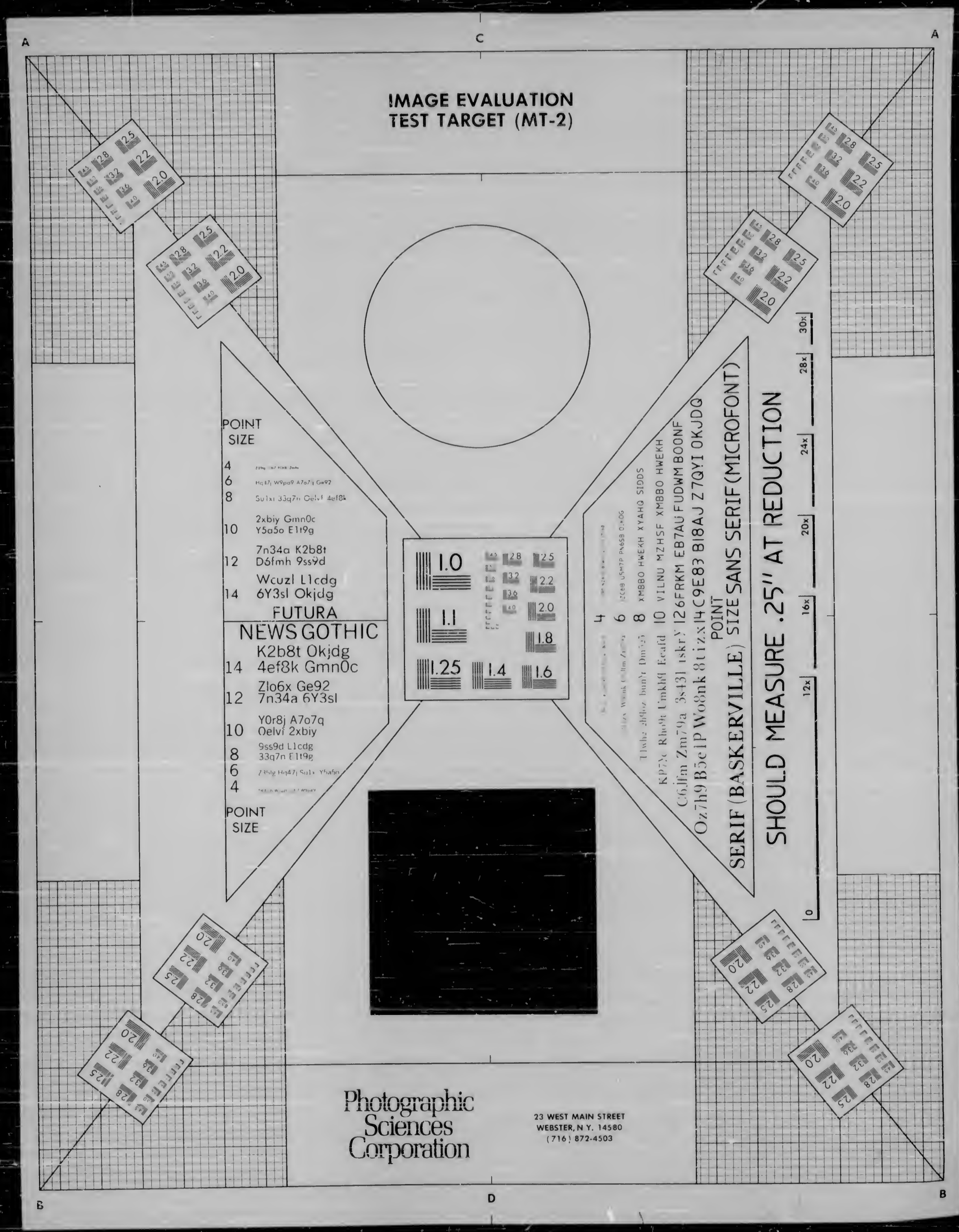
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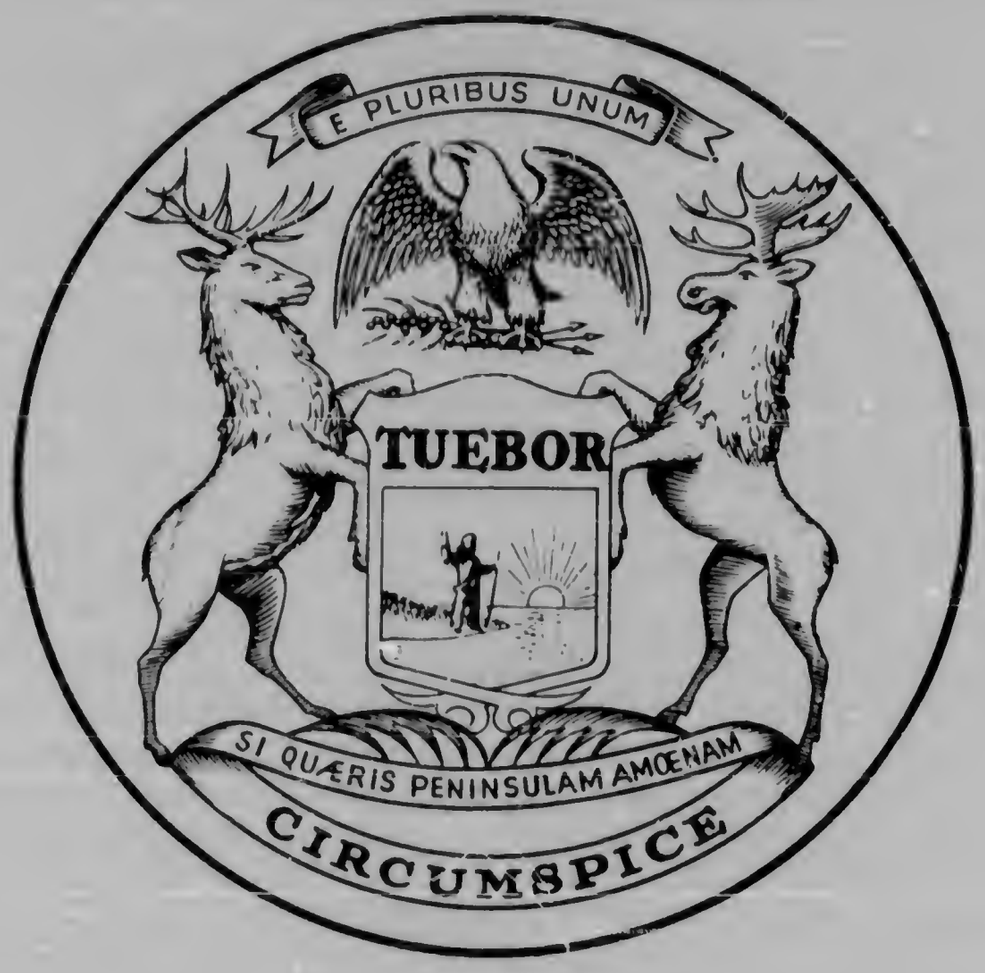

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THE CHARLEVOIX JOURNAL.

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THE JOURNAL
Is published every Thursday morning,
BY CHAS. J. STRANG.
Office over T. B. Smith's grocery,
CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

Business Directory.

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A. B. CHURCHILL. C. A. CRIER.

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G. A. R.—Lewis Post No. 39, meets second Saturday in each month, at Odd Fellows' hall.

I. O. G. T.—Charlevoix Lodge No. 327, meets every Friday evening, at Odd Fellows' hall.

I. O. O. F.—Round Lake Lodge No. 293 meets every Wednesday evening, in their hall, over Lapham, Hoyer & Co's.

I. O. G. T.—Pine River No. 127, meet Saturday on or before each full moon in Odd Fellows' hall.

MASONIC.—Charlevoix Lodge No. 362, meets Tuesday on or before each moon. Hall over postoffice.

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Warranted to please.
All the Boyne City grocers keep them
Try Levering's Coffees.

J. MILO EATON,
Real Estate
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INSURANCE AGENT
Is too busy to write an advertisement this week, but will relate an interesting story as soon as he finds time.
Office rear Bridge and Main Streets.

HOME BEAUTY.

"Who is on?" "Joy the boys of city,
On the lawn that is built by Miss Greensward,
Where the willows bow and the roses are red,
And the birds are gay in the blue overhead;
And the dear little Misses in frocks and frills
Go running about at their own sweet wills,
And play with the gentlemen, and talk to the boys,
Just as though they were girls and were not ladies,
"Miss" and "Mister" and "Hoity-toiteen,"
To wish bring the evil on the expectant.

O Act of the Household! Men may praise
Of Herb and "Infusion" and Redoubts;
They may talk of Home Rule, and Home Rule, and Home Rule
Of the State and the Home country;
Till the Day can shake in the bed-fit weal,
Tho the Act of the Dove-bird will please the best;
To the end of Time "will be still the same,
For the Earth and Heaven when the Children
Cease.
—Austin Dobson in Harper's Young People.

The Record.

From the Detroit Free Press.

The New York Tribune, responding to the Democratic "rant about corruption," appeals to the "record" and says: "The plain people take note of the fact that most of the officials do not run away or get suddenly rich. Two United States treasurers, after handling untold millions, have died poor; not a single secretary of the treasury, or postmaster general in twenty years has left office with more evidence of wealth than he had when he entered it."

Whereupon the New York World produces the "record," as follows:

Who was secretary of the treasury before Mr. Folger?

William Windom, of Minnesota.

Mr. Windom went to Washington a poor man. When he came out of the treasury he was a millionaire. He built himself a mansion in Washington fit for the residence of a Vanderbilt. No one knew where his sudden wealth came from. But it came. He was a prominent candidate for the republican nomination for the presidency, and was voted for through more than thirty ballots. He went to Minnesota for an endorsement, and asked to be re-elected to the United States senate. The "plain people" had "taken note of the fact" that "Billy Windom," who had lived in a small house on a limited income at home, had grown into a millionaire at Washington. They circulated a lithograph of the Windom palace at Washington. The ex-secretary of the treasury was repudiated by his constituents. Then he came to New York and embarked in a scheme to establish a new stock exchange, which was a failure. This is one republican secretary's record.

Who was secretary of the treasury before William Windom?

John Sherman.

The name is enough. Entering Washington life literally without a dollar, John Sherman retired from the United States treasury six times a millionaire. Yet the petty larcenies of the fraudulent president's administration permeated the treasury department under John Sherman as thoroughly as they could if it had been presided over by a needy man. This is the record of another secretary of the treasury.

Who before John Sherman?

Benjamin H. Bristow.

Here indeed was an honest secretary. But how did he leave? The republican administration, finding that besides being honest himself he was determined to make other public officials honest and to root and root out the thieves, whether in a whisky distillery or the white house, kicked him out. The republican politicians punished and killed him for daring to stop stealing. Politically, Benjamin H. Bristow is dead and buried.

Then the postmasters general.

Was not Mr. Cresswell postmaster general? He certainly enriched himself while in office and came out with a very gratifying addition to his worldly means.

There was a postmaster general named Tyner. The general belief is that he made it pay handsomely.

Then there was postmaster general Brady! Practically he was postmaster general. Key was a mere figurehead. Certainly he ruled the department. Everybody bowed to his authority. Does the Tribune mean to say that Brady came out of the post-office department no richer than he went into it? How, then, did he obtain money enough to buy three republican papers in Washington to be run in the interest of the republican administration and the star route defense? Where did he get the $250,000 or $300,000 to pay his share of the expenses of the trial?

But why does our esteemed contemporary continue its tribute to the honesty of secretaries of the treasury and postmasters general? Why not include other cabinet officers? May not the slighted secretaries consider that the Tribune, by indirection and omission, is "mum-shugging" at them?

W. W. Belknap, of Iowa, for instance, was secretary of war. Why overlook him? Did he not develop the resources of post-traderships and deeply interest the public in these profitable assignments? Was there not some proceeding representing an impeachment to add point and flavor to his slighted secretaryship?

George M. Robeson, of New Jersey, also. Was he not secretary of the navy? Why should he be ignored by the Tribune? The purchasers of worthless government vessels and hosts of patriotic, enriched contractors will rise up indignantly against the slight.

The Tribune should be more careful and not make recklessly absurd statements.

John Bright on Protection and Labor.

The following extract from a recent speech of John Bright gives his opinion of the effect of free trade on the British workingmen:

It is a very interesting fact, that wherever a system of protection prevails it is defended by the same arguments and by the same misstatements. I will not give them a shorter word, though it would not be unpleasable. In our time these very gentlemen who were opposed to us had the people [illegible] and carried foreign commerce to some many millions, people would be thrown out of employment, land would go to waste, and the laborer would be worse paid than he was before. They are an ingenious people. I suppose they have looked on maps, but they have never read anything of the history of the countries to which they refer, because I have never found in history a map where a people [illegible] who had not to be taxed. It is the universal happy, in some cases unhappy, condition of all people, but now in the United States the very same argument is used. The protection party in the United States say to the people, what will become of you if you allow the manufacture products of any foreign country of England to come into the United States? What will become of your labor, and what will become of your wages? And so they say exactly what our country gentlemen said forty years ago, only talking of pauper labor instead of untaxed labor. But our pauper labor, I think, has for the most part vanished, and if wages have doubled during the last forty years, and everything upon which wages are expended is reduced, what can be more monstrous than to speak of the pauper labor of England? Perhaps, though I am speaking here in this vast assembly of my own countrymen, I may be permitted to address a word to the working artisan class of the United States of America. I am not an enemy of the United States. I have fought her battles in this country when for a time I was not sure that the contest would not go against her. I have as much sympathy with the United States now as I had then, and as much, I think, almost as if I had been born upon her soil. I will say this to the workingmen and artisans of the United States: that countries of legislation in this country have not done so much, conferred so great benefits upon the labor of England, as have been conferred by that great minister of forty years ago, Sir Robert Peel, and by Mr. Gladstone, the great minister of to-day.

Work and Wages.

The high-tariffites never grow tired of assuring the workingmen that the high taxes placed upon many of the necessaries of life are mainly for their benefit—they proclaimed this loudly just prior to the election of 1880 again in 1882, and they put forth the same plea in order to capture their votes in 1884—all the time asserting that the object of the high tax policy is to protect them from the pauper labor of Europe and to insure high wages.

It is evident, however, that the workingmen are beginning to entertain serious doubts as to the truthfulness of this claim, and it is not at all unnatural that they should express their doubts, as they did in the labor congress at Cleveland a few weeks since, at a time when food, rent, fuel, clothing, groceries, etc., are about as high as they ever have been, and wages are lower. They begin to realize that they do not get any of the money extorted from consumers by the tariff laws, and this is one of the most hopeful indications that the era of licensed spoliation is almost at an end.

Protection is having its legitimate effect upon the business of the country. Manufacturers find themselves with stocks on hand which they cannot dispose of, as the home market is supplied and they are excluded from foreign markets by the tariff restrictions upon trade, and hence they are compelled to diminish production and put down wages where they do not cease entirely add furnish labor no employment.

For a large share of this depression of business the protective-tariff policy is the cause. It places limitations and restrictions upon trade, and by confining our manufacturers to a single market restrains production and is therefore the worst enemy in the form of legislation of the workingmen.

A protective tariff is a mere pretense of low wages and no wages than it is of high wages and permanent wages. Experience, the dearest and surest of all teachers, is demonstrating this to be true.—[Ex.

How Protection Protects.

It was a cruel thing which a cigarmaker did at a meeting called in the interests of protection at Brooklyn. He was the last of several speakers, all of whom had advocated high tariff as a means of sustaining wages, and he was heartless enough to say that no trade was so well protected as that of the cigarmakers, while the bricklayers had no protection at all; yet cigarmakers in Brooklyn got but $7 a week, and the unprotected bricklayer earns $4 per day. This was such a striking and unanswerable illustration of the effect of protection on wages, that the managers of the meeting could not well be otherwise than disgusted. Yet the cigarmaker was right, and he might have carried his argument still further. It can be shown that just in proportion as industries are protected are wages low, and labor degraded all through the list. Tariff does nothing which its advocates claim for it except to enhance the price of the necessaries of life to the poor. It does not sustain wages; it does not diversify industry; it does not increase the wealth of the country; it does not promote enterprise; it, in fact, does the very opposite of all these things.—[Evening News.

The Place for Prohibitionists.

Prohibitionists will remember that a few weeks since we asserted that the place for them was in the prohibition party, that the pronouncements made by the republican party for their privileges on the claim of being "moral" was but such a scheme as satan devises. Our contemporary was "shocked" at our boldness, and thought we had evil designs on the prohibitionists, and argued that we were trying to make democratic votes, reiterated its statement that the temperance vote should be with the republican party. But the proceedings of the last few days will probably change the Advertiser's tune. The republican conference in Detroit decided that in the future they would leave the question to "the churches and prohibition fanatics."—[Cass Jeffersonian.

Must Not Count their Chickens Too Soon.

If the republicans are wise they will not regard as absolutely certain that Ohio and Illinois, or even that Michigan and Wisconsin will, give their votes to the republican nominees in 1884. It is just possible that these states, or two or three of them, will go the other way. The democrats certainly will not claim any of these states before the election is over. But if the republicans undertake to fight the next national campaign on the sectional issue it will be possible for the democratic party not only to carry these four states, but also to pick up one or two of the others now placed in the "republican column."—[Buffalo Courier.

Give the Mechanic a Chance.

The Ovid Register comments as follows upon a statement of the St. Johns Republican that the wool growers of Clinton county are out $15,000 by the reduction of the duty on wool:

Then protection makes wool dear and keeps it dear. If Clinton county wool growers are out that amount, then Clinton county clothing wearers are so much ahead. But protectionists have always argued that competition in wool growing would make wool cheap; that had to be argued to gain the vote of the mechanic. Why should the Republican mourn now that the mechanic is promised clothing for less money?

No Morality unless with Votes.

The republican office-holders' conference at Detroit decided to do away with all kinds of morality not accompanied with votes. In other words, the temperance question having become burdensome and heavy, they will discard it. Morality must seek a new market, and for the first time since the war the churches will have to pray for something else besides the republican party, as the leaders of that party are to try a scheme to obtain power into which religion and temperance do not enter.—[Dowagiac Times.

Worst Kind of Lunatic.

At the Flatbush lunatic asylum. Visitor, pointing to a sad-eyed, emaciated inmate:

"Victim of religious excitement, I suppose?"

"No."

"Dipsomaniac?"

"No."

"Failed in business?"

"No."

"What, then?"

"A republican who tried to reform his party."—[Brooklyn Eagle.

THE JOURNAL.
BY CHAS. J. STRONG.
CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

THE NEWS CONDENSED.

THE EAST.

GOV. BARSTOW, of Vermont, ordered four companies of militia to quell a labor disturbance at Hic, in the Green Mountain State. Three hundred troops, armed with pistols and knives, took possession of the mine explosives threatened to destroy the mine and blow the town sky-high, but they resisted their prey, which is large enough, owing to the mining company being humanely embalmed. October 30 accounts were received from Honolulu, Ha., to a tidal wave, landed in the Lahaina, and had a terrible existence.

THE heat in New York last week was most intense. There were many cases of sunstroke. The street-cry companies erected temporary shels for their horses. Each street was painted by each hand with blocks of ice and covered by tarpaulin. The greatest suffering was among the immigrants at Castle Garden. No less than 675 children under the age of one year died in the city during the week, according to Health Bulletin, officer of the Weather Bureau Nov. 30 dead. He served three terms in Congress and was a member of the National Republican Convention at Chicago in 1880. He died at the Washington Athenaeum at Baltimore. Six hundred lunatics were in the asylum. It is reported that the confederate was started by numerous suicide. The loss is $150,000. E. R. Morgan, the cotton member of the New York Stock Exchange, is dead. Two hanging prisoners at Lockport, N. Y., were drowned in the Schuylkill river while swimming.

NEAR Pittsville, Ct., a passenger train dashed into a gravel train, causing the death of two men, injuring one fatally, and badly shaking up the passengers. The bodies of two of the victims were thrown forty feet over the telegraph wires. A telegraph operator caused the disaster by failing to give the passenger conductor necessary instructions. Four apartment buildings, eleven stories high, are to be erected in Twenty-fourth and Fifty-ninth street, New York, at a cost of $2,000,000.

THOMAS J. MAHER, Jr., of the management of the Tewksbury (Mass.) Almshouse, refuses to produce his memorandum book, showing what disposition was made of the earnings of the institution. The investigating committee, March will level over the book if the owners of the dairy give up for dissection are not published. He leaves Massachusetts at the breakout of their friends.

A TRAIN containing Masonic excursionists collided with a freight on the Buffalo and Southwestern railroad near Jamestown, two trails hole is being kicked and one fatally injured. Both passengers and several freight cars were completely wrecked. All the excursionists escaped without injury. Dr. Hequem, the American horse which won the English derby, has arrived at New York with Aquera and Parthenia.

THE WEST.

KANSAS again has the first car-load of winter wheat to Chicago. It bagged 55, 2, and weighed fifty-nine and a half pounds to the measured bushel. Nelson Stewart, colored, killed an official of the Wabash road, near Lake Ridge, Ill., on the Fourth of July, and fled. Lynch winds in being captured he was jailed at Mound City, where a mob tried to take the prisoner out of a trial and execution by lynching him.

AN outbreak in the penitentiary at Salem, Ore., resulted in the death of three convicts, the fatal shooting of three, and the escape of eight. As the ex Astoria, Ore., swept away property valued at estimated value of $250,000. The pomodoro house of Whitcomb & Keeble's clothing house were closed on account of the death of D. Armour. The Bank Bill one of the bank robbers was shot $10,000 Wooden Open House at St. Paul, Minn., was destroyed by fire. Twenty-six buildings at Evansville, Minn., were burned, entailing a loss of $150,000.

The death is announced of Mlle. Marie Latta, the well-known operatic and concert singer of Bloomington, Ill. The cause of her death was a complication of troubles, resulting in endless and medicines. She had been ill for two or more, during which time she visited her professional career and accumulated a handsome fortune. Her last appearance was at Castle Garden. No less than 675 children under the age of one year died in the city during the week, according to Health Bulletin, officer of the Weather Bureau Nov. 30 dead. He served three terms in Congress and was a member of the National Republican Convention at Chicago in 1880. He died at the Washington Athenaeum at Baltimore. Six hundred lunatics were in the asylum. It is reported that the confederate was started by numerous suicide. The loss is $150,000. E. R. Morgan, the cotton member of the New York Stock Exchange, is dead. Two hanging prisoners at Lockport, N. Y., were drowned in the Schuylkill river while swimming.

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THE JOURNAL

BY CHAR. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

SALUTATORY.

Well, here at last is the first number of the much-talked-of democratic newspaper. How do you like it?

CHAS. J. STRANG.

Notes and News.

If anyone fails to discover the policy and purpose of this paper by this first issue, let them come and interview the editor.

The Ohio republicans approve the submission of a constitutional amendment prohibiting the liquor traffic. So did the Michigan republicans last year.

The platform of the Ohio republicans demands a tariff for the protection of American producers. How about the consumers? Don't they have rights worth considering?

New Hampshire is still balloting for U. S. senator. This contest, like the one in our own state, will rent the republican party many votes, if it does not lose to them the entire state.

The Burlington Hawkeye says the republicans "have their little closet squeeze," which is "not caused by differences on the proper policy to pursue, but a quarrel growing out of general differences."

Apollo commandery K. T., of Chicago, 145 strong, have started on a pilgrimage to Europe. At London they will be tendered a reception, after which they will visit the continent in small parties, as inclination dictates.

Protection is the right thing. Yes, indeed. We want protection—but it is wanted by the consumers against the crushing monopolies and rings. This is the kind of protection that the democrats propose to give the country.—[Chippewa Democrat.

From time to time various state papers contain mutterings of dissatisfaction with certain decisions of the supreme court, plainly indicating that the tide is not distant when some new and younger blood will be infused in to that august body.

The recent action in regard to the trade dollar is an excellent groundback argument. It goes far to prove that it is not the "value" of a piece of money that gives it circulation, but the pledge of the government that it is receivable for all debts and dues.

The Manistee Democrat was sold on a mortgage July 5th, and was laid in by Representative Blacker. A. B. Carrier, of the Frankfort Express, has been engaged as business manager, at a salary of $1,500, and it is expected he will build up the paper and make it successful.

It having been charged that architect Hill was paid $5,000 for locating a government building on the property of Senator Tabor, of Denver, Colo., the Detroit Free Press suggests that it might be well to investigate the peculiarly selection of a site in Detroit unworthy so fine a building.

Secretary Teller has decided that lands now closed to settlement to enable the Northern Pacific R. R. Co. to make selections shall be opened in three months from service of notice on the company, and that where contests arise in the selection, settlers shall have an equal right with the company.

John W. McGrath, of Detroit, has been appointed commissioner of labor statistics, with office at Lansing. Representative Devlin has been appointed deputy. The duty of the "bureau" is to collect and present in annual reports to the governor statistical details relating to all the departments of labor in the State.

If the republican leaders desire to make a protective tariff law that will help the American laborer, let them put a prohibitory tariff on pauper immigration. Then, and only then, will a protective policy benefit all classes alike. While the manufactured goods are taxed, almost without limit, the paupers themselves are brought here by hundreds and thousands to compete with us on our own soil.

S. W. Dorsey, ex-secretary of the republican national committee, has written a letter in reply to a request for records of the expenditures and transactions of that committee, in which he says he has no records to give—none were delivered to him by his predecessors, and none were kept by himself in condition to be transferred to his successor; a "hamlet of forgetfulness was built to cast upon what they had a right to measure with the evidence of honesty at the end of each campaign."

The statistics of the charity organizations of New York and Brooklyn show that 250,000 persons in these cities receive charitable assistance. In London, with a population more than twice as great, there are only 100,000 such persons. If free trade is responsible for the pauperism of London, as the protectionists assert and from time immemorial have asserted, then the five-fold poverty of New York, the paupers numbering many in the United States, must be due to protection.—[Free Press.

In the Hill investigation last Thursday, Stimemetz testified that T. J. Hayward, of the firm of Bartlett, Hayward & Co., was paid $4,800 for plans and specifications and superintending work connected with the heating apparatus of the Chicago custom house. Hayward sublet the job of making plans to draughtsmen at $4.50 per day, and Stimemetz said he could do the work in two weeks. Hayward's superintendency consisted in visiting the Chicago building once, his expenses being paid by the government.

The next time a protectionist says that protected manufacturers make goods as cheap in this country as they are made abroad, ask him why Mr. Robert Porter took pains to report, and protection papers take pains to repeat the following extract from a British manufacturer: We can make goods cheaper than you can; and, *give us off a chance we will beat you out of your home markets!* That is to say, protection makes every man too big in Michigan pay a premium on everything they buy for the enrichment of the tenth man. Let awesome reform come, put by and make use of this frank admission of the protectionists.—[Free Press.

A late number of the Detroit Free Press details the horrors of a night in the tenement district of New York, and concludes with the following paragraph: "New York, according to the census, is the greatest manufacturing city in the United States. Nothing that the New York Tribune's protection agent, Mr. Porter, can find to say of the English workingmen is more horrible than can be told of the tenement districts in New York. And if any English paper should care to advocate free trade as the Tribune advocates protection, it need only have one of its representatives write up these crowded New York streets in the great manufacturing center of the United States."

Do a Little Good Missionary Work and Do it Now.

The idea is wide-spread and well-founded belief that the democrats are going to carry Michigan in 1884. This is a very pleasurable feeling, but it will not be realized without thorough organization and active labor by every democrat. It is not that democrats are a very naughty set, or to work successfully they must be in terrorist. There are democrats in this county who do not vote, and many who do not take their home paper. Continual defeats have discouraged them, and they take no interest in politics. Let our workers in every neighborhood see to it that such persons at least take their county paper. The republican party owes much of its success to its party papers. In this work every democrat can do good by seeing that his neighbor, particularly if he is a democrat, takes some democratic newspaper, and keeps posted on the live issues of the day.—[Michigan Democrat.

In some respects this will apply to Charlevoix county. In THE JOURNAL, the democrats will have a paper which will aim at all times to keep them informed on the political affairs of the county and state, and if a little effort is made by every man interested, it can be thoroughly circulated and of great value to the party in the county.

Dorsey's Disclosures.

The crushed worm turns. So does Dorsey, though he is not by any means a crushed worm. He is simply a worm which the administration has pretended to try to crush. But the material fact is, that he turns. The long threatened disclosures are begun and the republican leaders are beginning to hunt their holes.

Thus far Dorsey has disclosed nothing which has not been fully anticipated or guessed at. The worst charge he brings is the charge that Stanley Matthews was brought into the supreme court for $150,000; and this has been so long suspected that there will be no surprise. There will, however, be deep regret; for even among those whose suspicions were strongest there has always been a faint hope that it might prove unfounded. There is something so utterly degrading in the fact of corruption like this in the highest tribunal in the land, that the most earnest opponent of the republican party would prefer the loss of such capital as the proof of the transaction brings to the shame of it. For, while the responsibility falls upon the republican party and its leaders, the shame of a degraded and corrupted court fall, in a measure, upon the whole people.

Dorsey's statement, of course, is not final. But coming as it does from one of the leading participants in the nefarious transactions whereof the sale of a seat on the bench was but a part, it has all the weight of a confession. If it is to be met, it must be met at once, and with the most convincing refutation. Failing this, Stanley Matthews owes it to his associates on the supreme bench, to his party, and above all to the people, to step down and out. There can be no confidence in the administration of justice when the stream is polluted at its source.—[Free Press.

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O. B. WEED & CO.

AHEAD.

Yes, we have Distanced all Competitors, And are headquarters for

DRUGS

Chemicals, Imported and Domestic Perfumery, Patent Medicines, all Kinds, Choice Cigars, Best Stationery in City, Fishing Tackle.

TOILET ARTICLES AND FANCY GOODS, Chicago and Detroit

DAILY PAPERS

And every form of Reading Matter.

Our stock is acknowledged the Largest and Most Complete in Charlevoix county.

Remember, we will duplicate Chicago Prices.

None but Pure Medicines Kept in Stock.

Prescriptions Filled by Competent Druggists and with Fresh and Pure Drugs.

Call and see us. We will use you well. Our Store is in Bartholomew's

New Opera Block.

THE JOURNAL

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

Affairs About Home.

Personal Gossip.

F. Bevan, of Chicago, is at the Bridge Street.

F. B. Lewis, of Cleveland, O., is at the Bridge Street.

E. A. Radcliffe, of Milwaukee, is at the Bridge Street.

C. S. Russell, of Chicago, is recreating in this vicinity.

D. S. Haugh, of Grand Rapids, is at the Bridge Street.

E. M. Pettitt, of Freedonia, N. Y., is at the Bridge Street.

J. P. Burres, of Syracuse, N. Y., is at the Bridge Street.

Fred H. Ball, of Grand Rapids, is at the Fountain City.

Fred D. Wright, of Burlington, Vt., is at the Bridge Street.

Mr. H. Gordon, of St. Louis, Mo., is at the Fountain City.

Mr. C. G. McCulloch, of Chicago, is at the Fountain City.

J. A. Bacon looked in on the JOURNAL during our preparations.

C. H. Barker and wife, of Chicago, Ill., are at the Bridge Street.

John D. Walker, of Milwaukee, Wis., is at the Bridge Street.

H. B. Carhart, wife, child, and nurse, are at the Fountain City.

Chas. Hemlie, of Boyne City, called at the JOURNAL office last Friday.

Ed. Tarnack and wife, of Indianapolis, Ind., are at the Bridge Street.

W. S. and C. D. Ferguson, of Covington, Ky., are at the Fountain City.

Mr. F. Parmelee, of Chicago, Ill., registered at the Bridge Street Monday.

Mr. W. W. Strom, of Santa Fe, N. M., is enjoying our cool breezes.

W. H. Morey, Cato, O., is recreating in this county, sleeping at the Bridge Street.

Rev. D. W. Parsons, of Lyons, will officiate at the M. E. church next Sunday morning.

E. A. Lee, agent for the Detroit Safe Co., canvassed Charlevoix county last week.

J. Milo Eaton took the steamer Lawrence Sunday afternoon for a trip to Beaver Island.

F. R. Burrows, of Chicago, registered at the Bridge Street, on Tuesday of this week.

A. C. Boynton and wife, of Grand Rapids, are recreating in Charlevoix and vicinity.

W. S. Campbell, family and Miss Minnie Fields, of Chicago, are recreating in Charlevoix.

Dr. H. P. Snyder has gone to Denver, Col., on an excursion, being gone one or three weeks.

O. B. Weed & Co., have enlarged their store room to accommodate their increased business.

W. C. Morgan, of Trafalgar, Ind., is recreating in this vicinity, sleeping at the Bridge Street.

Mr. Edwin Overholt and wife, of Chicago, are recreating in Charlevoix and Fountain City.

Rev. C. P. Van Aitken is taking a brief vacation among friends in the southern part of the state.

S. T. Gulley, of the firm of Rose, Hodge & Co., Chicago, is at the Cushman, recreating.

C. F. Hale and wife, of Coldwater, are recreating in this vicinity, sleeping at the Bridge Street.

A. S. Cole, connected with the Gale manufacturing Co., of Albion, is recreating with friends in this village.

J. A. Cameron, late of the livery stable, and Chas. Chalmers, have gone to Texas after a drove of horses.

Isaac Morgan, wife, and child, of Aurora, Ills., are enjoying the boating and other pleasures of this exhilarating lake.

Miss Jennie Moulton, Frank Wallridge, E. L. Mavor, and two daughters, of Toledo, are at the Bridge Street.

J. E. Craddock and wife, of Detroit, recreated in this vicinity the past week.

C. S. Houghton, of the Harlem Springs Bath Resorter, calculated Charlevoix in the interests of his establishment last week.

Mr. Earle and wife of Grand Rapids was in the village last week. Mr. Earle was in attendance at the circuit court.

Miss Annie and Mr. Edward Cobb, of Kalamazoo, are recreating in this county with friends at their cottage in Boyne City.

Judge Dryden, wife, and two daughters, of St. Louis, Mo., are at the Fountain City, and will probably stay the season.

R. T. Van Brunt, representing Hilliard, Spencer, Bartlett & Co., of Chicago, was at the Bridge Street on Tuesday last.

A. B. Turner, of Grand Rapids, is on the decoying lookout. Wonder if he will have a big fish story to tell when he gets home.

S. G. Isaman, of South Arm, called at the JOURNAL office last Saturday and left a good list of names of possible subscribers.

We shall endeavor to give the agricultural village news next week, but of time precludes going after them this week.

Rev. C. P. Gates, of Mardin, Turkey, will give some interesting missionary work at 10:30 a. m.

G. W. Barker, has taken a partner in the photograph business. Prospects do the good sought, he can be found in this vicinity, City Street cars.

Dr. Lewis is one of the few professional gentlemen to favor the first issue of the JOURNAL, with a card, which will be found in the classified.

Mr. W. W. Burgess, wife, and family are sojourning in the Fountain City. Mr. Burgess expects to settle at Bear Lake, and engage in business.

Mr. D. K. Brown, and Mrs. S. D. Hoy of Potsdam, N. Y., father and sister of Mr. C. F. Brown of Charlevoix, are stopping with him for the summer.

Judge Russell of the fourteenth circuit was in attendance at the circuit court and heard the motion for a new trial in the case of Meyers vs. McCormick.

Col. O. F. Wisner, of Charlevoix, has been assigned to the Grand Central Commandery, of Detroit, by the Grand Commander, on duty in Lower Michigan.

Rev. S. Graves, of Grand Rapids, recreated in this vicinity the first week of his sojourn, and preached most Sunday morning and Rev. W. W. Brown, of Detroit, the same place in the evening.

W. A. Smith, of the Sentinel, has been advised to his physician to take absolute rest from business until his health is restored. He is now in the country recreating with friends.

Persons leaving the city for a trip to other points, and those who have returned from abroad, will oblige the architect of the "personal" column by leaving or sending notice to this office.

A party of thirteen from Terre Haute, Ind., arrived at the Fountain City last Friday, to enjoy the cool lake breezes during "heated term." They have already declared war on the flies.

J. Milo Eaton went to St. James on the Lawrence last Sunday, and returned on Tuesday. He says he didn't lose his teeth this time as on a former occasion, but was sick enough for about anything.

Mrs. Geo. A. Leonard, of Keene, New Hampshire, sister of J. Milo Eaton, and one daughter arrived here during the week, with the intention of making this their future home. Mr. Leonard and another daughter will arrive later.

Mr. H. A. Jersey, of Boyne City, called at the JOURNAL office last Wednesday and left his card, which will be found in our business directory. He is one of the live men of that part of the county, and thoroughly interested in the good cause.

Chas. M. Stevens and wife, Miss Shirley Stevens, and Mr. H. A. Stevens, of Chicago, registered at the Fountain City temporarily, but are so well pleased with the attractions of Charlevoix they have decided to remain for awhile.

Mrs. T. C. Garner, state financial secretary of W. C. T. U., will lecture at Hartland's new opera hall next Sunday evening in the interests of the W. C. T. U. Her lecture last year was highly appreciated by all interested in the work and temperance.

Mr. Dan. Davis, wife and child, Mrs. Frank Smith, and child, Mrs. Ella Davis, Mrs. Ed. Davis, Mrs. Ed. Davis, Jr., and Messrs. Frank Smith, Will Davis, Tom Lewis, A. Scott, and J. H. Black, all of Detroit, Ind., are sojourning at the Fountain City. They are a jovial party, and become the exact situation wherever their boats go.

Hon. J. A. Anderson, M. C. from the first district of Kansas, is spending the summer in Charlevoix, making his headquarters at the Fountain City. He has some lower game in the Sunflower state, as he has enjoyed the pleasure of visiting Charlevoix on several occasions, and is well acquainted with the fishing ground, and is a doubtless because between waves.

The following are the arrivals at the Cushman's resort for the season up to Tuesday last: Chas. Hemlie, Boyne City; Geo. H. W. Case and wife, H. S. Rouse, Miss Willess, Lettie Willess, Mr. and Mrs. S. Brooks, Nellie Brooks, Miss Brooks, Mrs. Allen Parker, F. Hascell, F. Taylor, Geo. S. Stanes, C. H. Dickerson and son Gilbert, L. L. Eddy, Ney Tuttle, W. C. Bogue, F. Kanaver, Edith Gibson, Florence Gibson, Mrs. Gibson, Mrs. Ed. Gibson, Miss Florence Hale, Mrs. E. F. Mills, E. A. Mills, H. Mills, R. S. Sibley, S. A. Gibson, Gertrude Gibson, Hattie Dunlevson, Jay Dunlevson, Jay Will A. Bordelman, Dan C. Bordelman, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Merrill, C. H. Wilcox, Mr. Tuttle, A. W. Parsons, E. E. Cole, A. L. Sching, Wilson Sching, Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Davis, Mrs. Ed. Davis, A. Weisner, R. S. Aldrich and wife, C. F. Cardinal and wife, Annie H. Bordelman, Mrs. M. Bordelman, all of Kalamazoo; Mr. Weed, Ella Weed, Mrs. J. J. Weed, Miss M. Weed, Miss Lillie Weed, Mrs. A. Chalmers, Mrs. Ed. Davis, Mrs. A. W. Judkins, Edith Judkins, Donald C. Judkins, Mrs. Ed. Davis, Jr., Mrs. Frank Davis, Miss Emma Davis, Miss Vesper, of Saginaw, Mrs. C. W. Junkery, Jamie Junkery, Miss Whitfield Eaglesfield, Miss Eaglesfield, Mrs. Eaglesfield, Will Sears of East Saginaw; Ch. Smith, Miss Lily of Dyksboy; N. W. Fairgrieve, Mrs. Fairgrieve and children, of Marshall; Mrs. Lee Bond, Miss Lee Bond, Miss Lee Bond, Saginaw; Van Vleck, Detroit.

News Brevities.

A custom grist mill is one the necessities of this village. Who will build one?

"Sorts, resorts, and all sorts," is the head of the Detroit Free Press table of contents.

F. E. Wood has a new wire sign suspended over the street in front of his billiard parlors.

A new sidewalk was recently built on the east side of Bridge St., north of the bridge.

New sidewalks are being rapidly extended toward the southeastern portion of the village.

Several fine new cottages have been completed at the Charlevoix resort the several seasons.

Stockmann & Iddings are building an addition in their store, to be used as a tailoring and fit shop.

A long stretch of new sidewalk for the accommodation of the Chicago resort was recently completed.

Immense quantities of brush is being piled behind the revetment on the north side of the channel.

New sidewalks have been completed, and others are in process of completion at the Charlevoix resort.

To insure insertion advertisements and notices, must reach this office before noon of each Wednesday evening.

Burglars broke into the agate works at Petoskey last week and carried off $250 to $300 worth of valuables.

A. O. D. McCabe was sent to the Detroit house of correction for sixty days by Justice McLeod on Wednesday.

Take your sweetheart and go to D. S. Way & Co.'s ice cream parlor. They will entertain you to your satisfaction.

The ladies' band will give a concert at Bartholomew's new opera hall next Saturday evening. Admission 25 cents.

Episcopal services will be held at the Cushman hotel next Sunday, at 3:30 p. m., Rev. M. Roberts, of Grand Rapids, officiating.

Cards of the various secret societies, and the churches, will be found in our directory. We shall be pleased to make any corrections necessary.

The architect of the sidewalk leading to the Charlevoix resort should be blindfolded and led back and over the bridge and on that new crosswalk.

We propose to make the JOURNAL the best local paper in Northern Michigan. Every reader can help us by sending us occasionally an item of news.

The yacht Daisy, of Traverse City, while passing through the the bridge Tuesday, struck, and knocked the corner of the bridge and lost her bowsprit.

Bartholomew's new opera hall is filled with handsome new scenery, new chairs, etc., and is said to be the finest house in this part of the state.

A new $800 fire and burglar proof safe has ordered for the use of the Charlevoix office. C. A. Ferguson has the Detroit Safe Co., on our visit here.

With a few fast job presses, and new type, the pageless of the JOURNAL fell to be pleased with the quality of card and stationery work ordered here.

The Boyne Statesman comes out this week enlarged to eight pages, and improved in the general size of the JOURNAL. It is a fine paper, and deserves success.

Mr. Byron See's new horse is now being venered with brick pressed at Kalkoskin. When completed it will be one of the finest residences in the village.

On June 20th a gentleman informed the writer hereof that he went south of the village a few miles and purchased of farmer a quantity of "raspberries" ripe enough to can. This indicates that the season is early advanced here as it is farther south, where it is usually warmer.

ESTABLISHED 1872.

STORE OPEN NIGHT AND DAY.

DR. G. W. CROUTER,

HEADQUARTERS FOR

Drugs, Medicines, Stationery,

PAINTS, OILS, AND FANCY GOODS.

None but Reliable Medicine used in the Preparation of Prescriptions.

The real estate business is represented by Mr. B. S. Brown, whose card will be found in our directory. We shall be pleasing more from Mr. Brown soon.

The Fountain City house is represented in our advertising columns. It is a first class house and gets large patronage. If you don't believe it, go there to dinner.

The dozens of small row boats plying up and down the channel and across the lake, are a source of pleasure to all who have not purchased to such pleasure.

Wanted—a railroad of some kind to reach the outer world. A community so favored as this needs some outlet and surely no kind of a road is unkind at present.

Bartholomew's new Opera Hall was opened to the public on June 25th by the "Maiden Fancy" company. The house was full, and the entertainment late for its class.

Among the attractions recently added to the Fountain City House is a fine new Mathushek & Gossdell piano, placed in the parlor last Saturday, by Cooper & Hutchins, agents.

The best evidences of permanent growth in Charlevoix are the small new houses being built and occupied by mechanics and laborers in the southern and southwestern suburbs.

Paste this in your hat: Crutchshank & Cyler sell every one they last in the last term of circuit court, except one disappointment of the jury as to the amount of damages to be allowed.

Mr. B. Suffield calls attention through our business notice column to his permanent relief for catarrh. Read it. He has other remedies at his pharmacy worthy of test. Consult our column.

As soon as it becomes generally known how much water there is in the channel since the dredge finished its work, boats able to pass through will seek this port for our lumber, wood, bark, etc.

Our thanks are due the many friends of this paper for courtesies extended during our preparations for issuing this first number. Your favors, gentlemen, the favors are appreciated.

The extension of the S. H. & B. P. narrow gauge road to Charlevoix, which appears now to be a better and quicker connection with the C. & E. Union we now have, will be welcomed by all.

Our readers will not fail to discover the announcement of Dr. Crouter, on Bridge Street, opposite the Cushman, in our advertising columns, and explore the best known means to do it, too and see him.

It has been stated by one who ought to know, and who could be expected to see a "sight" if any one could, that the total quantity of water for the channel, between Fountain City, when loaded.

On Friday, July 6th, the steamer Inter-State will run from the harbor, for lack of sufficient patronage, to Fountain City, and return the same day. On Sunday, she will probably make trips to Fountain City.

Lapeer & Hutchins are prepared to furnish anything in the line of tin, sheet iron, copper, zinc, and plumbing in all the latest improvements and styles of stoves. They are live business men and boast of the fact that their establishment is another enterprise.

One of a party of tourists well known in the northern Michigan says that Charlevoix, with its beautiful lake, and its pure air, is the place for another place to go for health or pleasure, and the more the better.

The common council have adopted the "course of procedure" and voted to buy a Dreyer "fire gun" for the village. The next thing in order will be to provide to furnish water, beyond the reach of the hose from the lake.

The congregational society have been granted the use of the new Opera Hall for their regular services, commencing next Sunday morning at 10:30 o'clock. The Thursday evening prayer meeting will be held at the school house as usual.

The stranger coming to Charlevoix for the first time via Boyne Falls and the Pine Lake stopping, is invariably impressed with the beautiful scenery of the summer resorts, and the unknown energy and industry surrounding found lake.

The approach and the platform at the south end of the bridge has recently been repaired, enlarged and improved, with new timbers, plank, etc., making it safe for heavy traffic over the bridge, and allowing teams to pass and repass in opposite directions without danger.

A small cracker bakery would find a ready market for fresh crackers here. Goodness knows, Mrs. Wilkes makes a strong effort to keep supply this place for a few years, and would be welcome to the thanks of the housekeeping ladies.

It is unnecessary to call attention to the card of J. Milo Eaton on the first page, as everyone who has had a "tooth" to extract knows all about him. He is that man. Always full of business, and always ready for more. He sees it, too.

Thirty hands make light work. This was the decision by the manner in which our boys disposed of the "big" job of cleaning out Smith's grocery, on the evening of the arrival by a party of gentlemen from Detroit, who were "looking for a place to stay."

The Daily Inscriter is the title of a little sheet just started at Harbor Springs by C. S. Houghton of the Indian Springs House. "Cousin" our samples of what it is to recreate the people can safely invest their money, and be sure of getting all they pay for.

The time was when the clergy of this country was almost unanimously republican. Democrats were few and far between. The more progressive of these gentlemen, and the influence is being felt to some extent at the polls, and will be still more in the future.

On Tuesday forenoon, while appareently trying to make the channel without dredging, a tug, the whereof we know not, stuck in the mud opposite Lewis' dock, and remained across the channel for about two minutes. The engineer, wife and children, were in bound, and were rescued with difficulty. The women refused to think to the tugs to save themselves.

On Tuesday, while the steamer Lawrence was waiting outside for a tug, the steamer Inter-State came down the channel and above the bridge, entirely obstructing the passage for half an hour or more. She was pulled out of her difficult position by a tug.

The business card of Dr. J. A. Cobb will be found in our business column. In addition to his practice here the Doctor's parents have made arrangements with the doctor by which he will attend to all calls for them, or for people in the vicinity of Boston, at special rates.

The M. E. Sunday-school held a strawberry and ice-cream festival in the store room of Bailey's new block last Tuesday evening. The gross receipts were $28, after giving the complimentaries to the members of the Sunday-school, which amount is for the benefit of the Sunday school.

Upright, Emrey & Co. have an article in their advertising department, and it requires an article in the printing office to analyze it, and appeal to his satisfaction, as will be seen by referring to the advertising columns. They also sell best goods at bottom prices, as you will find by giving them a call.

E. M. Clark is another live business man who takes advantage of the large and valuable space in our columns to inform the people of Charlevoix county that he has a fine stock of new dry goods, and can give some big bargains. Mr. Clark also drives a prosperous trade in bark, etc., which, with his store, keeps him always busy.

Our rates for display advertising will be on the basis of one per column per year for contracts by the quarter or longer. Short time rates 20 cents per inch first insertion, 15 cents each subsequent insertion. First come, first served. Card in business directory, classified, or first page, $1.00 per line per year.

The steamer Paxton gave an excursion from Harbor Springs, Petoskey, and Charlevoix, to Old Mission last Sunday, which was quite well patronized. The Paxton is advertised to make a similar trip from Harbor Springs and Charlevoix to Traverse City, next Sunday, the price, which will be $2.00, per ticket.

The steam barge Mary Mills, with the large Washington in tow, came from the west, passed into Pine Lake after the dredge had finished her work. Perhaps others will come where it becomes generally known how much water there is in the channel. The Mills, by the way, is chartered by the Detroit house of correction.

The fourth was celebrated here in the usual manner, with speeches, free lemonade, fireworks, etc., which drew a crowd. Very little demonstrations were made in the village, which is towards evening, which prevented the display of fireworks which was anticipated, but a dance at Bartholomew's hall, held the younger portion of our people till the "small hours."

O. B. Weed & Co. relate an interesting story to our advertising columns which our readers will not fail to notice. They are live men, and are prosperous and increasingly so every day, and take a more medical of making it still greater. Read their card, and especially enlarged their department, let the citizens subscribe for a more and larger share of their patronage, and they will doubtless have to hood their business, goodness.

The resources of Charlevoix county are equal to the best in the state. The hardwood timber adjacent to this lake and South Arm is unsurpassed in quality, and can be converted into manufactured articles much more cheaply than that of inferior counties without water facilities. The fishing grounds are unsurpassed, if equaled, and the land when cleared, if properly tilled, will make as good farms as any in the state.

The entire outfit of type and machinery of the Jackson Citizen was freighted on the City Line & Co., of Chicago, which is a sufficient guarantee that it was "good." The type is nonpareil, No. 1 and minion, No. 2, and strictly uniform, but well adapted to the work of a country newspaper. In connection with the newspaper, is a small output for job work, for which new styles will be added from time to time as necessity demands.

We have no apology to offer for any shortcomings in this paper. Our entire outfit arrived by the steamer Lawrence on Monday, July 4th. Since that time it has been carried to the Bridge Street office, set up, proofs taken, corrected, and form, and personals written, everything set up and printed, and the paper ready for mailing on the 12th. This is scarcely four days since the 4th, and Mr. C. J. Grier as "foreman." If anyone can do better, let him show up.

The announcement of the pioneer merchant of Charlevoix, Mr. Amos Pew, will be found on the eighth page. Mr. Pew was one of the first to place in his, that the old dock extending into the lake, a portion of which is still standing, and established himself in the old building still standing near the channel, west of the Fountain City House, and drive to the interests and necessities of the customers, he has grown with the town, and now occupies one of the largest and most completely stocked stores in Charlevoix, besides caring for the constantly increasing whole business of over his dock in the rear of his store.

Of the value of a narrow-gauge railroad as a business investment the Detroit Free Press says: "The Port Huron & North Western Narrow Gauge R. R. Co., controls 210 miles of road, and has built within the past three years. The outlay for this has been very profitable to its proprietors. It is a fact that they are eager to build more lines. The road is a comprehensive scheme which is capable of being developed with the increased prosperity of the lower peninsula and reached by railroads. Every mile of road built in Lower Michigan will improve nothing that has so well by Port Huron as the enterprise of these men.

It has been intimated that Charlevoix is big enough for a population and business to support two papers. It is a common expression that "competition is the life of trade," and cures that there is room for more than one paper. The first to grab the best wins. The JOURNAL, the last mind do the best he can, offers having a very unmerchantable position. In a business point of view the contested financing, a forlorn chance of getting on good a seat as any in the city. So far as we know, we are the only paper in a long journey, and we can't find a seat we will stand up; but we propose to hold on and try to ride in this way and take the hard knocks and rocks. And our time will come by and by.

An old river captain who has known the lake and its commerce for a long time, says that there is "always room for one more." Well, we don't know about that, but we do know that there is room for a good one, and we propose to be that one. We are here to stay, and we can't find a seat we will stand up; but we propose to hold on and try to ride in this way and take the hard knocks and rocks. And our time will come by and by.

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this place from its beginning, asserts as his belief that if the people at the mouth of the river were made eligible for the landing of passengers and freight, in fair weather from the largest lake steamers, they would bring to our village a class of business men able to influence and secure an appropriation from the government for a good harbor. Our harbor improvements permit these steamers to reach the harbor inside in a storm. Would it not be policy to suggest this to Uncle Sam, "and have him cover the pier on the north side so that it could be reached for passengers and freight, and thus make it possible to secure a larger business?

I. O. O. F. Installation.

The following officers of Round Lake lodge No. 263, I. O. O. F., were installed by D. D. G. M., G. W. Crouter:

N. G.—R. Shapton.
V. G.—John Burns.
Sec'y.—Chas Swallow.
P. Sec'y.—O. Blair.
Treas.—L. D. Bartholomew.
W.—G. W. Cook.
C.—F. W. Mayne.
R. S. N. G.—G. W. Crouter.
L. S. N. G.—A. R. Upright.
R. S. S.—G. Dumas.
L. S. S.—A. F. Draper.
I. G.—Geo. Madison.
O. G.—F. E. Wood.
Chap.—Rev. G. Daniels.

Fire Protection.

Tuesday evening a meeting was held at Odd Fellows hall to organize a volunteer fire department to operate the new hand engine recently purchased. Byron see was called to the chair and F. W. Mayne was elected secretary. After the reading of by laws of other fire companies to learn the requirements of a department, thirty names were enrolled, a committee of five appointed to prepare suitable constitution and by-laws for the government of the company, and the meeting adjourned to meet at the same place next Monday evening to elect officers and perfect the organization.

Circuit Court Proceedings.

The circuit court opened July 10th with fifteen cases on the calendar. The only criminal case was that of Wallace Weiler who was arraigned for embezzlement and pleaded guilty. The prisoner was admitted to bail and the case continued to the next term.

The first jury case was Orrin D. Wood against the township of Norwood and was watched with considerable interest, being a case brought to recover an illegal tax paid under protest. The illegality alleged was that the township raised a certain amount to repay the township treasurer an amount stolen from him.

The case of John Conner against O. S. Washburn et. al. resulted in a disagreement of the jury.

In the case of Alden Chamberlain against Richard Cooper the jury found for the plaintiff.

This being all the jury cases, the jury was discharged Thursday afternoon. The court was occupied in hearing court cases until Friday noon, when it adjourned without day.

Business Notices.

Pickles! pickles!! pickles!!! a sure cure for hay fever. Pickles, pickles, pickles, at Upright, Emrey & Co.

Why suffer with catarrh when you can have permanent relief by using Sufficient's catarrh remedies. For purchasers enquire at the homeopathic pharmacy, Charlevoix.

Upright, Emrey & Co. have just received a new line of cents fine boots and white canvas walking shoes.

Carpenter, Bartholomew & Co., have on sale a fine line of new goods in all departments.

You can buy a straw hat or a new coat at Upright, Emrey & Co.'s for cent.

The best goods cheap for cash, Carpenter, Bartholomew & Co.

Fresh butter 19 cts., eggs 19 cts., ground leaf 10 cts., granulated sugar 11 cts., lard 13 cts. Delivery free. Upright, Emrey & Co.

Carpenter, Bartholomew & Co. keep a general stock and can sell you almost anything you want in the line of dry goods, groceries, crockery, etc.

"SEEMS."

BY SAMUEL W. DUFFIELD.

When days are bright and joys is high,
When sun and wind are merry,
The little rippling dancing sky
Of a placid sea of my life,
And I sail on the tide of song for
Is a boat with a white-winged time.

My heart is light; I laugh and sing
As by my side I lie,
Thinking of the golden hair, wind,
Blown from the west the
I look and see the dimpled face
That's mine—and herein

But!, against that dimpled image
Which paints the sky and sea,
Shadows of coming ills begin to urge
Their sombre presence
They seem, the world's divine sense,
Through storm and

And yet the mariner in the sand
The tide is all in vain
To turn from its flow and land,
Or, wanting, to change
And, weed and shell floating up to land,
Will mind no one's

O sail of my life! from all a
By which the storm
A broken wheel or
Or a broken compass
Why should I when the
Which gives me? I

O sail of mine! thou idlest well
The storm and
I will throw be
I will throw the idle one
I have the idle wings behind
Thou shalt storm proof.

THE WRECKER'S DAUGHTER.

BY M. CROSBY FARRER.

"You hear that, do you, madam?" asked the old man, guard in a low tone, as the awful sound shake over the rolling water. "It is an omen of evil, and we must heed it, we must return at once.

"Pshaw!" I exclaimed, carelessly, "How superstitious you coast people are. I would not miss this sunset for anything. It is only the simple tolling of a bell somewhere near us that you hear."

The old man glanced uneasily out over the glittering waves. Far away, small clouds began to pile themselves up in a long black line against the horizon, and a flock of gulls, that had been idly floating in the air, now went circling and whooping and screaming over the broad expanse of troubled sea around us.

"For sixty years, madam," he retorted, with a sort of nervous determination, "I've lived on this coast, and I know by this time that, when the toll of the bell is heard, there is sure to be trouble on the sea."

"Nonsense!" said I, laughing heartily, "I'll risk it if you will."

He shook his head.

"No, no. God forbid it!" he said, turning the boat about and making for the shore. "Terrible things have happened here, and if there was not a cloud in sight nor the ghost of a sigh in the breeze, yet if that bell tolled I should make for a safe haven. It means trouble, storm and shipwreck."

And the obstinate old man shook his grizzled head with a gravity that impressed me, in spite of my disappointment. The wind, which had been gradually rising as he spoke, now came in money gusts upon the waters, piling the waves up higher and higher and making our frail boat rock as if it were bewitched, while above the tremulous roar of the sea and the shrill scream of the gulls, as they swept in sidling circles over our heads, came the mournful stroke of the mysterious bell.

"It is St. Quentyn's," said the old man, in an awed tone, as if in reply to my remonstrance.

"Not St. Quentyn's-on-the-Point," exclaimed I, in astonishment. "Why, man, you're crazy. St. Quentyn's is only an old ruin. I saw it yesterday, and nothing much is left of it save the tower, and even that is crumbling down. The bell itself is covered with rust and looks as if it hadn't been rung in a century."

"It is the same, however," he persisted, as he turned the boat forward with long strokes.

"It is that which warns us. No man pulls the rope, indeed, there is no rope to pull; no one is ever seen about the ruins, yet, surely as a creature comes up, you may hear that bell toll. It has been so through my time, and my father's time before me, and for years before that. St. Quentyn's bell is haunted, ma'am, and has been, as the story goes, since the time of Wolfgang, the wrecker, a hundred years ago."

I laughed at the piece of news. Haunted things, I did not believe in, much less, a reputed "haunted bell." Still, I could not deny, that it was very slender of the old stone-covered bell at St. Quentyn's, which I had seen the day before swinging, high up in the ruined belfry, so that once had been a monastery, long-ground a mile of warning to mariners upon the sea.

"You shall hear me the story," I said, "if we ever reach the shore again. It must be worth hearing, even if I do not quite believe its germ-means.

As the frail bark leaped on the crest of a wave to safe landing on the gravelled beach, a flash of lightning, followed by a peal of thunder, told that the storm was indeed upon us.

As we hurried, in this manner, to the shore, the thunder of the surf was ringing in my ears, the thunder of the story of St. Quentyn's-on-the-Point.

It was before, on this coast, more than a hundred years ago, if our dates are correct, began the old ex-coast grand, that Wonder Wolfgang and his band of rovers established themselves and engaged in the wicked business of luring ships to this beach, for the sake of plundering them. Many is the strong vessel that, attracted by the beacon fires lighted on St. Quentyn's Point, has come to pieces on the hidden rocks, and Wolfgang, and his band, have grown rich and powerful on the plunder. Well, stay a time, there came a Spanish galleon, driven out of her course by adverse winds, and with the doubloons and bars of gold, and chests of silks, with which she was loaded, was a greater treasure to the mind of the wrecker chief, than all else put together. The daughter of a rich old Spanish Don, was a passenger on the luckless ship, and fell a prey to the rapacious freebooter.

For the first time, he felt his lessons filled with the burning fires of love, and he conducted his wooing in the fiery, bold, temperamental fashion, natural to him.

At St. Quentyn's, then, lived a priest, and when the unhappy dame discovered the fate in store for her, she fell upon her knees and prayed Wolfgang to send for him and have the marriage solemnized according to the forms of her church.

Nothing loth, he complied with her request, and so, clothed in costly apparel and sparkling with jewels, one fine morning the Spanish girl found herself bound in wedlock to the wild leader. In little more than a year, however, the lady died, leaving a little daughter, and each year of her life had been a year from the child of the idols one should be sent to a convent and reared in ignorance of her father's occupation.

Wolfgang passionately loved his wife, and his grief, when she died, was carried out. The infant was taken to France and there was carefully nurtured and reared in one of the celebrated convents. She goes to manhood, a fair favored lead enriched with a glorious beauty and a nature having disposition that was at the same time powerful and shadowed by the influence of her sex. At the age of 17 she was taken from the convent, and, through the influence of a friend of her father, a home was secured for her for a time, in the house of a gentleman in her native country. She was a spoiled beauty, and soon received about her, attracted by her wonderful beauty, her guileless manners and her tantalizing ways, a coterie of admirers, clothed in splendid attire. Wolfgang found his child, lying upon her all the love of his barbarous nature. For his child nothing was too good, and he poured out his gold in a manner that astonished his followers. And she flourished at all. Though clothed in magnificent array and endowed by heaven with an intensely earthly loveliness of face and form, her heart was kept inexperienced from the world. She succeeded the pose and the pouts, and the fans of her grandmas were trying, the bad.

Wonder-eyed, leaving the fascinations lavished upon her child, grew still more proud and fond of her, and guarded from her knowledge with selfishness care the secret of his dreadful occupation.

And she worshiped him. Seeing her father only at long intervals, and encouraged by him in the dispensation of her charities, enjoying his society only when he was in his best and gentlest moods, the Lady Christobel grew to womanhood, believing him to be the best and greatest of men.

She went about doing good. Emulating the example of the gentle Nazarene, she left the crowded city and went into the byways and forgotten places.

In this manner, place unknown to Wolfgang, she unconsciously made her way to St. Quentyn's.

The hamlet then, as now, was but a collection of rude huts—the abode of a simple, poor people. None knew her to be the daughter of their lawless lord, and she labored among them, teaching them and administering comfort to alleviate the distress she saw on every side.

Wolfgang himself, with some of his most valued followers, was away on a journey, when his daughter came to St. Quentyn's. So there was none to oppose her in her work for the salvation of souls. It was at this time that she caused the bell to be rung in the old monastery; the bell which, since the sad tragedy enacted there a little later, has never ceased to send out its solemn warning whenever there is to be any severe storm upon the sea.

It was there, high upon that rocky cliff, in the very shadow of the ruined monastery—a ruin almost as great then as now, that the heaven fires were lighted by the wreckers to entice the ships upon the sunken rocks.

The Lady Christobel saw with horror what the real occupation of the people was, by the frantic hurrying too and fro, the many anxious eyes turned seaward, and, above all, the low muffled words of which inadvertently escaped their lips whenever a ship's sails showed themselves in sight.

To turn them from the wickedness of their ways, she strove with mind and soul; but it was with a sick heart that she discovered the lawless wreckers acknowledged a superior authority in the commands of their ferocious chief, a being to her, terrible and dread.

There came, at length, one of those sudden, unacountable hurricanes which, sweeping the sea, hurl ships and people into nothingness in the twinkling of an eye.

She saw preparations going on on the shore, that boded no good for any, she set left afloat by the storm, and she determined that so far as her in her power she would succor the helpless.

Secretly, she left the crowded hut, and, unaccompanied, hurried to the waters, where she was soon lost to sight quickly to and fro on the beach, and people, and the fanes of her goodness went through, the bad.

Wonder-eyed, hearing the fascinations lavished upon his

THE JOURNAL

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

Around the County.

News Brevities.

Under this head we would like a news-letter from every township in the county.

Boyne City has a cigar factory in operation.

Dogs recently interviewed C. Mayhew's flock of sheep, killing two.

Boyne City and Advance were without mails the first week of the current quarter.

The township of South Arm has purchased a $300 fire and burglar proof safe.

Farmers report crops as looking favorable. The hay crop will largely exceed that of previous years.

Sporting men from the outside are daily finding their way to the Jordan, where the fishing is said to be excellent.

A laughable feature of the Boyne City celebration was walking a greased pole suspended over the water. Of course the unsuccessful adventurers got wet.

During the gale at Beaver Island on the 8th, the schooners Six Brothers, W. A. Smith, and H. E. Fisher, and a large three-master, dragged their anchors, the latter over a mile; and at High Island one fish boat was beached, besides damage to buildings, nets, etc.

The fourth was patriotically observed by the citizens of Boyne City. H. A. Jersey was the orator for the occasion, and his remarks were heartily applauded. Races and games were freely indulged in, and decided without "argument," as is sometimes the case in small towns.

The fourth was celebrated at Beaver Island by a boat race, for which there were fifteen entries. The prizes were a hunting case watch, a boat compass, an alarm clock, and a piece of jewelry. Joe Smith's boat took first, John Shabatese of High Island second, another High Island Indian third, and James Gordon fourth. A dance at the O'Malley house and fireworks on the point were the attractions of the evening.

Giving Away a Republican State.

When the heat of fanatical enthusiasm with which the prohibitionists carried their point in the Iowa republican convention has cooled, when its members come to look around among the voters, and begin their Sunday-school and blue-ribbon campaign, they are likely to realize that they have made no ordinary blunder in coupling protection with prohibition in the platform. If there is any state in the union which has a strong and well-organized body of independent thinkers who believe in free trade principles, that state is Iowa. No other state was more largely and influentially represented at the Detroit conference. There are many free trade clubs throughout the state. And yet in a purely state election the managers of the party have been guilty of the colossal folly of making an issue on a point of national policy probably contrary to the views of a large majority of the party. A year ago any man would have been laughed at who spoke of the possibility of Iowa's going democratic this year. To-day such a thing is more than possible. It is probable. The Germans and low tariff republicans have been driven from the party without its gaining a single accession from any direction.—[Chicago Herald.

What do they Mean?

What do the Iowa republicans mean by "such revenue laws as will encourage American industries and protect American labor in order that the American workingman shall have a fair day's wages for a fair day's labor?" It sounds well, but what does it mean? What kind of "revenue laws" are they which work this result? We have some revenue laws now of republican framing and the profession has always been that they "encourage American industries and protect American labor." But under their operation one of the most important of American industries, the iron business, is very far from being encouraged. It is, in fact, hopelessly discouraged; while American labor is clamoring all over the land that it is *not* protected, and does not get a fair day's wages for a fair day's labor.

Are these the revenue laws which the Iowa republicans demand in their platform? Or have they some ideal laws in their minds which are to succeed where the existing laws have so hopelessly failed? They ought to explain themselves.—[Det. Free Press.

What is Still to Be Known.

The query of the Chicago Tribune, "What can the democrats tell the people about the star route business that is not already known?" The New York World thus answers:

A great deal! By a searching investigation they can discover the real position held by both the Garfield and Arthur administrations toward the so-called prosecution of the star route cases. They can show why Bliss and Brewster were drawn into the prosecution by MacVeagh. They can unearth the tricks by which the trials were needlessly protracted and the extent to which the government was plundered by the expenses of the prosecution. They can make clear the amount stolen by star route thievery. They can find out the secrets of "settlements" engineered by the prosecuting attorneys with some of the star route rascals, and why some rich men's names were left out of the indictments.

The Republicans on the Wrong Side.

The Free Press gave a very humorous account of the recent meeting held in Detroit by the leaders of the republican party in a joint effort to concert measures to resuscitate their worn-out machine and give it a new lease of power. It is very natural that these gentlemen should strive to retain power, forgetting, apparently, that a great mass of their party adherents have lost faith in their machine leaders, and do not intend to replace them in power. The old war issues don't hold the masses any longer, and these leaders are all on the wrong side on the tariff, railroad monopolies, centralization of power in the federal government, and every economic question of the day. The workingmen of the country have been saddled with the burdens of government long enough, and will now insist that all shall share alike.—[Marshall Expounder.

Reasonable for the Republicans.

The republican council of war, which was held in Detroit last week, came to the conclusion that the salvation of the party depended upon the indorsement of ultra protection principles. This is eminently reasonable and appropriate. That organization has for fifteen years been subsidizing capitalists and monopolists out of the hard earnings of labor, and it would be unreasonable and inconsistent to forsake the monopoly cause at this late day.—[Lansing Journal.

Political Notes.

The Philadelphia papers scold the Philadelphians for trading in New York, and those benighted citizens continue to trade in New York because they can get goods cheaper there. Let Philadelphia put a protective tariff upon all goods brought from New York.—[Free Press.

If the state of Ohio should go democratic this fall, as at present there are indications, it would be very discouraging to the republicans. If it was to go republican, the democrats could afford to stand it with their usual christian fortitude. It is a republican state, having elected republican governors, with two exceptions, for twenty-eight years.—[Charlotte Leader.

Judge Foraker, republican candidate for governor of Ohio, says that "the republican party has acted upon the idea that American labor ought to be protected," and that "the wisdom of this policy of the republican party is attested by the unexampled prosperity all the time it has been in power." Does Judge Foraker recall the period from 1873 to 1878 "of unexampled prosperity," or was the republican party out of power during that period.—[Free Press.

The statistics of the charity organizations of New York and Brooklyn show that 250,000 persons in those cities receive charitable assistance. In London, with a population more than twice as great, there are only 100,000 such persons. If free trade is responsible for the pauperism of London, as the protectionists assert and from time immemorial have asserted, then the five-fold poverty of New York, the greatest manufacturing city in the United States, must be due to protection.—[Free Press.

The next time a protectionist says that protected manufacturers make goods as cheap in this country as they are made abroad, ask him why Mr. Robert Porter took pains to report, and protection papers take pains to repeat the following remark from a British manufacturer:" We can make goods cheaper than you can and, *give us half a chance we will beat you out of your home markets!*" That is to say, protection makes every nine men in Michigan pay a premium on everything they buy for the enrichment of the tenth man. Let revenue reformers put by and make use of this frank admission of the protectionists.—[Free Press.

The platform of the Ohio democracy does not suit the protectionists or their organs. They find it contradictory in that it demands a tariff so as to prevent unequal burdens. One of the organs criticising it says:

"A tariff for revenue must of necessity ignore everything but revenue. It cannot be performed its sole purpose, to produce revenue."

Yet it does not seem to occur to this critical protectionist that this criticism bears just as hardly upon the republican platform, which he commends, as upon the democratic platform he condemns. The republican platform says.

"We believe in the maintenance of a tariff system which will provide a revenue for the government and at the same time will protect American producers and American labor."

If "a tariff for revenue must of necessity ignore everything but revenue," the republican demand for protection in a tariff for revenue is a gross absurdity; and the upholders of the republican platform are in no position to criticise the democratic platform.—[Free Press.

The New York Sun prophesies as follows: There is every reason to expect the election of Judge Headley as Governor of Ohio by a sufficient majority. When John Sherman refused to become a candidate, and took the chair of the republican convention to prevent his own nomination, he substantially gave up the contest and confessed defeat.

The German-Americans, who holds the balance of power between the two parties, and gave the long control in the state, have cut loose from that party entirely, and transferred their votes to the other side. Besides, this defection is not confined to Ohio. It exists in most of the northern states, and extends largely in the east.

All the present signs justify the opinion that the elections this fall will reaffirm those of last year, though without a tidal wave to give sweeping majorities. The people will report calmly their verdict of intense resentment in 1882 against the outrages of the republican party.—[Charlotte Leader.

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"SHE LOVED ME FOR MYSELF."

BY I. A. PAUL.

Amidst the roses, by my door wife stands,
Herself the fairest, sweetest flower of all,
Hides, as from her slender, snow-white hands
She lets the hoary-petalled blossoms fall.

Amidst the roses while the daylight pales,
Our home stands golden in the setting sun;
And 'neath our vine-wreathed porch she never fails
To give me welcome when the day is done.

And when I meet her (upon heavily every
I know it comes for thought well pay)
That I love was no "fancy" sweet revealed prize—
She loved and took me for—*myself!*

Amidst the roses, let my darling stands!
Herself the fairest, fairest flower of all
Hides, as from my slender, snow-white hands
She lets the hoary-petalled blossoms fall.

Dorsey's Dynamite.

The New York Sun recently published a long article purporting to be Stephen W. Dorsey's account of the manner in which Gen. Garfield secured his nomination and election. While we have no desire to bring odium on the fair name of the dead, it is necessary to show up the methods and practices by the aid of which the highest offices of trust in this republic are bargained and sold for cash as so much merchandise. We have room for but a few extracts from the Sun article:

"At the conference facts and figures were presented as coolly and frequently as a bargain for the sale of a railroad. Garfield was told that he must appoint a secretary of the treasury, a New York man, prominently identified with the government faction. Garfield promised to appoint Levi P. Morton, but this was a trifle compared with that which followed. It is asserted that another memorandum was drawn up, and that the candidate for president of the republican party agreed that the operation of refunding government fives and sixes, which must soon take place should be given to such a syndicate of New York bankers as should be designated by the stalwarts and at such commission as should be fair. The stalwarts had for a price been won, all but Mr. Conkling, who cared not to have part nor share in it.

"Then followed the Indiana campaign, in which $432,000 was spent, and this carried the election, but this was not enough. More money must be raised, and the republicans remembered the star route contractors. Jay Hubbell told Brady that they must subscribe at least $40,000, and that he must collect the money. He consented, and it was done. This was what led to the 'My dear Hubbell' letter.

"Another remarkable event in the canvass of 1880 was Mr. Gould's subscription. When asked if he would contribute to the republican fund he replied: I can have no interest in an administration, at the head of which is a man who denounced me as corrupt and compared me with Catiline as the corruptor of youth of Rome. Gould, however, said that he had no political party interests, but all his interests lay in certain great corporations which were threatened by a recent act of congress, known as the 'Thurman act, an act whose constitutionality was to be passed upon by the supreme court. Garfield promised to appoint the right kind of a man, whereupon Mr. Gould subscribed $250,000. This money was taken to Cleveland and there divided. Part was used in Indiana and part in Ohio."

* * * * *

"Dorsey had presented to the republican managers, including Garfield, his views respecting the canvass. To his thinking there were two necessities. One was money, the other was the co-operation of the New York stalwarts. The two were linked. Dorsey said that no money could be raised without the co-operation of the New York men, and on the other hand, with that co-operation, combined with certain honeyed inducements, any amount could be raised. Dorsey said that the necessity of making the battle in Indiana in October, * * * Garfield did not know how the money was to be raised. Dorsey did, and he told Garfield that he must meet the New York politicians. He told that when he met these men there must be no political diplomacy about it. The meeting must be a practical business meeting. There must be no generalities, no vague suggests, but positive pledged assurances. He told him that the New York politicians were ready to give, but that they were business men, and would expect to receive. It must be a quid pro quo meeting, and there must be no trifling. Besides the New York men could not be basely pensioned. Garfield held off for a long while from a face-to-face meeting, and at length suggested that he would meet certain influential New York stalwarts in Mentor. Dorsey told him in the plainest terms that he must come to New York—that the New Yorkers would not run after him, and that he must come to them. So Garfield at last consented. The Fifth Avenue hotel conference was arranged. Conkling had promised to be present, but he was the only one of those who were expected to take part in the conference who kept away. Why he did so will appear later.

"The great republican party had come to this at last. It had nominated a credit mobilier man for president, and its candidate to win was obliged to meet with the representative of a powerful faction and dicker and bargain with them for the price of their support. Dorsey had told Garfield that this (Fifth Avenue hotel) conference would be a climax of the canvass if it was successful. Dorsey promised no success in November if it failed. Dorsey said that they might as well close their committee rooms and let the campaign go by default. Time was pressing. It wanted but a few weeks to the great preliminary contest in Indiana. Garfield had been greatly impressed by Dorsey's earnestness, and when he met the representatives of the great stalwart faction in the Fifth Avenue parlors it was noticed that the smiling hail-fellow-well-met manner was absent. He was most serious and seemed to be thoroughly in earnest. He made a plain, seemingly perfectly frank statement to the grim politicians in front of him, who had his fate in their hands. He acknowledged as much to them. He said, as he had said before to Dorsey, that New York had a right to expect the largest recognition at his hands; that it was his earnest desire to shape his course so that all differences in the party would be reconciled and that no one would expect that he would for a moment entertain any idea but that of learning what the wishes of the friends in New York were, and if they were consistent with what was fair he would give his hearty assent to them. But generalities were not indulged in very long. Facts and figures were presented as coolly and as free from hints as a bargain for the sale of a railroad. They told him first that it was expected that he would agree to appoint as secretary of the treasury a New York man, prominently identified with the part of that party that favored the nomination of Grant. He said that the demand was not only not unreasonable, but entirely proper. * * * The cool and determined politicians, with whom the candidate for the presidency was dealing, kept up the business at this point of the proceeding, by making duplicate memoranda of what had been promised. It was a formal document, frigid as a bill of sale, but this was a trifle compared with that which followed. This only secured the active support of the stalwarts. That was nothing without money. Whether Garfield made or received first the proposition that men say was made, it is now asserted by those who know that another memoranda was drawn up. In that it is asserted that the candidate for the presidency of the republican party agreed with the cool, remorseless politicians who had him in their power that the operation of refunding the government fives and sixes, which must soon take place, should be given to such syndicate of New York bankers as should be designated by the stalwarts, and at such commission as should be fair. There were millions in prospect. The operation, as has since been shown, was an enormous one, and at an apparently trifling commission would have given the fortunate syndicate profits such as has not been realized since the days when the great government loans were placed with such an agreement. The problem of raising campaign funds was solved, and the mysterious Fifth Avenue conference was ended. The bargain was made. The stalwarts had for a price been won, all but one. * * * Within a week after the Fifth Avenue conference Wall street had subscribed a very large amount of money, not far from $500,000. At the same time began that remarkable and at that time unexplained zeal which the old stalwart leaders suddenly took in the republican canvass."

"It is asserted that some of the republican managers in New York discovered, or thought that they discovered, that Jay Gould had subscribed $50,000 to the democratic campaign fund in the fall of 1880. This discovery frightened the leaders. They had expected a large subscription from Mr. Gould, but had failed to get it. He had been distant, and it was thought he believed Hancock would be elected. How to get Mr. Gould's interest and how to get at his check-book were problems that seemed insoluble. It was finally determined that some one, with whom he would talk, should go to see him and ask him point-blank how the matter was, and what influencing could be given him to subscribe. When asked if he would contribute to the republican fund Mr. Gould declined at once. When asked why, he is said to have answered, "I can have no interest in an administration at the head of which there would be a man who, as the leader of Black Friday investigation, denounced me as a corrupt man, and compared me to Catiline as a corruptor of the youth of Rome."

"That settled the matter at the interview. Gould's personal hostility to Garfield was communicated to the republican candidate. He expressed great surprise that Mr. Gould should entertain such a feeling. He said that he had no personal animosity towards Gould, and that in the report to which Gould referred he had simply discharged a public duty, and one which Mr. Gould should not blame him for doing. Back the republicans trotted to Mr. Gould with Garfield's reply. He said, however, that he had no political party interests. All his interest lay in certain great corporations which were threatened by the recent act of Congress, known as the Thurman act, an act whose constitutionality was to be passed upon by the supreme court."

Continued on 8th page.

THE JOURNAL
BY CHAS. J. STRANG.
CHARLEVOIX MICHIGAN

THE NEWS CONDENSED.

THE EAST.

THE school-house at Cinderhill, Ct., was struck by lightning and all the children concerned or late interred—the little girl was rendered dead, and a lad had the nose taken from one ear and the upper from another. A prisoner in the Plymouth New York reformatory was discovered to be the State convict Frank Ellis, in order of Col. Austin, and has brought suit for $50,000 damages.

CHARLES HEYWOOD STRATTON, better known as "Gen. Tom Thumb," died at his residence in Middleboro, Mass., of apoplexy. He had been slightly indisposed for a few days, but nothing serious was apprehended. The deceased was taken to Bridgeport, Ct., July 4, 1838. At the age of 11 he entered the service of P. T. Barnum, and has ever since kept before the public. He leaves a widow, who has been on the stage with him since their marriage in Paris, Mass. and Middle, the prize fighter, left for New York from England last week. The Mantisays he will challenge Sullivan after his fight with Mitchell. Eighteen counts were fought at Brighton lately by challenger, of England, and Paddy Murphy, of New York, when neither could come to the scratch, and the referee called it a draw. On Saxy Island, in Nipmun river, William Baker drowned Kevin Thompson a given Colonel of Cadets at Fox, Pa., vice Matthew in Barr, resigned. A. E. Preston, to be Inspector of the Land Office at Red Wood City, Minn., vice William K. Ellsworth, suspended; Charles E. Gardner, Receiver at Mesquite, Nev., vice Thomas Ohl; Curtis D. Bell, Receiver of Public Moneys at Bismarck, D. T., vice Thomas Thompson, Ex. Agent of the Indians, Seneca Agency, Indian Territory, vice Wm. Ohl; Curtis D. Bell, Receiver of Public Moneys at Bismarck, D. T., vice Thomas Agent, vice O. M. Horton, of Ill., removed.

THE Third Assistant Postmaster General has issued a circular to Postmasters throughout the United States, in which he says that the reduction of postage to 2 cents on first-class domestic mail matter will go into effect on Oct. 1. He instructs postmasters to be in readiness to issue stamps of 2-cent stamps and stamped envelopes, so that the actual change in offices may not to have a stock of unused stamps on hand. He also directs that the fact that the head of Washington has been adopted for the 2-cent stamp and the present 2-cent stamp, has been adopted for the new 4-cent stamp. The price of both the 2-cent and 4-cent stamped envelopes remains the same as on the existing schedule for 3-cent stamped envelopes. He directs attention to the fact that no arrangements for stamped envelopes for the exchange of 3-cent stamped envelopes in the hands of Postmasters or prior to part—the 2-cent and 4-cent stamps and stamped envelopes will be valid after Oct. 1, and must be accepted in payment of postage. The new 2-cent stamp will be issued on Sept. 15, and stamped envelopes on the 1st of September, but they are not to be sold before Oct. 1. There are no other changes in the rates of postage.

GENERAL.

PRESIDENT SANTA MARIA, of Chili, in his message to the Congress, recommends the organization of a bureau of the Secretariat, education of cemeteries, and civil marriages.

THE statistics of immigration for June and the half year ended with June show that the arrivals for the six months number 192,126 and not only 192,221 in 1882. The immigrant arrivals from all countries for June this year amounted to 70,303, against 84,296 in 1882. But the arrivals from Ireland increased by 1,176, from Germany by 1,555, and from Scotland by 2,061. The only other country showing an increase is Sweden. The greatest decrease is from Sweden. Of the total arrivals, 50,000 came to the United States at Monterey, was instituted by Mexicans and terrific battery. The books and furniture of the Consulate were destroyed.

THE twenty-third annual festival of the North American Sangerbund, held at Buffalo, was a great success financially, and scientifically and otherwise. The next gathering will be held at Milwaukee, the place to be decided by the local societies. ...The death by yellow fever for the last total 2,626, at Vera Cruz, numbered 141. The exceptional feature has been the absence of the disease among the shipping. The epidemic commenced in the harbor among the Norwegian vessels.

FOREIGN.

THE indictments against the Jews at Nyiregyhaza, Hungary, who are charged with stealing a Christian girl and using her blood in their passover bread have been withdrawn, and the government intends to prosecute to the utmost the connector of the crime against the Jews. Jew, wife, at Hungary, Pa., fourteen prisoners were shot by Russian troops, one, an American, named Thompson, was executed for being a Chilian spy.

THE appearance of cholera in the city of Alexandria was followed by a panic, and a great begins of the inhabitants to escape the dreadful plague. The escapes are supposed to severe places in Cairo, and spreading in the fifty Arab quarter. At Cairo, Mon. amounts, Mr. Bernard, through the theme still rages. It had also made its appearance at the province.

IN the French-Chamber of Deputies, the Minister of Foreign Affairs declared that unexplained events could not longer exist relations with England, and that it appears to him that the Government would act in accordance with justice, if it should be found that it was attempted to fire the house of James Carey, the informer.

PEELING, for member of Parliament for Bradford, Ireland, took place July 17. the O'connor Don (Liberal) was elected, but not so by proceed through the streets, and despite efforts to maintain order, the windows of his opponents cars were smashed. The election result in a victory for Belmond, Parnellite candidate, receiving 3,... votes against 1,9 for the O'connor Don.

A SENSATIONAL tragedy occurred during the progress of a game of lawn tennis in Ireland, Ireland. A young officer named Dwyer, without warning, drew a revolver and shot Miss McKay, a handsome young lady of 20 years, and then his own wife, Jennie Jenkins to Tellowed to have been the motive of the crime. Shortly the unfortunate woman stationed, who killed a fellow-student, and a dead lover Yeburg, has been arrested in Stockholm.

ADDITIONAL NEWS.

THE members of the Brotherhood of Telegraphers employed by the various lines met with remarkable unanimity shortly before noon of Thursday, July 19. The cause of the strike was a refusal of the Western Union and other companies to accede to the demand of the operators for an advancement and readjustment of salaries. The operator desks from Montana to California were abandoned promptly at the word from the Executive Committee of the Brotherhood, the men walk or away in a quiet and orderly manner. In large towns in the absence of the regular operators were at one called, either from the employes of the company who had remained at their stations, or made to positions of greater responsibility, or by men who had been discharged from the ranks of the strike. The Postmasters at Boston and Chicago replied on the request of the Western Union Company, being with Associated Press communications. A dispatch from the press was received with the usual quantity of news, but the commercial world suffered much inconvenience from inability to secure telegraphic service in the leading business and commercial centers. In New York 75,000 messages were sent, in Chicago 250, and in other cities the number was proportionately small. There was no serious disorder of any sort, and the end of the strike.

THE Republican State Central Committee of Virginia adopted resolutions condemning the course of the national administration in the politics of that State, and declaring James G. Blaine the choice of the Republicans of Virginia for President in 1884. The Republican State Convention of Iowa, in session at Des Moines, indorsed Iowa, in session at Des Moines, indorsed Blaine for President, after a lengthy and earnest debate in the committee on resolutions, which effectually prevented any action which could be taken part in the debate.

THERE iron stockades are being built in Canada at Sarnia, opposite Port Huron, Michigan, to the Grand Trunk Railway Company. They will be temporary yard to two to transportation to the Upper Lakes in connection with the Canadian Pacific and Port Arthur, The Company is laying down a double track from Sarnia to Montreal and Windsor, Mr. Ashby, the Consul-General, has arrived at Sarnia, and has stated that the opinions they expressed, that England would not rest quietly under the insult offered by the representative of France in Egypt.

Making aware, it should be remembered, is that Gold is one of the large blands of the world, and has an area five times as large as that of Illinois. It has for many years been the an outstanding among the mapping pieces that the native authority of Madagascar be applied, and that equal commercial privileges be extended to all nations. Many years France has sought every pretext to extend her authority, and within the last few months has entered the Bay of Ambavatobe. On the 30th of May last a force of 1,500 marched Majungar, the largest seaport town on the west coast, and hoisted the French flag. The place is the capital. On the 15th of June the native occupied Tamatave, on the east coast, the principal trade part of the island, and was seized on a pretext, the capital.

While these operations were been pushed forward in the Malagasy Embassy were negotiating with the French authorities in Paris. The Malagasy Ambassador was announced negotiations were broken off, and the French demanded unqualified the answers to which may precipitate war.

The Bradlaugh Case.

It is an interesting question in America, where religion is so all believers in representative government, how such a position as attorneys will remain peaceably to be disfranchised and excluded by Parliament. That the exclusion of Mr. Bradlaugh from the seat to which he has been repeatedly elected is an unjust and arbitrary abuse, is proved by the fact that the House would seem to be self evident. His constituency is entitled to a representative, and he have a moral and legal right to choose the one representative. Then, their choice is subject to certain legal restrictions as to eligibility, and the question of his eligibility well has been complied with. Mr. Bradlaugh, standing prepared to take the statutory oath, and acknowledging that it would be binding on the conscience, has no doubt, and is well as moral right to a seat in the House. That the House should elaborately and repeatedly refuse him this right, and thus practically disfranchise his constituency, is a fact that leaves its members dislike his capital as regrettable, and is an astonishing fact to Americans, and one which throws much light on English institutions. It is not the Queen who refuses to offer free trade, and such an abuse of power is now being partly by the Conservative party, or tolerated by public opinion.

The Parnell Party Gaining Ground.

Now that we have had a full account of the election in County Monaghan, which resulted in the return of Mr. Healy to Parliament, we can estimate the bearing of the incident upon the prospects of the Parnell party in the next House of Commons. If in a county where accordingly the Land Leagues and Parnellites agitation against England should have been with little encouragement, the Home Rule candidate can gain a majority of nearly a thousand votes, the combined vote of his Conservative and Liberal opponents notwithstanding, it is evident that Mr. Parnell's friends from controlling about the twenty-five of the Irish delegation in Parliament at the next general election. The new party would be the strength of the Irish Parliamentary party, which could make effective use of the extent from the imperial Legislature almost in a thing that of consists independence is so unreasonable to say that nothing can be visited by Parliament. Meanwhile, the Home Rule party in Ireland, and the contract for the building has been awarded, and the structure will be completed by Sept. 1. It is to have twenty-seven rooms, a large kitchen and dining-room, which will be located some distance in the rear of the house, and will be connected with it by a covered passage-way. The paint upon which the club-house is to be decorated has been raised Sheridan Point in honor of Gen. Sheridan.

SPEAKING of "Jersey justice," a Hackensack lawyer declares that New Jersey deserves all the high praise she gets for prompt, unswerving and merciless justice to lawbreakers. Criminals are in that State speedily indicted and punished. There is to this very fact that Jersey justice owes its origin. "For hell's century," he explains, "Philadelphia and New York have sent marauders to New Jersey. Either as robbing counterfeiters, lazy tramps, or professional thieves, they come ready for mischief. When caught, they are almost always without money or friends to render assistance, the just severity of which there is seldom but themselves to display. These cases long ago habituated our courts to celerity, and that is what led to the establishment of the much vaunted Jersey justice. I don't know that our officials are better men than the average in other States, but it is certain that they do better work from habit."

MRS. DYER, of Cleveland, Ohio, aged 50 years, has had nine husbands in thirty-five years, being an average of one in less than every four years. Her first two were canal boatmen and were speedily drowned while on duty; her third was a cooper, who made barrels only two months after the wedding day and departed; the fourth, however, got a better grip and lasted nine years, but was quickly followed by the fifth, and then the sixth, who stuck with the agent four years and dropped off; the seventh was the brother of the second husband; the eighth another canal man who shortly after slipped into a watery grave, leaving her his canal boat, which she sold and with the proceeds had the portraits of all her husbands painted at one fell swoop by one artist. Her ninth, and latest, Dyer, is not so poor as his predecessors, though, for she says, "I was gettin' too old to be particular and I took him." "Husband's appears to be in good health," ventured to say the reporter of the Cleveland *Herald*, who called on her as a natural curiosity. "No, George ain't overly about, and I reckon his pedigree's gone along with the rest of 'em," replied Mrs. Dyer.

ONE of the strangest funerals on record was that of Dr. J. S. Ford, of Ruggestown, Ind., which occurred at Woodsmania, Ohio, not long ago, and of which a dispatch from that place gives the following account: He died of heart disease, after being bedfast three months. He was 56 years old, and his widow, his third wife, whom he married three years ago, is 21. He made a rich man will, giving his widow $20,000. He also left sums of $200 and $500 each to all the women who are now maids or widows whom he married in his numerous days. The remainder $5,000. Notes outstanding on people who would be pushed to pay them he destroyed to the amount of $5,000. The third girl and all his wives were present, and remembered in small sums. Two weeks before his death he employed and paid the Rev. Mr. Stackelbord, of the Methodist church, $25, and the Rev. Dr. Warrington, of the Christian church, $15 to officiate at his funeral. Immediately after this he sent for the railroad and had a special train made ready, a train of one baggage and three passenger cars to take his remains and 116 friends to his funeral at West Somera, Ohio, a distance of seven miles, and there his remains were placed in the best hotel in West Somera for dinner for the entire funeral party. Not a detail in the funeral was overlooked or neglected. The pallbearers, his orders were fully carried out, and when his body was carried out no one is the world had a chance of a cent.

Minister to Blame.

The protests of clergymen will have no influence. Indeed, we are inclined to suspect that the clergy, in the excess, may, worse, the consciousness of their power to do mischief, and of the most any other single cause in producing a state of things which all the churches lament. Any divorced person, however guilty, can find a clergyman to perform an illegal and morally bigamous marriage without asking a single question. There are numerous clergymen who will marry, not merely unwillingly, just as there are lawyers who will take any case. Some of these lax persons would not deliberately place themselves accomplices in a crime, but they do not feel that they have any right to inquire into the motives of the contracting parties the whole relationship, the character of the transaction, and the consequences. Ministers have a right to refuse to marry, if they believe it to be their duty, and they should be disciplined if they neglect the fairly lose respect for the churches when they seem to care so little about public morals.—*New York Tribune.*

It Wasn't Philosophy.

Rev. Newman Hall who once published a very popular tract called "Come to Jesus," took another—a very latter attack upon an opponent—to Dr. Bunsy, a clerical friend, and asked his advice about publishing it. "I see you haven't got a title for it," said Dr. Bunsy. "If you will take my advice, about a title, I will answer its publication." "What title would you give it?" asked Hall. "I would call it," answered Bunsy, "Go to the Devil, by the author of 'Come to Jesus.'" Hall tore up the manuscript and threw the fragments into the fire.

GOSSIP FOR THE LADIES.

The Prescription.

They were parting at the gate—
Jim Jim and Angelina Kate—
Had been married, although late,
Only a week before, the date,
Yet it took it fast abroad.

"If I only knew," said Jim
"Only knew
What the doctor advises," sold she,
"Make a combined of mine
Here let me help to one."

Then he kissed her, answered he,
With a sigh
"Now I cannot ill" cried she;
"Let me help you, I plead,
And afraid to do it are—for?"

"You're a witch winsome sweet,"
Answered he,
"I would live for you and die
How to make a sick act well;
Shall now prescribe for me.

"Every heart will cure a heart,"
Low laughed she;
"You must find another heart,
The only one will know its smart—
Try this often repeatly."

"Let me have your lips to try,"
Said he, "
I have a case, and I know
Your lips are of honey—to a sick;
"Then you unsound cured.

"Miss Kate, I'm sick and sore,"
"Has symptoms" said she laughed low;
"Then I can cure
I'm a doctor myself, you see,
Sometimes—I'm a witch."
"What or bilious are men can tell?"

"Had I to be known before,"
Said he pleased,
"Which a witch you and in some?"
"Why, I'm a witch myself,"
Answer fault it without.

Fashions for Mothers.

During my residence there, save the "Autobiography of Thurlow Weed," Mr. Walters and family moved into the neighborhood, and, I think, from what was then called the "Triangle," some three in Chenango county, and was a subdual agent. They were the first region, rather stylish people, and because the aspect of a good deal of remark; one thing that excited especial indignation was, that persons going to the house were asked to clean their shoes at the door, a scraper having been placed there for that purpose.

A maiden lady (Miss Theodosia Walters) rendered herself especially obnoxious to the spinster neighbors by "dressing up" week-day afternoons. They all agreed in saying she was "a proud, stuckup thing," as in these days "go-to-meeting clothes" were reserved for Sundays.

Dress and Decoration a Clog to Woman.

The ideal woman of the future will be the complete woman. Ethics will not crowd out aesthetics in her character. She will give the sensitive shading to the values of life. Intellectual pursuits, great ideas, will neither be subordinated to emotion and decorative vanities, nor will they eliminate from our character finish of address, the beauty of costume, that all unite to make up that perfect woman, the ideal woman. Dress and adornment are in higher significance constituents of symmetry, the fruition of the ideal, and the Cinderella of disorder, vanity, and the Cinderella of disorder, vanity, and the Cinderella of disorder, aesthetics. Prof. Brown, of Harvard, said in an address before the Moral Philosophy Society, that "no may carry decoration and refinement to excess. In so sin. I believe," said he, "in the stern simplicity of the Puritan, but I do not recognize the true beauty that lies in the simple life, and the cheap and tawdry effect produced by pretension, we should arrive at one important conclusion, that the ideal woman is always the surface of the future. Dress and decoration are ever a clog rather than the end they were designed to be.—*Boston Traveller.*

A Waste of Space—Unless They Were Real.

A dude stood in a pensive attitude in front of a photograph gallery, in Maine, lunching from the top of his cane, when a boy came up to sweet across his unintelligent face; his collar was so high he was obliged to turn his body to look at the boy, and his pants so tightly fitting he dare not sit down, although a tired expression denoted that he was weary. A gorgeously dressed, rosy-cheeked, handsome lady started from a house opposite and ran across the street to the store. The dude thought he had a mash, because she happened to cast her eye toward him. He lifted his hat, smoothed and indulged in a few gymnastics so common to the dude. The lady paid no attention to him, made her purchases and returned home. Just as she was passing the door she detected the fellow in the act of kicking his hand to her. She laid down her bundles, retraced her steps to the store, procured four eggs, and, with aim true, let fly.

"You insolent puppy, how dare you do so?"

Without giving him time to reply, she projected an egg, which struck the dude on his left ear. Dodge! The egg missed contiguity on his necktie and the mash caught his hat-band. The last found lodgment in his hair. And there were four colored streams running to one common center. The dude concluded it wasn't his day, and, wiping the streams and jeers of the by standers, disappeared in the convenient hallway.—*New York Journal.*

A Young Girl's Dead-Beam.

A young girl's room may be furnished daintily and in expensive taste at a small expense. The chief outlay will be for a bedstead. This cannot be constructed out of a pine board and a box of nails, though many cheap things may be; but a handsome painted bedstead lime and white is the first requirement for this room. The door may be covered with plain white muslin, or of lime and white plaid, with a soft rug at the side of the bed; a dress ingenuse of white wood, covered with white silesia and muslin, can be made neat, and a white wood washstand is also needed. This, like the dressing table, should have the muslin part entirely concealed by breaths of the silesia and muslin. They should be gathered slightly at the top, so that they will fall in graceful folds. The curtains should be of the muslin, draped, and the bedspread and pillow-covers of the muslin over silesia also. The bedspread should of course be scenically over the bed, and be tucked in at the end and sides, unlike the lace ones, which hang over. The muslin of the pillow covers may be slipped of the top and bottom, if you like the ruffled shirring, over; they need, in this case, no edges, and in bed when put over the silesia plain, do not fray them with lace, unless you add this adornment to the curtains, but finish with a plain hem. With the various trifling ornaments a young girl gathers about her, the room will receive anything it may need in color to brighten it. A room so prettily furnished may be a real help to a girl, it will be easy for her to cultivate disorderly habits there, for the effort she has worked to create would be entirely marred. It may help her to cultivate thoughts, but of this we cannot be certain.

No Trouble in the Choir.

"I think you treated his very unkindly in saying that we had a fight in our choir!" murmured the contralto, taking the hat the religious editor had placed for her and straightening it out. "You know the feelings of everybody, and I think it was very cruel of you."

"But didn't you have a fight?" pitched the tenor in a plaintive cadence. "Didn't the tenor say the soprano didn't know any more about music than a hippopotamus, and the soprano say he didn't know about the doctrine of infant baptism?"

"I know that," remarked the contralto. "And he was right. She didn't. But she is very conscientious and mild, and the sooner we got rid of her the better."

"And didn't the basso take the soprano's side and hit the tenor on the nose?" continued the religious editor.

"I know he did," replied the contralto. "And he was all in the wrong. That tenor is particularly lovely, and the soprano got mad because he was doing a duet with me. But I don't see why you wanted to print into him. Why didn't you say the soprano had been flirting with the baritone for six months, in spite of his being a married man? What did you put it all on the tenor for?"

"I didn't know anything about that," retorted the religious editor. "Somebody told me that the tenor took you to the church picnic, and that all the row grew out of the fact that the soprano was left out."

"So she did, the meddling old maid. It was none of her business. He didn't take her, and he isn't likely to. We never had any trouble in that choir until we got to poking her nose into everybody's business. Now, I wish you would come out and say that the choir is united in harmony, and the paper was unstaken in its report about the fight."

"I'll come I will if there is any truth in it," responded the religious editor, "but the difficulty will arise—"

"It will be as soon as the tenor gets hands on the organist! He has been jealous of his position ever since he found that the tenor wants to get the sopranos out of the choir, and the organist is the only one who used to sing in it, and he knows that the tenor wants to get the soprano

THE JOURNAL.

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

Notes and News.

There is still no choice for senator in New Hampshire.

The great strike of telegraph operators still continues, with no signs of immediate settlement.

The republican party now points with pride to the record made three years ago. For further particulars see Dorsey's letter. [Charlotte Leader.

As a rule it is your protectionist who believes in high wages on paper and low ones in cash. It is hardly surprising, therefore, to see the Chicago Inter Ocean, the most bigoted protection organ in the country, and the worst twaddler about high wages of them all, sneering at the telegraph operators' demand for more pay, and insisting that they are, if anything, the best specimens of a benevolent corporation. [Free Press.

The New York Sun of Monday came out with what is said to be an expose of Dorsey's budget, which makes very grave charges against the republican managers of the campaign of three years ago. It is not however written over Dorsey's name, and should perhaps as yet be taken with a grain of allowance. As Dorsey was a party to the detestable republican methods of that year, too much confidence should not be given it even though endorsed by him: Even if the story is all true, we believe it is not half told. And it is just as well. The people act and believe as they please. Democrats will generally choose to believe it republicans will strike the same old attitude, and with eyes lifted toward heaven, point with pride to the record of the grand old party that saved the nation. [Charlotte Leader.

Legislation cannot create value, nor can it determine the rate of wages. The source of wealth in this country is in the soil, and can only be utilized by the application of labor and capital. The application should be in such manner that both will be rewarded, and at an equal rate. The capital must not be tied down for the exclusive benefit of the laborer, nor must the laborer be made the unwilling taxed for the exclusive benefit of the capital. Either would be bordering on cross legislation, which is destructive of any commonwealth. Commerce should be kept as free as possible, that all classes may be placed on the same footing, with no favorites or pets. The protective system in its very name and nature is a scheme to enrich the few at the expense of the many, and the true invardness of the system is kept hid from the view of the laborers and farmers, upon whom the burden falls most heavily. It is the intention to keep them ignorant of the truth in the matter, and they are told that were it not for the protective tariff, laborers would be reduced to paupers, and farmers would find no market for their produce. The people must investigate this question for themselves, and when they understand the injustice of the so-called protective system, they must rise in their majesty and shake off these shackles that are making the farmers of this great land slaves to enrich the manufacturers. The halls of congress must be filled with men who will trample under foot the monopolies which are controlling the legislation of this country, and instead of letting nature and its vast resources, and the natural wants of mankind at large, regulate commerce and taxation, are wringing from the farmers and laborers $2,000,000,000 annually, and as revenue to pay necessary expenses of the government, but as a bonus to manufacturers by this unjust tariff.

As Others See Us.

The Charlevoix Journal has reached our table, and it is neat, newsy, and spicy, showing that a printer has its management. The publisher, C. J. Strang, has had a long experience in the business, having been employed for a number of years in the state printing house of W. S. George & Co., at Lansing. While we cannot swallow the Journal's politics, we hope Mr. Strang will be successful as a publisher in this county. [Boyne Statesman.

The Pine Lake Region and Charlevoix Resorts.

From the Daily Resorter.

One of the loveliest of all the many beautiful lakes that adorn this fair northern country is Pine Lake, connected with Lake Michigan at Charlevoix by Pine river, a short stream that has been rendered navigable for the largest lake vessels, and by Round lake a park-like lake of only about 30 acres, upon the shores of which are situated the thriving village of Charlevoix, and two popular resorts, the Chicago and Charlevoix.

Pine lake stretches east and south some 20 miles. About five miles east it divides into two arms, extending as its name implies, south to the distance of some 16 miles. Into the finger end of the south arm flows the Jordan river, the famous trout stream. Prof. Winchell years ago gave the following graphic pen picture of Pine lake: "Far away to the southeast for fifteen miles, stretches the placid, smiling surface of the water, its white and reddy shore revealing the contour of the hills in all its meandering sinuosities. The verdant ridges rise on every side from the shining shore line, and hold the lake in their enchanted embrace, while rounded hill-tops bubble up in rapid succession across the retiring landscape, till hill, vale, and sky, green, purple and blue, dissolve together in the faint, blended lines of the distant horizon."

The village of Charlevoix, which is the key to the whole of Pine lake region with nearly eighty miles of shore line, is situated on the high bluffs overlooking Lake Michigan, between Round lake and Lake Michigan, and on both banks of Pine river, which forms the connecting link between Lake Michigan and the inland lakes just mentioned.

The citizens are justly proud of their town, and manifest a commendable spirit of enterprise and liberality, and the writer, speaking from eight years acquaintance with the place, has no hesitancy in saying that the intellectual and moral standard of Charlevoix people is superior to any place of its size he has ever known. All branches of business are represented, and the Fountain City house and Bridge Street house are both spacious and excellently kept hotels.

Between Round and Pine lake and south of the main channel which connects them, is located the Charlevoix summer resort. The grounds of the resort comprise about 75 acres, and rise by three natural and well-defined terraces from Pine lake. The two lower terraces are sufficiently wide for cottage lots, with a broad walk in front, while the upper terrace stretch, as far away or a level plateau, from which glimpses of Lake Michigan are obtained. More than half the tract is covered land, other parts being thinly wooded, and the portion inclined from the water being covered with heavy timber, while in the rear of the whole the dense woods extend to a great distance. A handsome hotel, The Belvedere house, has been erected on an eligible site, from which a charming view of the blue waters reaching far to the southwest is obtained. A number of beautiful cottages also stand upon the terraces overlooking the lake. A music hall 30x50 feet and a bowling alley 80 feet long, have recently been built and numerous improvements made. The company owning this resort was organized on the 21st day of May, 1878, under the statute laws of Michigan.

Nature has provided every facility for healthful recreation and amusement, including unexcelled boating and fishing, and the managers of the resort seem determined to make the most of their delightful location.

Directly opposite the Charlevoix resort is the Chicago resort, founded by a stock company of wealthy Chicago gentlemen for a private summer retreat for their families and their friends. An elegant club house and several fine cottages have already been built, and extensive improvements have been begun.

Charlevoix is the center of a famous fishing region, and boats run to all points in the vicinity. Several steamers make daily trips to South Arm and East Jordan, and the staunch steamer Clara Belle makes two trips a day the whole length of the picturesque lake to Boyne City, where stages run to connect with trains at Boyne Falls. A trip of unequalled variety is to go by the steamer Paxton from Harbor springs or Petoskey to Charlevoix, thence by Clara Belle to Boyne City, next a novel stage ride of six miles, through the woods to Boyne Falls, and then home again by rail the same afternoon.

State Teachers' Institute.

The State Teachers' Institute, for Charlevoix county, will be held at Charlevoix, commencing at 10 o'clock a. m. Monday, August 6, and closing Friday afternoon following. E. H. Green, Esq., Charlevoix, local committee. It is becoming a well established fact that an interchange of views, such as is given in these institutes, is of great practical benefit to those who attend them. The teachers that are found in the front ranks of their profession are generally those who take interest enough in their work to avail themselves of such means of improvement.

The institute law, as amended by the last legislature, allows teachers, whose schools are in session at the time appointed for the county institute, held under the direction of the state superintendent, to dismiss their schools during the continuance of such institute, without forfeiting their wages for as many half-days as they are in attendance at the institute. This removes a cause that has prevented many teachers from attending these institutes in the past; and in view of the inducements to self-improvement thus furnished by the law, county examiners and school boards throughout the state, should have no hesitancy in giving preference to such teachers, other things being equal, who seek all such means better to prepare themselves for the work of their profession.

It is designed to make the work in these institutes as practical as possible, and thus meet the wants of the teachers of all grades in their everyday work. At the same time it will be the purpose of every worker to raise the standard of the profession of teaching, and to gain for it that dignity to which it is entitled. Especial attention will be given to such subjects as have recently been added to the list of those in which teachers are required to pass examination before obtaining certificates.

The exercises will be conducted by persons of extended experience, known ability, and eminent success.

The morning and afternoon sessions will be devoted to the discussion of topics of particular interest to teachers, while the evening lectures will be of a popular character.

There will be no tuition or enrollment fee. Full particulars in regard to board, etc., may be obtained upon application to the local committee.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following is a list of transfers of real estate in Charlevoix county, where the consideration is $100 or over, for the week ending Tuesday evening, July 24, 1883, as reported by Upright Brothers, real estate dealers:

Tuesby to Parish, lot on sec. 33, t. 33 n. r. 7 w., $80.

Flashman to Flashman, lot on sec. 6, t. 33 n. r. 7 w., $200.

C. & A. I. R. R. Co. to Hull, lot on sec. 3, t. 32 n. r. 7 w., $200.

Hull to Hull, same as last above, $250.

Brazeau to Crozier, lot on sec. 35, t. 34 n. r. 8 w., $200.

Hipp to Eaton, lot on sec. 18, t. 33 n. r. 7 w., $200.

Fanberg to Fanberg, lot on sec. 30, t. 34 n. r. 4 w., $200.

Kane to Mitchell, lot on sec. 18, t. 33 n. r. 7 w., $200.

Kane to Allen, lot 15, blk 28, village of Charlevoix, $300.

Allen to Cook, same as last above, $200.

Mason to Stevenson, lots 6 and 7, blk 18, village of Charlevoix, $350.

Shipments.

The following are the clearances from the port of Charlevoix as reported from the Custom house for the week ending Tuesday, July 24th:

July 19th—Schr. Your Brothers, 200 cords wood, Barker, to Chicago.

19th—Schr. Jordan, 180,000 lumber, Jordan, E. C. McLaughlin, to Detroit.

19th—Schr. Fleetwing, 45 cords bark, T. D. Smith, to Milwaukee.

19th—Schr. Resolute, 200 cords bark, W. L. Ferrell, to Chicago.

19th—Schr. Pauline, 180 cords bark, H. W. Brewer, to Chicago.

19th—Schr. Mowhing Bird, 120 cords bark, Upright, Emrey & Co., to Milwaukee.

19th—Schr. Chas. J. Smith, 80 railroad ties, S. Corlett, to Milwaukee.

20th—Schr. John Cadwell, Master, 150 cords wood, Master, to Milwaukee.

23d—Schr. Gilbert Knapp, 200 cords bark, W. L. Ferrell, to Kenosha.

23d—Schr. Resolute, 140 cords bark, W. L. Ferrell, to Kenosha.

23d—Schr. Charlotte Rush, 170,000 lumbered lumber, Shelvington Mfg. Co., to Michigan.

23d—Schr. Red Jacket, 70 cords bark, A. Schlatter, to Milwaukee.

23d—Prop. Geo. T. Burnham, 60,000 lumbered lumber, 18,000 lumbered finished lumber, Smith Bros. and Co., to Chicago.

23d—Schr. Siber, 90 cords wood, Master, to Milwaukee.

24th—Schr. Hercules, 50 cords bark, A. Fox, to Milwaukee.

24th—Schr. Lafayette, 130 cords wood, Master, to Milwaukee.

Sprinkles from Springvale.

Rainy weather.

Crops look good, although plenty of weeds.

Farmers have commenced laying in earnest.

Mr. D. Wagar has built an addition to his house, making it more commodious.

Mrs. Belle Hosmn, from southern Michigan, is here visiting friends at present.

Mr. Arnold and daughter, from Illinois, relatives of David Webb, are here for a few week' sojourn.

Mr. Dorse Webb, who has been selling fruit trees in the northern part of Illinois, is home for a few weeks' vacation.

Mrs. Horace Purdee is recovering from a long illness.

School closed in district No. 2 last Friday for one week vacation. Teacher, Mr. J. E. Chew, is at present visiting friends and relatives in Hayes and elsewhere.

Miss Lettie L. Capwell and her brother Bertie, from Grand Ledge, Eaton county, are guests of Mr. M. Spencer and family at present.

The "path-masters" are doing good work on the roads this summer. We say, go ahead and fix the roads, for we may spare a horse and buggy, and then look out.

The Clarion state road is near completion, and that much for our good. Jacques.

HEADQUARTERS FOR Fine Hats.

UPRIGHT, EMREY & CO

ALL KINDS OF GROCERIES Delivered Free.

LADIES' & GENTS' FINE Boots & Shoes A Specialty.

UPRIGHT, EMREY & CO

Dry Goods, NOTIONS, Kid Gloves, AND HOSIERY.

NEW GOODS

New Goods.

E. M. CLARK

G. W. JEFFERIES,

Dealer in

FRESH AND CURED

Meat!

Fresh and Salt Fish,

AND VEGETABLES.

Fat Stock and Farm Produce Wanted.

West side Bridge Street, Charlevoix.

just received

$ 1,600 $

worth of

DRY GOODS

and has now goods of all kinds

Arrive Daily.

He has some

Splendid Bargains

To offer, and invites all to call and see for themselves.

E M CLARK

L. D. BARTHOLOMEW,

Hardware,

Charlevoix, Mich.

THE JOURNAL

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

Entered at the postoffice at Charlevoix, Mich., as second-class matter.

Travelers' Time Table.

For East Jordan and South Arm.

Steamer Clarelle—Capt. John Mason, Master.

Leave Charlevoix	6:00 a. m.	2:00 p. m.
Arrive East Jordan	8:30 a. m.	4:30 p. m.
Leave East Jordan	9:00 a. m.	4:30 p. m.
Arrive Charlevoix	11:30 a. m.	6:30 p. m.

For East Jordan, Petoskey, and Harbor Springs.

Str. M. W. Wright—Capt. A. H. Bennett, Master.

Leave East Jordan	7:00 a. m.	
Charlevoix	9:00	
Petoskey	11:30	
Arrive Harbor Springs	11:45	
Leave Harbor Springs	1:00 p. m.	
Petoskey	1:30	
Charlevoix	4:30	
Arrive East Jordan	6:30	

Affairs About Home.

Personal Gossip.

Mr. W. F. Lance is now in the employ of Amos Fox.

Mrs. A. Fox and son goes to Fort Huron this morning on the Idlers.

Rev. C. F. VanAuken arrived home from his vacation last Friday morning.

Rev. Dr. Savage, of Chicago, arrived at the Chicago resort on Tuesday. He will occupy the congregational pulpit next Sunday evening.

C. S. Hampton, of the Daily Resorter, was in Charlevoix on Tuesday last.

Miss Williz, of Chicago, is with the family of H. Green, at Green's, this week.

A. D. Bingham and wife, of Charlotte, passed through Charlevoix on the 24th.

Rev. Mr. Cole, of Paw Paw, will conduct services at the M. E. church next Sunday.

Mr. A. S. Gale, wife, and daughter, of Albion, have gone to Mackinac for a few days.

Messrs. A. W. and J. E. Chew, of Hayes, called at the JOURNAL office during the week.

Mrs. Dr. O. B. Wood and children leave on the Tourist Champion for Chebogan to visit relatives.

Rev. E. J. Babcock, of Grand Rapids, held episcopal services in the M. E. church Sunday afternoon.

Dr. Geo. H. Bailey and wife, of Elk Rapids, was in town on Tuesday, called here on professional business.

John Otis, of Muscelons, vice president and superintendent of the Iron company, is at Ironton this week.

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Mr. A. D. Cruickshank, of the firm of Cruickshank & Grier, attorneys, goes to Traverse City on Saturday to attend a few days' vacation for the supreme court, before Judge Russell, in the case of Wood vs. township of Garfield.

It has been intimated in the presence of the writer that a gentleman prominently connected with the Chicago resort found a little more than a mouthful of Round Lake on this week, and proceeded closer of a Dorkey on his way for one of his age.

Judge J. D. Dryden, who has been stopping at the Fountain City house for several weeks, left for his home in St. Louis yesterday. Mrs. Dryden and two daughters will remain here until fall. The Judge is one of the most popular summer seekers that visit our city.

Mr. H. N. Higinbotham, wife, two daughters, and two sons, of Chicago, are on the Jordan this week, fishing. Mr. H. is of the firm of Marshall, Field & Co., wholesale and retail dry goods, Chicago, and for some years a visitor in this region, and present making his headquarters at the Arlington House, Petoskey.

Mr. Fred. Hathaway, of Chicago, and Mr. Delquite (name unknown), are at the Fountain City house. Mr. H. intends making long visit, and let business cares look out for themselves. Yesterday morning he caught a 9 pound black bass in front of the Fountain City house.

Mr. Orson Campbell, a pioneer of this region and for over thirty years a resident of Beaver Island, called at the JOURNAL office Saturday, and devoted an hour to social and reminiscence. Although more than 70 years old, he is active, mentally and physically, and takes a vivid memory of the troublesome times and the days of the Mormons on Beaver Island. He was one of the active participants in some of the proceedings which led to the downfall of the autocratic Strang, being an eye-and-ear witness and impartial observer of events, his relations were specially favorable for the duties which devolved, rendered full of laying more than an ordinary interest in those matters.

The following are the arrivals registered at the Chicago resort for the season up to Tuesday evening:

Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Gates, Herbert W. Gates, Miss Mary E. Gates, Mrs. Nelly Gates, Mrs. S. M. Bonney, Miss Schaller, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. S. Lord, Mrs. Geo. S. Lord, Master Geo. Lord, Miss Florence A. Ely, Mrs. A. L. Chapin and two children, of Chicago; Mrs. Geo. H. Frost and two children, New York; Mr. S. M. Stone, Philadelphia; Jno. A. Anderson and wife and M. R. and W. L. Anderson, Kansas; Mr. and Mrs. T. C. Dunn, Miss Dunn, Master Chas. Dunn, Miss Clara Tonn, of Bloomington, Ills.; Mrs. Geo. S. Willey, Chicago; Rev. Lyman Dwinelle, Elgin; H. H. Gates and wife, Miss S. E. Gates, Amelia Barnes, Katie Barnes, Chicago; Ills.; D. Chandwelle, Norwood; Geo. H. Vinelell, C. M. Vinelell, Chicago; Ills.; Mrs. Geo. Wade, Mrs. W. Van Keuk, Jno. Van Keuk, Master Willie, and three children, C. E. Allen, Riverside; S. Smith, F. H. Wood, C. E. Sears, Chicago; Jno. W. Hemmens, Miss May E. Davidson, Elgin; Miss Francis Stillman, Miss Sayers, Chicago; J. A. Lane, Boyne Falls; H. F. Swanson, Chicago; Mrs. Geo. Ellis, Chicago; Mrs. A. J. Bond, G. H. Meldrum, Chicago; Mrs. Geo. Engelman, David Carter, J. W. Howell, Chicago; H. K. Brinkman, Old Mission; John F. Eckstein, Oak Park; Robert L. North, C. F. Gates, Chicago; C. W. Gates, Geneva; Mrs. A. G. Cousins, Alfred Cousins, New York; Rev. G. S. F. Savage and wife, Miss Ella Gates, Chicago; Miss Ella Gates, Mrs. Ella Frost, Chicago.

News Brevities.

The Idaho is in the harbor as we go to press.

A few new plank have been placed in the bridge this week.

Workmen repaired the telegraph line to Boyne this week.

Stockman & Iddings are covering their new warehouse with iron.

The time card of the Gazelle will be found in the head of this page.

The Fountain City hotel uses over 300 pounds of fresh fish every week.

Twelve new boat houses are now in course of construction on the lake shore.

Mr. Ainslie extended the Bridge street sidewalk across his lot last week.

The Chicago resorters nearly all attended the festival at J. S. Dixon's Tuesday evening.

The bank of Charlevoix has erected a handsome new sign on the corner of Bridge and Main streets.

The time card of the steamer M. W. Wright will be found at the head of this page. Some such be expected in the morning.

A revolving colored light has been placed near the pedal on the south side of the channel between Round and Pine lakes.

A lad of twelve or fourteen years fell into Round lake near Fox's dock last Saturday, but was rescued with only a thoroughly wetting.

The receipts of the festival at Mr. J. S. Dixon's Tuesday evening, was $34.20, the resources attending in large numbers and giving liberally.

People who wish to see a fine job of paper hanging and rich decorations will do well to call at the new rooms of the Merchants & Farmers' bank.

At the Chicago resort, Messrs. Lamson Barr and L. R. Krum, of Bloomington, Ills., have manufactured a nine new double outrage the present season.

The announcement of Mr. L. D. Bartholomew still be found in our advertising columns. We shall have more to say of Mr. B.'s business next week.

Under the instruction of Prof. Hiss, some hands are kept in excellent training and make some fine music, which adds materially to the attractiveness of our village.

The meat and vegetable business of Charlevoix is represented in our column this week by Mr. G. W. Jefferies. All who eat meat will find his market a good place to buy.

"Now that's business; that's metropolitan style!" So remarked a traveling man who he looked over the personal and news sketches columns of last week's JOURNAL.

The sidewalk at the Chicago resort has recently been extended from the top of the hill to the dock, thus giving an easy foot way to the hotel for the passengers from the boats.

The Merchants & Farmers' bank are having constructed a very handsome new safe which is soon to ornament their building, a further description of which will be given later.

We miscalculated our support this week, and had only sufficient room print for our whole edition, and issued short. Those failing call our home matter, to make enough to go around.

The party of Terre Haute tourists were in Mackinac on the Champion last Thursday evening, and returned to their homes on Sunday. They expressed themselves as well pleased with Charlevoix.

If you have occasion to go up the Arm any distance on a picnic party, remember that Capt. Mason of the Clarelle is careful and patient, and will do all he can to make the journey one of pleasure.

Mr. E. P. Houghton has the foundation walls laid for a new house on the north side. Mr. Houghton is a recent addition to our population, and evidently intends to make Charlevoix his permanent home.

All persons, in Charlevoix and vicinity, who are willing to entertain school teachers during the state teachers institute, commencing Aug. 6, are requested to leave word at the office of E. H. Green.

H. S. Harsha is pushing to completion a new house near the "park," which will make "every little one!" for some extra dimpling. The chief trouble, however, is that Hi, like the many others, is too small to be convenient.

The display of cautionary signals will September 1 be reestablished at Charlevoix, Elk Rapids, Ludington, Manistee, Menominee, Montague, Muskegon, Pentwater, Petoskey, St. Joseph, South Haven, Traverse City and Northport.

Some of the prominent gentlemen of this village are contemplating the building for use on Round and Pine lakes next season a handsome gondola, such as is seen in the City of Venice, and other European pleasure resorts. We hope they will.

The steamer M. W. Wright will run until further notice as follows: Leaving East Jordan at 7 a. m.; Charlevoix, 8; Petoskey, 11; arriving at Harbor Springs 11:30. Returning, leave Harbor Spring at 1:30 p. m.; Petoskey, 2; Charlevoix, 4:30; arriving at East Jordan 6:30.

Prof. Cronkite, of Big Rapids, will conduct a teachers' institute at the Charlevoix school house, commencing Monday, August 6th. The programme will contain subjects of interest to teachers, and all are cordially invited to attend.

Mr. W. S. Johnson, opposite the Bridge Street house, remembers the JOURNAL this week with a neat business card, which will be found in our advertising columns. He intends soon to put in a small stock of groceries and provisions, in addition to his present business.

A writ of habeas corpus has been issued in the matter of a boy charged with stealing the money of W. A. Stone, of East Jordan, now under examination, and the officer is cited to appear before Judge Russell at Traverse City, July 27th, to show cause why the boy should not be released.

Cruickshank and Grier will in a few days occupy their new rooms in Hotten's new block. They are light, well finished, and centrally located, and will make as fine an office as can be found in this vicinity. This change has been rendered necessary by uncle Sam and constantly increasing business.

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Mr. Rozelle Ross, of the Petoskey Democrat, and J. H. Hopkins of Albion, called at the JOURNAL office yesterday. Mr. Ross will be had long congratulated himself on having the highest and most convenient office in northern Michigan, but must admit that it was well placed a long distance out and that a trip would be that in which the JOURNAL is now located.

Up the Arm.

Last Monday morning a representative of the JOURNAL took the steamer Paxton for East Jordan, combining business with pleasure. The morning was fine, and the ride a most pleasant one. On the boat were two parties of pleasure seekers from Petoskey, one going to the Jordan on a fishing excursion, the other enjoying the ride and the scenery, intending to return on the Grand Rapids from Charlevoix to Petoskey in the afternoon. These parties are frequent, and on a fine day the ride from Petoskey or Traverse City to East Jordan and return is a most pleasurable one. The party on their way to the Jordan were Mr. H. N. Higinbotham, of the firm of Marshall, Field & Co., wholesale and retail dry goods, Chicago. Mr. Higinbotham was accompanied by his wife, two daughters and a guide. Two sons were already on the Jordan, and the whole party were to remain a week. Mr. Higinbotham favored the newsman, with a brief and very interesting description of their immense business, which in dollars and cents runs way up into the millions.

On arrival at East Jordan one of the first questions asked was where that much talked of democratic journal was. On inquiry it was learned that no papers had yet been received, and no one knew anything about the package of papers which had been mailed at Charlevoix postoffice last Friday morning. It at once became apparent that the business part of the trip was doomed to failure. The newsman thought at least, however, to see and make the acquaintance of as many laborers, men as possible, though he could not well ask them to subscribe for or advertise in what they had not seen. The first man met was Mr. J. W. Rogers, formerly of Charlotte, who dropped his business and took the scribe up one side of Main street and down the other, calling on nearly every man. The net result was a dozen subscriptions, and a promise of advertising if a sufficient number of readers was obtained.

The business men seem alive to the best interests of the village. A great amount of building is going on, and a spirit of improvement visible in every direction. Among other things learned, was that an effort is now being made, and which promises success, to hold a union fair in that village next September or early in October. Already a sum of money nearly sufficient to purchase grounds and buildings has been pledged to cause the organization is effected; and a meeting is to be held at an early date to complete the organization. One gentleman remarked that it was characteristic of East Jordan people to push to success whatever they attempted.

Among others we met Mr. John Chamberlin, and Mr. Fred Bessinger, formerly of Lansing, and Mr. A. Hoston, formerly of Charlevoix. Mr. Chamberlin has been located in the dry goods trade here but a short time, yet has a most promising business.

From one point could be seen from the boat seventeen buildings in the course of erection not for enough advanced to receive the first coat of paint, and there must be no many more in process of finishing inside. There are also to be built soon as possible another blacksmith shop, and a presbyterian church, which and not at that date been commenced.

After an excellent dinner the scribe crossed the Jordan and interviewed Sol. Isaman and others. Mr. Isaman led the way through his garden and orchard, back to his farm, showing among other things the little one-story shanty where he commenced life in this region seventeen years ago, and the little addition to the house from which he sold thousands of logs for of merchandise. The building is in very dilapidated condition, and will soon be numbered among the things past and gone. In the orchard are a few plum trees, on which the fruit hangs in great clusters like grapes, and the lower limbs are bent nearly to the ground. The apple orchard is young, but hangs quite full of fruit. The hay crop is heavy, and the wet weather seriously interferes with curing it. Potatoes are large and free from bugs. Other crops look well. Mr. Isaman is building a large and convenient tenement house on his farm.

After a brief chat with Mr. Munro's clerk, and with P. H. LeClair, the newsman returned to the wharf and found a comfortable seat on the Gazelle, bound homeward.

On the return trip the Gazelle stopped at Holy Island and took on a jolly picnic party, from the Chicago resort, numbering between forty and fifty. From the appearance of their baggage, they had spent the day in resting and eating—two very pleasant things to do. It was evident, too that the events of the day were not to be trusted entirely to the memory, for nearly every lady was provided with a piece of birch bark and lead pencil, collecting autographs. They were evidently so happy a picnic party as ever get together.

Altogether the day was pleasant and profitable, notwithstanding the disappointment of not finding last week's JOURNAL well circulated. We shall have occasion to visit the place again soon.

Excursion to Mackinac Island.

The East Jordan cornet band have arranged with the steamer T. S. Faxton to give an excursion to Mackinac Island, leaving East Jordan next Saturday, 28th, at 3:30, and Charlevoix at 5 o'clock p. m. Returning will leave Mackinac Island at 3:00 p. m. Sunday, thus giving an excellent opportunity to visit that far-famed resort. Meals may be obtained on board at reduced rates if it is found undesirable to carry lunch baskets. The Charlevoix band will accompany the excursion party. Fare for the round trip, $1.50.

The Fog.

The Lawrence and Champlain had considerable difficulty in making the harbor last Sunday, on account of the dense fog. The Lawrence passed by a considerable distance, and succeeded in reaching the harbor by the aid of a tug which answered her signals. The Champlain followed closely, she struck the bar on the south side of the channel near the pier, but threw a line to the opposite pier and pulled off with only a few minutes delay. The Champlain went out soon afterward, but the Lawrence waited till morning, at which time the fog had risen. Wednesday morning there was a rumor that the Idaho had collided with some other craft during the fog on Sunday, but we understand she has since been heard from.

Business Change.

Mr. Ed. F. Parmalee, of Reading, has purchased a half interest in the business and property of the Sentinel, and will commence operations August 15th. Mr. Parmalee is a practical job printer with some experience as a newspaper reporter and manager, and will have the business management of the office. Mr. Smith retaining editorial control of the paper.

This change has been rendered necessary by the gradually failing health of Mr. Smith, caused by overwork and the multiplicity of cares connected with the management of the newspaper, the postoffice, and the telegraph business of the office.

Mr. Smith expects to take at least two weeks more in which to recreate, and will go to Niagara Falls and other places east, and possibly to Chicago and points west. It is to be hoped that with the decrease of cares under the new arrangement he will regain complete health.

The Parsons.

The schooner B. Parsons which struck the north pier last week and sank has not yet been raised. Soon after she struck, and the family and crew rescued, a subscription paper was circulated and a sum of money raised for the benefit of the captain's family. The Parsons was not insured. Last Thursday evening an effort was made by the tugs Payne and Higgie to pull her off the bar, and tow her up to the ship yard, but without success. The captain is without means, and if the schooner is not passed soon she will be a total loss to him.

Since the above was in type, Capt. Dyke, late of the Nellie Booth, has bought the Parsons for $500, and is now trying to raise her by filling with cedar posts. He intends putting her in the dry dock and fitting her up for the trade here, and will command her himself.

The Band Concert.

Last Saturday evening the ladies' band gave a concert at Barkhausen's opera hall, which was well attended and highly applauded. The following is the programme:

Selection	Consolidated Bands
Maid of Dundee	Mrs. Bozell
Bells Duet	Wheat and Gray
Selection	Little Blue and Apple Blossom
Wanted Every	Orchestra
Far Away	Miss Carrie Hilton
Always keep a word for mother,	Little Carrie, Maggie, Ethel Newton, Minnie Barthelmess and Katie Smith.
Chinese Song	Ladies Band
Violin Duet	Misses Aiselle and Cole
Overture	Mr. and Mrs. Wood
	Orchestra

The song "Always keep a word for mother," was so well rendered that the audience insisted on its repetition, and the little girls were highly complimented on all sides. The entertainment concluded with a farce entitled "Jumbo Jum," in which Jumbo, the darkey, created much merriment by doing just what he was told by his master, and no more.

L. L. CARR

Has just received a fresh lot of

Fruit and Vegetables

at his store near the bridge.

All kinds of fruit and vegetables in their season. Nuts, candies, pop, ginger ale, etc., always on hand. Call and see me. West side Bridge St.

BOARD by the Day or Week.

AT WARM MEALS AT ALL HOURS.

Also Tobacco and Cigars.

Tobacco reasonable. W. S. JOHNSON,

4th Bridge St. House Charlevoix.

A PRETTY POEM OF THE WAR.

BY W. W. CHAPMAN.

I walked one morning at sunbright,
But my heart was heavy as lead,
For my best of all hopes was blighted,
Was green again with May.

The sound of busy life stirred
And vanished from my brow,
And I only looked forward,
As I looked backward now.

Why should I look back forward?
I knew my soul was young;
I knew life was shining for
The maiden dear to song.

My heart was light and triumphant;
I joined the throng,
And I loved—how much!—my countrymen,
For I had comrades too.

Where are those dear old fellows?
Ah! within hearts that throb!
I asked myself at noonbright,
As I walked the streets alone.

There was Pitz, the Irish singer,
And Fred, who lived for Woman,
And Tom, who lived for Art.

Poor Pitz's song is gone;
And the heart of Fred is still;
One went down at Yorktown,
The other at Malvern Hill.

Wrapped in the blue they fought in,
They laughed in the face of Day;
And when from Tom and Harry
Who were, pale lads! the array,

As I walked the streets at midnight,
And remembered the sad years
That snatched my comrades from me,
My eyes were filled with tears.

I thought of bloody battles,
Where I dared death with my life
But met not killed each other,
For I willed the hard play;

Of happy homes that were darkened,
Of lovely lips that were pale,
Of tender hearts that were broken,
Of love that survived to fade.

I pitied the wretched living;
I envied the dead;
I knew I spoke for Fred,
And Art cried a tear for Fred.

"Poor lads!" I said, my pattering
Was sad, and mild as love
When I came to the end of my musing
And they were to be gone!

I gilded my good lads in Song—
I did not care for Self—
They were all in the way to immortality
Before, they could not go.

Who can we know what life and death are,
We who are living? Life is best;
Nobody knows what it is to labor
Their labor done, they rest.

The earth fits heavy on them,
But they do not complain;
They do not miss the sunshine,
Nor do they miss the rain.

If they see ever conscious,
In that low place of theirs,
It is when, past the sentinel,
We feel the spring days.

When the birds from tender countries
Come back, and the sight of stars,
And where of late were same drifts,
The grass was thick with flowers—

Such flowers as will to morrow
Be scattered where they lie,
The blue sky looking down
Between the same sweet sky.

No stain upon their manhood,
No memory in the past,
Except the common sight
Of a bad mark or one at last!
—*Harper's Weekly.*

THE GENTLEMAN BEGGAR.

One morning, many years ago, I called by appointment on Mr. John Balance, the fashionable pawnbroker, to accompany him to Liverpool, in pursuit for a lounging customer, for Balance, in addition to pawning, does a little business in the bill-broking line. It rained in torrents when the cab stopped at the passage which leads past the pawning house to his private door. The cabman rang twice, and at length Balance appeared, leaning through the maid and rain in the entry, illuminated by his perpetual cigar. As I eyed him rather impatiently, remembering that trains wait for no man, something like a hairy leg dangled of rags rose up at his feet and barred his passage for a moment. Then Balance cried out with an exclamation, in answer apparently to a something I could not hear: "What, man alive! slept in the passage! there, take that and get some breakfast, for heaven's sake. So saying, he jumped into the "hansom," and we bowled away at ten miles an hour, just catching the express as the doors of the station were closing. My curiosity was full for although Balance can be free with his money, it is not exactly to beggars that his generosity is usually directed; so, the mystery had engrossed in a corner. I could, a while.

"You are liberal with your money this morning; pay, has often do you give officer to street beggars? because I shall know what walk to take when fists and sharp, leave off begging lax."

"Balance, who would have made an excellent preacher if he had not been bred to a case-hardening trade, and has a soft fat left in his heart that is always fighting with his hard hand, did not smile at all, but looked as grim as a gargoyle. I bean into his Saturday night's pouch. He answers slowly: "A codger—yes, a beggar a miserable wretch, he is now: I will tell you, Master David, that that miserable bundle of rags was born and bred a gentleman; the son of a nobleman, the husband of an heiress, and has sat and dined at tables where you and I, Master David, are only allowed to view the plate in favor of the butler. I have lent him thousands, and been well paid. The last thing I held from him was his court suit, and I held now his bill for £100, that will be paid, I expect, when he dies.

"Why, what nonsense you are talking. You must be dreaming this morning. However, we are alone; I'll bite as a seat in defiance of railway law; you shall spin that yarn, for, true or untrue, it will fill up the time to Liverpool."

"As for yarn," replied Balance, "the whole story is short enough; and, as for truth, that you may easily find out if you like to take the trouble. I thought the poor wretch was dead, and I own it put me out meeting him this morning for I had a curious dream last night."

"Oh, hang your dreams. Tell us about this gentleman beggar that bleeds you of half-pennies—that melts the heart even of a pawnbroker."

"Well, then, that beggar is the illegitimate son of the late Marquis of Hempborough by a Spanish lady of rank. He received a first-rate education and was brought up to the profession of arms. At a very early age he obtained an appointment in a public office, was presented by the Marquis at court and received into the first society, where his handsome person and agreeable manners made him a great favorite. Soon after coming of age he married the daughter of Sir E. Bamper, who brought him a very handsome fortune, which was strictly settled on herself. They lived in splendid style, kept several carriages, a house in town and a place in the country. For some reason or other, idleness, or to phrase his latter shocking, improvidence, he squandered his father's property, and died and left him nothing; indeed, he assured me that they hardly provided for.

"Very soon Mr. and Mrs. Molinos Fitz Roy began to disagree. She, was cold, correct—he was hot and random. He was quite dependent on her, and she made him feel it. When he began to run into debt he came to me. At length a some shocking improvidence occurred; some echo of jealousy on the wife's side, not without reason, I believe, and the end of it was Mr. Fitz Roy was turned out of doors. The house was his wife's, the furniture was his wife's, and the fortune was his wife's—he was, in fact, her pensioner. He left with a few hundred pounds ready money and some personal jewelry, and had went to a hotel. On these and would be lost. Being illegitimate, he had no relations; being a fool when he spent his money he lost his friends. The world took his side, and when they found she had the fortune, and the only parties who interfered were her relatives, who did the best to make the quarrel incurable. To crown all, one night he was run over by a cab, was carried to a hospital and lay there for months, and was, during several weeks of the time, unconscious. A message to the wife, by the hands of one of his debauched companions, and in a humane surgeon, obtained an intimation that "if he died, Mr. Croal, the undertaker to the family, had orders to see to the funeral, and that Mrs. Molinos was on the point of starting for the continent, not to return for some years. When he left, she was discharged he came to me, limping on two sticks, to pawn his court suit, and told me his story. I was moved by the tale of folly, such a handsome, thoroughbred looking man. He was going then into the West somewhere to try land under a friend. What folie, balance, he said. I don't know. I sent him to a friend, and somebody will make me their gamekeeper I must starve, or beg, as my Jezebel leads me when we parted.

"I lost sight of Molinos for a long time, and when I next came upon him it was in the rookery of Westminster, in a low lodging-house, where I was serving with an officer for stolen goods. He was pointed out to me as "the gentleman codger," because he was so free with his money when he had luck. He recognized me, but turned away then. I have since seen him and relieved him more than once, although he never asks for anything. How he lives, heaven knows. Without money, without friends, without medical advice, time of any kind, he tramps the country, we can saw him, perhaps drop a little hoop picking or lay-making, only hoper when he obtains the means to get drunk. I have heard through the kitchen whispers, that you know come to me, that he is entitled to some property, and I expect if he were to find it, his wife would pay the £100 bill I hold, for, I know, he would be the last to lose to be true, and the bundle of rags I relieved just now is known in every thieves' lodging as the "gentleman codger."

This story produced an impression on me. I am fond of speculation and like the excitement of a legal hunt as much as some do a fox chase. A gentleman, a beggar, a wife rolling in wealth, relatives of distinction present—one to the instant; it seemed as if there was picking for me amidst this carrion of pauperism. Before returning from Liverpool I had purchased the gentleman beggar's acceptance for £100. I then inserted in the *Times* the following advertisement: "Hernace Molinos Fitz Roy. If the gentleman will apply to David Dimcount, Esq., solicitor, St. James, he will hear of something to his advantage. No person furnishing Mr. F.'s address shall receive £1 for serving me. He was last seen, etc. Within twenty four hours I had ample proof of the wide circulation of the *Times*. My office was besieged by beggars of every degree—men and women, lame and blind, Irish, Scotch, and English, husband of an heiress, and has sat and dined at tables where you and I, Master David, are only allowed to view the plate in favor of the butler. I have lent him thousands, and been well paid. The last thing I held from him was his court suit, and I hold now his bill for £100, that will be paid, I expect, when he dies.

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I answered quickly: "Heaven forbid I should quarrel with your dreams, for I hope to do him good, as well as myself."

"Then, sir, I am Molinos Fitz-Roy," replied the man; and as we were conversing, candles were brought in. I, who have good nerves—my head would not agree with them—but I own I started and shuddered when I saw and knew that the wretched creature before me was under 30 years of age and once a gentleman. Sharp, squalid features, reduced to literal skin and bone, were begrimed and covered with dry, fair hair; but while teeth of the half-open mouth chattered with eagerness, and made more hideous the foul pallor of the fixed face of the countenance. As he stood leaning on a staff, half lean, his hair, yellow, lousy, fingers clasped over the crooked head of his stick, he was indeed a picture of misery, famine, squalor and premature age too horrible to dwell upon. I made him sit down, and then sent for some refreshment, which he devoured like a ghoul, and set to work to unravel his story. It was difficult to keep to the point; but with pains I learned what enamoured me that he was entitled to some property, whether great or small I knew no evidence. On parting, I said, "Now, Mr. F., you must stay in town while I make proper inquiries. When I have made he enough to keep you comfortably?"

He replied humbly, after much pressing, "Would you think, sir, twenty one shillings a week?"

"I shall like, if I do these things at all, to do them slashingly, so, I said: "Come over Saturday and you shall have a pound." He fell down on his thanks, and all men are as long as they are tall.

I had previously learned that my ragged client's wife was in England living in a splendid style, and in the goodness, under her maiden name. On my return I found the fact of my calling upon me, wanting £5,000 by 6 o'clock the same evening. It was a case of life or death with him, and so I made my terms, and took advantage of his pressure to extract a comfortable fee. I prepared the Lady Molinos at home to receive the money, calling it Mr. Molinos', in Hyde Park gardens, on our way. I knew that the current and liveries of his father, the Marquis, would inspire me an alarming respect. Mr. Molinos Fitz-Roy, with Mrs. Molinos Fitz-Roy.

The lady received us. I was introduced into the lady's presence. Silks, and probably, in a very modest way, diamonds, with pale, cold, imperious, high, solid forehead, regular features, and a pinched, self-satisfied mouth. My interview was very short. I plunged into the middle of the affair, and just scarcely mentioned the word husband when she interrupted me with, "I presume you have bamed this profligate person, money, and you want me to pay you." She paused, and then said, "Sir, I shall not have anything." As she spoke her white face became scarlet.

"But, madam, the man is starving. I have strong reasons for believing he is entitled to property, and if you refuse my assistance I shall take other measures." She rang the bell, wrote something rapidly on a card, and, as the footman approached, threw it across the table with the air of touching a leper, saying "There, sir, is the address of my solicitors; apply to them if you think you have any claim. Robert, show the person out, and take care he is not admitted again."

So far I had offered nothing, and, under the influence of that great eye, I feared to offer a farthing. Indeed, I felt rather crest-fallen and powerless to contain grand ladies and small great actresses.

My next visit was to the attorneys, Messrs. Lemann & Fadum, of Lincoln's Inn Square, and there I was at home. I had made inquiries in the interval. They are agents for half the aristocracy, are always on the servants' heels, are affec the same wine merchants, the same architects, the same house dealers and the same lawyers. It may be doubtful whether the quality of law and land management they get on this principle is sound to their wives and lovers. At any rate, my friends at Lincoln's Inn, like others of the same class, are distinguished by their courteous manners, deliberate proceedings, lenorence of local technicalities, long credit and heavy charges. Lemann, the elder partner, wears powder and a huge bunch of seals, lives in Queen square, drives a brougham, gives the dinners and does the social department. He is so strict in performing the latter duty that he once addressed a poacher who had shot a Duke's keeper as "my dear creature," although he afterward hanged him.

Fadum has chambers in St. James' street, drives a cab, wears a wig, and does the ground-in-his-sth.

My business lay with Lemann. The interviews and the opening were numerous. However, it came at last to my receiving Balance's

"Well, my dear Mr. Discount," began Mr. Lemann, who hates me like poison, "I'm really very sorry that good Mr. Molinos—knew his father well; a great friend, drives a cab, wears a wig, and does the ground-in-his-sth—has gone over! My client won't advance a shilling! There came in a old man leaning on a staff, clad in a soldier's gray cloak, and ragged and lean, with a battered hat, from under which a mass of tangled hair fell over his shoulders and hid! revealed his face. The beggar, in a weak, whazzy, hesitating tone, said: "You have advertised for Molinos Fitz-Roy. I hope you don't mean him any harm; he's sick, I think, too low for anything. Sorry I missed you." The weak sport with such misery as his." These last words were uttered in a sort of prison whisper.

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A FLOATING FUNERAL.

Blocked Mourners Carrying Their Dead Through the Streets After Sightsight.

[From a St. Astrich's New Book.]

The night of our arrival was one of those unearthly moonlight nights that belong to Italy. The Arno, changed to a stream of quicksilver, flowed swiftly through the stone arches of the Ponte Vecchio under our windows, and lured us into its beauty out of doors, though an great clock somewhere near by just tolmaged 11. By an engraving I had seen in my Boyhood I recognized the bridge of Taddeo Gaddi, with its gabled houses shops on either side. They were closed now, of course. I strolled across the bridge and back again, once or twice, and then wandered off into a neighborhood of dingy streets, traversed by one street so very narrow that you saw only a band's breadth of amethyst sky between the tops of the tall habitings. Standing in the middle of this thoroughfare, I could almost touch the shutters of the shops right and left. At the upper end of the street, which was at least three-quarters of a mile in length, the moonlight fronts of the lofty homes seemed to meet and shut out the dense moonlight. In the departe straggle which took place there between the moon and the glows a hundred lanterns, which gave to the ceiga and carouse and fall into the street below the business going from the ramparts at some old castle. One a human being or a light was anywhere inside. Suddenly I saw what, for an instant, I took to be a falling star in the extreme distance. It approached in a zigzag course. It came with a great slang; those grew larger; then I saw a torch, and then I heard the monotonous chant, like the distant chorus of a Hosannah an opera, reached the ear. The procession came directly under my ear. The chant increased in distinctness, and, as the torches drew nearer, I saw that they were carried by fifteen or twenty persons marching in a square, in the middle of which was a bier supported by a number of ghastly figures. The procession was preceded by one of the rate of six miles an hour; the trained pall flapped in the wind caused by the velocity of the march. When the cortege was within twenty or thirty yards of me I noticed that the textile banners and the persons who held them looking a weakdrunkd from forehead to foot in white sheets, with two slits opened for the eyes. I drew involuntarily back to make way for the fellows carrying the whole width of the narrow street. I had barely time to crowd against the wall when the procession swept by with a rhythmical swinging gait, to the chant of the sad, fa drawn. I waited until the muffled chant stuffed into the distance, and then I made a beeline for the hotel.

The Oldest Organ in America.

The first organ ever brought to this country still is constant use in St. Chapel, Portsmouth, N. H. The Hon. Jeremiah K. Oliver, of Salem, Mass., thus gives a history: "It is sometimes known as the Brattle organ, from the name of the church in Boston

THE JOURNAL.

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - MICHIGAN.

Around the County.

News Brevities.

The Jordan is spotted with fisher men at present.

An addition has been added to Munro's boarding house.

Frank May is laying a stone foundation under John Munro Jr.'s house.

Empey & Co. are finishing one of the largest store buildings in east Jordan.

Miss May Papineau, of Charlevoix, has commenced her school in Intermediate.

S. G. Isaman, of South Arm, is building a neat little tenement house on his farm.

The Schooner Charlie Marshall loaded with wood and bark at Empey & Co.'s dock at East Jordan last week.

Ore has been found on the farm of John Kenney, a specimen of which has been pronounced a good quality of iron.

A. E. Hayes, proprietor of the sanitary nurseries, about one-half mile west of Ashmun, dropped a basket of "Sharpless" strawberries on our table last Thursday morning. We measured three with the following result: Six and one-half, seven and seven and one-half inches in circumference. All are perfectly formed, averaging about six inches in circumference, and remind one of large sized tomatoes. If any country in the world can beat our own for raising fruit we'd like to hear from it.—[Statesman.

The Boyne Statesman gives the following items of shipments from that part for the season to date: From Mills & Currie's dock, 350 cords of wood and bark; from Holly's dock, 60 cords; from Z. Morgan's dock, 400 cords; J. C. Schmidt's dock 1,283 cords of wood and bark, and 127,000 feet of lumber; from Boyne City mill, 290,000 feet of lumber; from Shoberg's mill, 1,350,000 feet of lumber and 400,000 spindles, making a total of 2,093 cords of wood and bark 1,767,000 feet of lumber and 400,000 spindles.

Dorsey's Dynamite.

Continued from first page.

"When this was reported to Garfield he said that Mr. Gould ought to know that he entertained the same views that Mr. Gould did respecting the interests of these corporations, and he wanted Mr. Gould to be assured that, if elected president, and it should fall to his lot to nominate a member to the supreme bench, he would take care to appoint a man whose views in that regard were the same as his own. This was taken to Mr. Gould. He announced himself as entirely satisfied with it, but he made the gentle suggestion that it be put in the form of a pledge and in writing. This was done and it is alleged that the pledge can be produced, as it is understood to have been committed to the keeping of a gentleman who holds it subject to the order of both parties. When Mr. Gould warmed up to the republican party himself and subscribed $150,000 as is expected to be shown before the investigating committee, this money was taken to Cleveland, Ohio, and there divided. Part of it was sent to Indiana and the rest was used in Ohio. Garfield subsequently nominated the man to whom the agreement had reference, Stanley Matthews, to the supreme bench and Gould telegraphed senator Plumb, urging him to secure Matthew's confirmation. Matthews was confirmed by one majority."

Porter and the "Pauper Labor of Europe."

One the best answers yet given to ex-tariff commissioner Porter's representations concerning the workingmen of England is contained in the following communication, signed "republican," and published in the Chicago Tribune:

Mr. Porter, the hired witness for the New York Tribune appears to have no difficulty in England in finding such evidence against free trade as he has been told to get. He is a good example of that maxim that a man may lie in speaking the literal truth. The examples of poverty and distress that he exhibits are no doubt correct, but his inferences and his insinuation that they are fairly representatives of the condition of English workingmen are false.

Born and reared among the working classes of England, my boyhood was spent in London during the years of the free trade agitation. I was 20 years old when the free trade policy was adopted and the "protection" antipathy discarded forever. I have a vivid recollection of the social and moral condition of the working classes during the period when the the "protective" system oppressed the industry of Great Britain. After a thirty years' residence in America, I returned to England a short time ago, and could scarcely recognize the people, so great was their improvement under the operation of the enlightened system of free trade. I found the workingmen receiving much higher wages for less hours of labor, while the price of every article of food, clothing, and other necessaries had been correspondingly reduced. And yet individual cases of poverty could be found in every town in England if the detectives chose to search for them.

If the Chicago Tribune will send one over to England with instructions to find evidence of the wealth and comfort of the English workingmen, I will guarantee to find it; if you instruct me to find the evidence of their extreme poverty and degradation, I agree to furnish that also. Tell me what sort of testimony you want, and I will bring it into court—of vicious, of poverty, of virtue or vice, of manly independence or abject servility—just tell me what you want and you shall have it. I will earn my wages.

If the London Times will hire me to furnish similar testimony as to the social condition of the people in America, I can do so, and in both cases I will tell the literal truth; the lie will consist in the inference that my exceptional instances fairly represent the general condition. Within the last three weeks I have seen and heard more violent expressions of discontent from the workingmen of Chicago than I ever heard in England during the hungry agitation of forty years ago. Within that time, at a large meeting of more than 200 people, I have heard the condition of the workingmen of Chicago described by themselves as a condition of "wage-slavery." I heard one very intelligent man declare that more people had been evicted from their homes in Chicago on the 1st of May, for the crime of poverty, than had been evicted during the whole year in Ireland. I heard another man, a good speaker, too, say, with intense feeling, "I fought four years to free the black slaves of the South; I am now ready to fight to emancipate the white slaves of the North;" and when the hopelessness of successful revolution was suggested, he admitted that monopoly was so strongly intrenched that it could not be overthrown by open fighting in the field, but he said, "We can use dynamite;" and then the whole company burst into applause. He continued: "Because the Chicago Tribune denounces dynamite weak men flinch from its use, but dynamite is the remedy to put an end to our slavery;" and again the meeting applauded. Now, Mr. Editor, if I should sell this testimony to the London Times as fair evidence of the condition of American workingmen, I should imitate the swift witness, Porter; I should constitute myself a liar for money, although the facts related would be true.

This meeting was not a secret one; it was not held in any out of the way corner; it was open to everybody, and took place on the very same street where the Tribune is published. It adjourned in a somewhat electrical condition. As I was passing out a man whom I never saw before addressed me in a rather excited manner.

"They never touched the true cause of our trouble," he said; "never touched it at all."

"What is it?" I inquired.

"The infernal tariff," he replied; "that makes everything dear that we buy."

"Why didn't you tell them so?" I said.

"Because I didn't get a chance; there were so many of them trying to speak that the chairman didn't recognize me."

This man had worked out the solution of the problem by the arithmetic of his household expenses, as the workingmen of England did at last. If the mechanics of America could see that English mechanics of 1843 and contrast him with his son of 1883, they would not be deluded another minute by the sophistries of what is falsely called "protection."

IF YOU ARE IN WANT OF

STATIONERY,

Remember the Journal office, and

Give us a Trial Order.

THIS IS THE SAME

OLD FOX

OF BY-GONE YEARS,

And he is, this spring and summer, giving the hounds a hard run to catch him. They are all after him, in full cry, but he distances them all.

The old Reliable Establishment in Charlevoix

Is full to overflowing with the most complete assortment of

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GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, FLOUR AND FEED,

And you can't guess anything we haven't got

FRESH.

Our sales thus far this year are far in excess of the same time a year ago, and are daily increasing, which attests the popularity of our establishment.

REMEMBER

We deliver promptly all goods to steamers, stages, private houses or resorts, and we give our customers prompt attention and perfect satisfaction.

COME AND SEE US.

Yours,

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EVERYTHING

In the line of

FURNITURE

AND

Undertakers' Goods

Can be found at the old reliable house of

Cooper & Hutchins,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.,

CHEAP FOR CASH.

COME AND SEE US BEFORE BUYING.

O. B. WEED & CO.

AHEAD.

Yes, we have

Distanced all Competitors,

And are headquarters for

DRUGS

Chemicals, Imported and Domestic Perfumery,

Patent Medicines, all Kinds,

Choice Cigars, Best Stationery in City, Fishing Tackle,

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Remember, we will duplicate Chicago Prices.

None but Pure Medicines

Kept in Stock.

Prescriptions Filled by Competent Druggists and with Fresh and Pure Drugs.

Call and see us. We will use you well. Our Store is in Bartholomew's

New Opera Block.

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Business Directory.

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CHURCHES.

FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.—Sunday services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. St Bartholomew's Opera Hall. Sunday school at close of morning service. Prayer meeting every Thursday evening at 7:30. In the school house. A. E. VANATTER, pastor.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.—Sunday services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at close of morning service. Prayer and praise meeting Thursday evening at 7:30. G. HASTLE, pastor.

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L. LEWIS, M. D., Physician and Surgeon, Office in the Lewis block, Charlevoix, Mich.

REAL ESTATE AGENTS.

HERALD & HARBISH, Notary Pub'ic, Real Estate, Loan and Insurance Ag't, Charlevoix.

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G. A. R.—Baxter Post No. 149, meets second and fourth Saturday in each month, at Odd Fellows' hall.

I. O. G. T.—Charlevoix Lodge No. 607, meets every Friday evening, at Odd Fellows' hall.

I. O. O. F.—Round Lake Lodge No. 293, meets every Wednesday evening, in their hall, over Upright, Conroy & Co.'s.

O. L.—True Blues No. 857, meet Saturday on or before full moon in Odd Fellows' hall.

MASONIC.—Charlevoix Lodge No. 382, meets Tuesday on or before full moon. Hall over postoffice.

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Fountain City House,

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Every convenience for the traveling public, and headquarters for the Peloskey and Elk Rapids Stages.

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AND

Fine Confectionery.

Best in Charlevoix.

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At the Journal Office.

TO COFFEE DRINKERS.

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Roasted Coffees

Are the Best Coffees of America.

ONLY SOLD IN POUND PACKAGES.

ALWAYS full weight,

Absolutely pure in quality.

Warranted to please.

All the Boyne City grocers keep them

Try Levering's Coffees.

J. MILO EATON,

Real Estate

AND

INSURANCE AGENT

Is too busy to write an advertisement this week, but will relate an interesting story as soon as he finds time.

Office cor. Bridge and Main Streets.

ESTABLISHED 1872

STORE OPEN NIGHT AND DAY.

DR. G. W. CROUTER,

HEADQUARTERS FOR

DRUGS, MEDICINES, STATIONERY,

PAINTS, OILS, AND FANCY GOODS.

None but Reliable Medicine used in the Preparation of Prescriptions.

I SCREAM.

Tell us and in mournful numbers
Flat this life is but a dream,
When a gift that weighs one hundred
Gets outside a quart of cream—
And then wants more.

—[Omaha Gazette.

Life is real, life is earnest,
And the girls know what they need,
But on cream they are the biggest
Set to show their grit and greed.
No encore.

—[New York Times.

Be not like dumb, driven cattle,
Be a hero in the strife,
Never will her mother battle
Over the ice cream for your life.
Proceed.

—[Brooklyn Eagle.

Let us, then, be up and doing,
With a heart for any fate;
But never let us go a-wooing
Girls that want another plate.
Here's that?

—[Meriden Newsboy.

Lives of such girls all remind us,
As we from joiners the stream,
That the boys who come behind us
Will have to pay for lots of cream.
Sensed.

—[Yonkers Statesman.

And, departing, leave another
Bill our unpaid plates of cream,
Which, perhaps, some forlorn brother,
Seeing, may take heart again,
And get trusted also.

—[New York E. R. Journal.

Not enjoyment, and not sorrow,
Is our destined end or way;
But to treat, though cash be borrow,
Every friend when we come to pay,
Don't it?

—[Palmer Journal.

Trust no girl, however pleasant,
With ice cream to be served;
She'll eat until her lover hasn't
To his name another cent.
And then shake him.

—[Somerville Journal.

The Civil Service Machine.

Noting the start of the "new patent nickle-plated, back-action, reversible, civil service machine," the New York World gives the following table of questions asked by the examiners:

ARITHMETIC.

Define addition, division and silence.

A clerk's salary is raised ten per cent. and the committee assels him twenty per cent. How much can he afford to spend on his vacation?

A contractor holds a statesman's note for $950 and loses it to the statesman at a game of poker. How much does the contractor gain?

Reduce £868 17s. 6d. to trade dollars.

The principal of the national debt is $1,000,000,000, and the annual interest six per cent.; if the rate of interest is reduced to three and one-half per cent., how many houses can be built on Wall street and Broadway out of the saving?

A ship costs $1,200,000, and a patriot contracts to build it for $800,000; how many extras will he need to clear 100 per cent. profit after dividing with the department?

Explain the meaning of the following numerical expressions: "62d," "56X," "8 to 7," "4 11-44."

A senator draws a salary of $5,000 a year and spends $6,000. In how many years will he be worth a million?

Twenty clerks in a postoffice receive salaries of $100 a month each. How long will an assessment of two per cent. support the grand old party?

Divide forty barrels of flour, 200 blankets, 800 pounds of cheese, and eight boxes tooth-picks among 700 Indians, and how much will the remainder be and what will the agent do with it?

GEOGRAPHY.

How for is it from Niobrara to Washington by a star route?

Name six leading Indian agencies and give estimated stealings of each.

How many square miles of railroad grants can be surveyed in the remaining territory of the government?

Where is Sing Sing? Joliet? What noted men live there and what industries do they pursue?

Name six principal rivers and harbors and the estimated appropriations of each.

HISTORY.

Give some account of the life and opinions of Garfield, including his opinion on the DeGolyer paving contract.

State what you know of Oakes Ames and of his aims and hoaxes.

Who was Eliza Pinkston?

Sketch the life of the rag baby.

Give some account of the voyages and discoveries of Columbus Delano among the land grants of the west.

POLITICS.

Who organized the treasury department, and how did he come to die poor?

Name six prominent carpet-baggers and give some sketches of their penitentiary life.

Define a returning board.

What are the functions of a visiting statesman?

How are the judges of the supreme court chosen, and how much does a choice cost?

ENGLISH LITERATURE.

Spell the following words: "Frank," "ring," "star," "route," "crooked," "base," "counsel," "steal."

Write a letter to the governor of your state, requesting the office of inspector of beeswax, and give appropriate primary references.

Read the declaration of independence if you can.

Give a resume of the Mulligan letters; of the Morey letter.

Would you begin a letter "Mr Dear Hubbell" or "My Dear Mr. Hubbell?" "My Dear Dorsey" or "My Deer Mr. Dorsey?" And if so, why not?

A Fair Sample.

The Detroit Free Press of Wednesday calls attentico to the fact that newspaper organs of the monopolists naturally have no sympathy with the strike of the telegraph operators. The sentiments accredited to the Post & Tribune are entirely in harmony with their actions on the occasion of a strike in their own office, and which will be remembered for years by many good printers:

The Detroit Post and Tribune is the organ of wealthy monopolists, its sympathies are naturally with the members of its high and mighty order; and when the public universally sympathizes with the operators in their struggle with the arrogance and greed of their employers, and wishes them success, the monopolist newspapers, the mouthpieces of a few rich men who, in words of Wm. H. Vanderbilt, "don't care a d—d for public opinion," have made themselves odious by their supposeriviceable zeal in making war upon the strikers. The Post like several of its monopolists contemporaries, has from the outset sneered at the strikers; belittled their cause; derided their grievances; reproached them for their discontent, and, by clipping and garbling from its exchanges, arrayed against them all the hostile expressions that have found their way into print. Few, indeed, are the strikes where the occasion for striking, the excess of the demands, the unfair and vicious conduct of the strikers, the vagueness of their discontent, have not alienated or suppressed the public sympathy. But this one, exceptional in its calmness, its regularity of method, its temperate and self-controlled conduct, has evoked the heartiest approval. Notwithstanding its merits the organs of monopoly have treated it with the same heat, the same continuedness, the same discouragements, denunciation and rebuke, as if the strikers were murdering those willing to work, burning property and terrifying communities with riot and bloodshed. This proves that no cause can be just enough, no demand reasonable enough, no strikers sufficiently decent, intelligent and well-behaved to placate or conciliate a monopolist. Like the king who rules by divine right, the monopolist is aggrieved, not merely by the ingratitude and insolence of rebellion, but by the audacity that dares question his supreme power to ride roughshod over every right and interest that does not contribute to his own importance, wealth and greatness. And the monopolist organs show clearly that the offense of the operators is not, as is often the case, in asking for extravagant wages, and in demanding them with violence and riot, but daring to ask at all.

Cheering Auguries.

To show the feeling among prominent democrats in the nation respecting the course which the party should pursue in future, and also the general belief that the republican party is doomed to certain defeat at the next presidential election, we quote as follows: Congressman Hunt, of Louisiana, says:

"It is clear that, in order to succeed as it ought the democracy is obliged to be united, and must be conservative and wise. It must be faithful to the teachings of the fathers of the republic as to the objects of the American constitutional government. It must be patriotic and prudent. It must be practical to be strong and must be just to all interests, and entirely national—the party representing the power of the body of the whole people, and upholding their rights, interests and honor."

Congressman Lowry of Indiana, says:

"Let the democratic party now manifest its loyalty to the principles, inculcated by its founders; let the combination of conservatism and conservatism, combined with a bold, vigorous and aggressive policy, prevail, and this country may now be restored to a condition of purity and prosperity under democratic rule, akin to that enjoyed other days and in view of our territorial extension, unexampled for grandeur and simplicity of administration.

Congressman Caldwell, of Tennessee, attributes democratic defeats in the past very largely to personal animosity; but "nothing in the past, present or future action of the democracy, whether dissensions among our chiefs, or possible blunders of our statesmen, will avail to prevent that change of administration of national affairs which has been predetermined by the American people." Ex-senator Doolittle, of Wisconsin, takes the most encouraging view of the political situation, and Congressman Holman, of Indiana, regards "the times most propitious for the friends of free and honest government, who stand by the landmarks of the fathers." Hundreds of other equally prominent men express themselves in a similar manner. All agree that the times never were so auspicious for the success of the democracy in the next national campaign since the birth of the republican party.—[Chippewa Democrat.

The Republican Resolve.

The republication by Mr. Dorsey of his story of the negotiations with Garfield and of his management of the Garfield campaign has made a deep impression on the republicans, and they have inwardly resolved never to trust Dorsey again. They are like the old negro who heard of the death of his chum from the combustion of his breath caused by blowing out a candle, and who thereupon sent for a bible and solemnly swore thereon never to blow out a candle. —[New York World.

Ernest Longfellow, the poet's son, has made a selection of twenty of his father's poems, which he will illustrate. The subjects are mostly landscapes, and the pictures will be made of the scenes themselves.—[New York Post.

The appraisal of the property of the poet Longfellow shows a value about $350,000, of which $220,000 is personal property and $130,000 real estate.

THE JOURNAL

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

THE NEWS CONDENSED.

THE EAST.

FLAMES nearly extinguished the town of Ipswich, N. The loss is estimated at about $400,000.

NINETEEN cases of Texas fever are reported to have occurred at Boston among cattle brought from Worcester, and the State Board of Cattle Commissioners will forbid the bringing in of any more stock from the Lone Star State. Thomas Carlin & Co., merchants and hide and leather dealers, Boston, have suspended. Liabilities are said to be some $120,000, of which $25,000 is secured by the indorsement of Carlin. Infos — E. W. Holbrook & Co., cotton goods, of New York, have failed for $75,000. The collapse created a sensation in dry-goods circles. An assignment has been filed by the Minneapolis Iron and Steel Company, of Pittsburgh, whose capital stock is $250,000.

Every more suits for damages for injuries to the incited on operation Bridge have been begun in New York city against the Trustees of the Brooklyn Bridge. The total claim amounts to $200,000.

THE Monroe Republic Lithograph Building, New York, was almost totally destroyed by fire. The loss is estimated at $60,000. Insurance nearly covered death, leaving two bodies in the flames on the next and eighth floor of the building. A considerable sum of money was subscribed in New York at a meeting of Cubans held to aid their brethren now in arms. Six hundred dollars was to be placed and all free military operations.

HON. CHARLES PETERSEN, well known throughout the Union as a railway president and Congressman, died at Brooklyn, Mass., Night. He was colonel of a regiment in the rebellion, a member of a new dining, and was crippled by a fall from a horse. He was born in Denmark 63 years ago. A young Philadelphian was enticed into an officers camp near his parents, and upon being given a glass of lemonade drugged and robbed of $400. The victim was a son of Mayor Stanwood, the returned not well with a stake of $10,000, and married the girl the first chance.

CHARLES E. UPTON, President of the defunct City Bank of Rochester, has been sent to the county penitentiary for six months, under the new criminal code, for overdrawing his accounts. It will be remembered that his last speculation cost the bank $100,000. A price fight was broken up in a coal town near Wilkesbarre, Pa., by a party of armed women.

THE WEST.

A TORNADO, having its origin somewhere in the region of Huron, Dakota, swept across a large tract of country in between Jackson that point and the Mississippi river, killing several persons and destroying a very valuable crop. Its track was from one to two miles wide. The village of Huron was almost swept from the map. Numerous farmhouses were carried away, and the farmer being totally bereft.

A SPECIAL telegram from Denver says of the country war in Grand county: "Information has been received that 2, 1 men, the County Clerk, who has absented himself in the last with between sheriff and the officers of Grand county, and the Governor of Utah, Colorado that have gone out of the Grand Junction, with Walter Mills and Jay Gould, killed in the struggle, and Deputy Sheriff Gaddis, of Mesa county, wounded, slightly, because of his home by a supposed shot from the adverse criminals of the Grand and Deputy Sheriff Redmond, one of the officers, is reported to have been slightly wounded. It is still feared that the list of the dead is not complete. There remains a bitter feeling between the two counties existing for political supremacy in the county, and in spite the accepted appointment of Commissioner by Gen. Grant, the result of their introduction in official duties is uncertain."

THE Grand Jury for the Polk county, Iowa, more over-acted in a scathing report of a recent speech from Burton Shelby county, in which "between 1 and 2 weeks a, a body of men estimated at the way from the county seat, went to Jerry Hunter's place, burned and quietly led their teams on the road south of the river. The men were led by some one of influence, so could readily see that they their business and the process quietly which everything was done. Shelby, Jerry Hunter, the tool, and his associates, Jerry Hunter, gambler, they called upon Deputy Watkins for the loan thousand more shotguns, when they seized him, secured the keys, and proceeded to the well where Hardy was secured, without trouble. He met his executioners calmly in the door, not a sound or tremor showing that he had the least fear of the fate which shortly placed among his ancestors. He was hanged from a telegraph pole. The cool desperadoes then turned and left the town quietly behind them, without disturbance, the prisoner being placed under a strong guard.

The fire-alarm soon woke the whole town, and at the second time rang out William Hardy's death warrant. Valley, after many of shots were heard in the direction of Pittsville, and, and the second which followed the knocker, after some search, found the dead body of the victim, hanging to a telegraph pole, ribbed with bullets, and the marks of a rope upon his neck. The prisoner is fled for we know to from the bridge, and at the same time shot."

THE Sioux held their annual sundance at Rosebud agency, 10,000 being present from all parts of the reservation. The Government had given orders to suppress the barbarous practice, but the agents were powerless.

SEVEN passengers in a mixed train on the Wabash railway were killed near Lasalle, Mo. The manager ran off the rails and turned completely over. It then broke into pieces, crushing the persons. When the ruins were removed no less than seven dead bodies were found. Several other passengers were seriously injured.

A MILES CITY (Montana) dispatch says a party of wanderers, who came into the county fall, overpowered Mr. Paler and locked him in one of the stables, and then proceeded to rob the ranch of a young man named Birney, whom they took from a neighbor's house. They got $0 the proceeding end of a free over well on the salmon ranch. Paler had been jailed the day before for disorderly conduct, and lost the captains of the band, Paler, been, being accused of robbery and other crimes.

THE SOUTH.

ROBERT WILLIAMS, the colored murderer of Frank Rosser, was hanged at Memphis, Tenn. The culprit made a short speech, and his countenance scarcely changed death, leaving two behind by the throne on the next and eighth floor of the building. A considerable sum of money was subscribed in New York at a meeting of Cubans held to aid their brethren now in arms. Six hundred dollars was to be placed and all free military operations.

HON. CHARLES PETERSEN, well known throughout the Union as a railway President and Congressman, died at Brooklyn, Mass., Night. He was colonel of a regiment in the rebellion, a member of a new dining, and was crippled by a fall from a horse. He was born in Denmark 63 years ago. A young Philadelphian was enticed into an officers camp near his parents, and upon being given a glass of lemonade drugged and robbed of $400. The victim was a son of Mayor Stanwood, the returned not well with a stake of $10,000, and married the girl the first chance.

CHARLES E. UPTON, President of the defunct City Bank of Rochester, has been sent to the county penitentiary for six months, under the new criminal code, for overdrawing his accounts. It will be remembered that his last speculation cost the bank $100,000. A price fight was broken up in a coal town near Wilkesbarre, Pa., by a party of armed women.

THE WEST.

A TORNADO, having its origin somewhere in the region of Huron, Dakota, swept across a large tract of country in between Jackson that point and the Mississippi river, killing several persons and destroying a very valuable crop. Its track was from one to two miles wide. The village of Huron was almost swept from the map. Numerous farmhouses were carried away, and the farmer being totally bereft.

A SPECIAL telegram from Denver says of the country war in Grand county: "Information has been received that 2, 1 men, the County Clerk, who has absented himself in the last with between sheriff and the officers of Grand county, and the Governor of Utah, Colorado that have gone out of the Grand Junction, with Walter Mills and Jay Gould, killed in the struggle, and Deputy Sheriff Gaddis, of Mesa county, wounded, slightly, because of his home by a supposed shot from the adverse criminals of the Grand and Deputy Sheriff Redmond, one of the officers, is reported to have been slightly wounded. It is still feared that the list of the dead is not complete. There remains a bitter feeling between the two counties existing for political supremacy in the county, and in spite the accepted appointment of Commissioner by Gen. Grant, the result of their introduction in official duties is uncertain."

THE Grand Jury for the Polk county, Iowa, more over-acted in a scathing report of a recent speech from Burton Shelby county, in which "between 1 and 2 weeks a, a body of men estimated at the way from the county seat, went to Jerry Hunter's place, burned and quietly led their teams on the road south of the river. The men were led by some one of influence, so could readily see that they their business and the process quietly which everything was done. Shelby, Jerry Hunter, the tool, and his associates, Jerry Hunter, gambler, they called upon Deputy Watkins for the loan thousand more shotguns, when they seized him, secured the keys, and proceeded to the well where Hardy was secured, without trouble. He met his executioners calmly in the door, not a sound or tremor showing that he had the least fear of the fate which shortly placed among his ancestors. He was hanged from a telegraph pole. The cool desperadoes then turned and left the town quietly behind them, without disturbance, the prisoner being placed under a strong guard.

ADDITIONAL NEWS.

PATRICK KELLY, a seaman of the brig Julia Hide, died of yellow fever at a hospital near Philadelphia. The vessel is detained at quarantine. This the first victim of any American port should the fever appear. Reports indicate the presence of the fever in Quaker City about the same time.

ADVICES from Durham relative to the death of Cetewayo state that all his wives and many of his chiefs were also killed. Information has to on received by the mail that the Catholic clergy of Ancelee will follow the recent instructions of the Pope in regard to Parnell and his Followers.

THE Massachusetts Senate accepted the report of the majority of the committee on the Tewksbury Almshouse affairs with a word of rebuke by a strong party vote. It refused, also, by a party vote, to pass a bill to provide for the classification of bodies of paupers. This bubbles all the Tewksbury business so far as the Legislature is concerned.

THE Wheel Iron Company, of Niles, Ohio, has failed for about $250,000. The broken firm was the whole life of the town, employing several hundred men. The company also owned a number of coal mines and insists to sell stock at manufacture on a basis of about 50 cents on the dollar. Failed for nearly $50,000.

JOHN T. DOLE, the reverend difficulty who robbed the Texas and State treasury of several hundred thousands of dollars, was convicted at Nashville for embezzlement, and the sentence based at twenty years in the penitentiary, the full extent of the law and the fine assessed was $105,500.00. The case will go up.

THE extensive works of the Howe Sewing-Machine Company, at Bridgeport, Ct., were seized yesterday by the. The company employs about 400 hands, and turns out about 100 machines per day. The loss on buildings, machinery and stock is about $300,000. Insurance, $250,000.

JOHN W. MCCOY, a Kansas City, Mo., lawyer, was shot and killed by Frank Dalton, an old man he been struck off the roll of the bar of the Supreme Court of Missouri. Dalton was a resident of Lexington, Mo., and had been disbarred from the Crawford House, in the Black Mountains, Colorado, for that. The affair was the result of a long feud between the two men.

THE spectacle of the daughter of a former Vice President of the United States and wife of a Minister to Russia begging assistance or strangers in an endeavor to reach the National capital with a view to entering a charitable institution, is a sometime sad one, but such an event occurred in Wheeling, Va., the other day.

Mrs. Hendricks Fletcher has called in the remainder of the $1,000 she loaned, in amount being about $1,000,000. Interest will cease Nov. 1 next.

Entertaining His Sister's Beau.

Little Tommy was entertaining one of his sister's callers the other evening, and

"Don't you come to see my sister?" he inquired.

"Yes, Tommy, that's what I come for."

"You like her a good deal don't you?"

"Of course, I admire her very much. Don't you think she is nice?"

"Well, I reckon I have to, 'cause she's my sister, but she thumps me pretty hard sometimes. But say, I see you open your mouth once. Now shut it real tight till I count ten. There, I knew you could do it."

"Why, Tommy, who said I couldn't?"

"Uh, nobody much, just sister."

"What did she say?"

"Well, she said you hadn't sense enough to keep your mouth shut, and I bet you big oranges you had, and I bet you big oranges you had, and you'll make her duff up the oranges, won't you?"

"The young man didn't wait to see whether he would 'duff up' or not.—*Drummer.*

THERE are only eight cases of suicide mentioned in the Bible—Abimelech, Saul, Ahitophel, Zimri, Judas and Judas Iscariot.

A DEATH TRAP.

Eight Men Killed by the Fall of a Blast Furnace Near Syracuse, New York.

The Unfortunates Buried Beneath Sixty Tons' Weight of Brick and Iron.

(Telegraph from Syracuse, N. Y.)

A terrible accident occurred at the Onondaga Iron Company's blast furnace a mile west of this city, in Geddes. For several weeks the furnace has been unused, it being out of repair. Joseph Dawson, who is going on a tour of Europe, had engaged for several days in renovating engineer and fire bricks from the arch, leaving only the outer course standing. The foreman concluded the course entirely secure. Without the slight warning the arch caved in, burying the workmen beneath it in a mass of bricks, mortar, cast iron and ashes. An alarm was at once given, and the men who had escaped at work while a will engineer after the sports of the day, were gathered on the wharf at the bridge that was to bear them to their homes approached. No thought of danger was in their minds. With scarce a moment's warning, the structure gave way, and the unfortunates were hurled to a depth of twenty feet. The alarm was given in the village of Geddes, and the place looked as if deserted, so many were in the excursion. Dr. Lyons, of Syracuse, was the first to reach the scene, and was fully five minutes after the collapse before the first assistance came. The men had been at work on the furnace for about a week, and had completed the arch only a few days before the accident. The furnace was 60 feet high, and was built of brick and iron. The men were working at the top of the furnace, and were at work on the outside, and the men were at work on the inside. The men were at work on the outside, and the men were at work on the inside. The men were at work on the outside, and the men were at work on the inside. The men

THE JOURNAL.

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

Wanted A Railroad.

The greatest need of this community is a railroad giving quick and sure connections with the east and south. Here is a county as rich in resources as any in the lower peninsula, shut in from the outside world during the close of water navigation, with no communication whatever except the uncertain and unreliable stage mail. Here are a few thousand people doing a business which, during water navigation, runs way up into the millions, and with a railroad could be more than doubled. Here is one of the best harbors on lake Michigan, on a direct line from Detroit to the upper peninsula, lying unimproved, while other less favorable places are being improved all and more than they will ever be made to pay. Here is a point which would give, on a line of transportation to Escanaba and the mining districts, at least one month more for active business than any point further north. Here are fourteen large saw-mills on Pine lake, depending entirely on summer shipments, whose business could be greatly increased, if not doubled, with winter transportation added. Here are millions of feet of first-quality hardwood timber, awaiting the slow, easy going water transportation, which, with a rail connection east, might be turned into cash in half the time. Here is a rich agricultural district, the basis of all wealth, awaiting only a quick transportation to a sure and steady market to insure its fullest development. Here is a spot unsurpassed in natural beauty and advantages to the pleasure-seeker, whose cool and invigorating climate will give renewed life and activity to the overworked merchant and mechanic, or the frail and careworn housewife. All this and more, yet no railroad.

Efforts have been made in the past to bring the attention of railroad officials to our resources and advantages, but so far without encouraging results.

The Toledo and Ann Arbor road is seeking a terminus on lake Michigan, and other towns are competing with our own in presenting advantages.

The Michigan Central, too, would like to strike the lake somewhere in this vicinity, but they are slow to decide.

The Toledo and Ann Arbor road is now built to Howell, and in its extension northward it could be made to strike the county seat of nearly every county through which it passed. With a northern terminus at Charlevoix it would get not only a good local traffic but a permanent through traffic, in the winter a large freight business which must now wait for spring, and to the summer the thousands of pleasure-seekers from the east and south who now come by a more indirect and circuitous route.

A line from some point on the J. L. & S. northern extension would doubtless be the shortest to build, and while it would be of little more benefit to Clark county than the Toledo route in giving us direct connection with the trunk lines to the east, it would be a benefit to Detroit business. Goods which now come from Chicago by boat in the summer, and in the winter any way they can get them, would come from Detroit all the time by reason of the certain and speedy transportation.

Last spring a meeting of our business men was held, a statement drawn up giving facts and figures, unanimously signed, and a copy forwarded to the officers of each of these roads, but so far as we can learn they have given the matter no action. What they may be considering or preparing to do we are unable to say. We believe if they select and build their road to any other point on lake Michigan than Charlevoix they will see their mistake, possibly when it is too late.

In another article we shall give a few figures to show that Charlevoix county is one of the richest in resources in the lower peninsula.

The great strike of telegraph operators still unsettled.

As Others See Us.

The Charlevoix JOURNAL, a new weekly of democratic persuasion, has made its appearance. It is edited and published by Chas. J. Strang, late of Lansing. He is an industrious young man, for whose success his many friends will hope.—[Detroit News.

It is five column quarto, bright and newsy, and radical in politics. We think Mr. Strang will make a success of his enterprise. [Petoskey Record.

Barring politics we wish the new paper success. [Antrim Co. Herald.

It is a neat five column quarto, but its politics are horrible. [Elmira Gazette.

Filled with choice local and general news. [Elk Rapids Progress.

The people of that shire should give it liberal patronage, and thus enable the publisher to continue to give his paper the fine appearance and large amount of reading of the initial number. [Mich. Trade Journal, Grand Rapids.

The first number of the Charlevoix JOURNAL made its appearance last week, and our failure to notice it in these columns was due to circumstances well known to our readers. The JOURNAL is a handsomely printed five-column quarto, and has every appearance of being a good paper. Mr. Strang undoubtedly understands his business, and will succeed. [Charlevoix Sentinel.

The first number of the Charlevoix JOURNAL has reached us, published by Chas. J. Strang, formerly of this office. It comes out in fine shape, and is democratic in politics. Mr. Strang is one of the most steady and honorable of men, and with such an exhilirating stimulus as northern Michigan affords, will put nerve into the work sufficient to make it abundantly successful. Our best wishes are with the JOURNAL and its publisher.—[Charlotte Leader.

No. 1 of the Charlevoix JOURNAL, published by our old friend C. J. Strang, finds a welcome place upon our table. It is a five-column quarto, printed from new type, overflowing with fresh local and general news, and presents as fine an appearance as any paper in the state. Charlie knows how, and will keep it up in first-class style. The JOURNAL is well worthy the patronage and support of every democrat in Charlevoix county and we trust will receive it. [Gratiot Co. Democrat.

Notes and News.

Balloting for United States senator continues in New Hampshire, with little change from day to day.

The best exchange we get at present is the Chippewa Democrat, as is shown by its appearance after the regular weekly encounter with the editorial shears.

We have been sending sample copies of the JOURNAL to a few whose names were recommended by their friends. We will esteem it a favor if they notify us by postal card or in some other manner if they do or do not want it.

Three pardons were granted by the governor on July 26th. It would be much cheaper if his excellency would discharge the judges and shut up the court rooms, thus saving many expensive and tedious trials besides no end of heart-aches. What are laws and courts for, anyway?

The losses resulting from the great strike will turn the attention of the people to postal telegraphy, where there can be no such general stoppage of business. Now, was not the whole thing forced on by the monopolists so they can unload their watered stock upon the government?

The republican journals have already begun compounding their campaign whitewash for 1884, with the Detroit Post & Tribune well to the front. It is a pretty good encyclopedia for papers of lesser importance to consult in their search for the true type of republican literature.

If our democratic friends throughout the county will make a little extra effort just now in the matter of subscriptions, they will confer a greater benefit than any amount of help will give later on. We want a good list of names, and any small amount of cash is acceptable, if you cannot pay the year in advance.

The bids for the state printing for two years commencing Jan. 1, 1884, were opened last Wednesday, and the contract awarded to P. L. George and George Jerome. The bids were opened and read in a manner to give entire satisfaction to all competing but unsuccessful bidders. Chas. N. Ayers, of Detroit, gets the contract for furnishing stationery.

Mr. Gen. M. Chester has purchased the Detroit Chaff, and Lloyd Breeze steps down and out. Chaff is supported chiefly by the dramatic profession. It has been very successful, financially, and Mr. Chester is said to be abundantly able to keep it up to its present high standing. Mr. Breeze is one of the firm who are to start a two cent evening daily in Detroit. We hope he will be as successful in his new venture as in the old.

Dorsey's disclosures have created consternation in the camp of the republicans, and they are undecided whether to repudiate him or not. To call him a great thief and rascal, which he is, would be base ingratitude, for his methods and management elected their candidate to the presidential chair. They would much rather give him his old place as manager than echo the popular cry "impeach the rascal and his confederates."

"Turn the rascals out?" Why, certainly. They were turned out twenty-two years ago, when they had knocked the bottom out of the treasury, sent the navy to the ends of the earth, and, could the last democratic secretary of war have had his way, would have sent the army to join it. The rascals were very effectually turned out, and they'll have to struggle hard to get in again.—[Harper's Weekly. And as the republican party seem to be doing pretty much the same thing now, it is just for the rising generation should "turn the rascals out."

Another fool has met his deserts by attempting to trifle with the great Niagara. Capt. Matthew Webb, an English swimmer, made an attempt last Wednesday to swim the Niagara river whirlpool rapids, and was engulfed. His body was found floating in the river a short distance below Lewiston, N. Y., on Saturday. On the top of the head was a ragged cut, evidently inflicted by a rock, of itself sufficient to cause death. The body was coffined and removed in a hearse to Suspension Bridge, N. Y., where it will be prepared for shipment to Boston, where Mrs. Webb is at present residing.

Taken altogether, Dorsey's disclosures make up as black a record of political villainy against the republican party as it is possible to conceive of. When we add to this the testimony unmasked in the investigation of Grant—the outrageous steals perpetrated by ex-secretary of the navy Robeson—the corruption of ex-postmaster general Creswell—the whisky ring disclosures and the long and shameless catalogue of such doings which have been brought home time and again to the republican party—the self-styled "party of purity"—a misnomer for "party of putridity"—we think it is indeed about time to have a change.—[Chippewa Democrat.

A reunion of the John Morgan confederation was held at Lexington, Ky., last week. Several hundred members of that force were in camp on a part of the estate of Henry Clay in tents furnished by the war department. Jefferson Davis was invited, but sent a letter saying that ill health prevented him from attempting the fatigue of so long a journey and the excitement of so joyous an occasion. He continued: "The name of your association is eloquently commemorative of the daring deeds performed, of the dire suffering borne and the barbarous indignities inflicted on men who had bravely struggled in equal combat to vindicate the rights their fathers left them.

The Buffalo Courier comments as follows upon the Dorsey exposures: "We rise from the perusal of this miserable narrative with the conviction that Garfield had no moral right to prosecute Dorsey; that Arthur had no moral right to prosecute him. He was the hero of a shameful and venal caucuss, in which the leaders of the party bargained for the spoils of office, and put the government employes, blackmailed monopolists, stole the booty of thieves and purchased the vote of a state. And the whole organization approved of the work. Dorsey should be restored to the pedestal on which the speechmakers at the Delmonico dinner set him. He is the typical republican politician of this generation; and if the party is fit to be in power it is certainly fit to sit in its high places. It is to his credit that he refused a cabinet office when others were engaged in a wild scramble for spoils, and that although threatened with disgrace and the punishment of a felon where others were only threatened with the loss of patronage, he took little share in the quarrel that culminated in the murder of the president."

The Law that Monopoly Wants.

The proposition of the New York Evening Post, that strikes by telegraph employes should be prohibited by law, is the most honest and outspoken statement we have yet seen of the monopoly position.

Unfortunately, however, it is too vague and indefinite. A law which merely prohibits an employe of a telegraph company from leaving the company because of any difference of opinion concerning wages or other conditions of employment, is good enough as far as it goes; but it does not go far enough. It does not make provision for cases of departure when the operator alleges as the cause the illness of himself or family, or any other reason not connected with wages. A law which fails to provide for a full investigation in such cases to see whether the employe is shamming or not, is obviously imperfect. Provision should be made also to prevent the employe leaving on account of old age or a desire to retire, before his earnings have made him independent.

Even when this is done the law will still be insufficient in dealing only with those actually in service. Something should be done to enable the telegraph corporations to fill vacancies occasioned by death from starvation, overwork, or other causes. A law empowering any telegraph company to impress into its service such skilled or unskilled operators as it may need, and to retain them so long as it may need them, at its own price and on its own terms, is about such a statute as the monopolists need to carry on the Evening Post proposition according to its spirit. Nothing but overweening modesty, we think, prevented that journal from outlining the work of the legislature in just that form. It thought the lawmakers might take a hint and might be jealous of any apparent dictation.—[Free Press.

STATE OF MICHIGAN—Thirteenth judicial circuit, in chancery. Hiram H. Chapman, complainant, vs. Sarah C. Chapman, Ira Grover, defendants. Suit pending in the circuit court for the county of Charlevoix, in chancery, at Charlevoix, on the 27th day of July, A. D. 1883. It appearing from affidavit on file, that the defendant, Ira C. Hunter is not a resident of this state, but resides in the state of Oregon, on motion of Crooks & Lyons, complainant's solicitors, it is ordered that the said defendant, Ira C. Hunter cause her appearance to be entered herein, within four months from the date of this order, and in case of her appearance that she cause her answer to the complainant's bill of complaint herein to be filed, and a copy thereof to be served on said complainant's solicitors, within twenty days after service on her of a copy of said bill, and notice of this order; and in default thereof, said bill be taken as confessed by said non-resident defendant. And it is further ordered that within twenty days after the entry hereof, the substance of this order be published in the Charlevoix JOURNAL, a newspaper printed, published, and circulating in said county, and that such publication be continued therein at least once in each week, for six weeks in succession, or that he cause a copy of this order to be forthwith served on said non-resident defendant, at least twenty days before the time above prescribed for her appearance.

ISRAEL T. WRIGHT,
Circuit court commissioner.

CROCKER, LYONS & TRITCH,
Complainant's solicitors.

A true copy, attest. OSCAR UPRIGHT,
Deputy Register.

L. D. BARTHOLOMEW,

DEALER IN

Hardware,

FARM IMPLEMENTS, ETC.

Charlevoix, Mich.

EVERYTHING

In the line of

FURNITURE

AND

Undertakers' Goods

Can be found at the old reliable house of

Cooper & Hutchins,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.,

CHEAP FOR CASH.

COME AND SEE US BEFORE BUYING.

THE JOURNAL

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

Entered at the postoffice at Charlevoix, Mich., as second class matter.

Travelers' Time Table.

For East Jordan and South Arm.

Steamer Insele—Capt. John Mason, Master.

Leave Charlevoix	6:30 a. m.	2:00 p. m.
Arrive East Jordan	8:30 a. m.	4:00 p. m.
Leave East Jordan	9:30 a. m.	4:30 p. m.
Arrive Charlevoix	11:00 a. m.	6:30 p. m.

For Boyne City and Advance.

Steamer Clara Belle—Capt. J. M. Thompson.

Leave Charlevoix	6:30 a. m.	2:30 p. m.
Arrive Boyne City	8:30 a. m.	4:00 p. m.
Leave Boyne City	9:30 a. m.	4:30 p. m.
Arrive Charlevoix	11:00 a. m.	6:30 p. m.

For East Jordan, Petoskey, and Harbor Springs.

Str. M. W. Wright—Capt. A. H. Bennett, Master.

Leave East Jordan	7:00 a. m.
" Bay View	9:00
" Petoskey	11:00
Arrive Harbor Springs	11:30
Leave Harbor Springs	1:30 p. m.
" Petoskey	2:00
" Charlevoix	4:30
Arrive East Jordan	6:30

Affairs About Home.

Personal Gossip.

J. Milo Eaton is out of town on business this week.

Miss Stella Keyser went to White water, Wis., on Tuesday.

D. H. P. Snyder returned from Denver, Colo., last Friday.

E. S. Pratt, of Traverse City, was in town on business last Friday.

A. S. Gale and wife returned to their home in Albion last Friday.

Mr. H. A. Jersey, of Boyne, was in Charlevoix Tuesday on legal business.

Mr. W. G. Nelson, of the Lowlmann Enterprise, gave the JOURNAL a brief call last Saturday.

J. L. Reigle supervisor of Chandler, gave us a friendly call and reports everything favorably.

W. M. Beach, wife and son, of Howell, are the guests of A. D. Cruickshank, to remain a week or more.

Mrs. Ruth Bedford, who has been visiting friends at beaver Island a short time, returned home last week.

Miss Katie Lawrance, of West Depere, Wis., is at Frank Shastal's, and will probably remain all summer.

Mr. James L. Pitts, of Grand Rapids, has been spending a few days in our city, and while here registered at the Fountain City house.

Mr. Harrison Miller, of Beaver Island, was in Charlevoix a few days last week and returned home on the Lawrence Sunday evening.

Charles Chalompka and J. A. Crim arrived returned Tuesday evening from Texas where they purchased twenty five horses, which will be here in a few days.

Mr. D. A. Coulter, of Rockford, brother of the popular landlord of the Fountain City house, is here for a week or more, enjoying the pleasures of the vicinity.

Mr. C. E. Blakely and wife, and their daughter Pauline of Coopersville, who have been stopping for a few days in Charlevoix at the Fountain City house, left Tuesday evening to attend the camp meeting at Bay View.

The wife, daughter, and grandchildren of Justice Inspector Jas. Corbett are stopping temporarily at the Fountain City. They may conclude to remain until he can consider his work and return home with them.

Mr. O. C. Ainsworth, wife, and daughter, of Sonoiwch, Ill., are stopping at the Fountain City for the summer. Mr. A. is temporarily engaged in the real estate business. They are well please with our town as a summer resort.

Messrs. S. Van Holstein, John Tromp, M. V. Bulger, Joseph DeGrand, H. D. Gates and James Wolfner, of Mishawaka, Ind., made a short visit to Charlevoix, stopping at the Fountain City house. They were very much pleased with Charlevoix and intend to return a little later in the season.

Miss Effie Johns and the Effin star combination played an engagement of two nights at the opera house this week, but on account of severe rain storm each evening, they did not get as good houses as on their previous engagement. Our people generally speak highly of them, and had the weather been favorable they would doubtless have received the patronage they deserved.

Mr. Chas. W. Stevens and wife, H. Stevens and Miss Shirley Stevens, of Chicago, are have been spending the summer at the Fountain City house left Tuesday on the Grand Traverse for Suttons Bay. Mr. R. S. Stevens took large number of fine views. Mr. S. has a camera for taking instantaneous pictures, and his pictures of the Lawrance and T. S. Faxton cribs under way are very fine indeed.

Mr. R. H. Person and H. J. Haven, of Howell, Livingston county, have been paying for pleasure in this vicinity for a short time, and in Charlevoix they found it. They hired home via Petoskey yesterday. Next time they will bring their families early and stay during the longest seasons. These gentlemen are delighted with this beautiful, and in any expression to their pleasure only regret that others are staying every day.

News Brevities.

Improvements everywhere visible.

Parsons went to pieces this week.

Teachers' institute at Charlevoix next week.

Another new sidewalk is under way in Charlevoix.

Hook tramps keeps up notwithstanding the laying and harvest time.

E. D. Bonghton has the frame up for his store on the north side.

A little change is made in L. D. Bartholomew's advertisement this week. Read it.

Teachers should not forget the institute to be held in Charlevoix next week, commencing Monday, 6th.

The new furniture made for Cruickshank & Grier is in harmony with the finish of their rooms, and solid.

The man who wants to keep posted in the affairs of the county cannot do so without taking its county paper.

Improvement is the word all the resorts, not only in grounds and buildings, but moral and social culture.

On section eighteen, Hayes township are several cedar trees measuring feet in diameter, growing on high and dry ground.

The floor and foundation of the new boiler works of Joseph Hyland is finished, and work is being pushed as fast as possible.

Piles were driven this week for a new dock on the lot east of the machine shop. We understand it is for the use of the foundry.

The Cassopolis Democrat for July 19 has nearly a full page of illustrations and descriptions of Mackinac, which it styles "the fairy isle."

Owing to a pressure of freight business, the passenger service of Addis' narrow gauge railroad has been discontinued until next season.

The Manceloua Herald is now a six-column quarto, and is printed on a new power press. It is a clean, business-like sheet, and a credit to the town in which it is published.

The lake was too rough this morning for a tug to go out to the Fountain city, consequently she could land no freight or passengers. This is but one of the uncertainties of water navigation.

Mr. D. C. Nettleton has on hand a few of the old reliable Studebaker wagons which he desires to close out at once. These in want of a wagon will do well to call on him, as he advertises bottom prices.

The resorts are fast filling up, many pleasure seekers arriving on every boat. All who come here speak well of our town, and many promise to come another year, bring their families and stay all summer.

Mr. J. F. Zaink, of Greenville, is about to establish himself in the merchant tailoring trade in Charlevoix. He comes well recommended, and will no doubt build up a profitable business. We wish him success.

On Tuesday morning Messrs. Crooks-Sank & Co. put into their new rooms in the Hattara block a fine new safe, purchased of the Detroit Safe Co., through their agent, Mr. Gibbs A. Lee, on his recent visit to Charlevoix, and while here registered at the Fountain City house.

Mr. Harrison Miller, of Beaver Island, was in Charlevoix a few days last week, and returned home on the Lawrence Sunday evening.

Carpenter, Bartholomew & Co., will probably advertise in the JOURNAL as soon as their business gets up enough to give them time to consider the matter. Elder, M. Sec. Mason & Co., they say they have more business than they can attend to without advertising.

Mr. Geo. Duranee is now manager of the livery stable recently owned by A. A. Comstock, and those in want of horses for riding or driving will find him ever ready to please. He has at present twelve good horses, and a first-class outfit of carriages, harness and saddles, etc.

Our readers will miss from our advertising columns this week the artistic typographical display of Upright, Emrey & Co., that firm having decided to avail themselves of the benefits of the business notice column. Mr. Draper, the artist, may study a long time before he constructs another to beat it.

Mr. Joseph Beauvais has purchased of Dr. Crosier the boats and bait house in the rear of the drug store, and will continue the business. He has at present thirteen good boats, and will add more from time to time as necessity demands. He intends also to erect a larger shop, so as to be prepared to do anything in the line of building and repairing, and guarantee first-class work.

When you see the local newspaper well filled with cards of professional men and advertisements of business men, you can mark it down that that town is a live and growing town, but when the advertising columns of the paper are unoccupied you always feel instinctively that that town is as dead as a wall. And it is the surest way by which to judge a town.—[Manceloua Herald.

The announcement of A. J. McLeod will be found in our advertising columns, in buying meat at his market, the customer will notice that he has not only a cool, clean market, but the meat blocks, counter, scales, etc., are behind a screen, thus preventing any contact of flies or other insects with the meat. Farmers who have hides, pelts, or fat stock to sell will remember that he advertises to pay the highest market price in cash.

The East Jordan Enterprise came out last week enlarged to a seven column quarto, but we must confess not at all improved in appearance. It has a little more reading matter on its first page than usual, but use a little either the fourth, fifth, or eighth pages. Tisdale's not a bad field for advertisers. The reading will glance at the page, and finding nothing but advertisements will at once turn the paper aside, or perhaps turn to the "patent" side where it is well edited and printed.

The excursion to Mackinac Island on the steamer Faxton, under the auspices of the East Jordan band was well attended and all seemed to be satisfied with their trip. The band was a little too much to be pleased, consisting a majority of the excursionists to bag the railing very earnestly, and from the expression of their faces their thoughts were not far away.—one lamed on their heads the other on their stomachs, and the tale of their sorrow was told. Fun and sea sickness was the order of the day. Everything passed off very pleasantly until the boat was also, at Charlevoix, when one small fight took place between two of the musicians, and was quickly ended by the same. Takes all in all there was more fun, more sea sickness, and more big heads from the loss of sleep than any excursion of the season.

Last week, we "got left" on the record of the organization of the fire department, but perhaps "better late than never" will satisfy some of our readers. The following are the officers of the company: Business officers: President, John Nichols; Vice-president, A. R. Cudgeon; Sec'y, B. F. Fisher; Treas., E. Mills; Active officers: Foreman and chief, A. J. McLeod; assistant foreman, R. Adams; foreman of hose, H. C. Cooper; assistant, Wm. Ferguson; engineer, Gurney Brook. The company will recruit its members, and put themselves in active drill.

Stockman & Iddings are building a sixty-foot addition to their hardware store to accommodate their large and increasing trade. The east half will be used for a tin shop, the west half and basement for storage. The present tin shop will be transformed into a stove room, which will give more shelf room in front, and more storage room up stairs. When completed they expect to have the most convenient place of business and most complete stock in northern Michigan. They will also build a six-foot sidewalk from Bridge street to their dock for the convenience of the traveling public.

A few of our republican friends have thrown aside all prejudices and lent a hand to help this paper avoid the snares and traps which surely await every infant journal, and place it on a solid business foundation. These favors are appreciated, gentlemen, and though we may differ politically, as we grow stronger shall endeavor to help you in return by building up not only the village but the surrounding country, by bringing enriched additions of live, energetic, young mechanics, farmers, and business men to buy your goods, buy your real estate, and build homes for their families.

Those in want of hardware, stoves, farm implements, etc., should look over the commodious stock of L. D. Bartholomew. Among his specialties are the Garland stoves and ranges. These are said to be the best stoves on the market, and where one is sold others are sure to follow soon. He also keeps the Deldrup wagon, single and double; the Walter A. Wood, Warrior, and Hopkins mowers; the Perry Enter-prepared a good, substantial carriage manufactured in Milwaukee. He manufactures nearly all kinds of tinware, and keeps in stock everything usually found in a first-class house. A full assortment of shelf goods always on hand.

Those who have agates, corals or other stones to dress and mount for pins, rings, etc., will do well to call on O. W. Smith, at his shop in the rear of Nettleton's wagon shop, opposite Bridge Street house. Mr. Smith runs his wire and polishing stones by steam, which enables him to do his work first-class but quick and cheap. Those who are not fortunate enough to find handsome stones, can purchase of Mr. Smith almost anything they want, as he has collected and keeps on hand a great variety of all kinds, and for all grades of work. He uses nothing but the best material for mounting stones for charms, pins, rings, etc., and will guarantee satisfaction.

Bartholomew's Opera House.

This new place of amusement is now finished, although it has been opened to the public several times prior to its completion. Entering at the main stairway from Bridge street, the visitor is favorably impressed with the broad, easy slope, the comfortable chairs, the high and perfectly white ceilings, and the rich and handsome curtain and scenery.

There are at present 300 chairs arranged to face the stage, and room for 250 to 300 more, which will be added as necessity requires.

The stage is 18x22 feet, and is furnished with eight scenes and a drop curtain. The scenery was painted by one of the best artists in the business in Chicago, and includes parlor, street, rock, landscape, etc., all first-class in every respect.

Although the house is lighted with lamps, they are arranged to give a most excellent effect, and show to advantage the beauties of the various scenes.

For the benefit of troupes using the house, and also the audience in case of a fire or panic, there is an entrance from Main street, of sufficient width to empty the house in a very few minutes, which our people should remember.

The floor of the house was made level, and the rows of chairs removable, to accommodate the numerous balls and parties who may desire to use it.

In the course of time the walls and ceiling may be frescoed, but not while they retain the handsome white finish they now have.

It is the intention of the proprietor to make and keep the stage and its accessories equal to the best in the cities outside, thus making it an object for the best traveling troupes to visit Charlevoix.

The house is a credit to the builders and to the town, and is said to be the handsomest and best equipped in northern Michigan. We hope, and believe, it will prove a profitable investment, as it was certainly a necessity.

Shipments.

The following are the clearances from the port of Charlevoix as reported from the custom house for the week ending Tuesday, July 31st:

2nd—Schr. Adriatic, 10 cords bark, Bassett, to Chicago.

2nd—Schr. Nahant, 80 cords bark, 15 cords wood, Moder, to Milwaukee.

2nd—Schr. Alabama, 50 cords wood, 50 cords bark, Moder, to Milwaukee.

2nd—Schr. John Riley, 2,500 pine lumber, P. J. Steele, to Chicago.

3rd—Schr. Ellen Day, 117,000 sawyer and lumber, Moder, to Milwaukee.

3rd—Schr. Charlotte Rush, 100,000 hardwood lumber, Smith Mfg. Co., to Chicago.

3rd—Schr. A. B. Holmes, 100 cords bark, Sherrer, to Milwaukee.

3rd—Schr. S. A. Hislop, 120 cords wood, Emrey & Co., to Milwaukee.

3rd—Schr. Jessie Phillips, 40,000 hardwood lumber, A. H. Andrews, to Chicago.

STOCKMAN & IDDINGS,

DEALERS IN

Hardware,

IRON AND NAILS.

The Celebrated Jewel Stoves

Manufactured by the

Detroit Stove Works.

AGENTS FOR

SHERMAN S. JEWETT & CO.'S STOVES,

White Lead, Paints, and Oils.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following is a list of transfers of real estate in Charlevoix county, where the consideration is $100 or over, for the week ending Tuesday evening, July 31, 1883, as reported by Upright Brothers, real estate dealers.

Frank Jolmowclack to Sophie Jolmowclack, 20 acres of n e qr of s 3-35-6W, $125.

John Nichols and wife to Kilvie Monroe, lot 8, block 2, Smith's Add, $100.

John Schoolcraft to Thomas Ryan, 2 acres of lot 67, Schoolcraft's Add to Charlevoix, $250.

William Krause and wife to Paul Johnson, lock, 20 acres in e qr 32-34-8, $130.

John Hertz and wife to Anthony H. Barclay, e ½ of n w qr 18-34-8, $200.

Thaddeus Lewis and wife to Henry Sheldon, n w qr of n w qr 7, 34-8.

Egbert Carpenter and wife to Jerome B. Allen n w qr of s e qr 29-33-7, $250.00.

Thaddeus Lewis to Peter D. Smeltzer, s e qr of s w qr 32-34-7, $300.

Cornelius Willis to Peter D. Smeltzer, s e qr of s w qr 32-34-7, $300.

Married.

HUNT—ZESS.—At the Bridge Street house, July 29th, 1883, by Rev. C. P. Van Auken, Mr. Samuel Hunt and Miss Josephine Zess, both of South Arm.

Business Notices.

Fresh roasted Mocha and O. G. Java coffee ground to order at Upright, Emrey & Co.

The JOURNAL will be on sale at the news counter of O. B. Weed & Co Price five cents.

A full line of the old Studebaker wagons. Wide and narrow tire at bottom prices at the wagon shop. D. C. NETTLETON.

For a complete line of well selected clothing go to E. M. Clark.

Kennedy! Kennedy!! Kennedy!!! Who sells Kennedy's crackers? Upright, Emrey & Co.

Business men in want of stationery will please call at the JOURNAL office. If we don't have on hand what you want, we can get it for you on short notice.

For ladies fine hosiery, embroidery, laces, notions, etc., go to E. M. Clark's.

Be it distinctly understood that Upright, Emrey & Co., have a new ICE BOX in which they keep their butter and sell it for 19 cents per pound. Beat it, who can?

E. M. Clark is closing out goods at wholesale prices to make room for new goods.

Upright, Emrey & Co., have just received a new line of glassware and crockery.

Envelopes furnished and printed on short notice at the JOURNAL office.

A. J. McLEOD

Keeps on hand at his

Meat Market

Everything usually kept in

A First-Class Establishment.

The highest market price in cash paid for

Hides, Pelts & Fat Stock.

LIVERY

The undersigned has purchased the livery formerly owned by A. A. Comstock, and

Geo. Duranee, Manager.

There has been added a new stock of

Horses and Carriages

And a cordial invitation is extended to all old friends and others to call and see, any time when every thing need anything in that line.

GOOD SADDLE HORSES A SPECIALTY

WITH THIS STABLE.

J. MILO EATON.

O. B. WEED & CO.

Are headquarters for

DRUGS

CHEMICALS,

Patent Medicines, all Kinds,

Imported and Domestic Perfumery.

Toilet Articles,

AND FANCY GOODS.

None but Pure Medicines

Kept in stock.

Prescriptions filled by competent druggists and with fresh and pure drugs. Call and see us. We will use you well. Our store is in Bartholomew's new

Opera Block

NEW GOODS

New Goods.

E. M. CLARK

just received

$ 1,600 $

worth of

DRY GOODS

and has new goods of all kinds

Arrive Daily.

He has some

Splendid Bargains

To offer, and invites all to call and see for themselves.

E. M. CLARK.

DORSEY'S FIRST BOMB.

Abstract of the Budget of Stephen W. Dorsey--How Garfield Secured the Nomination.

Story of the October Election in Indiana—The Astounding Promises Made at the Fifth Avenue Conference.

Secret of the Stalwart Pilgrimage to Mentor--The Pledge Made to Jay Gould and Stanley Matthews's Appointment.

Conkling's Suspicions Regarding Garfield's Word—Blaine's Efforts to Protect the Star Routers.

Garfield Showing Dorsey the Evidence Against Them—How the Mighty Republican Party Was Fallen.

[From the New York Sun.]

The essence of some events that had their beginning with the nomination of thirteen months ago with the verdict in the recent star-route trials. Two of the defendants in the trials were intimately connected with the Republican canvass in 1880, and one of them at least at one unexcited because of his relation with the stupendous frauds, that the very remarkable history of that canvass has been really in their power to tell. They have both retreated from dollars, because they were under fire, and because they know that they had the sympathy of many of the leading Republican politicians. When the Congress ordered an investigation into the system of letting the star-route contracts, Garfield, at Gen. Brady's request, made a very thorough examination into the whole matter. The result was that he assured Gen. Brady and Stanley Dorsey that he was satisfied they were not guilty of any fraud, and he promised them every appropriate in his which Gen. Brady could ask consistently with his duty. He would not only vote for it himself, but would also defend it upon the floor. Building upon this assurance, not only with the Appropriation Committee, but also on the floor, Brady and Dorsey were satisfied that the accusations against them would fail, and that they would have received standard-bearer's most positive assurance that he would do all in his power to defeat the charges, and that they had every reason to believe that he would keep his word. But when the matter came up Garfield not only failed them, but he actually used his influence to divide the Indiana delegation in the Chicago convention, and thus losing them when the matter came up. Dorsey was finally left without a friend at Brady. The Democratic Congressmen generally realized that Garfield had discovered that large amount of money were involved in star-route contracts, and they were delighted to think that Garfield would be able to make use of the knowledge at a later date. Therefore Brady thought Garfield did not care to have the exposure authoritatively in such a way, who had assured him to defend them. All this occurred in the winter of 1880-1. The Democratic House of Representatives was well known that Brady knew the nature of the secrets which Dorsey professed to be in possession of.

In the winter of 1880-1 Garfield was without the cooperation of the New York men; Arthur, on the other hand, with that co-operation, was at war with certain other influentials, and announced that he was "not to be coerced nor scared for necessity of making the battle" in Indiana in October. His correspondence with Garfield will show you that, and Garfield's reply to him will also show that the President-elect was in the same opinion. Garfield suggested, among other things, such as one to interest a certain influential man in Ohio, and ask the educational interests, Dorsey push-pointed there, and in plain terms said that the influence factor in Ohio would be necessary. In this view Gen. Brady, who knows intimately the politicians in Ohio, agreed. Garfield did not know in Ohio, agreed. Garfield was to be raised, Dorsey did, and he told Garfield so. Garfield knew the New York politicians, he said, but he did not know that there was these men. He he published diplomacy would in. The meeting must be a practical business meeting. There would be no resolutions, no speeches, and he felt positive the great association would be told him that the New York politicians were willing to give, but that they were thinkers and they would expect to receive. It must be a quid pro quo, and unless they could see no thing, no cause the New York men would not be easily moved. Garfield said that he had seen the Dorsey-Star meeting, and it was his opinion that he would meet certain Indiana men, and stalwarts in Minnesota, who would take him in the plainest terms that he must come to New York, that the New York men would not come after him, and that he must come to them. So Garfield at Dorsey's request, wrote to Arthur that a conference was arranged, thinking that it would be pleasant. Just as soon the city was emptied, and the Republican party was fallen, Garfield who was so well prepared for the contest, and who was so well prepared for the contest, and who was so well prepared for the contest, and

THE JOURNAL.
BY CHAS. J. STRANG.
CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

Around the County.

News Brevities.

It is conceded that H. W. Beach, of Banks, has one of the most promising fruit farms in the Grand Traverse region. He has 600 trees, now beginning to bear considerably and which, in a few years, will constitute as profitable a property as a silver mine. Mr. Beach has a fine farm which he has made by seventeen years hard work, and he deserves success.—[Sentinel.

A late number of the Cassopolis Democrat has the following concerning the naming of certain counties in this vicinity: "Mr. Turner's letter last week contained speculation on the naming of a group of five counties in this state, with Irish titles. We have been able to arrive at the facts in the case. Hon. Joseph Patterson, now a venerable resident of Jefferson township in this county, was a member of the legislature in 1839, being a representative from Lenawee county. The state was surveyed into counties, and to each member was awarded the privilege of naming five. The five falling to him with fond recollections of his native isle, were named from Irish counties, one, Antrim, the county he was born in, and the others, Wexford, Roscommon, Emmet and Clare."

From South Arm.

Hay is a splendid crop. All crops look well.

Mr. J. Close has a mowing machine, and has cut grass for several in this town.

Corn in this vicinity has been found five feet three inches high by actual measurement.

Bark-peeling continues to be a farmers stronghold when wet days do not admit of haying. This has been a very rainy season.

A young man of this township was taken into one of the whiskey dens and treated until he knew nothing, then asked questions concerning the finding of money, etc., belonging to an East Jordan merchant. He had found it, he said. They straight way locked him up. Contemptible business we call it. But the moral is plain.

We notice Mr. A. Burbanks is building a new farm house on the mail route.

A member of the East Jordan band, disliking to honor the Orangemen, took his instrument home without permission, which they found to be against the rules. He was therefore arrested, and paid $5.00 hush money before being released. He now enters into suit against them. The end is not yet.

Mr. and Mrs. Covert, of Bellaire, and Miss Nettie Hawks, formerly teacher in Charlevoix, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. James Thompson in Echo this week. Miss Nettie has began a two months term of school in the Bennett neighborhood.

The new law respecting the county paying the mill owners for fish-ladders put in, has placed H. C. Scofield rather on the triumphant side, and the township board are consequently cast down.

A young gentleman of Ironton is paying his addresses to one of the fair ones of Echo.

The Intermediate lake is a grand fishing ground for the tourists. No less than seven were seen in one day.

Through an oversight no chaplain was appointed on the East Jordan fourth of July programme, but during the services Rev. P. Blake was requested to act, and did so. His name was omitted from the report afterwards published. E. A. N.

Political Notes.

While it is plain, even to the casual observer, that the country is preparing for a change from the republican to democratic rule with the next administration, our leaders everywhere, in town, county and state, should not be so over confident of results, as to neglect the importance of thorough organization and united action.

Let them not lose sight of the fact that they have to deal with a party which has achieved success out of seemingly certain defeat by simply a magnificent display of generalship, —by perfect organization and the use of even the humblest means to further their ends.

Let divisions and personal animosities, wherever they may exist in the party, cease at once, and all true democrats work together, with a desire simply for the overthrow of the corrupt opposition.

Let there be no trading, no cringing, no coquetting with the enemy. Let the lines be distinctly drawn. Stick to your colors, and fight the good fight to the bitter end.—[Chippewa Democrat.

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The Eagle evidently is in no sympathy with the disposition manifested by the great proportion of the republican press to make a scapegoat of Dorsey. It says: "The Chicago Tribune says of Dorsey that the stalwarts fastened this wretch upon Garfield.' How is that? Dorsey was in 1880 the secretary of the republican national committee. As such officer he had a leading part of the campaign work to do. But was not the republican party stalwart? Was not Garfield stalwart? Did not the delegates in the Chicago convention vote themselves stalwarts, with only two or three exceptions, upon a resolution introduced by Mr. Conkling, declaring that they would be stalwart and support the nominee of that convention?" The Eagle is right. Dorsey was very big Indian in the republican wigwam. He managed the campaign and won the presidency for them, and by means of the questionable methods which the chief party leaders then endorsed but which now they repudiate. The Eagle evidently feels that it is base ingratitude to "go back on" Dorsey.—[Grand Rapids Democrat.

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The Coldwater Republican is somewhat severe in its criticisms upon its party in Michigan for extravagance as developed at the recent session of the legislature, and takes the position that unless reform and economy is inaugurated the people will repudiate it as the polls. The following is an extract from an editorial in a recent issue of the Republican: "How is it in the state? Our last legislature has not made a very good record. The appropriations were about $400,000 greater than in 1881. This will be noticed by the people and the republican party must stand it even though individuals in the party may have done all they could to stem the tide. More than that, some little schemes, like the Michigan military academy bill, were endorsed by the republican members on the committee, while the opposition came from democrats. The senatorial question was not satisfactorily settled, although we believe there is a disposition to give the new incumbent a fair trial. The opposition to him comes largely from the strong temperance element in the party which does not believe in the social customs of the large cities. This is a powerful element in the rural sections where the total abstinence sentiment is the strongest and most out-spoken."—[Cassopolis Democrat.

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The New York Sun, in support of the right of parties damaged by telegraph delays to recover of the companies, cites the opinion of Judge Davis of New York in a similar railroad case; as follows:

Upon the question whether railroad corporations can refuse or neglect to perform their public duties upon a controversy with their employes over the cost or expense of doing their duty, the opinion said: "We think this question admits of but one answer. The excuse has in law no validity. The duties imposed must be discharged at whatever cost. They cannot be laid down or abandoned or suspended without the legal consent of the state. The trusts are active, potential and imperative, and must be executed until lawfully surrendered; otherwise a public highway or great utility is closed or obstructed without any process recognized in law."

The court decided that a railway company may be obliged to exercise its duty as a carrier of freight and passengers, and that demand of the freight handlers for increased wages did not justify the railroad companies in neglecting to perform their functions; that a railroad corporation cannot refuse to perform its functions because of a controversy with its employes over the expense of performing them.

Reduced Postage.

A circular was issued July 18, from the office of the third assistant postmaster-general officially notifying postmasters throughout the United States of the reduction in the postage rates to take effect October 1, and directing them to make preparations for it. Postmasters are notified that it is desirable to have as small a stock of the present three-cent postage stamps and stamped envelopes as possible on hand when the reduction in rates goes into effect, and they are accordingly directed to limit their requisitions for stamps and envelopes of this denomination to such quantities as upon a careful estimate they may deem sufficient to last until October 1. They are also instructed to take all available means, without incurring any expense, to call public attention to the coming reductions, so purchasers may not accumulate an unnecessary supply of three-cent stamps and envelopes.

The circular also directs that as no arrangements have yet been made for the redemption of the three-cent stamps and envelopes in the hands of postmasters, or for exchange by postmasters of these stamps and envelopes in the hands of private holders, until further notice postmasters will not make exchanges for the public nor return to the department the stock that remains on their hands after October 1. Postmasters are, however, notified that as the two and three-cent stamps and envelopes of the present issue will continue to be valid after that date, they must be accepted in payment of postage when offered in proper amounts; and that three-cent stamps can be used in combination with other denominations on letters requiring more than one rate of postage, and on parcels of third and fourth class matter.

The circular announces that the department will be ready to issue two-cent stamps of the new design September 15, but that these stamps and envelopes must not be placed on sale or used by postmasters before October 1; also, that no three-cent stamps will be issued after September 14, unless the requisition therefor is accompanied by the statement that they are needed for immediate use, and that the full supply called for will become exhausted by October 1; and further, that no three-cent stamped envelopes will be issued after August 31, unless a requisition for them is accompanied by a similar statement.

The circular further instructs postmasters as to the design for the new two-cent and four-cent stamps and stamped envelopes, and notifies them that the prices of envelopes (exclusive of postage) will remain the same as at present; that no change will be made in "postage due" stamps, and that rates on drop letters will remain the same as at present.

On the Model Farm, Ontario.

The province pays $80,000 a year to maintain a school for the practical education of farmers. This institution turns out annually from 200 to 300 well disciplined and splendidly equipped men to take charge of the most important, healthy and altogether honorable pursuit on earth. We in the states are accustomed to think if a man is fit for nothing else he can settle down on a farm and get on. We have made the farm the last refuge of the tramp. They here are making the farm the first place for the true gentleman. And this is right. We must have one of these institutions in every state of our Union, a dozen if necessary, to dignify and make easy and intelligent the office of the farmer. The trade of war is out of date, the lawyer's office is of doubtful calling, for what does it give to the world in return for his bread? The doctor's place is hardly desirable for a refined nature; but the Canadians have decided that the farmers hold the world on their shoulders and are standing truly by them. They have altogether in the dominion more than eighty associations devoted to the culture and development of stock and grain. This province of Quebec has an institution not widely unlike that of Guelph, Ont., only on a much smaller scale. I did not visit this, but am told that it is conducted entirely by a lady. The province pays $5,000 bounty toward its maintenance. As against them we have only little to show except the school in Michigan. Yet it is true that we have many institutions that profess farming. But I fear that they do not practice it as at this model farm. Of course I cannot enter into detail or attempt to digest the big book making up their annual report on this place. But I may say as a cardinal idea they seek to be solidly practical; severely so; to keep the feet of the students set down firmly on the hard earth. They ignore Greek and all such nonsense. Yet no ignoramus is admitted here by a great deal. Each applicant must be at least 16 years old, must be of sound morals and good health and pass a severe matriculation examination if not a graduate of the many high schools in the country.—[Joaquin Miller.

The Western Union's Watered Stock.

Since its establishment the company (the Western Union) has issued, for the purchase of the Pacific telegraph company's franchises, stock to the amount of $1,679,260; for the United States company, $7,246,800; for the American company, $11,839,100; for the American Union company, $15,200,000; for the Atlantic & Pacific, $8,400,000, and in its recent transactions, for which the courts are trying to call it to account, $15,500,000. Of these $58,000,000, more or less, not more than $12,000,000 represented actual investment, and it is probable that of its present $80,000,000 of nominal capital fully two-thirds, and certainly more than one-half, represents nothing but water. By this construction most favorable to the company, the granting of all demands of its employes would not reduce its capacity, without advancing rates, to divide at least ten per cent upon every dollar actually invested. Probably fifteen per cent would be much nearer the true figures. That a company thus managed should inflict heedless injury on the business of the country in order to keep its employes in absolute servitude to its arbitrary dictation is simply monstrous, and the unchecked perpetration of such an outrage is a serious strain upon the justice of the government under which we live.—[New York Sun.

THIS IS THE SAME

OLD FOX

OF BY-GONE YEARS,

And he is, this spring and summer, giving the hounds a hard run to catch him. They are all after him, in full cry, but he distances them all.

The old Reliable Establishment in Charlevoix

Is full to overflowing with the most complete assortment of

DRESS GOODS, CLOTHING,

Boots and Shoes,

Hats and Caps, Gents' Goods,

Ladies' Goods, Crockery, Glassware, Carpets,

GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, FLOUR AND FEED,

And you can't guess anything we haven't got

FRESH.

Our sales thus far this year are far in excess of the same time a year ago, and are daily increasing, which attests the popularity of our establishment.

REMEMBER

We deliver promptly all goods to steamers, stages, private houses or resorts, and we give our customers prompt attention and perfect satisfaction.

COME AND SEE US.

Yours,

AMOS FOX.

L. L. CARR

Has just received a fresh lot of

Fruit and Vegetables

at his store near the bridge.

All kinds of fruit and vegetables in their season. Nuts, candies, pop, ginger ale, etc., always on hand. Call and see me. West side Bridge St.

BOARD by the Day or Week.

AND

WARM MEALS AT ALL HOURS.

Also Tobacco and Cigars.

Prices reasonable. W. S. JOHNSON.

Op. Bridge St. House, Charlevoix.

G. W. JEFFERIES,

Dealer in

FRESH AND CURED

Meat!

Fresh and Salt Fish,

AND VEGETABLES.

Fat Stock and Farm Produce Wanted.

West side Bridge Street, Charlevoix.

THE CHARLEVOIX JOURNAL.

NUMBER 4. CHARLEVOIX, MICH.: THURSDAY, AUGUST 9, 1883. $1.50 PER YEAR.

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Office over T. B. Smith's grocery,
CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

Business Directory.

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A. E. CHUCKNANK. C. J. GHIER.

FRED W. MAYNE, Attorney and Counselor, Real Estate business promptly attended to. MONEY TO LOAN.

H. A. JURNEY, Attorney and Counselor at Law. Office in United States Hotel, Boyne City, Mich.

J. MILO EATON, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

NORTON & KEAT, Attorneys at Law. Office beside U. S. Hotel, Boyne, Mich.

OSCAR F. WISNER, Attorney and Solicitor, and U. S. Circuit Court Commissioner.

BANKS AND BANKERS.

BANK OF CHARLEVOIX.—Capital $50,000. Transacts a general banking business; receives on pledge of government, municipal and railroad bonds, and such other securities as may be approved, notes for some time, and makes loans on real estate; buys and sells exchange, foreign and domestic exchange. REYNOLDS & BROWN.

CHURCHES.

FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.—Sunday services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. in Barlett's Opera Hall. Sunday school at close of morning service. Prayer meeting every Thursday evening at 7:00 in the school house. C. F. VANDUSEN, pastor.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.—Sunday services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:00 p. m. Sunday school at close of morning service. Prayer and praise meeting Thursday evening at 7:00. G. DANIELS, pastor.

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.

J. A. CARLSTEN, M. D.
Office at the Ingleside.

J. LEWIS, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office in the Lewis block, Charlevoix, Mich.

REAL ESTATE AGENTS.

HORACE S. HARSHA, Notary Public, Real Estate, Loan and Insurance Agt., Charlevoix.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

O. A. R. Baxter Post No. 126, meets second Saturday in each month, at Odd Fellows' hall.

I. O. O. F.—Charlevoix Lodge No. 325, meets every Friday evening, at Odd Fellows' hall.

I. O. O. F.—Round Lake Lodge No. 262 meets every Wednesday evening, on their hall, over Cutler, Farrey & Co's store.

I. O. L.—Tow Hines No. 62, meet Saturday on or before full moon in Odd Fellows' hall.

MANONIC.—Charlevoix Lodge No. 365, meets Tuesday on or before full moon. Hall over postoffice.

A. BUZZARD, President. A. R. CROUTER, Vice President.

Merchants' & Farmers' Bank,

OF CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

A general banking business transacted. Money to loan on approved paper at reasonable rates. Deposits received. Collections promptly attended to and remitted on very favorable terms.

G. S. THOMAS, Cashier.

Fountain City House,

E. B. LAPHAM, Proprietor.

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

Every convenience for the traveling public, and headquarters for the Pinkney and Elk Rapids stages.

United States Hotel,

GEO. W. CHILDS, Proprietor,

Boyne City, Michigan.

House thoroughly refitted and refurnished.

ICE CREAM PARLOR

AND

Fine Confectionery.

Best in Charlevoix.

D. S. WAY & CO.

L. L. CARR

Has just received a fresh lot of

Fruit and Vegetables

at his store near the bridge.

All kinds of fruit and vegetables in their season. Nuts, candies, pop, ginger ale, etc., always on hand. Call and see me. West side Bridge St.

A. J. McLEOD

Keeps on hand at his

Meat Market

Everything usually kept in

First-Class Establishment.

The highest market price in cash paid for

Hides, Pelts & Fat Stock.

J. MILO EATON,

Real Estate AND INSURANCE AGENT

Office cor. Bridge and Main Streets.

ESTABLISHED 1872. STORE OPEN NIGHT AND DAY.

DR. G. W. CROUTER

HEADQUARTERS FOR

DRUGS, MEDICINES, STATIONERY,

PAINTS, OILS, AND FANCY GOODS.

None but Reliable Medicine used in the Preparation of Prescriptions.

OUR COUNTRY.

By John G. Whittier. Read at Rosebank Park, Woodstock, Conn., July 4, 1883.

We give thy natal day to hope,
A country of our love and prayer,
Thy way is down no fatal slope,
But up to freer sun and air!

Tried as by furnace-fires, and yet
By God's grace only strongest made,
To meet the new tasks before thee set
Thine shall not lack the old time aid.

The fathers slept; but men remain
As wise, as true and brave as they.
We have the love and not the gain
The zeal is that we have lost by.

Whatever of folly, shame and crime
Within thy mighty bounds transpires,
With speed defying space and time
Flows to us on the messaging wires;

Wake of thy wealth of noble deeds,
Thy homes of plenty and peace assured,
The free train pleads for human needs,
The wrong redressed, but half is done!

Early your wretch, in his prison cell
Dreaming of freedom, is interviewed;
We know the single-minded well
And not the mine and shrewd pseud.

Yet, if on daily scandals fed,
We seem at times to doubt the worth,
We know the still, when all is said,
The best and dearest speak our truth.

From the warm Mexic gulf, or where,
Before the Pacific, Los Angeles
Basks in the sunshine, she
To where Kentucky's cedar trees

Are dwarfed and bent by northern winds,
Thy people's hearts is yearly filled
Anew, the reunion century finds
Thy liberal soil by free hands tilled.

A refuge for the wronged and poor,
Thy generous heart has borne the blame
Thine ears have heard through the even hour,
The cry of wrong and shame.

But, with thy just and equal rule,
And labor's need and breadth of lands,
Free press and platform, church and school,
Thy sure, if slow, transforming hands

Shall smite even them in the big design,
Making a blessing of the curse of war,
And Freedom's chemistry combine
The alien elements of ours.

The power that broke their prison bar
Shall not be used to bind our own,
And whatever else befall of war
The Union fast to Liberty.

Shall it not deal with other ills,
Redress wrong and man's grievance, break
The Circean cup which shames and kills,
And labor full equitable make?

Alone to such as fully bear
The duty imposed by God's law fall
And self thy daughters, lovely because
The rights and duties pledged to all?

No lack was in thy primal stock
Nor working foundation builded here;
Thine were the sons of Puritan rock,
The Huguenot and Cavalier.

And they whose firm endurance gained
The freedom of the souls of men,
Who, Israel-like, with God's law sustained,
The wilderness commonwealth of Penn.

And Bible shall be the power of all
To do the work which duty bids,
And teach the people's sons if I may
As lasting as the Pyramids!

Well have thy love our souls made good
Thy brave and wise counsels back,
The pledge of human brotherhood
The equal claim of white and black.

That weal still echoes round the world,
And all who hear it turn to face,
And read upon the flag unfurled
The prophecies of destiny.

The great world knows all shall learn,
The nations in thy school shall sit,
Earth's farthest mountain-tops shall burn
With watch-fires from thy town spirit.

Great without seeking to be great
By fraud or conquest, rich in gold,
But richer in the large estate
Of virtue which thy children hold,

With peace that comes of purity,
And strength in simple justice due,
Secure as the foundation of thee,
God of our fathers!—make it true!

O Land of hands! to thee we give
Our prayers, our pledges, our service free;
For thee the sons shall unlay thee,
And at thy need shall die for thee!

A Good Argument for Free Trade.

Discussing the depression in the iron and wooden industries, occasioned by the over-production, for which protection with its stimulus, is responsible, the New York Herald says: "What, then, is the remedy? Obviously the opening of new markets for the surplus which cannot be consumed here. Almost at our own doors exist markets which our own folly and stupidity have prevented us from monopolizing; and, already large, they stand prepared to take surplus cotton, woolen and glass manufactures, our iron and steel, raw and wrought, our leather and paper. A possible market of $250,000,000 exists in South America, but at present we only occupy one-tenth part of it. The West Indies import more than $115,000,000, but they take only $31,000,000 from this country. Canada obtains only one-third of what she wants from us, and the same proportion holds in Mexico and the central American states. On this continent, then, in the aggregate lies open to us a market for our manufactures of at least $500,000,000. In no instance, save perhaps in that of Canada, are any of the nations included in this survey manufacturing nations, and therefore they would not compete with our domestic industries. They will take our manufactured products if we will only take from them their raw materials. This our tariff forbids. We refuse the cheap raw materials which would enable us, through low cost of production, to monopolize these markets, and we make no attempt to secure that extension of the sale of our commodities which would enable our manufacturers to run to their fullest capacity the year around. Was ever a commercial policy more narrow or suicidal?"—[Chippewa Democrat.

The Rights in the Case.

It is absurd for the monopolists to talk of the "Operator's Brotherhood" as an anti-social conspiracy meancing the rights of the public. It is simply a combination of employes against a powerful employer, who they think, has treated them unjustly and who, they are quite certain, will not listen to them unless they speak in a fashion to compel attention. They ought to have gone "in person" and have talked the matter over, ridiculously say the critics of the strikers. This is preposterous and it is of itself proof that the champions and mouthpieces of monopoly are not disposed to treat the question seriously. How could 10,000 men, or any number of men, unless they were a few representatives of the 10,000, negotiate, consult or discuss with a half a dozen directors in New York? Had these representatives approached the Western Union magnates they would have been repelled, because they could not have presented any stronger claims or credentials than the executive committee of the brotherhood had to show. It was pure arrogance and impudence for the directors of the Western Union to pretend that they had no proof that the committee represented the operators. The president of the United States might as well demand that the English minister to this country should bring some proof, outside of his credentials, that the English people chose him to represent their interests. It would be an insult to the English people, just as the reply of the directors was an insult to the operators.

The monopolists complain that the operators are trying to dictate terms to their employers. But the employers have been for many years dictating terms to the operators. The operators have just as much right to say what they must work for. The sole question is as to the manner in which the demand is made. If they be orderly and law-abiding, the right of any number of persons to make reasonable demands is universally conceded. If the case of telegraphers, railroad employes, gas company employes, or any other combination on who se labor the daily necessities of the people closely depend, they must be perfectly sure that their demands are reasonable. Otherwise, they will have no public sentiment back of them, and are the more likely to fail.

It is the pride rather than the good sense of the Western Union company that has prevented their recognizing the brotherhood. The brotherhood has just as much right to have its existence acknowledged as the corporations which sell the company its wires and its telegraph stock. It has as much right to advance the price of labor upon Mr. Jay Gould and his fellow directors as the iron and steel men have to advance the price of wire. It is no more humiliating or unbecoming to recognize the existence of the brotherhood which undertakes to control its labor market than it is to recognize the existence of other combinations that have products to sell. The price may be rejected in either case, but in one case the Western Union treats the combination on common sense, business-like principles; in the other with childish folly and flouting. The puerile and arrogant refusal of the company to acknowledge the existence of a well-disciplined body of men demanding a higher price for their labor had much to do with the trouble. Even if after a conference the company had refused, as steadily as it does now, to concede the demands of the brotherhood, the feeling on both sides, and on the part of the public, would have been different. The "fight" would not have been as bitter nor the company so generally hated.—[Detroit Free Press.

What brave, fine business some of these Washington officials are engaged in! It makes an American proud of his country when he sees what lofty flights of statesmanship, what splendid schemes of patriotism, what noble ambitions, are developed and encouraged by the great minds who carry on and control "this grandest government the sun shines on!" Lest peradventure there should be one clerkship vacant which might be filled under the rules of the civil service examination, the officials of the bureau actually buildozed a young lady in the redemption agency of the treasury department, who had asked for the usual thirty days leave of absence which is granted to all female clerks about to be married; her resignation in fact to be sent in and accepted thirty days after her actual departure. And so, in order to snatch every scrubby little place for some scrubby little politician, did not the great treasury department of the United States of America actually insist in that girl's antedating her resignation so as to create a vacancy that was demanded, and when she refused, threatened to dismiss her in disgrace, and without her pay unless she complied? To avoid this disgrace she consented, and so another clerk who would not, or could not, pass the examination was insisted in before the date assigned for bringing that sort of a thing to a stop. Nice business for an administration, is it not? Before flying to Colorado, President Arthur might well afford to sit down hard on any complicity of such contemptible business. If such pettiness can be transacted it is well worth even a president's time to bring it to a well-deserved end.—[Free Press.

A recent visitor to the Lansing house found in the bureau of his room two interesting souvenirs of the last republican state convention. One was a delegate's ticket to the convention and the other an empty eight-ounce vial labeled "bourbon whisky." The occupant of that particular room must have been a light and solitary drinker. For the average republican delegate an eight-ounce vial of whisky would be a mere "tantalizer."

THE JOURNAL is too busy to write an advertisement this week, but will relate an interesting story as soon as he finds time.

THE JOURNAL

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

THE NEWS CONDENSED.

THE EAST.

The body of Capt. Webb was found floating in the river near Lewiston, N. Y. There was a cut on his head, evidently done by a rock at the entrance to the whirlpool, which was in itself sufficient to have caused his death. The remains were shipped to Boston, where Mrs. Webb resides. Capt. Webb's brother, Oscar Pinsdorf, formerly Minister to Washington, died suddenly from disease of the heart in his room at the Albermarle Hotel, New York. Financial troubles are the terrible act. Henry Harris was appointed American Minister in 1881. Several eleemosynaries in the region of the headwaters of the Allegheny river produced a sudden rise in the stream that proved more disastrous than any flood since 1861. Thousands of boards and timber were swept adrift down the Ohio, causing a loss of fully $1,000,000.

HORACE S. SHEPARD, a shipping clerk for a New York firm, and his wife were found dead in a furnished room in that city, both shot through the head. In a letter written to Shepard, he declared the purpose of himself and wife to die together. Two thieves attempted to rob a bank $100,000 from a bank robber at Jersey City. They were caught red-handed, and on Monday were tried, convicted and sentenced to two years each in State prison. Dwyer, the man robbed, was formerly a policeman.

THE Coroner's inquest on the body of Capt. Webb, who was lost in the Niagara whirlpool rapids, rendered a verdict of death from accidental causes, the decision being unable to agree whether death resulted from drowning or blow on the head or the force of the water in the rapids. The Coroner's jury thought best not to venture an opinion. Mrs. Webb, and Mr. and Mrs. Pinsdorf, mourned. There were no religious services. The burning of John H. A. Charles King's hide-mill, at Johnsonburg, Hilton county, N. Y., caused a loss of $40,000. John Walter's oilcloth factory, at Albany, N. Y., was partly consumed by fire. Loss, $25,000 insured.

TWO freight trains on the Troy and Boston road collided between Petersburg Junction and Pownal, Vt. Eight men were killed and a number injured. The collision was caused by the neglect of the telegraph operator at Petersburg Junction to convey orders to the train dispatcher. Of only the train men in his station, located at the factory at Danbury, Ct., was burned Friday morning. The loss is nearly $100,000. The future homeless of the Lancaster (Pa.) Orphan Asylum, 500 in number, are the dependents upon charity. ....Charles H. Ward & Co., shoe manufacturers of Lynn, Mass., have an assignment. Their liabilities are about $75,000.

MISS E. A. SPRAGUE, of Cleveland, once a popular teacher in the public schools, was killed while passing under a railroad car at the foot of Hanover street in that city. Her leg was completely severed at the hip, and she rolled into the river through a hole in the dock. ....In the James Wilson, who has recently traveled quite largely throughout, gives a glowing account of the region of the Red State.

THE first Sunday of the enforcement of the license law in St. Louis did not operate satisfactorily. Some 900 saloon-keepers were reported, as also were all the newspapers, of street-car drivers, cigar stands, newsboys, etc. ....Prof. Jaquley, of the University of Nebraska, who has hitherto found no available inquisition, is shown to have appointed Inspector Blanchard to find one. The victims are a National bank and half a dozen others, and the inspector. It is found that he has embezzled a second ....A $250,000 fire at Minneapolis, Minn., destroyed a whole block to the extent of $150,000, beside destroying the crockery stock of Brunner Bergen's store, and the dry goods stock of Folds & Griffith, the former valued at $75,000 and the latter at $80,000. ....A fire in Lincoln, Neb., destroyed the wholesale drug house of Hagkins & Hansen and adjoining buildings causing a loss of nearly $200,000.... Mr. Mathews, commissioner of Statistics in Minnesota, reports an increase of 100,000 acres in wheat and predicts a crop of at least 32,000,000 bushels, as the yield in the southern counties will more than make up for drought in the Red River Valley.

PROF. ALBERT, of the University of Nebraska, states that the tuberosments on his notes were forged by a man named Vigenelam. The Professor claims to be the victim of suspicious circumstances, and promises to pay every dollar of the false paper.

SEIGNOR has the city of Chicago seen an assemblage of men more representative of the highest form of citizenship than the congregation which gathered to attend the funeral services of the Hon. Thomas Hoyne, who died late in a railroad accident in New York. Mr. Hoyne was one of the most honored citizens of Chicago, a distinguished lawyer, a man of wealth, and the most resolute, fearless, the love of truth and thirsting in everything. ....The 5d and Lumber Company's mill at Oneida, Mich., was destroyed by fire. Loss $60,000. ....E. S. Todd's commission and butter-packing house, Des Moines, Iowa, was burned. Loss on building and contents, $25,000; insurance small. ....Nogaine Iron Works, Joliet, Ill., was destroyed by fire. Loss, $75,000; insured for $40,000.

A MORTGAGE for $10,000,000 has just been recorded at Springfield, Ill. Cyrus C. Hines, of Indiana, and the Union Trust Company of New York lent the money to the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad Company, and the mortgage covers the entire property of their property, subject to the new debt.

MARSH T. POLK, the recreant official who robbed the Tennessee State Treasury of several hundred thousands of dollars, was convicted at Nashville for embezzlement, and the sentence fixed at twenty years in the penitentiary. The full extent of the law, and the fine means a term of $36,000, the amount of his stealing.

A STORM visited the authorities at Baltimore and connect the port with four ocean of yellow fever on board and with a log showing four deaths on one. The vessel was at once moved out of the harbor. A Chicago dispatch says: ....Dr. Tyson, Jr., Pole, of Tennessee, was confined at Nashville to twenty years in prison, but they had to pay a fine of $2,000. The case was appealed to the Supreme Court, and the fine of $2,000 is another ....Tennessee being overruled.

A TRAIN at Arkansas pursuing the cutlass Dixie, Mobile, Montgomery, rail and Gulf counties came up with the locomotive brothers in the mountains of Berry county. In the fight which ensued, two of the pursuers were killed and the desperadoes escaped.

THE Sheriff's posse which was routed by a band of outlaws they were hunting in Yell county, Ark., with the loss of two men killed, caught and hanged a farmer named Coker, who led them into the deadly ambush.

DAVID HALL, manager of the telegraph office at Galveston, had two striking operators arraigned before the Recorder for assault, but was compelled to pay the costs. For questioning the decision he was fined $25 and ordered to pay for one day. He then used profane language, and the omission was duplicated. For refusing to pay or his fine he got a third die and was sent to jail. ....The Nashville Cotton Compress and Cotton Exchange, Nashville, Tenn., issued together with 493 bales of cotton and a large amount of hay and grain. Loss $60,000; fully insured.

THE Southern Exposition at Louisville, was formally opened by President Arthur. The ceremonies passed off with great eclat. The Louisville Legion escorted the President and party to the Exposition hall, where the dense crowd went up in a cheer for Blackburn introduced the Chief Magistrate of the country, who spoke briefly. As he closed his remarks he rapped on, and said the dedicatory prayer of the crowd, pulled a lever connected daughter of the Union, thereby opening the doors of the great Kentucky Centennial Exposition, putting in motion all the engines in the machinery department.

WASHINGTON.

SECRETARY FOLGER has issued circulars regulations, addressed to the Collectors of Ports, showing that he, at least, is sincere in the responsibilities now devolving on officers of the government in the matter of the country's danger from outside infection. Regulations are considered dangerous to the public health are to be kept away from the country and subject to quarantine. Mr. Folger's order, issued Saturday, requires all officers of Customs to report to the Secretary of the Treasury the number of cases in the port, and the number of cases in the port, and the number of cases in the port, and

THE JOURNAL.

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - MICHIGAN.

Notes and News.

The republicans of New Hampshire believing that there were no good fish in the sea, etc., landed a Pike for the senatorship.—[Free Press.

The telegraph strike is causing inverse damage to the country, and as the Western Union company is alone responsible for it, the property of that corporation ought to be confiscated to make good the damage.—[Independent.

For some unreasonable reason our democratic exchanges are slow to come in, while on the other hand our republican neighbors are generous, and sometimes even lavish with their advice not to follow in what they deem "sinful ways." If it is because we gave an extra edge to our shears, why we will throw them aside and borrow a knife to sharpen our little stub of a pencil and write into "them republican fellars."

Austin F. Pike, who has just been elected Rollins' successor in the senate from New Hampshire, was indebted for his election to the determination of some of the supporters of Rollins not to vote for any one who was unfriendly to him, and to the mutual jealousy of the small men who are at the front in New Hampshire republican politics. Pike is an old man who has not taken any active part in politics for some years, though he has been a member and presiding officer of both houses of the legislature, chairman of the republican state committee, and a member of congress for one term.—[Free Press.

The Chicago Inter Ocean evidently understands the art of conducting a tariff discussion on the basis of sound reasoning and the facts. It is a pleasure to meet an adversary capable of stating so frankly as it does—in reply to a free trade champion in the Christian Union—the doctrines of protection and the position of an antagonist. It says: "The puny puppies of the Christian Union, being still in their first nine days of economic blindness, and knowing not the circumcision from the uncircumcision as respects economy or religion, undertake by their milk-fed yelp to define what is 'individualism.'"—[Free Press.

The effect, on summer travel in this section of the country, of opening the resorts in the extreme north of this peninsula continues to be more manifest season by season. The tendency to go to the seashore, where the chances of the random traveler are strongly in favor of exorbitant prices or unpleasant accommodations, has about disappeared before the manifold advantages of comfort in one's own camp, prices practically warranted to suit, and a luxurious and life giving atmosphere, the attractions of southern Michigan. Comfort is the universal desire in the heated term and it seems to be most nearly attained in the summering places of our own state.—[Kalamazoo Telegraph.

In a brief harangue before the associated press the sage of the Chicago Tribune urged as an argument in favor of a government telegraph that there would be no strikes in that case. We are by no means sure of that. The postoffice furnishes no analogy for a postal telegraph system. In the former a close combination of all the employes in the country is impracticable, and would be of little use if made. The labor is largely skilled; but the skill is mainly such as comes from long practice. While it would be difficult to replace upon short notice the practiced distributors and other trained employes in an office like New York or Detroit, for instance, the most of the work is such as can be done in some fashion by green hands. If everyone of the skilled employes were to strike the work would be much delayed; but it would not of necessity be suspended. In the telegraph business it is different. The employes in a government telegraph could combine as perfectly as those in the Western Union employ did; and if they should all strike they would put the offices and wires and service in a condition where green hands would be of no avail. The man who has had no experience in telegraphy would be utterly useless in such an emergency, while in a similar emergency in the mail service a great deal of work could be got out of men who never went into a postoffice except to mail a letter or get one. As for the improbability that any body of government servants would strike, it should be remembered that the printers in the government office at Washington have struck more than once. Given the practicability of enforcing by a strike demands deemed reasonable, and government employes are as likely to resort to it as the employes of private corporations or individuals.—[Free Press.

As Others See Us.

Here's a model in "fine writing" which we advise our contemporary to "read, reflect, and inwardly digest." It is the "salutatory" of the new Charlevoix JOURNAL, and is a daisy. [Cheboygan Democrat.

Democratic in proclivities, and thoroughly enterprising in appearance.—[Harbor Springs Independent.

Neatly printed, and well filled with advertising and locals.—[Lake City Journal.

Neatly printed, and starts off with good advertising patronage.—[East Jordan Enterprise.

Bright looking, well printed, and ably edited.—[Grass Lake News.

The Charlevoix JOURNAL is the name of the new democratic paper established at Charlevoix by Chas. J. Strang, for a long time a skillful compositor in the state printing office. It is a lively, newsy, well-printed fifteen column quarto, and notwithstanding the abominable politics of the sheet we sincerely hope that its able and genial manager will reap a good fortune from his venture.—[Lansing Republican.

How the Republicans carried Indiana.

In a recent number of the Grand Rapids Democrat is reproduced a very suggestive letter which originally appeared in the Indianapolis Journal, the leading republican paper in Indiana. It was written by S. E. Connor, chairman of the republican central committee of Newton county, Indiana, and settles the question as to the lively use of money by Dorsey in that state:

"Since a few republicans have entered the arena," Mr. Connor says, "to disrupt the republican party and give aid and comfort to the enemy, I propose to have them cease taking filibuster treatment and swallow heroic doses. To this end I invite the reader's attention to the secret history of the doings of the republican party of Indiana during the last political campaign. Being chairman of the republican county central committee, I was invited to their inner council at Indianapolis and witnessed the 'expediting' process, by which process the republicans captured the state. I conversed freely with John C. New, his secretary, and all his clerks, and then met Joe Gray, the lieutenant of senator Dorsey. After returning from Gray how valuable tickets were voted and counted, and being fully instructed, I was ushered into the presence of senator Dorsey, who was secretary of the national republican committee. I was presided to Dorsey by John C. New, the chairman of the republican central committee, and after being introduced Mr. New withdrew and left me. Senator Dorsey had his bankers in an adjoining room, upon whom he drew to furnish the money with which to corrupt and carry the election in Indiana. Senator Dorsey demanded of me 600 majority in Newton county. I told him we could not give it. He then said he would give me the money to help us, and that being on the Illinois line we could volunteer from Illinois and make the 600 majority. I told him frankly that I was not zealous enough in the cause to engage in such disreputable business. As natural, he seemed greatly incensed, and dismissed me from his august presence with a promise to see me later. I met him again at an appointed hour, and he gave Joe Gray a piece of paper and waved us from the room. I was led into an adjoining room by Joe Gray (all this was in the new Denison hotel at Indianapolis), and there I met an old gray headed man and a middle-aged man. Joe Gray gave them the paper he had received from Dorsey, when the bankers retired to an adjoining room and returned in a few minutes with a package of bills just printed for the business of carrying Indiana. I was informed that my share, being small I must be content with half a thousand. I learned that larger counties received from 1,000 to 5,000 of these new $1 and $2 bills just printed to carry Indiana for Porter and Garfield. I then met United States marshall Dudley and received many encouraging words from him. I felt that the star route bull all been 'expedited,' and that Garfield meet to reward Gray. John C. New did the work, and his influence at Washington brought the money, but the political ring gave all the credit to Dorsey for carrying the state. Poor New was forced to silence, and Garfield refused to give him an office. Garfield rewarded Gray just as Hayes rewarded the Louisiana scoundrels who counted him in, but John C. New was crushed to silence, and Dorsey walked off with the honor of having carried Indiana. Where the money came from I cannot tell. It was printed by Uncle Sam's presses, and may be it is the star route fund. Let Brady and John Sherman answer this. Every speaker brought to Indiana had his pockets stuffed full and then sent out to work. Every county had a generous supply. It was new and just from the press, and somebody furnished it to every Indiana, and it did carry Indiana for the republicans."

A Great Day at Bay View.

From the Daily Resorter.

THE DAY.

Better weather for the principal day of camp meeting could not have been had if made to order. The sun shone brightly and it was just warm enough to be pleasant, a fresh lake breeze blowing to cool and temper the country couples who flock to camp meeting on the big Sundays as they go to a circus or fourth of July celebration.

Petoskey and Bay View were crowded all day. A great many came in from the country, four hundred went over the Harbor Springs road, the morning train came in with every coach loaded, and more than five hundred more came in on boats. It is probable that not far from fifteen hundred people came from outside points to Bay View yesterday, which with six or seven hundred on the grounds and that many more from Petoskey made a large crowd, the largest, it is said, ever in attendance.

The Factors brought in seventy five passengers, the Grand Rapids brought over two hundred from Traverse City and other points, and the Clara Belle and the Wright each brought down about a hundred from Traverse City, East Jordan and Charlevoix. The trains ran constantly all day and

THE SERVICES.

The morning service was conducted by Rev. Mr. Payne, of Ohio, who preached an eloquent sermon to a large and appreciative audience in the grove.

Before the hour for the opening of the afternoon service the seats in front of the speaker's stand were all taken, and many more were obliged to stand up. These services in God's own temple, the grand aisles of which are unsurpassed by the best ever listened to at Bay View. The services began at half past two by a splendidly rendered quartette, "The Lord is my Shepherd." After various announcements the congregation joined in singing "Trusting in Jesus," which was followed by the reading of the 23d psalm. After an impressive prayer by Rev. Mr. Shier the grand old hymn "Rock of Ages" was thrillingly rendered.

Rev. Mr. Fisk, president of Allison college, then delivered the principal sermon of camp meeting week, taking his text from Mark, 12th chapter, 26th and 27th verses. The sermon was a masterly and logical piece of composition, and the eloquent manner of its delivery fastened the attention of the congregation.

The afternoon service closed with singing "Come to Jesus," and Rev. Mr. Shier pronounced the benediction.

At half past four o'clock a prayer and praise meeting was held in the chapel, and at the same time a children's meeting was held in Jordan's tent.

Rev. Dr. Joy, of Grand Rapids, preached in the evening, in the crowded chapel, from the text "What think ye of Christ, whose son is he?" This, too, was a profound and scholary effort, and fittingly closed the most successful camp meeting ever held at Bay View.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following is a list of transfers of real estate in Charlevoix county, where the consideration is $100 or over, for the week ending Tuesday evening, Aug. 7, 1883, as reported by Upright Brothers, real estate dealers:

Gillett Hagelstover and wife to George S. Williams, s w qr of s w qr 26-34-8, $200.
Frank Thompson and wife to J. G. and M. E. Patterson, s e qr of s w qr 2-34-8, $600.
John S. Ackerl to Sylvet Ackerl, lot 5, blk 2, Mason's add to village of Charlevoix, $200.
Thomas H. Smith and wife to Peter McPartlin, lot 6, blk 3, same add, $125.
John A. Green to Henry W. Wakefield, s w qr of s w qr 2-32-8, $400.
John Nicholls and wife to Marion A. Christy, lot 6, blk 7, South Lake, $125.
Mrs. Peter J. Hanley to Leroy Babcock, 12 acres n pt of Melrose, $400.

JOHN NICHOLLS,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.,

Manufacturer of and Dealer in

HARDWOOD AND PINE

Lumber!

ALSO

Dressed Lumber, Oar Blades,

WAGON TONGUES,

Shingles, Lath, &c.

Lumber Sawed & Bills Filled TO ORDER.

TO COFFEE DRINKERS.

LEVERING'S

Roasted Coffees

Are the Best Coffees of America.

ONLY SOLD IN FOUND PACKAGES.

Always full weight.

Absolutely pure in quality.

Warranted to please.

All the Boyne City grocers keep them

Try Levering's Coffees.

Letter and Note Heads

Printed on short notice,

At the Journal Office.

NEW GOODS

New Goods.

E. M. CLARK

just received

$ 1,600 $

worth of

DRY GOODS

and has new goods of all kinds

Arrive Daily.

He has some

Splendid Bargains

To offer, and invites all to call and see for themselves.

E. M. CLARK.

EVERYTHING

In the line of

FURNITURE

AND

Undertakers' Goods

Can be found at the old reliable house of

Cooper & Hutchins,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.,

CHEAP FOR CASH.

COME AND SEE US BEFORE BUYING.

THE JOURNAL

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

Entered at the postoffice at Charlevoix, Mich., as second-class matter.

Travelers' Time Table.

For East Jordan and South Arm.

Steamer Clarville—Capt. John Mason, Master.

Leave Charlevoix	6:30 a. m.	7:00 p. m.
Arrive East Jordan	8:30 a. m.	4:00 p. m.
Leave East Jordan	9:00 a. m.	4:30 p. m.
Arrive Charlevoix	11:00 a. m.	6:30 p. m.

For Boyne City and Advance.

Steamer Clara Belle—Capt. J. M. Thompson.

Leave Charlevoix	6:30 a. m.	2:00 p. m.
Arrive Boyne City	8:00 a. m.	3:30 p. m.
Leave Boyne City	9:00 a. m.	4:30 p. m.
Arrive Charlevoix	11:00 a. m.	6:30 p. m.

For East Jordan, Petoskey, and Harbor Springs.

Str. M. W. Wright—Capt. A. H. Bennett, Master.

Leave East Jordan	7:00 a. m.
Charlevoix	9:00
Petoskey	11:30
Arrive Harbor Springs	11:30
Leave Harbor Springs	1:30 p. m.
Petoskey	2:00
Charlevoix	4:30
Arrive East Jordan	6:30

Affairs About Home.

Personal Gossip.

Wm. Mears, of Boyne Falls, was in town Tuesday.

Fifty teachers were in attendance at the institute on Tuesday.

Wm. See has purchased Thos. Noyes's interest in the bay Hagle.

Chas. Fox, of Littlefield, will soon return to Alvinn in Springvale.

Ask the clerk of the Fountain City hotel how he likes to ride on a trip.

There were 1,422 arrivals registered at the Fountain City during June and July.

Miss Lizzie Watson, of Boyne, visited the editor's family last Monday evening.

Mrs. Judge Dryden, at the Fountain City, is some but improved this week.

Prof. Olney, of Michigan university, will preach at the M. E. Church next Sunday morning.

Mr. W. H. Auld, of the Free Press, Detroit, that is spending a week or more with his Creator.

Hon. J. A. Anderson and family went to Mackinac yesterday; expects to return next Monday.

Henry M. Campbell, of Detroit, son of Judge Campbell, was in town yesterday on legal business.

Mrs. Ruth Bedford left on Wednesday for a visit to her sister, Mrs. Albert Field, in Eaton county.

Mr. A. W. Chew, of Hayes, remembered the DOT BANAL while he was in attendance at the institute.

Mrs. Alice Pardee, of Springvale, is recovering from an attack of acute rheumatism by electricity.

Mr. J. H. Bennett is building a large new house on the south side, near the Charlevoix resort.

Rev. G. Daniels and wife intend to go to Traverse City next Saturday, to attend the quarterly conference.

Prof. Edward Olney, of Michigan university, occupied the pulpit at the M. E. Church last Sunday evening.

Jacob Weimer, of Springvale, is building a new grist mill, using two run of stone, to be propelled by a wind engine.

Mr. H. E. Chatfield, of Springvale, made the DOT BANAL a call during his recent attendance at the teachers' institute.

Mr. John Redpath, of Boyne Falls, is in town on business in attendance at the meeting of insurance and assessors on Tuesday.

Prof. H. T. Burton and wife are spending the season here. Mr. Burton is Latin professor in the Rochester university.

Mrs. William Nicholls and two children, of Tonopleau, Wis., are spending a few weeks with the family of John Nicholls.

Rev. G. S. F. Savage, D. D., of Chicago, returned home on Wednesday last week, well pleased with his trip to Charlevoix.

Mr. Wm. McLennan, one of Charlevoix's promising young men, who is attending Scranton college, is home on a short vacation.

L. H. Williams, of Springvale, is about to move to Alanson, Emmett county, where he is building a new saw mill 70x36 feet.

T. D. Smith is making improvements about his residence, having built a stylish side-walk, and fitted low portions of his lot.

Mr. O. C. Ainsworth, wife, and daughter, who have been sojourning at the Fountain City some weeks past, went up the Jordan this week.

Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Sheldon and family, among the most pleasant and enthusiastic campers, come from Lincoln, Neb., to spend the season here.

Mr. Hiram Daniels, of Birmingham, and Mrs. Anna Bodee, of Flint, father and sister of Rev. G. Daniels, arrived last Saturday and remained home yesterday.

W. A. Smith returned last Friday from his trip to the east. He went as far as New York city, and reports a pleasant journey, with improved health as set result.

Roscoe L. Corbet, of Boyne City, was elected county examiner for the term of three years commencing on the fourth Tuesday in August. He takes the place of A. W. Chew.

Mr. O. M. Allen who has been in town on business for a day or two left last evening again for Charlevoix. Mr. and Mrs. L. P. Michaels have gone beside. Hon. Allen Parker left last evening for Charlevoix. Mr. E. T. Mills returned yesterday coming from Charlevoix, Petoskey, and Bay View. He reports having had a pleasant time.—[Kalamazoo Gazette.

Miss Julia Beal, of Boyne, while at Charlevoix, on Tuesday, broke out with the measles and went home on the Clara Belle. This is one of the methods to spread such a disease which cannot always be prevented or guarded against.

Isaac St. John, charged with stealing money of W. A. State of East Jordan, has had a preliminary trial and been bound over for trial at the next term of circuit court. In default of bail he was committed to the county jail for safe keeping.

Mrs. Leon Woodhull, of Saugatuck, called at the DOT BANAL office Tuesday. She is searching for facts relating to the history of Beaver Island with the intent of writing a series of newspaper articles in the near future, and possibly an illustrated magazine article next year.

F. W. Hathaway has been up the Jordan and Deer and Motcoo creeks, and wants it distinctly understood that there are no fish in any of the creeks or lakes, as he said Mr. Graves sought them all. But there are plenty of mosquitoes and some snakes—water snakes, he called them.

J. A. Bacot has just received from Sheboygan, Wis., a thoroughbred Holstein bull calf and a thoroughbred Indian bitch, with which he hopes to improve his breed. We are pleased to see any such movement on the part of farmers or others, as it indicates a progressive spirit.

Mr. Richard D. Nicholls, of Kingsbridge, England, gave his brother Mr. John Nicholls and family a very agreeable surprise last Saturday by his presence, they not knowing that he was in America until he appeared at the door. Mr. Nicholls contemplates looking our northern and western country over quite thoroughly before returning to his eastern home.

Mr. F. D. Smeathen, late of Lowell, Kent county, is building a shed on Pine Lake to accommodate his business, having already driven over 700 piles. He has altogether some Ten hundred acres of cedar land in Michigan, and will engage extensively in the wood, bark, and lumber timber trade. He evidently intends to employ his means to the best advantage, and to the fullest development of the resources of that locality.

Mr. W. M. Beech, wife and son, of Perryville, who have been visiting the family of A. B. Cruickshank for the past week, left Tuesday afternoon to return to their home. Mr. Beech thinks Charlevoix is the finest town in this region, and has the best prospect for a large and permanent growth, the one thing lacking now being a railroad to reach the eastern part of state. He is evidently of the opinion that we might secure it by a little united effort and a live work.

News Brevities.

Fruit is doing well in this county, and promises to be a full crop.

Some of the inhabitants of Springvale are seriously ailing with the ague.

There are 160 regular boarders at the Belvedere house, Charlevoix, resort.

Oats in Hayes township are reported as a man's arms, and well headed.

The revenue cutter Andy Johnson stopped outside for an hour on Tuesday morning.

Reports from Hayes township are to the effect that hay is all in, and winter wheat out.

Why don't some enterprising man build some dwelling houses to rent? There's money in it.

A boat house to accommodate twelve or fifteen boats will soon be completed at the Charlevoix resort.

Two hundred and sixty-five persons have registered at the Belvedere house, Charlevoix resort, during this season.

As local itemizers the Cedar Springs Mail and Boyne Gazette take from each. Both are live papers, and well printed.

The Pine Lake Iron company at Freedom continue to manufacturing pig iron 2,000 to 3,000 cords of four feet wood per month.

We were informed last Friday that fishing on the Boyne was good, tourists not having visited that stream as much as the Jordan.

Burglars invaded the Fountain City hotel the 20th inst. Monday night, carrying off two fifteen pounds of lard, and the lock and key.

In Marion township oats and barley are an extraordinary crop, but wheat is touched slightly with rust, probably caused by too much wet weather.

A party of ten or a dozen from Springvale are fishing in Pickerel lake, with moderate success. Another party are picking huckleberries on the plains and doing well at it.

A slight error was made in the time card of the Clara Belle last week. The captain evidently thinks it takes a pretty smart boat to leave Boyne half an hour before she gets there.

The business card of Messrs. Norton & Kent, of Boyne, will be found in our advertising columns. These gentlemen gave us a cordial and substantial welcome while at Boyne last Friday, which will be appreciated.

It is said that if two table spoons of carbolic acid be put into a gallon of water and sprinkled over potato vines will cause no bug molestation of the bugs and cause mildew effects, like Paris green. The solution is equally efficacious for current worms.

"Up at Harbor Springs, Mich., they have a resort hotel named "Wesquenaksing." It is probably Indian for "Wequitbundsing." It is the correct interpretation of the name, we commend the Wesquenaksing as a first-class resort."—[Chicago Hotel World.

The hardware business of Messrs. Hodge & Nichols, at East Jordan, has been sold to Mr. H. L. Page, recently of the firm of Page & Lovejoy, of Cedar Springs. Mr. Page will occupy the same building with his business and will doubtless prosper. We wish him success.

A handsome new school-house is being erected by Mr. Mills, of Charlevoix, in the Hilton district, township of Norwood. When completed it will have all the modern improvements, among others being the Northville patent seats, and is two hundred and fifty pound bell.

The steam barge Mary Mills, with Worthington in low arrived Tuesday for their second cargo of hardwood timber for the Detroit house of correction. The former will land at Boyne, the latter at East Jordan. The Mills received some slight repairs at Campbell's ship yard.

"Three hundred and thirty-six new cards in advance subscriptions have been received by the Herald during the month of July."—[Grand Traverse Herald. What a grand lift that would give the JOURNAL had now. If our democratic friends, will push the matter, perhaps they can come very near to it.

A strange steam craft came into the harbor last Monday from Ludington, which attracted much admiration. She was a little larger than a good-sized row boat, and about twice as long, and was equipped with steam boiler, engine, pump, etc., for fast running. We did not learn the captain's name, nor his errand here.

It is expected that a grand excursion and picnic will be held on Holy island next Wednesday, the details of which, however, are not yet fully settled. It is for the benefit of the congregational church, the society and citizens to provide refreshments, for which there will be a small charge. The Clarville and Clara Belle are to be chartered if possible.

We have received the August number of the Northwest Farmer, published by D. C. Leach, at Traverse City. It is devoted to the agricultural interests of northern Michigan, and we shall probably have occasion to make extracts from its columns from time to time which to the best testimonial we can give of its value. It is worthy a good support from the farmers of this region.

The Truesdell lay on the bar at the mouth of the channel one hour or more last Sunday, having struck while trying to make her way around the wreck of the Lawrence. The Lawrence and Champlain both passed over the bar along side of the Truesdell, the Lawrence experiencing very little difficulty in getting over. The Truesdell passed up while the other two were unloading, which left plenty of room for them to get out.

"The Chicago & West Michigan railroad company calls for sealed proposals for building the extension of that road from Crooked lake, Newaygo county, to Baldwin, Lake county, 19½ miles. This is another step on its way to Traverse City."—[Grand Traverse Herald. Let the good work continue and not stop until the "miles" of Charlevoix county have been penetrated, and Charlevoix village connected by rail with the outside world.

It having been reported that Mr. Taylor, of the Bridge Street house, is to retire from the management of that hotel on Oct. 1st, Mr. N. Wills, at present clerk of the Fountain City, at once made an effort to get its management. If he succeeds, the traveling public may depend on finding a house well run, and devoted to their comfort, as he thoroughly understands the business, and will make lively competition for the other hotels in this vicinity.

The card of Mr. John Nicholls will be found in another column. He employs twenty to twenty-five men in and about his saw mill, and is pushing the lumber business to its fullest. His interests, however, are not confined to Charlevoix, as he has valuable property in other portions of the county, the management of which fully occupies his time. A dozen other men like him would soon double the population and business of Charlevoix county by bringing to our county active and enterprising mechanics and workmen.

Nine chairman of township boards of school inspectors were present at the monthly meeting held this week. Mr. Wm. Harris, of Norwood, presided over their deliberations. Matters of general interest to schools were discussed. The wisdom of qualifications established for teachers of the first grade was 65 min. 85 subs., of second grade 50 min., 80 subs., of third grade, 50 min., 70 subs. A. E. Upright presided over the section as examiner. The names of E. L. Corbet and A. W. Chew were presented, the former receiving five votes, the latter four.

"The Veteran" is the title of a six-page, well-printed semi-monthly magazine, just started at Lansing, Mich., under the management of G. A. R., department of Michigan, devoted to the interests of the boys of '61 to '65, and their helpers. The name of W. L. Smith, for a number of years deputy superintendent of public instruction, appears as editor, which is a sufficient guarantee that the work will be well done. Its motto is "fraternity, charity, loyalty." Subscription price, 81.00 per year, within the reach of every old soldier. For subscription or sample copies address, The Veteran publishing Co., Lansing, Mich.

In the marine news of a city daily we find the following concerning Sabbath breaking and its punishments in Canada. Perhaps a little more rigorous enforcement of law would work to advantage here in Michigan, but there are times when it would also work to great disadvantage and loss: "The tug Active and support in the hurry to get to Toledo received permission to pass through the Welland canal Sunday. Some of the men refused to work. The captains of the tug was fined for Sabbath breaking. At Port Colborne he was summoned before the magistrate and fined $10 and costs. At Thorold he was taken before a magistrate, and producers papers showing that he had been previously convicted. The case was then dismissed, but defendant was told he was very fortunate in having previously been fined, as the fine which would have been inflicted at Thorold would have effectually checked Sabbath desecration. Two boatsteamers were fined for helping the tug through."

The Gale, the Wreck, Etc.

The schooner B. Parsons, which was wrecked on the north pier some two weeks ago, went to pieces during the gale last Thursday, and now lies a total wreck between the two piers at the mouth of the channel. Great excitement prevailed a short time after, as another schooner was making the port, and for a few minutes it seemed as if she, too, would strike the wreck and be dashed to pieces on the bar. Navigation into this port was effectually closed until the wind went down.

On account of the gale neither the Grand Rapids nor the Paxton could stop and the Paxton could not land at Petoskey, but was sent to get into harbor at Harbor Springs.

On Friday morning the wind had gone down, so that the Sea Gem and Hercules, which had rode outside could come in, and other small craft also passed in and out.

Sunday morning, in trying to enter the channel south of the wreck, the steam barge Truesdell, with a cargo of iron ore, got on the bar, and was unable to get off until about four o'clock in the afternoon. While she was still on the bar, the propeller Champlain came in and ran on the same bar. She super cured no great difficulty in getting in, and was just entering the river when the Lawrence came in. She, too, took a short rest on the sand pile by the side of the Truesdell, but only for a little while.

In leaving the harbor the Champlain tried to make the channel ahead of the schooner Hope, in tow of tug Higgie, when the gib boom of the vessel torn several feet of the after railing from the stern of the Champlain, and one of her fender ropes caught in the rigging of the schooner and broke several of her ropes. Immediately afterward the Lawrence came up and attempted to cut in between the tug Higgie and tow and the dock, and at one time it looked as though she would certainly run through either the Higgie or her tow.

The steamer Wright, on returning from her excursion to Bay View, ran into the bow sprit of the schooner Hercules, and broke off her flag staff. The tug Bob Stevenson pulled out her timber head while assisting the Truesdell over the bar.

Institute Notes and Jottings.

Prof. Olney presided over the institute.

Monday forenoon, at the time appointed, only one teacher was at the school house.

At 2 p. m. of the same day the organization was perfected, with 41 teachers present.

Program for Monday afternoon: Elementary somats, by J. B. Crombie; imaginge lessons, by Mrs. Williams.

All of the teachers enjoyed the social on Monday evening very much.

Major E. H. Green was very busy Monday in caring for the teachers and securing places for them; he is deserving of great credit for his efforts in promoting their welfare.

Tuesday: Elementary lessons, by Mrs. Williams; geography and civil government, by J. B. Crombie; U. S. history, by Mrs. Williams.

Prof. Olney, of Ann Arbor, was present Tuesday morning, and made some interesting remarks on geography and arithmetic.

The teachers were out in force on Tuesday evening to attend Prof. Crombie's lecture on "our public schools." It was bristling with good points, and a vein of humor, which all seemed to appreciate, prevaild throughout the entire lecture.

Wednesday morning found fifty-five teachers enrolled. This is the largest number that ever attended any institute in the county.

Program for Wednesday morning: Language lesson, by Mrs. Williams; geography and primary reading, by J. B. Crombie; U. S. history, by Mrs. Williams.

Prof. Ewing arrived on the Clara Belle and was in attendance Wednesday afternoon, addressing the teachers with a few pleasant remarks before commencing his work.

Program for Wednesday afternoon: Elementary somats, by J. B. Crombie; arithmetic, by J. W. Ewing; civil government, by J. B. Crombie; U. S. history, by J. W. Ewing.

An interested and appreciative audience listened to the lecture of Prof. J. W. Ewing Wednesday evening, on school government. Among the many interesting topics discussed, the following are the most striking: Children should be taught to respect age; the individual rights of pupils was brought forward in an interesting manner; the bad habits of teachers; the use of slang phrases, and their effect upon the children, was ably handled; the best point was in regard to the relations of parents to teachers.

STOCKMAN & IDDINGS,

DEALERS IN

Hardware,

IRON AND NAILS.

The Celebrated Jewel Stoves

Manufactured by the

Detroit Stove Works.

AGENTS FOR

SHERMAN S. JEWETT & CO.'S STOVES,

White Lead, Paints, and Oils.

Shipments.

The following are the clearances from the port of Charlevoix as reported from the custom house for the week ending Tuesday, August 7th:

August 1—Schr. Evening Star, 100 cords wood, 10,000 cedar bark, W. L. Ewing, to Chicago.
2—Schr. F. C. Johnson, 125,000 elm lumber, 10,000 cedar posts, Dyer, to Chicago.
4—Schr. Charles Marshall, 100,000 pine lumber, 10 cords bark, Empey & Co., to Chicago.
2—Schr. Lafrenie, 120 cords wood, Master, to Milwaukee.
3—Schr. Volunar, 100,000 pine lumber, 3,000 cedar railroad ties, E. H. Mevers, to Chicago.
3—Schr. Ada, 200 cords wood, Upright, Emrey & Co., to Chicago.
5—Schr. Hudson, 200 cords wood, W. H. Downer, to Chicago.
5—Schr. Seth Green, 82 cords bark, Master, to Milwaukee.
5—Schr. Meteoun, 275 cords bark, W. L. French, to Chicago.
5—Schr. Hunter, 125 cords bark, 4 cords wood, Master, to Milwaukee.
4—Schr. Hercules, 25 cords bark, A. Fox, to Milwaukee.
4—Schr. Four Brothers, 200 cords bark, W. T. Addis, to Chicago.
6—Schr. Pocahontas, 45 cords bark, Zabel, to Milwaukee.
6—Schr. J. B. Newland, 150 cords bark, 50 cords wood, W. L. French, to Kenosha.
7—Prop. H. B. Pere, 20,000 feet timber, 40 cords bark, W. T. Addis, to Chicago.
7—Schr. Miss Belle, 120,000 hardwood lumber, Gilchrist, to Milwaukee.
7—Schr. Martha Hoover, 90 cords bark, Upright, Emrey & co., to Milwaukee.

Married.

McBRIDE—SMITH.—At Petoskey, on Rev. Mr. Potter, on July 31st, 1883, Mr. Jas. McBride and Mrs. Amanda Smith, both of Antrim.

OLNEY—COFELAND.—At the residence of the officiating clergyman, by Rev. C. F. Van Anken, on July 26, 1883, Mr. Frederick E. Olney, of Charlevoix, and Miss Della Copeland, of Ironton.

Died.

LUCIA.—In Charlevoix, Aug. 3, 1883, KATIE, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Martin Lucia, aged 1 year, 11 months, and 13 days.

LINES TO HER MEMORY, WRITTEN BY HER BROTHER.

Little Katie is not dead, but sleeping. Short was her time here; long is her sleep. The angel came, tarried, gone to dwell with the "angels" above. No sighs or tears can recall her, for the blood of the Saviour has cleansed. How we miss the looks of early hair, the dimpled cheeks, and little Katie's voice ringing from the tidy bed. The angels, and we cannot follow. Sore to join them in a strangeness for girl whom she loved and caressed, and the nights are full of anguish, and tears, and thoughts unrestrained,—full of hopes, and of fear.

Good night, little babe, and take thy rest; God called thee home,—he thought it best."

Business Notices.

If some good, live boy has a desire to work hard for little pay, we will give him a chance to serve an apprenticeship at the printing business.

Dr. Crosier gives away the finest and largest chromo cards ever given away in Charlevoix, with each bottle of that rich, delicate, and lasting Florentine cologne, only 25 cents. Examine the large new stock of perfumes.

Fresh roasted Mocha and O. G. Java coffee ground to order at Upright, Emrey & Co.

A full line of the old reliable Studebaker wagons. Wide and narrow tire at bottom prices at the wagon shop.

D. C. NEYLLETOC.

For a complete line of well selected clothing go to E. M. Clark's.

Kennedy! Kennedy!! Kennedy!!! Who sells Kennedy's crackers? Upright, Emrey & Co.

Business men in want of stationery will please call at the JOURNAL office. If we don't have on hand what you want, we can get it for you on short notice.

For ladies fine hosiery, embroidery, laces, notions, etc., go to E. M. Clark's.

Be it distinctly understood that Upright, Emrey & Co., have a new ICE BOX in which they keep their butter and sell it for 19 cents per pound. Beat it, who can?

E. M. Clark is closing out goods at wholesale prices to make room for new goods.

Upright, Emrey & Co., have just received a new line of glassware and crockery.

Envelopes furnished and printed on short notice at the JOURNAL office.

When you want a brush to clean your teeth, dust your clothes, smooth your hair, paint your house, or to use in the bath, or when you are shaving, or even if you are in want of a nail brush, or a fine soft flesh brush, be sure to go to Crosier's drug store.

THE GALLANT COWBOY.

Oh, it was a gallant cowboy
Who had strayed from home
On the mother's expenses
Of a long and gentle one,
And to be a bold road-agent,
As he hooked road-agents are.

He'd a second-hand revolver
And a six-inch jack-knife, too,
And he sent the responsible
Yell a fiend with looks jabbed through,
And he hooked everything
Hooks did him—that to do.

Then he made a call of business
On a neighbor's ranch,
And observed, "My gentle partner,
I'll relieve you of your load;
So elevate your digits,
Or I'll be obliged to shoot."

He arose with his assistant
That simple handicraft,
And impeded the gallant cowboy
In a painful hundred ways,
And he accepted the situation
Like a gentleman of spurs.

—*New York Morning Journal.*

THREE-FINGERED JACK.

On the Saturday of a certain Houghton meeting, in a year not far removed from the present period of grace, a party of somewhat discernible spirits were gathered around my, I trust, not indisputable hearth. It had been a disastrous week. Fortune had, from the beginning to the end, steadily set her face against that portion of the racing community which sporting writers delight—I presume in irony—to call by the "fancy" and, though I had sought to beguile them of their melancholy with sixth drinks as the establishment of a bachelor, whose means were limited and whose credit had seen better days, could at a short notice provide, the hearts of my guests were still heavy. When the dinner had come to an end—and I must say that misfortune did not appear to have materially affected their appetites—the various proposals were submitted for the lighting of the hours that had still to be got rid of before custom, or fashion, would permit of the universal retiring to bed. Bad as our luck and tobacco were, fell to be present pleasures which no wise man—and in throw my friends were among the wisest of their kind—would be willing to exchange, while chance could be deferred, for the uncertainties of the future. A deal our was therefore turned to the element appeals of the youngest of the company in favor of a new-star, lately arisen in the murky firmament of the music hall—a young person liberally gifted alike in lung and limb, who was then nightly delighting the intellect of our gilded youth with a ballad of abnormal dullness and impropriety. Cards, too, had been interdicted on the rational grounds that, with the prospect of a "black Monday" already imminent, to woo still further the pernicious caprice of fortune would be but the vainest invention of the most foolish mind.

But though cards, as a pastime, were prohibited, they were found to furnish an agreeable and salutary subject of conversation. For some little time we discussed each other's various habits of our triumphs and reverses, with marvellous histories of fortunes that should have been and might have been lost, of unlucky that would have become a D'Orsay-tagram, or impossibilities that would not have disgraced an Atlas.

It was in one of the pauses of this intellectual talk that a youth, familiarly known in society of greater or less politeness as Tommy—the same who had pleaded the cause of the music hall—was observed to be in labor of an idea. The process was watched with some curiosity, as one with which familiarity had not yet lost contempt. Since the rejection of his original proposition he had, in the meantime, maintained an unbroken silence, which might, however, have been detected as much by petulance as labor-pains. At last he spoke.

His conversation has been particularly entertaining and instructive to me of my small experience and limited intelligence; and I'll tell you what I'll do—return, if you'll let me. I will tell you a story. I don't know that it will prove very amusing; but I do know it to be true. It won't be very long, I think; but if so, I dare say one of you will be so obliging as to tell me when you've had enough."

Crossing his legs in our unalterable determination to abide by this generous proposal, we settled ourselves to our tobacco, and our friend began:

"The scene of my story is laid at Oxford, and the time toward the close of the first year of the not very arduous course of study I pursued at that distinguished seat of learning. I was still, according to undergraduate law, a freshman, but, of course, panting to be quit of that ignominious, if theoretical, state of bondage. We were rather a lively lot at St. Dunstan's in those days, and not, perhaps, over-sensitive. Cards were much in fashion among many other practices not included in the written law of a university education, and, though at that time I knew no more of cards than a hedgehog knows of the binomial theorem, I had, I fancy, some ridiculous idea that a constant attendance on the changes and chances of the game, apparently of the stakes were confined to shillings, would have the effect, in the eyes of my seniors, of prematurely effacing the brand of "freshness," from my youthful brow. At any rate, the college could boast no more ardent votary of that exhilarating, but variable, pastime than your humble servant. Nor was I in any way restrained by scruples of conscience arising from a promise given to a venerable uncle that I would engage in no games of chance when money was in the board; the said promise having been given under pressure of a mortal sickness, and, I believe, from the fertile sources of his imagination, and not, as he then asserted, from his own experience of the Cocoa Tree and Brookes's. For my father, he contented himself with asking, not extorting, a promise to the effect that any losses I might incur in my pursuit of the blind goddess would have to be made good, not out of his pocket, but my own. A statement which impressed me greatly at the time, but to which subsequent reflection induced me to attribute more sting, than sense, for reasons which, in mature consideration, would probably have commended themselves no less forcibly to my parent.

"There was at that time perpetually to be seen about Oxford a fellow known to the general public as "Three-fingered Jack," by which name alone he shall, for reasons which will shortly be all-sufficient, figure in my story; and indeed, there was more justification for it than for most of the terms of endearment, or otherwise, which the undergraduate who delighted to coin. For the gentleman's right hand was adorned with no more than three fingers, though how he became shorn of his proper complement, or whether, like Topsy, he "growed so," I never knew. He had been a gown member of the university, though some time before I went up, but his stay had been neither long nor glorious, nor, for aught I know, I believe, earned very good opinions from any class of men. What original him, under the conditions, to Oxford, I neither knew nor cared to know. But there, as my name, he always was, referring about the times we delighted to honor, and exercising a sound ignorance with those who were careless what company they kept, or glad enough to get so.

"Coming, then, into the hall, one evening in November, I found the class of my last term of "freshmanship," I was astonished to see sitting at the senators' table, the chief, apparently of a party of the name of Russell, on a friend of three-fingered fame. I was astonished, I say, for the man was, as I have told you, of indifferent repute, and we of St. Dunstan's rather prided ourselves on our society. While I was discussing the strange phenomenon with my immediate neighbors, there came to me a scent with Mr. Russell's companions, and "Would I give him the pleasure of my company to wine?" My aristocratic assumptions failed straightway into thin air. Certainly I would. Mr. Russell was a great personage in the eyes of us freshmen. He was, indeed, a splendid, though a useless member of the community. He neither rowed nor boated nor played cricket; neither did he read, though, to do him justice, he was very far removed from a fool. He only loafed; but then—he loafed magnificently. No one had such room rents at Russell's or such wardrobes, or so many of them; no one gave such smart parties, smoked such big cigars, or drank such good wine; and, to give him his due, he stinted his friends of these luxuries no more than himself. A very fine fellow, indeed, too may be sure, was this Mr. Russell in our limited vision. I wonder what he became of him, and whether anybody has ever paid for all his purple and fine linen?

"Our party consisted of eight, Russell and his uninitiated fried; three seniors, who didn't sage long, or seem to care much for their company; two veritable freshmen, quite overpowered with the honor of an invitation from the College Lucullus and myself. After the wine had left Russell proposed a game of—cards, I suppose, I remember, or, rather, I should say, remembered, and, mind, I'm not so sure. It was agreed, out of compliment, I suppose, to the stranger, that the customary shillings should be replaced by threes of its specie; which, I need not in this company observe, makes a considerable difference in the general complexion of the game. However, I did not care to make one of it, though he spoke to two freshmen, they were so overwhelmed by the claret, the cigars, and the general novelty of the surroundings of the whole entertainment, that if their host had suggested to them that he dean might like to join the party, I am certain they would have contended for the honor of carrying the invitation. Three shillings, then, were the stakes to be, and the game began.

"Loo, as you are doubtless aware, is an engrossing pursuit, and it seemed really no time at all when Russell proposed a temporary cessation of play for refreshment—a work of supergogation after all the good things we had already swallowed; but the undergraduate is, as some of you possibly remember, a very casual in the matter of stomachs, though he was then, to be sure, on a less economical principle. One of the freshmen availed himself of this opportunity for leaving the party, alleging his losses, which were happily slight, and the imminent approach of "smalls." As he was a young man whose means were more limited than his acquaintance, and who had of late time rather disturbed by the quantity and quality of Russell's hospitality, we made no objection, and he hobbled nightly lectock himself, clattering down the stairs like a pig on stilts, and making the night hideous with strange scraps of discord as he stumbled across the quadrangle on his way to bed. We sat again at the rest of the party and took up the cards.

"I should have told you, perhaps, before this that I wore my right arm in a sling, the results of a duel fought and fled the "drag." This, of course, made dealing rather troublesome, both to me and the others, and more than once in the course of the play I had provoked curiosity and sarcasm by my awkwardness. It was arranged, then, before we resumed work, that the others should take it in turn and deal for me. Another arrangement, of yet greater importance, was that, as our party was now reduced to four, we should increase our stakes to guineas, and further tempt the vagaries of fortune by the addition of "tittups" as we called, and as I suppose everybody calls, that rule which gives to the dealer who, after a "safe" deal, is fortunate enough to turn up an ace, the stakes of his opponents who are cool and all incontinently lead for the sum of those stakes. At any other time I gave myself the credit of supposing that I should have refused to do any partner to so expensive a transaction; but I wished to get back my losses, which were just then peculiarly inconvenient; I did not wish to offend Russell, who was the prime power; and, moreover, thought I was as sober as any gentleman need be at 11 o'clock at night after a skinful of good claret, I was not, very certainly, completely master of my usually ease and reflective judgment.

As usher, I say, as a gentleman need wish to be under the conditions I have specified; but still there are degrees of sobriety, and even mine was perhaps not the superlative. Champagne, too, had a share to divide a single share of that exhilarating liquid stood at each man's elbow when we took up the cards again. True, I hardly put my lips to mine, for my fall had shaken me a good deal, and I didn't feel much in the frame for immediate cups. The stranger, too, as I observed, took his glass but sparingly; but Russell and the freshman drank like fishes, and, besides their share of mine, I believe long, as you may guess, the play began to grow suspiciously high, and our host, from being generously worried, began to become a little short in his temper, as well as a little thick in his speech. The freshman contented himself with sulling furiously and spilling about as much wine as he drank. He he had lost nearly £50, and I had grave doubts whether his exchequer contained at that particular time an equal number of shillings. You will hardly want to be told that our speculations were being carried on through the medium of "paper." Russell, too, who had hitherto been the largest winner, began to experience reverses, and to objurgate them freely. My bad had been fascinating at the evening, but with a strong tendency to sink. Altogether, the aspect of affairs was far from pleasing, but our host would not hear of making an end, and kept losing more money, and opening more champagne, with a persistence worthy of a better cause. Finally, to crown the folly of the whole business, he proposed that the stranger and he be a whole party; pleading his duties as host—an impudent plea enough, considering that he was only this time the only drinker, and the incumbency of the freshman, which was certainly obvious to the meanest capacity. I ventured on a slight remonstrance; but really it was difficult to object with a good grace, and the stranger had a pair of continental broad shoulders.

"You must have been very fresh, Tommy," observed one of the seniors.

"Not at all. I tell you the man was as big and as broad as a school, and I carried one of my arms in a sling; and even had I been fully armed, he could have pulled me off as easily as I could have been disposing of our friend's chair here. However, to go on with my story, such as it is.

Sitting idly then at the table my eyes were being confined to frequently putting pieces of paper in the pool and less frequently taking pieces out, my eyes became irresistibly attracted to the dealer. He certainly, despite his unfriended hand, contrived to deal with wonderful precision and rapidity. I noticed, too, that as Russell and the freshman continued to mount their insatiate thirst, and, as the hands of the clock drew nearer and nearer to the midnight, by which hour all strangers were bound, and, indeed, of lower gentility to have too liberal hosts, to be outside the college gates, that fortune, in the matter of aces, seemed determined to mock him for her own. At first this fact aroused no particular feeling in my breast beyond a vague one of envy; but, as I still watched him, there flashed across me in an instant of thought the doubt whether fortune had, perhaps, as much to do with the business as I supposed. In a moment a preternatural coolness and sagacity took hold of me; the fumes of Russell's champagne and of Russell's claret passed away from my brain, and my eyes assumed an abnormal eagleness of vision. A couple more deals satisfied me. The man was not playing fair.

And what the device to do now was the question. Though I was as morally certain as were being cheated as I was of anything in my life, I could no more have specified the manner of the cheat than I could give you, if you wanted it, a list of the Archbishops of Canterbury in chronological order. The table we were seated at was pretty large one, and the dealer played his little game on the opposite side to me. I couldn't stretch across it to arrest his fraudulent hand, even could I have picked the precise moment to do so; and, beside, as I have already told you, he could have turned me over on to the floor as easily as he turned the aces over on to the table. The others were far too much bewitched with champagne and their losses to comprehend the nature of the case, or to be of any assistance if they could. It certainly was as awkward a predicament as an innocent and well-conditioned young gentleman need wish to be placed in.

"Fortunately, at that moment, the three-quarters struck, and the time for a safe deal came round. Here was a chance.

"I mustn't get you into trouble, Russell; perhaps we'd better stop now the game has gone. There's a good deal of paper about." So said the dealer, but lingering the cards wistfully, and obviously hoping a refusal.

"Certainly," I said, rising from my chair with alacrity, "we had better stop now."

"Stop," said Russell; "stop be d—d. I've lost £100. Sit down, Tommy, and have some more champagne. And you, Jack, go on with the deal."

The stranger paused.

"No," was my answer. "No, thank you, Russell; no more champagne for me, and no cards. I am going to bed, and, if you'll take my advice" (this to the freshman), "you'll come too. You, Russell, and your friend can do as you please, of course; but I'm off."

"That's deuced generous of you, certainly," said Russell, rather savagely. "However, if you won't, you won't; so let's sort the paper. But I'm hanged if you play any more with me."

"I don't think I shall," I replied, as quietly as I could, and began to collect the various autographs that strewed the table in tedious promises.

Fortune had been kind to me lately, and I was delighted to find no scrap of my hand-writing in the possession of the stranger. Together, I was a winner of some £20, dividing pretty equally between my two friends. Russell had lost about £100 to his guest, and the freshman about £60 to the same favored individual.

"——!" was Russell's not uncommon oath, on counting the amount of his result of my investigation. "But, hello, what the deuce are you about, Tommy?"

"Tearing up these silly bits of paper," was my answer, which I think I was doing as unconcernedly as I could, though feeling, let me tell you, anything but unconcerned.

"But that will never do," said he. "I don't know about your young friend impossible, but I'm afraid I'm hardly prepared to liquidate on the spot."

"I don't think that will be necessary, do you?" was my reply, looking for the first time full in the stranger's face. It was not a pleasant one, but as I looked at it I felt somehow that he had no intention of showing fight.

He did not answer at once, but stood looking anxiously about the room, my friend first and me. At last he spoke with an uncomfortable attempt at a laugh.

"Do as you please. They say every one has his own rules for loo, and I have my own here, why, I suppose I must agree to them."

"Precisely so," was my reply. "Every one has his own rules; we have ours, as you see; and you, as I think I have seen, have yours. Tomorrow, if you like, we'll discuss the difference; but now, I'm for bed. I shan't do anything of the sort; but now, I think, I feel a little fresh. Good night, I hope I shall be the best place for us all. Russell will see you to the gates. I am sure; and I'll look after this young gentleman, who doesn't seem very capable of performing that operation for himself. Come, Jack, my fellow, after one final and ferocious draught from a tumbler that had happily been empty for the last ten minutes, had fallen asleep in his chair, with an expression of more impudence than I should have supposed the human countenance capable of assuming.

"Still the man stood there, stealing a glance now and again at the others, but never at me, and drumming on the table with his cursed fingers.

At last I had rent the last evidence of our folly into fragments.

"Come," said I, turning to Russell, on whose flushed face was obviously dawning the idea of an unpleasantness somewhere, "it is on the stroke of 12—had we not better be going?"

At length he rose. "Take that drunk fool off the table—he!" said he, nodding savagely at the slumbering idiot in the chair. "And you," to the stranger, "I know nothing; we must be quick, if we are to clear the gate. You will find my chambers above, if you want me."

The stranger took his hat and stick and followed Russell to the door. At the door he turned and said to me, without looking at us, "Well have a little settlement of this to-morrow."

"Certainly," I answered, "if you wish it. It won't be a very big one, I dare say."

"Then he went out and I never felt more relieved in all my life than when I heard the footsteps in the quadrangle, and turned to wake the body in the chair. And there was my story for you, and I'll thank some of you for something to drink."

"And what became of your three-fingered friend?" asked one of the company.

"Heaven knows," said Tommy. "All I know is that he left his inn, and a pretty long bill into the bargain, by the first train next morning, and never showed his face in Oxford again as long as I was there."

"Which wasn't very long, I fancy, was it?"

"No, it wasn't," was the short reply, "if you want to know though I don't see what that has to do with it."

"And Russell—what became of him?"

"Oh, he stuck to his rooms, I suppose, and paid his bills, and on their way home he ran up to them and rubbed his hand over their shoulders and neighed as if was very glad to see them alive.

HUMOR.

CROWBAR—A coaster's sore-throat.

To be tried for his life—The henpecked husband.

WIFE'S an intemperate washerwoman gets more than three shirts to the wind she only half sees over the line.

DAVID Glellish said with a sling. This proves that the Philistine was not a temperance man.

The potato, with all its eyes, is the most susceptible of vegetables. It is so easily unsashed.

"Dorcas, how do you live to be so old and rich?" "By writing prescriptions, but never taking them," was the witty and sensible reply.

"SO you want to obtain my consent to your marriage with my youngest daughter, Caroline?" "Yes, sir, that is my intention." "Well, but I have got another daughter, an elder one, Emily, and I have made it a rule that the man who don't want the oldest can't have Caroline—*Texas Siftings.*

AUNT ESTHER was trying to persuade little Eddie to retire at sunset, using as an argument that the little chickens went to roost at that time. "Yes," said Eddy, "but then, Aunty, the old hen always goes with them."

"Look heah, Thomas Jefferson, dis heah's a nice time for you to be gittin' home!" growled Aunt Polly, as her nephew came in long after midnight. "Why, I'd jes' like to whip you jes' as hard as I could. Hah! yo' neber hearn dat ole darky's hame is jes' lebe day?"

"Now, Johnny, I want you to stand and one said to the other: "I've put all my kibbles into your morning, and it's so becoming to them!" "Come over and see them." "What did you do that for?" "Oh, we had a small night on last Saturday which I think was Saturday fortnight's breakfast, but I never felt as if I could eat Friday fortnight's dinner. But I don't like getting mixed; it makes one awfully hungry and uncertain. Like about one's obituary, not knowing whether one has had a meal or not. But what's worse is getting into new a month. I don't feel so bad eating last year's victuals, or the week before—but when you have got a different list for every day in the week." "Mrs. Lerger—Why of course I have! That's just it. I have one for every day in the week, but mine for Sunday. I want an extra-grease one for Sunday." *—Texas Siftings.*

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Filled from the initial chapter
With the choicest receipts for soups,
Quickly he stooped and slipped it
Into his pocket, with a furtive look
Upon the young man who was standing
And doubtless saw all.
Long and earnest was the gaze
Which the young man gave the cookbook,
Turned with curiosity
Some sweet summer night, when
I have gone home to find
It upon the leaf of the rose.
Then I will take it from my bosom,
Its contents I will peruse
The blessed thing is entitled
"Sweet and Good Candy."

—*Somerville Journal.*

"Think of the future, Lizzie; what have you to expect?" "Flats just what I've been doing, thinking of the future, and I expect I shall have to die some afternoon with Tim, get married, and say nothing to my one soul it's all over. Then you and father can go on the bridal tour, have your mail out, and live happy and well. Tim says, you, It's the easiest way to fix it."—*Hartford Journal.*

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A Horse in the Recess.

During a rise in Black creek, Ky., Miss Naomie Lee and sister, aged 12, attempted to cross the creek, both on horse. When they got near the middle of the stream the horse became entangled in some brush and threw them into the foaming stream and went to the bank on the other side. The girls broke off some limbs and swim twice when her sister caught her by the hair, and the horse went to them, turned around and the younger sister caught him by the tail, the horse, turned and swam towards with the other, reached the shore safely. The horse started home in a gallop and neighed as if in great glee, but getting no one to notice him, he started back in full speed to the girls. Finding them both alive and on their way home he ran up to them and rubbed his head into their shoulders and neighed as if was very glad to see them alive.

I Am the Doctor, Madam.

Surgeon Blank was noted for his success with the ladies. He never liked to take along at the case of his engagement in accordance with regulation rule, and was finally made Brigade Surgeon for that reason. He used to be night rides with the General at the head of the column. This increased his opportunities for forming acquaintances, and, as he remarked, enlarged his circle of medicine.

On one occasion as the General, staff and escort were riding easily through a hamlet, they came to a halt in the vicinity of the infantry, a live of ministry, brought the adjutant to a halt. The cavalry were ordered to go forward and discover what the trouble was, with instructions to report to the General. Surgeon Blank was ordered to go forward and know near which they had stopped. The cavalry went, and the General, sending instructions to the regimental commanders behind, went with the staff officers in the lead. The column halted upon his showing what kind of a blow it was he must do so. "Do you insist upon it?" asked the witness. "I do." "Well, then, since you compel me to show you, it was this kind of a blow!" at the same time suiting the action to the word and knocking over the astonished disciple of Coke upon Littleton. When the lawyer rose to his feet he said he did not wish to ask the witness any more questions.

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VICTOR HUGO has always prided himself on his aristocratic ancestors, but a Parisian writer who has been peering the matter up finds that his grandfather was a joiner, and that before he changed his name the first man to receive the forward movement.—*Chicago Inter Ocean.*

RICH GIFTS was poor when givers prove unkind.—*Shakspeare.*

MAKING UP MEALS.

How a Tramp Keeps Count of All the Dinners he Has Missed.

He was a ragged and unkempt looking person, and very profuse in his thanks for the coin which the New York *Tribune* reporter had just given him. "Think you, sir, very sincerely—that will buy me just—Tuesday—week's dinner, I think." Then, after a pause, "Yes, I had Tuesday week's breakfast yesterday afternoon, and this will bring me up to Tuesday night. You see, I'm near on to a fortnight behind now, but that ain't much."

"What is not much? I don't quite catch your meaning."

"Why, being a fortnight behind ain't much. I've run as much as four weeks in the rear before now, but that's bad, and I was pretty well done up, I can tell you."

Seeing, however, that the reporter still looked rather puzzled, he set to work to explain himself. "Well, it's above the way I reckon myself two meals a day. Two meals a day is what a man really needs to keep in my kind of trade, and if he can get no regular no much the pick-easter, but if he can't, why he's bound to make up when he can. If I only got one meal on Monday the other stands over to Tuesday, and if I don't get one on Tuesday again, that leaves four for Wednesday, and I'm pretty keen a score and work off arrears when I can? "Why, of course I do, but its hard work sometimes." "Well, I reckon, mostly, "With the scoring, and the eating of arrears, I've been pretty busy, yet, up to get mixed carrying the count in one's memory from day to day—and I don't rightly know if it was Friday last and Saturday fortnight's breakfast now, but I had a small bite at night on last Thursday which I think was Saturday fortnight's breakfast, but I never felt sure it wasn't only Friday fortnight's dinner. But I don't like getting mixed; it makes one awfully hungry and uncertain like about one's obituary, not knowing whether one has had a meal or not. But what's worse is getting into new a month. I don't feel so bad eating last year's victuals, or the week before—but when you have got a different list for every day in the week." "Mrs. Lerger—Why of course I have! That's just it. I have one for every day in the week, but mine for Sunday. I want an extra-grease one for Sunday." *—Texas Siftings.*

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How Brieklets Are Made.

The best white flour is used, and yeast dough is made similar to that used in the manufacture of bread. In the bake-rooms is a twenty-gallon kettle filled with boiling lye, made with water and potash, which is bought in cans. A workman seizes a piece of dough, rolls it out into long rolls as large as a lobster sausage, and then cuts the roll into pieces about three inches long. One of these pieces is rolled into a long strip, large in the middle and small at the ends. The workman places a thumb and forefinger at each end of the strip, crosses his hands in a twinkling, dabs the ends into the hot part of the strip by the same motion, and the bretzel is shaped and ready for the lye kettle.

Another workman drops them into the boiling lye in batches of twelve, and keeps them there only a moment while he fishes out twelve he has just put in a few seconds before. About four seconds is the time required for the dough to take on a mahogany color, while the bretzels are still wet they are sprinkled with salt and then shoved into a very hot oven where they are quickly baked.

Steamed or hard bretzels are made from ordinary dough. A machine moves and rolls the dough, and cuts the rolls into short lengths, which the workman twists into bretzels by hand. He makes 15 an hour. After boiling them in the lye, salting them, and baking them in an oven they are put in boxes, and stored in rooms where the gas greatly improves their flavor. Gas generally renders them friable.—*New York Sun.*

What Caught Him.

"Hold on a minute!" called a man at pistoffice to another who was hurrying off yesterday.

"Can't do it—great hurry—see you later," was the reply.

"I say, hold on!"

"Can't possibly do it—got to be at the bank in three minutes."

"I say, hold on!"

"Can't do it—as fast as I can!"

"See here," persisted the man, "I want you to step into the alley here and see a horse I'm going to buy. I want your opinion of him."

"Oh, that's it! Well, I don't mind if I do, but we cleverfully wasted three-quarters of an hour in seeing a sick horse. It is the only thing which never fails to hit."—*Detroit Free Press.*

Regeneration for Enfeebled Systems.

Suffering from a general want of tone, and its usual concomitants, dyspepsia and nervousness, he is about debarred from the use of a nourishing diet without an appetite, and with a system upon which effective nourishment of the specific nature necessary to renewed health and vigor, that is a positive impossibility. Hence, it is the purpose of this paper to call attention to a remedy which, by its tonic properties, will restore the appetite, and to the invigorating candidate the strength and vigor which are the necessary accompaniments of a healthy condition of the bowels and kidneys, and which, when these organs are in a deranged state, is the most effectual remedy for restoring health and vigor.

A NEW Gatling gun has been invented, which is to be tried in Paris. It is to be peculiarly adapted to the air. It will be popular with Virginia chivalry.

A NEW departure in education has been undertaken at Adrian College, in Adrian, Mich. A course of study on "Character Building" has been introduced into the regular curriculum, the purpose of which is to lay the foundation in the formation of the character of the young men and women. The idea is to bring to edifying reflection, and to impress upon the students the importance of the duties and responsibilities of life, and to direct the attention to the duties of life, and to the development of character.

Dyspepsia.

Dyspepsia and sick headache do not form in those who have used Great German Hop Bitters. Sold by all druggists.

The French word for law is placed in the tennis no penalty. This is because the law is a fearfully uncertain game.

Look Well to the Value.

The only genuine German Hop Bitters have the word "German" blown in the bottle. Sold by all druggists.

A SMOKE-STACK—A fitter between your shoulders.

A Happy Wife.

"My dear husband, I never slept so soundly as I do now, after using German Hop Bitters." Sold by all druggists.

ASTRAKAN should be printed on "skin-deep" beauty.

Hood's Sarsaparilla gives an appetite and imparts new energy and life to all the functions of the body. Try a bottle and realize it.

It has got so now that a man can't chew a tobacco-plug without its being directly reported that he is running for the Governorship.

PERT Cod-Liver Oil, made from selected livers on the seacoast, by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York. It is absolutely pure and sweet. Patients who have been taken it prefer it to all others. Physicians have decided it superior to any of the other cods in market.

FOREST MEE—"Write Health Renewer" restores health and vigor, cures dyspepsia, impotence. $1.

ALL our lady friends will be delighted to hear that Mrs. Parks & Co., Philadelphia, are giving their Cross Shoul Moss Moss, vocal and instrumental, prizes. Co-operative in it? Write for catalogue. Mention this paper.

WHAT "CATARRH" MEANS.—Ask any druggist for Ely's Cream Balm. It is a Catarrh Remedy, not a snuff or a douche.

CHAPPED Hands, Face, Pimples and rough Skin, cured by using Swayne's Ointment. Sure cure for piles, eczema, tetter, itch, scald head, etc.

"DROP ON RATS"—Does our rats, mice, flies, roaches, bed bugs, ants, worms, chipmunks. Ho.

A QUEEN OF THE STAGE.

"Her Second Love," and the important essays she Reveals for the Benefit of Women.

(From the New York World.)

Several years ago the American public were amused by the entree upon the stage of a little lady who had been previously but little announced. She was one of an innumerable number of aspirants for public favor and had no instrumentality, aside from her own talents to cause recognition. In spite of this fact, however, she quickly achieved a warm place in the heart of the public which she has continued to hold ever since. Where was announced, therefore, that Miss Maud Granger would star the coming season in the play "Her Second Love," written by Mr. John A. Stevens, it was natural that unusual interest should be manifested, not only in theatrical circles, but among the general public throughout. This was especially the case, as it was known that Miss Granger had, for the past year, been in exceedingly delicate health, and the determination to star in a strong emotional play was the more surprising. One of the staff of this paper was accordingly deputed to see the popular lady and verify the rumor or announce its incorrectness.

Miss Granger's countenance is familiar to nearly every one in the United States. It is a face one sees never to be forgotten. Features remarkable in their outline and contour are surrounded by a pair of large and deep eyes indicative of the greatest soul power. It is easy to see where Miss Granger obtains the ability to portray characters of the most emotional nature. She walks into her parlors like a queen, and her feeling without which no emotion can be portrayed is shown in the tone of mere pure remarks she used how much suffering might be avoided and how much happiness secured.

The cost of shipping a train of cars is said to be from 40 to 50 per cent less than it stopped by another train these prices become somewhat lessened.

WOODSTOCK, Mo.—Rev. W. J. Johnson says: "I have used Brown's Iron Bitters in my family, and find them proven a splendid health invigorator."

A FOOLPROOF rule—Keeping the twins well-shod.

Personal—To Men Only!

THE VOLTAIC BELT Co., Marshall, Mich., will send Dr. Dye's Celebrated Electro-Voltaic Belt with Suspensory on trial for thirty days to men (young or old) who are suffering with nervous debility, lost vitality and kindred troubles, guaranteeing speedy and complete restoration of health and manly vigor. Address as above. N. B.—No risk is incurred, as they allow trial to all. Illustrated pamphlet free.

"Put Up" at the Gaslit House.

The business man or tourist will find the Gaslit House centrally located at the low price of $2 and $2.50 per day at the Gaslit House, Chicago, near Clybourn and Madison streets. It is furnished throughout with the comforts of home, and is the home of the Tudor Dining-Room. Elevator, etc. Cars pass the door. W. Riley, Proprietor.

"BUCHU-PAIBA."—Quick, complete cure, all kidney and bladder diseases. $1.

ONE pair of shoes saved every year by using Lyon's Patent Metallic Heel Stiffeners.

PERRY DAVIS' Pain-Killer

A SAFE AND SURE REMEDY FOR

Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Cramps, Cholera, Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Sprains AND Bruises, Burns AND Scalds, Toothache AND Headache.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

BLESSED BENEFACTORS.

When a board of eminent physicians and chemists announced the discovery that by combining some well-known vegetable remedies, the most wonderful medicine was produced, which cures such a wide range of diseases that most all other remedies could be dispensed with, we were astonished at the news, but on the actual trial we dispelled all doubt, and hailed the discoverers of that great medicine, Hop Bitters, as benefactors and blessed by all as such. These Bitters are compounded from Hops, Buchu, Mait, Mandrake and Dandelion and other select, best and most valuable medicines in the world and contain all the best and most curative properties of all other medicines. Better than a dozen Blood Purifier, Kidney and Liver Regulator and Life and Health Restoring Agent on earth. No disease or ill-health can long exist where these Bitters are used, as varied and perfect are their operations. They give new life and vigor to the aged and infirm. To all other employers we say, if any of the hundreds of ordinary remedies offered you require a dozen or half a dozen of them to make you well, use Hop Bitters.

Hop Bitters are invaluable, being full of curative, tonic and stimulating, without intoxicating. No matter what your feelings or symptoms are, what the disease or ailment is, use Hop Bitters. Don't wait until you are sick, but if you only feel bad or miserable, use the Bitters at once. It may save your life. Hundreds have been saved by so doing. $500 will be paid for a case they will not cure or help.

Do not suffer yourself or let your friends suffer, but use and use them to use Hop Bitters.

Remember, Hop Bitters is the purest and best medicine made; the "Invalids' Friend and Hope." Support a family with a bottle.

I was troubled for many years with serious kidney and liver complaint, dyspepsia, and nervous debility. I was dull and languid, could hardly drag myself about, had no ambition, and was all over a miserable wreck. I was induced to try Hop Bitters, and am happy to say they have cured me entirely. My blood is pure, strong, and healthy, and I am as active as a man of 20, although I am over 60 years old.

For 15 years my wife was confined to her bed with a disease peculiar to her sex, and we thought she would never leave it but for her grave. She took Hop Bitters on my recommendation, and gave them a fair trial, and they have made her healthy, active, and happy. We believe they saved her life. I know we have saved much in doctors' bills, and I feel as if I could never say enough in their praise.—H. W.—Detroit, Mich.

FLEECY HOSIERY.—The Queen of Lung Preparations, the world's friend, Dr. Wolfe's Schnapps for Coughs, Colds, Consumption, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, and all lung diseases. Sold by druggists.

SHILOH'S VITALIZER is the best medicine for Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Biliousness, Jaundice, Kidney and Liver Complaints, Nervous Prostration, Headache, Constipation, Costiveness, Piles, etc. Sold by druggists.

PENSIONS

To all Soldiers who Served 90 Days in the Army or Navy, Discharged by reason of Disability, Wounds, Injuries, Rupture, Piles, Fistula, Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Chronic Diseases, Loss of Sight or Hearing, Gun Shot Wounds, Fractures, Dislocations, Varicose Veins, Varicocele, Hernia, Rheumatism, Catarrh, Epilepsy, Fits, Tumors, Heart Disease, Fever and Ague, Malaria, Sunstroke, Paralysis, Sciatica, Kidney Disease, Bronchitis, Asthma, Heart Disease, Dyspepsia, Piles, Diseases of Women, Diseases of the Skin, Scrofula, Tetter, Eczema, Ringworm, Tumors, Tapeworm, Dropsy, Stone in the B

THE JOURNAL.

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

Around the County.

News Brevities.

People traveling between Boyne and Boyne Falls will find F. M. Abrahams one of the most careful and obliging drivers on the road.

L. S. Bonham, of Alma, is about to settle near East Jordan and engage in bee keeping. After he gets well started he will have bees to sell to those wishing to engage in the same business.

The Enterprise gives the following figures as the shipments from East Jordan for the season: Lumber, 2,800,000 feet; 1,000,000 lath; 11,500 cedar posts and railroad ties; 460 cords of wood and bark.

M. G. Cook, of Boyne, has a pleasure yacht, the "Little Tease," which he claims will beat anything on Pine Lake. Here is a good chance for a race and some fun, for there are doubtless others who own yachts who have the same opinion.

The United States hotel at Boyne, under the management of Mr. Geo. W. Childs, has come to be one of the most popular houses in the county, and it has been called the best $1.50 house in this region. It takes all the best custom at Boyne and that vicinity,—tourists and pleasure seekers making it their headquarters. Before he could get such patronage a great amount of work was necessary, and the house was renovated and refitted throughout. The walls have been covered with new paper of the latest design, the woodwork painted, the floors recarpeted, and the rooms refurnished with complete sets in ash and black walnut. An addition of 44 feet has just been completed on the south side, the upper stories of which are made into guests' rooms, and all the furnishings are new. The bedding is of good material, and ample for these chilly nights. The ladies' parlor and dining room are separated by very large doors, which may be thrown open, if necessary, making the two as one large room. Both are handsomely decorated with new paper, and the furnishings of the best quality. Last, but by no means least, the manager and all his employes, are courteous and obliging, giving every attention to the wants of guests, as we know from experience. The traveler who contemplates visiting Boyne should write U. S. hotel where he will not fail to see it. Mr. Childs was formerly proprietor of the Bailey house, Stanton, and those who knew him there will not fail to hunt him up when traveling this way.

Clippings from the Boyne Statesman.

The sidewalk between the U. S. hotel and postoffice is being widened. Quite an improvement.

Gran White, now head sawyer in the Sheboygan mill, cut 1,054 feet of lumber in thirteen minutes last Thursday—scale measure.

Our business men have evidently taken a fancy to black fronts trimmed with red. A number of store fronts in Boyne City look well in those colors.

H. A. Rothenburger, living about three miles from town, was badly injured last Friday by a large limb falling upon his head and shoulders.

Sprinkles from Springvale.

Farmers about done haying for this season.

Plenty of new potatoes.

Mr. Harmon Bixby made Springvale a flying visit, the past week.

Red raspberries are ripe, and the small boy may be seen going to pick berries for "ma."

Springvale takes the cake for having the largest potatoe field in the county. It contains sixteen acres.

Mr. Geo. Embury, spoke a "brat" new wagon. Won't you please give us a ride, George?

Mr. Isaac Kent is moving to Petoskey, for a change of life.

Mr. Townley's folks buried one of their little girls Sunday last. We did not learn the cause of its death.

JACQUES.

Clippings from the Harbor Springs Independent.

About 500 Grand Rapids people are spending the heated term at the various northern resorts.

The Harbor Springs turn table, which has been out of order for a time has been repaired, and now goes around as easily as the hat in the church.

The site for the Harbor Point lighthouse has been surveyed and staked out. The association reserves a fifty-foot drive between the government land and the beach.

The hay crop of northern Michigan is immense this season. In some localities large fields of beautiful grass will remain uncut, the price hay is selling at not warranting the cutting.

The life saving station on North Manitou Island has been made a full pay station, with a constant guard and patrol of the shore, the many wrecks that have occured there making extra precautions necessary. The captain receives a salary of $600, and each of his men $50 per month. The station has recently been supplied with a complete outfit, including boats lines, car, mortars, etc.

Making other Hearts Ache.

The monopolists' organs are very sensitive lest the Western Union strikers shall invade the rights of the telegraph company. These organs talk with a sort of horror of the "combined conspiracy" which the operators have entered into against the peace and good of the company that has employed them. The facts, however, speak for themselves. The strikers have been orderly, peaceable and self-controlled. They have in no way attempted to interfere with the company's business. They have refused to work for what they consider insufficient pay. That right has never yet been denied in this country. The right demanded and exercised by many labor unions, to forbid or prevent other men from working, has never been conceded in this country, and never will be. But the operators make no such claim, and have so far abstained from interfering with the company's obtaining whatever assistance it can command. It is only when strikers undertake to intimidate by violence those who do not want to strike, or who wish to return to work, that a public sense of justice feels that they put themselves in the wrong.

Moreover, it does not lie in the mouth of the Western Union corporation to condemn anybody for invading other people's rights. It is itself a most insolent and aggressive public enemy. If it wishes to run its lines anywhere it never says "by your leave." Its poles disfigure the streets. Its wires are laid wherever it is most convenient for the company to place them. Its charges to the public are what it pleases to make them without regard to competition, and with sole reference to its dividends upon fictitious capital. For the Western Union corporation to talk of being annoyed or injured by a strike of its operatives, is absurd as Louis XV.'s complaining that the French people annoyed him by crying out in the streets that they were hungry, and parading their starving children in front of the palace filled with idle and well-fed menials, courtiers and servants who lived on the fat of the land.

The chief of the striking "linemen" of New York, in a speech before the striking telegraphers "hit off" the situation very graphically when he referred to the company's setting the police to watch the linemen. "After we have sneaked on the roofs of private dwellings," said he, "put fixtures up, drove spikes, stole right of way, climbed walls, and risked our lives for the company, bluffing the property-owners who attempt to interfere with us with some story or other, and all the time starving for the express, they have now no better use for us than to turn us over to the police."

A corporation without a soul has no feeling, when it treads on the toes of other people. So when it has its own toes to tread on, having no feelings, it has no claims to sympathy or consideration. When a bull crashes through a china shop, the owner of the china will not weep much should the broken china cut the animal and set the blood to running.—[Detroit Free Press.

Clippings from the Detroit Free Press.

Ten thousand intelligent, honest, hard-working, sober men and women, fighting nearly $100,000,000! What man or woman, unless their hearts are like Jay Gould's, can help sympathizing with the operators against monopolists?

After paying six per cent on its enormously inflated stock last year the Western Union company had a surplus of nearly $2,000,000. Deducting $315,000 spent for new links, wires, etc., there remained a balance of $1,664,000. This divided among their operatives would have made an average addition of nearly $10 a month to each one's salary.

The Detroit Post and Tribune, a bigoted and stupid organ of the monopolists, says that the action of the telegraphic operators is the same which resulted in "the destruction of property at Pittsburgh, which stopped the business of the country without by rail, produced such vast distress and so many crimes in the coal regions of Pennsylvania, and which has always resulted in disaster, mischief and crime." No other paper has the news. Your monopolists very naturally looks upon a man's attempt to get higher wages as a "disaster" and a "crime," no matter how orderly, lawful, and just his demands and conduct may be.

Governor Foster says that Foraker's chances in Ohio are "splendid," because Foraker was "a soldier during the war." This does not help an Ohio man, as "Calico Charley" himself ought to know. Foster was called "Calico Charley" because, during the war, he stayed at home and made money by selling cotton goods at a large advance to soldiers' wives and widows. Yet when Foster was a candidate against Ewing, who was a gallant and meritorious officer during the war, it did not help Ewing's "chances" at all. On the contrary, Ewing was defeated and "Calico Charley" elected. Why, then, should Foraker's war record aid him. The Ohio people lay no stress on a man's military record. They appear to be willing to elect a civilian as readily as they would a soldier.

The New York Commercial Advertiser, which like nearly all the prominent republican papers, with the notable exceptions of the outlaws of New York Times, sympathizes with the monopolists against the operators, says that the strikers are "an individual fraction" of the people of the United States. They are said to number at least 10,000. If 10,000 operators in the telegraph business are only "an infinitesimal fraction" of the people of the United States, what size are the "operators" in telegraph stock—Jay Gould, Russell sage, Cyrus. W. Field and half a dozen of the men who are as much responsible for the strike as the men in their employ? Do such men count any more than common people? The monopolists and their organs seem to count them more, but in this country where votes, not names or dollars, are supposed to be counted, they do not begin to count as much as the strikers.

The two eminent, conspicuous, bigoted, big invested protection patriots in this country, while snivelling about the interest of the workingman and laborer, are the unblushing champions of the capitalists and the monopolists. These are the New York Tribune and Chicago Inter Ocean. And these two papers signally and exceptionally among the newspapers of the United States are the friends of the Western Union and the enemies of the strikers. This is perfectly natural. The perpetual champions of monopoly in one kind of business jump from mere habit to uphold monopoly in every form. Their sympathies, their modes of thinking and of writing fall as naturally into the monopoly channel as drops of water are by capillary attraction drawn into the trickle, the rivulet, the brook and the river. It is their nature to. The same is true of the Post and Tribune, of Detroit—an insolent and ignorant champion of monopolies of every sort. It has had nothing but sneers, derision and abuse for the strikers; going so far as to accuse them of misusing and misappropriating the wires of the company to organize their resistance to what they regard as tyranny and greed. The month-pieces of monopoly hate any movement calculated to weaken monopoly.

G. W. JEFFERIES,

Dealer in

FRESH AND CURED

Meat!

Fresh and Salt Fish,

AND VEGETABLES.

Fat Stock and Farm Produce Wanted.

West side Bridge Street, Charlevoix.

THIS IS THE SAME

OLD FOX

OF BY-GONE YEARS,

And he is, this spring and summer, giving the hounds a hard run to catch him. They are all after him, in full cry, but he distances them all.

The old Reliable Establishment in Charlevoix

Is full to overflowing with the most complete assortment of

DRESS GOODS, CLOTHING,

Boots and Shoes,

Hats and Caps, Gents' Goods,

Ladies' Goods, Crockery, Glassware, Carpets,

GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, FLOUR AND FEED,

And you can't guess anything we haven't got

FRESH.

Our sales thus far this year are far in excess of the same time a year ago, and are daily increasing, which attests the popularity of our establishment.

REMEMBER

We deliver promptly all goods to steamers, stages, private houses or resorts, and we give our customers prompt attention and perfect satisfaction.

COME AND SEE US.

Yours,

AMOS FOX.

L. D. BARTHOLOMEW,

DEALER IN

Hardware,

FARM IMPLEMENTS, ETC.

Charlevoix, Mich.

LIVERY

The undersigned has purchased the livery formerly owned by Hay, and handles

Geo. Durance, Manager.

There has been added a new stock of

Horses and Carriages

And a cordial invitation is extended to all old friends and patrons to call and see him whenever they need anything in that line.

GOOD SADDLE HORSES A SPECIALTY WITH THIS STABLE.

J. MILO EATON.

STATE OF MICHIGAN—Thirteenth judicial circuit, in chancery. Hiram B. Chapman, complainant vs. Sarah C. Blaine and Margaret Graves, defendants. Suit pending in the circuit court for the county of Charlevoix, in chancery, at Charlevoix, on the 27th day of July, A. D. 1883. In this cause it appearing from affidavit on file, that the defendant Sarah C. Blaine is not a resident of this state, but resides in the state of Georgia, on inclosed Crooksbank & Corporon's solicitors is ordered that the said defendant Sarah C. Blaine cause her appearance to be entered herein, within four months from the date of this order, and in case of her appearance that she cause her answer to the complainant's bill of complaint to be filed, and a copy thereof to be served on said complainant's solicitors, within twenty days after service on her of a copy of said bill and this order, or in default thereof, said bill be taken as confessed by the said non-resident defendant. And it is further ordered, that within twenty-days the said complainant cause a notice of this order to be published in the Charlevoix Journal, a newspaper printed, published, and circulating in said county of Charlevoix, once in each week for six consecutive weeks, or that he cause a copy of this order to be personally served on said non-resident defendant, at least twenty days before the time above prescribed for her appearance.

CHAS. J. STRANG,
Circuit Court Commissioner.

CROUCHSHANK & GRIER,
Complainant's solicitors.

A true copy, attest,

OSCAR PURRIGHT,
Deputy Register.

O. B. WEED & CO.

Are headquarters for

DRUGS

CHEMICALS,

Patent Medicines, all Kinds,

Imported and Domestic Perfumery.

Toilet Articles,

AND FANCY GOODS.

None but Pure Medicines

Kept in stock.

Prescriptions filled by competent druggists and with fresh and pure drugs. Call and see us. We will use you well. Our store is at Bartholomew's new

Opera Block

BOARD by the Day or Week.

AND

WARM MEALS AT ALL HOURS.

Also Tobacco and Cigars.

Press reasonable. W. S. JOHNSON,
Op. Bridge St. House, Charlevoix.

THE CHARLEVOIX JOURNAL.

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CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

Business Directory.

ATTORNEYS.

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FRED W. MAYNE, Attorney and Counselor, and Real Estate business promptly attended to. ☞ MONEY TO LOAN.

H. A. JERSEY, Attorney and Counselor at Law. Office in United States Hotel, Boyne City, Mich.

J. MILO EATON, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

NORTON & KEAT, Attorneys at Law. Office opposite U. S. Hotel, Boyne, Mich.

OSCAR F. WINNER, Attorney and Solicitor, and U. S. Circuit Court Commissioner.

BANKS AND BANKERS.

BANK OF CHARLEVOIX.—Capital $50,000. Savings department. Deposits secured by pledge of government bonds, real estate, and endorsed notes for more than above amount. Sell on time or $ sight exchange. For sale and domestic exchange. BY NORTON & BARNEY.

CHURCHES.

FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.—Sunday services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at close of morning service. Prayer and praise meeting Thursday evening at 7:30 o'clock. C. E. PARKER, pastor.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.—Sunday services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at close of morning service. Prayer and praise meeting Thursday evening at 7:30. C. DAVIES, pastor.

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.

J. A. CARISTEIN, M. D.
Office at Dr. Ingleside.

L. LEWIS, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office in his Lewis block, Charlevoix, Mich.

REAL ESTATE AGENTS.

HORACE S. HARMON, Notary Public, Real Estate, Loan, and Insurance Agt., Charlevoix.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

G. A. R.—Xavier Post No. 193, meets second Saturday in each month, at Odd Fellows' hall.

I. O. O. F.—Charlevoix Lodge No. 357, meets every Friday evening, at Odd Fellows' hall.

I. O. O. F.—Round Lake Lodge No. 290, meets Lower Manistee evening, in their hall, over Parfitt, Emery & Co's.

I. O. G. T.—True Blue No. 157, meets Saturday on or before full moon in Odd Fellows' hall.

MASONIC.—Charlevoix Lodge No. 382, meets "Hiram" on or before full moon. Hall over postoffice.

A. BUTLARS, President. A. K. UPRIGHT, Vice President.

Merchants' & Farmers' Bank,

OF CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

A general banking business transacted. Money loaned on approved paper at reasonable rates. Deposits received. Collections given careful attention and remitted when paid promptly.

G. S. TIBBALS, Cashier.

Fountain City House,

E. B. LAPHAM, Proprietor.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

Every convenience for the traveling public. Good livery stable for the Petoskey and Elk Lake stages.

United States Hotel,

GEO. W. CHILDS, Proprietor.

Boyne City, Michigan.

House thoroughly refitted and refurnished.

ICE CREAM PARLOR

AND

Fine Confectionery.

Best in Charlevoix.

D. S. WAY & CO.

L. L. CARR

Has just received a fresh lot of

Fruit and Vegetables

at his store near the bridge.

All kinds of fresh fruit and vegetables in their season. Nuts, candies, tobacco, cigars, etc., always on hand. Call and see me. West side Bridge St.

A. J. McLEOD

Keeps on hand at his

Meat Market

Everything usually kept in

A First-Class Establishment.

The highest market price in cash paid for

Hides, Pelts & Fat Stock.

J. MILO EATON,

Real Estate AND INSURANCE AGENT

Is too busy to write an advertisement this week, but will relate an interesting story as soon as he finds time.

Office cor. Bridge and Main Streets.

ESTABLISHED 1872.

STORE OPEN NIGHT AND DAY.

DR. G. W. CROUTER

HEADQUARTERS FOR

DRUGS, MEDICINES, STATIONERY,

PAINTS, OILS, AND FANCY GOODS.

None but Reliable Medicine used in the Preparation of Prescriptions.

A TURNED-DOWN PAGE.

There's a turn down page, as some writer says,
In every human life
A blotted page, a page of sorrow days
Of peace and the strife.

A folded leaf that the world knows not—
A line drawn rudely crossed;
The sight at a glance that is not forgot,
While the voice be hushed.

The far distant sounds of a harp's soft strings,
An echo on the air;
The hidden page may be full of such things,
Of things that one never felt.

There is a hidden page in each life, and who
A story could tell
But the sad tale, and of the dream disclose—
It better to be hinted.

The Nail-Makers and the Tariff.

Grand Rapids Democrat.

The condition of trade just now in many of the "protected" industries is a good illustration of the pernicious effects of the present high-tariff system. By reason of the enhanced cost of production, which is the inevitable result of the protective tariff, the American manufacturer's wares are shut out of the foreign market where they find it impossible to compete with the cheaper goods of England. His sales are thus confined to the home market, and this once gainted his goods remain on his hands and he is forced to stop his machinery, discharge his employes, and wait for the surplus products to be worked off. This feature of the so-called "protective" policy is made prominent nearly every month by the proceedings of the western association of nail manufacturers, which association yesterday held its regular meeting at Pittsburgh and decided to order "a general resumption of work in the mills for a few weeks from next Monday, the suspension for the past four weeks having resulted in greatly diminishing stocks." The western nail association includes the great bulk of all the nail factories in the country. Its mills, extended under the stimulating effects of a high tariff on nails, have a capacity sufficient to fill time for greater than needed to supply the American demand, and the increased cost of manufacture caused by the high tariff on iron, machinery, and coal renders it impossible for them to compete successfully in the foreign markets with the cheaper English product, which is shut out of the American market by prohibitive duties.

Therefore about once every month this western nail factory trades union meets, dismisses the state of the nail trade, and—if it is thought that nails are getting too cheap—decides to create an artificial scarcity by stopping all the mills for two weeks or a month, as the interests of the great combination seem to demand. It is simply another method of getting a "corner" on nails and thereby increasing their price; and this is made practicable only by the Chinese policy which forbids the consumer buying his nails where he can get them for the least money. It enables the nail factories to act on the principle of "small sales and large profits," while free trade would force them to adopt the policy of "large sales and small profits"—and it requires no argument to show which of these commercial policies is to the benefit of the consumer.

By reason of this artificial scarcity caused by the shutting down of the factories during the past month, the nail monopoly has been enabled to hold up the wholesale card rate to dealers at three dollars per keg of one hundred pounds for twos and larger sizes, which makes the retail rate by the keg $3.25 at least $1.10 higher than nails were sold at in this city in 1879.

But there is another view to be taken of this nail making monopoly combination, which is the direct outgrowth of the "protective" tariff. How much do the wage earners of these nail factories benefit by a "protective" tariff under the workings of which they are liable to be thrown out of work for two weeks or a month half a dozen times a year?

The fact is there is more capital invested in the nail factories of the countries than can, at normal prices, be profitably employed in supplying American markets—and any considerable foreign demand is shut off by the high cost of production. The nail factories are driven to the combination policy in order to prevent ruinous competition, and, finding that they have the power to keep prices above the normal rate, they use the power which the prohibitive tariff gives them not only to protect themselves but to bleed the general public and keep down the wages of their employes. For what hope have such employes of resisting a cut in wages when they know that it is the settled policy of their bosses to half the nail market by stopping production? A strike only brings the expenses of the party out and greatly enhances the prices of all the nails in stock—in fact cases just what the nail combination has accomplished by its just-ended month's shut-down.

What has been above said in regard to the nail factories applies very generally, but of course with certain limitations and qualifications, to the great majority of the "protected" industries of the country. They have far more capital and machinery to pay interest on or to get interest from—than can be kept employed in supplying the home demand for their products, and the higher cost of their wares caused by the tariff makes any considerable export trade impossible. They can supply the American market by running, say half or three-quarters time, but if they run more they must pile up their warehouses and enter into ruinous competition with each other. They are therefore either forced into a combination to hold prices up by curtailing an artificial scarcity, or driven into a cut-throat competition in the endeavor to unload their over-product upon an already glutted and hence restricted market. Whether they do the one or the other depends upon whether the circumstances are such as will or will not permit the successful formation of such a monopoly combination as that of the western nail association.

Political Assessments.

The near approach of the Virginia and Ohio elections and the presence of many interested congressmen and politicians at this time have created the opinion that a still hunt for campaign funds is being conducted. In the opinion of many of these gentlemen the civil-service law does not place it out of their power to receive such funds from government employes. They concede that the bill was framed with the purpose of putting a stop to political assessments, but hint significantly that it will by no means do so, for the reason that the removal of clerks "for cause" can not be prevented. It will never be impossible to find a "cause" for getting rid of a clerk when his continuance in office is not desired. It is still lawful for state committees of the national committee to invite the clerks to contribute, and, if they fail to do so, it will not be impossible to send them a draft. Almost any law can be evaded when those charged with its enforcement are willing to do the bidding of the workman. It cannot be interfered with by laws without dealing a fatal blow at his manhood. If he is to remain a freeman, he must be able to exercise the right to choose his employer, to make terms with him, to refuse to work for him if he pleases, and to do this in combination with his fellow workmen. The general public may suffer inconvenience by a strike, but that cannot be helped. Freedom is in many ways inconvenient, as foolish Americans, enamored of the Napoleonic despotism, used loudly to proclaim after a visit to Paris. But, after all, freedom is in the long run less inconvenient, more orderly, and less costly than the best devised despotism.—[New York Herald.

Free Trade at Home.

No one will be surprised that Congressman Springer declines to debate the tariff question with Prof. Dessloe, whose debate with Prof. Sumner of Yale last year showed how worthless such a debate may be made. One of the propositions then made by Prof. Dessloe was that "Free trade has never been practiced by any nation that trades." This of course is not strictly true, and proves nothing as to the wisdom or lack of wisdom of the adoption of a free trade policy by this or any country. Of this the Chicago Times says:

There is perfect freedom of trade throughout the United States. No state practices the policy of exclusion against the goods of the people of other states. We do not believe the experiment of free trade on a grand scale would be pretty well satisfied with the results. There is not one single argument in favor of erecting a tariff barrier in Illinois against the products of Indiana, which is apparently sound and cogent argument in favor of the erection of the same kind of a barrier to shut Pennsylvania and New England goods out of Illinois. And yet the people of Illinois are not clamoring for the repeal of so much of the constitution as prohibits the erection of a tariff barrier by Illinois. They seem very well satisfied with the constitution as it is in this respect.

Oranges and Protection.

Charlotte Leader.

Oranges can be grown in Florida and sold in Charlotte for five cents each.

They can be grown in Charlotte and sold at the same profit for one dollar each.

To protect home productions a duty of ninety-five cents is placed upon Florida oranges.

Will Florida oranges continue to be sold for five cents each? If not, does protection raise the price of goods? The protectionists may answer.

But look at the result. Upon each Florida orange consumed, Charlotte loses nothing, for the ninety-five cents duty paid by the consumer goes into the treasury. Upon each Charlotte orange consumed, ninety-five cents is lost, for while the consumer pays it, the treasury gets nothing, and the producer only gets for himself the profit of a Florida orange.

That is protection.

A Republican Opinion.

Traverse Bay Eagle.

Many of our republican exchanges are talking loudly and in a jubilant manner about the grand success that awaits the party next year. The Petoskey Record does not share this feeling of assumed success, but, on the contrary, predicts defeat if not total destruction unless something is done at once to avert the calamity. In an editorial of last week the Record says:

"There is no hope for the future of republicanism but is found in the present management, which is controlled by Detroit and centering in Detroit is the ring of which Jim Burrill is the state worker—the ring which polices the party and the politicians, which makes the platform and its policy, and with the aid of the republican force at the caucus and convention, will be more irresponsible than that which they will overthrow the republican party in this or any other state. Let us wake up and get ready for the war."

THE JOURNAL

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

THE NEWS CONDENSED.

THE EAST.

THE first lathe of hops to reach the New York market was grown in Oneida county, and commanded 25 cents per pound.

CAPT. J. D. RIORDES, of Salamanca, N. Y., a nephew of Sarsenote, having allegedly swindled his uncle out of a large sum of silver ore. Specimens assayed were found to be very rich, but several shafts are being sunk, and claims are selling like hot cakes at from $50 to $2,000 each.

A DISPATCH from Fort Washakie, Wyoming, says: The President and party left Green River station, on the Union Pacific railroad, at 7 o'clock on the morning of the 6th. The three spring-wagons, in which the party was to drive, were all seized by four Shoshoni bucks, each vehicle, and the two first days' drive, was made by the chiefs, who came down in the canyon, hung on the banks of the Sandy, and beautifully concealed, where, after a great dinner had been prepared under the supervision of Gen. Lord, Brent Gardner, master of Ceremonies, the President enjoyed the pleasure of a long conference with the chiefs of the wagon with the driver. During the last day's drive, when the party crossed a country covered by ancient lake deposits, the alkali dust was ankle deep, and made a pale green and exceedingly uncomfortable mixture with perspiration. At Wolcott, a station on the Union Pacific, the President and party were greeted by a large number of Indians, who were present on the occasion of the payment of arrears to such Indians as have been dropped from the rolls, and had to prove their identity before receiving their money. The President and party left Washakie in the afternoon, and the road has also closed its doors. The failure was caused by Barlow's efforts to sell the Southeastern railway to the Omaha Pacific (having inscribed, The Sill-Albany Trust Company, whose President was a money lender of Barlow's paper, have formed the Albany Trust Company. In presence of 10,000 New Yorkers, John L. Sullivan had a friendly wrestle with Herbert A. Slade, whom he knocked down in the third round. The receipts at the door were nearly $7,000. The seat sales of 100 policemen were deemed necessary inside the gate, and twice that number outside. The Pennsylvania railroad lost the New York Central and Hudson River railroad, gross earnings of $8,993,447.72, as against $9,446,777.72, as against $9,446,777.72, as against $9,446,777

THE JOURNAL.

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

Notes and News.

J. Proctor Knott has been elected governor of Kentuckey by a democratic majority of from 45,000 to 50,000.

Gov. Begole has pardoned Rev. Charles Powers, an old minister sent to Ionia recently for a short term for manslaughter by malpractice while acting as a physician.

An exchange says it is predicted that food of every kind will be very cheap during the next year. We certainly hope this is a true prediction, for it will give the poor laborer a chance.

The 400 strikers in the Republic mine all returned to work, the company having conceed all their demands. Their wages were cut down some two months ago, and the strike was for the restoration of the old scale.

The lumber shovers at Bay City struck last Saturday for 50 cents an hour, and paraded the streets with a band, gathering in all the dockwolloperers they could find. The vessels have since conceded the demand, and no trouble is expected.

If farmers had the power to combine and put the price of wheat at $2.00, $2.50, or higher, how long would mill-owners or wheat dealers hesitate before buying European or any other chaff, and glutting the American market if they could? We say, not a minute.

The Sun says that "the republican party must go." Over at Flint they won't go, and in 1876 they would not go down at Washington. It does begin to look as if there is but one power that can make a republican "go" and that is the republican party.—[Charlotte Leader.

"Having a little fun with the old man" will cease to be a common festivity when the country as a whole adopts the policy of an Alabama court that sentenced a youthful colored parricide to fifty years at hard labor in the penitentiary."—[Ex. In Michigan he would serve only a few months and then be pardoned by the governor. Such is the custom.

Republican newspapers are still telling how Dorsey denies all responsibility for the statements in the New York Sun about the methods and means of the "soap" party employed in carrying Ohio and Indiana in 1888. But they don't state that Dorsey has recently said himself that the allegations made by the Sun are substantially true and that they do not constitute a tithe of the whole truth were it all told.—[Grand Rapids Democrat.

Careful inquiry among the former republicans in Ohio, especially in the western reserve, show that those persons who voted against republican candidates last year, will vote for Hoadley this year. The small elements of discord between leading democrats, of which republican papers have had so much to say, have already disappeared from the canvess and the prospects of a democratic triumph in October are good.—[Grand Rapids Democrat.

As our republican friends are interested in knowing what becomes of their public servants after their retirement from office, we give the following from the Grand Rapids, Dakota, Dakota map be a good place to go to if a man has money, but the poor sinner with nothing but hands as a stock in trade would better remain in Michigan. More than one good mechanic has spent all his savings in a ramble for Dakota's riches, and come back to begin new. Perhaps Mr. Latimer will fare better, as the Journal seems to intimate. "Hon. W. J. Latimer, ex auditor general of the state of Michigan, came down the valley to day from Jamestown, and gave the Journal office a friendly call. He is half-owner of section 23-135-62, on which considerable improvement has been made, and 175 acres in crop. This is Mr. Latimer's first trip through this portion of the valley; he is well pleased with our country and prospects and proposes returning next spring. Mr. Latimer was one one of the most capable and popular officials ever in the service of the people of the state of Michigan, and is a wide-awake and energetic business man. Men of his stamp taking hold of Dakota interests are of invaluable aid in the settlement and development of this great northwestern territory."

Rufus Metlee, a prominent Indiana state senator, and for six years secretary of the democratic state central committee, in a recent interview in Chicago said that all the republican talk about hostility between McDonald and Hendricks was pure bosh; they were on the most friendly terms and really in no sense rivals. There was no doubt whatever, Metlee said, that McDonald would have the entire support of the Indiana delegation in the coming presidential convention, and if there were any instructions given they would be for him. So far as he knew there were no talk amounting to anything in Indiana about nominating the old ticket of Tilden and Hendricks. The state would certainly go democratic by a good majority in 1884 unless it should be flooded with republican money as it was in 1880, and he did not think that game could be again successfully played.—[Grand Rapids Democrat.

From Our Exchanges.

TRAVERSE BAY EAGLE.

The C. & W. M. railroad company is extending its line from Crooked Lake, Newaygo county, to Baldwin on the F. & P. M. road, a distance of 19½ miles. This road is expected to reach Traverse City by the time the section is completed.

The Manistee Democrat says a new steamer called the Lou A. Cummings has recently been built to run between Frankfort and Charlevoix in connection with the above line of steamers. Her dimensions are: length, 51 feet; beam 10 feet; depth of hold, 4 feet. She is propelled by a 10x16 inch engine. When the owners of the boat expect to commence business the Democrat does not inform the public.

BOYNE STATESMAN.

Our stockers are never devoid of boats loading lark, wood and other raw material, an immense amount of which is yearly shipped from Boyne City.

A specimen of spring wheat was brought to our office by Mr. Kimball last Thursday, which measured five feet eight inches. It was grown on C. A. Bachmann's farm, about one and one half miles from town.

Wm. Moore, of South Arm, was arrested last Thursday on a charge of rape upon the person of Miss Dell Green, aged 16, daughter of Mrs. Moore of the same place. The deed was committed on Sunday of last week. The complainant is a brother of his victim's stepfather.

Frank Pillmore, aged about six years, son of Ebenezer Pillmore, of Long Lake, was killed last Saturday while engaged in repairing the mill at Bassett's mill. The timber caved in, crushing his head and shoulders. He was taken out dead. His brother Lionel, at work with him, escaped with slight injuries.

W. T. Addis, of Big Springs, proprietor of the Spring Harbor & Boyne Falls railroad, informs us that he has discontinued running passenger trains on that road until next season, as it interferes with his lumber business, one locomotive being needed to attend to both passenger and log trains. He also informs us that next spring he will run an exclusive passenger train, if he has his intention to put on another locomotive expressly for that purpose. This, we think, will be a good scheme.

Some venturesome rascal stole a hog containing $25 in small change from the office at the depot one day last week. The money had been prepared for change for the excursion people, and was taken during the moment that Mr. Maude turned away to attend to the last train that night. It is supposed the thief reached into the window, turned the key of the drawer and secured the money. It was the work of only a few seconds. Suspicion points strongly to the guilty party, who it is to be hoped will shortly be brought to justice.

DAILY REPORTER.

Work is being pushed on the 5th hatchery at Petoskey.

Two hundred and twenty-five dined at the Arlington Sunday, and a hundred and eighty-three registered Saturday evening.

E. Putman and N. Lamprem, of Flint, are looking about this section of country with the view to purchasing a large tract of timbered land.

Mr. C. H. Booth, of Wequetonsing, was stopping very high Saturday on account of catching a splendid fifteen pound pike which he captured in the harbor while fishing for perch. Mr. Christy also caught a very fine string of perch.

Charlevoix has had over 3,500 summer guests already this season. They have been distributed as follows: Fountain City and Bridge Street houses, 2,241; Belvedere and Chicago club houses, 300; other hotels and private boarding houses, 470; cottagers and their guests, 487.

The excursion on the Lawrence was well patronized, about $125 being the total receipts, which the M. E. church of Petoskey netted about nine. The excursionists brought away a good portion of the remains of Strang's house, and a few more such raids will strip the island of relics.

The engineer has submitted to the council his estimates for supplying Harbor Springs with water, both from the bay and spring brook back of the hill, and the council will probably take steps to submit the matter to the voters at a special election. The estimate for the spring supply is about seven thousand dollars, and the bay supply a thousand dollars less.

We don't see how people can live here, where nothing will grow! For instance Sam Shaw brought in the other day a stalk of timothy five feet eight inches long, and a stool of oats five feet long. Now if he had cut most the oats that were not crowed off by crossbowmen or blown out by the roots by cyclones would he venture so thirty inches high.

The largest fish known to have been caught in Little Traverse bay was taken by Wilson Bros. from one of their pound nets Saturday morning, and was on exhibition at the Harbor Springs fish house, where nearly all the fish caught in the bay are packed and shipped. It was a sturgeon as large as a shark, and had the fishes that fed the multitude been as large it wouldn't have been much of a miracle after all. This sturgeon was over six feet long, was thirty-eight inches in girth, and weighed one hundred and five pounds.

Charles L. Marshall, who has been extensively engaged in the manufacture of toothpicks at Cleveland, Ohio, has decided to remove his business to Harbor Springs, and has leased the large snow house at the river dock for five years with the privilege of ten. O. M. Cole is now at work remodeling it so as to adapt it to the business, and an engine house and shed will be put up. The manufacture of toothpicks is not as small a business as it would seem at first thought, for it consumes a large quantity of poplar and birch wood, and employs eight or ten men and fifteen or twenty boys and girls. Mr. Marshall seems to be an energetic, wide awake man, and he says he will get the factory running in thirty or four weeks.

Capt. U. S. Allen, Indian agent had a narrow escape from a serious ducking Monday afternoon, while canoeing for Beaver Island from Cross Village, which latter place he left about sundown in the evening on a small two-masted schooner, loaded with wood. When about four miles from shore the boat sprung a leak, and most of her cargo of 25 cords of wood had to be thrown overboard. Toward the small hours of the night the boat, in a badly waterlogged condition reached shallow water two miles this side of Cross Village, where they cast anchor and came ashore in the yawl. The captain came to Harbor Springs yesterday to dispose of the ferries to tow her into the harbor. He states that she is derelict down, and will give the pieces if not got inside before a blow comes on.

How Bryant Wrote It.

On the 15th of December he went over to the place [Plainfield], to make the necessary inquiries. He says in a letter that he felt as he walked up the hills very forlorn and desolate indeed, not knowing what was to become of him in the big world, which grew bigger as he ascended it, and yet darker with the coming on of night. The sun had already set, leaving behind it one of those brilliant seas of chrysolite and opal which often lend the New England skies; and, while he was looking upon the rosy splendor with rapt admiration, a solitary bird made wing along the illuminated horizon. He watched the lone wanderer until it was lost in the distance, asking himself whither it had come and to what far home it was flying. When he went to the house where he was to stop for the night his mind was still full of what he had seen and felt, and he wrote those lines, as imperishable as our language, "The Waterfowl." The solemn tone in which they conclude, and which by some critics has been thought too moralizing,

He sinks from zone to zone,
Guided through the boundless sky thy certain flight,
In the lone way that I must tread alone,
Will lead my steps aright,

was as much a part of the scene as the flight of the bird itself, which spoke not a word to his poem but its soul. To have omitted that grand expression of faith and hope in a divine guidance would have been to violate the truth of the entire vision.—*From Godwin's "Life."*

G. W. JEFFERIES,

Dealer in

FRESH AND CURED

Meat!

Fresh and Salt Fish,

AND VEGETABLES.

Fat Stock and Farm Produce Wanted.

West side Bridge Street, Charlevoix.

PIMPLES.

I will mail a recipe that cured my pimple visage. TAKE NOTICE that will remove a face full of pimples and blotches, leaving the skin soft, clear and beautiful; also instructions for producing a luxuriant growth of hair on a bald head or smooth face. Address, inclosing a 3c. stamp, BOX 7,050 BOSTON & CO., 12 Hawley St., N. Y.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The advertiser having been permanently cured of that dread disease, Consumption, by a simple remedy, is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure. Impelled by this duty, he will send a copy of the prescription, free (from charge) with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a SURE CURE for COUGHS, COLDS, CONSUMPTION, WEAKNESS, NERVOUSNESS, &c. Parties wishing the prescription will please address, Rev. E. A. WILSON, 195 Penn St., Williamsburgh, N. Y.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, } ss. Probate court, County of Charlevoix. } Office of Register of Probate, Charlevoix, Mich., 25th day of July, A. D. 1883.

Upon reading and approving from affidavit on file, that a controversy arises between Sarah C. Blaine is not a resident of this state, but is a resident of the state of Oregon, on motion of Chris Schmidt, of her complainant's solicitors, it is ordered that the said defendant Sarah C. Blaine cause her appearance to be entered herein, within four months from the date hereof, and in default thereof, or in case more than the same be made known to the complainant's bill of complaint to be taken as confessed, and that a copy of this order be published in the Charlevoix Journal, a newspaper printed, published, and circulating in said county, and that such publication be continued therein at least once in each week, for six weeks in succession, or cause a copy of this order to be personally served on said Sarah C. Blaine, at least twenty days before the time above prescribed for her appearance.

OSCAR F. WISNER,
Circuit court commissioner
CHAS. KISHLAND & CHRISTIE,
Complainant's solicitors.

A true copy, attest:
OSCAR WISNER,
Deputy Register.

LIVERY

The undersigned has purchased the livery formerly owned by him, and installed

Geo. Durance, Manager.

There has been added a new stock of

Horses and Carriages

And a cordial invitation is extended to all old friends and patrons as well and see him when ever they need anything in that line.

GOOD SADDLE HORSES A SPECIALTY WITH THIS STABLE.

J. MILO EATON.

JOHN NICHOLLS,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.,

Manufacturer of and Dealer in

HARDWOOD AND PINE

Lumber!

ALSO

Dressed Lumber, Oar Blades, WAGON TONGUES, Shingles, Lath, &c.

Lumber Sawed & Bills Filled TO ORDER.

TO COFFEE DRINKERS.

LEVERING'S

Roasted Coffees

Are the Best Coffees of America

ONLY SOLD IN POUND PACKAGES.

Always full weight.

Absolutely pure in quality.

Warranted to please.

All the Boyne City grocers keep them

Try Levering's Coffees.

To offer, and invites all to call and see for themselves.

NEW GOODS

New Goods.

E. M. CLARK

just received

$ 1,600 $

worth of

DRY GOODS

and has now goods of all kinds

Arrive Daily.

He has some

Splendid Bargains

To offer, and invites all to call and see for themselves.

E. M. CLARK.

EVERYTHING

In the line of

FURNITURE

AND

Undertakers' Goods

Can be found at the old reliable house of

Cooper & Hutchins,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.,

CHEAP FOR CASH.

COME AND SEE US BEFORE BUYING.

THE JOURNAL.

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

Entered at the postoffice at Charlevoix, Mich., as second class matter.

Travelers' Time Table.

For East Jordan and South Arm.

Steamer Gazelle Capt. John Mason, Master.

Leave Charlevoix	6.30 a. m.	2.00 p. m.
Arrive East Jordan	8.30 a. m.	4.00 p. m.
Leave East Jordan	9.00 a. m.	4.30 p. m.
Arrive Charlevoix	11.00 a. m.	6.30 p. m.

For Boyne City and Advance.

Steamer Chris Sellar Capt. J. M. Thompson.

Leave Charlevoix	6.30 a. m.	2.00 p. m.
Arrive Boyne City	9.00 a. m.	5.00 p. m.
Leave Boyne City	9.30 a. m.	5.30 p. m.
Arrive Charlevoix	11.30 a. m.	8.00 p. m.

For East Jordan, Petoskey, and Harbor Springs.

Str. M. W. Wright—Capt. A. H. Bennett, Master.

Leave East Jordan	7.00 a. m.
Charlevoix	9.00
Petoskey	11.00
Arrive Harbor Springs	11.30
Leave Harbor Springs	1.00 p. m.
Petoskey	2.00
Charlevoix	4.30
Arrive East Jordan	6.00

Affairs About Home.

Personal Gossip.

J. Milo Eaton returned from his spring trip last Saturday.

W. H. Auld will please accept our thanks for late Canadian papers.

Junius S. Dixon, of sophomore class, state agricultural college, is home on a vacation.

J. A. Cameron has lots of fun with the boys when they try to ride his mustangs.

Rev. G. Daniels will preach his last sermon before conference one week from next Sunday.

Wm. F. McLennan expects to return to Evanston on Friday, to resume his studies at the college.

Rozelle Rose, of the Petoskey Democrat, and E. J. Smith, of Adrian, state oil inspector, visited Charlevoix on Tuesday.

J. E. Wood went to Sheboygan Falls, Wis., on the schooner Lottie Mason, on Tuesday, to visit his old home which he has not seen in thirteen years.

Mrs. Hettie Strang, with our children, arrived on the 6th, and are now comfortably settled in the rooms in rear of the JOURNAL printing office, where we hope to meet new friends, and as many old friends as find their way to Charlevoix.

F. S. Bartholomew, a horticulturist of Westfield, N. Y., is stopping in Charlevoix a short time. He is looking up the fruit interests of this locality with the intention of establishing, if possible, a fruit, vegetable, and fish canning house in Charlevoix. He expresses himself as well pleased with our location and surroundings.

News Brevitios.

The Fountain City house has a new clerk.

Indian camp-meeting at Northport this week.

The Bellaire Breeze copies our railroad article in full.

The work of strengthening the south revetment is progressing.

Richard Knight, of Banks, put up 87 wagon loads of hay this season.

Wm. Flanigan of Bucks, looked a horse with peels and ties last week.

Messrs. Greening & Geiken report the fishing business a little slack just now.

A new sail craft of forty to fifty feet keel is in process of erection on the beach south of the channel.

Stockman & Iddings have 180 new stoves in their warehouse, and the man who cannot be suited is indeed hard to please.

The Charlevoix fire company meet at the engine house every Thursday night for practice and drill. All hands are expected to come out.

O. F. Wisner sold the Orrin Campbell estate in Eveline township on Saturday for $1,300, to Orson Campbell, of Beaver Island.

On Monday afternoon James Lynn, at the planing mill, received a bad cut in the wrist from one of the small saws. A larger saw would have taken the hand off entirely.

Upright, Emrey & Co. have extended their dock northward to Mason street, and intend to build a plank driveway and sidewalk from Bridge street to the warehouse as soon as necessary help can be obtained. This is an improvement which will be appreciated by their numerous patrons.

Four hundred and eighty-three and one-half bushels of huckleberries were shipped from Kalkaska in five days last week. What a tired lot of ladies that represents.

An attorney from Detroit, well acquainted with the various offices, says that Cruickshank & Geiser's rooms in the new Hutters' block, are as fine in finish and convenient in arrangement for business as any in the state.

The fishing business is not booming just now, although some pretty big stories are told by amateurs and pleasure seekers. As a business, fishermen say it don't pay wear and tear of outfit this month, though they expect to see it pick up about September 1st.

Mr. Orson Campbell has for sale a farm of 200 acres on Beaver Island which is cheap at $2,000, and anywhere on the mainland would be worth $5,000. It will raise as good wheat and corn as any land in northern Michigan, and he says he has raised 300 bushels of potatoes to the acre.

Last Saturday a diver was at work removing portions of the wrecked Parsons. Her hull has split into three pieces, and lies across the channel in the sand, with ten feet of water above her. The Truesdell cut a channel nearly eleven feet deep around the south end of the wreck while trying to get in on the 5th.

The Lawrence did not stop here on her last trip down, and went off on an excursion before she came back, delaying our ready-print three days, and making greatly to the work of publication day. This is another of the difficulties which cannot be provided for or guarded against until we print our whole paper at home, or build a railroad.

Last Sunday morning, while adjusting a rope around the timber head of a scow, the action of the waves caused a sudden tightening of the line and crushed the thumb of the right hand of Mr. W. L. French. It was afterwards ascertained, and is perhaps during as well as could be expected, but is still very painful. He will now find it necessary to practice writing left-handed.

Messrs. Wachburn & Ackert have purchased of Mr. Allen his interest in the machine shop, and will continue the business. As soon as they get brick to finish their foundry, they will push the work on that, and within a short time be ready to commence casting. They will have a skilled workman to look after the details of business, and thus be able to guarantee satisfaction.

Mrs. Lucy Simpson, a colored temperance evangelist, from Detroit, will address our citizens at the opera house next Sunday evening at 7:30. The press speak highly of her as a speaker. She gave the principal address at Bay View on the temperance subject, and also another at Petoskey last Sunday. Of her address in Whitney's opera house, Detroit, the Evening News speaks in praise. During this week she is working in the small towns in this county.

The Daily Reporter has completed its first month, and has not, it says, been a success, financially. It is doing a good work in advertising the facilities and resources of this region for pleasure as well as business, and we have no doubt hundreds of people will hear and know of us from single copies of that paper sent to them by friends, who will come and see for themselves another year; and without that paper they might have gone on for years and never heard of us. For this reason, if no other, the paper should receive good support.

The ladies of the first Congregational society will hold a bazaar in Bartholomew's opera house Tuesday and Wednesday of the coming week Aug. 21 and 22, at which time they will offer for sale a large number of useful and ornamental articles of their own making. Refreshments will be served in the afternoon and evening each day. The proceeds will go towards the building of the new house of worship of the society. The ladies have been some months in making their preparations for the bazaar, and we bespeak for them a liberal patronage from the friends of the enterprise which it is to aid.

Last week we stated that it had been reported that Mr. Taylor was to retire from the Bridge Street house Oct. 1st, and that S. B. Willis was negotiating for possession. The last portion of the statement we learned from Mr. Willis himself. Mr. Taylor states that Mr. Willis had not mentioned the matter to him at all, and also informs us that he does not intend to retire, but will continue to make the house first-class in all respects, and headquarters for commercial travelers and the traveling public generally as in the past.

Resorters and others having the management of local lecture courses should remember F. W. Hathaway, of the Redpath lyceum bureau, now making his headquarters at the Fountain City house. This bureau has the management of a large number of lecturers, readers, and entertainers, and can supply talent for any course in any part of the country. Among the names of lecturers are Burdette, Collyer, Cook, Gough, Livermore, Swing, Talmage, and Thomas, all of national reputation—besides many others. Although Mr. Hathaway is here for rest from business, he will give any information desired as to dates, terms, etc.

Upright, Emrey & Co. inform us that they have this week ordered a stock of hats, caps, and gents' furs for winter wear which is expected to exceed in quantity and quality anything in the same line ever brought to Charlevoix. They make a specialty of these goods, and can give bottom prices. To make room for this new stock, and to avoid carrying old goods over to next season, they offer their summer hats at cost, or below if necessary, to dispose of them. In collars they have the latest styles. One in particular—the "Anchor B & B,"—is the neatest of the lot. It is double and reversible, —a stand-up and turn-down combined,—and is sure to be the favorite. In ties they can suit the most fastidious. They keep a line of gents' furnishing goods in styles and quality to please. Ladies will find there a fine assortment of kid gloves.

New Enterprise.

Mr. E. S. Bartholomew, of Westfield, N. Y., a life-long horticulturist, has been looking about this vicinity for some time, his object being twofold. For a number of years he has been in a position to see and know what the fruit of the Grand Traverse region is in market and at pomological exhibits. To gratify a desire to see the country which could produce such magnificent fruit was one object of his coming. Another, and perhaps of more vital interest to ourselves, was the possibility of establishing a fruit, vegetable, and fish canning house at some available point within this fruit region.

Mr. B. says it is a fact well known to horticulturists that fruit grown in this climate is more highly colored, and richer in flavor and all that goes to make a perfect fruit, than that grown in a higher temperature or a drier atmosphere, and consequently brings a better price in market. Knowing this, and also that fruit can be raised here in paying quantities, he is satisfied that with some local demand to give an impetus to fruit-growing, the highest state of culture can very soon be developed right here in our midst.

But he does not confine his researches and observations to fruit. He finds that sugar corn, peas, beans, tomatoes, pumpkins, etc., can be grown here in as large quantities, and richer in all the elements of perfection, than in any other locality of which he has knowledge, and that they can be prepared for market in a manner to retain all their richness.

It is his desire to organize a company to engage in the business of buying and canning for market the various products of this vicinity, and not only build up a profitable business, but develop the actual resources of the soil. As a business investment, he says these factories pay a handsome profit wherever established. As promoters of industry and thorough cultivation of the soil, there is perhaps nothing to equal them. Sugar corn will grow thrifty and yield well, and being picked while the stalk is in prime condition for fodder, makes two items of income. Pumpkins may be planted with the corn, and alone yield a handsome profit for the labor expended, without detriment to the corn, making a third item of income for one season. Tomatoes, peas, and beans also yield handsome profits to the cultivator.

All kinds of berries and fruit, and all the vegetables named, may be canned in a manner to retain their superior qualities. As they grow, so they will be in market when placed side by side with the products of other communities. If we produce a better article, the consumer will soon find it out and the demand will greatly exceed the supply.

The canning of fish may also be added, thereby increasing the business of such a house.

It is estimated that a business of two hundred and fifty thousand cans per season may be easily worked up here, which would give employment to a large number of women and boys about five months every summer, and to a number of men during the winter season making cans.

In considering this subject, there are two features to keep in mind. First, the advantage to Charlevoix county, by its influence in developing the resources of the soil, and making a market at home where the farmer can take his produce and know that it will surely bring a good price in cash; and second, the advantage to Charlevoix village by having such a home established within our corporate limits, both in the matter of bringing business and population and giving name and fame to our village as well as our products. Any further or other information on this subject may be learned of Mr. L. D. Bartholomew.

Institute Notes and Jottings.

Reported for the Journal.

The institute closed Friday evening, and the following items furnished by our reporter we publish to make the record complete as begun last week.

Program for Thursday: Geography, advanced reading, elementary sounds, and civil government, by Prof. J. B. Crombie; school law, vocal music, and arithmetic, by Prof. J. W. Ewing.

Prof. Olney and Mrs. Williams were among the visitors at the institute Thursday afternoon.

Mrs. Huntington, of the Toledo, O., schools, visited the institute Thursday afternoon.

Program for Friday: Explanation of the U. S. survey system, and effects of alcohol and narcotic stimulants upon the human system, by Prof. J. B. Crombie; a course in self-improvement, and arithmetic, by Prof. J. W. Ewing.

All of the teachers were very much interested and very strongly impressed by Prof. Crombie's experiment with the egg for showing the effects of alcoholic drinks upon the human system and the brain.

Friday found 59 teachers enrolled.

Quite a number of visitors were present and listened to Prof. Crombie upon the subject of alcoholic stimulants.

Program Friday afternoon: Course of poor schools, and spelling, by Prof J. B. Crombie; grading of district schools, by Prof. J. W. Ewing; opening of question box, and answers.

Prof. Orcutt, of Idiqoming, was present at the institute Friday afternoon, and addressed the teachers in a few pleasant remarks.

At the close of the institute the teachers tendered Profs. Ewing and Crombie a vote of thanks for the efficient and satisfactory manner in which they conducted the institute.

Episcopal Service.

Rev. R. A. Babcock, of Grand Rapids, will hold morning service, with holy communion, at the M. E. church, on Sunday, Sept. 24, at 10.30 o'clock; evening service at 7.30 o'clock.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following is a list of transfers of real estate in Charlevoix county, where the consideration is $100 or over, for the week ending Tuesday evening, Aug. 13, 1883, as reported by the register of deeds:

E. C. Ames to Joel Masters, 8 ac of sec 8, 29-15, $600.

John E. Mibby and wife to William H. Wallace, 40 ac of sec 5, 32-8, $500.

John S. Ackert to John S. Ackert, lot 10, blk 2, Mason's Bell and Ackert's addition, $300.

Mason Bell and wife to Thomas J. Lewis, 8 ac of the south part of lot 22, Boyne, $600.

Leon Chaddenden quit claim to Mary Ann Chaddenden, lot 7, blk 4, Boyne, $50.

William A. Smith and wife to Martin J. Finnegan, 40 feet of the s w cor blk 3, Charlevoix, $300.

Burton C. Gipps and wife to Nancy M. Peasley, n ½ of n w ¼ sec 7, 31-6, $1,000.

John L. Allen and wife to Washburn & Ackert, lots 4 and 5, blk 18, Newman's add., Charlevoix, $600.

T. H. Wachtel and wife to Thomas Quinlan, ¼ of the s ½ of s w ¼ 25-34-5, $700.

Business Notices.

If you want a good hat, cap, or range, buy the Garland, at L. D. Bartholomew's.

Buy clothing of Upright, Emrey & Co. They will surely save you ten per cent.

For a complete line of well selected clothing go to E. M. Clark's.

L. D. Bartholomew will sell wagons, carriages, and farming implements at reduced prices, for the next thirty days.

Upright, Emrey & Co. warrant all the boots and shoes they sell to be as represented.

The JOURNAL will be on sale at the news counter of O. B. Weed & Co. Price five cents.

A nice assortment of bird cages, at L. D. Bartholomew's.

Hats and caps till you can't rest, at Upright, Emrey & Co's.

Business men in want of stationery will please call at the JOURNAL office. If we don't have on hand what you want, we can get it for you on short notice.

For ladies fine hosiery, embroidery, laces, notions, etc., go to E. M. Clark's.

Try our Star flour, it's tip-top.

URQUHART, EMREY & CO.

A good team of horses for sale cheap. Good for the road, or for heavy work. Inquire of

JOHN MCCABE.

New invoice of hardware just received at L. D. Bartholomew's.

E. M. Clark is closing out goods at wholesale prices to make room for new goods.

Envelopes furnished and printed on short notice at the JOURNAL office.

STOCKMAN & IDDINGS,

DEALERS IN

Hardware,

IRON AND NAILS.

The Celebrated Jewel Stoves

Manufactured by the

Detroit Stove Works.

AGENTS FOR

SHERMAN S. JEWETT & CO.'S STOVES,

White Lead, Paints, and Oils.

FOR SALE

or Rent.

My butcher shop can be purchased cheap, or leased for a term of years. The only butcher shop in town furnished throughout. Everything convenient, and all the tools and appliances ever carry to a first-class

Meat Market.

Poor health the reason for wanting to get out of the business.

A. J. MCLEOD.

A DREAM AND THE REALITY.

BY STANLEY HUNTLEY.

"Ah! have you never felt the power,
Which lies in a dreamer's wand,
And seen a world as in one short hour,
Pass in a fairy wonder? Have you heard
Have you not heard a melody,
A half-forgotten wild-wed strain,
That some was brought at a happ'ning,
But now comes like a sad pain?"

"I've felt the spell of a dreamer's wand,
Sweetly, sad and wild and strange;
I've heard a melody
Which has long been lost to me;
I've heard a half-forgotten strain
Which pierced from beneath my
Like a sad pain."

"Do you know the dreamer's wand,
Sweetly, sad and wild and strange?
Do you know the melody
Which has long been lost to me?
Do you know the half-forgotten strain
Which pierced from beneath my
Like a sad pain?"

"Ah! I know the dreamer's wand,
Sweetly, sad and wild and strange;
I know the melody
Which has long been lost to me;
I know the half-forgotten strain
Which pierced from beneath my
Like a sad pain."

"Dear lady, tell me, by what simple art,
The dreamer who pierced in her ear,
Can stir the music in my heart,
And bring the old, old strains to me?
What whispers do you possess
That can so wake the dreamer to me,
And bring the old, old strains to me?
A dream I feel, but cannot see."

The lady one never deigned to speak,
While her husband thumped the Drummer's
back.
—*Drake's Travellers Magazine.*

THAT HANDKERCHIEF.

BY SHELLBARK HICKORY.

Not long since, while traveling in a Western State, I happened to find myself in the beautiful little town of Hunsler, with a few hours on hand.

As the day was fine, I strolled out to see what was to be seen. As I was leisurely advancing down one of the shady streets, whom should I meet but my old friend and classmate, Jake Raymond.

"Well, well, well, old boy, how goes it?" he exclaimed, as he shook hands with me.

"You?" I answered. "Of all men on the footstool! What in creation are you up to, away off here?"

"Here is where I hold forth, and you must go down home with me."

I went, and it came was introduced to Mrs. Raymond. She was not what would be called a handsome woman, but there was a wholesome look in her face, and her big brown eyes and white teeth, added to the bright color of her cheeks and the satiny smoothness of her dark hair, fairly entitled her, in the opinion of some, to a certain degree of beauty.

Jake was not wealthy, but he had a comfortable home, and the neatness of the home at hand, and the neatness of the home at hand, together with the trimness of his wife's attire, added not a little to his enjoyment of this world's good.

Mrs. R. welcomed me cordially to their home, and I enjoyed more than I can express, the well-cooked meal, prepared by her own skill, and their genial society.

The sprightly conversation of my friend's helpmeet, and her unctious smile, completely won my regard, and I souchered a little sigh as I reflected on my own condition—that of a bachelor.

"Where did you get her, Jakey?" I asked, as we strolled out cigars and walked down town.

He smiled in a dreamy kind of way, as he thumped the ashes from the end of his cigar.

"It is a long story," he said. "I will tell it to you when we get to the office."

I was well pleased, for, beside being interested in the woman, I used to like very much to listen to Jake's stories.

Arriving at the office, we made ourselves comfortable, after which Jake began:

When I was a joss in the office of Sheets & Clipper, in the town of Cowel, in a State farther east than this, I belonged to an orchestra and to a brass band. I manned the festive guitar in the former, and thereby hangs a tale. You shall see how my membership in the latter also served its turn. So much for myself.

I had a friend, John Simons, who was also a music-man, and it was he who guided me unscrewed hand to finger the guitar.

I enjoyed his society more than that of any other other friends, for he was a restless fellow, that was not satisfied in my place long, so he picked his grip and left, much to my regret. A few months passed, when lo! John turned up again. He had not been doing anything; only wandering to suit his own crazy taste, and had even sold the guitar that he so loved to get money to come back on. This being the case, he went a short distance into the country and went to work for farmer—for he was proud as Lucifer, and would not stay around town in his shabby clothes. His idea was to stay in the country until he got himself a little taxed in regard to his wardrobe and his finances, and then go back to town and take his old situation, which was open to him if he chose to accept it.

Now it happened that the farmer for whom he worked had a young neighbor lately married, and he took a violent fancy to John. The young farmer was very proud of his wife and baby, and was not at all averse to company. John was a shy fellow in the presence of ladies, and was slow to accept the frequent and pressing invitations which Mr. Newman (for that was his name) gave him to "come over." But when he learned that Mrs. Newman's home was a neighboring State was there, with a guitar, he mustered up courage and went, for his fingers ached to caress once more the vibrant strings of a guitar. He found Mrs. May Warner, the girls before mentioned, a most agreeable young lady; but I don't believe he could have told what she looked like, for I'm sure he did not once look at her face, except to snatch a hasty glance when he was sure she would not see him. He observed narrowly, however, a nearly-slipped foot which peeped from beneath her dress; and you are aware, probably from experience, that a pretty foot is almost as essential to a lady's appearance as a pretty face. But better than her ankle he liked that guitar. With that instrument in his arms he seemed to feel quite at ease, and played accompaniments to his singing the whole evening.

This was a unusual treat to the family to which they were not accustomed, for Miss Warner's part, rumor on my musical instrument was very amateur-ish, to say the least. That being the case, he was warmly invited to repeat his visit.

This he did several times; but, just as he was established on a footing of favorable intimacy, Miss Warner left her aunt and went to spend on a visit to some other friends. While there she joined some sort of a class that was organized for the purpose of studying certain branches of learning, and sent three of her companions into the same class and stopped at the same house she did. They dressed remarkably alike, and appeared to be about of the same age; and, as they attended the meetings of their class in the forenoon and afternoon, they nearly always passed our office some four times a day; for our office was on the direct route between the residence of Mrs. Winnes, the stopping-place of the girls, and the school-house. There were others passing, but you may imagine that a group of four fine young girls, all of them tolerably good-looking, was not long in attracting the attention of the bachelor portion of our establishment, nor were we long in finding out that "Pa's was the Warner house" as they were called all summer. Then the question of forming their acquaintance came up, and we fellows, "heirs of the other layers, metaphorically speak:—I knew what I would do. I would call up the members of the orchestra, and we would go and serenade them. Just what useful purpose this was to serve, I could not exactly tell; but we went all the same. I sang a song or two that I had learned of John, accompanying myself on the guitar. Then we played some instrumental pieces and were preparing to go, when a blind of an upper window was thrown open, and a white hand and arm were thrust out waving some small object, which suddenly came flutering to the ground like a white dove. I went back and picked it up, as soon as possible I gratified my own curiosity and that of the other boys by striking a match and looking at the white object, which proved to be a handkerchief, with the name "May Warner" neatly stenciled in one corner.

"Which one is that?" asked the boys of one another.

"It is the little one with the black hair and eyes," said one.

"No, that is Mollie something or other," said Alfonso, with such a peculiar intonation that we concluded he must have been making private calls, and that he knew quite as well what the "something or other" was as he did the identity of Mollie.

"It must be, old fellow, that you are slightly interested in that quarter, Ch? Come now, my dear Alfonso."

This he disclaimed, but with such a guilty blush that instantly we sold him to be had "given himself away." Let me explain that by that time we had lit the lamps, to say nothing of our cigars, which were always lit in the office for our convenience. Some one suggested that it must be the slender blonde; this time no one had the hardihood to deny it, and Jim was constituted a committee of one to find out just "who was who," and report to us the next meeting. In the meantime that handkerchief reposed in my brown pocket. It gave me an odd, pleasant feeling that I can't explain, to have that feminine article in my unhipped possession. She must have seen me, I thought, and liked my looks; so she took that way to let me know it. The next evening Jim was ready with his report. We found out afterward that the sly rascal knew all about it from his brother, who was the accepted lover of one of the girls. But he pretended that he had obtained his information at infinite pains, and had been obliged to go through mineral of difficulties to find out that which was embodied in his report. Very deliberately he proceeded to read from a manuscript:

"Friends and fellow-citizens: You will readily conceive that upon the momentous and never-to-be—

"Stop!" we shouted as one man.

"Plain facts and no foolishness, or it will be the worse for you, my man."

He knew well that we would give him a worse track than Bedlam, if he "came down" at once.

"Well, then, the little brunette is Mollie Bell. The blonde is Gussie Day. The one with the gray eyes and chestnut curls is Sue Lane, nee Smith, or Sarah Thompson, and the remaining one is, as you must know by this time, Miss May Warner. They are all cousins, and related, in some mysterious way, to Mrs. Winnes. Further than that I am unable to say."

"Well done, my dear sir," I responded, for I had a sneaking notion all along as to "which was which," as the school-boy says, and it had turned out as I had hoped.

Then commenced the merciless raillery of the boys. A thousand questions as to the reason of my taking the second-floor room over the Winnes house, and why the handkerchief was thrown down, and all the time they were exchanging winks and laughing in the most provoking manner.

To hear them make remarks to one another, for one to hear, because utterly insupportable; and I was just getting desperate, when I learned of a party that was going to be at the house of Mrs. Winnes. There was another chance for a serenade. This time I was determined it should be of some avail. For I would go soon enough to be invited in, and then I should be a very odd thing if I were not introduced to Miss Warner. This all happened just as I had planned, and I only had a few moments of conversation with her. I was determined to make a good sort of an explanation about that handkerchief, and my opportunity to pursue the subject was slim. I asked her to accompany me to a lecture, and had the mortification to find she was going with a musty old professor. Aloshed. I watched my chance of seeing her alone, which was finally accomplished.

What was my chagrin to find that she never had heard of me on the night of the guitar serenade; but, having heard my friend John sing the same songs, and knowing he was a friend of ours, she concluded the difference in the voices could be explained by a cold, and that it must be he. Thus was my little romance dashed to the ground, and the fair structure of my "Castle in Spain," had melted into thin air. I begged to be allowed to keep the handkerchief, though, for I was really interested in the girl by this time. She could not deny me so little, for she womanly heart was touched by my evident disgust with myself, and she gave me her hand saying she was sorry. There was no glean of amusement in her clear eyes that looked into mine with an honest straightforwardness which was very cutting just at that moment. If there had been, I should have rejected with scorn any overtures of friendship that followed the mortification. As it was, it soothed my wounded vanity to see that "splendid creature," as I mentally called her, glossing over my insignificance, and I requested her company for a drive the next evening. She accepted the invitation with a smile that gave a glimpse of her white teeth, and my heart beat a little faster than usual, as I pressed her hand and said "good night." I was a little absent-minded, and I don't think I could, yet, tell what thoughts so occupied my mind. She was the subject of them, but everything else was a kind of haze, through which I strove to see her clearly. I was falling in love or not. Not even as tangible as that was in my mind. The next evening I found myself seated by her side in a buggy. It was one of those rough-and-tumble affairs, narrow seat, and I bloomed with delight thereof, for as we sat there her shoulder touched mine, and I felt the warmth of the long leather, on her hat, in the side of my face. I fear I was very near gone, for the blind I felt can't be described; it must be experienced to be appreciated.

She had taken off her gloves, and, when I went to assist her to alight, I noticed how delightfully soft and white her hand was, and I could scarcely refrain from pressing it to my lips. Then for the first time I realized what inutterable happiness it would be to press her to my breast, to hold her arms round my neck, to lay my lips on hers, and to feel their fervent pressure returned.

Was it too sudden? I think not. How many many times did lovers falls before a passion was conceived, which was stronger than life?

To go on with my story, I asked her to go to camp-meeting in my buggy the next Sunday. I shall then hear that good old Methodist institution to my dying day, for I believe that I was on that day she first thought of becoming my wife.

When we started to the camp-grounds the wind blew warm, balmy and soft from the southwest. It seemed to bemoan the death, and I swear I heard of its raining at camp-meeting.

Miss Warner bravely declared she thought a "good ducking" was not such a fearful calamity.

It was September, and the leaves had commenced to turn; and we drove through shady lanes where the wind twisted them off and threw them spitefully in our faces. Emerging into open prairie, the breeze rushed at us, "sashing" the dry, stand-ing grass in a manner which angered it to the wind, or anything else, except that I had my soul's desire in the companionship of her who was with me. When we had arrived to within a few rods of the camp-grounds, lo! there fell preliminary drops of rain came hurling through the air, and warned us to put up the side curtains and water-proof lap-robe, to prepare for the worst—which was not much, for all the worshipers were so friendly one not far from the rude pulpit, and stayed in the buggy. Upon the rain descended "the night way." All the shrieks were opened, and a new and very choice assortment of vocabulary were turned onto the assembled multitude. The windows of the heavens were thrown wide open, and the water pitchers were held there upside down, but we were dry and comfortable, and observed with interest all that went on around us.

We saw a sorry-looking dog walking leisurely along, with the water pouring in streams from his drooping hair and eyes; he passed near us, looking at us with so sad an expression that I spoke to him, thinking to cheer him, whereupon his gave one solemn bark, leaving us, as he passed on, in convulsions of laughter.

The spectacle of a very fat lady with a quilt around her, hustling along to a barn which stood near, seemed unspeakably funny.

But the climax was reached when a smiling man came along, unmindful of the rain, and holding an immense piece of bread and cheese in each hand, biting first from one and then from the other. Neither of us yelled at him, but I need cautioned I had a strong desire to know something more of him.

Then the conversation turned from the ridiculous to the serious, and we wondered as to the history of that man and the other person—that is to say, we wondered what he proposed doing and we made for them quite interesting histories. Then we wandered into the realms of the alertnal, and I remember well the earnest glow of her cheek as she gave her views of this or that subject, and the luminous flash of her eyes as she turned them upon me. She wore a thin, black lace veil that day, and her bright eyes and cheeks had nothing by their partial obscurity. At about this time another couple of our acquaintance drew up, breaking up our exalted frame of mind.

By this time I thought it must be proposition to dinner hour, so I shouted to my friend:

"Ath, Mac, climb out and go over to that restaurant, or whatever it is, and bring us something to eat. Get enough for all four of us, and I'll foot the bill."

"No, thanks," was his answer. "We have our dinner with us."

"Well, I'm well, he hadn't, but it wasn't polite to say so, and so I began supportations for "Thing out," myself, but of this Miss Warner would not hear. She was not hungry, she said; and we could go as far as we had been in entirety, on my sleeve; and as I felt the light weight, I immediately made it a prisoner in my own pocket. I felt so much at ease with her, that I was in the mood to do anything, and I soon discovered that she was in great need of her handkerchief. Or drawing this out, I spy a white object flutter to the floor, and the same I had had the pleasure of picking up.

"Won't you give it to me now?" I asked, in a voice at once humble, entreating, and full of love. She understood me, for the blood leaped into her cheeks, and her eye shed a quiet sidelong glance into mine. She put it quickly away, however, and I thought of John with a jealous pang that seat all the blood back to my heart, making it beat painfully hard, slow, and uneven. I said no more, however, for I knew our friends would be sure to observe us, if we continued so long a time, and I contented myself with gazing at the blushing, half-averted face beside me, feeling desperately hungry, to find an opportunity for conversation, when a situation; when, at this opportune moment, a friend of ours, who lived near, came and invited us in to his house. As his invitation was warmly seconded by his wife, and extended also to our friends, we all four accepted, and soon found ourselves comfortably housed. Refreshments came, and in the gloaming my heart went out so strongly to my girl friend, who had seemed to be half afraid of me ever since the little episode I mentioned that I went and spoke to her, and indicated by a slight of hand the particular interest to remember. Well, I knew the thought of the handkerchief was a supposition in her mind, as it was in mine. I swallowed whatever was placed before me, I might feel, and, entranced by the agreeable, I sat, half-dazzled, finding ourselves alone, I said in a low, firm way:

"May, it was the first time I had ever called her so, "if you don't want me to have the handkerchief, say so, and I will never bother you about it again. I can give no reason for my love, or your affection, either; but oh, let me tell you to do it unless you despise me."

Her hands were fluttering here and there, her face was hidden, and she said, "I don't despise you, Mr. Raymond, but—" Here a pause ensued, and we heard some one approaching; and I was sure that is her timid and frightened manner that emboldened me to put my velvet hands on the little piece of cambric the next time I saw it, and she dared not speak for the fear of what I should say. Strangely, as she seemed to be on compact I seemed to gain it, and I felt myself master of the situation, but I restrained her almost as hotsotted to me, although I had not asked the all-important question yet. I would do so on the home drive, I told myself. But "Man proposes; God disposes;" and what should happen but that May should be sent for? I felt cross, but Mrs. Newman, her aunt, had been visiting in the parlor, and in her delirium she called all the time for her niece. Of course she had to go, and I went back to Cowel alone, for social ties bind, which have fallen to them at the expiration of long leases; and these "improvements" are now dropping in at the rate of $50,000 a day. Nobody knows how much these men are worth—their income is fabulous. There is no flag of their possessions. And as they are all rich, they are all "good fellows." Of these vast estates is a gambler and debauchee, the prodigal millionaire, and last year, it is said, his father paid off $250,000 of gambling debts for him. During the same year, the Duke of Hamilton, sold his library and pictures, and in the sale attracted great attention, even in America. The sons of these titled magnates, can run in debt, and they can, when in extremity, sell their great picture galleries, their library, their palaces, their horses, and even their jewels and their clothes; but they cannot sell or mortgage the splendid estates which they will have by and by. One of the richest noblemen in the realm was defendant in a divorce suit three or four years ago, and his wife obtained the divorce from him on the ten grounds of brutality and infidelity. Thereupon she was permanently established from court, and will never have another chance to present her respects to the Queen, while the husband's status is unimpaired. This is one of the incongruities of British law. There are other incongruities. The season here is in the heat of summer, while society goes to the country and to the seacoast in winter! Parliament sits in hot weather, and begins its sessions at 7 p. m., and continues all night. Both houses and pedestrians turn to the left instead of the right; the people look upon ice as a wicked American invention, and whenever I ring the bell for the chambermaid, up she comes with two jugs of hot water.—*H. A. Crafts's London letter.*

Re Didn't Relish the Blamed Joke.

"I have a good joke to tell you," said an Arkansaw Colonel to his friend the General. "The other day, you know, Higgins announced himself as a candidate for Judge. Well, I met him, and told him that you made fun of him, and declared that he was in his bearing toward you, and a suppressed, though very apparent, exultation in his manner, that I only needed a conservator of the peace, to assure me of his friendship by an almost superhuman effort.

"I saw her only once during the rest of the fall and winter. Crowd, and I could not for a moment dream of her being anything out of commonplace to her. Strange as it seemed, even to myself, I could have kissed the remotest item in her dress. I worshiped her; I actually—Hi, Ma! she stood before me, clad in the imperial robe of her womanly dignity, and I knew that, had we two been profoundly alone, I should have dared—no, for my life I should not have—so crass lay my heart, of flirting with any one.

But when John came up a moment later I cursed my stars that I had no warmth with which she received him, I resolved to pick a quarrel with him. He should not glout over me my more as having won the affections I had lost.

Another day I was to drive out. I resolved to propose that part of the country, and did so, intending to return there after a short visit, settle up my affairs, and come to Cowel. While absent on my visit, I received a letter that sent a flood of light to shed its genial warmth on my dreary, disconsolated soul. It was a letter written by Miss Warner to some of her friends. In it there was a sentence which showed me that in her secret heart she loved me as much as I had, yet, she was afraid I never would see it or she never would have written it, but it was accurst, and I got hold of it. I went back immediately, on my to find she had gone. She was sitting in the parlor, and continued the time I knew her, but this time she had no near

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BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

Around the County.

Springvale.

Harvest is in full blast.

Mr. H. E. Clattield, one of the best teachers in Springvale, has closed his school in district No. 1, for the summer term.

Mr. S. B. Thatcher has enlarged his barn, and is now putting on a more substantial roof.

A number of our citizens have been picking huckleberries near Indian river, and report a jolly good time.

Here is a problem for some "political mathematicians" to solve. Why are the taxes in this township only yearly paid for the year 1882? A link missing somewhere.

Newt. Webb, who has been employed in the Occidental hotel, Petoskey, the past spring and summer, is now domiciled in Springvale.

Mr. Frank of Petoskey, moves on his farm in Springvale this week.

South Arm.

Haying still lingers, but will soon be over.

Fall wheat is ready for harvesting.

Mrs. Nisley, of Hillsdale county, but formerly a pioneer of this region, has been visiting old friends here.

Rev. P. Blake has gone to camp-meeting at Petoskey. Rev. H. C. Seofield occupied his pulpit at Echo and Thomas Tyndall at Bennett's, on Sabbath last.

Rev. J. M. Smith and son, of Horton's Bay, came up last week for a short visit to James Bennett's. His mother is also visiting her daughter, Mrs. Bennett.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Nowlan, of Charlevoix, are visiting Mrs. N.'s parents in Echo.

Misses Papineau and Scofield, teachers, were in attendance at the teachers' institute in Charlevoix last week.

Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Vance, of this township, were visiting friends in Jordan and Warner, Antrim county, last week. They report very fine crops, and promising for an abundant harvest.

Mr. Will Lanway is building a new frame house on his premises.

Mr. J. Smith and Lizzie McKay were married at Bendon July 27th. The bride is from Echo, and a little past fourteen years of age.

Mr. D. Wells and wife are joint proprietors of a young daughter.

A couple of drunken men with their families visited Echo recently. In sympathy for their wives we forbear to mention names, but hope it will not occur again.

Mr. Wesley Cole, of Echo, and Miss Julia Dempsey, of Echo, were married at the residence of the bride's aunt, in Central Lake, last week. A party of friends from Echo were present. We wish the happy couple prosperity and success.

Sabbath desecration is altogether too common, both in the village and the country.

The new state road is in an almost impassable condition on account of mud.

A correspondent of the Bellaire Breeze regales the readers with delightful fib-fabs concerning wearing apparel. How very interesting, especially to the ladies; for the dear creatures only desire to know what others have, then "husband dear" must get something nicer. The male population will do well to keep the Breeze in their possession.

Green peas and apples have arrived; chicken mothers is expected on next train.

A. N.

Notes from Exchanges.

EAST JORDAN ENTERPRISE.

Two new store buildings have been added to our town, within the past 20 days.

There will be over million feet of lumber shipped from the head of the Arm this week.

The schooners Gauges, of Buffalo, Jessie Phillip, Z. G. Simmons, John Raber, Potomac and Charlie Marshall, of Chicago, are all loading at this place.

The two story blacksmith shop mentioned in last issue is checked up and the roof is nearly shingled. That of Collins, caught thirty-two trout at the way buildings are erected in East Jordan.

J. E. Zank, of Greenville, has purchased a lot on Main street and intends opening here in two or three weeks, a stock of clothing, gents furnishing goods, etc.

DAILY RESORTER.

President Abbott, of the state Agricultural college, Lansing, is at Harbor Point.

Burglars broke into the depot at Boyne Falls Tuesday night, and secured twenty five dollars.

John Biddle, clerk of Mackinac county, has one half dozen ten spoons which were made on Mackinac Island in 1823.

Hornce Dean the man so seriously injured by falling from a scaffold at Petoskey Monday, died Tuesday at eleven o'clock.

L. M. Uring, of Coldwater, who is sleeping at the Arlington, has been down on the Boardman fishing and caught a fine string of grayling.

The new fog horn at Wangoshance was heard Sunday for the first time. It is a much coarser whistle than the one at Skillagalee and blows every forty seconds, giving a long East.

Among those arriving on the Champlain yesterday were several resorters from southern Illinois, some of whom were very sea sick. One lady from St. Louis said she would rather walk all the way home than cross the lake again.

Bass fishing at Charlevoix is opening up nicely. Quite a number are now caught every day off the piers, and parties stopping at the Fountain City house are within a minute's walk of as fine sport as is to be had around Charlevoix.

Last Thursday was like a fall day, the wind blowing cold and strong, and the bay white with breakers. Although the day was very unpleasant it gave resorters a chance to see nature in one of its moods, and was therefore appreciated for the sake of variety.

The steam barge Truesdell, engaged in carrying iron ore from St. Ignace to Charlevoix, could not enter the Charlevoix harbor on account of the Parsons, and consequently came down to this harbor. In coming to the saw mill dock she struck a head on and jammed a bad hole in the dock.

The state Board of fish commissioners, J. H. Russell, A. J. Kellogg and J. C. Parker, are appointed by Supt. Cleuss, were at Pensokey Saturday looking for a location for a state hatchery. After making a careful examination of several sites the commission finally selected one on the little brook just east of the Arlington, and leased a piece of ground of H. O. Rose for a long term of years. Contracts for putting up buildings have been let, and work will begin at once.

John H. Donner, of Buffalo, who is largely engaged in business at St. James, Beaver Island, was in town Saturday awaiting a boat to return to the island. He states that the fishing has been very poor there this summer, and business is dull in consequence. Mr. Donner is the gentleman who originated the project for a steamer line from Harbor Springs to Mackinaw, via St. James, and although it was impossible to arrange the line this season he expects to be able to put a first class boat on the line next spring. Such a line is imperatively needed to extend a market for Harbor Springs and to furnish an outlet for Beaver Island and the north shore.

GRAND TRAVERSE HERALD.

A visit to Judge Hannah's fruit farm shows that his crop this year will average about as usual, taking all varieties together, in spite of the unfavorable season. Plums will be about half a crop, and pears the same, though in the latter named some varieties will give a splendid yield, while others are bearing scarce at all. Apples are falling somewhat, being stung by insects. But peaches are in magnificent condition. If nothing unforseen occurs, the judge will have by far the largest crop he has ever picked. In spite of judicious thinning which is constantly kept up the branches are so weighed by fruit that the trees begin to require propping even though the fruit is not nearly half grown. As in all sections of the country, they will be two or three weeks later in maturing than in former years.

A. N.

Fish Tales.

On the 17th the Bloomington party caught one hundred and six fish—pickerel, bass and trout, at Round lake and Battle creek. Col. W. Crichton caught 23 black bass in the river the 23d; E. H. Miner and F. L. Miller, of Bloomington, Ill., caught fine speckled trout at Battle creek; C. W. Bateman of the same place, caught a five pounder (black bass) in Elk lake; J. A. Reeves, of Rochester, caught 12 black bass in the short dock. The 14th day of July will be remembered as the day that "Joe Minnie" caught thirty four bass at the chain; Col. W. Crichton, of Louisville, Ky., caught 13; J. C. Green and Geo. McAdams, of Louisville, caught thirty-two trout at Yuba; Col. Crichton, of Louisville, twenty-three bass in the river. On the 24th the Bloomington party caught twenty-fish; Major Dudley of Nashville, Tenn., caught four bass; J. A. Reeves, of Rochester, N. Y., caught fifteen bass after ten; S. Guy Sea'and H. Grosse, of Chicago, caught fifteen black bass before breakfast. In the afternoon they caught fifty-eight perch, seventy six rock bass and three black bass, and in the evening Mr. Sea wound up the day's sport by capturing twelve black bass at the saw mill. On the 19th J. A. Reeves, of Rochester, N. Y., caught seven bass at the short dock; Eddie Barbour, of Louisville, Ky., caught five at the same place, the Bloomington party caught fifteen bass and eighty-two trout at Round lake and Battle creek; "Joe Minnie" caught eleven bass at mouth of the river; Major R. H. Dudley, of Nashville, Tenn., caught a three pound bass at the mouth of the river. [Lake View House, bill of fare, Elk Rapids.

"Here is a fish (real and line) story and a true one. Monday last, at Carp lake, Rev. W. S. Crow and J. W. Milliken were busily engaged among the bass and pickerel, when Mr. Milliken, being engaged with a trolling line carelessly laid his rod down in the boat, and a big bass improved the opportunity offered to secure a fine rod, reel and line, and grubbing the hook, which hung over, a few feet from the boat, made off with it. Away went rod all. Thus endeth the first chapter. Yesterday morning Mr. Crow was fishing near the same spot and, hooking a fine bass, began reeling him in, and there was the identical fish that stole Mr. Milliken's rod two days before, for following the fish came a hundred feet of line and then the rod, and Mr. Crow brought all home and returned the stolen property to the right owner. Thus endeth the second chapter. [Herald, Traverse City.

Messrs. J. B. Lancaster and J. O. Hutchins of this place, Geo. Steven of Traverse City, and Will Steven of Glasgow, Scotland, a nephew Mr. Steven, captured about sixty pounds grayling in Cannon creek Monday. [Fife Lake Comet.

Henry Passage has just returned from a ten days' recreation at Petoskey. He tells, of course, a big fish story, in which he, Mr. C. B. Randall and 30 brook trout in 10 minutes are the principal figures. [Kalamazoo Telegraph.

We have recently noticed several fine strings of fish which have been caught at Crooked lake by our resorter friends. It is evident the fish in that lake are hungry. [Resorter.

A party of Waughtonsingers, consisting of Mr. Booth, G. E. Smith, Mr. Windoes and their wives, and Miss Armstrong went fishing at Crooked lake and brought back a fine string of pickerel and bass. [Resorter.

Tariff Reform.

Charlotte Leader.

Congressman Carlisle, of Kentucky, has been interviewed in respect to his position on the tariff. He thinks his opponents who charge him with favoring free trade ought to give him credit for having at least sense enough to know that such a thing is not only impracticable, but impossible under the circumstances now existing. Of the practical tariff reform he says, he says:

"Practical tariff reform means a gradual reduction or abolition of duties without a violent disturbance of the financial records of the government or the industrial interests of the people. To that object and upon what seems to me the only practicable mode of attaining it, any given time necessary for the purpose, I have always been willing to vote and I shall continue to do so in all proper in all bearings, but I think that every intelligent and honest man will agree that it is useless to maintain duties of 100 per cent and upward in the hope of being able to carry out the purpose of enabling certain individuals or classes to get rich at the expense of others, or the expense of the community at large; greater misfortune could befall the democratic party and the country than to have a democratic house organized for the express purpose of using its power in overturning these republican schemes of plunder by force, while on the republican side of the house, and in the republican party as it is now constituted, there are, I am sure, elements in the democratic party sufficiently strong to compel its representatives to shield some measure of reform, if it ever attempts it.

"It would be a serious evil if it could be dangerous to attempt to impose the great question of tariff reform and equitable taxation upon the subject. We cannot choose the democratic party, and the country is entitled to a republican

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THE NEWS CONDENSED.

THE EAST.

WILLIAM HENRY OSTRANDER was hanged at Utica, N. Y., for the murder of his brother, George Lyman Ostrander, Dec. 30, last. Upon the scaffold he did not want any one to pray for him. Prayer was offensive to the devil, after which Ostrander spoke for three or four minutes in a rambling manner, declaring his innocence, saying that he had had a fair trial, and denouncing the witnesses against the county for hanging him. He was frequently profane and obscene. Ending with the exclamation, "But we for hanging, see, you can't make Life be so good to me." Before the execution he confessed to hold his spiritual advisers he did not forgive his relatives, and would not ask God to forgive him.

A FIRE at Vineyard Haven, Mass., destroyed property consisting of stores and summer cottages of the estimated value of $200,000. The large tannery of the Cottrell Brothers, at Cazenovia, N. Y., was destroyed by fire. Loss, $100,000; insurance $40,000. ....Noel Hunter, of Troy, Ala., on the Eufaula, Union and Springfield railroad, three men who were working on the track were killed by an express train.

A BEAUTIFULLY well-executed $5 gold piece, which actually contained $1.60 worth of gold, was stopped in the Boston subtreasury two days ago. It is said to have been so well executed as to place experts at variance and to make it a difficult question to determine whether it was made from a die or by superior casting. Prof. Peters, of Litchfield Observatory, near Utica, N. Y., announces the discovery of another "asteroid." It has a bright light of the sixth magnitude very small, and appears to move so rapidly that it must be a close neighbor of the earth.

IN A prize-fight near Pittsburgh Albert Cavanaugh, of New York, "knocked out" William Wagner, a Pittsburgh broiler, in ten fourth round. In a "mill" at Hunter's Point, L. I., Dempsey and Tunnicliff fought twenty-three rounds, the former being then declared the winner. ....Arthur W. Dabney, late cashier of the American Loan and Trust Company, at Boston, has been sent to the penitentiary for seven years for embezzling $40,000. ....The National Convention of the anti-secret party of the United Presbyterian Church was held at Allegheny City, Pa., 200 ministers and elders being in attendance.

AT a meeting at Boston of the creditors of the insolvent firm of P. Shaw & Bros., the assignee presented statements showing the assets to be $6,20,000, and direct and contingent liabilities amounting to $7,200,000.... Capt. Rhodes, after being wrecked by the Columbia authorities, claims an injunction of the whole fleet in Niagara river and abandoned a plan of bisecting his life.

THE WEST.

The wife of United States Senator W. B. Allison, while suffering from an insane attack, drowned herself in the Mississippi at Dubuque, Iowa. Mrs. Allison left home in the afternoon, telling her servant that she was going to one of the most laugh lines. Instead of this, however, taking her carriage she walked down the river, apparently in direction toward the country, where she has been accustomed to take almost daily walks. It is conjectured that she was seized with a fit of insanity in the afternoon during the afternoon, where she was seen by several persons walking rapidly and unknowing, as she. Not returning by supper time, a search was instituted, and she was found to be the same was given and brought home in the evening. The alleged morning for body was by the following morning for body was the city. She had cut up her pocketses, pinned a shawl around her head, and evidently stood her neck then walked deliberately into the river, about three or five feet from the land, laid down and crowned herself with a foot of water, and lay two hours and half feet of water. She was of a highly nervous temperament, and during the last few years has suffered from and been treated for mental disorder. Her husband is a member of Congress from Iowa, and is now in Washington. Her father, Judge Smith, and other relatives reside in Dubuque. ....Mrs. Mary Ellis, of Chicago, was arrested for a second time for the murder of her husband, Dr. Ellis, in Chicago, and committed to the county jail. The first time she was acquitted. ....Ex-Senator Conness, of California, who was stricken with paralysis in Washington, made a feeble attack upon his life by swallowing a dose of laudanum. He was saved by the skill of his physicians.

N. W. FITZGERALD, a pension agent in Washington, made a feeble attack upon his life by swallowing a dose of laudanum. He was saved by the skill of his physicians.

THE Treasury officials are very much pleased at the appearance of another counterfeit coin which is more dangerous than the average caper. It is a $5 gold piece, and is worth $3.50 in gold. The counterfeit is so good to be the best ever made, and its perfect. The counterfeit parts are made had the government dies have been tampered with, or an impression taken from them. Efforts are being made to find the genuine $5 piece, the mint is ready to receive it, and it will be detected by the bankers.

A SUMMARY of the annual report of the Chicago and Northwestern Railway Company is as follows: Road earned over $2,000,000 in excess of expenses, about $2,000,000 in excess of interest accrued, the road earned enough to pay the common interest. The road earned enough to pay the entire dividends on the preferred stock of the company, an increase of $2,000,000 in gross earnings over the previous year

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The Strike Ended.

The telegraph strike has virtually ended, the strikers generally having returned to work, or signified a willingness to do so. In Detroit the Western Union superintendent refused to receive back any of the striking lady telegraphers, and the News says that on this account none of the really first-class men have yet asked for employment. In New York the main office was besieged from an early hour Saturday morning by nearly one hundred operators seeking reinstatement. But few young end girls were among the number. Superintendent Dunstone was busily engaged discriminating between applications from first-class workmen and those who were considered second and third rate, only the best workmen being taken back and quite a number of operators were disappointed by being rejected. Those operators who were taken on after the strike commenced will be retained by the company in their present positions. Since the strike was declared ended only twelve women have been received back into the employ of the company. The total number of women who have applied for reinstatement is over forty-five, so that thirty three of that number are left without work. Seventy-five male operators were taken back on Saturday. At Pittsburgh, of sixty-five who quit work at the beginning of the strike, all but fifteen were taken back, upon promising to renounce the brotherhood. The knights of labor are severely denounced by the strikers for failing to give them the support promised. At Washington, at a quarter past twelve the striking operators ended in a body on manager Clark of the Western Union, and stated that as the strike had been declared ended, they were desirous of resuming work. Mr. Clark received them affably, and informed them that all the first-class positions were filled but five. At Chicago the operators kept applying for work in small squads up to one o'clock, when a stampede occurred, and from that on till a late hour the hallway leading to the office of superintendent Tubbs was crowded. A number of those applying were refused places for reasons best known to the officials. Principally, the entire working force of the Baltimore & Ohio were taken back intact. About one hundred operators met in Ulrich hall, when the leaders acknowledged the cause was lost and advised the men to seek work. The Chicago office is now fully manned. At Cleveland a large proportion have applied and find that out of forty-five places they left nearly three weeks ago all have been permanently filled except nine, consequently thirty-six of the local strikers must seek situations elsewhere. At Cincinnati, Sept. 8th, her required the strikers to subscribe to a contract abjuring the brotherhood. But one striker signed and went to work. Nearly all the lady operators who struck will lose their situations as their places have been filled.

Notes and News.

Clawson wheat suffered most from wet weather during the last harvest.

Judge Jeremiah S. Black died at his home in York, Pa., last Sunday morning.

Republicans would like to have Tilden nominated as a candidate for the presidency.

The highest estimated yield per acre of wheat in the state is 50 bushels, in Chippewa county.

The apple harvest is estimated for the state at 41 per cent of an average crop; peaches the same.

The name of S. S. Cox, of New York, has been mentioned for speaker of the next U. S. house of representatives.

The secretary of state reports 13,135,570 bushels of wheat marketed in Michigan during the year ending August 1st.

The following appropriations are recommended for the next year for continuance of improvements of the Michigan harbors named: Ganeivoix, $40,000; Frankfort, $30,000; Portage Lake harbor of refuge, $140,000; Manistee, $50,000; Ludington, $40,000; Pentwater, $20,000; White River, $5,000; Muskegon, $50,000; Grand Haven, $250,000; Black Lake $20,000, Saugatuck, $112,000; South Haven, $20,000; St. Joseph, $30,000.

In another paragraph it is intimated that immigration increases the home demand for provisions and makes prices higher. But the farmer pays more than the increase whenever he buys a protected article, so in the end he gains nothing.

It is said that President Arthur, during his recent trip, invariably refused to appear on the platform of the car at stations where large crowds were assembled, some of whom had come many miles to get a glimpse of their chief magistrate. He evidently cares little for the "common people."

Some of the protectionist organs that are so fond of standing up for protection as the safeguard of American labor, are now demanding in behalf of the monopolists that congress shall so legislate as to make striking a crime! What do you think of it, laboring men?—[Chicago Sun Democrat.

Up to August 1st Gov. Begole had issued nineteen pardons. Gov. Bagley in 1873, issued twenty three pardons, in the same length of time, and in his first term, twelve, he issued twenty pardons to convicts. Those who find so much fault with the present governor would do well to look back over the record of those who went before him.—[Charlotte Leader.

The telegraph operators are leaving the brotherhood one by one and returning to work at the old rate and the indications seem to be that the Western Union will eventually gain at all points. This has been an orderly, well-conducted strike, free from violence, and places the operator far above the average employes in intelligence, business capality, and even temper. They gained, and have retained, the sympathy of the masses by their gentlemanly conduct.

Indications are that in Vermont and Indiana the bloody shirt will be the prominent feature in the political campaign of next year. John C. New, assistant savior of Indiana in 1880, is in favor of "injecting the old rebel yell" into the campaign, and up in Vermont the war of the rebellion still rages in the rural towns. In the Green Mountain state the republican sun never sets, while in the Hoosier state it rises effulgently when four hundred thousand dollars and a rebel yell are injected into a campaign.—[Jackson Patriot.

A prominent Ohio republican said to an Enquirer correspondent Thursday: "National issues must be brought into the campaign. It will help us get money. We have poor men on our ticket from top to bottom. There is no one to put up, and the committee need money. Sherman is not putting up, and Foster thinks he has done his share. Besides, the governor has been going into mining schemes, and is hard up. The presidential election of 1884 will be greatly affected by the result next October in Ohio, and this is what we must bring out prominently. When the national phase to this election is fully developed the manufacturing interests of the country will become aroused, and those interested in preserving the tariff will help the republicans. Then we will be in better shape.

Straws are very numerous now-a-days showing the tendencies of the republican party toward the monopolies of the country. Almost every act of that party for the past fifteen years has been in this direction, until to-day scarcely a man can be found who has the hardihood to arise and dispute it. The position of leading republican papers on the recent telegraphers strike, is only further evidence that the party has sold out to the capitalists of the country, the determination evidently being to carry enough of the intelligence of the people along to control everything in the interests of the comparative few. In referring to the strike of telegraphers in this country, and the position of leading republican papers regarding this class of laboring men, the Evening News says: The New York Tribune is savage in its denunciations; the New York Commercial Advertiser lets no day pass without chasing them; the New York Post denounces it law which shall forbid telegraph and railroad employes to strike; the Chicago Inter Ocean calls them fools and conspirators; the Chicago Tribune declares that if telegraph and railroad companies are under a legal obligation to serve the public their employes should be under a legal obligation to serve them; the Detroit Post and Tribune shouts in the same key, and though it does not demand in express terms that they be deprived of their liberty, it regards their exercise of liberty as immoral. This is a sort of harmony which can do the republican party no good in the approaching death struggle with its old enemy. Unanimity cannot be the result of chance. There must be universal aristocratic tendencies in a party whose organs all instinctively rush to the side of monopoly in its numerous contest with labor.—[Charlotte Leader.

A little the saddest wail we have have heard from the protection camp comes from the National Republican. It says that "under the protective tariff system the revenues which are needed to pay off our national debt, and furnish the means for the support of government are paid by foreigners. The free trade policy would saddle this burden upon our own people. If the free trade policy should ever prevail, the tax collector will enter every house in the land and demand the taxes on every article of use, necessity and adornment, and failing to collect it, will seize and sell the property of the citizen." The foregoing is simply twaddle of course. But if true, it would be downright dishonesty to force other countries into paying our debts. Fortunately for foreigners it is not true. It would be as reasonable for the government of Canada to compel a scheme whereby we could force Eaton Rapids to pay our city expenses, build our fire and school houses, and put down our cistern wells. It is surprising to find a newspaper representing "honest money" and all that goes with it, instructing our people how they may avoid paying their honest debts. Perhaps Mahone owns a controlling interest of this Washington paper.—[Charlotte Leader.

All the republican talk about protecting Americans against the so-called pauper labor of other countries would perhaps be reasonable if it was more uniform in its application, and benefited the laborer as well as the manufacturer. But it does not. On the contrary, the government pays annually thousands of dollars in circulating books, pamphlets, and circulars to induce the slaves of foreign governments to come here and become American citizens. And when they arrive, they are frequently marched in droves to take the place of an American laborer, where skill and education are not required. If the American desires to hold his place, he must work for the same price as the proper immigrant. Great corporations, such for instance as railroad and lumber companies, find it to their interest to encourage immigration for this reason alone. After a time the prospect of better pay causes the immigrant to gravitate to cities and towns and engage in competition with the American in all grades of unskilled labor, in nearly every instance the native coming to the foreign price or losing his place. And our own state of Michigan has paid thousands of dollars to assist the monopolists in this very work. The first commissioner of immigration and his deputy did their work well, and published an excellent book. The result is just what was intended, and is just what the monopolists want. It helps to protect the manufacturer by keeping wages down. It does not, and never will, benefit the laborer by bringing wages up, and reducing the cost of living. It is so many more mouths to feed with what we do raise, which would tend to make prices higher. We say give the laborer a chance.

The proposition that the federal government should acquire the telegraph lines of the country and run them as it does its mail service, as a gigantic governmental monopoly, ought to receive no favor at the hands of any thoughtful American, whether Democrat, National or Republican. The great problem of American politics today is to restrict the great and growing patronage of the government, which is an engine of tyranny, corruption and intimidation is becoming all the time more powerful. There is no reason to expect in favor of turning over the government which will not apply equally well to the railway service, the house one business, and banking business of the country. The telegraph or railroad service in the hands of the government, the employes would soon become the political servants of the party in power, and the civil servants proper of the general public, and the already dangerous power of the government through the abuse of patronage would be greatly augmented. The indication are that it soon be necessary for congress to pass comprehensive laws regulating both the telegraph and the railway service in order to remedy the injustice perpetrated by some of these gigantic corporations, but for the government to acquire the ownership of the telegraph and railway lines, or of either, would be a cure worse than the disease.—[Grand Rapids Democrat.

A resident of a neighboring city went to Petoskey about six weeks ago in the hopeless condition of a consumptive, and the bracing invigorating climate of that region would enable him to regain his shattered health. He was sent home in a coffin last week. Yes, said the widow to a condoling friend after the funeral, "poor John has left me, but I shall always be thankful that he died in such a healthy place."—[Lansing Journal.

The Gold Supply.

The future supply of gold, even for coinage purposes, says a contemporary, is beginning to be one of more than common interest. Ancient history is resplendent with the prodigal display of gold by the barbaric peoples of the Orient. Arabia, Egypt and Africa, according to this same authority, were prolific in their production of this precious metal. Pliny states that Crœsus returned from his conquest with 34,000 pounds of gold (about $10,000,000). Alexander the Great brought $100,000,000 in gold from Persia. But at the same time, these great fields, so renowned in history, are barren, so far as their production of gold is concerned, and it is evident that Europe can no longer be depended upon to perform the impossible part in furnishing a supply of gold to meet the demands of the future. Even in this country the statistics of production show a constant and marked decline in gold, although the field is largely exhausted and mining is more thoroughly prosecuted than before.

A Grey Hotlentot.

The English papers are discussing the question, Can a clergyman marry himself? There is a "title with an estate at stake, which is sufficient excuse for a prolonged contest. The late Earl of Stanford settled £30,000 a year in strict entail upon the holder of the title. The present Earl of Stanford married himself, when he went as a missionary to Africa as simple Rev. Harry Grey, to a Hottentot lady. She still enjoys his undivided affection, and, as she has presented him with a son and heir, the question is mooted whether the marriage is legal and the juvenile Hottentot will be entitled to a seat in the House of Lords.

A Little Massachusetts Catechism.

Q.—"Why is Massachusetts called the Bay State?"

A.—"Because of the bay rum which is made in Medford."

Q.—"What is the capital of the State?"

A.—"It hasn't any; it is all invested in Western railroads, mortgages and mines."

Q.—"What is the form of Government in Massachusetts?"

A.—"A form."

Q.—"Why is Boston called the Hub?"

A.—"Because it is the center of a big ring."

Q.—"Is it a gold ring?"

A.—"It is gold for those who are in it."

Q.—"Who rule the ring?"

A.—"The bosses."

Q.—"Who are the bosses?"

A.—"Exceedingly hungry cattle."

Q.—"Are the people of Massachusetts enlightened?"

A.—"They are getting to be pretty fast."

Q.—"Who are the principal men in Massachusetts?"

A.—"They are mostly men without principle."

Q.—"Is the Mayor the chief ruler?"

A.—"You had better ask him."

Q.—"What is the duty of Aldermen?"

A.—"To get re-elected."

Q.—"What can you say of the Common Councilmen?"

A.—"They are very common councilmen, but remarkably uncommon asses."

Q.—"What are the chief productions of Massachusetts?"

A.—"Veto messages, almshouse investigations and the Hoosac tunnel."—*Boston Transcript.*

STATE OF MICHIGAN, 7th circuit, Judicial Circuit, in chancery. Hiram B. Underwood, complainant, vs. Sarah C. Hume and Margaret Lyons, defendants. Suit pending in the circuit court for the county of Charlevoix, in chancery, at Charlevoix, on the 27th day of July, A. D. 1883. On motion of complainant's solicitor, it is ordered that the defendant Sarah C. Hume is not a resident of this state, but is a resident of the city of Chicago, on account of Cook's block & Grier complaint's solicitor, it is ordered that the said defendant Sarah C. Hume cause her appearance to be entered herein, within four months from the date of this order, and in case of her appearance that she cause a copy of answer to the complainant's bill of complaint to be served on said complainant's solicitors, within twenty days after service on her of a copy of said bill, and notice of this order; and in default thereof, said bill be taken as confessed by said defendant Sarah C. Hume; and it is further ordered, that within twenty days the said complainant cause a notice of this order to be published in the Charlevoix Journal a newspaper printed, published, and generally circulated in said county, for six weeks successive weeks in each week, for six successive weeks, or cause a copy of this order to be personally served on said defendant Sarah C. Hume, a resident of Chicago, at least twenty days before the time prescribed for her appearance.

OSCAR E. WISNER,
Circuit court commissioner.

CHURCHMAN & GRIER,
Complainant's solicitors.

A true copy, attest, OSCAR PURBRIGHT,
Deputy Register.

EVERYTHING

In the line of

FURNITURE

AND

Undertakers' Goods

Can be found at the old reliable house of

H. C. Cooper,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.,

CHEAP FOR CASH.

COME AND SEE US BEFORE BUYING.

THE JOURNAL.

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

Entered at the post office at Charlevoix, Mich., as second class matter.

Travelers' Time Table.

For East Jordan and South Arm.

Steamer Gazelle—Capt. John Moore, Master.

Leave Charlevoix	6 30 a. m.	2 00 p. m.
Arrive East Jordan	8 30 a. m.	4 00 p. m.
Leave East Jordan	8 30 a. m.	4 30 p. m.
Arrive Charlevoix	11 00 a. m.	6 30 p. m.

For Boyne City and Advance.

Steamer Clara Belle—Capt. A. M. Thompson.

Leave Charlevoix	6 30 a. m.	2 00 p. m.
Arrive Boyne City	9 00 a. m.	5 00 p. m.
Leave Boyne City	9 00 a. m.	5 30 p. m.
Arrive Charlevoix	11 30 a. m.	8 00 p. m.

Affairs About Home.

Personal Gossip.

Chas. R. Bellinger is building a new house on Mason street.

Mr. Harsha's new house on Mason street is about finished.

G. W. Childs and wife of Boyne were at the Fountain City this week.

O. Hosford of Olivet college spent a day or two this week in Charlevoix.

Mr. E. S. Bartholomew returned to his home in Westfield, N. Y., yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Bump of Petoskey, visited the editor's family on Monday.

F. W. Hallaway, of the Reliquith lyceum bureau, will return home on the Champlain.

H. C. Robbins, of Detroit, is canvassing Charlevoix in the interests of life insurance.

Mr. and Mrs. Sandberg, of Chicago, are at Frank Shaddock's. Mr. Sandberg is an employe of the Union National bank of Chicago.

Mr. W. B. Weston and wife, of the Grand Rapids Leader, are at the Fountain City house this week. Mr. Weston favored the JOURNAL with a call this morning.

Mrs. Ed. M. McLester, of Plainfield, Ill., is stopping at Mr. Ainslie's for a short time. This is her first visit to Charlevoix, and like everybody else, she thinks we have a very pleasant village.

Miss Ella Reynolds, daughter of Lewis Reynolds of the bank, died at their former home in Gratiot county, on the 13th. She has been sick for more than a year, the last five months failing rapidly.

Rev. G. Daniels preaches his last sermon before conference next Sunday evening. The text for the morning service will be "the old, old story," or the blood atonement; for the evening service, "our mission."

A. B. Turner, editor of the Grand Rapids Eagle, after quite a trip in the upper peninsula, has returned to the Bridge Street house, Charlevoix, and says that the Jordan is the best trout stream after all.—[Resorter.

Mr. A. R. Smithers, living about four miles east of Charlevoix, is getting out of the woods; at least we thought so the other day when we saw him taking home that fine new Pease piano, purchased of Friedrich Bros., Grand Rapids, through their agent, E. T. Leal.

Last Sunday afternoon, Aug. 19, a complimentary dinner was given to Miss Carrie Hilton, daughter of O. D. Hilton, of Norwood township, in honor of her twenty-first birthday. About twenty guests were present, and the occasion was one of pleasure, and long to be remembered by all the participants. Miss Hilton is at home on a vacation from school at Pontiac, where she has been in attendance three years. She will return next week Friday.

News Brevities.

Council meeting Thursday evening. Business of importance.

Members of the fire company should remember to come out every Thursday evening for drill.

The ladies band will give an excursion Saturday evening to Harbor Springs, returning Sunday.

The Oconto went up to East Jordan last Saturday. We shall probably learn her errand when we see the Enterprise.

The Statesman announces an increase of 192 subscribers since last February. We are pleased to note our neighbor's prosperity.

The firm of Cooper & Hutchins has been dissolved, Mr. Henry C. Cooper continuing the furniture business at the old stand.

Dr. Cramer has just received thirty five thousand envelopes, all sizes and shades, on which he can duplicate Chicago and Grand Rapids prices.

Monday morning, R. Gridley, of Eaton county, caught a speckled trout weighing 1¾ pounds and measuring 16 inches in length. It was caught in Boyne river.—[Statesman.

The Clifton and Cushman houses, at Petoskey, were entered by burglars last Monday night. At the latter place a gold watch and pair of shoes were taken. He was captured.

Last Sunday evening a party of six in a small skiff had a narrow escape from being crushed while trying to dodge between the Lawrence and the bridge as she was hulling at Fox's dock.

The average yield per acre of wheat in Charlevoix county, as estimated in the office of the secretary of state from reports of correspondents, is 17.27 bushels; oats, 35 bushels; barley, 27 bushels.

Mr. H. L. Page, the new hardware merchant, successor to Hodge & Nichols, of East Jordan, exhibits his faith in printers' ink by taking a full-page advertisement in the last issue of the Enterprise.

Miss Dewey, of Kalamazoo, comes here low with consumption, and the climate was too strong for her. She was taken home in a cooled, leaving here on the Lawrence, via Petoskey, Sunday evening.

Our citizens should not forget the matter of promoting new enterprises. In this connection it is to be hoped that the fruit-canning business will not be overlooked. Those interested can learn of Mr. L. D. Bartholomew what is necessary to success.

F. S. Johnson has growing on his lot in this village a sun flower, the stalk of which measures nine feet long and 8½ inches in circumference; it has 45 flower buds, and one of its leaves measures 17½ inches across. How is that for a sun flower?—[Statesman.

We took a walk in the sun last Sunday, and found that Nicholls & Morgan were making extensive improvements in that part of town. They are having cleared 20 lots extending back upon the terrace. They are also draining their lots in that vicinity, and otherwise beautifying their plat.—[Statesman.

Last Friday morning E. A. Easton, whose farm is about 1¼ miles from town, brought us the finest specimen of oats we have seen this year. It measures six feet and four inches in length. Hugh Miller also brought us a nice specimen raised on the farm of Mr. Cash, Eveline township, measuring 5 feet 7½ inches.—[Statesman.

The lecture of Mrs. Simpson at the opera house Sunday evening was well patronized, and quite satisfactory in originality and force. Coming as they do from a person in her position, her remarks will have as great, if not greater influence with those who need the support than the same arguments from a lecturer of national reputation.

Nearly a hundred and fifty Charlevoix people came down on the excursion Saturday evening, and a great many more went down to Charlevoix from Harbor Springs and Petoskey, making it the largest excursion of the season. The playing of the Charlevoix ladies band was the occasion of much favorable comment.—[Resorter.

We see it stated that the Chicago & West Michigan railway company will soon extend their road to Baldwin on the Flint & Pere Marquette road, from thence to Traverse City, Elk Rapids, Charlevoix, and Petoskey. If this is not the program it ought to be. It will be, too, if the G. R. & I. R. R. does not hurry up and take the cake.—[Elk Rapids Progress.

N. B. Willis, recently clerk in the Fountain City house, Charlevoix, was at Harbor Springs and Petoskey a few days ago, claiming to be on a fishing trip. His wife arrived in Petoskey yesterday in search of him telling a pitiful story of desertion. They have only been married two years and have no children. The poor woman seems most frantic with grief, and she has the sympathy of all who have heard her story. Willis is a gentlemanly appearing man, and does not seem capable of such meanness.—[Resorter.

James Morrison, for some time a jobber in getting out hemlock bark, skipped last Saturday night, owing different persons in this vicinity about $4,000. W. T. Addis is the largest loser, Morrison being behind about $2,000 in his accounts with Mr. A. The other $2,000 he owed to different business men here, and to poor hardworking men.—[Statesman.

The East Jordan Enterprise comes to us this week again enlarged, and this time improved. It is now a tenpage paper, pasted at the back, with head trimmed, like a pamphlet, with advertisements well distributed over the paper. This is a long step forward in the march of improvement, and we congratulate our brethren on their evidence of prosperity.

The Lawrence went up to Boyne last Sunday, and it is said that the natives were so tickled over it that they flocked to the dock from miles around, and fairly besieged the boat when she stopped. An increase in business might get such boats regularly, but it cuts the life out of our own boats which make regular daily trips. Be content with home industry.

We have received a circular announcing the meeting of the western Michigan press association, commencing at Reed City, next Tuesday, and regret that business necessities will not permit us to attend. The program promises a most delightful time, so far as the excursion is concerned, and the papers to be read cannot fail to be of interest and profit to the profession.

Local politicians can "protect home industry" by discouraging all attempts to get the large lake steamers to go to Boyne or East Jordan. While these large boats might create a little more activity in the villages named, it takes so much traffic away from our Pine lake boats, whose owners are interested in the growth and development of our village, and whose earnings are expended among our people.

Mosquito gals were the most severe of the month. The bay presented a grand appearance, and the surf was watched by hundreds of appreciative visitors. The wind blew down several small trees at Bay View, one of which fell across the track near the depot. The awning of the big "tent on the beach" was laid flat on the ground, the occupants crawling out from under it like field mice from a corn shock.—[Resorter.

The ladies of the Congregational church held a bazar at the opera house on Tuesday and Wednesday of this week, which was quite successful both in attendance and receipts. The ladies have worked hard for this and deserve all they received. The articles for sale embraced the useful as well as ornamental, and sales were good the first day. The refreshments were excellent, but the stock of ice cream was not sufficient on Tuesday. In one corner was an exhibition of fine arts, embracing a great number of subjects, and impressing the visitor with their novelty. The gross receipts of the entertainment were $107.77.

A curious piece of carved work, apparently from some old-time ship, was picked up on the beach the other day, by Captain Martin, of this place. It is a timber twelve or fourteen feet long, at one end of which is a rude representation of a fish head, on the gills the word "commerce" carved in gothic letters about three inches long. Crossed in the center, and tied with a bow-knot, are two spears,—or perhaps as near that as anything,—and at the other end an anchor entwined with two serpents. The ground work was painted red, and the raised portions were up, nearly gilt, but this last has seen pretty much worn off. There is a difference of opinion as to the antiquity of the craft, and when she was lost. Very likely her history would be interesting if it was known.

New Boiler Works.

The new boiler works of Mr. Joseph Hyland are so nearly completed that he expects to be able to begin work next week. Workmen are to-day putting the shingles on, and by Saturday night the shop will be finished and the tools in position for business. The following from the Manistee Democrat will show with what esteem Mr. Hyland was held in his old home: "Joseph Hyland of Manistee, has located at Charlevoix, Mich., and will leave this city on Monday next. He is considered to be one of the best boiler and sheet iron workers in the country. References, T. J. Ramsdell, R. G. Peters, Tabors & sons, Babcock & Co., Engelmann & Co., Mowatt, Wilson and others. The good citizens of Charlevoix are fortunate, indeed, to have such a superb workman as Joseph Hyland in their midst. He is an old citizen of Manistee and therefore we don't like to part with him, nor his business; any success crown his business efforts! It will pay you to give him your patronage."

Shipments.

The following are the clearances from the port of Charlevoix as reported from the custom house for the week ending Tuesday, August 21:

August 15.—Schr. Deadwood, 40,000 hardwood lumber, Master to Milwaukee.

16.—Schr. J. A. Dodson, 16 cords bark, Master to Milwaukee.

16.—Schr. Sea Gem, 37 cords bark, Master to Milwaukee.

17.—Schr. Charlotte Ann, 40,000 hardwood lumber, Sheboygan Mfg. Co., to Sheboygan, Wis.

17.—Schr. Lafayette, 125 cords wood, Master to Milwaukee.

17.—Schr. Contest, 40 cords wood, Allen or to Milwaukee.

18.—Schr. Charlotte Marshall, 3,000 cedar posts, 150 cords bark, Empey & Co. to Chicago.

18.—Schr. Hercules, 35 cords bark, A. Fox to Milwaukee.

19.—Schr. R. Barnes, 104 cords wood, Upright, Emrey & Co. to Milwaukee.

19.—Schr. H. B. Tyler, 156 cords bark, W. T. Addis to Chicago.

19.—Schr. Ellen Day, 130 cords bark, C. Schaub to Milwaukee.

21.—Schr. Flocculus, 45 cords bark, Upright, Emrey & Co. to Milwaukee.

21.—Schr. Mecklenburg, 120 cords bark, Upright, Emrey & Co. to Milwaukee.

22.—Schr. R. Newland, 200 cords bark, W. L. French to Kenosha.

22.—Schr. Carrier, 75 cords wood, 125 cords bark, S. G. Inman to Chicago.

22.—Schr. Rose Belle, 90 cords bark, W. T. Addis to Chicago.

22.—Schr. Phœnix, 125 cords wood, W. H. Dormer to Chicago.

Episcopal Service.

Rev. E. A. Babcock, of Grand Rapids, will hold morning service, with holy communion, at the M. E. church, on Sunday, Sept. 24, at 10:30 o'clock; evening service at 7:30 o'clock.

Died.

REYNOLDS.—At their former home in Fulton, Gratiot county, on Aug. 13, 1883, Ella Vesmissed daughter of Lewis Reynolds, of Charlevoix.

Business Notices.

Buy clothing of Upright, Emrey & Co. They will surely save you ten per cent.

For a complete line of well selected clothing go to E. M. Clark's.

A new lot of ruled paper for shipping bills and warehouse receipts, just received at the JOURNAL office.

L. D. Bartholomew will sell wagons, carriages, and farming implements at reduced prices, for the next thirty days.

Colored card board in sheets—a new stock, all colors, just received at the JOURNAL office.

Upright, Emrey & Co. warrant all the boots and shoes they sell to be as represented.

The JOURNAL will be on sale at the news counter of O. B. Weed & Co. Price five cents.

A nice assortment of bird cages, at L. D. Bartholomew's.

Hats and caps till you can't rest, at Upright, Emrey & Co.'s.

Marseilles linen letter and note heads, something very fine, at the JOURNAL office.

If you want a good stove or range, buy the Garland, at L. D. Bartholomew's.

Business men in want of stationery will please call at the JOURNAL office. If we don't have on hand what you want, we can get it for you on short notice.

For ladies fine hosiery, embroidery, laces, notions, etc., go to E. M. Clark's.

STOCKMAN & IDDINGS,

DEALERS IN

Hardware,

IRON AND NAILS.

The Celebrated Jewel Stoves

Manufactured by the

Detroit Stove Works.

AGENTS FOR

SHERMAN S. JEWETT & CO.'S STOVES,

White Lead, Paints, and Oils.

These sizes ruled bill heads, fine quality of paper, on hand at the JOURNAL office.

Try our Star flour; it's up-top.

UPRIGHT, EMREY & CO.

A good team of horses for sale cheap. Good for the road, or for heavy work. Inquire of JOHN MCCABE.

New invoice of hardware just received at L. D. Bartholomew's.

E. M. Clark is closing out goods at wholesale prices to make room for new goods.

Envelopes furnished and printed on short notice at the JOURNAL office.

BOARD by the Day or Week.

AND

WARM MEALS AT ALL HOURS.

Also Tobacco and Cigars.

Prices reasonable. W. A. JOHNSTON,
Opp. Bridge St. House, Charlevoix.

FOR SALE

or Rent.

My butcher shop can be purchased cheap, or leased for a term of years by the right party. It can be taken furnished or unfurnished. Everything convenient, and all the tools and appliances necessary to a first-class

Meat Market.

Poor health the reason for wanting to get out of the business.

A. J. MCLEOD.

JOHN NICHOLLS,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.,

Manufacturer of and Dealer in

HARDWOOD AND PINE

Lumber!

ALSO

Dressed Lumber, Oar Blades,

WAGON TONGUES.

Shingles, Lath, &c.

Lumber Sawed & Bills Filled

TO ORDER.

LIVERY

The undersigned has purchased the livery formerly owned by him, and installed

Geo. Durance, Manager.

There has been added a new stock of

Horses and Carriages

And a cordial invitation is extended to all old friends and patrons to call and see him whenever they need anything in that line.

GOOD SADDLE HORSES A SPECIALTY WITH THIS STABLE.

J. MILO EATON.

G. W. JEFFERIES,

Dealer in

FRESH AND CURED

Meat!

Fresh and Salt Fish,

AND VEGETABLES.

Fat Stock and Farm Produce Wanted.

West side Bridge Street, Charlevoix.

Job Printing

At the Journal Office.

ARIZONA COWBOYS.

FIRST COWBOY.

I'm the lowdog from the prairies of the West!
If you want to die with your boots on just go to me!
I'm the man fighting—if I am—since I be born!
Chorus—He's a killer and a killer!
He's the great annihilator!
He's the terror of the boundless prairie!

SECOND COWBOY.

I'm the sweeper from the way-back upper trail!
I'm the corpse in ambush and in pose!
I use lead more 'n Injun ever does on the trail
Then any man who's worked the job before!
Chorus—He's a sweeper and a sweeper!
He's the man who sweeps the trail!
He's the man who sets the sleeper on the trail!

THIRD COWBOY.

I'm the double-jointed terror from the East!
I'm the blazing, bloody blizzard of the States!
I'm the mixed-up sausage! I'm the beast!
I am such a mighty half-breed while he waits!
Chorus—He's the blizzard of the States!
He's the chiller of the bones!
He can snatch a man half-breaded
While he waits!

—*Atlanta (Ga.) Constitution.*

CHOOSING A WIFE.

In from the hay field came John Westlake and went into the cool sitting-room, throw himself upon a sofa, picked up a paper, and read as follows.

"A young man having matrimony in view should ascertain before taking this important step what the homes keeping abilities of his intended one are. Many a man has had both fortune and happiness wrecked by overlooking this important point.

"Any man, by a little strategy, can obtain the desired information, but one have some business at her father's house early in the morning, or if she lives by the roadside in one of the end planes in at the open door or window and thus see which mother or daughter, cooks the breakfast.

"Or he can take a position behind some tree in the orchard, commanding a view of the barnyard, and find out who does the milking—the knowledge can be obtained, and it should be obtained by some means, and in this case the end justifies the means."

"What paper is this?" said John, looking for the heading. "The Cramptonville *Herald*. Yes, and this is good advice for a farmer's son. Now," soliloquized he, "I have about concluded to marry Mary Johnson—that is, if she will have me, and I think she will—but I must confess that I do not know much about her abilities as a housekeeper. I know that everything in Cozie home—that is, as far as I have seen—is in perfect order; but who takes care of the house I don't know—perhaps Mary, perhaps Mrs. Johnson. Mary, I know, has taste, for she comes into company as neatly dressed as any young woman in the neighborhood; but then she has had the advantage of two or three years'city schooling, which fact may account for her knowledge of dress, but it argues somewhat against her knowledge of domestic affairs—but I will find out."

"John, dinner," said his little sister Kate, poking her curly head in at the door.

While eating, John outlined a plan of operation.

"I will," thought he, "get up early to-morrow morning, go across the meadow to Johnson's corn-field, and then through the corn-field to the barnyard, cross the barnyard to the meadow fence, and then creep along this until I get to the bushes in front of the summer-kitchen window, where I will hide, and there, not more than a rod away, I can see everything that goes on.

"What a splendid General I'd make," said he, chuckling, as he went to the field by himself—and the more he contemplated his plan the more he became convinced of its brilliancy of conception and ease of execution.

"I will tell Mary," said he, "of my strategy after we are married—that is, if she suits me, and I think she will.

Love, continued he, "is said to be blind, but I will show Mr. Cupid that if he has pierced my heart he has not affected my vision. And again, getting married is said to be like putting your hand into a bag in which are nine—nine snakes and one eel; but before I put in my hand I intend to see the eel and know just where to reach for it."

Next morning John arose very early, dressed quickly, and went down stairs very quietly.

Going first to the barn he went half way around it to get it between himself and the house and then struck a bee-line across the new-mown meadow towards Squire Johnson's corn-field.

He had not gone far before he heard a noise behind him, and looking round he saw his old dog Nero at his heels.

"Go home, you old scoundrel, go home!" exclaimed John fiercely.

Nero looked up into his master's face with an injured expression, then turned round and trotted slowly homeward.

But he did not go far; stopping on a little hillock, he turned round, sat down and gazed after John.

Concluding that there was some misunderstanding, he resolved to try again, and in a few minutes was close at John's heels.

"You old villain! Didn't I tell you to go home?" said John, turning round and making a pass at him with his foot.

Nero was now convinced that his company was not desired, and the sticks and stones that followed him as he moved briskly homeward had a tendency to confirm him in his conclusion.

"The confounded old scamp," muttered John, "would have all the Squire's dogs about me in less time a minute, and then good-by to my plan."

Mary Johnson was the daughter, as we have seen, of Squire Johnson, who lived on the farm adjoining Westlake's.

She was a handsome, intelligent girl, and of course a good housekeeper, as most intelligent country girls are and as all girls ought to be. Mary's several years at school had made some change in her, but John found to his sorrow that she had not lost the habit of early rising.

This morning she arose somewhat earlier than usual and went to the barnyard to do the milking. As she was about to begin she glanced towards the corn-field and saw some one coming.

"Who can that be?" she said. "As sure as the world it's John Westlake! I wonder what he is after! And he's coming right here, and I'm nothing on but this thin gown! Oh, dear! what shall I do?"

Her first impulse was to run, but observing that he was coming very continently, and in fear of being seen, and knowing that she was undiscovered, curiosity prompted her to stay; so glibly behind a hay-stack near by, she was in a position to note his actions undiscovered.

Coming to the barn-yard, he ran across it, in a half-stooping posture, to the meadow fence. Getting inside, he began to creep along the fence towards the house, much like a savage trying to steal upon his enemy.

"What does he mean?" said Mary, her blue eyes dilating in wonder.

The summer-kitchen was a short distance from the main building and between it and the meadow fence was the spring.

From the spring issued quite a large stream, flowing under the fence and across the meadow.

Where it flowed under the fence, under the summer-kitchen, was a small leaf dense thicket of alders, hazels and wild grapevines.

This was the point for which John was making.

Arriving within a few rods of the house, he ran, stooping, across the little open space of meadow between the fence and stream, then, behind the alders that lined its bank he hurried along until he reached the thicket, in which he crawled, and had himself so that he could have a view of the window.

Mary's eyes flashed in anger.

"So, John," said she, "you have been peeping into Cramptn *Herald*. Well, we'll see how much knowledge you'll obtain for your trouble."

Then, taking a roundabout way, so that he might not see her, Mary entered the house and went upstairs to her room and sat down near a window that overlooked his riding-place.

"What a splendid place for observation," said John to himself, as he fixed himself among the bushes.

Just then up went the window and out came a pail of dirty water, thrown by the strong arms of Mrs. Johnson.

"Ugh! ugh!" said he, crawling backward, as the dirty shower came dripping down through the leaves, "this is a circumstance for which I made no calculation."

"Hello, where is Mary?" called Mrs. Johnson to one of the girls.

"Upstairs," said Belle.

"Why, what's she doing there? Why doesn't she come down and do the milking?"

"I don't know," was the reply. "She says she's not coming down for some time; you needn't wait breakfast for her."

"Just as I expected!" said John with a sad countenance. "Those boarding schools will ruin any girl. I suppose they'll carry her breakfast to her. I guess I'll go now; I've learned as much as I want to know."

But John did not go just then; something again occurred for which he had made no calculation. The Squire had several dogs, and among them was one ferocious old fellow called Bull. Attracted by the smell of victuals, for breakfast was now cooking, they had gathered about the kitchen door and sitting there with wagging tails were awaiting their morning meal.

At the first rustle of the leaves as John turned round, they pricked up their ears. In a moment, after he had moved again, they were over the fence, prowling and howling and prancing around the thicket as if it contained their greatest enemy.

"Hi, there! Hid, Bull! Go in, Hover! Hurrah, Bob, dogs have got a rabbit!" shouted the boys, running out and bombarding the thicket with a shower of sticks and stones, which made John his as that as a skirmisher under the fire of a whole line of concealed enemies.

"Get out there! Get out! What in thunder's all this fuss about?" growled the Squire, coming to the spring to wash and thinking the dogs were after a cat or a bird.

In a few minutes the family went to breakfast, and the dogs left the thicket.

The coast seemed clear.

"Now or never," said John, as he began to crawl toward the edge at which he came in.

A low savage growl stopped him; there, right in front, was old Bull, stretched out, with his head between his paws, winking at him and seeming to say: "I've got you now, young fellow."

"Poor old Bull!" said John, coaxingly.

A low growl was his only answer.

"My poor old fellow! Come here, won't you?" said John, patting on his knee.

Another growl, fiercer than ever, built was too old to be flattered.

John now was mad.

"Confound you, you old scoundrel!" said John, "if I ever catch you away from this place I'll murder you."

Bull only wirkled in reply to this abuse.

John now tried to get out at another place, but Bull moved around upon the line of incitement and took position in John's front again.

John was not usually profane, but just now he used an expression or two denoting his willingness to see Bull in a warmer clime than this.

Breakfast was over. The Squire and the boys came out, took their seythes from the apple-tree and began to whet them.

The question that troubled John now was, where are they going to mow? His fears were soon confirmed.

"Where shall we begin?" said one of the boys.

"Right here in the corner, and mow round the thicket," was the squire's reply.

John groaned in spirit.

They rubbed the brine and began.

"Come out there, Bull," said the old man, catching sight of the dog.

Bull was slow about moving.

"Take, take him to the barn and tie him."

Jake let him away, but Bull espy now and then looked back as if he expected to John rush out.

John kept very still.

It was impossible to see him from the outside and every round took them farther away, lessening the danger of discovery.

John now began to think it was time to be on or at least hear something of Mary. She, from her window, saw his predicament and was delighted with it.

"He is safe, now, till noon," said she. "He won't come out while father and the boys are in the field. And now I must breakfast and then dress, for to-day Cousin John comes from the city."

After a while John heard a carriage come up the drive and stop at the front door. Then he heard Mary's voice exclaiming:

"Why, John, I am so glad to see you!"

"Kiss me, darling!" said the newcomer in a low tone.

"Ah!" said John in the thicket, "she has another John, has she?"

This was the last of Mary for about an hour; then he heard her and the newcomer and the boys chatting and laughing.

They came to the apple-tree, and musical themes were throwing fruit at each other. Tired of this, they came marching arm in arm to the spring.

John fixed himself so as to get a good view through the leaves.

The man seated himself as he saw what a tall, stylish, good-looking fellow the new John was. A savage feeling took possession of him.

The fellow had his arm around her waist, and was looking into her handsome, glowing face, as she chatted gaily with something more, as John thought, than mere admiration.

After taking a drink, she proposed that they play tag, and would throw water farthest into the bushes.

"Agreed!" said he, and at it they went.

It seemed to be fun for them, but it was anything but fun for John.

The new John became excited, and, to show his superiority, stooped down to fill his empty pail seized a bucket.

The water came down in torrents.

John in the bushes shivered and gnashed his teeth in rage.

"I see how he wished that he could turn himself into a calf, gorilla—anything—so that he could rush out unknown among the meadow.

They soon, however, became tired of this, and concluded the exercise by sprinkling water upon each other. Then he arranged her curls, brushed the water from her hers, took her face between his hands, made her lips pout, held her for a moment, and—shall we tell it?—stooped down and kissed her.

John saw it all. The "green-eyed monster" took full possession of his soul; he felt as blood-thirsty as a tiger, and was on the point of springing from his lair and throttling the fellow at his feet, but prudence stayed him.

Another hour passed. The sun's rays began to fall vertically through the leaves, and the mowers, making large circles a long way off, had done, as he thought, a good half-day's work. Would dinner-time never come? A regular Joshua's day, thought John, as he waited and longed for the ringing of the bell.

Soon it rang, and a few minutes after the Squire and his boys were at the spring washing, preparatory to eating.

"Who was that in the field talking to you?" said Mrs. Johnson to the Squire.

"Little Tommy Westlake," was the reply.

"What did he want?"

"Why, he wanted to know if we'd seen John today. He says John got up very early this morning and went away, leaving his work undone, and they have not seen him since."

"Strange," said Mrs. Johnson.

"Mall, Moll! Hurrah, Moll!" shouted one of the boys.

"What?" said Mary, coming to the door.

"John Westlake has found another rabbit and ran off with him."

"All right," was the reply, "let him go. I can get another John."

"She has got another one already," muttered John.

They were all now at dinner; everything was quiet.

"Give me liberty or give me death!" said John, as he crawled out.

Now, like a savage fleeing from his enemies, he ran, stooping, along the fence and past the barn to the corn-field. As he sprang over the corn-field fence the dogs caught a sight of him and started in pursuit, yelping and howling, while old Bull, from the barn, with lond-mouthed bays, indicated his desire to join in the chase.

"What in the world is the matter?" exclaimed the Squire, as he quit carving to listen to the uproar.

"Hurrah!" said the boys, jumping up and running to the door.

"What's there?" said the squire.

"Something in the corn-field," was the reply.

"Come! cattle again. Go over, Tom, and put them out."

Tom, when he started, saw something twinkling about in the middle of the field, but when he got there he saw nothing, though he met the dogs howling wand found and apparently badly frightened—John, when he found them about to overtake him, had stopped by a stone pile and had given them a reception which they could not stand.

"You were hard on some thing!"

"Nothing in the field," but it was mystery which he could not explain, why the dogs seemed so badly scared.

John when he reached home went round the barn, through the garden and into the house the back way.

Going upstairs quietly to his room, he put on a suit of clean clothes; then going down as quietly as he came up, he reached the barn by the roundabout course he had taken when coming in.

Now from the barn he started and marched boldly up through the yard toward the house.

The family were at dinner. Walking in he hung up his hat, pulled out his handkerchief, wiped his face and said:

"Its time yet, I see."

"We're glad to see you back, John," said his mother; "but we'd like to know where you've been."

"Yes, give an account of yourself," said his sister Julia. "We had about concluded that you and Mary had gone to Gretna Green, or some similar place."

"Well, I'll tell you," said John. "You know I told you a few days ago that some of the academy boys were on an excursion to the city this morning and wished me to go with them. I did not intend to go when I went to bed, yesterday, but when I woke up I found I was so early that I concluded I would go over this morning and see them off."

"You knew the train start very early, and I expected it to back in time for breakfast; but when I got on my horse he seemed so fresh and gay that I concluded I would ride on to Cramptn and see how the train was going to start, and of course I was carried to town and had to wait there until the return train, which, you know, does not come out until noonnow."

This explanation was satisfactory to all except John, who felt that he had been working up all the foreness for this occasion. He felt bad over it, yet it seemed a fitting conclusion for the blunders of the day—how else could he connect Mary with the world he would not have any one but himself know?

That afternoon he was in anything but a good humor. In the hay-field he worked by himself as much as possible.

He seemed to have a special ill-feeling toward his cousin; if one of them came up to him, no matter how friendly, he was sure to get a snap over his shoulder with the hay-fork that sent his feeling. The relationship that existed between Mary and the other John was a question that now troubled him.

I confess he was of the opinion that he could have her for the asking, and now it seemed evident that she already belonged to some one. The boss, or the danger of losing her, made him realize how much he loved her, and like any another man under like circumstances, he was willing to overlook a little.

"Domestic abilities!" said he. "What do I care about her domestic abilities? I will have Mary Johnson if she will have me, enough to take a loaf of bread!"

That afternoon he made a resolution.

"To-morrow evening," said he, "I will go over and tell her frankly how much I love her, and ask her to have me mine."

The next evening John drove up to Johnson's door. Mary came out to greet him, and gave him her usual cordial welcome. But John was cold, while she said, somewhat mischievously:

"By the way, John, you walked over last time, did you not?"

"No, replied he, not comprehending "don't you remember, I rode old Clarke?"

John could not muster courage to say what he desired until leaving time, and then, as they stood upon the porch, he with his arm about her waist, told his love, and asked her to be his wife.

"John," she said in reply, "let me tell you a story:

"Once upon a time there lived not far from here a gentleman and a lady. The gentleman, who esteemed himself a man of great prudence, was in love with the lady, or at least his attentions led her to believe so.

"But, before making a proposal, he was a man of prudence should—resolved to satisfy himself in regard to her ability to conduct the affairs of a household; but, instead of trying to obtain this information in an open, manly way, he was foolish enough to try to obtain it in secret, which, like foolish advice, the like of which you have received, doubtless, in your public newspaper."

"Now, you know, his mind recurring to the Crampton *Herald*.

Well, one morning he arose very early, left his father's house, passed a meadow, came to a corn-field." John's face reddened, "then through a barn-yard, then came along by a wooden fence, and went into some bushes near a summer kitchen."

John's arm slid down by his side.

"Don't Mary," said he. "I confess it all. But how did you find out?"

She told him, and gave her answer.

"Now," said she, "I am angry with you, and justly, I think. Though I love you, I tell you plainly that you have fallen in my estimation. I think you deserve some punishment. In one year from now, if you do nothing to make me esteem you less than I did before yesterday, if you come to me with the same question, I may answer you more satisfactorily."

"A cruel sentence, but one I deserve," said John, as he bade her good-night.

John is conducting himself properly, and goes to Johnson's often, for he and Mary are the best of friends, and, was the year expired, this story would doubtless, as such stories usually do,

HUMOR.

A HOUSEHOLD pet—A cat-pet.

THE hire class—All sorts of laborers.

THE man who offers you counterfeit coppers shows bad cents.

THE Brooklyn bridge caused a good deal of "wire-pulling" in New York.

THE leather dealer does not insist upon harmony of opinion among his customers. He likes to have them take sides.

"GOD was gift a mans a couples ears," says Carl Pretzel, "and one tongue as second. He wants you to look a couple of times out before you speaks once."

"IS THAT dog mad?" asked the boy as the animal dashed by. "I reckon he is!" replied the boy: "I just see a butcher take a piece o' meat away from him and kick him six feet into the air!" "Do you know if that was the dog that was bitten?"

NOT long ago, as an elderly couple were out walking, a lady on the opposite side of the street tripped and fell down. The old gentleman rushed across the street, raised his hat, and offered to assist her in any possible way. His wife followed him across at a slow pace, and witnessing his devotion to the stranger, she got mad, and shook her fist at him. "It's all right—it's all right," he whispered. "Yes, I know it is," she hotly exclaimed; "here an unknown woman hurts her toe, and you plow across the street to eat her up with kindness. The other day when I fell down-stairs you stood and laughed, and chuckled, and tickled your sides, and wanted to know if I was practicing for a circus."

THE HON. EDWARD EVERETT.

How the President of Harvard College Was Snowballed.

[From the Boston Traveller.]

While Edward Everett was President of Harvard a distinguished Englishman visited this country, bringing with him letters of introduction to our leading men, among them one to Edward Everett, President of Harvard College. On delivering the letter the Englishman expressed a strong desire to visit Harvard College, to which Mr. Everett cordially accepted. It was in the wilderness of their families. It has been a vexed subject long considered, and through all this investigation the cyclone was seen across the hard carrying destination to seize upon as well as to the innocent dwellers in its track. One thing, however, in securing the cause of the cyclone must be sought far away from the shifting body of air itself. Its results are powerful; its cause must also be powerful. Let us therefore consider a few facts. First, the appearance of a cyclone is usually preceded by dark spots upon the face of the sun. These spots, indicating a disturbance in the solar system, may necessarily affect the atmosphere of our earth. At the present generation of heat in our atmosphere is certain to cause a partial vacuum in another portion. All must rush to fill the vacuum. Hence the disturbance—the cyclone—results. In the last three years cyclones seem to be in the fact that tornadoes come during the spring and fall months. The dark spots on the surface of the sun, whatever they may be, are thought to cause great commotion in the atmosphere of the world and it is against this period that extreme cold weather of the present season can be accounted for by the fact that the sun has looked the bucket" was slang, and that the polite expression was "He propelled his pedal extremities with violence against a familiar utensil used for the transportation of water and other fluids."—*Oil City Derrick.*

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"CHARLIE is a brave fellow," remarked Brown. "I've been round with him, expecting to reciprocate in kind, and I give you my word, I should think that he would be afraid that somebody would take his life." "Nonsense!" exclaimed Foxy; "robbers never take anything that is utterly worthless. They might take his money, but his life, never."

The latest anecdote about the old lady who thinks that she "knows everything" is about how she went to a church socially, and as she entered the room the young ladies said: "Good evening, auntie, we are glad you came; we are going to have tableaux this evening." "Yes, I know, I know," was the reply; "I smelt 'em when I first came in."

ONCE, when Judge Story was called upon to deliver a lecture upon the subject of murdering her husband, he addressed as one of the proofs of her innocence the fact of her having attended his funeral. Mr. Everett said to him, when he was dying: "Good-by, George." The counsel for the plaintiff declared this could not be taken as a proof of innocence. The judge, in his charge, said the words he had used were: "Good, by George."

JOCOSE AND GRAVE.

A cross,
A scowl,
And a little sister;
Cross enough
O, why did he leave her?
A grouse,
A moan,
And an exclamation;
Pouting lips,
Fresh cream,
With rebounding,
She cries,
He flies,
For she is prime lassie,
Good-by.
Sweet Kate,
Sister from Milwaukee.

—*New York Mercury Journal.*

I WANTED to be a humorist. He went out into the woods to draw inspiration from nature, was gone two days; at the end of the second day, feeling as if the divine afflatus had descended and crowned him king of humorists, he came back and perpetrated a joke on his mother-in-law. Her son was so well pleased with it that he kicked him all over town, and then developed him. He now feels as if, in a well-satisfied doubting, he might be an umpire for a prize-fight.—*Cart Pretzel's Weekly.*

Blood-Poisoning—An Alarming Discovery.

Half the people are suffering and may die from this fatal complaint. Diseases of the kidneys and liver are the principal causes. As a cure we can only recommend German Bitters.—*Journal of Health.*

Sold by all druggists.

It possesses both charms to move the savage breast.

A NEW DEPARTURE.—One good result of the hard times is an article in propriety not included which gives to every purchaser a full equivalent for his money. The rule of this class of medicines is from 10% to 90 doses for $1, the best only reaching 25 doses. Dodd & Co., lead a new departure, in the Hunt's Sarsaparilla they give 100 doses for $1. These facts deserve the consideration of the sick, also the well, for they are liable to be sick.

DOES Dinah—when the young man proposes.

DEARS COUNTY, TX.—Mr. Hunnell, Mercer, stock, says: "I have used Brown's Iron Bitters and know it invaluable for the purposes which it claims."

A GREEN hunter—A fellow endeavoring to catch a widow.

A MAN suffering from debility and loss of appetite took two bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla, gained ten pounds and got well.

The music of the rostrum is not composed of crow-lines.

Personal—To Men Only.

THE VOLTAIC BELT Co., Marshall, Mich., will send Dr. Dyes Celebrated Electro-Voltaic Belts and Electric Appliances on trial for thirty days to men (young or old) who are afflicted with nervous debility, lost vitality and kindred troubles, guaranteeing speedy and complete restoration of health and manly vigor. Address as above. N. B.—No risk is incurred, as thirty days' trial is allowed.

"PAT UP" at the Gault House.

The business man or tourist will find first-class accommodations at the low price of $2 and $2.50 per day at the Gault House, corner of Bush and Kearny streets, San Francisco—the circle of its patronage has extended to him to be identical with New York The President makes a slight stay at the Gault House in his early tour of the United States and the whole nation is amused by the sick, the embarrassment and disgust with every thing else, commonly called home-sickness is felt by many people, when the cause is to be found in the distant home thousands of miles away. Annoyance can in no way be felt in the head. It is repeated in other parts of the body. The appetite departs and all energy is gone. In the cause necessarily to be found in the bowel. The next day the feeling increases. There are added symptoms. They continue and become more acute—at the slight pains increase to agonies. The nausea becomes chronic. The heart grows irregular, and the vomiting uncertain. All these effect have definite cause, and, after years of deep experience upon his subject I feel bound to say that this cause can be found in some derangement of the biliary organs. Let that portion of the body be set right, and the effect will cease. But one may ask, how can we adjust our bowels or liver. We can only answer, by the evidence that has been given us, by Dr. Tutt's Pills. Some of the most eminent men in the country have recommended them for years, and we know that they are the best cathartic we can use. Their action is mild, but effectual. They are free from mercury, and are sugar coated. They are sold by all druggists.

"BROWN-PAINE."—Quick, complete cure, all annoying Kidney and Urinary Diseases. $1.

The inside of running over boots or shoes cured with Lyon's Patent Heel Stiffeners.

"BOSCO ON HAND."—Cures cat rain, mice, flies, roaches, bed-bugs, ants, vermin, chipmunks. 15c.

IN DYSPEPSIA

There is a sensation of fullness, with dizziness in the stomach, and a distinctness from pain or distress, succeeding to the pressure of the half-digested food. Remove the cause by using Simmons Liver Regulator, which disposes the appetite.

INDIGESTION.

My wife became so debilitated that she watched but 10 pounds. Her friends considered her health is better. She now weighs 10 pounds.—S. Hoffman, Sec. Mutual Life Insurance, Boston

Malaria.

I have been suffering most of the winter with pain in lumbs and blood poisoning, and could not walk a mile, or do anything to speak of. I was cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla. I feel like a new creature and the disease.—Mar. F. A. Lincoln, Chicago, Ill.

Consumption.

Mr. GEORGE E. FRENCH, proprietor of an extensive apothecary business, Dover, says he has found Hood's Sarsaparilla the best remedy he ever used for consumption, and has recommended it to many friends who have found it equally beneficial.

Dr. Green's Oxygenated Bitters

is the medicine for invalids, for insomnia, Billiousness, Malaria, Indigestion, all disorders of the Stomach, Liver and Kidneys, building up nervous constitutions, and restoring the blood. Kidney and Urinary Diseases. $1.

DR. BOSCO'S Vegetable Worm Syrup instantly destroys worms and removes all sensations.

$5 to $20 for our patent Horse. Business worth $5 free. Address Brewer & Co., Fulton, Mass.

CHROMO and Reward Cards 10c. JOHN WARD & CO., Northampton, Mass.

AGENTS WANTED to Sell the best paper Selling Ink and Books and Silver. Prices reduced. Samples free. National Pen Co., Chicago, Ill.

AN OPEN SECRET AMONG THE LADIES

The brilliant, fascinating tints of Complexion for which ladies strive are chiefly artificial, and all who will take the trouble may secure them. These roseate, bewitching hues follow the use of Hagan's Magnolia Balm—a delicate, harmless and always reliable article. Sold by all druggists.

The Magnolia Balm conceals every blemish, removes Sallowness, Tan, Redness, Eruptions, all evidences of excitement and every imperfection.

Its effects are immediate and so natural that no human being can detect its application.

TORNADOES.

Scientifically Accounted for, and Some Remote Causes that Produce Painful Results Explained.

The following synopsis of a lecture delivered by Dr. Horace H. Hamilton before the New York Society for the Promotion of Science, contains so much that is timely and important that it can be read with both interest and profit:

There is probably no subject of modern attention than the subject of tornadoes. Scientists have studied it for the benefit of humanity; men have investigated it for the welfare of their families. It has been a vexed subject long considered, and through all this investigation the cyclone was seen across the hard carrying destination to seize upon as well as to the innocent dwellers in its track. One thing, however, in securing the cause of the cyclone must be sought far away from the shifting body of air itself. Its results are powerful; its cause must also be powerful. Let us therefore consider a few facts. First, the appearance of a cyclone is usually preceded by dark spots upon the face of the sun. These spots, indicating a disturbance in the solar system, may necessarily affect the atmosphere of our earth. At the present generation of heat in our atmosphere is certain to cause a partial vacuum in another portion. All must rush to fill the vacuum. Hence the disturbance—the cyclone—results. In the last three years cyclones seem to be in the fact that tornadoes come during the spring and fall months. The dark spots on the surface of the sun, whatever they may be, are thought to cause great commotion in the atmosphere of the world and it is against this period that extreme cold weather of the present season can be accounted for by the fact that the sun has looked the bucket" was slang, and that the polite expression was "He propelled his pedal extremities with violence against a familiar utensil used for the transportation of water and other fluids."—*Oil City Derrick.*

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"CHARLIE is a brave fellow," remarked Brown. "I've been round with him, expecting to reciprocate in kind, and I give you my word, I should think that he would be afraid that somebody would take his life." "Nonsense!" exclaimed Foxy; "robbers never take anything that is utterly worthless. They might take his money, but his life, never."

The latest anecdote about the old lady who thinks that she "knows everything" is about how she went to a church socially, and as she entered the room the young ladies said: "Good evening, auntie, we are glad you came; we are going to have tableaux this evening." "Yes, I know, I know," was the reply; "I smelt 'em when I first came in."

ONCE, when Judge Story was called upon to deliver a lecture upon the subject of murdering her husband, he addressed as one of the proofs of her innocence the fact of her having attended his funeral. Mr. Everett said to him, when he was dying: "Good-by, George." The counsel for the plaintiff declared this could not be taken as a proof of innocence. The judge, in his charge, said the words he had used were: "Good, by George."

JOCOSE AND GRAVE.

A cross,
A scowl,
And a little sister;
Cross enough
O, why did he leave her?
A grouse,
A moan,
And an exclamation;
Pouting lips,
Fresh cream,
With rebounding,
She cries,
He flies,
For she is prime lassie,
Good-by.
Sweet Kate,
Sister from Milwaukee.

—*New York Mercury Journal.*

I WANTED to be a humorist. He went out into the woods to draw inspiration from nature, was gone two days; at the end of the second day, feeling as if the divine afflatus had descended and crowned him king of humorists, he came back and perpetrated a joke on his mother-in-law. Her son was so well pleased with it that he kicked him all over town, and then developed him. He now feels as if, in a well-satisfied doubting, he might be an umpire for a prize-fight.—*Cart Pretzel's Weekly.*

Now long ago, as an elderly couple were out walking, a lady on the opposite side of the street tripped and fell down. The old gentleman rushed across the street, raised his hat, and offered to assist her in any possible way. His wife followed him across at a slow pace, and witnessing his devotion to the stranger, she got mad, and shook her fist at him. "It's all right—it's all right," he whispered. "Yes, I know it is," she hotly exclaimed; "here an unknown woman hurts her toe, and you plow across the street to eat her up with kindness. The other day when I fell down-stairs you stood and laughed, and chuckled, and tickled your sides, and wanted to know if I was practicing for a circus."

Venner's Perfections.

Venner's perfection so far have been wonderfully correct. He says 1882 will be remembered as a year of great advantage. German Hop Bitters should be used by everybody. Sold by druggists.

WASHINGTON, N. C.—Sirs: J. E. C. Barham, Esq., a well known citizen of this place, is complete restorative, tonic and appetizer."

The trade dollar is an orphan; it has lost its pat.

A good medicinal tonic with real merit, is Brown's Iron Bitters.

TELEGRAPHIC MATTER.

Our business correspondence, Mar. 27, 1882, brings to us the intelligence from Hiram H. Durham, the Business Manager of the Bishop Messenger Co., of New Haven, Conn. Mr. Durham says: "For many months I had been nearly troubled with a weak and tired feeling across the loins, almost invariably accompanied with a headache. I had noticed also that at stated periods following these pains my urine would be highly colored, and leave a heavy brick-colored sediment when allowed to stand in the vessel. I could not work, and I was discouraged in an alarming degree. Nothing helped me. I was prescribed for by many of the best physicians New York city, where I was located at that time, but derived no benefit or relief. When almost ready to give up in despair an acquaintance said to me, 'I want you to try Hunt's Kidney-Liver Cure.' I had not taken two bottles before I felt relief, and in three weeks' time all the above and allied ills had disappeared, and I improved so rapidly, that was astonished with new life, and I resumed my business again, which is one that requires the exercise of all kinds, which I am happy to say I have been able to do ever since. I feel like a new man. Hunt's Kidney-Liver Cure recovers the most hopeless cases or we refund the money. Hunt's Remedy is a specific for Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Gravel, Dropsy, Stone in the Bladder, Brick Dust Deposits, Suppressed or Scanty Urine, Pain in the Back, Loins or Bladder, and Female Weakness. Try it. It will do the good. Hunt's Remedy is sold by druggists.

SHOWN CLERK FORTY-TWO YEARS.

The following is from Mr. Thomas Green, the well known Town Clerk of Norwich, Conn. Mr. Green is 80 years old, and has held this position for forty-two years, and he says he used to be troubled, on Mar. 8, 1881, he writes as follows: "For years I have suffered with disease of the kidneys and bladder, and have no hesitancy in recommending Hunt's Remedy as a specific for those complaints. It has not only been the means of relieving me of serious pain, but it has caused me to void stones and gravel stones. To-day I am performing the duties of the office of Town Clerk, which I have held for forty-two years, which I could not do, if it were not for a specific of the kind, such as Hunt's Remedy."

PERRY DAVIS' Pain-Killer

A SAFE AND SURE REMEDY FOR

Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Cramps, Cholera, Diarrhoea, Dysentery.

Sprains AND Bruises, Burns AND Scalds, Toothache AND Headache.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

$66 a week in your own town. Terms and $5 outfit free. Address H. HALLETT & CO., Portland, Maine.

Sure Cure for Epilepsy. Fits Stopped. Free Book. Dr. KEENE, 931 ARCH ST., ST. LOUIS, MO.

OLIVET COLLEGE, OLIVET, MICHIGAN

Adrian College, Adrian, Mich. Elegant buildings, best facilities, 6 Professors, 300 Students, $150 Scholarships, $175.

OH! with a postal to Jno. Farrell, Detroit, Mich., for a copy of circular of Author Interior Decoration.

Young Men seeking Telegraphy or Business Education, address Valentine Institute, Janesville, Wis.

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PENSIONS Soldiers, Widows, Children, Fathers, Mothers, Brothers, Sisters, for injury or death. Bounty, Back Pay, Discharges, Pension of Deserters, Invalids, Pensions of Regular Army, Navy, etc. Address, A. W. McMAHON & CO., Pension Attorneys, Box 28, Washington, D. C.

AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE to sell the Celebrated Lightning Family Sewing Machine, price $5 complete. Will sell a pair of Ladies' Fine Shoes for $1 less than any other machine. Its shuttle is the only one that will work for which there is always a ready market. Good Agents can make from $5 to $10 daily. Lightning Machine Co., 99 Tremont Street, Boston, Mass.

ENGINE AND BOILER FOR SALE.—We have had placed in our hands for sale an entire Engine and Boiler, in good condition, which we will sell at a low figure. Also one PORTABLE BOILER, in good condition. Will be sold cheap. Address, CRAMER, ARGENS & CRAMER, Milwaukee, Wis.

ENGINE & BOILER FOR SALE!

An eight-horse power Engine with upright boiler, all in good condition, will be sold very cheap. Also one Engine and Boiler, 10 horse power, which can be used as a tempor. Engine, or combined with saw-mill, cutting wood, or grinding feed, in every family. Address, F. Schlegel, Milwaukee, Wis.

CANCER INSTITUTE. Cancer, Tumor, Scrofula, Blood Poison, Piles, Fistula, Ulcers, Diseases of the Skin, Rheumatism, Catarrh, Diseases of the Eye treated with success. Cancer, without the use of knife or loss of blood. Consultation free. Cancer Book sent free. DR. F. L. POND, Auburn, Kane Co., Ill.

Boring Wells with the Famous LIPPIN'S Well Boring and Rock Drilling Machine. *It Very Profitable!*

$25 to $40 A DAY Often Made!

Machines Made to Bun by Horse, Hand or Steam Power. Send for Catalogue. Address LOOMIS & NYMAN, TIFFIN, OHIO.

CAUTION. WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS, kindly say you saw the advertisement in this paper.

HOME ITEMS.

—All your own fault If you suffer with dirty pills and Dr. Pierce's Pellets that never fail.

—The weakest woman, smallest child, and sickest invalid can use hop bitters with safety and great good.

—Old men tottering around from Rheumatism, kidney trouble or any weakness will be almost new by using hop bitters.

—My wife and daughter were made healthy by the use of hop bitters, and I recommend them to my people.—*Methodist Clergyman.*

—Ayer's pills are the best family medicine known, and the best family medicine deserves the most universal use.

—Malarial fever, Ague and Biliousness, will leave every neighborhood as soon as hop bitters arrive.

—My mother drove the paralysis and neuralgia all out of her system with hop bitters.—*Ex. Orange Sun.*

—Keep the kidneys healthy with hop bitters and you need not fear sickness.

—Ice water is rendered harmless and more refreshing and reviving with hop bitters in each draught.

—The vigor of youth for the aged and infirm in hop b

THE JOURNAL.

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

Around the County.

News Brevities.

Veterans at East Jordan want a post of the G. A. R. established at that place.

Two or three more residences are soon to be built on Stone's addition to East Jordan.

Greenwood & Rogers have commenced work on the new catholic church at East Jordan.

John C. Jordon has begun the erection of a dwelling on his lot in Stone's addition to East Jordan.

Will Holbarn, son of E. Holbarn, met with a bad accident on Tuesday afternoon. He was engaged in drawing a load of bark, about half a mile west of Street's mill, when the wagon upset, breaking his thigh bone. The boy has just recovered from the scarlet fever, and was making his first trip when the accident occurred. Dr. Warne was immediately summoned and reduced the fracture.—[Enterprise.

A meeting has been held at Manceloan to discuss the matter of rebuilding the iron furnace. A proposition was submitted by Mr. Otis that if the citizens would subscribe $2,000 to $2,500 in money, labor, or wood, the company would rebuild, otherwise they could not. A committee of three was appointed to solicit aid, and the project will be pushed to a definite conclusion in the near future.

Springvale.

Splendid growing weather.

Hay under roof and in stack.

Winter wheat all harvested.

Mr. L. Curtiss burned his "chopping" last week.

"duck frost" made his appearance last week, the first of the season in this locality.

Mrs. M. E. Keller takes Mrs. Alice Purdee's place in the "Hall" school.

Mr. Henry E. Chatfield has gone to Lenawee county to visit relatives. He expects to remain until October 1.

Mr. Feick intends to move the two dwelling houses together on his farm, and put up a frame addition. Other buildings will also receive improvements.

Boys in the habit of placing obstructions in the highways would do well to study the statutes.

JACQUES.

Odds and Ends.

The attorney general of Michigan has become suddenly famous. By delivering an opinion that the governor could not dismiss one of his hired servants, he has in a single day lessened into prominence.—[Charlotte Leader.

The millennium has taken a long step in coming this way, when a defaulting public man has received his just deserts. Dalk, the Tennessee treasurer, has been sentenced to twenty five years imprisonment, and to pay a fine equal to the amount of his stealings, which is some $200,000.

Our protective policy breeds combinations, creates monopolies, destroys competition, and makes consumers the victims of arbitrary extortion. Less taxation for the benefit of monopolists seems to be very desirable. Let the people demand a repeal of the tariff in every instance where it supports monopoly. Down with all such taxes.—[Jackson Patriot.

Reports from Michigan and Wis consin mines show that for August the sales this year have been little more than half what they were for the same period last year, the shipments being about two thirds as much. So far this month there has been no improvement, and miners are asking a good many questions about the extent to which protection protects them.—[Grand Rapids Democrat.

In the order of production Michigan stands first among the states in the growth and manufacture of lumber, first in salt, first in copper, first in charcoal pig iron, certainly second if not first in its fresh water fisheries, fourth in wheat, and fourth in wool. It has the largest iron mine and the largest copper mine in the world. Seven tenths of all the wheat raised in the country is grown in nine states, and only three excel Michigan in the volume of this crop. In the last census year it produced more wheat to the acre than any state in the union except Colorado, whose total yield was less than a million and a half of bushels. It is also one of the best fruit producing states in the union. All its principal products are staples, for which there must be a constant and growing demand.—[Ex.

Some of our industrious girls at the seaside make changes of costume rivaling in rapidity the feat of actresses on the stage. In a single afternoon I saw the same frolicsome creature wear four beautiful dresses. One of embroidered pongee, a second of cream batiste, trimmed with white embroidery and Valenciennes lace, a third of white ottoman silk and lace ende, profusely ornamented with Medallion lace, and fitting to perfection, and a fourth of blue sarah, with flounces of the same half hidden under white lace flounces. She wore each only about an hour. The reason for shifting was that, being about to go away, she wished to complete the exhibition of her wardrobe before departure. Her time table of apparel had been laundered by an unexpected brevity of her stay.—[Correspondence Boston Herald.

The Chicago Tribune, commenting upon the great opium smuggling frauds perpetrated in San Francisco through the connivance of the government officers, charges that the customs tariff office is high premium on smuggling and is consequently a direct incentive to rascality. It says: "What is needed is a revision of the tariff which will replace the present excessive duties with reasonable rates. Revenue would thereby be increased and immorality be diminished." The Tribune is, however, merely a summer soldier in the free trade army, it is theoretically free trade, but practically protection. It is a republican journal, the republican party is high tariff, and when the battle rages on the Tribune either spikes its free trade guns or, loading them with protection slug, turns them upon the advocates of revenue reform. As a free trade organ in the protectionist party the Tribune cut a very curious but not very creditable figure.—[Grand Rapids Democrat.

The attack made recently by Dorsey, upon the administration, does not fall as flat as many papers would have us believe. The cry of "fallen dat" is possessed of about as much truth as the land by every country slave of a republican feels assure that democratic papers have dropped the tariff question, yet the tariff is being generally discussed at this time as much as at any previous period. The republican press seems to be bubbing about with a sort of natural incapacity for accomplishing anything. The Dorsey letter will have an influence. That influence will tell against the republican party. The labeling of Dorsey as a knave, and Garfield a patriot, will not answer. A knave may tell the truth, a patriot may have damaging weakness. The people will sift this matter and retain what they believe to be true. There certainly is no sense in warning over what is said against the acts of Mr. Garfield. He is beyond the reach of the human traducer. But those who still live, and hold high places will be scrutinized very closely and held to a strict account. It seems very evident to us that Dorsey's attack has not fallen flat.—[Charlotte Leader.

The financial disturbances in the leather trade which comes with and crush this week, is only another illustration of the effects of a protective policy. In reference to it the Marshall Chronicle well says: "The crash inevitable in every highly protected industry has now come in the leather trade. Stimulated by a tariff so high that it enabled manufacturers to name their own profits, the trade has grown to mammoth proportions. The people, the vast array of consumers, have been obliged to put their hands into their pockets and turn over to a few hundred persons an immense sum every year. This is the summum bonum of protectionists. A thousand people give out their hard-earned substance that one may be enriched. This is their ideal of national prosperity. The leather producers overdid the matter. Avaricious for profits, they overstocked the market, of which they enjoyed the monopoly, and the crash came. Had they been left to build up their business in the open market in a natural manner, they would not have piled up so many millions, but the people would have saved some of their earnings. Nor would this crash have come. A market open to the world without artificial stimulus is seldom troubled with panics."—[Charlotte Leader.

The moral of the Boston shoe and leather failures is that they furnish a second and striking illustration, on a great scale, of the effect of too much tariff. If it is not the tariff or overcomption which has done the mischief, it must be something else easily described, at least in outline, and the surviving members of the trade ought to have it at once. The iron trade has been closed nearly to death with tariff, and is now reduced almost to chronic depression, with occasional intervals of convulsiveness. The shoe and leather business is also threatened the same fate. The men who start the new factories have their bonds so filled with the idea that they must look to congress and not to consumers, to find out how much leather they can sell, that they have lost the habit of carefully examining their market and have no longer the kind of judgment that is needed to do so with efficiency. They always flatter themselves that if sales grow difficult and stocks accumulate on their hands all they have to do is to go to Washington, declaim about the pauper labor of Europe, and get the tariff put up a peg or two. They overlook the fact that even if the tariff were prohibitory, as long as their only market is the home market, nothing but a fall in prices would stimulate consumption, and in articles like shoes even that not very much, because but few people buy shoes for display, and none for accumulation.—[New York Post.

Cutting their Own Wires.

The officers of the brotherhood as sert that both the Western Union and the Baltimore & Ohio are now engaged in cutting their own wires for the purpose of casting odium on the strikers and having some explanation to the great delays in their service. It is asserted that 90 Mutual Union wires at 194 Broadway and Third avenue were cut Friday night in the interest of the Western Union, and during the night, in the same interest, a majority of the gold and stock ticker wires running from the Western Union building to the Metropolitan elevated railway at Dey street, on which they are lame on the way to Boston, etc., changes were cut, practically stopping the gold and stock company's service in this city. The inconvenience resulting from this would create indignation among business men against strikers if the onus could be thrown upon them. The line men on strike have organized a special force for the purpose of protecting the lines against attacks alleged to be in the interest of the companies.

Gov. Stephens' Dogs.

The late Alexander H. Stephens was fond of young animals, and always had several dogs about him, whom he treated as if they were almost human. Mr. Colver, his private secretary, thus speaks of the great Georgian's love for his pet dogs:

He treated them as almost human, and I think he considered them nearly so. He would talk to them and pet them. They slept at night either in his room or on the outside of the door.

At Liberty Hall the doors were never closed at night, and any one might have come through the house were it not for the dogs.

They slept in the library, and Alexander Stephens always occupied the chamber which opened into this. A step on the porch would raise a terrible howling, and it would have been indeed dangerous for any robber to have entered over such a guard.

There is one dog who deserves to be known in history, and that is Mr. Stephens' old poodle, Rio.

He was for years Mr. Stephens' constant companion. He loved him as an intimate friend, and when he died he shed tears over his grave.

Rio was a remarkable dog. He could reason more than any animal I have ever known. I remember at Liberty Hall we would be talking about something going wrong on the place, and Rio would rise and go to the spot spoken of by us.

He seemed to understand language, and his face was very much like that of a human. He was a big, fat poodle, with wool as white as snow, as heavy as that of a sheep, and as soft as silk.

He had a high forehead, and bright, black eyes. He grew blind several years before he died, and Mr. Stephens took as much care of him as he would take of his own flesh and blood.

When he died, he put him in a wooden coffin and buried him in the garden. He had intended to have erected a marble slab over his grave, but this was put off and finally neglected.

He never cast off any of his dogs in their old age, and Trout, Pluck, Frank and half a dozen others of his pets were cared for through their declining years of senility and decrepitude.

O. B. WEED & CO.

Are headquarters for

DRUGS

CHEMICALS,

Patent Medicines, all Kinds,

Imported and Domestic Perfumery,

Toilet Articles,

AND FANCY GOODS.

None but Pure Medicines

Kept in stock.

Prescriptions filled by competent druggists and with fresh and pure drugs. Call and see. We will use you well. Our store is in Bartholomew's new

Opera Block

J. MILO EATON,

DEALER IN

REAL ESTATE

OF ALL KINDS.

Houses and Lots for Sale

IN THE MOST DESIRABLE PARTS OF CHARLEVOIX.

WILD LANDS AND IMPROVED FARMS

FOR SALE IN ALL PARTS OF THE COUNTY.

Abstracts of Title Furnished on Short Notice.

Represents the

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OFFICE ON BRIDGE STREET. ESTABLISHED IN 1875.

L. D. BARTHOLOMEW,

DEALER IN

Hardware,

FARM IMPLEMENTS, ETC.

Charlevoix, Mich.

THIS IS THE SAME

OLD FOX

OF BY GONE YEARS.

And he is, this spring and summer, giving the hounds a hard run to catch him. They are all after him, in full cry, but he distances them all.

The old Reliable Establishment in Charlevoix

Is full to overflowing with the most complete assortment of

DRESS GOODS, CLOTHING,

Boots and Shoes,

Hats and Caps, Gents' Goods,

Ladies' Goods, Crockery, Glassware, Carpets,

GROCERIES, PROVISIONS,

FLOUR AND FEED,

And you can't guess anything we haven't got

FRESH.

Our sales thus far this year are far in excess of the same time a year ago, and are daily increasing, which attests the popularity of our establishment.

REMEMBER

We deliver promptly all goods to steamers, stages, private houses or resorts, and we give our customers prompt attention and perfect satisfaction.

COME AND SEE US.

Yours,

AMOS FOX.

A FINE STOCK OF

Letter, Note, and Bill Heads

At the Journal office.

THE CHARLEVOIX JOURNAL.

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Business Directory.

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FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.—Preaching services at 10:30 a.m. and 7:30 p.m. in Smith's new Opera Hall. Sunday School at close of morning service. Prayer meeting every Thursday evening at 7:30 in the school house. C. P. WASSMANSDORF, pastor.

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L. LEWIS, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office in the Lewis block, Charlevoix, Mich.

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HERMAN S. HARSHA, Notary Public, Real Estate, Loan, and Insurance Agt., Charlevoix.

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G. A. R. Baxter Post No. 149, meets second Saturday in each month, at Odd Fellows' hall.

I. O. O. F.—Charlevoix Lodge No. 357, meets every Friday evening, at Odd Fellows' hall.

I. O. O. F.—Round Lake Lodge No. 281, meets every Wednesday evening, in their hall, over Cyrenius Carr's store.

I. O. L.—True Blues No. 152, meet Saturday on or before full moon in Odd Fellows' hall.

MASONIC—Charlevoix Lodge No. 295, meets Tuesday on or before full moon. Hall over Bennett's.

A. BUTTARS, President. A. R. PINNEY, Vice President.

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CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

A general banking business transacted. Money to loan on approved paper at reasonable rates. Deposits received. Collections given careful attention and remittances made promptly.

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United States Hotel,

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House thoroughly refitted and refurnished.

ICE CREAM PARLOR

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Fine Confectionery.

Best in Charlevoix.

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At the Journal Office.

PIMPLES.

I will send a receipt free for simple remedy that will clear the face of PIMPLES, BLOTCHES, PURPLE and PIMPLY COMPLEXION, and all forms of cutaneous humanity, and leave it white, soft and beautiful; also instructions for producing a luxuriant growth of hair on a bald head or smooth face. Address, inclosing a 3c. stamp, BOX 1, ANDOVER & CO., 37 Hawley St., N. Y.

ERRORS OF YOUTH.

A GENTLEMAN who suffered for years from NERVOUS DEBILITY, PREMATURE DECAY, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will, for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the recipe and direction for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience can do so by addressing in perfect confidence, JOHN H. OGDEN, 42 Cedar Sts., New York.

L. L. CARR

this just received a fresh lot of

Fruit and Vegetables

at his store near the ferries.

All kinds of fruit and vegetables in their season. Nuts, candies, pop, ginger ale, etc., always on hand. Call and see me. West side Bridge St.

A. J. McLEOD

Keeps on hand at his

Meat Market

Every thing usually kept in

A First-Class Establishment.

Hides, Pelts & Fat Stock.

TO COFFEE DRINKERS.

LEVERING'S

Roasted Coffees

Are the Best Coffees of America.

ONLY SOLD IN POUND PACKAGES.

Always full weight.

Absolutely pure in quality.

Warranted to please.

All the Boyne City grocers keep them

Try Levering's Coffees.

NEW GOODS

New Goods.

E. M. CLARK

Just received

$ 1,600 $

worth of

DRY GOODS

and has new goods of all kinds

Arrive Daily.

He has some

Splendid Bargains

To offer, and invites all to call and see for themselves.

E. M. CLARK.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The advertiser having been permanently cured of that dread disease, Consumption, by a simple remedy, is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure. To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used, free of charge, with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure cure for Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma, and all throat and lung affections. Parties wishing the prescription will please address, REV. E. A. WILSON, 191 Penn. St., Williamsburgh, N. Y.

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A STORE OPEN NIGHT AND DAY.

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HEADQUARTERS FOR

DRUGS, MEDICINES, STATIONERY,

PAINTS, OILS, AND FANCY GOODS.

None but Reliable Medicine used in the Preparation of Prescriptions.

Insufficient Markets and Failures.

Tuttle.

In view of the statements that have been made from time to time by persons largely engaged in the manufacture of leather and boots and shoes, as to the inability of the home market to consume all the goods they make at tariff-inflated prices, the recent heavy failures in this line of trade, involving millions of dollars, ought not to create a particle of surprise. If intelligent manufacturers tell the truth, the business is vastly overdone. It is suffering from insufficient markets. It is choked to death by the tariff. Not long ago Mr. Newhall, a manufacturer at Lynn, Mass., stated that by working eight months our manufacturers were able to supply the home market for a year. Other manufacturers have said that by running our factories up to their full capacity for six months they could supply a year's demand. If these statements approximate the truth, it is evident that our tariff laws, which practically exclude manufacturers out of foreign markets, have had a great influence in producing the present disastrous condition of the trade.

As confirmatory of this position we recall the fact that at the annual banquet of the boot and shoe and leather association, held in Chicago last November, there was a strong expression of hostility to tariff because it excluded our manufacturers from much needed foreign markets. A member of the firm of M. D. Wells & Co. declared, as reported, that "the tariff question was one in which they all had a deep interest." This firm, he said, sold goods in New Mexico and Texas, and they ought to be able to cross the line into old Mexico. They ought also to be able to sell to Manitoba. But they were barred out of these countries by tariffs. To get this trade they must either cheapen their goods or they must unite in demanding reciprocity treaties. At present tariffs are a curse.

Mr. Macfarland, represented to be the manager of a large business, said that fifteen or twenty years ago we had a good export trade in boots and shoes, but that of late it had dwindled almost to nothing. We are selling goods in towns on this side of the Rio Grande, and there was no business reason why we should not cross the river; there was only a tariff reason. He had recently visited England, and after carefully examining the boot and shoe manufacturing processes there he was satisfied that they could not beat us on anything like equal terms, but that, in fact, we could "beat them to death." They did not use as much machinery, and the workmen were not as expert in handling the machinery they did use. The wages were not much less there than here, say $12 a week against $15. In view of all the facts, he believed we could build up a large export trade if we were not handicapped by the tariff.

In response to a statement that the trouble he complained of was foreign tariffs, Mr. M. declared that we had set the bad example, and other countries had naturally imitated us. We had excluded their products by high duties, and they had retaliated with high duties on our goods. The way to obtain concessions was to make concessions.

Mr. J. W. Oakley, vice president of the association, and member of the firm of Walker, Oakley & Co., was in favor of something more than reciprocity treaties. He believed that for a healthy trade we must get down to a free trade basis. There was no fear, he said, of foreign competition in leather. What we wanted, in his opinion, was out-and-out free trade in boots, shoes, and leather.

Mr. Edward Engle, of the firm of Grey, Clark & Engle, indorsed Mr. Oakley's remarks; and Mr. Clark, of the firm of Short, Clark & Co., approved of all that had been said in favor of free trade in boots, shoes, and leather. He could see no benefit to be derived from continuing the duties. We were exporting sole leather, and European governments had tried to shut it out by tariffs, and had not succeeded. The leather trade of this country was above all competition from abroad, and abundantly able to stand alone.

It was remarked at the time that there was great unanimity of sentiment at this meeting of the representatives of a great industry in favor of free trade. Their hostility to protection arose from the fact that it prevented their finding markets for their goods. Not one of the speakers advocated protection. Mr. Macfarland did not think our workmen were as well off with higher wages for six months and idleness the rest of the year as the English workmen with work the year round. When the workman has the world for an employer, he is more likely to have steady work than when he has only a small section of the world for an employer.

It is hopeful indication of the progress that the principles of commercial freedom are making when those persons engaged in a great manufacturing industry, which they realize is oppressed by tariff laws, speak out boldly against the pernicious policy of protection. The present heavy failures, entailing the stoppage of great factories and throwing thousands of workmen out of employment, for no other reason than an insufficient market for goods, cannot fail to open the eyes of intelligent men to the crushed evils of our tariff system. Probably it will not be long before the entire boot, shoe, and leather interest, which is third in rank, being surpassed in value only by agriculture and railroads, will be a unit for the emancipation of commerce from the degrading tariff slavery.

The cause of revenue reform finds greater encouragement at the present time from the attitude of manufacturers in many industries than from any other source; and especially is this the case when so great an interest as that of boots, shoes, and leather is prepared to surrender protection for itself, and array itself on the side of commercial freedom in the impending struggle with the supporters of the system of licensed spoliation. The log-rolling more-tariff beggars are not likely to get any more help from this quarter. Now if the farmers, who, more than any other portion of our people, are made the beasts of burden to carry the protection load, would awaken to a sense of their true interests, the prospects for commercial emancipation would be bright indeed.

Wool and Tariff.

Dowagiac Times.

Our republican contemporaries are still harping on the effect on the farmers through the recent reduction in the tariff on wool. They certainly must have a poor opinion of the intelligence of their subscribers. The tariff as it now is prohibitory. Not a pound of foreign wool can be brought to this country except at a loss of of from 7 to 10 cents. Not a pound of it comes into competition with our wools. These same papers know that the wooden manufacturers of the eastern states alone are using nearly 7,000,000 lbs. less per month this year than last, and if they can read at all they have learned ere this that the wooden market is glutted. The price of wool in this market this year ranged from 28 to 30 cents. The same wool costs in Canada 17 to 22. The duty added would make it cost delivered east of the river 37 to 40. Does the reduction in the tariff absorb the 10 cents difference? A republican congress reduced this tariff which the republican papers are talking about so earnestly, and at the same time raised the tariff on certain woolen goods. If their reasoning is good they cheapened the farmers' wool and enhanced the price of clothing. But they say nothing when the farmer is being levied upon to help the manufacturer out. That is kept from view. On several lines of woolen goods the cost was increased 60 per cent. Why do they forget to whine about that? The average farmer in Michigan does not get back, and never got back, 3 per cent on wool of what the rest of the tariff list costs him. He pays all the losses, and never comes in for a share of the profits. His mess is kept to the grindstone, and the republican press seeks to cast the glamour of "protection" over their eyes and make them believe that an increase of 10 cents per pound on wool pays them for the increased price they have to pay for clothing, iron of every kind, tools, groceries, medicines, leather—everything they buy.

After the trade dollars have all been bought up by the brokers and speculators, congress will probably legislate them into legal tenders. Such is usually the case—after the poor have been fleeced, laws are enacted to make the rich richer.—[Ex.

The editor of the Lowell Journal has just grasped the idea that "the telephone beats the old ex team line all to pieces."

THE JOURNAL

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

THE NEWS CONDENSED.

THE EAST.

In a boat race at Sterling, Mass., Boston won, Homer taking second place. Time 14 min. The difference between Harvard and Yale time was four seconds and a half.... Prof. S. J. Wilson, an eminent scholar and divine of the United Presbyterian Church, died at Sewickley, a few miles from Pittsburgh, Pa.... John Dorsey, editor of the *Irish Nation*, has served his term of sixty days in the penitentiary at New York for libeling Aspinwall Belmont.

TYRON J. B. BLACK died at his home in York, Pa., Aug. 19, aged 75 years. He was born in that state, and became Chief Justice of its Supreme Court in 1854. He was Attorney General and Secretary of State under President Buchanan. He participated in nearly all the great cases before the Supreme Court, including the constitutionality of the Reconstruction acts, besides being engaged in the Vanderbilt will case, the Bellamy impeachment, and the Mexican claim.

On the Stewart farm on Long Island, forty sheep were killed by lightning and several others were severely injured.

By fire in the Eclipse lubricating refinery, at Franklin, Pa., nine tanks, many stills and some valuable machinery were destroyed. Loss $200,000.... The temporary embarrassment of Joseph F. Tuttle & Co., Boston lumber dealers, is announced.

The funeral of Judge Black was by far the largest ever known in York, Pa. All business was suspended, and the streets were thronged with people as the funeral cortege passed. Many distinguished people were present. The pall-bearers were Judge Hancock, Judge Gibson, Judge Wickes, George Lear, Gen. S. A. Crawford, Chief Justice Mercur, A. H. Farquhar, George H. Spencer, Colonel Jack Wolf, John Derrick and others. Lodge Filippa, a bar-tender in the Revere, walked up behind his wife and Frank Ford three shots into her body, and she fell, dying. Jealousy prompted the crime.... Peter Bonnisson, a printer, was killed by his wife in Newark, N. J., on Aug. 20. Mrs. Bonnisson, a weaver, then put her a bullet through her own brain. Both died at Clinton Hospital. Her husband had killed Miss Jessie Stuart, who was a boarder in their house.... Mr. Sam Lamb, manufacturer of ice machines and water pipes, committed suicide in Newark, Saturday. His assets are estimated at $150,000, while his liabilities will probably not exceed $10,000.

GEORGE HENSEN, a negro barber, of Cedar Falls, Iowa, for the death of his white wife, admitted a young girl named Celissa Cedmer, a sister of the woman. The girl escaped, and on telling her story Hensen was arrested. Some of Hensen lost left the court in company with Jennie Short, a white girl, and Theodore Cedmer, Lethem Cedmer, the father of the victim, and Lethem Cedmer, leaded the officer and shot Hensen his mad, his dead in half an hour.... A loss of $2,000 in property of Myles Harrison, $7,000 for the self and family of the Lester Limited Company.... S. J. Kenner sticks his arm in two places while at work fighting the fumes.... Millionaire Joseph Jefferson is at work on a brown stone mansion in San Antonio, to cost $3,500,000, exclusive of grounds.

The official reporter of the President's recent western party sends word from Camp Teton, Wyo Ter., that the party were all subjected to a severe hailstorm, but were not lucky as fishermen. The report, describing the march from the preceding camp, says: "The course was in a wintery direction, along the foothills of the Gallatin Mountains. The trail was beset, with few of those difficulties which the veteran finds in the wilderness has made so familiar. After paying tribute to the memory of a long lost, absent live nature from Camp Arthur, there suddenly burst upon the view a scene as grand and majestic as was ever witnessed before, covered with grass and flowers, was a lovely valley, many miles in extent, through which threaded the river on whose banks the camp was pitched. Along the whole extent of this valley, with an intervening foothill, was disclosed the view, bounded by magnificent Teton mountains, their snowy summits, towering the air 9000 feet above the valley. The party stood in reverent admiration, as the view of the level of the valley, the valley of every member of the party that time shall live will be ever spread at the bold and pride of the march."

The parade of Knights Templar in San Francisco was a brilliant spectacle. A telegraphic account of the affair says: The grand procession of knights is admitted to have been an unqualified success. The entire population of San Francisco and 70,000 strangers have declared so. There was enough to throughout the entire route to make a lasting impression. The thousands upon thousands who were over held in this or any other country, gratifying to the city in field pleasure, to the old Calif. ... Grand reclamation, the grand reverence, and the grand reverence, and the grand reverence, and

THE JOURNAL.

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

Notes and News.

Our democratic friends who want a reliable weekly paper from the state capital, should subscribe for the Lansing Journal.

Those of our citizens who can afford a democratic daily should not forget the Grand Rapids Democrat, one of the best in the state, and the nearest to Charlevoix.

During the sojourn of the legislators at Mackinac Island, one of their citizens appointed a man standing in front of a saloon, and inquired of him what county he represented? "I'm not a member of this republican legislative party," was the reply; "I'm only a private citizen on a drunk."—[Trade Journal.

The mistake made by hastily locating the new dock without consulting any competent men was fully demonstrated on Wednesday of this week, by the ineffectual attempt to land the City of Grand Rapids, also by the refusal of the Idaho to make the attempt the following day. Neither of those steamers would have missed landing at the old dock in no greater sea than that of that day.—[Petoskey Democrat.

The match tax, now abolished, small as it was apparently, being only one cent on a box, constituted nearly two-thirds of the price for which matches were sold. The tax amounted to $1.44 a gross, while the matches are sold for $2. This instance of nearly all tax and but little property has had no match in our internal revenue system since; which, worth 14 cents a gallon paid a tax of $2. Matches now wholesale at 85 cents a gross, showing that the dealers have not thrown off all the tax which they do not pay.—[Ex.

A few of our republican friends have thrown aside all prejudices and lent a hand to help this paper avoid the snares and traps which surely await every infant journal, and place it on a solid business foundation.—Charlevoix Journal. "Score one" for the Charlevoix republicans. The Journal is a good paper and deserves big support. Whenever any business man or citizen who cares a nickle for the prosperity of the town in which he lives, allows his political "wrongedness" to measure his support of home papers, he should be soundly kicked by a mule, and the Cheboygan Tribune editor should be allowed to do the kicking.—[Chippewa Democrat.

The telegraph strike has ended by the unconditional surrender of the strikers. And now the great monopoly with fifteen or twenty millions of property each valuation and the balance of the eighty millions wind or water or bluff makes terms with the vanquished. In substance these are the terms. That the W. U. compels every member of the brotherhood that re-enters its service to subscribe to: "You solemnly pledge yourself that you will withdraw from the brotherhood and never again join a similar organization." Will they submit to the indignity? Some of them are already doing it. We do not believe in strikes because in nine times out of ten they do more harm than good. We do not believe in labor unions for they fail to secure the purposes for which they are organized. But were we a member of the brotherhood we would see the Western Union or any other union further in Tophet than a pigeon could fly in a century before we would sink our manhood in subscribing to such a tyrannical compact.—[Pr. Press.

Protectionist journals insist that high tariffs enable manufacturers to get higher prices for goods and thus enable them to pay higher prices to their workmen, entirely blinding the fact that the workmen have to pay greatly enhanced rates for nearly all the necessaries of life. But when these same workmen strike for higher wages these same protection journals go into a labored argument to show that increased wages are no advantage to the workmen of the country for the reason that such increased wages adds to the cost of articles manufactured and so the workmen is compelled to pay out his extra wages in extra prices for the goods he needs. The demoralization of trades unions by protection journals generally is exceedingly inconsistent, for trades-unionism is simply a very wild form of protection. The purpose of both the protectionist and the trades-unionist is precisely the same—to cause an artificial scarcity in the article he has to sell; but in devising efficient methods of cause this scarcity the protectionist have far surpassed the labor unions. The unions confine their attempts to create an artificial scarcity in labor by combining and refusing to work except upon certain terms, while the protected manufacturers not only make combinations of a similar kind to keep prices of goods up and prices for labor down, but through the high tariff laws they shut out the cheap foreign goods and are thus enabled to enforce their demands for high prices. It is here the protection trades-unions have the advantage over the labor-unions, for the latter make no attempt to exclude by high tariffs the "cheap pauper labor of Europe," concerning which the protectionist manufactures talk so much—and which they are also so quick to import free of duty whenever their own workmen strike for those "higher wages" which are so freely promised as the result of the high tariff policy.—[Grand Rapids Democrat.

Everybody recognizes the fact that Dorsey was the boss of the "soup" campaign of 1880 and that "soup" won. Now that Dorsey is telling the world how it was done his republican understrappers, who are not often caught napping, have already caught the drift of things political and are divulging further details about the great soup campaign. One prominent republican officer holder explains with minute detail in an affidavit in the possession of the New York Sun the work of New, Gorham, Filley, Swain and others under Dorsey in carrying Indiana, and of his own work says: "My particular and immediate functions were the organization and control of the parties of strikers and repeaters and roughs brought to Indianapolis from the east, and distributed in small gangs to different points in the state. The trick of importation and colonization had been tried on a much larger scale, but without success, in 1876."

He also says that of his personal knowledge the cashier of the republican corruption fund had $250,000 in hand at one time, and that just before the election Don Cameron brought him $60,000 more.—[Grand Rapids Democrat.

The Tax on Woolen Goods.

Patriot.

The manufacturer of woolen goods is protected by a tax of about 50 per cent on their value. The tax is a sort of double-shuffle arrangement. The goods are taxed on their weight and on their value. It is compound taxation. On cheap goods, valued at not to exceed 80 cents per pound the present tax is 35 cents a pound, and in addition 35 per cent on the value. Under this method coarse and heavy goods are taxed more by the yard than are fine and light goods. Consumers do not buy woolen goods by weight, but by the yard, and yet the tax is levied on their weight and value. To find out what the tax amounts to, put a piece of heavy woolen goods, such as our laboring people use for winter wear, on the scales and ascertain its weight. For every pound add 35 cents; for every extra ounce add 2¼ cents; then to the actual commercial value add 35 per cent and you have the tax on woolen goods of this grade. It is not a simple method of taxation; these tariff makers who levy taxes for what is falsely called "protection" always concoct a complicated system so as to hide in part of its enormities; but the tax is not far from 50 per cent on the value of woolen goods. What is the object of this tax? Protectionists say it is mostly for the benefit of the workers in the woolen mills. Let us see what per centage of the cost of making woolen goods is paid for labor. To find out we must turn to the census of 1880. There we ascertain that the total value of finished woolen fabric produced in the United States during the census year was in round numbers, $265,984,000. The total wage paid to produce this large amount of goods was round numbers, $47,725,000. A very simple calculation shows that for every $100 worth of finished goods the cost of labor was about $22. Let us repeat, for making one hundred dollars worth of woolen goods in the United States the manufacturing capitalists paid on an average twenty-two dollars for labor. This, of course, is 22 per cent on the value of the goods produced; and yet a protective tax of about 90 per cent, on the commercial value is levied to sustain the woolen industry.

Let us look into this matter of wages a little deeper. Suppose the wages of the workers in our woolen mills are double what the are in England; we know they are not, as the average wages paid in this country in 1880 was but $5.60 a week; but, calling them double, the cost in labor for producing woolen goods was but 11 per cent higher, on the basis of production in this country, than in Great Britain. For whose benefit, then, is the 50 per cent tax on the value of woolen goods levied? Surely it cannot be made to appear that it is for the benefit of the workers, as 22 per cent of their total value covered the entire sum paid for the labor employed in producing them. Surely it is not for the benefit of the consumers, as to the extent that the manufacture is benefited by tax, the cost of the goods is increased over and above what it would be if there was no tax, and any increase of cost takes exactly so much money out of consumers. Clearly this large protective tax of 50 per cent on the value of woolen goods—nearly 20 per cent more than the entire cost of the labor employed in their production—was intended chiefly to benefit the manufacturing capitalists, the men who infest the lobbies of congress for the sake of the plunder to be derived from protective taxation, by giving them a monopoly of the home market. As the figures prove beyond all cavil that the cry of high wages, and that the tax is mainly for the benefit of the wage-earners, is merely a plausible and convenient pretext for catching votes to sustain a burdensome, unjust and unequal system of taxation for the benefit of capital and for the sake of plunder.

New Parties.

Saginawing.

The Washington Post asks: "What has become of the new party that rushed into the breathing world at Chicago on Co-4th instant? Perhaps its fledgling bosses are taking time to study political options."

Whatever may be the ambition of those who, to take advantage of a "balance of power" organization, hope to deceive the people into the belief that a third party organization, of any sort of significance or force, is possible in the coming presidential contest, it is plain to practical members of both the democratic and republican parties that there will be less of new party nonsense in 1884, than in any campaign that has been fought since 1860. The feeling among democrats being the same as that among the republicans, that the issue be tried fairly as between these two organizations without the intervention of ephemeral factions, there is no question as to who will be parties to the contest whatever may be the disagreeeables as to platform on either side. It is not too soon, even now, to give the word "fall in," for a failure to take sides with one or the other of the two great contending parties will in effect be a determination to forego any participation in the election.

If Catarrh has destroyed your sense of smell and hearing, Hall's Catarrh Cure will cure you. 75 cents per bottle. Sold by Dr. Crouter.

G. W. JEFFERIES,

Dealer in

FRESH AND CURED

Meat!

Fresh and Salt Fish,

AND VEGETABLES.

Fat Stock and Farm Produce Wanted.

West side Bridge Street, Charlevoix.

$100 REWARD

is offered for any case of Catarrh that cant be cured with Hall's Catarrh Cure. Taken internally. Price 75 cents. Sold by Dr. Crouter.

O. B. WEED & CO.

Are headquarters for

DRUGS

CHEMICALS,

Patent Medicines, all Kinds,

Imported and Domestic Perfumery,

Toilet Articles,

AND FANCY GOODS.

None but Pure Medicines

Kept in stock.

Prescriptions filled by competent druggists and with care and accuracy. Call and see us. We will use you well. Our store is in Rathbone's new

Opera Block

Great Bargains

IN

CLOTHING, BOOTS & SHOES,

and Dry Goods.

We have on hand a large stock of Clothing Suits at various prices which we are offering at Reduced Rates. Our

$1.00 and $1.25 Cottonade Pants

ARE THE

Best Goods for the Money

IN TOWN.

I also have a large assortment of Boots and Shoes, including light and heavy goods, which I am selling very cheap.

IT WILL PAY YOU TO EXAMINE

OUR LINE OF

Hats & Caps

We have the best assortment in town, and can give you the best prices.

We invite you to call and examine our goods and get prices.

E. M. CLARK, Charlevoix.

EVERYTHING

In the line of

FURNITURE

AND

Undertakers' Goods

Can be found at the old reliable house of

H. C. Cooper,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.,

CHEAP FOR CASH.

COME AND SEE US BEFORE BUYING.

THE MOST USEFUL BOOK EVER PUBLISHED!

A Book that should be in Every House.

The press, teachers, and professional people throughout the country pronounce it to be the BOOK OF BOOKS. It contains upwards of 50,000 WORDS, with their definition and pronunciation, according to Webster and other recognized authorities; a large number of additional words and definitions in general use. It contains a value of information for everybody. This book is handsomely bound in cloth, containing 542 Pages Profusely Illustrated. We propose to send you one of these valuable books, by mail, all shipping charges prepaid, to any address, on receipt of only ONE DOLLAR.

Address M. STOLZ & CO., 26 Park Place, New York.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, } ss. Thirteenth Judicial Circuit, in chancery. Pending in the Circuit Court for the County of Charlevoix, in chancery, at Charlevoix, on the 24th day of July, A. D. 1883. It appearing from affidavit on file in this cause, that Sophia C. Hulbert is a resident of this state, but has removed from the state of Michigan, on the last of Cross-bill & Counter-claim is subject to; it is ordered that the defendant Sarah C. Hulbert cause her appearance to be entered herein, within four months from the date of this order, and in case of her appearance that she answer the bill of complaint, pursuant to the rules of this court, and that her answer be filed and a copy thereof to be served on said complainant's solicitors, within twenty days after service on her of a copy of said bill, and notice of this order, and in default thereof, said bill be taken as confessed by said non-resident defendant. And it is further ordered, that within twenty days after said complainant shall have received the same, he cause to be published in the Charlevoix Journal a newspaper printed, published, and circulating in said county, and that such publication be continued therein at least once in each week, for six weeks in succession, or that he cause a copy of this order to be personally served on said non-resident defendant, at least twenty days before the time above prescribed for her appearance.

OSCAR F. WISNER, Circuit court commissioner.

CRICKSHANK & CHICE, Complainant's Solicitors.

A true copy, attest: OSCAR UPRIGHT, Deputy Register.

LIVERY

The undersigned has purchased the livery formerly owned by him, and located

Geo. Durance, Manager.

There has been added a new stock of

Horses and Carriages

And a cordial invitation is extended to all his friends and patrons to call and see him whenever they need anything in that line.

GOOD SADDLE HORSES A SPECIALTY WITH THIS STABLE.

J. MILO EATON.

Entered at the postoffice at Charlevoix, Mich., as second class matter.

Travelers' Time Table.

For Boat Jordan and South Arm.

Steamer Lizzie—Capt. John Mason, Master.

Leave Charlevoix.....	6.30 a. m.	2.00 p. m.
Arrive Boyd Jordan.....	8.00 a. m.	4.00 p. m.
Leave East Jordan.....	9.00 a. m.	5.30 p. m.
Arrive Charlevoix.....	11.00 a. m.	8.30 p. m.

For Boyne City and Advance.

Steamer Chen Belle—Capt. J. M. Thompson.

Leave Charlevoix.....	6.30 a. m.	2.00 p. m.
Arrive Boyne City.....	8.00 a. m.	3.30 p. m.
Leave Boyne City.....	9.00 a. m.	4.30 p. m.
Arrive Charlevoix.....	11.30 a. m.	6.30 p. m.

Affairs About Home.

Personal Gossip.

The resorters are moving homeward.

W. L. French's hand is nearly healed.

Burr Smith, of Howell, was in Charlevoix Tuesday.

Clink, of the Enterprise, called at this office last Friday.

A. D. Cruickshank went to Lansing on Tuesday, on legal business.

M. E. Byers, of Banks, started on Tuesday for a trip to Colorado.

Palmiter, of the Enterprise, made a brief call at the JOURNAL office on Tuesday.

Badour, of the Statesman, accompanied the band excursion to Petoskey Saturday.

J. B. Bushnell, with the Chicago newspaper union, made the JOURNAL a brief call last Thursday.

The editor and family visited friends in Petoskey last Saturday evening. It was our first visit to that village.

Mr. C. C. Sexton, traveling agent and correspondent of the Grand Rapids Democrat, gave the JOURNAL a call yesterday.

Judge Dryden, of St. Louis, Mo., came back to Charlevoix this week for his family, and they returned to their home yesterday.

Rev. Jas. Davis, of Banks, started on Tuesday for Topeka, Kansas. He goes on account of poor health, taking his family with him.

News Brevities.

Norwood young ladies have formed a cooking club.

E. P. Houghton painted his new house this week.

The Sentinel came out last week pasted and trimmed.

L. D. Bartholomew has a new stock of Garland stoves this week.

C. R. Bellinger's new house progresses; also his neighbor's, next door east.

L. L. Carr has a fine assortment of fresh fruit, and makes additions daily.

If the business men here are not watchful East Jordan will get a grist mill before we do.

Petoskey is a fine place in some respects, but cannot equal Charlevoix as a site for a city.

Mr. Inwood is building a stone sustaining wall on the west side of his lot next to Bridge street.

New furniture at H. C. Cooper's. Read his new advertisement, then go and look over his stock.

H. S. Hursha has put his real estate sign up on what pests near the bridge where everybody can see it.

Geo. W. Miller will occupy the new Buttars block with a stock of clothing and gents' furnishing goods in a few days.

The good templars will have an ice cream social at Bradley's dining hall Friday evening. A good time is expected.

Advertisers who have an idea that the JOURNAL is not read outside of Charlevoix will please consult our county exchanges.

Don't fail to go on the Beaver Island excursion next Sunday. You will never have a better chance to see that famous place.

If we could obtain a rail connection with Detroit, Charlevoix would at once become a distributing point for this whole Pine lake region.

The burglar who went through the Cushman and Clifton houses, Petoskey, and was captured, got five years, but escaped from the officer on the way to prison.

A good many of our state exchanges are issuing supplements. The dorsal will too, when it gets age, and its advertising patronage outgrows its present space.

The advertisement of Mr. Joseph Hyland, boiler maker, may be found in this paper. He is now ready for business, and so far as we can learn is giving the best of satisfaction.

The steamer T. S. Faxton will give an excursion to the famous Beaver Island next Sunday, leaving Charlevoix at 7.30 a. m. The ladies' band will furnish music. Tickets, $1.00.

Mr. Harrison Berdan is finishing a new residence on the terrace overlooking Round lake. It commands as fine a view of the town and its surroundings as any location in Charlevoix.

Wanted—fifty new tenement houses. We have no doubt there are fifty mechanics who would settle their families in Charlevoix, and spend the earnings here which they now send to their families outside.

See E. M. Clark's new advertisement this week. He offers bargains in dry goods, clothing, boots, shoes, etc. It will do your eyes good to look over his stock, and his prices guarantee a benefit to your purse.

Campbell Bros. are building a pile driver for L. E. Allen. The wood work will be entirely new, but the machinery of the old driver will be put in, and repaired wherever necessary to make it good as new.

It has been suggested that hides can be shipped to some point on Pine lake as cheaply as the bark can be shipped away. If such is the fact, the quicker a large tannery is erected here the better for the county.

Mr. Byron See advertises with business notices in this issue of the Journal. He keeps a full line of dress goods, boots, shoes, groceries, etc., and advertises low prices. Give him a call, in the brick store opposite the postoffice.

The Charlevoix planing mill is running to its fullest capacity, and with the increase of business likely to come next year, it is possible another mill will be located in the county. If there is, we must try and get it established in our village.

The young farmer looking for a home may not buy so many acres here for his money as he can in Dakota, but he will be sure of a home sooner, and with no fear of freezing to death for lack of fuel, as they sometimes do out west.

While at Petoskey last Saturday evening, by the kindness of Mr. Geo. V. Mills, we were shown through the Arlington house. We confess surprise at the size of the house and quality of furnishings, considering the size of the town in which it is located.

The following placard hangs up in a Tennessee store window:

Peppermint Her for
Heal ake
Bellie "
Toth "

In Charlevoix county it is also used as a deodorizer.

Land on Round lake is too valuable to give away, but something ought to be done, and soon, too, to establish a grist mill here, either on Round lake, or near the line of railroad to be established sometime. The lake we have; the road we have not. The mill would better be established on the lake.

One of our citizens of Norwood gave a dancing party one evening last week, which was patronized by a number of Charlevoix gents. It has been intimated that one young man was afraid no refreshments would be furnished, so he took something along in his pocket. By an accident it was crushed, and he purchased two bottles of peppermint to renovate the pocket.

Pine lake and south arm have a coast line of 75 to 100 miles, and the land abutting thereon is as good for agricultural purposes and fruit growing as any in the state. The farmer can tie his schooner to the bank, with very little or no dockage, and load his grain or fruit for the Chicago or eastern markets, with little handling, and no loading or prolonged haul to drive miles and miles over rough roads.

Andrew J. Blackbird is advertised to give an historical lecture at the opera house Sept. 8. Mr. B. is son of the Ottawa chief, and was formerly interpreter for Mackinac Indian agency. He will give a history of the Ottawas, and at the close will recite the Indian's lament, in soliloquy, in full Indian costume.

Mr. E. S. Bartholomew, formerly of Westfield, New York, is about to establish a canning factory, at Charlevoix, for the purpose of putting up fruits and vegetables. This is a good thing not only for that town but for this whole section, as it will make a good market for all kinds of small fruits as well as large quantities of vegetables. He will make contracts this fall and winter for corn, tomatoes, peas, etc., to be grown, by the acre next year for him.—[Petoskey Democrat.

Prof. McAfferty's readings at the opera house Tuesday evening was a fine entertainment. His personations are faultless, and draw from the listener a sympathy with the character delineated. In "an order for a picture" one could follow the professor and see the picture as it grew. In "Betsey and I are out" the personation of the old farmer could not be surpassed. By request of the audience "Darius Green" was read after concluding the printed program. Our citizens are enthusiastic in praise of the professor, and can recommend him to all who desire an evening of pleasure and profit.

The intent of two items in the last JOURNAL seems to have been misunderstood. While they were apparently in favor of protecting our home industries, they stated distinctly that the large boats would make an increase of trade in the upper lake towns. The aim was to show the fallacy of protection as a principle of trade. The JOURNAL will go as far as any one in promoting the industries of the whole county, and believes in making trade as free as possible. We took a local subject for an illustration, and there is every appearance of having tapped a hornet's nest; but we have nothing to retract so far as the principle is concerned. We have located in Charlevoix *to stay*, and shall labor for her welfare to the best of our ability.

Prof. E. H. Crane, the well known archæologist, of Petoskey, has been digging in the bluffs on the lake Michigan beach, one half mile north of the channel, with interesting scientific results. On Wednesday last as he was walking along the north beach he found pieces of chert and flint bearing evidence of the workmanship of pre-historic man. Ascending the bluff he soon found the burial place of one of our first citizens, who came here during the mound builder's age. The soil where the body had rested was darkened, while at the right were found three pieces of pottery of the capacity of a pint, rudely decorated, a handful of worked flints, and the stones used in working them, one being a fine silicified coral. The professor has explored 380 mounds and attaches much importance to his discovery here. He believes there are a great many mounds and relics of this kind to be found near by.—[Sentinel.

Grand Traverse County Fair.

The following is the program of the races of the fair to be held at Traverse City, Sept. 18, 19, 20, and 21, 1883:

Wednesday, Sept. 19.—Farmers' trotting race. Best two in three; purse $30; first premium, $15; second $10; third $5. Running race. Purse $30; first premium, $15; second $10; third $5. Free for all half mile dash under saddle; best two in three.

Thursday, Sept. 20.—Three minute race. Purse $100; first premium, $50; second, $30; third, $20. 2:45 Race. Purse, $150; first premium, $75; second, $50; third, $30; best three in five.

Friday, Sept. 21.—2:30 Race. Purse, $225; first premium, $100; second, $75; third, $50. Free for all race. Purse, $300; first premium, $125; second, $100; third, $75.

Episcopal Service.

Rev. E. A. Babcock, of Grand Rapids, will hold morning service, with holy communion, at the M. E. church, on Sunday, Sept. 23, at 10:30 o'clock; evening service at 7:30 o'clock.

For fine Embroidery go to B. See's.

STOCKMAN & IDDINGS,

DEALERS IN

Hardware,

IRON AND NAILS.

The Celebrated Jewel Stoves

Manufactured by the

Detroit Stove Works.

AGENTS FOR

SHERMAN S. JEWETT & CO.'S STOVES,

White Lead, Paints, and Oils.

Shipments.

The following are the clearances from the port of Charlevoix as reported from the custom house for the week ending Tuesday, August 21:

22—Schr. Carrier, 25 cords wood, 125 cords stack, S. G. Ingman to Chicago.
22—Schr. Iron Belle, 100 cords bark, W. T. Adams to Chicago.
22—Schr. Florida, 125 cords wood, W. H. Gerrard to Chicago.
23—Schr. J. Greenup, 100,000 hardwood lumber, W. T. Adams to Chicago.
23—Schr. Hattie Collins, 120 tons pig iron, Pine Lake Iron Co. to Chicago.
23—Schr. Julius Walker, 100,000 pine lumber, F. J. Moore to Chicago.
23—Schr. Jennie Weaver, 55 cords bark, 25 cords wood, 10 cords stack, Ingman to Chicago.
23—Schr. Four Brothers, 75 cords wood, 110 cords bark, Barker to Chicago.
23—Schr. John C. Bauer, 70 cords wood, Slusser to Milwaukee.
24—Prop. D. R. Pere, 165 cords bark, W. T. Adams to Chicago.
25—Schr. Adelaide, 140 cords bark, Dunmer to Chicago.
25—Schr. Jupiter, 56 cords wood, 100 cords bark, W. T. Adams to Chicago.
25—Barge Geo. Worthington, 100,000 hardwood lumber, Pere Marquette Co. to Detroit.
25—Steam barge Mary Mills, 120,000 hardwood lumber, Pere Marquette Co. to Detroit.
26—Schr. Lafayette, 150 cords wood, Master to Milwaukee.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following is a list of transfers of real estate in Charlevoix county, where the consideration is $100 or over, for the week ending Tuesday evening, Aug. 28, 1883, as reported from the office of register of deeds, by Upright Bros., real estate dealers:

A. E. Mason to Mary J. Chamberlin, part of lots 3, Charlevoix, $125.
Warren Thompson and wife to James Cross, e ½ of n ½, 34-34-7, $500.
John Jaworowski and wife to Mary Johnson, e ½ of se ¼, 30-33-8, $200.
Wm. Meller and wife to Wm. A. Lewis, 2 acres, 32-34-8, $400.
G. H. Cole and wife to John Oliver, e ½ of n ½, 3-33-5, $800.
Geo. Cook formerly to Ella C. Gates, n ½ of ne ¼, 32-34-8, $600.
Sarah Chandler to Sidney R. Smith, 50 acres, 32-34-8, $125.
John Nicholls et al. to G. W. Howe, lots 122 and 123, North Income, $125.
John Nicholls and wife to Thomas Mercier, s ½ of lot 1, 36-34-8, $600.
Wm. Mellor and wife to Fred. Pres. Sec. Bogue (4), lot in Bogue village, $50.

Business Notices.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally. It acts directly upon the blood and the mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c. For sale by Dr. Crouter.

Coffee sugar 10c, granulated 11c, at B. See's.

Upright, Emrey & Co. seem to take special delight in pleasing the ladies. They have just received an invoice of ladies' neck wear, which surpasses everything ever before brought before the public.

In your rush to buy Boots or Shoes don't forget that B. See keeps a full line at remarkably low prices.

A new lot of ruled paper for shipping bills and warehouse receipts, just received at the JOURNAL office.

A large assortment of Germantown, Shetland, and Saxony yarns; also a full line of zephyrs and knitting silks, at E. M. Clark's.

Colored card board in sheets—a new stock, all colors, just received at the JOURNAL office.

Ask Upright, Emrey & Co. to show you those new Flexible Stiff Hats which they are selling for $1.25.

The JOURNAL will be on sale at the news counter of O. B. Weed & Co for five cents.

If you want a tony dress hat, go to E. M. Clark's.

Marseilles linen letter and note heads, something very fine, at the JOURNAL office.

Go to Upright, Emrey & Co.'s and buy a pound of butter for 20 cents.

Business men in want of stationery will please call at the JOURNAL office. If we don't have on hand what you want, we can get it for you on short notice.

E. M. Clark has the most complete line of gents' furnishing goods in town.

Three sizes ruled bill heads, fine quality of paper, on hand at the JOURNAL office.

A new line of Dress Goods, Ginghams, and Prints, at B. See's.

JOSEPH HYLAND,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.,

Boiler Maker,

Sheet-Iron Worker,

and manufacturer of

Hyland's Patent Fireman.

Dealer in all kinds of

SECOND-HAND MACHINERY.

Heavy blacksmithing of all kinds, and Repairing of boilers promptly attended to.

HALL'S

Catarrh Cure

Is Recommended by Physicians!

$100 REWARD FOR A CASE WE CANNOT CURE WITH THIS MEDICINE!

We manufacture and sell it upon a positive guarantee that it will cure any form of Catarrh, from a common cold in the head to a single instance.

It is unlike any other Catarrh remedy, as it is taken internally, acting upon the blood. If you are troubled with this distressing disease, ask your Druggist for it, and secure an interest in a cure. If he does not keep it, we will send you a trial package, free, upon receipt of stamp.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.

DR. CROUTER, Agt., Charlevoix. 7

BOARD by the Day or Week.

AND

WARM MEALS AT ALL HOURS.

Also Tobacco and Cigars.

Prices reasonable. W. S. ROBINSON, Up. Bridge St. House, Charlevoix.

FOR SALE

or Rent.

My butcher shop can be purchased cheap, or leased for a term of years by the right party. It can be taken furnished or unfurnished. Everything convenient, and all the tools and appliances necessary to a first-class

Meat Market.

Poor health the reason for wanting to get out of the business.

A. J. McLEOD.

JOHN NICHOLLS,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.,

Manufacturer of and Dealer in

HARDWOOD AND PINE

Lumber!

ALSO

Dressed Lumber, Oar Blades,

WAGON TONGUES,

Shingles, Lath, &c.

Lumber Sawed & Bills Filled

TO ORDER.

Envelopes furnished and printed on short notice at the JOURNAL office.

HUNTING OWLS IN MISSOURI.

BY J. C. SCHOENEBERG.

You, who are skilled in hunting fowls,
Know you how they capture owls?
No? Then wait a bit and see
How 'tis done in Missouri.

Well, they start out for the woods,
Having no explosive goods;
Nothing of the kind, you know,
Nothing but the jim jackaw.

Now they stop out on a tree,
Where the owl thinks to be;
With this one to scare with fear
Round his eye their course they steer.

And the owl sees, as is right,
To keep the matter in his sight;
Onward still the hunter's bound—
The owl his head turns round and round!

Well, the consequence one knows—
So, at least, the story goes—
Keeping time out upon the string
Till his head quite off they wring!

IN SPITE OF HERSELF.

BY HELEN.

"Uncle Morton, I do wish you would drop the subject of Randall Whitney now and forever. If you are tired of me, just say so, and I will pack my trunk yet to-night, and go to Aunt Barbara's." And the glow deepened on Ethel Death's face; her brown eyes grew almost black, with little smoldering gleams of fire shining in their depths. She had been given into Uncle Morton's care at the early age of 3 years, and in all the eighteen years that she had lived with him, he had never lost her in such a passion. The good old man was frightened, both at the girl's anger and at her threat of leaving the old homestead.

"Well! well! Ethel, child, don't get so angry. Of course you needn't marry Randall Whitney unless you choose, for there is no compulsion about the matter, at all; I only mentioned that he expected to pay us a visit this summer, and that I should like to have you treat him civilly. I am sorry if I said any thing to hurt your feelings, Ethel," said Mr. Morton, walking nervously up and down the broad piazza of the Morton farm-house.

"I am not angry with you, uncle, but I have grown tired of hearing Randall Whitney's name; and if he is coming here this summer, you can hire Dorothy Mason, and I will go to Aunt Barbara's while he is here. I have been wanting to visit her for some time, and this will be a good chance."

Uncle Morton paused in his walk, and looked down at the young girl as she sat on the step pulling a rose to pieces, leaf by leaf, and a very pretty picture she made. The clambering rose-bush, with its wealth of foliage and its buds just bursting into bloom, formed a pleasing background for the fresh, sweet face, with the frank brown eyes and waving masses of lustrous brown hair.

"Why, Ethel, how can I spare you just now?" cried her uncle in real distress, "with the harvest just coming on, the summer's fruit to look after, and the dairy to be taken care of! Not now, Ethel, not now. I will write to him not to come until fall; will that do?"

Ethel laughed outright.

"You dear old uncle! It is a shame that you should be so anxious to keep me to your own house; but I do so much want to have the house without visitors this summer."

"Well, girlie, have it as you please. I will write Randall this very evening not to come until fall. Bless me! we can't have you going off to Aunt Barbara's now. No, indeed!" And bustling into the house, Uncle Morton called for a lump, and immediately set about writing a letter to Randall Whitney. A glimpse of the old gentleman's letter to the nephew he had fondly endowed will explain the situation of affairs as well, or perhaps better than anything we could say.

"My Dear Randall: I had anticipated a great deal of pleasure from the visit you promised to make us this summer. Though your father and I were some time ago, I have not seen you always were friends, much boy, and I am very sorry that I have to ask you to defer your visit until fall. My niece, Ethel Dean, who has been my housekeeper since the death of my wife, refuses to leave me, as was at the farm house this summer. Between us, my dear boy, I do not trust out the lass, but let you the little truth of the matter. This fall, she is going away on a visit, then I shall certainly look for you. By the way, do you know of any likely young fellow who would come out here to work? I keep about twenty cows and sell the milk at a close by factory, some three miles distant, and I need some one to drive back and forth from dark to day. If you know of a steady, trusty young man who would like such a place, send him out, and be sure to come yourself about the 1st of September.

"Hoping you may be well, remain, a relative, your friend, JAS. MORTON."

"There, Ethel, do you think that is plain enough?" and he tossed the letter to Ethel, who came to him from the mount, light, her dark hair dancing with glee, and smiling about her forehead in tiny rings.

"Oh! uncle! he will think I am a crusty-old-old maid, and that I rule you and your house with a rod of iron, the girl cried, "but what need I care, anything so I don't come to see him, with his proud city ways; yes, that is all right, uncle. He will not be apt to bother us soon, especially while I am here," and with a merry laugh she gave her article "good-night" kiss, and went up to her own room.

John Morton and Richard Whitney had been schoolmates and "chums" in their early years, and warm friends during the dawning dignity of manhood. In time, they were both married, and while "Dick," as he was familiarly called, went to a distant city, and engaged in the mercantile business, Jack took up the occupation of a farmer. "Pa," young men were often spoken of as twins, though there was no tie of blood between them.

"But if we are ever blessed with children," they said "we will have the families united by marriage." No children ever came to John Morton's home, except Ethel, the daughter of his only sister, who, in dying, left her orphan child to his care. When Ethel was 12 years old, Mrs. Morton died, and on the shoulders of the young girl fell the care of her uncle's home.

Servants were employed as in her Aunt's time to do the heavy work, but Ethel, despite her tender years, had personal supervision of the household department, and soon proved herself to be a capital manager of affairs belonging to that domain. Ten years previous to the opening of our story, Richard Whitney died, leaving an only son, Randall. The young man was not aware of the existence of Ethel Dean, much less of the plan talked over by his father and John Morton, to have him marry the young lady some time in the future. Randall had succeeded his father in business, and was summer, weary of the careless round of care, tired of the heat and confusion of the city, he remembered the promise he had made to old Uncle Morton, and he determined to spend a few weeks at the farm-house. All needful preparations were completed, and he was on the eve of starting, when Mr. Morton's letter was received.

"Bright-bye!" said he, when he had read the characteristic epistle through twice. "The poor old man does not have a very pleasant home, I'll warrant. Even the sum of his letter, I imagine Miss Ethel Dean to be a crabbed old maid, who, to use a slang phrase, "runs the ranch."

So he sent an immediate reply to Mr. Morton's letter, stating that it would suit him just as well to make the proposed visit later in the season, and he had found a young man that he hoped would suit Mr. Morton. He could recommend the young fellow as being trusty and of respectable family, and he would be on hand some time during the next week.

Randall Whitney's letter was received at the Morton farm-house on Tuesday, and on Thursday of the next week, as Ethel was busy in the front-yard tying up a refractory rose-bush, the click of the gate warned her of the approach of some one. "Well, I wonder what he has got to sell, or of course he is agent for something or another," was the girl's thought as a young man dressed in a serviceable suit of dark grey and carrying a valise came up the flower-bordered path.

"Is this where Mr. Morton lives?" asked the stranger, lifting his broad-rimmed straw hat, and bowing with the graceful ease that comes only with true politeness.

"Yes, sir," answered Ethel, stepping down from her elevated position on the three-legged stool "you will find Mr. Morton sitting on the piazza."

"I thinks," said the young man, with a look of evident admiration of the form of a sweet face laid children in the depths of a capacious sun-bonnet, took his way in the direction of Uncle Morton.

Busy with her work Ethel had almost forgotten the presence of a stranger at the house, when she heard her uncle calling to her. "Now, what's wanting, said she to herself, as half petulantly she dropped her pruning shears and ball of twine. "My opinion is some wonderful labor-saving invention, I suppose." But no simple in miniature of a washing machine, or automatic barrel churn, no self-operating wringer, or double-reversible-back-action-clothes-treading-board met her gaze. Only the gentlemanly-appearing young man quietly talking to her Uncle Morton.

"Ethel, this is the young man Mr. Whitney spoke of in his letter, my niece, Ethel Dean, Mr. Fields." A surprised look crossed the face of the stranger for a moment, across the stranger's features, but in his polite, deferential bow was scarcely a trace of the surprise from Ethel. "Now, girlie," they was "I have kept Mr. Fields in the hall, much less of the plan talked over by his father and John Morton, to have him marry the young lady some time in the future,

THE JOURNAL.

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

Around the County.

Springvale.

The thermometer at 92 in the shade one day last week.

A social hop at Ben. Burgess' last week. All report a jovial time.

Daniel Wagner has purchased a horse and wagon.

Don't go west, but settle in Springvale, where a little labor and capital will soon find you a home.

Wm. Adams has proved up his claim on his homestead in this township.

Farmers are harvesting their spring wheat and oats in this locality.

The young people of this locality are matrimonially affected of late, in Springvale can record a number of marriages in the past few weeks. We think we are free from all danger, for everybody knows we are horrid ugly.

Now is the time of year when the "path master" spends his odd time cutting fallen timber out of the road.

Frank Helms recently had the misfortune to buy a balky horse, but retrieved the beast to the dealer.

Mr. Albert Madlem has closed his school for the summer term. They are now but two schools in session in this township. JACQUES.

South Arm.

A slight frost occurred on the 17th, but the weather has been very warm, with occasional showers, since.

Mr. Romney closed his school on Friday, and Mrs. Deline on Saturday last.

Messrs. Samuel and Henry Brown were guests of their sister, Mrs. M. A. Deline, on Monday.

Mrs. and Miss Cole, of Bay Springs, visited relatives at South Arm recently.

A bright-eyed girl opened her eyes for the first time at John Roe's on Sunday, Aug. 17th.

"And the babe that is born on Sabbath day
Shall be bonnie and bonnieee, w'ee one I say."

The genial senior editor of the Enterprise, E. N. Clink, with his family, were visiting friends in the county recently.

Messrs. Haskell and Olney, of Ann Arbor, and Henderson, of Detroit, were fishing in Intermediate lake recently. They gave Rev. H. C. Seefield, of Echo, a call during their trip.

A telephone is in operation in East Jordan. For the benefit of your readers who are as ignorant as we were, we will describe the process: A person holds another and sends a message to a third, and so on until it reaches the one desired to hear. It might prove more successful if women were allowed to manipulate the wires, for their voices are more penetrating.

F. A. N.

A Description of the Person of Jesus Christ.

"This was found in an ancient manuscript, which was sent by Publius Lentulus, President of Judea, to the Senate of Rome:

There lives at this time, in Judea, a man of singular character whose name is Jesus Christ. The barbarians esteem him a prophet, but his followers adore him as the intermediate offspring of the immortal God. He is endowed with such unparalleled virtue as to call back the dead from their graves, and to heal every kind of disease with a word or a touch.

"His form is tall and elegantly shaped, his aspect amiable and reverend; his hair flows in beautiful shades, which so united color cab much, falling into graceful curls below his ears, agreeably couching on his shoulders, and parting on the crown of his head, like the headdress of the sect of the Nazarites. His forehead is smooth, and his cheeks without a spot, save that lovely red; his nose and mouth are formed with exquisite symmetry; his beard is thick, and suitable to the hair of his head, reaching a little below his chin, and parted in the middle like a fork; his eyes are bright, clear and serene.

"He reprimes with majesty, counsels with mildness and invites with the most tender and persuasive language. His whole address, whether word or deed, being elegant, brave, and strictly characteristic of an exalted a being. No man has ever seen him laugh, but the whole world has frequently beheld him weep; and so persuasive are his tears that the multitude cannot withhold theirs from joining in sympathy with him. He is very modest, temperate and wise.

"In short, whatever this phenomenon may be in the end, he seems at present a man of excellent beauty and divine perfections, every way surpassing the children of men."

The Corn Crop for Twenty Years.

The following figures show the annual production of wheat and corn of the United States for the past twenty years:

Year.	Wheat, Bushels.	Corn, Bushels.
1863	175,377,000	377,677,000
1864	160,695,000	330,265,000
1865	148,832,000	378,818,000
1866	134,809,000	867,080,000
1867	172,445,000	706,250,000
1868	224,946,000	906,037,000
1869	287,745,000	1,094,235,000
1870	205,696,000	1,094,755,000
1871	330,732,000	930,189,000
1872	249,987,000	1,092,719,000
1873	281,254,000	1,015,274,000
1874	289,314,000	850,149,000
1875	292,136,000	1,342,009,000
1876	364,032,000	1,141,776,000
1877	364,128,000	1,342,594,000
1878	420,122,000	1,388,218,000
1879	448,756,000	1,547,301,000
1880	459,479,000	1,717,434,000
1881	383,241,000	1,194,019,000
1882	505,183,000	1,624,614,000
1883	512,765,000	1,719,067,000
Average 20 years		1,271,498,000
Average 10 years		1,013,520,000

PRIVATE BANKANFILE.

Why It Is That Its Feeds Lonesome. The Officers in the Offices of a Grateful Government.

(R. J. Burdette in Philadelphia Times.)

Somehow Private Bankanfile always were the expression of a lonesome man three years in four. There is a wandering roll of his eyes, a searching glance, as of a man seeking for something he hasn't exactly lost, and never expects to find.

But when I met him the other day there was a glad look in his eye, and he grasped my had eagerly.

"You must be here on the 29th," he said, gayly; "the old One Hundred and Eighty-seventh is going to have a reunion. I'll see all the old boys; gallant old fellows I haven't met since '65."

There was nothing lonesome about Bankanfile now. Civilian as I was, I rejoiced at the prospect of his meeting his old friends.

"It was a splendid regiment," I remarked. "The old One Hundred and Eighty-seventh made a gallant record. Where's Gen. De Bespaconi now?"

"Oh, he's Collector of Internal Revenue."

"So he is; I had forgotten. And Col. Edelboy?"

"He's Postmaster."

"Sure enough. And Maj. Kampsnail?"

"He's Sheriff."

"And Capt. Tompion?"

"United States Consul to—Gitta Percha, I believe it is."

"And Lieut. Col. Bombshep?"

"United States Marshal."

"And Capt. Tinabrif?"

"He is a Judge of the United States Court."

"Oh, yes; and Quartermaster Saltbone?"

"He was in the Treasury Department until last week."

"And where is he now?"

"They don't know," said Private Bankanfile, evasively. "They think he is in Canada, but they haven't found him yet."

"Ah, yes; and where are the other officers of your regiment?"

"In the Legislature; all except Surgeon Greensnash—he is in Congress—and Adjutant Teashun, who is in the Pension Bureau."

"What are you doing?" I asked.

"I am shipping-clerk down here at Hide & Tallow's, sah"—with a troubled look—"they won't want me after the 1st of June; they have to make a place for old Tallow's nephew. But I'll find something, I reckon. I'm never out of a place very long. Come in and see us when we get together on the 29th, won't you?" and all the trouble died out of his face at the thought of meeting the old boys again.

I looked at him as he limped away. His gait is ungraceful, because he has a stiff knee—stiff as a cane. It was shattered at Antietam. The bullet went crashing into it when he ran back to pick up and save the regimental flag that had fallen from the dead hands of the Color Sergeant.

But I wondered no longer that Private Bankanfile seemed lonely. He was thinking, perhaps, of his comrades, the other privates in his regiment. There were several private soldiers in the army. Bankanfile, whom I know, was one. The name of the other one has escaped me. Nor do I know where he is. He may be dead. Perhaps he is married. Something has happened to him, certainly. I looked for him in the Legislature, but his Captain tells me he is not there. I seek him in Congress, but his Colonel tells me he has not seen him nor heard of him since last election. I miss him in the Cabinet. He doesn't appear to be Consul to any place.

And yet, if he would only come forward and show himself, a grateful country has remembered him. He can secure a farm of 160 acres in the far West, after the railroad has secured all the best sections, twenty miles from the nearest postoffice, twice as far from water and as far as a railway train can run in a day from a coal bank or forest, on precisely the same terms as are accorded to a man who has been in this land fifteen minutes. It is a great country, and the private soldier should appreciate it. And undoubtedly he does—in a quiet way. He does not make much fuss about it. And really there isn't very much for him to grow enthusiastic about.

But the private soldier, though indeed he is exceedingly rare and marvelous only scarce at intervals, is not entirely lost. It will rejoice the hearts of his anxious friends to learn that his absence has been noted. People are inquiring for him. Eminent statesmen are looking him up. Distinguished Congressmen, who are not usually certain of a good book," are after him. Great men who have positively "gone out of politics" for good, unless the voice of the people should imperatively call them back to public life, are seeking the lost soldier in his retirement. The time of the quadrennial reunion draweth nigh. Also, the year of the national convention. In the days gone by, when the private soldier was more numerous than today, very nearly a thousand of him were required to make one Colonel. More than ninety times as many are sometimes requisite to the election of a member of Congress and to make a President.

Therefore he will be found. He will be dragged from his barking place. If he has not been seen at the polls by 4 p. m. the General's own carriage will come after him. It will not come after him again for another four years. But it will come for him then.

And we rejoice, too, in the thought that the time is come. One day the private soldier will shine resplendent as a blazing planet against the nebulous background of half-forgotten field and line officers. It has been ever the fate of the private soldier. Napoleon is dead and all his marshals are dead. But the private soldier who fought under the "Little Corporal" at Waterloo, is he not found in every State? The "Iron Duke" is dead, but does not the last surviving soldier of the "Guards" die some place nearly every month? Washington is dead, but his bodyservant, is not his name Legion, of Legion county? And so soon as the last General who fought in the War of the Rebellion will pass away, the last Colonel, much against his will, must die. Majors and Captains will join the innumerable caravan; but the last surviving private soldier of every regiment never, never, never will never leave us but will live embalmed in the perennial paragraph: "Till sun shall rise and set no more."

The Organ Baby.

There is another kind of little creature that is carried out with barrel organs in London; its lot is thoughtlessly made far worse than that of the monkey, yet we know its nightly rest is not in the shed, but in the kitchen where the macaroni hangs, where the men smoke by the hearth, where the women gossip in Italian, taking off their flat linen head-dresses, and hugging their babies against short skirts and bodices as tight as a sailor's. Occasionally, of our anxiety is the organ baby. Who that walks through London streets has not seen it lying like an inanimate bundle upon the top of the organ, or a little older, crowing from the bracket on the bandstand as the end of the "roughened piano-organ? Where are its brains? Will it grow up deaf, or will it shout, haunted all life long by an atmosphere of noise? Has custom become second nature to those that hear organs all day? Has the baby, stamped on the organ, an inherited knack of not caring? Will it grow up to look and understand, and sleep like other children? Or will it grow up at all? We can conceive the monkey getting used and tearing the organ, and scattering the crowd, if he were condemned to lie with his head against it all day. But what can the baby do?—*Chambers' Journal.*

The following paragraphs set up by an apprentice, are printed without correcting, which will explain any inaccuracies the reader may find:

The fact was never more apparent than this season that this region is especially favored over not only any other part of Michigan, but many localities in other states which have been known as superior agricultural districts. Throughout southern Michigan, the entire length of New York, and through the best parts of Canada, the fruit have nearly ruined crops, wheat is small and rusty, corn is drowned and yellow potatoes are rotting in the hill, the "mighty pumpkin" are decimated decayed, wondrous bubbles are rampant in many section while our crops passed, and everything looks fine. How different the picture here. Let us pass through any portion of the famed Traverse region and we find fields of corn that promise yield, and all crops yet sound, thrifty and good, all growing and promising abundant yields. There are natural causes for all this, we have a soil, which although rich and productive, absorbs no noxious exhalants, and freshets are therefore impossible. Our exhausters report fresh southerly Michigan last week; and the fact is suggested to us that we are freer from demanding freets than any other part of Michigan the recent season of this statement. The Almighty gave to us bountily all the elements of natural perfection a section so favored would be an ideal El Dorado, an Eden. But we consider these matters, also, in the selection for such a home as these are the conditions of which they have a decided bearing but what the real by the publication of lath shoots and speculators. We live in a region favored in all that makes agriculture successful and life pleasant, and we are in receipt of more yet by many of those who are not so blessed.—Sentinel

Although the great telegraph strike has ended in the virtual defeat of the strikers, it is probable that the lesson will not be lost upon others with benefits. The agitation has served to call public attention to abuses, which have long existed, and which were the inciting cause of the strike. It is fair to presume that the managers of the telegraph companies will see these instances manifestations of these abuses; and that they will, of their own motion, remedy them. Such attention, it is also fair to presume that they will see no time in taking such steps as are necessary to remedy the evils complain of. A corporation which is able to pay large dividends on half a hundred millions of watered stock, should certainly be able to pay its employes fair wages. The work demanded is often very arduous, and for some classes of telegraph service a high degree of intelligence and trustworthiness is requisite. These qualities should certainly be well compensated, when found; and as a matter of self-interest, if for no other motive, the Western Union company would do well to organize its scale of wages on a basis of from $25 to $50 in place of from $10 to $30 per month.

J. MILO EATON,

DEALER IN

REAL ESTATE

OF ALL KINDS.

Houses and Lots for Sale

IN THE MOST DESIRABLE PARTS OF CHARLEVOIX.

WILD LANDS AND IMPROVED FARMS

FOR SALE IN ALL PARTS OF THE COUNTY.

Abstracts of Title Furnished on Short Notice.

Represents the

Best Insurance Companies.

OFFICE ON BRIDGE STREET. ESTABLISHED IN 1875.

L. D. BARTHOLOMEW,

DEALER IN

Hardware,

FARM IMPLEMENTS, ETC.

Charlevoix, Mich.

THIS IS THE SAME

OLD FOX

OF BY-GONE YEARS.

And he is, this spring and summer, giving the hounds a hard run to catch him. They are all after him, in full cry, but he distances them all.

The old Reliable Establishment in Charlevoix

Is full to overflowing with the most complete assortment of

DRESS GOODS, CLOTHING,

Boots and Shoes,

Hats and Caps, Gents' Goods,

Ladies' Goods, Crockery, Glassware, Carpets,

GROCERIES, PROVISIONS,

FLOUR AND FEED,

And you can't guess anything we haven't got

FRESH.

Our sales thus far this year are far in excess of the same time a year ago, and are daily increasing, which attests the popularity of our establishment.

REMEMBER

We deliver promptly all goods to steamers, stages, private houses or resorts, and we give our customers prompt attention and perfect satisfaction.

COME AND SEE US.

Yours,

AMOS FOX

A FINE STOCK OF

Letter, Note, and Bill Heads

At the Journal office.

THE CHARLEVOIX JOURNAL.

NUMBER 8. CHARLEVOIX, MICH.: THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 6, 1883. $1.50 PER YEAR.

THE JOURNAL is published every Thursday morning, BY CHAS. J. STRANG. Office over T. D. Smith's grocery, CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

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Has just received a fresh lot of

Fruit and Vegetables

at his store near the bridge.

All kinds of fruit and vegetables in their season. Nuts, candies, pop, ginger ale, etc., always on hand. Call and see me. West side Bridge St.

ESTABLISHED 1872. STORE OPEN NIGHT AND DAY.

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HEADQUARTERS FOR

DRUGS, MEDICINES, STATIONERY,

PAINTS, OILS, AND FANCY GOODS.

None but Reliable Medicine used in the Preparation of Prescriptions.

A. J. McLEOD

Keeps on hand at his

Meat Market

Everything usually kept in

A First-Class Establishment.

The highest market price in cash paid for

Hides, Pelts & Fat Stock.

JOHN NICHOLLS,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.,

Manufacturer of and Dealer in

HARDWOOD AND PINE

LUMBER!

ALSO

Dressed Lumber, Oar Blades, WAGON TONGUES, Shingles, Lath, &c.

Lumber Sawed & Bills Filled TO ORDER.

TO COFFEE DRINKERS.

LEVERING'S

Roasted Coffees

Are the Best Coffees of America.

ONLY SOLD IN POUND PACKAGES.

Always full weight.

Absolutely pure in quality.

Warranted to please.

All the Boyne City grocers keep them

Try Levering's Coffees.

JOSEPH HYLAND,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.,

Boiler Maker,

Sheet-Iron Worker,

and manufacturer of

Hyland's Patent Fireman,

Dealer in all kinds of

SECOND-HAND MACHINERY.

Heavy blacksmithing of all kinds, and repairing of boilers promptly attended to.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The advertiser having been permanently cured of that dread disease, Consumption, by a simple remedy, is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure. To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used, (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure cure for Consumption, Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, and all throat and lung affections. Parties wishing the prescription, will please address, Rev. E. A. WILSON, 154 Penn. St., Williamsburgh, N. Y.

NECESSITY IS THE MOTHER OF INVENTION.

And such does the saying prove true, when a simple remedy is found to be the inventor's cherished object. Such is the case when a certain chemist discovered a simple remedy for making the weak strong and healthy. Address, including 4 3c. stamps, VIGOR & CO., 12 Bleecker St., N. Y.

ERRORS OF YOUTH.

A GENTLEMAN who suffered for years from nervous debility, premature decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to his fellows the receipt and some directions for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers desiring to profit by the advertiser's experience can do so by addressing in perfect confidence, JOHN H. REEVES, STATION D., New York.

ATTORNEYS.

CRUCKSHANK & CRIER, Attorneys at Law. Office in Hotchkiss Block, Charlevoix, Mich. A. S. CRUCKSHANK. C. J. CRIER.

FRED W. MAYNE, Attorney and Counselor at Law. Real Estate business promptly attended to. MONEY TO LOAN.

H. A. JEBNEY, Attorney and Counselor at Law. Office in United States Hotel, Boyne City, Mich.

J. MILO EATON, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

NORTON & KEAT, Attorneys at Law. Office opposite U. S. Hotel, Boyne, Mich.

OSCAR F. WAGNER, Attorney and Solicitor, Notary Public and Circuit Court Commissioner.

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BANK OF CHARLEVOIX. Capital (100,000. Transacts a general banking business, receives on deposit, collects drafts, buys and sells real estate, and endorsed notes for more than above amount, loans money on first mortgages, forwards and domestic exchanges. REYNOLDS & BROWN.

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FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH. Sunday services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. in Burton's Opera Hall. Sunday school at close of morning service. Prayer meeting every Thursday evening at 7:30 in the school house. A. F. VANATTA, pastor.

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SECRET SOCIETIES.

G. A. R.—Baxter Post No. 110, meets second and fourth Saturday in each month, at Odd Fellows hall.

I. O. O. F.—Charlevoix Lodge No. 362, meets every Friday evening, at Odd Fellows' hall.

I. O. O. F.—Bonton Lake Lodge No. 293, meets every Wednesday evening, in their hall, over Cyrignl, Emery & Co.'s.

I. O. L.—True Blues No. 187, meet Saturday on or before full moon, in Odd Fellows hall.

MASONIC.—Charlevoix Lodge No. 386, meets Tuesday on or before full moon. Hall over postoffice.

A. BUTLERS, Secretary. A. R. CURRIER, W. M.

Merchants' & Farmers' Bank,

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G. S. THOMAS, Cashier.

Fountain City House,

E. B. LAPHAM, Proprietor.

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United States Hotel,

GEO. W. CHILDS, Proprietor.

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House thoroughly refitted and refurnished.

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AND

Fine Confectionery.

Best in Charlevoix.

D. S. WAY & CO.

CRUCKSHANK & CRIER, Attorneys at Law, Charlevoix, Mich. Conveyancers and Notaries. OSCAR F. WAGNER, Notary Public. OSCAR F. UPRIGHT, Deputy Register.

A new copy, alive.

THE CHARLEVOIX JOURNAL.

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.: THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 6, 1883.

Business Directory.

AN ENIGMA.

For the Journal.

There is a tree whose branches far outspread,
And bent in beauty over the traveler's head.
The number of its branches, are Ninty-fifty-fifty,
Are twelve, on each one thirty leaves unfold.

One side of each is black as night;
The other polished silver white.
Now tell us, what's the meaning of this tree;
And when the moon of June begins to wane?

'Tis well if you can tell the riddle over,
And read the leaves, so fair and fated here,
Call to us, then, your solution, if you can,
A dime, prepaid, this time, pay for one.

G. F. WISNER.

A Democratic Opinion of Free Passes.

In the Lansing Journal of Aug. 23 is a letter from Mr. Geo. P. Sanford (for more than ten years editor of that paper, and a thorough and effective political manager) concerning the pledge of the democratic and greenback parties to oppose free passes, and to reduce expenses of state government. Mr. Sanford's position in state politics, and his thorough knowledge of political history, gives his utterances a force and value not exceeded by any other writer. We print the letter in full, as follows:

To the Editor of the Lansing Journal:

In a recent number of the Detroit Evening News I noticed an editorial article in which it was stated that the democrats and greenbackers in their last campaign in this state, and the last year were outspoken in their denunciation of the practice of public officials accepting free railroad passes and of the illegal ten-cent mileage charge, and that a sharp demand was made by the parties named for a reduction of useless offices, and for a general and sweeping reduction of expenditures, appropriations, and taxation in this state. Please grant me a brief space in your columns to unequivocally endorse this statement of the News as historically correct. There can be no honest or intelligent dispute about it. The platform of the greenback state convention, held at Grand Rapids on the 23d of August, last year, at which a state ticket was nominated, states explicitly that that party will support no man for any office who is not pledged against the free railroad pass abuse. The democratic state convention, held on the same day at Jackson, voiced the demand of the democratic party that stricter economy should be practiced in the administration of state affairs; by using up the large balance left in the treasury for many years by the republicans, to be loaned to favorite banks at a low rate of interest. In this congressional district, the democratic convention which nominated Judge Winans for congress, declared that any member of congress who would accept a free railroad pass was unfit to be a congressman. The identical resolution was adopted by the last March declared against the abuse of free passes. This doctrine of opposition to free passes has been proclaimed again and again by the democratic and greenback parties of this state, and must be regarded as a cardinal principle of their political creed.

The unlawful ten-cent mileage charge was denounced by every press, paper and from every platform in the state where the combination campaign found support. Detroit Free Press notably did splendid work of this sort. The demand for a sweeping reduction of appropriations and taxation was, as the News says, a leading feature of the combination campaign last fall. It was voiced by every newspaper and political speaker whom it was my fortune to meet or hear of in that somewhat memorable campaign. From the stump and in the columns of the Journal I myself repeatedly required the people that if we were successful it would result in a reduction of taxation amounting to $1,000,000 in the two years to come.

These facts are too well known to be denied even if anybody wanted to deny them. And I hope nobody wants to deny them. The democratic position is well known upon this whole matter. The greenback position is not less clearly defined nor less known. The two parties declared themselves unequivocally upon these matters last year, and I venture to predict that they will do so next year. Free railroad passes to public officials, unlawful charges upon the state treasury, an extravagant expenditure of money by public officials, and consequent unnecessary taxation, are evils that the democratic and greenback parties will, in my opinion, repudiate next year as they did last. Nothing has happened to mitigate their abomination of those abuses, and I think nothing is likely to happen to dimin-ish their abhorrence of them. A republican majority in both houses of the legislature relieved the combination party of the responsibility for the failure to secure the desired reforms at their hands during the late legislative session. The reforms desired cannot be expected of a republican legislature. But if a legislature can be elected with a majority of democrats and greenbackers in both houses, and if then a sweeping reduction of useless offices, high salaries, and extravagant appropriations is not obtained, then will the people be indeed betrayed. No well-informed person can doubt for a moment that the rank and file of the opposition parties in this state are honest and in earnest in their demand for the reforms mentioned. And I have not the slightest doubt that they will reiterate their demand for them in the next state canvass in terms not to be misunderstood. It will be time enough to charge the democratic and greenback parties with infidelity to these demands for reform when they have organized, nominated, or declared any official discovered of there. Waste of the public money, and the rapacious extortion of monopoly are two evils which the people of this state are determined to oppose until they are overcome. GEO. P. SANFORD.

A Monarch's Prerogative.

New York sun.

The fact that the government steamer Dispatch has been employed of late as a pleasure yacht by the ladies of President Arthur's family, has not been much commented upon by the press, but we think it has none the less been considered with serious attention by the people.

The Dispatch belongs to the navy, and has frequently been used as a pleasure yacht by President Arthur. Such use is proper and unjustifiable. The vessel was paid for out of public treasury, and is maintained for the necessities of the navy. She ought at once to be laid up, so that the expense of running her may be saved. There is no navy which all hands have to employ her as a lion, and there is no station which can justify such an act.

But when in the absence of the President, the ladies of his family take possession of a government vessel, "to idle about and cruise and running expenses all paid out of the treasury, and when they convert it into a pleasure yacht for their convenience and amusement, they take for themselves that which is not theirs, that which they might most scrupulously to avoid taking, and that which the Free Press thought, if necessary, to command them not to take.

In England and other monarchical countries, where the monarch is supposed to be the whole government, and where everything belongs to him and not to the people, it is thought proper to make such use of public vessels; but in this country a different system has prevailed. By law the President receives a fixed salary, and there are certain emoluments provided for him, such as a house, a garden, and servants, and these are also for the use of his family; but when he goes beyond the limits of the law and sets up a sort of royal prerogative entitling him to take the public vessels of the country, and to appropriate them for his own personal entertainment and gratification, he commits a wrong which injures him and discredits his exalted station.

While the republican papers explain the business outlook and find one over-production, another some other cause, and each a different cause for business troubles, it is manifest that strikes and bankruptcies, whether due to one cause or another, whether the grounds for striking are just or unjust, are not wholesome indications. What if it be over-production? Here are valuable markets at their hands during the late legislative session. The reforms desired cannot be expected of a republican legislature. But if a legislature can be elected with a majority of democrats and greenbackers in both houses, and if then a sweeping reduction of useless offices, high salaries, and extravagant appropriations is not obtained, then will the people be indeed betrayed. No well-informed person can doubt for a moment that the rank and file of the opposition parties in this state are honest and in earnest in their demand for the reforms mentioned. And I have not the slightest doubt that they will reiterate their demand for them in the next state canvass in terms not to be misunderstood. It will be time enough to charge the democratic and greenback parties with infidelity to these demands for reform when they have organized, nominated, or declared any official discovered of there. Waste of the public money, and the rapacious extortion of monopoly are two evils which the people of this state are determined to oppose until they are overcome. GEO. P. SANFORD.

A Republican's Opinion.

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Tariff Reform.

A republican paper at the national capital, in speaking of the Hill-Randolph-Morrison, says that unless the president and cabinet evince a more earnest determination to bring official thieves and defaulters to justice, the people will shortly begin the old rallying cry for "retrenchment and reform," and a political tidal wave, akin to the one that swamped Grantism in 1874, will roll over the country next year. By watching the course of events a few months more, the author of the appeal will be thoroughly prepared to sympathize with the outshoots proprietor of a hand organ who spent twelve hours in grinding out music before a deaf and dumb asylum. *Lansing Journal.*

THE JOURNAL

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, — MICHIGAN.

THE NEWS CONDENSED.

THE JAVA HORROR.

The Greatest Disaster of Modern Times—75,000 People Perish in Roaring Waves, Smoking Fire, or Suffocating Ashes.

The terrible disaster eruption in Java and the subsequent inundation by tidal wave of the Sunda islands, on the 27th of August, will give the Singalese additional horror of the awful terror. Further particulars of the death and destruction in the Sunda islands show that the disaster was even more appalling than the first dispatches from Batavia reported. At seven Sunday the eruptions and shocks were supposed to have ceased, but at midnight, just as the 27th began, a tidal wave from the direction of the Indian ocean, suddenly burst upon the shore, and in a few minutes it became a roaring torrent, sweeping everything before it. Here and there a few houses, built on the hillsides, were spared, but the rest of the town is covered with the wreck of a river. The waters rushed up the river Tjiberoem, and flooded the country for miles, sweeping everything before them. Here,

THE JOURNAL.

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

Annual School Meeting.

The annual school meeting at the school house was called to order by Mr. E. Carpenter, moderator, at 8 o'clock Monday evening, about 80 taxpayers being present. Minutes of last meeting, and reports of receipts and expenditures were read by Mr. Eaton.

The receipts and expenditures for the year were as follows:

RECEIPTS

Money on hand Sept. 1, 1882	$151 75
Received from one mill tax	182 29
Received from primary school interest fund	208 94
Received from tuition of nonresiding pupils	31 25
Received from district taxes for all purposes	1,700 00
Received from all other sources	24 52
Total	$2,300 75

EXPENDITURES.

Paid male teachers	$325 00
Paid female teachers	426 00
Paid for building or repairing school houses	243 28
Paid for all other purposes	232 72
Amount on hand Sept. 3, 1883	575 25
Total	$2,800 75

Estimates of the needs of the coming year were also read, after which a motion was made to raise $1,100 for teachers' wages. A substitute was offered to raise but $600, which, with the balance on hand and the mill tax and primary school money to come from the state, would be sufficient to meet all the expenses of the present school year. After considerable discussion the smaller amount was voted. The following sums were also voted: For wood, $85; for incidental expenses, $45; for janitor, $65.

The total amount voted is more than $800 less than was voted last year for all the purposes named, showing a disposition on the part of our citizens to reduce taxation wherever possible.

J. Milo Eaton was elected director for the coming three years, receiving 50 votes on the first formal ballot. During the term just closed he has given general satisfaction so far as we can learn.

New Clothing House.

It is perhaps pretty well known that Geo. W. Miller, late chief clerk for Amos Fox, is about to open in Buttars' new block one of the largest and finest stocks of clothing and gents' furnishing goods ever brought into Charlevoix county. George is an old resident here, in a business way, having been with Mr. Fox over fifteen years steady, and is doubtless as well acquainted with the necessities of this region as any man here. Knowing the demand, he will spare no effort necessary to supply it.

An item in his favor will be the large, light, and handsome salesroom in which to display his goods. Mr. Buttars has given this room a handsome finish inside, plate glass front, and all the conveniences of a modern salesroom. The counters, shelves, office furniture, and fixtures alone will prove an attraction to the customer, and add a richness to the display of goods not found in any other business house in the county.

With all these advantages added to Mr. Miller's thorough knowledge of the clothing business, and his appreciation of the needs of this community, it is safe to predict a successful and prosperous future for the venture. George's old friends will stick by him, and his attractive surroundings will surely make him many new ones.

Michigan's Best Advertisement.

Michigan's best advertisement lies in the truthful statement that if the states of our Union were set apart from each other, and so placed that each must depend upon her own native resources for support and development, Michigan would lead them all. We have no immense wheat fields, nor gold mines, nor mountains of iron, nor is our land extravagantly fertile. Cotton is not king, nor is corn queen. In truth we acknowledge no royalty in any one product. But we have a nicely adjusted diversity of products leading to a great variety of industries, which renders us capable of sustaining a large population. We supply our own needs to a very large extent by patronizing the producers and manufacturers within our own limits, and while doing this we need not be without the luxuries of life produced at our very doors. Michigan is emphatically a state in which to build homes: independent, attractive homes, in which is engendered a spirit of rest and satisfaction, that gives permanence to population and continuous prosperity to the inhabitants; and it behooves us in doing what we can for the development of the resources of our state to use such arguments as will induce people who enjoy the kind of life thus outlined to come to us and remain with us. Bonanza farming would add nothing to our prosperity. Small farms that are easily converted into delightful homes, with a view to independent life will be the foundation of Michigan's future prosperity.

Michigan has outlived the story of ague swales, barren hills and sandy plains. She shows by her products, people, and her standing among the states, that she needs no forced advertising to add to her progress. Let us frown down all attempts to deceive the people, and make them think that here we have a country where money and hard work are not necessary accompaniments to success, but rather show by statistics that a judicious expenditure of labor and capital will here lead to the acquirements of possessions that can be so arranged as to secure to the owners the greatest satisfaction of living. *—Chas. W. Garfield in G. R. Democrat.*

The first issue of the Detroit Evening Journal, the new two cent paper, is a bright, newsy, well edited seven column folio, in some respects superior to the Evening News which will find it no mean rival for popularity. If the publishers of the Journal can incorporate as they seem likely to do the good features of the Evening News, and omit its notorious faults they will achieve a financial success.

Two years or more ago, traces of oil were discovered on Jas. Trask's place. Efforts were made to start a company to develop whether or not it was in paying quantities. On Wednesday evening Martin Weldon who has a contract for sinking Bower Bros. well, while digging discovered unmistakable traces of an oil deposit, and on gathering a quantity it was found to give a good light. That there can be no question, and it is to be hoped that a company will be formed for the development of what there is in the lands. Will some one take hold of the matter and organize a company? *Roscommon Pioneer.*

Commissioner Evans is making war on some of the so-called stomach bitters that are vended under the name of medicines, but which really contain a large amount of whiskey. Mr. Evans states that one brand of bitters in particular contains seventy-five per cent of good whiskey as a discovery. It is entitled to rank as a discovery. It is an open secret that many patent nostrums sold as tonics contain whiskey, but few people ever suspected that it was good whisky, or that an assay would show it to be present in anything, like paying quantities. Mr. Evans is silent as to the name of this brand of bitters, and for obvious reasons—he does not want to advertise the "medicine" and make it popular.

John G. Whittier, the Quaker poet, deplores in a recent poem, the disposition of the daily press to dwell upon crimes and all unnatural occurrences. The journals publish whatever appeals to a morbid appetite, and scarcely a paper that comes into our homes but contains items of news such as no parent would care to show his children. Unfortunately, it is usual occurrences which the public taste serves. Hence the prominence given to murders, duels, scandals, and reports of evil deeds. Still it must be admitted that the newspapers might be much worse if un they are. The proprietors and editors are generally heads of families, and much of the more reprehensible reports of vicious occurrences are modified or suppressed outright. Then the newspaper is beginning to add to its departments and furnish more serious matter. There ought to be a public sentiment which would strongly condemn such journals as make a specialty of evil news.

It would be well for us if we would heed in our domestic life the adage, "As the old cock crows, so crows the young," or according to the version of the German, "the young rooster crows so petter as the old rooster." There is very little use in trying to wipe out of our children's characters the sins which are bestowed upon them in their birth. "If you want to cure the box of his disease," said Dr. Holmes, "you must begin with the fourth generation before he comes into the world." "Make yourself a good man," growled Carlyle in his prime, "and you will be sure there is one rascal less in the world," and in that case, it is very, very to add, you will save the use of the birch on your offspring. If bad children could only turn around and give their great-great-fathers a good thrashing for transmitting evil qualities of character the right and would be let on the hand.

What tells so readily the standard of a town or city, truthfully says the Chicago Tribune, as the appearance of its paper? And its youth or its age can as well be told as by a personal paragraph. The enterprise of its citizens is depicted by its advertisements, their liberality by the books of the paper. Some papers show a good, solid, healthy foundation, plethoric purses, a well to do generally. Others show a striving to contend with the grasping thousands around them, trying to wrench out an existence from the close fisted community about them. Occasional meteoric display in its columns of bombs or of editorials, shows what it can do if it had the means, but it cannot continue its expensive work until support comes, which ought to readily be granted. A newspaper is like a church: it wants fostering, then it can reflect on its location. Take your home paper. It gives you more news of immediate interest than other papers. It talks for you when other localities belie you. It stands up for your rights. You always have a champion in your home paper, and those who stand up for you should certainly be well sustained. Your interests are kindred and equal and you must either rise or fall together. Therefore it is to your interest to support your home paper. Not grudgingly, but in a liberal spirit, as a pleasure. Not as a disagreeable duty, but as an investment that will amply pay the expenditure. *Cheboygan Democrat.*

ORIGIN OF POPULAR PHRASES.

"Pull up a Punkin and Help us Skin a Tater."—The roasted yam is intimately connected with the history of Georgian hospitality as genial and warm as the Virginia variety. There is a legend to the effect that a stranger, wandering over the roads of Middle Georgia on a winter's night, saw a light gleaming ahead and soon heard the welcome barking of dogs. A comfortable looking cabin stood by the roadside, and this the wayfarer saluted with a "Hello!" at once peremptory and plaintive. The stranger's horse was turned loose in the yard and a piggin full of corn placed at his disposal. The stranger himself was ushered into the house and invited to make himself at home. Huge logs blazed on the hearth, and upon one side, underneath a massive bow legged andiron, was a pyramid of embers. An appetizing fragrance filled the air. Around the fire a number of rosy-cheeked, bright-eyed children were squatting. Mother, fat and contented, smoking her pipe in the corner, and an enormous cat sat by her, lazily watching the sparks as they disappeared in the black covern of the chimney. There was not a chair to be seen, but the genial host was equal to the emergency. "Pull up a punkin, stranger, and help us skin a tater." With that she raked a pumpkin from under the bed, the stranger seated himself as gracefully as possible, the smoking yams were drawn forth, and just such another delightful meal as that—where hospitality offered on the opposite that yearned for the savory sweets of the roasted yams—has never been chronicled. This legend has given Georgia hospitality its watchword and motto, "Come right in, stranger! Pull up a punkin an' help us skin a tater!" And it may be said here that hospitality could act more completely justify itself than by making the roasted yam the basis of its offering.

"Drunk as Blazes.—This vulgar expression is a corruption of "drunk as Blaizers." Bishop Blaize is the patron saint of English woodcutters, who, at Leicester and elsewhere, celebrate his festival with charitable and great convivialities. In Sir Thomas Wyse's "Impressions of Greece," he mentions this custom and says: "Those who took part in the procession were called Blaizers, and the phrase 'as drunk as Blaizers' resulted in the convivialities common on these occasions.

"Ducks and Drakes.—To make "ducks and drakes" with one's money is an allusion to a game played by boys, who take oyster shells, or flat stones, and throw them horizontally along the surface of a piece of water, in such a manner that the missiles skim along the surface, touching it many times and again emerging. The first time the stone emerges it is a duck, the second a drake; and so on, according to the old doggerel:

A duck and a drake,
And a halfpenny cake,
And a penny to pay the baker, etc.

The meaning in the case of money, is that the spendthrift metaphorically uses coin as boys use stones, to make "ducks and drakes."

"God Save the Mark."—These words are connected with an old Irish superstition. If a person, on telling the story of some hurt or injury which another has received, should illustrate his narration by touching the corresponding part of his own or Learer's body, he averts the omen of similar injury to oneself, or a sort of claim his words, "God save the mark."

"On the Step from the Sublime to the Ridiculous."—This saying is generally attributed to Napoleon. It is, however, to be found in the work of Thomas Paine, before Napoleon's time. Paine says: "The sublime and the ridiculous are often so nearly related that it is difficult to class them separately. One step above the sublime makes the ridiculous, and one step above the ridiculous makes the sublime again."

"Blunderuss."—An old English name for an empty jated fool. Wordsteen, in his "Sixth Discourse on Miracles," page 50, says: "No wise man ever reprehends a blunderuss in any other way than by laughing at him." Pope speaks of a "Blunderuss of Law." The name seems to have been applied to the gun so called from its similarity in sound to the Dutch name for the firearm donderbuss, literally, thunderstoke.

GEO. W. MILLER,

DEALER IN

Clothing

Gents' Furnishing Goods,

Hats and Caps, Trunks and Satchels,

GLOVES MITTENS, ETC.

The Goods are here, but store not yet ready. Will be open in a few days, in BUTTARS' NEW BLOCK.

L. D. BARTHOLOMEW,

DEALER IN

Hardware,

FARM IMPLEMENTS, ETC.

Charlevoix, Mich.

EVERYTHING

In the line of

Furniture

AND

Undertakers' Goods

Can be found at the old reliable house of

H. C. Cooper,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.,

CHEAP FOR CASH.

COME AND SEE US BEFORE BUYING.

When Not to Build Your House.

A house was built in the early part of winter, or, rather, the walls were then put up, and the finishing done during the spring. The house was not occupied until May 1, but within a week the inmates began to sicken. The—to them—mysterious influence operating against good health prompted an inquiry at the Health Department. The Inspectors found the interior wall dripping with moisture everywhere, the accumulations of which were so great at the base that it ran out upon the ground in streams. Even the floors were damp and the carpets beginning to mildew. Clothing and shoes could not be kept in closets, as they soon became coated with mold. The families at first attributed it to the "natural dampness" of a new house—as though a new house must necessarily be damp—and kept fires burning freely; but could not get relief. The owner had to lose to the humane demands of the law and lost his tenants. If the walls can be dried out with salamanders, he will be permitted to fill the rooms again. In spite of all he can do, however, except to tear the walls down and build anew in warm weather, it will be absolutely impossible to make them dry enough building fit to live in for years. The time on the other sides of the building will not readily be penetrated by heat from within.—*Chicago Sanitary News.*

If Catarrh has destroyed your sense of smell and hearing, Hall's Catarrh Cure will cure you. 75 cents per bottle. Sold by Dr. Cronier.

Business men in want of stationery will please call at the Journal Office. If we don't have on hand what you want, we can get it for you on short notice.

LIVERY

The undersigned has purchased the livery formerly owned by him, and installed

Geo. Durance, Manager.

There has been added a new stock of

Horses and Carriages

and a cordial invitation is extended to all our friends and patrons to call and see him when they come to town, or in fact any place.

GOOD SADDLE HORSES A SPECIALTY WITH THIS STABLE.

J. MILO EATON.

O. B. WEED & CO.

Are headquarters for

DRUGS

CHEMICALS,

Patent Medicines, all Kinds,

Imported and Domestic Perfumery,

Toilet Articles,

AND FANCY GOODS.

None but Pure Medicines

Kept in stock.

Prescriptions filled by competent druggists and with fresh and pure drugs. Call and see us. We will use you well. Our store is in Barlbolomew's new

Opera Block

HALL'S

Catarrh Cure

is Recommended by Physicians!

$100 REWARD! $100

We manufacture and sell this popular remedy and guarantee that it will cure any person who uses it according to directions, if it is within the power of medicine to do so. If the patient should unfortunately be in the last stage of Consumption, and Tubercles have formed in the lungs, and the patient is reduced to a skeleton, this medicine will still do all that human skill can do to prolong life and make the patient comfortable. We also guarantee that Hall's Catarrh Cure is not injurious to the system in any form, and that it is free from Mercury, Opium, or any other poisonous drug. Sold by druggists, price $1 per bottle.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.

DR. CRONIER, Agt., Charlevoix. 7

BOARD by the Day or Week.

AND

WARM MEALS AT ALL HOURS.

Also Tobacco and Cigars.

Prices reasonable. W. S. JOHNSON

Up-Stairs in House, Charlevoix.

THE JOURNAL

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

Entered at the post-office at Charlevoix, Mich., as second-class matter.

Travelers' Time Table.

For East Jordan and South Arm.

Steamer Gazelle—Capt. John Mason, Master.

Leave Charlevoix	6:30 a. m.	2:00 p. m.
Arrive East Jordan	8:30 a. m.	4:00 p. m.
Leave East Jordan	9:00 a. m.	4:30 p. m.
Arrive Charlevoix	11:00 a. m.	6:30 p. m.

For Boyne City and Advance.

Steamer Chas Hebbe—Capt. J. M. Thompson.

Leave Charlevoix	7:30 a. m.	2:00 p. m.
Arrive Boyne City	8:45 a. m.	3:00 p. m.
Leave Boyne City	11:30 a. m.	5:30 p. m.
Arrive Charlevoix	12:30 p. m.	6:30 p. m.

Affairs About Home.

Personal Gossip.

M. J. Stockman is in Detroit this week.

Will Sec takes George Miller's place in Fox's store.

J. A. Gellick and family started last Sunday for a trip to the east.

Jimins S. Dixon has returned to the agricultural college at Lansing.

E. M. Clark has a new 50 foot row launched at Campbell's ship yard.

Six thousand three hundred summer guests in Charlevoix this season.

Prof. J. B. Allen and wife have been engaged in the schools for another year.

Chas. Chaloupka was in Traverse City on Saturday of last week, with twenty-five Texan horses.

Mrs. Robert A. Miller, of Marion, was seriously injured last week by being thrown from a wagon.

Miss Bates, of Traverse City, daughter of T. T. Bates of the Herald, made the JOURNAL a brief call on Monday.

Prof. McAfferty gave another of his inimitable entertainments at the opera house last evening to a delighted audience.

Col. O. F. Wisner has been up the Jordan and on Intermediate lake fishing. He reports no end to sport, plenty of fine fruit, and some fish.

Joseph Hyland expects to overhaul the boiler of the tug Peyne this coming winter. Already the new boiler works have all the work they can do.

Dr. L. Lewis recently purchased a lot of Mr. Dixon, and is erecting a double tenement house thereon. There ought to be a dozen more gentlemen doing the same thing.

Mrs. Wm. Nicholls and children, of Trempealeau, Wis., who have been visiting the family of Mr. John Nicholls for some weeks past, returned to their home yesterday by way of the Lawrence.

Capt. Dahlke, with his tug American Eagle, arrived Sunday morning from Sturgeon bay, and if business is encouraging, will remain the balance of the season. She is considerably larger than any other tug in the harbor.

Mrs. John Firth, who has been with her daughter, Mrs. A. F. Stover, for a few weeks, returned to her home in Beaconsfield, Ont., on Thursday last, having Miss Hattie with her sister, Mrs S. Mrs Firth was well pleased with Charlevoix and its surroundings.

News Brevities.

School begins Sept. 17.

The work on the harbor is now completed so far as ordered.

A Petoskey man recently addressed a letter to "Charleyvoya."

An addition of 150 volumes is soon to be made to the Charlevoix township library.

Remember the lecture of A. J. Blackbird at the opera house Saturday evening.

T. D. Smith received a lot of water melons last Saturday, but they did not last long.

The keel of a new schooner for Capt. Tullock has been laid at Washburn's shipyard.

Dr. Graves' big Newfoundland dog died Monday, to all appearances having been poisoned.

The Pine Lake Iron Co. have changed the name of the steam barge Truesdell to the "John Otis."

We add another correspondent to our "around the county" this week, our "around the county" this week, from Bay Springs. We have been promised letters from Boyne and East Jordan, but so far they fail to come.

Last Monday we received some fine samples of apples from the orchard of W. Watson, of Evangeline township.

One of the best advertisements ever circulated for Charlevoix is a set of these fine photographic views on sale at Dr. Cronier's.

Postal notes for any amount up to $4.99 at a cost of three cents, may now be purchased at any money order postoffice.

The first work of L. E. Allen's new pile driver will be to drive a forty foot dock for Joseph Hyland for the new boiler works.

Our neighbors have added a new job press and thirty fonts of type to their jobbing material, and now claim the best printing outfit north of Traverse City.

The terms of court for Charlevoix county are appointed by Judge Hanscdell as follows: On the third Tuesday of November, and the fourth Tuesdays of February and May.

An old-fashioned tea-meeting will be held at the M. E. church next Tuesday evening, at which time the "quilt, with contributors' names on it, will be on exhibition and disposed of. All are cordially invited to be present.

The sixth annual fair of the Grand Traverse county agricultural society will be held at Traverse City, Sept. 18 to 21. Copies of the premium list, or any information desired, may be obtained by addressing H. E. Steward, secretary, Traverse City, Mich.

We have received the annual report of the secretary of the Michigan state board of health for 1882. It is a volume of over 600 pages, and contains many papers on health subjects, as well as statistics relative to the prevalence of disease in Michigan.

Our neighbor, the Sentinel, came out last week enlarged to seven columns to the page, and with various other improvements. With the senior editor's resources, and acquaintance in this region, the paper will be what it deserves to be,—the largest and best newspaper in the county.

Detroit is to have a new two-cent evening daily to be called the Evening Journal. Lloyd Breeze, late of Cadillac, is to be editor, and C. C. Packard business manager. It will be independent in politics, and is said to have sufficient capital to make it a dangerous rival to the Evening News.

The Original Nashville Students will give a jubilee concert at Bartholomew's opera house, Thursday evening, September 13th, under the auspices of the Congregational society. The reputation of this troupe is such that we need not make comment here. They are everywhere received with applause.

The original Nashville students, who are just closing a prosperous season of one month in this city, have been remarkably successful both in giving a pleasing entertainment, and in drawing crowded houses, and they certainly do give the most original and unique concert ever given by a jubilee party.—*Chicago Tribune.*

Mr. L. G. Evans announces by bills that he will carry passengers and small packages of freight between Charlevoix and Elk Rapids, stopping at any desirable point on or near his usual route at any time of day or night, as best accommodates the public. When traveling that way, give him a trial, and we have no doubt he will do all he advertises.

Arrangements are now being made by Col. O. F. Wisner to plat his island up the Arm for a summer resort. It is about twenty-two half acre lots, with a street through the center, giving every lot a water front and a street front. This is an excellent place for pleasure seekers, and we have no doubt it will be so used next season. Success to the enterprise.

Harbor inspector Corlett states that there is thirteen feet of water over the wreck of the Parsons, except one piece near the end of the pier, which is sufficient depth for any boat that can pass through the entire channel. Sand is drifting around and over the pieces of wreck. The U. S. Engineers have advertised that she will be removed by the government, unless the owners remove her.

The Cedar Springs Mail has passed the first year of its existence, and, as a sort of mile stone, issues what it is pleased to call a "Semi annual Mail," a handsome eight-page sheet, giving a history of Cedar Springs from its first settlement to the present time, and embracing a comprehensive review of the present business of the place. Typographically, this extra shows the resources of the job-printing department, and their ability to do fine work. It is in all respects a credit to the managers of the paper and the town in which published.

The "Carda," a steam yacht from Detroit, was in port last week. She has been making a tour of Lake Superior and Georgian bay since Aug. 1st, and came here to see our pleasure resorts before returning home. From here she went to Harbor Springs on Monday. She was built with a view to comfort and pleasure by her captain and owner, C. D. Waterman, of Detroit, and those on board have every comfort heart could wish. The party, consists of E. C. Beach and wife, Capt. C. D. Waterman, wife, children, and nurse, and Addison Moffatt.

H. B. Chapman is pushing his new Bay Springs hotel to completion as fast as possible, and will have it ready for next summer's trade. If Mr. Addis runs a passenger train regularly on his narrow-gauge road next summer, as now contemplated, this hotel will at once become a popular place with tourists, because so easily reached. If the road should ever be extended along the north shore of Pine lake to Charlevoix, Bay Springs property would "boom" and Mr. Chapman's investment would be one of the best in the county.

The Congregational society have begun the erection of a new church edifice on the corner of Main and State streets, the excavations having been made and masons now at work on the foundation walls. It is to be pushed to completion as soon as possible. The society is to be congratulated on their evident prosperity. Last Thursday evening about twenty-five persons joined, and the attendance at service is constantly increasing. Rev. C. F. Van Auken is doing earnest and thorough work, and the society's success is his reward. They show their appreciation of his work by unanimously voting to invite him to remain as their pastor.

Mr. Albert Jennings, formerly an attorney of Grand Rapids, later a resident of Grand Forks, Dak., but now a land broker at Traverse City says: "Dakota is a good place to make money if one has capital. Farming is the best business to engage in with limited capital. The winters are very long, cold and snowy. But I don't think Dakota will compare with northern Michigan as a desirable place of residence. The land here is generally of a light cast and admirable for fruit culture and general farming. The climate is delightful and healthy. A great deal of money is being made in speculation and the transfer of lands is common. There is a tendency to buy up and hold hardwood lands, but mills for cutting hardwood timber are multiplying. The northern part of this state is fast being settled up, principally from Ohio and Indiana. The latter state furnishes, by far, the most of the immigration, which is probably due to the influence of the G. R. & I. railroad."

The schooner Yankee Blade, which delivered a cargo of brick at Boston last week, went from there to St. Ignace and loaded with ore for Dexter & Noble, Elk Rapids. It is reported that she sprung aleak eight miles south of Skilligalee light house while the crew were at breakfast about eight o'clock Saturday morning, and went down in fifteen minutes with five hundred and sixty tons of iron ore. The crew had barely time to save their clothes and spring into the yawl, being only four or five rods away when she gave a sudden lurch and went down head first. As she sank a singular phenomena occured. The stern rose up as the low descended, and suddenly blew up with a report like the discharge of a cannon, scattering fragments in every direction. It is supposed that the explosion was caused by the sudden compression of air in the cabin and hold of the schooner sunk. The crew made Cross Village with considerable difficulty and came to Harbor Springs on the Grand Rapids, when they took the Champlain for Chicago. It has been stated that while she was here two seamen deserted her, alleging that she was unseaworthy, and with heavy freight was likely to sink at any time. The report of the sinking would seem to confirm the story of the seamen.

Shipments.

The following are the clearances from the port of Charlevoix as reported from the custom house for the week ending Tuesday, September 4th:

26—Schr. Charlotte Rush, 180,000 hardwood lumber, to Sheboygan, Wis., as Sheboygan, Wis.

2—Schr. Ontario, 170,000 hardwood lumber, W. P. Addis & Co., to Chicago.

1—Schr. Charlie Marshall, 55 cords wood, 120 cords bark, Emery & Co., to Chicago.

1—Schr. John Ellis, 170,000 hardwood lumber, F. J. Joseph, to Chicago.

1—Schr. Ontario, 180,000 hardwood lumber, W. P. Addis to Sheboygan, Wis.

3—Schr. Bertie Cridler, 400 tons pig iron, Pine Lakes Iron Co. to Chicago.

3—Schr. Jessie Phillips, 160,000 hardwood lumber, John Kieffer to Chicago.

1—Schr. John C. Ruger, 150 cords wood, Master to Milwaukee.

4—Schr. Veronica, 35 cords bark, A. Fox to Milwaukee.

4—Schr. S. J. Healy, 170 cords wood, Upright, Emery & Co. to Milwaukee.

Below we give a summary of the shipments from this port from the opening of navigation to August 31. It includes, of course, the whole Pine lake region, and shows the business of the county as well or better than can be shown in any other way. Through the courtesy of Mr. E. H. Green, customs officer, we were permitted to take our figures from the records in his office, and we have tried to print them correct and reliable in every item:

ARTICLES.	May.	June.	July.	August.	Total.
Hardwood lumber, feet	2,350,000	1,750,000	1,350,000	1,050,000	6,500,000
Lath, number	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	4,000
Shingles, number	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	4,000
Railroad ties	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	4,000
Railroad posts	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	4,000
Pipe iron, tons	400	400	400	400	1,600
Bark, cords	120	120	120	120	480
Wood, cords	55	55	55	55	220
Charcoal, bushels	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	4,000
Chicago, Dec. 26, 1882.					

To whom it may concern: Among the many colored troupes of singers who have sung in this place, there are none of them can compare with the Original Nashville Students, who sung here last night. They far excel Devavin's troupe in many points, and and should they return again to us, we bespeak them a hearty welcome. We commend them to a generous public. Very respectfully,

E. M. PIKE,
Red Ribbon Club.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally. It acts directly upon the blood and the mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c. For sale by Dr. Cronier.

STOCKMAN & IDDINGS,

DEALERS IN

Hardware,

IRON AND NAILS.

The Celebrated Jewel Stoves

Manufactured by the

Detroit Stove Works.

AGENTS FOR

SHERMAN S. JEWETT & CO.'S STOVES,

White Lead, Paints, and Oils.

Real Estate Transfers.

Reported for the Journal by DUNCAN BROS., real estate dealers.

The following is a list of transfers of real estate in Charlevoix county, where the consideration is $100 or over, for the week ending Tuesday evening, Sept. 4, 1883, as recorded in the office of register of deeds:

Ellen J. Eaton to Elisha S. Hawks, lot 8, blk 17, Charlevoix, $400.

Jacob Bower to Lucena Green, lot 113, blk 17, South Boyne, $125.

James E. Bell and wife to Edward C. Green, n ½ of s e ¼, 5-32-7, $300.

Hannah L. Bell to Lucena Green, lot 112, blk 17, South Boyne, $125.

Andrew A. Nowland to Lorlina M. Nowland, s ½ of s e ¼, 25-34-8, $1,000.

Chas. Healy to Leroy Hancock, s e ¼ of s e ¼, 5-33-5, $200.

Geo. E. Palmer and wife to Wm. H. Coulon, 40 acres, 35-34-6, $1,200.

Isaac Stauffer and wife to Lee Retley, s ½ of s e ¼, 26-32-7, $300.

Henry H. Higgins and wife to A. K. Smith, 16 acres, sec. 3, Marion, $400.

John Pritz and wife to Otto McQuillins, s ½ of s e ¼, 22-34-4, $400.

H. Wolverton and wife to J. Milo Eaton, lot 19, blk 15, Charlevoix, $400.

S. J. Bennett and wife to Cornelissaint & Grier, n ½ of s e ¼, 25-34-8, $1,000.

E. S. Hubbard and w to to Mrs. M. Dayton, s ½ of s e ¼ and s ½ of s w ¼ of s e ¼, 32-33-7, $1,200.

The above list shows renewed activity in real estate, and largely increased sales with higher average prices per transaction than reported last week. It must be understood that this list covers the whole county, and is intended as an official report of the entire business of the county above the limit of $100, as recorded in the register's office. It is a fair index of the value of property in this county, and where there is the most activity in transfers.

Business Notices.

Upright, Emrey & Co. seem to take special delight in pleasing the ladies. They have just received an invoice of ladies' neck wear, which surpasses everything ever before brought before the public.

A large assortment of Germantown, Shetland, and Saxony yarns; also a full line of zephyrs and knitting silks, at E. M. Clark's.

Ask Upright, Emrey & Co. to show you their new Jersey Silk Hats which they are selling for $1.25.

The JOURNAL will be out in advance of the news counter of O. B. Weed & Co Price five cents.

If you want a tony dress hat, go to E. M. Clark's.

Marseilles linen letter and note heads, something very fine, at the JOURNAL office.

Go to Upright, Emrey & Co's and buy a pound of butter for 20 cents.

E. M. Clark has the most complete line of gents' furnishing goods in town.

Envelopes furnished and printed on short notice at the JOURNAL office.

FOR SALE

or Rent.

My interior shop can be purchased cheap, or leased for a term of years by the right party. It can be taken furnished or unfurnished. Everything convenient, and all the tools and appliances necessary to a first-class

Meat Market.

Poor health the reason for wishing to get out of the business.

A. J. McLEOD.

G. W. JEFFERIES,

Dealer in

FRESH AND CURED

Meat!

Fresh and Salt Fish,

AND VEGETABLES.

Fat Stock and Farm Produce Wanted.

West side Bridge Street, Charlevoix.

MY NEIGHBORS' DOGS.

BY EUGENE J. HALL.

I have a fine suburban house,
A handsome house and lot,
With splendid shrubbery and lawn,
With thrifty garden spot.
'Tis all I have to call my home to see,
And still one's to say this
How very much they vary one
In having such a place.

It lies no beauty to my sight,
No charm of power to please;
I feel no thrill of joy as I walk out
Neath shadowy tree or mass,
I leave with joy and glad heart, when
Like one who quits a tomb,
Demoralized walk with soul forlorn,
And mind oppressed with gloom.

I hear no music in the air,
No sound that makes my heart glad;
I find no recreation there,
My soul's at war with it;
I live in torment all the time,
My nerves are dogs designed
To bark, to growl, to yelp and howl
The livelong day and night.

My sweet young wife has fretful grown;
To me she is unlike thus;
She comes, she turns from side to side;
The baby wakes it at once.
Throws out a bracket or a stone
Or makes a noise in some way
For every time little I have thrown
To drive the cur away.

They chase my costly chickens down—
They kill them one by one;
They loudly proud about the lawn—
Yes, over my grass they run;
They stop and sniff in passing by;
They slink out as a coward;
My little children cannot walk
With safety on the score.

They scarcely could been ask my leave;
They know I care not to;
They never know quite as sense
By driving over a dog;
Ay, if a neighbor I engage
To keep his dog confined,
He's no sooner gone my back is turned,
Its manner is out unkind.

Ah, well! the time is coming yet
But one evening I'll fix
To sell my place to Dan and go—
It very soon will try.
Dan Lord, I think has gratefully
Thus, when he read the title,
My place is free from pretty gates,
Their dogs are left out-door.

BUDELL'S PROPOSAL.

This time two years ago our Square Club was flourishing; now I am sole member. Budell, Marby, Smithers and myself had formed ourselves into a private bachelors' club, for the purpose of which and other intellectual amusements, and a very good time we contrived to have together. We hadn't many rules and by-laws for our club. We were sworn bachelors and each of us had to allege a reason why he did not intend to wed, but we had so far recognized the possibility of a change in our sentiments as to solemnly bind ourselves to inform the club at once if we should ever meditate ending our pleasures and shunning our companionship. Smithers said he hadn't time to marry; I was too poor, and Marby, who was regarded as our most confirmed member, gave us indefinitely to understand that "blighted affections" had led him into the bachelor club and that, after Budell had first insulted him, he had no intention of resigning a reason, and he seemed to allege that he hadn't met Mrs. Budell yet. That was unanimously received by the rest of the club, when Budell taken aback, spoke his assertion that he was afraid of ladies; but I gradually came to see that there was some truth in it. So long as Budell was in a large company—at a ball-room or any place like that—he was quite at his ease and as bold as a lion; but if by any chance he happened to fall a temporary captive to a solitary damsel's love and spear he was almost overwhelmed with nervousness, and his usual powers of conversation completely deserted him. I cannot but think the Royal Academy, escorting a very pretty young lady, and holding so many as if he had a worse conscience than King Herod; and I have seen him tremble at a mere passing question of the conservatory by his partner at a dance. However, in the Square Club he was our most enthusiastic member, and horror and indignation filled our souls when we realized the direful fact that Budell was in love and doing his best to get married. Had we been women we might probably have seen the symptoms of the advancing malady, but we were only obtuse and unsuspicious men. Now as I look back over those months I recall incidents that might have been warnings. The gradual decrease of Budell's hilarity at the club and the gradual increase of his excursions into society could hardly, indeed, have been portents, for Budell always did go into society more than the rest of us. The first allusion that he made to me about the lady who was afterward to play Beatrice to his Benedict was at a concert—or rather in a church room after a concert. "That's what I call a pretty girl," he whispered to me, "that dark-eyed girl over there in the warm, fleecy brown shawl—none of your flimsy white opera cloaks." The girl was pretty in a fresh pulpit sort of way; and even a seven bachelor might have been excused for being pleased at receiving such a frank smile as she greeted Budell with. Again, not many days after he remarked to me apropos dies letter: "Met rather an interesting girl last night; quite agrees with me on the subject of issues." I may be excused for neglecting this hint; Budell I think would have found a mellow "interesting" if it had only agreed with him but there was nothing more objectionable than to have one's name murdered. He was nervously unsure that his name should be pronounced with the accent on the second syllable; and I afterward found that he had been introduced for the second time, to his "interesting girl" as "Boodle." "Just as though I rhymed to noodle"—as he indignantly expressed it. But the most important hint was given the night after Mrs. Burton's ball, at which we had all been present. We were lounging in Budell's room, and Smithers was giving us a highly-wrought graphic illustration of the frivolity that passes for conversation between young men and maidens. "That's all nonsense," broke in Budell; "it's your own fault at any rate. Why, last night I had quite a serious and interesting conversation about woman's education, with a maiden." I even quoted Spencer to me."

"Did you?" I had too mischiefed, "said the irreverent Smithers, who thought every one was as ignorant as himself.

"No, I'm not joking, it's a fact, and I got an idea or two, too, out of it. Had he only told us that he had waited and made the acquaintance in order to carry on his conversation in order to interruption, I am convinced that I, at least, would have surmised that the acquisition of an idea or two was not the only result. However, I was not long in my state of ignorance, for the next month or so after, Budell hinted me up to confide to me that the bachelor's club was all bosh; he was over head and ears in love, and did I think he ought to tell the other men? There therefore followed a shower of apologetics in which "soft brown eyes" and goodness knows what other personal attractiveness were prominent. When I recovered breath I assured him that I thought it was quite incumbent upon him to inform the club. I was rigid, and cold with him, for I felt disgusted, it was almost as much to select me as his confidant, as though my religious principles were less fixed than Marby's or Smithers'.

His announcement that evening was received in silence by the Square Club; I even thought that he had nothing to say. At last Marby asked:

"Is it permitted to inquire the lady's name, and when the marriage is to take place?" Budell looked uncomfortable.

"Well, the first," he said, "I thought I ought to tell the club at once; but I haven't—that is, I don't quite know how to set about asking the lady."

Budell looked so comically distressed as he made this confession that the club laughed it with a shout of laughter. The notion of the bold and confident Budell being found I assured him,

THE JOURNAL.

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

Around the County.

By Springs.

The six months term of school has just closed.

The harvest, which is splendid, is nearly finished. Everybody busy as ants.

James P. Biggs, the popular milkman, is erecting a new house, with a stone foundation and cellar.

William Hayward and Lewis Jeffords have purchased the new threshing machine lately owned Thos. Weir, and are ready for any amount of "straw shaking."

The three mills of this place are turning out a great quantity of hard and soft-wood lumber, besides a large amount in shape for the manufacture of furniture of various kinds, the supply of logs being received over Mr. Addis' narrow-gauge railway.

Mr. Chapman's new hotel is growing rapidly, workmen being now engaged on the roof. Its dimensions exceed any other building in the head of Pine lake.

In addition to the improvements about the hotel, Mr. Chapman has cleared nearly 100 acres in this vicinity. FRANK.

Springvale.

Harvest still lingers. It is two weeks later than last year.

"Wood chucks and raccoons, or some other varmints," are making it lively for the farmers in their corn fields, destroying the crops as completely as a drove of hogs.

E. M. D. Homan, from southern Michigan, has arrived, expecting to locate somewhere in this vicinity. His wife has been here several months.

The teacher in district No. 2 is liable to get "chew-ed." Somebody had better not undertake to bite, for if they should they would get a most bitter *chew*.

Mr. S. Bright, from near Sydney, Ohio, is stopping with S. B. Thatcher. He is a hay fever patient, and visits this country every year for relief.

Now that the school meetings are over, it behooves the director to keep his eye "peeled" for a "school-marm" for the winter term of school.

A number of our farmers are clearing ground for fall crops. Most of them intend putting out winter wheat in good season this year.

There was a young folks' party at the residence of James Miller, Sept. 3d, in honor of their daughter's birthday.

Mr. Fuller, a resident of Charlevoix, has been through this township the past week selling farming mills.

Mr. Wm. Adams now holds the "ribbons" over as nice a team of horses as ever traveled.

S. B. Thatcher and Wm. Adams go out with their threshing machine this week.

The way the sheriff took a man out of this locality a few days ago gives the impression that the laws are to be enforced. We did not learn the cause of his arrest. JACQUES.

Business at East Jordan.

From the last Enterprise we clip the following items of interest:

The Pine Lake Mill Co. will soon erect another mill at Dwight's landing....Stoepel, Martin & Co. shipped 500,000 lath last week on the propeller Oconto.....F. Lewenberg's store has been enlarged recently, on account of his rapidly growing trade.....The frame for the Presbyterian church is up, and work is being pushed forward by Messrs. Greenwood & Rogers.....Dan Munro has charge of the pulp driver, and is at present driving piles for the enlargement of Munro's dock, at South Arm.....The hammer on Munro's pile driver stuck a pile and drove it down so far that the hammer went into the lake and had to be fished out of eighteen feet of water and mud....Ch Tuesday last we crossed the river and called on S. G. Jenman, and while there we were shown a limb on a plum tree, eighteen inches in length and less than half an inch in diameter, upon which were over one hundred plums.....Messrs. G. A. Fraser, G. A. Starkweather, and M. Connor, of Plymouth, Wayne county, Mich., were in town several days, accompanied by their ladies, looking up a location for a bank. They were well pleased with our town and surrounding country, and think there is a probability of their returning and locating with us....The ground has been broken for the new machine shop, foundry, and sash, door, and blind factory at this place. Two of the firm, Messrs. Malpass and D. T. Manse, are getting material on the ground for the new building. They inform us that everything will be ready to run in sixty days. Late advices from Mr. H. Mitchell, machinist, say that he will ship the machinery from Port Huron by September 1st.

The editor of the Vermontville (Eaton county) Hawk has been rusticating in northern Michigan this summer, and among other things writes the following concerning one of the large manufacturing establishments of Charlevoix county.—Stoepel, Martin & Co.'s mill, at East Jordan:

This is one of the fastest-cutting mills in the state, and it takes about thirty-five men to keep it moving. As we have heard so much about "steam feed," we will try and convey to our readers some idea of it. It doesn't mean that horse feed is here made by steam. It doesn't mean that people eat by steam. Nor does it mean that the carriage is manipulated by belts and friction pulleys. It means that the saw carriage is literally moved back and forth by steam. The mill stands east and west, the saw cutting toward the east. To the west of the carriage, on the floor, and extending under the carriage, is a steam cylinder 48 feet long, with a piston inside of the same length, protruding from the east end of the cylinder. This end of the piston is fastened to the carriage. The head sawyer's position is to the south and west; he manipulates the lever, which is no more nor less than the lever of a throttle in the hands of an engineer. If it be a small log he moves it fast accordingly; if a large one he is more cautious, but it moves back and forth, never ceasing. Three men are on the carriage, one to set, one to dog; it takes them exactly two seconds to put on a log and dog it. It took them just two and one third minutes to saw a 45x1 foot pine log into inch boards. The exhaust from the steam feed corresponds to the speed of a walking beam to a common side-wheel steamer. The average day's work of the mill is fifty thousand feet—one saw. The saw-dust is carried to the arch by buckets on an endless chain, and about all the firemen does is to watch. Four double due boilers furnish the steam, and they drive a hundred horse power engine. There is no change in the motion, and the engine rolls on eleven hours each day, Sundays excepted, stopping only for dinner and to change saws four times a day. This mill is built twenty rods from the east shore of South Arm, a half mile from the mouth of Jordan river, and stands on piles over twelve feet of water. Two or three acres of made dock suffices for all the practical purposes, and this connects with the hard land by a splendid saw dust road.

Advantages of Charlevoix.

A late number of the Kalamazoo Telegraph has the following concerning the beauties and advantages of Charlevoix:

Charlevoix has the superb advantage of lake breezes in two ways and with the winds which commonly prevail in a Michigan summer has the advantage of them all. Its landscape surroundings are those of an inland lake, one of the prettiest sheets in the west, and in this respect it could scarcely be improved.

With these advantages understood, it is still a matter of wonder that so large a business of this kind should have been built up in the short period since the offering of inducements was first commenced. The railroad company have pursued a liberal and farsighted policy in helping the several associations to get on their feet. It has come to be an enormous item for the passenger department of the line. It is already the most valuable specialty of the Grand Rapids & Indiana road, although the business is still in its infancy.

It is worthily a subject of pride that the chance of location was so happily made. The Charlevoix resort gets water breezes both ways. It has the inside and outside lakes. It fronts one way on the bay harbor, a beautiful spouting ground for small boats; and the other on Pine lake, extending away 16 miles in a winding changing landscape of hill and valley and woods and meadows. It resembles the lakes of central New York.

The place is not so conveniently accessible as some, but will naturally have millroad connections of its own not long hence. It is reached by four ways now, and one of them, the bay trip from Traverse City will always be a favorite, however much more direct a railroad line may do. The boating privileges of the Charlevoix resort could not be surpassed. There are two long lines of boat houses, many of them having elegant boats.

$100 REWARD

Is offered for any case of Catarrh that can't be cured with Hall's Catarrh Cure. Taken internally. Price 75 cents. Sold by Dr. Crouter.

It has been said that "straws tell which way the wind blows." It is a positive fact that to-day there are more democratic papers starting in the state of Michigan, than has been thought of in the past twenty years, and they are being liberally supported too. This is no bad omen for the future success of the democratic party in the state. It shows conclusively that the masses are getting awake, and beginning to realize a sense of their situation, that they want a change of administration, and are bound to have it. Our republican exchanges are now offering premiums to increase their circulation, such as the "Texas Siftings," "Peck's Sun," etc., in fact, anything to bolster up their decaying carcasses. The party is on the downward road, and they no longer put their hands into their pockets and draw forth rolls of greenbacks, in order to keep their party organs agoing, and many of the papers are getting very thin, and ere long they must succumb, and new live democratic papers will be taking their places. Hundreds of these little republican sheets throughout the state, who have, heretofore lived out of the state printing will soon be singing that great old song: "We'll wait not live always; we ask not to stay."—*St Ignace Free Press.*

Pilfered Paragraphs.

Lowell crows over a nine and a half pound baby. Grand Rapids babies are not so big, but there's more of 'em—and some ain't good any by.—*Mich. Trade Journal.*

Now is the time your horses and cattle need attention. To prevent disease and loss in the system, you will find *Parmelee's Vermifuge* Pills to be unequalled. Full pounds 25 cents. Sold by O. B. Weed & Co. 9

"I'm glad Billy had the sense to marry a settled old maid," said grandma Whaling at the wedding. "Gals is billy-skitty, and widdows is kinder uncertain an' upsettin', and maids is kinder thunkful an' willin' to please."

The Bay City Press says there is a place in that valley where ten per cent a month is the rate of interest adopted, and others where they feel that they have done well by loaning if they take the principal and interest and let the party off with his life.

Almost Marvelous.

The way *Parmelee's Blood Purifier* works upon the human system. It is such a thorough purifier, it strikes at the root of the disease and by its perfect workings effects a cure almost before the patient is aware. It seizes upon every particle of poisonous matter in the system, expells it and instills new health and vigor through the entire body. $1.00 per bottle. Sold by O. B. Weed & Co.

H. W. Sage, besides making a present to West Bay City of a library building which will cost $25,000 when completed, has purchased for the library 8,000 books at a cost of $12,000. He also proposes to deed to the city the block on which the library stands, which is worth $12,000 to $15,000. His whole gift will aggregate from $40,000 to $50,000.

Quick Relief.

Hamilton's Jamaica Ginger Tonic and Pain Cure is not only a valuable internal remedy for all stomach and bowel difficulties, such as Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Heartburn, Flatulence, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cholera, and colic, but cannot be excelled for an outward application in Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Sprains, Stiffness and backache, and strains in any part of the body. Used freely with warmth and rubbing it gives quick relief. Price 25 and 50 cents per bottle. Sold by O. B. Weed & Co. 9

The South Carolina moonshiners have struck a new lead. A reward of $50 is paid by the government for the destruction of illicit stills, and it has become a profitable industry among the "crooks" to erect a chain of stills in some remote locality and afterward make a raid upon and destroy the same, receiving the government reward. Verily, there are many ways of turning an honest penny.

Medicine for Children

Must not only be effective but so compounded that no harm will result from the use. Such a preparation for worms do which almost every child is subject to *Parmelee's Vermifuge* Pills or Lozenges, which are made from the best drugs, particularly adapted to this use. They work quickly, surely, and harmlessly, passing off the worms after they are dissolved. Do not neglect the children, even though they do not complain. Worms are almost always present. Price 25 cents per box. Sold by O. B. Weed & Co. 9

The recent volcanic disturbances at Java and adjacent islands constitute one of the most serious disasters of this year of horrors. The full extent of the calamity is not yet known, but in the nature of things the loss of life must be heavy, as the region devastated was for the most part thickly populated. Some estimates place the loss of life as high as 75,000. New islands have arisen where the sea rolled before, and other islands have disappeared beneath the waves. The physical convulsions which could thus change the topography of the entire region must indeed have been tremendous.

One of the Invalids.

E. M. PARMELEE: *Dear Sir,*—I have been taking your *Aperients*, and find they are *the* cure for some time past, and have received great benefit from it. Inclose you one of the $50 worth of doctor's medicines that I have taken for no less than years. Before taking the cure I was weak and tired out, and had to stay home one week out of my sixteen days. Would not be able even in the house. Believe it is one of the best medicines in the world. Yours,

ROBERT A. LOCKHART.

Somers Lake, Pa.

9

John W. Mackey, the California millionaire, has taken the presidency of the postal telegraph company, and announces that the work of extending the lines will be pushed forward as rapidly as possible. He says that the program heretofore announced will be adhered to, and that telegraph poles will be put down in hand-pace. It is possible that these promises may mean something, and that an era of cheap telegraphy is near at hand; but the public will be well to accept occasionally, and not place too much reliance on promises. In actual fact the Western Union is making money, and making it at the rate of $1,500,000 net annually on a capital invested of about $20,000,000. It is high time for competition and a reduction of rates.

J. MILO EATON,

DEALER IN

REAL ESTATE

OF ALL KINDS.

Houses and Lots for Sale

IN THE MOST DESIRABLE PARTS OF CHARLEVOIX.

WILD LANDS AND IMPROVED FARMS

FOR SALE IN ALL PARTS OF THE COUNTY.

Abstracts of Title Furnished on Short Notice.

Represents the

Best Insurance Companies.

OFFICE ON BRIDGE STREET. ESTABLISHED IN 1875.

Great Bargains

IN

CLOTHING, BOOTS & SHOES,

and Dry Goods.

We have on hand a large stock of Clothing Suits at various prices which we are offering at Reduced Rates. Our

$1.00 and $1.25 Cottonade Pants

ARE THE

Best Goods for the Money

IN TOWN.

I also have a large assortment of Boots and Shoes, including light and heavy goods, which I am selling very cheap.

IT WILL PAY YOU TO EXAMINE

OUR LINE OF

Hats & Caps

We have the best assortment in town, and can give you the best prices.

We invite you to call and examine our goods and get prices.

E. M. CLARK, Charlevoix.

THIS IS THE SAME

OLD FOX

OF BY-GONE YEARS.

And he is, this spring and summer, giving the hounds a hard run to catch him. They are all after him, in full cry, but he distances them all.

The old Reliable Establishment in Charlevoix

Is full to overflowing with the most complete assortment of

DRESS GOODS, CLOTHING,

Boots and Shoes,

Hats and Caps, Gents' Goods,

Ladies' Goods, Crockery, Glassware, Carpets,

GROCERIES, PROVISIONS,

FLOUR AND FEED,

And you can't guess anything we haven't got

FRESH.

Our sales thus far this year are far in excess of the same time a year ago, and are daily increasing, which attests the popularity of our establishment.

REMEMBER

We deliver promptly all goods to steamers, stages, private houses or resorts, and we give our customers prompt attention and perfect satisfaction.

COME AND SEE US.

Yours,

AMOS FOX.

THE CHARLEVOIX JOURNAL.

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THE JOURNAL

Is published every Thursday morning,

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

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CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

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Has just received a fresh lot of

Fruit and Vegetables

at his store near the bridge.

All kinds of fruit and vegetables in their season. New apples, pears, choice pie, etc., always on hand. Call and see me. West side Bridge St.

ESTABLISHED 1872. STORE OPEN NIGHT AND DAY.

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PAINTS, OILS, AND FANCY GOODS.

None but Reliable Medicine used in the Preparation of Prescriptions.

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H. A. JEFFERY, Attorney and Counselor at Law. Office in United States Hotel, Boyne City, Mich.

J. MILO EATON, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

NORTON & KEAT, Attorneys at Law. Office opposite U. S. Hotel, Boyne City, Mich.

OSCAR F. WINNEE, Attorney and Solicitor, and U. S. Circuit Court Commissioner.

BANKS AND BANKERS.

BANK OF CHARLEVOIX.—Capital $50,000. Business transacted on the usual terms. Exchange on Chicago and Detroit. Interest allowed on deposits at the rate of three per cent per annum, compounded twice a year. Foreign and domestic exchange. REYNOLDS & BROWN.

CHURCHES.

FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.—Sunday services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m., in Bartlemaine's Opera Hall. Sunday school at close of morning service. Prayer meeting every Thursday evening at 7:30 in the school house. C. F. VANARSDALE, pastor.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.—Sunday services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at close of morning service. Prayer and praise meeting Thursday evening at 7:30. G. DANIELS, pastor.

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.

J. A. CARLSTEIN, M. D. Office at his fingertips.

L. LEWIS, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office in the Lewis block, Charlevoix, Mich.

REAL ESTATE AGENTS.

HORACE S. MARSHA, Notary Public, Real Estate, Loan, and Insurance Agt., Charlevoix.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

G. A. R.—Baxter Post No. 119, meets second Saturday in each month, at Odd Fellows' hall.

I. O. G. T.—Charlevoix Lodge No. 327, meets every Friday evening, at Odd Fellows' hall.

I. O. O. F.—Round Lake Lodge No. 280, meets every Wednesday evening, in their hall, over Upright, Storey & Co.'s.

I. O. G. T.—Tree Riders No. 157, meet Saturdays on or before full moon in Odd Fellows' hall.

MASONIC.—Charlevoix Lodge No. 382, meets Tuesday on or before full moon. Hall over Bartlett's.

A. BUTLER, President. A. R. PURDY, Vice President.

Merchants & Farmers' Bank,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

A general banking business transacted. Money to loan on approved security at reasonable rates. Deposits received. Collections given careful attention and remittances made promptly. C. R. THOMAS, Cashier.

Fountain City House,

E. B. LAPHAM, Proprietor.

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

Every convenience for the traveling public and longhandling by this Polaski and Elk Rapids Stages.

United States Hotel,

GEO. W. COLLINS, Proprietor.

Boyne City, Michigan.

Home thoroughly refitted and refurnished.

ICE CREAM PARLOR

AND

Fine Confectionery.

Best in Charlevoix.

D. S. WAY & CO.

A. J. McLEOD

Keeps on hand at his

Meat Market

Everything usually kept in

A First-Class Establishment.

The highest market price in cash paid for

Hides, Pelts & Fat Stock.

JOHN NICHOLLS,

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Manufacturer of and Dealer in

HARDWOOD AND PINE

LUMBER!

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Dressed Lumber, Oar Blades,

WAGON TONGUES,

Shingles, Lath, &c.

Lumber Sawed & Bills Filled

TO ORDER.

TO COFFEE DRINKERS.

LEVERING'S

Roasted Coffees

Are the Best Coffees of America.

ONLY SOLD IN POUND PACKAGES.

Always full weight.

Absolutely pure in quality.

Warranted to please.

All the Boyne City grocers keep them

Try Levering's Coffees.

JOSEPH HYLAND,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.,

Boiler Maker,

Sheet-Iron Worker,

and manufacturer of

Hyland's Patent Fireman.

Dealer in all kinds of

SECOND-HAND MACHINERY.

Heavy blacksmithing of all kinds, and Repairing of boilers promptly attended to.

STATE OF MICHIGAN.—Thirteenth Judicial Circuit, in chancery. Alfred E. Chalmers, complainant, vs. Sarah C. Blaine and Margaret Blaine, defendants. Order for the appearance of said defendants, Sarah C. Blaine and Margaret Blaine, on noticed of Cruikshank & Grier complainant's solicitors, it appearing to the satisfaction of the undersigned, a circuit commissioner, that the defendant Sarah C. Blaine is not a resident of this state, but resides in the state of Georgia, on motion of Cruikshank & Grier complainant's solicitors, it is ordered that the said defendants appear in said chancery suit within two months from the date of this order, and in case of their appearance that she cause her answer to the complaint in said suit to be filed, and a copy thereof to be served on said complainant's solicitors within ten days after the service on them of a copy of said bill, and that in default thereof, said bill be taken as confessed by the said non-resident defendants. And it is further ordered, that within twenty days the said complainants cause a notice of this order to be published in the Charlevoix Journal a newspaper printed and circulated in said county of Charlevoix, and that the said notice be published four successive weeks in succession, or that he cause a copy of this order to be personally served on said non-resident defendants, at least twenty days before the time above prescribed for her appearance.

CRUICKSHANK & GRIER, Complainant's solicitors.

A true copy, attest. OSCAR UFRIGHT, Deputy Register.

Three sizes ruled bill heads, fine quality of paper, on hand at the JOURNAL office.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

I will mail (free) the recipe that cured myself of Consumption. It cures NIGHT SWEATS, FEVER, COUGHS, CROUP, CATARRH, BRONCHITIS, ASTHMA, THROAT DIS. &c. Parties wishing the prescription, will please address, REV. E. A. WILSON, 154 Penn St., Williamsburgh, N. Y.

PIMPLES.

I will mail (free) the recipe that cured my face of PIMPLES, BLACKHEADS, ROUGH SKIN, TOOTH ACHE, FRECKLES, TAN, SALT RHEUM, and BLOTCHES, leaving the skin clear and beautiful; also instructions for producing a luxuriant growth of hair on a bald head or smooth face. Address, inclosing a 3c. stamp, REV. VANDER & CO., 12 Barclay St., N. Y.

ERRORS OF YOUTH.

A GENTLEMAN who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the recipe and directions for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience can do so by addressing in perfect confidence, JOHN H. OGDEN, 42 Cedar St., New York.

Envelopes furnished and printed on short notice at the JOURNAL office.

A TRIFLE.

He put his arm around my waist—
I did so, and looked, oh, very silly;
And yet, at being thus embraced,
I did not frown in the air was chilly.

He reached my hand and I put his chin
Just a little above my left ear;
The little blush I was in was—
To tell the truth, I did not miss it.

Then, as I turned my face toward his,
Our lips were near—near to forbid it—
Somebody kissed! The trouble is,
I don't exactly know who did it.

—*Harper's Bazar.*

Pear Growing.

Northwest Farmer:

Col. D. S. Curtess, in the National Farmer, says: The veteran pomologist, Col. M. P. Wilder, once remarked that "Pear-growers can scarcely go amiss or too far in the use of ashes, charcoal, lime and salt about the roots of their trees to produce healthy trees and sound fruit."

At a discussion on this topic some time ago, by the Pennsylvania pomological society, it was maintained that if cultivation was given at all to pear trees, it was bad policy to do it by plowing near the trees, but that the ground should be dug or stirred by pronged hoes or spades. It was also urged in the same discussion that no stimulating growth should be made which produced soft, unripe wood late in the season, too late to become hard and ripened before the frost comes, as such soft wood was subject to speedy injury from frost, and thereby liable to bring on blight or other disease to the unripe wood.

Low branch pruning was also earnestly recommended as beneficial, tending to healthy trees and better fruit. That is, in pruning, limbs should be left low down on the body of the tree, to shade both the trunk and roots from the cold winds and hot sun rays, which injure the roots.

And to make this shading more perfect, mulching the earth for several feet around the trees is found to serve a very good purpose, preserving both moisture and coolness to the roots during the heat of summer, which is highly beneficial to the health of fruit trees, as the heat and dryness are injurious to both tree and fruit, tending to blight and other disease.

Wm. Saunders, S. Melton and Paschall Morris, all good authority in this matter, concurred in the above views of the society.

As to the distance which pear trees should stand from each other, so much depends upon several circumstances that no specific rule or distance can be recommended. It is enough to say that standard trees require and occupy more room than dwarfs. One thing is certain, that trees are more frequently confined to too small space rather than too much; it is well to give liberal room, where land is plenty, that the air and light may freely circulate among them. No doubt you have noticed that very generally the outside trees of an orchard are more healthy and vigorous, producing finer, larger specimens of fruit than the trees of the same variety in the middle of the orchard. It is believed that an orchard of fewer trees, at ample distances, well cared for, will afford more profit, one year with another, than a larger number of trees in smaller space, at shorter distances from each other.

Then let the pruning be low down, with short or clipped heads, so that the fruit can be more easily and safely gathered than from taller trees with higher heads.

It is conceded by most growers that the best aspects for pear trees are northern slopes, where they will be less liable to the direct hot rays of the sun at any time of the year, especially in winter and early spring; as it is well known that the direct rays of the sun on the frozen trees are a most frequent source of destruction or injury to the trees, sudden change from extreme cold, or frosty state, to that of hot sun, is far more severe upon trees then hurdled freezing in mid-winter, or the hottest sun of midsummer.

Another consideration of decided importance is, protection against early sprouting of the fruit buds in spring, often during warm, mild weather in the latter part of March and early April, the fruit buds will begin to put forth and get forward enough so that the cold, rough blasts, later in the month, destroy the buds and prevent fruiting. Now trees occupying northern slopes get less direct sun heat; and the buds are slower putting forth, and consequently are less liable to be destroyed by the April blasts of cold winds. Shelter from severe prevailing wind is also desirable.

Taxation.

In discussing the tariff question it should be borne in mind that the tariff is merely a system of taxation. A tariff like our own, is a tax levied upon thousands of articles in common and constant use by the people. Necessarily it increases the cost of living. Furthermore, it is taxation for two purposes. One purpose is to obtain money to support the government, to obtain money for star-route thieves, and to pay the unnecessary costs of their prosecution; and the other purpose is to benefit private interests. Taxation is of two kinds—direct and indirect—or internal taxation and tariff taxation. All internal taxes, less the cost of collection, go into the treasury. This is taxation for revenue entirely. Tariff taxes not over one-third go to the government. The other two-thirds go to enrich a few persons engaged in certain kinds of business. The one-third is for revenue, the two-thirds is for protection. Now all taxes are a burden to the productive labor of a country. Taxes to support government are a necessary burden, while taxes to benefit private business interests are an unnecessary burden. And tariff taxes are a heavier burden than internal taxes, for the reason that the former are levied in part for the benefit of private interests, while the latter are levied solely for the benefit of the government. Tariff taxes by a treble burden upon the people.—*Patriot.*

Jay Gould has been, it is said, for two years trying to work up a sentiment in this country in favor of a government telegraph. His plan is said to be to give the government the Western Union system upon a basis of annual payments to stock holders of the surplus earnings for a period of 20 years. It was on a plan of this kind that the British government purchased the telegraph lines. The net earnings of the Western Union telegraph company are said to be about $7,500,000, so if Gould should secure its lobby and carry the scheme through, the W. U. stockholders would get $150,000,000 for a telegraph system which has been constructed for about $20,000,000.

This is the kind of a horn protectionists and protection journals toot. Protection enables manufacturers to get higher prices for their goods and consequently enables them to pay higher wages. But when employes ask for an advance in wages on account of this protection they are coolly told if wages are advanced the increase will be absorbed by the increased price of articles. And yet we are told, our laboring men are made to believe it, that protection is the laboring man's bonanza. *Eaton Rapids Progress.*

Airing Rooms.

Northwest Farmer:

Airing rooms is sometimes carried to excess. We have been sent to sleep in a room destitute of stove or fireplace, and found the windows open, with the mercury at the freezing point. It was so cold in the rooms as "all out doors." We might just as well have undressed out in spring, often during warm, mild weather in the latter part of March and early April, the fruit buds will begin to put forth and get forward enough so that the cold, rough blasts, later in the month, destroy the buds and prevent fruiting. Now trees occupying northern slopes get less direct sun heat; and the buds are slower putting forth, and consequently are less liable to be destroyed by the April blasts of cold winds. Shelter from severe prevailing wind is also desirable.

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The Ontonagon Miner says: It is a shame the way the bird's-eye maple is being destroyed in this country; all because we have no mills that make a business of manufacturing that kind of lumber. This timber if put into market in the shape of plank, would sell at from $40 to $160 per thousand feet. We confidently believe that there is more to be made in manufacturing hard wood lumber, than there is in pine.

An exchange sarcastically remarks: "Only a few more weeks of toil and the farmer will hang his hoe in a sighing and throw his plow in a fence corner. The corn will be husked and the tools will not be needed until the next season. Then a new mortgage can be given to buy tools to take the place of those rotted through neglect."

THE JOURNAL.

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

The Frost.

Last Sunday and Monday mornings a severe frost did much damage to crops throughout the northwestern states. The following paragraphs from the Detroit Evening Journal of last Monday will show something of the extent and severity of the damage:

At the Chamber of Commerce New York, Monday, bushels of telegrams were received concerning the effects of the frost in the northwest on Saturday and Sunday nights. The reports caused the greatest excitement among the traders. The latest advices may thus be summarized: Minnesota and Michigan corn crops ruined; Wisconsin tobacco and cranberry crops ruined; Kentucky and Tennessee, heavy frosts, much damage. Corn is rising on the strength of these reports, but the loss to farmers will be immense.

In many places near St. Joseph, Mich, the corn was killed, and tomatoes largely cut. One man lost $700 worth of melons. The ground was frozen solid at Ewin Springs. The grapes are slightly injured.

At Orion were heavy frosts Saturday and Sunday nights, doing very much damage to the corn, cloverseed, buckwheat and garden vegetables. The corn was just in roasting ears, and will be almost a total failure.

Gillet & Hall, of Detroit, have received advices from Jackson, Lansing, and Charlotte, and northern Indiana, which indicate that corn and cloverseed are badly injured. Corn has advanced 1@5c since fears of frost were first felt, and went up 1@c Monday.

F. T. D. Dewy, of Owosso, and C. Young, of Concord, say the frost was very severe, and materially injured crops at their places Saturday night, and at Owosso the farmers are cutting their corn and setting it up in shocks, as it will mature better that way.

John. H. Wendell of Detroit, says the corn crop of Michigan is a small factor in the corn crop of the country. His advices from Illinois are not positive, but in Michigan advices say there is fear of injury to clover, and that there is great injury to corn. The frost has caused a marked advance in the price of corn and oats.

J. W. Flynn, of Detroit, says only meagre advices have been received, but they indicate considerable damage to corn and all vegetation by frost. There are fears for the clover crop.

The tomato and cucumber crops are reported almost entirely ruined. Tomatoes have advanced from 50 cents to $1.50 per bushel.

At Rochester, Mich., there was a heavy frost Saturday night, and a still heavier one Sunday night. At daybreak Sunday morning the thermometer stood at 32 degrees, and on Monday morning at 28. All the late vegetables are destroyed. Ice froze Sunday night a quarter of an inch thick.

A Chicago Tribune editorial says that reports indicate that two-thirds of the corn crop is damaged by frost in the northwest and north half of the corn belt.

Notes and News.

Shoe and leather dealers claim that their trade will stand alone against the competition of the world. Then what is the necessity of a protective tariff?

Ex. Gov. Hubbard, who, it will be remembered, went back on his daughter because she had married a poor man, has now lost his entire fortune by speculation in Wall street.

Among the names mentioned for a democratic gubernatorial candidate for 1884 are ex-state senator A. B. Morse, of Ionia; Don M. Dickinson, of Detroit; and state senator M. Shoemaker, of Jackson.

The Detroit Free Press reproduces a paragraph from the Boston Globe giving the methods adopted by a bashful young man to cure himself of bashfulness and receive "check." Heavens! what a deal of trouble that young man would have saved himself, if he had only joined the republican party and got an office.

If the high tariff woolen men get one more opportunity to tinker with the revenue laws, poor people will have to warm themselves with mustard plasters instead of overcoats. —*Lansing Journal.*

The various street car lines in Grand Rapids have been consolidated under one management. It is possible some faster motor than horses will be placed on the fair grounds line, for the benefit of races, fairs, etc.

A Newark, N. J., man has invented an artificial egg which can not be distinguished from genuine hen fruit. The machinery will turn out a thousand an hour. This would be an excellent place to set up in business, and bring down the price of eggs.

Anyone wanting state news combined with orthodox republicanism can get it in cheap, convenient, and handsome form by buying the Lansing Weekly Republican. It is the best exchange we receive on that side of the political line.

The shoe and leather trade is reported by large manufacturers to be absolutely able to stand alone against all free trade competition that can be brought against them, and with lower prices on some articles of raw material they can beat the world.

The amalgamated Irish and Catholic societies of Fall River, Mass., have resolved to "boycott" the daily Herald because the latter refused to print an appeal for aid in behalf of the families of the men who were executed for complicity in the Phœnix park murders.

A manager of a large boot and shoe manufacturing house says that he found journeymen shoemakers in London getting wages on the basis of $12 a week for the same grade of work for which $15 is paid Boston. This difference of wages is more than over balanced by the difference of cost of living.

An exchange observes that the greatest man after a newspaper is the one who is too mean to subscribe. He is always in waiting for the latest paper, and it is not two minutes on the owner's premises when the nonsubscriber pounces upon it, and never lets up till the last line is read, and then perhaps cast it aside with the remark that he could make a better paper himself.

The New York Tribune says the "Dog Star" is the cause of all our great disasters to human life this year, as well as the unusual state of the weather. While Father Saturn has cracked his whip, and the Ball has been tossing his horns and kicking out its hoofs, this terrestrial ball has been so well shaken up that even Wall street is out of joint. Glad to hear some satisfactory solution of all this trouble.

"The government has decided that the mottoes made of poor whiskey, flavored with various harmless drugs, and sold under the thin disguise of bitters, must pay an internal revenue tax. The trade to them is sustained by men who assume too much respectability to buy a quart of whiskey, and by those so far gone in intemperance that few rumsellers would supply their demands," says the Chicago News.

A new idea in intemperance reform is offered by one Jonathan Mann, of a small town in the little state of Massachusetts. He says the way it is now managed makes drinking more attractive than ever, and he believes that if intoxicating liquors were sold by all grocers in good repute there would not be one-tenth as much drunkenness as at present. But his great idea is to offer rewards to men and women to abstain from the use of intoxicating liquors.

Harper's Weekly is recognized as good republican authority. Read what it says about its own party: "The republican party is snirched with the whiskey ring swindles, and the star route swindles, and the Belknap swindles, and the salary grab, and the third term plot, and a myriad other similar jobs, and thefts, and crimes. The argument will be that no reform is possible until such a party is turned out, and that it can be turned out only by putting in the democratic party. That such a plan is shrewd and promising is undeniable."

A long needed reform, it seems, is soon to be attempted by so revising the Roman alphabet that the English language will be simplified and made much easier to learn. A Chicago lawyer has been spending a number of years in arranging a spelling book which he claims will accomplish the great work. Should the new system be adopted, nineteen twenties of the present labor and expense of learning the English language will be saved.

It has been claimed by some that the republican party may always be found upon the right side of all moral questions and in accord with the best sentiments of the people. We would like to ask how the republicans of Michigan can favor a license, and the republicans of Iowa favor prohibition, and both be upon the right side. And if one state is wrong, which is it? The republicans brag too much about their morality. It sounds suspicious. —*Charlotte Leader.*

The campaign in Iowa at this time furnishes many illustrations of the wavering of the republicans upon vital issues. One of the most prominent is that of Hon. John A. Kasson. Fearing that his party was suffering by being loudly identified with the temperance movement, he said in a speech at Jefferson: "I am no total abstainer. I cannot be called a fanatic on this question, for in truth I would not object to a beer garden on every square." And yet Mr. Kasson is a republican member of congress.—*Charlotte Leader.*

When such industries as mill making are compelled to lie idle one fourth of the time to keep stocks down, and the firms are still able to make handsome profits, is it not time to reduce tariffs, make prices lower, and thus extend markets so as to give employment to help the whole year instead of a portion. The same wages for a year, with steady employment, is far better than a high rate with enforced idleness a large portion of the time, for idleness leads to dissipation, and dissipation to pauperism, regardless of rate of wages.

"Any system of political economy that bears heavily on the working masses is radically defective. Free trade as a system is unfair to laborers because it subjects them to unfair competition. A protective tariff, because it saves them from such competition, is directly to their advantage. Therefore a protective tariff is the true policy for the country."—*Breeze.* A protective tariff does not prevent unfair competition in labor. There is no duty on imported labor. The price of labor is regulated by the laws of demand and supply, while the articles of consumption necessary to life are protected by heavy tariff taxes. And suppose the wages are a trifle lower, which we doubt. Lower wages and steady employment is far better to any class of laborers than a high rate and enforced idleness one-fourth of the time or more. Idleness begets dissipation, and dissipation leads to pauperism.

Mr. Parnell's grave clothes are nearly completed.

The national capital will soon be located at Washington again.

When the "tariff talk" writer of the Post and Tribune dies people will refer to him as "the late demented."

A lump of alum dissolved in the water in which you wash your light-blue skirtings will prevent their fading.

There's nothing made in vain. Another isn't much of a President but he would undoubtedly make an excellent judge for a baby show.

Spend your money where you make it; buy your goods where you wear them, patronize home trade, and thereby help to build up your town.

People may make injury worse by unreasonable comfort, by giving way to sage and satisfying that for the moment, instead of thinking what will be the claim of the future.

The old gentleman who got tripped up while trying to cross the ball room, remarked to the man who crowded in a supposititious, that it was always pleasant to be thrown in the company of young people.

An exchange, in alluding to Mahone's desperate effort to retain the political control of Virginia, says that that individual is "pulling his best foot foremost." Long-eared animals like the one referred to usually pull their "best foot" backwards.

The Sun says that "the republican party need go." Over at Paris they won't go, and in 1884 they should not go down at Washington. It does begin to look as if there is but one power that can get a republican "go" and that is the republican party.

If Catarrh has destroyed your sense of smell and hearing, Hall's Catarrh Cure will correct it. 75 Cents per bottle. Sold by Dr. Crouter.

GEO. W. MILLER,

DEALER IN

Clothing

Gents' Furnishing Goods,

Hats and Caps, Trunks and Satchels,

GLOVES MITTENS, ETC.

The Goods are here, but store not yet ready. Will be open in a few days, in BUTTARS' NEW BLOCK.

L. D. BARTHOLOMEW,

DEALER IN

Hardware,

FARM IMPLEMENTS, ETC.

Charlevoix, Mich.

EVERYTHING

In the line of

Furniture

AND

Undertakers' Goods

Can be found at the old reliable house of

H. C. Cooper,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.,

CHEAP FOR CASH.

COME AND SEE US BEFORE BUYING.

In the telegraph strike the operators had the best wishes of good men, because, 1st, they did not interest themselves with property, or the right of any man to work if he chose to do so; and 2d, because the object of their strike, if attained, would make us poorer and poorer.

The Polygamy problem in Utah is not solved. In the recent election three theocratic were routed humiliatingly. Verily, with polygamy, priestcraft, treasonnace and a number of other vital questions, Uncle Jonathan is going to have plenty of work on hand for the next fifty years.

John Kelly has written a letter in which he says that certain movements in the political field mean that "the end of Tammany is to be remoulded by the democracy. He says "Tammany is not conducted to suit he suggested with as much vigor and effect as that made in 1871 by us."

It is stated that no city built on the site of old Indian towns has yet been a third-rate one, or worse, that no big town among others of Chicago, Omaha, Denver, and Kansas City, has yet been a rival to our municipal business, even when what they were about when they selected a town site.

Dress in a Hot Country.

It is, of course, superfluous to say that the better classes of Hindoos are always decently or even elegantly dressed from boyhood, yet the children of the most wealthy are sometimes introduced to visitors without any clothing but a string of beads around the neck, or a pair of elegant slippers on their tiny feet, while in the photographic galleries one can find few pictures of any kind but nude children. Among the lower classes boys are frequently never dressed till they are 12 years old. Girls commonly wear clothing sooner, though the first few years of their lives "pass with only a pair of earrings, which find their way into the ears of every female child before she is 1 year old. With servant women the costume consists of a long, trailing skirt, whose waist is out very low around the shoulders, from which it is constantly slipping. The short-sleeved waist is often the only under-garment of white; but, as a rule, they are extremely fond of the gayest colors and delight to make their dresses from the kind of print designed to imitate patchwork. When their children are dressed at all they wear a single, long-sleeved loose garment, which covers the knees and which sometimes almost touches the ground. For these slimpsless little dresses black is one of the favorite colors, and the effect is the climax of singularity.—*Para Correspondence San Francisco Chronicle.*

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally. It acts directly upon the blood and the mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c. For sale by Dr. Crouter.

Turkey and Chicken Wings.

Turkey and chicken wings should never be thrown away. Many preserve them to brush off the stove or range. That is right. But there is nothing better than a clean wing to wash windows. Chamois or buck-skin is very good, but wings are far better for washing. The chamois is better to polish after washing. The wings cost nothing, so their use is good economy, utilizing that which would otherwise be thrown away. Keep some of the wings to dust furniture, others to clean stoves and ranges, if possible, but if not able to secure enough for the various things where they can be made useful, don't fail to keep some to wash and clean windows, because nothing so thoroughly cleans the corners as a wing, and it leaves no lint behind as cloths will do. Nothing is better than a wing to spread on paste when papering walls, and a clean dry one to smoothe out the paper after putting it on. Nothing we have ever tried does that kind of work so thoroughly and neatly.—*Mrs. H. W. Beecher, in the Housekeeper.*

Political and Government Townships.

A full township, according to the United States Government land survey, is six miles square and contains thirty-six sections. This is often called a "Congressional township," sometimes a "Government township." Along the border of large lakes and navigable rivers, and particularly next to State boundaries, fractional Congressional townships are common. For purposes of township government, fractional townships are in many cases united with adjoining townships, or two full townships may be joined under one town organization. In other cases three or more Congressional townships organize under one or two political town governments, according to the convenience and wishes of a majority of the inhabitants.

LIVERY

The undersigned has purchased the livery formerly owned by him, and located

Geo. Durance, Manager.

There has been added a new stock of

Horses and Carriages

And a cordial invitation is extended to all old friends and patrons to call and see him whenever they need anything in that line.

GOOD SADDLE HORSES A SPECIALTY WITH THIS STABLE.

J. MILO EATON.

THE JOURNAL

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

Entered at the postoffice at Charlevoix, Mich., as second-class matter.

For Boyne City and Intermediate.

Steamer Chas Bellis—Capt. J. McThompson.

Leave Charlevoix	8:00 a. m. ... 2:00 p. m.
Arrive Boyne City	9:30 a. m. ... 3:30 p. m.
Leave Boyne City	3:00 a. m. ... 1:30 p. m.
Arrive Charlevoix	11:30 a. m. ... 6:30 p. m.

Affairs About Home.

Food Sept. 9th.

School next Monday.

Late crops got bit bad last Sunday.

Rev. G. Daniels returned from conference yesterday.

Original Nashville Students at the opera house to-night.

Geo. Miller commenced business last Monday morning.

Jos. Beauvais is finishing a new house on the north side.

Mrs. Ruth Bedford returned home from Eaton county last week.

Geo. Budd, of the Sentinel office, went to Cross Village yesterday.

Washburn & Ackert will begin cutting before the close of the month.

Pickerers are at work on Rev. C. F. Van Aitken's new house this week.

John Nicholls has built a new tram road along his dock south of the mill.

Tickets for the Nashville Students are on sale at Wood's drug store.

Mr. John Burns has sold to Mrs. Clifford a house and lot on Mason street.

A boulevard around the bay from Pet sley to Harbor Springs is being agitated.

Rev. Mr. Iddings has been appointed to the Charlevoix M. E. church for the coming year.

Greening & Geiken are putting up an ice-house adjoining their fish-house, to be ready for winter.

The tug American Eagle did not remain with us long, having departed for Buffalo last Sunday.

The citizens of Boyne are circulating a petition for a daily mail from Charlevoix to Boyne Falls.

Miss Emma Severance arrived last Monday. She is to teach the first primary department of our schools.

New sidewalks have recently been completed in front of Messrs. Upright and Clark's property on State street.

We'd like to bet someone a pair of our old shoes that Boyne City will have a railroad before another year. —*Statesman.*

Mrs. Bradley has purchased the ladies furnishing goods business of Fisher & Inwood, to take possession in a couple of weeks.

The new brick school house at Boyne neers completion, and adds materially to the appearance of that already beautiful village.

Messrs. Pappin and son, blacksmiths, near the bridge, are building two new houses for their respective families on the north side.

Geo. C. Boise, of the firm of Boise Bros., of Bay Springs, arrived with his family last Thursday. They will make Bay Springs their home.

Washburn's new ship-yard has turned out one of the strongest and best scows ever launched on Pine lake, for Allen's new pile driver.

Miss Ella Barry returned home today from a visit to Boyne and vicinity. She is to teach the second primary department of our schools.

W. H. Wheary, who has a farm about a mile south of town, brought in a fine specimen of a cucumber vine six feet and four inches tall.—*Statesman.*

Mr. L. A. Clark, of the Harbor Springs Republican, gave the JOURNAL a call yesterday. He was on the way to Iowa for a visit and recreation.

Our ready-print did not arrive this week until the two outside pages were printed for half-sheets. During the coming months the uncertainty of transportation will make it necessary to put up with considerable inconvenience, but we shall aim to avoid both delays and half-sheets as much as possible.

The Misses Woodbridge, and Mrs. Fred and two children, of Chicago, who have been stopping at A. R. Uptight's for three weeks, returned home yesterday.

Mr. Horace Butt, of Petoskey, gave us a brief call Saturday evening. With a party of friends, he has been cruising on Pine lake and South Arm, in the yacht Coral.

Look sharp for next week's JOURNAL. We have planned for, and expect to print an article you will all want your friends to see. Be sure and buy an extra copy.

Upright, Emrey & Co., advertise a closing out sale of clothing, intending to go out of that business, and devote their space and energies to other branches of their trade.

The doors for B. See's new house arrived on the Lawrence Tuesday morning. This house, when finished, will come nearer our ideal in style of finish than any other we have seen in a long time.

Canning establishments are not an experiment. We notice by our exchanges that they are being established in various portions of the state. Charlevoix should not miss her chance to get one.

Mr. Blackbird's historical lecture at the opera house was interesting and profitable to those present. He discussed the history of the Ottawas for two centuries back, and concluded by reciting the "Indian's lament."

J. G. Peterson, of Ironton, is one of the live men of that burg. We shall look for his advertisement in the JOURNAL some time in the near future. Last Friday was altogether too "blue" a day to "convince" anyone.

The Independent is agitating a citizens improvement association for Harbor Springs, to furnish information regarding its advantages and possibilities. Would not some such scheme be a good thing for Charlevoix?

The Daily Resorter has closed its brief life, and while it may not have made its editor a millionaire it has done a good work advertising the resources and pleasures of this region. It was a live paper and deserved financial success.

Rev. Mr. Daniels goes to Cadillac the coming year. Mr. D. has been here two years, and so far as we can learn there has been a steady growth in membership and attendance, in his charge. We have no doubt he will be as successful in his new field.

The business card of Mr. J. M. Clark, will be found in this paper Next week it will appear in its proper place in the directory. Mr. C. also has a stock of groceries in his building on the corner of State and Antrim streets, to which he will add from time to time until it is equal to the needs of that end of town.

Evan's express is making good time these days. Mr. Evans is the most accommodating man ever on the route, and we sincerely hope he will continue.—*Enterprise.* We are assured by Mr. Evans that he has teams at his disposal to meet the wants of the traveling public, whatever direction they choose to go.

Last Tuesday evening an old-fashioned tea-meeting was held at the M. E. church, which was also a farewell social to the pastor's family. One of the events of the evening was the presentation to Mrs. Daniels of a quilt on which was written in indelible ink over five hundred names of our citizens. The entertainment was a most enjoyable one, and will be long remembered by all the participants.

The following is a dispatch to the Grand Rapids Democrat, from Ionia: Mr. Van Vleck owns a cottage on the river, and has been a regular visitor to Charlevoix for a number of years. "Word was brought here this evening that Virgil Van Vleck, cashier of the second national bank of this city, had been found dead with his brains blown out, near Palo. Van Vleck's parents reside in that place, and he went there a few days since to visit them. It is said that he went out hunting this morning alone and was not seen afterward until found dead. No further particulars have yet been received, but there are rumors of suicide. Van Vleck has a wife and two children, was a prominent member of the Baptist church and apparently happy in his domestic and business relations. His connection with the bank is supposed to be straight, but an investigation will be made tomorrow."

O. D. Mason is building a pleasure boat 13 feet long somewhat different from the usual style of building boats, being made of pine strips 9-16ths by one inch, hollowed one side and rounded the other and beveled sufficient to give form, without inside ribs, and nailing one piece to the other. It is expected to make a much lighter boat than can be made in any other way with same strength, and it can be kept cleaner inside.

The Redpath Lyceum Magazine is a handsome quarto volume of 64 pages, devoted to the interests of the Redpath Lyceum Bureau. This bureau is agent for the best lecturers, readers, and musical talent in the country, and the magazine gives briefly the specialties of each person, with a few press notices and testimonials. Local societies desiring high class entertainments should send for a copy, to the Redpath Lyceum Bureau, Tribune building, Chicago.

Mr. W. J. Stevenson is building a new shop 45x28 feet, two stories high, on the corner of State and Antrim streets, the first floor of which is to be occupied as a blacksmith and woodworking shop and the second floor as a paint shop. Mr. Stevenson came here two years ago with but small capital, and has not only built up a good trade, but invested his surplus in real estate, and become fully identified with the growth and best interests of the town.

"The natural laws of business say that the farms and work shops should be near each other." We have the finest and best hardwood timber skirting Pine lake and South Arm; we have excellent facilities for shipping; we should have the mills and factories to convert this timber, as near as possible, into articles ready for use. The men who work in these factories must be fed, which will give a home market and better prices for every article of produce the farmer has to sell. The farmer is consequently directly interested in promoting manufactures.

The Original Nashville students, the celebrated plantation singers, are coming to Charlevoix and will be at the opera house Sept. 13th. Already the event is becoming "town talk." The Port Huron Times contains the following: "There was a good attendance at the concert given by the Nashville Students, at the social rooms of the Congregational church, last Saturday evening, and the programme, with a few changes was carried out in fine style. The company is an excellent one, and the songs of the old plantation of the South are rendered by them with spirit and feeling. A quartet, 'Come Where the Lilies Bloom,' the singing of the male quartette, and variations of 'Home sweet Home,' as a male duet, by G. F. McPherson, were the most pleasing features of the entertainment." Ticketts on sale at Wood's drug store.

Last Friday evening a meeting of gentlemen prominently identified with the business and growth of Charlevoix was held at the office of Upright Bros. to consider a proposition of a gentleman who desired to erect a grist-mill here, if a suitable location could be furnished. It was stated at the meeting that two lots could be secured on the south side of Round lake, and a paper was presented for subscriptions. One third of the necessary amount was pledged then and there. Since that time the paper has been circulated, and more than half the necessary amount has been subscribed. It is to be hoped that there will be no hitch in the proceedings, and that the mill will be built at once. We are authorized to state here that the site is to be secured, and if the gentleman above referred to does not build a mill, the site will be offered to some other man who does mean business.

Mr. Avery and Mr. Hicks visited Luther last week and while there fell in company with a business man from Baltimore who said that the extension of the C. & W. M. railroad would reach their place by the middle of November and would push on to Traverse City next year. *Sherman Pioneer.*

STOCKMAN & IDDINGS,

DEALERS IN

Hardware,

IRON AND NAILS.

The Celebrated Jewel Stoves

Manufactured by the

Detroit Stove Works.

AGENTS FOR

SHERMAN S. JEWETT & CO.'S STOVES,

White Lead, Paints, and Oils.

Real Estate Transfers.

Reported for the Journal by Uranus Rhos., real estate dealer.

The following is a list of transfers of real estate in Charlevoix county, where the consideration is $100 or over, for the week ending Tuesday evening, Sept. 11, 1883, as recorded in the office of register of deeds:

Amos E. Trout and wife to John F. Andrews, q c of s of lot 5, school, $50.

J. Milo Eaton and wife to Edward H. Green, corner lot, Charlevoix, $150.

John Schadeler to Michael Egan, n ½ of lot 3, Schadeler's add, to Ironton, $125.

Wm. Mason and wife to Edward Howlett, w ½ of s e ¼ sec 5, 30-7-8, $600.

Homer Cole and wife to John Moon, e ½ of s w ¼ sec 4, $300.

Arthur Moon to Caroline Cole, e ½ of n w ¼, 36-32-4, $800.

Marietta N. Pope to D. C. Nettleton, ¼ acre, Pine lake, $100.

D. C. Nettleton and wife to Marietta N. Pope, part of lot 2, 30-32-5, $100.

John Burns to Harriet L. Clifford, lot 7, blk 11, Charlevoix, $1,400.

John Nicholls and wife to Free Church, East Jordan, lots 1 and 2, blk 37, East Jordan, $250.

Wm. Mason and wife to Edward Howlett, dwelling house, n w ¼ of s e ¼ sec 5, 30-7-8, $100.

Richard Cooper and wife to John Burns, lot 10, blk 2, Charlevoix, $800.

Jacob Shoemer and wife to Hankey Bros., lot 6, blk A, South Boyne, $100.

B. Rogers and wife to F. B. Woodard, s w ¼ of n w ¼, and s w ¼ of s w ¼, 21-30-5, $1,000.

Shipments.

The following are the clearances from the port of Charlevoix as reported from the custom house for the week ending Tuesday, Sept. 11th:

Schr. Lottie Mason, 65 cords wood, Sewall & Hogan to Milwaukee.

Schr. Contest, 50 cords wood, 40 cords hack, Mosier to Milwaukee.

Schr. Sea Gull, 42 cords wood, 30 cords bark, Mosier to Milwaukee.

Schr. Jas. A. Holmes, 110 cords bark, 25 cords wood, Mosier to Milwaukee.

Schr. A. H. Newland, 90 cords wood, W. L. French, to Racine.

Schr. Lucille, 120 cords wood, Mosier to Milwaukee.

Schr. Northfield, 85 cords wood, 80 cords bark, Hankey Bros. to Milwaukee.

Schr. Lucinda Harvey, 130,000 hardwood lumber, Hackmann Mfg. Co. to Sheboygan, Wis.

Schr. Z. G. Simmons, 150,000 pine lumber, F. J. Meyer, to Chicago.

$100 REWARD

is offered for any case of Catarrh that can't be cured with Hall's Catarrh Cure. Taken internally. Price 75 cents. Sold by Dr. Crouter.

Business Notices.

L. D. Bartholomew has a few carriages and wagons on hand which he desires to close out at about their cost.

Upright, Emrey & Co. seem to take marked delight in displaying the latest. They have just received an invoice of ladies' neck wear, which surpasses everything ever before brought before the public.

A large assortment of Germantown, Shetland, and Saxony yarns; also a full line of zephyrs and knitting silks, at E. M. Clark's.

Ask Upright, Emrey & Co. to show you those new Pacific Stiff Hats which they are selling for $1.25.

The JOURNAL will be on sale at the news counter of O. B. Weed & Co. Price five cents.

If you want a tony dress hat, go to E. M. Clark's.

Marseilles linen letter and note heads, something very fine, at the JOURNAL office.

Go to Upright, Emrey & Co's and buy a pound of butter for 20 cents.

E. M. Clark has the most complete line of gents' furnishing goods in town.

Business men in want of stationery will please call at the JOURNAL office. If we don't have on hand what you want, we can get it for you on short notice.

J. M. CLARK, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

BOARD by the Day or Week.

AND

WARM MEALS AT ALL HOURS.

Also Tobacco and Cigars.

Prices reasonable. W. S. JOHNSON, Op. Bridge St. House, Charlevoix.

Grand Rapids Democrat,

DAILY AND WEEKLY.

Office: 76 Lyon St., Grand Rapids, Mich.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

Daily Democrat—By mail, $6.00 per year in advance, postage paid.

Weekly Democrat—$1.25 per year; 25 cents for six months; 10 cents for three months—invariably in advance. Address,

THE DEMOCRAT,

Grand Rapids, Mich.

FOR SALE

or Rent.

My butcher shop can be purchased cheap, or leased for a term of years by the right party. It can be taken furnished or unfurnished. Everything convenient, and all the tools and appliances necessary for a first-class

Meat Market.

Poor health the reason for wanting to get out of the business.

A. J. McLEOD.

G. W. JEFFERIES,

Dealer in

FRESH AND CURED

Meat!

Fresh and Salt Fish,

AND VEGETABLES.

Fat Stock and Farm Produce Wanted.

West side Bridge Street, Charlevoix.

HALL'S

Catarrh Cure

is Recommended by Physicians!

$100 REWARD FAILS TO FOUND A

We manufacture and sell this positive cure and we THINK it is the most powerful curative agent known to the medical profession. It fails in a single instance.

It is unlike any other Catarrh remedy, as it is taken internally, acting upon the blood. If you are troubled with this distressing disease, ask your druggist for it, and accept no substitute or nostrum. If he does not keep it, send to us and we will forward immediately, on receipt of price, postpaid.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.

Dr. CROUTER, Agt., Charlevoix. 7

O. B. WEED & CO.

Are headquarters for

DRUGS

CHEMICALS,

Patent Medicines, all Kinds,

Imported and Domestic Perfumery,

Toilet Articles,

AND FANCY GOODS.

None but Pure Medicines

Kept in stock.

Prescriptions filled by competent druggists from fresh and pure drugs. Call and see us. We will save you work. Our store is in Bartholomew's new

Opera Block.

Envelopes furnished and printed on short notice at the JOURNAL office

THE JOURNAL.

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

Crop Items.

The following items from the Grand Traverse Herald show the capacity of the soil in those portions of this northern region. Will our farmer friends in Charlevoix county bring in similar items, so we can show what can be done here in agriculture:

F. A. Stover, of Garfield, has left at the Herald office magnificent specimens of Early Rose potatoes weighing a plump eight pounds to the dozen.

George A. Blood, of Fife Lake, the other day picked a bushel of white huckleberries, which far surpasses the ordinary kind, both in size and sweetness.

J. T. Crane, of Blair, brings to the Herald office early dent and white flint corn 10 feet, and 10 feet 6 inches high, respectively. This is not much of a year for corn, you know.

This isn't much of a year for wheat, but Judge Hannah'll showed us the other day the yield of one kernel's planting, and we counted thirty heads and many of the heads contained twenty "business," and many of these three kernals each. Now figure it up yourself.

F. J. Stover, of Garfield, reports stalks of corn, of dent varieties, 11 feet 8 inches in height, from ground to top, and still growing. It is plump 6 feet to some of the ears. A favorable September will mature the crop. The seed was brought by Mr. Stover from Indiana, and is of varieties that mature early in that state.

Giles Milks, of Wilson, Kalkaska county, called at the Herald office a few days ago and left samples of wheat and potatoes grown on his farm. This farm is upon the "plains," and the success Mr. Milks has met with is another proof that the pine plains of northern Michigan can be made into good farms. Mr. Milks went on his place about nine years ago, and reports increasing crops each year. The wheat shown us is the White Russian, and is as well grown and well headed as any we have seen this season. The potatoes are large and fine and are of a variety ripening some two weeks earlier than the Early Rose. Mr. Milks has helped to settle the vexed question of what shall be done with our plains land.

The Influence of the Moon.

Northwest Farmer.

A Cadillac, Mich., correspondent of the Country Gentleman asks these questions: Does the moon have any effect on peas or any other crops, or in other words, does it make any difference when planting or sowing, whether the moon is old or new?

To which the editor responds as follows: The moon has no influence on the growth of plants, the entire light of the moon for one whole season not being equal to that of the sun for five minutes. Where full records have been kept for years they show no average influence; but for short periods sometimes bearing one way and sometimes the other. Superficial observers will remember coincidences with these rules, forget the failures, and become confirmed in error.

This, doubtless, is sound doctrine, and the quicker all farmers come to believe it the better for them. Then, instead of waiting for the proper time in the moon to sow their crops, they will put them in the ground when the soil is in order and the weather favorable. It is the earth not the moon, that has to do with the success or failure of crops.

The Smithsonian Institute.

The Smithsonian institution is the greatest literary and scientific clearing-house in the world. Its scope in this field is universal. Any person can send here any number of copies of a scientific publication, addressed as described, and the institution sees that they are delivered without cost to the sender. An American author can thus distribute an edition of a learned treatise through all foreign countries, near and remote, as well as his own, while foreign writers can in turn reach every learned society and student in this country or in other foreign countries. Practically the exchanges are made in most cases between societies rather than individuals, and so much does can be gained of the proportions of the work from the fact that the institution now has 3,154 societies or agents with which it is in regular correspondence. The report for 1881, just published, gives 2,908 foreign correspondents in that year, distributed as follows: Africa 26, America (outside of the United States) 135, Asia 68, Australia 82, Europe 2,578, Polynesia 2, miscellaneous 7. Ten years ago there were only 1,085, while in 1850 the institution was in communication with only 173.

One of the witnesses before the senate committee on labor, last week, told an important truth in an eloquent manner when he said that the workingman was the beautifier of the nation. but those who live in elegant houses, wear purple and fine linen, and fare sumptuously every day, pointed upon this expression of the witness and realize, if they can, how much they are indebted to the working man and woman for their beautiful homes, beautiful garments, splendy linens, exquisite pictures, fine jewelry, elegant carriages and the ten thousand things that money can purchase, but which no one but the workingman and woman can supply. —*Elk Rapids Progress.*

During the fiscal year ending June 30, 1883, nearly four hundred million dollars for the support of the government, and not less than six hundred million dollars for the benefit of private interests were taken from the people in the way of taxes and bounties to a few manufacturing interests. Of this enormous sum a portion runs the wheels of government, and a portion goes as a sinking fund to some capitalist who has conceived the idea that it would be a fine thing to run an industry to which the government would act the part of wet nurse. No farmer was ever protected thus; no laborer or mechanic ever felt this influence. It is only the class who desire to make goods and sell them to the laborer for twice what our British cousin asks, and if the laborer kicks on the price the manufacturer cries out that if his industries are reduced he won't survive. When the laborer complains he is told that a whole ship load will take his place.—*Saginaw Times.*

Since Dorsey's very damaging disclosures of republican rottenness, many other even more wicked and outrageous acts committed by the leaders of the "party of morality" are daily coming to light. The Mormon letter ghost will not down, but is fast developing into a material body; the letter written by Silvernail to Amberson and Webber is in good hands in Washington, the New York Truth is coming to the front again, and the time with such sort evident, palpable "facts" to back it, that no appeal to the courts will again be made by republican leaders; Stanley Matthews is "mum" respecting the motives which influenced Garfield to appoint him associate justice of the United States supreme court; and taken altogether, the republican party is now in such a demoralized plight that the approach of the national campaign is a matter which its leaders contemplate with anything but joy and gladness.—*Chippewa Democrat.*

Mr. C. Cree, formerly of Eagle, Clinton county, last spring moved his aspiary to this county, locating it about one and one-half miles south of here, sometime in May last. The growing of bees heretofore has been a matter of speculation, but he looked over the ground and became satisfied that no better place in Michigan could be found for the successful culture of them, and he brought with him sixty swarms. His success has been good thus far, having now 120 swarms and about 2,000 pounds of beautiful white honey, judging by the sample left on our table. He has also 1,100 pounds of clear extracted honey, which is as clear as water and very thick. The time has gone by when there is any doubt as to raising anything in any part of the state that can be raised in any part.—*Pelosky Democrat.*

Gov. Begole has already passed the crisis of his administration, with a general approval so decided and strong, that it is sure to secure for him a popular endorsement next election, should he consent to enter for another term. His undisputed honesty, his kindness of heart and simplicity of manners, combined with that native sagacity that has made him one of the foremost business men of the state, have won for him the love of the timesses and the admiration of all unprejudiced thinkers. The allied press of the greenback and democratic parties should be on the alert ready to receive the unscrupulous attacks of the regular press with that strong defense the subject affords and deserves.—*Grand Rapids Leader.*

The fact is shown by a congressional investigating committee that the government has absolutely collected from the people and paid over to the bond holders $100,000,000 (in coin) more than the bonds cost them, with interest on such sum up to the present time.—*Chicago Sentinel.*

"Death's shining mark—the grim archer scores a bullseye in the person of an honored fellow townsman. Alderman Smith—he no longer blocks the sidewalk—has gone, but leaves the golden pave."—*Denver Tribune Herald.*

We don't take in all this bosh about protection advancing wages or free trade so called cutting them down. Labor like any other commodity for sale is regulated in a large measure by the supply and demand. If the supply is abundant, wages for labor will decrease. On the other hand if the demand is sharp and the supply is limited wages will increase, tariff or no tariff. Why we remember when the iron company were building the furnace here, it being late in the season, there was a sharp demand for mason and a short supply, and the company were forced to pay $4 to $4.50 a day to some parties who scarcely knew a trowel from a pudding-stick. —*Elk Rapids Progress.*

Pilfered Paragraphs.

The morning diet of the milkmaid—the and milk.

People should inform themselves about the tariff. It is every man's duty.

A hog may be considered a good mathematician when it comes to square root.

Good breeding showeth itself most where to an ordinary eye it appears the least.

The next time a man at Niagara attempts to shoot the rapids he will do it with a gun.

Those who are moved by a genuine desire to do good have little time for murmuring or complaint.

The modern martyr who suffers at the stake is the chap who lives at the cheap boarding house.

The chap who claims to have discovered Noah's ark will now scratch around for the core of the apple that Eve ate.

Summer squash dipped in butter and fried brown is a good substitute for egg plant. Season with pepper and salt and serve hot.

Now is the time your horses and cattle need attention. To prevent disease and loss go the nearest you win find *Parmelee's Condition Powders* once fed. Full pounds 25 cents. Sold by O. R. Weed & Co. e30

When making soup in which roots or herbs are used, a good way to put the seasoning in the bottom of the bottle and place the roots or herbs on it, boiling, for four days in small pieces, cover with cold water, and then put a plate over the mess, pressing it down closely; let this cool slowly, and when this water is almost evaporated put in the desired quantity for the soup.

Almost Marvelous.

The way *Parmelee's Blood Purifier* works upon the human system. It is such a thorough purifier, it stands at the root of the disease and by its perfect working clears it out so almost before the patient is aware. It strengthens every particle of poisonous matter in the system, expells it and leaves no health and vigor through the entire body. $1.00 per bottle. Sold by O. R. Weed & Co.

An excellent method for testing the purity of soft water is to fill a quart jar two-thirds full of the water, and take it pin a teaspoonful of granulated sugar. If after standing forty-eight hours the water is of a milky hue, it is impure and unhealthy. Saccharine matter always causes a fermentation of organic matter, and hence the sugar discloses its presence.

Quick Relief

Follows the use of Parmelee's Condition Powders. Full pounds 25 cents. Sold by O. R. Weed & Co.

Queer people show their oddity in the modes which they take to shuffle off this mortal coil, as often as any other way. Perhaps the best recent illustration of this fact is the case of an old lady who wished to die, and, willing all she was a heavy storm about to break, took a rocking-chair down into the cellar, seated herself calmly rocked and waited till the rising water submerged and drowned her.

Medicine for Children

Must not only be effective but so compounded that no harm will result from its use. Such a preparation for worms to which almost every child is subject is *Parmelee's Vermifuge* Worm Candies, which are made from the best drugs, particularly adapted to this use. They work quickly, surely, and harmlessly, passing off the worms after they are dispatched. Do not neglect the children, even though they do not complain. Worms are almost always present. Price 25 cents per box. Sold by O. R. Weed & Co. e

Prosperity usually ruins nearly as many men as strong drink. The sudden coming into the unaccustomed use of money, admission to a style of living never dreamed of before, the acquaintance of men and women who have known the fashionable world all their lives, upset their common sense, fire their vanity, and plunge them into the dissipation in fast life that leaves them financially bankrupt and physically wrecked. It requires a level head to withstand the enticements of prosperity.

One of the Invalids.

E. M. PARMELEE: *Dear Sir,*—I have been taking your *Compounds, diabetes, Condition* fever *cure* for some time past, and have received more benefit from it than from all of the good worth of doctor's medicines that I have used in the last five years. Before taking the cure I was weak and tired out all the time, but now can work all day without fatigue. Would not be with out it in the house. Believe it is one of the best medicines in the world. Yours,

ROBERT A. LOCKSHAVE, JR., Somers Iowa, Pa.

"Yes," said the farmer to the keeper of the store in the village, as he came down to report the effect of using a new preparation which had been recommended as sure confusion and sudden death to insects of all sorts whatever, "it works like a charm; I never saw anything that so discouraged the bugs. I tried it on my potatoes and squash vines, and now there isn't a bug in either patch." "Good," said the storekeeper, "killed 'em all, eh, didn't it, just as I told you?" "Not exactly," said the farmer, "but it killed every tarnation vine on the place, and then the bugs got discouraged and left. Got any quick-growing squash seed in your stock? And how about good planting potatoes? It's pretty late to start crops again, but I reckon if the season holds off until late I shall realize something. And if the man for that box of liver comes round, tell him he can get a box of seven pills, I'll be right up to my place."

J. MILO EATON,

DEALER IN

REAL ESTATE

OF ALL KINDS.

Houses and Lots for Sale

IN THE MOST DESIRABLE PARTS OF CHARLEVOIX.

WILD LANDS AND IMPROVED FARMS

FOR SALE IN ALL PARTS OF THE COUNTY.

Abstracts of Title Furnished on Short Notice.

Represents the

Best Insurance Companies.

OFFICE ON BRIDGE STREET. ESTABLISHED IN 1875.

Great Bargains

IN

CLOTHING, BOOTS & SHOES,

and Dry Goods.

We have on hand a large stock of Clothing Suits at various prices which we are offering at Reduced Rates. Our

$1.00 and $1.25 Cottonade Pants

ARE THE

Best Goods for the Money

IN TOWN.

I also have a large assortment of Boots and Shoes, including light and heavy goods, which I am selling very cheap.

IT WILL PAY YOU TO EXAMINE

OUR LINE OF

Hats & Caps

We have the best assortment in town, and can give you the best prices.

We invite you to call and examine our goods and get prices.

E. M. CLARK, Charlevoix.

THIS IS THE SAME

OLD FOX

OF BY-GONE YEARS,

And he is, this spring and summer, giving the hounds a hard run to catch him. They are all after him, in full cry, but he distances them all.

The old Reliable Establishment in Charlevoix

Is full to overflowing with the most complete assortment of

DRESS GOODS, CLOTHING,

Boots and Shoes,

Hats and Caps, Gents' Goods,

Ladies' Goods, Crockery, Glassware, Carpets,

GROCERIES, PROVISIONS,

FLOUR AND FEED,

And you can't guess anything we haven't got

FRESH.

Our sales thus far this year are far in excess of the same time a year ago, and are daily increasing, which attests the popularity of our establishment.

REMEMBER

We deliver promptly all goods to steamers, stages, private houses or resorts, and we give our customers prompt attention and perfect satisfaction.

COME AND SEE US.

Yours,

AMOS FOX.

THE CHARLEVOIX JOURNAL.

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Business Directory.

ATTORNEYS.

CRUCKSHANK & CRIER, Attorneys at Law. Office in Dufurea Block, Charlevoix, Mich. A. G. CRUCKSHANK. C. J. CRIER.

FRED W. MAYNE, Attorney and Counselor at Law. Collections and Real Estate business promptly attended to. MONEY TO LOAN.

H. A. JERSEY, Attorney and Counselor at Law. Office in United States Hotel, Boyne City, Mich.

J. M. CLARK, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

J. MILO EATON, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

NORTON & SEAT, Attorneys at Law. Office opposite U. S. Hotel, Boyne, Mich.

OSCAR F. WISNER, Attorney and Solicitor, and U. S. Circuit Court Commissioner.

BANKS AND BANKERS.

BANK OF CHARLEVOIX.—Capital $50,000. Savings department. Deposits secured by pledge of government bonds, real estate, and endorsed notes for more than above amount, probably loan on first mortgages. Foreign and domestic exchange. REYNOLDS & BROWN.

CHURCHES.

FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.—Sunday services at 10:30 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. In Bartlett men's Opera Hall. Sunday school at close of morning service. Prayer meeting every Thursday evening at 7:30 in the school house. F. J. VAN ANTWERP, pastor.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.—Sunday services at 10:30 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Sunday school at close of morning service. Prayer and peace meeting Thursday evening at 7:30. G. DAMERS, pastor.

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.

L. A. CARINTEN, M. D. Office at His Dwelling.

L. LEWIS, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office in the Lewis block, Charlevoix, Mich.

REAL ESTATE AGENTS.

HORACE S. HARRIS, Notary Public, Real Estate, Loan, and Insurance Agt., Charlevoix.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

G. A. R.—Baxter Post No. 10, meets Second and Saturday in each month, at Odd Fellows' hall.

I. O. G. T.—Charlevoix Lodge No. 827, meets every Friday evening, at Odd Fellows' hall.

I. O. O. F.—Round Lake Lodge No. 20, meets every Wednesday evening, in Bartlett's over Eagle Store.

O. L. L.—True Blues No. 16, meet Saturday on or before full moon in Odd Fellows' hall.

MASONIC.—Charlevoix Lodge No. 282, meets Friday on or before full moon. Hall over postoffice.

A. B. FARR, President. A. R. DUNHAM, Vice President.

Merchants' & Farmers' Bank,

OF CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

A general banking business transacted. Money to loan on approved paper at reasonable rates. Deposits received. Collections given careful attention and remittances made promptly. G. S. THOMAS, Cashier.

Fountain City House,

E. B. LAPHAM, Proprietor.

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

Every convenience for the traveling public, and headquarters for the Petoskey and Elk Rapids Stages.

United States Hotel,

GEO. W. CHILDS, Proprietor,

Boyne City, Michigan.

House thoroughly refitted and refurnished.

ICE CREAM PARLOR

AND

Fine Confectionery.

Best in Charlevoix.

D. S. WAY & CO.

L. L. CARR

Has just received a fresh lot of

Fruit and Vegetables

At his store near the bridge.

All kinds of fruit and vegetables in their season. Nuts, candies, pop, ginger ale, etc., always on hand. Call and see me. West side Bridge St.

A. J. McLEOD

Keeps on hand at his

Meat Market

Everything usually kept in

A First-Class Establishment.

The highest market price in cash paid for

Hides, Pelts & Fat Stock.

FOR SALE

or Rent.

My butcher shop can be purchased cheap, or leased for a term of years, by the right party. It can be taken furnished or unfurnished. Everything convenient, and all the tools and appliances necessary in a first-class

Meat Market.

Poor health the reason for wanting to get out of the business.

A. J. McLEOD.

JOHN NICHOLLS,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.,

Manufacturer of and Dealer in

HARDWOOD AND PINE

LUMBER!

ALSO

Dressed Lumber, Oar Blades,

WAGON TONGUES,

Shingles, Lath, &c.

Lumber Sawed & Bills Filled

TO ORDER.

TO COFFEE DRINKERS.

LEVERING'S

Roasted Coffees

Are the Best Coffees of America.

ONLY SOLD IN POUND PACKAGES.

Always full weight.

Absolutely pure in quality.

Warranted to please.

All the Boyne City grocers keep them.

Try Levering's Coffees.

JOSEPH HYLAND,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.,

Boiler Maker,

Sheet-Iron Worker,

and Manufacturer of

Hyland's Patent Fireman.

Dealer in all kinds of

SECOND-HAND MACHINERY.

Heavy blacksmithing of all kinds, and repairing of Boilers promptly attended to.

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DAILY AND WEEKLY.

Office: 75 Lyon St., Grand Rapids, Mich.

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THE DEMOCRAT,

Grand Rapids, Mich.

ESTABLISHED 1872. STORE OPEN NIGHT AND DAY.

DR. G. W. CROUTER

HEADQUARTERS FOR

DRUGS, MEDICINES, STATIONERY,

PAINTS, OILS, AND FANCY GOODS.

None but Reliable Medicine used in the Preparation of Prescriptions.

TO THE COLONEL.

A riddle you have told me many
And to prove it you I'm not a jimpsey.
This wondrous mystery I'm in amazed—
Eighth wonder it may be, it shall be told.

What but the year has twelve months rolling by
Thousand times twice twenty days revolving high
Has filled with Ills? Pray, what kind of ills?
One that a'l splendor eclipses other ills?

But let me hint; a slight mistake was made!
Not thirty leaves on every branch to fade;
Some leaves have three more, and one has less,
As the colonel himself will have to confess.

P. A. N.

Changes in Protectionist Opinion

Bradstreet's, a conservative commercial journal, says in its issue of August 11:

We have heretofore, as occasion seemed to suggest, endeavored to make clear to our protectionist friends that the time commercial policy of the United States for the future must lie in the direction of greater freedom of exchange, and that the time will soon come when the tariff controversy will be found in the adoption of a plan looking to the gradual reduction of duties on a sliding scale extending over a period of years. While admitting that the vested interests which have grown up and have been fostered under the tariff policy of past years, are entitled to large and generous consideration and should not be arbitrarily and suddenly interfered with, we have been careful to remind those in favor of maintaining the existing system that by insisting upon terms that they are likely to provoke the enactment of radical and unconsidered measures in the not very distant future. Our position in regard to the tariff difficulty, while such as to commend itself to temperate and judicious men of all shades of opinion, naturally did not fall in with the extravagant views of the more extreme adherents of the protective system. This was not to be expected, nor did it occasion surprise that the utterances of journals published in centers of protectionist effort and dependent upon protectionist support should continue to advocate the maintenance of protection as a permanent policy.

Of late, however, there have been some signs of a change in this respect. Some weeks ago the Philadelphia *American*, disclaiming the idea that it was in favor of the tariff as a permanent institution, declared that it could conceive of circumstances in which the tariff would cease to be required as a means to the industrial independence of the nation, and that in such a case it would favor the reduction of duties to the revenue basis. This, however, while in some sense a concession, considering the quarter from which it came, was still hypothetical and only dealt with the matter in the abstract. A much more significant declaration perhaps the most significant that has been put forth upon the tariff question of late—is contained in a recent article in the Pittsburg *Leader*. That journal, commenting upon Mr. Wharton Barker's scheme for distributing the surplus revenue among the states in order to save the war tariff, says: "We may as well look the matter in the face, gentlemen of Philadelphia; by no such artificial means can the inevitable be shunned, and the inevitable is just this: unless there is another war of such a prodigal expenditure of public money on rivers and harbors and public works, and Mexican and Confederate pensions, and workingmen's homesteads, etc., such as the world has never yet seen, the tariff must go, not suddenly we hope, not disastrously if we properly prepare ourselves for it, but as certain as this country is to grow in population and wealth, good sense dictates that we Pennsylvanians should not fight this result with wild projects and fanciful dreams like the Barker scheme, but should give our best thoughts and patient endeavor to found our industries while we have yet time on such a solid basis that they can undergo the coming change without shock, and blossom out into new prosperity when they stand no longer on government props but on their own merits."

The interest of the paragraph quoted is, as will be seen, by no means of an abstract nature. Its significance lies in the fact that it discusses the tariff controversy in the light of actual present circumstances and of the inevitable future. The conclusion reached by the *Leader* is that a reduction of duties on a sliding scale extending over a period of years. While admitting that the vested interests which have grown up and have been fostered under the tariff policy of past years, are entitled to large and generous consideration and should not be arbitrarily and suddenly interfered with, we have been careful to remind those in favor of maintaining the existing system that by insisting upon terms that they are likely to provoke the enactment of radical and unconsidered measures in the not very distant future. Our position in regard to the tariff difficulty, while such as to commend itself to temperate and judicious men of all shades of opinion, naturally did not fall in with the extravagant views of the more extreme adherents of the protective system. This was not to be expected, nor did it occasion surprise that the utterances of journals published in centers of protectionist effort and dependent upon protectionist support should continue to advocate the maintenance of protection as a permanent policy.

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The Michigan Central Bridge Across the Niagara.

The Michigan Central railroad is building a new bridge over the Niagara river a little distance below the falls. The chasm at that point is 850 feet from bluff to bluff, and the grade 245 feet above the surface of water, and being just at the head of the rapids the structure must be such that it can be erected with out false work or temporary supports. The bridge is to be a double track steel bridge built to carry upon each track at the same time a freight train of the heaviest kind extending the entire length of the bridge, hauled by two "consolidation" engines, and a side pressure of thirty pounds per square foot, which pressure is produced by a wind having a velocity of seventy-five miles per hour. Under the above loads the structure is strained to only one-fifth of its ultimate strength. The total length of the bridge proper is 850 feet, divided into two cantilevers of 375 feet on the Canadian and 395 on the American side, supported by steel towers rising from the water's edge. A fixed span of 125 feet is suspended from and connects the river ends of the cantilevers. The clear span across the river is 500 feet, being the longest double track truss span ever yet built. The Central Bridge Works of Buffalo have charge of the work, and they are to complete the bridge by Dec. 1, 1883.

So accurate is the design and workmanship that no two pieces are put together until placed in their final position in the bridge, yet every member must fill its place to the hundredth part of an inch. By the powerful machinery used here, the steel having a strength of 80,000 pounds to the square inch, is cut, punched, bored and planed with as much ease as though it were pine. After it is completed, it is loaded on cars by aid of steam derricks—one thing—three men to handle the heaviest pieces with perfect ease—and sent to its location. For erection at the bridge site, temporary scaffoldings of timber using some 600,000 feet of timber, will be built from the bluff on either side out to the edge of the water on a level with the top of the bluff. Upon these the shore arms of the cantilevers will be erected, one end resting on the steel towers and the other upon masonry upon the bluff. The shore end will be firmly anchored to this masonry, so that it will take an uplifting force of 400 tons at such end to displace it. This constitutes the counterweight to balance the unequal loading on the river arm referred to above. As this, under the most unfavorable conditions, can never equal 200 tons, the provision is ample.

After the structure is completed, from the shore to the steel towers, comes the difficult portion of the work, i. e., to span the 200 feet across and 245 feet above a roaring river whose force no earthly power can stay. No temporary structure can survive a moment, and here the skill of the engineer comes in to baffle nature and laugh at her powers. The design of the cantilever is such that after the shore arm is completed and anchored as above, the river arm may then be built out, one panel or section at a time by means of green traveling derricks, and be self-sustaining as it progresses. After one panel of twenty-five feet is built and has its bracing adjusted, the traveling derrick is moved forward and another panel erected. Thus the work progresses section by section until the ends of the cantilever are reached, when there still remains a gap of 125 feet to close. Into this will be swung and suspended from the cantilever arms, an ordinary truss bridge forming the connecting link and completing the structure.

THE JOURNAL

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - MICHIGAN.

THE NEWS CONDENSED.

THE EAST.

A TEXAS steer broke loose from a beef-white coming out of the Charleston yards to Boston. He then one workman in the area and ran down the aisle, and dashed through Dorchester to East Cambridge and back again to Boston, finally plunging off a pier into the Charles river, where he was lassoed with a derrick and lifted out. Several persons, principally children, were gored and trampled on before being finally injured. Stephen Harris, butcher, was cited, President of the Quadruck Company, of Illinois, and, soon in Van Cortlandt and demanded protection. The ex-Senator said he would kill Harris if he attempted to enter his cell, and that he was would make a corpse of anyone who went to the property in his absence. It has been which left Boston came in contact with the Fast New York express, Conductor McMillan, Thirteen persons were injured, and seriously, but none fatally, thought, killed.

The Foreign Exposition in Boston was formally opened on the 30, though still very incomplete. The Japanese exhibit which is large and artistic, is attended by natives in their native costume. Among the products of Japan are some of the finest silk tapestries ever woven and exquisite specimens of the famous Japanese bronzes. The Egyptian exhibit is the finest ever brought to Boston, and the Algerian exhibit is the finest ever brought to Boston

THE JOURNAL.
BY CHAS. J. STRANG.
CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

BUSINESS.

Sixty-four Thousand Dollars in New Buildings and Additions.

Fifty-two New Residences and Cottages this Year.

An Exhibit of what the Charlevoix House Builders have Done and are Doing.

The question is frequently asked by strangers, "What are you doing in the way of new buildings and improvements?" To give a correct and satisfactory answer, the JOURNAL has made a careful canvas of the whole village, and finds a total of fifty-two new residences and summer cottages, besides numerous other improvements, the cost of which, in labor and material, aggregates sixty-four thousand dollars.

To make this canvas it was necessary to go from house to house and inquire of the owner or occupant. Where neither could be found, inquiry of neighbors or an estimate based on the cost of other houses of similar size and construction was found necessary. In no case have the estimates been exaggerated, and we believe the totals represent fairly the business that has been done.

In the beginning of the canvas, the intention was to print the cost or value of each house or improvement, but a few owners made objection, giving good reasons, and suggested that the size of building or description of improvement be given instead. As this could not be done without going over a portion of the ground the second time, it was omitted, and the figures were given with the understanding that they were to be used only in making totals.

A few residences are included which are just commenced, but which will be completed and occupied this winter, and property come in this year's work.

In the matter of public buildings and stores there has been very little done, the work on Mr. Batters' store alone covering fully one-third of the entire amount.

On the subject of shops, warehouses, and docks, which properly includes all manufactories, the people seem to be just awakening to their necessity and importance, and another year we shall expect to see the amount multiplied several times. Two industries already agitated (the fruit-canning and the grist-mill) would crowd pretty close to the total for this season, and there is little doubt that others may be secured this fall if our people work for and try to get them.

There was considerable hard work connected with making this report, but we shall not have worked in vain if it is the means of inducing even one man to locate here, either in mercantile or manufacturing business. It represents fifteen hours tramping, up hill and down, cross-lots and through the sand, with the hot sun beating down like a summer day.

First taking up

PUBLIC BUILDINGS AND STORES,

we find a small list, with an aggregate of only eleven thousand dollars, as follows:

A. Batters, brick store, two stories.
L. D. Bartholomew, finishing opera house.
Congregational church, to be partially completed.
Odd Fellows' hall, finishing.
John Bell, store 21x40, two stories.
John Bell, addition to store, 20x12.

Following with

SHOPS, WAREHOUSES, AND DOCKS,

we find the list slightly increased, but the aggregate is very low, being only four thousand six hundred dollars, as follows:

Stockman & Iddings, two-story warehouse for hardware, and tin shop.
Washburn & Ackert, foundry, pattern room, and black smith shop.
Wm. J. Stevenson, blacksmith and wagon shop, 45x28, two stories.
Joseph Hyland, boiler works.
John Nicholls, dock and mill improvements.
Upright, Emrey & Co., dock, warehouse, and improvements.
Chicago resort, boat house for 12 boats.
Charlevoix resort, boat house.
Greening & Geiken, dock, fish house, and ice house.
E. Carpenter, warehouse.
When we come to the list of

NEW RESIDENCES

we find something to be proud of. Fifty-two new houses in one season is a large number for a village like Charlevoix, and forty-three thousand dollars for new buildings, and five thousand four hundred for additions and improvements, is a large sum to expend in so short a time. But large as it is, from what we can learn, next year will largely increase, if not double it. To give a better idea of the class of buildings erected, we have classified them by their value in thousands:

$3,000 and upwards.

A. R. Upright, Henry Bennett.
Byron See.

$2,000 to $3,000.

Harrison Berdan. E. M. Clark.

$1,000 to $2,000.

C. F. Van Auken, Burr cottage.
L. Lewis, Allen Potter, cot.
Chas. Swallow, R. S. Abbot, cot.
Kirkpatrick cot., D. C. Loveday.
Moore cottage.

Under $1,000.

Philip Maulge, O. Blair.
E. P. Houghton, Chas. Ely.
H. B. Weir, cot., Jos. Beauvais.
A. J. Mudge, Jas. Beauvais.
J. Cook, A. F. Mather, cot.
O. S. Satterlee, cot. Horace Hull.
C. Lamoreaux, H. Wade.
J. J. Kanaga, H. S. Harsha.
C. R. Bellinger, A. Cameron.
—Sheridan, G. W. Crouter.
G. M. Rice, D. S. Way.
G. W. Wrisley, Geo. Pappin.
Fred See, Jos. Pappin.
Hayes Bros., (2) —Hurlburt.
H. C. Cooper, O. I. Wheat, (2)
A. R. Colgrove, Robt. Willkes.
C. B. Gloss, Wm. Horton.
C. S. McCausland, John Lamphere.

In the following list of

ADDITIONS, IMPROVEMENTS, AND BARNS,

there are but three items of less amount than $100, and none less than $50. And the chances are that we have missed a considerable number that ought to be represented here. If there are any, we shall be pleased to mention them in another issue. The total is five thousand four hundred dollars:

Mrs. O. A. Sears, addition to cottage.
S. Parker, finishing and improvements.
L. E. Allen, finishing and improvements.
G. W. Bell, finishing and improvements.
W. A. Smith, improvements.
John West, addition to cottage.
H. S. Harsha, addition to residence.
W. S. Johnson, addition to board ing house.
Dr. L. Lewis, addition to residence.
Dr. L. Lewis, barn.
Jas. Ackert, barn.
D. C. Loveday, barn.
F. J. Meech, barn.
Rev. C. F. Van Auken, barn.
John Kelley, improvements.
N. Aisslie, barn.
B. P. Bisbee, addition to residence.
John Bell, barn.
L. Cook, addition to residence.
J. A. Lawrence, addition to residence.
Mrs. McElroy, addition to residence.
W. H. Carr, finishing and improvements.
Wm. Evans, finishing and improvements.
Mrs. Lynn, finishing and improvements.
H. S. Harsha, addition to tenement.
J. M. Easton, finishing and improvements to tenement.
Horace Hull, barn.

If there is a village in northern Michigan which can make a better showing, let them print their figures, with names, as we have done. And when we get through with buildings we will look around for some other evidence of industry and prosperity and compare notes there. There is a bright future for Charlevoix, if we all have faith and work for it.

Real Estate Transfers.

Reported for the Journal by Cranmer Bros., real estate dealers.

The following is a list of transfers of real estate in Charlevoix county, where the consideration is $100 or over, for the week ending Tuesday evening, Sept. 18, 1883, as recorded in the office of register of deeds:

Nellie Merchant to Janet McEtrey, w ½ lot 3, blk 7, Charlevoix, $100.
Jennie Russell to Elizabeth Thompson, part of lot 2, blk A, South Boyne, $125.
E. H. Whitmore and wife to Mary A. Bedell, n ½ of s ½ of e ½ of w ½, 35-31-7, $300.
Lorn T. Ward to Moses & Austin, lots 2 and 3, blk 1, Boyne Falls, $200.
John Mc Wakeneta to E. C. Ames, n w ¼ of s ¼, 34-34-7, $100.

Shipments.

The following are the clearances from the port of Charlevoix as reported from the custom house for the week ending Tuesday, Sept. 18th:

12—Steam barge Mary Mills, 80,000 hardwood lumber, F. J. Meech to Detroit.
12—Schr. Salem, 80 cords wood, Master to Milwaukee.
12—Barge Geo. Worthington, 190,000 hardwood lumber, Pike Lake Lumber Co. to Detroit.
12—Barge Plymouth Rock, 180,000 hardwood lumber, John Martin to Buffalo.
12—Schr. Ida May, 90,000 hardwood lumber, W. L. Ward to Chicago.
12—Schr. S. Rosiers, 70,000 hardwood lumber, C. P. Ketcel to Chicago.
12—Schr. Forest, 100 cords bark, S. G. Ireland to Chicago.
12—Schr. Harriet Ross, 80 cords wood, 80 cords bark, N. J. Jeppes & Co. to Milwaukee.
12—Schr. Minnie Mother, 5,000 cedar ties, F. J. Meech to Chicago.
12—Schr. A. E. Bauer, 130 cords wood, Master to Milwaukee.
12—Schr. Ten Hights, 57 cords bark, W. L. French to Kenosha.
12—Schr. Radical, 200 cords bark, W. T. Addis to Chicago.
12—Prop. John Otis, 400 bbls. pig iron, Pine Lake Iron Co. to Chicago.
13—Schr. Sea Gull, 40 cords wood, 40 cords bark, Master to Milwaukee.
13—Schr. Charles Marshall, 75,000 hardwood lumber, Crawford, Martin & Co. to Chicago; 100 cords bark, Jeppes & Co. to Chicago.
13—Schr. Lapwing, 130 cords wood, Master to Milwaukee.

For some time past the republican organs of the state have been asserting that State Senator Michael Shoemaker, of this city, is quietly engaged in laying the wires to secure the nomination on a union ticket next fall as a candidate for governor. This statement, perhaps, might be believed in some portions of the state by those who are not personally acquainted with Col. Shoemaker, but here in Jackson county no one can be found who will believe for a moment that the assertion has any foundation, for the simple reason that Mr. Shoemaker has never engaged in any scheme to secure his own nomination as a candidate for office. Whatever aspirations he may have harbored with in the past have come as a spontaneous offering from the representative men of his party, who were prompted by a feeling of confidence in his ability to represent his party and its principles creditably. So far as the gubernatorial candidate for 1884 is concerned, the Patriot knows that Col. Shoemaker has made no movement to secure the nomination, and is not a candidate for that or any other office. He feels, however, a deep interest in the success of the opposition to republicanism, and realizes the importance of harmony and judicious nominations at the next state convention. To this end he will labor and lend his influence, and if all members of the union party are controlled by the same feeling, we have no doubt the entire state ticket can be elected. While the democracy, and we believe also the greenbackers of Jackson county, are gratified with the record which Senator Shoemaker has made during two terms in the state senate, and while they are confident he would make a most excellent governor in every respect, there is no desire to urge his nomination for that position unless it shall become apparent that he will be the most formidable standard bearer to lead the combined forces against the stalwarts in the campaign of next year. That contest, coming as it does in a presidential campaign will be an important one, and especially here in Michigan. Disappointed and chagrined at their partial defeat on the state ticket, and the loss of half the congressmen last term, the republicans will undoubtedly make greater efforts than ever before, and use every means within their power to regain entire control of the state and the congressional districts, and we suspect that as a part of their tactics they have been charging Col. Shoemaker with laying plans to obtain the nomination for governor, with with the hopeof creating discussions among the democratic and greenback elements of the opposition. If this is their object they can rest assured, however, that it will not succeed. Neither the democracy or the greenbackers are willing to have the republicans dictate who shall be their candidates any more than what shall be their platform of principles. We predict that at the conventions of the two parties next year harmony will prevail, and a union ticket will be unanimously agreed upon, and that it will be elected by the people. The republican organs, fearing this, are already sounding the tocsin of alarm by imploring their party to reorganize throughout the state, preparatory for work during the next campaign.—*Jackson Patriot.*

An abundant crop makes the farmers prosperous. An abundant production of corn makes the iron manufacturers prosperous. The farmer sells his surplus products in the open market of the world. The iron manufacturer shuts the doors of the world's markets against our iron. When our market has enough iron the mills stop, wages stop, and business ceases. When our market has enough wheat we ship it and the plow goes on.—*Charlotte Leader.*

LIVERY

The undersigned has purchased the livery formerly owned by him, and lies sitled

Geo. Durance, Manager.

There has been added a new stock of

Horses and Carriages

And a cordial invitation is extended to all old friends and patrons to call and see him wherever they need anything in that line.

GOOD SADDLE HORSES A SPECIALTY WITH THIS STABLE.

J. MILO EATON.

GREAT

Closing-Out Sale

At E. M. Clark's.

$3,000 WORTH OF CLOTHING

AND

$2,000 worth of Boots and Shoes,

Will be Sold

AT COST

At E. M. Clark's,

Until October 15th.

Also many other Goods will be sold at Great Bargains, preparatory to getting in Fall Goods. Come early and make your Selections. Remember this sale commences October 15th.

E. M. CLARK.

GEO. W. MILLER,

DEALER IN

Clothing

Gents' Furnishing Goods,

Hats and Caps, Trunks and Satchels,

GLOVES MITTENS, ETC.

Buttars' Block, Charlevoix, Mich.

L. D. BARTHOLOMEW,

DEALER IN

Hardware,

FARM IMPLEMENTS, ETC.

Charlevoix, Mich.

EVERYTHING

In the line of

Furniture

AND

Undertakers' Goods

Can be found at the old reliable house of

H. C. Cooper,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.,

CHEAP FOR CASH.

COME AND SEE US BEFORE BUYING.

HALL'S

Catarrh Cure

Is Recommended by Physicians

$100 REWARD FOR A CASE IT FAILS TO CURE.

We manufacture and sell it with a positive guarantee that it will cure any person, and we give dollars the above amount for any single instance.

It is quickly, safely and certainly remedy, as it is taken internally, and acts on the blood. If you are afflicted with this distressing disease, ask your druggist for it, and accept no imitation or substitute. If he has not got it, send to us and we will forward you a box by return mail, postage paid.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.

Dr. Chauvet, Agt., Charlevoix. 7

BOARD by the Day or Week.

AND

WARM MEALS AT ALL HOURS.

Also Teamers and Chasers.

Prices reasonable. W. S. JOHNSON,

Op. Bridge St. House, Charlevoix.

Old Newspapers for sale at this Office.

O. B. WEED & CO.

Are headquarters for

DRUGS

CHEMICALS,

Patent Medicines, all Kinds

Imported and Domestic Perfumery.

Toilet Articles,

AND FANCY GOODS.

None but Pure Medicines

Kept in stock.

Prescriptions filled by competent druggists and with fresh and pure drugs. Call and see. We will use you well. Our store is in Buttars' new block

Opera Block

THE JOURNAL

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

Entered at the postoffice at Charlevoix, Mich., as second-class matter.

Travelers' Time Table.

For East Jordan and South Arm.

Steamer Gazelle—Capt. John Mason, Master.

Leave Charlevoix	6.00 a. m.	2.00 p. m.
Arrive East Jordan	8.30 a. m.	4.30 p. m.
Leave East Jordan	9.00 a. m.	4.30 p. m.
Arrive Charlevoix	11.30 a. m.	7.30 p. m.

For Boyne City and Advance.

Steamer Clara Belle—Capt. J. M. Thompson.

Leave Charlevoix	6.30 a. m.	7.00 p. m.
Arrive Boyne City	8.30 a. m.	9.00 p. m.
Leave Boyne City	9.00 a. m.	4.30 p. m.
Arrive Charlevoix	11.30 a. m.	6.30 p. m.

Local Business Notices.

L. D. Bartholomew has a few carriages and wagons on hand which he desires to close out at about their cost.

We are on the war path, and bound to lead the town on low prices. Boots and shoes a specialty. Farm produce taken in exchange.

UPRIGHT, EMREY & CO.

$3,000 worth of clothing at cost at E. M. Clark's.

Buy school books at Carpenter, Barnhart & Co's.

Upright, Emrey & Co. ahead on goods, youth's, and children's hats. Call and see them.

$2,000 worth of boots and shoes at cost, at E. M. Clark's.

Look a leaflet out for Upright, Emrey & Co.'s new line of crockery and fine bathish decorated ware. Their dinner and tea room sets are imported direct from England, and marked down within the reach of all.

Affairs About Home.

The Odd Fellows are at work finishing their hall.

There are 320 children of school age in this district.

T. D. Smith and wife went to the state fair at Detroit this week.

Envelopes furnished and printed on short notice at the JOURNAL office.

Senator Pennington, of Charlotte, gave the JOURNAL a brief call last Thursday.

The firemen advertise a ball at the opera house Sept. 25th. They deserve a good patronage.

Further frost reports show greater damage than first anticipated, though that was bad enough.

Mr. W. A. Brown and Miss Anna Armstrong were married at the Bridge Street house Sept. 11th.

Miss Fox has a silver quarter which lay in a window on the bottom of Lake Superior twenty-five years.

A telegram from Rev. J. T. Iddings, received yesterday afternoon, announces that he cannot be with us next Sabbath.

Particulars from Ionia in regard to the death of Virgil Van Vleck at Palo seem to indicate that he committed suicide while under mental depression caused by overwork. When found dead he was lying with the breech of his gun resting upon the muzzle toward him. His accounts at the second national bank are all right and great sorrow is felt at his untimely death.

A steer around the north side of Round lake would open up an excellent manufacturing district. We believe the owners could donate the water front and sell the balance of the property as soon as the factory was running for more than they can get for the whole as it is now without a street. But it is not necessary to donate. Just open a street, and give some one a chance to lay at a reasonably low figure.

Mr. John Bell informed us last Saturday that the frost had not touched his corn or other crops, and his tomatoes and peas were still green, thrifty, and in blossom. And several farmers living south of the village, report about the same state of facts. Those of our citizens having friends in other counties seeking new homes, should remember this among the inducements offered to locate here for agricultural pursuits.

Mr. C. H. Mead, of Lansing, has been traveling extensively through northern Michigan this summer, and came to Charlevoix this week for the first time. He is delighted with our location and surroundings, and predicts a prosperous future for business of all kinds. The opinion of a man who has traveled as much, and is so well acquainted with business as Mr. Mead, is of value, and should be remembered by those who stand, doubting, in the way of others, more ambitious and progressive.

Mr. W. P. Brown has a bed of bright blooming cereus which will open in a few days. They will notify their friends in the afternoon of the day of its opening.

Dr. W. M. Preston, surgeon and homeopathic physician, remembers the JOURNAL this week with a business card, which will hereafter be found in our directory on the first page.

Next Sunday will be the first anniversary of the organization of the Congregational church in Charlevoix, and the event will be celebrated at the opera house with appropriate service.

The Chicago & West Michigan R. R. Co. disbursed $56,000 among its employes at Muskegon last Wednesday, being one month's wages. What a bonanza that would be for Charlevoix.

Will our neighbors up the lake print a fair and honest list of new buildings and improvements, like the one in this paper, and show to the outside world how much they are doing?

Miss Hattie Sneed, editress of the state news department of the Lansing *Republican*, visited Charlevoix last week, stopping with the family of J. S. Dixon. While in town she favored the JOURNAL with a call.

Mr. A. A. Nichols and wife of Lansing, visited Charlevoix during the past week. Mr. Nichols is a member of the firm of A. Clark & Co., carriage manufacturers, and took advantage of the cheap excursion rates to see this region.

The barn of Chas. Root, of Marion township, burned Saturday night, destroying five acres of wheat not threshed, and some poultry and household goods. A cow which had been locked in was turned out. Supposed incendiary.

Mr. Frank E. A. Smith, of Charlotte, has been prospecting in this region for an opening in some manufacturing or mercantile business. He represents a firm of ambitious young men, and we hope he will decide to remain with us.

Geo. Budd, of the *Sentinel*, has been prospecting for a business for himself, and has gone this week to work it up. When started we shall probably have more to say of it. George has the reputation of being a faithful and thorough workman, and such a man seldom lets business drive him when working for himself,—he drives the business. Success.

S. J. Rogers, farmer and lumberman, of Grand Junction, with wife and daughter, are stopping at A. R. Upright's.

Mrs. E. McLester and son, of Plainfield, Ills., who have been stopping at Mr. Aisslie's for a few weeks, returned home Wednesday.

The infant daughter of G. S. Thomas died Tuesday night, of cholera infantum, after an illness of only about 24 hours.

If you want to see some fine samples of needle work go to Dr. Crouter's and watch the operation of the Davis sewing machine.

Buy a few extra copies of this JOURNAL and send to your friends. Let them see how you are working, and what you have to show for it.

Mr. Geo. W. Mead, of Charlotte, visited Charlevoix last week, while prospecting for a possible location in the law and land title business.

W. J. Stevenson, will get into his new shop this week, and tear down and move away the old shop now in rear of Woods & Co.'s harness shop.

An entertainment in elocution by two gentlemen of diminutive stature, is announced for the 28th, at the opera house. Particulars next week.

While southern Michigan suffered greatly from frosts, Charlevoix and vicinity escaped unharmed. Tomatoes, peas, and beans are still thrifty, and in blossom.

John Bell has torn down the old building next to L. D. Bartholomew's hardware store, and will erect a new store building 21x40, to be finished as soon as possible.

Mr. C. W. Clinch and wife, of the office of state board of health, took in the cheap excursion from Lansing and remembered the editor and family while in Charlevoix.

The Grand Traverse Herald came out last week as a sixteen page paper, —112 columns, 76 of which were live advertisements. Verily, the good people of that burg have faith in printers' ink, and know where to use it to the best advantage.

The entertainment given by the Nashville Students at the opera house last Thursday evening, could not easily have been surpassed, and the house was crowded. They are a fine looking company, and their singing here fully sustains the reputation given them by the press of large cities.

Last Sunday evening about half past seven o'clock was witnessed a very brilliant and beautiful display of aurora borealis in the north and northwest. It rose in waves, many-colored like a rainbow, and the motion corresponding to the motion of Lake Michigan, which had been considerably disturbed by high winds during the day. We understand that the display about midnight was much more brilliant, but that was after our bed-time, consequently did not see it.

Miss Alice Cantright, who has been stopping with friends in Charlevoix for a few weeks, has been teaching a class of girls in penmanship, offering a prize to the one making the most improvement. At the close of the term, it was decided that Miss Aggie Kirkpatrick had earned the prize. From the specimens shown we should judge that Miss Cantright is a successful teacher, as all the pupils have shown decided improvement. She went home on Wednesday, but may decide to return and teach another class this fall. If so, we have no doubt she will be as successful as in the past.

In Grand Traverse the accounts are conflicting. Meeting one farmer he tells you things look black. Meeting another he will tell you everything is bright and green. From careful inquiry we gather that there has been considerable harm done in spots and on the low lands, but almost invariably the high lands have escaped. We do not think that, all in all, there has been much damage done through this and adjoining counties, although, as before said, there are localities where crops will be badly cut. Certain it is, that the farmers of Grand Traverse have escaped much better than many in other parts of this and neighboring states.—*Grand Traverse Herald.*

Will some person tell us why an agricultural implement manufactory will not pay as well in Charlevoix as in any town in Michigan? Hardwood timber for frame work grows here; pine is more available than in many places further south; iron may be shipped in entirely by water without reshipment by rail, as most iron furnaces and mills are reached by water navigation, and the product will easily find a market in northern Michigan and Wisconsin. Such an institution would also add greatly to the inducements to some railroad company to extend their line to this village, and when built, add to the freight business of the road.

A correspondent suggests the following as the philosophy of frost visiting certain localities more disastrously than others contiguous: "It is nonsense to talk about its being the winds upon the higher lands that has exempted them from the depredations of frost; as the air on that frosty night, Sept. 9th, was as still as the grave, on the high lands as well as upon the lower. The philosophy of the matter seems to be this, that freezing is the natural state of all things when left a certain length of time without the life-giving rays of the sun. The valleys and lower lands are in most places overshadowed by the hilltops for a length of time before sunset; hence their liability to freeze before the higher where the sun's rays linger longest. Of course this law is counteracted often by various causes; such as warm winds, the evaporation of heated lakes, springs, etc."

There are a few business men in this village who ought to be represented in the advertising columns of the JOURNAL, to show that they appreciate the beneficial influence of competition, if for no other reason. We aim to make our paper represent, as nearly as possible, the business interests and material growth and prosperity of the village, together with its resources and advantages. To do this requires some money and a good deal of hard work. Our article this week reviewing the building done have represents about fifteen hours tramping in the hot sun. The figures could be obtained in no other way than going from house to house and inquiring what had been done and how much it cost. A large number of extra copies have been purchased and sent by our citizens to friends in other counties or states, who probably would not have seen a paper or had any idea of what we were doing in this lively little burg if this work had not been done. Every paper so sent will be preserved, and be a record, not only of the article in question, but of the business men who patronize and support the paper which thus works for their town. This article will answer a question frequently asked by strangers, "well, what are you doing in the way of improvements?" Any man could answer by pointing in any direction to the new buildings everywhere visible. "But how much in dollars and cents?" "Don't know." An answer is now possible, and the names and figures are available. Gentlemen (who do not advertise), will you show your appreciation of this work by representing your business in our advertising columns? Take a space of some size, or a card in the business directory. You will get a benefit, if not in increased sales, you surely will by the addition of every family or every dollar of capital brought here by the influence of this paper. We shall not stop with this. Can't tell what will come next, but will find something. Give us a "boom" in advertising.

Mr. M. E. Byers, of Banks, who went to Colorado Springs a few weeks ago, wrote an account of his trip to the Bellaire Breeze, from which we make the following excerpt: "The chief industry of Kansas from Brookville west, is stock raising. Owing to a very dry spell of about three weeks' duration, the grass looks as though there was no nourishment in it for the cattle. The farther west we went the fewer were the settlements, until there were no settlements at all, except a house or two at the stations. The plains are very desolate looking, not a tree to be seen for hours and hours, and the wind dry and hot." What a contrast with our Michigan! Those seeking new homes will find these northern Michigan counties with more advantages and with fewer shortcomings, and withal a more desirable place for a young man to build a home and rear his family, than those western counties where the hot sun and parching wind in summer, and the "blizzards" of wind, rain, and snow in the winter make life unpleasant, and work very unprofitable. Many ambitious, hard-working families are lured to these western prairies,—barren plains,—by the carefully-worded circulars of railroad companies who have land to sell, and a chain of circumstances make them slaves for years, and their business prevents their taking any unfair advantage in order to get money to come back to Michigan, which they would do if they could. We have met hundreds of men with a pitiful tale of suffering, and their advice invariably was, "Stay in Michigan." Mr. Byers' description agrees with article this week reviewing the building done, and represents about fifteen hours tramping in the hot sun. The figures could be obtained in no other way than going from house to house and inquiring what had been done and how much it cost. A large number of extra copies have been purchased and sent by our citizens to friends in other counties or states, who probably would not have seen a paper or had any idea of what we were doing in this lively little burg if this work had not been done. Every paper so sent will be preserved, and be a record, not only of the article in question, but of the business men who patronize and support the paper which thus works for their town. This article will answer a question frequently asked by strangers, "well, what are you doing in the way of improvements?" Any man could answer by pointing in any direction to the new buildings everywhere visible. "But how much in dollars and cents?" "Don't know." An answer is now possible, and the names and figures are available. Gentlemen (who do not advertise), will you show your appreciation of this work by representing your business in our advertising columns? Take a space of some size, or a card in the business directory. You will get a benefit, if not in increased sales, you surely will by the addition of every family or every dollar of capital brought here by the influence of this paper. We shall not stop with this. Can't tell what will come next, but will find something. Give us a "boom" in advertising.

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STOCKMAN & IDDINGS,

DEALERS IN

Hardware,

IRON AND NAILS.

The Celebrated Jewel Stoves

Manufactured by the

Detroit Stove Works.

AGENTS FOR

SHERMAN S. JEWETT & CO.'S STOVES,

White Lead, Paints, and Oils.

Murder Will Out.

It seems that while everything is so quiet and peaceful around us, that it is impossible for a crime equal to murder in the first degree to take place in our midst without any apparent feeling or sympathy; but alas, such is life! On Monday, 10th inst., at the clothing house of Upright, Emrey & Co., a wholesale slaughter of ready-made clothing began. From that time until now the clerks have had their coats off, throwing overcoats, pants, vests and full suits in every direction. The company's object is to close out their clothing at cost. Call and get an overcoat for $2.00.

Bay Springs.

The late frost, said to have done so much damage to crops in nearly every part of the state, I notice has been mostly confined to low lands in this town.

Nearly everybody in this vicinity are now keeping up their cattle. Mr. Chupamn started the good move. He has a large potato patch, without fence, and proposing to use Paris green to kill the bugs, cattle owners took the hint, and few cattle are now seen on this old range. A scare like this does good sometimes. It has made the cows very handy to find every night and morning.

The new "pound" constructed on one side of Mr. Chupman's barn does not work to complete satisfaction. An Indian pony imprisoned there a few nights ago concluded that he'd rather be on the outside, and charged over the fence. Mrs. Addis' "fancy stock" got imprisoned there, too, but he charged under the barn and got fast.

Sunday night last we had a grand display of northern lights. Some of its rays seemed quite near the tops of the trees.

A ten-acre watermelon patch near the head of Pine lake just now would not be a bad thing. No one seems to have raised any this year.

The threshing machine is abroad in the land, and the yield of grain is better than last year, so far as heard from. FRANK.

Married.

BROWN—ARMSTRONG.—At the Bridge Street House, Sept. 11, by Rev. A. W. Ryan, of Howell, Mr. W. A. Brown and Miss Anna Armstrong, both of Charlevoix.

$100 REWARD

Is offered for any case of Catarrh that can't be cured with Hall's Catarrh Cure. Taken internally. Price 75 cents. Sold by Dr. Crouter.

W. M. PRESTON M. D., Surgeon and Homeopathic Physician, Charlevoix, Mich. 10

G. W. JEFFERIES,

Dealer in

FRESH AND CURED

Meat!

Fresh and Salt Fish,

AND VEGETABLES.

Fat Stock and Farm Produce Wanted.

West side Bridge Street, Charlevoix.

SOUTH CAROLINA POSSUM.

IN COLLARD, WRITE.

'When de nigger hear de possum cry,
He skip de hoe an' he jump his step;
He jump so high, he kick up Hell,
For he know dat de critter gotto die—
Sure dat! Sublah!

'He grab de gun an' he fly t' de grove;
De boys yo' high, Mr. Possum yo' low,
De yoh de gun an' he drop on de knee:
Cuh-ki-yi-yi! Dat's how down possum he.
Sure dat! Sublah!

Nex' morn' de white Mr. Possum an' he par' ta de
grill
Wid de little' wun' yah' de pork-grease hot,
An' an' dem yun' table an' he happy to be invited,
Dun' an' he par' ta' ch dat's de good's possum
ever ate!
Sure dat! Sublah!

All pitch in, niggas, now, an' help yo'self t' de
meat
Dat's meat an' d'earth dat's as good's possum
ever ate!
De bo' is tender an' de tail an' sweet,
De lickin' bone—an' honey-comb, an' like unto de
nut.
Sure dat! Sublah!

RAISING A CHURCH DEBT.

BY REV. WASHINGTON GLADDEN.

The Methodist Church at New Albion had been struggling under a load of debt. Its edifice, built in the dull times following the war, was an ambitious piece of architecture—the church of its future, beyond a doubt, since it was much larger than the congregation, and the pews were still vacant—but the sanguine builders had expected to see filled by the men who were expected to pay off the mortgages. The Rev. Mr. Thorpe, the pastor, had carried this debt now for two years. It had been the burden of his days and the nightmare of his dreams. At length he had brought his congregation to the point of attacking it. He had made several uniform pilgrimages to the rich Methodists in neighboring cities, but found small encouragement. It was evident that the Methodists of New Albion must shoulder their own load. Accordingly, the first Sunday of October was devoted to a carefully planned effort for the payment of the debt. Mr. Thorpe had concluded to dispense with the services of a "financial agent" and to direct his own forces. There was to be no regular service in the church, but the public were invited to meet at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, and, by the grace of God, the meeting would not adjourn, Mr. Thorpe said, until the debt was paid. A collation was provided in the basement, so that the people might spend the day in the work.

The debt amounted to $32,000, and when the meeting opened in the morning $17,000 were at once subscribed, this amount having been secured before and by private conference with the older contributors. The excellent start awakened great enthusiasm, and for a time subscriptions came in rapidly. At last long before noon the limit of the people's ability seemed to have been reached, and the list footed up only about $24,000. Mr. Thorpe kept his forces well in hand, however, and allowed no signs of wavering. Exhortations and appeals were interspersed with singing; a judicial and energetic committee did a great deal of personal work with individuals; messengers were dispatched to labor with absentees. But it seemed evident that the large gifts had all been gathered in, and there was still a deficiency of $7,000, and the small subscriptions yet to be obtained would by no means supply it.

As Mr. Franklin, of the Congregational Church, walked home after the service with his pastor, they passed the door of the Methodist Church.

"Let's look in a moment," said the pastor, "and see how they are getting along."

They sat down on one of the back seats and watched the proceedings. From Mr. Thorpe's occasional remarks they learned the situation of affairs, and saw that the case was probably hopeless, though the resolute leader did not for a moment assent to such a conclusion.

As they walked along, Mr. Franklin said:

"Making a strong fight, aren't they?"

"Yes."

"But they will not take the fort?"

"I don't know."

"I do. They have got to the sticking point, and they will not get past it."

"Pity," said Mr. Strong, sentiemtiously.

After a moment's thought Mr. Franklin asked, with a new interest:

"Is it lawful to pull your fellow-creature out of a pit on the Sabbath day?"

"I should say so, especially if he is trying to get out himself."

"Lawful to hitch up your horse to pull him out?"

"Yes," laughed the minister.

"Well, you go home and get your team and I'll get mine and have Major put into the buggy. I'll be around here before 1 o'clock, and we'll see what we can do."

"All right."

It was not long before the good white horse came at a week-day pace to the door of the parsonage, and the friends were soon whirling away.

"Now, we've got to be swift," said the banker. "My first thought was to call only on some of our own people, but I am now inclined to give some of the rest a chance. The Episcopalians and the Free Baptists have a heavy debt of their own, and the Adventists are not able to help much. We must enlist the others. Brimsmide must call on the First Church folks, Ellsworth on the Baptists, Thompson on the Universalists, and you I will look out for our own."

They were stopping at Mr. Brimsmide's door, and the master of the house answered the bell.

"We have set out," said Mr. Franklin, "to give the Methodists a little hit in paying their church debt. Will you go and stand in the vestibule of your church and waylay as many as you can of your strongest men, as they go into the afternoon service, and get subscriptions from them? Start the paper yourself. Then ask Mr. Phelps to take up a collection before the sermon for the same object. Get cash subscriptions, payable to-morrow at my bank. Report the amount to me at Mr. Strong's house by 4 o'clock, sharp. Will you do it?"

"What a stampeded you are!" said Brimsmide, laughing.

"Will you do it?" said Franklin, strenuously. "No time for nonsense, old fellow."

"Yes, I'll do it."

"All right. Good-by!"

And the white horse was soon flying down the street.

None of the other churches had afternoon services, and all that could be done in them must be done by personal application to a few of the most prosperous parishioners. But Mr. Franklin had selected the right men as commissioners in each society, and after they had been out of work he and his pastor returned to their own parish, which they divided between them, contriving before 4 o'clock to see a good proportion of its most generous members. At that hour they all met at the parsonage, as by agreement, bringing with them a membership one than the most sanguine of them had hoped to get.

They came down handsomely," said Brimsmide. "Three or four refused to give anything, but most of them had their names down before they knew it. It dropped on them so suddenly that they hadn't time to hunt up excuses. The old doctor warmed up to the business beautifully, and bagged like a professional. Didn't suppose it was in him. They brought in nearly $400 in the boxes, beside all I got from individuals."

The others had much the same story to tell. Sympathy with the Methodists in their courageous efforts was universal, and it had found a generous expression.

"Now each of you sit down and write a short letter," said Franklin, "explaining that the amount you have collected is from friends in your church, naming the amount and stating where it may be called for to-morrow, and we'll go over at once and send the letters up to Brother Thorpe. I trust he is holding out yet, but it must be pretty tough for a man who doesn't believe in the perseverance of the saints to hang on to such a poor promise."

It was about half-past 4 when Mr. Franklin and his friends entered the Methodist Church. The back seats were all occupied, and they stood in the space behind the pews and looked on. The church was pretty well filled, and Mr. Thorpe was still keeping up a lively fire of appeal and argument, but there were no responses, and it was plain that hope had departed from most of the solicitors.

"Will you walk forward and take seats, gentlemen?" said one of them.

"No, thank you," said Franklin, "we are only lobby members. How do you get on?"

"Slowly."

And the solicitor shook his head dolefully.

"How much have you got?"

"Only a little over twenty-five thousand."

"Why don't you stop where you are?"

"Then we lose everything. The greater share of the large subscriptions are conditional upon the raising of the whole debt."

"Won't your subscribers make them unconditional?"

"No. Were begged them to but they are obstinate."

"Pity, isn't it?"

"Yes sir. It will be a hard blow if we fail now."

The discouraged gentleman walked away.

Mr. Franklin's air had been so indifferent that he had not ventured to ask him for particulars.

"Stand up your letter, Brimsmide," whispered Franklin. "Get that small bow to take it up."

The small boy toddled up the aisle and handed the envelope to the pastor.

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The Alligator Fever.

It beats all how a Northern man does hanker to shoot an alligator just as soon as he gets beyond the Ohio river, and the further South he goes the stronger grows the feeling. It is a sort of "buck fever," and nothing will cure it except the gore of the reptile. A chap from Rhode Island went down to Biloxi from New Orleans with the party. Small alligators were plenty enough along the creeks and ditches, and every time the Ohio State-man saw one he almost kicked his boots off. He tackled everybody around Biloxi for an alligator hunt, and he finally paid a darky $3 to drive him to a lake four or five miles out, where the saurians were said to be numerous enough to crowd each other out of water. The hero had been over in the morning and hired blades, a rope was tied to either end of a water-soaked log and led into the bushes, and no sooner had the hunter gone down and discovered a movement in the water than he opened fire.

"Dat's yer game, boss," said the darky, as he scaled himself in the shade, and the way that old log was boarded at was a caution. The man made ex-shots over the shots and dead shots, and after he had fired about twenty-five times he began to wonder why his game didn't turn from up.

"Takes a heap o' lead, boss, but you is a terrible' hitty mighty bad," argued the darky, and the bombardment was renewed with a determination to hit the bull's-eye dead. Pretty soon a man broke from the bushes to the left, and in a voice of authority called out:

"Shooting alligators out of season is an offense punished by a fine of not less $10."

"Now?"

"How many shots have you fired?"

"Only thirty-nine."

"Shooting off a revolver in the State of Mississippi, except in self-defense, is a fine of $5 for each time! Have you a permit?"

"Permit for what?"

"To shoot at Col. Fred's alligators. If not, he can recover damages not to exceed $500. Did you cross that field?"

"Yes."

"That's trespass, and the fine is not less than $25. You must come with me."

"But, sir—I—"

"I will bring up my horse and buggy and you must go the county jail."

The "constable" started. So did Rhode Island. They went in opposite directions, the latter to make his way into Biloxi on a canter, settled his bond in it without stopping to count the change, and picking up his satchel he dusted off along the railroad track as if called to a death-bed. When he reached his home in Mobile a few days later he had shaved off his whiskers and blackened his eye-brows. He also complained of a lame back and corns on his feet.

"Say!" says he, as he carefully looked around for listeners, "If old Mississippi feels so stuck up over a few ponds and alligators and rooshables she can go ahead and be licked to her! I'll wish St. Jacobs oil, I'll send him, and this is the truth."

HUMOR.

[Boston Bowlers.]

SOME of the farms in Ireland are strips of land only ten feet wide. That is twice as big a farm as some men have would cultivate, if it were given to them.

A NEW novel is entitled "A Foolish Virgin." Probably she didn't find out until she tried it that it is the usual thing for a freckles lotion to take the skin along with the freckles.

CHEAP Italian labor has run the price of "shines" down to it cents. A decent shine, however, is merely a run across the toes, leaving the heels as red as sunset. Like a school boy's boots on Saturday night.

A MAN in Massachusetts was sent to reform school for breaking windows and stealing apples when he was 9 years old; then he stole a dog and went to prison when he was 11; he got out in time to set fire to a house and get two years sentence before he was 15; and picked a pocket and got run in on his 19th birthday. Before he was old enough to vote he received a sentence, and since then he has served three terms in as many prisons. It is time he quit this restless, wandering life, and find some good, quiet prison that suited him, where he could settle down and stay.

[Carl Pretzel's Weekly.]

WOMAN was maid, but man never was.

THE *Globe Democrat* recently contained a half-column article upon "How to dry-nurse a dyspeptic." It also contained a paragraph on "How to dry-nurse a dyspeptic." It also contained breaks out among the American people to tell how omen things strike them, every paper in the land has all it can do for the next century.

[Chicago Chronicle.]

A THOUT place—The bar.

A THUNDERER—The proof reader.

WITH dishes pumpkin blossoms ought to be a taking pewey, that is, if affinity counts for anything with them.

WITHOUT ladies the United States would be stagnation.

"I EXPECT to be betthered awfully with rats," said Mrs. McGill, "but I need some corroded supplement and got rid of 'em."

An exchange speaks of the "tragic end of a man in jail." If not out of place, we would like to inquire why they did not put him all in jail, and have the general effect is when they shut the door.

A DUEL is an affair of honor, settled with weapons. A prize-fight is an affair of science, settled with fists. A fracas is an affair of mere strength, usually settled with whatever comes handy. And now shalleth these three, but the greatest of these is the fracas.

TWO men may compel a wicket game.

The powder-reader does much toward righting a book.

WHEN a woman slams a door with force that's a sine-long.

Dry dock nights men usually sigh for the light of other days.

MEN never—one another, but they long—e the woman.

THE less one's a woman less now the more comfortable she is.

A PHYSICIAN always knows where to find his patients when he loses them.

It isn't every paper that can afford a funny man, but they all have a paragrapher two.

A PICKPOCKET stole a watch right off its guard the other day. We hoped the watch next time will be on its guard against such accidents.

THE Town Council of New Haven has assessed a tax of 50 against men for swearing. This is a job the men have put up on the women to avoid putting up stoves.

The World's Population.

The latest estimates by German scientists of the total population of our earth are in round numbers as follows:

Australia	2,000,000	4,000,000
Africa	200,000,000	200,000,000
Europe	300,000,000	305,000,000
America	100,000,000	105,000,000
Asia	850,000,000	855,000,000

Europe is the most densely populated of the continents; Asia contains more than one-half of the inhabitants of the globe. As long as there is evidently room for untold millions of people, there need be no fear of over-population. According to their religious creeds, the above 1,442,000,000 may be classified thus: 212,000,000 Catholics, 121,000,000 Protestants, 85,000,000 Schismatics, 7,000,000 Israelites, 200,000,000 Mohammedans, 163,000,000 Brahmins, 423,000,000 Buddhists and 230,000,000 Pagans. The number of Christians, aggregate, therefore, 420,000,000, the worshipers of one God are less than one-half of the inhabitants of the earth, and 522,000,000 are given to idolatry.

Beauty.

Socrates called beauty a short-lived tyranny; Plato, a privilege of nature; Theophrastus, a silent chest; Theaurius, a delightful prejudice; Cicero, a solitary kingdom; Demetian said that nothing was more grateful; Aristotle affirmed that beauty was better than all the letters of recommendation in the world; Homer, that it was a glorious gift of nature, and Ovid, alluding to him, calls it a favor bestowed by the gods.—*From the Italian.*

You can hear the whistle of a locomotive 3,300 yards, the noise of a train 2,000 yards, the report of a musket and the bark of a dog 1,800 yards, the roll of a drum 1,600 yards, the creak of a frog 900 yards, and a cricket's chirp 480 yards.

Improving a Style.

"I like to get some lawyers on a gang of young fellows," he replied as the Chief of Police asked him what was wanted.

"What do you mean?"

"Well, I thus shambled and made some tools out of them. When I thinks it will offer I can see how it will do! I clean out my own cigars and a glass."

"Do you want to enter a complaint?"

"Yes! I want some lawyers to enter-inter forty complaints if I had a sheet."

"Make your statement."

"Well, I keep a saloon on ——street. You may have seen dot same Alder saloon come to my place and thus treated blind like Primess?"

"Go on."

"It was Saturday eafenings. I vhas all alone. He said he goes home to come in, but he thants nodings. Pretty quick I had six or seven shaft like Richmo. Nopody thands on hoy nor peol nor dominoes, and I vhas small."

"I am following you."

"Vhell, he and by I make if dot crowd expects me to pay nent sid such customers, and one loafer he says: 'Vhell, my dear you sell beer by dar new game? So he tells me dot der game vhas for all der gang to take a drink, and dat I vhas to call der dog from der back yard. Vhich ever loster dot dog shmells of first must pay for all."

"Dutte funny."

"It vhas, I dean' see it. Sometimes I vhas tickled, but not now. All der loafers said it vhas shust like der does in New York and Boston. Dey said I get after der dog."

"And he didn't smell any of them?"

"No! But vhy? Because, vhile I vhas gean after him all dese loafers ashin vhey hoped I vhas tickled, so dey vhas der New York and Boston vhay I vhas to fool!"

"You can't do anything, said the chief.

"Can I I get some lawsuit?"

"No."

"Can I buf some loafers sent mit der work-house?"

"No."

"Can I put up mit such shwindles like dot?"

"You must look out for them."

"Now I vhas shmart like a ox sez," exclaimed the caller, as he rose up. "I tell you sodtlemen, no dough you fight all about it! I keep my dog behind der bar! By to-morrow some loafer comes in and thinks to know if I sell beer for New York and Boston vhay. I let dot dog loose and he shmells all odfer me, and when he shtops smelling of dot loafer you may send some bolicemans to pick up der pieces! If a dog in der back yard vhas New York and Boston style, I imperve my bar vhich is Dutch style of a dog behind dea bar."—*Detroit Free Press.*

Patronize my advertisers.

Too Late.

A New York broker who reached a village in Ohio the other evening was asked, early after his arrival, to sign his name on the register, by a farmer, who said: "I just wish you had arrived here this afternoon."

"Any excitement?" replied the broker.

"Well, I should say so. My son Israel was convicted of stealing seven sheep, and has been hung to the highest oak yonder. You ought to have been here."

"Why?"

"Why, I'd have had you on the jury, and you could have cleared Daniel sick as a goose. One feller hung for jest such fool things as you New Yorkers do."—*Wall Street News.*

Pen-pictures Of Our Billions.

Scarcely less old—from fire, pestilence or war, and far more than any other causes wholly aggressive, a natural tendency to decay, consumes the vitals of our cities. The violent extinguishes in a day, or a year, the accumulations of ages; but leaves no specific section upon the river. The Alexandria of Antony and Cleopatra, Roman Britain, Troy's valley different from the adjacent sea of Greece, Palmyra, half buried in the sand, and Palmyra, half disinterred, remain. It balances a million of dollars, and change in the habits of nations, alike the fear to proceed actively in the pathways of the Mississippi, Sandusky, Brooklyn, Boston, and numerous Hydrocarbon Cities, and suggests the discovery of the Amazon, and the Mississippi, and Sandusky which accompanies their disaster. Fewer days and years will do our cities, which are always advanced with enough disorder of the subject organ, are preserved and relieved by a fire, as it is a medicine of sing and excellence in the hands of Chicago, Boston, Brooklyn, Sandusky and Sandusky.

Haviraks are the people who need caught napping.

Personal—To Men Only!

The Voltaic Belt Co., Marshall Mich., will send Dr. Dye's Celebrated Electro-Voltaic Belts on 30 days' trial to men afflicted with Nervous Debility, Lost Manhood, Premature Decay, Lack of Nerve, Lost Vitality and kindred troubles, guaranteeing speedy and complete restoration of health and manly vigor. Address as above. N. B.—No risk is incurred, as thirty days' trial is allowed.

The man who hanged himself did it of his own free will and a rope.

Men have failed to receive benefit from other preparations, try Hood's Sarsaparilla. It's the strongest, the purest, the best, the most meritorious.

Every sweeten a farewell. They are the cream of a tea-ta-ta-ll week.

Hypocrite, Ala.—Dr. J. T. Bibbs says "Brown's Iron Bitters is a good appetizer and it exerts attention from sufferers."

A mill in the ring—Falling the wrong door-bell.

Tutt's Pills, cure for diseases of the nerves, brain and muscles, in Brown's Iron Bitters.

Memphis, Mass.—Dr. S. S. Rogers says: "I use Brown's Iron Bitters in a blood tonic for enriching the blood and removing all dyspeptic symptoms. It does not blacken the teeth."

To cover the costs of the meeting it is only necessary to pass around the hat.

"Pad Up" at the Gault House.

The business men or tourist will find first-class accommodations at the low price of $2 and $2½ per day at the Gault House, Chicago, corner Clinton and Madison streets. The Entoumen hotel is located in the center of the city, only one block from the Union Depot. Elevator, all appointments first class.

BURNING, IRRITATION, inflammation, all Kidney and Urinary Complaints, cured by Dandelion Tablets. $1.

FOR DYSPEPSIA, CONSTIPATION, depression of spirits and general debility in their various forms, also as a preventative against fever and ague, and other intermittent fevers, the "Ferro Phosphorated Elixir of Calisaya," made by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York, and sold by all druggists, is the best tonic and for gallons convincing from fever or other sickness it has no equal.

THAT business of yours is three times the same by advertising in Geo. P. Rowell's Home Journal, Portland, Me., May 17, 1882.

CALL FOR ALACK.

ALBE E. CHASE, Brunswick, Me., writes me on May 15, 1882: "Thad Ole has suffered very much at times with Kidney complaint. Your Kidney Cure has done him good. Please send me 1 doz. Kidney Cure." Dr. S. M. Scott, pretended liar to Mr. Rowell's Home, and also other sources before Chas. Burns has been fired from the service when he was caught in the act of stealing Mr. Rowell's Home Journal. Mr. Rowell's Home Journal is the only paper in the state and Indiana which has the service papers in the state and Indiana backwater and Indiana Backwater

THE JOURNAL.

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

Around the County.

Springvale.

Severe frosts now abings.

Benson Fosdick now owns a mule.

Several citizens on the sick list, including J. E. Chew.

Mr. J. K. Feick is erecting a log structure 30x20 feet.

The hum of the threshing machine is now heard in the land.

Teachers' wages have been increased in this township, and also the number of months in the school year.

Milford Spencer, while getting hay out of a mow, cut one of his hands on a scythe that hung in the way.

The heavy frosts have destroyed the plums in the wild plum orchard, and badly damaged all growing crops.

JACQUES.

South Arm.

Mr. Hiram Warner, supervisor of Warner township, was a guest of J. R. Vance last Monday.

Mr. Henning's little girl six years old died of scarlet fever. The others are slowly convalescing.

Master Charles and Miss Nellie Church, of Banks, have been spending a week with friends beyond East Jordan.

A party of people by the name of Stulman, from near Boyne Falls, visited relatives on the peninsula last week.

Miss Papineau, of Charlevoix, finished her school near the Intermediate lake August 31, and went home the next day.

Master Louis Isaman, aged four years, youngest child of D. Isaman, who has been living with his grandmother, Mrs. Olney, since he was an infant, has come home to stay for an indefinite period.

Miss Scofield closed her four months school in Echo on Sept. 7th with appropriate exercises. The event was saddened by the near approaching death of one of the scholars, Adelaide, which occurred soon after school closed.

Adelaide Higgins, aged seven years, oldest child of Peter Higgins, of Echo, died last Friday afternoon, after an illness of several months. She had the scarlet fever in the spring, followed by dropsy, and a complication of other diseases wasted her away. She was much loved and respected by her school-mates and friends. The afflicted family have the sympathy of friends.

F. A. N.

The frost of last Saturday and Sunday nights was not confined to northern Michigan alone, but was general throughout this and many other states, doing a large amount of damage to crops which had not fully matured. The frost of Sunday night was very severe and was something almost unheard of in this part of the country at this time of the year, but as this is a seasonably off year, such surprises are to be expected.—*Petoskey Democrat.*

A fishing excursion of two days, 20 miles south on the Intermediate lake was remarkable in its make up and achievements. Two reverend clergymen head of department in the university with the added honor; a distinguished legal ex-regent, and three solid business men, made the company of disciples in the two partner fishing boats. The lake was a long, narrow and beautiful Gedhoe. The toiling was long and benighted, and the Peter could say that he had taken nothing. But his companions, especially those in the other ship beckoned that a big haul was theirs. Fifty-two inches in length and twenty-five pounds in weight describe within a small fraction the mighty muskalunge that with terrific struggles yielded to his captors, and was borne between two. Eight handsome pickerel and numerous small fry pinned the eclipse of their honors to this huge windover of the writers Charlevoix resort celebrated joyously as "the boys came marching home." * * * Some are disappearing from their summer nests, and by next week old birds and young will have flown southward, and with strong wing and clear voice, we hope; and these shores will be silent of the life and songs that have gladdened them. A respect community however abide hard by, larger and more rapidly growing and better domiciled than we had known.—Charlevoix correspondence of Detroit Herald.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally. It acts directly upon the blood and the mucuous surfaces of the system. Price 75c. For sale by Dr. Crouter.

He Bought a Box of Sermons.

Stephen B. Mitchell, a Saco, Me., druggist, went to Boston the other day, dropped in at an auction of unclaimed freight, and purchased a large box. He took it to the Parker House. When Mr. Mitchell opened the box he found that he was the owner of about 2,000 manuscript sermons. These extended over a whole lifetime, each having inscribed the date and the locality of its delivery. The clergyman employed a system of stage directions, and had written along the margin of his pages such suggestions as these: "Deliver this passage in solemn tones," "Scornful smile after 'never.'" "Pause long enough to count 25 after this passage," "Close Bible with a violent slam after this passage," "Contemplate ceiling in attitude of adoration at this point," "Slow, emphatic wave of hand," "Rapid gesture." Manuscript sermons do not possess a world charm for Mr. Mitchell, and he will dispose of them by giving one to every customer until exhausted.

Sharp Practice.

A tag on a pair of boots in front of a Hebrew establishment on South Illinois-st. reads "$1.25, not cash." The strange device was clear only after the contemporaneous history of unremunerative life on that thoroughfare was learned. A rival of the above house advertises boots at $1.25. A customer makes a purchase, and the guileful shopkeeper demands $2.50 — $1.25 for each boot. The same house displays shirts at 124 cents each. The yeomun goes in, tosses down a quarter, and asks for "two of them shirts," whereof the brilliant salesman behind the counter declines to sell two, and for one must have the exact change to the half cent, or the price is doubled or trebled as the alternative.—*Indianapolis News.*

One Touch of Nature.

A boy met a youthful acquaintance in the street, and exclaimed: "Didn't I tell you, Jack Busby, that I was going to whip you when I caught you out?" "Go away Bill, I don't want to fight." "Maybe you don't think I can whip you?" "It don't make my difference whether you can whip me or not. I don't want to fight. My mother—" "Yes, your mother knows I can whole you?" "My mother is dead. She died this morning." "I didn't know it, Jack, and you mustn't think hard of me. I won't fight against you. I wouldn't hit you, and if another boy was ter come up and hit you now, I'd knock him down. There, don't cry. What yer got in that bundle?" "A black dress." "Come on and let me carry it for you."—*Arkansas Traveler.*

What fact upends more strongly in the mind of thinking people in favor of an least a greatly modified tariff, if not absolute free trade, than the admitted truth that the depressed condition of many of the large industries of this country is such as to challenge serious consideration. The New York Herald calls attention to this subject and says that "as the symptoms are nearly alike in every case, it ought to be very easy to recognize the cause and prescribe a remedy. The fact that many commodities are almost unmarketable, that there is an excess of supply over the immediate demand, and that prices have reached the lowest limits compatible with a continuance of production, shows beyond all reasonable doubt that the productive capacity of manufacturers has outrun the power of the nation to absorb and consume the products. In less than four years the industries of the country have passed from a period of great prosperity to one of stagnation." Well, what other remedy suggests itself, if it is not a material reduction of an excessive tariff, which alone has caused this condition of things? The time was, no doubt, when a protective tariff was necessary; but they our industries were in their infancy, and capital, being proverbially timid, hesitated at investment without protection. Now, those protected industries are strong enough to cope with competition. At any rate, as the predictions exceed the home demand, it would seem to be a good plan to seek outside markets, by adopting a reciprocity policy with other people and exchanging our manufactured goods for their raw materials.—*Chippewa Democrat.*

Pilfered Paragraphs.

A new cheap morning newspaper is soon to be started at Buffalo, N. Y. Leslie Tuttle and F. F. Fargo are named as editors.

Now is the time your horses and cattle need attention. To prevent disease and keep up the system you will find *Dr. Hess's Condition Powders* unexcelled. Full pounds in cents. Sold by O. H. Weed & Co. 8-6tf

The whistle of a locomotive is heard 3,500 yards, the noise of a train 2,000 yards, the report of a musket and the bark of a dog 1,500 yards, the roll of a drum 1,000 yards, the croak of a frog 500 yards, and a cricket's chirp 200 yards.

A bride complained to her husband that she had been two days all day to get off her best gown, and that unhappy man, who had already discovered several mishaps in her connections, exclaimed in amazement "Good heavens! do they come off, too?"

A common looking unscheuted bug, the insect, can lay eggs that keep perfectly for 17 years, while all the science of the 19th century hasn't produced a plan whereby the egg of a hen can be kept fresh through a single winter.

"It might have been wise," remarked a Bostonian, "to have kept the churches open these cool summer Sundays, and shut them instead when the bitter winds of January are blowing, but it wouldn't have been fashionable. Comfort rarely is."

Almost Marvelous.

The way *Parmelee's Blood Purifier* works upon the human system. It is such a thorough purifier, it strikes at the root of the disease and by its perfect workings effects a cure almost before the patient is aware. It seizes upon every particle of poisonous matter in the system, expells it and instills new health and vigor through the entire body. $1.00 per bottle. Sold by O. H. Weed & Co. 9

"Well, said a jaunty son-in-law, bounding in from the office with his father's mail, "you've got a postal here from ma, and she says she's met a cyclone." "Pity the cyclone," was the old gentleman's crusty reply, as he jabbed his pen into the inkstand.

"I have been married now," hoasted a proud old fellow, "more than thirty years, and have never given my wife a cross word." "That's because you never dared, uncle," said a little nephew who lived with them. "If you had, auntie would have made you jump."

Quick Relief.

Hamilton's Jamaica Ginger Tonic and Pain Cure is not only a valuable internal remedy for all stomach and bowel difficulties, such as Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Diarrhœa, Phthisis, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cramps, and cholic, but cannot be excelled for an outward application in Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Sprains, side and backache, and strains in any part of the body. Used freely with warmth and rubbing it gives quick relief. Price 25 and 50 cents per bottle. Sold by O. H. Weed & Co.

There is a good deal of talk in the papers and among citizens because a cowarly English woman is the wife of a Chihuaua, and lives with him and helps him do the wasbing. There is nothing about the affair to create talk. If she had married a lazy white man, who would get drunk on the money she earned, and beat her, instead of helping her earn the money, there would not be much talk about it. Give the woman a chance. A Chihuaua is not pretty, but he works like a steam engine, and don't whip his wife.

Medicine for Children

Must not only be effective but so compounded that no harm will result from the use. Such a preparation for worms the which almost every child is subject is *Parmelee's Vermifuge.* These Candies, which are made from the best drugs, particularly adapted to this use. They work quickly, surely, and harmlessly, passing off the worms after they are dissolved. Do not neglect the children, even though they do not complain. Worms are almost always present. Price 25 cents per box. Sold by O. H. Weed & Co.

The Chicago Times says that the 365 newsboys who have regularly attended the Sunday school at the rink nearest the lake during the summer, have regularly attended the Sunday school at the rink nearest the lake during the summer. Sunday given new suits of wooden clothing, at a cost of $1,200, and thus they will be given a free excursion to Woodlawn by the Illinois central road. This is genuine, practical Christianity, and will do more to elevate and humanize the street gamin than volumes of ninety-second homilies. If there is any use of this sort of missionary work, and somewhat less of that which keeps the suffering and sin of home to look after the needs of foreign heathen, the true excellence of missionary work would be better understood and appreciated by people of the world.

One of the Invalids.

E. M. PARMELEE: *Dear Sir,* I have been taking your diapepsin, *diabetes,* kidney-pad *three cts* for some time past, and have received more benefit from it than from all of the combined of doctor's medicines that I have spent in the last five years. Before taking the *three* I was weak and tired out all the time, but now I can work all day without fatigue. Would not do without it in the house. I believe it is one of the best medicines in the world. Yours,

ROBERT A. LOUGHRIDGE, JR.,

Somers Lane, Pa.

The last spike was driven in the Northern Pacific railroad, at a point 55 miles west of Helena, Montana, last Saturday. There were about 500 people present, notwithstanding the excursion occurred in an isolated place at the western base of the Rocky mountains. Wm. M. Evarts was the orator of the occasion, and delivered a fine address. Speeches were also made by President Villard, Secretary of the Interior Teller, Lord Lionel Sackville, the German minister to America, and General Grant. The one thousand feet of uncompleted track was quickly laid by three hundred workmen. During the progress of the work, which was witnessed by the foreigners with amazement, the band played and the people shouted. When nearly completed a common saloon was fired by a detachment of infantry present. The last spike was driven by Mr H. C. Davis, assistant general passenger agent of the road, who drove the first spike, and this was the same one as first driven by him. The end was reached as the sun was setting behind the mountains. The enthusiasm of the people was indescribable. Thus brought to a happy conclusion a very remarkable event in American history.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The advertiser having been permanently cured of that dread disease, Consumption, by a simple remedy, is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means by which alone he was cured. With this object in view, he will send a copy of the prescription used, (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure cure for COLDS, COUGHS, CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, &c. Parties wishing the prescription will please address, Rev. EDWARD WILSON, 191 Penn. St., Williamsburgh, N. Y.

PIMPLES.

I will send (Free) the receipt for a simple VEGETABLE BALM that will REMOVE TAN, FRECKLES, PIMPLES and BLOTCHES, leaving the skin soft, clear and beautiful; also instructions for producing a luxuriant growth of hair on a bald head or smooth face. Address, inclosing a 3c. stamp, BEN. VANDER & CO., 12 Barclay St., N. Y.

ERRORS OF YOUTH.

A GENTLEMAN who suffered for years from NERVOUS DEBILITY, PREMATURE DECAY, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the recipe and direction for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience can do so by addressing in perfect confidence, JOHN B. OGDEN, 42 Cedar St., New York.

J. MILO EATON,

DEALER IN

REAL ESTATE

OF ALL KINDS.

Houses and Lots for Sale

IN THE MOST DESIRABLE PARTS OF CHARLEVOIX.

WILD LANDS AND IMPROVED FARMS

FOR SALE IN ALL PARTS OF THE COUNTY.

Abstracts of Title Furnished on Short Notice.

Represents the

Best Insurance Companies.

OFFICE ON BRIDGE STREET. ESTABLISHED IN 1875.

Great Bargains

IN

CLOTHING, BOOTS & SHOES,

and Dry Goods.

We have on hand a large stock of Clothing Suits at various prices which we are offering at Reduced Rates. Our

$1.00 and $1.25 Cottonade Pants

ARE THE

Best Goods for the Money

IN TOWN.

I also have a large assortment of Boots and Shoes, including light and heavy goods, which I am selling very cheap.

IT WILL PAY YOU TO EXAMINE

OUR LINE OF

Hats & Caps

We have the best assortment in town, and can give you the best prices.

We invite you to call and examine our goods and get prices.

E. M. CLARK, Charlevoix.

THIS IS THE SAME

OLD FOX

OF BY-GONE YEARS.

And he is, this spring and summer, giving the hounds a hard run to catch him. They are all after him, in full cry, but he distances them all.

The old Reliable Establishment in Charlevoix

Is full to overflowing with the most complete assortment of

DRESS GOODS, CLOTHING,

Boots and Shoes,

Hats and Caps, Gents' Goods,

Ladies' Goods, Crockery, Glassware, Carpets,

GROCERIES, PROVISIONS,

FLOUR AND FEED,

And you can't guess anything we haven't got

FRESH.

Our sales thus far this year are far in excess of the same time a year ago and are daily increasing, which attests the popularity of our establishment

REMEMBER

We deliver promptly all goods to steamers, stages, private houses or resorts, and we give our customers prompt attention and perfect satisfaction.

COME AND SEE US.

Yours,

AMOS FOX.

THE CHARLEVOIX JOURNAL.

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BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

Office over T. D. Smith's grocery,

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

Business Directory.

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J. MILO EATON, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

NORTON & KEAT, Attorneys at Law. Office opposite U. S. Hotel, Boyne City, Mich.

OSCAR E. WISNER, Attorney and Solicitor, U. S. Circuit Court Commissioner.

BANKS AND BANKERS.

BANK OF CHARLEVOIX.—Capital $50,000 Transacts a general banking business. Receives money on deposit, buys and sells government bonds, gold and coupons, and makes collections on all available points. Interest allowed on time deposits. Loans on approved security. Foreign and domestic exchange. DEXTER, SYMONS & BROWN.

CHURCHES.

FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.—Sunday services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday-school at 12 m. Prayer meeting every other Thursday evening at 7:30 in the school house. REV. A. T. CROSS, pastor.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.—Sunday services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday-school at close of morning service. Prayer meeting every Thursday evening at 7:30. C. F. VANAKEN, pastor.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.—Sunday services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday-school at close of morning service. Prayer and praise meeting Thursday evening at 7:30. J. T. HOBBS, pastor.

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.

J. A. CHRISTIEN, M. D., Office at the Ingleside.

J. LEWIS, M. D., Physician and Surgeon, Office in the Lewis block, Charlevoix, Mich.

W. M. PRESTON, M. D., Surgeon and Homœopathic Physician, Charlevoix, Mich. 40

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HORACE S. HARSHA, Notary Public, Real Estate, Loan, and Insurance Agt., Charlevoix.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

G. A. R.—Baxter Post No. 126, meets second Saturday in each month, at Odd Fellows' hall.

I. O. O. F.—Charlevoix Lodge No. 367, meets every Friday evening, at Odd Fellows' hall.

I. O. O. F.—Round Lake Lodge No. 293 meets every Wednesday evening, in their hall, over Tyrrell, Emery & Co.'s.

O. U.—True Blues No. 57, meet Saturday on or before full moon in Odd Fellows' hall.

MASONIC.—Charlevoix Lodge No. 282, meets Tuesday on or before full moon. Hall over postoffice.

A. BEYERS, President. A. E. UPHAM, Vice President.

Merchants' & Farmers' Bank,

OF CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

A general banking business transacted. Money to loan on approved paper at reasonable rates. Drafts issued. Collections given careful attention and remittances made promptly.

G. W. THOMAS, Cashier.

Fountain City House,

E. B. LAPHAM, Proprietor.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

Every convenience for the traveling public, and headquarters for the Petoskey and Elk Rapids Stages.

United States Hotel,

GEO. W. CHILDS, Proprietor,

Boyne City, Michigan.

House thoroughly refitted and refurnished.

ICE CREAM PARLOR

AND

Fine Confectionery.

Best in Charlevoix.

D. S. WAY & CO.

L. L. CARR

Has just received a fresh lot of

Fruit and Vegetables

All kinds more near the bridge

Also confines, pegs, ginger ale, etc., always on hand. Call and examine. West side Bridge St.

A. J. McLEOD

Keeps on hand at his

Meat Market

Everything usually kept in

A First-Class Establishment.

The highest market price in cash paid for

Hides, Pelts & Fat Stock.

JOHN NICHOLLS,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.,

Manufacturer of and Dealer in

HARDWOOD AND PINE

LUMBER!

ALSO

Dressed Lumber, Oar Blades,

WAGON TONGUES,

Shingles, Lath, &c.

Lumber Sawed & Bills Filled

TO ORDER.

TO COFFEE DRINKERS.

LEVERING'S

Roasted Coffees

Are the Best Coffees of America.

ONLY SOLD IN POUND PACKAGES.

Always full weight.

Absolutely pure in quality.

Warranted to please.

All the Boyne City grocers keep them

Try Levering's Coffees.

JOSEPH HYLAND,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.,

Boiler Maker,

Sheet-Iron Worker,

and manufacturer of

Hyland's Patent Fireman.

Dealer in all kinds of

SECOND-HAND MACHINERY.

Heavy blacksmithing of all kinds, and Repairing of Boilers promptly attended to.

Letter and Note Heads

Printed on short notice,

At the Journal Office.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The advertiser having been permanently cured of that dread disease, Consumption, by a simple remedy, is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means by which alone he was cured. With this object in view, he will send a copy of the prescription used, (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure cure for COLDS, COUGHS, CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, &c. Parties wishing the prescription will please address, inclosing a 3c. stamp, Rev. EDWARD WILSON, 191 Penn. St., Williamsburgh, N. Y.

PIMPLES.

I will send (Free) the receipt for a simple VEGETABLE BALM that will REMOVE TAN, FRECKLES, PIMPLES and BLOTCHES, leaving the skin soft, clear and beautiful; also instructions for producing a luxuriant growth of hair on a bald head or smooth face. Address, inclosing a 3c. stamp, BEN. VANDER & CO., 12 Barclay St., N. Y.

ERRORS OF YOUTH.

A GENTLEMAN who suffered for years from NERVOUS DEBILITY, PREMATURE DECAY, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the recipe and direction for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience can do so by addressing in perfect confidence, JOHN B. OGDEN, 42 Cedar St., New York.

ESTABLISHED 1872.

STORE OPEN NIGHT AND DAY.

DR. G. W. CROUTER

HEADQUARTERS FOR

DRUGS, MEDICINES, STATIONERY,

PAINTS, OILS, AND FANCY GOODS.

None but Reliable Medicine used in the Preparation of Prescriptions.

ON THE STAIRWAY.

Go up higher, sturdy school-boy,
Do not loiter long below;
You are wanted at the summit,
Briskly, bravely, onward go.

Go up higher, little maiden,
Tripping lightly at the start;
By and by you may grow weary,
Yet go up, be strong of heart.

Go up higher in your lessons;
Go up higher in your play;
Step by step, you'll climb the stairway,
Go up higher every day.

Burdette's Advice to Young Men.

Burlington Hawkeye.

Keep up with the procession, my boy. Don't hang back in the breeching. You may be able to make things drag a little, but you can't stop the team, and you'll have to come along.

There was a man, an eminent mathematician, Dr. Larder of England, who published a treatise to prove that no steamship could ever cross the Atlantic ocean, and the steamer Sirius a few weeks later brought the first copies of the pamphlet to America. This same eminent scientist also staked "his reputation as a man of science," before the house of commons, on his statement that no railway train could ever go faster than ten miles an hour, and the slightest curve would invariably throw it off the track. Babinet, the French calculator, declared that no telegram could ever be transmitted from Europe through the Atlantic to America. There was a man right here in America only one hundred years ago, who opposed the rebellion of colonies because he knew it would be a failure. There was a man who laughed himself sore at Fulton's absurd ideas about steamboats. There were members of congress who wanted Morse shut up in an insane asylum because he talked about a telegraph, which was an impossibility. There was a man who said you never could build a bridge across the Mississippi. There was a man who said you could never raise wheat on the great American desert. There was a man who "knew" that nothing but a steam horse could ever trot in less than 2:40. There was a man "knew" you couldn't make the sun draw your portrait. There was a man who "knew" you never could find a better light than a whale oil lamp. There was another man who knew you could never heat hard oil. There was another man who said Colonel Drake was a gibbering idiot because he said he could pump a better oil than lard oil out of the ground like water. There was another man who said Edison was insane when he talked about an electric light. There was another man who said the phonograph was a clever trick of ventriloquism. There was a man who said the telephone was a newspaper lie. There was a man in England who led mobs of agricultural laborers to destroy threshing machines. There was a man in America who "knew" the invention of the sewing-machine meant starvation for the poor seamstress. And there is a man to-day who "knows" the Indians can never be civilized. There is man who "knows" we have reached the limit of human progress. There is a man who "knows" the people are helplessly enslaved, and will never rise to assist themselves. There is a man who "knows" that all politics are corrupt, all politicians mercenary, the civil service rotten to the core, and our social life is honey combed with decay.

Now, my dear boy, there's only one way for you to escape that man's whining, and obstinate, nullish opposition to every thing. Keep so far ahead of him you can't hear him. And do you keep moving and drag him along. Rasp him with the double-trees; he has to come, for the old chariot never stands still a second. The difference between you and the man, my boy, is that you run, and he is dragged. You spring along with your eyes open, your head erect, and you help to keep things moving. He has his feet set in the road, his eyes shut tight, his back up on his shoulders and his heart under the wheels. Every time you make a leap you throw the dust back in his face.

Don't, my boy, whatever you do, don't get back beside that man. Don't have any breeching on your harness. Put on the breast-collar and that is enough; you'll run more lightly and feel freer. Let the man in the breeching hang back. All that you have to do is to step out, keep pace with the times, sing as you trash along, and keep the man in the breeching so covered with dust, the world will only know he's there by the dirt around him. It may be, Tecumseh, you will run a little fast sometimes; it may be that you will kick over the traces in your exuberance of spirit; you may sometimes want to strike a 2:10 gait on a 3:20 road; you may need more curb than whip, but go it my boy. There is a good driver on the seat, and a firm hand on the lines, and I'd rather see you coasting down the long vistas of history with the bit in your teeth, your heels in the air, the brake rod sprung, and the dashboard flying than down on your haunches, your eyes shut, and your back bowed, the lash on your flanks, and your collar up to your ears, your legs set like crowbars and the dust of the whole team flying in your face, while you hang back in the breeching and only come along because you can't help it.

The Campaign in Iowa.

In the political campaigns of the past, the republicans of Iowa have had everything their own way in that State. The usual majority for their ticket has been about 50,000. The democrats were not able to get up much enthusiasm against such odds. In fact, there were never any steps taken to perfect an organization of the party until last fall. The brilliant success that crowned their efforts then—electing six members of congress—has aroused the democrats to wage an aggressive campaign this year.

The two most important issues involved in the Iowa campaign, relate to the tariff and prohibition. The republicans have boldly endorsed the high tariff scheme of public robbery and and the Utopian effort to regulate men's appetites by statutory enactment. The democrats have pronounced for a "tariff for revenue only" and licensing the sale of liquor. Their campaign was formally opened at Council Bluffs on Tuesday, ex-Senator Hendricks of Indiana and Congressman Springer of Illinois making powerful speeches to immense crowds of people. It is proposed to keep things hot until the close of the contest. The republicans will be stubbornly opposed at every point. It is conceded that the republican majority will be greatly reduced, if not entirely wiped out. The democrats are winning vermin every day. The justice and wisdom of their position is recognized by the conservative citizens of the state, and the latter will vote in harmony with their honest convictions regardless of all purely partisan considerations.

It is an encouraging sign when a state like Iowa, which has always been so one-sided politically, is shaken with a mighty political contest. "Let the waters be troubled that there may be health in their flow."

Woman is just awfully lovely in newly laundered Wamsutta and lawn, when fresh from close communion with toilet soap and a crystal watery bath. She has the ripe peach bloom of Paradise and the breath of the vale of the gape jasmine of the tropical empyrean. When a fellow passes to the windward of a lovely woman who is filling the air with sweetness and purity as she trips gracefully along he delicately sniffs the air for an hour, as if he had got a snatch of heavenly perfume and was trying to woo celestial battlements. God bless the women! If there were none on earth, bald-headed men and babies would be awfully scarce, and courting would lose more than half its flavor. —*Burdette.*

The utter heartlessness of the monopoly magnates, and their lack of the common feelings and instincts of humanity, are becoming more and more apparent every day. My lord Vanderbilt's "the public be d—d," finds its counterpart in the soulless computations of the Western Union bandits, as voiced by Dr. Green, president of the company, who in a recent interview said: "As I told General Eckert, this afternoon, the several hundreds of thousands of dollars which have been lost in the strike I regard to be the best financial investment made by the company. Hereafter, General Eckert tells me that he will get one-third more work out of a man for a day's service, and the economy of such a step will retrieve the loss in less than six months."—*Crowell Democrat.*

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally. It acts directly upon the blood and the mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c. For sale by Dr. Crouter.

THE JOURNAL

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - - - MICHIGAN

THE NEWS CONDENSED.

THE EAST.

A BOSTON dispatch says that "the severe drought in which New England is now suffering has not only ruined the pasturage everywhere, but has killed, which, every farmer expects, not a few of the brooks and weds and scorched the foliage of the forests to a sickly yellow. Many brooks and springs are going to spring into a base on the first rain that comes. Dried fires have been burning for several weeks in some of the outlying districts, and it is impossible to estimate the damage done to timber lands. Fodder is already quoted high in Boston, and should the present drought continue for a few days longer there will be a famine in the matter of fodder. It is impossible to estimate the loss to farmers from these causes, but it will probably reach $1,000,000. Destructive forest fires are also reported in New York and other Eastern States." Mrs. John F. Smith, the novelist, was killed by a runaway at New Hartford, Ct.

A SCORE of villagers attended the auction in Chappaqua, N. Y., at which Horace Greeley's farm was sold. One bid was made for the seventy-seven acres, and it was sold to John Cochrane, Greeley for $10,000. Neighbors who wanted the property had to be satisfied with the daughter. The place cost Horace Greeley about $40,000 and he expended on it in time at least $7,000. N. A. H. Wheeler, a Democratic conqueror from Jersey City were confirmed by the senate, with all the remaining last eight on hand or slaves. The total loss is about $4,000.

T. J. Hitchcock and Mr. Dudley to Mr. G. D. Stoddar, at Stromsburg, Pa., was discovered to be true. The loss is estimated at $15,000, covered by insurance.

THE Newark (N. J.) *Evening News* publishes two letters from the sickness of little Charlie Ross, written Nov. 22 and 29, 1874 (the month in which the child was stolen) to Dr. Chisholm & Bros. and demanding $20,000 ransom or his son would be put to death. The documents were found among the papers of the late William Hitchcock, Chief of the Philadelphia detectives. The price mined at the time was that the cost losses of $40,000, insurance, $20,000, deposits from Arkansas represent the nation crop as being injured to the continued dry weather. Some counties entirely half a crop will be made. Southern Arkansas is not severely from the drought, and the cotton crop is not affect the corn crop very materially, being matured in most localities.

WASHINGTON.

THE Treasury Commission appointed to investigate the counterfeiting of Treasury Hall have submitted their report to Secretary Fokker. They find the office which has been guilty of official negligence, which in its consequences on the part of great loss to the government, the firm of Bartlett, Robbins & Co., of Boston, who were at the time of the forging the plans for the heating apparatus in question, in the case of the outer shutters were rejected because they were too small, and finally the quality advertised for, Mississippi red cedar, which is known to be the best kind of insulating material, was not used. The report concludes with a recommendation that the Secretary of the Treasury be authorized to employ a competent person to devise a system of internal check upon the issue of warrants, and to make a report to the President of the United States.

WENDELL PHILLIPS denies that he has become dissatisfied with the methods and administration of Gen. Butler. Hitherto the remarks recently credited to him, the Bay Butler would seem to excited Governor of Massachusetts, and now was the Presidential nominee for the Democrats. Mr. Hallet says the reverse of this are the views which he holds.

A BILL for the incorporation of the Southern Pacific Company is pending in the house. Immigrant Commissioner, one scheme of the parties interested in a consolidation of all the railroad and steamship lines in Texas and Louisiana, the aggregate capital of which would exceed $60,000,000, and own, inside, 1,000,000 acres of Texas lands. Gov. Butler, of Massachusetts, has appointed to a Police Judgeship at Charlestown, a colored man named Edwin Walker.

GENERAL.

THE Mercantile Agency of R. G. Dun & Co., of New York, in their last weekly review of the state of business, say that during the week nothing occurred to a change for anyone to the steady improvement of trade. It is true the exchanges show a considerable increase over last week, but this may be the result of business and holidays. Speculation is still dormant, and the depression in securities and produce. But in fact, such indices, when they appear, show the volume of business is large on the whole, and the tendency is to be very much the same. Iron and the cotton manufacture of New York, are the most prominent. The iron and general business begetting into better shape, and is fair market and for our products is very good. The cotton manufacture is very dull, and unfavorable the Sheriff's party and the demand is lagging. In the last few days, about large quantities of goods have been purchased for the spring trade

THE JOURNAL.

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

"Michigan and Its Resources."

We have just received from the commissioner of immigration the third edition of this famous advertisement. It is a volume of 221 royal octavo pages, printed in a handsome bevelled type, with numerous maps and illustrations, and is the result of much study and research. The book is a mine of wealth to one desiring to know the resources, advantages, and possibilities of Michigan. Its articles are classified and indexed so that it is very easy to find any particular subject treated. Under the head of "A description by counties," we find the following concerning Charlevoix county, and we may find occasion to use its pages still farther:

Charlevoix county was organized in 1869. It is bounded on the north by Emmet and Lake Michigan, on the east by Cheboygan and Otsego, on the south by Antrim, and on the west by Lake Michigan. It has an area of 396 square miles, and had a population in 1880 of 5,115. Charlevoix, a flourishing village of 1,500 inhabitants, situated on Lake Michigan, is the county seat. The surface of the county is every where rolling, and in some parts decidedly hilly. The county is well watered. Pine Lake, a beautiful sheet of water, stretches 14 miles in an easterly direction from Charlevoix village. Six miles from Charlevoix, a branch of the lake runs in a southerly direction eight miles. The branch is fed by the famous trout fishing stream, the Jordan. The Boyne flows in at the east end of the lake, and the county generally is covered with innumerable spring brooks of the coldest water. There is some available water power, particularly on the Jordan and Boyne rivers. The soil varies from a light sandy to a heavy clay, filled with calcareous matter. The subsoil is of as varied a nature as that of the surface.

Sugar maple, elm, beech, basswood, ash, hemlock, and cedar timber is found in great quantities throughout the county.

The principal crops are winter wheat, oats, corn, hay, clover, potatoes, and root crops. The summer resorts at Charlevoix furnish an excellent market for all sorts of garden vegetables.

All fruits do well, excepting grapes and peaches. The hardier kinds of apples are especially successful. Charlevoix county is at the northern extremity of the celebrated Michigan fruit belt. The cost of clearing averages $20 per acre, although the wood produced, generally pays for the clearing.

There are no government lands in the market. There were 344 acres of state swamp, 1,995 acres of primary school, 3,525 acres of agricultural college, and 42,285 acres of Grand Rapids and Indiana railroad land, subject to entry May 1, 1883.

Unimproved lands are held at from $7 to $10 per acre, while improved farms average from $15 to $60, in the interior, and from $25 to $100 near Charlevoix. There is a state road from Traverse City to Petoskey, which crosses the county. There are a number of wagon roads traversing the county, most of which are new, but are steadily improving. There are also several tramroads built through belts of hard-wood timber which facilitate travel. Much of the travel in summer is by water. The winter is very steady, snow falling by November 15th, and lasting five months. The summer season is delightful, and the county is a great resort for invalids afflicted with asthmatic difficulties. The schools are very creditable for a new county.

As Pine lake is navigable for large vessels, the timber business is an important enterprise in this county. Wood, ties, fence-posts, hemlock bark, and logs are cut during the winter, and are shipped during the summer to Chicago, Milwaukee, Racine, and other lake ports. There are several saw-mills in the county. An iron furnace at Ironton, on Pine lake, furnishes employment to a large number of men. The fishing industry is also a considerable one.

The Grand Rapids and Indiana railroad crosses the county from north to south, and a railroad is expected at Charlevoix within a year.

The famous resorts on Pine lake have contributed largely to the development of the county, and are thronged every summer with admirers of the beautiful scenery and delightful climate of Charlevoix county.

Persons having friends in other states not satisfied with their present surroundings, would do well to send them a copy of this work. Address the Commissioner of Immigration, Detroit Mich.

Real Estate Transfers.

Reported for the Journal by Emmons Bisson, real estate dealer.

The following is a list of transfers of real estate in Charlevoix county, where the consideration is $100 or over, for the week ending Tuesday evening, Sept. 25, 1883, as recorded in the office of register of deeds:

Mich. Ackerly to Emma Gethen, lot 5, blk 3, M. & M.'s add to Charlevoix, $150.

David E. Bartholomew and wife to Henry S. Bartlett, n half s w ¼ and s half n w ¼, 34-33-7, $300.

David E. Bartholomew and wife to Edward L. Bartlett, s e ¼ of s w ¼, 34-33-7, $300.

A. D. Chadbourne and wife to Henry W. King, lot 11, blk 1, South Lake, $1,200.

Jacob Dennis and wife to Jacob A. E. Seibert, s ½ of s ½ of s w ¼, 30-34-5, $600.

A. D. Chadbourne and wife to E. S. Hale, s ½ of s ½ of s e ¼, 25-34-7, $500.

Samuel Clark and wife to Andrew Martenson, w ½ of s e ¼ of s e ¼, 16-34-7, $300.

John McConnell to Julia McConnell, lot No. 2, $250, $200.

Shipments.

The following are the clearances from the port of Charlevoix as reported from the custom house for the week ending Tuesday, Sept. 25th:

2—Schr Hesperia, Grover hardwood lumber, W. T. Adds to Chicago.

23—Schr. Green Bay, 250,000 hardwood lumber, P. J. Hoech, to Chicago.

23—Schr. Charlotte Rand, 180,000 hardwood lumber, Cheboygan Manufacturing Co. to Sheboygan, Wisc.

23—Schr. Ellen Hay, 120 cords bark, C. Schmidt to Milwaukee.

23—Scows Z. C. Simmons, 52 cords bark, W. L. Prescott to Kenosha.

23—Schr. John Mow, 206 cords wood, W. T. Adds to Chicago.

$100 REWARD

Is offered for any case of Catarrh that can't be cured with Hall's Catarrh Cure. Taken internally. Price 75 cents. Sold by Dr. Crouter.

If Catarrh has destroyed your sense of smell and hearing, Hall's Catarrh Cure will cure you. 75 cents per bottle. Sold by Dr. Crouter.

G. W. JEFFERIES,

Dealer in

FRESH AND CURED

Meat!

Fresh and Salt Fish,

AND VEGETABLES.

Fat Stock and Farm Produce Wanted.

West side Bridge Street, Charlevoix.

GEO. W. MILLER,

DEALER IN

Clothing

Gents' Furnishing Goods,

Hats and Caps, Trunks and Satchels,

GLOVES MITTENS, ETC.

Buttars' Block, Charlevoix, Mich.

L. D. BARTHOLOMEW,

DEALER IN

Hardware,

FARM IMPLEMENTS, ETC.

Charlevoix, Mich.

THE MOST USEFUL BOOK EVER PUBLISHED!

A Book that should be in Every House.

The press, teachers, and professional people throughout the country pronounce it to be the BOOK OF BOOKS. It contains upwards of 50,000 WORDS, with their definition and pronunciation, according to Webster and other recognized authorities; a large number of additional words and definitions in general use. It contains a mine of information for everybody. This book is handsomely bound in cloth, containing 542 Pages Profusely Illustrated. We propose to send you one of these valuable books, by mail, all shipping charges prepaid, to any address, on receipt of only ONE DOLLAR.

Address T. STOLZ & CO.,

28 Park Place, New York.

BOARD by the Day or Week.

AND

WARM MEALS AT ALL HOURS.

Also Tobacco and Cigars.

Prices reasonable. W. S. JOHNSON,

Op. Bridge St. House, Charlevoix.

LIVERY

The undersigned has purchased the livery formerly owned by him, and installed

Geo. Durance, Manager.

There has been added a new stock of

Herses and Carriages

And a cordial invitation is extended to all old friends and patrons to call and see him whenever they need anything in that line.

GOOD SADDLE HORSES A SPECIALTY WITH THIS STABLE.

J. MILO EATON.

HALL'S

Catarrh Cure

Is Recommended by Physicians

$100 REWARD FOR A CASE THEY CANNOT CURE!

We manufacture and sell this positive guarantee that it will cure any Catarrh and we will forfeit the above $100 in labor in a single instance.

It is unlike any other Catarrh remedy, as it is taken internally, acting upon the blood, and is a vegetable preparation. Ask your Druggist for it, and accept no imitation or substitute. If he has not got it, send to us and we will forward it postpaid. Price, 75 cents per bottle.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.

Dr. Crouter, Agt., Charlevoix. 7

O. B. WEED & CO.

Are headquarters for

DRUGS

CHEMICALS,

Patent Medicines, all Kinds,

Imported and Domestic Perfumery,

Toilet Articles,

AND FANCY GOODS.

None but Pure Medicines

Kept in stock.

Prescriptions filled by competent druggists and with fresh and pure drugs. Call and see us. We will use you well. Our store is on Bridge street now.

Opera Block

GREAT

Closing-Out Sale

At E. M. Clark's.

$3,000 WORTH OF CLOTHING

AND

$2,000 worth of Boots and Shoes,

Will be Sold

AT COST

At E. M. Clark's,

Until October 15th.

Also many other Goods will be sold at Great Bargains, preparatory to getting in Fall Goods. Come early and make your Selections. Remember this sale closes October 15th.

E. M. CLARK.

EVERYTHING

In the line of

Furniture

AND

Undertakers' Goods

Can be found at the old reliable house of

H. C. Cooper,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.,

CHEAP FOR CASH.

COME AND SEE US BEFORE BUYING.

THIS IS THE SAME

OLD FOX

OF BY-GONE YEARS,

And he is, this spring and summer, giving the hounds a hard run to catch him. They are all after him, in full cry, but he distances them all.

The old Reliable Establishment in Charlevoix

Is full to overflowing with the most complete assortment of

DRESS GOODS, CLOTHING,

Boots and Shoes,

Hats and Caps, Gents' Goods,

Ladies' Goods, Crockery, Glassware, Carpets,

GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, FLOUR AND FEED,

And you can't guess anything we haven't got

FRESH.

Our sales thus far this year are far in excess of the same time a year ago, and are daily increasing, which attests the popularity of our establishment.

REMEMBER

We deliver promptly all goods to steamers, stages, private houses or resorts, and we give our customers prompt attention and perfect satisfaction.

COME AND SEE US.

Yours,

AMOS FOX.

Entered at the postoffice at Charlevoix, Mich., as second-class matter.

Travelers' Time Table.

For East Jordan and South Arm.

Steamer Dazzle—Capt. John Mason, Master.

Leave Charlevoix	7.00 a. m.	2.00 p. m
Arrive East Jordan	9.30 a. m.	4.30 p. m.
Leave East Jordan	9.45 a. m.	4.45 p. m
Arrive Charlevoix	11.00 a. m.	6.00 p. m.

For Boyne City and Advance.

Steamer Clara Belle—Capt. J. M. Thompson.

Leave Charlevoix	6.30 a. m.	7.00 p. m.
Arrive Boyne City	9.00 a. m.	9.30 p. m.
Leave Boyne City	9.00 a. m.	1.30 p. m.
Arrive Charlevoix	11.30 a. m.	4.30 p. m.

Local Business Notices.

Forewarned is forearmed. Call at my office at once and insure in the best companies in existence, and at the very lowest rates.

J. MILO EATON.

Helen's Babies are crying for a pair of Uptight, Emery & Co.'s rubbers, over-shoes, and arctics.

Dr. Graves has just purchased of L. D. Bartholomew, a very nice Garland parlor cook stove, with fire-pace. What does that mean?

We are now prepared to supply northern Michigan crockery, glassware, lamps, etc., cheaper than any house in the country, and unsurpassed in competition.

UPTRIGHT, EMERY & CO.

Now is a good time to insure your house, barn, furniture, and everything else, don't wait until it is too late.

J. MILO EATON.

Paint brushes at L. D. Bartholomew's.

Peck's Bad Boy goes to Upright, Emery & Co.'s and buys a white cap for twelve dollars (sec.)

Rev. C. F. Van Auken has purchased the nicest nickel plated coal stove made. Garland is the name of it.

100 pairs Jersey pants at Upright, Emery & Co.'s, for $2.00 a pair.

L. D. Bartholomew has a few carriages and wagons on hand which he desires to close out at about their cost.

Hand made axe-helves at Upright, Emery & Co.'s.

L. D. Bartholomew keeps A. S. Lesley and Higgins's celebrated mixed paints, also Chicago fire proof paints.

Affairs About Home.

Kalkaska has a match factory.

Rev. Mr. Bell occupied the M. E. pulpit last Sunday.

Michigan corn will probably bring a good price this fall.

The Sparling Brothers at the opera house Friday evening.

The frame of E. M. Clark's new house is going up lively.

T. D. Smith and family returned from the state fair on Tuesday.

Remember the Sparling Bros., at the opera house to-morrow evening.

A. R. Colgrove is pushing to completion a new house on the north side.

The *Kalkaskian* says that the Manistee iron furnace is likely to be rebuilt.

Rev. Mr. Morgan, of Atwood, occupied the congregational pulpit last Sunday evening.

Stockman & Iddings have completed a new sidewalk from Bridge street to their dock.

L. E. Allen's new pile driver commenced business Monday on Hyland's dock at the boiler works.

Articles of incorporation of the first congregational church of Bellaire have been filed at Lansing.

It requires experience to make good firemen, but our boys developed some good timber for a department yesterday.

The Hercules arrived Monday. She and others were delayed by ill winds and weather beyond their usual time.

D. Sherwood & Co. advertise boots and shoes with a new and attractive cut designed by C. H. Mead, sketch artist.

Dr. Lewis' new barn will be as well finished outside and as much an ornament to the street as a house of the same size.

The JOURNAL is printing this week what we are informed is the first brief for the supreme court ever printed in Charlevoix county.

Messrs. L. Hull and M. Hoilkins, of East Jordan, and J. G. Peterson, of Ironton, were among the callers at the JOURNAL office yesterday.

Henry Wagner, of Norwood, lost a valuable cow last week, by eating too much wheat. The neighbors are raising funds to help him replace it.

John O'Neil is moving his fishing apparatus from Lake Michigan to Round lake, and, we are informed, will fish with Put O'Neil this fall.

Fifteen acres on the north side, owned by John S. Dixon, has just been surveyed and platted into 52 lots, for an addition to Charlevoix village.

Several new sails belonging to the schooner Yankee Blade which went down near Skillagalee a few weeks ago have been picked up near Cross Village.

Oscar Upright and wife left Tuesday afternoon for a two weeks trip in southern Michigan. They will visit friends in Marshall, Detroit, and Kalamazoo.

Byron See is moving into his house this week. When well settled he ought to take comfort, if convenient and well-finished surroundings are a necessary element.

It would be hard to find an inexperienced volunteer fire department who could do more or better work than our firemen did yesterday. Billy for the boys, say we.

Mr. Wm. Harris, of Norwood, was in Charlevoix last Thursday with relatives from abroad, showing them our resources and advantages. They also went up to East Jordan.

No. 9 of the Charlevoix JOURNAL is our latest exchange. It is a five-column quarto, is neatly printed, and carries evidence of brains in the editorial department.—*Charlotte Prohibitionist.*

In Dr. Crouter's window is a portrait, two thirds life size, of the late Capt. Walter Clifford, U. S. A. formerly a resident of Charlevoix. Those who knew him pronounce the picture a correct likeness.

Chas. J. Strang is making an excellent local paper of the Charlevoix JOURNAL, and the business men of that place will fool themselves if they do not give it a paying patronage.—*Detroit Evening News.*

That new imported crockery at Upright, Emery & Co.'s is handsome. It was received through an eastern importing house direct from European manufacturers, without breaking the packages after first packed until received here.

We heard one of our farmers make the remark a few days ago that he had bound up wheat in the months of May, June, July and August, but never bound any in September with cold hands and feet, as he did Saturday, the 8th inst.—*Independent.*

The topic for discussion at the meeting of the women's Christian temperance union, in the M. E. church next Friday, at 3 p. m. is one that every lady in Charlevoix is interested in, and all are cordially invited to attend whether they are members of the society or not.

Mrs. E. N. Hazzard, of Wacousta, Clinton county, desires to organize a class in German in this village, and and will meet all those interested, both parents and pupils, at the school house this (Thursday) afternoon, at four o'clock, at which time she will show her method of teaching, and will organize a class if there are enough interested to make it a success.

The Chicago *Tribune*, it is said receives for a column of advertisements $26,000 a year. The New York *Herald* receives for its lowest priced column $20,723, and for its highest $848,000. The New York *Tribune*, for the lowest $29,754, and for its highest $86,948, and these papers, it is stated, are never at a loss for advertisements to fill their columns. The Charlevoix papers can never hope to get even half the lowest sum mentioned.

The Charlevoix historical society will hold the first meeting of the season at the residence of E. H. Green next Tuesday evening Oct. 2d, at 8 o'clock. The objects of the society are to collect papers, articles, implements, etc., of historical interest to this region, to pursue studies in general history, and to cultivate social intercourse among its members. The society enters upon its work this season under very favorable auspices, the last year being a very successful one. An invitation is extended to all who are interested in objects of the society to be present at its meetings. The annual meeting for the election of officers will occur on Tuesday evening, Oct. 9th.

R. W. KANE,

Secretary pro tem.

An exchange boasts that the marine business is looking up in Chicago, from the fact that in the twenty-four hours ending Monday night 131 vessels arrived from and 96 cleared for ports on the great lakes. We might say that the marine business of Charlevoix was equal to one-fourth that of Chicago, from the fact that a few weeks ago 18 vessels arrived in twelve hours from four o'clock in the morning to four in the afternoon.

The business card of Mr. C. R. Bellinger jeweler, will be found in this paper. This gentleman has recently obtained the agency of the celebrated Rockford watch, which he will handle in connection with his other business, and our citizens will henceforth be supplied with reliable time. He has just ordered a large stock of jewelry, silverware, and clocks, to prepare for the holiday trade, which will give our citizens an excellent chance to make valuable christmas presents.

Mr. Robert Miller has resumed management of the Bridge Street house, and his card will hereafter be found in the JOURNAL with other livemen of the village. With Mr. Miller's experience as a landlord, and his acquaintance in this vicinity, we have no doubt he will keep the house up to a high standard and receive, as he deserves, a large share of the patronage of the traveling public. This house contains a sample room, a feature appreciated by commercial travelers. Former patrons will be cordially welcomed.

Rev. A. J. Eldred, late presiding elder of this district, has at his own request, been given the Sherman charge. Mr. Eldred has a farm near Traverse City, upon which his family reside, and the improvements are just now in a condition that a removal to a distant charge would prove detrimental. Mr. Eldred has done a good work in this district, and has made many warm personal friends during his four years residence in Northern Michigan who will be glad to learn that he will remain here.—*Grand Traverse Herald.*

Farmers of the state will do well to bear in mind the provisions of section 1 of act 179 of the session laws of 1883 which provides that "all persons who shall have used lumber wagons on the public highways of the state during the past year, shall have one-fourth inches in width for hauling loads exceeding 800 pounds in weight, for the year ending on the first day of June, 1884, and each succeeding year thereafter, shall receive a rebate of one fourth of their assessed highway tax for the year 1884, and in like manner each succeeding year thereafter.—*Ex.*

"The light of Asia," by Edwin Arnold, editor-in-chief of the London Daily Telegraph, "is a poem in which the effort is made to bring before our modern age, in the western world, that sublime embodiment of the finest genius of the Orient, in its prime, whom we call Buddha, in living form, and to sketch this outline of his speculative and ethical systems in vivid pictorial representation." It is a poem which requires study to thoroughly comprehend, and each reading brings out some new sentiment, well worth remembering. Possibly our citizens will have a chance to subscribe for a volume in the near future.

The board of health of Charlevoix township is desirous of making a complete record of all the burials in the township cemetery since its occupation, and intend to continue it complete in the future. The facts desired are contained in the following headings copied from the book of record: Date of death, name of deceased, age, color, sex, occupation, place of birth, residence, town where death occurred, decease, where buried, lot and block. The board are improving the cemetery, and desire the co-operation of individuals in making and keeping it in a condition worthy our corporation. It is to be hoped that all who have friends buried there will furnish the necessary information as soon as possible, to F. W. Mayne, clerk of the board.

The $1,200 lost by Will. A. Stone, on June 30, was found on Sunday last by his clerk, Mr. Fast, while taking an inventory of some shoes. He was removing the shoes from the box when he discovered the envelope lying on the bottom. He says Mr. Stone described the contents to a cent, told how it was put together, and after Mr. F. wrote the description as given by Mr. S., they proceeded to open the envelope, and found everything to be just as described. Mr. Stone had good grounds for suspecting the parties he had arrested and it is doubtful if they, at the next term of circuit court, would not have been found guilty and sentenced to imprisonment. This should be a sufficient warning to young men to let liquor alone in the future.—*Enterprise.*

FIRE.

S. M. See, Mason & Co.'s Planing Mill Totally Destroyed.

Loss About $12,000, with No Insurance.

About 11 o'clock yesterday fire was discovered in the boiler-room of S. M. See, Mason & Co.'s planing mill. The engineer promptly pave the alarm, but before help could arrive the flames communicated to the roof and to the main building, and were soon beyond control. The fire department and citizens responded promptly, and put a stream with little delay, but the wind was strong from the southwest, which, with the dry condition of everything about the building, made the small stream thrown by the hand engine of little use. After a few minutes of unsuccessful work at the mill, the engine was moved to a point east of the fire, and efforts directed toward saving lumber and other property, which proved more successful. With the aid of a bucket brigade the fire was confined to the mill yard. With the strong wind and great heat, it is almost a miracle that the whole row of dwellings and tenement houses was not destroyed.

The fire department and citizens generally are entitled to much credit for their earnest and faithful work, and there is no doubt but the property saved pays for the engine many times.

The loss will aggregate nearly $12,000, and as there was no insurance, it will be a total loss to the firm.

Eighteen men are thrown out of work now at the beginning of winter, and the loss to our citizens who are building cannot be estimated.

At this time it is impossible to determine what will be done toward rebuilding. It has been suggested that if the firm cannot rebuild, a stock company should be organized, and the institution rebuilt at once. It is certainly a necessity.

Cinders and sparks were blown across Round lake, and for a time endangered the property of the Chicago resort, but prompt assistance prevented serious results.

To give an idea of the rapidity with which the flames spread, an employe states that when the alarm was first given, he with others went down to assist in putting out the fire. Seeing that it was impossible, he started back to secure his books, but could not reach the second floor on account of the heat and dense smoke.

Most of the employes lost all their tools.

Numerous minor accidents are reported, but none serious.

The fire is supposed to have caught from a spark flying into dry dust which had accumulated on some of the timbers above the boiler.

A GROWING INDUSTRY.

Ten Thousand Dollars Expended in Building and Repairing Water Craft.

We stated last week in connection with our article on the building interests, that we had other good things in store for our readers, and one of them is now produced. In it we can see the possibilities of a business of great value to Charlevoix, if properly developed.

We first interviewed the pioneer ship-builder in this region, Mr. James Washburn, and found him busy putting the finishing touches to a new two-mast schooner, but he answered our questions, and gave as fair an idea of his business as he seems who to knowledge of the technical names of the parts of a ship is likely to get in so short a time. Last year he was the only builder here, and the aggregate of his business was between four and five thousand dollars. This year, by a combination of circumstances beyond his control, the aggregate will be somewhat less, but it is still healthy. Among those circumstances are two other builders. Messrs. Campbell Bros., and E. H. Swain. But he still has the greater part of the new business, and his work has the reputation of being well done.

His last work launched last spring was the schooner Hercules, which had been thoroughly repaired during the winter. Since then he has built three scows for Hoskin, of Petoskey, one for the resort, and one for Allen's pile driver. This last is said to be the best ever launched on these waters. He is now finishing a schooner for C. Willis & Bro., and is pushing along rapidly a new schooner for Capt. Tallock. With all this new work has been carried a large share of the repairing done here.

Following Mr. Washburn in quantity of new work is Mr. E. H. Swain, who launched the A. B. Upright early in the season, and is now engaged on a schooner, 86 feet keel, to be ready for next year's business. These two boats will aggregate $2,000 or over.

Campbell Bros.' work has been confined mostly to repairing, the only exception being a fifty-foot scow for E. M. Clark. Their business will aggregate not far from $2,500.

Not least among the new work in this department of our business interests, is L. E. Allen's pile driver. Not wholly the work of our yard, it is still the work of Charlevoix, and is a machine which daily adds to the value of our water front. It is a well-made, compact, and complete machine, and will doubtless do good service many years.

In addition to the above there has been probably a dozen new boats launched this season, at an average cost of not less than $50 each. Jos. Brancaleo and O. D. Mason are the principal builders in Charlevoix.

Shall we Rebuild the Burned Planing Mill?

Now is the time for the capitalists of the village who are interested in its welfare to come forward and take the lead in organizing a stock company to rebuild the planing mill and stock it for business. Let the capital stock be fixed at not less than $12,000 or $15,000, making the shares $25 each. Then our wealthy citizens can subscribe for $1,000 or $2,000 worth of the stock, and there are few men in this village who will not take at least one share. Let a two-story brick-veneered building be erected on the site of the old mill, and in sixty days a shop could be in condition to employ twenty-five men, and could be run, as it should be, all winter—this on the presumption that the parties burned out yesterday will not rebuild. This matter is of vital importance to Charlevoix—more so than any other at the present time. Look to it that it is not neglected until we have all lost money by it. Investigate it, and you will find it a paying investment.

STOCKMAN & IDDINGS,

DEALERS IN

Hardware,

IRON AND NAILS.

The Celebrated Jewel Stoves

Manufactured by the

Detroit Stove Works.

AGENTS FOR

SHERMAN S. JEWETT & CO.'S STOVES,

White Lead, Paints, and Oils.

Bridge Street House,

ROBERT MILLER, Proprietor,

Charlevoix, Michigan.

This house is centrally located, and its accommodations excellent. The table supplied with the best the market affords. Only sample room in Charlevoix.

C. R. BELLINGER

carries the largest and finest stock of

JEWELRY,

Silverware, Watches, Clocks, and Optical Goods in Charlevoix county. Agent for the celebrated

ROCKFORD WATCH,

the best time piece ever made.

Opera House

Friday Evening, Sept. 28th.

Sparling Bros

ELOCUTIONISTS.

The Smallest Men in the World.

These gentlemen have won for themselves a remarkable record by the excellence of their entertainment.

Admission 25 Cents.

STATE OF MICHIGAN.—Thirteenth Judicial Circuit, in chancery. Cort H. Van Platen, petitioner, vs. Mary Campbell, defendant. Suit pending in the circuit court for the county of Charlevoix, on bill filed the twenty-fifth day of September, A. D. 1883. In this cause it appearing from affidavit on file, that the defendant, William H. Condon is not a resident of this state, but resides at the city of Cripple Creek, Colorado, and that a subpoena in chancery issued against said defendant, it is ordered that the said defendant, William H. Condon, cause his appearance to be entered herein, within four months from the date of this order, and in case of his appearance that he cause his answer to the petition to be filed, and his answer to be served on said petitioner's solicitors within twenty days after service on him of a copy of said bill, and notice of this order, and in default thereof, said petition be taken as confessed by the said non-resident defendant. And it is further ordered, that within twenty days after service on him of a copy of this order, he cause a copy of the same to be published in the Charlevoix Journal a newspaper printed and published and circulating in said county, and that such publication be continued therein at least once in each week, for six weeks in succession, or that he cause a copy of this order to be personally served on said non-resident defendant, at least twenty days before the time above prescribed for his appearance.

COS. A. P. WISNER,

Circuit Court Commissioner.

CRUICKSHANK & CURTIS,

Petitioner's solicitors.

A true copy, attest:

OSCAR UPHOUSE,

Deputy Register in Chancery.

THE LONELINESS OF DEATH.

The pain of loneliness comforts at the close,
The loneliness of death is the last foe to face;
Never mind the sound of its wheels from wheels,
Yet each it presumes feels.

No changing lots, on tangs of passing feet,
All dangling lots, and other sip and down the street,
And yet there not at not keep it waiting there
Not one lack blood pulse.

The words, with some strangy Other inter-
ruptions,
Kind of serious as like bored, estranged,
With sense that not know be not right, or things that
are out.

Like like a sun-struck star.

An I from ten week and again and to lift
The cry to angels by fright, the dark, or shift
Thy pillow, now with another help most true,
Not wait our substitutes.

Then, and cherished, must go forth alone,
Begone, alone family to the door, not away
No head to intend to be not the are, we may
Where then, and pain.

No pain, lonely, or white, per time first,
Our with are cold tobacco, or to street
It waits, it waits for thee, to thee alone
Alone, to be happy.

Alone, alone, open thine ambo, say,
Or wait some few kindness? Are alone
Thy hand where, or the alone sunrise
Whisper, "Be a good sleep?"

We know not. Nurses are taken from us
None hear the sound of thy departing car;
Only in a dream we know, blown
Roll on twilit sea and clear.

THE BLACK VALISE.

The excellent wife of the Rev. Septimus Medd felt vaguely uneasy on the morning of her husband's departure for London. He had never left her for a single day since their marriage upward of ten years ago. He was a mild-eyed, long-faced, of a timorous disposition, utterly ignorant of the ways of the world, and likely to be easily imposed upon by designing persons. When he came down to breakfast, equipped for the journey, he looked so pale and nervous that his wife said:

"I wish I could come with you, Septimus. I feel sure you will get lost, or something. You are like a great child."

"Oh! I can take care of myself, my love," said the Rev. Septimus, stoutly. "You can't spare time at present. Besides, I shall be back in a day or two, at the end of the week at the latest."

"Where can I write or telegraph, in case I have anything to communicate?" inquired his wife.

"Well, you see, my darling, I don't quite know whether I shall be able to get in at the Lavinia," said the Rev. Septimus, with an air of hesitation, "London is very full at this time of year, I'm told. Perhaps I had better arrange to call every morning at letters at Charing Cross Postoffice."

"Very well. Mind you write and let me know where you are coming back. Here's the pencil-case. Now, Septimus, remember I'll be told you, and see that you ——our full share of your Aunt Julia's estate, of the children's cake. Don't let those Londoners, and don't sign your name to anything without thoroughly understanding it. Come, children, say good-by to your father, or he will miss the train."

The Rev. Septimus tore himself from the bosom of his family with considerable emotion, and took his seat in the post-chaise, to be driven to the station.

His wife waved her hand as he disappeared from view, and shed a furtive tear on the doorstep before returning to the house. She could not shake off the uncomfortable foreboding that had taken possession of her, and the next day she wrote her husband a long letter, repeating all her injunctions and warnings, and urging him to take care of himself.

Three days passed without bringing any news, and Mrs. Medd's somewhat unreasonable anxiety increased to such a pitch that she could not refrain from sending the Rev. Septimus a telegram. If he had been too busy to reply to her letter, he, at all events, would not leave a telegram unanswered—the more especially as she begged him to let her hear from him at once. To her disappointment, her last communication was not more successful than the first, and she became seriously alarmed. She felt certain he had received her letter and telegram, and wondered unkindly what could have happened to him. Had he been suddenly taken ill, or had some more serious evil befallen him? In the midst of her suspense and perturbation she was startled by receiving a visit from a Police Inspector, who had driven over from the neighboring town.

"Are you Mrs. Medd, ma'am, the wife of the Rev. Septimus Medd?" inquired the officer, on being ushered into the room.

"Yes. My husband is away in London. What is the matter?" rose Mrs. Medd, in an agony of apprehension.

"I have had a telegram from the London police, directing me to ascertain Mr. Medd's address in London, and what his movements are," said the Inspector, mysteriously.

"Why? Is anything wrong? For heaven's sake tell me!" exclaimed the distracted wife.

"I hope not; but a suspicious individual, giving the name of Smith, has been apprehended in London on some charge of a serious kind, and some of the luggage found in his possession is supposed to belong to your husband."

"Good gracious! He must have been robbed," cried Mrs. Medd, turning pale.

"That is just what we want to find out. Will you kindly give me his address?"

"I don't know it," exclaimed Mrs. Medd, in despair. "I am anxiously expecting to hear from him. He may be at the Tavistock Hotel in Covent Garden; but he told me to address letters to the Charing Cross Postoffice.

"Have you done so?" said the Inspector, making a note in his pocket-book.

"I wrote two or three days ago, and have since sent a telegram; but I have had no answer," said Mrs. Medd, bursting into tears.

"We can easily ascertain if he has called there, and also whether he is staying at the Tavistock Hotel," said the Inspector, in a matter-of-fact tone. "There is no cause for alarm at present."

"Are you driving back to Hitchester? Let me come with you," cried the poor lady, in a positively agitated state. "I shall then hear the answer to your telegram without delay, and, if necessary, I will go up to town immediately. I'm afraid my husband is ill."

"Don't be frightened, ma'am; but come with me by all means, if you wish," said the Inspector, soothingly. "In fact, it will be just as well."

Accordingly, your Mrs. Medd went off with the Inspector, who, during the drive of eight miles, asked her a great many questions about her husband, and plainly showed that he entertained disquieting suspicions which he was unwilling to communicate. What time night be, the unfortunate lady was too frightened to inquire, for her apprehensions were aroused, and she hardly dared even to speculate upon the subject. On reaching Hitchester she determined to consult the doctor, who was an old friend and adviser, and she in the meantime asked the Inspector to meet her at that gentleman's office as soon as he had received an answer to the telegram he was about to despatch. Fortunately, the lawyer was disengaged, and Mrs. Medd was shown into his room immediately.

"How is your dear Mrs. Medd? Take a seat. What can I do for you?" inquired old Mr. Brook, cheerily, as he shook hands with his visitor. "By-the-way, have you heard from that husband of yours since he went away?"

"No. Why do you ask," demanded Mrs. Medd quickly.

"I've had a letter from Simpson & Hall, the lawyers who are administrators of the late Miss Julia Norman's estate. Somehow, you know — said Mr. Brook, taking up a letter from his desk, "they expected to see your husband personally, but he never called. They write to ask if he is in town, and for his address."

To the lawyer's surprise, the poor lady burst into tears at this fresh piece of information, which increased her apprehensions. It was no longer possible to doubt that something had happened to her husband. In a few words she proceeded to explain to the lawyer the object of her visit, and earnestly besought him to accompany her to London.

"By all means, my dear madam. I will start this instant if you wish. But you mustn't give way. I'm no doubt your husband's absence can be easily accounted for," said Mr. Brook, whose expression, nevertheless, showed that he was thoroughly puzzled. "At all events, we must wait and see what the inspector Marshall has to communicate. Perhaps you will find it in the newspaper while I write a letter or two."

Mrs. Medd strove in vain to fix her attention on the columns of the paper, while Mr. Brook proceeded with his correspondence; and thus a dreary two hours dragged along, at the end of which the Inspector arrived, looking very grave.

"I'm afraid you will have to go to London, ma'am," he said, after respectfully saluting the lawyer. "Your husband has never called at the Charing Cross Postoffice, and he is not known at the Tavistock Hotel."

"When is the next train?" inquired Mrs. Medd, tremulously.

"The express starts in three-quarters of an hour," said the Inspector. "If you will travel by that, you will be met at the other end by a police officer, who will give you every assistance."

"But what occasion is there for the lady to go?" interposed Mr. Brook. "I know Mr. Medd perfectly well, and can do whatever is possible. Surely Mrs. Medd might be spared the journey."

"Well, sir, you see they want her to identify Mr. Medd's things," explained the Inspector. "They want some one to swear to 'em."

"Beside, I could not bear the suspense if I remained here, I would much sooner go," said Mrs. Medd, eagerly.

"He it so," returned Mr. Brook; "I will send a messenger to your house with any note you may wish delivered, and if you will step up stairs to my wife she will, no doubt, be able to lend you anything you may require for the journey."

The lawyer and his companion travelled to town by the express, and on reaching the London terminus they were accosted by an officer in plain clothes, who addressed Mr. Brook by name, and said he had a cab waiting.

"Not so fast," said Mr. Brook, who was a shrewd old gentleman, with a good deal of quiet determination. "Where do you propose to take us?"

"To Bow street Police Station," said the officer.

"I think this lady requires a little rest and refreshment after her journey," returned the lawyer, quietly. "Beside, I should like to ask you a question or two first. I will order rooms at the hotel, and perhaps you can spare us a few minutes' conversation."

"Certainly, sir, only the sooner we get on the better," said the officer, rather sulkily.

"Quite so. Meanwhile, I dare say, you will not object to take a glass of wine," returned Mr. Brook, disregarding poor Mrs. Medd's imploring glance. "The lady prefers his arm to the chief and led the way to the hotel entrance, followed by the officer. Mr. Brook endeavored in vain to persuade Mrs. Medd to leave him alone with the detective, but she insisted upon being present during the interview.

"Well, now, what do you know about Mr. Medd?" inquired Mr. Brook of the officer, when they were all seated in a private room.

"Nothing at all," said the man; "I want you to assist me to find him."

"When did you see him last?" inquired the 12-o'clock train on Tuesday," said Mr. Brook.

"If so, I didn't notice him. The prisoner Smith—the man in custody—traveled by that train, and he then had Mr. Medd's portmanteau in his possession, or, at least, we believe it to belong to Mr. Medd."

"How do you know that?"

"An officer had his attention drawn to Smith at Basingstoke, and his suspicions were aroused by the man's manner. I was ordered to watch for him when the train reached here."

"Well?"

"I saw at once he was disguised, and followed him to a private boarding-house in a street off the Strand, where he took a room in the name of Smith. Beside the portmanteau he had a black valise, which he guarded with as particular care that I began to wonder what was in it. In fact, I suspected he was one of that dynamite gang."

"Had your husband a black valise?" inquired Mr. Brook, turning to Mrs. Medd.

"No; but he had a portmanteau."

"I kept a close watch on the man," continued the detective, "and followed him everywhere. Wherever he went he carried the valise about with him. At length I arrested him. He made no resistance, but the moment he came out without the valise. He said he was under the influence of it, and seemed flustered, but we didn't believe a word he said. We thought we had passed a clean bill of health, however, on opening his valise. We found it empty, except for a few articles of linen, marked with the initials S. M. On his person, we concluded the portmanteau and its contents belonged to Mr. Medd."

"Have you asked the man how he came by the things?" inquired Mr. Brook.

"He denies ever having heard of Mr. Medd, and says the valise was given to him by mistake. The initials S. M. suggested the name to him, Montague Smith, which he gives as his name, but, of course, that's all bunkum," said the officer, with a wink.

"What sort of a person is that man Smith?" demanded Mr. Brook.

"Well, he looks like a sort of chap, Seems as if he came up to London on a spree. Went to the Derby with a swindy party; from the boarding-house, and to theaters and music halls every night, and, I dare say, would have had a fight with a policeman, I shouldn't have arrested him if it hadn't been for that valise. Now, sir, are you ready?"

"If you will kindly wait for me below, I should like to speak two words to the lady," said Mr. Brook, quietly. "You can call a cab if you please."

The detective glanced rather uneasily at the lawyer and disappeared. He had hardly time to call a cab, however, ere Mr. Brook descended with Mrs. Medd, who looked very pale, and her eyes were red from weeping.

"Be a rough-looking man—this Smith?" inquired Mr. Brook, as the cab rolled over the stones.

"Well, not exactly that. Stout and red-faced, with sandy hair and whiskers. Wore blue spectacles till he was arrested; but doesn't seem to have anything the matter with his eyes. Would the lady like the window down?"

"Thank you. No. It is sitting hot in here, and Mrs. Medd is naturally greatly upset," said Mr. Brook. "I suppose the prisoner has appeared before a magistrate, and been remanded for inquiries?"

"Yes; he wouldn't open his mouth, so the magistrate had no alternative," said the officer. "To-morrow he will be brought up again, and charged with unlawful possession of property belonging to Mr. Medd—that is, of course, if the lady can identify the things."

"A further conversation took place till the cab reached the police station. The Inspector in charge, a taciturn individual, proceeded without comment to the business on hand, and produced the portmanteau which had been found at the prisoner's lodgings.

"Does this belong to your husband, madam?" he asked, solemnly.

"Certainly not," said Mrs. Medd, with emphasis.

"What! are you sure, ma'am?" interposed the officer who had accompanied them.

"Quite sure. No. None of those things belong to my husband. There is a mistake!" the poor lady answered as the Inspector silently produced two or three articles.

"I'm afraid you've arrested an innocent man," remarked Mr. Brook, quietly, as the door closed on the officer. "

A LEGEND OF THE RHINE.

BY G. F. WISNER.

In her castle lived a maiden, fair and brilliant, by the Rhine,
Where the waters roll in splendor, making music all the time;
Dashing onward, dashing wildly, like an arrow, in their flow—
Grand old music ever making, as the waves to ocean go.

And the maiden sometimes wandered by this silver flowing tide,
'Neath the moon-beam's nightly glintings,—near the passing wavelets wide;
Met her there 'neath starlight gleamings,—he a youth, as soldier dressed;
And as lovers walked together, whilst his suit he anxious pressed.

But the maiden by the river, though she loved him well and true,
Still his suit as oft rejected, by those waters bright and blue.
"Longer wait," she said, so coldly, as he pressed her hand in his—
"And the future we'll think over," proudly answered only this.

Then her lover by the river said, "I've waited well and long,
'Till my soul is chilled by waiting, though my heart is brave an' strong."
But her pride still kept him waiting, though she loved him well and true,
In her castle by the Rhine-waves, rolling 'neath the skies so blue.

Then he left her by the river,—left her to her thoughts alone,—
Left her there like marble statue, turned, like Niobe, to stone;
And her heart grew faint within her, for her soldier-boy had left—
Left her by the brilliant waters,—left her, of his love bereft.

Now when years had floated past her, in her castle by the Rhine,
Mournful strains of music mingled with the river's ceaseless chime;
As the moonbeams fell so silent on her castle by the wave,
And she thought of him who loved her,—him, the soldier-boy so brave.

Then her pride, exhausted, left her,—left her by the Rhine in tears,—
When she thought of him who loved her, through the long departed years;
And she spoke to page beside her, "Go and tell him I am ready."
Then he darted like an arrow, still repeating, "I am ready."

And when days had slow departed, by the blue Rhine's shining wave,
Stood the page, returned with answer, from the soldier boy so brave;
When his pallid lips were parted, he returned for answer this:
"You must wait forever, fair one!"—and his only answer this.

Then the maiden by the river felt a shadow o'er her come,
And, by page assisted gently, sought her snow-white couch at home,
In her castle by the Rhine-waves; and her lute no longer played,
For her lover had deserted,—for his country drew his blade.

But the soldier, years thereafter, came to look upon her grave,
And his heart was wrung so sorely,—heart of manhood, now so brave.
Then he cursed his pride and hers,—pride that never brought relief,
When the heart was filled with love,—love so constant, yet so brief.

And above her, in the grave-yard, creeps a green-leaved tender vine—
Creeping over stones and fences, and o'er ancient walls of time.
'Tis the maiden seeking, ever, him she proudly tossed away;
And this vine is ever creeping,—creeping over walls to-day.

Return of the Wanderers.

Now that the president has set his face toward the capital, it is to be supposed the members of his cabinet, the heads of bureaus, and the chiefs of divisions, who have been scattered in different directions during most of the summer, will find their way to Washington too. It is high time.

All the public business requiring the responsibility of executive action has been postponed on account of the absence of these officials. The only connection that they have maintained with the government has been to draw their full pay for every hour they devoted to personal pleasure. In respect to the salary, they all have been remarkably punctual.

Whether cruising at sea in vessels of war equipped and supplied at the public expense, or travelling on land at the charge of the army appropriations, these officials have been diligent in delighting the treasury. During the past year some of them have been absent from their posts more than two months in the aggregate. Perhaps some of them propose to make up a full quarter before finally settling down to regular work.

The law regulating vacations only applies to subordinates, and it was passed at the last session. Abuses in this matter had become so flagrant that it was necessary to impose some restriction on the discretion that had formerly been allowed. A limit of thirty days was fixed for the annual leave, with pay, "except in case of sickness." This last saving clause opened the door to a new abuse.

How well the outside sharpers improved their opportunities while the clerks were practically carrying on the government, will be known as the accounts are reported and the jobs are disclosed. Gunning and colluding contractors make it a business to visit Washington at the season when the president and cabinet and the officers next in authority are certain to be absent. They know how to time their pressence and to make it most profitable.

Trifles like the finding of ten thousand dollars under a part of the machinery in the redemption bureau of the treasurer's office, and sheets of bank bills in the waste basket of the comptroller of the currency, will not disturb the serenity of the administration. Explanations have been made, and if they happen to be lame, there are others ready for service.

The president will find liberal estimates for the public expenditures prepared by the clerks for his approval, after the refreshed secretaries have glauced over them and exhibited their gentle revisions. These estimates will discreetly cover all the junketing by land and sea, so that the economists of the house of representatives will have to explore deeply before discovering in detail how the people's money was squandered for personal pleasure.

But the committee of appropriations in the next congress will be composed of different elements from that in the last house of representatives. Keiffer will not be in the chair, and Secor Robeson will not be there to lead a reckless majority. Randall will be on hand, and Holman will be at his old post, to lead reform and retrenchment. Loose estimates will have a bad show next winter.—*N. Y. Sun.*

The High Low Tariff Game.

We have been expecting that some grand magnet of protection would put forth the chain, for the sake of holding fast to the republican machine the woolen manufacturers of the country, that the tariff has had the effect to reduce the price of wool; and now comes Senator Morrill, of Vermont, the father of the wool tariff of 1867, and the chief manipular of all tariff legislation since 1862, with the very significant assertion, made in defense of the reduction of the wool tariff by congress last winter, "that the depression in the wool market is not due to importations, for these are light, but to the strong competition naturally produced by high duties." On the other hand for the sake of holding fast to the republican machine the votes of the farmers, Senator Sherman of Ohio, another high-tariff expert, demands the restoration of the old high duties on wool in order to keep up the price. According to the plan of action developed by these republican leaders the matter is presented about as follows: The high tariff on wool is commended to manufacturers because its effect has been to depress the price, and it is commended to farmers because its effect is to increase the price. Two things, however, are certain—the tariff has been very high for a great number of years, and wool has been steadily shrinking in price. It is also quite certain that if our wool product is still further increased, and we do not manufacture woolen goods for export, the price must go still lower. In the meantime we leave it to the tariff experts to establish the truth of their contradictory propositions—that the high duties on wool have depressed the price for the benefit of the manufacturers and consumers, and that they increase the price for the benefit of the farmers and producers. It is Morrill against Sherman; but Morrill is after the manufacturers' votes, and Sherman is begging for the farmers' votes. It is a nice game—illustrative, throughout, of tariff trickery and pretense.—*Jackson Patriot.*

Fuel and Clothing.

Cold weather is approaching. Suggestions of frost are already in the air. Fuel will soon be in great demand. Last winter, in order to put money into the pockets of wealthy operators, the republican congress increased the tariff tax on all bituminous coal from about 50 to 75 cents a ton. Who asked congress to do this? Who log-rolled and traded and begged for an increase of the tax on coal? Not the consumer. The whole job was done by the wealthy mine owners. Those who are engaged in producing coal for consumers got the tax increased. Was it for their own benefit, or for the benefit of the consumers, that they did this? The great coal monopolies wanted the tax increased to put more money than they were getting into their pockets. That was their game, and nine or ten Michigan congressmen voted for the law increasing the tax. They voted in favor of the coal monopolies and against the interests of the consumers.

Besides fuel, warm clothing will soon be needed. Heavy woolen goods are required for comfort in this winter climate. The same congress and the same congressmen voted to make the tax on woolen goods and woolen clothing 35 cents a pound on the actual weight, and in addition thereto 40 per cent on the market value. The coarser and heavier the clothing, the higher the rate of taxation.

Congress when it put on these taxes voted away a part of every family's earnings for fuel and clothing. It voted to take money out of the pockets of consumers and put it into the pockets of the producers of these things. The tax on these articles is what is cheatingly called a protective tariff. It is easily understood. It is a method of taxing the necessaries of life for the benefit of those who produce them—of taking the money of the many for the gain of the few—of plundering the great mass of the people for the enrichment of monopolies and combinations.

All those in favor of releasing fuel and clothing from taxation will hereafter please vote against any Michigan congressman who wears a republican label, and will vote only for some opposition candidate who is hostile to the republican policy of levying high taxes on the necessaries and comforts of life for the advantage of monopolies and combinations. Cheaper fuel and clothing will not harm our people those long and cold winters.—*Jackson Patriot.*

Pilfered Paragraphs.

Who ever heard of slandering a bad man? Who ever heard of counterfeiting a bad note? Slander, as a rule, is the revenge of a coward. It is generally the best people who are injured in this way.

Imperfect sweet apples, which are not suitable to bake whole, may be made a delicious dish. Pare and slice the best part of the apples, put them in a pudding dish, and when tender serve with sugar and cream.

A lovely gift for grandma is a shawl made that—Choose a square of drap d'ete or of cashmere, add it may be black or white or a soft Turco color; footwarmth a rare row here, and then embroidery a border with repeats of the same shade. These shawls are so soft and light, and so much prettier than a plain square or one with fringe, that they are really graceful.

J. MILO EATON,

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WILD LANDS AND IMPROVED FARMS

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Represents the

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OFFICE ON BRIDGE STREET. ESTABLISHED IN 1875.

A western preacher, whose congregation had begun to fall off somewhat, had it intimated that he would discuss a family scandal the following Sunday morning. As a consequence the church was crowded. The minister's subject was Adam and Eve.

Now is the time your horses and cattle need attention. To prevent disease and keep up the system you will find *Paratide's Condition Powders* unexcelled. Full pounds 25 cents. Sold by O. B. Weed & Co. 5-69

Nice breakfast cakes, to be baked in muffin tins, are made of one cup of wheat flour and one cup of graham flour, a little salt, one egg beaten very light, sweet milk enough to make a thin batter. The irons must be hot before putting the batter in.

Tomato hash is a good dish for tea. Take some cold meat, mince it and put in a pudding dish with layers of bread crumbs, well seasoned with pepper, salt and butter, put moist enough to keep from burning. No water is needed if the tomatoes are ordinarily juicy.

An exchange says that newspaper editors never "strike" but the assertion is just borne out by the facts. An editor once struck an hard that a whilipod man, with long hair and a long pawn, went down seven steps at a time, and landed on his spinal column at the bottom of the stairs.

An excellent garnish for corned beef or boiled ham is made by boiling some fresh eggs ten minutes, then cut them in thin slices, dip each in beaten egg and fine cracker or bread crumbs, and fry brown in hot lard. A little parsley chopped and mixed with the raw egg is a decided gain.

Pickles made of citron are appetizing. Pare and cut the citron in small strips; boil until tender in water in which you have dissolved a small bit of alum; drain this out, and pour vinegar seasoned with spices, over the citron. Let this all come to a boil. Put away in glass cans, and keep in a cool room.

Almost Marvelous.

The way *Parmelee's Blood Purifier* works upon the human system, it is such a thorough purifier, it strikes at the root of the disease and in its perfect workings effects a cure almost before the patient is aware. It acts upon every particle of poisonous matter in the system, expells blood humors, new health and vigor through the entire body. $1.00 per bottle. Sold by O. B. Weed & Co.

When a workingman reads that "There is a necessary protection against cheap foreign labor," as he frequently will in reading republican sheets, let him ask how. Let him look up the law that places a tariff on imported cheap labor; let him consider whether the protected anthropic manufacturers really pay him any higher wages on account of the protection they receive at the expense of the country that laborers could demand under the inexorable law of supply and demand.—*Cheboygan Democrat.*

Quick Relief.

Hamilton's Dynamics Ginger Tonic and Pain Cure is not only a valuable internal remedy for all stomach and bowel difficulties, such as Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Heartburn, Flatulence, Diarrhea, Dysentery, Cramps, and Colic, but cannot be excelled for an outward application in Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Spinal side and backache, and strains in any part of the body. Used freely with warmth and rubbing it gives quick relief. Price 25 and 50 cents per bottle. Sold by O. B. Weed & Co.

Michigan with an area so great that the distance from Detroit to the northern end equals the distance from the same city to New York; with a yearly product of crude iron exceeding that of any state in the Union; with a salt product greater than that of all the rest of the United States, and an output of copper only equaled in the whole world by Chili—with so great natural elements of wealth as these the great state, even though it does its present foremost rank as an American lumber mart, may yet remain its coming centuries of continuous and abundant prosperity.—*New York Evening Post.*

Harry Dankoehler, a compositor in the office of the Advocate, at Sturgeon Bay, Door County, performed the difficult feat recently, it was said, of setting 25,000 ems of solid minion type in eighteen and three-quarters consecutive hours. He picked up his stick at 5:30 in the morning and dropped it at 1:45 the next morning. Two cups of coffee at 9 p. m. was all the nourishment taken during the whole time. After four hours sleep he began work again in the morning as usual without experiencing any fatigue after his unusual task. Robert Bonner, the renowned editor of the New York Ledger, set many years ago, on a bet of two dollars, 25,000 ems of solid type in twenty hours and twenty-eight minutes' steady work. Harry thought he could equal Mr. Bonner's time; said he be the best on record for rapidity and endurance, and accordingly made the attempt, with the above result. He is twenty years old and has been four years at the business.

Medicine for Children

Must not only be effective but so compounded that no harm will result from the use. Such a preparation for worms (to which almost every child is subject) is *Parmelee's Vermifuge Worm Candies*, which are made from the best drugs, particularly adapted to this use. They work quickly, surely, and harmlessly, passing off the worms after they are dissolved. Do not neglect the children, even though they do not complain. Worms are almost always present. Price 25 cents or box. Sold by O. B. Weed & Co. 5

A nervous looking man went into a store the other day and sat down for half an hour or so, when a clerk inquired if there was anything she could do for him. He said no he didn't want anything. She went away and he sat there half an hour longer when the proprietor went to him and inquired if he wanted to be shown anything. "No," said the nervous, "I just want to sit around. My physician has recommended perfect quiet for me, and says above all things I must avoid being in crowds. Noticing that you did not advertise in the newspapers, I thought this would be as quiet a place as I could find, so I came in for a few hours isolation." The nervous chap picked up a ball of candwie to strike his, but the man was out. He said all he wanted was a quiet life.—Ex.

One of the Invalids.

E. M. PARMELEE: *Dear Sir,*—I have been taking your *Compound Dandelion*, taking *no other cure* for some time past, and have received more benefit from it than from all of the $100 worth of doctor's medicines that I have used in the last few years. Before taking the cure I was weak and tired out all the time, but now I can work all day without fatigue. Would not be without it in the house, believe it is one of the best medicines in the world. Yours,

ROBERT A. LOVEMASTER, JR.,
Sumner Lane, Pa.

On the last regular trip up the Hudson, Jay Gould's new yacht, the Atalanta, encountered Samuel Ward's yacht, the Vesuvius, with the sage of Tremmery and a party of his friends on board. There has long been great rivalry between these two vessels, and when they come alongside a race begins in earnest. For several miles the race was so even that it was impossible to see that either was getting the advantage of the other. Finally, by degrees, the Vesuvius forged ahead several lengths, and soon dropped anchor off Greystone, having succeeded in leaving Gould's yacht some distance in the rear. One of the engineers said that the boilers of the Vesuvius has been tested at 28 pounds. During the race the steam was allowed to rise to 120 pounds. Thiers enjoyed the excitement of the race, out he was not aware, until it was all over, of the risk that he ran. Could, on the other hand, will not allow a strain of more than 28 pounds on the boilers of the Atalanta, although they are tested for 90 pounds.

The government has reduced the amount of the debt redeemable at its pleasure to a little over $300,000,000, and under the existing conditions of its revenue this can be easily paid off in three years. No other part of the funded debt will, then, be redeemable till five years afterwards. It is an interesting question, therefore, what will be done with the surplus revenue. The government can use it to buy up its native bonds, but this will require the payment of a large premium on them—14 to 20 per cent. The 4½ per cents will cost in the market 114, and the 4 per cents 20. There will be a strong protest against this policy from the national banks which have the bonds deposited as security for their circulation, since the promoters say, in lieu of internal revenue; they will demand that those taxes which are the least felt, the most easily collected and the most productive be abolished and the tariff rates maintained at the present high rates—while democrats will, on the other hand, insist that the imperceptible taxes on spirits, beer and tobacco be left as they are, and the reduction be made in those duties which are a burden and tax on the materials of our industries. The question will have to be met and settled by the approaching congress.—*St. Louis Republican.*

Grand Rapids Democrat,

DAILY AND WEEKLY.

Office: 75 Lyon St., Grand Rapids, Mich.

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Business Directory.

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NORTON & KEAT, Attorneys at Law. Office opposite U. S. Hotel, Boyne, Mich.

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BANK OF CHARLEVOIX.—Capital $50,000. Savings department. Depositors secured by pledge of government bonds, real estate, and endorsed notes for more than three amount they wish loan on first mortgages. Foreign and domestic exchanges. REYNOLDS & BROWN.

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FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.—Sunday services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. In Bartlebaum's Opera Hall. Sunday school at close of morning service. Prayer meeting Thursday evening at 7 o'c'k in the school house. C. F. AMAKER, pastor.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.—Sunday services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at close of morning service. Prayer and praise meeting Thursday evening. J. T. JOHNS, pastor.

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.

J. A. CARISTEIN, M. D. Office at the Ingleside.

L. LEWIS, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office in the Lewis block, Charlevoix, Mich.

W. M. PRESTON, M. D., Surgeon and Homeopathic Physician, Charlevoix, Mich. 40

REAL ESTATE AGENTS.

HORACE S. HARSHA, Notary Public, Real Estate, Loan, and Insurance Agt., Charlevoix.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

G. A. R.—Baxter Post No. 116, meets second Saturday in each month, at Odd Fellows' hall.

I. O. G. T.—Charlevoix Lodge No. 327, meets every Friday evening, at Odd Fellows' hall.

I. O. O. F.—Round Lake Lodge No. 291 meets every Wednesday evening, in their hall, over Lyons, Emery & Co's.

I. O. L.—True Blues No. 147, meet Saturday on or before full moon in Odd Fellows' hall.

MASONIC.—Charlevoix Lodge No. 292, meets Tuesday on or before full moon. Hall over postoffice.

Job Printing

AT THE JOURNAL OFFICE.

G. W. JEFFERIES,
Dealer in
Fresh and Cured Meat
Fresh and Salt Fish.
AND VEGETABLES.
Fat Stock and Farm Produce Wanted.
West side Bridge Street, Charlevoix.

O. B. WEED & CO.
Are headquarters for
DRUGS
CHEMICALS
Patent Medicines, all Kinds,
Imported and Domestic Perfumery.
Toilet Articles,
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None but Pure Medicines
Kept in stock.
Prescriptions filled by competent druggists and with fresh, pure drugs. Call and see us. We will use you well. Our Store is by Hatfield's new
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Merchants' & Farmers' Bank,
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A general banking business transacted. Money to loan on approved paper at reasonable rates. Deposits received, collections given careful attention and remittances made promptly.
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Board by the Day or Week
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WARM MEALS AT ALL HOURS.
Also Tobacco and Cigars.
Prices reasonable. W. S. JOHNSON, Up. Bridge St. House, Charlevoix.

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Charlevoix, Michigan.
This house is centrally located, and its accommodations excellent. The table supplied with the best the market affords. Only sample room in Charlevoix.

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CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.
Every convenience for the traveling public, and headquarters for the Pinkney and Elk Rapids stages.

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House thoroughly refitted and refurnished.

L. L. CARR
Has just received a fresh lot of
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at his store near the bridge.
All kinds of fruit and vegetables in the season. Nuts, candies, pop, ginger ale, etc. Cigars not found. Call and see me. West side Bridge St.

ICE CREAM PARLOR
AND
Fine Confectionery.
Just in Charlevoix.
D. S. WAY & CO.

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carries the largest and finest stock of
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ROCKFORD WATCH,
the best time piece ever made.

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Keeps on hand at his
Meat Market
Everything usually kept in
A First-Class Establishment.
The highest market price in cash paid for
Hides, Pelts & Fat Stock.

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LUMBER!
ALSO
Dressed Lumber, Oar Blades, WAGON TONGUES, Shingles, Lath, &c.
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LEVERING'S
Roasted Coffees
Are the Best Coffees of America.
ONLY SOLD IN POUND PACKAGES.
Also 30 to full weight.
Absolutely pure in quality.
Warranted to please.
All the Boyne City grocers keep them
Try Levering's Coffees.

ESTABLISHED 1872.
STORE OPEN NIGHT AND DAY.

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HEADQUARTERS FOR
DRUGS, MEDICINES, STATIONERY,
PAINTS, OILS, AND FANCY GOODS.
None but Reliable Medicine used in the Preparation of Prescriptions.

STATE OF MICHIGAN.—Thirteenth judicial circuit.—In chancery.—Cord E. Von Platen, complainant, vs. William Condon, defendant. Suit pending in said circuit court for the county of Charlevoix, in chancery, at Charlevoix, on the eighteenth day of September, A. D. 1883. In this cause it appearing from affidavit on file, that the defendant William H. Condon is not a resident of this state, but a resident of the city of Chicago, in the state of Illinois, residing at Cruikshank & Giles, publishers' sale; that it is ordered that said defendant, William H. Condon, cause his appearance to be entered herein, within four months from the date of this order, and in case of his appearance that he cause his answer to the bill of complaint herein filed to be served on the solicitor of complainant, within twenty days after service on him of a copy of said bill, and notice of this order; and that in default thereof, said petition be taken as confessed by the said non-resident defendant. And it is further ordered, that within twenty days from the entering of this order, plaintiff cause the substance of the same to be published in a newspaper printed, published, and circulating in said county, and that such publication be continued therein at least once in each week, for six weeks in succession, or that he deliver a copy of this order to be personally served on said defendant, at least twenty days before the time prescribed for his appearance. OSCAR F. WISNER, Circuit court commissioner.
CRUICKSHANK & GILES,
Complainant's solicitors.
A true copy, attest.
OSCAR F. WISNER,
Family Register for Charlevoix.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The advertiser having been permanently cured of that dreaded disease, consumption, by a simple remedy, is anxious to make it known to his fellow sufferers the great means he used for cure. To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used, free of charge, with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure cure for consumption, coughs, CONSUMPTION, asthma, bronchitis, and throat and lung affections, will please address, Rev. EDWARD WILSON, 191 Penn. St., Williamsburgh, N. Y.

PIMPLES.

I will mail FREE the recipe for a simple HOME MADE SKIN WASH which will clear the face of pimples, blotches, leaving the skin soft, clear and smooth. Address, inclosing a 3c. stamp, A. SNOWDEN, 77 Fulton St., N. Y.

ERRORS OF YOUTH.

A GENTLEMAN who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will for the benefit of fellow-sufferers, send free of charge the receipt and direction for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Address, JOHN H. REEVES, 43 Cedar St., New York.

Grand Rapids Democrat,
DAILY AND WEEKLY.
Office: 75 Lyon St., Grand Rapids, Mich.
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Grand Rapids, Mich.

HOPE.

The night is mother of the day,
The winter of the spring;
And ever upon old decay
The greenest mosses cling.

Behind the cloud the starlight lurks,
Through night's black bosom the sunbeam pierces full;
For God, who doeth all his works,
Hath left us hope with all.

A Tariff is Taxation.

Why should our manufacturers be restricted from producing goods at a price that will enable them to compete with the manufacturers of any other country by a tax on raw material? Why should our farmers not be permitted to exchange the produce of their farms for the greatest quantity of articles they need that the markets of the world afford? Why should our workingmen be compelled to pay a price and a half for nearly all the necessaries of life to sustain the policy of protective taxation? The effect of protective tariff legislation is hostile to all the true interests of the country. Undoubtedly a few men are made enormously rich as the result of tariff legislation. The money they thus obtain is not made out of it without a corresponding loss. It is squeezed out of their fellow countrymen by the operation of law. The tax on raw material is a burden to the manufacturer which the law tries to give him back by a tax upon the finished goods; the tax on iron, woolen and cotton goods is a burden to the farmer for which he gets no adequate return even under the spoliation system; and the tax on the other necessaries of life is a burden upon the workingman, for which he gets no equivalent. In the grab-game which is the essence of protective tariff legislation, the farmers and workingmen get the worst of it every time. We shall have frequent repetitions of crippled manufacturing industries as long as the raw material to increase the price of goods; we shall have smug times among our farmers as long as they are compelled to buy what they want at tariff-inflated prices and to sell their surplus at prices fixed in foreign markets; and we shall have constantly recurring hard times for workingmen by the stoppage of production and throwing them out of employment whenever the home market is supplied, the foreign market being closed to us by our so-called protective tariffs. It is a time so holy writ that the scheme of protective tariff legislation is upheld upon false pretenses for the benefit of a few manufacturing capitalists, and for their enrichment the whole country is outrageously taxed. A tariff is taxation, and it is nothing else. A revenue tariff is taxation for the benefit of the government. A protective tariff is taxation for the benefit of private business interests, and is a burden that the people ought not to be compelled to carry. Law ought not to protect robbery and stimulate jobbery.—*Patriot.*

A few weeks ago we called attention to the fact that the majority of new papers being started in Michigan were democratic and also that many of the old ones, with republican proclivities were getting upon the fence. The following from the Boston Statesman shows that it is not in Michigan alone where democratic papers are rapidly taking the place of pap-sucking concerns of the republican stripe, but the democratic tendency is universal. "As showing which way the wind is blowing in the political world, two of the recent newspaper changes are suggestive. The New York Graphic, heretofore an able republican champion, with occasional independent leanings, is now democratic. The Chicago Herald, which well posted people believe has the brightest future before it of any paper in the great western metropolis, has changed hands and aspires to become the leading exponent of democratic principles in the northwest, a position which it will likely attain, as it is backed by a notable combination of brains, and business energy. For some years past the Herald has been a slashing republican paper. Similar changes of lesser importance are reported from other parts of the country, and in numerous localities new democratic weeklies are springing into existence. These are good signs and make it clearer than ever that the people are in dead earnest when they declare that the republican party must go.—*Cheboygan Democrat.*

In naming probable candidates for the governor's race next year, the Washington Gazette has this to say of Daniel W. Voorhees: This great political leader, who is familiarly known as the "tall sycamore of the Wabash" is one of the most deservedly popular democratic statesmen that has ever represented his party from Indiana; his social and political fame is not limited to his own state; his genial democratic bearing, free from airs, pomp or arrogance, has won for him thousands of devoted and admiring friends in every section of our republic. Mr. Voorhees would prove a worthy standard-bearer for the democracy, and would bring to their support thousands of the working classes who now vote with the republicans. If elected, Dan would make a popular and conservative president. Possessed with oratorical powers of the highest order, intensely enthusiastic in his deliveries, yet never harsh, severe or impolite; kind, generous and sympathetic with the humblest, as with the most favored citizen, a democratic ticket with his name is the leader, coupled with a Pennsylvania democrat of strength and ability as vice president, the great state of Pennsylvania would be captured from the republicans and placed in the column of the democracy."

If Catarrh has destroyed your sense of smell and hearing, Hall's Catarrh Cure will cure you. 75 cents per bottle. Sold by Dr. Crouter.

Joseph Hyland,
CHARLEVOIX, MICH.,

Boiler Maker,
Sheet-Iron Worker,
and manufacturer of
Hyland's Patent Fireman.
Dealer in all kinds of
SECOND-HAND MACHINERY.
Heavy Machinery of all kinds and repairing of Engines promptly attended to.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally. It acts directly upon the blood and the mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c. For sale by Dr. Crouter.

THE JOURNAL

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

THE NEWS CONDENSED.

THE EAST.

A SHEAT fire occurred at a coal-mine on the Upper Lehigh, near Hazleton, Pa. A fight began between constables and coughs. A woman and a little girl were killed by stray bullets. Two other persons and a number of coughs were wounded in the battle.... William Banyan, aged about 25, and 25 respectively were found in bed at their residence in Millville, Pa., with their throats cut from ear to ear. Two hard cases dead about a week.... A fire in Brooklyn destroyed the felt hat works of W. A. Beebe & Co., and the glass hat factory of Charles E. Everett. The total loss is $150,000.

AT Narragansett Park, Sept. 13th, Jay-Eye-See trotted a mile to beat its record for $2,000. He made the quarter pole in 31 seconds, the half mile in 1:03, three quarters in 1:33, and finished in 2:06, with not a step or break. Thirty minutes later a second of the great team of Maud S., Prof. Beckwith, director of the Warner Observatory, N. Y., has discovered a comet in the constellation of Hydra. The motion is south westerly.... Hours gunpowder has appeared among the cattle in Delaware, Chester and York counties, Pa.

DIAMOND experts at New York are greatly interested in the importation from South Africa of a rough stone, weighing 122 carats, called the Jubilee Diamond, the safest dug at Manchester, Mass.

REV. JAMES KEMPE, of Newark, N. J., went to visit his mother in Brooklyn. While there he quarreled with his wife and assisted her in the throat with a butcher knife. He inflicted a similar wound upon himself and leaped to the ground from a fourth-story window. Both were fatally injured. The unfortunate man was in his sixties.... Fire in Boston, having suffered for three months, with instant force, at the Tremont Temple building, 597 and 599 Broadway, New York, occupied by many firms, and valued, including a loss estimated at $25,000, at several hundred thousand, received an impetus, necessitating their removal to the hospital.... An order has been issued by Alphonso A. Edward Walbeck, fancy goods dealers of New York, who failed for creditors for $129,000, during a business parade at Paterson, N. J., R. A. S. Adams silk and cotton mill burned, creating a loss of $80,000.

A CONVERSATION train on the West Shore road, carrying 150 laborers, collided with a hand-car near Syracuse, N. Y., causing a loss of a foreman, by which three men were instantly killed and about twenty wounded.

THE WEST.

DURING the game of base-ball yesterday between the Wabash Club and the North Manchester nine, at Wabash, ind., Charles McConnell, who was playing second, lost his life under a heavy mass of rolling thing. Captain at the Wabash nine and fatally injured.... Fourteen miles west of Hartford, Ind., the worst hailstorm ever thunder-storm at Hartford, Ind., the worst hailstorm ever known. Dice was struck by lightning. Mr. Ryles was caught downstairs with a Newfoundland dog in his arms at the time. Cattle were killed. His wife and two other children were badly stunned, but will recover.... In the destruction of a small residence at Appleton, Wis., a woman and two of her children were horribly burned. One of the children died, and two cannot recover.... A package containing $5,000 in currency was maliciously taken from the safe of the United States Express Company at Muncie, Ind., the property in the company's hands. Bank of Pittsburgh at Wilson and took $4,000 from the safe.

NOTWITHSTANDING the decision by Judge Edgerton that the acts of the Indiana Capital Commission are illegal, the people of Hancock keep 101 men at work on the State House pump electric lights at night.

THE Agricultural Department of Illinois reports the wheat crop the smallest recorded for the past twenty-five seasons, while the price at harvest time has ever been higher by from five to ten years. The acreage sown, 1,200,000 acres planted to corn, and 1,000,000 acres in from ten to twenty day state to maturing.... A Kansas telegram reports that eight abscesses appeared at Asbedoe Springs, Ark., and terminated on barebacked horses and blamed George Ward. Twenty armed cattlemen, of Texas, to subdue ward in pursuance of the sentence. Col. Terrance, of the Mexican service, to subdue ward in pursuance the horses to the mountains.

ABOUT 150 glide-bolted mines barred and fastened into Nanaimo cities who had been evangelized in the region of Brookville, Ind. A young girl had been enticed from her home by some Elders, and was found only after a long and heated search. The Indiana newspaper gives the ideas of Mormonism and heartily approves the action of the Mormons in the matter. The Mormons in the Mormon Church, the plurality principle of Mormonism, has been purchased by Commander Wylie declares the officers of the Protestant Episcopal Church guilty of conduct of the organ at the time of the Protestant Episcopal Church, and that the officers of the Protestant Episcopal Church are

THE JOURNAL.

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

To be Rebuilt.

There is every prospect that a new planing mill and door, sash, and blind factory will be built at once. A meeting was held at the office of J. Milo Eaton last Friday evening, and a temporary organization effected, by the election of a president, secretary, and a committee of five to solicit subscriptions. It was proposed to organize a stock company of 400 shares at $25.00 each, if a sufficient number of shares could be taken. A large amount was promised at that time, and the meeting adjourned to Tuesday evening following, at 7:30 o'clock, at the same place.

The committee canvassed the village pretty thoroughly, and at the meeting on Tuesday evening reported some thing over half the necessary amount subscribed.

Owing to the absence of the president, J. Milo Eaton, the secretary, W. F. Brown, called the meeting to order, and D. C. Nettleton was elected chairman for the evening.

Minutes and reports were read, and considerable discussion followed concerning the increasing of subscriptions by those who had already subscribed liberally. Some could double their amount if the assessments were to come in a way that they could meet them.—they wanted some assurance of how much and when.

It was finally decided to increase the committee by the addition of Mr. See and Mr. Cook, of the late firm, let them make as close an estimate as possible, of the amounts necessary to be paid, and report to a future meeting. After some further discussion as to site, subscriptions, etc., the meeting adjourned till this Thursday evening, at the same hour and place.

At this writing we have not the least doubt that the whole amount will be subscribed, and the organization effected within a week. If it is, the machinery will probably be ordered so as to reach here before the close of navigation, the building erected to cover it, and business fairly commenced before winter sets in. We see no reason for a failure to move along in this manner, and hope none will arise.

Will Stand upon his Record.

A reporter of the Flint *Journal* attempted to interview the governor the other day for the purpose of drawing out some defense against the attacks of several republican newspapers of the state, but instead found that gentleman inclined to pass them with out notice. He thinks his reputation is such that no defense is necessary to these assaults: The *Journal* says:

Our reporter called at the executive office this week to see the governor, and said to him:

"Governor, the Post and Tribune, Saginaw Herald and Lansing Republican are pitching into you, and I want to get some points—if you have no objection."

"Yes, but I have an objection. These papers did more to make me governor than any of the union papers in the state, and I have no desire to do anything that would change their course towards me in the least. Should I conclude to positively decline a renomination, I may then find it necessary to have them speak well of me, so I can get down and out."

"Yes, but these papers are saying—"

"No matter what they say. They can't say anything that should place me on the defensive. If you read in the Post and Tribune that I have robbed a contribution box, turned my wife outdoors, or murdered my grandson Josiah, don't deny it, or come to me for facts or authority to contradict it. If during my 46 years' residence in Michigan I have built up a reputation that needs to be defended from the cowardly personal assaults of certain republican editors, I am to be pitied indeed. The republican voters take no stock in these assaults, but everywhere I go assure me that they are heartily ashamed of them. It was thought the Post and Tribune had reached its lowest depth under Col. Board's management. The effort of the present manager seems to be to make Col. Board's course compara tively respectable. At first thought this would appear to be impossible; and yet at present the chances seem to be all in his favor."

"Then you don't care to be defended, governor?"

"You are right, I don't."

Notes and News.

It has been decided by the customs division of the treasury department that hemlock bark is dutiable under the provision of the tariff act which fixes the rate of duty for "extract of hemlock and other barks for tanning," but is free of duty under a provision in the free list.

The comet recently discovered has been proven to be the long looked for comet of 1812, and during the past week has undergone remarkable changes in form and has increased in brightness fifteen fold. It is expected before long to become visible to the naked eye.

Bradstreet, in its weekly review of the state of trade last Saturday called attention to the fact that pig iron has dropped 50 cents per ton, and that wheat and corn have declined on account of the increase of visible supply and the lack of foreign demand. Pork has also declined, and millers and produce dealers are only buying for present demand. The heavy failures in New York and low water in New England have kept the tide of trade at about the level of the past month, although the city goods trade has been generally well maintained.

Is not a church a little out of its sphere when it adopts resolutions like the following, in an attempt to regulate the votes of its members, as was recently done at a conference in this state? Honest people differ on political questions, and do not like to have their church say how they shall vote. *"Resolved,* That we will not support by our influence or ballot any political party that refuses to submit to the people the question of constitutional prohibition, and that does not stand by all legitimate means to suppress the traffic in intoxicating drink."

One of the works of the legislature of 1883, was the repeal of the law forbidding marriages between white persons and negroes. The law did not prevent miscegenation. Where persons of different color fancied that there was an affinity between them, that they wanted to marry, they usually lived together as man and wife without the formality of marriage. The colored people of the state felt that the law was inoperative except to fix a brand on them, and they were anxious for its repeal. Not only are such marriages to be permitted in the future, but the sanction of law is given to may such marriages heretofore made, and the issue of such marriages is legitimized. This strips from our statute books the last trace of an attempt to discriminate against negroes on the ground of color.

From the views gathered by representatives of the *Evening Journal*, and elsewhere presented, Hon. Samuel J. Tilden is a very lively political corpse. Many of the leading democrats of Detroit express themselves in admiring terms of his wisdom and political sagacity in the past and present; while others, admitting his great ability, fear he is too old and decrepit for the office if elected. It is, however, quite evident that it will take very little urging to bring the rank and file of the Michigan democracy to Mr. Tilden's support should it be disclosed within the next few months that he is again an aspirant for the presidency. It should not be forgotten, however, by Mr. Tilden's friends that it was not he who was outraged, if an outrage was committed in 1876, but the democratic party of the nation; that it is not he who should be vindicated, but the party which claims that it was defrauded by the counting out of Tilden and the counting in of Hayes.—*Detroit Journal.*

A reporter of the Detroit *Evening Journal* interviewed Hon J. M. Ashley, of Toledo, the other day. In answer to a question whether Judge Hoadley purchased the democratic nomination as a suitable for governor, Mr. Ashley said: "Nothing is more false than that accusation. Judge Hoadley is wealthy, but he is a pure man, above the arts of the trucling demagogue and self-seeking politician." Touching the subject of unity of party on each side, he said: "Republicans have placated to a remarkable degree the liquor element. They have made them believe that they will protect them in the future. If a large percentage of the German element does not remain loyal to the republican party, I shall know myself very much mistaken." Mr. Ashley is a republican, and worked with them in congress, during the tremulous times of '61-8, and afterward until he left politics. He knows what he is talking about, and is but one of many to expose the slanders and duplicity of the republican party. The republican party is a great temperence party, in theory, just before election, but it never fails to trade with the liquor element when votes are a consideration.

Hayes.

Fine fall weather.

Farmers busy gathering in crops, and preparing for old *Hayes*.

Hayes township is swarming with threshing machines at present.

The potato crop is not as good as last year, owing to the late season.

Mr. E. H. Burgess returned home from Milwaukee, last week.

Thomas Murray says he has six hundred bushels of grain this year.

Quite a number of farmers, in this locality, have new wagons.

Mr. George Saunby is improving his farm by erecting substantial fences. Other farmers do likewise.

A vessel loaded with shipping wood at the Kaw-go chewing landing, last week.

Hayes people should take the Journal, and get both sides of the matter. We do not believe in this one-sided business.

A. W. Chew is improving his farm by erecting a frame granary. He does not propose to feed rats and "sich," but will make it rat proof.

Several teachers from Hayes attended the examination, held at Charlevoix Sept. 26th.

H. V. Chew and Don R. Chew, who have been visiting friends in this locality, returned to Sshamokin, Ind., last week. They were well pleased with this country, and say they will come again.

Miss Carrie Walker who has been visiting relatives in this vicinity the past summer, returned to her home in Camda last week.

Miss Fannie Ross, of Chicago, who has been visiting her parents during the summer months, returned to the city last week.

Miss Cora C. Chew closed her school at Lake View, last Friday. She commences a winter term of school at Clarion this week.

Miss Annie Cooper of Charlevoix, is teaching the "Whitford school." Mr. John Fish of Hayes, has gone to Barry county to visit friends of yore.

ZEEK.

Striker Stowe's Way.

For years Striker Stowe, a tall, powerful Scotchman, had held the position of "boss striker" at the steel works. Nearly all the men in his department were hard drinkers, and he was no exception to the rule.

But one day it was announced among the workmen that he had become religious; and sure enough, when pressed to take a drink, he said: "I shall never drink mair, lads. Na drunkard can inherit the kingdom o' God. The knowing ones smiled and said, "Wait a bit. Wait until hot weather—until July. When he gets as dry as a grayed pit he will give in. He can't help it."

But right through the hottest months he toiled, the sweat pouring off in streams; yet he seemed never to be tempted to drink.

Finally, as I was taking the men's time, one evening, I stopped and spoke with him. "Stowe," said I, "you used to take considerable liquor. don't you miss it?"

"Yes," said he, emphatically.

"How do you manage to keep away from it?"

"Weel just this way. It is now tan o'clock, isn't it?"

"Yes."

"Weel, today is the twentieth day o' the month. From seven till eight I asked that the Lord would help me. He did so, an' I put down a dot on the calendar, right near the twenty.

"From eight till nine he kept me, and I put down another dot. From nine till ten *He's help* me, an' now I gie him the glory as I put down the third dot."

"How long shall you keep this up?" I inquired.

"All o' my life," was the earnest reply. "It keeps *me* sae full o' peace an' happiness that I wouldn't gie it up for anything. It is just as if He took me by the hand and said, 'Wark awa,' Striker Stowe, I'm wi' ye. Dinna be fearfu.' You teek care o' yeer regular wark an' I'll see to the de'il an thirst, an' they shall no trouble ye."

Income of the Czar.

The annual income of the Czar of all the Russias probably averages a great deal more than $25,000 a day. The crown domains comprise more than a million square miles, covering an area exceeding that of all our New England, Middle and Southern States. These include cultivated lands, pastures and forests in different parts of this vast empire, which embraces in its despotic arms more than one-sixth the entire land surface of our globe. Beside the revenue from Imperial estates, the Czar derives a large income from gold, silver, copper and other mines in Siberia. The actual total of his immense revenue from all these sources is not stated in the Government budget, or finance accounts, the crown domains being considered the private property of the imperial family. In a British Consular report of 1867 the total income of the imperial family is estimated at £2,450,000 sterling, which is an average of about $33,500 a day. The Imperial contributions to charities, theaters, etc., are estimated by the same authority at about £450,000, leaving a net sum of £2,000,000 a year to "keep the family."—*Chicago Inter Ocean.*

Married.

SRVEANCE—BOSTON.—On Sept. 21st, by Rev. C. F. Van Anken, at his residence, Mr. E. Severance and Miss M. Rosa Boston, both of Plymouth, Mich.

MUNSON—RYER.—On Sept. 26, 1883, at the Bridge Street house, by Rev. C. F. Van Anken, Mr. Harvey E. Munson, and Miss Lydia A. Ryer, both of Newark, Mich.

KELLEY—GREEN.—On Oct. 1st, 1883, at the residence of John Lamphere, by Rev. C. F. Van Anken, Mr. John Kelley, of Charlevoix, and Miss Grace Green, of Beaver Island.

$100 REWARD

is offered for any case of Catarrh that can't be cured with Hall's Catarrh Cure. Taken internally. Price 75 cents. Sold by Dr. Cronter.

Opera House

One Night Only.

Friday, Oct. 5, 1883.

THE

Forbes Family

Orchestral and Brass Band

Concert Company,

Under the direction of Prof. "O. D. Bill."

MISS RETA FORBES, cornetist and baritone solo and solo yodeler.

ELSIE FORBES, also baritone and cornet soloist.

EDITH, the acknowledged champion

Child Violinist,

leader of orchestra, and solo violinist. (Not but two years old, and is reportedly one of most selections from orchestral, Singing, Jig-ing, and other measures.

MASTER GEORGE and LITTLE BERTIE in their specialties.

Admission 25 cts.; reserved seats 35 cts.; Week's drug store; school children under years 15 cents.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, county of Charlevoix.—At a session of the probate court for said county, held at the Probate office, in the village of Charlevoix, on the first day of October, in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three. Present, James A. Kent, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of

LEWIS APPLEGERMOAT, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Lewis Mackinaw, administrator of said estate, praying among other things that he may execute a mortgage and assign to pay debts, it appears from said petition that it will be for the interest of said estate that the hearing of said petition, and that the several legatees in said will be released, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said court, then to be holden at the probate office, in the village of Charlevoix, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted: And it is further ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the CHARLEVOIX JOURNAL, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county, three successive weeks previous to said hearing.

A true copy. JAMES A. KENT,

J. MILO EATON. Judge of Probate.

LIVERY

The undersigned has purchased the livery formerly owned by him, and located

Geo. Durance, Manager.

There has been added a new stock of

Horses and Carriages

And a central location is extended to all old friends and patrons to call and see him whenever they need anything in that line.

GOOD SADDLE HORSES A SPECIALTY WITH THIS STABLE.

J. MILO EATON

Job Printing

AT THE JOURNAL OFFICE.

GEO. W. MILLER,

DEALER IN

Clothing

Gents' Furnishing Goods,

Hats and Caps, Trunks and Satchels,

GLOVES MITTENS, ETC.

Buttars' Block, Charlevoix, Mich.

L. D. BARTHOLOMEW,

DEALER IN

Hardware,

FARM IMPLEMENTS, ETC.

Charlevoix, Mich.

GREAT

Closing-Out Sale

At E. M. Clark's.

$3,000 WORTH OF CLOTHING

AND

$2,000 worth of Boots and Shoes,

Will be Sold

AT COST

At E. M. Clark's,

Until October 15th.

Also many other Goods will be sold at Great Bargains, preparatory to getting in Fall Goods. Come early and make your Selections. Remember this sale closes October 15th.

E. M. CLARK.

THE JOURNAL

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN

Entered at the postoffice at Charlevoix, Mich., as second class matter.

Travelers' Time Table.

For East Jordan and South Arm.

Steamer Charlevoix—Capt. John Mason, Master.

Leaves Charlevoix..... 6:30 a. m. ..... 2:00 p. m.
Arrive East Jordan..... 8:30 a. m. ..... 4:00 p. m.
Leave East Jordan..... 9:30 a. m. ..... 4:30 p. m.
Arrive Charlevoix..... 11:30 a. m. ..... 6:30 p. m.

For Boyne City and Advance.

Steamer Cora Belle—Capt. J. M. Thompson

Leave Charlevoix..... 6:30 a. m. ..... 2:00 p. m.
Arrive Boyne City..... 8:30 a. m. ..... 4:00 p. m.
Leave Boyne City..... 9:30 a. m. ..... 1:30 p. m.
Arrive Charlevoix..... 11:30 a. m. ..... 6:30 p. m.

Local Business Notices.

All those indebted to the firm of S. M. See, Mason & Co. are requested to call and settle at their earliest convenience.

'Tis not a parody on something great, but all about goods that this will state:
Is delicious, elevator, that will suit in wear,
The styles are lovely and trimmings rare.

Yes' sashes, sides, ratlins, we have and lacing,
The fashions are follow of nearly on time
In gossiries, boots, shoes, or hose by the mile,
As prices show to be sunny, give R. SER a trial.

G. W. Smith has removed his agate works to red door west of the city hotel on Clinton street, where he will continue the business. Call and see work on view. Also manufacture silverine in gold and silver electro-plating.

Forewarned is forearmed. Call in any office in town and insure in the best companies in existence, and in the very best one.

A true copy. J. MILO EATON.

Helen's Babies are crying for a pair of Cupids, Emery & Co.'s rubbers, overshoes, and arctics.

Dr. Graves has just purchased of L. D. Bartholomew, a very nice carriage, a new rank stove, with furniture. What does this mean?

We are now prepared to supply northern Wax, with crackers, glassware, lamps, etc., cheaper than any house in the country, and challenge competition.

UPHAM, EMERY & CO.

Now is a good time to insure your houses, barns, furniture, and everything else. Don't wait until it is too late.

J. MILO EATON.

Paint brushes at L. D. Barthol omew's.

Peck's Bad Boy goes to Upright, Emery & Co.'s and buys a rubber cap for boiled a dollar 500.

Rev. C. F. Van Anken has purchased the silent sticker plated rank stove ready. Anthrax is the name of it.

100 pairs Jersey pants at Upright, Emery & Co.'s, for $2.00 a pair.

L. D. Bartholomew has a few carriages and wagons on hand which he desires to close out at about their cost.

Hand-made axe helves at Upright, Emery & Co.'s.

L. D. Bartholomew keeps A. S. Cooley and Brighton's celebrated silver plated, also Chicago fire proof paints.

Affairs About Home.

Forbes family to-morrow night.

Dr. H. P. Snyder has removed to Traverse City.

The glass front has been placed in the Buttars block.

Coal and copper are among the recent discoveries at Petoskey.

Dr. Graves cut a bad gash in the bottom of his foot the other day.

Harbor Springs voted against the proposition to build water works.

Go the opera house to-morrow night, and listen to some fine music.

Chas. J. Grier and Miss Glycine Tower were married at Charlotte last evening.

Don't forget to examine your stovepipes and chimneys, and see if they are safe.

Dr. Lewis' injury to his left hand, received during the fire last week, is very painful.

There is to be a dance at the Hilton school-house in Norwood township, Friday evening.

Mr. Lewis Reynolds and wife went to Grand county, Wednesday, to remain a short time.

The shipment of hardwood lumber was larger in September than in any other month this year.

The hour for evening service at the M. E. church will be 7 o'clock instead of 7:30, until further notice.

It is about decided that Muskegon will have a fluid and vegetable cannery with a capital of $75,000.

Willie Trip, of Petoskey, was instantly killed last Saturday, at Masher Bros.' saw mill, one mile north of Bay View. He was piling rolling pins under the tramway leading from the mill, when the lumber from a passing car fell upon him, crushing him to death.

The board of supervisors meet next Monday. Those having matters to present to that body should have them ready.

The Odd Fellows have about completed their hall, and will occupy it this week. The new front makes a fine appearance.

John Hagerty, from Berea, Ohio, has purchased the John Macy farm, in Hayes township, and moved his family here to stay.

Capt. Robert O'Neil has returned from Mackinaw, where he has been engaged during the past summer, and will remain in Charlevoix this winter.

Henry Johnson severely injured his left hand in the machinery just before the fire last week, but it is improving, and he will soon be able to work with it.

Mrs. Eaton and children, and Mrs. French, went to Ann Arbor on Tuesday, and will go to New York before they return. They will be absent about a month.

The supreme court convened at Lansing Tuesday, with 125 cases on the calendar. Charlevoix county is represented for the first time, in the case of Norwood vs. Wood.

Ten or a dozen men are at work on the congregational church, and the frame is rapidly assuming its true proportions. At the present rate, it will soon be enclosed and occupied.

The Lake City *Leader* is a late candidate for public favor, No. 3 being just at hand. It is a seven column folio, well printed, and contains a fair amount of local news and advertising.

The Hilton school house is almost completed, and is a credit to the architect, Mr. Isaac Mills, and also to all the workmen engaged on it. The district have reason to feel proud of it.

There was from three to five hundred dollars worth of finished work in the burned planing mill, ready or nearly ready, for delivery. This will necessarily interfere with those building.

Whispering in church is not to be encouraged at any time, but when young ladies (?) indulge in it during prayer to the annoyance of persons in adjoining pews, they are unworthy the name.

S. M. See, Mason & Co., desire to return their thanks to all those who have kindly assisted them during their late misfortune, and also to those who are taking an interest in rebuilding.

If any of our farmers want the JOURNAL, and have not the cash, let them remember that we have a family to feed and keep warm; produce and wood are family necessities, and will be taken on subscription.

A needed improvement has been made to the Lewis block, being a large brick chimney near the center of the building, from the ground up. It will better accommodate the numerous stoves, and with less danger of fire.

The Spalding brothers gave an interesting entertainment to a small house last Friday evening. The opinion has been expressed that their rendering of some of the poems was more natural than that of more noted elocutionists.

The schooner Mockingbird arrived on Monday with a consignment of shingles from Manistee, 300,000 of which were unloaded at John Nicholl's dock, and 100,000 at Upright, Emery & Co.'s. This is an unusual large consignment for our trade, and is said to be the largest ever received here.

The Cheboygan *Democrat* is to have a new office, new press, new out fit of type, and numerous other good things. The sheet before us contains 28 columns of advertising to eight of reading matter, and mention is made of a supplement, so that one is led to infer that they do lots of business over there.

Mr. S. R. Boardman, of Chicago, who bought the Pickerd lands on Manitou Island, has taken possession of the premises and will give special attention to stock raising. He recently purchased four very high grade Hereford heifers of Mr. Aldrich, of Northport. The Island is said to offer excellent facilities for stock raising.

N. B. *Pioneer.*

The JOURNAL is in possession of information, which will become public in a few days, that there is a plan being developed by which if success ful, a railroad will be built from some point on Pine lake in a southerly direction, to be commenced this fall, and which will doubtless become part of a line connecting Charlevoix with the southern part of the state.

Last Monday Mr. Lewis Reynolds showed us a box of apples, gathered during the leisure hours of the past few weeks. Some of them, when cut and polished, will make very handsome ornaments. He is quite successful in his search for them, and states that his interest in them grows, as he devotes time to studying their beauties.

The circulation of the Mancelona *Herald* increased from 840 to 1,480 in one week. If this is *bona fide* subscriptions, it is a success unparalleled in the history of Michigan country journalism. Its motto is "A live paper makes a live town." There is evidently a *live* man to manage the institution, which accounts for its success.

Mr. G. W. Barker, photographer, has left on our table a fine view of Round lake, looking northeast from a point near the foot of Mason street. It shows three vessels riding at anchor, Breezy Point cottage, the Chicago resort, and a small portion of the north side. The picture shows the proportions of our harbor to excellent advantage.

It is now reported that the iron company intend to erect another stack at Ironton in the near future. It has been rumored for some time that the G. R. & I. R. R. Co., have promised to build a branch of their road to Ironton as soon as another stack was erected. Putting the two reports together, it reads like a positive assurance of a railroad for our accomodation at a very early date.

"If a man built a pig pen, nailed a board on the alley fence, or hired an Indian to dig up the weeds in his front yard, the "improvement" has not escaped the argus eyes of the newspaper men."—*Petoskey Record.* Does the *Record* man propose to include all this in order to make a respectable showing? The JOURNAL's report was confined as near as possible to improvements of buildings only and not to contents of grounds.

"In a Nutshell," is the title of a book by Dr. Dio Lewis, which is not only a pleasure to read, but we believe contains more good solid sense to the page than any book we have read in years. It treats of health subjects from the stand-point of self-help, and very little or no medicine, and seeks to make people live right every day of their lives. Mr. D. J. Rogers expects to canvass this vicinity soon, and we can recommend the book to all, old and young.

We must thank our friends for the interest taken in the JOURNAL, and the efforts put forth to push it along. Present support and future prospects are as good as we could have reason to expect considering all the circumstances. Such appreciation and encouragement is an incentive to renewed activity, and we shall not rest until the JOURNAL takes a front rank in importance and influence among the industries of our village. We say to all, the JOURNAL is here *to stay.*

The Forbes Family orchestral and brass band concert company are advertised for one entertainment at the opera house, on Friday evening, Oct. 5th. This is a family of children, residents of Petoskey, where they have been in training under Prof. O. D. Balcom, and where they are well and favorably known. The *Record* has this to say of them: "The gifted little folks have been before the people here, as an orchestral band, on various public occasions, being always ready to assist in entertainments for the benefit of the schools and churches; and their many friends will confidently expect for them a great success in their public life. During the summer they have been playing brass instruments, and are said to have made wonderful progress." The regular program is arranged for two evenings, but as they give only one entertainment here, selections of the best of both will be made. We have no doubt it will be well worth the low price of admission. Some months ago they gave an entertainment in Paw Paw, of which the *Herald* spoke as follows: "The entertainment was pleasing and meritorious to a degree far in advance of some which have had better patronage. The little people all did splendidly. They are nice, pleasant looking children."

The Cedar Springs *Clipper* truthfully says: "A newspaper and a newspaper editor that people don't talk about and sometimes abuse, are rather poor concerns. The men and business that an editor sometimes feels it a duty to defend at a risk of making enemies of another class, are often the first to show their ingratitude. The editor who expects to receive much charity or gratitude will soon find out his mistake, but he should go on and say and do what he conscientiously thinks right without regard to frowns and smiles."

"In a few weeks we will publish the number of vessels loaded from this place and Bay Springs since the opening of navigation."—*Statesman.* "The *Sentinel* and JOURNAL have been giving Charlevoix a thorough overhauling, and last week presented statements showing the amount expended in building and improvements. The *Sentinel* figures out about $70,000 so spent, and the JOURNAL 64,000. Some of the building was for business purposes and really good residences. In a few weeks we shall show what Petoskey has done" *Petoskey Record.* For all of which please note that the JOURNAL was the first to begin the work.

Rev. Mr. Iddings makes something of a change in his method of work in the M. E. church here, which will doubtless add to the interest and attendance. At the opening of every Sunday morning service, he gives a five-minute discourse for children and young people, and limits his regular sermon to about twenty minutes. This closes the morning service at about 11:30, and begins the sabbath-school half an hour earlier than usual. The Thursday evening prayer meeting opens with a lecture and is to be made interesting in various ways. The subject for next Sunday morning service is "Christian ownership," evening, "Duty of pleasing." The evening service begins at 7 o'clock, instead of 7:30.

Rev C. F. Van Anken has almost completed, and before another issue of the JOURNAL will probably occupy his new residence on Clinton street. It is a two-story frame, 24x26 feet, with a one-story wing 14x16 feet, and contains nine rooms and a large cellar. Across the front, which faces the north is a handsome porch, so made that no post or appendage becomes an obstruction to the view from any window or door. Through the door we enter the sitting room, on the west of which is the parlor, and on the south the dining room. These rooms are connected by folding doors, which can be thrown open so as to make them a one large room. The kitchen is south of the dining room, and is supplied with wall-cupboards, flour-chests dummy to cellar, soft water, etc., and has a neat porch facing the east. Adjoining the kitchen is a small woodhouse. The stairway to the chamber is west of the dining room. The family bed-room is also west of the dining room, across the hall which leads to the chamber. Up stairs is a hall and three large rooms, the one in the north east corner having two large windows and a door opening onto the piazza being set apart for Mr. Van Anken's study. From this room one has an unobstructed view down the street to Round lake, and across to the Chicago resort. The wood work inside is ash, oiled. The plaster finish is white. Below every window in the house is a panel. The doors and win dows on each floor are uniform in height at the top. The eavestrough is made a part of the cornice. Geo. Cole was architect and superintendent, James Hemmings inside painter, Chas. Swallow outside painter, Barlow and Ranger built the foundation wall, and Mr. Myers did the plastering. Mr. Van Anken also has a well-made two-story barn on the south end of his lot. When all is finished as he intends, it will make as comfortable a home as one could wish.

The JOURNAL announced two weeks ago, that Mr. W. P. Brown had a night-blooming *cereus* about to bloom, and that friends would be notified when it would *open.* Last Monday evening, about 7 o'clock, it began to unfold its petals, and was watched with interest by those who soon after gathered to see it. When we departed about 9 o'clock it was about two-thirds open, and its fragrance filled the house. It was almost a pure white, and when fully opened, it measured about ten inches in diameter. At 11:30 while yet in its highth of beauty, Mr. Brown cut it from the leaf and pressed it. A noticable feature of the plant is the provision of nature to sustain the bud and blossom during its development. As the bud grew the parent leaf bent over until it rested against another leaf, and the bud rested on a leaf below; the united strength of the three being required to sustain the blossom when fully developed. The plant is five years old, and this is its second blossom.

Shipments.

The following are the clearances from the port of Charlevoix as reported from the custom house for the week ending Tuesday, Oct. 2:

Sept. 26—Schr. J. B. Neeland, 5,000 lbs and 4,000 posts, E. J. Moech to Chicago.
27—Schr. John Baker, 30 M hardwood lumber and 10 M pine lumber, E. J. Moech to Chicago.
28—Schr. Minnie Mueller, 8,000 railroad ties, E. J. Moech to Chicago.
29—Schr. Ontario, 100 M shingles, 180 M pine lumber, E. J. Moech to Chicago.
29—Schr. L. H. Coates, 180 M hardwood lumber, Green & Porter to Chicago.
29—Schr. Lapwing, 130 cords wood, T. Thorp to Milwaukee.
29—Schr. Conduct, 50 cords wood and 60 cords bark, W. Dennis to Kenosha.
29—Schr. Hercules, 75 cords wood, A. Fox to Milwaukee.
30—Schr. A. C. Ensor, 120 cords wood, John Wright to Milwaukee.
Oct. 1—Schr. Sun Beam, 40 cords wood and 25 cords bark, T. H. Smith to Milwaukee.
2—Schr. Ontario, 100 cords wood, and 35 M hardwood lumber, C. C. Chalmers to Racine.
2—Schr. Little Calumet, 400 bbls pig iron, Pine Lake Iron Co. to Chicago.
2—Schr. Charlotte Rhodes, 180 M hardwood lumber, Sheboygan Mfg Co. to Sheboygan, Wis.
2—Schr. Salem, 80 cords wood and 18 cords bark, M. Sanderson to Milwaukee.
2—Schr. Avalanche, 100 cords bark, W. T. Addis to Chicago.

Below we give a summary of the shipments for September, and the totals for the season:

ARTICLES.	Previous to August 31.	September.	Total.
Hardwood lumber, feet	2,340,000	1,000,000	3,340,000
Hardwood ties, pieces	2,000		2,000
Railroad ties, pieces	117,000	23,000	140,000
Telegraph poles, pieces	2,000		2,000
Posts, pieces	1,000	10,000	11,000
Shingles, M	1,000	300,000	301,000
Pig iron, tons	1,000	400	1,400
Cord wood, cords	10,000	1,000	11,000
Cord bark, cords	1,000		1,000
Cedar posts, pieces	10,000	10,000	20,000
Cedar lumber, feet	10,000		10,000
Cedar shingles, M	1,000		1,000
Lath, M	1,000		1,000
Pickets, pieces	1,000		1,000
Sawed lumber, feet	1,000		1,000
Pickerel, lbs	1,000		1,000
Pickerel, boxes	1,000		1,000
Pickerel, barrels	1,000		1,000
Pickerel, kegs	1,000		1,000
Pickerel, half barrels	1,000		1,000
Pickerel, quarter barrels	1,000		1,000
Pickerel, eighths barrels	1,000		1,000
Pickerel, sixteenths barrels	1,000		1,000
Whitefish, lbs	1,000		1,000
Whitefish, boxes	1,000		1,000
Whitefish, barrels	1,000		1,000
Whitefish, kegs	1,000		1,000
Whitefish, half barrels	1,000		1,000
Whitefish, quarter barrels	1,000		1,000
Whitefish, eighths barrels	1,000		1,000
Whitefish, sixteenths barrels	1,000		1,000
Trout, lbs	1,000		1,000
Trout, boxes	1,000		1,000
Trout, barrels	1,000		1,000
Trout, kegs	1,000		1,000
Trout, half barrels	1,000		1,000
Trout, quarter barrels	1,000		1,000
Trout, eighths barrels	1,000		1,000
Trout, sixteenths barrels	1,000		1,000
Mackinaw, lbs	1,000		1,000
Mackinaw, boxes	1,000		1,000
Mackinaw, barrels	1,000		1,000
Mackinaw, kegs	1,000		1,000
Mackinaw, half barrels	1,000		1,000
Mackinaw, quarter barrels	1,000		1,000
Mackinaw, eighths barrels	1,000		1,000
Mackinaw, sixteenths barrels	1,000		1,000
Total			

County Treasurer's Report.

The following is a statement of the receipts and disbursements at the county treasurer's office for the fiscal year ending Sept. 30, 1883:

RECEIPTS.

From township treasurers	$6,066 48
From state of Michigan	4,067 64
From general taxes collected	2,711 29
From township treasurer, Wm. Wilson	2,065 00
From W. C. Newman, county sup't	175 50
From school examiners	48 00
From justice court fines	13 00
From county clerk, circuit court, fund	12 00
From chairman board of supervisors, proceeds of Indian Pond's match	3 30
Balance due E. H. Green, county treas.	136 27
Total	$15,179 18

DISBURSEMENTS.

Paid E. H. Green balance due on last settlement	$49 69
Paid county orders	4,290 87
Paid primary school interest	1,120 80
Paid liquor tax to village and township	2,966 66
Paid state of Michigan on state tax	1,769 29
Paid township treasurers on account	1,000 00
Paid bond and interest coupons	264 38
Paid for blank books	80 00
Paid jurors' fees	825 30
Paid Mich. asylum, support E. Cheever	54 58
Paid A. D. Cruickshank, fees, for depositions of Gilbert's counsel	26 40
Balance due county treasurer	10 00
Total	$15,179 18

Real Estate Transfers.

Reported for the Journal by UPHAM BROS., real estate dealers.

The following is a list of transfers of real estate in Charlevoix county, where the consideration is $100 or over, for the week ending Tuesday evening, Oct. 2, 1883, as recorded in the office of register of deeds:

John Nicholls and wife to Alzara Barnes, e ½ of lot 8, block 11, East Jordan, $100.
Wm. T. Addis and wife to F. C. Rose and G. W. Francis, s ½ block 19, Springvale, $500.
Jesse L. Bryant and wife to Lettrand Lamphere, lot 3, block 11, Charlevoix, $100.
Mary J. Stone to Jay I. King, lot 10, block 19, and lots 12 & 3 block E, Stone's ad., South Lake, $800.
Anthony Hayes to Ella Petoskey, e ½ of s e ¼ sec 8, $300.
E. H. Bennett to Frank M. Abraham, n w ¼ of n w ¼ sec 6, $325.
Wm. H. See to Mrs. Clara See, 3 acres 33:34:6, $200.
J. Ellis Vance and wife to John Hagerty, s ½ of s ½ of n ½ of n w ¼, 33:34:7, $800.
Samuel McCleery to John Hagerty, n e ¼ of n ¼, 33:34:7, $300.
Wm. T. Cooper to Chas. J. Cook, n ½ of n w ¼, 12:34:8, $300.
John T. Cooch and wife to Philip Gooch, s ½ of n ½ of n ½ 28:34:8, $300.

THE DUDE.

BY B. C. BOSSE.

A to the actress
B bids admiration express,
C bids coldness, forbearance,
and hate. C bids
chaos, disorder, and
anarchy. D bids his drinks
on another man's dollar.
E bids everybody and
everything F bids
fortune smile that he
never
ignore.
G is the girl he one
dances't much. H is his hat,
and as fast as he can. I is his
signature, printed in capital.
J is his jewelry, that many
admire. K is his knowledge of
what he calls "the ladies." L is
large crooked and thin. M is
his mustache, nine hairs
in all. N is his name. O is
what he says when he sees
old maids in the street in clothes.
P is his pocket-rule, unusually
curious. Q is his cousin
who has gone to Africa.
R is the part he makes
him so stiff. S is his shoes
T is his
walking
cane. U is
his
whole
life in
vain. V is
his
wife, if he
ever
can find
one. W is
what he
wears when
he goes out
walking in the
rain. X is
the part he
can never
find. Y is
what he
thinks he
knows
when he
thinks
he knows
a lot. Z is
what he walks when
he's light.

Narragansett Herald.

UP THE FLUE.

"You must have some rare experiences to tell me, Mrs. Boswell," said persuasive Lizzie. Russel, while we waited for the second story. "You have been at this frontier post ever since Capt. Boswell was stationed here?"

"Yes, ever since I left school, I believe," she replied, with the rare smile that gleamed her face. "I have passed through many trying ordeals here, but I really think that I had an adventure in the fort, before I married the Captain, equal to anything that I have experienced."

"Will you relate it and oblige us?" urged Russel.

"Mrs. Boswell," said Dan, the irrepressible youngster of our party, "Jim," jerking his thumb toward the Lieutenant, "is out West here on purpose to spill ink for the New-York papers. You can become a heroine of romance if you will."

"I don't want any romance in my life," said the young lady, with a little frown of vexation.

"Now, Mrs. Boswell, said the interrupter, "you don't mean that you can't relate a little yarn, if you have

THE JOURNAL.

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

Around the County.

Springvale.

Wet weather.

Corn cutting has commenced.

The potato crop is ready to gather.

A house raising at J. K. Frick's this week.

The school inspectors met last week to settle school matters.

J. E. Chew returned to his home in Hayes this week.

This is the time of year that nature assumes her dress of many colors.

James Miller's nephew, Charles Dolph, arrived from Union City last week, with his family. He expects to make his residence in this township.

Those who do not believe that Springvale is a lively place would do well to stop in this locality a few months, and if they did not find it out it would be a caution.

The devil always gets his due, and some of our riotous citizens will surely get theirs.

J. E. Chew, who has been teaching in district No. 2, closed his school last Friday, Sept. 21. He has taught since Nov. 6, 1882, eleven months (217 days), with a vacation of only two weeks during that time. He expects to commence teaching again in a few weeks.

Milford Spencer shot a hawk that measured four feet across its wings, from tip to tip. On the same day, Clark Biddle killed a raccoon that weighed 24 pounds, the first "coon" of the season.

With this letter to the JOURNAL, we gather up the remaining paper, and making it into paper wads, throw them at the "scheer bug" drop our pen and will write no more items from this quarter, as we shall adjourn to another clime for a few months frolic.

JACQUES.

Confucius.

A Chinese sage, born June 19, 551, B. C. His father died when he was only three years old, but he was very carefully brought up by his mother, and from his earliest years, displayed an extraordinary love of learning and veneration for the ancient laws of his country.

At the age of 17 he was inspector of the corn-marts and distinguished himself by his industry, and energy in repressing fraud, and introducing order and integrity into the whole business.

When only 19 he married, but divorced his wife four years after marriage, that he might have more time for study, and the performance of his public duties.

The death of his mother, in his 23d year, interrupted, for a time, his work, and gave occasion to the first solemn and important act of Confucius as a moral reformer. According to the ancient, but then almost forgotten, laws of China, children were obliged to resign all public employment on the death of either parent. Confucius, desirous of renewing the observance of all the practices of venerable antiquity, did not fail to conform to this long neglected law.

The solemnity and splendor of the burial ceremony, with which he honored the remains of his mother, (another old custom that had fallen into disuse), struck his fellow-citizens with astonishment, and they determined to bury their dead with the ancient honors, and this practice has continued to the present day.

Confucius now came to be looked upon as an authority in regard to the past, and ventured to speak as such.

He shut himself up in his chamber, pass in solitude the three years of mourning for his mother, the whole of the time he devoted to philosophical study.

He commenced instructing his countrymen in the precepts of morality, exhibiting in his own person all the virtues he inculcated on others. Gradually his disciples increased, as the practical character of his philosophy became apparent. His disciples were not the young and enthusiastic, but men of middle age, sober, grave, and occupying important public situations.

Confucius divided his scholars into four classes: to the first, he taught morals; to the second, rhetoric; to the third, politics; and to the fourth, the perfection of style in composition.

Confucianism is the basis of the social life and political system of the Chinese. It has been professed by all their greatest men, but it is less a religion than a philosophy, and does not pretend to treat of spiritual things; in fact, it contains no trace of a personal god. "I teach you nothing," he says, "but what you might learn yourselves, viz: the observance of the fundamental laws of relation between sovereign and subject, father and child, husband and wife; and the five capital virtues, universal charity, impartial justice, conformity to ceremonies and established usages, rectitude of heart and mind, and pure sincerity." This, in fact, contains the whole doctrine of Confucius.

His immortable works are laboriously studied by the higher literary class, and are considered the standard of religious orthodoxy. Confucius died 479 B. C., in the 70th year of his age. Fane-al temples are erected to Confucius, and though his image is not used as an idol, his tablet is worshipped, and sacrifices of oxen and sheep are offered before it, spring and fall.

Gleanings.

More than 320,000 bushels of grain were contracted for shipment from Chicago Monday and at high freights.

An iron furnace near Birmingham, Ala., was blown to atoms last Friday, causing a loss of $600,000. No one hurt, all the employees escaping almost miraculously.

At Union Springs, N. Y., last Friday, Courtney, on a wager of $1,000, beat the best three-mile record, rowing over a measured course in 19 minutes, 27 seconds. The best previous record was 20 minutes, 14 seconds.

It is reported that Turkey has notified Bismark that in case of war between Germany and France she will make it lively for the French in Tunis and Algeria. Thus gradually it seems that Germany is uniting all continental Europe in a league against France and Russia.

In the order of production, Michigan stands first among the states in the growth and manufacture of lumber, first in salt, first in copper, first in charcoal pig iron, certainly second if not first in its fresh-water fisheries, fourth in wheat, and fourth in wool. It has the largest copper mine in the world. Seven-tenths of all the wheat raised in the country is grown in nine states, and only three excel Michigan in the volume of this crop. In the last census year it produced more wheat to the acre than any state in the Union except Colorado, whose total yield was less than a million and a half of bushels. It is also one of the best fruit producing states in the Union. All its principal products are staple for which there must be constant growing demand.

Pilfered Paragraphs.

Now is the time your horses and cattle need attention. To prevent disease and keep up the system you will find *Parmelee's Condition Powders* unsurpassed. Full package 25 cents, sold by G. H. Weed & Co. 8-30

Hugh J. Hastings, editor and proprietor of the New York *Commercial Advertiser*, the stalwart republican organ, who died recently at Monmouth Beach of paralysis of the heart, was one of the oldest journalists of the metropolis, of the school to which belonged Greeley, Raymond and the elder Bennett. Himself and his paper have long wielded a powerful influence in the politics of New York city and the state. Hastings was a prominent and highly influential Roman Catholic.

Always Useful.

If you have rheumatism, neuralgia or any aches, stiffness, sore muscles, bruises, sore throat, &c., *Parmelee's Universal Liniment* will cure quickly and surely. If your horse has some spavin, sweeny, spedic, bruises, or lameness of any kind, Parmelee's Universal Liniment is the best possible remedy you can use. Large bottles 50 cents, ordinary size 25 cents. For sale by G. H. Weed & Co.

A story is told by a Toledo west end preacher on a brother minister, that will bear repeating. On Monday last vetirans was in the city, and the substantial curiosity was so unknowed that an outside view of the stretch of canvas would not suffice. The minister had compunctions of conscience against the gratification of sight, he fancied might be a questionable desire. However, his liberality of belief would permit of the children going, and of their seeing all there was to be seen, provided they had some good sized somesthine protective with them. But unfortunately for him he had no children, and was therefore—to use an unorthodox expression—"in a hole." Finally he hit upon a plan. He went to the preacher and tried to borrow his five-year-old boy, as a companion to the circus. But it wouldn't work, the preacher remarking, "I've walked a long time for my boy, to get the branch as pa is a circus, and now I wind to use him myself."

No Scrofula

Can be so deep seated, so malignant and stubborn, that *Parmelee's Blood Purifier* will not be found helpful. It will effect a cure, if cure be possible. And if you are troubled with boils, salt-rheum, pimples, rough skin, or any humor whatever, just give the Purifier a thorough trial and you cannot fail to receive benefit from it. Price $1 per bottle. Sold by G. H. Weed & Co.

A little boy sat in front of his father and held the tabes which controlled a restive horse. Unknown to the boy, the reins passed around him, and were also in his father's hands. He was desirous to pull them. With artless simplicity the child looked toward, saying, "Father, I thought I was driving, but I am mad, am I?" Thus it is often with men, who think that they are shaping a destiny which a higher hand than theirs is really fashioning. The God their own will, but they also do the will of God. A stronger hand guides them, a mightier power holds the helm of their creed, and saves from rock and wreck. Happy are they who quietly yield to the guidance of an almighty hand.

Restored by Magic.

Has the lake or mad wind spoiled your complexion? Are you long for a preparation that will completely remove tan, sun and pimples, and leave the skin clear and soft? If so, you have but to buy a bottle of *Hamilton's Incarnadel Balm*, which is simply magical in its effect and perfectly harmless. It is used in all the best families and gives unbounded satisfaction. Price 50 cents per bottle. Sold by G. H. Weed & Co.

The New York *Sun* says in regard to selling a stamp to a newspaper: "Do you wish that went to the dead letter office?" said a clerk at a stamp window in the postoffice yesterday, pleasantly, as he noticed a gentleman affixing a stamp to a newspaper. "I don't say that I do," was the reply. "Why? Because you are evidently unaware that a sealed package is not carried by the United States mail for one cent." "This is not a sealed package." "Excuse me, but it is. The stamp is put on the wrapper and pasted on the newspaper, and the postoffice department has very properly decided that that makes a sealed package. Packages of that kind may get through to their destination occasionally, but it is in violation of the rule. It is very convenient to fasten a newspaper in its wrapper in that way, but it should not be done."

The Keys.

The kidneys and liver are the keys to woman's health. If these organs are in healthy condition no fear need be entertained of sickness, for the system will cleanse itself of impure matter. If you have headache, dizziness, loss of appetite, lame back or side, failing strength, languor, excessive flow of urine, or encounter they are the advance guard, and give warning to more serious trouble such as dizziness, bright's disease, &c. *Parmelee's Diuretic, Diaforetic, Kidney and Liver Cure* has saved over for all these diseases. Price $1.00 large bottle. Sold by G. H. Weed & Co.

An excess of economy, strange as it may seem, sometimes defeats its object, and proves a blunderous bad end to all. The farmer who concentrates his energies on the important points, seeing that his ground is in a suitable condition, his crops put in and tended properly, harvested and marketed at favorable times, will find himself in possession of more money at the end of the year than he who dissipates his strength and squands his time keeping an undue vigilance over all the small concerns, miles short his place. Also that husbandman who refrains from indulging in agricultural papers (thinking he "cannot afford them") is one of those who "stay at the spigot" only to "loose at the bung," as with other periodicals. The shopkeeper who gives his ears thought to the quality and substance of his goods, the reasonableness of his prices, and the civility of his clerks, is the one who will win success, rather than he who is always on the qui vive lest he shall lose a halfpenny on this or that sale. Country Gentleman.

It is generally conceded that Wiggins has basically warped. That if he had commonsensibly up to the claim again and backed without shadow of burning that the conjunction of the planets Hecubus and Alcohol disorders to the earth, he would have scored several spondaic hits and put up his record ■ a sensible proposition the very top of the notch. He had fire, water, famine, earthquakes, volcanoes, lornadoes, cyclones, and cholera to aid him. There have been from six to twelve terrible calamities every month of the year, destroying a total of 25,000 lives, which the 3days earthquake will probably increase to 30,000, a few of the most prominent will be recalled in enumerating them. The Ground Hoods; the burning of the Newhall House in Milwaukee; the burning of a circus in Poland; loss of the steamer Vanderbilt; the burial alive of seventy-seven miners at Joliet, Illinois; fire and panic in a New York school house; Hull and Yarmouth (England) Jubilee riots; avalanches in the Italian Alps; the panic on the Brooklyn bridge; panic among school children at an entertainment in Sunderland England; burning of a theater in Italy; the capsizing of the Dephne, while being launched on the Clyde; the giving away of a pier near Baltimore; the collision on the Lessee & Wabash (New York) Railroad; the earthquake at Ischia; the volcanic eruptions and earthquakes of Java; the floods all the way from Illinois down to Minnesota; the railroad collapse at Shoffly, in Germany; the explosion of the Riverside's boiler; and scores on scores of less startling but quite as destructive calamities, which are actually too numerous to mention. Indeed, the extraordinary number of them, diminishes the horror of each one; and leaves only the *Pinafore* supplemented to appeal the imagination.—*Detroit Free Press.*

HALL'S

Catarrh Cure

is Recommended by Physicians

$100 REWARD $100.

We manufacture and sell it with positive guarantee that it will cure any case, and we will forfeit the above amount if it fails in a single instance. It is unlike any other Catarrh remedy, as it is taken internally, acting upon the blood. Cut out and keep this advertisement, as we will not insert it again. INSIST ON HAVING HALL'S CATARRH CURE. Take no other. Sold by druggists, 75 cents. Circulars free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.

DR. CROUTER, Agt., Charlevoix. 7

J. MILO EATON,

DEALER IN

REAL ESTATE

OF ALL KINDS.

Houses and Lots for Sale

IN THE MOST DESIRABLE PARTS OF CHARLEVOIX.

WILD LANDS AND IMPROVED FARMS

FOR SALE IN ALL PARTS OF THE COUNTY.

Abstracts of Title Furnished on Short Notice.

Represents the

Best Insurance Companies.

OFFICE ON BRIDGE STREET. ESTABLISHED IN 1875.

EVERYTHING

In the line of

Furniture

AND

Undertakers' Goods

Can be found at the old reliable house of

H. C. Cooper,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.,

CHEAP FOR CASH.

COME AND SEE US BEFORE BUYING.

THIS IS THE SAME

OLD FOX

OF BY GONE YEARS.

And he is, this spring and summer, giving the hounds a hard run to catch him. They are all after him, in full cry, but he distances them all.

The Old Reliable Establishment in Charlevoix

Is full to overflowing with the most complete assortment of

DRESS GOODS, CLOTHING,

Boots and Shoes,

Hats and Caps, Gents' Goods,

Ladies' Goods, Crockery, Glassware, Carpets,

Groceries, Provisions, Flour & Feed

And you can't guess anything we haven't got

FRESH.

Our sales thus far this year are far in excess of the same time a year ago and are daily increasing, which attests the popularity of our establishment.

REMEMBER

We deliver promptly all goods to steamers, stages, private houses or resorts and we give our customers prompt attention and perfect satisfaction.

COME AND SEE US.

Yours,

AMOS FOX.

THE CHARLEVOIX JOURNAL.

NUMBER 13. CHARLEVOIX, MICH.: THURSDAY, OCTOBER 11, 1883. $1.50 PER YEAR.

THE JOURNAL is published every Thursday morning, BY CHAS. J. STRANG. Office over T. D. Smith's grocery. CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN

Business Directory.

ATTORNEYS.

CRICKSHANK & GEIER, Attorneys at Law. Office in Bulmer' Block, Charlevoix, Mich. A. J. CRICKSHANK. C. A. GEIER.

FRED W. MAYNE, Attorney and Counselor at Law. Office in United States Hotel, Boyne City, Mich. Prompt attention given to all business. Collections a specialty. Money to loan.

H. A. JENNY, Attorney and Counselor at Law. Office in United States Hotel, Boyne City, Mich.

J. M. CLARK, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

J. MILO EATON, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

NORTON & SEAT, Attorneys at Law. Office opposite C. R. Hotel, Boyne, Mich.

OSCAR F. WINNER, Attorney and Solicitor and U. S. Circuit Court Commissioner.

BANKS AND BANKERS.

BANK OF CHARLEVOIX. Capital $50,000. Savings department. Deposits received in gold or government bonds, real estate, and approved notes for more than three months, drawing interest at 5 per cent. Loans on approved notes and collateral security. Exchange on Chicago and New York. A. WINSTON & EMMONS, Bankers.

CHURCHES

FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.—Sunday services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. in Smalley's Opera Hall. Sunday school at close of morning service. Prayer meeting every Thursday evening at 7:30 p. m. at the school house. A. L. VANSICKLEN, pastor.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.—Sunday services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:00 p. m. Sunday school at close of morning services. Prayer and praise meeting Thursday evening at 7. A. T. THOMAS, pastor.

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.

J. A. CARLSTEN, M. D. Office at the Eagle-side.

L. LEWIS, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office in the Lewis Block, Charlevoix, Mich.

W. M. PRESTON M. D., Surgeon and Homœopathic Physician, Charlevoix, Mich.

REAL ESTATE AGENTS.

HURLEY & HAESHA, Notary Public, Real Estate, Loan, and Insurance Agt., Charlevoix.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

G. A. R. Baxter Post No. 109, meets second and fourth Saturday in each month, at Odd Fellows' hall.

I. O. O. F.—Charlevoix Lodge No. 357, meets every Friday evening, at Odd Fellows' hall.

I. O. O. F.—Inland Lodge No. 201, meets every Wednesday evening, in their hall, over Upright, Emery & Co's.

L. O. L.—True Hearts No. 157, meet Saturday on or before full moon in Odd Fellows' hall.

MASONIC.—Charlevoix Lodge No. 207, meets Tuesday on or before full moon. Hall over postoffice.

John Nicholls

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.,

Manufacturer of and Dealer in

HARDWOOD LAND PIKE

LUMBER!

ALSO

Dressed Lumber, Oar Blades, WAGON TONGUES, Shingles, Lath, &c.

Lumber Sawed & Bills Filled TO ORDER.

O. B. WEED & CO.

Are headquarters for

DRUGS

CHEMICALS,

Patent Medicines, all Kinds,

Imported and Domestic Perfumery,

Toilet Articles,

AND FANCY GOODS.

None but Pure Medicines

Kept in stock.

Prescriptions filled by competent druggists and with fresh and pure drugs. Call and see us, we will use you well. Our store is in Earlinger's new block.

Opera Block

THE CHARLEVOIX JOURNAL.

ESTABLISHED 1872. STORE OPEN NIGHT AND DAY.

DR. G. W. CROUTER

HEADQUARTERS FOR

DRUGS, MEDICINES, STATIONERY,

PAINTS, OILS, AND FANCY GOODS.

None but Reliable Medicine used in the Preparation of Prescriptions.

A. BUTLER, President. A. B. PRIDDY, Vice President.

Merchants' & Farmers' Bank.

OF CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

A general banking business transacted. Money to loan on approved paper at reasonable rates. Deposits received subject to check on demand. Collections and remittances made promptly. G. S. THOMAS, Cashier.

Board by the Day or Week

AND

WARM MEALS AT ALL HOURS.

Also Tobacco and Cigars.

Prices reasonable. W. S. JOHNSON, Op. Bridge St. House, Charlevoix.

Bridge Street House,

ROBERT MILLER, Proprietor,

Charlevoix, Michigan.

This house is centrally located, and its accommodations excellent. The table supplied with the best the market affords. Only sample room in Charlevoix.

Fountain City House,

E. B. LAPHAM, Proprietor.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

Every convenience for the traveling public, and headquarters for the Petoskey and Elk Rapids stages.

United States Hotel,

GEO. W. CROTES, Proprietor,

Boyne City, Michigan

Home thoroughly refitted and refurnished.

C. R. BELLINGER

carries the largest and finest stock of

JEWELRY,

Silverware, Watches, Clocks, and valued articles in a jewelry county, depend for the celebrated ROCKFORD WATCH.

the best time piece ever made.

A. J. McLEOD

Keeps on hand at his

Meat Market

Everything usually kept in

A First-Class Establishment.

The highest market price in cash paid for

Hides, Pelts & Fat Stock.

TO COFFEE DRINKERS.

LEVERING'S

Roasted Coffees

Are the Best Coffees of America.

ONLY SOLD IN POUND PACKAGES.

Always full weight.

Absolutely pure in quality.

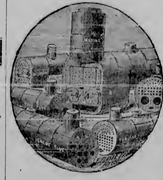
Warranted to please.

All the Boyne City grocers keep them

Try Levering's Coffees.

Joseph Hyland,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.,



Boiler Maker,

Sheet-Iron Worker,

and manufacturer of

Hyland's Patent Fireman.

Dealer in all kinds of

SECOND-HAND MACHINERY.

Heavy blacksmithing of all kinds, and Repairing of Boilers promptly attended to.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, Thirteenth judicial circuit, in chancery. Carl G. Von Platen, petitioner, vs. William H. Comstock, defendant. Pending in the circuit court for the county of Charlevoix, in chancery, at the city of Detroit, the eighteenth day of September, A. D. 1883. In this cause it appearing from affidavit on file, that the defendant William H. Comstock is a resident of this state, but resides at the city of Chicago, in the state of Illinois, on motion of Charles Hanson & Otto, petitioner's solicitors, it is ordered that the said William H. Comstock, cause his appearance to be entered herein, within four months from the date of this order, and in case of his nonappearance that the cause be answer to the petition to be filed, and that in default thereof the said petition be taken as confessed by the said non-resident defendant, and it is further ordered, that within twenty days the said petitioner cause a notice of this order to be personally served on said non-resident defendant, or cause a copy of this order to be published in THE CHARLEVOIX JOURNAL, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county, four successive weeks previous to said day of hearing. JAMES V. KENT, Judge of Probate.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The advertiser having been permanently cured of that dread disease, Consumption, by a simple remedy, is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure. To those who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge) with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure cure for COUGHS, COLDS, CONSUMPTION, NIGHT SWEATS, &c. Parties wishing the prescription will please address, REV. E. A. WILSON, 94 Penn. St., Williamsburg, N. Y.

PIMPLES.

I will mail (Free) the recipe for a simple WASH that will remove TAN, PIMPLES, FRECKLES and BLACKHEADS, leaving the skin soft, clear and beautiful, and I will also send the name of a medicinal soap which has had no equal since I commenced using it. Address, Lock Box 1, Vineland, N. J.

ERRORS OF YOUTH.

A GENTLEMAN who suffered for years from NERVOUS DEBILITY, PREMATURE DECAY, and all the ill effects of youthful indiscretion, will, for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the recipe and direction for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience can do so by addressing in perfect confidence, JOHN B. OGDEN, 42 Cedar St., New York.

Grand Rapids Democrat,

DAILY AND WEEKLY.

Office: 75 Lyon St., Grand Rapids, Mich.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

Daily Democrat—delivered by mail, $5.00 per year in advance; $2.50 for six months.

Weekly Democrat—$1.00 per year; 75 cents for six months; 50 cents for three months—invariably in advance. Address,

THE DEMOCRAT,

Grand Rapids, Mich.

G. W. JEFFERIES,

Dealer in

Fresh and Cured Meat

Fresh and Salt Fish,

AND VEGETABLES.

Fat Stock and Farm Produce Wanted.

West side Bridge-street, Charlevoix.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Charlevoix. At a session of the probate court for said county, held at the probate office in the village of Charlevoix, on the first day of October, in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three. Present, WILLIAM H. WOODWARD, Jr., Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of *LEWIS AWKERMOSIN*, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Lewis Awkermosin, administrator of said estate, praying among other things that liberty be granted to mortgage said estate to pay debts.

It is ordered that Monday, the fifth day of November next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the several heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said court, then to be holden in the probate office, in the village of Charlevoix, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted. And it is further ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in THE CHARLEVOIX JOURNAL, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county, four successive weeks previous to said day of hearing. JAMES V. KENT, Judge of Probate.

GRAPES OF THORNS.

We used not hope to be mowers,
And to gather the ripe, gold ears.
Until we have fired been sorely,
And watered the furrows with tears.

It is not just as we take it
This mortal world of ours;
Life's field will yield, if we make it,
A harvest of thorns or of flowers.

ALICE CAREY.

A Thousand Wives.

From Peck's Sun.

"Sit down on the ice box," said the boy to the grocery man. "What you used is real. You are overworked. Your alleged brain is equal to wilted lettuce, and it can devise ways and means to hide rotten peaches under good ones, so as to sell them to blind orphans, but when it comes to grasping great questions your small brain cannot comprehend them. Your brain may go up sidewise to a great question, and rub against it, but it cannot surround it and grasp it. That's where you are deforned. Now, it is different with me. I can raise brain to sell to you grocery men. Listen. This Solomon is credited with being the wisest man, and yet history says he had a thousand wives. Just think of it. You have got one wife, and pa has got one, and all the neighbors have one, if they have had any kind of luck. Does not one wife make you pay attention? Wouldn't two wives break you up? Wouldn't three cause you to see stars? How would ten strike you? Why, man alive, you do not grasp the magnitude of the statement that Solomon had a thousand wives. A thousand go and smashing side by side, would reach about four blocks. Marching by fours it would take them 20 minutes to pass a given point. The largest summer resort hotel only holds about 500 people, so Sol would have had to hire two hotels if he took his wives out for a day in the country. If you would stop and think once in a while you would know more."

The grocery man's eyes began to stick out as the bad boy continued, as though the statistics had never been brought to his attention before, but he was bound to stand by his old friend Solomon, and he said: "Well, Solomon's wives must have been different from our wives of the present day."

"Not much," said the boy, as he saw he was paralyzing the grocery man. "Women have been about the same ever since Eve. She got mashed on the old original Jude, and it stands to reason that Solomon's wives were no better than the mother of the human race. Statistics show that one woman out of every ten is redheaded. That would give Solomon an even hundred red-headed wives. Just that hundred red-headed wives would be enough to make an ordinary man think that there was a hand that was fairer than this. Then there would be, out of the other nine hundred, about three hundred blondes, and the other six hundred would be brunettes, and maybe he had a few albinos and bearded women and fat women and dwarfs. Now, those thousand women had appetites, desires for dress and style, the same as women have in one Solomon saying to them, "Girls, let's all go down to the ice cream saloon and have a dish of ice cream." Can you with your brain muddled with codfish and new potatoes, realize the scene that would follow? Suppose, after Solomon's broom brigade had got seated in the ice-creamery, one of the red-headed wives should catch Solomon winking at a strange girl at another table. You may think Solomon did not know enough to wink, or that he was not that kind of a girl, but he must have been or he could never have succeeded in marrying a thousand wives in a sparsley settled country. No, sir, it looks to me as though Solomon in all his glory was an old masher, and from what I have seen of men being bossed around with one wife, I don't envy Solomon his thousand. Why, just imagine that gang of wives going and ordering fall bonnets. Solomon would have to be a king, or a Vanderbilt, to stand it. Ma wears five dollar silk stockings, and pa kicks awfully when the bill comes in. Imagine Solomon putting up for a few thousand pairs of silk stockings. I am glad you will sit down and reason with me in a rational way about some of these Bible stories that have my breath away. The minister stands me off when I try to talk with him about such things, and tells me to study the parable of the Prodigal Son, and the deacons tell me to go and smashing side by side, would reach about four blocks. Marching by fours it would take them 20 minutes to pass a given point. The largest summer resort hotel only holds about 500 people, so Sol would have had to hire two hotels if he took his wives out for a day in the country. If you would stop and think once in a while you would know more."

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A SOUND suggestion: Never turn a deaf ear to the telephone.

THE JOURNAL

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

THE NEWS CONDENSED.

THE EAST.

THE Buffalo papers, following the example of those of New York, are reducing their prices. The *Mercury Express* begins the cut. Single copies are now sold at—cents, instead of 5 cents as formerly.

FIRE at New York, destroyed Colgate's pickle packing mill, and damaged adjoining buildings to the extent of $15,000. Tim was a bystander.

E. C. DUN & Co.'s Mercantile Agency, reports the number of failures throughout the United States and Canada during the week ending Sept. 22 at 188, compared with 195 the previous week. The report says: "Never, in any week of the last transaction, has a larger decline in bank exchanges, also a larger decline in assignments been made, yet all symptoms regarding trade point to a prosperous condition. Speculation certainly has not caused any alarm, and, but legitimate results have followed its rapid rise and certainly more satisfactory, both as to conditions, business and profits resulted. The large number of goods in the retail jobbing centers indicates a healthy tone in the retail trade. In the south there has been a great shell of activity of a very healthy character, and, as in cotton, iron and other leading staples, there is in the south a satisfactory condition."

BERNARD GALLAGHER was last spring, on serious accusation of his informers, in the Danville penitentiary which ended in the Elizabethtown jail. He escaped with six of his fellows and returned to Kentucky where he has since been sentenced to six months in an inelegant asylum.... A William is plodding up the Hudson river on a scow freighted by means of an internal pump "his numerous friends." Horace Greeley, the celebrated broker of dramatic mentions, was treated to "Hamlet" and "Lucretia Borgia" in Albany under American colors.

THE house drought in New England was broken last week by rains that extended all over that region. The prevalence of dry weather has been almost unprecedented, and grass, fodder and growing crops have been parched, and in many instances destroyed, while the soil has been reduced to a condition of no, and hard. Switchmen, Schwab & Co. New York clothiers, have made an assignment. Liabilities between $250,000 and $300,000.

AN assignment for the benefit of creditors was filed in New York by J. Mayer & Co. dealers in wooden goods, whose liabilities amount to over $100,000. Preferences to the amount of $80,000 were given.... LEVY BROS. & Co., clothing, New York, have failed. They gave preferences for $90,000, but have assets reaching nearly $250,000. Their liabilities are put down at from $125,000 to $175,000.... In New Haven, Ct., was the scene of a bloody rolling mill conflagration which threw some 125 thousand out of employment.... The corporations of the Burnside Rolling Mills and Brand R. I. Rolling Mill, President Atlee, Judge Cole, defendant, have made a compromise of their suit in the United States Court. The compromise was effected by the Burnside Mills paying Brand R. I. Rolling Mill, President Atlee, Judge Cole, defendant, the sum of $10,000 in cash, and the Burnside Mills to run the mill for a period of two months, and to pay Brand R. I. Rolling Mill, President Atlee, Judge Cole, defendant, a royalty of $1 for every ton of iron rolled, and to pay the expenses of the suit.

WASHINGTON.

OFFICIALS of the Postoffice Department say that Postmaster General Gresham will in his forthcoming report take stronger grounds in favor of the adoption of the postal telegraph system than any of his predecessors. Mr. Gresham will also urge the establishment of a postal savings bank system similar to that now in operation in England which has been found to work very successfully.

MAJ. GEN. POPE, now commanding the Department of the Missouri, will probably succeed Gen. Sheridan as commander of the Military Division of the Missouri, which includes, besides the Department of Missouri, the Departments of Platte and the Plains.... Gen. Sherman has fixed upon the 1st of November as the date upon which he will turn over the command to Gen. Sheridan and gracefully retire to civil life. Though he will not be 70 years old when his term of the army will take place, Gen. Sherman is a patent attorney before the Interior Department on account of irregular practices.

THE following message was received by President Arthur in answer to the President's congratulations upon the opening of the Central and South American Telegraph Company's line: "The Emperor and Empress of Brazil thank the President and Government of the United States, and in return for their action in connection with them in the assurance that the Emperor and Empress of Brazil will do everything in their power to cement the ties which happily have long existed between the two countries via Valparaiso and Panama will contribute to the maintenance of the longer relations existing between them." To the material and benefit.

POLITICAL.

SECRETARY TEALLE maintains that the lowest grade in his department is not low enough. The civil service law applies to that of $1,200 excludes to year in the Civil Service Commissioners were at loggerheads. The Commissioners had considerable difficulty in framing rules for the examination of this grade in question, and are said to be far from agreed among themselves as to the extent to which competitive examinations should govern appointments.

A MEETING of Democrats was held in Central Union, New York city, in the interest of harmony among the county leaders. David Dudley Field presided, Charles A. Dana and Joseph Pulitzer were among the speakers. Congressman Potter presented the resolutions, and Borden Harriman made the speech of the evening.

THE Greenback State Convention in Massachusetts was attended by 275 accredited delegates. Ben Butler was nominated for Governor and John Hayes for Lieutenant-Governor. The platform calls for the repeal of the National banking system, the issue of Treasury notes in lieu of bank notes, the free coinage of silver, the prohibition

THE JOURNAL.

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

Notes and News.

Burglars are numerous in the southern part of the state.

Three lives were lost in a railroad collision near Hudson last Saturday morning.

As we go to press the reports from Ohio indicate a small republican majority.

An alderman in Buffalo, N. Y., has been driven crazy by the abuse of disappointed office-seekers.

The pay roll of the Grand Trunk in Battle Creek is $1,000,000 a year. That alone is enough to build up a city.

Bricklayers are now receiving $2 per day for their work in Dallas, Texas, which is the highest wages ever paid in the state for any kind of mechanical labor.

Speaking of the modern crime of absenteeism, has it been forgotten that while Mr. Tilden was President he was absent from Washington four years?—*Evening Journal.*

Rice A. Beal, a prominent republican editor and politician, died at Iowa Falls, last week, of acute pneumonia. By his death the republican party loses an active and efficient manager.

Supervisors here and elsewhere are "kicking" at the great increase of the state tax this year. There was a legislature at Lansing last winter, and the net results are fast becoming apparent. They must have forgotten that there was another campaign to come.

A new evening paper in the interest of Stockbridge, Conant & Co., is the latest venture in Lansing. It is said that its press was bought cheap at Washington from a lot condemned by government printer Rounds. Its purpose is to boom Stockbridge for the U. S. senate, and Harry A. Conant for governor.

The occupation of the city policeman is not a bed of roses. At Detroit last Saturday, patrolman Geo. C. Kimball was shot and almost instantly killed by a rough whom he was trying to arrest, and at Lansing, Friday night, policeman Frank Ball was severely if not fatally wounded by a pistol ball, also received while in discharge of official duties.

Palace car 153, for the President's private use, upon the trip to Louisville and the Yellowstone, "was stocked with six cases of the best champagne, three cases of Rhine wine, four gallons of old Bourbon whiskey of 1880, fine Cognac brandy, Bordeaux and other wines, and four cases of Appollinaris water. A large stock of cigars was also provided. The pantry was well stocked and the menu during the journey was very elaborate. The stores for these two departments —wine vault and pantry—cost nearly $800." Carry the news to Mrs. Hayes. *Leader.*

The Kansas City *Times* says the way to cause produce to bring a good price is to foster manufacturing establishments and other industries, thereby giving employment to many millions of men, who thus become customers wholly. A purely agricultural people is wholly dependent upon the people of more favored countries, where there are diversified interests fostered, for a market for such products as they may have to sell. Why is a farmer located near a large manufacturing town worth more than one fifty or a hundred miles away? Simply because the large number of customers in these manufacturing establishments must be fed, and the farmer finds a ready market for all the products of his acres.

The high protective tariff laws of this country not only stifle and oppress legitimate commercial enterprise and increase the burdens of taxation, but they in numberless ways provide sink-holes of corruption and wastefulness. One of the thousand extravagances of our clumsy tariff system is noted in a late report of the supervising special agent of treasury. There are twenty-two ports of entry at which custom houses with collectors and clerks are maintained, and at which not a dollar of duties are collected last year. There are thirty-two others in which the collections of last year did not equal the expense of maintaining them. Years ago, when the shipping trade was not confined to a few great ports, these custom houses transacted considerable business, but now that the trade is monopolized by a few of the larger cities there is no earthly need of these minor establishments, and they should be abolished. The only use they serve at present is to furnish fat sinecures for hungry stalwart place-seekers. The next democratic congress should legislate these superfluous and costly offices out of existence.—*Lansing Journal.*

Just before the death of the Hon. Alexander H. Stephens a friend proposed to read a chapter in the Bible and pray with him. To this the expiring statesman replied: "I do object and most decidedly. I have no objection to prayer, for I believe in it; but I do object to death-bed repentance. I have made it a rule of my life to live each day as if it were going to be my last. In the heat of politics I have sometimes forgotten myself, but I am no better to day on my death bed than I have tried to be every day of my life, and I have no special preparations to make, and no special plea to offer." He evidently believed that God accepts integrity or purpose in lieu of great achievements, and is prepared to make larger allowances for the worst of us than we ever make for each other.

A serious, very serious, charge has been made against Gov. Begole. It is claimed that he eats pie with his knife. This is the greatest charge of all. The Governor's friends have cleared him of every other accusation, including a too free use of the pardoning power, and robbing his grandchild; but this pie-eating charge will be apt to wreck him politically. For our edible farmers all cut their pie with silver forks, and they will not vote for a man who eats a tough under crust with his knife. Gov. Begole's administration thus far has been most commendable, and until now the republicans have been unable to make any indictment against him hold. But this pie charge is too crushing, and we may as well prepare our minds for a fork-eating republican governor next election.—*Independent.*

The New York Herald upsets the specious argument of protectionists, who claim that high tariff benefits the workingman, in this manner: It was shown before the senate committee that the wages of an operator were in England relatively higher than they are in this country. One of the witnesses said that the pay of Wheatstone operators in England was from £1 10s. to £2 10s. a week; a man could live comfortably in any part of England for ten or twelve shillings a week—say $2.50. For this sum most four times a day could be had if desired. When I was traveling about the country, said the witness, "I lived sumptuously for twelve shillings a week, and this was living in hotels." On the whole, the lot of a telegraph operator in England was better than it was in America. In England an operator received from three weeks' to a month's vacation, with full pay. When sick—even though his illness extended over a period of years—he received half pay. When through old age he became unfit to work he received a pension which frequently equalled his salary. In the United States the company paid the same operator a salary of fifty dollars per month, but here the cost of living is much higher. Another operator said that it cost fifty dollars per month for meals and room; also that one operator in a hundred had something left over at the end of the year. No pensions can be expected. The Herald has said again and again that wages expressed in money gave no basis for making comparisons. Table after table of money wages are given out as conclusive evidence, but which could not begin to stand close examination. It is the purchasing power of wages that is the main point to be considered, and, judged on this standard, it is misleading and ridiculous to claim that wages in this country are fifty or seventy-five per cent higher than in Europe.

Every year, it becomes more and more apparent, to even casual observers, that the soil and climate of this northern region are well adapted to the growth of clover. On all soils not absolutely swampy, or so light as to be classed as the poorest quality of barren plains, it flourishes finely. Especially is this true of the average and prevailing sandy loams of this region. There are no better clover lands anywhere in the country. It is a fact also that those farmers who for several years have been growing clover have greatly improved the quality and increased the productiveness of their lands and, as a result of this, are "getting along" much better than those who have pursued a different course. We could name a town in an adjoining county where the farmers are trying to make a living almost entirely by raising grain. And they succeed in "making a living," and that is all they do make, except every year making their farms poorer and less productive. Their wheat crops are diminishing year by year, and this will continue until they are forced to sell out, unless they change their tactics. If they would clover and plaster their farms thoroughly their land would grow better from year to year and their grain crops would be greatly benefited. But they will not do it. They don't take the papers. We haven't a single subscriber in that town. The advice in this article will do them no good for they will never read it. There are others who will read it and perhaps be benefited by it. There are many farmers in this region who will find it greatly to their interest to raise more clover. Some of our readers may say you have told us all this before. That is true. And we expect to tell it again and often, for we know that the clover crop lies at the base of the agricultural prosperity of this country.—*N. W. Farmer.*

We are now receiving many postal notes. They are a yellowish, oily scrip issued by the party that stole our fractional currency and funded it into bonds for us to pay interest upon, so we not only lost the best fractional currency we ever had, but have to pay the bondholder millions of dollars annually for the inconvenience and wrong that was inflicted upon us. The national party has made a great rampus about this. They have plied the land with protests against the double outrage. At last the republican party has been forced to throw a crumb to the "noisy greenbakers." They issue this currency to use in condition that when we want a fraction of a dollar we we will pay three cents to get it, and lest others shall use the same scrip without paying three cents they punch dates limiting the time in which it can be used. This dirty little scheme to make three cents every time any one of 50,000,000 people needs a convenient fractional currency ought to be known as the three cent swindle. Besides making the people pay three cents, this red tape arrangement requires a vast amount of clerical work. Already the leading papers of the country say they are not a success because of the enormous burden they impose upon postmasters. The scrip not being lawful money of course banks are not required to take it, and as they do not want any competition in the issue of money they refuse it in many cases and will do their best to drive it out. Cut off the dates, issue this fractional currency in convenient denominations, make it lawful money, and stop hamboogging and annoying the people!—*Iowa Tribune.*

In the Commons Fifty-three Years.

The present "Father of the House of Commons," Mr. Christopher Rice Mansfield Talbot, has sat for the county of Glamorgan, without interruption, from 1830 down to this day. Like other "Fathers of the House" who preceded him, he has been distinguished for brilliant talents rather than distinctive longevity. His immediate predecessor, Mr. Cecil Forester, the present Lord Lorner, sat for Mount Westmorland from 1828 to 1874, and never broke silence during that time. His predecessor, Sir Charles Burrell, sat for Shoreham from 1806 until 1852, and during that period of nearly sixty years spoke but once, and that to introduce a bill for blacking binoculars to be compelled to clean windows from the outside.

The Wealth of Nations.

The true basis of national wealth is not gold, but wood. Forest destruction is the sin that has cost us our earthly paradise. War, pestilence, storms, fanaticism and intemperance, together with all other mistakes and misfortunes, have not caused half as much permanent damage as that fatal crime against the fertility of our mother earth. —*Felix L. Oswald.*

GEO. W. MILLER,

DEALER IN

Clothing

Gents' Furnishing Goods,

Hats and Caps, Trunks and Satchels,

GLOVES MITTENS, ETC.

Buttars' Block, Charlevoix, Mich

L. D. BARTHOLOMEW,

DEALER IN

Hardware,

FARM IMPLEMENTS, ETC.

Charlevoix, Mich.

GREAT

Closing-Out Sale

At E. M. Clark's.

$3,000 WORTH OF CLOTHING

AND

$2,000 worth of Boots and Shoes,

Will be Sold

AT COST

At E. M. Clark's,

Until October 15th

Also many other Goods will be sold at Great Bargains, preparatory to getting in Fall Goods. Come early and make your Selections. Remember this sale closes October 15th.

E. M. CLARK

The Fall of a Wig.

In February, 1833, Summer being in England, wrote to a friend as follows: "Lord Brougham has given me his full-bottom Lord Chancellor wig, in which he made his great speech on the Reform bill. Such a wig cost 12 guineas, and then the associations of it! In America it will be like Habelais gown." The wig was sent home by Summer, to Judge Story, to whom he wrote from Germany in 1840, saying: "I am glad you have Brougham's wig. I always wished to go to the law school. Put it in a case and preserve it." This request was complied with, and the wig became one of the curiosities of the school. But the biennial migrations of students, the resignations of professors and the repeated changes in librarians soon removed those who knew the value of the relic, and the wig, in its pasteboard box, worked its way to the obscurity of the law-school garret.

Years passed; the death of Brougham in 1868 revived the faded memories of his eloquence, his varied learning and his wonderful career; a biographer of Sumner stumbled on a clue to the existence of the wig, and sought it at the Cambridge school. None of the then-present generation of students had ever heard of it. Inquiry proved that the law-school garret had been cleared of rubbish several summers previous, and that the wig in its dusty box had migrated to a store-room in Harvard Hall. To old Harvard, then, the searcher went, and encountered an aged employe of the college who presided over the buildings in the yard. Yes, he remembered a wig in a pasteboard box which he'd cleed about for some time and had then been turned over to one of his assistants. The assistant was summoned, and after long effort recalled to his memory the fact that he had given an old wig to his children to play with, and that they, having exhausted its attractiveness it had gone into the ash-heap, and one summer afternoon had been carted across Holmes field to the bonfire by the wibows, and dumped into the mass of earth and ashes which were then being graded to form the ground upon which now stands the north goal of the football field.

Further search was useless, and the wig was left to its fate; but the future students of the English law, as they finger the pages of Messon and Welsby, or Barnewall and Cresswell, and gaze northward from the windows of the new law building, may meditate on the mutability of music, and the fall of Lord Brougham's wig from the pinnacle of the woolsack to the ash-heaps of Holmes field *Boston Advertiser.*

An Odd Trade.

"Mixers" are employed in most wholesale liquor houses. They compound wines and liquors from decolorized alcohol, extract essence, and other ingredients. They command salaries from $2,000 a year down to $18 a week. Only a few get the larger sum. The reporter had no difficulty in finding a "mixer."

"It is easy enough to mix liquors," he said, "but the thing is to mix them well. The salesman brings in a sample of brandy and says, 'mix up two barrels like that.' The first thing to be done is to taste the sample and find out its strength. Then we take spirits of wine which is alcohol without much, and put in enough cognac to give it the proper flavor. The liquor is colored with caramel, which is simply burnt sugar. The manufactured brandy has not the color and flavor of the sample, and may lack its smoothness. This is remedied by pouring in a syrup made from white sugar and water. Then we've got two barrels of the best brandy."

"Is brandy the only liquor you compound?"

"Oh, no. We make up pretty much of everything—port and sherry wine, gin, rum, whisky and many others. One of the greatest things is to dilute spirituous liquors so that they can be sold for the regular article. The commonest order of testing their strength is by tasting, observing the size and appearance of the bubbles when shaken, and the sinking, or floating, of olive oil in them. These difficulties are not hard to get over, and I've often diluted whisky that would stand before all these tests. The greatest difficulty up to recent time ago was to get the proper bubbles when the liquor was shaken. Several years ago, however, what is called 'bead oil' was invented. How it is made I don't know. I believe the inventor has kept the process a secret. He made an independent fortune. A little of this oil poured into diluted liquor will give it as pretty a bead as if it were high proof. Of course the fraud can be discovered by distillation, but that is a troublesome process, and is rarely resorted to. To do so you what our 50, just taste this blackberry brandy."

The mixer handled the reporter's small glassful. It was pleasant and mild, and had every appearance of being the genuine article.

"How do you like it?" he asked.

"Very well, indeed."

"It is pretty good," said the mixer, as he took back the glass; "but it has a fault—it is innocent of blackberries."—*New York Sun.*

THE JOURNAL

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

Entered at the postoffice at Charlevoix, Mich., as second-class matter.

Travelers' Time Table.

For East Jordan and South Arm.

Steamer Gazelle—Capt. John Sloan, Master.

Leave Charlevoix	6:30 a. m.	2:00 p. m.
Arrive East Jordan	9:30 a. m.	5:00 p. m.
Leave East Jordan	9:00 a. m.	4:30 p. m.
Arrive Charlevoix	12:00 a. m.	8:30 p. m.

For Boyne City and Advance.

Steamer Clara Belle—Capt. J. M. Thompson.

Leave Charlevoix	6:30 a. m.	3:00 p. m.
Arrive Boyne City	8:30 a. m.	4:00 p. m.
Leave Boyne City	9:00 a. m.	4:30 p. m.
Arrive Charlevoix	11:30 a. m.	6:30 p. m.

Local Business Notices.

All those indebted to the firm of S. K. See, Mason & Co. are requested to call and settle at their earliest convenience.

"Tis not a parody on something great, but all about coats that this will state; Fashionable, elegant, that will suit in wear, The styles are lovely and fabrics rare.

Yes! satinets, silks, satins, or heavy and ruling; The fashions are followed exactly on time, In overcoats, sacks, or boss by the mile. To prove what is stated, give H. SEE a trial.

O. W. Smith has removed his agate works to first door west of the city bakery on Union street, where he will continue the business, doing as good work as ever. He will also give attention to gold and silver-plate plating.

Forewarned is forearmed. Call at my office at once and insure in the best companies in existence, and at the very lowest rates.

J. MILO EATON.

Helen's Babies are crying for a pair of Lyraphs, Cherry & Co.'s cabinets, overalls, and novelties.

Dr. Graves has just purchased of L. D. Bartholomew, a very nice Garland parlor cook stove, with furniture. What does that mean?

We are now prepared to supply northern Mich. with crockery, glassware, lamps, etc., cheaper than any house in the country, and challenge competition.

DWIGHT, EMERY & CO.

Now is a good time to insure your horses, barns, furniture, and everything else. Don't wait until it is too late.

J. MILO EATON.

Paint brushes at L. D. Bartholomew's.

Peck's Bad Boy goes to Upright, Emery & Co's and buys a winter cap for fear of a dollar 50c.

Rev. C. F. Van Auken has purchased the nicest nickel plated coal stove made Garland is the name of it.

100 pairs Jersey pants at Upright, Emery & Co.'s, for $2.00 a pair.

L. D. Bartholomew has a few car loads sand wagons on hand which he desires to close out at about their cost.

Hand-made axe-helves at Upright, Emery & Co's.

L. D. Bartholomew keeps A. S. Lockey and Hayden's celebrated mixed paints, also Chicago fire proof paints.

Affairs About Home.

Nice rain Monday.

Supervisors in session this week.

The Fountain City unloaded at the pier last Friday.

Call it the "Charlevoix Manufacturing Company."

Mrs. Dr. Carlstedt arrived on the Lawrence last Friday.

Charlevoix county is to have a new $400 safe for use of the clerk.

A. J. McLeod arrived home last Friday, on the Fountain City.

W. J. Stevenson is to cover the outside of his new shop with iron.

The Lawrence was loaded very heavy with freight last Friday.

Our report of shipments is unavoidably crowded over to next week.

"The Charlevoix JOURNAL is a good paper." *Elk Rapids Progress.*

With this number the JOURNAL successfully passes the first quarter.

M. L. Leach, of the *Northwest Farmer*, called at the JOURNAL office Tuesday.

This year gave the best crop of wheat and oats ever raised on Beaver Island.

M. J. Stockman gave planing mill stock a "boom" when he doubled his subscription.

D. S. Way has a lot of new and second-hand sewing machines which he will sell cheap.

Supervisor Plettenplace, of Bear Lake, remembered the JOURNAL this week while in town.

Chas. J. Grier and wife arrived last Saturday, and will commence housekeeping at once.

Most state exchanges quote the JOURNAL'S figures for new buildings and additions in Charlevoix; also the figures for the ship building interests.

Builders predict that next year's business will greatly exceed if not double that of this year.

We received this week a handsome map showing the lands of the Detroit, Marquette & Mackinac railroad.

Charlevoix parties have put in bids for the removal of the wrecked Parsons at the mouth of the channel.

There will be a meeting of Baxter post No. 119, G. A. R., at Odd Fellows' hall next Saturday evening.

C. R. Bellinger has just received a new stock of silverware, which makes a fine appearance in his show window.

A. B. Carrier has severed his connection with the Manistee *Democrat*, and will henceforth devote his energies to the Frankfort *Express.*

Open lodge at G. T. hall Friday evening. An interesting program is being arranged and a good time may be expected. All are cordially invited.

Mr. Crum is moving a sawmill to a point six miles up Pine lake, and will erect it near C. H. Whitford's mill, already in operation. One by one the manufacturing industries increase.

The Pine Lake Lumber Co. are grading for a new saw mill, to contain $3,000 worth of machinery, the power for which is to be located 150 feet distant, to avoid danger from fire.

Messrs. Barber of the South Haven *Messenger*, and E. M. Eaton, of Bloomingdale, made the JOURNAL a call last Friday. They expressed themselves well pleased with Charlevoix.

Greening & Gerken, the fish men, are each building a comfortable residence on the Mason addition, commenced since our report, and increasing the number of new houses to fifty-four.

The Cadillac *Times* furnishes more reading matter for the money than any other country paper we receive. Of 56 columns, 46 are reading matter, and the 10 columns advertising represent 40 business firms.

There will be a union temperance meeting at the opera house next Sunday evening at 7 o'clock, addressed by Rgy. J. T. Iddings. The subject is one which will never grow old, and the house should be packed.

The dance at the Hilton school house last Friday was well attended and on the whole a very pleasant affair. Among the "light weights" were Edwin Cook and O. D. Hilton. The latter hails from Eastport, furnished music.

I say, J. Y., don't apologize any more. People won't believe you pretty soon. Do the best you can, and then make your readers believe it is better than anyone else can do under similar circumstances. This plan works well here.

Our exchanges are full of reports of successful fairs. Another year something should be done here. It seems as if Charlevoix county could support such an institution, and this is the place to hold it. Let us see that something is done.

Mr. Geo. W. Jefferies has an enterprising hen. As a regular business she lays eggs larger than other hens, frequently giving them two yolks, but the other day, by a little extra exertion she produced one with three yolks. It measured 6¼x4 inches.

Mr. Edwin A. Lee, agent for the Detroit safe company was here Monday and opened the safe of the burned planing mill. He found everything unharmed, not even scorched or browned. A safe that will stand such a test is certainly a good one.

The regular Sunday morning service at the M. E. church consists of two sermons.—a five minute talk for children and young people, and a twenty minute discourse for older people. Next Sunday morning the subject will be "Life a testimony."

The Boyne *Statesman* last week gave an exhibit of the building operations of that live little burg, and made a good showing. For new buildings and additions in Boyne, the aggregate is $25,200; for improvements, including "cleaning lots," $6,375; total, $31,575. For Bay Springs, the Chapman hotel, barn, and improvements will foot up $30,000 when completed; new residences, stores, docks, etc., $15,500; improvements, including "cleaning lots," $2,500; total for Bay Springs, $47,800. Although Boyne's total is less than half that of Charlevoix, it is remarkably good for so small a village. That of Bay Springs is good, even without Chapman's mammoth hotel and improvements. We want to hear from East Jordan next.

Last Sunday afternoon we were shown a bunch of pea vines on which were matured peas, half grown peas, and blossoms, while the leaves were fresh and green as mid-summer. They were gathered from a patch of several rods extent, nearly all of which were as fresh and green as the sample shown.

Mr. E. B. Lapham of the Fountain City House will retire from the management of that hotel on the 20th inst. He expects to remove his family to Rockford. He announces an auction sale of personal property, as he has determined to retire permanently from the hotel business. He will be succeeded by Mr. Richard Cooper, the proprietor and former manager.

In the eastern cities a fierce newspaper war has waged for some weeks, which promises to gradually extend westward. In New York city daily papers which have heretofore sold at four and five cents suddenly dropped to two cents, retaining in many cases their double, triple, and quadruple sheets. Philadelphia new follows, and other cities are agitated. Verily, the era of cheap newspapers is at hand.

The planing mill is now secured. Last Friday evening the remainder of the stock was pledged, and on Monday evening a waiver of two weeks publication of notice required by statute was signed, and as much done as can be, until the officers are elected. Another meeting is to be held to-morrow (Friday) evening to elect directors, decide on a site, and get as near ready for active operations as possible.

The Forbes family gave an excellent entertainment last Friday evening at the opera house, considering the age of the children. The violin playing of Miss Edith has been the occasion of much favorable comment, and indeed it would be hard to believe that a mere child could play such music. Little Berta and George in "The best of all" created much merriment. The others did well, but we have not space to make special mention.

The Petoskey *Record* talks for a railroad connecting that town with the Michigan central railroad system, supplying the Bay City and Alma division at Indian River or Vanderbilt. It is argued that the competition thus afforded would modify the extremely high freight rate of the G. R. & I. during the winter, and the direct advantage would be a great increase in manufactures. The *Record* expresses the belief that the increase would be an hundred fold. There are lands in Emmet and Cheboygan counties now withheld from market under a grant providing for the building of such a road, and the best interests of the community demands that the road be built, and the lands opened for settlement. The *Record* urges pushing the matter at once. If such a line is built, we should like to see it continued around the shore to Charlevoix.

Expressing our own individual opinion, we should say that Mr. See's lot on the north side would be the better place to locate the new planing mill. It gives more land for the same cost, it does not jeopardize any other business interest already established, and we believe will not require a cash outlay in the beginning, thus making the first assessments lighter. As responsibility, there may be some question. That point depends entirely on the future building operations in the village. If the most of the building should be on the south side, the mill would be least accessible on the north side. On the contrary, if the most building should be done on the north side there could not be a more accessible location. This is a part of the question that cannot possibly be decided now. Of course each may have his individual opinion, but a majority now may be a minority next year. As to accessibility for unloading lumber or logs, we can see little difference, for there is deep water on either side. And for other indirect advantages to the village, we should like to see the mill located on the north side.

Board of Supervisors.

The Charlevoix county board of supervisors met at Lewis hall, Charlevoix, Monday, Oct. 8th. The several townships were represented as follows:

Bear Lake—E. C. Plettenplace.
Boyne Valley—E. K. Robinson.
Chandler—J. L. Reigle.
Charlevoix—O. Blair.
Evangeline—S. L. Hicks.
Eveline—Ava Smith.
Hayes—
Hudson—Oren Miller.
Marion—John Ward.
Melrose—J. E. Darrah.
Norwood—Wm. Harris.
Resort—C. J. Wooden.
South Arm—
Springvale—S. B. Thatcher.
Wilson—Geo. W. Bailey.

E. K. Robinson was made chairman, receiving nine votes; Geo. W. Bailey received two votes and Wm. Harris two.

The following standing committees were appointed:

Equalization—Darrah, Harris, Bailey, Miller, and Burgess.

To Settle with County Treasurer—Harris, Ward, and Reigle.

Claims—Thatcher, Hicks, and Hipp.

Roads, Bridges, and Dams—Miller, Smith, and Plettenplace.

Printing—Bailey, Blair, and Wooden.

Ways and Means—Smith, Burgess, and Darrah.

Appportionment—Ward, Blair, and Wooden.

Insurance—Burgess, Hicks, and Thatcher.

Rejected and Charged back Taxes—Hicks, Smith, and Reigle.

Mr. Harris moved that the board buy a safe for the county records, which motion was made the special order for to-morrow morning at eight o'clock.

Mr. Thatcher moved that the board buy a map of the county, made by E. K. Robinson, for the sum of forty dollars, said map when not in use by the board to be kept in the office of register of deeds, which motion was carried.

Mr. Darrah moved that the map be mounted and varnished. Carried.

On motion the board adjourned until eight o'clock to-morrow morning.

Oct. 9th, the board met pursuant to adjournment; roll called; H. B. Hipp absent.

The hour for the special order having arrived, Mr. Harris moved that the proposition made by Mr. Lee, of the Detroit Safe Co., to buy the large safe offered for $400, to be delivered on the dock at Charlevoix, to be paid April 1, 1884, at seven per cent interest, be accepted, which motion was carried.

On motion the board adjourned to eight o'clock to-morrow morning.

The balance of the day was devoted to committee work.

Oct. 10th, board met pursuant to adjournment; roll called; full board present.

Mr. Hipp presented a petition from the citizens of South Arm township, asking this board to incorporate the village of South Lake, in said township, according to the provisions of chapter 127, of the compiled laws of 1871, which was, on motion of Mr. Hipp, made the special order for ten o'clock to-morrow morning.

Mr. Miller presented a petition from the citizens of Eveline township, asking for a ferry across the mouth of the south arm of Pine Lake, at Ironton, which was read and referred to the committee on roads, bridges, and dams.

Mr. Miller presented a petition from Chas. H. Horn and others, asking permission to build a dam across Boyne river, on e ½ of n e ¼ of sec 21, town 32 north, range 5 west, which was read and referred to committee on roads, bridges, and dams.

On motion of Mr. Darrah, Mr. Plettenplace was allowed to strike from his roll the following parcels: the s e ¼ of n e ¼, the n w ¼ of n e ¼, and the s w ¼ of n e ¼ of section 3, and the s ½ of n e ¼ of section 25, town 32 north, range 6 west.

Mr. Ward moved that the offices of county clerk and register of deeds be separated after Jan. 1, 1885, which was on motion of Mr. Darrah, made the special order for to-morrow afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

On motion of Mr. Bailey, Frank P. Myers was reappointed county superintendent of the poor for the ensuing three years.

Mr. Darrah offered the following resolution, which was carried:

Resolved, That the $300 appropriated by the county to assist in the construction of the Clarion and Peboskey state road be and is hereby authorized by this board to be expended on or near the south end of the present survey of said road by Jas. G. Lamereaux, commencing at the center quarter post of sec. 4 in town 33 north, range 5 west, and thence north on the said line as far as the money will go, and that the county treasurer be and is hereby instructed to pay the same on the certificate of Jas. G. Lamereaux, he having been duly appointed road commissioner of the said road.

Several bills of accounts were read and referred to committee on claims.

On motion adjourned to to-morrow morning at 8 o'clock.

Society Election.

The Charlevoix historical society elected officers Tuesday evening, as follows:

President—John Nicholls.

First vice president—W. M. Preston.

Second vice president—Mrs. O. D. Wood.

Secretary—Al. Washburne.

Treasurer—Mrs. E. M. Clark.

Librarian—Rold Miller.

Executive committee—Ed. Pacquette, R. W. Kane, Mrs. L. E. Allen, Mrs. G. W. Crouter, and Miss Alice Bennett.

Regular meetings are to be held on Tuesday evening of each week. The next meeting will be held at the residence of John Nicholls.

Real Estate Transfers.

Reported for the Journal by URQUHART BROS., real estate agents.

The following is a list of transfers of real estate in Charlevoix county, where the consideration is $100 or over, for the week ending Tuesday evening, Oct. 9, 1883, as recorded in the office of register of deeds:

M. P. Hodge et al, to Herman Sadolsky, n w ¼ of n w ¼, 25-34-7, $200.

Pieter M. Dewitt to H. W. Carpenter, s e ¼ of s e ¼, 15-34-7, $250.

John L. Lamoreaux and wife to Charles E. Monslington, n ½ of 2, blk 10, Charlevoix, $100.

C. J. Stafford and wife to Orpha Spaulding, s ½ of s ½ of lot 9, m block, $600.

Geo. W. Miller and wife to David Thompson, w ½ of s w ¼, 12-34-6, $500.

Jos. R. Baxter and wife to George C. Sedlick, n e ¼ of s e ¼, 5-32-5, $200.

Gibson & Porter to Rufus Sombinoux, lot in South Lake, $125.00.

James E. Reeves and wife to Geo. W. Crouter, lot 3, blk 3, Lewis addition, Charlevoix, $200.

Geo. W. Crouter and wife to Jessie L. Blanchard, 40 feet in lot 1, blk 6, Charlevoix, $1,250.

Married.

YARLEY—GOODMAN.—At the M. E. parsonage, Sept. 26, 1883, by Rev. J. T. Iddings, Alfred Yarley, of Elk Rapids, and Inora E. Goodman, of East Jordan.

$100 REWARD

Is offered for any case of Catarrh that can't be cured with Hall's Catarrh Cure. Taken internally. Price 75 cents. Sold by Dr. Crouter.

Sewing Machines CHEAP.

A few fine sewing machines for sale at ten dollars each. Call soon and have your pick.

EVERY MACHINE WARRANTED

D. S. WAY.

L. L. CARR

Has just received a fresh lot of

Fruit and Vegetables

at his store near the bridge.

All kinds of fruit and vegetables in their season. Nuts, candies, pop, ginger ale, etc., always on hand. Call and see me. West side Bridge St.

LIVERY

The undersigned has purchased the livery formerly owned by him, and located

Geo. Durance, Manager.

There has been added a new stock of

Horses and Carriages

And a cordial invitation is extended to all old friends and patrons to call and see him whenever they need anything in that line.

GOOD SADDLE HORSES A SPECIALTY WITH THIS STABLE.

J. MILO EATON.

Job Printing

AT THE JOURNAL OFFICE.

THE TRAIN-BOY.

"Mid the rattling of the train,
And the locomotive's wailing,
Like a jaunting car-driver,
Comes the train-boy's cadence
And solely musical squeaks and wriggles,
He doth lustrily rejoice.

He will make you with his silliness,
And he'll treat upon your pens,
With his big high-pressure lies-lots
Till of course you'd be shaving
And you may produce and sorrow
Thus you've had a daily fling.

With enormous he'll pass you,
Then his cough-drops educational,
And he'll no, relate your pressure
Why he coughed last night,
Till he's ready to shriver
The tracks published thereat.

He'll launch his water-lilies,
Yet to no garment in the system
Then a clean job lot of yellow
Covered treasures he'll utter,
And these aren'an yankeeism
In your back'd daily fling.

Magnolias he'll shower upon you,
Jokes, instead he will press,
With the travel-jokes-books printed,
Aren't seven years old enough?
And he'll come at his valised
Heaves knows how old before.

You may chop, reverse, or threaten,
You may curse and swear,
Yet will silent his persuasions,
Not a bit of behavior will go?
He, not a continental
Give a fig with unused train-boy.
—*Commercial Traveler's Magazine.*

PROVIDENTIAL PIGS.

"Oh, missis, missis! Somethin's 'ere lookin' 'ewsly!"

Blank horror and dismay were depicted upon the face of my small African, as she stood upon my threshold with upraised hands and eyeballs that seemed starting from their sockets. Her purse was one of preparation, for with the manic consideration of her race she sought to break the news gently to me, but the burden of it was too great for her, and with "'ere west breath she exclaimed:

"Dem pigs done chawed up Miss Lydia's wedding gown!"

"Glory," I exclaimed (she had been piously christened Hibernia), "Glory, how did it happen?"

"Hmmm" said Glory. "Fears to me jem pigs be got Satan in 'em. Times jey's 'ewsded from de cole lot what ran down a steep place into the sea. I'll go an fetch ye a piece."

She sped out and instantly returned with a tattered shred of India mull that had once been white, and still bore some resemblance to a gown. Poor Miss Lydy! This was all that remained of her dream of wedding splendors. She was too pitiful! I felt at once that the bonds of good neighborhood had been irretrievably broken, and that Maj. Hawthorne must be made aware of this sad and worst depredation of his unmerciful pigs.

But who would break the news to Miss Lydy?

"Glory," said I, "where is she?"

"Gone over to de burryin' place oh her mawnfuls," answered Glory.

Poor, faithful soul; even in these last days of her noisy school, with the vagrant terrors of matrimony and the still more appalling responsibility of unusual bonbons souls hanging over her, she did not forget the ancestors. Long lines of Lydikins lay buried in little sunken hillocks in the family burying-place which lay just in sight of her kitchen windows. She herself was the last her race, and until within three weeks it had seemed that the only fate which awaited her was to live out her little space under the ancestral roof-tree, and then lay down in the ancient ranks of those who had gone before. But a change had come. It came in the person of a returned missionary from the Micronesian Islands, who had turned the first and second parlormaid his pets and sorrows somewhere under the palm trees of those tropical lands and had come back to the scenes of his youth to recruit his health, serve his time, and look up partner No. 3. He met Miss Lydy at a woman's missionary meeting. He called the next afternoon and was invited to stay to tea. He accepted the invitation, and next morning Miss Lydy came into my room—for I, too, coincided under the Lindkins roof-tree, for a consideration—and, with much hesitation and many faint and delicate blushes, informed me that she had promised to share the future lot of the Rev. Nehemiah Appleblossom, to take care of his six children, and to support him in his arduous labors among the heathen of the Micronesian Islands.

I was struck dumb with amazement. "Miss Lydy," I said at length, "have you duly considered this project?"

Her thin figure quivered, and her white face, that had yet a delicate remembrance of youth in it, grew tender with feeling.

"Yes," she said; "I think I have. I have always had a presentiment that I should marry a minister or a missionary." Admirable and prophetic faith! "And Mr. Appleblossom says he knew the moment he set eyes upon me that I was ordained to be his wife; an you see it was not the surprise to either of us that it is likely to be to our friends."

I knew that her mind was fully made up. I demurred no longer, but lost myself at once in discussion of the wedding, which I plainly saw was what Miss Lydy desired of me.

"You will be married in church, I suppose?"

"Oh, no," said Miss Lydy, with gentle dismay. "I am the last of the Lodkinses. All the Lodkinses have been married at home. I will go out from under my own roof-tree. It is meet seem to forsake the ancestors," she paused to regulate a little choking in her throat, "I will at least not forsake their traditions. I shall leave a letter with the Parish Clerk, of course, that he may see that the graves of my dead are kept in proper order, as I always have loved to keep them; but I shall at least go as a Lodkins should.

It is my desire to be married in my grandmother's wedding gown."

Miss Lydy's voice trembled, and there was a humidity in her eyes, at which I did not wonder, for it was much like a funeral, after all.

"I thought, perhaps," went on Miss Lydy, "if I brought the consecrated relic to you, you would tell me if anything were necessary to be done to fit it to me. I don't care for the fashions, you know, and my grandmother, as I remember her, was about my height, but still, you know, something—some changes might be advisable."

"Certainly," I said. "Go bring it to me. I should so like to see it."

"It is appropriate India robe called it Inge," said. My grandfather, Capt. Simon Lodkins, brought it home from over the seas. I'll bring it."

Like some pale and gentle ghost she rose then and went to the linen drawer and unrolled from coils of linen that smell of lavender, the final relic of Mrs. Capt. Simon Lodkins' wedding state. It was fine embroidered muslin, the undoubted product of Indian looms.

"It's lovely," I said, "and so well kept that it will be just the thing for you. Will you try it on? We can tell then just what it needs."

Miss Lydy proceeded to disrobe herself and put on the spider-net gown. As she did so the changes in fashion's mandates became only too evident. It had no waist to speak of, and just a little lovelinessed puff for sleeves. Miss Lydy was extremely small-waisted. She had not thought of this. I knew well what the troubled look upon her face meant, and I pitied her maiden sensibilities. Could it be possible that her grandmother, Mrs. Capt. Simon Lodkins, had ever worn such a gown as this? She could not, I reflected, could indicate the depth of her mortification, but her face was a study for an artist.

"There must be sleeves," she murmured, after a few moments of silent and embarrassed contemplation.

"Yes," I replied, cheerfully as my constrained gravity would allow. "And you might have a ruffle and a flounce on the bottom."

She looked down. She had not before realized that the skirt of the venerated relic lacked a full quarter of a yard of reaching the floor.

"However could they?" she ejaculated in an undertone. But she quickly recovered herself, and looked up to me cheerfully over her spectacles.

"How ingenious people are," she said, with an air of sweet relief. "I knew you would help me out."

We went out together and bought the requisite mull that day, but when we came to put it beside the venerated relic" of Mrs. Captain Lodkins it was evident that time had so enriched the color of the latter that the two were most unfortunately unlike.

"We can lay it out on the grass," I said; "these June days are just the thing for it, and as it will be evening, nobody will see the difference."

Again Miss Lyddy smiled gratefully, and declared that my suggestion should be carried out.

The Rev. Nehemiah Appleblossom—"A lovely name, don't you think so?" said Miss Lydy, and she blushed and smiled like a schoolgirl in her fancies—had but a short furlough, and the marriage was to transpire next week, so the relic was put out to bleach forthwith. It had already been put upon the grass three days and nights, and had been religiously watered by Miss Lydy at morn and noon and dewy eve, and the next day it was to be taken up early and put into the dressmaker's hands for the necessary alterations, when the dreadful event occurred with which this narrative opens.

"Glory," I said, "do you keep watch for Miss Lydy when she returns. Say nothing about what has happened unless she misses the gown from the grass. In that case tell her that I thought it was bleached enough and took it up to dry, and you don't know where I have put it. I am going out now, but if she asks where, tell her you don't know."

Glory was faithful, and had beside the natural craft of her race, and I knew that she could be trusted. As for me, I swiftly donned my bonnet and set out to find Maj. Hawthorne. It was a bright June evening, and my walk through the meadow and the green lane skirted Hawthornedean would have been a more delightful one if I had borne a mind more at ease. The Major was a gentleman by birth, but he lived out his fifty bachelor years in a gay and careless way that had seemed to set the gentler part of his creation at defiance in the lifetime of his patronis. Hawthornedean had been a beautiful estate. It still retained many marks of wealthy and cultivated ownership, but it was sadly run down, as the home of a bachelor is apt to be. The grove, which had once been the pride of the place, was grown up with brush now, and the sere leaves of many summers' growth rustled under my feet as I walked through it. At one point, coming suddenly round a thick clump of undergrowth, I heard a chorus of tiny snorts and the scampering of innumerous hoofs, and I knew that I had invaded a haunt of the Major's last agricultural freak, the very brood of Berkshire pigs that were the source of all my borrowed woes. Away they scampered, their manes well raised in the air, and each with a curl in his tail that seemed too ornamental to be wholly the product of nature and to justify the village rumor that the Major's own sun had thus tails in curl-papers every night. They had the air of spoiled children, every one, and were evidently the Major's pets. But that didn't matter; they had ruined Miss Lydy's wedding gown, to say nothing of other aggravating exploits which do not belong to this story, and I was determined to have satisfaction out of their owner.

I found the Major sitting on his piazza, with an after-dinner look upon his handsome, good-humored face. He rose to greet me with an air of old-school politeness, dashed with a faint wonder that I, a woman, should have had the hardihood to approach a place so little frequented by women.

"Good evening, Miss Grace. I am happy to see you. In what can I have the honor to serve you?"

He had read my face, and knew that I had come on a mission.

"Maj. Hawthorne," I said, paying no attention to his offer of a chair, "I have come on a very painful errand."

"Sit down, madam," said the Major, politely. "I cannot possibly permit a lady to stand on my piazza. I ought, perhaps, to ask you to walk in, but I rather stuffy inside this evening."

"No," I said, "I will sit here, if you please." To tell the truth, indoors, as seen through the windows, had not the most inviting look, and I was glad to compromise.

"You have, no doubt, heard" plunging in medias res—"that Miss Lydia Lodkins is about to be married?"

"Married! Miss Lydia! No! Hadn't heard a word of it," said the Major, in genuine amazement. "Who is the fortunate man, pray?"

"The Rev. Nehemiah Appleblossom, a missionary, to the Micronesian Islands. He came home to recruit his health and find a wife."

"I know him," said the Major. "Saw him down at the station one day. Fine looking fellow. Could it be possible that her grandmother, Mrs. Capt. Simon Lodkins, had ever worn such a gown as this? She said on a word that could indicate the depth of her mortification, but her face was a study.

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I had not the instinct of Glory, and doubted; but what his errand was I was dying to learn.

But he disappeared into Miss Lydia's parlor, and I was left outside to temper my impatience as best I could. Presently Glory entered my house.

"Missus, missus," she whispered, "de do's swing open jes' de beas' crack, an de jes' speedin' fur big mirror; an' I ye come out here in the hall yo can see it all in the mirror as plain as day, an' it's been better'n a play."

It was a temptation, but believe me, dear reader, I resisted it. Only as Glory ran back to her peeping I followed to pull her away, and send her out of doors—that was simply my duty—and there he was, full on his knees before her, and also with that rapt, seraphic look upon his fine face which no woman ever wears except on the most vitally interesting occasions. But Glory disposed of, I went back to my sewing, and waited as best I could the conclusion of the momentous interview. The Major came out at length, as smiling as a May morning beneath the brown paper parcel behind him.

It was very still in Miss Lydia's room for a quarter-an-hour, and then she, too, emerged from her retreat. Spread over her hands was a piece of ornamented brunette, embellished with the boldest roses in full bloom, with lime-tinted leaves and little buds here and there among them. It had an ample skirt, a pointed waist, and a train a yard and a half long.

"My dear Grace," said she, "the Major has brought me his mother's wedding gown to be married in."

"Dear Lydia," said I, "but who is to be the bridegroom?"

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"Few goodness!" said Glory, "ef dare weren't a clar relation between dem pigs an' Providence, dis I don't know nothin'."

The fairies took the same pious view of the matter, and made the Major the most dainty and signified of wives.

Almost a Case of Bigamy.

Under the head of unfinished business Washington Irving relied my resolution to inquire into the charges that Peter Stuyvesant had two wives in Virginia and came to the conclusion that he had not. Stuyvesant was a bachelor. He had soldered with him, been seasick at the same time, followed his cradle in the wheat-field, and both had been put off the same freight train where the sailor boarded. He had always found him reliable, honorable, and willing to share a mile out of his way to hook a watermelon.

Trustee Pullback was acquainted with the two wives left in Virginia. One had a stiff knee, and would throw the ax when she got mad, while the other was crossed-eyed, and was given to singing hymns through her nose.

Elder Peacock said he had the honor of marrying Brother Smith to his third wife, and received $1 in cash for the ceremony. Any man who would lay cold down for a third marriage, could not be a human hyena. He hoped that Brother Smith's offense would be condoned.

Brother Pickles Smith, said the President, after several other members had expressed their opinions, who first married was the question which day, and that settles her. De second am nuttin to a man who gets drunk an' kills his wife dat had fought fo' him to once. But settles her, an' you couldn't get her back if you wanted to. I personally know your third wife to be a lady wit a wart on her chin, an' a streak of poetry in her nature? Do she ever decides that you am not guilty, an' you ans sot down on de bench, dat is, if you ketch her? I guess she ain't marryin' biness any farder to a man who kin't bear berry a pair of wings and fly beyond our jurisdiction."—*Lakeside Club, in Detroit Free Press.*

A Terrible Sameness.

A young student of the law was desirous of obtaining a position and a fair, legently, poring over Blackstone, and the case of Sandals day's labor he would carefully insert a lee-knack at the page he had last finished. His fellow-students at regular intervals would remove the bookmarks, which lived at about the point where he had begun. It was only after the young student had completed his fourteenth reading of the same pages that some one ventured to inquire how he liked Blackstone. "I can't exactly say that I liked it," replied he; "there is such a terrible sameness to it."

For a "cold in the head," the snuffing of powdered borax is said to be a sure relief.

HUMOR.

A MENTAL reek—I guess so.

A LAND-LADY—Mother Earth.

A SPREAD of canvas on a vessel is for and or rent.

WHEN a miner strikes a lode it lightens his labor.

CROCKETT is a cute game, but billiards is the one-test.

A PHOTOGRAPHER may be able to make a favorable, but well favor will make a sick family.—*Carl Pretzel's Weekly.*

THE question is asked us if there is anything that will bring youth to a woman? Yes, indeed. An income of $20,000 will bring any number of them.

"I GUESS that girl must be the flour of the family," remarked the young man who had been waiting with her as he emerged to brush off the white spot on his coat sleeve.

MELANCHOLY says the statement that John Roach's ship is the first iron vessel launched in America is a mistake, as Mrs. Mulcahy frequently launches iron vessels at him.

"NO," said a New York belle, she had just returned from a tour of Europe and Egypt. "Not a single Egyptian fell sick." Well, you know, doesn't agree with my complexion."

"I'M going home to-day. At the latter impatient young man walked up to the door of one of the compartments and, knocking on the door, meekly inquired, "When in blazes are you going to put those bonnet boxes on?" There was a faint giggle and a shrill voice replied: "When I get married, I suppose." He had mistaken the door; that's all.

"Had you never the ladies' right?" asked the boy as he pulled himself loose and ran like a whipped cur, the question to bosom of the editor's daughter.

"Ha! Well, I should say so. Look at this—away sore on my hand."

"Do you mean the crack on the toe, when all the dust has settled?" prompted the lad, innocently.

"Now you mention the dust. That was a memento of a combat I had with Ferdinand Horsedam, a Sioux chief, who wouldn't pay me his subscription for the *Scalper*. We fought for three hours, and I worn my hook-knife down nearly to the handle by hacking him in different parts of his body. And as I gave the last stab that finished him he swore his tomahawk into my shoulder that five weeks afterwards left the leaves of a photograph album."

"I'm got well, though, didn't you?" "Oh, yes, you recovered easily enough," assented the exchange editor, with a wonderful sigh.

"No; I hear that the policeman who tossed you over the bend the night you was in liquor, and the doctor who was going to make you pay for the splinters in your head and the lawyer who got you out a head like a leather-covered block, and if he hadn't known you all my life, I guess he would have sent me to state of Putlaunig, lad have taken you a wooden-leg stopper.

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"Well, I don't know," said the boy thoughtfully, the varying expressions of pain, diffidence and a desire to drop a keyrack down the exchange editor's back closing each other fitfully over his game features, "They were the other of a half-barrel brick, and they had legs outdoors sticking in their ears, and they said she was a cow-house. If they weren't Indians they were a very good imitation, seems to me.

"Ah!" said the exchange editor, a faraway look in his eyes and his right hand momentarily clutching the boy by one of his shell like ears. "You should see my sister out west on a farm. Why, when I run the *Hornby Sentinel* in Wooding Territory. There was an organized brunette, embellished with the boldest roses in full bloom, with lime tinted leaves and little buds here and there among them. It had an ample skirt, a pointed waist, and a train a yard and a half long.

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The Editor's Indian Fight.

"Whoop!" sang out the boy, as he ego-bounding into the room, with his sun-kissed golden locks disheveled and a sunburst of mud on his nose. "Did you see the Sioux Indians in the circus parade?"

"Circus parade!" sneered the exclusive editor. "Do you suppose that a man brave enough to allow himself to be led around the country on a Dodge metal land wagon for the sake of a few dollars and an occasional drink of whisky? Those fellows you saw weren't Indians."

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"That matter, indeed!" She spoke as though it were already as remote from her as the pyramids.

"I congratulate you, Miss Lydia," I said, growing formal, for she had behaved shamefully.

"Call me Lydia now" she murmured. "Maj. Hawthorne declares he has loved me since I was a child, but never thought himself worthy of me, the gay deceiver; and Mr. Appleblossom, you know, is only the acquaintance of a day."

I wanted to ask her how she had disposed of her prescriptions, but I did not dare.

Maj. Hawthorne subscribed $50 to the Micronesian mission, and sent Mr. Appleblossom elsewhere to look for a home, and the verdict of Hebania Gardners was that he had done the handsomest thing.

"Few goodness!" said Glory, "ef dare weren't a clar relation between dem pigs an' Providence, dis I don't know nothin'."

The fairies took the same pious view of the matter, and made the Major the most dainty and signified of wives.

Almost a Case of Bigamy.

Under the head of unfinished business Washington Irving relied my resolution to inquire into the charges that Peter Stuyvesant had two wives in Virginia and came to the conclusion that he had not. Stuyvesant was a bachelor. He had soldered with him, been seasick at the same time, followed his cradle in the wheat-field, and both had been put off the same freight train where the sailor boarded. He had always found him reliable, honorable, and willing to share a mile out of his way to hook a watermelon.

Trustee Pullback was acquainted with the two wives left in Virginia. One had a stiff knee, and would throw the ax when she got mad, while the other was crossed-eyed, and was given to singing hymns through her nose.

Elder Peacock said he had the honor of marrying Brother Smith to his third wife, and received $1 in cash for the ceremony. Any man who would lay cold down for a third marriage, could not be a human hyena. He hoped that Brother Smith's offense would be condoned.

Brother Pickles Smith, said the President, after several other members had expressed their opinions, who first married was the question which day, and that settles her. De second am nuttin to a man who gets drunk an' kills his wife dat had fought fo' him to once. But settles her, an' you couldn't get her back if you wanted to. I personally know your third wife to be a lady wit a wart on her chin, an' a streak of poetry in her nature? Do she ever decides that you am not guilty, an' you ans sot down on de bench, dat is, if you ketch her? I guess she ain't marryin' biness any farder to a man who kin't bear berry a pair of wings and fly beyond our jurisdiction."—*Lakeside Club, in Detroit Free Press.*

A Terrible Sameness.

A young student of the law was desirous of obtaining a position and a fair, legently, poring over Blackstone, and the case of Sandals day's labor he would carefully insert a lee-knack at the page he had last finished. His fellow-students at regular intervals would remove the bookmarks, which lived at about the point where he had begun. It was only after the young student had completed his fourteenth reading of the same pages that some one ventured to inquire how he liked Blackstone. "I can't exactly say that I liked it," replied he; "there is such a terrible sameness to it."

For a "cold in the head," the snuffing of powdered borax is said to be a sure relief.

After Meals, Torture.

Such is the lot of the dyspeptic. Prevention, where indigestion has not assumed the chronic form, and a thorough cure wherever it has, is possible of attainment by those who resort to Hostetter's Stomach Bitters as a remedy of established reputation, sanction and use the world over. Heartburn, flatulency, pain in the abdomen after eating, and a sinking sensation in that region between meals, are outlivers obviated by the final cure effected by this vegetable stomachic. It cures also liver complaint, fever and ague. It lacks of vigor, of flesh and mental or muscular energy, is a prominent characteristic of the dyspeptic. Nervous debility, rheumatism and nervous affections are effectually relieved by this fine tonic, as well as other complaints of the middle. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is a gentle stimulant, and, as such, invaluable to persons of advanced years or weak constitutions.

A LONDON scientist says that culture diminishes the size of the eyes. Now, just listen to that! Everybody knows that small eyes are a sign of the entire absence of culture.

INDIAN POINT, N. Y.—The ex-Sheriff, Mr. T. Wilson, says "Hop Bitters have benefited me immensely."

Personal—To Men Only!

THE VOLTAIC BELT CO., Marshall, Mich., will send Dr. DE'S Celebrated Electro-Voltaic Belts and Electric Appliances on trial to those suffering from Nervous Debility, who are afflicted with nervous debility, lost vitality and kindred troubles, guaranteeing speedy and complete restoration of health and vigor. Address as above. Illustrated pamphlet sent free. No risk is incurred, as thirty days' trial is allowed.

Look Well in the Nose.

The only genuine German Hop Bitters have a wood cut of a hop vine on the wrapper.

"BURNS PAIN."—Quick, complete cure, all smarting, kidney and Urinary Diseases. $1.

ALL GOOD lady friends will be delighted to hear that Dr. Pierce's Pellets, Sugar coated, are going fast, cause no griping, and are the best family cathartic. Only one pill a dose. Druggists sell them.

"DEBOR ON BATH"—Diseases and cure, piles, fits, rupture, bad legs, sore eyes, ulcers, tumors, free.

One pair of boots saved every year by using Crown Patent Leather Dressing. Sold by all shoe dealers. Get the genuine.

WELLS' "BOOKS ON CURES"—Free. Ask for Cancer, permanent cure, Corns, warts, bunions.

HUMORS.

The animal instinct is only when purely developed, because vitiated and cause eruptions to appear on the skin. Nature throws them from their delicate surround, and says in character from the system, "Purify yourselves or I will make you miserable." Hood's Sarsaparilla corrects the vitiated condition of the blood, and changes the diseased condition of the blood, and makes it healthy.

Pimples.

HATFIELD'S FLESH-WASH, had so many pimples and blotches on his face that he was ashamed. He tried various remedies in vain. Sent to Hatfield, purified his blood, and all blotches disappeared.

Ringworm.

My brother is covered by a loathsome which brings with it intense itching and burning. Hood's Sarsaparilla and already a marked improvement has taken place. Ringworm is a fungoid disease, and the best fungicide is the blood.

Dizzy.

My wife was so badly afflicted with a dizzy feeling that she was afraid to walk out alone. Hood's Sarsaparilla has cured her. Her husband says he believes it saved her life. Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Blooms.

My little boy was so badly afflicted with a tumor that he had to section his hands to keep him from scratching the sores. Hood's Sarsaparilla has cured him. Blooms, Hood's Sarsaparilla. Cure for Scrofula, Hood's Sarsaparilla. Cure for Boils, Hood's Sarsaparilla. Cure for Blotches, Hood's Sarsaparilla. Cure for Humors, Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Hood's Sarsaparilla.

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Relieves and cures RHEUMATISM, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, BACKACHE, HEADACHE, TOOTHACHE, SORE THROAT, QUINSY, SWELLINGS, SPRAINS, BRUISES, Sores, Cuts, Burns, Scalds, FROSTED FEET, BURNS, SCALDS. And all other bodily aches and pains. FIFTY CENTS A BOTTLE. Sold by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine everywhere in all languages. Dr. Charles A. Vogeler Co. (Successors to A. Vogeler & Co.) Baltimore, Md., U.S.A.

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$5 TO $10 PER DAY. Agents wanted everywhere to sell our Goods. Business strictly honorable. Address, HUDSON MFG. CO., Boston, Mass.

A PHYSICIAN'S DUTY.

Dr. E. HEATH, 22 North Street, Portland, Me., Nov. 11, 1885, writes:

"I have been troubled for a good many years with inflammation of the bladder, dating as far back as during the time I was in the army. I suffered much dull, heavy pains in the back and kidneys, so severe for me to describe, and tried several remedies that were recommended, was recommended by one of our best physicians, who prescribed Hop Bitters as the best and I was in the habit of using them for treatment but all much for me and the disease had seemed to fail. I was recommended to try Hop Bitters, as I had heard good accounts of them from friends in Portland and vicinity. I put about a bottle of Smith's drug store here and found after using the third bottle that it was doing me good, and after using several bottles I took about half a dozen more, and I was cured. I can recommend them to all who are suffering from kidney disease or disease of the bladder.

NO MATERIAL CHANGE.

This is to certify that I have used Hunt's Remedy for the kidneys and bladder, and derived much benefit from its use.

I have found it difficult about some days and received treatment from the local physicians, and used a number of other remedies, without any material benefit. I have been to my office, after using three bottles of Hunt's Remedy, and I feel much improved.

I do not hesitate to recommend it, and you are at liberty to use my name in recommending your medicine.

NEWTON, CONN., MAY, 1885. JOHN W. JOHNSON.

AN OPEN SECRET AMONG THE LADIES

The brilliant, fascinating tints of our complexion for which ladies strive are chiefly artificial, and all who will take the trouble may secure them. These roseate, bewitching hues follow the use of Hagan's Magnolia Balm—a delicate, harmless and always reliable article. Sold by all druggists.

The Magnolia Balm cures all every blemish, removes Sallowness, Tan, Redness, Eruptions, all evidence of excitement and every imperfection.

Its effects are immediate and so natural that no human being can detect its application.

Young Men (AND THOSE WHO ARE NOT YOUNG) read our offer in this issue relating to the loss of Vitality, Nervous Debility, Lost Manhood, etc. We will send you our Illustrated Pamphlet, containing full information, PROOFS, etc., FREE, for the asking. Address, VOLTAIC BELT CO., Marshall, Mich.

PENSIONS Soldiers, Widows, Children, Fathers, Mothers, Brothers, Sisters, Discharged Soldiers, Disease, Wounds, Injuries, Rupture, Heart, Lungs, Piles, Fistula, Rheumatism, Catarrh, Deafness, Blindness, Loss of Time, Loss of Limbs, Pay, Bounty, Back Pay, Increase of Pension, or Discharge Papers of Honorable Soldiers, Widows, Minors, Heirs, Address, N. W. PENSION AGENCY, Washington, D. C.

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PENSIONS To all Soldiers who served 90 days in the war, and all who have been wounded, injured or ruptured in the service, however slightly, and all who have contracted any disease while in the service, which has caused their present disability, or which has since developed, or which may hereafter develop, they are entitled to pensions. Address, with stamp, for blank and full information, N. W. PENSION AGENCY, Washington, D. C.

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A

THE JOURNAL.

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

Around the County.

South Arm.

Frosty nights and pleasant days are the order of things here now.

Newspaper correspondents and love-sick swains are supposed to be happy now—postage is reduced.

Several new babies in town, but we will not enumerate them.

Mr. Galloway, of Echo, has traded off his farm for a house and lot in Scotloch Maurice county.

A fruit-tree agent, Robinson by name, wandered this way recently.

Rev. and Mrs. H. C. Scofield started Thursday for a trip to southern Michigan. They expect to attend the Baptist state convention, soon to convene at Coldwater, and to visit relatives and friends there and elsewhere.

Mr. J. McInnes has gone to Canada on a business trip. He expects to bring his parents home with him.

It is rumored that Minnie Lagway of this township, but now visiting in Minnesota, was recently married to a gentleman of the latter place.

Mr. John Muirhead, of Norwood, was in town recently and took his two boys, aged eight and six years, home with him. They have been living with their grandmother, Mrs. Campbell, for three years, but John has taken unto himself a new wife and expects to keep them hereafter.

The age of Adelaide Higgins was thirteen years instead of seven, as stated in a recent number of the JOURNAL.

Mr. Charles McKay is building a new house. F. A. N.

The C. & W. M.

All Grand Traverse people are interested in the progress of the Chicago & west Michigan railroad, which, it is expected, will be completed through to Traverse City within two years, and, possibly next season. The Grand Rapids *Eagle* recently continued the following from the *Free Press:*

The Chicago & West Michigan railway company have about completed the negotiations with Brown, Howard & Co., the owners, for the purchase of the Toledo & Milwaukee railroad. The purchase of this new line would fit the Chicago & West Michigan to a leading position among the railroads of the state. Its main line now extends north and south from Coldwater to new Buffalo, 169 miles, with an extension *via* La Porte to La Crosse, Ind., thirty-eight miles; branch from Holland to Grand Rapids, twenty-five miles; Holland to Allegan, twenty-three miles, where it connects with the Toledo & Milwaukee railroad; Muskegon to Big Rapids, fifty-five miles; Grand Rapids to West Troy, sixty-three miles, and Mears to Hart, three miles. Total, 376 miles. The Toledo & Milwaukee is located is about 174 miles long from Toledo to Allegan, and if acquired by the Chicago & West Michigan would increase its mileage to 550 miles. The Chicago & West Michigan is principally a lumber road, return freights being light, but the new acquisition will place it in a situation to control a good share of the carrying trade of western Michigan as well as a limited portion of the central and southern tier of counties. The Chicago & West Michigan is controlled by Boston capitalists, chief among whom are the Adams family. Charles Francis Adams and his son John Quincy Adams. The same persons are the principal owners of the Detroit, Lansing & Northern railroad. The Toledo & Milwaukee is being built by the same parties that constructed the "Nickel Plate." Their business is to build railroads to sell. The Newaygo branch of the Chicago & West Michigan will soon be extended to Big Rapids, a point on the Flint & Pere Marquette. The company has now running twenty-six of the fifty new furniture cars, ordered at the Muskegon shops. The company is also building several elegant new passenger coaches, baggage, mail and express cars for passenger service on its road. George C. Kimball, the general manager, is known as one of the most thoroughly practical, energetic and economical railroad managers in Michigan. An *Eagle* reporter, in conversation with one of the general officers of the C. & W. M., this morning, learned that the announcement of the *Free Press* is not quite true in fact, as to the purchase of the Toledo & Milwaukee or the Michigan & Ohio railroad. That this action has been somewhat considered, is true, and that the purchase may yet be made, is also true, but thus far nothing definate has been proposed or done. The Michigan & Ohio is in close relation with the Ohio Central which proposes to be one of the great coal roads of the country, and the business of shipping coal to this section is certain to increase very largely and rapidly in the near future.

The distance from Baldwin to Traverse City is about 60 miles, and this is all that remains to be built to connect the C. & W. M. road with Grand Traverse bay, and open up at once a large passenger and freight traffic that would add very materially to the receipts of the road, which would pass through a magnificent farming country and tap a large amount of valuable pine timber, while at Traverse City it would take much of the carrying trade of the entire bay country, as this trade is very largely with Chicago. The sooner this road is completed to this point the better for the road and the country.—*Grand Traverse Herald.*

Ben Butler.

The national greenback state convention of Massachusetts nominated Gen. Butler for governor. The democratic convention of the next day also nominated Butler, but made separate nominations for the balance of the ticket.

Gov. Butler made a characteristic speech, reviewing and defending his official acts, and bitterly scathing the republican party.

The campaign in Massachusetts is now open, and will be the fiercest contest the old bay state has ever known. The war cry of the republicans is "anything to beat Butler," and they will spare no money nor efforts to accomplish their purpose. They are terribly exasperated by old Ben's exposure of the rottenness and corruption of republican management, and realize that one more such overhauling will ruin their chances forever. The republican candidate for governor notified the committee that he would put in a quarter of a million dollars himself, and with the other contributions and assessments the machine will have an enormous corruption fund, and the experience of the past shows that it will be expended without regard to honor or principle, but solely with a view to buying as many votes as possible.

On the other hand Butler has his wonderful pertinacity, his unequaled sagacity, the wisdom of experience, and the strongest hold upon the common people that any man has had since Lincoln was shot. He is the ablest politician in the United States, and will give the Beacon Hill aristocrats a hard racket.

The interest in the contest is not confined to Massachusetts, but is national in its extent; for the opinion is gaining ground that if Butler succeeds in this election he is a strong candidate for the presidential nomination next year.—*Independent.*

A Dry Eye for Southern.

To determine the value of building stone, a meditation among the tombs is a very good thing, and a capital article on the "life" of stone used for public or private structures could not fail to be written upon what might be observed in humble village graveyards or splendid city cemeteries. In far fewer years than most people imaging monuments erected to last to the resurrection are in ruins—before the grandsons of the poor inhabitants below" are dead. Nature will allow just as little waste material as she can help and has a very dry eye for sentiment. The subject is far from being exhausted.

Some Catch About It.

An insurance agent applied to a woman in Detroit to induce her to get her husband's life insured.

"Will I be sure to get the money if he does right off?"

"Certainly, madam."

"But will you give me an assurance that he will die right off?"

"No, madam, we cannot do that."

"Well, then, what good will it do me to get his life insured if he doesn't die? I knew there was some catch about this insurance business."

Pilfered Paragraphs.

An old criminal was once asked what was the first step that led to his ruin, when he answered: "The first step was cheating a printer out of two years' subscription—when I had done that the devil got such a grip on me that I couldn't shake him off."

Now is the time your horses and cattle need attention. To prevent disease and tone up the system you will find *Parmelee's Cuticlifton Powders* unequalled. Full pounds 25 cents. Sold by O. B. Weed & Co. 8-61

Each postmaster, customs officer and paragraphing newspaper in the country is calling aloud for President Arthur's renomination, just as Arthur was an old maid bee who became struck by lightning because what heals from such sources seem.

Always Useful.

If you have rheumatism, neuralgia or any sprains, stiffnesses, sore muscles, bruises, sore throat, &c., *Parmelee's Universal Liniment* will cure quickly and surely. If your horse has some sprain, swenny, spavin, strains, or lameness of any kind, Parmelee's Universal Liniment is the best possible remedy you can use. Large bottles 50 cents, ordinary size 25 cents. For sale by O. B. Weed & Co.

A youngmiss of 16 asks what is the proper thing for her to do when she is serenaded by a party of gentlemen at a late hour. We are glad to be able to answer this question. Shut softly down a lace and smile the dog.—*Clinton (ohio) Shoemakers Union.*

No Scrofula

Can be so deep-seated, so malignant and stubborn, but *Parmelee's Blood Purifier* will not be found helpful. It will effect a cure, if cure be possible. And if you are troubled with boils, salt rheum, pimples, rough skin, or any humor whatever, just give the Purifier a thorough trial and you cannot fail to receive benefit from it. Price $1 per bottle. Sold by O. B. Weed & Co.

Coldwater, according to the *Sun*, has had a man and woman who say they have been living together without marriage. Some time ago the woman felt as if she would like a change. She corresponded with another free lover, for partner being aware of it and offering no objection. And before she went to join the new partner, she made her old one comfortable by a marriage and then leave home to his bachelorhood. All this in Michigan.

Restored by Magic.

Has the lake air and wind spoiled your complexion? Do you long for a preparation that will completely remove moth, tan and freckles, and leave the skin clear and soft? If so, you have but to buy a bottle of *Hamilton's Magnol Balm*, which is simply magical in its effect and perfectly harmless. It is used in all the best families and gives unbounded satisfaction. Price 50 cents per bottle. Sold by O. B. Weed & Co.

Michigan has a motto upon her coat of arms—"si quæris peninsulam amœnam circumspice." If you wish to see a beautiful peninsula, look about you. That is no fanciful advertisement of exaggerated proportions, but is a simple introduction to those who enter our borders, the apparently complimentary language of which is found by every visitor to be a truthful statement. The old derisive songs that told of ague, marshes, rattlesnakes, and wolverines, as the natural products of Michigan are now sung no more, and none visit the peninsular state who do not go away with pleasant memoirs of her climate, soil, productions, and people.

The Keys.

The kidneys and liver are the keys to women's health. If these organs are in a healthy condition no fear need be entertained of sickness, for the system will cleanse itself of impure matter. If you have headache, dizziness, loss of appetite, lame back or side, falling strength, languor, excessive flow of urine, &c., remember they are the advance guard, and give warning to more serious troubles such as dropsy, bright's disease, &c. *Parmelee's Diuretic Tablets, Kidney and Liver Cure* is a sure cure for all these diseases. Price $1.00 large bottle. Sold by O. B. Weed & Co.

**The question, "What do whitefish feed upon?" is often asked, because nobody ever finds a whitefish with anything in its stomach. We had information with some of our fishermen upon the subject not long ago, and last week Mr. David Smith, agent of McCormick & Columbo's fish house, brought down with him a gas full of wriggling creatures of the lowest quality, which were taken from the nets of the Hessler boys off the mouth of the bay. It is asserted that millions of these tiny creatures will be found upon the feeding grounds of the whitefish, and at times are brought up by the nets in such quantities as to cover the decks and embarrass the fishermen. Mr. Smith asserts that the half-digested forms of these creatures is the only food he has ever found in the stomach of a whitefish among the many thousands that have passed through his hands; and the Detroit brothers, who have had long experience and are reasonably intelligent men in their calling, say that whitefish, outside of the spawning season, are never caught upon ground where this beech is absent. It is about an inch in length, very slender in form, and with black and white stripes running alternately around it.—*Ecorse.*

Hall's Catarrh Cure has taken interally. It acts directly upon the blood and the mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c. For sale by Dr. Crouter.

HALL'S Catarrh Cure

Is Recommended by Physicians!

$100 REWARD WILL BE PAID TO ANYONE WHO WILL PRODUCE THE EQUAL OF THIS MEDICINE.

We manufacture and sell it with a positive guarantee that it will cure any case, and we will refund the above amount if it ever fails to make a complete cure. It is quite a different medicine from any other Catarrh Remedy, as it is taken internally, acting upon the blood. If you are troubled with this distressing disease, ask your druggist for it, and accept no imitation or substitute. If he cannot get it, we will send it well sealed, postpaid, on receipt of one dollar per bottle.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.

Dr. Crouter, Agt., Charlevoix. 7

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WILD LANDS AND IMPROVED FARMS

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CHEAP FOR CASH.

COME AND SEE US BEFORE BUYING.

THIS IS THE SAME

OLD FOX

OF BY-GONE YEARS.

And he is, this spring and summer, giving the hounds a hard run to catch him. They are all after him, in full cry, but he distances them all.

The Old Reliable Establishment in Charlevoix

Is full to overflowing with the most complete assortment of

DRESS GOODS, CLOTHING,

Boots and Shoes,

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Ladies' Goods, Crockery, Glassware, Carpets,

Groceries, Provisions, Flour & Feed

And you can't guess anything we haven't got

FRESH.

Our sales thus far this year are far in excess of the same time a year ago, and are daily increasing, which attests the popularity of our establishment.

REMEMBER

We deliver promptly all goods to steamers, stages, private houses or resorts, and we give our customers prompt attention and perfect satisfaction.

COME AND SEE US.

Yours,

AMOS FOX.

THE CHARLEVOIX JOURNAL.

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CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

Business Directory.

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FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH. Sabbath services at 10 a. m. and 7 p. m. in Dexter's Opera Hall. Sunday school at close of morning service. Prayer meeting every Thursday evening at 7 in the school house. C. F. VANSLYKE, pastor.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH. Services at 10 a. m. and 7:00 p. m. Sunday school at close of morning service. Prayer meeting Thursday evening at 7. J. TROVER, pastor.

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W. M. PRESTON, M. D., Surgeon and Homœopathic Physician, Charlevoix, Mich.

REAL ESTATE AGENTS.

HORACE S. HARSHA, Notary Public, Real Estate, Loan, and Insurance Agt., Charlevoix.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

G. A. R.—Baxter Post No. 119, meets second Tuesday in each month, at Odd Fellows' hall.

I. O. G. T.—Charlevoix Lodge No. 827, meets every Friday evening, at Odd Fellows' hall.

I. O. O. F.—Round Lake Lodge No. 293, meets every Saturday evening, in Odd Fellows' hall, over Lipsitz, Emery & Co's.

I. O. L. Tent—Hiawatha No. 52, meet Saturday on or before full moon in Odd Fellows' hall.

MASONIC—Charlevoix Lodge No. 382, meets Tuesday on or before full moon. Hall over Lipsitz, Emery & Co's.

John Nicholls

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.,

Manufacturer of and Dealer in

HARDWOOD AND PINE

LUMBER!

ALSO

Dressed Lumber, Oar Blades, WAGON TONGUES, Shingles, Lath, &c.

Lumber Sawed & Bills Filled TO ORDER.

O. B. WEED & CO.

Are headquarters for

DRUGS

CHEMICALS,

Patent Medicines, all Kinds,

Imported and Domestic Perfumery,

Toilet Articles,

AND FANCY GOODS.

None but Pure Medicines

Kept in stock.

Prescriptions filled by competent druggists from fresh and pure drugs. Call and see us. We will not pay you well. Our store is in Dorkins' new block.

Opera Block

A. BUTTARS, President. J. R. PERRIGO, Vice President.

Merchants' & Farmers' Bank,

OF CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

A general banking business transacted. Money to loan on approved paper of responsible parties. Deposits received. Collections given careful attention and remittances made promptly.

G. S. TIDMAN, Cashier.

Board by the Day or Week

AND

WARM MEALS AT ALL HOURS.

Also Tobacco and Cigars.

Prices reasonable. W. S. ROBINSON,

Op. Bridge St. House, Charlevoix.

Bridge Street House,

ROBERT MILLER, Proprietor,

Charlevoix, Michigan.

This house is centrally located, and its accommodations excellent. The table supplied with the best the market affords. Only simple room in Charlevoix.

Fountain City House,

E. B. LAPHAM, Proprietor.

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

Every convenience for the travelling public and a liberal share of the patronage of the Pleasure and Fishing Resorts.

United States Hotel,

GEO. W. COBLES, Proprietor,

Boyne City, Michigan.

House thoroughly refitted and refurnished.

C. R. BELLINGER

carries the largest and finest stock of

JEWELRY,

Silverware, Watches, Clocks, and Optical Goods in Charlevoix county. Agent for the celebrated ROCKFORD WATCH, the best time piece over made. 11

A. J. McLEOD

Keeps on hand at his

Meat Market

Everything usually kept in

A First-Class Establishment.

The highest market price in cash paid for

Hides, Pelts & Fat Stock.

TO COFFEE DRINKERS.

LEVERING'S

Roasted Coffees

Are the Best Coffees of America.

ONLY SOLD IN POUND PACKAGES.

Always full weight.

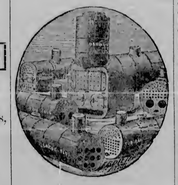
Absolutely pure in quality.

Warranted to please.

All the Boyne City grocers keep them

Try Levering's Coffees.

Joseph Hyland,



Boiler Maker,

Sheet-Iron Worker,

and manufacturer of

Hyland's Patent Fireman.

Dealer in all kinds of

SECOND-HAND MACHINERY.

Heavy blacksmithing of all kinds, and repairing on Boilers promptly attended to.

ESTABLISHED 1872.

STORE OPEN NIGHT AND DAY.

DR. G. W. CROUTER

HEADQUARTERS FOR

DRUGS, MEDICINES, STATIONERY,

PAINTS, OILS, AND FANCY GOODS.

None but Reliable Medicine used in the Preparation of Prescriptions.

Echoes from the Election.

Even Iowa, though plucked like a brand from the burning, has been totally scorched. Last year the republican plurality was 37,871; this year it will not foot up more than 25,000, and may be under 20,000. The democrats figure it from 5,000 to 12,000. —*Evening News.*

A Columbus, Ohio, dispatch says it is conceded at republican headquarters that Hoadly's majority will reach 12,000 to 15,000 and that the democrats will have a majority of 26 on joint ballot in the legislature. The prohibitory amendment received over 300,000 votes, but lacked some 20,000 of the number necessary for adoption. The increased republican vote in the cities is accounted for by the trading of certain classes of democratic votes for anti-prohibition ballots, while tem permance republicans in the rural districts traded for prohibition votes, and on the whole the republicans got left.

The results of the Iowa election are encouraging in the extreme to the democracy. Every township in the state reports democratic gains. They have raised their legislative representation from 22 to 52 in the house and from 3 to 15 in the senate, and full returns may enlarge the figures. Prohibition is defeated. Whatever may be the composition of the legislature, and if the latest returns bear out the promise of the earlier, the plurality of Sherman (rep.) for governor will not exceed 5,000. The democrats have elected Cook for congressman in the sixth district by 1,600 majority over the railroad candidate Stiles. Anti-prohibition and anti tariff will sweep Iowa in future.

The Cincinnati *Enquirer* of last Thursday morning display headed its Ohio election returns as follows: "Buckeyeisl—The Grand Old Party in the Hour of Death Rattle its Bones Over the Stones, It's a Rotten Old Party Whom Nobody Owns—The Buckeye State Fires a Big Broadside for 1884—Judge George Hoadly Elected Governor by a Majority Estimated at Twelve Thousand—A big Democratic Majority in the Legislature, Securing the Election of a Democratic United States Senator—But the Prohibitory Amendment is Doubtless Lost—Thus there are Gains for all Our Losses, There are Smiles for all Our Tears, And the Bad Republican Bosses are Kicking Like Bob Tailed Steers."

Ohio is a democratic state. As indicated by two platforms in that state on which the canvass just closed has been fought, the two parties did not differ materially on any important point of general national policy. Judge Forraker is known everywhere as a very popular man, while Judge Hoadly not only lacks many of the necessary elements of popularity, was not the first choice of a majority of the Ohio democrats, has been sick during a greater part of the campaign, and by leading democrats in other sections in the state was not given the support to which his nomination entitled him. Under such circumstances a handsome majority for Hoadly means that the people, particularly in the country districts, have become deeply dissatisfied with the way in which republican office holders have managed the trusts placed in their hands and with republican extravagance, corruption, chicanery and monopoly fostering, and that for reformation they have made up their minds that they must look to those who have been their political opponents. The Ohio election means that the republican party must go.—*Grand Rapids Democrat.*

There isn't a grain of consolation for the republicans in the Ohio disaster not one. They can derive no satisfaction from the usual plea of an off year. True it is an off year, but it wasn't an off year vote. The whole army was in the field on both sides, reserves and all; it was perfectly understood that the election would have an important bearing on the presidential election; John Sherman promised the state an Ohio candidate for president if it went republican; there were directly involved in the contest, the governorship and all the state offices, the legislature and the United States senatorship. It was no side-show, but a circus of the biggest kind that can be exhibited in a single state, and the desperation with which the campaign was conducted on both sides showed how fully the importance of it was appreciated. It is the sheerest nonsense to belittle the result. It is a disaster to the national republican party. It assures the loss of New York this fall, and it makes republican defeat in the presidential campaign all but certain. It will send to the democratic party as to a safe harbor, all the rag, tag and bobtail of doubtful voters who are determined to be on the winning side, and throw half a dozen doubtful northern states into the democratic list.—*Evening News.*

The fate of prohibition in Ohio should satisfy the republicans of the folly of meddling with it. However determined the so called temperance element in the country may be to carry it, the majority of the people are determined to preserve their personal freedom with respect to the sale and consumption of liquor. Any party which commits itself to forcible interference with that freedom will be crushed in every state where the foreign element has any strength, and that means in nearly every state which is essential to success in a presidential election. The persistency of the republicans in obtruding the issue has permanently alienated the Germans of Ohio, and seriously shaken them in their allegiance in Michigan. And it is extremely doubtful if anything that can now be done, can win them back before the great contest of next year. It is true, that the republican ranks are so full of radical prohibitionists that it is nearly as dangerous to offend them by ignoring the question as to offend the Germans by bringing it to the front; but they should remember that the temperance people, at the very worst, will only set up a ticket of their own while the advocates of personal liberty, when offended, will go bodily over to the enemy. It is much safer therefore to throw the subject out of politics altogether and let the prohibitionists wear themselves out, if they insist, in a little party of their own. They will not go over to the democrats in any event, and after one or two vain efforts they would come back to the republican fold, their natural place to stay. Puritanism or moral fanaticism—that sort of zeal which impels its victim to devote all his energies to the reformation of his neighbor's vices, and forget all about his own—has always been the mainstay of the republican party. Without some moral issue to rouse this zeal into a crusading enthusiasm, the party falls into apathy. It was in their despair of finding such an issue that the leaders of the party have recently been reaching out toward prohibition, and they had indeed gone so far that the republican organs and stump orators all over the country had joined in a chorus of denunciation of the wickedness of liquor selling, and were announcing everywhere that the next great work of the republican party was the destruction of the cup that cheers and also inebriates. It was a foolish mistake. The world is a long way behind—or before—that sort of thing. The managers will have to look around for something else. There is nothing but disaster in meddling with the dietary habits of the people. —*Evening News.*

The republicans have controlled the national government continuously for more than twenty-two years. During that period there has been an enormous increase in the total munber of government officers and servants. It was just as apparent fifteen years ago as it is now that a system of examination and promotion for merit would improve the civil service. The republicans had the power to establish such a system at any time. Did they institute a reform or make any effort to bring it about? Not at all. They have been all these long years, carefully maintaining what they now admit to be a partisan civil service until they see that they must soon relinquish their hold on the national government. Then, under the administration of a president who was turned out of the office of collector for alleged unfitness, and who has been reviled and abused without stint by the pretentious reformers of his own party, a civil service reform bill is passed which was prepared by a prominent democratic senator and is best known by his name, and thereupon the republicans all over the country look complacently at one another and cry out, "We did it?" —*N. Y. Sun.*

Clippings from the Boyne *Statesman*: "The seen and yellow leaf" never presented a grander or more sublime scene than along the shores of Pine Lake.—R. S. Robinson has given us for exhibition at this office a corn stalk measuring 11 feet long, ergo element hay any strength, and that means in nearly every state which is essential to success in a presidential election. The persistency of the republicans in obtruding the issue has permanently alienated the Germans of Ohio, and seriously shaken them in their allegiance in Michigan. And it is extremely doubtful if anything that can now be done, can win them back before the great contest of next year. It is true, that the republican ranks are so full of radical prohibitionists that it is nearly as dangerous to offend them by ignoring the question as to offend the Germans by bringing it to the front; but they should remember that the temperance people, at the very worst, will only set up a ticket of their own while the advocates of personal liberty, when offended, will go bodily over to the enemy. It is much safer therefore to throw the subject out of politics altogether and let the prohibitionists wear themselves out, if they insist, in a little party of their own. They will not go over to the democrats in any event, and after one or two vain efforts they would come back to the republican fold, their natural place to stay. Puritanism or moral fanaticism—that sort of zeal which impels its victim to devote all his energies to the reformation of his neighbor's vices, and forget all about his own—has always been the mainstay of the republican party. Without some moral issue to rouse this zeal into a crusading enthusiasm, the party falls into apathy. It was in their despair of finding such an issue that the leaders of the party have recently been reaching out toward prohibition, and they had indeed gone so far that the republican organs and stump orators all over the country had joined in a chorus of denunciation of the wickedness of liquor selling, and were announcing everywhere that the next great work of the republican party was the destruction of the cup that cheers and also inebriates. It was a foolish mistake. The world is a long way behind—or before—that sort

THE JOURNAL

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - MICHIGAN.

THAT American genius is busy is shown by the Patent Office reports. During the year ending June 30 last the number of caveats filed was 35,734, as against 30,062 in the previous year, and the receipts of the office for 1883 were $366,989 more than in 1881, and $165,020 more than in 1882.

QUININE is said to be decreasing in demand at the West, a prominent Chicago firm reporting that weekly sales are a fifth of those a few years ago, a circumstance due to the disappearance of malaria, as farms are drained and lands cultivated. In New England, on the other hand, the sales of quinine have greatly increased of late as malaria has succeeded typhoid as the current type of disease.

IT is claimed that birds and insects disappear when deadly epidemics are about to appear. Testimony of experienced Europeans seems to be in favor of the hypothesis. One writer says: "I venture to suggest that the investigation and collection of trustworthy meteorological data during the prevalence of epidemics, and of collateral information bearing thereupon, have not yet received as much attention as it deserves from the medical profession."

IN South America cattle have increased so rapidly the last few years that buffaloes have declined from $10 per head to a few cents over $6 per head. It is estimated that in two years from now the number of cattle in the Argentine Confederation will number 28,000,000, against 13,000,000 in 1877, 6,000,000 of which are in the State of Buenos Ayres. The Confederation also claims 50,000,000 sheep, 10,000 goats, 4,000,000 horses and 18,000 ostriches. The population is only about two to the square mile.

ACCORDING to figures furnished to the American Bar Association Convention, in 1836 there were 20,000 lawyers in this country; in 1870, 40,878; in 1880, 64,187. The number of lawyers in the States at the close of the Revolution was from 200 to 700. Only 126 attorneys had been admitted in New York by royal license prior to the Revolution, and many of these were dead when hostilities broke out. In 1880 there were seventy-five female and 64,062 male lawyers; sixty-four of the seventy-five female lawyers were under 60 years of age, eleven were 60 and upward. To-day there are 70,000 lawyers in the country, in another half-century there will probably be 300,000.

MR. BATTERSON, of Johnsonburg, Pa., started to move his family to where he had established a basket factory in the woods, and got lost in the darkness. Happening to strike a railroad track, they foolishly followed it with their horse and buggy. Just as they emerged from a deep, dark cut, after crossing a bridge, a train dashed past. They had driven for a mile and half over the most dangerous portion of the Johnsonburg extension of the Erie railway, and had crossed the great Kinzua viaduct, the highest railroad bridge in the world, which spans the Kinzua ravine at a height of 320 feet above the creek. Their escape from death was owing solely to the stopping of the northbound coal train a mile below the rock, on account of a hot journal.

DR. J. MITCHEL gives a more hopeful account of the progress of the colored people of the South than some others. He says that the freedmen have nearly 1,000,000 children at school; publish over eight newspapers; furnish nearly 16,000 teachers; about 15,000 in the high schools and colleges; about 2,000,000 members in the Methodist and Baptist churches alone; that in less than twenty years they own 180,000 acres of land in Georgia alone, and over 5,000,000 in the whole South; that the increase in the production of cotton since the emancipation has been 1,000,000 bales per year, or one-third more than when working under the lash; that colored men have engineers; and nearly completed a railroad in North Carolina, and finally, that they are assessed for over $91,000,000 of taxable property.

THE following characteristic incident of life in the far West is given in a recent telegram from Socorro, N. M.: Joel Fowler, who killed three "mullers" about a year ago, started from his ranch for a cow load. He had discovered that one of his men, known as "Pomp," was a brother of Forrest, whom he had killed, and he discharged him. Pomp came into Socorro, and, with "Butcher Knife Bill," returned to Fowler's ranch to kill him. Fowler was riding to Alma ranch with his men, and when within twenty yards of the stone house met Pomp and Bill. Both of them drew their revolvers. Bill fired at Fowler. The latter drew his shotgun and killed Bill at the first shot. Pomp then ran behind the house and fired five times at Fowler, who had dismounted and ran toward him. Pomp escaped into the house and stood off Fowler. At this time Melton, who occupied the house, rode up, and hearing of the trouble, told Pomp to come out of the house. He received no answer and thought that Pomp was dead, so he walked up to the door and kicked it open, and then put his head in to look around. Pomp shot him through the head, killing him once. Fowler then proposed to Pomp that he come and fight him alone with pistols or give himself up and be taken to Socorro. Pomp did not answer. The house was then fired to drive him out, but, rather than be taken, Pomp killed himself by sending a bullet through his head. The three bodies were buried in the same grave.

THE singular fact that venomous snakes still frequently permit children to play with them and handle them without molestation, recently had another illustration near Stroudsburg, Pa. Two little children, the one but 2 and the other 3 years of age, were playing together. The former was the child of Franklin Smith, the latter the child of John Heine. They were playing in Smith's yard. Mrs. Smith, having occasion to go to the door saw the two children sitting sitting side by side on the grass. Her child had a short stick in its hand with which it was giving frequent light taps on the ground in front of it. Mrs. Smith supposed they were playing with a small land-turtle which had been seen about the yard for some days, and after watching the children's mirth for some time she walked toward them to see what they were doing to the turtle. When she had approached to within a few feet of them she was horrified to see that the children were amusing themselves with a large rattlesnake. For a moment she was speechless and motionless. The snake lay at full length, apparently enjoying the caresses and attention of the children. At each touch of the stick the snake would sluggishly raise its head, open its mouth and dart its tongue in and out. It was this that made the children laugh. Recovering herself by years of age, clevos were 60 and upward. To-day there are 70,000 lawyers in the country. In another half-century there will probably be 300,000.

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GOSSIP FOR THE LADIES.

Love's Power.

If I were blind, and then should feel once
Your cheek or lip to kiss,
I would know it
By the thrill of bliss.
Something subtly would reveal it,
As in a glory round the sunlight
That was of lightless up the chasm.
A day long; would merely say to me,
Thy mouth's sweetness dwelt in Paradise,
Thy cheek the crown to God.
If I were blind

If I were deaf, and then under spoken
Ever the presence I had known,
I should know it,
I should know it,
Something would well round it,
Something would say, I would say,
First upon that time of rapture,
Shouldst thou speak or sing,
Shouldst thou, as at one, conscious flashes
Of lower light through Death's cold sphere
Wont give back the souls it is not,
Shouldst thou

—Sanphone Pollard, in the Century.

Astronomy.

"Are you to take astronomy next term, Eliza?" inquired a classmate of young friend.

"Hardly. But Augustus is giving me splendid astronomical lessons during the moonlight."

"Isn't that nice? Has he text books and an atlas?"

"Oh, I assume, my dear. He says I'm all the world to him, and when I lean my head on his shoulder he is my Atlas."—*Hartford Post.*

How He Felt.

"I heard you kissed the prettiest girl in the room at the party, last night, observed an Atlanta youth in lilac-tinted goggles to his companion.

"Well I did, for a fact.

"Well, what of it?

"Oh, nothing, but I'd just like to know how you felt during the sweet inoculation?"

"Felt like a bee-stung.

"Like a beefsteak?

"Yes, smothered in onions."—*Texas Siftings.*

Flowers.

The love of flowers is very dear to the female heart.* In the squalid tenement houses of New York a reporter found that most of the women who were not personally degraded, had pots of flowers in their windows, evidently got at great sacrifice of scanty earnings. These flowers were carefully cherished, as though from them came intensely comfort or solution for the wretchedness, misery, and foulness of their surroundings. There is something good left in the woman who loves flowers.

The Women Who Adopt Puppies.

As for "those women who prefer nursing puppies rather than their own babies," they are moved by the universal law of nature, which struggles for the survival of the fittest and subordinates the inferior to the superior animal. In these cases the affection between the puppy and the baby is that the puppy never will become a street girl, display a voluptuous form to every man, she needs, and so accustom him to the extent of her power, a year old never sniper behind her fan and turn up her eyes, like a duck in a thunderstorm, to catch an eligible young man. Puppy will never be a duke, or a detective, a fast or a bank man, and the probabilities are that the baby of such a mother would be one or several of these things. Then every woman should know her place, in animated nature, and if one feel that her place is unchaste to that of a dog, why should she not step into it?—*Mrs. Sarlsbehn.*

Another Instance.

Who Listens to Hi. wife

HIS, of course, made by law part of a wife's duty as such to listen patiently, and if possible intelligently, to the evening complaints of her husband, whether directed against her chief or the neighbors, or the society at large. It is probably also her duty, if her husband happens to be an "economical" or a "closet thinker," to listen without interruption or cross-examination to any scheme for the improvement or regeneration of the world that he may take to occupy his mind when the day is over and the family assembled for the evening meal. It is also her duty in the performance of which wives play a selfless and self-sacrificing part in life, and we are no doubt that one reason why the social revolution has been so long postponed is that so many of those who would otherwise have joined in it have, by venting their wrath against society upon their wives, or at least by pouring their wrongs into their wives' ears, been so calmed and quieted, that they have not ever and ever again all desire for a "new deal." No one who has thought much about marriage can fail to be struck by the fact that it is one of its most beneficent and social effects. But then marriage only supplies a domestic audience, and a restricted one at that. An audience of husbands and fathers, who generally feel sympathy cannot make up for lack of publicity—the crying need of anybody with a grievance. Besides, bachelors—a growing, if not an influential class—have not even this meager resource, which cases are not infrequent where wives fail to do their duty, and while keeping themselves within the law, make it very unpleasant for husbands who undertake to entertain them with a tea-table account of their wrongs, or of the crimes which they would take to put down "monopoly." Wives have even been known to fight fatigue and yawn on such occasions, and in the slang of the day suggested that they are entitled to "a rest," instead of listening with respectful sympathy, as they ought.—*New York Evening Post.*

The Melancholy Third Sex.

The parathecuria of a pretty woman's toilet-table, and her many visits to her mirror, are subjects of ridicule among the strong-minded of her sex. Men laugh at them as sensible signs of a not unbecoming vanity. Those who look a little deeper into the life of that butterfly of our civilization, the woman with charms, will perceive that these things are a mere matter of business to her. Every morning when she rises she looks to see if she wakes as fresh as ever; she she dresses she observes herself with anxiety as to whether there is any giving way in her appearance. If there is any, without doubt or hesitation it must be repaired. And, if nature is not strong enough to mend the breach, then art must come to the rescue; and with good reason, for the pretty woman knows better than any one else the intrinsic value of her appearance. Without it she would go under; at the mere thought of losing it she feels like a drowning person. And why? Because, as everyone knows, consciously or unconsciously, society consists of men, women and a third class—those ordinary people who have no claim to any part either in distinction, and who do not seem to have much use in this world. This last variety of the human species is generally composed of females. A man is a man, however grizzled and world-worn he may be; he is almost always capable of rising to an occasion; he will find industry in the sphere of a pretty woman though he be a grandpapa; and if he be a man, and has pats on her pretty manners for him. But a woman, unless she has some attraction, some claim to appreciation, some thing at her own, is partly a woman. She may be a new person, belonging to a set of new people; she may be distinguished by rank or talent, or gifts of conversation, but she is of the third sex. Men do not stent for her or make books of the—unless for her. Nobody, but they eyes are helplessly attracted to her, or that their foot walk toward her of their own accord. She must be feminine, marriageable, and endowed with all the modest and winning attributes of her sex; but, if she has no appearance and no charm, she is out of the running. There is something engrossing, voluptuous, beautiful in the mere word "woman" when it is used to describe one who is of the cream of her kind. It needs no adjective. The favorite words of the day—"charming," "pretty"—are inadequate. When a woman throws his life, his fortune, his reputation away, and it is whispered that it was "all for a woman," no adjective is needed. She may have been no one—a mere nobody; yet she must have possessed that power which makes a Queen out of a nobody, and converts every chair she may choose to seat herself upon into a throne. She must have had attraction.

We can wonder, realizing the difference in life to a woman with appearance and a woman without it, that she will use every trick at her command to keep those charms which God has given her? Having known the brilliant life, the battlefly, to become a mere working bee in the garden would be to her insupportable. Instead of taking life in both hands and enjoying it to the full, it would all slip past her.—*London World.*

The Prices of Trotters.

Each blue-grass breeder of prominence has his regularly printed catalogue of stock, revised yearly, generally with a woodcut of his best stallion on the cover. Some, as Gen. Withers, insert the selling prices, from which "no deviation is sanctioned. In looking over such a catalogue, from $50 up to $2,000 is found to be demanded for the younger animals, with proportionately more for older ones that could be at once made useful. But when a horse has really entered the ranks of the great "flyers," there is hardly any limit to his value. One with a record of 2:30 may be considered in a general way worth $1,000. From 2:30 down to 2:25, $1,000 may be added for each successive second. When we come into the twenties and near the head of the record, jugging with gold and diamonds is a common occupation in comparison. Mr. Bonner is said to have paid $25,000 for Dexter, and $56,000 for Maud S., but this last was before she had made her great time; now that she has made it, you are told confidentially that a person stands ready to draw his check will only for $75,000 whenever he can get a horse that will lead her, as it gives him the distinction of having the fastest trotter in the world. This, he does it pays? Well, it pays first in the notoriety it gives, it pays next in the opportunity to take pinsons and shake affected by the great system of racing epidemic, and should even these gains fail, men who withdraw from racing, and dabble in breeding in private life, find it pays in a pleasure and amusement which this kind of recreation, extra-urant as it is, which their might not be able to procure so well from the expensive world of sport in any other direction.—*W. H. Bishop, in Harper's Magazine.*

GREAT BRITAIN is the only country in Europe which has no forestry schools. On the continent there are numerous excellent and well-endowed schools of that character, where everything that is known about it is taught by accomplished teachers.

"COME out here, and I'll lick the feller who said the bald eagle is the big sticks of candy in the window."

Heavy Life Insurance.

Not very long ago the British life insurance companies were called upon within the short space of time to pay the enormous sum of $6,250,000 on policies on the lives of three heavily-insured noblemen—viz.: the Duke of Newcastle, the Marquis of Anglesey, and the Earl of Fife; and shortly afterward the same companies paid $1,250,000 insurance on the lives of two noblemen—making an aggregate sum of $7,500,000 insurance paid on five lives. About fifteen years ago the heirs of Sir Robert Clifton received from the insurance companies dues of great Britain $1,250,000, the being the amount of insurance which he carried. Don Pedro II, the Emperor of Brazil, carries a large life insurance in foreign companies. Napoleon III had no insurance at $680,000 on his life, and this was the chief reliance of the Empress Eugenie after his death. One English Earl has his life insured for $1,000,000, partly in American companies.

The largest life insurance written for any American Prince is that of W. K. Anderson, "the oil Prince," of Titusville, Pa., who is insured for for $400,000. The late James Park, Jr., of Pittsburgh, had his life insured for $350,000. Among Americans insured for $300,000 or more are Hamilton Disston, of Philadelphia; John Rowe, of St. Louis; W. H. Laugher, of Gallipolis, Ohio, and J. R. Shelton, of Philadelphia. Other large insurers are Pierre Lorillard, of New York, $250,000; P. W. Dixon, New York, $250,000; Cyrus W. Field, New York, $240,000; Frank Jordan, Portsmouth, Ill., $200,000; Amos Whitely, Springfield, Ohio, $200,000; E. F. Shattuck, Boston, $200,000; E. R. Roberts, New York, $200,000; E. F. Ally, Milwaukee, $170,000; John Gibb, New York, $170,000; Cherbis Pratt, New York, $165,000; H. B. Hyde, New York, $165,000; J. H. Mason, New York, $151,000; E. D. G. McKay, New York, $143,000, and W. P. Clyde, New York, $143,000; J. H. Cornell, W. H. Belknap and John Sinclair, of New York, $125,000; Jay Gould, $125,000 each; De Witt C. Wheeler insured for $300,000; James Hatch, $75,000; William Fullerton, $75,000; H. B. Claflin, $75,000.—*New York Sun.*

Bombarding a Scarecrow.

They were two tramps, and they were crossing a snrinfield in Flatbush in search of watercresses. The farmer's scarecrow had fallen up against the fence.

They armed themselves with dessicated tomatoes and began pelting the figure. Then they began to make bets of $1,000,000 as to who could plant it in the back or knock the hat off.

As the sport grew exciting they approached nearer and nearer, and were soon firing sponge pumpkins at the nondescript.

"See where that last tomato fetched him in the head?" said one. "Bet you can't come within a mile of that shot?"

"Bet you $1,000."

"I'll do better than that. Bet I hit the big stick of candy in the window."

"Done."

And then to get the bulge on each other they both started on a dead run towards the object. To make assurance double sure, they ran to within a couple of feet of it and then halted to take aim.

And then as one went over the fence and the other landed in a near by ditch, the scarecrow picked up a lion and, as it started in on another row, it recited the following paragraph:

"I've been layin' 'cross fences for some time. I used to sumin' an' leaned over the fence ter give you a chance at that watermelon patch. Ther' next time you come around this lot, drop in an' take a bite—we the ball-drop is."

And the tramps made believe they were dead, and didn't even think to laugh at the farmer's luck, which looked as if he had been with a tomato field.—*New York World.*

Appropriate Inscription.

A Massachusetts book agent, who was wearing a small circus piece of court plaster on his face, removed it while shaving one morning under the toilet was complete. Contrary to his usual experience as he went about his business during the rest of the day, he was everywhere received with smiles, which grew broader and broader, until at last somebody laughed in his face. Led by this to look in the glass, he was somewhat taken back to discover that, instead of the court plaster, he had affixed to his face a little round printed label, which had fallen from the back of a new mantle clock purchased the day before, and which bore the appropriate inscription, "Warranted solid brass."

A Knowing Child.

A girl of 4 years, when she said she didn't remember much about her birth, said that she was born in heaven, with the "man of sorrows" in the golden streets, and didn't walk very well because she was so little, and only shows the best memory on record, but evidence of her heavenly origin in her elucidation of the subject of forgiveness. She had been punished by her mother, and confided her troubles to her father when he came home, who told her that God is not pleased with naughty little girls. "But," she argued, "he likes little girls who will forgive, don't he? And I am truly to forgive mamma."—*Editor's Drawer, in Harper's.*

THE worthiest people are the most injured by slander, as it usually fits that to be the best fruit which the birds have been pecking at.—*Seoll.*

THE JOURNAL

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - MICHIGAN.

EXPERIMENTS have been made near Cuxhaven with a view of making ravens take the place of carrier pigeons. The ravens have the advantage over the pigeons of being less liable to attacks of birds of prey. Some ravens covered a distance of forty miles, but the *London Field* thinks it very improbable that they could ever be trained to carry messengers.

A PITTSBURGH jury gave a verdict against a railroad company for the amount of money stolen from a passenger in a sleeping car. "Since Lord Mansfield "the Judge charged, "sold a shaved for $2, in addition to the regular rates of passage, offering the facilities of sleepers as an inducement to pay the extra money, it based itself the contract by prince while they were asleep, and for the time being helpless."

A JACKSONVILLE merchant has just shipped North 200 boxes of lemons grown in Florida. They are said to be as fine lemons as can be grown anywhere, their color being perfect, while they are thoroughly flavored, and as juicy as the fine Messinas. Mr. Bean, the shipper of the lot, says the fruit grown in Orange and Lake counties in Florida are equal to any imported. It is very much larger. In one custom the foreigners constitute 34, and in another 37½ per cent. of the entire population. A slight increase in the foreign immigration, and the native emigration will place the foreign residents in the majority, a fact that probably would have no parallel in any other country, and might lead at times to serious difficulties. The Germans contribute the largest proportion of immigrants. They number 95,262. There are 54,200 Frenchmen and Italians, and 42,780 Austrians.

THERE are few towns in which beasts or grasshoppers do not make their appearance in the southern part of Russia. One first observes in the horizon a black cloud agitated by a peculiar internal movement. Then it appears directly above you, and the ruin of the large and heavy insects is so violent that the best thing you can do is to run to your hosts. The peasants believe that those pest are sent by God as the messengers of his wrath, and they are, therefore, too much inclined to consider the destruction of the crops they believe to be the justice of God unavoiv. In some districts they simply unite in prayer, and the images of saints are placed in the paths of the insects, just as was done recently in St. Petersburg, when the holy statues were placed in front of the great conflagration. But this year the affliction is so terrible that the peasantry have taken reasonable measures to check it. Men, women and children are busy killing the pests. The insects are crushed, burned, trodden upon systematically by trained horses, and great ditches are dug in which the enemy is hemmed in.

An Old Inventor.

Capt. John Ericsson, who, by building the monitor, revolutionized naval architecture, has passed his 80th year, yet he is young, physically and mentally. He gives twelve hours a day to hard work, and that, too, of the most wearing kind, invention. His vigor and health prove that the hardest sort of mental labor is not injurious, provided the worker lives temperately and takes sufficient physical exercise.

Capt. Ericsson—he was formerly an officer in the Swedish army, hence his title—rises at 4 o'clock, winter and summer, takes a cold bath, and then performs gymnastic exercises for two hours. At 9 he eats a hearty breakfast of poached eggs and coarse, brown bread. After breakfast he works until half-past 4 o'clock, when he eats a substantial dinner of vegetables.

He goes from the dinner table to the drawing-board, where he works till 10 o'clock, when he retires, smokes and goes to bed at midnight. The moment his head touches the pillow he falls into a sound sleep. He does not eat between the two meals, drinks nothing but weak tea, milk, and ice-water, and neither smokes nor chews tobacco.

Capt. Ericsson, though an octogenarian, is now engaged in perfecting his solar engine, which is an attempt to use the sun's rays as a direct and cheap motor. If he succeeds, he will give a great boon to the tropics.—*Youths' Companion.*

THERE is a man living in Walton county, Ga., who is 50 years old, and has never ridden in a carriage or railway car, and has never ridden across a bridge in any vehicle. He lives on a house sixteen feet wide and seventy-feet long, and so low between floors that a full-grown man cannot stand upright in it. The furniture of the sitting-room consists chiefly of a bed and a barrel of home-made syrup.

THE WATERS OF TRUTH ARE RISING.

Further Confirmation of the Truth of Dorsey's Disclosures.

(From the New York Sun.)

Mr. E. N. Hill, a well-known attorney-at-law, of Washington, now in New York, who is and has been a warm friend of Senator Dorsey, was known to be in possession of many of the inside facts respecting the remarkable carouse of 1880, and also respecting Garfield's relations with Dorsey. Mr. Hill was also a warm friend of Garfield's, and in the winter of 1881 visited Mentor by invitation, spending a number of hours with Gen. Garfield. Until recently Mr. Hill has been no more disposed to speak of what he knew than have others who knew much, but he has now consented to say some things which are of interest.

"You have read the recent revelations of Dorsey, Mr. Hill; what is your opinion of their accuracy?" asked the writer.

"So far as they have gone they are accurate, but he has not yet told one-quarter of what he knows."

"In that he speaks of having been offered a Cabinet place; does that statement come within your own knowledge?"

"Yes, sir; during my conversation with Gen. Garfield I said to him: 'I suppose Senator Dorsey will be mentioned for a Cabinet?' To my surprise, he said, 'No: I have offered him a place, and he says he will not accept it.'"

"Did Gen. Garfield indicate what it was?"

"Oh, yes. He said he had offered Dorsey the Secretaryship of the Interior."

"Did Gen. Garfield mention any reason why Dorsey declined?"

"Yes. He said he was extremely sorry that Dorsey would not accept, but that Dorsey had said that his private business required his attention, and he could not therefore accept."

"Do you know of anyone else to whom Garfield said that he had offered Dorsey a place?"

"Yes. Two or three other gentlemen have told me that Garfield had told them he had asked Dorsey to go into the Cabinet. One of these gentlemen is a very prominent public man."

"Did Garfield ever repeat to you that he had made this offer?"

"Oh, yes; in Washington, at his house. I remember very distinctly that I called with some friends, and just as I was leaving he drew me aside and said: 'I want you to come back at 4 p. m.' I went back, and in the course of conversation about other matters he again repeated that he had offered Dorsey the Interior portfolio, and that Dorsey persisted in declining."

"Did you ever see any written evidence to prove the truth of what Garfield said to you?"

"Yes; I have seen a letter and read it, in which Dorsey formally offered him a place in the Cabinet."

"Was it a long letter?"

"No; it covered about a page of Garfield's scattering handwriting."

"Do you remember the terms of that letter?"

"No, not the precise phraseology. I could reproduce it substantially if I were not to do so, as I have no doubt the letter still some day see the light. The offer was formally made."

"Did you see Dorsey's reply to it?"

"No. I saw the substance of the reply. Dorsey did not have a copy of his declination with him, but repeated the substance of it from memory, which was then written out."

"Do you think that declination must be in the hands of Garfield's literary executors?"

"Yes, of course."

"Have you seen the statement that Garfield offered Dorsey this place to please him, expecting that Dorsey would decline it?"

"Yes, I have seen that."

"What do you think about that?"

"I think it very good proof that Amasias and Sapphira left descendants either in flesh or spirit. I believe Garfield offered Dorsey and been made to Mr. Dorsey he would have resented it by a blow."

"Do you know whether Garfield repeated his request to Dorsey to go into the Cabinet?"

"Not of my knowledge. Mr. Dorsey told me that after he had declined Garfield urged him to go home and reconsider the matter, because he wanted him in the Cabinet."

"Did you ever hear that Garfield personally offered Dorsey a Cabinet place?"

"Yes. That was the time he was first offered it. That was at Mentor, soon after the election. There is an amusing story to tell, if I have understood, Dorsey and Dorsey were at Mentor. About 9 o'clock one evening, Garfield wanted to have a chat with Dorsey, so he, to get rid of Jewell, offered to take him to the cars. After Jewell retired, Garfield and Dorsey went out under an apple tree, and, with a lump of good cheer to eat and drink, sat there till 2 o'clock in the morning. At that time Garfield told Dorsey that he was going to make him a formal offer to enter the Cabinet, and that he would take any place except the Treasury or the State Department, and, of course, he was delivered from the Department of Justice, as he (Dorsey) was no lawyer. Dorsey at that time told Garfield that if he looked all his places into one he wouldn't take it."

"Did you speak of believing that Garfield's letter offering Dorsey a Cabinet place would sooner or later see the light. Why do you think so?"

"Because I have good reasons. The letter has not been printed. It is in the custody of some of Dorsey's strongest friends, who have thought that the time has not yet come for making it public."

"Mr. Hill, you know that Dorsey has been called a liar for saying that he was offered a Cabinet place?"

"He is no liar," replied Mr. Hill indignantly. "I am willing to make afficdavit that I saw the letter, and," he suddenly added, "I'll do so now, if you wish."

City and County of New York, ss:

E. N. Hill, of Washington, D. C., being duly sworn, deposes and says that the foregoing interview is a true account of a portion of his Cabinet by President Garfield to Stephen W. Dorsey, to substantially true, and the statement that I saw a letter offering the place is absolutely true. E. N. HILL.

Sworn to before me this 21st day of Aug., 1883. WM. A. BEACH,

Notary Public New York County.

The Real Platform.

From time to time the leaders of the Republican party hold conventions at which they formulate certain moral axioms and platitudes which they call the platform of the party.

The real platform of the party, however, is expressed in private and personal letters exchanged between these leaders after the nomination of the convention is over. When that platform is appears more clearly from the abstract we publish elsewhere of the private correspondence of the party in 1880. This, the real platform, may be written in one line: We want money.

That is the real Republican platform. On this point the harmony and unity are universal.

Blaine writes to Dorsey that in failing to send money to Maine he is "imperiling the whole campaign."

Allison writes to Jewell: "Money must be had and must be sent to Indiana."

Stewart Woodford writes to Jewell from West Virginia: "With $25,000 Stangle and Atkinson can make an effective campaign.

John F. Lewis, Mahone's lieutenant, writes: "The expenditure of $50,000 will insure the electoral vote of Virginia for Garfield and Arthur. 'Help us, Cassius, or we sink.'"

Mr. Henderson, of Iowa, write to Dorsey: "Put money in the purse."

Richard Smith, of the Cincinnati *Gazette*, who has been called the Good Angel of the Republican party, and whom Richard Smith, was alive to the need of money. He writes: "There should be $20,000 judiciously placed in each of these States, Ohio and Indiana, within the next three days."

Thurlow Weed, sometimes known as Calico Charlie, says that he has given all the question some thought and plans: "we ought to have $40,000—$40,000 of it for Cleveland."

The Massachusetts reformers, through John M. Forbes, sent money to West Virginia and Indiana.

John C. New called about for money and gave thanks when it came. Everybody wanted money.

What did they want it for?

The Republican party claims to have saved the nation, to have paid off the gold, settled the finances and pensioned the soldiers. It has held power for twenty old years. It has taken credit to itself for the prosperity of the country; has laid all the burdens of taxation of protected interests, of the army of pensioners and of all privileged classes.

Yet when a national election came around, when a great national battle was to be fought, the grand old party could but only one battlecry. Danger of defeat changed all its boasting into abject terror, and its platform shrunk to a single line:

Resolved, That we must have money.

—*New York World.*

Political Notes.

"OLD JOE MEDILL, on the Chicago gossiping delight in calling the editor of the Chicago *Tribune*, was at the New York Republican State Convention last week. He pronounced it "the tamest convention he ever saw." Whenever you see a "tame" convention in New York of either party it means defeat. Mark it.

IT is true that the *Times* is not in favor of "high duties on foreign manufactures" as a means of "protection to American industry." A pretty careful study of the question has led it to the conclusion that these high duties are unnecessary and injurious. This will be the view of the Republican party before many years.—*New York Times.*

Ex-Postmaster and Custom House officer in the land begins to protestant that his section of the country is calling aloud for the nomination of President Arthur. But President Arthur has been there and knows how it is himself. He need to "shoup it for the boys" in just that style and knows just what it is worth. This is the advantage of having been "used" before going into the White House. The Postmasters and Collectors are always caught not to be mistaken for the voice of the people "in my section."—*Detroit Free Press.*

HENRY L. PURNEY declined to accept the Republican nomination for Governor of Massachusetts. On him the party had cast its eyes after Governor Butler. He would have been defeated in all probability in any event, but it is natural to be a very respectable, clever gentleman, representing Boston blue blood and the traditional swallow-tailed element. He would have staggered under the Tewksbury load. It is a bad name and weighs a good many thousand pounds. Even puritan results at its direction and Plymouth Rock grows restless. Old Ben has been a terror to the hypocrites of Massachusetts. Republicanism and its leaven of Democracy is helping him in this good work. There is progress even for Massachusetts.—*Indianapolis Sentinel.*

AGONIES OF CRUCIFIXION.

What Caused the Death of Those Nailed to the Cross.

(Dr. Conner, in New York Medical Journal.

All civilized communities demand that a life to be sacrificed shall be sacrificed swiftly and without needless pain. True, various nations have different opinions as to how this may best be accomplished, but the American and English Governments have decided that hanging is the most merciful. As compared with the Spanish instrument of death—the garrote—it is questionable whether or not hanging is the most merciful. A hanging executioner may, in either case, cause unnecessary fortures. With these subjects, however, this paper has nothing to do. The writer simply desires to set forth the various modes of crucifixion as adopted by the ancients, and to show what terrible sufferings the wretched malefactor had to endure before death came to his relief. Hours and days of unmitigated torture; a thing which was unpardonable; a prolonged suffocation; a horrible gasping for breath, intermitted only for a moment's respite; the bites of the vultures of the air and the stings and harrassings of insects; the burning of the ray of the noonday sun, and the cold chamms dews at midnight—tell in a sad language, of that dies ire, from a repetition of which the present city is happily delivered. In comparison, our present capital punishments are most merciful, and the vindication of justice most humane.

The most primitive form seems to have been an upright tree, to which the victim was either bound or nailed. In Ezra vi, 11, it is ordered that "whosoever shall alter his word, let timber be pulled down from his house, and, being set up, let him hang thereon, and let his house be made a dunghill for this." Titus had a tame to make a lengthened beam when crucifying 500 Jews a day for months. He simply drove a pole into the ground, to which the victim nailed, and he was left to die.

Slaves were generally punished by having a "furca" (fork) slipped over their necks, to which their arms were tied, and this was hoisted to the top of a pole, and secured there by a rope fitting into a groove. This device evidently suggested the more recent cross, to save time, and as being more artistic.

It was usual to nail the hands, but to bind the feet. It is erroneous to suppose that a single spike secured both feet to the cross, one foot in front of the other. A spike was driven through each foot, one upon the other, and fixed on the cross just beneath the plantar surface of the foot. Additional security was sometimes practiced by the victim being seated on a spike or "horn" (Justin Martyr), though at times a piece of wood was so placed that he might rest on it.

The nails, aided by intense heat, soon produced gangrene. Although the culprit writhed in agony for some time, it is doubtful whether any long-continued activity of the body could be maintained. The weight of the limbs, gravitating downward, produced intense congestion. The circulation was impeded, the viscera pressing on the veins. The lungs could not be emptied. Insects got into the nostrils, ears and wounds. At nightfall the bones of the legs of those still living were broken, ostensibly to hasten death, but really, to gratify the spectators, who were betting upon it.

Death generally resulted from gangrene of wounds, displacement of viscera, congestion of blood through the valves of the heart, pericarditis and paralysis of heart and lungs. In many cases death was accelerated by hunger and thirst, the vicissitudes of heat and cold, or the attacks of ravenous birds and beasts, and in others designedly accelerated by burning, stoning, suffocation, breaking the bones or piercing the vital organs. (Adam Clarke, "Commentary on Matthew," chap. xxvii, v. 35).

According to Origen, Timotheus and Maura, a married pair who suffered about the year 286, under Diocletian, remained for nine days and nights on the cross, exhorting each other, and cheered on the tenth day. By order of the Emperor Maximian, in the year 297, seven Christians at Samosata were subjected to long and various tortures, three of them were taken down from the cross while yet alive, and the Emperor, hearing of this, ordered huge nails to be driven into their heads.

When the End of Polygamy Comes.

In the "Revelation on Celestial Marriage, given to Joseph Smith, Nauvoo, July 12, 1843," it is written: "And again, verily, verily, I say unto you, if any man have a wife who holds the key of this power, and he looks unto her the law of my priesthood, then shall she believe and administer unto him, or she shall be destroyed, saith the Lord your God, for I will destroy her." This constantly-repeated sentence is the iron out of which many marriage rings are made in Utah; they bind the Mormon, but she does not pretend to love her fetter. In the breast of every woman in that Territory there is an enemy or a potential traitor to the system of polygamy, and when, as must sometime be the case, the struggle with polygamy "comes a recognized war for the delicate ence of woman, the end of the Desert dispensation will be swiftly—it is to be feared violently—reached. As Goethe wrote: "Ever the womanly leads us onward."—*Mme. D. Conway, in San Francisco Chronicle.*

THE convicts in the penitentiary in Joliet, Ill., receive over 9,300 newspapers and periodicals every month. One earns $10 a month by overwork, and with it buys costly books.

THE JOURNAL.

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

The October Election.

THE JOURNAL's announcement last week that Ohio had probably gone republican by a small majority, has not been sustained by later returns. Instead of the usual republican majority of forty to sixty thousand, it is democratic by twelve to fifteen thousand, a democratic gain of over fifty thousand. The total vote was but a few thousand less than the vote cast in the presidential election in 1880, and was about eighty thousand more than was ever before cast in an Ohio state election. The fact makes Hoadly's handsome majority significant in its relations to the presidential vote next year.

Iowa is still republican, but its plurality of nearly forty thousand is reduced to less than twenty. In the legislature the democrats have gained thirty representatives and twelve senators. Cook, dem., is elected to congress in the sixth district by one thousand majority.

Every inch of battle ground was contested, and whatever may have been the chief cause of the result, we cannot ignore the fact that the people are awake and appear to have decreed that "the republican party must go."

Notes and News.

The average cost of construction of the P. H. & N. W. (narrow gauge) railroad, as reported to the commissioner of railroads, is a little over $11,400 per mile, and of equipment is $1,700 per mile. Construction of G. R. & I., $36,000 per mile; equipment, $3,600 per mile. Earnings per train mile: P. H. & N. W., $1.00; G. R. & I., $1.40; expenses per train mile: P. H. & N. W., 49 cts.; G. R. & I., $1.00.

At Southbridge, Mass., last Friday, Gen. Butler declared himself favorable to the abolition of all federal internal taxation. He said the government needed to raise $400,000,000 every year for its support, and the custom house must collect that sum. Speaking as a manufacturer, he did not want any more protection than this afforded, and believed the Pennsylvania idea unconstitutional and undesirable. Whiskey was now taxed at the expense of its quality. He believed tobacco was a necessity. He was not in favor of competitive examinations for the civil service because he wanted soldiers' orphans and widows appointed to places when possible. He desired to appoint capable and honest friends.

The elections of November, now very near at hand, will be, like those of Ohio and Iowa, chiefly interesting as indices of the result in the great contest for next year. Connecticut, Mississippi, Nebraska, New York, Pennsylvania and Virginia choose a portion of their state officers and legislatures; Maryland, Massachusetts and New Jersey choose governors, the incumbents in all three being democratic. The chief interest lies in New York, whose verdict this fall will be accepted as a promise of her course in the great contest of 1884, in which her action will be decisive, and in Massachusetts, where the peculiar politics of Butler lead a bizarre appearance to the campaign. Unless the republicans carry New York they can derive little consolation from the November contest. To defeat Butler in Massachusetts and to carry Pennsylvania, Connecticut, Nebraska, or even New Jersey and Virginia, would be but meager compensation for the loss of New York and Ohio.—*Evening News.*

Republican commentators upon the Ohio election appear to be unanimously certain that their defeat was the best thing that could happen, and that it makes Ohio sure for the republican candidate next year. For, you see, says John Sherman, they have carried the legislature, and will have the responsibility of dealing with the liquor question, "and if they fail to meet the advancing state of public opinion in Ohio on that question, they will be defeated as we have been." It was the general impression that the republican defeat was due, very largely, to the attempt of that party to meet "the advancing state of public opinion" on the liquor question. That, at least, is what Halstead thinks, and was what Sherman said just full after the defeat of that year. If the democrats are only to be finally and hopelessly ruined by letting those win elections in this fashion, it may be necessary to let them carry the country next year in order to crush them once for all. We have no doubt they would be quite stupid enough to fall into this trap.—*Evening News.*

A Pair of Invalids.

YONKERS, N. Y., Oct. 11—I congratulate you on your brilliant triumph.
(Signed) S. J. TILDEN.

What thoughts must have crowded themselves upon the governor-elect of Ohio, as he tore open the familiar yellow envelope of the Western Union and read this message! No doubt between the lines of this brief telegram he read the history of a presidential canvass, but was his own name or the one signed above more prominent in that history? No doubt this telegram will be regarded as "significant," but every politician will place his own construction upon it, and no two of them will be alike. It is well known that Mr. Tilden has taken great interest in Judge Hoadly's canvass, and some go so far as to say that he will be the "guide, philosopher and friend" of the Ohio man on his way to the white house. This statement is somewhat confusing to people who have heard, on excellent authority, that Tilden will announce himself a candidate at the proper time, and the report, from an equally reliable source, that he will seek to secure the nomination and election of Gov. Cleveland. Amid the confusion of political predictions Mr. Tilden keeps his own counsel with great vigor. It is pretty evident that the country will know very little about what he is going to do until he does it. This much we may be certain of, however, that if he and the other sick man have formed an alliance they will make interesting music in the great political festival of '84, and if Mr. Tilden has absolutely and finally determined not to be a candidate, he will at least be around when the nomination is made.

$4,000 a Year and "Found."

Dr. Loring, who regularly draws his pay at the rate of $4,000 a year as commissioner of agriculture at Washington, has been at his post about three days continuously since June 1. Once when he was wanted to sign a warrant for current expenses he was found ministering in the country. The costly experiments in fancy horticulture, and the paying for the same, go on like clockwork while the doctor is away.

Pilfored Paragraphs.

Now is the time your horses and cattle need attention. To prevent disease put some up the opinion you will find *Parmelee's Condition Powders* unexcelled. Full pounds 25 cents. Sold by O. H. Wood & Co. 8-61

INDIANA exports mutton on a very extensive scale.

Always Useful.

If you have rheumatism, neuralgia or sciatica, spring, chill, sore muscles, bruises, sore throat, &c., *Parmelee's Universal Liniment* will cure quickly and surely. If your horse has lame spavin, sweeny, sprain, bruises, or lameness of any kind, *Parmelee's Universal Liniment* is the best possible remedy you can use. Large bottles 50 cents, ordinary size 25 cents. For sale by O. H. Wood & Co.

GOOD health is good sense, good health, good energy and good will.

No Scrofula

Can be so deep-seated, so malignant and stubborn, that *Parmelee's Blood Purifier* will not be found helpful. It will effect a cure, if cure be possible. And if you are troubled with boils, salt-rheum, pimples, rough skin, or any humor whatever, just give the Purifier a thorough trial and you cannot fail to receive benefit from it. Price $1 per bottle. Sold by O. H. Wood & Co.

HAPPINESS consists in the constitution of the habits.—*Foley.*

Restored by Magic.

Has the lake air and wind spoiled your complexion? Do you long for a preparation that will completely remove moth, tan and pimples, and leave the skin clear and soft? If so, you have not to buy a bottle of *Hamilton's Oriental Balm*, which is simply magical in the effect and perfectly harmless. It is used in all the best families and gives unbounded satisfaction. Price 50 cents per bottle. Sold by O. H. Wood & Co.

THERE are many men whose tongues might govern multitudes if they could govern their tongues.

The Keys.

The kidneys and liver are the keys to woman's health. If these organs are in a healthy condition no fear need be entertained of sickness, for the system will cleanse itself of impure matter. If you have headache, dizziness, loss of appetite, pains back or side, failing strength, languor, excessive flow of urine, &c., remember they are the advance guard, and give warning to more serious troubles such as diabetes, bright's disease, &c. *Parmelee's Pineapple, Dandelion, Kidney and Liver Cure* is a sure cure for all these diseases. Price $1.00 large bottle. Sold by O. H. Wood & Co.

Items from the Boyne Statesman.

The work of laying gas pipe for Chapman's hotel has been commenced.

A. E. Hosmer purchased the old Boyne City school house at auction last Wednesday.

The Bay Springs schoolhouse is being lathed and plastered and fitted up for the winter term of school.

I. L. Austin, having disposed of his farm a short distance up the river, left last Thursday for Washington territory.

Two deer were seen to come down to the bay at Harbor Springs for water the other day. As is always the case the man that saw them had no gun with him him.

Last Thursday Rev. W. R. Norton left in our sanctum a basket of potatoes, fourteen of which filled a peck measure, grown on land which will produce 200 bushels per acre.

Last Saturday evening we were visited by a heavy snow storm covering the ground, house-tops and tree-tops with about an inch of the "beautiful". Something unusual at this season of the year.

Capt. Philo Crysler, of Harbor Springs, was in town last Wednesday. He sold the propeller North Star to Capt. Geo. B. Thompson of this place. The Star is a good boat and we are glad so able a captain as Mr. Thompson has her in hand. She is to run on Pine Lake, between this place and Charlevoix.

Doing His a Favor.

The occupant of an office on **Larned street** desired to drop 5,000 circulars to as many residents of Detroit regarding a new household patent, and he had just completed the weary work of directing the envelopes, when in came a telegram calling him out of the city for a day or two. He ran into a law office and left his key and explained that he was sorry he didn't have time to mail his circulars before going. When he had departed the lawyer said to his office boy:

"My son, what is life worth without the good opinion of our fellow-men?"

"Nothing, sir."

"Of course not. This afternoon you go over and stamp all his circulars and get them into the postoffice. It will be a favor and a surprise to him."

At 3 o'clock in the afternoon the boy said he had used up all the stamps, and he was directed to mail the circulars and wait for his reward. It came in a manner to astonish him. When the circular man returned he rushed into the law office white with rage, drove the boy into a corner, and shrieked out at the top of his voice:

"You infernal idiot! You licked 3 cents on each circular.—*Detroit Free Press.*

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally. It acts directly upon the blood and the mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c. For sale by Dr. Crouter.

If Catarrh has developed into complete loss of smell and hearing, Hall's Catarrh Cure will cure you. 75 cents per bottle. Sold by Dr. Crouter.

L. L. CARR

Has just received a fresh lot of

Fruit and Vegetables

at his store near the bridge.

All kinds of fruit and vegetables in their season. Nuts, candies, pop, ginger ale, etc., always on hand. Call and see me. West side Bridge St.

G. W. JEFFERIES,

Dealer in

Fresh and Cured Meat

Fresh and Salt Fish,

AND VEGETABLES.

Fat Stock and Farm Produce Wanted.

West side bridge street, Charlevoix.

HALL'S Catarrh Cure

Is Recommended by Physicians!

$100 REWARD FOR A CASE IT FAILS TO CURE!

We manufacture and sell it with a positive guarantee that it will cure any case of catarrh to which the name cannot be applied in a single instance.

It is unlike all other catarrh remedy, as it is taken internally, acting upon the blood. If you will consult with the proprietors they can show you thousands of cases of catarrh in its most severe form, in all its stages, that have been cured by this medicine. Price $1.00 per bottle.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.

DR. CROUTER, Agt., Charlevoix. 7

GREAT

Closing-Out Sale

At E. M. Clark's.

$3,000 WORTH OF CLOTHING

AND

$2,000 worth of Boots and Shoes,

Will be Sold

AT COST

At E. M. Clark's,

Until October 15th.

Also many other Goods will be sold at Great Bargains, preparatory to getting in Fall Goods. Come early and make your Selections. Remember this sale closes October 15th.

E. M. CLARK.

EVERYTHING

In the line of

Furniture

AND

Undertakers' Goods

Can be found at the old reliable house of

H. C. Cooper,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.,

CHEAP FOR CASH.

COME AND SEE US BEFORE BUYING.

THIS IS THE SAME

OLD FOX

OF BY-GONE YEARS.

And he is, this spring and summer, giving the hounds a hard run to catch him. They are all after him, in fact, not in distances them all.

The Old Reliable Establishment in Charlevoix

Is full to overflowing with the most complete assortment of

DRESS GOODS, CLOTHING,

Boots and Shoes,

Hats and Caps, Gents' Goods,

Ladies' Goods, Crockery, Glassware, Carpets,

Groceries, Provisions, Flour & Feed

And you can't guess anything we haven't got

FRESH.

Our sales thus far this year are far in excess of the same time a year ago, and are daily increasing, which attests the popularity of our establishment.

REMEMBER

We deliver promptly all goods to steamers, stages, private houses or resorts, and we give our customers prompt attention and perfect satisfaction.

COME AND SEE US.

Yours,

AMOS FOX.

THE JOURNAL

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

Entered at the postoffice at Charlevoix, Mich., as second-class matter.

Travelers' Time Table.

For East Jordan and South Arm.

Summer Gazelle—Capt. John Mason, Master.

Leaves Charlevoix	6.30 a. m.	2.00 p. m
Leaves East Jordan	8.30 a. m.	4.00 p. m
Leaves East Jordan	9.00 a. m.	1.30 p. m
Arrives Charlevoix	11.00 a. m.	6.30 p. m

For Boyne City and Advance.

Steamer Chas. Pelts—Capt. J. M. Thompson.

Leaves Charlevoix	6.30 a. m.	2.00 p. m
Arrive Boyne City	8.30 a. m.	4.30 p. m
Leave Boyne City	9.30 a. m.	4.30 p. m
Arrive Charlevoix	11.30 a. m.	6.30 p. m

Local Business Notices.

The Charlevoix Rough and Ready Fire Company meet the first and second Thursday evenings of each month, next regular meeting Nov. 8th. H. F. Bishop, *Secretary.*

All those indebted to the firm of S. M. Nye, Mason & Co. are requested to call and settle at their earliest convenience.

Tis not a parody on Something great, but all great goods that this will state: Its delicious, cheaper, that will last its wear, The styles are lovely and throughout rare.

You ladies, silks, satins, or laces and ribbons, The fashions are followed exactly on time. Dry goods, boots, shoes, whatever is the mode, To place what is stated, give it, call a trial.

Forewarned is forearmed. Call at my office at once and receive in the best company in existence, and at the lowest cash price.
J. MILO EATON.

O. W. Smith has removed his agate work to his new store on the city lots on Clinton street, where he will continue the business, doing as good work as ever. He will also place goods cheap and will serve them pleasing.

Now is a good time to insure your houses, barns, furniture, and everything else, don't wait until it is too late.
J. MILO EATON.

Affairs About Home.

Frosty nights and pleasant days.

Supervisors' proceedings on eighth page.

J. A. Cameron returned home last Friday.

Two incipient fires were quenched this week.

Ames Fox returned home last Saturday.

Fine time makes a beautiful picture—Dine days.

Al Draper is visiting friends in Wisconsin.

Sam Ehstein, of Lansing, was in town Monday.

Odd Fellows' hall is receiving a new tin roof this week.

Supervisor Thatcher made us a brief call last Saturday.

Sheriff Stond returned last week from a trip through Ohio.

Won't somebody donate a bell for the new Congregational church?

There were fifteen deaths in Charlevoix township last year.

P. A. Badour, of the *Statesman*, made us a brief call last Saturday.

Oscar Upright closed his vacation and returned to business last Monday.

"Mr. Shiloh begosh is the name of a Charlevoix Indian legosh."—*Evening News.*

E. M. Clark's new house is nearly enclosed, and work is progressing rapidly.

Firemen's ball at Lewis' hall next Thursday evening. It should be well attended.

Supervisor Pletteplace called at the JOURNAL office on Saturday, before returning home.

Supervisor Ward made the JOURNAL a brief call on Saturday before returning home.

Supervisor Reigle found time for a pleasant chat with the JOURNAL man last Friday evening.

The Champion loaded with wood at Upright Emery & Co.'s dock on the south side, on her last trip.

The ladies society of the M. E. church will hold an oyster social at the Fountain City house Wednesday evening Oct. 24th.

Cattle must now be kept out of the public highway unless the citizens vote at an annual township meeting to permit them to roam.

A dozen men are pushing work on the congregational church, and it will be enclosed in a few days. It is to have a steeple 80 feet high.

The report recommending the purchase of an iron portable cell was accepted but not adopted, as stated in our report on the eighth page.

It has been said that misfortunes never come single, so it might be just as well for our citizens to keep their eyes open and water pails handy.

R. W. Kane took trip to Kalamazoo last week, and returned Saturday with his aunt, Mrs. Margaret Blackmar, who will remain here this winter.

The Sea Gem made a quick trip to Milwaukee this week, leaving here last Saturday evening, and returning Wednesday afternoon—less than four days.

The promises of the projectors of the new Detroit *Evening Journal* to make a paper abreast of the times are fulfilled, for each number is an improvement on its predecessor.

A book and ladder outfit and some leather buckets would be a good investment. A small building torn down, and a few pails of water in the right place at the right time will often save very much property.

A. E. Martin, of Charlotte, was here this week prospecting for business, and may conclude to return and settle here next spring. He expresses himself as well pleased with our location, surroundings, and future prospects.

At the meeting of the Charlevoix Manufacturing Co. Monday evening, an informal vote on site showed a decided preference for three lots on the south side, two of which are known as the Clifford lots, and one adjoining owned by C. T. Cook.

Chas. Harrington and James O'Brien of Norwood township, threshed 954 bushels of wheat and oats for Mac Gossette, in a day and a quarter, setting the machine three times. The machine used was a "Minnesota Chief." Who can beat it?

We are sorry to lose Mr. Lapham as landlord of the Fountain City house, and if he should ever make up his mind to go into the hotel business again, we should like to see him return to Charlevoix. Wherever he goes, or whatever he engages in, we wish him success.

E. B. Lapham of the Fountain City house, advertises an auction sale of personal property, on Chabopka's corner, next Saturday, commencing at 10 o'clock. The property includes a cow, logs, an Estey organ, bedroom and parlor furniture, etc., now in use at the hotel.

Capt. Thompson and the passengers on the Clara Belle had some fun one Tuesday morning. On the return trip, the captain discovered a deer in the water, turned the boat and gave chase, and in a short time they took her aboard, after emptying their revolvers into her hoof.

According to resolution passed at the recent session of the board of supervisors, cattle cannot now run at large in any part of this county, unless the citizens vote at an annual township meeting to permit them to so run, or have already done so at some previous township meeting.

The subject for the morning service at the M. E. church next Sunday will be "Wonderful Motives." The evening service will be directed more particularly to young men, and the subject announced, "Shadowladder," is doubtless an indication that the instruction will lead young men to rise in the world step by step, as by climbing a ladder.

The following prospective changes in mail service are announced. Route 24,414, Boyne Falls to Charlevoix. From November 1, 1883, increase service to 12 trips per week between Boyne Falls and Boyne, 6 miles, and to 6 trips per week between Boyne and Charlevoix, 16 miles. Route 24,415, Boyne to Unidue. From November 1, 1883, increase service to two trips per week.

That competition increases merit was never more fully illustrated than in the case of the Detroit *Evening News.* Since the *Evening Journal* was established the *News* has cut down its display heads, reduced the size of other heads, and made everything as compact as possible, typographically, thus adding to its quantity of reading matter, and without increasing its price. As its muse indicates, it is in all respects a newspaper.

Mr. Iddings' lecture at the opera house Sunday evening was well attended. He discussed the necessity of live public sentiment to sustain any law enacted, without which laws are of no use; reviewed the history of legislation pertaining to the liquor question; and called attention to the necessity of distinguishing between the moral and legal rights of liquor sellers, and educating the people to let the stuff alone.

The historical society met at the parlors of Mrs. John Nicholls on Tuesday evening and enjoyed another of these meetings for which this society is famous. The executive committee have not yet announced a line of historical study but served up a program consisting of readings, recitations, and music. Major Green not for variety, nor spice, but for instruction, read from the statutes of Michigan the chapter relating to the organization of historical societies. Miss Potter recited in a fine manner "Whistling Jim." Mr. Kane read a piece describing the death of Beaudel Arnold, and Mr. Parmelee closed the program with an illustrated lecture on Columbus and his great discovery which brought down the house. The Misses Bennett and Potter rendered two vocal duets in fine style and Mr. Washburn favored the meeting with a song and guitar accompaniment. The subject of incorporating the society was discussed but action was deferred for two weeks. The interest and attendance was good. The society meets next Tuesday evening with Mrs. O. D. Wood.

Another Fire.

About two o'clock last Thursday afternoon fire was discovered in the barn of Geo. Nowland, on Dixon street. An alarm was given, and the department arrived in time to save the adjoining property. There is no doubt but they could have saved the entire lower story and a portion of the baled hay if there had been sufficient good hose to reach. Dr. Lewis' new barn across the alley, was saved without being blistered. Mr. Lewis lost about 40 tons of baled hay which was stored in the barn that burned. The fire is supposed to have been caused by the careless play of two small boys who ventured in the barn when the fire was discovered.

This fire demonstrates beyond a doubt that it is necessary to have some more good hose seats, or the engine will be practically useless. The boys worked the brakes well, but a large portion of the water was lost by leakage before it reached the fire.

In this connection it has been suggested that the engine was a bad investment, as Charlevoix never had a fire until she invested in fire apparatus.

List of Jurors.

The following is a list of jurors drawn for the November term of circuit court to be held in Charlevoix commencing Nov. 20th:

M. G. Cook, Evangeline.
Geo. Robb, Eveline.
Levi Lewis, Hayes.
Elias W. Coldwell, Hudson.
John Adams, Marion.
S. Wheeler, Melrose.
E. L. Stafford, Norwood.
W. A. Stone, South Arm.
M. Spencer, Springvale.
J. Neaville, Wilson.
W. Kerns, Bear Lake.
Geo. Keyes, Boyne Valley.
Geo. See, Charlevoix.
R. Webster, Chandler.
J. C. Kurcher, Evangeline.
F. M. Steele, Eveline.
J. Sunday, Hayes.
J. S. Ackerson, Hudson.
H. Adams, Marion.
P. Welch, Melrose.
A. Vandusen, Norwood.
P. Winters, South Arm.
Geo. Blair, Springvale.
S. Barley, Wilson.

Hayes.

Muddy roads.

Rain, rainy, more rain, and more coming.

Mr. O. T. Booth is in Hayes once more.

Geo. O. Scott has gone to Barry county, after a car load of sheep. He expects to supply the farmers here with them.

Miss Sophia G. Ross will teach in Evangeline township, the coming winter.

A "logging bee" at Dean Scroggies last week. "Logging bees" are yet in fashion.

Alex. Ross, Jr., Hayes township's jolly sailor, is expected home.

Now is the time the *cow-boy* drives his cattle out of his neighbor's corn patch.

Farmers are nearly done threshing. The grain is good considering the late season.

Oscar Tilladom moves into his new house this week.

S. Minier is improving his residence by building a frame addition, which greatly improves its appearance.

A number of farmers are erecting "root houses" for storing away potatoes, and other vegetables during the winter months. "Jack Frost" will be puzzled when he comes on his yearly rounds.

In our tour through different parts of this township, we noticed the erection of dwellings, barns, out-buildings, and fences; all substantially built; which shows that the farmers are live, and energetic, and that Hayes is bound not to be left in the rear.
ZEEE.

Shipments.

The following are the clearances from the port of Charlevoix as reported from the customs house for the two weeks ending Tuesday, Oct. 16:

2—Schr. Indiana, 100 cords wood and 50 cords bark, A. G. Hamner to Chicago.
4—Schr. E. P. Royce, 250 cords bark, Dwinter to Milwaukee.
5—Schr. Lancaster, 130 cords wood, F. Thorp to Milwaukee.
5—Schr. John Raber, 90,000 hardwood lumber, F. J. Meech to Chicago.
6—Schr. Ontario, 140,000 hardwood lumber, W. Ayers and others to Chicago.
6—Schr. Eliza Dey, 50 cords wood and 60 cords bark, T. G. Van Fleten to Chicago.
8—Schr. Bramblers, 200,000 hardwood lumber, W. T. Addis to Chicago.
8—Schr. J. B. Newland, 90 cords wood and 90 cords bark, Geo. Keyes to Milwaukee.
9—Schr. Sam Marshall, 120 cords bark, Upright, Emery & Co. to Milwaukee.
9—Schr. Forrest, 150 cords bark, W. L. Fraser to Kenosha.
9—Schr. Charlotte Rand, 180,000 hardwood lumber, Shoalsquin Mfg Co. to Sheboygan, Wis.
9—Schr. Ella Ward, 120 cords wood, Johns Wright to Milwaukee.
9—Schr. Rose Belle, 130 cords bark, W. T. Addis to Chicago.
9—Schr. Australia, 90 cords wood and 50 cords bark, W. T. Addis to Kenosha.
10—Schr. H. M. Nelson, 16 cords wood, S. Parkins to Chicago.
10—Prop. Alpena, 400 tons pig iron, Pine Lake Iron Co. to Chicago.
10—Schr. C. Marshall, 100,000 hardwood lumber, Martin A. Sloepel, and 120 cords bark, W. F. Dupont to Chicago.
11—Schr. Hercules, 70 cords wood, A. Fox to Milwaukee.
11—Prop. Comet, 70 cords wood and 30 cords bark, W. L. Fraser to Milwaukee.
12—Schr. Lyn Hurlbut, 40 cords bark and 15 cords wood, W. L. Fraser to Kenosha.
12—Schr. Sun Gem, 40 cords wood and 2,000 cedar posts, T. G. Sutfin to Milwaukee.
12—Schr. Ontario, 140,000 hardwood lumber, 4,000 cedar posts, W. T. Addis to Chicago.
16—Schr. Minnie Mueller, 5,500 railroad ties, F. J. Meech to Chicago.
16—Schr. Provest, 90,000 hardwood lumber, John Moore, Sr., to Buffalo.

Real Estate Transfers.

Reported for the Journal by UPRIGHT BROS., real estate dealers.

The following is a list of transfers of real estate in Charlevoix county, where the consideration is $100 or over, for the week ending Tuesday, Oct. 16, 1883, as recorded in the office of register of deeds:

Lillie C. Bronner to Walter Ware, lot in block F, south Boyne, $600.
John S. Dixon and wife to Esther J. Lewis, lot 13, in block 4, Dixon's addition Charlevoix, $250.
Thomas W. Crosley and wife to John Burgess, e ½ of lot 1, $2,316, $100.
James M. Keller and wife to George W. Allen, lot 3, in block 2, Bennett's, $300.
Charles W. Mitchell and wife to John W. Mills, lot 50 on village of Boyne, $600.
Charles A. Clement to Mary W. Bingham, s ½ of sw ¼ of s ½ 22-33-7, $500.
Thomas Cooper to Olive Cooper, s ½ of sw ¼ sec. 26, and lot 1, sec. 35-34-7, $500.
Mary E. Bingham to Charles A. Clark, ¼ of lot 1, and e ½ of lot 2, block 17, Charlevoix, $1,200.
Walter Chrysler to Philo Chrysler, w ½ of lot 8, Boyne, $2,000.
Medad Thompson and wife to Walter Chrysler, w ½ of lot 8, Boyne, $2,300.
Will A. Stone and wife to James Swanson, s w ¼ of s ½ 10-33-7, $1,000.
William A. Austin and wife to Joseph Cornell, sw ¼ of n w ¼ and n ½ of s w ¼ 36-33-6, $1,200.

Married.

DOAK—FULLER.—On Oct. 15, 1883, at the M. E. parsonage, Newaygo, by Rev. O. B. Whitcomb, Mr. E. W. Doak and Miss Nellie A. Fuller, both of Charlevoix.

WEED—FULLER.—On Oct. 15, 1883, at the M. E. parsonage, Newaygo, by Rev. O. B. Whitcomb, Mr. Perry Weed and Miss Allie M. Fuller, both of Charlevoix.

$100 REWARD

is offered for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured with Hall's Catarrh Cure. Taken internally. Price 75 cents. Sold by Dr. Crouter.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, Thirteenth judicial circuit, in Chancery. Carl E. Van Fleet, petitioner, vs. William H. Combs, defendant. Suit pending in the circuit court for the county of Charlevoix, in chancery, at Charlevoix, on the eighteenth day of September, A. D. 1883. In this cause it appearing from affidavit on file, that the defendant, William H. Combs, is a resident of this state, but resides at the city of Chicago, in the state of Illinois, on motion of Cutler & Cutler, petitioner's solicitors, It is ordered that the said defendant, William H. Combs, cause his appearance to be entered herein, within four months from the date of this order, and in default thereof that the bill of complaint filed herein be taken as confessed; and a copy thereof to be served on said petitioner's solicitors within twenty days after service on him of a copy of said bill, and notice of this order; and that in default thereof said petition be taken as confessed by said non-resident defendant. And it is further ordered that within twenty days the said petitioner cause a notice of this order to be published in the Charlevoix Journal a newspaper printed and circulated in said county, and that such publication be continued therein once in each week, for six successive weeks, or that he cause a copy of this order to be personally served on said non-resident defendant, at least twenty days before the time above prescribed for his appearance.
OSCAR A. WINSLOW,
Circuit court commissioner.
CRICKSHANK & GRIDE,
Petitioner's solicitors.
A true copy, attest:
OSCAR UPRIGHT,
Deputy Register in Chancery.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, county of Charlevoix, ss.—At a session of the probate court for said county, held at the probate office in the village of Charlevoix, on the first day of October, in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three. Present, James A. Kent, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of

LEWIS SWEETHINGS AY, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Lewis Mieuhoby, administrator of said estate, praying for the sale of the real estate belonging to said deceased, to pay his debts. Thereupon it is ordered that Monday, the fifteenth day of November next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate are required to appear at a session of said court, then to be holden at the probate office, in the village of Charlevoix, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted. And it is further ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the several persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in THE CHARLEVOIX JOURNAL, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county, four successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.
JAMES A. KEAT,
A true copy. *Judge of Probate.*

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The advertiser having been permanently cured of that dread disease, Consumption, by a simple remedy, is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure. To all who desire it he will send a copy of the prescription used, (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure cure for COUGHS, COLDS, CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, &c. Parties wishing the prescription, will please address, Rev. E. A. WILSON, 195 Penn. St., Williamsburgh, N. Y.

PIMPLES.

I will mail FREE the receipt for a simple WASH TABLE SALVE that will remove TAN, PIMPLES, FRECKLES and MOTH-PATCHES, leaving the skin soft, clear and beautiful; also instructions for producing a luxuriant growth of hair on a bald head or smooth face. Address, inclosing a 3c. stamp, BEN. VANDER & CO., 12 Barclay St., N. Y.

ERRORS OF YOUTH.

A GENTLEMAN who suffered for years from the effects of youthful indiscretion, will for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to any one need it, the recipe and directions for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the generous offer, should address, JOHN B. OGDEN, 42 Cedar St., New York.

Sewing Machines CHEAP.

A few fine sewing machines for sale at ten dollars each. Call soon and have your pick.

EVERY MACHINE WARRANTED

D. S. WAY.

LIVERY

The undersigned has purchased the livery formerly owned by him, and installed

Geo. Durance, Manager.

There has been added a new stock of

Horses and Carriages

And a cordial invitation is extended to all old friends and patrons to call and see him whenever they need anything in that line.

GOOD SADDLE HORSES A SPECIALTY WITH THIS STABLE.

J. MILO EATON.

Job Printing

AT THE JOURNAL OFFICE.

L. D. BARTHOLOMEW,

DEALER IN

Hardware,

FARM IMPLEMENTS, ETC.

Charlevoix, Mich.

GEO. W. MILLER,

DEALER IN

Clothing

Gents' Furnishing Goods,

Hats and Caps, Trunks and Satchels,

GLOVES MITTENS, ETC.

Buttars' Block, Charlevoix, Mich.

THE AVERAGE BOY.

A's the grown apple
with tales all around,
It is the ball that is first on the ground.
C is the cricket
ers who play
pitch B is the
dog — we call
a can on its
tail. E is
the ex-
ceptions
that make
the rules
look well. F is the fiddle
and Fourth of July. G is the
games that made happy his days.
H is the hooky from school that he
plays. I is the Indian he's going to
slay. J is the jack-knife he's trading
away. K is the kite that he makes
dresses of. L is the licking he's sure
to get. M is the marbles and melons
he's—. N is the nowhere he's sent in a
time. O is his old man with a scarp
for the gate. P is his pony wildly
switches his tail. Q is the quarrel which
ends in a fight. R is the rules he
cribs for his tasks. S is his swimming, skates, sno-ball
and sled. T is his top and his toys
galore. U is the
up he
he's bound.
V is the vim he's
wide
the on
and
X is X
pected to be.
Y is the yells he
Z is his zeal, if he plays
—H. C. Foster in The Hub Eagle.

POLLY.

BY M. C. FARLEY.

Polly was my bosom friend. Together we stood behind the long counters of Saffron, Cheeton & Co., and measured off dry goods to the various customers who patronized that celebrated firm. Together we spent our annual two-weeks' vacation fishing and hunting in the wilds of Wisconsin; and, being almost "one and inseparable," we would both have made love to the same girl had for the same cause we almost unpremeditated and uncomparable hatred for the other sex, being, to this isolated exception, the exact opposite to Polly, who doted on girls, and was noted for his gallantry. Indeed, it was his extreme susceptibility to the wiles of the fair sex that had enabled him with his solemnity, for Polly, mind you, wasn't his real name at all, no more than it was mine. He had been duly christened Paul, after the apostle; and his paternal grandfather added two or three surnames to mine, but, nevertheless, when he took up his place behind the counter in the store, and then and there began to lavish his smiles with reckless profusion upon the young ladies, we soon shortened his name down to "Polly"—and so Polly he was called.

It's of no use to say how he soon monopolized all the trade from baby customers. There he was, always attentive, always polite, his cheeks as pink as a girl's, and his hands as white as the whitest. It seemed as if a perennial smile hovered round his lips, which were parted just enough to show his pretty teeth, and you could even smell the faint-sweet perfume of heliotrope, that he carried his handkerchief with, as he walked along behind the counter.

But there was no end to his flirtations. He had more strings to his bow than I could "take a stick at" in a week, as the saying is.

I gave him some good, fatherly advice several times, but he only shook back his curly brown locks, and said he "guessed he could stand it a while yet."

But I was older than Polly, and I knew that the first thing he would do some time would be to get entangled in a foolish engagement of some sort—and, sure enough, his time actually came, and sooner than I had expected.

But just then I was suddenly called home by the serious illness of a sister, and, in watching at her bedside, and occupied for some weeks after her death in settling up her business affairs, all lesser matters were passed over, until one morning I was surprised at getting a telegram from Polly announcing his marriage.

A letter came a day or so after, in which Polly explained the reason of his rather hasty action.

"You see, Old Pap," writes he—Polly always called me Pap, though my name is really Peter, "I was obliged to marry, Annie, just when I did, or else another fellow would. So I rushed in ahead, and came off with the quick. The fact is, that old Brown—he's of years old if a day, and he can count 1,000 for every year of his age—had laid his heart, hand and pocket-book, and more especially the pocket-book, at Annie's feet. And Annie—as I mentioned Brown's offer, you see. So I fixed matters at all with the old folks, and the very dence was to pay all around.

"There was only one thing we could do under the circumstances, for Annie wasn't of age—so we did it. She met me one evening in the corner of the street, and I took her to a longy out of the city a piece, and we went down to Hickory Grove—my old dad's place, you know. The clergyman knew me, and he married us in double time, though he did look Annie sort of queerly, and he asked her now and one was. She told him she 'was going on 1,' which was true, you know, for she had the number in her shoes. So if he wasn't going on 1," what was she going on? Anything to beat the old Gobble. But you should see Brown—he's tearing mad, and Annie's pa actually made a face at me when I met him to day.

We are staying at Hickory Grove now. It's a fine old place if it does be one by my father, and I want you to pack your trunk and come right away. We have a lot time going around. The woods are full of eggs. So don't stop to write, but come down.

Yours in haste,

PAP.

I was tired and sick, being worn down with watching and care, and, as I was on the point of returning to the city anyway, I determined to run down first to Hickory Grove and make my friend a short visit. As visions of long strawn woods rose up before my mental vision, I half-packed the big Saratoga that usually accompanied my wanderings. But, reflecting that the newly-married pair was in the first flush of their honeymoon, I settled down to a modest grip, that at best would hold only a change of linen. When the train rushed into the little station at R——, who should I see but Polly, looking as fresh as a daisy, the same old smile parting his cherry lips, and the same white hands waving welcome at me through the car-window.

"And so you're weird and gone and—

"Yes; to be sure," broke in Polly, squeezing my hand affectionately, "Awfully glad to see you; where's your baggage?"

"Oh" said I, feeling a little ashamed now of the diminutive grip-sack that held my belongings, "I didn't fetch anything much. I did not want to make a certain young married pair feel that while 'two is a company, three makes a crowd.'"

"Well, I'll be jumped up!" says Polly shortly, biting off the end of a cigar.

"I'll be jumped up" is a favorite expression of his, when he feels put out of humor the least bit.

"Come along to the house, Old Pap, and I'll let Annie scold you," said he presently, in his usual cheerful manner.

Well, we strolled along the wide, graveled walk, up to the big, old-fashioned house, where Mr. Polly stood on the veranda to welcome us. She was very pretty. I had to admit that at once, and her manners were everything that could be desired.

"We will be everything we can to make you happy, Mr. Peter," said she. "I'm sure we can find something to amuse you with, so that you won't miss that dirty old city you seem so fond of."

From that very instant my friend's wife began to rise in my esteem as being far above the generality of her bretheral sex. I quickly discovered that Polly and his wife, with the exception of the cook, were the only persons about the place, his parents having gone East on a visit, and I settled down in an easy-sweeper cigar with the firm conviction that in the morning I would telegraph for my trunk. The short October afternoon was drawing to a close, and, engaged in conversation, the early twilight was settling over the landscape, when Mrs. Polly suddenly started up and exclaimed:

"Oh, Polly, you are forgetting your engagement this evening. You promised your father to attend to his affairs as well as if he were here himself, you know. And those cows—"

I glanced at my friend. A strange, uncomfortable look was on his pink and white face.

"Oh, yes, Annie," says he, presently, "don't mind about them; I'll see they are fetched home all right, pretty soon."

"You see," said he, turning to me with a nervous smile, "before father went away, he purchased a couple of Jerseys and they are to be brought here this evening."

"I have already named one of them," said Annie, "after the Jersey Lilly, and we call her Langtry."

"I suppose, Old Pap, says Polly to me, carefully avoiding my gaze, "that you will excuse me a little while; I'll not be long away, and Annie as a rule is tal hand to entertain company." And off she went. Time passed. Polly did not return so soon as expected, and the early moon was shining brightly when his wife, who was beginning to manifest some anxiety over his prolonged absence, expired two dusky objects plunging and careening down the moonlit road.

Now, ever since Polly had departed on his mission, I had been puzzling my brain over what seemed a mystery for the years before, when my friend was a small boy. He had been tossed by an angry bull, and nearly killed. Since then, he had an unconquerable fear of anything from a bull down to a calf. I had known him shy around corners, cut across lots, and even hide behind stone walls in his terror of meeting one of the bovine species. And, now, his seemingly cheerful alacrity, in actually going to drive home two of them, was something I could not solve. Perhaps, and, I blushed with laughter at the thought occurred to me, perhaps, my friend, who was sensitive over his weakness, did not like to have his wife know that he was such a coward. Ashamed to acknowledge to her his childish fear of cows, he had assumed a readiness in going to fetch home the Jerseys that he was far from feeling.

Annie looked inquiringly at me as I laughed. "You must think some amusing thoughts," she said.

The dark objects that were galloping toward us proved to be my friend and his purchase, and, as they went tearing wildly past us, it was hard for a disinterested person to tell which was the most badly frightened—my friend or the cow.

"Open that big gate in the corner," yelled Polly, as they flew along. Before I could prevent her, Annie dropped the hook she had been reading from and with a blood-curdling scream made a dash for the gate.

"Pap the Jersey Lilly" paid no attention to the gate, or Annie, either, but sailed over the top of the fence in the style, head up and tail flying. Then and there was enacted the wildest race the pale moon ever looked upon.

Annie went over the fence like a streak of calico lightning. And Polly recovered sufficiently to march as his wife picked herself up and wiped the dust from her mouth.

As the terrified cow fled past Polly, he caught at a rope that was attached to her horns and twisting it tightly about his wrists, howled out:

"Now, you high-falutin old limsy, I've got you at last. I'll teach you to come to my time—I will."

Nobody knew whose "time" Polly and his cow did their racing in—it certainly was not his. His legs flew this way, and that way, his cow looked like inverted saucers, and his coat streamed in the summer winds like banners of distress on a forsaken ship. Matters soon assumed a crisis. Too badly frightened to know what she was doing, the poor beast attempted to scale a picketed inclosure sacred to the fashioned lilacs. This was too much. Polly made a desperate resistance and the consequence was that Polly and the cow and the picketed inclosure all came down in a heap together.

Then there was some swearing done, and it was the very tallest kind of swearing at that. Annie, as a disinterested spectator of the whole affair, I can affirm that it was the cow that did it. A good deal shocked, Annie retired into the house, and, shutting the door, settled out to Polly through the key-hole, to come in and let the beast go away if she wanted him.

A groan was the only reply.

Somewhat alarmed, his wife peered anxiously out from the field of carnage. The cow had disappeared in the friendly shadow of a wooded field. Polly was limping slowly toward the house—a muddier and a viser man—and the cow was virtually at my feet.

My unfortunate friend presented a shocking appearance. His tight pantaloons were ripped in every seam; his century coat was split up the middle of the back, and in the tally hat, upon which he particularly prided himself, was lost entirely. Instead of his usual mortification stemmed down his begrimed features.

Unable to restrain myself, I screamed with laughter.

Poor Polly forgot his manners again and he muttered something that sounded like "Helen Blazes," as he caressed his bruised legs and estimated the damages.

"Madam," said he, wearifully, to his wife, "if this was the sort of amusement you meant when you promised this man Jerse—" angrily jerking his thumb in my direction—"to do all you could to make him enjoy himself, why, all I have got to say is that the performance has been a pronounced success. To guard against anything of the sort in the future I shall return to the city to-morrow. No more Jersey Lilly's for my medium." And poor, outrraged Polly kicked over a poultice pot that his wife was laying herself with.

As for me, I quietly picked up my grip-sack, thankful now that it was not the trunk I had intended sending, and made my way back to the station. At the dark of the evening, my visit to the country being thus unexpectedly terminated.

We meet often since they came back to town; we meet often, I say, but we never speak. Polly cannot find it in his heart to forgive me for being an innocent witness to his memorable defeat in fetching home a cow.—*Chicago Ledger.*

Cutaneous Perspiration.

The office of cutaneous perspiration is twofold—it regulates the temperature of the body by evaporation from the surface; the cooling effect of fanning is well known; the evaporation of the moisture of the skin. The aura violent efforts of the skin to reduce temperature are seen naturally in warm weather or artificially in the Russian or Turkish hebrew bath; when, as the body becomes more heated, the glands secrete more profusely. All know that if one sweating profusely gets a draught of air great cooling will result. It can be readily understood how, with this vast secreting surface exposed to the changes of the atmosphere, we can easily catch cold from this chilling the surface in a draught, or from exposure too thinly clad, and by a check of perspiration cause congestion of the internal organs. When animals are coughing they are covered with an impermeable coating, as by vanishing the surface, death always takes place, and the story is curious among physiologists that a child who was covered with gold leaf, in order to represent an angel in the ceremonies attending the coronation of Pope Leo X., died a few hours after the coating had been applied. The importance, therefore, of the proper care of the skin can hardly be overestimated, that these many pores through which this vast amount of fluid passes out of the system may not be clogged. Proper bathing and friction are all essential elements of a healthy skin, and a perfectly-active skin means a great deal toward a perfectly-active general system.—*Manufacturer and Builder.*

"Providin'."

A man at the Central Market was in need of a boy to assist him at his peanut stand, and in some way it became known to a colored man on Colleton street. One morning he put in an appearance, accompanied by his boy, a lad of 12, and applied for the place.

"Can your boy read and write? asked the man.

"His kin, sah."

"He be willing and industrious?"

"He am, dat."

"Can you guarantee his integrity?"

"I—I—dis is a little mixed, boss. Does you refer to his gittin' up airly?"

"I refer to his honesty. If I should leave him in charge here for several hours, would he abuse my confidence?"

"Well, sah," said the man as he walked around the stand to see how it closed up, "if you shuts down de lidd an' turn de key, an' leave dat boy on de cha' heah wid plenty of apples to eat, he will be de honestest nigger in de peanutest man in Detroit.—*Free Press.*

The English sparrows, which are common in Philadelphia, are reckoned as being a great delicacy. The flesh of the sparrow is darker than that of the tame bird, but six Philadelphia cooks say that only those who have never eaten anything but road-birds can tell the difference.

HUMOR.

An egotist's story extends as far as you can bear it.

"Look before you leap," said the man who brushed a bent pin off the chair.

The man who makes a motion to adjourn is not necessarily adjournalist.

A lady writer is out with an article entitled "How to Catch a Husband." But her theory is all wrong. Ask any married woman how to catch a husband, and she will reply, "By the hair."

Clara (looking at the bonnets, etc.)—"Don't you think they are very handsome?" Amy (whose thoughts are on the other side of the street)—"Yes; especially the one with the black mustache."

We are asked the question if water does not sometimes intoxicate. It frequently does. We have often seen people that were waterlight.—*Drake's Travelers' Magazine.*

A medical journal devotes a whole column to explaining what causes gall perspiration. Any one who has gone up a dark alley and stepped on a dog would be an thing valuable time saving it.

Self-preservation is the first law of nature: "What makes chickens come out of their shell, they must be an inn and warm and comfortable inside?" "Perhaps it's because they're afraid of being hatched."

Somewhat takes the first prize for a tender-hearted man. He is so small-five that he could hear a mouse tap his wife saw weed, and when she catches the lookaway in the cellar he puts on his hat and goes out to the house.

"I am trying to break my off of chewing phrases," said the Centralville girl, "and have been for some time. But actually I used the word 'racket' today before I thought, and I'm so ashamed of myself. You won't give it away, will you?"

A celebrated physician advises plenty of sleep as a means of increasing physical strength. Perhaps he is right for a vegetarian informs us that the strength of an onion increases the longer it remains in its bed.—*Somerville Journal.*

A October five foot long is exhibited at New Orleans. It isn't sure that it contains a commoner, however. A little, stubby fellow, three by ten inches, has proven enough to expand an ordinary sized stomach to an acre. —*Pittsburgh Telegraph.*

THE ERRAND.

What she said at the door,
"The color of your neckerchief," said she,
"Is just the same shade as the sky
Glows in down to the shoe-lacing,
Where the dust lies on the shoe
What the shoe girl said
"Is wasted on the poor mistaken!
Your shoe-lacing
And the sky are the same elegant—ah a dark and beautiful—an invitation!
—*Life.*

It was so natural for Dr. Watts to speak in rhyme, that even at the very time he wished to avoid it he could not. His father was disposed to the propensity, and threatened to whip him if he did not leave off making verses. One day, when he was absent, he put his threats into execution, the child burst into tears, and on his knees said:

"Pray father, do some pity take,
And I will no more verses make."

PROGRESS OF THE PERNICIOUS "KID."

One Shakes Hot.	Shakes Hot.	Whistles Hot.
Hot, Hot, Hot.	Plays Hot.	Kills Hot.
		Plays Hot.
		Spends Hot.
XI.	X.	XII.
Takes Hot.	Drinks Hot.	Swears Hot.
Drinks Hot.	Drinks Hot.	Gambles Hot.
Dies Hot.	Dies Hot.	Dies Hot.
XIII.	XIV.	XV.
Goes to Hell Hot.	Goes to Hell Hot.	Goes to Hell Hot.

—*Carl Pretzer's Weekly.*

An American young lady singer went to Europe learning the name of Mary Jane Boggs, and her engagement is now Miss Nina Lafonti. It does twist some persons' names most terribly out of shape to travel across the ocean with them. It must be in the saline qualities of the water.—*Norristown Herald.*

Oswego *Times.* There are few things too mean for a stingy man to do. We know of one who married a widow before her dead husband's child was weaned, thinking she was rich. After marriage he discovered that most of the property was willed to the baby, so he had himself appointed guardian that he might handle the money. When he went to settle his guardianship account he hired a claim of $77 against the child's estate for a wet nurse. When the time came for him to settle it he found that the wet nurse for whom he charged was his own wife the child's mother.

A Mind-Reader.

"You profess to be a mind-reader, do you not?" said the dude, accosting a gentleman in a crowded parlor. "I am quietly replied the party addressed, taking it at a glance the disciple of Chesterfield was addressed. "Well, you have now an opportunity to test the genuineness of your profession," came with a cynical sneer from lemonade the low straggling hairs on the upper lip of the race bird. "Let me see if you read my mind?" "Oh, you forget," said the mindreader coolly, "I must have something to work on." And then he walked to the other end of the room and allowed the dude to deliberate upon what would be the better weapon for a 3-inch gold-headed cane or wooden leg, picks. ... ?

HE WAS NO SLOUCH,

But the Machinery Didn't Work When He Tried to Demonstrate the Fact.

(From the Pioneer Traveler.)

Bill Higgenson, a well-known character of the White Springs neighborhood, came to the city in company with several young ladies, to one of whom he was engaged to be married. Bill has always thirsted for notoriety. He wants to be known by the leading men in town, and to show the people of his community that, although born in obscurity and reared on the farm, he can address prominent men in a familiar way. While the young ladies were at the hotel Bill went into a wholesale store, and, approaching a man who sat in the office, said:

"Cap'n, you can be me a big favor if you will. I've got a lot of gals in town with me, and I want to show 'em that I am no slouch. I want 'em to go home an' say that Bill—that's me—come to town an' was known to the big bugs. Now, I want to make this agreement with you. I'll go away, an' putty soon I'll come around with the gals an' come in here, slap you on the shoulder an' say, 'old chap, how do you hold out?' Then you slap me, an' say, 'Why, Bill, I'm glad to see you.' Then I'll tell 'em I'll be blowed all over my country, an' will be setin' money and character to home bill you."

The gentleman said that he did not care to indulge in any such foolishness, and that the aspiring William might come in and slap him, when he would be enough with his part of the programme.

Bill, highly delighted with the arrangement, went to the hotel and told the gals that he wanted them to take a walk with him. As they walked along he informed Bill said:

"You promised to call me 'Jim,' an' that you ain't going to marry me slouch. I'll show you that your own Bill is a big feller in his town, an' he ain't no jerkin' with the best of 'em."

The girl laughed self-consciously, and believed that it was more to marry a man that "wasn't a stranger an' a slouch."

When they reached the store, Bill opened the door with the effect, whose man sat looking over accounts. He saw not the man with whom the arrangement had been made, but he did not recognize the difference. Advancing to the man, he said, in a pretty loud tone, and exclaimed:

"Hello, old chap, how are you holdin' out?"

The gentleman sprang to his feet and glared at William, but William, with embarrassment, punched him among the ribs and said:

"Hello, old chap, how are you?"

"Look out, here! What do you mean?"

"No fooling, old boy. Don't you remember the agreement?" he added in a confidential tone. "Its me; don't you recognize me? Don't you know me? Yes? and then, as he fancied he saw a look of recognition in the face of the gentleman among the trainerate rifle and exclaimed, "How are you holdin' out?"

The gentleman was now on his feet, his battle and knocked Bill down. The gentleman then walked away, and Bill, as soon as he was able to regain his feet, walked away. When he reached the hotel with the girls all bruised with ink, his betrothed ran to him, looked into the scale and said:

"Hello, old chap, how are you holdin' out?"

Collodion Mouse.

Three miles from Montgomery we came upon the low, ridge Moor of Collodion, and was fought the last battle connected with the war. It was one of the Confederacy against the forces of the Union, and, as I remember the history of which is too well known to need repetition. The battle took place on Bad Land, and the story is very interesting. Bad Land is a tract of land in the Black Belt of Alabama, and the Highland people were drawn up to the west of the present line of great cotton fields, to the west toward Collodion House, a large house in Prosper is dark and dreary—like a place that no human being inhabits. The castle of Dalreas comes as square mass above the rock northward to the east; the pine-clad cone of Dun Davnet closes the vista on the southward. A little to the north of the main road is a depression called the "Salad Hollow." Here, it is said, two small thatched houses called the "Salad Hollow." Western Cumberland's staff had placed several mounds where the dead lie are covered mounds where the dead lie are pumps, and are usually very poor. Local tradition asserts that before Waterloo, when passing near this, have suddenly found themselves in the smoke and hurly-burly of a battle, called the Hollow by the Celtic clans engaged; indeed, the place is called "Bad" because it was the limpet the scene of a great battle. Nor about what noise can tell, save that the sound is always a Laird of Colloden, consequence on a white horse, and a military cumbatants.—*Anon.*

A Congressman speaking one day, said, "Mr. Speaker, I have been in the wide far west, I have seen Indians, I have seen Mormons, I have seen all classes of physicians between the prairie and the Pacific, and I believe that it was once to marry a man that "wasn't a stranger an' a slouch."

Notice.

A. W. Noble, No. 127 La Salle street, Chicago, Ill., specially treats gentlemen for all diseases of the sexual organs, such as Nervous Debility, Impotency, Premature Decay, Seminal Weakness, Syphilis, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture, Varicocele, Hydrocele, and all other sexual vices and abuses. Advice free. Medicines sent everywhere by express. Pills, Cures in both sexes. Consultation free.

Look Well to the Nose.

The only genuine German Hop Bitters have the word "German" blown in the bottle.

STICKING, irritation, inflammation, all Kidney and Urinary Complaints, cured by "Buchu-Paiba."

PURE Cod Liver Oil, made from selected livers on the seashore, by CASWELL, HAZARD & Co., New York. It is absolutely pure and sweet. Different in taste from other kinds, and better. It is all others. Physicians have decided it superior to any of the other oils in market.

THOUSANDS of miles in 10 minutes the man to the Chicago & Northwestern. Ticket Office, 62 Clark St., Chicago.

CHAPPED Hands, Face, Pimples, and rough skin, cured by using SWIFT'S Sal Soda, made by CASWELL, HAZARD & Co., New York.

DON'T die in the house. "Rough on Rats." Clears out Rats, Mice, Roaches, Bugs, 15c. Druggists.

GET Lyon's Patent Heel Stiffeners applied to new boots or shoes before you run them over.

WELLS' "BOOK OF COOKS."—Ink. Ask for it. Complete, permanent work. Cents, postpaid, Boston.

HUMORS.

The annual toilet of the body, when poorly neglected, becomes clotted and acrid, and irritating to the skin. They are objectionable from their fine appearance. Nature is in a chaotic state, and requires assistance to a positive decrease and severe attack. Sarsaparilla combined with Iodide of Potash, purifies the blood, improves the general condition to use of Swift's Specific.

WELLS' "BOOK OF COOKS."—Ink. Ask for it. Complete, permanent work. Cents, postpaid, Boston.

Spreading for Leagues Around

The sunny, overflowed lands, sodden hot and half-submerged river banks, which give them birth, the seeds of malaria impregnate the air, and are inhaled at every breath by thousands unprovided with any adequate safeguard against the baneful influence. Yet such extinction alike to remedy or to prevent, pure in its vegetable, and the professionally-recognized substitute for the baneful dose, quinine. It's name is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, a family specific and safeguard, foremost not only as an antidote to malaria, but also as a cause of preliminary nervousness, dyspepsia, and relaxing constipation, liver complaint, rheumatism, kidney and bladder ailments, and nervousness. Among invalids it takes the first place, and gives a sound appetite. Use it systematically.

A CONSTANT woman knocked her husband senseless with a copy of the Bible. The old version is good and strong yet.

THE mosquito as a public singer drives well, but never gives satisfaction.

Your health depends on the purity of your blood. People who neglect to purify it by taking Ayer's Sarsaparilla with the best results.

A CHURCH old bachelor says: "When rain falls, I am on the higher land of the unmarried they are heavier; if he takes the bigger half they are equalized."

ORENTES, Ky.—Rev. J. W. Walbrup says: "Brown's Iron Bitters greatly relieved me of general debility and indigestion."

OGULATION is the art of hitting the popular taste, and it is nearly hit with a Miss Dimity.

Personal—To Men Only.

THE VOLTAIC BELT CO., Marshall, Mich., will send for 30 days free on trial Celebrated Voltaic Belts and Electric Appliances on trial for thirty days to men (young or old) who are afflicted with nervous debility, lost vitality, and kindred troubles, guaranteeing speedy and complete restoration of health and manly vigor. Address as above. N. B. No risk is required, as thirty days' trial is allowed.

"Put Up" at the Grand Pacific.

Strangers in Chicago, or tourists will find first-class accommodations at the Grand Pacific Hotel, Clark and Jackson streets, Chicago, corner Clinton and Monroe streets. This far-famed hotel is located in the prime of the city, only one block from the Union Depot. Elevator, all appointments first class.

B. W. HOVY, Proprietor.

Blood-Poisoning—An Alarming Discovery.

Half the people are suffering and many die from this fatal complaint. Kidney and liver ailments are the principal causes. As a cure, we can recommend Hunnu Hop Bitters.—*Journal of Health.*

A. W. Noble, No. 127 La Salle street, Chicago, Ill., specially treats gentlemen for all diseases of the sexual organs, such as Nervous Debility, Impotency, Premature Decay, Seminal Weakness, Syphilis, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture, Varicocele, Hydrocele, and all other sexual vices and abuses. Advice free. Medicines sent everywhere by express. Pills, Cures in both sexes. Consultation free.

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ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

Cured by The Chickahominy.

Under date of May 8, 1869, Gen. R. P. Tomlin, of Dover, N. H., writes of the following: "While on duty in the army of the Potomac in the swamps of the Chickahominy I contracted a complication of diseases that embittered my original trouble, paralysis on one side, and severe disease of the kidneys and bladder, and great animal weakness. For a long time I was under the treatment of the best physicians, and tried many of the accredited remedies, but received no permanent benefit. When I was in the Army hospitals in Boston I heard favorable accounts of the efficacy of Brown's Remedy for disease of the Kidneys and urinary organs, and, having decided to give it a trial, I procured some at Wingate's drug store, Dover, N. H., and have received great relief from one pint. The severe pains in my back are removed, and I am able to perform my ordinary duties. I can sit eight—which for so long a time I could not do—and the workings in the urinary organs has been relieved, and I create regret that I did not find the great medicine Brown's Remedy when I was first taken sick, as I am confident it would have saved me from several years of suffering, and my health strength component of the other bearing of the most remarkable cures effected by Brown's Remedy is a case of Dropsy. Disease lies in our number in every, after the patient had been pronounced incurable by celebrated physicians."

Mr. Tomlin is a prominent druggist, formerly located in Boston, and is a thoroughly reliable citizen.—Com. Ex.

U. S. POSTAL SERVICE.

H.S. Wright, Postmaster, Fairhaven, Conn., writes May 8, 1869: "I have used Hunt's Remedy with the best results. I have suffered mental agony for eighteen months with kidney and liver complaint. My urine was very bad; it was I actually passed blood. This was I believe, by general prostration. My best was growing, now as he is on my best and of the most tender care nerves. I was advised to use Hunt's Remedy, and I do so, and I can say I am cured. I know my truly cured. It has benefited me more than all the medicine I ever took. I am now free from all bad symptoms, and my kidney and liver troubles, and cheerfully recommend it to all."

If you are Interested

In the inquiry—Which is the best Liniment for Man and Beast?—The answer, attested by two generations: the MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT. The reason is simple. It penetrates every sore, wound, or lameness, to the very bone, and drives out all inflammatory and morbid matter. It "goes to the root" of the trouble, and never fails to cure in double quick time.

DR. HORNE'S ELECTRIC BELT

PERRY DAVIS' Pain-Killer

A SAFE AND SURE REMEDY FOR

Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Cramps, Cholera, Diarrhœa, Dysentery.

Sprains AND **Bruises, Burns** AND **Scalds, Toothache** AND **Headache.**

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PENSIONS To all Soldiers who Served 90 days and Widows, Children, Brothers and Sisters of Deceased Soldiers, Widows of Soldiers who died of disease contracted in the service, Soldiers who served 90 days,

THE JOURNAL.

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

Board of Supervisors.

Oct. 11, board met pursuant to adjournment; roll called; full board present.

The committee to settle with the superintendents of the poor, reported the accounts and vouchers all correct. Report accepted.

The committee on rejected and charged-back taxes, reported a total of $354.46 charged back to the county by the auditor general. Of this amount $77.99 has been paid to the county treasurer; the following amounts to be spread at large on the township: Bear Lake $7.14, Boyne Valley $6.90, Chandler $10.51, Hayes $48.03, Hudson $15.47, Melrose $6.40, Resort $12.57, South Arm $28.18, Springvale $7.32, Wilson $26.06, reassessed: Charlevoix $1.59, Evangeline $53.26, Eveline $9.29, Norwood $1.15, Resort $8.93, Springvale $29.27, Wilson $24.00. Report accepted.

The committee to settle with the county treasurer reported that they had examined the accounts and vouchers of that officer for the fiscal year ending Sept. 30, and found them all correct. Report accepted and adopted.

The committee on claims reported the following claims, with the recommendation that they be allowed at the amounts named:

J. H. Lyman	$2 00	W. A. Stone	$1 87
J. W. Miller	2 20	Packard Bartlett	1 00
	26 25	J. J. Cupples	48
	26 25	Chas. Campbell	50
A. J. Kent	1 00	A. Holcomb	50
West Gate	11 25	H. Weikel	50
W. C. Emery	1 25	Sentinel	67 75
H. L. Calkins	20 00	J. E. Darrah	51 00
Sentinel	15 25	Ball & Co.	2 00
	75	Ball & Co.	2 00
H. B. Gilbert	2 00	E. C. Pettibone	2 00
A. C. Graves	10 00	A. J. Weikel	2 00
F. Jones	12 45	A. J. Leyfeld	86 50
S. C. Crosby	83	E. K. Robinson	50
H. C. Nettleton	50	O. Miller	75
A. C. Graves	5 00	J. Clark	50
G. Hicks	3 00	J. L. Hedges	2 25
O. Blair	1 50	J. Sullivan	1 00
Major Green	2 00	E. W. Miller	2 00
H. Round	50	O. S. Washburn	75
E. N. Flint	50	H. Cowger	50
J. H. Stone	8 25	W. J. Weikel	1 00
	1 50	J. Trimble	50
J. Kemper	3 00	J. Trimble	50
H. L. Fox	1 25	C. Bimble	50
Billing Bros	300 24	J. Trimble	50
Dr. Lewis	50	J. Martin	50
H. Weikel	50	J. L. Stroud	2 00
W. J. Weikel	52 10	C. Pettibone	7 00
W. J. Weikel	11 00	C. Trimble	50
Ida Baldwin	2 00	J. Bigelow	50
Isabella Foster	67	A. J. Weikel	2 00
W. H. Foster	67	A. Black	2 00
E. J. Porter	67	C. Newman	41 50
C. W. Wood	7 38	S. K. Robinson	9 00
		Claimed.	Allowed.
O. B. Weed		$82 00	$25 00
O. B. Weed		33 10	33 10

The bill of H. C. Cooper for $25.50 was referred to the county superintendents of the poor.

Mr. Darrah moved that the report be accepted and adopted, except the bill of J. H. Lyman, which he stricken from the report, which motion was lost.

Mr. Harris moved that the report be laid on the table until afternoon, which was carried.

The majority of the committee on printing reported recommending that the Charlevoix *Sentinel* be designated as the paper to do the official printing, at the same price as paid for the year 1882.

Mr. Blair presented a minority report recommending that the county printing be let to the lowest responsible bidder.

Mr. Darrah moved that the majority report be accepted and adopted. Carried by the following vote: *ayes*—Messrs. Robinson, Hicks, Burgess, Ward, Darrah, Harris, Woodon, Thatcher, and Bailey, 9; *nays*—Messrs. Plettepiless, Reigle, Blair, Smith, Miller, and Hipp, 6.

The committee on equalization reported recommending that the various amounts stand equalized as follows:

TOWNSHIPS.	Held as Assessed.	Per cent.	Total as Equalized.
Bear Lake	$79,550	$2,350	$81,900
Boyne Valley	107,297	22,593	129,890
Charlevoix	54,500	1,500	56,000
Chandler	52,000	4,000	56,003
Evangeline	162,619	16,965	228,271
Eveline	207,175	26,265	233,440
Hayes	107,500	12,500	120,000
Hudson	66,224	4,500	72,519
Marion	99,771	3,537	102,132
Melrose	170,000	15,000	185,000
Norwood	1,000,000	65,000	1,065,000
Resort	32,938	200	33,238
South Arm	207,800	25,267	236,238
Springvale	75,200	1,500	76,435
Wilson	1,000,000	2,103	1,000,000
Totals	$3,611,471	$2,239,103	

Accepted and adopted.

The hour having arrived for the special order, being the question of incorporating the village of South Lake, Mr. Hipp presented a petition of F. E. Pettibone and others of South Arm township, asking that certain territory therein described be incorporated as a village bearing the name of South Lake.

On motion of Mr. Darrah, the petitioning attorney and members of the bar of Charlevoix county were allowed to address the board in reference to using a stenographer for the circuit court of this county.

On motion of Mr. Darrah the matter of hiring a stenographer was made a special order for three o'clock this afternoon.

On motion board adjourned until one o'clock p. m.

Afternoon Session.

Board called to order: roll called; full board present.

Mr. Miller offered a resolution directing that the $700 appropriated by the county to assist in the construction of the Boyne Falls and Hudson state road, be authorized to be expended by Oren Miller, the local commissioner, on the lines of said road between the west line of sec. 17, Hudson, or as much as necessary to open it for travel and the balance, if any, wherever most needed, and that the county treasurer be instructed to pay the same on the certificate of the local commissioner. Adopted.

The hour having arrived for the special order, being the question of separating the offices of county clerk and register of deeds after Jan. 1, 1883, a vote was taken and the question carried.

On motion of Mr. Darrah, Mr. Reigle was allowed to speak on the matter of the county printing.

The committee on insurance reported that the insurance on county buildings had expired, and that, as the buildings were not used and in no particular danger, recommended that the county carry no insurance the coming year. Accepted and adopted.

The committee on roads, bridges, and claims reported on the petition of Charles H. Horn, Henry E. Sheldon for building a dam across Boyne river at Boyne Falls, and the petition of Henry E. Sheldon for building and maintaining a ferry across south arm at Ironton, recommending that the prayers of the petitioners be granted. Report accepted and adopted.

The resolution incorporating the village of South Lake was reconsidered.

Mr. Hipp moved that lots 6 and 7 be detached from the village of South Lake, lying on the west side of the arm, and that the name of South Lake be changed to East Jordan. Carried.

Mr. Harris moved that the report of the committee on claims be adopted except the bill of Mr. Lyman, which be returned to the board and laid on the table. Carried.

Mr. Plettepiless offered a series of resolutions granting authority to establish a ferry at Ironton, specifying manner of construction and operation, fixing rates of toll, amount of bond and number of sureties, and preventing any other ferry within a half mile of the same, during the period of five years, unless sooner revoked by the board. Accepted and adopted.

The rates of toll fixed are as follows: Double teams, 30c.; single teams, 20c.; beasts, (except sheep), 10c.; sheep, under six, 10c.; over six &c. each; foot passengers, 5c.; threshing machines, and articles of like nature $1.00.

The bond of Henry E. Sheldon as principal, and H. Cooper and A. R. Upright as sureties, for operating said ferry, were read, approved, and placed on file.

Mr. Darrah offered a resolution recommending the appointment of stenographer for the 15th circuit, and fixing his salary at $800 per day for time actually employed, not to exceed $100 in all each year, which was carried.

On motion the board adjourned until 8 o'clock to-morrow morning.

Oct. 12, board met pursuant to adjournment; roll called; full board present.

The committee on ways and means reported recommending that four mills on the dollar be spread on the equalized valuation of the several townships for county purposes. Accepted and adopted.

Mr. Robinson offered a resolution authorizing C. H. Horn of Boyne Falls, to construct a dam across Boyne river, on the ¼ of n e ¼ of sec. 21, township of Boyne Valley, said dam to have a suitable sluice for the passage of logs, and a fish ladder as required by law. Adopted.

Mr. Bailey moved that the county clerk be authorized to draw an order on the county treasurer in favor of E. K. Robinson, to pay for the mounting of the map purchased of Mr. Robinson, as soon as the mountings are received. Carried.

The following preamble and resolutions, offered by Mr. Darrah, were unanimously adopted:

Having heard from good authority that at the last meeting of the state board of *control*, Mr. W. D. Fuller recommended a change in the survey of the Clarion and Petoskey state road, and also proposed to the state board of control that the county was anxious to have the same done, and would willingly pay for the same:

Now therefore resolved, That the board of supervisors are unwilling to be to the expense of a new survey of said Clarion and Petoskey state road, and

Resolved, That the clerk be and is hereby instructed to send a certified copy of this resolution to the state board of control, in care of L. H. Briggs.

The committee on apportionment made the following recommendations, which were, on motion of Mr. Darrah, accepted and adopted:

TOWNSHIPS.	State Tax.	County Tax.
Bear Lake	$100 00	$263 60
Boyne Valley	290 32	708 12
Charlevoix	692 22	1,688 33
Chandler	98 18	239 45
Evangeline	371 08	905 08
Eveline	459 78	1,121 43
Hayes	196 48	479 30
Hudson	119 91	292 46
Marion	184 22	449 32
Melrose	167 58	408 73
Norwood	159 72	389 56
Resort	46 34	139 13
South Arm	453 91	1,107 04
Springvale	82 70	201 70
Wilson	216 30	527 55
Total	$3,646 82	$8,920 70

On motion board adjourned until one o'clock p. m.

Afternoon Session.

Board met pursuant to adjournment; roll called; quorum present.

Mr. Ward offered a preamble and resolution concerning the rebuilding of a bridge in Marion township, known as the John Newman bridge, and recommending that the expense of rebuilding be distributed among the townships interested as follows: Marion $100; Eveline, $80; Charlevoix, $80; South Arm, $40; that said amounts be assessed and collected the same as other township taxes, and paid to the treasurer of Marion township, to be expended under the direction of the highway commissioner of said township. Carried.

Mr. Darrah moved that the matter of incorporating the village of South Lake be made the special order at o'clock to-morrow morning. Carried.

On motion Mr. Harris the several supervisors were authorized to spread upon their respective rolls the following amounts for town and school purposes:

TOWNSHIPS.	Town Tax.	School Tax.
Bear Lake	$854 65	$590 03
Boyne Valley	310 00	1,100 00
Chandler	250 00	983 00
Charlevoix	1,180 00	795 00
Evangeline	400 00	3,195 00
Eveline	600 00	2,314 84
Hayes	419 75	535 00
Hudson	300 00	574 00
Marion	200 00	883 55
Melrose	204 37	655 00
Norwood	500 00	836 00
Resort	180 00	711 26
South Arm	630 00	2,235 50
Springvale	300 00	609 00
Wilson	868 43	1,068 11

Special: Chandler, $20 for bridge, Evangeline, $300 special highway; Hayes, $100 special highway; Hudson, $80 special highway; Marion $375 roads and bridges.

On motion the board adjourned until 7:30 to-morrow morning.

Oct. 13, board met pursuant to adjournment; roll called.

Mr. Harris presented his bill amounting to $23 54, for services as supervisor, which was allowed.

On motion of Mr. Weikel, Mr. Harris was excused from further service on the board.

Mr. Thatcher introduced a resolution to remove the county seat from its present location to the village of Boyne, which was lost by the following vote: *ayes*—Messrs. Plettepiless, Robinson, Reigle, Hicks, Miller, Darrah, Wooden, Thatcher, and Bailey, 9; *nays*—Messrs. Smith, Burgess, Ward, and Hipp, 4; *absent*—Messrs. Blair and Harris, 2.

Mr. Darrah offered the following resolution: *Resolved*, That it be hereby ordered by this board, that the act to prevent animals from running at large in public highways, being chapter 59 of the compiled laws of 1871, shall be and is hereby made to apply in Charlevoix county from this date.

Adopted by the following vote: *ayes*—Messrs. Plettepiless, Robinson, Hicks, Smith, Burgess, Miller, Ward, Darrah, Hipp, Thatcher, and Bailey 11; *nays*—Mr. Reigle, 1; *absent*—Messrs. Blair and Harris, 2.

The hour having arrived for the special order, being the matter of incorporating the village of South Lake, Mr. Hipp moved that it be laid on the table and indefinitely postponed. Carried.

The following bills for services as supervisor, were audited:

J. E. Darrah	$23 05
Geo. W. Bailey	21 90
John Ward	22 60
E. K. Robinson	21 90
Ava Smith	21 48
Oren Miller	23 12
J. L. Reigle	23 50
E. C. Plettepiless	23 50
T. L. Hicks	23 18
S. B. Thatcher	23 50
C. J. Wooden	21 60
E. H. Burgess	21 42
H. B. Hipp	27 60
O. Blair	24 00

Mr. Wooden moved that the board adjourn *sine die*. Lost.

A report recommending the purchase of an iron portable cell, signed by the county superintendents of poor and county treasurer, was presented, and on motion of Mr. Ward was adopted.

On motion the board adjourned *sine die*.

J. MILO EATON,

DEALER IN

REAL ESTATE

OF ALL KINDS.

Houses and Lots for Sale

IN THE MOST DESIRABLE PARTS OF CHARLEVOIX.

WILD LANDS AND IMPROVED FARMS

FOR SALE IN ALL PARTS OF THE COUNTY.

Abstracts of Title Furnished on Short Notice.

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OFFICE ON BRIDGE STREET. ESTABLISHED IN 1875.

CHARLEVOIX.

Its Business, Advantages, Resorts, and Surroundings.

Charlevoix, the county seat of Charlevoix county is a flourishing village of about 1,500 inhabitants is situated on the high bluffs overlooking Lake Michigan, between Round lake and Lake Michigan, and on both banks of Pine river, which forms the connecting link between Lake Michigan and the inland lakes, and is the key to the whole Pine lake region with nearly eighty miles of shore line. The citizens are justly proud of their town, and manifest a commendable spirit of enterprise and liberality. A writer, speaking from eight years acquaintance with the place, has said that the intellectual and moral standard of Charlevoix people is superior to any place of its size he has ever known. There are about ninety business firms here, representing nearly all branches. A few more, we lacking, which could be added, and probably will in no distant day. Some branches are represented by a single firm, and others would make closer competition, more activity, and better satisfaction. And this competition is sure to come as the village grows.

During the season of 1881, all branches of business have been good, but more particularly that of building and improving residences. From the opening of the season to Sept. 30, sixty-five thousand dollars were expended, and fifty-four new residences so far completed that they are to be occupied before the coming winter. Large as this may seem, we confess we predict a much larger business next year.

In ship-building, Charlevoix has just made a beginning. In 1882, there was but one ship-yard. Now there are three, and the business of 1882 has been more than doubled.

Not having at hand the figures for the shipments during the season of 1882, it is impossible to make comparisons, but the following exhibit will show what has been done so far this year. The figures include only cargoes reported at the custom house up to Sept. 30, and not packages of fish, etc., carried by steamers in local or coast trade:

Manufactured lumber, feet	2,400,000
Pine lumber, feet	1,000,000
Lath	425,000
Square timber, feet	20,130
Railroad ties	87,000
Cedar posts	60,000
Pickets, sharpened, No.	5,000
Wood, cords	11,341
Bark, cords	3,594
Cig. pine, feet	6,000
Cobble stone, cords	14

The channel between Lake Michigan and round lake is 150 feet wide, and has a depth of 16 feet for its full length. This gives us a perfectly land-locked harbor where vessels may ride in safety during the severest storms. Between round and Pine lakes the capacity of the channel is slightly less, but still sufficient for multitudes of boats.

The fishing business is an important item, and there is a ready market for all that can be caught.

On Sept. 26, Charlevoix experienced her first disastrous fire, by which the planing mill of L. M. Sec, Mason & Co., was totally destroyed, together with a large amount of lumber and finished work. Having no insurance and no other means, the company could not rebuild. Realizing the necessity and value of such an institution the citizens took hold of the matter, and in two days $8000 in stock was subscribed, and steps taken to rebuild at once.

Other industries are being quietly worked up, among these a gristmill, and a fruit, vegetable, and fish-canning business. It is expected that these two will be in operation before the close of another season.

The following industries are not represented here, and we should like to see a part or all of them started:

A dairyman could find immediate sale for the milk of several cows, if delivered at the door regularly and promptly.

A cracker baker would get all the trade, for the best crackers we get here are stale when compared with fresh.

All in want of handsomes or any kind of marble cutting are obliged to send outside.

Among the industries requiring hardwood timber which are have in abundance near at hand, that might be started in the near future: Manufacture of chairs, agricultural implements, and farm wagons.

A cracker baker would get all the trade, for the best crackers we get here are stale when compared with fresh.

All in want of handsomes or any kind of marble cutting are obliged to send outside.

Among the industries requiring hardwood timber which are have in abundance near at hand, that might be started in the near future: Manufacture of chairs, agricultural implements, and farm wagons.

All kinds of all kinds, and wooden bowls could be made here as economically as anywhere.

THE RESORTS.

Between Round lake and Pine lake and south to the main channel which connects them, is located the Charlevoix summer resort. The ground of the resort comprise about 75 acres, and rise by those natural and well-defined terraces from 12 to 15 feet. The two lower terraces are sufficiently wide for cottage lots, with a broad walk in front, while the upper terrace stretches far away in a level opinion, from which glimpses of Lake Michigan are obtained. More than half the resort is cleared land, other parts being thinly wooded, and the portion farthest from the water being covered with heavy timber, while in the rear of the whole the dense woods extend to some distance. A handsome hotel, the Belvedere house, has been erected on an eligible site, from which a charming view of the lake waters reaching far to the southwest is obtained. A number of beautiful cottages also stand upon terraces overlooking the lake. A music hall 30x60 feet and a bowling alley 80 feet long, have been built and numerous improvements made. The company owning this resort was organized on the 21st day of May, 1878, under the laws of Michigan.

Directly opposite the Charlevoix resort is the Chicago resort, founded by a stock company of wealthy Chicago gentlemen for a private summer retreat for their families and their friends. An elegant club house, a large boat house, and several fine cottages have already been built, and extensive improvements have been begun.

As a resort Charlevoix has the superb advantage of lake breezes from both ways and with the winds which commonly prevail in a Michigan summer has the advantage of them all. Its landscape surroundings are those of an inland lake, one of the prettiest shores in the west, and in this respect it could scarcely be improved. Nature has provided every facility for healthful recreation and amusement, including unexcelled boating and fishing, and the manners of the resorts make the most of their delightful location.

The Charlevoix resort has the inside and outside lakes. It fronts one way on the harbor, a beautiful sparkling ground for small boats, and the other, by pine lake, extending away 12 miles in an ever changing landscape of hill and valley and woods and clearing. The boating privileges could not be surpassed. There are two long lines of boat houses, many of them having elegant boats.

The place is perhaps not so conveniently accessible as some, but will have railroad connections of its own not long hence. It is reached by four ways now, and one of them, the long trip from Traverse City will always be a favorite, however much more direct a railroad line may be.

With these advantages understood, it is still a matter of wonder that so large a business should have been built up in the short period since the resort of Indianapolis was first examined. The railroad company have pursued a liberal policy in helping the associations to get on their feet. It has come to be as generous lines for the passenger department of the line. It is already the most valuable specialty of the Grand Rapids & Indiana road, although the business is still in its infancy.

PINE LAKE.

One of the loveliest of all the many beautiful lakes that adorn this fair northern country is Pine lake. It stretches east and south some 20 miles. About five miles east it divides into branches, extending on its inlose limpbs, south to the distance of some 10 miles. Into the finger end of south arm flows the Jordan river, the famous trout stream. Prof. Winchell years ago made the following graphic picture of Pine lake: "Far away to the southeast for fifteen miles, stretches the placid, smiling surface of the water, its white and pebbly shore rimming the contour of the hills in all its meandering sinuosities. The verdant ridges rise as every side from the shining shore line, and hold the lake in their encircling embrace, while rounded hill-tops bubble up in rapid succession across the undulating landscape, till hill, valley, and sky, green, purple and blue, dissolve together in the blended hues of the distant horizon."

AROUND THE COUNTY.

The surface of the county is every where rolling, and in some sections decidedly hilly. It is well watered and is generally covered with inexhaustible spring brooks of the coldest water. There is some available water power, particularly on the Jordan and Boyne rivers. The soil varies from a light sandy to a heavy clay, filled with calcareous matter. The subsoil is of a varied character, and of the surface. Sugar maple, elm, beech, basswood, ash, hemlock, and cedar timber is found in great quantities throughout the county. The principal crops are winter wheat, oats, corn, hay, clover, potatoes and root crops. The summer resorts at Charlevoix furnish an excellent market for all sorts of garden vegetables. Fruit, including all varieties of grapes and peaches. The hardier kinds of apples are especially successful. Charlevoix county is at the northern extremity of the celebrated Michigan fruit belt. The soil during averages $20 per acre, although the wood produced, generally pays for the clearing. There are no government lands in the market. There are 21 acres of state swamp, 1,265 acres of primary school, 5,725 acres of agricultural college, and 12,265 acres of Grand Rapids and Indiana railroad in it, subject to entry May 1, 1883. Unimproved lands are held at from $7 to $10 per acre, while improved farms average from $15 to $50, in the interior and from $25 to $100 near Charlevoix. The timber business is an important enterprise in this country. Wood, ties, fence-posts, hemlock bark, and logs are cut during the winter, and are shipped during the summer to Chicago, Milwaukee, Racine, and other lake ports. There are several saw mills in the county, and an iron furnace at Ironton. The summer season is delightful, and the county as a good resort for invalids affected with asthmatic difficulties. The schools are very creditable for a new county.

THE CHARLEVOIX JOURNAL.

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THE JOURNAL

is published every Thursday morning,

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

office over T. D. Smith's grocery,

CHARLEVOIX. MICHIGAN.

Business Directory.

ATTORNEYS.

SHURTLEFF & CHIER, Attorneys at Law, office in Lemmer block, Charlevoix, Mich. A. R. SHURTLEFF. C. J. CHIER.

FRED W. MAYNE, Attorney and Counselor, Charlevoix, Michigan promptly attended to. Office on Bridge St.

A. J. PERRY, Attorney and Counselor at Law, office in United States Hotel, Boyne City, Mich.

W. M. CLARK, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

J. MILO EATON, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

STONE & CLAY, Attorneys at Law. Office opposite U. S. Hotel, Boyne, Mich.

CHARLES W. COVELL, Attorney and Solicitor, Rooms 7, 8, Circuit Court Commissioner.

BANKS AND BANKERS.

BANK OF CHARLEVOIX. Capital, $50,000. Savings department. Deposits received in sums of dollar or more, and interest allowed at the rate of six per cent. Drafts payable on demand. Loans made on first mortgages. Exchange and money for sale. DAVENPORT & BROWN'S, successor to Lemmer & Davenport.

CHURCHES.

FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH. Sunday services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at close of morning service. Prayer meeting every Thursday evening at 7 o'clock. C. F. VAN SCHOICK, pastor.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH. Sunday services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at close of morning service. Prayer and praise meeting Thursday evening at 7. A. T. DUNCAN, pastor.

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.

A. CARGENSEN, M. D., Office at the Eagle hotel.

J. LEWIS, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office in the Lewis block, Charlevoix, Mich.

W. H. PENTON, M. D., Surgeon and Homeopathic Physician, Charlevoix, Mich.

REAL ESTATE AGENTS.

HORACE S. HASKILL, Notary Public, Real Estate, Loan and Insurance Agent, Charlevoix.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

A. R. Lodge Post No. 123, meets second Saturday in each month, at Odd Fellows' hall.

I. O. O. F.—Charlevoix Lodge, No. 38, every Friday evening, at Odd Fellows' hall.

I. O. O. F.—Round Lake Lodge No. 295, meets every Saturday evening, in their hall on Grand Traverse St.

R. L.—True Blues No. 157, meet outside on the lake in fair weather, and in their hall in winter.

MACCABEES—Charlevoix Lodge No. 202, meets every Friday evening, at Odd Fellows' hall.

MACCABEES—Round Lake Lodge No. 203, meets every Tuesday on or before the moon. Hall over pavilion.

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Roasted Coffees

Are the Best Coffees of America.

ONLY SOLD IN POUND PACKAGES.

Always full weight.

Absolutely pure in quality.

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All the Boyne City grocers keep them

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CHEMICALS,

Patent Medicines, all Kinds,

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AND FANCY GOODS.

None but Pure Medicines

Kept in stock.

Prescriptions filled by competent druggists day and night and prescriptions. Call and see us. Sign of the pea well. Our store is in Hatfield's new block.

Opera Block

A. BITTARS, President. A. E. CHRISTIE, Vice Pres. Cashier.

Merchants' & Farmers' Bank,

OF CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

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Also Tobacco and Cigars.

Prices reasonable. W. S. ROBINSON, Op. Bridge St. House, Charlevoix.

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ROBERT MILLER, Proprietor,

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This house is centrally located, and its accommodations excellent. The table supplied with the best the market affords. Only sample room in the city.

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THE DEMOCRAT,

Grand Rapids, Mich.

A. J. McLEOD

keeps on hand at his

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everything usually kept in

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Hides, Pelts & Fat Stock.

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Dressed Lumber, Oak Blades, WAGON TONGUES, Shingles, Lath, &c.

Lumber Sawed & Bills Filled TO ORDER.

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Boiler Maker,

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SECOND-HAND MACHINERY.

Heavy blacksmithing of all kinds, and repairing of Boilers promptly attended to.

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DRUGS, MEDICINES, STATIONERY,

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None but Reliable Medicine used in the Preparation of Prescriptions.

A glimpse Into the Family Circle of Ohio's Next Governor.

Gov. Hoadly's home, in East Walnut Hills, Cincinnati, is quite an ideal one—not too splendid for comfort, but luxurious enough to suit a fastidious taste. It is a fine old stone mansion on the Madisonville pike, set several hundred feet back from the highway, in the midst of a splendid stretch of velvet turf, broken by a few fine trees along the circular drive and a few brilliant flower beds about the entrance. A Virginia creeper hangs a triumphal garland over the broad porch, but its vines that used to be the pride of the place and were raised from slips brought from fair Melrose Abbey have succumbed to the winter frosts.

The Hoadlys are pre-eminently a cultured family, and the house within gives ample evidence of this. The tessellated hall opens on the right to the library—a charming room, with a wood fire upon the hearth and its three sides lined with book cases. One great plate-glass window commands a delightful view of the lawn and Gen. Butler's handsome place in the distance. From this room opens the dining-room, a noble room, looking southward over a finer stretch of velvet turf than that which gives dignity to the entrance. The dado is of mahogany panels, breast high, and the farther end of the room is nearly filled by an arched bay window. Here hang two fine marines by De Haas, and the portraits of Gov. Hoadly's mother (nee Woolsey), and his father—one painted by Eaton, the other by Andrews. There is also a portrait of Hoadly's father, painted in his youth by old Morse, the inventor of the telegraphic alphabet.

The drawing room is rich with wood-carved mantels and mirrors, and encircled with pictorial tiles that illustrate the famous scenes in Sir Walter Scott's novels. On the walls are some veritable artistic gems—a Corot, a Turner, a Rosa Bonheur, and a superb figure piece by Merle, not to name pictures by such lesser lights as Ziegler and Fassmann. Everywhere an dainty things picked up by the master of the house and his charming wife during their frequent visits to Europe.

The Hoadly household consists of the Governor himself, Mrs. Hoadly, Mr. George Hoadly, jr., Miss Hoadly (who is at Farmington at school) and Edward Mills Hoadley, still a schoolboy. Your correspondent met Gov. Hoadly yesterday just as his pair of pretty grays waited at his door on Third st.

"If I had anything in the world to say", he observed, "I certainly should say it to the *World*. I am still very far from well, and hope to be able to take an outing after a few weeks rest. This I feel is all I need to set me up completely. If anything is an antidote for malaria it should be the congratulations that pour in upon me by telegraph and post every hour in the day and well into the night.—*New York World.*

There is a good deal of kicking among prominent Massachusetts democrats against Gov. Butler's re-election. They say that he was an advocate of the right of secession up to the breaking out of the war; that he voted for the secession candidate at the Charleston convention in 1860; that he supported Breckinridge as against Douglas throughout the presidential campaign; that he then turned republican and became one of the bitterest opponents of the democratic party until the tide began to turn, when he again turned his coat and sought honors at the hands of the party he had deserted and vilified. This is generally speaking, quite true. But the Massachusetts democracy, with these facts before them, have fawned and cringed for years been so conducting the war against republican tyranny in that state as to demonstrate that if the republicans in that state are to be routed different methods and different men must be put to the front, and the rank and file of the Bay state democrats seem to have discovered—at least they believe they have—in old Ben the fit instrument with which to bring about a complete republican overthrow. Butler's election as governor last year is strong evidence that the rank and file are right in their estimate of him as an instrument for the overthrow of the Massachusetts republican oligarchy; and, if the work which the Massachusetts democracy has been signally unable to accomplish under the leadership of those gentlemen who are now kicking so vigorously, can be done through the instrumentality of Gov. Butler—as at this distance it appears that it can be—it would seem to be the part wisdom not to inquire too closely into the antecedents of the man who has been selected by the great majority of the Massachusetts democracy as the head of their ticket in the coming battle for position and prestige, preparatory to the greater battle of 1884. Whatever he may have been in the past, Gov. Butler stands to-day in Massachusetts as the representative of popular rights, and as the exponent of reform in state administration. He has infused some blood at not now life into the Massachusetts democracy, and seems, indeed, to be an instrument raised up to lead them to victory. Let the protesting democrats then recognize the fact and accept the goods give them.—*Grand Rapids Democrat.*

Significance of the Ohio Election.

It must be remembered, too, that an unfortunate division, caused by purely jealousy among some of the issuers, divided the democratic party in Ohio against itself. The "family fight" within the party waxed bitter, and we confess at one time it looked as if nothing could avert a democratic disaster of heroic proportions. Imbued with this idea, the republicans kindly pointed out the blunders of the democratic leaders, taking this method of infusing vitality into the breasts of their rank and file. But, notwithstanding democratic differences and democratic "bolters," Judge Hoadly and the rest of the Ohio democratic state ticket were triumphantly elected by a majority that threw consternation into the ranks of our political foes.

The significance of Tuesday's election is, then, that the people are determined to oust the republican party from power. The victory of last November was but the beginning of a revolution of political sentiment in this country, and the outlining of the fixed determination of the majority to have our public affairs administered economically and in a democratic spirit. That this may be accomplished the people are turning to the democratic party, as the sweeping victory in Ohio and largely increased majorities in Iowa clearly prove. The Ohio election is the first gun of the national campaign, and the first of a series of democratic victories which will result in the election of a democratic president.—*Bay City Call.*

One of the singular features of the election is the different ways in which the prohibition vote affected the republicans. The rural counties, where they pushed the defeated prohibition amendment strongly, responded with big majorities for the amendment, but with hardly the average republican vote. In the cities' where the republicans were afraid to push the amendment, they made their chief gains from the democrats. Yet the honest republicans are at a loss to explain their defeat even to their own satisfaction. Deacon Richard Smith thinks the wool-growers did it. Field Marshal Halstead thinks the wine-growers did it. John Sherman believes Foster did it; and Foster probably hasn't recovered from his dazed condition sufficiently to do anything about it. At any rate, it is done, brethren, and well done. We imagine that you will find that you have all contributed to it unawares. The people have simply registered their decree that the republican party must go. That is the meaning of a democratic governor and a democratic legislature in Ohio.—*New York Sun.*

The Civil Rights Bill.

The recent decision of the United States supreme court declaring unconstitutional the laws passed by a republican congress for the ostensible purpose of protecting the colored race in the enjoyment of their civil rights, emphasizes the conviction that has forced itself upon the minds of so many patriotic citizens that the republican party must go. Its pass, record shows that it is wholly incapable of dealing fairly and intelligently with the great questions which affect both the material and political interests of the country. It has subordinated everything to the shameless greed for spoils. Corrupt and unjust legislation for purely partisan ends has chiefly distinguished its course.

When the famous civil rights bill was before congress the republicans took especial delight in denouncing the democrats as enemies to liberty and the free enjoyment of the rights guaranteed by the constitution because they opposed this pet stalwart measure. The best lawyers in congress contended that the bill was plainly in violation of all law and all considerations of a wise public policy. Why should the negro be invested with greater opportunities for protection against wrongs perpetrated by individuals than those enjoyed by his white brother? The civil rights bill was a flagrant piece of class legislation that clothed a portion of our citizens with privileges and immunities not accorded to all. But for the sake of corralling the colored vote, and making it the pliant tool of its base designs, the unscrupulous republican majority passed the bill in spite of the earnest and unanswerable constitutional objections raised against it. It was a triumph of might over right.

The decision of the republican supreme court is a splendid vindication, however, of the wisdom and patriotic foresight of the democrats in opposing the law. It gives the lie to the old republican charges of democratic unfaithfulness to the principles of American liberty. It is also a welcome assurance that the country is returning to the simple ways and constitutional methods of the fathers of the republic. But above all, it will be hailed as a grand exemplification of the pregnant lines of the poet:

"And the truth shall ever come uppermost,
And justice shall be done."

—*Lansing Journal.*

Returns have been gathered from each of the eighty-eight counties in Ohio on the prohibition amendment, showing that it received about 320,000 votes and that the measure is defeated by over 20,000 votes, the total vote being between 710,000 and 720,000. Taking out the votes of Cincinnati, Cleveland, Dayton, Toledo and Columbus, the measure was lost by about 14,000 votes.

THE JOURNAL

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, — MICHIGAN.

EX-SENATOR JEROME B. CHAFFEE says that twenty-three years ago, when he entered Denver, he invited his tired fellow-passengers of the stage coach to take a drink, and laid down a $20 gold piece, concerning which the bar keeper said, "All right." That transaction made him a temperance man.

MR. JAY GOULD might reduce the speed of his yacht and increase that of his railway trains with advantage both to himself and all others concerned. By the recent running down of a tug in the North river, it is shown that his yacht is entirely too fast; but no one has ever made an accusation of that sort against his trains.

OCEAN steamers from New York to Europe have taken more than 31,000 passengers since May 1. If these, on an average, spent $2,000, a low estimate, the total is $62,551,000, or a twelfth of our exports during the last fiscal year, and one-half larger than the so-called "balance of trade" during the past seven months of the present fiscal year.

A REMARKABLE case has just been decided in South Carolina. Two years ago W. S. Hook was murdered by a nigger, and the lady placed on a railway track. Three trains ran over it before it was discovered. The heirs brought suit against the company for mutilating the body, and have recovered $10,000. If dead men are worth that amount down South, what must be the value of a real live Carolina person?

MARK TWAIN and W. D. Howells are to unite in writing a book on "American Humor." The New York *Tribune* thinks that this is the harnessing of the dromedary and the mettled courser. Mark is certainly a humorist, and we now know that Mr. Whitelaw Reid thinks the dromedary the most comic of animals—but in natural history that was not generally appreciated before.

JOHN BULL, a heroic engineer, died recently from injuries received in a railway collision at Talmadge, Ohio. Perceiving a disaster to be inevitable, he reversed his engine and applied his air-brakes, which slowed the train greatly. Then, putting on full steam, he broke the couplings which attached his engine to the train and dashed into the obstruction, receiving fatal injuries, but rendering the impact of his train with the wreck comparatively harmless. No passenger was hurt. He lived at Galion, Ohio, and was the oldest engineer on the new Pennsylvania and Ohio railroad.

HENRY A. WISE, in the Zachary Taylor campaign, declared that Taylor was so ignorant he could not write his own name; that all his dispatches, letters, and even his letter of acceptance, were written by his Chief of Staff, Maj Bliss. The late Beverly D. Hughes, from reply, "Mr. Wise," said he, "tells us that Gen. Taylor is so ignorant that he can't write his own name, and that Maj. Bliss has to write it for him. Well, fellow citizens, if this is true—which I deny and shall presently show to be untrue—it is only another illustration that

"Where honors are in fashion
Fools will be in fashion."

WILLIAM SHARP was arrested for owing $1 board money in Bell Pock, Ark. The Judge having imposed $10 fine, the prisoner had no to pay it. Thence he was taken out by Alfred Werner, who had a contract to work the county prisoners on a farm. Werner whipped him to death in six days. A Coroner's jury made a verdict of willful murder, and Judge Merritt of Dallas county refused Werner's bond to bail in $1,000, and permitted him to go out of the county to get two irresponsible bondsmen. Werner is at large, and the best people of Dallas have in mass meeting expressed their sense of Judge Merritt's maladministration of the law.

THE suicidal mania in England is even more unique in its methods than that of this country. Instead of the old-fashioned ways of simple exit the Britisher is not content to go out save by means that spring from inventive genius. An officer of engineers contrived a dynamite belt, strapped it about him, and was blown to atoms. A little *boy* a doctor ate a slice of bread on which he had spread phosphorus for butter, and washed it down with a glass of carbolic acid. Of course he had no need for a more substantial meal afterward. Instances of eccentric quietus are frequent, and finally suicide may be reduced to a science, as it seems to have ceased to be a horror.

THAT white settlers look with covetous eyes upon lands belonging to the Indians, some naughty practical jokers of Miles City, M. T., demonstrated to their satisfaction the other day. These bad young men pretended to have dispatches to the effect that the Government had thrown open the eastern part of the Fort Keogh reservation to settlers. They whispered this information cautiously to special friends with the strictest injunctions to secrecy. Before night there was a stampede, the supposed public land claims were staked off, shanties put up, tents pitched, and the jokers declare that a town was laid out and several lots sold in inaugural. The real-estate boom was under full headway by 9 o'clock in the evening, but before 10, the joke was out and the deceived settlers had already met the place.

LAND TYE, a lumberman at Oil City, Pa., is going back to Ohio to be probably to confide these only distresses which the wise woman will not confide, except to a fellow housekeeper, at sunset. Yes, I equally foolish, attempted to reason, and finally dissuaded. I as an unplied "I told you so." Quick rose in anger at the first sign of a seriously temper which the poor lady had further added to her husband in all the years of their married life.

"Do you say," she almost hissed, "after all the comfort we have had in our home, that you wish we had not gone to housekeeping? If ever you say so again, James, or hint such a thing to me, I warn you, I shall be round." —*Boston Courier.*

Why Widows Wed.

Are widows really so fascinating? The popular impression seems to be that single women are placed at an extreme disadvantage when brought into competition in the matrimonial race with those of take-not-a-second-look-at-worn the orange blossoms and who have been compelled by cruel fate to assume the habiliments of grief. Strange to say, widows themselves do not share in this almost universal opinion. There is not one of them who does not believe that she is barely "tolerable," so to say, in the contest, and who would not gladly exchange places, if she could, with her single sisters. The attractive widow, nevertheless, carries off the bachelor sweepstakes very often, leaving her spinster rivals pale with envy and wild with rage. Her conquests, however, are very much exaggerated. Widows do not run after men. They are too wary for that. They know the ropes, and they know that the bachelor who has married a widow is the laughing stock of his friends. Widows are not good-looking women as a rule. They are practically-minded women of the world, who have a clerkship in one of the Government departments, is "Fay," of the Louisville *Courier-Journal*. "They are Kentuckians by birth, but have become Washingtonians by adoption, having lived here for many years. Both are indefatigable in their pursuit of social intelligence, and both are fond of society for its own allurements as well. They go everywhere and find out pretty much everything. In winter they are tireless devotees of society, and never weary, apparently, of the endless rounds of balls, germans, receptions and calls. In summer they make a tour of the principal watering places, writing letters from Long Branch, Saratoga, Greenbrier White Sulphur Springs, and other resorts. In school, as society ladies are grayer than their mothers and daughter, who live by criticizing and commenting upon the foibles of that society which they themselves so much enjoy. "Miss Grundy" says: "I believe there are no two happier people on the world than my mother and myself," and I have no reason to doubt her word. Mrs. and Miss Snead appear more like sisters than mother and daughter, and I have seen heard the latter spoken of jocularly as "the youngest other one." The daughter is quite outspoken, but she does not prevent her seeing more than is visible to many stronger eyes. When she puts on her eye-glasses you may rest assured that nothing escapes her vigilant glances, from the fashionable dress to the minutest details of her party acquaintance. *Washington Letter.*

The Way Left.

Pope, who has an idea that he is carrying on my education ever since I left school, in a kind of a broad, general way, pounces upon me occasionally with a set of shamelessness which he calls practical questions.

"Fabian," he said, suddenly, the other morning, as he laid down the newspaper, "what would you do if you were left penniless and alone in the world?"

"I should earn my own living," I returned promptly, and feeling quite convinced that my answer was a proper.

"My dear child," he said, benignantly, "you remind me irresistibly of Marie Antoinette. Of course you would earn it, but how?"

I must confess I did not know which way to turn. I can make a bed, I can take care of a baby, and I once learned to make an omelette, but every one can do these things. Besides, I do not choose to be either a nurse or a chambermaid, or a cook, and I know that Pope meant to say, "In what lucrative manner would you win a livelihood?" There is field enough for women everywhere; it is the ladies that are looking about for something to do in which they will not lose caste.

GOSSIP FOR THE LADIES.

An Architect's Assistant.

Dennis met Moll at Nacodoch,
While out for a bit of a lark,
And, after a day half of folly,
Accompanied her home after dark.

Now the sun rears by this time left folly,
So, in order to hide the disgrace,
He publishes abroad his deed thus:
"That he was an "architect's clerk."

At Molly, a short period after,
Knocked up from a cross-grained pa,
Who, with a heel of wet mortar,
Drew up a half bushel, much sweet.

At first she hurr little fond laughter,
"Now I'll ask the Prince Albert a lark,"
Said Molly, her darling, that night,
"Darling, I'm ready to elope with you."
Jackson Democrat of Dennison.

What Are Never Had.

"Anyhow," said a young lady, who had just returned from a week's visit, "I can say mothers have been frightened at a snake in the Garden of Eden, but she never had a nasty hairy caterpillar crawl down the neck of her dress. And we don't suppose she ever had." *Norristown Herald.*

A Woman Almost Roasted.

Once there was a delicate little lady who did not keep home for several years to her regret. Being at length allowed, under protest, to remain herself as a gracious figure upon the home of becoming of all backgrounds, a pretty scene, she quite forgot the inevitable moment came. Disorganization in the servants' department threw the little lady for once out of her usual ease. She turned to her husband finally to confide these only distresses which the wise woman will not confide, except to a fellow housekeeper, at sunset. Yes, I equally foolish, attempted to reason, and finally dissuaded. I as an unplied "I told you so." Quick rose in anger at the first sign of a seriously temper which the poor lady had further added to her husband in all the years of their married life.

"Do you say," she almost hissed, "after all the comfort we have had in our home, that you wish we had not gone to housekeeping? If ever you say so again, James, or hint such a thing to me, I warn you, I shall be roused." —*Boston Courier.*

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Of course I have read all the impressible sayings and poems of those ladies who write books for school people, for one an omniverous reader. The funny thing about them is that they never help any one on. They are lectures to the lady ones.

I saw something the other day about women studying architecture, and I thought that would be rather a good idea to spring upon papa. But I suddenly thought of Helen in Howells' new story of "Woman's Reason." I had left her last month, very sore of heart over the rejection of her devoted jurist. That scheme had failed; but I knew Howells to be a man of wonderful resources, and I felt quite sure he would put her up in some nice, aristocratic business in the Autumn number. It came in that very afternoon, and I looked Helen up immediately. She was dead broke and had tonsilized her principal. I had always been led to believe that this is a very terrible thing to do. What she would have done if she had not had any principal, the novelist does not say. He leaves her engaged. Her lover is wrecked on a desert island, but I feel quite sure the money will hold out long enough to pay her expenses and buy her trousseau when he comes home. All the same when he did not help me to my answer. So when papa repeated his question at dinner time more plainly there was nothing left for me to answer but the truth.

"Papa," I said, "there is but one thing the world allows a lady to do to earn her own living without losing caste."

"And what is that, Fabian?"

"To marry a man."

Undeserved Reproof.

The venom of the old adage was choked with malice as he went on speaking.

"Miserable creature, six times have you appeared before me at this bar. Drink has drowned in you all sense of shame—made you insensible not only to degrade, but to any feeling of humanity. Your children are branded with the stigma of a drunkard's name, and starved by a drunkard's cupidity. You shows itself in your trembling limbs and in your blurred and watery eyes; it has made a wreck of your nose a warning beacon."

Chaiges, forbid you call no names to dat nose. Dat nose was a pig, high-bred nose as you nefer see, and, Chodge, dat nose vas woufful ashamed of me. Chust you vatch him plush."—*New York Life.*

NOTHING good is ever effected without constant perseverance.

THE CROCODILE.

Terrors of a Mysterious Reptile. A Chapter in Natural History.

Half the crocodile's terrors lie in its mystery. To see one floating in a stream, all its length disclosed, would, no doubt, be dreadful enough, but there is a refinement of horror in the tentative glide of the reptile, for all that it seems to do, is to draw the water into its nostrils, and, some distance from them, and by the space which separates the eyes from the nostrils, you judge the total length of the submerged crocodile. Again, when ruffled upon its prey, it would, doubtless, be a paralyzing sight if the creature amphibious came along the surface, with all its armament of teeth displayed, gnashing its jaws and lashing its tail. But conceive the horror of the victim when it rises upon the surface only the ripple of the advancing monster manifest. Its fate is just as certain as if the thing came like Andromeda's enemy, in full view, but there is the awful horror added of an invisible approach. There is a wastefulness on the water—nothing more; but it is the sign that a crocodile is advancing to its prey. And it was this mystery that attracted the gaze of the Phœnicians to the brute. Like evil, it always came from darkness; like the hand of fate, it was unseen but inevitable. So, in Thebes and Upper Egypt, the hideous, half-human creature of this kind was held in reverence as typifying the powers of darkness and irrevocable catastrophe; and the priests, taking the largest of the kind they could find, by certain charms and incantations made them with jewels, piercing their ears and nostrils so as to hold rings, and putting bracelets upon their feet, and, thus legalized, brought them up from their lairs in the Nile and worshiped the sacred river and sacrificed them to the people as the emblem of fate, terrible, pitiless and irresponsible.

In the natural history of the crocodile there are some points of singular interest, which it would not be misdemeanoring to have illustrated in the *zoo*. Thus, for instance, a crocodile's egg would be a surprise to all who saw it, for the first time, inasmuch as the reptile which grows to thirty feet in length and is armed in maturity with such ponderous scales, begins life in a soft-shelled egg rather smaller than that of a goose. Again, a young crocodile preserved in a bottle of spirits, eye five inches long, would be a memorable illustration of the origin of the leviathan than, later on, "lamps at its shining of a spear." Indeed, if the crocodile's troubles are crowded together at the commencement of its pilgrimage through life, it has no enemies that it need fear, and is a conservative monarch of the Euchos. But at first there is nothing that comes in its path, flesh, or fowl, of which the tiny crocodile is not afraid. As if conscious of the future power of the sanguinary island, everything that can catch it eats it. The eggs are sucked whenever found by creatures of the wasted kind, and the young, as soon as the little reptile emerges from the shell, is hatched, fish swallow it, birds peck at it, the mongoose worries it. Yet, in spite of such a universal conspiracy against it, the species always manages to maintain a sufficient number alive to make itself the overrunning terror of the waters in Africa and Ceylon, and to assume itself by ruthless and unmitigated slaughter upon each and all of the orders of creation that had vainly and greedily combined for its extinction in infancy. Together lashing on the banks, birds floating upon the surface of the water, fish swimming, animals drinking at the river, or waiting to it; all pay tribute to it; and just as its birth the crocodile sets to work, and nothing that had breath, so near nothing that has life, is safe from the crocodile, an egg and a baby alligator would, therefore, be strange commentaries upon the after-life of the Egyptian Pharaohs, and might in themselves teach at a glance a whole page of natural history. —*London Telegraph.*

Didn't Go Out the Gate.

A little girl's mother told her if she went out out of the gate she would have to whip her, and in an hour the young one was picked up in the gutter in the midst of mud-pie making.

"I thought I told you if you went out that gate I'd whip you," said the mother, angrily.

"But I didn't do out de gate, mamma," replied the kid, in a whisper.

"Yes, you did, and you've been out here in the street for an hour, and look like a pig."

"But, mamma, I didn't do out de date."

"Yes, you did, too, and I'm going to whip you."

"I didn't do out de date; I think over de fence, an' 'cose nuffin' help me is time, mamma." —*Merchant Traveler.*

A Woman's Experiment.

A lady entered a ticket office in Toledo and bought a ticket for Cleveland. She told the ticket-seller that she had never traveled alone, and that her husband had always told her that she could not without trouble. She desired to observe if breaking this trip alone. Accordingly she asked for and got all the information as to the departure of her train, the change of cars in Chicago, checking baggage, etc., and went from the ticket office sailing at the manner in which she would surprise her husband. A few minutes later the ticket-seller found on the counter the ticket he had sold her, with the change.—*New York Sun.*

LAST year the Paris cabmen restored 27,000 pieces of property left in their cabs. Hence cabmen are rewarded in order to encourage the rest.

THE JOURNAL

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, — MICHIGAN.

A CERTAIN case was postponed in a New York court, an attorney stating that his little dog had eaten up necessary papers and affidavits.

A LETTER received from Gen. Sherman mentioned that Jackie Grace had ridden over 200 miles on horseback on consecutive days without fatigue. As the Judge weighs about 275 pounds it would be interesting to know how the horse got along.

ONE of the New York papers says that young Vassar is taking a great deal of interest in religious matters of late, and is a constant attendant upon prayer meetings as well as Sabbath services at by Newman's church.

THE late Nathaniel Thayer, of Boston, left an estate in stocks, bonds, land, etc., valued at more than $16,000,000, but all his household furniture, horses, carriages, plate, etc., at both his city and country homes, were only worth $2,000.

ENGLAND supplies the 250,000,000 people of India with salt and charges them 25 cents a pound, equal to a tax of 6,000 per cent. A poor native must work one day and a half in Bombay to earn enough money to purchase a pound of salt.

GERMAN fathers do things differently. Recently a daughter eloped and married a man whom her father did not favor. A telegram followed the runaway to the place of her refuge, and to have them married, but to have them come back and enjoy a regular old-fashioned wedding feast, which they did.

THERE will be 325 members in the next house of Representatives, instead of the 293 of the last House. The Eastern States have the ninety-five they had in the last House, the Western States have 105 instead of ninety-two; the Southern States 121 instead of 106. The Democrats will have a majority of sixty-four, or twice the number of new members. The East sends forty-two, the West fifty-one, and the South ten.

THANKS are for interrupting you, sir, but there is a dollar bill on the floor which you have dropped." These words addressed to Mr. Munn, of Brooklyn, at the First National Bank. He thanked the stranger who had spoken, dropped down, picked up the bill and went on with his business as usual. When he came to deposit the $1,000 which lay in the pocket-book on the desk before him, he found it was gone. White he stopped the stranger escaped.

THE merchants of Lancaster, Texas, are going down on the nickel. A writer from states the case: "It is all very well as small change, but when a man gives you a dollar three donkeys hooked with a pair of mules, and a dozen niggers lose their unalienated siesta and assume a day in counting the stuff, for the pockets of Mexicans—who do not usually value time—wants in the operation."

THE Rev. Frederick Freeman, known as the Historian of Cape Cod, who died death at his home in Sandwich, Mass., at the age of 81 years, was the thirteenth child of twenty children of the late Rev. Gen. Nathaniel Freeman, and was himself the father of twelve children by three wives. He was the author of two large volumes of "The History of Cape Cod, or the Annals of Barnstable County," which came out in successive numbers between 1858 and 1862. He is also the author of other works.

AS a well-filled stage was being swept over the Jim Crow trail toward Jeannette, Pa., the other day, it had one of the shiftlessness to the doubtful to lodge, letting the former fall upon the bottom of the horses. The frightened animal sprang forward, and in a second the whole outfit was off the grade on its way to the river, some sixty feet below. There were in the stage at the time seven persons, beside the driver—four grown people and three children. The stage rolled over several times, utterly demolishing the top and smashing one wheel. Strangely enough, no one was seriously injured.

A BOSTON correspondent with the villard party wrote from Livingston, Montana: "Livingston is less than a year old, but it is at the gateway of the Yellowstone valley, at the junction of two railroads, and intends to be a great city. It has lots of saloons, dance-houses and gambling places that keep open all night long, and it has already two banks and three newspapers. The regular frontiersman wants three things—a bank where he can keep his earnings, a gambling place and saloon and dance-house combined where he can spend them and a newspaper in which he can read the names of those who were slaughtered the night before. Livingston, however, is toning down and becoming respectable. Capital is a good police force, for it demands protection; and if the law does not give it the law-abiding mob will."

NEWCOMERS in the city of Mexico are surprised on finding so many of the conveniences common to large cities at home, such as the telephone, the electric light, a police force, and an excellent street-car service. The electric lights are on the tops of iron rods running up from the gas lamp posts. The police are far more soldierly than the regular army of the country. They wear a blue flannel suit, the coat buttoned up, and their cap has a covering of white, which, with the standing linen collar, is always immaculate. In their belts, on one side they carry a club and on the other a large revolver. If one wishes to see a policeman he has only to go to the nearest corner, and he will surely find him standing there, for he has no beat to walk over. The speed at which streetcars go is astonishing. They fool along as fast as mules can pull them, and as they approach a corner the driver gives a loud toot on a horn for the purpose of warning people at the crossing to get out of the way.

THE party conventions, which usually give a great many things "with alarm," says the Chicago *Herald*, have not as yet taken up the question of English idolatrism in America. There is room here for a political party to make a point in its own favor. Leading public land in the United States going for a song, many English noblemen have make extensive purchases. Among these gentlemen are men, not or more nerve, and a score of others have holdings running all the way from 20,000 to 80,000 acres. These enormous tracts of land, it is fair to presume, have been permanently withdrawn from the market so far as the present generation is concerned. Their wealth and aristocratic owners are keen enough to appreciate the manifest destiny of the American republic. At some future time, certainly not remote, the available public lands will all have been disposed of. The invest. ments of the British landlords have doubtless been made in anticipation of that day. Whether it will be their policy to dispose of their property to small farmers, or to hold and lease, remains to be seen. The danger of a land monopoly is, of course, not immediate, but, in view of the operations of the Scottish and the fact that the mania for the purchase of wide tracts ships by British capitalists seems to be on the increase, the matter assumes a. American Republicans may well be drawn to this newest phase of the land question. English landlordism has not been such as manifestly to bless any land that its extension in our own country can be viewed with much pleasure. The people here, however, have the remedy in their own hands, and if they do not apply it, it will be their own fault.

The Old Rush Light.

Young, and even middle-aged, people, accustomed to the convenience of the modern lucifer-match, can hardly imagine the time when the tinderbox, with its clumsy flint and steel and broad brimstone matches, was the only means of procuring a light. Some people were more skillful than others in striking a light and blowing the spark and nursing it into a flame, but often on a wintry morning it was weary work with the account who had to kindle the fire. Even the tinder happened to be damp, or worn out, or the flint and steel "in a huff," and then the unhappy housekeeper rushed light was in some bedroom or other always burnt, so that in case of sudden emergency any disaster there might as light ready. The rushlight, having, as its name implies, a rush wick, was about fifteen long, and was burnt in a large perforated stalk; it was the "farthing rushlight," which very poor people were said to use for other purposes than a night-light. The pipe-clay—four grown people and three children. The stage rolled over several times, utterly demolishing the top and smashing one wheel. Strangely enough, no one was seriously injured.

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THE NEXT HOUSE.

The Influence of the West and South.

(Washington Cor. Detroit Free Press)

The influence of the West and the South in the next House of Representatives will undoubtedly attract a great deal of attention and excite very general comment. The following table shows the effects of the last apportionment of Representatives by giving the number of Congressmen from the various sections in the Forty-seventh and Forty-eighth Congresses:

	Forty-seventh.	Forty-eighth.
Eastern States	95	95
New en States	32	32
Western States	105	105
Totals	232	232

So far as the sectional divisions are concerned, the thirty-two additional Representatives created by the new apportionment are divided between the West and the South, the former receiving seventeen and the latter fifteen.

The political divisions of the Representatives of the three sections in the Forty-seventh Congress were as follows:

	Democrats.	Republicans.
Eastern States	71	24
Western States	41	64
Southern States	97	24
Totals	209	112

This analysis gives the Democrats the two Greenbackers from Maine and the Republicans all the other Greenbackers and the Independent, and unknowns and of the Republicans seated in place of contested elections during the Forty-seventh Congress.

The political divisions of the Representatives in the Forty-eighth Congress are as follows:

	Democrats.	Republicans.
Eastern States	71	24
Western States	37	68
Southern States	97	24
Totals	205	116

This table gives to the Republicans all the Readjusters, Independents and Greenbackers.

By comparing the two tables it appears that the Democrats gain fourteen representatives in the Eastern States, thirty-two in the Western States, and eighteen in the Southern States—a total of sixty-four. The Republicans lose fourteen in the Eastern States, fifteen in the Western States and three in the Southern States—a total of thirty-two.

The Republican loss represents just one-half of the Democratic gain, thus showing that practically the Democracy in the Forty-eighth Congress have the benefit of the entire increase in the representation resulting from the new apportionment. The number, thirty-two, is the increase of Representatives in the Forty-eighth Congress; it represents the Republican loss at the Congressional election, and it represents the Democratic gain by the apportionment.

With a full Democratic caucus, ninety-eight votes will be necessary to nominate a candidate for Speaker. The majority of these ninety-eight votes must come from the West and South, inasmuch as the total of the Democratic votes from the Eastern States is only forty-two. From what is known regarding the sentiment of the South, it is safe to say that in order to obtain the nomination for Speaker Mr. Randall must receive support in the Forty-eighth from the West and South. That he cannot receive many is the confident belief of his opponents.

The Measure of Patriotism.

The Republican party has adopted a convenient test for the patriotism of the citizens of the Southern States.

If a white Southerner is a Democrat he is an unreconstructed rebel, still adhering to the lost cause and watching eagerly for the opportunity of saving the Confederate debt, pensioning Confederate soldiers and repealing the Fourteenth and Fifteenth.

If he is a Republican he is a patriot. Wade Hampton fought in the war. So did John T. Morgan and Matt W. Ransom and M. C. Butler and a number of others now in political life as Democrats. They are unrepentant rebels, every man of them.

Mahone, Longstreet, Chalmers, Mosby, Riddleberger, Wise and other Southern supporters of the national administration also fought in the war, but they are patriots. They have become converts to Republicanism and Federal appointments.

There is evidently only one road open for the rehabilitation in the South of a patriotic regard for the Union, as it is. That road leads into the Republican organization. Let all the ex-Confederates, from Jeff Davis down, declare in favor of retaining the Republicans in power and give that party the vote of the solid South, and they will at once become Union patriots. If they need help in carrying the success over with them the Government will supply them with any amount of Federal bayonets and carpet-bag missionaries necessary to convince the colored voters in what direction their interests lie.

Longstreet, Jefferds, Chalmers and the other ex-Confederates, who have attached themselves to the tail of Mahone's kite in Washington are in a comparatively small way of business. They simply want some Southern postoffices, custom-houses and Marshalships in return for the pledge of the Southern delegations to Arthur in the next Republican Presidential Convention. But they are patriots, truly repentant of their Confederate sins, and are accepted with gracious condescension into the "loyal" ranks of the Republican party. —*New York Herald.*

Just What It Means.

The cry the Republican party must go on says concisely what thinking men feel.

It means more than at first appears. At the outset, observe. Not Republicans, but the Republican party, must go.

Not intolerance of men, but of methods; not hatred of principles, but of power abused; not prejudice against a party for what it has been, but contempt for what it is, is the meaning.

Is it not vindictive; it is not narrow-minded. It expresses a truth.

Long continuance in power is fatal to any party. We do not attempt to trace the decay. We do not seek that the decay of a mere party shall by no means corrupt the body politic. We do not care. We seek health.

There is no hope for the Republican party in itself. Hamlet. The salt has lost its savor. Is there a Sumner, or a Greeley, or a Phillips, or a Lincoln, or a Garrison, or a Seward to-day giving the life of his great spirit to party counsels? The "grand old party" has outlived its vigor. Old, but no longer grand, it must go. Dorsey and Bradley, Pelham and Patterson, Howgate and Shepherds, Kellogg and Mahone, Bolssons and Chandlers are the men of the party in power, rule.

For what does it exist?

The great mass of its own honest adherents have lost faith in it. Those who know it best are most willing to engineering this particular lift, and yet're going through the top of the car."

With which exclaim Mr. Spoopendyke planted his hat firmly on his head and tapped at the window until his face looked like the danger side of a switch target.

"Never mind, my dear," pleasted Mrs. Spoopendyke. "It isn't as warm as it was, and I don't care about having it up."

"It ain't, eh?" growled Mr. Spoopendyke, turning suddenly on her. "Somebody's been here and screwed it fast to the roof! P'raps he's up there yet, holding on to it, lest if he is, he'll think a steam jack machine is working underneath him! Look out up there, she's coming. Brace yourself for your flight to the spheres, for Spoopendyke has got a grip on now that! Just till something gives way!" and the worthy gentleman took hold once more and tugged, while his wife dodged suspectant lintions and lack-strap buckles.

"I think I saw it move," she remarked, encouragingly.

"Did, did ye?" hooted Mr. Spoopendyke, whose hands were numbed by his exertions. "Did ye notice which way it went? What'd ye do to the thing when ye tried it? a new idea occurring to him. "Don't ye know ye broke it when ye were fooling around here? Come up, will ye? Oh, finger nut, but come, oh, come, come up, come up with me!" and throwing himself into his job with a desperating energy, Mr. Spoopendyke missed his hold, fell over backward into his seat, where he sat, glaring at his distressed wife the picture of baffled energy.

"That what ye wanted?" he hissed between his teeth. "Have ye accomplished your design? Got any more chores ye want done before they begin to measure me for a shroud?"

"Don't bother about it, dear," purred Mrs. Spoopendyke, patting his head tenderly. "I'd rather have it stay that open, for it isn't half as warm as I supposed it was."

"Then what'd ye want to make such a fuss about?" howled Mr. Spoopendyke, still writhing under the sting of defeat. "If you're cool enough what's to hinder me? Ain't I a fool to do for that then Mr. Conkling will not get the nomination for the next Presidency, he's the man for President and I'm for various Republican gangs and cliques which control the nomination.

THE Little Rock (Ark.) *Gazette* is of the opinion that if a Southern man were sought for the Democratic ticket, Senator Garland, of that state, would prove the strongest in the list, but it doubts if a man who in so short a period has won so high and durable a reputation as a statesman and occupies so exalted a sphere of usefulness would desire a transfer to the Vice President-ship obscurity.

MR. PATRICE, who was first selected by the Massachusetts Republicans to run against Butler as the best man in their party, was in Congress when Tilden was swindled out of his election. He opposed his party action, and said: "I am aware, Mr. Speaker, that in the election of Mr. Tilden I cannot almost among my political associates here; but I should be recreant to my convictions of duty if I failed to place on the probable records of the House my disapproval of the vote which it is proposed to establish."

THE organs are one and all insinuating that old Ben Butler represents the base elements of Massachusetts politics and society. Old Wendell Phillips carries a level head on his shoulders. Let us have his opinion of the men opposing Butler. We have published it before. Here it is: "I distrust and despise the Republicans as type-critics distrust and despise a compositor who sowlless carries manspreading in the case of three of their honored professors. They have no right to seek their candidate among high-minded and honorable men. Let them choose a fellow leader from among the Tewksbury murderers—the pollsters of poor men's beaves" "Those peddlers of poor men's beaves" Wendell, you hit them hard that time.—*Indianapolis Sentinel.*

MR. AND MRS. SPOOPENDYKE.

He Works at a Car Window and Tells His Wife What She Lacks to Become a Summer Resort.

"My dear," said Mrs. Spoopendyke, fanning herself vigorously and looking anxiously around the car. "My dear, don't you think it is awfully warm here?"

"Open the window, then," suggested Mr. Spoopendyke. "Press your thumb on the catch and then raise the sash. Give it a hard jerk, that'll loosen it."

Mrs. Spoopendyke followed instructions, split her glove, knocked the skin off her knuckle, and then sat down in a high state of perturbation.

"That the best you can do?" demanded Mr. Spoopendyke. He gave the window a wrench, but it firmly resisted.

"Won't, eh?" he growled. "Got some kind of a notion that this is the Fourth of July and the right season of the year for manifest independence, haven't you? Come up!" and his finger slipped off the lock, leaving a piece of hard bee-hind. "Oh, hot!" he roared. "Bite, do yer! P'raps you think some woman with a wee hands working this lock! It ain't, I tell ye, nor it ain't any infant! This is Spoopendyke who is engineering this particular lift, and ye're going through the top of the car."

With which exclaim Mr. Spoopendyke planted his hat firmly on his head and tapped at the window until his face looked like the danger side of a switch target.

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THE JOURNAL.

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

The New York Democracy.

Upon invitation of the democratic state central committee, representative democrats and editors of the democratic press of the state, numbering 250 persons, met the candidates for state offices last Friday. The object of the meeting was for the consultation as to the best means of organization. The result in Ohio, it was claimed, gave assurance of a democratic victory in New York. A majority of 50,000 was predicted. The chairman of the county committees explained the prospects in their counties and thought that victory depended to some degree upon the local nominations. The editors gave their experiences. It was agreed that the present sciheme of organization are satisfactory.

In the evening a democratic plalaux serenaded the governor, candidates, and members of the conference. Gov. Cleveland, in a speech, said: "We celebrate to night a victory in a most important field, and a victory which gives us earnest of one much greater yet to come. We look with pride and joy to the achievement of our brethren in our sister state, and yield to them all the praise and admiration which their gallantry and courage claims. The first battle in the great campaign of 1884 has been fought and won. Ohio in the van calls on us to follow."

Notes and News.

The next session of the grand lodge I. O. G. T. will be held at Lansing.

On one train of the Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad going north Wednesday were 123 hunters from Ohio.

The circulation of the Kalamazoo daily and weekly *Telegraph* is larger than any other paper in the state outside of Detroit, being over 4,200.

The prospective City of St. Joseph, formerly running between St. Joseph and Chicago, carrying passengers, is now running from Muskegon as the lumber trade.

David Preston of Detroit, has purchased a village site about five miles east of the Rifle river, and is platting and laying it out into lots, so as to secure a bounus when the Detroit & Alpena engine passes through.

The October crop report of the state shows the average yield of wheat, as far as threshed, to be 14.74 bushels for the southern counties and 11.10 for the northern counties. The aggregate yield will be about 23,000 bushels.

The late Judge Black is said to have received the largest fee ever paid to a lawyer. He argued and won a cause in the U. S. Supreme Court for the New Almaden Quick-silver Company, and was paid a fee of $250,000.

A stock company with a paid up capital of $2,500, has been formed at Roscommon, for the purpose of developing indications of oil and to ascertain whether or not it is in paying quantities. The probabilities are that Roscommon will have a "boom."

Reports from the wheat crop of the Shiawassee district show a bad state of affairs, the crop having been frozen in the milk and rendered valueless. It is doubtful whether the country north of the Unadilla line can be depended on for permanent crops.

Three hundred Russian Jews have been imported to work in the Baltic mills at Norwich, Conn. Their condition is most deplorable and deaths are exceedingly numerous among them. This is but one of many examples of "protection to home industry,"—in theory.

At Mattoville, Mich., Sunday morning, four persons were buried beneath the ruins of a brick wall and burned to death. Their names were S. B. Smith, owner of the burned property, Silas Gee, Charles Bundy, and Thomas Welsh, the latter a lad aged 14.

About the first document which came to light when the burglar chest of the county safe was opened by Collums was a bill made by E. Z. Hartwell against W. E. Parker for "drinks," "billiards," "poker," etc., amounting to over $18.—*Petoskey Record.*

Charley Foster, after Ohio and been declared lost by the republican state committee, telegraphed to several parties that Forster was elected by a small majority. If Apollo should visit this planet again and manifest any disposition to strike a lyre, Foster would probably be the first man to dodge.

C. S. Hampton of the *Independent*, has gone to Massachusetts to "stump" for Butler. In his last paper before starting eastward he said: If Ben Butler falls of re-election the public will understand that it is because we talked too many of his supporters to death during the campaign. And if we fail to return within a reasonable time after election our friends will please search for our bones on some Massachusetts fence, the republicans of the Old Bay State having a cheerful custom of skinning paupers and taunting their pelts."

"There is only one way to build up a town, and that is to have faith in it, and work for its prosperity, present and prospective. To those ends every citizen ought to lend a helping hand. If it is not what it ought to be, make it as near right as you can, but stand up, for it, its business enterprises and its people with an unfaltering zeal. This is simply the citizen's duty, and if he fails in that, he does not deserve public indorsement. All that is only when a reasonable level pride demands of every citizen. And if the citizen has that local pride he will not hesitate to make present sacrifice in the faith that it will make his town better in the future. Let all remember this."

The *Evening Telegram* published by Samuel F. Cook & Co., made its appearance at Lansing, Saturday. It is printed from the old Kalamazoo Commercial material, and it is to be republican in politics. It claims to be called a model of typographic excellence, and must display a good deal more energy in its local department than was exhibited in the first number if it expects to lead the *Tri-Weekly Republican* of that city. Its general telegraph news are apparently "set up" in Chicago, and shipped by express, while its "specials" are all dated the day before, and were evidently confiscated from the Detroit morning papers.

The following officers of the Grand Lodge of Michigan, I. O. of G. T., for the ensuing year, have been installed by P. G. W. C. T., Charles P. Russell, G. W. C. T., D. P. Sagendorph, of Charlotte; G. W. Conn, R. W. T., Onkerk, of Montagnee; G. S. J. T., Miss J. A. Gunson, of Detroit; G. W. M., G. R. Malone, of Big Rapids; G. W. D. M., Miss F. E. Newell, of Saginaw City; G. W. I. G., Mrs. F. E. Braginsky, of Northville; G. W. O. G., A. J. Metbrandt, of Cass City; G. W. V. T., Mrs. T. B. Knapp, of Howell; G. W. S., John Evans of Jackson; G. W. T., Thos. P. Bottomley, of Capac; G. W., Miss F. J. Bauer, of Schoolcraft; P. G. W. C. T., Cubet S. Pilkin, of Detroit.

Hayes.

Cool days, laying to snow.

Farmers and other persons should prepare for old Boreas. He is now giving us a hint that winter is near at hand.

John A. Bacot is on the sick list.

Somebody start a debating society. We will come one.

Where are your sparksmen? Foxes are plenty in some localities, in this township.

Lorin Hamlin broke the concave in his threshing machine, but purchased a new one, and is finishing his fall threshing.

Several Hayesites have been down near Elk Rapids the past week, looking for something new, but they say Hayes suits them best. So say we.

Sunday school still continues at Fair Groves.

Geo. O. Scott arrived home last week, from the south part of the state, with a fine lot of sheep.

J. E. Clow will teach school at Lake View the coming winter, commencing Dec 3.

Several marriages the past week in this locality—names too numerous to mention.

S. W. Soulier, one of the lively "pull-massers" who lives on the state road, is doing a creditable job of grading the road in the neighborhood of Burgess post office.

Why mind boys disfigure sign boards, and lay obstructions in the highway? The application of a No. 10 bargoa would be a good remedy to make them look out. JACQUES.

South Arm.

Our rain last Saturday night changed to snow. So occurred our first snow storm, but Sunday's sun took it all away. Weather has been cool but pleasant since, so deer-hunters will be obliged to wait a little longer.

Potatoes are nearly a failure, among some of the farmers in Echo. Some that have heretofore raised three or four hundred bushels, have scarcely enough for their own use.

Threshing machines are again located in our midst, and it cometh to pass that what the farmer doth save from the insects, birds, and frost, is used to feed the threshers and their teams. "Such is life."

Mrs. Norman Beal and Mrs. Edgar Wilson have gone to Capac, St. Clair county, to perform the sad duty of burying their mother, Mrs. Stokes.

Miss Ella Helsden, of Capac, is visiting friends in Echo.

Isaac Vance commenced teaching the Sisson school last Monday morning.

Mabel Schofield had an attack of remittent fever which lasted several days. She is recovering.

Babies are plentiful. Boys at Byron Holmes', George Murray's, John Daily's and John Lightfoot's; girls at George McKay's and Hiram Beadle's. Next!

J. R. Vance took the job of building Mr. Shaw's house and he has commenced erecting it, with Peter Murray, of Echo, doing the carpenter work.

James Evans leaves of emptoring a live cosn. It is an ugly sounding animal but James thinks of making a pet of it.

Mrs. Marshall and son, who have been living in New York state, have come back to live on the old farm in Echo. F. A. N.

Chandler.

Farmers are still digging potatoes. The crop is not as good as hoped for.

Mr. Embury and wife were brought by warrant before Justice Hodgie, on Saturday for disturbing the public school in district No. 2, Springvale, but the matter was settled.

A. J. Bush has rented his farm and is moving to Battle Creek.

Some of the "boys" are on their ear because of the action of the board of supervisors relative to stock running at large.

Mr McKinley, of Petoskey, is preparing to get out square timber, in the southwest part of town.

SCRIVEN AWL.

$100 REWARD

is offered for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured with Hall's Catarrh Cure. Taken internally. Price 75 cents. Sold by Dr. Cronter.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally. It acts directly upon the blood and the mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c. For sale by Dr. Cronter.

If Catarrh has destroyed your sense of smell and hearing, Hall's Catarrh Cure will cure you. 75 cents per bottle. Sold by Dr. Cronter.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, Thirteenth judicial circuit, in chancery. Carl C. Von Platen, complainant, vs. William H. Conlin, defendant. Suit pending in the circuit court for the county of Charlevoix, in chancery, at Charlevoix, on the eighteenth day of October, A. D. 1883. In this cause it appearing from affidavit on file that the defendant William H. Conlin is not a resident of this state, but resides at the city of Chicago, in the state of Illinois, on motion of Lewis Stanton, of counsel for complainant, it is ordered, that the said defendant, William H. Conlin, cause his appearance to be entered herein, within four months from the date of this order, and in case of his neglect so to do, that he answer to the petition herein filed, and that the same be taken as confessed by said defendant William H. Conlin; and that a copy of this order be published in the Charlevoix Journal, a newspaper printed, published, and circulating in said county of Charlevoix, once in each week for three successive weeks in succession, or that he cause a copy of this order to be personally served on said defendant, at least twenty days before the time above prescribed for his appearance.

CHAS. J. STRANG,
Circuit Court Commissioner.
Petitioner's solicitor,
A. Pinney, Jr.

A true copy:
GEO. A. CURRIER,
Deputy Register.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, county of Charlevoix, ss. At a session of the probate court for said county, held at the probate office in the village of Charlevoix, on the fourteenth day of October, in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three. Present, Chas. J. Strang, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of

LEWIS A WEBERMEIER, deceased,

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Louis Meisner, praying that administration of said estate, previous assets, other than real estate, be granted to George Meisner, and that he be taken as executor of the last will and testament of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said court, then to be holden in the probate office, in the village of Charlevoix, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted. And it is further ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the several persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Charlevoix Journal, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county, three successive weeks previous to said time of hearing. JAMES A. KEAT,
Judge of Probate.

A true copy.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The advertiser having been permanently cured of that dread disease, consumption, by a simple remedy, is desirous to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure. To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used, (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure cure for consumption, bronchitis, coughs, colds, asthma, irritations, &c. Parties wishing the prescription, will please address, Rev. E. A. Wilson, 194 Penn St., Williamsburgh, N. Y.

PIMPLES.

I will send Free the recipe for a simple VEGETABLE BALM that will remove TAN, FRECKLES, PIMPLES and MOTHPATCHES, leaving the skin soft, clear and beautiful; also instructions for producing a luxuriant growth of hair on a bald head or smooth face. Address, inclosing a 3c. stamp, MRS. VANDER A. CO., Box 1061, N. Y.

ERRORS OF YOUTH.

A GENTLEMAN who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, Lost Manhood, &c., desires to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure. Author's name and address will be sent free. Address, JOHN H. REEVES, 41 Cedar St., New York.

Sewing Machines CHEAP.

A few fine sewing machines for sale at ten dollars each. Call soon and have your pick.

EVERY MACHINE WARRANTED

D. S. WAY.

G. W. JEFFERIES,

Dealer in

Fresh and Cured Meat

Fresh and Salt Fish,

AND VEGETABLES.

Fat Stock and Farm Produce Wanted.

West side Bridge Street, Charlevoix.

New Goods. New Goods.

E. M. Clark

NOW HAS THE

Largest and Best Line

OF

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,

BOOTS, SHOES, CLOTHING, ETC.,

IN CHARLEVOIX.

Clothing and Boots and Shoes at Bargains

EVERYTHING

AT WHOLESALE OR RETAIL

EVERYTHING

In the line of

Furniture

AND

Undertakers' Goods

Can be found at the old reliable house of

H. C. Cooper,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.,

CHEAP FOR CASH.

COME AND SEE US BEFORE BUYING.

THIS IS THE SAME

OLD FOX

OF BY GONE YEARS.

And he is, this spring and summer, giving the hounds a hard run to earn him. They are all after him, in full cry, but he distances them all.

The Old Reliable Establishment in Charlevoix

Is full to overflowing with the most complete assortment of

DRESS GOODS, CLOTHING,

Boots and Shoes,

Hats and Caps, Gents' Goods,

Ladies' Goods, Crockery, Glassware, Carpets,

Groceries, Provisions, Flour & Feed

And you can't guess anything we haven't got

FRESH.

Our sales thus far this year are far in excess of the same time a year ago and are daily increasing, which attests the popularity of our establishment

REMEMBER

We deliver promptly all goods to steamers, stages, private houses or resorts and we give our customers prompt attention and perfect satisfaction.

COME AND SEE US.

Yours,

AMOS FOX.

THE JOURNAL

CHARLEVOIX, - MICHIGAN.

Entered at the postoffice at Charlevoix, Mich., as second class matter.

Travelers' Time Table.

For East Jordan and South Arm.

Steamer Charlie—Capt. John Moore, Master

Leave Charlevoix	6.30 a. m.	2.00 p. m.
Arrive East Jordan	8.45 a. m.	4.00 p. m.
Leave East Jordan	9.00 a. m.	4.30 p. m.
Arrive Charlevoix	11.00 a. m.	6.30 p. m.

For Boyne City and Advance.

Steamer Chas. Hebe—Capt. A. M. Thompson.

Leave Charlevoix	6.30 a. m.	2.00 p. m.
Arrive Boyne City	8.30 a. m.	4.00 p. m.
Leave Boyne City	9.00 a. m.	4.30 p. m.
Arrive Charlevoix	11.30 a. m.	6.30 p. m.

Local Business Notices.

The Charlevoix Iron Works are now ready to receive orders for castings. They have an experienced pattern maker, and can make almost anything wanted in that line. Will take off first load this week.

Fresh oysters by every boat, at Jefferies' meat market.

Call and examine the beautiful Fruit set to be given away as a prize with the Delmonico Baking Powder, at W. Conn's.

The Charlevoix Rough and Ready Fire Company meet the first and third Thursday evenings of each month, and regular business meeting night.

E. M. Clark still continues his cheap sale on Boots, Shoes and clothing. Parties wishing to purchase will do well to examine my goods and get prices. E. M. Clark

All those indebted to the firm of S. W. See, Mason & Co. are requested to call and settle at their earliest convenience.

Ladies' and gents' Rubbers and Gaiters, at E. M. Clark's.

A lot of fresh Butter at Jefferies' meat market, cheap.

Forewarned is forearmed. Call at my office at once and insure in the companies spoken of elsewhere, and at the very lowest rates.

J. Mace Errey.

O. W. Smith has removed his agate ware to first door west of Dennis' hardware store, where he will continue the last week, doing a good business. He will also pay attention to gold and silver cleaning.

Grand Rapids Crackers, best in the State, at Jefferies' meat market.

A large and complete line of ladies cloaks, dressers and sacks at E. M. Clark's.

Now is a good time to insure your houses, barns, furniture, and everything else that will catch fire or burn.

J. Mace Errey.

I have just received a large invoice of white shoes, which I am selling very cheap. E. M. Clark.

Affairs About Home.

Dance to-night.

Give the boys a benefit.

Will goose killing soon begin.

Cold weather is coming on.

Pinskey wants another load.

Ice has formed in some places.

Mr. Lewis Reynolds is home again.

E. R. Lapham went to Rockford on Tuesday.

Shake your feet lively to-night, the cause is worthy.

E. H. Green has received a new burglar-proof safe.

Remember the firemen's ball to-night at Lewis' hall.

E. M Clark has a change of advertisement in this issue.

The cooking club, of Norwood, visited Charlevoix recently.

A. D. Crinckshank is in Lansing this week on legal business.

Mr. R. T. Nichols, of Travis Lake made the JOURNAL a visit last Saturday.

The Odd Fellows' new hall is to be occupied next Wednesday evening 31st.

D. S. Way will sell you a new American sewing machine way down cheap.

The *Progress* figures up $60,000 worth of improvements for Elk Rapids for this year.

The *Progress* claims an expenditure of $22,000 for building and improvements in two years.

G. W. Jefferies calls attention to a stock of eatables this week, in which we are all interested.

A. F. Draper arrived home from Wisconsin Sunday morning. He reports a pleasant time.

The services of the Congregational society are to be held in the school house until further notice.

The Elk Rapids *Progress* talks of a new cylinder press. It is a good local paper, and deserves its success.

When in want of stationery, remember that new bird's-eye view, and go to the JOURNAL to get your work.

Capt. J. J. Bennett has purchased the steamer M. W. Wright, lind her thoroughly repaired, and will sail her himself.

The steamer M. W. Wright leaves on Saturday for Manistee, to get the family and goods of Jos. Hylnak, the boiler maker.

Messrs. Jas. LeClair and Felix Coon, of Atwood, gave the JOURNAL a call on Monday. They report everything lively in their town.

Never fail to boom the town every chance you have. Buy your stationery at the JOURNAL office and secure a fine bird-eye view of Charlevoix and surroundings.

The Chebaygan *Democrat* evidently has a good *booster* on its reportorial staff. In a recent number it had over seven columns of local news—25 inches to a column.

Encourage every enterprise, no matter how small, to settle here. Anything that will give a single person employment is a benefit to the village, and should be encouraged.

Last Thursday afternoon a most disgraceful row occurred on the dock in rear of the dock saloon, between the crews of two vessels. Some blood was spilled, and much vile language used.

D. U. Leach, who planted five acres of cranberries on his marsh near Walloon last spring, has ordered vines with which to plant five acres more. His plants have done as well as he expected during the first season.

Mr. John Cramer of Banks has removed his shoe shop to Charlevoix, and may be found in the building recently occupied by G. W. Barber, photographer, where he will be pleased to meet all his old customers.

Mr. Richard Cooper has resumed management of the Fountain City house, and his many old friends will be sure to find him when in town. Having a large acquaintance in this region, he will be able to maintain the popularity of the house.

A business men's association has been organized in Petoskey, and among the work outlined for themselves is the improving of vacant roads leading to the town, so that farmers may draw larger loads of produce to market. A sensible thing to do.

Mrs. W. J. Bradley has recently purchased the ladies furnishing business of Fisher & Inwood and will be pleased to retain all the old customers, and make many new ones as possible. She will keep ladies' and children's furnishing goods, fancy goods, etc., and may add other lines in the future.

The business men of Mason & Spaulding, millinery and dress-maker, will be found in to-day's JOURNAL. All in want of ladies furnishing and fancy goods should give her a call. She has engaged the services of Mrs. M. DePue as milliner, and is thus enabled to produce the ladies with the latest styles in that line of work.

The East Jordan *Enterprise* is now published by Falmer & Jackson. Mr. T. F. Nesbitt lawyer takes an interest in the concern. Improvements are to follow, among them being an enlargement, to accommodate inferiors.

Detroit is a good market, the only direct basis for northern Michigan people being the freights. Freights are cheaper from Chicago. Build the Oval road and Detroit will have a great share of northern Michigan trade. Because that the road reaches Elk Rapids *Vide Rapids Progress*, and then continues northward to Charlevoix.

E. R. Lapham's auction sale was fairly attended, and most of the articles brought reasonable prices. A few however, went very cheap. In fact however, went very cheap. In this there is just one advantage he will not take so much of our money out of town. If he was selling to outsiders and investing the property here, we are just selfish enough to wish he could double his prices.

During the season just closed Judge Ramsdell has sold 1,100 bushels of potatoes. He has also disposed of his entire apple crop according to talent fifteen years of it being taken by tapper peninsula dealers. He has also found a ready market in the orchard for pears and all objects of his fruits. The peaches netted $2 per bushel at depot or dock. *Grand Traverse Herald*

The subject for the morning service at the M. E. church next Sunday will be "The Hidden Life." In the Sunday school some new features will be introduced, among them the lesson illustrated on a blackboard. The evening service will be a lecture on "Intemperance not alcoholic." The pastor reports a gratifying increase in attendance and interest in the Sunday school.

One day last week Peter Boier, of Boyne, sustained an injury to his eyes, by being penetrated by a very small piece of iron or steel. It was examined by Dr. Carleton, who determined that it was necessary to remove the eye as soon as possible, to prevent inflamation and a possible loss of both. The was done and the patient is now doing well, expecting to resume work in a few days.

J. Milo Eaton has begun the erection of a brush handle factory on the Mackinaw plaza, just above the Charlevoix summer resort. The building will be 24x36 to begin with, but enlargements will follow as necessity demands. Mr. G. L. Leonard, a practical turner, will have charge of the institution. All kinds of small brush handles will be manufactured. This is but one of the many branches of industry which Charlevoix can maintain, if we can get them located here. All are welcome.

A report is current that Boyne will have a railroad before the first of next July. We hope this is true. It will place Charlevoix so much nearer to a road, and "boom" the traffic of the Pine lake steamers. We understand that a gentleman by the name of Bembsley has said that if the citizens would take hold of the matter in earnest they could have the road where they want it; if they did not, he would build one to accommodate himself. It is not stated whether it is to go further east than the G. R. & I. road.

Nash & Gryles are building a general supply store, and a saw mill for hardwood timber on Jos. Le Clair's place, one mile east of Atwood, and quite a village will doubtless be built there soon. Their mill is now ready to run, as soon as water is secured, and the store is about ready for the goods. Everything will be moving briskly in a few days, and continue all winter. There is plenty of first-class timber near at hand, which will keep the mill running for some years. It is proposed to call the village Nashville. A number of residences are already under way, and more will follow soon.

Some weeks ago we mentioned that it was thought that oil could be reached on the farm of Eugene Spaulding, of Norwood. On Tuesday S. S. Spaulding the former's brother living at this place, informed us that from all appearances he was positive that oil could be found there in paying quantities. The farm of Mr. Spaulding is situated on Grand Traverse Bay, and in the particular spot where the evidences that oil exists are found is a ledge of black slate extending from the bay as far as Boyne City, a distance of twelve miles. The water in the bay at this point is of a reddish color, which Mr. Spaulding believes to be an evidence that there is iron there too. In several places shallow wells have been sunk, and the oil and water rapidly fills the well. Mr. Spaulding says that if a stick is placed in the water and four withdrawn the oil that is taken out will burn brightly, and steadily. Some of the oil has been brought here, which when bottled burned with a bright flame. Nineteen years ago Prof. Winchell, of the university, said that there were evidences of oil in this particular locality, and a gentleman from Norwood now, who claims to have lived in the Pennsylvania oil regions, says that the appearances of the country are nearly the same as in the above state. As oil has been struck in Roscommon county, it promises now for some one to develop this oil clean in northern Michigan.—*Elk Rapids Progress.*

Stockholders' Meeting.

Last Friday evening the stockholders of the Charlevoix Manufacturing Co. met pursuant to law, and elected the following gentlemen as directors: M. J. Stockman, S. M. See, O. A. Crosby, O. D. Wood, L. E. Allen, D. C. Nettleton and A. R. Upright. On Saturday evening the directors elected the following officers:

President—M. J. Stockman.
Vice President—D. C. Nettleton.
Secretary—H. Lee Hidings.
Treasurer—A. Buttars.
Superintendent—S. M. See.

At five o'clock yesterday the sills had not yet been secured, but a majority of the stock is in favor of Lake Street and Cook lots, and there is little doubt but they will be purchased. We understand the main building is to be 50x80, two stories with stone foundation. The boiler room will be 24 feet square, built of brick, and the engine room 16x28 feet, also separate from the main building.

Shipments.

The following are the clearances from the port of Charlevoix as reported from the custom house for the two weeks ending Tuesday, Oct. 23:

C. Sohr, Lapeer, 1 thousand wood, P. Tharp to Milwaukee.
C. Sohr, Sidney, 75 cords wood, M. Sanderson to Milwaukee.
Schooner S. S. Andrews, 200,000 pine lumber, J. J. Meech to Chicago.
C. Sohr, John Raby, 120,000 pine lumber, F. J. Meech to Chicago.
C. Sohr, Chas. Hebe, 135 cords wood, E. M. Clark, Milwaukee.
Schr. Charlotte Rugle, 100,000 hardwood lumber, Sawyer & Mitchell to Sheboygan, Wis.
Schr. Sherlington, 110,000 hardwood lumber, Sawyer & Mitchell to Chicago.
Tug Chicago, 65,000 hardwood, 12 piles, 12 feet, Gates & Co. to Milwaukee.
Schr. Fleetwing, 70,000 shingles and 2,000 clapboards equal to 200 feet of lumber, Sawyer & Mitchell to Sheboygan, Wis.
Schr. Lewis Lamphier, 140 cords wood, W. Bigelow to Milwaukee.
Schr. Ontario, 40,000 pine lumber, Sawyer & Mitchell to Sheboygan, Wis.
Schr. Ontario, 40 cords wood, M. Sanderson to Milwaukee.
Schr. Ogdensburg, 120 cords wood, John Wright to Milwaukee.
Schr. Hercules, 30 cords wood, A. Fox to Milwaukee.

Real Estate Transfers.

Reported for the Journal by Duncan Bros., real estate dealers.

The following is a list of transfers of real estate in Charlevoix county, where the consideration is $100 or over, for the week ending Tuesday evening, Oct. 23, 1883, as recorded in the office of register of deeds:

Byron Mason to Milton S. Gribble, e ½ of n e ¼ sec. 3, 32-7.
Elias C. Gates to Jos. Tamblin, ½ of n e ¼ 23-33-8, Jess.
James Hutton to John Rose, part of lot 2, sec. 3, 32-7.
Andrew Hamilton to Robert Hutton, ½ of n w ¼ sec. 3, 32-7.
Wm. Cochrane to James H. Graham, n ½ of n e ¼ sec. 27, 30-8.
C. Weaver to C. E. Austin, ½ of lots 2 and 3, sec. 1, 32-7.
Chas. W. McCrossett to A. VanAuken, n e ¼, 14-32-8.
Jas. L. Allen and wife to C. D. Smith, lots 5 and 6, block 7, Mason's add to Charlevoix, $125.

For some weeks past Mr. F. S. Blanchard has been engaged in engraving on wood a bird-eye view of Charlevoix, showing the harbor, summer resorts, Round and Pine lakes, and surroundings, and the JOURNAL was fortunate enough to secure the same, and his had electrotypes made, to be used in advertising our village, its resources and advantages to the outside world. It can be used on envelopes,—on front or back,—and on letter and note paper, with but slight additional cost, and will prove one of the best investment ever made by our people for an advertisement. Those acquainted with our village will readily recognize its reliability, allowing, of course, that it is almost impossible in so small a view to show every house, and every tree in its exact place.

On the left can be seen the residence of Amos Fox, the Fountain City hotel, Mr. Nicholl's saw mill, the Chicago resort club house and cottages. In the center, the principal business portion of Charlevoix, and Round Lake in the center, the principal business portion of Charlevoix, and Round Lake, which constitutes our principal harbor, beyond which can be seen the island, "Breezy Point" cottage, the Belvedere house, a number of the cottages of the Charlevoix resort, and Pine lake in the distance. On the right, the Mason and Upright additions, on the tormer, are to be seen, and numerous residences will be overgrown, among them A. R. Upright's and L. E. Allen's.

In making this view, Mr. B. has shown natural ability as an engraver, giving it a finer finish than much of the work turned out of city establishments by professionals.

In determining the size, it was thought that this could be used more advantageously than a larger or a smaller view. It can be used on the face of an envelope, leaving space below for a small business card and superscription, space enough at the end for one stamp, and can be printed on the back in connection with a brief description of the village and resorts, if desired. It will go on note paper with room below for a date line, and on letter paper with a date line and small business card. In fact can be used in many ways to look well and advertise the town.

We shall be pleased to receive orders for stationery or other printing with or without the above view, which we will do in a satisfactory manner. Parties in this vicinity, not residents of the village, have an interest in circulating this advertisement, for nearly every resorter leaves some cash in the villages adjacent to the Jordan and Boyne front-fishing grounds.

THE MOST USEFUL BOOK EVER PUBLISHED!

A Book that should be in Every House.

The press, teachers, and professional people throughout the country pronounce it to be the BOOK OF BOOKS. It contains upwards of 80,000 WORDS, with their definition and pronunciation, according to Webster and other recognized authorities; a large number of additional words and definitions in general use. It contains a mine of information for everybody. This book is handsomely bound in cloth, containing 542 Pages Profusely Illustrated. We propose to send you one of these valuable books, by mail, all charges prepaid, to any address, on receipt of only ONE DOLLAR.

Address M. STOLZ & CO.,
25 Park Place, New York.

GEO. W. MILLER,

DEALER IN

Clothing

Gents' Furnishing Goods,

Hats and Caps, Trunks and Satchels,

GLOVES MITTENS, ETC.

Buttars' Block, Charlevoix, Mich.

Notice of Assessment.

The assessment roll of the capital stock of the Chicago & Mackinaw Land and Lumber Co., is in the hands of the undersigned, secretary and treasurer of the corporation, and at office No. 2 of said company, Chicago, Illinois, between the hours of 12 and 3 p. m. for the purpose of receiving assessments.

M. J. STOCKMAN, President.
H. F. TIDMARSH, Secretary.

Fountain City House,

RICHARD COOPER, Proprietor.

Charlevoix, - Michigan.

Every convenience for the traveling public, and headquarters for the Pinkney and Elk Lake stages.

MISS L. SPAULDING,

Fashionable

Milliner and Dressmaker,

Dealer in

Ladies' Furnishing Goods,

Fancy Goods, &c

HAIR WORK, STAMPING AND DRESS-MAKING DONE IN THE BEST STYLE.

Mrs. M. DePue, Milliner.

NEW GOODS IN ALL LINES.

Two doors south of postoffice.

L. L. CARR

Has just received a fresh lot of

Fruit and Vegetables

All kinds of fruit and vegetables in their season. Nuts, candies, pop, ginger ale, etc., always on hand. Call and see me. West Side Bridge St.

LIVERY

The undersigned has purchased the livery formerly owned by him, and located

Geo. Durance, Manager.

There has been added a new stock of

Horses and Carriages

And a careful invitation is extended to all old friends and patrons to call and see him whenever they need anything in that line.

GOOD SADDLE HORSES A SPECIALTY WITH THIS STABLE.

J. MILO EATON.

HALL'S

Catarrh Cure

Is Recommended by Physicians!

$100 REWARD PER POUND!

We manufacture and GUARANTEE this positive guarantee that it will cure any case, or we will forfeit the above amount. It is a single instance.

It is unlike any other Catarrh remedy, as it is taken internally, acting upon the blood. If you are troubled with any distressing disease, ask your Druggist for it, and if he says it is not the best remedy he has, he has not got it, and is not, and we will forward immediately. Price, 75 cents per bottle.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.

Dr. Cronter, Agt., Charlevoix. 7

THE MOTHER OF A FAMILY.

A HOUSEHOLD CANTATA.

Characters—Mother of the family, children, servants.

SOLO—MOTHER OF THE FAMILY.

Recit.—Ai, laugh my work is ever and done!
'Tis true the morning is nearly gone,
But still there's a half-hour left, I find,
So now I'll sit down and improve my mind.
I'll write the letter I've owed so long,
Set right those accounts that would
never wrong;
I'll peep into Scribner and Harper, too!
Oh! is this half-hour what were I do?

Aria—Sweet it is when the dishes are washed,
Sweet it is when the children are dressed,
Then it is my time when the stockings are darned
But in the hour of quietude cool
Hail! hail! hail!
What though a bonnet be yet to trim,
Or the second fringe, for my Sunday best!
Yet I say that when the daylight's dim!
Hail! hail! hail! of quietude rest!
Hail! hail! hail!
To the hour of quietude rest!

SEMI-CHORUS I.—CHILDREN.

Oh! please, mamma, my jacket is torn!
Oh! please, mamma, my kitten is gone!
Oh! please, mamma, look where I will,
My cap and mittens are missing still!

SEMI-CHORUS II.—SERVANTS.

Cook—Oh, madam, 'tis my duty to inform you
That empty stands the flour tub to-day,
You haven't any butter worth you,
And Arthur's dog has stole the
joint!

Housemaid—Oh, excuse me, girl!
The 'e pantry door
Cook—The beautiful beef!
Housemaid—Well, girl!
Cook and Housemaid—Oh! powder and shot for
the rascally thief
Who stole the beautiful,
The beautiful beef!

Housemaid—Alas! mam, here's your vase of
china—
The way of it I cannot understand,
Yesterday I'm fingers carefuller
than value are,
But, lo! it is all to pieces in my
hand!

Cook—Oh! please, mam!
Oh! please, mam!
Housemaid—The elegant vase!
The delicate vase!
The delicate vase!
Cook and Housemaid—Oh, dinger and knife for
the rascally thief
Who broke the beautiful,
Elegant vase,
The delicate vase!

SEMI-CHORUS III.—CHILDREN.

Oh! please, mamma, I must cross ought!
Oh! please, mamma, my teeth ill is sign!
Oh! please, mamma, I'm sick as a dog!
My head is as heavy as lead!

THIRD AND FOURTH—MOTHER, CHILD, HOUSEHOLD SERVANTS, CHORUS.

Mother—Sweet is the hour—
Children, s.—Oh, sorrow and grief!
Mother—When the dishes are washed—
Cook, s.—Oh, the beautiful beef!
Mother—Sweet is the hour—
Housemaid, s.—Oh! please, mam!
Mother—When the children are dressed.
Housemaid, s.—The elegant vase!
Mother—Sweet is the hour—
Children, s.—Oh! please, mamma,
Mother—When the stockings are darned—
Children, s.—What shall I do!
Mother—Hail to the hour—
Cook, s.—My dog's left leg
Mother—Of quietude rest.
Children, s.—I'm broken in two.

SEMI-CHORUS IV.—TOGETHER.

Labor is pleasant, and labor is fair,
Aye, with the labor we sometimes resist!
Away! away! away!
Why the hours of quietude rest?
For oh! It's a glorious thing to be
The mother of a family!
O, a famous!

Jackson's Manuscript.

A LESSON FROM A WOLF CHASE.

Rube Wexford ought to have been a happy fellow. He was certainly considered one on the day when Katie Wilde became his bride. He was the envy of every young man in the rude Western hamlet where the ceremony took place, and many were the good wishes showered on the heads of the newly-married pair for their future happiness and prosperity. Still there were those who not only insinuated, but boasted that the happiness of her choice was unworthy the woman he had won. Kate's father and mother were particularly opposed to the match, and did all in their power to prevent it, but the girl, beside her unwavering love, possessed a determined will which, when once aroused, carried much before it. Rube Wexford was never accounted a strictly-temperate man. Indeed, there had been times before marriage when he was for days under the influence of liquor, and Kate had seen him in this state, and therefore knew fully the extent of his weakness. But the woman loved the man, and unknown to herself resolved that his reclamation should be her duty. That success must crown her efforts she little doubted.

Autumn drifted away, the crops had been gathered in, and all the indications pointed to an early and severe winter. Rube's spree continued. No wind was too cold, no snow too deep to keep him from Washburn's and adjacent taverns. One evening in the latter part of December, he took down his leggings and gun from the pegs where they long had lain, and was preparing to go out. Kate went to him and said:

"Rube, you must not leave me to-night. Give in to me this time and stay at home."

"I am only going for a jaunt," he replied, "I'll be back soon."

"No, you are going to Washburn's. To-night you will, you must gratify me. I am afraid to remain here alone."

"Afraid!" he sneered. Such a thing as fear was almost unknown to Kate Wilde.

She clasped her arms around his neck, whispered into his ear, her cheeks flushing brightly, then sank down into the rocker and cried as if her heart would break. Rube stood the gun on a corner, threw aside the leggings, and cooed, too.

The next morning, when the winter sun beamed upon the cabin, the little log shelter held three souls, instead of two. A woe-stricken one came in the night, a bright-eyed baby girl. Her weak cry seemed to move all the better part of the husband's nature, and his wife looked on with a tender confidence in her face. After a week, when Kate was able to sit up, Rube went to relate the happy event to his great-uncle. It was the first time he had visited them for some months. Very early in the morning he started, and when the afternoon sunbeams began to lengthen Kate looked up eagerly for his return. It was toward dusk when he appeared, his hands and feet almost frozen, and his senses stupefied by liquor. The wife's new hopes were destined to be short-lived. Freshly-made promises marked the sorrow, but days went by only to see them unfulfilled. Now there was a new torture. Rube had forsaken Washburn's and made his visits to Pineville instead, where Katie's father and mother lived. It was almost more than the woman's nature could bear to know that her parents were the frequent witnesses of her husband's disgrace. This was a sort of thing which she could not and would not long brook.

Little Kate, the baby, was a month old to a day when Rube made preparations one morning for a trip to Pineville. Kate looked on silently, for a few moments, and then said:

"Where are you going?"

"Only to Pineville."

"What for?"

"To see about some powder and stuff."

"That is untrue. You are going to spend the day with worthless companions, and you will come back stupid with liquor. Rube, listen to me. I have stood all which it is possible for me to endure. I have prayed and entreated you to abandon a habit which has degraded us both. My pleadings have brought nothing. I remed and will not have our child grow up to know a father who is a drunkard. If you refuse to stay at home, I have said my last say. Go to Pineville if you insist on doing so, but if you are not here before sunset, I shall go with the baby to father's, and in this house I will never set foot again."

"That's all talk," Rube answered in a rough, joking and half serious fashion. "Why, it's fifteen miles to Pineville."

"No matter," was the firm rejoinder, "I will make the start. If the child and I freeze to death on the way."

"Look out for wolves," Rube laughed again. "There has been half a dozen seen lately. It has been a hard winter for them, and they're almost starved."

"Wolves or no wolves," muttered Kate, "I'll go."

Rube hung about the house uneasily for an hour or so, then slipped himself out, leggings, buffalo mitts, gun and all. Kate weren't away and said never a word. He opened the door, and without looking back, remarked:

"I'll be here by almost."

"See that you are," was the reply. "If you come here later, the house will be empty."

The wife watched his form across the clearing and saw it disappear in the heavy timber which circled the same. She turned to her household duties, but had no heart for them. Well she knew Rube Wexford would break his last promise, as he had broken others before it. If so he must abide by the result. She was determined.

The day wore by at a snail's pace, and the afternoon seemed never ending. Kate fondled the baby, listened to her crow and cry, and fed her a dozen times. Then she prepared supper, and sunset came when it was completed. But it brought no Rube. Another hour and still he was absent. So the moments passed until the clock struck ten. The baby was fast asleep. Kate rose from a chair at the cradle side, a look of firm determination on her face, and opening the cabin door, poured across the clearing. Not a soul was visible. She closed the door, went to the chest, and took from it a pair of old-fashioned skates whose steel runners gleamed in the firelight. She had them ready for use and proceeded to wrap herself as warmly as possible. Then she handled the baby in the same manner, kissed her tenderly in her arms, and with the skates slung over her shoulder, started across the clearing. After reaching the timber she left the beaten path and made for the river. It was coated heavily with ice, and the strong winds had drifted it full of snow, but in places leaving a nearly naked surface. Kate slid the baby down for a few moments while she fastened on her skates. Then she lifted her baby once more and started for Pineville, fifteen miles away. The moon shone brightly, she was a wonderfully rapid skater, and she knew not the slightest suspicion of the moonlight night, had made the journey on skates.

Rube kept his vow, the roses bloomed again on Kate's cheeks, and today a happy family of boys and girls feel no touch at shame as they look up with pride to their father.

Oregon's Timber Supply.

The average yearly cut of lumber in Oregon and Washington for the last thirty-five years has been, in round numbers, 75,000,000 feet. Let us assume that for the next thirty years it will be three times as much, or 225,000,000 feet a year. At that rate of forest destruction it would take 749 years to exhaust the timber now growing from the Columbia to the Fraser, and 1,249 years to exhaust the western slopes of the Cascade mountains at an average lumber consumption of 500,000,000 feet a year, there is a forest sufficient to last 520 years, and in that time the timber first cut would be reproduced.

The Danger of Too Much Immigration.

I would not be surprised to find, at no distant day, a general check called on foreign emigration by those above attended with rapid citizenship here. That would not be so much in the nature of a Know-Nothing movement as present as a movement of both the naturalized and native citizens. When they are supporting their paupers in many parts of Europe by turning them into American citizens it is worth stopping to consider whether citizenship here is not too cheap.—*Cath.*

The weakest spot in any man is where he thinks himself the strongest.—*Bulwer.*

HUMOR.

A DELAWARE man keeps his favorite fruit in a refrigerator because he believes in frozen peaches.

"I'm sitting on the style, Mary," said a farmer when he refused to buy her a new bonnet.

Hunt is a popular point in favor of the Darwinian theory: There is a boy in Norristown who "sprang from a tadpole." The member belonged to an organ-grinder, and attempted to join the boy.

A YOUNG MAN informs the New York *Journal* that he is five feet ten inches in height, and asks how much he ought to weigh. If he is a coal-shoveler's clerk he ought to weigh less than 200 pounds to the ton.

"STRANGE," remarked Mrs. Brown, "I have rung at Mrs. Smith's door three times this week, and didn't succeed in raising anyone. I guess the family is out of town." "Possibly," replied Mrs. Jones, "but Mrs. Smith was telling me just now that she could tell your ring among a thousand."—*Newark Register.*

MAN'S back aches, knees ache; Emotion runs; man emotes; Feelings bruised; man squashed; Widow squats; make conflict; Lawyer worries; man fretted; Judge decides; heavy hangs; Judge decides; he is vexed; debtor

A YOUNG lady losing hold at a recent fire to stand behind a fire hose would be turned on her, replied: "Oh, I don't care; they are striped on both sides, anyway."

HOW much does a single woman lessen before being considered an old maid?—Clara. If homely and proud of her is about the figure; if rich and hard-hearted, about two thirds.

NANCY, Miss Broughton's heroine, tells her middle-aged wooer, among other things, that she accepts his proposal, "I'd think it would be a sin thing for the boys; but I like you myself, besides." After this artless confession he kissed her with a sort of diffidence. Many men would have preferred to go out and kick the boys.

The average of human life is that women live longer than men. The is doubtless owing to the liberal circles of the tongue, which is said to promote longevity.—*Carl Pretzel's Weekly.*

A LITTLE incident, which illustrates the half-unconscious feeling which many people have about stepping on the sidewalk in front of the private residences of Mary Somerville. When she died, she had her bonnet laid around their timid mother to accompany them on a sail. The day was sunny, but a cold breeze was blowing, and presently the boat began to toss and roll. "Dear Mary," called Mrs. Fairfax to the Captain, "this is an awful storm! I fear we are in great danger. Shall we put you ashore, Somerville, I mean? Do tell us, Captain, what is your opinion?" The captain, who was a man of few words, replied: "Dead in perfect terror, the lady exclaimed, 'Dear me, is it come to that?'"

A BOVINE HUM.

Cuts a fine figure,
Is a good dairy place,
Makes cows of cancer open fit,
Drop milk in a pail,
Makes butter come more easily than
in a lock, lo! lo! lo!
Makes cows give down
Chemical book on gum.

—The Journal.

LATHERING SPRING.

Lathering spring has come
Intensely summer is to
Gladdening hours return, lo! lo! and, lo!
Wheezing hours they tell
Of the lathering spring.
The Hilltop lathering tells a, I, lilted, lilted,
—Summerville Journal.

The Camel.

The expression of his soft, dreamy, dark eyes is that of a man of much submission and patient endurance ever ready to do your bidding. The camel appears to be wholly passive—without doubt or fear, emotions of hatred or love are all alike to him. He is a willing slave to destiny. He is the sense of the dash and brilliance of the horse. That looking down about with curved neck, bere eye, cocked ears, and tilted nostrils; that restlessness and, alone a racecourse, follow the hounds across country, or charge the enemy; none of that display of will and self-conscious pride, which demand, are a right, to be stroked, patted, petted, by lords and ladies.

The poor camel lends his neck, and with a lather round his long nose, and several hundred weight on his back, moves patiently along from the Nile to the Euphrates. Where on earth, or rather on sea, can we find a ship so adapted for such a voyage as his over those boundless oceans of desert sand? Is the camel thirsty—he has recourse to his gutta-percha cistern, which holds so much water as will last a week, or, as some say, two! Is the camel hungry—give him a few handfuls of parched beans, and a bundle of dried straw is a luxury. He will gladly crunch with his sharp grinders the prickly thorns and shrubs on the paths to which hard Scotch thistles are as the soft down. And when he fall falls, the poor fellow will absorb his own fat lumps. If the hard storm blows with furious hail, he will close his small nostrils, pack up his ears, and then his long, deflocked legs will strike after his sensitive neck through beating dust; and, having done his duty, he will nestle his guttural, and brave, profile, his bleached skeleton to be a land-mark to the waste for the guidance of future travelers.—*Harper's Young People.*

"IS THAT gentleman a friend of yours, asked a newly-introduced lady of another at a reception. "Oh, no! he's my husband," was the innocent reply.—*Merchant Traveler.*

OBLIGATION is thraldom, and thraldom is hateful.—*Hobbes.*

PEOPLE YOU KNOW.

And Sometimes With You Didn't—Male and Female Cranks of a Mild Order.

(From the Chicago Herald.)

The man who apologizes—what a bore! Thinks an apology settles all accounts with his fellows. Carelessly steps on a friend's tender toes. Apologizes and steps on them again. Walks along crowded streets swinging his cane against people and apologizing right and left. Turns to apologize to a man behind and runs into a woman in front. More apologizing. Thinks he is very polite. Never stops to consider that if he were, the necessity for apology would be removed. Would that he might lose himself off the Government pier or choke on his tiresome "Beg pardon, sir."

The woman who apologizes. Fishing for compliments. Thinks herself a paragon, sir, and that she apologizes for her appearance. At table apologizes for your biscuits. Oh, for something strong enough to reply. "Well, I have eaten better," just to see her fly in a rage and deny it. She will live a long time. Heaven does not wish for her.

The man who cannot sit still. Makes everybody nervous. In the parlor he walks up and down in a fidgety manner if he has to wait for a moment for a lorder. After he is shaved stands at the door and has a hair wondering where he will go to kill time. At the bridge he leans backbiteous and looks cross at everybody. Finally gets across and waits ten minutes to tell a friend how he got there. It is then time for the train, and, being nervous, steps to see how it looks down the track to see if the next train fast enough to get clear across. Great is hope.

The man who looks back to swear at a trucksman who nearly runs into his fingers. Trucksman drives right along about his business. Man keeps swearing and looking back at him. Will not dodge. Trucksman drives right along and knocks him over a block or ten.

Woman who pringes. Disgustingly sweet. Everything she is there—except dolefulness owing to the liberal circles of the tongue, which is said to promote longevity.—*Carl Pretzel's Weekly.*

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For and Against the Sparrow.

In twenty years the sparrow in America has increased so that it is now difficult to find a section of the country from Boston to San Francisco which has not its chirping, noisy sparrow, feeding in the roadway or making a meal from the droppings in the street. They are not migratory, but remain the year through wherever they may be, whether in the Gulf States or Canada. They are in the same, and everywhere he has bitter enemies and most ardent friends. It is claimed that he is not a fruit eater; that he does not bore and drive away native birds; that he is and is not an insectivorous bird, and each of these directly opposite conclusions is supported by apparently good and sufficient observations. Sparrows by the hundred have been dissected in all seasons, and their bills have been found filled with grain or insects, as the operator was a sparrow-phobe or a sparrow-phile.

Dr. T. M. Brewer, the Boston ornithologist, has been the great sparrow advocate. He doubtless has lately added many prominent defenders, while the Legislature of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, has been the leader of those who are writing down the sparrow. Most of the States have outlawed the little English pest, and in slaughter of it, thereby may care for the work.

The changes against the birds, briefly are: Its great abundance and its ability to do the work of other birds, which are not so numerous as formerly, and which might do better service if supplied with food, as in the old days, in the kitchen garden, the orchard and the grain field; they are quarrelsome, and have driven off many gentler and more useful birds; they are dirty, and have a peculiar odor, and leave a trail on national monuments and on public and private buildings.

Dr. Fisher, the entomologist, gave his testimony against the sparrow, and especially Dr. Coues has declared that the occasion of the bird is a matter of scientific importance, for they are ranging out into the grain fields and orchards, and are a material factor in the crop reports. The daughter of Audubon, the naturalist, also wrote against the bird, and Dr. Coues, who is one of the ablest men in the country, gave the bird a fine, well-deserved, rap on the knuckles.

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THE FATHER OF FISH-CULTURE.

Seth Green's Ideas About the Finny Tribe and Some of His Varied Experiences.

(From the Turf, Field and Farm.)

"How did you ever come to devise this scheme?"

"I have been working at it ever since I was large enough to bend a pin."

The above remark was addressed to Mr. Seth Green, the veteran fish culturist, who is known to the entire world and intuitively indicates the extent of his labors.

"When I was quite young," he continued, "I found fun in the finds of trees that reached over the water, and for afternoons watching the movements of the fish and studying their habits. In this way I discovered many characteristics which were unknown to me. I saw, as every observer must see, the destructive elements that are warring against fish, and I realized that, unless something were done, the life in the streams of the country would become extinct. To counteract this disastrous end became my life work, and I am happy to say I have seen the accomplishment."

"Were you successful at the start?"

"No, indeed. Up to the time of artificial attempts to hatch and raise fish from the spawn had failed, and I was compelled to experiment in an entirely new manner. The work was a crucial and serious one, but I finally succeeded, and to-day I am able to hatch and raise nine-tenths of the spawn."

"Tomorrow! Why, that is a larger percentage than either the vegetable or animal kingdom produces in a like condition."

"I know it, but we exercise the greatest care. We do not leave the spawn to take care of itself, as some have done, but we have become also to care for the fish."

The foregoing conversation occurred at Green's house, the representative of the paper was paying a visit to the State fish-hatchery. It is there that the fish are reared, and many interesting sights within and without the building, the fish, the land and the water, are shown to the visitor.

"Now, Mr. Green, I attempted to count them it will be impossible to say. They evidently vary in size, and, as I understand, are shipped over America in all the ponds into very, and there seem to be no end to the supply. We have nearly every variety of the food fish of the world, and many delicacies."

"You speak of trout, Mr. Green. What do you mean by that?"

"I have experimented for years in growing the breed of the various fish and ever working upon it. We crossed the Rocky mountain trout with the male brook trout, and this gave us a hybrid. Then we cross the hybrid with the brook trout, which gives us the finest of brook trout and consequently salmon trout. This takes one of the best fish in the world. We hatch all the ova of the brook trout. Hitherto, when the ova of the brook trout, which gives us the finest of brook trout, is fly, in four months vigorous and fully analyzed, they were allowed to be tried of the same age. The parentage of breed, and the fish were hatched, and the ova are rapidly assimilating what they are."

As the man of science watched the acceptance of Mr. Green while he was giving the information, he could not but feel that he was in the presence of one of the few intelligentsia who, from his and his family experience, bring great benefit to the world. Let the reader imagine such an intelligent gentleman, surrounded by a land strangely resembling that of Germany, and with a white, silky beard and his head great hair, and he may see a man who, if he is a scientist of health, and the reporter could provide to the fish.

"If you taken me the best winter and spring, you would see a fish, and, if you differently," said the veteran.

"Well, I have a practical thing, to look at you, that science was something of a fish."

"I have not seen the fish, and young, young man, you be a fish, I thought the fish."

"How is that? One would think, to look at you, that you had some knowledge of which you know and time."

"I have not seen the fish, and last winter. I went down into Florida to the fall to see what kind of fish they had in their lakes and study their habits and what attracted the fish."

"Well, I have a practical thing, to look at you, that science was something of a fish

THE JOURNAL.
BY CHAS. J. STRANG.
CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

Crop Statistics.

From the October number of the crop report sent from the office of the secretary of state, we take the following paragraphs:

The number of acres of wheat reported threshed in the southern four tiers of counties is 261,421; number of bushels 3,372,218, an average per acre of 14.74 bushels. Acres reported threshed in the northern counties 37,265; bushels, 413,796, an average of 11.10 bushels per acre. These figures together with the acreage in May, as returned by the supervisors, indicate an aggregate product in the state of 23,147,135 bushels. The statistics of wheat threshed are from records kept by threshers.

Of the whole number of answers received in September and October to the question which variety of wheat has given the highest yield per acre, 218 correspondents in the southern four tiers of counties answer Clawson, 198 Fultz, 111 Egyptian, and 50 Lancaster. To the question which variety has given the second highest yield 224 answer Clawson, 188 Fultz, 83 Egyptian, and 57 Lancaster. To the question which variety is third in order of yield 170 answer Clawson, 114 Fultz, 63 Egyptian, and 50 Lancaster.

The total number of bushels reported marketed in August and September is 2,927,236.

The number of acres of oats threshed in the southern four tiers of counties as shown by threshers' records is 74,005; yield, 2,217,634 bushels; average per acre, 31.32 bushels; acres threshed in the northern counties 13,735; yield, 356,234 bushels; average per acre, 25.94 bushels. The canvass made by correspondents shows an average of 33.11 bushels per acre in the southern counties, and of 28.07 bushels in the northern counties.

Had the weather during the fall been exceptionally favorable the corn crop would not have exceeded one-half of an average crop. Inquiries made since the severe frosts of September 8 and 9 have elicited the following information: In the southern tier of counties possibly 14 per cent, and in the second, third, and fourth tiers 10 or 12 per cent of the crop has fully ripened. In the first, second, and third tiers of counties only one-fifth to one third, and in the fourth tier about one-eighth, of the crop may be safely cribbed. In the northern counties possibly three per cent of the crop has fully ripened, and ten per cent of it will do to crib. In the first tier 10 per cent, in the second 5, in the third 15, and in the fourth tier and counties further north, about 30 per cent of the acreage planted has been plowed up or abandoned.

Partial returns indicate that on a reduced acreage potatoes in the southern four tiers of counties will yield 67 per cent, and in the northern counties 58 per cent of the yield in 1882.

Winter apples promise in the northwestern part of the state 36 per cent in the northeastern, 28 per cent; in the central, 23 per cent; in the southwestern, 17 per cent, and in the southeastern 17 per cent of an average crop.

Late peaches promise in the northwestern part of the state 43 per cent; in the northeastern, 30 per cent, in the central, 31 per cent; in the southwestern, 40 per cent; and in the southeastern, 13 per cent of an average crop.

Michigan for Young Men.

The generation of men who are just entering on the business of founding a future is constantly on the watch for the field that promises the greatest chances for growth. If there is one that offers inducements above all others, or that appears to, they seek it earnestly. Immediate acquisitions are of less importance than the choice of circumstances conducive to the largest prosperity in the long run. Nothing is so satisfying as to know that one is ever growing in the respects that are prized. Hence it is that the new states are most commonly sought by those just getting their start, in the belief that in them is the best prospect for the desired results.

Contrasted with any of the new states the field in Michigan is better than all. If it is new and cheap lands that are desired, the state has them, rich, adapted to a wide variety of crops and in immediate command of the markets. She has many branches of business in raw materials that are unknown in about all the new states and yet they are entitled to no good advantage as here. The manufacturing interest is getting a remarkable growth, affording one of the best fields in the world. The chance to become thoroughly trained for conducting such enterprises or their subordinate departments, and making one's self indispensable to the business, is as good as anywhere in the world. Her manufacturing advantages make Michigan one of the finest states in which to organize new branches and found additional lines of business. The field for development of creative power and successful business talent is all that could be desired. The faculty for such enterprise can build up these institutions with greater results in Michigan than anywhere else. Young men, make your fortunes in Michigan, for you can win more success here than in any region west.—*Kalamazoo Telegraph.*

"I drink to make me work," said a young man, to which an old man replied thus: "That is right. You drink and it will make you work. Hitherto to me a moment, and I will tell you something that may do you good. I was once a very prosperous farmer. I had a good, loving wife, and two as fine lads as the sun ever shone on. We had a comfortable home and lived happily together. But we used to drink ale to make us work. These two lads I have had in drunkard's grave. My wife died broken hearted and she lies by her two sons. I am 72 years of age. Had it not been for drink I might have been an independent man; but I used to drink to make me work—and mark, it makes me work now! At 70 years of age I am obliged to work for my daily bread. Drink! Drink! and it will make you work." There is a powerful warning in this incidental anecdote that ought to be heeded by every boy or young man. And it is forced home as a true confession of a life misspent in drinking liquors. They will beat you in the end.—*Lansing Republican.*

The Bay City *Press* thinks that the refusal of the legislature of Georgia to pay the funeral expenses of the late Governor Stephens, a man who served his state grandly for nearly half a century, should be a warning to politicians to leave enough money to bury them, and save the humiliation to their friends and relatives of seeing how soon they were forgotten. Governor Stephens was a democrat and an honest man, but we have yet to hear of a republican who has been in office any length of time who did not have money to bury him and set his heirs to quarreling.

Old Mother Hubbard went to the cupboard to get her poor dog a bone, but when she got there the cupboard was bare and so the poor dog had none. She was in a great state to know what to do, for of money she had not a cent, so she said her last suit to buy meat for the brute, and go down in her night gown she went. All the ladies who saw it and the story to draw it, declared it the nicest thing out; so now on the street, looking ever so wicked, in their gowns they go raising about.

Pilfered Paragraphs.

Jay Gould has abandoned his yacht, and is now cruising around Wall Street.

An influential list of Michigan democrats shows very little opposition to Tilden.

The Ohio contest being over, patriots can now turn their attention to Massachusetts.

Has anybody as yet suggested Jay Gould as a republican candidate for the presidency?

The printing of the pension list is causing uneasiness in the breast of many an alleged veteran.

George Bancroft, the historian, is still at work, though he has the start of the universe in century 29 about three months.

The domestic purity of Massachusetts is a political bicycle. It is unnecessary to say that Butler has his feet on the treadles.

General John M. Palmer has been interviewed by the Chicago *Daily News.* He is for Tilden and a tariff for revenue only.

President Arthur lifted an eighty-pound mass off Newport a few days ago. If this is not proof enough on which to run for president, it would interesting to know what the politic requires.

Now is the time your horses and cattle need attention. To prevent disease and loss up the system you will find *Parmelee's Condition Powders* unexcelled. Full pounds 25 cents. Sold by O. B. Weed & Co. 1-50

Two cent postage will increase the number of letters written and the chances are that after a short period the postoffice will be busier as much as ever. The next step ought to be uniform letter postage and one cent for drop letters of half an ounce.

The Colorado republicans are trying to patch up a peace. They do it by calling each other liars, renegades, cut throats, thieves, traitors and other pet names. All the harmony in the United States is not centered in Ohio and Massachusetts, by a long shot.

Boston may be the home of culchaw, San Francisco the best point to see a good cockfight, Tombstone the champion of the world for down light wickedness, but New York still maintains her reputation as the heaven on earth of elegance, business, things and thieves.

Always Useful.

If you have rheumatism, neuralgia or any sprains, stiff necks, sore muscles, bruises sore throat, &c., *Parmelee's Universal Liniment* will cure quickly and surely. If your horse has bone spavin, ringbone, splint, sweeny, or any lameness of any kind, *Parmelee's Universal Liniment* is the best possible remedy you can use. Large bottles 50 cents, ordinary size 25 cents. For sale by O. B. Weed & Co. 1-50

The refined and cultivated north gradually shows itself. The Oil City *Blizzard*, politely informs the editor of the Philadelphia *Times*, that he is a cowardly cur, and that he knows it. Both these journals are published in the commonwealth of Pennsylvania, which usually gets republican by 40,000 majority.

No Scrofula.

Can be no despondency, so malignant and stubborn, that *Parmelee's Blood Purifier* will not be found helpful. It will effect a cure, if cure be possible. And if you are troubled with boils, salt rheum, pimples, rough skin, or any humor whatever, just give the *P. B.* a thorough trial and you cannot fail to receive benefit. Price $1 per bottle. Sold by O. B. Weed & Co.

There is one dangerous point about necessary Folger's view of a new land issue, he might be all wool enough to issue 3 per cent bonds to replace those at a higher figure. The danger is in the suggestion that the government might pay a premium for the 4 per cents. The democratic platform ought to be millions for greenbacks, but not one cent for premium. No honest money for gambling in government bonds. No premium. This country is on rich enough to afford letting government officials buy its bonds in at a premium.

Renovated by Magic.

Has the lake air and wind spoiled your complexion? Do you long for a preparation that will completely remove moth, tan and pimples, and leave the skin clear and soft? If so, you have but to buy a bottle of *Hamilton's Oriental Balm*, which is simply magical in the effect and perfectly harmless. It is used in all the best families and gives unbounded satisfaction. Price 50 cents per bottle. Sold by O. B. Weed & Co.

The superior court of New York has decided that marriage licenses and the services of the minister and the justice, in fact, all ceremonies, are unnecessary in that state. A couple living together and honestly acknowledging to their acquaintance that they are husband and wife, are made so by that fact, no matter the Scotch law. In Philadelphia, a judge holds the same to be law. The New York court drew a distinction. Where the statement made by the parties was not intended in good faith to other, but only to deceive others and for mercenary purposes, it was no marriage.

The Keys.

The kidneys and liver are the keys to a woman's health. If these organs are in a healthy condition no fear need be entertained of sickness, for the system will cleanse itself of impure matter. If you have headache, dizziness, loss of appetite, tongue black or white, failing strength, languor, excessive flow of urine, &c., remember they are the advance guard, and give warning to make serious trouble such as diabetes, bright's disease, &c. *Parmelee's Dyspepsia, Diabetes, Kidney and Liver Cure* is a sure cure for all these diseases. Price $1.00 large bottle. Sold by O. B. Weed & Co.

J. MILO EATON,
DEALER IN
REAL ESTATE
OF ALL KINDS.
Houses and Lots for Sale
IN THE MOST DESIRABLE PARTS OF CHARLEVOIX.
WILD LANDS AND IMPROVED FARMS
FOR SALE IN ALL PARTS OF THE COUNTY.
Abstracts of Title Furnished on Short Notice.
Represents the
Best Insurance Companies.
OFFICE ON BRIDGE STREET. ESTABLISHED IN 1875.

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.: HARBOR AND SUMMER RESORTS.

CHARLEVOIX.

Its Business, Advantages, Resorts, and Surroundings.

Charlevoix, the county seat of Charlevoix county, is a flourishing village of about 1,000 inhabitants is situated on the high bluffs overlooking Lake Michigan, between Round lake and Lake Michigan, and on both banks of Pine river, which bounds the connecting link between Lake Michigan and the inland lakes, and is the key to the whole Pine lake region with nearly eighty miles of shore line. The citizens are justly proud of their town, and manifest a commendable spirit of enterprise and liberality. A writer, speaking from eight years acquaintance with the place, has said that the intellectual and moral standard of Charlevoix people is superior to any place of its size he has ever known. There are about ninety business firms here representing nearly all branches. A few however, are lacking, which could be added, and probably will at no distant day. Some branches are represented by a single firm, and others would make closer competition, more activity and better satisfaction. And this competition is sure to come as the village grows.

During the season of 1883, all branches of business have been good, but more particularly that of building and improving residences. From the opening of the season to Sept. 20, sixty-five thousand dollars were expended, and fifty-four new residences so far completed that they were occupied before the cooling winter. Large as this may seem, merchants predict a much larger business next year.

In slab-building, Charlevoix has just made a beginning. In 1882, there was but one slab-yard. Now, there are three, and the business of 1883 has been more than doubled.

Not having at hand the figures for the shipments during the season of 1882, it is impossible to make comparisons, but the following exhibit will show what has been done so far this year. The figures include only cargoes reported at the custom house up to Sept. 25, and not packages of fish, etc., carried by steamers to local or coast trade:

Hardwood lumber, feet	4,825,000
Pine lumber, feet	3,500,000
Lath	225,000
Square timber, feet	30,000
Railroad ties	56,000
Cedar posts	50,000
Telegraph poles	500
Wood, cords	11,000
Bark, cords	4,000
Pig iron, tons	6,000
Cubic stone, cords	14

The channel between lake Michigan and Round lake is perfect wide, and has a depth of 13½ feet in full length. This gives us a perfectly land-locked harbor where vessels may ride in safety during the severest storms. Between Round and Pine lakes the capacity of the channel is slightly less, but still sufficient for the uplake traffic.

The fishing business is an important item, and there is a ready market for all that can be caught.

On Sept. 20, Charlevoix experienced her first disastrous fire, for which the planing mill of S. M. Sec. Mason & Co., was totally destroyed, together with a large amount of lumber and finished work. Starting on Bonaparte and other streets, the company could not rebuild. Realizing the necessity and value of such an institution the citizens took hold of the matter, and in hundreds $10,000 in stock was subscribed, and steps taken to rebuild at once.

Other industries are being quietly worked up, among them a grist-mill, and a fruit, vegetable and fish canning business. It is certain that these two will be in operation before the close of another season.

The following industries are not represented here, and we should like to see a part or all of them started:

A dairyman could find immediate sale for the milk of several cows, if delivered at the door regularly and promptly.

A crocker baker would get all the trade, for the best crackers we get here are stale when compared with fresh.

All in want of businesses or any kind of marble-cutting are cordially invited to send candidates.

Among the industries requiring hardwood timber yet left, we have in abundance near at hand that might be converted into ready-to-use manufacture of chairs, agricultural implements, and farm wagons.

Handles of all kinds, and wooden bowls could be made here as economically as anywhere.

THE SOURCES.

Between Round lake and Pine lake and south of the main channel which connects them, is located the Charlevoix summer resort. The grounds of the resort comprise about 75 acres, and rise by three natural and well-defined terraces from 12 to 15 feet. The two lower terraces are sufficiently wide for cottage lots, with a broad walk in front, while the upper terrace stretches far away in a level plateau, from which glimpses of Lake Michigan are obtained. More than half the tract is cleared land, other parts being thinly wooded, and the portion farthest from the water being covered with heavy timber, while in the rear of the whole the dense woods extend to some distance. A handsome hotel, the Belvidere house, has been erected on an eligible site from which a charming view of the lake waters reaching far to the southeast is obtained. A number of beautiful cottages also stand on the terraces overlooking the lake. A music pavilion feet and a bowling alley so feet long, have been built and numerous improvements made. The company owning this resort was organized on the 21st day of May, 1878, under the laws of Michigan.

Directly opposite the Charlevoix resort is the Chicago resort, founded by a stock company of wealthy Chicago gentlemen for a private summer retreat for their families and their friends. An elegant club house, a large boat house, and several four cottages have already been built, and extensive improvements have been made.

As a resort Charlevoix has the superb advantage of lake breezes from both ways and when the winds which commonly prevail in a hot lake summer have the advantage of them all. Nature has provided every facility for healthy recreation and amusement, including sailing, boating and fishing; and the measures of the resorts make the most of their delightful location.

The Charlevoix resort has the inside and outside lakes. It fronts one way on the bay or lake, a beautiful sporting ground for small boats, and the other, on the inside lake, embracing area in one charming landscape of hill and valley and woods and clearing. The boating privileges could not be surpassed. There are two long lines of boat houses, many of them having elegant boats.

The place is perhaps not so conveniently accessible as some, but will have railroad connections of its own and long before this may be four ways now, and one of these, the bay trip from Traverse City will always be a favorite, however much more direct a railroad line may be. With these advantages understood, it is still a matter of wonder that so large a business which have been built up in the short period since the offering of inducements was first commenced. The railroad company have pursued a liberal policy in helping the Boomers to get on their feet. It has come to be an enormous item in the passenger department of the line. It has already the most valuable specialty of the Great Rapids & Indiana road, although the business is still in its infancy.

FINE LAKE.

One of the loveliest of all the many beautiful lakes that adorn this fair northern country, Pine lake, it stretches east and south some 3 miles. About five miles east it divides into two arms, extending on its same impulse, south to the distance of some 16 miles, into the heart of south area from the Jordan river, its famous trout stream. Prof. Winchell years ago gave the following graphic pen picture of the lake: "Far away to the southeast for fifteen miles, stretches the placid, smiling surface of the water, in white and pebbly shores shining the sunbeam or in the hills in all its awakening vitalities. The verdant ridges rise on every side from the shining shore line, and add to the lake in their enchanted embrace, while resolved into large distinct or in rapid succession across the receding landscape, till hill, vale, and sky, green, purple and blue, dissolve together in the blended hues of the distant harbor."

AROUND THE COUNTY.

The surface of the county is every where rolling, and in some parts decidedly hilly. It is well watered and is generally covered with hardwoods spring blocks of the coldest water. There is some valuable water power, particularly on the Jordan and Pine rivers. The soil varies from a light sandy to a heavy clay, filled with enormous masses of bowlders. The subsoil is invariably a mixture of that of the surface. Sugar maple, elm, beech, basswood, ash, hemlock, and cedar timber is found in great quantities throughout the county. The principal crops are winter wheat, oats, corn, hay, clover, potatoes and root crops. The summer resorts at Charlevoix furnish an excellent market for all sorts of garden vegetables. All fruits do well, excepting grapes and peaches. The hardier kinds of apples are especially successful. Charlevoix county is at the northern extremity of the celebrated Michigan fruit belt. The annual shipping averages $20 per acre, although the seed produced, generally pays for the clearing. There are no government lands in the market. There were 34 acres of state swamp, 1,066 acres of primary school, 5,326 acres of agricultural college and 42,295 acres of Grand Rapids and Indiana railroad land, subject to entry May 1, 1883. Unimproved lands are held at from $7 to $10 per acre, while improved farms average from $10 to $60, in the interior and from $25 to $100 near Charlevoix. The timber business is an important enterprise in this country. Wood, ties, fence-posts, hemlock bark, and logs are all during the winter, and are shipped during the summer to Chicago, Milwaukee, Racine, and other lake ports. There are several saw mills in the county, and an iron furnace at Ironton. The summer season is delightful, and the resort is a great resort for invalids afflicted with asthmatic difficulties. The schools are very creditable for a new county.

L. D. BARTHOLOMEW,
DEALER IN
Hardware,
FARM IMPLEMENTS, ETC.
Charlevoix, Mich.

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Office over T. B. Smith's grocery.
CHARLEVOIX. MICHIGAN.

Business Directory.

ATTORNEYS.

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A. L. CHURCHILLANS. C. J. GRIEE.

FRED W. MAYNE, Attorney and Counselor, Real Estate business promptly attended to. MONEY TO LOAN.

H. A. JEROLD, Attorney and Counselor at Law. Office in United States Hotel, Bryan city, Mich.

J. M. CLARK, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

J. MILO EATON, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

NORTON & SEAL, Attorneys at Law. Office opposite P. O. Hotel, Bayne, Mich.

CHARLES WISNER, Attorney and Solicitor, and U. S. Circuit Court Commissioner.

BANKS AND BANKERS.

BANK OF CHARLEVOIX, Capital 50,000, Charles Hathaway, President. Deposits received on date of presentation. Interest paid on time deposits. Interest allowed on deposits. Collections promptly made and remitted for. Exchange on Chicago and Detroit for sale.
REYNOLDS & BROWN.

CHURCHES.

FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH. Sunday services at 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m. Infrequent Opera Hall. Sunday school at close of morning service. Prayer meeting every Thursday evening at 7:30 in school house.
C. J. VANALSTINE, pastor.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.—Sunday services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at close of morning services. Prayer and praise meeting Thursday evening at 7.
J. C. BIDDISS, pastor.

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.

J. A. CARLSTEN, M. D. Office at the Lindquist House.

L. DEVIS, M. D., Physician and Surgeon, office in the Lewis Block, Charlevoix, Mich.

W. M. PRESTON, M. D. Surgeon and Homœopathic Physician, Charlevoix, Mich.

REAL ESTATE AGENTS.

HORACE S. HARMAN, Notary Public, Real Estate Loan, and Insurance Agt., Charlevoix.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

G. A. R. Baxter Post No. 370, meets second Saturday in each month at Old Fellows' hall.

I. O. O. F. Charlevoix Lodge No. 357, meets every Friday evening, at Odd Fellows' hall.

I. O. O. F. Great Lake Encampment, meets every Wednesday evening, in Odd Fellows' hall.

I. O. O. F. Pine Blows No. 12, meets Saturday on or before full moon in Odd Fellows' hall.

MASONIC.—Charlevoix Lodge No. 362, meets Tuesday on or before full moon. Hall over postoffice.

A. BLITZER, President. A. E. UPHOUT, Vice President.
Merchants' & Farmers' Bank,
OF CHARLEVOIX, MICH.
A general banking business transacted. Money to loan on approved security, at reasonable rates. Deposits received. Collections made carefully attended and remittances made promptly.
H. S. THOMAS, Cashier.

Board by the Day or Week
AND
WARM MEALS AT ALL HOURS.
Also Tobacco and Cigars.
Prices reasonable. W. S. JOHNSON,
Op. Bridge St. House, Charlevoix.

Bridge Street House,
ROBERT MILLER, Proprietor,
Charlevoix, Michigan.
This house is centrally located, and its accommodations excellent. The table supplied with the best the market affords. Only sample room in Charlevoix.

Fountain City House,
RICHARD COOPER, Proprietor.
Charlevoix, Michigan.
Every convenience for the traveling public, and headquarters for the Petoskey and Elk Rapids stages.

United States Hotel,
GEO. W. CHILDS, Proprietor,
Boyne City, Michigan.
House thoroughly refitted and refurnished.

L. L. CARR
Has just received a fresh lot of
Fruit and Vegetables
At his store near the bridge.
All kinds of fruit and vegetables in their season. Nuts, candies, pop, ginger ale, etc. always on hand. Call and see. Store near bridge.

C. R. BELLINGER
carries the largest and finest stock of
JEWELRY,
Silverware, Watches, Clocks, and Fine Goods in Charlevoix county. Agent for the celebrated ROCKFORD WATCH,
the best time piece ever made. tf.

Sewing Machines
CHEAP.
A few first class sewing machines for sale at less than cost. Call soon and have your pick.
EVERY MACHINE WARRANTED
B. S. WAY.

MISS L. SPAULDING,
Fashionable
Milliner and Dressmaker,
Dealer in
Ladies' Furnishing Goods,
Fancy Goods, &c.
HAIR WORK, STAMPING AND DRESS-MAKING DONE IN THE BEST STYLE.
Mrs. M. DePew, Office.

NEW GOODS IN ALL LINES.
Two doors south of postoffice.

A. J. McLEOD
Keeps on hand at his
Meat Market
Everything usually kept in
A First-Class Establishment.
The highest market price in cash paid for
Hides, Pelts & Fat Stock.

John Nicholls
CHARLEVOIX, MICH.,
Manufacturer of and Dealer in
HARDWOOD AND PINE
LUMBER!
ALSO
Dressed Lumber, Oar Blades,
WAGON TONGUES,
Shingles, Lath, &c.
Lumber Sawed & Bills Filled
TO ORDER.

PIMPLES.
I will send (Free) the recipe for a simple Vegetable extract that will remove the ugly blotches, Pimples and Black Heads on the face, leaving the skin soft, smooth and beautiful; also instructions for producing a luxuriant growth of hair on a bald head or smooth face. Address, inclosing a 3c. stamp, Rev. Vanney & Co., 12 Parkly St., N. Y.

TO COFFEE DRINKERS.
LEVERING'S
Roasted Coffees
Are the Best Coffee of America.
ONLY SOLD IN POUND PACKAGES.
Never full weight.
Absolutely pure in quality.
Warranted to please.
If the Bayne City grocers keep them
Try Levering's Coffees
O. B. WEED & CO.
Are headquarters for
DRUGS
CHEMICALS,
Patent Medicines, all Kinds,
Imported and Domestic Perfumery,
Toilet Articles,
AND FANCY GOODS.
Use but Pure Medicines
Kept in stock.
Prescriptions filled by competent druggists with fresh and pure drugs. Call and see us all day you will. Our store is in Barthole-mew's new
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DR. G. W. CROUTER
HEADQUARTERS FOR
DRUGS, MEDICINES, STATIONERY,
PAINTS, OILS, AND FANCY GOODS.
None but Reliable Medicine used in the Preparation of Prescriptions.

The Detroit House of Correction

This house of correction illustrates in itself many of the evil lines of prison manufacturing monopoly. The labor of the prisoners is employed in the manufacture of chairs on a large scale. The institution has been a kind of loaning house for convicts from all parts of the United States, so that a large number of prisoners are brought together there. The entire annual of labor is manipulated in the interest of certain individuals, and the goods can be produced so cheap as to give those interested parties almost the full control of the market. They are enabled to depress prices to almost any extent and have the power to crush all competition whenever they choose. The subject is of vital interest to northern Michigan, as this important branch of hardwood manufacture has already been greatly injured by the forced and unnatural production in Detroit. An effort was made at the last session of the legislature to effect a change in this matter, but the selfish interests of a few prevailed against the considerations of public good, and the movement was a failure. The private pecuniary interest of certain individuals in the present system will continue to support a powerful lobby and to control legislation directly against the most pronounced public sentiment throughout the state. We hope the time will come when cheap prison labor cannot be employed to enrich a few favored individuals to the injury of our general manufacturing and industrial interests.—*Eagle.*

Political Notes.

The silver dollars in the United States increased to $314,000,000. Of this $79,000,000 are held as a corresponding amount of silver certificates, and the other $235,000,000 the treasury may be called upon to disburse at any time.

If you think people are poor and hard up, just try to get a little work done for cash. Men will leaf, and hoe and mow and harvest in summer and fall, and when dreary winter comes, petitions will be circulated to raise up money and provisions for their families. Such cases are by far too common.—*Excelsior.*

The *New York Herald* has downed the newsboys and the *Telegraph* is on sale everywhere in New York for 2 cents. The *Times* at 2 cents has a circulation of over 100,000; the *Sun* has lost about 10,000 of its circulation, and the circulation of the *World* continues to increase. New York journalism is now substantially on a 2 cent basis.

An exchange states that a late order of the postmaster general provides that no parcel or letter will be forwarded upon which the postage has not been fully paid. This is an important order and ought to be fully understood. If the card of the sender is on the package, such packages will be returned, otherwise, the addressee will be notified and required to furnish the requisite amount of postage.

The recent failures in the woolen goods and clothing trades, though limited in their influence, indicate overproduction and less surely than the collapse of Shaw Brothers in the leather business.—*New York Tribune.* The Chicago *Tribune* which, as a republican campaign organ, did what it could defeat the free trade movement in Iowa, now that the election is over concedes the statement of its New York namesake to be true, and adds "Over-protection is the cause of overproduction. Too much tariff bounty has lured in excess of capital into the woolen, leather, iron, steel and glass manufactures, which in turn have produced artificially dear goods far beyond the consuming power of the country, and the failure and bankruptcy of manufacturers is the natural result. Under the handicapping of a high tariff the goods cost too much for exportation and sale in foreign markets, and the overstimulated home market is choked up, and the manufacturers go to smash, and the workmen are turned out into the streets to search for other employment. A little less protection would have averted these evils."

The wise republican editors are now engaged in wrestling with the vote in the Ohio election. As far as we can make out from the calculations of these mathematicians, the democrats were badly defeated in Ohio. They elected their candidate, but they were substantially beaten. It was a great republican victory. The more such victories the crushed old party has the better. But any republican editor who wants a full list of the injured can probably get it of Mr. Chas. Foster.—*New York Sun.*

The state board of charities, who were empowered by the last legislature to decide on the location and plans of the proposed new asylum for insane criminals, met at Detroit and selected plans prepared by Gordon Lloyd of that city. The new structure will be erected on grounds of 240 acres, taken from the state swamp land corner of the present house of correction premises at Ionia, and will accommodate about 70 inmates. Work is to be begun at once. It is expected to have the building ready for use by April 1, 1884.

New navy yard frauds have come to light in the Brooklyn navy yard. At an auction held Saturday over 25 and 25 large amounts of condemned cable, shackles and chain were sold by the pound, the catalogue showing the amount in each lot. The bids were far above the market value of the material per pound and it was ascertained on investigation that the lots sold weighed in some cases more than double the amount indicated by the catalogue. By the exposure of the scheme the bidders were nipped badly, as Commodore Upshur ordered that only the number of pounds indicated by the catalogue should be delivered.

It is well known that the republicans confidently claimed Ohio before the election, and in view of the local democratic dissensions, it was generally conceded that their claim was well founded. Even democrats openly admitted that the state would go against them. But look at the result! Nearly 10,000 majority for Hoadly outside of Hamilton and Cuyahoga counties, in which he was expected to run the strongest! The surprising democratic gain in the state at large shows unmistakably that the rural voters have lost confidence in the republican party and are willing to entrust the governmental affairs into the hands of the democracy. They prefer the latter with all its dissensions to the corrupt and unscrupulous republican leaders. The day has passed when either party can count upon its own success on the blunders or even the sins of the other. The people are not only critical in mind, but but they are keen in perception. Their moral sense has been quickened by the cases of corruption thrown to the surface by the Dorsey revelations and the sickening exposures of republican hypocrisy and wrongdoing, and they are determined to take things into their own hands and reinforce if possible the government to its pristine purity and simplicity.—*Lansing Journal.*

The following from the *Evening News*, will give our friends who are interested in the tariff question a pointer of some interest:

A protectionist journal speaks of the repeal of the duty on quinine as an outrage. At the time the duty on quinine was repealed, the wholesale price was $3.00 to $3.25 per ounce. Since we have had free trade in quinine the price has fallen to $1.80 per ounce. So the outrage was not committed against the consumers of quinine. Since the duty was repealed the production of quinine has largely increased in this country; two new factories have been established, giving employment to a much larger number of h. than ever before. So, the repeal of the duty was not an outrage on the men employed in its production. If the placing of quinine on the free list was an outrage it must be the manufacturers who are the victims. With a duty of sixty cents an ounce we have no doubt the manufacturers' profits were much larger than at present, but the fact that the two firms, that have become millionaires by taxing the sick, still continue to manufacture quinine is sufficient proof that there is still a profit in the business even at the reduction of $1.20 per ounce. Even protectionists should be able to see that the outrage consisted in taxing a man's medicine for the benefit of two firms who had become millionaries.

Hope for the Drunkard.

If inebriety is curable, as the Boston *Transcript* seems that it is, by the following method, then is there hope for the victim of this base passion—drink. That journal makes the following assertion: "An intemperate person can easily supply himself with the ingredients needed to undermine asylums, and his own physician, at his own house, without the necessary expense and publicity of visiting the Washingtonian home or any other public institution. His laboratory need only contain a small quantity of cayenne pepper, a pot of concentrated extract of beef, and a few grains of bromide of potassium. When the desire for alcoholic drink recurs, make a tea from the cayenne pepper as strong as can be taken with any degree of comfort; sweeten it with milk and sugar and drink. This tea will supply the place that a glass of liquor would fill and will leave no injurious effect behind. Repeated daily as often as the appetite returns, it will be but a few days before the sufferer will have become disgusted with the taste of the pepper, and with the appearance of this disgust disappears the love of liquor. The fact is proved every day. The extract of beef is to be made into beef tea, according to the direction on the pot, in such quantities as may be needed for the time being, and furnishes a cheap, easily digested and healthy nutriment—it being made to stay on the stomach when heavier articles of food would be rejected. The bromide of potassium is to be used carefully, and only in case of extreme nervousness, the dose being from fifteen to twenty grains, dissolved in water. This is a public exhibit of the method of treatment adopted at the inebriate asylums. In addition thereto the drinking man should surround himself with influences which tend to make him forget the degrading associations of the bar-room and lift him upward. He should endeavor, so far as his business avocations will permit, to sleep, bathe, and eat regularly, and obey the laws of health. By the adoption of this course energetically and sincerely, no man who has the will to reform can fail to do so. Hundreds and thousands can attest the truth of these statements.

THE JOURNAL

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - MICHIGAN.

THE assessed value of Texas has increased more than $100,000,000 within the past two years. The products of the State this year are valued at $113,766,256, against $85,100,000 in 1882.

GEN. CROOK is now living at Fort Whipple, near Prescott, A. T. His home is a pleasant, roomy house of two stories, surrounded by piazzas, and commanding a fine view of hill and valley. The Indians of the section call him "The Gray Fox."

A GERMAN man, after nearly jerking his leg off trying to get his foot out of a "frog" on a railway track before an approaching train should reach him, finally had to make his shoe, pull his foot out and leave the shoe to be run over. Just as he got his foot out safely the train went by on another track, and he used his shoe to kick himself with for not seeing that he was on a side-track all the time.

THE new English *Illustrated Magazine* is not only going to give *Harper* and *Scribner* a tussle in the old country, but will board them in their native den. It will be published in England for 12 cents and in America for 15 cents. *Harper's* sells for 18 cents in England and *Scribner* for 24 cents. All magazines—then sell by retail for 25 per cent less than the published price. A thoroughly good illustrated magazine for 15 cents will be a novelty in this country.

THERE are about thirty blind newsdealers in New York city. Most of them own their own stands and are doing a good business. Some of them are so active and dexterous that many of their customers do not suspect that they are blind. It is said that nearly all of them are experts in detecting false coin, and, what is more wonderful, can determine almost instantly the value of most foreign silver coins presented to them by customers in payment for newspapers.

AN improved ice-freezing apparatus is the subject of an invention for which a patent was recently granted to Mr. John Bowes, of Halifax, Nova Scotia, Canada. The inventor consists of an apparatus for freezing water by natural cold, the water being fed into shallow pans for that purpose. Steam-pipes are provided that pass through the frozen blocks free from the bottom and sides of the pans, after which the pans are tied up and the blocks of ice are discharged into the ice-house by gravity.

A REMARKABLE feat was recently accomplished by John Murdoch, of Dundee, Scotland. His brother Archibald was passing through a field when he was attacked by a bull, and, being a cripple, attempted to defend himself with his crutch. John ran to his rescue and, having no weapon, caught the beast by the horns, and with one supreme effort gave a sudden twist to the head, dislocating the neck by the vertebra and killing the bull. Mr. Maciccinski was at one time champion athlete of Scotland.

SUFFING BULL is in poor health. He says: "I have travelled much more to travel and to be present at the Cincinnati Exposition, but I never travelled on the cars, and I fear that to do so would make me sick. I now have a long disease, and fear that in a short while I must go to my fathers; therefore the little time that is spared me I want to spend with my children, whose sight delights me. I have ten children and many relatives, who want me to stay with them. Unless fear I intend myself from home that he whites would starve me, or that I would die before returning."

A NEAT little story is going the rounds of the English press about Premier Gladstone's experience with a wide-awake detective who was detailed to guard him during his stay at Hawarden Castle. The castle policemen lost it, some reason been reduced before a Premier arrived there, and the Bond Yard authorities hearing this sent one of their most experienced detectives down, where he took up private quarters. Shortly after midnight of the first day of his arrival he heard soft footsteps in front of the castle, and, after listening some time satisfied himself that it was an intruder. Having prepared himself for a fierce struggle with a conspirator or a dynamite plotter or something of that sort, the gallant Vidocq rushed out on his unsuspecting prey, but was surprised to find that no resistance at all was offered him. He was more surprised, however, when, bolting his lantern to the face of the midnight prowler, he discovered that he had pounced upon the Premier himself, who was just on the point of calling for help. The detective has been recalled to Scotland Yard.

YOTTHEE, crime is not wirkst at in New Jersey by the stern representatives of law and justice. At Paterson, the other day, a 7-year-old boy, while engaged in rolling some cake, was approached by Master Leonard Folden, a 9-year-old sinner in petticoats, who demanded a piece of the toothsome wind. The demand being refused, the hardened youth in kilts whacked the 7-year-old over the head with a stick. He was promptly arrested and taken before a magistrate on a charge of assault. On account of the tender years of the prisoner, the justice did not impose the full penalty of the law, but reprimanded him and bound him over to keep the peace. Next time that boy may be depended upon to take the cake.

CHARLES O'CONOR is said to have recently endured half an hour or so of undiscriminating praise of John Howard Payne. The dreary dissertation led up to a particularly painful version of "Home, Sweet Home," with interjected comments and ejaculations of praise. "Don't you think that is a masterpiece?" the cheerfulness inquired quite rapturously. "I do not," was the blunt reply; "it is disgraceful, and you would know it if you had any judgment at all about poetry." There is nothing more nonsensical in the whole history of literature, the venerable lawyer is represented as saying, than the fame given to Payne for those rhymes. "There isn't a thought in them worth preserving beyond the old and worldwide one of the sweetness of home. There isn't any excellence of language or structure. The piece as a whole is on a par with the sentimental songs of the negro minstrels. The tune is all that has kept the words from oblivion, and that was an old Sicilian air, stolen by Payne. Unrewarded genius? Payne hadn't any; and if he was able to make a fair living, as he did, out of his common place writings, he got all the reward that he deserved."

IN the number of deaths caused in recent earthquake and volcanic eruptions in Java should prove as great as it is stated—a hundred thousand or two—it is doubtful if history records any equally sudden extinction of nature. The earthquake at Lisbon, on Nov. 1, 1755, caused the death of 30,000 persons; and the great earthquake which occurred in Sicily in 1693, killed just double that number. Another formidable earthquake was that of Riobamba, in 1797, which swallowed up fully 40,000 human beings, and the mortality resulting from the two shocks in Calabria, in 1783, was exceedingly great, though there seems some doubt about the exact figures. The most formidable volcanic eruption mentioned in history is beyond all doubt the great eruption of Vesuvius, described by Pliny, which buried Herculaneum and Pompeii under the layers of ashes and lava which covered them for centuries. The fact that the volcano and the earthquake combined their forces to heap ruin upon the unfortunate people of Java explains the exceptional mortality caused by the recent terrible visitation, which in destructive force and intensity may be compared to the violent cataclysms that so often labored the surface of this planet in prehistoric times.

New Method of Pile Driving.

A French paper gives a description of a method of pile-driving which has been successfully adopted in making the foundations for the bridge of Asnieres, Jennevilx. Instead of the ordinary pile-driver a simple framework is erected to hold the pile in position. Attached to each pile by wire ropes are two tubes of about two inches in diameter. These are carried to the pointed end of the pile, where they terminate in a forward tound on another. Their upper ends are in communication by flexible pipes with the city water-mains. When the water is turned on it rapidly excavates a hole, in which the pile sinks by its own weight; but, should any unusual resistance be met with, weights are fastened to the top of the pile. By these means and under favorable circumstances a twelve-inch pile can be sunk to a depth of fifteen feet in ten minutes. Each pile requires, on an average, 200 gallons of water.—*London Graphic.*

GOSSIP FOR THE LADIES.

Waiting for a Letter.

There stands a lone maiden near,
And into her quiet ear
The wind whispers a plaintive tale
Of a weary heart and pale,
Of a form that is bowed and bent,
Of a voice that is feeble and spent,
Of a life that is ebbing fast,
Of a heart and soul at last
Nearly worn out and crushed.
The maiden listens, her cheek
Is pale, her lips are white,
Her eyes are wide and bright
With a look of wonder and fear.
The postman knows her well—
Knows the story she would tell
Were she but strong enough to speak
Of the long, long years of grief
Of the hope that has grown so pale
Of the heart that has ached so long
Of the weary, weary years
Of the long, long years of pain
Of the years of hope deferred
Of the years of hope deferred
Of the years of hope deferred

THE JOURNAL.

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

Bad Axe is excited over the discovery of oil.

The St. Ignace *Free Press* has a new power press.

November 29th has been designated as Thanksgiving day.

There is talk of a new two-cent morning daily in Detroit.

A St. Clair county farmer raised 103 pounds of potatoes from one pound of seed.

Mr. C. M. Hubbard, late of the *Post and Tribune*, is now on the *Evening Journal* staff.

The printers' strike in New York is ended, resulting in a victory for the printers. Good enough.

Barnum's celebrated "Jumbo" went into winter quarters on the 25th. He has traveled 9,952 miles since April 23.

John S. Tooker, of Lansing, is to be appointed secretary of Montana, in place of J. D. McCutcheon, formerly of Charlotte, resigned.

The steamer Keweenaw, bound down, ran ashore on Pipe island, in the Sault Ste. Marie river, Thursday morning and stoved a hole in her bow. A tug and diver from "The Soo" are now rendering her assistance, and another tug has been sent for.

The following is the official vote of the Ohio election: Total vote, 721,147. Hoadly's majority over Foraker, 12,330; Schumacher's vote, prohibition, 8,362; Jennings' vote, greenback, 2,589; majority for the judicial amendment, 20,703; prohibitory amendment defeated by 37,344; amendment to regulate liquor traffic defeated by 261,234; Hoadly majority over all, 1,519.

A Pittsburg dispatch says that three capitalists propose establishing a tinplate factory at Hubbard, Ohio, to turn by cheap imported labor, as the wages in this country are too high to enable tin plates to be made at a profit, even with the present tariff on the foreign made article. Cheap foreign labor is about the only cheap foreign product upon which no tariff is levied for the protection of the home article.

Alfred Osier, a prominent citizen of Cheboygan, who had been lost in the woods since Sunday, while hunting, was found Friday evening with a bullet hole through his hand and head. He had evidently rested his hand and and chin on the muzzle of his gun and it was accidentally discharged. It was afterwards shown that he walked several rods after being shot. He leaves a wife and three children.

For the week ending Oct. 20, 1883, the reports to the state board of health indicate that dysentery, scarlet fever, tonsilitis, consumption, and influenza increased, and that diarrhea, remittent fever, cholera infantum, and neuralgia, decreased in area of prevalence. At the state capital the prevailing winds, during the week ending Oct. 20, were north; and, compared with the preceding week, the temperature was lower, the absolute and the relative humidity and the day and the night ozone less. Including reports by regular observers, and by others, diphtheria was reported present during the week ending Oct. 20, and since, at 16 places.

The new republican paper at Lansing says: "We believe in the republican party. It is not a perfect party, otherwise it would not be human. It is a very human party. It has accomplished grand results for the country—for humanity. It has committed blunders—but not from "malice aforethought," it has erred, no doubt, but not from lack of principle." Slightly different is this from the republican arrogance of even three years ago; but then the "grand old party" has had a racket or two that has not only improved its beauty, but has materially lessened its conceit. The every-man-his-own supreme court platform of the average republican of 1876-66 don't chime in at all harmoniously with the recent Force bill decision of the United States supreme court through Alimale Joe. We wish the proprietor of the *Telegram* the average share of misery that falls to the lot of the fools of the rural dailies.—*Bay City Call.*

The managers of the Ionia prison recently attempted to so construe a statute regulating that institution that they could force contractors to pay a price for convict labor sufficient to make the prison self supporting, but Attorney General Stevens overruled their construction and published the correspondence, thus giving the whole thing away after the contracting firm had filed a bid high enough to cover the deficiency, but before the contract had been signed. The firm took advantage of the ruling of the auditor general, withdrew their bid, and the state is the loser to a large amount. The warden considers the indiscreet publication of the facts in the case by the auditor general a direct loss to the people of the state of not less than $20,000. John Heffron, of Detroit, one of the managers of the institution, was interviewed by a News reporter last Thursday and said: "The auditor general, not satisfied with not giving us a chance to work our own labor, as some other prisons do, and relieve the state of the burden of supporting the institution, has gone out of his way to publish a private correspondence, whereby our weak points were laid bare and we were thrown upon the mercy of the contractor, compelled to take just such a price as he should see fit in giving us. I suppose he did what he considered his duty." He may have considered it his duty; but if we had been republican officers and appointed by a republican governor, his course would have been far different from what it is. It is simply another indication of the policy of the republican officeholders at Lansing to hamper the democratic administration as much as possible. I want the people to know how they have treated the managers of the state house of correction, and to judge whether or not it is done in the interest of the people."

"There are at present living perfect new plans for a mammoth iron steamer to be built as soon as possible, which will be by far the largest, fastest, swiftest, and in all respects best passenger steamer ever seen on these waters. She is to be built for the Detroit & Cleveland Steam Navigation Company and will cost in the neighborhood of $300,000. She will be propelled by a compound beam engine, and with her feathering wheels, will be able to make her time between here and Cleveland in all kinds of weather. It is the intention of the company to have her so constructed that she will be able to carry 500 tons of freight on deck, and she will have in my opinion of sisterooms, similar to the Sound steamers. In compounding the engine it is expected that the new steamer will be a very economical one on fuel, and her increased capacity will enable her to carry freight more cheaply than is now possible between here and Cleveland. She will take the place of the steamer Northwest."—*Free Press.*

An honest Illinois farmer who called on his old neighbor President Lincoln at the White house, remarked to a friend as he came away: "Old Abe is puttin' on a thunderin' lot of style now, isn't he? Shouldn't wonder if he had chicken pie for dinner every day." In those primitive times our presidents were supposed to live in great style, but they were simple indeed compared with our more recent executives. What would the old farmer have thought had he dropped in on Mr. Arthur, who can scarcely feel comfortable for a month together unless the executive mansion is refitted from roof to cellar. It used to cost about $50,000 a year before the war to repair and furnish the establishment. Under Grant $25,000 was spent in the single year 1870 and it cost an average of $10,000 a year after that until Hayes came in when the average suddenly sprang up to $20,000. It cost $20,000 to get the place ready for Garfield, and it has required $85,000 already to keep the house habitable for Mr. Arthur, who never makes a trip beyond the borders of the district but he sees something that he immediately orders at the public cost to decorate the rooms.—*Evening News.*

Scarcely a day passes but some event transpires in the business world to illustrate the evil results of tariff "protection." The nail industry is so well "protected" that it overstocks the market regularly once a year, and the combined nail factories throw their workmen out of employment and shut down their machinery in order to prevent the fall in price which the people are entitled to and which the people would secure if the government did not assist the monopoly. The monopoly prevents any further supply from home production, and the government stands watch and ward at the border to prevent any further supply from foreign importation. Thus the nail monopoly gets the last penny it is possible to squeeze out of the consumer. The regular annual lockup has just been ordered, and until the prices of nails is at such a figure as to suit the pampered monopoly, the people of the United States must wait upon its pleasure. In Canada the knitted goods mills have reached a similar stage. They have made more goods than the Canadian market can absorb, and their tariff prevents exportation. They have accordingly ordered a suspension of business until the stocks are reduced, perfectly confident that the people will have to submit. They may be too cheap in the United States and knitted goods in Canada, to please the manufacturers, but for each individual who desires to see them cheaper, there are thousands who would be glad to see them cheaper.—*Evening News.*

If Catarrh has destroyed your sense of smell and hearing, Hall's Catarrh Cure will cure you. 75 cents per bottle. Sold by Dr. Cramer.

Pilfered Paragraphs.

A Boston Quebec woman has given birth to nine children in as many years and is under 25 max.

Now is the time your horses and cattle need attention. To prevent disease and keep up the system you will find *Parmelee's Condition Powders* unexcelled. Full pounds 25 cents. Sold by O. E. Weed & Co. 840

"Sieve here, sir," exclaimed a grocer, treating up with righteous indignation as the milkman made his morning call, "I should just like you to explain how the chalk and white clay that I found in my coffee-cup this morning got in there." "Don't know, I'm sure," said the milkman, "unless you sweetened your coffee with the same sugar you sold me yesterday."

Do You Know?

That the *Horse and Cattle Powders* prepared by E. M. Parmelee are composed of the very best and purest materials. Licorice, Fennugreek, Blood Root, Elecampane, for Coughs, Colds, Fever-in-the-Head, Distemper, &c., Sulphur, Manganese, Gentian, Sulph. Magnesia for Impure Blood; besides many other ingredients especially adapted to the cure of Colic, Worms, Heaves, and all diseases of Horses, Cattle, Hogs, Sheep and Poultry. Buy no other. Full pounds only 25 cents. Sold by O. E. Weed & Co.

ALBANY boasts of a 70-year-old bachelor who never uses tea, coffee, cake or pie, and has never been in a gentleman's company since he cut loose from his infantile dresses. His life has been about as monotonous as that of a wooden Indian in front of a cigar store—and he has just about as much fun.

Thoroughly Tried.

After many years of experience in our own family and upon my horses and cattle I am constrained to say that *Parmelee's Pure and Unmixed* is the most complete remedy for human ills. Colds, Coughs, Sorenessa, Lame Back, Sore Throat, &c., in the human family, and of Spasms, Sprains, Stiffness, Soreness, Bruises on Horses, Caked Bag, Sore Teats, &c., on Cattle, that I have ever known, and take pleasure in recommending it to others. Large bottles 50 cts., common size 25 cents. Sold by O. E. Weed & Co.

Concerning Foods.

There is nonsense talked considerable regarding the value of foods. Chemically considered, it is well known what the constituents of ordinary diet are, and it is no secret that the values of different articles vary greatly. But it is too frequently overlooked that the food which a hunter or plowman can not only relish and assimilate would cause torture of the most acute kind to a person compelled to pursue a sedentary life. Or what the former would starve the latter would live nobly.

Why Suffer?

with *Dyspepsia* when *Parmelee's Dyspepsia, Diabetes, Kidney and Liver Cure* will cure you. Warranted to cure Dyspepsia and with 10 Dyspeptics has overcome and relieves the others full possession of your body but remember that "an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure." This fine preparation will also tone up the kidneys and cure all diseases the system of all impurities. Price $1.00 per bottle. Sold by O. E. Weed & Co.

Youthful Precocity.

A 5-year-old boy one evening, when his father came home, unexpectedly asked: "Pa, you haven't found a knife anywhere, have you, since you laid been gone? The fact remains he did inquired why. The answer was: "Well, papa, I thought maybe you might come, as I'm not worth a cent at finding anything." The father saw the drift of the inquiry, and smiled as he went away. "The little fellow called out to him: "Pa, pa, if you find one, find a sharp one; no dull fellers for me."—*Hardware Chronicle.*

By Neglect

Which is at first but a slight cold, becomes a cough, straining and exhausting the lungs till such an inflamed condition exists, than powerful remedies are not always able to stop the disease and the person goes into consumption from mere neglect. Do not be so foolish but use *Hamilton's Cough Balsam*, which removes the impure matter from the throat and lungs and exerts a healing influence on the diseased parts. Even those who are in the weeks of their former selves receive wonderful help. In Croup and Whooping Cough it is invaluable. Price 25 and 50 cents. Sold by O. E. Weed & Co.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The advertiser having been permanently cured of that dread disease, Consumption, by a simple remedy, is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure. To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used, (free of charge, with the directions for preparing, compounding and using the same, which they will find a sure cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, &c. Parties wishing the prescription will please address, Rev. E. A. Wilson, 194 Penn St., Williamsburgh, N. Y. 4

GEO. W. MILLER,

DEALER IN

Clothing

Gents' Furnishing Goods,

Hats and Caps, Trunks and Satchels,

GLOVES MITTENS, ETC.

Buttars' Block, Charlevoix, Mich.

New Goods. New Goods.

E. M. Clark

NOW HAS THE

Largest and Best Line

OF

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,

BOOTS, SHOES, CLOTHING, ETC.,

IN CHARLEVOIX.

Clothing and Boots and Shoes at Bargains.

EVERYTHING

AT WHOLESALE OR RETAIL

EVERYTHING

In the line of

Furniture

AND

Undertakers' Goods

Can be found at the old reliable house of

H. C. Cooper,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.,

CHEAP FOR CASH.

COME AND SEE US BEFORE BUYING.

THIS IS THE SAME

OLD FOX

OF BY GONE YEARS.

And he is, this spring and summer, giving the hounds a hard run to catch him. They are all after him, in full cry, but his distances them all.

The Old Reliable Establishment in Charlevoix

is full to overflowing with the most complete assortment of

DRESS GOODS, CLOTHING,

Boots and Shoes,

Hats and Caps, Gents' Goods,

Ladies' Goods, Crockery, Glassware, Carpets.

Groceries, Provisions, Flour & Feed

And you can't guess anything we haven't got

FRESH.

Our sales thus far this year are far in excess of the same time a year ago and are daily increasing, which attests the popularity of our establishment.

REMEMBER

We deliver promptly all goods to steamers, stages, private houses or resorts, and we give our customers prompt attention and perfect satisfaction.

COME AND SEE US.

Yours,

AMOS FOX.

THE JOURNAL

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

Entered at the postoffice at Charlevoix, Mich., as second class matter.

Travelers' Time Table.

For East Jordan and Bostin Arm.

Summer Time table—Capt. John Mason, Master.

Leave Charlevoix	6.30 a. m.	2.00 p. m.
Leave East Jordan	8.30 a. m.	4.00 p. m.
Leave East Jordan	9.00 a. m.	4.30 p. m.
Arrive Charlevoix	11.00 a. m.	6.30 p. m.

For Boyne City and Advance.

Summer Time table—Capt. J. M. Thompson, Master.

Leave Charlevoix	6.30 a. m.	2.00 p. m.
Leave Boyne City	8.30 a. m.	4.00 p. m.
Leave Boyne City	9.00 a. m.	4.30 p. m.
Arrive Charlevoix	11.00 a. m.	6.30 p. m.

Local Business Notices.

Lost, Strayed, or Stolen.

A dark chestnut horse, with three white legs, about six years old. A suitable reward will be paid for the return of the same to the livery stable in Charlevoix.

J. MILO EATON.

Buy a water filter and cooler at L. L. Bartlett's.

Wood, Wood, Wood.

20 cords of good dry birch and maple block wood for sale. Good measure guaranteed. Call at the office of

J. MILO EATON.

Wagons so cool to close out and make room for other goods, at L. L. Bartlett's.

The Charlevoix Rough and Ready Fire Company meet the first and third Thursdays of each month, and hold a free lunch every bill.

H. F. BISHER, *Secretary.*

Washing machines, the best made, at L. L. Bartlett's.

O. W. Smith has removed his agate work to feed door west of merchandise cabinet, where he will continue the boot and shoe, doing as good work as ever. He will also give attention to gold and silver coin for plating.

Large new invoice of hardware at L. L. Bartlett's.

Affairs About Home.

Rev. G. Daniels is in town for a brief visit.

E. H. Whitney, of Lansing, was in town yesterday.

The new Congregational church is nearly enclosed.

Miss Florence Cole went to Cross Village last Saturday.

Rev. Peter Gallagher, of St. James, was in town this week.

The stone on the lake somewhat reduces the shipments this week.

L. L. Care is building an addition to his fruit and vegetable store.

A. D. Cruickshank arrived home from hunting last Saturday night.

Rest for commissioners of the Detroit *Free Press* in another column.

The disabled propeller Fountain City has been taken to Detroit for repairs.

The time card of the G. R. & I. railroad will be found in another part of this paper.

E. R. Lapham and wife stopped in Kalkaska a few days on their way to Rockford.

Kalkaska is just completing a building for manufacturing purposes, 24x40 feet.

The propeller Fountain City was disabled off Cheboygan on her last trip to Buffalo.

Messrs. E. A. Spaulding and L. H. Pearl, of Norwood, were among our callers last Saturday.

The firemen's ball last Thursday evening is reported to have been a very enjoyable affair.

The Gazelle is making quick time now a-days, frequently getting back in half minus of time.

An addition is being made to J. E. Wood & Co's. harness shop, to accommodate their increasing business.

A new Boynton furnace has been received for the M. E. church, and will be put in place in a few days.

A child of Mr. Nowlan, three miles south of town, was buried on Monday, Rev. J. T. Iddings officiating.

Mrs. W. J. Bradley has a business card in this paper. When in want of anything in her line give her a call.

Services at the M. E. church Sunday morning at 10:30; Sunday school at 11:30; evening service at 7 o'clock.

The bids for removing the wrecked schooner Parsons were all rejected, and the work is to be advertised again.

The timber and rubbish opposite the Fountain City house has been removed, and the place much improved in appearance.

The Charlevoix JOURNAL improves with each issue. Business men in that town should devote advertising in it.—*Elk Rapids Progress.*

The Detroit *Free Press* should be read by every body who desire to keep thoroughly posted in the affairs of the world. Weekly $1.00 per year, eight pages.

During the fog last Wednesday night the barge John Otis got aground while trying to get into the harbor, and became disabled in some part of her machinery. The tug Ada then pulled her off and towed her to Boyne.

Piles have been driven for the planing mill dock, and work has been commenced on the foundation walls for the building. It is to be pushed as fast as possible.

We have been promised the particulars of the "oil find" on Mr. Spaulding's farm in Norwood, as soon as its quality and probable quantity is decided. It is evidently a big thing for Mr. Spaulding.

The Charlevoix JOURNAL seems to grow better with each issue. The enterprise of the place should not allow its politics to prevent their from liberally supporting the paper.—*Manistee Herald.*

The JOURNAL had an interesting paper in its last issue on "Charlevoix, its business, advantages, resorts, and surroundings." We know of no town magnificent, that nature has done so much for as it has Charlevoix.—*Elk Rapids Progress.*

Notice has been given by order of the light house board that a steam whistle will be sounded at Waugoshance light station during thick and foggy weather, giving blasts of five seconds at intervals of twenty-five seconds.

W. E. Saunder & Co., of Detroit, have been making a survey of Lake Michigan during the past week for a business directory of northern and eastern Michigan, particularly the towns along the line of the G. R. & I. and F. & P. M. railroads, to be issued about February first.

As the season is not over we can only give a portion of the shipments made from this place. So far this season the shipments are as follows: Lumber 3,000,000 feet, staves of lime 1,400,000 pointels, shingles 17,000 gallons, iron 10,000 tons. Receipts: Limestone 1,500 tons, ore 25,000 tons.—*Elk Rapids Progress.*

The schooner Experiment owned by D. W. Morton, of St. Joseph, laden with iron ore, went ashore at Saugatuck, last week. A tug and lighter have since been at work trying to save her, but at last accounts she was being stripped, and will probably be abandoned as a total loss.

The Detroit *Free Press* says that "Cleveland tugs have so little to do that they tow each other around the river for amusement. The James Amelous and Arcadian Eagle had a pulling trial a few days ago in which the latter was worsted. The latter, it is all be remembered was here a few weeks ago, but was evidently not satisfied with the business.

There is a good improver at Charlevoix who is fooling away precious time by staying there. His work shows that he has talent of a high order which can be turned into cash in some large city. *Detroit News.* Which probably refers to Mr. F. S. Blanchard, the engraver of the bird's eye view of Charlevoix, in another part of this paper. Mr. B. has also on samples of his work on copper plate, and on jewelry and silverware, and all that is intended by the above item is fully sustained.

Just as we go to press we learn that a horrible accident occurred on Braden last night. The facts as near as we can learn are that three young men, brothers, passed through town yesterday en route for South Arm, where they intended getting work in the woods. On their way they stopped at Ironton and while going through the furnace one of the boys fell from a car on the elevated railroad, breaking his neck, causing instant death. The body will pass through town to day on its way to Clarion, this county, where, we understand his parents live.—*Boyne Stateman.*

You may depend upon it that if the publisher of any paper in southern Michigan does his work satisfactorily he will find enough to do at home without scouting the country in search of job work. The fact is that these fellows who run around from town to town in search of customers can never find any at home because they are humbugs, and no one who knows them will trust their work in their hands. We say let every town in northern Michigan patronize its own printers and help them live. It is perfectly natural for people to look to their home printers for puffs and it ought to be just as natural to give them all the support in their power.—*Boyne Statesman.*

Mr. Blanchard informs us that in working the details of the view of Charlevoix, he took the large lithograph, marked in new buildings and improvements, and it reduced by photography to the size desired, and then transferred the design to the block of wood with a pencil. The last is a slow and tedious work, and the amateur in which it was done shows the artist to be in possession of a good stock of patience, as well as other very desirable qualities. We have been shown letters from professional engravers, praising his work, and offering desirable situations if he would go to the city. One piece of work received special mention in Scribner's magazine, at a time when they were offering prizes for specimens of wood engraving. On the whole his work is well done, and we have no doubt he could easily find a place "near the top" if he chose to follow the business.

J. Milo Eaton is agent for a mutual sickness and accident society, which provides an indemnity against loss of time in case of sickness or accident. Its hazards are divided into classes, the preferred class receiving $10 per week, ordinary $12.50, medium $10, luxurious $7.50, extra luxurious $5.00, and ladies' $5.00. To become a member of the society, an admission fee of four dollars, and an assessment of one dollar is required with the application. After admission, an assessment of one dollar for men and fifty cents for ladies is made on the first of every month. This assessment covers all the expenses and benefits of the society. Members are assessed upon only for accidental injuries and sickness, and whenever the accumulation of funds are equal to two assessments upon each member, no assessment will be required for the next month. All indemnity claims are to be paid upon receipt of sufficient proof, that being the time when assistance is most needed. Any further information desired will be furnished by the agent.

"Holy Island."

Thirty years ago this island located in the south arm of Pine lake, a few miles above Ironton, was selected as a sort of picnic ground, and an annual feast was held there, in the latter part of August. The remains of an arch or stone oven in which meat was roasted can be found to day, in excellent condition considering age, on the west side of the island, a few feet back from the lake. This island was probably selected on account of its excellent location and beautiful surroundings, as no finer place for such a purpose can be found in this whole region, and during the summer season now parties of resorters go there for a day of pleasure, and never fail to find it.

It is perhaps well known that Col. O. F. Winner, of this place, and Mr. Nelson Daniels of Waukesha, Clinton county, are now joint owners of the island. It contains eleven acres, and they have had it platted into 52 lots, with a street through the center, 80 rods long and 30 feet wide, each lot having a frontage of 60 feet on the street, and running back to the lake. There is room on the beach for an eight-foot walk around the island, which will probably be built at an early date. This plat has been made with special reference to the aesthetic undulation of the modern resorter, and it is the hope of the owners to get a number made before the close of another summer.

Ten lots have been reserved near the center of the island for a club house and surroundings, and a pier extending to deep water is to be built on the east side. The price of the lots run from $35 to $100, and several have already been spoken for. When the improvements are completed it will make a handsome place to spend the heated season.

Evergreens and hardwood timber make beautiful surroundings, and these grow in abundance on the island.

Real Estate Transfers.

Reported for the Journal by Chauncey Rose, real estate agent.

The following is a list of transfers of real estate in Charlevoix county, where the consideration is $100 or over, for the week ending Tuesday evening, Oct. 30, 1883, as recorded in the office of register of deeds:

Ellen F. Emery to Chamberlain A. Harris, one 4 of lot 5 of block 8, South Lake, $450.

John S. Dixon to Levi Lamphear, lot 3, of block 16, Charlevoix, $100.

Newall E. Bloo to Albert Dion, n e 4 of n 4, 30-33-8, $225.

A. R. Upright to F. S. Blanchard, lot 8, Upright's add. to Charlevoix, $125.

A. R. Upright to Hannah Bolton, lot 152, Upright's add. to Charlevoix, $100.

A. J. Ginger to G. W. Gilbert, n e 4 of n e 4, 14-32-5, $100.

John Redpath to Sarah Redpath, lots 11 and 12, block 6, Boyne Falls, $400.

M. Heagney to Charles G. Lewis, part of lot 4, block A, South Boyne, $600.

E. L. Bell to M. Heagney, e 4 lot 55, block F, South Boyne, $160.

A. C. Hopkins to John E. Durrah, n w 4 of s e 4, 4-33-5, $300.

John W. Garside to William Walker, s 4 of s e 4, 5-32-6, $1,400.

F. O. Fisher to Wm. Pearl, s 4 of n e 4, 25-33-9, $600.

P. Kinsella to M. Nebell, n e 4 of n e 4, 7-32-5, $320.

A. C. Gifford to Charlevoix Mfg. Co. lots 7 and 8, block 20, Newman's add. to Charlevoix, $1,250.

E. D. Smith to T. H. Smith, part of n e 4, 10-33-8, $300.

Benj. Chegwaygwaw to Lucy Willis, part of lot 1, 21-34-7, $100.

Soloman Inaman to James Gellick, w 4 of lot 6, block 7, Charlevoix, $250.

Mueller & Christy to Thomas Trimble, lot 6, of block 2, South Lake, $800.

E. E. Sheldon to Morris J. Stockman, n w 4 of s e 4, 16-33-7, $500.

Mary M. Duckworth to W. B. Jenkins, lot 5, 34-34-6, $800.

John Duckworth to W. B. Jenkins, w 4 of s e 4, 33-34-6, $800.

John S. Dixon to A. W. Lynde, part of s 4 of n e 4, 11-32-8, $500.

L. H. Powers to H. N. Lawrence, lot 6, block 2, Boyne Falls, $900.

Shipments.

The following are the clearances from the port of Charlevoix as reported from the custom house for the week ending Tuesday, Oct. 30:

24—Schr. Harper Moss, 70 cords wood and 70 cords bark, W. F. Addis to Chicago.

24—Schr. Rideau, 5,000 cedar railroad ties, 8,000 ft. lumber to Chicago.

25—Schr. Ontario, 25 M hardwood lumber, G. L. Tanner to Chicago.

25—Schr. C. J. Smith, 40 M hardwood lumber, E. M. Clark to Chicago.

26—Schr. Bertie Calkins, 70 cords wood, W. F. Emery to Chicago.

The following is a summary of the shipments for the month of October, and the total for the season to Oct. 31:

	Month of October.	Total for Season.
Hardwood lumber, feet	1,932,000	11,277,000
Pine lumber, feet	400,000	17,500,000
Laths		295,000
Square timber, feet		325,115
Railroad ties	10,600	47,600
Cedar posts	19,400	71,000
Telegraph poles	300	1,500
Wood, cords	2,100	13,534
Staves, M	1,400	1,400
Pig iron, tons	1,200	7,726
Publications, copies		14

Hayes.

Cool fingers—now and then.

Some of the farmers are still digging potatoes.

Mr. Truman Cass is catching a nice lot of fish, in Lake Michigan.

Mr. Henry Flickinger expects to leave northern Michigan in a few days.

Mr. E. H. Burgess is building a tramway from his mill to the dock.

Charles Hamlin, who has been at Carp lake the past few months, returned home last week.

Mr. Hamlin's folks expect to have a new house erected on their farm, one long.

A vessel loaded with hardwood lumber at Burgess' dock last week.

Mr. Wells is erecting a frame dwelling.

Miss Cora Chase, who is teaching at Clarion, was at home last Sunday.

Mr. Geo. Vanschoick is the only farmer in this region, who has been successful in raising a crop of buckwheat. He had over thirty bushels.

Leo. Wolf has ringlaugs large enough to take to the state fair.

Sensos opens at Sugar Grove next Monday, Abel W. Chase as teacher.

Cutting wood is the main thing to be done, after the crops are gathered in.

A. Zero.

This black advertisement on this is that is indispensable to every member of the human family, which it closely for three weeks, and the puzzle will be solved.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally. It acts directly upon the blood and the mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c. For sale by Dr. Cramer.

Married.

DUNKLEE—MULVAIN—Oct. 31, 1883, at the residence of the officiating clergyman, by Rev. C. N. Lane, Mr. Moses Dunklee and Miss Annie Mulvain.

$100 REWARD

Is offered for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured with Hall's Catarrh Cure. Taken internally. Price 75 cents. Sold by Dr. Cramer.

MRS. W. J. BRADLEY

has purchased the

Ladies' and Children's

Furnishing Goods,

Embroidery in Flosses, Jewelry, and gift for the boys to remain all the old customers, and make as many more as possible. Call and see my stock.

Grand Rapids & Indiana R. R.

Time Card in effect October, 1883.

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	No. 1. Mail.	No. 3. Express.	No. 5. Accom.	No. 7. Express.
Cincinnati		8 00am	7 40pm	
Hamilton		8 15am	10 10	
Winchester		8 32	10 27	
Richmond		8 48	10 45	
Fort Wayne	7 10	4 55	7 30am	
Auburn Junc.	7 40	5 25	8 05	8 35am
Kendallville	7 52	5 37	8 20	8 45
Sturgis		6 41	9 42	11 40
Vicksburg		6 56	9 57	12 00pm
Kalamazoo	8 50	7 39	10 50	12 50
Battle Creek	9 20	8 10	11 20	1 20
Grand Rapids	9 50	8 50	11 55	1 55
Ionia Junction	10 40am	9 40	12 50pm	3 05
G. R. & I. Junc.		10 27	1 35	3 55
Howard City	11 15	11 52	2 05	4 30
Big Rapids	11 45	12 20pm	2 35	5 02
Reed City	12 12	1 20	3 28	
Cadillac	1 40 12pm	3 01	4 50	
Traverse City		3 10	10 15	
Petoskey		4 40	7 00	
Mackinaw City		8 15	12 30am	
Boyne City		5 20	7 40	
Boyne Junc.		5 33	7 52	
Boyne Falls		5 50	8 10	
Pelmadulla		6 03	8 42	
Alma		7 00		
Harbor Springs		6 40	7 50	4 05
Harbor Junc.		6 50	8 00	4 15
Petoskey		7 00pm	8 30	
Mackinaw City		10 00pm	5 30am	
Seguanee		8 12	7 40	

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	No. 2. Mail.	No. 4. Express.	No. 6. Accom.	No. 8. Express.
Chicago		8 15pm	7 00am	
Marquette		9 00	8 30	
St. Ignace		6 45am	6 15pm	
Mackinaw City		6 30	9 45	
Petoskey Springs		8 00		
Petoskey		9 00	12 05am	
Boyne Falls		9 40	12 45	
Pelmadulla		9 53	1 00	
Kalkaska		10 05	1 23	
Traverse City		7 25		
Cadillac		11 05	5 50	
Reed City	4 00pm	12 40pm	7 00	
Big Rapids	4 15	1 00pm	7 20	
Howard City	4 47	1 33	8 18	
G. R. & I. Junc.	5 05	1 47	10 35	
Ionia Junction	5 35	2 15	11 25	
Grand Rapids	6 20am	3 00	1 00pm	
Battle Creek	7 10	4 00	2 05	
Kalamazoo	7 50	4 40	2 50	
Vicksburg	8 32	5 30	3 38	
Sturgis	10 32	8 41	4 49	
Kendallville	11 40	10 03	5 59	
Fort Wayne	12 10pm	11 30	7 10	
Auburn Junc.		12 05am	7 50	
Richmond	3 00	4 00	10 20	
Winchester	3 14	4 14	10 41	
Hamilton	3 31	4 35		
Cincinnati	7 30pm	7 00am	7 00am	

A. E. LEAT, Gen. Pass. Agt.
Grand Rapids, Mich.

$1 A YEAR. $1

ONE DOLLAR. ONE DOLLAR.

TWO PAPERS FOR THE PRICE OF ONE

THE WEEKLY

Detroit Free Press

AND

THE HOUSEHOLD

ONE DOLLAR A YEAR.

Ten Large Pages of News and Reading Matter.

The Greatest of Dollar Weeklies.

The Detroit Free Press needs no introduction to the public as one of the ablest and most reliable of American journals. The Weekly edition is the same in every respect as the Daily except that it is issued on Thursday instead of every morning. It takes the place of a dollar weekly and gives its subscribers the benefit of a large amount of reading matter every week. The Household department, so long and favorably known as a feature of the Free Press, will be continued in the Weekly edition. In addition to the usual amount of miscellaneous reading matter, the Weekly will contain a large amount of matter specially prepared for the farmers, including the latest and most reliable information upon the subjects of agriculture, horticulture, stock raising, dairying, poultry raising, bee culture, etc., etc. The Weekly Free Press is a family paper, and will be found a most entertaining and instructive visitor in every household.

FREE PRESS CO., Detroit, Mich.

$1 A YEAR. $1

ONE DOLLAR. ONE DOLLAR.

STATE OF MICHIGAN.—Thirteenth judicial circuit, in chancery. Carl E. Van Platen, petitioner, vs. William H. Condon, defendant. Said pending is the circuit court for the county of Charlevoix, in chancery, at Charlevoix, on the 29th day of October, A. D. 1883. It appearing from affidavit on file, that the defendant William H. Condon is not a resident of this state, but resides at the city of Chicago, in the state of Illinois, on motion of Cephas Hall, complainant's attorney, it is ordered that the said defendant, William H. Condon, cause his appearance to be entered herein within four months from the date of this order, and in case of his appearance that he cause his answer to the petition to be filed, and a copy thereof to be served on said petitioner's solicitors within twenty days after service on him of a copy of said bill, and notice of this order; and in default thereof said petition be taken as confessed by the said non-resident defendant. And it is further ordered that within forty days the said petitioner cause a notice of this order to be published in the Charlevoix Journal, a newspaper printed, published, and circulating in said county, and that such publication be continued therein at least once in each week, for six weeks in succession, or that he cause a copy of this order to be personally served on said non-resident defendant, at least twenty days before the time above prescribed for his appearance.

JOSIAH T. WISNER,
CRICKSHANK & GREIG,
Petitioner's solicitors.
A true copy, attest:
ISAAC UPRIGHT,
Deputy Register in Chancery.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, county of Charlevoix, ss.—At a session of the probate court for said county of Charlevoix, at the office of the village of Charlevoix, on the first day of October, Eighteen hundred eight hundred and eighty-three. Present, James A. Kent, judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of

LEWIS A WARNER, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Lewis Mossman, administrator of said estate, praying among other things that license be granted to mortgage said estate to pay debts.

Thereupon it is ordered that Monday, the fifth day of November next, at one o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the several heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said court, then to be holden in the probate office, in the village of Charlevoix, and show cause why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted. And it is further ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the several persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in THE CHARLEVOIX JOURNAL, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county, four successive weeks previous to said time of hearing.

JAMES A. KEAT,
Judge of Probate.

G. W. JEFFERIES,

Dealer in

Fresh and Cured Meat

Fresh and Salt Fish,

AND VEGETABLES.

Fat Stock and Farm Produce Wanted.

West side Bridge Street, Charlevoix.

Grand Rapids Democrat,

DAILY AND WEEKLY.

Office: 76 Lyon St., Grand Rapids, Mich.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

Daily Democrat—by mail, $8.00 per year in advance; by carrier, $10.

Weekly Democrat—$1.50 per year; 75 cents for six months, and one new subscriber—payable in advance.

Address,

THE DEMOCRAT,
Grand Rapids, Mich.

THE KITCHEN FRACAS.

BY THOMAS HUNY ENGLISH.

Said the Poker at the Tongs to the Kettle on the fire:
"Why thing
While I labor away hot and grimy job
You do nothing nowadays at contentment sing.
While with soot I am smutted and black
There your face is as ruddy as ever
Or you go to shop and stream,
With your nostrils breathing steam.
Thought work is all my one
Why don't you work, eh?
But a little degree of coke
Melt more than a little joke."
He was open it, said a gloomy shrieker I am;
"But, I'll strike, if I thinks
Said the discontented Poker at the Tongs.

Said the Kettle on the hob to the Poker at the Tongs:
"Timely thing!
While engaged in doing work like I sing
Or, to give them music, especially I sing
Wider I mine, it is, or sooner,
Never making time or tune,
Thus, with a cheerful mind and wad,
Boil, boil, boil and stream,
Or, if to the occasion fit,
Adagio, allegro, andante,
All above, musical, I can.
Stirring, I think, is a question above,
Neither I become your stirring tongs in the job
Said the musical kettle, if you please."

Said the Shovel and Tongs to the jarring crowd
Below:
"Stiffy fate!
Do you really imagine, warm you quarrel so,
Which of you is the most useful, pray, or easily
Up your tackling, I say, I am
Just as much a part of the kitchen
Some comfort at home your mouth
Or in work, and with a will
You have such big face to fill;
Or, if you prefer, I'm
Kettle, poker, shovel and tongs
Yours, the kettle, is a fine thing and sure,
And in it I have no share
Said the Mantelpiece, and then it said no more.

Then the Poker at the Tongs and the kettle on
Said the fire
Through the kettle's carved shell, convertible sally,
As if shouted from out of a cannon
With the ends the poker wriggled
"Tell the kettle there is a sell,
And its spout, for one, is crazy
Warning of a bad, bad day
There is I know a spider lodging
Under the lid, and I know
Tell the kettle, spider and song
And the poker was quite in a sight to
See the
Jackanapes say what they only
Never sate long in a kitchen stove, a friend!"
—*New York Ledger.*

A GOOD SHOEMAKER.

How a Trade Well Learned Brought a Fortune.

I was born in the Lutenbourg pal about fifty years ago. Goodness! how I used to work at the bench when I was a lad, sewing and hammering, hammering, and sewing on boots and shoes. There was that dear old father of mine, with his shoe-trimmed spectacles perched on his nose, who set me an example of thrift and honesty. "Above all," he used to say to my, for a brother then worked with me, "be a good shoemaker. Never some anything. Do the best you can, and do it all the time."

We would work from sunrise until far into the night. The pay we got was little enough—so small that we used to wheln the candle that fattened in the wind and worry over its cost. If we worked very, very hard, and custom was good, we might count a gain of 2 sous each. But sometimes we would all stop getting away, because the poor people in our village had no money to spend for shoes. Oh, how difficult it was to buy a sack of coarse flour or a little scrap of meat! We lived from hand to mouth. Poor old father! Do what we could to help him, he got into debt, and owed at one time as much as 24 francs. What a huge sum that seemed to me to be! What a whole quarter of embarrassment!

I starved myself in order to put a little money aside. One day I said to father: "This thing don't work. I am going to shoe cats. I can't stand it."

"You will leave me, my son? Your old father is an incumbrance to you?"

"No, not at all. But I must go away to work for him."

"It is well," replied my father. "You are a good shoemaker. Your stitches are strong and even. You shape well. Go see the world, and God's blessing be company with."

I went to Paris, and led a miserable life there for a time. I hardly gained my bread at first. The habits of the Parisian shoemaker horrified me, for I had been brought up by a pious father. I was a good workman, however, and after a while found steady employment; but I could help poor father but very little. Oh, it tired to agony my heart now to think of him cramped up in his little dingy room, working away for dear life, with a meager reward of a crust of bread. The habits of economy he taught me followed me then, for I cerpaed together sou to sou, and at last had him in francs. It was one day that the sum had saved him from being turned out of his poor old chamber. "This will serve us," said I. "I must go somewhere else. I am a good shoemaker, and my experience in Paris has given me the missing touch. I must go somewhere else, where the art of Crispin will be appreciated."

One fine day in Lyon I took a place in Perdiman's on English lark, from Havre to Boston. I looked to the United States with joy, for in cents (2 francs) in my pocket. I would work alone. I saw to a little shoemaker's shop up a narrow street in Lyon, with a sign on it, and shaken my face against with a will. I rented one room with a bed in it, and hung up a sign: "Good shoemaker, from Paris." I had a few pieces of leather, but over the door there was a German name. I made bold to enter, and asked Germain to the proprietor.

"Sit down," he said, "on that bench, and sew one on that sole."

"I am a fair shoemaker, and you will see," I replied.

It was a pleasure to take hold of the tools once more; they seemed to know me. Yes! I labored my father there! My boss was satisfied, and I got a job right off at $1 a day and my food. This was a fortune to me then. I worked for six months steadily, and, save for a second-hand pair of trousers, bought by most a bargain, I hoarded every penny. I sent the dear old father $50, and back came his blessing. He wrote he had never seen so much money at one time in his life. But I was ambitious. Just then the California fever was raging. Something told me to go to the Pacific coast. I took ship, and crossed the Isthmus. Just before arriving at San Francisco there was a heavy gale; we came near being shipwrecked, and I lost my hat. I remember that quite well. I landed with exactly $5. On board there was a curousing shoemaker, who had been sent for from the East by a man who kept a shop in San Francisco. I heard him say that he had come before his time, and that, anyhow, if he could do no better, he was going to work at cobbling. He mentioned the name of the man who was to hire him, and I had his consent to apply for the place.

I went to the shoe shop at once and asked for the position.

"It is given to another man, who ought to be here soon, and I can't make one of you. Besides, you have no hat."

"That makes no difference," I replied. "I am shoemakers' wages are 25 a day it was the dash times of California then; gives me $3 and feed on, and only let me stay till the man you hired turns up for I am no more a shoemaker."

The boss gave a kind of grudging consent. Then I sat to work, and slept that night in the shop. When the master came, the shop in the morning, he found everything in elegant order, and I had made the before breakfast by mending a boot. I waited him exactly, for I am a good shoemaker. I lived with that man for a year, and saved my money. I went the dear old fellow of home $100. I on could only have seen the letter that came back! The blessed old daddy wanted to know if I thought he was a speculator. That still he was going to make do for the next three years. There was a chance I heard of in Sacramento. I took my master giving me some of his shoemaker stock. I did a splendid business. In six months I had made for my share $2,000. My fortune was before me. Poor old daddy was not forgotten. I got a cross letter from him this time. The poor, simple soul wanted to know whether I thought he was going to the dogs. Did I want to make him a drunkard, a gourmand, and put all kinds of temptations in his way? Too much money was the source of all evil. I was robbing myself to pamper him. But for all that there was a lot of sweetness in the letter.

Well, I thought that fortune was coming. But one night a bad fire broke out and I was burned out. Error occurred in Sacramento every night, and were the work of thieves. I gathered together the few pairs of boots I could put my hands on, and piled them with my money, all in gold, in a trunk, and I carried it out of the window, thinly just as the roof fell in. For safety security, I sat on my trunk, and guard watchdog-like at the flames. "I have something left," I said, "after all, to begin the world with." And then I was struck a heavy blow over the head with a club, and I lost all consciousness. When I came to I found myself on the ground and my trunk gone. The thieves had done the business for me. Ah, then I gave myself up, just for a moment, to utter despair. I am ruined, ruined forever; poor old daddy." I thought. But I was not ruined, for that night on the hotel was the means of making my fortune.

I didn't cry over things much, for I am a good shoemaker, and that has always a solid capital. I had a little money in my pocket, and I went to San Francisco. I knew my old master would take me back and he did so. I resumed my old place. There was an auctioneer among his customers, with the tendrest feel I ever saw, and, as I am a good shoemaker, that explains all my good luck. This auctioneer had been grumbling ever since I left San Francisco. When he saw me, he was delighted. "At last, my," he said, "I am out of my great misery. I shall limp no longer." At once I made him a pair of shoes, and he was delighted.

One day he said to me: "I had an auction yesterday, and I put up, without getting a single bidder, a lot of very fine French boots. They won't sell, because there is a glut of boots on the market. They were imported a year ago, but the ship is out of fashion now. It was a square one then; now it is a round one. Do you buy them?"

"How much?" I asked.

"Make your own price."

"But I have no money."

"That makes no difference; you may have them on credit; pay me when you can."

I went to look at those cases of boots. They were of the finest quality, and everbuilt as to make. Some of them sized exactly boots, but some were only clumsy horsemen or general officers wearing like? That is an idea! I bought the boots at 3 a pair. The rather were delighted, but I knew that. At night I used to work on them. I made the upper two months for I am a good shoemaker. Some of them I put down into the leathers. Oh, I worked right into them, I tell you! Some of them I hired a small shop, and hung up a few pairs in the window. A Mexican came first.

"How much?"

"Ten dollars."

He took the boots. Then a man passed. "Fifteen dollars."

Then a gentleman on a fine horse came by and looked from his horse at the boots, and he tied up his horse and asked:

"How much?"

"Twenty dollars."

He put down a double eagle. I must have made $2,500 clear on those boots, and I put in my pocket $6,000 in three weeks. I worked on for a year and made money in my trade steadily, for I was a good shoemaker. Then I got married in San Francisco to a woman I loved, and my married life has been a very happy one. It was with a pang that I said to to my wife, "I must leave you, my love, for a short time—only long enough to pay my dear old daddy a visit." I left my business in her charge. It was a voyage of business and pleasure, for I went to Paris to buy goods.

Poor old daddy! There was the same simple in the wicker work basket, and he seated me, for he remembered me. When I was a little boy I stuck a bit of false feathers on him with some cobbler's wax. He never forgot me, and shuffled his feathers at me as ought to be saw me, and if my maid to him had been of recent date. There was hardly a change in the room. There hung father's old watch, as big as a sawyer, ticking away, with a spray 99 a day it was the dash times of California then; gives me $3 and feed on, and only let me stay till the man you hired turns up for I am no more a shoemaker."

The boss gave a kind of grudging consent. Then I sat to work, and slept that night in the shop. When the master came, the shop in the morning, he found everything in elegant order, and I had made the before breakfast by mending a boot. I waited him exactly, for I am a good shoemaker. I lived with that man for a year, and saved my money. I sent the dear old fellow of home $100. I on could only have seen the letter that came back! The blessed old daddy wanted to know if I thought he was a speculator. That still he was going to make do for the next three years. There was a chance I heard of in Sacramento. I took my master giving me some of his shoemaker stock. I did a splendid business. In six months I had made for my share $2,000. My fortune was before me. Poor old daddy was not forgotten. I got a cross letter from him this time. The poor, simple soul wanted to know whether I thought he was going to the dogs. Did I want to make him a drunkard, a gourmand, and put all kinds of temptations in his way? Too much money was the source of all evil. I was robbing myself to pamper him. But for all that there was a lot of sweetness in the letter.

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"How much?"

"Ten dollars."

He took the boots. Then a passer-by. "Fifteen dollars."

Then a gentleman on a fine horse came by and looked from his horse at

HUMOR.

(From the Northern Herald.)

His Successful Undertaking and Escape from an Impending Fate.

(From the Buffalo (N. Y.) News.)

One morning several years ago, just as the dull gray light was beginning to show itself in the east, a small band of men might have been seen deployed about a house on Ferry street, "Buffalo. There was nothing special either in the dress or appearance of the men to indicate their intention; but it was plain that they had business of importance in hand, suddenly a man appeared at one of the windows, lock in the attention at a glance, and "wagging himself outward with wonderful contortions, sound the roof of the house. This done, Jim Bidlard, the mysterious commander, ordered his men to the rear, and, putting his situation, he dodged hither and thither, the officers taking him for the officers, and the officers taking him for the man, proceeded to shoot him until he was literally riddled with bullets, when he fell, and declared that if he had ever officers would need him to second, he would engage the man alive. Accordingly he began the difficult and dangerous task, and succeeded in bringing his prisoner to the ground in safety.

The man who accomplished this task was Mr. Thomas Cavin, the present Superintendent of the police of Buffalo, N. Y. Mr. Cavin is a man who is known by every prominent detective and policeman in America, and he stands preeminently in the front rank in his profession. Quick and prudent in his judgment and resources, he possesses a coolness and courage which never deserts him, but rather seems to the force of difficulties and dangers. Cool, calm, and resolute, he goes through the most difficult and dangerous trials, exposures, and expeditions, by which he has accomplished even more than his fame and reputation are expected. Compelled to be on duty almost constantly, subjected to the most inclement weather, and often necessitated by the nature of their duties to prolonged undertakings, they endure a severe ordeal, and he who experience to a representative of this paper he said:

"Without a shade of vanity I would feel my success equally as well as any man, but I have been very fortunate in my undertakings, and I have had only moderate sickness in my family. I did not take time, they me placed in one of three when pouches, which are mailed up in the "medium." These pouches have no locks; the days are always open, and the prisoners in the "Medium" same themselves by examining them, suppose they contained money, or what seemed to be money, or suppose they were addressed to anybody in whose also the time was short, and I, I suppose! The driver's lock is always in the "Medium." Yes, I think the whole know it is better to two years' imprisonment, and then fell into my arms. How we kissed one another!

"My son, my son, you never would have succeeded had you not been a good shoemaker. Your mother was anything; you did the best you could and the only reproach to be said when I told him of my good luck.

"Like my dear old daddy did before me, I sobbed. The tears fell on my workbench and said, 'No more work for you, old poppy, for I am rich. I have a wife; I have a life to live; I am married after you—and you now to take the cobbler's place, tomorrow or the day afterward, and come just haste out of the old country to California, so that your grandchild may see the light of your and you shall teach him to be honest and a good shoemaker.'

"And may I not make him a good shoemaker?" he asked. "But you go you fast. Let me think over it." I asked ask me to leave this old Lunenbourg, where I was born. I should never see again the grave whereover mother, my good wife, has slept for this last thirty said years. I don't know, I said, I is old. I should be in the way. I force my old trade. Do they wear shoes in California? May I cobble there? I guess you though the bogbrelsha butler me just a little at times, and the manner moves just a trifle slower, still I am fifty and a very decrepit old wonder if I cannot beat you now, boss, let us see."

To please the old man I took up a bit of work and commenced on it.

"It was well done," said father, admiringly. "I see you have not forgotten my lessons. Perhaps that one which there is not quite—ah, you see is at should be. My remarks don't worry you? Still I and he laid out with his shaky hands the old boot near his eyes. 'It will pass muster.'

At last the blessed old man consented to go with me. Next day we took a feast in the village. All the old crones were invited—the cooper, the watchmaker, the butcher, the driver, the tailor and the collector. The curate gave the party his blessing. Oh, what a good time we had! The old man was introduced to every one as M. the American shoemaker, who had learned his trade in the Lunenbourg. We kept it up all that afternoon and late into the evening. It was a feast as that sleepy old town will remember for many a year. Just occasionally I noticed that the old man wandered when some ancient crone took him by the hand to talk about gossip. That still he was going to make do for the next three years. There was a chance I heard of in Sacramento. I took my master giving me some of his shoemaker stock. I did a splendid business. In six months I had made for my share $2,000. My fortune was before me. Poor old daddy was not forgotten. I got a cross letter from him this time. The poor, simple soul wanted to know whether I thought he was going to the dogs. Did I want to make him a drunkard, a gourmand, and put all kinds of temptations in his way? Too much money was the source of all evil. I was robbing myself to pamper him. But for all that there was a lot of sweetness in the letter.

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The Spanish Postal System.

There is a postal office here, and, since the advent of a railway, a telegraph station. Both of these, in one office, are in the town, while the inn is at the station, half a mile distant. The post and the telegraph agent goes to inn office at 1 p. m., and leaves at 4 p. m. At other hours the "administration" is closed. As a matter of especial favor, he may call to deliver a letter or a journey to the mines. I got a letter at 10 a. m. It was necessary to go to the office, to the "administrator's" house, then back to the office, then to wait two hours, and to express a deep sense of the obligation and the honor conferred. The office is not an office. There is no window, no desk; there are no writing implements, no officials. There is a small stone-and-plaster place, having a twelve-foot courtyard paved with cobbles. On one side of this is a closet—a sort of dog kennel. The administrator goes into this closet, and dips out a lot of letters, newspapers and old trash. If your letter happens to be among the lot, if the address is entirely in square, and if the administrator happens to see it, all of which are remote contingencies, you will get it. Otherwise, you will get the trash instead. Of course, you will get and feel cheated, and only let me stay till the man you hired turns up for I am no more a shoemaker."

The boss gave a kind of grudging consent. Then I sat to work, and slept that night in the shop. When the master came, the shop in the morning, he found everything in elegant order, and I had made the before breakfast by mending a boot. I waited him exactly, for I am a good shoemaker. I lived with that man for a year, and saved my money. I sent the dear old fellow of home $100. I on could only have seen the letter that came back! The blessed old daddy wanted to know if I thought he was a speculator. That still he was going to make do for the next three years. There was a chance I heard of in Sacramento. I took my master giving me some of his shoemaker stock. I did a splendid business. In six months I had made for my share $2,000. My fortune was before me. Poor old daddy was not forgotten. I got a cross letter from him this time. The poor, simple soul wanted to know whether I thought he was going to the dogs. Did I want to make him a drunkard, a gourmand, and put all kinds of temptations in his way? Too much money was the source of all evil. I was robbing myself to pamper him. But for all that there was a lot of sweetness in the letter.

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A DETECTIVE'S EXPERIENCE.

His Successful Undertaking and Escape from an Impending Fate.

(From the Buffalo (N. Y.) News.)

One morning several years ago, just as the dull gray light was beginning to show itself in the east, a small band of men might have been seen deployed about a house on Ferry street, "Buffalo. There was nothing special either in the dress or appearance of the men to indicate their intention; but it was plain that they had business of importance in hand. Suddenly a man appeared at one of the windows, lock in the attention at a glance, and "wagging himself outward with wonderful contortions, sound the roof of the house. This done, Jim Bidlard, the mysterious commander, ordered his men to the rear, and, putting his situation, he dodged hither and thither, the officers taking him for the officers, and the officers taking him for the man, proceeded to shoot him until he was literally riddled with bullets, when he fell, and declared that if he ever officers would need him to second, he would engage the man alive. Accordingly he began the difficult and dangerous task, and succeeded in bringing his prisoner to the ground in safety.

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The Age of Trees.

Usually the age of trees is determined by the number of rings added every year to their circumference. But this is no certain test, for they constantly develop very unequally from their center, so that in specimens preserved in museums great inequality in the rings may be seen. For example, in Kew there is a specimen in which there are 250 rings upon one side to 172 on the other. The largest number of rings ever counted was upon an oak felled in 1812, when they amounted to 710. But even in estimating the age of this particular tree an allowance of 300 years was made to cover the remaining rings which it was no longer possible to count. Such a computation in this manner is in reality to little more than guesswork, and leaves us very much at the conclusion at which Pliny arrived centuries ago, that "the life of some trees may be believed to be prodigious."—*Lechange.*

WARDLEY, GA.—Dr. H. L. Davis, Jr., says: "Brown's Iron Bitters are very popular in this section and give satisfaction."

When a man retires for the night, it is quite proper to speak of her as a rooster.

Hood's Sarsaparilla is made up of roots, herbs and barks. It gives to the stomach and makes the weak strong. Sold by Druggists.

The disappointed actor wears his "tights" on his nose.

"Put Up" at the Gault House.

The Gault House, Chicago, is well and finely furnished throughout, and its rates are very low, only one block from the Union Depot. Elevator, all conveniences. H. W. Hoyt, Proprietor.

The Contortion.

Coulbourter Warren, of Wilson, Miami, says: "I used one bottle of Warner's White Wine of Tar Syrup when I was so lame I could not speak above a whisper, and in twenty-four hours it cured me. It is the best remedy I ever saw."

Notice.

A. W. Noble, No. 127 La Salle street, Chicago, for several years prominently identified with specialties in drugs, and prescriptions, has adopted a new method by which calls on his time will be more promptly and fully attended. Particulars furnished on application.

Fashionable Follies.

Fashionable ladies that go in a "pure syncope," but they don't stand to allow it on any account, because they may want to be late. Therefore they should use Carboline, the great hair restorer.

For 25 Cts All Mistakes.

I will give two bottles of Warner's White Wine of Tar Syrup for 25 cents to anyone who will send me an order from his druggist for two dozen bottles of the same.

Tire Me which feels it late to are ones due to Impurities in the blood than to fatigue. Supposed. Its peculiarities of the Blood Diseases. Its system to ward off the Diseases. Its Purifying Properties. Its best blood purifier. Found those who give it a trial will not be disappointed. Its Purifying Properties. Its Purifying Properties. Its Purifying Properties

THE JOURNAL.

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

Around the County.

The *Enterprise* figures out $56,450 in improvements this year.

The schooner Sophia Bonner, of Beaver Island, came in Tuesday morning with 1,500 bushels of wheat.—*Progress.*

A three-year-old child of Fritz Grobi, of Elk Rapids, was burned to death Wednesday; the clothing caught from a bonfire.

W. J. Lewis killed a porker the other day that weighed, when dressed, 556 lbs. He was one year and seven months old.—*Statesman.*

Ira Bartlett, of Whitewater, has sent the *Herald* a blood beet, grown from a single root, and weighing 13½ pounds.—*Grand Traverse Herald.*

Miss Cherrie, of Chicago, will in the future have charge of the Iron Cove store. She will have several assistants from Chicago, including a telegraph operator.—*Enterprise.*

The steamer J. J. Morley has laid up for the season—or rather until all other boats are off the bay and then she will make trips to Traverse City around the point.—*Progress.*

C. P. Avery has shipped this fall, from Norwood, to Vick's seed house, Rochester, N. Y., 3,000 bushels of seed peas, and to Rockford, Ill., 2,000 bushels.—*Grand Traverse Herald.*

Col. Wasson, of Charlevoix, was in town one day last week and purchased a lot of Nicholas Morgan. We understand it is the Col's intention to erect a residence upon the lot soon.—*Statesman.*

J. W. Plummer, employed at Plummer's mill Bay Springs, had the misfortune to get his arm in contact with a belt in the mill last week and the result was a fractured fore arm. Dr. Sanderson set the limb.—*Statesman.*

Dr. H. P. Snyder, who for the past two and a half years has been located at Charlevoix, has located permanently in Traverse City, occupying the rooms lately used by Dr. Sifton in George F. Stephens' building on Front street.—*G. T. Eagle.*

Hard-wood manufacturing enterprises are starting in all directions throughout Northern Michigan. Saw mills, handle factories, wooden bowl factories, stave mills and a variety of similar enterprises are being established all along the lines of railroad.

During the last two weeks the farmers of Old Mission have shipped to D. M. Ferry, seedsman, of Detroit, 2,000 barrels of potatoes. These were taken by steamer Grand Rapids to St. Ignace and there reshipped to Detroit.—*Grand Traverse Herald.*

A. B. Noyes, proprietor of the Pioneer house, Ironton, is making preparations to enlarge his hotel. He intends to raise it two stories, with an addition in the rear. The two front rooms below will be used as ladies' and gents' parlors, with a smoking room in the rear.—*Enterprise.*

Hotel changes were in order yesterday. Mr. Rogers purchases from the Arlington company and Mr. J. R. Hayes bought in. The firm will therefore be composed of H. O. Rose, William Mills, and J. R. Hayes. Mr. Hayes also leased the Occidental and took possession yesterday. Mr. Steph ens going south last night.—*Record.*

At last we are out of the woods. After this time, for February next we are to receive two mails daily from the south and north, while the route between this place and Charlevoix has been increased from a tri-weekly to a daily, and a semi-weekly from here to Hortons Bay and Undine. Good enough for us.—*Statesman.*

The railroad company are thinking quite strongly of running the elmir car on day trains and the sleepers on night trains to Traverse City, instead of up on the main line, through here and on to Mackinaw. The reason for this is that the greater part of the patronage received by these cars comes off of that line.—*Petoskey Democrat.*

One day last week L. Philips, living on a farm, was leading a cow with a rope when, by some means, his thumb was caught between the first and second joints, severing the thumb completely, missing the accident a very painful one. Mr. Phillips immediately started for town and Dr. Sanderson, assisted by Dr. Brown, amputated the remaining portion of the thumb at the knuckle joint.—*Statesman.*

John A. Mitchell is just finishing up his second survey for the proposed Ludington harbor of refuge under orders from Washington. That Ludington is in line for a harbor of refuge is virtually settled, and the only difference that may be made in regard to the matter, is in regard to the plans and amount of appropriation. The Ludington petition called for improvements which would cost $1,500,000, and this amount seemed too large by the department, yet the amount of $650,000, is now spoken of to complete the proposed improvement.—*Ludington Telegraph.*

It is generally understood that the Michigan Central people have vainly tried for one or two seasons to make some arrangements for exchange tickets with the G. R. & I. management. Perhaps that will account for the report that a corps of engineers will this week commence a survey from some point on their line into Petoskey. Whether that be the reason or not, the report is certainly well founded, and the survey is certainly being made.—*Record.*

Last Saturday morning a Star was discovered approaching our town, of which we are sure northerners have taken no note (the Star, not the town), and though it does not excel in brilliancy the famous north star so dear to the heart of the mariner, yet to us it is a star of the first magnitude, as our town is included in its orbit. Long may it twinkle on the lesson of Pine Lake and prove a source of pleasure and profit to her brave captain and his patrons.—*Statesman.*

The Michigan Central railroad company have made preparations for safe transportation across the straits this winter on the Mackinaw division by improving and greatly strengthening the transfer Algomah, which has that recently returned from Detroit, where she has been in dock for some time undergoing extensive repairs. The heavy iron plate with which she was encased originally was, during the terribly severe weather of last winter, discovered to be too light for service, and much of the damage she sustained was due mainly to this cause. This season she is fitted with much heavier armor and her engineers express their confidence in her ability to navigate in the severest weather.—*Bay City Press.*

The amount of the shortage in the accounts of Elias Palmer, the absconding county treasurer, is estimated at $1,254.57. This amount his bondsmen are compelled to "chalk up," so the county will lose nothing. No word has been heard of E. Palmer, and his whereabouts is a matter of conjecture. Although Mr. Palmer has disgraced himself and those who trusted in him, we cannot help feeling compassionate towards him. Of a pliable and accommodating disposition, he has been lead into transactions that have proven his ruin. The prime cause of his downfall was the wine cup. And the same causes which led him on are sure to lead others, are now, and will be the ruin of thousands of good men.—*Independent.*

A hundred men or more are still at work on the asylum. Before winter the entire foundation walls will be laid, and for two-thirds the length of the building the brick work of the first story is well advanced. But little more brick work will be done this season, the entire force being put upon the completion of the stone foundation work at the south end. This is already laid out and well defined, and the great building now begins to show what it will be when completed. As far as the work has gone both the brick and stone work make a very handsome appearance. There will be no handsomer fixed brick building in the state than this, made as it is, from Grand Traverse brick, manufactured within three miles of the asylum grounds. Should the weather remain as fine as now, for three or four weeks longer, the season's work will be completed in a most satisfactory manner. Another year will complete the walls and the roof.—*Grand Traverse Herald.*

Waugoshance Light.

The last of the working party employed in repairing the light-house and erecting a fog signal house at Waugoshance Pier, Straits of Mackinac, have arrived in Detroit, having been on the pier two months. There were thirty-nine men in all employed at the work, though not all for the whole time.

This pier is on the most exposed point on the whole lakes, a southeast wind throwing spray twenty feet over the lantern which is about ninety feet above the lake. In freezing weather the ice envelops the whole pier and in winter the only thing visible is a great mound of ice, with nothing but the upper half of the tower in sight, the house, pier and boat house being covered. The action of the ice cut into the brick work throwing down large pieces of masonry work, and by crushing in the crib threatened the destruction of the structure. Sixteen years ago the foundation was renewed by sinking a caisson and building up with cut stone from fifteen feet above the lake. On this was built the dwelling house. The old pier, 100 feet square and ten feet high, still surrounds the stone work, though a few seasons will see the last of it so possessed that it strikes against the stone work in a heavy sea.

It was decided to repair the tower and dwelling, by building a casing of three-eight-inch boiler iron around the whole, leaving space enough for holding on the rivets and filling the space with concrete. The job was done by contract, the bids being opened July 1, the Buhl Iron Works being the lowest bidder at $23,000. Arrangements were then taken and the sheets of the boiler plate were all punched and bent at the shop in this city. There were about 24,000 holes punched, only four of which had to be repunched, at the pier.

The materials used in the job were: 136,000 pounds of iron, 120 barrels of patent cement 350 barrels of sand, 360 pounds of stone, 20,000 brick, fifty barrels of lime, two boilers 42x12, two fog signals, engines 4x6, with all the valves, pumps, pipes, whistles and other tools and appliances for erecting the work, beside the large amount of provisions consumed by the men.

The difficulties of the work were great, every rain or heavy sea driving the men from the pier, and as the scaffolds were sixty feet high, work could not be carried on in a high wind. At one time the weather was so bad that two weeks elapsed during which no communication could be had with the shore a mile and a half distant, from which sand and stone were obtained, and no mail or materials could be brought from Mackinaw. But in spite of these obstacles and a large amount of sickness on the pier, six men having to be sent home on that account, the job is at last completed three weeks before the specified time. The fog signal house is of three-eights boiler iron, tightly riveted and calked. It is in a radius of twenty feet, the center of which is the tower, being fifteen feet wide and two-thirds of a circle, the coal bunkers occupying the corners.

The whole structure is painted with a coating of brown mineral paint. The boiler iron casing of the tower is sixty-two feet high from the stone foundation. The fog signals are duplication with boilers set in brick work. They are so arranged that they make two blasts of about four seconds duration in a minute. The whistles are ten inches in diameter, a duplicate of those used on the lake. The fog bell which was heretofore used, has been removed. It would seem that the light-house on this more exposed situation was now finished for generations, as nothing but an earthquake or tornado can cause it, and it would be safe to give the light-house the odds against an average tornado.—*Detroit Free Press.*

ERRORS OF YOUTH.

A GENTLEMAN who suffered for years from NERVOUS DEBILITY, PREMATURE DECAY, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the receipt and full directions for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers who wishing to profit by the advertiser's generosity, can address, JOHN B. OGDEN, 42 Cedar St., New York.

LIVERY

The undersigned has purchased the livery formerly owned by him, and business

Geo. Durance, Manager.

There has been added a new stock of

Horses and Carriages

and a cordial invitation is extended to all old friends and patrons to call and see him whenever they want anything in that line.

GOOD SADDLE HORSES A SPECIALTY WITH THIS STABLE.

J. MILO EATON.

HALL'S

Catarrh Cure

Is Recommended by Physicians

$100 REWARD FOR A CASE IT FAILS TO CURE.

We manufacture and sell it with a positive guarantee that it will cure any case, and we will forfeit the above amount if it fails in a single instance.

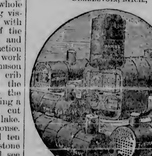
Unlike other Catarrh Remedies, it is a thorough, healing, cleansing, and purifying application, which quickly and positively cures the worst cases of chronic catarrh, catarrhal deafness, and hay fever. Not a snuff, nor a douche, but a remedy which is agreeable to use, and perfectly safe in its effects. If you are troubled with Catarrh, ask your Druggist for it, and accept no imitation or substitute. If he has not got it, send us one and we will forward, postpaid, one package for 75 cents.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.

Dr. Crouter, Agt., Charlevoix. 7

Joseph Hyland,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.,



Boiler Maker,

Sheet-Iron Worker,

and manufacturer of

Hyland's Patent Fireman.

Dealer in all kinds of

SECOND-HAND MACHINERY.

Heavy blacksmithing of all kinds, and Repairing of Boilers promptly attended to.

J. MILO EATON,

DEALER IN

REAL ESTATE

OF ALL KINDS.

Houses and Lots for Sale

IN THE MOST DESIRABLE PARTS OF CHARLEVOIX.

WILD LANDS AND IMPROVED FARMS

FOR SALE IN ALL PARTS OF THE COUNTY.

Abstracts of Title Furnished on Short Notice.

Represents the

Best Insurance Companies.

OFFICE ON BRIDGE STREET. ESTABLISHED IN 1875.

L. D. BARTHOLOMEW,

DEALER IN

Hardware,

FARM IMPLEMENTS, ETC

Charlevoix, Mich.

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.: HARBOR AND SUMMER RESORTS.

Charlevoix, the county seat of Charlevoix county, is a flourishing village of about 1,500 inhabitants is situated on the high bluffs overlooking Lake Michigan, between Round lake and Lake Michigan, and on both banks of Pine river, which forms the connecting link between Lake Michigan and the inland lakes, and is the key to the whole Pine lake region with nearly eighty miles of shore line. The citizens are justly proud of their town, and manifest a commendable spirit of enterprise and liberality. A writer, speaking from eight years acquaintance with the place, has said that the intellectual and moral standard of Charlevoix people is superior to any place of its size he has ever known. There are about ninety business firms here, representing nearly all branches. A few have, or are doing, which could be added, and probably will at no distant day. Some branches are represented by a single firm, and others would make closer competition, more activity, and better satisfaction. And this competition is sure to come as the village grows.

The channel between Lake Michigan and Round lake is the favorable, and has a depth of 18x4 feet its full length. This gives us a perfectly land-locked harbor where vessels may ride in safety during the severest storms. Between Round and Pine lakes the capacity of the channel is slightly less, but still sufficient for the lake traffic.

The following industries are represented here, and we should like to see a part or all of them started:

A dairyman could find immediate sale for the milk of several cows, if delivered at the door regularly and promptly.

A cracker baker would get all the trade, for the best crackers we get here are made when conveyed with fresh.

All kinds of tombstones or any kind of marble ornamenting are called to send estimate.

Among the industries requiring hardwood timber (which we have in abundance near at hand) that might be successful here are the manufacture of chairs, agricultural implements, and farm wagons.

Handles of all kinds, and wooden bowls could be made here as economically as anywhere.

THE RESORTS.

Between round lake and Pine lake and south of the main channel which connects them, is located the Charlevoix summer resort. The grounds of the resort comprise about 25 acres, and rise by three natural and well-defined terraces from Pine lake. The top terrace is quite sufficiently wide for cottage lots, with a broad walk in front, while the upper terrace stretches far away in a level plateau, from which glimpses of Lake Michigan are obtained. More than half the tract is cleared land, other parts being thinly wooded, and the portion facing Round lake being covered with heavy timber, while in the rear of the whole the dense woods extend to more center. A handsome hotel, the Belvedere house, has been erected on an eighty site, from which a charming view of the blue waters reaching far to the southeast is obtained. A number of beautiful cottages also stand upon terraces overlooking the lake. A music hall 30x50 feet and a bowling alley 40 feet long, have been built and numerous improvements made. The company owning this resort was organized on the 21st day of May, 1873, under the laws of Michigan.

Directly opposite the Charlevoix resort is the Chicago resort, founded by a stock company of wealthy Chicago gentlemen for a private summer retreat for their families and their friends. An elegant club house, a large boat house, and several fine cottages have already been built, and extensive improvements have been begun.

As a resort Charlevoix has the superior advantage of lake breezes from both ways and with the winds which commonly prevail in a Michigan summer has the advantage of them all. In landscape surroundings no one of the inland lakes, one of the prettiest sheets in the west, in this respect it could scarcely be improved. Nature has provided every facility for health recreation and amusement, including unrivaled bathing and boating, and the managers of the resorts make the most of their delightful location.

PINE LAKE.

One of the loveliest of all the many beautiful lakes that adorn this fair northern country is Pine lake. It stretches east and south some 9 miles. About five miles east it divides into two arms, extending, as the name implies, south, at the distance of some 3 miles, to form the east end of south arm flows the Jordan river, 15 miles from mouth. Post, Windmill years ago gave the following graphic pen picture of Pine lake: "Far away in the southeast for fifteen miles, stretches the lake, smiling earlier in the winter, its white and pebbly shores chasing the contour of the hills in all its sinuosity and beauty. The verdant ridges rise on every side from the shining shore line, and hold the lake in their enchanted embrace, while rounded hill tops bubble up in rapid succession across the retiring landscape, till hill, vale, and shade, green, purple and blue, dissolve together in the blended hues of the distant horizon.

AROUND THE COUNTY.

The surface of the county is every where rolling, and in some parts decidedly hilly. It is well watered and is generally covered with hardwood timber, which we have in abundance near at hand that might be successful here are the manufacture of chairs, agricultural implements, and farm wagons.

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THE JOURNAL

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - MICHIGAN.

THE fashionable society of New York is in mourning because Mrs. Bonanza Mackay is to remain in Paris another winter, instead of coming there as promised. The latest news of Mrs. Mackay is that she has rented two houses at the Theater Italien for the season at the moderate price of $10,000.

JONATHAN C. BOWLES, who recently died poor and friendless in the Cleveland (Ohio) city infirmary, at the age of 75 years, was twice worth $100,000, it is said, and had both fortunes in real estate speculations. Among his few effects was found a copy of Will Carleton's poem, "Over the Hill to the Poorhouse."

JOHN LEACH, of Yarmouth, England, says the London *Athenæum*, has had the inscription over the tomb of the grandfather of Abraham Lincoln, at Norwich, photographed for friends of the family. The inscription is as follows: "In memory of Mr. Abraham Lincoln, of this parish, who died July 13, 1736, aged 72 years; and Hannah, his daughter, who died September 23, 1736, aged 6 years.

From Thee, great God, we spring, to Thee we tend;
Path, mother, globe, original, and end."

F. B. BABBER, owner of Longfellow and Ten Broeck, said a few days ago: "Longfellow is now 16 years old and Ten Broeck 12. I always keep a guard over them both night and day. I have been offered $50,000 for Longfellow, but I wouldn't sell him for $100,000, nor would I sell Ten Broeck for the same money. I will keep them as long as they live or until I die. I am not married, but I have some pow kin down in Woodford county who would like to have them."

CRACKED earthenware should never be used for domestic purposes. It is as safe rule in good housekeeping to break any fractured stoneware to pieces and render them quite unfitted for any employment as utensils. In a paper read before the Academy of Sciences, Paris, M. E. Peyrusson demonstrated very clearly how the germs of cholera, typhoid fever and similar diseases may be preserved and communicated by even the slightest crack or fissure, which may be caused by very trifling accidents to crockery and faïence.

TWO YEARS ago two Cincinnati policemen found on their beat a little black dog with one of its legs broken and unable to walk. They took the animal to the station and splinted up the broken limb, and in a few days he was all right again. Ever since then the dog has clung to the officers, remaining with them on their rounds all night long and taking lunch with them. During the day he sits up at a shoemaker's shop on the beat, but when darkness comes on he starts out and soon finds his friends, and never leaves them until morning.

BURNIA, the deceased historian, was very fond of chess. Speaking of a slow and poor chess player, he said: "The slowness of genius is hard to bear, but the slowness of mediocrity is intolerable." His opinion of one of the lesser stars was thus couched: "He is no player. Chess begins just where he leaves off." He thus describes a talkative and meddling spectator: "He looks on a knight stronger than he can play." He said that two qualities were essential to a good chess player, imagination and a facility for calculation. It was the same sort of gift that a painter or a landscape painter possessed, and was no criterion at all of intellect and capacity.

THERE is a well-defined and growing belief that the timber supply of the United States is soon to amount to the sum total, and those who have studied the subject argue that seven or ten years hence will see all our great forests swept away. And now the agitators are at work to mathematically determine how long our coal supply will last. There is very little cause for alarm in this particular. Nature has provided plenty of fuel for all time, and when the supply gives out the millennium will have long been over and few of us will have gone to one or the other of two places, at neither of which is coal or kindling necessary. In the State of Pennsylvania alone are 320,000 square miles of coal, with billions of tons yet to be mined. And there is scarcely a State or Territory west of the Allegheny mountains which has not millions of acres of coal underlying its soil.

KATRINA and Sophia Schmidt have arrived at Castle Garden under peculiarly distressing circumstances. Their father came to America some months ago. Recently his wife, left in Germany, found herself unable to support her children, so she coaxed half to forward these two—aged 6 and 9—to their father. She put them on board the ship, giving in charge of the older child, as she thought, a purse containing the name and address of the father. When the paper was inspected at New York it was found to be blank, the mother evidently having put in the wrong bit of paper. The case is complicated by the fact that the children do not know their father's first name, nor his whereabouts, except that he is "in America."

THE *Lake Superior Sentinel* says: Will Hendrick, while out fishing last week, near the head of the bay, caught a 170-pound deer, with large horns. The young dentist had no shooting iron with him at the time; but, on seeing the animal enter the water, he cautiously pulled his little row-boat between his buckship and the shore and drove him out into the bay, where, after a hard and long spell of rowing, he managed to catch him. He hooked into the deer's neck with a couple of fish-hooks, and then with his fish-line he managed to steady the boat until he could lassoo it, which he did by throwing the boat's painter over its horns. The buck was not to be lugged so easily, however, for he turned upon his pursuer, and a lively tussle was had. An old buck will fight hard at such a time. If there is any one who has any doubt in the matter, let him ask Hendrick. At one time he struck the boat a blow with his fore-feet which nearly capsized it. Will hung on the rope like grim death, and by the dexterous use of an oar he finally knocked the buck out and brought him in.

MR. BRUCE, a New York farmer, had a great deal of faith in his fellow-men, but his feelings have received a shock. Four years ago a stranger with cropped hair and forbidding face applied to him for work. The man explained frankly that he was just from Sing Sing, where he had served a term for burglary, but wanted to lead an honest life. Mr. Bruce was pleased with this appearance of true repentance, and allowed him to remain on the farm, where he proved to be industrious and gave good satisfaction. After remaining three years he went South. A few days ago Mr. Bruce received a letter from him, written from Texas, in which, after saying that he might never come North again, he instructed his old employer to look in a certain place in his chimney, where he would find a package of jewelry which he might dispose of as he thought best. It had been taken from people on the streets, he explained, and could not be restored to the owners, as he did not know who they were. As the man had brought nothing with him from the prison, the horrified farmer can only suppose that his ex-valued farm-hand amused himself by acting as pickpocket during his occasional trips to neighboring towns while in his employ. About $1,000 worth of rings, watches and other jewelry were found in the designated spot. N.A wishing to have anything to do with the stolen property, Mr. Bruce hastened to ship it to the thief himself, and is now under the condemnation of his neighbors for having used bad judgment, to say the least, in thus disposing of what was not his own.

In the Mexican Capital.

Newcomers in the City of Mexico are surprised on finding so many of the conveniences common to large cities at home, such as the telephone, the electric light, a police force, and an excellent street-car service. The electric lights are on the tops of iron rails running up from the gas lamp posts. The cars are far more sightly than the regular array of the country. They wear a blue flannel suit, the coat buttoned up, and their cap has a covering of white, which, with the standing linen collar, is always immaculate. In their belts on one side they carry a club and on the other a large revolver. If one wishes to see a policeman he has only to go to the nearest corner, and he will surely find him standing there, fan in hand, with his cigarette, ready to speed at which street cars go is astonishing. They dart along as fast as mules can pull them, and as they approach a corner the driver gives a loud toot on a horn for the purpose of warning people on the crossing to get out of the way.

NO CONTINENTAL machine ever invented has surpassed the cotton gin in important results.

GOSSIP FOR THE LADIES.

How Well She Knew Him.

They sat alone—no matter where,
Or how there came to be a chair,
He did not know (the fact is there,
Was why he was so shy) with
He knew she was a girl to be free,
And knew if ever he met her
And venture that he has forgotten
He could be bound to do
To call it a bow, the utmost deliberation
Of a bow he might be!
Her great eyes in his fancy's flight,
Were "Heaven's own blue,"
"I know as strong as ever,"
"That this you seem to place,"
"You her face remember well,"
And admitted tell of her eyes,
"Why, I know I have met a girl,
"Just like the lady in question,"
And then—the truth must out—
He was bewildered tell he knew
And pleaded it was the least.

A Remarkable Case.

An old man was arraigned before an Alabama court for some trifling offense, and among the witnesses was an old woman, who, in giving her testimony, made such efforts to shield the old man that the Judge asked:

"Madam, have you known this man very long?"

"Yes, sir," the old woman replied, "I have known him a very long time. When I was a young girl this man used to visit me. In fact Judge, we were sweethearts," and she twisted her apron and looked down.

"Ah, I see" the Judge replied, "used to be sweethearts, hey? Well, I think each other now because you did not marry each other long ago."

"You are mistaken, Judge, for we did marry each other then, and are husband and wife now."

"Indeed!" the Judge exclaimed, "this is a remarkable case. Liberate the old fellow Mr. Officer.—*Arkansaw Traveler.*

A Tired Woman's Epitaph.

"Yes," she sighed, "the world is hard, especially to the poor. I can think that the good people who enlarge with so slightly do not know much of overwork." "Quite true," asserted Mrs. Sotheran. "Poor Sarah Dempster consider she resided to a neighboring tombstone! was of your opinion. He eulogize, unless some of mosted as, points her life as it really was. If you never read it, it is worth your while to do so." The tombstone stood in a neglected corner of the churchyard, overgrown with nettles and long grasses, but its inscription was still legible:

Here lies a poor woman who always was tired,
This world in a journey she long had desired;
Her long stands on earth were, "Dear friends, I
Where working aint done, nor sewing nor
sewing;
Here everything else is exact to my wishes,
For I believe they don't cut the grass on
Heaven."

"Those good sentiments will always be longer
lived
Than marble or brass, I know, for my
Ever where they don't cut the grass on
Heaven."

"Well, I do think that epitaph will always be longer lived than any other," said the other two mentioned.—*Cleveland Herald.*

Mrs. Clemmer Hudson.

Next to Mrs. Southworth, Mrs. Clemmer Hudson has probably earned more money by writing than any other woman in Washington. All, or nearly all, of her money has been made from her letters to the New York *Tribune* and the Brooklyn *Argus*, for, though none of her books have been conspicuous failures, none of them ever created any special sensation in the literary world, and her remuneration from them has been small. She has earned as much as $6,000 a year, but her regular income is by no means so great as this. Like Mrs. Southworth, Mrs. Clemmer Hudson has sought substance to show for her work except a home; but it is a very roomy, comfortable, pressed-brick house, well furnished, and worth, perhaps, $40,000. Inside having exhausted much of her earnings in the support of her parents, Mrs. Hudson is said always has been fond of the good things of life, which presumable good livers to the manifold ills and drawbacks common to this vale of tears. She likes pretty bonnets for her rooms, has a weakness for dining off tracks, expensive China, has her own carriage, clothes herself in silk attire and takes a real feminine delight in the dainty French bonnets, or "confections, as the milliners call them, with which she crowns her fresh, naturally fine. Her eyes are of that clear, peculiar blue rarely seen except in young children, and she likes to wear robes and bonnets of the same certain hue. If she has a blank account it is not because she lacks generosity, for she is a cheerful giver as well as a good liver. An old friend of Mrs. Clemmer Hudson, commenting upon the remarkable firmness and self-reliance of that lady's character, says she only developed these traits after scores of years of buffeting with the world and some more struggles. Why, when she first began to win her letters for the press, she would correct, re-write and cry over them, just like a nervous school-girl over her first compositions. I have known her to destroy a letter after it was all ready to post, just because she suddenly decided that it wasn't worth sending and consequently not worth printing." —*Washington letter.*

No Trouble in the Choir.

"I think you treated us very unkindly in saying that we had a fight in our choir," remarked the contralto, taking the chair the religious editor placed for her and straightening her hat. "You hurt the feelings of everybody, and I don't see any good of it."

"Did I hurt you? Did you have a fight?" repeated the religious editor. "Don't the tenor say the soprano don't know any more about music than a jackass? Doesn't the bass say the contralto don't know any more than a jackass? Doesn't the soprano tell the tenor he can't sing for a cent? Don't the contralto say the bass is a jackass? Don't the tenor say the soprano don't know any more than a jackass? Don't the soprano tell his wife—"

"Do she did, the meddling old cuss! It was none of her business. He didn't take her, and he isn't likely to. We had a good time in the choir until you let slip out your opinion that all the people who sing in spite of his being married must be jealous of him. Why, I wish that you would come out and state that the choir is perfectly harmonious, and the prayer was unknown in its report about the difficulty."

"Of course I will, if there is any treats in it," responded the religious editor. "Is the difficulty all over?"

"It will be as soon as the tenor gets his hands on the organist. He has been going his mouth a holiday and saying that the tenor wants to get the soprano out so he can get another one who need to sing in the same church up in the country. As soon as I heard of that I told his wife that she had better keep a lookout for her husband. She told him about it, and he said there wasn't a grain of truth in it, and now she is keeping a watch on him and he can't go home with me from choir practice until it blows over. I don't see why the tenor's wife should be so jealous of him."

"She isn't going to throw the organist, is she? I spoken the religious editor.

"If he can catch him before he gets over his head she will. I wish you would see that all the differences in the choir have been settled, and that the congregation are anxious to have a new organist. Will you do that for me?"

"Certainly," said the religious editor. "Didn't I hear something about the alto leaving the choir?"

"Oh such luck as that!" sighed the contralto. "She's as much of a fixture as the contribution box. She and the bald-headed bass are as thick as the notes in a long run, but I have put a spoke in her wheel by telling his wife that he held her hand all day when we were practicing the Easter music. She won't believe me and the tenor my many mild she gets out of that scrape. I wish you would authize that bass's voice. He can't sing any more than a lobster, and when he puts his out on the leader looks hard at me and says I will have to do better if I am going to stay in this choir. I'd like to see him try to get me out. My husband would write him a card for him!"

"So you're married, too, are you? murmured the religious editor.

"Married? I am," replied the contralto. "You needn't say anything about that in your old paper, because I never allude to my husband unless he's around. Now, I want you to write a nice article about us, and say that all the church choirs in Brooklyn there's not one so perfectly harmonious and devoted to its duties as ours. Will you—that's a good man?"

And the religious editor hadn't the heart to refuse.—*Brooklyn Eagle.*

LAST year New Orleans received 1,074,621 Galveston 863,101, Savan nah 817,928 bales of cotton.

A GEORGIA negro has a bed in a game room at Savannah, where he sleeps each night.

ANGLO-SAXONS ABROAD.

The Careless American and the Well-Dressed Englishman.—The Lately Married Lady and Her Lady American Cousin.

Robert Laird Collier:

The American gentleman travel and walks and dines in the same suit of clothes, and those of the older sort are in the everlasting broadcloth style. Much were his mental history, really. He is also careless—that is, unpressed—in his walk and bearing. Mind you, I am not describing my friends when I am meeting, but a great fad of Americans when I am daily seeing in public places. On the other hand, when the American affects dress he is rather over dress it. He mul es a point of it. He centers his mind so much upon it that he lets the cut out of the bag and sun to the beholder: "This 'get up' is the result of thought, not unconscious latch."

The English gentleman is always well dressed. He is dressed much the same as every other English gentleman, and this is certainly monotonous. But, to the foreigner, all this in England is monotonous. Still, the English gentleman is usually as well and as suitably dressed; his loads are clean and his clothes are but well brushed before he makes his appearance in the morning. When in Paris he has something to do since upon her left arm, a new dollars and sunkin g about the hotels and public places.

But the American gentleman is a less considerable factor in domestic and social life than the English lady. And so it is that the American lady takes the place she ought, gracefully, and has about her all the outward signs of her relative and "advanced" position in the family and in society. In the matter of dress the English lady cannot hold a candle to her. There is the fact. The English lady does not know how to dress well. She is the worst-dressed lady in Europe. She goes to the extreme of the American gentleman. She is careless and untidy on the one hand, or she is "fine" and "smart" on the other. She wears no end of feather and ribbons, velvet and lace. She is usually short one stout, but all the same she has flounces and frills.

The American Cousin is natty—she has "just the thing" on usually that makes her look quite stylish and neat. She is quite as well dressed as the French lady, and I lean toward the opinion that the American lady is the best-dressed lady in the world. Perhaps when a young she is the prettiest and most interesting. Dress is the outward sign. But not only the outward sign. Much that is true comes to the table daily in a lady and gentleman who are the order. The lady is a dignified and refined in bearing. She is usually unconscious and at her ease. She is quite as well bred as her husband, in either study, consciously ill at ease, or her be ing, is the overbearing black leg, the man who is "smart" in horse-seeing, perhaps, and perhaps not. Now, that is, he has been sitting in the court of his hotel talking business with his counsyman. He comes to the table and he has left his hat in the street or the hotel. He follows his wife with outstretched shoulders and a stride, as all good husbands ought to be. Between husband and wife there is no social or social relations as revealed in social life and you have the ideal of the English man and wife. The gentleman takes his hat, as his manners, as any Englishman, over on he is so much at his ease as and the gentleman ever can be. He wears clothes, not over the way, but well worn and well brushed. He usually carries with half a dozen pairs. Now, in this case, it is the lady who is homely, rather dull, but religiously dutiful wife, who carries the sunshine in her wake. The English lady is associate with Christians. But, if that has been in the past, it is apparently ceasing to be so. For instance, two Chinese gentlemen, very excellent, recently came to Nankin with mutiers, wives, concubines and servants; rented a house; secured with high rank and wealth people; business men and officers of rank were their sworn brothers, and received Judges among their relations. Six days ago the two Chinese swell were arrested, and it has been discovered that they were great frauds, the "mothers," wives and concubines and servants were accomplices. Shipments had been actually cut of $50,000, beside private loans and money obtained by false pretences.

A COON got into Boston and up in a tree in Worcester street, the other morning, and everybody stopped to see him. That part of Boston, for one or three blocks around his coonship, was literally jammed. How to dislodge the coon was the question. There wasn't a man in the multitude who knew just how to get him, but every man declared some one else to try his particular plan. One fellow, however, climbed the tree and thought he would take the coon down gently, but teeth and nails were too much for him. Then it was proposed to knock him down with a club, but some tender-hearted woman remonstrated. He could not be shot, for mere were policemen at hand to arrest anybody who might violate a corporation ordinance. A venturesome chap climbed up the tree with gloves on, but he was quickly repulsed; and a like fate was that of another who went up with a piece of carpeting to throw over the coon's head. Finally a ladder was sent up to the top of the tree, and in an unwary moment the coon deserted his branch and clung to the ladder, as affording better protection. The ladder was moved from the tree and gently lowered toward the ground, a strip of carpeting was thrown over the coon, and he was captured.

CHEOPS is due the Buffalo *Courier* for winding up the dull season with the most incredible romance of the year, fresh from the pen of its Lockport correspondent. In 1852, the story is, Miss Mary Place, now Mrs. Nesmith, of Charleston, S. C., was a member of a Lockport church choir. One Sunday an electric bolt entered the church, and, proceeding directly to the choir, annihilated one of the singers, Mr. Crocker, stunned several others, and knocked Miss Place senseless. When she recovered she was unable to explain the disappearance of a gold chain, from her long, which she had worn to church that morning. A physician who was examining a low and narrow pendulum upon her left arm, now and then, that it is nothing more nor less than the chain, which the electricity must have drives into her person. It was a startling theory, to be sure, but, as it is that the American lady takes the place she ought, gracefully, and has about her all the outward signs of her relative and "advanced" position in the family and in society. In the matter of dress the English lady cannot hold a candle to her. There is the fact. The English lady does not know how to dress well. She is the worst-dressed lady in Europe. She goes to the extreme of the American gentleman. She is careless and untidy on the one hand, or she is "fine" and "smart" on the other. She wears no end of feather and ribbons, velvet and lace. She is usually short one stout, but all the same she has flounces and frills.

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THE JOURNAL

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - MICHIGAN.

MR. TALMAGE intimates that "the average sermon" will be between seven and eighteen minutes in length. This explains such abstemious. The people are voting the innovation.

IN those portions of Pennsylvania where Mr. Blaine passed his boyhood days pedlers are being taken for his "Twenty Years in Congress" at a rate which makes book agents dizzy. One of them has taken orders for 100 copies in a township having a population of 200. At the rate of fifty to every 1,000 population, the sewers either edition the edition of 1,000,000 will hardly satisfy the first demand.

IT is said that the results of the recent examination of women students at Cambridge, England, are satisfactory, Twenty obtained honors and two degree. In the mathematical tripos, Miss Perm, of Girton College, secured a senior wrangler. In the natural science tripos, five women students obtained degrees; in the moral science tripos, three; in the historical science tripos, four; and in the classical tripos twelve women students obtained honors. All the young women had been prepared at Girton or Newham Colleges.

AN English clergyman in Berkshire recently rebuked Sabbath breaking in a way that some people might resent. The parish silver was started in the middle of its Sunday afternoon quiet by the loud and rapid tolling of the church bell for twenty minutes. The town crier itself inside out trying to find what was the matter. It was finally announced that the rector while engaged in a pastoral visitation had been confronted by the sight of a lawn tennis party in the grounds of one of the principal houses in the parish, and he had taken this means to remind the young people of the Fourth Commandment.

PRESIDENT TANNER, of the Illinois College, says that Illinois is not rich except prospectively. The State is not immoderately rich, and yet twenty-ten years ago her farms were mortgaged for half of their value, and twenty-five of her corn fields were owned out of Chicago. Now, the farms have the mortgages will be lifted. "For so long as the East owns part of the land," he argues, "she owes some duty to the colleges which have helped land. So long as the East owns our means of transportation, she owes something to the colleges that hate commerce, teach the people to respect the rights of property, and make wealth secure.

THERE is an occasional attempt in this country to show that the Chinese are not entirely heathen, that they have Christians. But, if that has been in the past, it is apparently ceasing to be so. For instance, two Chinese gentlemen, very excellent, recently came to Nankin with mutiers, wives, concubines and servants; rented a house; secured with high rank and wealth people; business men and officers of rank were their sworn brothers, and received Judges among their relations. Six days ago the two Chinese swell were arrested, and it has been discovered that they were great frauds, the "mothers," wives and concubines and servants were accomplices. Shipments had been actually cut of $50,000, beside private loans and money obtained by false pretences.

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THE LITTLE FOLKS.

A Child's First Impression of a Star.

Big bird bugs I did think that God made all the stars
Twinkle, twinkle, little star, I thought I knew what
Twinkle, twinkle, little star, I thought I knew what
Well it seems a new and peculiar way to
Twinkle, twinkle, little star.
How I wondered
What he was, or what he did
With that twinkle, twinkle, little star.
Twinkle, twinkle, little star, I thought I knew what
Twinkle, twinkle, little star, I thought I knew what
Well it seems a new and peculiar twinkle

THE JOURNAL.

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

The Elections.

New York elects the democratic state ticket except secretary of state, by 40,000. Hendrix, dem., is elected mayor of New York city by a small majority. Brooklyn also elects a democratic mayor. The republicans claim the legislature.

Butler is defeated in Massachusetts by 9,000. The canvas has been very exciting, and the total vote is 30,000 in excess of any previous year. The legislature is republican.

Mahonism is repudiated in Virginia by 10,000. The democrats sweep everything, and have good working majorities in the legislature.

In Mississippi the election was quiet, with a sweeping democratic victory.

Abbett, dem., is elected governor of New Jersey by nearly 5,000, and the legislature is democratic.

Maryland elects a democratic governor by 3,000.

Pennsylvania is claimed by the republicans at 16,000.

Minnesota is republican as usual.

In Detroit the returns up to 3 o'clock a. m., give Grammond rep., 434 majority for mayor, and Saenger rep., about 800 for city clerk.

In Chicago, Shepard, dem., was elected judge of the superior court, and the entire democratic ticket is elected except one county commissioner.

Thanksgiving Proclamation.

In conformity with a time-honored custom, endeared to us by many sacred associations, I, Josiah W. Begole, governor of the state of Michigan, do hereby appoint Thursday, the 29th day of November, 1883, as a day of public thanksgiving and praise to almighty God.

It seems proper that at the falling of the leaf, when the ripened fruits of labor are gathered, we should reverently pause, and from our hearthstones and temples of worship offer our grateful thanksgiving to the giver of every good gift for the blessings of the crowned year.

Industry and frugality have been rewarded; the interests of religion, temperance and education have been advanced; our marvelous increase in population and wealth has not affected the integrity of our free institutions; the scars inflicted by civil war have been healed, and a growing sentiment of fraternal concord and loyalty to the flag prevails among all the states of our once imperiled union.

Let us observe this thanksgiving day with such social festivities and religious observances as tend to cement the ties of family and of friendship, and foster a spirit of brotherly kindness toward all men. Let it be a day for the exercise of the broadest charity in thought and deed, remembering the words of him who said: "It is more blessed to give than to receive."

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the great seal of the state to be affixed at the city of Lansing, this first day of November, 1883.

JOSIAH W. BEGOLE,
Governor.

By the governor:
HARRY A. COBAYS,
Secretary of State.

Notes and News.

There were 840 deaths in Chicago in October.

Rumors of foreign war has caused a rise in grain and provisions.

Forty-seven marriage licenses were issued in Chicago on Monday.

The new two-cent morning daily in Detroit is to be called *The Tinks*.

At a pie-eating contest in Detroit, the winner ate seven pies in one hour.

The Detroit morning papers have been reduced from five to three cents per copy.

Forty vessels loaded with lumber left Muskegon last Thursday evening for Chicago.

The *Lansing Journal* pronounces one Rev. A. B. Earl, a Boston evangelist, "a good deal of a fraud."

"Hallowe'en" was celebrated by the students at Ann Arbor in a very boisterous manner. They had a collision with the police, and several of them had sore heads as a result. Among other devilries, they took a bronze statue of Ben. Franklin and painted it yellow and green.

Dorsey is sending large quantities of cattle from his ranch in New Mexico to New York, and has given $5,000 to a university in that territory. That Star Route bonanza was bigger than was reported. It seems to have left Dorsey with plenty of money, seven after he had paid his lawyers and bought two juries.

Vast Railway Stations.

The centre of London will before long be turned into a collection of vast railway stations. From north to south, from east to west, there is but one desire on the part of a railway director—to increase the size of the terminus of his line. The enlargement of Euston Station has been brought prominently before the public through the destruction of an open piece of ground adjoining the Hampstead road. The accommodation at Liverpool street has already been pronounced insufficient for the traffic on a bank holiday. A new bridge across the Thames and a new station are contemplated by the managers of the Chatham and Dover Railway, and, if their attempt to obtain a fresh outlet for the Londoner through Croydon to Surrey and Sussex should prove successful, they will be urgently required at once. At Waterloo station the work of patching and increasing has been recommenced after the briefest of intermissions, and within a short time 55,000 square feet will have been added to one of the most inconvenient stations in London.—*Pall Mall Gazette.*

A Rabbit with Snow Shoes On.

The snowshoe rabbit is a small animal that has exceedingly-large hind feet, the toes of which are covered with long, fine hair. This peculiar formation enables the creature to travel, in search of food over the lightest snow without sinking. The snowshoe rabbits are a little smaller than the cotton-tail rabbits of the Eastern States. They are excellent eating, after you have lived on rancid bacon for a few weeks. I know of no more deceptive tracks than those animals make. Judging from the size the animal would weigh at least thirty pounds. It really weighs about two.—*New York Sun.*

If Catarrh has destroyed your sense of smell and hearing, Hall's Catarrh Cure will cure you. 75 cents per bottle. Sold by Dr. Cronter.

PROBATE ORDER.—State of Michigan, county of Charlevoix, ss.—In the matter of the estate of Levi Shaw, late of Charlevoix county, deceased. Notice is hereby given that a license to sell granted to the undersigned, administrator of the estate of said Levi Shaw, deceased, by the Hon. Judge of Probate for the county of Charlevoix, on the third day of September, A. D. 1883, will be sold at public vendue, to the highest bidder, at the front door of Lewis's hall, in the village of Charlevoix, in said county, on Monday, the twenty-second day of December, A. D. 1883, at one o'clock in the afternoon of that day, subject to all encumbrances by mortgage or otherwise existing at the time of the death of said deceased, and at the time of sale, and subject also to the right of dower and the homestead rights of the widow of said deceased, in and to the following described real estate, to wit: The north half of the northwest quarter of section thirty-three (33), in township thirty-one (31) north, of range seventy-five (75) west, containing one hundred and twenty acres, more or less, according to the United States survey of said premises.

Dated, Charlevoix, Mich., Nov. 1, A. D. 1883.

ELIJAH L. MILLER,
Administrator.
17-13

CHICAGO WEEKLY HERALD

The Largest, Best, and Most Complete Newspaper ever sent

One Year for $1.00.

EIGHT LARGE PAGES,

Containing the News of the Day, Agricultural and other matter interesting to the farmer and his family, complete Market Reports, Stories, Sketches, etc. Sample copies free. Address

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An enterprising, fearless, and reliable Chicago daily that has been a great success because of its excellence in every particular. It presents all the news every day on four large pages and at a price that permits its being taken by everybody. For sale by all newsdealers. Sent on trial by mail, postage paid, six days each week, for TWO MONTHS FOR ONE DOLLAR. Address

THE CHICAGO HERALD,
120 and 122 Fifth av., Chicago, Ill.

JAMES W. SCOTT, Publisher. 17

LIVERY

The undersigned has purchased the livery formerly owned by him, and included

Geo. Durance, Manager.

There has been added a new stock of

Horses and Carriages

And a cordial invitation is extended to all old friends and patrons to call and see him whenever they need anything in that line.

GOOD SADDLE HORSES A SPECIALTY WITH THIS STABLE.

J. MILO EATON.

HALL'S Catarrh Cure

Is Recommended by Physicians!

$100 REWARD FOR A CASE IT FAILS TO CURE!

We manufacture and sell it with positive guarantee that it will cure any case of Catarrh, no matter how aggravated it is or how long standing.

It is unlike other remedies, is taken internally, acting upon the blood. If you will send for circular containing testimonials, and your Druggist has not got it, we will forward one on receipt of 25 cents in stamps. If he has got it, there is no use for you to buy any other preparation.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.

Dr. CRONTER, Agt., Charlevoix. 7

$1 A YEAR. $1
ONE DOLLAR. ONE DOLLAR.
EUROPEAN SUCCESS 1883
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THE WEEKLY Detroit Free Press

TWO PAPERS FOR THE PRICE OF ONE

THE HOUSEHOLD

ONE DOLLAR A YEAR.

Ten Large Pages of News and Reading Matter. The Ablest Editorials. The Greatest of Dollar Weeklies. Subscribe now. Sample copies free. Address FREE PRESS CO. Detroit, Mich.

Job Printing

AT THE JOURNAL OFFICE.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The advertiser having been permanently cured of that dread disease, Consumption, by a simple remedy, is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure. To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used, (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure cure for Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma, and all throat and lung affections. Parties wishing the prescription, will please address, Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON, 194 Penn. St., Williamsburgh, N. Y.

GEO. W. MILLER,
DEALER IN
Clothing
Gents' Furnishing Goods,
Hats and Caps, Trunks and Satchels,
GLOVES MITTENS, ETC.
Buttars' Block, Charlevoix, Mich.

New Goods. New Goods.

E. M. Clark

NOW HAS THE

Largest and Best Line

OF

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,

BOOTS, SHOES, CLOTHING, ETC.,

IN CHARLEVOIX.

Clothing and Boots and Shoes at Bargains.

EVERYTHING

AT WHOLESALE OR RETAIL

EVERYTHING

In the line of

Furniture

AND

Undertakers' Goods

Can be found at the old reliable house of

H. C. Cooper,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.,

CHEAP FOR CASH.

COME AND SEE US BEFORE BUYING.

THIS IS THE SAME

OLD FOX

OF BY-GONE YEARS.

And he is, this spring and summer, giving the hounds a hard run to catch him. They are all after him, in full cry, but he distances them all.

The Old Reliable Establishment in Charlevoix

Is full to overflowing with the most complete assortment of

DRESS GOODS, CLOTHING,

Boots and Shoes,

Hats and Caps, Gents' Goods,

Ladies' Goods, Crockery, Glassware, Carpets,

Groceries, Provisions, Flour & Feed

And you can't guess anything we haven't got

FRESH.

Our sales thus far this year are far in excess of the same time a year ago, and are daily increasing, which attests the popularity of our establishment.

REMEMBER

We deliver promptly all goods to steamers, stages, private houses or resorts, and we give our customers prompt attention and perfect satisfaction.

COME AND SEE US.

Yours,

AMOS FOX.

THE JOURNAL

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

Entered at the postoffice at Charlevoix, Mich., as second-class matter.

Travelers' Time Table.

For East Jordan and South Arm.

Steamer Unique—Capt. John Mason, Master.

Leave East Jordan	8:30 a. m.	7:00 p. m.
Arrive South Arm	9:30 a. m.	8:00 p. m.
Leave South Arm	11:00 a. m.	1:30 p. m.
Arrive Charlevoix	12:00 m.	2:30 p. m.

For Boyne City and Advance.

Steamer Clara Bell—Capt. J. M. Thompson.

Leave Charlevoix	6:30 a. m.	2:00 p. m.
Arrive Advance	8:45 a. m.	4:30 p. m.
Leave Boyne City	9:00 a. m.	4:30 p. m.
Arrive Charlevoix	11:30 a. m.	6:30 p. m.

Local Business Notices.

Milk tickets at the JOURNAL office.

Found—a lady's black mitten; now at the JOURNAL office.

Lost, Strayed, or Stolen.

A dark chestnut horse, with three white legs, about six years old. A suitable reward will be paid for the return of the same to my livery stable in Charlevoix.

J. MILO EATON.

Advertise the town by circulating the JOURNAL among your friends.

Cord wood for sale. Good measure guaranteed. Call at the office.

J. MILO EATON.

Buy note paper and envelopes with name of Charlevoix, or H. H. Wood & Co.'s Store.

The Charlevoix Rough and Ready Fire Company meets the first and third Thursday evenings of each month, and I request the city's hall.

E. F. BISSELL, *Secretary.*

O. W. Smith has removed his agate works to the front door west of the city waters on Clinton street, where he will continue the business, doing as good work as ever. He will also give attention to gold and silver chemicals.

Affairs About Home.

Measles are having a run here.

The Hercules is laid up for winter.

J. A. Bacot recently lost one of his best horses.

T. F. Nelson of the *Enterprise* called on Saturday.

A large fleet of loaded vessels cleared yesterday morning.

Good men frequently suffer from the whiskey drunk by others.

Eastport is to have a gristmill 30x40 feet, three stories high.

Our fishermen report heavy losses of nets during the recent storms.

The propeller Paxton is at Campbell's ship yard, receiving repairs.

Let all who attend the M. E. church next Sabbath, bring their Bibles.

Chas. Gidley's new liquor bonds were not approved by the council.

Capt. A. G. Albrich will move his family to Traverse City this week.

John Bell is putting a stock of fuel, and grain into his new store.

Painters are at work on the outside of the new Congregational church.

F. J. Meech has plans for his proposed new residence in this village.

Over thirty vessels passed up through Mackinaw straits last Friday.

Mrs. Eaton will return home on Friday, and J. Milo will again be happy.

J. M. Kendall, of Ironton, is getting up a dance to be held at East Jordan on the 16th.

The case of Wood vs. Township of Norwood was reversed by the supreme court.

Mr. Fred. Sweathen has completed his new dock, and is now loading the Mocking Bird.

State papers are industriously circulating the fact that there is oil in Charlevoix county.

J. A. Bacot is loading the schooner J. C. Bauer for Milwaukee, and the Contest for Kenosha.

J. A. Bacot has been confined to his room for the past five weeks, but is now improving a little.

C. Y. Cook and wife are to spend the winter in southern Michigan, returning here in the spring.

Seventeen persons were initiated into the Eastport Good Templars lodge last Wednesday evening.

Attention is called to the notice of an adjourned meeting of the Charlevoix Mfg. Co., in another column.

The *Antrim County Herald* has a new head, and the name has been changed to the *Mancelona Herald.*

The daily issue of the *Chicago Herald*, will be sent for two months for one dollar. See advertisement.

Upright, Raney & Co. have a fine line of yarn and hoods for winter wear, which the ladies should examine.

Mrs. Bella Johnson, of South Milton, was thrown from a buggy and instantly killed last Sunday evening.

The Lawrence took on wood and hardwood lumber for Upright, Raney & Co., and shingles for F. J. Meech, on Tuesday.

"Independent of its attractions as a summer resort, we believe Charlevoix is destined to be one of the most important manufacturing and trade centers on the Lake Michigan shore."—*Detroit Commercial Advertiser.*

A council has been called, to meet next Saturday, to consider the propriety of organizing a Congregational church in Barnard.

This fire company are to have another dance Thanksgiving night. They hope to have their new uniforms ready for the occasion.

If the secretaries of the various ladies' societies will hand in their notices, we shall be pleased to give them a place in our columns.

The *Chicago Herald* is one of the neatest, cleanest papers in the west. It reaches Charlevoix one day ahead of Detroit morning papers of same date.

Mr. Washburn is pushing work on his schooner, and she is fast assuming her proportions as a vessel. Those posted say she will be a beauty when launched.

Subscriptions for the daily or weekly issues of that fearless and enterprising newspaper, *The Chicago Herald*, will be received at the office of this paper.

Steve Millard returned home from his vacation last Thursday. While absent he secured a companion, and will settle down to the comforts of life in a few days.

The Charlevoix iron works have covered their foundry building with dressed lumber, and contemplate other improvements, sinning them being additional door space.

A meeting of the G. A. R. is to be held at Odd Fellows' new hall next Saturday evening. Business of importance is to be transacted, and a full attendance is requested.

Attention is called to the advertisement of the *Chicago Weekly Herald*, which is admitted to be one of the largest and best newspapers ever issued for one dollar per year.

Work is progressing on the foundation walls of the new planing mill, but considerable good weather is necessary to get the building up so that it can be used this winter.

Dr. S. C. Graves has been offered the appointment as surgeon to the Delaware copper mine, in the upper peninsula, for the winter. He expects to return to Charlevoix in the spring.

The Wright returned from Manistee last Friday night with the family and household goods of Jas. Hylind. Mr. H. is getting settled in a house on the terrace, south from the boiler shop.

Several cities in Michigan have paid heavy damages for injuries caused by defective sidewalks. Charlevoix may do the same if some of the holes in the crosswalks are not repaired soon.

The Gratiot county *Democrat* is much improved since the *Daily Democrat* was established. J. V. Johnson can make a live paper if he chooses, and his last issue looks as if he is running himself.

The sand bar at the west end of the channel between Round and Pine lakes is a serious obstruction, and vessels or steamboats get aground every week. Something should be done toward removing it.

The picture of the celebrated summer resort, Charlevoix, which the *Occasus* presented to its readers, will be the means of drawing many a weary mortal there next season.—*Detroit Evening Journal.*

The Veteran, the soldiers' magazine published at Lansing, is to publish a full report of the late reunion of the second Michigan infantry, including speeches, papers, poems, etc., as a supplement to the next number.

In another column will be found the business card of Mr. Robert Green, of Boyne Falls. We are not personally acquainted with the gentleman, but have no idea he is a live business man, and knows the value of printers' ink.

The schooner Redfield, of Chicago, loaded with ties and posts, was at South Manitou Nov. 2, leaking badly, and sent to Manistee for a tug to tow her through to Chicago. By hard work the crew were able to keep her free.

The *Daily Democrat* from St. Louis, Mich., J. V. Johnson, publisher, is our latest exchange. It is a neat little three-column folio, with an excellent local department, and an appearance of having come to stay. Good luck to you, J. V.

This may be a poor time of year to start a milk wagon, but we hear Dr. Graves intends to do so. Those who have cows, have little more milk than they want themselves, and they who have no cows are compelled to do without milk.

The Charlevoix JOURNAL publishes a "cut" of the village in its last issue. The engraving was done by F. S. Blanchard, of that place, and is a credit to him, as the work is first-class and shows much natural ability and skill.—*Mancelona Herald.*

A judgment of $5,000 has been given against the city of Charlotte in the suit of Geo. E. Preston, for injuries resulting from a defective sidewalk. Our council should remember this, and avoid a similar suit by repairing broken and defective side and crosswalks. There are several places where a man's foot would go through, and throw him down, possibly breaking a leg.

At the M. E. church next Sunday morning the subject of discourse will be "Will the America of the future acknowledge the religion of the Nazarine?" "Is bible religion on the decline?" Sunday school and evening service as usual.

The paint and oil for the new Congregational church was furnished by friends in Chicago, through the efforts of Mr. S. F. Gates, one of our popular summer resorters. The gift amounted to over $100, and will be appreciated by the society.

Some people seem to think the young trees and shrubbery in the park are of no value, and frequently destroy what will require years to grow again. All this is wrong. That tract of land can be made very beautiful, and should be protected.

A late number of the Detroit *Commercial Advertiser* printed nearly a column for the benefit of Charlevoix, a large part of it being from the JOURNAL's article. Other state papers are also helping along the work of advertising our resources and advantages.

There are two holes in the crosswalk near the JOURNAL office which needs attention before someone gets seriously hurt. A member of our family got her foot in one recently, while going for a bucket of water in the night the injury might have been serious.

Arthur E. Martin who has been with E. A. Foote for some time, has about completed arrangements to move to Boyne City, where he will locate in his profession.—*Charlotte Leader.* We welcome Mr. Martin to this country, and think he will soon be identified with the growth and development of that thriving village.

The fire department are preparing to give a dance and supper on thanksgiving night which will probably eclipse anything in that line of entertainment ever held in Charlevoix. It is to be an all night dance, and those who attend will probably get their money's worth, besides the credit of helping a worthy cause.

Arrangements have been made for warming the opera house, and Congregational services will be held there next Sunday morning and evening, and hereafter until the new church is completed. It is expected that Rev. W. H. Seaver, of Traverse City will preach next Sunday morning, and Rev. Leroy Warren, of Lansing, in the evening.

The following from an exchange will apply with equal force here, and every week we are asked, "why didn't you publish such and such a local item?" Simply because we heard nothing about it until after the paper was printed. Some people are very close mouthed about such things, and yet they expect we will give all the news. "Consistency," etc.

This is conceded to be as good a wheat growing county as there is in northern Michigan. Mr. Al. Richardson, from 44 acres of winter wheat, threshed 156 bushels, and from 12½ acres of spring wheat 48 bushels; he also had on a piece of land 17 rods square, for 4½ acres and 9 rods) 201 bushels of corn. Other farmers can make as good a showing. Why should not our town grow with such a farming country to support it? It will.—*Kalkaska Leader.*

The schooner Monitor, with ore for Cleveland, ran ashore during the late storm near Manistique and went to pieces on Saturday. The tug Leviathan was sent to her relief, but returned to Cheboygan on Sunday and reported her all broken up. The crew are saving all they can, and will probably secure her entire outfit. The Monitor was owned by Capt. Riordan, of Buffalo, and valued at $12,500. There is an insurance of $5,000 in the Boston Marine and $2,500 in Crosby & Dimick's agency on the hull, and her cargo is also fully insured.

The schooner Ketchum went ashore near Gill's pier last Thursday, and the latest advices are that she will go to pieces. She was partially loaded with hardwood lumber, belonging to Gill, and was bound to Milwaukee. Gill's pier is a lumber mill located on the Michigan shore of Lake Michigan, a few miles north of Ludington, and abreast of the North Manitou island. The Ketchum was there loading lumber, and the heavy western winds soon drove her aground alongside the pier dangerous. She ran out a short distance from shore and cast anchor. Her anchors did not hold, and she dragged on the beach. She was valued at $5,500, and insured for $4,000, cargo and all insured.

A gentleman in this vicinity remarked the other day that he had cows and all the apparatus necessary to deliver milk, and would do so as soon as he thought it would pay. Later on in the conversation he suggested that if anyone from the outside undertook to establish himself here, he would give him all the competition he could stand. This kind of "dog-in-the-manger" policy will ruin any town. If this man starts a wagon first we will give him our patronage, but if he waits until a stranger comes here, and then tries to run him out, we will use all our influence to sustain the stranger. We represent but one family, but we know other families who want milk, and express similar sentiments.

FATAL STABBING.

The Murderer Still at Liberty.

Last Wednesday evening, Thomas Barrnes, second engineer of the propeller John Otis, was stabbed in the abdomen, during an altercation in a saloon in Ironton. As near as we can learn, there had been some feeling between Mr. Barrnes and a Kentuckian who had made himself obnoxious about the boat, and the latter had been advised that he better keep off. On this evening he had just liquor enough to feel bloke to avenge the fancied insult, and took the first opportunity to plunge a knife into Barrnes' abdomen. The tug Bob. Stephenson was despatched to Charlevoix for a surgeon, but was detained some time by running aground near the channel between Round and Pine lakes. The tug was finally released, and returned to Ironton with Drs. Preston and Carlsten.

The doctors found the man with his bowels protruding, and somewhat strangulated. Anesthetics were administered, the incision made larger, the intestines put back in their place, and the abdomen sewed up. The next day the patient was brought to the Bridge Street house, Charlevoix, and made as comfortable as possible. Every care was given and attention by the physicians, but died yesterday afternoon about 5 o'clock.

After the stabbing, Barrnes' friends gave the Kentuckian a terrible beating and bruising, but in the latter excitement of getting a physician and caring for the wounded man, the villain escaped, and has not since been seen. It has been said that the bruises and gashes on his face and head will make him easily recognized for some time.

Historical Society.

The parlors of Senator Battars were filled to overflowing last Tuesday evening at the meeting of the historical society. At the usual hour President John Nicholls called the society to order, and announced, as the first piece on the program, a piano solo, by Mrs. O. D. Wood. Mrs. C. Y. Cook then read a carefully prepared paper on the causes leading to the American Revolution. The paper, providing both the new world and the old in 1775 was ably depicted, and the steps in the conflict between the American colonies and the spirit of tyranny characteristic of England, were carefully traced. After a short intermission the society were favored with a vocal duet with guitar accompaniment by Miss Loveday and Al. Washburne. Miss Dance, of Northport, being present was prevailed on to render a vocal solo which was thoroughly enjoyed and heartily applauded. Ed. Parmelee gave another of those illustrated lectures on American history which created much laughter. Miss Potter rendered very acceptably a recitation entitled "The Vision." Mr. Parmelee and Miss Essie Battars closed the program with a vocal duet. All went away well pleased with the evening's entertainment. No business of importance was transacted. Mr. and Mrs. Byron See will entertain the society next week at their new home on State street.

Real Estate Transfers.

Reported for the Journal by UPHOLSTER BROS., real estate dealers.

The following is a list of transfers of real estate in Charlevoix county, where the consideration is $100 or over, for the week ending Tuesday evening, Nov. 6, 1883, as recorded in the office of register of deeds:

Colin Kerrey to F. S. McIntyre, w ½ of s w ¼ of s w frl. ¼, 3-32-6, $700.

Ella C. Gates to Pine lake lumber Co., lot 4, 9-32-7, $1,076.25.

Wm. S. Brown to Leo's Gravelin, ½ of s ½ of s ½ of n w ¼, 31-33-8, $240.

Louis Gravelin to Wm. S. Brown, ½ of s ½ of s ½ of n w ¼, 31-33-8, $200.

Isaac McCurn to Elijah E. Tuttle, n w ¼ of n ½ of s w ¼, 5-33-6, $500.

C. D. Wood to C. Y. Cook, lot 9, blk. 22, Newman's add. Charlevoix, $600.

Charles R. Bellinger to Adaline M. Bellinger, lot 11, blk. 13, Charlevoix, $800.

George W. Cook to Levi Lewis, w ½ of s ½ of n w ¼, 26-34-7, $750.

Martin Lucin to Jennie Haight, 50 acres, 36-33-9, $300.

Eliza A. Massmar to John Rudge, lot 8, blk. 4, South Lake, $891.

A. H. Upright to John Badgeron, w ½ of s ½ of s ½ of n ½ of n w ¼, 6-32-7, $2,000.

Henry W. Bunce to Jesse B. Lull, s ½ of s w ¼, 31-34-6, $700.

George W. Lawrence to Cassius Bowerman, n e ¼ of n w ¼, 26-34-4, $400.

Elisha S. Hawks to J. Milo Eaton, lot 8, blk. 17, Charlevoix, $700.

Lake-Strip Wood-piling Contest.

Last June a bet of $50 a side was made between Richard Lake and W. S. Strip on the time required to put wood over the rail of a vessel from a dock or from the beach over a dock. Mr. Lake to load from the dock and Mr. Strip from the beach. Mr. Lake's wood was piled four tiers deep, and 50 cords were put on the schooner Lapointe by six men in 1 31. Mr. Strip had four men to load, two teams and drivers, and two men besides the drivers to unload. He put 50 cords on the schooner Three Bells in 1 56. This left Mr. Lake the winner by 25 minutes. Messrs. Lane and Brown were judges. The contest was exciting and was witnessed by over 50 citizens.

Shipments.

The following are the clearances from the port of Charlevoix as reported from the custom house for the week ending Tuesday, Nov. 6:

1 bbl. 3—Prop. John Otis, 196 tons pig iron, Wm. Ryerson & Son, Chicago.

31—Schr. Crescent, 230,000 hardwood lumber, Wineman & Peck, to Chicago.

Nov. 1—Schr. John Baker, 60,000 hardwood lumber, 1,000 railroad ties, and 800 telegraph poles, F. J. Moech to Chicago.

2—Schr. Lafayette, 180 cords wood, P. Throp to Milwaukee.

2—Schr. Ironsides, 200,000 hardwood lumber, W. T. Addis to Chicago.

2—Schr. J. C. Bauer, 130 cords wood, John Wright to Milwaukee.

2—Schr. F. J. King, 165,000 hardwood lumber, and 50,000 pine lumber, John Moore to Detroit.

2—Schr. Contest, 200,000 hardwood lumber, Pine Lake Lumber Co. to Chicago.

2—Schr. Bessie Boalt, 150 cords bark, E. M. Clark to Chicago.

3—Schr. J. A. Holmes, 115,000 hardwood lumber, Gleason & Bailey to Racine, Wis.

3—Steam barge Nelly Bishop, 175,000 hardwood lumber, Wineman & Peck, Chicago.

3—Schr. Worthington, 180,000 pine lumber, John Moore to Detroit.

5—Schr. H. C. Foster, 175,000 hardwood lumber, Sheppard & Co. to Detroit.

5—Schr. Alcanadoa, 180,000 hardwood lumber, Charlevoix Mfg. Co. to Sheboygan, Wis.

6—Schr. Sweepstakes, 37 cords wood, 18 cords bark, and 24 packages fish, T. D. Smith to Milwaukee.

6—Schr. Charlie Marshal 150 cords bark, 50 cords wood, W. F. Emery to Chicago.

6—Schr. Bertie Griffiths, 45 tons pig iron, Pine Lake Iron Co. to Chicago.

6—Schr. contest, 85 cords wood, H. Simmons to Manistee.

Hayes.

Indian summer.

Get ready for winter.

Wild goose flying south.

Already the political pot begins to boil.

Repairing dwellings and out-buildings, is the order of the day.

Woe unto the turkey, and choice chicken,—Thanksgiving not far away.

By the appearance of things, Levi House is going into the hay business.

Richard Rose, of Trufant, Mich., is visiting his parents, Alex. Ross, of this township.

E. C. Chase will teach at Maple Grove the coming winter, commencing Dec. 3.

Samuel McElwain who has been in Canada the past few months, made Hayes a flying visit last week.

Mr. Al. Norman has improved his dwelling by raising it several feet, and by putting on a new roof.

Several parties have lately purchased land, in this township. Hayes, is the place for all industrious farmers.

Rev. VanAlkum preached a fine sermon at Lake View. His text was —"Go to the ant, consider her ways, and be wise." He preaches at Lake View every two weeks. ZEKE.

Encampment of Patriarchs.

Last Wednesday evening an encampment of Patriarchs, a branch of the order of Odd Fellows, was instituted by Grand Scribe E. H. Whitney, of Lansing, assisted by Patriarchs John Graham, C. Reed, C. Burk, and Patriarch Stanton, of Cadillac, and Patriarchs Crouter, Crickshank, and Reynolds, of this place. The following are the officers:

C. P.—A. D. Crickshank.
S. W.—G. W. Crouter.
H. P.—James A. Kent.
Scribe—James E. Wood.
Treas.—L. D. Bartholomew.
J. W.—Wm. Lewis.
F. S.—Orlando Blair.
O. S.—E. H. Binney.
I. S.—J. H. Stone.
Guide—Fred W. Mayne.
Fred Watch—Charles Williams.
Second Watch—M. M. Wakeman.
Third Watch—A. J. Stroud.
Fourth Watch—J. Reed Emrey.
F. G. of T.—H. A. Thompson.
S. G. of T.—E. A. H. Cole.

I. O. G. T. Installation.

The following officers were installed on Friday evening, Nov. 2:

W. C. T.—A. R. Colgrove.
W. V. T.—Hettie Cooper.
W. S.—B. F. Bishee.
W. T.—Celia Nichols.
W. M.—Harry Nichols.
W. I. G.—Ella Ackert.
W. O. G.—Cornelius Budd.
W. F. S.—Ella Barry.
W. A. S.—Charles See.
W. D. M.—Lottie Mason.
W. R. H. S.—Minnie Bedford.
W. L. H. S.—Mamie Nicholls.

This block advertises an article that is indispensable to every member of the human family, which it closely for three weeks, and the puzzle will be solved.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally. It acts directly upon the blood and the mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c. For sale by Dr. Crouter.

Stockholders, take Notice.

There will be a stockholders meeting of the Stockholders of the Charlevoix Mfg Co. at the store of Stickney & Billings, Friday evening, Nov. 9, at 7:30 o'clock.

H. LEE DIDINGS, Secy.

ROBERT GRUEN,
Boyne Falls, Mich.,
Watch-maker
Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry Repaired. 13

THE ORCHARD AND THE HEATH.

BY GEORGE MEREDITH.

I chanced upon an early walk to see
A troop of children through an orchard enter
Where blossoms hung low, the grass was blight;
They had no heart to lift heads or scent
For frolics to fill them; frolics were all their sky.

Their scented, running on from zero to love,
And played the game the wind plays, on and off:
It was pitiful to behold the glee,
Promising, and a female's sound
Of laughter spouted, pattering fresh on me.

I could have watched them till the daylight fled,
Their power lower made such a light of day.
A sunset one trembling song, "Oh, heed!"
Sang to me, comforted him straightway
Refloating a branch and thumped down apples
two.

The tiny creatures flashing through green grass,
And laughing with her tried and overcoming
Young apples, while a little lass
Of six, a mimic mother (helpless found)
Thus slight I saw, and passed as silence pass.

My footsteps left the pleasant home and time,
Soft orange-smoke, slanting cooks season, gay
Beyond
Beyond the blackberries of the wains,
Where the heath-fire burns all the hours,
And not the trivial brooms, tin-cans and rains.

Still in my view sole children frolic approach,
Where, under a parched charred-black orchard
When I neighbor whose fate fellow-dropped search,
Behold, a lonely but richer
Lady comes and hands at the lowest upstarted.

Here, too, were many children, quick to sear
Now thing sending, scanty, pitch clocks, while
Twin:
In mingled robbed together run.
Like iron rushes of the heath,
Deep-rooted, flowering fierce, dense, and drinking
rain.

Three girls, with sound here like a load at sea
Tipped sideways by the wave (their clothing slits
From collar rent unmendable,
Leaps, on fire and visible, hearted
A sailing ship, outlooked by the bent knee.

They meet; their leaders yelled their sea, and
Ho!
In set to follow, bar as one fleet smelled
Wind-Choice, and in fleetness, fleet that sense
Of prowesses. By gale (Rule-land)
And spoke, answer, shout forms grey-bling
enlisted.

Eyes on the dark edge of a reddish pt on
The mother and a young, all, circle at that,
Placed for it, holding an expression
A long upright in one: and
Another sat near with the dying steam.

I turned and looked on heaven visible, where
The mass-forest sunset, broadend with red
light,
Thus which shift a golden bough,
And seemed in the shoots of the trees,
Far down with mother occasions to endow.
—*Athenæum.*

HER LAST CONFESSION.

BY G. F. LATHROP.

A mill without water, wind or steam to drive it—what a curious thing!

Yet, there it stood, and had stood for many a year, and no one could tell the reason, though you could see fill to see that there must be some story belonging to the place.

Strangers coming to Nantucket sometimes asked about it, but as they could find out was, that one day long ago the dam of the mill-pond had given way, the water had all gone out with a rush, and the stream was scattered in new channels or was lost in the sandy soil.

The less came upon old Humphrey Gurton, the miller, at a time when he could not afford to rebuild. He was thereafter a ruined man. People said that his loss made him *t*o say, for he used to declare that the water could never have escaped if some one had not opened the waste-pipe in the dam; and he vowed vengeance against the person who had ruined him out of mere mischief.

Finally the idea worked upon him so that he used to go about the streets with a pistol in his hand.

"Looking for my unknown enemy," he said.

The town-people were easy going, and since Gurton had always been one of the kindest men alive, and never had an enemy in the place, they didn't dream of harm coming from his threats.

But one day, about four years after the accident, he and John Barlow, and in a sudden fury shot him dead.

"He was the man that did it!" cried old Humphrey, with insane satisfaction. "Barlow is the enemy I have been looking for. I told you I would kill him when I found him, and now I've done it."

When this tragedy occurred, everybody saw that Gurton had become a maniac just *c*ure, for Barlow was one of his best friends, and, in fact, Barlow's daughter Nelly, then 18, was engaged to marry old Humphrey's son Will, one of the finest fellows on the island.

The poor miller was carried away to the mainland, to an asylum for the insane, and there he died.

A great change had come over Nelly since the miller's ruin. She was only a girl of 15 at the time, but she and Will Gurton had seen then promised to marry each other when they should grow up.

The engagement was not broken, though Will came to her when he found his father was ruined, and told her that she would have to marry a poor man if she took him now.

"Still," he said, "I am only 18, and if you will be true to me when we are older, Nelly, I may get to be well off by the time we are married. Only I must go as a sailor now, for father has no business for me, as he expected to have, I used to go to the sea, and work my own way up."

"Oh, Will," said the girl, weeping. "You know I shall love you always, and it doesn't make any difference about the mill. And I shall keep my promise, if you still want me. But I am not good enough. No, Will, I am not good enough."

At this the young boy grew a little angry. "Never say that again, Nelly," he commanded her. "I don't know what you mean when you call yourself not good enough."

But they soon came to an understanding again, and Will kissed her, and Nelly tried to look bright once more, and the promise was renewed.

The two children had already confided this promise to their parents, and, though it was looked upon as premature, it had received their approval.

But the change in Nelly, of which I have spoken, was this, that, while before she had been one of the merriest, romping girls in the town, always full of fun and tricksiness, she now became very serious and almost melancholy.

"Why, cheer up, Nell," her father would often say to her. "What is my little girl thinking about? Has anyone done aught to hurt you?"

"No, father," Nelly would answer, very briefly. And then she would go about her work, and not be questioned.

When she grew older, Mr. Barlow thought perhaps she was grieving about Will, seeing how the childish attachment was ripening into womanly love.

"I know it is hard," he once said to her, "to think how different Will's lot would have been if he had had the mill; but don't fix your mind on that, my child. You have got a brave fellow, and he is sure to do well by you."

"But I never wanted him to go to sea, you know, father. And now it is coming like a fate. He's going away like all the other boys."

"Tshaw!" said Mr. Barlow, who had served many years on the whale ships and rather despised land employment. "In my time the girls would not have a lover at all who had not toughened his hands on the oars for one voyage, at least. Don't pout over that."

Nelly agreed to try being braver; but her pensiveness did not diminish, and her father began to suspect that there was some cause for it which she had not revealed.

And then came the terrible day when he was murdered by the poor, crazed miller.

After that, no one wasted any wonder over that melancholy expression which was gradually becoming indelible upon Nelly's face. Her future husband's father had fallen a prey to disaster and died in madness, while her own father had been cut off in his hale vigor by that very hand which should have welcomed her as a daughter. Were not these events enough to have wrought a revolution in her character?

She was terribly overwhelmed when her father was brought home, after the shooting.

Those who saw her related that her grief was almost too painful even to speak of afterward. She seemed to consider herself the cause of the calamity.

"Oh, I wish I had never been born!" she cried. "But for me these grieve would never have come to us all. My poor, poor father—he wondered so what made me sad, and I never told him; and I felt something dreadful coming—but how could I tell it was to be this?"

"Hush!" said one of her friends. "It is wrong to talk so, as if you could make or prevent what Providence has appointed."

"But I am doomed, I am doomed," moaned Nelly. And all her words seemed to me are being visited with my shame."

"How do you mean?" asked her friend, bewildered.

Then Nelly became quiet at once. She set herself to care for her mother, and never again gave any outward sign of her own dreadful suffering; and she showed such dread when any reference was made to that one outbreak of wild grief, that her friends learned not to speak of it again.

She was so devoted to her stricken mother, that every one pointed her out as a pattern to their children, and her Mrs. Barlow often said to her that without her she should not have been able to live a week.

"How different you are, Nelly," she would say, "from the thoughtless, fun-loving little thing you used to be. I never thought you would be such a comfort and stay to me."

"Oh, mother," begged Nelly, "don't praise me for that. I don't deserve to have you think so much of me. I ought to have been better than I am. I ought to have you call me good."

When she spoke thus it only made her seem all the better for her modesty. But in spite of her tender care, the widow gradually fell into a decline, and at length she, too, passed away.

This was while Will was absent on his first cruise.

At first, when Mr. Barlow was killed, the gossips had decided that it would be unnatural for Nelly Barlow and Will Gurton to become man and wife. But the two young people in question decided otherwise. Their love was the one bright thing left to them in the midst of the gloom that was gathering over their lives, and they clung to it faithfully. So when Will came home and found Nelly left alone in the world, they were married at once.

They lived in the old mill by the grassy hollow, that new occupied the place of the pond. Around it some shabby poplars grew, from behind which the queer, antique houses, standing at various angles, peered out in a dazed kind of a way, as if they had never got over the joke, or the surprise, of having the little stretch of water suddenly vanish from before them.

Nelly, also, had never gotten over the shock of that event and all the changes which followed it. But she tried to be cheerful, for Will's sake, and he was proud of his wife. Yet Nelly's misfortunes were not over; for, on his second cruise, Will's ship was wrecked and he was lost with a number of the crew.

She never would marry again, and so she was left to live, without children, utterly alone in the old mill. She shunned all companionship, for she had a secret in her heart which was a very exacting companion and drove out everything else.

By-and-by, as she grew old, she was so peculiar that few persons attempted to have anything to do with her.

She became very poor, but when charitable town-people went and offered her help she repelled them, saying, almost fiercely:

"What have I to do with you? You are not witches, and don't you know I am an old witch and have bewitched my own and suffering on all who have had to do with me? Leave me alone."

"Poor old creature! I am not afraid of her. But, as is often the case, they tried to show that they weren't afraid, by making her a call and leaving her. They would go to her house and knock on the windows and door, and hide when she came out, or else they would fasten the door on the outside, and throw things in at the open window, to plague her.

Peggy Winslow, who was a leader in these adventures, one day conceived the idea of placing some flowers, which she had filled with red pepper, on the top of the door, so that they would fall on the head of Dame Gurton (as Nelly was now called) when she came out, and half choke her with sneezing. Peggy strewed flowers so that if Dame Gurton didn't feel the pepper at once, would be used likely to take up the flowers and smell them.

The trick succeeded.

Poor old Nelly was brought to the door by a gentle tap which deceived her into thinking it was some one come with sewing for her to do. But when the flowers fell down, and she found no one in the street, she looked up and saw the pepper, and guessed at the mischief. She carried some of it upstairs in her apron, and, after a little trouble, succeeded in picking up the flowers, and she discovered the pepper too late. The pepper went into her nose and eyes and convulsed her.

What was worse than that was the bitter disappointment of finding what seemed such a pretty gift only a malicious jest.

She rushed out into the old patch of shrubbery she called her garden, to find the offender. Peggy had hidden behind a bush, expecting the result would be very amusing. But, when Dame Gurton appeared, she was overcome with fright.

The old woman was gasping for breath, her eyes were streaming; she shook her fist in the air with wild, incoherent curses, which the artist: "How will you have it, eh?" "In chimney," said the smearch. Do we not all sympathize with him?

The same King had some dirty water thrown over him. His courtiers would have the offender punished. "No," said the gentleman; "he didn't throw it over me, but the man he thought I was."

This reminds us of Macaulay in one of the Town and Country Gazette-jokes, when a dead cat came into the room. The man who had thrown it came up to Macaulay and made an apologetic. "I didn't mean it for you, sir, for Mr. Adams." "Oh, very well, my good friend; but I wish you had meant it for me, and let Mr. Adams." Hardly any saying is better known than that "Speech is silver, silence golden." Simonides used to say that he never regretted holding his tongue but very often was sorry for having spoken. Epictetus knows the maxim paralled to the saying of Socrates: "The wicked live to eat and drink; the good eat and drink in order to live."

Bonze one remarked to Socrates that it was a great thing to have ears, as a prince. "It is still greater," said the philosopher, "to have no ears."

This is very like the well-known saying of Brotherton, M. P., of Salford, England, which deserves to be written in letters of gold: "My riches consist not in the extent of my possessions, but in the fewness of my wants."

We all know the rich man who, finding fault with an extravagant son, told him that at his age he did not squander his money. "No, but you hadn't a rich old bunks of a father like I."

Go back to Plutarch for this. Dionysius, reproving his son for bad conduct, said: "You never knew me to do so."

"No," replied the youth; "but you hadn't a King for a father."

"And you won't have a son a King," said the monarch.

A Deserted Village.

In the very heart of the Adirondack wilderness is located what is known as "the deserted village." Fifty years ago 20,000 acres of land were purchased by a man named Henderson, and other capitalists, a St. Francis Indian having disclosed to the party that the region was rich in ore. A blast-furnace, a forge, a saw-mill, tenement-houses, a store, a school-house and a bank were erected, and hundreds of thousands of dollars expended in cutting roads and other improvements. Operatives were carried on twenty-four years, in 1845 Henderson was accidentally shot dead, and five years later business had evidently suspended. The ponderous water-wheel and the machinery are just where they stopped thirty-three years ago. Wheelbarrows and tools lie around as though operations had been discontinued only yesterday. The village is now the headquarters of a New York sporting club, and the greater part of the year Orson Phelps, agent of the club and his family are the only inhabitants of this once busy spot.

In 1827, Patrick Bell, in Scotland, invented the first successful harvesting machine. It had the principle of the shears-cut, which is in all modern machines.

The dog that ate up a lawyer's brief in New York must have been very hungry.

HUMOR.

A MISS-FIT—Hysterics.

A BLACK DAIS—A Hottentot.

AGAINST the grain—Rust and rats.

OFF on a tear—The tail of a cat.

OUT at the elbow—A disconnected stove pipe.

TO DOCTORS: Any patient worth knowing is worth knowing well.

AN ENTHUSIAST with an eruption of the scalp acknowledges with venom that there is mixed plenty of rheum at the top.

THE mill owner who turned the firemen upon some of his disorderly employes explained his conduct by saying he was only washing his hands.

TEACHER: "Can you tell me which is the olfactory organ?" Pupil frankly answers: "No, sir." Teacher: "Correct. Now, you may go to a brown study."

A LITTLE peach in an orchard grew
Of green and blue and red
One day as that peach did chew
And chewed the golden core.

AN amateur singer in Chenango county, N. Y., frightened a pair of canary birds to death. It must have been a clear case of killing two birds with one stone.

WHEN Neptune wants to flirt with Mother Earth, he gently wases the sea to her feet.—*Whitehall Times.*

And then when he takes her in the bank-set, he wases her.

A PROFESSOR of the Allopathic school explains the Homœopathic theory of "Similia similibus curantur" by saying: "If a patient has a toothache, we give him a spike in a bracket."

Under certain circumstances it makes a man feel mean to have people give him a wide berth, but somehow it never makes him feel any better to be given a wide berth on a steamboat.—*Burlington Free Press.*

IT'S all right to promise folks the sweepest of music in the next world, but it would be more comforting if they were also promised the capacity for appreciating it.—*Boston Post.*

IF Lord Bacon, in some literary crooks, wasn't, as we call the phrase, addicted to Shakspeare merely as a recreation from laborious toil, this is great by he didn't regrate more and tell less.

"SWEET-Strawberries" is a new game which is played at the table when the strawberries have been properly passed for the salad. The game is to guess whether the wand came with the berries or the sugar.

Only gentle, Mrs. B., did you keep a diary during your visit to the country? Yes, I subjunctive—No, sir, I didn't. The family bought milk from the neighbors.—*Cincinnati Traveler.*

The difference between the business of a cow-milker and a bank-teller is not great seem to be this: the first spends much of his time in the posting of his cows, and the latter in counting his pills.—*Pittsburgh Telegraph.*

"WHAT a fine-looking man that is!" said one young lady to another, pointing a face and form such as would attract attention anywhere. "Yes," was the reply; "he looks like an encyclopedia, but he talks like a primer."

THE average young lady wants at least four feet of seal in a street car for a little over six blocks; but she will rule it day Sunday suppose she wants a hangy-coat beside her young man and not find the seal fault. Why are they inconsistent?

A YOUNG beau lost her photograph. In a very short time he found it.
"Sweet lady, I have found your photograph."
"Is the great defaulter of the day gallant?"
"Yes, indeed, and that one put the system in shade."
"Dead for the last original!"
"Yes, and I have lost my music heed.
"Follow you to the nearest, then," she said.
—*Hawk.*

"WHO is sauce to know," said a man whose weekly bills for condiments far exceeded his income, when startled by an angry acquaintance, "just who you call me a liar. Be frank, sir, for frankness is a golden-trimmed virtue, just as a friend, now tell me why you called me a liar." "Called you a liar because you are a liar, the acquaintance replied. "That's what I call frankness. Why, sir, if this mule were adopted, over half of the difficulties would be settled without trouble or law. In our case there would have been trouble but for our willingness to meet each other half way."—*Arkansaw Traveler.*

A "Coated" Tongue.

Among the various substances found on the "coated" human tongue after a microscopical examination are the following: Fibers of wood, linen and cotton; fibers of spiral vessels, fibers of muscle, in one case eight hours after eating; starch grains, cheese mold, particles of potato skins, scales, molds, etc.; hairs from legs of bees and spiders; pollen from various flowers and their stamens; hairs of cats are quite frequently found, but of mice in only one instance; hairs from various leaves, in one case the wing of a mosquito; fragments of tobacco very frequently and of chamomile flowers, etc., occur repeatedly.

Sunset Cox.

The Columbus (Ohio) *Dispatch* says of the Hon. Samuel S. Cox, who was in 1853-54 editorial writer for the Columbus *Statesman*: "Cox was in the office one afternoon, and the sun was just dipping below the horizon. Sunset Cox rushed into the room. "Boys," he said, "did you see that sunset? It's the most beautiful thing I ever saw." And, seizing some paper from the proof press and leaning over the imposing stone, he wrote the famous pen-picture that gave him the life-long sobriquet of 'Sunset' Cox. The article was taken to the compositors and put in type piece by piece, and it appeared in that evening's number of the paper."

The Central Pacific Snow-Sheds.

On the topmost height of Red mountain a slight prominence that looks no larger than a hundred baskets, can be seen, which is a telephone station established by the Central Pacific railroad company. This is a house occupied by two watchmen, who are on the lookout for fire in the snow-sheds. The ears take in the whole line of snowsheds with their natural sight and by the aid of glasses. If they observe a fire in or near the sheds on any part of the line, her immediately notify the station at Cisco by their telephone line, and forthwith the information is sent by telegraph to the railroad station at Sacramento, and in a minute or two the order is sent up the line to Blue Canon and the Summit, where fire teams are constantly on duty, to proceed to the point where the fire is prevailing. The fire team consists of a locomotive, with tank cars filled with water, which is thrown by hose with a steam force pump. When the fire teams are sent up they have the road, all other trains are on the point of danger being stopped. The service of these fire trains are frequently called upon, but they are so prompt in action that they generally subdue the fires before much damage is done. The system is as near perfect as can well be made, so that any serious destruction of the sheds is now rarely possible.—*Reno (Nev.) Gazette.*

PORTY BILLION GERMS.

A Wonderful Theory That Connects the Welfare, Happiness, and Life of Everyone.

In his quiet and cosy library at the close of a busy day sat a gentleman and his wife, he absorbed in a new book and she in the newspaper, quickly glancing toward her husband, she asked, at a certain point in the article:

"John, what is the germ theory?"

"The germ theory, why-yes; just look in the encyclopedia under germs. That will explain it so much better than I can."

Accordingly his wife opened the book at the word cited and read: "The theory of disease—A theory advanced in the 19th century by Pasteur, Lister and others. It supposes the surface of the earth, the air and the water to be inhabited by a great or less extent with a peculiar growth of the lowest form of fungi, commonly termed bacteria, whose power of reproduction, under favorable conditions, is so great that a single germ will increase to 16,000,000 in twenty-four hours' time, and, introduced in its proper vehicle, would grow to a mass of 800 tons in two days' time. If some and fact be true, they have the road, all other trains are on the point of danger being stopped. The service of these fire trains are frequently called upon, but they are so prompt in action that they generally subdue the fires before much damage is done. The system is as near perfect as can well be made, so that any serious destruction of the sheds is now rarely possible.—*Reno (Nev.) Gazette.*

"Well," said the wife, "I wonder how much of this is true?"

"Why, I suppose it is true, I will write you a letter and find out."

"Dear Sir—Is the theory that Bacteria are the cause of all disease true? If so, how can we prevent it? Yours, etc."

Accordingly his wife opened the book at the word cited and read: "The theory of disease—A theory advanced in the 19th century by Pasteur, Lister and others. It supposes the surface of the earth, the air and the water to be inhabited to a great or less extent with a peculiar growth of the lowest form of fungi, commonly termed bacteria, whose power of reproduction, under favorable conditions, is so great that a single germ will increase to 16,000,000 in twenty-four hours' time, and, introduced in its proper vehicle, would grow to a mass of 800 tons in two days' time. If some and fact be true, they have the road, all other trains are on the point of danger being stopped. The service of these fire trains are frequently called upon, but they are so prompt in action that they generally subdue the fires before much damage is done. The system is as near perfect as can well be made, so that any serious destruction of the sheds is now rarely possible.—*Reno (Nev.) Gazette.*

"Dear Sir—Is the theory that Bacteria are the cause of all disease true? If so, how can we prevent it? Yours, etc."

"Well, I guess I'll be a poet," answered the little fellow.

"And what are you going to try and do, Willie?"

"I'm going to be an artist."

"An artist, eh? And what do you think you will adopt as a profession, Eddie?"

"I don't know what I'm going to make a minister out of me."

"That's good, very good. Now, Frankie, let me hear what you intend to be?"

"I'm going in for money."

"Going into a money-making business, eh? Well, what is it?"

"I'm going to be a rich widower, I know."—*Texas Siftings.*

Whisky in a Tree-Top.

A witness in a "moonshine" case, tried in Louisville, Ky., told how the illicit trade is carried on down on Green river. He said that he had gone and went to Bowes and told him how he was "sick to death" and had "got a little whisky?" the proprietor inquired, and he said he would give "all you take it away from the still company, no, indeed." "Well, how did you get it?" asked the judge. "Why, I hired a man and he found the place, and he climbed up a tree and I climbed after him, and he gave me a jug of it." "Why did you climb after it?" "Why, I knew it was in the top of the tree, of course." "Did you see any?" "No, I didn't know. All I knew was that I got my jug of whisky."

What Is Money

Without question that health is the chief thing to be considered, and that no man can be said to enjoy a state of complete health who is not in a condition to perform the greatest or most difficult of the functions with which he is endowed. Some do so in incurring the disease of insanity by the adoption of such means as are adopted by the insane to relieve their excess, neither hours, sound sleep, nor the ability to take food, nor even the power to digest food, but also be unfitting to the exercise of these fine traits are so dear to the heart of every man, woman or child, and cause everything else to be considered of little value in comparison to them.

Any business man ought to be a sound sleeper, and have wonds enough of necessity to pass from.

There are somewhere the number of human beings who are in the enjoyment of the full vigor of a medicine that will cure all that ails them, and yet they are so ignorant of the existence of the medicine or the destroyer either it or the influence of the medicine, that they have to be coaxed and entreated. This wonderful medicine is known as Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which is introduced to the suffering public, after its merits have been fully tested by thousands of people, who have found it to be a sure cure for all the ills which it is proposed to cure, and which are so numerous that it would be a waste of time and space to enumerate them. Suffice it to say that it is a sure cure for the ills of the stomach, liver, bowels, and nearly all the ills of the human family. The liver is the largest and most active organ in the human system, and when it becomes deranged it is the cause of a great deal of misery in the world. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is a sure cure for all liver complaints, and it is a most powerful and effective diuretic.

The Conductor.

Conductor Warren, of Winona, Minn., says: "I used one bottle of Warner's White Wine of Tar Syrup when I was so hoarse I could not speak above a whisper, and in twenty-four hours I was well. It is the best remedy I ever saw."

SUNNY MEE—"Will Health Renewer" restores health and vigor, cures dyspepsia, impotence, 1[illegible].

A CHILD that wakes with croup should have a dose of Thos's Ecl[illegible].

WELLS' "BOOK OF COOKS."—10c. Ask for it. Catalogue, pattern, measure, Paris, waist, bonbons, 1[illegible].

Any more comfortable beds in town is that with Lyman's Patent Metallic Bed Bottoms.

"HECTOR, PASHA."—Quick, complete cure, all annoying kidney and Urinary Diseases. 1[illegible].

HUMORS.

The animal fluids of the body, when poorly nourished, become vitiated and cause eruptions to appear on the skin. They are distributable from their sluggishness, and vary in character from a common eruption to a positive distress and severe pain. Hood's Sarsaparilla corrects the derangement of the functions, purifies the fluids, purifies the blood, and changes the diseased condition to one of health and vigor.

Pimples.

HARLEM-TIMES, New York, had so many pimples in his house his face that he was ashamed. He tried various remedies without effect. Hood's Sarsaparilla finally healed, and all blemishes disappeared.

"I Endorse Everything in Hood's Sarsaparilla, which brings comfort wherever it goes. He is using Hood's Sarsaparilla, which has done so much benefited that few cures are so highly appreciated." Mrs. Mary Ann Cole, Lowell, Mass.

Illinois.

MY WIFE has been badly afflicted with a tumor and was so weak she could not walk. Her doctor advised Hood's Sarsaparilla. We have taken three bottles and she is now well." Jacob Ebert, Springfield, Ill.

Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Sold by druggists. $1 a bottle. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

St Jacobs Oil

THE GREAT GERMAN REMEDY

FOR PAIN.

Sciatica and cures

RHEUMATISM,

Neuralgia,

Sciatica, Lumbago,

BACKACHE,

HEADACHE, COTTAGE,

SORE THROAT,

QUINSY, SWELLINGS,

SPRAINS,

Soreness, Cuts, Bruises,

FROST BITES,

BURNS, SCALDS,

And all other bodily aches and pains.

FIFTY CENTS A BOTTLE.

Sold by all Druggists and Dealers. Directions in 11 languages.

The Charles A. Vogeler Co.

(Successors to VOGELER & CO.)

Baltimore, Md., U.S.A.

$72 A WEEK. $12 a day at home easily made. Costly outfit free. Address TRUE & CO., Augusta, Maine.

LADIES provided for during confinement at the home of Mrs. M. M. TRUEHART, Fairmount, Cuyahoga Co., Ohio.

MOTHERS. Lessons, 10c. Cut Gingham, Silk Dress, Cut and Fit Boggs. Six lessons, 10c. Cut and Fit Boggs. 10c.

BIG PAY to sell our celebrated Lead Pencils. Sample free. Address BRAUNS & CO., Boston, Mass.

$66 A WEEK in your own town. Terms and $5 outfit free. Address H. HALLETT & CO., Portland, Me.

FREE To the sickly world. Full Description of the Wonderful Medicine, Dr. Dyer's Electric Belt and Shoulder Brace. Address, Dr. DYER & CO., 1[illegible] Washington St., Chicago, Ill.

HAIR Wholesale and Retail. Send for price list. Agents wanted. Mme. Rachel, 1[illegible] Wabash Ave., Chicago, Ill.

AGENTS WANTED for the Best and Fastest Selling Articles in the World. Samples and Circulars free. Address, Parkhurst Co., Chicago, Ill.

Young Men and others, who are well given to a sedentary life, can learn a lucrative business. Address, Centennial Business College, Nashville, Tenn.

AGENTS WANTED. Fastest selling Book. Sales large. Profits large. Address, Excelsior Pub. House, 5[illegible] Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

$250 A MONTH. Agents Wanted. We have the best selling article in the world. Address, Wright, Brown & Co., Chicago, Ill.

AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE to sell the Celebrated Lightning Family Knitting Machine. Agents are making from $5 to $10 per day. Agents wanted for

THE JOURNAL.

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

If your wife is cross at meal-time, take an observation of the wood pile. The woman who can go out in a storm of sleet and dig soggy wood out of the snow to cook her husband's dinner, and still wear a cheerful countenance and speak honeyed words, is more than human.

Philadelphia has night-schools for working women, in which the studies are divided as follows: Those which every woman needs for herself, such as reading, writing, and arithmetic—physiology and hygiene—sewing, and cutting and fitting; those which contribute to her enjoyment of her leisure, and such as contribute to her power of improving her home life—viz: cooking, reading aloud, and singing. The teachers are volunteers.

Reports to the state board of health for the week ending October 27, 1883, indicate that dysentery, consumption, diarrhea, bronchitis, tonsilitis, influenza, and rheumatism decreased in area of prevalence. At the state capital, the prevailing winds, during the week ending Oct., 27, were northeast; and compared with the preceding week, the temperature was lower, the absolute humidity less, the day and the night cooler considerably less, and the relative humidity more. Including reports by regular observers and others, diphtheria was reported present during the week ending Oct. 27, and since, at 15 places.

Remember in all things that if you do not begin you will never come to an end. The first weed pulled up in the garden, the first seed in the ground, the first dollar put in the savings bank, and the first mile traveled on a journey are all important things; they make a beginning, and thereby a hope, a promise, a pledge, an assurance that you are in earnest in what you have undertaken. How many a poor idle, hesitating outcast is now creeping and crawling on his way through the world who might have held up his head and prospered if, instead of putting off his resolution of industry and amendment, he had only made a beginning.

If a person swallow any poison whatever, or has fallen into convulsions from having over-loaded the stomach, an instantaneous remedy, more efficient and applicable in a larger number of cases than half a dozen we can now think of, is a heaping teaspoonful of common salt and as much ground mustard, stirred rapidly in a teacup of water, warm or cold, and swallowed instantly. It is scarcely down before it begins to come up bringing with it the remaining contents of the stomach, and leaving there no any remnant of poison, however small, but the white of an egg, or a teacup of strong coffee, be swallowed as soon as the stomach is quiet. These very common articles nullify a larger number of virulent poisons than any medicines in the shops.

The American Public Health Association, an organization of leading sanitarians from all parts of the country, holds its annual meeting at Detroit, Michigan, commencing Tuesday, November 13, and ending Friday, November 16, 1883. This is first meeting in Michigan offers an unusually favorable opportunity for health officers and others in this state interested in public health to attend. Its meetings are open to the public. Local boards of health will no doubt be glad to avail themselves of this opportunity to have at least one member from each board present to gather what he can for the benefit of his locality. Reduced rates on railroads may be secured by applying to W. K. Muir, chairman of transportation committee for the association, Detroit, Michigan.

We are far too narrow in our conceptions of what justice means. It makes many claims upon us which no law can ever enforce and with which public sentiment can never meddle. It demands much more than the discharge of pecuniary obligations. It enters into every detail of life, and regulates our conduct in all the relations we bear to others. It pronounces upon our behavior to relatives and friends and the community in which we dwell. It enforces debts of gratitude, or affection, of thoughtful consideration, of kindness, of compassion, as well as those of shillings and pence. To call a man just who is not kind, or tender or grateful, or loving is a misnomer. True justice implies the due exercise of all those sentiments in their proper season and the cheerful discharge of the conduct which they suggest.

Now is the dyspeptic's time to live well, says the Baltimore *Sun*. If a great sufferer, let him eat only fruit for breakfast, and dispense with their jackets on. The peach skin has some quality that is highly useful, in aerid dyspepsia especially. Watermelon and cantelouge eaten with other things may disagree with the dyspeptic. Try eating them alone. Especially begin the meal with them. If you are very hungry, yet too weary to eat, nibble at a pear or peach and wait. Fresh fruit has a tonic quality. The stomach will respond, and either you will find yourself refreshed without needing anything more, (most likely), or you can indulge in a hearty meal. We underrate the nutriment conveyed in fruit. A fatigued and irritated digestive tract will get more benefit from the slice of a melon or an unpeeled pencil or pear than from a quantity, a "hearty meal," of heavy food that it cannot manage. This country is the paradise for all such sufferers. Nothing strikes a returning traveler from Europe more forcibly than the bounty of our September tables; the affluence of vegetables, the lengthened variety of our fruits, the cheapness of both. It is not without reason that "hot corn" is a street cry in cities. Hot corn alone makes an excellent and light supper. It may quarrel with other food, but eaten by itself is light and easily assimilated. The tyrannical torment of a dyspeptic's day can be laid by the fruit diet. He can always swallow the skins, except of the grapes and melons.

Among the guests of a New York hotel was a maiden lady from the rural districts. The landlord noticed that about nine o'clock every night she would come down stairs, get a pitcher of icewater and return to her room. "One night," he said, "I made bold to speak to her, and asked her why she did not ring the bell for a hall-boy to bring the icewater to her. But there is no bell in my room. 'No bell in your room, madam! Pray let me show you,' and with that I took the pitcher of icewater in my hand and escorted her to her apartment. Then I pointed out to her the knob of the electric bell. She gazed at it with a sort of horror and then exclaimed: 'Dear me! Is that a bell? Why the hall boy told me that it was the fire alarm signal, and that I must never touch it except in case of fire!' And that is how the hall boy saved himself the trouble of going for icewater."

The number of type used in an ordinary country newspaper is about 500,000; that is, the actual number of bits of metal arranged for each newspaper in preparing the newspaper of that size for the press. We suppose few people think of the printing trade as one of the most exact and particular handicrafts; but it is. In making type, variations that might be allowed in the finest machinery, would render type useless. It is very rarely that type furnished by two separate foundries can be used together without a great deal of trouble, even though they should try to make it after the same standard. We read once in a while of a wonderful piece of cabinet or mosaic work containing ten, twenty or 50,000 pieces, the maker of which has spent in months or even years of labor in producing it; and the people go and see it as a curiosity. But the most elaborate and carefully fitted pieces of work of this kind ever made do not compare for minuteness of detail and accuracy of fitting with that which the printer does every day. The man who does the first is looked upon as a marvel of skill, and if 100 of his pieces are put in wrong side up or turned around it is not noticed in the general effect; but if a printer, in fitting ten times as many pieces together in a day, puts one the wrong way, everybody sees it and is annoyed at the "stupid carelessness of these printers."—*Gazette.*

When a man chooses the profession of law he does not expect to be a musician and a journalist also; he knows that if he would succeed he must devote himself to the one chosen calling. When a woman marries she confines that in order to reach the lofty heights in wife and mother hood she must sacrifice lesser aims. She must be willing to lay aside the delightful occupations that make her girlhood pleasant; she must know that from the hour when the baby is laid in the cradle, dressed with loving forethought, to that darker hour when the mature man lies down in his last sleep, that she will give full meaning to the words "constant care," that her mind, once unfettered, will be at liberty no more, but is bound by ties stronger than life or death to those who have come to her from out the great unknown. Wait awhile, girls, think it all over before you promise to become wives—to take these duties and burdens upon you. Sweet and satisfying as are the obligations of wife and mother, they are not to be taken lightly. A husband must not be looked upon as a sort of perpetual beau, and children as extremely uncertain and improbable adjuncts. Unless, like Wilhelm Meister, your apprenticeship ended, you reach out of yourself and sail for larger duties, for a wider field of labor, you had better stay at home with father and mother, dignifying the relation of daughter, filling the old established home with mild radiance which would seem but a dim light in a new one.

$100 REWARD

Is offered for any case of Catarrh that can't be cured with Hall's Catarrh Cure. Taken internally. Price 75 cents. Sold by Dr. Crouter.

Job Printing

AT THE JOURNAL OFFICE.

Pilfered Paragraphs.

Young ladies should not forget that sodium died from the effects of a lung on his forehead.

Now is the time your horses and cattle need attention. To prevent disease and keep up the system you will find *Parmelee's Condition Powders* an excellent. Full pounds 25 cents. Sold by O. R. Weed & Co.

The moralist says: "Every man is occasionally what he ought to be perpetually." Then again some men are perpetually what they ought to be occasionally.

True modesty is beautiful, because it announces the supremacy of the idea of perfection in mind, and at the same time gives truth, and sincerity the victory over force and vanity.

Do You Know?

That the *Horse and Cattle Powders* prepared by E. M. Parmelee are composed of the very best and purest materials, Gentian, Fenugreek, Blood Root, Elecampane, Sal Gemmae, Cubeb, Epiecatic, Dittemper, &c., Sulphur, Manganese, Antimony, Saltpetre, Magnesia for Impure Blood; besides many other ingredients especially adapted to the cure of Colic, Worms, Heaves, and all diseases of Horses, Cattle, Hogs, Sheep and Poultry. Buy no other. Full pounds only 25 cents. Sold by O. R. Weed & Co.

A fear that present joys are "too good to last," and that a sadder day is coming, is hardly less common, and not a whit more reasonable, than the thought that the former days were better than those.

Thoroughly Tried.

After many years of experience in my own family and upon my patrons and entire I am constrained to say that *Parmelee's Universal Liniment* is the most complete remedy for the cure of Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Lame Back, Sore Throat, &c., in the human family, and of Bone Spavin, Sweeny, Ringbone, Spavins, Lameness, Caked Leg, Sore Teats, &c., on Cattle, that I have ever known, and take pleasure in recommending it to the public. Large bottles 50 cts., common size 25 cents. Sold by O. R. Weed & Co.

If you want to succeed in this world you must make your own opportunities as you go on. The man who waits for some seventh wave to toss him on dry land will find that the seventh wave is a myth. Of course, we do not mean by this that there is not a tide in the affairs of men which, taken at the flood, leads on to fortune. We do not mean that there is not a divinity that shapes our ends, rough hew them how we will. We do not mean that there is not a Providence that controls the affairs of men. We do not mean that there is not a Providence that controls the affairs of men. We do not mean that there is not a Providence that controls the affairs of men

THE JOURNAL

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

AMONG the reasons urged by a Peoria (Ill.) woman for a divorce are: Drunkenness, swearing, obscenity, arson, filthy habits, incompatibility, infidelity, brutality, laziness, bigamy and nonsupport. She married him to spite her father for boxing her ears.

SEVEN years ago Mr. Dalrymple went to Dakota a penniless man. Capitalists backed him with the funds necessary to start his big farm of 50,000 acres on the conditions that he was to pay them 7 per cent. on the investment and the cost of stocking the farm, after which he was to have a one-third interest. To-day Mr. Dalrymple has paid for his third interest in the three farms, and has an annual income from the same of more than $100,000.

A YOUNG Canadian girl, who had her picture taken by an Ottawa photographer, refused to receive and pay for it on the ground that it was not a correct likeness. The photographer, angered by her refusal, added a mustache and a cigar to the picture and placed it on exhibition in his window. The young lady thereupon entered an action for $1,000 damages, but the matter was compromised by the photographer paying her a smaller sum.

NOW THAT the channel tunnel project has been abandoned, at least temporarily, travelers mourn that there is no way of getting from England to France, save by almost certainly incurring the qualms of seasickness. The proposed plan of oiling the troubled waters is costly. Allowing a thousand gallons of oil per square mile, it is calculated that an oiled passage a mile broad would cost about $875,000 per annum. Neptune seems to be able to still demand his old-time casting up of accounts.

WICHITA (Kan.) *Eagle*: Mr. J. G. McCoy, of this city, exhibited at the fair last week a coat cut and made for Abraham Lincoln in 1860. It was during the campaign and McCoy's wedding had been fixed. He went to his tailor in a hurry for his wedding garments. McCoy being the same size of Lincoln and his counterpart in make-up, especially his shoulders, and the tailor having Lincoln's coat about finished and plenty of time to make another before it would be called for, let McCoy have the coat. He was married in it and now preserves it as an heirloom.

HANLAN is said to have accumulated a comfortable fortune by his oars. He lives well, but is no spendthrift, and never drinks a drop of alcohol. He works very hard. "I have traveled thirty miles to-day," he is quoted as saying, "and all with my own wind and muscle. I went about twenty of it in a boat, and the rest on my legs. Oh, no; that is not exceptional. I do as much as that every day, from early in the spring until late in the fall. You see my races are rather frequent, and it is necessary that I should keep myself constantly in perfect condition. I am, therefore, in training all the time. My diet is always as carefully regulated as though I was to pull a race next day."

VARIOUS methods of executing criminals have not only been practiced, but still others—an electric shock and chloroforming—have been advocated. Some go even farther and recommend that criminals be not executed at all. According to an Englishman the old-fashioned style of choking has superior merits. When a student he took a scarf, bound it about his throat and held it there drawn with its full force. At first his senses were very acute, but gradually sight and sound failed and a dreamy sensation, something like that produced by chloroform, set in, followed by a painless and complete oblivion. He was not conscious of choking or an effort at breathing. He liked the sensation so that he hung on to the scarf until his hands fell, the scarf was loosened and breath and circulation came back. He might, he supposes, under proper conditions, have died and known no more of the matter.

THE Rev. Mr. Houghton, the New Haven clergyman, who, before large congregations in his church on Sunday evenings, tried and convicted Lewis of the murder of Rose Ambler, is not content with the reputation thus acquired. He owns a fast horse. He is fond of fast horses. His parishioners remonstrated with him, but a few Sundays later he delivered a sermon on the propriety of a minister's owning a fast horse and quoted texts of scripture in support thereof. But he seems to have imagined that perhaps it would be more difficult to sustain horse-racing by Biblical authority, and, therefore, when he wanted to ascertain whether his horse was really faster than some others he nominally transferred the animal to a young dentist. The letter to conceal the horse's identity he was entered at the Waterbury races under the name of Allen, his real name being Boras. This was discovered and a fine of $50 imposed for changing names. Soon after the horse was entered at New Haven under his old name of Boras, whereupon his ostensible owner was again fined $50 and not allowed to enter him until the Waterbury fine was paid besides. The Rev. Mr. Houghton stepped forward, paid over the $100, the horse trotted, beating all competitors, and winning $200.

THIS has been a year of surprises among horsemen, and the theories of breeders are just beginning to tell in the improvement of the speed of stock. That speed is no longer an accident is generally understood, and the records of the turf are making the fact clearer ever day. The breeders of cattle are now able, by the aid of science, to fatten stock so as to make it marketable, and can produce in a given animal the minimum of bone and the maximum of beef. A certain amount of work can be produced from a certain amount of corn with as much accuracy as wheat can be converted into flour or wool into blankets, and the same mastery over animal life embraces the development of speed in horses. The record of the horse, Jay-Eye-See this season is but one more illustration of the success of science in this direction, and the only question now to be discussed is the degree of speed that may ultimately be reached. The horse Hindoo Rose has beaten the fastest time ever made by a 3-year-old, and Bonita has beaten the hitherto unsurpassed record of Jay-Eye-See as a 4-year-old. There is scarcely a horse on the turf to-day but can surpass the speed of the fastest trotter of twenty years ago

SETTLEMENTS are made showing a large decline in the value of railroad stocks. On an estimated capital of $905,000,000, the shrinkage is set down at $823,000,000, or more than one-third. "The heaviest losses," says the Chicago *Herald*, "are in the Vanderbilt lines and the Pacifics. The decline in the value of the capital stock in the Central Pacific is $22,500,000; in Lake Shore, now paralleled in part by the Nickel Plate, $23,250,000; Denver and Rio Grande, nearly $31,000,000; New York Central—a Vanderbilt road—nearly $37,000,000; Northern Pacific, common and preferred, almost $40,000,000 each; Oregon Transcontinental, closely allied with the Northern Pacific, $42,000,000; Union Pacific, $27,000,000; Wabash, common and preferred, $25,000,000." "It is worthy of remark in this connection," says the Indianapolis *Journal*, "that there is nothing alarming in these reports. On the contrary, they indicate healthfulness, integrity—a return to honest dealings." It is said by the *Herald* that, "where the shrinkage in the value of railroad stocks has hit the hardest, it has damaged least for the owners of the great blocks have been boosted into their millions by wholesale watering of the stocks. The values thus made were fictitious. The shrinkage of the last three years, which has been enormous, has caught many a small-fry speculator and some honest investors; but the burden of the decline, it will be found, falls heaviest where it should fall." The shrinkage means that, under the influences of the hot breath of popular indignation, the water is being evaporated from railroad investments and tried you is being reached. If, as the *Herald* states, the sum of $823,000,000 of water has been reduced to vapor, the only sighs there should be business is that the Vanderbilts and Goulds will still be able to make the people pay dividends on the vapor. The reduction, however, is in the line of retribution, and things are becoming healthy.

HE that will not permit his wealth to do any good to others while he is living, prevents it from doing any good to himself when he is dead; and by an egotism that is suicidal and has a double edge, cuts himself off from the truest pleasure, and the brightest happiness hereafter.—*Colton.*

THE St. Louis *Americke* says that the most important and successful element in Mexico's foreign population is German.

OUR YOUNG FOLKS.

A Nameless Hero.

Pale is the song of a nameless man;
Listen awhile, and the deed he did!
Home who ventured his life in over
Another's, but not for lame or gold.

Winter had been both hard and long;
Spring set in, and the brooklets ran
Wild and free, foaming and breaking the ice
Into mighty blocks. Then the floods began.

Red were coming, the rushing stream
On its breaking bosom the ice blocks bore;
Stronger at length to a fetter it formed,
It lounged and dashed with a sullen roar.

Crushed and dashed—on the piers of a mill
They yielded at last to the fearful strife;
The miller saw, with the miller's house,
And helpless humans alone remain.

Piers and fetter were rare the deed.
Wilder and wilder the waters sway,
Rushing over the rocking mill:
"Mercy! have mercy, great God on high!

"Help for my helpless wife and child!"
Very heard him load above the torrent's roar;
"Help, man! there is none to bring;
No boat could live if it left the shore.

Wilder stood comes galloping hot with haste,
And urges for river racing wild!
Count Allen, who offers red gold to him
Who'll save the keeper with wife and child.

Lies, a thousand, the offer heard,
Hearts, a thousand, with grief are sore;
They look at the fee, the flood and the sky,
But never a human leaves the shore.

"Boatmen, then, are we cowards all?
Are most they prank without a child?"
"Try it yourself, Lord Count," they cried.
"Alas!" said he, "for my strength is slight."

Out from the crowd a wagoner sprang
Down to launched with the speed of thought.
"Will anyone follow? Is no helper wanted?
The arm is strong and he cares for naught.

Twice he plunge he with plain courage,
Twice both he brought his safe to shore;
Twice he had the last present in peasants,
When with awful rush the arch fell over.

There was a low voice and man or men
A single laborer brave and bold.
Grand was the deed," I hear you say;
"But still he did it for pounds and gold."

Listen, then. "Came the deed you've done,
And well," said the Count, "I reward the deed."
Franklin and modestly answered then
Very silent man with the footsteps sound.

My sire, Lord Count, is no for gold;
Your money at th the keeper give;
Lass in the flood to his little all.
Yet he and his wife and child more live."

With a careless smile he turned and went,
This man, we know, with the frank and honest eye,
We sine of his fame; but what was his name
Is known alone to the Lord on high.
—*Harper's Young People.*

The Polly-Dancers.

When a wee bit of a child—almost a baby—I remember that one day my father called me to the low table, which was just about on a level with my eyes, and said:

"Look at the Polly-dancers!"

He had brought in a green pine-twig from the wood-pile, had cut off half a dozen brush-like little tufts, had trimmed them up, and then, lifting upon them gently, had set them down upon the table as if they were alive. They floated this way and that, each facing its own direction; and when one moved too near the edge of the table, a light puff from his lips would send it back again. They seemed to me like tiny green-skirted sylphs having a frolic together, and I wholly forgot my Christmas and my Lowlow dolls in my rapture over the Polly-dancers.

When I asked, "Where did the Polly-dancers come from?" and was answered "From the woods," a new, unexplored world rose before me. There was a dark-blue sky against the sunset, across the river, and another heavier line of purple-green in the distance, toward the sea, which I had heard called "the woods." The same had been full of mystery, no before; but from that moment it stood for a wonderland—the home of the Polly-dancers! How I longed for the time when I should be old enough to go to the woods! The next day, or summer day, a year or two after, my father asked me if I would care to take me with him to the woods. Happy girl! He will see the Polly-dancers!

But the walk was through a long street, past a great many houses, then over an open, unshaded road. But at last we were there. When the cool, lofty greenness closed us in, and fresh earthy smells came up from the mossy leaves beneath our feet, I seemed to know it all as if I had been there before. There were really "the woods" of my dream!

My brother wanted me on a great rock covered with lichens, and told me not to move from the spot until he came for me. Then he went out of sight with his basket, whistling. I felt like crying for loneliness when I saw him disappear, but the stillness around me imposed a feeling of awe that made me afraid to utter a sound. And presently I began to feel at home in the wonderful place. There were soft whisperings all about me, that seemed like kind voices of unseen friendly people, rustlings as of gossamer garments.

Nothing would have tempted me from my perch, for I had read of elves and gnomes and fairies, and I firmly believed in them. They always lived in the woods; and, though I might gladly have stepped inside a fairy-ring, just once, I would not for worlds have done so without first feeling my hand fasten about the business is that the Vanderbilts and Goulds will still be able to make the people pay dividends on the vapor. The reduction, however, is in the line of retribution, and things are becoming healthy.

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Quarrying Marble in Vermont.

The more imported marble quarries and works are situated north and west of Rutland itself, at Center Rutland, West Rutland, Sutherland Falls, and lesser points in the vicinity. The Vermont Marble company is, in fact, domiciled at all three of these places. It has finishing works at Center Rutland, quarries at West Rutland, and both quarries and mills at Sutherland Falls. At the first-named point a marble is excavated, and then, as a splendid water-power, which naturally is not neglected, and here one can observe every stage in the process, except the quarrying itself. The marble is brought to the mills in immense blocks, sawed, turned, chiselled, polished, mounted, and emerges as fountains, capitals, cornices, columns, mantelpieces, and tabletops. Much of this work, especially the hand-work, of course, be studied in every place where people lie and have monuments set up by the local stone-cutter over their graves, but the heavier preliminary labor is best to be seen at the quarries themselves.

The marble is delivered at the mills in elongated cubes—parallelopipeds, I suppose. Euclid would say—from ten to fifteen feet long and three feet on the feet square, and placed on the frame for sawing. An expert will tell you at a glance the number of reductions, that is, of thickness and number of the slabs, according to the quality, the shape and size of the block, or the special nature of the orders to be filled. To outward appearance a "gang," as a set of saws is called, resembles the old-fashioned upright sash-mill, except that the metal frame contains not one but many saws, arranged at different intervals, corresponding to the desired thickness of the cuts, one process, therefore, divides as many blocks into slabs. The saw, too, is should be added, no teeth, but cutting is the joint effect of a hard edge of the steel blade and the sand and water which is fed into the opening and thus produces an immense friction. The ordinary progress is about two and a half inches an hour, and the gangs work night and day. The polishing of small pieces is done on a revolving iron disk somewhat twelve feet in diameter. The marble is thrown upon this, and caught by fixed wooden strips like the nail of a circle, while the motion of the wheel, which is supplied with sand and water, furnishes the attrition. It takes two or three hours to polish a surface does not much. Heavy pieces are smoothed by hand, with the aid of pumicestone. Marble is turned into circular shapes on a lathe, exactly like iron, and is sawed with an ordinary dry drill.—*Harper's Magazine.*

Never No More.

He had just got his oyster-supper opened in the public when in came a man who asked:

"Got any raws?"

"Yes, sir."

"Serve 'em on the half-shell?"

"We do."

"Extra large?"

"We have some of the largest oysters I ever saw."

The price was asked and given, and as it seemed to be perfectly satisfactory the man ordered a dozen and added:

"I've got a slight contraction of the muscles of the throat, and sometimes I choke. If anything happens to me run me to the door where I can get the air and then rush for a drink of water."

The caterer promised to observe the caution, but it is was only when the twelfth and last oyster was taken in before the man rose from his stool which stood out like temporary mails that anything happened. Then the oater suddenly turned purple, heaves bulged out, and he began to skip around like a goat dodging a club. The caterer did not know. The oaterer seized him by the arm and tuttered him to the door, and then handed to the rear end of the restaurant for a glass of water. When he returned with it, lad expecting to see the customer lying on the floor in the agonies of suffocation, no one was in sight. The man was out in the liver, nor around the door. He was two blocks away, and his twelth oyster had gone down to keep the company of the other eleven.

Just exactly another such thing won't happen in that place again. Some other man will come in and choke through my start in to play the game, but before he can eaten his second oyster he will be disgusted with a hickory club, and he body sent to some medical college to find where the lose spake was.—*Detroit Free Press.*

Little Belgium.

The total area of Belgium is 11,756 square miles, or 7,526,000 acres, could be cultivated, and of this 6,000,000 acres are productive. The remainder being in forest. Belgium is credited with being the most productive agriculturally of any country in the world. The average yield of wheat is 27.3 bushels; rye, 25.4; oats, 42.4; barley, 35.1; buckwheat, 22.5; potatoes, 194 bushels per acre. It will be seen that in spite of this the average is more than twice that of Michigan. The population of this little area is 5,912,913. There are 350,000 horses, 100,000 mules and asses, 718,800 cows and 600,000 other cattle, 787,000 sheep, 593,913 hogs, 208,000 goats, and nearly 24,000,000 fowls. It is not contended that the soil of Belgium is naturally more fertile than that of some other countries, but that a system of high cultivation has made it so.

FINE sensibilities are like woollen—delightful luxuries of beauty's twine round a solid, physical sense of understanding; but very poor things at, unassisted by strength, they are too fine to keep along the ground.—*John Foster.*

THE JOURNAL

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

A NEW teacher in North Carolina, who was giving a lesson on the piano, discovered something wrong with the piano, and upon opening the pianoforte, found a large snake coiled up on the strings.

THE latest yarn emanating from Erie, Pa., is to the effect that Miss Susan Conkoe was attracted thither from Ireland by the ghost of her brother, which informed her that he left a large estate which was being enjoyed by a fraudulent heir, and she spent twelve months in securing title to a farm near town which properly belonged to her.

A LAKE over the Mississippi at New Orleans, where the river is 2,030 feet wide, is projected. An engineer proposes seven spans of 330 feet each, one mile a span. The piers are to be oval in plan, driven in clusters, and heavily cased and capped with iron. The depth of water will be no obstacle, as the piles can be spliced. The estimated cost is $12,000,000.

SINCE last at a menagerie in Liverpool recently witnessed a thrilling spectacle. A Swiss tamer entered the cage of a young Arabian lion for the purpose of taming him, although he had been told not to do so. He had no sooner thus entered when the beast sprang and seized him by the head, with great difficulty the tamer was extricated and extinguished the lights, after which, between the fury of the tigress and the panic of the people, within the building was exceeding tremendous. No less than ten persons, including the pastor of the church, received severe injuries, the originators of the disturbance were turned to the elephant's prank. Seizing the elephant's trank ("Smoot," Reed called it), he tried to wind it round and fling it away from it, but the elephant drew its trank from Reed's hand and swinging it around gave Reed a terrible blow on the side of the head. Reed gave back and felled the elephant to the ground with a blow from his fist delivered over the eye. The elephant's keeper then attacked Reed and Reed knocked him down. In the meantime the elephant had regained its legs and gave Reed another blow on the side. The elephant's companion then appeared and actually knocked the elephant over on its back, and then left the tent.

THE United States Senate, as at present constituted, is, in a number of respects, a peculiar body. In no particular is it so strongly marked as for its thirstiness. Not only for its thirstiness, but for the singular turn that peculiarity takes, as shown by the accounts of the Secretary of that body. The latest report of the Acting Secretary of the Senate contains the following purchases of Apollinaris water:

June 5—Per 6 cases, 200 quarts	$12.00
June 10—Per 10 cases, 200 quarts	15.00
June 14—Per 10 cases, 200 quarts	15.00
June 16—Per 9 cases, 200 quarts	13.50
June 17—Per 10 cases, 200 quarts	15.00
June 21—Per 6 cases, 200 quarts	9.00
June 25—Per 6 cases, 200 quarts	9.00
June 26—Per 10 cases, 200 quarts	15.00
Total	$104.50

In the month covered by these extraordinary purchases, the Senate may have been, but probably was not, in session twenty days. The sessions were from five to eight hours. Taking it for granted that the water was all consumed, which doubtless was not the case, and that the whole was full, which was not the fact by several, each Senator consumed an average of six gallons of Apollinaris water each day. The Senate is a deliberative body, but it does not dilly-dally in its thirst, and, when it does, it does it with a vim. It is a somewhat peculiar thirst, and it is a somewhat peculiar Senate. It is a body of men who have one of the most metal family names in the country, and most familiar in fashionable annals, a family which delights to trace its lineage to a royal source. This proud dame has married her daughter or if by mere force to a connected lord of hereditary acres. It was a familiar fact of the society in which she was a conspicuous figure, and it was impossible not to ask: "Can there be anything more comely vulgar than to sell a daughter for money and a title to a man for whom she does not care; and shall we begin to expect that our aristocracy will develop the vulgar offshoots?"

Delights are still silent, and the brilliant rooms began to fill and murmur with a gay company. Among them was a lady and her dismissed Mrs. Snasher, to whose unparalleled fetes even Belinda would be admitted if she requested a card. The Snasher lineage is not renowned or regal; the Snasher name is simply plain, unassuming, the Snasher manners are those of the solid people' rich who are not also suddenly refined.

"Is any conceivable vulgarity greater than that which simply vulgarizes, and shall we continue these exercises by expelling also this essentially vulgar Snasher?"

Belinda was still silent. She has remained silent even to this day.—*"The Easy Chair," in Harper's Magazine.*

Pretty Tidies.

Very pretty little pocket cases for holding the tiny tidies are made of bits of satin and silk, and are far more dainty to use than the heavy cases of perforated cardboard and silver mounings.

The silk and satin may be chosen from as delicate colors as may be fancied, but the one we shall describe is made of black satin, lined with a pale shade of lilac silk. The materials required for the case consisted of a piece of light-quality bristol-board, four and one-quarter inches long by three inches wide, a strip of satin four and one-half inches long by ten wide, and silk the same size as the satin. Fold the piece of bristol-board exactly in the middle, so that each side shall be two and one-half inches wide; cover it smoothly with the satin for the outside and the silk for the lining; as nothing will be used on the edges, they should be joined so neatly that no stitches can be seen. Care should be taken that the exact middle of the cover and lining is at the fold of the bristol-board, then fold in the ends of the satin and silk extending beyond the lining to within a half inch of the center, this forms the pieces in which the cards are slipped. When the edges are neatly fastened press the case together and place for awhile under a weight so that it will be pressed flat and smooth; then on one side of the cover paint in a diagonal position a cluster of lilies-of-the-valley, and on the other, some forget-me-nots.

Plain white cards, with or without beveled edges, and having the name in plain script, are always in good taste. An engraved copper-plate used for printing these can be obtained for $1.00, including fifty printed cards, and from this plate as many more as you may desire can be printed for 50 cents per hundred.

Wicker work-baskets are prettily trimmed by weaving in the openings inch-wide satin ribbon of a cardinal color. A row of this should be brought all around the bent-over rim by putting the end of the ribbon through one opening, over one, and pull it through; the third to the under side again, spreading all the ribbon on the upper side the full width in the center; weave the ribbon in this way all around the edge, and join the ends on one with a little bow. On the opposite side of the basket leave a little square cushion, for pins and loose needles, with a piece of ribbon placed diagonally around it and tied in a bow to the basket edge. Unless the bottom of the basket is very firm and close, fit a pasteboard exactly to it, and cover neatly with sateen of the same shade as the ribbon used. Inexpensive little baskets for holding thimble, thread and scissors can be made very ornamental in this way.—*Ladies' Floral Cabinet.*

Charming Girl Students.

Prof. F. L. Ritter's genial face shone with a ruddy after-dinner glow. It is his task to guide the hands and voices of the dear Vassar girls in music. His eyes sparkled through a pair of Brazilian pebbles as the reporter approached.

"How are all the girls, Professor?" he questioned, with a sympathetic smile, as he hunked out the lock. Then with what interest he watched you fit the glittering band on your smallest finger, giving advice as to weight, size and style with kind friendliness.

Out on the street, after your purchase was made, what delicious thrills kept tingling through your veins, and that a warm sensibility to bling they was about your heart.

In the exuberance of your joy you could have embraced the whole world, and three times you went out of your way to help tired, frightened children over the crowded crossings. In the street car you surrendered your seat to the stout woman with the big market basket, without a selfish thought, and stood on the platform with the driver contentedly for fifteen long blocks. Little beggar girls passed from you in abashed humiliation, and lovely, impudent boot-blacks regarded you as their legitimate prey. Sitting in your arm-chair now, in your solitary bachelor apartment, you to be solitary and bachelor no longer, you take the tiny casket from your pocket, and, with the golden band between your fingers, fall adreaming of the things to be.

Deep down in the sanctuary of your heart is registered the vow to love, protect and cherish with all honor and tenderness the sweet little cricket lands to you forever.

How earnestly and faithfully you plan to shield and guard her, striving ever to advance in truth and nobleness so that your breast may always be a fitting shrine for her pure love. With what tender reverence you touch with your lips the shining token of the bliss to be, as you unmask a prayer in your heart that God will bless the glad, new life and hand so soon to wear your wedding ring.

In your reverie in the deep armchair, love holds aloft a fairy mirror, and pictures all the future's scenes. In fancy you behold the dear form clad in flowing sussey garments and enveiled in a dimpy cloud of lace, floating back from you up the isle of the stately old church. The pastor's impressive head is crowned with orange flowers, and in the beautiful eyes is a tender fondness shining. Around the sweet lips plays a quivering smile like April sunshine, and the hand on your arm trembles a little.

The grand solemn ceremony begins which binds her fair young life to yours, for joy or grief, weal or woe, till death shall break the link, and as the words fill your ears you realize with grateful, awed intensity that a grand wonderful responsibility and never over the happiness of a human life is given into your keeping.

Then you walk dreamily down the aisle and are drive home, where you partake of the wedding breakfast and make a speech of thanks when the health of the bridal couple is proposed, with only a vague, indistinct notion of what you are doing, for heart and brain are filled to overflowing with the glad exultant consciousness that the wonderful white robed creature beside you is your wife, and that on the third finger of her hand gleams your golden wedding ring.

Machine Guns.

Machine guns in the field are now entirely abandoned. The French suitrailleuse, from which such wonders were expected, was as heavy as a field gun and required six horses to draw it. Its range was practically the same as that of infantry, and had its disadvantages. If the range was correct and the mark remained steady, great execution was done, but the slightest error would throw every bullet out, unless at short range. Both French and Germans have given up machine guns for the field, and have increased and developed their field artillery. They both admit that the machine gun cannot face field artillery at artillery ranges, and that its projectiles have no power whatever against walls or buildings or earthworks; but they believe when two hostile bodies of infantry are within the machine guns may be brought from cover, in which they should be kept till then, and may then exercise great influence on the result.

The Wrong Document.

Among the recorded mistakes of busy men who are too much in a hurry to be careful is the following:

A few weeks ago a gentleman entered the office of a well-known insurance agent, and, tossing a paper on the counter, said: "That's run out, and I want to get it renewed."

The clerk unfolded the document, and, with a smile, inquired:

"Are you sure that this has run out?"

"Oh, yes," said the gentleman, "my wife told me it ran out yesterday morning."

"Well, I am sorry for you, but we are not taking that kind of risks now," responded the clerk, as he handed it back to him. It was his marriage certificate.

HENRY CLEWS, the banker, says Vanderbilt talks too much.

Your Wedding Ring.

To-morrow will be your wedding-day. The feast is prepared, the guests bidden, and all things made ready.

In the pocket of your vest is the tiny box containing the golden talisman which is to change all your future life. How your heart beats with glad, tumultuous throbbing at thought of the shining circlet resting just above it, and how absurdly happy you have felt ever since the wonderful thing has been in your possession.

The clerk in the jeweler's store saw through the elaborate unconcern of your air, and was no whit deceived by the careless tone in which you asked for plain gold rings. "Wedding rings, sir?" he questioned, with a sympathetic smile, as he hunked out the lock. Then with what interest he watched you fit the glittering band on your smallest finger, giving advice as to weight, size and style with kind friendliness.

Out on the street, after your purchase was made, what delicious thrills kept tingling through your veins, and that a warm sensibility to bling they was about your heart.

In the exuberance of your joy you could have embraced the whole world, and three times you went out of your way to help tired, frightened children over the crowded crossings. In the street car you surrendered your seat to the stout woman with the big market basket, without a selfish thought, and stood on the platform with the driver contentedly for fifteen long blocks. Little beggar girls passed from you in abashed humiliation, and lovely, impudent boot-blacks regarded you as their legitimate prey. Sitting in your arm-chair now, in your solitary bachelor apartment, you to be solitary and bachelor no longer, you take the tiny casket from your pocket, and, with the golden band between your fingers, fall adreaming of the things to be.

Deep down in the sanctuary of your heart is registered the vow to love, protect and cherish with all honor and tenderness the sweet little cricket lands to you forever.

How earnestly and faithfully you plan to shield and guard her, striving ever to advance in truth and nobleness so that your breast may always be a fitting shrine for her pure love. With what tender reverence you touch with your lips the shining token of the bliss to be, as you unmask a prayer in your heart that God will bless the glad, new life and hand so soon to wear your wedding ring.

In your reverie in the deep armchair, love holds aloft a fairy mirror, and pictures all the future's scenes. In fancy you behold the dear form clad in flowing sussey garments and enveiled in a dimpy cloud of lace, floating back from you up the isle of the stately old church. The pastor's impressive head is crowned with orange flowers, and in the beautiful eyes is a tender fondness shining. Around the sweet lips plays a quivering smile like April sunshine, and the hand on your arm trembles a little.

The grand solemn ceremony begins which binds her fair young life to yours, for joy or grief, weal or woe, till death shall break the link, and as the words fill your ears you realize with grateful, awed intensity that a grand wonderful responsibility and never over the happiness of a human life is given into your keeping.

Then you walk dreamily down the aisle and are drive home, where you partake of the wedding breakfast and make a speech of thanks when the health of the bridal couple is proposed, with only a vague, indistinct notion of what you are doing, for heart and brain are filled to overflowing with the glad exultant consciousness that the wonderful white robed creature beside you is your wife, and that on the third finger of her hand gleams your golden wedding ring.

Machine Guns.

Machine guns in the field are now entirely abandoned. The French suitrailleuse, from which such wonders were expected, was as heavy as a field gun and required six horses to draw it. Its range was practically the same as that of infantry, and had its disadvantages. If the range was correct and the mark remained steady, great execution was done, but the slightest error would throw every bullet out, unless at short range. Both French and Germans have given up machine guns for the field, and have increased and developed their field artillery. They both admit that the machine gun cannot face field artillery at artillery ranges, and that its projectiles have no power whatever against walls or buildings or earthworks; but they believe when two hostile bodies of infantry are within the machine guns may be brought from cover, in which they should be kept till then, and may then exercise great influence on the result.

The Wrong Document.

Among the recorded mistakes of busy men who are too much in a hurry to be careful is the following:

A few weeks ago a gentleman entered the office of a well-known insurance agent, and, tossing a paper on the counter, said: "That's run out, and I want to get it renewed."

The clerk unfolded the document, and, with a smile, inquired:

"Are you sure that this has run out?"

"Oh, yes," said the gentleman, "my wife told me it ran out yesterday morning."

"Well, I am sorry for you, but we are not taking that kind of risks now," responded the clerk, as he handed it back to him. It was his marriage certificate.

HENRY CLEWS, the banker, says Vanderbilt talks too much.

GOSSIP FOR THE LADIES.

Got the Wrong Girl.

Girl in mosaic
Reading book
Catches man
By hook or crook.

Got in kitchen
Scrubbing pan
Missed switch
Any man.

Top-crack belle,
Fine, fair and bright,
Wind-of-wit taken
Kitchen girl.

Why Women Faint.

An old bachelor says ladies do not faint from tight lacing, but from tight hair-dressing. In presence of an angel in fits, he says, suppose that letting down of her hair; she will at once display consciousness, carry her hands to her foul harvested locks, and mean forth the desire to be at once brought home to the bosom of her family.

One Built Way Outside.

He rang the door-bell and the woman of the house came and opened the door.

"Well, sir, what do you want?"

"I wish to know, ma'am, if you wouldn't like to have a bottle of this Sure Cholera Preventive?"

"Is it a sure preventive, truly?"

"It is, ma'am. It is indorsed by the Local Medical Council of London as the best preventive ever known."

"Well, I'll take a bottle. How much is it?"

"Only 75 cents, ma'am. But you should know how to use it properly. If you know, so he should have a bottle ready at his side in case of an attack, so to be prepared in case of an attack."

"Oh, one for myself will be quite sufficient, and he should know that I've got it."—*kentucky journal.*

Mrs. Smasher.

At the same moment a lady entered the room who bore one of the most metal family names in the country, and most familiar in fashionable annals, a family which delights to trace its lineage to a royal source. This proud dame has married her daughter or if by mere force to a connected lord of hereditary acres. It was a familiar fact of the society in which she was a conspicuous figure, and it was impossible not to ask: "Can there be anything more comely vulgar than to sell a daughter for money and a title to a man for whom she does not care; and shall we begin to expect that our aristocracy will develop the vulgar offshoots?"

Delights were still silent, and the brilliant rooms began to fill and murmur with a gay company. Among them was a lady and her dismissed Mrs. Snasher, to whose unparalleled fetes even Belinda would be admitted if she requested a card. The Snasher lineage is not renowned or regal; the Snasher name is simply plain, unassuming, the Snasher manners are those of the solid people' rich who are not also suddenly refined.

"Is any conceivable vulgarity greater than that which simply vulgarizes, and shall we continue these exercises by expelling also this essentially vulgar Snasher?"

Belinda was still silent. She has remained silent even to this day.—*"The Easy Chair," in Harper's Magazine.*

Pretty Tidies.

Very pretty little pocket cases for holding the tiny tidies are made of bits of satin and silk, and are far more dainty to use than the heavy cases of perforated cardboard and silver mounings.

The silk and satin may be chosen from as delicate colors as may be fancied, but the one we shall describe is made of black satin, lined with a pale shade of lilac silk. The materials required for the case consisted of a piece of light-quality bristol-board, four and one-quarter inches long by three inches wide, a strip of satin four and one-half inches long by ten wide, and silk the same size as the satin. Fold the piece of bristol-board exactly in the middle, so that each side shall be two and one-half inches wide; cover it smoothly with the satin for the outside and the silk for the lining; as nothing will be used on the edges, they should be joined so neatly that no stitches can be seen. Care should be taken that the exact middle of the cover and lining is at the fold of the bristol-board, then fold in the ends of the satin and silk extending beyond the lining to within a half inch of the center, this forms the pieces in which the cards are slipped. When the edges are neatly fastened press the case together and place for awhile under a weight so that it will be pressed flat and smooth; then on one side of the cover paint in a diagonal position a cluster of lilies-of-the-valley, and on the other, some forget-me-nots.

Plain white cards, with or without beveled edges, and having the name in plain script, are always in good taste. An engraved copper-plate used for printing these can be obtained for $1.00, including fifty printed cards, and from this plate as many more as you may desire can be printed for 50 cents per hundred.

Wicker work-baskets are prettily trimmed by weaving in the openings inch-wide satin ribbon of a cardinal color. A row of this should be brought all around the bent-over rim by putting the end of the ribbon through one opening, over one, and pull it through; the third to the under side again, spreading all the ribbon on the upper side the full width in the center; weave the ribbon in this way all around the edge, and join the ends on one with a little bow. On the opposite side of the basket leave a little square cushion, for pins and loose needles, with a piece of ribbon placed diagonally around it

pleuro-pneumonia. But it is not pleuro-pneumonia. It is easily cured. Give a steer a lot of green corn, and see how quickly this dreadful thing they talk about will disappear."

THE "oil spot" in the Gulf of Mexico, about which there has been so much talk of late as a place that is unruffled while all about is storm, is, Lieut. Stamm, of the revenue cutter Andrew Johnson, says, about ten miles south of the Sabine pass, and extends about two miles along the slope and seaward three-quarters of a mile. It is not noticeable in calm weather, but in a gale it takes a reddish hue, and is thick and muddy. The Lieutenant has pushed a pole thirty feet in length down into the soft stratum. The mud is soapy, and has remarkable cleaning qualities. If there is oil, the Lieutenant says, it comes from the bottom, as none of the mud of the Sabine river has any of the properties of that from the "oil spot."

THE carriages of the fast train which is to run from Paris to St. Petersburg will be supplied with adjustable wheels which will enable them to travel on various gauges. From Paris to the Russian frontier the same gauge is used, but there it changes, and at the frontier the cars are lifted off their axles and Wirtzallen, the wheels will have to be readjusted. Travelers will thus be able to go the whole distance without the inconvenience of having to change carriages. The speed of the trains will be one not hitherto attempted on the Continent. It is to be 50 kilometers or 36 miles (without stoppage) an hour. It is announced that the trains are on "the American pattern," including kitchen, dining-saloon, reading and drawing rooms, and all the other comfortable arrangements essential to modern traveling.

A NORTH CAROLINA negro knocked an elephant out in two rounds the other day. The Charlotte *Observer* thus describes the match: Reed, who is a tall, muscular colored man, had been giving the elephant a few apples, handing it off except one, which he put in his pocket. While his attention was thus diverted the elephant reached out its trunk and getting hold of Rufus' pocket, tried to pull the apple out, tearing the vest nearly off before the owner's attention was turned to the elephant's prank. Seizing the elephant's trank ("Smoot," Reed called it), he tried to wind it round and fling it away from it, but the elephant drew its trank from Reed's hand and swinging it around gave Reed a terrible blow on the side of the head. Reed gave back and felled the elephant to the ground with a blow from his fist delivered over the eye. The elephant's keeper then attacked Reed and Reed knocked him down. In the meantime the elephant had regained its legs and gave Reed another blow on the side. The elephant's companion then appeared and actually knocked the elephant over on its back, and then left the tent.

THE United States Senate, as at present constituted, is, in a number of respects, a peculiar body. In no particular is it so strongly marked as for its thirstiness. Not only for its thirstiness, but for the singular turn that peculiarity takes, as shown by the accounts of the Secretary of that body. The latest report of the Acting Secretary of the Senate contains the following purchases of Apollinaris water:

June 5—Per 6 cases, 200 quarts	$12.00
June 10—Per 10 cases, 200 quarts	15.00
June 14—Per 10 cases, 200 quarts	15.00
June 16—Per 9 cases, 200 quarts	13.50
June 17—Per 10 cases, 200 quarts	15.00
June 21—Per 6 cases, 200 quarts	9.00
June 25—Per 6 cases, 200 quarts	9.00
June 26—Per 10 cases, 200 quarts	15.00
Total	$104.50

In the month covered by these extraordinary purchases, the Senate may have been, but probably was not, in session twenty days. The sessions were from five to eight hours. Taking it for granted that the water was all consumed, which doubtless was not the case, and that the whole was full, which was not the fact by several, each Senator consumed an average of six gallons of Apollinaris water each day. The Senate is a deliberative body, but it does not dilly-dally in its thirst, and, when it does, it does it with a vim. It is a somewhat peculiar thirst, and it is a somewhat peculiar Senate. It is a body of men who have one of the most metal family names in the country, and most familiar in fashionable annals, a family which delights to trace its lineage to a royal source. This proud dame has married her daughter or if by mere force to a connected lord of hereditary acres. It was a familiar fact of the society in which she was a conspicuous figure, and it was impossible not to ask: "Can there be anything more comely vulgar than to sell a daughter for money and a title to a man for whom she does not care; and shall we begin to expect that our aristocracy will develop the vulgar offshoots?"

Delights were

THE JOURNAL.

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX. MICHIGAN

Notes and News.

Paul Cannino, a prominent lumberman and old resident of Manistee, committed suicide at his home last Friday morning by shooting himself through the heart. There is no known reason for the act.

The discovery was recently made of a portion of stone wall laid in mortar in the woods about three miles northwest of St. Ignace. It is supposed that this is the remains of a jesuit chapel, as it very nearly corresponds with the location of such a building as indicated on a map made by Father Marquette over 200 years ago.

During the fall cleaning, so dear to the good housewifes heart, you doubtless run across some garments left from last winter which are too good to be thrown away and not quite good enough to wear. Do not cut them up into carpet rags but give them to some needy person and in keeping the winter's chill away do a nobler work.

A pecuniary paper claims that the only object which prohibitionists have in view is to cut the throat of the republican party. There must be some mistake about this. The throat of the republican party is already cut, and the party is about ready to give up the ghost. The disloyalty deed was done by the party itself. It is as clear a case of suicide as was ever recorded, and to attempt to charge it over to the prohibitionist is the quintessence of cowardice.

A peculiar clock, which marks the hours from one to twenty-four, has recently been completed by a Wilmington, Del., manufacturer. The new time piece is one of the kind soon to be adopted by several of the railroads. The most conspicuous innovations are in the marking upon the dial and in the movements of the wheels which run the hands. The minute hand instead of making twelve revolutions to every revolution of the hour hand, as in the ordinary clock, makes twenty-four revolutions while the hour hand passes around once. The figures upon the dial are marked in Arabic, in stead of Roman numerals. They are from one to twenty-four inclusive, the spaces between the figures thus being only half as great as those on the dial of an ordinary twelve-hour clock. The minute hand therefore marks the half minute as well as the minute. The railroads proposing to adopt the new system as a standard will prepare new time tables, upon which the distribution between trains marked a. m. and those marked p. m., which is often overlooked by careless travelers, will no longer appear. This system does away with the a. m. and p. m. business. It begins the day from midnight, and continues for twenty four hours, the twelfth hour being noon and the twenty-fourth hour midnight. The minutes between the close of the day, the seventy-fourth hour, and one hour after midnight will be expressed as so many minutes after midnight. Then four minutes after 12 o'clock, midnight, current time, will be shown as 0.4, indicating that the day is four minutes old; and so continues until sixty minutes are reached, when the hour is 1.00. From that point it will be shown as now, 1.10, 1.15, and so on, until it is 2.00. The same rule governs through the entire twenty-four hours, all numbers below 12.00 indicate a. m. and all above 12.00 p. m.

The Longest Bridge.

China possesses the longest bridge in the world. It is at Langang, over an arm of the China sea, and is five miles long, seventy feet high, with a roadway seventy feet wide, and has 300 arches. The parapet is a balustrade, and each of the pillars, which are seventy-five feet apart, supports a pedestal on which is placed a lion twenty-one feet long, made of one piece of marble. The highest bridge in the world is said to be the railway viaduct at Garabit, in France, now being erected over a river in the departments of Cantal. The bridge has a total length of about 1,880 feet, and near the middle of the great center arch, which is one of the noteworthy features of the structure, the height from the bed of the river to the rail is 413 feet. The viaduct was commenced in 1881, and is to be completed next year.

John Nicholls

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.,

Manufacturer of and Dealer in

HARDWOOD AND PINE

LUMBER!

ALSO

Dressed Lumber, Oar Blades, WAGON TONGUES, Shingles, Lath, &c.

Lumber Sawed & Bills Filled TO ORDER.

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.; HARBOR AND SUMMER RESORTS.

Charlevoix, the county seat of Charlevoix county, is a thriving village of about 1,200 inhabitants is situated on the high bluffs over looking Lake Michigan, between Round lake and Lake Michigan, and on both banks of Pine river, which forms the connecting link between Lake Michigan and the inland lakes, and is the key to the whole Pine lake region with nearly eighty miles of inner line. The citizens are justly proud of their town, and manifest a commendable spirit of enterprise and liberality. A writer, speaking from eight years acquaintance with the place, has said that the intellectual and moral standard of Charlevoix people is superior to any place of its size he has ever known. There are about ninety business firms here, representing nearly all branches. A few however, are lacking, which could be added, and probably will in no distant day. Some branches are represented by a single firm, and others would make closer competition, more activity, and better satisfaction. And this competition is sure to come as the village grows.

The channel between Lake Michigan and Round lake is 150 feet wide, and has a depth of 18 feet in full length. This gives us a perfectly land-locked harbor where vessels may ride in safety during the severest storms. Between Round and Pine lakes the capacity of the channel is slightly less, but still sufficient for the quite traffic.

The following industries are not represented here, and we stand like to see a part or all of them started:

A dumpcart could find immediate sale for the milk of several cows, if delivered at the door regularly and promptly.

A cracker baker would get the trade, for the best crackers we get here are stale when conveyed with fresh.

All in want of lumbermen or any kind of machineshop goodies, is small enough.

Among the industries requiring nurtured capital which we have in abundance near at hand that might be successful here are the manufacture of chairs, agricultural implements, and farm wagons.

Handles of all kinds, and wooden bowls could be made here as economically as anywhere.

THE RESORTS.

Between Round lake and Pine lake and south of the main channel which connects them, is located the Charlevoix summer resort. The grounds of the resort comprise about 25 acres, and rise by three natural and well defined terraces from Pine lake. The two lower terraces are sufficiently wide for cottage lots, with a broad walk in front, while the upper terrace stretches far away in a level plateau, from which glimpses of Lake Michigan are obtained. More than half the tract is covered land, other parts being thinly wooded, and the portion farthest from the water being covered with heavy timber, while in the rear of the whole the dense woods extend to some distance. A handsome hotel, the Belvedere house, has been erected on an eligible site, from which a charming view of the blue waters reaching far to the southeast is obtained. A number of beautiful cottages also stand upon terraces overlooking the lake. A music hall 20x50 feet and a bowling alley 40 feet long, have been built and numerous improvements made. The company owning this resort was organized on the 23d day of May, 1879, under the laws of Michigan.

Directly opposite the Charlevoix resort is the Chicago resort, founded by a stock company of wealthy Chicago gentlemen for a private summer retreat for their families and their friends. An elegant club house, a large boat house, and several fine cottages have already been built, and extensive improvements have been begun.

As a resort Charlevoix has the superb advantage of lake breezes from both bays and with the winds which commonly prevail in a Michigan summer has the advantage of them all. Its landscape surroundings are those of an inland lake, one of the prettiest sheets in the west, and in this respect it could scarcely be improved. Nature has provided every facility for healthful recreation and amusement, including unrivaled boating and fishing, and the managers of the resorts make the most of their delightful location.

PINE LAKE.

One of the loveliest of all the many beautiful lakes that adorn this fair northern country is Pine lake. It stretches east and west some 20 miles. About five miles east it divides into two arms, extending as the crow flies, south to the distance of some 16 miles. Into the finger end of south arm flows the Jordan river, the famous trout stream. Pond Windmill park, see page 2 of the following graphic pen picture of Pine lake. Far away in the southwest for fifteen miles, stretches the placid, smiling surface of the lake, with its white and yellow sand shores, the contour of the hills in all its meandering curvature, the verdant ridges rise on every side from the shifting shore line, and hold the lake in their embrace of beauty, while rounded hill-tops bulge up in rapid succession across the rolling landscape, till hill, vale, and sky, green, purple and blue, blends together in the blended hues of the distant horizon."

AROUND THE COUNTY.

The surface of the county is every where rolling, and in some parts decidedly hilly. It is well watered and is generally covered with innumerable spring brooks of the purest water. There is some available water power, particularly on the Jordan and Boyne rivers. The soil varies from a light sandy to a heavy clay, filled with calcareous marlacy. The subsoil is of an varied character as that of the surface. Sugar maple, elm, beech, basswood, ash, hemlock, and cedar timber is found in great quantities throughout the county. The principal crops are winter wheat, oats, corn, hay, clover, potatoes, and root crops. The summer resorts at Charlevoix furnish an excellent market for all sorts of garden vegetables. All fruits do well, excepting grapes and peaches. The hardier kinds of apples are especially successful. Charlevoix county is of the northern extremity of the celebrated Michigan fruit belt. The cost of clearing averages from $25 per acre, although the wood produced, generally goes for the clearing. There are no government lands in the county. There were 34 acres of state swamp, 1,095 acres of primary school, 4,575 acres of agricultural college, and 42,285 acres of Grand Rapids and Indiana railroad land, subject to entry July 1, 1882. Unimproved lands are held at from $2 to $10 per acre, while improved farms average from $15 to $30, in the interior and from $25 to $100 near Charlevoix. The timber business is an important enterprise in this country. Wood, ties, frame-posts, hemlock bark, and logs are cut during the winter, and are shipped during the summer to Chicago, Milwaukee, Racine, and other lake ports. There are several saw-mills in the county, and an iron furnace at Ironton.

G. W. JEFFERIES,

Dealer in

Fresh and Cured Meat

Fresh and Salt Fish,

AND VEGETABLES.

Fat Stock and Farm Produce Wanted.

West side Bridge Street, Charlevoix.

O. B. WEED & CO.

Are headquarters for

DRUGS

CHEMICALS,

Patent Medicines, all Kinds,

Imported and Domestic Perfumery.

Toilet Articles,

AND FANCY GOODS.

None but Pure Medicines

Kept in stock.

Prescriptions filled by competent druggists and with fresh and pure drugs. Call and see us. We will use you well. Our Store is in Barlhouse's block

Opera Block

LIVERY

The undersigned has purchased the livery formerly owned by him, and installed

Geo. Durance, Manager.

There has been added a new stock of

Horses and Carriages

And a cordial invitation is extended to all old friends and patrons to call and see him when ever they need anything in that line.

GOOD SADDLE HORSES A SPECIALTY WITH THE STABLE

J. MILO EATON.

Joseph Hyland,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.,

Boiler Maker,

Sheet-Iron Worker,

and manufacturer of

Hyland's Patent Fireman.

Dealer in all kinds of

SECOND-HAND MACHINERY.

Heavy blacksmithing of all kinds, and Repairing of Boilers promptly attended to.

New Goods. New Goods.

E. M. Clark

NOW HAS THE

Largest and Best Line

OF

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES

BOOTS, SHOES, CLOTHING, ETC.,

IN CHARLEVOIX.

Clothing and Boots and Shoes at Bargains

EVERYTHING

AT WHOLESALE OR RETAIL

EVERYTHING

In the line of

Furniture

AND

Undertakers' Goods

Can be found at the old reliable house of

H. C. Cooper,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.,

CHEAP FOR CASH.

COME AND SEE US BEFORE BUYING.

THIS IS THE SAME

OLD FOX

OF BY GONE YEARS.

And be it, this spring and summer, giving the hounds a hard run to catch him. They are all after him, in full cry, but he distances them all.

The Old Reliable Establishment in Charlevoix

is full to overflowing with the most complete assortment of

DRESS GOODS, CLOTHING,

Boots and Shoes,

Hats and Caps, Gents' Goods,

Ladies' Goods, Crockery, Glassware, Carpets.

Groceries, Provisions, Flour & Feed

And you can't guess anything we haven't got

FRESH.

Our sales thus far this year are far in excess of the same time a year ago and are daily increasing, which attests the popularity of our establishment.

REMEMBER

We deliver promptly all goods to steamers, stages, private houses or resorts, and we give our customers prompt attention and perfect satisfaction.

COME AND SEE US.

Yours,

AMOS FOX.

THE JOURNAL

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

Entered at the postoffice at Charlevoix, Mich., as second class matter.

Travelers' Time Table.

For East Jordan and South Arm.

Season Tickets—Capt. John Mason, Master.

Leave Charlevoix	6.30 a. m.	2.00 p. m.
Leave East Jordan	7.30 a. m.	4.00 p. m.
Leave East Jordan	9.00 a. m.	4.30 p. m.
Arrive Charlevoix	11.00 a. m.	6.30 p. m.

For Boyne City and Advance.

Season Tickets—Capt. A. M. Thompson.

Leave Charlevoix	6.30 a. m.	2.00 p. m.
Arrive Boyne City	9.30 a. m.	4.00 p. m.
Leave Boyne City	9.00 a. m.	4.30 p. m.
Arrive Charlevoix	11.30 a. m.	6.30 p. m.

Local Business Notices.

Those who desire to bring in their wood on subscription will confer a favor by bringing it now.

Lost, Strayed, or Stolen.

A dark chestnut horse, with white strip in face, and three white legs, about six years old. A suitable reward will be paid for the return of the same to our livery stable in Charlevoix.

J. MILO EATON.

Advertise the town by circulating the Charlevoix Sun. Paper and envelopes on sale at C. W. Weed & Co.'s drug store.

Wood, Wood, Wood.

200 cords of good dry birch and maple block wood for sale. Good measure guaranteed. Call at the office.

J. MILO EATON.

Buy note paper and envelopes with a view of having your name printed on them at the Journal office.

The Charlevoix Rough and Ready Fire Company meet the first and third Thursday evenings of each month. Visiting firemen always welcome.

E. L. BOSWORTH, Secretary.

Affairs About Home.

W. F. Lance has gone to Elsie.

Special meetings this week at the M. E. church.

A severe wind and snow storm set in on Sunday.

Miss Fox and family returned home yesterday.

Dr. G. W. Cramer is expected home on Friday.

H. Lee Hilliings has gone to Albion for a short vacation.

Will See is out again, recovering from his recent illness.

J. Reed Emrey is in Chicago this week buying new goods.

J. Milo Eaton was called to Sugi now on business last Saturday.

Mr. W. H. Hurlbut, of South Haven, is in Charlevoix for a brief visit.

One of our exchanges crows over its new subscribers in our week.

The new furnace warms the M. E. church in a very satisfactory manner.

Miss Lizzie Wilson, a typo on the Journal, is home from her school duties.

Stockman & Iddings have some very fine hanging lamps on exhibition.

The first sleigh and bells Tuesday morning, from the livery of J. Milo Eaton.

L. D. Bartholomew has a fine lot of new cutters on exhibition at his warehouse.

The cross-walk near the Journal office has been repaired since our last issue.

Miss Florence Cole returned home from Cross Village last Thursday afternoon.

H. H. Thompson, of Bay Springs, has spent considerable time in Charlevoix this week.

The weekly Detroit *Free Press* and the Journal one year for $2.00. Subscribe now.

Nicholls & Morgan, of Boyne, are furnishing the Charlevoix Mfg. Co. with 50,000 brick.

C. W. Littlefield and Wm. Chandler, of Boyne, have moved their families to Washington Territory.

Miss Josie Stauffer began teaching the winter term of school at Carpenter, Emmet Co., on the 5th.

The last issue of the Traverse City *Eagle* was a double number, well filled with advertisements.

Presiding Elder Stinchcomb, of this district, will conduct the services at the M. E. church Sunday evening.

Congregational services will be held at the school house hereafter until the new church is completed.

A. E. Martin, late of Charlotte, has entered into partnership with Norton & Kent, attorneys at law at Boyne.

Old residents say the blizzard of Sunday and Monday was the severest they had ever known in this region.

Wm. Ingalls, Jerry Mobilo and Felix Coon of Banks, are all building new houses which they expect to occupy before winter sets in.

The Charlevoix Journal presents its readers with exceedingly correct views of the town and summer resorts.—*Kalamazoo Telegraph.*

Mr. Leach has received a large additional lot of vines from the east, in fine condition, for his cranberry marsh. If the weather permits these will all be set this fall. If not, they will be covered with water and planted in the spring, at which time the tract planted will be enlarged to ten acres. *G. T. Herald.*

There is a move being made to organize a circuit of the M. E. church, to include four, and possibly five, appointments, with headquarters in Charlevoix.

D. C. Nettleton has a novel arrangement for slipping iron paves for lumber sleighs, by which three men can do the work of several times as many at the forge.

At the morning service of the M. E. church next Sunday, the pastor will discuss "the resurrection of the body." In the evening there will be preaching by the presiding elder, followed by the sacrament.

C. F. Sizer, contractor for building the Chapman hotel at Bay Springs, and a plasterer named Slater, fell from the fourth story to the basement last Friday, and were severely injured. The wonder is that they were not both instantly killed.

It is said that a citizen of Banks township, well up in official honors, sets an example to the growing generation hardly to be commended. On a certain Sunday he was seen digging potatoes, and at another time (on Sunday) load a game of base ball.

Last week we mentioned a certain class of new goods just received by one of our business firms, and up to Monday noon they say more than a dozen persons mentioned having seen the notice, and wanted to see the goods. Answer for yourself: Does advertising pay?

A late number of the Charlevoix Journal contains a bird's eye view of that place, showing the harbor, summer resorts, lakes and surroundings. The view is a wood engraving and is the creditable work of our amateur artist, our former townsman, F. S. Blanchard.—*Albion Impulsion.*

One of the chimneys in the Lewis block burned out during the storm Sunday evening, and for a few minutes there were prospects of a right lively morning out of the occupants of the block, and others in range, but fortunately the fire was confined to the chimney and no damage resulted.

The Grand Traverse *Herald* gives the following as the mail time card of the Elk Rapids and Charlevoix route: Leaving Elk Rapids Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, at 1.30 p. m., and arrive in Charlevoix the next day by 11.30 a. m. Leaves Charlevoix Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, at 1.30 p. m. and arrive in Elk Rapids the next day by 11 a. m.

Mr. C. F. Gates, of Chicago, one of our popular summer resorters, is a co-partner in the welfare of the Congregational society of Charlevoix, and gave $82 worth of paint-oils, and through his influence among friends, the amount was raised to over $112. This is a most generous gift, and one to be appreciated for the society. May they live long and prosper.

Last Tuesday evening a number of the friends of Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Van Auken gathered at their new residence on Clinton street, and proceeded to make themselves merry, the occasion being the 25th birthday of Mr. Van Auken. A number of presents were made. An excellent oyster supper and other refreshments were provided by the ladies, which added much to the pleasures of the occasion. The party remained until a late hour, and all expressed themselves well pleased with their visit.

Mr. Stauffer has decided to put a saw mill and handle factory on his farm eight miles southwest of town. He is situated right in a section of country heavily timbered with a fine class of timber, peculiarly adapted to this kind of business, and only three miles from Horton's Bay, on Pine lake, which affords good shipping facilities for manufactures. He would like a partner in the business with a small capital. Such a man would find it to his advantage to address him at Carpenter, Emmet Co., Mich. Mr. Stauffer is the owner of an extensive amount of excellent timber on his own land.—*Petoskey Democrat.*

We recommend to the ladies of the churches here, the getting up of oyster suppers or socials in some convenient place near the business part of the village. The Central M. E. church in Lansing is located near the center of business, and is provided with a basement for prayer meetings, socials, etc. As often as once in two weeks a committee is appointed from the ladies of the society to solicit provisions, and prepare and wait on tables. An alphabetical list of names being prepared, the appointment of the committee is simply to designate a number, beginning with A, the number depending somewhat on their ability to provide, and this committee settle among themselves what shall be provided. They serve cold meats, baked beans, biscuit and butter, coffee, cheese, pickles, and all kinds of cake. This supper is given for ten cents, and is ready from 5:30 to 7:30 o'clock; being convenient to business, it is patronized by business men, clerks, mechanics and their families, and is fed by people generally, who want a good supper quick and cheap. These socials are known as "ten cent teas" and have become very popular, the receipts frequently being from twenty to thirty dollars. After supper, they take the evening for pleasure, and never fail to have a good time. The provisions are substantial but comparatively inexpensive, and being conducted by the ladies, leaves nearly all the gross receipts as a profit for the society. Hot coffee and baked beans make a supper to be relished by a working man at any time, and most any of them can afford ten cents, especially when it goes to the church.

Miscellaneous Marine News.

Lake Michigan is having a high old time these days.

One of our fishermen lost over $200 worth of nets during the late storm.

The steam barge Geo. L. Colwell arrived Sunday with a new mill for the Pine Lake Lumber Co.

The loss to the fishermen in nets, time, etc., cannot be estimated until the weather becomes settled.

The new revetment on the south side of the channel was considerably injured by the storm this week.

Wrecking tug Leviathan returned to Cheboygan from the scene of disaster to the schooner Rodolpus, and reports that she is a total loss. Her outfit was saved.

The tug S. S. Coe, of Milwaukee, equipped with steam pump etc., stopped here last Thursday night, on her way to the assistance of the schooner Lewis K. Clark on the beach near Cross Village.

The propeller John Otis brought in from Manitowoc, Wis., on her last trip, 80 tons baled hay, 10 tons bran, 10 barrels flour, and one and one-half tons of butter for the Pine Lake Iron Co.'s supply house.

The Sheboygan Transportation steamer Menominee, which has been running in weekly trips between Chicago and Grand Haven, made her last trip for this season last Friday. She will go into winter quarters at Manitowoc, Wis.

The schooner Rachel, which sprung a leak outside and ran to the Manitous, arrived in Chicago in tow of the tug Williams, of Manistee. Her outfit and deckload (the cargo is the same as last, she is leaking at the rate of ten inches an hour. She will go into dry dock.

The revenue cutter Andy Johnson is under orders to go to Mackinaw to meet the new government steamer recently built at Buffalo and intended for Mobile. The Poesenkill is acting as escort for the new steamer to Mackinaw and the Johnson will accompany her to Chicago. She goes down the Mississippi.

The steamer Red Bird left Charlevoix for Sheboygan, Wis., last Thursday. On her return she was struck by the tornado off Manitowoc Rapids, where she took shelter for the night. Monday afternoon she came cautiously creeping our harbor in the evening. Considering all the circumstances it was a quick trip.

The Manitowoc papers are laying in supplies. The season has been a bad one throughout and few vessels have made big money, still the number of new boats projected to be built this winter is as large as ever. They will be of the very largest size and of the latest design, and will be able to make more trips than will starve small boats out. *Ex.*

The tug S. S. Coe, of Milwaukee, which went on Friday to the relief of the schooner Louis K. Clark, on the beach near Cross Village, had received her, and started away but was obliged to let go again, and went to Cheboygan for shelter. The schooner Rodolpus, said three men, in cluding the engineer of the steam pump, were drowned.

A Milwaukee dispatch says the schooner Ashtabula, from Chicago to Escanaba, foundered three miles off North point, Sunday afternoon about 3 o'clock. The crew took to the yawl, and were picked up by the tug Starke Brothers, which was on her way to the schooner at the time she went down. The Ashtabula had on board 450 barrels of salt, and two tons of box staff.

Last Sunday afternoon the large three-mast schooner Elizabeth Jones, bound from Chicago to Buffalo with a cargo of 40,000 bushels of corn, run on the reef off Racine. A heavy south west gale prevailed at the time, and the vessel had lost her forward canvas. Both the cargo and the vessel are insured. She is out about three feet. Some of the cargo wet. The crew are all safe.

The new dock at Petoskey, as well as what was left of the old one, and the one at Bay View, were carried away Sunday night. The shore is lined for several miles near the bay with floating debris of all kinds, including household goods and merchandise from the warehouse on the city dock. The loss to the village is about $10,000, while the loss to H. O. Rose on the old dock and the Bay View society can hardly be estimated.

Perhaps one of the saddest occurrences in this region was the drowning of seven men at Petoskey Sunday, the following particulars of which we glean from the Grand Rapids *Democrat* of Tuesday: About 3:30 p. m. Mr. O. M. Chase, superintendent of the state fish hatcheries, with Mr. C. H. Brownell, assistant, and George W. Armstrong, foreman of the Petoskey hatchery, left Harbor Springs in a Mackinaw sail boat to return to Petoskey. The boat was manned by Moses Detwiler, former fish inspector in Canada, his two sons, Charles and George, and a nephew, George Detwiler, making seven persons in the boat. They were urged not to attempt the trip, as a terrible gale was blowing at the time from the northwest. When about one mile north of the new dock the boat was seen to capsize, precipitating the whole party into the water. The alarm was at once given and a volunteer crew of five went out in the yacht Coral to attempt a rescue, consisting of J. W. Cook, J. J. Atkins, Chester Carpenter, C. P. Hensley, and John C. Shirk. When about two miles out they passed the boat with two men clinging to it, but before the boat could be put about they lost sight of it and could not find it again and succeeded in saving themselves by almost superhuman exertions. The boat which the unfortunate men attempted to cross in, came ashore near Bay View, but no trace has yet been found of the bodies of the drowned, although the shore has been patrolled constantly up to the present time (10 p. m.), and the probabilities are that none of them will be recovered at present, as a heavy sea is running which makes an undercurrent from the shore.

South Arm.

Splendid autumn weather with occasional rain storms.

No more will Joseph carry the mail; it is now on the Wing.

Will Freeman came near getting drowned last Sunday while cruising on the Intermediate, but was rescued by Mr. H. B. Hipp.

Mr. McArthur visited friends in Jordan township last week.

A deer was shot in Echo, by Charles Spoles, weighing 216 pounds.

H. L. Page, of East Jordan, took a trip through the country last Sunday.

We are laboring under the impression that the report concerning buildings erected in East Jordan and South Arm are slightly (?) exaggerated or else building cases more there than at other places, which ought not to be the case.

CHRONICLES, CHAPTER I.

It came to pass in the province of Echo, in the days of Chester the king, in the third year of his reign, and in the tenth month of the year, that as Dimeon, chief man in the district, did lay upon his bed and sleep, that he did dream a dream; and this is the dream that he dreamed. That James Sale by name, did come into the land in casting in his account at the custom house of the district, and he so far gone astray that he had given securities to the district for $20 more than he thought. As Dimeon was looking at the cock-crowing, behold he was troubled and he said unto himself "What meaneth this dream? and what is the interpretation there of? I will arise and ask James. And straightway he goeth, and when James heard the dream, he said, "It is even so for as in dream is true and the interpretation is even according unto the dream." Therefore it came to pass that they called the other chief man of the district, whose name is George, and held a council, and agreed that it should be according unto the dream, but behold other men agree not therefore. But for the end of the matter will it not be found in the book of chronicles, chapter 2. F. A. N.

Chandler.

Mr. Benj. Burgess is visiting his parents in Shiawassee county and his nephew is doing his chores during his absence.

Mr. Samuel Hughes, who has been doctoring for a cancer, is not expected to live. The cancer is making rapid progress into his vital parts.

There are about forty hunters and trappers camping near C. A. Bloss's, in Chandler, and no doubt venison will take a tumble down in price.

Mr. Henry Crouch is at present sawing wood for Bucher & Co., in this town.

The young people of Chandler, had quite a lively time at the house Elisha Gallup, last Friday night, in the shape of a dance and supper. Joe Hattie was present also. Music was furnished by Upson and Pardee.

Mr. Eli. Bucher is seriously contemplating moving to Petoskey very soon. SCRATCH AWL.

Hayes.

Winter has arrived.

Thanksgiving—soon.

Everybody busy as bees.

It is a hard matter to find the bottom of the roads now-a-days.

Mr. Louis Brown, who has been in the south part of the state, the past few months, is visiting friends in Hayes.

That some of our farmers are bound to have good roads was indicated by the way they turned out to the "bee," near Mr. Murrys, one day last week.

Owing to the severe storm last Sunday, the people could not attend services at Fair Grove Sunday evening.

We do not profess to be a perfect master of orthography, but whose sense of the important offices spell Hayes, "Haz-a-s" we feel that we have a stray left to us. ZEKE.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally. It acts directly upon the blood and the mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c. For sale by Dr. Cramer.

Real Estate Transfers.

Reported for the Journal by Dennison Bros. real estate dealers.

The following is a list of transfers of real estate in Charlevoix county, where the consideration is $100 or over, for the week ending Tuesday evening, Nov. 15, 1883, as recorded in the office of register of deeds:

Mason to Kimmey, lot 9, blk. 2, Mason's add. Charlevoix, $225.

Cunningham to Upright, s ½ lot 6, blk. 11, Charlevoix, $800.

Tuscpaw sold to Wylie, e ½ of s e ¼ 33-34-7, $800.

Strickland to Belknap, ½ of s ½ of n ½ of ; w ½ and n ½ of s ½ of n w ¼, 20-34-5, $300.

Cook to Wood, lots 14 and 15, blk. 20, Newman's add. Charlevoix, $1,200.

Cook to Charlevoix Mfg. Co. lot 9, blk. 20, Newman's add. Char'voix, $600.

Chandler to Etz, n ½ of s w ¼ of n w ¼, 3-32-6, $300.

Anderson to Etz, n ½ of n w ¼ of s w ¼, 3-32-6, $400.

Cook to VanAuken, lot 3, blk. 10, Charlevoix, $350.

Shipments.

The following are the clearances from the port of Charlevoix as reported from the custom house for the week ending Tuesday, Nov. 13:

Nov. 7—Schr. Harriet Rose, Capson, hardwood lumber, W. T. Adams to Chicago.

7—Schr. Scotsdale, Jensen, bark, and 35 cords wood, C. Stimson to Milwaukee.

Schr. E. P. Wade, Lane, railroad ties, Upright, Finney & Co. to Chicago.

Schr. Ontario, Wilson, 60,000 cedar plain lumber, 500 bundles hardwood handles, John Munro to Detroit.

Schr. Mecklenburg, 100 cords wood, Upright, Finney & Co. to Milwaukee.

Schr. Tiber Belle, 100 cords wood, H. J. Pinney to Racine.

Schr. Ontario, 60,000 cedar plain lumber, Pine Lake Iron Co. to Chicago.

Married.

CLARK—BAKER—At the residence of the bride's parents, Nov. 14, 1883, by Rev. C. T. Van Auken, Mr. Joseph Clark, of Marion, and Mary Ann Baker, of Charlevoix.

This block advertises an article that is indispensable to every member of the human family, which it closes for three weeks, and the puzzle will be solved.

Garland Stoves

If Catarrh has destroyed your sense of smell and hearing, Hall's Catarrh Cure will cure you. 75 cents per bottle. Sold by Dr. Cramer.

MORTGAGE SALE. Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage, executed by Peter Sidlowski, Mary Sidlowski his wife, bearing date the eleventh (11th) day of April, A. D. 1881, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds for the county of Charlevoix, on the twelfth (12th) day of April, A. D. 1881, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon of said mortgages, on page 400. That upon the thirteenth (13th) day of July, A. D. 1883, said mortgage was duly assigned to E. M. Clark, which assignment was on November 7, 1883, duly recorded in the office for the county of Charlevoix, on the fourteenth (14th) day of July, A. D. 1883, at 4 o'clock in the p. m., in liber "C" of mortgages, on page 100, on which said mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of fifty one dollars and forty cents ($51.40), principal and interest, and the sum of twenty and twenty-five (25) cents provided therein and duly proceeding be had to foreclose the same, and the proceeding at law or in equity having been instituted to recover the sum secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof, therefore notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, on Saturday, the twelfth day of February, A. D. 1884, at ten (10) o'clock in the forenoon of said day, at the front stairway of Town Hall, in the village of Charlevoix, county of Charlevoix, and state of Michigan, the said premises will be sold at public vendue to the highest bidder, at the building of the circuit court within the said county of Charlevoix. The premises to be sold are described in said mortgage as follows: The west one-half (½) of the southwest one-quarter (¼) of the southeast one-quarter (¼), and the west one-half (½), in township thirty-six north, range seven west, containing in all forty acres of land according to the United States survey.

Dated November 14, A. D. 1883.

E. M. CLARK,

Assignee of mortgage.

CRUTTENDEN & CRUTTENDEN,

Attorneys for assignee of mortgage. 1-35

PROBATE ORDER.—State of Michigan, county of Charlevoix, ss.—In the matter of the estate of Levi Stanton, late of Charlevoix, deceased, notice is hereby given, that in pursuance of an order granted by the Hon. Alfred Cramer, administrator of the estate of said Levi Stanton, late of said county of Charlevoix, on the twelfth (12th) day of November, A. D. 1883, there will be held at public vendue, to the highest bidder, at the front door of Town hall, in the county of Charlevoix, in said state, on Saturday, the twelfth (12th) day of December, A. D. 1883, at one o'clock in the afternoon of that day, subject to all encumbrances, the following described real estate belonging at the time of the death of said deceased, or at the time of sale, and also subject to the rights of dower and the homestead rights of the widow of said deceased therein and thereon, the premises to be sold are: The north half of the fractional quarter of section thirty-three (33), in township thirty-six (36) north, of range seven (7) west, excepting ten acres in the southeast corner said description, forty rods square.

EBENEZER WILLIS,

17-22 Administrator.

HALL'S

Catarrh Cure

is Recommended by Physicians!

$100 REWARD FOR A CASE OF CATARRH THAT CANNOT BE CURED!

We manufacture and sell it which positive guarantee that it will cure any living person, and we will forfeit the above amount if it fails in a single instance.

It is used by thousands. Catarrh remedy, so little taken internally, acting upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying disease, ask your druggist for it, and BEWARE AGAINST IMITATIONS OR SUBSTITUTES. If he has not got it, send to us and we will forward the medicine. Price, 75 cents per bottle.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.

DR. CRAMER, Agt., Charlevoix. 7

Job Printing

AT THE JOURNAL OFFICE.

BY THE WASHES.

BY HERBERT E. CLARKE.

We stood for a little together,
The water kissing our feet,
Amend us glowed kind twight weather;
The morning and you were sweet.

I thought, as you stood thirty-dreaming,
"I was you that lighted the day;
And the water, glowing and gleaming
And hurrying ever away.

Vocal with brief light laughter,
As past you it fled to the sea,
Sighing, as I thought, for a word after
I think it agreed with me.

Flushed with the wind and glowing,
Silent you stood awhile,
Hair on the eyelids blowing,
Smiling a dreamy smile.

"The watching, there is a treasure,"
"A treasure," my soul replied;
"And the pain of it, and the pleasure,
Sweeter than all beside."

And I saw the sweetest glitter,
What lurks like your feet,
And I crooned song, "Little mite be bitter,
Its bitter can make it sweet."

And laughed and frolicked around you,
Joined in frolicking you
And the merry sun kissed and crowned you
Queen of the morning blue.

Everything fair seemed to love you,
Seemed meant at your feet to fall;
And the talk, sinking high above you,
Sang you were the fairest of all.

And scarcely a word was spoken,
But our souls as each other spoke,
Till the dreamy spell was broken,
And we started and smiled and woke.

And so in the glorious weather,
In the morning kiss and gay,
Hoping to linger together,
Happily wandered away.

—Herbert E. Clarke, in Harper's Magazine.

A NIGHT'S BATTLE.

BY ELLY M. CURRY.

Without, the wind, sighing softly, lingered in the tree, lattice and at intervals brushed the windows with a faint spray of rain. Within, the shadows deepened—deepened from the corners, gradually closing in over all the central barrenness of the room and shielding the woman who had thrown herself despairingly across the bed.

She lay very quietly in the darkness; but it was the quiet of bodily exhaustion. She could still think, and her thoughts were a passionate multitude.

A month before, she had believed herself reconciled—aye, even content to walk the weary treadmill of linked days and hope no more. She had refused to cure if she grew round-shouldered as other girls, and pale and pinched from the routine of the dusky factory-room, from which she could only see the sweet sunlight creeping into the street along the foreman's stretch, and creeping out again upon the gray buildings opposite, where the afternoon shadow rose like a strong nestide. She had even striven to go cheerfully to her work morning after morning and to put into it what little heart was left her out of all the tragic past. She had learned to measure off the hours by certain infallible sounds of the city; at half-past 9, the bell ringing for the opening of the warehouses; at 11, the same bell for the closing; at 12, the newsboys, shouting the noon edition (at 1 she had a half-hour's noon-time); at 2, again the warehouse bell; at 5, the early evening paper (now the sensible shadow crept toward the window-sill); at 5 a later edition; and at 6 came the end of the long day, when the whir of machinery was done and the "hands" in the shipping-room back hushed their jargon and departed, when she, too, tired-eyed and with aching chest, might creep along to her lonesome comfortless lodgings.

What a starved, stunted existence toward the last here since she had come to the city! With what keen anguish she remembered the sweetness of the old, sufferer days, just forever! For, standing up to battle with the world, she found, besides, the awful, burdening recollection of a parent's disgrace. Death had come upon her swiftly, crushingly, that terrible night when her father had cut the knot of his dilemma—insolvency and betrayed public trusts—with a single pistol-shot and so—escaped. She had loved him too well to reproach him, dead, for deserting her—for not having prepared her, at least, to work. But all she being gone, she, too, had fled from the old town and flung herself into the whirl of the city. God only knew how hard it had been, and she so weak, so inexperienced! Had she been but pitied, as men fit their sons (but not daughters, alas!) with a profession, or even a trade! This, had been her only lament in darkest hours.

Nevertheless, she had found work at last; hard, unstorable, poorly-recompensed. For every working day, a single dollar wherewith to purchase food and shelter, clothing and cleanliness, peace and virtue, and the thousand trifles of life. Those who paid it, thought it an excellent price.

And all the stifling summer she had toiled on, silently, uncomplainingly, only at last to lose even this foothold, without wage or warning, at an employer's caprice.

That was a fortnight since—and ever since she had been hunting other employment. To-night she was penniless and in debt for rent.

She wondered what would happen now. Was it beggary or starvation? The river, or—a charitable institution? Of the two, she chose the river.

When the shadows had conquered, none one struck a match in the long, outer passage, and the hall gas-light alone through the transom. Still she lay silent and fatened to the beating of a hanger—patient and persistent—in another apartment of the great building. The sounds jarred upon her in fretful continuity. And she was so tired, so hopeless, that she rose but slowly when some one came knocking. She rose but slowly and lit the gas; she smoothed her hair wearily, and stood a second in thought. In the flash of unceasingly light, her figure was painfully fragile; her beauty—for beauty was not wholly wrecked—strange, awesome, with olive pallor, heavy-spotted and sharp-lined profile.

She opened the door, at length, and so stood face to face with a man whose bearing and attire bespoke prosperity. Less surprised than annoyed, apparently, she gave him scant welcome.

"Natalie!" he cried, impetuously, and, entering, seemed disposed to remain.

She hesitated a moment, then closed the door.

"Well," he began, assuming the room with evident comprehension, "How do you get along?"

"Very well," she answered, unwillingly.

"I'm afraid you're not glad to see me," he said, after a moment, as if chagrined.

She was silent.

He drew his chair to her side and spoke appealingly:

"Natalie, why do you hate me so?"

She answered sadly, with drooping head: "It is out of my power to hate, or like—forever."

"Nonsense!"

She lifted her face with a look o wonder and misgivings; and presently she questioned, as earnestly as had he himself.

"Why do you follow me about, Harvey Drew? It cannot be for old friendship's sake, for you were not friend then, but enemy."

"Enemy" is a strong word. I was sore because you preferred Hunt Pierce—that was all. A thousand pities it was that he taint be lost at sea just at the hour of your trouble—"

Her solemn eyes rebuked him ere her passion trembles words:

"Spare the dead, at least!"

He moved back his chair impatiently. "You were engaged to him, then?"

"Yes," proudly.

"Not married, though?"

"Married?"

"Oh, you might pardon the question. Remember I left the town before the trouble came. I am glad you were not married."

"Why?" she asked, unflinchingly.

He smiled in a quiet way, and said nothing.

She studied his face fearfully for a space. It was not ill-favored, with its fair coloring, fine eyes and regular features; it was rather pleasant, but for a curve about the lips—the same curve that she remembered knowing in the old days, when Huntley Pierce lover-head and gone. God help her! I had mistrusted, and counselled her against, this Harvey Drew.

"An unprincipled fellow," her betrothed had said. (Ah, how she remembered all his words.) "Were he sets his heart on having anything, he will go any length, step to my measures to secure it?"

As she studied his face, it seemed to her the lips curve grew deeper, more definite, and threatened a cancer, perhaps a snarl. She could hardly endure it. She lowered her eyes, and they were dazzled by the diamond blazing in his cravat.

Yes, Hunt had not trusted him, and Hunt had never been wrong and right.

She wished that he would go. Surely he must see that his company was distasteful. Why had he not understood? Why had he pursued her so of late? She wondered if he knew she had lost her place, and pitied her. But she did not ask his pity. She only prayed for his departure.

Perhaps he divined as much.

"You are going to send me away?" he asked, sudden faintly.

She grasped the nearest excuse.

"I have not yet been to my supper."

"Come right along with me."

She wondered if he would force her to absolute rudeness.

"Why," he burst out, sharply, "what is the matter? You won't even be friendly. Don't you suppose I know what a struggle you are having, and all about your financial state? You are too proud altogether, and I—I want to help you."

He lowered his voice, and made a step forward as if to embrace her.

She recoiled, trembling with rage.

"If you have come to insult me, there is the door. You may go. Do not make me hate you!"

Her scornful eyes blazed upon him until his face flushed. He took a step as if to leave, and at oath escaped him. Then he turned, laughing lightly.

"I like your sauce. You are worth winning, Natalie, and—you have misjudged me. I meant no harm, believe me."

She answered with dry incredulity, "Don't do it again."

He waived the remark, and went on: "I am going now, but listen first to what I have to say. I always loved you—you know it now, I'm sure. I've thought a great deal about marrying you—especially of late, because I knew what hard times you were having, and how pleasant I could make life for you."

She averted her face lest he note the scorn, the repugnance, she could not conceal, as his voice sank into an easy confidence.

"How almost it all seemed! Was he joking? She could not determine. In any event, it was the sheerest mockery; even though he really cared for her, she noted neither respect nor esteem, much less love him.

And what if Hunt could know? She shuddered.

"Please, please let it go!" she implored at length. "This is only the wildest fancy. I—I will not doubt your words. But it is absurd. Perhaps you are pitying me. Be certain, I can always sustain myself. I will be your friend, if you like. That should be sufficient, I think," concluding unkindly.

"But, you see, it is not. Ah, Natalie!" with a touch of tenderness, "if you knew how much I cared for you! But—we'll talk of it to-morrow. I see you want me to go. Good-night, dear." He turned abruptly and swung himself out of the door.

"Good-night," she said, after him, in bewildered tone, and turned it too much slowly, trying to reason some out of his actions.

It was grotesque, horrible, this notion of his. She centered it for one very truly sane! She fell into hysterical laughter. To marry him—despising him as she did! The wildness of hysteria passed away and left her sobbing quietly at her own desolation. That it should have come to pass that she must give a second thought to this man's words. Oh, it was terrible! And now her faced burned with a fever, and her brain was swimming with an uproar of sounds; above which she the banjo was distinct, fretting over one trilling, harsh-bar strain of a comic song.

Occasionally a sharp thought would pierce the mass—the thought of possibility—the query of whether there could be more torture than she now endured, even if she were to take him at his word. Surely, she could not be worse distracted. And if he fret and vex her by persistent following, he might as well "pay the piper." And she laughed again hysterically. The banjo-player was still beating his instrument in a mock-mad way, but the hours wore on.

Since wished she could find a good side of the matter. It would be a relief to discover some virtue in him. She knew that he was a clever business man and always prosperous. Still, she despised him.

Good heavens! Why keep on going over and over it? Why could she not dismiss it—and him, since he could never be aught to her? What was it she remembered hearing about a girl marrying a man to get rid of him?

As the lions wore on, the house grew still, the gas dared and the wind—a the high window sharply. It was growing colder without.

Sometimes she walked to and fro, sometimes she fell despairingly on the bed, always her face burning and her hands were icy and powerless.

She heard a clock strike twelve.

Perhaps he would not return; perhaps he had done this to revenge himself—to frame her hopes, knowing her distress, and disappoint them.

She felt the need of composing herself to rest, since on the morrow she must search anew.

The rent was due; cold weather coming on. Work was dear.

Merciful heaven! what longings, what anxiety!

Sleep? She dozed a little, despite the gnawing pain. Perhaps this was only an hour's sleep, since morning. Hunger and heartache.

The clock struck again over the silence—twice.

Why, then, did she still live? Why had she not died that night, when the pistol-shot seemed to pierce her own brain as it had pierced her father's? Why had she not died when news had come of her lover's fate? Lost at sea! Ah, lovers! Since she had once loved and should never love again, it mattered little what happened. Even had she not marry this man—if he come again, and were in earnest. He would possibly be kind. No; she would struggle no longer, she felt herself grown weakly plant. And the cure would be only death; the worst, save the best.

Aye, but if he took her he knew what he was taking; a soulless, worn-out creature, she endured him.

And yet, thousands of women had done infinitely worse.

She was moaning aloud, moaning as if in pain. Hopelessly her moans subsided to long-drawn sighs, as though after anguish had come relief. "She would say to him," she sighed, if he came again on the morrow, "that if—if he cared so much, he might take her."

And now she sat upright with blurred vision and dull murmurs in her ears. No longer suspense. No further uncertainty. Only a stupid weariness of mind.

The clock had struck four long since. The blue darkness was resolving into gray at the high window, for dawn approached. The room seemed stifling. She climbed up and knelt on the sill, raised the sash and looked out over the neighboring roof, panting for the freshness of the new day.

Yonder, from behind the great lake, should rise ere long the morning. Already a pale green flickered from thread to shield, and gradually grew golden, glorious, as the slow sun's splendor touched the sky line, and thrilled the tiny sparrows in their nestcote.

So musing, and gazing, she hardly felt the coldness of the air piercing her chest like steel; she only saw the sunrise, thinking how it would redden the waters as if yonder were paradise. And slowly out of these shining pressure she lay-and-by seemed to see advance his image—or himself, her lover—glorified, in shining garments, stretching imperious hands.

She gave a low, moaning cry as if in answer: "See! Ah see! I have been true! I have been true!" Then a cast veiled her heavily; vagely she knew herself falling.

The room was bright with another sunrise—a morrow when she opened her eyes and found herself lying bruised and cramped where she had fallen from the high sill. It was a great effort to arise. Her limbs were full of pain, sharp-lasting pain. It was long before she could straighten herself sufficient to reach up and extinguish the still-burning gas.

Yet there was an inward strength and a strange peace of soul.

When some one knocked she quietly unbolted the door; nor did she start or trouble to find it was Drew, calling early and looking surprised at her appearance.

"Are you ill?" he asked.

"No; I am—quite well,—and strong."

"Well, I only d'-opped in on my way to business—and to tell you—to ask you if I should come to-night. Some how I felt as if you treated what I said as a—joke. But I was not joking."

She looked at him very coolly.

"I thought it over last night," she said, presently. "I did not think you were joking."

"Well?"

"Well—I do not love you; I cannot sell myself—let it go—and I think you."

He was daunted at last; he stared, then flushed angrily.

"You may be sorry, Miss Grey," he said. "Good morning."

She flung herself upon her knees as he turned away, and gave a wild, sobbing cry.

"Think God! Thank God for temptation—and for the strength to resist—and to suffer?"

Was it the end? Whose brisk step rang up the lone hall? Who threw the door wider and, as he heard her, sobs, gave passionate utterance to a joyous exclamation?

"Natalie, my darling!"

She turned as if she dead had called her, turned with sudden face.

"Hunt! Oh, God! You are not dead!"

"Not dead, eh, my loved one!" and his arms received her; and she was safe.—*Chicago Ledger.*

The Bicycle.

The bicycle has ceased to be merely a costly plaything. It has become one of the great practical conveniences of life—a cheap substitute for a horse in full, or in part. So it is found to be in Great Britain, where the machines in use are estimated at scores of thousands.

In emergencies it can outstrip the horse, carrying its rider and necessary luggage from fifty to seventy miles a day with but little fatigue to the former, and of course none to itself. Every step on the wheel carries the person two and a half times as far as in walking. Moreover, the legs do not have to bear the weight of the body, and hence their strength is reserved for other purposes.

Says a writer in the *British Medical Journal*, "this is level the muscular exertion almost nothing; and in detail it is absolutely nothing; hence it is left for the inclined part of the road to real work. And hence, again, if the hill is steep, muscular power is saved, in that it is varied by a change into a pleasant walk to the top."

The number who now use the machine in the United States and Canada exceeds 12,000. Many tourists substitute it for the saddle-horse, and become thereby better acquainted with the country and its people.

A writer in the New York *Medical Journal* advises its use for sanitary purposes—the exercise being varied, well distributed and taken in the open air and sunshine. It strengthens the arms, broadens the chest, and developes the muscles of the back, loins and legs. It may be prescribed for nights when a horse-back-riding would be advisable. Further, no sport can be more antagonistic to the vice of drunkenness. To learn to ride one requires a steady head.

An objection has been raised to the bicycle that the usual position of the body, when driving it at full speed, compresses the lungs. This position can be avoided, by made only accidental. Air is the life of the lungs, and this bicycling gives them.—*Youths' Companion.*

Rapidity of Thought.

Some recent investigations relating to the speed of thought are thus summed up in the *American Journal of Arts and Sciences*: "Sensations are transmitted to the brain at a rapidity of about 180 feet per second, or at one-fifth the rate of sound; and this is nearly the same in all individuals. The brain requires one-tenth of a second to respond to orders to the nerves which preside over voluntary action; but the amount varies much in different individuals, and in the same individual at different times, according to the position or condition at the time, and is more regular the more sustained the attention. The time required to transmit an order to the muscles by the motor nerves is nearly the same as that required by nerves of sensation to pass a sensation; moreover, it passes nearly one-hundredth of a second before the muscles are put in motion. The whole operation requires one and one-fourth to two-tenths of a second. Consequently, when we speak of an active, vigilant mind, or one that is slow, cold or pathetic, it is not a mere figure of rhetoric, but an absolute and certain fact that such a situation, with varying gradations, really exists.

BELGIUM is the only country in Europe which, like the United States of America, is absolutely without censorship. A clause in the Belgium constitution of 1830 declares not only that the "censorship is abolished, but that it can never be re-established." Books and plays which could not pass the censorship in France may be sold and put in Belgium; and a comedy by M. Dobair now about to be produced in Brussels had been condemned and rejected by the theatrical censorship of Paris.

HUMOR.

(From the Burlington Hawkeye.)

A PULLMAN car porter was found dead in the smoking-room of his car. The investigation by the Coroner's jury revealed the fact that the President of the road had given the man a quarter, and the astonished man had died of the shock.

THE mosquitoes at Cape May carry tourniquets and syringes with them, in order to check the flow of blood from the patient after the nocturnal repast is over. This has saved the lives of many guests and the popularity of Cape May is just booming in consequence.

"MALVINA" wants to know how Mr. Peabody, the philanthropist, pronounced his name. Well, "Malvina," here in America he was called Peabody, with the accent on every syllable, broad and plain, but in England the averaged things by simply calling his name "Pay."

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HUMORS.

The animal frame of the body, when poorly nourished, becomes diseased and cross-grained to anyone on the skin. They are objectionable from their disfigurement, and very in character from a constitutional source, resulting in a positive distress and severe annoyance. Humors are the most common of all the functions, enthrow the fluids purifies the blood, and changes the morbid general condition to one of health and vigor.

Pimples.

BALDWIN'S PILLS of New York, had so many pimples and blotches—foul, bad, unhealthy complexion. Behold! various remedies without effect. Hood's Sarsaparilla purified the blood, and all blotches disappeared.

Blagworm.

My brother has written to a lawyer which letting that worms all over his face. He is using Hood's Sarsaparilla, and already is so much benefited that his eyes are no longer affected. He will continue to use till he has fully cured.—L. BLAGWORM, Maple, N. H.

Blotches.

My little boy was so badly afflicted with a humor that we had to confine his hands to keep him from rubbing the sores, which itched and discharged a yellow matter. We tried many remedies, but Hood's Sarsaparilla has wrought a perfect cure.—T. DEMMY, Mineral Springs, N. H.

Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Sold by druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

THE KING OF THE COWBOYS.

A Man from the Far, Far West in the Bowery.

"I'm a bad man," he said, as he leaned up against the bar of the "Home for Tired Men" on the Bowery, and gave the thin barkeeper a look that made him quail. "Yes, I'm a bad man," he continued, as the boys came crowding up. "I'm from the West, the extreme West, where blood, hot blood, is spilled daily by men like me. Say, Jo," he said, catching the eye of a half man with a large red pimple on his nose, "did you ever hear of Big-Headed Jack?"

The tall man answered that he had heard of Red-Headed Mike, but the pimple on his nose turned a ghastly white, and he fell shaking into a chair as the Bad Man drew a revolver and remarked that this was no time for red-headed men.

"Perhaps some gentleman here has heard of Big-Headed Jack," he said, as he glared around at the boys, but a dead silence prevailing, he continued, "Big-Headed Jack was a tough man. He came to Rattlesnake Bend to take the town. He took the largest portion of it until he came to me. I'm a bad fellow, I'm a bad fellow. I've got a wagon-load of bad men under my belt, I've killed six men in the regular way, in self-defense, and I've killed a lot of men in the ordinary way, in cold blood. I've shot at a link to a man's humanity the boys had pulled without being a scab.

"Give me something powerful, boss, something that will make me feel as though the sun had exploded in my head, the prairies on my nose again. Ah, Jo, a reckless dare-devil. Give me something powerful to soothe me."

"I suppose you have seen a good deal of life out West, haven't, sir," said a pale man in the rear.

"Sir, I have been hard-burned and raw. Devastation and horror have found me in their midst. Men in the West, the Extreme West, call me the King of the Cowboys."

A shudder ran through the crowd, and the tall man with a red pimple on his nose disappeared through a side door.

"And yet," said the Bad Man, musingly, "I was once a quiet, unassuming lad, knowing nothing of crime.

"Say, dad, send a large-bonded boy along himself through the door for enough to reveal a mouth extended from ear to ear in a general smile. "Ma says you won't know anything for a week if you don't come and carry them down right off. Yes, I'm better, drop that pistol and come mighty quick. She's waitin'."

The King of the Cowboys looked around with a sickly smile. A very old light glimmered in the eyes of the barkeeper. The Bad Man got through the door first, and the thin barkeeper, with a look of great relief, followed him.

"Gentlemen, I'm sorry I've disturbed your festivities, but I was forced to do it in order to check the flow of blood from the patient after the nocturnal repast is over. This has saved the lives of many guests and the popularity of Cape May is just booming in consequence.

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St. Jacobs Oil

THE GREAT GERMAN REMEDY FOR PAIN.

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FIFTY CENTS A BOTTLE.

Sold by all Druggists and Dealers. Directions in 11 Languages.

The Charles A. Vogeler Co. (Successors to A. VOGELER & CO.) Baltimore, Md. U. S. A.

The only known specific for Epileptic Fits. Also for Spasms and Falling Sickness. Nervous Weakness it instantly relieves and cures. Diseases of the Blood and quickens sluggish circulation. Neuralgia yields to its magic influence. Cures Headache in a few minutes.

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THE JOURNAL.

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

HIGHER EDUCATION.

A Couple of Brooklyn Girls Try to Get Onto It.

[From the Brooklyn Eagle.]

"My dear girl," said one young lady to another on Fulton street, "will you go with me tonight and hear Prof. Stone lecture?"

"Who is he? and what will he lecture about?"

"Oh, he's lovely, a Boston man, and is going to lecture on the Higher Education of Women." Ma says it will be very instructive, and pa says its only for a lot of old shrivelers, and when pa and ma talk like that I know its something worth hearing."

"Is it about that awful Tenkubury?"

"Oh, my, no; its about Columbia College, and ma says—

"How nice," interrupted the other. "Wonder if he'll sing my class song. Cousin Ned is a Columbia boy, and just sweetens he sang more funny songs. Did you ever hear them:

"I wish I were a bit, oo-pah-a-moo,
I would swim the Isis and Euphrates and cross."

"It's too cute for anything; and then there was one beginning—"

"No, no, dear," said the intellectual young lady: "its about admitting young ladies into this college. Ma says—"

"Why, goodness me, Minnie, Cousin Ned told me all about the entertainments, and how they danced and flirted; all this at the college, and this Mr Stone pretends that no women have ever been admitted."

"But, Nellie dear, he means the admitting of women into the college as students."

"Oh, that! well, think my stars! I've graduated, and don't want ever to hear of books again. It makes my head ache now—ram, cram, cram; but my dress was lovely. Did I ever show you our badge? It's two sweet-clover enamel crossed and a gold star below."

"Ma says that so women should vote, and only by higher education can women gain strength to throw off the yoke."

"What yoke?" queried Nellie, innocently.

"Oh! I don't know; they are always having it out over some opposition, ma says it was bad her way, need would be home tying knots in twice-twenties, you know. Pa ma says that weed is as lofty as guzzling beer till sodden, and then pa turns up his nose and ma cries, and I don't hear any more about Morgan Dix or higher education that night."

"Speaking of yokes, Maie, reminds me of a real lovely Medieval thrill and gown. The yoke was Irish point, and trimmed—"

"Oh, Nellie, please don't mention dresses now. Ma says that we are on the eve of a mighty upheaval; that we are to demand redress—"

"Oh, Minnie, you giddy thing, telling me not to talk about dress, and here you go—and that makes me think. I'm going to fix that old cashmere into a cotta, and make it with a long polonaise—

"And if we go to-night we'll hear about O'Donovan Rossa. He's another hero, as pa calls all these women's rights men."

"Is he from Boston, too?"

"Oh, no. He's the man that brought over the Bartholdi statue and Cleopatra's needle."

"Where on earth did you pick up so much information, Maie?" said Nellie, looking an admiring glance on her friend's new hat.

"Well, one can't help listening," said Maeie, with a superior smile, "and ma is always talking and pa can hold his own, so I get the benefit of all their conversations. I get all the religious and higher education from ma, and politics and dynamite talk from pa."

"But you used to be always talking about art and culture and tone; now—"

"Oh, that's old. Ma says that was first a passing fancy, but this higher education is the thing now. Will you go to-night?"

"Would love to, but am going to the opera with Cousin Ned. Good-by, dear; tell your ma I'm coming to see her soon," and the young ladies separated, each impressed with the idea that she had spent a very profitable half hour.

Trouble Among the "Nashville Students."

Harry B. Thatcher is manipulator of "colored vocalists," and his present venture is termed the "Original Nashville Students." Among the artists whom he employs are Walter S. Tipton and Nellie S. Tipton, two vocalists of the deepest dye. These lyric artists are employed at the munificent salary of $9 a week each, and are expected to grind out the most soul-starving, old-fashioned southern plantation songs upon a diet which that amount of bacon will buy. The was good enough for them when they left the cotton fields of their native south, but when they had eaten at some of the country hotels of Illinois and Indiana they began to see starvation staring them in the face. They demanded a raise, but Manager Thatcher wouldn't "see them" and merely mentioned the fact that he held their contract to sing for him at schedule rates until June. Then they were mad. They said they'd strike and walk home on the tow-path. That alarmed Thatcher and yesterday he applied to Judge Jameson and was granted a temporary injunction restraining them from singing with any other company.—*Chicago Herald.*

Fun With Bees.

Swarming season approached and Mr. Roberts made ready for his apiarian harvest by preparing guns and conveniently placing tin pans, bells, horseshoes and other instruments of music likely to compose and delude a swarm of bees on taking French leave. The bunch of bees were some ten or twelve feet from the ground, and the object was to land them safely within the hives. A serious difficulty here met Mr. Roberts, to wit, how to bring the gun in proximity with the bees and retain a shot. Necessity brought forth a solution in the person of "Blind Phil," a colored man on the place, who is nearly or quite blind. "Here, Phil, come here," said Mr. Roberts. "I want you to hold this large gun up and a bunch of bees, while I climb the tree and scare them in. And without unnecessary or unnecessary delay, he seized Phil, and placing him directly under the bees, put the large gun on top of his head, and directed him to stand fast. Then mounted, Mr. Roberts then ran up the tree with the nimbleness of a cat squirrel, and, reaching out, hung himself on a limb, and commenced beats to scare them off, letting them fall in lumps in the open box on the ground beneath below. Sometimes a wad of bees would miss the box and strike Phil on the shoulder, which made him restless. "Stand firm, Phil," said a voice from above, "and bees will not sting you. If a bee finds out that you are afraid of him, he will sting you certain. Just let him know you are not afraid, and there is no danger," remarked Mr. Roberts, by way of encouragement.

"Ouch, golly! I'm stung for sumfin! Where's Marse Roberts. I'm quit doing dis bees!"

"Stand still, you chicken foot, you! I'll scare bees from all up! Who ever saw a bee?" Just then an old lineal king bee—searched from Phil's back—alighted on his neck, and Phil commenced moving, but Mr. Roberts spoke so the king work from above. Suddenly, however, the bees seemed to realize that it was that was disturbing them, and about forty lesser-in-fellows pop on Mr. Roberts simultaneously, and he slipped his lasso, and let himself down with a crash upon the open box. With a whoop and a kick sideway, Phil got upon his feet and out, followed by a cloud of bees. He forgot his blindness, and went he knew not whither, striking the garden palings, broadside and leaving three panes with the ground. The lower chicken left coming to the chicken yard. He, in silence until the cyclone blew over. Debreed. In fine no actions. Roberts was fully explained. In fact, he was quite a hero. Around the house Phil's name was Legion. Around the garden he was called Scotch Mist. Around the yard he was Chicken Scatter.

Sold by R. Weed & Co. 5tf

The Chicago News has learned why U. S. Hayes was so long silent recently. It seemed that the Chicago Tribune had offered him a yearly job, and he was afraid of being overworked if he should accept it.

DO YOU KNOW?

That the *Horse and Cattle Powders* prepared by E. M. Earnsberger composed of the purest vegetable medicinals, namely, Fenugreek, Blood Root, Elecampane, Sp. Ginger, Orris, Liquorice, Fennel, Anise, Sweet Flag, Garlic, Gentian, Sulph. Magnesia Iv. Inquire of your nearest merchant for them, or send to Allison Powders manufactory, Indianapolis, Ind., and receive a package free. Sold by R. Weed & Co. 5tf

Health in Michigan.

For the week ending Nov. 3, 1883, the reports to the state board of health, Lansing, indicate that intermittent fever and bowels considerably increased, and that measles, intermittent fever, and remittent fever decreased in area of prevalence.

At the state capital, the prevailing winds during the week ending Nov. 3, 1883, were southwest, and, compared with the preceding week, the temperature was higher, the absolute humidity was greater, and the day and the night ozone considerably more, and the relative humidity less.

Compared with the average for the month of October in the preceding six years typhoid fever, remittent fever, and diphtheria were considerably less prevalent, and consumption, intermittent fever, diarrhœa, and whooping-cough were less prevalent. October 1883.

For the month of October 1883, compared with the average of corresponding months for the 3 years, 1879-1882, the temperature was lower, the relative humidity more, and the absolute humidity and the day and the night ozone less.

Including reports by regular observers and others, diphtheria was reported present during the week ending Nov. 3, and since, at 21 places namely: Antwerp, Bridgeport, Coopersville, Detroit, Eagle, Fenton, Grand Rapids, Lansing, Linden, Mattawan, Mt. Pleasant, Negaunee, Newark, Pierson, Sanford, Shaytown, Southington, Union, Union City, West Bay City, and Wyandotte; scarlet fever at twenty-five places, Adrian, Alnesville, Burr Oak, Chelsea, Clayton, Colon, Crystal, Delta, Detroit, Fair Haven, Free Soil, Glenwood, Ingersoll, Kalamazoo, Lowell, Lansing, Mackinaw City, Manton, Northport, Pokagon, Salem, Sherman, Sunfield, Sumpter, and Weldon; measles at twelve places, Adams.

Nasby.

A correspondent of John Swinton's paper solemnly says: I have not seen Nasby in New York for some months. There is an idea fellow for you. He can work harder and steadier, lush at a demijohn and a type-writer, than any other fellow. He can do the two-pair stairs, unwinded. He can do the articles manificed in his side companions. His method is to hire a whole section in a Pullman, have the curtains drawn and the table set up, and proceed to business with the type-writer on top of the table and the jug underneath. He takes a drink to a page, and his eagerness for the jug makes him rush off the page at a very lively gait. For some years past he has been traveling abroad getting material for a history of the world. It will be sold by the cord. He has made a great deal of money, and through prudently buying his liquor at wholesale and selling it to himself at retail, he has saved up a fortune by saving the balance. He is short, fat, and fifty, and he smoke fifteen cigars when he can get seven of them for a quarter.

The fact is gradually dawning upon the average statuari mind that the temperance question is going to play the deuce, with the party in power next year. The Coldwater *Republican* and Allegan *Gazette* unite in declaring that the party ought to be defeated if it does not adopt prohibition as one of its cardinal principles. On the other hand, the Lansing *Republican* strenuously asserts that the party must stand by the license system and hid the "prohibition fanatics" go to the d—l if it wants to succeed in the future. Altogether, a sad lack of harmony is apparent among the brethren.

In the highest and holiest type of wife love there is always a large proportion of mother love, that kind which finds deeper pleasure in watching over, shielding, guarding, and warding off trouble from him in whom is centered a woman's fondest affections than in being waited over and shielded herself. To watch and nurse a woman's holiest work, and to be pampered, petted, and kept from care and responsibility until she becomes the most useless thing on earth—a helpless baby in a woman's form.

Filbred Paragraphs.

S. N. Haskill of South Lancaster, Mass., has been chosen president of the Advent College at Battle Creek.

An eight-day clock belonging to Hon. Shuster has chosen in the same place it has occupied for the last half a century.

Now is the time your horses and cattle need attention. To prevent disease and to fatten quickly use Pratt's Celebrated Horse and Cattle Powders according to full printed directions. Sold by R. Weed & Co. 5tf

The Chicago News has learned why U. S. Hayes was so long silent recently. It seemed that the Chicago Tribune had offered him a yearly job, and he was afraid of being overworked if he should accept it.

Why Suffer?

with *Dyspepsia*, *Dizziness*, *Kidney and Liver* and such wonders, relieving you at once, the, not will Dyspepsia, and, compared with the preceding week, the temperature was higher, the absolute humidity was greater, and the day and the night ozone considerably more, and the relative humidity less.

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Thoroughly Tried.

After many years of experience in my own family and from my friends and I am convinced to say that *Parmelee's Universal Liniment* is the most complete remedy for the cure of Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Lame Back, Sore Throat, &c., in the human family, and of Spavin, Sweeny, Ringbone, Sprains, Bruises, Sore Tendons, &c., in the horse family. Its penetrating qualities are wonderful. Its power to relieve pain is almost miraculous. Its power to cure is unfailing. Its power to heal is unequaled. Its power to do good is beyond the ability of any pen to describe. Sold by R. Weed & Co. 5tf

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NUMBER 19. CHARLEVOIX, MICH.: THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 22, 1883. $1.50 PER YEAR.

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is published every Thursday morning,

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

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LEO W. MAYNE, Attorney and Counselor, Real Estate business promptly attended to. MONEY TO LOAN.

H. A. JEDELY, Attorney and Counselor at Law. Office in United States Hotel, Boyne City, Mich.

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J. A. LEBSTEIN, M. D. Office at his Residence.

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ISRAEL S. HASKILL, Notary Public, Real Estate, Loan, and Insurance Agt., Charlevoix.

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G. A. R.—Custer Post No. 379, meets second Saturday in each month, at G. A. R. Hall.

I. O. O. F.—Charlevoix Lodge No. 347, meets every Friday evening, in their hall.

I. O. O. F.—Round Lake Lodge No. 361 meets every Saturday evening, in their hall.

F. & A. M.—Tuscan Lodge No. 187, meets on or before full moon in each month, at their hall.

MASONIC.—Charlevoix Chapter No. 56, meets Tuesday on or before full moon. Hall over Sutton's.

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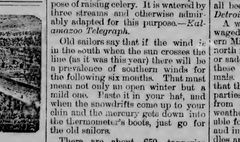

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.: HARBOR AND SUMMER RESORTS.

Charlevoix, the county seat of Charlevoix county, is a flourishing village of about 1,800 inhabitants, located on both banks of Pine River, between Round Lake and Lake Michigan. The citizens show a commendable pride in the development of its industries, the care of their homes, the religious and educational culture of their families, and the general attractions of the place. Nearly all branches of business are represented. The industries most necessary to the future success of the community, and most likely to be prosperous, are a gristmill, a dairy to deliver milk at the door, a cracker bakery, and any of the various mills for manufacturing hardwood lumber, including handles, wooden bowls, chairs, agricultural implements, and farm wagons. Among the attractions are two summer resorts, which are annually visited by thousands of people. The climatic advantages are unexcelled, and they also have passed one or more summers at these resorts, recuperating their strength and securing a new lease of life, are most enthusiastic in their praise of the place. Sufferers from hay fever and asthmatic difficulties find here a sure relief, and that class of summer visitors are rapidly increasing, as the benefits they receive become known. The shores of Pine Lake and Lake Michigan afford an excellent bathing place. The privileges for boating and fishing cannot be excelled by any other locality. In their season, lake trout, black bass, pickerel, perch, and herring abound in the waters adjacent to the village, while the gamy speckled trout, the fisherman's delight, make the cold waters of the Jordan and Boyne rivers, as well as those of several smaller tributaries of Pine Lake, their favorite haunts. No rivers in the lower peninsula are as famous for their choice trout as the Jordan and Boyne. The scenery from any point of view on Pine Lake is one of surpassing loveliness.

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A few fine sewing machines for sale at ten dollars each. Call soon and have your pick. EVERY MACHINE WARRANTED D. S. WAY.

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Has just received a fresh lot of

Fruit and Vegetables

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All kinds of fruit and vegetables in their season. Nuts, candies, pop, ginger ale, etc., always on hand. Call and see me. West side Bridge St.

ROBERT GRUEN,

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Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry Repaired. 17

ERRORS OF YOUTH.

A GENTLEMAN who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will, for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the recipe and direction for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers can cure themselves at a trifling expense and no exposure. Address, in perfect confidence, JOHN B. OGDEN, 42 Cedar St., New York.

Notes and News.

The sale of two cent stamps at the Traverse City office during the month of October was double the average sale of the old three centers in any preceding month in the history of the office.

The suit brought by Gates & Fay, a prominent lumber firm of Bay City, against Henry Gamble, involving $25,000 worth of pine land in Ogemaw county, has been tried in the circuit court for that county, before judge Green, and just decided in favor of the defendant.

Right on the heels of the Marquis of Lorne's letter on "Canadian Home Rule" which, approves the present plan of government, comes the announcement from Winnepeg that the people of Manitoba are tired of Dominion rule, and that a formidable movement in favor of secession and annexation to the United States is being organized.

O. M. Allen proposes to take a hand in celery raising that will count. He has purchased of Patrick O'Brien 145 acres of low land north of the village, paying $6,000 for same, it is said $2,000. He will prepare the land for the purpose of raising celery. It is watered by three streams and otherwise admirably adapted for this purpose.—*Kalamazoo Telegraph.*

Old sailors say that if the wind is in the south when the sun crosses the line (as it was this year) there will be a prevalence of southern winds for the following six months. That must mean not only an open winter but a mild one. Taste it in your hat, and when the snowdrifts come up to your chin and the mercury gets down into the thermometer's boots, just go for the old sailors.

There are about 650 tanneries throughout the United States, and the commissioner of immigration has sent to the proprietors of each one, a circular calling attention to the many advantages offered by Michigan for the establishment of tanneries. In nearly all of the northern counties of the lower peninsula, and in much of the upper peninsula, there are large tracts of hemlock, and much or most of it is contiguous to the railroads.

Capt. Ward chartered the old Keweenaw to take a load of freight to Marquette about ten days ago, and while she was hauled down in St. Marie's river last Thursday she ran on a rock and sprung a leak. She was finally gotten off and will undoubtedly be turned into a barge during the winter. In her time she has been a splendid boat though always a very slow one, and has been exceedingly lucky. She will make a good tow barge.—*Cheboygan Democrat.*

Those who think that because the Leviathan is idle a great deal of the time she is not making money evidently do not know how much a wrecker gets when she does catch on to a job. It cost over $6,000 to pull the Pennsylvania off and a Detroit, and we are creditably informed that the Leviathan is over $16,000 ahead so far this season, and may earn $30,000 yet. These wreckers are about as bad as pirates when they catch a vessel in distress.—*Cheboygan Democrat.*

Uncle Josiah is a terrible pill for the republican papers, and they have moved heaven and earth to find something to charge him with that would stick. Up to this time all they have been able to say against him is that he can't spell very well, he rides on a 500 mile ticket given him by the F. & P. M. R. R. on account of his immense shipments of lumber over the road, and pardons criminals out of Jackson at request of prominent republicans. It is mighty hard for the organs to realize that a democratic governor has come to stay, but it is a fact.—*Cheboygan Democrat.*

The other day a lady 84 years old visited a store in Saginaw and bought a handsome stove. She had not more than disappeared on a trot around the corner, when her daughter aged 40 years, came in and bought the mate to the stove her mother had just purchased. She had not been gone more than half an hour when her daughter, only just 19 years old, visited the same store, and she also bought a stove. The curious part of it was that neither knew that the other intended to buy a stove at that time and place, and when they all met in the evening the explanations were just too awful for anything.

Secretary Teller will, in his forthcoming report, declare that the government has habitually violated its obligations with the Indians. He says the government now owes to the different tribes fully five million dollars. A Washington dispatch reports him further as follows: "There is due and unpaid to the Sioux alone for school purposes, under treaty of 1868, over $1,000,000. By that treaty the United States agreed to support a school for every thirty children, which it has not done. This was part of the consideration to the Indians for relinquishing their land, and Mr. Teller holds the money it would have cost is honestly due the nation for school purposes. Again, there are 2,500 families who, under the treaty, should have received a cow, a yoke of oxen, and $100 worth of tools, because they have settled down as required, but none of these things have been given them because congress failed to provide the means."

The republicans are welcome to all the "comfort" they may be able to extract from this year's returns. Virginia has repudiated Mahone and his bargain with Arthur, and wheeled back into the democratic column. New Jersey is democratic to the tune of 7,000, and Maryland is unbroken in its fealty to the democratic flag. Pennsylvania has been regained by the Republicans, but no one looked for a different result there. New York went democratic by 18,000, the loss of the legislature arising wholly from the intermeddling of Cleveland. Massachusetts elected a republican governor by a majority of less than 9,000, but the democratic vote shows an increase of 40,000 over the vote for Hancock. The gains this year have all been on the democratic side.—*Detroit Evening Journal.*

A war of extermination is being waged against the wild deer of northern Michigan. Every train from the north is freighted with the carcasses or saddles of from three to a dozen of these beautiful and inoffensive animals. Hunters inform the *Courier* that the forests are fairly alive with parties in pursuit of deer, not only from this but other states. The weather thus far has been unfavorable for preserving slaughtered deer, and in many instances only the saddles are saved, the remainder being left to rot upon the ground or to furnish meals for other wild animals. It's no exaggeration to assert that unless the legislature of Michigan comes the rescue with some practical legislation to prevent this slaughter, that in five years there will not be a deer left alive in the forests of the lower peninsula of Michigan.—*Saginaw Courier.*

We always like to give due credit to farmers everywhere in the Grand Traverse region, and while our interests are wholly in this county, it would be unjust and foolish to run down other counties in favor of our own. Frank Crothers, who now resides near East Jordan, Charlevoix Co., was formerly a resident of this county, and when he lived on this side of the bay we naturally inquired as to how he was getting along. He was somewhat reticent at first in regard to his own productions but finally confessed that he had raised 425 bushels of oats on 81 acres, from 17 bushels of seed; that he had this season cut on his place about 74 tons of hay; that six onions selected from a wagon-load, if his raising, by a minister, weighed 10 pounds and 1 ounce, while an editor got 6 that weighed 9½ pounds; also that a pea vine, from one pea, taking, of course, all the main branches, measured 43 feet and yielded 42 pods averaging 3 peas to a pod, and was for some time on exhibition at a newspaper office in that county. As we have never had occasion to question Mr. C.'s veracity we accept his statement as perfectly reliable. Those not so well acquainted with him however, may require vouchers, but he will no doubt cheerfully refer them to the minister and editor referred, and everybody knows that a minister cannot lie, and also that an editor can lie, but wont.—*Kalkaska Leader.*

Up to 1850, ships could be built in this country nearly or quite as cheap as in Europe, and at that time threefourths of our foreign trade was carried by American vessels. But in 1852 when a general protective system was inaugurated, with duties which fell little short of robbery, it became practically impossible to build ocean ships in this country, on account of the duties on lumber, cordage, iron, steel, and other materials, so that the citizens of free America found themselves in a humiliating position, in which it was illegal to buy ships and impossible to build them. After twenty years of such protection, what was the result? In 1881, twelve per cent of our exports were carried in American vessels, and eighty-eight per cent. in foreign vessels. Of both imports and exports, eighty-five per cent. were carried in foreign vessels and only fifteen per cent. in American vessels. The number of vessels plying between the United States and Europe in 1881, was 6210, of which 555 were steamships. Of the sailing vessels, nineteen per cent. were American, while the little frozen kingdom of Sweden had twenty-two per cent. Of the steam-ships, eighty per cent. were British, while the United States had four solitary steamers and no more. That is the logical, as experience has shown it to be his practical result of protection.—*Charlotte Leader.*

THE JOURNAL

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - MICHIGAN.

MRS. HEEBER, who was divorced at Erie, was the fifth member of the family to perish that way. They believed they were doomed by a curse uttered by an ancestor in Bavaria.

WHEN a young couple were being married in St. Louis the other day, the church-bell tolled, and a coffin and mourners came up the aisle as they walked down. Outside, in place of their carriage, was the hearse. So, all together, they had a somber time of it.

A MORMON settlement in Idaho is five miles long, extending from Clifton to Oxford. It is called Stringtown, and the homesteads are so taken up that the residences of the homesteaders are within 300 feet of each other, and the farms are mere strips of land from 250 to 300 feet in width. The land was taken up in this manner to give every settler frontage on the public road.

STANLEY, the explorer, introduces all the travelers he meets with in the wilds of Africa to the natives as his sons, in order that they may proceed with safety. Recently an explorer came along with a colored servant, and Stanley was asked how he came to have two sons of different color. "Oh, that is the son of my old wife, not the new one," he replied, as he pointed to the negro.

THE score of convicted murderers in California cannot be hanged until the Supreme court has decided a legal point in the new constitution. They were convicted on "information and belief," instead of on indictments presented by the Grand Jury. The lawyers who drafted the new constitution held that this was in conflict with the Federal constitution, and the United States Circuit court, to which a case was appealed, took this ground.

SLAUGHTER HOUSTEY, of Lexington, Ky., paid $5 for the front door-sill of the old court-house of that place when the building was torn down. It is of stone, and is prized by Bassett Beauman Henry Clay and Aaron Burr stood upon it when the latter asked Clay to defend him, and he pledged his honor that he was innocent of an attempt at a Western conspiracy. Receiving the pledge, Clay appeared in Burr's defense, but afterward declined to speak to him when he found out that Burr had lied.

MR. TALMAGE is quite right. He says of the Mormon business: "James Buchanan's administration adjourned it to Abraham Lincoln, Lincoln's administration adjourned it to Andrew Johnson, Johnson adjourned it to Gen. Grant, Gen. Grant to Rutherford B. Hayes, Hayes to Garfield, and Gen. Garfield adjourned it to President Arthur. President Arthur, no doubt, would like to adjourn it to himself for another term, and then hand it as a vexatious legacy to his successor."

ADAM FORPAUGH, who was well-known in Sussex county, New Mexico, has sold a third interest in his late find for $13,000. While prospecting he found his haystack on fire, his prospectors' glass having focused the sun's rays upon it. As the haystack contained six pounds of powder, he dropped it and got out of the way. It fell into a crevice, and a large mass of rock was taken up. Adams turned mournfully to gather up what might be left of his effects, and found a vein of silver; that the explosion had exposed to view.

ONE of the newest things under the sun is the "Correspondence University." The Secretary of this novelty is Prof. L. A. Wait, of Cornell University. It is an association of eminent instructors in various branches of this country and Great Britain, whose object will be to give instruction in all subjects which can be taught by correspondence, not taking the place at all of existing educational institutions, but supplementing them with instruction for persons who from any cause whatever are unable to attend higher schools of learning. The nearest approach to a precedent for such a system is the Chautauqua plan of Dr. Vincent.

SELMA (Ala.) *Times*: Down the river from Benton, at Durand's bend, is a noted burying-ground of ancient prehistoric race of wonderful stature. When down there in February last, Dr. Pierce collected several parts of human skeletons, from which he deduced the opinion that the adults of this mysterious race were from six to eight feet in height, and well built in proportion. Among the Doctor's collection was an inferior maxillary bone containing a full set of teeth in a perfect state of preservation. The teeth differed some what from those of the Anglo-Saxon race, in that the molar or jaw teeth were bicuspid. The skulls, however, had none of the animal cast in any particular, being round and massive, denoting great brain power.

MONEY was urgently needed by a church at Blandford, Mass., and a committee, with the pastor at his head, devised a novel scheme. A challenge was sent to a number of young men at Westfield to come out and hunt squirrels all day, and at night eat a supper in the church, the party which had killed the least game to pay $1 each for all the meals served. To the surprise of the church members who had joined in the hunt, the marksmen from Westfield lost them; but the Springfield *Republican* is authority for the charge that when it came to a count, a number of squirrels that had been shot several days before were fraudulently introduced, so that the church came out financially victious.

THE number of wealthy members of Congress increases. Col. Ingham, of Massachusetts, is one of the new members who will entertain elaborately next winter. He inherited great wealth. Washburn, of Minnesota, has rented Don Cameron's house, and will give lavish receptions. Of the new Senators nearly all are rich. Bowen, of Colorado, is a mining lord. Sabin, of Minnesota, went from Connecticut twenty years ago, and is now very rich. Dolph, of Oregon, is a thrifty corporation attorney. Colquitt is one of the best-to-do men in Georgia, and Gibson, of Louisiana, inherited wealth. There are not many poor men left in the Senate. Count out Blair, Frye, Kenna of Florida, and Eddleberger, and the rest are accounted rich.

ACCORDING to the Washington critic who watched the two brothers at a restaurant, Senator Sherman breaks his bread into small bits and nibbles at his potato. The General takes a half pill in his hand, dashes an ounce of butter over it, and quarters it with his mouth; he halves a potato in its jacket, and, with one movement, adds butter, pepper and salt. In talking the General gauges his voice to the interest in his subject, and can be heard across the room. The Senator is cautious, and looks up adroitly beneath his eyebrows. The Senator eats like a hundred man. The General stabs his meat with his fork as if to say "You're my meat, and I'll eat you alive!" If annoyed, he hacks right out in a deep bass voice. The Senator only smiles. His smiles are hearty, though, and he enjoys that which amuses him.

THE vitality of the German Emperor, says a London journal, is a source of unceasing astonishment and admiration. He is now well on his way to 87—13 years older than his predecessor, "Old Fritz," when that monarch's tough constitution broke down under the weight of years and the cares of Government—and his life has been one of the most wearing activity. Yet he was on horseback Saturday, despite the weather, for three hours, and yesterday he was busy all day in discharging various formal functions of royalty. In favor of this marvelous and sustained vigor it needs the Emperor's own words in his touching address to the Fourth army corps to remind the world how close he necessarily is to the end of his extraordinary career. "It was a joy and honor to me," he says, "to see the army corps once more. Probably it is the last time. At my age one makes no plans." Yet the event which the Emperor looks so steadfastly in the face will make the greatest chances, perhaps in his foreign and certainly in the domestic relations of his empire. By no career of our time has the immense in the personal taking the place at all of existing educational institutions, but supplementing them with instruction for persons who from any cause whatever are unable to attend higher schools of learning. The nearest approach to a precedent for such a system is the Chautauqua plan of Dr. Vincent.

GOSSIP FOR THE LADIES.

An Idle Idyl.

Just then upon a golden flower
A butterfly alighted,
And waved its wings about as though
It exceedingly delighted.
"Ah, you're fearful here now. The day
May rise in storm and tempest,
And all the flowers will be bent and whipped,
They found such a lot of bumps.
She style caught it in her hand,
And while it gently fanning,
He beautifully approached and gave
Her a most delicious kissing.
"How curious a thing," the bee I go,
"The gam of flying 'round
A French beauty every where,
Of beauty as its wingless."
"Ah, yes, totally, I'm sure I free,
I'm will give you pleasure
Long as I live," she said, and soon
Off flew the silly treasure.

"Behold! how nature grows the grass,"
He murmured, "Soon the grapes
Will come," when on his way there fell
A sassy-legged creeper.
"Ah, ha! I'm glad I'm a bee," he said,
"And to the garden I needed it,
"A horrid caterpillar! Oh,
He shudder'ring cried and smashed it.
"Ah me! oh what then could you see?"
The spider. "The wretched cuddle!
I was of some bright butterfly
A daughter or sister." —*Margaret Eytinge.*

Ideal Marriage.

The best and purest girl, she who holds the highest ideal, cannot be sure of making true marriage unless she has been taught the sacred laws of her being, and unless she knows to a certainty the character of the man who offers her his love.

Ideal marriage is not one-sided. The man must be striving toward perfection as well as the woman, and of this she must be certain before she takes the marriage vow.

As the first important factor is the possession of health, so the first of the possession of knowledge—knowledge of the laws of life, of what material life is in all its phases, of its possibilities, its dangers, and its sorrows, as well as of its joys.

How few men understand women! How few women understand men! And yet no man or woman ought to marry without each first knowing the whole life of the other.—*Harriet K. Shattuck.*

Mrs. Carlyle.

Mrs. Carlyle failed to reach happiness because she had ambition without fame, and intellect without a career, and was too self-conspicuous and proud to be content with a subordinate part in life. She ought to have considered that her existence was really of no importance to the universe; but her husband's works had power to send the world on its path of progress with mighty tangential force, and to drive a current of new life into the heart of the century. He was necessary to humanity; but she was only necessary to smooth the path of his soul traveled. In this line of duty lay the beautiful mission of a loving wife, and in this she ought to have found happiness; but she only thought of the small annoyances that lay in her own path, and pronounced herself "miserable"—though holding the proud position of wife to the greatest man of the age? Yet she too was as well as her nature would permit; but egotism or self-worship nor sex, the glory through life and death, that she made her "miserable" resulted more from her own disposition than from her husband's temper. Had she married the village schoolmaster, she might have been happier. A keen, clever, homely Scotch woman, with her sharp tongue and her broad Scotch accent, would have ruled the parish admirably. This shrewd have been her destiny; but Carlyle raised her to eminence as his wife, gave her station and dignity in the great capital of the world; and in return she darkened his fame, gave his name to the scoffers, and chilled the enthusiasm that would have raised memorials to his honor.—*Lady Wilde, in London Queen.*

The Shocking Conduct of a Summer Captive.

Her aristocratic manner and rich, elaborate toilet seemed somewhat out of place in the plebeian surroundings of the Fifth avenue stage, New York. Drawing her skirts about her she retired as far as possible into a corner seat and gazed persistently out of the window. On the opposite side sat a neatly attired young man with carefully waxed mustache, very white hands and an air generally suggestive of the clergy. He glanced at the fair vision in the corner from time to time in a reproachful manner. She looked furtively at him from beneath her lashes, and finally decided that he rightfully belonged to the army of summer martyrs that had laid their hearts at her feet, she concluded to end his misery by recognizing him.

"You are very kind to remember me," he said.

"Oh, no," she replied, with an air of polite reserve, as she tried to explain, "I recall perfectly the pleasant occasion of our last meeting."

A few commonplaces followed and, emboldened at his success, the gentleman said gravely to her, "I have a pink-tinted card."

"I hope you will permit me to call upon you again, I shall be happy to serve you."

She glanced at the card, a wave of color swept over her face and drawing her veil she jerked it down, and confronted out of the stage with the proprietary of a butter base ball. The address upon the card read: "Lift finger, chiropodist. Corns and bunions extracted without pain or loss of blood."—*New York World.*

Light Ahead.

The girl who at 18 can walk five miles, or ride ten on horseback, or row a boat, or eat something more than a scrap of toast for her breakfast, is not very likely to be a neuralgic invalid at 30 nor a chronic invalid at 45. Equally the woman who recognizes her own individuality makes its strength and its beauty in every way a blessing and a boon to her house and her husband, her children and her country. There are those of the gentler sex who do not know what they really do wish for, who are aloud in glittering generalities and deplore the degeneracy o. the masculine portion of humanity, condemnatory in adjectives which make them blush with shame for the women who say them as well as for the men to whom, against whom the cries are sounded. Now, if maternal love is what all the world believes it is, if it has heights yet unattained, depths yet unfathomed, and tenderness which may work new miracles in the physical and spiritual life of men, if these things be true, and they are true, there is a new light ahead to shine on that very misty question of woman's place and woman's work. Poets always say beautiful things about woman; the most romantic of men get enthusiastic in response to the toast to her honor which always follows a festal dinner. A woman likes the praise of men, but she need never fear ceasing to reverse it. If she always labored spiritually, and therefore physically, physically, and therefore spiritually—she will only raise their standard of admiration nearer the plane that means health and happiness to both.—*Inter Ocean.*

Athletic Girls.

The blush of health is on the cheek of the twelve year-old fashionable girl of the metropolis, writes the Belle from New York. The pretension is that it was put there by years of physical training during the summer vacation, that she has played lawn tennis, pedestrianized and equestrianized to such a degree that the ruddy hue is truly native of rich, rushing blood. As a matter of fact, it may have been painted on with a brush. I am told that the sale of rouge has suddenly increased, and that pearl powder is correspondingly a drug in the market. It is not more than a year ago—nay, not so much—since gaunt, pale cheeks were considered desirable. Even plump and very healthy creatures whitened their cheeks and shaded with black under their eyes, to make themselves look like Camille. Now their model is the rosette milk-maid. No longer is it fashionable to be strong. Adipose tissue is despised and muscle is excelled.

"Feel that," said a friend whom I met in a parlor after her season out of doors.

She put my hand on her arm, midway between the elbow and the shoulder. The skin was as smooth and white as ever under a single thickness of lace, and the roundness was charming.

"Grip hard," she commanded.

I clasped the arm with both hands. Then she slant her flat and drew it slowly up to her fair shoulder. Under my hands rose such a bunch of muscles as I had never felt before, except when I was a boy and I used to pinch a calf in a walk. This girl had been rowing daily all summer. The palms of her hands are calloused, and she has to wear gloves a whole size bigger than she used to, but she is clean all the same. She doesn't lift so much as a cup of tea without measuring to bring up that muscle; and I actually saw her writing a letter and making the biceps show through the light sleeve of her dress as easy smoke of the pen.

"And look at this," she said, as we were together in her boudoir. Wiat she was proudly called my attention to was the fact that, in walking across the room, the action of the muscles in her calves was visible on the surface of her stockings!

"What a pity you're not going to dance in the ballet, instead of in ball-room," I remarked.

"You are only envious," was her retort.

"Not a bit of it," I replied; "I haven't any desire to be an athlete. Besides, you won't be able to keep your muscle through the winter."

"Won't I, Clara Bellow?" and she led me into an adjoining object. "There's what will do it, me guys!"

Perhaps some of my readers wish to cultivate their muscle, and so I will tell how to make the apparatus she showed me. You can also do it yourself. The requirements are two pulleys, two eight-pound window weights, a strong cord and a strip of plank with two holes in it. The cord must run through the holes in the plank and support the weights. The exercise is obtained by pulling at the ends of the cord. You are to assume all sorts of positions, so as to bring the whole muscular system into play. There isn't a great amount of fun in it. Indeed, I should say that raising a washboard would be a delightful diversion compared to it, but fashion makes slaves of us, and someone or other for evermore will be grinding from dumb-bells to a rowing-machine—is the thing now for my lady's chamber.

Won't He Laugh.

A little grandson of Mrs. Andrews was attempting to build a wooden vessel with a knife, when he looked up to her and said:

"Grandma, does God see everything?"

"Yes, my son," she replied, "God is everywhere and sees every act of our lives."

"Well, by jingo," said the boy, "won't he laugh when he sees this stick."—*Carl Pretzel's Weekly.*

MR. SPURGEON, the London preacher, being asked whether a man could be a Christian and belong to a brass band, replied, "Yes, I think he might; but it would be a very difficult matter for his next-door neighbor to be a Christian."

Ladies of Seville at a Bull-Fight.

Charles Dudley Warner's humorous account in the *Century* of a fashionable bull-fight at Seville describes the ladies in attendance as follows: "The ladies of Spain, except in some frontiers towns in the mountain regions, have laid aside the national costume, and dress according to the dictates of Paris, preferring even the French fans to their own decorated with the incidents of the bull-fight and the serenade. In Seville, the black lace mantilla is still worn at church, and to some extent in the street; but the hat is the cover of the new fashion, more's the pity, and the high combs have gone altogether. I do not know why a woman, even a plain woman, should be so utterly confusing in a mantilla, thrown over a high comb and falling gracefully on the shoulders, stepping daintily in high-heeled shoes with pointed toes and moving her large fan with just the mechanical air so accurately calculated to wound but not to kill. But the ladies assembly I saw only one or two in formal costume; the mantilla and the high comb, with the short petticoat, brilliant in color. Nothing could become, and it makes one doubt whether women's strongest desire is place, and whether it is not better to follow the fashion, when we see a white nation abandon such a charming attire.

"But the white mantilla is its proper for a bull-fight, and every lady was there. It was a little odd to see ladies in the open light of a brilliant, cloudless day, and in the glare of the bull-ring in full as it is called yesterday, of the bull-ring; but the creamy white mantillas softened somewhat the hard outline, and gave to the faces of the young ladies a harmony of subdued splendor. What superb Spanish lace, flexible, soft, with a silken luster, falling in lovely folds that show its presence yet exquisitely overnight figures, such as I and seen and flower the creation of dainty fingers! Such work as this is such a tone and fineness, in such large quantities, sweeping from the hand to the train, is scarcely to be found in the shops nowadays. These were ladies—great great-grandmothers, handing yellowing, and growing rich in faded cloaks worn only on state occasions, and now brought forth to make a bull's holiday.

"We spent a good deal of the waiting time in scrutinizing the packed seats for beautiful women, and I am sorry to say, with barely a reward adequate to our anxiety. I am not sure how much the beauty of the women of Seville is traditional. They have good features, fine eyes, an expression of repose and security. And the fan, the mantilla, the high comb of coquetry, give the *empressement* to those who have to be wooded. But the Seville women have usually sallow, yellow complexions. Perhaps the beauty of the type is destroyed by cosmetics, for there was not a lady at the bull-fight who was not painted and powdered. This gave an artificiality to their appearance *en masse*. Beauty of color was very rare, and still rarer was that animation, that stamp of individual character, luminous in the play of expression, and sprightly and charm in any assembly of American women. The handsomest women in the ring were not numerous enough to make any impression on the general mass, and yet the total effect was the reverse here, the artificial color, the rich toilet, and the agitation of fans was charming."

The Consumption of Gold.

The consumption of gold for other than monetary purposes in Europe, America and Australia has more than quadupled in thirty years, and has quite trebled in twenty years. It is more than five times what it was half a century ago. The great mass of gold which has flowed from the mines has been absorbed in the manufactures and luxury of the times which have swallowed up the flood of gems, gems in volume beyond any former precedent, from the diamond fields of South Africa, and increasing prices will be quite as likely to whet the appetite for both as to check it. Five-sixths of the current production of gold is absorbed in the arts and manufactures in the Western world and in British India. A part of the remaining sixth is lost in the wear of coins and by fires, shipwrecks and forgotten hoards. What is left to increase the stock of gold money in proportion to the increase of population, exchanges and wealth of the world? It is possible that the production of gold can decrease. It is also possible that it will decrease as it actually has been decreasing for many years; but there is no uncertainty about the consumption of gold, which is sure to grow with the growing opulence and luxury of the world. It has trebled within the past twenty years, and it only doubled within the next twenty years it will exceed the production, even at the extreme rate which it attained when the California and Australia outburn sent its highest point.—*Sonthe N. F. Hill, in North American Review.*

A BOX on the side of a tree at Central View, in Cayuga valley, Tompkins county, New, serves as a pedoffice of nearly twenty neighboring families. The proprietor of the shop, for a small salary by them, for delivering and taking away their mail matter.

LET us be thankful that serious lives in us in an indestructible force, passing from pain into sympathy, the one power evil which includes our best insight as well as our best love.—*George Elliot.*

MARRIAGE is a lottery in which men make their happiness.—*Mme. DeSolel.*

THE JOURNAL

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - MICHIGAN.

IN North Branch, Sullivan county, N.Y., everything was ready for the wedding but the bride backed out. Thereupon the groom went off and got drunk. A few days later the girl made up her mind she would go to the altar, but then the groom relented. Then she took a drunk.

THE Secretary of a London bank recently got away with £100,000 of the funds of the institution, and the Directors, in a circular to the shareholders, say "The Board can only regret that just at the close of what would otherwise have been a prosperous year this incident should so sadly prejudice the results."

WILLIAM ANDERSON, an old farmer living in the suburbs of Saco, Me., has in his cellar nearly fifty barrels of wine. He will not drink it, sell it, give it away, or throw it away. As he made it and hoped, its sale would not only conflict with the State laws, but with national ones, and the property keeps growing in quality every year, to the exasperation of Mr. Andrews' fellow-citizens. Some of it is already more than twenty years old.

IN YORK and Brooklyn (ny), armed with hatchets and hickory broomhandles, go to be seen dodging about the alleys. They are cut and kitten ankles, and they sell the pelts and heads to furriers and pullmers. The pelts are sold for about five cents each, as 3 cents for common yellow and black cats, 4 cents for large kittens of the same variety, and from 5 to 7 cents for Maltese. Nights and Sundays, expects are the best times to go out cutting.

A GOOD-NATURED lady has just convicted an army officer of conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman, and sentenced him to be dismissed for marrying a woman with whom he had been living without marriage. Up to that said he conducted as an officer and a gentleman would be been fully up. He also standard army morality; but an attempt to repair a wrong and to live decently is intolerable. The court-martial—we hope—will be ordered. These thus are not marriages. Those thus married already shall live. The rest shall keep as they are."

GEORGE Q. CANNON told to a reporter in Washington that he feared the Mormons would be compelled to "go to the religious." This remark was intended exclusively for the ears of the Eastern people. Cannon preaches on entirely different doctrine in Utah, and his addresses there are urgent appeals to the members of the church to be more wives so that they can have a higher place in glory." Mr. Cannon also denies that he is a candidate for the office of President of the church. Everybody who knows anything about Mormon affairs knows that Cannon is the actual *de facto* head of the church to-day, and that Taylor is only an automaton in his hands.

DR. CHARLES C. BEATTY, of Stoghenville, Ohio, has a peculiar method of deposing of his wealth. At Bad, he generously set apart one-tenth of his income for the cause of Christianity; but when the financial revulsion of 1837 swept widespread distress he resolved that one-fourth should go to religion and charity. After this, in view of the fact that, as he says in the written pledge found since his recent death, the Lord had blessed him peculiarly "beyond what he had ever expected or deserved," he made a covenant never to alter the principal of his fortune beyond $70,000, and that all above this should be given away. Accordingly, the value of his estate is $92,000, and the aggregate gifts amounted to $550,000.

THE *Chronicle*, of San Francisco, says that with the recent local census returns for that city, and says that the population is nearer to 300,000 than 230,000. It bases its calculation on the fact that the returns show that the average number of inhabitants to a dwelling is 6.86. It is preposterous, it says, that San Francisco, with 30,000 Chinese huddled together by hundreds, in a city filled with large hotels and boarding-houses, and where comparatively few large dwellings are occupied by a single family, should only have an average of 6.86 persons to a dwelling, while cities like St. Louis, Brooklyn and Cincinnati are represented to have respectively averages of 8.15, 9.11, and 9.11 persons to the dwelling. San Francisco should try the St. Louis plan to increase its population. Let it take a school census and "see" the directory.

SENATOR LOGAN says of his recent interview with Sitting Bull and his fellow-Indians: "Why, I saw the soldiers of one of our unmounted soldiers which had been cut, flesh and all, from his face, dangling to the pipe of one of these Indians, and his pipe was passed around as the pipe of peace. I say to you that I don't want to talk about any policy which—but I won't say it." Many thousands of people are like Gen. Logan. When, for instance, they see such a Chief as Benita, who killed Judge McCrone, outraged and murdered his wife, killed their daughter and probably killed their son, strutting up and down on a Government reservation big as a bed, fed by the Government, protected by the Government and armed by the Government, they are not disposed to accept the Israelbread view of the Indian question.

TOM THUMB'S little widow was exhibiting recently in Cincinnati. She was interviewed and said: "I was a baby at home I could not remain there. The General and I lived together twenty years, and in that time were constantly together. He was no one except for a few minutes at a time. With us it was not like it is with most married people, where they are often separated for long periods, and thus become in a measure accustomed to being alone. I could not be alone, and, as I feel more at home when I am before the public, I thought it would be better for me to appear in public again. Some people think it is strange that I appear again, and especially upon the stage, but they do not understand how it is with one who has been before the public as long as I have. To remain at home after such an active life, and especially without the General, was too much for me."

THE Chicago Daily *News* says: Just why the author of the story called the "Bread-Winners" should want to maintain his incognito is not plain, but this is a fancy which quite often takes possession of story-writers. In this case, however, the effort at secrecy is very ineffective, it being about as clear that Hay is the author as it is that some one has written the Bigelow papers. Hay was the private secretary of President Lincoln, and gained a certain insight into social life which is of service to him in this work. Later he married the daughter of a great iron manufacturer in Cleveland, and through this connection he has had ample opportunity with the details of the iron trade and the lives of iron-workers, which he uses to marked advantage in his story, where more or less connected in politics and thrown in the company of public men, here and there, his pictures of the local politicos are strong, if exaggerated, and he makes this knowledge count with the rest.

NEW YORK *Herald*: The great tidal wave caused by the Java earthquake was propagated to the Pacific coast of South America. At Talcahuano, Chili, the ocean rose, Aug. 28, two feet above high-water mark, and the day after earthquakes were felt in San Salvador, Colombia and Ecuador. Alarming detonations about the same time were heard in all the towns of the Bogota plateau, while at Manaba, Ecuador, troopes were turned out to meet the supposed enemy. This record will enable seismologists to ascertain the extent of the disturbance caused by the Java earthquake. Almost simultaneously with the Andean earthquake stocks and the Chilian tidal-wave the ocean rose on the California coast, as reported by Prof. Davidson, Aug. 28. In the West Indies an extraordinary tide rose in the harbor of St. Thomas, at 7:30 p.m., Aug. 27. As the tides at St. Thomas seldom go above twelve inches, and that of Aug. 27 rose three and one-half feet, and was followed on the 30th by a heavy earthquake shock, there can be little doubt that this disturbance was the result of the terrible commotion in the Sunda straits. If to the same agency be attributed the disturbance tidal-wave which visited our Jersey coast, Aug. 28 and 29, it would seem that the agitation extended to all the oceanic areas around the globe, forty degrees on both sides of the equator.

PAPER is now made in Sweden from the bleached and blanched remains of mosses that lived centuries ago, and are now found in enormous quantities. The paper is turned out in all degrees of excellence, from tissue to sheets three-fourths of an inch thick.

THE LITTLE FOLKS.

To a Japanese Baby.

You due ill in you dowcase, where twinkle
The arrangement for a frame tiny eyes,
Strange trees stand it; dimness beautable
The dark flying leaves.

Tip-cordon and bangle and fan-tails
Can see outside wide window you view;
And yonder, the snow-crested mountain
High up in the blue.

Big, benighting your baby-eyes nearer,
Where slumbers the still-watered moat,
Where the lotus-flower—as a mirror,
The blue-dome—floats.

Your face is as brown as a berry,
In outline as round as a nun;
Black all as a crow, wanderlity merry,
Sunny down to your nose.

Your head like a fairy's is shaven—
How droll! no a hair can any mod,
Except the tuft, twice as a raven,
That's curled behind.

Around your form stiff flatter
Fantastic and trifle—and "things"
You seem like a gorgeous butter
Fly, resting its wings.

You're well made to teach us and tumble;
All thanks, though, the Gods, that we only
Need change, to make grown folks grandsire—
Nonsense, "Tis a boy!"

Your world is so simply and sunny,
So pleading and quaint and entreat—
No wonder your pious lucy grows funny,
But never can cry.

We love you, Fable Bib-a-bone, dearly,
Though at you have never to know;
We know you if you dumped of fare—merely
The mirror life pulsed Thee.
—*Inter Chatterer.*

What Aunt Adopted.

"Mother, can't we adopt a baby?" Mrs. Walters looked up in astonishment at the question. Little 6-year-old Bob was standing in the window drumming her brown hair blown about her rosy cheeks by the wind.

As there was a small boy in frocks nearly two years younger than Anne, and a pair of twins sleeping in the cradle, the question did seem needless.

"Adopt a baby? Why, my dear, people only do that when God has not given them one," said her mother. "I could not possibly take care of another baby."

"But I could, mamma. I'd just everything. Mary Longcliff's mother has adopted one, and Mary says it is the cunningest little thing!"

"But we don't need it, for we have more than other people—two dear little babies," said her mother, kindly, seeing how much in earnest she was.

"Well, I know that, but can't we adopt something?" asked the child, anxiously.

"Yes, you find some poor little motherless kitten—a yellow one would be best, cause yellow kittens are mostly all drowned." This was Bob's advice. Bob was 9 years old, and a great teaser.

"Don't want that. I can get lots of cats without adopting them," said the child.

"Well, a lion or a goose lion; to being something of a goose yourself, you will know what to do with it."

"But I want something that thinks," said Anne, after a moment's thought.

"That's not a thinking thing the Lowells have got," said Bob, pausing in the act of tilting a chair. "It looks like a roll of cotton wool dressed up with a cell."

"But it isn't. It can just scream," said Anne earnestly.

"Oh! I'll give you a dear little pig that can squeal beautifully," said Bob.

"Make him stop, sometimes," cried Anne, her eyes full of tears. "He's teasing me, and I do want to adopt something."

"Adopt me," said Bob. "I'd make you a tame boy sure."

"I don't want you. I've got you already," said Anne.

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"I don't want you. I've got you already," said Anne.

"Oh! my dear, whom could you adopt?" asked her mother, kindly. "You already have father, a mother, sisters and brothers, uncles and aunts—"

"Oh, I know now!" cried Anne. "Why, I cannot any grandmother! Why can't we adopt one of them?"

"Well, we might, if we could find a crazy old lady wondering about and looking for some one to adopt her," said her mother, laughing, while Bob fairly danced with fun at the idea.

"I see such a bad thought, said Anne's mother, when she had got over laughing. "Perhaps Aunt Betsy will consent to be adopted for a few months."

"Splendid!" ejaculated Anne. "Can't we go for her right away? It will be fun—to have a grandmother in the house."

"Do it will, and perhaps papa will drive over to Lexington tomorrow and see what she thinks about it," her mother replied.

Aunt Betsy was the children's greatest, and, as Anne expressed it, plenty of fun to be a grandmother. She lived with a step-daughter, and her son had borrowed what little money she had, on interest.

The son's wife was not an "adable" person, and Aunt Betsy's presence in law a great burden. There was one other son, whom people called wild and "good-hearted," a wanderer in California.

Anne's mother knew that her dear old aunt was unhappy, and had long been thinking of asking her to the house for a visit.

Anne's idea of "adopting a grandmother" gave rise to much laughter, and her mother resolved to offer the old lady a home. No objection was made to this plan, her son made himself easy about the money he owed, by paying his rent, and troubling it much no further.

It was indeed delightful to feel that she had a home where everybody was kind and attentive, a pleasant room with her books, her knitting-work, her darning-basket close to her hand while flowers and vases and pictures made the walls beautiful. And there to feel that she was the adopted grandmother of a dear, lovable, laughing little child.

Everybody but Anne called her Aunt Betsy; to Anne alone she was "grandma," and the old lady enjoyed the distinction.

Anne took her under her own special protection—she gathered flowers for her, threaded her needle, took her hand as they went to church, and sat close by her in the pew, taking pains to let everybody know that she was her adopted grandma, feeling rather excitant over the fact that she herself had provided this luxury for the family.

Aunt Betsy repaid her fondness with interest. She dressed dolls, and cut whole, though rather hideous, families out of paper. She built height little stockings and mittens, and kept a store of sugar-plums, to which Anne had free access.

Her granddaughter's little rocking-chair sat on the other side of the fireplace; so close was her companionship that Bob called them "our grandmothers."

It was not long before the son, who had borrowed her money, failed. But Anne, for the first time second emotions, declared that she would make haste and grow up, so that she might keep school and take care of grandma.

But long before she was old enough to take such a burden upon herself, her father died, and there was some fear that the adopted grandmother would seem be homeless.

But God had seen the good deed done, and it happened that Mary Ann, in this trial time, was enabled to be the good genius of the stricken family.

Every few years the poor wanderer, away in California, who was sometimes rich and sometimes poor, would wake up to a sense of his neglected duty, and send his mother considerable sums of money.

These she had been enabled to save, and on the day after the funeral astonished the grief-stricken widow by journing her board into her lap, amounting to more than $500.

"You have been kind to me in my more heartless," she said, her sweet old face as radiant as that of an angel; "now it pleases the Heavenly Father that I be help you in your trouble." But this was not all.

One day, when the money was nearly gone, another letter came, stating that Aunt Betsy's son had just secured a valuable claim, and that as soon as he got rich enough he was coming home to take care of her and of the little girl who had adopted her.

Anne laughed over the letter. "He thinks as a little girl," she said, "and I am almost 15; I guess he won't want to adopt me when he sees me."

"I don't know about that," said Aunt Betsy, with a smile and a cunning little twinkle of Anne's mother.

Grandma still kept her place. Sometimes matters went well and they had plenty, and again it seemed as if want was ready to stare them in the face. Aunt Betsy was still their friend and counsel, and, when the times were at their worst she always said that they were going to mend, and sure enough, they did.

There never could be a cloud so black that the cheerful old lady did not see a sunny somewhere.

"God is a great banker, and don't you worry," were her always consoling words.

At last came a large, thick letter directed to Aunt Betsy in a clear, clerky hand. It was from Allen, the son, no longer poor Allen, and was full of papers, which it took a lawyer to understand and unravel. The important one that the boy had sent money enough to keep his mother from want all the days of her life.

Drafts and Government bonds were inclosed in the amount of $10,000, which, on her death—the interest being sufficient for her simple wants—was to go to the little girl who had adopted her, when her own absent one was so thoughtless concerning her comfort.

This was enough to keep them all comfortable, with Bob's help; for Bob was now a stout young fellow of 20, with a capacity for making money.

Anne, who had contemplated the pleasure of earning something for herself until she was 18, shared in the triumph over the result of her childish transaction.

"I guess you are glad now, sir, that I adopted a grandmother in place of a kitten, or a lion, or a duck, or a pig."

"I am," cried Bob; "it was a jolly idea; I am also glad that you adopted her in place of any little thing that thinks and screams awfully, as we already had two babies in the house. But girls do have sensible notions once in a while."—*Mrs. Mary A. Denison, in Youth's Companion.*

Washington Workingwomen.

A lady told me she said high wages and gave better hours than any one she knew, but she could not find a good household servant. I inquired her wages and hours. "Twelve dollars a month and two hours out of the 24 of a week, except on washing days and Saturdays." Forty cents a day for from thirteen to fifteen hours hard, uninterrupting labor, requiring taste and skill! What abiloshed, intelligent man in this country would look at it? The lady did pay good wages and give good hours as the world goes. We need expect no higher estimate of its sagacious in halt. It is a perfect glutton, feeding in all of its three stages of growth, but, especially, in its perfect state, on the larva of mosquitoes and other obnoxious insects. In the water, as a larva, it is very active, and a great feeder, and not much more prepossessing in appearance than when it issues to spend the remainder of its life on the wing.—*Exchange.*

THE memory is a treasure, to whom we must give funds if we would draw the assistance we need.—*Rowe.*

Cattle Ranching in South America.

The native ranchers of South America are, as a rule, an amiable and quiet race, whether creole or half-breed; their wants are few, their tastes simple, and their views insignificant. They breed vast families of children and are indigent, though somewhat whimsical, parcels and masters. However rich they may be in their flocks, they are generally poor in purse, for they kill or sell their stock only to meet their needs. A ranch in the South American plains is said to be worth not so much money, but so many head of cattle, and it is his pride to sell to the count.

He keeps a regular census of his herds by perforated boards, into which eggs are stuck. Some ranches have their walls almost covered with these boards, and the master will keep peeping them up as if he was engaged in a game of cribbage with nature, and constantly winning. As a rule, each peg represents a single animal. We only found one ranche where the count was kept with pegs for the thousands, the hundreds and the single heads. This ranchero had spent some years in Trinidad in his youth, and was regarded by all who knew him as an exceptionally advanced and brilliant man; yet he could only write his name in printed letters, and could not read written letters at all.

There are, of course, upon the plains men who breed cattle with some intelligence and energy. These are educated natives or foreigners. With them the business is scientifically pursued; they have their regular singlering seasons and make all they can by the trade. Their houses, though constructed on the general plan of all tropical or subtropical dwellings, are paved and furnished, kept cleaned and filled with comforts.

Beside the house is always found an extensive corral, or pen, walled in with strong posts. Here the cattle to be slaughtered and those kept in the neighborhood of the ranche are confined. In front of the corral is the slaughtering place. This is simply a couple of posts to which the doomed bovine is hauled by a rope, the kinder legs to have its throat cut. You can scent a slaughtering place before you see a ranche. At killing time you can further distinguish it at a distance by the buzzards hovering overhead. The buzzards appear with the dogs for the offal of the butchery, and they always make running fights over it between them.

At slaughtering seasons a sort of mosquitoes grounds of bamboo frame, constructed out of poles, tied together with thongs of rawhide, rises around the ranche. It is here that the beef is dried or "jerked." After the animal has been slaughtered the hides are pegged out on the grass to dry, a wooden peg being driven through each corner of the hide to keep it from shrinking. The meat is then cut into strips; salt is well rubbed into it and it is thrown upon the frames to dry in the sun, the old folks and children of the ranche being kept busy driving the flies away. It is. When it is dry, jerked beef is as black and as tough as rubber. It can be boiled sufficiently soft to eat, but it is serious eating at the best.

Cow hides were formerly a dead loss to the rancher, but of late years they, too, are preserved for sale. The horns and bones are left where they may happen to fall, unless the rancheros is particularly hard-up, when they are placed into a heap out of the way, until a time they become a monumental monument to the business of the place. There are to be found perfect mounds of this kind, which, in the course of years, become covered with a deposit of earth and dressed in grass until their original character can only be discovered by digging into them. In one instance of Vancouver an entire lake has been filled up with bones from the surrounding ranches, and is now a dry basin sown with gleaming skeletons, the aspect of which is indescribably indecent to every one but those who are native and to the manor born.—*Alfred Trumble, in American Agriculturist.*

Dragon Fly.

Everyone is familiar with the dragon fly or "devils darning needle," for the youthful mind is filled with terror by stories of the satanic deeds of sewing up mouths and eyes credited by nurses and grandmothers to this brilliantly colored and ferocious looking insect. These stories that make the truant child tremble, have made no strongholds them in the rapid flight of these ug

THE JOURNAL.

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

Ben. Butler was defeated in Massachusetts, but he has a mighty following in that state, and will have in the nation if he allows himself to become a third party candidate for the presidency next year, as seems probable from his recent utterances. The Chicago *Herald* says that in a recent interview, "in response to an inquiry if he should retire from politics he is reported to have said: 'No, sir; so long as there are labor interests to be conserved and anti-monopoly principles to be maintained, I shall continue the contest on those issues.' Some time ago Butler remarked on the possibility of a third party and a third candidate next year. This would look as if he has an idea that the new party is forming and looking to him as its Moses. Ben may be heard from next summer as a disturbing factor," and may be the means of giving a republican victory next fall.

There is at least one republican official in Michigan who deserves a monument for honesty and justice. John D. Shull, of Lansing, was elected alderman of the second ward of that city, and after serving some time a change in business affairs made it necessary for him to resign, and a special election was held to fill vacancy. At the close of the last quarter an order was drawn on the treasury in his favor for something over $30 for salary. Mr. Shull returned it to the council requesting that it be used toward defraying the expenses of the election, and stating also that his resignation had not only caused the extra expense to the city, but that he had not been a regular attendant at the meetings of the council for that quarter, and had not therefore fairly earned the salary. Such action is not common among public officials,—most of them would put it down in their pockets, and wish the sum was larger.

Butler did not "red there," but his performance in Massachusetts, take it all in all, was a more creditable piece of political work than any done by the democrats elsewhere. He has nothing to blame himself for in the way of blundering, which is the case with the democratic managers in other states which balloted on Tuesday. He made the best campaign in the country, got to the polls more of his available votes, and kept the party solider and more enthusiastic than any one of the blundering managers of democracy elsewhere. He is perfectly justified in saying, as he does in a dispatch to the Pittsburg *Gazette*, "When a man has increased the democratic vote from 112,000 to 152,000 in three years, is there any need for an answer to your question what my program will be." He would rather have his big vote of 152,000 than be elected by a vote of 134,000 as he was last year. There was no reserve in the battle of Tuesday. All the forces on both sides were in the field, and, as Butler says, he has had all the enemy out "and measured them." They outnumber him only a little over six per cent. If he can gain 5,000 of them in the coming year he can carry the state next November. He will not be very likely to do that, but, if he makes as vigorous a campaign in 1884 as in 1883, he will give the republicans of Massachusetts all they can possibly do at home to defeat him. They cannot afford to make a single mistake. He will not be a candidate for president, but he will run for governor again next year, and still continue to be a thorn in the side of Beacon Hill, and a nightmare to George Frisbie Hoar.—*Evening News.*

Bogole's Passes.

The Detroit *Post and Tribune*, the Lowell *Journal* and other republican papers have lately been making a great racket over passes alleged to have been issued to Governor Begole on account of his office. The Detroit *Evening Journal* of Thursday prints the following interview with the governor on the subject:

The *Journal* reporter asked the governor if he had read the articles published by the *Post and Tribune* of Sunday last, which charged him with riding on free passes.

"Yes, I have looked it over!"

"Does it do you justice?"

"Hardly, sir! I don't care to say much about it, except that I have never ridden a single mile on a pass when on official business."

"You see I am largely interested in the lumber business, and we do some $30,000 worth of shipping a year over the F. & P. M. R. R. There is no particular agreement to do so, but the company gives me, as they do other large shippers, a book of passes—the "little red book" spoken of—and it is this matter my letters printed in the *Post and Tribune* refer to.

"I suppose I do nearly 3,000 miles of travel in a year in connection with my business, and when I am doing such traveling I use those 'red book' passes. I think I have less than 100 miles of my last book left now. I have never talked with but one railroad man in regard to passes, and that was Dr. Potter of Saginaw, to whom my letters were addressed. As a general thing I don't care to take much notice of partisan attacks, but since so much has been said about the matter, I have determined to make a clear statement of the whole thing. I spoke to Mr. Stephenson about it before I left home, and it is already partly prepared. Until that is published I dont care to say anything about the matter further than that I have never traveled a mile on a railroad pass when on official business as governor."

Crop Report.

The Michigan crop report for November, published by the secretary of state, includes returns from six hundred and five townships, three hundred and sixty-four of which are in the southern four tiers of counties. In these counties the wheat crop for 1883 weighs ninety-four per cent of full weight, or somewhat less that 56½ pounds per measured bushel. The acreage seeded to wheat this fall if 91 per cent of the average seeding in 882, and compared with the vitality and growth of average years, the condition is 88 per cent.

Compared with 1882 there is a decrease of 31 per cent in the area of clover seed harvested, and 38 per cent in yield per acre.

The potato crop is less than fourfifths as large as in 1882.

The condition of cattle and sheep is slightly below the condition one year ago.

Owing to the dry weather at seeding time, wheat was generally sowed late, and the top is small and the ground only partially covered, although the plant seems healthy. Wheat is going into winter in poor condition.

At the time reports were made only a small portion of clover seed was hulled.

Wheat reported marketed by farmers in two hundred and fifty-seven elevators and mills during October is 1,290,713 bushels. The total number of bushels reported marketed in August, September and October is 3,810,970.

Charming Hospitality of the Dutch Boers.

When a traveler arrives at a habitation, he alights from his horse, enters the house, shakes hands with the men, kisses the women and sits down without further ceremony. When the table is spread, he takes his place among the family without waiting for an invitation; this is never given, on the supposition that a traveler, in a country so thinly inhabited, must always have an appetite for something. Accordingly, "What will you make use of?" is generally the first question. If there be a bed in the house, it is given to a stranger. If none, which is frequently the case among the graziers of Graar Reynet, he must take his chance for a form, or bench, or a heap of sheep-skins, among the rest of the family. In the morning, after a solid breakfast, he takes his sopie, or glass of brandy, orders his slave, or Hottentot, to saddle the horses, again shakes hands with the men and kisses the women, wishes them health, and they wish him a good journey. In this manner a traveler might pass through the whole country.

By Numbers.

The contractors on one of the railroads down East, finding it impossible to keep track of the Italian laborers by their unpronounceable names, fell upon the plan of numbering them. The number of each is painted in plain figures on the seat of his pantaloons. Before beginning work in the morning, at noon and again at night the men are formed in line, and the foreman passes in the rear of them and takes down each number, in order to ascertain who is present, as well as who is absent. The plan is beneficial in two ways—the men are easily recognized, and they are also kept from sitting down too much for fear of rubbing out the figures.

A Famous Dueling Ground.

The Weehawken ground is hard to identify now; a monument put there a few months after Hamilton's fall caused so many other duels by the spirit of competition it inspired in boys and fools that the Jersey people broke it down in 1820, though the slab upon it, which is about three feet by two and a half, remains in possession of a member of a family. Oliver H. Perry fought a duel on or about the same spot with Marine Capt. Heath in 1818. Decatur was Perry's second; the following year he fell on the dueling ground of Bladensburg. Perry threw away his fire. Alexander Hamilton's son fell on this spot two years before his father, in a duel where he was, if possible, more the aggressor than his father; young Hamilton and Gen. Hamilton were shot in nearly the same portion of the body, on the side just above the hip. Aaron Burr had fought on the same ground, four years before he killed Hamilton, with the latter's brother-in-law, John B. Church, for slandering him; Church's bullet went through Burr's coat. De Witt Clinton fought John Swartwout on or about the same dueling ground the year before Hamilton was killed, and shot Swartwout, who was Burr's strongest henchman, twice in the leg, and even then Swartwout wanted another shot, and Clinton had literally to leave the field without completing the satisfaction demanded. The Swartwouts were frequently at Weehawken as principals or duelists. Isaac Gouverneur was killed in 1815 by the Hamilton mechanism. In 1816 a grocer and a British officer fought a duel there in sight of a perfect circus of boats on the river and spectators on the rocks, and the grocer was shot dead; the grocer's brother, a few years afterward killed the Captain's brother. An editor named Graham was killed on the same spot in 1825 on account of a dispute at the card table. Several other persons were fatally or dangerously wounded at Weehawken.—*New York Tribune.*

Children's Compositions.

The latest revelations of infant genius brought forth in the composition class are found in the small American citizen of African descent, who, on being required to write a short "specimen-ball" on "Winter Sports," brought forth: "We see the Sports walking down Baltimore street every pleasant day in winter." A young candidate for Congress, of the superior race, down in Virginia, tried his hand at the subject given to the higher class—"Enterprise," and read aloud the following: "Enterprise is a good thing. Columbus enterprised America. If Columbus hadn't done it we should be nowhere, for nobody knew anything about America but the Indians, and they wouldn't tell."—*Crete (Neb.) Literary Notes.*

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally. It acts directly upon the blood and the mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c. For sale by Dr. Crouter.

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Time Card in effect October, 1883.

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	No. 1. Mixed.	No. 3. Express.	No. 5. Express.	No. 7. Mixed.
Cincinnati lv		8 00am	11 00pm	
Richmond	3 05pm	11 00	10 20	
Whitewater	3 12	12 05pm	10 42	
Dublin	3 19	12 18	11 00	
Milton Junc.....ar	3 30	12 35	11 20	
Milton Junc.....lv	3 35	12 40	11 25	6 35am
Kendallville	4 23	1 26	9 45	
Ligonia	5 41	2 42	11 05	
Vicksburg	6 20	3 11	12 10pm	
Kalamazoo .....ar	7 30	4 20	1 25	
Kalamazoo lv	7 35	4 30	2 40	
Battle Creek	7 57	4 52	3 05	
Marshall 7 45am	8 20	5 20	3 45	
G. R. H. & M. Jcts.	7 55	10 37	5 30	
Howard City	8 47	11 52	7 00	
Big Rapids	10 14	12 50pm	7 50	
Reed City	10 50	1 35	8 35	
Cadillac 11 45pm	2 05	3 05	9 55	
Traverse City	3 00	6 15	12 30am	
Kalkaska	4 37	12 25am		
Grayling	5 25	1 20		
Mayes Falls	6 20	2 40		
Gaylord .....ar	6 30	2 45		
Harbor Springs	7 50			
Mackinaw City	8 45	6 55		
St. Ignace	10 00am	8 20		
Marquette	7 00am	5 00pm		
Negaunee	8 00	6 00		

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	No. 2. Mixed.	No. 4. Express.	No. 6. Express.	No. 8. Mixed.
Negaunee lv		5 15pm	7 30am	
Marquette		9 00	8 30	
St. Ignace		5 45am	6 15pm	
Mackinaw City		6 30	8 45	
Harbor Springs		8 00		
Petoskey		9 05	12 04am	
Mayes Falls		8 56	12 57	
Kalkaska		9 56	2 28	
Grayling		10 40	3 13	
Traverse City		9 25		
Gaylord .....ar		10 20	6 50	
Gaylord lv	10pm	11 35	7 00	
Reed City	5 13	1 06pm	7 36	
Big Rapids	5 50	1 47	8 15	
Howard City	6 47	3 07	9 17	
G. R. H. & M. Jcts.	8 35	4 37	10 55	
Grand Rapids ..... ar	8 20	4 37	10 55	
Marshall 7 00am	9	5 50	12 10pm	
Battle Creek	9 50	6 20	1 00	
Kalamazoo .....ar	9 05	7 20	2 37	
Kalamazoo lv	9 35	7 35	2 58	
Vicksburg	9 55	8 00	4 40	
Ligonia	10 32	8 42	5 50	
Kendallville	11 41	9 50	7 10	
Milton Junc.....ar	1 06pm	11 20	7 40	
Milton Junc.....lv	1 10	11 25		6 30am
Whitewater	1 22	11 42		
Dublin	1 36	11 55		
Richmond	1 45	12 05am		
Cincinnati	7 30pm	7 30am		

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We deliver promptly all goods to steamers, stages, private houses or resorts, and we give our customers prompt attention and perfect satisfaction.

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Yours,

AMOS FOX.

THE JOURNAL

Charlevoix, Mich., Nov. 22, 1883.

Local Business Notices.

New goods! new goods! what do you say? Why, a great of goods into our store today, and dated farther in shirts and hose. And all that's new to suit the taste.

Yes, and rubbers in shades so nicely too, from crushed water to a dark serene blue. These goods or cheaper? Yes, come and see, and proved you all must bound to be, Remembering that this season BY HOS. SEE.

If you want to buy some of the best real estate on Bridge Street, call at the office of J. Milo Eaton.

Those who desire to bring us wood on subscription will confer a favor by bringing it now.

Lost, Strayed, or Stolen.

A dark chestnut horse, with white strip in face, and three white legs, about six years old. A suitable reward will be paid for the return of the same to my livery stable in Charlevoix. J. MILO EATON.

Advertise the town by circulating the tidy wire files. Paper and envelopes on sale at H. Weed & Co.'s drug store.

Wood, Wood, Wood.

200 cords of good dry birch and maple block wood for sale. Good measure guaranteed. Call at the office of J. MILO EATON.

Buy note paper and envelopes with a view of Charlevoix, at H. H. Weed & Co.'s drug store.

The Charlevoix Rough and Ready Fire Company meet the first and third Thursday evenings of each month, and I urge all firemen to be present. F. F. HASSE, *Secretary.*

News Brevities.

Jos. Hyland is working at his new dock this week.

Our merchants are getting in full stocks of winter goods.

Last Friday and Saturday were fine, warm winter days.

Last week closed the season for the Clara Belle on Pine lake.

Dr. G. W. Crouter and family returned home last Friday.

The tug L. S. Payne is out for repairs at Campbell's ship yard.

Geo. Keyes, of Boyne Falls, was among our callers on Tuesday.

Motto of Boyne *Statesman*: "In God we trust"—all others cash.

It is reported that W. T. Addis, of Bay Springs, has made an assignment.

The Eaton gang are busy cutting and preparing a full and complete history of the Grand Traverse region, and the *Herald* has secured the manuscript, and will publish it as a serial during the coming winter. It will greatly increase that paper's already large circulation and importance in northern Michigan.

Those who love to dance should not forget the firemen, at Lewis' hall next Thursday evening. The boys are trying to perfect arrangements to give the best entertainment for the money ever given in Charlevoix, and they deserve the solid support of our citizens. None of us know what cold night we shall need the services of these same "fire boys."

Mr. Mitchell, civil engineer, of Ludington, has arrived, and will superintend the removal of the obstruction at the mouth of the channel. A wrecking tug from Milwaukee is daily expected for the purpose of removing the wrecked B. Parsons. Mr. M. will also look after repairing the damage to the revetment. He states that the damage done is much less comparatively than at any other place on the lakes.

Mr. W. F. Orrell informed us on Thursday of last week that he received a letter from Mr. B. Saltenstall, of Chicago, requesting him to look after his cottage on the point opposite the Belvedere house, and that on going there he found that the cottage had been broken into and ransacked. Mr. O. did not know whether anything had been carried away, and will not until he hears from Mr. S., after comparing a list of articles found with what was known to have been left there. Mr. O. stated at the same time that one of the cottages on the south side had been broken into and ransacked in a similar manner.

During the past summer there has been considerable strife between the Pine lake boats in the matter of speed, and frequent races have been had with various results. One between the Clara Belle and North Star resulted in a slight advantage to the latter, and this was circulated and boasted by the up-lake people as showing the superiority of that boat over the Clara Belle. Last Friday, however, the Clara Belle put even and decisively to rest, leaving the North Star one-half mile behind in a fair race of two miles. This naturally makes our boys feel pretty good, and when navigation opens next spring it is safe to predict more of the same sort of excitement.

Historical Society.

This society met at the parlors of Mrs. E. H. Green on Tuesday evening and the following program was presented:

Vocal duet, by Mrs. E. H. Green and Miss Esther Buttons.

Paper by Dr. Preston; subject: "Efforts to secure peace prior to the rebellion."

Mrs. G. S. Thomas and Miss Abbie Bennett rendered a piano duet, which was considered a rare treat.

After an intermission, W. A. Smith favored the audience with a fine tenor solo.

Miss Maggie and Master Fred Green rendered a piano and violin duet, followed by a recitation by Mrs. Bradley.

A vocal duet by Miss Abbie Bennett and Mrs. Ella Smith, and a piano solo by Mrs. O. D. Wood, closed the exercises of the evening.

The society will meet next Tuesday evening at the parlors of the Fountain City house.

Real Estate Transfers.

Reported for the Journal by UPHAM BROS., real estate dealers.

The following is a list of transfers of real estate in Charlevoix county, where the consideration is $100 or over, for the week ending Tuesday evening, Nov. 20, 1883, as recorded in the office of register of deeds:

Mason to Carter, s w ¼ of s e ¼, 16-32-7, $100.
Kirkland to Sutter, n w ¼ of n w ¼, 11-34-7, $250.
Meade to Cassidy, s ½ of n w ¼, 26-35-5, $600.
Mississippi to Noble, lot 16, blk 14, Charlevoix, $100.

Michelin to Lad, lots 4 & 5 of n e ¼, 27-35-7, $325.
Miller to Foster, n ½ of s w ¼, 4-33-6, $1,000.
Monroe to Dupree, e ½ of s e ¼, 30-32-7, $1,500.
Alger to Williams, s ½ of n ½, place s w ¼ of s e ¼, and s e ¼ of s w ¼, 26-34-4, $1,200.
Eaton to Silvey, s ½ lot 5, blk 7, Charlevoix, $500.

To the Patrons of the East Jordan Enterprise.

By the burning of our office on Monday morning, Nov. 20, we lost our subscription list. If our subscribers and patrons will please send us their names and address on a postal card, we will regain our list. We intend to resume the publication of the Enterprise in about 30 days, or as soon thereafter as is possible.

Respd. yours,
PALMITER & NELSON.

$100 REWARD

Is offered for any case of Catarrh that can't be cured with Hall's Catarrh Cure. Taken internally. Price 75 cents. Sold by Dr. Crouter.

A change for E. M. Clark's advertisement was made too late for this issue—look for it next week, and then at the new goods which it will announce.

The school board advertise for sealed proposals for furnishing wood for the schools. Bids received at the office of J. Milo Eaton, director, until next Wednesday, 28th.

To keep pace with the necessities of the times, the Charlevoix Iron Works are erecting a brass furnace, and will soon be able to turn out work in that metal in a satisfactory manner.

John Connor & Co. are fitting up a cozy little room for the sale of boots and shoes. John will continue to pound away in the little back room, and guarantee work that will wear.

Two nights up with a sick child, and an all-night run of job work is not conducive to excellence and promptness in every department of newspaper work, as we find by experience.

The next meeting of the woman's Christian Temperance Union will be held at the home of Mrs. L. E. Allen on Friday of this week, at 3 p. m. A cordial invitation is extended to the ladies.

Reports from the southern part of the state indicate that the blizzard there was far more severe than here, in that it was colder and froze harder, in addition to the severe wind and snow storms.

Mr. W. H. Hurlbut is building a dock in front of his lot near the site of the old plank mill. This lot has been intended as the site for a grist-mill, and we hope to see one built there before the close of another season.

The circuit court convened on Tuesday, with 26 cases on the calendar. There was but one jury case tried, and the calendar was completed and court adjourned at 9:30 Wednesday evening. The proceedings will appear in next week's JOURNAL.

A late letter from F. W. Hallaway, of the Redpath lyceum bureau, Chicago, reports business booming with them. Mr. H. spent several weeks in our village last summer, and went away with a good opinion of it. We shall expect him again next summer.

The body of Moses Detwiler, drowned at Petoskey on the 11th, has been recovered. The body of Mr. Moody, one of the number drowned off the schooner Lucy J. Clark, near Cross Village, a week ago, was also found washed ashore near that place last Sunday.

J. Milo Eaton's brush handle factory is cushioned and ready for occupancy. He has just received the bill for the machinery, which will doubtless be received and put in place in good time. When started, this will make a valuable addition to our manufacturing interests.

A large force of men are at work on the walls of the new planing mill, and a week or two of good weather will so far enclose it that another blizzard will not entirely stop business there as the one last week promised to do. Mr. See is crowding business as fast as possible.

Rev. Mr. Iddings has selected as the subject for thanksgiving sermon at the M. E. church next Thursday, "The Model Republic." He would like to see our business men generally by aside their labor, during the hour of service at least, and properly observe the occasion.

The JOURNAL has in progress various maps and illustrations of Charlevoix and surroundings, to be used for advertising purposes, which are expected to surpass in accuracy of detail and beauty of finish any other work issued. More will be said when they are finally ready for public criticism.

Next Sunday morning Rev. Mr. Iddings, at the M. E. church, will discuss the question, "Is there a hell?" Text: Luke 16:23. The plan of the remarks will be laid in the fact that there is a law of the natural world by which each experience, pursuit, and object has a dark and foreboding side.

Last Sunday night fire destroyed the store of W. F. Emjery & Co., of East Jordan, in which building were also located the *Enterprise* printing office, the post office, and telegraph office. Emjery & Co.'s goods were insured for $4,000, but the printing office was not insured. In the latter place all books and accounts were lost.

C. R. Bellinger has just finished for Chas. Swallow a handsome 14 carat gold ring, with agate set, that will apparently stand lots of banging, and last a life-time. The work was all done here, both cutting the stone and manufacturing the ring from the raw material. Mr. B. is prepared to do this kind of work for all who may come.

Summed up, the lake disasters during the week just past amount to forty-six vessels wrecked, forty-three lives lost, and $800,000 worth of property destroyed. That is a ghastly record for one storm, and it suggests need of more rigid inspection as to the seaworthiness of lake vessels and the skill and efficiency of those who sail them. There is something wrong somewhere. The elements are not solely to blame for all that loss of life and property.

The Detroit *Evening Journal* has adopted the new railroad time, and its two o'clock edition is hereafter to be designated the "fourteen o'clock edition." The change is carried to every department of the paper. The railroads are so much a factor in business that the new method will doubtless soon come into general use.

Andrew Walker shot a large deer last week, weighing about 180 pounds. J. L. Reigle, supervisor, is busy making out the tax roll for his township.

A certain man living in Chandler says it is enough to make a boy leave home, rather than to live in single cussedness. Brace up young man and come to the front like a little captain.

The oyster supper and dance at William Gallop's was a success, there being about thirty people present. The music was furnished by Upon, Pardee & Co.

There are a great many trying to kill deer, but very unsuccessful thus far, there being only one killed in the town so far as we know.

SCRATCH AWL.

Hayes.

Hayes township is to have another saw mill.

The storms last week played havoc with the docks in this region.

A few of our citizens have been hunting deer the past week.

As Mr. G. Banks was repairing his house, a board slipped from the roof, hitting him in the face, resulting in a broken nose.

Alex. Ross, Jr., who has been cruising on Lake Michigan the past fall is now domiciled in Hayes. ZEKE.

If Catarrh has destroyed your sense of smell and hearing, Hall's Catarrh Cure will cure you. 75 cents per bottle. Sold by Dr. Crouter.

Chandler.

Mr. Crouch has finished sawing wood in Chandler, and has returned to his home near Petoskey.

Miss Jennie Walker is on the sick list, this week.

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If Catarrh has destroyed your sense of smell and hearing, Hall's Catarrh Cure will cure you. 75 cents per bottle. Sold by Dr. Crouter.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.—Sealed proposals will be received at the office of J. Milo Eaton, until Wednesday, November 28, 1883, at 1 o'clock, p. m., for the furnishing of HARDWOOD STOVE WOOD, to the school houses in the various districts in Charlevoix. Said wood to be delivered at the school-house in the village of Charlevoix on or before Jan. 15, 1884. The right to reject any or all bids is reserved by the board.

By order of the school board.

J. MILO EATON, Director.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.—The partnership heretofore existing under the firm name and style of Miller & Skinner, wherein Robert A. Miller and Lemuel W. Skinner, of the township of Marion, Otsego county, Michigan, were interested, in the sawing and shingle mill business, is dissolved, and all the business of the firm of A. Miller and Co. is settled by the undersigned, who will continue the business and assume the obligations of said firm.

Dated October 26, A. D. 1883.

ROBERT A. MILLER.
LEMUEL W. SKINNER.

19-21

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.—The co-partnership heretofore existing under the style and firm name of S. M. See, Mason & Co., wherein S. M. See, Oscar D. Mason, John F. Mason, and Henry G. Cook, were general partners, and Charles E. Mason was a special partner, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The said S. M. See is hereby appointed by said firm to settle up the books of said firm, to collect all accounts, and dispose of all the property belonging to said firm, to pay all the outstanding indebtedness, and after the firm debts are paid, will divide the surplus, if any, among the partners pro rata.

Dated Nov. 20, A. D. 1883.

(Signed)

OSCAR D. MASON.
JOHN F. MASON.
HENRY G. COOK.
S. M. SEE.

19-21

PROBATE ORDER.—State of Michigan, county of Charlevoix, ss.—In the matter of the estate of Levi Mason, late of said county, deceased.—Notice is hereby given, that in pursuance of an order granted by the Hon. Judge of Probate for the county of Charlevoix, on the third day of September, A. D. 1883, there will be sold at public vendue, to the highest bidder, on the premises in said county, on the fourth day of December, A. D. 1883, at ten o'clock, forenoon, the premises in said order, described, to wit: All or so much of the premises of said deceased, as may be sufficient to pay the debts and charges of said estate, which are described as follows, to wit: The following described real estate, situated in the township of Marion, county of Otsego, and state of Michigan, viz: The south half of the northeast quarter of section thirty-three (33), in township thirty-four (34) north of range seven (7) west, except ten acres in the southeast corner of said description, forty (40) acres more or less.

REUBEN WILLIS,
Administrator.

MORTGAGE SALE.—Whereas, default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage executed by Peter Sidlepski, Mary Sidlepski his wife, joining in her fee-dower rights in the premises hereinafter described, to Frank Sidlepski, mortgagee, bearing date the eleventh (11th) day of January, A. D. 1882, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds for the county of Charlevoix, on the twelfth (12th) day of January, A. D. 1882, at eleven o'clock, in the forenoon, in liber "C" of mortgages, on page 195, which said mortgage has been assigned to the undersigned, the date of the assignment being the twenty-fifth day of July, A. D. 1883, at nine o'clock, in the forenoon, in liber "D" of mortgages, on page 75

THE FIGHT AT THE FORD—A LEGEND OF THE WAR.

On Hooker at eve he wild Rapidan's verge,
Like the shimmer of sunset fare smitten away
From the swift-flowing waters that back in its
course
Till the shadowy gloom clasts the portals of
day.

While the opaline tints slowly fade from the
west,
And the voices of nature are hushed and
serene,
Then I fancy I see from a fair vista that thrills
Every chord of my heart as I gaze on the
scene.

'Tis a spot in whose tranquil repose one may
dream
And forget for a season the tumults of life,
Yet it smacks in its space where hosannahs have
Have been cast in the vortex of vengeance and
strife.

There grim legions opposing in combat were
drawn,
And the greensward was strewn with the shattered
and killed,
In the light that raged fiercely from midnight
to dawn,
When the river ran red with the blood that
was spilled.

Then the cannonades were dead, and the victors
remained
But to gather the wounded and bury the dead
Of friend or of foe, while sweet Mercy com-
plained
The sad hearts that before by Destruction
were held.

But ah, few all were gone from the Rapidan's
side,
Where was gathered the terrific harvest of
death;
Save one, lay apart in the rushes, whose name had
died
As he lay by the river-marge gasping for
breath.

In the canes he upheld none more noble than he
Who in camp for his comrades, nor whiteness to
show
How a brave heart could suffer with never a
moan.

Though he uttered no plaint his and fate to be-
wail,
There came one in the beauty of maidenhood's
prime
From her home just across the Rapidan
stricken vale
To weep o'er the scene of War's merciless
storm.

While the gentle girl grieved for the heroic she
found
Yet he moved, as if tied by a bond from on
high,
To the drift where yet living, but prone on the
ground,
Was the form of the soldier so youthful to
view.

Though the soil of the battle begrimed his was
now
Though unshaved was the wound that bled
in his side,
With that grit that rocks not of person or place,
Signal, she unshrin to do what she might ere
he died.

Quick with water caught up in the sash she had
worn,
From the river that smiled on the dent wind
it flowed,
She laved and refreshed the young soldier tor-
tured,
Till his eyes were returned with a wonder that
glowed.

"Art thou come from yon heaven, sweet angel
below?
By the green his faint voice found the language
to sear
"Let I pass thee, dear soul, for the joy that I
know,
Ere thy presence of loveliness passes away."

"Nay—no angel," she said, "Let a weak, timid
maiden
Who is glad to behold that your life is still
laden
Here contrary, indeed yours, while I lie are for
old,
That your hurts may be tended and refuge
prepared."

Ere thy presence of loveliness passes away."

"Nay—no angel," she said, "Let a weak, timid
maiden
Who is glad to behold that your life is still
laden
Here contrary, indeed yours, while I lie are for
old,
That your hurts may be tended and refuge
prepared."

Let be poetic in the vale, though long years
have swept by,
Since the fight in the river wild kindpitor
flows—
For the soldier once succored, who thought his
to die,
Has returned to requite what his gratitude
owes.

And the maiden, no longer a maiden, is there,
Where the home lonesome loneliness days lon-
ger
Who rejoices in him whom she saved from dea-
sgnite—
Whom she crowns with her love in the con-
quest of years.

—Oscar H. Harpel.

Miss Wickersham's Romance.

BY M. C. FARLEY.

It was an old, old house, Teddy looked up at the many gabled, moss-grown roof, and the faded red-brick walls with feelings of both anger and sorrow.

He was the only heir. In the natural course of events Wickersham farm and the old ivy-grown mansion, built in Colonial times, would be his own, providing he did nothing to offend his aunt, the present incumbent.

Teddy groaned inwardly at the recollection. For two and twenty years Miss Wickersham had been a mother to him. If some people declared that Miss Wickersham had no heart, and was proud and overbearing in disposition and hard to please—her nephew at least had never been made to feel that side of her nature until now.

Some six months previous Maj. Willis had returned from Europe with his daughter, and settled down quietly at Fern Fields, a trouble-down old manor house, which report said was all there left to him of the once great Willis fortune.

The Major had lived abroad the better part of his life. His child had been born on a foreign land, and his wife was buried there. Still, for some unknown reason, he had gathered together the remnants of his once splendid fortune, and, coming home to Fern Fields, was one Miss Wickersham's nearest neighbor.

From the very day of the Major's return to the home of his boyhood, Miss Wickersham had predicted she would ignore him. Fern Fields, she said, was nothing to her—she wanted nothing whatever to do with the people who lived there, and continued her nephew, upon pain of her displeasure, never to have the slightest intercourse with the Willis family. All went smoothly for a short time, when, in some inconceivable manner, Teddy and the Major's daughter chanced to meet, and Ted fell head over heels in love with her at first sight. What was his consternation to find, upon acquainting his aunt with the turn of affairs, that she suddenly flew into a violent passion and ordered him never to speak to the young lady again. It was all very easy for Miss Wickersham to execute such a command, but it was simply impossible for Teddy to obey it.

There were stolen interviews and long walks by the riverside, and many an hour was spent in company with the Major himself, when Ted found it impossible to investigate the young lady out of doors. Of course there could be but one ending to the affair. Recklessly Ted proposed, was accepted, and the Major gave them both his paternal blessing.

Proud and happy the young man went home to his aunt and told her plainly what he had done, not doubting but that she would accept the inevitable, with tolerable grace at least, when she found it was to be. But he was upsetted at her manner.

"If you marry that girl, Teddy, not a cent of my money shall you ever have!" screamed Miss Wickersham at the top of her shrill old voice. "I detest the whole family, root and branch, and there shall not a dollar's worth of my property ever go to benefit one of them in any way if I can help myself, and I guess I can."

Teddy's face fell. It was a bright, handsome, young face, framed in with a lot of yellow hair that was his aunt's especial pride—though she was too much overcome with rage now to pay any attention to his good looks.

"Aunt to think, she west on, in her thin, high-quivering key, "that of all persons in the world, you should select Nellie Willis to be your wife. And you know very well, Teddy, what my opinion is of the Willis family—a poor, proud, shiftless set, to make the best of one."

Teddy grew very red.

"If rumor is true, Aunt Wickersham, you did not always rate the Willis' at such a low figure—particularly the Major," retorted he, indignantly.

The only pink that yet lingered in Miss Wickersham's delicate old face turned suddenly to a vivid scarlet. She choked, and hesitated an instant.

"This from *you*, Teddy," said she reproachfully.

Directly he had the grace to feel ashamed of himself.

"Forgive me, aunt" he cried. "I am a brute."

"Say no more," said she coldly, mentioning him to leave the room, the delicate color in her face having now faded entirely out, giving place to a dull, leaden hue, not pleasant to see.

Once alone, she went to a foreign cabinet that stood in one corner of the apartment, and, unlocking the drawer, took therefrom a small parcel.

"It seems strange how the folly of my youth yet clings to me in my old age," she mused, bitterly, turning the package over in her still white and shapely hands.

"I will burn these things. Perhaps forgetfulness will come the more readily," she addressed the fire, kneeling the parcel, and dropping a bunch of withered roses into the blaze.

Still, she hesitated, a thousand memories of a bygone time, struggling through her mind, and a strange moisture dimming the brightness of her proud, dark eyes.

"She would only break his heart," she cried at last, impatiently. "Her are coquettes, all—father and daughter alike. Teddy shall not have his life spoiled by her—like the false daughter—of an unworthy parent."

An instant later and she had drop the little packet into the grate. There was a sudden light puff and a strong perfume from the burning roses, filled the room. The parlor door was thrown open. "Maj. Willis," announced the servant. The room seemed to swim around her, for a moment. She could not have been more astonished to hear a clap of thunder from a clear heaven.

A feeling of anger brought back her usual self-possession.

"So what am I indebted for this visit, Maj. Willis," she asked with freezing politeness.

"To be frank—various causes. I am here, primarily, in behalf of the future well-being of one young people," replied the Major, bravely.

"If you are trying to negotiate a marriage between those two, you may as well know, first as last, that I shall never consent to it," said Miss Wickersham, ignoring the fact that her visitor was still standing, hat in hand, before her.

The Major bit his lip.

He glanced critically at his elaborate bonbons, as she, too, rose to her full height and confronted him, her face pale, her eyes flashing, and her white ringed fingers tightly clasping the edge of the old cabinet he remembered of yore.

It was thirty years since he had entered that house for the last time, as he supposed. He was a young man then, gay and handsome, and very much in love indeed, with the angry lady before him. Thirty years, was a long time, and yet, how well he remembered—yes, the smallest detail of the room. Nothing was changed now, he thought with a critical smile, save himself and the little old lady who so ungeniously received him. Unceremoniously the Major fetched a deep sigh.

It was evident that, if Miss Wickersham had unhappy memories of the long ago, the doughty Major also had a few that were not so pleasant as they might have been.

"It seems a great pity," said he, recalling himself with an effort, "that two young lives should be made miserable because of a mere whim. I called to—to speak to you about the settlements I shall make my daughter on the occasion of her marriage. I am not rich, still she will have no mean dowry."

"We will not discuss the subject of your daughter's marriage, as it concerns me not the slightest. I have this to say. If my nephew persists in making Miss Willis his wife, I shall execute a will cutting him off with a paltry dollar. My determination is unchangable."

There was the least little tit of an angry sparkle in the corner of the Major's eye.

"Miss Willis will not marry for money," said he, quietly shifting his position a little, and resting his elbow on the low mantle piece. "My daughter's happiness is my only consideration."

Miss Wickersham noticed—indeed she could not well help it—what a fine looking man the Major was, in spite of his fifty years. Her heart throbbed a trifle faster as she thought of days long gone past.

"But for her dear sake," continued the Major, "I should not again cross the threshold of this house, Rebecca."

"That is like a man," retorted Miss Wickersham, with biting sarcasm. "But I let it pass. My nephew is a man, and will undoubtedly do as he likes in this matter."

The Major heaved a little more heavily on the mantle piece, his elbow in dangerous proximity to an old, discolored plaster bust of Franklin. He recovered it as casually, and then turned with a jump for the last time he had looked upon it—thirty years before.

"I shall be sorry to have Ted lose his inheritance for my daughter's sake," said the Major, presently, putting his hand to his eyes as if to shut out the sight of the room, and the memories it recalled. "But there seems to be no help for it. This being the case, perhaps it might be as well to bring this interview to a close."

Miss Wickersham bowed stiffly. Cold, proud, relentless, she stood there waiting for him to go.

"I might argue to no purpose with the Sphinx," thought the Major, as his hand down forcibly on the mantle.

The next instant the plaster cast topplied over and fell crashing against the old-fashioned brass andirons, and lay shivered in a hundred fragments on the floor.

Miss Wickersham gave a little hysterical shriek and flew to the rescue.

Cursing his carelessness, the Major stooped down to help gather up the pieces.

Could he believe his eyes? Right there, with unbroken wafer, was a letter he had himself written, long, long ago.

Miss Wickersham picked it up wondeingly, as she saw her own name on the face of it.

"It is strange how this note ever came in here," said she, breaking the seal slowly.

The Major had not gone soldiering all these years to no purpose. His military experience had taught him wisdom and not only wisdom, but patience as well. So he waited quietly until she finished reading the yellow old love-letter.

Cæsar's Dream.

A queer old Dutchman by the name of A. H. Cæsar, who lived in Albany, used to come to our part of country (Lawrence county, Ind.), buy cattle and drive them to New Albany and Louisville. On a certain occasion he bought some cattle of Ari Armstong, who lived some eight or ten miles from Bedford. Cæsar, in taking away his drover, let one of Armstrong's calves follow the cattle off. Armstrong used the Dutchman and made him pay a very big fine for the calf. Armstrong being a member of the church and a very wrathful farmer, the old Dutchman lang power, had few friends, and could scarcely speak English so as to be understood, it was an easy matter to get judgment. After this, it appears that Armstrong sold the Dutchman some mules, and on delivery swindled old Cæsar out of $150. Cæsar said Armstrong, and, seeing how he fared in his former suit, he employed one of the best attorneys at the bar of the bar, who took a great deal of pains to have justice dealt out to his client. Cæsar was not so big a fool but what he could see the prejudice in favor of the rich Armstrong, but he gave much out his case in spite of the prejudices, and Armstrong was obliged to pay over the $150. Cæsar wanted to rebuke the court and the church for trying to shield a rich man; so, on meeting a neighbor of Armstrong, whom he knew would tell Armstrong, church and court, he said:

"What you thinks, Mr. Tamschill? I built a team. I team I been dead already, but I go straight to Barabise. Mr. Olossie Beter come and say: 'Who lex here a wheel bar for sale ilies?' Uml I say: 'Yohanine Atan Haller Cæsar, cattles-buyer for Ni Albany.'

"What do you want, Mr. Cæsar?"

"'Te be amplored be your vinge.' Only goes right in to get my vinge. But Mr. Olossie Beter say:

"'Stop a lot, Mr. Cæsar, we haf a charge to you.'

"Mr. Olossie Beter bring der big spook and look him up unt rent out lent:

"'Yohannes Atan Haller Cæsar, cattles-buyer for Ni Albany, steal one calf from Ari Armstrong, wort fite teller. Mr. Cæsar, you no haf any vinge.'

"I say: 'Mine Gott in Himmel! What I do?'

"I team some more right away. I team Ari Armstrong dem too, unt I be coom to Barabise, unt Mr. Olossie Beter say:

"'What he's here a coomin' into Barabise?'

"I tel Ari say:

"'Ari Armstrong, rich farmer, and member of the church fon Lawrence county.'

"Mr Olossie Beter say:

"'Walk right in, Mr. Armstrong' I say: 'Stop a lot, Mr. Olossie Beter' unt pring out der pig spook unt I look him unt rent out lent:

"'Ari Armstrong, rich farmer, cattle raiser and member of the church fon Lawrence county, steal mules from Cæsar wort $150.' What you thinks o dat, Mr Olossie Beter? He say:

"'Oh, dat's all right; walk right in, Mr. Armstrong.'

"I say, 'Tunder and blixen! How is dot, Mr. Olossie Beter?' Mr. Ari Armstrong' bein call he fines my cattle onit unt he goes mit my cattle off mit himself, unt I see dat all, unt yet, unt I buy Ari Armstrong fite teller lor dot calf unt for dot I laf got sudiges. Ari Armstrong steal mules fon Y. A. H. Cæsar wort four hunnet unt fifte dollars, unt, you say, 'dat is all right, dot is all right; walk right into Barabise.'

"Mr. Olossie Beter say: 'Mr. Cæsar, dot una dot do a *pig jurnis* is hold in dis court in the *solmnst respect*!'

"I say: 'Mine Got in Himmel! what I do, dat I may bad vinge?'

"Py shimminy! I goes pack unt tell dat der cattles in Rosser, unt dat makes me respectable!' —*Cor. Los Angeles (Cal.) Recreation.*

Chinese Finger Nails.

The Chinese are very inconsistent in their talk about the dignity of labor. Once a year the Emperor and chief noblemen at his court go into a field and plow up a few furrows, while the Empress raises cocoanuts of her own to set a good example to their subjects. At the same time they allow the finger nails to grow to an extent that incapacitates them for labor of any description. It is considered a sign of great gentility, and a remarkable amount of time and talent is expended in polishing and sharpening them. When they have reached a few inches in length, they are inclosed in silver or gold sheaths, and turned backward at the elbow for protection. One gentleman in Shanghai has grown his nails to the length of eighteen inches. The woman, as is well known, have their feet bound from the time they are born, and when they are grown the exceedingly small feet make them hobble around by their maids, so useless have they become! I have seen women whose feet were only three inches and a little long.—*Shanghai letter.*

CHAPPED hands should be fed to hogs and poultry. Experiment has demonstrated that the same amount of feed will produce far greater amount of flesh and fat when fed with plenty of clean cool.

BOTTASH of an Arizona man who loved his neighbor's horses, not wisely but too well, and who was also bad in his shooting, it was pretty mean in some respects; but, then, he was mean in others.

A VIRGINIA Judge has laid down the broad legal principal that an elopement is not necessarily a felony.

THE STEAM PLOW.

When and Where Invented, How Constructed, and Where Used.

An apparatus for steam plowing was first patented in the United States Nov. 19, 1855, by E. C. Bellinger, of South Carolina. It was not received with sufficient favor by farmers or capitalists to encourage the manufacture of the machine. In England, Francis Moor took out a patent as early as 1763 for an engine to plow, harrow, and do other farm work without the aid of horses. Several other attempts at inventing a steam plow were made, but all to no practical purpose, until 1840, when a Mr. Pratt patented a steam-plowing apparatus, employing two engines stationed on opposite headlands, and drawing plows by means of endless chains or ropes. An improved form of this machine was patented by Mr. Boothroyd, of Mt. P., in 1862, which is said to be the first that was ever worked successfully in the fields. Alexander Miles made improvements on Mr. Boothroyd's machine in 1869 and 1870, still the practical results were insignificant until in 1874, when John Fowler, jr., of Dublin, brought forward an improvement on the plans of Bellinger, Pratt and others, since which time numerous changes and additions have been made, and steam plowing has gone into extensive practice on many of the leading estates of great Britain and in the East and Old Worlds, and the steam plows being now in use in England alone.

Many attempts to invent a successful traction engine for steam plowing have been made.

The plan called cable traction, invented in part by Pratt, in part by Bellinger, and improved by Fowler, has been operated with greater success than any other. It consists of a single locomotive engine, of from twelve to fourteen-horse power, with a windlass near the boiler, around which passes a single steel-wire cable, which, by means of hinged clips, lays hold of the cable with a grip proportioned to the strain. This continuous cable, twice the width of the plot to be plowed, runs around a sheave, or pulley-block fastened to a self-acting anchor placed on the opposite side of the field from the engine. This "anchor" consists of a low truck or frame, with six wide sharp, disk edges, which cut so deep into the soil that it will not drag when the traction is applied. A hoisted with stones, or some other weight, on the middle of this frame, keeps it from tilting when the implement is applied to the plows. A sheave on the truck gives motion to a drum which with by another cable attached to a plow, and in the direction in which the furrows are to be sinewed each other, and the two ways ploughs, one on the headland on which the engine is placed, and the other on the headland on which the anchor is placed, are so arranged that they will always be in the proper relative position to each other, so that when the set-screw and the plow frame is at work the opposite set is carried, ready to be put in the set. The plow frame is loaded from one side of the field to the other, between the engine and the movable anchor, by reversing the action of the windlass. It is capable of turning from two to eight furrows at once, according to the power of the engine and lightness of the soil. The amount of ground plowed by such a machine varies from three to eight acres per day of eleven hour gang, according to depth of furrow from four to twelve inches in inches. An eight-furrow gang will do twice as much work in a day as a four-furrow gang.

Two various reasons seems to owing a slow growth of steam plowing in use in the United States, but it is probable the disadvantages of this mode of turning up the soil will not long prove a bar to improved draft become better understood, and other changes transpire, it will go into successful operation in a time not far distant.

"It is a mere matter of form," said the lady as she adjusted her corset.

ARE YOU BILIOUS? Try the remedy that proves to be a sure cure for Biliousness, Mrs. Clement, of Freeville, N. Y., Hood's Sarsaparilla, stands in Lowell, Mass.

SOME men are rich footed, but it is the exception when he is rich handed.

"SMOKING NETTLE CURED my daughter of Sick," said Mrs. Murphy, of Albany, O.

MATURY NATURE is the only spur that makes a social bit.

WOMEN breath the lands of wonder. Sanford's Ginger is guaranteed to cure nervous disorders.

TAKE as the peacock is, the weathercock is even more vain.

"PUT up" at the Gault House.

The business men of Toronto will find Estabrook's accommodations at the low price of $2 and $2.50 per day at the Gault House, Corner Church and Madison streets. "Up-to-date" is the watchword in the center of the city, only one block from the Union Depot. Office, baggage, all appointments first-class.

H. W. HOVE, Proprietor.

FROM COLLINS' OIL mills from relieved pieces on the sea-shore, by Captain Edward Ely, New York. It is absolutely pure and sweet. Ask your grocer for it. Some people prefer it to others because it has been provided it superior to any of the other oils in market.

J. P. GAGE, Route Agent on the Ft. Wayne branch of the L. S. & M. S. railway, says: Agent at Bradley, Mich., got us two more bottles of Warner's White Wine of Tar. I never used its equal for throat trouble.

ONLY TWO BOTTLES—Messrs. Johnston, Holloway & Co., wholesale druggists of Philadelphia, Pa., report that Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup succeeded where a Cuban, with a request to rent a good catarrh cure to two gray citizens in Arizona. Recently the same gentleman told them that both of the others had the wife of a well-known U. S. A. General had been cured of catarrh by the two bottles of Ely's Cream Balm. (Not a liquid or snuff. Price 50 cts.)

Gently Does It.

No violent measures in cases of constipation! Medicines which relax the bowels exceedingly, weaken them, and by thus rendering them incapable of a continuance of their discharging function, increase rather than remedy their inactivity and derangement. The natural specific for costiveness, sluggishness, biliousness, dyspepsia, or hypochondriasis is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which invigorates the intestines, expels the vitiated humors, regulates the liver, obviates dyspepsia, and perfects the circulation. The tone of all organs, which may be active, and in the processes of digestion and secretion, is improved by this invigorant. Malaria, by producing torpidity in the stomach, bowels, kidneys and bladder, aliments, diversifies, and fosters almost every malady to which mankind is liable. Fever and ague, however, is effectually eradicated by this medicine, the kidneys and bladder

THE JOURNAL

Charlevoix, Mich. Nov. 22, 1883.

HE GAVE IT AWAY.

The Thrilling Story of an Abstruse Boston Gas Meter.

(From the Boston Courier.)

He was trying to sell the stranger his house and lot, and, after the prospective purchaser had wandered through the attic, and nosed around the kitchen, and poked into the closets, and rattled the windows to see if they were tight, and smelled of the cistern water to see how much dead cat it would assay to the gallon, the owner of the property took him down into the cellar, which he had spent all night in whitewashing. The meter, which was stuck up on a shelf in one corner of the cellar, attracted the stranger's attention.

"How much does your gas cost you a year?" asked he.

The householder gave a knowing wink, poked the stranger in the ribs, and said:

"You don't look like a man who would give the thing away, and seeing as you're going to buy the house anyway, I don't mind telling you. It don't cost me a cent."

"It don't?" said the stranger, with evident surprise.

"No, not a red," said the other, "and it's all owing to a little observation on my part as to the working of the meter there. I'll explain. You see, when I first moved into the house I was doing a good business, and so I had everything fixed up in tony style—chandeliers in every room in the house, kitchen included. But after awhile my business began to run down, and I had to shut down on expenses. My wife suggested that we economize on the gas bill, so I bought a lot of lamps, and we stopped using the gas-burners, except in the parlor when we had company. When the man with the lanters came around to look at the meter, I fairly kicked myself with joy to think how it would astonish him. But it didn't.

"The bill for that month was just as big as it was the month before, and when I squeezed there was the meter to back them up. I couldn't get around that. Well, next month I thought I'd experiment. So I put the lamps away in the garret, and used every gas-burner in the house. Kept two chandeliers in the bedrooms going gay and night just for luck. Bill for that month just the same. Then I thought I might just as well be getting all the good out of that meter that it would stand, so I told the gas company that I'd like to have a couple of chandeliers put in the stable for the use of the hired man. They came and put them in, and that very same day a man came to fix up the meter. Said some of the meters were wearing out inside, and had to have some of their driving-wheels renewed, or something of that sort. The hired girl said that he took out a cog-wheel and put in a bigger one, and then wound it up like an eight-day clock. At the end of that month the bill was about twice as big as before.

"Well, that month's bill just settled me, you can just bet. I unpiped a hole in the pipe leading to the barn, ran another pipe over to our next neighbor, and let him have all the gas he wanted for 10 per cent. off. Inside of two months I was supplying the whole square, and it didn't cost a cent more than it did to supply my house and stable. By this little schemeand by strict economy I have been enabled to amass a handsome sum of money, and as soon as you take this house off my hands I'm going to move into the big brick down on the corner. I'll turn this little monopoly right over into your hands. It's a little dangerous, but if you've got the nerve your gas needn't cost you a cent, as I said at first, and—

"My gas isn't likely to cost me anything, anyway," said the stranger, interrupting him for the first time.

"Why?"

"Because," said the stranger, solemnly, "I'm the new secretary of the gas company."

Photography.

Question—"I suppose a great advance has been made in the art during the past few years?"

Answer—"We think we have made some advance, but then we thought so ten, fifteen and twenty years ago. I can remember when we thought we had reached the top of the ladder and were doing perfect work, but when we look at that work to-day we are ashamed of it, and we well may be. The photographs which were taken twenty years ago are old and faded, and cannot be compared in any respect with those of to-day. I suppose twenty years hence those of us who are living then will smile as they look at what we now admire in photography. We are constantly making advances in the art, and while they are not perhaps so noticeable as those made in other branches of science, they are none the less advances, which become easily apparent when the work of to-day is contrasted with that of a score of years ago. I anticipate still greater advances in the future, and I believe the time will come when the press will not only chronicle the events of the day all over the world, as it now does, but, by the combined aid of telegraphy and photography, will daily present its readers with views of the most striking events of the day, 'taken on the spot,' and transmitted around the world by telegraph."—*Boston Transcript.*

How stand the presidential aspirants now? The drawn battle of Tuesday will revive the hopes of republican candidates. Mr. Blaine may come out of his shell and survey the field with better prospects than ever. New York aspirants will be looking up, and doubtless the admirers of President Arthur's tailor, fishing rod and wine cellar, will regard the result in that state as favorable to his hopes. As to the democrats in New York they seem to lack a man, unless it be Abram Hewitt, who has not been scotched. Cleveland withered very soon after his sudden blooming, and John Kelly has marked him for his prey. No other eastern state offers man or hope. Southward they dare not go. Ohio and Indiana are left. The former offers Thurman and Hoadly—Hoadly just flushed by an extraordinary victory; Thurman willing and willing, and in elegant shape to trade off the senatorship for the sake of support of his state for the presidency. In Indiana there is McDonald, of whom it is said he could carry his state against any living man within its borders—very available and discreet and with a sound record on finance and the tariff; and Holman, the great "Objector," upon whom the *New York Sun* depends to sweep the country in a whirlwind of enthusiasm for retrenchment and economy. Hendricks is in the background and likely to stay there. The democrats will hardly dare nominate a man from Ohio. It is too uncertain, too fresh in its democracy. The Pacific slope offers Justice Field, but he has given offense there on the Chinese question since 1880, and he will not be the candidate. It looks as if Indiana was going to furnish the coming man. Will it be McDonald, the shrewd, or Holman, the treasury watch dog?—*Evening News.*

Letters to Millionaires.

The name of Mr. W. W. Corcoran is so widely known by his deeds of philanthropy, and is intimately identified with every movement that is calculated to alleviate suffering and improve the condition of the unfortunate, that the appeals which come to him for all sorts of charitable purposes are almost overwhelming.

For instance, a lady, entirely unknown to Mr. Corcoran, writes a long letter, in which she states that her husband is worth $50,000, and is doing a large and prosperous business. The writer, however, desires to be independent of her husband, and asks Mr. Corcoran to send her enough money so that she may live on the interest. The letter is well-written, and closes with an urgent invitation to Mr. Corcoran to come and make her visit at her home in New England, to see her garden and enjoy the fruits and flowers. The writer was evidently well-to-do in this world and refined and educated, yet, and her prosperity, she had one ambition which was not satisfied, and that was to have a bank account of her own. In this particular she is not, perhaps, an isolated example, but the course of reasoning which led her to think that an entire stranger would help her is entirely unique.

"I want a barrel of mess pork, and I want you to send it to me," was the laconic but peremptory letter received from a man in one of the Southern States. Mr. Corcoran, amused by this strange demand, sent the pork as requested. What was the result? He was rewarded by receiving a request for "another barrel."

A young lady asked Mr. Corcoran to send her a pink silk dress, trimmed to order, to enable her to attend a ball in Virginia. This letter is much in the style of an order to a dressmaker, and it seems to have full possession of your body but somehow that "on mine of generosity" seems to be a pound of cure." This fine preparation will stimulate up the kidneys and liver and cleanse the system of all impurities. Price $1.00 per bottle. Sold by O. R. Weed & Co.

PERHAPS the deepest coal-mine on this continent is at Pottsville, Pa. The shaft is 1,576 feet deep—nearly a third of a mile. Every day during the busy season 200 cars, containing four tons each, are sent from below to the upper world, the time of each trip being a little over a minute.

Thoroughly Tried.

After many years of experience in my own family and among my home and outside connections to say that *Parmelee's Universal Liniment* is the most complete remedy for the cure of Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Lame Back, Sore Throat, &c., in the human family, and of Bone Spavin, Sweeny, Ringbone, Sunrise, Bruises on Horses; Caked Udder, Sore Teats, &c., on Cattle, that I have ever known and take pleasure in recommending it to others. Large bottles 50 cts; common size, 25 cents. Sold by O. R. Weed & Co.

Pilfered Paragraphs.

Now is the time your horses and cattle need attention. To prevent disease and tone up the system you will find *Parmelee's Condition Powders* unrivalled. Full pounds 25 cents. Sold by O. R. Weed & Co. 5-60

THERE is a pretty female barber at Haley, Indian Territory, who is earning, on an average, $50 a day. She charges 50 cents for a shave, and "next" is always on hand during business hours.

Do You Know?

That the *Horse and Cattle Powders* prepared by E. M. Parmelee are composed of the *very best* and most concentrated tonics, Gentian, Quassia, Blood Root, Cinchona, Iron, Potassium, Nitre, Epsomite, Bicarbonate, &c., Sulphur, Manganese, Sodium, Magnesia, for Human Blood; besides many other ingredients especially adapted to the cure of colds, Worms, Humors, and all diseases of Horses, Cattle, Hogs, Sheep and Poultry. Buy no other. Full pounds only 25 cents. Sold by O. R. Weed & Co.

If you devote your time to study, you will avoid all the uncomfortness of life; nor will you long for the comforts of night, being tired of the day; nor will you be a burden to yourself, nor your society unsupportable to others.—*Seneca.*

Why Suffer?

with *Dyspepsia* when *Parmelee's Dyspepsia, Diabetes, Kidney and Liver Cure* will work wonders, restoring you at once. Do not wait till Dyspepsia has become chronic, or Diabetes has taken full possession of your body but remember that "an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure." This fine preparation will also tone up the kidneys and liver and cleanse the system of all impurities. Price $1.00 per bottle. Sold by O. R. Weed & Co.

An Empress' Whims.

The Empress Josephine had 600,000 francs for her personal expenses, but this sum was not sufficient, and her debts increased to an appalling degree. Notwithstanding the position of her husband, she could never submit to either order or etiquette in her private life. She rose at 9 o'clock. Her toilet consumed much time, and she lavished unwearied efforts on the preservation and embellishment of her person. She changed her linen three times a day, and never wore any stockings that were not new. Huge baskets were brought to her containing different dresses, shawls and hats. From these she selected her costume for the day. She possessed between 300 and 400 shawls, and always wore one in the morning, which she draped about her shoulders with unequaled grace. She purchased all that were brought to her, no matter at what price. The evening toilet was as careful as that of the morning; then she appeared with flowers, pearls or precious stones in her hair. The small-est nonsense was always an occasion for her to order a new costume, in spite of the honest remonstrances of the princess palaces. Bonaparte was irritated by these expenditures; he would fly into a passion, and his wife would weep and promise to be more prudent, after which she would go on in the same way. It is almost incredible that this passion for dress should never have exhausted itself. After the divorce she arrayed herself with the same care, even when she saw no one. She died covered with ribbons and pale rose-colored satin.

J. MILO EATON,

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BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

Office over T. B. Smith's grocery,

CHARLEVOIX. MICHIGAN.

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BANK OF CHARLEVOIX. Capital $50,000. Receives deposits, makes collections, negotiates loans, deals in government bonds, real estate, and general banking business. Interest allowed on time deposits. Drafts issued payable in any town in the United States. Highest price paid for Michigan Bonds. H. W. LANGFORD, Cashier.

CHURCHES.

FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH. Sabbath services at 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sabbath school at 12 m. Prayer meeting every Thursday evening at 7:30. Pastor's class every Friday afternoon at 3 o'clock. A. W. CLARK, pastor.

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REAL ESTATE AGENTS.

HORACE S. HAMILTON, Notary Public, Real Estate, Loan, and Insurance Agt. Charlevoix.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

A. O. U. W. Charlevoix Lodge No. 148, meets every Saturday evening in each month, at Odd Fellows' Hall. A. R. PERSONS, Recorder. A. E. FERGUSON, P. M. W.

I. O. O. F. Charlevoix Lodge No. 207, meets every Friday evening, at Odd Fellows' Hall. A. MAYNARD, Secy. H. A. JERSEY, N. G.

I. O. G. T. Charlevoix Lodge No. 67, meets every Wednesday evening, in Good Templars' Hall. DAVID MAYNARD, Secretary. JOHN WEIDMAN, W. C. T.

I. O. O. F. Round Lake Lodge No. 247, meets every Saturday evening, in Good Templars' Hall. DAVID MAYNARD, Secretary. JOHN WEIDMAN, N. G.

I. O. O. F. Three Rivers Encampment, meets the 1st Tuesday in each month in Odd Fellows' hall. C. A. CHRISTIEN, Scribe. A. H. CHRISTIEN, C. P.

A. O. U. W. Charlevoix Lodge No. 250, meets every Monday on or before full moon in each month, at Odd Fellows' hall. A. E. FERGUSON, Recorder. A. R. PERSONS, M. W.

PROBATE ORDER.—State of Michigan, County of Charlevoix, ss. At a session of the Probate Court for said County of Charlevoix, in the village of Charlevoix, in said County, on the 17th day of November, A. D. 1883. Present, Jas. Milo Eaton, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Jacob Wolf, deceased. On reading and filing the petition of Jacob Wolf, praying that the administration of said deceased be granted to Jacob Wolf, or to some other suitable person. It is ordered that the 17th day of December, A. D. 1883, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be held at the Probate office in the village of Charlevoix, in said County, and show cause why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted. And it is further ordered that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Charlevoix Journal, a newspaper printed and circulating in said County, for three successive weeks previous to said time of hearing. JAS. MILO EATON, Judge of Probate.

MORTGAGE SALE.—Default having been made in the conditions of a mortgage made by Mary Ann Wilson, of the village of Charlevoix, County of Charlevoix, Michigan, widow, residing in said village, to Horace S. Hamilton, of said village, dated the 1st day of August, A. D. 1882, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for said County of Charlevoix, on the 2nd day of August, A. D. 1882, in Liber A of Mortgages, on page 179, which said mortgage was assigned to the undersigned by said Horace S. Hamilton, by assignment dated the 18th day of July, A. D. 1883, of which assignment the record is in said Register's office, which said mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date hereof the sum of Two Hundred Dollars, and no suit or proceeding having been instituted, and no action been taken to recover the same, secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof, and the undersigned, the assignee, does hereby elect to declare the whole of said principal sum, with all arrears of interest thereon, immediately due and payable, and to foreclose said mortgage, on Saturday, the ninth day of February, A. D. 1884, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at the south door of the front division of the Court House in the village of Charlevoix, County and State aforesaid, the premises in said mortgage described, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy said principal sum and all arrears of interest thereon, with costs and expenses of foreclosure and sale, namely, lots 17, 18 and 19, in Barnes' Addition to the village of Charlevoix, according to the recorded plat thereof. Dated November 14, A. D. 1883. HORACE S. HAMILTON, Assignee of Mortgage. PRICE, KEYES & CHRISTIEN, Attorneys for Assignee of mortgage. 1830

Sewing Machines CHEAP.

A few late sewing machines for sale at ten dollars each and upwards. Also a few second hand machines.

EVERY MACHINE WARRANTED FOR 5 YEARS.

MRS. W. J. BRADLEY

has purchased the Lenox and Singer Sewing Machines of the Chicago Manufacturing Co., and is now prepared to furnish the old customers, and can supply new ones cheaper than any other house in the country. Needles, Shuttles, and Attachments for all machines. Also agent for the celebrated Davis Vertical Feed Sewing Machine. Office and Salesroom, Bridge Street, Charlevoix, Mich.

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Labels entitled to Fisher & Tremont, and will be pleased to retail all the old customers, and can supply them cheaper than any other house in the county. Also a full line of Gents' Furnishing Goods, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, Trunks and Valises. Remember the place, Bridge Street, Charlevoix, Mich.

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Grand Rapids, Mich.

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CHRISTMAS PRESENTS

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Santa Claus' Headquarters.

An Immense Line to Choose From.

From the Detroit Evening News.

THAT LITTLE RED BOOK.

The Light of Truth Against "Stink-pot Warfare."

Gov. Begole's Vindication from the Malicious Attacks of Certain Alleged Newspapers—Road it Through, in Justice.

Flint, Mich., Nov. 21.—The Flint *Evening Journal* of to-day will contain the following:

We take pleasure in placing the facts before our readers in regard to an issue raised by a scurrilous article which appeared in the *Post and Tribune* of Nov. 12. Gov. Begole refused to make any statement, merely saying that the utter lack of character of the paper would prevent his noticing any charges it might make. George L. Walker, the governor's business partner, last participated with the facts, but out of delicacy, and we have been compelled to await his return.

Mr. Stevenson, the governor's secretary, who has held the same character had said to a reporter in Detroit that he the secretary) was preparing a statement in regard to the railroad pass business, replied:

"Reporters never lie, but are sometimes strictly mistaken. I think the governor meant, as the easiest way to escape the reporter, to say that I have not prepared any statement, and had proposed to do so.

"Well, you are a good talker when you get started," we said; "tell us what you know about it."

"Well, the first I heard of this 'red book' business was at Lansing last winter. A reporter from one of the Detroit papers told me that a railroad man had offered to furnish him for publication a letter of Gov. Begole to the F. & P. M. R. R. Co. 'begging for a pass,' but telling them not to let members of the legislature have any. I asked the governor about it and he said that he had written to the company a month before his inauguration for a 500-mile ticket book in order to furnish him private business. That it was his by right, under an agreement with the railroad company as to transporting logs, and was not in favor or in donation on the part of the company, and when that book was used up in his private business he would send for another one. He refused absolutely to believe the reporter's statement that my letter of his had been offered for publication. That what he had said in his letter in regard to furnishing passes to members of the legislature was just what he had said in his messages—that it greatly prolonged the session; adding, that he was sorry he had made any of this session is being wasted by members running home on free passes. He said he never asked, I don't know how many free passes they got.

"Next I heard quite lately, that certain parties in this city connected with the institution for the deaf and dumb were showing round the letter of the governor's begging for passes on the F. & P. M. R. R. The publication of the fac-simile letter in the *Post and Tribune* I regarded as a great favor to the governor, as it effectually ended the chances for successful lying in regard to their contents."

"How much of the governor's 500-mile ticket has he used to date?"

"Nearly 400 miles. Now since the governor got that 500-mile book he has traveled about 3,000 miles on the F. & P. M. R. R., paying full fare like any other citizen. The 100 miles remaining unused of the ticket book he will not use except when traveling on his private business, and when it is used up he will send for another book."

"The *Post* makes quite a handle of his sending for a book for Mrs. Begole?"

"Why shouldn't he send for one? Any man in Michigan can buy a 500-mile ticket for his wife at 2½ cents a mile, unless you make Mr. Begole an exception. The governor expected to pay for Mrs. Begole's book the market price. The railroad company were under no obligations to furnish ticket books for Mrs. Begole, and the governor saw no reason for adding to that letter: 'P. S.—I will pay you for Mrs. Begole's ticket.' He supposed it would be charged to him, of course. If it had been received and not paid for there might be some reason to question the governor's intentions in regard to it. Just so with his first letter. He might have, in set phrase, recited the agreement with the railroad company and asked that the ticket book be sent to him in conformity therewith, but the governor is not disposed to suspect anybody, and is never disposed in the use of words. It is just about impossible to make him believe that persons who meet him with professions of friendship are really maneuvering for a chance to stab him in the back. The republican editors of this state are a class are gentlemen and have treated the governor fairly and kindly. A few of the other class have become possessed with the insane idea that they can beat anybody but Gov. Begole, and that if one can be crushed out Michigan will be redeemed. Now some of the very best and most conscientious men in Michigan are leading republicans, and the masses of that party, like the masses of all parties, want to do right, and will do it as nearly as their prejudices will permit. If these fellows who have attacked the governor don't stop lying about him pretty soon, the party they represent can't beat anybody in Michigan."

George L. Walker, a business partner of Gov. Begole, and an active working republican, when asked what he knew in regard to the use of mileage ticket books by members of the firm of Begole, Fox & Co., made the following statement:

"About three or four years ago, an agreement was made between Begole, Fox & Co. and the F. & P. M. railroad company for the transportation of logs from Clare county to one mill at Flint. As one of the considerations it was agreed, by the representative of the railroad company, that the members of our firm should have such mileage ticket books as were necessary for use in our business. Passes they said they preferred not to issue to shippers. Since that time we have paid that railroad company between $20,000 and $30,000 yearly, on that contract, and for shipment of timber. A book of tickets was at once issued to Begole, Fox & Co., and several books were afterwards issued to the firm for the use of its members, as required. After that a rule was adopted by the railroad company that such tickets should be issued to individuals, and not to firms. Under this arrangement Mr. Begole got his ticket book in his own name, and I in mine. I have had three or four 1,000-mile books of the company. I have received them as a matter of course, no per agreement. Here is my present book. It contains 7 tickets for 1,000 miles, and when it has been used up by travel on business of the firm, I am entitled to another. When we pay for hauling logs, the books are paid for, as it was a part of the agreement when the contract was made. I cannot see that being elected governor affects Mr. Begole's standing as a member of the firm, or his right to travel as heretofore on business. If Mr. Begole has had but one 500-mile book since the 1st of June (traveling as much as he does) he must have been very careful not to use it on public business."

When asked if it would not have been equally necessary for him (Mr. Walker) to have resigned his 1,000-mile ticket book when he was supervisor, alderman and president of the school board, he replied: "That is the way it will not become tilted."

In answer to the question, "When a book is used up how do you get another?" Mr. Walker replied, "Well, when I see my book getting thin I step into the office at East Saginaw and call their attention to the fact, and another book is handed over and no questions asked."

Hon. Daniel S. Fox, ex-mayor of Flint, and the remaining partner of the firm of Begole, Fox & Co., on being shown Mr. Walker's statement, said, "Those are the facts; I could not state them any more clearly than Mr. Walker has done."

As it is well known that the governor does the majority of his traveling over the F. & P. M. railroad, H. S. Pitt, ticket agent at their depot in this city, was next interviewed. He said:

"While I am strongly opposed to Gov. Begole in politics, I am just as strongly opposed to the deliberate lies that have been circulated about the governor, in respect to this 'pass' business. Ever since he has been governor he bought tickets from me when traveling on state business on this road, and paid his money for the same like any other private citizen. During his present incumbency he has paid a large amount of money for tickets. I do not know for a fact, that the governor has a little red book, or mileage tickets, as I never saw it. When the governor gets ready to do my traveling, on this road, he comes to me and I look up his route for him and sell him a ticket. If he has a mileage book I see no reason why he should be debarred from using it while traveling on private business, any more than another citizen. I am generally called a radical republican, but all the same I have too much respect for Gov. Begole to allow the base falsehoods that have been launched against him to pass without raising my voice against it, in common justice."

From the facts given certain conclusions may be arrived at:

1. Gov. Begole never asked for a pass or had a pass on the F. & P. M. R. R.

2. Since his inauguration as governor he has used about one-500-mile ticket book of the market value of about $12.50, received under an agreement with the company for use in his private business.

3. That while the governor was using up this 500 mile book his firm have paid about $25,000 to the F. & P. M. R. R. company.

4. That the governor has been conscientiously careful not to use his ticket book on public business, having traveled over 3,000 miles on the F. & P. M. R. R. since his inauguration, paying full fare like any other citizen.

5. That his firm have never had a pass or mileage ticket book on the F. & P. M. R. R. The groundless assumption that the governor "begged" one for her was based on the preposterous idea that he was "begging" one for himself, and is a wanton insult to an honorable man who has always promptly paid one hundred cents on the dollar.

6. The *gentleman* who was so anxious to furnish business correspondence for the transportation of logs from Clare county to one mill at Flint, as one of the considerations it was agreed, by the representative of the railroad company, that the members of our firm should have such mileage ticket books as were necessary for use in our business. Passes they said they preferred not to issue to shippers. Since that time we have paid that railroad company between $20,000 and $30,000 yearly, on that contract, and for shipment of timber. A book of tickets was at once issued to Begole, Fox & Co., and several books were afterwards issued to the firm for the use of its members, as required. After that a rule was adopted by the railroad company that such tickets should be issued to individuals, and not to firms. Under this arrangement Mr. Begole got his ticket book in his own name, and I in mine. I have had three or four 1,000-mile books of the company. I have received them as a matter of course, no per agreement. Here is my present book. It contains 7 tickets for 1,000 miles, and when it has been used up by travel on business of the firm, I am entitled to another. When we pay for hauling logs, the books are paid for, as it was a part of the agreement when the contract was made. I cannot see that being elected governor affects Mr. Begole's standing as a member of the firm, or his right to travel as heretofore on business. If Mr. Begole has had but one 500-mile book since the 1st of June (traveling as much as he does) he must have been very careful not to use it on public business."

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FARM AND FIRESIDE.

—A charming way to flavor custards is to beat fruit jelly with the whites of the eggs; red jelly for strawberry custards is especially nice for this.—*Chicago Journal.*

—A practical farmer recommends the growing of two crops of buckwheat in succession as a means of exterminating wire-worms. They will not eat buckwheat and are starved to death.—*Chicago Tribune.*

—A correspondent writes that a sure way to kill bankes is to run the top to the ground, then with a sharp knife scoop out a hole put in a teaspoonful of kerosene oil. There will be no further trouble from that plant.—*Prairie Farmer.*

—To clean a brass kettle: Put it over the fire with a little water in it, and when it is quite warm, wash it out with soap and water thoroughly. Dry it, and then take sweet oil and rotten-stone to polish it and it will shine most beautifully.—*The Household.*

—A western farmer was asked when ocean as a manure for wheat, reports that the effect of an application of one ton of fish to the acre was equal to that obtained from the usual application of a mixture of bone dust, guano, lime and wood ashes, and the difference in yield of the crops that received fish as compared with those not so treated was very great.—*Boston Transcript.*

—Pure, wholesome milk in a clean cellar or milk house, where the temperature is not over seventy degrees, will keep sweet for thirty-six hours, and will not become tilled under forty-eight hours. Otherwise something is wrong with the cows. A cow exposed to the sun in a pasture, or having impure water to drink, can not be in a healthy condition, and the first appearance of trouble will be the premature souring of the milk.—*New England Farmer.*

A PHILADELPHIA undertaker advertises for bearded men to assist him in his business. Being questioned by a representative of the *Press*, he said that he found that the public, especially the bereaved public, had more confidence in bearded men, and more respect for them. There was a solemn dignity about them that comported admirably with everything pertaining to funerals.

THE JOURNAL

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

IT is proposed to hold a grand international jubilee upon the completion of the Washington Monument in the spring of 1885, to which all the world, but especially those countries which have contributed blocks of stone to the monument, will be invited to send representatives.

CHASTENED by defeat, Yale has at length decided to go back to the old "Bob Cook" stroke, which proved to be pretty good seven or eight years ago. The Captain of the Yale boat crew and two of his men have been putting in their vacation time under Cook's instruction in Philadelphia, and hope to be able to teach their fellows how the thing should be done. Mr. Cook has dropped boating for journalism, and is business manager of the Philadelphia *Press*.

PEORIA has only 40,000 inhabitants, but there is one respect in which it is the biggest city in the land. There is no other from which the Government receives so large an amount of internal revenue. Thirteen immense distilleries make this the center of whisky manufacture. The tax is 90 cents a gallon. The liquor when it is under control to send every drop of its product to France, to be used in the native wines of that vine-clad country.

ONE little girl who had lived in London all her life and had never seen a tree was recently taken into the country, together with many others, at the expense of a "fresh air fund." She clung to one of the teachers in dreadful alarm on seeing a tree, and could not understand what such an immense green thing could be. "Why don't it keep still?" she said, in a paroxysm of terror, as the wind swayed its branches; and it was only after some time that she could be induced to go near enough to touch it.

A CHICAGO physician suggests that elopements of medical men with their young lady patients would be avoided by leaving the professional treatment of women to doctors of their own sex. A slanderous Brooklyn paper comment-ing on the proposed remedy says such a course would diminish the number of female patients at least 50 per cent., and make the practice of medicine an unprofitable one. Are there no able-minded women who will come forward to defend their invalid sisters from such vile expressions?

WHILE Mr. Moody, in Chicago, was remarking that he hoped the time would soon come that poor women with babies would be allowed to bring their babies in church, one in the gallery whose mother had already availed herself of the opportunity set up a yelling. But Moody was not discomfited. If the children cried those who didn't like it could go, he said. Here came another protest yell. "If a child cried," he said, screaming at the top of his voice, he would speak louder." Here the child cried louder than ever. Everybody roared with laughter, in the midst of which the unhappy mother made her escape.

A GEORGIA camp meeting was well under way, having been greatly stirred by the preacher, when Mrs. Nichols began denouncing every one around her so violently that the preacher stepped and hundreds pressed around the woman for explanation. She pointed to her daughter, clinging to the arm of a well-known young gentleman, whose attention to the daughter were forbidden by the mother. Having in his possession a license, and procuring the service of a friendly preacher, they crowded up to the young lady and mother and a marriage was performed before the old lady realized what was going on.

A WORKER in mine in Telluride, Col., is described by a correspondent of the New Orleans *Times-Democrat*: "About fifty feet from the entrance is a large conchoidal chamber, about eighty feet in height and forty in diameter. The walls and roof are almost solid galena, and the floor, to the depth of six or eight feet, is composed of soft lead carbonates. Three chambers, ranging from seventy to 120 feet in length and averaging about eight feet in diameter, radiate from the chamber described, and are about the same formation of galena. These three passages have numerous small ones running off in every direction, and in them the carbonates are of higher grade, and they run much better in silver. The ore can be easily detached.

GEN. BEAUREGARD says: "In the early spring of 1861 it became evident to her physician and her family that Mrs. Beauregard had not long to live. Our good old friend, Dr. Mercier, again went to Gen. Butler to know if there were any possibility of my seeing once more the tender and loving wife from whom I had been so suddenly and long separated. He immediately turned to his desk, and, with his characteristic promptness, wrote an unconditional pass, which authorized me to enter his lines and to come to New Orleans, where I could remain unmolested as long as circumstances required my presence there. That was a noble act, for which I shall ever be grateful."

THE London *Times*, in speaking of the literary decadence of Boston, points out that Edinburgh, too, has been deposed from its literary ascendancy as literature has left Boston for New York, so has it abandoned Edinburgh for London. It is the same with other cities. Wealth has tempted to be a costly residence town. Geneva has gone into trade and politics. Florence is no more an intellectual center. Oxford and Cambridge retain no dictatorship in letters. It may seem to be only a transfer of the intellectual headship from one locality to another. The charge may be supposed to be nothing but an instance of the common law of the rise and decline of local greatness.

"HELENA: is hopeful, sure enough, unanimously so than Bozeman," a correspondent of the St. Paul *Pioneer Press* says, in a letter from Montana. "Helena claims to have added 3,000 within a year or two to the 6,000 to which she grew as a mining town without a railroad. The town is just passing through the transition from a placer mining city to a permanent center of quartz mining and trade. The once rich gulches on the debris of whose mines the city stands have been exhausted to a relatively insignificant product of about $100,000 a year. The permanent mining industry of the place will find its material in the rich quartz veins of the mountains at whose feet it nestles, where one unknowing mine was lately sold to an English syndicate for $1,000,000.

WHEN Proctor Knott delivered that Congressional speech which brought Duluth into such ridiculous prominence, and which added so largely to his own reputation as a satirist, he did not foresee what now seems to be the almost inevitable great future of that much-abused part. For many years Duluth trembled between small hope and great fear, but when it became evident that the Northern Pacific and Canada Pacific Railways would be completed to the Western coast, she held up her head in the very glory of confidence. Nor was this confidence unreasonable, for, with the completion of those railways and the development of the great Northwest, Duluth's natural advantages must make her a very important city. Situated on a broad water bay, she has a harbor which, for extent, safety and convenience, is excelled by few, if any, in the United States. Into this bay, and but a short distance from the city, empties the St. Louis river, with its eight miles of "rapids"—a water power of inestimable value in a country of vast pine forests, rich iron mines and the greatest wheat crops in the world. Here is work for mills, and here is power to run them; and here, too, is water connection with the Eastern markets. These things suggest a great future for Duluth.

Hash Called Up by a Locomotive Bell.

On one of the Northern trains was an old lady who evidently had never before made a railroad journey. After looking about her some time in timidity, her eyes alighted on the bell line and asked the water boy, who happened to be passing at the time, what it was for. "That, marm," said the boy with a wicked twinkle in his eyes, "is to ring the bell when you want anything to eat," and passed on. Shortly after the old lady got down the family umbrella and reaching up to the bell line gave it a vigorous pull. Of course the brakes were applied, the windows thrown up, questions asked, etc., the old lady sitting calmly through the confusion. Presently the conductor came rushing into the car, exclaiming, "Who pulled the bell?" "I did," replied the old lady meekly. "Well, what do you want?" snapped the official impatiently. "Well," said the old party meditatively, "you may bring me some hash." *Buffalo Commercial.*

IOWA has increased her stock 130,730 during the last year, while in Ohio there has been a decrease of 14,671 head.

THE LITTLE FOLKS.

Our Pet.

We music him a crow from the apple-tree,
Where he lived the summer long;
And we coaxed to think we missed a bear or more,
At nightfall, his cue rival song.

He's mostly stopped to feed from the paint
We eat first him the gardener's pet;
Peg he pry at the sitchen-door the and slugs—
My heart is breaking yet.

And then He was a bit too easy to school,
Proved the rhetoric sad.
For I tried to teach him to speak to the last,
Who would tell each clear little lad.

—*Kate Lancraft, in Wide Awake Companion.*

My Chum Mike.

We were off for our summer vacation, Mike (my chum) and I. Mike took it rather quietly, but that's his way. People have different ways of taking; his was through his eyes and how much they could tell a fellow! But, I'm not the mean kind, and I wanted to talk to everyone—and touch them if they, too, were going away from the hot, dusty city, to-day's three long, restful, delicious weeks.

Finally, as we came near our journey's end, we packed ourselves away in the old stage which was to land us at the lakeside. I felt that I must talk or explode. I tell you, being shut up in a dingy little office in a dingy little street kept in the heat of the summer months of the year makes one appreciate some things; so, when I sniffed the sweet country odors, and then caught sight of a pond through the trees, I gave Mike a rapturous shake; but he made no reply except to rattle the fishing-tackle in his pockets. This was provoking, but rather dull for steady conversation; so, in desperation, I began to sum my fellow-passenger up. Mike was a dingy little body, a pale-looking boy, who sat working his eyes at me in such a peculiarly funny way, that I laughed, which laugh seemed to set on him like an inspiration, for he immediately broke his silence by inquiring in a rapid voice:

"Where you going? Where going to the Lake View house—tip-top place—ever been? Splendid fishing—was there last summer—lots of fun."

I informed him that I was going there also, and then drifted into a lively discussion as to the relative merits of grasshoppers or angle-worms for bait, as my experience with either was limited, this subject soon dropped, when he inquired, "Aren't any of your folks going to be there? possibly enjoying freedom from the sidewalk.

"None of my folks," I replied; "but my chum, my best friend; we're going to have fine times together. You'd like him; he's a capital fellow—when he is in the mood." I said, laughing, as I noticed him sitting silent and quiet by my side me. "You must come up to our rooms some day," I added, as the stage stopped before our hotel.

I saw nothing of my new acquaintance for a day or two, and Mike, who had come out of his dumps was such good company that I forgot all about the boy. One afternoon, we were rushing down the hall after us as I was returning to our room from a long tramp.

"Hallo! Where you been—fishing?" he asked, breathlessly.

"Yes," I answered.

"Catch anything?"

"Of course."

"Where's your chum?"

"Mike's off for a tramp; he doesn't like fishing. Come and see him. He will be in a rare humor when I show what I have. We will have a festive time. Come up."

"Yes, guess I will. I'm sick of things here, anyway."

This was an uncommon boy. He was just like a thousand others—rough, boyish, thoughtless, a little slap, but good-hearted, and ready to learn anything I put which ever happened to come in. I felt a little ashamed of my hasty judgment of him, and I listened to his lengthy and oft thrilling adventure with a pick-rel and congratulated myself that he would be quite as delightful to my friend, Mike, as I have intimated, was a queer mixture, and fond of the outer part of living or hunting; but he had ample provocation for my pride, as I learned Bob—which I found to be the boy's name—when he made some damaging remark, about my friend, to the effect that "Mike couldn't be much of a fellow if he didn't fish." So I had to plead his cause as we ascended the last flight of stairs, declaring that he made up for this unexpiable deficiency by the best of things he knew. "Why," I said, "he is the most interesting company in the world; he tells the most wonderful stories—more marvelous than the Arabian Nights, or Jules Verne, and all true, too, and he will keep it all as long as you have a mind to sit up of an evening. The look of disdain over Mike's deplorable lack of interest in those sports dear to the heart of every well-regulated boy had changed to one of interest, as we entered where he was turned the key of 131 and flung open the door, to "Set Mike a-going for his life when you want anything to eat," and passed on. Shortly after the old lady got down the family umbrella and reaching up to the bell line gave it a vigorous pull. Of course the brakes were applied, the windows thrown up, questions asked, etc., the old lady sitting calmly through the confusion. Presently the conductor came rushing into the car, exclaiming, "Who pulled the bell?" "I did," replied the old lady meekly. "Well, what do you want?" snapped the official impatiently. "Well," said the old party meditatively, "you may bring me some hash." *Buffalo Commercial.*

A JAPANESE RAILROAD.

Some Peculiarities of Management.—A Peep at the Passengers.

The Tokio-Yokohama railroad is a Government affair, as everything else is here. Although it cripples individual enterprises, it secures the success of a thing to have the Government control it. The railroad and the telegraph systems are very satisfactory, and the postal system is just about perfect.

Trains are run between the two stations every hour and a quarter during the day, leaving both stations simultaneously. The whole equipment is English. The cars are divided into three classes. Even the first-class cars are decidedly plain. Themselves are divided into three compartments. The second-class cars would hardly be used on a horse-railroad in Boston. They are as plain as plain can be, and make you like a horse-car, having two long seats on the sides facing each other. The seats are upholstered with the same kind of matting which the Japanese use on their floors.

The third-class cars have simply plain benches for seats. The entrance of all three classes is the same. This does away with platforms and gates. Everything pertaining to the road is kept in the best condition. The roadbed is like a floor; the cars are clean; the stations are clean; all officials are uniformed. I have seen one of this kind of a stupid impolite. Passengers are not allowed to cross the track except by the bridges overhead. Being English crakes, trains run on the left-hand track. No baggage is allowed to go free, save such as one can take in his hand. We can take no living thing into the train, not even a cat, without paying an extra price. Posted up in the stations is a notice to the effect that the Government does not run "Noah's Ark" for the transportation of dogs, but, if dogs must travel, provision has been made for them. So every station is provided with boxes labeled on top in which poodle or mastiff can be transported for a definite sum.

Five minutes before the train starts a warning-bell is rung. The ticket office is stocked with "bookings," and a notice tells you that you must be "booked" before you can enter the train.

Just before the train starts the bell is again rung to warn people and to clear closed, so there is no possible chance for a belated passenger to run for the train," and possibly get recove in the train. There are no side doors either through which you can dodge the official.

Having booked yourself or purchased your ticket, you are allowed to pass through a very narrow passageway to the train and have your ticket punched as you pass. Although there is no gate, as there are in Boston and Paris, there are other arrangements that more than compensate for this loss of elegance.

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Moon and Earth.

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Many expressions struggled for the field, but disgusted disappointed gained the day, and he muttered, as he picked up his hat and started for the door, "Who wants to see your old telescope?"

"Hold on!" I cried—"stay five minutes; then you can go back to the girls and whose me and my friend if you want to."

So back he shuffled, but slowly, and with a look of determined suspicion at me. I went about my affairs, feeling sure he would change his time when once Mike had a chance to defend himself. And sure enough, as soon as Mike began to show him and enlarge upon the "catch" of my fishing, which I had brought home in a wide-mouthed bottle of slimy water, Bob was all attention.

By the time Mike had been put back into his box, Bob was ready to acknowledge that my chum was a nights fine fellow.—*Rose Baltimore, in St. Nicholas.*

Sayings of the Little Ones.

"JENNIE, what makes you such a bad girl?" "Well, mamma, God sent you just the best children he could find, and if they don't suit you I can't help it."

"MAMMA, how can God hear me pray when he is far away?" Before Mr. Bear could reply a younger one said: "He's got the telephonus runnin' to every place."

A LITTLE boy who wouldn't run to the store for his mother said he had a drink of water, plumbed in ex-tenuation of his disobedience that "even a river valley can when it was dry."

Mary has told a fib, "Oh, how naughty it is to tell a lie!" said the mother. "God will be much troubled." The child, after some reflection—"I won't tell Him, mamma; I won't say my prayer to-night!"

A VISITOR in the country seeing a very old woman dozing at her cottage door asks a little boy of 6 or 7, who happens to be playing near by, how old she is. "I can't say, sir," replies the child politely, "but she must be very old. She has been here ever since I can remember."

A LITTLE girl who had occasion to "just run across the street," doubled up her mother's shawl and threw it around her shoulder. As she ran, she tripped and fell. "Don't cry, sissy," said a sympathetic man. "Who's going to?" was the sharp reply. "I guess when I little girl too her mother's gone out she's not going to let anybody she hurt."

THAT a beautiful thing is the unquestioning faith of childhood. A Western minister tells a story of a child who asked her teacher: "Miss Mary, the Bible says he that believeth hath everlasting life, doesn't it?" "Yes." "Then you believe, don't you?" "Yes." "Then you will have everlasting life?" "I hope so." "No, I thought it was a sure-enough thing." The teacher, as she said, went home that day with something to think about.

Jewels for Receptions and Weddings.

"That was an expensive set of jewelry," remarked a reporter to the proprietor of a large Washington street store, alluding to a set of diamonds a young lady had just taken away with her.

"It is the most expensive set we have in the store," was the reply, "but she has only hired them."

"Is that a common thing in Boston?" asked the newspaper man.

"Most certainly. Many of our best customers hire a set of jewelry for an evening, and for a comparatively small price enjoy the envy and jealousy of their friends. I wonder you have never heard of it before. We take our reputation for fair dealing with our customers, and thus rent them. Of people whom we know we never require any security, but a stranger would, of course, have to deposit the full value of the gems. There are lots of our best sets at Swampscott now, where, I understand, they have been much praised and their temporary possessors congratulated.

"A funny thing happened in connection with this branch of our business. There was to be a large reception, and a young lady, well-known in the city, came to make arrangements about a set of diamonds. I was not in the store at it, I time and knew nothing of the matter, so when I came in I let out the same set to another young belle. In the afternoon No. 1 came in and asked to see the set of her diamonds had been released. While she was talking, No. 2 put the same question to me. The situation was very awkward, but I explained the matter, and all was finally settled in favor of No. 1, the young ladies pledging each other and me to eternal secrecy.

"I wouldn't have it get out for the world, you know," explained No. 1.

"Neither do I," said the lady to whom the jewels were released. These were very well paid for. Most of the designs are antique, and some of them have figured in many Boston homes as highly treasured family jewels. At weddings, frequently formal large collections of jewels are hired, other articles to avoid the mischief of "gifts" and make a fine display. We rarely get much for this, as the jeweler's name is frequently published when there is anything particularly beautiful given as a present, and the advertising compensates us.—*Boston Globe.*

HIGH medical authority denounces blinkers upon horses as useless, ugly and hurtful to the sight.

CARDINAL virtues—Good culture and economy.

A CORRESPONDENT of the Philadelphia *Press*, undertaking the sudden rise and rapid growth of the towns along the line of the Northern Pacific railroad, says: "Ten years ago there was hardly a hut on the long line through Dakota. The great majority of settlers came on the railroad, not as the first pioneers. The pioneers of to-day cross the Alleghanies and the Valley of the Mississippi with all their Eastern civilization so thoroughly developed as at home. The ladies dress in the fashion of the day. Their chinaware and glassware are fine, and they eat with silver forks. Some pianofortes have already arrived and others are coming."

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GOSSIP FOR THE LADIES.

Jeannette and the Cigarol.

Big brother's
Cigarol,
Make sniffle,
Make you sneeze.

Sudden change,
Pals gossiped—
Newspapers
Fetes doth get.

Dissent perfect,
Hands set,
On stomach
Of Jeannette.

Fair stranger
Moments yet,
Spoil sociability
Never had met.

Darter comes,
Takes pet,
With neighbors—
Sly old cat.

Next morning,
Sad Jeannette:
"Had enough
Cigarol."

What Geraldine Said.

"Does Geraldine ever say anything about me?" asked an enthusiastic Brooklyn lover of his sweetheart's brother.

"Yes, indeed," answered the little man; "she says you are so very kind to bring her so many caramels."

"Anything else?"

"She says that album you gave her on her birthday must have cost $5."

"She is great at guessing. It cost $25, Johnny. But does Geraldine ever say anything about you know, about—what she thinks of me?"

"Oh, yes, sometimes. She said at the breakfast this morning that she thought your vests would make good bird-seed, and that when she got you she would rent your feet to a contractor as pile-drivers."

Unfortunately for Geraldine's little commercial project, he used his feet to carry him away, and the lost board of him was in New York, where he was looking for rooms for a single gentleman.—*New York World.*

Women in the Water.

Fragile woman, so often considered as a mere plaything for man, has more than once both astonished man and annihilated him by her exploits of endurance in the water. It is the fact, however, that woman can float more easily in the water than a man can, because she has the advantage over him in having smaller bones in proportion to her total weight than a man has, and her shape is also a better one, being more in keeping with the proportions of man, and possibly get rice in the train. There are no side doors either through which you can dodge the official.

Having booked yourself or purchased your ticket, you are allowed to pass through a very narrow passageway to the train and have your ticket punched as you pass. Although there is no gate, as there are in Boston and Paris, there are other arrangements that more than compensate for this loss of elegance.

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THE JOURNAL

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

THEY danced the Virginia reel at the White Sulphur Springs during the late summer season every night in the hotel parlor, young and old participating. A school band supplies the music, and it is "just as it used to be forty years ago."

THE statistics of marriages, births and divorces in Switzerland which have just been published bring out some interesting and suggestive facts. Compared with other countries in Europe the proportion of marriages to the population is very low. The average age of marriage is all years for men and 27 more for women. In 1881, the last year for which statistics are furnished, the number of divorces was greater than during any year on record.

CHAS. IN SARC, Mo., recently bought a box of second-hand theological books and got manuscript sermons which had belonged to a Baptist minister. A curious feature about the sermons is that they are numerous stage directions, of which a few samples are given: "Deliver this passage in solemn tones;" "Scornful smile after the word 'never;'" "Here pause enough to count twenty-five after this passage;" "close Bible with emphatic slam after this passage;" "extemporize rolling in attitude of adoration at this point;" "sarcastic tone of hand;" "rapid gesture."

A FIREMAN in Tennessee is known as the "satisfying preacher." Whenever a man begins to grow tired of its regular pastor the "satisfying preacher" is sent for; and so attractively bad is his fire after hearing him once or twice the congregation is entirely "satisfied" to keep the peace in the land. A new source of usefulness is thus opened to per preachers. They will act as a sort of counterpoison to those perpetuate pastors whose showy eloquence often crosses a congregation to be dissatisfied with its unsalmon pastor.

THE old fancemen of the Banks will breather endeavor to go to sea provided with a liberal allowance of oil with which to calm troubled waters. There is no doubt about its efficacy. The plan was tried by many vessels of the Gloucester fleet during the recent long gales, and probably saved many a life from being badly damaged, if not entirely wrecked by the terrible sea. The effect is almost magical, as the oil dropping into the water prevents a wave breaking, and the vessel is enabled to ride safely on the waves.

AFTER seven years of helplessness from spinal disease, Miss Annie Stone, of Rottville, Pa., was cured by prayer. The first her friends knew of it was when they met her down town on a shopping tour, and, as the food said, "as fast as she could walk." Of course they were surprised. They should not have been surprised. What else can be expected of a woman who has been laid up for years, when she makes up her mind to use a couple of days previously. A well-known apiarian was visiting a friend's house a day or two previously, and on coming to one of the beehives it was found that there was great uproar inside. Closer inspection showed the ground below the hive to be covered with several hundred dead drones, and hosts of them were still being brought to the entrance and bundled out by the workers, generally being seized behind the head and dragged along to the exit, where, as a kind of coroner, a sting was given to them. Examination of the slain revealed the fact that they had been severely handled. Many were headless, others had lost legs or wings, or both, and all bore evidence of rough usage. That the bees were very much the superior force was shown by the fact that only about fifty of them had fallen in the fray, a remarkable disproportion to the number slain of the enemy. The battle had raged from about 7 in the morning to the same hour in the evening, and seemed then to end only with the utter annihilation of the drones.

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is a little new; for, although we are perfectly accustomed to the sale of grown-up daughters, it is generally for a fair equivalent; there is no particularly eager effort to dispose of them at exceptionally cheap rates.

IT is seldom that retribution overtakes a scoffer and sinner as promptly as it did in the case of Butch Shannon, of Lancaster, Ohio. A colored camp meeting was in progress at the fair grounds near the town. Shannon and a few associates of his kind ascended Mount Pleasant, near by, and started a burlesque of the proceedings below. While in the enjoyment of this pastime, Mr. Shannon lost his balance and fell over a precipice, a distance of 200 feet. He fell upon the rocks below, and was reduced to the condition of dog meat. Of course the devout colored people in that region regard the humorous Mr. Shannon's misfortune as a special visitation.

A CORRESPONDENT of the Philadelphia *Press*, undertaking the sudden rise and rapid growth of the towns along the line of the Northern Pacific railroad, says: "Ten years ago there was hardly a hut on the long line through Dakota. The great majority of settlers came on the railroad, not as the first pioneers. The pioneers of to-day cross the Alleghanies and the Valley of the Mississippi with all their Eastern civilization so thoroughly developed as at home. The ladies dress in the fashion of the day. Their chinaware and glassware are fine, and they eat with silver forks. Some pianofortes have already arrived and others are coming."

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Beauties for Marrying.

An intelligent lady of Newark, N. J., writes to the *Sunday Call* of that city, giving what she deems good reasons for her sex to marry. We make the following extracts:

"It does seem that many of the younger women of the present generation are not enough determined in matters pertaining to matrimony, or I should say, in such things as may terminate in matrimony. The girl of the present generation does not seem to be far-sighted enough to look for qualifications of affliction and affection, but she rather looks more to the broad and bitter side of the question. This a good point, but it is not the best and most trustworthy. Now, for instance, here is a young lady of average ability, of good looks, etc., who is not exactly skilled with her present company, to whom she is perhaps engaged, for the reason that he is not making money fast enough to suit her ideas. She has also become disgusted with another man who, she thinks, is making his $40 per week, and she is trying her best to catch him. She will let the first mentioned if she can catch the second go, leaving the former to the fate of "I did not think that such a girl is doing a wise act for various reasons. One important reason is, times may change the financial circumstances of both men, as it often does, and is almost the twinkling of an eye, and then the tables are reversed upon her for a punishment. I know several young men who keep steady company with young ladies of a marriageable age, and all along have pretended to be poor in order to try their will and affection. It is not taking the young lady to this place of amusement or to that seaside resort and lavishing upon her your cheap smiles and presents that makes the impression upon a woman's genuine feeling. It is something greater. It is manliness. This the young lady should seek after. Manliness means truthfulness, honesty, integrity, sobriety, diligence and self-respect. A man with these and no money is worth more than forty without them, though possessing half a million. But how many young ladies ever think what light they put themselves in before the men upon they accept good-natured invitations to the theater or to Ocean Grove or Coney Island? And the whole time really they don't care I rest for the man.

Women Who Go Around.

"A man who is posted in this rapid age of ours," said a prominent member of the New York detective department, "knows that women have undergone a radical change in their system of life."

"What do you mean?"

"Simply that women are more self-reliant than they were in the days of our grandmothers. The woman's rights movement has made them so. When a woman is insulted now, in nine cases out of ten, she defends herself, and if the fellow doesn't look out, he is apt to get a hole blown through him."

"Is it common for women to carry pistols?"

"You may think I am exaggerating, but there are more women who go armed than men. Hundreds of cases come to the notice of the police department where women get away with rough-and-ready burglars out of their homes that the police never hear of. Now, if a man hears anything in the house at night, he throws on the winguipowder. Another wonder meets the eye on the other side of the river, where in the middle of the Upper Geyser basin is the grandest geyser of the world. Around it are other craters of boiling springs, throwing water to the height of three and four feet, but this grand geyser on the summit of a hook of rock is a well in the strata twenty by twenty-five feet in diameter measurement, when at what it has a depth of 100 feet. The edge of this basin is bounded by a heavy fringe of rock, and stalagmites in solid layers are deposited by the overflowing waters.

When an eruption is about to occur the basins gradually fill with boiling water to within a few feet of the surface; then suddenly, with heavy concussions, shaking the ground in every direction, immense clouds of steam rise to the height of 500 feet, and the whole great body of water, twenty by twenty-five feet, ascends in one gigantic column to the height of ninety feet, while the steam ascends 1,000 feet or more. From the apex of this column five great jets shoot up, radiating slightly from each other, to the unparalleled altitude of 250 feet from the ground, and seem to be held at that great height for the space of twenty minutes. The earth trembles under the descending deluge; a thousand hissing sounds are heard in the air, and rainbows encircle the summits of the jets with a halo of celestial glory. The heavy water flows up and bears away the shelly terraces, and a seething flood pours down the slope and into the river. Three times in one afternoon has this grand geyser played for twenty minutes, then lowering its waters into the crater out of sight, the steam gradually ceasing to escape, till all is quiet. The sunlight glowing on this tall, waving fountain, with its sparkling jets of deep blue waters rising high in the air, is a spectacle never to be forgotten. It is the "grandest, most majestic, most terrible fountain in the world."

Another geyser, not quite so remarkable, but more curious, perhaps, is called "The Fan." From a double orifice discharge five radiating jets to the height of sixty feet. The spray and the falling drops look like feathery fan. Its eruptions sometimes last thirty minutes. First the steam rushes from the upper crater, roaring violently; then suddenly ceasing, a fan-like jet of water rises from the lower crater to the height of over forty feet, playing for two minutes; then, suddenly stopping, the steam rushes forth again; occasionally the small crater sends forth a transverse stream, thus playing into the others for hours, then subsiding in a gentle bubbling." While this geyser is in action you hear loud, sharp reports. Along the river banks craters in every shape are seen, and all around are small geysers playing at intervals. Two hundred yards from this fan are two small geysers called the Sentinel, one always playing, its waters revolving horizontally without violence.

An Exploded Theory.

"Hi say, Mr. Pongranate," observed a colored Austin expressman, who was the unfortunate owner of a balky mule, which some one had unloaded upon him in the melancholy past, "didn't I hesh you say a great many times dat dere was reason in all things?"

"Yes, Sam," replied Mr. Pongranate, "I believe that precept, and have never been afraid to say so."

"Yer wasn't?"

"No."

"Well, den, I jes wish yell come out in de alley an' look at my mule. He's dun been stuck dar for me an hour."—*Texas Siftings.*

CONTENTMENT is a pearl of great price, and whoever procures it at the expense of 10,000 dollars, makes a wise and happy purchase.—*Balzac.*

A FEW years ago the population of the whites in Manitoba scarcely numbered 10,000. To-day it reaches 135,000, and is increasing daily.

WHERE NATURE SMILES.

Beauty and Grandeur of the Yellowstone Scenery.

Near the banks of the Yellowstone is a remarkable group of sulphur and mud springs. On the brow of a hillock, amid the green pines, vapor rises from the bubbling jets of several craters and fissures. Passing over this

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CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

More Murders.

At present there seems to be a mania for murder. The telegraph is burdened, and the daily press is full to overflowing with the horrible details of crime, and the same terrible story comes from every part of the continent. Our own Michigan furnishes her full proportions. In Jackson county last week, in a single night, a family of three persons and a guest at the house were shot while asleep in their beds, and two servants in another part of the house were undisturbed. And the murderer is still at liberty, unless, perhaps, a man arrested on suspicion, proves to be the criminal. The whole transaction is wrapped in mistery, and the people in the vicinity are likely to commit another murder by lynching the first man against whom the circumstances seem to point. At Marshall, the same week, a promising young man was found murdered, with a bullet hole in his temple, and not a clue to lead to the arrest and conviction of the perpetrator. At Detroit a man is found insensible and dying, with his skull fractured, and bearing every evidence of having been the victim of a murderous assault. From them all the same mysterious story: "No clue to the murderer." From nearly every state, and every large city comes the same terrible details, day after day, occasionaly varied with burglaries and quarrels wherein one of the parties is caught, or where the offender is allowed to escape, as was done in this county recently. These details are served up by the daily press in a manner to still further excite the people, and in a manner to add fuel to the flame of passion.

Money has been a mover in many of these horrible transactions, while whiskey and an improper intimacy of the sexes have added a full proportion,—these three constituting the cause of a vast majority. But are they the real cause? Can any true cause be assigned? A perverted literature, best known as "nickel" and "dime libraries," wherein the exploits of brigands and cowboys are sensationally depicted, has had a part in educating the youth and young men to deeds of this character. The sensational details of certain daily papers strike deeper, because of their near approach to the actual fact, and are read where the "dileraries" would not be recognized. Added to these, the failure of the courts to convict and properly punish the criminals where arrests are made and circumstances point almost positively to the accused; and the almost certainty of a pardon, (even after the expense of trial and conviction,) thus robbing courts and prisons of their terrors.—in all these can be found a primary cause of a large portion of crime, which, like the cases mentioned, destroys valuable human life. Even church-going people must come in for a share of the censure, so far as a perverted public sentiment is concerned. Infidelity, Rationalism, and a rejection of the future "hell," have their influence, and tend to rob crime of the terrors of punishment. Whatever the cause, or whatever the remedy, the daily grist grows larger, and the public read, are shocked for a moment, then apparently forget and move on unconcerned.

The Assaults upon Governor Begole.

No fair minded man can read the plain statement of facts, published elsewhere, with reference to Governor Begole and his mileage ticket book over the Flint & Pere Marquette railroad without being convinced that the governor has been outrageously assailed without just cause.

It appears very clearly from the statements that the firm of which Governor Begole is the head, has had and now has very large business dealings with the road in question. As heavy shippers it was agreed that they should receive such mileage ticket books as were necessary for use in their business. Mileage books were given, and renewed as they ran out, and Josiah W. Begole, the head of the firm, received no more or greater consideration than other members of the firm. The books were received as a matter of course, as per agreement; and the firm in this regard was no different from many others throughout the state which, having heavy transactions with railroad companies, are accorded mileage books.

It appears also from the statements that Governor Begole has been seen perhaps careful to use his mileage book only when traveling on private business. When in his traveled on public business he has paid full fare, and even taking advantage of the opportunity which is afforded every citizen of buying mileage tickets at a reduced rate.

For conduct in which there is no stain, Governor Begole has been misrepresented and villified by the republican press of this state, and journals in other states have joined in the cry. He has been assailed as a pressgraber, and it has been insinuated, if not openly charged, that while taking ground against legislative dead beatism, he has sought, by begging and importunity, to secure for him self favors at the hands of railroad managers. How devoid of foundation these charges are—how gross and wanton the assaults have been—any one can appreciate who has seen the flings and jibes and sneers at the governor, and who will read the statements made by the Flint people who are cognizant of the facts.

Journalism which will make a battle of us innocent a matter as were Mr. Begole's letters to the Flint & Pere Marquette railroad will stoop to anything. It is, however, in reality but a continuation of the indecent warfare made against Mr. Begole in the campaign of 1882, but which, to the credit of the people of Michigan be it said, helped the man it was hoped to hurt.—*Free Press.*

Serious Riot in Menominee.

At an early hour Wednesday morning Gov. Begole received a dispatch from David Barkley, sheriff of Menominee county, requesting that a company or two of the state troops be sent to his assistance in maintaining order among the 1,500 striking miners of that section, as a serious riot was threatened. The governor left on the morning train for Lansing to consult with the state military authorities in regard to the matter. Before departing he stated to a *Journal* reporter that he would not order out the troops until all other efforts to preserve order had failed.—*Flint Journal.*

An Iron Mountain dispatch says: No violence has yet occurred at the Chapin or Ludington mines of the Menominee company, but the officers have quietly sent for more police. It is said that Gov. Begole has been asked to forward a company of militia as soon as possible.

The strikers have formed all employes to join their ranks and stopped the pumps Tuesday night, which causes the mine to fill with water. The fires are now out and the water is gaining rapidly. Pinkerton's men are guarding the machinery. Several shots were fired Tuesday night by unknown parties, throwing the women into hysterics and causing general alarm. Men to the number of 1,500 have posted notices warning others to keep away from the mines. They have demanded full pay without the deduction of board bills or store accounts, but the company refuses to accede.

Concerning Gov. Begole's action in this matter, the Detroit *Evening News* says: Gov. Begole is not so precipitate in sending troops to the scene of strikes as some of his predecessors were and his hesitation is wise. Nothing yet appears to show that the miners at Iron Mountain have done anything which demands the interference of the military. They have refused to work under new conditions imposed upon them by their employers, which curtail their week's income by a whole day's wages. Fifteen hundred men are out, and some little disturbances have taken place of course, but the local authorities should be able to keep the peace, and probably are. Threats have been made to destroy property, but it does not appear that they have been carried out. Big iron companies which already enjoy the peculiar privilege of taxing the people to furnish them profits on their operations, would doubtless also like to have the people's militia at their beck and call; but Gov. Begole is determined to be sure of the necessity of action before he acts. He has accordingly gone to the scene of the trouble himself, and if he thereby avoids the necessity of sending a battalion of troops across Lake Michigan he will do the state a service for which he could be forgiven the enormity of using a free pass, if he were guilty of it, which he never was. If, on the other hand, he sees, when on the ground, that troops are necessary, he can call them. The chances are, however, that the author ity of the governor exerted directly with the men will suffice to avoid all serious trouble.

Notes and News.

Sergeant Mason, who attempted to shoot Guiteau, has been pardoned by the president.

Sojourner Truth, the famous colored lecturer and reformer, died at Battle Creek on Monday morning, aged 108 years.

The Frankfort *Express* comes to hand this week with both sides printed at home, and other noticable improvements. There is evidently a master hand in the management.

"We shall shortly find ourselves living under a monarchy. I would give a million dollars to see Grant back in the white house."—Jay Gould, in N. Y. *Tribune.*

Another fair sample of the republican party: Admiral J. Gibbs, a former Michigan legislator, was appointed to a land office in Dakota, and is now under the arrest for fraudulently appropriating lands to his own use, in that territory.

The recent elections have brought Arthur to the front as the republican candidate for president. It is a waste of time for republicans to talk about a candidate for the presidency. Mr Arthur, better withdraw before it is too late, rather than be an unsuccessful candidate.

The propeller Manitoba, of the South Shore line, was lost on Lake Superior during the storm of week before last, with all on board. She was loaded with 400 tons of general merchandise. Nineteen persons are known to be lost, and some accounts place the number as high as 30.

Town republicans took strong ground in favor of prohibition; but they came so near defeat and are so badly frightened that they do not dare to carry out their pledges and submit a prohibitory constitutional amendment to the people. This is another proof of the utter hypocrisy of the republican party on the temperance question. But one thing is clear, they have fooled the temperance people about as long as they can.

The Old Machine at Work.

Things begin to have a familiar look about the White House. Reports from the moonlight vigils there, carry us away back to the time when the president was collector of New York, chairman of the republican state committee, *plus* orderer of Conkling and chief engineer of as perfect a machine as was ever set up in politics. And the names of the president's advisers who hover about and dart in and out mysteriously. What memories of wire pullings, combinations, "fixed up" primaries and packed conventions do they awaken! "Chat" Wheeler, "Stike" Dutcher, George Bliss, "Steve" French, "Dick" Crowley, "Jo" Warren, "Barney" Biglin and Governor Cornell—they are all there, close to the president's ears in days of work. It would look as if the areas of New York politics had been removed to Washington and that the chief was again at the lever ready to put the machinery in motion.

There could be no better evidence than the presence of these familiar faces at the capital that the old machine has been run out, cleaned up, freshly oiled and made ready for action. The New York convention to elect delegates to the national convention will be held in January. That the delegation is to be made solid for Arthur is shown by the presence of the "boys" at the White House. Their duties are all assigned them. Dutcher takes care of the infernal revenue element, "Steve" French and Cornell run the state committee, Clint Wheeler keeps an eye on the converted half-breed, Robertson—who has promised the custom house help—and "Dick" Crowley takes care of the "soft" interest in the western counties. The machine seems to be in good working order, and the "chiefs" hand is clearly on the throttle.

Meantime there are rumors that Gresham is to be sent to the west to fix up things, and that Chandler himself is away on a political mission, the secrecy of which is profound, but is believed to have the arranging of a solid delegation from Pennsylvania as its object. And so the game is working. The next move, it is hinted, will be the recall of Minister Hunt from St. Petersburg, the sending of Folger to replace him, and the placing of somebody in the treasury—Chandler, perhaps—who will proceed to use the treasury machinery to organize the delegations from the solid south. The boom is working beautifully, and by the time the New York convention meets and elects a solid Arthur delegation it will be all a white lie. The master hand of the "executive" is seen in it all.—*Chicago Herald.*

Grand Rapids & Indiana R. R.

Time Card in effect October, 1883.

GOING NORTH

STATIONS.	No. 1. Mixed.	No. 3.	No. 5.	No. 7.
Cincinnati.....lv	....	8 00am	7 45pm	....
Richmond	....	Not passed	on this	road.
Winchester.....	4 19	12 05pm	11 29	....
Ridgeville.....	4 36	12 22	11 46	....
Fort Wayne.....arr	7 10	2 55	2 20am	....
Fort Wayne.....lv	....	3 00	2 30	6 35am
Kendallville.....	....	4 22	3 52	7 56
Sturgis.....	....	5 13	5 42	11 00
Vicksburg.....	....	6 19	7 00	12 00n
Kalamazoo.....arr	....	7 20	7 20	12 50
Kalamazoo.....lv	....	7 30	9 00	4 25
Grand Rapids.....arr	....	9 30	10 30	6 35
Grand Rapids.....lv	7 45am	....	2 00pm	3 00
Ionia R.R. junc.....	8 25	....	2 45	3 45
Howard City.....	9 17	....	3 52	6 59
Big Rapids.....	10 14	....	12 40pm	7 52
Reed's City.....	10 47	....	1 30	8 28
Cadillac.....	12 10pm	....	2 55	9 50
Traverse City.....	....	....	3 10	10 15
Petoskey City.....	....	....	5 30	....
Kalkaska.....	....	....	4 42	12 30am
Manistee.....	....	....	5 25	1 05
Boyne Falls.....	....	....	4 52	2 48
Petoskey.....	....	....	6 52	3 42
Harbor Springs.....	....	....	7 20	....
Mackinaw City.....	....	....	7 50	5 35
St. Ignace.....	....	....	10 00pm	8 00
Gaylord.....	....	....	5 40pm	1 00am
Negaunee.....	....	....	9 12	7 08

GOING SOUTH

STATIONS.	No. 2. Mixed.	No. 4.	No. 6.	No. 8.
Negaunee.....lv	....	1 00pm	7 30am	....
Marquette.....	....	3 00	8 30	....
St. Ignace.....	....	3 45am	4 15pm	....
Mackinaw City.....	....	6 30	9 45	....
Harbor Springs.....	....	7 30	....	....
Petoskey.....	....	8 05	12 05am	....
Boyne Falls.....	....	8 38	12 35	....
Kalkaska.....	....	9 26	1 25	....
Traverse City.....	....	10 05	3 25	....
Cadillac.....	....	11 40	5 00	....
Reed's City.....	....	12 50pm	6 15	....
Big Rapids.....	....	1 30	6 55	....
Howard City.....	....	2 25	7 52	....
Ionia R.R. junc.....	....	3 32	10 05	....
Grand Rapids.....arr	....	4 00	10 45	....
Grand Rapids.....lv	7 00am	5 00	1 00pm	....
Kalamazoo.....arr	8 40	7 30	3 25	....
Kalamazoo.....lv	8 50	7 50	3 35	....
Vicksburg.....	9 26	8 26	4 26	....
Sturgis.....	9 47	8 47	4 47	....
Kendallville.....	11 16	10 03	5 59	....
Fort Wayne.....arr	1 00pm	11 20	7 15	....
Fort Wayne.....lv	1 20	6 00am	12 30am	....
Ridgeville.....	3 03	7 44	2 20	....
Winchester.....	3 19	8 00	2 35	....
Richmond.....arr	3 55	9 05	3 30	....
Cincinnati.....lv	7 30pm	1 30pm	7 30am	....

A. R. LKETT, Gen. Pass. Agt., Grand Rapids, Mich.

G. W. JEFFERIES,

Dealer in

Fresh and Cured Meat

Fresh and Salt Fish,

AND VEGETABLES,

Fat Stock and Farm Produce Wanted.

West side Bridge Street, Charlevoix.

Overcoats AND SUITINGS

Gents' Overcoats. Youths' Overcoats. Boys' Overcoats

Gents' Suits. Youths' Suits. Boys' Suits

I have just received a large assortment of the above goods, bought at reduced rates. I am selling these goods for less than they are actually worth at wholesale. I have a line of Overcoats I am closing out at $4. Big bonanza for the money. Call and examine these goods and judge for yourself.

E. M. Clark.

Charlevoix, Nov., 1883.

GEO. W. MILLER,

DEALER IN

Clothing

Gents' Furnishing Goods,

Hats and Caps, Trunks and Satchels,

GLOVES MITTENS, ETC.

Buttars' Block, Charlevoix, Mich

C. R. BELLINGER

carries the largest and best assortment of

JEWELRY,

Silverware, Watches, Clocks, and Optical Goods in Charlevoix county. Jig-saw fine fly-wheels.

ROCKFORD WATCH,

the best time piece ever sold.

L. L. CARR

Has just received a fresh lot of

Fruit and Vegetables

at his store near the bridge

All kinds of fruit and vegetables in their season. Nuts, candies, pop, ginger ale, pies, cakes on hand. Call and see me. Wholesale Dealer in

ERRORS OF YOUTH.

A GENTLEMAN who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Lost Vitality, Premature Decay, The effects of youthful indiscretion, &c., for the sake of suffering humanity, send freely to all in need it, the recipe and directions for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience can do so by addressing in perfect confidence, JOHN B. OGDEN, 42 Cedar St., New York.

ROBERT GRUEN,

Boyne Falls, Mich.

Watch-maker

Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry Repaired.

CHICAGO WEEKLY HERALD

The Largest, Best, and Most Complete Newspaper ever sent

One Year for $1.00.

EIGHT LARGE PAGES.

Containing the News of the big Agricultural and other matter relating to the farmer and his family, complete Market Reports, Stories, Sketches, etc. Sample copies free. Address

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An enterprising, fearless, and reliable Chicago daily that has been a great success because of its excellence in every particular. It presents all the news every day on four large pages and at a price that permits it to be taken by everybody. For sale by all newsdealers. Sent on trial by mail, postage paid, six days each week, for TWO MONTHS FOR ONE DOLLAR. Address

THE CHICAGO HERALD,

170 and 172 Fifth Ave., Chicago, Ill.

JAMES W. SCOTT, Publisher.

THE JOURNAL

Charlevoix, Mich., Nov. 29, 1883.

Local Business Notices.

Those who desire to bring us wood on subscription will confer a favor by bringing it along.

Advertise the town by circulating the bird's-eye view paper and envelopes on sale at D. B. Weed & Co.'s drug store.

Wood, Wood, Wood.

300 cords of good dry birch and maple block wood for sale. Good measure guaranteed. Call at the office or

J. MILO EATON.

Buy note paper and envelopes with a view of Charlevoix, at O. B. Weed & Co.'s drug store.

The Charlevoix Rough and Ready for company meet the first and third Thursday evenings of each month. Jos. Lewis, Capt. B. F. Barker, Secretary.

News Brevities.

Thanksgiving to-day.

Dance at Lewis hall to-night.

H. Lee Iddings returned home last Friday.

E. M. Clark advertises overcoats in another part of this paper.

Jos. Benavais is building an addition to his boat-building shop.

The steamer Clara Belle is out for repairs at Campbell's ship yard.

The tug J. L. Higgie has closed its season's work, and gone into winter quarters.

The schooner Sea Gem is laid up for the winter, and will receive extensive repairs.

Tom Nowland crushed one of his fingers in the machinery of the Wright hot Saturday.

Lieu. Hall, of East Jordan, bought a pair of mustangs of J. A. Cameron last Tuesday for $180.

Egbert A. Freeman, living near Ironton, was killed last Friday by a log rolling over him.

"Mine host" Cooper will serve up an excellent supper to-night for the patrons of the firemen's dance.

The iron works are casting a new and novel pattern of boat-jack, which will doubtless become popular.

The frame of the manufacturing company's building is up, and it is now receiving its iron covering.

On our eighth page will be found a thrilling poem by O. F. Wyman, doubtless suggested by the blizzard of two weeks ago.

The large new safe for the county arrived on the Champlain on Thursday, and was put in its place in the clerk's office on Friday.

The union temperance services at the M. E. church Sunday evening filled the house, and the remarks by Rev Mr Morgan were listened to with apparent interest.

The continental musicists and Swiss Bell Ringers are billed to appear at the opera house on Thursday evening, Dec. 6. The press gives them many favorable notices.

Reports from the owners of the outrages reported last week as being attended by burglars, seem to indicate that nothing of value was taken, and that the mischief was done by boys.

The propeller Champlain had over 400 tons of freight on her last trip. Upright, Boyce & Co.'s warehouse and dock was full long before all the freight for this place was unloaded.

A letter in the Detroit *Sentinel*, from J. M. Ashley, Jr., general manager of the Toledo & Ann Arbor railroad company, would indicate that Conklin & chief engineer of as perfect a machine as was ever set up in politics. And the names of the president's advisers who hover about and dart in and out mysteriously. What memories of wire pullings, combinations, "fixed up" primaries and packed conventions do they awaken! "Chat" Wheeler, "Stike" Dutcher, George Bliss, "Steve" French, "Dick" Crowley, "Jo" Warren, "Barney" Biglin and Governor Cornell—they are all there, close to the president's ears in days of work. It would look as if the areas of New York politics had been removed to Washington and that the chief was again at the lever ready to put the machinery in motion.

Mr. E. M. Clark's new residence is fast approaching completion, and under the finishing touches of Messrs. Wheat, Carr, and Orrell will be a handsome as well as a convenient house. Mr. and Mrs. Clark ought to enjoy life in such comfortable quarters.

The Good Templars had an interesting meeting last Friday evening. Over 30 members were out, two candidates initiated, and business of interest and importance transacted. In "good of the order," there were some interesting and profitable literary exercises.

Charles Bennett, a nephew of Benj. Burgess, of Chandler township, was found dead on Tuesday last week, with a gun shot wound in the head. There are some circumstances indicating murder, but on the coroner's inquest it was shown that the muzzle of the gun when discharged was inside the mouth, and a verdict of suicide was returned.

A full house greeted the Continental last evening at the Town Hall, and their entertainment was well worth the price of admission. To be sure they presented several old times, but who does not love the old songs, Dave Williams in his character sketches brought down the house. This young gentleman will probably make a decided hit one of these days.

Elk Rapids Progress.

It has been stated, and we believe truthfully, that fruit raised in this vicinity, and anywhere in this region from Traverse City north, will keep six months longer and command a much higher price than that raised farther south. This is an important matter. While we may not supply the early market, we can supply the best fruit at a time when the prices are going higher, and when but little and that inferior fruit is to be had from any other locality. It pays to raise fruit or produce that will keep.

We have been in Charlevoix a most desirable site for a gristmill, and a disposition among our business men to give generous aid to any man or firm who means business, and will build a first-class mill and put it in operation as soon as possible. Further than this, there are at least two gentlemen of some means who desire to invest their fortunes with a thoroughly practical miller, and build and operate such an institution here. If there is a practical miller with some cash who wants a good opening, we shall be pleased to show him around, and have no doubt arrangements can be made with one or the other of the gentlemen referred to above.

Advertising pays. A recent paragraph in the Detroit *Evening News* announced that the JOURNAL was publishing articles descriptive of Charlevoix's advantages and resources. On the day following the arrival of the *News* came a letter from a young gentleman in the southern part of the state, asking for papers, and for information concerning the possibility of his being successful, if he should come here to locate and if the field here should be well occupied, information as to the most desirable town in this region in which to locate was asked. It so happens that his business is well represented in Charlevoix, but there is a location in the county which offers some inducements, and if they are sufficient, we have no doubt he will locate there within a few months. While we are not at liberty to use his name, we can say he is from a city that has graduated a large number of successful young business men. Again we say: advertising pays. This instance is but one of many that might be mentioned.

Hayes.

Old Boreas is lively now and then.

Several of the citizens on the sick list last week.

Thanksgiving will be observed by some of the Hayesites.

Three teachers of Hayes commence their winter terms of school next Monday.

A movement is on foot to organize a literary society at Fair Grove.

Miss Amie Cooper closed her fall term of school in the Whitford district last week. Miss Melissa Willis has been engaged for the winter term.

Henry Kahler, Jr., of Evangeline township, who has been in Barry county the past two years, is visiting friends in Evangeline and Hayes.

ZEKE.

Shipments.

The following are the clearances from the port of Charlevoix as reported from the custom house for the two weeks ending Tuesday, Nov. 27:

Nov. 17—Schr. Rob Roy, 80 cords wood, S. P. Miller to Milwaukee.

22—Schr. Bright Eyes, 190,000 hardwood lumber, W. Ashley to Chicago.

22—Schr. Nellie, 130,000 hardwood lumber, A. Rohr to Manistee.

22—Schr. Charlotte Rush, 180,000 hardwood lumber, W. T. Adams to Chicago.

22—Schr. Lookout, 130,000 feet lumber, 225 pieces scaffold lumber, and 30,000 feet hemlock lumber, W. T. Adams to Chicago.

Notice.

There will be a regular meeting of Charlevoix Encampment No. 146, I. O. O. F. at Odd Fellows' hall, on Monday evening, Dec. 3. Important business to be transacted.

JAS. E. WOOD, Scribe.

Historical Society.

The historical society met Tuesday evening with "Mine Host" Richard Cooper at the parlors of the Fountain City house. One would have thought from the number present that "Dick" was giving one of his famous oyster suppers. But the "feast of reason" which was served was fully as well appreciated as would have been the bivalve luxury, and far more easily digested.

The historical topic of the evening was "Concord and Lexington." Mr. Kane, to whom the subject was assigned, instead of an original production, read Bancroft's glowing description of those immortal conflicts.

After the usual intermission, the president announced that the young and numerical part of the audience were to withdraw to another room, and with the first vice president, Dr. Preston, in the chair, enjoy a part of the program intended especially for them, while the old folks would have a program of their own. The old folks listened very appreciatively to a reading from Charles Lindh by James E. Wood, and a piano solo by Mrs. Lovejoy. The young folks, if any program had been prepared for them, seemed oblivious of the fact. Judging from their actions their minds were engrossed with the subject, "How can we shorten the days of single blessedness?"

On the reassembling of the society Miss Esther Battures read a short biography of Peter Cooper. The article was well written and well read. It gave a clear and concise account of the struggles and triumphs, the good deeds and make up of this noble man, and how he was esteemed by those who knew him.

The music of the evening was well selected and finely rendered. It consisted of a piano duet by Mrs. Ella Smith and Miss Essie Battures, a vocal duet by Miss Essie Battures and Mr. Paraniece, and a piano solo by Mrs. Ella Smith.

The society meet next week at the residence of A. R. Upright.

Bay Springs.

The two unfortunate carpenters who fell lately in the new Chapman house, are reported convalescent. A wonder indeed. It is fearful to look down where they fell.

The plastering is nearly done in the three upper stories of the new hotel.

Good sawdust roads are the order of the day here. A lively next season will see Bay Springs or bust now in the village.

Mr. J. W. McNeil, a recent addition to our population, has bought of Mr. Chapman a $200 village lot, and a $500 lot back from the village about a mile. He has already built a post barn, and is building a new dwelling house, 14x24 and 14x20, two stories, on the village lot. Foundation and cellar walls are to be of brick.

Mr. James P. Biggs, the millman, has sold off all his cows but one, and proposes to replace them with others in the spring. His new house is finished, and "Jimmie" is glad. Messrs. Sails & North did the carpenter work, and it is well done, no better job on any building in the county. The same men have just put him up another new barn 20x32. He has also added two more new cisterns to supply his stock with water. He has had two more boys come to his premises, and all is complete for housekeeping; except that he has no one to keep house, "wash his grub or cook his clothes" for him yet. The premises look like a small village of themselves.

The Mormons in the Watson neighborhood, two miles from here, on the Charlevoix road, hold meetings every Sunday, commencing at half past 11 a. m.

George W. Biggs and wife go off on a visit to their folks in Ohio on the 23d, and James Biggs goes to the same place the day after.

It is reported that on last Sunday, a youth, pistol in hand undertook to shoot a squirrel off the fence in front of Mr. John Willis' house, in the northern part of town. He didn't hit the squirrel, of course, but he did send the bullet through a pane in Mr. Willis' window, knocking the window pane into fragments about the floor. The thrilling part of the story is, that little Freddie, a bright four year old, was climbing into the window, when the bullet struck it. The home was only about ten rods from the road. It does seem that if boys are authorized by parents and by law to carry fire-arms, they ought at least to be cautioned never to discharge one toward a house within a few rods of them, not to keep the muzzle while carrying, and handling, pointing upward.

Four vessels are now loading lumber at Mr. Addis' dock. Haven't learned their names.

FRANK.

South Arm.

Mrs. Barclay and daughter have gone to the state of New York to spend the winter.

Thanksgiving will be observed by services at the Baptist church, conducted by Rev's P. Blake and H. C. Scofield.

Mrs. H. Olney is very sick with erysipelas in her face, but is slowly recovering.

Mrs. Albert Smith is still seriously ill with inflamatory rheumatism, and her recovery is doubtful.

Scarlet fever is raging in the Nicloy district, and school has closed for two weeks. But one death has occurred (Susie Hill, aged six years). Others are lying very low at last reports.

Lumbering seems to be the main topic of conversation among our farmers. Whether there will be snow enough to get out all the logs now being cut is in the dim, uncertain future. Nearly all are anxious to see the "beautiful."

Miss L. M. Scofield and Mr. F. Ramey commence their schools next Monday,—one at Bennetts, the other on the peninsula.

F. A. N.

Fire at Boyne.

Last Sunday evening the citizens of Boyne had a little fiery experience, somewhat greater in extent than East Jordan's recent scarch. The victims were Mills & Carroll, general store and barn; Masonic and Odd Fellows' hall; Lewis' meat market; Dr. Sanderson's office, residence, and barn; A. J. Beardsley, barn; and Frank Littlefield, owner of the store building.

Mills & Carroll lose about $7,000, with $4,100 insurance on stock.

Littlefield's loss on building was $1,200, with $700 insurance.

Lewis' loss on meat market $1,200, with $700 insurance.

Dr. Sanderson, $500 loss with no insurance.

A. J. Beardsley, $300 loss on barn and contents, $200 insurance.

Hall occupied by Masons and Odd Fellows, loss $600; Odd Fellows insured for $200.

The fire originated in the store building from a defective chimney.

Real Estate Transfers.

Reported for the Journal by Cushman Bros., real estate dealers.

The following is a list of transfers of real estate in Charlevoix county, where the consideration is $100 or over, for the week ending Tuesday evening, Nov. 27, 1883, as recorded in the office of register of deeds:

Henry A. Atkinson to Charles R. Wright, n ½ of s w ¼ sec. 8, Boyne.

Wm. D. Vivian to Wm. Franks, n ½ of s w ¼, 23-34, Bay.

John E. Dawnie to Samuel P. Lord, n w ¼ of s ½ 5-35, Eden.

Wm. Franks to Wm. H. Healey, n ½ of n e ¼ 23-34, Bay.

Chas. A. Todd to Geo. D. Franks, n ½ 23-33-34, Bay.

Geo. Schanckin to Fred A. Schneidle, n w ¼ of n w ¼ 7-32-5, Boyne.

Maggie L. Washburn to Mary E. Palmer, lot 10, block 2, Boyne City.

Hiram K. Clement to Amanda L. Greenwold, lot 30, Eli's South Boyne, $1,300.

Wm. T. Adds to N. J. DeBar, s ½ of lots 2 and 4, blk 3, Spring Harbor, $200.

Jacob Hershey to Andrew J. Walker, w ½ of s ½ 5-34-5, Boyne.

Wm. A. White to B. F. Ingalls, lot 59, and e ½ of lot 58, Boyne.

J. R. Adkinson to H. C. Heaven, n ½ of s e ¼ 3-34-7, $75.

W. T. Adds to Lucy E. Boles, lots 5, 6, 7, and blk 2, Spring Harbor, $250.

D. H. Berrington to Mary H. Berrington, n ½ 10-34-5, $200.

Joe. McNulty to Samuel L. Tate, s ½ of n ½ 8-34-6, $200.

Circuit Court Proceedings.

The People vs. Wallace Weller; embezzlement. Verdict, not guilty.

The People vs. Joseph Unvro; certiorari. Discussed.

The People vs. Isaac St. John. Nolle pros. entered.

Cash vs. Van Buren on Geo. Thauer; assumpsit, judgment for plaintiff, $100 and costs.

Catherine Thier vs. Wm. T. Adds; assumpsit, continued on terms.

Frederic Thier vs. Wm. T. Adds and Jas. Holsworth; trespass. Continued on terms.

David Brown, appellee, vs. Samuel Sweet; appellant; assumpsit. Settled.

C. P. Batchelder, appellee, vs. E. E. Newville, appellant; assumpsit. Settled.

Geo. R. Thauer, appellee, vs. Louis Mebsch, appellant; assumpsit. Continued.

Wm. Hoffman, appellee, vs. Aaron Box, appellant; assumpsit. Continued.

Edward Jackson, appellee, vs. Alvin Jackson, appellant; assumpsit. Continued.

T. W. Cornell et al., plaintiffs, vs. F. Lapence et al., defendants; assumpsit. Judgment for plaintiff, $125.30 and costs.

Chas. Langlois vs. Geo. Thauer; replevin. Judgment for plaintiff, $100 and costs.

John Crawford vs. Thomas Hoskins; certiorari. Judgment for plaintiff, $43.50 and costs.

Joseph Clark vs. John Dodds and Joseph M. Clark; motion for retraxation. Costs reduced.

Thomas J. Thornton vs. Lyndon G. Kennedy; motion to open default. Denied.

Mary E. Williams vs. Wm. Ferguson; divorce. Decree granted.

Betsey Hastey vs. A. D. Hastey; divorce.

Minnie E. Bailey vs. W. Bailey; divorce. Decree granted.

E. W. Austin vs. Mary J. McIlquham et al.; bill to remove clouds from title. Defendants default entered, and decree pro confesso entered.

Ed. F. Wheeler, complainant, vs. Charlotte E. Wheeler, defendant; divorce. Decree granted.

Dean vs. Dean; divorce. Decree denied.

Rhoda M. Reid vs. A. S. Reed; divorce. Decree granted.

Thomas Taylor vs. John S. Dixon; bill to dissolve copartnership, etc. Partnership dissolved and accounting ordered.

H. B. Chapman vs. Jane Morgan; bill for specific performance. Submitted on written argument and briefs.

Amanda Atkinson vs. John E. Adkinson; divorce. Decree granted, with permanent alimony.

You ask me why so happy,
And this sudden change.
The truth is I'm a puppy,
And we've got a GARLAND RANGE

For Sale by L. D. BARTHOLOMEW.

John Nicholls

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.,

Manufacturer of and Dealer in

HARDWOOD AND PINE

LUMBER!

ALSO

Dressed Lumber, Oar Blades, WAGON TONGUES, Shingles, Lath, &c.

Lumber Sawed & Bills Filled TO ORDER.

LIVERY

The undersigned has purchased the livery formerly owned by him, and installed

Geo. Durance, Manager.

There has been added a new stock of

Horses and Carriages

And a cordial invitation is extended to all old friends and patrons to call and see him whenever they need anything in that line.

GOOD SADDLE HORSES A SPECIALTY WITH THIS STABLE.

J. MILO EATON.

O. B. WEED & CO.

Are headquarters for

DRUGS

CHEMICALS.

Patent Medicines, all Kinds,

Imported and Domestic Perfumery,

Toilet Articles,

AND FANCY GOODS.

None but Pure Medicines

Kept in stock.

Prescriptions filled by competent druggists and stock fresh and pure. Call and see us. We will use you well. Our store is in Barthold's new block.

Opera Block

Joseph Hyland,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.,

Boiler Maker,

Sheet-Iron Worker,

and manufacturer of

Hyland's Patent Fireman.

Dealer in all kinds of

SECOND-HAND MACHINERY.

Repairs for machinery of all kinds, and Repairing of Boilers promptly attended to.

MISS L. SPAULDING,

Fashionable

Milliner and Dressmaker,

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Ladies' Furnishing Goods,

Fancy Goods, &c.

HAIR WORK, STAMPING, AND DRESS-MAKING DONE IN THE BEST STYLE

Mrs. M. DePue, Milliner.

NEW GOODS IN ALL LINES.

Two doors south of postoffice.

Job Printing

AT THE JOURNAL OFFICE.

"GIVE ME THE BABY."

BY JAMES WHITCOMB RILEY.

Give me the baby to hold, my dear,
To hold and to long, and to love and kiss.
All I ask of you is to use, never a fear—
Come to me with a breast like this.
As warm for him as the nest of the robin,
Give me the baby to hold, my dear!

Trustfully yield him to my caress.
"Mother, you say I shall "a mother to me?"
To fill your place—can such happiness
As the love of a baby that laughs to be
Snuggled away where your heart beat long?
Give me the baby to hold, my dear!

Ah, but his hands are soiled, you say!
And would drive my kisses and clutch my hair
Well, what would pleasure me more, I pray,
Than the touch and tug of the wee hands
Here?—
The wee hands there, and the warm face here—
Give me the baby to hold, my dear!

Give me the baby! Oh, won't you see?
* * * Somewhere, out where the green of
the grass
Is turned to gray, and the maple tree
Is weeping its leaves of gold upon
A little mound—a little, little one lear * * *,
Give me the baby to hold, my dear!

PEER AND PEASANT.

"And you must leave us?" There was a ring of despair in the voice of the woman who uttered these words, and she raised her large, mournful, dark eyes appealingly to the face of the handsome young man who stood beside, leaning against a giant forest tree.

"It is necessary, Victorine; and surely you would not have me stay forever in this little cabin, shut away from the world like a monk in a cloister?"

"You are not well yet," said the girl, in a low, hesitating voice.

"I am well enough to leave here, where I am only a burden," was the reply.

The dark eyes filled with sudden tears.

"You are unkind to say that, Hugo. What we have done for you has been done cheerfully."

"But your father is a poor man, Victorine. He cannot but feel the support of a stranger very burdensome. And he refuses to accept any return."

"My father is proud," said Victorine, "and does not wish payment for the favors he bestows. And the pleasure of your society has been worth much to him. He has often said that but for you he would have been very lonely."

"What did he do for company before I came?" asked the young man. "He has lived ten years in this hut, he says."

"You very unhappy years, Hugo. The loneliness has seemed to him sometimes greater than he could bear.

"Well, certainly he has had no chance to be lonely lately," said Hugo, in a tone of significance.

Victorine flushed paled suddenly.

"Tell me," she said, laying her hand on her companion's arm, "why do these strange men come here night after night? My father will answer no questions. He says women should not concern themselves with such things, and he sends me to bed that I may not hear what they say. But you know all, Hugo. He confides in you, and you will tell me, I am sure."

Hugo shook his head.

"I would willingly do so," he said, "but I promised your father that I would tell you nothing, and I cannot break my word.

"These are dangerous days," said Victorine, "and there is a constant dread at my heart that my father will join the insurgents. Pierre Rollin, who leads the Red Republicans, is always wanting more men, and the fact that these strangers come here so frequently fills me with alarm."

"Then your sympathies are with our cause, Victorine," said Hugo, eagerly.

"Yes; and yet I know how much cause the people have to complain. The wrong is terrible; but can help come to them only through blood and riot? Is there not some other way in which their condition could be improved?"

"They have taken matters into their own hands," said Hugo. "It is too late to help them now," and he sighed heavily.

A silence fell between them, broken only by the call of the night birds through the forest. All was strangely still. A few yards away stood the little cabin which had been Victorine's home for ten long years. Henri Razi was absent, and therefore no light gleamed from the windows of his home. It stood dark and desolate beneath the tall forest trees which surrounded it.

Moved by a sudden impulse, Hugo put out his arm, and drew Victorine close to his side.

"The time has come for us to say good-by," he murmured, brokenly. "Oh, do not forget me when I am far away, Victorine.

"You are going now?" she exclaimed. "Oh, Hugo, it cannot be possible that you are to leave me so soon?"

"I dreaded telling you of my departure until the last moment. No longer, Victorine. My heart aches at the thought of leaving you, but I must be in Paris tomorrow. Business of importance calls me there. Give me your good wishes before I go. I shall think of you as I journey forward tonight, and picture you sleeping here, undisturbed by battle and carnage.

She did not speak. With both hands clasped over her heart she stood like a beautiful statue before him, her eyes staring straight before her, and her breath coming in short, quick gasps.

"Must I leave you in silence then, Victorine? Will you not speak a single word of farewell?" asked Hugo, as he took in a warm, close clasp one of her cold, nerveless hands.

Still she did not speak.

"You are angry, perhaps, and perhaps you have cause for anger," a quick sigh escaping his lips.

"Good-by," she said, hoarsely, her face averted from his earnest gaze.

"Only a single word, Victorine? Can you part with me so coldly after all these weeks we have been together? Ah, I see that you really care little whether I go or stay. And I—I shall never forget you, Victorine, or the tenderness with which you nursed me back to health again. I remember what a vision of loveliness you seemed to me when I opened my eyes and saw you bending over me. I blessed my good fortune in having been found, after my fall by your father. Surely no other father and daughter could have been so kind. Nowhere else could I have been nursed so tenderly. And after ten weeks of intimate companionship you leave me goodbye as you would a stranger of yesterday."

Still she did not move or speak, and the hand he held remained unresponsive to his clasp.

"You may never see me again, Victorine," he continued. "Our paths lie far apart. Let me hear you say that you do not regret having known me."

"Why should I regret it?" she asked, turning suddenly and facing him. "You have been here ten weeks, but in that time you have told us nothing of yourself save that your name is Hugo Lascelles. You say we have been kind to you, but you have not rewarded our kindness by giving us your confidence. Do you think I have you lasting remembrance? Do you think that you deserve that I should carry your image before me, laying her hand on her heart.

The young man appeared to hesitate; then he said slowly.

"It is as well, perhaps, that you should forget me. Forgive me if my reticence has wounded you. I dare not attempt any justification. But I give you fair warning, Victorine. When the sun rises to-morrow I shall be far on my road to Paris."

"Farewell," she said, coldly.

She heard him turn and walk away, but made no effort to recall him. She stood where he had left her, silent, motionless, her head bent forward on her breast, the long, silken fringes of her eyelids resting on her pale cheeks.

It was only when the sound of his footsteps had died away that she raised her head and looked about her.

"Hugo! Hugo!" She breathed the words rather than spoke them. "Gone! gone! Never in this life shall we meet again!"

She went into the cabin and lighted a candle. As she did so she perceived a sheet of paper lying open on the table. She picked it up and found there a few lines from her father:

"I have gone away, and cannot tell you when I may return. You are safe in the cabin. Remain there until your provisions give out. Then enter the little hoard in the floor, counting from the fireplace, and take the bag you will find there. It contains sufficient money for your support for several years."

"While I talked with Hugo, he came and left this," she murmured. "His daughter is something to be considered with his desire for power. He has left me alone to live or die, as the good God may see fit. And, had I only dared to speak, I might have won back his love and status. One word would have bridged the gulf between Hugo and me. Oh, father! father! your secret has proved my doom!"

As the last word left her lips she threw up her arms with a bitter cry, and cast herself prone on the floor, her face downcrushed, no tears in her eyes, but hoarse, gasping sobs tearing their way from her breast, and her white, slender hands buried in her long, dark hair. For a long time she lay thus, making no effort at self-control, giving free license to the wild emotions of her bruised heart.

But at length she grew quiet and lay motionless, w'll utterly exhausted with the force of her strange passion. The moon rose slowly, and shed its calm, cold light upon her, the wind sighed through the forest like a lost spirit, and the leaves wrung, but still she slept on. She lay there like a dead thing, and the cold, gray light of morning found her position unchanged. * *

On the morning of Friday, June 23, 1848, the city of Paris presented a scene of horror seldom equaled. In the eastern half of the city, every street had its battle, and every stone of the barricades was spatted with human gore. Each window was a loophole from which flashed the leaden death. The light raged from house to house, from chamber to chamber. Men fired at each other from parapets on the roofs, and the dead bodies fell heavily on the streets below. Every atrocity of civil war or heavy provocation was perpetrated on the prisoners by the insurgents. Beaten from barricade to barricade, they were unable to guard their captives, and condemned them to die as traitresses. The young men of the Mobile Guard, nearly all natives of Paris, the heroes of the barricades of the preceding February, were treated by the insurgents as traitors. Some of them were decapitated, and their heads stuck on pikes, and surrounded by the mutilated bodies of their comrades on the heights of several barricades. In the Pantheon, near the tomb of Voltaire, a Mobile Guard was crucified. At other points they were disembowled and placed in front of the barricades, to strike their comrades with horror.

Nothing was heard but the discharge of live musketry, the thunder of the ocean cannon, the roll of the drums and the shrieks of the victims. The women stood in silent no cry, but paraded in silence the work of death. The beautiful city presented a most changed appearance from what it bore before the beginning of the uprising. And the palace of the Tuileries, with its magnificent furniture, its velvet and satin-covered chairs, its soft Turkey carpets, its tapestried chambers, its luxurious apartments of every description, was turned into a hospital.

In the Quarter St. Jacques, on the Rue Sorbonne, the battle had raged for seven long hours, and the dead and dying lay in every direction. The troops had moved on, and a few of the Red Republicans were engaged in removing their wounded to the hospitals, when, making her way slowly through the scene of carnage, came a young girl, alone. Her long, dark hair hung in wild confusion over her shoulders, her dress, that of a peasant, was torn and soiled, her shoes were broken and worn, and she seemed ready to fall with fatigue. But still she went on, her large, lustrous eyes scanning with a look of horror the blood-stained, smoke-begrimed faces upturned to the cloudy sky. She appeared to be searching for some one, and paid no attention to the rude glances cast upon her.

Suddenly she gave a wild, unearthly cry, and fell on her knees beside the body of a young man dressed in the uniform of the regular.

"My dream!" she moaned. "The vision of my dream!

She tore aside the coat, and pressed her hand to the young rifleman's heart.

"It beats!" she cried. "Oh, my God! he is alive! Men! men! give me help to bear him to a place of safety.

"Who are you, and what is your name?" cried the men in answer. "You ask too much."

"Let me put him where he'll need no help," said a rough-looking fellow, staggering forward with a stretcher in his hand. "Vive la Republique Sociale!"

But before he could strike the blow his murderous heart dictated, the girl had covered the body of the young officer with her own.

"Coward!" she cried; "to seek to kill a helpless man!

"There was the sudden sound of a leaden bullet, and an officer, on whose breast glittered the star of the Legion of Honor, grew rein before the prostrate woman.

"What does this mean?" he cried, "put my men bayonet, man. Would you strike a woman?"

The girl sprang to her feet. "Help me, General," she cried, passionately. "God will forever bless you, if you save me and now. There has one whose life is dearer far to me than my own. Protect him; let me remove him to a hospital where I can nurse and care for him."

She looked so beautiful, so brave, as she stood there, that the stern man's look of such passionate appeal, that the General's heart softened.

"It shall be as you desire," he said. "I will act as your body-guard, my brave girl.

Half an hour later the young officer was unconsciously saved by a comfortable bed in the house of a kind American, tenderly guarded and cared for by the dark-eyed girl who had dared so much for his sake.

But it was many days before he knew anything of what was passing around him; days in which he lay in the valley of the shadow of death, deaf to the tender words whispered in his earlobe to the anguish in the face of his sweet nurse, unconscious of the care which fell fast on his face as she bent over him.

"Where am I?" the pallid lips asked, faintly.

"With me, Hugo," answered the nurse, bending over him, a world of gladness in her beautiful eyes.

He smiled as if well content. Two week to make further inquiry, he was satisfied with the knowledge that Victorine was near him.

It was from the doctor that he learned how his life had been saved, and how unfaltering had been the courage and care of the girl he had thought never to see again when he left her in the desolate cabin in the forest.

"Victorine," he would say, when he was feeling almost well again, and was sitting by the window, with his gentle nurse beside him, "I haven't spoken to you yet of what I owe you. I wanted to wait until I was strong enough to talk with you about it. Tell me, what did you come to Paris?"

Victorine shuddered, and her cheek paled.

"The night you left me I had a vision," she answered. "I saw you lying in the street, wounded and helpless. About you were soldiers, removing the dead and dying. Suddenly you raised your head and uttered the single word, "Come." Then all was blank about me. I saw no more, but I lost no time. I knew that heaven had sent a message, and that I must obey it. I set out on foot for Paris, and reached here five hours before I found you. I knew from the first that my search would not be in vain.

Victorine, I have a confession to make. From the first hour I met you I loved you, I think. But between us lies a gulf I can never cross. I am simply Hugo Lascelles; I am a Marquis, the son of the Duke de Villars, and my blood is among the best in France. But I feared my father's displeasure should I make it the one so lovely and so dear to me of a poor peasant. I determined to leave you before my heart mastered my reason. But the longing to know if my love was returned proved too great for resistance, and I sought, on the evening of my departure, to learn your secret. I became convinced that you did not care for me. You were so cold and even unkind. So I left you and came to Paris, eager to help my friends in this conflict. It was from your father that I knew of the fresh rebellion which was to shake all Paris. He was a bitter insurgent."

"He is dead," said Victorine. "My poor father! He just suffered many wrongs at the hands of the monarchy. Victor, I, too, have a confession to make. I knew from the first who you were, for you told your secret in your delirium."

"And you did not reveal it?" cried Hugo. "Victorine! that was noble; for you know your father's hatred of all connected with the throne."

"My father was not a poor peasant, Hugo, but a noble, exiled fifteen years ago, because of his political opinions. He found life unbearable out of France, and returned in secrecy and poverty, and secluded himself in that forest."

"Victorine! Ah, then, my father will not refuse to give you a daughter's place in his heart. Be my wife, dearest—my sweet, devoted wife! Ah, cannot you love me?" Victorine, your coldness was but genuine when you spoke of

"No; I dared not permit you to know my feelings. I knew that as long as you believed me the daughter of a peasant your filial duty would not permit you to marry me. But my father's death has unsealed my lips, and, Hugo, I am yours for time and eternity."

He drew her to his arms, and, with a heart too full for words, pressed on her lips the seal of betrothal.—*Frank Leslie's Monthly.*

The Ozier Willow Excitement.

"What about the Ozier willow excitement?" asked a friend of mine, "I never heard about that."

"Didn't you ever hear about that? Well, I must tell you. That was *too* good," and the sawdy man laughed. "Don't you remember, about three years ago, the agricultural papers were full of articles about the fortunes to be made on prairie farms? Every paper was full of it. They claimed that if farmers would set out Ozier willow cuttings around the farms they would grow up rapidly and hardy, that the first year the willows would make the best kind of fences, and after that they would furnish an unfailing supply of fuel. My partner and I went out in Southern Minnesota as we took orders for over $30,000 worth of ozier willow cuttings. Every farmer snapped at them. We went to the bottoms, along the Mississippi river, along in the spring, and cut willows, three-cornered willows, and in the spring we delivered them and took our money, or the farmer's notes, which we sold at the banks. The farmers set out the cuttings, expecting to realize all that the papers had said. I don't think a single willow, of the tens of thousands that we delivered, ever grew. They were of no account on earth. I never thought much about it after we got away, except to laugh at the farmers, till four years ago some fellow wanted me to go out in Minnesota, shooting chickens. I didn't think I would go anybody I had ever sold willows to, but one day our party took dinner at a farmhouse near Albert Lea. The farmer looked at me, and after a while he says to his wife, "Marie, that man looks like the pirate that sold us those are Ozier willows, and Marie put on her spectacles and looked at me and said, "Hiram, it is the same critter, as sure as you live." Well, I was in a fix. But I tumbled to myself in an instant and got up from the table and shook hands with them, and told them I had seen the error of my ways and joined the church, and was now traveling through the country, making amends for the trouble by paying back the amounts that had been paid to me, and I actually paid that old granger $5.20, and then the old fellow was so pleased that he asked me to lead in prayer. But I kicked on that, and when he told his boy to saddle up the old mare and go around to the neighbors and tell them that the Ozier willow pirate had got religion and was there to pay them back, I told the boys we had better go out and shoot a few chickens and come back to supper and I would pay them all off in a lump. We got away and took a freight-train for Austin, and I got out of that country alive, but I heard afterward that they tried to lynch me. I wouldn't go back to Southern Minnesota for a million dollars."—*Peck's Sun.*

Big-hearted David Davis.

David Davis was not the greatest man in Washington while he lived here. He did not live at a third-rate hotel, nor did he boggle with the pro-consuls at the Capitol. Those statements, like many more of the same sort, originated with some of that very numerous class of men who know all about Washington without having been here. They are not tormented by facts. David Davis is a very careful man. His prudence has given him his fortune. He did not live at the most fashionable hotel in Washington, although he but placed rooms at one of the best, and he did not supplemental his lunch sometimes at a stand in one of the Senate corridors. But his big body carries a big heart as well as a big brain, and I know of dozens of cases where other people's vexigation, he put his big hand into his pocket-book and gave out "big money," as they say in Kentucky, for the good of his unfortunate neighbors. So careful was Judge Davis that no word of any of these helpful acts should ever reach the ears of publicity, that only one case was ever publicly published to. It was that of a ragged little urchin boy whom the Judge picked up on the steps of the Capitol, hungry and cold, and blundering winter day. Judge Davis bought his wet and dirty newspapers, fitted and Louisiana have clothed his naked form, put something in his pocket for the next day, and stopped his thanks with his big hand. Judge Davis is as hard as flint-rock in the presence of fraud and humbug, and soft as wool to the unfortunate and distressed.—*Washington Cor. Philadelphia Record.*

For long evenings—Good books and papers.

HUMOR.

[From Texas Siftings.]

An exchange says that Vanderbilt grows gross. His father used to grow cabbages.

A Vonso girl in Missouri, crazed by religion, imagines herself an angel. Her case is not quite so bad as that of the young Austin dude, who, crazed by the girls, imagines himself a devil of a fellow.

A Texas local reporter described a young lady's costume, worn at an evening party, as "rose-colored dress." The paper appeared the next morning calling it a "nose-colored dress," and the young lady's admirers are now anxiously inquiring "who's nose?"

"Aw, can you sell me, aw, a line neckties to match my eyes, you know? inquired an Austin dude in a gentleman's furnishing store. "Don't know as I can, exactly," replied the salesman, "but I think I can fit you with a soft hat to match your head." Then the dude withdrew from the store, a crushed, strawberry line suffusing his effeminate features.

"Going to visit Germany this winter, I hear," said Mr. Pinnord to old Crib Pettigrew, whose reputation for stinginess was almost sublime. "Yes, I thought I would go over in about two weeks." "Don't believe they will let you go ashore," observed Pinnord. "Why won't they let me go ashore?" anxiously inquired Pettigrew. "Why, you know Germany has declared against the importation of American hogs."

[From Puck's Sun.]

The continuance of hard times becomes liberalism in the churches.

It's suggested that Private Dalzell be put in command of the next Arctic expedition. Well, as he is an Ohio man there is a fair prospect of his getting that.

By all means make out the commission to Dalzell. Let no Ohio man escape.

The strike that generally results is good to all parties concerned is that over the tailors, who use the presses all the news that might in any way compromise them. Finally, with a view of avoiding the publication of stains of affairs, there was founded at St. Petersburg a short time ago a weekly journal, the *Oriental Review* (*Nosvi Schnale Obozrenie*), under the management of a man who has a thorough knowledge of Siberia. As the journals Moscow and St. Petersburg are not subjected to censorship, the *Oriental Review* has been able to bring to the knowledge of the Russian Government many abuses that would otherwise have remained forever unknown. It was based in justice to the Central Administration that it attaches a great importance to the revelations made in the *Review*, and more than one official has been dismissed from his post or put on trial in consequence of these revelations.

On the War-Path.

"Do not be the habit of traveling, and I want to know if there is any well-to-do-do," said a brawny woman, as she stood at the door of the car and glared round.

"Take a seat, madam," suggested the conductor. Much beguiled.

"Oh, I am afraid," shouted the woman, waving her umbrella. "What I want to see is the fellow who has got out for a fourth hand at euchre, and then wind up by asking me to fill in for him." Just point out that trip!" and she was shed into the car and stamped her foot.

They got off at the last station, and I always troubled with a lack of nerve when I think about going to the Dakotas," said the smallerhika; "but when I get in the chair and he comes up to have around in my teeth with his drill, I feel as if I would rather be home and I have other thoughts of it."

It can old saying that to make a goose intime requires considerable time and a large number of quills. Just so with a man. He can make a goose of himself with one quill in a short time.

When a negro is poor and worthless we are content to call him a negro; when he is respectable and well-to-do he is an African; and when he amounts to something he is a colored gentleman.

On Marriage.

Here is sound advice on marriage, coming from a magisterial bench in Dublin: "From the experience which I have gained in the Police court," said the Magistrate, "I would advise people not to get married at all, especially females; for, in the number of assault cases between married people which have come before me, I have had only one case in which the wife was charged with assault upon her husband." It was generally supposed that a "beadle" was a necessary concomitant to a marriage, in particular, and, to say the truth, probably the rule is altered for Dublin, where the last number of Parliament recently declared that as long as Ireland remained silent, England would be deaf to her cries of anguish.

Maternal Conceit.

"Fred has asked me to go to the theater with him."

"Has he? He must have got around to the box office quite early to secure two seats together."

"Three, mother." Why, he bought only two."

"Two, eh? Tell him you can't go, of course; people are already talking about the young shrimp spending more money than he earns."—*Hartford Sunday Journal.*

Mistake Step in Dentistry.

Havana, Cuba.—The most popular dentist of this city, Dr. D. Francisco Carrera, graduate of the Royal University, states that he can cure all troublesome neuralgia, arresting the pain in twelve hours, his patrons are recommended to call at 22, Jesus Oil, and the most speedy cures have followed. It is a specialty. It soothe, subdues, healthy pulse, and proof against household accidents.

Exile Life in Siberia.

A Russian journal gives this picture of desolation of life in the frozen and barren regions of Siberia:

A steam-boat arrived at St. Petersburg, from Tioumen, towing a transport with 664 prisoners on board bound for Siberia. The transport had a terrible passage. Caught in the ice, it was delayed six days in the trip from Tioumen to Tomsk. On account of this delay the prisoners on their arrival at the latter town were in a deplorable condition, deprived of everything and infected with diphtheria, typhus, smallpox and other diseases. Two days afterward there came from Tioumen another transport with 538 prisoners. Finally added vessel cases with 700 of these unfortunates. The prison was too small for these 2,000 people, but nevertheless they were crammed into it. Among them were 100 political prisoners; and this fact is noteworthy, since it cannot be ascertained from whence they came. Whether they are condemned to banishment or to a good sentence in the mines nobody knows. Neither can it be ascertained by what ukase they have been tried, since, according to the official figures, the total number of convictions for political offenses during the last few years fall short of so high a figure.

Most we, I believe, know that there is some truth in the rumors according to which people arrested on the charge of high treason have been brought before secret tribunals? Or have these political prisoners been simply dealt with by the legislative branch of the Government? There is no distinction except between these two alternatives, and only to be deplored.

Naturally, the population of Siberia is far from contented with this continual arrival of prisoners, and vigorous protests are raised against the convoys of exiles, coupled with demands for its total abolition, and for a more efficacious control over the functionaries appointed in Siberia. The Siberian presses of only a small number of papers, which are for the most part at the mercy of the local authorities, who suppress all the news that might in any way compromise them. Finally, with a view of avoiding the publication of stains of affairs, there was founded at St. Petersburg a short time ago a weekly journal, the *Oriental Review* (*Nosvi Schnale Obozrenie*), under the management of a man who has a thorough knowledge of Siberia. As the journals Moscow and St. Petersburg are not subjected to censorship, the *Oriental Review* has been able to bring to the knowledge of the Central Government many abuses that would otherwise have remained forever unknown. It was based in justice to the Central Administration that it attaches a great importance to the revelations made in the *Review*, and more than one official has been dismissed from his post or put on trial in consequence of these revelations.

The Best of a Reliable Diuretic

Within white clover as a remedy for the kidneys, neither exciter nor irritant there, was also ever found a substitute for Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. This fine medicine exerts the requisite degree of stimulation upon these organs, without exciting them to undue action, and is therefore adapted for the purpose then unsuitable. Moreover, it is a tonic, and, in addition to the kidneys and bladder there is impaired vigor in the system, it imparts to them the strength and vigor which prevents the necessity of assisting their action by resorting to artificial means. Malaria, dyspepsia, biliousness, rheumatism, and nervousness are also relieved by this invigorant.

Rescued from Agonizing Death.

New York—Mr. James White, 1552 Broadway, formerly chief instructor in Dickinsonian Business College, in this city, said to a newspaper reporter: "I broke my shoulder, arm and elbow, splitting the socket in four parts. Rheumatism set in, and I employed the best physician. He tried everything, but I grew worse, and at last he said: I have one more thing to try, and if that fails nothing can give you relief, and that is St. Jacobs Oil." I used this great pain reliever, and am able to use my arm, free from all rheumatic trouble. I have also recommended the remedy to a number of people, and in every case they have been speedily and effectually cured."

Catholic Teachings About Liquors.

A Boston Catholic subscriber sends us the following as "the doctrine of the Catholic church about liquor." The decisions have been collected by Bishop O'Reilly, of Liverpool, and are said to be "based on the teaching of the best Catholic theologians." That does not make them altogether authoritative, but they are worth the consideration:

1. Whosoever drinks deliberately to such an extent as to lose his reason commits a mortal sin.

2. Whosoever knows by past experience that when drunk he is accustomed to blasphemy, or utter other improper language, or to injure others about him, besides the sin of drunkenness, is guilty of those other crimes committed during the state of intoxication.

3. Whosoever does not adopt the proper means for the correction of this vicious habit of drunkenness remains in a continual state of sin.

4. Whosoever entices and urges another to excess in drinking, who he knows will be intoxicated, commits a mortal sin.

5. Any seller of liquor who continues to supply liquor to any individual that he knows will become intoxicated therewith commits a mortal sin, because he deliberately co-operates in the grievous sin of another.

6. Whosoever is guilty of excess in drinking, thought not to intoxication in such a way as to cause distress to his family by squandering that which is needed for their support, commits a mortal sin against charity and justice. In like manner whosoever thus renders himself incapable of his lawful duties, although he may not drink to intoxication, commits a mortal sin.—*New York Times.*

There's something wrong about this. The law allows the minister only $1 for marrying a couple, while the lawyer who divorces them same people gets anywhere from $100 to $1,000. The lawyer, I'm sorry to say, is a sinner, should divide with the parson, sincerely is plain that he ought to share the fee. If it is the first time the preacher didn't make up his case by marrying the client.

The Wonderful Diuretic

Dr. Guilfoyle's French Moustache Wax
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THE JOURNAL

Charlevoix, Mich., Nov. 29, 1883.

These "Who Died for Me and You."

With most of us memory goeth not back further than war times, and in the mist of forgetfulness there stands one event permanent in the minds of many —when father went to war. We could not then understand why mother cried as if her heart would break, when father looked so handsome in the blue infantrine uniform, and we lovingly wanted to go also and fight. Then followed a period of paper pinnes and wooden swords, of playing truant to see the soldiers, and of tagging block after block at the heels of brevets marching bravely "down to Washington to fight for Uncle Abe." Laboriously spelling out the inflammatory head-lines above dispatches from the seat of war (which we did not then know were largely written in Washington and padded in the newspaper offices), we puzzled over such names as Reinzelman and Zollicoffer, and wondered why the newspapers didn't mention father. We could hardly understand why mother so timidly and yet so quickly answered the postman's ring, nor why when she got those musty-smelling letters, with pictures upon the envelopes of red-legged soldiers jumping upon snakes, that she kissed us so tenderly and wept as she smiled. And the army boxes—how much circus money and how many holiday allowances went to get some things for "papa to war." How often mother asked us if we didn't wish father would come back—and how many of us remember a day among all days when father did come back, and the whole house was wailing and mourning, or those other terrible days when mother heard the dreadful news that father never would come back! And now, looking back over a score of years, memories of those events so sadly impressed upon our boyish hearts become hallowed, and we young men that go up, down and around town should sight all heart in reverence to the day that is set apart for honor to the memories of those

"Who died for me and you."

—*Boston Globe.*

Pilfered Paragraphs.

GREAT BRITAIN cultivates 2,367,059 acres of wheat, 2,062,927 to barley, and 4,306,391 to oats.

Now is the time your horses and cattle need attention. To prevent disease and lose no time when you will find *Parmelee's Condition Powders* invaluable. Full pounds 25 cents. Sold by O. H. Weed & Co.

A MAN offered $10,000 for a license to sell liquors at wholesale in Westfield, Mass., for five years, but the authorities refused.

Do You Know?

That the *House and Cattle Powders* prepared by F. M. Parmelee are composed of the very best and purest materials, Lineseed, Fenugreek, Blood Root, Elecampane, for Coughs, Colds, Pleuro-Pneumonia, &c., Sulphur, Mandrake, Gentian, Silica, Magnesia for Impure Blood, besides many other ingredients especially adapted to the cure of Colic, Worms, Hoven, and all diseases of Horses, Cattle, Hogs, Sheep and Poultry. Buy no other. Full pounds only 25 cents. Sold by O. H. Weed & Co.

AN idea of the magnitude of the flower trade of New York may be gained from the statement that one florist in that city ships on an average 1,000 lbs a week by express to every part of the Union.

Why Suffer?

With *Dyspepsia* when *Parmelee's Dyspepsia, Diabetes, Kidney and Liver Cure* will work wonders, relieving you at once. Its not wait till Dyspepsia has overcome you! Diabetes has taken full possession of your body but remember that "an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure." This fine preparation will also tone up the kidneys and liver and cleanse the system of all impurities. Price $1.00 per bottle. Sold by O. H. Weed & Co.

ARABIANS say that it takes forty days to purify the mouth that has been pucker-ed by whistle. In Tobago and Ireland whistling is considered to be disrespectful to God. In North Germany the peasants claim that to whistle in the evening will make the angels weep.

Thoroughly Tried.

After many years of experience in my own family and upon my horses and cattle I am constrained to say that *Parmelee's Universal Liniment* is the most complete remedy for the cure of Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Lame Back, Sore Throat, &c., in the human family, and of Bone Spavin, Sweeny, Ringbone, Spavins, Bruises on Horses; Caked Bag, Sore Teats, &c., on Cattle, that I have ever known and take pleasure in recommending it to other. Large bottles 50 cts; common size 25 cents. Sold by O. H. Weed & Co.

A THREE-LEGGED jackass has been born in California. He is an unhappy lot. With one leg too many he be classed as human, and one too few to be on a par with the brute variety, he doesn't know where he properly belongs.—*Boston Transcript.*

By Neglect

What is at first but a slight cold, becomes a cough, straining and exhausting the lungs till such an inflamed condition exists, that powerful remedies are not always able to stop the disease and the person goes into consumption from mere neglect. Do not be so foolish but use *Hamilton's Cough Balsam*, which removes the impure matter from the throat and lungs and exerts a healing influence on the diseased parts. Even those who have had the worst of their former selves receive wonderful help in Croup and Whooping Cough it is invaluable. Price 25 and 50 cents. Sold by O. H. Weed & Co.

THE FROST KING.

BY OSCAR F. WEBER.

In his palace of ice sits the Frost King, who reigns apart of the year,
And ordering old Boreas to blow, sendeth the frozen air fear;
And he blows on his trumpet, that echoes through sky-pierced temple sublime,
Most slavery had stood for long ages, supposed by the Emperor of time;
And he called his clan-fellows around him, and made them to march at morn,
With his best he soon received topplings, and he heard called their set "forlorn,"
"For I take a long journey," said he "to regain my realm with a sword-stroke day
My realms that in beauty lie sunbound, in view of the portals of day."

His cohorts a period is joining, for they hoard the dangers of fight,
And enfold their warriors at midnight, with bagh-motte breathing delight,
And hence were the subjects of Frost King, and hence to them was unknown,
For the Frost King was his kingdom to show, his dangers and heights of renown,
And now when the sun hid had faded, and day glimmer of fairy in the Blue,
Up rose from ambush of the Frost King, from their cover and surrounding foes;
And forming their squadrons for battle, they lead them in numbered array,
In bright blue Tour the King in review, at earliest dawn of the day.

Now the King throws his mantle and so on his sons white shoulders was free,
And mounts his proud steed of the North clime—his steed that rows the air;
And takes his flower march to the South, where sunrises in beauty rise
With vales of Dorado in splendor, ah a day dawn of Summer is night—
The hungry-hill children of crime hear the tramp of his frosted hoof,
As he marches in triumph along, over the sunn-parted desolate street
And closer and closer they gather, as lords when the lion is near,
And cooler and cooler the weather, for King of the Winter is here!

Let the columns of Winter are coming—numbers too as the sands
That lie on the shores of the ocean, and nearer, still nearer at hand,
And the hollow winds freighted with horrors, fend their long dirge at night,
And sing their white pinions of terror, like demons in female delight,
And sweep they sweep in their fury—sweep onward over forest and glen,
And hoary Youth sons-drifts of Winter the fields and the dwellings of men,
Whilst fowl weighing squadrons in darkness are heard on the hill-tops away,
Where the host of the Frost King is pitched, awaiting the coming of day.

O, terrible King of the North clime! in beauty thy banners unseen
Floating out on their snow-flight of splendor, over hill, landscape, and stream—
We welcome thy garments that lie upon the beds that sleepeth below—
The green-headed wheat and the grasses and flowers all covered with snow;
But when thou comest in terror than thy palace and storm realms afar,
And bringest on wing of the tempest thy white-winged squadrons for war,
Tis then that we dread thee, most invincible and terrible King;
For out of thy kingdom come terrors on freedom and accusations wing.

Invincible! too, are thy subjects, and mighty as Titans of old;
For they glide, through the crannies of houses, and plunder the poor dwellers with cold
They battle in silence at midnight, they battle in silence at noon,
And countless their efforts for conquest as they mock at wretches forlorn.
Oh, wilt thou relinquish our hearts of sorrow, that they ever thee thus open to pride,
Are? Stand to their squadrons in battle to fetter the swift-running tide,
And find on the other of the tempest, these crowding warriors to fly,
And battle for Frost King and country, like soldiers that fear not to die.

Now he bridges the rivers with ice, supported by columns of frost,
And over them pass his good legions, his legions that never are lost;
For he rears up of iron fortresses, and—iron bolts polished and strong—
To bear up his squadrons in battle, as they march in triumph along.
And pressing now into his service the winds of Eolus than play,
Mist the regions of darkness that stretch in measureless distance away,
He bids them to flank his block columns as mutterers pantom of moan
And souls at horrors that gather round the dwellings of mortals below.

Our Father! look down from thy temple that standeth mid glory and light,
On desolate homes of Thy children, made fearful by Frost King at night,
For the Frost King in terror has come, with his faithful squadrons of snow,
And freezes the blood of the homeless, and laughs at their sorrow and woe.
They enter the palace of marble, they knock at the peasant's low door,
And hoist their white banners of frost in the face of the rich and the poor,
Hark! 'tis the shout of the King as his host—without that is fearful and loud,
Like that which is heard when the tempest calls out to the lightning its cloud.

And the West and the South have unless with grim-featured subjects for fight,
And white-winged horses are gathered from homes in the North regions of night.
Whilst the Frost King sits on his charger, his locks all hidden by snow,
Commanding his troops of thunder to rally and charge on the foe,
And ere the gay city is covered by mantle that Frost King has spread,
Are through palace and cottage his warriors with visages sombre and red,
Many hearts of whom in the city, and drank at poverty's bowl,
And succored at tickets pointed from the hearts of their victims grown cold.

* * * * * * *

But the mild Southern breezes of Spring from chambers of beauty come forth
And fondle with softest caresses the Frost King and chiefs of the North,
And bid them retire! for a seven-fold open the gates of the East
With greatest of splendor—"So they say," whispered but the breezes, at least,—
When let comes the sun in his glory, and battles the Frost King away,
Clothing his banners of gold, his host fled banners of day.
And men, on his chariot of flame, sweep upward, upward still higher!
Quick, hurling he arrows on Frost King his glittering spears of fire.

And the Monarch in terror now hastens, to his home that lies afar,
Where his chieftains, all shorn of their plumes, recount the and losses of War.
And there in his palace of beauty he plans out his Winter campaigns,
And shoots fond desires to southerners that flash from chariot of flame.
Defeated for the Frost King is conquered, his first work is over at last,
And his snowy-hid treasures of Winter no longer are seen on the blast,
He begins have melted away, have the rain and the breezes of Spring,
And the green-wooed forests of May with the notes of the songsters ring.

Charlevoix, Mich., 1883.

L. D. BARTHOLOMEW,

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OF BY-GONE YEARS.

And he is, this spring and summer, giving the hounds a hard run to catch him. They are all after him, in full cry, but he distances them all.

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Ladies' Goods, Crockery, Glassware, Carpets,

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AMOS FOX.

THE CHARLEVOIX JOURNAL.

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THE JOURNAL

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CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

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J. C. GILBERT, M. D., Office at his high-sidle.

L. HOIN, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office at the house formerly occupied by Dr. Wilson, Charlevoix, Mich.

W. A. JOHN, M. D. Surgeon and Homeopathic Physician, Charlevoix, Mich.

REAL ESTATE AGENTS.

DOUGLAS HARBOR, Notary Public, Real Estate Agent, Conveyancer, Charlevoix, Mich. Office on Bridge St., Lower Town.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

F. & A. M. Charlevoix Lodge No. 416. Meets on or before full moon. E. B. TOWNSLEY, Sec.

I. O. O. F. Charlevoix Lodge No. 295, meets every Thursday evening. C. H. WILSON, Sec.

I. O. O. F. Simon Lake Lodge No. 207, meets every Wednesday evening in each month. L. D. BARTHOLOMEW, Sec.

I. O. G. T. Temperance Lodge No. 1, meets every Tuesday evening at Temperance Hall. Lena Bentley, Sec.

DAVID CLARK, Justice of the Peace and Notary Public, Office on Bridge St., Lower Town.

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Patronage is respectfully solicited. Good accommodations for the traveling public. Refreshments for the Pedestrian and Rig Boys stopping.

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CHRISTMAS PRESENTS,

GO TO

Dr. G. W. CROUTER'S DRUG STORE.

Santa Claus' Headquarters.

An Immense Line to Choose From.

NOTICE FOR DISSOLUTION.—The partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned under the firm name of Miller & Wright, doing business at Marion, Charlevoix county, Michigan, has dissolved by mutual consent, the business will be continued by the undersigned, who will pay all outstanding accounts and receive all the outstanding accounts. Dated Marion, Michigan, October 20, A. D. 1883.

ROBERT A. MILLER.
LEWIS W. WRIGHT.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.—The copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm name of A. B. Stone & Co., doing business in the village of Charlevoix, Michigan, is hereby dissolved by mutual consent. The said firm will be continued by said A. B. Stone, who will pay all debts owing by the late firm, and receive all debts owing to the late firm. The said firm will be continued by said A. B. Stone, who will pay all debts owing by the late firm, and receive all debts owing to said firm in the usual manner. Dated Charlevoix, Mich., Nov. 26, A. D. 1883.

A. B. STONE,
HOWARD A. MASON.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.—Notice of dissolution of partnership.—The firm of McGregor & Mason, dealers in boots and shoes, at Charlevoix, Michigan, has been dissolved, notice is hereby given that the business will be continued by the undersigned, who are authorized to receive all debts due the late firm, and pay all debts owing by the late firm. Dated Charlevoix, Michigan, November 1st, 1883.

HOWARD A. MASON.
HENRY W. COOK.

MORTGAGE SALE.—Default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made by Charles Sidney Mills, of Charlevoix, Michigan, to Lucius Lyon, of Detroit, Michigan, dated the 1st day of April, 1882, and recorded in the Register's office, in and for the county of Antrim, in liber 2 of mortgages, on page 19, the said mortgage having been duly assigned by said Lucius Lyon to the undersigned, by assignment bearing date the 1st day of April, 1882, and recorded in said Register's office in said county of Antrim, in said liber 2 of mortgages, on page 19, the said assignment having been duly executed by said Lucius Lyon, and the said mortgage being duly executed by said Charles Sidney Mills, and the said mortgage being given to secure the payment of the sum of $600 and interest, and no action or proceeding has been instituted to recover the said debt, or any part thereof, and the said mortgage has been foreclosed by notice, duly given, and the said mortgage has been foreclosed by notice, duly given, and the said mortgage has been foreclosed by notice, duly given

THE JOURNAL

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, — MICHIGAN.

A CHINAMAN was arrested in Reno, Nev., for stealing a bucket of paste from a bill poster. When found the Celestial epicure was smacking his lips over a batch of pancakes made of the paste.

FROM recent disclosures the fact appears that of all the unconscionable sharpers and swindlers in this country the professional pension-agents and claim-agents at Washington, with stool-pigeons in other parts of the country, are the meanest and most thievish. The official authorities having at last become fully cognizant of the operations of these rascals, and how they have been robbing veterans of the late war and others by false pretenses, vigorous measures are being adopted for their suppression.

A RECENT cable dispatch announces that Mr. Lewis Cohen, of London, has been exempted from duty on a Coroner's jury because he is a lineal descendant of the High Priest Aaron. The *Herald* says that this will work a revolution in London legal proceedings; for, according to the orthodox Hebrew law, as interpreted by the old authorities, all Cohens—the word "cohen" meaning priest—are the descendants of the Levites, of whom Aaron was one, who have the right, in certain matters of ceremonial, before all others.

IN 1832 there were less than 600 clergy and 500 parishes in the eighteen Episcopal dioceses of the United States. The communicants numbered not more than 30,000. The report for this year shows forty-eight dioceses, 2,037 parishes, 3,572 clergymen and 372,484 communicants. In the interval the population of the United States has increased 400 per cent. The number of communicants of the Episcopal church, it will be observed, has increased over 1,200 per cent. The question then arises, Are we becoming Episcopalians?

MR. MIFFLIN E. BELL, of Des Moines, Iowa, the new Supervising Architect of the Treasury, is a native of Chester county, Pa., and is 36 years old. He studied architecture in Pennsylvania, and coming West took positions with A. H. Pajneard, of Chicago, soon rising to a foremanship. He had charge of the construction of the Illinois State house, at Springfield, the plans of that edifice and of the Iowa Capitol having been the work of Pajneard. Upon the death of Pajneard, in 1876, Mr. Bell succeeded to his business. Mr. Bell was the architect of the Southern Illinois penitentiary at Chester, and supervised its construction.

LOUISVILLE *Courier-Journal*: Said the Prince, on being introduced to Mary Anderson: "I understand your exposition at Louisville is a big thing." "You just ought to see it," said Mary. "I'm just burning to see how those chickens are hatched without any mamma," said the Prince. "Yes, but you'd be scared when you saw the man hold up the little alligator by the tail," said Mary. "You forgot how I hunted the tiger in India," said the Prince. "But an alligator is a good deal awfuler than a tiger," said Mary. Here Dr. Grippin, seeing that a dispute might arise, involving the peace of two friendly nations, adroitly put in and directed the talk into another channel.

THE pleasing notion that there is no such thing as slavery in England, remarks the *London Truth*, is rather rudely shaken by an extraordinary story which was told the other day in the Croydon Police court. A lodging-house keeper applied for a summons against one of the lodgers for systematically ill-treating a little negro boy, whose mamma she had often heard through the door. The boy had been purchased in Africa as a servant, and, when the lady remonstrated with her lodger for his cruelty, he replied: "Oh, he is only a colored child; and, besides, he belongs to my brother." The landlady's interference seems to have been visited on the little boy, who had his wrists tied together, and was hung up to a hook on the wall in the room.

In connection with the death of Gen. Steedman, who instituted the order of the Sons of Malta in Lafayette, Ind., *the Courier*, of that city, gives an incident which it claims terminated the career of that order in the country. George Harding, an employe of the wholesale grocery establishment of Reynolds, Earl & Hatcher, a brawny Scotchman, desired to become a member of the order, and the order was only too glad to "take him in." A night was set apart for his initiation, and, as he was a particularly powerful man, the gathering of the clans was unusually large. The initiation proceeded amid uproarious fun up to the elevated railway and a plunge into the seething waters of the lake. A wet blanket was in the hands of a dozen strong men, in which the aspirant was tossed about until they became exhausted. Harding was an intensely earnest man, and took the initiation to be a serious affair. Being told by the Grand Conductor that from the elevated railway he should be plunged into the lake, he had contracted his muscles and nerved himself for the battle with the waves. When he struck the blanket the shock was too great for his nerves. He was taken to his home a paralytic. He lived a year, suffering intensely, and died in great agony. The order paid out over $2,000 in his behalf. All that medical skill could do was done, but to no purpose. He was a nobleman, and bore his sufferings like a hero or a martyr. He never once complained or spoke hardsily of those who caused it all. His sufferings and death were the death-knell to the Sons of Malta, not only in Lafayette, but throughout America.

"ONLY eighteen years ago that the rebellion closed," said an old army officer to a Washington correspondent recently, "but the Generals of the war are fast going out of sight." Then he went on to say: "Meade, Thomas, Hooker, Garfield, Kilpatrick, Burnside and Halleck are dead. The next few years will see that list lengthened. Grant is well on toward 70. He comes to Washington often, and walks quietly about the streets, with his cigar in his mouth, better dressed than when he was President, and looks as if life agreed with him. Sherman is 64, and looks older, but the fire of his mind and he is likely to see 1900. The youngest of all the great leaders is Sheridan, now in command of the army, and he is but 51. Sheridan was a Major General at 30. Fitz John Porter appears here every winter, white-haired and broken in frame—a little old gentleman, who looks back on twenty years of disgrace. He did command, McClellan, was a round man, with bending shoulders, has not gained much of late. He is rich, and entertains well in his New York city home, but the activity of his life is over. He likes to tell or his campaigns. Pleasonton, the hero of a hundred cavalry fights, lives quietly here, and can be found any day reading newspapers in one of the offices on Newspaper row. His hair and mustache are white, and his voice as gentle as a woman's. You can say the same of Rosecrans, the idol of the Army of the Cumberland. He and his wife live, almost unnoticed, on Capitol hill during the time he spends here performing his duties as a California Congressman. His complexion is like a youth's, and his hair, with a military cut, white as snow. McDowell is on the retired list; Dan Carlos Buell runs an iron furnace in Kentucky; Banks is a United States Marshal; Hancock, Schofield and Pope are still Major Generals, but the last of them will retire in three years. In ten years there will not be a General officer of the war in active life."

A Bat Can See with its Wings.

There is a singular property with which the bat is endowed too remarkable and curious to be passed altogether unnoticed. The wings of these creatures consist of a delicate and nearly naked membrane of great size considering the size of the body; but, besides this, the nose is, in some varieties, furnished with a membraneous foliation, and in others the external membraneous ears are greatly developed. These membraneous frames have their sensibility so high that something like a new sense is thereby developed, as it is said of the sense of sight. The modified impressions which the air in quiescence or in motion, however slight, communicates the tremulous jar of its current, its temperature, the indescribable conditions of such portions of air as are in contact with different bodies are all apparently appreciated by the bat. If the eyes of a bat be covered up, or if he be cruelly deprived of sight, it will pursue its course about a room with a thousand obstacles in its way, avoiding them all, without coming against a wall or touching the smallest thing, but threading its way with the utmost precision and quickness, and passing adroitly through apertures or interspaces or threads placed purposely across the apartment. This endowment, which almost exceeds belief, has been abundantly demonstrated. —*Forest and Stream.*

THE cotton plant takes its name from the *Arabic lattonl*, by which it was known to the Arabs centuries ago.

GOSSIP FOR THE LADIES.

The Sweetest Thing in Print.

"The song you quote is fine," said Hose,
"To like you I stood. Yed thing,
As much the spreading trees they walked,
Has ever summer day.
"Blest as the immortals," the sun's first rays
Had fine language to say;
I saw the very sweetest thing
I ever saw in print.

"Was it in verse or prose?" asked Tod;
"Have you brought it with you?"
"I wish I had," said Hose, "but that same
I had no right to do.
"Twas poetry so lovely that
I wrote it down in haste at dine,"
Hose sighed. "By far the sweetest thing
I ever saw in print.

"Dare give me some idea of it?"
His mamma begged. "Well, I'll try,
He said we gondolas and its song
As blue as yonder sky.
It seemed a gem of a gallon,
And never was a sweeter thing,
I wish, never to relish."
—*Harper's Bazar.*

How to Be Beautiful.

Whatever the internal application of hot water may effect, girls desirous of having a good complexion should be well up in it to their faces. They should either dip their faces into a basin of very hot water or apply the water with a sponge. At first they are like lobsters, but in a few minutes this is replaced by a tint of lilies and peaches.

Positions and Wages.

The Puritans of New England had their own way of testifying how much thought of the female sex. If a man and a woman were convicted of a capital crime, they hanged the man and burnt the woman. Mr. Bonner's *Ledger* recalls the last instance of this discrimination. It occurred in 1775, at Cambridge, when two servants were executed for poisoning their master. They were drawn on a sled to the place of execution, and Mark, a negro of about 20, was hanged, and Phyllis, an old creature, was burnt to death.—*Philadelphia Press.*

Women in Journalism.

The nature of the work to be done is not changed by the fact that it is a woman that undertakes it. It may be done better, more delicately, more attractively, more honestly, but it is the same work, and requires the same qualities, whether the worker be man or a woman. There are, indeed, some special branches of labor upon a newspaper, such as relate to the dress of women, to needle and other work of the kind, with which women are naturally more familiar than men, and women will therefore treat them more satisfactorily and intelligently. But "a woman's duty upon a newspaper" is substantially the same with that of a man.—*Harper's Magazine.*

What a Woman Has Developed.

A MRS. Chapman, of New York city, has created a small industry on a large scale for women. She began by making the large collars for children out of two braids, the ordinary "fashion edge" and "rick-rack" connected together, or added in forming a design, to be made, as, executed with crochet needle and knitting cotton. The demand became so great that her own hands were unable to supply it, and she began to employ other women and give instructions in the art, which is not difficult.

It was four years ago. Mrs. Chapman has now 700 women on her books living in different parts of this and other States, many on Long Island and New Jersey. They are mainly married, and do the work at home, and as a help, or in order to have some "money of their" Very own." Some few ladies come in carriages to get their work, which, of course, is not very remunerative, but is a kind that can be taken up readily and does not require much skill. The pecuniary result of ten hours' work amounts to almost nothing. The articles includes collars, cuffs, collarettes, dress caps, lace covers for the toilet and the like, and, in addition to these, coverlids, curtains, shams, and other things indefinitely. Seventy-five thousand collars were supplied last year by the wholesale house that takes all of Mrs. Chapman's productions.—*Chicago Inter Ocean.*

Shopping in Paris and London.

English hosiery and underwear are far superior to the French, and are far less expensive. The same may be said of tailor-made suits for ladies, cloth jackets, quilted satin underskirts, and other articles of feminine apparel. In fact, except in the way of very handsome dresses, bonnets, gloves, shoes and under-linen, a lady can do her shopping cheaper, and be her greater satisfaction, in London than in Paris. Parisian prices have, in fact, been rising steadily ever since my arrival two ten years ago. In 1871 you could have a dress made well and stylishly for $10. Ready-made dresses could be purchased for from $5 to $10, and bonnets for from $10 to $15 each. A tasteful but stylish bonnet could be procured for from $8 to $15. Everything we so kind now costs half as much again at the very least. Rents, carriage hire, food and wages have risen in a similar proportion. Paris is now a far more expensive city to live in than is London, so far as the actual prices of articles go concerned. The tax-gathering system in Paris alone keeps down household expenses within any reasonable limit. London housekeeping is that of America, is rendered burdensome and costly by the necessity of having an entire house for lodging each family, and by the contingent necessity of having an army of servants to keep the house in order. Gloves, the cab system, and the wonderfully cheap things to be had in Paris. American buyers tell me also that the Parisian manufacturers have lost much of their originality and enterprise. The copyplant is that they have no appetite to offer. They fall back on old models and old designs, particularly in the matter of porcelains, and suffer England to go ahead of them in that exquisite branch of artistic industry. Except in the matter of pictures France is being rapidly distanced in the competition of the nations. In that branch as yet she stands unrivaled. The great French artists are still the greatest painters in the world.—*Lucy Hooper's Paris Letter.*

Burmese Women.

The Burmese women are noted for their well-proportioned, though small, figures. To one accustomed to seeing the regular features so prevalent among the many pretty Indian girls, the Mongol-like features of their Burmese sisters look ugly and coarse, but after a while this impression wears off; the women of the country have many pretty little ways, and they are very clean. Their hands and feet are small and well-shaped, ears symmetrical, the head well put on to the neck; their carriage is erect; their hair is most luxuriant, and is taken the greatest care of, tied up a la chinoise, with a wreath or garland of flowers entwined; they disfigure their ears, which are naturally small and pretty, by being huge holes in the lobes, and wear in them either gold or amber cylindrical-shaped ear-rings; they cover themselves over with necklets, bracelets, rings, etc., and the quantities of gold and silverware are nearly as good as those in a Hindoo Trichinopoly or Delhi.

A Burmese girl who wishes to kiss presses her nose up against a face and sniffs. She is a born coquette, and spends hours in adorning her person. Their dress consists of a tight underjacket to support the bust, and a loose and flowing jacket over for show; a gauzy scarf hangs down over the shoulders; from the waist they wear either a many-colored thamine, which exposes the inside of one leg half way up the thigh, or a "lounghi," a sort of petticoat, fastened round the waist and reaching to any part of the person. All the women smoke and chew betel nut, but have nice, white, even teeth; they can swim, as a rule, and delight in sailing in water, and invariably bathe once, perhaps oftener, during the day.

The Burmese seldom have more than one wife, and she reigns supreme in the house and conducts the purchase and sale of all necessaries. A girl's great ambition is to keep a shop in a bazaar; it is her introduction into society, and the equivalent to our girls being brought out. The women are, as a rule, either read or write, for their priests are not allowed to teach them. A few have been educated by well-meaning missionaries, but shrink from coming in contact with native children, or some other reason, these girls too often are not so well versed in such as their more ignorant sisters.

Every Burmese girl is a born actress, and delights in taking part in a play, or national drama. There is no stigma attached to women who take part in these performances, as there is to dancing girls in India, and they are invariably well-conducted, modest girls. They have some curious customs, such as throwing pots of water over one another and everyone they meet on their New Year's day, which corresponds, I think, with our 1st of April; what this is typical of I have not learnt, but the custom is universal. Like the men, the women are extreme gamblers; at a boat or a play men, the men and women let together freely, and often a girl, after losing all she possesses, will stake herself against what she considers her liberty, and if she loses she follows the winner and becomes his wife or concubine, for the two are nearly synonymous in Burmah.

In the slightest provocation a woman will commit suicide, generally by means of opium, which can be purchased without restriction in every bazaar.

America's Richest Church.

The annual reports of Trinity affairs contain no explicit information as to its income, further than that about $80,000 is raised by pew rentals and collections. The vestry will not permit the publication of the facts as to the real estate. I asked the rector, Rev. Dr. Morgan Dix, if he would personally give them to me.

"If we were to set up that graveyard into building lots," he answered, pointing out of the window at the crowding old stones of its yard that surround Trinity, "and do the same to St. Paul's burial ground, we might get together an income somewhere near what people suppose it to be. The prevailing idea on the subject are wild. We shall not undertake to correct them."

"But about what is the income?" I insisted. "And why is it done with it?"

"Half a million dollars.

"We entirely maintain seven churches, paying the salaries of the clergymen, seven organists, twelve sextons, over 100 singers, six free parish schools, with eighteen teachers, two medical dispensaries; a system of charities in each of our parishes and we contribute, besides, to a large number of deserving institutions.

I have no doubt that the revenue of Trinity is expended in religion and charity to a proportionately degree, and that the amount absorbed to sinecures is much smaller than in the houses, by their imperturbability, lead carpets to state it.—*New York letter.*

ACCORDING to the Bowling Green *Gleaner*, the boss tin stole his girl from an upper story window with the aid of a ladder belonging to a hook and ladder company.

THE GREAT ARMY OF WORKERS.

Different Occupations of Americans, and the Number Engaged in Each.

The following list shows the principal occupations in which the American people are engaged. It is compiled from the last census report, and may be accepted as correct:

In Agriculture.	
Farmers and planters	4,225,309
Agricultural laborers	7,053,837
Dairymen and dairywomen	9,563
Gardeners, nurserymen and vine-growers	35,029
Stock-drivers	2,946
Stock-herders	5,206
Graziers	2,733
Florists	16,693
All others	4,449
Total in agriculture	7,546,481
In Manufacturing and Mining.	
Boot and shoemakers	174,575
Butchers	79,265
Cabinetmakers	36,235
Carpenters and joiners	428,659
Carriage and wagon makers	101,135
Cooperages	16,003
Cotton mill operatives	172,267
Engineers and firemen	194,775
Foundrymen and molders	61,461
Glassworks operatives	21,326
Gunsmiths and locksmiths	7,036
Iron and steel operatives	115,369
Leather makers, tanners, etc	115,135
Lumbermen and raftsmen	179,041
Manufacturers	38,664
Machinists	51,076
Machine and saw makers	19,781
Millers, grain and stone	179,537
Mill operatives, not specified	149,652
Miners	181,239
Millinery, dressmakers and seamstresses	506,402
Molders	38,488
Painters and varnishers	176,205
Paper-mill operatives	28,356
Plasterers	37,000
Plumbers and gas-fitters	46,961
Printers, bookbinders, etc	170,135
Rubber works	12,728
Saw and planing-mill operatives	79,000
Shipwrights, calkers, riggers and ship-builders	17,421
Stone cutters	38,276
Tailors and tailoresses	68,765
Tobacco factory workers	37,000
Wheelwrights	37,441
Woolen mill operatives	64,302
All others in mines and factories	49,088
Total	3,837,152
In Trade and Transportation.	
Bankers and brokers	14,448
Drawers, bookkeepers and tellers	47,000
Commercial travelers, not clerks	35,000
Clerks (not) officials and employes	207,000
Draymen, teamsters and express men	72,000
Hostlers	39,000
Keepers of boarding-houses, hotels	60,461
Keepers of saloons and liquor shops	51,000
Keepers of restaurants and eating-houses	19,000
Keepers of gambling-houses	1,000
Keepers of pool and billiard rooms	15,000
Longshoremen, stevedores, etc	35,000
Pilots	4,000
Sailors and boatmen	41,000
Telegraph and telephone operators	13,000
Telegraph messengers	11,000
Officials of Federal and State governments	37,000
Officials of Federal and State governments, not specified	37,000
Peddlers	35,000
Porters and messengers	49,000
Railway officials and employes	194,000
Teachers and professors	112,000
Other occupations	1,576,576
Total in professions and trades	2,806,037
Total in Federal and State service	64,000
Total in trade and transportation	1,096,000
Total in agriculture	7,546,481
Total in manufacturing and mining	3,837,152
Total in professions and trades	2,806,037
Total in Federal and State service	64,000
Total population	17,392,099

The total number of persons in the United States reported as employed is 17,392,099, of a population of 50,155,783, out of a total population of 50,155,783, being 34.68 per cent. of the population of all ages, and 47.31 per cent. of the population over 16 years of age. Of these 14,744,042 were males and 2,647,157 were females. Of the total population 25,517,926 were between 10 and 15 years of age, and of the females, 256,169.

A Considerate Conductor.

"How did Dunbar get his leg broken?" answered the railroad official. "Why, in this way: I was conductor of a morning passenger express, and one day, as we were coming down by Dunbar's junction, we struck a misplaced switch and ran into a freight train that was standing on the siding. As we were running about 30 miles an hour, of course it piled things up a good deal. Our engine was smashed all to pieces, the 'smoker' telescoped half way into the forward passenger coach ran up the hill and rolled over. I was standing on the platform at the time the thing happened, and, finally, was slung off about thirty feet I came the track. When I picked myself up everything was confusion, the air was filled with clouds of escaping steam, and about fifty passengers were somewhere in the wreck. Of course, it was what you might call an 'emergency,' but there's no such word as that in the company's dictionary. I had two orders and knew what to do. The roof of the smoking-car by my nose, and I heard a man crying out from underneath it. After about ten minutes work, I got the stuff all cleared away and reached him. He was very weak and groaning. 'Oh, mister,' he said, 'this timber presses on me so, I can't move. Both my legs are broken below the knee.' 'Think you'll be here long?' I asked him. He said, 'Oh, yes,' he moaned. 'Then I'll need a stopover check, sure,' I said, and I made out a pasteboard and gave it to him. Young man,' he said, 'I'm hardly worth a man's while to go after it—it's such hard work to get anything.' As regards the brakeman, which were so plenty a few years ago, all accounts agree that they have been virtually exterminated—fact which exasperates the Indian tribes against the pale-faced sportsmen, who shoot the animals wantonly, as he fingered his latter watch-chains—I believe in the old saying, that the company has rights which the public is bound to respect and rules which they must conform to."—*Life.*

THE JOURNAL

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, — MICHIGAN.

FURTHER evidence of the prodigious of Dakota soil is found in the person of a Health county man, who has seven fingers on each hand, the three additional digits growing out of each hand, and each being perfect and under control of the muscles.

THE very long catalogue of ills that flesh is heir to, an English doctor has added a new disease which he calls "grass fever," and which he says is developed by the severe strain which boys and girls undergo in competitive examinations. The Social congress, before which the statement was made, has resolved to memorialize the Government to make steps against its extension.

THE September report of the English Commissioners of Inland Revenue shows that in England during the year ending 1st March, the revenue from excise duties on spirits reached £62,236, and was yielded by 24,570 gallons, and that the quantity of spirits distilled from wheat was an increase of 3,667 gallons; thus the net decrease for the United Kingdom was 35,837 gallons. The Commissioners remark: "Time cannot be any doubt that in spite of the spread of temperance principles has already caused a marked diminution in the consumption of intoxicating liquors, and the tendency is still increasing. On the other hand it is remarkable to find in Ireland, spite of a decrease of population, an increased consumption of 245,[illegible] of spirits." The aggregates of the votes upon the several constitutional amendments pending in the late election in Ohio are as follows:

Same majorities for	[illegible]
Majorities against	[illegible]
Majorities in favor of liquor traffic	[illegible]
Majorities against liquor traffic	[illegible]
Majorities in favor of taxation	[illegible]
Majorities against taxation	[illegible]
Majorities in favor of liquor traffic and taxation	[illegible]
Majorities against liquor traffic and taxation	[illegible]
Majorities in favor of liquor traffic and against taxation	[illegible]
Majorities against liquor traffic and in favor of taxation	[illegible]

The total number of votes cast on the prohibition amendment was 367,187, of which 182,667 voters cared sufficient about it to cast a vote against the proposed amendment, and 184,520 who were voted against legislative regulation of the traffic. Of the votes cast for and against it, the prohibitionists secured a majority of 1,853. It was the 210,703 voters who did not express most the question at all who made prohibition. These figures will afford food for many years to come, if properly digested, many of many minds, or to speak.

Judge Sanders, of Ledyard Center, O., died recently, owning $40,000 in land and half the swamp land and brush land in Ashtabula county. He was a bachelor, and his habits were so peculiar that nobody knew much about him except that he was a hard-fisted miser. The strange habits of his life were carried into his dress, which was made of the coarsest and most ill-fitting material, and was patched with pieces of all colors and patterns. He was a regular hermit, and lived in a hut in the woods, and was seldom seen by his neighbors. He was a bachelor, and his nearest relatives are a family of poor people who live in Ohio. The old man was a miser

THE JOURNAL.

BY CHAS. J. STEANG,

CHARLEVOIX, — MICHIGAN.

Forty-Eighth Congress.

The forty-eighth congress met on Monday. The chief interest centered in the organization of the house of representatives, which was completed with the usual ceremonies. The clerk reported 303 members present. Mr. Geddes nominated Mr. Carlisle for speaker, and Mr. Cannon nominated Mr. Keifer. Mr. Carlisle received 121 votes and Mr. Keifer 112. Mr. Carlisle got the votes of 72 southern and southwestern members, 39 northwestern members, and one eastern member. Those represent, with the exception of the latter, the great agricultural constituencies who are taxed by the tariff to pay indirect subsidies to the monopolists of Pennsylvania and New England, who desire that an effort shall be made to remedy that infamous system of oppression, and who elected their members for that express purpose. Only five republicans voted against Keifer. The clerk declared Mr. Carlisle elected, and the new speaker was sworn in by Mr. Kelley: the oldest member. Upon taking the chair Mr. Carlisle said:

GENTLEMEN OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES: I thank you sincerely for the high honor conferred upon me by the vote just taken. To be chosen from the membership of a body like this to preside over its deliberations is a distinction upon which any citizen may properly congratulate himself, and I assure you your kindness is fully appreciated. At the same time I realize the fact that the position which you have assigned me is one of very great labor and responsibility, and, while profoundly grateful for this manifestation of your confidence, I shall enter into the discharge of its duties with a serious distrust of my capacity to meet in an acceptable manner the requirements of the office. I promise, however, to devote to your service all the zeal and ability with which I am possessed.

Gentlemen, the maintenance of order on the floor is absolutely essential to an intelligent and systematic transaction of the public business, and I earnestly invoke your assistance in the enforcement of the rules adopted to govern our proceedings. The large addition to the membership of the house, resulting from the late apportionment, makes this duty even more difficult than before, and without your cordial co-operation and support I cannot reasonably hope even to discharge the ordinary duties of this office. That you will cheerfully co-operate with me in every proper effort to preserve order and facilitate the business of legislation I have no doubt. But, gentlemen, I shall ask something more than mere co-operation in the discharge of my duty. Assuring you of my earnest desire to be at all times just and impartial, still I cannot expect to avoid mistakes, and shall be compelled, therefore, frequently to rely on your friendly forbearance, gentlemen, on both sides of the house.

I am sure, gentlemen, that all matters of legislation presented to this congress will receive from you such careful consideration as the magnitude of their character and the interests involved require, and that your action upon them will be wise, conservative, and patriotic. Sudden and radical changes in the laws and regulations affecting the commercial and industrial interests of the people ought never to be made unless imperatively demanded by some public emergency, and, in my opinion, under the existing circumstances, such changes would not be favorably received by any considerable number of those who have given serious attention to that subject. [Applause.] Many reforms undoubtedly are necessary, and it will be your duty, after a careful examination of the whole subject in all its bearings, to decide how far they should extend, and when and in what manner they should be made. [Applause.] If there be any who fear your action on this or any other subject will actually be injurious to any interest, or even afford reasonable cause for alarm, I am quite sure they will be agreeably disappointed.

Without further business the house adjourned.

The senate was called to order by president pro tem Edmunds, and after administering the oath to the new senators, Messrs. Beck, Bowen, Coffinburn, Dolph, Ferry, Pike, and Palmer, the senate adjourned.

The president's message was not read until Tuesday, the full text of which we hope to give in a future issue.

The Jackson *Patriot*, which has for the last year or more done excellent missionary work in the cause of economic freedom, has the following showing how, in the glass industry at least, protection does not protect the glass-workman: "The manufacturers of glass at Pittsburg, Penn., having locked the workmen out of their factories, are importing glass from Europe to fill orders from their customers. They are doing this, and paying about 50 per cent duty on the imported glass, rather than pay the wages to their workmen which they claimed, only a few months ago, the tariff would enable them to pay. While this is going on some 3,000 workmen in Pittsburg alone are lying idle, and the consumers of glass are paying 50 per cent, more than they would have to pay if there was no tariff. The workmen are out of employment and wages, the consumers are paying an exorbitant price for glass, and the manufacturers are making money by importing and selling foreign goods. What a blessed fraud protection is! How charmingly it protects American industry! Idle workmen, manufacturers selling foreign glass at a profit, and the users of window glass compelled to pay 50 per cent more than it is worth—that is the way swindling tariff works!"

A Prophecy Which Failed.

During the campaign of 1880 workingmen were assured that the then prosperous condition of the country was due to our protective tariff. The workingmen were told that a high tariff insured high wages and constant employment, and thousands of them believed it.

They seemed to forget that the severest and most protracted commercial depression in our history occurred between the years of 1873 1879, although we had an extremely high tariff during all those terrible years, when the country was filled with tramps and paupers.

After a short season of activity, business is again depressed, mills, mines and factories are closing everywhere and throwing thousands of men out of employment, and many of those who are fortunate enough to retain their places have to submit to a reduction of their wages.

With the aid of the workingmen's votes the protectionists elected the president and a majority of the house in 1880, and they still have a majority in the senate. The protectionists claim to have the control of the legislation of the country, and, instead of the constant employment and high wages that the workingmen were to have as a reward for retaining the protectionists in power, thousands of them have neither work nor wages, and the number of the unemployed is becoming larger every day.

Falsehood can never endure the test of time, and it has taken a very short time to disprove the protectionist falsehood that a protective tariff insures high wages and constant employment to workingmen.—*Evening News.*

Speaker Carlisle.

The caucus of democratic members of the house of representatives on Saturday fulfilled the expectations of the country in the selection of John G. Carlisle as its candidate for speaker. The great strength of Mr. Carlisle and of the principles of which he is such an able and conspicuous advocate were shown by the handsome vote by which he was chosen against such a strong candidate as Mr. Randall and as popular a representative as Mr. Cox.

Mr. Carlisle's nomination, which was subsequently made unanimous, is equivalent to an election, and on Monday he will be duly chosen to the important and responsible position of speaker of the house of representatives of the forty-eighth congress—a position which, it is safe to say, he will fill with credit to himself, with honor to the house and country, and to the great satisfaction of the democracy.

Mr. Carlisle is now in his 49th year, having been born in Kentucky, September 5, 1835. He was admitted to the bar in 1858, was a member of the state house of representatives in 1859-61, and a member of the state senate in 1866, and was re-elected in 1869. He was elected lieutenant governor of Kentucky in 1871, serving until 1875. He was successively elected to the forty-fifth, forty-sixth, forty-seventh, and forty-eighth congresses, and has been recognized as one of the ablest members of the house of representatives.—*Free Press.*

The Spankorship.

The Grand Rapids *Democrat* congratulates a large majority of the republican party upon the result of the contest for speaker. The politicians of the party will not be pleased, but men who respect honor, official obligations and the national good name, will welcome the contest between a Keifer and a Carlisle. It presents to honest republicans who have been humiliated by the vicious and corrupt courses of their leaders an assurance that men of real worth and dignity of character are coming to the front, with whom they can ally themselves with self-respect and a proper regard for the national honor. The democrats presented three candidates for speaker, and each had a record so clear and honorable that suspicion can find no spot. The speeches of the defeated candidates upon the nomination of Mr. Carlisle are a pledge for harmony of action. They were faultless in taste and excellent in temper. With Carlisle in the chair and such men as Randall, Holman, Cox, Morrison, and other honest and skilled legislators on the floor, the country may, with just confidence expect from the house at Washington this winter proofs of statesmanship. There will be no mistakes made.

So rare an exhibition may reasonably in a large number of voters, a moral sense which has for years been buried under the debauchment of Grantism and Ionsism.

Origin of Names of the Fabrics.

Everything connected with one's business is of importance. Very few drygoods men know the origin of the names of many of the goods they handle. They may seem trivial points, but they are of interest to the man who seeks to be thoroughly familiar with the merchandise in which he deals. For the information of such we give the derivation of the names of the following goods: Damask is from the city of Damascus; satins from Zaytown in China, called from Calicut, a town in India, formerly celebrated for its cotton cloth, and where calico was also printed. Muslin is named from Mosul in Asia. Alpaca, from an animal of Peru, of the llama species, from whose wool the fabric is woven. Buckrams take its name from Bocharas; fustian comes from Fostat, a city of the middle ages, from which the modern Cairo is descended. Taffeta and tabby come from a street in Bagdad, called from Caliphs. Gauze is the name from Gaza; lutes from Bajac; shalloy from Bamietta, and jean from Jean. Dragget is derived from a city in Ireland, Drogheda. Duck comes from Torquin, in Normandy. Blanket is called after Thomas Blanket, a famous clothier connected with the introduction of woolens into England about 1340. Serge derives its name from Nerga, a Spanish name for a peculiar woolen blanket. Diaper is not from Ypres, as is sometimes stated, but from the Greek *diasporos*, figured. Velvet is from the Italian *vellata*, soft (Latin, *vellus*—a hide or pelt). Shawl is the Sanscrit *sale*, floor, for shawls were first used as carpets and tapestry. Bandanna is from an Indian word, signifying to bind or tie, because they are tied in knots before dyeing. Chintz comes from the Hindoo word *chint*, the same is the French "*cut wool*."—*Trade Journal.*

One Life Saved Thirty Times.

"Sanford" has the reputation of being the greatest life-saver in Harlem. His breast is decorated with innumerable medals. On Sunday Sanford very seldom has money, and on the idea of assuming a life saver took possession of him. He saves very easily, practicing to perform the work efficiently and well. He takes to the Harlem Bridge with him a street gamin, who waits till the draw opens, and then, before the horrified crowd can realize it, tipples from the bridge into the river.

Sanford is on hand, quick as flash the gamin is off, and he plunges, amid solemn silence, down into the river. The street Arabs who assist him in the business is an expert swimmer, and soon his lady leans on the surface. Sanford approaches. The body sinks. Down goes Sanford, and after half a dozen excellent dives the body is brought safely to land and the street gamin is revived. Then the horrified crowd again, somewhat more dressed than the diver, opens his purse for Sanford and magnanimously hands out with ten dollars. Sanford has made hundreds of dollars at the business and wears thirty-seven medals. He has saved one life thirty times.—*N. Y. World.*

—An acre of sweet corn for feeding to swine will afford a good return in pork fully equal in money value to any one to which the corn could have been applied. They are very fond of the stalks as well as the ears of corn, and will eat all up clean. If given to hogs fed upon corn principally, it serves to give them a relish for their other food, improves their healthfulness and increases their flesh. When hogs have been kept at pasture on clover sweet corn may be used to follow the clover, as they will eat enough of it to make room for more fattening.—*N. Y. Herald.*

Hayes.

Sleighing once more, and everybody taking advantage of it.

Some of the farmers are busy getting out logs.

Alex. Ross, Esq., is erecting an addition to his barn, to be used for stabling purposes.

Hayes township has another store. This township board meet next Saturday to settle the township affairs.

Benj. Walker died last Saturday, of inflammation of the lungs.

E. H. Burgess's mill dam came very near going out, last Thursday morning. He is now repairing it, and will soon have it in working order.

Hayes township is still attractive to John M. Harris of Charlevoix.

The schools of this township are now in operation, except one. We think they will have a lively time as they are each supplied with a Chase. What will be the result?

Mr. A. H. Struthers' brother-in-law, Mr. Snyder, of Canada, who has been here several weeks, expects to locate in this township.

Bear Creek is found that Hayes shall have some roads anyhow. At the "bee" last Wednesday in the eastern part of the township, there were several men and teams from Bear Creek, and Evangeline. Hayes was represented by Messers. Stauffer and Fish; Mr. Stauffer says, Hayes raised one more man who came to the "bee" but he left disgusted without giving them any assistance. *Zeke.*

Real Estate Transfers.

Reported for the Journal by URBANE BROS., real estate dealers.

The following is a list of transfers of real estate in Charlevoix county, where the consideration is $100 or over, for the week ending Tuesday evening, Dec. 4, 1883, as recorded in the office of register of deeds:

A. H. Upright et al. to Julia E. Meech, lots 29, 30, and 31, of Upright's add to Charlevoix, $1,000.

A. H. Upright et al. to Isabella Wilson, lot 15, of Upright's add to Charlevoix, $100.

A. H. Upright et al. to Henry Cunningham, lot 28, of Upright's add to Charlevoix, $100.

A. H. Upright et al. to W. D. Thompson, lot 16, of Upright's add to Charlevoix, $100.

George Keys to John A. Taylor, 80 acres of land in

Andrew Nowland to Albert Nowland, lot 31, of Ironton.

John C. Lelet to John A. Hurd, s e ¼ of s w ¼, section 6, 37m.

Peronnett J. Belknap to Geo. H. Herald, 80 acres, 34m5, 8w7.

Louis A. Green to Frank and Harry Newman, lot 4, block 2, village.

Geo. Rainey to Ellen F. Rainey, lot 4, blk. A, South Arbor.

Curries.

Rabus seemed to fancy that I, as a zoologist, must take an equal interest in every class of animal life, and that therefore, their application to the uses and purpose of curry must be an important subject to me. So, if on Monday the vertebrates were represented by some dishes made of my curry, on Tuesday this was replaced by mollusks, prawns and shrimps, or by small crabs. Wednesday cuttle-fish (sepia or bolgno) would appear, the most highly organized of the mollusca; while on Thursday we could scarcely tell whether some edible mussel or even to baked oysters. On Friday the worthy race of radiata were represented by starfish or echinodermata, the eggs of the sea urchin, or the pedunculate tentacles of a holothuria, (sea-pig.) On Saturday I fully expected to have come down to the zoophytes, and to find medusae or corals, sponges or actinize in my bowl of curry. My cook, however, clinging to an antiquated system, evidently regarded zoophytes as plants, and supplied their place with some winged creature—bats or birds, or sometimes the body bodies of a horned beetle or moth. On Sundays, of course, he had himself out to give me some special treat, and my curry was of the best, containing a fowl or a fat goose, occasionally even a snake, which I at first mistook for an eel. Rabus was evidently convinced of the close affinities of birds with reptiles, and thought it made no difference whether he sent the curried or the more coarse type of sauropsis to table. Happily for my European prejudices, I was gradually initiated into the mongrel mysteries of curry, and commonly knew nothing of its constituents till after I had swallowed it in blind resignation. Besides, the thick sauce in which they were disguised contained such a mixture of spices, with particles of onion, fruit and leaves, that nothing short of anatomical analysis would have revealed the nature of the first elements, and this I carefully avoided.—*A Visit to Ceylon, Haeckel.*

—The Chinese are so superstitious in regard to death that they seldom mention the word itself, but substitute "having become immortal," or a similar expression.

Hiem, blow your brass,
We've not the slightest fears,
You cannot beat the "Outfitter,"
You blow a thousand years!

For Sale by L. D. BARTHOLOMEW.

G. W. JEFFERIES,

Dealer in

Fresh and Cured Meats

Fresh and Salt Fish,

AND VEGETABLES

Fat Stock and Farm Produce Wanted.

West side Bridge Street, Charlevoix.

MISS L. SPAULDING

Fashionable

Milliner and Dressmaker,

Dealer in

Ladies' Furnishing Goods,

Fancy Goods, &c.

HAIR WORK, STAMPING, AND DRESS MAKING DONE IN THE BEST STYLE.

Mrs. M. DePue, Milliner.

NEW GOODS IN ALL LINES.

Two doors south of postoffice.

LIVERY

The undersigned has purchased the livery formerly owned by him, and installed

Geo. Durance, Manager.

There has been added a new stock of

Horses and Carriages

And a cordial invitation is extended to all friends and patrons to call and see him whenever they need anything in that line.

GOOD SADDLE HORSES A SPECIALTY WITH THE STABLE.

J. MILO EATON.

O. B. WEED & CO.

Are headquarters for

DRUGS

CHEMICALS,

Patent Medicines, all Kinds

Imported and Domestic Perfumery.

Toilet Articles,

AND FANCY GOODS.

None but Pure Medicines

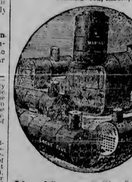
Kept in stock.

Prescriptions filled by competent druggists with fresh and pure drugs. Call and see. We will use you well. Our store is in Barlow's new

Opera Block

Joseph Hyland,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.



Boiler Maker

Sheet-Iron Worker,

and manufacturer of

Hyland's Patent Fireman.

Dealer in all kinds of

SECOND-HAND MACHINERY

Heavy blacksmithing of all kinds, and repairing of boilers promptly attended to.

THE JOURNAL

CHARLEVOIX, MICH., DEC. 6, 1883.

Local Business Notices.

A new invoice of shelf hardware at L. D. Bartholomew's.

For Sale Cheap.—Dry maple body wood from 16 inches to four feet in length. Apply to H. S. HAMEN.

Everybody in the county must know that Upright, Emery & Co. are ahead on Rubber goods, Felts, Sackings, Oils, Kerseys, Fur Caps, and everything in the line of winter wear.

Those who desire to bring us wood as subscription will confer a favor by bringing it now.

New skates, snow shovels, and cutters at L. D. Bartholomew's.

CHRISTMAS! CHRISTMAS! *Christmas!* Upright, Emery & Co. are leading the town in Xmas Goods. You full cases to be opened next week. Call early to avoid the rush.

Advertise the town by circulating the Journal when there and envelopes at O. B. Weed & Co.'s drug store.

Don't forget holiday goods at L. D. Bartholomew's.

Wood, Wood, Wood.

300 cords of good dry birch and maple block wood for sale. Good measure guaranteed. Call at the office of

J. MILO EATON.

Three hundred tons of ground feed, coarse and fine meal, corn, oats, bran, and mid dlings, at Upright, Emery & Co.'s warehouse, in their salesroom you will find crackers, lemons, warm mittens, and a complete line of dry goods and groceries.

Buy your paper and envelopes right, at O. B. Weed & Co.'s drug store.

The Charlevoix Rough and Ready Fire Company meet the first and third Thursday evenings of each month, and Upright & Emery's hall.

H. F. BARNES, *Secretary.*

News Brevities.

More measles.

Local news on eighth page.

Mrs. L. D. Bartholomew expects to return home on Friday.

Mr. H. W. Beach, of Atwood, made us a short call on Tuesday.

The freaman's dance last Thursday evening was a pleasant affair.

The Nellie Booth is out at Washburn's ship yard for the winter.

The Congregational society are to have a Christmas tree and concert.

Bright warm sunshine on Monday, and rain on Tuesday and Wednesday.

Postmaster Gray has not yet call it the "Toledo, Ann Arbor & Charlevoix Railroad."

The pastor of the M. E. church will begin a series of apocalyptic sermons on Sunday morning, Dec. 16th.

A practical sailor with some cash can strike a good thing at Charlevoix. They want a grist mill there.—*Evening News.*

Master Forest Bartholomew has been very sick with spinal meningitis, but is improving, and will doubtless soon recover.

The school house was crowded last Sunday evening to hear Rev. C. F. VanAuken's discourse on "the unpardonable sin."

Mattie Lewis and Charlie Sue took the Lawrence yesterday, with the intention of attending the normal school at Valparaiso, Ind.

The Lawrence was in yesterday for the last time this season. The Chamblain is expected once more before she lays up for winter.

W. F. Lance writes us from Elsie that there is no snow there. He says work is progressing on the Toledo & Ann Arbor railroad.

The *Northwest Farmer* for December is out on time, and as usual contains many good things which we hope to use in the future.

Mr. Benj. Walker, an Indian local preacher of some influence, died at his home in Hayes township last Saturday, and was buried on Tuesday.

The church bells are to be rung by standard time hereafter, about 20 minutes slower than our meridian time. Regulate your clocks accordingly.

The Continental Vocalists advertised for to-night, will not appear for reasons beyond the control of the management, but will come at any day you a date later on.

The wrecking tug S. S. Cox, from Milwaukee, is here to remove the wreck of the Parsons at the mouth of the channel. On Wednesday she received some slight repairs at Hyland's boiler works.

John Connor & Co. have a fine display of boots and shoes at their store opposite the Bridge street house. These ladies' fine shoes are from the best manufacturing houses, and can be bought cheap.

The Wright is out for repairs at Washburn's ship yard, for damage received while trying to get through the ice up the Arm. She will receive a partial covering of iron, and will thus be enabled to run later in the season than any other. When she finally lays up for winter she will be thoroughly repaired and fitted up for next year's business.

It has been intimated to the JOURNAL that there are numerous whispers and plannings for the benefit of the children of the M. E. Sunday school. If this be so, the little folks may look out for a grand good time.

The last number of *The Veteran* contains a 24-page supplement, giving the proceeding of the reunion of the second Michigan infantry at Lansing, Oct. 11th. It contains many matters of interest to old soldier boys.

The subject of discourse at the M. E. church next Sunday morning will be "the heavenly home." In the evening at 6:30 o'clock, "our young men." Text: "Is the young man Absalom safe?" Go and hear for yourself, and then decide.

H. H. Vanneuman returned home from his eastern trip a few days ago, and reports a pleasant visit. Among other things he gives a cheering report of New York politics, and predicts a grand democratic victory in that state in '84.

It is said that the manager of the Toledo & Ann Arbor railroad has promised to give Charlevoix county a personal examination before deciding upon a northern terminus. If he does, we have no doubt that his decision will be in our favor.

Mr. L. G. Evans, of Eastport, has just finished an addition to his house, and now has accommodations for the traveling public which they have not had since the Blakely house burned last winter. This will be a great convenience to those traveling that way, and Mr. E. should be remembered.

Richard P. Nicholls, brother of John Nicholls, of this place, who visited here last summer, and afterward went west for a trip through the Yellowstone park, and other places of interest, returned last week. He will remain here a week or two, and then start for his home in Kingsbridge, Eng.

We wish our subscribers would ask for their JOURNALS when calling for mail. It seems to be the custom in some postoffices not to give out paper mail unless specially called for. Because of this custom some of our patrons have failed to get papers regularly. Ask for your JOURNALS, and if you do not then get them, report to this office.

Detroit's new morning paper, *The Times*, will endeavor to be "more faithfully and more completely a mirror of the state's every day happenings of the important class, and an exponent of its mines and industries, than its yet exists." Its size on week days will invariably be four pages of seven wide columns each, and on Sundays eight pages, or fifty-six columns, and will be sold for two cents.

An item is going the rounds of the state press that the Chicago sewer is filled up with sand the channel at the entrance to our harbor that the Grand River City of Grand Rapids is aground. Larger boats than the Grand Rapids have since come through without trouble, and there is little doubt but she could also if she had run in the channel instead of at one side. We think the item in question originated in one of the Harbor Springs papers, and was published in the same spirit of exultation that was felt when the Petoskey dock was carried away. Feeling sure is not getting all the good things they want themselves in the way of railroads, they try to make everybody else by trying to injure their neighbors. Such statements may have some temporary effect, but truth will out in the end, and the man or community that seeks to build himself up by pulling down his neighbor will in the end be the sufferer.

Cheap Reading.

To every person who will pay in three dollars in cash in advance for two years subscription to the JOURNAL, we will present one year's subscription to that peer of all weekly papers, the Detroit *Weekly Free Press*, which we feel confident that lest of ladies' papers, *The Household*. In view of the fact that next year occurs another great political struggle, and the desire of every true patriot to be fully informed on the vital issues of the hour, we think no better offer than this can be made. It is equivalent to three papers for the price of one,—or rather, the getting of two papers as interest on one year's subscription in advance. There is no better weekly paper published than the Detroit *Free Press*, and every subscriber to that paper gets free a copy of *The Household*, devoted, as its name indicates, to matters pertaining to the home and fireside, and is in every respect a paper for the ladies.

Remember, three dollars pays for the JOURNAL two years, and secures the *Free Press* and *Household* one year free. Subscribe at once.

Historical Society.

The opaticon parlors of Mr. A. R. Upright's residence were crowded to overflowing at the meeting of the historical society on Tuesday evening. The house was brilliantly illuminated presenting a very attractive appearance from the village. Promptly at the hour the society was called to order by the president John Nicholls. The historical paper of the evening was presented by Mrs. O. D. Wood, subject, "The Battle of Bunker Hill." The paper was written in an easy natural style and was well read.

Following this Mr. Parmenter recited "Paul Revere's Ride" which tended to deepen the impression produced by Mrs. Wood's paper. An intermission of ten minutes was so crowded with sociability that the president found some difficulty in estimating order. Miss Ella Barry then favored the society with a recitation of "Bernardo del Carpio" and Mr. Oscar Upright read the "Prisoner of Chillon." The music was a piano solo by Miss Abbie Bennett, a piano duet by Miss Bennett and Mrs. Wood and a vocal duet by Mrs. Allen and Mrs. Green. The program was closed by singing America, the whole society taking part. When the business order was reached it was so late that a motion to adjourn was unanimously carried. All were highly pleased with the evening's entertainment. The society meet next week in the parlors of the Bridge street house.

Shipments.

We give below a summary of the shipments from this port, as compiled from our weekly report of clearances. It includes only full cargoes, and not any portion of the thousands of tons carried by coast steamers. It will be seen that in the month of November there is one item of 24 packages of fish. This looks small, but it must be remembered that the propellers Lawrence and Champlain carried fresh and salt fish to Chicago all summer, the shipments averaging, it has been stated, 1,000 pounds daily.

The heaviest shipments of hardwood lumber was during the month of September. This includes all lumber cleared prior to October 1st. We shall probably give a more complete classification, if possible. The largest shipment of pine lumber was in June.

An examination of the weekly reports would indicate that W. T. Adams and Sisbaugh Mfg. Co., of Boyne, and Stoepel & Co., of East Jordan, take the lead in shipments of hardwood lumber, and F. J. Meech and John Munro a similar place in pine lumber.

The largest shipments of wood was in May and June, and of bark in July and August.—Gross tuffs of the shipments of bark for the season being in those two months. It was reported in our hearing not long ago, that the drop in the price of bark during the summer was a loss of not less than $10,000 to the bark peelers of this county, most of whom are poor farmers, just commencing, and depending on that product for their mainstay ance until they can make sufficient improvements to enable them to live. This amount judiciously distributed over the county would let up wonderfully on the "tightness of the times," and grease the wheels of business so that matters would move along much easier.

Shipments of pig iron was greatest in June. This is the product of a single firm, and adds very much to the value of the shipments from this port.

For full details see figures below:

ARTICLES.	Hardwood lumber, feet.	Pine lumber, feet.	Shingles.	Wood, cords.	Bark, cords.	Staves.	Pickets.	Posts.	Railroad ties.	Pipe, tons.	Fish, packages.	Pig iron, tons.
March	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000	1,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
April	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000	1,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
May	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000	1,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
June	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000	1,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
July	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000	1,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
August	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000	1,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
September	2,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000	1,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
October	2,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000	1,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
November	2,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000	1,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Total	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000	1,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000	1,000	1,000

Serious Accident at Ironton.

On Tuesday noon, Jens Christian Olsen, a Dane 18 years of age, was standing on a log, while out hunting, with a gun resting against his arm, when by some means the gun slipped and was discharged, the charge of buckshot passing through the arm near the elbow, shattering both bones, and making amputation necessary, which operation was performed by Drs. Carlstein, Preston, and Lewis. He was removed to the Bridge street house yesterday, and is now under the care of Dr. Carlstein, who thinks he will recover.

CHARLEVOIX, MICH., HARBOR AND SUMMER RESORTS.

Charlevoix, the county seat of Charlevoix county, is a flourishing village of about 1,800 inhabitants, located on both banks of Pine River, between Round Lake and Lake Michigan. Nearly all branches of business are represented, yet a few others could be profitably added. Any of the various mills for manufacturing hardwood lumber, including handles, wooden bowls, chairs, agricultural implements, and farm wagons, will find an abundance of first-class lumber only accessible. Among the attractions are two summer resorts, which are annually visited by thousands of people. The climatic advantages are unexcelled, and they who have passed one or more summers at these resorts, recuperating their strength and securing a new lease of life, are most enthusiastic in their praise of the place. Sufferers from hay fever and asthmatic difficulties find here a sure relief. The shores of Pine Lake and Lake Michigan afford an excellent bathing place. The privileges for boating and fishing cannot be excelled by any other locality. In their season, lake trout, black bass, pickerel, perch, and herring abound in the waters adjacent to the village, while the gamy speckled trout, the fisherman's delight, make the cold waters of the Jordan and Boyne rivers, as well as those of several smaller tributaries of Pine Lake, their favorite haunts. No rivers in the lower peninsula are as famous for their choice trout as the Jordan and Boyne. The scenery from any point of view on Pine Lake is one of surpassing loveliness. The surrounding country offers great inducements to progressive young farmers who desire to build homes for their families. There is an abundance of maple, elm, beech, basswood, ash, hemlock, and cedar timber, which, with our facilities for manufacturing and shipping, generally more than pays for clearing the land. Unimproved lands are held at from $7 to $15 per acre, while improved farms average from $15 to $00 in the interior, and from $25 to $100 near Charlevoix. The principal crops are winter wheat, oats, corn, hay, clover, potatoes, and root crops. The summer resorts at Charlevoix furnish an excellent market for all sorts of garden vegetables. All fruits do well, excepting grapes and peaches. The hardier kinds of apples are especially successful and the price for the same is generally higher than the same kind of fruit grown farther south. Charlevoix county is at the northern extremity of the celebrated Michigan fruit belt.

GEO. W. MILLER,

DEALER IN

Clothing

Gents' Furnishing Goods,

Hats and Caps, Trunks and Satchels,

GLOVES MITTENS, ETC.

Buttars' Block, Charlevoix, Mich.

L. D. BARTHOLOMEW,

DEALER IN

Hardware,

FARM IMPLEMENTS, ETC.

Charlevoix, Mich.

Overcoats!

AND

SUITINGS

Gents' Overcoats.
Youths' Overcoats.
Boys' Overcoats.

Gents' Suits.
Youths' Suits.
Boys' Suits.

I have just received a large assortment of the above goods, bought at reduced rates. I am selling these goods for less than they are actually worth at wholesale. I have a line of Overcoats I am closing out at $2.00. "Big bonanza for the money. Call and examine these goods and judge for yourself.

E. M. Clark.

Charlevoix, Nov., 1883.

Turn out Comrades.

At the meeting of Baxter Post No. 119, next Monday evening, Dec. 10, 1883, there will be an annual election of its officers, and every comrade is earnestly requested to be present.

Job Printing

AT THE JOURNAL OFFICE.

BETTER THAN GOLD.

BY FATHER RYAN.

Better than grandeur, better than gold,
Than rank and station a thousand fold,
Is a healthy body and a mind at ease
And simple pleasures that cost but little or nothing.
A heart that has room for another's woes,
With sympathies large enough to enfold
All men as brothers, is better than gold.

Better than gold is a conscience clear,
Though toiling for bread is its lot in life;
Boldly blessed with existence and health,
Unaided by the lucre and name of wealth,
Lovely living and lofty thought
Are more than attainable by poor man's cot,
Are more and nobler by patrician plan
Are the humble traits of a gentleman.

Better than gold is the sweet repose
At the close of toil when the labourer does
Lie down to his humble pallet to rest,
And, with a heart that deems no his shanties deep,
Where he knows no treason, no lurking foes.
The latter sit, the former lie, nothing loth;
A shorter course to the land of dreams.

Better than gold is a thinking mind,
That can see in all things God's work and God
A temper, a teacher, a comfort, a friend
And live without fear of the cold grief of care,
The sneer of the spite and the jeer of the
The shrine of comfort, passing by
The world's great throng with the cold
And yield a pleasure better than gold.

Better than gold is a peaceful home
Where all the blessings of life combine,
The shrine of love, the heaven of life,
Hallowed by mother, or wife, or child,
Hence by mortals the home made is
Or tried with success by heaven's decree,
The blessings that never were bought or sold
And content there are better than gold.

SAVED, OR LOST?

BY LILY M. CURRY.

Had he crucified me, I must still have loved him! I said this over and over to myself, that awful night, as I ran on in the darkness and the rain, skimming leap and hollow alike in my race with death. It came to me to think of it now, or to write it all down as I sit waiting for them to come and take me away to a certain safe retreat, of which they have spoken, where I may, by and by, forget completely the scorching fire of his hurtful eye and the thunder dance of the wonder, which seemed to shake the world from under my feet forever. Shriek? I thought I was past crying out.

And yet, I ran onward in the dark and the rain, leaping and praying aloud to Heaven to give me strength and speed and bring me there in time—in time to rescue the innocent, to take to snatch *his* soul from the clutch of the demon, Murder!

I felt, as I ran, the sudden conviction that I had long known him unworthy; that my father had rightly warned me—my patient, slow-judging father.

Still, granting this knowledge, there had been no hour past, there would be no hour future, when I could renounce him.

I had felt tenderness for him—for Claude—from the beginning, when he had come to us, a wanderer, and father had more than willingly accepted his offer to work for a home—just to work a little in the greenhouse. For this was father's occupation, to keep a nursery and winter-garden, just up from the village whence he forwarded all to the city, a five-hour's journey.

Claude was truly welcome. He had a bright glance, and always could think of a merry story, laughing himself in wholesome, lovish fashion, and leading us also to laugh. He said he was anxious to settle down and to tramp the country no longer. If his mother had lived, he said, his own mother—if his father had not married a young woman who hated her husband's son, it would never have come thus.

When he said this I went away quickly out of the room. My eyes were blind with sympathy, though my father had not taken a second wife.

In this way Claude had come to us—young, perhaps 20 (and I was 17); comely, cheerful when he had rested and supped—cheerful, with snatches of song or whistled tune, and tales of the city, whither we never went. Not stranger-like, but as son and brother, who had come home.

I would not have him go for anything—anything on earth, I said, as I fell asleep that night. He had brought sunshine and music to our poor abode. He made human; he should and would.

Ah! you would not smile if you knew the dull, dead life I led—the stagnant village life, the barren hills above and about, with little to do but read up few old books or father's weekly paper, and listen longingly to the shriek and hum of the railroad trains that passed on the farther side of the town—passed and repassed on high trestle-work, or along narrow cuts, with a foot's space between the rail and the edge of the embankment, with gulleys and ravines just below. Night after night, to the West and the East; day after day, to the East and the West—so went the through express, stopping only on signal at the village station.

It was early in the spring when Claude had come to us, and now the summer had gone. Father had been busy, as usual, forcing his roses at the "dog-days" with ice, purposely stored the winter previous, that they might bloom again for the holidays—those luscious roses, crimson and golden, for which the city dealers paid us so little!

And I had been happy! Happy with wild throbbings of my heart and wakeful hours at night! Not happy constantly, for there was that which counterbalanced joy. Claude had failed to help with the work, as he had promised, and father was sorely disappointed. Yes, it had come to be the exception when Claude went into the greenhouse instead of sauntering off to the villages and there remaining all day. By-and-by, he spent only the nights at home; still, father was very patient. Perhaps he, too, had grown to love the boy, and felt something of the heartache that I knew at the hour when Claude, on finishing his breakfast, would glance about for his cap.

Were I to live a thousand years I should never forget that slow pang as he rose from the table each morning and went; or the longing, the anxiety for the well-known step at night when too awated him. For many days I rose an hour earlier than usual and worked at what father must surely see, and fancy Claude had done. I hoped this to keep father patient and satisfied.

But the autumn was advancing, and he was extra busy; and one morning, when he remonstrated with Claude, Claude grew very angry. I knew this was wrong; he grew so angry that he packed his few things and went away forever. As he opened the door to go, I thought my heart would burst. I followed him down the path to the gate; I think my face must have shown my suffering.

"Claude, Claude!" I cried, "Are you going away? What shall I do, if you go? How can I live?"

Unwomanly? Perhaps it was. My books would say so, but my heart did not. Besides, why should I pretend? Professor is lying. He turned and looked half startled; then he smiled.

"I guess I'll better go, Jobie"—he always called me Jobie, though my name was Effie—"Effie Dix. A moment later he spoke seriously: "If you've always been my friend, and I hate to be out of them so long, but I can't come here any more. Don't you know my friend's house in the village where we could see each other once in a while?"

That was the way I came to meet him, unknown to my father, day after day, day after day, offtenest at a certain hour toward dusk, by the great tree in the first turn of the road. How little it seemed! I would have gone miles to see his face.

I cannot tell when it was that we first fell into cozy, other's arms, with love words and kisses, that burn in spirit now like blisters, that burn in spirit now upon my brow and lips. Will I ever forget?

As the weeks passed, I lived only for these stolen moments. I went about my work in a foreign way, fearing to hear father speak, as he did more stonally, with regret and disapproval, of Claude. I could not bear my lover condemned or even criticised; it seemed to me I must defend him fiercely at any cost. Yet, father never was unreasonable; he had been stung by an ingratitude for which there was no excuse. This I acknowledged, but, to me, his sins of anylover were not sins.

It was late in October, when I wondered for the first time how Claude would spend the winter, and at what he was working, for I knew he had half a dozen, money.

I spoke of it one evening, with my face resting on his shoulder; spoke carelessly, and sought a sober reply. But he bade me not to worry; he had a way of earning money, he said, just up from the village whence he forwarded all to the city, a five-hour's journey.

Claude was truly religious. He had a bright glance, and always could think of a merry story, laughing himself in wholesome, lovish fashion, and leading us also to laugh. He said he was anxious to settle down and to tramp the country no longer. If his mother had lived, he said, his own mother—if his father had not married a young woman who hated her husband's son, it would never have been thus.

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If I'm detained longer, I'll write you. Do goodby, for I have to catch the train.

"But," I stammered, "but the train is not due for three hours."

"Well, I have to see the stationmaster and put up the signal."

His impatience cut me cruelly; still I was quiet enough.

"Claude," I said, "please—if you have a pencil and scrap of paper, please write me an address at Jonesville. Then, if you you are too busy to write, I can do so. It—it will help me to know that—" I would not hide the soft tear coming into my breast. I wanted him to know I loved him fondly and forever—down to eternity.

He drew some loose papers from his pocket and scribbled on one, as well as he could in the darkness, his address. "Claude Garrison"—and the town.

He held the card yet; it lay next my heart, it is all I have left.

"Now, good-by," he said, thrusting the other papers carelessly into his hip pocket; and, after one long, last kiss, he was away rapidly, more rapidly than I had ever seen him.

I tried to watch him; but it was almost night, and the rain fell steadily. When at length I, too, turned to leave, the place, with a sight of something he must have dropped from my pocket, lying forgotten at my very feet.

I picked it up and put it into my pocket with the address he had written. I would take it home after him, but that he walked so fast he was now far beyond sight. So I went home, and, entering softly through the rain, which pattered the lea.

I was more uneasy and feverish than ever; but tried to listen patiently while father described a new rose he was growing, as an experiment. Occasionally I comforted myself with a pinching my pocket to feel that the precious address safely hidden there.

Presently father took up his weekly paper, and I carried the tea things into the kitchen, where I lulled for reflection. It occurred to me that the letter he had dropped might be of importance to him while at Jonesville, and I would take it to him at once. I took it out to see. It was a queer letter; I could not find the postmark. I did not like the handwriting; but I opened and read it.

I cannot well describe how strange I felt as I read slowly down the first page and turned the sheet to continue. Such feelings are indescribable. As nearly as I remember, it was, at first, a dull jargon, which seemed to confuse my mind so thoroughly that I needed to read the opening sentence a half dozen times or more ere comprehend.

After this came a strong, cold shudder of vague fear and agony, which lasted many moments; then I, absolute spirit in every nerve and fiber except the heart, which beat with clear regularity, like a calm voice dictating to me.

Now, I knew all; some mysterious veil was removed and I saw with acutest vision.

I knew what my lover was involved in, what, and where, and where he had gone tonight. I knew why he had joined Claude's companions correctly—that they were vagabonds, villains, who had planned to wreck the train—that Claude was their tool, where it could have reached the village.

At the great curve. Oh, God! I could picture the scene. The heavy logs laid close across the track, the swift rush, the crash, the overturning coaches pitching and piling one upon the other—the shrieks, perhaps the flame—the awful doom of the innocent and helpless!

And what madness to think that vengeance would be satisfied with such such deeds. No doubt, no doubt they had made him—Claude—the naive tool, and would manage their own escape in some way, leaving him to the hands of village justice. Ours was a quiet town, but what place would not rouse at the foulest work. Rope, rope, tree-limbs—oh, could I do nothing? "God in Heaven," I moaned, "And me, give me strength!"

I ran to the clock. It was long past 7, and the train should reach the village before 9, if on time. I prayed it might be late, for I had miles and miles to go in the night and the storm. I glanced into the sitting-room; father was asleep in his chair—he often dozed thus through the entire evening. I trusted his sleep would last, or he would think I had gone up to my bed room, if he wakened.

I caught a little packet from the wall and slipped it on; no hat or bonnet, change. We met too often, because he was busy. He was worried too, and irritable, even with me. He said, all Heaven! He said and did cruelties. Twice I watched for him at the old place, shivering in the blinkest wind; he did not come. I only loved him more wildly. Hospice, hospice infinitely dismal—poor place!

Still I waited. Ah! I wonder if I can write of that last night? Hitherto, when I have recalled it, my brain has become as a seething whirlpool, and all I have known has been blackness and the rain beating on my bare head, and the distant thunder of the monster with baird eye and the scorching heat close upon me—and so, do you wonder—I have smiled in shriek and swoon?

It was raining; raining slowly, with a rising wind, when I crept from the house and down the road to the turn, and the great tree, where he was waiting. My heart swelled gratefully that he should have come so far in the rain. But his first words chilled me to the core and through.

"I can't stay but a moment, John. I'm going away tonight, only for a day or two, to Jonesville (twenty miles off).

me on; He would not let me die till I had accomplished this task.

At last I struck the railroad at a road crossing, and thenceforth followed it, running as best I could between the tracks.

I remember the wet cinders *cringing* under my feet; the rank weeds, unharvested by frost, and the burrs that gathered on my skirts.

I remember feeling that I must lie near the awful spot, where lay the death-line of bee-piled logs.

But, oh, God be thanked if I had come in time!

Just for a second I stopped and tried to push the obstacles from the track. The strength of two men was needed, and I was irresolute.

I opened the lantern and struck a match. The wind blew it out! I struck another and shielded the blaze. The lantern burned brightly, and, now, for now I fancied, began the faintest tremor of the rails. I passed the curve and ran deeply entreated, trembling as I ran, to see the headlight burst from behind another, a lesser curve and weeds, a half mile down.

Was it coming? Could it stop in time? How or.

But, what was this? Another step beside my own, following, overtaking me, a grasp of my arm, a terrible grip that made me moan with pain—a voice that hissed into my very brain:

"How came you here?"

I lifted my lantern and stared face to face with Claude.

Even then, at that awful moment, when all life was at stake, he was the lord—I loved him. At that awful moment when his glance was madness, his face and vengeance commingled.

I had he crucified me, it must still have been the same.

I raised the lantern higher.

"Thank God if I have saved you!" I cried, shrilly.

Then the headlight burst from behind the lower curve and grew a terrible glance.

I started ahead, waving the lantern from side to side and shrieking hoarsely:

"Danger, danger! Stop, for God's sake! Danger, danger!"

How his shriek chore in my numb mouth and tongue! How he held me back! Need he have feared? Could he not trust me?

How I battled to swing the lantern free from his grasp!

I was strong—strong for the moment as a tiger; and, though he tried to hinder me, I found the light and shrieked against the thunder-dance and the red eye that shook and scorched both.

Then—oh, Heaven! I do not know how or why it ended, and I know not lies my madness—if I be truly mad, but he, too, must have been mad, else he had not slipped or fallen, or I shrieked away into the pale of the iron monster, and shrieked and shrieked and kept on shrieking up in the night and whirling down in the night and shrieking forever and evermore.

But they not lifted me up when the dance was ended and the fire died, quiet, three yards from the curve he had wrecked. Death was waiting—but they not lifted me up and bore me to shelter; from which I was at length carried home, I should add he lying there—lying there in silence, face downward, on the wet cinders and the straggling weeds. For why should I rise? Why, tonight I had saved the hundreds of innocents, and snatched *his* soul from the clutch of the demon murder? Why, indeed, when Claude was lost to me forever?

(From the Burlington Hawkeye).

YOUNG FARMER says the first girl he ever walked with was all his whirled in this.

The cable announces an important news the fact that Sir Frederick Bethel, an official of the House of Commons, has married a Miss Cox in this town, who lives in the United States." Snagsby Chronicle. Gosh darn it! he could be one of Slingsby's boys."

You will find those observes one thing about railway lunch counters. The man who growls the most also eats the most. The fellow who jokes about the indestructible sandwiches, thinks he is in hard luck if he doesn't get away with half a dozen before the gong strikes.

The pastor of a church in New Milford, Ct., has been compelled to resign, because he stole his sermons. Only foolish people, it seems, do a job better ones than he could do it himself. We have heard some parents for whom we gladly would have stolen some sermons, on condition that they never would preach them.—*Danbury News.*

HUMOR.

(From Carl Pretzel's Weekly.)

HEAD winds—Blowing your nose.

GRASS widows are not always in clover.

A FINISHED artist mixes his colors with brains.

A COOL proceeding—An ice wagon making its rounds.

IF brevity is the soul of wit, then is a good deal of fun in a dude's coat tail.

THE good time coming becomes another, as the dog-tired Captain said to the bridge tender.

"WHY are you so distant?" said a tramp to the bankbook in the restaurant window.

"MAN wants but little here below," but every publisher wants his full subscription price.

ANY young man who aspires to be a humorist is advised to drink sarsaparilla. It is good for his humor.

"WHAT grows up must grow down," said a dear father as he mournfully observed his young hopeful struggling with a delicate insolence.

A YOUNG lady doesn't lack much of making a gun out of herself when she powders her face, sets her cap, goes to a ball and snaps at the dudes.

(From the Norristown Herald.)

FANS have existed for at least 3,000 years, or representations of those winders, which, of course, have been discovered on the tombs of Thebes. The friends of the deceased evidently knew in which direction the spirit would fan that far it will was interred with the remains.

A TRANSCRIPT girl has big gray eyes, makes them appear blue and looks velvet a hot fired with dark blue velvet a hot fired. Long fringe of seige on which has been dropped a little cologne." A Tennessee man who has gray eyes can make them appear black and blue by simply calling Singger Sullivan a liar and a scoundrel.

THE editor wrote "Honey Kate Field is on her travels through the exchanges once more," and it came out in the paper "Honey Kate," etc. The editor is paying 10 cents apiece for all the copies of that issue, for the purpose of destroying them, and if the entire edition cannot be secured, he says he will go to Alaska until the affair "blows over."

WHEN a young man becomes impatient waiting half an hour for his girl, who left the room with the remark that she would "be ready in two minutes," he should not manifest his impatience by saying, "Why, indeed, when Claude was lost to me forever?

A HUMAN FIRE.

The Phenomenon of a Burning Mine Repeated in the Physical System.

A few years ago one of the most important coal mines in Pennsylvania caught fire. It started slowly, but soon obtained such headway that it spread through the greater portion of the entire mine. To flood it with water would extinguish the fire but would high ruin the mine; and still the flames continued to increase. At that junctura a young man stepped forward and suggested that all the entrances and vent holes of the mine be covered and secured, thus shutting off the supply of air. His advice was followed and the flames were finally extinguished.

To compare the condition of this mine with many phases of the human system is most natural and appropriate. "Fire in the blood" is a common expression. It is a most serious one. How it originates it may be impossible to tell, but it is the cause and fuel with an increasing fury, the one who feels it often only painfully knows. The blood is the life, it is designed by nature to purify, strengthen and sustain the system. It is too often made the channel through which poison and death are transmitted. Poisonous acids coming through the liver and stomach, humors and germs a live just as real as the one which extinguished the mine. They burn and irritate, causing the brain to become weak and the nerves unstrung; they carry pains to the muscles and leave agonies in the joints; they develop carbuncles instead of strength; they decorate the very portions of the body that should be most free from blemish; they so impoverish the blood in its most humble purpose, that it will not supply the demands of people who have been the victims of rheumatism, neuralgia, or any form of blood disease, to realize what a fearful amount of suffering they have endured. When they are dependent on a physician to relieve them, they are as prey to rheumatism; when in the house they are subjected to rheumatism and lumbago; when in the tissues covering the nerves, scattered over the face, head and nerves generally, or in glands. In every case they are painful; in most instances, dangerous. Inflammatory rheumatism is likely to locate in the joints, causing swelling, inflammation and pain, and may be followed by a fatal termination. Rheumatism is likely to locate in the muscles, causing pain and lameness. This and only, be done by guarding the portals of the blood, the kidneys and liver, and as a basis for over this is found for accomplishing this purpose an equal Warner's Safe Remedy. It acts directly upon the seat of the disease, it invigorates the liver by controlling the supply and removing the cause. Nature's great purifier, it is, in fact, the "Ship of Health." Its effects are wonderful and lasting. Its cures are numerous. Its testimonials are from people who have suffered long and severely, and who have tried almost every remedy. Dr. Robert A. Gunn, Dean of the United States Medical College, New York, and ex-President of the Medical Society of the State of New York, says: "I have found that the Warner's Safe Remedy possesses the most marked and well authenticated curative properties." Dr. Gunn's testimonial is only one of hundreds of the most eminent physicians, and the fact that the Warner's Safe Remedy is prescribed by the physicians of the country, is the best evidence of its value.

News Brevities.

The new Episcopal church at Elk Rapids is to be completed and paid for this winter.

J. A. Bacon was again on our streets last Saturday, the first since his recent severe illness.

Mr. Rueland Williams, of Ivanhoe, remembered the JOURNAL last week when in town. Come again, when we have more time to sit down and chat.

A. E. Martin arrived from Charlotte one day last week and is now extending business as a member of the firm of Norton, Kent & Martin attorneys.—*Statesman.*

"The JOURNAL, of Charlevoix, has in progress several maps and illustrations of that growing town. Going to run an illustrated paper, Strange?"—*Elk Rapids Progress.* Just wait a little while and see what we can do.

"The Swiss Bell Ringers appeared at Gray's hall Saturday night, and were greeted by a full house. The show was above the average. All had a hearty laugh, and went away feeling benefited for having attended."—*Newaygo Tribune.*

One of our Canada subscribers writes that he does not get the JOURNAL oftener than once in two or three weeks. There must be "lake" in the mail service somewhere, and the papers lose on the way, for they are mailed regularly.

We neglected to announce the receipt last week of a handsome card from the office of the Elk Rapids *Progress*, showing late additions of typographic novelties to that office. The workmanship on that card will compare with the best done anywhere.

Mr. John Crothers, of this place, contemplates moving to Charlevoix county, soon. In that event Kalkaska will lose a good citizen, and Charlevoix county will gain one, but we wish John abundance of success wherever he may locate.—*Kalkaska Leader.*

The "Continentals" concert in the M. E. church in this city was really a rare treat, and was worthy of the good patronage it received. The sweet melodies that came forth from those old songs seemed to charm the hearer, and the rendition of the "Mocking Bird," on the violin, was the best we ever heard. Should they ever come this way again they are sure of a full house.—*Ingham County Democrat.*

"Men are employed to work in the lumber woods at Alpena for $12, $15, and $20 per month, caused by the large number of Canadians who yearly go to that town in search of employment." This from an organ that favors protection to the manufacturers and ruinous competition to the laborers, is on a par with protection arguments generally. The consumer (the laborer) is always the one to foot the bill.

From our old friend Chas. S. Cleveland, formerly of Lansing, now of Grand Rapids, Dakota, we have received a handsome card announcing his marriage, the lady being Miss Julia Windhauer, of Dewitt, Mich. Chas. went west alone and established the Grand Rapids *Journal*, which has every appearance of being a successful newspaper. he is therefore well prepared to take a partner to share in his large and increasing business. May the honeymoon last for ever.

"Trust in providence, and keep your powder dry," was an old revolutionary maxim. Look to your insurance, guard well your heating apparatus, would seem to apply equally well to our citizens. We have to offer safe guard against a disastrous fire that is liable at any hour to wipe out a large portion of our town, and those who neglect their insurance will be the ones to suffer the most when such an emergency occurs. J. Milo Eaton represents several reliable companies, and will be pleased to give any further information desired.

An exchange lies the following concerning the proposed new morning paper in Detroit. The Detroit *Times* will be printed on a Hoe four cylinder press of the capacity of 18,000 four page papers an hour. This paper will be about the size of the New York *Sun* and will be printed every day in the year and its telegraphic and news service will be more complete, it is claimed, than any Detroit paper. It will be independent in politics. "Michigan comes first and the rest of the world second," and the Michigan news will be better than any other paper in the metropolis of the state.

The report last week that W. T. Addis had made an assignment was received with doubt by all of our citizens, and great was the satisfaction of all when Mr. Addis returned from Grand Rapids Friday evening, and in person contradicted the rumor. Mr. Addis is heavily interested in the lumber business at Hot Springs and gives employment to a large number of men. He is not only honest and upright in every respect but industrious, and we have often heard it said that none of his employes work and so hard this year round as he himself; and when we take into consideration the fact that he superintends his vast interests personally we are confident that all will join us in rejoicing over the falsity of the report of his failure, as we like to see such men prosper. Mr. Addis deserves prosperity, and we earnestly wish him such.—*Statesman.*

Health in Michigan.

For the week ending Nov. 24, 1883, the reports to the state board of health indicate that erysipelas increased, and that inflammation of the brain, diarrhea, and remittent fever decreased in areas of prevalence.

At the state capital, the prevailing winds, during the week ending Nov. 24, were southwest; and, compared with the preceding week, the temperature was considerably higher, the absolute, and the relative humidity considerably more and the day and the night ozone, less.

Including reports by regular observers and others diphtheria was reported present during the week ending Nov. 24, and since at 16 places, namely, Ann Arbor, Detroit, East Saginaw, Grand Rapids, Holly, Kalamazoo, Lansing, Linden, Monroe, Niles, Newark, Pontiac, Pollston, Saginaw, Thetford, Ypsilanti; scarlet fever at 15 places, Clifford, Detroit, East Saginaw, Eagle, Forest, Grand Rapids, Kalamazoo, Lansing, Lowell, Monroe, Manistee, Muskegon, Pierson Salem, Whitehall; measles at 6 places, Adrian, Cedar Springs, Charlevoix, Hillsdale, Monroe, Pontiac.

Pilfered Paragraphs.

It's a lawyer's business to defent the law. There are almost a hundred thousand lawyers in America, and crime is greater than before.

Now is the time your horses and cattle need attention. To prevent disease and insure up the system you will find *Paracelsus's Condition Powders* are verified. Full pounds at cents. Sold by O. B. Weed & Co. 8-50

The three reasons which a good woman presented for objecting to a preacher were striking ones. She said that, in the first place, he read his sermon; in the second, he did not read it well, and in the third place, it was not worth reading.

"If I had but $1,000 to invest in business," was thought, "I would put every cent into advertising." He who attempts to do business in this day and age of the world without advertising, is he who "sows in the wind while he wastes in the bung." Never pull your advertising signboard down, until you desire to part company with trade.

The greatest pain killer yet found for Cramps, Colic, Stitch in side or back, Neuralgia, Headaches, Sprains, Bruises, &c., is *Dunn's Jamaica Ginger Tonic and Pain Cure.* Beware of imitations. Insist on having Dunn's. For Dyspepsia, Indigestion, as a stomachic, Bitters, diarrhea, dysentery, heartburn, sore stomach, &c., it is unequalled. Warranted to give relief. Use both internally and externally. Warranted to cure. Try it. Price 25 and 50 cents. Sold by O. B. Weed & Co.

A farmer's daughter commenced in the spring with sixty hens, common breeds, and two cockin cocks, and from these raised 250 chickens. During the season she sold eggs to the value of $60, and from September to January she fattened and sold the pullets at fowls for $200, making the total of sales $260. About two hundred dollars were expended in caring for the hens.

Millions of persons die annually who might be saved if attention was given to the first ills of life. Coughs, Colds, sore Throat, &c., are easily cured by using *Brandreth's Cough Balsam*, which removes the thickling in the throat and Bronchial tubes the inflamed membranes. Immediate relief will be found in Croup, Bronchitis, Whooping Cough, &c., and even in chronic cases and in cases of consumption great relief is received. For incipient consumption it works like a charm. Price 25 and 50 cents per bottle. Sold by O. B. Weed & Co.

The Drummond Light is so called because it was invented by Captain Thomas Drummond, a noted Scottish engineer. It is an intense oxygen light of great power, produced by throwing the oxygen-hydrogen blowpipe flame upon a pencil of lime, which is thus raised to a very high incandescence. Other substances are also used instead of the lime, such as zirconia, magnesia or metallic magnesium. It is not known ever to have been used on a locomotive headlight, and probably could not be, owing to the cumbrous appliances needed to produce the oxygen gas flame.

Are your children peevish and unhappy? Do they have abdominal disorders and cause food constantly? Beware of worms. Very few children escape their ravages. Nevolin can be happy or well while suffering with worms. They sap the very life by preventing the digestion and assimilation of food. There is a sure remedy. It is called *Paracelsus's Nevolin Worm Cookies.* They are entirely harmless, but will quickly dislodge the worms and pass them off through the bowels. Buy to-day. Price 25 cts per box. Sold by O. B. Weed & Co.

Enrich the blood. *Hamilton's German Bitters* are highly recommended for diseases requiring a certain and efficient tonic. Especially indigestion, dyspepsia, want of appetite, loss of strength, lack of energy, &c. They enrich the blood, strengthen the muscles, and give new life to the nerves. They are like a charm to the digestive organs, remove all dyspeptic symptoms, and whenever the stomach is weak or there is a general loss of physical vigor, these bitters are just what you need. Only 50 cents per bottle. Sold by O. B. Weed & Co.

He who is in a hurry. We never knew a man who was always in a hurry that wasn't always behind hand. They are generally the most idle men in the world, never forbearing nothing at all to pass. Hurry, skurry, bluster—what does it all amount to. Not a straw. If you want to accomplish anything or is should be done, you must go about it really, moderately, faithfully, heartily. Are great works of great men done in a hurry? Not at all. They are the product of time and patience, the result of slow, solid deed-repeated. Nothing ought to be done in a hurry. It is contrary to nature, reason, right, justice and common sense. Your man of hurry is no sort of character at all. Always in confusion, loose at every joint, unhinged and unjointed, blundering and coming here and there, but ah ending in nothing.

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ONE DOLLAR. ONE DOLLAR.

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THE CHICAGO HERALD,
120 and 122 Fifth ave., Chicago, Ill.
JAMES W. SCOTT, Publisher. 17

PIMPLES.

I will send (free) the recipe for a simple cosmetic that will remove tan, pimples, freckles, and leave the skin smooth, white and beautiful; also instructions for producing a luxuriant growth of hair on a bald head or smooth face. Address, in footing 2 3c. stamp, BEN. VANDER & CO., 42 Barclay St., N. Y.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The advertiser having been permanently cured of that dread disease, Consumption, by a simple remedy, is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure. To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used, free of charge, with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure cure for Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma, Bronchitis, &c. Parties wishing the prescription, will please address, Rev. E. A. Wilson, 194 Penn St., Williamsburg, N. Y.

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DEALER IN

REAL ESTATE

OF ALL KINDS.

Houses and Lots for Sale

IN THE MOST DESIRABLE PARTS OF CHARLEVOIX.

WILD LANDS AND IMPROVED FARMS

FOR SALE IN ALL PARTS OF THE COUNTY.

Abstracts of Title Furnished on Short Notice.

Represents the

Best Insurance Companies.

OFFICE ON BRIDGE STREET. ESTABLISHED IN 1875.

EVERYTHING

In the line of

Furniture

AND

Undertakers' Goods

Can be found at the old reliable house of

H. C. Cooper,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.,

CHEAP FOR CASH.

COME AND SEE US BEFORE BUYING.

THIS IS THE SAME

OLD FOX

OF BY GONE YEARS.

And he is, this spring and summer, giving the hounds a hard run to catch him. They are all after him, in full cry, but he distances them all.

The Old Reliable Establishment in Charlevoix

Is full to overflowing with the most complete assortment of

DRESS GOODS, CLOTHING,

Boots and Shoes,

Hats and Caps, Gents' Goods,

Ladies' Goods, Crockery, Glassware, Carpets,

Groceries, Provisions, Flour & Feed

And you can't guess anything we haven't got

FRESH.

Our sales thus far this year are far in excess of the same time a year ago and are daily increasing, which attests the popularity of our establishment.

REMEMBER

We deliver promptly all goods to steamers, stages, private houses or resorts and we give our customers prompt attention and perfect satisfaction.

COME AND SEE US.

Yours,

AMOS FOX.

THE CHARLEVOIX JOURNAL.

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THE JOURNAL

Is published every Thursday morning,

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

Office over H. Smith's grocery,

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

ENTERED AT THE POSTOFFICE AT CHARLEVOIX, MICH., AS SECOND CLASS MATTER.

Business Directory.

ATTORNEYS.

FRED STRANG & LUCIEN, Attorneys at Law, Office in Holmes Block, Charlevoix, Mich. F. G. STRANG. C. C. S. SHIREL.

ROSS & AUBREY, Attorneys at Law, East Jordan, Mich. 22

FREDW. WAYNE, Attorney and Counselor, at Law, Office in Wayne's property adjoining Depot, Petoskey.

H. L. JERSEY, Attorney and Counselor at Law, office in United States Hotel, Boyne City, Mich.

J. M. CLARK, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

J. MILO EATON, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

VORIS & KEAT, Attorneys at Law. Office opposite C. S. Hotel, Boyne, Mich.

ISAAC P. WINTER, Attorney and Solicitor, and U. S. Circuit Court Commissioner.

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FIRE DEPARTMENT.

CHARLEVOIX HOSE AND READY FIRE COMPANY meet the first and third Thursdays of each month. H. F. BURRIS, Secretary.

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L. HOIS, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office in Lewis Block, Charlevoix, Mich.

W. M. PENTON, M. D., Surgeon and Homœopathic Physician, Charlevoix, Mich.

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HENRY S. BARNETT, Notary Public. Real Estate Loans, and Insurance Agt., Charlevoix.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

G. A. R. Baxter Post No. 195, meets second and fourth Tuesday in each month, at Odd Fellows' hall.

F. & A. M.—Charlevoix Lodge No. 347, meets every Saturday on or before full moon.

I. O. O. F.—Round Lake Lodge No. 295, meets every Wednesday evening, in their hall.

I. O. O. F.—Blue Bines No. 157, meet Saturday on or before full moon in Odd Fellows' hall.

MASONIC.—Regular communication of Lodge meets Tuesday on or before full moon. Hall over Post Office.

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OF CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

A general banking business transacted. Money loaned on approved paper at reasonable rates. Interest allowed on time deposits. Collections given careful attention and remittances made promptly.

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WARM MEALS AT ALL HOURS.

Also Tobacco and Cigars.

Trade promptly W. S. JOHNSON,
Opp. Bridge St. House, Charlevoix.

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ROBERT MILLER, Proprietor.

Charlevoix, Michigan.

This house is centrally located, and its accommodations excellent. The table supplied with the best the market affords. Only simple rates by business.

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RICHARD COOPER, Proprietor.

Charlevoix, Michigan.

Every convenience for the traveling public. Headquarters for the Petoskey and Mackinaw Stages.

United States Hotel,

GEO. W. CRAWLES, Proprietor.

Boyne City, Michigan.

Rooms thoroughly refitted and refurnished.

Sewing Machines CHEAP.

A few first-class sewing machines for sale at ten dollars each. Call and see them and learn price.

EVERY MACHINE WARRANTED

D. S. WAIT.

FOR

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS

GO TO

Dr. G. W. CROUTER'S DRUG STORE.

Santa Claus' Headquarters.

An Immense Line to Choose From.

C. B. BELLINGER

carries the largest and finest stock of

JEWELRY,

Silverware, Watches, Clocks, and cutlery ever in Charlevoix county. April 1st the celebrated ROCKFORD WATCH *the best time piece ever made.* 11

L. L. CARR

Has just received a fresh lot of

Fruit and Vegetables

at his store near the bridge.

All kinds of fresh fruit and vegetables in their season. Nuts, candies, pop, ginger ale, etc., always on hand. Call and see me. West side bridge St.

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Boyne Falls, Mich.,

Watch-maker

Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry Repaired. 17

John Nicholls

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.,

Manufacturer of and Dealer in

HARDWOOD AND PINE

LUMBER!

ALSO

Dressed Lumber, Oar Blades, WAGON TONGUES, Shingles, Lath, &c.

Lumber Sawed & Bills Filled TO ORDER.

Grand Rapids & Indiana R. R.

Time Card to go into effect October, 1883.

STATIONS.	No. 1. Ex.	No. 3. Ex.	No. 7. Mixed.
Grand Rapids ... lv	.....	7:00am	.....
Kent City ...	.....	7:20	.....
Sparta ...	8:05am	7:40	.....
Rockford ...	8:20	11:00	10:30
Cedar Springs ...	8:35	11:15	10:45
Pine Grove ...	8:45	11:25	11:00
Paris Way Side ...	8:50	11:30	.....
Paris ...	8:55	11:35	8:35am
Kentwillville ...	9:03	11:39	9:45
Gaines ...	9:11	11:47	10:00
Vicksburg ...	9:17	11:51	12:10pm
Fenwick ...	9:25	11:57	12:20
Lakeside ...	9:30	12:00	2:30
Grand Rapids ... ar	9:40	12:10	2:50
Grand Rapids ... lv	2:45pm	5:00	7:00am
D. G. H. & M. cross	7:05	10:37	5:30
Ionia (City) ...	7:17	10:52	5:45
Big Rapids ...	10:11	12:10pm	7:52
Reed City ...	10:42	1:40	8:20
Cadillac ...	11:15pm	2:01	8:52
Traverse City ...	1:40	4:00	10:15
Kalkaska ...	.....	4:45	12:30am
Rapid Creek ...	.....	5:23	1:32
Boyne Falls ...	.....	6:20	2:54
Boyne City ... ar	.....	6:40	3:15
Boyne City ... lv	.....	7:00	5:30
Mackinaw City ...	.....	8:15	6:50
Petoskey ...	.....	7:50pm	6:20
Marquette ...	.....	7:00am	5:50pm
Negaunee ...	.....	8:12	7:16

STATIONS.	No. 2. Ex.	No. 4. Ex.	No. 6. Mixed.
Negaunee ... lv	.....	5:10pm	7:20am
Marquette ...	.....	6:00	8:21
St. Ignace ...	.....	5:00pm	6:15pm
Mackinaw City ...	.....	6:30	8:00
Harbor Springs ...	.....	8:30	.....
Petoskey ...	.....	7:00	6:21am
Boyne Falls ...	.....	9:48	7:55
Mancelona ...	.....	9:58	8:08
Alba ...	.....	10:05	8:20
Traverse City ...	.....	1:25	.....
Cadillac ... lv	.....	4:00pm	11:05
Cadillac ... lv	4:00pm	11:05	6:30
Reed City ...	5:13	12:20am	7:38
Big Rapids ...	5:45	1:00	8:10
Ionia (City) ...	6:17	2:05	9:12
D. G. H. & M. cross	6:32	2:20	9:27
Grand Rapids ... ar	8:20	4:12	10:55
Grand Rapids ... lv	.....	7:00am	1:00pm
Kalamazoo ... ar	.....	9:40	3:32
Kalamazoo ... lv	9:05	7:00	2:32
Richland ...	9:25	7:20	2:52
Allegan ...	10:25	8:14	4:00
Otsego ...	11:46	9:35	5:20
Fort Wayne ... lv	1:00pm	11:25	7:15
Toledo ... ar	4:05	6:05am	.....
Chicago ... ar	7:35	9:35	.....
Whitehall ...	3:56	8:41	3:22
Muskegon ...	4:45	9:25	4:10
Cincinnati ...	7:35pm	1:30am	7:30am

A. H. LEET, Gen. Pass. Agt.
Grand Rapids, Mich.

ERRORS OF YOUTH.

A GENTLEMAN who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the receipt and directions for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. This celebrated remedy is to be obtained by the advertiser's experience, so he is enabled to offer it free to the public. JOHN B. HODGE, 42 Cedar St., New York.

OLD NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE

JOHN GRIFFIN CARLISLE

SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

A Statesman and Parliamentarian—Elevated by his Party from the Lower House of the Kentucky Legislature to the Illustrious Office of the Forty-Eighth Congress.

Hon. John G. Carlisle, representing the sixth district of Kentucky in the present congress, is now 48 years of age, seven years of which he has served in congress with increased distinction each term. Soon after entering upon his first term in 1876, it was conceded by the older members of the house that Mr. Carlisle was destined to become a central figure in national politics, and time has verified the wisdom of their prophecy by his elevation to the speakership of the body in which he has so brilliantly figured.

Mr. Carlisle was born Sept. 5, 1835, in Kenton county, Ky. His early days were spent in securing an education, such as the country schools of those days afforded, at the same time supporting himself by his own labor. An opportunity was presented and young Carlisle began the study of law in Covington. At the end of two years he was admitted to the bar, in 1858, and so rapid was his rise in his profession, and so great his popularity with the public, that he was elected a member of the lower house of the Kentucky legislature in 1864, a state senator in 1866, and again in 1869, lieutenant governor in 1871, serving until September, 1875.

Mr. Carlisle was then relieved from the government ownership by his election to the forty-fifth and forty-sixth congresses. He was returned to the forty-seventh congress, in which he became a conspicuous figure, and now he is speaker of the forty-eighth.

Personally Mr. Carlisle is quite dignified, yet very courteous in manner, and impresses one with the opinion that he is a character of more than ordinary ability, by nature and that a brilliant leader and conscientious politician. The country at large will anticipate his career as speaker with considerable interest.

The contest from which Mr. Carlisle has just so successfully emerged, is a victory that brings him into formidable prominence as an excellent probability on the presidential ticket of 1884. Within an hour after his selection by the caucus for the speakership there were not a few emphatic in their opinions that the present honor was only a step to the presidency of the senate in 1885. In other words, it is claimed that Carlisle will be the democratic nominee for vice president next year in combination with some northern man for the presidency, thus uniting the two great sections of the party north and south. The northern gentleman to complete the ticket is not named.

Press Comments.

The democratic party is not the party of the cigarette. It is the party of the people. It inclinates no descent upon a united rights. It proposes a distinct measure of reform. In electing Mr. Carlisle it repudiates the ostrich policy and plants itself upon the stiff fighting ground of its antecedents and its convictions. We have now a reverse reform speaker. Presently we shall have a reverse reform committee of ways and means. A little later we shall have a reverse reform bill. On that as an issue party lines will be drawn.—[Louisville Courier-Journal, dem.

The election of Mr. Carlisle to the speakership of the house of representatives, and the overwhelming triumph of the free trade and bourbon elements of the democratic party over its more conservative membership, is a timely warning to the country, and it is all that republicans could desire.—[Minneapolis Tribune, rep.

The nomination of Mr. Carlisle for speaker is a grand victory for the people in the struggle for low taxation by and through a tariff for revenue only. It gives new health and strength and hope to the democratic party. No longer can it be said that the democracy have no principles which they dare to avow or practice.—[Charleston News and Courier, dem.

Mr. Carlisle's selection is a recognition of the fact that disguises are useless as well as unnatural. If a party is in any respect fit for public confidence, it must have convictions and aims which it is not ashamed or afraid to avow. We may oppose it to the death, as northern people did the sincerity and frankness of rebellion, but can nevertheless respect it the more for being sincere and frank.—[N. Y. Tribune.

The position of the democratic party before the country, and the outlook for next year, could not be improved. So far we have made no promises that have not been honestly and faithfully fulfilled, at the same time keeping ever in mind the highest and best demands of the people. It now remains for us to continue this work during the coming months of national legislation, and victory is certain.—[Wheeling Register, dem.

The accession of Mr. Carlisle will make a very great change in the politics of the country. The political trimmers who have so long ruled the democratic party, and dragged it from one defeat to another, have at last been overthrown. For the first time in many years—no, for the second time—the party stands for something of its own, for reform of abuses, and for the rights of the people against monopolists of all kinds.—[N. Y. Herald, ind.

Mr. Carlisle will so construct the tariff committee of the house as to obtain from it a definite democratic tariff policy. When it has spoken nothing will be left to conjecture. The country will know what the democratic party means, and just so far as it is in accord with the sentiment of the country to that extent it will be supported. The election of Mr. Carlisle will mean courage and honesty—qualities which always command respect.—[Washington Post, dem.

A Good Record for Farmers.

There is a general discontent among farmers' sons. They dislike the plodding work of the farm, and long for the larger life of the city, for the quicker returns and the prospective wealth promised in manufacture and commerce. But they forget that there are always "castles in Spain," and that in business only the few draw prizes, while the many draw blanks. They overlook the fact that a large majority of business men fail, while every farmer who uses his brains as well as his hands earns a comfortable living.

A fact told by the late Dr. Chadbourne, President of the Agricultural College at Amherst, Mass., is also worth considering by the sons of farmers. He was an enthusiast in advocating the value of brain and knowledge to the farmer, and insisting that farming communities were freer from vicious tendencies than cities.

In one of his visits, as a Commissioner of Prisons, to the Reform School at Westboro, he asked the Superintendent how many of the boys came from farmer families. To his great delight the answer corresponded to his own convictions. After careful investigation, the Superintendent found that not a single boy in the whole company had come from a farm, or was the son of a farmer.

This is a good record for farmers, and a good reason why boys should hold to the farm. Agricultural life is free from the temptations common to city homes.

THE JOURNAL

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

THE NATION.

Annual Message of President Arthur.

The Questions of Finance, Revenue and Taxation Discussed.

Postal Telegraphy Mildly Approved and Polygamy Sharply Condemned.

A Comprehensive Review of Our Foreign and Domestic Relations.

To the Congress of the United States:

At the threshold of a year of reflection I congratulate you upon the usual blessings of the abundant harvests and the health with which our country has been visited.

Foreign Relations.

Our relations with other nations continue to be on a friendly footing. With the Argentine Republic, Austria, Belgium, Brazil, Denmark, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Switzerland, Turkey and Venezuela we continue to be received with cordiality and treated with consideration, while the new lines of telegraphic communication with Central America and Brazil permitted the appointment and reception of ministers of friendship from the governments of those countries. Diplomatic relations with Bolivia have been perfected by the interchange of similar tokens of friendship with Servia and Montenegro, and intercourse with Roumania, thus extending our intercourse with the Danubian countries, while our Eastern relations have been placed upon a wider basis by treaties with Corea and Madagascar.

The treaties concluded every session with Mexico, a protocol of exposition and a supplementary treaty of extradition with Spain, and a convention extending the duration of the Franco-American Claims Commission, have also been proclaimed.

The Fisheries Industry.

Notice of the construction of the fisheries articles of the Treaty of Washington was duly given to the British Government. The provisions and exemptions of the British Government under the treaty for the free admission of the fishery products of the United States will accordingly close on July 1, 1885. The fisheries question, which for a numerous class of our citizens on the Northern coasts, both on the the Atlantic and Pacific oceans, was worthy of the fourteen years of Congress. Whenever brought into competition with the interests of other countries, our fishermen have asked only equal consideration for their fishing appliances and equal opportunities, have undertaken no monopolies, but have asserted that Congress owed it to a considerable class of citizens to see that their rights in the fisheries and the usage of fishing vessels, fishing gear and fishing conditions, the richly-stocked fishing waters and sealing grounds of British North America.

Foreign Immigration.

The question has arisen touching deportation to the United States from the British provinces of a criminal or convicted alien, or persons unable there to gain a living, and capable of exciting the community here. Such of these persons as will under the proper laws, accredited by the proper officers of the Dominion, to the ports of entry of our country, will be by the Majesty's Government instructed that they are not to be forwarded hither. Efforts have been made, however, in many cases, persons ineffectual, and especially in certain cases of paupers, sent from the Dominion, to land in our country through Canada. That a revision of our legislation upon this subject may be deemed advisable.

Chinese Treaty.

Correspondence relative to the Chinese Treaty has been continued, and will be laid before Congress.

The American Hog in Europe.

The prohibition of France against the importation of prepared swine produced from the Western States of the United States, which has been in force for some time, has been extended to those of the country in the Mississippi Valley. Germany has prohibited the importation of pork and sausage and Canada followed in the footsteps of the mother country.

Egypt.

The Government of the Khedivine proposes that the authority of the mixed judicial tribunals in Egypt be extended so as to cover offences of the United States accused of crime, who are now beyond the reach of any court. Negotiations are now in progress to accept the change, but intimation has been given that it will be necessary to obtain the consent of the powers to a convention so proposed to revise the whole subject.

Our Mexican Boundary.

At the time in our national history has there been more amicable need of close and kindly relations with a neighboring state than now exists with regard to Mexico. The resolution of her capital and enterprise into that country, the ease with which her debt is being adjusted and the great material advances which need at the hands of her own people, and the security of commerce and industries of the Mexican Government, and the hospitable reception of our commerce. The rights of our citizens in Mexico have been the subject of remonstrance and protests. There has been less cause of complaint on the part of Mexico of acts of our citizens than of those in Mexico, and all cause of complaint should cease if we can secure for our citizens in Mexico and all other foreigners the United States and Mexico adopt a treaty by which the boundary shall be fixed.

The Congress of Rome.

A convention was signed with Mexico on July 13, 1882, providing for the relocating of the cones of Bravo. Well Mexico, Arizona and Texas, the cones in question have awaited some time the action of the Congress of the United States, to whose have awards were made by the late American and Mexican Claims Commission. That convention with regard the consent of the Senate. Meanwhile, the cones, the fruit of the joint awards, which have taken place, the commission necessary, the Executive has directed the payment of payments of the distributive quota received from Mexico.

Central America.

Our geographical proximity to Central America and our political and commercial relations with the States of that country justify, in my judgment, such a special mission of our diplomatic corps as will place at each capital a consul-general.

South America.

The contest between Bolivia and Chili and Peru has passed from the stage of strategic beginnings and maneuvers in which the Consuls of the Government has been exercised. The demands of Chili for cession of territory and the payment of indemnity were accepted by the party of external legislation, to the extent of the cession of Tarapaca, and Chili is governed in conformity with the terms of the protocol signed at the City of Lima, and has commenced negotiations with Bolivia for the conclusion of this treaty. Meanwhile, the President of Peru, Señor Calderon, the President of Peru, has been assassinated at Lima, which has been located by Gen. Iglesias, the Minister of Peru, assumed to be elected on the 10th of January, and to meet at Lima on the 1st of March, to form a new Congress, a provisional government of Gen. Iglesias, as well under the proper laws, accredited by the proper officers of the Dominion and Europe. When the will of the Peruvian people shall be ascertained, it will be my duty to recognize the government approved by them.

Chinese Indemnity.

This Government is now, representatives of this Government attended at Canton the centennial celebration of the birth of Dr. Illinois Bunsen. At the same time the inauguration of the statue of Washington in the presence of the Viceroy of the Canton Provinces, and the Governor of the Province.

Congress, at the last session, authorized the Executive to remove to the Canton Government a reopening of the awards of the mixed commission of Chinese, the indemnity from this country of the Government of China, the money paid in liquidation for certain of the awards of the commission. This Government holds that the money so paid was in error and that the Government continues to make the payments specified in the convention of 1858.

There is ground for believing that the dispute between Great Britain and Russia, growing out of Venardale to France will shortly be satisfactorily settled. The French fleet in the Pacific has been ordered to Tonkin, and the Government has not as it involves a consulting of the annual report of the Secretary of the Navigation, and the Secretary of the Navy, to the consideration of the Congress.

Sandwich Islands.

At the recent coronation of His Majesty King Kalakaua, the Government was represented by a special mission, and international hospitalities and by the formal visit of a naval vessel.

The question of terminating or modifying the existing reciprocity treaty with Hawaii is now before Congress. I am convinced that the changes of some and frauds under that treaty have been greatly exaggerated. I renew the recommendation of my predecessor that the treaty be modified whenever it can be done without injuring the legitimate trade between the two countries. I am not disposed to favor the entire abrogation of any treaty which has conferred good will between the two countries and contributed to the prosperity of Hawaii in the family of nations.

Eastern Nations.

In pursuance of the policy declared in this Government of extending intercourse with the Eastern nations, legations have been established at the capitals of Persia, Siam and Corea. It is probable that permanent missions of these countries will be maintained in the United States. A special embassy from Siam is now on its way hither. Treaty relations with Corea are expected to be exchanged at Seoul on the 19th of May next, when the treaty ratified by the Corean Government and signed from the King of Tuikoloan have visited this country on the occasion of the exchange of ratifications.

Peace, as yet, unannounced with the Government of Tonkin, has not yet been attained to the satisfaction of the United States, but the hostilities between the French and the Tonkinese have not been of a character to interrupt our commerce with the ports of the country, and we have no reason to believe that the rights of our citizens will be disturbed in the event of a satisfactory ending of the war. We have in this, we have in the interest of our commerce and to secure the rights of our citizens, to make provision for conquering the navigation of the Tonkin Bay.

The Congress of Rome.

A convention was signed with Mexico on July 13, 1882, providing for the relocating of the cones of Bravo. Well Mexico, Arizona and Texas, the cones in question have awaited some time the action of the Congress of the United States, to whose have awards were made by the late American and Mexican Claims Commission. That convention with regard the consent of the Senate. Meanwhile, the cones, the fruit of the joint awards, which have taken place, the commission necessary, the Executive has directed the payment of payments of the distributive quota received from Mexico.

Restrictions of Commerce.

I have alluded in my previous message to the vexatious and vexatious restrictions suffered to our trade in the markets of our great National rather for the French United States. A heavy export duty upon that product, imposed by the Government of Brazil, is levied upon its delivery ports by restrictions as to storage and other burdens. Our flour has always provided by reciprocity treaties, which Mexico and now awaiting the action of the Congress of the United States, which with the Government of Mexico establishes our relations with the Government of Mexico, for example, the Mexican Government has agreed to admit our flour, surpassed by apple to Spanish vessels and surpassed from the port of Spain, under just and equitable conditions, and equitable provisions for the treatment of our vessels and seamen.

The Congress of Rome, the Congress of the Congress of the Congress of

THE JOURNAL.

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

A Washington Sensation

It was intimated several days ago that there would soon be a sensation in Washington, and it has come. Secretary Teller and Senator Dawes are in trouble, and matters look rather dark for the gentlemen. Last year congress appropriated $300,000 to pay certain claims of the Cherokee Indians. Ex-congressman W. A. Phillips, of Kansas, as disbursing agent, was found to be short some $22,500, and on being pressed by a lawyer for the Indians, admitted that he had divided it between two high officials in Washington—that it was necessary to do this to obtain possession of the appropriation, and finally confessed that those two officials were Secretary Teller and Senator Dawes.

Notes and News.

Speaker Carlisle is receiving advice at the rate of 300 letters a day.

The president's message, and reports of departments, will be found on the second and third pages of this paper.

State press comments on the new Detroit *Times* is not favorable to the typographical appearance of that sheet. We have not yet seen a copy of it.

John B. Clark clerk of the house of representatives, says for the thirty-five positions in the house as clerks, etc. there are above four hundred applicants.

No. 11 of *The Michigan Tradesman* published at Grand Rapids, is our latest exchange. It is a neat well printed six-column folio, and is devoted, as its name indicates, to the trade interests of Michigan. Wholesale prices at Grand Rapids are given quite full. There is also some news concerning failures and changes of firms.

The five years of America's greatest industrial depression—from 1873 to 1878—coincided with the five years of our very highest tariff. In 1877 there were more strikes, more riots, more men out of employment, more communistic murders, more militia calls, than in all the fifteen years covered by the low tariff of 1846.—*Chicago Tribune.*

The shortest length of day will be reached on December 18, when the time between sunrise and sunset will be 9 hours and 5 minutes. On the 19th it will be 9 hours and 6 minutes, and on the 20th, 9 hours and 5 minutes again, and thus alternating daily till the 28th, when it will be 9 hours and 7 minutes and retrograde no more. This apparent eccentricity in length of day arises from the variations in the time of sunrise and sunset.

An editor having worked on a weekly newspaper a year or two thought himself qualified to take charge of a daily. He tried it three days. Nature could endure it no longer, and on the fourth he editorially grouned that "the responsibility of such a position involves many a head ache, many an hour of patient, painstaking, thoughtful application, when both body and mind are worn out and need rest." Then he went back to his weekly newspaper and was a happy man once more.

The estimates submitted by the chief of engineers, of what he thinks can be profitably expended on Michigan's rivers and harbors during the next fiscal year foot up $2,044,000, and include the following for the northern and western portion of the state: Charlevoix $40,000, Cheboygan $26,000, Frankfort $50,000, Ludington $40,000, Manistee $50,000, Muskegan $10,000, Pentwater $40,000, Saugatuck $12,000, South Haven $30,000, White River $50,000, Hay Lake, channel of Sault Ste Marie river, $500,000.

From the National Capital.

Notes and Interviews by a Journal Correspondent.

The speakership contest was one of the most noted of its kind. It was bravado on the Randall side and confidence among Carlisle's army. The first ballot of the caucus nominating Mr. Carlisle for speaker with 106 votes, against 52 for Randall and 30 for Cox was a revelation of the truth that the Kentucky statesman knew just what he was talking about before the caucus assembled.

It is now said that Mr. Randall had the chairmanship of every committee pledged for the promise of supporters, while Mr. Carlisle refused to touch that patronage until after he had been elected speaker. This honest course gained for him no less than thirteen votes, that, otherwise would have been cast for Randall or Cox.

Ex-congressman John B. Clark of Mo. secured the clerkship on the second ballot, John P. Leedom, of Ohio, sergeant at arms by acclamation, J. G. Wintersmith, of Texas, doorkeeper, L. Dalton, of Indiana, postmaster, and Rev. John S. Lindsay, of Georgetown, the chaplaincy.

Generals Sherm and Rosecrans never forget the soldier, and at their instance the caucus did a magnanimous thing in voting to retain the thirteen disabled union soldiers now under the employ of the doorkeeper. On the whole the caucus was one of the most harmonious that ever assembled in the Capital.

MR. CARLISLE'S VIEWS ON TARIFF.

Your correspondent sought an interview with the new speaker and found him willing to frankly express himself on subjects for future legislation.

"Mr. Carlisle, do you consider your selection for speakership an endorsement by the democratic party of your reformatory views on the tariff."

"Most emphatically, yes. I was the only candidate for the honor representing my party's policy on tariff. Messrs. Randall and Cox both holding views inconsistent with our position on the purposes of a tariff."

"Do you mean 'tariff for revenue only?'"

"That is the constituent principle, to be regulated, however, so as to protect our home industries without fostering monopolies. For instance, we should have a high tariff on manufactured products coming in competition with home industries, with a low tariff on raw materials not attainable in our own country."

"Do you anticipate any attempt in the present congress to revise the existing laws on this subject?"

"I have will probably be no effort of the kind until a change in the political complexion of the senate occurs. I believe, however, that the question will be approached sooner or later intelligently and for the best interests of the country at large."

ECHOES FROM THE CAUCUS.

"You had quite a walk over in the caucus, Mr. Carlisle?"

"Just what I knew would take place, sir. Mr. Randall's argument for supporters was based on so-called 'business interests.' Heavy Pennsylvania capitalists and high protection men came down here and said to their representatives: 'You must vote for Randall or the mercantile interests of the country will suffer. Our workingmen, and we as the employers expect you to do it.' It was the threat of the ballot box that holds the votes that the workingmen caste to elect a congressman, and it worked very nicely with about fifty members, but over one hundred of my supporters and thirty of Mr. Cox's thought differently and the result is what has been a certainty for several days."

"In courtesy to your antagonists will you place Mr. Randall and Mr. Cox on the most important committees?"

"I have not given the subject of committee organization much thought, but my distinguished competitors will receive due recognition in that matter. In my canvas for speakership I refrained from making any promises and I shall reorganize the committees with material that will inure to the good of the country without partisan bendids."

"What have you to say about the sectional cry that was raised against you during the canvass?"

"Nothing more than the day is past when such tactics in politics will aid the cause of any faction springing it. The war is over and the public are satisfied that Mason and Dixie's line has long been obliterated."

GENERAL ROSECRANS AND ONE WIFE.

General Rosecrans is a great talker and card writer for the press, consequently I had but little trouble to bring forth a stream. The general has only one wife himself to whom, I understand he is thoroughly devoted, almost worshiping the very ground she walks upon, and he is therefore, very naturally, decidedly opposed to polygamy and its votaries, and insists upon their complete extirpation from the face of the United States.

The public have, no doubt, read his proposed amendment to the constitution which he will introduce this session. The subject was being discussed by a half dozen congressmen at the Ebbitt the other day when a member from California remarked that "I have heard that the general's wife had a hand in that bill, and I shouldn't wonder, because he is always willing to do almost anything for his wife."

WHAT CONGRESS WILL DO.

Reverting to the general's talk with me I asked him whether he thought this session of congress would be marked by any revolutionary legislation?

"Yes—well—no, not what you would call a radical revolution, but there will be made some important changes in tariff, reduction on wool and whiskey, inquiries if not legislation on growing monopolies, further reduction of postage, and a great agitation on the civil rights question."

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

is not an extraordinary document this year. The reports of the departmental heads were all submitted to him, and their various suggestions are reiterated and recommended by the executive. The president has been very cautious this year in preventing the surreptitious extraction of the message by some ambitious and dishonest scribe. An attache of the executive mansion said recently that he had been offered one thousand dollars if he would secure an advance copy. I suggested to him that it would be an admirable lesson to such disreputable journalists to have delivered a message purporting to be the president's and have pocketed the thousand dollars!

"You are right. I'll be prepared for them next year. Sorry I didn't think of it in time, I'd have scooped his money this year?"

SECRETARY TELLER AND COMMISSIONER DUDLEY

are building a warm fire under a host of pension attorneys who have been defrauding their clients with all the *sang froid* of professional pick-pockets. I called on General Dudley to ascertain whether there have been any new developments in the collection of evidence against several prominent attorneys.

"Yes, indeed. We have sufficient data and witnesses to cause the indictment by the grand jury of at least a dozen well known firms. The only thing we now fear is that those who are guilty will flee from justice before we can secure the operation of the law. But I am determined that every rascal of them shall either pay the penalty of their swindling, in punishment, to the full extent of the statute, or by voluntary exile." The soldier, the widow and the orphan must be protected from these sharks, and I will soon cheerfully furnish you a list of the firms and individuals who have been feeding on the poor pensioner. Call again in a few weeks and we will give you some information that will be worth publication in every paper."

At this moment an old gray headed soldier was admitted, and told a pitiful story of how, for five years he had had an application for a pension pending before the office, through a Washington firm, and each year they had required the payment of five dollars to keep the application "alive." An examination of the files and records revealed the fact that his case had been rejected for three and a half years past. This is only a specimen of a thousand or more such swindles as are conducted by over fifty firms.

EX-SPEAKER KEIFER'S OPINION OF CARLISLE.

"What do you think of Mr. Carlisle, the new speaker? and what effect will his election have on the democratic party?"

"He will make a conscientious presiding officer and is intuitively rapid in grasping parliamentary problems. I think his election over Randall and Cox means that the southern members are going to run this session and the democratic party to suit themselves. The northern members and democracy must acquiesce, as they are in the minority and powerless to dictate any policy or measure against the wishes of their allies. I am now satisfied that the southern wing of the democracy will name their presidential ticket in 1884, in the face of all opposition from Tilden and all other northern aspirants."

Carlisle Comments.

New York *World*: This result will be at once honorable and serviceable to the beyond doubt have been attributed to influences at war with genuine democratic principles. Mr. Carlisle's canvass has been simply an appeal to democratic sincerity. He is not elected as a free-trader or an extreme protectionist.

New York *Tribune*: We are glad of it. The democratic party has no excuse for existence if it is not for free-trade, and unless it goes into the national canvas of 1884 on a free-trade platform it will be trying to ride two horses at once.

New York *Times*: The nomination of Mr Carlisle shows that there is more life in the democratic party than had been generally supposed and of a healthier sort, which is a matter for congratulation all around. Mr. Carlisle is by far the best representative among the candidates for the nomination of those democrats who have convictions and conscience, and it is a good thing for the country that they are found to be in the majority.

Detroit *Free Press*: The great strength of Mr. Carlisle and of the principles of which he is such an able and conspicuous advocate was shown by the handsome vote by which he was chosen against such a strong candidate as Mr. Randall and as popular a representative as Mr. Cox.

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.; HARBOR AND SUMMER RESORTS.

Charlevoix, the county seat of Charlevoix county, is a flourishing village of about 1,800 inhabitants, located on both banks of Pine River, between Round Lake and Lake Michigan. Nearly all branches of business are represented, yet a few others could be profitably added. Any of the various mills for manufacturing hardwood lumber, including handles, wooden bowls, chairs, agricultural implements, and farm wagons, will find an abundance of first-class timber easily accessible. Among the attractions are two summer resorts, which are annually visited by thousands of people. The climatic advantages are unexcelled, and they who have passed one or more summers at these resorts, recuperating their strength and securing a new lease of life, are most enthusiastic in their praise of the place. Sufferers from any fever and asthmatic difficulties find here a sure relief. The shores of Pine Lake and Lake Michigan afford an excellent bathing place. The privileges for boating and fishing cannot be excelled by any other locality. In their season, lake trout, black bass, pickerel, perch, and herring abound in the waters adjacent to the village, while the game speckled trout, the fisherman's delight, make the cold waters of the Jordan and Boyne rivers, as well as those of several smaller tributaries of Pine Lake, their favorite haunts. No rivers in the lower peninsula are as famous for their choice trout as the Jordan and Boyne. The scenery from any point of view on Pine Lake is one surpassing loveliness. The surrounding country offers great inducements to progressive young farmers who desire to build homes for their families. There is an abundance of maple, elm, beech, basswood, and hemlock, and cedar timber, which with our facilities for manufacturing and shipping, generally more than pays for clearing the land. Unimproved lands are held at from $1 to $15 per acre, while improved farms average from $15 to $60 in the interior, and from $25 to $100 near Charlevoix. The principal crops are winter wheat, oats, corn, hay, clover, potatoes, and root crops. The summer resorts at Charlevoix furnish an excellent market for all sorts of garden vegetables. All fruits do well, excepting grapes and peaches. The hardier kinds of apples are especially successful and the price for the same is generally higher than the same kind of fruit grown farther south. Charlevoix county is at the northern extremity of the celebrated Michigan fruit belt.

GEO. W. MILLER,

DEALER IN

Clothing

Gents' Furnishing Goods,

Hats and Caps, Trunks and Satchels,

GLOVES MITTENS, ETC.

Buttars' Block, Charlevoix, Mich

L. D. BARTHOLOMEW,

DEALER IN

Hardware,

FARM IMPLEMENTS, ETC.

Charlevoix, Mich.

Overcoats!

AND

SUITINGS

Gents' Overcoats.

Youths' Overcoats.

Boys' Overcoats

Gents' Suits.

Youths' Suits.

Boys' Suits

I have just received a large assortment of the above goods, bought at reduced rates. I am selling these goods for less than they are actually worth at wholesale. I have a line of Overcoats I am closing out at $2.00. Big bonanza for the money. Call and examine these goods and judge for yourself.

E. M. Clark.

Charlevoix, Nov., 1883.

Get Your Job Printing at the Journal Office.

THE JOURNAL

Charlevoix, Mich., Dec. 19, 1883.

Local Business Notices.

Elsewhere will be seen a card of Dickie from Mills & Carrott, of Boyne City, to the Hartford and Sun Insurance Companies, for the prompt adjustment of their claims for loss by the recent fire. These companies are old and reliable, and are represented by J. MILO EATON, the most experienced insurance agent in the county. Give him a call if you want insurance that will be met promptly in case of loss.

Buy your wife a handsome and durable French Kid Shoe for a Christmas present, now in plenty. Sold by D. Sherwood & Co.

All the Latest Styles in Ladies' Shoes and Slippers, D.V., the Cheap Food and Shoe Man. Next to Bridge Street House.

$25 REWARD for the return of Bob stolen from my stock, and conviction of the thief. L. ed. BARTHOLOMEW.

Cloaks and Dolmans—special sale for December. Don't miss this bargain at D. SHER.

Clothing AT COST, to close it out and make room for other goods.

TUTHILL, EMERY & CO.

For fresh and cheap Groceries, go to Byron Sier's. F. S.—Candies and Nuts for Xmas.

Kerosene Oil at L. D. Bartholomew's.

Picture Frames, handsome patterns on hand, any size made to order. Prices to suit the times. O. L. WHEAT.

Boots and Shoes are selling like hot cakes at D. Sher.

Nuts! Nuts! Nuts!!! Buy your nuts for Christmas, of Upright, Emery & Co.

For Sale Cheap.—Dry maple body wood from 16 inches to four feet in length. Apply to EL S. HARMON.

D. Sherwood & Co. have an assortment of Slippers which can't be beat. Just the thing for a Christmas present.

Candies, Nuts, and Toys, just the thing for Christmas. A fine assortment at O. I. Wheat's.

Everybody in the county must know that Upright, Emery & Co. are selling dry goods, Felts, Mackinaw coats, Kersaws, Fort jeans, and everything in the line of winter wear.

Clas. Ely, the cheap Boot and Shoe man, is home to stay for the winter. Prices low. Come and see. Next to Bridge street house.

Those who desire to bring in wood on subscription will confer a favor by bringing it now.

A large assortment of men's heavy boots and rubbers for winter wear, at D. Sherwood & Co.'s.

For Sale.—Two or three good horses for sale cheap for cash or good security. J. MILO EATON.

Christmas candies, a big stock to select from. TUTHILL, EMERY & CO.

Advertise this town by circulating the local news. Paper and envelopes sold at L. D. Wheat & Co.'s drug store.

Wood, Wood, Wood.

200 cords of good dry birch and maple block wood for sale. Good measure guaranteed. Call at the office of J. MILO EATON.

A large stock of Boots, Shoes, and Rubbers, at the CHEAP Boot and Shoe House. CHAS. ELY.

Storm-King Weather-Strip, at L. D. Bartholomew's.

Three hundred tons of ground feed, oats and fine meal, corn, oats, bran, and mid-dlings, at Upright, Emery & Co.'s warehouse. In their salesroom you will find crockery, tinware, wooden ware, and a complete line of dry goods and groceries.

Men's Heavy Rubbers, $1.15—a big stock. Blackfoot Socks $1.75. AT ELY'S.

Buy note paper and envelopes with a view of Charlevoix, at D. D. Wheat & Co.'s drug store.

News Brevities.

R. See has new locals this week.

Go and see Ben. Butler, at Dr. Crouter's.

Thermometer at 44° at 7 o'clock this morning.

L. D. Bartholomew has new locals in this paper.

The dog Bob Stevenson is out at Campbell's yard.

Read Upright Emery & Co's new locals in this paper.

A. E. Martin and wife, of Boyne, were in town last Friday.

J. E. Clow, of Eargesse, called at the JOURNAL office last Saturday.

J. Milo Eaton advertises two or three good horses for sale cheap.

Dr. Crouter has a fine display of toys and other goods for the holidays.

Some of the finest picture frames in town can be found at O. I. Wheat's.

The band boys announce a grand masquerade ball for New Years eve.

The history of the Grand Traverse region has been commenced in the *Herald.*

Upright Emery & Co. have a fine display of cups and saucers in their show window.

The opera house furnace has been overhauled and repaired, and now works to satisfaction.

There seems to be a growing interest in religious services here, both church and school house being filled at morning and evening service.

Miss Jessie Stowell is teaching school in Charlevoix county.—*Eaton Rapids Times.*

Rev. C. F. VanAnken's subject next Sunday evening at the school house will be "The tongue."

Our readers will not fail to read the new advertisement of Miss L. Spaulding in this paper.

There was a lively runaway between here and Norwood last Wednesday evening, but nobody hurt.

Don't fail to look over O. R. Weed & Co's fine display of toilet cases. It beats anything in this region.

Thirteen persons were elected to membership in the Congregational church at their meeting on Tuesday evening.

Rev. C. F. VanAnken went to attend the Cheboygan conference on Monday last. He expects to return to-morrow.

The business card of Messrs. Fogg & Aldrich, attorneys, East Jordan, may be found in our business directory on the first page.

The M. E. Sunday school is preparing for an old time Christmas tree, and it is safe to predict a pleasant time for the little folks.

Remember the apocalyptic sermons at the M. E. church beginning with morning service next Sunday. The pastor expects to make them very interesting.

There will be an adjourned meeting of the Congregational society on Monday evening, Jan. 7th. The report of the trustees and the treasurer will then be read.

John Munro, of South Arm, made an assignment last week, liabilities $20,000, assets $5,000. It is said that the loss falls heavily on several Charlevoix capitalists.

Walter Manor, of Ironton has his hands full, having a force of 80 to 100 Indians under his charge, chopping wood. The iron company have nearly 200 men cutting wood.

Clas. Ely, the cheap boot and shoe man, favors the JOURNAL this week with locals of interest, and an inspection of his stock will convince anyone that he means what he says.

Last Friday afternoon, 7th, the Charlevoix iron works run out 2,200 pounds of iron in 28 minutes. This is considered very quick work for an institution the size of this one.

L. D. Conner advertises this week a fine line of boots and shoes. An examination of the stock and prices will convince the most skeptical that they are all that is represented.

The tug S. S. Cox, which has been at work removing the wreck of the Parsons, has nearly completed the job. There is yet one piece, so rotten that a piece breaks off every time they hitch on to it.

D. Sherwood & Co. favor the JOURNAL this week with business locals. They have on exhibition a fine line of slippers suitable for Christmas presents, as well as a full line of heavy goods for men's wear.

Don't fail to read the business locals of O. I. Wheat in this paper. Mr. Wheat has a fine stock of nuts and candies, and to his picture frames—his reputation as a thorough mechanic, will insure first-class work.

The propeller Champlain left this port this morning on her way up. This we understand is her last trip for the season. She was first vessel in this port last spring, April 26th, and has made a trip every week during the season.

Sermons from the apocalypse begin next Sunday morning at the M. E. Church. At the evening service a practical sermon. All who can are invited to join in these services. Happy are those if their shalt hear and lay it to heart.

Our readers will not fail to notice the announcement in our advertising columns, that the fire department will give another of their excellent entertainments at Lewis Hall on Monday evening, Dec. 24th. The tickets are put down to 75 cents, and a good time may be expected.

The Toledo, Ann Arbor and Northern Michigan railroad, traversing the state from the southeast to the northwest, affording direct communication with the whole length of Michigan, and giving an eastern outlet, would be one of the very best roads conceivable for Isabella, Clare, Roscommon, Kalkaska, Antrim and Charlevoix counties. We know nothing about the amount of money that can be raised along this route, (that question is left for the people to decide), but we do know that the business offering cannot be surpassed.—*Kalkaskian.*

G. A. R. Election of Officers.

The following officers for Baxter Post No. 119, G. A. R., were elected on Monday evening for the ensuing year:

C—E. H. Green.
S. V. C.—D. Hinchaugh.
J. V. C.—Wm. Ramsay.
Adj.—Frank Shanklat.
Surg.—D. C. Chamberlain.
Chap.—C. H. Gloss.
Q. M.—M. J. Stockman.
O. D.—J. A. Carbstein.
O. G.—H. Swanson.
S. M.—H. Newman.
Q. M. S.—L. Whitmyer.
Representative—Byron See.
Alternate—D. Flannigan.

Historical Society.

This society met at the parlors of the Bridge street house on Tuesday evening, the opening exercise being music by the ladies' band.

The historical reading for the evening was "The Revolution in Canada" by Oscar Upright.

Miss Aggie Miller gave a vocal solo entitled "Strangers Yet," which was heartily encored, and followed by another entitled "O fair Dove, O fond Dove."

After an intermission of a few minutes the ladies' band again favored the society with music.

H. Lee Hiblings gave a select reading from the works of Edgar A. Poe, followed by a vocal solo by Mrs. Kingsbury. Mrs. J. A. Carbstein recited "The Widow Bedd," followed by a storm of applause.

Prof. Rice and Miss Aggie Miller gave a violin and organ duet, followed by a select reading by Dr. Preston from the columns of a local newspaper, wherein the proceedings of this meeting were vividly portrayed.

The next meeting will be held at the parlors of Mrs. N. Ainslie.

It was voted to spend $50 in the purchase of books to add to the society's library.

Hayes.

Pleasant winter weather.

The saw mill men of this township are preparing their mills with logs.

Mr. Ross has his barn enclosed. Alex. Ross, of Charlevoix, is assisting him in doing the carpenter work.

Chas. Liddle, of Elk Rapids, has arrived here. His wife has been here several months. He has rented, and is now occupying Mr. Cross' farm.

A. W. Clow attended the M. E. Quarterly meeting at Clarion last Saturday and Sunday.

Now that Hayes has three stores, and two post offices within its boundaries we expect some ambitious citizen will apply to the legislature for an incorporation.

Willis D. Colby, oldest son of Mr. Colby of Charlevoix township is staying with Eugene Ross, and attending school at Lakeview.

Rumor reports that some of the young folks of this vicinity expect to celebrate the holidays by getting married.

Mr. A. Norman is cutting the pine timber on his farm. He has made a road "across lots" which will make it convenient for him to reach the mill. ZEKE.

Eggs and Poultry.

In these days of high prices scarcity of eggs and poultry there is a small fortune awaiting some one who will establish in Charlevoix an institution for the propagation of this kind of produce. That there is an immense profit in eggs is attested by the experience of almost every person who engages in producing them, and that the profit from them can be made as great here in Charlevoix as anywhere, we also believe to be true. There is also a lack of poultry for table use, as our home demand especially during the resort season and with our facilities for fall shipments late in the close of navigation, a good trade with Chicago or Milwaukee might be created. Incubators for hatching can be obtained at low prices, which facilitate the early and profitable raising of chicks. We shall probably refer to this subject again soon.

Real Estate Transfers.

Reported for the Journal by UPHAM'S Real Estate Dealers.

The following is a list of transfers of real estate in Charlevoix county, where the consideration is $100 or over, for the week ending Tuesday evening, Dec. 4, 1883, as recorded in the office of register of deeds:

Joseph Shay to S. L. Tate, e ½ of n w ¼, 36-36-6 $300.

W. H. Thompson to John Stewart, n ½ of n ½, 32-34-8 $400.

John W. Lester to J. G. Peterson et al., s w ¼ of s w ¼, 12-33-8, $200.

A. E. Upright to John Griffin, lots 100 and 102, Upright's Add. to Charlevoix, $300.

Geo. Lange to Andy Jones, lots 52 and 53, Scott's Add. to Charlevoix, $200.

Geo. Lange to Moell Lange, s ½ of s w ¼ 18-33-8, $1200.

John A. Cooper to F. W. Cooper, n w ¼, 24-33-8, $200.

John F. Mason et al. to C. L. Loveday, lot 7, Mason's Add. to Boyne City, $1,000.

Wm. Mitchell to Geo. W. Fish, e ½ of s ½ of n ½, 14-32-7, $600.

Egbert Carpenter et al. to Daniel D. Fisher, n ½ of n w ¼, 27-33-8, $120.

Joseph Moore to A. E. Upright, n e ¼ of n w ¼, 2-33-8, $200.

A. E. Upright to Jane Moore, s ½ lot 4, blk. 11, Charlevoix, $200.

John S. Hurst to Daniel S. Way, lot 1, blk 3, Brown's Add. to Charlevoix, $200.

Church Election.

At the meeting of the congregational society on Tuesday evening the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

Treas.—C. J. Grier.
Clerk—R. W. Kane.
Trustees—B. Suffield and E. M. Clark.
Ushers—Dan Chambers and Gardner Brown.

Important to Travelers.

Mr. L. G. Evans, of Eastport, has just finished an addition to his house, and now has accommodations for the traveling public which they have not had since the Blakely house burned last winter. This will be a great convenience to those traveling that way, and Mr. E. should be remembered.

OLD NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE

AT COST!

All kinds of

Boots, Shoes, and Rubber Goods.

The Finest Line of

French and American Kid Shoes for Ladies' Wear

Sole Agent in Charlevoix for the Celebrated Burt Shoes.

They have no Superior.

CUSTOM WORK AND REPAIRING DONE PROMPTLY,

And Satisfaction Guaranteed.

L. B. CONNOR, opposite Bridge St. House

CHARLEVOIX.

Card of Thanks.

On Dec. 5th and 6th, the gentlemanly adjusters, G. W. Chandler, of the Hartford, and H. F. Connell, of the Sun fire insurance companies, came to Boyne City to adjust the loss of the undersigned, and we express our sincere thanks for the prompt and just settlement of these companies, and would advise all who want to get their property insured to insure in these companies.

MILLS & CARROLL.

Grand Christmas Ball

AT Lewis' Hall,

TO BE GIVEN BY THE CHARLEVOIX FIRE DEPARTMENT,

On Monday Evening,

Dec. 24, 1883

Music by the Charlevoix Orchestra.

FLOOR MANAGERS,—A. E. Colgrove, A. McNeil, A. J. McLeod.

Bill 75 Cents.

Tickets for sale at O. R. Weed & Co.'s and Dr. Crouter's drug stores.

New Goods.

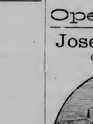
At Cost

FOR CASH

For the Next 30 Days.

MISS L. SPAULDING,

Ladies' Furnishing Goods.



On weather be cannot depend,
'Tis safest to make changes,
But sure he may, if he will send
For UMBRAND Stoves and Ranges.

For Sale by L. D. BARTHOLOMEW.

READ THIS.

To every person who will pay us three dollars in cash in advance for two years' subscription to the JOURNAL, we will present one year's subscription to that peer of all weekly papers, the Detroit *Weekly Free Press*, which also includes that best of ladies' papers, *The Household.* In view of the fact that next year occurs another great political struggle, and the desire of every true patriot to be fully informed on the vital issues of the hour, we think no better offer than this can be made. It is equivalent to three papers for the price of one,—or rather, the getting of two papers as interest on one year's subscription in advance. There is no better weekly paper published than the Detroit *Free Press*, and every subscriber to that paper gets free a copy of *The Household*, devoted, as its name indicates, to matters pertaining to the home and fireside, and is in every respect a paper for the ladies.

Remember, three dollars pays for the JOURNAL two years, and secures the *Free Press* and *Household* one year free. Subscribe now. Sample copies may be seen at the JOURNAL office.

A. J. McLEOD

Keeps on hand at his

Meat Market

Everything usually kept in

A First-Class Establishment.

The highest market price in cash paid for

Hides, Pelts & Fat Stock.

G. W. JEFFERIES,

Dealer in

Fresh and Cured Meat

Fresh and Salt Fish,

AND VEGETABLES.

Fat Stock and Farm Produce Wanted.

West side Bridge Street, Charlevoix.

O. R. WEED & CO.

Are headquarters for

DRUGS

CHEMICALS,

Patent Medicines, all Kinds,

Imported and Domestic Perfumery,

Toilet Articles,

AND FANCY GOODS.

None but Pure Medicines

Kept in stock.

Prescriptions filled by competent druggists day and night from pure drugs. Call and see us. We will use you well. Our store is in Bartholomew's new

Opera Block

Joseph Hyland,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.,

Boiler Maker,

Sheet-Iron Worker,

and manufacturer of

Hyland's Patent Fireman.

Dealer in all kinds of

SECOND-HAND MACHINERY.

Heavy blacksmithing of all kinds, and Repairing of Boilers promptly attended to.

Job Printing

AT THE JOURNAL OFFICE.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The advertiser having been permanently cured of that dread disease, Consumption, by a simple remedy, is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure. To all who desire it he will send a copy of the prescription used, free of charge, with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure cure for COUGHS, COLDS, CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, &c. Parties wishing the prescription, will please address, Rev. E. A. WILSON, 194 Penn. St., Williamsburgh, N. Y.

PIMPLES.

I will mail (Free) the recipe for a simple vegetable balm that will remove TAN, PIMPLES, FLESH and BLOTCHES, leaving the skin soft, clear and beautiful, and will also send, in reply to a business letter, a valuable receipt of little cost for a full head of smooth hair. Address, inclosing 3c. stamp, DEO. VANDELF & CO., 12 Barclay St., N. Y.

THE JOURNAL

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

It is related of a minister now residing in Castleton, Vt., that he has preached fifty years on a salary running from $250 to $1,000; that forty years ago he was getting $300, had a wife and four children, and lived in a house without a carpet or a stove, and that now he has retired, and has 250 yards of carpeting and four stoves and five sons, and that the sons are scattered through the country all doing well.

HIRAM HILDEBRAND, of Manawa, Wis., recently started to lock up his cows, carrying his baby and taking his gun to kill a few partridges. While waiting at the gate for his wife, the child on his arm, the gun on the ground, his little dog jumped on the lock of the gun and the weapon went off. Five buckshot went through both hands, and one shot struck the baby on the side and came out at the top of the shoulder.

EIGHTY THOUSAND children in the North of England form the "Dickey Bird society." They are pledged to protect birds, never to destroy a nest and to feed birds in winter. It would not be a bad organization for this country. In countless voice and plumage our American birds of the woods and fields are equal to any in the world. It was a sorry piece of work to import such useless vagrants as English sparrows to take their places.

A PARTY of hunters having returned to Sioux City after an unsuccessful search for buffaloes in Montana, the Sioux City *Journal* sums up the recent experiences of sportsmen there, and adds that there is no herd of buffalo of any considerable size south of the British line. While the hunters were in the Judith Basin a pall of smoke settled over the country, and so dense was it that it was impossible to see objects 200 yards away. The party ascertained that it was from prairie fires set by the Indians to deter the buffalo from moving southward, as they do on the approach of winter.

TO PERPETUATE the memory of the ravages caused by the German shells in the large green-houses of the Natural History museum in Paris, which were unrivalled in the whole world, the following inscription has been engraved on one of the walls of the building: "The Jardin des Plantes Medicinales, founded at Paris in 1626 by an edict of the King, which became the Natural History museum in 1794, was bombarded under the reign of William I., King of Prussia, Count Bismarck, Chancellor, by the Prussian army in the night of Jan. 9, 1871. Until then it had been respected by all parties and all national and foreign powers."

AN organ which has just been built in Germany is believed to be the largest in existence. It counts 174 registers and is worked automatically by an Otto gas motor of four-horse power. Its height is twenty metres, its width eleven, and its depth ten. Its largest wooden pipe is ten metres long and of a cubical capacity of 2,000 litres. The instrument is to be set up in the Cathedral of Riga. For the St. Stephen's Cathedral of Vienna the same builders are soon to construct a still larger organ. The well-known organs of Boston, Ulm and St. Petersburg were built by the same men.

A GLASGOW Professor has advanced the theory that there is a magnetic sense, distinct from the other senses, resident in every person and that through it we acquire of affinities and antagonisms that cannot be otherwise accounted for. We often conceive a dislike for a person entirely without a reason that we can assign to ourselves, when everything would seem to warrant a different feeling, and this peculiar instinct the Professor thinks to be the operation of a definite sense, which is quite as effective and true as the sense of sight or hearing, and is often more reliable than the deductions of reason. Perhaps this seventh sense might be cultivated to good service.

YOKOHAMA (Japan) letter: The Japanese Government forbids stock speculating, and the authorities recently determined to arrest at the same moment all offenders on the stock exchanges at Osaki, Yokohama and Kobe, as well as on the two exchanges at Tokio and some other important centers. The police received their orders only on the morning of the day fixed, and in strong force, all wearing some sort of disguise, proceeded to the vicinity of the exchanges and mingled with the crowd, so as to escape observation. At a little after 11 o'clock all was in readiness, a sign was given, and before the amazed spectators could make out what was going on, the exchanges were in possession of the police, the doors locked and the prisoners secured. All the books, papers, etc., were then taken possession of, and the police's whole haul removed to the Central police station. Over 700 dollaymonts were put in prison, the offense with which they were charged being "speculating in margins."

A NEW ORLEANS newspaper recently made a tabulated statement comparing the tax assessment in several Southern States for the years 1870 and 1883 as follows:

STATES.	Assessment 1870.	Ratio of Assessment to Ex.	Assessment 1879.	Ratio of Assessment to Ex.
Alabama	$ 16,626,111	5%	$ 36,585,787	5%
Arkansas	13,000,000	7	26,872,541	4%
Georgia	33,000,000	5	75,171,000	4
Louisiana	20,000,000	5	105,000,000	5
Mississippi	16,000,000	5	125,000,000	5
Tennessee	32,000,000	5	232,000,000	5
Texas	30,000,000	5	300,000,000	5
Totals	$ 161,626,111	5½	$ 901,622,128	5

It appears from this that the value of taxable property in eight Southern States has increased nearly $500,000,000 within four years. In the same States the railroad mileage has increased from 11,634 to 17,801 miles within the same period, the value of the agricultural products has grown from $383,000,000 in 1879 to $567,000,000 in 1883, an increase of $160,000,000.

THROUGHOUT England and Wales there are 544 banks, which, at the close of November, 1882, had 1,172,107 accounts remaining open. There was then owing to the depositors nearly £95,000,000. Scotland has fifty-three banks, which had 303,231 accounts open in November, with an amount of £7,000,000 owing to depositors. The number of accounts and the amount deposited, when compared with the number of banks, were considerably larger than in the southern part of the kingdom. In Ireland the accounts and money are still smaller, in proportion, for, while she had thirty-one banks, she had only 52,101 accounts, with £3,082,413 due to depositors. For last year alone, however, the average amount of receipts from depositors was largest in Ireland, reaching £6 1s 1d. In England and Wales the average was £1 8s, and in Scotland £3 4s 10d. In England and Wales the average amount of payments to depositors £8 1s 6d, in Scotland it was £5 18s 7d, and in Ireland £7 8s 7d. The rate of interest paid to depositors averaged in England £2 11s 6d, in Scotland, £2 14s 1d, and in Ireland £2 13s 2d.

"THE *Twentieth Century*, an organ for the development of natural views on the world and life," is the title of a periodical which is to be shortly published in Vienna. The prospectus promises "to make the new paper a supplement and counteracter of the daily press, to establish vegetarianism as the practical religion, and to make it of cosmopolitan importance." Revolutionary ideas, which can hardly be believed to have sprung up under the gentle influence of cauliflower and radishes, are energetically expressed in the prospectus, in which appears the following passage: "We have succeeded in gaining a footing in non-vegetarian circles. At the same time we have made many bitter enemies, and this is just what we are proud of. It is our endeavor to shake all parties out of their sleepiness and scornful indifference. They must learn that vegetarians are neither sentimentalists nor blockheads. They must perceive that vegetarianism is an almighty, all-including idea. They must be our enthusiastic friends or our furious, passionate enemies. We are determined to fight against demoralizing influences; pathos, eloquence, fun, satire, irony and correcting sarcasm will all alike be welcome in the columns of the *Twentieth Century*. We have made it our aim to assist in introducing vegetarianism, the universal power, for its whole nature justifies it in taking such a place. Aphrodite-Urania's flaming dentic crown, that of beauty and truth, floats above vegetarianism."

AN English clergyman writes that there are 4,000 unemployed clergymen in the Church of England, many of whom are both able and willing to work, but who cannot find anything to do.

LORD BACON considered early gray hair no sign of physical decay.

THE LITTLE FOLKS.

Perverseness.

Dear Polly, these are lawful days!
Your feet can choose their own sweet ways;
You have no care of anything,
Flies with a sunbeam on the wing,
Free as the birds that sing
To find a free-hearted sister.

But this I tell you, Polly dear,
One thing in life you need not hear:
Do what you will, or where you go,
Be sure to work for what she wants,
And learn to be a good housekeeper
To beat a poor Lancashire!

The little leaf is not so spry,
As it may seem to Indian eyes;
Ah! Polly, Polly, don't you sigh,
Wings are for willing hands,
To bind the harvest home!
You need your four-footed friend,

Your patience may have long to wait,
Whether in little things or great,
Ere Dolly's wrong ways will win him,
Nor course to these ends will lead
Who hands the hay-loaded wagon
Will mind the hay-loaded wagon.
Sarah Doan Jewett, in St. Nicholas.

Dolly's Broken Nose.

Such a doll as little Pinky Fairweather had given her on her birthday, hardly anybody ever saw! It was a baby doll, and wore long clothes. Her mat was a lace cap, with crimson little blue satin ribbons run through it. It had a white merino blanket all bound around with blue, to match, and over so many things. Then it had a bassinet to sleep in, instead of a common cradle. When she laid it down it would shut its large blue eyes, just like the sleepiest baby in the world.

Every day when Pinky went out to walk she carried Dolly. Sometimes she drew her in a tiny carriage. The carriage had a horse line, with white stars on it. Pinky's aunt said it was the prettiest doll's blanket ever seen. But Pinky liked best to carry Dolly in her arms. She thought her long white robe and crimson cloak made her look just like a real baby, and she herself like a real little mother. Sometimes she would overhear another little girl say in the street:

"Oh, mamma, see what a beautiful dolly!"

Then Pinky was very proud indeed. She always walked an extra block after that, in hopes of hearing it again. Perhaps Pinky was too proud. Perhaps she forgot about the hundreds of poor little girls who have no dolls at all, not even a *rag-baby*. I don't know. But this is what happened. The doll fell out of her lap one day, and broke its nose. Pinky shed copious of tears, and ran off to her aunt for comfort.

"Never mind," said aunty; and she sent for some strong cement. Then she put dolly's nose in the oven, and heated it very hot. After this the cement was rubbed on, and the nose became clear as a new one. Dolly was better than ever. Pinky thought so, and she laid Dolly away in the sun to dry.

"Don't you move the heatest bit," said Pinky to her. "If you do, you nose will never grow on is the world."

Dolly seemed to understand, and kept quite still, although the hot sun streamed full into her poor little face. After a long time aunty took her up, and painted over the crack, but it always looked like a scar. Then Pinky sometimes heard another little girl say: "What a pity that beautiful doll got its nose broken!" But it served Pinky Fairweather right, she was too proud."—*Our Little Ones.*

Trouble.

It began just where all trouble does, down in the bottom of a wicked heart. Then weak people, and thoughtless people, and people hoping it may do good, Col. Burr was the man who began the trouble. What he wanted was to be President of the United States. He tried hard and received the same number of votes that Jefferson did. But Congress decided in favor of Jefferson, and made Col. Burr Vice-President. A disappointed man was Col. Burr. And instead of trying to recover from it, he tried to nurse his wrath, and make it grow stronger. Of course, he succeeded.

Gen. Hamilton was a man who had a great deal of influence; he did not believe that Col. Burr would make a good President, and said so. Then Col. Burr called him his enemy. I'll tell you what sort of an enemy he had been. One morning the Colonel came to him in great trouble. He owed $10,000; and unless he could raise the money he must go to prison. Before the date that the money was to be paid, Gen. Hamilton had it ready for him. But Col. Burr had forgotten all that. Finding that he must give up the idea of being President, he thought the next best thing was to be Governor of New York. So he worked hard for that.

One day there was a dinner party of gentlemen, among whom was Gen. Hamilton. The talk was about Col. Burr. Gen. Hamilton was asked what he thought of the Colonel. "Why," said he, "I don't think he is the one to please for Governor. In some respects I am afraid he is a dangerous man."

Don't you know some boys and girls who are always heedlessly repeating what people say, without stopping to think whether it will make trouble? There are a few such men, or used to be, and one of the guests at that dinner party went home and wrote to a friend just what Gen. Hamilton had said. What do you suppose the friend did? Published the letter in a newspaper. He could not have been simply thoughtless; he must have known that it would make trouble; and he must have known that it was a mean thing to do. Oh, what an angry man was Col. Burr. He said Gen. Hamilton must take back what he had said. But how was a man to take back his opinion that another would not make a good Governor when he still thought so? However he offered an apology which the angry man would not accept, and proceeded to prove that he was not fit to be Governor, by showing that he could not govern himself.

In those days duels were very common affairs. If two men became angry, what did they do but shoot pistols at one another, each trying to kill the other? Col. Burr sent a challenge to Gen. Hamilton. That is, an invitation, in our language, to meet him in a duel. There is a spot on the Hudson river called Weehawken, and on that spot one morning at sunrise these two men met. Both went to fire together when the word of command was given. But it is said that Gen. Hamilton did not fire at all.

As they bore him wounded and dying from the place, he said: "I had no ill-will toward Burr; I did not intend to fire."

I don't know that there was ever greater excitement in New York than when the news of the duel spread among the people. Col. Burr seemed to be the only calm man in the city; he went home to breakfast as though nothing had happened. But he did not stay calm very long. He expected to be praised as a brave man; instead, he awoke to find himself called a murderer. All over the North the people were ablaze with indignation. He was obliged to escape in the night, and run for his life. However, this is one of the many stories which prove that God can make good come out of evil.

From that time duels ceased to be the fashion. A few angry men still fought them, but they knew that they would be disgraced in the eyes of all upright and respectable people by doing so. Ministers preached against duelling as a sin; editors wrote against it; people everywhere talked against it; and at last it became a crime. Sometimes when angry men could get up to settle their quarrels in this way. It was in June, 1801, when Gen. Hamilton was killed. Not quite eighty years ago.

If any insane couple should undertake to fight a duel in these days, what would be thought of them?—*The Penny.*

Healthy Women.

A writer, in urging the necessity for more attention to physical culture, notes as a favorable sign the fact that "the pale interesting" type of beauty is fast losing its popularity, and that men of position and influence are declaring for the healthy standard of womanly beauty, such as was ever recognized by Greece and Rome. This is certainly an important and happy change in public taste, and already the effects of it are to be detected in an increased condition of feminine health; for it will hardly be denied that on an average the women of to-day are physically superior to what they were a few years ago, when tight lacing and similar destroying customs prevailed.

Young women take more exercise than they formerly did. They ride and walk more and more in the open air. They have not the insane dread of the sun's rays which they once had. But there is much room for improvement yet. Many diseases are still prevalent over by invalid wives and mothers, who furnish a constant spectacle of sadness and misery to their family and friends, and are a subject of unlimited expense to their husbands. But such homes the greatest of all blessings that could be hoped for would be the health of the mistress—a blessing, too, that may require very different treatment and diet.—*Dr. Foote's Health Monthly.*

MANY useful inventions have been at first mere toys. Edison is sometimes reproached with having invented in the phenagraph a scientific toy. Prof. Lankester said in his Presidential address to the British association that "the microscope, which was a drawing-room toy 100 years ago, has in the hands of devoted and gifted students of nature, been the means of giving us knowledge which, on the one hand, has saved thousands of surgical patients from terrible pain and death, and, on the other hand, has laid the foundation of that new philosophy with which the name of Darwin will forever be associated."

The Mysterious Author of "Rutledge."

A popular novel by a Southern writer, published by T. C. Derby, was "Rutledge," which made a stir equaled by few novels to-day. This novel also met with a relish when it first came North, and was rejected by Messrs. Harper. The story is a strange one, the name of the heroine never being mentioned in it. A mode of the author, Mr. Weeks, brought the manuscript to Mr. Derby and said that the author did not wish to be known. Mr. Derby replied that he never published a book without knowing who wrote it, and that he must decline the manuscript on such terms. Mr. Weeks then offered to publish it at his own expense if Mr. Derby would put his imprint on it. This he declined to do also. So a meeting was arranged, and Mr. Derby met Miss Miriam Coles, the sister of the day was: "Who is the author of 'Rutledge?'" and everybody was anxious to hear the answer. Mr. Derby, who has a keen appreciation of the humorous, got the editors of the *Daily Pale* to announce that in a certain number they would publish a portrait of the author of "Rutledge." Expectation was on tiptoe. The number appeared, and there stood the peaceful figure of a lady outlined against the page; last also, the face was covered with a veil.—*Exchange.*

THE best paid State office in Ohio is said to be the Private Secretaryship to the Governor. The salary is only $600, but the fees make it worth about $8,000.

CURIOUS AND SCIENTIFIC.

THE oldest midwife in Paris has been in practice since 1815, and during sixty-eight years in Japan; even in the two commercial quarters of the large town—based every house has its garter, and with its tiny dwarf shrubs, these dwarf shrubs and trees probably are their origin to the narrow limits of space and their production is carried on to such a ridiculous degree that a dwarf pine tree, the latter in full bloom, covering and thriving. The price paid for this bahumed curiosity was $1,000. The method of dwarfing trees is by checking the circulation of the sap, cramping the extension of the branches, chilling the roots in flat earthen pots, which are kept constantly cool and wet. Many dwarf plants have edged or variegated leaves, and the production of such varieties, both dwarfed and in the natural size, is a remarkable with Japanese gardeners. In the portions of the garden immediately adjoining the house, no tree or shrub is allowed to retain its natural size, either one-seen fans, strips in full oval, round tables, cumbrelas, large conveys and other, recumbent wh. A neat, street-like turf covers the ground, and the clean gravel paths are lined with gay shrubs, dwarf trees and flower vases. From the artificial nature the mossy little rocks to which the lichen and every conceivable shape and. Such specks require too much attention to admit of wide extension, and so they generally occupy but comparatively small spaces in front of the house. Rich, proud people have these green benders, where nature's rules are reversed, the sun's natural culture and the usage of "good sense" beyond. Without they's live, the larger part of the garden, where space is left more to herself. Japanese gardens look most beautiful toward the end of autumn, when the foliage of the maples becomes bright, purple hue, and the many leaved and very trees are dotted in dark purple tints. About the time, too, the winter chrysanthemums blossom; it is the favorite flower of the Japanese, who possess countless varieties of it. The size and splendor of some of these blooms are often merely a *Jonquilles, or Gardener's Chronicle.*

Sensation in Plants.

M. Figuier believes that a plant has sensations of the character of pain, and, for instance, he says, affects it equally by a sharp knife and a blunt one, and, since under a sudden or violent expression of temperature. An animal, deprived of its heart, he says, ceases to suffer, for its nervous system, or the heart is excessive, is blown up in the heart, small, fold themselves together and wither; when the cold, the plant remains straight, and the plant remains straight and undisturbed appears. Dr. Dragon, who has made a study of the plants, for which they are watered and fed, and through the same means of satisfaction. The sensitive seemed to be the finger, or only which is carried in the hand, and dig the petals and contraries itself. Indeed, Hydrodinamic and Electric Sensitive, and

THE JOURNAL

Charlevoix, Mich., Dec. 13, 1883.

PITH AND POINT.

—Texas is a great State for ants. Sullivan ought to go there. Doesn't the Scripture say, "Go to the ant, thou sluggard?"—*Exchange.*

—Somebody out West is trying to find out how many mules there are in the country. We give it up. It's a question of mule-implication.—*Boston Star.*

Now is the time your horses and cattle need attention. To prevent disease and tone up the system you will find *Pacendorfer's Condition Powders* unsurpassed. Full pounds 25 cents. Sold by O. H. Wood & Co. 3-3

—Brown, being invited to assist at his friend Robinson's wedding, said he couldn't give the bride away, but he could give the groom dead away if occasion required.—*Chicago Times.*

—Those who have lost their money in Chicago lard can feelingly say that their fortune has grown "small by degrees and beautifully less."—*Pittsburgh Telegraph.*

—"Yes," says Mrs. Parvenu, "we have taken a shanty at Newport on Maria's account—she's twenty-six, you know, and we will entertain in as hospital style as any of the others."—*N. Y. Graphic.*

The greatest pain-killer yet found for Cramps, Colic, Stitch in side or back, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Sprains, Bruises, &c., is Hamilton's *Jamaica Ginger Tonic and Pain Cure.* Bound on with hot wet cloths, it never fails to cure. For Dyspepsia, Indigestion, sick headache, flatulence, diarrhea, dysentery, heartburn, sour stomach, &c., it is unequalled. Warranted vegetable. Unbolts internally and externally. Visit cabinet in one. Try it. Price 25 and 50 cents. Sold by O. H. Wood & Co.

—*Harper's Bazar* is authority for the dictum that a widow should be married in a bonnet. In our opinion this idea is wrong. By the time the widow has selected the style of bonnet in which she wishes to appear at the ceremony the groom will have lost patience and gone elsewhere for a wife. The last thing for a widow to be married in is a hurry. Unless she has money. This she can take her time.—*Rochester (N. Y.) Post-Express.*

Millions of persons die annually who might be saved if attention was given to the little ills of life. Coughs, Colds, sore Throat, &c., are easily cured by using *Hamilton's Cough Balsam*, which removes the tickling in the throat and tightness across the inflamed membranes. Immediate relief will be found in Croup, Bronchitis, Whooping Cough, &c., and even in chronic cases and last stage of consumption great relief is experienced. For incipient consumption it works like a charm. Price 25 and 50 cents per bottle. Sold by O. H. Wood & Co.

—Mrs. Lovebirds (from her window, to new hired servant, who is at work in the garden): "What are you doing in the petunia bed, Norah?" "Sthuck I'm pullin up all the wild carrots, 'an 'an' I'll have it all wed in a minuh, 'an.'" "Are you sure that you know the weeds 'from the young plants?" "Faith, I am, 'am. They smell just like tame carrots, 'an' an' I smells every wan soon's I pulls it up, 'an.'"—*Harper's Bazar.*

Are your children peevish and sickened? Do they have abnormal appetites and crave food constantly? Beware of worms. Very few children escape their ravages. No child can be happy or well while suffering with worms. They sap the very life by preventing the digestion and assimilation of food. There is a remedy. It is called *Parsons's Vermifuge Worm Candies.* They are perfectly harmless, but will quickly dislodge the worm and pass them out through the bowels. Buy no other. Price 25 cts per box. Sold by O. H. Wood & Co.

A PHILADELPHIA undertaker advertises for bearded men to assist him in his business. Being questioned by a representative of the *Press*, he said that he found that the public, especially the bereaved public, had more confidence in bearded men, had more respect for them. There was a solemn dignity about them that comported admirably with everything pertaining to funerals.

Enrich the blood. *Hamilton's German Bitters* are highly recommended for all diseases requiring a certain and efficient tonic. Especially indigestion, dyspepsia, want of appetite, loss of strength, lack of energy, &c. They enrich the blood, strengthen the muscles, and give new life to the nerves. They act like a charm in the digestive organs, remove all dyspeptic symptoms, and whatever the stomach is weak or there is a general loss of physical vigor, these bitters are just what you need. Only 50 cents per bottle. Sold by O. H. Wood & Co.

—Johnny had come home from school several times within a month with ugly bruises on his face and body received in fights with his schoolmates, and on the last occasion his mother threatened him with severe punishment if he ever engaged in a fight again. Only a few days after the small chap appeared with a black eye, and, scored by the stern maternal greeting, "Well, ma?" he departed from his usual truthful ways, and stammered: "I fell down and hit my head on a stone." "And which got the worst of it?" asked big brother. "Oh, the other fellow, you bet," answered Johnny briskly. "He's gone home with two black eyes."—*Harper's Bazar.*

Cheap Reading.

To every person who will pay us three dollars in cash in advance for two years' subscription to the Journal, we will present one year's subscription to that peer of all weekly papers, the Detroit *Weekly Free Press*, which also includes that best of ladies' papers, *The Household*. In view of the fact that next year occurs another great political struggle, and the desire of every true patriot to be fully informed on the vital issues of the hour, we think no better offer than this can be made. It is equivalent to three papers for the price of one,—or rather, the getting of two papers at interest on one year's subscription in advance. There is no better weekly paper published than the Detroit *Free Press*, and every subscriber to that paper gets free a copy of *The Household*, devoted, as its name indicates, to matters pertaining to the home and fireside, and is in every respect a paper for the ladies.

Remember, three dollars pays for the JOURNAL two years, and secures the *Free Press* and *Household* one year free. Subscribe now.

IN YE OLDEN TIME.

The New England Meeting-House of the Forefathers, and its influence on generations.

An Eastern publication not long ago printed a most delightful article from the pen of President Porter, its subject being the "New England Meeting-House," which the author considers to be the symbol of much that is characteristic of New England life, as it has been the rallying point for nearly everything distinctive in the New England communities. Out of the church grew the town, or, rather, the town was evolved or developed along with the church. The church was the germ and the meeting-house the center of the self-governed commonwealth. The name "meeting-house" is significant. The edifice was used for religious and civic transactions, and, to the early New Englander both were equally solemn and sacred. There was no warrant in scripture for calling an edifice a church.

President Porter gives an extremely interesting account of the way in which the original structures were built, and of the gradual variations of the original type as years went on. The erection of the Old South Church in 1729-30 was the most important advance in the evolution of the New England meeting-house, and became the typical model of all such places of worship for nearly a century. Among the best of the edifices of this type which survive are the sanctuaries in Farmington and Westfield. (The latter has just now lost many of its quaint features by "restoration.")

With the present century and its advance in wealth and culture, the meeting-house began to assume a form more like that of London church architecture, and of this sort of work we have admirable specimens in Park Street Church, Boston, the Center and North churches in New Haven, and those in Guilford, Springfield, and elsewhere.

The first steeple in Connecticut was erected in Guilford in 1726.

The interior of the meeting-houses was bare and unattractive. Pews were of slow growth. There were no means of lighting them until singing schools made it necessary to introduce candles and rude chandeliers. Night meetings in these sanctuaries were not approved. There were no stoves for a long time, and at first no foot-stoves. The New England meeting-house was not artifically warmed until from 1810 to 1820. President Porter remembers such scenes as, he says, "makes us shiver as we think of them. Of a cold winter morning the breath of the worshipers not unfrequently would seem like smoke from an hundred furnaces as it came in contact with the frosty atmosphere." These severities were mitigated by the free hospitality of the houses near the meeting-house. Enormous kitchen fires were kept blazing, around which scores of people gathered to thaw themselves out and eat their luncheons. At summer noons the farmers would gather in knots here and there, and the women would get together in groups, and they had a very cozy and gossipy time of it.

In some families there was a Sabbath-day house erected near the sanctuary, with ample fireplaces for the comfort of worshipers.

The meeting-house usually was the central building in the village, as being the most important. It stood within or fronting the "green." Rouse radiated from it. It was not until a later date that the sanctuary was placed upon the high hill, where it could be seen afar, and so that several of these meeting-houses were within range of vision, guarding, like sentinels, the hill country. President Porter gives a faithful and charming description of the spiritual churches that had their homes in these plain meeting-houses. They at first had no written creed, though their views of truth lacked neither definiteness nor positiveness. Their pastors were settled for life, and when meeting-house was built and pastor settled, "a golden candlestick was set up" in that place.

The meeting-house must needs be "seated"—places assigned to each member of the community. In New Haven's first meeting-house the sexes were separated, and the seating was according to rank and dignity. The doctrine of equality in place, station and honor in church and State was no part of the Puritan creed. In the first generations attendance on worship was enforced. There was then compulsory public worship as now we have compulsory education of children. Until the year 1818, in Connecticut, and till some years later in Massachusetts, every citizen was compelled to support some religious organization by a tax on his estate. Thus was formed the excellent habit of regular attendance at the sanctuary on the Lord's day. A graphic picture is given of the gathering of a country congregation from a widespread township on a pleasant Sunday morning. What a variety of vehicles, of horses, of dress, of pace, of demeanor! Then the meetings, with various gossip, with secret "swappings," with care of expecting horses, with stealthy glances and flirtations of young folks, and no end of news exchanging.

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THE CHARLEVOIX JOURNAL.

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BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

Office over T. D. Smith's grocery,

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

ENTERED AT THE POSTOFFICE AT CHARLEVOIX, MICH., AS SECOND-CLASS MATTER.

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FIRE DEPARTMENT.

CHARLEVOIX HOPE AND READY FIRE COMPANY meet the first and third Thursday evenings of each month at the town hall. A. F. BRUNS, Secretary.

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.

J. A. CHRISTIN, M. D. Office at his residence.

L. LEWIS, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office in Lewis' Block, Charlevoix, Mich.

W. W. FENTON, M. D., Surgeon and Homœopathic Physician, Charlevoix, Mich.

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HORACE S. HARSHA, Notary Public, Real Estate Loan Agent, Charlevoix, Mich.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

A. A. E. Charlevoix Post No. 101, meets second Monday in each month, at odd Fellows' hall.

I. O. O. F. Charlevoix Lodge No. 362, meets every Tuesday evening, at Odd Fellows' hall.

I. O. G. T.—Sound Lake Lodge No. 592, meets every Wednesday evening, in their hall.

K. O. T. M.—Charlevoix Tent No. 167, meets on or before full moon in Odd Fellows' hall.

MAYNARD, Charlevoix Lodge No. 262, meets every one of before full moon. Hall over Stratton's.

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OLD FOX

OF BY-GONE YEARS.

And he is, this spring and summer, giving the hounds a hard run to catch him. They are all after him, in full cry, but he distances them all.

The Old Reliable Establishment in Charlevoix

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We deliver promptly all goods to steamers, stages, private houses or resorts, and we give our customers prompt attention and perfect satisfaction.

COME AND SEE US.

Yours,

AMOS FOX.

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Dr. G. W. CROUTER'S DRUG STORE.

Santa Claus' Headquarters.

An Immense Line to Choose From.

SENATOR ANTHONY

OF RHODE ISLAND,

THE PROBABLE SUCCESSOR OF SENATOR EDMUNDS AS PRESIDENT OF THE SENATE.

Upon the accession of vice president Arthur to the presidency in September, 1881, the senate at its next session elected as its president pro tem. David Davis, of Illinois, whose term of office as senator expired on the 3d of March, 1883. Just before the expiration of his term Mr. Davis resigned the presidency of the senate, and Geo. E. Edmunds, senator from Vermont, was elected as his successor. Mr. Edmunds' senatorial term not expiring until 1887. This procedure was necessary in order that the presidency of the senate should not be vacant during the interim between the forty seventh and forty-eighth congresses. Had Mr. Davis not resigned the expiration of his senatorial term would have left the country without a legal successor to President Arthur, because the latter had died before the senate of the forty-eighth congress had elected a presiding officer pro tem. Mr. Edmunds therefore was practically made vice president of the United States, and will remain such until the present senate elects a successor.

It is now well known in official circles that Senator Edmunds does not wish to continue in his present position as presiding officer of the senate, it being his desire to accompany his family to the Bermudas for the health of his wife. The republican majority have therefore indicated a disposition to choose the subject of our illustration, Mr. Edmunds's successor, and this event seemed only to await the recovery of Senator Anthony from his late illness and his appearance upon the floor of the senate.

SENATOR ANTHONY'S RECORD.

Henry B. Anthony, of Providence, Rhode Island, was born in Coventry that state, April 1st, 1815, of Quaker ancestry. He graduated at Brown university in 1833, and in 1838 he assumed the editorial charge of the Providence *Journal*, which he retained until called to a seat in the United States senate. He was elected governor of his native state in 1849, he was re elected in 1850, and thereafter declined to accept the candidacy for another term.

He was elected to the United States senate as a union republican, to succeed Philip Allen, democrat, and took his seat in 1859, his term expiring in 1865. During this term he served as chairman of the committee on printing. Mr. Anthony has been returned as his own successor each expiring term ever since, his present term ending March 3, 1889. He was elected president of the senate *pro tem* March 23, 1869, and was re-elected March 10, 1871.

Senator Anthony was a member of the national committee, appointed to accompany the remains of president Lincoln to Illinois, and was one of the senators designated by the senate to attend the funeral of General Scott, in 1866, and was also a delegate to the Philadelphia loyalists convention, held in that year. He is one of the most popular members of the senate, and his elevation to its presidency a third time is at present strongly indicated.

Protection From Poverty.

Iron mills and manufacturing establishments of various kinds are shutting down in different sections of the country, and large numbers of men are thrown out of employment. There are various estimates as to the number, some of which place it as high as fifteen thousand in Pennsylvania and New Jersey. With each announcement of the suspension of a mill there comes a wail from the manufacturers and their organs for more "protection." Accompanying this wail is a denunciation of those who ask for a revision of the blighting tariff laws. There is no doubt that certain branches of the iron industry are depressed, and as little doubt that the huge establishments engaged in the manufacture of steel rails could do business at a fair profit should they choose to do so.

The cause of depression is overproduction. The markets are glutted and business of all kinds is dull. Manufacturing has been pushed to extremes by the stimulus of high duties on imports, which, in many cases, have been prohibitory. The latest argument made by David A. Wells on this point at the free trade meeting in New York not long ago was so clear and plain as to be convincing to most men, at least who will examine it fairly. We have a limited market, because our manufactured articles do not go beyond our own borders. The restrictions imposed upon trade operate to shut us out of foreign markets. The president in his message made a complaint—it might be called a whine—about barriers to trade in Germany, France, Australia, and Brazil. If we close our ports against their commerce, what can we naturally expect from them but retaliation?

It may be said that we could not export in any event because we cannot compete. It is true we cannot compete under the present tariff code, because of the resultant great increase to cost of production. Besides, we cannot sell because we refuse to buy. True, we have a continent and fifty-six millions of people for a market, but the proof of over-production is shown by the stagnation in business, there is no stringency in the money market to cause this.

The manufacturers, with all of the alleged advantages offered by the alleged tariff laws, shut down their mills and turn their men adrift. Where is the protection to the laboring man? He will not be interested in the discussion of abstract questions of political economy while his family are without fire and without food in midwinter. The professions of benevolence so frequently made on his account by his tariff baron employers will fall on unheeding ears, or fall only to awaken bitter scorn.

Will the outlook of the unemployed operative be made more cheerful by the thought that there are about two thousand articles in our tariff schedules, and that whatever he may require from among these to shelter or clothe or feed him, or in any way add to the meager comforts of himself and family, must cost him from 30 to 100 per cent more because they are "protected" by a monstrous tariff tax? It is a dreary look ahead for him. Without work, without money, and the rigors of winter at hand, he sees only the destitution which robs life of its worth, and makes of it an exhausting struggle for a wretched existence. This is the dark outlook to-day of thousands on thousands of workmen in iron, steel, and other yet "protected" industries. And yet it is pretended by the tariff monopolists that "protection" benefits the workingman!

—*Grand Rapids Democrat.*

The tariff on salt is not a very heavy one but it is just heavy enough to secure the monopoly of the great salt combination. It is 8 cents per 100 pounds in bulk, and 12 cents in packages. Mr. Horr gets into a state of mild insanity when any one suggests a reduction of it, but there is really not the slightest occasion for his excitement. Michigan salt could easily get along without help, and the farmers and meat packers would save just so much in their business. Meat packing in Detroit is as important an industry as salt making in Saginaw. Why should the meat packers be compelled to pay a tax of 8 cents on a cask, or a mill, for the support of Mr. Horr's constituents? The fishermen of New England get a rebate for salt used in preserving fish. Why should our packers and farmers get a rebate for salt used in preserving meat, and why should not every citizen get a rebate for salt used in preserving his own flesh and blood? In a word why should any one pay a penny of tax to the salt monopolists?—*Evening News.*

Buy note paper and envelopes with a view of Charlevoix, at O. H. Wood & Co's drug store.

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D. S. HAY.

PROBATE ORDER.—State of Michigan, county of Charlevoix, ss.—In the matter of the estate of Joel Stone, late of Charlevoix, deceased, notice is hereby given, that in pursuance of an order granted by the judge of probate, a hearing will be held at the house of Louis Seif, in the county of Charlevoix, in said state, on Saturday, the twenty-second day of December, A. D. 1883, at one o'clock in the afternoon, of said day, for the purpose of examining and allowing the final account of said deceased, therein, and for the purpose of assigning and distributing the residue of said deceased, therein, the following described real estate, to wit: The south half of the northwest quarter of the north half of the southwest quarter, and the east half of the southeast quarter, except ten acres in the southeast corner of said described land, forty acres in all.

HOLDEN WILLIS,
Administrator.

PROBATE ORDER.—State of Michigan, county of Charlevoix, ss.—At a session of the probate court for the county of Charlevoix, held at the probate office in the village of Charlevoix, on the twelfth day of December, in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three. Present, Reuben Mc Donald, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of

SHAWWAWKEPENAYSE, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Mary Ann Shawwawkepenayse, praying that a certain instrument in writing filed in the probate office in the village of Charlevoix, on the twelfth day of December, A. D. 1883, and purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, may be examined and allowed, and that the administration of said estate be granted to the petitioner, or some other suitable person, and it appearing to be for the benefit of the persons concerned that the petition should not be granted, and it appearing that the time for proving said will and for the person last named in said petition to act as executor thereof, and for all persons interested in said matter to appear and be heard upon the petition, should not be granted, and it appears that notice of this order has been published in The Journal, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county of Charlevoix for four successive weeks previous to this time.

It is ordered that the petition, duly verified, be heard at the house of Louis Seif, in the village of Charlevoix, on the twelfth day of January, A. D. 1884, at one o'clock in the afternoon of said day, for the hearing of said petition, and that the said executor therein named be and appear at the time and place aforesaid, and all other persons interested in said estate may then and there appear and show cause why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and it is further ordered that said executor give notice to the persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in The Journal, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county of Charlevoix for three successive weeks previous to said time of hearing.

A true copy. JAYNES & STRAW,
Judge of Probate. Attorneys.

MORTGAGE SALE.—Default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage executed by Peter Stimpson, Mary Stimpson, his wife, of the town of Eveline, Charlevoix county, Mich., to Lucius Lyon, of Detroit, Michigan, mortgagee, bearing date the twelfth day of January, A. D. 1882, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds for the county of Charlevoix, and state of Michigan, on the 16th day of October, A. D. 1882, at 5 o'clock, in the afternoon, in liber "S" of mortgages, on page 1, by which default the power of sale contained in said mortgage has become operative, and no suit or proceeding having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof, and the sum of $1,000 principal, and $100 of said mortgage, and the interest thereon, being now due and payable, and the said mortgage being a first lien on the following described premises, to wit: The south half of the southeast quarter of section twenty-two, in township thirty-four north, range seven west, containing twenty acres of land according to the United States survey.

Dated November 14, A. D. 1883.

E. M. CLARK,
Assignee of mortgagee.

CHURCHILL & GRIER,
Attorneys for assignee of mortgagee. 19-26

MRS. W. J. BRADLEY

has now joined the Ladies' and Children's

Furnishing Goods,

Lately owned by Fisher & Inwood, and will be pleased to retain all the old customers, and gain as many more as possible. Call and see my stock.

LIVERY.

The undersigned has purchased the livery formerly owned by him, and installed

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There has been added a new stock of

Horses and Carriages

And a special invitation is extended to all old friends and patrons to call and see what wheels over they need anything in that line.

GOOD SADDLE HORSES A SPECIALTY WITH THIS STABLE.

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Silverware, Watches, Clocks, and Spectacles ever shown in Charlevoix county. Just see the celebrated ROCKFORD WATCH. The best time piece after watch. 11

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All kinds of fresh and seasonable vegetables in the season. Nuts, candies, pop, ginger ale, etc., always on hand. Call and see. West side Bridge St.

ROBERT GRUEN,

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Watch-maker

Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry Repaired. 17

Grand Rapids & Indiana R. R.

Time Card to take effect October, 1883.

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	No. 1. Mixed.	No. 3. Mixed.	No. 5. Pass.	No. 7. Pass.
Grand Rapids	7 00am	11 00am	2 00pm	.....
Ionia	7 45	11 45	2 45	.....
Lyons	7 55	11 55	2 55	.....
Muir	8 05	12 05pm	3 05	.....
Smith's Crossing	8 15	12 15	3 15	9 35am
Ionia Junction	8 20	12 20	3 20	9 45
Lake Odessa	8 34	12 34	3 34	10 00
Clarksville	8 40	12 40	3 40	10 10
Vermontville	8 50	12 50	3 50	10 20
Charlotte	9 00	1 00	4 00	10 35
Eaton Rapids	9 15	1 15	4 15	10 50
Dimondale	9 25	1 25	4 25	11 00
Lansing	9 35	1 35	4 35	11 10
Delhi	9 45	1 45	4 45	11 20
Mason	9 50	1 50	4 50	11 25
Williamston	10 00	2 00	5 00	11 35
Stockbridge	10 20	2 20	5 20	11 55
Gregory	10 30	2 30	5 30	12 05am
Howell	10 45	2 45	5 45	12 20
Howell	11 00	3 00	6 00	12 35
Brighton	11 35	3 35	6 35	1 10
Milford	11 45	3 45	6 45	1 20
Wixom	11 55	3 55	6 55	1 30
Walled Lake	12 05pm	4 05	7 05	1 40
Novi	12 15	4 15	7 15	1 50
Wayne Junction	12 30	4 30	7 30	2 05
Wayne	12 40	4 40	7 40	2 15
Junction	12 45	4 45	7 45	2 20
Detroit	1 00	5 00	8 00	2 35

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	No. 2. Mixed.	No. 4. Mixed.	No. 6. Pass.	No. 8. Pass.
Detroit	.....	.....	3 15pm	7 25am
Junction	.....	.....	3 30	7 40
Wayne	.....	.....	3 40pm	8 15pm
Wayne Junction	.....	.....	3 45	8 25
Novi	.....	.....	4 00	8 40
Walled Lake	.....	.....	4 10	8 50
Wixom	.....	.....	4 20	9 00
Milford	.....	.....	4 30	9 10
Brighton	.....	.....	4 40	9 20
Howell	.....	.....	5 15	9 55
Howell	.....	.....	5 30	10 10
Gregory	.....	.....	5 45	10 25
Stockbridge	.....	.....	5 55	10 35
Williamston	.....	.....	6 05	10 45
Mason	.....	.....	6 15	10 55
Delhi	.....	.....	6 20	11 00
Lansing	.....	.....	6 30	11 10
Dimondale	.....	.....	6 40	11 20
Eaton Rapids	.....	.....	6 50	11 30
Charlotte	6 00am	1 00pm	7 05	11 45
Vermontville	6 15	1 15	7 20	12 00
Clarksville	6 25	1 25	7 30	12 10
Lake Odessa	6 35	1 35	7 40	12 20
Ionia Junction	6 50	1 50	7 55	12 35
Smith's Crossing	6 55	1 55	8 00	12 40
Muir	7 05	2 05	8 10	12 50
Lyons	7 15	2 15	8 20	1 00
Ionia	7 25	2 25	8 30	1 10
Grand Rapids	7 55	2 55	9 00	1 40

A. E. LEET, Gen. Pass. Agt.,
Grand Rapids, Mich.

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Is Recommended by Physicians!

$100 REWARD FOR A CASE WE ACCEPT AS GENUINE AND FAILS TO CURE.

We manufacture and sell it with a positive guarantee that it will cure any case of catarrh, no matter how aggravated, long standing or obstinate. It is a liquid, easy of application, and is taken internally, acting upon the blood. If you will address with stamp, we will send you a sample free, and accept no imitation or substitute. If the druggist you deal with does not keep it, we will forward the medicine to any address, prepaid, on receipt of price, $1 per bottle.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.

Dr. CROUTER, Agt., Charlevoix. 23

THE JOURNAL

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

A FIRM in London, England, advertise that they want American honey in large lots, and will pay an advance of 5c per pound over the New York market for prime fancy comb honey.

ENGLAND has this year 2,660,000 acres under wheat, while America has nearly 40,000,000 devoted to the same cereal. Great Britain has 6,000,000 head of cattle, America has 30,000,000.

PROF. KEDZIE, of the Michigan Agricultural college, is making a series of experiments to show that growing plants in a close room are not injurious to human life. He says the notion that it is unhealthy to sleep in a room containing plants is sheer nonsense. The plants may not injure one, but it would occur to some, perhaps, that a close room is not conducive to the health of either animal or plant life.

A SORRY lord of high degree is the Lincoln Mandeville, but he went down to a prize-fight at Flushing and acted in the capacity of impromptu bottle holder to one of the knockers, and had his pocket picked of an expensive hair, loan watch for his pains. A paper of his country says: "Lord Mandeville should be ashamed of himself, and his loss should teach him to choose better associates." Let him ask Boston if there is a better associate than a pugilist.

DANIEL SHAW, of Troy, N. Y., was a most unfortunate man. When a boy he had his skull cracked by a kick of a mule. Subsequently he had a frightful experience with a circular saw. He was struck by three trains, and had an eye knocked out. Three well aimed balls on him. He had fits, and during an attack fell on a red-hot stove. Four times he was bitten by mad dogs. A coal wagon ran over him and crushed his legs. He had a fit on a railway track, and an incoming train finished him.

IT is economical for gamblers to leave any considerable sum of money to their families when they die that an exception is remarkable. Henry Helm, familiar to the fraternity of Syracuse, N. Y., as "Dutch Hank," has been a gambler thirty years, and when he died the other day it was found that his fortune amounted to nearly $200,000. He left the entire property to his wife. If any young man can seek encouragement from this source he need but hasten to buy a rope and test the elastic properties of his neck.

THE cotton crop of the South last year amounted to 7,886,000 bales—enough to supply the demands of the chief portions of the civilized world. In addition above were produced 2,500,000 tons of surplus cotton seed, which might have been transformed into 105,000,000 gallons of oil, 1,500,000 tons of oil cake, and 800,000 tons of paper. To what enormous extent this crop may ultimately be increased can scarcely be foreseen. Cotton is no longer king, but it remains, nevertheless, one of the chief commercial pillars of the country.

A FAMILY in De Soto, Ill., has a pet coon which was caught before its eyes were yet open to the light of day. An old cat took charge of and cared for it as if the animal were one of its own little ones. Now the coon takes care of itself, although the cat continues to feed it with manse and rat dainties. The children in the home have taught the coon any number of little tricks, such as begging for a biscuit, and putting its paws about one's neck. Her couch at night is on the dining-room lounge, and she shares that with the dog, who allows none of his kind to approach or mauger her, and is almost as fond of her as the cat.

A LIVELY scene occurred in a church's office at Westfield, Mass. A young man who had taken other 2's have teeth extracted, after the operation was over became temporarily crazed from the effects of the drug, and, under the impression that he was a Western hero, made a hot attack on the dentist and physician in attendance. One he jammed up into a corner and shook him until his teeth rattled, and the other he dragged around the floor in his effort to throw him out of the window. Other occupants of the building rushed in, lost were quickly put to flight by the etherized man, and one of them was chased around the halls and into the square. The patient was finally secured by the dentist, and knew nothing of what had occurred when the effect of the ether passed off a few minutes later.

A CATTLE-OWNER of Montana was in Winnipeg, Manitoba, a short time ago. He engaged a room at a hotel and went out for the evening. During his absence an English cobbleman came to the hotel, and, no room being vacant, the clerk gave him that of the Montana man, who, being only a "common person," could not be supposed to object to such a proceeding. But that was just what he did. When he heard of it, and before five minutes had passed, the poor Englishman was running wildly out of the room, crying "Murder!" There was no murder, however, but the Englishman had to take a cot in the hall, the Montana man got his room, and the clerk was very careful afterward not to try experiments with "common persons" from Montana.

WASHINGTON letter: The spiders had become so bad under the eaves of the White House that it became necessary to bring out a fire engine to wash them down. The deluge of water caused a veritable shower of spiders to the stone floor below, and very soon at least 1,000,000 of them were crawling about in every direction—small, middling and large, of every shape and line known to the species. About 3 o'clock the thoroughly-drilled insects began crawling up the large pillars toward the roof in such numbers that the pillars looked as though they had been painted black. The predominating variety, which has been christened the "President's spider," because it has inhabited the old portico ever since its erection in large numbers, has a round, plump body, six legs, two formidable feelers, and is of a mixed gray and yellow line. Thousands of wasps visit the locality during wasp season and carry off large numbers of the Presidential spiders and stow them away for winter rations.

MR. LELAND, of the Leland house, Chicago, doesn't believe what he sees in the papers about the effect of the recent Supreme court decision on the rights of the colored man under the Fourteenth amendment. He had occasion to eject Samuel Henry from his hotel, the other day, and had him arraigned before a Justice of the Peace for disorderly conduct. Henry had a colored brother as his attorney, who proceeded to crossexamine Leland: "Did you tell this boy to come down and get his pay and you have him arrested when he came down stairs?" he asked. "He pushed me," said Mr. Leland. "See heah; you are not answering my question," said the attorney. "You will please confine yourself to remarks in answering what I ask you, sah." The bold proprietor turned to the Justice. "You will have to answer the gentleman's questions," said the Justice. Mr. Leland was then subjected to a severe cross-examination. At each attempt to evade a question he was whipped into line by the despised colored man. After which Samuel Henry was fined $1 and costs.

ON a recent morning, in Cincinnati, a band of colored persons marched to the water's edge on the Ohio, just below the Newport and Cincinnati railway bridge and directly opposite Sausage row, where the vilest negro dens and dance houses. They had come to take part in the ceremony of baptizing by immersion a newly-converted sister. The weather was very cool, and the early morning, when few people were stirring, was chosen to escape interruption. After a song and a prayer, the genteel minister and the candidate—a coal-black, stout young girl—waded slowly into the chilly darkness. The girl shivered at first; but, exhorted by the minister, she followed him until he halted where the water was waist deep. Suddenly she made the Kentucky shore echo these words: "Lord—mass, I can't stan' dis; bound to go!" But remember the Lord—she's gone mad, dear sister, and don't turn back to the wicked world," said the minister. "But I mean yes; dis time I know it will," the girl replied. She made one desperate effort to escape, but the parson held on, saying, as he struggled with his obstinate convert: "Yo' head ram' go under." In the effort to duck the girl's head both went under beyond their depth. They soon rose to the surface and floated down stream, shouting for help. Boats were at hand and they were rescued in the usual way. Now the colored theologians are discussing whether or not this was a Christian baptism.

FARM NOTES.

TOMPKINS are a valuable as well as cheap food for milch cows.

HARDINESS is a very desirable quality in fruit-trees in this country of long and severe winters.

ANNA SCOTT, a Vermont farmer, has a cow that has made nearly 600 pounds of butter in a year.

ONE of the best methods of destroying the cut-worm is by fall ploughing. This turns up the sluggish worms from their winter quarters and either kills them by exposure or furnishes food for the chickens or other birds.

BEEKEEPERS all over the country are coming to recognize the value of the Italian bee. Mr. A. I. Root, editor of the A. B. C. of Bee Culture, in Ohio, says that bees will leave everything else if they know that the honey is light as white-clover honey, and also a decidedly better taste and flavor.

MULBERRY fruit-trees has come to be regarded by many fruit-growers as indispensable to the successful production of fruit. It prevents to a great degree the cracking of fruit, and causes those varieties which are frequently spotted and defaced to become clear and covered with a rich, attractive bloom.

LAURENTIEN, the French scientist, declares that the best way of storing wheat, retaining the seed-germinating and food-making principles in their perfection, is by thoroughly dry and clean the grain, packing the production in dry sand, make layers of the grain each other. Care should also be taken to preserve an even temperature, as possible in the granary and to keep the wheat is stored there.

AN extraordinary yield of butter was obtained from an English-bred Jersey cow owned by a farmer in Hamilton county, Ontario. A carefully conducted test of ninety-three days' duration resulted in a yield of 295 pounds 10½ ounces of unsalted butter, which, when ready for market, weighed 340 pounds 11 ounces. Four and five quarts of ground oats constituted her daily food during the trial.

GRAPES may be preserved for winter use by packing them in boxes with alternate layers of paper. Another method is to pack them in clean, dry earthen jars in layers a hands deep, with dry sifted paper placed between. When the jar is filled, a double sheet is placed over the top layer and the lid put on. Strong, unbleached muslin is then placed over the lid to exclude the air; when the preserving has dried and hardened, the jars are buried on a dry knoll deep enough to preserve from frost.

PROF. STILLEMAN, of the New York Experiment station, giving advice to farmers about saving manure, says: "It is a well-known fact that even will may be lost by stalling

THE JOURNAL.

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - MICHIGAN.

Chairman Sabin's Convict Laborers.

In the call for the republican national convention "all voters who are in favor of elevating and dignifying American labor" are invited to send delegates from each state. The committee which promulgated this call then elected one Sabin, of Minnesota, its chairman, the highest merely party office within the gift of the organization. As such chairman Mr. Sabin will next year, during the campaign, be the head and front of the republican party. His will be the directing hand in all matters of party policy. He will levy assessments and disburse them, send speakers here and there, issue proclamations and in a general way map out the policy of the organization. Having been selected for so conspicuous a place, it is legitimate to inquire into Mr. Sabin's antecedents. Who is he, and what is he?

The mechanics and toilers, who are invited to unite under his leadership for the purpose of "elevating and dignifying American labor," will be glad to know that he is a state prison contractor, who has grown enormously wealthy on convict labor. His millions have been amassed at the expense of the free and honest laboring men of the United States, whom he now wishes to "elevate and dignify," and but for the fact that he had those millions he would not have been selected for his present position. By putting his convict labor in competition with honest labor, he has decreased the demand for the latter, reduced the wages paid for it, and put millions in his own purse. Is it not possible that the republican committeemen have made a very large sized blunder by selecting him for this place? They may have occasion to regret the choice they have made.

Notes and News.

The two servants of the family of Jacob Crouch, of Jackson, have been arrested for the murder, and the day of trial set for Jan. 8.

Vanderbilt has combined with several other capitalists to control the coke product of the country for the purpose of manufacturing steel. He is about to engage in an "infant industry" and demands protection. The effrontery of the scheme ought to bring the blush to even the cheek of a Pennsylvania tariff man.

It was announced in Pittsburg last Thursday evening that all coal miners on the Monongahela river will suspend operations this week for an indefinite time, owing to unseasonable weather, overstocked markets and low prices. The suspension will throw out of work over 6,000 men, who are much depressed at the prospect. Great suffering will result.

The contest for 1884 will be on the tariff question. The election of Cleveland practically commits the democracy, and the call of the national republican committee is unmistakably for protection. This will split the parties as they never have been, for there are protection democrats as well as free trade republicans, and no party whip can drive them all into line at the polls in the same order as in the past. There are more doubtful states than have been counted. It will be a contest between the manufactures who wants protection and higher prices and the consumer who wants the lowest prices. It will divide the continent diagonally, and array the east and north against the west and south, and may engender more bitter warfare than any political contest ever experienced in this country.

The talk of secretary Folger's retirement from the treasury portfolio is again revived. This time it comes with all the assurance of a settled fact. Mr. Folger has little of the politician in his makeup, and does not understand how to use the patronage of his department to serve political ends and ambitions. He has been a dead weight on the administration so far as this is concerned, and it is freely admitted by Mr. Arthur's friends that the president desires a change, he wishes to secure someone who can aid him in casting a political horoscope. Representative Skinner, of New York, states that he thinks that Richard Crowley, a politician after the president's own heart, will be appointed Judge Folger's successor before the first of January. Crowley is at present a member of the kitchen cabinet, and frequently goes with the president on fishing excursions.

The republican national committee met in Washington this week and elected Senator Sabin, of Minnesota, chairman and ex senator Clayton of Arkansas, secretary *vice* Dorsey, resigned. Clayton is a carpet-bagger, and fully as unscrupulous as the great star route thief. Quite a clothes-wringer over the selection of the place for holding the next national convention. Delegations were present from Chicago, Indianapolis, Cincinnati, Philadelphia and Saratoga, and earnestly urged the claims of their respective cities. Mr. Judson of New York, said, should the convention be located at Saratoga, not only the empire state would be carried, but would "furnish means to carry all the doubtful states." Ex Senator Platt of that state also declared that if Saratoga was selected it "would go a good way towards helping the party to raise money for carrying on the campaign in 1884." Thus it will be seen that "soap" is still regarded by the stalwart bosses as the principal agency to be used in winning republican victories. After several ballots Chicago was finally selected as the place for holding the convention, and June 3 was fixed for the date. The outcome of the contest in the committee is regarded as a triumph for the Logan and Blaine factions and a sore defeat for Arthur's friends.

From the National Capital.

Notes and Interviews by a Journal Correspondent.

Senators Mahone and Riddleberger's attitude toward the republican majority of the senate has caused a delay in the re-organization of the upper house of congress that promises to assume a knotty deadlock between these two Virginia senators and the thirty-eight republicans. Riddleberger will act with Mahone in what, over course the latter will take, which practically gives them the "balance of power." Mahone is determined that Gorham, the administration's candidate for secretary of the senate, shall be elected to that position, and if the republican caucus will not eventually select Mr. Gorham, then the nominee of the democratic minority will receive the Virginia senator's votes, and a sufficient number of the republicans to elect him.

Gorham is very unpopular, as I discovered by interviews with the republican senators, fourteen of the thirty-eight declaring it their preference to have the position of secretary filled by almost anyone other than Gorham. Still the President and his cabinet are espousing the cause of the latter, and it remains to be seen what weight this official influence will have upon the voters of the fourteen kicking senators. The contest will not be precipitated probably until after the first of January, when an exciting caucus will no doubt occur. The democratic side are viewing the situation complacently and express themselves confident of controlling the secretaryship at least, in the reorganization.

THE PRESIDENCY OF THE SENATE.

I called on Senator Sherman and asked him who he thought would succeed Mr. Edmunds as President *pro tem.*

"There is a unanimous feeling among the senate to place Mr. Anthony in the chair which Mr. Edmunds shall resign, as he now declares his intention of doing."

"Your name has been mentioned, Mr Sherman, in connection with the house. Would you accept it if tendered?"

"I would much prefer to remain on the floor. While I appreciate the honor of the compliment, and June 3 was fixed for the date. The outcome of the contest in the committee is regarded as a triumph for the Logan and Blaine factions and a sore defeat for Arthur's friends.

I met the General, Tuesday, in the lobby of the senate and in answer to an inquiry as to what he thought of his prospects he said:

"I believe congress will do its duty to me sooner or later. But for personal antagonism to the numerous bills I had have been introduced in my behalf I would long ago have been restored and restored to the army. General Logan has been my hardest enemy, but time, I think, will wear out his prejudice. General Grant will soon be in Washington to urge my cause personally, and I am now in great hopes that my happiest hour will be soon realized."

COLUMBIA SUFFERAGE.

For thirteen years the permanent citizens of the District of Columbia have not had a vote. The constitution declares that every citizen of the United States shall have the right of suffrage, but over 25,000 eligible voters of this district have been practically disfranchised for over a decade under the present systems of our district government. An effort will be made and is now in progress to have the present congress restore to us a local government. A district committee has been organized to petition the legislature to pass a law to that end, and if public clamor will have any effect we shall soon have the additional excitement of "ward politics" in our midst.

RUMORS OF DUDLEY'S RETIREMENT

have been floating around the past week. A strong effort has been made by the disgruntled pension attorneys and their friends to induce Secretary Teller to remove Mr. Dudley as commissioner of pensions, but Teller says "not while I am here as secretary of the interior." Mr. Dudley says he will not resign, so the pension attorneys will have to be satisfied with his company.

SOUTHERN WAR CLAIMS.

I learned during the week that there are sixty Maryland and Missouri war claims ready to be introduced at the first opportunity. These bills claim damages to the aggregate of $35,000,000.

F. J. Cheney & Co., proprietors Hall's Catarrh Cure, offer one thousand for any case of Catarrh that can't be cured with Hall's Catarrh Cure. Sold by druggists.

$1 A YEAR. $1

ONE DOLLAR. ONE DOLLAR.

$1 A YEAR. $1

TWO PAPERS FOR THE PRICE OF ONE.

THE WEEKLY Detroit Free Press

ONE DOLLAR A YEAR.

THE HOUSEHOLD

Ten Large Pages of Solid Reading Matter. The Greatest of Dollar Weeklies.

Address, FREE PRESS CO. Detroit, Mich.

$1 A YEAR. $1

ONE DOLLAR. ONE DOLLAR.

$1 A YEAR. $1

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The advertiser having been restored to perfect health by a simple remedy, after suffering several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, Consumption, is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure. To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used, free of charge, with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure cure for Consumption, Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Asthma, Rheumatism, &c. Parties wishing the prescription will please address, Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON, 196 Penn St., Williamsburgh, N. Y.

PIMPLES.

I will mail (free) the recipe for a simple vegetable balm that will remove tan, pimples, freckles and blotches, leaving the skin soft, clear and beautiful; also directions for producing a luxuriant growth of hair on a bald head or smooth face. Address, Ladybird, Box 3, Station D, New York City, N. Y.

OLD NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE

AT COST

All kinds of

Boots, Shoes, and Rubber Goods

The Finest Line of

French and American Kid Shoes for Ladies' Wear

Ever brought to Charlevoix.

Sole Agent in Charlevoix for the Celebrated Burt Shoe

They have no Superior.

CUSTOM WORK AND REPAIRING DONE PROMPTLY.

And Satisfaction Guaranteed.

L. B. CONNOR, opposite Bridge St. House

CHARLEVOIX

GEO. W. MILLER,

DEALER IN

Clothing

Gents' Furnishing Goods,

Hats and Caps, Trunks and Satchels,

GLOVES MITTENS, ETC.

Buttars' Block, Charlevoix, Mich.

L. D. BARTHOLOMEW,

DEALER IN

Hardware

FARM IMPLEMENTS, ETC.

Charlevoix, Mich.

Overcoats

AND

SUITINGS

Gents' Overcoats.

Youths' Overcoats.

Boys' Overcoats

Gents' Suits.

Youths' Suits.

Boys' Suits

I have just received a large assortment of the above goods, bought at lowest rates. I am selling these goods for less than they are actually worth at wholesale. I have a line of Overcoats I am closing out at $5 each. Every one is a bargain for the money. Call and examine these goods and judge for yourself.

E. M. Clark

Charlevoix, Nov., 1883.

A. J. McLEOD

Keeps on hand at his

Meat Market

Everything usually kept in

A First-Class Establishment.

The highest market price in cash paid for

Hides, Pelts & Fat Stock.

Joseph Hyland,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.,

Boiler Maker,

Sheet-Iron Worker,

and manufacturer of

Hyland's Patent Fireman.

Dealer in all kinds of

SECOND-HAND MACHINERY.

Heavy blacksmithing of all kinds, and Repairing of boilers promptly attended to.

G. W. JEFFERIES,

Dealer in

Fresh and Cured Meats

Fresh and Salt Fish.

AND VEGETABLES.

Fat Stock and Farm Produce Wanted.

West side Bridge Street, Charlevoix.

O. B. WEED & CO.,

Are headquarters for

DRUGS

CHEMICALS,

Patent Medicines, all Kinds

Imported and Domestic Perfumery.

Toilet Articles,

AND FANCY GOODS.

None but Pure Medicines

Kept in stock.

Prescriptions filled by competent druggists with fresh and pure drugs. Call and see. We will use you well. Our store is in Bachelor's new brick

Opera Block

THE JOURNAL

Charlevoix, Mich., Dec. 20, 1883.

Local Business Notices.

TAX RECEIPTS at this office.

HOUSE TO RENT.—On the corner near O. D. Wood's. Inquire at the store. W. J. BRADLEY.

Cutters at cost at L. D. Bartholomew's.

FOR SALE.—A second-hand portable saw mill, with engine and boiler complete, for sale cheap. Call soon. J. MILO BATES.

Buy your wife a handsome and durable French Kid Shoe for a Christmas present. Sure to please. Sold by D. Sherwood & Co.

All the Latest Styles in Ladies' Shoes and Slippers. ELY, the Cheap Boot and Shoe Man. Next to Bridge Street House.

Cloaks and Dolmans—special sale for December. Don't miss the bargains at R. Rose.

Clothing AT COST, to close it out and make room for other goods.

CHARLOE, EMERY & CO.

For fresh and cheap Groceries, go to Byron Saw's. F. S. Candies and Nuts for Xmas.

Picture Frames, handsome patterns on hand, any size made to order. Prices lower than the lowest. O. L. WARRAY.

Boots and Shoes are selling like hot cakes at R. Rose's.

Nuts! Nuts!! Nuts!!! Buy your nuts for Christmas, of Lyright, Emery & Co.

For Sale Cheap. Dry maple lumber, wood from 16 inches in near feet in length. Apply to H. S. HYMAN.

D. Sherwood & Co. have an assortment of Slippers which can't be beat. Just the thing for a Christmas present.

Candies, Nuts, and Toys, just the thing for Christmas. A fine assortment at O. L. Wood's.

Everybody in the county must know that Lyright, Emery & Co. are ahead on Holiday goods, Felts, Marshmallows, Icicles, Fur Caps, and everything in the line of winter wear.

Chas. Ely, the cheap Boot and Shoe Man, is bound to hard the trade. Prices not come and see. Next to Bridge street House.

A large assortment of men's heavy boots and rubbers for winter wear, at D. Sherwood & Co.'s.

For Sale. Two or three good horses for sale cheap for cash or good security. J. MILO BATES.

Christmas candies, a big stock to select from. LYRIGHT, EMERY & CO.

Wood, Wood, Wood.

200 cords of good dry birch and maple block wood for sale, cord measure guaranteed. Call at the store of J. MILO BATES.

A large stock of Boots, Shoes, and Rubbers, at the CHEAP Boot and Shoe Store. CHAS. ELY.

Three hundred tons of ground feed, coarse and fine, wheat middlings, and all things at Lyright, Emery & Co.'s warehouse in their occupancy. Also all kind of crackers, tea, wooden ware, and a complete line of dry goods and groceries.

Men's Heavy Rubbers, $1.15 a pair, large stock. Marshmallow Weeks $1.25. ELY, the Cheap Boot and Shoe Man.

News Brevities.

Local news on eighth page.

The man who supports his home paper is a good citizen.

Patronize home industry. That is the way to build up a town.

Ed. Parmelee of the *Seafoard*, has gone home to spend the holidays.

Several of our subscribers have promised to bring us wood. We need it now.

The G. R. & I. railroad company is soliciting a route for the branch which will run to Boyne City.

Manufacturing enterprizes build up a town; the more of them we have the greater will be the growth.

The M. E. Sunday School will have an old time Christmas tree and good time on Christmas eve, Dec. 24th.

The Good Templars are to hold an anniversary entertainment at the opera house Jan. 4th; program to be announced hereafter.

Will Rogers, of East Jordan, gave the JOURNAL a call on Tuesday. He reports the Arm entirely frozen over down as far as Ironton.

"I can tell a live town in a minute," said a man the other day, "whenever you show me its newspapers well patronized by its business men."

The fire department will hereafter meet at Dan Way's old stand, which we understand is to be occupied as a Town Hall until next September.

Editor Sprague and some of the northern papers are bound that our railroad shall go to Charlevoix or some other town than Frankfort.—*Express.*

Some people grumble lustily at some item in the paper, when at the same time they know it has for a week been the subject of general gossip all over town.

There isn't much said about the life-saving service, but its work entitles it to the highest praise and admiration. During the last fiscal year it rescued over 4,256 lives imperiled in storms and on the sea coasts and lakes, including nineteen persons who were beyond reach of ordinary human aid, and the property saved by its efforts during the same period amounts to more than $6,000,000.—*Ex.*

At a fire in Rockford Sunday morning, E. B. Lapham, our former popular landlord, lost a hotel building valued at $3,000, with no insurance.

Old fruit growers, on general principles, predict that the fruit crop of next year will be enormous. They say it has been short for the three years past and it is bound to average itself up.

The meeting of the historical society at Mr. Ainslie's was well attended considering the storm. An extended report is omitted for lack of time. The next meeting will be held on Jan. 8th, place to be announced hereafter.

The *Herald* says that the change of the chair cars from Petoskey to Traverse City is proving to be a profitable change for the company. The coaches are well filled every day, on both outgoing and incoming trains.

Stevens post No. 66, G. A. R., of East Jordan, is to give a ball at the Bullert house on New Year's night, and promise a good time. Because of the misfortune to the *Enterprise* office, the JOURNAL printed the cards of invitation this week. The announcement will also be found in our advertising columns. We wish the boys success.

If newspaper talk would build railroads the Toledo and Ann Arbor road would long ago have been completed to at least half a dozen different outlets on Lake Michigan from Manistee north to Charlevoix. Traverse City newspapers have made no effort to secure this road, but it is not unlikely the company will be glad to compromise the matter by making this place the northern terminus. *G. T. Herald.*

Newspaper Notes.

At this season there seems to be a great strife among certain papers to get out extra large editions with supplements filled with holiday announcements, and two received this week show to what extent northern Michigan can go. The Petoskey *Democrat* issued a double sheet, containing 27 columns of advertising, and the Grand Traverse *Herald* 24 pages, containing 37 columns of advertisements and 45 of reading matter. One whole page was devoted to a review of the display of goods in Traverse City, and nearly a half page to a list of building operations, similar to that in the JOURNAL some weeks since. The aggregate cost of building operations, including $100,000 on the new asylum, footed up nearly $250,000. The *Herald* is a live paper, and evidently has a very complete printing office.

The Inland Tribune, "an operative journal conducted by workmen," is devoted to the interests of the craft, and the December number just at hand is model of excellence in editorial quality and mechanical finish. It deals with every day matters in a practical manner, and deserves a support from the printers of the west and northwest which will guarantee its position in the front rank of typographical publications in this country. The price, $1.00 per year, places it within the reach of every jour. and apprentice in the land.

The Detroit *Evening Journal* has commenced the expending process by cutting down all large display heads, and otherwise adding to the quantity of reading matter. It claims a bona *fide* circulation of 13,000 copies daily.

More About Eggs.

Eggs always bring a good price during the cold weather. But lack of pure and fresh water greatly interferes with the production in winter. Eggs contain a large amount of water and unless there is a constant supply of it fowls will not lay. Many poultry keepers are very neglectful in the matter of providing water for fowls when in confinement and especially during the winter. As a consequence they obtain but few eggs.

The poultry breeders of Hammonton, N. J., have endeavored to settle the vexed question as to which breed of poultry is the best for general purposes. The Brahmas, Plymouth Rocks, Wyandottes, Leghorns, Langshans and Houdrics were experimented with, not only for egg production but for market purposes. The Houdrics and Wyandottes were too late in the trial, but the verdict of the majority of the breeders is in favor of the Langshans, which grow to a large size, lay very early and moult late in the season, rarely sit, and stand the climate well. The chicks of that breed grow very fast, are compact and realize the highest market prices.

O. B. WEED & CO.

Our readers will not fail to observe the large holiday announcement on this page. These gentlemen have a large and well selected stock of the best goods, tastefully arranged on both sides of their salesroom. On the left near the entrance is the finest display of toilet cases, albums, fancy frames, etc., in town. These goods are rich in finish and are selling well. They opened a large stock of handsome dolls, and they too are fast disappearing. On the news counter may be found standard works in literature suitable for holiday presents. There is an endless variety of goods suitable for children and young people, which must be seen to be appreciated.

1883 1883

CHRISTMAS NOTICE.

Here we are Again.

O. B. Weed & Co.

PREVIOUS EFFORTS ECLIPSED.

Holiday Goods

Without Limit.

EVERYTHING!

EVERYTHING.

Our Mammoth Stock of Holiday Goods marks a New Era in the History of Charlevoix County.

Presents and Prices to Suit Everybody.

COME EARLY and Make your Selection.

Real Estate Transfers.

Reported for the JOURNAL by Traverse Bays real estate dealers.

The following is a list of transfers of real estate in Charlevoix county, where the consideration is $100 or over, for the week ending Tuesday evening, Dec. 18, 1883, as recorded in the office of register of deeds:

Leonard Cramer to Marietta Cramer, e ½ of ne ¼ of s ½ of se ¼ sec. 34, $1,800.

Wm. Bennett to T. S. Johnson, ne ¼ of sw ¼ of se ¼ sec. 4, $400.

W. V. Park, north to W. B. Jenkins, lot 3 and n ½ of lot 4 sec. 3, $800.

Chas. Hodges to Leroy Babcock, 2 acres, $350.

Alfred P. Mason to Chas. Lamprecht, lot 25, Mason's add. to Boyne City, $300.

Sidney Dooley to F. W. Shepard, s ½ sw ¼ sec. 1, $200.

M. Magee to M. Magee, s ½ of s ½ sw ¼ sec. 3, $300.

M. Magee to Royal Magee, s ½ of s ½ sw ¼ sec. 3, $300.

Wm. Wetherbee to James Pearson, s ½ of s ½ sw ¼ sec. 3, $300.

Isaac L. Dean to John A. Newville, n w ¼ of s ½ sw ¼ sec. 10, $300.

Daniel Scheller to Reynolds & Brown, e ½ of s ½ sw ¼ sec. 35, $300.

Hayes.

Old Boreas on the rampage.

Every body anticipating a merry Christmas.

Snow once more, and the small boy with his sled rejoiceth.

A number of our citizens on the sick list, some very sick.

A boy arrived at John Raymond's last week. John is happy.

Mr. Barratt died last Friday. He had been sick nearly a year with consumption. Buried last Monday.

One of John Newcomb's little children died of diphtheria last Sunday.

Joseph Steetzman, a former Hayesite but now of Bellair, Antrim county, made Hayes a flying visit last week. He reports things lively in his section.

Mr. Truman Case has taken up his fishing nets, and quit the business for this season. He has had good success. J. ZERE.

South Arm.

Weather pleasant and mild.

Lumbermen are looking sober.

Mr. Rush, of Marion, has been through this township buying cattle for beef.

Willie Bisnet is reported to be better. His disease is consumption.

Mr. D. Parks contemplates building a stone near Davis' mill in the fu ture, if circumstances will permit.

Mr. Davis' store looks very desolate since the recent assignment.

D. Monroe has sold his farm for $1,150. He is now driving cows for H. B. Chapman at Bay Springs.

Mr. J. Rose has moved to South Arm. He has rented his farm to Mr. Carson.

F. L. Church is teaching the intermediate school. Spelling school every Tuesday evening and every thing seems to be in a flourishing condition.

Mr. Geo. Allen's school is quite small on account of sickness in the neighborhood.

Excuse our error in last items. Mrs. Julia Cole is teaching the Isenmott school instead of Miss Scofield.

Mr. Geo. W. Jones, of Boyne Valley, is canvassing this section of the county for a new book entitled "The Western Empire."

Munson's logging camp has cut 2,000,000 ft. of logs which are now on skids.

Measles broke out in the camp recently. Nearly all the men had them.

Mr. Lyons, of East Jordan, and Mrs. Marin A. Baker, of South Arm, were married at Mr. H. B. Stebbins's on Dec. 5th. Mr. and Mrs. Lyons are living on Mrs. L's farm in this township where they expect to spend the winter. F. A. N.

Christmas Tree.

The Congregational society and Sunday school will have a Christmas tree at the opera house on Monday evening, 24th. In connection with the tree there will be a concert and praise service. All interested are invited to be present and assist in making this a successful as well as enjoyable occasion.

Important to Travelers.

Mr. A. G. Evans, of Eastport, has just finished an addition to his house, and now has accommodations for the traveling public which they have not had since the Blakely house burned last winter. This will be a great convenience to those traveling that way, and Mr. E. should be remembered.

Christmas Sermon.

At the M. E. church next Sunday morning, the holiday will be observed in a manner that will be pleasing and profitable to all, young and old. At the evening service the interest will be continued in the sermon expected on the occasion. Can you, will you come?

Christmas Services.

At the school house Sunday morning Rev. C. F. Van Arken will give a Christmas sermon, and in the evening a talk on Christmas customs to which the young people are invited. Additional seats are to be provided.

Christmas Meat.

If you want to see a fine display of meat go to A. J. McLeod's market on Christmas eve. He expects to make the best show ever in Charlevoix.

Thousands are being cured of CATARRH every year who hail Catarrh Cure, that disease has been so long and said could not be cured. 50 cents a bottle. Sold by druggists.

Grand New-Year Ball

AT THE HILBERT HOUSE, EAST JORDAN, ON

NEW YEAR'S NIGHT

FOR THE BENEFIT OF STEVENS POST NO. 66, G. A. R.

ALL ARE RESPECTFULLY INVITED TO COME.

FLOOR MANAGERS:

JAMES SHEAR. HOWARD WEIKEL.

Good Music in Attendance.

BILL TO DANCE 50 CENTS; WITH SUPPER, $1.50.

Grand Christmas Ball

At Lewis' Hall,

TO BE GIVEN BY THE CHARLEVOIX FIRE DEPARTMENT,

On Monday Evening,

Dec. 24, 1883

Music by the Charlevoix Orchestra.

FLOOR MANAGERS:—A. E. Colgrove, A. McNeil, A. J. McLeod.

Bill 75 Cents.

Tickets for sale at O. B. Weed & Co's. and Dr. Crosier's drug stores.

John Nicholls

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.,

Manufacturer of and Dealer in

HARDWOOD AND PINE

LUMBER!

ALSO

Dressed Lumber, Our Blades, WAGON TONGUES, Shingles, Lath, &c.

Lumber Sawed & Bills Filled TO ORDER.

New Goods.

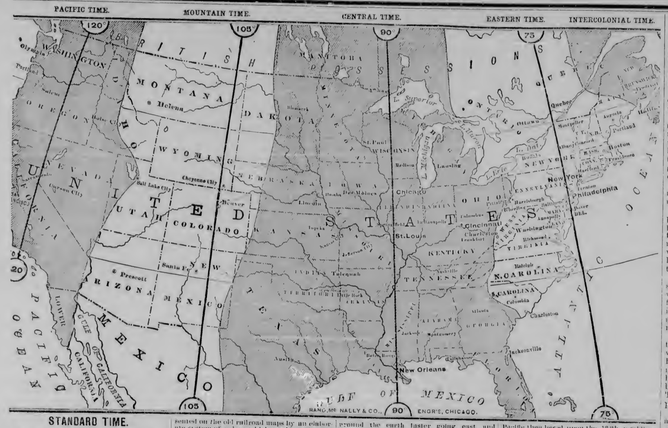
At Cost

FOR CASH

For the Next 30 Days.

MISS L. SPAULDING,

Ladies' Furnishing Goods.



STANDARD TIME.

Hitherto There Have Been Fifty-three Kinds of Time Now There Will Be but Five—How the American Continent Is Arranged in Divisions.

FROM the Chicago Tribune.

We present herewith a map explaining the standard time by which was adopted at Saint Louis, Oct. 13, in the railroads of the North American continent, and in connection therewith are published tables showing the difference between the new time and the former local time of the leading cities of the country. A change somewhat similar to that which is now effected in America was brought about in England so long ago as Jan. 11, 1848, and a reform could no longer be delayed in this country owing to the complications arising under the old dispensation. It may be not generally known that the railroads of this country have been conducted for 15 years under fifty-three different kinds of time, the difference between the times being very slight in some instances, but enough to make people miss trains repeatedly, besides causing other inconveniences.

FIVE GRAND DIVISIONS.

The fifty-three kinds of time were represented on the old railroad maps by an almost endless array of colors which were uniform in ordinary directions. Under the new system there are five divisions of the North American continent. Intercolonial, embracing Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, eastern, taking in the New England States, New York, Pennsylvania, and the States south of Pennsylvania; central, including Illinois, Ohio, Indiana, Missouri, and the States north and south of them; Mountain, comprising the roads west of the Missouri river in the mountains; and Pacific, taking in the time on the Pacific coast.

THE TWO COLORS.

The five colors cannot be given in the map herewith presented, but the divisions are marked by shades, and the change will be comprehended at a glance when four lots are presented. The 15° in which the earth revolves in one hour, and the 24 hours in the four equal parts, represent hours, and for convenience the earth from east to west is divided into 360 parts, called degrees or longitude. The surface of the earth, however, travels as many degrees in one hour as twenty-four is contained times in 360, or fifteen. From this it is seen that there is a difference of one-hour natural time between each succeeding fifteen degrees of longitude.

How Did It Happen?

If truth were not stranger than fiction, the following incident might seem the most improbable of all improbable stories. Yet, it is true, every word of it, and the "eye-witness" referred to is the father of the gentleman who sends us the singular narrative.

"One Saturday night in 1872, I was on a ferry-boat crossing from Brooklyn to New York.

"The boat was crowded, and as usual as it was in the dark there was the usual struggle to see who could get off first. As I was hurried on by those behind me, I was, twisted about the central button of a man in front of me, a gold watch-chain, and dangling at the end of it a handsome gold watch.

"Before I had time to call the man's attention to it, the crowd separated us and I lost sight of him.

"But the incident made a strong impression on me, and I wondered and puzzled as to how that watch got on that button. Several years after, business called me again to New York, where I met Mr. S——, who took me home with him to dinner, and introduced me to his brother.

"After the meal was over, the conversation turned upon the curious tricks which a noted pickpocket was performing in the city. Immediately the incident of the watch occurred to me, and I was about to mention it when my host said:

"'That reminds me of a remarkable thing which once happened to me, and which I have never been able to explain. I was coming over from Brooklyn one night, in the winter of '72, and my brother George here was on the same boat with me, though I didn't know it. There was a great crowd and much pushing in getting off the boat.

"'When I reached home, and was about to throw off my coat, my wife exclaimed: "Why, what is that on your coat-tail?" I took of the coat, and there, twisted around one of the buttons, was a watch-chain with a gold watch at the end of it. You can imagine our surprise when we recognized the watch as my brother George's! When he came in, a little later, that gentleman did not know of his loss, and when told of it could hardly be convinced of the facts. We waited a few days, thinking perhaps you have smiled incredulously at this story. What do you think of it?'

"'Think of it? I answered, 'why, I saw it at the time!' and then I related to my astonished hearers what I had seen and worked out at so many years.

"'But what is your explanation of it?' asked my host.

"'He stole his load. 'Who knows? My own theory is that my brother and I passed up to the boat together. In the crush, I was crowded up against him and in some inexplicable way the chain was wound so firmly about the button of his coat that he took it from the pocket. But in what way, I have never been able to satisfy myself. It will always remain a mystery to me.'

"'It has been a mystery to me, also, ever since.'—*Youth's Companion.*

Flying Fish.

The theory I have suggested is that neither fish nor fowl, but a combined boiling of meat. If that is correct, it is evident that the fish should be completely immersed in a bath of melted fat, and that the turning over demanded by the common cooking process is unnecessary. Well-educated cooks understand this, and use a deeper vessel than our common frying-pan, charge this with a quantity of fat sufficient to cover the fish, which is placed upon a wire support, or fringe-basket, and left in the hot fat until the fragrance of its savoriness, or of the tear or bread crumbs with which it is coated indicates the sufficiency of the cooking. At first sight this appears extravagant, as contrasted with the practice of greasing the bottom of the pan with a little dab of fat; but any housewife who has tried the frying of apples, herrings, etc., the method of inductive research, described by Lord Bacon, may prove the contrary. This method, to which we are indebted for all the triumphs of modern science, is nothing more or less than the systematic application of commonsense and minute measurement to practical questions. In this case it may be applied simply by frying a weighed quantity of fat used as a bath; then weighing the fat that remains and subtracting the latter weight from the first, to determine the quantity consumed. If the frying be properly performed, and this quantity compared with that which is consumed by the method of merely greasing the pan bottom, the bath frying will be proved to be the more economical, as well as the more efficient.—*H. M. Williams, in the Popular Science Monthly.*

Stage Immortality.

The people must have amusement, and if denied a healthy, innocent, honest growth, they take what they can get from other sources. Mind you, I don't mean to say that French plays performed in France are immoral. They are only such when presented to us. This sounds strange, but it is true, all the same. Woes growing out of evils peculiar to a community make material for literature either in novels or the drama. Their exhibit has a tendency to correct the ill. On this account we consider Lady Macbeth, a murderess, highly proper to look upon, while Lucrezia Borgia, an adulteress, is regarded with horror. And why? Murder is our crime, adultery that of France.—*Dana Piatt.*

THE highest peak in Nevada is Mount Jefferson Davis, its altitude being 13,075 feet.

THE RUSSIAN MONKS.

A Convent Which Possesses a Costly Inclosure of Human Ashes.

According to tradition the Apostle Andrew visited the place where the city of Kieff now stands, on the high shore of the Dnieper, and, creeting a cross there, said: "In this country there shall shine a great Christian state." Ten centuries later Vladimir, the great Prince of Rivsia, baptized his people in Kieff, and shortly afterward, perhaps on the spot trodden by St. Andrew, the first Russian convent was founded. The monks dug their cells in the ground, and thus the famous catacombs were made. I have visited these catacombs. While my monkish guide, with a taper in his hand, led the way and pointed out the last resting place of this or that saint, I wondered at the gigantic work performed by Russian monks centuries ago. To dig an underground cell, to spend a whole lifetime in it, to die and be buried there—what a faith must those austere men have possessed. Dark and narrow were the cells they lived in, but they spread the light of Christian faith far and wide in Russia. Prayer was their special vocation, but they also worked hard. They destroyed the pagan temples and built Christian churches in their stead. Their academy was for centuries the only institution where theology, philosophy, and the sciences were taught. In the catacombs the monks mortified their flesh, prayed to God that He would forgive their sins and also the sins of the world at large, wrote chronicles, painted holy images, prepared vegetable medicines, and buried the martyrs who perished at the hands of Tartar khans, Russian Princes, or pagan mobs.

Centuries have passed, and what do we see in these catacombs? The holy relics and any bones of those old monks are exposed to the sight of curious people. The monks no longer live there. They go there only for the purpose of trade. Large metallic plates are put up at the grave of each of the fifty canonized saints, and every day the monks obtain piles of money from the pious pilgrims who come there from all the Russias. They sell the tears of St. Theophit, the weeper, the oil that runs from the grave of St. John of Maxy Sadlenga, and drugs from the grave of St. Agapit, the Physician. In this manner the Kieff convent has gathered many millions of rubles, and besides it owns baskets of precious stones. During the Crimean war, the Czar Nicholas borrowed from the Kieff convent 2,000,000 rubles upon a note in his own handwriting. Nicholas never paid the money back. Once when the late Czar Alexander visited Kieff the prior seized the opportunity to remind him of this debt to the convent, showing him Nicholas' note. Alexander died tears, kissed his father's autograph, and said:

"Truly, holy father, it is my beloved father's handwriting. Oh, what a treasure you have! Keep it in the sanctuary, and guard it better than your own eyes."

With that he returned the note to the prior. It is the earliest autograph in existence.—*St. Petersburg Cor. New York Sun.*

The Thermometer as a Remedial Agent.

Being called to prescribe for a patient living in the hills above Keyport, who had long been afflicted with epilepsy, and whose mind was now somewhat impaired, I noticed a remarkable pallor of countenance, and that the surface of the body was very cold to the touch, so produced a clinical thermometer to ascertain the temperature. The young man evidently looked upon it as a part of the treatment, and, further impressed by his admiring awe of her relatives, closed his lips upon it with as pious a care as though it had been Truddi's prayer-book, and so speedily seemed oblivious of all earthly things. So wrapt was he that when I went to withdraw the thermometer, he gave a start like one rudely awaked. "How did it affect you?" inquired I. "Very well indeed," he replied; "I think it has made me feel much better." And then, raising his hand with a air of benediction, he added: "It had such a quieting influence." An hour afterward I visited a young domestic in another family, who was convalescing from a mild attack of typhoid fever, where the temperature had ranged from 100 to 102 degrees for several days. While here I related the above incident to her employer, who laughed heartily; but the girl, with a look of scornful superiority, cried out: "Pooh! he mustn't ever have seen one before! Why, I have had two at a time in my mouth, and I thought nothing of it." "Why was that?" asked I. "When I was on Randall's island." "Yes, but why? What were you used for?" "Because—because," blurted she, in confusion, "my fever was so high they couldn't tell it with one!"—*Medical Record.*

Without Price.

When Rosamond Price, the English economist, was in Washington several years since he dined with Secretary Robeson, when President and Mrs. Grant were present, and proposed, much to his hosts's chagrin, that each one should write down his or her ideas about heaven, which he intended to compare, and, he thought, how they differed, prove that there was no such place. The situation was becoming alarming, especially to the ladies, and the hostess was about to give the signal to leave the table, when Mr. Robeson, out of patience, arose and thus addressed the Professor: "I have an idea of heaven, and have written it down. Heaven is a place without money and without price."

Reducing the Blemishes.

A sallow complexioned old lady, accompanied by a remarkably unprepossessing daughter, walked into an Austin photograph gallery.

"Do you the photograff man?" she inquired, wiping her spectacles, and carefully adjusting them to the various spurs, digs, angles and sinuosities of her Grandmian nose.

"Yes, um'am," replied the artist in plate glass and chemicals. "can I do anything for you?"

"No, I'm too far over the bay to waste any mechanical genius on me. It's my daughter, Parthiny, here, that I wants tuk."

"All right, madam, will you"—

"Can't yer soften down her complexion a little, an' tone up her nose what was broke fallin' out a winder?"

"I think so," replied the artist.

"An' kin yer wipe off them freckles?"

"Oh, yes."

"I've seen photograffs of dead coffins of our relations, an' I've allers noticed that the pieters flattered 'em clean out of sight. I have enough about the life to recognize that you've got the whole thing in yer own hands, an' kin turn out a perfessional beauty or a jimpicrute of the first water, just as yer pleases. I reckon I think you kin reduce these ears a trifle—jest a leetle. I know Parthiny has got big ears, but still she ain't no jack-rabbit. Parthiny is a generous girl, as yer kin see by her ears.

"I think there will be no difficulty"—

"How about that air squint in the left optic? Do you think yer kin manage that?"

"Oh, yes, I can touch it up with India ink."

"What particular pose do yer think Parthiny would take best in, full face or a side show?"

"You mean quarter view or a profile?"

"I guess I do. Yer see the photograff is goin' to a young feller what put an advertisement into a newspaper for correspondents, and Parthiny's writin' to him. Now yer see how necessary it is for the pieter to kinder favor her little blemishes. You'll do the fair thing by Parthiny, won't yer?"

"Certainly. What size, madam, cabinet or cards?"

"Which is the biggest?"

"Cabinet."

"Guess then we'll better try her on a cabinet. If the photograffer does a good job, the bigger she looks better. What yer figgers?"

"Four dollars a dozen for cabinets."

"How much for one?"

"Same price; it is the negative that costs, not the number."

"Well, all right. Just go ahead an' square them shoulders back a little, an' bring the nose down fine, an' wipe off the freckles, an' straighten the eyes an' reduce the ears, an' whiten the complexion—an' the hair! It won't be red in the pieter, will it?"

"Oh, no. There will be no color shown but black."

"That's a comfort. Gracious! Parthiny, what would be think if yer sent him an old painted ticken from life' Kin I stay in the room?"

"Oh, yes."

"All right. Strike an artificial, Parthiny, that wasn't give you away, an' we'll rope in that young man as sure as yer a foot high."—*Texas Siftings.*

British Forests.

The forests of the United States have not been so mercilessly stripped of trees that a wood famine is almost inevitable in a few years. The lumbermen have been allowed to do pretty much as they pleased, and they have pleased to strip always and anywhere. But no end is coming to that reckless method of proceeding, and the lumbermen themselves are beginning to see that "some thing" must be done. That something must, of course, only be planting on a large scale. Happily, there is little need of similar Czar in the Great Britain; none, at any rate, until the greedy landlords are reformed out of existence. It almost has come to pass that England and Scotland are so thickly wooded is the perseverance of the landed class in tree-planting. A family alone, that of the Dukes of Atholl, has in a hundred years planted scores of millions of trees. The "planter Duke," who commenced operations in 1774, planted 27,000,000 trees covering 15,000 acres, principally upon the Dunkeld hills and in their neighborhood. The present Duke of Atholl plants from 100,000 to 1,000,000 trees every year. The terrible storm which destroyed the Tay bridge blew down 20,000 of the Duke's trees, but the loss was hardly noticeable.—*St. James' Gazette.*

The Preacher's Child.

It was in the family of a well-known D. D. in Boston. The same reason there was here as in Cambridge, the usual prompt payment of the quarter's salary, and the pastor and his wife, unmindful of the presence of a small philosopher of five years, were plunging household economies until the money came in. Suddenly the little maiden remarked with great seriousness, not unmixed with distaste, "Now, papa, I'll tell you what I should do. I should give my people plain sermons and meetings till they paid me that money."—*The Congregationalist.*

Parley Vous.

There is a beer hall "over the Rhine" to which the French people of the city resort. The proprietor, a good-natured German, has a sign displayed which reads, "French spoken here." "Do you speak French?" was asked of him one day. "Nein, nein," was his response. "Well, who does speak it, then?" "Oh, some of the Frenchmen comes in."—*Cincinnati Saturday Night.*

RHODE ISLAND and Delaware together are smaller than the Yellowstone Park.

HIS OWN EXECUTOR.

A Well-Known Gentleman's Philanthropy and the Commotion Caused by One of His Letters.

(Springfield Democrat and Chronicle.)

We published in our local columns yesterday a significant letter from a gentleman known personally or by reputation to nearly every person in this land. We have received a number of letters protesting against the use of our columns for such "impolite insults and misrepresentations;" therefore, to confirm beyond a doubt the genuineness of the letter, and the genuine character of its gentleman, a reporter of this paper was commanded to ascertain all the possible facts in the matter. Accordingly he visited Clifton Springs, was the author of the letter, and with the following result:

In Henry Fowler, the gentleman in question, is 63 or 64 years of age, and has an unusually cordial manner. He presides at a condensed over the residential sanitarium, which occupies the old Clifton House, and is unquestionably the leading health resort in the country. Several years ago, owing to some unlucky speculations in his own behalf, and therefore, indirect injury to his substantial property, north $100,000 accumulated, a Board of Trustees, representing the principal Evangelical denominations, has the Trustees are Bishop A. C. Haven, Reverend Dr. Hoffman, Bishop Bishop Simpson, Philadelphia, Methodist; Reverend Dr. Hoffman, President of the University of Northwestern; Rev. Dr. Newman, of the A. R. P. N. Y.; Rev. Dr. Hemenway, President of the Universalists, and their institutions are in good shape. Independent of the Trustees, a number of ministers, of many denominations, are on the board of directors, and each one of them would be unable to make a dollar out of the institution, or participate in the business of dispensing medicines, which, by the way, is not the business exactly. Here came men, who, in years gone by, were stimulated to the highest by the first symptoms of disease, and, after years of toil, and, at last, were crowded until their health became impaired. Here came tired clergymen, by the dozen, by hundreds, and, by the thousands, and, in the last, that is, the last year, there were 1,000 ministers and their families, lawyers, judges, statesmen, authors, journalists, merchants, professors and scholars from almost every state in the union.

Having the training received of Dr. Jackson, the superintendent, and the Trustees, I have, the latter of years has created a good deal of talk, and many of our readers has questioned its authenticity.

To what do you attribute the success of the institution?

"Why, you see, I'm a Christian, and I have not had much time to devote to business. I have, in fact, been a preacher, and, of course, I have not been much of a business man. I have, in fact, been a preacher, and, of course, I have not been much of a business man. I have, in fact, been a preacher, and, of course, I have not been much of a business man

THE JOURNAL

Charlevoix, Mich., Dec. 20, 1893.

News Brevities.

"We suppose it will only be a short time before Elk Rapids and Charlevoix will have communication with the outside world."—*Progress.*

The Elk Rapids *Progress* says that the land through which the Chicago & West Michigan railroad will run, when coming to this place, is being all bought up by capitalists.

Now is the time your horses and cattle need attention. To prevent disease and tone up the system you will find *Parmelee's Condition Powders* unsurpassed. Full pounds at every. Sold by G. R. Weed & Co. 8d5

It need not take long to decide what to buy your friends for a Christmas present this year. Just send them a receipt for a year's subscription to the JOURNAL. We will guarantee nothing could be bought for the same money that will please them more.

Mr W. H. Hurlbut gave the JOURNAL pleasant call last Friday. He has since returned to his home in South Haven but will come to Charlevoix again next spring. He is enthusiastic in his praise of the place, and has great faith in our future prosperity.

"Mrs. Catherine Frinkle died suddenly while watering her stock." What a warning this should be to certain soulless corporations who are becoming rich by "watering stock." Perhaps if some of them should die suddenly the rest of us would be happier.

The firemen are making preparations for their dance Christmas eve. It is the intention to give a first class party, and the object is a deserving one. We hope the party may call out a large crowd. Help support home enterprises should be a motto with all good citizens.

The greatest pain-killer yet found for Cramps, Colic, Stitch in side or back, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Sprains, Bruises, &c., is *Hamilton's Jamaican Ginger Tonic and Pain Cure.* Round on with but wet cloths, it never fails to cure. For Dyspepsia, Indigestion, sick headache, Biliousness, diarrhea, dysentery, heartburn, sour stomach, &c., it is unequaled. Warranted to give relief. Use both internally and externally. Warranted to cure. Try it. Price 25 and 50 cents. Sold by G. R. Weed & Co.

The following from the Harbor Springs *Independent* would seem to indicate that the question of a Michigan Central terminus on Lake Michigan is still unsettled, and that if the inducements were made sufficient, Charlevoix stands as good a chance as any place: "It can be announced with authority that the Michigan Central company has not yet considered any proposition for the construction of a branch road to Harbor Springs. Pookaby, Charlevoix or any other place on the shore. Some of the leading officials have said that the time would come when such a branch would be desirable, but there is no prospect of it at present."

Millions of persons die annually who might be saved if attention was given to the little ills of life. Coughs, Colds, sore Throat, &c., are easily cured by using *Hamilton's Cough Balsam*, which removes the tickling in the throat and lightness across the bronchial membranes. Immediate relief will be found but 50 cents. Sold by G. R. Weed & Co.

"William Kitts of Marion township, Livingston county, mysteriously disappeared and his friends settled down to the belief that he had been foully dealt with, or fell through the ice in Pine lake. All hope of ever hearing of him was long since abandoned. He now turns up in British Columbia"—*Lansing State Capital.* Substituting the word Charlevoix for Livingston would make this refer to an affair familiar to our citizens, which is probably the one meant, but as there is a Marion township in Livingston county, and a Pine lake near Lansing, the item reads straight and makes another affair similar to our own.

Are your children peevish and ungrateful? Do they have abnormal appetites and crave food constantly? Beware of worms. Very few children escape their ravages. No child can be happy or well while suffering with worms. They sap the very life by preventing the digestion and assimilation of food. There is a sure remedy. It is called *Parmelee's Vermifuge Worm Candies.* They are perfectly harmless, but will quickly dislodge the worms and pass them off through the bowels. Buy no other. Price 25 cts per box. Sold by G. R. Weed & Co.

The ball has opened in Washington on the tariff question and members will soon be called upon to take their partners for the dance. Mr. Yaple of Michigan yesterday astonished his colleagues, particularly surprised Mr. Maybury, and greatly shocked Mr. Horr by introducing a bill placing salt on the free list. Mr. Maybury had a bill of the same purport in his desk, but with characteristic deliberation postponed its presentation, until he gave Mr. Yaple the opportunity to fire the first shot in the war on monopoly. On the side of the tariff, Mr. Converse of Ohio, a democrat, introduced a bill to restore wool tariff, which were reduced in the last session. Mr. Hurd, of the same state, is going to antagonize Mr. Converse's bill by one of his own placing wool on the free list and also reducing considerably the tariff on woolen goods. Thus we have developments on both sides of the question already, and we shall probably have republicans on both sides before the session closes. The future party of freetrade is gradually crystalizing.—*Evening News.*

Enrich the blood. *Hamilton's Tonic Bitters* are highly recommended for all diseases requiring a certain and efficient tonic. Especially Indigestion, Dyspepsia, want of appetite, loss of strength, lack of energy, &c. They enrich the blood, strengthen the nerves, and give new life to the nerves. They act like a charm in the digestive organs, remove all dyspeptic symptoms, and whenever the stomach is weak or there is a general loss of physical vigor these bitters are just what you need. Only 50 cents per bottle. Sold by G. R. Weed & Co.

"A Charlevoix correspondent writes that the farmers thereabouts are plowing, that there is no ice in the harbor or lake, and that 26 degrees above zero is the lowest the mercury has sunk, and that the Chicago and Milwaukee boats are still running."—*Evening News.* On several occasions we have found items in the *News* of great value in advertising our resources and advantages, and our citizens cannot do better than give as good a patronage as they can afford to the paper which is doing so much for us. These items create an interest in our place, and the JOURNAL is frequently in receipt of letters of inquiry concerning one or another business opening, thus proving that the *News* is a valuable medium through which to reach the outside world.

If Charlevoix is ever to become the common center and take the lead as a summer resort, our citizens will soon have to face the question of a large first class summer hotel. While our hotels are large enough and good enough for hotels open all the year the time is not distant when they will be inadequate to the large and rapidly increasing summer business. If we had a hotel larger and better in all respects than the hotels in Petoskey there is a large list of wealthy resorters who would make their headquarters here who now go there. Accommodations may be made here just as good and just as cheap as anywhere in this region, and with many tourists it is simply a question of a first class place to make their headquarters while they are fishing or sailing. Such a house should be built for next season's business. Who will start it?

The Detroit *News* has the following: Talk about machine shops! Elk Rapids probably has one of the finest in Michigan. The Elk Rapids Iron Co. having 26 steam engines to keep in repair, besides a great deal of other iron work, decided last spring to build a shop and do their own work. The shop is now completed at a cost of more than $3,000. The building is of brick, 37x142 feet, well built and well lighted, and a 15 horse power engine runs over $4,000 worth of machinery, consisting of one planer, one bolt machine, one pipe machine, two drill presses, a double emery wheel, etc. On the average 14 men are employed in the shop. The company have put the shop and its work into the hands of Joseph Parks, one of the most competent machinists in the state. He turns out a class of work of which any company would be proud.

The glass business just now is a fine illustration of the "protected" industrial infant. For twenty years the glass factories have had a tariff tax levied on imported glass of about 60 per cent average on all kinds, and 75 per cent on window glass. And yet today the Pittsburgh glass factories are closed, the workmen having struck against an attempt to still further reduce wages, and the manufacturers are importing foreign glass and paying the heavy duties in order to fill their orders. A Winona dealer lately ordered a car load of glass from one of the principal Pittsburgh factories, and was informed in reply that there was no American glass in the market, that it would be necessary to fill his order with French glass; that seven-eighths of all the glass factories in the country were idle and there was no telling when there would be a resumption of work, probably not before spring as the employes did not seem to care to work at the reduced wages. In 1870—three quarters of a century before glass had any "protective" tariff to help or hinder it—America manufactured $1,000,000 worth of domestic glass and only imported $53,000 worth. This country has an inexhaustible supply of all the raw materials for glass making, and yet with a tariff of 60 to 75 per cent, the factories are closed because they cannot pay living wages and the market is supplied from abroad at about double cost to the consumer. It is about time to see the glass infant.—*Grand Rapids Democrat.*

December Crop Report.

Correspondents uniformly report wheat in poor condition to withstand unfavorable weather. In some localities it is reported as still improving, but it cannot make as large growth as usual.

Clover seed is yielding no better than was anticipated immediately after the frosts of September 8 and 9. Very little of the small or June clover will pay for threshing. The mammoth variety is yielding fairly well.

Reports have been received of the quantity of wheat marketed by farmers during the month of November at 261 elevators and mills. Of these 219 are in the southern four tiers of counties, which is forty-four per cent of the whole number of elevators and mills. The total number of bushels reported marketed is 1,193,038, of which 282,567 bushels were marketed in the first or southern tier of counties; 483,272 bushels in the second tier; 146,312 bushels in the third tier; 153,451 bushels in the fourth tier, and 66,536 bushels in the counties north of the southern four tiers. At 25 elevators and mills or ten per cent of the whole number from which reports have been received, there was no wheat marketed during the month.

The total number of bushels reported in August, September, October and November, is 5,048,826.

Health in Michigan.

For the week ending Dec. 8, 1893, the reports indicate that intermittent fever, rheumatism, and influenza increased, and that bronchitis, tonsilitis, and diphtheria decreased, in area of prevalence.

At the state capitol the prevailing winds during the week ending Dec. 8, were southwest; and compared with the preceding week the temperature was slightly lower the absolute and the relative humidity, and the night ozone slightly more, and the day ozone the same.

Preceding reports by regular observers and others, diphtheria was reported present during the week ending Dec. 8, and since at 15 places, scarlet fever at 23 places, measles at 9 places.

Eggs at this Season.

Eggs bring the highest prices now, and will pay well to feed for eggs. The cost of the feed, no matter how high, is easily over-balanced at this season, and the feed must be varied and of the best quality. One reason why eggs are high is because hens are not laying, and the object should be to take advantage of the opportunity. It should be borne in mind that the chief mistake made with laying fowls is getting them too fat. We often receive letters asking why the hens do not lay, especially when they are well and liberally fed. We can say that as much depends on the manner of feeding as on the quantity allowed. Corn, corn meal or oily substances of any kind make the hens too fat. Not well laying well when fed on a single article of food, for the demands of the system are such that no one kind of food will sustain the wastes, wear and production of the body for but a short time, or until a deficiency occurs.

When any certain food fails to satisfy the natural cravings of the appetite, which is the index to the want, the fowl begins to refuse it, but will eat the food when a change is made. It should be borne in mind that the chief mistake made with laying fowls is getting them too fat. We often receive letters asking why the hens do not lay, especially when they are well and liberally fed. We can say that as much depends on the manner of feeding as on the quantity allowed. Corn, corn meal or oily substances of any kind make the hens too fat. Not well lay well when fed on a single article of food, for the demands of the system are such that no one kind of food will sustain the wastes, wear and production of the body for but a short time, or until a deficiency occurs.

When any certain food fails to satisfy the natural cravings of the appetite, which is the index to the want, the fowl begins to refuse it, but will eat the food when a change is made. Give only a small proportion of corn to fowls at a time, and that only at night. Give no more than the quantity they will eat up clean. Feed only twice a day—early in the morning and as late in the evening as it can be conveniently given. The morning meal should be of soft food such as slip stuff and

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BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - MICHIGAN.

OF Mexico's debt of $117,000,000, Englishmen hold about $85,000,000. The rest is held in New York. The republic's annual revenue is about $87,000,000, mainly from the stamp tax and tariff duties.

MR. BLAINE'S little grandson has been christened James Gillespie Blaine Coppinger, and the rich old grand-dad will be expected to come to the front with the conventional silver mug and tearful blessing.

THE Marquis of Lorne, in his article on Canadian home rule, says: "Canada could not stand alone, but would be annexed to the United States on the first pretext were there not behind her the majestic form of a united empire."

IN Nanaimo Land, South Africa, no rain has fallen since Aug. 15, 1883, and plants, and animals and men are dying of drought and starvation. Wheat and seeds have been sent by the Cape Colony, and a relief committee has been formed.

AN old boot is missing from Berryville, the capital of Carroll county, Ark. The County Treasurer, having been summoned to Fort Smith, put $5,000 of the county's money in an old boot, which he had in his carret. On his return the boot was not to be found.

GEN. SHERMAN has received houses and other presents worth $50,000, since he became General of the Army, exclusive of the $40,000 worth of diamonds given by the Khedive to Mrs. Fitch, and since divided among the Generals daughters. For the past fifteen years he has been paid $17,500 a year, and he will draw this salary until his death.

FRANK HARPER, who inherited two of the greatest racehorses this country ever saw, and the other day, "Longfellow is now 16 years old and Tom Brown 12. I always keep a guard over them both night and day. I have been offered $50,000 for Longfellow, but I wouldn't sell him for $100,000, nor would I sell Tom Brown for the same money. I will keep them as long as they live, or until I die."

THE back gate of the Jenkins family had a bolt, which the cook secured each night. One morning about 2 o'clock Mr. Jenkins returned home in an enfebbled condition. Refraining from trying to find the front door, on account of Mrs. Jenkins and the baby, he tried the alley gate. It was locked. With great difficulty he climbed the wall, with its cap of broken bottles, and, dropping into the yard, unlocked the gate. He then, to the surprise of a sleepless neighbor who watched the scene from afar, crept back over the wall to the street and entered by the gate in good order.

THE fabulous statisticians of past days calculated that the vocabulary of Milton comprised about 8,000 words, and that about 15,000 were included in the language of Shakespeare. An admirer of Carlyle, fresh from the perusal of "Sartor Resartus," has, by by making a catalogue of the A and B words which it contains, arrived at the conclusion that not less than 7,500 distinct words are used in that work alone. The only word in the list which could strike an ordinary Englishman as an invention of the author is that of "anywhen," which even now is a household word in the mouths of the peasantry of Southern England.

PROF. WILLARD FISKE, formerly of Cornell university, who has attempted to break into the property of his late wife and who actually carried some of it away to Europe, has raised a storm of which perhaps he little dreamed. Finding that the bequests and wishes of Mrs. Fiske were to have no weight even with the husband whom she had so liberally endowed, her relatives from far and near—the clans of McGraw, of Southworth, of Sears, all related to the deceased woman—are gathering and demanding that the money provided the university be not allowed to hold its bequests. Should Fiske, therefore, triumph in his suit, he will have to defend his wealth against a score or two of his wife's relatives, who declare that if Mrs. Fiske's good intentions are to be defeated by the greed of her husband, they and not he are entitled to the estate. The public will sympathize with them and sincerely hope that in the event of Fiske's cheating the university out of its property a stronger hand may wrench it from him.

DAVID DUDLEY FIELD is indignant about the growing disregard of sinners for the rights of their non-smoking fellow beings. He has nothing to say against the use of tobacco as such, but confines himself to the assertion that abstainers have rights which every smoker who pretends to be moderately considerate of others ought to respect. In the *Continent* he asks how the smoker and the non-smoker can reconcile their respective pretensions. Nothing is easier, he thinks. Let the smoker smoke into himself, but let one who does not smoke or take tobacco into his mouth or blow it out of his nostrils be free from the annoyance. The non-smokers have their remedy in their own hands. Let them resist every encroachment on their rights. Let them refuse to frequent places of amusement or take passage in conveyance where they are not protected against tobacco.

THE *Dio Lewis' Monthly* contains an article by Dora Darmore suggesting "A Sex Remedy for Polygamy." The writer is a lady who for a time lived in the Territory of Utah, and has known many Mormon women. The remedy which she proposes is of very practical character. We quote: "There is in the Mormon church a large community of young girls who will be the future wives of Mormonism. The seed is already sown in the minds and hearts of most of them by their unhappy and discontented mothers of a dislike to plural marriages. Send out to Utah not an army of 'school-marms' or milliners, but an army of moral, industrious, intelligent young men to marry these bright Mormon girls, and you have solved the problem of polygamy. Give these girls a chance to marry monogamists and see how quickly they will throw off the fetters of the Mormon church. It is the young women of Utah and not its men to whom you must look for the solution of the Mormon question. Another generation, with it settled in this way, will see polygamy wiped out of the land."

THE arrangements for the International Forestry exhibition which is to be held in Edinburgh next year have been settled. The classification of the exhibits ranges over a wide and interesting field. Practical forestry will be illustrated by implements, models of huts, appliances for floating and transporting timber, and wood-working machinery of every description. The Department of Forest produce will include a collection of the chief uses to which the raw and the manufactured material of the woods may be applied—from gunpowder to gun carriages, baskets, wood oils, cooperage, wood-engraving, tanning and so forth. The class of scientific forestry will deal with the botany of the forests, forest entomology, preservative processes applied to the timber, fossil plants, parasites, and numerous other subjects. Growing specimens of rare and ornamental trees and shrubs, rustic work in arbors, bridges, gates and seats, and dried specimens of ornamental objects will exemplify the division of ornamental forestry. The remaining departments will include pictorial illustrations of the trees, foliage, and scenery of all countries, and the effects of blight, accident, parasitic growth, and abnormal conditions, together with the literature of forestry, working plans of plantations, and examples of the economic condition of foresters and wood men. The entries for the exhibition will close on the 4th of October, 1884.

Wrestling Camels.

Wrestling matches between camels is an amusement in which the Turks take great delight, although they sometimes get a fine animal maimed in the sport. The camels are trained to wrestle when quite young, and take extraordinary pleasure in fray. A correspondent writes: We had a young camel on board, only a month old, and as he was born under the flag he was christened "Uncle Sam." One of the Turks amused himself on the voyage making a "pelidvan" of him, and when he was six weeks old he was more than a match for his master, using his legs, neck and mouth with such dexterity, and displaying such wonderful strength in so young a thing, that he became a very rough playmate, and often hurt the men by throwing them down. We'll raised animals seldom injure each other, being taught to throw their antagonist by getting his neck under their fore legs—the right one—and then throwing their whole weight of their body on him and bringing him to the ground.

The first street railway in America was laid in New York City in 1852.

GOSSIP FOR THE LADIES.

Epitaph for Tired Women.

Here lies a poor woman who always was tired,
Who lived in a house where help was not hired;
Her last words on earth were, "Dear friends I am going
Where washing ain't done, nor ironing, nor sewing,
But everything there is exact to my wishes,
For there they don't work on Sundays, nor dishes.
I'll be with loved relatives will always be singing,
But, having no video, I'll get clear of the stinging
Don't mourn for me now—don't mourn for me later;
I am doing to do nothing for ever and ever."
—*Detroit Free Press.*

A Poetic Wasp.

Ella Wheeler, wh use love poems have been so much commented on the ground of their supposed immorality, in the course of a spicy reply to her critic, says: "My friends have advised me to wait and not have my poems appear in book form until I am, to use their words, 'married or dead.' But so long as I believe the poems proper to publish at all, I do not feel the need of a husband or a tombstone to shelter me from further criticism."—*Exchange.*

Taking Comfort.

Old Mrs. Makemup to young Mrs. Lucky, who is the fortunate possessor of a wealth of brown tresses, and who has never but even one of her beautiful teeth,—"Oh, dear me, yes, my dear, I make quite enough with you to tell you my about the welcome rest of the Sabbath. And then, too, we are free from fashionable callers on Saturday, at least, and after we've been to church we can get about in an old gown, without our false hair and teeth, and be so comfortable."

Several Kinds of Girls.

A good girl to have—Sal Vation.
A disagreeable girl to have—Annie Mosity.
A fashion girl—Hattie Magazine.
Not a Christian girl—Hattie Body.
A sweet girl—Carrie Mel.
A very pleasant girl—Jennie Rosity.
A "summer girl"—Helen Hunt.
A sick girl—Sallie Vate.
A rich girl—Amelia Ration.
A seedy girl—Cora Ander.
One of the best girls—Ella Gant.
A clear case of girl—Clara Fication.
A geometrical girl—Bella Dendrum.
A musical girl—Susie Note.
A profound girl—Mettie Physics.
A star girl—Meta Orie.
A cringing girl—Annie Mine.
A nervous girl—Hestie Acal.
A unwieldy girl—Callie Sthenics.
A lively girl—Annie Mation.
An uncertain girl—Eva Nescent.
A sad girl—Ella Gy.
A serene girl—Mollie Fy.
A great big girl—Ella Phant.
A war-like girl—Millie Tary.
The best girl of all—Your own.

Look Before You Leap.

Beatrice, in a long article in the *Michigan Farmer*, tells the sad story of desertion and woe brought to a young girl who married a man who was almost unknown to her at the time the moon took place, and closes the article with this piece of wholesome advice to girls: The young farmers may not be such dashing gallants, nor be as careful even in company, but they don't owe the tailor for the suits they wear, nor make the grand "spread" on borrowed capital. The young man you have known from childhood, whose character you have had an opportunity of knowing, whose possessions, though modest, are honestly his, is the safest husband. It is a dangerous thing to marry a man who comes as the fairman and potent of life, toward here and there by circumstances, who is here to-day and may be gone tomorrow. Teach this "floating population" that a pleasant address and a passport is no favor, but if you must marry a wandering Adonis, make him produce his credentials, lest the story told in an first paragraph comes to be told of you.

A Blue-Grass Belle.

Our Kentucky belle is handsome and, attired in a modest white gown, presents no unentitious attractions. She is accompanied by a companion, whom she is heard to address by the title of mother and who is only slightly older and slightly less attractive than herself, but who is more conspicuous in the general brilliant ensemble of her face and personal paraphernalia. She hands her money to a unsigned type of nauseous nature, the offspring of a combined Dude and jockey, who is seen in the whirling current of the quarter-stretch and drifting straight to the pool seller. While he is taking stock for her in the fast dress of the turf she has turned her attention to another market, where speculation is equally interesting and hazardous. She has allowed a noted loan to perceive her languishing glance, and is casting interesting looks upon him. Her gaze has been purposely fastened upon him, until he, by a well-known physical and psychological law, turns as naturally toward her as the needle does to the sun or the willow to the water; her soul, velvet like drops as unconsciously as the flower drops its odoriferous attributes when the dew falls upon it. The conscious attitude of the young lady, the dark eyes resting intently

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Notes and News.

Free trade papers which occasionally suggest the value of patronizing home industries and supporting home manufactures are at once accused of insincerity. Did it ever occur to the mind of the accusers that *inducing* a man to any particular act and *compelling* him to the same were altogether different? One is his own free act and deed, the other is an abridgement of his liberty.

The supreme court has affirmed (Justice Sherwood dissenting) the verdict of $20,000 in favor of Dr. Maclean, of the university, in the famous libel suit against the Detroit *Evening News*. While the *News* has many times gone beyond right and reason in disclosing to the public the nastiness of numerous scandalous operations, in this particular case we failed to find any malice proven and published. Perhaps some restraint to the course of the *News* was necessary, but a clearer case than this should have been chosen. A paper that has done as much as the *News* to advance the interests of journalism in Michigan, should not be destroyed in the moment of victory by those it has benefited. It will require however, more than one $20,000 to destroy the *News*, and if any of those justices ever come up for re-election, they will probably find that paper a mighty lively corpse.

The Detroit Evening News.

The Detroit Evening News has just put in a second of the famous Scott presses, with a capacity of 24,000 copies per hour. When both presses are running, which is from about 4:30 to 5:15 o'clock each afternoon, papers are turned out at the rate of 48,000 per hour or 800 per minute, and in case of necessity even this number can be increased to 1,000 per minute. The News is the first and only paper in Michigan to require anything like such rapid facilities. Notwithstanding the competition of two new cheap papers in Detroit, the circulation of The News shows no appreciable decline.

The Echo is the weekly edition of the Detroit Evening News. It has just entered upon its sixth year, and both in popularity and circulation has been a decided success. It is of the same size as The News, contains little or no advertising, and is filled from the first column to the last with the very choicest matter that can be procured. All the best items, paragraphs and articles are culled from the daily; a synopsis of each week's news is carefully prepared for it; its market reports, while brief, are very complete and reliable, and nearly a whole page of each issue is devoted to choice original or selected stories —something superior, on the average, to the ordinary newspaper tales. Altogether it is a little gem of a paper, and at the price is without question the cheapest of its kind in the country. Single copies, 75 cents; 3 copies for $2; 5 for $3.

One of the most readable and popular of the books of travel that have recently been published in this country has been "Five Months Abroad," by Mr. James E. Scripps, of The Evening News. It forms a volume of 458 pages, and is liberally illustrated with original engravings. It is so entertaining as a story throughout, and at the same time is replete with valuable information. The book is sold by the publishers at $1.75 per copy, but it is for a short time being given away to every person who shall get up a club of six subscribers to The Echo, at the low club rate of 60 cents per copy.

Col. O. T. Beard, late of the Detroit Post and Tribune, has engaged to write a serial story for the Detroit Echo, in which he will expose some phases of the rascality in high quarters by which the public are plundered, and by which immense fortunes are amassed at the expense of the common people. Col. Beard has already achieved a high repute as a story writer, and the forthcoming serial will undoubtedly be very interesting.

Thousands are being cured of CATARRH every year with Hall's Catarrh Cure. Until this date had given up and said could not live. 75 cents a bottle. Sold by Dr. Crosby.

GEORGE A. POST.

GEORGE A. POST,

THE YOUNGEST MEMBER OF THE FORTY-EIGHTH CONGRESS AND THE YOUNGEST MAN EVER ELECTED TO THE NATIONAL LEGISLATURE.

Geo. A. Post, of Susquehanna, Pennsylvania, enjoys this distinguished honor, representing the fifteenth district of Pennsylvania, comprising the counties of Bradford, Susquehanna, Wayne and Wyoming. Mr. Post is only twenty-nine years of age, of fine physical proportions, a smooth face strongly marked with more than ordinary character for one of his years, and is one of the most popular and promising young men of his state.

Mr. Post was born in Cuba, N. Y., September 1, 1854, removing at the age of seven years to Owego, in that state, where he resided until 1873, receiving his education in the Owego academy, and the Oswego normal school. He then removed to Susquehanna, Pa., shortly after entering the service of the Erie railway, in which he was soon promoted to a position of responsibility. He was elected mayor of Susquehanna when only twenty-two years of age, which position he filled with distinguished ability.

Mr. Post, while in the railway service, and during his sojourn, improved his evening hours by reading law, and so naturally apt was he in mastering the intricacies of Blackstone, that in a few years he was admitted to the bar. The politicians of northern Pennsylvania began to see that Mr. Post had won a standing on the tidal wave of public popularity that would elect him to congress as a democrat in the fifteenth district, which in the previous congressional election had given a republican majority of 4,621. Consequently he was placed in nomination last fall by the democrats, and elected by a plurality of 2,454 votes over the Hon. C. C. Jadwin (ind. rep.), whose term expired with the forty-seventh congress. This great victory by a young man of only twenty-nine years of age over a gentleman who had served acceptably in congress, and who in age is many years his senior, is the greatest encomium that an appreciative constituency could bestow on the character and ability of Mr. Post.

OTHER HONORS.

Mr. Post is prominent in other than political honors. He is a leading member of the Knights of Honor, having been grand director (executive head) of the grand lodge of Pennsylvania for three years, and the representative from his state to the supreme lodge of the United States for four years, and in 1880 was one of the presidential electors from Pennsylvania. He is one of the owners and editors of the *Montrose Democrat*, the organ of the democracy of his district, and has been an active campaign orator almost from boyhood up.

Mr. Post is married, and has already become one of the most popular members of congress now in Washington. He is very unassuming, and impresses the student of human nature as a "coming man" in our national affairs.

Taking Care of Her Husband.

Two Austin ladies were conversing about one thing and another, after the manner of women.

"Mrs. Sanajdeky has not been to see me in a long time," remarked one of the ladies.

"She hasn't got time to make calls. She has to take care of and be with her husband all the time."

"Why, is he laid up with sickness?"

"Oh, no; on the contrary, he is in the enjoyment of the best of health; if he was sick she would not have to watch him."—*Texas Siftings.*

George and Rosalie.

"The doughnuts are gone!"

A look of ghastly horror, that made the pretty, dimpled cheeks of Rosalie McCloskey take on an ashen hue of blank despair, passed quickly over the girl's face as her sister, who stood with one voluptuous foot swinging in a dreamy, sensuous fashion over the front yard, while the other rested on the door, spoke the fateful sentence with which this chapter opens. Up from the meadows where the clustant azure, with a splint on her off foreleg, that Lord Dacres had traded for last spring, was nibbling the tender blades of grass, came the scent of the violets and daisies that were just peeping from the green, and away to the westward were floating great masses of fleecy-white clouds whose edges were made radiant by great shafts of golden light that streamed up from below the horizon as if in benediction upon the dying day. The crickets, those faithful harbingers of night, were beginning to crick a little in spots, and the lowing kine were lying down on the sidewalk, so that people who wished to fall over them would have no unnecessary trouble in doing so. And while the swallows that were flying in little circles around the eaves of Riverton Villa twitted away in a sleepy fashion, there came floating up on the twilight air the deep, solemn tone of the village church-bell, telling to the little world of souls within the precincts of its voice that the semi-monthly meeting of the Perkinsville Home Missionary Society was about to begin.

And then, as Rosalie's eyes were becoming dim with tears of longing and sorrow, she saw approaching her the form of the man she loved so well, and in an instant she was by his side, her pure, young face radiant with smiles and her Sunday hoodie on.

"Oh, Reggy!" she exclaimed, in her impulsive, frow-have-I-got-an-ever-a-mele-give-me-some-marshmallow-drops way, "I was so afraid you would not come!"

"And were you anxious to see me, my darling?" he asks, seating himself upon a rustic bench and coyly posing one knee so that the heiress may perch upon it.

"You know I was, sweetheart," replies the girl, looking down coyly and noticing how the sun glints full with a hectic flush on his rosseo pants. "You know that when you are not with me, when I cannot feel the pressure of your cheek upon mine, and quaff the nectar of your twoet licks for a quarter of a breath, every hour of my life goes by with leaden feet, every moment seems an age"—and placing her arms about his neck she draws him to her in a passionately collar-breaking fashion.

"I am going away to-morrow, my precious one," George W. S. Simpson says presently.

"Shall you be gone long?" the girl asks in hoarse, agonized tones.

"About a week," he replies, and then, seeing that Rosalie has fallen almost fainting into his arms, he kisses her tenderly back of the left ear, and says hurriedly, "but I have left orders at the candy store that you are to have whatever you want during my absence."

There are no tears on Rosalie's cheeks now, but her face is as pale as the moonlight that is stealing through the leafy bower above them, and on it a new, deep meaning that George had never seen there before—a gentle light, as kind as death, as soft as holy love.

Alarmed by the expression of her features, he bends over her. "Tell me, darling," he says, "is there anything I can do for you?"

"Yes," she answers.

"What is it?"

"You can give me a promise—a promise that you will not break."

"Tell me what it is," he says, in anxious, haggard tones, "that I may prove to you my love."

"When does your train leave?"

"At 9 o'clock."

"Promise me," she says, looking into his eyes with a wild passionate yearning, "that you will not get left."—*Chicago Tribune.*

Grand New-Year Ball

AT THE HUBBERT HOUSE, EAST JORDAN, ON

NEW YEAR'S NIGHT

FOR THE BENEFIT OF STEVENS POST NO. 68, G. A. R.

ALL ARE RESPECTFULLY INVITED TO COME.

FLOOR MANAGERS.

JAMES SOPER. HOWARD WEIBLE.

Good Music in Attendance.

BILL TO DANCE 50 CENTS. WITH SUPPER, $1.50.

John Nicholls

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.,

Manufacturer of and Dealer in

HARDWOOD AND PINE

LUMBER!

ALSO

Dressed Lumber, Oar Blades, WAGON TONGUES, Shingles, Lath, &c.

Lumber Sawed & Bills Filled TO ORDER.

Buy note paper and envelopes with a view of Charlevoix, at O. B. Weed & Co.'s drug store.

Overcoats!

AND

SUITINGS

Gents' Overcoats.
Youths' Overcoats.
Boys' Overcoats

Gents' Suits.
Youths' Suits.
Boys' Suits

I have just received a large assortment of the above goods, bought at reduced rates. I am selling these goods for less than they are actually worth at wholesale. I have a line of Overcoats I am closing out at $4. Big bonanza for the money. Call and examine these goods and judge for yourself.

E. M. Clark.

Charlevoix, Nov., 1883.

O. B. WEED & CO.

Are headquarters for

DRUGS

CHEMICALS,

Patent Medicines, all Kinds.

Imported and Domestic Perfumery.

Toilet Articles,

AND FANCY GOODS.

None but Pure Medicines

Kept in stock.

Prescriptions filled by competent druggists and with fresh and pure drugs. Call and see us. We will use you well. Our store is in Hartshorne's new

Opera Block.

Joseph Hyland,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.,

Boiler Maker,

Sheet-Iron Worker,

and manufacturer of

Hyland's Patent Fireman.

Dealer in all kinds of

SECOND-HAND MACHINERY.

Heavy blacksmithing of all kinds, and repairing of Boilers promptly attended to.

New Goods.

At Cost

FOR CASH

For the Next 30 Days.

MISS L. SPAULDING,

Ladies' Furnishing Goods.

A. J. McLEOD

Keeps on hand all his

Meat Market

Everything usually kept in

A First-Class Establishment.

The highest market price in cash paid for

Hides, Pelts & Fat Stock.

G. W. JEFFERIES,

Dealer in

Fresh and Cured Meats

Fresh and Salt Fish,

AND VEGETABLES.

Fat Stock and Farm Produce Wanted.

West side Bridge Street, Charlevoix.

$1 A YEAR. $1

ONE DOLLAR.

ONE DOLLAR.

$1 A YEAR. $1

THE WEEKLY Detroit Free Press AND THE HOUSEHOLD PUBLISHED ONE DOLLAR A YEAR.

Two Large Pages. The Greatest of Dollar Weeklies.

Price, $1 a Year. Sample Copies Free. Address, Detroit Free Press Co., Detroit, Mich.

$1 A YEAR. $1

ONE DOLLAR.

ONE DOLLAR.

$1 A YEAR. $1

Job Printing

AT THE JOURNAL OFFICE.

THE JOURNAL

Charlevoix, Mich., Dec. 27, 1883.

Local Business Notices.

TAX RECEIPTS at this office.

NEW YEAR SERMON at the M. E. Church Sunday evening. Fill the house. It will pay you well to come.

Ely means COST when he says cost. Come and see.

H. C. Cooper will offer his TOYS, Holiday Goods, etc., AT COST this week, to close them out.

All grades of Shingles at Upright, Emery & Co's.

HOUSE TO RENT.—On the ter. Inquire of O. B. Weed's. Inquire at the store. W. J. BRADLEY.

FOR SALE—A second-hand portable saw mill, with engine and boiler complete. For sale cheap. Call soon. J. MILO EATON.

Highest CASH price paid for cedar Ties and Poles. UPRIGHT, EMERY & Co.

Buy your wife a handsome and durable French Kid Shoe for a Christmas present. Sure to please. Sold by E. Sherwood & Co.

Cloaks and Dolmans—special sale for December. Don't miss the bargains at D. Sher's.

Farm Produce of every description taken in exchange at Upright, Emery & Co.'s.

Come down to ELY'S and find out what COST means. Boots and Shoes.

For fresh and cheap Groceries, go to Byron See's. F. S.—Candies and Nuts for Xmas.

Picture Frames, handsome patterns on hand, any size made to order. Prices to suit the times. O. B. WEED.

Boots and Shoes are selling like hot cakes at D. See's.

ELY is selling all leather goods in Men's Boots and Women's Shoes and Slippers AT COST.

D. Sherwood & Co. have an assortment of Slippers which can't be beat. Just the thing for a Christmas present.

Now is the time to buy a CHEAP SUIT of Clothes. Upright, Emery & Co. have about fifty suits left.

Candies, Nuts, and Toys, just the thing for Christmas. A fine assortment at O. B. Weed's.

A large assortment of men's heavy boots and rubbers for winter wear, at D. Sherwood & Co.'s.

The only store in town who make a specialty of Gents' Fine Hats is Upright, Emery & Co.

For Sale.—Two or three good horses for sale cheap for cash or good security. J. MILO EATON.

APPLES and Onions by the barrel and bushel at Upright, Emery & Co.'s.

Wood, Wood, Wood.

200 cords of good dry birch and maple stock wood for sale. Good as wood guaranteed. Call at the office of J. MILO EATON.

The Temperature.

The following is a record of observations of the Thermometer at the JOURNAL office, at 7 a. m. and 2 p. m. each day, for the week ending yesterday:

	DEC 20	
Thursday	17	26
Friday	20	24
Saturday	10	14
Sunday	14	18
Monday	26	32
Tuesday	26	28
Wednesday	30	24

News Brevities.

E Carpenter and family started for Florida on Tuesday.

A good time may be expected at the masquerade at the opera house next Monday evening.

L. D. Bartholomew and John Burns expect to start for Florida early next week, to be gone most of the winter. Others expect to go soon.

Several young gentlemen have announced their intention of making New Year calls. No doubt the ladies will all be prepared for them.

At the M. E. church next Sunday morning the discourse and exercises will be historical. In the evening at 6:30 a New Year sermon will be delivered.

H Chapman's hotel at Bay Springs has a popular landlord, it may draw a summer patronage such as the JOURNAL mentioned last week in connection with a new summer hotel in Charlevoix.

"Happy New Year."

The following gentlemen will receive callers on New Year's day, at the places named:

W. A. Brown and Gardner Brown assisted by Dan Chambers will receive at the residence of W. P. Brown.

Allie Washburne assisted by Dr. Preston and R. W. Kane, will receive at the residence of Byron See.

CHRISTMAS.

How the Day was Observed in Charlevoix.

Christmas festivities really began on Monday, for most people who could gave up the day to preparations. It was a fine, warm day, and the streets were lively with people. Among the ladies there was great activity in preparing the Christmas trees in the opera house and the M. E. church. There were two trees in each place, and long before dark they were well filled with articles for the pleasure of the little folks, as well as a good assortment of presents for older people in attendance.

During the afternoon many of our citizens indulged in sleigh-riding, which added to the life of the street.

But little was done in the way of decorations except in the opera house and church, although Geo. Miller's windows are worthy of notice. The words "A Merry Christmas" and "A Happy New Year," in mallino letters, were so arranged as to add much to the beauty of the display and not interfere with the light of the room.

A J. McLeod celebrated the day with a very fine display of meat, and in the evening the market was brilliantly illuminated. Mr. McLeod has been quietly preparing for this occasion, and his efforts were crowned with success.

The various merchants handling holiday goods made no effort at display or decorations beyond an effective showing of goods, and in most cases these were well sold off before night on Monday.

To effectively decorate the opera house required a great amount of patience and skill as well as labor, but the work was well done. The opening exercises were music and responsive readings, after which the good things were distributed. The house was crowded, and all were apparently happy. The gifts were mainly for the children of the Sunday school and many were remembered who are not regular attendants at the school. Altogether the occasion was one long to be remembered by the participants.

At the M. E. church, the walls were appropriately decorated with mottos, emblems, and other devices made of evergreens, and two large trees were well filled with articles for the children of the Sunday school, though many others were given. After usual opening exercises, and remarks by the pastor, Santa Claus came in and announced that he put the presents on the tree, and if the children were all "good children" for the coming year, he would come again next Christmas. His presence at this time and place is conclusive to the minds of many of those present that there is a *been fide* living Santa Claus. A commendable feature of the occasion was the giving of presents to children whose parents or friends were too poor to provide for them. By this means their regard for the Sunday school will be strengthened, and the teachers will be better able to keep them in regular attendance. The church was well filled, many coming and going at all times during the exercises and distribution.

After the exercises at the trees were concluded, those of the older young people (and some married couples, too) who find pleasure in the ballroom, went to Lewis' hall, where the fire department had provided music and other necessaries for a good old-fashioned dance. When the reporter put in an appearance he found as jolly and good-natured a party as ever congregated in a ball-room, and Lewis hall fairly shook with the energy of the dancers. The boys are to be congratulated on the popularity and success of their parties.

Christmas day was not so bright and warm as the day previous, however, it could be called a fine winter day. Many of the business places opened a few hours in the morning, but most of them closed during the afternoon and evening, and the time was devoted to pleasure,—and good dinners. [Fortunate for the printer, he was invited out to dinner, and has a recollection of numerous good things.]

One generous act (we hope not the only one of the kind) was the visit of a number of ladies, on Christmas morning, to a family of motherless children out of the village a short distance. They were provided with provisions, and small packages of toys, candy, etc., which must surely have made the young hearts glad.

During the afternoon there was a raffle at Frank Wood's barber shop, at which a $45 cutter and a $5 lamp were disposed of. Carl Dorsey held the lucky ticket for the cutter, and Geo. Miller for the lamp.

The Christmas trade this year has been very good, all things considered. Dealers report a pretty thorough cleaning out of stocks, with cash receipts little below the average of previous years. A few dealers report sales light—below their expectations—but it was noticable that the most liberal advertisers gave the best report, while those who made little or no special effort "got left" with stocks on hand.

1883 1883

CHRISTMAS NOTICE.

Here we are Again.

O. B. Weed & Co.

PREVIOUS EFFORTS ECLIPSED.

Holiday Goods

Without Limit.

EVERYTHING!

EVERYTHING.

Our Mammoth Stock of Holiday Goods marks a New Era in the History of Charlevoix County.

Presents and Prices to Suit Everybody.

COME EARLY and Make your Selection.

Bay Springs.

H. B. Chapman has caused to be made and circulated two photographs, 5x8 inches, one showing his new mammoth hotel, and the other a distant view of the hotel, its surroundings, and the principal business portion of Bay Springs, with its harbor and railroad. These pictures are evidently designed for advertising purposes, and in connection with the circular printed on the back will doubtless prove very valuable.

Among the reasons given for investing so much in hotel property in such a place, are: That the location and scenery are beautiful; it is within five eighths of a mile of the geograph ical center of the county; well situated for a city; has plenty of pure water; two mineral springs near the hotel; unsurpassed shipping facilities; an excellent place for the manufacture of all articles in wood, iron, leather, and cotton; more trout streams than any other place; even temperature; and good soil and climate for fruit-growing.

Bay Springs is connected with the G. R. & I. railroad by a narrow gauge railroad built for lumbering purposes, but which can, and possibly will, be fitted with coaches for passenger traffic. An extension eastward 13 miles would intersect the Michigan Central, and add largely to both freight and passenger traffic.

There is considerable timbered land for sale, the product of which, when cleared, must pass through Bay Springs, and there is little doubt that Mr. Chapman's money and energy will make that village an important factor in our county business. The old gentleman has great faith, and a tenacity of purpose to be commended. Pity his energies are not expended in behalf of Charlevoix.

There is little doubt that Bay Springs property will rise rapidly in value within the next year or two, and especially so if a vote of the people should locate the county seat there, as Mr. Chapman seems confident will be done, if it should ever be moved from Charlevoix.

Mason—Nicholls.

Mr. John F. Mason and Miss Rosie Nicholls, well-known young people of Charlevoix, were married by Rev. C. F. Van Aiken, at 8 o'clock last evening, at the residence of the bride's parents. After the ceremony refreshments were served, and at 10 o'clock the happy couple departed to their own home, which had been prepared for them, with everything ready for housekeeping. Mr. and Mrs. Thompson leave for the "Lone Star State" next week, where they expect to reside. The romantic part of this match was that the happy pair had never met until a few days previous to their marriage, although corresponding for five years.

We close by wishing the JOURNAL a Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year. F. A. N.

Married.

MASON—NICHOLLS—On Dec. 26, 1883, at the residence of the bride's parents in Charlevoix by rev. C. F. Van Aiken, Mr. JOHN F. MASON and Miss ROSIE NICHOLLS, both of Charlevoix.

Grand Rapids Democrat,

DAILY AND WEEKLY.

Office: 76 Lyon St., Grand Rapids, Mich.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

Daily Democrat.—By mail, $6.00 per year in advance, postage paid.

Weekly Democrat.—$1.50 per year; 75 cents for six months; 40 cents for three months—invariably in advance.

Address,

THE DEMOCRAT,

Grand Rapids, Mich.

To Correspondents.

"DEAF."—Accept thanks for papers; also for Christmas card, which is a beauty.

ZEEK.—Will have them printed and mailed in a few days.

South Arm.

Winter has at last arrived, and nearly everyone is blessing the "beautiful snow."

Mr. E. Reed met with a serious accident on Monday last. While skidding logs a limb hit his nose cutting it badly.

It is rumored that Philip Lanway, of this place was recently married in Gouverneur, N. Y., to a lady of that place. Phil, and his bride are expected home soon.

Echo school has a vacation next week.

The Lewis of Charlevoix was seen on our streets recently.

The East Jordan people did not respond very liberally in making up the fees for the Presiding Elder last Sunday.

F. L. Church, of Antrim county, was here surveying for Messrs. Murphy, McArthur, and Vance, last Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Hall, of Central Lake, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. H. Vance on Saturday. Isaac Vance is home for the holidays.

Mr. J. N. Thompson, of San Antonio, Texas, and Miss Laura M. Scofield, of Echo, Mich., were married in Echo on Dec. 20, 1883, Rev. H. C. Scofield, father of the bride, officiating. Mr. and Mrs. Thompson leave for the "Lone Star State" next week, where they expect to reside. The romantic part of this match was that the happy pair had never met until a few days previous to their marriage, although corresponding for five years.

We close by wishing the JOURNAL a Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year. F. A. N.

A MERE OUTLINE.

BY JAMES WHITCOMB RILEY.

Ah, lady mine! but the face and brow
Were lovelier than the world knows now
Through the light of moon and star
That smile as they see smiling afar—
White lilies in a pallid stream
Of sweetness! while beneath the moon
Those lilies lie in a flood of golden,
Pure moldings of liquid gold
That, ever and ever, through the long,
Years of June,
Where all the scene is colored
Become like a dwelling deber-bed,
So marvelous her face and form,
Their beauty blinds my fancy now.

And there—the oval chin I know,
Carved like a cameo—the rounded
With curves opposite dimple, sculpted
With enthralling light and shade and whitled
The delicated velvet pucker known—
The sweetest whirlpool ever tattoled
By Cupid's tanger-tip—and so
The deadliest needle-eye in the world,

And oh!—how foreman gone and
Ah! thoseof—what eyes she hide!
Lost eyes—the mask the hide
Of may violets through and through,
Where these be colors and dell
Compared with eyes so beautiful!
Ah, lady mine! I know that eyes
As serenely and as dark as night—
As lightly as are the broad-lined bars
Of rainbows set in sunny skies—
And yet as deep and dark—her eyes—
And lustrous black as Moses and stars.

A "BUSINESS ARRANGEMENT."

BY M. C. FARLEY.

She was tall and strong and resolute looking, with a handsome dark face that somehow impressed the beholder with the feeling that the owner was a person of very high courage, and of more than average strength of mind. She stood leaning lightly against one of the big stone pillars of the veranda, carelessly pulling off the tops of the long grasses that grew about her, the clinging cloth dress revealing the fine outlines of a figure that was almost statuesque in its elegance. She was swaying in a tranquil tone to her small audience, consisting of one person only, as she scattered the heads of grass in heaps about her feet, that also hated lovers, and that marriage was only another form of slavery scarcely less obnoxious than that annulled by the Emancipation proclamation.

"All of which I grant you, but which still doesn't change the present circumstances," placidly remarked her interested auditor, as he calmly lit a fresh cigar and changed his position on the garden bench. "Though I need confess Miss Renfrew that to—to mind there is a distinction *with* a difference."

"The young lady frowned.

"In this case it is a moneyed 'difference' and a moneyed 'distinction' Capt. Hazard," said she, pointedly. "You are a great flirt, and I have heard you declare a hundred times that matrimony is a folly you would never be guilty of."

"To be sure," assented the Captain, lazily blowing the blue rings of smoke upon the air. "But you know that circumstances alter cases, particularly in the matter of marriage."

"But I do not wish to marry you."

"Oh! of course not—most certainly not," retorted the Captain, with a cheerful smile, that enraged his fair companion more than words could have done. "But you know the terms of the will as well as I. It is unfortunate that, while our mutual friend adored us both, and endowed us equally with her worldly goods in her last will and testament, we find it so hard to comply with the obligations it imposes upon us. However, you can renounce your share of the fortune, Miss Renfrew, by refusing to become my wife. That alternative is always left you."

She shut her teeth tightly together, and looked defiantly at her companion. She saw a tall, slightly-stooped figure, clad in the mistress uniform of a Captain of Dragoons. The face that now threw his shading beams through the foliage of the old elm tree shone on a face that had seen a hundred battles, and that was, every whit, as grand and cold and resolute as her own.

"I am too poor to throw away my inheritance," said she, laughtily, pulling at the grass again. "And you know that I am poor; too—

"For that matter so am I," said he.

"And you are taking advantage of my poverty—

"Indeed, no," disclaimed the Captain, hastily; "you can always refuse to comply with the obligations laid down in the will, Miss Renfrew."

"But I—I won't refuse, tried she, angrily. "I won't refuse. Mark that down, Capt. Hazard.

A dark red spot burned in the Captain's pale cheeks for an instant, and he sighed deeply. But whether the sigh was cause by a feeling of relief or disappointment was impossible to determine.

"Then you will be my wife?"

"I will marry you to secure my share in the estate of the late Mrs. Ford, and for that reason only," said she, slowly and scornfully. "You are not to say one word that I love you, for I do not."

"Thank you. I never suppose anything, Miss Renfrew."

"It is to be purely a business arrangement," she continued, with an angry flush;

"Oh, certainly! A business arrangement only! I understand," assented he, politely. "Viewing marriage in the light of a business relation will enable us to manage the whole affair with a caricumspection and precision that might be wanting were we prompted by other than mercenary motives."

"I shall continue on flirting after we wed—that is—I shall do exactly as I please after—" She choked and hesitated.

"After we are married," said the Captain, quietly, finishing the sentence for her. "That is to be expected, and, upon my word, I think I will, too. None of those lump-drum fires for me, where Darby and Joan secludes themselves from the world and its fascinations, for each other. No, Miss Renfrew, we'll each have a hundred strings to our bow—if we can get 'em, and we will manage to spend our late friend's money in decent though good style and have a pleasant time while it lasts. We will look upon this marriage from now on in the light of a business affair—a sort of partnership, as it were, which does not limit either one of us to any certain and circumscribed round of duties. By the terms of the will, we shall have to keep the house on the avenue upon a certain portion of each year, and do some entertaining. But that is easily managed. You can have your great friend and adorer, Jackey Littlefield, at the house as often as you like, and I hope you won't forget to invite a few of the young ladies whom you know I have a preference for. I'm certain that we'll get along famously in this way."

Miss Renfrew stared hard at the Captain. Was there the faintest, almost imperceptible, ring of sarcasm in his words and tone? But no, that could not be. Capt. Hazard had been a flirt and lady-killer from his youth up, and the sentiment's he now expressed were, of course, his real ones. Both the Captain and Miss Renfrew were the protegees of one who, though now removed by death, seemed to reach out to them her protecting arms from the grave.

Both had been very distantly related to the late Mrs. Ford, though they were given to understand by ties of blood to each other. They were the only relatives Mrs. Ford had left in the world, and as a consequence were her natural heirs. It had been her favorite plan in life to see these two children people marry each other, and thus keep her fortune united in the family. But, as said these two children, she had not counted on seemed to strike out in an opposite direction as if anxious to conquer worlds for themselves. Mrs. Ford had given up in despair, and in a fit of chagrin made her last will and testament after a fashion peculiarly her own. Her fortune, valued at hundreds and bonds, besides the elegant residence on the avenue, ran up into round numbers. All this she left unreservedly to the Captain and Miss Renfrew, providing they married each other in a given length of time. Failing to do this, the entire property was to go to the State, with the exception of a few hundreds.

It had been difficult to conjecture what the Captain's thoughts were as he listened to that singular will. As for Miss Renfrew, if she was very high and mighty before she found out what the will was, she became twice as high and mighty afterward, and it did seem for some time as if the State would actually be the beneficiary after all.

Neither the Captain nor Miss Renfrew were in the first flush of youth. The Captain was 40 years old, if a day. He had endured the hardships of war, and had come home while yet a very young man, a sort of battle-scarred hero, with a halting step that seemed the very perfection of grace to the women, who immediately set him up as a god of war, and worshiped at his shrine accordingly.

It's of no use to deny but that the Captain took kindly to this sort of treatment—most invariably do. But it spoiled him all the same, and he developed by degrees into one of the most consummate and skillful coquettes that ever grazed or *ogle*-grazed the male persuasion. Still the woman seemed to like him all the better for this, and he went on his way conquering all before him.

There was *one* exception, however, and that exception was Miss Renfrew. When the Captain came home from the wars, he had found, domiciled under the roof-tree at Miss Ford's, a blue, angelic girl of 16, too painfully shy and plain to be thought, for his to waste any of his ammunition in that direction. So he had boldly carried on his manifold flirtations under her keen and severely cross, and boastful of his conquests, and laughed under his breath at the tenderness with which women fell in love with him, and otherwise chaffed and tormented her, until the chrysalis gradually emerged from her husk of reserve and diffidence, and developed to the gallant Captain's unbounded amazement, into a full-blown butterfly, capping the climax by picking up the Captain's own weapons and turning them full upon himself. It had been said that Hazard was the greatest flirt in the city, but Miss Renfrew soon wooded this doubtful honor from him, and people now declared solemnly that, in the light of her performances in that line, the Captain's efforts paled into insignificance.

The angelic girl of 16, with her deep, dark eyes, and a mouth, as Hazard angrilliantly asserted her, as big as her hat, and that covered an acre—she affected the Gainsborough style, and he hated it—blossomed into a magnificent woman at 20.

And perhaps nobody was more surprised than the Captain was himself one day, to discover a certain partyhis own exact pattern at that—violently embracing Miss Renfrew in the back parlor, and making certain wild and incoherent proposals of a heart, hand and pocket-book to that young lady. He had a dim recollection that these offers of himself and his possessions had been treated with scorn and contumely, and that he had been there and there so awfully "sat upon," metaphorically speaking, that life, in comparison, seemed a howling wilderness for some time afterward.

But this was a long time ago. The Captain apparently did not take his disappointment very much to heart, though he refrained from offering the remnants of his affections to anybody else, and Miss Renfrew waxed fatter and handsomer and wickeder, and counted her conquests as the Captain had done his as the years rolled on. Until now there came a crisis in their lives in the shape of Mrs. Ford's will that neither one could resist.

Without this money they were both poor as church mice. The Captain had a boggarly pension and cheapest habits, and Miss Renfrew had the expensive habits of a spoiled child with a pension, and neither of them had ever earned a cent of money or did a day's work in their lives. This simplified matters, and brought the obdurate couple to a focus.

Not long after a wedding ceremony was celebrated with great eclat in the most fashionable church in the city, and the Captain and his wife entered at once into the full enjoyment of Mrs. Hazard was pleased to call a "business arrangement."

Six months passed. In this short length of time, and while in the full possession of his old-time liberty, the Captain had become moody and morose, and Mrs. Hazard developed a tendency toward hysterics that even her best friends had never suspected her of before her marriage.

She had everything she wanted, even to the presence of Jacob Littlefield, who danced attendance upon her whims, even more patiently and attentively than he ever had done before her marriage. Indeed, he made love to Mrs. Hazard in such a brazen and confident manner that the Captain's hands itched to take Mr. Littlefield by the nape of the neck and the back of the pants and pitch him head and heels out of the house.

But this he dared not do. He remembered, with a feeling of burning rage, that Mr. Littlefield was a part of that "business arrangement," which had so blindly entered into. A theory disappointed her in this, and each one seemed to strike out in an opposite direction as if anxious to conquer worlds for themselves. Mrs. Ford had given up in despair, and in a fit of chagrin made her last will and testament after a fashion peculiarly her own. Her fortune, valued at hundreds and bonds, besides the elegant residence on the avenue, ran up into round numbers. All this she left unreservedly to the Captain and Miss Renfrew, providing they married each other in a given length of time. Failing to do this, the entire property was to go to the State, with the exception of a few hundreds.

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Neither the Captain nor Miss Renfrew were in the first flush of youth. The Captain was 40 years old, if a day. He had endured the hardships of war, and had come home while yet a very young man, a sort of battle-scarred hero, with a halting step that seemed the very perfection of grace to the women, who immediately set him up as a god of war, and worshiped at his shrine accordingly.

It's of no use to deny but that the Captain took kindly to this sort of treatment—most invariably do. But it spoiled him all the same, and he developed by degrees into one of the most consummate and skillful coquettes that ever grazed or *ogle*-grazed the male persuasion. Still the women seemed to like him all the better for this, and he went on his way conquering all before him.

There was *one* exception, however, and that exception was Miss Renfrew. When the Captain came home from the wars, he had found, domiciled under the roof-tree at Miss Ford's, a blue, angelic girl of 16, too painfully shy and plain to be thought, for his to waste any of his ammunition in that direction. So he had boldly carried on his manifold flirtations under her keen and severely cross, and boastful of his conquests, and laughed under his breath at the tenderness with which women fell in love with him, and otherwise chaffed and tormented her, until the chrysalis gradually emerged from her husk of reserve and diffidence, and developed to the gallant Captain's unbounded amazement, into a full-blown butterfly, capping the climax by picking up the Captain's own weapons and turning them full upon himself. It had been said that Hazard was the greatest flirt in the city, but Miss Renfrew soon wooded this doubtful honor from him, and people now declared solemnly that, in the light of her performances in that line, the Captain's efforts paled into insignificance.

"Then you will be my wife?"

"I will marry you to secure my share in the estate of the late Mrs. Ford, and for that reason only," said she, slowly and scornfully. "You are not to say one word that I love you, for I do not."

"Thank you. I never suppose anything, Miss Renfrew."

"It is to be purely a business arrangement," she continued, with an angry flush;

"Oh, certainly! A business arrangement only! I understand," assented he, politely. "Viewing marriage in the light of a business relation will enable us to manage the whole affair with a caricumspection and precision that might be wanting were we prompted by other than mercenary motives."

"I shall continue on flirting after we wed—that is—I shall do exactly as I please after—" She choked and hesitated.

"After we are married," said the Captain, quietly, finishing the sentence for her. "That is to be expected, and, upon my word, I think I will, too. None of those lump-drum fires for me, where Darby and Joan secludes themselves from the world and its fascinations, for each other. No, Miss Renfrew, we'll each have a hundred strings to our bow—if we can get 'em, and we will manage to spend our late friend's money in decent though good style and have a pleasant time while it lasts. We will look upon this marriage from now on in the light of a business affair—a sort of partnership, as it were, which does not limit either one of us to any certain and circumscribed round of duties. By the terms of the will, we shall have to keep the house on the avenue upon a certain portion of each year, and do some entertaining. But that is easily managed. You can have your great friend and adorer, Jackey Littlefield, at the house as often as you like, and I hope you won't forget to invite a few of the young ladies whom you know I have a preference for. I'm certain that we'll get along famously in this way."

Miss Renfrew stared hard at the Captain. Was there the faintest, almost imperceptible, ring of sarcasm in his words and tone? But no, that could not be. Capt. Hazard had been a flirt and lady-killer from his youth up, and the sentiment's he now expressed were, of course, his real ones. Both the Captain and Miss Renfrew were the protegees of one who, though now removed by death, seemed to reach out to them her protecting arms from the grave.

Both had been very distantly related to the late Mrs. Ford, though they were given to understand by ties of blood to each other. They were the only relatives Mrs. Ford had left in the world, and as a consequence were her natural heirs. It had been her favorite plan in life to see these two children people marry each other, and thus keep her fortune united in the family. But, as said these two children, she had not counted on

THE JOURNAL

Charlevoix, Mich., Dec. 27, 1883.

Notes and News.

F. J. Cheney & Co., proprietors Hall's Catarrh Cure, offer $100 reward for any case of Catarrh that can't be cured with Hall's Catarrh Cure. Sold by Dr. Crouter.

Labor Commissioner McGrath's statistics will show the condition of Michigan laboring men to be far ahead of those of the eastern states.

Now is the time your horses and cattle need attention. To prevent disease and force up the system you will find *Parmelee's Condition Powders* unexcelled. Full pounds 25 cents. Sold by O. R. Weed & Co. 5-60

Joseph Greusel, the well known journalist and correspondent, will spend the winter in Washington, as correspondent of the Detroit *Free Press*.

The greatest pain-killer yet found for Cramps, Colic, Stitch in side or back, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Sprains, Bruises, &c., is Hamilton's *Jamaica Ginger Tonic and Pain Cure*. Bound on with hot wet cloths, it never fails to cure. For Dyspepsia, Indigestion, sick headache, flatulence, diarrhea, dysentery, heartburn, sour stomach, &c., it is unequalled. Warranted to give relief. Use both internally and externally. Warranted to cure. Try it. Price 25 and 50 cents Sold by O. R. Weed & Co.

Before President Arthur gets his scheme of a new navy under way, would it be well for him to explain what has become of the $384,000,000 the country has squandered upon its navy during the twenty years his party have had absolute control of it? There is nothing to show for all this expenditure but 3,000 idle officers and a handful of rotten ships that cannot go to sea.

Millions of persons die annually who might be saved if attention was given to the little ills of life. Coughs, Colds, sore Throat, &c., are easily cured by using *Hamilton's Cough Balsam*, which removes the tickling in the throat and lightens across the inflamed membranes. Immediate relief will be found in Croup, Bronchitis, Whooping Cough, &c., and even in chronic cases and last stage of consumption great relief is received. For incipient consumption it works like a charm. Price 25 and 50 cents per bottle. Sold by O. R. Weed & Co.

Chicago *Tribune* on Carlisle's election as speaker to the house: "The victory of the better element of the democratic party is a matter for the congratulation of the republicans, for it redounds to the benefit of all good citizens. The people of the country are getting tired to death of the spectacle of political questions being confined to the low level of partisan boxing matches and intrigues of "business interests" for grabs out of the public treasury. The breakdown in the speakership contest of the candidate who stood distinctly for the syndicate theory of government by corporations will, we hope, do much to lift American politics into the higher regions where parties can divide on issues of broad interest and public policy."

Are your children peevish and sad-eyed? Do they have abnormal appetites and crave food constantly? Beware of worms. Very few children escape their ravages. No child can be happy or well while suffering with worms. They sap the very life by preventing the digestion and assimilation of food. There is a sure remedy. It is called *Parmelee's Vermifuge Candies*. They are perfectly harmless, but will quickly dissolve the worms and pass them off through the bowels. They no other. Price 25cts per box. Sold by O. R. Weed & Co.

According to the New York *Sun* things look a little squally for Mr. Arthur in New York. First of all, Senator Miller is against him, and says Arthur cannot get the New York delegation in the national convention nor any considerable part of it. Senator Miller is for Blaine. Frank Hiscock says Arthur will not get any delegates from his district. Abram X. Parker says St. Lawrence county will support Blaine. The same is said of Mr. Ketcham's district. The western part of the state is also against him. Mr. Cornell and Mr. Wadsworth are both against him. All this, if authentic, has an ominous look. It would seem as if Mr. Arthur can by no means count on taking his own state into the convention, and if he cannot do that he had better not be a candidate.

Enrich the blood. *Hamilton's German Bitters* are highly recommended for all diseases requiring a certain and efficient tonic. Especially Indigestion, Dyspepsia, want of appetite, loss of strength, lack of energy, &c. They enrich the blood, strengthen the muscles, and give new life to the nerves. They act like a charm in the digestive organs, remove all dyspeptic symptoms, and whenever the stomach is weak or there is a general loss of physical vigor, these bitters are just what you need. Only 50 cents per bottle. Sold by O. R. Weed & Co.

Cheap Burglar Alarm.

Drive a headless nail into the casing over any door, and after closing the door hang a tin pan on the nail when you go to bed. That is to say, do all this if you are naturally timid, and want a cheap burglar alarm, that will work every time. A clothes-pin put through the handle of a key will strike against the door-knob and make it impossible to turn the key with nippers from the other side. A little hook on the top of the window sash can be arranged so as to prevent a burglar from slipping a knife up between the sashes and turning the window-fastener either way.—*Boston Globe.*

OLD NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.; HARBOR AND SUMMER RESORTS.

Charlevoix, the county seat of Charlevoix county, is a flourishing village of about 1,800 inhabitants, located on both banks of Pine River, between Round Lake and Lake Michigan. Nearly all branches of business are represented, yet a few others could be profitably added. Any of the various mills for manufacturing hardwood lumber, including handles, wooden bowls, chairs, agricultural implements, and farm wagons, will find an abundance of first-class timber easily accessible. Among the attractions are two summer resorts, which are annually visited by thousands of people. The climatic advantages are unexcelled, and they who have passed one or more summers at these resorts, recuperating their strength and securing a new lease of life, are most enthusiastic in their praise of the place. Sufferers from hay fever and asthmatic difficulties find here a sure relief. The shores of Pine Lake and Lake Michigan afford an excellent bathing place. The privileges for boating and fishing cannot be excelled by any other locality. In their season, lake trout, black bass, pickerel, perch, and herring abound in the waters adjacent to the village, while the gamy speckled trout, the fisherman's delight, make the cold waters of the Jordan and Boyne rivers, as well as those of several smaller tributaries of Pine Lake, their favorite haunts. No rivers in the lower peninsula are as famous for their choice trout as the Jordan and Boyne. The scenery from any point of view on Pine Lake is one of surpassing loveliness. The surrounding country offers great inducements to progressive young farmers who desire to build homes for their families. There is an abundance of maple, elm, beech, basswood, ash, hemlock, and cedar timber, which, with our facilities for manufacturing and shipping, generally more than pays for clearing the land. Unimproved lands are held at from $7 to $15 per acre, while improved farms average from $15 to $60 in the interior, and from $25 to $100 near Charlevoix. The principal crops are winter wheat, oats, corn, hay, clover, potatoes, and root crops. The summer resorts at Charlevoix furnish an excellent market for all sorts of garden vegetables. All fruits do well, excepting grapes and peaches. The hardier kinds of apples are especially successful and the price for the same is generally higher than the same kind of fruit grown farther south. Charlevoix county is at the northern extremity of the celebrated Michigan fruit belt.

STATEMENTS and other Stationery for the New Year, at the Journal Office.

AT COST!

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Boots, Shoes, and Rubber Goods.

The Finest Line of

French and American Kid Shoes for Ladies' Wear

Ever brought to Charlevoix.

Sole Agent in Charlevoix for the Celebrated Burt Shoes.

They have no Superior.

CUSTOM WORK AND REPAIRING DONE PROMPTLY,

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WILD LANDS AND IMPROVED FARMS

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In the line of

Furniture

AND

Undertakers' Goods

Can be found at the old reliable house of

H. C. Cooper,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.,

CHEAP FOR CASH.

Come and See me before Buying

THIS IS THE SAME

OLD FOX

OF BY-GONE YEARS,

And he is, this spring and summer, giving the hounds a hard run to catch him. They are all after him, in full cry, but he distances them all.

The Old Reliable Establishment in Charlevoix

Is full to overflowing with the most complete assortment of

DRESS GOODS, CLOTHING,

Boots and Shoes,

Hats and Caps, Gents' Goods,

Ladies' Goods, Crockery, Glassware, Carpets,

Groceries, Provisions, Flour & Feed

And you can't guess anything we haven't got

FRESH.

Our sales thus far this year are far in excess of the same time a year ago, and are daily increasing, which attests the popularity of our establishment.

REMEMBER

We deliver promptly all goods to steamers, stages, private houses or resorts, and we give our customers prompt attention and perfect satisfaction.

COME AND SEE US

Yours,

AMOS FOX.

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Business Directory.

ATTORNEYS.

CUTCHEON & CRIEE, Attorneys at Law. Office in Buttars' Block, Charlevoix, Mich.

L. D. BARTHOLOMEW, Attorneys at Law, East Jordan, Mich. 29

FRED. A. MAYNE, Attorney and Counselor at Law. Business promptly attended to. MONEY TO LOAN.

C. W. JERSEY, Attorney and Counselor at Law. Office in United States Hotel, Boyne City, Mich.

J. M. CLARK, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

J. MILO EATON, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

ANDREW KEAT, Attorney at Law. Office opposite U. S. Hotel, Boyne City, Mich.

OLIVER P. WISNER, Attorney and Solicitor, 1st P. O. Circuit Court Commissioner.

BANKS AND BANKERS.

BANK OF CHARLEVOIX. Capital account $50,000. Transacts a general banking business. Loans on government bonds, real estate, and personal security for more than above amount. Makes no loans on first mortgages. Foreign and domestic exchange.

CHURCHES.

FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH. Services at 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m. in school house. Sabbath school at close of morning service. Prayer meeting every Thursday evening at 7. Rev. E. P. VANDUZER, pastor.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH. Services at 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sunday school at close of morning service. Prayer and class meeting Thursday evening at 7. J. T. HOOVER, pastor.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

CHARLEVOIX HOOK AND LADDER FIRE COMPANY meet the first and third Thursday evenings of each month, at the town hall. R. T. BISSEY, Secretary.

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.

J. A. CHRISTIEN, M. D., Office at his dwelling.

L. HAIN, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office in Town block, Charlevoix, Mich.

W. F. PRESTON, M. D., Surgeon and Homœopathic Physician, Charlevoix, Mich. 29

REAL ESTATE AGENTS.

HIRAM S. HARSHA, Notary Public. Real Estate, Loan, and Insurance Agent. Charlevoix, Mich.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

A. A. Gaston Post No. 18 meets second Monday in each month, at Odd Fellows' Hall.

I. O. O. F. Charlevoix Lodge No. 322, meets every Friday evening, at Odd Fellows' Hall.

I. O. O. F. Round Lake Lodge No. 296 meets every Wednesday evening, at Odd Fellows' Hall.

F. and A. Free Mason No. 45, meets on or before full moon in Odd Fellows' Hall.

REBEKAH Charlevoix Lodge No. 202, meets on or before full moon in Odd Fellows' Hall.

A. BITANG, President. A. E. CHEDEL, Vice President.

Merchants' & Farmers' Bank,

OF CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

General banking business transacted. Money loaned on approved security. Interest allowed on time deposits. Collections promptly attended to. Exchange on Europe and domestic points. C. X. THIRMAN, Cashier.

Board by the Day or Week

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Also Tobacco and Cigars.

Prices reasonable. M. S. JOHNSON, Opp. Bridge St. House, Charlevoix.

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RICHARD COOPER, Proprietor.

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This house is centrally located, and its accommodations excellent. The table supplied with the best the market affords. Only sample room in Charlevoix.

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Every convenience for the traveling public. All conveniences for the, Pensenger and Freight business. Only sample room in Charlevoix.

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Rooms thoroughly refitted and refurnished.

Sewing Machines CHEAP.

A few fine sewing machines for sale at less than cost. Call soon and have your pick.

EVERY MACHINE WARRANTED

R. S. MAY.

FOR

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS

GO TO

Dr. G. W. CROUTER'S DRUG STORE.

Santa Claus' Headquarters.

An Immense Line to Choose From.

PROBATE ORDER.—State of Michigan, county of Charlevoix, ss. At a session of the probate court for the county of Charlevoix, holden at the probate office in the village of Charlevoix, on Tuesday, the fourth day of December, in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three. Present, Hon. James A. Kelly, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of

SHAWAWASEPENAM, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of George W. Crouter and Adelbert R. Crouter, praying that administration of said deceased be granted to persons at the date of said petition, and that the said petitioners be granted, of the first and second instant, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing

THE JOURNAL

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

A HARTFORD paper makes the charge that there are farmers in the surrounding country who have for years brought into the city butter for dealers and families, who are now, and for a year or two have been, buying oleomargarine in Hartford, molding it over at home, and supplying it to their customers as the genuine product of their own dairies.

THAT murder will not always "out" is receiving fresh proof daily in the rapidly increasing list of undetected horrors. Jenny Cramer, Rose Ambler and Zora Buhrer are only a portion of the list of bloody tragedies that are likely to go unavenged. Something must be done for the better detection of crime and the surer punishment of criminals, and especially murderers, when detected.

THE Swedish firm of Nobel Bros., who have developed the Baku petroleum district of Russia, employ 7,000 workmen on a large fleet of steamers and 1,400 oil tracks. They are building a town in which to lodge their servants, and have adopted a semi-co-operative system, giving every one a share in the profits, and allowing all to invest by instanced Chipets, the wife of the Colorado Chief Ouray. She had little communication with the white, but her husband taught her to live as they did. Her house was well furnished and provided with many conveniences that are luxuries in border life. She always had her cook and her table was supplied with good food, well cooked, served in an elegant platter and eaten with knives, forks and spoons. Ouray died in 1880. About a year ago Chipets married again, and returned to the old ways of her childhood among her tribe. She has three trunks of value locked away in the agency warehouses. One of them is filled with silver ware presented to her by the ladies of Washington. For these she has no use.

A PECULIAR clock, which marks the hours from one to twenty-four, has recently been completed by a Wilmington manufacturer. The new timepiece of the kind seems to be adopted by several of the railroads. The most conspicuous innovations are in the marking upon the dial and in the movement of the wheels which run the hands. The minute hand, instead of making twelve revolutions to every revolution of the hour hand, as in the ordinary clock, makes twenty-four revolutions, while the hour hand passes around once. The figures upon the dial are marked in Arabic, instead of Roman numerals. They are from one to twenty-four inclusive, the spaces between the figures thus being only half as great as those on the dial of the ordinary twelve-hour clocks. The minute hand therefore marks the half minutes as well as the minutes. The railroads proposing to adopt the new system as a standard will prepare new time-tables, upon which the distinction between trains marked a. m. and those marked p. m., which is often overlooked by careless travelers, will no longer appear.

THE women in the West have taken to drinking kumiss, in the hope that it will prove fattening. They do not make it in the Oriental manner, of mares' milk, however; but they put a quart of cows' milk into three pint bottles, dividing the quantity equally. They then add to each bottle two teaspoonfuls of white sugar and a quarter of a cake of compressed yeast, tie the corks securely, shake thoroughly, and set it ferment. It is fit to drink at the end of a week, and will keep good for a long time if kept in good condition. It tastes a good deal like buttermilk, but has fizz and sparkle. Those who have confidence in the fat-producing qualities of kumiss say that it should be drunk at the rate of a pint a day. The Cincinnati *Enquirer* mentions the case of a girl who is engaged to be married. The date of the wedding is fixed for Christmas Day, with the cold condition, imposed by the prospective bridegroom, that the bride shall at the altar weigh 125 pounds. She can't have recourse to the methods of jockeys, and bring herself up to the required standard by strapping pieces of metal to her body; nor will the ordinary devices of producing a comely degree of rotundity to the eye of the casual observer answer the purpose. Accordingly she is now a hard drinker of kumiss.

GOSSIP FOR THE LADIES.

What the Girl Did Not Want.

Quoth he—
"The I'm a tilted money,
And just a little poor,
My love is very young
And should my love,
To prove her worth,
Ask me
Or anything
Or small or valuable,
I'm quite I'll pursue her.
Quoth she—
Alas! you never know her,
Else now had hopes been fewer,
Take heed! So many pursue her,
For woman-kind
Of late grown of late
Much dearer
And rarer
The man of pelf or purse her.
—*Boston Times.*

Too Shocking for Anything.

"Isn't it shocking?" she said to George.

"Isn't what shocking, dear?" asked George, tenderly.

"Oh, I just think it is the most shocking thing I ever heard of."

"What is it? Prey tell me what it is that is so shocking," cried George, wild with curiosity.

"Electricity, love."

Crushed.

"How stupid I am," said Birdie McHenry, languidly, executing at the same time quite a prodigious yawn act.

"That's true," remarked Guy DeSmith, rather impolitely.

"Sir!" exclaimed Birdie, "you are impertinent."

"But you yourself just now asserted that you were stupid."

"I only said so without thinking," said Birdie, pettishly.

"Yes, and up to the time you spoke I had only thought so without saying it," said Guy, bitterly, the light of Miss Birdie, Another lover scratched off the list of one of the Austin belles.—*Texas Siftings.*

Getting Rid of a Wife.

A native of the Fiji Islands presented himself to a missionary and humbly begged to receive the rite of baptism. "But," objected the priest, "you are a polygamist—you have several wives." "Only two." "That is one too many." "Good! I will get rid of one of them." "Keep the one that you have lived the longest with." "No, I prefer the other, she is the younger." "As you please." Eight days afterward the converted savage returned to the priest, with his face radiant with innocent joy. "Now, father," said he, "you can baptize me." "You have only one wife now?" "Only one, on my word." And he pointed to quite a pleasant-looking young woman who accompanied him. "And what has become of the other?" asked the priest. "Oh, I ate her."

Advice to a Young Wife.

Never disturb a man while reading his paper.

Never ask a fat man for anything while pulling on his boots.

Never speak to a man until he has had something good to eat.

Never discuss servants at table.

When you want anything wait until he has had his breakfast, and then help him tenderly into his coat, and while behind him, something his collar the right way, ask for it.

Never offer a man anything twice.

When he looks injured and plaintive examine his plate; there is sure to be a vacancy.

Be careful not to lie behind him if he stalls his toe in the carpet, because you will be the cause.

If he comes to breakfast looking on the eve of sola ask not the reason, for he will answer that he had but one tower.

If he lies on the sofa after dinner and shakes the house with his snores accuse him not of sleeping, for he is "merely thinking with his eyes shut."

If he says he is "going to the drug store for a moment, dear," bid him adieu for the evening.

If he loses his handkerchiefs every where but at home let this have his own way about it, that the washwoman be dishonest without your knowing it.

If you want him to do anything never tell him it is good for him, for he will not be "tied to a woman's apron string."

When he is ill ask not his complaint, but take to your heels.—*Exchange.*

Women Who Own Millions.

The following list of the wealthy ladies and ladies of New York has been carefully compiled:

Mrs. R. R. Alden, widow of the late R. R. Alden, estate worth $1,000,000.

Mrs. A. R. Ames, inheritance, $250,000.

Mrs. William B. Aspinwall, estate worth $1,500,000.

Mrs. John Auchincloss, estate worth $600,000.

Mrs. Harriet Banks, share of Lenox estate, $800,000.

Mrs. Edmund Bayliss, share Robert Bay estate, $1,500,000.

Mrs. J. S. Bedford, inheritance, $100,000.

Mrs. Catharine A. Beekman, Beekman estate, $600,000.

Mrs. Walton P. Bell (formerly Miss Mein Kane), $100,000.

Mrs. William T. Blodgett (widow of the late W. T. Blodgett), estate, $1,000,000.

Mrs. Boreel, estate, $1,500,000.

Mrs. Brown, inheritance, $100,000.

Mrs. Isaac Bronson, Bronson estate, $1,000,000.

Mrs. Theodore Bronson, inheritance, $500,000.

Mrs. James Brown, widow late James Brown, founder Brown Bros., estate, $3,000,000.

Mrs. Sarah Burr, estate, $1,333,333.

Mrs. Catharine A. Cammann, estate, $1,000,000.

Mrs. Samuel Carey, share Astor estate, $3,000,000.

Mrs. David Clackson, inheritance, $1,000,000.

Mrs. Camilla Coddington, Coddington estate, $3,000,000.

Mrs. Henry A. Coit, inheritance, $600,000.

Mrs. Wm. Coleman, widow late Wm. Coleman, large Pennsylvania mine owner, estate, $2,500,000.

Mrs. Wm. F. Coles, Coles estate, $700,000.

Mrs. Thomas Colgate, inheritance, $500,000.

Mrs. Custer, Custer estate, $800,000.

Mrs. F. Brockholst Cutting, inheritance, $200,000.

Mrs. William E. Dodge, widow of the late philanthropist, estate, $2,000,000.

Mrs. Henry E. Drayton, widow of Henry E. Drayton, of Philadelphia, inheritance, $300,000.

Mrs. G. W. Elder, widow of late G. W. Elder, inheritance $250,000.

Mrs. Albert S. Gallatin, estate $1,000,000.

Mrs. Thomas Garner, sister-in-law to late Commodore Garner, and share in Garner estate, $10,000,000.

Mrs. C. A. Gerard, share Gerard estate, $250,000.

Mrs. Robert Goelet, Goelet estate, $2,000,000.

Mrs. George Graham, inheritance, $300,000.

Mrs. John C. Green, Green estate, $2,000,000.

Mrs. R. Henry Haight, inheritance, $100,000.

Mrs. Louis C. Hannaresday, formerly Miss Price, of Troy, left a year since $2,000,000, but all contest instituted.

Mrs. Fletcher N. Harper, widow of N. N. Harper, of Harper Bros., share estate, $750,000.

Mrs. James Harper, widow of James Harper, publisher, estate, $500,000.

Mrs. Caroline H. Johnson, inheritance, $250,000.

Mrs. Mary Mason Jones, large estate, $1,000,000.

Mrs. Pierre Kane, inheritance, $500,000.

Mrs. Edward D. King, King estate, $1,000,000.

Mrs. Peter V. King, King estate, $500,000.

Mrs. James F. D. Lanier, widow late J. F. D. Lanier, estate, $1,000,000.

Mrs. Marshall Lefferts, inheritance, $1,000,000.

Mrs. Alson G. Livingston, inheritance, $250,000.

Mrs. James C. Loud, daughter late James Brown, inheritance and estate, $2,000,000.

Mrs. Edwin D. Morgan, widow late ex-Gov. Morgan, $5,000,000.

Mrs. George Opdyke, widow late ex-Mayor Opdyke, $1,000,000.

Mrs. George Osgood, widow late George Osgood, banker, $1,250,000.

Mrs. Henry R. Remsen, estate, $600,000.

Mrs. Marshall O. Roberts, widow late M. O. Roberts, ship owner and retired capitalist, $5,000,000.

Mrs. John A. Robinson, estate, $1,500,000.

Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt, widow of the late Theodore Roosevelt, estate, $800,000.

Mrs. G. S. Schermerhorn, estate, $1,000,000.

Mrs. Isaac Sherman, widow of the late Isaac Sherman, banker and retired capitalist, $1,000,000.

Mrs. Edward T. Snelling, inheritance, $500,000.

Mrs. Henry G. Stebbins, widow late Henry G. Stebbins, banker, $1,000,000.

Mrs. Edwin A. Stevens, late Camp, modern Stevens, of Hoboken, one of the richest women in America, $7,000,000.

Mrs. Frederick Stevens, formerly Miss Sampson, estate, $1,000,000.

Mrs. Elizabeth Stevens, widow late Paran Stevens, large real estate owner, $3,000,000.

Mrs. A. T. Stewart, widow late A. T. Stewart, merchant, probably richest woman in America, estate, $10,000,000.

Mrs. Lispenard Steward, share Lispenard estate, $800,000.

Mrs. Robert L. Stuart, widow late R. L. Stuart, sugar merchant, estate, $2,500,000.

Mrs. Robert Stuyvesant, share Stuyvesant estate, $500,000.

Mrs. Moses Taylor, widow late Moses Taylor, sugar merchant, banker and railroad king, share estate, $6,000,000.

Mrs. Isaac Townsend, widow late Isaac Townsend, merchant, estate, $1,000,000.

Mrs. Smith T. Van Buren, estate $600,000.

Mrs. Daniel E. Van Valkenburgh, inheritance, $700,000.

Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, widow late Commodore Vanderbilt, share estate, $5,000,000.

Mrs. Robert T. Woodward, inheritance, $500,000.

Mrs. John R. Zimmerman, formerly Miss Furniss, share estate, $250,000.

There are also several unmarried women possessed of great wealth in New York whose names are as follows:

S. F. Blatchford, sister of Judge Blatchford, inheritance, $1,000,000.

The Misses Furniss, share large estate, $1,000,000.

The Misses Hamilton, inheritance, $300,000.

Miss Sellus Hendricks, inheritance, $1,000,000.

Miss Sarah Hitchcock, share large estate, $1,500,000.

Miss Lenox, sister of the late James Lenox, share of estate, $1,000,000.

The Misses Rhinelander, share of Rhinelander estate, $1,500,000.

Miss Carrie Tillman, share estate lately largely depleted, $1,000,000.

Miss Harriet Weed, daughter late Thurlow Weed, journalist, $250,000.

Miss Catherine Wolfe, large estate, $2,000,000.—*New York World.*

A CHINESE BARBER-SHOP.

Scenes and Incidents During the Reign of the Celestial Queue.

Twelve or more Celestials sit on benches or pallets ranged on the floor in a small room adjoining the Chinese laundry on Tenth street just West of Arch street. In the center of a dingy apartment an old and long supercanonized Chinaman sat on a stool holding in his lap the head of a fellow-countryman, whose head was stretched upon the floor. The man grasped in his right hand a shoulder-steel blade, while in his left held a sponge saturated with water. Having lathered with great care the head which he held in his lap he, seemingly with the utmost care, set to work of shaving off a growth of a thousand or four or five days old, surrounded the tonsure, or what is known in the vernacular as the pate, after his scalp had been shaved clearfully as a civilized man's face could at a barber-shop, the heathen operator drew and shuffled around room, each Chinaman in turn resting his hand over the shaved head and pressing either by a grunt or word his approval or dissatisfaction of the job. When he had nearly made the round of the disagreeable task he had Americans and who seemed to be familiarly familiarly, carefully examined the newly-shaved skin and after having run his hand over it several times pinched up, uttering a disapproving grunt and walked toward the light, pulled after him the man whose head he had shaved and said: "Everybody gadsmound under a lamp that hung by a string from a bamboo cross-piece. After a multitude of gestures the man who was called forward and shown a small spot upon which a few hairs had been overlooked. He thereupon took his place on the stool, the Chinaman again assumed his recumbent position and the job was completed to the satisfaction of all.

When the last man was gotten shaved he fell into a chair, lighted a bulbing suddenly to one side, drew out an the razor slipped and cut several hairs from the shaver's face. The barber, as he witnessed the accident, uttering an exclamation of astonishment, jumped and then, falling on his knees, assumed a supplicating attitude and was forgiven from the expression of his face that he had inadvertently committed a venial offense. The customer, for which act he was soon pardon. The dozing Chinaman had also awakened and jumping on hands and his head, uttered a plaintive howl as he was at once surrounded by everybody present. Each person examined the head with consternation pictured on his face.

The owner of the laundry, who speaks English glibly, explained the cause of the sudden commotion. He said, as soon as the razor slipped and cut the shaving had cut off several hairs the unfortunate man's pig-tail—one of the greatest calamities that could happened to the latter. It was the belief of every Chinaman present that for each hair cut or torn from a queue he would be kept one year out of Paradise. Wonderful as it is to be expected to go when he died. As a particular man had lost fifty or more count, four hairs, he would be condemned to roam in outer darkness for a death for four year. The owner explained that many other superstitious and credulous were connected with the pigtail. He said that one Chinaman would not offer a greater insult to another than to pay him a visit, and, if he had wrapped around his head, and was always considered extremely polite and a mark of courtesy to plait the upper strands just before making a call. In his opinion he would have "had up" twenty-seven Stevens, large real estate owner, $3,000,000.

Mrs. A. T. Stewart, widow late A. T. Stewart, merchant, probably richest woman in America, estate, $10,000,000.

Mrs. Lispenard Steward, share Lispenard estate, $800,000.

Mrs. Robert L. Stuart, widow late R. L. Stuart, sugar merchant, estate, $2,500,000.

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Miss Catherine Wolfe, large estate, $2,000,000.—*New York World.*

THE JOURNAL

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

THERE are 5,000 policemen in England and Wales.

THERE are 3,000 Chinese in Chicago.

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THE JOURNAL

Charlevoix, Mich., Jan. 3, 1884.

Local Business Notices.

For Sale.—Two or three good horses for sale cheap for cash or good security. J. MILO EATON.

Ely means COST when he says COST. Come and see.

All grades of Shingles at Upright, Emery & Co's.

HOUSE TO RENT.—On the terms near O. B. Weed's. Inquire at the store. W. J. BRADLEY.

APPLES and Onions by the barrel and bushel at Upright, Emery & Co's.

FOR SALE.—A second-hand portable saw mill, with engine and lumber complete, for sale cheap. Call soon. J. MILO EATON.

Highest CASH price paid for cedar Ties and Posts. UPRIGHT, EMERY & CO.

ELY is selling all leather goods in Men's Boots and Women's Shoes and Slippers AT COST.

Now is the time to buy a CHEAP SUIT of Clothes. Upright, Emery & Co. have about 20 suits left.

Wood, Wood, Wood.

200 cords of good dry birch and maple block wood for sale. Good measure guaranteed. Call at the office of J. MILO EATON.

Farm Produce of every description taken in exchange at Upright, Emery & Co's.

Come down to ELY'S and find out what COST is on Boots and Shoes. 2

The only store in town who make a specialty of Genin' Fine Hats, is Upright, Emery & Co.

The Temperature.

The following is a record of observations of the Thermometer at the JOURNAL office, at 7 a. m. and 2 p. m. each day, for the week ending yesterday:

	7 A.M.	2 P.M.
Thursday	12	14
Friday	16	26
Saturday	23	28
Sunday	26	22
Monday	16	20
Tuesday	3	15
Wednesday	10	18

News Brevities.

Write 1884.

Five new subscribers for a New Year send-off.

Logs are moving into Nicholls' mill yard at a lively rate.

The channel is filled with ice, and both fish tugs have laid up for winter.

The Boyne *Statesman* says that wheat was sown in this county on Dec. 6th.

An enemy can market "Hi gale. Alcohol" was recently received by O. B. Weed & Co.

The band boys had a very pleasant and successful party, both socially and financially.

The Charlevoix iron company are making some repairs to the machinery of the tug J. L. Biggie.

It has been intimated that one of the jokes of New Year's day was the abduction of a colored usher.

A fire in Howard City Tuesday night destroyed 25 business buildings. Loss $75,000, insurance $40,000.

Mr. H. B. Chapman will please accept thanks for a set of photographs advertising his property at Bay Springs.

An article on "Food Fish," prepared for this issue, and partly in type, is crowded out by holiday matter. It will appear later.

T. D. Smith went to Milwaukee on the tug S. S. Coe. A telegram on Wednesday announced their safe arrival on Tuesday night.

A press of holiday matter somewhat disarranges our usual makeup this week. If this thing should continue, an enlargement would be necessary.

The Good Templars' entertainment announced for Friday evening, has been postponed on account of bad weather, date to be announced hereafter.

"The JOURNAL uses trenchant words for a hotel commensurate with the natural attractions of Charlevoix as a summer resort."—*Kalamazoo Telegraph.*

Miss L. Spaulding's millinery, Mrs. DePue, has gone to Ionia for a vacation and visit to friends, but will return in time for spring work when the season opens.

During the past week we have heard frequent expressions of a belief in better times with the opening of the new year. To encourage this belief will make the times better.

The entire reading matter of these two pages has been put in type by the editor and wife since Wednesday noon, besides caring for the family and other house work. We haven't played any to speak of.

Mr. E. H. Green, with his oldest son and daughter, have gone to Maylands, Pa., to attend the golden wedding of his parents. He will be absent about three weeks. Frank Shanlon was left in charge of his office.

Among the callers at the Fountain City house, Mr. Crouter's, and other old residents, on Tuesday, were several parties of dusky maidens of the forest. A few years ago New Year was a great day for them here.

Hiram Wood and Lizzie C. Skinner, both of Charlevoix, were married by Rev. C. F. Van Aiken, at the residence of the bride's parents, on Wednesday evening, January 2d, at 7:30 o'clock. Numerous presents were received.

The throat is often diseased on account of catarrh, producing dryness and a constant desire to cough. That tickling sensation and the hoarseness that is so common to public singers and speakers especially, is relieved at once by *Hamilton's Cough Troches*, which are prepared from the most approved formula. Do not wait till acute bronchitis or even consumption takes firm hold of you. Price only 25 cents per box. Sold by O. B. Weed & Co.

A dilapidated cutter drawn by a raw-boned horse scarcely a one-horse, and driven by a bare-headed girl, with a fellow who looked as if he was lost, or wanted to go home to his ma, was one of the features of bridge street on New Year.

Farmers are interested in having a gristmill in Charlevoix, because it will save them the long drive to Pinckney. It has been suggested that perhaps some of them would be willing to take shares in a stock company if one was organized here.

Mr. W. J. McGough, of the saw and grist mill located three miles from Charlevoix, made us a call last Saturday. Mr. M. is talking of putting in a lumber factory at his place, and cause here to use absent purchasing machinery."—*Petoskey Democrat.*

"Among the passengers on the Charlevoix stage Tuesday morning were two ladies from London, England, and a gentleman from North Carolina. The latter had not taken a sleigh ride before in 20 years. Oh, how he shivered!"—*Petoskey Democrat.*

The pastor of the M. E. church will give his second apostrophe sermon next Sunday morning; subject, "The New Heaven and New Earth." At night will be the intersection of the week of prayer; subject, "Launch out into the Deep." All to an open room are cordially invited.

We have been a mild climate. The Grand Rapids, Dakota, *Journal* records 20° below, and a private letter from Black River Falls, Wis., mentions 32° below on Dec. 19th. Compare this with the figures on this page, and the fact that the mercury has not yet been down to zero here this winter.

Mrs. Jane Sherman, aged 85 years, died at the residence of her daughter, on Sunday evening, and was buried yesterday. She was born in Ireland, removed to near Toronto, Canada, at the age of 18, and to Charlevoix three years ago. Sickness just from well for a year and but was confined to her bed only about a week prior to her death.

No. 25 of the new Detroit *Times* is a bed-ad issue, and the news is large seen of that sheet. Typographically, it is almost a counterpart of the Chicago *Herald*, which means that it is a little beneath. It contains 20 columns of choice condensed news, all for two cents. If you want a morning newspaper from Detroit, without politics, the *Times* is the best for the price.

Messrs. E. C. and L. C. Tubbs, of Wayne and Chesaning, Mich., have been prospecting in Charlevoix the past week, and express themselves pleased with the town. One of these gentlemen has a friend, a practical miller, now operating a rural gristmill, who wants to own a mill in such a town as this, and Mr. Tubbs thought he would come and look over the prospects here.

Why waste time and money on that which does no good? Your children have worms and are cross, always hungry, sleepless, puny and weak from the presence or worse in the stomach which prevents the food being taken up to nourish the body. *Parmelee's Vermifuge* destroys and dissolves and removes the worms and then all will be well. You cannot do better by your children than to attend to their health. Price 25 cents per box. Sold by O. B. Weed & Co.

One of the most discouraging sights between Charlevoix and Petoskey is the many loads of grain that go there to market, which would remember if we had agriculture. It is safe to say that every man spends a large portion of the price of every load of grain or other produce in the town where he sells it. A gristmill would not only save for Charlevoix merchants what now goes to Petoskey, but would become of more importance to raise more grain for sale.

Eating and starving, it is all the same for you are not benefited. Dyspepsia is worse torture can be conceived of. Blind or bleeding piles are unequaled for annoyance, but to a few applications of *Parmelee's Pile Suppository* they entirely disappear. The knife is often resorted to by physicians for the removal of protruding piles, but such barbarity is not necessary for *Parmelee's Pile Suppositories* used according to directions quickly reduce, replace, and drive them away. Warranted to cure. Price 50 cents per box. Sold by O. B. Weed & Co.

At home and abroad, at church and theatre, in the counting house and work room is fact everywhere is heard that hacking cough which soon develops into congestion or inflammation of the lungs, bronchitis, pneumonia, and consumption. Be wise in time. Immediate relief and cure can be promptly obtained. *Hamilton's Cough Balsam* will surely give you relief from those throat and lung troubles that often terminate in death. Instant relief in croup and a sublimer of whooping cough. Your consumptive friend will be greatly benefited. Price 25 and 50 cents. Sold by O. B. Weed & Co.

"The JOURNAL advises Charlevoix people to patronize outside papers that are advertising her resources to advantages. That's good advice, and the daily *Telegraph*, if the rule is to be applied, will have 50 subscribers in that village. The *Telegraph* gives more news of that locality than all other Michigan papers combined outside of that county."—*Kalamazoo Telegraph.* True enough. The copy of the daily containing the above is dire first the JOURNAL has received. It is an eight-page paper of six columns to a page, and contains, besides its home news, press dispatches, and miscellany, a department of well-written Michigan news, in which Charlevoix is mentioned as frequently as any town in the state.

Soon after the JOURNAL was started, Mr. L. E. Allen subscribed for a copy to be sent to Mrs. Allen's father, Mr. Albert Mills, of Avon, Conn. They have written that they like the paper well; they look for its coming with much interest, and are disappointed if by any means it is delayed. To them it happens each week, many of our citizens have departing their stamps who would be equally well pleased if they could have the paper. No better New Year present can be given. It is a reminder throughout the whole year, and in many cases might take the place of a long letter descriptive of sunrises like Christmas or New Year, or any public exhibition or entertainment. Will our citizens remember this when they are looking around for a gift for a friend?

A correspondent of the Detroit *Evening News* writes the following: "Here at Charlevoix we find that our lumber is one of the most rapid development of our material interests, announcing upon the further improvements, that can be shown by any port on the lakes. The appropriations have resulted in work that has opened to commerce 25 miles of coast line of the navigable waters of Pine Lake, on which has sprung up seven thriving villages, and fifteen saw-mills for cutting hardwood lumber (sawdust built and pile in operation. From 1856, when the entire shipments were made in one small sloop, through a succession of small but profitable, the trade has increased so that in 1883 over 100 vessels, many of them of heavy tonnage, have been employed. These have carried, in round numbers, 11,000,000 feet of hardwood lumber, 3,000,000 feet of pine, 18,500 cords of wood, 11,500 cords of hemlock bark, 200,000 cubic feet of square timber, 77,000 railroad ties, 70,000 cedar posts, 7,000 telegraph poles, 225,000 lath, and 9,000 tons of pig iron. A corresponding increase is only dependent upon further needed improvements at the harbor."

The Wreck Removed.

Mr. P. J. Crowley, the contractor for removing the wreck of the Parsons, completed his work last Sunday, and the tug S. S. Coe returned to Milwaukee on Monday evening, having been here 26 days. All sorts of bad weather has interfered with the prosecution of this job, but the contractor was persevering and finally accomplished his work. He says he was obliged to go down nearly a hundred times, and on one occasion was down over three hours. All the pieces were taken at least three-fourths of a mile north, and those first removed are now on the beach, having been driven there by the waves and ice. The two last pieces cannot be placed on the beach now on account of ice. The specifications require that all the pieces be piled up on the beach, but that is impossible now, and we have been advised that those which have not already been driven ashore can never interfere with navigation, and will either bury themselves in the sand or be driven ashore in the spring. Mr. Crowley has probably not made from Heavy rich out of this job, but our citizens will remember him as patient and faithful, and finally successful.

In a conversation with Mr. Mitchell the engineer in charge of the work, concerning the condition and needs of our harbor, he said we had more water and a better harbor than any other port north of Grand Haven, and what we most needed was to strengthen and put it permanent condition what we already have. The shore and of the north pier needs rebuilding, the south government needs strengthening, and the south pier should be extended at least as far out as the north pier, this last to prevent the mouth of the channel from filling with sand, as carried by the current. It will be time to do any more dredging until the other work is done. Touching the capacity of the channel, and the character of the work already done, he expressed the opinion that the channel was altogether too narrow for the future growth and needs of this region, and that it could and now be altered or amended. The south pier should be extended parallel with the north, to avoid as far as possible the heavy sea caused by a V-shaped entrance. This would also tend to obviate any further serious damage to the revetment like that of a few weeks ago.

Both Mr. Crowley and Mr. Mitchell are pleased gentlemen to chat with, and freely gave their views concerning our harbor and village, as well as our present condition and future prospects, and they corroborate the freeness and good fellowship of many others, viz: That Charlevoix is the most promising of all northern lake ports, and will have steady and permanent growth and prosperity. It will secure and retain the trade as a place for healthy homes, as a delightful summer resort, and as a point for profitable investment in various kinds of manufacturing enterprises.

To Our Subscribers.

With next week the JOURNAL will be six months old, and so far we have made no public appeal for assistance, nor even a public request for support. A few renders have paid us nothing; of those we ask a small remittance. We have trusted you six months; now will you trust the JOURNAL and send us a year's subscription. While we are willing to take wood or produce which we can use in our family, some cash is necessary to meet monthly paper bills, and these cannot be put off. Give us a bit now.

Real Estate Transfers.

Reported for the *Journal* by UPRIGHT BROS., real estate dealers.

The following is a list of transfers of real estate in Charlevoix county, where the consideration is $100 or over, for the week ending Tuesday evening, Jan. 1, 1884, as recorded in the office of register of deeds:

Elmer E. Madge to John Nicholls, s w ¼ of n e ¼, 20-34-8, $100.

Ellen Thomson to James Thomson, s ½ of n ½ of s w ¼, 30-34-5, $200.

James Thomson to Ellen Thomson, n ½ of n ½ of s w ¼, 30-34-5, $200.

Ellen Thomson to Sarah J. Spaulding, lot 3 of blk 3, block 5, city of Charlevoix, $400.

Wm. G. Kilborn to Charles Dunn, 40 acres on s ½ of n w ¼, 8-33-8, $600.

Wm. G. Kilborn to Doors Carroll, 40 acres on s ½ of n w ¼, 8-33-8, $600.

NEW YEAR'S DAY.

A Happy One to Numerous Charlevoix People.

New Year morning was clear and cold. The thermometer indicated 3° above at 7 o'clock, not a breath of air was moving, and the sun rose clear. The thermometer rose gradually to 15° at 2 o'clock. A finer day in the elements of nature could not have been asked. The excellent local trade of holiday week, with the good sleighing and good weather for business generally, had served to make people hopeful of better times near at hand. As the ladies could not soon have another chance to make calls, they determined to make the most of present circumstances. This, of course, made the young gentlemen anxious to do their part well, and the result could have been predicted,—a day of pleasure, an event in social history worthy of record.

Those who received calls, as far as we have been able to learn, are as follows:

At L. E. Allen's—Messrs. L. E. Allen, M. J. Stockman, B. See, and D. C. Loveday.

At A. R. Upright's—Messrs. A. R. Upright, A. Buttars, and S. H. Comfort.

At B. See's—Messrs. Allie Washburn, R. W. Kane, Dr. Preston, and D. Hayes, with Dan Rhoades as colored usher.

At Crouter's—Messrs. G. W. Crouter, Dr. Carlstein, and J. E. Wood.

At Mr. Brown's—Messrs. W. A. Brown, Gardner Brown, and Dan Chambers.

At Fountain City house—Messrs. R. Cooper, H. C. Cooper, and H. Bedford.

At John Nicholls'—Messrs. John Nicholls and James Inwood.

At G. S. Thomas'—Messrs. G. S. Thomas and Oscar Upright.

At the M. E. Parsonage—Messrs. H. Lee Iddings and E. F. Parmelee.

At A. Cameron's—Messrs. John Burns and — Rogers.

At Congregational parsonage—Rev. C. F. Van Aiken.

There may have been others whose names we did not learn.

There were five parties of lady callers, and there may have been individuals who called whose names we have not learned.

The center of attraction was a party of ladies whose outfit was somewhat primitive in make-up. Their team was decorated with ribbons and bells, harnessed with a wooden yoke, and were provided with long horns to prevent the collars from slipping over their heads, and also required a stout boy with a gad to drive them. The sleigh of course was uniform with other portions of the outfit, and might have been designed originally to draw sawlogs on. Their cards, described elsewhere, announced the names of Mrs. Allen, Mrs. Ainslie, Miss Cooper, Mrs. Crouter, Mrs. Eaton, Miss Inwood, Mrs. Loveday, Mrs. Nicholls, Mrs. See, Mrs. Stockman, Mrs. O. D. Wood, Mrs. J. E. Wood. They were a jolly party, and knew how to make the most of their resources for a day of pleasure.

The next largest party of callers was five fine ladies, with one of Eaton's best livery rigs, whose cards announced Mrs. Dr. Carlstein, Mrs. W. A. Brown, Miss Esther Buttars, Mrs. A. R. Thomas, and Mrs. Oscar Upright.

There were three other parties as follows:

Misses Essie Buttars, Flora Nelson, and Mrs. E. W. Donk.

Misses Celia Nicholls, Ella Barry, and Lottie Mason.

Misses Annie and Bertie McLeod. Some of the badges given by the gentlemen were elegant in design and finish, most of them being ribbon-shaped, with fringe or tassels. But Messrs. Brown and Chambers left novelty by procuring satin ribbon, assorted colors, with the names printed on the band, and "1884" on the thumb.

Most of the ladies' cards were written, on extra heavy bevel and gilt stock. Some of the designs for writing were very nice. In ladies' cards, however, the novelty was the printed for the party with the date. It was 9x11 inches in size, on fine china cardboard, assorted colors, with

A HAPPY
1884
NEW YEAR

in large black type in the center, the twelve names in black letters nearly half an inch high, arranged effectively as possible around the center. The most of them will probably be framed and kept as carefully as any of the small ones.

One feature of the reception at E. Allen's will not soon be forgotten. The gentlemen had provided coffee and milk, the ladies made of an unbolted meal, and milk of the proportion of one pint of milk to four pints of water. This was served in china bowls. Those who preferred made sugar could have it, but the chances were in favor of the sugar being manufactured in Saginaw. Dessert was served in a turreen, but on lifting the cover a strong scent of onions invaded the room. A gorgeous bouquet occupied a prominent place on the table, the component parts of which originally adorned the tail of a cow. In an adjoining room was another table provided with a different quality of refreshments, and after guests were well served from table No. 1, and assent ready to depart they were conducted to the other room and served from table No. 2, which gave them as much excellent eating as they could be desirous of. It is a notable fact that none of the ladies gave the burlesque away. All were served, but instead, on seeing another, advised them to be quiet and go to Allen's. And later in the evening, and since, the event has been a choice topic of conversation.

After all regular calls were made the party at Mr. See's proceeded to the parsonage made a formal call, after which, reinforced by Mr. Iddings and Parmelee, and led by a colored usher, Dan Rhoades, marched to Mr. Burns' to make a call. Here they were reinforced by Messrs. W. A. and Gardner Brown and Dan Chambers, then proceeded to Mr. Buttars', singing "Hello! hallo! out of time and out of tune." Here they remained but a few minutes, and went to Dr. Crouter's, who set up cigars. From there they went to Fountain City house, and were greeted with a volley of snow-balls the ladies on the balcony. Just as they were departing, and commencing their "hello!" Dan the usher appeared the cigars and Mr. Cooper set out a box. The next point was Nicholls', but the faithful water had not progress to admit such a call, and raised an objection. The party soon disposed of the dog, and their way rejoicing. By Bridge Street house was the next point, here again the captain did not favor the cigars. The boys then disbanded to meet again later in the evening.

A fitting conclusion to such a day of pleasure was a surprise in store for Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Upright. This was planned and managed by Mrs. Crouter, Mrs. Oscar Upright, Mrs. L. E. Allen, and Miss Esther Buttars, and was a success in every particular. It was intimated to Mr. Upright during the afternoon that perhaps some of the boys might drop in that evening and have a social time with him concerning the events of the day, so that he remained at home. After he was comfortably settled to wait for the "boys," Mrs. Donk, who understood what was coming, invited the upper portions of the house and Mr. Upright know nothing of it. In this meantime the guests were assembling at Mr. Buttars', and at 8 o'clock proceeded in a body to Mr. Upright's. The surprise was complete. The company were soon engaged themselves to the utmost. Music was called for, and the young ones responded with several laughable pieces, while the ladies alternately with others of like nature, with Miss Buttars at the piano. After various sports and games were engaged in. Refreshments were served at 10:30, after which the company dispersed, well satisfied with the day and evening. Nearly 70 persons were served with refreshments.

Hayes.

1884—Leap year.

Hang up your new almanacs.

Good sleighing, and every body is pleased.

The Sunday school at Fairgrove has closed for this season. It will commence again in the spring.

Mr. E. H. Burgess expects to put a turning table in his saw-mill soon.

Miss Cora C. Chew closed her fall term of school at Clarion Dec. 21, and is spending her vacation at home, in Hayes. She commences teaching again at the same place Jan. 7.

Rev. J. M. Smith of the M. E. circuit of this place, will commence a protracted meeting at Fairgrove next week.

Mrs. Jennie Wade, of Fremont Center, Mich., is visiting her parents, W. S. Baker.

A happy new year to the JOURNAL and all its readers. ZEKE.

Strictly Necessary.

In one of the rural counties of Arkansas Capt. Sheas was arraigned before court on a charge of murder. The trial was defended by the leading lawyers of the district, and from the fact it was evident that the influence could not be sustained. As a last resort, the audience prepared an attorney, not celebrated for legal ability, as counsel said:

"Your Honor, and you, gentlemen of the jury, I don't suppose that in all this country there can be found a man who more than I am disposed to vote A. and thereby relief could upon my counsel and myself. This is a large gentleman who have opposed me in this case are honorable gentlemen, I am, but they have not immigration at heart. They have shown by oratory and argument that the prisoner is guilty, and I think he should be allowed to go free. According to the strict construction of the law, this may be true; but such a verdict would, I am persuaded, serve the best interests of our rapidly-developing country."

"Your Honor," exclaimed a lawyer for the defense, "I ask gentlemen talks like a mad man. I'm a lien on behalf of a man, who he is innocent, speaks more of I, I am, and than the American citizen."

"Let me explain," continued the prosecuting attorney, "I am afraid that I am working for the best interests of the country, and I repeat the assertion. Within the past six months we have hung three negroes in this country, and not a white man, I am sorry to say. This is discrimination, which immigration will not tolerate. Unless we hang a white man occasionally, you can't hope to become known as an impartial neighborhood. It would be just as bad if you were to hang all white men and no negroes, for in either event, I affirm, a caution. Now, in the interest of fairness, I ask that the Captain, who is a white man, be hanged, and that a copy of the resolutions be sent to each immigration agent and newspaper in the North. Gentlemen of the jury, I pass you, Judge, all have I said for side. To you suppose that, under the proposed-sealed laws, you will ever be able to dispose of it? No; you cannot. I lived a community where I have spent six years some but negroes had been hanged. The wish were pretty rough, the mineral resources were wonderful, but immigration held back. A committee was appointed to investigate the cause. The committee reported that the reason was with the fact, that no white men were hung. Immediate action was taken, and a white man was hung. Living, since to service to the community, was hanged upon the principle that every man, either living or dead, must serve his country. Then, gentlemen, it was resolved that a great deed had been committed. People from all parts of the country poured in, and to-day you cannot buy a foot of land in the county. There are my reasons. Look to your lands, gentlemen of the jury; look to your lands, Judge."

The Judge, in his charge to the jury, said:

"Gentlemen, I have listened with a great deal of interest to this speech of the prosecuting attorney, and I must say that I am deeply impressed with the fact that we are land poor and are at a loss to know how to rid ourselves of our lands. With immigration, we could sell our lands and buy fine horses and flat-boxes and old whisky. You could throw aside your patched pants and could wear short coats without shame. I am much struck with the idea of improvement, and I advise its adoption. The Captain here is of no use to the community, and believing, I hope, he will be worth more than his living body, and believing that you will agree with me, I sentence him to be hanged as soon as the Sheriff can find a rope."—*Arkansas Traveler.*

Thousands are being cured of CATARRH every year with Hall's Catarrh Cure. Has doctors and given up and said could not be cured. It gives a trouble. Sold by Dr. Chase.

Buy note paper and envelopes with View of Charlevoix, at O. B. Weed & Co.'s drug store.

OLD NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE

PITH AND POINT.

THE engineer ought to be on the donkey engine.

THE Harvard *Lampoon* says a Cambridge ton of coal is the champion light weight.

THE greatest talker in existence could not talk long enough to tire a wagon wheel.

THE diamond is the stone for an engagement; but give us the old cobblestone in a free fight.

"MISERY loves company." That's the reason a henpecked husband advises his friends to marry.

ONE who knows says that in the country they blow a horn before dinner, but in town they take one.

A YOUNG ladies' seminary blew up the other day down East. It is supposed that a spark got into the powder-room.

"DWO VOS SCHOOL enough, Isidt dere was too blendy," remarked Hans, when his girl asked him to take her mother along with him to the dance.

COUNTRY yokel (to his son, at a concert, during the performance of a duet)—"D'ye see, Tom, now it's getting late, they're singing two at a time, so as to get done sooner."

EXCURSIONIST Jack (admiringly)—"You are a trump, Miss Marian." Miss M.—"Why do you call me such a name as that?" Jack (triumphantly)—"Because of your taking tricks."

SOMEBODY has discovered that the correct pronunciation of the word Rhodive is "Rodowa." They might as well tell us that the proper way to pronounce bee-hive is beehowa.

"YOU have been very faithful," said a merchant to his clerk "and as a reward a pleasant little vacation is in store for you." There came a rush of business, and the clerk's vacation turned out to be a vacation in store.—*Burlington Free Press.*

THE fat woman of a down-town museum recently married the "living skeleton" belonging to the same show. The youth of the Yonkers *Statesman* sentiment remarks that she probably went on the theory that "nearer the bone the sweeter the meat."

SOME railroad employs a female switch-tender. Those officials are on the right track—women are about of anything as switch-tenders, as when they are on duty the switch is never off, and then they are always pushed on the proper time for trains, you know.

[illegible]

Sick said: "For her part, she had no opinion of those new-fangled notions that are so dreadful particular about 'dirt,' and can't eat nothing but vegetables and such flummery. She called 'em fools, as the Psalmist did." And when some one inquired for the passage, she cited Psalms cvii. 17, 18, to wit: "Fools, because of their transgression and because of their iniquities, are afflicted; their soul abhorreth all manner of meat."—*Congregationalist.*

"ARRESTED for carrying a pistol, was he?" asked a magistrate of an officer, referring to a gentleman who had just been arraigned. "Let's see the pistol." The weapon was produced, and handed to the Judge, who examined it, and asked—"Where did you get it?" "Bought it at a hardware store." "What did it cost?" "Fifteen dollars." "Fine implement. Heard you away?" And the Judge drew out a pistol, and handed it to the prisoner. "Take $10 to boot." "All right. I'll fire you $10. That makes us even."

—Half a century ago a Mr. Walden of Portland, Me., had four strangely assorted pets: a parrot, a monkey, a tame fox and a Newfoundland puppy. The parrot has seen his companions, one after another, go the way of all flesh, and now, at the age of sixty years, a still one of the most important members—Lieutenant George Walden's family. Contemplation of the vicissitude of life has sobered the loquacity which was once in the parrot's child. In fact, the bird is now, to all appearances, one of the most profound thinkers in the State of Maine.—*Boston Post.*

SPECIAL OFFER To every person who will send us Two Dollars in advance for one year's subscription to the JOURNAL we will present one year's subscription (in the form of WEEKLY FREE PRESS, printed on large sheet, 8 pages, 48 columns, 32 pages, 384 pages, 12 pages, 96 pages, 144 pages, 192 pages, 240 pages, 288 pages, 336 pages, 384 pages, 432 pages, 480 pages, 528 pages, 576 pages, 624 pages, 672 pages, 720 pages, 768 pages, 816 pages, 864 pages, 912 pages, 960 pages, 1008 pages, 1056 pages, 1104 pages, 1152 pages, 1200 pages, 1248 pages, 1296 pages, 1344 pages, 1392 pages, 1440 pages, 1488 pages, 1536 pages, 1584 pages, 1632 pages, 1680 pages, 1728 pages, 1776 pages, 1824 pages, 1872 pages, 1920 pages, 1968 pages, 2016 pages, 2064 pages, 2112 pages, 2160 pages, 2208 pages, 2256 pages, 2304 pages, 2352 pages, 2400 pages, 2448 pages, 2496 pages, 2544 pages, 2592 pages, 2640 pages, 2688 pages, 2736 pages, 2784 pages, 2832 pages, 2880 pages, 2928 pages, 2976 pages, 3024 pages, 3072 pages, 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A THANKSGIVING TRAGEDY.

BY EUGENE FIELD.

Jamie sat down to eat his dinner
On a bright Thanksgiving day,
And he murmured, "I will tackle
This turkey in a way!"
"Jamie," his mother gently said to him,
"Jamie, you mustn't eat so much;
You will find it dangerous business,
Tackling turkey, quail and such."

Jamie paid no attention to her,
Save to frown a little bit;
Fact combined doing business
Putting all the viands down!
Yes sir, partridge, duck and rabbit,
Lobster, goose and chicken pie;
Jamie, sauces, entrees vanished
In the twinkling of an eye.

"Jamie, my son," exclaimed the father,
"You have eaten quite enough;
Or you'll catch a dreadful colic"
Filling up on such rich stuff."
Jamie said he felt no apetite,
Would not listen to his sire;
Fact continued he would tackle
Nancy, cookies, pie, pie-crust.

Bigger, bigger grew his stomach,
Filled with pies and cakes and meat—
Bigger still with pastry, puddings
Still to fill no room was left.
When at last appeared the pudding,
Jamie imbibed a quartered grain—
"Darling, are you sick?" his mother
Queried, in an anxious tone.

Then the foolish little fellow
Placed one hand upon his head
And the other upon his stomach—
"Good!" he feebly, faintly said
Papa hastened for the doctor,
Mamma sighed and bore her pain;
But, before assistance reached him,
Jamie had climbed the golden stair.

For there came a loud explosion,
Terrible as cannon sounds—
Filled too full of tenderness vitals,
He had bursted all to flounce!
And for seveteen weeks they labored
Jamie's mind to disentangle
Taken a modest nap was he
In the family burying-ground.

—Chicago Daily News.

OUTWITTING A MOONSHINER.

BY N. C. FARLEY.

For months we had been following up what seemed a hot trail.

The Government had got wind of an illicit distillery hidden snugly away in the wooded fastnesses of a certain locality in Kansas—that shall be nameless at present—and I had been detailed, with several others, to run it down and bring the offenders to justice. But so far they had eluded our grasp.

During the last three or four weeks, however, we had hovered pretty close upon its discovery. Several times lately I had received such accurate information as to the locality of the still that each time we had moved upon the works fully expecting to capture the moonshiners actually engaged at their unlawful business. But disappointment only crowned our efforts. In every instance we found where they had been working, but nothing more. It almost seemed as though they were gifted with supernatural powers, for they not only successfully eluded capture, but they showed by various manuvers at different times that a knowledge of the plans made by the Government was familiar to them. There was certainly treachery somewhere, though I could not decide where.

The long day was fast drawing to a close, and having been in the saddle since early morning I was thoroughly tired out, and drawing rein before a cabin hard by, asked for a night's lodging, with supper and breakfast. To my surprise—the master of the house—I felt sure it could be called, after planting sharply at myself and house, gruffly bade me ride on, adding that he had neither room nor food for a stranger. Being in anything but a good humor in the first place, his rough dismissal served to completely destroy the little stock of good nature that remained to me at the end of my day's travel.

This is a specimen of the famous Kansas hospitality, is it?" I asked angrily. "This makes the fourth time in the last three hours that I have been refused food and lodging. And yet you writers laugh that your lard-eatings are always out to the traveler.

"It must be that there's a sort of difference in travelers," was his sneer reply, as he glanced meditatively at my weakness. A sudden suspicion of the truth flashed across my mental vision, and following his eye my suspicions were verified, for there, only partially concealed by my top-coat, which was unfastened on account of the heat, shone my badge.

Inwardly cursing my stupidity and vowing to make amends in the future, we started on, though the poor beast was too fagged out to take any gait faster than a walk.

Jogging on, tired to death, and still pondering over what was a mystery to me, I saw far on ahead in the fast gathering gloom of the approaching night, a bright light, shining like a star in the darkness.

The horse gave a joyful whinny and quickened his pace. It was not long before we drew up before a small stone house.

Taking care to hide my badge before going in, I once more dipped for food and shelter.

A young woman answered my knock on the door, but my request was met with the usual demurrer.

"My horse has given out, and I am exhausted and starving," I insisted, pushing my way into the room. "You shall be well paid for your trouble."

"But my husband is not at home and won't be until to-morrow," she objected.

"Forty husbands, for that matter, madam, couldn't improve my comfort any if they were all at home. Just give me a cornpone and a cup of Kansas coffee, with a blanket to sleep on, and room in your barn for my horse. I'll be off bright and early in the morning."

"Better let him stop, ma'am," spoke up a big hulking fellow by the side of the fire-place. "He's good bit fer any house, and there'll be a storm before mornin' if I don't miss my guess."

The woman put her head out of doors and glanced anxiously at the sky.

A great black cloud that had been slowly creeping over the hill tops was now hanging lowering overhead.

Knowing how quickly storms gather in that locality, and having had evidence on several occasions of the awful destruction of life and property caused by them, I too glanced uneasily at the heavens.

"Jonas," cried the woman quickly, as if she had at last made up her mind to accept the inevitable, "take this man's horse to the barn and feed it, and his own sleeps with you in the little room off the kitchen."

The hired man, for such he was, led my horse away, and I sat down before the fire.

A good supper was soon smoking before me, though ever and anon my hostess peered out through the small window, evidently greatly worried at the approaching storm.

Jonas returned from his trip to the barn, and taking up the seat opposite mine, challenged me to a friendly game of checkers. He was by no means a poor player, and we were deeply engaged in what we called the "ridder," when we were all startled by a strange, roaring noise.

"A cyclone," screamed the hostess frantically, lifting a trap door and disappearing in the cellar; "come down for your lives!"

But there was no time for escape. Even as her head went down out of sight, the roof of the house was lifted up, and we were caught by some terrible power and carried whirling away, with terrific force.

Boards, stones and trees and every conceivable thing went groaning and whirling through the air with us.

How long this lasted I never could tell. Gasping and struggling for breath, my first sensation was that of drowning; then in an almost senseless condition my body was suddenly dashed with stunning force to the earth and left there. During all this time there was a frightful roaring noise, and a rushing, together of two great bodies, as of two vast armies struggling for a victory. It was an awful moment. Groaning with agony, I realized what had befallen me. To be caught up in a Kansas cyclone was fully as dangerous as to be caught in chasing a Kansas moonshiner to cover.

The storm, however, did not stop for any comments of mine, but went on further its work of blinding and whirling and crashing through the forests, bearing havoc and desolation in its track.

Gradually the roar died off in a long distance, and I was left to my reflections.

Well, I took a roll at the contents, of course.

"It's the clear quill," said I coolly. "Do you know where it's made?"

Jonas laughed a queer little laugh.

"Now, look here," said he, earnestly, "in course I know where thet stuff is made. An' since we've been partners in moonshinin, I don't mind takin' yer in partner in prosperity." And he pulled away more of the hay—disclosing what looked like a plank wall at the back of the manger. "Yer can thin here little door kept" setting the action to the word. "An' here the entrance to a cave. Right in here we make all the 'budge' them pesky revenue officers are a heatin' for, but they'll never stick to this trap; never." And he sailed a satisfied smile and pulled the hay back again into its place.

For a moment I was staggered, but had sense enough left to control my exultation at the opportune discovery.

"This beat's be back to-day," continued Jonas, going on with his revelations. "He's been off a jettin' old Foxy on an old errand. Old Foxy, you know, is the fellow the Government has sent down here to run us under. The boss is hand and glove with him, and makes him think the moon's made of green cheese, and all the time we'uns are laughing in our sleeves to see old Foxy foolin'."

Now, "Foxy" meant me. Instantly I saw through the duplicity that had been practiced upon me, and there and then vowed a speedy and sweet retribution.

Under pretense of looking for the woman, I left Jonas and reconnoitered. The stable was built on a hill-side and every detail had been so cleverly arranged that, but for Jonas' confession, the place would have passed the closest scrutiny without exciting the least suspicion. Luckily, I found my hostess still in the cellar, though more dead than alive, with fright, and getting her out of the debris that surrounded her, found the house had been completely demolished, I got on my horse and rode away to summon help.

It is not to be supposed that grass grew to any very great height between my departure and my return.

Luckily my men were stationed at no great distance off, and, rallying them together, we visited the scene of the storm.

When I got back the owner of the place had just returned to what was left of his home. With his wife, he was surveying the ruins as I rode up and accosted him. It didn't take me two minutes to recognize my quondam friend and informant, and the recognition was mutual, though he had no idea of what was in store for him.

"You haven't yet those fellows yet?" said he, as I drew rein beside him.

"No," said I, calmly, "but thanks to your friend man, I soon will have them."

And quicker than lightning my men gathered round him, and before he fully realized what had happened we had the handcuffs on his wrists. Before going into the barn where the hired man still lay on the hay, I purposely put on my badge in a conspicuous place in order to watch the effect it would have upon him.

His face was a sight: to behold when his eyes first lighted on that tell-tale star.

He gasped a little, then he sitted gently up on his elbow, and shoving his hat at me, growled out:

"So yer was a blamed officer all the time, was yer? Durn yer picter, I'd hev torn yer livers outh yer carcass, if I'd suspected such a thing but night when ye was playin' checkers with me. Missis was right; she wanted to send you all on yer business, an' now I wish I'd a let her down it; I do, b' gosh!"

We seized the barrels of whisky and all the various accouterments with which they make it, and not only sent the two offenders to prison, but captured more of the gang shortly after, effectually putting a stop to illicit distilling in that section of the country.

Chicago Ledger.

A Realistic Scene.

A theatrical company was playing "Uncle Tom's Cabin" in the hamlet camps and quartz diggings of Nevada, following the route of the Comstock lode. It had two Topsys and two Markses, one was entertaining a play away, which, having been located outside the tract of the cyclone, was standing in good order. Here was my horse, and here too, was Jonas, who, with a broken leg, had managed to crawl inside upon the hay.

"Mornin' pardner," said he feebly, as I stood before him scratched and bruised and yet to the skin, though otherwise all right. "An' yer actually alive yet, alive, I gosh!"

"Where's the woman, Jonas," said I, wrapping a horse blanket round my shivering body.

"O, I guess she's blowed clean away. Leastways, I've seen nor heard nothin' of her."

"Well, I'll go and hunt over the debris, and see if she can be found," said I, preparing to go. Before I started, however, Jonas, who retired me shivering in my wet clothes, whispered shyly in my ear:

"Wouldn't mind a little hot taste pooty good this mornin', pardner?"

"I would indeed," replied I, instantly on the alert, "but 'where's it to be found?"

"I'll tell ye, pardner," he went on cautiously. "Ye see as we've been blowed up together in this here storm, and as we've come out'n together, I'm blest if I let ye start out this mornin' a huntin' up the missis without yer wet-your tin' yer whistle a little afore ye go. Put thet in yer hat, and hide it in yer coat, an' don't ye tell a livin' soul—here ye is."

With that he passed away the hay in one of the runways, and literally a good sized decoction. Well, I took a pull at the contents, of course.

"It's the clear quill," said I coolly. "Do you know where it's made?"

Jonas laughed a queer little laugh.

"Now, look here," said he, earnestly, "in course I know where thet stuff is made. An' since we've been partners in moonshinin, I don't mind takin' yer in partner in prosperity." And he pulled away more of the hay—disclosing what looked like a plank wall at the back of the manger. "Ye can thin here little door kept" setting the action to the word. "An' here the entrance to a cave. Right in here we make all the 'budge' them pesky revenue officers are a heatin' for, but they'll never stick to this trap; never." And he sailed a satisfied smile and pulled the hay back again into its place.

For a moment I was staggered, but had sense enough left to control my exultation at the opportune discovery.

"This beat's be back to-day," continued Jonas, going on with his revelations. "He's been off a jettin' old Foxy on an old errand. Old Foxy, you know, is the fellow the Government has sent down here to run us under. The boss is hand and glove with him, and makes him think the moon's made of green cheese, and all the time we'uns are laughing in our sleeves to see old Foxy fooled."

Now, "Foxy" meant me. Instantly I saw through the duplicity that had been practiced upon me, and there and then vowed a speedy and sweet retribution.

Under pretense of looking for the woman, I left Jonas and reconnoitered. The stable was built on a hill-side and every detail had been so cleverly arranged that, but for Jonas' confession, the place would have passed the closest scrutiny without exciting the least suspicion. Luckily, I found my hostess still in the cellar, though more dead than alive, with fright, and getting her out of the debris that surrounded her, found the house had been completely demolished. I got on my horse and rode away to summon help.

It is not to be supposed that grass grew to any very great height between my departure and my return.

Luckily my men were stationed at no great distance off, and, rallying them together, we visited the scene of the storm.

When I got back the owner of the place had just returned to what was left of his home. With his wife, he was surveying the ruins as I rode up and accosted him. It didn't take me two minutes to recognize my quondam friend and informant, and the recognition was mutual, though he had no idea of what was in store for him.

"You haven't yet those fellows yet?" said he, as I drew rein beside him.

"No," said I, calmly, "but thanks to your friend man, I soon will have them."

And quicker than lightning my men gathered round him, and before he fully realized what had happened we had the handcuffs on his wrists. Before going into the barn where the hired man still lay on the hay, I purposely put on my badge in a conspicuous place in order to watch the effect it would have upon him.

His face was a sight: to behold when his eyes first lighted on that tell-tale star.

He gasped a little, then he sitted gently up on his elbow, and shoving his hat at me, growled out:

"So ye was a blamed officer all the time, was ye? Durn yer picter, I'd hev torn yer livers outh yer carcass, if I'd suspected such a thing but night when ye was playin' checkers with me. Missis was right; she wanted to send you all on yer business, an' now I wish I'd a let her down it; I do, b' gosh!"

We seized the barrels of whisky and all the various accouterments with which they make it, and not only sent the two offenders to prison, but captured more of the gang shortly after, effectually putting a stop to illicit distilling in that section of the country.

Chicago Ledger.

A Realistic Scene.

A theatrical company was playing "Uncle Tom's Cabin" in the hamlet camps and quartz diggings of Nevada, following the route of the Comstock lode. It had two Topsys and two Markses, one was entertaining a play away, which, having been located outside the tract of the cyclone, was standing in good order. Here was my horse, and here too, was Jonas, who, with a broken leg, had managed to crawl inside upon the hay.

"Mornin' pardner," said he feebly, as I stood before him scratched and bruised and yet to the skin, though otherwise all right. "An' yer actually alive yet, alive, I gosh!"

"Where's the woman, Jonas," said I, wrapping a horse blanket round my shivering body.

"O, I guess she's blowed clean away. Leastways, I've seen nor heard nothin' of her."

"Well, I'll go and hunt over the debris, and see if she can be found," said I, preparing to go. Before I started, however, Jonas, who retired me shivering in my wet clothes, whispered shyly in my ear:

"Wouldn't mind a little hot taste pooty good this mornin', pardner?"

"I would indeed," replied I, instantly on the alert, "but where's it to be found?"

"I'll tell ye, pardner," he went on cautiously. "Ye see as we've been blowed up together in this here storm, and as we've come out'n together, I'm blest if I let ye start out this mornin' a huntin' up the missis without yer wet-your tin' yer whistle a little afore ye go. Put thet in yer hat, and hide it in yer coat, an' don't ye tell a livin' soul—here ye is."

With that he passed away the hay in one of the runways, and literally a good sized decoction. Well, I took a pull at the contents, of course.

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The Broken Pane.

It was spring time. The linda were unfolding into blossom—the birds sang joyfully as they built their nests—the green grass was hiding the ugly scars of winter. A child's pale face peered through a broken pane out upon the glorious sunshine, and the soft wind kissed her cheeks and whispered:

"Dry and be!"

Outside the house was life and health and happiness. Inside was sickness, sorrow and poverty. Child though she was, the shadows had settled down about her as the fog gathers round the ship which the rocks thirst to destroy. There were children there, but no child-ish laughter. The sunshine streamed into the bare rooms, but it warmed no hearts. It was a poor—poor struggle against that grim, grim shadow whose other name is poverty.

Hunger and cold and rags dwarf the body, and give the face the look of one hunted for years by an implacable enemy. Despair will waste no over darts enter the struggle, and anxiety leaves its mark so plainly that no one can mistake it.

The child of 12 had known nothing but shadows, grim, silent, stealthy shadows, stealing upon her young life to rob it of every happiness. Even as the looked out upon the glorious world she felt that she was no part of it. It was around her, but beyond her reach.

It was midsummer. Every tree was a thing of beauty—every flower a silent tribute of praise to the Creator. The grass had become a velvet carpet—the blossoms were young fruit—the sun was sending his warm rays into the darkest corners. The world was joyous under the blue skies of summer as the pale face again looked from the broken pane. Out in the world around her the children shouted in their glee. In the dark old house children hungered for bread—the same struggle for bread—the same burdens and anxieties and bitterness of heart. The child had grown paler, and the haunted look had changed every other expression away. Her eyes saw the trees, the flowers, the streets, the busy world and its happiness, and her ears heard the summer breeze as it softly whispered:

"Dry and be."

What would it bring? What is the by and by to those limited by hunger and striving against poverty?

One day when the north wind shrieked and moaned and the snowflakes whirled and flew, another face appeared at the broken pane. It was that of a boy who could not resist the temptation to look in. On a poorer bed than he had ever seen—in a room so cold and bare and cheerless that he shivered as he looked—lay the corpse of the child who had looked out upon the glorious summer. The snowflakes which strayed in at the broken pane were no whiter than her face. There was no more cold for the coldness, but around the mouth were lines to mark the hour of her death. The boy were whispering, "Snow and poverty and despair have beclouded and cut short a young life. Have pity."

The soft winds had whispered, "Dry and be!" In the hearts of those in that boy's eyes would have uttered her sorrows and made her heart brave. They had come too late.

—M. Quad.

Cold Feet.

Some men will jump into bed after running in late and put their bare feet over against their wife, who has fallen into a gentle, peaceful sleep. She dreams of hunting a deer expedition for about a second when she awakes to a realization that her cold-footed and cold-hearted husband is making a mighty effort to get the small of her back. About this time, if he is a happy one, it becomes decidedly sultry for the husband. His wife knows that he has made a mistake, and after solemnly promising never to do it again, and to warm himself by the fire before retiring, peace generally reigns until a fresh outbreak occurs which is generally the next night, he repeats the same trick, and matters assume the same promises. The very thought of a pair of ice-cold feet against your warm back is enough to make the cold chills run all up and down your spine playing tag. A Cedar Rapids lawyer, who has had a big experience in this line, and had finally won so well-trained by his wife as to put on his nice long cotton flannel night shirt when he came home at night and lock up to the stove and get thoroughly warmed before going to bed. His wife was beginning to enjoy life and looked forward to the cold nights at the coming winter with a dread of her husband's cold feet waiting her from her journey through the land of Nod. After his good wife had retired, he arrayed himself in his nice long night shirt, perched himself on a chair with his back to the stove, in which position he soon dozed off, but began to have trouble in getting his legs to believe he was chief engineer in Indiana and was shouting for more brimstone. He did shoot. He was fairly awake. He smelt burnt flannel. He felt rather too warm for comfort. He realized that something had got to be done, and he did it at once, as his nice night shirt was ablaze. He had not too near the stove. The noise he made caused his wife to come running into the room, where she found him rolling on the floor trying to extinguish the conflagration. That man has gone back on everything outside of a bed to warm a pair of cold feet or a cold back, and you can't make him believe there is any other way to get warm than to "spoon it," in the good old-fashioned way, long cotton flannel night shirts to the contrary notwithstanding.—*Peck's Sun.*

NAUTRALIA clocked stockings are the most striking.

JINGLES.

KEEN SIGHT.

There is an old lady in Lowell,
Who lives on a very long chin
She often hangs out
Her false teeth to tempt
When she's hung them out she goes in.

There is a young lady in Lowell,
Whose sight is so keen she can sew will
Her needle and thread
In the chickens at night,
And over the fact she can crow well.

—Somerville Journal.

STATIONERY POETRY.

Why did the poets like an idyl,
And let the paper cutter go?
When Pope Twitt knew Tennyson
To have a rifle for a to.
Why did the lobsters idly lie,
And not take their winters ease?
Because they knew Swift write
Tennyson's poetry.

—Merchant Traveler.

CANADIAN PLUMBING.

Twice—twice—
Twice—twice—
Man is a fool
Walking quick,
Heels in pockets
Is nice—nice.

Stairs down hill
Are nice—nice
Head ought to lead,
Upward
May be—
With hitching eyes,
Hands in pockets,
Won't come out;
Hitching eyes
Hope and hoist,
Hope slanchoised,
Pants—dropped—
Impost in
The Dominion—

—Express Fields, in Chicago News.

Take a Hint.

Take a sparrow's leg—mind, the drumstick

Put it in a vessel—filled with water nearly;
Stand it up—where the place hasn't much,
Let it stand a week—or how if you like
Pick a handful of the bones into the row
Which goes not for of tin, or any lower metal;
Fill it with water—and in a week or fortnight
Strain the liquor well to prevent it spilling
Put in one grain of salt
Take it and drink it.
Then you will feel a little sick of money;
When the sense is clear nothing concerned
Then three times a day let the pellets swell it;
Let the pellets be—or—be quite dissolved
If be—choice to live—or the same the result.

TO AN ATHLETE.

On, J. Sullivan! oh, J. L. Sullivan!
If John L. George Sullivan, will last!
Then bodiamites immitude! Then god! Then you
Then Zeus will all-compelling hand;
Then glory of the mighty—shout! Then Hercules
Then Achilles hero! Then light of the Aeropolis
Then of a sovereign—power!
Fifty—nine inches art thou round thy rib cages
Twin knuckles hast thou! and again
Twice twain.
Then Sullivan's sun's teeth like stilettoes at
Thy throat
Then steel-threaded—biceps arm, and sinewy rock
and rock—table clear as little Ben.
Oh, thou grim gramineer! Thou soul-renewer!
Then Hibernia, cry exultant!
Then cracking cheer! Then shell John!
Then Sullivan!
Oh, you! Oh, me too! Oh, me some more!
Oh, thunder!?

STITCH, STITCH, STITCH.

A woman sat perched in a chair,
Stitch, stitch, stitch,
Stitching, stitching in the gloom.
Two little girls were playing
In the time twilighted room;
And unknown to their mother
Starting to pestiness of green,
Two little ghosts
Lay over the place and away,
Stitch, stitch, stitch!
The little girls were rapidly play,
While she's a stitching, stitching;
Of the time of an autumn day,
Jesus, mamma, I want some light—
Stitch, stitch, stitch!
Mamma, mamma, I want some light—
That babies are a hungry lot—
Stitch, stitch, stitch!
Yes, I want some light—
Stitch, stitch, stitch!
Yes, I want some light—
Stitch, stitch, stitch!
Yes, I want some light

THE JOURNAL

Charlevoix, Mich., Jan. 3, 1894.

What Congress Costs.

The total number of employees and subordinate officers of the house is 277, divided as follows: Under speaker, 38; clerk, 39; doorkeeper, 153; sergeant-at-arms, 8; postmaster, 16; annual clerks and messengers to committees, 51; reporters, 7.

The speaker's salary is $6,000 with a private secretary at $1,800 and two clerks, one at $1,600 and the other at $1,400. The chaplain of the house receives $900, the clerk of the house $1,500; doorkeeper $3,000; sergeant-at-arms $4,500; postmaster $2,500. The subordinates to the above officers are compensated, 7 official reporters at $5,000 each; 6 clerks at $3,000 each; 4 at $2,500; 3 at $2,250; 26 at $2,000; 4 at $1,800; 7 at $1,600; 2 at $1,500; 7 at $1,440; 47 at 1,200; 44 at $1,000; 16 at $900; 11 at $840; 43 at $720; 11 at $600; 2 at $500; 29 at $400. These salaries aggregate nearly $350,000, to which add the salaries of the 326 congressmen at $5,000 each and we make the discovery that simply the *personel* of the house costs the country nearly $2,000,000 per annum, or an average of about $20,000 per each day in session.

The senate side of congress have a larger proportion of aids than the house, there being a total of 202 subordinates to 78 senators. There are in the vice-president's office 2, chaplain 1, secretary's office 31, sergeant-at-arms 58, engineer's department 10, post office 7, clerks to committees 48, official reporters 5, their salaries being, the president of the senate $8,000; his secretary $2,500; and messenger $1,440. The chaplain receives $900, the secretary of the senate $6,000; sergeant-at-arms $4,500; postmaster $2,250; and engineer $2,150. Below these there are 2 clerks at $2,000; each, 7 at $2,500; 30 at $2,250; 2 at $2,000; 5 at $1,800; 42 at $1,440; 10 at $1,200; 11 at $1,000; 21 at $900; 1 at $840; 22 at $720; 6 at $600; 20 (pages at $400; and 5 official reporters at $5,000 each, the roll aggregating $295,000. The 78 senators receive annually $468,000, making the *personel* of that branch of congress cost the people three-quarters of a million dollars annually.

The above figures include only the salaries, and do not represent the aggregate expense of congress, which averages in total about $45,000 for each days session.

The *personel* of the senate averages $10,000 to each senator, while that of the house reaches only $6,000 to each member. If the house indulged in the same rate of expenditure that does the senate, it would cost *$3,250,000* a year for the *personel* of the former body, against $2,000,000, its present expense.

The average number of days that congress is in session during a year is about one hundred, of four hours each day, a total of four hundred hours per annum, at an expense of *$10,000* per hour, or *$166,66* per minute. The comparative cost to England for its parliament is about *$30,000* per hour, or *$500* per minute.

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CHARLEVOIX, MICH.; HARBOR AND SUMMER RESORTS.

Advantages of Charlevoix

Charlevoix, the county seat of Charlevoix county, is a flourishing village of about 1,200 inhabitants, located on both banks of Pine River, between Round Lake and Lake Michigan. Nearly all branches of business are represented, yet a few others could be profitably added. Any of the various mills for manufacturing hardwood lumber, including handles, wooden bowls, chairs, agricultural implements, and farm wagons, will find an abundance of first-class timber easily accessible. Among the attractions are two summer resorts, which are annually visited by thousands of people. The climatic advantages are unexcelled, and they who have passed one or more summers at these resorts, recuperating their strength and securing a new lease of life, are most enthusiastic in their praise of the place. Sufferers from hay fever and asthmatic difficulties find here a sure relief. The shores of Pine Lake and Lake Michigan afford an excellent bathing place. The privileges for boating and fishing cannot be excelled by any other locality. In their season, lake trout, black bass, pickerel, perch, and herring abound in the waters adjacent to the villages, while the gamy speckled trout, the fisherman's delight, make the cold waters of the Jordan and Boyne rivers, as well as those of several smaller tributaries of Pine Lake, their favorite haunts. No rivers in the lower peninsula are as famous for their choice trout as the Jordan and Boyne. The scenery from any point of view on Pine Lake is one of surpassing loveliness. The surrounding country offers great inducements to progressive young farmers who desire to build homes for their families. There is an abundance of maple, elm, beech, basswood, ash, hemlock, and cedar timber, which, with our facilities for manufacturing and shipping, generally more than pays for clearing the land. Unimproved lands are held at from $7 to $15 per acre, while improved farms average from $15 to $60 in the interior, and from $25 to $100 near Charlevoix. The principal crops are winter wheat, oats, corn, hay, clover, potatoes, and root crops. The summer resorts at Charlevoix furnish an excellent market for all sorts of garden vegetables. All fruits do well, excepting grapes and peaches. The hardier kinds of apples are especially successful and the price for the same is generally higher than the same kind of fruit grown farther south. Charlevoix county is at the northern extremity of the celebrated Michigan fruit belt.

A correspondent of the Toledo *Blade*, writing from Charlevoix under date of Dec. 15th, says: "Among the many fine places in the northern part of the southern peninsula is Charlevoix county, situated between Grand and Little Traverse bays. This region possesses the finest natural advantages, being located on Lake Michigan, with two large lakes extending across the country, navigable for the largest vessels, making shipping facilities unexcelled. Immense tracts of valuable hardwood timber cover the country. The soil is capable of producing the finest wheat, oats, potatoes and grass. Vegetables grow to perfection. Apples, cherries, pears, and plums do well. Finest strawberries in the world, and they rarely fail. Climate moderate and equable compared with more southern latitudes. Ground never freezes to any depth. Last winter the coldness was only 15° below zero, while this winter thus far has not been colder than 18° above zero. Summers are pleasant, with cool nights. Climate very healthy. Fish of the best varieties in abundance. Farmers of small means can make themselves homes here with fewer disadvantages than in the west from the first, while capitalists can find many chances for profit. Charlevoix is a village of eighteen hundred and offers a rare chance for a flouring mill, furniture factory, tannery, etc., as their material would be at their doors. This region is becoming famous for its summer resorts, which bring thousands of people, seeking rest and recreation as well as health, in the life-giving breezes from the clear spring-like lakes. Purest water in the world, and plenty of it."

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K. O. T. M.—Charlevoix Lodge No. 292, meets every other Friday evening in Odd Fellows' hall. Visiting Sir Knights always welcome. A. E. BURNETT, Commander. A. B. FORSYTH, Keeper of Records and Finance.

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Santa Claus' Headquarters.

An Immense Line to Choose From.

MORTGAGE SALE. Whereas, default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage executed by Peter Sawmaker, Mary Sawmaker, his wife, parties to the first above named in the premises, to Jerome B. Sawyer, bearing date the twenty-third day of June, A. D. 1891, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for the county of Charlevoix, on the twelfth day of July, A. D. 1891, in Liber 1 of Mortgages, on page 185, on which said mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of fifty-one dollars and forty cents ($51 40), principal and interest, and no proceeding having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof, and the attorney for the said mortgagee having elected to foreclose the same, and to pay the debt secured by said mortgage, on Saturday, the fifth day of January, A. D. 1894, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day, at the front entrance of Town Hall, in the village of Charlevoix, county of Charlevoix, and state of Michigan, the undersigned will sell at public vendue, to the highest bidder, the said premises or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the said sum of fifty-one dollars and forty cents, principal and interest, and all legal costs, charges and expenses, including the attorney fee allowed by law, which said premises to be sold are described in said mortgage as follows: The east half (½) of the southwest one-quarter (¼) of the southeast one-quarter (¼) of section twenty (20), in township forty (40) north, range seven (7) west, containing forty acres of land according to the United States survey.

Dated November 14, A. D. 1893.

E. M. CLARK, Assignee of mortgage.

CHEVALIER & SPIRE, Attorneys for assignee of mortgage. 18-26

MRS. W. J. BRADLEY

has now found a

Ladies' and Children's

Furnishing Goods,

kindly extended to Elder & Inwood, and will be pleased to inform all the old customers, and gain as many more as possible. Call and see stock.

LIVERY.

The undersigned has purchased the livery formerly owned by him, and is called

Geo. Durance, Manager.

These has been added a new stock of

Horses and Carriages

And a cordial invitation is extended to all old friends and patrons to call and see him whenever they need anything in that line.

GOOD SADDLE HORSES A SPECIALTY WITH THIS STABLE.

J. MILO EATON.

Grand Rapids Democrat,

DAILY AND WEEKLY.

Office: 75 Lyon St., Grand Rapids, Mich.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

Daily Journal—By mail, $6.00 per year in advance, postage paid.

Weekly Democrat—$1.00 per year, 75 cents for six months, 40 cents for three months—invariably in advance. Address,

THE DEMOCRAT,

Grand Rapids, Mich.

ERRORS OF YOUTH.

A GENTLEMAN who suffered for years from nervous debility, premature decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will for the sake of suffering humanity send free to all who need it, the recipe and direction for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's generosity can address, in perfect confidence, JOHN B. ODGEN, 42 Cedar St., New York.

HALL'S

Catarrh Cure

is Recommended by Physicians!

$100 REWARD PAID IN GOOD!

We manufacture and sell this positive guarantee that it will cure any case, and we will forfeit the above amount if failure in a single instance.

Unlike all other Catarrh remedy, so this action internally, acting upon the blood. If you will thoroughly read the following disease, ask your druggist for it and read the pamphlet around each bottle. If he has not got it, send to us and we will forward immediately. Price, 75 cents per bottle.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.

Dr. Croutter, Agt., Charlevoix. 26

L. L. CARR

Has just received a fresh lot of

Fruit and Vegetables

At his store near the bridge.

All kinds of fruit and vegetables in their season. Nuts, candies, pop, ginger ale, etc., always on hand. Call and see. Post-side Bridge St.

ROBERT GRUEN,

Boyne Falls, Mich.,

Watch-maker

Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry Repaired. 17

Grand Rapids & Indiana R. R.

Time Card in effect October, 1893.

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	No. 1.	No. 3.	No. 5.	No. 7.
Cincinnati	lv	9 00am	10 00pm	.....
Richmond	.....	5 05pm	11 00	.....
Winchester	.....	5 27	11 23	.....
Ridgeville	.....	5 32	11 28	.....
Muncie	ar	5 45	11 40	.....
Muncie	lv	5 50	12 00am	.....
Converse	.....	6 16	1 00	8 35am
Kendallville	.....	6 33	1 20	9 00
Sturgis	.....	7 10	2 00	10 05
Vicksburg	.....	7 29	2 21	10 30pm
Kalamazoo	.....	7 55	2 50	11 0
Kalamazoo	lv	7 58	2 55	12 0am
Battle Creek	.....	8 26	3 26	12 30
Grand Rapids	ar	9 30am	4 35	2 35
Ionia	.....	10 45	6 05	4 55
Howard City	.....	11 7	6 32	5 20
Big Rapids	.....	11 45	7 15pm	6 0
Reed City	.....	12 10pm	7 40	6 30
Cadillac	.....	1 10	8 35	7 35
Walton	.....	3 0	10 15	9 35
Cadillac	lv	3 20pm	11 05	6 20
Manistee	ar	5 10	12 45am	8 10
Big Rapids	lv	1 45pm	8 0	7 0am
Paris	.....	2 0	8 20	7 20
Grand Rapids	ar	3 10	9 35	8 35
Grand Rapids	lv	3 20pm	9 40	8 40am
Kalamazoo	.....	4 30	10 50	9 50
Battle Creek	.....	4 57	11 21	10 21
Marshall	.....	5 17	11 42	10 42
Albion	.....	5 30	11 55	10 55
Jackson	ar	6 0	12 30am	11 30
Jackson	lv	6 10pm	12 35	11 35am
Chelsea	.....	6 40	1 0	12 0pm
Dexter	.....	6 50	1 10	12 10
Ann Arbor	.....	7 0	1 20	12 20
Ypsilanti	.....	7 15	1 35	12 35
Detroit	ar	7 50	2 10	1 10
Toledo	ar	10 40	5 15	4 15
Buffalo	ar	3 0am	8 0	7 0

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	No. 2.	No. 4.	No. 6.	No. 8.
Buffalo	lv	.....	8 45pm	7 30am
Toledo	lv	.....	8 00	6 0
Detroit	lv	.....	10 00pm	7 35
Ann Arbor	.....	.....	11 0	8 0
Ypsilanti	.....	.....	11 15	8 15
Jackson	ar	.....	11 50	8 50
Jackson	lv	6 40am	12 0m	9 0
Albion	.....	7 0	12 20pm	9 20
Marshall	.....	7 13	12 33	9 33
Battle Creek	.....	7 35	12 55	9 55
Kalamazoo	.....	8 0	1 20	10 20
Kalamazoo	lv	8 5	1 25	10 25am
Vicksburg	.....	8 29	1 50	10 50
Sturgis	.....	8 50	2 10	11 10
Kendallville	.....	9 30	2 50	12 0m
Converse	.....	9 47	3 7	12 17
Muncie	ar	10 10	3 30	12 40
Muncie	lv	10 20am	3 40pm	1 0pm
Ridgeville	.....	10 32	3 52	1 12
Winchester	.....	10 37	3 57	1 17
Richmond	.....	11 0	4 20	1 40
Cincinnati	ar	2 50pm	10 20pm	5 30pm

..... LOCKWOOD, Agent, T. ANDERSON, G. P. A., Grand Rapids, Mich.

John Nicholls

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.,

Manufacturer of and Dealer in

HARDWOOD AND PINE

LUMBER!

ALSO

Dressed Lumber, Our Blades,

WAGON TONGUES,

Shingles, Lath, &c.

Lumber Sawed & Bills Filled

TO ORDER.

A. J. McLEOD

Keeps on hand at his

Meat Market

Everything usually kept in

A First-Class Establishment.

The highest market price in cash paid for

Hides, Pelts & Fat Stock.

B. SEE'S BLOCK,

CHARLEVOIX.

By permission of Mr. F. S. Blanchard, engraver, we are able this week to show the above view of Mr. B. See's brick block on the corner of Bridge and Main streets, now occupied by Mr. See as a general store. This block is too well known to our citizens to require any description now; but the work of Mr. Blanchard, as engraver, we desire to call attention to. It will compare favorably with most work done in cities, though Mr. B. claims to be but an amateur. If any other of our citizens desire work of this nature, they should make terms, if possible, with Mr. Blanchard.

Food Fish.

A writer in the *Scientific American* for Dec. 22, under the head of "Fish culture for Profit," discusses the relative merits of various kinds of fish for stocking rivers, ponds, etc., with the methods of keeping them well fed and plenty, and the profits derived from handling them. As there are localities in this vicinity which may be made productive which are now profitless, perhaps some of our readers may be interested in the means and methods necessary. "Black bass, yellow perch, and pickerel have all been used for stocking ponds, and with more or less of success, but they are all such voracious brutes that they speedily clear the water of every living thing that can swim, including even their own young, and the consequence is that only a very limited supply can be secured from a given amount of space. Their remarkably healthy appetites ruin them for profit. German Carp have also been extensively introduced and their value is beyond question very great. They will doubtless retain a strong hold on popular favor, for they deserve it. But we have that which is decidedly to be preferred, when we are looking *for profit*." If it is the dollars for which we are looking, "a swamp meadow can turn out more money to the acre from *bullheads* than the same space will readily pay in any other manner, wet or dry." It is never a large fish, one weighing a pound being much over the average, and in raising them for market, they will afford the greatest profit when not exceeding half a pound. The advantages which they afford over the other fish mentioned, for remunerative cultivation, are that they are perfectly hardy, not liable to disease, thrive to the best advantage in sluggish water, need no care or feeding, live on aquatic plants and insects, and can thus secure abundant food from a small space, multiply rapidly, and are ready for market at the age of a year, which is much earlier than any other fish. The demand for them a small pan fish without bones, is almost unlimited. One man quotes them as selling by the ton at ten cents a pound. His estimate is that ten feet square of pond area will yield annually one ten pounds of fish. On this data an acre will return $1200,—a half or even a quarter of it would satisfy most land owners, especially as the land needed and taken for this purpose is valueless for other uses. The preparation of this pond involves small expense; shallow water, not over four or five feet deep, is best. In some cases a spot can be selected where a dam of but a few rods in length across a stream will be sufficient to overflow from one to two acres to the depth required. The only expense beyond building the dam is to so far smooth the bottom that a net can be dragged over it. It is easy to procure the fish in most localities, and nothing farther is required. It is best to leave them two years, so as to allow the fish to increase and grow. After that they can be taken out at convenience. Nets under six inches should be caught, and a net should be used which will allow the small ones to pass through. They can be sent to market as they are caught, or they can be skinned and packed in boxes ready for use."

We are not well acquainted with Charlevoix county, but have been informed that there are numerous streams and ponds which could be made very valuable that now produce nothing. If such is the case, and this article will be the means of putting any young man on the road to wealth, it will not be altogether fruitless.

If a fish larger than these little bull heads is desired, the carp mentioned above are easily cultivated and grow to six, eight, and ten pounds. Touching the ease of raising, a writer in the *Denver Daily News*, in mentioning a distribution by the state fish commissioner of Colorado, says: One thousand young fish will fill a quart measure together with the water needed. They are to be placed in any wooden vessel into which a few shovels full of clean gravel has been thrown, and can be fed on any sort of vegetable or animal food, such as is left after meals. After the first few days it is claimed the only care needed will be to change the water once a week. Additional vessels may be provided from time to time to prevent over-crowding. Johnson's cyclopedia says of the carp: It is found in lakes and rivers, prefers still waters, and feeds on aquatic plants, worms, insects, etc. Its length in some cases is two feet or more, but it is generally less than a foot long. It is very tenacious of life, and is said to attain the age of 200 years. The flesh of the carp is highly esteemed as food but it is not a very valuable fish for the angler, because it does not bite freely. It is remarkable for its fecundity, and 700,000 eggs have found in a carp of moderate size.

Replenishing the Lakes.

Seth Green, the veteran fish culturist, suggests, as a plan for replenishing the lakes with whitefish, that a convention of fishermen be called, who shall agree to use no smaller net than a two-inch mesh, and provide for men whose duty it shall be to take the impregnated spawn from the fish and send it to the hatcheries. Should these ideas be adopted, with strict enforcement of rules, he thinks that in a few years the lakes would swarm with whitefish, with little danger of future extermination.

Why waste time and money on that which does no good? Your children have worms and are pale, sleepy, hungry, sleepless, nervous and weak from the presence of worms in the stomach which prevents the food being taken up to nourish the body. *Parmelee's Vegetable Worm Candies* will dissolve and remove the worms and then all will be well. You cannot do better by your children than to attend to their health. Price 25 cents per box. Sold by O. H. Weed & Co.

A farmer friend has sixty colonies of bees, a fine flock of light Brahma fowls, and a farm of 120 acres. He has two sons, aged thirteen and sixteen years respectively, and the elder boy has entire charge of the bees, of which he is very fond. He runs his sections, extracts the honey, introduces queens, divides his bees, and rears queens with a skill which many a veteran might envy. He is already well known in the city, three and a half miles distant, for his honey, and talks about bees and, quotes authorities in the most intelligent manner. All his honey is sold in one grocery store, and though he has had a good yield this season, and has reaped a fine profit, he cannot fully supply the demand at the store.—*American Agriculturalist.*

The throat is often diseased on account of catarrh, producing dryness and a constant desire to cough. That disagreeable and the annoyance that is so common in public singers and speakers especially, is relieved at once by *Hamilton's Cough Troches*, which are prepared from the most approved formula. Do not will not make beautiful sweet voices—sample takes from box of one. Price each 25 cents per box. Sold by O. H. Weed & Co.

THE JOURNAL

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

A MONTREAL man sued an artificial leg-maker for damages because the leg will not bend when he tries to kneel in prayer. In consequence of this stiffness of the limb he has suffered greatly in body and spirit. Sad to say, the story of his tribulations had no effect upon the Judge, and he refused him any financial recompense. A maker of prying legs can find a customer in Montreal now.

GEN. FREMONT, historically known as the "Pathfinder," is now living in New York with his noble wife, built well advanced in years, he being over 70. It is intimated that Congress in lands this winter to provide a pension for the General in acknowledgment of his distinguished services in the past. The plan proposed is to have him reinstated as Major-General of the army, and then put on the retired list.

MR. CLAY, of Cairo, N. Y., owned a widow, who would not have him because he was gray. Then he began to use hair dye, and just as he had succeeded in getting his hair turned yellow he heard that the widow had married another. Mr. Clay concluded that life was a failure, and that if he could not attain happiness he desired to end time for him to die. So he drank a bottle of dye and died.—*Boston Globe.*

IT will be remembered that the patriotic Artemus Ward nobly offered to sacrifice most of his relatives while the late war was in progress. Sergt. Mason has beaten Artemus in this matter. He actually tried to kill his relatives himself. He says that he went into the war and fought against four uncles and twenty-two cousins. If he was as poor a shot then as he was when he drew a bead on Gotham, his relatives had little to fear.

THE Rev. Dr. Deems, of New York, has strongly inveighed against the evil of squeezing each other's hands when shaking hands. He thinks a gentleman need not seize a lady's dainty fingers as though they were made of iron, but should "hold them in a proper manner, and not too long." But there's the rub. What is the proper manner, and how long is too long? Would the Doctor think four hours about right, or would he cruelly step in on a Sunday night and put a stop to the business of courting? What young folks want are specifications.

THE Indians of the reservation in Polk county, Tex., adhere to their ancient customs. When they enter a cotton patch they pick the entire week—and pile the cotton in one enormous heap. On Saturday they select some white man in whom they can confide to weigh all the cotton. After doing this he empties the immense heap into the press, after collecting that amount from the planter he divides it equally among the members of the tribe. Then the planter gives the chosen agent his account against the tribe for provisions furnished, and the agent apportions the expense equally among the Indians, and then collects it pro rata from each. Settlement cannot be effected in any other way. This is the Indians' way, and no other will answer.

THE Berlin police authorities possess an almost complete collection of photographs of living German murderers, forgers, thieves, bigamists and criminals generally, and have found it so useful that they have now decided to make a collection of photographs of the swindlers of other countries. They have therefore communicated with the Detective department at Scotland Yard, the Central Police office in New York, and the Prefecture of Police in Paris, and have begged to be favored with the likenesses of all persons who shall be hereafter convicted of serious crimes in England, the United States and France. They have also asked to be supplied with information as to the aliases, handwriting, and physical characteristics of every criminal, and have offered in return to send photographs and descriptions of the convicts of Germany.

A NEW YORK correspondent reports in the *Allgemeine Zeitung* an astonishing discovery. He states that in the virgin forests of Sonora, a province of Western Mexico, near Magdalena, a pyramid has been found measuring 4,250 feet at its base and rising to the height of 750 feet. A carriage road winds about this enormous structure from base to summit. The face consists of granite blocks carefully cut and perfectly fitted together. Not far distant stands a hill, which, we are told, is honeycombed with cells of various sizes, all cut out of the solid rock. They are without windows, several are on the same level, and the walls are adorned with fantastic shapes and symbols.

JOHN SMITH is a miser who won't sink if money can keep his nose afloat. He lives in West Jefferson, Ohio. He is a small man, 70 years old, and has the appearance of a tramp. He married when very young. His first wife and two children died early in life. He married again, but soon separated from his second wife, who is now in the poor-house. Swim left the practice of law and became a rag-picker. He is worth $200,000. He hasn't slept on a bed for thirty-five years. He owns several farms, travels in the country picking rags and refuses medicine and medical attendance. When sick he is reticent and unusual. He sleeps out of doors or in barns or sheds wherever night overtakes him. He seldom changes clothing and dresses as tramps. He was going to purchase a valuable farm last spring at a cost of $65,000, but, thinking that some one would rob him when he went to pay for it, he refused to buy it. He is often seen about the streets picking rags from the gutters.

IT is said the four-wheeler of London is doomed. While 170 hansoms cabs were added to the 5,229 already in use, the 3,713 four-wheelers were reduced by 134. England is rather addicted to two-wheeled vehicles, for the reason that the tax is less than on a four-wheeled conveyance. Apart from that, however, the convenience of the two-wheeled rig is becoming generally recognized. In this country there has within late years sprung up a class of cheap two-heeled carriages that have many points to recommend them. They are light, they are in no danger of being upset by a sudden turn of the horse, they can be turned, as it were, on a pivot, they are capital at meeting corners and they are cheap. The American two-wheeler is not modeled after the English village cart or dogcart, in fact the only vehicle that approaches it in ugliness and convenience is a cart used in India and some parts of South Africa. As we come to have better roads in the country there is little doubt but two-wheeled rigs will become more and more popular.

KENTUCKY has been almost as much a mother of Speakers as Virginia of Presidents. Carlisle is the fourth from that State to be called to the chair. No State has furnished more than that number of Speakers, and when the aggregate time of service is considered no other State has so distinguished a record. Henry Clay was the presiding officer of six different Congresses. Another distinguished Kentuckian, Lamb Boyd, presided over two Congresses, and John White over one. The Blue Grass State has also already had one Speakership for eighteen years, and is assured of another term. Since the organization of Congress in 1781 there have been twenty-nine Speakers of the House. Next to Kentucky, Virginia has been represented the oftenest and the longest in the chair, furnishing four Speakers, three of whom were re-elected. Massachusetts has also furnished four Speakers, their terms aggregating ten years. Three Speakers have been chosen from the Pennsylvania and three from the Indiana delegation. Ohio has furnished but one Speaker—Keifer. The occupants of the chair who have served through three or more Congresses have been Nathaniel Macon, of North Carolina, three terms; Henry Clay, of Kentucky, six terms; John Stevenson, of Virginia, four terms; Samuel J. Randall, of Pennsylvania, three terms; James G. Blaine, of Maine, three terms; and Schuyler Colfax, of Indiana, three terms. No Speaker has ever been chosen from Illinois, or from any State beyond the Mississippi. The South has had the chief office-bearer for longer periods than the North. The first Republican to occupy the chair was Nathaniel P. Banks, of Massachusetts, who was elected in 1856, after a contest of two months, on the 133d ballot. The Speakership has seldom proved a stepping-stone to anything higher. But one ex-Speaker, James K. Polk, has ever reached the White-House. Colfax is the only one who has become Vice President, and Blaine the only ex-Speaker who has filled a Cabinet position.

THE LITTLE FOLKS.

Baby's Letter.

Here in this casket you may behold
Gems from a more precious to me than gold,
Pearls of the purest, rubies of red,
Diamonds a flame of all colors, "I'm glad,"
And pearl tears—very enough,
Every one precious—hear them sob.
Where memories warm did life lain dead
Through long years, and work cold.

A world of mines, and light, and song,
Such as in fairy tales I belong,
Some part of this baby for, don't you see,
He is just as much as I am he.
To think the darling—you wouldn't laugh—
Ever had been frightened, or sad a day,
Until he discovered, little dimpled head,
And found home to rest on Baby's breast.

He wouldn't tell me, he—sure has not
Been acting once as I do suppose he,
But that's how he let baby cries
Through years—years—years—
Years—years—years—
And twelve days, that I guess are long
To mother cradles that go to graves.
To be stories of children's close caresses,

And what was ever more pitiful than this
Life's close caresses, I ask,
Life's close caresses, and the sunrise
Dawning there, I'm sure
Will not be so glad as the heavens say,
The angel side of my mortal was
Lost, found, I mean, and I'm so glad that
On the summer sunset of Paradise
Fairer I think, I shall see my baby.

How Uncle Paul Came Back.

"Please, sir, are you my Uncle Paul?"

A big, brawl-shouldered man, in a warm overcoat and furs, and with general air of importance about him, and a stern, forbidding countenance, came hurrying down the street when a little voice accosted him, and an eager, expectant face lifted up, with parted lips, waiting his reply.

"Get out of my way!" he exclaimed savagely, thinking that some one would rob him when he went to pay for it, he refused to buy it. He is often seen about the streets picking rags from the gutters.

"Oh, it seems as if I had a little sister's playing with me, as I ain't so lonesome when I call myself Cassie."

"Never mind, Cassie," she said hopefully, as the gruff man passed out of sight. "He wasn't Uncle Paul, if he didn't have a mustache, 'cause Uncle Paul wouldn't be so cross to mamma's little girl. I guess we'd better get in this little corner where the wind don't blow so cold, and we can watch for Uncle Paul. How spread and happy poor sick mamma would be if we should find him, wouldn't she, Cassie?"

Presently two or three foppishly-dressed young men came down the street. They were sons of wealthy parents, and had nothing with which to occupy their time, but to spend the money given them for that purpose. They were in high good humor on that bright summer morning, and were laughing and joking merrily as they came near the place where Cassie stood watching the faces of those who passed her with eager wistful eyes.

Suddenly she darted from her place of shelter, and touched the hand of one of the young men in order to attract his attention.

"Are you my Uncle Paul, sir?" she asked.

"Ha, ha! Hal, that is rich," laughed his companion boisterously. "This little chit calls you her Uncle Paul. Give her a quarter to buy her a doll, or you'll never feel the last of it."

The young man colored slightly, then, fumbling in his fob in his pockets, he drew out a silver half-dollar.

"See here, boys," he said, "the baby is almost benefited by my being asked early morning, and I'll donate this for a pair of shoes if you'll do likewise."

"Well! be glad to assist any needy relations of yours," they said, merrily, and three silver half-dollars were placed in Cassie's little lame hands.

"He wasn't your Uncle Paul after all, Cassie," she cried, pitifully, while two or three great round tears slid slowly over the pale thin cheeks and dropped on the silver half-dollar. "I thought he might be Uncle Paul, but his mustache was such a lovely one—I guess Uncle Paul's is bigger."

It was a long time before Cassie dared venture to accost a "gentleman with a mustache" again, for her several repulses had weakened her faith in the "mustaches."

At last she spied two gentlemen walking leisurely down the street. The one had a large, dark beard, the other a black mustache.

"Oh, I'm so glad, Cassie, I do believe that it is Uncle Paul," she said, as she bound forward. A moment later a shy little voice said faintly:

"You are my Uncle Paul, ain't you?"

The gentleman with the black mustache in conversation with his companion, and did not care to be annoyed. He thought the child was asking alms, and without heeding her money was about dropping a silver half-dollar into her hand, when his companion asked in a kindly voice:

"What does the little one want?"

"Oh, mamma, of course, dear!" she said the other; "but I must say that I'm one Christmas as though I intended it."

Cassie's many disappointments had worn the panel for her and she exclaimed, as though her heart would break. Drawing the little one close to him the gentleman with the long beard asked:

"What do you want, my dear?"

"I want my Uncle Paul. Mamma is so sick, ma' were florile poor, an' mamma said this morning that she was just encouraged with little Paul, sittin' to breakfast, an' she prayed for God to send us Uncle Paul, 'cause he would help us may be."

And so you came out to meet him, did you," asked the gentleman kindly, as he bent over to search the child's face. His tones had more than a common interest in them as he spoke.

"No, sir, I didn't 'Spect God would send him right down, 'cause he helped, 'cause mamma told me once that we must pray for what we want most, an' then we must work hard to get it. Mamma can't do anything but pray, 'cause she's sick, an' after she went to sleep I thought I'd come out and find Uncle Paul, and 'spritse her when she works."

"Have you ever seen your Uncle Paul?"

"No, sir. He was mamma's brother when she was a new little girl like me. He went away then and mamma hasn't seen him since."

"Then how did you expect to find him, dear?" He drew both wee little hands into his own warm palms and caressed them gently as he spoke.

"I asked mamma how he looked, an' then I'd know him when I saw him, and she said he had a mustache, and a red face, and a pretty brown coat. She said that I'd surely come back 'cause he promised promises that he could when he went away; but grandma 'has been dead a long time, and there's means left but just mamma and me."

The strange gentleman bent over and kissed the child tenderly.

"Don't wait for me, Mr. Howard," he said to his companion. "I will see you again this afternoon. I must take this little one home to her mother now."

His companion bowed and passed on, wondering what attraction his friend could find in a this-faced beggar child.

"I am going home with you, dear," the gentleman said, as he took the little beggar's hand, turning once more to ask if she wanted to see your mamma. Will you lead the way?"

"Yes, sir! But I haven't found Uncle Paul yet. Oh, there's a man with a mustache—maybe that's him"

"I don't think it is," said her companion, clasping the small hand lightly, as she made a move to dart away from him. "Come to mamma now, and then I'll find Uncle Paul for you."

"He's gone now, and maybe I won't ever find him again," she said, regretfully, watching the corner round which the "mustache" had just vanished.

She then led the stranger to her home, up the long flight of stairs, and as they neared the top the sound of a weak voice, calling, "Cassie, Cassie," in tones of distress, reached their ears.

"It's mamma!" cried Cassie, flying down the dimly lighted hall. "She has missed me."

"Where have you been, Cassie?" asked a feeble voice from the bed.

"I was looking for Uncle Paul; but—

"Jennie, my little sister!"

The tall man with the dark beard came to the bedside and clasped Cassie's mother in his strong arms.

"Paul! Oh, thank God!" she cried joyfully.

"Are you my Uncle Paul?" asked Cassie, incredulously.

"Yes, dear," he answered.

"Let where the mustache?"

"I haven't worn one for years. He then, turned to the sick mother his name to find Cassie, adding:

"I returned to the city only a short time ago, and been to the old home, and there learned of father's and mother's death. I also learned that you married and were living somewhere in this city, but I failed to learn the name of your husband, and I found my search for you would have been unsuccessful but for the little boy who sang, 'are you my Uncle Paul?'"

That evening, in the sick-chamber of fashionable rooms to which Uncle Paul had his dear ones, little Cassie climbed into his lap, and, laying a soft cheek against his bearded one, she said sobbingly:

"I think God must want us to be happy, I went out to find you and helped a little."

"God helps those who help themselves," he said, thoughtfully, "and there is a good deal of truth in the saying, after all." *Chicago Advance.*

Arctic Monotony.

The arctic explorers in the Jeannette, during the long winter, found the darkness hard to endure. The enforced close companionship made large demands upon their patience and sociability, and every one was possessed with a strong desire to go somewhere." When the sun reappeared, after twenty-one days of absence, each man was found to have a haggard look, owing to the want of exercise and to the steady living by lamplight.

During the next summer the Jeannette remained frozen in the ice-pack. The monotony was terrible. Scarcely anything broke the long days, the weather being to the last almost the same frost, the same dogs, the same icy, that one saw just before leaving one's well in sleep. And with these was the conviction that to-morrow would be the same as today, if not more disagreeable.

At night the silence was so perfect that one standing a little distance from the ship felt inclined to believe that no life existed but his own. Capt. De Long records in his journal, "It is positively dismal. The silence was so painful as to induce me to go back to the cabin, where my own kind could be seen and their voices heard."

Such facts as these indicate that an arctic explorer must not only possess courage but a bountiful supply of hopefulness and nervous vitality.

"Courage!" said Uncle Paul, to Mr. Hunt, meet to say, "was the expression of the impression which an artist would receive of a person who should walk slowly by him every hour. Absence

CURIOUS AND SCIENTIFIC.

MORE than 22,000,000 steel pens are made every week, to the astonishment of living producers in Birmingham England.

TORREATTA, the loftiest of the Sandwich volcanoes, is 14,564 feet high; the summit the temperature is 8. At an altitude of 7,500 feet the region of the trees terminates.

THE best observations indicate the existence of a continuous belt of ice 700,000 miles. Thousands of the observations in the past have been observations of the last land.

BEGINNING, fast readers must have encountered instances of lack of judicious nitrogen on the meat to get a crisper up the desire the round pieces heat having a great lack as a result of texture.

ASPARAGUS is recommended as a poisoning. A tea made of the leaves and medicine, supposed to be the may be taken internally, and the leaves soaked in the cold tea are applied the trouble parts.

SOME one who has tried it says a good plan to burn sulphur is to place it in a tin pan in the middle of the room. The sulphur vapor destroys the germs, which are killed, and injure the furniture, which, if not covered, will fade in the sunshine and fading. The sulphur vapor also destroys the odors, which, if not removed, will injure the furniture and fading. In many cases it may be taken internally, and the leaves soaked in the cold tea are applied the trouble parts.

SOME one who has tried it says a good plan to burn sulphur is to place it in a tin pan in the middle of the room. The sulphur vapor destroys the germs, which are killed, and injure the furniture, which, if not covered, will fade in the sunshine and fading. In many cases it may be taken internally, and the leaves soaked in the cold tea are applied the trouble parts.

World Settle It Himself.

A "Clergyman" writes to an English paper: "I am glad to see your article upon the omission of the word 'obey' in the marriage service. Such a point of interest as this omission is used to injecting daily three drops of 1 per cent. solution of the acid treatment causes the tumor to stop and decrease in size. In about a month the dead tissue is thrown off and the tumor disappears. No carmine or iron the cancer itself has been cured from this remedy.

WHEN a Hindoo or Burmese says he is married he is only married as he is married to the seventh degree. All his personal acquaintances and his posterity. It though his posterity. It though his posterity. It though

THE JOURNAL.

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

Notes and News.

"Yes," said Miss Penn, "I rejected Mr. Hogg. Nice fellow, but I couldn't have the announcement of my marriage appear in the papers under the headline 'Hogg Penn.'"—*Ex.*

Eliza J. Palmer treasurer of Emmet county, has paid to the county the sum of $2,581.11 in full settlement of his indebtedness which includes all expenses to which the county has been put, as well as the deficiencies.

The fuel, wheat, corn, beans, potatoes, garden sauce, meat, milk, butter, eggs, poultry and sundry other farm products, used in the family, are as much a part of the farmers income as is the cash he receives for whatever he may sell in the market.—*N. W. Farmer.*

The report that D. R. Locke, (Nasby) of the Toledo *Blade*, has gone to Maine to investigate and determine whether prohibition prohibits, is a step in the right direction. If there is whisky to be had in Maine either for love or money Locke will find it.—*Evening News.*

Theatres were burned in Cleveland, Chicago, and St. Louis last Saturday night. In the latter place the entire department of the city were at one fire, and the loss aggregates $200,000. About the same hour, a Catholic convent at Belleville, Ill., burned and 1,500 young ladies were suddenly turned out into the extreme cold, many of them in their night clothes.

Our exchanges generally regard the decision of the supreme court in regard to the Detroit *News* as outrageous, and the fact that the *News* maintains its large circulation in spite of bitter competition, also proves that it is a paper for, and appreciated by, the people. Whether it be a slanderous sheet or not, it is just what the people want and are willing to pay for.

Whiskey causes murders unnumbered, sends scores of people to our poor houses, proves the ruin of tens of thousands of men every year—and yet we are told saloons are a benefit. The man who can contemplate the direct work of whiskey and then say a saloon is a benefit, either is very near sighted or has a "policy stern" in the matter. Saloons are a curse even to their owners.—*Ex.*

It is stated that at a recent meeting of the Allegan county greenbackers Mr. John M. Potter was present and made a bitter speech against any further combination with the democratic party. Is this the same John M. Potter that the democratic editor of this city recently helped to elect city assessor for the term of two years at a salary of $900 per annum?—*Lansing Journal.*

Every farm in this new country, if ordinary improvements are being made, is constantly increasing in value. This increase is money made and is a permanent and safe investment. If farmers will look back a few years they will almost invariably find their farms have largely increased in value. Think of this, farmers, when you are despondent at not "getting along" faster.—*N. W. Farmer.*

Are the times really as hard as we try to make ourselves believe? We are confident if complaining farmers will compare their present condition with some former periods in their history they will see that there is a marked contrast, and that they have been much worse off than they now are. The fact is we are too much inclined to forget the troubles of the past and magnify the difficulties of the present.—*N. W. Farmer.*

Discussing the question of contracting prison labor, the Frankfort *Express* offers the following suggestions: We believe the prison officers should be put at work but not in a manner to come into direct competition with our skilled mechanics. It is a fact that prison labor does largely interfere with skilled labor in those branches of manufacturing in which prison labor is employed. Wagons, chairs and other articles come under this class. Some of the most experienced mechanics in the state are in our state prison. If all available prison labor were set to breaking stones with which to improve the roads a direct benefit will be rendered to the state and there would be less crime. The same is true of our county jails. Many a man commits some act in the late fall that will insure him a good home and plenty to eat during the winter with nothing to do. No prison labor should be farmed out to contractors.

The selection of Chicago for the holding of the eighth republican national convention next June, makes that city's record four out of the eight held since the party organization. In 1860, Abraham Lincoln; in 1868, Ulysses S. Grant, and in 1880, James A. Garfield received their nominations in the great city by the lake. It is a melancholy reminiscence that the first and the last of the illustrious trio nominated there, died in office at the hand of the assassin.

Referring to the probable extension of the Toledo & Ann Arbor railroad the Grand Rapids *Eagle* says: This road, stretching across the state from southeast to northwest, should be induced to run through Isabella, Clare, Missaukee, Kalkaska, Antrim and Charlevoix counties. It would afford them a direct eastern outlet besides furnishing a strong inducement to the settling and development of all the country tributary to its line. Seasonable action and a liberal contribution to the enterprise may secure the desired extension.—*Kalkaskian.*

A writer in the *Kansas Farmer* says: "In estimating the farmer's profits, he is apt to overlook a great many things which he does not pay any value on. The writer of this was very much surprised once, when he had to pay a farmer for a small quantity of butternilk. We had never before thought about butternilk having any value, though we were getting this particular lot for nine. How many farmers count the value of the apples, cider, or potatoes they have in their cellars, or the canned and preserved fruits, and the jellies and jams in their pantries? A thousand and one things are about the place that are useful, very useful, and would cost a good deal of money if they were from merchants, that in the farmer's books are not written down at all."

For the week ending Dec. 29, 1883, the reports to the state board of health indicate that pneumonia greatly increased, that inflamation of the kidney, whooping cough, diarrhea, intermittent fever, and influenza, increased, and that rheumatism, consumption, and remittent fever decreased in area of prevalence. At the state capital the prevailing winds during the week ending Dec. 29, were southwest; and, compared with the preceding week, the temperature was considerably higher, the absolute humidity slightly more, and the day and the night ozone less. Including reports by regular observers and others, diphtheria was reported present during the week ending Dec. 29, and since, at 10 places, namely, Adrian township, Bridgeport, Delta, Detroit, Grand Rapids, Isabella, Kalamazoo, Monroe, Otisville, Pointe aux Barques, Port Huron, Sebewaing, Ubly, and Unionville; scarlet fever at 17 places, Adrian township, Coldwater, Colfax, Colon, Detroit, Eveley, Grand Rapids, Isabella, Kalamazoo township, Kalamazoo city, Monroe, Manistee, Medina, Oxford, Orleans, Roxand, Selma; Measles at 7 places, Bridgeport, Cedar Springs, Grand Rapids, Gaines, Hudson, Monroe, and Roxand.

The manufacturers of glass at Pittsburg, Penn., having locked the workmen out of their factories, are importing glass from Europe to fill orders from their customers. They are doing this and paying about 50 per cent. duty on the imported glass, rather than pay the wages to their workmen which they claimed, only a few months ago, the tariff would enable them to pay. While this is going on some 3,000 men in Pittsburg alone are lying idle, and the consumers of glass are paying 50 per cent. more than they would have to pay if there was no tariff. The whole matter sums up as follows: The workmen are out of employment and wages, the consumers are paying an exorbitant price for glass, and the manufacturers are making money by importing and selling foreign goods. What blessed fraud protection is! How chuckingly it protects American industry! Idle workmen, manufacturers selling foreign glass at a profit, and the users of window glass compelled to pay 50 per cent. more than it is worth—that is the way the swindling tariff works! It is very evident that protection does not protect the workingmen.—*Jackson Patriot.*

A Peculiar Case of Protection.

The urgent necessity of protecting the American infant industry against foreign pauper labor, and particularly against the foreign labor of Great Britain, is againtly illustrated by the case of the Lamb Knitting Machine, manufactured at Chicopee Falls, Mass. There is a general tariff of 45 per cent on all machines, and a special tariff of 45 per cent on knitting machines. This tariff, like all the rest in the list, is laid for the purpose of enabling the Massachusetts manufacturer to hold the home market against the knitting machines made by pauper labor in Europe.

We have before us now two price-list circulars issued by the Lamb Knitting Machine Co. One of these is for the American market, the other for the British. The company sells a No. 10 machine in Detroit for $200, and in London, England, in the midst of the pauper labor against which our tariff protects it, for $131.25. The American laborer, for whose benefit the tariff is laid on, can purchase a No. 9 machine for $175, while the British pauper, against whom the tariff ingeniously discriminates, need only pay $120 for the same machine.

The machines sold in England for $131.25 and $120 respectively, are made in the shops at Chicopee, Mass., with the machines sold in America for $200 and $175, by the same labor, of the same materials and at the same cost.

The advantages of the arrangement to the American laborer are obvious.—*Evening News.*

SUGGESTIONS OF VALUE.

A BIT of economy is to save the peel of oranges; dry it, and grate it for flavoring mince pie and orange cake, and custard, also. If it is dried properly, and is kept in a dry closet, there is no danger of its becoming musty.

TO CLEAN oil or grease spots from carpets, use fullers earth and water; spread thickly, cover with paper, and let it remain two days; brush off, and if not removed, make another application. If haste is required, use benzine.

A TEASPOONFUL of borax put in the last water in which clothes are rinsed will whiten them surprisingly. Found by borax we it will dissolve easily. This is especially good to remove the yellowness from flannels.

A SIMPLE and effectual remedy for bedbugs is to wash the bedstead with a strong decoction of tobacco. Two applications are said to be sufficient to destroy the pests.

TO PREVENT a cut loaf of cake from drying, place a saucer filled with water on the plate with the cake, and cover all with a tin pail. The cake will be as moist as when first baked.

BOILED HAMS are much nicer if allowed to stand in the water in which they are boiled until cold. The meat does not then turn black, as it dry out when taken from the water. It is good, consequently there is less waste, keeping it cut for the table. It always remember to remove the lid of the kettle so that the steam may escape.

The occasion for the domestic remarks of the household assistant are the views the manufacturers of the steel feather and firearm, but recently cleaned at great expenditure of time and energy, will at least be partially removed if a mixture of powdered and sifted emery and olive oil is used. An application now and then, followed by polishing with soft leather, will keep them in a highly reflective condition.

HANDSOME table covers are made of alternate squares or half squares of basket flannel and of velveteen. One made of two shades of brown is very pretty, and one of brown and green color is part cularly effective. The spread should be lined, it is not necessary that the entire lining should be of expensive material; unbleached factory cloth will answer, providing that the facing was clean. No border is required, but, if one prefers to have it, this should be of velveteen, and the facing of a contrasting color. If the blocks are neatly put together, it is not worth, as a rule, to spend time in the spread; but of course to each person's circumstances according to the taste and means of the maker.

As old black bunting dress may be made to serve a further period of usefulness by being renovated and made a petticoat. To dust shakes out of bunting with so little effort of the wearer that it cannot seem to be popular year after year. Rip the dress up, select the finest looking, buy 6 cents worth of soap bark at a drying store, let it stand in water until dissolved. If it is the preferred; if not, you will be obliged to let it soak, and then steep it for a few minutes. Put your bunting in enough lukewarm water to cover it, and turn the preparation in, rinse it up and down until the cloth is saturated with them, rinse it in clear water, which should be lukewarm also. The effect upon the goods is remarkable; it cleanses and restores. Black goods of various kinds may be so used in the same way.

Provision Market.

RETAIL PRICE TO CONSUMERS.

The question frequently comes from parties in other states who receive sample copies of the JOURNAL, "What is the cost of living in Charlevoix?" As a partial answer to this question, we give the following figures as an average, and may add to the list in the future:

FLOUR, per bbl, $3.00@5.00.
BUCKWHEAT FLOUR, per cwt, $3.00.
CORN MEAL, per cwt, bolted $2.00, unbolted, $1.60.
HAY, per ton, $10@12.
OATS, per bu, 32c.
GROUND FEED, per cwt, $1.50.
APPLES, per bu, $1.00.
POTATOES, per bu, 25@30c.
ONIONS, per bu, $1.00.
BUTTER, per lb, 26@30c.
EGGS, per doz, 30@32c.
HONEY, per lb, 20c.
LARD, per lb, 12@14c.
MEAT, beef steak, 20@25c; pork steak, 20@25c; mutton, 20@25c; sausage, 15c; ham, 18c; shoulders, 12c.
TALLOW, 06@07c.

How Screws Are Threaded.

Screw threads are "originated" in the lathe usually. All lathe turning, with regular—constant—feed of the turning tool, is screw cutting, or threading; the tool cuts a spiral around a revolving cylinder.

It is evident, therefore, that by increasing the speed of the feed relative to that of the revolving cylinder, and moving the point of the cutter properly, shaped, a screw thread would result, instead of a paring off of the entire surface of the cylinder. All inspection winding or working screws, as those for fastening on machine tools, are formed in this way, and large numbers, also, of ordinary machine screws, which when once sealed, are expected to remain in place until the machine or implement of which they form a part is worn out.

Wood screws, as screws for fastening wood to wood, metal to wood, etc., are threaded in a similar manner, the thread being cut from the solid by a single cutter removing the material between the threads.

Large numbers of screws are made

"I OWE SO MAN A DOLLAR."

BY CHARLES F. SUTHAN.

Oh, do not cry, my own dear wife,
The cause of our next-door neighbor,
But tell me still how you managed
And cheerfully follow my labor.
You must know the list of those little debts,
Thus never been our haunting curse,
To pay this night; so we'll lock up forth
And make hands with the world to-morrow.
"Tis a debtor is not a shame-faced due,
With a conscience void of offence within,
While I am a king (yet you a queen,
For we owe no man a dollar.

Our neighbor you saw to his coach to-day,
Will his wife and her flaunting daughter,
Who sat down at our cheerless board
To a very scanty repast, I fear.
I saw that the tear-drop stood in your eye,
Though you tried your best to conceal it;
Your woman's heart, I know, ached for them,
And you could not help but feel it.
But knowing how that our cupboard's bare
You turned my neck from the collar,
Which I am a king (yet you a queen,
For we owe no man a dollar.

The neighbor whose show has dazzled your eyes
In fact is a worthless debtor;
I pity the old, from my very heart,
And I wish that his lot was better.
For he has sacrificed honor and conscience,
For his daughter's pride and pleasure;
Will live in sight, though rain should come,
So he goes like a little to the slaughter.
But he feels it tighter every day,
That terrible debtor's collar;
Oh, what would he give, could he say with us
"I owe no man a dollar?"

You seem amazed, but I'll tell you more;
Within the last few days
Smoking along with a traitorous jar,
As if a friend had been him,
Yet he dare from a very worthy man,
Who, I believe, is a real friend of mine,
Whom I called to name and forced to say,
Though he said he was not at leisure,
He lend my best friend—I told him so.
"I'll go to find my neck from the collar;
They I shall be heard as I rattle and sing,
"Now I owe no man a dollar."

Ah, how rich quite do you feel the force
Of the truths I've been repeating;
I know that a downright honest heart
In that gentle breast was beating;
Tomorrow I'll use with a giant's strength
To follow my daily labor.
Hope, and I'll throw the debt quickly away
For our comfort and peace of mind;
And we'll pray to the time when all shall be
free
From the weight of the debtor's chain,
When he who owed—the debtor, anyone,
Now I owe no man a dollar.

"THE STAGE WAITS."

"I will drink the toast," said Monsieur Grattin. "Our noble profession, this lyric art." I have no great fancy for your gin, but I will drink the toast in the humor of your cemetery." He was on his legs at this time, and bowed forward left and right before his drank, so as to include all the company under his condescending compliance in pledging the art to which he belonged in a product of England.

"Hear, hear, hear!" cried several voices cheerfully. The Frenchman emptied his glass and sat down with a look of profound satisfaction.

They were all men present—a dozen—and they all appeared in the very best humor and spirits. They were seated in the dining-room of James Walford, a professional singer, and the occasion of the meeting was to commemorate Walford's signature to an agreement with the lessee of the Cremona theater. A few days ago the document had been duly completed: Walford was to have £20 a week, the largest salary he had yet reached, and was to create the leading tenor part in a new comic opera. To be sure, the Cremona was not a first-class theater, but Walford was glad to get a leading part anywhere, and £20 a week was a great advance upon £10, which he had been formerly earning in a subordinate part.

Walford himself was hardly as glad as his friends, for he was the best natured, best tempered, kindest hearted tenor that ever lived, and all his friends wished him well. There were other tenors who wish made those who liked him, glad of his success. A few months ago he had lost a young wife, to whom he was devotedly attached, and he was left a widower with an only child, a boy of 4 years old. Now that his wife was gone, this boy was the very apple of his eye. He took the child with him wherever he might, and when he came home, whether it was early or late, his first act was to visit the boy. Those who knew him best said it was well he had the child to center his affections on, for otherwise they feared his reason might give way.

He was not one of those who wear their hearts upon their sleeves. He was made of stubborn stuff. But then all knew that when he married his late wife he had given her the love of his whole nature, and that the very quiet, cose of his manner, upon her death, meant a stubborn nature terribly crushed. To one or two of his most intimate friends he had said confidentially that if anything happened to his boy he should not care to live.

One of the pleasantest things in connection with the present social meeting was that M. Grattin had come, and shown himself most cordial and agreeable. Everyone regarded this as exceedingly good on his part, for it was known to all that the choice of a tenor for the Cremona Theater lay between him and Walford. Thus he had come, if were, to signalize the triumph of his rival over himself.

M. Grattin was a man of medium height, black-haired, sallow, with dark brown eyes, a slightly aquiline nose and good figure. He was a strikingly-handsome man. His manners were refined and gentlemanly, and the only objection Englishmen found to him was that he seemed to be anxious to show off his politeness in small things at the expense of sincerity in greater. Thus it happened that, although the men present in Albany lodge, Canonbury, that night greeted his arrival on the cordially, and told him he was a dead fellow for coming, next morning, when they thought more quietly over the matter, they agreed it was only what was to be expected from so polite and courteous a man.

It was but natural that, under the circumstances of the death of Walford's wife, his curly-headed little boy Freddy should be made much of by the Bohemian friends of his father. For a time no one came to the house without bringing him some little toy or sweetstuff; and if the boy had not a very good disposition and a gay and airy manner, which made him take the gifts with the laughter of delight rather than the gravity of greed, he would have run a fair chance of being hopelessly spoiled.

Albany lodge was a much more modest house than one might suppose from the name. For, taking the times the lodge meetings with the times he had not, Walford could not hitherto count on earning much more than £300 a year. During his wife's time she had had a general servant for the house, while she herself looked after the boy. But, upon the death of his wife, Walford having no women relative who could take her place, dismissed the general servant and hunted up his old nurse, Martha Grove.

She was now at least 60 years of age, and of course nothing like as active as she had once been. But he knew he could rely on her to do justice to his boy, and that was the great consideration in his heart then. When she came to stay with him, he said to her with all the earnestness he was capable of:

"Martha, I am not particular about the house. I shall not want you to do much for myself. If you will just keep the little place only, and get me some thing simple to eat and drink when I want it, I shall be quite content. But I am particular about the boy. He must not let him get into harm of any kind. He is all now have in the world, and if any great harm came to him I should break my heart."

The old woman promised, and kept her promise faithfully during the time that she had been with him.

At last the great night was at hand. Walford was full of spirit and confidence. The rehearsals had been most satisfactory. Everyone connected with the theater had complimented him upon his singing and acting in the part, and the whole company were in the very best of humor, for the belief was general that the opera would run a hundred nights, at least.

It was a dreary, cold, damp, disheartening evening, when Walford prepared to leave his home for the theater. Some months ago, when his wife died, he had had an engagement, but it was now two months since his latest appearance in public.

"Now, Martha," said he on leaving, "you'll be king of the castle while I'm away. I shall not be back till quite late, midnight. You need not sit up for me. I shall get my supper in town. It's time you cut it, for Freddy to go to bed?" He took the boy in his arms and kissed him fondly, and stroked his brown curls, and called him his Fred, his little man, his fine boy. Then added: "I think, Martha, in honor of the occasion, I must give Freddy a shilling."

The boy clapped his hands with delight, and laughed. He never had had a whole shilling before. Pennies of course often came his way, and although he had no definite idea of the exchange power of a shilling, he knew they were much greater than those of a penny.

The father handed the boy a shilling, and having kissed him again and again lingeringly, rose with a sigh and said to Martha: "Now! take good care he gets into no trouble while I'm away. The safest place for him is in bed. Put him to bed, Martha, at once, there's a good soul."

She promised to do so, and he left the house, got into an omnibus, and made his way as quickly as possible to the Cremona.

Here all was bustle and excitement. Everyone who was anyone was in it. By the time he had dressed he was told that the house was filled crammed, from top to bottom, and that from the gallery where it was possible to book seats they had been turning money away. Everyone behind was in the best of good humor, and he himself felt more elated than on any other occasion since his wife's death.

If this piece were a hit, and he a success in it, his upward progress in his profession would be certain. He should not only be able to live in comfort, but to save up money for his boy, and for the time when that most delicate of all properties, a tenor's voice, ceased to have a market value. He still lacked of 30, and with care he might calculate on twenty years' lease of his voice. Supposing his voice lasted twenty years and this opera gave him a command in the market, in those twenty years he could save enough money to insure his old age against want and to provide handsomely for his boy.

He did not come on very early in the first act. He felt in no way nervous. He never was in better voice and the part suited him perfectly. What more could any tenor desire?

There was, of course, an under-study to his part. Mr. Grattin was the under-study, and, singular to say, he did not arrive in the theater before the curtain went up. This was greatly improper. For, supposing any accident had happened to Walford, there would have been lovely time for Grattin to dress and make up from the moment the bell rang until the leading tenor was required on the stage. Grattin had belonged to the Cremona company for a considerable time, and during that time had always sung second or third tenor parts. He had been paid 2 guineas a week, and for a while there had flouted before him the hope that he might be promoted to a front place with a salary of £20. This hope had been dispelled when Walford got the engagement, and now he, Grattin, had no part at all, and no chance of any, at once during the present run, unless the unique had put his clothes. Wild mysteries upon mysteries were those! Grattin knew, although it was 9 o'clock in the morning, Walford refused to leave the room, and his friend, who had stayed with him loyally all the time, set off to search of some refreshment. He came back very shortly, and unprovided as Walford was, he could not but see that some new and startling surprise had overtaken his friend. He asked hastily what it was.

"I don't think I ought to tell you, Walford, but if I don't some one else will in a few minutes. There was a bad break down at the Crescent last night."

"I knew there was, and I was the cause of it," said Walford, sadly. "Just why can I blame me? Look at this. Where is my boy?"

"I don't mean you, Walford, but Grattin. He fell on the stage in a faint in the middle of the second act, and he dared not go on. They say he's seriously ill. In fact, the doctors think he can't recover. The papers say there is something wrong with his heart."

"I am very sorry to hear it," said Walford. "Poor Grattin! the sight of my house in flames, and the bad luck that my little one had perished, and not having to dress and go on in a comic part, was too much for him."

While the two men were speaking, a third man came up and said: "The police tell me one of you is Mr. Walford. I have a note for Mr. Walford."

When the owner of the tunnel house had read it, he turned to his companion and said: "It is from poor Grattin. He asks me to come to him at once for my sake, or I may never see me again. He lives quite close. I will not be half an hour. Will for me."

Walford found Grattin exhausted, but able to speak fluently. "The doctors say that I may go at any moment. I will not waste a word. I have been unmeasurably unjust to you. I want you to forgive me if you can, if you will. I was jealous of you. I made my mind quite destroy you if I could. The whole plot was mine. I got a woman to decoy your servant away. I set fire to your house—

"And the boy—the boy" whispered the father, pale as death.

"Is sleeping there." He pointed to a door leading off the room in which he lay. "I used chloroform on a handkerchief with him, and then brought him here. He is safe—open the door and look. I shall never sing the part. I had a better voice than you, but I wasn't as good a man. Forgive me and let me die in peace with all on earth, since there is no hope of my gaining peace hereafter. I have earned damnation, but I did not kill the boy. Mercy! mercy, James Walford! Bark! There is your boy's voice. Is it not sweet enough to your ears this morning to take away your anger? Hark! That is not the voice of your boy. That is the call boy, Monsieur Grattin, the stage waits. Ready?"

And with this word Monsieur Grattin answered his Last Call.—*Belgravia.*

An Aged Cigarette Smoker.

The old chopt is still standing in a fair state of preservation, and for the daily services of the San Gabriel parish, and there are in its near neighborhood a few crumbling adobe hovels left, the only remains of the once-populous and opulent mission. In one of these lives a Mexican woman, 82 years old, who for more than half a century has washed and mended the priests' garb, repaired the robes and renovated the vestments of San Gabriel. She is worth crossing the continent to see, all white from head to foot, as if bleached by some strange gamma-ray, white hair, white skin, blue eyes faded nearly to white; white cotton clothes, ragged and not over clean, yet not a trace of color in them; a white linen sunbonnet, decorately embroidered by herself, always tied loosely around her throat. She sits on a low box, leaning against the wall, with three white pillows at her back, her feet on a cushion on the ground; in front of her another box, on this a lacemaker's pillow, with knotted fringe stretched on it; at her left hand a battered copper culdron holding hot coals to warm her fingers and light her cigarettes. A match she will never use; and she has seldom been without a cigarette in her mouth since she was six years old.—*H. H." in the Century.*

Looking for Her Son.

A woman has just been hunting through the Commercial for a son whom she had supposed to be dead for many years. While living at Hartford many years ago she quarreled with her husband, who spirited her baby away. The couple went to the West, and the mother was told that the child was with friends and that in a few years she might come for it. Then they separated, and the mother supposed the boy died until she came to a relative of mation that he was alive. The woman was very poor, but she worked from this clew until the story was unravelled. The boy was found, when about 4 months old, under a tree, and adopted by a substantial farmer. But he was really a lad when the mother gained this information.

How to Enforce the Laws.

Attorneys and Judges can do more than any other persons in making our laws and judicial system respected. What respect can our people have for our legal methods and machinery when they see the ends of justice defeated by professional skill and professional tricks, and those who break the laws acquainted? It is high time to begin a thorough reform in this respect, and the lawyers have greater opportunities than any other class of citizens to do it.—*Lowell Citizen.*

"Are the cloud wedded the shadows," sings a poet. Sort of a bigger-mist, eh?

"I say, Brown, that dog walking on three legs must be good at mathematics." "How so?" "Why, just see how he multiplies by four gents down three and carries one.

A LOS ANGELES paradise has raised a complaint against the fact that two children use a hat rack for a cradle. This may seem very wonderful in the rural districts, but in this country we know four full-grown policemen have been found asleep on a single beat.—*New York News.*

IS looking over an old magazine we find a reference to the importance of a public watering place in 1769. As our readers will perceive, the lines are not inapplicable at the present time:

Your three Nereus, two or three Tyns;
Your Ladies Lodging, two or three Inns;
Your Coffee-house, two or three Beaus;
Two or three Lovers, arranged in pairs;
Two or three Ladies losing their hearts;
And two or three Squires pursuing the wives;
Two or three Musicians, and one or three fiddles;
Two or three Dancers, all frisk from Change alike;
Two or three Clerks, with their Sunns and Nieces;
Two or three Beauties, full-dressed for the mess;
And as many Old Women, almost quite out of
season.

His Reputation Was Spoiled.

Doctor—And how do you feel this morning, my poor fellow?

Sufferer—Much better in most ways, but I am afraid I won't mend very fast; I worry too much.

Doctor—You have nothing to worry about. You will not lose any of your limbs, and the railroad company can be made to pay heavy damages.

Sufferer—I know that; but just think of the humiliation!

Doctor—The humiliation?

Sufferer—Yes; I was always considered a man of energy and activity, but now my reputation is ruined. No one will want to employ a man who was so lazy as to get run over by an accommodation train.—*Philadelphia Call.*

Railroads Ten Miles Apart.

I asked a wealthy farmer who is a heavy stockholder in many railroad lines and also a farmer, if he thought there was room for another railroad, competition coming. Said he: "I have expressed the opinion for the last fifteen years that a State as rich, for example, as Iowa, where I lived a good while, could support railroads ten miles apart, and I see reason every day to confirm my judgment. I mean that, when the land is settled as thickly as it should be for the character of the soil, railroads ten miles apart can get all the traffic they want!"—*Guth, in New York Tribune.*

HUMOR.

THE horse prefers to dine at the table d'oat.

THE first weather report—Thunder.

CIRCUMCISE music is not difficult to a choir.

NOT leveled by love—The rank of an onion.

"I TELL the Bill," said Willie when he got into his mother's preserve closet. "And I feet the Bill," remarked papa, overhearing the soliloquy.

"WE have struck smoother road, haven't we?" asked a passenger of a conductor on an Illinois railway. "No," replied the conductor, "we have only run off the track."

THERE is a town on a Missouri railroad called Coming. It is so called because passengers are often in doubt whether the town is moving toward them or the train toward the town.

ALWAYS a tender heart,
He lives ever snowy white,
And every time his heart would move
It from his wife's side.
—*New York Post.*

"WHAT is true bravery?" asks a *New York paper.* It is going to the door yourself when you don't know whether the caller is a dear friend, a bill-poster or a man with a bill.—*Philadelphia News.*

"Can the Old Love?" is the title of a novel. That's generally the way of it. They can the old love as soon as it becomes the least bit old and they forget to keep, while something a little fresher is brought out for daily use.—*Cincinnati Enquirer.*

LITTLE Mary, who has just returned from Wells, is lamed in consequence of the Indians, having visited a reservation while on her travels. She says that "wigwams are as good as houses for them to live in, and they answer all intents and purposes."—*Boston Courier.*

"COME away from that straw stack, chile," called a negro woman to her son. "Fust thing yer know yerll hab the lazy fever. Dum yer put none of dat straw in yer mouf."

IT is a mean wretch who will style drops a hair switch in a car loaded with women, and then a smile as he sees every woman make a grab for the back of her head when she notices it.

The fellow at the other end of the telephone wire may be perfectly sound and healthy, but the man at the end should reflect, as he listens, that his business is in charge of a "receiver."—*Pittsburgh Telegraph.*

WHEN the hired girl was asked to put an extra plate on the table she said she wasn't much of an athlete, but she could work an example in simple addition like that.—*Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.*

"Do you think she's pretty?" he cried. "Yes, I think she is really pretty well over that girl. Then why don't you go and do the gallant? Well, to tell the truth, I'm just here. None of the other fellows go well over her at all, and there's no credit in winning her out.—*Lowell Citizen.*

"ARE the blind wedded the shadows," sings a poet. Sort of a bigger-mist, eh?

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THE "GREAT UNRUFFLED."

A Snappy List of the Average Hotel Clerk.

"It is a sad a hard hotel I give it I'm and a stranger with an easy, world-wise air he leaned against the marble center of a lending hotel.

"What's that, sir?" asked the obliging clerk, with an air of interest.

"I just remarked," said the stranger, politely, as he felt off and lighted a cigar, "that you kept a tough customer."

"Oh," said the clerk, in the most serene and affable manner, "that was no more particular than any other—I do not increase the sum of your happy days."

"Nothing at all sir present," was the response.

"Then why do you complain?" said the clerk, with the air of a man whom nothing could annoy.

"I don't complain, particular, except that I guess, what I said about it. It's a bad place that don't give one more than he gets, and I remember to see it like the place."

"Well, sir, we had," said the clerk, smilingly to his wife as painfully, "it takes a great head to run a big hotel and prevent from being a big fool. You can stop it, but you can't. It's no use trying. It's the same in the world, do things take their own course, while man is the best you can do. You see a man, and he looks good, and you do shoulder as if to pin the fact there, and he proves a rotten.

"This to hear a man talk, but I guess I'm no fool if I love you anything, and like a talk," said the guest in an elated, dog-tired sort of way.

"What I love this house? My dear kids never more is to him, isn't it? I this whole company have to do with the fellows, and I'm a fool, and I'm a fool, and I'm a fool

THE JOURNAL

Charlevoix, Mich., Jan. 10, 1884.

From the National Capital.

Notes and Interviews by a Journal Correspondent.

Keifer's position as leader of the republican side is being contested by Hiscock and Kelley, and the recent snub the ex-speaker has experienced at the hands of the very men who gave him their complimentary vote at the opening of congress, for his old position, has sent Mr. Keifer to his home in Springfield, Ohio, in quite a surly mood. A prominent republican member said to me yesterday:

"Mr. Keifer should know that the harmony and success of our party demands his retirement as a leader, and if he will not recognize this fact and act upon it, we shall be compelled to treat him in a manner in public debate that we should prefer to avoid. But the interests of the republican party are paramount if not greater than Mr. Keifer's personal vindication, and upon his further attempt to become the dictator of the minority he will be submitted to further humiliation."

Mr. Keifer's friends say, however, that he must and will be recognized by the republican members as the leading spirit of their body. They quote the fact that Mr. Carlisle and the democratic side look upon him as such, and predict that upon the reassemblage of congress Mr. Keifer will be the central figure of his party in the house.

BRIEF NOTES.

The grand jury of the district have at last indicted W. W. and S. C. Fitzgerald and one Welsh for pension frauds. This is only the beginning of Col. Dudley's warfare against a large number of attorneys violating the pension laws.

The wife of Lieutenant Greely now lost in the arctic regions, will soon be in Washington to urge an expedition for the relief of her husband as soon as the weather will permit.

Sergeant Mason was in the city recently on his way to Zanesville, Ohio, to attend the reunion of the 78th O. V. I., in which he served during the war. He said Betty had $10,000 well invested and that they were happier than ever now. The sergeant says he learned a good trade while in prison—making shoes—and that he will go into the retail shoe business in Washington next spring.

Poultry Raising.

We don't know as any man ever made a fortune raising poultry. We don't know as it can be done. We have seen fortunes figured on paper "as plain as day." So many here—so many eggs—cost so much—worth so much in market—net profit so much. That is easy enough and plain enough. But things are not always what they seem, and figures made in advance do not always tally with the facts that come afterward.

But while we have not very strong faith in poultry raising as a business, we do believe that farmers generally would find it profitable to give more attention than they are now doing to this matter.

How many farmers' tables are supplied once or twice a week with poultry? How many have nice, fresh eggs the year round? How many eat at Thanksgiving and Christmas turkeys of their own raising? How many on their weekly visit to town take a few dozen eggs or a few nicely dressed chickens to exchange for groceries?

In the markets of northern Michigan there has nearly always been a scarcity of poultry, and often it is almost impossible to procure fresh eggs. A year ago not half the families in this village, who desired to do so, were able to procure a Thanksgiving turkey. "Ye editor" had to content himself with oysters and chicken. This year, by skirmishing around for a few weeks in advance, we fared better.

Now what we want to impress on the reader is this: Every farmer can keep from 50 to 100 hens without much expense. The income from them would be a generous supply of meat and eggs for his own table, and several scores of dollars for products sold. The expense would not be felt, while the income would be no inconsiderable addition to the yearly products of the farm.

We notice a number of people in this village have prepared yards for keeping poultry. More will do so if they have to pay, as they have been doing for a year past, from 20 to 30 cents a dozen for eggs. We think it would be a wise thing for our farmers to give more attention to poultry.—*N. W. Farmer.*

F. J. Cheney & Co., proprietors Hall's Catarrh Cure, offer $100 reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured with Hall's Catarrh Cure. Sold by Dr. Crouter.

Tariff and Wages.

The five years of America's greatest industrial depression, from 1873 to 1878—the Galveston *News* remarks, coincided with the five years of our very highest tariff. In 1877 there were more strikes, and riots, more men out of employment, more communistic disorders, more militia calls, than in all the fifteen years covered by the low tariff of 1846."

What does the tariff have to do with wages, anyhow? Only last week one of our farmers was offered $18 per month for himself and team, to work for one of our lumbermen in the woods.

Does any intelligent laboring man think that he would have been offered less had there not been any tariff of $2 per thousand on lumber?

Where does the protection for the laboring man come in? Has he any protection at all against the hordes of Canadians who are thronging the northern part of the state? Or is the protection only for the manufacturers who have $2 per thousand on lumber?—*Cheboygan Democrat.*

Eating and starving, it is all the same for you are sure to suffer from Piles. No power under can be exerted of Mind or Healing rules are suggested as sunshine, for as a few quotations on Pamphlet's Pile Suggestions, sent free, will show you. The Piles often resented to be incurable are the result of certain rules, and such invariably as not a necessity for Permanent Pile Suppositories, according to directions sent in return, regular and direction easy. Warranted to cure Piles in every case. Sold by O. H. Weed & Co.

The grandest treasure it is possible for man to possess on earth is a good wife. The poorest investment he ever makes is a worthless one. Personal adornment may please the eye of the vulgar, but it will not hide a false heart. Sin may cloak itself for a brief season in the garment of hypocrisy, but sooner or later it shall come to judgment. Pure affection is a priceless jewel, the establishment of earthly bliss. In the true union of husband and wife, money should not enter into the consideration. The happiest homes the world ever knew have been bought and paid for by mutual earnings after marriage. The good husband and wife adorn her home and makes it a little heaven. It is the shade of a royal family, a king and queen dwell within. There are no false gods in such a household.—*Ex.*

At home and abroad, at church and theatre, in the midst of hard and cold cross, is felt everywhere to be good that making cough which most so severely jars sensitive or intimidation of the lungs, bronchitis, pneumonia, and consumption. Its wise to time. Immediate relief and one to cheaply obtained. *Boneset Cough Drops*, will surely give you relief from those liberal and long troubles that often terminate in death. Instant relief in cough and a quicker of sleeping cough. Your consumption cured will be greatly benefited. Price 25 and 50 cents. Sold by O. H. Weed & Co.

If the democratic party wants to win the next presidential battle let it aim all its batteries at the venality and corruption that is now sapping the life blood out of the government under republican misrule. Gigantic monopolies like the Pacific railways and the Standard oil companies have been fostered by republican administrations, the treasury has been relieved of millions of dollars and not a single public robber has been brought to justice, the public domain has been plundered and extravagance and waste have characterized every department. Republican promises of reform are made year after year only to be cast aside with a new lease of power.—*Detroit Journal.*

Now is the time your horses and cattle need attention. To prevent disease and loss in the spring you will find *Parsons's Condition Powders* unrivalled. Full pounds 25 cents. Sold by O. H. Weed & Co. 1-00

Professor King, the balloonist, attended in Cleveland recently in company with A. D. Davis, of Chicago, and Rose Kennedy, of Springfield, Ill., who were married in the balloon, and made a wedding trip in the chosen sailing a few miles from the city.—*Chicago Journal.*

—Advice for the season: Keep a dog chained up and he will not run mad.—*N. O. Picayune.*

Feed for Young Pigs.

Perhaps there are no greater mistakes made in feeding animals than is on the case with pigs. Indeed, we are inclined to think that the climax of massive absurdity is reached in solid feeding. Often animals do grow and thrive in spite of very bad feeding. Of our swine, we might almost say as a rule, do not develop. Fat takes the place of development and surprises we at the idea that fat is growth. If we do not make this mistake at least from the beginning, we are entirely too apt to fall into the error before the pig reaches maturity. It is always a very great mistake, and the earlier in the life of the pig that we begin to make it, the greater mistake it is. To expect a young pig to develop bone and muscle, without feeding it anything that will make bone and muscle, is a great absurdity. Yet that would often seem to be the theory in fattening. After his bowels the pig is either left to take care of itself, the dam not even being properly fed sometimes, or is fed upon that unfortunate theory that fat is growth. Men have been known to feed it the corn meal that the young animal would eat, just as soon as it could be taught to eat corn meal. What could actually be expected as the result of such a course? Corn meal contains sixty-six per cent. of starch, seven per cent. of fat, ten per cent. of albuginous elements, and scarcely any phosphate of lime. Now a growing pig can be literally starved to death upon such a ration, although it may be so fat that it cannot stand upon its feet. Indeed, its inability to stand upon its feet would seem manifest itself, and would be an evidence that it was starved. Its legs would not be strong enough to hold it. Its bones and muscular system would have nothing to grow upon, and must necessarily grow weak, at least weak in proportion to its age and growth of fat. There would all the time be a demand for an increase of muscular and bony strength to support the growing weight, and no response whatever in the demand.

In the artificial feeding of young pigs skim milk stands at the head of all, and when there is plenty of that there need be no serious mistakes about results. I would even meal may be advantageously added in small quantities to the milk, provided there is plenty of milk, as it is the milk that will furnish the strength, muscle, and tissue elements. Indeed the proportion of three to one or very large than is produced by any corn meal in proportion of albumen compared to a quart of milk, is sufficient to make a quart of milk, very desirable. This ratio is about equal to the albuminoids and fat producing elements, as required by the animal system. If the farmer does not have the milk, cooked corn meal and oats in equal parts, and one part of oil meal will prove to be a good ration. Some grind the oats and corn together, and feed cooked, and others feed six parts of peas, four parts of corn and one part of flaxseed. I prefer the last, gain as much as a capital pig in live weight we can conclude, and that too in a rational way, not in our system of feeding. The young pig should be fed liquid food, as food is more easily digested, and should also be fed five or six times a day for a considerable time, after which the number of times can be reduced.

Of course the feeder will not undervalue grass as a food for pigs. It so does he will dispense with a very cheap means of feeding and injure the mineral needs. It will not answer to feed grinding cereals which upon concentrated food. Concentrated food cloys the stomach in a solid mass, and it requires time for the gastric juice to mix with it and digest it. But if with the concentrated food grassis fed, the mass is loosened up and the gastric juice has a greater surface to attack. And there is one other very important matter to be taken into consideration in combination with pigs running upon grass. It furnishes them exercise, and exercise, the reader must not be told, is almost as important as food. It is true that a pig does not need a quarter-section of range over to get exercise enough, and on the other hand it should not be let go undrained, and if on pasture it will be in no danger of that. If it is given a room it is sometimes the case that selling is very profitable. It requires less land to support a pig if the solid system is adopted, and where there are not many pigs it is altogether practical and profitable.—*Western Rural.*

G. W. JEFFERIES,

Dealer in

Fresh and Cured Meat

Fresh and Salt Fish,

AND VEGETABLES.

Fat Stock and Farm Produce Wanted.

West side Bridge Street, Charlevoix.

PIMPLES.

I will mail (free) the receipt for a simple, PLEASANT BALM that will remove TAN, PIMPLES, FRECKLES and BLOTCHES, leaving the skin soft, clear and beautiful, also full directions for producing a luxuriant growth of hair on a bald head or smooth face. Address, inclosing 2c. stamp, DRS. TAYNTER & CO., 12 Barclay St., N. Y.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The advertiser having been permanently cured of that dread disease, consumption, by a simple remedy, is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure. To those who desire it he will send a copy of the prescription, used, free of charge, with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure remedy for COUGHS, COLDS, SORE THROAT, BRONCHITIS, ASTHMA, and all throat and lung affections. Address, REV. EDWARD A. WILSON, Williamsburg, N. Y.

J. MILO EATON,

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OF ALL KINDS.

Houses and Lots for Sale

IN THE MOST DESIRABLE PARTS OF CHARLEVOIX.

WILD LANDS AND IMPROVED FARMS

FOR SALE IN ALL PARTS OF THE COUNTY.

Abstracts of Title Furnished on Short Notice.

Represents the

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EVERYTHING

In the line of

Furniture

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Undertakers' Goods

Can be found at the old reliable house of

H. C. Cooper,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.,

CHEAP FOR CASH.

Come and See me before Buying

THIS IS THE SAME

OLD FOX

OF BY-GONE YEARS.

And he is, this spring and summer, giving the hounds a hard run to catch him. They are all after him, in full cry, but he distances them all.

The Old Reliable Establishment in Charlevoix

is full to overflowing with the most complete assortment of

DRESS GOODS, CLOTHING,

Boots and Shoes,

Hats and Caps, Gents' Goods,

Ladies' Goods, Crockery, Glassware, Carpets,

Groceries, Provisions, Flour & Feed

And you can't guess anything we haven't got

FRESH.

Our sales thus far this year are far in excess of the same time a year ago and are daily increasing, which attests the popularity of our establishment.

REMEMBER

We deliver promptly all goods to steamers, stages, private houses or resorts, and we give our customers prompt attention and perfect satisfaction.

COME AND SEE US

Yours,

AMOS FOX

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FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.—Sabbath services at 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sabbath school at 12 m. Prayer meeting every Sabbath evening at 7. Seats free. Strangers always welcome.
C. F. VANARKEN, pastor.

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CHARLEVOIX HOTCH AND PANDA FIRE COMPANY.—Meets the second and third Thursday evenings of each month, at the town hall.
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I. O. O. F.—Charlevoix Lodge No. 207, meets every Thursday, at Odd Fellows' hall.

I. O. O. F.—Round Lake Lodge No. 221, meets every Wednesday evening, in their hall.

I. O. G. T.—True Blues No. 70, meets Saturdays on or before full moon in Odd Fellows' hall.

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Lumber, Shingles, Lath, Dressed Lumber, Moulding, Sash, Doors and Blinds constantly on hand. Orders received. Collections given careful attention and remitted on the prompt day.

G. S. TITUS'S Outlet.

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WARM MEALS AT ALL HOURS.

Also Tobacco and Cigars.

Pizza Delicious. W. S. JOHNSON,
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This house is centrally located, and its accommodations excellent. The table supplied with the best the market affords. Only sample room in Charlevoix.

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Every convenience for the traveling public. 40 Sideboarders for the Petoskey and Elk Rapids Stages.

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Room thoroughly refitted and refurnished.

Sewing Machines CHEAP.

A few fine sewing machines for sale at two dollars each. Call soon and have your pick.

EVERY MACHINE WARRANTED

D. S. WAY.

Buy note paper and envelopes with a view of manufacture, at O. H. Weed & Co.'s drug store.

FOR

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS

GO TO

Dr. G. W. CROUTER'S DRUG STORE.

Santa Claus' Headquarters.

An Immense Line to Choose From.

MORTGAGE SALE. Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage executed by Peter Sidbergel, Mary Sidbergel, his wife, to Lemuel D. Barnhart, dated December, mortgagors, to Lemuel D. Barnhart, mortgagee, bearing date the eleventh (11th) day of January, A. D. 1882, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds for the county of Charlevoix, on the twelfth (12th) day of January, A. D. 1882, at 4 o'clock p. m. in liber "A" of mortgages, on page 100, which said mortgage was duly assigned by L. M. Clark, which assignment was recorded in the office of the register of deeds for the county of Charlevoix on the fourteenth (14th) day of July, A. D. 1882, at 4 o'clock p. m. in liber "A" of mortgages, on page 100, on which said mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of Eighty dollars and forty cents ($80.40), principal and interest, and an attorney fee of twenty dollars ($20), provided therein, should not proceeding for foreclosure be taken. Also no proceeding at law has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof. Therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale therein contained, I will sell at public vendue, to the highest bidder, the premises described in said mortgage, viz: Lot one (1) in block one (1) in Bulson's first addition to the village of Charlevoix, county of Charlevoix, and state of Michigan, the said Lot one (1) being the place for the holding of the circuit court within the said county of Charlevoix, at the place of public vendue, at the time of the sale, which will be at the south door of the court house in said village of Charlevoix, on the south quarter (¼) of section twenty-six (26), in township thirty-four (34) north, range seven (7) west, containing twenty acres of land, according to the United States survey.

Dated November 14, A. D. 1883.

L. M. CLARK,
Assignee of mortgage.

CRUIKSHANK & GRIER,
Attorneys for assignee of mortgage. 18-26

MRS. W. J. BRADLEY

Agent for

Ladies' and Children's

Furnishing Goods,

Lady corsets by Fisher & Inwood, and will be pleased to print all the old customers, and gain many more besides. Call and see, next door to post office.

LIVERY.

The undersigned has purchased the livery formerly owned by him, and installed

Geo. Durance, Manager.

There has been added a new stock of

Horses and Carriages

And a careful hostlier is extended to all old friends and patrons to call and see him when coming to town and bringing in their hay.

GOOD SADDLE HORSES A SPECIALTY WITH THIS STABLE.

J. MILO EATON.

Grand Rapids Democrat,

DAILY AND WEEKLY.

Office: 75 Lyon St., Grand Rapids, Mich.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

Daily Democrat—By mail, $5.00 per year in advance, postage free.

Weekly Democrat—$1.50 per year; 75 cents for six months; 40 cents for three months—invariably in advance. Address,

THE DEMOCRAT,
Grand Rapids, Mich.

ERRORS OF YOUTH.

A GENTLEMAN who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the receipt and direction for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience can do so by addressing in perfect confidence, JOHN B. OGDEN, 42 Cedar St., New York.

HALL'S

Catarrh Cure

is Recommended by Physicians.

$100 REWARD PAID FOR NONE.

We manufacture and sell it with positive guarantee that it will cure. And believing it to be the best Catarrh remedy, we ask a single trial from any sufferer.

It is unlike all other Catarrh remedy, as it is taken internally, acting upon the blood. If you are troubled with any distressing disease, ask your druggist for Hall's Catarrh Cure, and if he recommends it, buy. You can get it, send to the manufacturers, F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.

Dr. Crouter, Agt., Charlevoix. 26

WM. R. MORRISON,

CHAIRMAN WAYS AND MEANS COMMITTEE.

The subject of our portrait and sketch this week places before our readers the likeness and life of Wm. R. Morrison, who, as chairman of the ways and means committee, will figure more conspicuously in the policy of the present congress on the tariff and revenue questions than any other member of that body.

Mr. Morrison was Mr. Carlisle's manager during the late speakership contest, and has been recognized by his successful protege as had been predicted, in case of the latter's elevation to the speakership.

Wm. R. Morrison, of Waterloo, Ill., was born in Monroe county, that state, September 14, 1825, and consequently is in his 59th year. He was educated in the common schools, and graduated at McKendree college, Ills. He adopted the law as a profession, and soon after he became a member of the bar was elected clerk of the circuit court. From this position he was next advanced as a member of the Illinois house of representatives, serving four terms, the last of which he was speaker of the house. Mr. Morrison was then elected to represent the seventeenth district of his state in the thirty eighth congress, was again returned to the forty-third, forty fourth, forty-fifth, forty sixth, forty-seventh, and forty-eighth congresses, by an average majority of about one thousand. In the forty-sixth congress Mr. Morrison served as chairman of the ways and means committee, and was succeeded in that position in the forty-seventh congress by Judge Kelley, of Pennsylvania; again the committee wheel revolves, and Mr. Morrison once more becomes the head of the most important house committee.

The committee of ways and means have in charge the legislation of the revenues, and the manner and means of raising a sufficient amount to cover the expenses of the government. The ways and means adopted to collect this revenue effect largely, for good evil, the entire business interests of the land.

Mr. Morrison is of large manly proportions, nearly six feet tall, and instantly attracts more than ordinary notice in any assembly, however large. He is very favorably mentioned by many democrats as a growing candidate for the presidency.

—"I should be very much obliged if you would give me a puff," said the book agent as he entered a sanctum. "With pleasure," responded the editor, removing a cigar from his mouth and offering it to the visitor. "Take two or three."—*Philadelphia News.*

—Count Smith put on a clean paper collar last Wednesday, when the thermometer was 104 degrees in the shade, and it melted round his neck in three minutes and fifteen seconds. This is the fastest time made by a paper collar this year.—*San Francisco News-Letter.*

—A lady stopping at a hotel in Australia was bitten by a rat, and has sued the proprietor of the hotel for $10,000 damages. The bite was not severe, but her fright was so great that her hair—hanging on the back of a chair—turned gray before morning.—*Morristown Herald.*

The throat is often diseased on account of catarrh, producing dryness and a constant desire to cough. That tickling sensation and the heartaches that is so common to public singers and speakers especially, is relieved by one by *Hamilton's Cough Troches*, which are prepared from the most approved formula. Its mild and agreeable qualities commend it to all. Sold by druggists at 25 cents per box.

DWIGHT M. SABIN,

CHAIRMAN NATIONAL REPUBLICAN COMMITTEE.

Dwight May Sabin came into this world April 25, 1843, at Manlius, La Salle county, Illinois, and not in Connecticut as many persons have stated. His father was a farmer on a large scale in Illinois when Dwight was born, and the son grew up on the farm, a hard worker during the crop seasons and a close student at the country school during the winter months. He was not satisfied with the range of studies taught, and devoted his evenings at home to the mastery of the higher branches of mathematics, and civil engineering. After his father's death, the son located in Stillwater, Minnesota, in 1867, he then being about 25 years of age. He began dealing in lumber on a limited scale and capital, but so successful was the venture that his business gradually increased and grew to large proportions, so that at the present time, after 15 years, he is doing a business of over $10,000,000 annually. Besides being the owner of a large number of mills in the pineries, he is the heaviest stockholder in the Northwestern Car Company of his state, and enjoys an annual income from the profits of his various enterprises of nearly $2,500,000.

Mr. Sabin, in early life became identified with politics in Minnesota, and was elected a representative three terms in the state legislature, and two terms to the state senate.

He has been for several years a member of the republican national committee for Minnesota, and was a delegate to the republican national convention of 1862, 1876, and 1880 respectively. Was elected chairman of the republican national committee, Dec. 12, 1883, by a unanimous vote, and since that honor has been conferred, Mr. Sabin's availability as a candidate for the nomination for the presidency at the convention in Chicago next June is being advocated by a large number of papers.

Mr. Sabin was elected to the United States senate to succeed William Windom, and took his seat March 5th, 1883, his term expiring March 4th, 1889. He is a little over 40 years of age, and reputed to be worth $10,000,000.

F. J. Cheney & Co., proprietors Hall's Catarrh Cure, offer $100 reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured with Hall's Catarrh Cure. Sold by Dr. Crouter.

Wheat ripens in Italy by the end on June, but in Europe generally it is not ready for the reaper before the month of August, and in some parts not before September.

Now is the time your horses and cattle need attention. To prevent disease and loss in the spring you will find Parsons's Condition Powders unrivalled. Full pounds 25 cents. Sold by O. H. Weed & Co. 1-00

—An electric light introduced in a Pennsylvania coal-mine the other day caused a lot of mules there out of their wits; and miners said it was the first time one of the animals was ever known to show fear underground.—*Philadelphia Press.*

—Newburyport, Mass., is the only town in the world of that name, and gets spoiled in all sorts of ways in consequence. The English give it "Newbury Port," and goods from France come to "New Bury port."—*Boston Post.*

—Newport this year proposes to be very festive. The regulation color of the village carts is to be crushed strawberry, and the donkey's ears are to be curled up in ribbons and his forelock banged, a la belle.—*Exchange.*

John Nicholls

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.,

Manufacturer of and Dealer in

HARDWOOD AND PINE

LUMBER!

ALSO

Dressed Lumber, Oar Blades, WAGON TONGUES, Shingles, Lath, &c.

Lumber Sawed & Bills Filled TO ORDER.

A. J. McLEOD

Keeps on hand at his

Meat Market

Everything usually kept in

A First-Class Establishment.

The highest market price in cash paid for

Hides, Pelts & Fat Stock.

L. L. CARR

Has just received a fresh lot of

Fruit and Vegetables

At his store near the bridge.

All kinds of fruit and vegetables in their season. Nuts, candies, pop, ginger ale, etc., always on hand. Call and see me. West side Bridge St.

ROBERT GRUEN,

Boyne Falls, Mich.,

Watch-maker

Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry Repaired. 17

Grand Rapids & Indiana R. R.

Time Card in effect October, 1883.

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	No. 1.	No. 3.	No. 5.	No. 7.
Cincinnati	lv	8 00am	7 00pm	....
Richmond		3 05pm	11 00	10 20
Winchester		4 19	12 06am	11 28
Bridgeville		4 29	12 20	11 39
Fort Wayne	ar	5 35	1 20am	12 45am
Fort Wayne	lv	5 45	4 00	....
Auburn		6 13	4 36	9 35
Kendallville		6 31	4 52	10 01
Ligonier		6 45	5 05	10 20
Wolcott		7 03	5 22	10 40
Kalamazoo	lv	8 20	7 00	2 20
Battle Creek		9 01	7 36	3 07
Grand Rapids	lv	7 45pm	10 25	5 35
Ionia		8 42	11 20	6 35
Howard City		9 15	11 52	7 05
Reed City		10 14	12 49pm	7 59
Big Rapids		10 40	1 20	8 22
Cadillac		11 55pm	3 00	9 56
Traverse City	lv		3 10	10 15
Traverse City	ar		6 00pm	
Petoskey			7 45	12 30am
Mackinaw			10 30	4 30
Sturgeon			12 45am	6 45
Bay View			1 00	7 00
Harbor Springs			7 50	
Mackinaw City			10 00	6 30
St. Ignace			10 40pm	8 45
Cut Lake			1 00am	5 30pm
Negaunee			9 10	7 00

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	No. 2.	No. 4.	No. 6.	No. 8.
Negaunee	lv		8 00am	2 00pm
Marquette			9 00	....
Cut Lake			1 00pm	6 00pm
Mackinaw City			6 30	8 45
Harbor Springs			8 00	....
Petoskey			6 00	12 01am
Bone Falls			8 38	12 55
Alpena			9 48	2 05
Mackinaw			10 05	3 25
Cheboygan			10 35	....
Cadillac	ar		6 00am	4 50
Cadillac	lv	4 00pm	11 55	4 50
Reed City		4 42	12 32am	5 32
Big Rapids		5 00	1 00	6 15
Howard City		5 30	1 32	6 45
Ionia		6 05	2 15	7 25
Grand Rapids	lv	7 00am	3 00	8 20
Kalamazoo	ar	9 00	7 00	2 52
Battle Creek		9 29	7 35	3 22
Vicksburg		9 35	7 41	3 28
Schoolcraft		9 47	7 53	3 40
Bloomingdale		10 06	8 10	4 00
Decatur		10 17	8 20	4 10
Dowagiac		10 35	8 35	4 30
Niles		11 05	9 05	5 00
Buchanan		11 25	9 25	5 20
Galien		11 35	9 35	5 30
Michigan City		12 20pm	10 20	6 15
Chicago	ar	3 00pm	12 45am	9 00
Fort Wayne	lv	12 15	6 00am	2 30am
Bridgeville		3 32	8 14	3 41
Winchester		3 42	8 41	3 53
Richmond	ar	4 55	9 45	5 00
Cincinnati		7 35pm	1 25pm	7 30am

C. L. LOCKWOOD, Agt. G. P. Agt., Grand Rapids, Mich.

C. M. HEALD, Gen'l Pass. and Tkt. Agt., Chicago.

THE JOURNAL

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - MICHIGAN.

JOHN HUNTINGTON, of Cleveland, some years ago put $26,000 into the Standard Oil company, and has drawn large dividends ever since. The other day in New York he was offered $1,000,000 for his interest and he sold it. He went home with a deed for a $100,000 house in one pocket and drafts for $900,000 in the other.

FANNIE B. WARD writes from Saltillo that at whatever hour a person dies in Mexico, it is customary to appoint the funeral just twenty-four hours later, and that as the mortality is greatest all over the world at night, the most of the funeral ceremonies in Mexico are performed at night, no women being permitted to attend. The poor hire the coffins in which their dead are borne to the grave.

GEN. "BOB" TOOMBS, of Georgia, lives in a big two-story frame house, into the hall of which a wagon-load of hay could almost be driven. He is rich, having received for years a handsome income from his law practice. When he was young he bought large tracts of land in Texas, and it is said that he has cleared $100,000 on profits thereof that he has sold, while he still owns enough to turn him two or three times as much more.

ROSA BONHEUR is 61 years old, but is said to be full of energy and in excellent health. In conversation with a young artist not long ago she said: "My dear, you can't afford to ignore the opinion of the world, even in small things. If you do, you are sure to suffer. It doesn't pay to be eccentric, even if your eccentricity helps you along in your studies. You must remember that all studies are a means to an end, and you are to neglect nothing, nothing whatever, that can further that end."

AS AUBURN (N. Y.) newspaper contained the following paragraph the other day: "The polygamous marriages statistics in Utica is spite of Congress, and the gentile papers succeed now and then in learning the facts. They have just recorded a marriage in the Endowment house of a young English girl, who, at the time she came to Utica, was engaged to be married to a respectable young man. The Utica people declared war, and an incurrection was prevented only by a public announcement that the editor meant Utah and not Utica at all.

A GENTLEMAN in Cambridge, Mass., who says that in his youth Sojourner Truth was a servant in his uncle's family, and subsequently an inmate of his father's house, writes that Sojourner did not then know her own age, but was twenty or thirty years ago it was decided, from what she could tell and from what those who had long known her said, that she was born between 1776 and 1800. This would make her considerably under the age she has of late years claimed for herself, and there are other circumstances going to sustain this gentleman's assertion.

BERNARD BOLAND, whose he was executed 15, went into a boot-and-shoe store to tap the till. He was seized by a young employee, who was killed in the struggle. Boland was indicted for murder in the second degree. His counsel advised him to plead guilty, and he was sentenced to the State prison for life. After serving ten years, it lately dawned upon the minds of friends that he should never have been sent to that prison, inasmuch as the statute provides that none shall go there under 16. The fact that Boland was only 15 seems to have escaped the notice of the presiding Judge. A pardon has been granted.

A SCIENTIFIC paper calls attention to a new method of preserving milk, by the use of an aqueous solution of glucose. This method has not been hitherto noticed by milk-inspectors, so far as we know, and it probably has not been extensively adopted by dealers. The specimens which have come under notice are well calculated to deceive, inasmuch as, to the use of glucose, the density of the milk is perfectly maintained, and the sweet taste imparted will commend the adulterated milk to most consumers. The adulterator of milk have been earnestly seeking for some substance, which, while extending the liquid, would not disturb its specific gravity, as does simple water. Glucose means this want. It does not pitifully sweeten the liquid, and it adds to its density, and gives it "body." Let milk-inspectors look out for the new glucosed milk.

PEARY *Sun:* A "detective camera" is the latest invention. It is carried in a pretty lace shawl, a soft hug, which looks like a little medicine chest with a handle on it. The camera is so made that one can carry it around anywhere, and take a view of a street fight, or a policeman in the act of clubbing a man, or a pretty girl's smile on a street-car, without any trouble. All one has to do is to press a button, after looking through a lens in the top of the box to see if the object is in view, and presto! in the twinkle of an eye the picture is taken. Then the unwilling amateur has only to draw out a sidehead reverse it, and he has his photographic gun ready for the next shot. The slide holds two extremely sensitive plates. If one wants more than two pictures he can carry half a dozen extra plates in his pockets. If the plates are not exposed to light after taking the picture, they can be left for any time before "developing."

AN American eagle, trapped on one of the islands opposite Santa Barbara, was sold to a game fowl fancier, who put it in his chicken yard. Suddenly one of the fowls flew at the eagle and struck it upon the wings. The eagle quietly looked at the little chanticleer with a curious, inquisitive gaze. Then another game fowl struck him in the breast, while the first, one hit him on the neck. The eagle now opened his wings with a leisurely swing and erected his chest feathers, and his eyes seemed to blaze. Again one of the fowls dashed recklessly at the eagle, and received a bunch of feathers in his attack. Before it recovered from its charge, the eagle extended one of its talons and seized the cock by the neck, and, with a dexterous swing, laid it fluttering and quivering beneath its left foot. The second cock now charged upon the huge stranger, whose wings were half opened and ready for swing and falling. As the cock struck it was met by a blow from the eagle's wing, and as it fell was caught in his talons and lay dying upon the grass. The victor did not appear to be excited, and, after thus disposing of his troublesome foes, he quietly stepped to one side and seemed to relapse into deep reflection, every once in a while looking down indifferently upon the dead fowls lying at his feet.

NEW YORK *Graphic*: Billiard-playing is an artistic pastime which is only less popular in America than our numerous out-of-door games of foot and hand ball. It is doubtful if the introduction of more stringent rules for the former game will help to further popularize it, but it has long been admitted that some change was necessary to make matches between professional players as interesting as they were formerly. The game has gone through many changes since twenty-five years ago when Michael Phelan was champion because of from of 200 on a five-sided by eleven-foot table, with six pockets instead of balls, the across counting two and three and the pockets each three points. First the table was reduced and the two side pockets dispensed with. Then one of the red balls was given up; next the four remaining pockets; and in counting all carrom counters was finally, as it was supposed, fashionedness carrom were reserved to as making the game sufficiently difficult to prevent professional players from ending a game in a single inning. But Daly and Garnier are to play shortly at Lyons, France, on a table laid out in eight squares, and the player cannot carrom twice on the balls while on the same square. This certainly ought to put a stop to "nursing." But there is no hope yet of what perfection the science of billiards may not be brought by experts. It is no uncertain a problem as that of the eventual speed of the fastest trotting horse.

A VINEYARD proprietor near Nines having had complaints made about his wines, required M. Barthelemy, Professor of the Faculty of Science at Toulouse, to analyze them. In some of them a rather large proportion of arsenic was found, larger than the trace sometimes found in red wines. The vineyard was carefully tested contained no arsenic at all, and in this instance the cask containing the wine was a new one—it had not been previously used. The other barrels had been cleaned after use with "drogue" which, in point of fact, is diluted sulphuric acid, and the sulphuric acid of the central districts of France has of late years contained so much arsenic that M. Barthelemy has sometimes used it to obtain a supply of that material.

THE LITTLE FOLKS.

Honey Explains.

"Oh, naughty little Horace!"
Said mamma, "to try to bite
Your dearest friend! I'm very sure
You'd be ashamed to act so!
What made you do it, darling?"
"The baby has teeth, you see,
While a world of mischief crowded in
His beautiful, black eyes,
And, 'Me didn't mean to hurt him,
Oh! no, of course we couldn't!
Mamma, I love my sweet little sis
Me thought we'd eat him up, we took 'em—
And I'm very sorry we wouldn't."
—*Lucy Larcom.*

What Will You Be?

We see two boys standing side by side. Both are intelligent looking and kind-looking; but one becomes an idle, shiftless fellow and the other a noble, useful and useful man. Perhaps when they were boys no one could have seen much difference between them; when they were men the contrast was marked. One became dissolute, step by step; the other became virtuous step by step; as one went up the other went down.

It is a question of great moment—What will you be? One determines he will do right and improve his powers and opportunities to the utmost. He is industrious, learns his business, becomes a partner or proprietor, and is, or, as a man of influence and power. Another does not determine to be bad, but is lazy and neglects to improve his opportunities. He shirks work, he "feels around," next he is seen with tobacco, and probably beer and whisky follow; his appearance shows he is unhealthy; he does not do his work well, loses his position and becomes intemperate and probably a criminal.

There are many today who are standing at the parting place. You can take one path and you will go down as one type of man or woman. If you prefer hanging around a saloon to reading good books and papers, then you are on the road to ruin. If you do not enjoy your parents, if you run away from school, if you lie, if you swear, you will surely go down in life.

If a boy steadily improves his time, tries to learn his business, obeys his parents' mother, is truthful and industrious, is respectful and pleasing toward others, he will succeed. No one can stop his doing well in life. He has determined that he will be a noble specimen of a man, and every good person will help him.—*Schuyler's Companion.*

Bernie and the Bears.

I have been in a city full of bears over here in Switzerland, children, and when I was there I thought I should like to write and tell you about it, for it was a queer old place. Although there were bears everywhere—in the stores, in the hotels, in the streets, in fountains, on clocks, in dens, on bridges and shows—I guess you don't looked, I was not one bit afraid. Shall I tell you why? Because instead of there were made of stone, or wood, or pewter, or iron, or ginger-bread, or sugarcane, and they could not hurt one; and the fes there old fellows who were alive, like those in the zoo, have been caged in some of our parks at home, or in a menagerie, were in dens, and, although they looked up at us with hungry eyes, and perhaps were wishing they could jump out from their cage into little children, and have a lovely little supper, they could not reach us, so we weren't afraid of them either.

Do you know where Berne is? Look on your atlas, and you will find it the largest city in Switzerland, and Switzerland is a republic like America, you know. And this city is the capital of it, where the President lives, and where the laws are made. If a Swiss marries a foreigner he is obliged to have the ceremony performed here in his country, so there are a great many weddings in the hotels in Berne, and English parties coming and going quite often. The people vote for the President just as we do at home, which seems strange thing over here, where nearly all the other countries are ruled by Kings or Emperors, or Czars, or Queens. A queer way it was that the people named this town! Many, many years ago, when the place was a small hamlet and house weeds, in the middle of a great dense woods, in the shape of a huge fine game, there were only a few parents there, and their sad-hearts one day to talk over a name for their town. Some man wanted one name, and another another, and they got to quarreling about it, for each man was determined to have his own way, so that finally they all agreed that to settle the dispute they would go hunting, and would name the town after the first animal that we killed that day. The first one killed was a bear, so they called the town Berne, which is the Swiss word for bear, and ever since his figure has been on the arms of the town, and he possible have his image everywhere.

The city is beautifully situated, and is considered the handsomest in Switzerland. It is built on a high promontory 1,000 feet above the river, and the swift, broad river Aare surrounds it on three sides. The river flows between very high banks which slope gradually to the water's edge, and which are laid out in beautiful terrace walks and gardens, and shaded walks; while above, on the bank, is a promenade and a drive some miles in length, through avenues or great linden trees, which are as beautiful as our maples. Here the people, rich and poor, come in evening to walk, or sit in alcoves or arbors, taking their suppers, or to drive on the avenue, from which you have a fine view of the lovely Bernese Alps, which, when the sun is setting, and bonting their snowy summits in roseate hues, is a delight to behold.

The city has a wonderful and hardly unhandsome, with its long streets of rows and rows of high, massive, stone, elegant looking houses, resting upon arcades and all lined with shops, with roofs that project many feet beyond the houses. The covered walks under these arcades are pleasant when the sun is hot, or in rainy weather, but they make the shops dark and dismal and gloomy. Certainly those houses do not compare with our avenues of beautiful houses set apart from each other, bright and sunny, and away from the shops and the noise and traffic of the busy streets; but we see none such in Europe.

There are many fountains in the public squares of this old city of Berne. One of these is a bear in armor, with a sword, a belt and a banner; another has a bear on a crossbowman attending a squire, and another still is a large statue of an ugly old ogre, eating up little children. He has pockets full of them, and some are screaming due, behind him, others on his shoulders and one poor little mortal is just slipping down his thumb. I should think the little folks would want to keep away from that street.

There is an old clock in one of the towers of the city, and when the hour is about to strike, a little bronze bear strikes it on a bell, and immediately a number of bears come from the interior of the clock, and each in succession bow to one who sits upon a throne with a sceptre in his hand. It is amusing to watch them. At one end of the city there is a bear's pitch where a menagerie of bears are kept, which have been trained to dance to tin themselves, and to perform many tricks which afford great entertainment for the children. At all hours of the day you see children, and grown people, too, leaning over the stone wall which surrounds this den, watching these creatures and feeding them. They have been there some years since two British officers who loaned them, and her that had issue and 'Ell into the den and were torn to pieces and devoured by the bears, but I cannot vouch for the truth of it.

I am sure you all would be amused to look up to the shop windows there, and see how positive they are, sitting, as usual in one hand and brushes in the other, and quite an artist's pose to their heads as they look at their work; others playing on pianos, flutes, violins and guitars; others standing up in a church to be married; other carrying great baskets on their backs, or umbrellas, or parasols, or walking with canes, and in fact all sorts of attitudes, all fixed up like people everywhere. After seeing the city, you could never think of it without remembering the bears.—*Cor. Chicago Intelligent.*

Children's Magazines.

The subject of literary entertainment for the young, and especially for children, will be a prominent topic of discussion in holiday books, not already well upon us. It is matter of congratulation that the last few years, those dozen years, have great attention to and the chance of invaluable aids, not only at this particular season, but all the year round, and every month and week in the year. We have found much to say in this respect, and the discussion of our publications has grown with equal step in the development of magazine entertainment for the young and for the mature. But with continually increasing emphasis the question occurs whether this extra attention measures the real value of the provision thus made for children.

The great fault of the children's magazines is that they give the least even modicum of sense to the greatest possible quantity of amusement. Not it is will be amused, and the lightening of the real use of children by the ribbon of various folklore, the promotion of curiosity and fantasy, the infusion of poetic beauty, and the arousing of self-faith these are most praiseworthy in one instance. The objection is that there are no homilies that tells the little ones the world is Jerusalem, and in fact that the principal consideration of the child's paper or magazine are much and molasses, cake and candy. Now, we do not feel our children after this sort at their tender age. We give them milk and bread and meat and fruit, the sweet stuff is a mere occasional luxury. Why should we allow their finer being, their mental quality, to be denourished on mere candy? Are our children physical? We are now greatly interesting in a physical hygiene—why should we lower the intellectual nourishment?

We shall not be suspected of the foolishness of saying we declare that 75 per cent. of romance is too much to present our children in a month, and yet 75 per cent. of what we are presented is the modern average. Is too great for their mental health.

We do not deny the value and the necessity of cultivating the imagination. The Arabian Nights needs encouragement and sustainment, and when our original genius as Frank Stockton appears, we cannot do more than bless appearance, for we shall seldom in a generation find his equal. The bad of American production is not in the fashion of Mr. Stockton—though he is a great exception—but in the general line of fanciful trash and silly fiction. It really affords us a great sense of comfort to open an English juvenile like the *Chatterbox*, with its honest dullness, its pregnant and moralizing and its plain old-style wordiness.

The mention of wood-cuts leads to another consideration, and that perhaps the radical one. It is not our American illustrated magazines, papers and journals, are often, and perhaps generally above the heads of their ostensible audience. *Springfield Republican.*

GEORGIA charges citizens $200 for such exhibition.

"WHAT MUS' I DO 'BOUT IT?"

The Chairman of the "Committee on Outrage" Offers a Resolution.

There was one colored member of the Florida Assembly who was not in the unfortunately-numerous minority whenever seen, he was short and very thick set, large, cross features, lips like the bumpers of a railroad car, and had the measured walk of a militia veteran. Withal, he was so intensely black that the Attorney General, speaking of him one, said he believed "the cuss would sweat ink." The fellow was profoundly impressed with the belief that he was a natural-born statesman and political economist, and used to talk deep of pay, of Pennsylvania, considering the be said, a very much overrated state. He had an overweening ambition to be chairman of something or other, and became such a nuisance with his importunity that to get rid of him he was at once made Chairman of the Committee on Agriculture. This at once gratified his vanity and his ambition, he erected an extra spree in his lodging

THE JOURNAL.

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - MICHIGAN.

Notes and News.

The best way to have good children is to be good yourself. There is a rough and ragged old saw to the effect that we may not expect a good whelp from an ill dog.

To destroy a healthy body by intemperance renders a man as much of a suicide as if he were to hang himself or take poison for the especial purpose of killing himself. Young man beware.

If you want to keep warm don't drink whisky; its effects are only transitory and it leaves you colder in an hour. Drink a glass of ale with a plentiful supply of black pepper. It will fix you.—*Ex.*

The Detroit *Free Press* has generously opened its columns for the publication of "help wanted" and "situations wanted" without charge. If you are out of work, or if you want help, send your notice to the daily *Free Press.*

"Any items to-day?" asked a reporter. "Yes," answered a citizen; "just say that when Ben. Butler was a republican general at New Orleans he stole spoons, but when he was a greenback candidate for governor of Massachusetts he was an honest man and did not steel spoons." So it is, they have to leave the republican party to become honest.

Every one is complaining of high taxes, higher than ever before. Here is a state boasting of millions in the treasury and state taxes constantly on the increase. Reason, every legislature for over twenty years has been republican by immense majorities. Every member has free passes on railroads. They adjourn over to go home or to travel, to visit some institution. They do not legislate on an average of four days in a week. They passed a resolution for instance that all could go to Yorktown at the expense of the state. They make immense appropriations for partisan purposes. In fact, that party in the state is so strong they squander all the money they choose to with impunity. People will complain of increased taxes and still vote to keep the party that creates them in power.—*Ex.*

Hardwood Timber.

The following extracts from the Grand Traverse *Eagle* touch a matter of equal importance to Charlevoix, and we recommend them to the thoughtful consideration of those who have influence with unemployed capital:

It was but a short time since the finest timber in Northern Michigan was slashed down and burned as rapidly as possible in order to get it out of the way. It is now more generally understood that good hard wood timber is an element of wealth to its owner and to the whole country. Hard wood mills are multiplying in every direction and are almost an important as railroads to remote settlements. This industry is now merely in its infancy and yet much of the later development and prosperity of northern Michigan is owing more to the hard wood interests than to the pine. The next important step to take is to establish hard wood manufacturers as far as possible in connection with the mills. This has been done in many towns in the vicinity of hard wood forests with the most satisfactory results. * * * Our shipping facilities by water are of the utmost importance because they can never be successfully pooled with railroads. There is a vast amount of money in the large cities seeking profitable investment and the opportunities offered here for great and profitable enterprises cannot long be overlooked.

Touching the same subject the Traverse City *Herald* says:

There is a vast amount of most excellent hemlock timber in Western and Northern Michigan, which must very soon become available, as the pine is rapidly disappearing. Ten or twelve years ago the writer, who was then looking up pine timber, had his attention called to some of the finest hemlock he ever saw, located in the southwest part of Kalkaska county. At that time it would not pay to cut it, but such timber is now becoming valuable. Much of the hemlock of Northern Michigan is very large and exceptionally fine timber, and its preservation is now or soon will be a matter of importance.

Thousands are being cured of CATARRH every year with Hall's Catarrh Cure, that the doctors had given up and said could not be cured. 75 cents a bottle. Sold by Dr. Chenier.

C. R. BELLINGER

carries the largest and finest stock of

JEWELRY,

Silverware, Watches, Clocks, and Optical Goods in Charlevoix county. Agent for the celebrated ROCKFORD WATCH, the best watch made. All goods left for repairs and not called for in six months are subject to sale for charges.

New Goods.

At Cost

FOR CASH

For the Next 30 Days.

MISS L. SPAULDING,

Ladies' Furnishing Goods.

G. W. JEFFERIES,

Dealer in

Fresh and Cured Meat

Fresh and Salt Fish,

AND VEGETABLES.

Fat Stock and Farm Produce Wanted.

West side Bridge Street, Charlevoix.

SPECIAL OFFER To every person who will pay us Three Dollars cash in advance for this paper, or arrange to do so, we will present your name on subscription to the Detroit WEEKLY FREE PRESS, acknowledged to be the best weekly family newspaper in the Western States, and the Boston JOURNAL, one of the best weekly family papers published. In view of the fact that during the coming year occurs another great political struggle, and the desire of everyone to be fully informed on the vital issues of the hour, no better offer than this can be made. It is getting two papers free instead of one, and the choice of the FREE PRESS or JOURNAL, a year in advance. REMEMBER, Three Dollars pays for the JOURNAL two years and secures the Free Press and Horticulturist one year free. SUBSCRIBE NOW. Sample copies may be obtained at this office. Address THE JOURNAL, Charlevoix, Mich.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The advertiser having been permanently cured of that dread disease, Consumption, by a simple remedy, is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure. To all who desire it he will send a copy of the prescription, free of charge, with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure CURE for COUGHS, COLDS, CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, &c. Parties wishing the prescription, will please address, Rev. E. A. Wilson, 196 Penn St., Williamsburgh, N. Y.

AT COST!

All kinds of

Boots, Shoes, and Rubber Goods.

The Finest Line of

French and American Kid Shoes for Ladies' Wear

Ever brought to Charlevoix.

Sole Agent in Charlevoix for the Celebrated Burt Shoes.

They have no Superior.

CUSTOM WORK AND REPAIRING DONE PROMPTLY,

And Satisfaction Guaranteed.

L. B. CONNOR, opposite Bridge St. House

CHARLEVOIX

GEO. W. MILLER,

DEALER IN

Clothing

Gents' Furnishing Goods,

Hats and Caps, Trunks and Satchels,

GLOVES MITTENS, ETC.

Buttars' Block, Charlevoix, Mich.

Advance Lumber Co

Are now prepared to do

CUSTOM SAWING

Promptly and on short notice. We have on hand a large quantity of

Hard and Soft Wood Lumber and Hemlock Timber.

GIVE US A TRIAL. ADVANCE LUMBER CO. ADVANCE, MICH.

L. D. BARTHOLOMEW,

DEALER IN

Hardware,

FARM IMPLEMENTS, ETC.

Charlevoix, Mich.

O. B. WEED & CO.

Are headquarters for

DRUGS

CHEMICALS.

Patent Medicines, all Kinds,

Imported and Domestic Perfumery.

Toilet Articles,

AND FANCY GOODS.

None but Pure Medicines

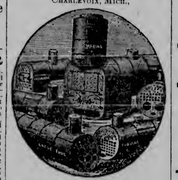
Kept in stock.

Prescriptions filled by competent druggists and with fresh and pure drugs. Call and see us. We will use you well. Our store is in Bartholomew's new

Opera Block

Joseph Hyland,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.,



Boiler Maker,

Sheet-Iron Worker,

and manufacturer of

Hyland's Patent Fireman.

Dealer in all kinds of

SECOND-HAND MACHINERY.

Heavy blacksmithing of all kinds, and Repairing of Boilers promptly attended to.

Overcoats

AND

SUITINGS

Gents' Overcoats.

Youths' Overcoats.

Boys' Overcoats

Gents' Suits.

Youths' Suits.

Boys' Suits

I have just received a large assortment of the above goods, bought at reduced rates. I am selling these goods for less than they are actually worth at wholesale. I have a line of Overcoats I am closing out at $2[illegible]. Big bonanza for the money. Call and examine these goods and judge for yourself.

E. M. Clark,

Charlevoix, Nov., 1883.

EVERYTHING

In the line of

Furniture

AND

Undertakers' Goods

Can be found at the old reliable house of

H. C. Cooper

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.,

CHEAP FOR CASH.

Come and See me before Buying

THIS IS THE SAME

OLD FOX

OF BY-GONE YEARS.

And he is, this spring and summer, giving the hounds a hard run to catch him. They are all after him, in full cry, but he distances them all.

The Old Reliable Establishment in Charlevoix

Is full to overflowing with the most complete assortment of

DRESS GOODS, CLOTHING

Boots and Shoes,

Hats and Caps, Gents' Goods

Ladies' Goods, Crockery, Glassware, Carpets,

Groceries, Provisions, Flour & Feed

And you can't guess anything we haven't got

FRESH.

Our sales thus far this year are far in excess of the same time a year ago and are daily increasing, which attests the popularity of our establishment.

REMEMBER

We deliver promptly all goods to steamers, stages, private houses or resorts and we give our customers prompt attention and perfect satisfaction.

COME AND SEE US

Yours,

AMOS FOX.

THE JOURNAL

Charlevoix, Mich., Jan. 17, 1884.

Local Business Notices.

Salt Apples, Onions, Pork, etc., by the barrel. Prices guaranteed.

UPRIGHT, EMREY & CO.

The only store in town who make a specialty of Gents' Fine Hats, is Upright, Emrey & Co.

For Sale.—Two or three good young bulls cheap for cash or good security.

J. MILO EATON.

All grades of Shingles at Upright, Emrey & Co.'s.

FOR SALE.—A second-hand portable saw mill, with engine and boiler complete, in good order. Call soon.

J. MILO EATON.

Corn, Oats, Feed, Bran, Middlings, Flour and Fine Corn Meal. Remember rates, at Upright, Emrey & Co.'s.

Wood, Wood, Wood.

50 cords of good dry birch and maple stock wood for sale. Good measure guaranteed. Call at the office of

J. MILO EATON.

Upright, Emrey & Co.'s Apples and Onions strike the hearts of all who have partaken of them. For sale by the barrel and bushel.

The Temperature.

The following is a record of observations of the thermometer at the JOURNAL office, at 7 a. m. and 2 p. m. each day, for the week ending yesterday, since zero in all cases unless marked with a (-).

	7 A.M.	2 P.M.
Thursday	17	33
Friday	11	14
Saturday	15	26
Sunday	30	29
Monday	13	11
Tuesday	1	16
Wednesday	8	18

Provision Market.

RETAIL PRICE TO CONSUMERS.

FLOUR, per bbl, $6.00@8.00.

FLOUR PEAT FLOUR, per cwt, $3.00.

FEED MEAL, per cwt, bolted $2.00; unbolted, $1.[illegible]

HAY, per ton, $10@12.

OATS, per bu, 40c.

GRANULATED, per cwt, $1.50.

APPLES, per bu, $1.00.

POTATOES, per bu, 50@60c.

ONIONS, per bu, $1.00.

BUTTER, per lb, 30@35c.

EGGS, per doz, 30@35c.

HONEY, per lb, 20c.

LARD, per lb, 10@14c.

MEAT, beef steers, 7@12c; pork steers, 8@[illegible]c; mutton, 8@10c; sausage, 10c; hams, 14c; shoulders, 12c.

TALLOW, 6@7c.

News Brevities.

Excellent sleighing now.

The Kalkaska *Leader* is offered for sale.

H. H. Vanornum is quite sick at his home in Norwood.

R. W. Kane went to Kalamazoo last Thursday for a brief visit.

A one-ox team drawing saw logs ran away in Bridge street yesterday.

Is there any earthly use in abusing a man because you disagree with him?

Jas. Crawford and Francis Sinclair, of East Banks, were married recently.

The fire department are to give an account of their unrivaled parties on the 23d of Feb.

James and Albert O'Brian, of Norwood, are lumbering at South Arm this winter.

Rev. C. F. VanAnken, and Mr. Morgan, of Atwood, exchange pulpits next Sunday.

Postmaster Bolton, of Inwood fell under his horse last Saturday, and was severely injured.

Rev. Mr. Morgan of Atwood, is holding a very interesting series of meetings at Barnard.

W. L. French has been here a few days looking after his interests. Expects to return this week.

The Good Templars had an interesting program and a fair audience at their entertainment last Friday evening.

Fishing through the ice on Round lake is reported successful, some fine catches of perch and herring being made.

During 1883 there were 849 deeds and 642 mortgages put on record in the office of register of deeds of this county.

John Saveland, a well-known commission merchant of Milwaukee, is looking after his business interests in this vicinity this week.

Some *Statesman*, Dec. 25th: "The Charlevoix *Sentinel* is a good paper." *Statesman*, Jan. 15th: Charlevoix "has one good newspaper and a —— poor one." Well, Phil, what in —— is the matter with the JOURNAL now? Or is this a part of the game of "freeze out?"

Rev C. F. VanAnken is at Atwood this week leading the work in a series of meetings which are reported very interesting and promising good results.

It has been stated that Banks, has added 50 new families to its population during the past three months and new clearings are to be seen in every direction.

On Sunday the ice in the bay broke up and a large portion of it drifted out, moving northward. Later cold weather has again covered the bay with ice as far as the eye can reach.

It is reported from Norwood that David Alexander struck at Henry Brown with an ax during a quarrel one day last week, and in warding off the blow, Brown's hand was severely cut.

Negotiations pending last week for the addition of Mr. Frank Ake to the Advance Lumber Co., we understand, failed to conclude in the manner expected, and he is not a member of that firm.

The Pentwater *News* just at hand is a successful looking six column quarto local paper. It reports an average circulation of over one thousand which probably accounts for its well filled advertising pages.

"The themes announced at the M. E. church for next Sabbath are eminently doctrinal and practical. In order to verify this declaration, come out and hear. The pastor and congregation will cordially welcome you."

Dan. Rhoades and Alice A. Middleton were married on Jan. 10th, by Elder Whitman, at the residence of the officiating clergyman. They commence house keeping at once. Please accept the JOURNAL'S congratulations.

John Gillespie will have an auction sale at his residence in Banks on Saturday, Feb. 2. Household goods and farm implements are to be disposed of, and the farm is also for sale. He intends removing to Washington territory.

W. J. McGeagh is pushing the handle business, and is getting out great quantities of timber to be worked up into broom handles, etc. He is a live, energentic man, and is doing a good work in the development of his township.

The indications are that a new dock will be in process of construction in a very short time. A subscription paper is being circulated and already enough money has been subscribed to make the success of the project assured.—*Petoskey Democrat.*

L. D. Bartholomew wrote from Cincinnati last week that he arrived there on the 8th. Henry Aldrich was with him. Mr. Lance had gone to Jacksonville. They found lots of snow and cold weather—the thermometer being 30° below zero.

While crossing the ice from Boyne to Advance last Friday, the ice gave way under the Boyne Falls and Charlevoix stage, letting the team into the water. Prompt action on the part of the driver, Chas Ferguson, prevented the mail and passengers from getting wet, and saved the horses.

"It will be more discouraging to see farmers coming to Petoskey after Charlevoix gets the [grist] mill."—*Petoskey Democrat.* Just so. And that is just what we mean to put a stop to if possible. Don't expect to get all the trade between here and Petoskey at the beginning, but we don't propose to let any go by after we get the mill.

Upright, Emrey & Co. have 35 men getting out wood, ties, and posts, besides buying all that comes from transient dealers. The lot adjoining their warehouse is filled, and the vacant lot north of Mrs. Bradley's ladies furnishing store has been cleared and will doubtless soon be filled. They advertise to pay the highest market price in cash, and cash catches them these days.

It will be good news to the people in Littlefield, Springvale and Chandler to learn that the Secretary of the Interior has ordered the issuance of patents for all the railroad lands reserved for the Jackson, Lansing & Saginaw road, and so long exempt from taxation. The order was made about the middle of December. The lands will probably be placed on the market next spring. *Record.*

"The Charlevoix JOURNAL is placed on our exchange list this week. It is only a five column folio, but it has more in it than many nine column folios."—*Pentwater News.* Thanks, but the regular edition of the JOURNAL is a five column quarto instead of a folio. To our exchanges and our free list who care only for the local news, we send ha'l sheets of four pages.

Notwithstanding the fact that times are hard all over the whole country, the outlook for a profitable winter in this vicinity is very encouraging. Wages for laboring men will not be as high as last year, but are better than in almost any locality in the state. The cord wood business is brisk, wood bringing $1.40 per cord, which will allow a fair profit, to those who go into the business.—*Progress.*

An exchange well says: "The natural inclination of some people in conversation is to belittle everything in connection with the city or town in which they are resident, and very often they even go so far as to sneer at their local paper for publishing statements intended to promote the interests of the locality represented by them. There is a heap of sound logic which it would be well for such people to take cognizance of in the advice of a rural sheet which urges the readers never to speak anything in disparagement of their town or any of its citizens who are engaged in promoting its prosperity. The way to advance the interest of your city is to do all you can to aid your laborers, mechanics, merchants, doctors and ministers. Help to build your churches and schools. Aid every enterprise of merit, encourage every movement that will honestly bring a dollar to your town and maintain labor and capital. Stand by your own town and people at all times and under all circumstances. This is the way to make things lively and prosperous."

A Mild Winter.

The Charlevoix JOURNAL of January 3d, congratulates itself and residents of that locality, that the thermometer had not been down to zero this winter. How is it now, brother Strang? Weren't you a little previous so to speak.—*Cassopolis Democrat.*

Guess not. Just glance at the figures in the first column of this page and see what they indicate. The thermometer which gave this record hangs on a small strip of board attached to the stairs leading to the office. It is twenty feet from the ground, five feet from any wall, and gets the west and north wind without obstruction. As it differs but little from other thermometers in the village, we consider it a fair indication of the weather.

Boyne Falls.

Boyne Falls is situated in Charlevoix county on the Grand Rapids & Indiana railroad six miles south east from Boyne City, between which places runs a daily stage. Boyne City is at the head of Pine lake, which connects with Lake Michigan at Charlevoix. Boyne Falls has four stores; two drug stores, one furniture store, one bakery, one blacksmith shop, one shoe shop, one hotel, one livery stable, a postoffice, a school-house, a church, a depot, a saw-mill, a broom handle factory and thirty-four dwelling houses. A gristmill is partly finished which is to have five run of burr stone and one set of rollers. The buildings as a whole are of good appearance. The hotel is kept by Israel Dandy, formerly of Mayfield, Grand Traverse county.—*Cor. T. R. Eagle.*

Heavy Taxpayers.

We give this week a list of tax-payers who pay over one hundred dollars tax in this township. These figures do not include amounts paid where the individual is a member of a firm whose total is less than $100, nor names of those who pay in this and adjoining townships a total of $100 or more, which we understand several of our citizens do. Fractions of a dollar are omitted.

Amos Fox	$266
Charlevoix Summer Resort	254
John Nicholls	205
Upright & Hurlbut	175
John S. Dixon	142
L. D. Bartholomew	123
Richard Cooper	122
Upright Emrey & Co	122
Jas. Inwood	118
M. J. Stockman	114
J. Milo Eaton	113

Farm Produce of every description taken in exchange at Upright, Emrey & Co's.

Half a Century of Married Life.

The Lancaster, Penn., *New Era* of Jan. 3d contains the following report of the golden wedding of the parents of Mr. E. H. Green, of Charlevoix, which will doubtless be of interest to Mr. Green's many friends in this vicinity:

On Tuesday Mr. and Mr. Joseph Green, of Maytown, the father and mother of the wife of Mr. Simon May, of this place, celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of their wedding by a golden wedding entertainment. Mr. Green is 73 years of age and his wife is 72. They were married in Ephrata in 1833 by the Rev. William Bates, a Lutheran minister. A few years after their marriage they removed to their present place of residence, where they have since lived continuously. Thirty-four guests were present at the golden wedding, among them being seven children, seventeen grand children, three sons-in-law, two daughters-in law, and a sister of Mr. Green—Mrs. Harry Hulsinger, who also resides in Maytown. The house of the aged couple had been beautifully decorated for the occasion. Over the parlor mantle-piece, in gilt letters, were the dates, "1833-1883." Spanning the entrance door to the parlor were the words, "Welcome Home," also in gilt. The gifts were numerous and elegant. Highly prized of those presented is a beautiful gold-headed cane to Mr. Green from his son, Major E. H. Green, of Charlevoix, Mich., who served in the One Hundred and Seventh Regiment of Pennsylvania Reserves during the late Rebellion.

The guests sat down to an elegant banquet at 1 o'clock p. m. After disposing of this, speeches and music followed. The delightful day's pleasure continued until the evening, when they came to a close. Mr. Green retired from business some years ago, and both himself and wife are now enjoying a peaceful old age, beloved by their relatives and hosts of friends and esteemed by all others.

South Arm Items.

Christmas and New Year's passed off quietly. Some entertained family parties and several Christmas trees were held in this and adjoining townships. At the Bennett tree, some sneak thief stole Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Vance's gloves from his overcoat pocket.

Mr Shoal's children have the measles.

Miss Edith Cole of Bay Springs, is teaching the school in Hipp's district.

Mrs. Watts, of Allegan county, is visiting her daughters, Mrs. Roe, Mrs. Stray, and Mrs. J. Mathers, of Central Lake.

Miss Ogletree, who has been teaching in Echo, is quite ill, and it is doubtful whether she will finish her school.

Mr. John Crawford and Miss. Mary A. McClain of East Jordan, were joined in holy matrimony on Christmas. May many merry Christmas days be given them.

Mr. Forbes Murray and nephew, Peter, have gone to Canada canvassing for family records.

Mr. Richard Tyndall preached in the Bennett school house on Sabbath, Jan. 6th, to a large and attentive audience. He expects to spend every alternate Sabbath there, hereafter.

A party of young folks came down from the peninsula on New Year's night, with plans all made for a gay time, but their prospective host was "out," and the school house was engaged for them to go on with the dance.

A special school meeting was held in district No. 4, Echo, on Dec. 29th, but no business could be legally transacted on account of the want of sufficient details in writing the notice. Instead of inserting the object of the meeting, it was written exactly as it stands in the law book. F. A. N.

Resolutions of Respect.

The following resolutions of respect were adopted at a recent regular meeting of Charlevoix Lodge F. & A. M., on the death of Brother Hugh O'Neil:

WHEREAS, By one of the mysterious decrees of Divine Providence, it has been pleased to remove from our midst, and from the toils and labors of this earthly quarry, our worthy brother, HUGH O'NEIL; therefore be it

Resolved, That while we murmur not at the infinite wisdom which decreed the event, we mourn in sincerity for the loss of our beloved brother who, after a useful life here, has been "called up higher."

Resolved, That we will cherish the memory of his modest virtues, his square and upright life, and the genuine and masonic brotherly feeling which marked his coming in and going out among us.

Resolved, That to the bereaved widow and child whom he leaves behind, we offer our sincere condolence and sympathy, and assure them that while they have lost a fond husband and kind father, we beg to share the feeling of our loss with them, and mingle our tears with theirs.

Resolved, That as an outward expression of our sense of bereavement, the furniture and jewels of this lodge be draped in mourning for thirty days.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be presented to the family of the deceased, and published in the Charlevoix papers.

J. MILO EATON,
O. D. HILTON,
O. S. WADSWORTH,
Committee.

Historical Society.

Reported for the *Journal.*

This society met at the parlors of Mrs. C. L. Loveday, Tuesday evening, with president John Nicholls in the chair.

An instrumental solo by Miss Essie Buttars opened the exercises of the evening. Al. Washburne then read a carefully prepared paper on "The Attitude of France, Spain, and Germany during the Revolution."

Miss Esther Buttars, Mrs. Oscar Upright, and Messrs. Buttars and Wheeler, favored the audience with a beautiful weird piece entitled "Annie Snow."

Miss Maud Loveday rendered a guitar solo which bordered on the sweet strains oft times heard in the military life.

"The miser dying amidst his gold," was recited in a very efficient manner by Miss Nina Stephens, as was also one rendered by Miss Maud Loveday, a selection from Eliza Cook, on Washington.

Miss Essie Buttars and Mr. Parmelee rendered the charming duet of "Brown eyes close to the window," and Mrs. Loveday closed the exercises of the evening with an instrumental solo.

The society will meet at the parlors of Mrs. L. E. Allen on Tuesday evening next.

Take Warning.

Petty thieving is reported to be altogether too frequent in some quarters, and if it don't stop pretty soon, measures will be taken to put a forcible stop to it. Frank Shaubut is one of the victims, and he thinks when an axe is taken from a wood-pile in the daytime, it is time to settle accounts with someone. Numerous other articles have been taken from his premises at various times. Other parties are also sufferers. Barn doors have been broken down, hooks and hinges broken, oats and feed carried off, and in fact a sort of general skirmish for supplies seems to have been inaugurated. In some of these cases parties have been suspected and will be watched until their guilt or innocence is proven. Let us hope that there will be no more reason for complaint, but if there is, let justice come quick and sure.

Real Estate Transfers.

Reported for the Journal by UPRIGHT BROS., real estate dealers.

The following is a list of transfers of real estate in Charlevoix county, where the consideration is $100 or over, for the week ending Tuesday evening, Jan. 15, 1884, as recorded in the office of register of deeds:

Henry D. Lott to Ellis J. Hagerman, n e ¼ and s ½ of s w ¼, s 24, 34 n, 5 w, $600.

Jacob Frank and wife to Oscar L. Miller, w ½ of lot 3, south of Pine lake, $1,000.

Chauncey Howe and wife to Charles C. Howe, 40 acres of s w ¼, 36-34-7, $100.

Mary H. Wood to Antoine Duval, n e ¼ of s w ¼, 13-34-8, $300.

Mary Phillips and wife to Godfried Benner, 1 acre of s e ¼, 8-34-8, $100.

Sheldon A. Wright to Wm. Hogg, n e ¼ of s w ¼, 12-33-7, $300.

From Florida.

L. D. Bartholomew writes from Jacksonville Fla., Jan. 11th, as follows:

We arrived here at 1 o'clock this morning about 15 hours behind time. The cold wave and blizzard extended as far south as Florida, doing great damage to orange groves in northern Florida, but today it is uncomfortably warm. We found plenty of snow all the way to Montgomery, Ala.; Mercury at Cincinnati and Louisville down to 30° below zero.

Cash! Cash! Cash! Bring your Ties, Wood, and Posts to Upright, Emrey & Co.'s and get the Cash for them.

PIMPLES.

I will mail (Free) the recipe for a simple VEGETABLE BALM that will remove TAN, PIMPLES, PIMPLES and BLOTCHES, leaving the skin soft, clear and beautiful, also instructions for producing a luxuriant growth of hair on a bald head or smooth face. Address, Wm. Ira Vennard, Box 181, Plainfield, Union Co. New Jersey.

ACROSS THE PLAINS.

The plains were wide and vast and drear,
The mountain peaks seemed cold and near,
The sun long low toward the west,
We paused, "we sighed, "we are so rest."

But journeying through the closing day,
Our fears are weary of the way;
For, far before our aching sight
The plains lie in the waiting flight.

The mountain peaks that seemed so near,
Are far, far off, we know, we fear;
We see no end the journey takes,
We vainly cry with lifted hands.

O Life that stand against the sky,
We may not reach you ere we die;
Our hearts are broken with the pain,
For rest and peace we may not gain.

Upon the plains we faint and fall,
Our lives lend to the mountain wall;
Our pulses are clogged, but not to pray;
We die we with the dying day.

A Conspicuous Opportunity.

"Why don't I get married?"

"I wonder if there is any process of law or condition of ethics that can protect me from that question?"—and Miss Margaret Winthrop turned sharply around and looked at her brother-in-law as if for a reply.

Dr. Ainslee looked up from his paper with an expression that evinced a certain enjoyment of the chase, rather than a sympathy with the pursued, and answered.

"Yes, there is one means of escape,"

"And that is to get married, I suppose?"

"Exactly."

Miss Winthrop was not soothed by the suggestion. She regarded it as an unwholesome state of civilization in which a woman with a handsome income and a natural bias toward contentment could not pursue her own course without being hounded off at every turn with that interesting query. Among her friends she was spoken of as eccentric, a woman who unfortunately had ideas, and, while possessing the attainable advantages, had signally failed to make any use of them. This failure was all the more conspicuous from the fact that in her first season she had crowned much. She had allowed brilliant opportunities to slip through her fingers one by one, until she had brought the reproach of spinsterhood upon a family that within the memory of man had married its daughters young and well, and, to every thing the world knew to the contrary, happily. She was 28 today.

This was the view taken of the situation by her friends. Miss Winthrop regarded it from a different point of observation. She knew many things that the world could not know concerning the alleged felicity of various members of her family, past and present, who had married early and "well." Then there was the inevitable entail of care and suffering. Why any same woman should fly precipitately into the consequences of marriage when she had the best of life to offer, she, by experience as a warning was something Miss Winthrop had never understood and did not seek to explain. She had all a woman's horror of being called an "old maid," though the amenities of spinsterhood were at times alluring. It had never been her deliberate intention to join the ranks of the belated sisterhood. Of course she intended to marry at some time, but why be in haste? But not single men were in the market? Yes, but single men were not her companions adult. But courtship was the most delightful part of all, and that anticipation of post-nuptial felicity were apt to resolve themselves into an unsatisfactory anti-climax? Of course no well-regulated woman wanted to be an old maid, but conceive the sand of brought in the woman who married her first lover, thus putting it out of her power to compare and contrast the delightful experience of courtship, when he regarding him she could go on repeating it indefinitely with fresh subjects, and under an infinite variety of conditions.

So she pace and pace away.

Would she have sanded? Perhaps was Miss Winthrop's mood, that surrings was, like death, a thing to be deferred as long as possible, and accepted finally as a heroic remedy for something worse was her philosophy. Being 28 to-day she felt that the time had come for heroic measures. She did not look a day over 20. Her hair was the same soft tint of brown that it had always been; her cheek had a firmness of contour and a delicate blush upon it that might have belonged to a girl of 17; the beauty which had made her conspicuous as a debutante gave no signs of approaching deterioration, but what did all this amount to when everybody knew she was 28, and attested with exasperating indolence that she was "remarkably well preserved."

She could not possibly put it off much longer, and yet she felt a certain shrinking from her destiny—as the hand of a minute-hand recall from its instrument—as she began to review mentally the opportunities remaining to her.

"Money is no object," she exclaimed at last. "I want freedom, and the only condition compatible with perfect freedom is widowhood. Unfortunately, we can't be born widows, and the odds against being left a widow without an embarrassed fortune are 10 to 1. There was only some way of making a woman a widow by an act of Congress or a decree of court! It's shocking to think of the risks a woman must run to obtain that seventh heaven of independence. I believe I will advertise for a conspiracy, and agree to share him respectably through the remnant of his existence if he will obligate himself to die within a given time."

Mr. Ainslee, her sister, and her senior by two years, turned toward her like one of shocked and outraged wisdom.

But Mrs. Ainslee, to the indignation of marrying young, had added the folly of sprinting her husband, and Miss Winthrop expected this silent protest from her.

"If you want something of that sort," said the Doctor, laying aside his paper, "it is not worth while to advertise. I have a patient on hand that will exactly fill the bill."

"Tell me about him," she said, with sudden enthusiasm.

"He is not a consumptive," continued the Doctor. "It is even a more hopeless case than that. He may die at any moment; he can't possible live longer than a few months, and is so sorely in need of competent nursing as any poor devil I ever saw. He has no friends here, though he was born and raised in this place. I tried to get him into the hospital, but it is crowded, and there has been so much sickness that I cannot get him a nurse for him, though I have been looking for one ever since he came. He was a classmate of mine at college, but he went away, and I have not seen him since he graduated until I was called to attend him several days ago. He was a splendid fellow then, but he is a total wreck now. The worst of it is that the fellow doesn't want to get well. I don't know what has happened to him since he left home, but whatever it is has crushed him utterly. He seems to have money enough for everything he wants; the only trouble is, he can't get a nurse to spend it money."

The Doctor had forgotten what started his recital; he was thinking only of his friend, wondering what could have sidetrack a jovial and naturally honest fellow so completely, who he was suddenly called to order by Miss Winthrop.

"You are positively certain that he cannot recover?" she asked.

In the natural course of events he cannot. He might be restored by a miracle.

"And can only live a few months at least?"

"I should say five or six months at most."

"This," said Miss Winthrop, with perfect gravity, "is the one opportunity of a lifetime. It would be like flying in the face of Providence not to accept it.

"It looks rather pointed," said the Doctor. "It does not often happen that a woman while indulging a whim can at the same time do an act that may be counted upon for her righteousness."

"If I were to talk like that I should expect something to happen to me," said Mrs. Ainslee, shocked at her sister and surprised by this unusually flippant behavior on the part of her husband.

Perhaps out of respect for Mrs. Ainslee's alarmingly sensitive sympathy the discussion rested here, but the subject was not forgotten. Miss Winthrop pondered it in secret and ultimately evolved a purpose.

Her disappointed pride had been crushed by no catastrophe. He had simply been uniformly unlucky. A series of unpalatable circumstances, each insignificant in itself, had melted his once ample fortune to a meager income barely sufficient for his needs. The strenuous effort to retrieve it in a climate unsuited to him had sapped his vitality and sent him back, broken in health and spirit, to die within sight of his ancestral roof, but not beneath its shelter. His parents were dead, the other members of his family had gone away; the only familiar face he had seen since his return was that of Tom Ainslee, his college friend. He was unattered in hired lodgings, and they were as lonely and dismal as such places generally are. In the room where he lay there was a faded Brussels carpet, its arabesque out at elbows, a lumpish sofa, a bed, and some other essential articles, to keep company with those already mentioned. The room was hot, and the sarcal odor was heavy. There lie listlessly, looking at the stained ceiling, with leaves all covered with dust, a sound he had reached the open window by his bed, yearning for one breath of pure, fresh air, one hour of perfect quiet. But there would never be anything else but this until it was all over; he would never leave this room until he left the world. He turned wearily away from the ceiling and contered his eyes with his hand.

There was a knock at the door, and he responded feebly, "Come in." It was too early for the Doctor; it might be his landlady, who sometimes came into one if he needed anything, and to give him his medicine. He lay the needle of drapery, and smelled a faint, sweet odor. He lifted his hand from his eyes and beheld a vision. A fair, slender woman, clad in soft white mull that seemed to make the room several degrees cooler, was standing by the bed. She wore a bunch of heliotrope in her belt, whose fragrance seemed like the blessed breath from that far-away nook he had been longing for for a moment before; from under the fluffy, feathery pole formed fell a slightly curling fringe of bright brown hair, and a pair of large violet eyes beamed on him with a sweet compassion.

He was an unpromising subject, truly; his face was sharp and white, and a beard about a week old added much to its haggardness. He must be very tall, for he seemed to stretch away from her indefinitely, as she stood there at the bed's head, and he was thinking speculatively.

"This is Mr. Hemingway," she said at last.

"I was once," he answered wearily.

"I am Miss Margaret Winthrop," she continued. "I am Dr. Ainslee's sister-in-law. I believe you are his patient?"

"Yes; Tom and I are old friends, and I remember your father very well. Won't you be seated?" he added, suddenly remembering his position as host.

She drew up the shabby arm-chair and sat down by the bed. It was not, and so easy to begin as she had imagined.

"He will take me for a lunatic or an idiot," she thought as she sat fumbling her reticule, "if I begin by saying that God sent me to make him a Christian gentleman." Her plan was simple, and, to her, sublime. She would tell Tom, of course, that she had been there. Tom would tell Anna, who would look unutterable things and lecture her for a week. He had evidently suffered much; he was lying now in poverty and neglect, and she assumed that she had never appreciated the importance of the whole proceeding until now. But she was a woman of resolution. She had satisfied herself that the arrangement would be one of mutual advantage. The only question in her mind was how to begin.

"It was very kind and thoughtful of you to come," he said, breaking the somewhat protracted silence.

"Thoughtful, but not kind," she recalled with nice discrimination. "Anna was telling us to-day how uncomfortable you were here, and how ill. I imagined that arrangement would be one of mutual advantage. The only question in her mind was how to begin.

"I don't be brutal, Tom," she said. "This place is horribly dismal, and lonely as well be comfortable for the little time that is left."

She took a cottage in the suburbs near the river, with plenty of green around it and windows that looked on upon an expanse of shining water and far blue ranges of hills. It was fancy about the verandas and windows hung a wave of climbing roses that filled the place with fragrance, and into the airy front room, with its lace windows and its distant glimpses of river and hills beyond, went the invalid's bed.

All day long the fragrant breeze from the river, laden with the odor of roses, parted the fleecy drapery of the window and blew softly upon its form. Everywhere reigned the delicious quiet his tortured nerves had craved in many nights as a terrible boon. The hot, sarcal odor was gone, and the sick man lay there in the silence, with his face turned toward the window, and his eyes fixed on the distant hills, and the tumult of his life seemed, and the tumult of his life seemed, and the tumult of his life seemed

THE JOURNAL

Charlevoix, Mich., Jan. 17, 1884.

From the National Capital.

Notes and Interviews by a Journal Correspondent.

"Do you know, sir, that an event occurred in this city on Christmas Day, the facts of which would make a splendid New Year's morsel for the people of the United States?"

The above interrogatory was addressed to me by a well-known congressman who has a national reputation as the best informed politician in Washington, and the secret monotone in which the words were uttered indicated that startling information was in possession of this omnipotent honorable; hence, I endeavored to creep into his confidence, and sallied forth with the blandishments of astonishment and curiosity.

"Is it possible! Was it in the political arena?"

"Certainly; and a high-toned arena it was. You remember that President Arthur dined with Secretary Frelinghuysen Christmas night?

"Yes, but there is nothing startling in that."

"Don't be impatient young man. Of course the people know that Arthur dined with his secretary of state, but they don't know that the egg hangs a tale. Not a half dozen people in Washington are cognizant of what happened in Frelinghuysen's private parlor that day. I will give you the facts if I may depend upon your honor that my name be not given as your informant."

"Mr Blank here's my honor. ("We shake.") May this tale be given to the thirsting public as positively reliable."

If it ever comes to a denial, you may publicly call on me for the necessary substantiation."

"Very well; give us the tale."

"You may say that shortly after Arthur and Freylinghuysen had concluded their Christmas dinner, a close carriage drove up before the secretary's residence; from the carriage alighted James G. Blaine, who hastily disappeared into his successor's abode. It had all been prearranged, and they met there in conclave for a purpose."

The congressman stopped here and tantalizingly began to puff at a cigar. Very seldom does a newspaper man lose control of a serene equanimity when information is being imparted to him, but this much of the congressman's story excited my intense anxiety to know the balance, and I impetuously said:

"See here. Don't vex my impatiteness with that tobacco smoke. Why did Blaine condescend to call on Arthur and his secretary?

"You shall know young man, and I want the public to know for reasons that you may surmise. I am not a Blaine nor an Arthur man, and I want to see Arthur's plan nipped in the bud. It is a well known fact that Arthur, Blaine and Logan are now the leading candidates for the nomination at Chicago in 1884. You will remember it was reported that Blaine and Logan had agreed that their supporters in the convention should sing a joint chorus against Arthur. The president became alarmed at this alleged combination, and sent for Blaine. Blaine, not averse to entering any new compact that will increase his chances for the nubilion of his life, called on Arthur as I have said. Arthur, you know, is inested to make a formidable effort for the nomination, because three or four eastern states seem to prefer his candidacy. He is aware that Blaine will hold a large delegation, the largest possibly of any one candidate, and he made overtures to him that smack of the republican rule of Napoleon in France.

A few more whiffs at his cigar, and the congressman continued:

"Arthur intimated to Blaine that if the latter was not nominated on the first ballot, and the vote disclosed that Arthur's delegates numbered respectably with either Logan's or Blaine's, and the Logan delegation exceeded the latter's (in which case report says that Blaine is to throw his forces to Logan), then if Blaine would transfer his support to Arthur, thereby nominating him, Arthur would place at Blaine's disposal the secretary of statership, and the naming of a man for any other bureau in the cabinet! Mr. Freylinghuysen endorsed this proposition by assuring Mr. Blaine that he was very willing to retire from the cabinet at the end of this term, and hoped that such amicable relations could be established between Mr. Blaine and the president as would lead to the consummation of a mutual understanding."

"Did Blaine agree to the proposition?"

"No, sir. He rejected it, declaring that he is not a candidate for the nomination, but you and I know that Mr. Blaine wants to be president of the United States, and that he has little confidence in Arthur's strength before the convention. The matter is resting in that pose at present, but Arthur is not done with Mr. Blaine unless these facts are published to the people. Send them out, and if any one attempts to corner you, *call on me.*"

After hearing this strange Christmas story, I found myself in such a dazed condition that it required some effort to look after the more common place news, but there are a few stray waifs of talk about Curlisle's committees that will be of special interest just now, as tending to show what the outlook indicates in way of legislation. That great free trader, "Tom" Ochiltree, of Texas, often amuses me with his terse and original opinions of public matters, as we frequently meet at Willard's over the festive board, and given a half bottle of cognac, he becomes the most expert talker and thinker in Washington. I asked him the other day what he thought of the ways and means committee. His reply summarizes about the truth of this important body of men. Said he:

"There is too much presidential timber in the committee. Bill Morrison and Abe Hewitt both want to be president, and it's no use of expecting any reform tariff from them, although they both believe in it. Neither one of 'em will imperil his chances for the nomination or election by opposing the business interests. They're both cowards. Morrison made a little fun of Randall's "business interests" during the speakership fight, but he knows as well as any one that the business interests have the money to run the campaign, and are ready to spend it to save themselves from free trade and tariff reform. Bill and Abe, and the republicans make a majority of the committee, and that is the way they'll divide when it comes to a vote."

CHALMERS-MANNING.

I find upon inquiry among a majority of the elections committee that general Chalmers will be given his seat. Judge Lowry, of Indiana, one of the new democratic members and who is on this committee said to me:

"Don't quote me as saying so, but I have no doubt but that Chalmers will be given his seat instead of Manning, from the second Mississippi district, and it will be given to him on the merits of the case. He will certainly get my vote."

COX AND SPRINGER.

It has been reported that Mr. Cox had telegraphed Mr. Carlisle his acceptance of the naval affairs committee, but Cox's friends here deny it and say that he will resign when congress re-convenes. Mr. Springer of Illinois seems to be growing mudder every minute and says he will not submit to this insult of his constituency and himself. He and Morrison are at loggerheads, as Springer claims that Morrison's dictation is the cause of the slight. Mr. Springer at the announcement of the committees seemed disposed to show his chagrin, but his friends now urge him to resent this "infamous trick" as they call it. Moro will be heard from Mr. Springer.

NOTES.

The wife of General Rosecrans, who died Christmas morning, was for a long time a great invalid. The cause of her death was hemorrhage of the brain.

Senator Cameron, who is now in Paris, writes that he will not resume his seat in the senate until spring.

W. W. Corcoran, the philanthropist of this city, celebrated his eighty-fifth birthday on the 27th of December with a quiet family gathering. He is yet quite hale and hearty.

The holidays in Washington were not very brilliant, the social entertainments being limited and private.

The lawyer, E. C. Ingersoll, who died here last week was not related to Col. Robt. Ingersoll.

Croaking Detrimental to Trade.

Times are bad enough, but they might be very much worse, and they certainly will be made no better by the constant grumbling in which not a few are at present wont to engage. The fact that so many see fit to constantly talk in a despondent strain about the condition of trade does more than anything else to retard the coming of better times. For, after all, views which people entertain of the future have a more or less controlling influence upon what they will do in the present. A trifling objection will sometimes defeat an important project. If a syndicate of capitalists are made to believe that the present unsatisfactory condition of general business is to long continue, they, through an over-abundant caution, may defer executing their plans for the building of a railroad or the establishment of a large manufacturing plant. Their very action is productive of the stagnation in business which they so much deprecate. The example of their timidity is infectious, and others through their influence are led to do the same thing. It is needless to say that when everybody stops trading, business is dead. The inactivity which they deplore is, in part, produced by themselves. Hence it is evident that what one says, as well as what one does or fails to do, is an important element in controlling the actions of others. If everybody goes to crying hard times, it is not singular that just the restrictions and limitations which produce hard times are brought about. Confidence is the key note to activity and success in business. Confidence is the child of faith. It cannot be expected that men who think they see a panic in store in the near future will embark in enterprises which would be likely to be frustrated and defeated by such a panic. No one could hope to engage mariners for an ocean voyage by attempting to convince them that they were about reached solid rock now, or are very close to that point.

It is better for all to cherish a feeling of hopefulness, although it is more natural to indulge in desponding than in cheerful predictions. Many who are closely scanning the future discern numerous encouraging signs. The number is that there are not more who do so. When we come to think of the magnitude of the country, the diversity of the wants of the people, the wealth of the nation, and the facilities we have for commerce and manufacturing, it is not surprising that the intelligent observer should see a bow of promise in the future. As surely as the morrow's sun shall rise, so surely will prosperity return to the country. The time of this return may be much nearer than many anticipate. This being true, how idle is it to continue in predictions of evil, especially since such predictions are promotive of the evils feared.—*Tradesman.*

Eating and starving, it is all the same, for you are sure to suffer from Piles. No more torture can be conceived of. Dunn's Pile Ointment allays the intense itching, gives immediate relief, and in a few applications of Dunn's Pile Suppositories the tumors are entirely cured. The knife is abhorred by physicians for the removal of protruding piles, but such butchery is not a necessity for Dunn's Pile Suppositories cure by exerting no direction quickly relieve, cure and drive them away. Warranted to cure. Price 50 cents per box. Sold by O. B. Weed & Co.

Why waste time and money on that which does no good? Your children have worms and sweetness, always hungry, sleepless, puny and weak from the presence of worms in the stomach which prevents the food being taken up to nourish the body. *Parmelee's Sandoline Worm Candies* will dissolve and remove the worms and then all will be well. You cannot do better by your children than to attend to their health. Price 25 cents per box. Sold by O. B. Weed & Co.

A Little temperence now and then is relished even by drinking men.—*Oil City Blizzard.*

And temperence men, all will agree, do often go upon a spree.—*Boston Folio.*

But when they take their little sips, some other fellow sets 'em up.—*Merchant Traveler.*

Or have it charged against them, and then slide out through some back door.—*Pretzel's Weekly.*

At home and abroad, at church and theater, in the counting house and work room, a fact everywhere is heard that hacking cough which soon develops into congestion or inflammation of the lungs, bronchitis, pneumonia and consumption. Be wise in time. Incredible as it may seem one bottle of Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup will surely give you relief from these threat and lung troubles that often terminate in death. Instant relief in croup and a sudden of whooping cough. Your druggist has proved will be greatly benefited. Price 50 and 50 cents. Sold by O. B. Weed & Co.

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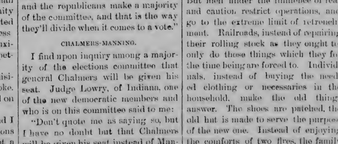

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.: EARLY SPRING AND SUMMER REPORTS.

THE CHARLEVOIX JOURNAL

A Progressive Local and Family Newspaper.

Published Every Thursday, at $1.50 a Year.

With the coming of spring and the opening of trade, our friends should make an effort in their respective localities to increase the circulation and popularity of the JOURNAL. A little effort on the part of each subscriber to secure at least one more subscriber, would soon double our list, and enable us to make improvements not now possible. It is the aim of the publisher to make the JOURNAL a the most complete and thoroughly local newspaper in the county, and with the aid of our correspondents make it a record of the transactions of the whole county. To add to this from time to time, we shall endeavor to keep our readers well informed in regard to the business transactions and personals of a character to interest all in their vicinity. What the JOURNAL has been in the past is best told by a few extracts from many favorable notices clipped from exchanges:

Neat, newsy, and spicy.—Boyne Mountaineer.

Bright and newsy, and stalwart in politics.—Petoskey Herald.

Filled with choice local and general news.—Elk Rapids Progress.

Is filled with fresh local and general news and presents a fair appearance as any paper in the state.—Grand Traverse.

Democratic in proclivities, and thoroughly enterprising in appearance.—Harbor Springs Inter-Mountain.

In the future we shall strive to maintain this excellence, and to improve in every department wherever possible. AS A PROMOTER OF ENTERPRISE the JOURNAL will use every honorable effort to build up not only the village of Charlevoix, but the whole county. One item of our plans already accomplished has been productive of good results, other features planned for the future will be on an equal proportion to the value of the JOURNAL as a county paper. The following notices will show how our work is appreciated by newspapers competent to judge:

The picture of the Charlevoix summer resort will be the means of drawing many a weary traveler there next season.—*Detroit Evening Journal.*

The Charlevoix JOURNAL presents its readers with a very pretty picture of the town and summer resorts.—*Kalamazoo Telegraph.*

A very interesting series of articles in connection with accurate wood engravings—the Charlevoix JOURNAL.

Yellow Strawn is doing honor to its town, and the place is already benefited by his persistent advocacy of its advantages for trade and manufactures.—*Detroit News, Dec. 24.*

As an inducement to begin the good work NOW, we offer the following

Cash Club Rates.

Five subscribers for one year, at one time, accompanied with the cash, ONE DOLLAR each.

Ten subscribers for one year, at one time, accompanied with the cash, ONE DOLLAR each, and an EXTRA COPY to the one who sends the club.

For our name and Three Dollars, Cash, we will send the JOURNAL two years, and the three Prize Prints named above. See SPECIAL OFFER in another column.

Samples furnished on application. Address

THE JOURNAL, Charlevoix, Mich.

THE CHARLEVOIX JOURNAL.

NUMBER 28. CHARLEVOIX, MICH.: THURSDAY, JANUARY 24, 1884. $1.50 PER YEAR.

THE JOURNAL

Published every Thursday morning.

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

Office over I. D. Smith's grocery,

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

ENTERED AT THE POSTOFFICE AT CHARLEVOIX, MICH., AS SECOND CLASS MATTER.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

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ROSS & ALGER, Attorneys at Law, East Jordan, Mich. 22

E. P. WAYNE, Attorney and Counselor, Law. Pension business promptly attended to. Office, Ely's Block, Ely's Lake.

J. E. DENNY, Attorney and Counselor at Law. Office in Fulford Sears Hotel, Boyne City.

A. A. CLARK, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

LEO EATON, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

GEO. A. KEAT, Attorney at Law. Office over C. S. Hurd, Bridge, Mich.

JAY T. WINKER, Attorney and Solicitor, Claims, Circuit Court Commissioner.

BANKS AND BANKERS.

BANK OF CHARLEVOIX. Capital paid up, $50,000. Transacts a general banking business. Receives deposits, buys and sells gold and silver, government bonds, and other securities. Makes collections on favorable terms. Draws drafts on Europe. Sells tickets to Liverpool, Queenstown, London, Glasgow, Hamburg, Bremen, Antwerp, Paris, Havre, Marseilles, etc. REYNOLDS & BROWN.

CHURCHES.

FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.—Services every Sabbath morning at 10:30 o'clock, preceded by Sunday school at close of morning service. Prayer meeting every Thursday evening at 7 o'clock. All are invited to attend. J. T. VAN ALYEA, pastor.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.—Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. and 2 p. m. Sunday services at close of morning school. Prayer meeting every Thursday evening at 7 o'clock. J. L. DUDDS, pastor.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

CHARLEVOIX HOUGH AND READY FIRE COMPANY, No. 1.—Meets the first and third Thursday evenings of each month, in the town hall. H. F. HAYNES, Secretary.

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J. J. CHRISTIEN, M. D. Office at his lodgings.

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REAL ESTATE AGENTS.

HOYT & HARSHA, Notary Public, Real Estate, Loan, and Insurance Agt. Charlevoix.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

F. & A. M.—Ashley Post No. 108, meets second Wednesday evening, at Odd Fellows' hall.

I. O. O. F.—Charlevoix Lodge No. 207, meets every Friday evening, at Odd Fellows' hall.

I. O. O. F.—Round Lake Lodge No. 291, meets every Saturday evening, in their hall.

G. A. R.—Post No. 10, meets Saturday on or before full moon in each Odd Fellows' hall.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.—Lodge No. 207, meets every Friday on or before full moon. Hall over post office.

A. E. FERGUSON, Vice President.

L. DUTTON, President.

Merchants & Farmers' Bank,

OF CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

General banking business transacted. Money loaned on approved paper at reasonable rates. Interest allowed on time deposits. Collections given careful attention and remittances made promptly.

G. S. TIBBALS, Cashier.

Board by the Day or Week

AND

WARM MEALS AT ALL HOURS.

Ale, Tobacco and Cigars.

None Disagreeable. W. S. JOHNSON.

On Bridge St., Bridge, Charlevoix.

Bridge Street House,

ROBERT MILLER, Proprietor,

Charlevoix, Michigan.

This house is centrally located, and its accommodations unsurpassed. The table supplied with the best the market affords. Only simple rooms in Charlevoix.

Fountain City House,

RICHARD COOPER, Proprietor.

Charlevoix, Michigan.

Every convenience for the traveling public. Good stabling for the Pelkosky and Elk Lake stages.

United States Hotel,

GEO. W. CHILDS, Proprietor,

Boyne City, Michigan.

Rooms thoroughly refitted and refurnished.

Sewing Machines CHEAP.

A few fine sewing machines for sale at less dollars. Call soon and have your pick.

EVERY MACHINE WARRANTED

D. S. WAY.

Buy your paper and envelopes with Stamps of Charlevoix, Mich. O. B. Weed & Co.'s drug store.

FOR

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS

GO TO

Dr. G. W. CROUTER'S DRUG STORE.

Santa Claus' Headquarters.

An Immense Line to Choose From.

MORTGAGE SALE.—Whereas, default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage executed by Peter Shilbegan, Mary Shilbegan his wife, bearing date the twelfth day of January, A. D. 1882, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds for the county of Charlevoix, on the twelfth day of January, A. D. 1882, at 4 o'clock p. m. in liber "g" of mortgages, on page 395. This mortgage has been duly assigned to E. M. Cook, which assignment was recorded in the office of the register of deeds aforesaid, on the twelfth day of January, A. D. 1882, at 4 o'clock p. m. in liber "9" of mortgages, on page 396. On which said mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of fifty-one dollars and forty cents ($51.40), principal and interest, and no attorney fees. Default has also been made in the conditions of a certain proceeding at law or in equity having been instituted to recover the sum secured by said mortgage or any part thereof. Therefore, notice is hereby given that I will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, the premises described in said mortgage, on Saturday, the ninth day of February, A. D. 1884, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day, at the front door of Lewis Hall, in the village of Charlevoix, county of Charlevoix, state of Michigan, (that being the place where the last election of this county was held within the said county of Charlevoix). The premises to be sold are described in said mortgage as follows: The west one-half of the southeast one-quarter (¼) of the south east one-quarter (¼) of section twenty-eight (28), in township thirty-four (34) north, range ten (10) west, containing forty acres of land according to the United States survey.

Dated this 11th day of January, A. D. 1884.

E. M. CLARK,
Assignee of mortgage.

CUSSIMANS & GRIER,
Attorneys for assignee of mortgage. 8-52

MRS. W. J. BRADLEY

has opened in the

Ladies' and Children's

Furnishing Goods,

lately owned by Fisher & Howard, and will be pleased to retain all Herald customers, and gain as many new as possible. Call and see us when in town.

LIVERY.

The undersigned has purchased the livery formerly owned by him, and installed

Geo. Durance, Manager.

There has been added a new stock of

Horses and Carriages

And a cordial invitation is extended to all old friends and patrons to call and see him when ever they need anything in that line.

GOOD SADDLE HORSES A SPECIALTY WITH THIS STABLE.

J. MILO EATON.

Grand Rapids Democrat,

DAILY AND WEEKLY.

Office: 75 Lyon St., Grand Rapids, Mich.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

Daily Democrat—By mail, $6.00 per year in advance, postage paid.

Weekly Democrat, $1.50 per year, 75 cents for six months, 40 cents for three months—invariably in advance.

Address,

THE DEMOCRAT,
Grand Rapids, Mich.

ERRORS OF YOUTH.

A GENTLEMAN who suffered for years from Nervous debility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the recipe and direction for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's generous offer, will address, in a manner, JOHN B. OGDEN, 42 Cedar St., New York.

HALL'S Catarrh Cure

Is Recommended by Physicians!

$100 REWARD PAID FOR CURES!

We manufacture and sell it with a positive guarantee that it will cure any case, and we will forfeit the above amount if this is a single instance.

It is unlike any other Catarrh remedy, is taken internally, acting upon the blood. Send for pamphlet, containing testimonials of the most stubborn cases, from druggists, ministers or businessmen. If be has not got it, send to us and we will forward immediately. Price, 75 cents per bottle.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.

Dr. Croutter, Agt., Charlevoix. 26

L. L. CARR

Has just received a fresh lot of

Fruit and Vegetables

at his store near the bridge.

All kinds of fruit and vegetables in their season, and at the lowest cash price. Oysters always on hand. Call and see us. West side bridge St.

ROBERT GRUEN,

Boyne Falls, Mich.,

Watch-maker

Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry Repaired. 17

Grand Rapids & Indiana R. R.

Time Card in effect October, 1883.

GOING NORTH

STATIONS.	No. 1.	No. 3.	No. 5.	No. 7.
Cincinnati	lv	8 00pm	7 40pm	....
Richmond	....	10 10am	9 20pm	....
Winchester	....	10 42am	9 52pm	....
Muncie	....	11 42am	10 48pm	....
Fort Wayne	ar	1 25	12 30am	....
	lv	1 35	3 00	6 35am
Auburn	....	2 17	3 42	7 17
Fort Wayne	lv	4 25	5 00	9 45
Leesburg	....	5 17	5 52	10 37
Warsaw	....	5 42	6 18	11 02
Plymouth	....	6 18	6 51	12 10pm
Bourbon	....	6 35	7 08	12 27
Walkerton	....	7 20	7 48	1 20
Chesaning	....	9 20	9 48	3 20
East Saginaw	....	....	10 30	4 00
Bay City	....	....	11 00	4 30
Alma	....	....	12 15am	5 45
Ithaca	....	....	12 40	6 10
Alma	....	....	1 05	6 35
Gratiot	....	....	1 15	6 45
Jackson	....	....	4 50	10 20
Chicago	....	....	9 40	3 00pm
Detroit	....	7 00am	1 00pm	7 00pm
Toledo	....	9 45	3 45	10 00
Cleveland	....	1 00pm	7 35	2 00am
Buffalo	....	4 40	11 15	6 20
Hornellsville	....	8 00	2 35am	10 00
Elmira	....	9 25	4 00	11 35
Waverly	....	10 00	4 35	12 10pm
Binghamton	....	11 15	5 45	1 20
Scranton	....	2 45am	9 15	4 50

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	No. 2.	No. 4.	No. 6.	No. 8.
Scranton	lv	....	5 15pm	7 25am
Binghamton	....	....	8 00	9 40
St. Ignace	....	....	3 45am	6 15pm
Markham City	....	....	8 20	9 50
Harbor Springs	....	....	8 50	....
Petoskey	....	....	9 15	12 45am
Boyne Falls	....	....	9 38	1 20
Alanson	....	....	9 48	1 30
Walloon Lake	....	....	9 54	1 36
Traverse City	....	....	9 25	....
Cadillac	ar	....	11 40	3 50
	lv	6 00pm	11 55	4 20
Leroy	....	6 45	12 40am	5 08
Big Rapids	....	7 20	1 15	5 50
Paris	....	7 35	1 30	6 05
Grand Rapids	ar	8 40	2 45	7 15
	lv	8 20	4 32	10 30am
Grand Rapids	lv	7 00am	5 00	1 00pm
Kalamazoo	ar	9 00	7 00	3 25
Kalamazoo	lv	9 05	7 05	3 35
Battle Creek	....	9 35	7 36	4 05
Marshall	....	10 32	8 41	4 40
Albion	....	11 00	9 05	5 20
Jackson	....	11 40	9 40	6 00
Fort Wayne	ar	1 00pm	11 20	7 10
Fort Wayne	lv	1 20	6 00am	7 30am
Hobgsville	....	2 56	8 18	....
Auburn	....	3 07	8 31	....
Richmond	ar	4 55	9 45	4 37
Cincinnati	....	7 20pm	1 30pm	7 35am

C. L. LOCKWOOD, A. G. P. T. A.,
Grand Rapids, Mich.

John Nicholls

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.,

Manufacturer and Dealer in

HARDWOOD AND PINE

LUMBER!

ALSO

Dressed Lumber, Oar Blades,

WAGON TONGUES, SHINGLES, LATH, ETC.

LUMBER SAWED AND BILLS FILLED TO ORDER.

A. J. McLEOD

Keeps on hand at his

Meat Market

Everything usually kept in

A First-Class Establishment.

The highest market price in cash paid for

Hides, Pelts & Fat Stock.

WARNER MILLER,

THE JUNIOR SENATOR FROM NEW YORK.

Senator Warner Miller, known more familiarly as "Wood-Pulp Miller," of Herkimer, New York, was born in Oswego Co. that state, August 12 th, 1838, and is therefore in his forty sixth year. He graduated at Union college in 1860, and then became a teacher in the Fort Edward collegiate institute, but when the war broke out, in 1861, he enlisted as a private in the fifth New York cavalry. He served with conspicuous bravery in the Shenandoah valley, being promoted to sergeant-major and lieutenant. At the battle of Winchester he was taken a prisoner, but was finally "exchanged" after the close of the rebellion. Mr. Miller engaged in farming and became the owner of extensive paper mills in which enterprise he is still engaged. He was a delegate to the national republican convention in Philadelphia, in 1872, and in 1874 was elected to the New York legislature, serving two terms.

Mr. Miller then entered national politics and was elected as a representative to the forty-sixth congress and was returned to the forty-seventh. In 1881, when Conkling and Platt resigned their seats in the senate, Mr. Miller was chosen by the New York assembly to succeed Thomas C. Platt and took his seat October 11th, in the same year. His term of office does not expire until the 3d of March, 1887.

Senator Miller, by his recent manipulation of the republican caucus of the New York legislature securing the election by the lower house, of Mr. Sheard as its speaker, has won for himself the sudden reputation of being the leader of the New York republicans and the well-known fact that the senator is antagonistic to the present administration of Arthur gives special significance to his political controlling power in his state as indicating that he will become a prominent factor in dictating against Arthur's renomination at Chicago next June.

Mr. Miller is a man of splendid physical and mental strength, and possesses that personal magnetism which wins the lasting friendship of those with whom he comes in intimate contact.

Notes and News.

Michigan has not been the only part of the country visited by the cold wave. The thermometer went down to zero at Atlanta, with four inches of snow at little Rock, and two inches at Shreveport.

One of the dens of New York where the sour dregs of beer casks are sold to soften them was furnished thirty fire customers for the Tombs Court on a recent Monday, thirty-three of the culprits being women.

Should tree agents ask you to buy cuttcuts proof plums and genuine prunes at $2.50 each, and blackberries which grow on a vine like grapes, at $1 each, say "nay" to them, as they are humbugs and deserve the toe of your boot.

The old medical records attribute the origin of scurlet fever to horses, the first cases being reported in 1514 in royal stables. Within a short period after this discovery it appeared among human beings. Now the disease is very rare among horses. Dr. Steckler, of New Jersey, has just been making some experiments that are regarded as highly important by the medical fraternity. He recently inoculated young colts in order to secure the pure equine virus, and 12 children vaccinated with this virus are reported to have escaped after being exposed to the worst form of scarlet fever. If the theory advanced by several eminent physicians that the germ of scarlet fever is the same as that of diphtheria, and Dr. Steckler's discovery shall result in averting both, he will prove a benefactor to humanity, whose name will rank by the side of that of Dr. Jenner, who first used cow virus in vaccination as a preventative of small pox in 1796.—*Detroit Journal.*

One of the most successful journalistic ventures in the west is the Detroit *Evening Journal.* It is now only four months old and has a circulation of nearly 17,000, with an income of from 100 to 500 every week. Its special attention to Michigan matters has already made it a favorite in many places throughout the state. It is now an established institution, and no daily in the west can point to a like success in the same space of time. It contains complete telegraphic news, and its market reports are indorsed by the Detroit board of trade as reliable and satisfactory.

I have made my own way in the world. Why? Because as a boy I had time to reflect and think, and when I came to a city at the age of ten years I have a right to say that I was as far advanced in my studies and the knowledge of what I had studied as though I had been kept at work all the time in school. Who is the speaker of your house of representatives? Another man born as I was, on a farm in New Hampshire. Who is the mayor of Boston? He was born within six miles on a rocky farm than mine, if possible. I give you this advice of an old man who is passing away, and whatever may be his mistake, it has no mistake, in sincerity and earnestness. And again, I say now as I began, that the wealth, the prosperity, the steadfastness, the hope of religion, of liberty and of freedom to the world rests on the producing and on the country population of the common work, and on that of the United States.—*Ben. Butler.*

Much might be written of Carlisle. Only 48 years old, he is a self-made man in a double sense, for he has remade himself within the last 12 years. At that time it seemed as if his life had been lived out and that the coils of drink would never be loosened from about him until he rested with Mordecai and Marshall and the host of their bright Kentuckians who have graves in the islands where the Circe lives. Frankfort is about as demoralizing to young fellows as the Sonora Mountains to the Arizona Indians, and he already served two terms in the legislature and was then, at 36, lieutenant-governor. There were few who did not think that this would be the end of it. There was no Cassandra to hear the whisperings of the gods about him. It was "Poor John Carlisle." Suddenly he shattered his cups and placed a seal upon desire and became, as ever since he has remained, a devout churchman and an exemplar of the strictest temperance. There was surprise in the town when more and more it came to be seen that the change was not the freak of a headache, but gravely made and meant to last a lifetime. But so it was. He shrank from all fanticism and was as blithe as ever, but the club rooms missed his epigrams, and his books grew thumbed with use. The comrade had become a student.—*From a Louisville Letter.*

F. J. Cheney & Co., proprietors Hall's Catarrh Cure, offer $100 reward for any case of Catarrh that can't be cured with Hall's Catarrh Cure. Sold by Dr. Crouter.

Why waste time and money on that which does no good? Your children have worms and are cross, always hungry, sleepless, puny and weak from the presence of worms in the stomach which prevents the food being taken up to nourish the body. *Parmelee's Sandoline Worm Candies* will dissolve and remove the worms and then all will be well. You cannot do better by your children than to attend to their health. Price 25 cents per box. Sold by O. B. Weed & Co.

THE JOURNAL

BY CHAS. J. STRANG,

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

DR. JAMES P. BAKER, of Braddock, near Pittsburgh, whose practice was good for $34,000 a year, awaits sentence for decoying moneyed men to lonely localities, where highwaymen robbed them.

THE Southerner is becoming grim in his humor. When Andy Taylor, the day before he was hanged in Knoxville, asked Sheriff Foute for a drink of whisky, the Sheriff said, "I will give you a drop to morrow."

JOHN VAN WILLIGEN, a farmer residing in Woodstock, N. Y., butchered a cow recently that had no gall on the liver. The animal was 10 years old, and was one of the healthiest cows on the place. Medical men have frequently averred that no animal could live without gall, and this instance may be considered a marvelous one.

MR. EDMUNDS writes to an anti polygamy society in Cleveland: "My views in respect of further legislation regarding polygamy are mainly expressed in the bill reported last session by the Committee on Judiciary, which I shall again introduce at this session, with, perhaps, some additional provisions. I have reason to believe that the legislation already adopted is operating favorably to the end desired."

A PHILADELPHIA man was recently found wandering about the streets with his throat cut. He was carried to a hospital, where he has become what the surgeons call a "beautiful case." They have sewed him up and rigged up an apparatus for forcing a chemical substitute for air into his lungs, and some other apparatus with a rubber tube to introduce food into his stomach. The man was living at last accounts, and his case is said to be without a parallel in the history of surgery.

THE Board of Supervisors at Sacramento sent some carpenters out to where the Chinese leper lives, beyond the north levee, to build for him comfortable winter quarters. The poor fellow was much pleased at the interest taken in his case by the "Melican man, and was very profuse in his thanks for their kind services. Holding up his hands, the fingers of which are dropping off one by one, and pointing to his feet, the toes of which have disappeared, he said, with a grave smile, "You see; bimeby Chinaman all gone."

THE Hon. Thomas A. Robertson, Proctor Knott's successor in Congress, is said to be a better story-teller than the Duluth statesman. He has an easier command of language, and is much more graceful in his manner of delivery. He is above medium height, with very signature of health. His face is round, full and light-colored. The color of his face is intensified by a fiery red moustache and goatee. Reddish, curly hair comes down well upon his broad forehead. There is an air of reckless good-fellowship about Robertson which is certain to make him a popular member.

DICK'S *Sun*: Here is patriotism: An aged couple of colored people reside at Terre Haute, who were born slaves in Virginia and who have been married sixty years. They have had twenty-five children, four of whom were killed in the war. "Don't you draw a pension from the Government for the death of your sons in the army?" was asked of the old man. "No, indeed! No, indeed! Me and Chas don't want de gov'ment to do so mo' for us; de gov'ment done got de brack man free, and we's happy." This is the class of colored people on whom the salvation of the race depends. They have something else to do than loafing around asking for aid.

THE Bartholdi statue is made of copper, strengthened by an inner skeleton of iron. For each piece a center or mold was made of wood, on which the copper could be worked and fitted. The sheet-copper epidermis of the figure is made of 200 pieces, and weighs 178,000 pounds, while the iron frame weighs 204,000 pounds. When finally erected, the molded sheets of copper will be riveted together by copper bolts, and the iron skeleton will be secured to the masonry by twelve great foundation bolts. The variations due to temperature are provided for by elasticity in every part, and corroding will be checked by painting with red lead wherein iron and copper are in contact. It is reckoned that the pressure of wind upon the statue, which will be 150 feet high, may go as high as 100,000 pounds.

THE newest swindler discovered is a girl. She sits in a telegraph office writing a message. She wore mourning clothes, which were strikingly neat and cheap. "Will you please tell me," she said to a bystander, "how I can condense this message to ten words? I don't wish to have to pay anything extra." This was what she had written on the blank: "I am friendless here; have only a dollar left. Send some money." The misrepresentable narrator looked her squarely in the face, and found it charming, though not to a delusive degree. The polar was artificial, and the dolorous expression was mimicry. Every day for a week she has written that same message, without ever sending it over the wires, but with more or less success in exciting mercenary sympathy.

A NEW YORK letter says Gen. Sickles is always mentioned as among the prominent people at the opera, and it accounts for it in this way: This is not because Gen. Sickles is so distinguished, but rather from the manner of his entrance at the opera. You probably know that Gen. Sickles has lost one leg, and has been unable to wear an artificial one, so that he is naturally obliged to walk on crutches. After the house is comfortably seated and the opera is going smoothly along, just as the prima donna reaches her most florid passage, or the tenor touches his high C, you hear a dull thud down the main aisle of the opera-house, and, looking around, you see a rather fine-looking man on crutches swinging himself into his seat. You naturally ask, "Who is that?" and soon get your answer that it is Gen. Sickles.

JUDGE GEORGE DENNY, who shot and killed James H. Anderson in a terrible hand-to-hand encounter at Lancaster, Ky., is one of the most prominent criminal lawyers in the old commonwealth. He is a man of splendid physique, six feet two inches in height, and weighs about 200 pounds. Judge Denny was the leading counsel for prosecution in the celebrated Thompson-Davis murder trial at Harrodsburg, Ky., last May. In that case the Judge made a speech two hours in length, which excited the warmest congratulations of Hon. Joe Blackburn and Senator Dan Voorhees, of Indiana, who represented the defendant. Judge Denny is an eloquent man, and talks with an earnestness which carries conviction. He has always been an uncompromising Republican, and was elected Judge in a district strongly Democratic. At the Kentucky Republican State convention held in Lexington last July Judge Denny was temporary Chairman. He delivered a speech which set the convention wild with enthusiasm, and the effect produced by his address was so great that he could have received the nomination for Governor almost by acclamation had he not refused to be a candidate. Two or three years ago he went to Carter county, Ky., to assist in the prosecution of some "moonshiners" and desperadoes with which that locality was infested. Upon his arrival he was warned that if he made a speech to the jury advocating the conviction of the offenders it would cost him his life. The Judge paid no attention to the threats. When he came to address the jury, the court-room was crowded, and among the crowd were many desperate men, friends of the prisoners. The demeanor of some of them cast lire eye over the assemblage, drew a pistol from his pocket, laid it on a table in front of him, and coolly said: "If it please your honor and gentleman of the jury, I have come here to do my duty in the prosecution of the prisoners at the bar. I have been threatened with death if I make a speech. I shall make that speech now, and the first person who interrupts or menaces me I will shoot dead."

Used Railroad Tickets.

The number of tickets collected by a first-class railroad in the course of a year is something stupendous. Five tons of these trifling paper slips accumulate in the Boston and Albany railroad office in this city every year, and yield a sing sum when sold for paper stock. The colored tickets are bundled up by themselves in sent packages, and the white ones in separate lots, the latter, of course, bringing the higher price. —*Springfield Republican.*

EGGS at average prices are among the cheapest and most nutritious articles of diet. Like milk, egg is a complete food in itself, containing everything necessary to the development of a perfect animal, as is manifest from the fact that a chick is formed from it.

GOSSIP FOR THE LADIES.

Dainty Bonnets.

Have you seen my Dolly's bonnet?
It is just a sweet little dear
Why, I'm in love with it,
Its lace and its bibbons so merry,
Oh, what a pretty hat!
Dressed in balmy June, does she do?

"This is mean when Cupid's taking,
Its pretty beauty one hower at the bar
Tell me, mother, what is love?
Love, my child, is a little fellow,
Who goes about with a bow and arrow.
Tell me, mother, is love a man?"

But he only whistle dirty,
Ah! he only a fib, dear, now bitchy
"Tell me, mother, what is love?"
I'd rather ask Dolly's bonnet.
No! I am sure she knows and listens—
For I'd bet money I could.

A Much Misused Word.

The intelligent woman expressed her opinion upon the ancient custom that yet obtains among a few obscure papers of calling a woman a female. The term, she insists, is a technical one and should be left to the exclusive use of physiologists and zoologists. It took, writes a friend, to come to a realizing sense of its multiness when applied to individuals of feminine gender. Nothing but a quiverer now than those goosly-goaly little books that were written by moralists of "female" boarding schools, and bloodless papers of struggling parishes wherein the "female" element was a silent majority. The subjects were "Female Duty," "Female Modesty," "Female Meekness," "The Virtues Most to be Admired in the True Female," and if the omnipotent Creator recognized two separate sexes of mankind, one to be appropriated by the "male," and the other to be worn in meekness and humility by the "female" portion of humanity. The Bible says that God in the beginning created male and female. Its own usage, "male and female created He them" seemingly like two ones according to their two kinds, but not using the terms as names. Sarah Josepha Hale probably did more than any other one person to abolish the nice uses of the word. The deeds of trash which the old *Godey's Lady's Book* used to let loose upon the country may be excused in a measure, since it had no opportunity pass in critique and rhetorical brewers of "female" literature. Nobody hears of male boarding-schools or male academies. Men are not alluded to as "brilliant male writers," or "eminent male artists." Books were never written on male piety or male integrity, yet the use of one, in the same sense, is as correct as the other.—*Mary H. Krout, in Cincinnati Commercial.*

The Female Dress.

Given a small, straight, flat figure, with a face delicacies in its tissue, and the problem of making the girl look like her fairest ideal, perhaps, just her feets is not exceedingly difficult. It can be very simply worked by refining to let her petticoats grow to a proper length, eschewing all devices of bodice that produce artificial inflation, and enjoining an innocent simplicity of earrings and manner. That was what had been done with the bride whom I have mentioned. There was in her family the usual incentive in the retarding her apparent growth from childhood to womanhood. Two older sisters married to matrimonially place themselves before their ages were emphasized by the younger child's being mistaken for a baby. Why, I remember that one evening at a reception the dear girl came down to the parlor in a lovely costume of white tulle, as simple and infantine as a christening robe and with a long waist lower than the top of her high bodice, but she had contrived to give a slight roundness to her corsage. That was an amendment to the family resolution which was immediately adopted though she pleaded hard to carry it.

"I'm a woman, and I want to look like one," she pleaded.

"You may be a woman, but you've got to look like a child as long as nature will let you," was the maternal mandate.

So she had to go back to her room and fetter the bosom in which indignation was swelling.

"I'll develop all of a sudden, the first thing they know—see if I don't!" she said to me on that occasion.

And she did it on her wedding day, for certain. The dignified little creature who dragged a train up the center aisle of a fashionable church was no longer childish. Her babyish braids of hair had become an elaborate coiffure; her ankles were out of sight, and, instead of their stockinged display, there was a charming disclosure of bare arms that were far more plump and tapering than anybody had expected, and so fair as eighteen years of seclusion could make them; her bodice, for the first time, was absolutely exactly what it meant is none of the public's business. Improved I should say so. If the bridegroom had fallen in love with her former aspect he had every reason for congratulation in the change when he held her in her bridal robes.—*Clara Belle.*

Popular Catechism.

What is this?
That is a managing mamma, darling.
Why a managing mamma?
Because she is managing or trying to manage.
Who is what?
To marry off her daughters.
My! that is a huge undertaking.
Mountainous, my precious.
But those seven gawks hanging behind her?
Sh! These, dear, are her charming unaccomplished daughters.
But that sallow old girl with the giggles and stiff neck?
That, my precious, is Mathilde, the literary light of the family.

How literary?
Well, Mathilde has read Swinburne and Herbert Spencer, knows two professors of the Concord School of Philosophy, has published four poems in the Philadelphia *Ledger*, and can write verses all night long. Besides, Mathilde knows four constellations, Mathilde does, acts in amateur theatricals, and is writing a play.
Precious! and how old is she?
Just 19, sweet.
And who is the wall eyed young lady with freckles and beveridkles walking with Mathilde?
That, dear, is Angele, the beauty of the family.
How the "beauty?"
Well, whenever they get up tableaux at the church Angele is selected, and that proves it.
How old is Angele?
Just 19, love.
And that one immediately behind Mathilde—the young lady with the crooked teeth and a nose like an india-rubber shoe pressed at the heel?
That, darling, is Therese.
And what does she do?
She is the good girl of the family—goes to church twice a day, says grace at meals, and writes Bible-marks for every sum she sorts.
How old?
Just 16.
Next—the pudding-faced girl with twisted hair?
That is Marie.
What?
Marie is the tiff of the family. Marie uses slang and pursues up her mouth, smokes cigarettes, and makes faces, and always says what a bad, naughty girl she has been, and is generally as playful as a kitten.
Old?
Just 19, dear.
Next?—the meek little dunce with a figure like a shad?
Madeleine.
Well, what is the matter with her?
She is the housekeeper of the family. Madeleine can cook right through four cookbooks; she makes her own dresses, and could have guessed as much myself.
Sh!—and then Madeleine looks after everything, and sees that everything is right, and—well, there's no end to the comfort brought about by Madeleine.
She is just 19, too, I suppose?
Nineteen last week, darling.
Ah!—that bilious sorceress in the hat?
Sh! that, my precious, is Belle.
Well, what is the chronic trouble with Belle.
Why, Belle has travelled, and she is the wit of the family. When lord Muffin was telling a long story to Angele last evening, Belle told him to "saw it off" and "choose it."
That was very funny.
Yes, dear.
You say she has "travelled?"
Yes, dear.
Where?
Well, she has been in Colorado, and Chicago, and Milwaukee.
Her age?
Just 19, sweet.
Well, now tell me about that pale little consumptive with gold teeth.
That, dear, is Celeste.
Consumptive?
Just.
Any miraculous talent?
Yes, darling.
What?
A "voice."
Cultivated?
Well, Sig. Tutti Frutti di Vermicelli says that he thinks about 200 lessons will "develop it."

An Insect Used as Food.

The great valley of Mexico, lying at its vast altitude of 7,000 feet above the sea, possesses many and very peculiar forms of animal life. Among the most peculiar, frequently, known to the Aztecs as "Water-lice," an insect about the size of the common house fly. It is found around the borders of Lake Tezcuco, where its eggs, called *ahuauhtli*, or "water-wheat," are collected in great quantities. The insects are pounded into a paste, as they are collected in myriads, boiled in corn husks, and then sold in the markets of Mexico. The eggs, likewise, which resemble fine fish roe, are compressed into a paste, mixed with the eggs of fowls, and form a staple article of food, particularly called for during Lent. The Indians of the Mexican Valley also make a business of gathering these eggs, have a restaurant method, they plant bundles of reeds in these lakes, a few feet apart, with their tops sticking out of the water. The insects deposit their eggs upon these reeds in such quantities that they not only cover them, but depend in clusters, like the globular eggs of frogs. When completely covered, these bundles are removed from the water and shaken over a sheet, then replaced for a fresh deposit.

Four Gage a good old monk, who visited Mexico in 1626, says of the food: "They gathered much of this and kept it in troughs, and made thereof Cakes like unto Birchloafs, and they did eat them with as great a Stomach as we eat Cheese; you, and they hold opinion that this Scum of fattness of the Water is the Cause that such great numbers of Fowl resorth to the Lake, which in the winter Season is infinite.—*Good Cheer.*

MAKE your own barometer by taking a long narrow bottle, double it in two and one-half drachms complete eleven drachms spirit of wine (alcohol); dissolve in another bottle thirty-eight grains saltpeter and thirty-eight grains ammonia in nine drachms water and add. Cork the bottle and seal it with wax, then make a very small aperture in the wax and cork, with a red-hot needle.

BROWN AS A COIN DETECTOR.

How Some Bank Officers Managed to Test Peculiarities of a Dollar.

"Is that a good half dollar?" asked a gentleman of a friend, as they entered a Dearborn street cigar store. "I can tell all the peculiarities of spurious pieces. I lacked like the felt greasy and smoked dead white Brown on the counter.

Without waiting for an answer the gentleman said: "I had some fun once with one of these pieces. I was playing once in a bank at Akron, a few many years ago, and there we was a man whom I will call Brown, sometimes here to defend himself, who used to leaf about the bank and stick his nose in everybody's business. He was a dreadful bore, always getting up some little practical jokes on others, and never learned of the slightest joke on himself. One day Mr. Bradley, the cashier, and Mr. Island, who has been Mayor of Minneapolis, fixed up a job. I was to go out and pretend to make a collection, bringing back some three half dollars, which had been provided. I went, and when I returned handed the money over the cashier's desk to Bradley.

"Here, said he, holding up the half looking coin, 'what kind of money are you all this?'

"Island, Brown jumped up, as I thought he would, and, looking at the coin, began to laugh as if he could not know anything more than to take a counterfeit as that.

"I said I thought it was a good money Brown said I was a fool. Then Mr. Island said he would show me to be right.

"'Well, and Brown. The schemer of you, Island. A man that has handled millions and millions, as you have, ought to know just a little something about money.'

"'I do, said Mr. Island, and that why I say this is a good piece.'

"'I'd bet $1,000 it isn't good money said Brown.

"'All right, said Mr. Island, taking up a pen and writing a check to the amount, I take the bet.'

"Both checks were written, when Brown asked, 'Who is to decide?'

"'You may, replied Mr. Island, pulling off the tiny tin foil with which the good coin had been carefully covered.

"Brown was the mildest man I ever saw. Oh, how he ripped and swore! he called us a set of Indians, and compared to rob him, and said he would rather have his money at a bar of a beer saloon than trust it in the keeping any lawyer. As he wrote the check he shouted it specially at the workload toward another bank. He never, however, said he had no money with us, simply because he knew it was indicious from a transcript point of view. In a few days he learned that Mr. Island never had any idea of keeping his $3,000; but for some reason or other he did not half plant the bank. The he fell back into his old habits, and played another trick on him. It took like the same trick, and Brown was glad to play the same joke on Island played before. But this time it was a counterfeit half dollar we had provided another trick on him. It looked

THE JOURNAL.

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

Notes and News.

The Detroit *Evening Journal* may be straddle the fence on politics, but it is not on the tariff,—it strikes hard for protection.

A Michigan farmer propounds the following question in the Chicago Tribune: "We should like to inquire of some believer in a high tariff if the American manufacturers cannot compete with the European without the aid of a tariff, how is it that we could sell to England in the two years of 1880 and 1881 20,788,992 yards more of cotton goods than we bought of her?"

Most parents are too careless about the character of books, periodicals and papers their children read—boys more especially. Those who have investigated the evil influences of bad reading in New York, report that of the 3,313 inmates of the homes of refuge in that city, nearly every boy under 16 years of age, confined there, had been a reader of "slime novels." "As ye sow, so shall ye reap."

The Detroit *Evening Journal* makes the following center shot: "Texas is a democratic state to the tune of 60,000 majority, or more. The Texas treasury contains $1,075,000 in cash to-day. The state does not owe a dollar, and the officials are puzzled to know what to do with the money. We publish this information for the benefit of the republican organs that are eternally shouting about the danger of democratic rule."

At a recent printers' banquet in New York, Henry Ward Beecher declared that it is a crime to print a newspapers in small type. "God might wink at such a crime," he remarked, "but the man who continually reads such a sheet would soon be deprived of the pleasure of winking." We are glad to observe that Mr. Beecher has profited by the clear type and clean pages of the JOURNAL, two of the strong points that commend it to popular favor.—*Stolen.*

The Detroit *Evening News* and *Evening Journal* are rated as independent rather than political papers. They are not. They are partisan of the bitterest kind. The *News* is free trade and the *Journal* is protection, and each represents the extreme view of its party. No matter what the name of the party which espouses either of these principles, their partisanship is none the less radical whether they own the party name or not. "Fiat" money found as extreme supporters as these, a few years ago, yet the money question was settled without serious injury to any industry, although dire misfortune was promised by the party in power if any change was made. The tariff and revenue questions can be settled equally well and without a fraction of the damage that is caused by the croakers who claim to fear a change.

Michigan Crop Report for January.

For this report returns have been received from 739 correspondents representing 591 townships. Four hundred and sixty-six of these returns are from 343 townships in the southern four tiers of counties.

At Lansing the average temperature during December was 28 degrees F., the highest, on the 7th, 56 degrees F., and and the lowest on the 19th, 2 degrees F. It began snowing in various, perhaps all, parts of the state on the 14th, and during the next few days snow fell in sufficient quantity to cover the wheat fairly well, and the ground has not been bare since. This statement is made up from meteorological returns to the state board of health.

Farm animals are yet in very good condition, but correspondents quite generally note the fact that the failure of the corn crop begins to tell in their appearance. To the question "has wheat during December suffered injury from any cause?" 89 correspondents in the southern and 78 in northern answer "yes," and 323 correspondents in the southern counties and 154 in the northern answer "no." "Horse distemper," "epizootic," and "catarrhal inflammation" in horses are reported prevalent in a number of localities. "Hog cholera" is reported from a few localities, and the presence of "chicken cholera" is noted by two correspondents.

The quantity of wheat on hand in the southern four tiers of counties is estimated at 23 per cent, and in the northern counties 28 per cent of the 1883 crop. These figures indicate about 7,559,284 bushels of wheat now in the hands of farmers.

The quantity of wheat reported marketed since the first of September is 5,977,712 bushels, but as reports have been received from only about one-half of the mills and elevators in the state, the total quantity marketed is probably twice this amount, or say 11,950,000 bushels. The quanity used for seed is probably about 2,500,000 bushels, and the amount consumed by farmers, and others supplied directly from farmers' bins may be estimated at 1,500,000 bushels, making the total amount marketed, used for seed, and consumed by farmers, 15,950,000 bushels. Deduct this amount from the total product, 23,147,135 bushels, and we have 7,197,135 bushels as the probable amount remaining in farmers' hands, or about 312,000 bushels less than the amount as estimated by crop correspondents.

Historical Society.

Reported for the Journal.

Mrs. L. E. Allen's spacious parlors were well filled on Tuesday evening, by a meeting of the historical society, John Nicholls presiding.

The program for the evening opened with an instrumental by Mrs. Ella Smith.

Miss Maud Lovelay read the paper for the evening, describing in a clear and interesting manner "The operations of 1776."

W. A. Smith excelled his own record in a tenor solo.

Ed. F. Parmelee gave a select reading, the "Revolution rising."

Mrs. G. S. Thomas and Miss Essie Battars rendered an instrumental duet, and Mrs. Bradley and Miss Lottie Mason a vocal.

Mr. Severance, by a Shakesperean reading, added greatly to the evening's entertainment.

Mr. Parmelee closed the exercise with a vocal solo.

The society will meet next Tuesday evening at the parlors of Hon. A. Battars.

Real Estate Transfers.

Reported for the Journal by UPRIGHT BROS., real estate dealers.

The following is a list of transfers of real estate in Charlevoix county, where the consideration is $100 or over, for the week ending Tuesday evening, Jan. 22, 1884, as recorded in the office of register of deeds:

Richard Williams to Wm. Ferguson, Shore lot 17-33-7, $100.

J. C. Glenn and wife to Walter L. French, 30x60, off e end of lot 1 blk 1 South Lake, $500.

Thomas C. Bird and wife to John Peterson, 4 acres on se cor. of se ¼ 16-33-7, $100.

Jason Lewis to W. F. Empey & Co. w½ of se¼ 26-32-6, $150.

Job Printing

AT THE JOURNAL OFFICE.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The advertiser having been permanently cured of that dread disease, Consumption, by a simple remedy, is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure. To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used, (free of charge,) with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure cure for COUGHS, COLDS, CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, &c. Parties wishing the prescription, will please address, REV. E. A. WILSON, 194 Penn. St., Williamsburgh, N. Y.

Advance Lumber Company

Are now prepared to do

CUSTOM SAWING

Promptly and on short notice. We have on hand a large quantity of

Hard and Soft Wood Lumber and Hemlock Timber.

GIVE US A TRIAL. ADVANCE LUMBER CO. ADVANCE, MICH.

L. D. BARTHOLOMEW,

DEALER IN

Hardware,

FARM IMPLEMENTS, ETC.

Charlevoix, Mich.

O. B. WEED & CO.

Are headquarters for

DRUGS

CHEMICALS,

Patent Medicines, all Kinds,

Imported and Domestic Perfumery,

Toilet Articles,

AND FANCY GOODS.

None but Pure Medicines

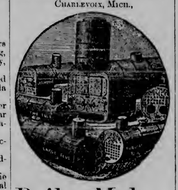
Kept in stock.

Prescriptions filled by competent druggists and with fresh and pure drugs. Call and see us. We will use you well. Our store is in Barnhart's new block

Opera Block

Joseph Hyland,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.,



Boiler Maker,

Sheet-Iron Worker,

and manufacturer of

Hyland's Patent Fireman.

Dealer in all kinds of

SECOND-HAND MACHINERY.

Heavy blacksmithing of all kinds, and Repairing of Boilers promptly attended to.

G. W. JEFFERIES,

Dealer in

Fresh and Cured Meat

Fresh and Salt Fish,

AND VEGETABLES.

Fat Stock and Farm Produce Wanted.

West side Bridge Street, Charlevoix.

New Goods.

At Cost

FOR CASH

For the Next 30 Days.

MISS L. SPAULDING,

Ladies' Furnishing Goods.

GEO. W. MILLER,

DEALER IN

Clothing

Gents' Furnishing Goods,

Hats and Caps, Trunks and Satchels,

GLOVES MITTENS, ETC.

Buttars' Block, Charlevoix, Mich.

AT COST!

All kinds of

Boots, Shoes, and Rubber Goods.

The Finest Line of

French and American Kid Shoes for Ladies' Wear

Ever brought to Charlevoix.

Sole Agent in Charlevoix for the Celebrated Burt Shoes.

They have no Superior.

CUSTOM WORK AND REPAIRING DONE PROMPTLY,

And Satisfaction Guaranteed.

L. B. CONNOR, opposite Bridge St. House

CHARLEVOIX.

Overcoats!

AND

SUITINGS

Gents' Overcoats.

Youths' Overcoats.

Boys' Overcoats.

Gents' Suits.

Youths' Suits.

Boys' Suits.

I have just received a large assortment of the above goods, bought at reduced rates. I am selling these goods for less than they are actually worth at wholesale. I have a line of Overcoats I am closing out at $2.00. Big bonanza for the money. Call and examine these goods and judge for yourself.

E. M. Clark.

Charlevoix, Nov., 1883.

THIS IS THE SAME

OLD FOX

OF BY-GONE YEARS,

And he is, this spring and summer, giving the hounds a hard run to catch him. They are all after him, in full cry, but he distances them all.

The Old Reliable Establishment in Charlevoix

Is full to overflowing with the most complete assortment of

DRESS GOODS, CLOTHING

Boots and Shoes,

Hats and Caps, Gents' Goods,

Ladies' Goods, Crockery, Glassware, Carpets,

Groceries, Provisions, Flour & Feed

And you can't guess anything we haven't got

FRESH.

Our sales thus far this year are far in excess of the same time a year ago, and are daily increasing, which attests the popularity of our establishment.

REMEMBER

We deliver promptly all goods to steamers, stages, private houses or resorts, and we give our customers prompt attention and perfect satisfaction.

COME AND SEE US

Yours,

AMOS FOX.

Local Business Notices.

Dried Apples, Onions, Pork, etc., by Uptegraf, Emrey & Co.

For Sale.—Two or three good horses cheap for cash or good security. J. MILO EATON.

All grades of Shingles at Upright, Emrey & Co.'s.

FOR SALE. A second hand portable mill, with engine and boiler complete, in good order. Call soon. J. MILO EATON.

The only store in town who make a specialty of single Fine Hats, is Upright, Emrey & Co.

Wood, Wood, Wood. 100 cords of good dry birch and maple wood for sale. Good measure guaranteed. Call at the office of J. MILO EATON.

Upright, Emrey & Co.'s Apples and potatoes stand the hearts of all who have tried them. For sale by the barrel and bushel.

The Temperature.

The following is a record of observations of the thermometer at the JOURNAL office, at 7 a. m., and 2 p. m., for the week ending yesterday, as we go to press in all cases unless marked with a *.

	7 AM	2 PM
Thursday	26	27
Friday	20	20
Saturday	*5	*3
Sunday	8	16
Monday	3	21
Tuesday	2	*3
Wednesday	0	*4

Provision Market.

RETAIL PRICE TO CONSUMERS.

Corrected by Upright, Emrey & Co.

FLOUR, per bbl, $6.00@8.00.

GRAHAM FLOUR, per cwt, $2.00.

FEED, per cwt, bolted $2.00, unbolted, $1.90.

Meal, per ton, $20.

Oats, per bu, 40c.

POTATOES, per bu, 25@30c.

APPLES, per bu, $1.10.

ONIONS, per bu, 50@60.

BUTTER, per lb, 20@30c.

Eggs, per doz, 20@25c.

LARD, per lb, 10c.

Pork, per lb, 5@7c.

Dressed Pork, per lb, 6@7c.

Fresh Meats from the Market.

Beef, roast, 12@17c; steak, 20c; corned, 8@10c; mutton, 8@12c; sausage, 15c; hams, 14c; shoulders, 12c.

News Brevities.

"Have you your sled?"

The ice harvest continues brisk.

L. E. Allen is in Detroit this week.

H. H. Vannorman is slowly recovering.

D. Sea is in Detroit this week on business.

Will Sea is again in the employ of T. D. Smith.

How did you get that "tin" bad co'd upon your head?

Jas. Washburn is pushing the work on his schooner.

A new church at Barnard next summer is talked of.

W. A. Smith returned home from Ottawa on Tuesday.

Didn't you forget to bring that wood for the *Journal*.

The meetings at Barnard continue with unabated interest.

Ice 12 inches clear is taken out of Round Lake this week.

The JOURNAL and the *Weekly Free Press* one year for $2.00.

Hr. Mel Livingston, of Boyne, is now one of the JOURNAL force.

Richard Williams, of Ironton, was one of our callers on Tuesday.

At 7 o'clock this morning the thermometer indicated 23° below.

Boys find the south end of Bridge street an excellent place for coasting.

A. R. Upright is in Kalamazoo this week on business connected with the lodge.

Jas. Hyland is overhauling and refitting the boiler of the tug Bob Emmons.

The thermometer has indicated zero, and below, several times during the past week.

Edwin Cook, of Inwood, gave the *Journal* a brief call on Tuesday. Come again.

Sliding down hill has been the favorite evening pastime of the young folks of late.

We hear that a party of four or five gentlemen have purchased a sawmill which will soon be erected near Wm. Black's, south of this village.

None seem to stand the chill of a frosty morning better than the little boy with his sled.

Last Saturday morning opened clear and cold with the thermometer 9° below zero, and no wind.

Unhappy is the little boy or girl this winter who isn't the possessor of a sled or a pair of skates.

Paul Chartrand, of Rock Elm, has, it is said, one of the cleanest, best improved farms in his vicinity.

The Fremont *Indicator* just at hand, is a five column quarto with the first page full of local brevities.

M. J. Stockman arrived home last Friday. He reports colder and more disagreeable weather outside than we have here.

Mr. D. J. Hays, for some time assistant book-keeper for the iron company at Ironton, has returned home to remain.

Charlevoix has an amateur engraver who turns out work equal to much that is done in the cities.—*Kalamazoo Telegraph.*

Mr. Harry Tooker will carry "static shooting sticks" and point out "type lice" to the visitors at the *Journal* of fice for a few months.

J. Milo Eaton and Geo. A. Leonard went to Grand Rapids on Tuesday, to look after the manufacture of special machinery for the brush handle factory.

The M. E. Sunday School is on the road to successful work. With mercury ranging from 10 to 12 degrees below zero, there were 110 present last Sunday.

If you want a first class weekly paper from the metropolis of the state, come and pay its two dollars for the JOURNAL and the Detroit *Weekly Free Press* one year.

The ladies' aid society of the M. E. church will meet with Mrs. Iddings, at the parsonage, next Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock. All are requested to be present.

A child of Albert O'Brian, of Norwood, has been very sick for some time but is now so far recovered as to permit Mr. O'Brian to return to his work in the lumber woods.

The "Round Lake Fish Co." have built a shanty on the ice and gone into business. They will be ready to supply the trade—after they get enough for their own breakfast.

From the amount of lumber being sawed this winter to be used for building purposes next summer we should judge that Boyne City will easily double in size this year.—*Statesman.*

Edwin Cook, of Norwood, has fatted and sold nine head of cattle this winter, selling the last of the herd to Elk Rapids butchers last week. This is but one of many items of his success.

We don't think there will be enough vessels navigating Lake Michigan next season to carry all the shipping wood, logs, etc., being got out here this winter. It is really immense.—*Statesman.*

Fox's ponies ran away last Thursday afternoon, and threw out. Geo. Miller's little girl, and then ran to the barn and stopped against a tree. Luckily the girl was not seriously injured.

The ladies of the Congregational church and society will give an oyster supper, at the Bridge Street House, on Friday evening of this week. Supper will commence at 7 o'clock. All are invited.

Miss Lizzie Watson, for the past four months a compositor on the JOURNAL has returned to her home near Bay Springs. She will make a trip to visit friends in the west in the near future.

The Mancelona *Herald* was printed last week on a fine quality of tinted book paper, and announces its intention of continuing. That paper must be making something more than ordinary profits.

During last year 2,510,935 passengers were carried on the various steamers in the eighth supervising district of the great lakes and out of the whole number only 42 lives were lost, six by the foundering of the steamer Manistee in Lake Superior Nov. 16, and six by the foundering of the steam barge H. C. Akely on Lake Michigan Dec. 13. The crew of the Manistee were also lost, making a total of 16 lives lost attributed to the dangers of navigation. There were 9 accidents by fire, 6 by collision 1 by stung, and 10, steamers were wrecked or foundered with a loss of property amounting to $363,905.

Peter McPherson, an old resident a few miles south of Charlevoix, who went to Kansas with his family a year ago, recently returned overland with horses and wagon. They were two months on the road returning.

"What will the harvest be?" is the question now asked by many of our leading farmers. From all reports it will undoubtedly be a good one, as wheat is reported as looking exceedingly fine in most parts of the country.—*Ex.*

Three of Mr. Bacot's children narrowly escaped drowning yesterday. They were riding on a load of saw logs on the ice, and the load went through, and the children were pretty thoroughly chilled before they could be rescued.

"Romy" Emrey, who has charge of Upright, Emrey & Co's camp, manages 15 to 20 men, and gets out 35 cords of wood every day, no matter what the weather is. This is his first experience, but he proves himself able and successful.

The Gratiot *Democrat*, which was burned on Jan. 4th; resumed publication, with the aid of its neighbors, without missing a date. Johnson's personal loss was considerable, but he is not one to sit down and cry over misfortune.

We understand the proceeds of the oyster supper at the Bridge Street House to-morrow evening are to be devoted to furnishing the Sunday-school room in the new church. It is a worthy object and our citizens should patronize liberally.

The manufacturing company are building foundations for their engine and boiler this week, and will soon have them in their place. The windows and doors are in the lower story and men can work there very comfortably in the coldest weather.

J. Milo Eaton drove to Boyne last Saturday on the ice, and cut ten or a dozen holes in different places to learn its thickness. The thinnest he found was not less than six inches, and most of it was eight to ten inches of clear solid ice. He thinks it entirely safe for teams with moderate loads.

Touching the matter of successful missionary work here, and the appreciation of it, we have been informed that many on going out the M. E. Church have indulged in such remarks as "how delightful the service," "precious Savior," etc. This is without doubt a great encouragement to the pastor.

The Charlevoix *Sentinel* suggests and the Harbor Springs *Republican* approves Hon. A. Buttars of Charlevoix as the next republican nominee for lieutenant-governor. Buttars is a clean, strong man and mentally and physically wouldn't rattle around in any chair the people might call him to fill.—*Kalamazoo Telegraph.*

For the morning service at the M. E. Church next Sunday the subject selected is "The Immortality of the Soul." The discussion "will go upon the basis that there is something in us all, which fire cannot burn nor death assail,—impregnable to corruption." For the evening service the subject announced is "How to shine." If you will hear the discussion "you will understand how Daniel came to talk about shining." Can you be present?

The Clinton and Shiawassee *Union* says: "This is a time when everyone should do his best to financially help his neighbor, by not withholding from him any of those rights which are due from a creditor to a debtor, or a debtor to a creditor. Let every one so far as he can, prove his manhood, and soon the pinch will have passed, and in the months beyond we can look forward to a harvest that must even now be recognized as our bridge of safety."

The Allegan *Gazette* makes the following remarks concerning a subject that is now of considerable importance to fruit growers: "Whenever the mercury flirts with zero people begin to wonder if the peach buds have been hurt, and the question has been asked many times this week. The Michigan peach bud is pretty hardy under some circumstances. When the wood ripens thoroughly the buds will stand twenty degrees below zero, especially if the succeeding weather does not become suddenly warm. If the wood goes into the winter in a growing, unripe condition, ten degrees below zero would kill the buds. Last fall was late and pleasant, and the trees entered the winter in fine order."

Mr. William Van Buren, who has been connected with the State printing office of W. S. George & Co., at Lansing, for 13 years, has acquired an undivided one-third interest in the business, and will continue to fill the position of business manager. Mr Van Buren is one of the best printers in Michigan, and a most excellent business man. He has a host of friends throughout the State and is extremely popular with those having dealings with the state printing house or the Lansing *Republican* office.

"Six months ago" the JOURNAL "had a healthy appearance and was quite a favorite here, besides building fair to become a strong rival of the *Sentinel*," but now "it seems to have lost its early energy."—*Statesman.* If a constant increase of business, as well as personal commendations for the clean, newsy paper, means loss of energy, why, then we are "guilty," and we are willing it shall continue. As to the slang: if you do not already understand what it means, you will later on. It is well understood around here, though.

The lawyers in attendance on the Supreme Court had considerable fun at the expense of one of their number, who was making an able legal argument on Wednesday. He was explaining to the court that he was not able to discuss all the points raised by the opposing counsel for the reason that he had been handed their brief but a few moments before they began to speak, and he said that he had listened to the argument of learned counsel with one ear while *reading the brief with the other!* Of course this brought down the house."

The Kalamazoo *Telegraph* has secured a correspondent in this place, and readers of that paper who are interested in this town and vicinity may reasonably expect to find its news department more valuable to them than heretofore. The *Telegraph* is doing as much or more than any other state paper to build up Charlevoix, and this will make a material addition to the efficiency of their efforts. An increasing subscription list to their daily or weekly edition would prove the appreciation of our citizens of the service rendered.

We have recently received two copies of the Eaton Rapids *Journal*, a handsome, newsy, six-column quarto. Sixteen years ago next March we entered that office in the position of "satanic majesty." It was then a seven-column folio, both sides printed at home, but was frequently issued as a half sheet for lack of paper. Its type was old and worn out,—the remains of the Lansing State *Journal*,—and was a very poor specimen of printing as compared with the present handsome sheet. J. B. TenEyck, the editor, who was also postmaster, years ago, was called upon for a "corrected proof," and his form was locked up and laid away by the side of his ancestors. Eaton Rapids whiskey was the chief obstacle to his financial success, though he was seldom intoxicated, Henry A. Shaw was judge of probate, and it was currently reported at that time that the fees for printing were frequently staked at the poker table, and the judge's success at the game left the editor with little besides "dead type" to show that his was the official paper of that department of the county. The high water in Grand River, in the spring of '68, swept down main street, and deposited huge blocks of ice in the street as far down as the old Herrick House.

Farm Produce of every description taken in exchange at Upright, Emrey & Co's.

Cash! Cash! Cash! Bring your Tires, Wool, and Furs to Upright, Emrey & Co's and get the Cash for them.

Eating and starving, it is all the same, for you are sure to suffer from Piles. No worse torture can be conceived of. Blind or itching piles are unequaled for annoyance, but by a few applications of Purmelee's Pile Suppositories they entirely disappear. The kind is often inserted by physicians for the removal of protruding piles, but such barbarity is not a necessity for Purmelee's Pile Suppositories used according to directions quickly reduce, replace, and drive them away. Warranted to cure. Price 50 cents per box. Sold by O. B. Weed & Co.

ANOTHER FIRE.

Whiskey Brings Disgrace and Ruin to a Once Happy Home.

Henry Cunningham, living in the south part of town, has been on a spree for several days. Last Saturday night, it is reported, he drove his wife to the neighbors by various threats. On Sunday she saw the marshal, but when that officer arrived at the scene of action all was quiet and he claimed no jurisdiction, but advised the woman to get a warrant early Monday morning if she wanted to do anything about it, then the man could be taken care of. This, for some reason, she did not do. During Monday, while Cunningham was away from the house, the wife went and secured the three children, and hid them away, so she told so he could not find them. Sometime during the evening he returned to his home. About ten o'clock one of the neighbors was awakened by him, with the report that his house was burning. Two men started for the house, but could see no light, nor the man who gave the alarm. They went inside and found the house full of smoke. After vain efforts to get to the chamber, where the fire seemed to be, they removed the furniture from the lower room, and decided that they could do no more toward saving the property, so by that time the entire upper story was beyond help. It is supposed that Cunningham went to bed smoking, and the fire communicated to the bed. The wonder is that he was not himself suffocated. If the children had not been taken away during the day, the probabilities are that they would have perished. This matter may yet find a place in the courts.

Hayes.

Occasional cold days, with the thermometer at zero.

The sleighing is not to be excelled.

Chas. Whitford, the school inspector, is visiting the schools in this town ship.

The M. E. protracted meeting at Fair Grove, closed last week. A society of 28 members was organized.

The way some of the farmers are getting out logs, and from appearances, and what they say, there will be some buildings erected next season.

A new comer arrived at Mr. Yores—a little girl.

Quite a number of men of this township, are at work near South Arm.

Mrs. Ella Gregory, of Cross Village, is visiting her parents, W. S. Baker, at present. Mr. Baker's daughter, Mrs. Jennie Wade, returned to her home last week.

Miss Flora Nelson is teaching the Whitford school. The schools of this township are now all supplied with teachers.

Chas. Whitford is building a dock at his mill on Pine Lake. He expects to ship lumber next summer.

Young men of this vicinity should be on their guard, as some of the ladies here are observing leap year.

ZEKE.

List of Jurors.

The following is a list of jurors drawn for the February term of circuit court to be held in Charlevoix, commencing Feb. 26th.

John Gemmel, Bear Lake.
Jas. D. Mitchell, Boyne Valley.
Chas. Bellinger, Charlevoix.
Geo. W. Howard, Chandler.
Daniel Painter, Evangeline.
A. L. Cash, Eveline.
Wm. M. Hood, Hayes.
Lewis F. Price, Hudson.
Ben. J. Rice, Marion.
Geo. Wardrof, Melrose.
Jno. Muirhead, Norwood.
S. M. Richardson, South Arm.
Addison Darron, Springvale.
Chas. A. Bachman, Wilson.
Jno. Simmons, Bear Lake.
Wm. Nelson, Boyne Valley.
A. Buttars, Charlevoix.
Wm. Tingle, Chandler.
Jas. H. Thompson, Evangeline.
Geo. M. Wood, Eveline.
Geo. Pierce, Hayes.
J. D. Leach, Hudson.
Henry Dixon, Marion.
Amsden Stafford, Norwood.

C. R. BELLINGER

carries the largest and finest stock of

JEWELRY,

Silverware, Watches, Clocks, and Oxford Goods in Charlevoix county. Agent for the celebrated ROCKFORD WATCH, the best that plate can make. All goods left for repairs and not called for in six months are subject to sale for charges.

MODERN MARRIAGES.

O Love! Love! Love! what those were those
Long ere the Deluge, kept Adam awake,
And Between lone and silence broke
When, in the green Arcadian close,
You married Coupie only the two,
With only the cross for a bedding!
Hours to hug, and hand to hand,
Yet, amid Nature's sweet companionship,
Both in the Garden of Eden alone!
Not asked for a thousand wedding.

So have we read, in classic rhyme,
How Hero watched for her beloved,
Night after night, in the storm and wind,
She was the bride, bride-maid, and
And waited, and watched, for her golden hair,
Whenever he landed golden and bare,
With nothing to eat and nothing to wear.
And what? Than any sonnet
For Love was Love, and Lover Hero were—
(Ah! for the thrill! the wonder the tears!)
And Love was sweet, all the world over,
Wherever Cupid might wander!

So thousands of years have come and gone,
And still the moon is shining on,
Still Hymen's torch is lighted,
And couples, in this land of the West,
Some couples, I have been thought it best
To follow the ancient fashion of the rest,
And quietly get married.

But now, True Love, you're growing old—
Bought and sold with silver and gold,
Lady Love is home and carriage!
Moonlight walks,
The chance of the eye and the sweetest sigh,
The shadowy haunts with no—one by,
Is the wish to dispense!
Hit—over this
Is the wish to be alone,
In the quietude of marriage,
And the quietness sweet is not complete
Till the Clergyman pronounces it sweet
Before the altar of Mammon;
And the bride must be left a silver tower,
Where pearls and rubies fall in a shower
And a wedding fashion Joy for Mammon
Cupid, adieu!

"A WITLESS THING."

"A document in audence; thoughts and circumstances after!"—Hamlet, act iv., scene 5.

"Now remember, Lord Grayton," said the Doctor, solemnly, "all I told you. You are very welcome to come to our ball, though, as a rule, we only ask a certain set of wise men and maidens like unto our ways and their ways. Still, you are a good fellow, humorous and cheery, and if you are sensible you can enjoy yourself, and, maybe, do them a world of good. I believe in electricity as a curative agent—not the much humbugged of belts and chains and music boxes, that only shake the nerve centers, but the real electricity of animal spirits, the tonic of good health."

"I shall do exactly as I am bid," said Lord Grayton, a handsome, thoughtful, muscular young man, strong as a horse, buoyant as a balloon, just back after a self-imposed exile of five years in India with the big game; "but tell me of all these confounded cautions again. I did a lot of dancing of various kinds years ago, before I went after the tigers"—and he laughed as mingled memories of Mayfair and the Lotus club swam back to him—"and I've tried both the Corrobore and the Salonga; but 'pon honor I never danced with a lunatic girl yet."

"Are you quite sure of that?" said the Doctor, grimly; "they are to be met with outside Copwood, I can tell you. However, listen; the rule is simple. Be civil and don't contradict. If old Crackton asks you to play chess, play. He's a good player, and will beat you fairly if he can; if he can't he'll make a false move and call 'checkmate,' and then you must resign. If poor Snobby thinks you are the Prince, and 'Sirs' you all over the place, and throws out hints about being asked to Sandringham; if you are asked to listen to the claimy clock in Blake's interiors, or to avoid some one else, because he's glass and night break, you must do your best to be courteous to them all, and on no account laugh at their fancies."

"Sounds rather jammy. And the ladies?"

"I'll see to that, and introduce you to the nicest, and tell you what to avoid speaking about; and one will make the talking for themselves, the women don't talk much."

"Sign of insanity, I suppose. And what am I to talk about?"

"Everything save some one thing—the Empress of Austria, or the stage, or white roses, or Mr. Mullock, or black stockings. I'll give you the one—never fear; only it may happen that one of them will ask you to dance, and then you must steer as best you can—talk anxiety or art on chance. My own girls and their friends get on famously with the male patients, and you must do your best. Come, you are going to be our best tonic to-night, and you must be off and dress; 9 sharp, mind, as they all go to bed at midnight."

"Queer thing this," soliloquized Grayton, as he completed his elaborate dressing, "beginning my first season after five years by dancing with a lot of lunatics. Hope they won't wear straw in their hair; if they do I shall bolt to the Congleton dance."

He had many strange adventures that evening as he strolled about the pretty hall room at the Copwood private asylum. He was duly dedicated at chess by the venerable Crackton, who deliberately did back a captured queen on the board, and performed prodigies of valor with her. He sympathized with the gentleman who had swallowed a crocodile, and he noticed the pale, nervous man who amused himself by counting the lights on each side of the room and singing a ditty to himself. "Sorry I can't admit it, sir, sorry I can't admit it." He had been in acoustic either once upon a time. He noticed the fussy little man with the pale lilac sleeve tie, who hunted to stage-management the sixteen lancers, and who piteously entreated the dancers "to go that all over again, please, and try to get it giggsier," and the erratic journalist, who wrote paragraphs on his shirt cuffs, and many other folks that passed by in the most pageant of unsettled reasons.

"There's King Lear," whispered the Doctor, as "a very foolish, fond old man, four score and upward," passed them, muttering of "Brighton A's;" "you know, who he was?" and he whispered a name in Grayton's ear that made the nobleman whistle softly.

"And are there my Ophelias, 'whose young mind's wits should be as mortal as an old man's life?'" asked Grayton, showing that he knew his Shakspeare as well as the Doctor.

"Yes, but we keep their secret. Now go and dance," and the Doctor took King Lear off for a cup of coffee.

It was a sad, weird sight altogether, and, as Grayton watched it, it reminded him of Kauffmann's "Dance of Death," and he felt oddly morbid as he thought of his own lonely life. He had once loved and given his heart to a woman whom he had both idealized and idolized; he had youth, brains, and with her he felt he could conquer the world. It was an old story; she turned out to be as heartless as she was lovely, and so he took to the tigers. He had got over it all now, but he shuddered as he remembered the fret of it all, and thought how near madness he had been driven when he heard of her ultimate fate and where her life had drifted to. So there where Ophelias lone! More like Andreys, he thought, as he watched some rather uncouth gambling in a corner. His eyes wandered round the room and rested on a face.

It was an exquisite oval face, sometimes sad and wistful in expression, at that rare, delicate olive color one sees in the South; with the skin of as fine a texture that the red flush springs up through the veins tinting it at a moment's excitement, the large brown eyes were soft and dreamy, the chiseled mouth was half parted, and the dark-brown hair, looking black as night, was worn Greek fashion close to the head, escaping in undulating lines past the tiny rose-tipped ears. She was seated on a low sofa, surrounded by people, but with bath maids. She wore a simple white frock, just sufficiently trilled round the little white celium of her throat, and a great black-red rose nestled in her breast. One little high-arched foot, in peach-colored netted silk, kept swinging to the music. No one seemed to talk to her except the Doctor, who smiled pleasantly as she passed, and said something to which she answered with a nod.

"Ophelia at last," said Grayton to himself, and in melancholy vein he wished he were Hamlet, and could lie at her feet and watch the play.

"Poor Ophelia! divided from herself and her fair judgment!" the quotation was irresistible. "I wonder what sent her here—some brute of a man, or a soldier-lover killed at Kassassin, perhaps! I hope this terrible Meg Merrilies is not going to ask me to dance" and he moved away as he saw a wild-eyed woman bearing down upon him, to a seat somewhere near the pale girl with the black-red rose.

For a time he watched her; then he tried to imagine her. At last their eyes met; he stared her full in the face. She never shrank from his look, only a sort of pitying light seemed to glow in the sorrowful eyes. A moment passed, and then she arose quietly and with perfectly self-possessed grace walked over to him—to his intense astonishment, sat down quietly by his side, and said, in a soft, musical voice:

"You seem sad to-night; I am sorry."

For a moment he was tongue-tied; then he recollected his instructions and pulled himself together.

"Well, I think I was sad because you were looking so."

"Was I? I suppose I always do, then. Of course being here naturally makes one feel sad. But we won't talk of that," she added, quickly. "Do you care for dancing? I'll dance with you, if you like."

"Danced with you?"

"Oh, yes, if you like; many of the others dance, you know."

"But why should we assume to recognize her and state?" thought Grayton, as he stood up and passed his arm round poor Ophelia's slender waist, wondering how she would "jig and mable." They were playing the "Dream Faces," and as they swung in modulated rhythm to the pretty song he felt that few slips of same it would come up to her.

"That's light," said the Doctor, encouragingly; "set a good example." "Mean the Doctor to be a tonic, I suppose," thought Grayton; so he carried off Ophelia for an ice.

"You dance beautifully," she said. "No, you sit down and I'll get you the ice; there, now, there's a spoon and a wafer; now you feel comfortable, don't you? Don't that a lovely value?

"Yes, I'm fond of Dream Faces; the people one meets in dreams are generally vastly nicer than the real folk. I have many dream friends."

"Have you?" she said, looking amused; "tell me of them."

"Well, you know, I think I'm married to a dream-fe—just like Gilbert's Princess Toto, you know, with her dream husband. And she comes to me sometimes and scolds me for my ways—mostly anything wrong in the day; and sometimes sees very loving, and sometimes she's cross and doesn't come near me for weeks."

He felt as if he were telling a fairy tale to a child.

"How charming! Do tell me more of her. Is she beautiful? What is she like?"

This fanciful conceit seemed to amuse her, so he went on describing pretty pictures of an ideal woman; then grew ing unconsciously eloquent. He burst out, "Ah, if one could only meet her alive, what a wife she would make! A very second self, aiding, sympathizing, helping, loving—at once the cheerest of chums and the most idolized of idols."

The lad flushed a little as he spoke, but she went on, "What a pretty picture! Where did you get your beautiful thoughts about marriage?"

"I suppose my dream girl taught me."

"Is she pretty?"

Grayton wondered if deliberate barefaced compliment would be a good tonic for a lunatic. "Yes, beautiful. She has large brown eyes, wonderful hair, a low voice, an olive oval face, she dances superbly, and she wears a black-red rose in her dress."

Ophelia looked a little frightened. "Forgive me, I didn't mean to be rude, but she is—really, you are not angry with me?" and he laid his hand gently on hers.

"Oh, no!" then there was a pause. "Come, and let me show you some pictures; I'm something of an artist myself," and she led him into a long gallery, and talked art so sensibly and sympathetically that here, at all events, he felt there was very pleasant method in her madness.

"Talking art" is a recognized method of interchanging sympathies.

He was no bad judge of a picture; but he prefer-red to admit ignorance, and asked the stupidest questions simply for the pleasure of hearing her talk. There was a kind of innocent dignity about her unmitigated bosh. She was more like a vestal virgin than a bacchante. So the evening passed all too quickly, till he confided to himself that Lord Grayton was an important division in the Lords that night, and that he was bound to be "not entered" before the clock struck 11, and after that he had promised to dance another dance.

"Must you go away?" she said; "why?"

"Well, you see, I'm one of those mischievous hereditary legislators, and I am bound to vote against you; I must be in our House at 11."

Of course she could not have understood a word he said, for she murmured to herself, "I hear fellows so young to get to make to Mr. Jarvis, and that he wished me correspondence with him. Considering his personal relations with the President he had no right to be at the drawing-room.

A week later Mr. John Adams went to the Capitol to deliver messages from the President to each member of Congress. Having delivered that address to the Speaker of the House of Representatives, he was passing through the rotunda toward the Senate chamber, when he was overtaken by Mr. Davis, who pulled his nose and slapped his face. A scuffle ensued, but they were quickly parted by Mr. Dorsey, a Representative from Maryland. President Adams notified Congress in a special message of the occurrence, and the House appointed a select committee of investigation. Witnesses were examined and elaborate reports were drawn up, but neither the majority nor the minority recommended that any punishment be inflicted upon Mr. Jarvis.—*Brem: Pacing Power.*

A Poetic Contest.

A resident of Cincinnati, drawing nigh 60 years of age, in his solemn moments ponders within himself by what means it might be made known to the world that such a man as Andrew Horner ever lived; and as according to his own estimation if he excelled in anything it was as a poet, he resolved to publish a volume of his manuscript poems, composed at various periods during his youthful life.

Finding it cheaper to get them printed at Glasgow, on his way he put up at the head inn in the town of Ayr. After tea, and seated enjoying a long pipe with a glass of grog, several noggins dropped in, who soon knew his business affairs, and prevailed upon him to read some of his compositions, which were much applauded one after another.

A critical remark, however, dropped from one of the company, who remarked that in believed there was a poor plowboy in the town who could make better poetry.

"Produce him," said Andrew.

The challenge was clenched by a lot of a guinea. The boy was found taking his porridge after a hard day's work, and with difficulty brought to the inn when he understood the business. Being seated, the lad was carving for writing materials, which were placed before Mr. Horner, who took the paper and wrote a little and rubbed his forehead impatiently, but at last passed the paper to John, who was sitting toward the celebrated Robert Burns) with the remark that Pegasus would not fly.

"You see, friends, I have written the year in which I was born, and intended to put into mind some events of my life, but then wot'l flow," and, passing the paper, he said, "Let the boy try."

Bobby, receiving the sheet, saw—

In seventeen hundred and twenty-nine,
And nine.

The old man read aloud to John, a smiler
Supplied it as a matter of course
But after it was he claimed his place.
Bobby, rubbing his head, said:
Antiquitie! Antiquitie! Horner.

Upon hearing this, Mr. Horner rammed his volume of manuscript into the fire, and returned home to Carlisle the following morning.

One of the Family.

"Say paul," said an Austin man to a stranger who was shuffling so slowly along the street that his shadow seemed to be stuck fast to the sidewalk, "don't you come from the West?"

"I reckon you're about right in your calculations," he drawled.

"I thought so."

"What made you think I hailed from the Far region?"

"Because I hear that there ben been a shower of small there lately, and I was sure that you must be one of the family."—*Texas Siftings.*

HUSHED.

USED-UP—A weather vane.

THE holiday ring—A say-whoop.

NEWS of the week—Health bulletins.

THE chord of sympathy is often best expressed by a cord of wood.

NOW hit the most inhumane would think of pulling down the blind.

"WHO'S the boss of this ship?" asked a landsman of a sailor. "Why, we do, sir; we boss it around pretty much." "Do you know anybody who can boss your rudder?" "Sure, and I know you well enough."

Twenty-four Hours to Live.

From John Kahn, Lafayette, Ind., who announces that he is now in "perfect health," we have the following: One year ago I was so old in appearance, in the last stages of consumption. Our best physicians gave my case up. I finally got so low that one doctor said I could only live twenty-four hours. My friends then purchased a bottle of Dr. Wm. Hall's Balsam for the Lungs, which considerably terrified me. I continued until I took twelve bottles. I did not know the perfect health.

MANY persons in Illinois are using Ely's Cream Balm, a Catarrh remedy, with satisfactory results. A lady in Peoria writes the cause of small which she had not enjoyed in years before. She had given up her case as incurable. Mr. Barnes has used it in his family and commends it very highly. A Tuskaloosa lawyer, known to many of our readers, writes that he has found it a partial relief.—Pitcher (Ill.) Gazette. Not a liquid or snuff. See advt.

Universally Approved.

J. A. Rogers, M. D., of Dayton, O., says: "I have used Dr. Wm. Hall's Wine of Tar Syrup has been universally approved by my patients and myself. I never any complaints about it being sold it for years."

It is another evidence of the well-merited advancement of the PARK, FRYER AND PARSONS, Chemists, of Detroit, Mich., that they have received the highest awards at the Cincinnati, Boston, Paris, Philadelphia and Sydney Exhibitions. This put Britain ranks among the best and handsomest of family and medicinal papers, and its proprietors are fully able to carry on the office of the Cincinnati Exhibition award of $40,000 was made in the center to the subscribers, all of which was satisfactorily shown by the names and addresses, on the advertisements, of some of the receivers.

FOR DYSPEPSIA, INDIGESTION, depression of spirits and general debility in their various forms, we know of no remedy more efficacious than Hop Bitters. Its unexhaustible virtues are "Perry Davis's Pain Killer." Of Druggists, made by Carwell, Hazard & Co., New York, and sold by all druggists, is the best family medicine for patients recovering from fever or other sickness it has no equal.

The Best in the World.

Dr. J. W. Bradford, of Carrollton, Miss., says: I have sold Wright's Indian Vegetable Spring for years. It is the best cough remedy I know in the world. Sold by all druggists.

Be affected with Sore Eyes, use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye Water. Druggists sell it. 25c.

PERSONS suffering from the effects of Indiscretion, Decay, Nervous Debility, Lost Manhood, etc., should send for Dr. Ward's Medical Treatise, which is published for the benefit of the unfortunate. Sent free, sealed, in plain envelope. Address, World's Dispensary, Buffalo, N. Y.

THE PERSPIRING qualities of perfumes are well known to those who have any knowledge of Hyperscent at all, and this is why Hyperscent is valuable as a body perfumer, "carbolene" (odor of violets) is the best of all.

CONSUMPTIVES given up by doctors have found cures by Piso's Cure. 25 cents a bottle.

"Rough on Rats" clears out Rats, Mice, 15c.

Mother Sn.ln's Worm Syrup, fastidious. 25c.

"Roughon Coughs" Troches, Lozenges, 15c.

WRIGHT'S Mace Apple (Liver) Pills, 30c.

"Rough on Corns," Ladies' Corn Cure, 15c.

"Rough on Pain" Plasters, 15c.

"Rough on Bats" clears out Bats, 15c.

"Rough on Corns," for Corns, Warts, Bunions, 15c.

WELLS' Health Renewer cures Dyspepsia, Impotence.

The "Rough on" Tooth Powder, elegant, 15c.

McGillim's Opinion of Southern Generals.

"Who was the greatest Southern General?"

"There were two of them—Lee and Johnston."

"Which Johnston?"

"Joe."

"Lee was loved of Jefferson Davis' cousin of Albert Sidney Johnston. Do you agree with him?"

"Sidney Johnston died too soon. I had no opportunity to become acquainted with his merits as a commander, officers of ability and judgment, however, informed me that General Johnston was an officer of commanding ability. He enjoyed the friendship and confidence of Jefferson Davis, and he could trust him to display his abilities to their best."

"Which was the greater soldier, Joe Johnston or Robert E. Lee?"

"It would be difficult to tell. Both had generous commissions with their opportunities, and both deserve to be ranked among the greatest Generals of my age."

"Was either greater than the other?"

"I would be hard to tell. They were doubtless possessed of different qualities, and they were equally brilliant and matchless in performance. Lee was superb in the defensive and Johnston was without a peer in the offensive. Lee had grand fighting qualities, and Johnston was equally grand in planning a campaign."

"What about other Southern Generals?"

"I think Beauregard should rank next to Lee and Johnston. He made an excellent officer, and perhaps had as equal as an engineer in the army."

"Where is Longstreet's place?"

"He was an excellent fighter, and distinguished himself on the battle field, but Joe Johnston and Robert E. Lee were the soldiers of the Confederacy."

"Where Union generals?"

"You must put some one else to discuss them with you."

The Wide, Wide World.

LIVER DISEASE OF PERU.—Sonnr A. Alfa D. Ignis, LL.D., and Counselor, Tribunal of Justice, Lima, Republic of Peru, writes: One single application of St. Jacob's Oil, cured me completely of rheumatic pains so long left with me. I recommended it to many of my friends, Mr. Dennis Joyce, Kansas, widow, and Mr. D. Herman Decker, a German publisher. Madame Green was relieved entirely by the pain-curse from her old neuralgic pains of her months' standing. Mr. Decker was cured of neuralgiphobia pain in a complication of the nerves. Dr. Jacob's Oil is the great remedy for a speedy cure. Dr. Alfa D. Ignis, LL.D., was in his tribunal from his ailment by one or two applications, after having tried numberless other remedies without effect."

It Was Contempt.

In the days when he was a citizen of Detroit who has been gathered to his fathers was a Justice of the Peace for one of the wards, and he was busy one day as he sat in his office with people who had come to have their cases decided promptly, "it is some that some down to see from Aunty Clinker."

As he absent was once returning from a Democratic dinner, his hat never sun away, broke loose from the cart and pitched flat into the ditch. There he slept until morning, when a neighbor came along, who, waking him, said: "Is that you, Patrick Moriarty?" "I don't know whether it be or not, replied Pat, looking around. "I ma Patrick Moriarty. I've lost a pair of good horses; if I be not Patrick Moriarty I've found a good cart."

"My son has the elements of a good business man in him," said a gentleman to a friend whom he met on Fifth avenue. "How so?" "Why he can sign several men's names so natural that they couldn't tell them from their own."

"Indeed. By the way, here is a suit against you which I wish to collect." "I never gave it." "But your son sold it to me." "Oh, yes, I know." "The scamp's getting too dog-gested smart."—*Hillsdale's Hickory.*

Human Endurance in Water.

Man and animals are able to sustain themselves for long distances in the water, and would do so oftener were they not incapacitated, in regard to the former at least, by sheer terror, as well as complete clearness of their use powers. Webb's wonderful endurance will never be forgotten. But there are other instances only less remarkable. Some years since, the second mate of a ship fell overboard while in the act of hoisting a sail. It was blowing fresh; the time was night and the place some miles out on the stormy German ocean. The hapless fellow, nevertheless, managed to gain the English coast. Brock, with a dozen other pilots, was plying for fares by Yarmouth; and as the main sheet was belayed, a sudden puff of wind upset the boat, when presently all perished except Brock himself, who from 4 in the afternoon to 1 o'clock the next morning, swam thirteen miles before was due to hail a vessel in the offing. Exhausted beyond the capacity of swimming immense distances, although mainly to rest by the way, dog recently swam thirty miles in America to rejoin his master. A mule said a dog, washed overboard in the Bay of Biscay, have been known to make their way to shore. A dog swam ashore at the Cape of Good Hope with a letter in its mouth. The crew of the ship to which the dog belonged all perished, which they must not have done had they only ventured to tread water as the dog did. As a certain ship was labouring in the trough of the sea, a sailor found needful, in order to lighten the vessel, to throw some troop horses overboard. In other things, my informant, a staff surgeon, told me, when they found themselves abandoned, faced round and swam for miles after the vessel.—*Health and Home.*

A Special Invitation.

We especially invite a trial by all those suffering from Kidney and Liver complaints who have failed to obtain relief from other remedies and from doctors. Kidney-Wort, a powerful remedy, Kidney-Wort, has effected cures in many obstinate cases. It acts at once on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleansing the system of all poisonous humors, and restoring a healthy condition of those important organs. Do not be discouraged, but try it.

AMONG the tonics: Shoot party—Well, Pat, how's trade? (brass-digger—"Poorly, sure, entirely; since, we haven't buried a livin' soul this three weeks!"

Twenty-four Hours to Live.

From John Kahn, Lafayette, Ind., who announces that he is now in "perfect health," we have the following: One year ago I was so old in appearance, in the last stages of consumption. Our best physicians gave my case up. I finally got so low that one doctor said I could only live twenty-four hours. My friends then purchased a bottle of Dr. Wm. Hall's Balsam for the Lungs, which considerably terrified me. I continued until I took twelve bottles. I did not know the perfect health.

Are you Constipated?
Have you Malaria?
Are you Bilious?
Are you tormented with Piles?
Are you troubled with Dyspepsia?
Ladies, are you suffering?
If you would Banish Disease and gain Health, Take
KIDNEY-WORT
THE BLOOD CLEANSER.

SHARP PAINS
HOP PLASTER

PATENTS
Young Men
JULIET CURSON

CONSUMPTION!
TO SPECULATORS.
GRAIN & PROVISION BROKERS.
ABSOLUTELY THE BEST. WILSON'S LIGHTNING SEWER!
ELASTIC TRUSS
THIS NEW
I CURE FITS!
POOR
Eggleston Truss Co., Chicago, Ill.

If you are Interested

In the inquiry—Which is the best Liniment for Man and Beast?—this is the reply and test. It penetrates every sore, wound, or lameness, to the very bone, and drives out all inflammatory and morbid matter. It "goes to the root" of the trouble, and never fails to cure in double quick time.

ALLEN'S Lung Balsam!
A GOOD FAMILY REMEDY!
—THAT WILL CURE—
COUGHS, COLDS, CROUP,
CONSUMPTION.
CONSUMPTION.
ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM
A SKEPTIC SAID
SAMARITAN NERVINE
THE GREAT
NERVE CONQUEROR
NEVER FAILS

$50,000 IN PRESENTS GIVEN AWAY!
OUR SECOND AWARD! This Offer Good Until May 1, 1884.
A FEW WHO RECEIVED PRESENTS
IN OUR LAST AWARD:
FOR ONE DOLLAR
The List of Presents to Be Given Our Subscribers;
THE FARM, FIELD AND FIRESIDE, 89 Randolph St., Chicago, Ill., U. S. A.

ST. JACOBS OIL
THE GREAT GERMAN REMEDY FOR PAIN.
CURES Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, Backache, Headache, Toothache, Sore Throat, Swellings, Sprains, Bruises, Burns and Scalds, and all other bodily pains and aches.
THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO., Baltimore, Md., U. S. A.

CATARRH
ELY'S CREAM BALM
HAY-FEVER
ELY'S CREAM BALM
CURES
CATARRH
HAY-FEVER
PRICE 50 CENTS.
ELY BROS., OWEGO, N. Y.

IF YOU WANT TO MAKE MONEY
640 ACRES
CHICAGO SCALE CO.
ORGAN AGENTS

THE JOURNAL

Charlevoix, Mich., Jan. 24, 1884.

From the National Capital.

Notes and Interviews by a Journal Correspondent.

January 1st, 1884, has passed into the history of time, and with it the annals of another New Year Day festivities in Washington life. With the exception of Inauguration Day every four years, the first of January is the most brilliant day in Washington social and political circles, and although the inclemency of the weather this year detracted from the usual exhibitions of street gaiety, the indoor receptions in official and private residences were on a scale of lavish expenditure and display.

THE PRESIDENT'S RECEPTION

of course was the center of attraction, to fully describe which would require to much of your valuable space, but a synopsis of the event may not be uninteresting to the readers of the JOURNAL.

The interior of the executive mansion was elaborately decorated with floral designs at an expense of nearly $10,000. At eleven o'clock as the first notes of "Hail to the Chief" were played by the marine band, stationed in the vestibule, President Arthur, accompanied by Mrs. Carlisle, entered the corridor followed by the members of his cabinet with their wives and some twenty-five prominent ladies without escort who were to assist in the reception. The party proceeded to the "Blue Room" in the middle of of which the president took up his position with the ladies on his right and the secretary of state on his left, the other cabinet ministers being in the rear.

The diplomatic corps were the first received, Secretary Frelinghuysen presenting them to the president, after which followed the justices of the United States supreme court and their wives. Colonel Puckwell and Marshall McMichael then took the secretary of state's position and presented the senators and representatives. This consumed one hour when the army and navy were received, followed by department officers, Mexican soldiers, the grand army, oldest inhabitants' association, and then the public in general. The president shook the hands of

ON THE FIVE THOUSAND PEOPLE,

and afterwards, in answer to an inquiry whether his arm was fatigued, he replied: "Not at all. I have learned the science of spending a day in shaking hands without becoming tired. I invariably manage to grasp the hand and do the shaking myself before my visitor has the opportunity to collect his thoughts."

The residence of the cabinet, ministers, supreme judges, senators, congressmen and the lesser officials of note were "open" during the afternoon, and it is estimated that over 100,000 calls were made in the city from 11 a. m. to 6 p. m.

THE NEW CONGRESSIONAL DIRECTORY

has just been completed by the public printer and it reveals some curious personal statistics. Of the 26 senators who were sworn in at the beginning of the present session only twelve are now to that body. Mr. Morrill of Vermont is the oldest, being 74, while Mr. Kenna of W. Va., is the youngest senator, he being only 35 years of age. The longest senatorial biography in the directory is that of Mr. Brown of Georgia, who admits that because he favored reconstruction measures he "became very unpopular," but salves his vanity by asserting that "in every instance when he has been a candidate before the people he has been successful." The briefest sketch is that of Senator Call, of Florida, who occupies four lines. The richest senator Fair, of Nevada, reputed to be worth forty millions, though Mr. Bowen of Colorado, is said to possess nearly as much as Fair. The poorest are about a dozen of the southern senators whose riches are on an even plane, being confined to their seantorial salaries. Brown of Georgia, and Mahone of Virginia are the only two from the south who are wealthy. Senator Butler of S. C. is pronounced the handsomest man in the senate, though Mr. Riddleberger of Va., disputes the palm in this respect. Senator Ingalls is considered the best debater and Senator Morgan the best logician. Messrs Edmunds and Garland are the ablest lawyers, while Senator Vance is the finest rhetorician and best story teller. Both Mahone and Riddleberger make their confederate records a conspicuous portion of their personal sketches. Senator Anthony is the oldest in senatorial service, and Edmunds next.

NATIVITY OF THE SENATORS.

Kentucky leads the states in furnishing the present senate with eight native born senators; Ohio comes next with seven; New York, six; Georgia, Tennessee, Virginia and Pennsylvania each four. Ohio furnishes two senators for Indiana, and two for Iowa, the four gentlemen representing these states having been born in the buckeye state.

THE HOUSE BY THE DIRECTORY.

There are twenty foreign born members of the House. The oldest is Mr. Kelley and the youngest Mr. Post. General Rosecrans has the longest biography, nearly a page, while Messrs. Skinner, of N. C. and Horseman, of Mich., give simply their names and post office address. After Rosecrans, ex-speaker Keifer indulges in the longest sketch. A grandson of Henry Clay, who now sits in the house employs less than three lines.

THE MEMBERS WRITE THEIR OWN SKETCHES,

and a great diversity of taste is manifested as to what is worth telling of themselves. For instance, John S. Wise of Virginia considers it an honor that he "was captain of the Richmond light infantry blues for several years." L. H. Weller, of Iowa, known in his state as "Calamity Weller," informs the country that though born and reared a democrat, he voted for Fremont, Lincoln, Grant, Greeley, and then sandwiched Tilden in, and next voted for Weaver, the greenbacker. After moving to Iowa he "tilled the soil in the day, and studied law, politics and theology at night; was admitted to politics at once, subsequently to the courts, and finally to the church." Mr. Weller then details a number of defeats while running for office, while most congressmen conceal the defeats and make the successes prominent. Col. "Tom" Ochiltree says that he is the "first native Texan ever elected to congress, and as the colonel is a bachelor he omitted to say when he was born, but gives his age away when he states that at the age of sixteen he engaged in the Indian campaign of 1854-55; he is therefore forty-six, or thereabouts."

NATIVITY OF THE MEMBERS.

The only native of Washington in congress is Gilbert M. Woodward of Wisconsin, whose birth in this city was accidental. New York leads in the house with 35 native sons; Pennsylvania, 33; Ohio, 31; Kentucky and Virginia, 17 each; Massachusetts and Tennessee, 15 each; North Carolina, 12 Of the entire Arkansas delegation (7) in both houses, but a single member was born in the state. Only two of the Mississippi delegation (9) are natives of the state, but she gets even by having sons in the Arkansas, Missouri and California delegations. Of the 401 senators and congressmen 267 are lawyers, while the remaining number represent over forty different trades and professions.

THE PRESIDENTIAL SUCCESSION

question will probably be settled this winter by the passage of a bill providing that the line of succession from the vice-presidency shall be the president of the senate *pro tem*, next the speaker of the house, and finally the chief justice of the United States supreme court, with one to fill the office until another election has been ordered and taken place. Ex-Senator Eaton, now a representative in the house, from Connecticut, will champion such a bill and it has a large number of advocates.

THE HUNTINGTON LETTERS

are still the great theme of conversation among politicians. One benefit will accrue to the country from their publicity, and that is, they are an insuperable obstacle to the Huntington-Mills Crocker scheme to grab the Texas Pacific land grant. Fourteen millions of acres of land are involved in this grant, and the committee on public lands have prepared a number of bills declaring it forfeited together with about 60,000,000 acres in the northwest. Very few members, in the light of these letters and the Newell diary implicating several western senators and representatives as having received over $300,000 to aid in securing the passage of the grants, will dare to oppose the forfeitures of these public gifts to the railway monopolies, gifts that were secured by the shameless lobby of 1870-72.

BRIEF NOTES.

It is now settled that Mrs. Carlisle is the official head of society in Washington. The president's recognition of this fact New Year's day compels the wives of the cabinet dignitaries to submit to the ruling, though a few of them acquiesce very ungracefully.

Mr. Blaine's late conference with President Arthur is gradually leaking out, and causing considerably speculation as to its final results. Further developments may be expected.

Quick Pay.

The leading locomotive works of Philadelphia employ 3,000 workmen, and the hands are paid off regularly every week. In thirty minutes after the paymaster begins his work every man has his cash. The system of keeping the time and paying this vast number of workmen, says the *Record*, is quite simple. When a man goes to work he receives no pay until the second week. This permits of five days in which to calculate the wages of each man and place the money in envelopes. In each department there is a timekeeper, who makes a return every day to the paymaster. The counting and arrnging of the immense amount of money required to pay the large force is accomplished by the paymaster and an assistant. On the books of the company opposite the name of every employe, is a number by which he is known. The figures range from 1 to 3,000. On Friday evening the men form in line in the order of their number. The paymaster and his assistant take their places at the head of the column. "Number 1, 2, 3, 4," says the assistant, as the men step up in a lively manner to receive the envelopes containing a week's wages. He rapidly calls the numbers, soon running into hundreds, then into thousands, and at the end of half an hour the vast crowd of workmen has disappeared, and the paymaster's labors are done.

Thousands are being cured of CATARRH every year with Hall's Catarrh Cure, that the doctors had given up and said could not be cured. It seems a miracle. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Now is the time your horses and cattle need attention. To prevent disease and loss in the spring you will find Spratt's Patent *Ellipse Ponderes* unexcelled. Fall pamphlets sent free by H. R. Ward & Co.

The throat is often diseased on account of catarrh, producing dryness and a constant desire to cough. That tickling sensation and the hoarseness that is so common to public singers and speakers especially, is relieved at once by *Hamilton's Cough Troches*, which are prepared from the best imported materials. Do not wait till some bronchitis or even consumption takes firm hold of you. Price only 25 cents per box. Sold by D. B. Ward & Co.

The circulation of the Detroit *Evening Journal* has increased so rapidly that its managers have found it impossible to promptly meet the demands for it from all parts of the state, but in a few weeks it will be able to supply all Michigan readers without delay. One of the famous Scott perfecting presses, with all the latest improvements, was ordered several weeks ago, and will be completed about the middle of February. The *Evening Journal* will then have one of the fastest presses in Michigan, and be able to meet its rapidly increasing circulation without difficulty.

At home and abroad, at church and theatre, in the counting house and work room, in fact everywhere is heard that hacking cough which soon develops into congestion or inflammation of the lungs, bronchitis, pneumonia, and consumption. Be wise in time. Immediate relief and sure cure be cheaply obtained. *Brown's Cough Lozenges* will surely give you relief from throat and lung troubles that often terminate in death. Instant relief in croup and whooping cough. Your consumptive friend will be greatly benefited. Price 25 and 50 cents. Sold by D. B. Ward & Co.

"With the beginning of the year the Detroit *Evening Journal* congratulates itself upon the marked success it has achieved, and promises to give its readers the benefit of every dollar it earns for the next 12 months. The *Evening Journal* aims to meet the longfelt want for a clean, spicy and enterprising newspaper. It avoids sensationalism, and all matters of an objectionable character are excluded from its columns. This may be safely said to be one of the great secrets of its success, and as a family paper it is just a conspicuous favorite. It prints more reading matter than any evening paper in Detroit, and gives all the news of the day in an attractive form. It is the wave of an party, and the servant of no man or set of men, but stands as a thoroughly independent journal, devoted only to what it believes to be for the best interests of Michigan."

PIMPLES.

I will mail (Free) the recipe for a simple VEGETABLE OIL that will remove TAN, PIMPLES, FRECKLES and MOTH PATCHES, leaving the skin soft, clear, smooth and beautiful; also instructions for producing a luxuriant growth of hair on a bald head or smooth face. Address, inclosing a 3c. stamp, Mrs. V. Lawrence & Co., 11 Bleecker St., N. Y.

J. MILO EATON,

DEALER IN

REAL ESTATE

OF ALL KINDS.

Houses and Lots for Sale

IN THE MOST DESIRABLE PARTS OF CHARLEVOIX.

WILD LANDS AND IMPROVED FARMS

FOR SALE IN ALL PARTS OF THE COUNTY.

Abstracts of Title Furnished on Short Notice.

Represents the

Best Insurance Companies.

OFFICE ON BRIDGE STREET. ESTABLISHED IN 1875.

FOR 1884.

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.; HARBOR AND SUMMER RESORT.

THE CHARLEVOIX JOURNAL

A Progressive Local and Family Newspapo

Published Every Thursday, at $1.50 a Year

With the coming of spring and the opening of trade, our friends should make an effort in their respective localities to increase the circulation and popularity of the JOURNAL. A little effort on the part of each subscriber to procure at least one more subscriber, would soon double our list, and enable us to make improvements not now possible. It is the aim of the publisher to make the JOURNAL the most complete and thorough local newspaper in the county, and with the aid of our correspondents make it a record of the transactions of the whole county. To add to this feature we desire correspondents in localities not now represented, who will carefully and correctly report business transactions and personals of a character interest all in their vicinity. What the JOURNAL has been in the past is best told by a few extracts from many favorable notices clipped from our exchanges:

Neat, newsy, and spicy.—*Boyne Shakerian.*

Bright and newsy, and radical in politics.—*Petoskey Record.*

Filled with choice local and general news.—*Elk Rapids Progress.*

Comes to us fraught with fresh local and general news and presents as fine an appearance as any paper in the state.—*Crawford Democrat.*

Democratic in principles, and thoroughly entertaining in appearance.—*Harbor Springs Independent.*

In the future we shall strive to maintain this excellence, and to improve in every department whenever possible. AS A PROMOTER OF ENTERPRISE the JOURNAL will see every effort to build up not only the village of Charlevoix, but the whole county. One item of our plans already accomplished has been productive of good results, other features planned for the future will be an equal proportion to the value of the JOURNAL as a county paper. The following notices will show how our work is appreciated by newspapers competent to judge:

The picture of the celebrated summer resort will be the means of drawing many a weary mortal there next season.—*Detroit Evening Journal.*

The Charlevoix JOURNAL presents its readers with exceedingly correct views of the town and summer resorts.—*Kalamazoo Telegraph.*

A very interesting series of articles is now in progress with accurate wood engravings.—*Detroit News, Nov. 29.*

Either Shrader is badly hoosiered his town, or he is a little too modest in not more fully informing the public of its advantages for trade and manufactures.—*Detroit News, Dec. 18.*

As an inducement to begin the good work NOW, we offer the following

Cash Club Rates.

Five subscribers for one year, at one time, accompanied with the cash, ONE DOLLAR each.

Ten subscribers for one year, at one time, accompanied with the cash, ONE DOLLAR each, and an EXTRA COPY to the one who sends the club.

For one name and Two Dollars, Cash, we will send the JOURNAL one year, and the Detroit *Free Press one year.*

Samples furnished on application. Address

THE JOURNAL, Charlevoix, Mich.

EVERYTHING

In the line of

Furniture

AND

Undertakers' Goods

Can be found at the old reliable house of

H. C. Cooper,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.,

CHEAP FOR CASH.

Come and See me before Buying

THE CHARLEVOIX JOURNAL.

NUMBER 29. CHARLEVOIX, MICH.: THURSDAY, JANUARY 31, 1884. $1.50 PER YEAR.

THE JOURNAL is published every Thursday morning, BY CHAS. J. STRANG, office over T. D. Smith's grocery, CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN. Entered at the postoffice at Charlevoix, Mich., as second-class matter.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

ATTORNEYS.

E. D. KIMBANK & CRUTE, Attorneys at Law, Office in Bridge Block, Charlevoix, Mich. C. J. STRANG.

A. C. VARNUM, Attorney at Law, East Jordan, Mich.

E. D. KIMBANK, Attorney and Counselor, Collections promptly attended to. Office in Bridge Building.

W. P. HENRY, Attorney and Counselor at Law, Office in United States Hotel, Boyne City, Mich.

J. J. LEACH, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

J. MILO EATON, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

WILSON & KEAST, Attorneys at Law, Office Opposite U. S. Hotel, Boyne City, Mich.

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BANKS AND BANKERS.

BANK OF CHARLEVOIX, Charlevoix, Mich. Transacts a general banking business. Loans money on approved security, receives deposits, collects drafts, buys and sells exchange on all the principal cities of the world. Interest allowed on time deposits. WILLIAMS & HOWARD, Bankers.

CHURCHES.

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH. Sabbath services at 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sabbath school at 12 m. Prayer meeting every Thursday evening. J. F. CHANDLER, pastor.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH. Sunday services at 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sabbath school at 12 m. Prayer meeting every Thursday evening. T. J. HODGES, Author.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

CHARLEVOIX HOME AND KEWAYA FIRE COMPANY meet the first and third Thursday evenings of each month. At the Iowa hall in Charlevoix. W. G. HOWARD, Secretary.

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REAL ESTATE AGENTS.

HORACE CHAMBERLAIN, Notary Public, Real Estate and Insurance Agent, Charlevoix.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

G. A. R. Meets at Masonic hall, Charlevoix, the first Saturday in each month. A. O. WIXSON, Commander. E. D. KIMBANK, Adjutant.

F. & A. M. Charlevoix Lodge No. 347, meets Friday evening on or before the full moon. E. D. KIMBANK, W. M. J. J. LEACH, Secretary.

I. O. O. F. Charlevoix Lodge No. 262, meets every Saturday evening. H. WIXSON, Secretary.

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OF CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

Approved business paper discounted. Money loaned on approved paper at reasonable rates. Deposits received. Collections given careful attention and remittances made promptly.

THE CHARLEVOIX JOURNAL presents its readers with exceedingly correct views of the town and summer resorts.—*Kalamazoo Telegraph.*

FOR

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS

GO TO

Dr. G. W. CROUTER'S DRUG STORE.

Santa Claus' Headquarters.

An Immense Line to Choose From.

MORTGAGE SALE.—Default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage executed by Peter Gaudette and Mary Ann his wife, parties to the first part, to Jacob Bostwick, of Charlevoix county, Michigan, party of the second part, bearing date the twelfth day of January, A. D. 1882, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds for the county of Charlevoix, on the twelfth day of January, A. D. 1882, in liber "B" of mortgages, on page 187, by which default the said mortgagee has elected and does hereby elect to declare the whole of said mortgage to be due and payable, and there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of Fifty-one and one dollars, principal and interest, and no attorney fee or costs have been paid or agreed to be paid, and no proceeding at law has been had for the recovery of the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof; Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained, and the statute in such case made and provided, the said premises will be sold at public auction, or vendue, to the highest bidder, at the north door of the court house in the village of Charlevoix, county of Charlevoix, and state of Michigan, on the fourteenth day of April, A. D. 1884, at one o'clock in the afternoon of said day, of so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy said mortgage, with the costs and charges of foreclosure and sale, and the taxes, if any, on the premises so sold, which said premises are described in said mortgage as follows, viz: The south half of the southeast one quarter of the southwest one quarter (½ of se ¼ of sw ¼) of section twenty-eight (28), in township Thirty (30) north, range seven (7) west, containing twenty acres of land according to the United States survey.

Dated November 14, A. D. 1883.

JACOB BOSTWICK, Assignee of mortgage.

E. M. CLARK, Attorney for assignee of mortgage. 6b5

CHARLEVOIX & CHICAGO.

MRS. W. J. BRADLEY

Has now in Stock the

Ladies' and Children's

Furnishing Goods,

Latest styles in Fedora & Tycoon, and will be pleased to show them to any lady who desires a stylish and neat hat or cap.

LIVERY.

The undersigned has purchased the livery business of Geo. Durance, and will keep

Geo. Durance, Manager,

There has been added a new stock of

Horses and Carriages

And a competent livery man is employed to attend to the business. Parties can be accommodated over night and have their horses cared for.

GOOD SADDLE HORSES A SPECIALTY WITH THIS STABLE.

J. MILO EATON.

Grand Rapids Democrat,

DAILY AND WEEKLY.

Office: 75 Lyon St., Grand Rapids, Mich.

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Daily Democrat—By mail, $6.00 per year in advance, postage paid.

Weekly Democrat—$1.50 per year; 25 cents for six months. Sample copies of either issue free. Remittances by in advance. Address,

THE DEMOCRAT, Grand Rapids, Mich.

ERRORS OF YOUTH.

A GENTLEMAN who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the recipe and direction for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's generosity can do so by addressing in perfect confidence, JOHN B. OGDEN, 42 Cedar St., New York.

HALL'S Catarrh Cure

Is Recommended by Physicians!

$100 REWARD FOR A CASE it fails to cure. Catarrh is a Blood Disease.

We manufacture and sell it with the positive guarantee that it will cure any person suffering from Catarrh. The above reward is for a single instance.

It is unlike any other Catarrh remedy, as it is taken internally, acting upon the blood. If you are troubled with offensive breath, dullness, loss of smell, taste and hearing, discharges, or symptoms of Catarrh in its worst form, or even if you think it is, and we will forward a remedy free. If it does not cure, we will pay the bills.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.

Dr. Chenerys Agts., Chaumont, N. Y.

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WARM MEALS AT ALL HOURS.

Also Tobacco and Cigars.

Trade reasonable. W. S. JOHNSON, On Bridge St., Depot, Charlevoix.

Bridge Street House,

ROBERT MILLER, Proprietor,

Charlevoix, Michigan.

This house is entirely located, and its accommodations and The Table supplied with the market affords, only simple room to invite.

Fountain City House,

RICHARD COOPER, Proprietor.

Charlevoix, - Michigan.

Free conveyance for the traveling public. Best accommodations for the Pelosky and Elk Lake lumbermen.

United States Hotel,

Geo. W. Cimes, Proprietor,

Boyne City, Michigan.

Rooms thoroughly refitted and refurnished.

Sewing Machines CHEAP.

A few first class sewing machines for sale at from $10 to $15 each. One second hand cover stitch.

EVERY MACHINE WARRANTED

D. S. WAY.

Have your paper and envelopes with a view of Charlevoix, at G. W. Wood & Co.'s drug store.

GEO. F. EDMUNDS.

Vice President Pro Tem.

Geo. F. Edmunds, the subject of our sketch this week, was re-elected president *pro tem* of the senate on the fourteenth inst. after Senator Anthony of Rhode Island had been elected and declined because of continued ill health.

Mr. Edmunds, of Burlington, was born at Richmond, Vermont, February 1, 1828. His education consisted only of that afforded by the public schools, after graduating from which he began the study of law and at an early age became a practitioner of considerable ability. He soon drifted into politics, and successfully, as he was elected a member of the Vermont legislature in 1854, '55, '56, '57, '58 and '59, serving three years as speaker. He was then elevated to the state senate and was its presiding officer *pro tempore*, in 1861 and '62. Soon after this Hon. Solomon Foote, one of the U. S. senators from Vermont died and Mr. Edmunds was appointed to fill the vacancy and he took his seat April 5, 1866.

Mr. Edmunds has since been continued in the senate, his present term, which expires March 3d, 1887 being his fourth election. He was a member of the electoral commission of 1876 and was first elected president *pro tem* of the senate immediately after the resignation of David Davis, last year.

Senator Edmunds is a fine parliamentarian, his rulings while in the chair being unbiased by any political preferences he may entertain as a republican. He is well liked by all senators, and grows his position with all the dignity and ability becoming the vice president of the United States.

How the Tariff Robs Lansing Workingman.

One principal disadvantage that the manufacturing interests of this city have to contend against is tariff taxation. It weighs down upon them with crushing effect.

The tariff enhances the cost of much of the raw material which our local manufacturers are compelled to use. The chief article that enters into the goods manufactured in this city is iron. Iron is "protected" by a heavy duty. The Lansing manufacturers are forced to pay an annual royalty to the Pennsylvania and southern iron makers of many hundreds of dollars. The machinery which they use is also "protected" by the tariff. So is the copper, brass, pine lumber, and a long list of other articles, which they require in their business. The effect of this tribute levied upon them by the tariff monopolists is to reduce the wages of the men employed in these Lansing establishments. There can be no doubt about that. In order to make their goods sufficiently cheap to find a ready sale, the manufacturers must keep down the cost of them. Their largest item of expense is for labor. The latter naturally comes in for the earliest and sharpest scaling down. Raw materials the manufacturers must have and they have to pay the market price for them. But labor they can make their own terms with, and hence it suffers most in the cheapening process.

Thus the workingman in Lansing is oppressed and cheated by the tariff. But this is not the worst feature of the matter. The tariff adds to the cost of nearly all of the clothing, and many other necessaries of life, which the workingman is compelled to provide for his family. The tariff, therefore, not only robs him of a just compensation for his labor, but it turns around and exacts a toll from him for the mere privilege of being clad decently!

And yet there are those who talk about the tariff "elevating and dignifying" American labor! Out upon such arrant humbuggery!—*Lansing Journal.*

The Duty on Lumber.

If, as some of the lumbermen claim, the removal of the tariff on lumber will not effect prices, because, as they say, lumber is now sold more cheaply than Canadian lumber can be laid down in the states, there is no reason why they should object to a reduction or removal of the duty. On the other hand, if it will reduce prices, it can only do so by stimulating the destruction of the Canadian forests. If this should be the case, the result would be to give more employment to the men who yield the ax and do the laborious work. It would perhaps keep some of the Canadians at home who now annually come to Michigan during the logging season, and if they are provident take out of this country the net proceeds of their work. This would diminish the supply of working lumbermen in Michigan, and by the necessity of the case increase the rate of wages, which, in spite of all the fine talk we sometimes hear, is now so low that a Michigan worker in the woods who has a family to support finds it hard work to make a decent living.

As consumers would not be detrimentally affected by a reduction of the duty on lumber, and as wage-workers could not possibly be, the only question to be considered is whether the millionaire lumber kings would suffer the direst disaster if their profits were, by any possibility, slightly reduced. Let any one examine a list of very wealthy men of Michigan, and he will be struck with the great proportion of them who made their fortunes in lumber and pine lands. They always obtained the highest prices they could for their land and commodities, and found their labor as cheaply as they could find it. Their fortunes were not made by wielding the ax or skidding logs at $16 a month and board.—*Free Press.*

Vessel Inspection Rules.

The board of supervising inspectors of steam vessels, in session at Washington, have amended the rules so that boilers built prior to Feb. 28, 1872, may be deemed to have a tensil strength of 50,000 pounds, but not over that to the sectional square inch, whether stamped or not, and shall be tested under the provisions of section 56 of the act relating to boilers built after Feb. 28, 1872. No iron or gas pipe for steam connections shall be used that is more than two inches inside diameter. When lapped in or joined by seven joints, pipes over two inches must have flanged joints and connections.

The democratic editors of Indiana in convention assembled resolved that "it is the duty of the democratic leaders, state and local, to provide for a more extensive circulation of democratic newspapers among the masses," etc. The way to get a paper circulated among the masses is to publish a paper the masses want to read. Then it will circulate itself. If it is not that kind of a paper no leaders—not even those in the editorial columns—can persuade or make people take it. As a rule the greatest newspaper failures are those party organs which depend upon party leaders to secure them subscribers and readers. If a paper is in good one the leaders are *glad* to help it; if it is not they are *powerless* to help it.—*Free Press.*

F. J. Cheney & Co., proprietors that's Catarrh Cure, offer $100 reward for any case of Catarrh that can't be cured with Hall's Catarrh Cure. Sold by druggists.

John Nicholls

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.,

Manufacturer of and Dealer in

HARDWOOD AND PINE

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Everything usually kept in

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The highest market price in cash paid for

Hides, Pelts & Fat Stock.

THE JOURNAL

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

A BOY near Poughkeepsie took some paint and dye and fixed up a dog to resemble an escaped menagerie leopard. And of course the dog fell bad and hunted up his master and went to snuffing at his heels, and the master went up a tree so quick that it absolutely astonished the dog, which sat down to wait for the cold man to descend. It was a cold day; and the wind blew and the bare branches rattled, and the man shivered and swore for half an hour, till finally the dog barked.

THE amenities of political life in England are worth a little notice. Mr. Lowther, for instance, referred to Mr. Gladstone recently as a public robber of loyal subjects, whom he afterward turned over to the knife and bullet of the assassin. "Mr. Gladstone," Mr. Lowther continued, "turned round upon those whom he had robbed and driven out of the country, and those whom he had murdered or allowed to be murdered, and complained that they were not prepared, and never had, in fact, shown their desire to support the Government in the maintenance of law and order."

EVEN in these days when women are competing with men in science, in literature, in trade, and in various other forms of employment that occupy the time of the industrious, it is not often that one hears of a woman explorer. But it is doubtless true that no women and few men ever attempted such an undertaking as is now being carried out by Mrs. Fannie B. Ward, a well-known newspaper correspondent at Washington. She started last spring for a tour through Mexico alone, spent several months learning the language, and proposes to explore the country thoroughly in the interest of Frank Leslie's publications. It is appropriate that such an enterprise should be made for and under the instruction of the most successful lady publisher in the country, Mrs. Frank Leslie.

A CALIFORNIA girl is disposing of her kisses at 2 cents apiece. One week her receipts were $11.25. At regular rates she should have had $11.75, but she sold one job lot of twelve dozen at $2.50, which accounts for the difference. One devoted admirer has made a special contract. In consideration of his doing all his kissing with her, he is charged much less than the regular schedule rates. This traffic has been going on for some months without the knowledge of any persons except those immediately concerned. A short time ago a young lady in the East got $1,000 for a kiss. And yet a pretty California girl is selling her kisses at 2 cents piece. It is like selling diamonds at 10 cents a bushel. Less than a beefsteak.

THE condition of the poor classes in London is pitiful. "Tens of thousands," says a correspondent, "are out of work and get nothing to do, while thousands more are working night and day on starvation wages. Ann all these people are compelled to pay from one-seventh to one-fourth of their earnings for dens not fit for beasts, damp, noisome cellars, old rickety garrets, rooms swarming with vermin and breeding fever, in one of which a whole family will be found huddled together. Things have got to such a pitch that every one admits something must be done, and that specially." What is to be done or will be done, no one knows. The Marquis of Salisbury, the Conservative leader, has proposed that the state build houses for these poor wretches.

ABOUT thirty-three years ago a young man of Lafayette, Ind., sighing for fortune, reasoned with himself as to the most convenient and expedition way of curing the fickle dame. He dressed himself in the fantastic costume of the Orient, styled himself the "Fakir of Savia," and practiced sleight of hand in gift performances. He was quite as fraudulent as the worst of the order, and at one time in Mahadonia, Ohio, having sold $600 worth of tickets on the strength of handsome gifts promised, fled before the hour of the entertainment, leaving his audience a much of howling indignation. He was not heard of again for a number of years, when he was converted at a revival meeting in Madison, Ind. He became an evangelist. He served the new cause with an ardent faith in glorious beauties and became one of the most useful workers in the fruitful field. His character was sweet and lovable. The Rev. Dr. Carroll, who recently died at Louisville, esteemed of all who knew him, was one time the "Fakir of Savia."

CHARITY is represented by a correspondent as having become fashionable in New York city. Fifth avenue belles are taking it as a diversion. In some instances it is merely a Sunday-school class that serves as a rich girl's hobby, in which case she bath clothes and religiously instructs her pupils. One heiress is fond of healing a kind procession of uniformly dressed little boys from their place in a Sunday-school room to her residence, where a luncheon is served to them. Another makes some tiny girls picturesque by putting them into costumes of Mother Hubbard cut. A third has industriously sought out badly-legged and knock-kneed youngsters of impoverished parentage, and out of her private purse they are maintained in a hospital while recovering from operations which usually result in straightening their members.

PORTLAND *Oregonian*: A remarkable story comes from St. Helen, which is well vouched for. About six months ago twin brothers—Alfred and Henry Grove—arrived from Kansas and settled near St. Helens. There was a very strong resemblance between them—in fact, so strong that intimate friends could scarcely tell one from the other. Henry was married, but his wife was living in Kansas. He soon made the acquaintance of the family of John Avery. Being near neighbors, including their daughter, Lottie Avery, aged 19. One night, about five weeks ago, in jest, he asked her to become his wife, and, to his utter surprise, she accepted, informing her mother immediately. The mother, in a practical way, broached the subject of the date of the marriage, etc., and before Grove could recover from his surprise the details had been arranged. He immediately went to his brother Alfred, told the story, and asked for advice. Alfred volunteered to personate the brother and stand for him. The ceremony took place Oct. 21, the couple remaining at the home of the bride's parents. Alfred fell in love with the girl, and a week after the marriage told of the deception. In her indignation she ordered him from the house. She then informed her parents, and the father started after the son-in-law with a shotgun, and has followed Alfred to this city, where he is supposed to have died.

A LAW case of unusual interest, not so much for the amount involved as the question at issue, was recently decided in the United States Circuit Court, at Jefferson City, Mo. It was the case of Baker vs. The Rockford (Ill.) Insurance company. The facts were that Sunday, April 18, 1881, a cyclone passed near Jefferson City, destroying, among much other property, the house of Joseph Baker, on which he had a fire and lightning policy in the Rockford Fire Insurance company for $1,000. Baker brought suit against the company to recover his insurance, alleging that cyclones are electric or lightning storms, and that the destruction of his house by a cyclone was a destruction by lightning, against which the company had insured him. This raised not only a very nice legal, but a delicate and unclassified scientific question, and it was found necessary to take the testimony and depositions of several persons well known in scientific circles to place the question properly before the jury. For the plaintiff the deposition of the late Prof. John D. Tice was taken. He inclined very strongly to the electric theory, as did also Mr. Ldewdyn, of Mexico, Mo. For the defense the testimony and depositions of Col. C. Shaler Smith, Prof. Francis G. Nipher, of Washington university, St. Louis; and Prof. James C. Watson, of Washburn observatory, Madison, Wis., were produced; also the reports of John P. Finley, of the United States signal service, detailed by the Government to investigate cyclones, and who has taken observations of between 600 and 700 tornadoes. The defence admitted that more or less electricity prevails in storms. The Court instructed the jury that if they found electricity the predominant and controlling force in a cyclone or tornado they were to find for the plaintiff. After being out about three hours they returned a verdict for the defendant.

IF is certain, that either wise bearing or ignorant carriage is caught, as men take diseases one of another; therefore, let them take heed of their company.—*Shakspeare.*

A DELICATE MISSION.

The Young Maiden Who Had Lost Her Parents.

"Can I see the editor?"

Could she see the editor! That living combination of yellow hair, fire, feathers, smiles and fascination! Well, the editor should giggle hysterically! He did also demanded the dismissal of the managing editor, the spiritual instructor of the religious editor, the salary of the city editor, they would have been placed on the sacrificial altar before that session.

Five genteel manipulators of public opinion backed as much as they formed a line before her, beseeching her that she make known her case.

"I am almost afraid of editors," she murmured, taking in the battery around with a shy glance.

"None of these is editor enough to hurt," observed the religious editor, with an insinuating wink.

"I think you can trust me," said the managing editor, with a scowl at his associates.

"Anything in my line?" inquired the society editor, with a smile like the new moon, as he stood on one foot and outbounded the left thumb.

"If it is in the religious line of trade, you want to see me before going elsewhere," interjected the religious editor, feeling round in his vest pocket in his vest pocket.

"You are all so kind," she uttered, edging away from the religious editor in disgust, "I am not accustomed to business ways, but—" and the scarlet mouth quivered, while every editor wondered whyever she did let women outdoors for having in sooth so tenuous the delicate chords that quivered beneath the touch of this fragile creature.

"We won't make this business, we will call it pleasure," cooed the city editor, in the tones that have so endeared him to the people of Kickapoo.

"Well, continued the vision, encouraged by the sympathy by which she was surrounded, "I'a is dead—"

"Ah!" moaned the processions as one mouth.

"Then I'm your man," boldly asserted the religious editor, gently taking her unresisting hand. "What you want is a beautiful obituary, for the style of which I have succeeded in making that office justly famous, and which I think, I may modestly say, is in the habit of taking the sticks off anything in that vein now presented to the public. Give me the name of the deceased, and I will cast a gloom over the community that will make the community's hat—stand on end!"

"What a brute," hissed the city editor, as the beautiful chin of the blushing visitor fell on her neck.

"I want to see you dead, and so is ma," whispered the bereaved, casting a reproachful glance at the religious editor.

"Planted in the same coffin, I suppose," suggested the religious editor, unconscious of the effect he was producing on the fair mourner. "We can do two as easy as one. Never mind the harrowing details, we fling those with the obituary. Social position of the remains; floral decorations; tear pa and ma' block for the community, and the rest of it. It's a lucky thing I happened to be in when you called. Those other fellows would have butchered the whole business and made you wish the old man and ma were buried and never pegged out. You just leave the matter with me, and I'll fix you out with the orthodox buckets of grief."

"You are very good," replied the maiden, with quivering lips. "Pa and ma are already buried. They died two years ago, and I had to face the cold world—"

The procession groaned and glared at each other.

"And so I concluded to do something to employ myself, rather than live dependent on rich relatives," continued the maiden, in a broken voice.

"Hence!" shouted the procession, and the religious editor, with a new light in his eye, relaxed his hand and dropped his arm around her waist.

"Are the rich are those relatives?" he insinuated.

"And," she proceeded, disregarding the question, "and I am now putting up lightning rods of a better quality at less expense, more perfectly insulated and with more enthusiasm than any man, woman or child in the same business in the United States. I see that the *Eagle* building has been remodeled and extended, and I feel confident—just let me show you my samples of the—"

But she was left alone with her samples, and the hall, hall of five fleck coats described artistic circles as their owners bounced the anxious doors and left the radiant vision to scramble down a dark stairway as best she could.—*Brooklyn Eagle.*

Over-Trained Princes.

Young princes and princesses must find it irksome to be under tutors, as most of them are, who have never learned the wisdom uttered in the nursery line, "All work and no play makes Jack a dull boy."

It is said that Louis II., the present King of Bavaria, took an utter dislike in his boyhood to history and politics, through the indiscreet zeal of a tutor who discoursed on these subjects in season and out of season.

He would say, pointing to a hay-stack, "Can you guess what is the height of that?" "Thirty feet, perhaps the boy would answer.

"Well, does the number thirty remind you of anything?" And then most thirty knights on both sides at the 'Combat des Trente'? Were there not thirty Greeks at Athens? Was there not a 'Thirty Years' War?" And so on, till poor little Prince Louis lost all pleasure in the sight of hay stacks.

A little girl in Maine was also sorely teased by a compleat tormentor tutor. One day he had been sent out to see a regatta on the Seine.

"Well, what have you been doing?" asked his father when he returned home. "Oh, we have been talking of Tiresmos," said the boy, wearily, "and I have heard the story of Ballios over again.—*Youths' Companion.*

Origin of Popular Phrases.

In Fine.—The word fine, which is now found only in fine construction, seems, at first glance, to be Latin, and ought, if so, to be pronounced as a disyllable, after the analogy of in pace, in vinco, alas die, and other Latin expressions which have been borrowed into our language. The word is, however, really English and, therefore, not disyllabic. Fine is not the ablative of the Latin word finis, but is that word anglicized, and spelled, after the uniform rule of English orthography, with a final e silent, as in the words line, pine, which are also of Latin derivation but not of Latin inflection. The word was received in other constructions than the one given above. For example, Benedick says:

> Because
> I will not do them this time to the wrong in
> I meet not any
> I will do myself no disfigurement more
> And for this time, I will live in fancy
> Only the bachelor and married men.

Act III. 5th Measure and Milton use the word timeless, where we would now say endless:

> Your and continual praise, and thick enough;
> Thus, timeless, hundred, is its place as whole
> Tedious, where, in the end, it grows
> Fulsome, and ceases to be praise.

"The Harp of Zolius."—Zolius, the god of the winds, was fabled to live in Italy, between Italy and Sicily, where, as we read, the harp-shaped islands are called forth by the influence of the air on strings. It is possible that an instrument of this kind was known in ancient times, for the Talmudists say that the kinnor or harp of David sounded of itself when the north wind fell upon it. But the merit of the invention, in the form it now takes, is due altogether to modern times.

The sound is peculiar; the wild and wordlike melody, the gradual advance and retiring of the aerial tones, can be only described by the instrument itself. When the breeze which vibrates the strings of the harp freshens, the sounds swell on the ear until they almost scream through the house; then, as the breeze falls, the notes recede in the distance, becoming more and more faint and tender, till they can be only faintly distinguished as they die away like the plaintive waiting of a spirit. Thomson, in the "Castle of Indolence," gives a beautiful account of the music of the Zolian harp:

> Each season it gives, to luxurious at indolence
> Into the wind, from each kind chosen every
> A chief needful in the varying wind
> A various instrument, to wake and pour
> Forth wild and soft, as the wind blows, the tones
> Of nature's music. Nor perhaps, the sense
> Ecstatic, such strange sounds, of pleasure, pain
> Lull, sorrow, and fear, yet pleasing, pain
> Lull, sorrow, and fear, to the soul inspire.
> The indolent inmate lies, lapt in soft sighs and all
> around
> —*Castle of Indolence* 55.

"Mashers."—As an additional contribution to the new slang phrase, and subject go to the origin of the word masher, we would suggest that it is by no means of modern birth, but comes from a phrase in a play written by Beaumont and Fletcher, "Mashed in Love," where mashed is used as an alteration of the word smashed.

"A Tinker's Dam."—The expression is frequently used, but its meaning is known to but few. Here is an explanation: A tinker's dam is a dam of dough, or other suitable material, constructed by a tinker to confine his molten solder to the luminous in hand; and, inasmuch as when a tinker's dam has once served its purpose it possesses little or no commercial value, the phrase has come to be frequently used and almost universally understood as the synonym of worthlessness.

"That's the Ticket."—This slang expression corresponding in meaning to the above is a corruption of "That's the etiquette"—that's the proper mode of procedure. Etiquette is the French word for ticket, and its present meaning in English arose from an old custom of distributing tickets, or etiquette, upon which the ceremonies to be observed at any formal proceedings were duly set forth. The modern word "proprietary" exactly corresponds to the old etiquette.

General Dodge.

An Austin widow has been receiving a great deal of attention from Tom Bingham. A friend calling to visit her asked:

"What do you do all day to kill time?"

"Well, most of my time is taken up with general duties."

"Duties! Duties! Why, I never heard of him. You fickle creature! What will the Colonel say when he finds this General cutting him out in that way?—*Texas Siftings.*

A Sad Affliction.

A gentleman who imagined that he recognized a lady friend on Austin avenue, advanced cordially and as she dressed her:

"Good morning," he said, "but isn't this Miss Greenleaf?"

"No sir," replied the lady, "my name is Redpath."

"Ah, excuse me; I must be color blind!"—*Texas Siftings.*

THE TRUE HEIRS.—Industry and economy.

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ETIQUETTE AT HOME.

It Should Not Be Reserved for Society Alone.

The ease and negligee of home often induce carelessness as to etiquette, the improper being that politeness and polish are only needed in society, and that carelessness of manner is appropriate to home life. All such notions are erroneous. There is positive comfort in politeness, and courtesy is as important at home as abroad. Unpoliteness engenders the outward expression of rudeness. It has a place with forms and attentions, which are internal. A lady in society is treated with a certain deference which she finds not in delicate attentions. Children in society are treated with considerate kindness, which is always considerately expressed. There are rules of etiquette which relate to the many little attentions and formalities, which in society are carefully learned and often rigidly enforced. They very be made onerous and an oppression. But etiquette is clearly defined.

We do not advocate an etiquette for the home so rigid as to be burdensome. Yet it may be the means of treating politeness as a self-propelling buggy in the hands of a good model-maker in Philadelphia by a working model of his invention. He says it differs from other self-propelling vehicles going the rounds of the papers. The machine can be made about the usual size of an ordinary buggy with four wheels, with power equivalent to two horses. The machinery, engines, generator and occupant of the vehicle are supported by the rear driving wheels, which give it the necessary traction to insure success. The front wheels act as a balancing and controlling position. He uses liquid fuel, and can generate the maximum power in less time than a horse can be harnessed and attached to a buggy. The machine can be operated and controlled as easily as a lady can a sewing machine, and be made to run twenty or more miles per hour on good roads, and will ascend a hill having a rise of seventeen feet to the hundred with perfect ease.

HISTORY has often recorded how a tin can came to be tied to a dog's tail, much to the panic of that animal. Seldom, however, has the tin can been attached to the tail-board of a street car, as that patient public carrier is not of a very excitable nature. A wicked New York boy attached by a long wire a tomato can to a car on the Forty-second Street railway, and a year ago last March Dr. C. L. Mordhouse undertook to cross the street, but wire wound itself around Dr. Mordhouse's left leg, the tomato can tripped him, and the car dragged him a long distance, bumping and bruising him against the pavement. Among the spectators of the accident were the Misses Matilda and Sophia Waugel. They gave Dr. Mordhouse their place and residence, and he called on them to request them to act as witnesses in his behalf in a suit for $5,000 damages against the railroad company. While the trial of the suit was pending, he won the love of Miss Matilda and married her his wife. She appeared as a witness for him before Judge Lawrence and a jury in the Supreme court. The jury gave Dr. Mordhouse a verdict for ten thousand. The court evidently thought that the Doctor had won a wife by the accident, and that that fact ought to mitigate the damages. There are married men who would have used the unfortunate incident as a plea for further damages.

Ancient Apple Trees.

A correspondent of the Toronto *Globe* writes from the farm of George Walker, on the Belgrave river: Opposite the house is a large apple orchard of sturdy trees, with tops thirty to forty feet in diameter. The ground is in grass, and receives very little manure, yet the orchard bears very well. The land has been cleared, and an crop or orchard for 100 years. On the outskirts of this plantation I found a number of very ancient apple trees, planted by the original settlers about the year 1792. The trunk of one was over three feet in diameter, but the upper part has been greatly abbreviated, and the straggling, mossy, gnarled branches, resting out unfeelingly, convey an impressible idea of decrepitude. These old trees yet bear a scanty crop, and I found the apples still clinging amid the russet leaves. The owner intends to let them stand for they should the little log house of his father's forefathers, who have long since passed away. The apple trees of Connecticut and Clinton are planted thirty feet apart, sometimes with much more and very narrow. The crop, as elsewhere, has been small during the past two years. Blossoms, however, are a good crop, large in quantity, and very smooth and fine. The Baldwins and greenings are a "splendid" crop, and have done so well that many new plantations are being set out with them. The early harvest apple is a total failure, though generally it yields well. The spy, like several other varieties, is scabby and rough, and the apple crop, as a whole, is of inferior quality, and scarcely a quarter of an average in yield.

THE JOURNAL

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

THIS is the year the run of cattle on the far Western ranges shows a shortage of 10,000 head as compared with last year, while the run of Texas cattle is 120,000 less than at this time last season. This makes a total shortage of 130,000 head.

REV. HENRY WARD BEECHER told in Brooklyn congregation a few days ago that they might "as well put a pocket into the constitution against sin and depravity as against the manufacture and sale of liquor. Get the sense of a community behind a law and it will stand; otherwise it will not. It is for you and for me to cease blaming others and go to work ourselves."

MR. HAYCOCK has won a suit of several years' standing against a hotel which he had frequented while in his prime. The defense was that he bended by the month at a reduced rate, and that guests were required to deposit valuables in the safe. The case went through the courts up to the New York Court of Appeals, which gave him indemnity on the ground that the terms of his accommodation were not that the innkeeper's liability, specially named. Therefore all diners since that would be shown in polite society should mark intervenors at home. And if husband and wife are courteous, children imitate and practice it. Example is the great teacher in this line.

Beyond this courtesy exerts a very decided influence on character. Tribal to the elements of politeness given a balance and evenness to character. Its very inception involves self-control and consciousness restrained. It is with most several nature. The forms and rules are acquired and the habits slowly grafted on. Where this is done so much has been accomplished in the line of self-control, that its influence extends to temper and habits of mind. Such persons are apt to be self-contained in all emergencies. A gentleman will be such under all provocations and amid all trials or tests. Home children thus educated become something more than polish. It is something more than a graceful bow or dinner, or to maintain an agreeable conversation, or to show, at all times, the air of good breeding. The value of it all is in the traits of mind that have been imparted. A clear person will feel clean, and one accustomed to politeness will naturally realize the elevation of feeling that attends courtesy. So habits formed at home are important, and the habit of courtesy ranks among the first.—*Philadelphia Call.*

Indian Gambling.

The game began a few hours after the arrival of the Sioux braves, and, running day and night, lasted without interruption until to-day, when the last Indian was cleaned out. The game is very simple, and yet it seems to be so fascinating that it takes hold of even the most stolid of the Indians. It consists of a small piece of wood, about the size of a lead pencil, painted red, and a piece of bone, about the size of a lead pencil and parallel with each other, and then set on the ground crosslegged opposite the poles. The sticks were placed on the ground between the poles. Each side was furnished with six or eight small sticks and four big ones. Two strings of small shells were procured, and after it was decided by chance which side should take the first deal the game began. A game accompanied by the striking of the poles with the sticks and the singing of the tasties of the players to each was then begun by the side which won the shells, and the two Indians who had the shells moved their hands and arms in such a manner that shells from one hand to the other, and finally concealed both hands under their blankets and ceased moving them. This seemed to be the signal for one of the gamblers on the other side to guess in which hand the shells were concealed. If he guessed right, the shells were thrown to his side, and two of the short sticks. Then the singing and pounding, and gesticulations were taken up by that side and continued until the shells were won back by the other side. When all the short sticks were won on one side the game was decided, the players having the sticks being declared the victors. The clanking and beating of the poles then ceased until the stakes for another game were deposited on the ground, when the performance was repeated.

At the outset the games ran evenly, but in the course of two or three days the Sioux ran out of their ponies, and silver that appeared in the stakes after that was put there by them, the Pawnees having won every pony and other valuables. Once or twice the Pawnees made small stakes, and their pony stakes, but before they could entice any of the silver to their side luck turned against them, and they had to borrow money in all directions for re-enforcements, and, losing and scraping everything that the tribe had that could be sold or gambled away, they lost it all. When they got to borrow and beg it was they reluctantly abandoned the game.—*Minnemonee (Nev.) Setter.*

IT is a standing joke in Italy that Salvini carries about with him the King's pardon, to be used in case his realism on the stage should carry him to the point of an actual smothering of some Desdemona.

SHE neglects her heart who polishes her glass.—*Lavater.*

GOSSIP FOR THE LADIES.

THE LOVE OF HIS LIFE.

> So, so, I never mention her,
> I never breathe her name;
> Let my tongue be silent, rather
> Than I should speak of shame.
> Life is wasted fragrance
> Love is but a dream;
> Cold as ice is her bosom,
> False as false is woman.
> Yet I love her still
> Let the world know
> I love my lost Cynarcis
> I sigh for her, I pine
> Oh, no, I never mention her.
> The girl who'll make me happy
> Is a fairer, kinder lady
> Who will not treat my love with scorn
> Who will not make me mourn
> Who will not make me sigh
> Who will not make me die
> Who will not make me
> I love and must love yet.
> —*New York Journal.*

When the Honeymoon Ends.

"When does the honeymoon end, Mr. Johnson?" asked a sentimental young lady of a friend with whom she was discussing the subject of married life. "I don't know," replied the practical Mr. Johnson, "but I've heard that you could consider it over when a husband begins to worry more than two days without a full complement of suspender buttons.—*Brooklyn Eagle.*

Schools for Workingwomen.

Philadelphia has night schools for workingwomen, in which the studies are divided as follows: These schools are conducted for herself, such as reading, writing and arithmetic—physiology and hygiene—sewing, cutting and fitting; those which contribute to her enjoyment of her leisure, and aids her comfort to her labor, and which add comfort to her home life—viz.: cooking, reading, aloud and singing. The teachers are volunteers.

Eli Perkins on Women Masons.

Eli Perkins is a Royal Arch Mason, and at a Masonic celebration in Washington he undertook to answer the question why women cannot be Free Masons.

Women sometimes complain that they are not permitted to enter the lodge room and work with the craft in their labors, and learn all there is to be learned in the mysteries of Masonry. I will explain the reason. I learn that before the Almighty had finished His work He found it lonely in the garden and creating Eve. The creation of the living and creeping things had been accomplished, and the Almighty had made Adam, who was the first Mason, and created for him a large lodge in the world, and called it Paradise No. 1. He then called the beasts of the field and fowls of the air to pass before Adam, for him to name them, which was a piece of work too hard to do alone, that no confusion might thereafter arise from Eve, who the Lower would make trouble if she were allowed to participate in it, if He should bring her before Adam being fatigued with his first task fell asleep, and when he awoke found Eve in the lodge room. Adam being senior warden, placed Eve as the pillar of beauty in the south, and they received their instructions from the Grand Master in the east, and, when finished, the immediately called the craft from labor to refreshment. Instead of attending to the duties of her office as she ought, she left her station, violated her obligation, and let it be an expelled fact that she was business there, and went around with him, leaving Adam to lead after the jewels. This fellow had been expelled from the Grand Lodge, with several others, some time before. Adam's lodge was no longer trustworthy, and that she had caused Adam to forget his duty, and had let one in whom He had expelled, the Grand Master closed the lodge and turned them out, setting a faithful tyler to guard the door with a flaming sword. Adam was angry about it, and of course Eve was angry about it, and in consequence of the trouble all was angry about it, and commenced raising Cain, and did it again when she got Able. Adam, on account of his reformation, was permitted to establish lodges and work in the degrees, and while Eve was allowed to join him in his work of charity on the outside, she was never again permitted to assist in the regular work of the craft. Hence the reason why a woman cannot become an inside Mason.

"Pretty Arms."

A girl of seventeen, who signs herself with the heading to this paragraph, writes an appealing little letter asking for advice and reading lessons why she should wear short sleeves or sleeveless evening dresses, the principal one of which—in fact, the only one—is that she has pretty arms and wants to show them.

Oh! "Pretty Arms" do you not know that lovely white arms are meant to be admired? Do you not know that, if properly cut, they are pretty arms? Do you not know that if you wear your pretty arms in their fairest light, and learn all there is to be learned in the fascination of it, I will explain the reason, I learn that before the Almighty had finished His work He found it lonely in the garden and creating Eve. The creation of the living and creeping things had been accomplished, and the Almighty had made Adam, who was the first Mason, and created for him a large lodge in the world, and called it Paradise No. 1. He then called the beasts of the field and fowls of the air to pass before Adam, for him to name them, which was a piece of work too hard to do alone, that no confusion might thereafter arise from Eve, who the Lower would make trouble if she were allowed to participate in it, if He should bring her before Adam being fatigued with his first task fell asleep, and when he awoke found Eve in the lodge room. Adam being senior warden, placed Eve as the pillar of beauty in the south, and they received their instructions from the Grand Master in the east, and, when finished, he immediately called the craft from labor to refreshment. Instead of attending to the duties of her office as she ought, she left her station, violated her obligation, and let it be an expelled fact that she was business there, and went around with him, leaving Adam to lead after the jewels. This fellow had been expelled from the Grand Lodge, with several others, some time before. Adam's lodge was no longer trustworthy, and that she had caused Adam to forget his duty, and had let one in whom He had expelled, the Grand Master closed the lodge and turned them out, setting a faithful tyler to guard the door with a flaming sword. Adam was angry about it, and of course Eve was angry about it, and in consequence of the trouble all was angry about it, and commenced raising Cain, and did it again when she got Able. Adam, on account of his reformation, was permitted to establish lodges and work in the degrees, and while Eve was allowed to join him in his work of charity on the outside, she was never again permitted to assist in the regular work of the craft. Hence the reason why a woman cannot become an inside Mason.

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Nasal Catarrh.

A radical error underlies nearly all medical treatment. A salt-rheum appears on the hand. An ignorant doctor says, "It is a disease of the skin." He dusts an ointment. The eruption disappears. An ulcer appears on the ankle. The ignorant doctor says, "It is a disease of the ankle." He applies a salve. The sore disappears. There is a discharge of matter from the ear. The ignorant doctor says, "The ear-passage is diseased." He prescribes an injection. The discharge stops. A cross of nasal catarrh is prevented. The ignorant doctor says, "This nose is sick." He prescribes a snuff. The discharge stops. In every case the apparent relief is temporary. The difficulty soon returns, and it is worse than before. Harm has been done. Often other difficulties have been added. In every one of these cases the ignorant doctor has entirely mistaken the seat of the malady. Of course, his prescription is a blunder.

Salt-rheum is not a disease of the skin. It is a disease of the system showing its ill in the skin. Catarrh is not a disease of the man's nose. It is a disease of the man, showing itself in his nose. The blood which is now in my brain is, before I am done writing this sentence, back in my heart again, and off on a visit to my feet, and now it is back in my heart again, and now it is distributed to my liver, stomach, kidneys—every part. Every part of the body is fed every moment from the same blood. Every atom of every organism and tissue is obtained from that blood, and every atom of this blood comes back to the heart to be mixed and aerated. Now, do you suppose that one part of the body can draw away from the rest, get up a disease and carry on an independent operation of its own, on its own responsibility?

What I have said is not new. This dependence of local upon general disease is a common idea with the people. A young man begins business with a large capital. He falls into dissipation. In ten years it exhausts his fortune. When at last we see him beg for bread, we do not say this exhibition of his poverty is financial disease. His financial constitution has been ruined. The begging is only an unpleasant exhibition of that ruin.

During this course of dissipation the poor young man has *lost fortune*, he ruins his *health*. His lungs fall into consumption. A doctor may tell you it is a disease of the lungs; but it is no more a disease of the lungs than was begging a disease of the broken-down merchant. In both cases it is only a local exhibition of the constitutional trouble. In brief, a local disease is a living body is an impossibility. Every disease must be systematic before it can assume a local expression. In other words, every local pathological manifestation is an expression of systematic pathological conditions.

But to return to *nasal catarrh*. A man has a catarrhal discharge from his nose. He is an active, and hitherto confined to sedentary habits. His digestion is weak, bowels constipated, head dull, and general condition altogether unsatisfactory. He comes to me with a long story about catarrh, and finally wishes to know if I have any confidence in the advertised cures for this disgusting affection; would he willing to take anything or do anything if he could only get rid of the horrible nuisance, etc.

"Will you do exactly what I advise for a week?"

"Yes; I wouldn't mind standing on my head for that length of time, if I could only reduce myself to the decent use of one pocket-handkerchief a day."

"For a dish of oatmeal, one baked potato, and one slice of bread, for your breakfast; a piece of roast beef as large as your hand, with one boiled potato and one slice of bread for dinner; take nothing for supper, and go to bed early. Sleep, if possible, half an hour before dinner. Drink nothing with your meals, but within two hours afterward. Drink as much cold water as rising in the morning and on lying down at night as you can conveniently swallow, and you may add draughts of cold water, if you wish, before eating your meals. Live four to six hours a day in the open air; bathe frequently, and every night on going to bed rub the skin hard with hair gloves. In less than a week one handkerchief will do you. And yet you haven't touched your nose in the way of treatment."

To cure nasal catarrh you have only to make your stomach digest well, only to make your bowels healthies. Your nose will quickly find it out and adapt itself to the better manners of his companions.—*Dio Lewis' Monthly.*

Card Games of the Last Century.

In the early part of the last century, says London *Truth*, the British Parliament sought to deal with the baccarat clubs of that day. The fashionable games were, at the end of the seventeenth century, "glock," "primero," and "in and in." To these succeeded the "ace of hearts," then "basset," and "bassard." In 1739 an act was passed making all these games fraudulent and unlawful, and enacting that any person who played them in any place except those the king could should forfeit £50. The Law was scarcely made when it was eluded by the invention of other games, the principal of which was called "passage." To prevent this, it was enacted the enjoying year that this and every other game invented, or to be invented, with one die or more, or any other instrument of the same nature, with numbers thereon, should be subject to a similar penalty.

SILK culture is fast becoming one of the industries of Utah.

A "Penguinery."

In each nest sits one young, half fledged bird, in the Dal-bird, the penguin lays and hatches but a single egg. Day of the nests have half birds standing beside them, each occupied in feeding its solitary chick, duckling, gosling, or whatever the penguin offspring may be properly called. This because of itself a curious spectacle, the stunpointed egg-hunters stop a while to witness it; for they are still outside the bounds of the "penguinery," and the birds have as yet taken no notice of them. The nest is a little mound, which the mother stands perched, from time to time depositing her head outward and upward, at the same time giving forth a queer, clattering noise, half-quack, half-bray, with the air of a orator harangning an open-air audience. Meanwhile, the youngster stands patiently waiting below, evidently with a foreknowledge of what is to come. Then, after a few seconds of the quacking and braying, the mother-bird suddenly ducks her head, with the smallest of her beak with the agape, between which the fledgling thrusts its head, almost out of sight and so keeps it for more than a minute. Finally withdrawing it, up again goes the head of the mother, with neck geared out, and oscillating from side to side in a special spell of speechmaking. These curious actions are repeated several times, the entire performance lasting for a period of nearly a quarter of an hour. When it ends, possibly from the fowl simply having become exhausted, the mother-bird leaves the little glutton to itself and settles off seaward, to replenish her throat-larder with a fresh stock of mollusks.—*Capt. Mayne Reed, in St. Nicholas.*

The First Italian Opera in New York.

Italian opera was introduced in New York by Manuel Garcia, On Nov. 22, 1825. Garcia's first performance was given, the opera being "Il Barbiere di Seviglia." Garcia's Garcia's company Malibran as "Rosina." The prices of admission were Boxes, $2.25, Pit, 75 cents, gallery, 25 cents. The total receipts for the season were $8,685. The largest receipts for a night were $1,262, the smallest, $250. But, in spite of the apparent first success of the Garcia opera troupe, it could not keep its company long in New York. On Sept. 8, 1826, he gave his last performance, and afterward went to Mexico.—*New York Times.*

ONE your month and purse continually, and your stock of reputation and wealth shall, at least in regard, be great.—*Shakspeare.*

THE JOURNAL

Charlevoix, Mich., Jan. 31, 1884.

Business Announcements.

New goods at B. See's this week.

For good goods cheap go to B. See's

Fresh canned goods of all kinds at E. M. Clark's.

Upright, Emrey & Co. received a large supply of Groceries Tuesday.

E. M. Clark has a few more Overcoats which he will close out at cost.

Buy your Baking Powder of E. M. Clark, and get a number for the prize drawing.

For Sale.—Two or three good horses for sale cheap for cash or good security. J. MILO EATON.

Parties wishing anything in the line of Clothing or Boots and Shoes, will do well to call on E. M. Clark.

To all wanting anything in the line of Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots and Shoes, or Clothing, go to B. See's.

Cash! Cash! Cash! Bring your Ties, Wood, and Peals to Upright, Emrey & Co., and get the Cash for them.

If you are sick of old and stale groceries, give Upright, Emrey & Co. a trial. They receive fresh goods every Tuesday.

FOR SALE.—A second-hand portable saw mill, with engine and boiler complete, for sale cheap. Call soon. J. MILO EATON.

No. 13 was the number that drew the Price Fruit Set at E. M. Clark's, and Mrs. Eda Smith was the lucky person. We have one more left.

To avoid Dyspepsia, Sour Stomach, Indigestion, and other complaints resulting from the use of old and stale groceries, try Upright, Emrey & Co.'s new supplies.

Wood, Wood, Wood.

200 cords of good dry birch and maple block wood for sale. "Good measure guaranteed. Call at the office of

J. MILO EATON.

The Temperature.

The following is a record of observations of the thermometer at the JOURNAL office, at 7 a. m. and 2 p. m. each day, for the week ending yesterday, above zero in all cases unless marked with a (-):

	7 A.M.	2 P.M.
Thursday	23	23
Friday	7	19
Saturday	10	20
Sunday	20	28
Monday	21	36
Tuesday	22	38
Wednesday	37	35

Provision Market.

Retail prices to consumers, as corrected every Wednesday evening by UPRIGHT, EMREY & CO., general dealers:

FLOUR, per bbl, $6.00, $7.00, and $8.00.
BUCKWHEAT FLOUR, per cwt, $1.50.
CORN MEAL, per cwt, bolted $2.00; unbolted, $1.90.
HAY, per ton, $8@20.
OATS, per bu, 40c.
GROUND FEED, per cwt, $1.50.
APPLES, per bu, $1.40.
POTATOES, per bu, 40@50c.
ONIONS, per bu, $1.00.
BUTTER, per lb, 26@28c.
EGGS, per doz, 30@35c.
LARD, per lb, 14@15c.
HAMS, 16c; Shoulders, 12½c.
SALT PORK, 10c; Beef, 8c.
CHEESE, 18c.
WATER-WHITE OIL, 25c.
FARMERS' PRODUCE in good demand; oats and potatoes wanted.

Fresh Meats from the Market.

MEAT, beef steak, 12@14c; pork steak, 8@12½c; mutton, 8@12½c; sausage, 15c; hams, 16c; shoulders, 12½c.
TALLOW, 4½@5c.

Local News Brevities.

B. See returned home last Saturday.

The streets were lively last Saturday.

E. M. Clark has new locals this week.

D. S. Way went to Tampa Bay, Fla., last week.

Look for B. See's announcement in another column.

The county jail at Manistique buraed last Friday morning.

F. E. Wood returned home from Grand Rapids last Friday.

Nine years ago to day the editor and wife joined hands for life.

Robert O'Neil visited with O. D. Hillon, of Norwood, this week.

The state item column of the Detroit Times is daily increasing in length.

Mr. John M. Harris, of Ironton, gave the JOURNAL a brief call last Saturday.

The ladies' aid society will meet with Miss Buttars next Wednesday afternoon.

E. H. Green and two children returned home from their eastern trip yesterday.

Born—On Jan. 29th, to Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Crinckshank, a daughter, 11½ pounds.

Will Rogers and John Marks, of East Jordan, gave the *Journal* a call on Tuesday.

Just before going to press we are informed that Mrs. Minnie Bedford is quite sick and under the care of Dr. Lewis, at the Fountain City house.

Rev. J. T. Iddings will preach at Buck's school house next Sunday, at 2 o'clock p. m.

Rev. N. L. Otis, a former resident of this place, has filed a bill for divorce from his wife.

Mrs. C. J. Grier is recovering from her recent illness, and hopes to be out again in a few days.

The Shakespearean club will meet with Miss Essie Buttars one week from next Monday evening.

The new type for the *Enterprise* has arrived, and the boys will get out their paper as soon as possible.

The Petoskey *Record* figures up $152,797 in improvements and new buildings for their town in 1883.

O. D. Wood, wife, and child, started on their western trip on Monday, and will be absent about three weeks.

Mr. Henry Bennett, father of Mrs. O. D. Wood, will return to Charlevoix in April, and make this his future home.

Don't forget the unsqueraded to be given by the fire department on the 22d. Be ready to give the boys a benefit.

Wonder if an overdose of Lydia Pinkham's compound will cause her ghost to arise and disturb one's dreams?

You'll have a jolly time at the unsqueraded to be given by the fire department on the 22d, "and don't you forget it."

James O'Brian has returned from his lumbering operations at South Arm and expects to remain at home the balance of the season.

Notwithstanding the extreme cold of last Thursday there was open water on Lake Michigan, plainly visible from our office window.

A large amount of local matter has again made it necessary to change the make up of the JOURNAL, and this time it will be continued indefinitely.

Will See will be out of town for two weeks, and those desiring to pay their taxes before his return can be accommodated by calling at George Miller's.

The woman's christian temperance union will meet at the home of Mrs. H. Berdan, on Friday, Feb 1st, at 3. The ladies are cordially invited to be present.

J. Milo Eaton and Geo. A. Leonard returned home from Grand Rapids last Saturday. Their new machine will be delivered and set up about April 1st.

It is said that a steamboat line is to be established between Petoskey and Manistique. When we get a railroad we shall have a steamboat line to Escanaba.

Messors. J. W. Hays and family and D. J. Hays have gone to Plainfield, Ills., and other points west, on a visit to friends and to look after business interests.

The cold was excessive all over Michigan last Thursday morning. Reed City reported 32° below, Walton 40, Mancelona 35, Fife Lake 36, Traverse City 24.

Mr. and Mrs. Guyles and Mrs. Meech, of Norwood, and Mrs. Mears, of Banks, were in attendance at the meeting of the historical society last Tuesday evening.

An old gentleman by the name of Harris, father of Mrs. Ball, of Barnard, died at that place last Saturday. His funeral was held on Monday, Rev. Mr. Morgan officiating.

F. C. Wells, traveling agent for W. R. Kilborn, of Petoskey, made the JOURNAL a brief call on Tuesday. He visited Charlevoix in the interest of Kilborn's patent sleigh brace.

The compiled laws of Michigan state that any physician prescribing medicine while intoxicated shall be liable to one year's imprisonment and a fine not exceeding $500.—*Ex.*

O. B. Weed & Co. have ordered a quantity of St. Jacob's Oil almanacs, mentioned in the JOURNAL a few weeks ago. After they arrive, if you want something rich, call and get one.

Last Sunday evening while Mrs. Eaton was coming out of the school house, she slipped and fell. The injuries were not as serious as they might have been, but the slippery places should be looked after and ice should be removed or sprinkled with salt or ashes.

The meetings at Barnard are closed for the present. While they were in progress, the attendance was good, and interest really quite satisfactory. Fifteen persons united with the church last Sunday.

A party of young gentlemen are organizing a series of select parties, to be held at the Bridge Street house every two weeks. A preliminary party was held last Wednesday evening, and was a very pleasant affair.

Congressman J. A. Anderson, of Kansas, well known here as a popular resorter, is a worker in congress if one may judge by the number of bills he introduces and advocates, which find mention in the daily press.

W. R. Kilborn, of Petoskey, gave the JOURNAL a pleasant call on Tuesday. He is pushing the sale of his machinery in this section, and reports business on the increase. He finds Charlevoix county a profitable field of operations.

L. D. Bartholomew writes from Bartow, Fla., having stopped there a few days, on the way to Tampa Bay. Henry Allrich has gone to Fort Draugc, where E. Carpenter and family are located. Mr. Bartholomew will visit them there soon.

Mr. J. A. Voght, at Nettleton's wagon shop, is making a pattern of "duck bill," said to beat anything of the kind in this region. He claims it will take hold and let go better than any other made, and he is making them of the very best material.

For the present, it is announced, there will be in the M. E. church, an alphasis of the regular services. This being the case, the character of the preaching may be easily surmised. A cordial invitation is extended to all to be present who can and enjoy the services.

By the exercise of considerable patience and good judgment, Miss Esther Buttars kept a calla lily blossom over fifteen days, and forced another laid so that she had two fine blossoms for the members of the historical society to admire last Tuesday evening.

The Detroit *Free Press* has improved and enlarged its state news department until it is now a pleasure to look it over, and much easier to find what you want, because it is always in the same place. Its item column for the past few days beats any other daily we get.

T. D. Smith is pushing the wool, tie, and post business up Pine lake. He has 14 teams drawing wood from Bear lake to Pine lake, and has an agent buying ties and posts at Boyne. He has been negotiating for agencies at other points on the lake; and evidently intends to get all he can.

A prominent gentleman of Boyne, who had been reading the Charlevoix papers and Vennor's almanac, armed himself with a linen duster and started for Charlevoix, arriving here just in time to meet the cold wave last Wednesday night. Henceforth he loses his faith in Charlevoix papers as weather indicators.

From W. H. Edwards, of Lansing, we have received a handsome specimen of printing, being an invitation issued by the Grand River Boat Club for their first annual reception at the Lansing House January, 30th. The work indicates patience and skill in manipulating the latest designs of typographic ornaments.

The young folks of Norwood had a "candy pull" at Edwin Cook's last week, which was well attended and furnished plenty of amusement. The only accident to mar the pleasure of the occasion, was on the return home, when the cutter containing the teacher of the Hilton school tipped over, breaking the cutter, and compelling the occupants to walk two miles.

Rev. James M. Barkley, pastor of Hillsdale Presbyterian church, has the following to say of Frank W. Smith's lecture, "In and out Out of Andersonville": "For the charity with which you treated the subject, I wish to thank you. Southerner though I am, yet I could hardly have dealt with it so kindly as you did. Yet I am thankful you did so. It was the spirit of Him who said: 'Love your enemies, bless them that curse you, do good to them that hate you and pray for them which *despitefully use you and persecute you.*" I was glad of another thing, viz: that where there was so much to sicken the heart, you found something to cheer. In fact you almost made it the "Bright side of Andersonville prison." Think your audience hardly knew whether to laugh or cry. I shall never forget the "Spoon Drill," "The Champion Stutterers," and the "Charge of the Mule Brigade."

W. F. Lance writes from Orlando, Orange county, Florida, Jan. 21, that "Florida people say it is cold for Florida; it is about the same as the coolest days in Charlevoix in the summer. It is pleasant here. This town is three years old, and is as large as Charlevoix. It is the county seat, and has a railroad."

The ladies of the Congregational society desire to thank Mr. and Mrs. Robert Miller, of the Bridge street house, for the use of the house for their supper last Friday evening, and the kind attention given them during the evening. Also to those who took part in the exercises, and helped to make the evening pleasant and profitable. The net receipts of the supper were $25.28.

A dispatch from Washington says that Col. Stockbridge has interested himself in procuring the necessary papers to press upon the secretary of war the advantage of permitting a race course to be established at Mackinac Island. The matter does not require legislation, but under the law making Mackinac a national park all subjects relating to the island are left to the discretion of the secretary of war.

We have received a communication from a gentleman in Boyne City, commending the JOURNAL for its clean, business-like appearance, and its straightforward course in presenting the questions of the hour. They are encouraging words, and we appreciate them. They bid us continue our hope for the future, and give renewed strength for the work to come. With the gentleman's permission the communication will find a place in our next issue.

Rev. C. F. Van Auken has been doing a little missionary work at the Ross school house for some months past, giving them a sermon once a fortnight when circumstances permitted. Last Sunday, without previous notice, he gave an invitation to all who desired the prayers of the church and intended to make a start in Christian work, to rise, and nine persons replied by rising at once, and without any especial effort on the part of the pastor.

Mr. W. R. Kilborn, of Petoskey, has secured patents on a brace for lumber sleighs, which will prevent the reeling of sleighs and breaking or splitting of beams and runners, and save in repairs and lost time many times their cost. They can be attached to any one-beam sleigh, and increase the strength and durability of the sleigh in every respect. Mr. W. J. Stevenson has the exclusive sheg right for Charlevoix, and will attend promptly to all who come.

We call attention this week to the card of Mr. O. W. Smith, electro-plater and manufacturing jeweler, to be found in another column. Mr. Smith is pushing his work this winter, getting as much of his stock work ready for summer trade as he can. He expresses great faith in the value of "precious stones" as an attraction to the average resorter, and believes that many people make the hunting of agates one of the chief objects of their summer visit. To cultivate and satisfy this desire, Mr. Smith is manufacturing some very fine charms, ring sets, etc., from stock on hand, which he will have on sale. His efforts should be crowned with success.

Business men at least, if not everybody, should have their envelopes sent by mail printed with a request to return if not called for, or at least the address of the sender, for if for any reason the letter should not reach the person addressed, it will be returned to the writer after the time designated by the request; or, if merely the address is on the envelope without a request to return, it will be returned to the writer at the end of thirty days after it has reached the office addressed. Otherwise it lies in the office thirty days uncalled for, is then advertised, lies in the office thirty days, and then goes to the dead letter office, when, after it has taken its turn of examination, is returned to the writer only if it contains something of value. Last week a Greenville business man received a letter containing a draft for $24.31 which was mailed at Greenville over two months ago. It has been held at Detroit sixty days and then went to the dead letter office. The writer directed it to Detroit when he should have addressed it to Ionia. *Greenville Independent.*

F. D. Waldron, general agent of the Michigan Mutual and Manufacturers Mutual Fire Insurance Co's, of Grand Rapids has been in town for the purpose of appointing a local agent and working up the business. The Michigan Mutual after submitting to a severe test, has been authorized by the commissioner of insurance to do business all over the state. The liability of each member of the company is limited to his actual premium, and the profit of the company being divided annually among the members gives them the benefit of insurance at prime cost. The officers of the Michigan Mutual are well known business men of Grand Rapids and the company start out with $100,000 of assets under the most favorable auspices. Mr. G. S. Thomas will be the agent for this village and vicinity.

Fogyism vs. Progress.

Harbor Springs and Petoskey are engaged in a struggle for commercial supremacy, and at this distance from surface indications as reflected in the newspapers, it looks as though Petoskey will come out ahead. We recollect of hearing a story once to the effect that San Francisco, Cal., was built up by business energy and not by natural advantages. Across the bay was as fine a harbor and location for a city as there was in the whole western country and the owners of the property recognized its advantages. They felt that that spot must become a great city,—its location and advantages were such that it could not be otherwise. They proceeded to make their pile right there. Every move made was toward enriching themselves, without a thought of building a great city, and systems were inaugurated which amounted to little less than robbery. In the meantime the owners of the less eligible site were working to build a city. They recognized the fact that if they did anything they must work for it, and they worked. To day San Francisco is one of the richest cities on this continent, while her early rival, with every advantage of nature in her favor, is scarcely recognized in history, and seldom marked on maps of the United States. It looks now as if Harbor Springs and Petoskey were engaged in such a struggle, and the result promises to be similar, unless a change of tactics by one party or the other is made soon. Harbor Springs says, we have the harbor, the location, all the necessaries for business equal to the demands of the surrounding country, without the outlay of a dollar for dock or harbor. Why, then, the folly of expending thousands of honest dollars for an artificial harbor and dock within a few miles of us? Petoskey says, we are here, and we propose to stay, without paying tribute to a small community who take advantage of every opportunity to draw from us our legitimate trade. We shall build our own dock, and if it be possible to get a government appropriation for a breakwater, we shall have that too. Petoskey has not a rich commerce to build upon, like the city we have taken for illustration, but if her courage and energy fail not, the principle will work itself out in that way.

Cannot Charlevoix profit by the experience, and take advantage of the present uncertainty? We have here an excellent natural harbor. We have unsurpassed location and surroundings for a city. In our resources of hardwood timber and agriculture we have something to build upon. Combine with these a progressive spirit of generosity, and seek to build a city, and we will also build our own pocket-book as well as a monument to our memory. If a man comes to buy a lot with a declared intention of seeing a manufactory, make some price with him, but don't let him go. Get all you can for your property, but don't for a moment think "he's got to come here anyway, and I won't throw away my chance to make something." If you lose him, and he goes to a neighboring locality, he will remember the treatment against you, and advise other prospecting friends not to come here. He will bring all his influence against you. Large manufacturing houses seek companionship, and competition in the same business, and it is much easier to get the third or fourth large factory than it is the first and second. If a man offers a water front, don't refuse it because his buildings will obstruct the view of the lake or of some other property, the increased value of your property will enable you to build better, and a new lot than you did on the old, all the experience gained will enable you to make up in artificial things what you have lost in view of distant scenery.

If we are building for our children a comfortable home with a steady income, and a of wealth from a prosperous trade will be appreciated far more than an unobstructed view of lake or river, a mountain or wood, or even the most picturesque outline of the child grows to maturity and then. Other beauties,—perhaps very ones we have left,—will appear attractive, and away go the expectations. But if we bequeath to a prosperous trade in a live growing city, there will be some amusement to remain. To do this we must not permit a man to leave here to go to a better offer to locate in a neighboring town. While other towns are fighting for the milk, let us skim the cream.

In and Out of Andersonville.

For some months several members of Burke Post, G. A. R., have been getting to secure Mr. Frank W. Smith to lecture for the benefit of the post, and they have at last succeeded. The lecture was delivered in Tuesday evening, Feb. 12, and the subject, "In and out of Andersonville." In the short time Mr. Smith has been delivering this lecture he has gained an enviable reputation, and he is greeted with full houses wherever he goes. This evening's audience was known here that seats were taking rapidly reserved in advance, and became a desirable seat it will be necessary to buy your ticket as soon as possible, if any of the unoccupied reserved seats of Robert Miller, at the Bridge street house. The following extracts will indicate some of the leading points of the lecture and the manner in which it was received and commented on other cities:

The "Tribune" held his audience for two hours as easily as most speakers hold forty-five minutes. The boys and girls seemed to be charmed for their eyes were rivited from first to last upon the ex-prisoner of war. Not only was the general "make up" of war and prison life reflected to with wonderful power and pathos, but the many places and positions where human character made itself manifest were brought out in such a way as to greatly encourage every professed Christ, and to exalt the better judgment of all present on the side of right.—*Altoona Morning Tribune*, Oct. 16, 1883.

Mr. Smith gave a history of his life, of his military life, the way he was taken prisoner and his incarceration in that horrible den Andersonville. His description of prison life was listened to with rapt attention. Perhaps much light upon the subject, at times he gave the comic side, which convulsed the audience with laughter, then he would turn suddenly to the serious, and express himself in such a feeling and pathos, show of strong powers of oratory.—*Evansville Wis., Review, Nov. 23, 1883.*

For two hours and twenty minutes Mr. Smith held the audience in rapt attention, as he portrayed pictures of the thrilling incidents which came under his notice, and the experience of the "Boys in Blue" while guests of the Boys who wore the Gray. The illustrations drawn with chalk on the blackboard elicited hearty laughter from the audience. Pieces of the brown pen, places about it, and methods of escape were all illustrated on the board.—*Bellefonte Daily News, Nov. 8, 1883.*

Wm. Black's Lecture.

We have been called to account and perhaps justly, for not mentioning Mr. Black's lecture in last week's issue, though we are not wholly to blame. No previous announcement of the lecture had been furnished us for paper, and we knew nothing of it, until the hall was lighted and audience assembled. Other engagements prevented an attendance, and want of time prevented any arrangement for getting a full report. If officers of societies giving public entertainments will manifest sufficient interest to give us notice in the issue previous to the date of entertainment, we will try to provide for getting a report though we may not be able to attend personally. Concerning Mr. Blacks lecture, the following has been handed us by one who was in attendance:

To the Editor of the JOURNAL:

Last Monday night I had the pleasure of listening to a fine lecture by Mr. William Black, of Marlon, read before the Liberal Club of Charlevoix, at Bartholomew's opera house. * * The subject of the lecture was "education" the lecturer starting out with the old text saying that "Knowledge is power," gave a very clear argument, directing the subject into some four parts, the physical, mental, industrial and ethical,—all of which were handled in a masterly manner. After the lecture concluded, music was quite furnished by the ladies band, after which commenced an attack by the members of the club on the speaker's arguments. As the names were called out by president Robert Miller, some attacked fiercely the ideas of the speaker, while others as positively agreed with him. It was a rare mass-meeting of many things, and yet in the most perfect order. Charlevoix may well feel proud of her Liberal Club. To me unacquainted with its workings, it might seem odd at first, but when once understood, it would seem to have its foundations laid deep, having a grand chance to be a useful style. The house was well filled, and "open wonder arose with its vociferous cheer, soft eyes looked love to eyes which spoke again, and all wild merry as a marriage bell."

Historical Society.

This society met last Tuesday evening at the parlors of Hon. A. Buttars, about 70 members being present. The exercises opened with a piano duet by Mrs. G. S. Thomas and Miss Abbie Bennet. Mr. R. W. Kane read a humorous selection from the Ingoldsby Legends, which gave satisfaction in both the excellence of reading and the moral drawn. Mrs. Mears and Mr. W. A. Smith sang the "Italian Serenade." In the absence of the regular historical reading, Mrs. Oscar Upright read a well-prepared paper containing good-natured hits on members of the society and others of our citizens, and quite a complete history of the society since its organization. After intermission, W. A. Smith sang "When the tide comes in." Ed. Parmelee gave a declamation entitled "The clown's story," which contained many suggestions that strike home to the heart. H. Lee Iddings read in an able manner a difficult selection from Hiawatha. Al. Washburn gave evidence of fine conceptions of declamation in his rendering of "The Last Hymn," which has been pronounced one of the best rendered exercises of the evening. Next Tuesday evening having been selected by the G. A. R. for their lecture, the society will meet one week later at the residence of Byron See.

Ironton.

The furnace is in full blast. Last week it ran out 314 tons of pig iron, the largest amount it ever made in one week.

R. M. Cherry, president of the Pine Lake Iron Co., arrived last Friday night, to remain a few days.

Sleighing is good, and company teams draw six cords to a load of wood three miles. A total of 112 cords a day is put into the yard.

W. C. Mears, of Banks, registered at the Pioneer House on Sunday. He reports business good in that town.

The mumps have disappeared for lack of victims.

Ironton is to have a brewery. Cannot say whether it will add much to the piety of the place.

A. B. Noyes, who has been confined to the house for the past ten days, is out again.

Our general health is good. No doctors in town.

Henry Hammond's boy who broke his leg recently, has recovered sufficiently to go to school on crutches.

The town board of Eveline met at Schoffen's hall last Saturday, to grant an extension of time 30 days for the collection of taxes.

Our population is increased every few days by the arrival of men with their families to work for the iron company. Every house is full that can be rented.

ANON.

South Arm.

The "oldest inhabitant" reports the weather colder at Intermediate on Jan. 24th., than at any time in the recollections of the past. The thermometer registered 34 degrees below in the morning and 26 in the evening. At South Arm it registered 41.

About 30 of the South Arm school visited the spelling school at Intermediate on the 15th. They report a splendid time.

Mr. Davis made nearly a fatal mistake recently, by taking sugar of lead for something else. He is recovering.

Mrs. Webb fell recently and broke three ribs.

South Arm reports 57 pupils enrolled, and East Jordan about 100.

F. B. Shaw is visiting old friends in this vicinity.

S. G. Lamman has sore eyes.

D. Isamm has a new waterbury watch, and feels as pleased as a boy with a new whistle.

The prayer meeting at H. Olney's on Thursday evening, was well attended notwithstanding the cool weather.

Hon. Richard Knight's son Will, of Banks, is drawing logs with his $1000 team.

F. S. Meech, of Norwood, passed through this town recently.

F. A. N.

Real Estate Transfers.

Reported for the Journal by UPRIGHT BROS., real estate dealers.

The following is a list of transfers of real estate in Charlevoix county, where the consideration is $100 or over, for the week ending Tuesday evening, Jan. 29, 1884, as recorded in the office of register of deeds:

J. T. Hanson and W. S. Court to Charlotte Weir, 20 acres, twp of Evangeline, $600.
Geo. A. Gardner and wife to John and Thos. Charlton, lots 3, 4, 5 of sec 3, 203.14, $400.
Thos. Charlton and wife to Wm. Charlton, lots 3, 4, 5 of sec 3, 203.14, $400.
Peter Rardoski and wife to Arthur Meigs et al, lot No 1, Sec. 6, $300.
Willis M. Strong to Emma A. Strong, 320 acres, 11 & 12, $1200.
Harry Chamberlain to Philo Chrysler, 160 acres, 14-35-4, $1,000.

When a cure is guaranteed why will you refuse to be relieved of that cough which is liable to become seated on your lungs and to cause you many a suffering day and sleepless night? Your children are liable to be taken with Croup and die before a doctor can be summoned. Be wise and obtain a remedy that will not fail to give relief from Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Croup, and all other lung difficulties. Hamilton's Cough Balsam will do all this and costs but a trifle. Price 25 cents 50 cents a bottle. Sent by O. B. Weed & Co.

Beware! Coughs, colds, and slight Throat diseases often develop into incurables. Scated Cough, Consumption, etc., and should have immediate attention and be removed in the first stages. Not only public speakers, but all, are liable to throat troubles, and to obtain relief should use Hamilton's Cough Troches, which relieve coughs and hoarseness, making the articulation clear. Warranted to give satisfaction. Price 25c per box. Sold by O. B. Weed & Co.

Secure admiration. Who can help admiring a lovely face, a clear, smooth, beautiful complexion? These can be easily obtained by the use of Hamilton's Oriental Balm. It will surely remove Freckles, Tan, Pimples, and Blemishes of every sort, and is in no way injurious to the skin, but is the most harmless and elegant preparation of its kind. Price 50c per bottle. Sold by O. B. Weed & Co.

TOOTHACHE.—Money is a great cure for aching hearts, but a twenty dollar gold piece placed on an aching tooth don't seem to have the desired effect. In fact, nothing is sure but Hamilton's Toothache Drops, which are warranted to cure in one minute. Price only 25 cents. Sold by O. B. Weed & Co.

Now is the time your horses and cattle need attention. To prevent disease and loss in the system you will find Parmelee's Condition Powders unexcelled. Full pounds 25 cents Sold by O. B. Weed & Co. 1-69

O. W. SMITH,
ELECTRO-PLATER,
Manufacturing Jeweler and Lapidist.
Electro-plating in Gold and Silver. Any article of Jewelry made to order. AGATES AND JASPERS cut to order.

C. R. BELLINGER
carries the largest and finest stock of
JEWELRY,
Silverware, Watches, Clocks, and Optical Goods in Charlevoix county. Agent for the celebrated ROCKFORD WATCH, the best time-piece ever made. All goods sold by regular and low rates for in silver medals are subject to sale for charges.

PIMPLES.
I will send a receipt for cure for a simple disease that has been the despair of thousands, leaving the skin soft, clear and beautiful; also instructions for producing a luxuriant growth of hair on a bald head or smooth face. Address, inclosing a 3c. stamp, Rev. Vennor & Co., 72 Barclay St., N. Y.

G. W. JEFFERIES,
Dealer in
Fresh and Cured Meat
Fresh and Salt Fish,
AND VEGETABLES.
Fat Stock and Farm Produce Wanted.
West side Bridge Street, Charlevoix.

New Goods.
At Cost
FOR CASH
For the Next 30 Days.
MISS L. SPAULDING,
Ladies' Furnishing Goods.

O. B. WEED & CO.
Are headquarters for
DRUGS
CHEMICALS,
Patent Medicines, all Kinds.
Imported and Domestic Perfumery.
Toilet Articles,
AND FANCY GOODS.
None but Pure Medicines
Kept in stock.
Prescriptions filled by competent druggists and with fresh and pure drugs. Call and see us. We will use you well. Our store is in Bartholomew's new
Opera Block

Advance Lumber Company
Are now prepared to do
CUSTOM SAWING
Promptly and on short notice. We have on hand a large quantity of
Hard and Soft Wood Lumber and Hemlock Timber.
GIVE US A TRIAL. ADVANCE LUMBER CO. ADVANCE, MICH.

L. D. BARTHOLOMEW,
DEALER IN
Hardware,
FARM IMPLEMENTS, ETC.
Charlevoix, Mich.

GEO. W. MILLER,
DEALER IN
Clothing
Gents' Furnishing Goods,
Hats and Caps, Trunks and Satchels,
GLOVES MITTENS, ETC.
Buttars' Block, Charlevoix, Mich.

AT COST!
All Kinds of
Boots, Shoes, and Rubber Goods.
The Finest Line of
French and American Kid Shoes for Ladies' Wear
Ever brought to Charlevoix.
Sole Agent in Charlevoix for the Celebrated Burt Shoes.
They have no Superior.
CUSTOM WORK AND REPAIRING DONE PROMPTLY,
And Satisfaction Guaranteed.
L. B. CONNOR, opposite Bridge St. House
CHARLEVOIX

Overcoats!
AND
SUITINGS
Gents' Overcoats.
Youths' Overcoats.
Boys' Overcoats.
Gents' Suits,
Youths' Suits.
Boys' Suits.
I have just received a large assortment of the above goods, bought at reduced rates. I am selling these goods for less than they are actually worth at wholesale. I have a line of Overcoats I am closing out at $2.00. Big bonanza for the money. Call and examine these goods and judge for yourself.
E. M. Clark.
Charlevoix, Nov., 1883.

Joseph Hyland,
CHARLEVOIX, MICH.,

Boiler Maker,
Sheet-Iron Worker,
and manufacturer of
Hyland's Patent Fireman.
Dealer in all kinds of
SECOND-HAND MACHINERY.
Heavy blacksmithing of all kinds, and Repairing of boilers promptly attended to.

SEVEN TIMES ONE.

BY JEAN INGELOW.

There's no dew left on the daisies and clover,
There's no rain left in heaven,
I've said my "seven times" over and over,
Seven times one are seven.

I am old, so old, I am write a letter;
My birthday lessons are done;
The lambs play always, they know no better;
They are only one times one.

O moon! in the night I've seen you sailing
And shedding your silver rays down;
You were bright, ah, bright! but your light is failing,
You are nothing now but a bow.

You moan; have you done something wrong in the heaven?
My head has broken your dose?
I hope!—you have you'll mend in forgiven,
And shine again in your place.

O velvet bee, you're a dusty fellow,
You've powdered your face with gold!
O lark, I'm sorry that I made you of yellow,
Give me your honey, I'm cold.

O columbine, open your folded wrapper,
Where lies both truth and love dwell
O purple vetch, lift me your purple flapper
That hedges in your clear green hall!

And show me your nest with the young ones in it;
I will not steal them away;
I am old! you may trust me, linnet, linnet—
I am seven times one to-day.

CASTLES IN THE AIR.

BY MAY HORNBY.

Oh, visions that linger me waking,
How vainly ye come!
Like a ship in over a blanket
Or a rainbow across a sky.
Ye dance, and gleam, and glitter—
I behold thee, wondrous fair—
I would dwell in your cloud-built palaces,
My castles in the air.

I would stand on your golden towers
And gaze at the gleaming west,
Or lay my head, at evening,
On a pillow of cloud, to rest;
And through the purple shadows
Of your halls I would hear the music
Of the far-off sunset band.

RUNNING THE FORTS.

Alex W. Pearson, of Vineland, N. J., writes a story of how Porter ran by Vicksburg. Mr. Pearson was paymaster on the steamer Red Rover, attached to the Mississippi squadron. He tells how the gauntlet was run in this manner:

The ironclads were anchored in the Mississippi, just below the mouth of the Yazoo, in the order of procession they were to take in passing the blockade. All seemed ready, and everybody was on the qui vive for the start. Just 10 o'clock that night we heard the deep tone of the boatswain's mate, of the Louisville the lad a voice like a lion: calling: "All hands! Up anchor!" "There! They are off!" was the word, and we hurried on deck to get a parting glimpse of our "forlorn hope." We breathlessly listened to the rattle of the chain cables as they came in, and could distinguish the dark outlines of the iron-clads as they swung in the stream. Then there was a signal from the flagship, and again we heard the boatswain: "Let go anchor!" The cables rattled out again, and all was still. We drew a long breath. "They're not going to-night!" "Something has happened!" So all hands turned in.

Thus, upon successive nights, was the plan practiced in the preliminaries of departure, until all became so used to the performance that the movement was as mechanical as any other drill, and spectators ceased to regard it with especial interest.

Meanwhile the three transports which were to go below were getting ready. It was decided to economize life by removing the crews from these steamers, leaving only two pilots at the wheel and two engineers to handle the engines. The duty of guiding these large and defenseless steamers through the hottest of fire they were destined to traverse seemed extra hazardous. The post of the pilot, particularly, perched up in the sky-parlor, was unconfortably isolated and distinguished when Vicksburg poured shot and shell were flying about regardless of consequences. The loneliness in itself was kind of "pokerish." Danger, like misery, loves company.

To avoid the disagreeable responsibility of ordering volunteers to occupy these perilous positions, Admiral Porter called for volunteer pilots. Every pilot in the squadron volunteered! Even the two old Nestors who presided at the wheel of the Red Rover got me to write an application requesting that they might be "permitted to have the pleasure" of taking one of the steam transports past Vicksburg.

THE PILOTS OF THE MISSISSIPPI.

Here was another difficulty. All were so eager for the post of honor that it was a delicate matter to make selection. I cannot forbear digressing here to place on record my humble tribute of respect and admiration for the pilots of the Mississippi river. Taken as a class, their gallantry admits comparison. Accustomed to grave responsibility in ordinary emergencies, trod to decide and act instantly, when upon such action the safety of hundreds of human beings confiding in their care, in the face of imminent peril, deliberate yet prompt, with a courage which has stood all tests, their seeming reckelessness springs not from regardlessness, but from a heroic contempt of danger and in the performance of duty they understood to be legitimate duty. I verily believe that the pilot of the Mississippi squadron would have volunteered to take the fleet of steamers over Niagara falls.

Those who were so fortunate as to be "permitted the pleasure" repeated to arrange their surroundings according to their judgment; that is, to try their want any surroundings. Reasoning philosophically, that a cannon shot on an iron plate harm by the splinters it scatters then by itself, they had the pilot house, which exposes to take shot on the lofty decks of these Western steamers, removed, leaving the wheel and themselves exposed. This settled the splinter business, except such as might come from a shot striking the spokes of the wheel. One of the pilots remarked to me when inspecting his post of duty and honor, "They'll have to take center shots to 'raise' the hair on us now!" Still, there was an unusual wakefulness about the elevation calculated to make one feel as I once felt when topping out a tall hay tack in the midst of a vindictive thunder-storm. I was "lead center" just then, and felt so.

A CONSIDERATE ADMIRAL.

When Admiral Porter was ready to start on his excursion past Vicksburg we learned it on the hospital ship. Porter always had a tutherly care for and interest in the comfort and satisfaction of those of his comrades who had suffered by the fortune of war. He knew that the poor wounded and helpless heroes languishing in the wards of the Red Rover felt a keen sympathy with him and with those he would like with him in this desperate undertaking, and he knew that all eagerly wished to see what might be seen of a spectacle which promised to be one of tremendous import and excitement. One day he intimated to Dr. Pickney that he might take the Rover down to the bend above Vicksburg to-night coaling ship. So we knew something was in the night. We knew what that meant. And all those poor sufferers on board soon knew it, too. It was better than a dose of quinine. There was no more lying idle in bed, or seeing your friend go in.

At sunset we weighed anchor and stood down the river and took "orchestra seats" as spectators and auditors of a drama which would be like the lurid blaze of artillery and accompanied by the music of its thunder. It was a clear and splendid evening, but as the shades of night closed in the sky, though starlit, became hazy, and a gloom settled over the river, which rendered almost undistinguishable the outlines of its shores. As the darkness thickened I heard the remark often repeated among our invalid boarders: "It is just the night for it."

It was touching to see wounded veterans who that morning would have thought it impossible to leave their cots, straining their crippled sinews to clamber up to the hurricane deck, where they might have the best view of the scene to be enacted. There was little conversation on board that evening. Anticipation was too busy for words. We were oppressed with that sense of expectancy of something indefined and fearful which engrosses the attention and renders language mute. The time seemed interminable. We thought the dowsed squadron would never appear. We strained our sight to pierce the thickening shadows, and ever and anon we would hear the pings of the steam. At last we tired of watching and waiting. Midnight was at hand and we began to fancy that something had caused a postponement of the movement.

A SPECTRAL PROCESSION.

Just then some one in the pilot house exclaimed, in a stage whisper, but which was heard by all, so intently silent were we:

"There they come!" We gazed up the channel and saw in the dim form of the Benton evolve itself out of the invisible. Like Banquo's line of specters the others followed. There was no gleam of light, no wreath of vapor, no plume of the pudding sheets, and no perforation of the steam. The long column swept by as in majestic but funeral silence. There was a weird ghostliness about this death-like apparition more impressive and appalling than if it had shone with the flashes and shivered with the rattle of the iron monsters we knew were frowning from those dusky portholes. I have witnessed with anything seeming, but all fade beside the memory of the awe-inspiring passage of that spectral procession.

The transports came last, and defined against the glimmer of the sky we could distinguish the outlines of our friends the pilots, statue-like, at either side of the naked wheels. Not a man aboard ship but envied them the rapture of the unseen experience before them. As the shadowy squadron appeared so vanished. It glided out of the night and departed into it again. It left us breathless, awe-struck. We rubbed our eyes and wondered if the vision had been real. Then there was another interval of exceedingly suspense. We waited anxiously. The last scene was about to open.

THE TREMENDOUS SURPRISE.

At length we saw a single flash. Then another and another and another, then a whole sheet of flame, followed by the deep crashing thunder of the "dread artillery." The sky lit with the light of a conflagration. The enemy, provident for this event, had filled vacant buildings with combustibles, and fired them to illuminate the river and give their cannoneers a better chance for aim. But the night was still, and the dense smoke of the burning stretched out of the hazy atmosphere, hung in a hold sheet over the surface of the stream. Everything was enveloped in a vapory veil, through which could only be descried the quick emptions of the volcanos of guns as they belched fire from tempest at the passing squadron.

So the lowering was the storm that the pilot of the Tuscumbia took his bearings, and finally turned his ship completely around, heading up the stream! While in this position, but upper works of one of the steam transports as she swung by. The pilots, standing at the naked wheel, loomed out like gigantic spectres! He hailed them to know how they were getting on. "All right, by G—d!" they shouted back, and on they went.

The passing of Vicksburg took not many minutes, but they seemed prodigious and had a good deal crowded into them. We lost one of the mosquito the Henry Clay and had another so disabled that she had to be towed out of range. Otherwise the damage was less serious than had been expected. Most of the crews's shot were thrown away. Accuracy in shooting on the wing with 100-pounders when all hands are in a hurry is not easy. In the glare of the conflagrations fitfed again into darkness; the thunders of the battery thunders rolled away over the Warrenton hills; the quiet of summer midnight descended once more upon the troubled bosom of the river, and we knew that the gauntlet of Vicksburg defenses had been run.—*Philadelphia Times.*

The Wrong Sam Baptized.

Stammering or stuttering is one of the most unpleasant things at times that a man can be afflicted with. A man may be troubled with almost any other malady and be cured or helped, but a man who stutters, though he may at times be free from the habit, never has confidence in his talking ability. They may run all right for a time, but just as he expects the most from his vocal organs, and wants to do his best, they go back on him, and he flounders around, and can't express his thoughts to save his life. A stutterer is usually the best-natured man in the world. It seems as if everybody picked out the jolliest fellow as a valuable case to put your vocal works into, so there won't be any kicking. There is a gentleman living in this State who stutters just when he don't want to, but who can talk right along all night when there is nothing particular to be said. If he gets excited, or interested and wants to orate, he gets stuck and has time to walk around the block before he can get things to working again. He was out in Iowa recently, and attended where he was stopping, the first sling men were getting up a party one Sunday to go to a town a few miles distant, where a camp-meeting was in progress, and where there were to be a number of converts baptized, and they invited one friend, the stutterer, to go along.

"Not m-m-much," said he, as he worked at untangling a fish line, while a boy brought him a bottle full of angle-worms, "If I know m-m-my own heart. I don't go to no k-k-k-camp meeting where they b-b-b-baptize. I att-t-tended a baptizing scrape once, and my k-k-clothes have not got d-d-dry yet.

"What was the matter?" said a drummer for a Chicago grocery-house, who was sitting on the piazza railing.

"Didn't fall in the water did you?"

"No-no," said the stutterer, as he stuck his hook to biter for the pure of the angle-worm do keep them from crawling off, and I didn't fall in, but I got in all the s-s-s-same. I was s-s-s-s-s-tuck-ed in. If you won't tell you can hear the story."

The boys swore they would never give a secret away, and he went on:

"Well, about twenty years ago I was editing a pep-per-per in Wack-k-ensuh, and there was a revival in the town all winter, and in the spring they advertised to b-b-b-baptize all of the k-k-k-converts. Everybody went, and I went-went down to the k-k-creek to see them s-s-s-scrub. They had a presbyter elder, a stranger to me, to do-do-do the piece of the public work, and he pep-pep-pitched in, and when they had dipped a b-b-b-few, I noticed the elder looked as-sort of tired when he pushed the last convert ashore, and I thought if he wanted to s-s-s-out of the w-w-water, so I reached out my k-k-handle to help him up the b-b-bank. Do you know, he thought I was a k-k-candidate for baptism, and he took hold of my hand and was pepp-pulling me in, when I said, 'elder, don't pep-pep-pull before I could say my m-m-mother-in-said, 'Have you f-f-first, my young b-b-christian friend,' and he put his arm around me and was pulling me right in. I wasn't as-st-st-strong as I did now, and I got a g-g-grip like a prize tightner, and before I knew what he was about he was saying, 'I b-b-baptize thee in the name of the Father, Son, and Holy Ghost,' and I was as weak as a k-k-cat. I tried to get away from him, and tried to explain that I s-s-wasn't the feller, and that I had n-never been converted, but the naturally mom took on us-us-us, and I gave up, and I thought I couldn't get in a word in time, and he dipped me under. As I went down I could see the crowd on the b-b-bank laughing, because they all knew I was baptized, and that it was a mistake of the strange preacher. I came up strangling and the first thing I saw was the elder, you have made the d-d-darndest mistake of your life, and went out on the bank and shook myself. Yes may talk about m-m-ministers not pulling one with enthusiasm, but I always think that Pleasing Elder Knowe I was no k-k-christian. I was baptized in the s-s-s-creek, and they laugh at me to this day. So, gentlemen, I b-b-can't go to the s-s-s-s-side of the creek and see the s-s-s-s-hows' and the stuttering man took his fish-pole and angle-worms and went down toward the pond, while the traveling merchant to the camp-meeting.—*Peck's Sun.*

One poetry can be removed without injury to the rich stained glass by passing a hot soldering iron over it. The heat of the iron soften it readily, and permits its removal with a knife or chisel without much trouble.

A BRAVE man thinks no one his superior who does him an injury; he is but a fool if he does not know he is himself superior to the other by forgiving it.—*Dayo.*

The Unfinished Manuscript.

Literary men may, perhaps, receive a kind of social black eye; that is, no one believes that they are quite as good husbands or as good fathers as they should be; and, from the observatory of a casual view, this is correct. Few people know to what extremities literary men are reduced. Few, very few indeed, know how they court the so-called sense of inclination. The man who banishes the drawing-knife or plane cuff, if he be in good physical condition, do his work creditably; but the literary man, though he be in robust health, and though he may not have an ache or a pain, is frequently unable to do acceptable work. This is a curious fact which no student of metaphysics can explain, for the mind of man, although it is constantly becoming clearer and more capable of comprehension, is still something which a Newton cannot define, nor a Bacon perfectly explore. A man's mind seems to have but little to do with his sickness, for, although his heart may be warm, his words are sometimes cold.

"I want you to go to bed," said Mr. Mecklamore, the well-known novelist, to his little girl. "Every night when I sit down to work you persist in snorting around. Go to bed; I've got work to do."

"She can't understand you," said Mrs. Mecklamore; "I don't think that she is well."

"She's always ill when I want to work. She seems to study the time. What do you want to snort that way for? Not are enough to drive a man crazy?"

"Robert, I don't think the little girl can help it," the wife replied. "She is too young to know anything about the unfinished manuscript."

"Well it's time she was learning," the author exclaimed, turning, with an angry air. "Other people can work without interruption. I don't see why I should be imposed on. I'll go down town, I am write there without interruption," and he gathered up his papers and left the house.

Quietly, and without interruption, he worked for several hours. Occasionally, when his mind was deep in the making of a character, he would give a little anxious face, and hear an exclamation of gladness; but he waved aside the vision and continued on. Late at night a boy came with a note. The message ran:

"I am very uneasy about Dora; I think she has the diphtheria."

My work is done for tonight," he mused; and, arranging his papers with a disconsolated air, he went home. He found the doctor there. The little sufferer was in bed and her throat was swollen. She tried to say something, but "papa's throat was so sore" she could not articulate. An unfinished manuscript stared at her.

"Is it a very violent attack?" he asked of the physician.

"Not very."

The mother sat on the edge of the bed. The father approached, but did not see the lines of the manuscript now. The little girl choked, and they lifted her up. The unfinished manuscript was dim.

"She has been ailing for several days," said the mother, "but we did not think there was any serious the matter with her. She has been so gay and full of frolic that we didn't think anything could ail her."

The sufferer looked at her father and tried to speak, but failing, she put her hand into his and smiled. The unfinished manuscript was dim. With a struggle she said:

"Am I dead?"

"No, angel," whispered the father.

"Do you want me to go to bed?"

"No, dear, no."

The unfinished manuscript was failing more and more.

"She is past all help," the doctor said.

The mother laid her face in the window-curtain. The father took her in his arms. She looked at him and was dead.

The unfinished manuscript had failed.—*Texas Siftings.*

Photographing Dogs and Babies.

The artist was a lean-eyed man; his hair was unkempt, his scarf was disarranged, and his coat-sleeves were turned up. He looked weary.

"I have just been attempting to fix a baby's attention," he said, in an exploratory tone. "by throwing handsprings behind the camera. When I showed the negative to the mother she made the inevitable observation that the face lacked expression. Can you put expression on the surface of a lump of dough?

"Is it easier to photograph dogs than babies?

"Oh, a thousand times. You can give a dog a sausage and hold it for a time without difficulty. Then, dogs are more amenable to expressions. None of them have the look of stupidity that the average baby wears except the pug, and dogs, by the way, are the easiest to take. All you have to do is to put them in front of the camera and they go to sleep at once. The most difficult dog I ever struggled with was an Italian greyhound. He was as delicate and extremely sensitive little creature, and endowed with almost human intelligence. It took me two days to adjust his legs still half a second to save his life, but he was a dog, and succeeded at length in making a picture that was half satisfactory."

"Do you photograph many dogs?"

"About 200 a year. The work is done by a few specialists. The big photographers won't bother with dogs.—*New York Sun.*

THERE is loss and loss epicurean enthusiasm over venison every year.

HUMOR.

A TAILOR's goose—the duds.

A FRAME of mind—The skull.

THE weight of all flesh—Stockounces to the pound.

INDIFFERENCE, from a theatrical point of view, always indicates broakers ahead.

Brown—"Tom' means light." Smith—"That's what I thought, at first." Brown—"But I wasn't certain. I say luck's light, however."

A DIFFERENCE: A friend of mine who died of the death of a well-known stock dealer, replied: "Why, he's died of that I am. I'm dead broke; but I'm a dead broker."

"WHAT are you laughing at, my dear?" asked Mr. Jones of his husband, as he was chuckling over his morning paper. "Something I saw here," he replied, "but it's hardly funny enough for you."

ONE of the greatest unexplained physiological mysteries is why a pile of blankets, a boy's hand in a cold short time, while a loose ball chilled to the core. Another is why a boy will be seventeen miles in the hot sun long a few doors, without becoming chilled in the least, and yet that same boy will groan like a horse with the colic if he is asked to fetch a glass of water from an adjoining room.—*Texas Siftings.*

A BEAUFORT bachelor so greatly admired the way in which his housekeeper prepared coffee that he proposed she was accepted, only to be married the coffee was made by the hired girl.—*Texas Siftings.*

THERE is very little difference between an inmate of a penitentiary and the average husband. In the ways found out, and the former will like to be.—*Judge's Library.*

Did you ever see a woman throw a chicken? It is just as easy—for the chicken. The way usually him herself on the foot, gets sat and she can hardly fall straight while the chicken holds its head up, clucks softly, and looks as though it wondered what under the sun the fuss all meant any how.—*Footlight.*

WIFE—"What are you doing, dear Husband, in a reflective attitude?" "Thinking." Wife—"Are you thinking of your little wife, love?" Husband—"No, I was thinking of something."—*Merchant Traveler.*

"Your claim too much for Samaritan Nervine," says a skeptic. Its patrons say just the contrary.

The dark age: A woman between 25 and 40.

"Mr. RICHARDSON'S Samaritan Nervine cured me of Epilepsy."—Jacob Sutes, St. Joseph, Mo.

HOT SUNSTROKE that a baby's 1st 24th should come.

The Doctor's Indorsement.

Dr. W. D. Wright, Tinsdaal, O., sends the following testimonial of Hop Bitters: I have prescribed Dr. Wm. Hall's Balsam for the lungs in a great number of cases, and always with success. One case in particular was given up by several physicians who had failed in her consultation with myself. The patient had all the symptoms of confirmed consumption—cold night sweats, hectic fever, loss of flesh, etc. I prescribed the common medicinally to get better, and was soon restored to her usual health. I found Dr. Wm. Hall's Balsam for the Lungs the most valuable expectorant for breaking up lingering coughs not solids.

Indorsed by the Clergy.

We take pleasure in recommending Dr. Warner's White Wine of Tar Syrup to any one suffering from a cough, whether it be throat or lung disease.

REV. M. L. Hartley, pastor Presbyterian church, Reading, Mich. Rev. J. T. Inlings, Pastor Cong. church, Mich. Rev. V. L. Lockwood, Ann Arbor, Mich.

"Put up" at the Gault House.

The Gault house offers its guests and families accommodations at the low price of $2 per day. Also the Palmer House, Chicago, corner Clinton and Madison streets, three blocks nearest to Lake Michigan depot, ladies' entrance on Madison street, one block from the Union depot. Elevator, all appointments first-class.

H. W. HOWE, Proprietor.

Curbs—Bone.

The winner blood is store and cold. Yet summer hot I a-herved gold:
Curbs—bone, I'm sorry of a wit. Once seen
Can be covered well with Curbline.

"Cured Gleepsmen.

REV. L. S. Cutting, of Topeka, Kan., says: Dr. Warner, your White Wine of Tar Syrup has been in my family and found to be all and even more than you claim it. It is a most valuable remedy for all throat and lung diseases.

For several years I was troubled with Catarrh; have tried many remedies, yet without lasting benefit. Your Catarrh Remedy I believe is the only one. I. B. Conner, Hookstown, Beaver Co., Pennsylvania, Pa. (Sun advertisement.)

PURE Cod-Liver Oil, made from selected livers on the seacoast, by DARNELL, HUNT & CO., New York. It is absolutely pure and sweet. Patients who have once taken it prefer it to all others. Physicians have decided it superior to any of the other oils in market.

I HAD suffered from CHRONIC SORE EYES for years, and had to use spectacles; was advised to send for a doctor. I did entirely between two suns. Dr. Tyler's Green Balm has worked a miracle.—C. S. HALLEER, Binghamton, N. Y.

CHAPPED Hands, Face, Pimples, and Rough Skin, cured by using Jennings' Lily Cream, made by CASWELL, HAZARD & CO., New York.

Now a costly medicine—"Dr. Jones's Cure for Consumption" is free to the poor.

"Rough on Rats" clears out Rats, Mice. 15c.

Mother Seigel's Warm Syrup, instantly relieves. 25c.

"Rough on Coughs" Troches, 15c; Liquid, 50c.

WELLS' May Apple (Liver) Pills, 10c.

"Rough on Toothache," instant relief. 15c.

"Rough on Corns," for Corns, Warts, Bunions. 15c.

WELLS' Health Renewer cures Dyspepsia, Impotence.

The "Rough on" Cough Powder, elegant. 15c.

An eminent physician first prescribed Piso's Cure for Consumption.

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THE GREAT GERMAN REMEDY
FOR PAIN.
Delivers and cures
RHEUMATISM,
Neuralgia,
Sciatica, Lumbago,
BACKACHE,
HEADACHES, TOOTHACHE,
SORE THROAT,
QUINSY, SWELLINGS,
SPRAINS,
Bruises, Cuts, Burns,
FROSTBITES,
BURNS, SCALDS,
and all bodily aches and pains.
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Elecat. For Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Lame Back, Sprains, Bruises, etc. Sold by Druggists. Circular free. Electro Medical Co., Cincinnati, O.

Young Men can by Telegraph or Lightning learn Telegraphy and secure a situation. Circulars free. VALENTINE BROS., Janesville, Wis.

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Wear Clothing Without Buttons. Very best, Lasting, Cheap. Sample Button, Shank and Directions, 10 cents. Address, Button Co., Box 1, Ridgeway, Pa.

CONSUMPTION. I have a positive remedy for the disease above named, and will send two bottles free to any sufferer who will send me their Express and Post Office address. Respectfully, Dr. T. A. SLOCUM, 181 Pearl St., New York.

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THE SURE CURE FOR KIDNEY DISEASES, LIVER COMPLAINTS, CONSTIPATION, PILES, AND BLOOD DISEASES.
PHYSICIANS ENDORSE IT HEARTILY.
"Kidney-Wort is the most successful remedy I ever made." Dr. P. C. Dubois, Monkton, Vt.
"I shall prescribe Kidney-Wort freely." Dr. J. Ayer, Lowell, Mass.
"Kidney-Wort has cured my wife after two years suffering." Dr. C. S. Mosman, Rutland, Vt.
IN THOUSANDS OF CASES it has cured where all other had failed. Try one bottle, CERTAIN IN ITS ACTION, and it is PLEASANT.
It purges the Blood and Strengthens and gives New Life to all the important organs of the body. The symptoms of the Kidney's disease are numerous, and the worst of them are such that a person can hardly imagine that any one thing could be so much out of order. In this way the worst diseases are confirmed from the system.
PRICE, $1.00 LIQUID OR DRY, SOLD BY DRUGGISTS. Dry can be sent by mail.
WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO. Burlington, Vt.
KIDNEY-WORT

This porous plaster is absolutely the most comfortable, most active, most powerful and most durable of all plasters. Ask your druggist for it. Price, 25 cents. HOP PLASTER Manufg. Co., New York. Sold by the 10 or 1 Lots, Hop Pills and Hop Bitters, Kidney Troubles, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sore Chest, Affections of the Heart and Lungs, and all pains or aches in any part of the body. Beware of Imitations, Hop Plaster is the only genuine. Sold by druggists. Mailed on receipt of price. Sold by all druggists. Hop Plaster Company, Propr's, Detroit, Mich.

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CATARRH
ELY'S CREAM BALM
Cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays Inflammation, Heals the Sores, Restores the Sense of Taste and Smell. A quick and positive remedy. Not a liquid or powder. Snuff or Blower. Agreeable. Price 50 cents. Sent by mail or at Druggists. ELY BROTHERS, Druggists, Owego, N.Y.
ELY'S CREAM BALM CURES CATARRH HAY-FEVER COLD IN HEAD
HAY-FEVER

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The good and staunch old stand-by, MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT, has done more to assuage pain, relieve suffering, and save the lives of men and beasts than all other liniments put together. Why? Because the Mustang penetrates through skin and flesh to the very home, driving out all pain and soreness and restoring the afflicted part to sound and supple health.

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"You claim too much for Samaritan Nervine," says a skeptic. Its patrons say just the contrary.
Opium Eating, Dissociation, Nervous Weakness and Dizziness are complaints Nervine claims to specify, and that which Nervine does it does it often and well. Its Nervine, Sanitives, Alteratives and Laxative properties meet all the conditions herein referred to. It's known and tried as a
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ALLEN'S Lung Balsam!
A GOOD FAMILY REMEDY!
—THAT WILL CURE—
COUGHS, COLDS, CROUP,
CONSUMPTION.
Mr. Reynolds, Druggist, Buffalo, N. Y., writes: Sales of Allen's Lung Balsam for Consumption and Throat Diseases are larger than of any other cough medicine we keep. Jeremiah Wright, of Buffalo, N. Y., says: I have used Allen's Lung Balsam in my family for years, and find it the best cough medicine I know of. Sold by all druggists throughout the world.
Wm. F. Phillips, Manufacturing Chemist, Buffalo, N. Y., writes: Allen's Lung Balsam is the best cough medicine with which I am acquainted. Wm. A. Gaines & Co., Druggists, Detroit, Mich., say: Of the sale of Allen's Lung Balsam we can say that it is the best cough medicine we have found which generally gives relief. We have been selling it for many years, and it is the most popular cough medicine with our customers.
ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM
is harmless to the most delicate child! It contains no Opium in any form!
Recommended by Physicians! Prepared only by Druggists, Buffalo, N. Y. Price 25 cts. & $1 a bottle.
Hop Bitters Expectorant is has no Equal.
SOLD BY ALL MEDICINE DEALERS.

Delicate and Feeble Ladies.
Troublesome, tenacious mucous coming you to feel scarcely able to be on your feet; that constant drain that is taking from your system all its former vigor; drawing the blood from your cheeks; that continual dragging down your vital forces, rendering your invitable and irritable, can easily be removed by the use of that inexhaustible remedy, Hop Bitters. Irregularities and obstructions of your system are relieved at once, while the special causes of peculiarly female pains are permanently removed. None receive so much benefit, and none are so profoundly grateful and strong as such are induced to recommending Hop Bitters as women.
Feels Young Again.
My mother was afflicted a long time with Neuralgia and a dull, heavy, inactive condition of the whole system; headache, nervous prostration, and was almost helpless. No physician or medicines did her any good. Three months ago she began to use Hop Bitters with such good effect that she seems and feels young again, although over 70 years old. We think there is no other medicine fit to use in the family.—A. Hall, in Providence.
BRADFORD, Pa., May 8, 1875.
It has cured me of several diseases, such as nervousness, sickness at the stomach, monthly troubles, etc. I have not been a sick day in a year, since I took Hop Bitters. All my neighbors use them.
Mrs. FANNIE GREEN.
$1,000 LOST.—"A tour of Europe that took me $1,000, cured me of one bottle of Hop Bitters; they also cured my wife of fifteen years' nervous weakness, dyspepsia and dyspepsia." H. M., Auburn, N. Y.
High Authority.
Hop Bitters is not, in any sense, an alcoholic beverage or liquor and could not be sold for use except to persons desirous of obtaining a medicinal bitters. CHARLES JOHN B. HAIN, U. S. Com. Internal Rev.
SO. DANVERS, Mass., May 1, '79.
SIRS—I have been suffering ten years and I tried your Hop Bitters and it done me more good than all the doctors. MISS S. S. BROOKS.
Baby Saved.
We are so thankful to say that our nursing baby was permanently cured of a dangerous and long-standing disease by the use of Hop Bitters. Our family physician pronounced it a marvelous cure. Mrs. H. M., Auburn, N. Y.
Hop Bitters Cures Rheumatism.
Hop Bitters Cures Ague and Fever.
Hop Bitters Cures Liver Complaint.
Hop Bitters Cures Nervous Prostration.
Hop Bitters Cures Nervous Weakness.
Hop Bitters Cures Dyspepsia.
Hop Bitters Cures Kidney Complaint.
Hop Bitters Cures Urinary Diseases.
Hop Bitters Cures Neuralgia.
Hop Bitters Cures Sleeplessness.
Hop Bitters Cures Nervous Prostration.
Hop Bitters Cures Female Complaints

THE JOURNAL

Charlevoix, Mich., Jan. 31, 1884.

From the National Capital.

Notes and Interviews by a Journal Correspondent.

The congressional atmosphere is rising in temperature just at present, and there is no telling just how far up the thermometric scale the mercury will be driven, or just how much certain government officials will suffer from the metaphorical hot weather threatening the department of justice, the dignity of Brewster's "coat of arms," a Mr. Cameron surnamed "Brewster," and a dozen or more of an alleged "ring" that have been feeding on fat fees and whiskey punches paid by the government.

$107,286 FOR WHAT?

This is the amount, Secretary Folger says, the government paid for counsel and detective fees in the second star route trial. Brewster, the attorney general, with a salary of $12,500, drew $5,000 *additional* for services already paid for by his salary. George Bliss made more money out of the government than did several of the star route thieves he was trying to convict. Up to the present time he has been paid $78,000 for two years services, and his account the first quarter for the third year, reaching nearly $10,000, is now pending for allowance. Mr. Kerr complacently pocketed $21,877 for his services on the second trial, and Mr. Merrick nearly $20,000, or at the rate of $170 per day. Pinkerton, the detective, and a special assistant by the name of Gibson, drew $13,000 for "shadowing" the defendants, their attorneys, the jury, and many prominent personages supposed to have been interested in the defense. The saloons of Washington reaped their share of the swag by the patronage of the detectives, who would follow the supposed conspirators into these places to overhear their conversation. The name of every prominent saloon in Washington figures in these detective's expense reports, and they evidently spent enough money to have kept themselves drunk the whole year round.

"DIAMOND CUT DIAMOND."

Brewster and Bliss, the two "B's," created a hive of industry for room payed detectives. They begin to suspect that those detectives who had been at work for them some time but failed to bring in any evidence that would strengthen the government's case had been bought off by the star routers, so they conceived and executed the brilliant idea of employing another force to "shadow" the first one and for months this disgraceful farce was fostered by the department of justice!

MR. SPRINGER'S COMMITTEE

will now proceed to investigate other expenditures in Brewster's bureau, and some extremely scandalous exposures are promised. The case may properly be recorded in the annals of congressional investigations as "Justice *versus* Justice," and the country will have to witness the spectacle of a strongly odorous grease spot on the robes of the present administration.

BANDALL'S REPUBLICANISM.

Speaker Carlisle's private secretary is also the Washington correspondent for the Boston *Post*, and was the author of the statement in that paper last week that Mr. Randall and his Pennsylvania colleagues had agreed with the republican minority, to aid in the defeat of any reduction of the present tariff. The article was a canard on its face, and Mr. Randall called upon Speaker Carlisle to know whether his secretary had official permission to engage in the maligning of members of the house. Mr. Carlisle reprimanded his secretary, and in the future the Boston paper will have to look elsewhere for its sensational correspondence. But this tariff question promises to be

A DANGEROUS ROCK

upon which the democrats in the house are in peril of dividing a large number of the leaders favor the springing of the issue at this session in order that the democratic party may go before the country during the presidential campaign upon its true tariff principles. I talked on the subject with Hon. Benton McMillin of Tennessee, a prominent leader on democratic side, and a true representative of his party. Mr. McMillin said to me:

"That the present tariff needs modification and reduction every man who is not a protectionist for protection's sake must admit. I know it is said 'the industries of the country will be frightened.' Will they be less subject to fright one or two years hence? We should attempt nothing but what is just, and no individual or corporation has a right to take fright at justice. We should deal with the question from a patriotic, rather than a political standpoint, if the time comes when the two do not coincide. But even from a political point of view the democracy has more to fear from inaction and cowering, than from taking and maintaining a judicious but firm stand in favor of reforming the outrageous anomalies and deformities of the present tariff.

If we do this we clearly define our policy and we can go into the contest on our own grounds. If we do nothing our opponents define it for us and charge more than we desire to accomplish in the way of ultra legislation. It is vain to try to smother our tariff issue. The democratic majority of the 45th and 46th congresses declined to act and the people sent them to the minority. The republicans of the 47th congress improved some things *a little*, but the people became disgusted with their dallying and have sent to congress about seventy democratic majority. We now know what the people expect of us and if we do not place the failure to accomplish a revision of the tariff upon the republican senate our present majority will drop to a minority when the people again go to the ballot box. If we leave the tariff and taxes as they now are we will have a surplus in the treasury in January 1884 of $200,000,000 after paying all bonds due up to that date. That will make $9 for every man woman and child in the U. S. locked up in the vaults. What will be the result?

TECHNICAL APPROPRIATIONS,

a lobby that will linger around it as vultures around a carcass, devising every means from larceny to legislative robbery to get their hands into it. Besides so much money would be diverted from the legitimate channels of trade that stringency, panics and ruin would follow. This must be averted and can only be done by reducing taxes."

"What are some of the unjust discriminations of the present tariff, Mr. McMillin?"

"Why sir, the more luxuriant and non-essential the article the lower the duty in most instances. To illustrate. On cut diamonds the duty is only 10 per cent, while upon mechanic's tools and agricultural implements it is 50 to 90 per cent. Uncut diamonds are free, but the raw materials entering into articles of every day use are taxed from 40 to 100 per cent. Finer cotton cloths made by the poor are subject to from 50 to 100 per cent duty. Silk velvet is dutied 25 per cent, but on coarse woolen knit goods the poor have to pay from 60 to 85 per cent. The last congress reduced the tax on playing cards to 10 per cent, but left it

25 PER CENT ON BIBLES,

keeping an embargo on the Word of God! So with hundreds of articles I could name. This democratic congress will reform these things or be sent to their homes and men returned who will."

I give Mr. McMillin's views at length because they are an able reflection of Speaker Carlisle and his followers's inclinations on the tariff question. On the other hand, Ex Speaker Randall said to me yesterday in answer to a question as to what course he and his supporters would follow:

"I have been interrogated about that a hundred times in ten days past and I have paid little attention to the questions, because those newspaper correspondents report me incorrectly. Now you may say for me explicitly, that I think the democratic party will lose from northern states this year if a reduction of the tariff is attempted this session, and believing this, it must be inferred that I, and all who coincide with my view will act accordingly. That is all I have to say at present."

There are about 125 members in congress who will support Mr. McMillin's views, while Mr. Randall's position will not obtain over 60 democratic adherents, through the 118 republicans would vote with the latter and thus prevent the passage of any reform bill.

How the Tariff on Salt Operates.

Mr. Horr himself, in his most extravagant claims, does not place the wages paid at Saginaw any higher than 25 per cent more than those paid at Goderich. Conceding that claim to be just, although it is in fact ridiculous, let us see how much protection Saginaw would need to pay the enormous sum of $1.42 per day to its laborer at the salt block. On Horr's estimate the wages at Goderich is $1.13 per day, or 28 cents less than at Saginaw. If the laborer at Goderich, therefore, made precisely the same amount of salt per day as his rival at Saginaw—2,240 pounds—which he does not begin to do, the employer at Saginaw would need a tariff of 29 cents on 2,240 pounds. He gets $1.80, or $1.51 more than he needs by his own showing.

The Saginaw salt manufacturer gets in protection more than six times the alleged difference between the price of labor in Canada and Michigan, which difference is the only reason on which he claims protection.

He pays 29 cents more than his Canadian rival for labor, and he gets $1.80 for it in tariff.

If the tariff really acts as he claims, as an offset to the difference in the price of labor, he had enough of it to add $1.51 per day to the wages of his men in tariff.

The above statement and comparison of the claims of the salt manufacturers of Saginaw on the assistance of the government.

The fact that the salt men at Saginaw has been selling cheaper than Canadian salt shows beyond cavil that no assistance is needed for any reasonable profit; that in spite of whatever difference in the price of labor may exist, there are other advantages which enable the home industry to compete with and even beat the foreign. *Jackson Patriot.*

Are You Insured?

At the present time, when so many towns without adequate fire protection are being visited by fire, a particularly pertinent question naturally arises—the question of insurance. It has been said, and well said, that a business not worth insuring better be abandoned; and in view of the losses that have lately fallen on both jobbers and retailers, the statement would appear to be irrefutable. A dealer who buys on credit has no right to imperil the property of his creditors, unless he has ample capital to make them good, in case of a loss by fire. It is too frequently the case that the destruction of an uninsured stock fails as heavily on the jobber as on the retailer, the latter forcing his creditors to accept a compromise nine times out of ten. So frequent have been instances of the latter of late that a number of wholesalers at this market have resolved not to extend credit to any considerable amount hereafter to any dealer who neglects to carry an insurance equivalent to his liabilities, in case he would be insolvent should a loss occur. And one house proposed to print the inquiry, "Are You Insured?" at the top of all billheads used, insisting upon this precaution on the part of customers. The mercantile agencies are influenced in no inconsiderable degree, in their classification of ratings, by the amount of insurance carried, and frequently rate an uninsured dealer two grades lower than they would otherwise, especially if he would not be solvent in case of a loss. Aside from the above reasons why a dealer should protect his creditors and seek to keep his credit good, there are abundant reasons why he should protect himself and not lay himself open to the charge of disregarding sound business methods—not the least important of which is insurance against fire.—*Tradesman.*

Thousands are being cured of CATARRH every year with Hall's Catarrh Cure, but doubtless had given up and said it could not be cured. 75 cents a bottle. Sold by Dr. Crouter.

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AMOS FOX.

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CHARLEVOIX HOOK AND LADDER AND READY FIRE COMPANY meet for drill and hard Thursday evenings of each month, at the town hall.

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F. & A. M.—Charlevoix Lodge No. 347, meets every full moon evening, at Odd Fellows' hall.

I. O. O. F.—Round Lake Lodge No. 291 meets every Wednesday evening, in their hall.

I. O. O. F.—Pine River No. 152, meets Saturday on or before full moon in Odd Fellows' hall.

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MORTGAGE SALE.—Whereas, default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage executed by Peter Skibegosh, Mary Skibegosh his wife, joining to her in her dower rights in the premises, mortgagor, to Lemuel H. Bartholomew, mortgagee, bearing date the eleventh (11th) day of January, A. D. 1882, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for the County of Charlevoix, on the fourth (4th) day of January, A. D. 1882, at 4 o'clock, p. m., in liber "4" of mortgages, on page 338. That upon the thirteenth (13th) day of July, A. D. 1883, said mortgage was duly assigned to E. M. Clark, which said assignment was recorded in the office of the register of deeds for the County of Charlevoix, on the twenty-sixth (26th) day of July, A. D. 1883, at nine o'clock a. m., in liber "2" of mortgages, on page 168. On which said mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of fifty-one dollars and forty cents. For which sum, principal and interest, the undersigned, assignee of said mortgage, by virtue of the power therein, should any proceeding be had to foreclose the same. And no proceeding at law or in equity having been instituted to recover the sum secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof, therefore, notice is hereby given that I will sell at public vendue, to the highest bidder the premises described in said mortgage, on Saturday, the ninth day of February, A. D. 1884, at ten (10) o'clock in the forenoon of said day, at the front entrance of Lewis Hall, in the village of Charlevoix, County of Charlevoix, State of Michigan, (that being the place for the holding of the circuit court within the said county of Charlevoix). The premises to be sold are described in said mortgage as follows: The west one-half (½) of the southwest one-quarter (¼) of fractional section one-quarter (¼), of section twenty-eight (28), in township thirty-four (34) north, range seven (7) west, containing twenty acres of land according to the United States survey.

Dated November 14, A. D. 1883.

E. M. CLARK,

Assignee of said mortgage.

CROSSMAN & GRIER,

Attorneys for assignee of mortgage. 18-30

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All kinds of fruit and vegetables in their season. Nuts, candies, pipes, cigars &c., &c., always on hand. Call and examine. West side Bridge St.

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Henry B. Payne was born November 20, 1810, in Madison county N. Y. and was the son of Judge Elisha Payne, one of the early settlers of that part of the state. He graduated in 1831 at Hamilton theological seminary which his father founded, and afterwards read law with Judge Field formerly of the Virginia court of appeals, and John C. Spencer of Canandaigua. He removed to Cleveland in 1833, and finishing his law studies with the late Sherlock Andrews, was admitted to the bar the next year, and practiced law until 1846. Since that time he has been engaged in various extensive business enterprises, and not long ago was a stockholder and director in eighteen corporations, embracing coal, iron, manufacturing and banking interests.

Mr. Payne was a presidential elector on the Cass ticket in 1848, and the next year was elected to the Ohio senate. In 1851 he was the democratic caucus nominee for U. S. senator, but was defeated by Benjamin F. Wade by a majority of one. In 1856 Mr. Payne was the democratic candidate for governor of Ohio against Salmon P. Chase, and was defeated by a small majority. He was a warm friend of Stephen A. Douglass and stood by him in the Cincinnati convention of 1856, and again at Charleston in 1860. During the war he was an active and consistent union man. At the Baltimore convention of 1872 he favored the nomination of Horace Greeley.

In 1874 he was elected to congress from the Cleveland district by a majority of 2,500 over Col. R. C. Parsons, of De Golyer contract fame. Mr. Payne was the first democrat from that district and entered congress just in time to take part in the Tilden-Hayes contest. He was chairman of the house committee on the electoral vote, a strong advocate of the electoral commission bill and a member of the commission itself. He was also a member of the committee on banking and currency and the author of the bill for the gradual resumption of specie payments, which was adopted by the democratic caucus, but never enacted.

Mr. Payne will take his seat in the senate March 4th, 1885, concurrent with the inauguration of the next president.

From the National Capital.

Notes and Interviews by a Journal Correspondent.

There are many interesting facts developing in the land grant subsidies that makes very interesting reading, and I shall devote the greater part of the letter to the enlightenment of your readers on the subject. Very few people know that

HISTORY OF THE TEXAS PACIFIC GRANT,

of which there has been lately so much said and written. Away back in '70 the Texas Pacific company secured a grant, which had they built the road would have secured for them nearly 14,000,000 acres of land. But they abandoned the work after petitioning aid in vain from congress, their chief argument before the congressional committee being that there ought to be a southern route to compete with the Union and Central Pacific. C. P. Huntington, the president of the Southern Pacific opposed any aid being given, assuring the committemen that his was a competing road, and would be built without subsidy. He engendered an anti-subsidy sentiment in the south in order to make it difficult for the southern members to vote for the Texas Pacific subsidy. He insisted that the Texas Pacific grant had already lapsed, and acting upon that basis he pushed forward the Southern Pacific, and built it on what he considered the abandoned grant of the former. If the Texas Pacific was really then alive, he must have been trespassing on other grants. The claim he set up that the Southern Pacific was a competing line to the Central Pacific was a gross fraud, but it sufficed to influence the voices of members against the Texas Pacific subsidy, and the latter company went down while the Southern Pacific pushed on over its ruins.

COLONEL TOM SCOTT

was then at the head of the Texas Pacific, and he made a heroic effort to construct the road on its merits after the government had refused aid, but after several years sustained operations his health gave way and he sold out to Jay Gould. It was then predicted the road would be pushed to rapid completion, but the enterprising Gould had only an eye to speculation, and he in turn sold to Mr. Huntington, for whatever profit he could make, the land grant to which he had no more title than Satan had to the real estate once offered by him from the top of a high mountain.

SOW COARSE INVESTIGATION

who slaughtered the Texas Pacific, and who, as long ago as 1876, scouted the idea that it had any rights, and insists that its forfeited estates are his and that the government cannot claim its own. He holds Jay Gould's order on the government for the 14,000,000 acres, but Huntington begins to see that Gould's order for land is not as good as Gould's check for money.

A SUMMARY OF LAND GRANTS.

There are some queer things about the following list of land grants, the order being just as the house committee on public lands intend to consider the various forfeitures. I give the list in full:

Texas Pacific: grant, 14,309,760 acres; miles of road built, *none*; land forfeitable *all*.

Oregon Central: grant, 3,701,700 acres; miles of road built, 197; land earned, 2,000,000 acres; forfeitable, 1,701,700 acres.

Ontonagon and State line: grant, 222,720 acres; miles of road constructed, *none*; land earned, *none*; forfeitable *all*.

California and Oregon: grant, 2,125,526 acres; miles of road built, 197; land earned, 1,154,000 acres; forfeitable, 661,926 acres.

Northern Pacific: grant, 48,215,040 acres; miles of road constructed, at 20 sections per mile, 228; at 40 sections per mile, 197 miles; total, 425 miles; land earned, 10,675,200 acres; forfeitable, 37,539,840 acres.

Atlantic and Pacific: grant, 40,690,650 acres; miles of road built at 20 sections per mile, 89; at 40 sections per mile, 36; total built, 125 miles; land earned, 2,050,800; land forfeitable 38,029,760 acres.

Southern Pacific: grant, 5,511,264 acres, miles of road built, 232; land earned, 2,449,450 acres; forfeitable, 2,061,814 acres.

New Orleans Pacific: grant, 903,218 acres but found to contain 1,500,000 acres; no road built; land all forfeitable.

Atlantic, Gulf and West India Transit Company: grant, 1,170,200 acres; miles of road constructed, 155; land earned 600,000 acres; forfeitable, 571,200 acres.

Pensacola and Georgia: grant 1,178,880 acres; no road constructed; all forfeitable.

Florida, Atlantic and Gulf Central: grant, 225,660 acres; no road built and all forfeitable.

Mobile and Girard: grant, 858,644 acres; no road constructed; all forfeitable.

Selma, Rome and Dalton; grant, 641,281 acres; miles of road built, 100; land earned 400,000 acres; forfeitable 241,281 acres.

Vicksburg, Shreveport and Texas: grant, 725,760 acres; miles of road constructed, 94; land earned, 360,000 acres; forfeitable, 365,760 acres.

Sioux City and St. Paul: grant, 437,240 acres; miles of road built, 56; lands earned, 316,700 acres; forfeitable 175,540 acres.

From the above it will be seen there are 122,000,000 acres of land granted, of which only 21,000,000 acres have been earned, leaving 100,000,000 acres forfeited. Of this 100,000,000 acres of land 96,000,000 are claimed by three corporations, two of which are in possession, and are selling and mortgaging the land.

THE JOURNAL

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

THE days of fabulous rates of interest in California seem to be past. The savings banks in San Francisco are lending money on mortgages at 6 per cent, and paying the mortgage tax, and yet they cannot find a market for more than a third of their money.

FUNNY people over in St. Louis who have obtained intense enjoyment through the practice of prying their friends by telephone, will be obliged henceforth to desist from that amusement. Some victim of a practical joke perpetrated by the use of the wire failed to appreciate its exercising wit, and instituted suit for damages. Investigation brings to light a law which subjects the sender of a willfully fraudulent or unauthorized telephonic message to the liability of a good round fine in addition to a possible suit for damages sustained.

A WASHINGTON correspondent has discovered that President Arthur is passionately fond of the music of the hand-organ. If Mr. Arthur is cultivating the hand-organ under the impression that his popularity will be increased thereby, he is in error. It is not the hand-organ, but the cabinet organ which is the distinctively American instrument. Let the President set up a nice, shiny cabinet organ in his parlor, then let him learn, "We shall gather at the river," and "Peek-a-boo," if he wishes to make himself solid with the masses.

IN 1856 the Empress Eugenie lost a valuable diamond bracelet. It was found in a dirt heap by Collet, who, without knowing to whom it belonged, carried it to police headquarters. The next morning he was astonished by the receipt of an order to present himself at the Tuileries, and when he did so was still more astonished to receive the public thanks of his sovereign and the promise of a life pension of 600 francs. After she had her crown the Empress continued to pay this pension to Collet out of her private purse, and now that he is dead she is reported as having determined to continue it to his successor in seniority among the ragpickers.

JUDGE A. W. TUTTLE recently lectured in New York on "The Mission of the Dude," in which he said: "The dude was a product of American snobbery. His mission was the sping after aristocratic foreign models, and the general tendency to forget republican principles. It is not enough," the lecturer said, "that an American citizen, to be a citizen, should go up to the polls and vote. He should live his life through as an American citizen, be ready at any moment and in all seasons to do his political duty without fear or favor. Some people think it enough if they go and deposit a ballot on election day, and then they sit down and let the country take care of itself. This is the dude class, the ornamental but useless class, that let the things break in and ruin the government."

FARMER GROSBECK, of Tioga N. Y., thinking to play a joke on the village doctor, sent for him in great haste. As the doctor's carriage wheeled into the farmer's yard he asked hurriedly to be shown to the patient. The joker led him to the poultry-house, and pointed out a goose with a broken leg. The doctor, without a word, immediately set the leg, left minute directions for the care of the fowl, and, saying he would call again in the morning, stepped into his carriage and drove home. He kept up his attendance until the goose could walk as well as before the accident. In the mean time the farmer was having lots of fun telling his neighbors of the joke. But he ceased to spill the when the doctor sent in a good round bill. At first the former refused to pay, but when legal proceedings were talked of he compromised the case to the doctor's satisfaction.

MISS FANNIE ZIMMERMAN was a typical Baltimore belle, and was wise enough to realize the fact that it was quite handy to have two strings to her bow. In short, she pledged her heart and hand to two several young men and kindly set the same day and hour to wed each. So many bridegrooms have been spiking every stray mouse around that she made assurance doubly sure. Well, it happened that one got there before the other, and the girl became betrothed for the church, when number two came up. Taking in the situation at once he drew a revolver and tried to shoot the bride, but was prevented, and the bridal party went on to the place of sacrifice and were duly married. The young man's chagrin at not to save his rival can not be too highly commended, and it is to be hoped that his action will be properly recognized by the friends of the groom. It would be a trifle malapropos for the groom himself to present him with a gold-headed cane.

PRINCE BISMARCK'S favorite dish is bacon and eggs, so says his late cook. He dislikes white or fresh baked bread of any kind, and takes hard brown toast and black coffee for breakfast, after having had a "nip" of brandy and seltzer when he first gets up. He is very fond of coffee, and will take four or five cups when he has been working late the night before, while of midnight he invariably drinks a cup of tea. The cook declares that the Chancellor is a most unaffected and pleasant man in general, but when he is in a bad temper he keeps out of his way, from the servants to his wife, while when anything goes wrong in the Reichstag "he storms about the house like a fury."

SURGEON VANPELT is reported by the Paris *Figaro* as saying to a prisoner about to be executed: "You know that one of the most interesting questions of physiology is whether any eye of memory, vibration, or real sensibility survives in the brain of a man after the fall of the head. In the morning when the knife falls I shall be at your side, and your head will at once pass from the executioner's hands into mine. I will then cry distinctly into your ear, 'Cony de la Pommeraie, can you at this moment thrice lower the lid of your right eye while the left remains open?' The next day, when the surgeon reached the condemned cell, he found the doomed man pirouetting the sign agreed upon. A few minutes later the guillotine had done its work, the head was in Vanpeut's hands, and the question put. Familiar as he was with the most shocking and ghastly scenes, the surgeon was almost terrified when he saw the right lid fall, while the other looked fixedly at him. "Again!" he cried. The experiment, but they did not part. It was all over.

DENVER *Tribune*: A strange story of a mysterious death comes from Douglass Mountain, near Georgetown. G. A. Dilley discovered in a tunnel in the mountain the body of John C. Emmerson partially covered with snow. The throat was cut and gash'd in a terrible manner. It is believed that the man had committed suicide, and a coroner's inquest, which was held on the remains, concurred in this belief. Emmerson had lived in a cabin by himself, and was working all alone in the tunnel, in which he cut a lod that he worked himself. It is supposed that he left his cabin Saturday morning, taking his dinner with him, and, going to the tunnel to work, he commenced his labors by removing dirt, from a drift and dump, and, doubtless, did nothing else for his dinner was undisturbed. Even his tools were laid in a pile as he had left them. He had started in the tunnel toward the drift, pulling the wheel-barrow after him. The tunnel was not timbered, and the drift overhead was loose. He had not proceeded over ten feet from the mouth of the tunnel when the ground over him loosened and caved in upon him, and he was crushed to the ground. Some heavy rocks fell upon his feet and legs, breaking his right leg above the ankle. He doubtless took his knife out and endeavored to cut himself loose, as his boot was slit up and down and cut all to pieces, but he could not extricate his foot. He was wedged in and helpless. After long and helpless waiting, and vain endeavors to get out of the drift, he evidently cut his own throat, prefering not to die by inches in his helpless entanglement. The body had evidently been in the drift some forty-eight hours when found.

The Last Reply.

"See here," said an editorial writer, calling the editor-in-chief, "that fellow on the *Big Bugle Sentry* has produced an argument that I can not answer. What shall I do with him?"

"Let me see," mused the editor, looking over the argument. "I reckon he has left out a little lie or two in the controversy."—*Arkansaw Traveler.*

HERE is a pebble which everybody is flinging at everybody else. Some people are according to their means, others according to their resources.

THERE is a Mormon community in Smith county, Tex.

THE LITTLE FOLKS.

The Rule.

"I think it would rain," said Farmer Gray,
As he sighed the week from his brow away;
"The rain, mamma, the green and gold,
Are the rule of the sky, and the rule of the mold."
"The dewdrop cupped in the lily's cup,
And all my labor, my children, shows
That rainbows are needing the showers into view."
Well! there still is hope in the by-and-by.

"Shall I long for rain?" the maiden said,
As she gazed on the sky with a pouting lip,
"I love long days where the blue of the skies
Through my sunbeams and laughing eyes
Looks down on me, and I sing and dance,
And the flowers the sun's as a gentle coat,
Wrapped in my beauty and indued and dyed,
Rose-pink and pale lo-the blushing bride."

Kind Heaven, send rain, for the maiden's sake
From the broad, clear blue and blather
The brook flows dry, it is sighing but,
Thirsty and sorrowful may Easter lose,
Dear Heaven, send rain! Let the sky be
May be crimson, purple and everything
And the earth, warm from the kissed her head,
With a silent prayer in her joy's behead.

As best it came! the refreshing rain,
And the stilled flowers revived again,
Lifted their heads, and the children now
In thankful meekness were crowed be joy!
The birds we fled, and the sunshine
And the hurt-small lives in the woods was
saved.
But the children murmured that rainy day,
Because they were kept from their outdoor
play.

—*Lizzie Lane-Grose, in Youth's Companion.*

Soap-Bubble Secrets.

Probably there is not a reader of *Young People* who has not at some time amused himself with a pipe and a bowl of soap-suds. But, I fear, few know all that a bubble can afford in the way of amusement at a slight outlay. Does my reader know how to make a giant bubble? Has he learned how to employ soap-bubbles as magic lantern slides? Did he ever see them used as a perfect cosmetic? In a soap-bubble in harness on every day thing of life? If not, he will find these uses of the bubble, described in the present article, and I would add that the experiments will prove interesting and beautiful to old as well as young.

We must learn how to make the giant bubble. This is the king of bubbles—the largest, the longest-lived, and the most beautiful. If you can imagine a bubble two or even three feet in diameter, with an existence measured by hours instead of seconds, glowing with colors five times as gorgeous as those of the ordinary bubble, you have just such a one in your mind's eye as you can make for yourself by carefully following directions.

Procure two ounces of palm-oil or Castile-soap; the former is preferable. Cut it in pieces the size of a pea, and place them in a bottle of clear glass with a pint of rain water. Slightly colored, the water has taken up as much soap as it will hold. You have now obtained a saturated solution of soap. Place it aside, and leave it for twenty-four to thirty-six hours, until it has settled, either perfectly clear or of a very light pearl-color. If after thirty-six hours the solution still remains clouded, pour off a little of the clear and add more. The time it will scarcely fail to settle as desired. Carefully pour off, straining through flannel, and add a pint of pure glycerine; and when the two have had time to mingle thoroughly, you are ready to blow a giant bubble.

To blow the very largest bubbles it is necessary to have a larger pipe than the clay pipe commonly used, though such a pipe will produce large bubbles. A glass funnel two or three inches in diameter, fitted with a piece of rubber tubing, produces enormous bubbles. There is a very ingenious apparatus used which should be employed instead of the tube, or the clay pipe. By this means fresh soap solution may be poured within the pipe, allowing one well-skimmed to the bubble, and enabling the experimenter to blow it to an incredible size.

These bubbles are distinguished not only for their size, but for their beauty and durability. I have known bubbles made by this method to last three or four hours in the open air, and from twenty-four to thirty-six during precaution being taken that the air of the room be pure and that no rough touch destroy their fragile lives. But now let us find out how we may examine the bubble with the greatest ease and to the best advantage.

Procure a pieced pine board about three inches square. In the middle of this fix a piece of iron wire free from rust, twenty inches in length. At about six inches' distance from the board bend the wire into a circle, the plane of which is parallel with that of the board, and with a diameter of five inches. Blow a bubble of six or seven inches in diameter, and gently place it in the ring; it will not break, and by tilting the pipe you may free it from the bubble. Thus placed, the bubble shows off the world's great enemy—the drift, he evidently cut his own throat, prefering not to die by inches in his helpless entanglement. The body had evidently been in the drift some forty-eight hours when found.

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A Conductor's Reminiscences.

"Yes, sir," continued the conductor, "we railroad men have some funny adventures with the tramping fraternity. Nearly all of those who beat their money, and prefer to take the risk incident to stealing a ride than pay their fare. In an accident some years ago I was killed who had on his person over $500 and papers showing him to be the proprietor of a livery stable in California. It is remarkable the persistent some can do. Six of the unrelated themselves in the water tank of a Shoal engine that was being used in the middle of the freight train, and when discovered refused to come out and called the conductor that they would like to see him crawl in there and get them out. A better plan suggested itself, that of pulling the engine up to the tank and drowning them out. The expostulated, when about six inches of ice-cold water had been poured on them and all came forth like drowned rats with the exception of a big Irishman, who could not force himself through the hole until he had removed his clothes, and the engineer had lubricated him with black oil.

"The engineers on a Western division were compelled to blow their engine out quite frequently, owing to the bad water. This is done by opening a valve that lets the water and steam out on the ground under the cab. While one of the express trains was rushing along in the night, the engineer found it necessary to blow out, and opening the valve a most unearthly scream went up from under his feet. Jumping to the air brake and reversing the engine, the train was quickly stopped, and all hands rushed back to ascertain the meaning of that musical cry. There they found a tore to pieces by a sharp and scalded beyond recognition, were the remains of a man who had been stealing a ride on the brake beam of the engine tank, so as to be near the body of the fire box, and had received the full charge of steam and hot water in his body, and been blown from his secure seat without a moment's warning into eternity, adding one more to the great list of "missing."

"Bootlacks that are up to the times never pay fare. They wait until the train is under headway, then jump beside a car, catch on the irons of the door, swing themselves underneath in a comfortable seat on a brake beam, where they while away the time in picking cards and sleeping, and manage to shake off, by an hour, and afterward hold for three hours, after which they are cleaned to a standstill, and found in that condition all night long at some station, where they are dumped to a standstill, and found in that condition all night long at some station, where they are dumped to a standstill, and found in that condition all night long at some station, where they are dumped

THE JOURNAL

Charlevoix, Mich., Feb 7, 1884.

Business Announcements.

The Eagle Clothing Store.

I have got the Eagle, a genuine North American, measuring seven feet from tip to tip. Come one, come all, and see him; and while you are in the store don't forget to price my stock. Overcoats, Heavy Underwear, Blankets, and all other winter goods closing out at cost, and many other clothing articles low in a good many styles, I am closing them out, getting ready to put in a large stock this spring. Don't forget, while in town, to call and see the great North American Eagle, and anything you may need in my line, in price it, for I know I can save you money. GEORGE W. MILLER.

"Wood! Wood! Wood!

200 cords of good dry birch and maple block wood for sale. Good measure guaranteed. Call at the office of

J. MILO EATON.

To avoid Dyspepsia, Sour Stomach, Indigestion, and other complaints resulting from the use of old and stale groceries, try Upright, Emrey & Co.'s new supplies.

If you are sick of old mul style groceries, give Upright, Emrey & Co. a trial. They receive fresh goods every Tuesday.

FOR SALE.—A second hand portable saw mill, with engine and boiler complete; also circular. Cheap. Inq. of J. MILO EATON.

Cash! Cash! Cash! Bring your Ties, Wool, and Furs to Upright, Emrey & Co.'s, and get the Cash for them.

For Sale.—Two or three good horses for sale cheap for cash or good security. J. MILO EATON.

Attention Consumers! Baxter Post No. 10 meets at Morgan's Hall, Turn-out, Upright, Emrey & Co. received a large supply of Groceries Tuesday.

One hundred and fifty suits of Clothes at wholesale, at E. M. Clark's.

Headquarters for Yarns, German Yarns, etc., at E. M. Clark's.

For bargains in Gloves and Mittens, go to E. M. Clark's.

The best 50-cent Tea in town will be found at R. Sea's.

Ladies' Ulsters and Circulars, at E. M. Clark's.

E. M. Clark is bound to undersell them all.

Fifty Overcoats at wholesale, at E. M. Clark's.

Dry goods—a fresh assortment at R. Sea's.

A genuine article in Butter at R. Sea's.

The Temperature.

The following is a record of observations of the thermometer at the JOURNAL office, at 7 a. m. and 2 p. m. each day, for the week ending yesterday, above zero in all cases unless marked with a (-):

	7 AM	2 PM
Thursday	*15	*10
Friday	8	22
Saturday	18	14
Sunday	6	12
Monday	9	17
Tuesday	—	24
Wednesday	11	18

Provision Market.

Retail prices to consumers, as corrected every Wednesday evening by UPRIGHT, EMREY & CO., general dealers.

FLOUR, per bbl, $6.00, $7.00, and $8.00.
BUCKWHEAT FLOUR, per cwt, $4.50.
CORN MEAL, per cwt, bolted $2.00, unbolted, $1.80.
HAY, per ton, $9@$.
OATS, per bu, 45c.
GROUND FEED, per cwt, $1.50.
APPLES, per bu, 40@45.
POTATOES, per bu, 60@65c.
ONIONS, per bu, $1.00.
BUTTER, per lb, 28@30c.
EGGS, per doz, 30@35c.
LARD, per lb, 10@12c.
HAMS, per lb, Shoulders, 8@9c.
SALT PORK, per lb, 8c; Beef, 8c.
CHEESE, 12.
WATER WHITE OIL, 25c.
FARMERS' PRODUCE in good demand; oats and potatoes wanted.

Fresh Meats from the Market.

MEAT, roast, 10@12c; pork roast, 9@12c; mutton, 8@12c; sausage, 15c; hams, 14c; shoulders, 12c.
TALLOW, 4@5c.

Local News Brevities.

Additional locals on eighth page.

A. R. Upright is expected home to-day.

Valentines.—a fine display at Dr. Crouter's.

When you have a little spare change remember the printer.

Don't fail to read Crouter's new card on the first page.

Tomorrow is school children are suffering with chicken pox.

"For heaven's sake, keep mum until after the JOURNAL comes out!"

A slight change in time was recently made on the G. R. & I. road.

Extensive repairs are being made to the schooner Sea Gem this winter.

Two cords of green block wood is too much for one small horse to draw.

H. B. Chapman, of Bay Springs, gave the JOURNAL a brief call on Monday.

Archy Dougherty, of Elk Rapids, visited friends in Charlevoix this week.

Rev. Mr. Morgan intends to hold a series of meetings at the church in Atwood.

E. W. Fuller, of Cheboygan, made himself visible on our streets last Saturday.

Mrs. J. T. Iddings started last Thursday afternoon for a visit to friends in Albion.

Ten names added to our subscription list in four days last week. And still there's room for more.

A little child of Mr. Geo. Wrisley has been quite sick for a week past, but hopes are entertained of its recovery.

There are numerous complaints that the Weekly *Free Press* failed to reach its readers in this vicinity last week.

W. F. Palmiter of the *Enterprise*, gave the JOURNAL a call yesterday. He says the paper will be out next week.

H. B. Chapman's new 16-rod dock at Bay Springs will be built entirely of cedar. He intends it shall be built to stay.

A social wherein gentlemen will be the entertainers, is one of the attractions of the M. E. church in the near future.

It has been decided to locate the new Burnard church on the land of Geo. Anderson, opposite Wm. Clark's residence.

An old horse took a tumble on Bridge street last Friday, and for a time it looked as if she would have to be dragged off.

If any of our readers know of a man wanting a first class farm we call their attention to one advertised in another column.

Members of the G. A. R. should not forget the regular meeting of the post next Monday evening. A full attendance is desired.

Have you seen Upright, Emrey & Co's new oyster advertisement? It's daisy. If you don't see it anywhere, ask them to show it to you.

The meeting at Black's school house last Sunday is reported as pleasant and profitable. Preaching next Sunday at 2 o'clock. Turn out.

"Eagle Clothing House" is the trade mark adopted by Geo. Miller, the popular clothier. See his announcement in another column.

H. B. Chapman will build a sixteen-rod dock in front of his Bay Springs property, to accommodate the increasing shipments from that live little town.

Joseph Pappin's cow broke through the ice near Nicholls' mill last Monday, and was drowned before she could be rescued. It will be a serious loss to Mr. Pappin.

The Ironton correspondence contains items of importance to the business interests of that burg. They evidently mean to do something up there next summer.

J. G. Peterson, of Ironton, passed through Charlevoix on Tuesday with a load of new goods. The iron company evidently don't sell all the supplies for that vicinity.

The enterprising Elk Rapids *Progress* gives names and a brief description of the character represented by those in attendance at a masquerade given in that place recently.

Charlevoix is at present without a photograph gallery. A good workman would get the trade which now goes to Petoskey and other towns outside. Who will establish one here.

The Algonah will not attempt to cross the straits again this winter. In fact she will have to be taken to Detroit for repairs before she runs at all, as she is now in the ice, helpless, with her machinery broken.

C. R. Bellinger has erected the necessary machinery to cut and polish agates, jaspers, and other stones and preparing as fast as possible for the summer trade. This seems to be a growing industry here.

An oyster supper and donation was held in Banks last Friday evening, several Charlevoix people being interested. The profits of the party were about $42, which were given to the pastor, Rev. Mr. Morgan.

We devoted a few minutes on Tuesday to a visit to the primary department of the school. Miss Severance has the management of 50 to 60 little folks, some but little more than babies and yet she maintains good order. Many of them are progressing rapidly in their studies.

J. Milo Eaton lost a valuable horse last Monday in the death of one of the cream colored matched team. It had been sick several days with some rumor of throat disease, and remedies applied failed to give relief.

In Geo. Millers clothing store is a fine specimen of our representative bird, the American Eagle, mounted by Mr. E. B. Bennvois. It was caught in a fox trap by Mr. B. and measured 7½ feet from tip to tip of the wings.

We have received from E. S. Barholomew, Westfield, N. Y., circulars advertising new varieties of early and late potatoes, said to be very productive, and having excellent qualities for home use or for market. Price list sent on application.

The Sunday evening service at the school house will commence at 7 o'clock hereafter instead of 6:30 as in the past. This change is made to accommodate those whose regular supper hour interferes with the prompt attendance at service.

It is reported that a 32 calibre bullet has been found in the person of young Bennett who was murdered in Chandler recently. This would indicate the use of some other firearms than the one which carried buckshot, and may upset the theory of suicide.

To answer the many questions concerning the latest revised engraving of Charlevoix, we will state that the work is completed and the electrotypes are daily expected to arrive. We have on our books quite a number of orders for printing waiting for them.

That was a fine tr at M. J. Stockman brought to the JOURNAL last Friday, saying, "See here; see what Iddings sent you." It weighed nearly nine pounds, and was caught with a spear in their fishhouse on Round Lake. Thanks, gentlemen; the favor will be remembered.

"Kyle's mammoth optographicon" consisting of lectures, canvas views, music, etc., is advertised for three exhibitions at the opera house next week, Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday evenings. It is under the auspices of the Good Templars lodge, and for their interests should be well patronized.

The *Badger State Banner* published at Black River Falls, Wis., comes to hand enlarged to 56 columns, and in better form and make up than heretofore. Its county news and correspondence shows that it is appreciated outside of its own town. On the whole it is an excellent local and family newspaper.

M. J. Stockman is credited with being the most successful winter fisherman in Charlevoix. The trout brought to this office last Friday shows proficiency in the art of spearing, for it was speared within two inches of the gills, two tines of the spear passing entirely through the body, one each side of the head.

"Box socials" are having a big run around Newport and Flat Rock. One young lady's lunch at the latter place was bid off at $5.—*Evening News.* Cannot the managers of church socials in Charlevoix get up something of this kind, to aid in raising funds for the church or Sunday school? It would be new to a large number who are spending their first winter here.

The report of the Ironton schools in another column shows the condition of that school under the superintendency of Mr. J. M. Harris. It is expected that this report will continue from month to month, and it will then be possible to see who makes the most progress. If any other schools in the county desire to make a similar report, the space will be granted.

The lecture of F. W. Smith on Tuesday evening was interesting, especially to those who know the facts from experience. The house was crowded, and the attention of every person was fixed on the speaker. Many of his illustrations and stories were laughable. The G.A.R. may feel proud of the lecture, and especially the fact that it netted them about $25.

A letter from Jas. C. Hambleton, now in Manitou, Colo., says that 6 degrees below is the coldest weather they have had. He is in a region where soda and iron springs are plentiful, he says, and it is an excellent place for the seeker after health. Notwithstanding the natural attractions of the place, Mr. H. still finds it desirable to have the JOURNAL with him regularly.

"The meetings being held at the M. E. church are a simple effort to emphasize the regular services; and so far there has been a pleasant realization of the desires of all. The Sabbath School is a very pleasant part of the work and the laborers are experiencing fair success. The sermons, for the few weeks to come may be anticipated. All who can come, will be welcome."

The T. T. F. E. club have organized and elected the necessary officers, and will give a select party at the Bridge Street house every two weeks, the next one being to morrow evening. The following are the officers: President, Dr. Preston; vice president, D. M. Chambers; secretary, A. F. Draper; treasurer, Fred Smith; executive committee, D. M. Chambers, Fred Smith, and Ben Weaver.

Mr. Robert Bowls was arrested and confined last Saturday on a charge of forging his brother's name to a note of $40 and selling the same to R. S. Hubbard, of Boyne. It is reported that other parties in Bay Springs, Petoskey and Charlevoix hold similar paper. He is a young man of fine appearance, and has an education and capacity to honor any legitimate calling if he chose to use it.

L. D. Bartholomew writes from Tampa Bay, Fla., that he does not like the place, but will soon go to Orlando, and afterward to Port Orange. He was in one fishing party where they were compelled to camp out all night, and where alligators were numerous. At Bartow he bought a lot, and sold his chance for $50 before the papers were executed. Thermometer, 80° in the shade.

Support home industries. Some do it by getting trusted at home and sending out of town to other dealers the little cash they can raise. Others do it by sending abroad for machinery or material that can be manufactured just as cheap at home. Leading business men of Charlevoix are guilty of the latter, and yet they assert they are doing all they can to build up the town. Home talent in all cases should be given the preference, especially if the cost be no greater.

Be careful how your children handle green cards. Our little Maud swallowed enough poison from one she had put in her mouth, to make her seriously ill for a few hours Tuesday evening, and an item in one of the Detroit papers stated that a child in Reading was almost fatally poisoned by drinking some milk in which a green colored milk ticket had rested a few hours. In our case, Dr. Carlstein rendered prompt assistance, and prevented serious results.

Mr. Harmon Wilson, manager of O. D. Wood's farm, 3 miles from Northwood, gave the JOURNAL a call on Monday. He has the care of 15 horses, 58 head of cattle, and 115 sheep, besides the exercising of a $1000 stallion, and a four-year-old colt that trots a mile inside of four minutes. Mr. Wood has 300 acres in one tract, said to be the best equipped with buildings, implements, etc., of any farm in Antrim county. He provides ions for watering and caring for stock is as complete as a man could wish.

A few weeks ago, in a conversation with a business man of this town, the question of the value of advertising was brought up. The latter said he had little faith in advertising; it did not pay in any such proportion as some represented, and he had almost determined to take his cards out of all newspapers. A few minutes later he admitted the value of advertising by denouncing in strong terms the policy of local newspapers in accepting advertisements from a rival town. The well worded enticing announcements of Petoskey dealers drawn away from Charlevoix a trade that legitimately belongs to the latter and thereby works an injustice to the home dealer, he says. Now does not this benefit the Petoskey advertiser? Would he advertise if it did not pay him? And Charlevoix dealers have a remedy. Give them back the same courtesies. If you have an article you can sell cheap, say so; and when you get a customer who legitimately belongs to Petoskey make prices to him that will bring him again, as well as his neighbors. To claim to fear such a competition is to admit your own weakness. To characterize advertising as a useless expense, or a *charity* to the printer, is to prove that you are not progressive, or that you are asleep and don't want to be disturbed. A few live men have found that it pays to advertise.

An enterprise of great interest to the people of this section has been undertaken by the well known publishing firm of H. R. Page & Co., Chicago. They contemplate bringing out a large and elegantly bound work, entitled "The Traverse Region, Historical and Descriptive." This work will give the history of this region from the earliest days and will be profusely illustrated with views sketched by artists employed for that purpose. The history of this county, its towns, villages, churches, schools, industries, general progress, biographical sketches etc., will constitute a part of the work. Gentlemen engaged upon this work will visit various portions of the county, gathering information and attending to the general interest of the enterprise. Mr. Geo. B. Pratt, one of the gentlemen engaged upon the work, is now in this village, looking after its interests. It is an enterprise that should receive general cooperation, that our village and county may be properly represented.

Mr. E. S. Bartholomew, who will be remembered by many of our citizens as trying to establish a canning factory here last summer, has by unusual hard faith in our village, though he is still unable to purchase the land he desires to transform into a small-fruit and vegetable farm. We have seen a letter recently, written in a vein of disappointment at not being able to get a foothold here. He wants to bring a small colony of farmers and gardeners with him and settle permanently. His product will not come into competition with any industry already established here, for he intends to erect the necessary buildings and machinery to prepare his goods for the wholesale market, thus creating a better market for those products than we now have. He is willing to pay a fair price for any land that will answer, and a good price for the right location. If there are parties in Charlevoix, or anywhere on Pine Lake, with ten acres or upwards of land suitable for the purpose, they may find a ready purchaser by addressing E. S. Bartholomew, Westfield, N. Y. Citizens of Charlevoix, here is a chance to add a new industry to our business interests. Will you have it here? Will you sell land at a price to permit him to come and settle and establish his colony of farmers and fruit growers?

Encouraging Words.

When a man is struggling against great odds in defense of what seems to be right, truth, and justice, and his surroundings are not promising, he generally feels that the world is cold and he is forsaken by friends. But when the world sees that he is battling for a principle, and that he is not to be driven from the contest by any amount of opposition, then the world sees that he is a man of principle, and that he is battling for a principle, and then the world sees that he is a man of principle, and that he is battling for a principle, and then the world sees that he is a man of principle, and that he is battling for a principle, and

THE ECONOMICAL DINNER PARTY.

BY E. V. BLAKE.

A wife (country) invites her husband to give a dinner, Who well upon the Nile,
Hoping (country wife) to give a dinner,
Economy, said he,
"I'll have it all with me,
And shall condescend to—as I'm a sinner,"

With pepper, pea, and pink,
He did bind a mummy's chine,
And, in a coffin, for his novelet;
The northern Wolf, who dwells
In rock, we'll dole
He begged off the Lynx, by blood united.

Then Mr. Fox, the shrewd—
No lover he of quail—
And Mooing Donkey, with his sober step and stately
And Mr. Frog, serene,
Or perhaps Frank green,
Who was dead base, and I here disavell entirely.

Sir Crocodile, conceal,
Too invitations send;
The day was come—his guests were all assembled
Up
The dinnerbell that none gave
Looked in his simple maybe!
Each on the other looked, and some what treacherously.

A lengthy time they wait;
Their hunger waxes great,
Yet, still, no sign of occasion dallies;
At last, the wife in a fear
With covered dishes in rend,
And—oh, in haste, the hungry party sallies.

But when—the covers raised—
On empty plates they gazed,
Each, with a face of wonder and dire intention;
Mr. Wolf looked sad at all,
And Mr. Frog was mute,
Sir Croc. swallowed hard, and made no mention.

Mr. Fox grew pale
And, as he gazed, his gaze
Fell upon the lady in her fine transgression,
He quickly let in issue,
Then, much to his chagrin,
By Mr. Lynx was taken in possession.

The Wolf, at first a pause—
Lest, with a Lynx, he should
Let nothing of his face to tell the story;
Th. Lynx—ah, ah! he!—
At the fabulous sum
Made mere mention of that wildest monster hoary.

Then Lynx asked his friend—
Wolf, if he had, in mind
To fill before the king (taken his dinner)
Then on the Leopard sprang
With much of claw and fang,
And said (a word upon that spotted sinner.

Then rose in sudden fire
Mr. Croc. (long drear,
And heard his spouse, with feelings of discretion,
"Sister, dear, you have crying,
Well called to your mind,
You only (a word in confidence) and shall it."

And a sly, a deal of guile
Lurked in his single smile,
And down his throat the morsel Lynx hastad.
"Economy, sir, my
Is chief of all," said he,
And I am glad to see them's nothing wasted."

THE CRUISE OF THE JEMIMA.

Charlie, my young brother, had been fagging at his studies; I had just passed the B. C. S. E., and was proportionately elate. We had earned our summer holiday, we thought; and nothing loth was I when Charlie, with a nap in his hand, pointed out a spot on the Cullinoes and said enthusiastically:

"Here we are! There we go! What say you, Frank?"

"Very good choice. Plenty of ozone, fishing, and boating; fashion at a discount. Nearest to the time-table?"

A primitive fishing village—all Clanhead—was quickly fixed upon; and after the usual delights of railway traveling we found ourselves in a place fairly selected by nature, but minus an inn.

A Highland cottage, however, proved a comfortable enough shelter; and after a night's rest and a hearty fish breakfast, we strolled off toward the sea.

In the one straggling street of Clanhead were yellow-haired children who stood in wide-eyed, innocent wonder and stared at us. Perhaps they were over-awed by the sight of our hideous brown sand-shoes; or it might have been that they were bewitched by Charlie's handsome face.

Charlie is the Adonis of our family; and I—well, I am an ugly young man with a marvelously wide mouth, eyesight so defective that I must pick up a sixpence without the help of my glasses, and an expression, to say the least of it, scared.

Such as we were, we stood the lads' and the lasses' scrutiny unalarmed, plodding on till we perceived a middle-aged man leaning on a gate, in, I imagined, a dolce far niente condition.

He turned, however, and moved toward us.

"Will ye no' be takin' a sail the morning, gentlemen?"

"Just what we want," cried Charlie.

"Aweel, tak ye the first turn to the east, an' I'll bring ye to the head o' the cliff. Some way back yell see the opening to a ravine. Gang awa' through the gap, an' ye'll be where the sea washes the cliff foot. Be ye canny, for the tide's high the noo, and the shallowest water there may drown ye. In five minutes I'll be comin' round wi' my boat an' my assie at your service."

The boatman touched his cap and moved off; we made for the ravine, passed down it, and came suddenly upon the most magnificent expanse of rolling water that our eyes had ever feasted upon.

Shortly after, I suppose, some shiverings took under the cliff, came along our little craft, the Jemima, with her mainsail spread and her master at the helm, while Donald, his mate, kept watch at the bow.

With a "Yo hoy! Steady! Yo hoy!" she was "brought to," and a scramble and a, neck or nothing.

We were scarcely seated before, emerging from the ravine, tolling on with the help of a crutch over the loose earth and boulders, came a girl with a sweet but very sad face. Evidently she was suffering in mind and body.

"Leh, Hinny! Hinny!" said our boatman, with a softened intonation. "Ye shouldna sae sae, my dear! When gentlemen hire the Jemima they dinna expect to tak her master's family aboard. Gang awa hame again, Mamie."

"Oh, be all means, take your friend aboard, Mr——"

"Ben is my name, sir, an' I thank ye for your kindness. Come, then, laird, an' look ye, dinna trust to your crutch wiam ye slippahoard. Shoild the boat pull, it may slip too under ye. Let me hey it down at the stern, an' gie me your hand. Now, steady, an' in ye aes!"

Ben guided the lass off, then turned to the girl again. "Eh, ay! fairane, nut sae mickle as a speck o' heal gone! an' they bits of fal-ial clothing dyin' about ye. Ye'll catch your death! Ye mun! hae my jacket on. Mebbe, sir, yell lie sae kind as to hand the tiller while I dress her cosy? There, now, Mamie, are ye no warmly lasskit?"

Off we were before the wind, our swelling mainsail hiding the man at the bow. The grand sea and sky threw Charlie and myself into ecstasies; Ben, used to such scenes, was quiet, and, I thought, sad, while the lassie looked decidedly sleepy.

"Eh, my dee," said Ben, "ye were cosy wi' the birds; I warndit ye wandin' your way to the cliff by the first glint o' the sun. Ye'lliem fra a wearyin' dearnie! Ye's aye wanderin'. Aweel, lay doun your head a while on my shoulder, and be takin' a wee bit nap the noo."

With his disengaged arm Ben supported the frail little body, and soon his clumpy was dozing as restfully as my weary child.

As she slept I copied a wedding-ring on her finger; and in response her face told a tale of mental and bodily suffering. Soon hazy colours, I thought, must have fallen upon her. Her childlike confidence in Ben and his kindness toward her were pathetic; and, altogether, my sympathy was won.

Presently I ventured to ask if she were not an invalid; and returned Ben.

"Oh, yes, sir; she is my only bairn. Pretty! Dee sae married ower early. At a week after, Tam, her lawful, called forth wi' his crew for the fishin'. Three months hae passed sin' the weds day, but nae word can we get o' boat or men."

"Then you think the vessel—"

"Went doun, sir, is what yo mean? There's no doot about it; for, miles awa along the coast, a piece of her sail was washed ashore. But my lamb knowna that; an' sae, 'ahead o' nothin' an widow's weeds, she aye says we's bound to find hinn; an' she watches the sea, an' question every fisherman she meets, till it's just pitifu' to hear her."

"She is nearly distraught," thought I. Then I gave Ben a warning note regarding the imperative need of trying to divert her mind from her trouble. Also I proffered a word of advice about her harmony, which, it appeared, from some recent injury done to the instrument, was not in tune.

"Ben was delighted to find that I was a doctor, and most grateful for my interest in him. Indeed, he was so anxious to pouring out his thanks when I volunteered to take Mamie's case in hand while I was at Clanhead, that a man at the bow (as half-brawl owned) became so absorbed and sympathetic listener; for Mamie and he had been playmates, and he felt rather down hearted, lest he be me, when Tam carried her off.

Deep in our subject, and entirely free from apprehension, we scudded pleasantly along; the manner all our thoughts were of healing; the next—crash! crash! crash! over our heads, under our feet, everywhere!

A swift glance at the mainsail, a wrench at the tiller, and a tremendous shout from Ben—

"How, there, bow! Are ye sleepin', man?"

The warning was too late. A large vessel was down upon us; our mainsail was pierced through by her bowsprit; our timbers were shivering under her bows. I heard shouting on the deck above me; I saw a man leap from the vessel's side; I saw Mamie wake up in an agony of terror, and throw her arms round her father's neck; I heard Ben say, "Now, dinna cumber me, but strike ye oot an' trust." I knew we were all in the water, for I was Ben supporting his child as he swam vigorously toward the man who had leaped over. I saw Charlie going down (neither he nor I was a swimmer); I clutched at him fruitlessly; Ben emerged from one of his "Keep your heads up!" "Here's a life-belt!" "Catch this rope!" and so on. But soon the voices sounded far away and indistinguishable. I knew that salt water was in my nostrils and mouth; there was singing in my ears, roaring in my head; I felt a mad impulse to rise; I did rise; again for a moment only. I heard eager voices near me, and caught a glimpse of the efforts that were being made to save me. In an agony I made an effort to keep up; it was futile. Then like! like! solid through my very brain; after that, darkness, deep darkness; a clear consciousness that the hand of death was on me, a very from my inmost soul to heaven, and—strange, quite calm.

The sun was going down in a flood of crimson glory. I lay upon a well-swabbed deck all alone. Where was I? Where was I going? What had happened? I clutched myself and felt the pain, and was still in the flesh. I tried my voice, "Hi! hallo! somebody!"

No one came. I sat up and took a speculative survey. The vessel was taut and trim, and she smelled of tar. Also, I felt sure, she was not of British build. As I cogitated—rather weakly, I must own—a foolsteep sounded on the deck, and along came a good-natured-looking seaman, fair and blue-eyed; he smiled his way to me and looked smilingly down.

"W.

"What ship is this?" queried I.

A shake of the head.

"Are you a German?"

Two shakes of the head.

"Dutch, man, in same tongue or other, will you?"

The word "speak" he understood, and obeyed with energy. But no word of any language could I pick out from his strange jabber.

Feeling, no doubt, that my understanding wanted arousing, he went off at speed and shortly returned with six other men; some strong, fair, and blue-eyed, like himself; the rest shorter, darker, but powerfully built, and all chattering the most unintelligible jargon.

As they bent their energies to make me understand something or other, I tried hard to discover their nationalities, for certainly they were not all of one nation. What—happy thought—came flitting through my brain the words:

And then the lion-eyed Norseman (ubi
A saga of the days of old)

"You are from Norway," I hailed I. "And you," to the darker men, "you are Swedes. Am I right?"

"Ha, Norrsmen! Norsk! Norge! Ha! ha! Norrkie! Ha! ha!"

The words were taken up like a refrain with boisterous satisfaction. But I only raised my eyes to the vessel's flag, I might have seen at first that she was called the Jarl Haken. But just then my wits were scattered. They began, however, to disentangle themselves, and thoughts of Charlie, Ben, and his trust crowded upon me. Where were they? Where was the lame girl, and where the Jemima?

It was useless to ask question, so I rose up and with rather unsteady step and head swimming, I walked across the deck and found my way to the Captain's cabin.

On one side lay Ben, with pain in every line of his face; in the Captain's berth, looking absolutely dead, was Charlie; stretched out on a bed was my brother. He, however, managed to mouth out "Brace!" when he saw me.

I went to the girl's side and felt her pulse. Then, "Where's the Captain?" said I to Ben's careless mate, Donald, who was standing close by, the picture of helpless distress.

"Here," came a ready answer from a mellow voice behind me.

I turned. There stood a portly, grey-headed man, with a trustworthy face. He spoke English; this was worth something just then.

"Have you a wife—a lady on board, sir, who will carry out my instructions respecting this patient?"

"Are you from a physician?"

"I am a member of the College of Surgeons, and am anxious to do my best in this emergency."

"I am heartily glad, sir. A lady—no, there is not one on board. But there is a man who would lay down his life for this child. He is burly, but desolate; he is not a nurse.

"Oh, her father? But he is sorry, pitiful, and he knows I am doing

THE JOURNAL.

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

Additional Local.

Mr. Slater, one of the carpenters injured at Chapman's hotel last fall, is able to do a little work.

Miss Annie Cooper has charge of the higher department and Miss Taff, of Lansing, the primary department of the Boyne City schools.

The advertising patronage of the Grand Rapids *Tradesman* has increased so that a full page supplement is necessary. That looks like success.

The *Farm, Field and Fireside* this year is larger and better than ever before, and claims to offer more good wholesome matter for one dollar than any paper in the world.

The *Farm, Field and Fireside* is a handsome monthly of 28 large pages, clear print, and finely illustrated. One dollar per year, and a prize to every subscriber. W. V. R. Povis, publisher, Chicago.

F. J. Smith, our mail contractor, will put a steamer on the route between Petoskey and Manistique next season, calling at different points on the line. We understand he will also put a boat on Pine Lake to run between here and Charlevoix.—*Statesman.*

A profile map of the G. R. & I. railroad, shows the contour of the land over which the road passes, and the elevation of every point between Grand Rapids and Mackinaw above the level of the water at Mackinaw. Grand Rapids is the lowest point on the map, 30 feet above the level.

It may be unnecessary to discuss the merits of so-called standard groceries, but in the question of baking powder, after trying various new brands, our domestic relations have become much more peaceful and satisfactory since going back to the old reliable "Royal," no other will equal it.

The *Farm Field and Fireside* is one of the leading papers of its kind in the world, pure in tone, with large and legible print, and with large sums of money spent for illustrations and good reading matter. It gives reliable agricultural news, from every quarter of the United States, adapted for north, east, south and west.

Summers hauling shipping wood into town are trying the capacity of their horses. Each is endeavoring to beat the other hauling the largest number of cords before the completion of the contract, and one would think each load would fill the hold of an ordinary schooner. In this case good roads and plenty of oats are "what makes the mare go."—*Statesman.*

Hello! the telephone is a fixed fact. The stock is all taken, and J. I. Atkins let the contract for putting up the lines on Monday night to Mr. Chas. H. Brown, who will arrive from St. Ignace with his assistants on Monday next and begin operations at once. It will take about ten days to put up the lines already subscribed for, but probably the list will be largely increased when the practical working of the line is seen. Subscribers who order a line this week will come in on the charter rate of $1.75 per month. All coming in after this week will be required to pay a rental of $2.00 per month for their service.—*Record.*

We regret to say that the white fish eggs have been removed from the hatchery here to Detroit to complete the hatching. Owing to the bad season of 1883 and the consequent scarcity of spawn the fish commission ers are anxious that every egg may be saved, and Supt. Marks determined that the fifteen million eggs must be transferred to the Detroit hatchery to save them. The reason for his opinion is as follows: While we always supposed the water pumped from the water works to be bay water filtered through a bank of clean gravel, investigation has just proved that the water supply comes mainly from veins upon the land side, and that it is wanting in some of the most marked characteristics of the bay water, and the mineral constituents held in suspension. As it is important to hatch the eggs and rear the fry in their native element, Mr. Marks does not care to run the risk of an experiment with our well water, and therefore the removal. Next summer it will be necessary to put a crib in the bay and run a pipe out to it, to furnish not only the hatchery but the city with the water we have up to this time supposed we were having, viz., the pure bay water. While everyone will regret the removal of this first batch of eggs, we will have arrangements made so that with an ordinary fishing season the hatchery can stock up with its full compliment of 45 millions of eggs next fall.—*Record.*

William White, formerly of Essex county, Ont, but more recently of South Arm, has formed a copartnership with R. E. Newville, well known here, and as a firm have leased the Boyne City mill and will go extensively into the business of manufacturing broom handles, it being their intention to put in what other machinery may be necessary to make it complete as a broom handle factory. This is an enterprise which will assist materially in the building up of our town, and Messrs. Newville & White will undoubtedly find it a paying business. Mr. White arrived Thursday with his family and now occupies the rooms recently vacated by H. A. Sinclair.—*Statesman.*

Notes and News.

In nineteen opinions recently delivered by the Supreme Court, Justice Sherwood dissented four times and Justice Champlin once.—*Free Press.*

F. J. Cheney & Co., proprietors Hall's Catarrh Cure, offer $100 reward for any case of Catarrh that can't be cured with Hall's Catarrh Cure. Sold by Dr. Crouter.

Now is the time your horses and cattle need attention. To prevent disease and tone up the system you will find *Parmelee's Condition Powders* unsurpassed. Full pounds on cents. Sold by O. B. Weed & Co. x40

Congressman Belford has discovered a method of disposing of a portion of the surplus revenue in the treasury. He has offered to introduce a resolution allowing a clerk, at a salary of $1,200, for each representation in congress.

Traverse City sent to Chicago in 1883, 22,500,000 feet of lumber, and 6,181,000 shingles. Charlevoix shipped 8,500,000 feet of lumber; Frankfort, 8,544,000 feet of lumber and 13,000,000 shingles; Mackinaw City, 10,500,000 feet of lumber.—*Free Press.*

TOOTHACHE.—Money is a great cure for aching hearts, but a twenty dollar gold piece placed on an aching tooth don't seem to have the least effect. In fact, nothing is sure but Hamilton's Toothache Drops, which are warranted to cure in one minute. Price only 25 cents. Sold by O. B. Weed & Co.

Secure admiration. Who can help admiring a lovely face, a clear, smooth, beautiful complexion? These can be easily obtained by the use of Hamilton's Oriental Balm. It will surely remove Freckles, Tan, Pimples, and Blemishes of every sort and is in no way injurious to the skin, but is the most harmless and elegant preparation of its kind. Price 50c per bottle. Sold by O. B. Weed & Co.

Beware! Coughs, colds, and slight Throat Diseases often develop into Bronchitis, Seated Cough, Consumption, etc., and should have immediate attention and be removed in the first stages. Not only public speakers, but all, are liable to throat troubles, and to obtain relief should use Hamilton's Cough Troches, which relieve Coughs and Hoarseness, making the irritation cease. Warranted to give satisfaction. Price 25c per box. Sold O. B. Weed & Co.

In an interview Gerald Massey said: I think the laboring classes in all countries are benefited by free trade. Certain industries may suffer pro tem., but the masses of the people will be benefited. I cannot see how the working classes can favor your protection laws. If the workingmen will only wake up to a thorough understanding of the real merits of the question they can't help seeing that it is manifestly for their interest to have free trade in this country

When a cure is guaranteed why will you refuse to be relieved of that cough which is liable to become seated on your lungs and to cause you many a suffering day and sleepless night? Your children are liable to be taken with Croup and die before a doctor can be summoned. Be wise and obtain a remedy that will not fail to give relief from Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Croup, and all other lung difficulties. Hamilton's Cough Balsam will do all this and costs but a trifle. Price 25 and 50 cents a bottle. Sold by O. B. Weed & Co.

It is a humiliating confession—for the republicans—that the Chicago Tribune makes when it says: "There is great danger that the country may attach too much importance to the apparent demoralization of the lobbies in Washington and draw from it hopes of a political millennium of reform that will be most cruelly disappointed. Though the "agents and attorneys" of the Huntingtons and Gould, Brooks, the sugar monopoly, and all the other vested wrongs that have so much to fear if the wishes of the people with regard to their obliteration could be carried out, acknowledge that they are whipped in advance and will retire, it is an open secret that their apparent submission is but a ruse. They wish to beguile the people with a show of withdrawal while they are betaking themselves to a new line of defense. These monopolists have one sure resource—the senate. There they expect to thwart all the plans for bringing them to book."

Some of our fault-finding contemporaries are accusing the *Republican* of inconsistency for advocating the prohibition of intoxicants on the state fair grounds, and not favoring a prohibitory law in the state. The friends of temperance must capture the outposts before they can take the citadel of the rum power. There is public sentiment to exclude the sale of intoxicants from the state fair grounds, but in many places in this state there is no sentiment to enforce a prohibitory law. The *Republican* favors heavy taxation because it has reduced the number of saloons in our commonwealth nearly one-half since it first went into effect, and because there are nearly 100 less towns and villages in Michigan to-day with saloons than in 1875, when the tax law was first enacted. The temperance advocate who falls into the error of believing that law makes public sentiment is a dead weight to the advancement of a righteous cause. We care not whether a man is a prohibitionist or a friend of taxation, so long as he recognizes the fact that public sentiment makes and enforces law. The friend of temperance who reaches this frame of mind is in a condition to work for favorable practical results. One such worker is worth a thousand of the political prohibition Utopians who have been making Rome howl about "licensing an evil." The Michigan tax law was framed for the express purpose of regulating and crushing out the great curse, and has been much more effective in this regard than its most ardent friends had reason to expect. Our supreme court has declared the tax law no license, and we say stick to taxation so long as it will restrict, prohibit, and crush out. When it is no longer effective in this direction then take up the next best weapon which public sentiment will accept. But over and beyond all this stands the education of our children in the home circle and educational institutions. From childhood to manhood and womanhood they should be taught the soul and body destroying power of all alcoholic stimulants.—*Lansing Republican.*

Thousands are being cured of CATARRH every year with Hall's Catarrh Cure. Man the doctors had given up and said could not be cured. 75 cents a bottle. Sold by Dr. Crouter

ERRORS OF YOUTH.

A GENTLEMAN who suffered for years from NERVOUS DEBILITY, PREMATURE DECAY, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will, for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the recipe and direction for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience, can do so by addressing, in perfect confidence, JOHN B. OGDEN, 42 Cedar St., New York.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The advertiser having been permanently cured of that dread disease, Consumption, by a simple remedy, is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure. To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used, (free of charge,) with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a SURE CURE for COUGHS, COLDS, CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, &c. Parties wishing the prescription will please address, REV. E. A. WILSON, 194 Penn. St., Williamsburgh, N. Y.

LIVERY.

The undersigned has purchased the livery formerly owned by him, and installed

Geo. Durance, Manager.

There has been added a new stock of

Horses and Carriages

And a cordial invitation is extended to all old friends and patrons to call and see him whenever they need anything in that line.

GOOD SADDLE HORSES A SPECIALTY WITH THIS STABLE.

J. MILO EATON.

New Goods.

At Cost

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Patent Medicines, all Kinds,

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AND FANCY GOODS.

None but Pure Medicines

Kept in stock.

Prescriptions filled by competent druggists and with fresh and pure drugs. Call and see us. We will use you well. Our store is in Bartlett's new

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FOR SALE.—A second-hand portable saw mill, with engine and boiler complete. for sale cheap. Call soon. J. MILO EATON.

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OFFICE ON BRIDGE STREET. ESTABLISHED IN 1875.

THIS IS THE SAME

OLD FOX

OF BY-GONE YEARS,

And he is, this spring and summer, giving the hounds a hard run to catch him. They are all after him, in full cry, but he distances them all.

The Old Reliable Establishment in Charlevoix

Is full to overflowing with the most complete assortment of

DRESS GOODS, CLOTHING

Boots and Shoes,

Hats and Caps, Gents' Goods,

Ladies' Goods, Crockery, Glassware, Carpets,

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And you can't guess anything we haven't got

FRESH.

Our sales thus far this year are far in excess of the same time a year ago, and are daily increasing, which attests the popularity of our establishment.

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We deliver promptly all goods to steamers, stages, private houses or resorts, and we give our customers prompt attention and perfect satisfaction.

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FRANK F. WISNER, Attorney and Solicitor and U. S. Circuit Court Commissioner.

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BANK OF CHARLEVOIX, Capital Excess, $ Assign department. In position selected by depositors of paid-in capital, $50,000. Interest allowed on time deposits. Collections above monthly remittances. Foreign and domestic exchange. DAVENPORT & BROWN'S.

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METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.—Sunday services at 10 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sunday school at close of morning service. Prayer meeting Thursday evening at 7 p. m. J. H. HOOVER, pastor.

CHARITY NO. 1, CHOSEN AND READY LODGE, meets every the first and third Thursday evenings of each month, at the town hall. H. L. DOBBIE, Secretary.

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.

J. A. CRANSTON, M. D. Office at Mr. Ingleside.

L. DWIN, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office in Dr. Cheney's building, Charlevoix, Mich.

W. T. STANTON, M. D., Surgeon and Homeopathic Physician, Charlevoix, Mich. 25

REAL ESTATE AGENTS.

ROBERT S. HARSHA, Notary Public, Real Estate Loan and Insurance Agt., Charlevoix.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

O. E. S.—Lodge Dist No. 18, meets second Monday evening at Masonic Hall. J. EVENS, Sec.

I. O. O. F.—Charlevoix Lodge No. 327, meets every Friday evening, in their hall.

I. O. G. T.—Pine Knot No. 157, meet Saturday evening at 7 o'clock in Old Fellows' hall.

MASONIC.—Charlevoix Lodge No. 292, meets Friday on or before full moon. Hall over postoffice.

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F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.

Dr. Crouter, Agt., Charlevoix 29

ROBERT TODD LINCOLN,

Secretary of War.

Robert Todd Lincoln, secretary of war, is the oldest and only surviving son of Abraham Lincoln and was born at Springfield, Illinois, August 10, 1843. He received a good education in the common schools of that city but completed his preparatory course at Exeter, N. H. He entered Harvard college from which he graduated in 1864. After his graduation he received a commission as captain, and saw considerable service in the field, but because of his youth he was kept a close companion to his father at the white house the greater part of the time.

After the exciting scenes of his father's assassination he settled in Chicago, where he studied law, and in a few years admitted to the bar. He then began the practice of his profession in that city and secured the management of several large estates and many eastern insurance companies who loaned large sums of money on Chicago real estate. In attending to these trusts Mr. Lincoln developed superior executive ability. He married the only daughter of ex secretary James Harlan.

During the Chicago convention Mr. Lincoln was an ardent advocate of the nomination of General Grant, and presided at the immense Grant meeting held in Chicago a few days before the nomination for the presidency was made. Before that period his only active efforts in politics had been as a member of a citizens' committee formed in Chicago to effect a reformation and purification in local political affairs.

President Garfield's selection of Mr. Lincoln for secretary of war was due to a determination to honor the name of our great war president, and to satisfactory war his administration of the war department during President Garfield's incumbency that President Arthur retained Mr. Lincoln in the cabinet, and now finds him prominently mentioned as a presidential candidate. Mr. Lincoln disclaims any ambition for further political preferment, but his modest, unassuming manner only induces his admirers to more earnestly advance his claims.

Secretary Lincoln is one of the most popular officials that the war department has ever been under, and in social and political circles, regardless of his party affiliations, he is a universal favorite. In form and feature Mr. Lincoln has no resemblance whatever to his illustrious father, but in executive ability and an intuitive comprehension of public affairs he has certainly inherited the sterling characteristics of Abraham Lincoln.

From the National Capital.

Notes and Interviews by a Journal Correspondent.

Within the last few days special attention has been directed to the shipping bills, and the business interests involved are actively engaged in watching legislation. In this matter two antagonistic influences are at work, one urging subsidy as a panacea for our depressed shipping, and the other a "free trade" policy insisting that our merchants can avail themselves of the cheap vessels of foreign builders.

THE LAND FOR THE PEOPLE.

There is no longer any doubt as to the fate of the land grant grabbers. Mr. Hoar's sweeping resolution declaring that all grants are forfeited where the railroad companies have failed to comply with the terms, passed the house with only 18 dissenting votes. Each particular grant will now be declared forfeited as was the Texas Pacific the other day, and the one hundred millions of acres will revert to the people.

HUNTINGTON'S APPEARANCE

before the committee on public lands defending his interests only precipitated this *coup de état* and the California magistrate left the capitol in disgust, threatening to appeal to the courts against "this high-handed usurpation of power by congress."

A NEW CABINET OFFICER.

The indications now are that the department of agriculture will be created into a cabinet office, the committee on agriculture having reported the bill to the house favorably. The present commissioner Loving feels confident of the passage of the measure and expects soon to become one of President Arthur's advisers. The present congress has a large "granger" element in it and they rightly consider that the agricultural interests of the land are of sufficient magnitude to admit that bureau to the cabinet circle. The question has been agitated for several years and will now become a law.

EX-SPEAKER KEIFER IS A CORNER.

General Keifer is in ill luck. The committee on accounts which has been investigating his appointments made at the close of the last session called Mr. Keifer before it and asked him if it was true that he had demanded one Tyson, a stenographer to come in order that he, Mr. Keifer, could appoint his nephew, Gaines, to the vacancy. Mr. Keifer stated to the committee that Tyson resigned of his own accord. Mr. Tyson was then called in and made oath to the statement that ex-speaker Keifer came to him just before the close of the last session and demanded his resignation to which Tyson objected, but finally complied upon pain of dismissal. The question now is, has Keifer sworn to a lie or is Tyson seeking revenge? Other appointments are being investigated and the report of the committee is looked forward to with absorbing interest.

SENATORIAL CLERKS.

The senate has virtually decided to allow some thirty five of its body who are not chairmen of committees a private clerk with a salary of $6 per day during the session. These senators claim that their public correspondence is so large that they are compelled to spend half their salaries in supplying clerks while the chairmen of committees are the committee clerks for their private work. This step on the part of the senate will in all probability be followed by the house, adding about 400 to the present clerical force of congress

COST OF RIVERS AND HARBORS.

Some time ago the house requested the secretary of war to make a detailed statement of the expenditures of the government on rivers and harbors from March 4th, 1789 to June 30th, 1882. This statement will be of interest to your readers: These was spent on the northern and middle states, $35,540,000; on western states and territories, $6,353,000; on southern states, $14,622,000; miscellaneous, mostly Mississippi river) $38,349,000; repairs $4,000,000; surveys, $5,000,000; dredging machines, $1,115,000; *grand total* $105,000,000.

NEW BUSINESS

John C. New, Folger's second assistant secretary, has resigned his position and gossip runs high as to the impelling cause. It has been a well-known fact Mr. New and Mr. French the first assistant secretary, have not been in sweet accord for a year or more and especially since the investigation of Architect Hill, of which committee Mr. New was chairman. This investigation revealed the presence in the architect's employ of Secretary French's young son as a sculptor at a enormous compensation. It is said that Mr. New inserted in his report severe reflections upon this nepotism and that the report was finally toned down before given to the public against Mr. New's protest. Mr. New threatened then to resign, but sufficient influence was brought to bear to prevent his resignation at that time. Mr. New now quietly steps out and says "private business compels him to do so."

Thousands are being cured of CATARRH every year with Hall's Catarrh Cure, that the doctors had given up and said could not be cured. 75 cents a bottle. Sold by Dr. Crouter

The Detroit *Times* mentions a scheme to erect a $150,000 summer hotel on Mackinaw Island. Railroads and other transportation companies are pushing the matter.

Secure admiration. Who can help admiring a lovely face, a clear, smooth, beautiful complexion? These can be easily obtained by the use of Hamilton's Oriental Balm. It will surely remove Freckles, Tan, Pimples, and Blemishes of every sort and is in no way injurious to the skin, but is the most harmless and elegant preparation of its kind. Price 50c per bottle Sold by O. B. Weed & Co.

The Dimondale *News* is a new paper in Eaton county, the first number being issued Feb. 2. It starts with a good local page, and a fair advertising patronage.

THE JOURNAL

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

MR. C. P. HUNTINGTON centrals 12,[illegible] miles of railway. He is 67 years old, and is very healthy. His fortune is estimated at $50,000,000.

IT is said upon good authority that in New Mexico alone not less than 5,000,000 acres of grazing lands have been "gobbled" by two syndicates of English capitalists, who have placed large tracts of it on sale in the London markets. This land has been occupied, too, in the face of a claim, in the proclaiming law which says that alien monopolists cannot hold, occupy, or possess the public domain either as farming, grazing, timber, or mining lands."

LET the American hog be vindicated. If his steamed and scraped and salted carcass is to be kept out of Germany, let the Americans prohibit the importation of German wines. They are general, sir. Let us make a war fine on them and say they must go. Or, more to the purpose, send out some. Our account with Germany for 1882 shows that we imported of her products $56,[illegible]88,742 of her products, while she took only $54,228,952 of ours, including pork, bacon, lard, etc. Let the vintners of California squeeze some sour grapes into their wines, and we will make Bismarck sick.

WHEN the Hon. Wm. D. Kelley was a young man his and Representative Randall's father were one day talking together with an eminent doctor in Paris. Health was the topic of conversation, and "young man," said the doctor, to Mr. Kelley, "if you will make it a rule never to get exhausted so long as a part of the day remains in which you have anything to do, you will live to be as old as I am." "I followed the advice," said Judge Kelley to a Cleveland *Leader* correspondent, "as far as I could, and I have already lived to be older than either the great-hearted doctor or 'Sam' Randall's father."

THE *Manufacturers' Record*, of Baltimore, publishes an article showing a remarkable increase in the cotton-manufacturing interests of the South during the last three years. The figures now show 314 cotton mills in the South, having 1,276,422 spindles and 24,873 looms, while in 1880 there were only 180 mills with 713,580 spindles and 15,222 looms. In 1880 the value of manufactured cotton produced was a little over $20,000,000. In 1883 it had risen to $35,000,000 or $40,000,000. During the last three years and a half about $20,000,000 has been invested in new and old cotton mills in machinery, the bulk of which was paid to Northern and Western machinery manufacturers.

THE following is a record of failures in the United States extending over twenty-seven years—from 1857 to 1883, inclusive.

Year.	Failures.	Amount of Liabilities.
1857	4,825	$291,750,000
1858	2,207	64,000,000
1859	3,913	91,000,000
1860	4,932	154,000,000
1861	5,935	207,000,000
1862	1,652	19,000,000
1863	520	7,500,000
1864	520	8,579,000
1865	530	17,000,000
1866	632	23,000,000
1867	1,505	63,000,000
1868	2,608	75,000,000
1869	3,551	88,000,000
1870	3,546	95,749,000
1871	2,915	85,152,000
1872	4,069	121,056,000
1873	5,183	228,499,900
1874	5,831	201,000,000
1875	7,740	191,117,000
1876	9,092	191,117,000
1877	9,092	201,060,000
1878	10,478	234,383,132
1879	6,658	98,149,000
1880	4,735	65,996,416
1881	5,582	81,155,932
1882	6,738	101,099,000
1883	9,184	191,809,000

KANSAS CITY *Times*: At half-past 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon Charlie Ford and Frank James met face to face at the Missouri Pacific depot for the time since Jesse James was assassinated, in April, 1882. Ford made the advances, requesting permission of the guards to see Frank James. As soon as Ford came in, James recognized him, and said: "How are you, Charlie?" "I am pretty well; how are you, Frank?" replied Ford. James was self-possessed, and greeted Ford very good-naturedly. The interview between the two was frequently interrupted by persons who came in to see Frank James. The latter said to Ford that he had no ill-feeling toward him, but it would be impossible for him ever to become reconciled to his brother, Bob Ford. Ford duplicated this assurance of goodwill, but to the reference to his brother he made no response. After remaining with James for minutes Ford went out. The latter informed a *Times* reporter that he met Mrs. Samuels on the street recently, and she spoke to him very pleasantly. Frank James, he said, has never mentioned his family, as he was a very different man from Jesse. Ford said that Frank James was looking better than when he last saw him.

THE last of the terrible Medoc, of Indian fame, a soldier in the *Globe-Democrat* says, dwell on a tract of Lytel acres near the village of Seneca, on the dividing line between the Indian Territory and Missouri. There are twenty-six families, numbering 107 persons. They are being thrifty, sober, character, and are becoming agriculturists, and in doing this they are still assisted by the General Government, which supplies rations and an instructor in agriculture. Most of them speak English. A Modoc woman, who is the tribe's best interpreter, cultivated five acres of corn without any assistance whatever, and got a yield of 200 bushels last year. The reservation has been surveyed into forty-acre lots, and the cabins are being rapidly erected, the latter in which they stood, and are long every family will live on its own forty-acre patch.

CHICAGO NEWS: Our esteemed contemporary, the Bloomington *Eye*, is in a power of trouble. A short while ago it invited a contribution from Mr. E. William Nye, the gentle humorist, late of Wyoming, but now moving a fiery, untamed article of spinal meningitis at Hudson, Wis. Mr. Nye responded with a characteristic sketch, in which he treated of the horrors of meningitis, and the divers alleged methods of curing that unpleasant complaint. In the course of this humorous article, Mr. Nye took occasion to pay his compliments to a certain Wyoming physician by the name of Dysart, who had professionally advised and treated him during the earlier stages of his sickness. In his quaintly humorous way Mr. Nye spoke of Dr. Dysart as a person who was the best friend the cemeteries ever had, and in divers and sundry other ways he lampooned and ridiculed the Wyoming Esculapius. The editor of the *Eye* innocently printed the article, never for one moment suspecting that Dr. Dysart, as quoted in Mr. Nye's contribution, existed anywhere save in Mr. Nye's imagination. The horror and grief, therefore, of that mild, unsuspecting editor may be imagined, if not described, when he found himself confronted by the irate Dr. Dysart, in propria persona, and a libel suit praying for damages in the modest sum of $20,000. Mr. Nye may be a pretty sick man, but we have a strong suspicion that the editor of the Bloomington *Eye* is much the sicker man of the two.

THE LITTLE FOLKS.

"Mother Told Me So."

"Look to your little babe, Lady,
Now you have laid it down;
For you should know of a certain truth
She is a wayward, wilful creature,
She answered, "That's nothing to boast."

"Look to the color of the infant, Lady,
And look to the color of its eyes,
And look to the color of its hair, sir, too,
To hint to others how wise I am."

"But look to its feet by day, my child,
And look to its hands by night,
Look to the laughing lips, and look to the hands,
They are the tell-tales, I tell you."

"But if the infant is less wise than I,
Or, perhaps, even less than you,
Which, alas, she may well be, taking time,
Shall we, for this, be blind to it?"

"Mother Hubbard, the nursery rhyme
Has told us of a poor old dame
Who had a cupboard, and had not a bone
To put in it, for her child."

"But look to your cupboard, Lady, look
Lest it be bare, some day;
Look to your cupboard, Lady, look
Lest, when you need, it be found empty."

"But look to your babe, Lady, look
Lest it be wayward, wilful, wise."

"But look to your babe, Lady, look
Quite as hard, if not more, Lady, than
Look to your cupboard, Lady, look
Lest it be empty, when you need."

—*Mary A. Dodge, in Good Cheer.*

The Honey-Bees.

Nowhere in the working of natural law is the Deity more in evidence than in the wonderful exhibition of industry, ever approaching to intelligence, than in the common honey-bee. This little creature is truly "fearfully and wonderfully made."

Take, for instance, the fact of the common working bee. They exhibit at some and the same time a knack, a brush and a pair of pincers. One of these articles is used for a brush of extreme fineness, the hairs of which, arranged in symmetrical rows, are only to be seen with the microscope.

With this brush of fairy delicacy the bee continually brushes its velvet robe, to remove the pollen dust with which it becomes loaded while rifling the flowers and sucking up their nectar.

Another article, which is hollowed like a spoon, receives all the gleanings which the insect carries to the hive. It is a pantry for provisions. Finally, by grasping them one upon another, by means of a hinge, these two pieces become a pair of pincers, which render important service in the construction of the combs, and it is with them that the bee lays hold of the somewhat of wax below its abdomen, and carries them to its mouth.

The mechanism of the sting is no less extraordinary. This weapon consists of a sheath inclosing two needles, barbarts of exceeding fineness, placed side by side.

Toward the point they are armed with minute teeth like those of a saw, whence it happens that the bee is sometimes unable to withdraw this little javelin from the enemy it has pierced, for so powerful is the impetus of the sting that it will pierce even the thick human skin the twelth of an inch deep.

When the sting and its sheath, the useful poison is squeezed in from the bag near its base, the structure and process being nearly identical with that employed by some fangs of serpents. Only the females and neuters of working bees have these formidable weapons, the males, or drones, being defenseless.

Let us glance at some of the exhibitions of wisdom shown by these little fellows which make such a buzzing about our gardens and bedrooms, and stand among all the insects as the near of friends and familiars of man.

When an enemy little to be dreaded sneaks into a hive of bees, the first sentinels that see it pierce it with their stings, and as the twinking of an eye the corpse is tossed out. The work is not interrupted for a moment.

But if the intruder is a big, strong thing, or worse, if the weather has thrown into agitation. They all rally round the hive, and pierce the enemy with a hundred stings. But what is to be done with such a monster? Why,

The little fact of all the tribe would not suffice to stir the corpse, and the sentinels are at a loss how to deal with it or pass. Its putrid odors would, however, soon infect the colony, and develop the germ of some malady.

How are they to escape from this danger?

The little republicans take counsel, and come unanimously to just such a resolution as they would have done if they had thoroughly known one of the arts of ancient Egypt.

As under the Pharaohs men embalmed the corpse of mummies, with a religious view, or to preserve them from a decay—so all the bees now set to work to embalm the dead animal, the presence of which is a menace to them.

For this purpose the workers scatter themselves round the enemy in order to gather the resinous matter which clings to the buds, for this is what replaces the gums and balms used by the undertakers of the Nile.

The bees have, per envoy, the dead body with this, in the form of little fillets, and deposit all around it a thick, solid layer, which preserves it from putrefaction.—*Gabriel Daryn.*

Rotey Medlies.

Katey is my sister, and she medlies a good deal with me and mother. This story is about one of the times. It was a May-basket she meddled with.

Jimy and I hung the May-basket, Rosy is Aunt Esther's boy, and his name is Napoleon Bonaparte. There were two May-baskets—one regular mean, and one just jolly. One was for Rosy Lee. She's a beauty, Rosy Lee is, with blue—no yellow—silky hair, and large blue eyes, and a little girl's face like rolls of gold, only I never saw any of those, and blue eyes and red cheeks. And her father's rich as fury, but she isn't stuck up a mite. And all the boys want her to ride on their sleds, and to ride in her buggy.

The other one was a regular mean one, was for Jenny Brown, that we now call Brown Jenny, for she is so mean and ugly as a lo-lo-lo-cust and her father works hard, and I don't see why she ever had a big, stuck-up lot like her for.

Our afternoon the gal above Rosy and me and a lot more lays in a regular big time, and above little Rosy Lee, and she cried. I wish I hadn't gotten selfish, Rosy said, and we e-ployed to—

"Go to pay for oil?"

"Yes, I wish I had."

So we went home, and our day was ruined. And we got flat up to make us two May-baskets, one lumpy and with just a little, little, little, no, long, long and one out of an old newspaper, with wrapping-paper roses, for Brown Jenny. And we put lots of candy in the pretty one, and chips and carrots in the one that wasn't.

"What is that for?" asked Katey.

"Brown Jenny," answered I. But I didn't like the look of Katey's face.

"Then shame on you," said she. "I'm sorry I meddle-d." And she went out of the room and sat in the door-hard.

But we didn't care—Rosy and I—for Brown Jenny had no business to go above us and Rosy Lee, and make her cry. So we hung the May-baskets on to the door-knob, and we whopped one nearest the door, so we could tell them we was after 'em in the dark, and didn't mind a well what Katey said. We knew, after shed done a thing and said a thing, she wouldn't look out. That's the way Indians do, father says; but my sister Katey isn't.

When night came, it was as dark as the pocket in a black coat. Rosy and I had hugged ourselves to think of Brown Jenny chewing up those old chips.

We were going to hang hers first. We took it out of the closet and said—

"Won't she be mad?" said Rosy, when we were going along the road.

"Hopping!" said I; but I didn't feel first-rate about it, after all. For how could Brown Jenny help going above us if she had her lesson and we hadn't?

But I didn't say any more, nor Rosy, because we were almost there, and we didn't want them to hear. Oh, how dark it was! you could pretty near cut it with a jack-knife. Rosy said next day he visited hold in-night a slice home to make black ink of and sell it. And we stumbled two or three times, and once Rosy let a bear and sung out, "Oh!" That's pretty!

Well, we hung the May-basket on the door and knocked, and started to run. But we didn't go far, I tell you. The door opened quicker than you could say Jack Robinson, and out jumped Brown Jenny's big brother, Tom, after us. We thought he was, too, after us. And he caught us, too, in no time—his legs are so long. "Now, come back into the house, youngsters," said he.

Well, you could have knocked me over with a feather. I didn't dare look at Rosy, though I couldn't have seen him if I had looked, it was so dark. I squirmed and giggled, but I couldn't get away, nor Rosy. He said he couldn't, I guess, by a long shot. For Brown Jenny's brother, Tom, had hold of us—one in each hand.

And to think of that miserable May-basket, and what was in it! My face felt so red that I thought it might show in the dark. Rosy said, next day, his did, too. You better believe we stayed in. We didn't do it. Ever noticed that the very folks are apt to do about such mean errors?

But it didn't do any good to stay in. We were marched right along up, "Here they be," said Brown Jenny's big brother, Tom. And there we were in the light, by the candle and lamp, and "Good evening, boys," as pleasant as could be, said Brown Jenny's mother, by the table smiling at us; and there was the table was Rosy Lee's May-basket, with the pink ribbons rose and the candy dropping out of it!

"O, you dear boys," cried Brown Jenny, and you wouldn't believe that she was almost crying! "How did you come to hang it?"

But we only hooted, and Rosy said we came by the road; how else should we? And then they all laughed. We wouldn't say "was all a mistake—of course not, with Jenny and Rosy," and everybody looking so pleased. But Rosy looked as if he had gone in his own funeral, he was so astonished, and he said next day that I did, too.

But I knew it was Katey meddled. She changed the baskets over, and took the chips out of ours, and put candy to get it, and then didn't have any light in the parlor. Oh, I saw through it clear as morning water.

We stayed an hour, and ate raisets and hazelnuts and, layed dominoes. Then we started for home.

"I wish I could give for Brown Jenny next year," said Rosy.

"I wish I could, too," said I; and we racon to—a good one, too.

When I asked Katey if she changed 'em, she said—

But I knew.

P. S.—We didn't hang Rosy Lee one.—*Mrs. J. C. R. Stoddard, in Youth's Companion.*

To Bees.

WHOEVER is open, loyal, true; of gentle and affable demeanour, humble himself and in the judgment of others; faithful to his word as to law, and faithful alike to God and man—such a man is a true gentleman.—*Hume.*

A GREAT many ministers know when to begin a discourse, but not one in ten knows when to leave off. The man who has the genius to put his sermon in the right place is always popular.

DANA, REID, AND APPLETON.

The Three-Cornered Quarrel in These New Yorkers.

Whitelaw Reid and Charles A. Dana after having disposed and dispossessed each other for ten years, now dislike and are now as thick as two peas in a pod. Appleton and Dana, too, begin to see that it is a waste of time to be bold than to be a fool, and that the journalists salute each other on every time during the last half. All the suppressed energy wasted during a decade of years is now to increase the grit of the terrier.

But the kindred quarrel of the three and the Appletons is not to be by any means; and I know why. The true story of that quarrel, which is by no means nasty, as rumors, should not now be told.

**Very well, Empress, Reid, as news sworn enemies, and Mr. Dana was. After being removed from the managing editorship, not because he had clamored "Pure Richmond," he turned his attention to the paper and everybody needed with it. He regarded his property, Sidney Howard, as a mild contempt; Mr. Gaston, young, was, he thought, to cower with colonn, Mr. Dana, he felt, loyally; and the comparatively young and fond connection Cincinnati and the old desk, Mr. Dana, he confidently, and attended to him intently. Mr. Dana was of the Tell I and the Young Man of the Mind, and Jay Gould's Young Lion, I understand, was, indeed, directed that matter. Sir, as it should ever be mentioned in *Tribune*. Indeed, he was, in fact, the only person who, at the time when the market began, and watching the quotations as closely as a Wall street broker. Then they would run off to give their orders. There has been a suspicion, too, that bills have been introduced to bull or bear the market, and it used to be quite a sight on bull day to see the rush of the speculative members to the telegraph office to buy or sell on the strength of a bill. Two years ago there was a postal telegraph bill put in one morning, which explained to the New York brokers why they had received so many orders two hours before to sell Western Union. Now, I know any bill Congressmen are getting very shy of Wall street. Too many of them have been badly bitten, and too many have lost all faith in Wall street human nature." It is only a very unsophisticated Congressman who wastes his time and money in Wall street operations nowadays. A man is about as likely to make a fortune in that thoroughfare of robbery as he is of reducing a sixteen. The Congressman's surest road to wealth is via the appropriation bills, or the lobbies of railroad and other companies. Dana was in his prime at the time of the Tweed ring, and, I believe, he was in the habit of reducing a sixteen

THE JOURNAL

Charlevoix, Mich., Feb. 14, 1884.

Business Announcements.

Miller & Miller, Cow Dentists. Tightening Cows' Teeth a specialty. ☞N. B. —Wanted—A smart, active boy to act in social and learn the trade. One who understands how to clean up a stable who has been troubled around the barn by a forbiss one preferred.

Wood, Wood, Wood.

200 cords of good dry birch and maple block wood for sale. Good measure guaranteed. Call at the office of

J. MILO EATON.

Pickles! Pickles! Pickles!
Onions! Onions! Onions!
Green Apples! Green Apples! Green Apples!
At Upright, Emrey & Co's.

Go to Gunson's if you want your rubber goods repaired neatly with cement, and not nailed on.

Ten pounds of Granulated Sugar for $1.00, at E. M. Clark's.

500 bushels of Oats; and 300 bushels of Potatoes wanted at Upright, Emrey & Co's

FOR SALE.—A second-hand portable saw mill, with engine and boiler complete, for sale cheap. Call soon. J. MILO EATON.

Eleven pounds C Sugar for $1.00, at E. M. Clark's.

Fog's Fat Family Oysters, at Upright, Emrey & Co's.

For Sale.—Two or three good horses for sale cheap for cash or good security. J. MILO EATON.

Clocks and Dolmans at cost, at E. M. Clark's.

Upright, Emrey & Co. received a large supply of Groceries Tuesday.

A genuine article in Butter at B. Sue's.

Who is selling Scotch Caps at 50 cents cash? E. M. Clark.

Upright, Emrey & Co. want to see you at their store.

The Temperature.

The following is a record of observations of the thermometer at the JOURNAL office, of 7 a.m. and 2 p.m. each day, for the week ending yesterday, above zero in all cases unless marked with a (*):

	7 A.M.	2 P.M.
Thursday	7	12
Friday	16	23
Saturday	11	20
Sunday	*10	15
Monday	4	16
Tuesday	14	17
Wednesday	9	15

Provision Market.

Retail prices to consumers, as corrected every Wednesday evening by UPRIGHT, EMREY & CO., general dealers.

FLOUR, per bbl, $6.00, $7.00, and $8.00.
BUCKWHEAT FLOUR, per cwt. $4.50.
CORN MEAL, per cwt, bolted 2c50; unbolted, $1.80.
HAY, per ton, $8@9.
OATS, per bu, 45c.
GROUND FEED, per cwt, $1.50.
APPLES, per bu, $1.40.
POTATOES, per bu, 45@50c.
ONIONS, per bu, $1.00.
BUTTER, per lb, 28@30c.
EGGS, per doz, 30@35c.
LARD, per lb, 14@16c.
HAMS, 16c; Shoulders, 12½c.
SALT PORK, 10c; Beef, 8c.
CHEESE, 20c.
WATER-WHITE OIL, 25c.
FARMERS' PRODUCE in good demand; oats and potatoes wanted.

Fresh Meats from the Market.

MEAT, beef steak, 20@22½c; pork steak, 8@10c; roast, 8@12½c; sausage, 12c; hams, 16c; shoulders, 12½c.
TALLOW, 6@7½c.

Local News Brevities.

More snow this week.

The business card of B. Suffield will be found in this issue.

Ask Mike Lihway how he likes a winter bath in Round Lake.

Jeff Weikle, of East Jordan, gave the JOURNAL a call on Monday.

M. J. Stockman speared five large trout in two hours last Thursday.

J. A. Cameron, of Boyne City, gave the JOURNAL a call on Wednesday.

Three dances for the benefit of Charlevoix people last Friday evening.

Mrs. C. F. Van Anken has gone to Eaton county for a brief visit with friends.

James O'Connor, of Ironton, spent Sunday in Charlevoix, the guest of Dr. Preston.

Rev. C. F. Van Anken goes to Northport to-day, to be absent about ten days.

Jeff Brown broke through the ice on Round Lake last Friday, and got wet to the waist.

The event of the season,—the "man supper" at the Bridge street house to-morrow evening.

Mr. I. A. De Lamarter, of the firm of E. T. Brown & Co., Grand Rapids, gave the JOURNAL a call last Saturday.

Tickets for the "man supper" 25 cents, for sale at the door, at the Bridge street house tomorrow evening.

Lewis Reynolds went to Detroit on Tuesday, to attend the meeting of the grand encampment, in session this week.

G. W. Crouter went to Detroit on Tuesday. He will be in attendance at the meeting of the grand lodge I. O. O. F. next week.

L. W. Shimer, now in the employ of Dexter & Noble, at Elk Rapids, has an office to take charge of a furnace in Alabama.

The party given by the T. T. F. F. club at the Bridge street house last Friday evening was a success, social ly and financially.

Rev. W. H. McCartney, of Banks, occupied the M. E. pulpit last Sunday morning and evening and the congregation were well pleased.

Last Friday while drawing a load of ties, one of Alpek Measday's horses fell down sick, but after awards recovered sufficiently to be led away.

Our Ironton correspondent calls attention to the need of more wood chippers by the iron company, in order to keep the furnace running.

Rev. G. W. Puddifoot, general missionary of the Congregational church, will preach at the school house next Sunday morning and evening.

The ladies of the M. E. church propose to have some fun. If you don't believe it go to the "man supper" at the Bridge street house to-morrow evening.

Our readers will not fail to find Geo. Miller's new card. George has inaugurated a new era in the clothing business here, and deserves the success he has.

Railroads are built where they are wanted, and the actions of the communities is all the companies have to judge from as to whether there is any desire for them.

Rev. C. F. Van Anken has closed his meetings in Fairgrove. Over fifty have made a start in religious life and work since the inauguration of the meetings.

The pastor of the M. E. church had a rest last Sunday, and his congregation and friends will find him at his post of duty and may expect a vigor ous sermon next Sunday.

The annual hand-book of the Charlevoix Summer Resort Association has been delayed somewhat, in order to give extra railroad information, but will soon be issued.—*Ex.*

Frank Wood announces that his barber shop will be closed on Sundays, commencing with further notice, so if you want a clean face for church you must get it Saturday night.

The Lansing pleasure association, which owns a summer resort at Harbor Point, has sold 400 feet square thereon to the government as a lighthouse site. Price $2,500, spot cash.

A fire was started under a stove in Schlanbs's store at Boyne City on Tuesday, and for a time threatened to destroy all connecting buildings but by prompt action on the part of the citizens, it was put out.

We request our correspondents not to write any offensive personals, or "insinuate so" against anyone. An indictment of good humor will hurt no one, but we shall prune everything of an offensive nature.

Mrs. A. S. Benjamin will address the people of Charlevoix on the subject of temperance, on Thursday evening, Feb. 21st. Lecture to commence at 8 o'clock, in Bartholomew's opera hall. She comes highly recommended; turn out and hear her.

The committee of management of the "man supper" expect to present a tableau during the evening, entitled "mustacat." We presume there are others blue enough who do not know what sort of a show it is, but it must be a fine thing, judging from the whispernings going on.

Wm. M. Miller, Joseph Cooper, and Wm. Withers have formed a co-partnership for the purpose of erecting and operating a sawmill in Jno. Ward's neighborhood, township of Marion. The machinery was purchased of E. T. Brown & Co., of Grand Rapids, through Mr. I. A. DeLamarter, one of the firm. This firm is selling considerable new machinery in this county, and have the credit of selling first-class goods at fair prices.

The young people of Norwood had a candy pull at C. Wells, last Wednesday evening, and all seemed to enjoy themselves. Of course O. D. Hilton was there to add his share of the sport. It has been intimated that Norwood takes the lead in this class of entertainments.

Mrs. John Beattie, a former resident of Charlevoix, now in New Orleans, writes that they are doing well. Their interest in Charlevoix is such that they want a Charlevoix paper to keep them posted. They expect to visit here during the coming summer.

Last Saturday afternoon Chas. Masou cut a gash in his left leg 6½ inches long on the outside of the leg, the axe passing through the leg, splitting a piece off the bone, and making a gash three inches long on the inside of the leg. It will lay him up some time. Dr. Lewis is attending the wound, and says it is doing well for so large and ugly a gash.

There was an interesting and successful surprise party and dance at Leonard Whitmore's, last Friday evening, attended by numerous Charlevoix people. Twenty-seven couples joined the dance. The only interruption of the fun was when someone's baby exercised its lungs, and all the ladies rushed into the room where it was to see if it was their own "little darling."

"The Lansing, Alma, Mt. Pleasant & Northern railroad company was organized Tuesday evening, and the first five per cent payment of stock subscribed was made. The directors elected are: A. W. Wright, president; Wm. N. Brown, James Gargett, I. N. Shepherd, W. S. Turck, John A. Harris and Geo. D. Farton." With but little variation from a straight line this road could be made to strike Charlevoix, and pass through a large section of country not otherwise provided with a road.

H. B. Chapman, proprietor of Chapman's hotel, Bay Springs, Charlevoix county, never tires of extolling the virtues of that blessed region as a health resort. He has a location in miles up Pine lake above Charlevoix where one can look down over Charlevoix, Round lake and Pine lake, and he will give 10 acres of good land to the association that will build thereon 10 good cottages and paint them with two coats of paint. Free will baptists, congregationalists or universalists have the preference.—*News.*

The Charlevoix *Sentinel* thinks that the advent of a railroad would make that a great ice shipping point. We get the impression from Bro. Strange of the JOURNAL, that it was never cold enough up there to make ice. May be we are mistaken.—*Cedar Springs Mail.* You should read the JOURNAL more carefully. While it is cold enough here to make clear thick ice, we have not had such extremely cold and windy weather as some of our southern neighbors have complained of. And another thing; while several of our exchanges from southern Michigan say that sleighing is gone, our January thaw only settled the snow and made sleighing better.

In a communication to the *Kalkaskian*, A. G. Drake asked the following question: "Is it not time that we awoke to the necessity of making an effort to draw the attention of one of the two railroads, which are projected to Mount Pleasant, to the advantage of the country from that point through here as the most profitable route, and to Charlevoix as the most desirable lake port for a terminus?" Discussing the same subject, the editor of the *Kalkaskian* says: "As we cannot build a road alone, we would like to hear from other villages and sections of country through which it will pass if it decides to make Charlevoix its terminus, which it surely will, if the people along the line will do even half what they ought to do. The attention of the managers might easily be attracted if a few of the county seats and other prosperous towns which will be touched by the road would hold meetings, get up a little feeling in the matter, form estimates of what their citizens will do by way of assistance and then let them know the result. And, although the road will not be located for some time yet, the sooner they are made acquainted with the unsurpassed advantages of this route, the better will be our prospect for getting it."

The supreme court has taken the very first opportunity it had to declare the bankrupt law of 1883 unconstitutional. This law provided that securities given and conveyances made by persons who were insolvent should be void if within four months thereafter the insolvent debtor should make an assignment of his property for the benefit of his creditors, or provided two of the creditors whose debts equaled $200 should petition the court and have a receiver appointed within 30 days after the securities may have been given. This decision, however, does not effect the rules governing common law assignments which have been on our statute books since the revision of 1846, but may have a bearing on some of the many assignments made recently.

"Kyles optographicon" consists of views of persons and places in different parts of Ireland and China, with a few comic pictures for variety. These pictures are made by photography, and are as nearly perfect as a picture can be made. The operator uses a Drummond light, which is excellent in power only by the electric light, and with his well constructed instruments is enabled to place the views on the canvass in a most satisfactory manner. Some of the "wandering views" are quite laughable. These entertainments are of interest and value to young people, especially to those studying the history of either of the countries named. A portion of the views were in colors, and when shown on the canvas had all the appearance and richness of the finest paintings—they were real works of art.

Most of our readers have doubtless read the story of the dog which threw himself under a moving train of cars with all the appearance of a case of suicide, because he was superseded in the affections of the family by a younger and handsomer canine, but it was left for a Charlevoix dog to attempt the most common method of suicide,—that of drowning. It seems that a family of motherless children have been living in humble quarters a little out of town, with only such care as a poor father and charitable neighbors could give them, and it having been decided to break up the family and find homes for the children among our good-hearted citizens, they were brought to the home of a prominent gentleman on the north side, to be cleaned up and dressed in a manner suitable for entrance into the new homes. Of course there was more or less grief and sorrow among the members of the family, but the saddest of all was the poor dog. He seemed to realize the full magnitude of the proceedings, and every remedy or soothing, failed to assuage the poor canine's grief. At length he took advantage of an unguarded moment of watching and ran and jumped into the well, as the surest and quickest relief from his mental anguish. Every effort was made to rescue him, until at the end of three hours, when his body was brought up, poor dog, like many a human sufferer, was glad to be restored to life and usefulnes.

East Jordan.

Our hotel registers show a large increase in transient trade.

Mr. J. C. Gleim is back from the southern part of the state.

Our new paper will probably make its appearance Thursday, Feb. 14.

Another voter for East Jordan. This time at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. Ramsdell, Feb. 9th.

Stoepel & Co. have already begun to make preparations for next seasons sawing, by way of extensive repairs and improvements in their machinery and engine room.

John Chamberlain has removed to his rooms over his new store, and those vacated by him will be rearranged and occupied by the I. O. G. T's, for a lodge room.

Our town is being quite thoroughly "crammed" by traveling salesmen, from all parts of the country, who persist in saying that business will soon begin to "boom."

Regular pay day at Stoepel & Co's. last Friday. Result: a lot of happy boys,—some of them so badly affected that they could hardly walk, after being down town a little while.

The band gave a sleigh ride and dance at Boyne Falls, Tuesday evening, Feb. 5th, and judging from the reports of those in attendance, it was most enjoyable event. The weather and sleighing were both perfect. They were joined by quite a large and jolly party from Boyne City.

A first-class play is being prepared by first class amateurs of East Jordan, and will probably be put on the boards in a few weeks. Look out Do you hear anything drop!

Mr. Willer Sweet, of the firm of H. W. Sweet & Son, has returned from the southern part of the state, where he has been visiting for four or five weeks; the new Mrs. Sweet did not come with him.

The Odd Fellows are recovering rapidly from their recent loss by fire, and are already quite well established in their new hall, at the Jordan River house. They report the lodge in a very healthy condition.

The Silver family gave their usual fine concert at the Hulbert house last Wednesday evening, after which they furnished music for the Leap Year party gotten up by the ladies of East Jordan, making the whole a grand success.

Before Justice Stone, Feb 9th, Alfred G. Little vs. William S. Hillier, assault and battery, resulted in a judgment of five dollars and costs for the plaintiff. The case was ably tried by Fogg & Aldrich for the plaintiff and Norton & Kent for the defendant. A lively interest in the case was manifested by the people living in the vicinity where the affray took place.

F. B.

South Arm.

The Echo school has again commenced.

The bankrupt sale at Munroe's draws crowds of customers.

Thermometer registered 58° below zero on Thursday morning.

Mrs. Blake was seriously ill on Saturday last, but is getting better.

Alfred Wilson, of Echo, boasts of a young son and Will Lanway a daughter.

Rev. R. Tyndall still continues the religious work at Echo with some success.

James A. Kent, Esq., school inspector has been visiting the schools in the township recently.

John Gillispie's sale was a success. About 100 persons were present. He intends starting for Canada soon, for a short visit.

The prayer meetings in the Nicky district are not very well attended for some reason. The innocent(?) amusement of "tripping the light fantastic toe" interferes with religious efforts.

A donation was held in Hipp's district for Elder May, on Friday night. Rev. P. Blake preached two funeral sermons last week, besides preaching at the Intermediate school house on Saturday evening.

Two gentlemen from Charlevoix came up to South Arm recently, noting calls at Ironton, Thorp's Mill, etc. Mr. Editor, please do not "give it away," as the storm at home might be fiercer than these worthies could bear.

The saloons on both sides of the lake seem to be in prosperous condition. Coarse language and fighting seem to be the order of things on the streets, especially on Saturday nights. An enforcement of the law would remove some of the disgrace from the villages.

F. A. N.

Ironton.

Mr. John Otis, of the Mancelona furnace, is in town.

The iron company have 25 teams constantly at work drawing wood to supply the kilns.

Henry Sheldon's mother died suddenly last week, of apoplexy, this being the third stroke.

The Ironton brewery has come to a halt, until Mr. Box's mill can saw more lumber for it.

Mr. Box has had a force of men repairing his saw mill and commenced running again Monday morning.

Mr. John Goss, a machinist of Charlevoix, has earned many commendations by a recent job of work for the iron company.

The iron company want more wood choppers. James Fried went to Cheboygan last week, and again this week, to try to engage men. Wood they must have, or business must stop.

J. J. Conner, bookkeeper and telegraph operator for the iron company, has been indisposed for the past few days, and has gone to Cheboygan for medical treatment by Dr. Preston, un

der whose skillful management we shall expect a prompt recovery,—at least sufficient to "attend church Sunday evening." ANGUS.

The Liberal Club.

EDITOR JOURNAL.—On Monday evening, the 18th inst, the Liberal Club will give another of their entertainments at Bartholomew's opera house. A very interesting programe will be presented on that occasion, consisting of music, both instrumental and vocal. Prof. Ross will have charge of the musical part of the entertainment. Messrs. Wheat & Carr will be present with their violins to enliven the occasion with duets and solos. Col. O. F. Wisner has consented to be the speaker and has announced as his subject "The Persian Queen." The speaker and the subject that he has chosen guarantees an interesting and instructive discourse.

The ladies cornet band will furnish an important share of the musical feature of the programe. The club will be called to order at half past seven when the feast will commence, to which the committee cordially invites all who will come.

ROBERT MULLER,
Chairman of committee.

Feb. 11, 1884.

"We Are of the Opinion"

That it is not according to the "eternal fitness of things" that servants who brave the conglomerated elements of this clime should be treated to the contents of coal scuttles.

That the managers of the proposed Petoskey and Charlevoix, and all other telephone exchanges, public and *private*, should not wait *four months* to decide on getting out the cedars necessary for the construction of the lines.

For you see they might be

L. E. F. T. 2.

Charlevoix, Feb. 13, 1884.

Historical Society.

Notwithstanding the storm of Tuesday evening, about forty persons assembled at the parlors of Byron See and listened to the following program: Piano solo, Mrs. Loveday. Historical reading, "Marine engagements during the Revolution," E. H. Green. Vocal solo, Mrs. Mayne. After intermission a guitar solo by Al. Washburn. Reading, Mrs. Bradley. Biography and selections from Lord Bacon, by F. W. Mayne. Vocal duet, Mrs. Bradley and Al. Washburn. The next meeting of the society will be held at the parlors of John Nicholls next Tuesday evening.

Real Estate Transfers.

Reported for the Journal by Penoyar Bros., real estate dealers.

The following is a list of transfers of real estate in Charlevoix county, where the consideration is $100 or over, for the week ending Tuesday evening, Feb. 12, 1884, as recorded in the office of register of deeds:

Joseph C. Gleason and wife to Eugene Burdick, lot 1 of 1 South Lake, $150.

Aaron Lewis to Charles Indian, s w ¼ of s w ¼, 19-34-5, $600.

Jesse Hopkins to Henry Woodward and wife, s w ¼, 13-32-4, $800.

Edward H. Green and wife to Anson S. Bickford, s w ¼ 8-33-5, $180.

Mary McLeod et al to A. J. McLeod, part of lot 2, Charlevoix, $1000.

Adam G. Miller to Joseph J. Miller, n w ¼, 2-34-5, $600.

Anson Bos to Fred F. Hodgins, n w ¼ of s e ¼, 16-32-7, $700.

Francis Andrews Sr. and wife to Francis Andrews Jr, s e ¼, 10-33-4, $700.

Notes and News.

The Detroit *Evening Journal* is prospering. It has a third sole at its heels.

The Chicago *Tribune* defends the Morrison tariff bill as a fair, conservative measure looking toward commercial freedom, while the Times declares that it does not go far enough in that direction.

The Cincinnati *Enquirer*, which secured the defeat of Senator Pendleton and the election of Mr. Payne, sneers at the Morrison tariff bill as a "jumble which benefits free trade, revenue reform nor protection."

It takes money and scissors and years of hard and anxious laboring to establish a newspaper, and build them a town. The man who is willing to take advantage of these efforts without even furnishing a whisper of advance progress is a hog.—*Montana Inquiry.*

The protectionists at Washington are already denouncing the Morrison tariff bill and explaining how its passage will ruin all the industries of the country. But as none of the industries out below the Mason and Dixon line and as the total of production is only about that recommended by the late tariff commission—which was made up wholly of dyed-in-the-wool protectionists—the Democrats thinking on the part of these protection gentlemen seems to be without any particular justification. They ought to rather congratulate themselves, for it is probably only because of the hopeless prospect of getting any more thorough reform bill through the republican senate and safely past the presidential veto that has caused Mr. Morrison to let

go his bill so easily. The Morrison bill does not go quite so far in the reduction of duties as the Democratic bill hoped, but it is a step in the right direction, and, if the bill passes the house by a proportionally unanimous democratic vote will set the party squarely facing toward that commercial freedom which most because the policy of the country before its industries and trade, both domestic and foreign, can be placed on a permanently prosperous basis.—*G. R. Democrat.*

The proposition to give a clerk to each member of congress not a chairman of committee, who stripped naked of the emoluments by which it is surrounded, merely a salary of $1,000 a year to measure salaries, is a silver grab—nothing more or less. When brought said a majority were in favor of it but dared not vote for it, lest any have been right; and for might as well have charged his colleagues with being thieves, who were deterred from stealing only by fear. If the bill passed, each member would simply transfer to the government in the borders he now hears himself, of supplying some worthless son, nephew or other relative.—*News.*

When the Forty-ninth Congress passed the act cutting the output against the desires threatened of that the price should not be reduced, and for years an effort was made to retain, through a soulless combination, the charges which legislation had interfered with. The monopoly was successful for a time, but has now come to grief, owing to the copious supply of the drug which its increase has large for round. For years in the celebration has been followed by a drop in the wholesale price of the drug about 37½ per cent, and still further reductions are looked for. As quinine is one of the necessary drugs we add to remark that the necessities of life, and as it is every where in use as one of the most valued remedies, the future is sure to a legislation and keep up prices is a source of wide rejoicing.—*Detroit Post.*

Mr. Hobson, the great economist of the house, does not look for any reform that would seem to be needed. He means to abolish the salaries of lifting stenographers by the year to act as stenographers of committees. There are several of these gentlemen in the employ of the house, and they have about as soft a thing, to use a favorite phrase, as the traitor man could wish for. They hang about the capitol when congress is in session, and when a committee needs a stenographer one is assigned. The work they do is light, often a sinecure, and never continuous. When congress adjourns they go about their business, and, as their pay is $6,000 a year, drain a pension during the recess, for which they render no service whatever. It does not need the economic eye of Hobson to see that this is a source of money. The salaries of appointment at the ordinary were both fixed with stenographers of ability were scarce. That day has gone. There are hundreds of skilled shorthand writers now where there were dozens twenty years ago, and $2,000 is too much to pay any individual for a few weeks' actual service in that capacity before the congressional committees. To report the congressional proceedings requires the very highest skill, and the labor is exacting. Therefore, the salary for such stenographers is not wrong, but for the ordinary committee work the compensation is glaured. The Hobson idea is that all the committee stenographers should be abolished, and only hired at the customary rates when their service is needed. The reform is needed, and it will break up one element of nepotism and favoritism that had become so ineradicable as to be wound down.—*Herald.*

Charming Hospitality of the Dutch Boers.

When a traveller arrives at a Dutch farmer's, he alights from his horse, enters the house, shakes hands with the men, kisses the women and sits down without further ceremony. When the table is spread, he takes his place among the family without waiting for an invitation; this is never given, on the supposition that a traveler, in a country so thinly inhabited, must always have an appetite for some thing. Accordingly, "What will you make me eat?" is generally the first question. If there is a bed in the house, it is given to the stranger. If none, which is frequent by the case among the graziers of Great Bryuel, he must take his chance for a form, or bench, or a heap of sheep skins, among the rest of the family. In the morning, after a solid breakfast, he takes his leave, or plays of lonely, or away," as the storm at home might be fiercer than these worthies could bear.

The Rattlesnake.

In favorable localities rattlesnakes swarm in amazing plenty, and the stories to be heard in every State of Jersey, where they write in countless numbers and dreadful intimacy, have some foundation. De Kay cites an instance where two men, in Warren County, N. Y., about 1840, slaughtered 1,100 rattlesnakes in three days on the eastern side of Tongue Mountain. In 1877 a farmer killed seventy-six in an open space in a cranberry marsh of Crawford County, Ohio, where are still hatched many serpents disappearing elsewhere. Some swamps and cranberries in the far south swarm with the dreaded cottonmouth and local species occur in thousands on parts of the plains and Rocky Mountains, particularly in the lofty craters or warm springs, in Utah. But perhaps the most approach to the "den of the asp" in sensational pictures is an island in Pyramid lake, Nevada, where, during the warm months "it is absolutely dangerous to walk about those parts of the island where they are not noticed."

This animal is easily killed or disabled, however, and has its, in an its placable enemy, not only directly but in many indirect ways, yet there are few localities favorable to him where he has been exterminated. You can find rattlesnakes in plenty, for example, within five miles of the center of New Haven. It is doubtful if any of the several species will ever suffer extinction.

Scales being undistensible and never falling out to be replaced, like hair and feathers (with which they have no homology), serpents get room for growth and renew their coats periodically by sloughing off the entire skin, underneath which a new external skin has formed and separated itself from the now faded and husky outcrop. This process occurs during August in the adult, two or three changes happening in a single summer with youngsters, who outgrow their vestments very speedily. It is a popular idea that this midsummer sloughing occupies a considerable period, during which the serpents are harmless, because blind. It is quite supposable that this might be so, since the outer layer of the corneas of the eye peels off with the slough, and during a few preceding days the eye has a dull and filmy appearance. But captive snakes, given native mice at this time, attack them without hesitation or mistaking. After the moult the eyes gleam bright and cold like a jewel, but with a sullen, ferocious and relentless expression, for it is overhung by the bony penthouse of the brow, giving superportable beauty that give a fulcrum for the powerful muscles of the jaws. This cruel eye and its fixed stare introduces the same vexing question of fascination; but before discussing it, some account of the food and feeding habits of our subject will be well.

The disposition of the whole family is sluggish and opposed to any active movement and even in taking its prey, beyond the one lighting swift blow that matches it down—so startling a contrast to the ordinary lethargy! The successes, to be sure, is somewhat an exception, since he is a good swimmer and chases in their element frogs, water snakes, tadpoles, and the less agile fishes, like the catfish.

The most rapid exertions of rattlesnakes are aroused in fleeing from danger, yet, when doing their best on open ground, their pace can easily be equaled by a child, without running, as I have seen on the plains, so that a blacksnake or a Estimate. Did not only overtake and circle round and round them. Their plan in fleeing, then, is not to pursue their prey, but to lie in wait for it and strike before their presence is suspected. Protected by his color, a lizard accumulate him to the haunts he most frequents, whether woods or rocks, as in the eastern crotaly, or the barren uplands chosen by the far western species; the scaled moccasin threaded by the dark-skinned massasauga; the lush meadows where the copperhead lurks, the stream-bank or river-ridge where the cottonmouth plunges into the water, or the yellow weeds under whose mottled coldness the little ground rattlers lie coil. Unlike—hidden, and motionless for hours together in one or another of these courts, the crotalus calls in patient vigilance. "Though aware of the passenger's presence, he either lies quiet or glides away to a more retired spot." Its course is that of the darkey who was urged to follow one into the thicket and kill it: "Massa, I neber bodders muffin' wot don't bother me; I makes it a rule." Here again, nevertheless, an exception must be noted for the copperhead, and more especially for the cottonmouth, vicious reptiles, taking little provocation before inflicting their deadly wound. Holbrook says the moccasin attacks everything that comes within its reach, erecting its head and opening its mouth for some seconds before it bites." All other snakes put in a range with it show the keenest terror. Its species of crotalus, however, will follow the object of its rage as do some of the most venomous serpents

Such are facts respecting the food-habits of the rattlesnake, while those of other serpents would furnish as quality, provide explanation; yet, the idea that the small, beast-like eyes, and tongue darting forked flame from black, eye, exerted a charm or fascination upon smaller animals, luring them within reach of the fatal stroke, is as old as the fabled basilisk—older, indeed, or to it, no doubt, the very lineage of the asiliak owes its origin. Traveling eastward, it came to America with the first backwoodsmen, and was at once attached to our subject and to the black snake. "Birds have been seen to drop into its mouth," wrote Pennant; "squirrels descend from their trees, and reptiles run into its jaws. Terror and amazement seem to lay hold on those the animals," etc., etc. "All agree," says old Cassedy, of South Carolina, who confesses he never witnessed the phenomenon of fascination for himself "all agree in the manner of the process, which is that the animals, particularly birds and squirrels, incessantly snake than they skip from spray to spray, overtop and approaching gradually nearer the enemy, regardless of any fear danger, but with distracted gestures and outcries, descend though from the tops of the loftiest trees, to the mouth of the snake who opens his jaw takes them in, and instantly swallows them."—*Ernest Ingersoll, in The Magazine.*

PERHAPS the deepest coal-mine on this continent is at Pottsville, Pa. The shaft is 1,976 feet deep—nearly a third of a mile. Every day during the busy season 200 cars, containing four tons each, are sent from below to the upper world, the time of each trip being a little over a minute.

HOMEOPATHIC PHARMACY.

B. SUFFIELD, Homeopathic Medicines, Books, Domestic Cases, etc., Charlevoix, Mich.

NOTICE OF ATTACHMENT.—State of Michigan: The circuit court for the county of Charlevoix. Archibald Buttars, Adelbert E. Wright, and Ingersoll Buttars, plaintiffs, vs. John Munro and James Matthews, defendants. Notice is hereby given that on the 26th day of November, A. D. 1883, a writ of attachment issued out of the circuit court for the county of Charlevoix, at the suit of Archibald Buttars, Adelbert E. Wright, and Ingersoll Buttars, the above named plaintiffs, who are doing business in the village of Charlevoix, under the firm of Buttars & Buttars, against the goods, effects and moneys of John Munro and James Matthews, the defendants above named, for the sum of five thousand dollars, which said writ was made returnable on the 5th day of January, A. D. 1884.

Dated February 4th, A. D. 1884.

CHURCHMARK & GRIER,
Attorneys for plaintiffs.

IMMENSE CUT IN PRICES

—OF—

All-Wool Goods,
Overcoats and Suitings,
Boots and Shoes.

I have a large stock of Clothing and Boots and Shoes which I shall close out at actual cost, as I wish to make room for spring goods. All my goods I will warrant

First-Class,

And will be pleased to show them to all parties whether they intend to purchase or not. Remember, I have marked these goods down at actual cost, and they are

Big Bargains.

E. M. Clark.

Charlevoix, Feb. 12, 1884.

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.: HARBOR AND SUMMER RESORTS.

THE CHARLEVOIX JOURNAL

A Progressive Local and Family Newspaper.

Published Every Thursday, at $1.50 a Year

GEO. W. MILLER,

Buttars Block,

CHARLEVOIX.

A. J. McLEOD

Keeps on hand at his

Meat Market

Everything usually kept in

A First-Class Establishment.

The highest market price in cash paid for

Hides, Pelts & Fat Stock.

FARM FOR SALE.

Consisting of 160 acres, six miles from Charlevoix, on main road. Soil, clay loam. A good frame house, and two frame barn barns. About 35 acres cleared, balance good beech and maple timber. Will sell on time, or exchange for good city or village property. Inquire of the undersigned, or address, Box 1, Charlevoix, Mich.

PIMPLES.

I will mail (Free) the recipe for a simple vegetable balm that will remove tan, freckles, pimples and blotches, leaving the skin soft, clear and beautiful; also instructions for producing a luxuriant growth of hair on a bald head or smooth face. Address, enclosing stamp, Mrs. Helen Harris, Box 2, Charlevoix, Mich.

Buy note paper and envelopes with a view of Charlevoix, at O. B. Weed & Co.'s drug store.

G. W. JEFFERIES,

Dealer in

Fresh and Cured Meat

Fresh and Salt Fish,

AND VEGETABLES.

Fat Stock and Farm Produce Wanted.

West side Bridge Street, Charlevoix.

LIVERY.

The undersigned has purchased the livery formerly owned by him, and located

Geo. Durance, Manager.

There has been added a new stock of

Horses and Carriages

And a cordial invitation is extended to all old friends and patrons to call and see him whenever they need anything in that line.

GOOD SADDLE HORSES A SPECIALTY WITH THIS STABLE.

J. MILO EATON.

O. B. WEED & CO.

Are headquarters for

DRUGS

CHEMICALS,

Patent Medicines, all Kinds,

Imported and Domestic Perfumery,

Toilet Articles,

AND FANCY GOODS.

None but Pure Medicines

Kept in stock.

Prescriptions filled by competent druggists and with fresh and pure drugs. Call and see us. We will use you well. Our store is in Bartholomew's new

Opera Block

THE GROCER.

The grocer loved a willing girl,
As lovers are the day;
He wondered if she loved him too,
And said, "Let Song she sing?"

And straightway to her house he went,
Her mind to know,
Exclaiming, "Ah! I know full well,
That I love the girl I love."

The girl was very kind, and
Said she she very glad
To think there, fled in a remarked
What a bad Cupid had

And soon they got most intimate,
She to him also her heart,
Yet, ere to be made of marriage, said,
"Oh, do as I bear in mind."

The grocer's cheeks felt at this,
Or, like a Douglas red,
Are limited it sensible,
"Why, my dear, indeed exactly,
You ever hear, you didn't suppose
Of a Scotch man's purse
He ever in the house goes?
Or, even up the 'Sports.'"

But you know we are off near enough
To the latter son their kiss,
Add, to the grocer's great chagrin, and said,
"Why I asked you at this?"

And thus ended, to some extent,
It hardly need be said;
Nor, confusing matters then in the state,
Whether it did his head.

"Oh, father, you are crazy to
Do exactly handle so?"
"Tis a sporting the land, and tells a sable—
"I think I'm Cousin so."

Even blushed when he saw
Her father, who, in fact,
Had, when the grocer's low treatment heard,
My daughter, Sam I.

"Why, keep your lover, dry your eyes,
He's here to marry me;
I'm sure I love the man, but my
Father doesn't seem so."

The two were wed, and made a pair,
He was a happy bridegroom!
And happy ever after were,
For I personally reported.

THE BURGLAR'S STORY.

When I became 18 years of age my father, a distinguished begging-letter impostor, said to me: "Reginald, I think it is time that you began to think about choosing a profession."

These were ominous words. Since I left Eaton, nearly a year before, I had spent my time very pleasantly and very idly, and I was sorry to see my long holiday drawing to a close. My father had hoped to have sent me to Cambridge (Cambridge was a tradition in our family), but business had been very depressed of late, and a sentence of six months hard labor had considerably straitened my poor father's resources.

It was necessary—highly necessary—that I should choose a calling. With a sigh of resignation I admitted as much.

"If you like," said my father, "I will take you in hand and teach you my profession, and in a few years, perhaps, I may take you into partnership; but, to be candid with you, I doubt whether it is a satisfactory calling for an athletic young fellow like you."

"I don't seem to care about it particularly," said I.

"I'm glad to hear it," said my father; "it's a poor calling for a young man of spirit. Besides, you have to grow gray in the service before people will listen to you. It's all very well for a person in old age, but a young fellow is likely to make but a poor hand at it. Now, I should like to consult your own tastes on so important a matter as the choice of a profession. What do you say? The army?"

"No, I didn't care for the army."

"Forgery? The bar? Cornish wrecking?"

"Father," said I, "I should like to be a forger, but I write such an infernal hand."

"A regular Eaton hand," said he. "Not plastic enough for forgery; but you could have a writing master."

"It's as much as I can do to forge my own name. I don't believe I should ever be able to forge anybody else's."

"Anybody's else, you should say, not anybody else's. It's a dreadful bothersome Eton English."

"No, said I, "I should never make a fortune at it. As to wrecking—why, you know how seasick I am."

"You might get over that. Besides, you would deal with wrecks ashore, not wrecks at sea.

"Most of it done in small boats, I'm told. A deal of small boat work. No, I won't be a wrecker. I think I should like to be a burglar.

"Yes," said my father, considering the subject. "Yes, it's a fine, manly profession, but it's dangerous—highly dangerous."

"Just dangerous enough to be exciting, not more."

"Well," said my father, "if you've a distinct taste for burglary, I'll see what can be done."

My dear father was always prompt with pen and ink. That evening he wrote to his old friend Ferdinand Stonehegh, a burglar of the very highest professional standing, and in a week I was duly and formally articled to him, with a view to ultimate partnership.

I had to work hard under Mr. Stonehegh.

"Burglary is a jealous mistress," said he, "she will tolerate no rivals. She exacts the undivided devotion of her worshippers."

And so I found it. Every morning at 10 o'clock I had to present myself at Stonehegh's chambers in New square, Lincoln's Inn, and until 12 I assisted his clerk with the correspondence. At 12 I had to go out prospecting with Stonehegh, and from 2 to 4 I had to devote to finding out all the particulars necessary to a scientific burglar in any given house. At first I did this merely for practice, and with no view to an actual attempt. He would tell me of a house of which he knew well all the particulars and order me to ascertain all about that house and its inmates—their coming and going, the number of their servants, whether they slept in the basement or not, and other details necessary to be known before a burglary could be safely attempted. The lie would compare my information with his own facts and compliment me thereon, as I might deserve. He was a strict master, but always kind, just, and courteous, as befits a highly polished gentleman of the old school. He was one of the last men who habitually wore breeches.

After a year's probation I myself had an opportunity of showing my acquired skill, and I had the happiness to believe that I was of some little use to him. I aided him eventually in the stomach, mistaking him for the master of the house into which we were breaking. I had locked my dark lantern, and he died on the grand piano. His dying wish was that his compliments might be conveyed to me.

I now set up on my own account and engaged his poor old clerk, who nearly broke his heart at his late master's decease. Stonehegh left no family. His business—about £12,000, invested for the most part in American railways—he left to the Society for Providing Microbiologic, and his lectures, diaries, memoranda, and papers generally he bequeathed to me.

As the clerk is required furnishing I set my time in commencing my professional office. I looked through the books for available house to begin upon, and found the following attractive entry:—

Thursday.—Game—No. 102.

House—Belgrave.

Occupants—John Lacey, bachelor.

Occupation—Gentleman's gentleman.

Agency—Mr. Jeremiah Jones.

Physical Peculiarities.—Very feeble; excessively timid; extremely nervous.

Servants—Two house-maids, one cook, Jem—Attempt.

Particulars of servants—Pretty be-ooman called Bertie Jewers. Jem is a strapping fellow, get her boy at parlor, answers. Fully mentioned in Bertie's Journal, Jem's, open to attentions; answers. Elderly cook; Friend to Bertie, open to attentions; answers.

Fastenings—Chubb's lock on street door, chain, and bolts. Bars to all basement windows. Practicable approach from third room, garden, back, which is shuttered and barred, but the bar has no catch and can be unhooked from outside.

Valuable contents of house—Presentation plate from grateful tenantry, Cellar well stocked. Melancholy evidence—Two diamond rings, complete edition of "Lothair" bound in morocco, and one watch, copper deep gold.

General—Mr. Davis always leaves the front servants on third floor. Bertie goes to bed at 10. No one on premises at nights with bowlers; otherwise exercises house, too gorgeous.

This seemed to me to be a capital house to try single-handed. At 12 o'clock that very night I pocketed two crowbars, a bunch of skeleton keys, a centre-bit, a dark lantern, a boy of silent matches, some putty, a life-preserver and a knife, and set off at cover for Thurloe Square. I remember that it snowed heavily. There was at least a foot of snow on the ground, and there was more to come. I (or Stonehegh) particulars were exact in every detail. I got into the third room on the ground, floor without the least difficulty and made my way into the dining-room. There was big presentation plate, sure enough—almost 800 ounces, as I reckoned. I collected this and tied it up in a table-cloth. I took off my coat and threw it to him (Stonehegh, never the fool).

"Bertie," said he.

I threw the waistcoat to him.

"Bertie," said he.

"Here, sir, here," said he.

"Come, come! Bertie, I'm surprised I bring. The idea of your being out of the room! Bertie, I'm ashamed of you. With all his accuracy, the old gentleman was a man of his word. He had the Bertie, and, if there any receiver, such happened to be, he never thought of it.

"Now the seal to your answer."

I threw him the seal of my drapery. He tied up the plate in the table-cloth, and, telling me that he would be back in a few minutes, made for the door with the bundle under his arm.

"Bertie," said I. "What is to become of me?"

"Really, I hardly know," said he. "You had better wait for my return, I suppose."

"Certainly," said I.

"Well, I shan't be long. I'm in a hurry to-night, and I'll leave you in the care of the house. Bertie, I'm Protestant, turned toward the door.

"Bertie," said he, stopping frantic of facts to get away, "The Professor shot a burglar last night."

"Indeed!" said I, with a sinking heart. "Where?"

"In the house examined from side to side, and the cracker again let the fellow go. Bertie, I'm in a hurry, and I'm going to 'show him.' After having taken off their coats and vests, the wood was prized off the door, and, in a few minutes, there we were standing, each with a dark lantern in the central hall, at the end of which time the long legs of Hagerson, the Professor's assistant, who I chose as my companion, for reasons which will be hereafter explained, crouched in a handsome, elegant, and he not land me to take five to ten in one of the drawing-rooms, and, indeed, the idea of my prospects for recovery were not very flattering. I raised myself on my handkerchief

THE JOURNAL.

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

Notes and News.

The *Veteran*, published at Lansing is the only official organ of the G. A. R. order in the state, and it a good one too.

F. J. Cheney & Co., proprietors Hall's Catarrh Cure, offer $100 reward for any case of Catarrh that can't be cured with Hall's Catarrh Cure. Sold by dr. Crouter.

It is reported that Cadillac is recovering from her unfortunate financial difficulties, and times in that city are becoming much improved.

Now is the time your horses and cattle need attention. To prevent disease and tone up the system you will find *Parsons's Condition Powders* unequalled. Full pounds 25 cents. Sold by O. R. Weed & Co. 8-80

The only possible way to revive American commerce is to permit Americans to buy their ships where they please.—*New York Times.*

TOOTHACHE.—Money is a great cure for aching hearts, but a twenty dollar gold piece placed on an aching tooth don't seem to have the desired effect. In fact, nothing is sure but Hamilton's Toothache Drops, which are warranted to cure in one minute. Price only 25 cents. Sold by O. R. Weed & Co.

Mr. Morrison accordingly steps squarely upon Mr. Morrill's platform of 1861, and compels extremities either to admit that his measure is tolerable, or else that the industries of the country are more in need of protection to-day than they were twenty three years ago. The dilemma is obvious. —*St. Louis Globe Democrat.*

Beware! Coughs, colds, and slight Throat Diseases often develop into Bronchitis, Seated Cough, Consumption, etc., and should have immediate attention and be removed in the first stages. Not only public speakers, but all, are liable to throat troubles, and to obtain relief should use Hamilton's Cough Troches, which relieve Coughs and Hoarseness, making the articulation clear. Warranted to give satisfaction Price 25c per box. Sold O. R. Weed & Co.

Mr. Hawley offered a resolution, which was agreed to, directing the committee on public printing to inquire into the economy and feasibility of the publication of an official gazette of the United States, to contain the advertisements or proposals for contracts—the general orders of heads of executive departments, the more important appointments, and such other subjects as are now published by government advertisements and in special official sheets.

When a cure is guaranteed why will you refuse to be relieved of that cough which is liable to become seated on your lungs and to cause you many a suffering day and sleepless night? Your children are liable to be taken with Croup and die before a doctor can be summoned. Be wise and obtain a remedy that will not fail to give relief from Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Croup, and all other lung difficulties. Hamilton's Cough Balsam will do all this and even but a trifle. Price 25 and 50 cents a bottle. Sold by O. R. Weed & Co.

For a great many years sugar has been protected by a considerable duty, yet its production in the United States has decreased. Of late years Louisiana has averaged a crop of only about 550,000,000 pounds yearly, while thirty years ago it reached over 307,000,000 pounds. The fact indicates that it is one of those articles so poorly adapted for production in this country, as compared with others, that protection can do little for it.—*Milwaukee Sentinel.*

The Cincinnati *Enquirer* makes light of the *Chicago Herald's* demand that a senatorial committee shall be sent to Ohio to investigate the lawlessness everywhere rampant in the state, but *The Herald* rests its case on the telegraphic dispatches. Murders, lynchings, threats by masked bands, terrorism, assaults, and whippings make up the record. There has been nothing in Virginia to equal it since the retreat of Lee from Petersburg. Mr. Arthur should see to it that that state be given a republican form of government.

Rules of the School.

There have been numerous complaints concerning the goverment of the school, and for the benefit of those who do not know the rules now in force, we give them a place this week:

Section 1. No pupil shall be admitted to any department of the School until five years of age. Pupils are required to commence attendance promptly at the beginning of each term, to be regular and punctual, to conform to the regulations, and to yield prompt obedience to all directions of teachers.

Sec. 2. Each pupil shall be required to pursue at least three of the regular studies, and no pupil shall take extra studies or discontinue any in which he is engaged, without special permission from the Principal.

Sec. 3. Any pupil who is habitually tardy, or truant, or guilty of open disobedience or insubordination, or who indulges in the use of profane or improper language, or makes use of tobacco in any form during school hours, or whose general conduct is injurious, may be suspended by the Principal, and readmitted only by permission of the Board.

Sec. 4. Any pupil who shall injure or deface any school property, shall pay all damages or be suspended, and readmitted only by permission of the Board.

Sec. 5. Every pupil who shall be absent in the Grammar and Intermediate Departments four half days, and in the Primary Department six half days in four consecutive weeks without satisfactory excuses from the parent or guardian, either in person or by letter, that the absences were caused by sickness of the pupil or in the pupil's family, shall forfeit his or her seat in the school, and the teacher shall immediately notify the parent and the Principal that the pupil is suspended. Pupils thus suspended shall not be restored unless the parent or guardian shall give to the Principal satisfactory assurance that the pupil's attendance in the future shall be regular and punctual.

In application of this rule, two tardinesses, two dismissals, or leaving school without permission during school hours, shall be regarded equivalent to one absence.

Absence or dismissal for religious instruction, or during days held sacred by parents, shall be exempt from the above discipline at the written request of the spiritual adviser of the family, sent to the Principal.

Sec. 6. Concerted absence or truancy from school, or from any regular exercise, may be punished by suspension at the discretion of the Principal.

Sec. 7. Each pupil must be supplied with books, slate, and other utensils required by the class of which he is a member, and no pupil without such necessary supplies shall retain connection with any grade after reasonable notice by the teacher. Indigent pupils in cases of necessity, may be provided for by application to the Board.

Sec. 8. Each class shall have its regular course of study for each term, as prescribed by the Board, which each member shall be required to pursue; the Principal may, in case of necessity, on application of parent or guardian, excuse a pupil for a time from a study or studies; all the studies of a course, however, must be completed before graduation.

Sec. 9. All non resident pupils shall pay tuition at the rate of $5.00 per term, in advance, and no non-resident pupil shall be received by the teacher, except on presentation of receipt for tuition for ensuing term.

Morrison's Entering Wedge.

There are a good many people who will not be satisfied with the Morrison tariff bill. It will not please the extreme free traders. It will not be even a sop to the large and voluminous class of admirers and students who have exposed the glaring inequalities of the present tariff act, for it retains most of them. It will not suit the protectionists, who look upon any reduction of duty monopoly taxes as paid them as ruinous, and who would oppose the slightest interference with their tariff enriched interests as strenuously as they would a proposition to wipe out the entire impositions system. It will satisfy the country of one thing, however. Its presentation and consistent advocacy on the floor of the house will be an emphatic notice that the intelligent and progressive element in the democratic party is determined that taxes shall come down; that the government shall not take from the people annually millions of money for which it has no legitimate use; that the monstrous wrong of imposing burdens on one class and another and much less numerous class may be pampered into wealth shall be done away with, and that as speedily as possible the laws which have destroyed our merchant marine, fostered monopolies, and impoverished millions shall be repealed. Doubtless Mr. Morrison's only object at this time is to give the country an earnest of what he and many others of like reasoning among the leaders of his party would do if they had the power.

It would be a mere waste of time and labor with congress as at present constituted to propose a bill which would correct all the evils of the existing tariff laws. Their name is legion. Such a measure might not pass the house. It certainly would fail in the senate. The bill prepared by Mr. Morrison, proposing a horizontal reduction of 20 per cent in the duties levied, will be opposed with as much vigor as a more elaborate one would be. It may pass the house, but it can go no further, for it will be confronted by a senate and a president committed to the maintenance of war taxes. Having run its course it may be dropped, but the issue which it will have created will live. That is the object of the present bill, and as such it will be accepted by tariff reformers everywhere as the entering wedge which in time must rend asunder the system of deception and wrong known as protection. It makes the issue plain and forcible. It is a stop, albeit a short one, in the direction of right. It recognizes the necessity of action to the end that the people may be relieved of taxes which they have long borne uncomplainingly and for the levying of which there is now no further need, and in the most expeditious manner possible it provides for their reduction. It will do to begin with. The finishing touches, the lopping off of this or that overfed monopoly, may be attended to later. The discussion of this question cannot fail to be beneficial to the country. It will infuse new life in politics, send harmless demagogues to the rear, eliminate the bloody-shirt sectionalism, and raise the statesmanship of the country above the level of the Malones and Kelfoes and Eliza Pinkstons. Whether the Morrison bill meets its death in the house, in the senate, or at the hands of the president, will now make little difference. The democratic party must stand or fall by the demand that taxes shall be reduced; that they shall be so imposed as to rest equitably upon all, and that the delusive idea of a tariff for protection shall be renounced once for all.—*Chicago Herald.*

New Goods.

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For the Next 30 Days.

MISS L. SPAULDING,

Ladies' Furnishing Goods.

Joseph Hyland,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.,

Boiler Maker,

Sheet-Iron Worker,

and manufacturer of

Hyland's Patent Fireman.

Dealer in all kinds of

SECOND-HAND MACHINERY.

Heavy Sheet Iron Work of all kinds, and Repairing of Boilers promptly attended to.

Grand Rapids & Indiana R. R.

Time Card in effect January, 1884.

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	No 1	No 3	No. 5	No. 7
Cincinnati, lv.		7 00am	7 15pm	
Richmond	2 50pm	10 32	11 00	
Winchester	3 51	11 27	12 00	
Dalgreen	4 11	11 52	12 20	
Fort Wayne, ar.	4 45	12 25pm	1 00am	
Fort Wayne, lv.		2 35	3 02	9 17
Kendallville		3 05	3 32	9 47
Wolcott		3 41	4 08	10 23
Vicksburg		3 51	4 18	10 33
Kalamazoo, lv.		6 32	6 55	12 05pm
Kalamazoo, lv.		7 00	7 15	12 35
G R Rapids, ar.		9 02	8 32	3 57
G R Rapids, lv.	7 15am		10 05	5 05
G H & M cross.	7 50		10 05	5 05
Howard City	8 41		11 00	6 22
Big Rapids	9 43		12 10pm	7 27
Reed City	10 45		1 17	8 15
Cadillac, ar.	11 25		2 00	9 00
Cadillac, lv.			2 30	9 50
Traverse City, ar			5 35	
Kalkaska, lv.			4 17	12 00am
Grayling			4 47	12 35
Roscommon			5 07	1 00
Houghton Lake			6 24	3 14
Harrison			7 15	4 30
Marlcloud City			8 00	5 00
Mackinaw			9 00	6 00
Cheboygan			7 00am	5 00pm
Negaunee, ar.			9 12	7 08

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	No. 2	No. 4	No. 6	No. 8
Negaunee, lv.			5 15pm	7 30am
Marquette			6 00	8 20
St. Ignace			8 40am	6 15pm
Mackinaw City			9 00	6 30
Harbor Springs			10 00	7 30
Petoskey			10 40	8 10
Boyne Falls			11 18	12 27am
Mancelona			11 39	1 11
Kalkaska			11 55	1 30
Traverse City, lv			4 15am	
Cadillac, ar.			7 00	5 20
Cadillac, lv.		3 30pm	11 25	5 50
Reed City		4 32	12 22pm	7 16
Big Rapids		5 12	1 01	7 50
Howard City		6 08	2 05	8 47
G H & M cross		7 25	3 48	10 05
G R Rapids, ar.		7 40	4 00	10 20
G R Rapids, lv.	6 30am		6 00	12 30pm
Kalamazoo, ar.	8 32		8 02	2 34
Kalamazoo, lv.	9 07		8 32	3 30
Vicksburg	9 22		8 52	3 52
Scotts	10 01		9 16	4 32
Kendallville	11 16		10 32	6 42
Fort Wayne, ar.	12 02pm		11 20	
Fort Wayne, lv.	12 05	5 30am	12 00am	
Dalgreen	1 32	7 16	1 23	
Winchester	1 58	8 16	2 35	
Richmond, ar.	2 22	8 45	3 05	
Cincinnati, ar.	7 40pm	12 50pm	7 20am	

C. L. LOCKWOOD, Asst. G. T. Agt., Grand Rapids, Mich.

ERRORS OF YOUTH.

A GENTLEMAN who suffered for years from NERVOUS DEBILITY, PREMATURE DECAY, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the recipe and direction for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Address, JOHN B. OGDEN, 42 Cedar St., New York, N. Y.

J. MILO EATON,

DEALER IN

REAL ESTATE

OF ALL KINDS.

Houses and Lots for Sale

IN THE MOST DESIRABLE PARTS OF CHARLEVOIX.

WILD LANDS AND IMPROVED FARMS

FOR SALE IN ALL PARTS OF THE COUNTY.

Abstracts of Title Furnished on Short Notice.

Represents the

Best Insurance Companies.

OFFICE ON BRIDGE STREET. ESTABLISHED IN 1875.

L. D. BARTHOLOMEW,

DEALER IN

Hardware,

FARM IMPLEMENTS, ETC.

Charlevoix, Mich.

AT COST!

All kinds of

Boots, Shoes, and Rubber Goods.

The Finest Line of

French and American Kid Shoes for Ladies' Wear

Ever brought to Charlevoix.

Sole Agent in Charlevoix for the Celebrated Burt Shoes.

They have no Superior.

CUSTOM WORK AND REPAIRING DONE PROMPTLY.

And Satisfaction Guaranteed.

L. B. CONNOR, opposite Bridge St. House

CHARLEVOIX

THIS IS THE SAME

OLD FOX

OF BY-GONE YEARS.

And he is, this spring and summer, giving the hounds a hard run to catch him. They are all after him, in full cry, but he distances them all.

The Old Reliable Establishment in Charlevoix

Is full to overflowing with the most complete assortment of

DRESS GOODS, CLOTHING

Boots and Shoes,

Hats and Caps, Gents' Goods,

Ladies' Goods, Crockery, Glassware, Carpets,

Groceries, Provisions, Flour & Feed

And you can't guess anything we haven't got

FRESH.

Our sales thus far this year are far in excess of the same time a year ago, and are daily increasing, which attests the popularity of our establishment.

REMEMBER

We deliver promptly all goods to steamers, stages, private houses or resorts, and we give our customers prompt attention and perfect satisfaction.

COME AND SEE US

Yours,

AMOS FOX.

THE CHARLEVOIX JOURNAL.

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THE JOURNAL

is published every Thursday morning,

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

Office over T. H. Stubbs's grocery,

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

ENTERED AT THE POSTOFFICE AT CHARLEVOIX, MICH., AS SECOND-CLASS MATTER.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

ATTORNEYS.

SHURTLEFF, BANK & CRIER, Attorneys at Law. Office in Bohlers' Block, Charlevoix, Mich.

A. S. SHURTLEFF, BANK. J. CRIER.

FOSKETT & ALDRICH, Attorneys at Law, East Jordan, Mich. 22

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OSCAR F. WISNER, Attorney and Solicitor, and U. S. Circuit Court Commissioner.

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BANK OF CHARLEVOIX.—Capital $50,000. Savings department. Deposits secured by pledge of government bonds, real estate mortgages, and other securities worth double the amount deposited. Loans on first mortgages. Foreign and domestic exchange. REYNOLDS & BROWN.

CHURCHES.

FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.—Sunday services at 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m. in the church hall. Sunday school at close of morning service. Prayer meeting every Thursday evening at 7, in the school house.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.—Sunday services at 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sunday school at close of morning service. Prayer and praise meeting Thursday evening at 7.

J. T. HOBBS, pastor.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

CHARLEVOIX HOOK AND READY FIRE COMPANY meet the first and third Thursday evenings of each month, at the town hall.

E. F. BISSET, Secretary.

HOMEOPATHIC PHARMACY.

B. SUFFIELD, Homeopathic Medicines, Books, Pocket Cases, etc., Charlevoix, Mich.

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J. A. CARLSTEDT, M. D., Office at the Ingleside.

L. LEWIS, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office in the Ingleside, Charlevoix, Mich.

W. W. PRESTON, M. D., Surgeon and Homeopathic Physician, Charlevoix, Mich. 19-

REAL ESTATE AGENTS.

HORACE S. HARSHA, Notary Public, Real Estate, Loan, and Insurance Agt., Charlevoix.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

G. A. R. Baxter Post No. 113, meets second Monday in each month, at Odd Fellows Hall.

I. O. O. F.—Charlevoix Lodge No. 327, meets every Friday evening, at Odd Fellows' hall.

I. O. O. F.—Round Lake Lodge No. 203, meets every Wednesday evening, in their hall.

I. O. G. T.—True Blues No. 157, meet Saturday evenings at Good Templars' hall.

MASONIC.—Charlevoix Lodge No. 292, meets Tuesday on or before full moon. Hall over postoffice.

A. BUTTARS, President. A. R. URQUHART, Vice President.

Merchants' & Farmers' Bank,

OF CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

A general banking business transacted. Money loans on approved paper at reasonable rates. Deposits received. Collections given early attention and remittances made promptly.

G. S. THOMAS, Cashier.

Board by the Day or Week

AND

WARM MEALS AT ALL HOURS.

Also Tobacco and Cigars.

Prices reasonable. W. S. JOHNSON,

Opp. Bridge St. House, Charlevoix.

Bridge Street House,

ROBERT MILLER, Proprietor.

Charlevoix, Michigan.

This house is centrally located, and its accommodations excellent. The table supplied with the best the market affords. Only simple room in Charlevoix.

Fountain City House,

RICHARD COOPER, Proprietor.

Charlevoix, - Michigan.

Every convenience for the traveling public. Best accommodations for the Pelosky and Elk Rapids stages.

United States Hotel,

GEO. W. CHILDS, Proprietor,

Boyne City, Michigan.

House thoroughly refitted and refurnished.

MRS. W. J. BRADLEY

Has purchased the

Ladies' and Children's

Furnishing Goods,

Lately owned by Fisher & Lawood, and will be pleased to retain all the old customers, and gain as many new ones as possible. Call and see my stock and prices.

1873 DR. G. W. CROUTER, 1884

THE DRUGGIST.

Our Motto: P. P.

PURITY, POLITENESS.

WE MAKE IT A POINT TO SELL ONLY

Full Strength & Fresh Goods

OUR PRICES WILL ALWAYS BE AS LOW AS

STRICTLY PURE DRUGS

CAN BE SOLD.

Our Stock is the Largest in the County.

L. L. CARR

Has just received a fresh lot of

Fruit and Vegetables

at his store near the bridge.

All kinds of fruit and vegetables in their season. Nuts, candies, pop, ginger ale, etc., always on hand. Call and see me. West side Bridge St.

C. R. BELLINGER

carries the largest and finest stock of

JEWELRY,

Silverware, Watches, Clocks, and Optical Goods in Charlevoix county. Agent for the celebrated ROCKFORD WATCH, the best time-keeper sold for the money. Watches and Clocks warranted for six months are subject to sale for changes.

O. W. SMITH,

ELECTRO-PLATER,

Manufacturing Jeweler and Lapidist.

Electro-plating in Gold and Silver. Any article of jewelry made to order. AGATES AND JASPERS cut to order.

Grand Rapids & Indiana R. R.

Time Card in effect January, 1884.

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	N - 1	No. 3	No. 5	No. 7
Cincinnati, lv		7 00am	7 15pm	
Richmond	2 50pm	10 32	11 00	
Winchester	3 51	11 27	12 00	
Dalgreen	4 11	11 52	12 20	
Fort Wayne, ar.	4 45	12 25pm	1 00am	
Fort Wayne, lv.		2 35	3 02	8 05am
Kendallville		3 05	3 32	8 17
Wolcott		3 41	4 08	8 53
Vicksburg		3 51	4 18	9 03
Kalamazoo, lv.		6 32	6 55	12 05pm
Kalamazoo, lv.		7 00	7 15	12 35
G R Rapids, ar.		9 02	8 32	3 57
G R Rapids, lv.	7 15am		10 05	5 05
G H & M cross.	7 50		10 05	5 05
Howard City	8 41		11 00	6 22
Big Rapids	9 43		12 10pm	7 27
Reed City	10 45		1 17	8 15
Cadillac, ar.	11 25		2 00	9 00
Cadillac, lv.			2 30	9 50
Traverse City, ar			5 35	
Kalkaska, lv.			4 17	12 00am
Grayling			4 47	12 35
Roscommon			5 07	1 00
Houghton Lake			6 24	3 14
Harrison			7 15	4 30
Marlcloud City			8 00	5 00
Mackinaw			9 00	6 00
Cheboygan			7 00am	5 00pm
Negaunee, ar.			9 12	7 08

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	No. 2	No. 4	No. 6	No. 8
Negaunee, lv.			5 15pm	7 30am
Marquette			9 00	8 20
St. Ignace			8 40am	6 15pm
Mackinaw City			9 00	6 30
Harbor Springs			10 00	7 30
Petoskey			10 40	8 10
Boyne Falls			11 18	12 27am
Mancelona			11 39	1 11
Kalkaska			11 55	1 30
Traverse City, lv			4 15am	
Cadillac, ar.			7 00	5 20
Cadillac, lv.		3 30pm	11 25	5 50
Reed City		4 32	12 22pm	7 16
Big Rapids		5 12	1 01	7 50
Howard City		6 08	2 05	8 47
G H & M cross		7 25	3 48	10 05
G R Rapids, ar.		7 40	4 00	10 20
G R Rapids, lv.	6 30am		6 00	12 30pm
Kalamazoo, ar.	8 32		8 02	2 34
Kalamazoo, lv.	9 07		8 32	3 30
Vicksburg	9 22		8 52	3 52
Scotts	10 01		9 16	4 32
Kendallville	11 16		10 32	6 42
Fort Wayne, ar.	12 02pm		11 20	
Fort Wayne, lv.	12 05	5 30am	12 00am	
Dalgreen	1 32	7 16	1 23	
Winchester	1 58	8 16	2 35	
Richmond, ar.	2 22	8 45	3 05	
Cincinnati, ar.	7 40pm	12 50pm	7 20am	

C. L. LOCKWOOD, Asst. G. T. Agt., Grand Rapids, Mich.

HALL'S

Catarrh Cure

is Recommended by Physicians!

$100 REWARD FOR A CASE IT FAILS TO CURE!

We manufacture and sell it with positive guarantee that it will cure any Case, and we will refund the money if it fails in a single instance.

HALL'S CATARRH CURE is a local remedy, acting upon the blood. If you are troubled with this distressing disease, ask your Druggist for it, and accept no imitation or substitute. If he has not got it, send to us and we will forward immediately, on receipt of price, one bottle.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.

DR. CROUTER, Agt., Charlevoix. 26

Bay note paper and envelopes with a view of Charlevoix, at O. R. Weed & Co.'s drug store.

the splendid intellectual powers, the fierce defiance of public sentiments, if against him, are fresh in the country's recollection. His sympathies with humanity were unbounded. his hatred of oppression in all its forms, and of shams in all their phases intense, his grasp of the future possibilities of American civilization far-reaching, and the world, in spite of any mistakes that he may have made was the better for his living.

In personal appearance Mr. Phillips was a man of fine and commanding presence. He was one of the most complete and polished orators on the American platform. Although the associate of the cultured and aristocratic, he was a man of the simplest habits and the least ostentation. He lived for forty years in a modest two-story brick house built by himself in Boston and which he rented most unwillingly in 1882, the property having been "condemned" for street improvement. In the death of Mr. Phillips the little band of surviving original abolitionists loses its most heroic and striking figure. Doctor Furness and Robert Purvey, of Washington and the veteran poet Whittier of Massachusetts, and a few others of less note still survive to mourn the death of their silver-tongued leader, but the ranks of the heroic men and women who faced obloquy and persecution for the sake of the friendless black man are growing thinner each year.

WENDELL PHILLIPS,

THE GREAT AGITATOR AND REFORMER.

With the death of Wendell Phillips, the last of the great pioneers and original apostles of abolitionism in the United States is gathered to his reward. He was born in Boston on the 29th of November, 1811. At the age of nineteen he graduated from Harvard College, began at once the study of law, and was admitted to the bar in 1834.

His sympathies were strongly aroused by the persecution of the early abolitionists, more particularly during the Boston mob in October, 1835, when Garrison, the leader of the abolitionists narrowly escaped with his life. The following year Phillips gave up the practice of law because he was unwilling to set under an oath of allegiance to the Constitution of the United States, and publicly joined the abolitionists. In 1865 he succeeded William Lloyd Garrison as president of the anti-slavery society, which position he held until the dissolution of the organization in 1870.

In his time Wendell Phillips espoused many causes, such as prohibition, abolition of interest on money, communism, agraginanism, greenback fiat money, the election of Gen. Butler to the presidency, woman's rights, the abolition of government and all penal laws, the restriction of ruffians and criminals by the power of love only, the abolition of slavery and of the American constitution as "a covenant with death and a league with hell." He opposed bitterly the formation of the anti-slavery political party. He was candidate for governor of Massachusetts at one time but he received only a small vote. During the war he dropped all his views of no government and non-political action against slavery, and became an advocate of the most extreme measures for its suppression. Thus twenty-five of the best years of his life devoted to the agitation of an anti-slavery sentiment, culminated in success with the issue of the emancipation proclamation and amidst a mighty shock of arms.

With the extinguishment of slavery the activities of Mr. Phillips' mind sought new directions, and whatever subject he discussed, the magnetic eloquence, the never-failing courage, his reform civil service ideas by reason of his failure to be returned to the senate. He has just introduced a bill proposing such an amendment of the constitution of the United States as will provide for the election by the people of postmasters, marshals and district attorneys, thus abridging the president's appointing power and removing the possibility of using this vast patronage for political prestige. Mr. Pendleton has confidence that the resolution will yet become a law, but I have not found a single senator who would vote for its passage. The senator, in speaking of his late contest with Payne in Ohio, says that his party will suffer more than himself individually because the action was virtually an endorsement by the Ohio democracy of the spoils system that the democracy at large will not endorse. When asked what he thought of Payne as a presidential candidate he replied with a laugh: "Should Mr. Payne be nominated the democratic party would suffer the greatest defeat in all its history." But there is not the remotest danger of his selection."

"HIS EXCELLENCY."

Considerable discussion has existed in official circles here as to the proper manner of addressing a communication to the president. Thinking to enlighten the general public on this point of etiquette I looked over the records of the first congress and found that one of the first subjects it took up was, "what style in titles it will be proper to annex to the office of the president of the United States." It was referred to a joint committee who reported in favor of addressing the president as "his excellency," but this was rejected in the senate. A conference committee then reported in favor of "His Highness, the president of the United States of America, and protector of their liberties." This smacked to much of autocracy, and a resolution in favor of the plain address: "To the president of the United States," was adopted, and that remains in force. There is therefore no legal authority for the custom often indulged in of addressing the president as "his excellency."

FRED. DOUGLASS AND HIS BRIDE.

There are quiet rumors flying around in the city that Fred Douglass is having an unpleasant honeymoon. Mr. Douglass is the father of a daughter but a few years the junior of his new wife, and it is said the daughter will not be reconciled in having a white step mother. Miss Douglass is employed in her father's office, Mr. Douglass being recorder of deeds for Washington. What termination the affair will have it is hard to tell.

SENSATION IN REAL ESTATE CIRCLES.

Hon. Lorin Blodget of Philadelphia made things lively among real estate owners in this city last Tuesday by filing a suit for possession of nearly the whole of the northern portion of Washington. Mr. Blodget is the trustee of the late Samuel Blodget, of this city, who came here from Boston, where he was an East India merchant in 1791, and paid $200,000 in solid silver for about five hundred acres of land known as the "Jamaica" tract, the greater portion of which was and now is included within the limits of the city of Washington. There are over seventy-five blocks or squares of private residences now on this tract for which possession is sought. The ground was given to our government in trust, the conditions being that it should be devoted to the purpose of founding a capitol city before 1810. The violation of this condition is the ground of suit, and among the defendants are General Grant, W. W. Corcoran, Senator Don Cameron, ex-Postmaster General Creswell and many other prominent and wealthy men who own expensive residences and rental property on the disputed tract. The case will be hotly contested, but Mr. Corcoran laughs at the whole affair and calls it a "blackmail scheme."

A FLUTTER AMONG THE MORMONS.

Private advices received here from Utah state that Senator Edmund's bill for the suppression of polygamy reported the other day by Mr. Hoar from his committee and recommended to be passed by the senate, has caused great excitement in Salt Lake City. If enacted in its present force and sternly enforced, it is hard to see how the evil of polygamy can longer exist. The provisions of the bill are so many and lengthy that I can not include its scope in a miscellaneous letter, but should it pass will send you for publication its full text.

THE GOVERNOR OF UTAH.

Eli Murray, is under a hot fire from various sources charging him with dishonesty while U. S. marshall of Kentucky. These charges, it is claimed are resurrected at the present time by polygamous influences in order to secure Murray's removal as governor of Utah, or to prevent his re-appointment next June, as Gov. Murray is one of the strongest anti-polygamists in the country and has caused the mormons all the trouble he possible could in his official capacity.

PENDLETON STILL ALIVE.

Senator Pendleton has lost none of

THE JOURNAL

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, — MICHIGAN.

THE committee appointed to investigate the Ischia earthquake fixes the number of persons killed at 2,313, and of the seriously wounded at 762. Seven hundred barracks of wood covered with corrugated iron, housing 9,000 persons, have been constructed by the Government provisionally. It has been decided that the most promising means of providing against the recurrence of similar catastrophes will be found in constructing all edifices, public and private, on a frame-work of stout elastic timber; and all other constructions will be prohibited.

FREDDY GERRARDT is out in the cold. He is left. After all his persistence the poor fellow deserved a better fate. He imprecates his optics as if all women are not just the same—"they'll lead a fellow on till he's made a fool of himself and then throw him overboard." He likes the reputation he has had, but cannot fling off the air of a disappointed man. But he is not heart-broken—oh, no! He will shake himself together again after a while. As for Mrs. Langtry, she laughs merrily and plays her play, and affirms that she has never been in Teeff before.

MISS MOLLIE WILLIAMS, a young lady living near St. Joseph, Mo., has just finished making a silk quilt, the blocks of which are filled in with pieces of the dresses of more or less distinguished women throughout the country. The pieces in the quilt go up into the thousands. Among the ladies who kindly furnished her specimens are: Mrs. Grant, Mrs. Sartoris, Mrs. Gov. Kasdi, Mrs. Langtry, Fanny Dayenport, Ellen Terry, Clara Morris, Maggie Mitchell, Kellogg, Isembardi, Lotta, Anna Dickinson, Mrs. Hendricks, Phoebe Couzins, Mrs. Fletcher, Mrs. Medill, Mrs. Story, Thos. C. Fletcher, Mrs. Carlisle, Mrs. Watterson, and Mrs. Crittenden.

THE late Joseph Arnold, who was for many years cashier of the Birmingham (Ct.) bank, had a prodigious memory. The *Sentinel*, of Ansonia, says that after he had heard Mrs. Kimberly read "Hiawatha" he repeated the entire poem. He lost his temper to the point of profanity just once: A farmer had called to deposit some money. Mr. Arnold counted it, and found it $5 short. The farmer persisted, and the cashier counted it again, with the same result. "Well, there was that same 'ten' you took it!" the farmer broke out. The cashier stopped, looked his customer square in the eye, and retorted, "Do you suppose, sir, that I would be such a blanked fool as to steal $5 when I could step right back there (pointing to the vault) and steal $100,000?"

Detroit *Free Press*: Mr. Stanley Matthews gave a dance to the President the other night, and a Washington paper prints the bill of fare, every line of which is in French. This seems to be a wholly useless piece of affectation. Some dishes being French in origin their names cannot, perhaps, be translated into intelligible English. Even this cannot be done in the frequent diffusion. But when it comes to oysters on the shell, lettuce, roast beef, partridges, cake, coffee, it is perfectly absurd to print them in anything but English. The French never print, when they can help it, the name of English dishes. In fact they do not set many. It is a sign of servitude to the French art of cookery that so many dishes are designated in French, but when an English a dish as roast beef, or American dishes as oysters on the shell and ice cream are put into French, even the American eagle has a right to show its claws and scream out a protest.

THOMAS H. WILLIAMS, JR., of Stockton, Cal., having begun to buy oats with the purpose of raising them, the gophers that are laying waste the fields of alfalfa on Union Island, the Sacramento Union tells a pertinent cat story: Shortly after the discovery of the Comstock mine an old gentleman was unable to meet a mortgage of $1,500 on his place on Mormon Island. A stranger, stopping at his door, saw several pretty kittens playing in the yard. He said: "Those cats, if you had them on the Comstock, would bring you $20 apiece." The old man saddled his horse, and for the next fortnight rode from house to house, farm to farm, and village to village, begging and buying cats. He got 500 and sold them on the Comstock mine, and after he paid off his mortgage and put in ban's $5000 for himself he told his neighbors why he wanted cats. They no longer deemed him crazy on cats.

A BOSTON paper is responsible for the following, which is an illustration of the prevailing ignorance in regard to the new postal law: We saw, one day this week, three whole sheets of the long-familiar green stamps, 300 stamps in all, pasted up on the wall in a certain country store not twenty-five miles from Boston in answer to our query, "Why is this?" the storekeeper replied "Well, I got kinder stuck on these; I didn't know the law was going to be changed, and I took those stamps at face value from a cigar peddler six weeks ago. Now they ain't worth anything, and our postmaster will not change them for 2 cents, so I've stuck them up there to remind me what a fool I am." We fully coincided with him in his conclusion, but were at some pains to convince him that the process by which he reached it was wrong, and we finally left him trying to soak his $3 worth of stamps off the wall by means of a wet sponge.

A ROBBERS' roost was discovered by Mr. and Mrs. James Guthrie, of Denver, recently, in a gulch near Webster, Colo. Returning from a visit to their daughter, whose home is at Grant station, they lost their way. They travelled until after nightfall before they found a cabin. In it was a rude table, some chairs, a large open stove and a good supply of fuel, and on a shelf were six loaded revolvers, several cartridge belts filled with ammunition and three pair of spurs. Mr. Guthrie stabled his horses in the dark, and reentered the cabin and fastened the heavy door with a huge bolt that fitted into slots in the logs. At about midnight Mr. and Mrs. Guthrie were awakened by sounds outside. A man said: "I wonder who in —— is there! Shall we force the door?" The answer was: "Don't no use; that door will stand as long as the cabin itself." Then the voices faded away. Mr. Guthrie by until long after daybreak ere he ventured out. Then, on going to harness his horses by daylight, he found in the barn six mail bags that had been opened, and other evidences of highwaymen's operations. The *Rocky Mountain News* says that United States officials are searching for the robbers.

THE following report of Chief Nimmo, of the Bureau of Statistics, covers about 97 per cent. of the immigration of the whole country:

TWO WEEKS ENDED DEC. 27.

Customs Districts.	1883.	1882.
Baltimore	96,964	90,679
Boston	44,074	82,556
Detroit	1,405	1,405
Huron	10,208	10,907
Minnesota	1,145	1,208
New Orleans	5,887	4,291
New York	367,954	412,068
Pennsylvania	7,856	5,258
Philadelphia	24,618	33,281
San Francisco	1,458	1,524
Total	564,191	717,344

The great falling off at San Francisco was caused by the exclusion of Chinese. The returns from Huron indicate the number of Canadian emigrants through that port. This table gives the number of aliens by nationalities:

TWELVE MONTHS ENDED DEC. 26.

Countries.	1883.	1882.
England	52,270	72,182
Ireland	50,035	71,715
Scotland	14,181	16,410
Wales	11,052	15,586
Germany	195,602	226,027
Italy	29,416	24,017
Norway	15,575	20,232
Sweden	28,868	29,329
Dominion of Canada	65,124	80,126
All other countries	65,231	105,926

The influx of English and Scotch largely exceeds the Irish at present, but the German newcomers surpass the whole number of immigrants from England, Ireland and Scotland.

Artificial Oysters in Paris.

Artificial oysters are now manufactured in large quantities by several oyster factories recently established in the neighborhood of Bordeaux. This new product, the making of which is kept a secret from the uninitiated, imitates the real oyster very perfectly in point of appearance, and the main difficulty in the business, the fixing of the spurious product to the oyster shell, upon which it takes the place vacated by its prototype, is said to have recently been got over with perfect success. It is urged that all who eat the real oysters should carry away and destroy their shells, thus preventing them from being dressed into the service of this new alimentary fraud. To imitate oyster shells would be too costly a process, and if all the shells of the favorite bivalves could be kept out of reach of the oyster-makers the dishonest trade would receive its death blow. But as that is an unattainable result, it is to be feared that lovers of oysters have an uncomfortable prospect before them.—*Montreal Herald.*

THE LITTLE FOLKS.

Holy's Letter.

He's in the casket you may behold
Something more precious to me than gold,
For the crumpled scrap of paper there,
Holding a few of my baby hairs,
Is all we have left us, darlingie,
Where not an idea did his Holyship
Struggle to make himself an hexpress.

A world of odors, on I fancy, and song,
Seems part of a baby's curls, don't you see,
He's just as sweet as a baby can be,
To think the darlings—you needn't laugh—
Worked their way into his nice new staff,
Well, he blessed our little dimpled hand,
And wished us luck in a—no, Hexchard.

His words still low, he seems less sad
The lilting one by his pillow—
But the love in his all-seeing hexes,
Beyond expression is hever so much.
Three crumbs crooks and sickness nudges,
Are hidden—hidden—but grandma gives
To the storms of chickenpox of our darlings.

And what was ever more plain than this
Upon the unclean parchment "A kiss"?
A sequence of hole's new summary,
Hexpressing his hexpressiveness.
This letter shows what as a heavenly ray
The angel child of our home was.
And—mama, I tumble a great lump in my throat
On the sound so suggest of Harchard.
If you weigh.

Purpose, and No Purpose.

"Look here, Alf, I've got something to amuse you. Don't bother any longer with that tiresome stuff."

"Thank you, Mark, but I'm interested in this thing, and I want to finish the job this afternoon."

"O, come on! To-morrow I'll do just as well. I've got a box of tobacco. Let's have a quiet little game. The cash is off your mother-in-law, my aunt."

Alf was a very humdrum piece of business that the two boys—Alfred Reed and Mark Frame—were trying to amuse. The scene was the basement of the dry-goods establishment of Wigan, Dennett & Co. Alfred had just opened a box of Russian crash, and was proceeding to take from it the pieces of varying size the number charged in the invoice. It was a rainy afternoon in the dull season. The senior partner was the only member of the firm about the premises, and he was reading the paper in his office upstairs. The older clerks and salesmen were hanging here and there, or making pretexts of business in the other departments of the store. Mark flourished his box of dominoes in Alfred's face; but the boy was firm, and confident he did off the jobs to him self with provoking monotony. At length he hastily jotted down some figures upon a bill of paper and compared them with the invoice. A shade of annoyance appeared upon his face. He turned to his comrade:

"Now, Mark, you have budgeted me into a blunder. I've got to begin over for the present. If you like, I will come to your house this evening and try a game at dominoes, or whole year or anything. But just now I have something more important at hand."

At this appeal Mark turned away, muttering to himself what a solemn old stick Alf Reed was.

And here, let us look at this point a minute and see what sort of a "stick" Alf was. Briefly, his story is that two boys were fair samples of two sorts of clerks that may be found in almost any summer resort. Alfred entered the employ of Wigan, Dennett & Co., about six months before the date, Mark being then the "boy" or junior clerk. The task of sweeping out the store, dusting the counters and shelves, and arranging the goods, was divided between the two—the boxes goods and woolens falling to the charge of Mark, and the white goods and domestics to Alfred. It did not take long for young Reed to discover that Mark was a thoroughly idle, slip-shod, careless and obsequious manner in the presence of his employers, but when out of their sight he did as little as possible.

On the contrary, Alfred entered the store, as he said, to work, and to learn the business. Consequently, he never wasted a minute, but did all his work promptly and thoroughly. He had not held his position many weeks when Mark proposed that he should do the work of both. By way of compensation Mark offered him one half of his pecuniaries, which in those days yielded quite a handsome amount of pocket money to the boys. Alfred accepted the offer, and thereafter made his appearance at the store one hour earlier than before, while Mark lounged in just in season to escape detection by his superiors.

The members of the firm had not failed to notice the superiority of the new boy over his predecessor, and for a short time previous to this date had shown him a special mark of confidence. He was permitted to take the store keys to his own house at night, whereas shiftless Mark had been compelled to make a long journey out of his way to leave them at the house of the junior partner.

Now to return to the humdrum matter of the crash. It was required of the boys, that in opening packages of goods they should examine the contents and compare them with the invoices. But Mark had always helped upon crash as a special bore. To begin with, the pieces were chalked with mysterious symbols, which denoted Russian measures of length; those had to be transcribed into English yards, and set down on the goods. This being accomplished, Mark had fallen into the lazy habit of omitting to foot up the total.

"Oh, crash is of no consequence!" he said, and so proceeded without delay to check the bill as corrected.

It happened that the crash which Alfred was opening was a sample lot from a new manufacturer. Mr. Dennett had flattered himself on getting it he had done a good thing. After Mark walked away, Alfred became absorbed again in his examination. His first footing of the yards had proved incorrect. As soon as he was left to himself he went over them again. To his surprise, he found the figures agreed with his former total, being about fifty yards short of the invoice. If again reviewed his work with the same result.

"Perhaps the wrong yards are entered for this bale," he muttered to himself; "I'll try another."

He opened a second bale, and an exclamation revealed a similar discrepancy. Alfred was puzzled, and carefully compared the bill and the marks upon the bales. There could be no mistake. The goods were short. Then a new idea struck him. He seized a yardstick and began measuring the pieces. As he had begun to suspect, every piece fell short.

"Ah, Mr. Russian!" Alfred chuckled, "did you think you were going to take Wi. D. & Co. in?"

He started up stairs in search of the book-keeper, and had Mr. Wigan, who was making a tour of inspection about the store. To reply to an inquiry what he was doing, Alfred related his experience with the crash. Mr. Wigan at once became interested. He went below with Alfred and superintended a fresh examination, which gave the same results as the former one. Then he ordered a third bale opened, but this proved to be short as the others.

"Hm, hm," muttered Mr. Wigan, as he slowly returned to his desk "you that crash aside, Reed, till further orders."

By Jove!" cried the jolly Mark, who had hippened around just at the time, "you have been a fine strike with old Wigan, Alf, and he won't forget it. He does hate dreadfully to be cheated."

Now the upshot of this little transaction affair, which was too petty altogether for lofty and high tragedy, was this: The goods were speedily refurned to the agent, and, as the invoice was a heavy one, the firm was spared not little loss and vexation.

A few days afterward, Mr. Dennett, who was standing near the woolen counter, beckoned to Alfred.

"Reed, see here," he said, "are you a judge of woolen goods? Can you tell which of these is the best?"

Alfred, rather hesitatingly, expressed a preference for one of the pieces.

"Yes, yes; you are correct," said Mr. Dennett; "that's as good a piece as we have in stock. Just cut off enough for a coat-pattern, sell you, and find something to match it for vest and trousers. Take anything you like. Davis can make up at Smithers's and charged to the firm. I think, Alfred," he added, slowly, "that you are a very likely lad." And, after this wonderful outburst of commendation from the dignified Mr. Dennett, that gentleman walked away with an approving nod of the head.

It is not the object of this narrative to trace the subsequent career of the two boys in detail. The thoughtful reader can easily guess where they came out. But if you want to see Mark to-day, you can find him in the army of cheap and inefficient clerks who never rise above a certain unimportant grade. And, furthermore, if you care to meet Alfred Reed, you will go respectfully to well-known office, over the door of which his name figures in a firm that is held in the highest honor in all commercial circles.—*Golden Argosy.*

Rulmer's Gypsy Lore.

The recently published autobiography of Edward Bulwer-Lytton furnishes some interesting facts about that peculiar character. Before leaving Cambridge he had enriched his experience with some novel adventures, including an encounter with a highwayman, a night in a lonely cottage when an attempt was made to murder him, and an amour with a pretty young gypsy, in whose camp he spent over six days of romantic dalliance.

Now the gypsy, she was unusually silent and reserved. I asked her, reproachfully, why she was so cold.

"Tell me," she said, abruptly, "tell me truly, do you love me?"

"I do, indeed," said my thoughtless heart.

"Will you marry me, then?"

"Marry you?" I cried aghast. "Marry? Alas! I would not deceive you—that is impossible."

"I don't mean," she cried impatiently, but not seemingly hurt at my refusal—"I don't mean as you mean—marriage according to your fashion; I never thought of that; but marry me as we marry."

"How is that?"

"You will break a piece of burnt earth with me—a tile, for instance, into two halves."

"Well?"

"In grandmother's presence. That will be marriage. It lasts only five years. It is not long," she said plendrily. "And, if you want to leave me before, how could I stay you?"

"Poor, dear child—her child, after all, she was as much a child in mind—how charming she looked then. Alas! I went farther for a wife and fared worse."

Hasty Marriages.

Hasty marriages of young persons in extreme Arctic regions seem to not need to prevent it. The trouble is far back of marriage, and even of acquaintance. Girls never were left more to themselves than now. Family connections and boundaries are not considered into. Late hours are allowed. Parties, picnics, church fairs, and all sorts of entertainments are visited without supervision. Sunday school acquaintances are not always safe. Parents should not put too much trust in their children's judgment. Novels and daily papers simplify to the love of adventure. Stern restraint will not suffice. The mother must be more of a companion to her daughter; the father, the confidential friend to his son.—*Christian Advocate.*

PUGNACIOUS BIRDS.

Gentlemanly Creatures That Knock Down to Hold Their Own in a Fight.

"There's a bird," said the collector, "that I shot in South America last year that has more fight in it for the size than any animal living. It is falcon. The first time I ever saw them I was fowling in the harbor of the Falkland islands. I was sitting in the quarter deck with the quartermaster, when one of these falcons darted in between us, and, seizing the quartermaster's shiny hat in its talons, flew away. My companion seized a gun, fired at long range, and made the hat jump the hat; but before it reached the water another bird had it, and I was soon high in the air and out of sight.

"They seemed to be attracted by anything bright, and it was almost impossible to keep anything lawsuit on the ship. They would tear the pennant into shreds and peck at the gilt balls on the mast. I watched one one day darting at some small fishes. The next moment it disappeared under water suddenly, then came up screaming and flapping its wings, only to go down again, and then I saw that it had been snabbed by a small man-eater; so they got their desserts sometimes.

"I've seen four or five standing about a valiant hole with their eyes fixed on it, ready to grab the moment it came out. It came out. Darwin saw one dart at a hole while it was lying motionless of him asleep. He said it was impossible for the bird to see any more. After 12 the girls continue their studies at home, and submit to mamma's match-making. The boys go away to the gymnasium, or course their cultivates seven years, and fits the youth for a professional course at the university.

THE Roman Catholic cathedral at Westminster is to be commence a fortnight. It is to form the center of a vast quadrangle, comprising the site of the Tothill Fields prison, recently purchased for £115,000 from the Metropolitan Magistrates, and a site adjoining long in possession of Cardinal Manning. As a frontage to this vast square houses are to be built in architectural keeping with the building and of a character to adorn the neighborhood. The cathedral itself, which is to cost something like $3,500,000, is to be 500 feet in length by 250 feet in width. Westminster Abbey is 511 feet in length by 207 feet across the transepts. The plans of the new cathedral are borrowed from Germany, for Sir Tatton Sykes purchased the design of the Votive Church, in Vienna, from the architect, the late Baron von Ferstel.

CONGRESSMAN AND MRS. DAVIS, says the Washington correspondent, had a dozen suckers and a thirty-pound trout purchased in a fish market, he makes himself solid in that quarter. The engagement can then be announced in the Polynesian society papers.

MILLIONS of crows roost every night in the Pamphkuvine Creek region, near Catersville, Ga., and their cawing is the Cartersville *Free Press* says—almost deafening. Their weight breaks off large limbs of the trees, and their voracity threatens the crops for many miles around. At about sunset clouds of these birds begin their flight from the lands on which they have been feasting toward their roost, and their flight is continued until about two hours after sunset.

LIEUTENANT in Boston upon "Education in Russia." Dr. Theodore Vetter said that the Russians' reputation as linguists is due to their peculiar instruction in childhood. The infant has a French nurse for a sole attendant till it is 6 years of age. By that time it has learned to speak the French language. Then the German governess comes in, and is the child's constant companion. Later the English tongue is acquired in the same way. After 12 the girls continue their studies at home, and submit to mamma's match-making. The boys go away to the gymnasium, or course their cultivates seven years, and fits the youth for a professional course at the university.

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THE JOURNAL

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, — MICHIGAN.

HENRY B. PAYNE.

The Lies About the New Ohio Senator.

(From the New York World.)

A melancholy wail goes up from the Republican press of the country over the defeat of Mr. Pendleton in the Ohio Senatorial contest. He is pointed out as a Democratic sacrifice to the glorious principles of Civil Service Reform. The election of Payne is ascribed to corruption and the power of monopoly. One or two Republican organs have gone so far as to express a doubt about the ability of the American Republic to survive such a blow. We find these sad words in the *Troy Times*:

The choice of Mr. Payne as senator from Ohio is one of the greatest scandals ever developed in the political history of the country, but it stands to account the sin of the spirit of the political organization to which he belongs.

When Ingalls defeated old Pomeroy for the Senate out in Kansas there was talk of the use of money, but the Republican press expressed its agony. When Sabin bought the seat in the Senate that Windom held there was no level of despair. Neither did the Republican press lose faith in humanity when Jones and Sharon purchased a seat in the Senate; likewise Bowen and Tabor. "The Republican press stifled its sorrow when the Credit Mobilier scandalous came out, and it turned its back to the wall and wept in silence when Blaine's letters came out. Recently, when Huntington's letters were published, detailing a great Republican money king's methods of dealing with Congress, the Republican press saw no reason to lose faith in the purity of system of government. We turn an idea that even our depressed neighbor of the *Troy Times*, which is so shocked by the elevation of Mr. Payne to the Senate, will be able to take a cheerful view of life in a day or two. Mr. Pendleton lost his seat in the Senate simply because he was in no sense qualified for leadership; solely because he failed to attach men to his political fortunes because his aristocratic surroundings were distasteful to many Democrats; because he incurred the hostility of a powerful newspaper, and because he was unable to protect himself against the organized effort to defeat him. The story about corruption originated with his followers, who felt that they were forced to explain their weakness on natural grounds, and it has since been repeated by the Republican press for partisan reasons. Mr. Payne is a pure and honorable man of the old school.

(From the New York Sun.)

In the first place, we are convinced that Mr. Payne has no part or interest in the Standard Oil company. He is not a stockholder, and has never in any way been connected with its affairs. His son is a stockholder, and, no doubt, has profitably increased his, his father's election; but we do not believe that a single cent of money or any other corrupt influence was either employed or tolerated by Henry B. Payne in the canvass which resulted in his election. Mr. Payne is emphatically the kind of a man. His past life is a guarantee of his integrity, and that guaranty is not to be put aside upon any vague suspicion, or without the clearest proof. Besides, the magnitude of Mr. Payne's property in this case precludes the idea of corruption. There may always be a few loose men hanging about the Ohio Legislature, but it is impossible to believe that the men of a party so corrupted. In the Democratic caucus Mr. Payne was nominated on the first ballot, and, after the balloting of about 15, Mr. Ward, Mr. Booth, and Mr. Cobden! Mr. Payne's majority of 14 votes, and it could not have been procured by base methods. Moreover, Mr. Payne is a fine, alert, manly, sober, steady, more competent, and more honest than the average man he succeeds. The election of such a man is in the interest of good government, and we rejoice at it accordingly.

Civil Service.

We are told by Republican organs that they are in favor of what is called "Civil Service Reform," a policy which, discarding political predilections or affiliations, seeks only for qualifications suited to official employments under the control of the Federal Government. All men, who know anything at all about Republican managers and the Republican party, know the assertion to be as devoid of truth as the statement which we have quoted from the Albany republican concerning Mr. Payne is not the semblance of truth in it—a vicious falsehood from rind to core, insid and out. A lie so easily connected and repeated for the purpose of catching the unwary, and for manufacturing political capital. In his recent speech at Columbus, Ohio, Henry B. Payne, United States senator-elect, said:

"For twenty-three years the dispensation of Federal patronage had been in the hands of the Republican party. The public offices, numbering in the aggregate more than 100,000, had been supplied from one party, while nine-tenths of that party and the entire Democratic party have been, and are now, absolutely proscribed and deprived of the public service. During this period money by the thousand millions has been collected and disbursed, and the books kept by these partisan agents, furnishing an opportunity and a temptation for peculation, fraud and concealment to which I should dread to expose, even the frailest integrity of Democrats. Inevitably, corruption and great abuses have crept in and have been covered up favoritism; proteigism, nepotism, imbecility and senility have obtained secure lodgment; demoralization has followed, and the public believes that a fetid miasmatic exist, permeated with rottenness and gangrene. Now, can this service be reformed, and how? I answer, yes. And the process is, First, by electing a Democratic President, and that is assured the present year, unless madness and madness from the gods are permitted to block the way. Secondly, by a pitiless and radical overhauling and purging of the present service. An Augean stable cleaned (be thrown with a fourth brush). You must turn on the hose, ply the hickory broom and scrub brush, disinfect the premises and give them a wholesome atmosphere for the honest incumbents. Then let care be taken that same lot such as lose the Jeffersonian stamp of honesty and capacity be allowed to enter, and those only from the Democratic party, until the full retable share active to guard and protect the public interest. If publicans office be a sacrificial burden, all citizens should be compelled (by conscription if need be) to share their portion. If, on other hand, as I firmly believe, it is a privilege and a blessing, instead of three-fourths of the whole population should not be excluded from enjoying their just and fair share of it. By this means reform is practicable, and, until accomplished, no statesmanship of the question can be obtained."

The declarations made by Mr. Payne are absolutely true. The Republican party, with a hundred thousand of its pimps and hale in office, talks glibly of civil service reform, talks of justice to the people, talks of fair play to opposing aspirants, talks of qualification for the test of appointments to office—when all and know every word is false. By such pretenses, characterized by civil emphasis and such odious by red tape, it may be possible for a Democrat to obtain Government employment, but the Republicans do not now, nor did they ever, intend that any form of civil service should be adopted which, to any appreciable extent, should diminish their power to control the spoils which they hold belong to the victors. The hundred thousand offices in the gift of the Government are filled by Republicans, and it would be as reasonable to suppose that St. Peter would admit Dorsey and John Sherman into heaven as to expect a Democrat to obtain Government employment under a Republican administration. Civil service reform will be inaugurated when the Republican morals are turned out, and when a Republican boss organ asserts that the Republican party favors civil service reform it is only required to respond "you lie."—*Indianapolis Sentinel.*

Republican Statesmanship.

The statesmanship of the Republican party is remarkable. The Secretary of the Treasury is bewildered by the enormous surplus revenue and the manner in which money flows into his coffers from by the millions. Like the miser in the "Chimes of Corneville," he clutches at the gold and seeks to hide it away, only to find it scattering almost faster than he can gather it from every side.

The Secretary calls it bonds. But that is a title. He still cries for relief. The people are decrease our burdens. Take off the taxes on the articles we consume in our daily lives. Let us have cheap necessaries, cheap food, cheap clothing. Cease paying off the debt. Decrease the heavy expenditures of a prodigal Government. Let the toilers of to-day have the benefit of the surplus and give the said vigor to the business of the country by ceasing to lend to these hundreds of millions to the Treasury as a fund for extravagance and corruption.

What says the Republican statesmanship through its organs? It is true we have an unwieldy and troublesome surplus revenue, but don't decrease it by reducing taxation or tariff. There are two ways of cutting down the revenue, they say—one by reducing customs duties on articles not produced in this country; the other by taxing them so high as to reach prohibition and stop importation. The latter they avow to be the remedy that commends itself to Republican statesmanship.

Let us see where this Republican policy leads.

By levying prohibitory duties we certainly stop the increase of revenue, for no one imports and no duties are collected.

We encourage false invoices, forgery, perjury and smuggling. With Canada lying along an extended open border, the new Republican policy would compel us to keep up a vast revenue army, or allow ourselves to be overrun with smuggled goods.

One of the first principles of legislation is to so arrange taxation that it will not injuriously affect our trade with other countries. Republican statesmanship reverses this and proposes so arrange taxation as to shut off our trade with other countries. It seems incredible that a great and intelligent party can seriously advocate such an imbecile and ruinous policy.—*New York Herald.*

Physiology of Smoking.

There are three points to consider—first, the local effects of the vapor from the burning leaves; second, the immediately contingent effects of tobacco; and third, its remote or secondary effects. Each of these would call for special study in an exhaustive investigation of the subject. We cannot, on the present occasion, do more than suggest the line of inquiry to be pursued. As regards the local effects, it is especially desirable to be observant. There can be no question that the influence exerted on the mucous membrane of the lips, mouth, tongue, palate, epiglottis, larynx, and fauces by smoking, is important. There is first dryness, then hypergemia of the membrane itself, next venous excitation of the nervous filaments distributed throughout the region, with direct irritation of the centers, and reflex stimulation of the glands. In consequence of this last mentioned set of effects, we get either increased secretion or very prompt emptying of the salivary glands, and other waste of the saliva, or the passage of that fluid into the stomach—probably at the time supty.

The saliva is, moreover, to some extent impregnated with the oil derived from the smoke of the tobacco. It is easy to see how local disturbances, such as epithelial growths, increases or modifications of the same and the like, may be induced by smoking; how the nervous disturbances with the various nerves distributed to the mouth, tongue, and fauces may be effected; how the salivary glands may be overstimulated and exhausted, and how the stomach may be disordered. The passage of salivary fluid into an empty stomach may help to appease the appetite, but it can scarcely improve the digestion. Other local effects might be mentioned, but they will suggest themselves. Next come the immediately contingent effects of smoking. These may be either stimulating, sedative or toxic as the quantity of the nicotine actually introduced into the system—a very difficult point to settle—varies, or the idiosyncrasy of the smoker may determine. The sum of the investigations that have been made in connection with this phase of the subject would seem to show that nothing short of direct experiment in any particular case can supply the requisite data for determining how the smoking of tobacco is likely to affect an individual.

And the deduction which may be hastily drawn from a few experiments will need to be qualified by further consideration that the susceptibility of the organism for influence of tobacco smoking varies in a very special degree with those changes of state to which all systems, and especially those of the class of persons who require or desire the use of tobacco, are subject. One man can smoke with the best results when he is hot; another when he is cold; one needs to have a full stomach, while another requires his smoke first in the early morning, or when he is hungry; one will take his pipe or cigar to relax or be has to think; another must be idle to profit by it, and so on. With every change of temperature, and condition of health, the susceptibility to tobacco varies. It is useless to try to lay down any precise law as regards its action. The use of the "weed" is in every case experimental, and its immediately contingent effects are incapable of prediction.

As a rule, however, we believe they are, in the moderate use of tobacco, soothing to the individual taste, good instead of evil; but the patient rather than the doctor is the judge of results, and it is policy on the part of the latter to refrain from dogmatizing on the subject in any special case. The remote or secondary effects of tobacco smoking are certainly, but cumulative. There is not a particle of evidence which can be legitimately pressed into the services of the assumption—sometimes seriously and unscientifically made—that they are so. A man may exhaust the strength of his nervous system, and thus lower its tone, or he may impair his digestion by habitual excess in smoking, but these results are in no sense cumulative, nor has the agent by which they have been produced been cumulative in its energy. The disastrous effects of tobacco smoking—when too much is smoked or the tobacco is too strong—are those of persistency in the use of an injurious article, and a piling up of its effects.

This is especially indicated by the state of the pulse in habitual smokers to excess. The sphygmograph shows a depressed state of the vessels while the smoking continues, and for a short time after a pipe, but the effect generally passes off when the use of the thing is abandoned for a few hours. So with the disturbance of digestion produced by excess in tobacco smoking, and with its other "evil consequences," which have been much exaggerated. There is very little, if anything, to be said against the moderate use of tobacco in an average state of the organism. Those who are unfavorably affected by it should abstain, and it is wholly unadmissible in youth. We would go so far as to say that no young man should smoke before he has attained his majority, and it would be well if he deferred the use of tobacco altogether, and in every form, until the extreme limit of development, which may be placed at the age of 26.—*London Lancet.*

How are you like my discourse?" asked Parson Goodgoneth of Deacon Lightweight, the village grocer, as they walked home from church. "Too long, brother, too long," replied the frank deacon; "I believe in having everything short." "Yes, I've noticed that in your weights, deacon," said the sarcastic parson.

THE JOURNAL.

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

Payne's Weakness.

Mr. Payne, the Senator-elect from Ohio, is not a member of the Standard Oil Company; neither is he the attorney of that great monopoly. The confusion on this point arises from the fact that Mr. Payne's son, Colonel Payne, naturally an ardent supporter of his father, is one of the leading spirits and beneficiaries of that concern. The charge has been freely that Mr. Payne owes his recent election to the corrupt use of money. In many quarters, republican and democratic, this charge is believed to be true. But it has not been proven, and fair-minded persons are inclined to believe it. Still, it has gained so much currency that it must militate against Mr. Payne's success as a presidential candidate, a post for which his friends are now pushing him. The *Sun* is in the right when it says: "One thing becomes clear from these accusations and from the discussion they have occasioned: Mr. Payne cannot in any event now be available as the democratic candidate for president."—*Chicago Herald.*

Senator Blair's Scheme

Senator Blair reported from the committee on education a bill securing the benefits of common-school education to all children in the U. S. and providing that there shall be appropriated annually for ten years a sum of money beginning with $15,000,000 and diminished by $1,000,000 in each succeeding year, which sum shall be paid out to the states and territories in proportion to their illiterate population. This measure will provoke one of the liveliest debates in the senate this session as there are several of the leading senators preparing speeches for and against it. The south would derive the largest share of the money under the provisions of the bill.

Notes and News.

The Kalamazoo *Telegraph* has 24 carriers. Most of them charge 10 cents per week in the support of widowed mothers and two have bank accounts of over $100.

Meredith, Clare Co., "the El Dorado of the lumber woods," is a little over a month old, already has three hotels, five or six stores, shops, offices and other buildings, and will, of course, soon have a newspaper.

A fire in the press room of the *British Free Press* last Friday morning temporarily dismantled the large Hoe press on which the paper is printed. By the generous offer of the *Post and Tribune* company the *Free Press* was printed on their press.

There are three times as many sturdy laborers out of work in Boston to-day as there were a year ago in mid-winter season, says the *Herald* of that city. About nine months hence these sturdy laborers will be exposed in sole for the republican tariff, because, in the language of the last campaign, "it means plenty of work and high wages."

We have just received from the office of the New York *Sun* one of the finest colored lithograph advertisements for that paper we have seen this year. It is a combination of 24 distinct chrome lithograph views, of a large size, showing the place and who reads it. The *Sun* has a circulation of 60,000,000 papers a year, —over a million a week. It ranks among the cheapest and best.

Kansas papers claim that prohibition is that state does prohibit. The secretary of the Kansas temperance union gives figures to show that of 708 saloons in operation when the law took effect in 1881, there remained 243 now in operation, 166 of these being located in Leavenworth. In less than two years prohibition has closed 465 saloons, while the population of the state has increased 12 per cent. Prohibition has driven the saloons out of 43 counties in which they existed under the license system.

The Morrison bill is not free trade, and opposition will it not in any decent sense the support of protection. The bill is, in fact, a moderate and conservative attempt to deal with the actual and and pressing needs of the business of the country. By treating it fairly and intelligently the republicans can serve the country with no harm to their own party, and no desired advantage to their opponents. By blind adherence to the tariff as it is, exclusive and oppressive, partisan and unjust, they can do themselves great injury, and greatly help their opponents.—*New York Times.*

Substituting the votes of all the Representatives from provinces that were involved in the rebellion, and also those of all the "border" provinces (Maryland, West Virginia, Kentucky and Missouri), the bill to reduce Porter's his-del rum in the army was passed by a sufficient majority. It is not only the decision of the country, therefore, that reverses and annuls the sentence against Porter, but it is the decision about the same part of the country that, twenty years ago, applauded the delivery of that sentence, and declared out of its passion rather than its judgment that the responsibility for the wretched failure of Pope's Virginia campaign should rest upon the shoulders of a subordinate officer.—*Chicago Times.*

The First *Globe* and other protection papers are expecting the very, but the farmers of Michigan lost $50,000 on wool in consequence of the reduction of the tariff. It is about 22 cents to each farmer about 24 cents on each sheep in the state. As for remittance party reduced the duty on wool, we suppose they will advise their readers to vote against that party hereafter and "for shelters" the papers know that the change in the tariff caused a loss on each fleece of wool of 22 cents? Where are the statistics upon which they base so free a "reform tariff?" As there has not been a year in the last fifty years, when the value of wool did not vary more than that amount from the price of the preceding year, how do those papers know that the tariff caused a change of 22 cents on each particular sheep in Michigan 11 years? Let us have the numbers showing total wool acreage in each county, geodetically, and exactly. And while you are about it, tell us how you know that the tariff affects the price of wool at all.—*Detroit Leader.*

Announcements.

Thousands are being cured of CATARRH every year with Hall's Catarrh Cure, that the doctors had given up and said could not be cured. 75 cents a bottle. Sold by Dr. Cramer.

Now is the time your horses and cattle need attention. To prevent disease and keep up the system you will find *Parsons's Condition Powders* invaluable. Full pounds 25 cents, sold by O. B. Weed & Co. 8-40

SCIENCE admiration. Who can help admiring a lively tongue, clear senses, beautiful complexions? These can be easily obtained by the use of Hamlin's Wizard Oil and Pills. It will surely remove Freckles, Tan, Pimples, and 100 maladies of every sort and is in no way injurious to the skin, but is the most luxurious and elegant preparation of its kind. Price 50c per bottle. Sold by O. B. Weed & Co.

TOOTHACHE. Money is a great curer for aching hearts, but a twenty dollar gold piece placed in an aching tooth doesn't seem to have the same effect. In fact, nothing is sure but Hamlin's Toothache Drops, which have supplanted all else. Try the delicacy. Mr. Hamlin's Wizard Oil cures in one minute. Price only 25 cents. Sold by O. B. Weed & Co.

Beware! Coughs, colds, and slight throat diseases often develop into incurable ills. Scores of Coughs, Consumption, etc., and should have immediate attention and be cured at the first stages. Not only pulmonary sufferers, but all who have throat troubles, should find immediate relief upon using Hamlin's Cough Troches, which relieve Coughs and Hoarseness, making the vocalists clear. Warranted to relieve and satisfy. Price 25c per box. Sold by O. B. Weed & Co.

When a cure is guaranteed why will you refuse to be relieved of that cough which is liable to become chronic on your hands and lay you aside a suffering invalid—hopeless? Your children are liable to catch cold with Croup and the before a doctor can be sent for, they may be strangled to death. Why not, and full bottle of Hamlin's Wizard Oil, Wonderful cough, Croup, and all other throat diseases. Hamlin's Cough Balsam will do the work and costs but a trifle. Price 25 and 50 cents a bottle. Sold by O. B. Weed & Co.

NOTICE OF ATTACHMENT.—State of Michigan, County of Charlevoix, ss. At a court held at the village of Charlevoix, in said County, on the 12th day of February, A. D. 1884. In the matter of the attachment of Frank Moore, plaintiff, vs. John Moore, defendant. Notice is hereby given that on the 12th day of February, A. D. 1884, a writ of attachment was issued out of the circuit court for the county of Charlevoix, in favor of Frank Moore, plaintiff, against the property of John Moore, defendant, for the sum of Eight Hundred Dollars, which said writ was made returnable on the 5th day of February, A. D. 1884.

Dated February 12th, A. D. 1884.

CHURCHMAN & CHIPP,
32-38 Attorneys for plaintiff.

NOTICE OF ATTACHMENT.—State of Michigan, County of Charlevoix, ss. At a court held at the village of Charlevoix, in said County, on the 12th day of February, A. D. 1884. In the matter of the attachment of Wm. Bedford, plaintiff, vs. John Monroe and James Matthews, defendants. Notice is hereby given that on the 12th day of November, A. D. 1883, a writ of attachment was issued out of the circuit court for the county of Charlevoix, in favor of Wm. Bedford, plaintiff, against the property of John Monroe and James Matthews, defendants, for the sum of three hundred and twenty-five dollars, which said writ was made returnable on the 5th day of February, A. D. 1884.

Dated February 12th, A. D. 1884.

CHURCHMAN & CHIPP,
32-38 Attorneys for plaintiff.

NOTICE OF ATTACHMENT.—State of Michigan, County of Charlevoix, ss. At a court held at the village of Charlevoix, in said County, on the 12th day of February, A. D. 1884. In the matter of the attachment of Wm. Bedford, plaintiff, vs. John Monroe and James Matthews, defendants. Notice is hereby given that on the 29th day of November, A. D. 1883, a writ of attachment was issued out of the circuit court for the county of Charlevoix, in favor of Wm. Bedford, plaintiff, against the property of John Monroe and James Matthews, defendants, for the sum of Three Hundred and forty-six dollars, which said writ was made returnable on the 5th day of February, A. D. 1884.

Dated February 12th, A. D. 1884.

CHURCHMAN & CHIPP,
31-37 Attorneys for plaintiff.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, Tuesday, Judicial Circuit, Charlevoix County. In the matter of the estate of Martin L. Sisler, Mortgagee, vs. Mortgagor. Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of an order of the circuit court for the county of Charlevoix, in chancery, at Charlevoix, on the 19th day of February, A. D. 1884, in the cause pending between Martin L. Sisler, the defendant, Martin J. Sisler, in chancery, upon bill filed the 19th day of February in the state of New York, on motion of Cook & Cook, complainant's solicitors, it is ordered that the said defendant, Martin J. Sisler, cause his appearance to be entered herein within four months from the date of this order, and in case of his appearance that he cause his answer to the complainant's bill of complaint to be filed, and cause the same to be served on said complainant's solicitors, within twenty days after service on him of a copy of said bill, and notice of this order, and that in default thereof said bill be taken as confessed by said defendant, Martin J. Sisler. And it is further ordered that within twenty days the said complainant cause a notice of this order to be published in the Charlevoix Journal, a newspaper printed, published and circulated in said county, and that said publication be continued therein at least once in each week for six weeks in succession, which he considers is the best way to serve the process served on said non resident, defendant, at least twenty days before the time thereof prescribed for his appearance.

OSCAR E. WISNER,
Circuit court commissioner.

CHURCHMAN & CHIPP,
Complainant's solicitors.

A true copy, attest,
OSCAR WRIGHT,
32-38 Deputy Register.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The advertiser having been permanently cured of that dread disease, Consumption, by a simple remedy, is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure. To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge), with full directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure cure for COUGHS, COLDS, CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, &c. Parties wishing the prescription, will please address, Rev. EDWARD WILSON, 187 Penn. St., Williamsburgh, N. Y.

PIMPLES.

I will send (free) the recipe for a simple COMPLEXION BALM that will remove TAN, PIMPLES, FRECKLES, and MOTH PATCHES, leaving the skin soft, clear and beautiful; accomplish a wonderful change in a blemished complexion; and is the best article ever used upon the face. Address, Mrs. V. MERRIMAN & CO., 12 Barclay St., N. Y.

GEO. W. MILLER,

Buttars Block,

CHARLEVOIX.

Joseph Hyland,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.,

Boiler Maker,

and manufacturer of

Hyland's Patent Fireman.

Repairing of all kinds, and Repairing of Boilers promptly attended to.

O. B. WEED & CO.

Are headquarters for

DRUGS

CHEMICALS,

Patent Medicines, all Kinds.

Imported and Domestic Perfumery.

Toilet Articles,

AND FANCY GOODS.

None but Pure Medicines

Kept in stock.

Prescriptions filled by competent druggists and with fresh and pure drugs. Call and see us. We will use you well. Our store is in Hardware's new

Opera Block

John Nicholls

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.,

Manufacturer of and Dealer in

HARDWOOD AND PINE

LUMBER!

ALSO

Dressed Lumber, Oar Blades,

WAGON TONGUES, SHINGLES, LATH, ETC.

LUMBER SAWED AND BILLS FILLED TO ORDER.

A. J. McLEOD

Keeps on hand at his

Meat Market

Everything usually kept in

A First-Class Establishment.

The highest market price in cash paid for

Hides, Pelts & Fat Stock.

Advance Lumber Company

Are now prepared to do

CUSTOM SAWING

Promptly and on short notice. We have on hand a large quantity of

Hard and Soft Wood Lumber and Hemlock Timber.

GIVE US A TRIAL. ADVANCE LUMBER CO.
ADVANCE, MICH.

L. D. BARTHOLOMEW,

DEALER IN

Hardware,

FARM IMPLEMENTS, ETC.

Charlevoix, Mich.

AT COST!

All kinds of

Boots, Shoes, and Rubber Goods.

The Finest Line of

French and American Kid Shoes for Ladies' Wear

Ever brought to Charlevoix.

Sole Agent in Charlevoix for the Celebrated Burt Shoes.

They have no Superior.

CUSTOM WORK AND REPAIRING DONE PROMPTLY.

And Satisfaction Guaranteed

L. B. CONNOR, opposite Bridge St. House
CHARLEVOIX

IMMENSE CUT IN PRICES

—OF—

All-Wool Goods,

Overcoats and Suitings,

Boots and Shoes.

I have a large lot of Clothing and Boots and Shoes which I will close out at actual cost, as I want to make room for spring goods. All my goods I will warrant

First-Class,

And will be pleased to show them to all visitors whether they intend to purchase or not. Remember I have marked these goods down at actual cost, and they are

Big Bargains.

E. M. Clark.

Charlevoix, Mich., 1884.

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.: HARBOR AND SUMMER RESORTS.

THE CHARLEVOIX JOURNAL

A Progressive Local and Family Newspaper.

Published Every Thursday, at $1.50 a Year

New Goods.

At Cost

FOR CASH

For the Next 30 Days.

MISS L. SPAULDING,

Ladies' Furnishing Goods.

ERRORS OF YOUTH.

A GENTLEMAN who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the receipt and full directions for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience can do so by addressing in perfect confidence, John B. Ogden, 42 Cedar St., New York.

G. W. JEFFERIES,

Dealer in

Fresh and Cured Meat

Fresh and Salt Fish,

AND VEGETABLES.

Fat Stock and Farm Produce Wanted.

West side Bridge Street, Charlevoix.

Sewing Machines CHEAP.

A few fine sewing machines for sale at the old late rate. Call soon and have your pick.

EVERY MACHINE WARRANTED
D. S. H'LY.

Business Announcements.

Upright, Emrey & Co., will have a special lot of groceries arrive by special stage from Petoskey this week.

Wood, Wood, Wood.

$50 cords of good dry birch and white birch wood for sale. Good accounts required. Call at the office of

J. MILO EATON.

Fresh! Fickles! Pickles!

Corner Cucumber Vinegar.
Sweet Cucumber Vinegar.
Sweet Apple Cider Vinegar.
At Upright, Emrey & Co's.

500 bushels of Oats, and 200 bushels of Potatoes wanted at Upright, Emrey & Co's.

FOR SALE.—A second hand pump, in good order, with engine and boiler complete, for sale cheap. Call soon. J. MILO EATON.

Pop's Fat Family Oysters, at Upright, Emrey & Co's.

For Sale.—Two or three good horses for sale cheap for cash or good security. J. MILO EATON.

Upright, Emrey & Co. received a large supply of Groceries Tuesday.

A genuine Article in Butter at B. Inch.

Upright, Emrey & Co. want to see you at their store.

Fresh oysters again at Upright Emrey & Co's Friday.

The Temperature.

The following is a record of observations of the temperature at the JOURNAL office, of 7 a. m. and 2 p. m. everyday, for the week ending yesterday, show, ready to all cases unprovided with a.

	7 A.M.	2 P.M.
Thursday	8	10
Friday	+10	21
Saturday	20	26
Sunday	22	30
Monday	16	36
Tuesday	42	50
Wednesday	6	18

Provision Market.

Small prices to consumers, as corrected every Wednesday evening by UPRIGHT, EMREY & CO., general dealers.

FLOUR, per bbl, $5.00, $7.00, and $8.00.
BUCKWHEAT FLOUR, per bbl, $4.00.
CORN MEAL, per bbl, bolted $2.00, unbolted, 1.90.
HAY, per ton, $20.
OAT MEAL, per 100, 3c.
OATS, per bu, 50c.
GROUND FEED, per cwt, $1.50.
APPLES, per bu, $1.00.
POTATOES, per bu, 40@50c.
ONIONS, per bu, $1.00.
BUTTER, per lb, 20@30c.
EGGS, per doz, 20@30c.
LARD, per lb, 10@12c.
HAMS, 16c; Shoulders, 12½c.
SALT PORK, lb, 8@10c.
CHEESE, 20c.
WATER WHITE OIL, 25c.
CARMELITE PHOSPHOR, in good demand, sells and pleases well.

Fresh Meats from the Market.

BEAT, beef steak, 12½c; pork steak, 12½c; roast, 8@10c; sausage, 10c; hams, 14c; shoulders, 12½c.

TALLOW, 6@7c.

Local News Brevities.

"Mostacat." Did you see it?

Masquerade to-morrow evening.

Give the fire department a benefit.

G. W. Jefferies went to Clare on Monday.

Mrs. Ruth Bedford returned home from Traverse city this week.

J. Milo Eatons has lot of plants were nipped by the frost Tuesday night.

The Boyne *Statesman* says that the Faxton will run there regularly next summer.

Remember the lecture of Mrs. A. S. Benjamin at the opera house this evening.

Remember the masquerade at the opera house. The fire department deserve support.

Mrs. Wm. Tower, of Charlotte, arrived on Tuesday, for a visit with her daughter, Mrs. C. J. Grier.

The Barnard church was crowded last Sunday evening, and Rev. Mr. Morgan gave an excellent sermon.

There will be preaching at Black's school house, by Rev. J. T. Iddings, next Sunday afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

Among the entertainments contemplated by the ladies of the M. E. church is a full dress Chinese wedding, to be given in the near future.

It is probable that a railroad meeting will be held at Kalkaska in a few weeks, and delegates will be invited from Antrim and Charlevoix counties. —*Breeze.*

A "man social" is under way in Charlevoix, of which the gentlemen are expected to do the cooking, and the ladies, poor things, to eat the stuff with which the tables are to be set forth.—*Herald.* The social was held accordingly to appointment, and the tables were provided with plenty of something good, too.

The rain bagas brought to this office last week by Mr. Edwin Cook proves that this vegetable can be grown in this county, as large, solid, and sound as anywhere in Michigan.

The fire department filled the boiler for the manufacturing company on Tuesday, and fire was started on Wednesday morning. Mr. See expresses the opinion that they will be ready for business about April 1st.

The "man social" at the Bridge street house last Friday evening was a success, netting the ladies about $23. The gentlemen waiters were very attentive, and seemed to vie with each other as to who would return the most tickets.

Long before the hour of service last Sunday morning and evening, the school house was crowded to its utmost, and many were unable to get inside. There seemed to be a great desire to hear Rev. Pudlifat and those fortunate enough to get seats give an excellent report of the services.

C. B. Bellinger has just finished a ring for O. D. Hilton, with an agate set, which is one of the handsomest we have seen for some time. The stone was found on the beach of Lake Michigan. Mr. B. is getting an enviable reputation for work of this class, and Mr. Hilton's ring adds much to his jewelry reputation.

M. Wright, proprietor of the opera graphoscope, was so well pleased with Pedoscopy that he thinks strongly of engaging in business here and making this place his home. He is a genial, enterprising man and would make a good citizen.—*Democrat.* He expressed a similar opinion of Charlevoix and his intention for the future. He will come again next summer.

One of the most sudden changes of weather this winter occurred last Tuesday afternoon and evening. At 2 o'clock Tuesday the thermometer indicated 50°, at 4:30 it was down to 28°, and at 7 o'clock Wednesday morning it indicated zero. At 4 o'clock Tuesday the wind and snow storm was so severe that it was almost impassible for a person to walk in the street.

Boyne City will take the biggest been next summer yet known in its history. Four or five brick block are surely to be erected, and as many have talked of going to work in the business in build which preparations are now being made. Then there is the railroad. A standard gauge himself from the main line of the G. R. & I. will be built early in summer.—*Statesman.*

While the papers in the different towns throughout northern Michigan are complaining of hard times, Boyne City is flourishing. There is lots of business and wages are good. We are led to quote the words of Mr. J. M. Fuller, who has been absent for some time, that "the town will soon have to move back in order to make room for the wood, logs, ties, being hauled to the beach."—*Statesman.*

The Western Transportation Company, having sold its fleet of propellers, among which are the Idaho and Fountain City, which ship here regularly during the season of navigation, running between Buffalo and Chicago to the Western Transit Co., for $120 each, "and other valuable considerations," went out of business December 31st. Two elegant new steel steamers are being built for their line.—*Chebogan Democrat.*

Some of our citizens do not seem to understand the ringing of the fire bell. Several times, when the department has been called out for practice, people have run out to see where the fire was, and returned disgusted when told the facts of the matter. For a fire the bell will ring constantly some minutes, but for practice, after a few taps it will cease for a few seconds, and then the few taps repeated. A little observation will obviate mistakes.

Money is not the only capital required for successful business, but many merchants, forgetting, perhaps, their own early life, look askance at the beginner with small means. One of the prominent and wealthy men of Boston, when his commenced business for himself, had little capital, and calling on a well-to-do lumber dealer for credit, was curtly asked to come again next day, and the man of means and boards "would see." Promptly the next day the young man called, found the lumber merchant standing on a pile of his merchandise, and was thus addressed: "Well, young man, I cannot find that you have anything but a pair of hands." Looking the other in the eye, the young merchant replied: "Yes, I have a pair of legs to take me out of your confounded old lumber yard!" And he marched out, and with him went thousands of dollars' worth of business to other parties, in his already upward progress to the continued chagrin of the man who had so underrated his capacity.

Complaints from our subscribers of failure to get the JOURNAL regularly are becoming more frequent, and we cannot understand it, unless it be some of the "explanations." After addressing a page of names, the names and pile of papers are counted, and if they do not agree they are compared and the error corrected before turning to the next page, and it seems impossible that so many would be missed as report to us. Further than this, men have come to us whose names we recollect distinctly of having written. Having done this, and deposited them in the post office, we can do no more, and failure to be promptly delivered is not the fault of this office. We hope there will be no occasion to refer to this matter again.

Where is the blame?

MICHELL, OTT., *Feb. 15th, 1884.*

C. J. Strang, Esq.

Your paper has not come to us for three weeks. Before that it came quite regularly for about a month. This trouble does not seem to be in your office. Please forward it if you can, as we enjoy it. WM. FRANCIS.

Mr. Francis' JOURNAL is directed as carefully as any name on our list. This is not the first complaint from him as we have been served every week to say that the address was correct. On a former occasion we interviewed the postmaster here, who said his own paper suffered in the same manner, showing that the fault was not here. An occasional loss might be explained on the theory of an accident of some kind, but continued failure three weeks in succession indicates a looseness in the service or a malicious destruction or misarriage of papers that should be investigated, and would be if there was an idea of hope of success in bringing the offenders to justice.

Historical Society.

Reported for the Journal.

Although the visible as well as invisible elements were combined to an extent that would cause the spirit of a Dakota blizzard to murmur, a company who were bound to make the best of the occasion, enjoyed the wide-souled hospitality of Mr. and Mrs. John Nicholls.

Those who stayed at home missed one of the jollicst meetings recorded in the annals of the society. While under the stimulating influence of a bountiful supply of delicious apples, a program was improvised, and Miss Maud Lowsley opened the exercises with a well-executed guitar solo.

Miss Ella Barry and R. E. Mason each gave select readings, the former from Peterson's magazine, and the latter from the Pickwick papers, full of good humor. Both did his part well, and scored perfectly at home with his selection.

Mr. John Nicholls added gravity to the meeting by a reading which aroused of drought, and did not fail to leave its mark.

Robert O'Neil and Al. Washburn each gave selections.

A new feature in entertainment greatly applauded was a whistle duet, which closed the exercises.

The society will meet at the same place next Tuesday evening.

The Liberal Club.

Other engagements prevented our attendance at the meeting of this club at the opera house last Monday evening, but by the kindness of the secretary we are able to give a report.

The reading of Mr. Wisner we have heard, and think it refutes the story of the Bible in an admirable manner. Long as it is, it may yet find a place in the columns of the JOURNAL.

The following is the report furnished by the secretary:

EDITOR JOURNAL:—The Liberals were called again Monday night. Whatever may be their views about religious matters, it is certain that their views of freedom of thought and conscience are ever the same. Free thought and free speech in matters of opinion are sentiments which they fully endorse, and are ever ready to sustain. The hall was pretty well filled, and the programme quite interesting. The opening and closing pieces were by the ladies' cornet band, assisted by Prof. Bies, and their performance was creditable to themselves and their instructor. Several single pieces were sung, with violin and organ accompaniments. Two duets by Messrs. Wheat and Carr, showed their superbly communal of the bow, while Sammy Baxter's comic song made the audience smile quite unlaudably. The lecture and poem by O. F. Wisner was a vivid picture of Queen E. ther and the Persian monarch. The usual criticisms and reply followed the delivery of the lecture. The reading of W. C. Newman, a tribute to the Michigan soldiery, was well delivered. Altogether it was a pretty good time. E. F. B.

East Jordan.

Mrs. P. S. Hulbert is sick.

The blacksmith shop is last Saturday but we haven't seen the dead yet.

H. R. Stoquel and Mr. Watson, his partner, are out of town on business.

Messrs. Smith and Jerome are cutting a large quantity of first-class ice.

Mr. Pickard, father of A. E. and Will Pickard, arrived in town last week.

Miss Celia Nicholls was in town this week, the guest of the Misses Stone.

A heavy load of snow and ice caused the bowling alley building to red lapse. No one hurt.

The gentlemen are loud in their praise of the way in which they were entertained at the recent leap year party.

The band has selected Mr. Frank Cutter as their leader, with John Jordan, president, and Thos. Nelson, secretary.

Donation and oyster supper at the Eagle hotel last Washington evening. A very enjoyable time was reported. Proceeds for the benefit of the Methodist society.

Stevens Post, G. A. R., established only a few weeks ago, already is about 60 members, and "still there's room for one more." Their camp is at the Hulbert house.

James Hobern is making preparations for an extended trip to the north western states. He has not made known his object in going at this time of the year.

Hugh R. Brown has already completed his large contract with Stoquel & Co., cutting and getting out over a million feet of logs. Hugh is indeed an industrious and enterprising young contractor.

Mr. Van Arsdale, of Dewitt, Clinton County, went through East Jordan last Friday, on his way to Kelso, on a prospecting tour. We are informed that he will locate with a saw mill in a few weeks.

When going to bed the other evening one of our merchants locked his place of business, on returning he found a back window badly smashed, and thinking a burglary had been committed, tried to create a sensation. The boys let it go for a while as a good joke, then told him one of the neighbors had accidently fallen against it. E. B.

Hayes.

The warm weather is settling the snow.

Rev. Mr. Pudlifat preached to a large audience at Lakeview last Sunday.

Rev. C. E. Van Auken has closed the revival meetings at the Lakeview school house.

Several citizens on the sick list; bad colds, sore throat, etc., seem to have all come this way.

A literary entertainment at the Fairgrove school house, March 5th. A good time is anticipated.

Four teachers of this township close their winter term of school next Friday. Two of them in this township, and the balance in adjoining township.

"Surprise parties" are all the "go" at present; at the rate of one a week. Don't surprise us for we are *timid*, we might never recover from the shock.

There are indications of a saw mill being located near Mr. Bacon, on the shore of Pine Lake soon. Would not learn the names of the parties who contemplate putting up the mill. Different parties are now drawing logs ready for sawing, we are informed.

Mr. Lorenzo Curtis, director of school district No. 2, Springvale township, was in Hayes last Friday, to engage a teacher for the summer term of five months, in his district. J. ZEBE.

Ironton.

The skirmish for more wood choppers continues.

Another dance at Scheffer's hall last Thursday night.

The Iron Co. got their kilns full on Friday last, the first time since last fall.

Frank Noyes, who is at work in Charlevoix, was at home on a visit a few days last week.

Dr. Youngs, of East Jordan, was in town on Friday. He reports business good in that village.

Rev. Richard Tindall preached at Ironton school house last Sunday, and the audience were well pleased with the discourse.

Mr. John Morehouse, who has been employed by the Pine Lake Iron Co. for the past two years, has gone to Newberry, to work in the furnace there.

Our streets are quiet except on Saturday. That being pay day for the Indians, they manage to get enough "fire-water" to make themselves noisy. ARGUS.

Real Estate Transfers.

Reported for the Journal by UPRIGHT BROS., real estate abstracters.

The following is a list of transfers of real estate in Charlevoix county, where the consideration is $100 or over, for the week ending Tuesday evening, Feb. 19, 1884, as recorded in the office of register of deeds:

Isaac L. Lyon and wife, to J. C. Schaub, n ½ of s ½, 10-32-6, $200.

Henry Cunningham and wife to Byron See, lot 32 of Upright's addition to Charlevoix, $100.

I. L. Lyon and wife, to Thomas Phelps, n w ¼ of s w ¼, 11-32-6, $200.

C. W. Fortney to J. K. Feick, n ½ of n ½, 21-34-5, $480.

Norman E. Warren and wife, to Charles Kelly, part of lot 20, blk 13, Charlevoix, $150.

S. M. See et. al. to Greening & Gelken, lots 16 and 17, blk 19, Newman's addition to Charlevoix, $1,180.

D. C. Lowsley and wife, to Melissa A. Keene, w ½ lot No. 7, in blk No. 1, South Lake, $300.

Chandler.

Plenty of snow.

Samuel Hughes one of the first settlers of this part of the county, was buried on Monday of last week. He was 70 years old and leaves a wife and seven children. The whole community sympathize with the grief-stricken family.

I see in the *Sentinel* of last week that there were two issues in the county, and that one was "J. L. Reigle, of Chandler, and ought to be put on the ticket." The other is Wilford A. Smith, of Charlevoix township, and should be put on the near side, being the longest eared and smallest (in principle). I hope the two extremes will come together and see how they will work. SEMPER AVE.

M. E. Quarterly Conference.

The quarterly conference of the M. E. church will be held next Saturday and Sunday. Presiding Elder Stinchcomb is expected to be present. There will be preaching at 2 o'clock, and conference meeting at 7 in the evening. Love feast at 9:30 Sunday morning, followed by preaching and the sacrament of the Lord's supper.

FARM FOR SALE.

Consisting of 84 acres, six miles from Charlevoix, on main road. Soil, clay loam. A good frame house, and barn frame lumber. About 35 acres cleared, balance good growth and mixed timber. Will be sold at a bargain, and on long time if desired. Inquire of the undersigned, or address, Terms, three thousand seven hundred dollars, with not less than two thousand down; balance to suit purchaser. For further particulars apply to

DAVID H. FRANCIS, Charlevoix, Mich.

LIVERY.

The undersigned has purchased the livery formerly owned by him, and installed

Geo. Durance, Manager.

There has been added a new stock of

Horses and Carriages

And a cordial invitation is extended to all old friends and patrons to call and see him whenever they need anything in their line.

GOOD SADDLE HORSES A SPECIALTY WITH THIS STABLE.

J. MILO EATON.

Buy note paper and envelopes with a view of Charlevoix, at O. B. Weed & Co.'s drug store.

OVERWORKED.

BY ELLA WHEELER.

"Up with the birds in the early morning—
The dreadful early morning, I call it now;
Remembering that in the old days dawning
But she's never a moment to lie in bliss.
The men are wanting their breakfast early;
She must not linger, she must not wait;
Lest they think that she sleeps and looks that are ugly
Are what the men give when the meals are late.

Oh, glorious orders the clouds are timing,
If she would but look out little and three!
But she must be dressed, and sit in the chamber
When the sun is up in the sky.

These things always must hold in thine.
The world is filled with the wine of beauty,
If she could but pause, and drink it in;
But opportunity knocks, must wait for duty,
Neglected work grumbles.

The day grows hot, and her hands grow weary;
Oh, for an hour to rest her!
Only with life thoughts and woods and clover,
But she must sit indoors and make her bread.
The boys in the fields are working,
Yonder she sits, sitting with the bread,
Wearily, wearily, and all the world is glorious
And she grows cold make them and regard.

They do not know that the heart within her
Hungers for beauty and things sublime,
They only know that they want their dinner,
Want it, and now, jus. 'on time.

Up from the meadows, up from the meadows,
And dinner dishes are all put by,
Slowly and wearily, for he will be asking,
The time for supper and "chores" drags slow.

Her boy is at school, must look like others,
She sees, and her heart aches for hole tricks and hose;
Patching and darning, and cutting over clothes
For the least weakest of her numerous children,
Her hose and comes from the field of labor,
He gives her a minute to worry with;
Then dole on leaves than has her neighbor;
"Go to bed or still complaining off—

But after the stalls and weary tasks
With life is done, and the fire at rest,
The mother's brain and heart and needles
Are hers and sleep—shall all her blest.
And I trust she is awarded for of heaven,
The reward of her patient life,
And the blessed crown—God will be given
Unto the weary worn farmer's wife.

THE TWO MRS. TUCKERS.

BY LOSE TERRY COOKE.

"You can make the fire while I put the boss out," said Amasa Tucker, as he opened the back door of a gray house, set on top of a treeless hill, bucked here and there with paths the geese had made in their daily journeys to the pond below, and only approached at his back by a lane to the great red barn, and a rickety board gate set between two posts of the rail fence.

This was wealthy Ann Tucker's home-coming. She had married Amasa that morning at her father's house in Stanton, a little village twenty miles away from Peet's Mills, the town within whose wide limits lay the Tucker farm, and had come home with him this early spring afternoon in the old wagon behind the bony horse that did duty for Amasa's family carriage.

Mrs. Tucker was a tall, thin young woman, with a sad, reticent face, very silent, and capable; for the last traits had been her chief recommendation to her husband. There was no sentiment about the matter. Old Mrs. Tucker had died two weeks before this marriage, but Amasa was "force-handed," and his sister-in-law, who had lived the long had improved his opportunities and been "sparkin" Wealthy Ann Minor all winter, in judicious provision for the coming event of his solitude.

He had bought the thing all over, and concluded that a wife was cheaper than a hired girl, and more permanent; so when he found this alert, firm-jointed, handy girl living at her uncle's, who was a widower on a great farm the other side of the village, Amasa made her acquaintance as soon as possible and proceeded to further intimacy. Wealthy liked better to work for her uncle than for a step-father with six secondary children, but she thought it would be better still to have a home of her own; so she agreed to marry Amasa Tucker, and this was the home coming.

She opened the door into a dingy room with an open fireplace at one end, a window on the north and one on the south side, small, paned with old, green and imperfect glass, and letting in but just enough light to work by. One corner, to the south, was petitioned off to make a pantry, and a door by the fireplace led out into the woodshed. The front of the house contained two rooms. One opened into the kitchen and was a best room, furnished sparsely enough; the other was a parlor, with high-backed rush-bottomed chairs against the wall, a round table in the middle, a fireplace with brass andirons, and fire-irons, a family Bible on the table, and a "mourning piece" painted in ground hair on the mantel. Green paper shades and white cotton curtains, a rag carpet fresh as it came from the loom—if its dinginess could ever be called fresh—and a straight-backed sofa covered with green and yellow glazed chintz, made as dreary an apartment as could well be imagined. Wealthy shut the door behind her quickly, and went to the shed for material to make her fire. It was almost sundown and she was hungry; but she found only the emptiest supply of wood, and a few dry chips of kindling. However she did her best, and she had brought some provisions from home, so that she managed to lay out a dry cut supper on the rickety table, by the time Amasa came stamping in from the barn.

He looked disapprovingly at the pan, the biscuit, the sliced beef, and the jelly set before him.

"I hope ye ain't a waster, Wealthy," he growled. "There's vittles enough for a township, and the ain't but two of us."

"Well, mr. folks sent 'em over, and you no need to eat 'em," she answered, classily.

"I ain't goin' to; don't you break into that jell, set it up; sometimes or mother somebody may be a comin', and you'll want of it."

Wealthy said no more; they made a supper of biscuit and beef, for the pie she was ordered "set by."

She was used to economy, but not to stinginess, and she excused this extreme thrift to her husband more easily for the reason that she had always been poor, and she knew very well that he was not rich, to say the least. But it was only the beginning.

Hard as Wealthy had worked at her uncle's, he also found harder burdens; she had to draw and fetch all the water she used from an old-fashioned well, with a heavy sweep, pumpers use to see, but were unused to this; wood was scarce, for though enough grew on the limited acres that Amasa owned, he grudged its use.

"I ain't got down more than is really needful," he said, when she urged him to fetch her a load; "wood's allers a growth when ye don't cut it, and a makin' for lumber; and lumber is better to sell, at sight, than cord wood. Ye must get along somehow with a broad; mother used ter turn hers to ashes."

She did not remind him that his mother was bent double with rheumatism, and died of the fifth attack of pneumonia. Wealthy never wasted words

Then there were eight cows to milk, the milk to strain, set, skim, churn, or make into cheese, and nothing but the simplest utensils to do with. A cheese hoop of the size of the pail served for a skimmer, the pails themselves were heavy wood, the pans old and some of them leaky, the holes stopped with bits of rag, often to be renewed; the milkroom was in the shed, built against the chimney that it might not freeze there in the winter, only aired by one small slatted window; the churn was an old wooden one with a dasher, and even the "spadkin" with which she worked her butter was whittled out of a maple knot by Amasa himself, and was heavy and rough.

Then belonged to her the feeding of the pigs—gaunt, lean animals with sharp snouts, ridge backs, long legs and thin flanks, deepest eyes, sunk glassed with malice and never-satisfied hunger. Wealthy grew almost afraid of them when they clambered up on the rails of the pen in their fury for food, and flapped their pointed ears at her, squealing and lighting for the scant fare she had brought. For Amasa always said and overworked everything that belonged to him.

Then there were hens to look after—the old-fashioned barn-door "creepers," who wanted food, too, and yet catered for themselves in great measure, and made free with barn and wooded lot for want of their own quarters, and were due indeed every season by hawks, owls, skunks, weasels and foxes, to so much of the little chickens on which crows and cats worked their will if they dared to stray beyond the ruinous old coop contrived for them by Amasa's ingenious genius out of sticks and stones.

Add to all this the cooking, washing, baking and sewing, the insufficient supply of pots, potatoes and tough pies, the "blind dinners" when strangers came, and cats worked their will if they dared to stray beyond the ruinous old coop contrived for them by Amasa's ingenious genius out of sticks and stones.

Then came a heavy blow. Lorana, a girl of 15, fresh and pretty as a wild rose, and tired of the plodding economy, the penurious work, and grinding life of the farm, ran away with a tin peddler and broke her mother's heart; not in the physical sense that hearts are sometimes broken, but the weary woman's soul was set on this bright, winsome child, and her life lost all the scant savor when the bright face and clear young voice left her forever.

"I don't blame her none, Amasa," she sobbed out to her boy, now a stout fellow of 22, raging at the news; "I don't feel to blame her. I know the mare's a girl and hear to take this way. I've had to, but it's been dreadful hard—dreadful hard. I've sighed more'n once I could ha' laid down along with the little babies out there on the hill, ever since I was married, but there was you and Lury wanted me, and so my time hadn't come.

"Amasy, you're a man grown now, and if you should get married, and I suppose you will, men folks seem to think it's needful, whether or no, do kinder make it easy for her, poor creature! Do, I grind her down to death just as hard, like me, dear; isn't just right. Do more'n I did, and think of a woman than of she was a horned critter, and she's your wife.

"Mother, I never will," answered the son, as energetically and solemnly as if he were taking his oath.

But Wealthy was nearer to her rest than she knew. Her strength had fled in dirt, neglect, poor food, constant toil and care, and the want of every winsome and pleasant influence in her mind or body, and when least expected a scrape down and then its head on the in the isolated farmhouse no less than in the crowded city slums, the scourge of New England, typhoid fever, broke out in the Tucker homestead.

Wealthy turned away from her weekly baking one Saturday morning just as the last pie was set on the pantry shelf, and staggered on the kitchen floor, where Amasa the younger found her an hour after, muttering, delirious and cold.

What he could do then, or the village doctor, or an old woman who called herself a nurse, was all useless; but the least of any kind word would have been equally futile; she was never conscious again for a week, then her eyes seemed to see what was about her once more, she looked up at her boy, laid her wan cheek on her hand, and died.

Hardly had her wasted shape been put away under the evergreens and hard back when her husband came from the layfield smitten with the same plague; he was badly delirious for three weeks of alternate burning, raving and chills ended at last in the gray and grim repose of death for him, and another Amasa Tucker reigned alone on the old home on the hill.

It is not to be supposed that in all twenty years Amasa Tucker ever had been blind to the charms of the other sex; he had not "been with" every girl who went to school with him, or when he met at singing schools, spelling matches, or who smiled at him from her Sabbath place in the meeting, "held up his end" in the village chorus.

He had been faithful always to the shy, delicate, darkeyed girl he married, was his school sweetheart, and, ever since to Mary, he had hoarded to ask her to share his life and home. He had intended to take a farm on shares the next summer, and work his way slowly upward to a place of his own; now he had this 100-acre farm, and, to his great surprise, he found $3,000 laid up in the bank at Peet's Mills, the slow savings of his father's fifty years, and he came once to set his home in order; he needed a housekeeper, and Mary's advice restrained him, so he did his best with this; the cobwebs were cleaned and whitewashed with his own hands, cleaned its one begrimed window and set two more, so that it was sweet and light; the house was scrubbed from one end to the other, a bonfire made of the old dirty comfortables and quilts, the kitchen repainted a soft yellow, and set with clear large glass set in place of the dingy old sashes; the woodhouse was filled with dry wood and good store of pine cones and chopped brush and kindling. A new milk-room was built but a little way from the back door, over a tiny brook that ran down the hill north of the house, and longer the slatted floor kept up a cool draught of fresh air, covered passage connected it with the kitchen, and a door into the old milk-room made of that a convenient pantry, while the removal of the old one from the kitchen corner gave that apartment more room, air, and light. A new stove, with a set boiler, filled up the hearth of the old fireplace, but further improvements Amasa left for Mary.

A different home-coming from his mother's she had indeed, on just such a spring day as Wealthy came there, but he was a proud man, and the big bowl of pink arbutus blossoms made its fragrance and dim light seem as rich to was had ready for her to light, the shining teakettle filled, and the pantry well stocked and then its head on the knowledge of household wants could suggest; flour, butter, eggs, sugar, all were in abundance, and no feast of royalty ever gave more pleasure to its guests than Amasa spread and his bride Mary made and baked for their supper, the stewed dried apples, the rich full cheese and the fragrant tea gave Amasa this happy evening. Next day they took their wedding trip to Peet's Mills in the new and sensible farm wagon Amasa had just bought, with a strong, spirited horse to draw it.

"I want you should look around, Mary," he had said the night before, "and see what is needed here. I expect most everything is wanting, and we can't lay out for finery. But first of all get what'll make your work easy. Your wedding present will come along to-morrow; they will lay necessities."

Mrs. Peet had sent her only girl empty-handed to the new house, good mattresses, two pairs of blankets, fresh, light comfortables, and some cheap, neat, white spreads; a set of gay crockery, a clock, and a roll of bright ingrain carpeting had all come to the farmhouse soon after the bride's arrival; her ample supply of sheets and pillow cases, strong towels and a few tablecloths had been sent the day before, so this sort of thing was not needed, but there was a new chest brought and altogether new furnishings for the dairy, several modern inventions to make the work of a woman easier, a set of chairs, a table, and an easy lounge for the farmer, some extreme covered with apple blossoms and white thorn clusters and pails, brooms and trivets that would have made Wealthy a happy woman, crowded the over-full wagon box when they turned homeward.

The old house began to smile and blossom under the new dispensation, and the new mistress smiled too.

Amasa milked the cows for her, and lifted the heavy pails of milk to strain into the bright new pans; he filled the wood-box by the door twice a day, put a patent pump into the old well, and placed above the house, on a pole down into a sink set in the woodshed, and so put an end to the drawing and carrying of water.

The fat, round, placid pigs that now enjoyed themselves in the new pen he took care of himself.

"Don't work for women folks," he said. "Don't do nothin' for 'em, if there's the garden you'll have an eye to, and the chickens, if you're a mind to; I'm going to build a hen house and a yard to it right off, that'll be good enough for them. Don't be afraid of them, and I want you to promise if my time the work gets a little heavy and a varies you don't speak right out to me, I'm afraid to have everything else worn out rather than my wife."

Really, it paid. It does pay, my sons, to be good to your wife, and a kindly word now and then. If you hand down a offender, or your father had in the past, the reflex of women never would have neglected or hurd you as they do now, or unnerved and made strident and clamorous that half of creation which is and always was unreasonable enough to have tender hearts. Try it and see.

Amasa was wise also his generation. He had seen in a mother suffer, and learned a lesson. Mary never pined for a little oppression of her sex, and kept the house in such order and so well ordered that it was a pleasure to come home to it. Hearty, healthy, cheerful, she was a new man's delight, and altogether new furnishings for the dairy, several modern inventions to make the work of a woman easier, a set of chairs, a table, and an easy lounge for the farmer, some extreme covered with apple blossoms and white thorn clusters and pails, brooms and trivets that would have made Wealthy a happy woman, crowded the over-full wagon box when they turned homeward.

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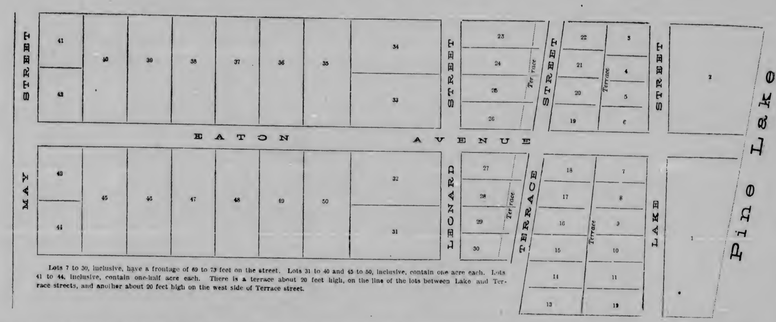
PLAT OF

J. Milo Eaton's Addition

TO THE

Village of Charlevoix.



Lots 7 to 30, inclusive, have a frontage of 49 to 79 feet on the street. Lots 31 to 40 and 43 to 50, inclusive, contain one acre each. Lots 41 to 44, inclusive, contain one-half acre each. There is a terrace about 20 feet high, on the line of the lots between Lake and Terrace streets, and another about 20 feet high on the west side of Terrace street.

This Addition is situated on the shores of Pine Lake, just south of the Kalamazoo Resort, and is finely located with reference to the Resort and the village proper. May street is a main thoroughfare from Stover's Mill near the cemetery to the new planing mill, and shortens the distance to a five-minute walk from the addition to the postoffice, most of the way over a fine sidewalk. The lots are all cleared and in grass, and most of them perfectly level. Anyone wishing to get a lot large enough for a residence and garden cannot find a better place to locate than this addition. For terms, address the proprietor

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CHEAP FOR CASH.

Come and See Me Before Buying.

SCIENCE AND INDUSTRY.

—Judge Folk, of Brownsville, Tenn., has invented a spiral windmill, which will run street and railway cars.

—A Suspension Bridge inventor is at work on a boat with which the ascension of the whirlpool rapids of the Niagara is to be made.—*N. Y. Times.*

—An Atlanta (Ga.) man has invented a wheel for wagons in which, if a spoke breaks, neither tire nor rim is removed to put in a new one. The invention has been patented.

—Up to 1876 the standard capacity of freight cars was 20,000 pounds. In 1877 a few were built to carry 30,000, and since 1879 the standard cars, both of the East and West, have been built to carry 40,000.

—Soda springs have been found at the head of Ahtanum Valley, some twenty-six miles from Yakima City, Washington Territory. Good bread has been made by simply mixing flour with water from the spring, using no other ingredient but salt.—*Denver Tribune.*

—A correspondent of the *British Medical Journal* states that he has found the application of a strong solution of chromic acid three or four times by means of a camel's hair pencil to be the most efficient and easy method of removing warts. They become black and soon fall off.

—It has been ascertained by Mr. C. O. Bonnella that the magnesium light, as used by the United States Coast Survey, is an effective night signal for distances as great as forty-five to seventy miles. Even the ordinary student lamp with a parabolic reflector may be seen as much as forty miles away.

—Mr. R. H. Wadlow, a Brooklyn (Ga.) man, after three years' hard work and study, has finally invented and patented a new method of making shoes. The entire uppers of these shoes are of one piece, with no seams that touch the foot. They are made with an adjustable instep, and fastened with buckles; his own invention.

—The London *Lancet* tells how to cure a bone felon. As soon as it is felt put directly over the spot a fly blister the size of your thumb nail. Let it remain for six hours, at the expiration of which time directly under the surface of the blister may be seen the felon, which can instantly be taken out with the point of a needle.

—Pine sawdust, highly compressed, has been successfully used to make up center frames of carriage wheels. It is said to be so solid that it will bear a pressure equal to twenty-three tons per square inch. Ax sawdust has also been used for partitions and bricks, its application to the production of complex carvings and mouldings does not seem to be far off. This opens up quite a new market for sawdust, which has hitherto been a comparatively waste product.—*Boston Post.*

THIS IS THE SAME

OLD FOX

OF BYGONE YEARS,

And he is, this spring and summer, giving the hounds a hard run to catch him. They are all after him, in full cry, but he distances them all.

The Old Reliable Establishment in Charlevoix

is full to overflowing with the most complete assortment of

DRESS GOODS, CLOTHING

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Hats and Caps, Gents' Goods,

Ladies' Goods, Crockery, Glassware, Carpets,

Groceries, Provisions, Flour & Feed

And you can't guess anything we haven't got

FRESH.

Our sales thus far this year are far in excess of the same time a year ago, and are daily increasing, which attests the popularity of our establishment.

REMEMBER

We deliver promptly all goods to steamers, stages, private houses or resorts, and we give our customers prompt attention and perfect satisfaction.

COME AND SEE US

Yours,

AMOS FOX.

THE CHARLEVOIX JOURNAL.

NUMBER 33. CHARLEVOIX, MICH.: THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1884. $1.50 PER YEAR.

THE JOURNAL

is published every Thursday morning,

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

OFFICE OVER T. D. SMITH'S GROCERY,

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

ENTERED AT THE POSTOFFICE AT CHARLEVOIX, MICH., AS SECOND-CLASS MATTER.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

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BURKSHIRE & CHIEF, Attorneys at Law, Office in Bullard's Block, Charlevoix, Mich. A. B. CHIEF. W. O. BURKSHIRE.

JOHN C. ALLDRICH, Attorney at Law, East Jordan, Mich. 22

PETER W. MAYNE, Attorney and Counselor at Real Estate Agent promptly attended to. EAST JORDAN.

H. J. JUDSEY, Attorney and Counselor at Law. Office in United States Hotel, Boyne City, Mich.

J. M. CLARK, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

J. MILO EATON, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

NORTON, KEAT & MARTIN, Attorneys at Law. Office opposite U. S. Hotel, Boyne City, Mich.

OSCAR F. WISNER, Attorney and Solicitor, and U. S. Circuit Court Commissioner.

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METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.—Sunday services at 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sunday school at close of morning service. Prayer meeting every Thursday evening at 7. J. T. HODGINS, pastor.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

CHARLEVOIX HOOSIER AND READY FIRE COMPANY meet the first and third Thursday evenings of each month, at the town hall. C. F. BISSELL, Secretary.

HOMEOPATHIC PHARMACY.

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LIVERY STABLE.

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W. M. CRANDON, M. D., Surgeon and Homeopathic Physician, Charlevoix, Mich. 19

REAL ESTATE AGENTS.

HORACE S. HARMON, Notary Public, Real Estate, Loan, and Insurance Agt., Charlevoix.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

G. A. R.—Barker Post No. 132, meets second Monday in each month, at Odd Fellows' hall.

I. O. G. T.—Charlevoix Lodge No. 587, meets every Friday evening, at Odd Fellows' hall.

I. O. O. F.—Round Lake Lodge No. 281 meets every Wednesday evening in their hall.

F. & A. M.—Free Mason Nic. 107, meet Saturday on or before the full moon, in Odd Fellows' hall.

MASONIC.—Charlevoix Lodge No. 283, meets on Tuesday on or before full moon. Hall over postoffice.

A. BUTLER, President. A. H. UPHAM, Vice President.

Merchants' & Farmers' Bank,

OF CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

A general banking business transacted. Money to loan on approved security at reasonable rates. Drafts sold on Chicago and Detroit. Collections given careful attention and remittances made promptly.

G. S. THOMAS, Cashier.

Board by the Day or Week

AND

WARM MEALS AT ALL HOURS.

Also Tobacco and Cigars.

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All kinds of fruit and vegetables, in their season. Nuts, candies, pop, pickles, etc., always on hand. Call and see me. West side Bridge St.

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O. W. SMITH,

ELECTRO-PLATER,

Manufacturing Jeweler and Lapidist.

Electro-plating in Gold and Silver. Any article of jewelry made to order. AGATES AND JASPERS cut to order. 29

Grand Rapids & Indiana R. R.

Time Card to take effect January, 1st.

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	No. 1	No. 3	No. 5	No. 7
Cincinnati, lv		7 40am	7 15pm	
Richmond	2:37pm	10 32	9 52	
Winchester	3 15	11 37	10 00	
Ridge Hill	4 11	12 37	11 21	
Muncie, ar	4 45	12 55pm	11 50	
Fort Wayne, lv		2 25	2 05	6 42am
Kendallville		3 05	3 02	7 17
Sturgis		5 13	4 14	8 20
Vicksburg		6 11	5 12	11 48
Kalamazoo, lv		6 45	5 45	12 20pm
Kalamazoo, ar		7 00	6 00	12 35
Allegan, ar			7 32	3 37
G R Junc., ar	2 15am		10 05	5 45
DH H & M Junc	5 30		10 05	5 45
Howard City	6 40		11 15	7 00
Big Rapids	8 15		12 10pm	8 25
Reed City	10 15		2 12	10 20
Cadillac, ar	11 25		3 20	11 30
Traverse City			5 30	8 50
Petoskey (E C R R)			8 17	12 00am
Kilkaven, lv			8 47	12 30
Marquette			8 47	2 25
Boyne Falls			5 47	2 25
Pelonk Spur			6 15	3 00
Ellsworth			6 35	3 20
Bellaire (C&G)			9 00	6 05
St. Ignace			7 00	2 00
Marquette			7 45pm	5 00pm
Negaunee, ar			9 12	7 05

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	No. 2	No. 4	No. 6	No. 8
Negaunee, lv			5 15pm	7 00am
Marquette			8 00	9 30
St. Ignace			5 45am	8 15pm
Mackinaw City			6 10	8 35
Harbor Springs			7 00	4 20
Petoskey, lv			7 25	4 50
Bay View			7 35	5 00pm
Conway			9 13	5 11
Walloon			9 19	5 18
Traverse City, lv			9 35am	
Cadillac, ar			11 45	5 30
Cadillac, lv	3 30pm		11 45	5 50
Reed City	5 05		1 10pm	7 10
Big Rapids	6 10		2 10	8 40
Howard City	6 50		2 35	8 47
DH H & M Junc	7 40		3 25	9 05
GR Rapids, ar	7 40		4 05	10 25
GR Rapids, lv		6 40am	4 22	12 30pm
Kalamazoo, ar		8 32	6 32	2 34
Kalamazoo, lv		8 47	6 47	2 49
Vicksburg		9 35	7 35	3 35
Sturgis		10 01	8 16	4 12
Kendallville		11 18	9 35	5 31
Fort Wayne, ar		12 30pm	10 52	6 42
Fort Wayne, lv	12 52	5 30am	12 05pm	
Ridgeville	3 09	7 56	2 35	
Muncie	3 49	8 38	3 15	
Richmond, ar	4 37	9 37	4 05	
Cincinnati, ar	7 05pm	12 50pm	7 20am	

C. L. LOCKWOOD, Asst'g. G. P. Agt., Grand Rapids, Mich.

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$100 REWARD FOR A CASE IT FAILS TO CURE!

We manufacture and sell this positive remedy, and guarantee that it will cure any case, and we will forfeit the above amount if it fails in a single instance.

It is unlike any other Catarrh remedy, as it is taken internally, acting upon the blood and mucous surfaces. Send for circulars, testimonials, and your druggist for it. DO NOT ACCEPT NO IMITATION OR SUBSTITUTE. If he has not got it, send to us and we will forward a bottle free. Price, 75 cents per bottle.

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Buy note paper and envelopes with a view of Charlevoix, at O. R. Ward & Co.'s drug store.

MATTHEW STANLEY BLACKBURN.

J. C. S. BLACKBURN,

THE COMING SENATOR FROM KENTUCKY.

Hon. Joseph C. S. Blackburn, who will succeed Senator Williams of Kentucky, March 4, 1885, is in the 46th year of his age, having been born in Woodford county, Ky., October 1st, 1838. Mr. Blackburn commenced the practice of law at Lexington, Ky., in 1858, but in a few months moved to Chicago. In 1860 he returned to Kentucky, and at the breaking out of the war entered the confederate army as a private. He afterwards joined the staff of Gen. William Preston, as aide-de-camp, and distinguished himself for daring and bravery in several engagements.

At the close of the war Mr. Blackburn settled in Arkansas, but, in 1868, returned to his native state and county, where he engaged in farming, and also the practice of law. He was elected to the state legislature in 1871 and 1873; was then elected to the 45th, 46th, and 47th congresses and was re-elected to the 48th congress as a democrat, receiving 16,700 votes against 5,602 votes for Hord, republican.

Mr. Blackburn has been a conspicuous figure on the floor of the house, being recognized as one of the strongest and readiest debaters in that body. He had announced himself as a candidate for the speakership of the present house, but withdrew in favor of his colleague, Mr. Carlisle, and threw his influence in that gentleman's favor. Mr. Blackburn now represents the Kentucky district represented in bygone days by Henry Clay, John J. Crittenden and John C. Breckenridge. He entered the late senatorial contest in his state with but twelve votes pledged to him, whilst Senator Williams had fifty. Blackburn increased to forty-five, never lost a vote, and finally succeeded in carrying off the prize. He will continue to serve as a representative until March, 1885.

The Democratic Position.

There can be no question but that the advocacy of a "tariff for revenue only" commits the democratic party to an enforcement of the doctrine of free trade. There is not any doubt about that. The country understands that it is the ultimate design of the democracy to make international trade perfectly free. No true tariff reformer will deny that.

But the country should also be made to understand that the only object of the democracy is not to tear down. It desires rather to build up. It will therefore not undertake to make sudden and radical innovations in the industrial system and commercial regulations of the United States. Its efforts will be directed to attaining the desired end by gradual and easy reductions of tariff as the circumstances of the case may seem to require or warrant. It will seek first to cut down the immense surplus which is now rapidly accumulating in the treasury to invite the despoiling hands of the jobbers and the subsidy lobby. It proposes to curtail the princely revenues of the government and compel a return to the simple and economical methods of the early statesmen of the republic.

The great labor-employing industries of the nation will not be disturbed by the democratic policy. But gradually freed from the restrictions of the tariff, and infused with the quickening impulses of liberated trade, they will grow and expand until they shall make America the work shop of the world.—*Cheboygan Democrat.*

A Voice From The Kitchen.

While farmers' wives and hired hands are talking about woman's work, it is in order for somebody to say a word for hired girls "of whom I am which." A housekeeper can order her work, if she has any brains at all, so as to favor herself Sundays and get time to rest and go to church, but a girl has to do as she is told by the powers that be, and if they order a good dinner Sundays, and most of them do, Bridget must get it and do all the work that good dinners make, whether it is a broiling hot day in summer when it is all a body wants to do to keep still and breathe, or a short day in winter, when it gets dark before the work is half done up. Now I will tell you a little story. When I was working once on a time, it happened one Saturday morning I was busy in a room next to one where the lady of the house and a caller were talking. I wouldn't have you think for a moment that I was eaves-dropping, but I couldn't very well put my fingers in my ears and keep at work, too, so what could I do but hear? Says the caller: "I'm boiling a piece of ham to-day, so as to have cold meat for dinner to-morrow. I always plan to have something for dinner Sunday, that will make just as little work as possible." Says my lady with a toss of her head: "It makes little difference to me what I have for dinner, so that it's something good. I don't have to get it." Do you know what happened? It was real curious, for I'm as stout as an ox generally, but it wasn't two days before I felt so bad I had to go home, and I never got well enough to go back either. It was too bad, for Mrs. ——— expected company that very week from outside, summer visitors to stay a month, and girls were awful scarce that season, but, "it made little difference to me, I didn't have the work to do." Hateful was I? Maybe, but then hired girls *do* have feelings, just the same as folks, and there isn't any body perfect you know. A HIRED GIRL.

When a cure is guaranteed why will one refuse to be relieved of that cough which is liable to become seated on your lungs and to cause you among a suffering day and sleepless night? Your children are liable to be taken with Croup and die before a doctor can be summoned. No wise and reasonable man will fail to give relief from Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Croup, and all other lung difficulties, Hamilton's Cough Balsam will do all this and costs but a trifle. Price 25 and 50 cents a bottle. Sold by O. R. Ward & Co.

The "Free Thinkers," so-called, have been holding a convention ostensibly to defend that freedom of thought which so far from being threatened is upheld by every religious thinker of the age. To expand every energy to maintain freedom of thought to-day is entirely superfluous. As one of our contemporaries remarks: "Too much that is complacently called free-thinking by the men and women that indulge in it is simply loose thinking, or odd thinking, or reckless thinking or vague thinking. It certainly differs from the common run of thinking, but not because of its greater freedom." The real substance of free thinking, according to those persons, is in their opposition to the Bible, and is indicated by a resolution of this convention which states that "Free Thinkers" aim by criticism and argument to weaken the confidence of our fellow-citizens in the Bible as purely an inspired revelation from heaven." Here we have in a word the whole doctine and purpose of "Free Thinkers. They seek simply to overthrow the faith of those who believe in a divine revelation.—*Messenger.*

Beware! Coughs, colds, and slight throat diseases often develop into Bronchitis, Scated Cough, Consumption, etc., and should have immediate attention and be removed in the first stages. Not only public speakers, but all, are liable to throat troubles, and to obtain relief should use Hamilton's Cough Troches, which relieve Coughs and Hoarseness, making the articulation clear. Warranted to give satisfaction. Price 25c per box. Sold by O. R. Ward & Co.

Every woman, married or single, who needs to enter a profession, or object, should be so trained that she can enter one, or at least preform some useful service for which society will recommend her. Every girl should know that she can support herself if she desires to do so. If this were the case, women would have greater independence and freedom in choosing their husbands than they now have, and the knowledge that there is an alternative open to them would cause them to enter married life on a footing of greater equality than is now accorded to them. There would then be fewer of those unhappy marriages into which young women allow themselves to be hurried for fear of falling a burden upon their father or their brothers; fewer of those cases in which a woman says "yes" at the alter when her whole soul means "no." *Selected.*

Secure admiration. We can help admiring a lovely face, a clear, smooth, beautiful complexion. These can be easily obtained by the use of Hamilton's Oriental Balm. It will speedy remove Freckles, Tan, Pimples, and blemishes of every sort and be in no way injurious to the skin, but is the most harmless and elegant compound of its kind. Price 50c per bottle. Sold by O. R. Ward & Co.

An important Michigan industry is the business of getting out cedar lumber, which is used almost exclusively for telegraph poles. The chief advantage of cedar for this use is its remarkable durability, there being now lines of poles in this state which have been in service for thirty years, and are still in good condition. Other merits are its lightness, which renders it easy of transportation, and its softness, makes the poleesey and safe for the line men to climb. Michigan cedar is in demand for this purpose in many states, especially west, and the demand steadily increases.—*Herald.*

TOOTHACHE.—Money is a great cure for aching hearts, but a twenty dollar gold piece placed on an aching tooth doesn't seem to have as good effect. In fact, nothing is sure but Hamilton's Toothache Drops, which are warranted to cure in one minute. Price only 25 cents. Sold by O. R. Ward & Co.

Two boys aged about 16, giving their names as Walter Rooke and Chauncey Raby, were arrested, at Niagra Falls, on suspicion. They arrived by the Grand Trunk Atlantic express from the west, and believed they were in the United States. Three loaded revolvers, a supply of ammunition, and a book, "Adventures and Exploits of Frank and Jesse James," were found in their possession; also some money which they acknowledged having stolen at Berlin, where a confederate was arrested.

Thousands are being cured of CATARRH every year with Hall's Catarrh Cure. Hundreds have given up and said can't not be cured. 75 cents a bottle. Sold by Dr. Croutier.

Spurgeon, in preaching on "Confession," said: "Having searched the Bible through, I can only find one man mentioned who ever confessed, that is, Judas Iscariot; and you will remember, my brethren, that he immediately went out and hung himself."

Now is the time your horses and cattle need attention. To prevent disease and tone up the system you will find Pheneline Stock Powders unexcelled. 1 full pound package, sold by O. R. Ward & Co.

THE JOURNAL

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - MICHIGAN.

For a firm can afford to pay $26,250 for the privilege of selling pools at two racing meetings in Kentucky, how much chance is there for the man who puts his money in the law?

A JAPANESE correspondent of the London *Daily News* having assumed that the Mikado was unpopular because he received no cheers while passing through the streets in state on his birthday, a Japanese gentleman writes to explain that cheering would be regarded there as disorderly. He further explains that the act of a young lady who wrapped up a piece of cake and put it in her sleeve at the Foreign Minister's reception, is quite "good form," and is accepted as an indication of a high satisfaction which she wishes to make those at home to share.

IMMIGRATION depends greatly upon national prosperity. British and Irish emigration is now seeking Australian fields. In 1882 we took 181,893 from the United Kingdom. In 1883 we took thence 192,016. In 1884 Australia took but 22,682 from the United Kingdom, but in 1885 the number rose to 71,329. But for this increase in Irish emigration in 1885 there would have been a great falling off in the emigration from the United Kingdom to the United States. The increase of emigration thence to Australia is said to be caused by the present prosperity of those colonies.

THE scene of the battle of Pittsburg Landing was visited the other day by a correspondent of the *Call*, of Peoria, Ill. He says that farmers still gather lead and iron in the field, and that one merchant shipped over 3,000 pounds of bullets last year. The other day a child found a shell that exploded after it had been buried for twenty-one years. Of the 3,500 soldiers whose remains lie in the cemetery, 2,361 were unrecognized. Two large iron cannon serve as columns at the gate of the cemetery. The grave nearest them is that of the "Drummer Boy of Shiloh." Albert Sidney Johnson died under a large tree that stood near by; but of the tree there is only the stump remaining, and the spot is marked by a young evergreen.

THE prize of $5,000 offered by the French Academy of Medicine for a cure for diphtheria was demanded at their last meeting by all sorts of people, among whom were a glass-maker, a machinist, an iron-founder, a hotel-keeper and a Justice of the Peace. Two women applied for it, one a lawyer's wife and the other the wife of a veterinary surgeon. One man proposed that the patient be beaten until he expelled the membrane, and another that he be exposed to scarlatina as a counter-irritant. There were several who wanted their expenses paid to Paris, so that they might explain their method of cure, and a large number who refused to disclose a secret before receiving the $5,000. No one had found the infallible remedy.

SENATOR VANCE tells this story: When Judge Tourgee was on the bench in North Carolina an old chum of his was brought before him on some trifling charge. During the trial the prisoner said something that highly displeased his Honor. "Do you mean, sternly said the Judge, "to bring this court into contempt?" The prisoner smiled and said: "Judge, you have known me for many years, and we have been friends, haven't we?" "That is a fact," said the Judge. "You would do me a favor within reason, even now, would you not?" "Very likely," responded his Honor, all gratuitous and good-humor; "but what is it?" "Well," retorted the scamp, "do not press my lord on the point of contempt this morning!"

THE most recent authority on white elephants, Mr. Carl Bock, tells us that the sanctity of a white elephant dates from the earliest period of Buddhist history. One of the proudest titles of the King of Siam is "Lord of the White Elephant." Not very long ago a real white elephant, who excelled all his fellows in beauty, was brought into Bangkok with all the pomp and ceremony of an emperor. According to Mr. Bock, he was quite an albino, the whole body being of a pale reddish-brown color, with a few white hairs on the back. The iris of the eye, the color of which is held to be a good test of an albino, was a pale Naples yellow. He was blessed and baptized in the presence of the King and the nobility. One of the high priests presented him with a piece of sugar cane, on which was written the elephant's name in full, and which he very readily ate. The following is a translation of his description, painted on a red tablet, hung over one of the pillars of his stall: "An elephant of beautiful color; hair, nails and eyes are white. Perfection in form, with all signs of regularity of the high family. The color of the skin is that of lotus. A descendant of the angels of the Brahmins. Acquired as property by the power and glory of the king for his service. Is equal to the crystal of the highest value. Is of the highest family of all in existence. A course of power of attraction of rain. It is as pure as the purest crystal of the highest value in the world." The elephant has for a companion a white monkey.

THOSE who have never seen the much talked of dynamite explosive will be interested to know that it looks very much like moist brown sugar. Nitro-glycerine, which is formed by the action of nitric acid upon glycerine, at a low temperature, is the active agent in dynamite, but is mixed with some absorbent substance to render it safer to handle than the liquid glycerine. The absorbent material thus used is silicious earth—the white powder composed of the remains of infusoria, and resembling powdered chalk; this takes up two or three times its weight of the nitro-glycerine, without becoming pasty, and the ingredients are easily mixed, leaden vessels and wooden spoons being used to avoid dangerous friction. When flame is applied to this mass it burns with a strong flame, without any explosion; but when ignited by a detonating fuse, or even by a sudden blow, its explosive force is tremendous.

BISHOP HENTHORN is out in an indictment of the public school system, on the score of its alleged inability, as things are managed now, to impart to the rising generation anything like moral education. "The supreme individual and national good," says the Bishop, "is character. Character implies elements that are moral and religious, as well as the intellectual; it includes conscience, affection, and will. Morality, as well as religion, gives way before the idolatry of the brain, and we are thus brought to confront the vast defect of our public school system." As to Sunday schools, the Bishop has but little respect for them as moral agents, while as to parents, "they are not moral themselves, or they lack the care, skill, and ability to discharge this chief parental trust." The conclusion evinced is that the Christian life is inseparable from Christian dogma, and that religious freedom does not mean freedom from religion.

SOME official tables, which have just been printed, says the New York *Sun*, set forth in a striking form the steady increase of demands for legislation in Congress. Among these is the following statement of the number of bills and joint resolutions introduced into the House of Representatives from the Thirty-eighth Congress to the Forty-seventh, inclusive:

Congress.	Bills.	Res.	Total.
Thirty-eighth	1,360	97	1,457
Thirty-ninth	1,256	105	1,360
Fortieth	2,151	179	2,330
Forty-first	2,601	222	2,823
Forty-second	4,075	304	4,379
Forty-third	4,867	262	5,129
Forty-fourth	6,307	321	6,628
Forty-fifth	7,186	429	7,615
Forty-sixth	7,257	449	7,706
Forty-seventh	9,455	517	9,972

This, it must be noted, is the record of the House alone. A like increase in Senate bills and resolutions brought the aggregate for the last Congress to more than 10,000; but for the present purpose, that of showing the degree of increase, the statistics of the House are sufficient. But while the number of bills and resolutions introduced into Congress, the number of petitions and memorials favoring or opposing them, and the number of reports of committees have so greatly increased in twenty years, it strongly happens not only that the relative number of bills passed has diminished, but even the absolute number has of late fallen off. This will appear from the following official summary for the Senate and House aggregated:

Congress.	Bills.	Acts.	Per cent.
Thirty-ninth	1,616	511	32
Fortieth	2,509	731	29
Forty-first	3,341	949	28
Forty-second	5,311	1,115	21
Forty-third	6,035	806	13
Forty-fourth	6,596	712	11
Forty-fifth	8,325	738	9
Forty-sixth	10,067	725	7
Forty-seventh	10,885	627	5

THE Deputy Sheriff of Texarkana, Tex., owns a game-cock and is so confident of his numerous cock-fights at that place as the most prominent sports.

THE LITTLE FOLKS.

Two Roses.

Two roses grew upon a bush,
Where tender was the air;
The one was but just beneath blooms,
Yet hardly could it be said
But one stretched out to meet the light,
And made the glad sun
And all its petals ripening swelled
Before the other one.

The other one within the shade
Continually remained
Its bloom was lighter, but with time
A richer strength had gained
And when the sheet richer fell
The wind from off the hill
The center one the petals caught
That had upon her kissed.

Ah, like these roses twain were there—
Two girls that once I knew;
Two maids that dwelt upon a farm,
Near by a river blue.
Neither outshone ever tired
The other in beauty;
Yet were their mothers prouder care
Their bonnie, father's pride.

But Annie was the sprightlier girl,
Of the two sisters twinning river,
And Mollie, though not which fair
Was the prettier of the twain,
Full Annie grew to be in time
The belle of all the place,
While Mollie stayed at household tasks,
With beloved and charming grace.

Two suitors were in one house inside,
The one a careless youth,
Twenty of city fashions,
The other plain in truth,
Still a man of stalwart sort,
As true and tried as steel;
Yet Mollie favored the latter's form,
And worked with honest zeal.

Sweet Annie, too, not long were
The city man old charm,
Her heart from him was far for style
And wanted of the farm.
He was a fine, fine gentleman were
Her fashions and her ways,
And went away into the town
To learn grand display.

But Mollie would not from her home
A fashion-plate engage
And there, beside the deep old hearth,
Her lover came to
For her to city mansion fared,
To wedding fine and grand
A simple file she led with him
To Hymen's altar stand.

The story of the roses twain
Was premature here
The wind of fortune, never safe,
Veered round ere many a year,
There came a pale in the home,
Where Mollie ruled queen
And Annie's sweet fallen and died,
And left her widowed, alone.

Back to the deep old home she came,
Her father long was dead,
And Mollie's husband, once a "hand,"
Had taken the farm instead
And there, within that simple home,
Poor Annie found a nest,
Where she in time grew
Upon her sister's breast.

—*E. L. Wakeman, in Good Cheer.*

Practical Poverty.

My information on the subject is not very extensive, to be sure, but I know that every man, woman or child who plants a turnip in the right place is a patriot, because the action is a benefit to the country. I was taking a walk one day in summer under the grand old elms that shade the streets of New Haven back like the aisles of a great grand cathedral, when I saw three boys curiously watching an old gentleman who was filling a bag with elm seeds. I came up just in time to hear the old man ask the boys to finish filling the bag for him, as bending over so long was tiresome for one of his age. The three bright-looking, good-mannered fellows, and there were more than he had filled to the mouth to the beach where the tired old gentleman had taken a seat. As they put it up by his side, one of them asked what he wanted of such worthless stuff.

"I will tell you willingly," said the gentleman, "and perhaps you will be interested enough to ask me to tell more help. I went through the far Western part of our country last year, and found some very valuable trees. There are no trees that I thought I would do what I could to introduce, but this I really is a very serious want. Now, I am going to send some canvas bags of these seeds to all the postmasters in that way and see if they cannot get some one to plant the seeds and see everywhere else they like."

"What a good idea!" said one of the boys. "Where do you get the bags?"

"That is easy," was the answer; "I have four frightened little grand-daughters, and they have each an intimate little friend, and all this afternoon the eight bright-eyed girls have been hard at work making the little bags."

"Oh," said the biggest boy, "that's the bag party my sister Susie and cousin Kitty have gone to; I didn't know what they meant when they talked of it."

"That must be it," said the old gentleman; "I don't believe there is any other party of the kind. The girls are going to fill the bags and sew them up and tacks on the tags I have written addresses on. Then they will write some postal cards addressed to the same offices."

"How will they know what to write?" said one of the boys.

"They will copy this," said the gentleman; "taking a card out of his pocket, and putting on his spectacles to read it—"Mr. Postmaster, will you give the bag of elm seeds you receive with this to anybody in your town who is enterprising enough to plant them?"

"What makes you take all this trouble?" asks one of the boys.

"Do boys and girls, my boy, ever you tell what that means?"

"Yes, sir, for the good of the public."

"That is it. I love my country, and I love the people in it. If I were a rich man, I should do what I can for the public; but even if I am comparatively poor, I am not willing to the world out doing some good work, so I am going to leave my native country a legacy of trees. Every year that I live I mean to send a supply of seeds to the West."

One of the boys shouldered the bag to carry it home for the old gentleman, and the party moved off, when I went slowly across the park thinking that I would suggest to boys and girls that they do a little of this kind of forestry.—*Indoors and Outdoors.*

Mayne Reid in the Mexican War.

The Castle of Chapultepec, commanding the great road to Mexico, was successfully stormed by our troops on the 13th of September, 1847.

Reid was in command of the grenadier company of New York volunteers and a detachment of United States marines, with orders to guard a battery which they had thrown up. The morning of the 13th was fixed for the assault. The batteries were ordered to cease firing at 11 o'clock, and the attack began. Reid and the artillery officers, standing by their guns, watched the advance of the line with intense anxiety, which became apprehension when they saw that about half-way the slope there was a halt. "I knew," he says in his account, "that if Chapultepec was not taken, neither would the city be; and feeling that, not a man of us might ever leave the valley of Mexico alive."

Asking leave of the senior engineer officer to join the storming party with his men, he obtained it with the word, "Go, and God be with you!" He was off at once, with his volunteers and marines. After a quick run across the intervening ground, they came up with the storming party under the brow of the hill, where it had halted to await the scaling ladders. "At this point," says Lieut. Marshall, of the Fifteenth infantry, "the fire from the castle was so continuous and fatal that the men faltered, and several officers were wounded while urging them on. At this moment, I noticed Lieut. Mayne Reid, of the New York volunteers; I noticed him more particularly at this time on account of the very brilliant uniform he wore. He suddenly jumped to his feet, and calling upon those around to follow, and without looking around to see whether he was sustained or not, pushed on almost alone to the very walls."

Reid's action was not quite so reckless as this account of an eye-witness would make it appear. The outer wall of the castle was commanded by three pieces of cannon on the parapet, which, loaded with grape and canister, fearfully decimated the ranks of the Americans at every discharge. To advance seemed certain death. But death seemed equally certain, whether the assailants retreated or remained where they were. Such is his own explanation of his conduct.

"Men!" he shouted out, in a momentary lull of the conflict, "if you don't take Chapultepec, the American army is lost! Let us charge up the walls!"

Voices answered: "We will charge if any one will lead us!" "We're ready!"

"Come on! I'll lead you!" shouted Capt. Reid, as he sprang from cover of the scarp that had temporarily sheltered them, and made the charge, as I only described.

There was no need, he says, to look back to see if he was followed. He knew that his men would not have been there, unless prepared to go where he led. Absorbed in his aim, he saw the parapet crowded with Mexican artillerists, on the point of discharging a volley. He avoided it by throwing himself on his face, receiving only a slight wound in his scalp, and another slashing his clothing. Instantly on his feet again, he made for the wall in front of which he was brought down by a Mexican sword-ball tearing through his thigh.

All the testimony goes to show that he was the first to reach the top of the parapet. Reid's Lieutenant, Hypolite Dardouville, a young Frenchman, jumping the scaling ladders with the foremost, tore down the Mexican flag from its staff.

Before this, however, Reid was observed by Lieut. Cochrane, of the Voltigeurs. Cochrane was pushing his way easily with his men, when before him, fifteen or ten yards from the wall, a sergeant of infantry and a corporal were down and fell. "They were the only two at the time," he says in his statement, "whom I saw in advance of me on the rock upon which we were especially falling."

Reaching the wall, Cochrane ordered two men "to go back a little way and assist the ladders up the hill." As they passed the spot where the wounded of their by he raised himself with evident pain, and sang out above the din and battle of musketry, imploring the men to stand firm:

"Don't leave that wall," he cried "or we shall all be cut to pieces. Hold on, and the cards win!"

Cochrane answered, to reassure him: "There is no danger, Captain, of our leaving this! Never fear!" Then the ladders came, the rush was made, and the battle fell.

"The wounded officer," Cochrane continues, "proved to be Lieut. Mayne Reid, of the New York volunteers."

Lieut. Marshall, to whom we are indebted for that "bird's-eye view" of the coming officer in "his brilliant uniform," describes the shock produced by the exploit—all those who witnessed or knew of it pronounced it, "without exception, the bravest and most brilliant military feat performed by a single individual during the campaign."—*Lieut. F. Trowbridge, in St. Nicholas.*

THE world had its childhood, and when it was a child it spoke as a child, it understood as a child, it thought as a child; and, I say again, in that it spoke as a child, its language was true, in that it understood as a child its religion was true. The fault rests with us, if we insist on voicing the language of children for the language of men. If we attempt to translate literally ancient into modern language, original into accidental speech, poetry into prose.—*Muller.*

A ST. PETERSBURG PICTURE.

St. Isaac's Cathedral—A Structure Which Cost $14,000,000.

This (St. Isaac) is an illustration of the fact that when Russia really puts forth an effort she can and does compete the modern world in the splendor of her architecture; since the Czars of her dynasties are extinctless, and the shell of her legislature unscuttled. It is, however, unfortunate that there is no continuance in the city on which St. Isaac could be long placed, or at the distances it is impossible to see to advantage the magnificent flight of steps leading to its portico. Yet, I am one, each of these steps is grander, worthy of the Egyptian temple of Karnak. Moreover, the portico itself is supported by stupendous columns of the same materials, sixty feet in height and seven in diameter, and polished like the mirror surface of a mirror.

"Well," you perhaps exclaim, "that is there to remind us that this portal to distinguish it from others?" But look along these columns for their lines of pointing. You will discover none. They are monolithic. Yes, every one of them one solid stone of beautifully polished stone! With the exception of Pompey's pillar in Egypt and the Alexander column they are the largest of the monoliths which the hand of man has ever quarried, turned and polished. Now, ordinarily, a temple is content with one such portal as this; but rebel that this magnificence is here repeated on each of the four sides of the edifice.

Moreover, from the center of the structure the mighty dome rises to the height of 226 feet, and is itself also surrounded by thirty monolithic columns, while the roof, which gleams like a mountain of silver, is said to have cost gold worth $250,000. What wonder then that the cost of the whole cathedral was more than $14,000,000, $10,000,000 having been expended in merely driving into the soil a perfect forest of piles to make a sufficiently strong foundation for the enormous mass!

Now for the interior.

Before its gilded altar seven entire columns of malachite thirty feet high, and columns of lapis-lazuli, each of which cost $20,000. This exceeds every other display of these marvelous stones which the world knows. We are accustomed to regard a small fragment of either of them as a valuable ornament, imagine what sensation we should feel if times as high as ourselves! Yet this is only in keeping with the entire building; for we tread there a pavement of variegated marble; we see and steps of polished jasper; we ascend flights of alabaster; we are surrounded by walls gleaming with pieces of gasper, verde antique porphyry and malachite set in various designs and exquisitely polished, and adorned here and there with vast mosaic portraits of the saints, and shrines of gold incrusted with gems. The whole is, in fact, so magnificent as to seem incredible till you actually see it.—*Stoddard's Indefinite Days Abroad.*

Anglicisms in American Literature.

I believe it was Mr. Higginson who first set the fashion of using a hundred words to eliminate the lark from American literature; but there are several other words which we have adopted, and unlawfully inherited from our English ancestry. I have lately found myself much disturbed with Italy and the Mediterranean sea, because the skies of one and the water of the other failed to keep up their time-honored reputation for unmixed blueness. I do not need to explain that English writers have commented from century to century upon the intense azure of the Italian atmosphere and their own disappointment thereat. The art of forgery is the choice weapon of Anti-Shakspeare. But more than books, or Italy, or even the revolutionists, Bismarck depended on the curious heritage they which paralyzed the action of Prussia, and, indeed, most of the German States. It is easy to understand how he must have felt among their stupid diplomats who at once put on their official visage if I merely begin a light for my cigar." But, concluded the young man, writing from Frankfort in 1852: "If ever I come to stand on our own legs here, I shall either cease my field of weeds or go home again—more than suddenly."

THE Nihilists, borrowing an idea from the famous press law invented by Napoleon III., and adopted in Russia, have sought to shift responsibility from themselves to the Czar, by making it a crime, before finally suppressing him, "Ere warning," a second "warning" being equivalent to sentence of death, for which it may at any moment be followed. Several warnings have lately been issued, and formal sentence of death have been addressed to the Minister of the Interior, Count Tolstoi, the public prosecutor, Muravieff to assist, and the chief of the gendarmerie, Orjeski. What precautions Orjevski proposes to make have not yet been made known. But it is announced that the Count Tolstoi will surround himself with a body-guard of thirty men; whereas Muravieff, with what at first sight looks like reckless bravery, will continue to go about unattended. Its whether Muravieff or Tolstoi be the more courageous, it will probably appear that the former is the wiser of the two. Muravieff, properly disguised, may pass through many a crowd undiscovered, if not unseen. Count Tolstoi, on the other hand, will proclaim his presence everywhere by his body-guard of thirty men.

GEN. GORDON, of the British army, known in history as "Chinese" Gordon, who has just been detailed by the Khalifa to assist in the guilty parties to the Soudan, is a remarkable man and has had a most remarkable career. No Englishman of modern times, says the Chicago *Herald*, has had more influence in guiding the affairs of semi-barbaric people than this same quiet, self-sacrificing soldier of unevilized thought and action. His career in China almost stamps the genius of the man. Called in 1860 by the influence of Li, the Governor General of the Kiang provinces, to command the army operating against Tien Wang, the commander of the Taipings, he at once displayed qualities of statesmanship and generalship which won him a world's applause. His operations were one unbroken success. He took command when the Imperialists were in a desperate plight—their army had been disorganized and their spirit broken. For this distinguished service Gordon refused reward from the Chinese Government. He would accept no salary, no compensation of any kind, and he left China poorer than he entered it. He returned to England and courted neither the smallest publicity, or even preceded him, but he refused to be lionized. He detested publicity; he refused to have his biography written; he ceased to read newspapers which praised him; he entered upon a life of rigorous self-repression. In 1865 he was appointed Royal Engineer at Gravesend, and remained six years in seclusion. Decorations and medals he refused invariably. The Empress of China sent him a gold medal. He traced the inscription, sold it for $50, and sent the proceeds anonymously to Manchester for the relief of the sufferers by the cotton famine. All his leisure was devoted to the poor of Gravesend, he gave to the ragged schools of Gravesend. He lived for others, his purse was always empty, and he held the belief that money should have more of anything than enough for his bare needs. He was at once a medieval ascetic and a Cromwellian Puritan. Gordon was urged for the command of the Ashantee expedition, but he scorned political influence, and Wolseley was sent in his stead. It was not until 1874, he being then British Commissioner to superintend the dredging of the mouth of the Danube, that Gordon came into prominence. He was permitted by the Government to take service with the Khedive, succeeding Sir Samuel Baker as Governor of the Equatorial provinces. He was offered a salary of £10,000 a year, but he refused to accept more than £2,000—just enough for his personal expenses. He remained six years in the Khedive's employ, and had a varied experience. He broke up the infamous slave trade of the Upper Nile, won the confidence of the natives, established lucrative trades, restored the Khedive's authority in Bahr Gazelle, which had been usurped by the slave-dealer Sebehr, disbanded peaceably 5,000 Bashi-Bazouks who were used as frontier guards, but who were invariably bribed by the slave-dealers, and finally built up a flourishing trade and secured a fair revenue in the wildest anarchy in the world. His career as Governor General of the Soudan, which ended with the accession of Tewfik, was a wonderful success, and disclosed the same dauntless courage, habitual self-confidence and military sagacity which had been displayed elsewhere. Gordon met with a hearty welcome in England, but, as usual, declined all honors. Lord Ripon invited him to go to India as his Secretary, a place which Gordon accepted, but resigned when he got to Bombay. Subsequently he was called to China to "do all Gordon did." He goes round the Government in reference to the war then impending with Russia. Tso and Prince Chun were the leaders of the war party; Li and Prince Kung were in favor of peace; the issue between the factions was doubtful. Gordon turned the scale. He conferred with Li and met the great satrapa of the empire, and earnestly advised a pacific policy. The adoption of this policy was perhaps the greatest triumph of his life. He then returned to England and the Government made him a Major General and sent him to South Africa, but there was little here for him to do, and in five months he asked to be recalled.

LONDON has a company which insures against bicycle and tricycle accidents.

THE JOURNAL

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - MICHIGAN.

THE REPUBLICAN PARTY OUGHT TO GO.

Republican Journal Gives Reasons That Are Conclusive.

Take the star-route frauds as an example. The vast majority of the people of the United States are convinced that many millions of dollars were stolen by a combination of mail contractors and public officials. They witnessed no attempt to bring the guilty parties to justice. The exposition of the frauds made it clear beyond the possibility of a doubt that there were groups of contractors, numbering in all more than a baker's dozen of individuals. After a year's preparation, with all the resources of the Government supposed to be at the command of the officers of justice, only one of the smallest of these different groups was brought to the criminal bar. More than a year was consumed in the trial of this group, during which the Government ransacked in lawyers' fees alone more than two-thirds as much as the conspirators were alleged to have stolen. Long before the trials were concluded it was apparent to every intelligent man, woman and child in the country that the so-called prosecution was farcical, and the acquittal of the accused was not unexpected. It is public address of Attorney General declared that during two years more than $4,000,000 had been stolen from the public treasury by these lands of plunderers, and two years have since elapsed without a dollar of the money being recovered or a single thief being punished. Has there been any public exposure of the miscarriage of justice? Have there been any evidences of popular discontent at the manifest incompetency, to use no harsher term, of the public prosecutors? How is this supineness with the people to be accounted for? Only upon the theory—the all-pervading conviction—that the Government is the legitimate prey of all who can successfully rob it of millions. The Government is an abstraction to the people in times of peace and general prosperity. They vaguely recognize the fact that they are the Government, and that they have been robbed—not in the abstract of an infinitesimal sum. A series of whole-sale robberies, by highwaymen or burglars, in a community, would cause intense local excitement, and rouse every man to exertion, and if the public authorities failed to do their duty a vigilance committee would speedily set Judge Lynch at work.—*New York Times.*

A Government of Monopolies.

A bill is before the United States Senate the object of which is to secure the debt owed to the Government by the subsidized Pacific railroads.

The commission appointed by the office of the Commissioner of Railroads, in the Department of the Interior, show that the Union Pacific owes the debt owed to the Government by the subsidized Pacific railroads.

The commission appointed by the office of the Commissioner of Railroads, in the Department of the Interior, show that the Union Pacific owes the indebtedness of those corporations to the United States was $16,225,000. Under the loose policy pursued by Congress in all matters involving the interest of the corporations, the Government has yielded little by little the security it should have held for this large debt, until it finds itself with nothing more than the general lien creeping in from the rear of the mortgages. When the subsidy bonds were authorized they were to be the first lien on the roads. But the corporations subsequently obtained legislation authorizing the issue of mortgages ahead of an amount equal to the subsidy bonds and giving the holders of the latter as first mortgage bonds.

When the subsidies were voted it was thought that the cheapness of transportation would speedily diminish the subsidies of the roads to the United States, and it was supposed as a matter of course that the total transportation service would become a set-off against the debt due the Government. But the lobbies and the sharp, thrifty Republican Congressmen took care that the loss should be so drawn as to be susceptible of a different construction. The railroad corporations soon began to demand payment of heavy bills for Government transportation, and a Republican Court of Claims decided that the Government could not withhold from the roads their earnings, except for transportation over the subsidized portion of their lines. The interpretation of the law has compelled the United States for years to pay to the corporations large sums of money, although the latter are indebted to the Government in an enormous amount, the eventual recovery of which is very doubtful.

In one instance the thoughtful Republican Congress so framed a bill as to enable the Republican courts to uphold the construction placed upon it by the railroads, and to compel the Government to pay the interest until the principal becomes due!

While Allen G. Thurman was in the Senate he procured the passage of an act requiring 5 per cent of the net earnings of the subsidized roads to be applied to the payment of the debt. But the constitutionality of this law is contested by the companies, although it is now in operation. Besides, the corporations forbid the investment of the sinking fund of United States bonds, as the Thurman act provides, on the plea that they lose the premiums which the bonds may command at the time of purchase. Thus over $8,000,000 of the Union Pacific's money and as much of the Central Pacific's, collected under the Thurman act, remains in the treasuries of those corporations to-day, and the Supreme Court, with its packed and purchased judgments, will no doubt be prepared to pronounce the Thurman act unconstitutional and to refund the accumulations under it to the corporations.

In plain language, the venal Republican Congresses and administrations of twenty years past have given the people over to the railroad corporations, bound hand and foot. When the subsidized companies choose to go into bankruptcy the Government will be forced to become a purchaser under foreclosure, subject to the first mortgage bonds, or will see the property pass into the hands of the Huntingdons, Dillons, and Goulds, with the whole debt due to the United States wiped out.

Even if the Thurman act should be enforced, the accumulations under it, together with all sums in the sinking fund and a credit of the whole Government transportation service, would still leave $75,000,000 due to the United States when the subsidy bonds fall due. No wonder the Commissioner of Railroads says that the Government is at the mercy of the roads.

This has been the mission of the Republican party since its old issues died out, when the patriotism of the whole people had crushed rebellion and rebellion had killed slavery. In place of a government of the people, by the people and for the people, they have built up a government of monopolies, by monopolies, and for monopolies!

The bill now proposed in the Senate would secure the payment of the large amount due from the subsidized roads, and would prevent the corporations from stealing the public money. In addition to grabbing the public lands. With a Republican Congress and President it is probable that a law will be enacted to this purpose.

A Shameful Record.

The history of the United States Navy department for the last twenty years is one of jobs, steals and criminal waste and extravagance. After annual appropriations, ranging from $19,000,000 to $48,000,000 for two decades, then United States, which, with the proper disbursement of this vast sum of money, ought to have the finest and most numerous and effective navies in the world, possesses a so-called navy unworthy to be compared with those of several insignificant South American Governments. The records of the Navy department of England, whose navy is, perhaps, the most costly and formidable in the universe, reveal no such liberal appropriations as these, yet the United States navy is the laughing stock of every naval power in the world.

In spite of expenditures of an even $100,000,000 by bureaus of construction during a period of eighteen years, the only vessels built within the last dozen years were eight wooden ships built under the act of 1873; two torpedo vessels, the Intrepid and Alarm, of which the former is a confessed failure, and the latter by no means a success; and the five unfinished monitors and the four steel ships begun last summer. Concerning the thirty-seven armored vessels afloat, Secretary Chandler a year ago reported: "They are of low speed, their engines are not modern, only fourteen being compound, and their steam maneuvering and destructive powers are inferior to those of the present warships of other nations." Of these thirty-seven ships, one, the Oneida, was sunk in February; two, the Alaska and Tuscarora, were sold for junk a few weeks ago at Mare Island navy-yard and brought $25,000 and $12,000 respectively. The following is a list of vessels built since the war:

	Tons displacement.
Alarm, iron	1,875
Adams, wood	1,375
Alert, iron	1,875
Alert, wood	1,020
Amphitrite monitored monitor, iron	3,990
Antietam ironclad, iron (but, wood)	4,050
Boston (offered for sale—no bids), wood	1,375
Enterprise, wood	1,375
Essex, wood	1,375
Intrepid, iron	1,875
Juniata, wood	1,020
Monadnock monitored monitor, iron	3,990
Monadnock (unmonitored), iron	3,815
Nipsic, wood	1,020
Passaic monitored monitor, iron	3,990
Pawtuxet, wood (partially sunk)	1,020
Saugus, iron	1,020
Swatara, wood	1,020
Talapoosa, wood	1,375
Tallapoosa, wood	1,020
Tecumseh monitored monitor, iron	3,815
Tuscarora, wood	1,375

Some of the figures showing the expense of the navy-yards, the cost of repairs, wages and salaries of seamen and officers, may perhaps interest the American patriot who, seeing no navy, wonders where his money has gone to. The whole cost of the nine navy-yards up to June 30, 1882, was $54,227,722.67. The expenditures of yards and docks for fifteen years ending June 30, 1882, was $23,945,176.80, and for the five years, 1877-81, there was expended at the navy-yards, except Mare Island, for support of yards, $10,714,792.55; labor, $5,463,054.77; material, $6,525,919.38. At the navy-yards Nov. 16, 1882, there were 2,326 commissioned and warrant officers, 2,561 enlisted men and marines, and 4,416 employes, whose wages that day were $11,319.57. The only work going on was the manufacture of stores and the repairs on the old vessels. The bureaus of construction and repairs, steam engineering, equipment and recruiting, and ordnance spent during Robeson's eight years at the head of the Navy department $74,206,183.98.—*Washington cor. Chicago Times.*

LOOKING the field over it is not hard to answer the query as to where we are to find those who will take the place of the professionals who may leave us. If there are some Democrats who do not yet understand this, the Republicans do, as is proven by their frantic efforts to divert the contest from practical to sectional and sentimental grounds.—*Louisville Courier-Journal.*

THE COMING METAL.

Discovery of a Cheap Process for Making Aluminum—The Revolution It is Likely to Work in Many Manufactures.

Aluminum, with one exception, is the most abundant metal known. The material, alumina or clay, from which it is produced is not confined to any locality or country. It is found everywhere. It is more than half a century since the eminent German chemist, the late Friedrich Wohler, who for fifty years was Professor of Medicine and Director of the Chemical Institute at Gottingen, discovered aluminum and that it could be produced from common clay and from alum, and still it is among the least familiar of metals. Its usual price is $20 per pound and until the past year it has only been known as "aluminum gold." After many experiments extending over a series of years, its manufacture was abandoned except in one instance, to the French, who only produced it in inconsiderable quantities. After more than thirty years' labor and at a cost of more than £250,000, the eminent English chemist and metallurgist, James Webster, has discovered a method of making aluminum by burning or roasting alum, instead of making it in the old and tedious way by precipitation. By the new process it takes only one twenty-fourth of the time required by the old method and costs less than one-tenth as much. Instead of producing the alumina powder by the old and slow method of precipitation, Mr. Webster turns the alum with potash in a calcining or roasting furnace, prepared expressly for this purpose, the product being a great ash or powder, in appearance much like the ashes of cinders from an engine furnace. This gray powder, according to all scientific authorities, is no more or less than burnt alum. By another process this ash is converted into another product, which contains from 34 to 35 per cent. of the alumina, having left behind it several impurities, which nearly pay the cost of working. The alumina thus produced is better than that by the old method of precipitation, in that it is much finer in texture and almost entirely free from silica. The discoverer has been producing 200 pounds of alumina per week for more than a year, the value of which is $4,000 or $20,000 per annum, the result of which has been that at the present time a manufactory which covers more than one-half an acre is kept busy, night and day, with orders ready for more than fifteen months' work. The present output is twenty tons of aluminum metal per week. From the results already obtained by the aluminum works factory (near Birmingham, England,) it is plainly evident that in a very short time this almost rare and peculiar metal, which never oxidizes or corrodes, and which never tarnishes under any circumstances, to which can be given the color of gold, silver, bronze or purple, and which differs from all other metals in that it is never produced direct from ore, but only by a long and elaborate process, will become an important factor in the manufacture of jewelry; and not only so, but that almost every article made from metal, from the screw-propeller or armor of the largest steamship down to the tiniest tenspoon, must be manufactured from it, or its alloy or bronze.

The chief value of aluminum, at present, is in tempering or giving strength and a surface or body to alloys, bronzes, or metals, so that they will not corrode. To copper, tin, or zinc it gives such properties as can be obtained by no other means, softening their nature while increasing their real hardness and strength, and enabling them to resist all the tests applied to gold or silver, preserving them from corrosion and rendering them more durable and refined, and giving them a surface and body that withstands the chemical action of the elements. As a result of this new process of making aluminum, all plated goods, nickel or silver, watch cases, cups, savoys, spoons, knives, forks, gun and pistol barrels, pistol handles, gun, harness, carriage and saddle ornaments made of brass, nickel, German silver, bronze or silver, and give way to those made of aluminum or bismuth' bronze. Piano-forte wires made from it will vibrate ten seconds longer than the best now in use. The tensile strength of aluminum or bismuth bronze being the same, only in the latter a 1-16th part of bismuth is added, had been proved, by repeated tests, to bear a strain of forty-two tons to the square inch, or fourteen tons more than gun metal, and twelve tons more than the best tempered steel. Whenever and wherever there is need of a metal, and one is demanded that cannot crystallize or corrode under any circumstances, a metal that combines great strength and flexibility, it is plain that aluminum must be used. In the tools already made with propeller screws, blades, journal bearings, and heavy ordinary made from aluminum or bismuth bronze, as against those made from the best gun metal, the ship builders decided in favor of the former, as the strength was so much greater and the weight so much less, being only one-fourth as great.—*Springfield Republican.*

A SCIENTIFIC man says great noises will make milk sour. They will also make the average citizen pretty sour especially if they come at night when he wants to sleep.

THE organ was known in France in the time of Louis I., 814, when an Italian priest constructed one. They were brought to western Europe from the Greek empire about the middle of the seventh century.

THE JOURNAL.

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - MICHIGAN.

National Democratic Convention.

The National Democratic Committee having met in the City of Washington on the 22d day of February, 1884, has appointed Tuesday, the 8th day of July next, at noon, as the time, and chosen the city of Chicago as the place for holding the National Democratic Convention. Each state is entitled to a representation therein equal to the number of its Senators and Representatives in the Congress of the United States. The Democrats of each organized territory and the District of Columbia are invited to send two delegates, subject to the decision of the convention as to their admission.

All Democratic conservative citizens of the United States, irrespective of past political associations and differences, who can unite with us in the effort for pure, economical, and constitutional government, are cordially invited to send delegates to the convention.

Notes and News.

Brookfield, Eaton county, has a man over 70 years old, who never used tobacco or whiskey, and always voted the democratic ticket.

The tri-weekly edition of the Detroit *Free Press* has been discontinued, and subscribers will get the daily instead. The price of the daily has been reduced from $10 to $7 and with the better mail service the tri-weekly is no longer a necessity.

Some people complain because governor Begole does not spend more time at Lansing. Don't he spend as much time as he can afford to for $1,000 a year? Give a man year pay, and he is apt to stick his work, whether as dittebugger or governor.

We believe democratic principles should predominate and we believe the party should take a manly, straightforward course, and if the democracy of any state is so feeble democratic, that they will but anything that does not suit them, then the sooner a new party is organized the better.—*Adrian Press.*

Prominent Grand Rapids democrats unite in expressing feelings of disappointment at representative Hosmer's course in denouncing the Morrison tariff bill. Some of the gentlemen are lumbermen, and therefore vitally interested, and while they admit that the profit will be slightly reduced, they have no fear of any general disaster resulting from a reduction of the tariff, or of putting lumber on the free list.

The next campaign is going to have for its issue the bloody shirt and the tariff. A serious mistake begin to see that tariff does not help them, but that they are at the mercy of the wealth of capitalists who import pauper labor to compete with home workmen. Protection to home industries has got to yield to protection to American laborers, and the party that boldly champions the cause of the workingmen and the farmer, by relieving them from the robbery of protective tariff, and heavily, substantially meets the "outrage" policy will sweep the country.

The following extract from a private letter was not intended for publication, but it presents the issue so fully, and so forcibly points out the necessity for active, earnest work in the right direction, that we give it a place: "What do you think of the presidential outlook? Trust you are in sympathy with the tariff reformers, such as Morrison and Carlisle. It is the coming question, and I hope the democrats will have the sand to make it the issue in this campaign. The working people of this country are protectionists simply because they have not studied the question out before them, to set them thinking. And I believe free trade would sweep the country. I don't mean absolute free trade,—that cannot be,—but a sweeping change in the tariff as now administered."

The destruction of life and property by storm, flood and accident has been something unprecedented during the past month. It is doubtful if the war in Africa has during this time been more fatal; it has certainly not been more destructive of property. The floods of the Ohio and its tributaries have been followed by the most terrific cyclones that ever swept the country. Georgia, South Carolina and Kentucky three states full a thousand miles from east to west, have suffered simultaneously. In Georgia alone the storm is said to have killed 400 persons and destroyed 5,000 houses. On the heels of this follows a fearful coal mine explosion in the Pittsburg region, which blows over 60 men into eternity in an instant. The year 1883 opened with a series of calamities that made it memorable, but all the calamities of 1883 have been eclipsed by the first two months of 1884.

Having seen how easily the bill appropriating $500,000 for a new post office slipped through congress, fearing it has long been kicking herself that she did not ask for more, Congressman Mayburry and Senator Palmer are doing their level best to induce congress to reconsider the matter and give $1,000,000. This is more than the state capital cost and is an "item for the old flag and an appropriation, with a vengeance. However, we digest once, but rather chope Detroit may get the sum and expend it honestly. There is now over $300,000,000 in the U. S. treasury, and it is accumulating at the rate of $10,000,000 per month, and if not stopped will create a most terrible panic, and if congress is going to be too cowardly to cut down the tariff, we say spend the surplus in internal improvements, in building government buildings where it is needed, improving our water routes and harbors, etc., so the money can again go into circulation and avert the threatened panic.

Hand-Sleigh for Sale.

Inquire Bling for Darling. Inquire at this office.

Our New Picture.

Above is shown the Revised Birds-eye View of Charlevoix. The Revision was made by Mr. F. S. BLANCHARD. It contains many buildings not shown in any other, notably the many new residences on the Upright & Hurlbut, the Mason, and the Dixon Additions. Our readers will not fail to notice other improvements over all former views. Those who appreciate these improvements will show it by ordering their printing at this office, or buying Printed Stationery at O. B. Weed & Co.'s.

NOTICE.

A meeting of voters who are friends to the cause of temperance will be held at the old town hall, for the purpose of considering the propriety of placing in nomination a temperance ticket, to be supported at the coming election. All who are friendly to the cause are cordially invited to be present, in the evening, at the commencement of the meeting. The meeting will be called to order promptly at 8 o'clock, Saturday evening, March 1st.

ROBERT MILLER
AND OTHERS.

Feb. 29th, 1884.

FOR SALE.

SECOND HAND

Stationary Engine and Boiler

Size of cylinder, 10x24 in.; Boiler 12 feet long, 42 in. diameter, 48 flues. The engine has been thoroughly overhauled, and is practically as good as new. Price and terms low. Enquire of

S. M. SEE.

Or of Washburn & Ackert, at the Machine Shop.

NOTICE OF ELECTION

The annual village election of Charlevoix village, will be held at the village hall, in the building lately occupied as a school house, in said village, in the village of Charlevoix, on the second day of March, A. D. 1884, at which time the following officers are to be elected: A village President, to succeed Byron Sears; a village Clerk, to succeed Epher L. Hunter; a village Treasurer, to succeed Jacob Smith; a village Assessor, to succeed Samuel M. Row; and three trustees, in place of Henry Cooper, John Nicholls, and A. E. Pinkham, whose terms of office expire. On the said day of election, the polls shall be opened at eight o'clock in the morning and shall be kept open until eight o'clock in the afternoon, at which time said polls shall be finally closed.

The board of registration for said village will be in session at the law office of F. W. Mayne, in said village, on Saturday, March 8th, 1884, from 9 o'clock a. m. to 4 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of registering the names of electors.

Dated Charlevoix, Feb. 26th, A. D. 1884.

FRED. W. MAYNE, Village Clerk.

NOTICE OF ATTACHMENT.—State of Michigan: The circuit court for the county of Charlevoix. The Fourth National Bank of Grand Rapids vs. William G. Adams. Assumpsit. Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of an order of attachment was duly issued out of the circuit court for the county of Charlevoix, at the suit of the Fourth National Bank of Grand Rapids, the above named plaintiff, against the goods, effects and chattels of the above named defendant, William G. Adams, the above named plaintiff, for the sum of one thousand one and 8-100 dollars ($1,001.08) which said writ was returnable on the fifth day of February, 1884. Dated this 11th day of February, 1884.

BLAIR, KINGSLEY & KLEINHANS,
Attorneys for plaintiff.

32-36

NOTICE OF ATTACHMENT.—State of Michigan: The circuit court for the county of Charlevoix. Lewis Reynolds, Walter D. Brown, Archibald Bulliers, James Matthews, defendants. Notice is hereby given that on the 6th day of December, A. D. 1883, a writ of attachment was issued out of the circuit court for the county of Charlevoix, at the suit of Lewis Reynolds and Walter D. Brown, against the goods, effects and chattels, moneys and debts of John Maurice and James Matthews, the defendants above named, for the sum of six hundred and ninety-three dollars, which said writ was made returnable on the 5th day of February, A. D. 1883.

Dated February 9th, A. D. 1883.

CHRUCKSHANK & GRIEB,
Attorneys for plaintiffs.

32-36

NOTICE OF ATTACHMENT.—State of Michigan: The circuit court for the county of Charlevoix. Archibald Bulliers, Adelbert B. Upright, and Benjamin Upright, vs. John Maurice and James Matthews, defendants. Notice is hereby given that on the 20th day of November, A. D. 1883, a writ of attachment was issued out of the circuit court for the county of Charlevoix, at the suit of Archibald Bulliers, Adelbert B. Upright, and Benjamin Upright, the above named plaintiffs, against the goods, effects and chattels, moneys and debts of John Maurice and James Matthews, the defendants above named, for the sum of six hundred and ninety-three dollars, which said writ was made returnable on the 5th day of February, A. D. 1883.

Dated February 9th, A. D. 1883.

CHRUCKSHANK & GRIEB,
Attorneys for plaintiffs.

31-36

STATE OF MICHIGAN, Thirteenth Judicial Circuit, in chancery. Joseph C. Green, complainant, vs. Martha J. Sisley, Martha J. Ayers, Mary H. Wood, defendants. In the Circuit Court for the county of Charlevoix, in Chancery. It appears to the satisfaction of the undersigned, that the defendant, Martha J. Ayers, is not a resident of this state, but resides at Ellenburg in the state of New York, on motion of Chrucksham & Grieb, solicitors for complainant, it is ordered that the said defendant, Martha J. Ayers, cause her appearance to be entered herein within four months from the date of this order, and in case of her appearance that she consider answer to the complainant's bill of complaint, to be filed, and a copy thereof to be served on said complainant's solicitors within twenty days after service on her of a copy of said bill, and notice of this order, and that in default thereof said bill will be taken as confessed by the said Martha J. Ayers. And it is further ordered that within twenty days from the entry of this order the complainant cause a notice of this order to be published in the Charlevoix County Herald, a newspaper printed, published and circulating in said county, and that said publication be continued therein at least once in each week, for six weeks in succession, or that he cause a copy of this order to be personally served on said non-resident defendant at least twenty days before the time she is required to appear and answer.

OSCAR F. WISNER,
Circuit court commissioner.

CHRUCKSHANK & GRIEB,
Complainant's solicitors.

A true copy, attest,

OSCAR F. WISNER,
Circuit court commissioner.

32-36

MRS. W. J. BRADLEY

has purchased the

Ladies' and Children's Furnishing Goods

Lately owned by Fisher & Inwood, and will be pleased to retain all the old customers, and gain as many more as possible. Call and see my stock.

JOSEPH HYLAND,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.,

Boiler Maker,

Sheet-Iron Worker,

and manufacturer of

Hyland's Patent Firebox.

Dealer in all kinds of

SECOND-HAND MACHINERY.

Heavy blacksmithing of all kinds, and Repairing of Boilers promptly attended to.

JOHN NICHOLLS,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.,

Manufacturer of and Dealer in

HARDWOOD AND PINE

LUMBER!

ALSO

Dressed Lumber, Car Blades,

WAGON TONGUES, SHINGLES, LATH, ETC.

LUMBER SAWED AND BILLS FILLED TO ORDER.

A. J. McLEOD

Keeps on hand a this

Meat Market

Everything usually kept in

A First-Class Establishment.

The highest market price in cash paid for

Hides, Pelts & Fat Stock.

New Goods.

At Cost

FOR CASH

For the Next 30 Days.

MISS L. SPAULDING,

Ladies' Furnishing Goods.

G. W. JEFFERIES,

Dealer in

Fresh and Cured Meat

Fresh and Salt Fish,

AND VEGETABLES.

Fat Stock and Farm Produce Wanted.

West side Bridge Street, Charlevoix.

Sewing Machines CHEAP.

A few fine sewing machines for sale at ten dollars each. Call soon and have your pick.

EVERY MACHINE WARRANTED

D. S. WAY.

EVERYTHING

IN THE LINE OF

Furniture and Undertakers' Goods

CAN BE FOUND AT THE OLD RELIABLE HOUSE OF

HENRY C. COOPER, CHARLEVOIX, MICH.,

CHEAP FOR CASH.

Come and See Me Before Buying.

Advance Lumber Company

Are now prepared to do

CUSTOM SAWING

Hard and Soft Wood Lumber and Hemlock Timber.

GIVE US A TRIAL. ADVANCE LUMBER CO.

ADVANCE, MICH.

L. D. BARTHOLOMEW,

DEALER IN

Hardware,

FARM IMPLEMENTS, ETC.

Charlevoix, Mich.

AT COST!

All kinds of

Boots, Shoes, and Rubber Goods.

The Finest Line of

French and American Kid Shoes for Ladies' Wear

Ever brought to Charlevoix.

Sole Agent in Charlevoix for the Celebrated Burt Shoes.

They have no Superior.

CUSTOM WORK AND REPAIRING DONE PROMPTLY,

And Satisfaction Guaranteed.

L. B. CONNOR, opposite Bridge St. House

CHARLEVOIX.

THE MOST USEFUL BOOK EVER PUBLISHED!

A Book that should be in Every House.

The press, teachers, and professional people throughout the country pronounce it to be the BOOK OF BOOKS. It contains upwards of 50,000 WORDS, with their definition and pronunciation, according to Webster and other recognized authorities; a large number of additional words and definitions in general use. It contains a mine of information for everybody. This book is handsomely bound in cloth, containing 642 Pages Profusely Illustrated. We propose to send you one of these valuable books, by mail, all shipping charges prepaid, to any address, on receipt of only ONE DOLLAR.

Address M. STOLZ & CO.,

26 Park Place, New York.

THE JOURNAL

Charlevoix, Mich., Feb. 29, 1884.

Business Announcements.

New goods just received, at E. M. Clark's.

A genuine article in Butter at B. Bell's.

Headquarters for canned goods at E. M. Clark's.

New Cottons and Prints this week. Before buying old and shelf worn goods, give us a call. Upright Emrey & Co.

Any amount of Sap Buckets at bottom prices, at L. D. Bartholomew's.

500 bushels of Oats; and 300 bushels of Potatoes wanted at Upright, Emrey & Co's.

All wool flannels way down, at E. M. Clark's.

We have just opened up a choice lot of green apples of every description, which we guarantee at 50 and 60 cents per peck, at Upright Emrey & Co.'s.

FOR SALE.—A second-hand portable saw mill, with engine and boiler complete, in fair shape. Call soon. J. MILO PATON.

Ladies' Dolumns at cost, at E. M. Clark's.

It is not wind pudding, but a guaranteed fact, that we sell the best cookers for 25 and 35 cents per can ever offered in Charlevoix. Upright Emrey & Co.

Wood, Wood, Wood.

200 cords of good dry birch and maple block wood for sale. Good measure guaranteed. Call at the office of

J. MILO PATON.

Two thousand dollars in Gloves and Mittens, at cost at E. M. Clark's.

If you want a good potato give Upright Emrey & Co. a call. They have just received a new supply.

For Yarns, Zephyrs, Fancy Goods, and all kinds of goods, go to E. M. CLARK'S.

Provision Market.

Retail prices to consumers, as corrected every Wednesday evening by UPRIGHT, EMREY & CO., general dealers:

FLOUR, per bbl, $6.00 $7.00, and $8.00.
BUCKWHEAT FLOUR, per cwt, $3.50.
CORN MEAL, per cwt, bolted $2.00, unbolted $1.90.
HAY, per ton, $8@9.
OATS, per bu, 30c.
GROUND FEED, per cwt, $1.60.
FEED, per ton, $18.
POTATOES, per bu, 50c.
ONIONS, per bu, $1.00.
BUTTER, per lb, 24@30c.
EGGS, per doz, 20@25c.
LARD, per lb, 14@16c.
HAMS, 10c; Shoulders, 12c.
SALT PORK, 11c; Beef, 6c.
CHEESE, 20c.
WATER WHITE OIL, 15c.
FARMERS' PRODUCE is good demand

Fresh Meats from the Market.

WEAT Best steak, 12½c; roast pork steak, 9@10c; roasts, 8@10c; sausage, 10c; hams, 10c; shoulders, 12½c.
TALLOW, 6@7c.

Local News Brevities.

Rain and snow on Monday.

G. W. Crouter is home again.

T. D. Smith is building a new scow.

O. D. Wood returned home last Friday.

Mrs. Lewis Reynolds returned home last Thursday evening.

Jas. O'Brian, of Inwood, was among our callers last Saturday.

H. A. Jersey, of Boyne, gave the JOURNAL a call on Tuesday.

J. Mills Eaton is getting brick from Boyne for his handle factory.

For a live team of horses on short notice, go and see Geo. Durance.

H. H. Finney, of East Jordan, gave the JOURNAL a call on Saturday.

Rev. G. W. Howe, of Boyne city, gave the JOURNAL a call yesterday.

Mr. Chas. Hitchcock, of Ionia, was in Charlevoix last week prospecting.

L. W. Skinner, now of Elk Rapids, visited friends in Charlevoix last week.

H. H. Vannorman has so far recovered as to be able to ride to town last Saturday.

In the case of the People v. Robert Bowles, forgery, the jury found a verdict of guilty.

E. S. Hawkins has a handsome writing desk for sale. Can be seen at B. See's store.

The Clara Belle has been announced to run between East Jordan and Petoskey next season.

The ladies aid society of the M. E church meet with Mrs. Oscar Upright next Wednesday afternoon.

Rev. C. F. Van Aiken writes that he will be at home in time to occupy his pulpit next Sunday morning.

He who grumbles at the staying qualities of the snow would remember that most people would prefer five or six weeks more of winter to the same length of time in rain and mud.

Mrs. Benjamin's lecture was a departure from the stereotyped arguments usually presented.

J. G. Peterson, of Ironton, is about to erect an addition 16x24 feet to his store building, to accommodate his large and increasing trade.

Sheriff Dickenson and Pat McCarty, of Harbor Springs, were in town this week with some fast stock,—while here were the guests of Geo. Durance.

A republican gentleman, a farmer, said last week that he could not find a newspaper in all his acquaintance to equal the Detroit weekly *Free Press.*

The 22d was celebrated by a large and a jolly party of masquerders at the opera house. The fire department netted a fair amount of cash for their investment.

The manufacturing company started their new engine last Friday afternoon. It moved along with very little friction for a new machine. It is 60 horse power, and there is every reason to believe it will do good service.

The East Jordan *Enterprise* is out again, with an outfit of new, clear type, and much improved in appearance. This first number is well filled with local news, and if the boys keep it up they will certainly have success in getting subscriptions.

Mrs. A. S. Benjamin was listened to by a crowded house last Thursday evening. That portion of her lecture devoted to the work of the W. C. T. U. shows that the society has had a remarkable growth, and seems to be accomplishing much good work.

The iron furnace at Elk Rapids had been shut down for a few weeks for repairs. It went into blast again last Saturday, and on the third day made a run of 45 tons of iron. This is considered a big run, as very few furnaces in the country can make so large a cast in 24 hours.—*Ex.*

Don't fail to read Geo. Miller's new advertisement in this issue. George claims to lead the trade in his line, and a careful observation of his stock will convince you. He has ordered a large stock of spring goods, which will be put on the shelves in a few days. Go and see them.

A. J. McLeod has rented his meat market to Mr. J. W. Armstrong, of Cheboygan, who will take possession March 12th. Mr. McLeod will remain in town, and engage in buying and selling fat stock, and will supply butchers in this region with the best he can find in the country.

The egg famine is over. The hens have settled down to business and made short work of the corner in their product. Eggs have dropped from 40 cents a dozen to 25, and housekeepers are happy.—*Ex.* Wish the hens here would get to business again soon, so that the price of eggs would take a similar drop.

The remedy for dull times is to keep up confidence and work, and pay every man living wages as he may earn them. The way to bring financial gloom and despondency to talk about an impending panic. That has just the effect of bringing on one by making the timid hoard their wealth for fear the country is going straight to the bad and they will come to want.

Religious services began last Saturday, in the M. E. Church, with the second quarterly meeting service. The presiding elder being sick, Rev. G. W. Howe came in his stead. The preaching has been attended with great power. Sunday, Monday Tuesday and Wednesday nights have witnessed a constant increase in the power and interest of the meetings. The prospects are so far encouraging, as that the meetings will continue until Sunday, at least.

Last Saturday afternoon about 30 little girls and boys, of the ages of four to ten years, gathered at the family residence to celebrate the seventh birthday of our oldest daughter Cora. The services of Misses Lulu Washburn and Sadie Miller were engaged to assist in the entertainment, and for three hours these little busy bodies enjoyed themselves to their utmost, playing games, singing songs, and in a hundred other ways appreciated only by the little ones. Candy, nuts, and orange were served, and the guests dispersed apparently well satisfied with their visit.

The only way in which to stop the paper is, first to pay for every copy you have taken from the office and then notify the publisher by postal that you wish it discontinued. If, after so doing, he continues to send the paper, then refuse to take it out of the office. Even though you never subscribed for it you are holding for every copy you receive and the publisher can collect his pay.

There is a prospect of our having plenty of telephones. We understand that Mr. S. E. Watson, Supt. of the Telephone and Telegraph Construction Co., will be here next week to prepare for the construction of lines between Charlevoix, Petoskey, the various resorts around the bay, Mackinaw and Cheboygan; making a northern Michigan circuit. The phones need by this company are the Bell patent.—*Record.*

Upright Emrey & Co. have filled all available space on their own dock, and the vacant lot north of Mrs. Bradley's, with ties and posts, and are now filling the lot in rear of Mason's store. With six weeks more of good sleighing they will have the town well filled. They are also buying large quantities of wood. They advertise to pay cash for ties, posts, and wood, as well as all other kinds of produce a farmer has to sell.

The Grand Rapids *Trade Journal*, an organ of the liquor interests, suggest one way to suppress drunkenness, and consequent crime, is for solicitors to organize among themselves and refuse to sell liquor to any man liable to get intoxicated and to prosecute any dealer so doing. If this idea should be acted on and carried out in good faith it would certainly do much good, and would in a measure remove one of the great causes of the odium that attaches to liquor selling.—*Ex.*

Last Saturday evening about five o'clock, thirty three teams came into town together, with sleighs loaded with wood. The amount drawn being ninety nine cords. The largest load brought in was four and a half cords of green four foot wood. This was drawn by Eugene Hill's team—the driver of three miles and a half. This amount of wood would last the farmer about one day.—*Progress.* Mr. L. W. Skinner, our former townsman, has charge of this gang of men and teams. The net results of his winter's work is 5,300 cords of wood cut, and 4,800 drawn.

"There is too little co-operation on the part of dealers on the dead beat question," said a prominent local retailer, "and I see no reason why the project you propose should not benefit every one who sells on credit. For instance, a dealer gives a dead beat a bad pay customer, who leaves him and begins running up an account at a neighboring store. Nine times out of ten the dealer who is first victim of the bad pay will not inform his neighbor of the true character of his new customer, but will allow him to be duped, too. On the other hand, a prompt report made in all cases of delinquents would be the means of warning dealers against the parties, and be of direct benefit to the dealer making the report, as it would compel the debtor to settle his bills, before he could secure further credit."

In two cases recently decided by our supreme court the statute of 1881, regulating the sale of liquor has been given a rigid construction. It holds, (Campbell, J. dissenting) that the clause directing saloons to be closed on Sunday, requires the proprietor to see to it, at his peril, that they are not opened every by those in their employ. In one case it was decided that the offence was committed as well by opening it for scrubbing out as opening for the sale of liquors; and in such cases the rule that the crime consists in the intent of the offender does not apply. The offence consists in the negative act of not keeping the saloon closed. In another case the court held that the statute against the sale of liquors without having a bond applies to a single sale, and no proof is required that the accused party was a regular dealer in liquor.

Real Estate Transfers.

Reported for the Journal by UPRIGHT BROS., real estate dealers.

The following is a list of transfers of real estate in Charlevoix county, where the consideration is $100 or over, for the week ending Tuesday evening, Feb. 26, 1884, as recorded in the office of register of deeds:

Isaac L. Lyon and wife to B. B. Chapman, n e ¼ of s e ¼ and n w ¼ of s w ¼, 11-32-6, $400.

William W. Smith and wife, to Elizabeth Hicks s ½ of s w ¼, and s w ¼ of s e ¼, 26-34-6, $1200.

Richard Williams and wife, to Wm. E. Inwood, part of lots 1, village of Ironton, $250.

Freeman Cope and wife, to Frank C. Barnett, south ½ of s e ¼ of n e ¼, 13-31-7, $1,000.

Jos. F. Mason et al to D. C. Loveday, lot 6, blk 2, Mason addition to Charlevoix, $250.

Nicholas Morgan, to Charles Dewell, 40 acres s w ¼ of s w ¼, 29-35-6, $315.

Serious Accident.

Our Ironton correspondent gives the following particulars concerning an accident to Mr. James Otis, vice president of the Pine Lake Iron Co.:

Last Friday evening there was something the matter with the elevator, and Mr. Otis went under it to investigate. The "top filler," not knowing the danger, let it down, and it caught Mr. Otis, doubling him up, nearly crushing him, and he was taken out more dead than alive. The elevator weighs a ton or more, and it is a wonder that he was not crushed beyond recognition. At last accounts the attending physician thinks he will recover.

Circuit Court Proceedings.

The following are the cases reached up to the time of going to press:

People v. Burgess, murder. Arraigned, and case continued.

People v. Bowles, forgery. Verdict of guilty. Not yet sentenced.

Smith v. Fox, assumpsit. Motion to set aside justice court proceedings granted.

Eagle Iron Works v. Foote, replevin. Continued.

Gorman v. Alex, assumpsit. Verdict for plaintiff $20.

Gurles & Nash v. Gunet, replevin. No cause of action.

Martin v. Beach, assumpsit. Stricken from the calendar.

Jackson v. Jackson, assumpsit. Continued.

Austin v. McGlashan et al. Motion to set aside default denied.

Harding v. Kinner, et al. Decree of foreclosure granted.

Mosenar v. Mosenar, divorce granted.

Miller v. Miller, divorce, granted.

Von Platten v. Box, motion to amend plea granted.

Thier v. Addis, assumpsit. Given to jury this morning.

Burgess.

The wife of Hezekiah Willis was buried one day last week.

J. A. Facet is still confined to the house, although able to sit up some.

Zilpah Gibson went to Vanderbilt one day last week to meet her husband.

The tax collector should have a portable safe in which to store his wealth.

The friends of Mrs. Scott will be pleased to learn that she has regained her health.

The rising generation of Hayesites have been pretty well Chewed up this winter.

Mr. Josiah Gibson, who is visiting friends in Louisville, Ky., fell down stairs and was injured.

Wm. Scruggy went to the lumber woods some time ago, and as his mother has not heard from him, she is somewhat worried.

We have here a lively little burg, consisting of three private houses, a hay stack, and a "corner grocery," also a United States postoffice. At the corner grocery the inhabitants congregate freely to talk over the political situation, and lay plans for the ensuing campaign. They keep on tap pipes, tobacco, red herring and crackers, also a stock of patent medicines. It will be seen that we are progressing and will soon become a "city." Uno.

Hayes.

The sleighing is splendid.

Lorin Hamlin has returned home from the lumber woods.

Quite a number of our citizens are working at Ironton at present.

Miss Sophia G. Ross has closed her winter term of school in Evangeline township.

The tax collector's countenance is becoming familiar, as he may be seen going his rounds.

A spelling school at the Lakeview school house next Friday evening. Everybody invited.

We are informed that seven Indians were buried here last week; some of them died at Ironton.

Rev. McLellan, of Northport, filled Rev. VanAuken's appointment at Lakeview last Sunday.

Mrs. Maggie Wolverton, of Eastport, Antrim county, is spending a few weeks visit at her parents, Alex. Ross.

The mill yards throughout the township are well filled with logs, which will make a *boom* in the saw mills, when spring opens.

A. W. Chew has closed a term of four months school, in district No. 1. E. C. Chew has closed a term of three months school in district No. 4. There are now but two schools in session in this township.

J. ZEBE.

South Arm.

School has closed in the Nicloy district.

Mr. N. F. Churchill and family passed through here to Ironton recently.

Thermometer 9° below zero, Feb. 24th, but weather somewhat milder at present.

Supervisor Hipp's youngest child, five months old, died last week of lung fever.

An oyster supper for Elder Blake, was held at South Arm last week; net receipts $11.00.

Mr. Jas. Cameron, of the firm of Cameron Bros., Torch Lake, passed through here recently.

The Bennett M. E. class held an oyster supper at Mr. H. Vance's, for Rev. R. Tyndall, recently. A good time and $13.00 realized.

Mr. Melbourne Wilson is soon to start for southern Illinois, where he expects to remain five years. Mrs. W. plans a visit to Canada for the summer, then to join him in the fall.

Rev. H. G. Scofield was called over to Jordan to preach the funeral sermon of the youngest child of John and Susan Wilks. The discourse was listened to by a large and attentive audience.

F. A. N.

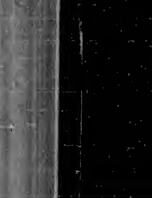
Ironton.

The skirmish for wood choppers continues.

Mr. Williams returned with eighteen wood-choppers.

Miss Shaubut was in town visiting friends last Saturday and Sunday.

The tax gatherer is seen on our streets almost every day. It looks as if another extension would be necessary.



A large stock of New

Spring Goods

on the way, and every day expected to arrive. Come and see the

NEW STYLES.

O. B. WEED & CO.

Are headquarters for

DRUGS

CHEMICALS,

Patent Medicines, all Kinds,

Imported and Domestic Perfumery,

Toilet Articles,

AND FANCY GOODS.

None but Pure Medicines

Kept in stock.

Prescriptions filled by competent druggists and with fresh and pure drugs. "All best wishes, Weed's one you well." Our store is in Bartholomew's new

Opera Block

RENUNCIATION.

Both bird and cage were fair,
And both belonged to me;
Yet ever with heartful eyes
The bird looked over the sea.
Within their tender bars
Its wings were fettered;
Close against the bars
It beat its beautiful breast.

I said, I will make its cage,
Its lightest, and glad, and gay,
With all that love can do,
Or fancy can devise or pay.
It hears! With all my art,
Still it was plain to me
Then even with beaming eyes
My bird looked over the sea.

Then I said, I will but hold it close—
Surely it is my own—
I will keep this prize one thing,
If not by love, by might.
In vain! Through mine the power
To hold or set it free,
Not mine to hold its heart
That could escape from me.

Then I said, Be free, O bird,
To spread your beautiful wings.
Who cares for a thing unless
It's also the heart that sings?
Yet I felt a pang of eyes that shine,
Of thinking of eyes that pine,
For the mangled breast, if we'by
It beat with the pulse of love?

While I opened the door:
But I turned my face away,
Lest I should see the beautiful
Whatever he would say.
A thrill of joy rang out
From a happy, rested breast—
A flesh of wings—alas!
My heart tell all the rest.

My bird will never come back:
Not who should I weep or sigh,
If only the thing I love
Has ceased to pine day?
Twill never come back, I know;
But what, life here to prove,
Is willing to be forgot,
Hands on the heights of Love.

ICHABOD TURNER'S MISSION.

"Crooked! crooked! crooked!" rang out the sharp, peculiar, discussed voice, and the tall thin figure in seedy garments and flapping hat swayed to and fro on the stump that had been selected for a rostrum. "All things have gone crooked in this world, and I've come to set 'em straight—to undo the snarls, give the power where it belongs, and put men in their places. Oh—h—h, my friends! The world is topsy-turvy; the top's at the bottom and the bottom's at the top, and I've come to turn things right end up."

The 6 o'clock whistle had sounded the close of another day's work at the shops, and the men, pouring out from the various smoke-stained archways, paused to listen. It was a motley group—some bedecked with many colors from the paint-rooms, some with grimy hands and faces from foundry or machine shop, while further back on the long platform that extended along the track were gathered, that inevitable adjunct of any crowd, the boys, and a sprinkling of women—some of the latter with children in their arms. The speaker's excitement seemed to deepen as his audience increased. The keen eyes under the old hat darted lightning-like glances here and there; its gesticulated wildly and his voice rose to a still higher pitch.

"Oh—h, yes! Look at me! I'm Ichabod Turner, and the mission I'm sent on is to mend all crookedness and turn things right end up!"

The men seemed to find a grim pleasure in the harangue. They laughed as they exchanged comments.

"Chosen a good point to begin at, eh, Jack?" questioned one.

"I should say so! He'll have a tough contest, even if he doesn't extend his territory."

"Goin' to set all things straight? I'll take a mighty keen interest in you to do that job. I wish to mercy he'd begin in earnest!" murmured an old woman on the platform, as she picked up her bundle and trudged on again.

The two men looked after her, and the elder shook his grizzled head.

"Poor soul! No doubt things seem crooked enough to her—her low was crushed between the cars last year. Does seem as if somebody might invent a way to get along with killing fewer trackmen."

Jim Barclay, sauntering down the long walk, stopped beside a bright young girl who had paused for a moment on the outer edge of the crowd.

"If that fellow would begin his work by altering the days and nights a little, or by means of enjoying them, I'd be obliged to him," he laughed.

The girl turned with a little start of surprise and pleasure.

"Why, Jim," then a glance at his lunch-basket brought the swift question, "You're not going out to-night? It's not your run."

"I guess I make it, though, they say. It's an extra train, and they are short of men, somehow—off or disabled. I feel considerable disabled myself."

"You were out last night?"

"And the night before, and nearly all yesterday. I didn't get in to-day until afternoon, and I was scarcely settled into a comfortable sleep before I was called. I'm not fit to go, that's a fact. Don't worry, Dell."

He broke off his sentences abruptly, as he saw the shadow of anxiety on his companion's face. "I don't happen so often. They're short, you see."

"It ought not to happen at all," insisted Dell, indignantly. "I wouldn't go."

"Then my head would come off at short notice," laughed Jim. "We can't afford that."

Pretty Dell flushed really. She knew so well that that meant. There was a little house talked over and arranged in every detail of its simple furnishing, for which the two were planning when Jim should obtain his hoped-for promotion.

"No, I won't insure my necks to-night, but I'll take the risk of crushing a few other people's heads rather than the certainty of losing my own," laughed Jim. "It's a pity that fellow, who is so sure of his mission, couldn't turn my brains right side up; they feel crooked enough. But don't worry, Dell," he repeated, hurriedly.

The crowd began to thin. Hungry men, swinging their empty dinner pails, presently found the prospect of supper more alluring than the stranger's proclaimed millennium. Jim looked at his watch and found he had not even five minutes to spare for a part of the homeward walk with Dell. He parted from her with a reluctant good-by, and she walked away alone. She had gone but a few steps, however, when she turned and looked back.

"You'll be careful, Jim? Don't let anything happen."

"Why, Dell!" He laughed, half touched, half wondering. "I might try to have talked such nonsense. Don't be uneasy."

She smiled in answer, and the cloud slowly faded from her face as she walked on. A call for extra service was no cause for serious trouble—all these exigencies were so familiar to her. Bell and whistle, messenger and dispatch, with their always imperative and often unavoidable orders, were part of her daily life. Jim would be tired and worn out, of course. That had happened often, and would doubtless happen again, but her thoughts turned to pleasanter pictures of the future, to so ravaging once more that tiny house with its dainty rooms, which should in a very haven of rest to one who came home weary. She paused on the long bridge and looked down on the network of tracks below, crossing and interlacing in a seemingly inextricable tangle.

The gray twilight of the short autumn afternoon was already creeping toward night, and the headlights of the engines passing and repassing as they changed from one track to another, shone out brilliantly. Men were running here and there, waving their signal lanterns and shouting hoarse orders that to one unaccustomed ear seemed confusedly with the heavy breathing of the locomotives and the clanger of bells. Further back, housing in rugged outlines against the faint rose of the western sky, were the great shops, grim and silent. The brown eyes watching from the bridge presently discovered the figure they sought winding its way in and out among the trains. He did not look up, and the girl smiled at the thought of watching him, herself unobserved. Then her face grew grave and sweet, with a passing fancy that as from their height above the din and turmoil, the unseen angels looked down upon our mortal life.

"Only, I suppose, all the tangles and bewilderment look so clear to them, as I am sure they do not to me," she added, with a little sigh. "And their shaking is of some use, while mine cannot help your Jim."

He had some need of help as the evening wore on, though he but dimly realized it. Getting everything in readiness for starting was harder work than usual. There was a dull pain in his eyes and a throbbing in his temples.

"This trip's rather rough on you, Jim?" remarked a fireman, half questioningly, half commiseratingly.

"Rather!" Jim laughed faintly. "I'm stiff and tired, too. I'll get over it when we're fairly off, I expect."

When the station, with its dim and dancing lights, was left behind, however, and the long line stretched away into the night, his occupation became a mere routine, so treacherously familiar that it would scarcely hold his eyes or thoughts. It could easily be attended to his engine, with his mind straying far away from it to Dell, and then running oddly into a continued succession of its spaces at the depot, until the swift movement of the polished rods before him seemed the monotony of goading pain and the sound in his ears resolved itself into a unmeaning repetition of meaningless words. "Crooked and straight; right side up."

"Hello! Caught myself napping. I do believe! Jim Barclay, what are you about? Sees here, Bill"—to his fireman—"just keep an eye on me, will you?"

"The young engineer shook himself, looked about him and stood stiffly erect. He whistled a tune vigorously to assure himself that he was wide awake. What a drowsy, rocking motion the train had! Even the jar and rattle seemed to lull and stupify, though he had slept about his past. He was glad this sort of work was nearly over, for he did not see how the desired promotion could be much longer delayed, and then such calls as this would be fewer. He was looking anxiously forward to the day when he could carry the lunch-for tidings to Dell. Dear little girl, how her face would brighten! What a cozy, happy home she would make! And she said the curtains wouldn't cost anything, and the hammock on the porch to rest in. Lights? Queer where the lights came from, unless—why, yes, almost to a station, of course. Dell must have put a bright light in the window.

Jim Bill had climbed back over the tender to look after a suspected hot-box on the after track.

Shrick after shrick of warning from a steam whistle aided the flashing signal lights, and at last forced some meaning upon the benumbed brain. With a low cry of horror the engineer awoke, but too late to avoid the crash that followed as the two freight trains were piled upon each other in common wreck.

"What possessed you to run in that fashion, man? Were you drunk or crazy?" demanded more than one rough voice, as Jim stood by the track. But he only gazed, with bloodshot eyes at the scene before him, and answered them nothing.

"Fortunately—almost miraculously, it seemed—no one was seriously injured," as the morning papers said, in chronicling the occurrence. Under the sensational headlines they also commended the promptness of the company in dismissing "the engineer whose criminal carelessness caused the disaster, and who, as nearly as can be learned, was comfortably sleeping at his post, and so neglectful of all signals!"

These were the failings that reached Dell, instead of the glad word for which she had waited.

"What they say is true, after a fashion," said Jim, simply and sadly, "I was to blame for it—more than they knew, for I was not fit to make the run, and I told them so."

There was no one to chronicle his years of faithful service, or the "criminal carelessness," if not crowning, which had placed him in such a position; but those things were well understood among the many workers on that iron road town, and they acknowledged to each other, with rough but helpless sympathy, that it was "rough on poor Jim."

Rough it surely grew as the long days came and went, and the hope of reinstatement, if not speedy

THE JOURNAL

Charlevoix, Mich., Feb. 26, 1894.

From the National Capital.

Notes and Interviews by a Journal Correspondent.

The Mississippi river and its tributary improvements promise to become a nucleus for western political campaigns judging from the action of the Mississippi and Ohio river convention which was in session in this city last week. The convention was composed of several hundred prominent business men representing the territory and sentiment of over 20,000,000 people interested in the development of western commerce. They want congress to appropriate about $40,000,000 for western rivers and harbors and they send to congress, "Give us what we ask and need, or our people will relegate you to private life."

WHAT WILL CONGRESS DO ABOUT IT?

Previous to the assembly of this convention the house committee on rivers and harbors had informally discussed the appropriation for the coming year, and the majority of the committee seemed to favor a $10,000,000 limit, and expressed themselves as desirous, if possible to confine it within $9,000,000. The estimates of the engineers having in charge the improvements of rivers and harbors amount to $35,000,000, and the convention endorsed and urged the expenditure of even a greater sum than this. But the famous river and harbor steal of '81 is still fresh in the minds of congressmen, and the probabilities are that not over $12,000,000 will be appropriated this year.

THE EFFECT OF MORRISON'S TARIFF BILL.

Democratic senators and representatives are cautious in what they say on the Morrison tariff bill, but it is clear that the proposed horizontal reduction awakens no enthusiasm and is not satisfactory to a large wing of the party. It is now to be considered in committee, and we are assured it can not come back to the house inside of a month at the earliest. This will throw over the discussion well into the spring when the political caldron will be boiling and the appropriation bills are under full headway. Hence the bill has a stormy career ahead even in the house while its prospects in the senate are so small as practically to dismiss the whole scheme to the domain of speculation rather than legislation. As a battle-cry the bill can serve its purpose as well whether adopted or not, and it is in this direction that its chief importance lies.

HOW MUCH IT REMOVES THE TARIFF.

The horizontal reduction of the bill decreases the taxes about $28,600,000, and when you add to this the abolished duties on the increased free list the sum total swells to $20,000,000. It remains to be seen whether the bill can pass the house, but eight democratic senators have publicly declared that they will vote against the measure, therefore it can not pass the senate.

CHECKMATING JAY GOULD.

Some months ago when a little war began between the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy and the Union Pacific roads, it was here published that Jay Gould was beginning, with this war, to carry on his plan for wrecking Union Pacific, causing it to be sold on the first mortgage, buying it in himself, and thereby wiping out over $100,000,000 indebtedness to the United States, which is only secured by second mortgage. Mr. Anderson, of Kansas, introduced a bill in the house the other day which will save the government from such loss. It provides that when either of the railroad companies indebted to the United States on second mortgages shall fail to keep up the interest on their first mortgage bonds, the attorney general shall apply for a receiver, who shall thereafter manage the road under the direction of the secretary of the interior, until the debt to the United States is all paid. There are a great many people who think that the Pacific railroad companies never intended to pay the U. S. when they borrowed this money, but if Mr. Anderson's bill becomes a law, the easy, and at present the only visible method of "freezing out" Uncle Sam as a creditor will be eventually shut off.

BANKERS AND SILVER LEGISLATION.

A member of the banking and currency committee of the house says that there is but little doubt that a bill will soon be reported providing that national banks may increase their circulation to the full par value of such United States bonds as they have deposited in the U. S. Treasury to secure their notes. He also states that there is little prospect of any silver legislation, except perhaps with regard to the trade dollars, and that these will be retired for recoinage upon strictly just terms to the holders.

SECRETARY CHANDLER CURTAILED.

There is a strong flavor of economy in the forthcoming naval appropriation bill. The estimates were over $22,500,000 and the amount allowed will be less than $14,500,000. The sum asked for the four steel cruisers is granted, but the poor old monitors are left out and Chandler is cross about it. The committee seems to think that the building of a new navy is a matter of time as well as money, and that the government's wiser and safer policy is to go a little slow on both.

THE DANVILLE RIOT.

Although summoned to sit with open doors the senate committee to investigate the Danville anti-election riot was quite a difficult body for a stranger to find when it commenced its sessions. The room occupied is without a sign on the door, which was kept closed during the first day, but opened thereafter by Mr. Sherman because of several very loud complaints. The evidence thus far produced is only a repetition of that presented before the citizens committee which investigated the matter in Danville a week after the riot. The report of the committee will be in accordance with Mr. Sherman's wishes, as the republicans have the majority. A minority report is predicted by many, and the democratic contention for its adoption will give Sherman, Mahone and other "bloody shirt" senators an opportunity to create "campaign documents" at the public expense. The report of the committee will hardly reach the senate before the 1st of March as the investigations here and in Mississippi will not be concluded for another week or more.

POLITICAL ASSESSMENTS.

The bill introduced in the senate by Mr. Voorhees to punish government employees who admit to political assessments aims a blow at the worst evil in our politics. It is true, as Mr. Voorhees says, that so long as officials are permitted by law to hand their money over to campaign committees means will be found to compel them to do so—"voluntarily," of course. The civil service law prohibits assessments, but the law is ingeniously evaded by the republicans. I will give you an instance: The state election in Ohio cost the republicans a large sum of money and at the close of the campaign the state committee found themselves in debt nearly $15,000. Now, the Ohio republican association of this city is composed of government officials and clerks from Ohio, with Judge Wm. Lawrence, the first controller of the treasury as its president. At the request of the Ohio state committee Judge Lawrence called a meeting of the Ohio association and requested subscriptions to liquidate the aforesaid deficiency, and over five hundred clerks "paid up." Burt Francisco, son of Andy Francisco, editor of the *Toledo Telegram*, and a member of the Ohio association and a clerk in the government printing office, said to me that when a demand came from this source every member invariably contributed money, knowing that a failure to so do would result in his being "spotted." All the important states have these associations and they are officered and managed by government officials high in position.

The debate in the senate on Mr. Voorhees' resolution was not a fortunate incident for all who took part in it. In fact, it was notably unfortunate for Mr. Harrison, of Indiana, and a would be president, who, giving way to impulse, uttered sentiments that would be applauded only by that element of his party which was supposed to have been crushed in 1882, when the people rose in their might to put down Hubbelism. Whether this bill will become a law cannot be surmised.

TOO HONEST IN THE HOUSE.

The various railroad companies interested in land grants, for the forfeiture of which bills are pending, seem to have abandoned my idea of stemming the tide of sentiment against them in the house, but they hope to accomplish something over in the senate. The representatives of the railroads say that the senate is a more temperate body than the house, and proceeds more judicially and regardless of public sentiment in disposing of important matters. They will make their fight before the senate, and they claim that they will win; but should they fail there, it is intimated that the validity of forfeiture legislation will be tested in the courts. It is a well known fact that many of the leading senators are financially interested in these railroad companies, and will do nothing inimical to their own purses.

EXTENSION OF THE LETTER CARRIER SYSTEM.

It is now probable that all towns of 2,000 inhabitants and over will enjoy the convenience of letter carriers. The house committee on post offices have agreed to report such a bill, as also one for the issue of a special 10 cent stamp, which, when attached to a letter, will secure its immediate delivery at any letter carrier office from 7 a. m. to 12 midnight. These two measures would be favorably received by the public.

SPENDING $500,000,000 TO PREVENT $50,000,000.

Mr. Morrison's committee is besieged by various interests antagonistic to his tariff bill. A number of Louisiana politicians are now in the city to convince Morrison that the duty on sugar ought to be retained. One of these protectionists said to me yesterday, in relation to the duty on sugar: "It is the most burdensome tax which the American people have to pay. It is a tax of $10 a year on every family in this country. We use $10,000,000 worth of sugar every year. Of this amount our own sugar plantations produce a little $10,000,000 worth. The other $80,000,000 is imported, and we have to pay a tariff equal to about 53 per cent of its value. It amounts to a tax of $50,000,000 to protect a $10,000,000 industry, and we could better afford to bound every sugar planter and all his laborers at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. But, you see, we are bound to protect them, for they spent their money in improving their plantations and refreezing refineries under an implied agreement that the country would protect them, and if this democratic house don't do it, the republican senate will."

BREWSTER'S INSECTIVE TREACHERY.

Some time ago I promised to say more about the retirement of Corkhill. The investigation of Brewster by Springer's committee will bring out the facts, and I may as well give them in advance. The president had determined to re appoint Mr. Corkhill, when Brewster made a personal appeal against it. "If Corkhill is reappointed I am ruined," was the substance of this imploration. "I can only justify the employment of special counsel in the star route cases, and the enormous expenditures attending it, on the plea that Corkhill was incompetent to try them. To reappoint him is to refute such an argument. I shall be disgraced and ruined by the investigation in such an event." Notwithstanding this talk to the president, up to the very last day Brewster pretended to Corkhill that he was friendly to him and had recommended his retention.

When temptation appears, and we are almost persuaded to wrong, how often a mother's word of warning will call to mind vows that are rarely broken. Yes, the memory of a mother has saved many a poor wretch from going astray. Tall grass may be growing over the hallowed spot where all her earthly remains repose; the dying leaves of autumn may be whirled over it, or the white mantle of winter may cover it from sight; yet the spirit of her, when he walks in the right path, appears, and gently, softly, mournfully calls to him, when wandering off into the ways of error.

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I have a large stock of Clothing and Boots and Shoes which I will close out at actual cost, as I wish to make room for spring goods. All my goods I will warrant

First-Class,

And will be pleased to show them to all comers whether they intend to purchase or not. Remember, I have marked these goods down at actual cost, and they are

Big Bargains.

E. M. Clark.

Charlevoix, Feb. 12, 1894.

THIS IS THE SAME

OLD FOX

OF BY-GONE YEARS,

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COME AND SEE US

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AMOS FOX.

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I. O. O. F.—Charlevoix Lodge No. 357, meets every Saturday evening in their hall in Odd Fellows' hall.

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Time Card in effect January, 1894.

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	No. 1	No. 3	No. 5	No. 7
Cincinnati, lv		5 40am	7 10pm	
Richmond, "	2 37am	8 25 "	11 00 "	
Winchester "	3 12 "	9 00 "	11 36 "	
Eldorado "	4 41	10 37 "	1 12am	
Fort Wayne, ar	6 40	12 30pm	3 10 "	
Fort Wayne, lv		2 45	3 20 "	8 00am
Auburn "		3 16	3 54 "	8 37 "
Garrett "		3 38	4 16 "	9 14 "
Butler "		4 15	4 53 "	10 49 "
Waterloo "		4 33	5 11 "	11 08 "
Kendallville "		4 50	5 28 "	11 26 "
Ligonier "		5 02	5 42 "	11 37 "
Kalamazoo "		7 02	7 37	1 37
Allegan "		8 02	8 37	2 37
Otsego "		8 16	8 51	2 51
Plainwell "		8 23	8 58	2 58
Otsego "		8 33	9 08	3 08
Gun Prairie "		8 41	9 16	3 16
Allegan "		8 53	9 28	3 28
Douglas "		9 11	9 46	3 46
Saugatuck "		9 18	9 53	3 53
Holland "		9 35	10 10	4 10
Zeeland "		9 45	10 20	4 20
Jenison Jct. "		10 13	10 48	4 48
Grand Rapids, ar		10 25	11 00	5 00
Grand Rapids, lv	7 15am		3 40pm	10 45pm
Ionia "	8 11 "		4 36 "	11 42 "
Saginaw, ar	11 25 "		7 45 "	2 55am
Saginaw, lv	12 05pm		8 00 "	3 15 "
Bay City, ar	1 10 "		9 05 "	4 20 "
Alma, ar	1 55 "		9 45 "	5 05 "
Ashley, ar	2 13 "		10 03 "	5 23 "
St. Louis, ar	2 25 "		10 15 "	5 35 "
Alma, lv	2 35 "		10 25 "	5 45 "
Mt. Pleasant, ar	3 15 "		11 05 "	6 25 "
Farwell, ar	3 35 "		11 25 "	6 45 "
Clare, ar	3 50 "		11 40 "	7 00 "
Reed City, ar	4 45 "		12 35am	7 55 "
Cadillac, ar	5 25 "		1 15 "	8 35 "
Traverse City, ar	8 00 "		4 00 "	11 15 "
Petoskey, ar	8 45 "		4 45 "	12 00m
Mackinaw City, ar	10 25 "		6 25 "	1 40 "
St. Ignace, ar	11 00 "		7 00 "	2 15 "
Newberry, ar	1 40pm		9 45 "	5 00 "
Marquette, ar	5 00 "		1 00am	8 15 "
Ishpeming, ar	5 45 "		1 45 "	9 00 "
Negaunee, ar	5 55 "		1 55 "	9 10 "

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	No. 2	No. 4	No. 6	No. 8
Negaunee, lv			5 15pm	7 20am
Marquette "			5 40pm	8 00 "
St. Ignace "			10 00 "	1 15pm
Mackinaw City "			7 00 "	1 15 "
Petoskey "			7 38 "	11 21 "
Boyne Falls "			8 15 "	12 05am
Mancelona "			8 35 "	12 25 "
Kalkaska "			8 50 "	12 40 "
Grayling, arr			9 15am	1 10 "
Grayling, lv			12 00	2 25
Cadillac, ar	3 20pm	11 45am		5 50
Reed City "	4 20 "	12 50pm		6 45
Big Rapids "	5 12 "	1 44 "		7 37
Howard City "	5 35 "	2 07 "		8 00
Edmore "	5 49 "	2 21 "		8 14
Carson City "	5 59 "	2 31 "		8 24
Stanton "	6 10 "	2 42 "		8 35
Greenville "	6 20 "	2 52 "		8 45
Lakeview "	6 35 "	3 07 "		9 00
Shelby "	6 44 "	3 16 "		9 09
Hesperia "	6 54 "	3 26 "		9 19
Newaygo "	7 10 "	3 42 "		9 35
Montague "	7 20 "	3 52 "		9 45
Whitehall "	7 30 "	4 02 "		9 55
Cedar Springs "	8 05 "	4 37 "		10 30
Sparta "	8 15 "	4 47 "		10 40
Kent City "	8 25 "	4 57 "		10 50
Lowell "	8 40 "	5 12 "		11 05
Saranac "	9 00 "	5 32 "		11 25
Ionia "	9 20 "	5 52 "		11 45
Portland "	9 35 "	6 07 "		12 00m
Grand Rapids, ar	10 15 "	6 47 "		12 40 "
Grand Rapids, lv	7 00am		2 00pm	10 00pm
Jenison Jct. "	7 32 "		2 32 "	10 32 "
Zeeland "	7 59 "		2 59 "	10 59 "
Holland "	8 09 "		3 09 "	11 09 "
Saugatuck "	8 26 "		3 26 "	11 26 "
Douglas "	8 33 "		3 33 "	11 33 "
Allegan "	8 51 "		3 51 "	11 51 "
Otsego "	9 03 "		4 03 "	12 03am
Plainwell "	9 08 "		4 08 "	12 08 "
Otsego "	9 16 "		4 16 "	12 16 "
Gun Prairie "	9 24 "		4 24 "	12 24 "
Allegan "	9 36 "		4 36 "	12 36 "
Douglas "	9 54 "		4 54 "	12 54 "
Saugatuck "	10 01 "		5 01 "	1 01 "
Holland "	10 18 "		5 18 "	1 18 "
Zeeland "	10 28 "		5 28 "	1 28 "
Jenison Jct. "	10 55 "		5 55 "	1 55 "
Grand Rapids, ar	11 25 "		6 25 "	2 25 "
Grand Rapids, lv	7 15am	2 45pm	3 40pm	10 45pm
Ionia "	8 11 "	3 42 "	4 36 "	11 42 "
Saginaw, ar	11 25 "	7 45 "	7 45 "	2 55am
Saginaw, lv	12 05pm	8 00 "	8 00 "	3 15 "
Bay City, ar	1 10 "	9 05 "	9 05 "	4 20 "
Alma, ar	1 55 "	9 45 "	9 45 "	5 05 "
Ashley, ar	2 13 "	10 03 "	10 03 "	5 23 "
St. Louis, ar	2 25 "	10 15 "	10 15 "	5 35 "
Alma, lv	2 35 "	10 25 "	10 25 "	5 45 "
Mt. Pleasant, ar	3 15 "	11 05 "	11 05 "	6 25 "
Farwell, ar	3 35 "	11 25 "	11 25 "	6 45 "
Clare, ar	3 50 "	11 40 "	11 40 "	7 00 "
Reed City, ar	4 45 "	12 35am	12 35am	7 55 "
Cadillac, ar	5 25 "	1 15 "	1 15 "	8 35 "
Traverse City, ar	8 00 "	4 00 "	4 00 "	11 15 "
Petoskey, ar	8 45 "	4 45 "	4 45 "	12 00m
Mackinaw City, ar	10 25 "	6 25 "	6 25 "	1 40 "
St. Ignace, ar	11 00 "	7 00 "	7 00 "	2 15 "
Newberry, ar	1 40pm	9 45 "	9 45 "	5 00 "
Marquette, ar	5 00 "	1 00am	1 00am	8 15 "
Ishpeming, ar	5 45 "	1 45 "	1 45 "	9 00 "
Negaunee, ar	5 55 "	1 55 "	1 55 "	9 10 "

C. L. LOCKWOOD, Agt. G. P. Agt., Grand Rapids, Mich.

HALL'S

Catarrh Cure

Recommended by Physicians

$100 REWARD PAID TO CURE!

We manufacture and sell this medicine, and know that it will cure any case. We will furnish the customer with a single instance.

It is unlike any other Catarrh remedy, as it is taken internally, acting upon the blood. If you are troubled with ringing disturbances of the ears, hawking and spitting, offensive breath, impaired hearing, and gradual loss of sense of smell, you should use this remedy.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.

DR. CROUTER, Agt., Charlevoix. 23

Buy note paper and envelopes with view of Charlevoix, at O. R. Weed & Co.'s drug store.

W. S. SCHLEY.

WHO WE CLAIMED THE GREELY RELIEF EXPEDITION.

We this week present our readers with the likeness of Commander W. S. Schley, of the United States Navy, who will have charge of the expedition that will soon sail for the Arctic regions in search of the Greely party. From the sad fate of a host of Arctic explorers and relief parties who have gone to the frozen regions of the north never to return, it will be readily conceived that to volunteers his services to penetrate that icebergy cemetery of heroic explorers in search of lost humanity or their remains, is a mine of that purple bravery which commands the admiration of the whole civilized world. Upon the tablet which bears the names of a score of valient Arctic heroes will now be placed that of Winfield S. Schley, and time will invest it with either the brilliancy of a successful human accomplishment, or the sad halo of another sacrifice of human life for fellow humanity.

Winfield S. Schley was born in Maryland in 1839, and is now in his 45th year of age. He was appointed to the naval academy in 1856, and graduated in 1860. At the opening of the civil war in 1861 he was attached to the frigate *Potomac* as master, and stationed at Ship Island. In 1862 he was transferred to the steam gunboat Winona of the west gulf blockading squadron, and was in all the engagements which led to the capture of Port Hudson, La. So conspicuous was his bravery during this conflict that on the 16th day of July, 1862, he was promoted to a lieutenancy. Soon he was transferred to the gunboat Genesee, of the Pacific squadron, in which he served for two years, during that period being commissioned as a lieutenant commander. In 1865 he was assigned to the naval academy, where he remained an instructor until 1871, when he was transferred to the Bernicia in the Asiatic fleet. After several foreign tours he again returned to the naval academy, for three years, and on July 19th, 1874, was promoted to commander. He then commanded the Essex on the south Atlantic station during 1877 and 1878, and since that time has been variously assigned. At the time of his selection to command the Greely relief expedition he was under service in the naval bureau of equipment and navigation.

Commander Schley is now actively engaged in selecting and organizing the crew of 150 that will accompany him, and expects to sail on his mission early in April. The expedition will be composed of three vessels, and will be equipped for a two years absence. Mr. Schley will leave behind him an anxious wife and interesting family of children, and a nation that will bid him and his brave comrades a God-speed and safe return.

From the National Capital.

Notes and Interviews by a Journal Correspondent.

Mr. Morrison, "the pusher" of the house and the head of its most important committee, is working diligently, and it he don't prove an acceptable orator in tariff reform, I shall be much disappointed. And of one or the other house committees, Mr. Springer has a fairer opportunity than any other man in the house to supply his party with campaign thunder out. For his, his work, well it hum or a lasting and ringing fire on Cleveland, Attorney General." If he does all that he can do, and that is now promised, you will hear of more unscrubbed official imbecility and rascality than has been turned up in Washington in the memory of man, the utter and incomprehensible insufficiency exhibited and practiced in the department of justice for the last two years has been more scandalous than any one will believe till the very naked and homely truths are dragged to light. This, you may depend upon it, Mr. Springer will do most gracefully. And the leads me to a topic of general interest.

ARTHUR'S PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDACY.

The weakest of the weak points of Mr. Arthur's administration is, unquestionably, the efficiency (or want of it) of the cabinet. This fact will have severely against him in his candidacy for nomination at the Chicago June convention. He has but two men in his cabinet, Lincoln and Chandler. The war and navy are manned, only. I have only intimated a point or two about the attorney general; much more will be developed. But the state department, far more prominent than an equally snobbish, imbecile and far more fossilized head. Secretary Frelinghuysen seems to be simply and only ambitious to be called secretary of state, and the duties of his office he seems to comprehend only in about the same degree that the wooden Indian figure at the tobacco store does understands the price and virtue of a Havana cigar. He takes England's insults, Bismark's snubs, and the general run of foreign nations' jeers with as much agreeableness of manner as though they were paying our nation the highest compliments. He is perfectly satisfied if he can hob up once a week at the president's or Mr. Secretary so and so's state dinner, and particularly so if Mrs. Frelinghuysen can be placed on the president's right hand and then the Misses F. consecutively distributed down the table in their regular order. This to him is "greatness."

Secretary Teller's office may not be so far gone in incompetency, but the congressional inquiries will find solid meat there if they get all the facts. Some of the most fragrant, but most carefully hidden schemes will be uncorked in this interior department if all shall be made known, of western land operations, railroad connections and the like. No doubt the secretary himself is a sound business man, but he has clerks and secretaries who have led a wild dance for him in more regards than one. But enough of republican remissness for one letter.

GERMANY VS. UNITED STATES.

Tom Ochiltree has at last succeeded in identifying himself with the United States either by intent or accident. Bismark's return of the Ochiltree-House Lasker resolution is now the great theme of speculation as to whether our foreign relations are not now passing into a stage of hostilities. It is urged and conceded that when Herr Eisendecker, the German Minister, officially presents the resolution to our government, its return will be refused peremptorily. This action must be taken to maintain the dignity of the United States, and the result will be the recall of the respective ministers—a very serious state of affairs between two governments. The next week or ten days will develop this matter into a grave question.

F. J. Cheney & Co., proprietors Hall's Catarrh Cure, offer $100 reward for any case of Catarrh that can't be cured with Hall's Catarrh Cure. Sold by Dr. Crouter.

General Sherman has been officially placed on the retired list of the army. There are now on the retired list 64 colonels, 32 majors and 63 captains.

Thousands are being cured of CATARRH every year with Hall's Catarrh Cure. Had two doctors and gave up and said could not be cured. It costs a trifle. Sold by Dr. Crouter

A bill has been introduced in the house providing for the election of three vice presidents as another solution of the succession problems.

Now is the time your horses and cattle need attention. To prevent disease and cure in the system general and particular Consumer Powders unequaled. Full pounds 25 cents. Sold by Crouter & Co. 8-52

The Kentucky delegates in congress are jubilant over Gen. Hancock's election to the senate. It was an old fact that was one of the delegates favored Senator William's re-election.

Blood! Blood! Blood! Is a necessity and without it no one can live from disease. Blood must be pure. There is no doubt but Burdock's Blood Bitters can do this by ridding out all impurities and building up the system by adding additional vigor. Burdock Blood Bitters cure all diseases of the blood, such as boils, blotches, humors, pimples, erysipelas, &c. Do not wait but prevent it by using Burdock Blood Bitters. Large bottles, 100 doses, $1. Sold by O. R. Weed & Co.

We do not believe that Henry B. Payne was elected senator "mainly on account of his money." In point of high character and solid abilities he has long been recognized as the peer of Ohio's ablest political leaders. For thirty years the consistency of his attachment to the democratic party and the undoubted disinterestedness of his political actions have made him one of the most honored of the chieftains of the democracy.—*Lansing Journal.*

Stock growers all agree that for general use in their business no powder is better calculated to give satisfactory results than those manufactured by E. M. Parmelee, because they really contain the valuable remedies claimed, and do and fail to act quickly and effectively in coughs, colds, epizootic, foul blood, stoppage of water, and poor digestion, &c., in horses. For cattle, hogs, sheep and poultry, they are invaluable. Full pounds only 25 cents. Sold by O. R. Weed & Co.

It is only necessary to go to Cleveland to ascertain the falsity of the statement that "Henry B. Payne has no sympathies in common with the people." He is esteemed at home as a courteous, generous, kindly, public-spirited gentleman. He is a liberal giver, and some of his warmest friends are to be found among the laboring classes of the city. The Cleveland *Penny Press*, the organ of the labor unions, supported him for United States senator from the outset of the campaign. The workingmen of Cleveland do not want a more alert or faithful representatives at Washington to look after their interests than Henry B. Payne.

Incipient consumption, coughs, colds, bronchitis, &c., yield to the results of neglect or exposure, and must have prompt and active remedies to remove them. Croup and whooping cough cause great suffering because no effective remedy is put at hand. Why then leave yourself and children exposed to danger and death, when Hamilton's Cough Balsam will relieve all of these and prevent diseases, such as pneumonia, inflammation of lungs, and consumption. All lung difficulties are removed by this remedy. Price 25 and 50 cents per bottle. Sold by O. R. Weed & Co.

THE JOURNAL

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - MICHIGAN.

NEWSPAPERS do not meet the popular demand, after all. During the Matt trial, at Pittsburgh, not one could be found willing to defile its columns by printing the Dukes letters in full. An enterprising man filled the want, however, by printing the letters with all their indecent details and sending them out to be sold by boys on the streets. Thousands of the sheets were snapped up eagerly by all classes of citizens, and the enterprising man reaped a pocketful of what might have been honest, but were certainly dirty, pennies.

DURING the past seven years the German Empress has conferred a gold cross, with an autograph diploma, on no fewer than 1,027 female servants who have remained uninterruptedly in the same family for forty years. In other words, such honorable service is made honorable in a very acceptable and tangible manner. The idea is a good one, for any honest labor is honorable, and no one in limited circumstances need be ashamed of serving "third girl." Better that, with the attendant comforts, than even marriage to a man who is not able to provide and incapable of love.

JOHN HARRIS, the Cornish poet, the author of a thousand pieces of rhyme and prose, which were highly praised by Longfellow, has just died at Falmouth, aged 63. The son of a miner, he often, in his early days of poverty, used ink made of the juice of blackberries. In 1864 he got the prize for the best poem on the tercentary of Shakspeare. "Although," he says, in his autobiography, "my life has been one of hard struggles, I have been content. A crust and sonp are better than a sirloin and grouse." Six years ago Lord Beaconsfield secured him a grant of $1,000 from the royal bounty fund, but most of it was lost by the suspension of the Cornish bank. Mr. Gladstone then made him a grant of $500 from the civil list.

AT the last meeting of the Academy of Sciences in Paris, M. Paul Bert gave the results of some researches which he has recently made respecting the administration of chloroform, particularly to persons of weak heart, in surgical operations. M. Bert is of opinion that the quantity of an anæsthetic is less important to observe than the tension of the vapor inhaled and the proportion of air with which it is mixed. He has constructed an apparatus with which he administers a proportion of eight grammes of chloroform to a hundred litres of air. Experiments which he has made with this have shown that not only is a saving of chloroform effected, but the danger is considerably lessened. The pulse of the patient inhaling the mixture is calm, and the temperature of the body is not sensibly lowered, while in only four cases out of twenty-two was the slightest appearance of nausea produced.

EDWARD NIEDERMEYER, who lately died at Memphis, of water on the brain, was quite a character, notable chiefly for his experiments and success with the game of poker. He was a Swiss by birth, but was taken to New Orleans when a boy. He was one of the few survivors of the Nicaragua expedition, and in the war of the rebellion was in the Commissary Department of the Confederate army. In 1863 he was sent on a secret mission to England, and on his return was made Chief of the Secret Service. After the war he conducted a saloon business until he had made a fortune, devoting the greater part of his time to poker. It is put down among his remarkable exploits that he once bet $10,000 on a hand he held, his face in the meantime being perfectly immovable. He rarely lost at the game, and such was his luck he drew three royal prizes in lotteries. He died at the age of 62 years, his life being insured for $60,000.

FOOTBALL is made rather a brutal sport under the rules of Rugby, England, in what is known as the "mass." A player is allowed to take the ball in his hands and run with it toward his goal, but his opponents are also permitted to pounce upon him to regain the ball the best way they can. The consequence often is the meeting of twenty lusty young men in a pack of struggling, pushing rivalry for the ball in their midst. When the "mass" dispenses it frequently happens that some one of the players is crippled or badly hurt. A few days ago, in a match between university clubs, a young man died from injuries sustained in one of these terrible scrambles, and the Coroner's jury very justly passed vigorous condemnation upon the rule permitting such a perilous rush. All sports that are worth manly pursuits have an element of ringliness in them, which makes it all the more desirable that there should be precautions against extremes, and rules should be made accordingly.

Chicago Daily News: A few years ago the death of Wendell Phillips would have been a calamity to universal liberty. Now he can go, and freedom only suffers as children suffer who see the aged head of a fond father laid low—a father who has been their guide, protector, and friend, but whose days of labor are past. The great work of Wendell Phillips was completed when he saw the race for which he had so long striven manumitted and enfranchised. The years that have followed have been years of honor to him, and years of usefulness also, but the edifice was reared, and less cunning hands could place the finishing touches upon it. And so he has been only waiting, ready to go, his accounts ready, his life-work finished, his labor done. Without official position he fills one of the principal niches in the history of his country. Without the spur of public place and the ambition of men seeking rewards and recognition at the hands of others, he stands in the lands of his fellows, his words live among the most eloquent utterances of his contemporaries. He spoke without price, he labored without pay, he battled without fee or reward, save what came from an approving conscience. And whether he spoke amid applause or jeers, with approval or frowns, it was all the same to him. He began by saying, with Lincoln, "if slavery is not wrong nothing is wrong," and that rock he builded for posterity. Others who strove with him were great; some of them have reared above their tombs the lofty shafts that tell of a nation's love and admiration; but none among them all battled for liberty more unselfishly, more devotedly, or more effectively than Wendell Phillips.

"DUKE MIKE, Nilsson commencing singing as soon as she enters the theater before a rehearsal," reported Mary Kaschmann when a Chicago *Herald* reporter put a question to that effect. "Why, certainly. We all sing before the performance in our dressing-rooms. You know one cannot risk to open the mouth after a long silence only after appearing on the stage. One is very likely to hit a false note, and if that should happen at the very opening of an important part it would not only confuse the singer himself, but the others also. We always sing a few bars while waiting in the wings for the sign of a prompter. There, of course, we have to do it *sotto voce*; but in the dressing-rooms we sing right out, to have the voice clear and ringing when our time comes. We don't do that because we like it, but as a matter of necessity." "Do singers ever rehearsa during a performance?" inquired the reporter. "I have heard that Wachtel sats dried prunes, and Mme. Lucca numerles figs," said the singer, "but I can't say whether that is true. The great Niemann, of the Berlin Opera, always has half-and-half—that is, porter and champagne—ready for him when he does the heavy parts in Wagner's compositions. Coffee, either with or without the yelk of an egg, and hot water, is much liked by some singers. Others take coffee with an addition of strong liquor; but I do not believe in any concoctions. It may stimulate the voice for the time, but a reaction is sure to follow. The best thing in the world is continual training and practicing, and a good protection and care of the throat while the voice is not in use."

PIKE COUNTY, GA., claims the largest grape-vine in the world. It is 18 years old, 34 inches in circumference at the base, and is a quarter of a mile long. It bears five wagon-loads of grape, which are said to be very fine, being of some English variety.

"I HATE not," the Bishop of Liverpool writes, "the smallest sympathy with the anti-Jewish movement, and I cannot understand it. To me it appears the greatest blot on the German election."

THERE is an old Gaelic saw which runs thus: "If the best man's faults were written on his forehead it would make him pull his hat over his eyes."

THE LITTLE FOLKS.

Three Three.

The night, was cold, was a night cold to
Dolly Jack and Jim, and so I sae—three three—
Dolly, each in her cot, was fast asleep,
Jim, from the chest of his mother's linen,
And bled away to the cold city streets
Dolly, the chief, Jack, the thief, Jim, the
Dolly, in the city streets, search'd and sought,
Jim, in the chest, slept, and Jack, he
Dolly, Jack and Jim met out of the darkness
Dolly, the lady, Jack, the knight, Jim, the
Dolly, the lady, Jack, the knight, Jim, the
Dolly, the lady, Jack, the knight, Jim, the

THE JOURNAL.

BY CHAS. J. STRANG:

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

Notes and News.

The daily average circulation of the Detroit *Evening News* is getting larger.

The cold wave swept the whole country, and in some places was the severest of the winter.

The Cedar Springs *Mail* starts its second year with every appearance of being a financial success.

Dan Holcomb and Jud Crouch have been arrested for the murder of the Crouch family near Jackson.

Forty to fifty columns of choice reading matter for two cents is what you get in the Detroit *Sunday Times*.

Last Saturday's Detroit *Free Press* contained a four page review of Lansing, its business and institutions, with a cut of the state house.

It has been announced that A. P. Swineford, now of the Marquette *Journal*, will take editorial charge of the Cleveland *Plaindealer*, which is to be run in Henry B. Payne's interest.

"All the news for two cents," is the best recommend we can give the Detroit *Times*; its news department represents the whole world, and is condensed to meet the wants of the business man or mechanic who has but little time for reading.

Arrangements have been definitely concluded for the publication of the new temperance organ the *Union Light*. The paper will be printed from the office of the Adrian *Weekly Press*, and the first number is expected to issue Friday, March 7.

Armour, Kent & Bensley took out a permit for a 12 story office building, 174x172 feet, at the corner of Van Buren street and Pacific avenue, Chicago, to cost $1,000,000. The building will cost more for its construction than has any buildings of like character in the city, and will also be distinguished, when completed, as the highest building in Chicago, for the roof will also be 176 feet from the sidewalk.

A Washington dispatch credits Gen. Cutcheon with saying that he will have a hearing before the river and harbor committee in a few days, to talk on the subject of a harbor of refuge near Manistee. He says the cost of half the vessels wrecked on that coast in one season would more than pay for the expenses of the harbor. Gen. Wright, chief of engineers, was before the committee last Friday and gave his personal recommendation to the scheme.

The jury in the trial of Wilson for murdering policeman Ballard, of Detroit, returned a verdict of murder in the second degree, with a recommendation for mercy. Judge Swift paid little attention to the recommendation for mercy, and when asked by defendant's counsel to postpone sentence, replied that the moral effect of the punishment would be lessened in a postponement, and he thereupon proceeded to sentence Wilson to hard labor in the state prison for life. The Detroit *Journal* applauds this sentence and says: "When we have more such judges and more such sentences we shall have fewer murderers." The *Journal* might have added that to make such sentences effective the governor should be forever enjoined from exercising the pardoning power.

The Politics of the Detroit Times.

"The Detroit *Times* wants a fair open fight in congress on the tariff question. Which sale would that sprightly journal champion?"—*Gratiot Journal*. The side that supported the Morrison bill. If anybody could letter that bill in any particular, in the way of lessening the trade restriction without disproportionately reducing the revenue to be derived from the importation of the article in question, the *Times* would say amen to the amendment. But, inasmuch as prompt action is desirable, the Morrison bill as it stands is to be preferred to what it might be after the defenders of various interests had finished "trading." The Morrison bill is designed to reduce the revenue about $35,000,000, while it relieves the consumers of the county of the payment of six times that sum in the way of bounses to favored enterprises and practical monopolies. That's why the *Times* is pretty well satisfied with the measure.—*Detroit Times*.

Whatever may be the opinion of the *Times* as to the old issues, we are glad to see it on the side of economy and reduction, of taxes in whatever form.

Tariff Reform.

A private telegram received in this city yesterday from congressman Houseman contained positive assurance that the Michigan Democratic delegation in congress will act in harmony on the lumber question; are a unit in favor of the Morrison bill as it at present stands, and will support any amendments made to it by the ways and means committee.

Michigan democrats are perhaps no more interested in free lumber than they are in free iron ore, free copper ore, and free raw materials generally, and they demand that they all be put on the free list by this congress, as far as they can be without jeopardizing to an unwarrantable degree the immediate interests of any protection but home industry, and without of course curtailing the revenue to a figure below the necessary expenses of the government. Mr. Hewitt recently showed, through the mouths of protectionists, that such tariff enormities as the iron and copper ore duties ought to be sloughed off entirely. In the same way the land devastating and flood breeding lumber bounty ought to be removed. The position Mr. Houseman was reported to have taken is that placing lumber on the free list would destroy the interests of manufacturers and owners of lumber in Michigan. This is mere assumption. It is an error. There can be no mistake about this. The lumbermen of Michigan can compete with the lumbermen of Canada and make money. There are hundreds of men in this city who will remember a speech made by John C. Blanchard of Iosco in the campaign in which Mr. Houseman was elected, when Blanchard, discussing this question of duty on lumber, said, in substance, that he had made about $12,000 in manufacturing less than five millions of feet. He had a large quantity of pine lands, and was in favor of duty on lumber, because it put $2 per 1000 extra into his pocket. It was a mistake, he said, to suppose that any part of this went to the laborers. He employed his labor where he could get it the cheapest and pocketed the whole of the tariff swag. He would have manufactured, he said, the same amount of lumber had there been no tariff, and would have made money. "But," Mr. Blanchard said, "I think I can stand the tariff on lumber as long as the consumers can stand it." Were the duty removed it might slightly diminish the profits of manufacturers, but would still leave them a margin highly remunerative. An examination of the books of any lumber firm in this city will disclose the fact that the profits range from five dollars to nine dollars per thousand feet, according to the grade and location of the place. What justification is there, with these facts admitted by leading lumbermen, in continuing this tax? Mr. Houseman can be relied on, the *Democrat* believes, not to place himself in open antagonism to democratic principles and policy, and with direct interests of an overwhelming majority of the people who elected him, for the benefit of a few who fear, with much reason, that to put lumber on the free list would reduce their profits to a pay cent that other business men are glad to get on their investments.—*Grand Rapids Democrat.*

RAMS of choice breed fetch from $1,000 to $2,000 in Australia, while first-class mutton sells in Adelaide and Sidney for 37 cents the stone—fourteen pounds.

Jersey Justice.

Speaking of "Jersey justice," a Baltimore lawyer declares that New Jersey "has won all her high praise she gets for prompt, unswerving and merciless justice to lawbreakers. Criminals are in that State condemned and punished without difficulty or delay. This is all the more remarkable, he thinks, when it is considered that at the ends of New Jersey lie the two largest cities of the new world—New York and Philadelphia. However, it is to this very fact that Jersey justice owes its origin. "For half a century," he explains, "Philadelphia and New York have sent marauders into New Jersey. Either as roistering excursionists, hay tumpis, or professional thieves, they come read for mischief. When caught they are aligned always without money or friends to hinder punishment, the justice society of which there is nobody but themselves to dispute. These cases long ago insinuated our courts in celerity, and that is what led to the establishment of the much-vaunted Jersey justice. I don't know that our officials are better men than the average in other States, but it is certain that they do better work from habit."—*N. Y. Sun.*

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is ready for inspection. Come and see them, and when you want a suit of clothes that are JUST IN STYLE, you will know where to find them. My stock is full of the

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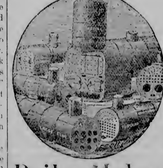

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Fresh and Salt Fish,

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For the Next 30 Days.

MISS L. SPAULDING,

Ladies' Furnishing Goods.

THE JOURNAL

CHARLEVOIX, Mich., March 6, 1884.

Business Announcements.

A genuine article in Butter at B. Bart's.

New Cottons and Prints this week. Before buying old and shelf worn goods, give us a call. Fyfield Embry & Co.

Any amount of Soap Buckets at bottom prices at L. D. Bartholomew's.

We have just opened up a choice and clean assortment of every description, which we are selling rapidly at 5 cents per pound, at Fyfield Embry & Co.'s.

It is not wind pudding, but a guarantee fact, that we sell the best oysters for 25 cents per can ever offered in Charlevoix. Fyfield Embry & Co.

Wood, Wood, Wood.

100 cords of good dry birch and white rock wood for sale. Good measure guaranteed. Call at the office of

J. MILO EATON.

The Temperature.

The following is a record of observations of the thermometer at the JOURNAL office, at 7 a. m. and 7 p. m. each day, for the week ending Tuesday, as above zero in all cases unless marked with a (-).

	7 A.M.	7 P.M.
Thursday	8	24
Friday	22	4
Saturday	26	6
Sunday	11	15
Monday	4	10
Tuesday	16	16
Wednesday	2	11

Provision Market.

Retail prices to consumers, as corrected every Wednesday evening by UPRIGHT, EMERY & CO., general dealers.

FLOUR, per bbl, $6.00, $7.00, and $8.00
BUCKWHEAT FLOUR, per cwt, $3.00
CORN MEAL, per cwt, bolted $2.00, unbolted, $1.90
HAY, per ton, $8@9.
OATS, per bu, 35c.
SHORTS FEED, per cwt, $1.60
APPLES, per bu, $1.00.
POTATOES, per bu, 30c.
ONIONS, per bu, $1.00.
BUTTER, per lb, 28@30c.
EGGS, per doz, 20@25c.
LARD, per lb, 10@12c
HAMS, per lb, Smoked, 12½c.
SALT PORK, lbc. Beef, 8c.
CHEESE, 10c.
WATER WHITE OIL, 25c
FARMERS PRODUCE in good demand

Fresh Meats from the Market.

STEAK, beef steak, 12@15c; pork steak, 12c; roasts, 8@12c; sausage, 10c; hams, 14c; shoulders, 12c.
TALLOW, 4@5c.

Local News Brevities.

St. Patrick almanacs at Weed's.

S. G. Isaman, of South Arm, recently sold a stall fed steer that dressed 1,015 pounds.

Seven and one half columns of state news in the last issue of the Kalamazoo *Telegraph*.

Stoepel & Co., of East Jordan, have on hand five million feet of lumber to open spring business.

H. B. Chapman and wife of Bay Springs favored the JOURNAL with a brief call on Monday.

L. D. Bartholomew writes from Bartow, Fla., that he may be home about the first of April.

A company of amateurs is to play the "Octoroon" in East Jordan Saturday evening, March 8th.

Summer boarders are already calling for rooms for next summer, and a large business is predicted.

Neighboring papers predict a great immigration to this northern country during the coming summer.

Rev. B. F. Van Anken had a very interesting and successful series of meetings at Northport last week.

Capt. A. H. Beaniett will command the Clara Belle next season, and will run from East Jordan to Petoskey.

W. F. Orrell has gone to Chicago to work until business opens here. He expects to engage in paper hanging.

H. Mitchell, of East Jordan, has built a 10 horse power engine, the first ever built in Charlevoix county.

A portion of Geo. Miller's new spring goods have arrived, and he is putting them on the shelves this week.

Chas. Ely was remembered a few days since by some Ypsilanti friends who sent him a very fine gold watch as a present.

Has anyone anything to offer on the important question of getting another railroad here? We must shoo that Toledo & Ann Arbor railroad one into this country if there is any such thing.—*Kalkaska Leader.*

The wife of John McCabe went to Petoskey for medical treatment recently, and reports received yesterday indicate that she is gradually failing.

Messrs. Jas. Hemmings and Chas. Swallow, painters, have gone to Chicago for the balance of the winter. They will return in time for business in the spring.

The W. C. T. U. will hold a special meeting at the home of Mrs. L. E. Allen on Friday at 3 o'clock. It is desired that every member of the union be present.

We had a story written telling how cold it was last Sunday morning, but on reading the *Statesman* determined not to print it. We were not cold enough to compete with him.

Last Friday morning fire destroyed the building in Traverse City occupied by Haskell's book store, the U. S. express office, and the Western Union telegraph office. Loss $10,000, partially insured.

J. Milo Eaton, has copies of the carnival edition of the New Orleans *Times-Democrat*, one side of each sheet being filled with colored illustrations representing features of the carnival in that city.

Contracts are being let for getting out the ties for the railroad between Alma and Mt. Pleasant, which will be a part of of the proposed Lansing, St. Johns and Mt. Pleasant railroad. *Lansing Republican.*

March is ushered in in no very lamb like manner, if cold weather be a consideration. The mercury has been playing around zero for a week past, and on Sunday morning reached 17° below. Fortunately, however, there was no wind with this extreme cold.

The party at the residence of Mr. Bordish, last Friday evening, was a very enjoyable affair. About twenty couples were in attendance. Dancing was the chief amusement, which was kept up until 12 o'clock, when a bountiful supper was served to which they seemed to do ample justice.

"The Methodist Episcopal pulpit has been occupied, for the past two weeks, by Rev. G. W. Howe. Next Sabbath, the pastor will preach morning and evening. The revival work is still progressing, and promises to extend especially through several weeks and generally through the conference year. The church is in earnest expectation. All are invited."

Messrs. H. O. Rose, M. F. Quinlan and F. J. Smith, of Petoskey, and S. E. Watson, supt. of the Bell Telephone Construction Co., in Michigan, visited Charlevoix on Monday to work up the necessary pledges of business for a line connecting Petoskey, Charlevoix, and Traverse City. One thousand dollars was asked for, and about $800 was pledged, but it is thought the whole amount can be secured.

Glenn & Porter's saw mill at East Jordan has been running about a month, and has averaged 17,000 feet per day of frozen timber. The head sawyer informs the *Enterprise* that the saws cut as clean lumber from frozen timber as they do from timber not frozen, and expressed the belief that saws rightly fitted would do as good work in the winter as in the summer. If this be proven it will make business lively in this region during the winter season, especially after we get a railroad.

Every dollar that our citizens spend in other cities takes just that amount from the business and the capital of our own town. In these matters there should be a spirit of reciprocity shown. There is a mutual dependence in a community like this which calls for mutual aid in all business relations. A lawyer has his clients among old residents, makes his money through their patronage and upon what principle is he justified in receiving such a favor and in return spending the money thus earned with the residents of some other city? A physician has his patients from our business men, why should he be justified in purchasing his clothes, his household furniture, his carriages or his provisions at some place where dealers, contractors, working men and all employes owe their living to the business men of the city who hire them, and their duty in return is to patronize those by whom they are thus favored. The dry goods men who sell to our hardware merchants should reciprocate, and so through all branches of trade. So long as these mutual obligations exist they should be observed, and the citizen who fails in his part need not be surprised to find that he is left in the cold by those who would otherwise be his patrons and business friends. Patronize our own institutions and as an inevitable result you are promoting the welfare of the city and all its interests.

The meeting called at the old town hall last Saturday evening for considering the question of nominating a prohibition ticket in the village this spring, brought out considerable discussion, and developed a determination to make this one of the chief issues in local politics. A few favored postponing the caucus until other tickets are nominated and see if a third ticket be necessary, while others favored an aggressive movement regardless of other parties. The meeting adjourned to meet Wednesday evening, at the same place, when it is expected a full ticket will be nominated.

J. S. Hyland received a dispatch on Saturday from the Elk Rapids Iron Co., to come at once to do some repairing. He went on Tuesday with help and tools. Mr. Hyland's reputation as a workman brings him numerous good jobs. Not least among his work this winter has been the overhauling and rebuilding of the boilers for the tugs Bob Stephenson and L. S. Payne, the former owned by the Pine Lake Iron Co., of Ironton, and the latter by Eli Tonkouse, of Charlevoix. Mr. Hyland's institution will save many dollars to the county that would otherwise go out, and, as in the job this week, may bring many dollars into the county. He should receive the entire business of this community.

A private letter received by one of our citizens mentions the possibility of Charlevoix getting the Lansing, Alma, Mt. Pleasant and Northern Railroad, recently organized. It would be an almost straight line to Lansing, and would pass through some of the richest agricultural and timber land in Northern Michigan, that is not reached by any other road. The letter mentioned predicts that the cars will be running on a portion of the road within a year. Work has already been commenced, as will be seen by the following dispatch from Alma to a Detroit paper: "The contract for driving the piles on which to build the bridge of the Lansing, Alma, Mount Pleasant & Northern railroad has been let to G. D. Barton of this place, and work begins yesterday morning. It will be pushed rapidly to completion."

The County Jail.

In our court proceedings it will be noticed that the Judge designated the jail at Traverse City as the county jail for this county. This is a reflection on the public spirit and progress of the citizens of this county. Will they permit their law breakers to be taken to another county for safe keeping. The expense of transportation will go far toward renting or building suitable quarters at some point in the county.

As the village and surrounding country increases in population, we shall need a village lock up among other things, and why would it not be a good investment to build a town hall, council room, lock-up, engine house, etc., large enough to accommodate the board of supervisors, circuit court, and county criminals, and then by renting to the county, manage to keep our funds at home as much as possible.

The village needs such a building, and if the county does not want to build, they would certainly be willing to rent of the village, and thus counsel in their own expenses, as well keep the cash at home.

Historical Society.

Fifty-five persons assembled at the parlors of Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Green on Tuesday evening, to enjoy the exercises of the historical society. Ed. Farmelee read the historical paper, upon the character of Benjamin Franklin, and his influence during the revolution. R. W. Kane read a sketch from Do Quincy. Miss Severance read "Paul Revere's Ride." The music of the evening was by Mrs. O. D. Wood, Miss Amelia, Mrs. Mayne, Maggie Green, and Edith Hawkins. The company spent a portion of the evening examining the new books, 27 volumes having been added to the society's library. The next meeting will be held at A. H. Upright's Tuesday evening.

Circuit Court Proceedings.

The following cases were disposed of after making our report last week:

Robert Bowles was sentenced to the reformatory at Ionia for two years.

Bennett v. Genett. Judgment for defendant, $12.50 and costs.

Guyles & Nash v. Genett. Replevin. Judgment for defendant, $37.50 and costs including attorney fee.

Catherine Their v. Addis. Judgment for plaintiff, $120.66 and costs.

Thomer v. Meloch. Assumpsit. Continued.

Wood v. Township of Norwood. Continued.

Clark v. Coleman. Judgment for plaintiff $23.12 and costs.

Hahn et al v. Lavanway. Assumpsit. Judgment for plaintiff $288.36 and costs.

Brown v. Sweet. Assumpsit. Judgment for plaintiff $29.08 and costs in chiding attorney fee.

Bush v. Macy. Replication to be filed within ten days or bill dismissed.

Chapman v. Morgan. Bill dismissed.

Fuller et al. v. Strong. Judgment for plaintiff $214.00 and costs.

Willis v. Dyer and wife. Foreclosure. Decree confirmed.

An order was entered designating the jail at Traverse City as the county jail for Charlevoix county, on account of the unsafe condition of the jail here.

Ironton School.

The following is a report of senior department of Ironton school, for month ending February 26.

NAMES.	GEOGRAPHY	GRAMMER	HISTORY	ARITHMETIC	READING	SPELLING	ORTHOGRAPHY	WRITING	GENERAL AVE.
FIRST GRADE.									
Geneva Bee	100	88	90	85	96	92	96	90	93
Nellie Noyes	100	88	99	96	92	92	92	88	94
Katie Smith	100	93	87	99	93	100	89	85	93
Anna Moorhouse	90	90	85	90	91	92	92	90	90
Owen Hammond	95	90	90	100	85	90	90	85	90
Frank Hammond	85	90	90	90	85	85	90	85	87
Frank Shearer	90	87	83	92	85	85	85	85	86
Hattie Bird	75	75	69	82	83	75	85	78	78
SECOND GRADE.									
Lizzie Wheeler	95	90	90	90	95	95	95	95	93
Ella Bird	90	100	90	90	90	85	85	90	89
Gertie Jackson	90	90	90	90	85	85	85	90	88
Freddie Hammond	92	80	74	85	92	85	92	92	85
Frank Holland	78	75	78	85	85	85	85	85	82
Lucy Metcherr	78	75	78	85	85	85	85	85	82
Lewis Hammond	75	75	78	85	85	85	85	85	81
Fred Green	80	75	78	85	85	80	80	80	80
George Smith	80	75	69	85	85	80	80	78	78
Harvey Weeks	75	75	69	80	85	75	75	78	77
Percy Shearer	75	75	56	90	75	75	85	75	75
Ella Hill	75	75	56	80	75	75	75	75	73
Hiram Brock	85	90	100	50	60	85	85	75	79
THIRD GRADE.									
Willie Weeks	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95
Lester Odell	85	85	85	85	85	85	85	85	85
Katie Briner	85	85	85	85	85	85	85	85	85
Katie Kinney	75	85	85	85	80	80	80	80	79
Frank Williams	75	75	75	80	80	80	75	75	77
FOURTH GRADE.									
Willie Weeks	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95
Jennie Shearer	85	85	85	85	85	85	85	85	85
Jessie Hunt	90	85	80	90	75	75	75	75	79
Nellie Hammond	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75
Nettie Weldon	75	75	80	80	75	75	75	75	76
Caroline Newton	75	100	75	75	75	75	75	75	78
Hannah Murphy	70	75	75	75	75	80	75	75	75
Mary Scoville	70	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	74

J. M. HAMMS, Teacher.

Real Estate Transfers.

Reported for the Journal by Tremaine Bros., real estate dealers.

The following is a list of transfers of real estate in Charlevoix county, where the consideration is $100 or over, for the week ending Tuesday evening, March 4, 1884, as recorded in the office of register of deeds:

Harriet L. Clifford to George W. Crouter, lot No. 9 of Clifford's addition to Charlevoix, $175.

George W. Crouter and wife to Lydo Hallett, lot No. 9 of Clifford's addition to Charlevoix, $175.

O. S. Washburn and wife to Edwin M. Clark, part of sec. 26-34-8, $714.30.

Jane Muldeck to William H. How and s e ¼ 20-32-6, $200.

How it Takes.

The following extracts from letters commendatory of the revised view of Charlevoix explain themselves:

Reading, Mich., March 3.

We thank you for revised birds-eye view of Charlevoix, received this afternoon. It shows Breezy Point cottage finely. * * *

H. P. FARMELEE.

Middleville, Mich., March 4.

The cut you enclose is a fine one. I will have it photographed on glass, and present it to the public through my stereoscopic instruments.

M. WRIGHT.

G. A. R. at Eastport.

Maj. E. H. Green, assisted by Adjt. Frank Shaubut, and comrades H. Bardus, Wm. Kanagy, D. Flannigan, A. W. Hartwell, and R. R. Sweet, of Baxter Post, No. 119, of Charlevoix, went to Eastport last Saturday, and there organized Geo. Martin Post, No. 227, with 21 members and the following officers:

P. Com.—D. W. Sage.
S. V. Com.—W. H. Barnes.
Jr. V. Com.—A. J. Drake.
O. D.—D. Blakely.
O. M.—S. B. Anway.
Adjt.—H. Blakely.
Chap.—J. R. Childs.
O. G.—L. Kinyon.
Sergt. Major.—Wm. Cook.
Q. M. Sergt.—L. R. Rogers.
Sentry.—Jno. McPherson.

After the business of organization was completed, the "boys" gathered around a fire and enjoyed themselves with cigars and reminiscence until long after midnight. The occasion was one to be remembered by all the participants.

Ironton.

Mr. Box's saw mill is running again.

The brewery is moving upward slowly.

Mr. John Otis, of Mancelona, is in town.

The family of Mr. James Freel is expected every day.

Town meeting is close at hand, and the question is, Who shall be supervisor?

The furnace made 320 tons of iron last week, the largest run it has ever made.

Mr. Robinson is looking over the prospects here with a view of starting another grocery.

Richard Lake registered at the Pioneer house on Saturday. He is still looking after taxes.

Rev. Mr. Blake preached at the school house last Sunday morning. A revival service might be of some benefit here.

Mrs. Thomas, a widow with three small children, slipped and fell last Saturday night, breaking one of her legs, just above the ankle.

Mr. James Otis is mending slowly. He says he will be out in two weeks, but his physician thinks that if he gets up in six weeks he will be doing well.

Burgess.

School closed last Friday.

Will Burgess build a church?

Cold weather interferes with business at Whitford's mill.

There was a pleasant surprise party at J. A. Root's on the 22d.

Moses Cooper is pushing the post and tie business this winter.

Albert Norman's mother, who has been quite sick, is recovering under the treatment of Dr. Lewis.

It is safe to say that some people's cattle are more trouble to the neighbors than they are to the owners.

The revival at Fair Grove had a tendency to quiet matters at the "corners," and, as the boys say, everything is lovely.

Last Friday afternoon the inhabitants of Hayes were made glad by the whistle of the Charlevoix Mfg. Co., although many did not know what it was.

The spelling school at Lakeview school house on Friday evening was well attended, considering the cold weather. Miss Mary Bennett is the champion speller.

NOTICE OF SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, } ss.
County of Charlevoix, }
In the matter of the estate of

FRANK CHALOUTKA, Minor.

Notice is hereby given, that in pursuance of an order granted to the undersigned, guardian of the estate of said Frank Chaloutka, by the Hon. Judge of Probate for the county of Charlevoix, in the state of Michigan, March 4, A. D. 1884, there will be sold at public vendue, to the highest bidder, at the front door of Lewis's hall, in the county of Charlevoix, in said state, on Saturday, the 5th day of April, A. D. 1884, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, subject to all incumbrances by mortgage or otherwise existing at the time of the sale, the following described real estate, viz: The north west quarter of the north east quarter of section twenty, four (20) in township thirty-four (34) north of range eight (8) west, containing forty (40) acres more or less.

CHARLES CHALOUTKA, Guardian.

JOHN NICHOLLS,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.,

Manufacturer of and Dealer in

HARDWOOD AND PINE

LUMBER!

ALSO

Dressed Lumber, Oar Blades,

WAGON TONGUES, SHINGLES, LATH, ETC.

LUMBER SAWED AND BILLS FILLED TO ORDER.

HASTE NOT—REST NOT.

BY GOSTRE.

Without haste! without rest!
Bind the sheaves in the field!
Reap it with speed!
Storm or cumulous, it will
Bend not flowers that round thee bloom,
Bear it onward to the tomb!

Haste not—let no thoughtless deed
Breed a thought of sorrow!
Ponder well and know the right,
Onward, then, strike at the right;
Have not—years can never atone
For one reckless action done!

Rest not! life is sweeping by,
Go and dare before the day
Some great society and sublime
Leave behind to conquer time!
Rest not—'tis the law or
When those forms have passed away!

Haste not! rest not! calmly wait.
Meekly bear life's ills and smile!
Duty is thy judge guide—
Do the right, whether bedide
Haste not—rest not—conflicts, rust,
God shall crown thy work at last!

"Kept Till Called For."

BY MRS. W. A. DAVIS.

I.

"It's all well enough for your highty-tighty rich folk to keep Christmas. Where's the use in our a-doin' it? I ain't had a square meal in a month, an' I'd rather have had a Christmas plum-puddin' any day. Shake the ashes out o' that old rusty pot, Doll, an' pick out what we can find; I'm cold to the bone. Hark, an' the old roof creaks! Listen! what's that noise?"

Was it the surf beating on the rocks, or a hungry demon howling through the storm?

"I don't hear nuthin', Pop."

"But I do. Hark! there it is again!"

The boy flung a handful of half-burned coals on the fire, and then fastened his nose on the window-pane in the effort to hear what his father's keener ear had caught.

"Thin' no use, Doll; these here coals ain't no good. I'll go out an' git some drift-wood."

"It's all wet and won't burn." Doll had hugged the coals all the way from the village ash heap on account of the storm, and in hopes of having a little colored warmth.

"So you won't keep Christmas, Pop?" he asked, again returning to the subject they had been discussing.

"Keep it?—no. There's that noise again. I'm goin' out. Jet you stay here, an' hold on to things, or mebbe we'll be drawed out afore mornin'."

Doll held the door as his father plunged into the darkness, or the wind would have prevented, its being shut again.

Wrapping himself in an old pea-jacket much too big for him, Doll sat down to await his father's return. It was after the fashion that his thoughts ran:

"Me an' father's lived all alone here as long as I can remember. We ain't had much to eat an' drink on 'ceasions, an' I ain't had no schoolin'. Class is about all we've got, or it is wasn't for class we might as well be drowded, an' done with it."

Then he drew from his pocket a crumpled half-sheet of an illustrated paper, and gazed longingly at the picture of a Christmas dinner party on it. Around a bountiful table were the cheery faces of well-fed children, looking with delight at an immense plum-pudding. Scraps of holly and wreaths of evergreen, with the usual branch of mistletoe, decked the page. Besides this there was the old story in the cornice—the three Wise Men on their camels in the desert, the bright star above guiding them, the old inn at Bethlehem, the manger, and the Blessed Babe.

What did it all mean? In vain he spelled out a word or two. He could not understand it.

Meantime the wind rattled at the latch, and howled down the chimney, and shrieked through every loop-hole. Doll was getting sleepy, and the fire was almost out. Why didn't Pop come back? Should he go to bed, or would he wait? Fatigue soon settled the question, for he fell asleep in the rocking-chair.

Waking late in the night, he found that the wind had died down, and the stern was over.

Where was Pop? He must find out, for he and Pop were all in all to each other. Opening the door, he crept out.

He had not gone far when he saw something quiet. Under a jutting rock, a big bundle seemed to be lying, all twisted up with ropes and seaweed and broken timber.

Doll looked and looked; then he went nearer, then a little nearer still, and at last he touched the bundle cautiously. As he did so, something cried. What was it? and who was it that hugged something so tight? Surely not—yes, it was—Pop!

II.

Doll's curiosity and fear were about equal. He knelt down and put his hand on Pop's cold face; he tried to get at his heart, but as he did so there was that cry again, and he jumped back in a trigit.

Pop glad he was to see a little flutter of Pop's eyelids, and a little little hand pulling at it, and Pop's eyes unclose and shut again, and his old weather-coat give a great heave.

"Pop! Pop!" cried Doll, bursting into tears, "please wake up—please!" And then Pop really did try to speak, but his voice was very low and faint.

"Take this home first, Doll," he said; and he put the strange object he was hugging into Doll's arms. "Take it home and put it in your bed; be very careful; and then come back and help me."

Doll did as he was bidden. The queer little thing struggled and struck him with its tiny fist, and kicked against his breast with all its small strength, but he did not let go; and, after putting it on his cot, and tucking it up carefully, he hastened back to his father. Pop was hardly hurt, but with Doll's help crawled home and got to bed, leaving Doll giving the boy directions what to do.

Doll must go over to Granny Crane's and get the cent's worth of milk which she always let them have when they could afford the luxury, and he was to warm a few spoonfuls and feed the baby. And he wasn't to say a word about it. It was a rule among the rude people of the shore to pay little attention to the wrecks in their vicinity; there was no life-saving station there, and they wanted none—for reasons of their own.

So Doll got the milk, and after he had made the fire burn took the little creature on his lap and tried to feed it. He wished it had been a kitten, for then it could have fed itself; but it winked its great blue eyes at him, and spluttered and choked until he was scared out of his wits. It wakened his father, who was now groaning with pain, and to quiet it Doll thought of a way of feeding entirely original with himself—he dipped the end of a towel in the milk, and the child sucked it.

It was slow work, but it succeeded, and Doll had the happiness of seeing the hungry little creature satisfied. Then he fondled and caressed it, just as he would have done a kitten, and its warm breath was sweet as it snuggled against his rosy cheeks. All day long this was repeated, and at night he built a big fire, and drew his bed beside it, to keep the child still in his arms.

The next day he wanted some and tried to bathe it; but, between the soap suds and the kicking and screaming, he was glad to wrap it up again in one of his own joyous but clean garments, and quiet its cries.

Doll was supremely happy—it was his or possession. He had often wished for brothers and sisters, but this was much better; it was all his own, and he took the tiny thing in a grasp with fatherly fondness, only one thing marring his joy, and that was Pop.

Poor Pop was very ill; all day long he moaned and moaned, and refused food; nothing but a little clam juice passed his lips; and Doll began to think something must be done. What the something should be he did not know, but he would try just as he had done for the baby.

When he went over to Granny Crane's for his next penny-worth of milk he asked her for some bonesset, and she gave him a big bunch of it herb. This he steeped in hot water, and gave his father to drink. Pop certainly did get better after he had swallowed a big pitcherful; but there seemed to be something the matter with his legs, and Doll was afraid to touch them; as there was nothing to do but travel all five miles away, and ask Dr. Perkins to come over. It would have been a great trial for Doll to leave the baby, so he didn't do it; he just bundled it up in an old piece of bed-quilt, and started on his journey. Fortunately he did not have to go the whole way, for he met the Doctor on the road.

The gig was going slowly, and when Doll stopped it stopped, for the Doctor's horse knew when to do this quite as well as his master.

"So something's the matter with Pop, eh?" said the Doctor. "Well, I'll come down that way before I go home. What have you got there—clams?"

"No, sir."

"Well, I was in hopes you had some—they're wanting them at home."

"I'll bring 'em sure, Doctor—soon as you take a look at Pop," answered Doll, in a great hurry to get off, and sending away as fast as his legs could carry him.

"That was an odd sort of a bundle he carried," thought the Doctor, as he tickled his horse with his whip.

He still thought it odd when he was gently but firmly handling Pop's poor bruised body, finding one leg broken, and the other one almost as badly hurt.

Doll was crouching over his bundle in the most remote corner of the room, unaware that the Doctor's keen eye was watching him. He thought the Doctor wouldn't find out what it was, but his little charge was hungry, and he could not prevent its crying.

"Hello, Doll! that's a queer kind of a kitten," said the Doctor.

"Tain't no cat," said Doll, indignantly.

"What under the sun is it, then?"

"There was no use in trying to conceal it any longer.

"It's a baby, that's what it is, an' it's mine; ain't it, Pop?" said Doll, holding his treasure closely, but still proud to show the little hair head, and fists like crumpled rose leaves.

"A babe! Good gracious! Where did you get that, Doll?"

"I didn't find it—Pop did; but I'm going to keep it till it's called for."

"Well, I'm blest! Pop, you've done, said Pop, feebly. "It was the only one I could save—all the rest went down. There were three men an' a woman; an' I might have saved her but I was afraid to leave the baby too long enough, though, an' the wind was awful."

"Ah! I heard there was a schooner ashore the other night."

"That was it."

"I must make inquiries. And this child—poor little thing! I will have to go to the county house."

"No, it ain't," sobbed Doll. "Pop says I may keep it. It's his find, an nobody wants it. I say, Doc, I'll bring you clams every day if you'll let it about with me."

"Nonsense, child! How can you bring up a baby?"

"I can, an' I will," said Doll, proud and defiant.

The Doctor laughed, and turned toward his patient, who, laying his hand on his arm, said softly, "Let him be, Doc; it's Christmas, you know. I ain't got nuthin' else ter give him."

III.

Years passed, and it was Christmas Eve again and there was a heavy beating on the coast, and rearing its angry waves high upon the shore; again the old rafters shook, and the chimney flutted, and the door seemed about to burst open; but it did not, for in place of the rusty latch was a great strong bolt, and within was light and cheer and comfort. A bright fire of drift-wood leaped in clear flames, the floor was covered with rag carpet, and all about the chimney, and over the window, and half barring the dresser, with its row of shining platters, were bunglas and beauties of some estimation. To the fire-place chair in the second corner of the room sat an old man, with a mass of white wine-beside hair, netting; opposite him a young man and a boy were playing checkers; while a young woman with a pleasant face was moving about to the time she was humming, thoroughly arranging the supper table and giving a stir to the pudding spluttering in the pot.

Presently she called them all to the table, and took the pot from the fire. Then she bore upon it a dish of fish as she was the plums, and even the old man nodded a little faster as the steam curled up about the sauce.

"It's all owin' to Dick that we keep Christmas, isn't it, Doll?" said the old man.

The child looked up curiously, yes, Pop; and this young man, nodding, "it's all Dick's doings."

"He is that!" said the young woman, with a smile toward the child, who was holding up his plate for a good third slice of pudding.

"Why, ye see, Doll an' me just sort o' crawled along anyhow, till Dick come. We didn't care for nuthin' nor nobody, an' long's we ding the clams an' kept the fires goin', just when Dick came, it seem' o' give us a start. I never saw nuthin' like Doll prize that; he mauled that boy like an old hen with its chicks, an' if any one looked at Dick, it riled him an' ruffled up his feathers. He watched him night an' day—he farmed to read, so he could teach Dick; he farmed to sew, so he might mend Dick's clothes, an' he farmed to rhymetize, so's he could earn money to pay Granny Crane for doin' chores for Dick. I tell ye, Dick's a lucky lad, an' I tell ye, I'm a happy old man."

The child had listened and eaten until he could not eat no more. He now pushed away his plate, and sprang into Pop's arms, while the young woman looked proudly at the fair head leaning against the manly shoulder. At this instant there came a loud rapping at the door, and as the young man rose to open it, for above the din of the storm came a hearty voice:

"Hello there! let me in," it cried. "Merry Christmas to you all!"

"Why, what on airth, Doc, has brought you out such a night as this?" said Doll, as he held the door in his arms, but rising to meet the visitor.

"Somebody a-sick?" suggested Pop.

"Not just at present," answered the Doctor, with a twinkle in his eye, and pulling off his wet things—"not just at present. I've only called in with a little trifle for Dick, seeing it's Christmas, and to say that somebody wants him."

"Nobody wants Dick—nobody an' me, Doc," put in Doll, hurriedly; and the child clung to him still closer.

"Wait till I have said my say," replied the Doctor. "How do you keep anybody wants him?"

"I don't. I lay your pardon, Doc. But I'm always afraid of somebody claiming him."

"Nobody shall," whispered the boy, blessing Doll.

"Suppose somebody wants an heir to some property?"

"Well, what of that?"

"And suppose that heir happens to be a boy called Dick?"

"Nonsense!"

"Is it, indeed? Well, just read this advertisement, and this, and this"—pulling out paper after paper and cutting after cutting, and ending with a little card with red tape. "Dick, I have been writing letters to lawyers and all sorts of people, using all my spare time, doing my best to unravel a very much twisted skein, and there the Blessed Babe is, I get."

Doll said no more but opened the papers and read. Pop, too, got out his spectacles, and plodded through a line or two, but gave up in despair, and then they all sought with only the crackling of the fire and the hissing of the tea-kettle breaking the silence. At last Doll stopped reading while they all looked expectantly at him. His face had a strange expression as he again took the fair head into his arms.

"Dick," he said, "I'm afraid it's true, an' that you'll be a rich man."

Dick's lips opened as the new boy Doll's grave face, and he put his arms around Doll's neck.

"You don't believe no doubt about it. We little thought, Pop an' I, ten years ago this very night, that the little hungry crying baby we brought home from the sea would be to us ye know by such as you, nor that, bein' a boy, ye might grow to be a man, an' a rich one at that. No, Dick, we didn't but we loved ye all the same. An' now, Dick, ye must promise me that ye'll never forget what ye owe to the One who gave ye to Pop, and that ye'll be good—be good."

Doll could not say another word, but hurried his face to Dick's curls, and there was again silence in the room, until the Doctor jumped up and made a great racket getting his things together, and coughing, and saying it was time he was off.

"Dick, ye must come to see me, Doll," said the Doctor.

"Yes, sir," said Doll, with a bow.

"It was really true. The wealth was not so very great, but Dick, being the only survivor of both his parents, poor little sam had been growing all this time. Had not Pop carefully saved a handkerchief and a ring with letters inside it, which he had found in a trunk washed ashore on the beach, even he found Dick, there would have been much trouble in proving who the child was.

Dick, of course, had to be educated, and Doll was very loth to leave his home, but he never forgot Pop or Doll, and always spent Christmas Eve with them.

—*Harper's Young Folks.*

He Twisted Her Tail.

It was a cow, with mild brown eyes, auburn lungs, and a tail with a loose joint in it, and she was grazing in and knocked imaginary flies into the horseflies' white soap. She was being led down West street, toward Long Island street ferry, by a famous looking Jersey man, who was conspicuous, owing to the cold weather and his shirt, was red as a meteorite sunset. Suddenly, with what was apparently unnecessary cruelty, the Jersey man twisted the cow across the Bulls Head clubs, swung his arms over his head, danced a nondescript dance in front of the street, and sat down with strange rapidity upon a car-rail. The cow looked over her shoulder approvingly, and stood in her tracks. The Jersey man, with the instinct of his race made upon the ice, smoothed his coat tails carefully, and started toward the ferry. He put her cows, spat on his hands, rapped her twice, put his shoulder against her side and wore her out of the track of the drays—but to no avail. A crowd assembled. The cow looked on with a mild interest, but no assistance. One man suggested that she had frozen fast; another that she was undecided about the policy of the new Board of Aldermen; a third thought she was gas of H. O. T.'s unbottled fluids and was afraid of Jersey justice. The owner went a few yards ahead, grained a ghastly grin, and, slinking his club behind him in a suppressed way, pleaded in persuasive tones, "Come, Mosby—come, Mosby—Mosby." But Mosby saw the club.

At last from the crowd stepped a tall and unknown specimen of a long-shoreman. He was gifted with wisdom beyond his kind. He drew the cows a little aside, and whispered in his ear: "Twist her tail." The Jersey man stood his head. Then, as though big drop for the support of the multitude, he quietly twisted the tail of the cow. She shook his head. Then, as though big drop for the support of the multitude, he twisted the tail of the cow. She shook his head. Then, as though big drop for the support of the multitude, he twisted the tail of the cow. She shook his head.

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"Twist it yerself," was the answer.

A glance of scorn upon the crowd, and the long-shoreman bared his brawny arms and stepped up to the cow. He put one hand on her tail in a loose way, and, spitting upon another, he twisted the tail of the cow. She shook her head. Then, as though big drop for the support of the multitude, he twisted the tail of the cow. She shook his head. Then, as though big drop for the support of the multitude, he twisted the tail of the cow. She shook his head.

HUMOR.

If you wish to take care of your health, take air.

Eyes in death they had to its be jaw up," fearfully remarked a Sparta man when called in to look at the body of his deceased wife, who lay with a bandage around her face.

Its answer to his remark that she had ventured away from home on a holiday, she said: "It does look like rain, but I brought my gossiper with me, and I ordered John to meet me at the station with the phaetons."

"Is this your property?" asked the District Attorney of a lady who had been robbed of some jewelry, as he handed her a pin. "Yes, sir, it certainly is mine." "But how do you identify it?" "How do I? By having bought it and paid for it."

A BATHER green looking young fellow—though he evidently lived in the city—went into a dry goods store and walked up to one of the lady clerks and the following conversation occurred: "I want to get four yards of wide ribbon for a girl." "All right, sir. What color do you want?" "I don't know. I just want four yards of ribbon, that's all." "Yes, but we ought to give her some color that will suit her." "Is she a blonde or a brunette?" "Well, I guess she's a mixed girl." *Evansville Argus.*

"Mose!" he called out to his son, who sat reading the paper, "Mose, is you coming in Congress?" "No, father, did I read all right when I read that you were coming?" "No, sonny." "Then you don't know nuthin'." "Why, father, what do you mean?" "Mean? Why, I mean that you don't know nuthin' about politics." "Why, father, I know all about politics." "No, sonny, I know more about politics in the twinkling of an eye than you know in a year

THE JOURNAL

Charlevoix, Mich., March 6, 1884.

ORIGIN OF THE GRAND TRAVERSE REGION.

BY HON. J. G. RANDELL.

In the Grand Traverse region, one bright autumn day,
I sat on a bluff, o'er looking the bay
As it spread out below, in the bosom of which
Like a broad jewel clasped in a setting of gold,
And, wonder-ing, gazed on the beautiful scene,—
All dappled with carmine and russet and green;
And dwelt in the glory of autumnal hues,
For the cause of this beauty I questioned the Muse.

"You ask," said the goddess of verse and of song,
"Why all these rich hues in this region belong;
Why its waters so pure, its breezes so bland,
Its soil so fruitful, its sky so dark grand,
Its climate so healthful, its winters so mild,
And why fickle fortune on this land has smiled,
And all nature is quiet and Peace seems to reign?
Then listen, O mortal, and I will explain.

"The world was created, the continents made,
The mountains uplifted, the foundations laid
For oceans and islands, for rivers and seas,
When the gods Zeus assembled, and thus his decrees
To the august assemblage in thunder proclaimed:

"'I will,' said the monarch of heaven 'a high bed,
'That I may be seated, whatever the east,
Fit abode for the gods—where all races of men
Can flourish in peace My will must be done.'

"Apollo uprose, and the deep-throat broke
With his silver-toned voice, and the monarch bespoke—
'Great sire! potent ruler of heaven and earth!
My duty has call'd me since creation's birth
To drive the golden sun through ether's vast space,
And guide heaven's courses as onward they race.
To view all the countries spread out on the face
Of the broad rolling world, and admire their place.

"'There's the Orient mild, by the great ocean bound;
And Egypt most fruitful from waste doom'd saved
By the dark-rolling Nile—and Attica's high-land,—
Bright Italy's plains,—and Erin's green island,—
And there's sweet sunny France, and still sunlier Spain—
Fit abodes for the Gods, an elysium for man.'

"The Thunderer Phoebus mentions,' the monarch replied,
'Though favored by nature, yet Fate has decreed
Shall blood and under tyrants,—be wasted by war,—
A prey to each neighbor. Better by far
Be the land I ordain.

"'Go, swift footed Hermes, with out more delay,
And summon the Titans, and tell them away
To that continent vast, to remain unknown,
Till the time the West near the late-setting sun,
To create there a country as fertile and famed,
And the peer of all these which Apollo has named
In every virtue, without the dire fate
Which fortune decrees to each tyrant state.

"'Bid Zephyr, and Auster, and Boreas come forth;
The West and the South must unite with the North
To temper the climate of that favored land,
And make it congenial, salubrious and bland.'

"On Mercury's pinions the message was speed;
The Titans were summoned, the Titans obeyed,
And o'er the broad ocean, with Neptune they roam
To the land pre-ordained to be Liberty's home.
In the heart of the continent, far from the sea,
They selected a place,—Phoebus lighting the way
With his broad vermilion shield, and beaming the ray—
To build up a country on Jupiter's plan

"They delved down the mountains, and rolled up the hills,
And scooped the fountains, and traced out the rills;
Pushing vast moving glaciers adown the broad ways
Of the high polar region, they scooped out the bays;
And placed off the highlands, and dimpled the face
Of the country with lakelets; and in every place
Poured the transparent flood, until each one was filled
With water as pure as e'er rain-drop distilled.

"Then melting the glaciers, they filled up the bed
And turned on the seas-man and hastened away
Each scattering seeds as bounteous they stray,
Which grew up the forests you see here today.

"Great Jove then I ordered them, from his throne in the skies,
On the newly-made landscape, With indulgent surprise,
He swore by himself, 'By Jove, it's well done!
'Tis the loveliest country that lies 'neath the sun!

"Then turning to Boreas, who came to complain
That his realm was invaded, his rightful domain
Usurped by his brother, the monarch replies,—
'Your realm is bounded; but warm summer skies
Rest both such a landscape; and Zephyr's mild breeze
Must wave its green woodlands and fan its bright seas.
But salt, to counteract, my blustering child,
You may reign half the year, but you must govern mild.'"

The Discovery of Tin in North Carolina.

We notice that some of our esteemed contemporaries are congratulating the American people on the opening of some valuable tin mines in North Carolina. Until this deposit of tin ore was discovered it was thought that there were no appreciable quantities of that metal in this country. We have in the past depended upon the English mines for our supply of tin.

While naturally it should be a matter for rejoicing that America numbers this new form of mineral wealth among its almost boundless natural resources, yet we are not disposed to look upon the opening of the North Carolina mines with the same degree of enthusiasm that some of our esteemed contemporaries regard it. We have serious misgivings about the people ever receiving any substantial benefit from these mines. They may think their stars if they do not actually suffer a severe pecuniary loss on account of these North Carolina tin deposits.

There are very good reasons for believing that as soon as they get fairly to working their mines the owners will appreciate the importance of having a monopoly of the American market and will go up to Washington and petition congress in the most plaintive terms to place a high duty on tin and thereby shut out the product of the "pauper labor" of Europe. Just watch these tin men and see if this isn't their game. It has been successfully played by the copper, the iron, the steel and the brass men, for the latter have become rich "beyond the wildest dreams of avarice." The tin men will naturally try to profit by the same game.

If they should obtain favorable tariff legislation, what will be the result? The whole country will be compelled to pay tribute to the half-dozen favored individuals who own the mines. The unprotected millions of toilers will be taxed to swell the coffers of another set of "protected" monopolists. This is what the tariff on tin will do. Is this a pleasing prospect for the American consumer to contemplate? Does this scheme come up to *his* idea of "dignifying American labor?"—*Lansing Journal.*

Free Iron Ore.

It is well known that the iron and steel trades are the keystone of the system of public plunder known as "protection," and Mr. Hewitt, as member of the house ways and means committee, being himself an iron miner and manufacturer, is letting a good deal of needed light on the necessity of nursing the iron infant. The iron lords appeared before the committee in full force on Saturday and were treated to a series of questions which it puzzled them to answer without practically conceding that their iron interests demanded the very changes in the tariff which they have been fighting against. Joseph Wharton of the Bessemer steel association conceded that free iron ore would make cheaper steel and give the steel workers more money to pay for labor. He also conceded that the introduction of foreign ores increased the consumption of domestic ores, as the foreign ores mixed more advantageously with some domestic ores and make them really more valuable. This brought the Lake Superior iron people to the front in a hurry. Mr. G. H. Ely, of Cleveland, president of the Lake Superior companies, was first heard, but before he had been on the stand ten minutes he had admitted that the greatest development and prosperity of the Lake Superior mines occurred under a low duty on iron ore, and was concurrent with and dependent on the introduction of foreign ores. He also admitted that there had been no increase of wages since the duty on iron ore had been doubled, and that under the higher duty there had been greater depression in the trade than ever before. Mr. Van Dyke of the Menominee mining company opposed free iron ore, but on cross examination said that he believed the price of domestic ores would go up if the duty on foreign ores was removed. When again asked why, then, he opposed free ores he did not answer. The reason, however, was apparent enough. The strength of the protection rather lies in united action, and protectionists dare not let a single stone in the protection arch be disturbed, lest the whole structure fall.—*Grand Rapids Democrat.*

MRS. W. J. BRADLEY has purchased the

Ladies' and Children's Furnishing Goods

Lately owned by Fisher & Inwood, and will be pleased to retain all the old customers, and gain as many more as possible. Call and see my stock.

Sewing Machines CHEAP.

A few fine sewing machines for sale at ten dollars each. Call soon and have your pick.

EVERY MACHINE WARRANTED

D. S. WAY.

WOOD WANTED.

Fifty Cords good Hickory block wood wanted on subscription, at the JOURNAL office. Bring in while the roads are good.

PIMPLES.

I will mail (Free) the recipe for a simple Vegetable Balm that will remove Tan, Freckles, Pimples and mildewes, leaving the skin soft, clear and beautiful; also best remedy for pealing off of Dandruff, and for a clean scalp, and a smooth face. Address, inclosing stamp, Mrs. DR. VANDELL & CO., 12 Barclay St., N. Y.

ERRORS OF YOUTH.

A GENTLEMAN who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, Lost Manhood, &c., &c., will send (free) to his fellow sufferers the means of cure. Address, in confidence, JOHN B. OGDEN, 47 Cedar St., New York.

FARM FOR SALE.

Consisting of 40 acres, six miles from Charlevoix, on the Boyne City road. Good house, barn, cause house, and hardwood stick timber. About 20 acres in cleared, balance good hardwood timber. About 200 fruit trees in bearing; plenty of the best of water piped and saw mill. Terms: Five hundred down, balance on time, with interest. Inquire of the undersigned, or address, for further particulars, enclosing stamp, DAVID PICKARD, Charlevoix, Mich.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The advertiser having been permanently cured of that dread disease, Consumption, by a simple remedy, is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure. To those who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription, used (free of charge), with the direction for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure cure for COUGHS, COLDS, CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, &c. Parties wishing the prescription, will please address, REV. E. A. WILSON, Brooklyn, E. D., Williamsburgh, N. Y.

FOR SALE.

SECOND HAND

Stationary Engine and Boiler.

Size of cylinder 10x30 in. Boiler 16 feet long by 42 inches diameter. Will be sold cheap for cash or good notes. Address, or call on, Pingree & Smith, Grand Rapids.

Or of Westcott & Eckert, at the Machine Shop.

NOTICE OF ELECTION

The annual village election of Charlevoix village will be held at the village hall in said village, on Monday, the twelfth day of March, A. D. 1884, at which time the following officers are to be elected: A village president, to succeed Byron Sher; a village clerk, to succeed Fred. W. Mayne; a village treasurer, to succeed Fred. W. Mayne; a village assessor, to succeed Samuel M. Inwood; and three trustees to succeed Henry Cooper, John Nicholls, and A. E. Wright, whose terms of office expire; also on the said day of election, the polls shall be opened at eight o'clock in the morning and shall close at four o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the election will be closed.

The board of registration in said village will be in session at the law office of F. W. Mayne, in said village, on Saturday, March 8th, 1884, from 9 o'clock a. m. to 5 o'clock p. m. for the purpose of registering the names of electors.

Dated Charlevoix, Feb. 12, 1884.

FRED. W. MAYNE, Village Clerk.

NOTICE OF ATTACHMENT. State of Michigan, The circuit court for the county of Charlevoix. In chancery. Wm. Mason, Plaintiff, vs. Lewis Jackson, Walter W. Jackson, Frank Jackson, Charles Jackson, and Alexander Jackson, defendants. Notice is hereby given that on the 19th day of January, 1884, a writ of attachment was duly issued out of the circuit court for the county of Charlevoix, at the suit of the above named plaintiff, against the above named defendants, for the sum of one thousand one hundred and twenty-five dollars and ninety cents ($1,125 90) and costs, on a promissory note for the sum of one thousand dollars ($1,000) and interest thereon at the rate of ten per cent per annum, and for the sum of twenty-five dollars ($25) for the services of an attorney in the collection of said note, which said writ was duly returnable on the 5th day of February, A. D. 1884.

Dated February 6th, A. D. 1884.

CRUCKSHANK & CRIPE, Attorneys for plaintiff.

NOTICE OF ATTACHMENT. State of Michigan, The circuit court for the county of Charlevoix. In chancery. Joseph C. Colegrove, complainant, vs. Martin J. Staley, Martin J. Ayers, Mary H. Wood, defendants. Suit pending in the circuit court for the county of Charlevoix, at the office of the clerk of said county, in the city of Charlevoix, on the 13th day of February, A. D. 1884. In this cause it appearing from affidavit on file, that the defendant, Martin J. Ayers, is not a resident of this state, but resides in Ellenburg in the state of New York, on motion of Cruckshank & Cripe, complainant's attorneys, it is ordered that the said defendant, Martin J. Ayers, cause her appearance to be entered herein within four months from the date of this order, and in case of her appearance that she cause her answer to the complainant's bill of complaint to be filed, and a copy thereof to be served on said complainant's attorneys, within twenty days after service on her of a copy of said bill, and notice of this order; and that in default thereof, said bill will be taken as confessed by the said Martin J. Ayers. And it is further ordered that within twenty days the complainant cause a copy of this order to be published in the Charlevoix Journal, a newspaper printed, published and circulating in said county, and that said publication be continued therein at least once in each week, for six weeks. In default of such publication this order to be null and void. Dated at Charlevoix, February 13, 1884. Judge of Circuit Court.

OSCAR E. WINSER, Circuit court commissioner.

CRUCKSHANK & CRIPE, Complainant's solicitors.

A true copy, attest. OSCAR E. WINSER, Circuit court commissioner.

CRUCKSHANK & CRIPE, Complainant's solicitors.

A true copy, attest. OSCAR E. WRIGHT, Deputy Register.

Grand Rapids Democrat,

DAILY AND WEEKLY.

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All-Wool Goods,

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I have a large stock of Clothing and Boots and Shoes which I will close out at actual cost, as I wish to make room for spring goods. All my goods I will warrant

First-Class,

And will be pleased to show them to all parties whether they intend to purchase or not. Remember, I have stricken these goods down at actual cost, and they are

Big Bargains.

E. M. Clark.

Charlevoix, Feb. 12, 1884.

THIS IS THE SAME

OLD FOX

OF BY-GONE YEARS,

And he is, this spring and summer, giving the hounds a hard run to catch him. They are all after him, in full cry, but he distances them all.

The Old Reliable Establishment in Charlevoix

Is full to overflowing with the most complete assortment of

DRESS GOODS, CLOTHING

Boots and Shoes,

Hats and Caps, Gents' Goods,

Ladies' Goods, Crockery, Glassware, Carpets,

Groceries, Provisions, Flour & Feed

And you can't guess anything we haven't got

FRESH.

Our sales thus far this year are far in excess of the same time a year ago, and are daily increasing, which attests the popularity of our establishment.

REMEMBER

We deliver promptly all goods to steamers, stages, private houses or resorts, and we give our customers prompt attention and perfect satisfaction.

COME AND SEE US

Yours,

AMOS FOX.

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WHEDON, SEAY & MARTIN, Attorneys at Law, Office opposite U. S. Hotel, Boyne City, Mich.

OSCAR E. WINSER, Attorney and Solicitor, and U. S. Circuit Court Commissioner.

BANKS AND BANKERS.

BANK OF CHARLEVOIX—Capital $50,000. Savings department. Deposits received by mail. Foreign and domestic bills and exchange bought and sold. Interest paid on time deposits. Collections promptly made. Sight exchange. H. WOODS & BROS.

CHURCHES.

FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH—Sunday services at 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sabbath school at 12 m. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 7 p. m. C. P. VANALSTINE, pastor.

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FIRE DEPARTMENT.

CHARLEVOIX HOUGH AND READY FIRE COMPANY meet the first and third Tuesday evenings of each month in the council hall. F. F. DAVIS, Secretary.

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J. SEFFRIDGE, Homeopathic Medicines, Books, Sponges, Atomizers, Charlevoix, Mich.

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REAL ESTATE AGENTS.

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SECRET SOCIETIES.

O. E.—Easter Star No. 176, meets second Monday in each month, at Odd Fellows' hall.

F. & A. M.—Charlevoix Lodge No. 327, meets every Friday evening, at Odd Fellows' hall.

I. O. O. F.—Charlevoix Lodge No. 205, meets every Wednesday evening, in their hall.

I. O. L.—True Blues No. 167, meet Saturday on or before full moon, in Odd Fellows' hall.

MASONIC—Charlevoix Lodge No. 327, meets Friday on or before full moon. Visit now possible.

A. BUTLER, President. A. R. LONGHURST, Vice President.

Merchants' & Farmers' Bank,

OF CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

A general banking business transacted. Money loaned on approved paper at reasonable rates. Deposits received. Collections given careful attention and remitted on day of payment.

G. S. THOMAS, Cashier.

Board by the Day or Week

AND

WARM MEALS AT ALL HOURS.

Also Tobacco and Cigars.

Prices reasonable. W. S. JOHNSON, Op. Bridge St. House, Charlevoix.

Bridge Street House,

ROBERT MILLER, Proprietor,

Charlevoix, Michigan.

This house is centrally located, and its accommodations are equal to any. The table supplied with the best the market affords. Only simple room in Charlevoix.

Fountain City House,

RICHARD COOPER, Proprietor.

Charlevoix, - Michigan.

Every convenience for the traveling public, and headquarters for the Pelosky and Elk Lands Stages.

United States Hotel,

GEO. W. CHILDS, Proprietor,

Boyne City, Michigan.

Rooms thoroughly refitted and refurnished.

1872 DR. G. W. CROUTER, 1884

THE DRUGGIST.

Our Motto: P. P.

PURITY, POLITENESS.

WE MAKE IT A POINT TO SELL ONLY

Full Strength & Fresh Goods

OUR PRICES WILL ALWAYS BE AS LOW AS

STRICTLY PURE DRUGS

CAN BE SOLD.

Our Stock is the Largest in the County.

L. L. CARR

Has just received a fresh lot of

Fruit and Vegetables

at his store near the bridge.

All kinds of fruit and vegetables in their season. Note, comfort, cost, cheap life, all always on hand. Call and see me. West side Bridge St.

C. R. BELLINGER

carries the largest and finest stock of

JEWELRY,

Silverware, Watches, Clocks, and optical goods in Charlevoix county. Agent for the celebrated ROCKFORD WATCH, the best time-piece ever made. All goods left for repairing will receive prompt attention. Jewelry sent by express for repairs will be promptly returned. Prices for fresh jewelry are sure to be satisfactory.

O. W. SMITH,

ELECTRO-PLATER,

Manufacturing Jeweler and Lapidist.

Electro plating in Gold and Silver. Any original design made to order. AGATES AND JASPERS cut to order.

Grand Rapids & Indiana R. R.

Time Card in Effect January, 1884.

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	No 1	No 3	No. 5	No. 7
Cincinnati, lv		7 45pm	7 15pm	
Richmond	2 37pm	10 27	9 50	
Winchester	3 12	11 07	10 31	
Eaton	3 31	11 37	11 03	
Muncie	3 57	12 07am	11 34	
Gas City	4 16	12 32	12 00am	
Marion	4 35	12 57	12 27	
Converse	5 00	1 27	1 57	
Peru	5 25	1 57	2 32	9 45am
Chelsea	6 11	3 13	4 18	10 40
Kokomo	6 25	3 28	4 35	10 55
Kokomo, lv	6 40	3 35	4 45	11 05
Greentown	7 10am	4 06	5 32	11 44
Tipton	7 30	4 32	6 05	12 20pm
Atlanta	7 45	4 50	6 27	12 45
Big Rapids	8 35	12 10pm	7 32	2 00
Reed City	9 05	1 00	8 20	2 45
Cadillac, lv	9 45	1 45	9 15	3 30
Manistee, ar	11 15	3 15	10 45	5 00
Traverse City, lv	10 15am	2 20pm	9 45am	4 05pm
Petoskey, lv	11 45	4 00	11 00	5 45
Mackinaw City, ar	1 45pm	7 15	2 45pm	10 00

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	No 2	No. 4	No. 6	No. 8
Mackinaw City, lv		9 15am	7 30am	
Petoskey, lv		11 45	10 00	
Traverse City, lv		2 40pm	4 05pm	
Manistee, lv	5 30am	11 45	5 50	
Cadillac, lv	6 50	1 15pm	7 15	
Reed City	7 35	2 00	8 05	
Big Rapids	8 05	2 35	8 47	
Atlanta	8 45	3 15	9 35	
Tipton	9 00	3 35	9 57	
Greentown		4 00	10 27	
Kokomo, lv	9 35	4 25	11 00	2 00pm
Kokomo, ar	9 50	4 35	11 15	2 15
Chelsea	10 05	4 50	11 32	2 32
Peru	10 40	5 25	12 10am	3 10
Converse	11 05	5 50	12 35	3 35
Marion	11 30	6 15	1 00	4 00
Gas City	11 55	6 40	1 25	4 25
Muncie	12 20pm	7 05	1 50	4 50
Eaton	12 46	7 31	2 16	5 16
Winchester	1 05	7 50	2 35	5 35
Richmond	1 40	8 25	3 10	6 10
Cincinnati, ar	4 05pm	10 50pm	7 30am	

C. L. LOCKWOOD, Act'g. G. P. A.

CHAS. MACKIE, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

HALL'S

Catarrh Cure

is Recommended by Physicians

$100 REWARD PAID FOR NONE!

We manufacture and sell this positive remedy. We guarantee that it will cure any case, and we will forfeit the above sum if it fails in a single instance.

It is unlike any other catarrh remedy, as it is taken internally, acting upon the blood. Send for circular containing testimonials and proof from the Mayor of Toledo, and by druggists generally. If not kept by your druggist, we will forward one dollar per bottle, or five bottles for $5, upon receipt of price. Sold by druggists, 75 cents per bottle.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.Ills.

DR. CROUTER, Agt., Charlevoix. 23

Buy note paper and envelopes with a view of Charlevoix, at G. H. Wood & Co.'s drug store.

The Food of Birds.

The practical utility of birds as agents for the destruction of noxious insects can hardly be overestimated. But their agency, by the great majority of farmers, is generally overlooked or considered too lightly. If such would only study the habits of birds and insects they would discover the importance of nature, and history itself proves that any interference with their relations to each other is sure to be followed with disastrous results. Nature, if left to herself, establishes a wonderfu balance among her creatures; that is, she produces no more of one species than shall be kept in check by another. If there is an insect which feeds upon a certain plant there is also a bird which destroys the insect and an animal which devours the bird, and so on up the scale, each curbing the undue increase of the next inferior creature. It is when man interferes with the working of this law that results are sure to follow which are disastrous. Take for instance the silkworm, which feeds upon the foliage of the mulberry tree and spins the cocoon which is its manufacture furnishes profitable employment to many men, women and children, and brings in large revenues to the country. Insects we must think for money, the greatest of sweets, the air we breathe and the water we drink are kept pure and wholesome by the agency of myriads of little creatures which draw sustenance from the impurities of the elements. A study into the lives and purposes of insects convinces the student that it would not be good policy to destroy them entirely, even if we had the power; but it is well to keep them in check if possible. In regard to the fertility of birds and insects, the majority of birds have but one brood of young in the course of the year; a few have two or three. In the case of the smaller insect-eating birds, the number of eggs to a brood is on an average not more than five. Some of the larger birds, as the various Gallinæ, lay from five or six to twenty eggs to a brood. On the other hand, the reproductive energy of insects is truly marvelous. A single pair of grain weevils will produce 5,000 young between April and August. The common varieties of aphides, or plant lice, which are found on almost all plants, are produced in spring from eggs laid the season before, and through the summer only females are developed. At the last of the season males and females both appear, and eggs are laid for the brood which hatches early in the spring. Reaumur says that one individual in our season may become the progenitor of 6,000,000,000. The silkworm moth produces about 500 eggs; the great goat moth about 1,100, and so on down to the white ants, one of which deposits at less than sixty eggs a minute, giving 3,000 in an hour. With this wonderful power of production the question arises what shall prevent them from overrunning the country? Various causes operate to check undue increase of insects, chief of which is the appetite and instinct which a wise Providence has given to birds. If the number of eggs produced by insects is astonishing, the number destroyed by a single bird is no less so. A woodcock will eat its own weight of insects in a single night; a pair of sparrows will destroy 3,300 caterpillars in a week. A brood of partridges will nearly exterminate the destructive ox ant-hill in a couple of days. All birds of these that live mostly on insects are constantly employed in destroying insects and their eggs. Birds are more common prey to mankind than insects, and as a matter of course insects are on the increase and birds on the decrease, and this will continue to be the case, unless birds are protected, until eventually insects will destroy everything that grows. Herewith we give the names of a few birds that destroy insects. Hummingbirds, swifts, whippoorwills, night hawks, flycatchers, thrushes, titmice, wood pickers, wrens, warblers, nuthatches, creepers, wrens, warblers, swallows, chatterers, starlings, orioles, blackbirds, crows, herons, snipes, etc. Of all the birds that are useful, perhaps the crow and the robin have been the most discussed by farmers, some contending that such destroyers have their good, and vice versa. The fact is that the crow does really more harm in destroying the eggs of insect-eating birds than he does directly to the farmer. There is no rose without its thorn. We must take the bitter with the sweet. But let us bear in mind that it is to our advantage to protect the birds.—*San Francisco Chronicle.*

F. J. Cheney & Co., proprietors Hall's Catarrh Cure, offer $100 reward for any case of catarrh that can't be cured with Hall's Catarrh Cure. Sold by Dr. Crouter.

—The Fulton (N. Y.) *Times* says, telegram was sent from that village to Sidney, Australia, the other evening and an answer received in forty-five minutes.

Now is the time your horses and cattle need attention. To prevent disease seed your in the system you will find Dr. Hess's Condition Powders unsurpassed. Full pounds, 25 cents. Sold by G. H. Wood & Co. 8-60

NEVERTHELESS nor friendship, to please any man, should cause us to do so well.

Incipient consumption, coughs, colds, bronchitis, &c., are all the results of the slight or exposure, and must have prompt and active remedies to remove them. Croup and whooping cough cause great suffering because no effective remedy is used at hand. Why then leave yourself and children exposed to danger and death, when Hamilton's Cough Balsam will relieve all of these and prevent diseases, such as pneumonia, inflammation of lungs, and consumption. All lung difficulties are removed by this remedy. Price 25 and 50 cents per bottle. Sold by G. H. Wood & Co.

A Stage-Coach Dialogue.

The sent of honor and pleasure in a journey overland is, by the driver, and there is always a scramble for it, and the one who succeeds in securing it is regarded as a lucky fellow. I got left in my contest, for a seat on the top and found myself re-outly inside of the stage, with a cheerfulness and a man given I took for a miner, during a trip to Silver City, N. M. The preacher and I sat on the back seat and the native sat facing us. He was dressed in the regulation costume of the country: Dark pants stuck in his boots and held up by a six-shooter buckled around the waist, blue flannel shirt, flaming red necktie, and a great sombrero. A knife was stuck in his boot and he carried a Winchester rifle on the seat beside him. Taking him all in all he was about as ugly-looking a specimen of humanity as I have met. As the stage rolled along, the miner looked out of the window as if in deep thought. The preacher and I entered into conversation, during which he asked my business. I told him, when he asked:

"Do the great papers buy literary articles?"

"Yes, sir, when they are good."

"Do they pay for them liberally?"

"I may do, when they accept the article."

"Well, I have got some very interesting subjects. I could write about," he continued, as the stage jolted over the rough road, making it a little hard to distinguish what he was saying. "For five years I was a missionary at Siem and saw many strange and even startling things."

"What were those scenes you refer to?" I asked.

"Well, the punishment of criminals was exceedingly strange and is worthy of description. When a person is convicted of crime there he is taken out upon the public square for execution. His neck is laced well down upon the shoulders, and the executioner dips his finger in mud and with it makes a mark upon the neck of the doomed man."

"What kind of mud?" shouted the miner in a voice like a thunder-clap, while he glared at the parson savagely. I noticed that, although he kept peering out of the window, he had followed our conversation for some time.

"A sort of yellow clay," replied the preacher, evidently disturbed by the miner's look and manner. But he continued:

"The executioner then takes his heavy sword and with one quick and derisive blow severs the victim's head from his body."

"It's an infernal lie," yelled the miner, in tones that might have been heard for miles. "The boys do occasionally hang a horse-thief there, and the town has a pretty cool name, but they never cut people's heads off. There ain't only one sword in the whole place, and that belongs to a million Chinaman and wouldn't cut the head off of a turnip."

"Did I was a missionary there for five years," meekly interposed the minister.

"And I was a barber there for seven years, and I never shaved you, neither."

"My friend, that can not be; for the people never shave there."

"That's another on your infernal lies; they're as clean a shaven set of people as ever I saw in the West. You're a nice man to be giving the town a bad name after you have left it. If it weren't kind of agin the Scriptures to hit a parson I'd knock your head off of you for your lies," cried the miner, getting madder every minute.

"My dear friend," said the minister, imploringly, and evidently much disturbed for his safety, "there certainly must be some mistake. You do not seem to say that you were a barber in the Kingdom of Siam, where people never shave?"

"Oh! I thought you were talking about Cheyenne," said the miner, as he fell back into his chair disgusted.

I was the only man who seemed to enjoy this morning's incident, and even I found it good policy to show as little disposition to laugh as possible. The stage rolled on for miles after it occurred, and not a word was spoken by any one. The miner looked more intently than ever out of the window, and yet there was not an expression on his stolid face to indicate what his thoughts were. The preacher looked at intently out from the opposite side of the stage, and I spent my time watching the miner, looking at the strange region through which we were passing.—*Cor. Philadelphia Press.*

Blood! Blood! Blood! is a necessity to all animalite, and to be free from disease the blood must be pure. There is no doubt that Parmelee's Blood Purifier excels in the driving out of all impurities and building up the system by making new blood, thus preventing the disease from occasioning, of sores, ulcers, boils, humors, pimples, erysipelas, &c. Do not wait but procure them by a free use of Dr. Parmelee's Purifier. Large bottles $1.00. 8-2-75 G. H. Wood & Co.

MRS. W. J. BRADLEY has purchased the

Ladies' and Children's Furnishing Goods

Lately owned by Fisher & Inwood, and will be pleased to retain all the old customers, and gain as many more as possible. Call and see my stock.

Sewing Machines CHEAP.

A few fine sewing machines for sale at ten dollars each. Call soon and have your pick.

EVERY MACHINE WARRANTED

D. S. WAY.

JOHN NICHOLLS,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.,

Manufacturer of and Dealer in

HARDWOOD AND PINE

LUMBER!

ALSO

Dressed Lumber, Oar Blades,

WAGON HUBS, SHINGLES, LATH, ETC.

LUMBER SAWED AND BILLS FILLED TO ORDER.

NEW GOODS.

I am pleased to say that my

Spring Stock

Is ready for inspection. Come and see them, and when you want a suit of clothes that are JUST IN STYLE, you will know where to find them. My stock is all in the

LATE STYLES,

AND

Price to Correspond With the Times.

GEO. W. MILLER.

G. W. JEFFERIES,

Dealer in

Fresh and Cured Meat

Fresh and Salt Fish,

AND VEGETABLES.

Fat Stock and Farm Produce Wanted.

West side Bridge Street, Charlevoix.

Hand-Sleigh for Sale.

Just the thing for logging. Inquire at this office.

THE JOURNAL

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - MICHIGAN.

885.45; Durango, $889,778; Culiacan, $852,143; Hermosillo, $449,460; Oaxaca, $39,650.

THE recent debate in the House of Representatives over the bill for the relief of Gen. Fitz John Porter drew upon the dictionaries and cyclopedias of poetical quotations to an extent quite unusual in Congress, except on days specially devoted to the business of eulogy. Mr. Browne, of Indiana, a veteran legislator and an enemy of the bill, led off on Jan. 19, with Robert Burns:

But man we man' weak and little to be trusted;
And when they want to do a thing
The balance is rarely right adjusted.

This was followed by an argument from Tennyson, with one misquotation:

Not though the soldiers knew
Some one had blundered;
Theirs not to make reply,
Theirs not to reason why,
Theirs but to do and die.

Then came a new member, Mr. McAdoo, of New Jersey, in defense of the bill with the sentiment, which was greeted with applause:

The purest treasure mortal times afford
Is spotless reputation; that away,
Men are but gilded loam or painted clay.

That is from Shakspeare, and it was correctly quoted by Mr. McAdoo. A week later Mr. Thomas, of Illinois, who opposed the bill, enlivened the debate by interjecting a scrap of "Pinafore:"

It is pretty to your cousin,
For you yourself have said it.

That, also, was misquoted. Mr. George W. Ray of Norwich, N. Y., another new member, then filed the following exhibit for the defense:

Truth crushed to earth shall rise again;
The eternal years of God are mine;
But Error, wounded, writhes in pain,
And dies among his worshipers.

It is from Bryant's "Battle Field." Mr. Ray also submitted for the consideration of the House three lines from Joel Barlow's poem on Hasty Pudding:

I sing the sweets I know, the charms I feel,
My morning incense and my evening meal,
The sweets of hasty pudding.

Mr. Ray's colleague, Mr. Francis B. Brewer, closed the poetical case against Gen. Porter with not less than three quotations in the same speech. The first was from the Lady of the Lake:

Where, where was Roderick then?
One hour alone his lands been
Were worth a thousand men.

The second was from the "Charge of the Light Brigade" again, and again that stirring lyric suffered misquotation:

Forward, the Light Brigade!
Charge for the guns! he said.
Cannon to the right of them,
Cannon to the left of them,
Cannon in front of them,
Into the jaws of Death
Rode the six hundred!

Finally, Mr. Brewer quoted from "Lucile Birds and Books Reviewed:"

So she struck eagle, stretched upon the plain,
No more through rolling clouds to soar again,
View the sun better on the firmament,
And sing of the shaft that quivered in his heart;
Then wave his pinions, lay herself to bed,
He nursed the pinion which impelled the steel.
Here, then, we find Shakspeare, Bryant, and Joel Barlow summoned before the bar of the House in behalf of Gen. Porter, while Burns, Tennyson, Byron, Scott, and Gilbert are marshaled against him. The lesser host prevailed, however. Shakspeare, Bryant, and Barlow carried the day with Burns, Tennyson, Byron, Scott, and the author of "Pinafore," by a decisive vote of 184 to 78.

How a Proverb Originated.

Albert Durer is more famous and more widely known as an engraver than as a painter. His first copper-plate engraving was made in 1497, and from that time he executed numerous works of this kind. One of the first of these was "St. Jerome's Penance," a good impression of which was sold a few years ago for $500. In 1498 Durer published his first series of wood-cuts illustrating the Apocalypse of St. John. These cuts marked a new era in wood-engraving, and showed what possibilities it contained. Before this time it had been a rude art, chiefly used by uneducated monks. There are 174 wood-cuts attributed to Durer. The other important series are the "Great and Little Passion," showing the sufferings of Christ, and the "Life of the Virgin." The other three such scenes as round us only of death, sorrow, and sin. Again, his grotesque and fantastic humor was shown; and nothing more vile and sensual could be imagined than some of his fancies which he made almost immortal through the great artistic power. A wood-cut called the "Triumphal Arch of Maximilian" is two and a half feet high and nine feet wide; it was composed of ninety-two blocks, and all the remarkable genius in the Emperor's life are illustrated in it, as well as many symbolical figures and pictures expressive of his pomp, nobility, and power.

It is said that, while this engraving was being finished by the engraver Rosch, the Emperor drove often to see it. On one occasion several of Rosch's pet cats ran into the presence of the sovereign, and from this incident arose the proverb, "A cat may look at a king."—*Clara Erskine Clement, in St. Nicholas.*

THE JOURNAL

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - MICHIGAN.

PROBABLY the longest lovers' quarrel on record came to an end the other day in Bradford, Conn., when Miss Jennie Bond and James O. Smith were married again for fifty-eight years. They quarreled in 1825, and did not speak again for fifty-eight years. The groom was 80 and the bride 77.

SENTIMENT in Washington told Gen. Sherman that a great many people had like to see him President, and the General, according to a more or less accurate reporter, burst out with: "What an ass I would be to take that!—to give up the good thing I've got for 20 to four years of purgatory."

THE youngest member of the present House of Representatives is Hon. Geo. A. Post, of Pennsylvania, who, curiously enough, comes from the same congressional district from which the oldest member in the person of Galusha A. Grow. Messrs. Grow and Post are both elected Congress at the same age—28 years.

THE sales of blooded cattle during last year were very satisfactory to breeders. A review of the sales in the different States is given in the *Breeders' Gazette*. Shorthorns brought an average of $235.56 per head; Herefords, $256.61; Aberdeen-Angus, $316.28; Galloways, $422.81; Holsteins, $373.60; Jerseys, $366.61; Guernseys, $222.50; all polled, $295.90.

A CERTAIN alleged literary gentleman of New York is engaged on a book that he confidently expects will astonish the world. In it he will attempt to show that Queen Victoria and John Brown were secretly married shortly after the death of the Prince Consort. He further claims that Disraeli is some manner of a relation, and that it appears on and read it to his own advancement. The New York literary gentleman probably aspires to become the Baron Stockmar of the Western world.

LAWRENCE T. EXLE, inspector of Bull Lake in New Jersey, reports that about 12,000 children are employed in factories in that State, and that this labor imposes ignorance, moral degradation, and misery upon these unfortunates. Some of them do not know the name of the State they live in, and have never been to school. It will require three weeks to find after 7,000 factories.

THE E. J. Jones, while on a visit in Germany last summer, asked the professors at twelve German universities "Do you think that our young men are studying at the universities?" Almost unanimously the answer was, "There is no doubt of it." "Germany said one of them, "is now considering the growth of a class of presumably educated men for whom there is no room in the professions and who are proved to go into business of any sort. Beault poverty or suicide."

WRITE the clerks in the Treasury Department at Washington is a young man who was found buried among the sand on the field of the recent battle of Ivy Bridge. When the burial squad pulled him out from among the dead he was found to have a terrible wound in the side and his left hand was hanging by the tendons. These he bit off and threw the hand away, save his eastern wife, Cuzzlemam and crawled off toward the hospital, preferring to help himself on the squad could search for him the night he in the same Rt. Throat day he received his commission as Lieutenant. He married the sister of the "Johnny" to whom he gave his hand drop of water he had, and lives happily on Capitol Hill.

THE author of "The Broyl-winners" has written a card replying to the criticisms of his critics. He says: "My novel is in withholding my name is simply enough. I can stand the heat, and have never been scalped. It will require three weeks to find after 7,000 factories.

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THE LITTLE FOLKS.

RE-CHRISTENED.

New name for "Baby's Sister."
I had a name before;
Yes is the Maud you're looking to?
I'm not it any more.

My new name you must give me,
Some baby name, indeed,
I'm Baby's Sister—see me
To bring what thing you need.

I'll remain, one, four errands
Or two, if you prefer;
I'll be last as right one By,
And every do as ay.

But if Ye Maud you're wanting,
I'm just as old and spry;
I do not see Maud anywhere,
I know she's gone to stay.

Then call me "Baby's Sister,"
Or else how can I know
It's me or not some other girl
You truly want should go?

Here's cap and spoon and bandwhat,
I quickly wear the same;
Say, "Tank you, Baby's Sister,"
For that's my very name.

—*Good Cheer.*

A Story for Boys.

The robins flew from the far away Southland where the summer loves to stay. Plenty more were with them, bluebirds, thrushes, blackbirds, wrens, and others, but it is only with these two that we have to do. They flew many and many a mile over hill, mountain, and valley, lake, forest, and prairie, till they came to the land where Jack Frost lays his cold hand on the trees with a tight and persuasive grip that the tender leaves never venture a peep out until long after the birds who stay in warmer climes are singing under bowers of green among full blooming flowers.

It seems a wonder, sometimes, why the dear little singers ever leave such sunny lands; but they do, and, what would the girls and boys of the North do?

The two knew of a beautiful spot where they had built a nest for several years past. It was in an old tree close by a waterfall, which sashed at them, gleaming and sparkling in the sunshine all day long, and then sang them to sleep at night. The eyes of the pretty things brightened and their tired little wings moved more lightly as they drew near what they had come to look upon as their summer home. Who then can imagine their sorrow and dismay at finding the dear old tree lying prostrate beside the limpbing water?

"What shall we do?" said Robin.

Mrs. Redbreast could hardly answer at first.

"We shall never find such another spot," she sighed.

"Never! The location was so good."

"Such a cosy peak to hold the dangling hammock!"

"No facing the north, where the cold winds could blow upon them."

"And the water, which lulled us so long in the afternoon."

"Nor way up by the sky, where the nest might be blown away."

"Nor too near the ground, where it might be found by those dreadful young savages—boys?"

And again, ruefully shaking their heads:

"What shall we do?"

Then, however, little time to waste in lamentation, for the season was already late. They took a day to hunt a building spot, and at its close Mrs. Redbreast said to Robin in a tone of importance.

"I think I have found the very place," she said.

"Well, I have a moment's peace in a tree. Supposing the old one had gone down last summer with that darling nestful of young? I wonder if I thinkful it Robin, we must choose a safer place. Come, let us see what I have found."

She flew before him to a building which stood at some distance from their former home.

"See," she said, "it is empty. No fear of our being disturbed here; and look what a cunning nook I have found."

It really did look very safe and inviting, the crazy old place, and in a corner of the woodwork of the piazza Robin looked at it from all directions, gravely turned his head from side to side, feeling great doubts of the wisdom of building anywhere but in a tree, yet fully aware of the importance to Mrs. Redbreast's feeling quite safe and secure in her new home.

He could not find anything to object to, and the next morning birdlee began work in great spirits and with such energy that before the week closed some blue eggs had made their appearance in the snug little nest, over which Mr. and Mrs. Redbreast hovered and chirped as if they had only just gone to housekeeping instead of having already raised several fine families.

But one morning soon afterward, as Robin returned from a short absence from the nest, Mrs. Redbreast received him with such a frightened face that he anxiously inquired what was the matter.

"Oh, Robin! I have seen—I have seen—"

"What?" cried Robin, "not fire?"

"No—worse."

"Not a man with a gun?"

"Oh, worse, Robin. Boys! A great crowd of boys!"

Robin turned pale to the very point of his beak.

"Where?" he asks despairingly.

"Running all over the grass, and now they are gone into the house."

"Boys in the house!—What shall we do?"

"What shall we do?" was all poor Mrs. Redbreast could echo, directly adding, "But I shall never forsake my precious eggs, Robin."

And he said in the same breath:

"And I shall never forsake you."

"Hurrah! Hurrah!" The boys gathered in school after a week's holiday rushed out in room. "What shall we do?" Redbreast could have sat perfectly still in her nest above the piazza, no one, perhaps, would have seen her; but a short time after, the cat, half affrighted, while Robin scurried about in helpless alarm. A big boy climbed up a pillar to look.

"A nest with five eggs!"

"Bring it down."

"No, no," cried the others, "let the poor birds alone."

The parent birds were uttering sharp cries of distress, when the teacher came out. He smiled when he saw what had been found, and, he himself climbed up to see it, and, to the surprise of all, carefully took out and brought the nest down.

"I don't care," muttered Billy Barlow. "I say I saw it first. It's not fair for him to have it."

The nobody minded Billy, as the teacher showed the pretty eggs to the children had so lovingly prepared for them, then pointed to the excited robins.

"I don't think the Longfellow school has ever before received such a compliment," he said. "These little birds have made a direct appeal to the honor and manliness of every boy here. They have helpless, except for the strength this very helplessness gives them in the eyes of every noble and generous nature. The Master puts his little creatures in our mercy, that we may show mercy in protecting their weakness. Now, shall we, each and all, determine that these young birds shall be reared without harm from any one belonging to Longfellow school?"

There was a clapping of hands with loud cheering, and in another minute the nest was replaced and the noise let the crowd had dispersed.

And Robin and Mrs. Redbreast could hardly believe their eyes as they stood on either side of the nest twittering and remonstrating, until she nestled upon her eggs and he flew away to see about a lunch for her.

Billy Barlow, the next morning, an hour before school, came and fastened his shaky little eyes upon the modding behind which he knew the coveted nest lay. Upon a pillar he climed, but neither his arms nor his legs were as long as the teacher's, nor yet as the big boys', so could barely touch with a finger end a tantalizing bit of twig which helped to form the outer circle of Mrs. Redbreast's throne. Stretching and tiptoeing were of no avail, and he ran to an upper window, through which he crept out upon the piazza roof. It was steep, and as he leaned over and reached out his cruel hand, regardless of poor Mrs. Redbreast's cries, he lost his balance. And missing the nest, away he went over the ornamental woodwork—and caught. Hanging head and feet down with a tightness of clothing about the middle which made him sick and faint he lay kicked and called lastily for help, which, however, did not come until he had laid there some many shaky resolutions never, never, never more to rob a bird of its nest.

The boys, as they gathered, tried their best to release Billy; but unhand was strong, and the teacher's, when it came, when he was unhung and set down in a circle of enthusiastic bird defenders, full of virtuous indignation at the cruelty of the poor Robins.

"Who ever would have seen her; but a bird's nest as old, few of it affrighted, while Robin scurried about in helpless alarm. A big boy climbed up a pillar to look.

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IN THE JAWS OF A SHARK.

A Marine Diver's Remarkable Adventure with a Huge Man-Eater.

The following, a thrilling adventure with a shark, was related to your correspondent by a gentleman of authority, and who claims to know both the diver and the Atlanta, which was capsized in a storm on Sept. 22, 1885, on the coast of North Carolina. He says: "The owners of the craft contracted with a diving company to have her raised and to recover as much of her cargo as possible. Two divers went to work at once. They made several successful descents, but on the fourth trip one of them not with the adventure which we are about to speak of. His comrade signaled hastily to be drawn up, and when he had been hauled into the boat he related how his other comrade had been seized by a monster shark and carried off too scarcely had he done speaking when the one that was supposed to be in hot devoured rose from the water about fifty yards from the boat and was picked up insensible, with several holes punched in the metallic part of his diving suit. Means were successfully adopted to bring him around, and he day he told the following story:

"We made our fourth descent, and, while my companion clambered into the wreck I waited on the ground in order to draw some more air into the pipe. I was quite alone, for I had left my companion in the wreck, when I noticed a shadowy body moving at some distance above me and swept me. In a moment every fish had disappeared, the very crustaceans lay still upon the sand, and the cuttlefish scurried away as fast as they could. I was thinking of danger, and not for a moment was it that it was the shadow of a passing boat. But suddenly a feeling of terror seized me. I felt impelled to fly from something. I knew not what; a vague horror seized grasping after me such as a child fancies when looking at a dimly seen. By this time the shadow had come nearer and taken shape. It scarcely needed a glance to show me that it was a man-eater, and of the largest size. Had I signaled to be drawn up then it would have been certain death. All I could do was to remain still until it left. It lay off about twenty feet, and, judging of the rig of the ship, its body measured, in the four barely stirring the water. Again and again it came, but I knew that I was safe so long as I remained motionless. Turned on its back as it swooped down on me like a hawk on a sparrow. The conversions grew repeated, and the shining teeth grated as they closed on my metal harness. It took me, I could feel its teeth grinding upon my copper breastplate, as it tried to bite me in two. Or, fortunately, it had made no just across the middle, where I was well protected. Having swept on, it went tearing through the water; I could feel it bound forward at each stroke of its tail. Had it not been for my copper helmet, my head would have been torn off by the rush through the water. I was perfectly conscious, but somehow I felt no terror at all, only a feeling of numbness. I wondered how long it would be before those teeth would crush my skull, and whether they would strike just into my back or breast. Then I thought of my wife and the baby, and wondered who would take care of them, if she should ever know what had become of me. All these thoughts passed through my brain in an instant, but in that time the monster had been snapped, and my head seemed ready to burst with the pressure, while the monster's teeth kept crunching and grinding away on my harness. The I felt the cold water begin to pour in, and heard the bubble, bubble, bubble, as the air escaped into the creature's mouth. I began to hear great guns and to see fire-works and rainbows, and sunshine, and all kinds of pretty things; then I thought I was floating away on a rosy summer cloud, dreaming to the sound of sweet music. Then all became dark. The shark might have eaten me then at his leisure and I never would have been the wiser. Imagine my astonishment, then, when I opened my eyes on board this boat and found you fellows around me. Yes, sir, I thought I was dead and eaten up, sar."—*St. Louis Globe-Democrat.*

INSANITY as he was able to make an unbridged dictionary. I wondered if Webster never found a man who kept his word.

He who pays more attention to his hat than to his head shows which is most valuable and which contains the more.

THE inebriate man thinks more of his boots than his head, and will not allow them on the ground if he can help it.

A BOTTLE of chill medicine does not require to be labeled "Shake well before taking."

WROTE THE "BROAD-WINNERS."

Ex-Gov. John Letcher, of Virginia, whose death occurred not long since, was born in Rockbridge County, Virginia, in 1813. His father was a carpenter, and young Letcher was for five years his apprentice. He studied at night, however, and attended Washington College for a time, getting a fair education. In 1833 he was admitted to the bar, and for some time he practiced law and edited a country newspaper. In 1848 he was a Democratic Presidential Elector, and in 1852 he entered Congress. For four terms he was re-elected to the National Legislature without opposition, a record unprecedented in the history of public men. He left Congress March 3, 1859. A leading actor in all the scenes that led to the civil war, he became a central figure in it, and was chosen Governor of Virginia in 1860, and remained its chief executive during the most important years of the war. A man of positive character, he made a deep impression in his State and time, and but for a stroke of paralysis in 1873, he would probably have been active in later political conflicts of Virginia.

MANY persons have long suspected that the disease called kleptomania was not incurable, and this suspicion is verified by the testimony of a Philadelphia detective. According to his story the merchants of that city have discovered and make application of a remedy which acts like a charm. The cure is as follows: When a person is observed to have committed a theft some one of the special officers, who are constantly upon the floor, is notified, and the guilty one is gently tapped upon the shoulder and directed to go to the private office of the proprietor. The victim invariably demands to know the reason why and is then politely told that she has in her possession an article or articles which she had abstracted from one of the counters. By the time the office is reached the woman is about ready to faint, and piteously begs not to be exposed. She, of course, readily succumbs. Her body is searched, according to the formality of a search, and receives a Christian-like lecture and is admonished to sin no more. Payment is invariably demanded for the stolen articles. That the cure is effective and permanent is proved by the fact that one application is sufficient in each case, and that shoplifting is perceptibly decreasing.

BEN PRESLEY PERKIN writes: "John C. Calhoun was Vice President of the United States, and consequently President of the Senate, a position which to him was very irksome, as he was forced to sit and dimbly listen to debates in which he was eager to participate. He was a great favorite of some of the best men in the country as a candidate during the recent Presidential election, but the North had no ticket in the field, and had been left off by the rank through the water. I was perfectly conscious, but somehow I felt no terror at all, only a feeling of numbness. I wondered how long it would be before those teeth would crush my skull, and whether they would strike just into my back or breast. Then I thought of my wife and the baby, and wondered who would take care of them, if she should ever know what had become of me. All these thoughts passed through my brain in an instant, but in that time the monster had been snapped, and my head seemed ready to burst with the pressure, while the monster's teeth kept crunching and grinding away on my harness. The I felt the cold water begin to pour in, and heard the bubble, bubble, bubble, as the air escaped into the creature's mouth. I began to hear great guns and to see fire-works and rainbows, and sunshine, and all kinds of pretty things; then I thought I was floating away on a rosy summer cloud, dreaming to the sound of sweet music. Then all became dark. The shark might have eaten me then at his leisure and I never would have been the wiser. Imagine my astonishment, then, when I opened my eyes on board this boat and found you fellows around me. Yes, sir, I thought I was dead and eaten up, sar."—*St. Louis Globe-Democrat.*

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SECTIONAL AGITATION.

Only Sham, Film-Eyed Republicans Talk Bloody Shirt.

The people throughout the country are utterly sick of the sectional issue, and nothing is so calculated to excite the 4-degree and revenge as the exhumation of the "bloody shirt" and a celebration of the cry of Southern outrages. "There is no expression upon the Northern mind, Democratic or Republican, so sure to elicit a hearty response as the cry that the South is doing that which is political party in the North can do almost is with disgust. Crime in Virginia and Mississippi can no more be dealt with by Congress than crime on Long Island or in New Jersey. * * * It is the sound of a minority no Republican in Congress to spend their time in discussing Southern outrages, and not attempting to cover sectional animosities. It will not, no Democrats, and it will repel thousands of independent and sensible Republicans.—*New York Times (independent).*

That is Republican authority—history "as also is taught." Northern streams as they flow South bank-full symbolize the kindly feelings of the vast majority of the Northern people, and the South winds as they come Northward sing of peace and good-will. Only mean, film-eyed fanatics talk "bloody shirt." Large-souled Republicans abhor the whole business. They will not train in the ranks of a party whose the bloody-shirt flag flows.

The New York *Tribune* published a reminiscence of Wendell Phillips, which "bloody-shirt" men would do well to read and make the guide of their lives. It seems that Mr. Phillips, after delivering his lecture on "Lost Arts" in Jersey City, was pretty simply criticised by a lover of young ladies in a street car. Mr. Phillips was a silent but not unobservant listener. Subsequently, his attention being called to the incident, he replied as follows:

"Oh! that's nothing," he replied. "I am used to it. I remember that after making an abolitionist speech one evening, I took a car for home. Next to me sat a man who asked me if I had been to hear Phillips. I told him I had. He then asked me what I thought of the speech. I answered that I was pretty well satisfied with it. Slapping me on the knee, he said, excitedly: 'I did fellow—you make you believe black is white.' This set me thinking. I knew I was capable of exerting great influence over my audiences. In these old days I often stirred them up to such a pitch of excitement that it was only have been necessary for me to suggest that they should go out and burn a barn, make a pro-slavery meeting or do some other illegal act and they would have done it. But I reflected that this was not, after all, a very dignified use of my faculties. It is foolish to be of any permanent value, for the next day they would repent them of their folly and be ready to make me for leading them into it. From that time I sought to exercise the reason rather than the passions of an audience, and I know that the results were lasting and my influence was greater and more lasting."

The Republican party, its organs and leaders are still engaged in "firing the Northern heart." They are as bitter toward the South as in the days when slavery was in full sway. Its appeals to Southern blood, and the smoke of battle darkened the heavens. They want their misguided readers and hearers to burn barns, and hold meetings. They continually appeal to the passions of men, not to their reason. They would revive the memories, the injuries and hatreds engendered by the war. They want bloody chasms to yawn, and wide gulfs to open wide. They know or ought to know that the South is not doing that which political party in the North can do almost is with disgust. Crime in Virginia and Mississippi can no more be dealt with by Congress than crime on Long Island or in New Jersey. * * * It is the sound of a minority no Republican in Congress to spend their time in discussing Southern outrages, and not attempting to cover sectional animosities. It will not, no Democrats, and it will repel thousands of independent and sensible Republicans.—*New York Times (independent).*

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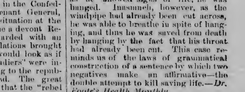
"My friends, is that great war which sacrificed a million men, and billions of money, never and statesmen ever dreamed, but no Lincoln Arnold. It is alleged by some that good feeling suggests that some of the 'rebel brigadiers' should pass judgment upon their comrades. Why? Are we not American citizens, with all the rights, privileges, and immunities of any other citizens? Are we not here as representatives of the people, of sovereign States? Can we with any sense of propriety abolitionize our functions as Representatives because forsooth it accords with the ideas of taste of the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. Taylor), and the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. Horr) and the unmilitated memories stand ready to answer their indictment upon the pending measure? Some gentlemen have intimated that the sincerity of the proposed amendment is questioned by by the people who sent me here. I am not ashamed of my record. The war was the logical consequence of a great conflict of ideas, which could be settled by no arbiter but the sword. I, in common with my constituents, made a hard fight, and made it honestly. The award was against us. We accepted it honestly, and to day I am as true a friend and supporter of the Constitution and the government of the United States as any gentleman on this floor, and will cast my vote on this bill with a proud consciousness of my right to do so, and as a representative the peer of any other in this chamber.

"That is frank, manly talk. Soldiers and all honorable men understand it. There was war; there was victory; there is peace. The award was against the South. Its cause was lost. Its flag went down. Its armies were shattered. Poverty and ruin overwhelmed the sunny land from the Potomac to the Rio Grande. Responding to the fiat of fate, forgetting defeat, accepting the inevitable, what do we see? Millions of men resuming their allegiance to the old flag, and declaring: "The award was against us, we accept it honestly, and are true friends to the Constitution and the Government of the United States." With such declarations, let the bloody shirt disappear. Bloody chasms are not only bridged, but the hostile sections are the supreme duty of all men is to cultivate confidence between the sections, and on all occasions appeal to the reason rather than to the passions of men.—*Indianapolis Sentinel.*

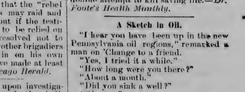
CITZ JOHN PORTER.

The Real Point in the Case—The Situation as Pope Understood it, and the Situation as It Actually Existed.

The one point upon which the case turns is, whether Fitz John Porter should have attacked Jackson's flank and rear when he got Pope's order. As Pope understood it, the situation was as follows:



The real situation was as expressed in the following diagram:



Pope expected Porter to get the order to advance at 5 o'clock. He did not get it until after 6. It is foolish to say that no matter what the situation was, Porter should have moved at once upon the receipt of the order. The order was to attack Jackson's flank, not to attack with Jackson's flank.

Republicans should not do themselves the injustice of affecting to discredit the Confederate testimony as to the hours at which movements were made, and the position of troops at certain times. There is no more doubt of the position of Longstreet on the evening of Aug. 29 than there is of that of Pope himself.—*Cincinnati Commercial-Gazette, Rep.*

A Reformed Brigadier.

The Springer investigating committee is learning hard lessons from the ranks of converted Republicanism. Gen. Longstreet. The facts brought out by the examination of Mr. Bollin, one of the examiners of the Attorney General's office, have no room to doubt that Longstreet's administration as United States Marshal of Georgia has been corrupt and venal. Because of Longstreet's iniquities, Robinson, had become notorious as a fixer of false vouchers. The department had warned Longstreet frequently, but to no avail. Then it was found that he had actually appointed his son as chief deputy, and that he and Robinson were working together to defraud the government. An investigation was had. The son was compelled to resign his place, and Robinson was convicted of fraud and perjury and went to the penitentiary. Longstreet furnished the money for Robinson's defense, and has since strenuously worked for his pardon. The same investigation by the department which resulted in Robinson's conviction showed that Longstreet was himself short in his accounts between $16,000 and $11,000, which remains unsettled. The witness did not hesitate to express his conviction that the secret of the close relations between Longstreet and Robinson was that the former shared in the latter's system of swindling. And this is the distinguished Gen. Longstreet who fought in the Confederate army as a Lieutenant General, and who accepted the situation at the close of the war, became a decent Republican and was rewarded with an office. If a Confederate brigadier got out before Springer it would look as if his kind of "rebel brigadiers" were in company more discreditable to the republic than the other kind. The great fear in some circles is that the "rebel brigadiers" in Congress may land and ravish the Treasury, but if the testimony of Mr. Bollin is to be relied on Brigadier Longstreet resolved not to await the coming of his brother brigadiers in Congress, but sail in on his own hook. He seems to have made at least a partial success.—*Chicago Herald.*

THE American hog, upon investigation, is likely to be completely vindicated, which is more than can be said of Keiter, John Sherman, Dorsey, and some other Republican swine.—*Indianapolis Sentinel.*

THE new Republican "bloody-shirt" ticket: For President, John Sherman, of Ohio; Vice President, William Mahone, of Virginia. There is something singularly beautiful and appropriate about this ticket.

Man's Microscopic Enemies.

Man has suffered long from their ravages in person and estate; but he has usually attributed his misfortune to every cause but the real one. Intrenched as these foes of his are in citadels of littleness, he has mostly overlooked them, and has only of late years begun to hunt out their significant secrets, which are closely interwoven with famine, pestilence and pain. From his beginning he has struggled on through an unseen mist of organic atoms, wrestling hard all the while with the manifold evils these have wrought, and generally unwitting of the miasma that environed him, and that was bringing woe on himself and his household, and working sad havoc among his stock, and crop, and chattels. He can face the lion or tiger, and may conquer with gun or spear. But how can he dislodge these infinitely more fatal foes from their microscopic lairs; how overcome the countless multitude? The larger of the wild beasts fall back before him into the thickest forests and most distant solitudes, or their kind becomes extinct. The mammoth and mastodon, for instance, have vanished from the face of the earth. But the small vermin defy extinction. Rats and mice have for thousands of years feasted and sometimes fattened at man's expense, and yet he has all things been hunting them down, trapping, poisoning, plotting against them, devising ensuing schemes, setting cager dogs after them, encouraging patient cats to watch at holes and exercise the mental physique in eating up the vineyards of sunny France, in spite of the Academy of Sciences and its many prizes offered for a remedy. In North America the Colorado beetle gets copious doses of arsenical compounds, and yet it survives. Consider, then, that these small creatures, which seem made it so much harder to subdue than the great beasts of the field, are not of gigantic size when contrasted with the microscopic plants that are in league with his invisible enemies, famine, disease, and death.—*Good Words.*

Female Tenacity of Life.

It appears from the gathered statistics of the world that women have a greater tenacity of life than men. Nature worships the female in all its properties. Among insects the male perishes at a relatively earlier period. In plants the feminine blossoms die earliest, and are produced on the weaker limbs. Female quadrupeds have more endurance than males. In the human race, despite the intellectual and physical strength of the man, the woman endures the longest, and will bear pain to which the strong man succumbs. Zymotic diseases are more fatal to males, and more male children than female. Beverge asserts that the proportion dying suddenly is about 100 women to 780 men; 1,836 men in the United States, in 1870, committed suicide, to 285 women. Intemperance, apoplexy, gout, hydrocephalus, affections of the heart and liver, scrofula, paralysis, are far more fatal to males than females. Pulmonary consumption, on the other hand, is more deadly to the latter. Females in cities are more prone to consumption than in the country. All old countries not disturbed by emigration have a great majority of females in the population. In royal families the statistics show more

THE JOURNAL.

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

William Henry Hunt,

LATE AMERICAN MINISTER TO RUSSIA, WHO DIED AT ST. PETERSBURG, FEB. 27TH.

Hon. William Henry Hunt, American Minister to Russia, and ex secretary of the navy, who died at St. Petersburg, Wednesday, Feb. 27th, was born at Charleston, S. C., in 1824, the youngest of five sons of an influential lawyer and member of the state legislature.

Mr. Hunt was brought up in New Orleans, to which city his father removed on account of the Calhoun nullification excitement, but attended school at New Haven, Conn., and afterwards entered Yale college. He studied law with an elder brother, and was admitted to the bar in 1844 in New Orleans at the age of twenty. He soon took a high rank as a profound and eloquent lawyer, and was for a time a professor in a New Orleans law school. When the war came he refused to join in the secession movement, and was a consistent Union man. When Admiral Farragut entered New Orleans, Judge Hunt invited the officers of the navy to his house. He assisted in the reconstruction of the state, and was elected attorney-general on the Packard ticket in 1876. In 1878 he was appointed a judge of the United States court of claims. President Garfield took him into his cabinet as a representative of the south, and when President Arthur succeeded to the executive office he appointed him minister to Russia.

In this capacity Mr. Hunt performed an admirable service to his country in looking after the survivors of the Jeannette expedition, and assisting them in making their way from a remote corner of the Russian empire to St. Petersburg, and thence to their homes. Through his efforts the good offices of the Russian government were secured in bringing the remains of De Long and those who perished with him, from the western coast of Siberia to the Russian capital.

Judge Hunt was four times married. His first wife was a daughter of Commodore Bigdey. His second wife was a daughter-in-law of late Bishop Hopkins, of Connecticut. In his personal characteristics Mr. Hunt was one of the most winning of men. Handsome, learned and eloquent, he possessed all the graces of a finished gentleman. He leaves a widow, one daughter and four sons.

The following was received by President Arthur the day after Mr. Hunt's death:—

TO THE RUSSIAN MINISTER, WASHINGTON: The President instructs you to express to the President of to the government of the United States the sincere regret which Mr. Hunt's death causes His Majesty.

I have to add that the government and Russian society are much affected by his loss.

FRISH.

By order of secretary Chandler the navy department will be draped in mourning for thirty days.

The Muskegon *News* predicts that there will be few trade interests in Michigan which will not be permanently benefited by the coming revolution in the lumber trade which is to practically abolish the general lumber market at Chicago and establish markets at the mills of the manufacturers. Important lumber sales are now almost wholly made on orders, and not after personal inspection and selection by buyers, as was the custom a few years ago, and the need there fore for a convenient central market no longer exists, while the cost of maintaining lumber yards in Chicago has of late years greatly increased. For these reasons, as well as to save freights, the *News* says there is a "general movement among the lumbermen of the Northwest whose mills are in the vicinity of the pineries and whose storage yards are in Chicago," to quit that city and sell direct to dealers from their home yards. As to the result of this proposed change the *News* says: The effect of this change in business method will be in many ways advantageous to business in western Michigan. It will virtually cut off the expense of the present Chicago handling from the price of lumber, and by so much will make lumber cheaper to the consumer, and lead to a larger demand. It will multiply activity at the lumber centers of Michigan and the northwest, and will make cities of the villages which now cluster about the saw mills. It will give to Michigan railroads the lumber business of Lake Michigan; and growth in railroad traffic anywhere means added prosperity to every city and village which the railroad touches. Lumber shipments will be made from the mills to consumers in the far west and far south without breaking bulk; and this in time will necessitate the extension of railways which now branch westward and southward from Chicago into the heart of the lumber regions of the northwest. They will be compelled to reach out where the business is, or lose the business.

PITH AND POINT.

—Five Polish poets have been arrested in Europe. Poets in this country are occasionally killed, or crowded out.

—One of the charges against tobacco is that its use has a dwarfing effect. That's true. Many men get short by buying cigars.—*Chicago Times.*

—Worcester has an "H. A. T." club, which entertains the public with plays, operettas, and the like. "Hear no guess-ma," ought to be a favorite air.—*Lowell Courier.*

—A young correspondent complains that "there are too many lawyers in the country." Oh, no, my boy, there aren't too many lawyers. There aren't half enough clients, that's all.—*Lafayette.*

—"What is true bravery?" asks a New York paper. It is going to the door yourself when you don't know whether the caller is a dear friend, a book agent, or a man with a bill.—*Buffalo Bulletin News.*

—When the hired girl was asked to put an extra plate on the table she said she wasn't much of an arithmetician, but she could work an example in mold-dishes like that.—*Cincinnati Commercial Traveler.*

—The fellow at the other end of the telephone wire may be perfectly sound linguistically, but the man at this end should reflect, as he listens, that his business is in the hands of a "receiver."—*Pittsburgh Telegraph.*

—Clara Jane says that she shall never be satisfied until women are permitted to use as well as to be used. Perhaps it would be unkind to say that Clara Jane has never been used; therefore we shall not say it.—*Boston Transcript.*

—Swimming is becoming a favorite amusement with the New York ladies. It has long been known that the husbands of New York ladies often find it difficult to keep their own heads above water, and now, perhaps, their wives will help them.—*New York Graphic.*

—"Did you find the people indigent?" asked a clergyman of a wealthy member of his church, who had been calling on some very poor families. "Oh, dear, no," answered the lady, "they were respectable, but as poor as poverty."—*Yonkers Gazette.*

—A Philadelphia woman was poisoned by holding a cent in her mouth while hunting street car changes, and one in Chicago was similarly affected by holding a street car ticket. This causes the Detroit *Free Press* to ask: "Why doesn't the sex take a walk instead of riding?"

—"Why do young men remain single?" asks a newspaper writer. An old philosopher once observed that if more young men were to marry, there would be fewer old bachelors in the land, and the more we reflect on the subject the more it strikes us that the old philosopher hit the bull's-eye. Young men remain single because they don't marry.—*The Judge.*

SCIENCE AND INDUSTRY.

—Knoxville, Tenn., is entering largely into the manufacturing enterprises, and among its latest industries are car works.

—The making of sassafras oil is now a leading industry in many parts of Virginia. The raw root costs $1.50 for 1,000 pounds.

—In the United States, Ontario and Manitoba the increase of the lumber product this year over last is estimated at 750,000,000 feet.

—Washington Territory fir is in demand in San Francisco for car building, and a very large trade is expected to spring up in this lumber for the East, as it can be profitably used instead of hardwood for finished work.—*Chicago Times.*

Emma Larson's Trip.

"Hello! how far is it to the next town?"

These words greeted the ears of Mr. W. W. Davis and family as they sat at supper yesterday evening at their residence, Sixteenth and O'Neill Streets.

Mr. Davis looked out of the open door of his dining room upon Sixteenth Street. He saw there an unusual picture. A fine, large sorrel mare, with a yearling colt at her side, was standing by the sidewalk. Upon the mare's back sat a young woman sidewise in a man's saddle. She had on a man's broad brimmed hat, a close-fitting, red and white checked calico dress, rough lace shoes, and on one foot was a man's spurring. A yellow rubber coat was tied up behind the saddle. The young woman was embarrassed and red faced, but sat erect and looked as if she was able to take care of herself. She was a girl of about twenty or twenty-two years of age, having an intelligent face, with comely features. Her hair, which was brown, was cut somewhat short, and banged. Her complexion was of the fine kind that tan and gets even a man or woman, and her lips were chapped from the same cause. She had bright gray eyes and a straight handsome nose.

"What town do you want?"

"The next town, whatever it is."

"Where are you traveling to?"

"To California."

"Alone?"

"Yes, alone, and camping out. We've had fine good grass."

Mr. and Mrs. Davis, like good, hospitable people, invited the young lady to dismount and partake of some supper. She washed her hands and face, sat down to the table and talked about the trip she was making.

"My home is in Wisconsin," she said, "where I live with my father. I once spent some time visiting in Southern California, but it was some years ago. I have for several years thought of starting in the spring and making the journey on horseback, and this year I made up my mind that I would do it. I have been eight weeks on the road, from my home to the Mississippi River the distance is 180 miles; it is 350 across the State of Iowa, as I traveled, and then 500 and more to Cheyenne. So I have come over a thousand miles on horseback and alone.

"Have you a good horse?"

"Indeed I have. They wanted me to give up my horse in Kearney. Why, some folks there grew real angry with me because I persisted in going on. They wanted me to sell my mare and colt and take the money to pay my passage. But I didn't need money and I'll never part with that mare. She's a great animal. Has spared me a traffic, and weighs as much to a pound as when I started with her. Today I have ridden twenty-eight miles, but that is more than I generally make. I travel mornings and evenings, and stop a long while at noon. I started with a side saddle, but it made the mare's back sore, so I traded it off for a man's saddle. At night I picket the mare and live on the prairie. She won't answer but I know it. She got away twice, though. Once I followed her about a mile then turned back and met a band of thirty horses."

"What bedding has you in camping out?"

"Nothing but this yellow slicker and the saddle blanket. I haven't suffered from the cold, but it gets awful lonely sometimes at night when the coyotes are howling."

"Have you been annoyed by tramps?"

"Not a great deal. I go back from the railroad at least two miles and avoid them. Once a tramp came upon me in a lonely place when I had the saddle off the mare, and began talking. I directed his attention to some antelope a mile or so distance, and slipped on the saddle, hooked the four spurs, and got loped off. But I'm not afraid. I never think of danger, and I carry no fire arms."

"How do you manage about eating?"

"Where I have trouble. If I don't strike a station at meal time I get nothing to eat. Why, I've gone all day once without eating—two days sometimes. It was hard at first, but I got used to it. I don't want to travel with emigrants; there's no glory in that. I have set out to do this trip alone. I have been the bad day or two travel in at about the same rate with some emigrants to Washington Territory. Sometimes they're ahead, sometimes I am and I don't camp with them."

"Would you mind telling me your name?"

"Emma Larson."

"Miss Emma?"

"Yes, sir."—*Cheyenne Leader*

Do you value your horses and cattle? Attention to their health is as necessary as their regular food. If your horse is suffering from Epizootic, Bloplasm, Spavin, Spraintleg, Fever in feet, Mystina, Bruises or colic, or your cow has coked hog, sore teats, or bad blood, you will save money by buying Parmelee's Universal Liniment and using it freely for any of these troubles, and so bring your stock into a healthful and valuable condition. This the best liniment also for general family use. Price 25 and 50 cents per bottle. Sold by G. R. Weed & Co.

WILL M. GILBERT,

EAST JORDAN, MICHIGAN.

House, Sign, and Fresco Painting,

GRAINING AND KALSOMINING.

Plain and Decorative Paper Hanging.

The Oldest Established Business on South Arm

S. G. ISAMAN,

South Arm, Mich.

GENERAL MERCHANDISE

A Large and Well-Selected Stock Always on Hand.

Dry Goods, Ready-made Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Groceries, Provisions, Crockery, Glassware, Hardware, Drugs, Stationery, Notions, &c.,

AT LOW PRICES.

PRODUCE OF ALL KINDS TAKEN IN EXCHANGE FOR GOODS.

Give Me a Call. S. G. ISAMAN.

EVERYTHING

IN THE LINE OF

Furniture and Undertakers' Goods

CAN BE FOUND AT THE OLD RELIABLE HOUSE OF

HENRY C. COOPER, CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

CHEAP FOR CASH.

Come and See Me Before Buying.

Advance Lumber Company

Are now prepared to do

CUSTOM SAWING

Promptly and on short notice. We have on hand a large quantity of

Hard and Soft Wood Lumber and Hemlock Timber.

GIVE US A TRIAL. ADVANCE LUMBER CO. ADVANCE, MICH.

L. D. BARTHOLOMEW,

DEALER IN

Hardware,

FARM IMPLEMENTS, ETC.

Charlevoix, Mich.

AT COST!

All kinds of

Boots, Shoes, and Rubber Goods.

The Finest Line of

French and American Kid Shoes for Ladies' Wear

Ever brought to Charlevoix.

Sole Agent in Charlevoix for the Celebrated Burt Shoes.

They have no Superior.

CUSTOM WORK AND REPAIRING DONE PROMPTLY.

And Satisfaction Guaranteed.

L. B. CONNOR, opposite Bridge St. House CHARLEVOIX.

New Goods.

At Cost

FOR CASH

For the Next 30 Days.

MISS L. SPAULDING,

Ladies' Furnishing Goods.

THE JOURNAL

Charlevoix, Mich., March 13, 1884.

Business Announcements.

A genuine article in Butter at B. Bek.

Any amount of Sap Buckets at bottom prices, at L. D. Bartholomew's.

New Cottons and Prints this week, select by the old and shut of worn goods, give us a call. Upright Emrey & Co.

We have just opened up a choice lot of Gem apples of very superior flavor, which we offer cheaply at 35 and 40 cents per peck, at Upright Emrey & Co.'s.

It is not wind pudding, but a goat skin hat, that we sell the 1883 vintage for 75 and 50 cents per can ever offered in Charlevoix. Upright Emrey & Co.

Provision Market.

Retail prices to consumers. As corrected every Wednesday evening by UPRIGHT, EMREY & CO., general dealers.

FLOUR, per bbl, $6.00, $7.00, and $8.00.
BUCKWHEAT FLOUR, per cwt, $4.50.
CORN MEAL, per cwt, bolted $2.00; unbolted, $1.90.
BRAN, per ton, $20.
OATS, per bu, 35c.
GROUND FEED, per cwt, $1.60.
APPLES, per bu, $1.50.
POTATOES, per bu, 50c.
ONIONS, per bu, $1.00.
BUTTER, per lb, 20@25c.
EGGS, per doz, 20@25c.
LARD, per lb, 14@15c.
HAMS, lbs., Sconsiders, 12½c.
SALT PORK, 12c. Beef, 8c.
CHEESE, 8c.
WATER WHITE OIL, 15c.
FARMERS' PRODUCE in good demand.

Fresh Meats from the Market.

MEAT, beef steak, 12@12½c; pork steak, 9@10c; roast, 8@7½c; sausage, 10c; hams, 14c; shoulders, 10c.
TALLOW, 4@5c.

Local News Brevities.

B. Glass' little child is quite sick.

Monday was a fine day for election.

A brass band is to be organized at Norwood.

The mercury reached 52 above on Tuesday.

There are 285 pupils enrolled in the Elk Rapids schools.

Ben Ingalls, of Boyne City, lost a valuable horse last week.

D. Blakely, of Eastport, gave the JOURNAL a call on Monday.

A. D. Cruickshank attended circuit court at Bellaire this week.

Dr. Hood, formerly of Boyne City, died recently at Marcelous.

J. Milo Eaton advertises a pair of oxen, for sale, cheap for cash.

M. J. Sullivan and W. A. Smith went to Detroit on Wednesday.

Will Fisher is suffering with hemorrhages of the lungs, at A. J. McLeod's.

Frank Shanhut will be found at Fox's store, while Al. Cooper is away.

A happy party joined the knot, on Arthy McNiel's last Thursday evening.

Upright, Emrey & Co., have over 25,000 cords of wood to begin spring business.

J. A. Becot has a notice of land and live stock for sale, in another column.

A. B. Noyes, of the Pioneer House, Ironton, gives the JOURNAL a call last Tuesday.

The Band of Hope will give a concert at the M. E. church next Wednesday evening.

Several members of the G. A. R. at Fastport visited Baxter post on Monday evening.

The democrats elected the entire ticket at the charter election in Sauganash last week.

Geo. Durange's big black dog went through the livery stable window yesterday afternoon.

The sudden change of weather on Wednesday made lively times for the boys on Round lake.

The rain of Tuesday morning was the first since November, except a part of a day in January.

Tuesday morning dawned with a severe sleet storm, but by nine o'clock was warm and spring like.

The JOURNAL acknowledges receipt of a set of Howell's annotated statutes from the secretary of state.

In a vote of 351 on "license" or "no license," Black River Falls, Wis., gave 63 majority for "no license."

Revival services are still being held at the M. E. church. Appointments are anticipated for some time to come. Service to night.

The T. T. F. F. club will give another of their select parties at the Bridge street house on Friday evening.

Dr. S. C. Graves has returned home from the northern peninsula, and is located in his old room in the See block.

Mr. A. B. Noyes sends the JOURNAL a card for the Pioneer House this week, which will be found in another column.

Rev. G. W. Howe returned to Boyne City last Thursday. His work in the M. E. church here gave satisfactory results.

A little daughter of W. F. Orrell, was bitten on the finger by a cat, one day last week, and for several days the hand was swollen and very painful.

Armstrong & Chisholm take possession of McLeod's meat market this week. They will probably be heard from through the JOURNAL later on.

W. F. Lance writes from Orlando, Fla., that they are living on fresh vegetables, such as radishes lettuce, green peas and cabbage. Thermometer 80° in the shade.

W. F. Orrell writes from Chicago that times are lively, and "spring trade booming." The ice is breaking up in the lake and river. Sleighing poor and walking sloppy.

The Adkins property, consisting of a stock of general merchandise, 600,000 feet of lumber, railroad engine, and 18 flat cars, will be sold at sheriff sale, at Bay Springs, on March 19th.

The residence of I. L. Stauffer, recently caught fire from a defective flue, and but for a timely discovery it might have been destroyed to there was a strong wind blowing at the time.

Our temperance report is omitted this week, but will be resumed next week and continued a few weeks longer. It is need for making comparisons, of the weather, by our eastern and southern readers.

Stormy weather prevented a large attendance of the historical society on Tuesday evening, and the usual program, we are informed, was not fully carried out. The next meeting will be with Mrs. O. S. Washburn.

On his last trip to Charlevoix, Jeff Weekel had a little experience which should be a warning to smokers. Driving in a strong wind, fire from his cigar fell onto a silk neck tie, and burned through that and two coats before he discovered it.

Next Sunday morning Rev. J. T. Iddings will give by request a sermon upon the "Grandeur of the orthodox faith." In the evening the discourse will be to the young people of Charlevoix. A cordial invitation is extended by the pastor and congregation to the public.

Will M. Gilbert, of East Jordan, recognizes the value of the JOURNAL as an advertising medium, and makes an announcement to our readers this week. Mr. Gilbert has a reputation for artistic work second to none in this vicinity, and from what we can learn, all who have employed him are willing to recommend his work to others.

I. A. DeLamarter, of the firm of E. T. Brown & Co., Grand Rapids, Mich., manufacturers' agents for portable and stationary engines, boilers, mill machinery, supplies, etc., gave the JOURNAL a call on Wednesday evening. He has sold considerable machinery in the county this winter, and to increase these sales he places a card in our advertising columns.

One of the JOURNAL force witnessed the drama, the "Octoroon" at East Jordan last Saturday evening. March 8th. It was the best play ever gotten up in that town, and the performance is seldom beaten by traveling troupes. A full house netted $50, which goes for the benefit of the band. They think of playing the same in Charlevoix, in the near future.

Capt. Crysler last Tuesday purchased at Grand Haven, the steam pleasure yacht Gracie Baker, for $7,000. We understand Mr. Crysler intends running his new boat next season as a passenger and mail boat between Beaver Island and points along the lake shore in this vicinity. The yacht is said by those who have seen her to be an excellent craft.—*Petoskey Democrat.*

The pioneer merchant of South Arm, Mr. S. G. Isaman, has something this week to interest the JOURNAL readers who live south and southeast of Charlevoix. Mr. Isaman has the oldest established business on the Arm, and his continued success is the best recommend for fair dealing and low prices. For further particulars call and see him at his store in South Arm.

Sufficient encouragement has been shown towards the location of telephone connections between various towns in this section, to be well assured of its being a success, and in operation early during the coming summer. This will prove a very desirable acquisition not only for the accommodation of our business men but for the convenience and use of the visitors to our community.—*Petoskey Democrat.*

The East Jordan *Enterprise* mentions a large cost by the foundry at that place, for Charlevoix parties. The first impression might be that our own foundry could not do the work, but such is not the case. There were other considerations in this transaction which make sufficient explanation. The Charlevoix foundry and machine shop can make anything that can be made in any foundry in northern Michigan.

The "Peak Family" will give an entertainment at the opera house on Friday evening, March 21st. It will be under the auspices of the ladies of the Congregational society, and the proceeds will be devoted to finishing the church. Admission, 25 cents; children 15 cents. After the entertainment, refreshments, consisting of cake, goffees, and ice cream, will be served in the same room. The cause is worthy, and the public should respond liberally.

Last Saturday afternoon, about 2 o'clock, the residence of Edward Skinner, near Eastport, was burned, involving a loss of about $1,000, with an insurance of $900 in the Home Mutual. At the time of the fire there were three sick children in the house who were removed to a neighbor's. The furniture was removed from the lower rooms, but the contents of the chamber were entirely destroyed. It is supposed to have originated from a defective chimney.

The Village Election.

At the hour of going to press last week (Wednesday evening) the prohibition caucus was in session, and did not conclude in time to give us a report without delaying the paper. The nominees of this caucus were: For president, A. R. Upright; for trustees, M. J. Steckman, L. E. Allen, and E. M. Clark; for clerk, R. W. Kane; for treasurer, F. W. Mayne; for assessor, O. Blair; for street commissioner, W. B. Taylor; for constable, G. Bonk.

On Saturday morning a call was issued for a Union caucus, to be held at Lewis' Hall Saturday evening. The nominees of this caucus were: For president, Amos Fox; for trustees, Chas. Ely, J. Milo Eaton, and W. C. Newman; for clerk, H. S. Harsha; for treasurer, Geo. W. Miller; for assessor, O. Blair; for street commissioner, J. Weyburn; for constable, Wm. Ferguson.

The democratic, greenback and republican parties did not make any nominations.

The work on Monday defined the issue to be prohibition against license. The following is the result.

PRESIDENT.	Vote.	Maj.
Fox	147	46
Upright	101	
TRUSTEES.		
Ely	149	*50
Eaton	102	*67
Stockman	151	104
Allen	95	
Clark	87	

* Over Stockman; † over Allen; ‡ over Clark.

CLERK.		
Harsha	162	79
Kane	83	
TREASURER.		
Miller	146	46
Mayne	100	
ASSESSOR.		
Blair	241	
STREET COMMISSIONER.		
Weyburn	157	67
Taylor	90	
CONSTABLE.		
Ferguson	146	46
Bonk	100	

There were seven imperfect and scattering votes.

E. T. BROWN & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS' AGENTS,

Portable and Stationary Engines,

Boilers, Mill and Wood-working Machinery.

Mill Supplies, Threshers, and Threshing Engines.

Bargains in Second-Hand Machinery.

WRITE FOR PRICE AND CATALOGUE.

WEST BRIDGE ST., GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

Delinquent Taxes.

Amount of taxes returned delinquent in the several townships of Charlevoix county for 1882:

Bear Lake	$437 06
Boyne Valley	881 57
Chandler	508 76
Charlevoix	127 10
Evangeline	1,063 27
Eveline	240 01
Hayes	545 02
Hudson	380 44
Marion	231 04
Melrose	785 04
Norwood	177 35
Resort	343 78
South Arm	344 59
Springvale	432 57
Wilson	897 80
	$7,395 46

Real Estate Transfers.

Reported for the Journal by UPRIGHT EMREY, real estate dealers.

James Ferguson and wife, to Sarah L. Wooster, e ½ w ½ of s ½, and s w ¼ of s ½ 33-35-7, $2,000.

William Smith to Jane Su...th, e of s w ¼ 4-32-6, $100.

Letitia F. A. Hood to Henry H. Eaton, lot 3 and s ½ of lot 4, 31-32-7, $1,000.

Same to Alfred Hood and wife, to Wm. A. Hood, s w ¼ of s ½, 31-32-7, $500.

Moses Cooper and wife to Ruth Trobridge, n w ¼ of n w ¼, 20-34-7, $200.

L. B. Malone to J. F. Lisbinowski, s w ¼ of s w ¼, 9-35-5, $425.

Stephenie Sieden to Daniel A. Shoden, n ½ of n w ¼, 20-33-7, $500.

Liberal Club.

The Liberal club will give another of their free entertainments at Bartholomew's opera house, on Monday evening, March 17th. The Rev. George W. Ball will deliver the lecture. Subject: "The effects of tobacco and whiskey." W. C. Newman will recite Shamus O'Brien. There will also be an interesting musical program, consisting of songs and duets, and the usual variety of instrumental solos, duets, etc., under the direction of Prof. Bice. It is intended to make the entertainment one of the best of the series. All are invited.

Charlevoix, March 11th, 1884.

ROBERT MILLER,
Chairman of Committee.

Burgess.

Lettie Webster visited her parents last Sunday.

Moses Cooper is thinking of going to Florida soon.

A child of Benjamin Walker died Tuesday morning, March 4th.

The church mentioned last week is to be built the coming season.

Bell Long, of Evangeline, formerly of Hayes, visited at Peter Kane's last week.

It is rumored that a gentleman by the name of Smith will erect a saw mill at J. A. Becot's on Pine Lake. He will also put in a planer.

For the next supervisor of Hayes, we would suggest the name of Flavius J. Smith, who has had experience, and would look out for the interests of his town.

Ironton.

W. A. Smith and wife were in town Thursday.

A. F. Draper and Frank Noyes were in town Sunday evening.

Mr. James Otis still lies in a critical condition. His recovery will be slow.

There will be preaching at the school house on Thursday evening.

There will be a school exhibition at Ironton on the 21st. A pleasant time is anticipated.

Harry Atkinson, of East Jordan, was in town Sunday. He predicts lively business up there this summer.

Isaac Debenham has returned from southern Michigan, and will engage in building. He already has several buildings engaged, to be finished this summer.

Will Seo, registered at the Pioneer House on Saturday. He is buying wood for T. D. Smith. He says there is more wood on the shore of Pine Lake than has been in one season for a long time.

Thousands are being cured of CATARRH every year with Hall's Catarrh Cure, that the doctors had given up and said could not be cured. 75 cents a bottle. Sold by Dr. Crosier

Stock growers all agree that for general use in farrow business no powder is better calculated to give satisfactory results than those prepared by E. M. Parmelee, because they really contain the valuable remedies claimed, and do and fill as not quickly and effectively as coughs, colds, epizootic, foul blood, stoppage of water, and poor digestion, &c., in horses. For cattle, hogs, sheep and poultry, they are invaluable. Full pounds only 25 cents. Sold by G. R. Weed & Co.

Bring your Election Tickets to the JOURNAL OFFICE to be Printed.

TOWNSHIP CAUCUS.

A township caucus will be held at the Block School House in the TOWNSHIP OF MARION, on Saturday, the 29th day of March, 1884, at one o'clock p. m., for the purpose of nominating township officers.

FOR SALE.

Eighty acres of land, with or without improvements. About one acre was cleared last fall, and one good with barn, and one year old cow. Also about one-half a two year old cow. The above stock is in good condition. Inquire of J. A. Becot, on north shore of Pine Lake. 2tf

FOR SALE.

A FINE

Pair of Oxen

Yoke, Chain, and Sled, for Cash. Come Early.

J. MILO EATON.

PIONEER HOUSE,

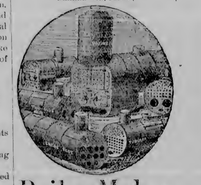
A. B. NOYES, PROPRIETOR.

Ironton, Michigan.

Every convenience for the traveling public.

JOSEPH HYLAND,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.



Boiler Maker,

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SECOND-HAND MACHINERY.

Repairing and building of all kinds, and Repairing of Boilers promptly attended to.

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CHEMICALS,

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Imported and Domestic Perfumery,

Toilet Articles,

AND FANCY GOODS.

None but Pure Medicines

Kept in stock.

Prescriptions filled by competent druggists and with fresh and pure drugs. Call and see us. We will use you well. Our store is in Bartholomew's new

Opera Block

THE STATUE OF CLAY.

"Make me a statue," said the king,
"Of marble white as stone;
It must be pure enough to stand
Before my throne at my right hand;
The niche is waiting! Go!"

The sculptor heard the king's command,
And went upon his way;
He had no marble; but he went,
With willing mind and high intent,
To mold his thoughts in clay.

Day after day he wrought the clay,
But never was satisfied;
He sought the help of every learned brain,
But could not make the noble plain—
It lay beyond his thought.

To-day the statue seemed to grow;
To-morrow it seemed still;
Because, forsooth, it went well aside;
Thus, year by year, the work went on; and, lo!
He viewed his marble's will.

At last his lifelong task was done;
It was a lovely day;
He called the people to the king,
And trembled like a guilty thing
Because it was but clay.

"Where is my statue?" asked the king.
"Here, Lord," the sculptor said.
"But I commanded marble!" "True:
I had no marble—but could I do
This work in clay instead?"

"They shall not unprecedented go,
Since thou hast done the best;
They statue shall ones glance skip;
It shall be as it should have been,
For I will do the rest."

He touched the statue, and it changed;
The clay falls off, and lo!
A marble shape before thine stands,
Oh, perfect work of heavenly hands,
An angel, pure as snow.

A NEMESIS.

"A bouquet, sir?"

Elmer Richards starts suddenly, and glances upwards only as the speaker, Surely there is nothing to fear in the little pink-robed figure before him, with sly-by drooping eyes, and white, dimpled hands that just now are engaged in wrapping a list of silver leaf around the stems of a bunch of flowers.

"Bouquet, sir?" she repeats. "Here is one I am sure you will like, myrtle and tuberoses. Shall I arrange it for you?"

He bends forward that she may pin the blossoms on his coat-lapel. He notices how small and white her hands are, and wishes she would raise her fringed lids.

"There: don't you like it?" she says. "The price is a shilling."

Elmer draws a sovereign from his well-filled wallet, and lays it on the counter.

"Keep the remainder for the cause," he says.

The young girl smiles, and raises her eyes to his.

Beautiful eyes they are, large and black, with a yellow fire smoldering in their depths like the gleam of a topaz. They thrill Elmer Richards heart with a strange emotion.

Can it be that he, a blase man of the world, who has been admired and sought by dozens of beautiful women, has fallen in love with a pretty flower-seller at a chance fancy, for it

He moves away, and recross an acquaintance moving around the brilliant apartment.

"Who is that young girl with the handsome black eyes—the flower-seller?"

George Ellis looks up at his companion with an amused smile.

"What, Richards, are you smitten?" he says. "Well, you are by no means the first one with whom those eyes have made sad havoc. Her name is Beatrice Irving."

Irving. Elmer gives an involuntary start. Irving! Ah, yes, that name is familiar to him! A sad, pale face rises before him, with wistful blue eyes and trembling lips.

It appeared to him once before this evening, when the first bugle Beatrice Irving's voice; it haunts him all the evening, and when the fair is over, and he returns to his bachelor apartments, he sees it still, and beside it glows the flower-sellers brilliant face.

He remembers the bright dance evening when other white lands than hers had decked him with blossoms, and other eyes had smiled upon his. Ah! those little hands will gather flowers no more; those pretty blue eyes sparkle never again; they are closed in the deep slumber that knows no waking.

Elmer Richards starts like a guilty thing as this thought comes to him; he knows why the sweet life ended so early: why the little grave was made so soon for her whose last words were of him—pretty Millie Irving.

"Why indulge in these morbid fancies?" he thinks. "It is a thing of the past now, and as such should be forgotten."

So he dismisses the sad, unpleasant memories, and, leaning back in his chair, lights a cigarette, and, watching the curling smoke-wreaths as they float upward, he sees in their midst a dim vision of the rose-tinted face of Beatrice Irving. The flower seller.

"What, Richards! are you going to snub your friends in this manner?"

"Jerry, old boy, is it you?" he exclaims. "You are honor I did not know you! Step up into my room and tell me the news.

"Nice place you've got here," says Jerry, as they enter the luxurious apartment.

"When did you return? Elmer asks.

"Only two days ago, is the reply. "Been down to see the folks; lots of company there—a whole household. Oh, by-the-by, Richard, Esther sent you an invitation to come down and enjoy yourself! Nothing else on hand, have you? No? Then of course you'll accept. It will be a good chance for you. Almost a dozen girls, Esther says, and every one either a beauty or an heiress."

"What, are you married?" Elmer inquires.

"No, but engaged, and that amounts to about the same thing," Jerry replies.

"Bessie Townsend—don't you remember her? Well, she's thoroughly, I assure you, I haven't told me whether you are coming or not."

"Yes, I will come."

"Soon as possible, mind," says Jerry, "Esther will be looking for you. Au revoir?"

He goes out, and a few moments later Elmer, looking out of the window, sees his tall form striding up the street with the same careless, swinging gait he remembers of old.

A few days later Elmer Richards enters the train en route for the Trows' country residence. That evening he makes a fashionable toilet, and descends to the lighted rooms.

Esther presents him to the other guests, and soon he is engaged in a lively conversation with Jerry's betrothed, Bessie Townsend. Then Esther comes and carries him off to the conservatory. As they enter a resonant figure rises, and in the dim light Elmer sees the yellow flash of jewels.

"Are you here?" cries Esther. Then, "Miss Irving, Mr. Richards."

The figure takes a step forward, and a ray of light, streaming through the half-open door, falls upon her face, the brilliant face and lustrous black orbs of Beatrice Irving.

She bows, and her face dimples in a smile of recognition; she has not forgotten that evening at the charity fair.

Elmer gives an amused smile; he is thinking of the little bouquet, the roses and myrtle, and wondering what she would say if she knew of its fate.

Then Esther slips away, and they are left alone together.

Beatrice is a charming conversationalist, and Elmer thinks it is infinitely more agreeable to pass the time with her in the dimly lit conservatory than to chatter with his one and that in the illuminated room beyond.

At last they rise and join the company. As they emerge into the light, Elmer glances at his companion; she looks wonderfully fascinating tonight.

Early one morning, a few days later, Elmer, while strolling through the garden, sees Beatrice standing by a rose-bush, endeavoring to disentangle her scarf from the thorns upon which it is caught.

"I am a prisoner, you see," she says, with a smile, "and, like most prisoners, much against my will."

"Shall I release you?" asks Elmer; and, coming forward, he deftly disengages the delicate thing.

"Thanks. You should be rewarded for your humanity," Beatrice says, and plucks a white rosebud with a spray of dark green leaves for a background.

As she lends forward to fasten it in his button-hole, their eyes meet, and something in his causes the girl to blush slightly; and, making a hasty movement, a stray thorn pierces her finger. A tiny red drop falls on one of the petals, and marks its whiteness.

"There!" Beatrice exclaims, in a vexed tone. "I have spoilt your flower. Let me get you another."

"Never mind," Elmer replies, "does it pain you, and, besides, you may scratch your hand again."

"No; I hope I should not be so foolish another time," says Beatrice.

They stroll down the shady path together, and enjoy a pleasant chat, until the bell calls them in to breakfast.

The summer days pass quickly by, and none of Esther's guests take their departure. Beatrice Irving and Elmer Richards are among the last that linger; it has been a blissful summer for him—one he will never forget.

One morning Beatrice announces her intention of returning to her home on the morrow, and that day Elmer determined to know his fate. That evening Beatrice comes down stairs, arrayed in a delicate pink dress, with no jewels, and for ornaments she wears her beauty, the topaz. Her oval cheeks are glowing with a warm color, and her eyes sparkle like stars. As Elmer watches her, he thinks he has never seen her so beautiful, so fascinating.

During the evening he requests her to walk with him in the garden, and she complies; perhaps she has an intuition of what is coming. A few commplace remarks passed between them; then Elmer Richards begins his passionate declaration of love, and Beatrice listens with clasped hands and downcast eyes. As he speaks, the whole scene passes from him, and he sees naught but the woman at his side. Ardently he pleads, for he loves Beatrice with all the depth and fervor of his strong, manly nature, and if he loses her, no loss at all.

As he ceases speaking, he ventures to glance into her half-averted face. It wears a fierce, triumphant expression, a strange look that one would not expect a girl to wear when listening to a lover's pleadings.

She turns and faces him, and in the moonlight he can see the yellow lights in her eyes flame his those irritating from her jewels.

"Mr. Richards," she says, calmly, "I can never be your wife!"

He draws back, and his face grows white. He is not prepared for this. He had expected a doubtful, wavering answer, a few months' probation, perhaps, but this cold, flat refusal, never!

"Then why have you led me on all these weeks?" he asks, hoarsely. "Are you heartless, that you can so trample on a man's heart? Are you a coquette, a jilt? Oh, Beatrice, I cannot believe it. Tell me you love me.

"No, I do not," she replies, firmly. "Listen, Mr. Richards. Five years ago there lived a young girl, a bright, happy girl whom all that knew her loved. One day a stranger came to the village, and—well, Elmer Richards, you know the story; it is needless for me to repeat it; you know of whom I am speaking—little Millie Irving. Where is she now? Who ruined her life, and broke her heart? You, Elmer Richards! Ah, you start and turn pale, and well you may, for you, and men are guilty! At her death-bed I made a vow that if you ever crossed my path I would have my revenge. She was my sister."

"Your sister?" Elmer echoes.

"Yes. Did she never speak of me to you? Beatrice says.

"Yes, yes," Elmer replies; "but she called you——"

"Tress," interrupts the girl. "Yes, that was her pet name for me."

There is a long silence. Then Elmer raises his white, haggard face.

"Beatrice," he says, in a moment no learn to you sister. I did not dream of such a sad ending. I was young then, young and thoughtless. Can you forgive me? Will you——"

But she cut him off with a mock-ing laugh, and, turning, flits down the garden path. He sees her amber robe flattering in the moonlight, and her jewels flash forth tiny flames of fire. Beatrice is gone, and he is alone with his sorrow and despair.

Her life do not meet again, and the next day Beatrice bids her hostess farewell, and returns to the city.

One year later, Elmer Richards goes to a second charity fair. He has been persuaded, much against his will, however, to attend, and he has another arm in arm with a friend, paying little attention to the gay scenes around him; they fall to interest and amuse him as they did a year ago.

Only one year has passed since the night in the moonlit garden, yet there are deep lines on his handsome face, and his dark brown hair is streaked with gray. He has not outlived his sorrow; it has followed him and haunted him down, making him an old man long before his time.

Before a stand of flowers he pauses, and memory carries him back to the time when two white hands fashioned for him a fragrant bouquet, and two bright eyes looked up into his. He hears the rustling of garments, and looking up, sees Beatrice—a ring stand by her side—standing in the same favorite color, amber, and wears the old gleaming jewels.

Their eyes meet, and the yellow light in her irises kindles. She leans over the counter, and her jewels dash in the gaslight.

"A bouquet, sir?" she asks, with a mocking smile.

Cards—An Analysis of Whist.

George W. Pettes gave an interesting address at Boston on "The History of Cards and an Analysis of Whist." The lecturer said that the first known of cards was in Hindoostan, some twelve centuries ago, when they were used for purposes of divination, fancy and emblems of various significance; and that some of these are yet in use in Persia, although very rare. In the reign of Charles VII. cards were introduced into Europe, although the Turks and Chinese claim to have invented them in different ages; and the reign of Edward VI. of England changes for cards are found in the royal accounts, while in 1392, in the account of Queen Joanna, 60 packs of paper were used for making playing cards. The use of cards was made to afford information and pleasure to the heathen, and in the Christian Europe that debased their use by the introduction of gambling and sharping. Whist probably took its name from a game called whisk or swabbers, although the two were very dissimilar, the one being noisy and the other quiet and a thinking game. In Edmond, Lord Edmondsor and friends introduced the ancient game of whist, and at the time present game of whist, and this was published in Edmond Hoyle's treatise in 1742, but he was not the author of the game, which was a patron saint of gamesters. The game is about what was connected by John Lorraine Bakinlin, of England, in 1761, and rules were then made for its play, and the lecturer endeavored it as being far inferior to the ball, long game, as the game of two points, or winning honors, which is sometimes played, and which he called a mongrel game. Mr. Pettes claimed that whist, properly played, was one of the most scientific of games, which, while it required close attention, was a rest from active business for the player, and was peculiarly a game which showed the disposition of every man who played it.

Noisy Music.

Shakspeare asserted that no man should be trusted who "is not moved with concord of sweet sounds." His dictum would include Turks and Chinese objects of suspicion, for music is not the clashing rather than the harmony of sounds. A Turkish ambassador at the Court of St. James once complained of a concert on Sunday which piece he preferred, he answered, "The first one." He meant the tinkling of the instruments. According to an anecdote told by Mr. S. C. Hall, Scotch Highlanders slaughtered a Turkish sentinel of the Turk.

"I once heard," said Mr. Hall, "a Scotch Highlandman declare that the greatest enjoyment he ever had in his life was one night, on his return home from a storm in a bothie twenty feet square, there were eight pipers about up with him, and, as each insisted on playing his own pibroch, all of them played together.

"'Ough!' ejaculated the Highlander, 'tal was music!'"

Worth $25,000,000.

Speaking of the telephone patent, the Chicago Tribune says: "The value of this patent is enormous, and we very much doubt if it could be purchased for $25,000,000. It is probably by far the most valuable single patent which has ever been issued."

Not Up on Science.

He sat by the stove in a Michigan Avenue grocery store for full twenty minutes before speaking. He spread out his legs to encroach as much of the fire as possible, drew his sleeve across his nose at regular intervals, and there was a strong smell of burning hoof leather as he finally looked up at the grocer and asked:

"Can you tell me why combustion causes a draught?"

"No, sir!" was the prompt reply.

"It's positively wonderful how ignorant the masses are on scientific subjects," continued the man as he rolled himself to an upple. "Can you tell me why this bright fire in your stove is not consumed by the heat?"

"I guess it's because you don't put all the heat," was the sneering reply.

"You are a liar, sir, and you say that to excite your prejudices! Now, then, what pressure does water exert on the bottom body at a depth of sixty feet? Can you tell a pressure of one hundred if you call me a liar again?" exclaimed the grocer. "What do you want, sir?"

"I want to ask you if you understand the principle by which birds fly?"

"I am getout of this! I have no time to fool away with such nonsense!"

"Nonsense! I guess the old chap; why, I don't believe you know the meaning of oxygen you consume at each respiration."

The grocer laid hold of the man to throw him to the door, but he caught a Tartar and was flopped on his back.

"I wanted to force of about one-eight horse-power to accomplish that," said the old man as he knelt on the prostrate body. "A child of twenty pounds from my first would flatten your nose, while two pounds additional would crack your skull."

"Get off! as sure as I'll slay you."

"I once knew a man who was a equal to the grasp of a hand lifting fourteen pounds of coal and I lump your head up the floor with a force equal to nine pounds."

"Let go my hair!" yelled the grocer as he kicked and struggled.

"You are now exhibiting a force equal to eight pounds to the square inch," said the old man as he lumped him again. "Not it is useless. I did my own exercise a force equal to the clutch of forty-eight grasshoppers to shut off your wind, and I will then administer a kick equal to the force necessary to upset a cord of fire-foot wood."

When the grocer got up the man was across the street.

"Police! police" shouted the victim. "You exhausted six gallons of oxygen in the first yell and five in the second," called the scientist, "but it was simply wasted. I will now make off at one-quarter the speed exercised by an antelope in outrunning a lion. Good-by, world's dispute, good-by."—*Detroit Free Press.*

Schoolboys' Cards.

That little world in which school boys live has its own code of honor. A man is a gentleman by school code, and it ignores the distinction between right and wrong. Yet it is a despotic code, and few schoolboys dare violate it, for the penalty is banishment from the social life of the school.

Yet a few in an Indiana school did have the moral courage to break one of its chief laws, being impelled to the violation by the temptation to be popular at the school. The teacher of the school, who tells the story, says:

As I was going into my school-house one morning, I noticed two of my boys engaged in a loud dispute over some thing. One of them held a book in his hand, and the other was trying to get it away from him.

Just as they reached the door, the one with the book succeeded in getting it, and to my surprise, he rushed into the school-room, around the desk, and, sat down the book into the fire.

The boy was completely at what seemed like an act of wanton destruction, because the fire was one of my most trusted and honored pupils. Such a thing could not pass unnoticed. So as soon as the school had been called to order, I called him to my desk and asked:

"Was that your book, John?"

"No, sir."

"Whose was it?"

"Hard's."

"Why did you take it away from him?"

"Because he had no business to have it."

"How? that? You said it was his."

"Yes, sir. But" here he hesitated a little, "but it was an indecent book, sir, and I felt as if I had a right to destroy such a book wherever I found it."

"You did right!" I exclaimed, as I shook hands with him heartily, and dismissed him to his seat.

A false idea of what is commonly called "honor" among boys has been prevented most boys from giving evidence against a schoolmate in cases like this. But I am thankful to say that this one brave example has already done much good in my own school, and cleared the ideas of some of my pupils on the vexed question of how far one boy may go in "telling on another."

DIFFERENCES in faith are inevitable. Men cannot believe alike; and as they can look alike or act alike. Their faith is very with their temperament, with their education, with their habits of thought, with the influences around them. Some will be able to believe what others cannot possibly believe. Some will readily what others cannot be persuaded to accept.—*C. H. Brigham.*

A not other knowledge is hurtful to one who has not the science of honesty and good-nature.—*Montaigne.*

HUMOR.

TAFFY is one of the sweetest things of love.

DISTRESSING accident—losing your scalp.

COULD conjugal affection be more strictly displayed than it is in the sentiment "And so, doctor, you think my wife will get well?" "I am sure of it. If you can persuade her to take the dose." "Doctor, take it she shall, if I have to break every bone in her body."

"Mamma, I wish I could be married like Esther." "Hush, child, you don't know what you are talking about." "Why, mamma, I know I'd like to be married like Esther, for then I should have a husband."

"Pa, what is a bachelor?" "A bachelor, my son, is a man who is a good deal like a mule—he is neither fish, flesh, nor fowl, nor good red herring."

"Can you tell me why cabbages cause a draught?"

"No, sir!" was the prompt reply.

"It's positively wonderful how ignorant the masses are on scientific subjects," continued the man as he rolled himself to an apple. "Can you tell me why this bright fire in your stove is not consumed by the heat?"

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Farmers' Folly.

Some farmers seldom, even against the behest of their wives, venture to offer for sale their entire butter with country produce, but reserve a portion for home use, and subsequently proceed made by taking an inferior article, and paying the difference to the grocer. Furthermore, the farmer's wife, who is the chief butter-maker, is not the only one who is guilty of this folly. Many farmers, who have a reputation for good butter, are in the habit of selling their best butter, and keeping a poorer article for home use. How long the farmers will continue to be thus deceived, and how long they will continue to deceive themselves, we do not know, but we feel convinced that the presence of a good article of butter on the table would be a powerful incentive to good cooking, and would, by the gain thus secured, more than compensate for the extra cost of the butter. At present the young folk can and do detect the difference between the remedy that brounded me to the other; and the consequence is, that many of them leave the farm and the farmer's table for

Second-Hand Building Stuff.

"What are you going to do with that stuff?" was asked of a man who was placing on a truck the remnants of a building that had been torn down in Sixth avenue.

"Take it to the yard," he replied.

"And then what?"

"Sell it."

The yard referred to is the headquarters of a dealer in second-hand building material.

"This business is fifty years old," the superintendent said. "We occupy nearly forty city lots. They are covered with second-hand building material. We can supply brick for the interior walls, or brown stone for front walls, or granite columns for ornamental high stoops or porticoes. It is all ready for use, and it is of known quality. We have thousands of feet of timber and lumber of various kinds. Every kind of lumber used in building a house can be found here, joists, flooring, sinking, rafters and roof board. The roof itself can be had, too. Tin deteriorates some, but slates do not so much. We can supply tin roof that is as good as it was the day it was laid. We have several cords of slates. Our lumber is better than new. It is thoroughly seasoned. We supply the lumber for about all the swell mansions. Every piece of timber in Vanderbilt's house came from this yard. When men put thousands of dollars into fireplaces they want no shrinkage in the timbers of their houses."

"You do not confine your attention to dwellings, do you?"

"Your question reminds me of a man from a neighboring village who came here. He said he guessed he'd get an order that would puzzle us to fill. He wanted a second-hand pulpit. He was astonished when I showed him a complete outfit. We had stained glass windows, crosses, altars, candlesticks, rails, mourning benches, a pulpitthy land, and a baptistery. I showed him a full assortment of pews for the body of the church. Then I offered him a second-hand steeple with bell, complete and all set up. He bought a pulpit and paid for it in silence. He was so astonished he couldn't talk."

"What else can you fit out?"

"Anything. Here's a good door for a larger barn room, and back of it an elegant arrangement of shelves to hold the cut-glass bottles. There are mirrors between to reflect the back hair of the bartender. If you want one we can supply you with a first-class stall fit for Maud S. There would be an iron manger in one corner, a solid mahogany door at the other, and a rosewood lazy rack between, if you wanted it."

"You don't mean to say you've bought in second-hand stalls of that kind, do you?"

"Well, not quite that. We have everything but the hay rack, though, and have got the stuff for that. To return to the interior work of dwellings, we have everything necessary to fit out either a mansion in Fifth avenue or a shanty for a squatter sovereign. We just sold a pair of Italian marble mantels that probably cost $500 each when new. They are as good now as then. You can almost see through them they are so clear, and the carving is exquisite. We have mantels in various kinds of colored marble, and two in Mexican onyx that are beautiful. We get hold of hand-carved mantels and newel posts, stair rails, doors, and frames that would delight the heart of one able to appreciate the beauty of such work. These is a gas chandelier. The figures are extremely delicate. It is carved from solid walnut. In common articles it would tire you merely to hear them enumerated. You can not think of any article, door knobs, grilets, gas pipes, ranges, book cases, mirrors, anything that is known under the head of modern improvements or as a part of the house itself that we cannot supply. We'll buy any kind of a building. Booth's Theatre is now making its very best placement. The old bank building that stood at 40 and 42 Wall street is here. A part of the partition that once ornamented a Morrisania bank will go into Harry Miner's new theatre. It will make the handsomest box office you ever saw. He gets Booth's fancy iron-embossed railing also. We have a windlass here that was used in a downtown bank to hoist the gold up out of the vaults in the basement. In our office is a stool that was used in a succession of business houses for more than a hundred years. The clock, a round faced affair, two feet in diameter, is as old. It is more serviceable. An enormous eagle looks down on the bookkeeper from between masks out of an old theatre. He sits at a desk that was made in the time of Queen Elizabeth."

"How do you get it all?"

"We have three buyers out all the time. Usually, the contractor who puts up a new house gets the old one in the bargain. We buy and remove it for him if he wishes, or we buy any part of it. We sell mostly to builders and large real estate owners. Everything is sold on its merits."

"And prices?"

"About one-third that of new on the average. Some of the fine pieces which we sell to builders are turned in to the owners at ten times our prices. You can not say that it is a cheat either, because as such brie-a-brac goes the price is reasonable."

"How much of a business is it?"

"Ours is not the only yard. We sold $25,000 worth of firewood from the waste last year, and the total sales amounted to a little more than $250,000. We used to give away the kindling ten years ago. Now it keeps a good many teams going, especially in the winter. We have 317 men on our pay roll. Their pay is high. It takes a great skill to take the work out of a house as to put it in. — *N. Y. Sun.*

Any amount of Sap Buckets at lowest prices, at L. D. Bartlemore's.

The Mystery of Matches.

Matches are undoubtedly useful. They are an evidence and accompaniment of civilization. The savage knows nothing of matches. He has to depend upon the tedious process of rubbing a stick against a dry piece of board when he wants to kindle a fire or to light the gas, and very inconvenient he must find it when he hears a burglar in the night and wants to light a candle and go down stairs to search for him. And yet it is by no means certain that we are any better and happier for the invention of matches.

Think for a moment of the danger that always lurks in matches; how children set themselves and valuable things on fire with matches, and how rats try experiments with matches which they have stolen and dragged into their holes. Such dangers were unheard of in the days of the flint and steel and tinder box. No child could start an undesirable fire with flint and steel, for in order to use these implements successfully the intellect of a grown man, together with long experience and great command of temper, was necessary. As for the rats, they scorned flint and steel as articles maliciously designed for the purpose of injuring the teeth. In those happy days if was possible for a school-teacher to enforce discipline among small boys without the risk of setting them on fire by maliciously striking the matches which nowadays are found in every small boy's pocket. As to the influence of matches in promoting the habit of smoking there can be only one opinion. Not one-half of the amount of tobacco which is now daily consumed would be consumed were it not for the fact that the smoker always has matches in his pockets. There would be comparatively little smoking were it necessary for the smoker to sit down in some quiet place and spend half an hour to a struggle with flint and steel every time he might wish to light a cigar.

It is one of the objectionable features of matches that they are enveloped in mystery. Few people have considered this subject seriously, for had they really given their minds to it, the insoluble nature of the mystery of matches would have lead them to a wholesome hatred of the baffling little splinters of sulphur-tipped wood. Yet there is more than one mystery in connection with matches, and there is no prospect that the mysterious element in matches will ever be eliminated.

There are in the United States say twenty millions of people every one of whom uses, on an average, twenty matches daily. This will seem by no means a large estimate when we remember that the woman who lights fires, lamps, candles or gas always uses a match, and that a man who does not use to burn, and then the habitual smoker rarely uses less than forty matches per day. A match usually does its work and is extinguished by the time half of it is consumed, and of course the unconsumed half is thrown away. It is estimated that these half-consumed matches would, if evenly spread out over the surface of the earth, cover the United States to the depth of one inch. Obviously they do nothing of the sort, and the question therefore arises, what becomes of them? The mystery of the disappearance of pins is as nothing to this. Pins are moreover lost; strings and can easily work their way beneath the surface of the earth, or in many other ways successfully conceal themselves; but matches are large, blunt and clumsy; they can not readily escape notice, and they are so light that they do not easily sink out of sight in the grassor elsewhere. There is no rational hypothesis which will explain the utter disappearance of millions of half-burned matches annually, and we can only assume that there is something in the nature of the match which enables it to vanish at will.

This hypothesis is sustained by the mysterious and utterly inexplicable way in which matches disappear from the match-safes in which they are placed. No matter how carefully the housewife may go from room to room apportioning to each its due supply of matches, and placing them where no rat or other irresponsible animal can reach them, the matches will not remain where they are placed. A few days later the man of the house, busy in his room upstairs, wants a match with which to light his evening cigar. He looks in the match-safe in his room, and finds it empty. He goes from one room into another, and in each an empty match-safe mocks him. He descends to the first floor, and still his search for matches is fruitless, and it is not until he penetrates to the kitchen that he is able to find a match-safe containing, at the most, three matches. If he meets his wife during or soon after his search for matches, he naturally informs her that there is not a match in the house, and begs her to see that this state of things does not occur again. Of course she sends for more matches, and fills every match-safe to overflowing, but three days later they are as empty as before.

Now it has been established hundreds of times by unimpeachable testimony that no human hand is concerned in the disappearance of matches from match-safes. The man of the house is always prepared to make affidavit that he has scarcely touched them, and has used at the utmost any three matches out of the hundreds which his wife has distributed through the house, the children maintain that they have never touched a match, and the wife is perfectly well convinced that she has used even fewer matches than her husband has used. The conclusion that matches have secret and apparently supernatural ways of disappearing is irresistible. Clearly there is something uncanny in the mystery of matches, and when we have once grasped the fact of its existence, it cannot fail to influence our feeling and conduct toward them.—*Harper's.*

WOOD WANTED.

I will pay Cords good beech black wood wanted on my premises, at the JOURNAL office. Bring it while the roads are good.

PIMPLES.

I will mail, free, the recipe for a simple vegetable remedy that removes Pimples, Blotches, Tubercles and more unsightly blemishes, while it clears and beautifies also leaves no trace of its use, but a luxuriant growth of hair on a bald head or smooth face. Address, inclosing a 3c. stamp, THOS. CLAYTON & CO., 12 Barclay St., N. Y.

ERRORS OF YOUTH.

A GENTLEMAN who suffered for years from NERVOUS DEBILITY, PREMATURE DECAY, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to any address, the receipt by which he was cured. Address, in simple English, or German, or French, with stamp for postage, JOHN B. OGDEN, 12 Cedar St., New York.

FARM FOR SALE.

Consisting of 114 acres, six miles from Charlevoix, on main road. Soil, clay loam; 8 room frame house, and 1 no-frame bank barns. About 40 acres cleared, balance timber and stump land. About one-half cleared from beginning to stump. One bank barn nearly new, cost $1,000. Price, three thousand seven hundred dollars, with not less than two thousand down; balance to suit purchaser. For further particulars, apply to DAVID H. CRANTS Charlevoix, Mich.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The advertiser having been permanently cured of that dreadful disease, Consumption, by a simple remedy, after many years of severe suffering, is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means by which he was cured. To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription he used (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a safe cure for Consumption, Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, &c. Parties wishing the prescription will please address, REV. EDWARD WILSON, Brooklyn, E. D., Williamsburgh, N. Y.

FOR SALE.

SECOND HAND

Stationary Engine and Boiler

Size of cylinder, 10x20 in.; Boiler 12 feet long, 42 in. diameter, 40 flues. The engine has been thoroughly overhauled, and is practically as good as new. Price and terms cash. Address

S. M. NOLF,

Cor. of Washburn & Ackert, at the Mill, Grand Rapids.

NOTICE OF ATTACHMENT.—State of Michigan, The circuit court for the county of Charlevoix.—Wilbur J. Addis, plaintiff, vs. Lucius Williams, defendant.—Notice is hereby given that on the 26th day of January, 1884, a writ of attachment was duly issued out of the circuit court for the county of Charlevoix, in the above entitled cause, in favor of said plaintiff, against the property of said defendant, for the sum of one hundred dollars ($100) of the value of which said writ was returnable on the fifth day of February, A. D. 1884. CHICKSHANKS & GRIER, Attorneys for plaintiff.

NOTICE OF ATTACHMENT.—State of Michigan, The circuit court for the county of Charlevoix.—Wilbur J. Addis, plaintiff, vs. Lucius Williams, defendant.—Notice is hereby given that on the 26th day of January, A. D. 1884, a writ of attachment was duly issued out of the circuit court for the county of Charlevoix, in the above entitled cause, in favor of said plaintiff, against the property of said defendant, for the sum of one hundred dollars ($100) of the value of which said writ was returnable on the fifth day of February, A. D. 1884. CHICKSHANKS & GRIER, Attorneys for plaintiff.

NOTICE OF ATTACHMENT.—State of Michigan, The circuit court for the county of Charlevoix.—Archibald Buttars, Adelbert E. Tyrrell, and Degrove Haight, plaintiffs, vs. John Monroe, James Mathews, defendants.—Notice is hereby given that on the 9th day of December, A. D. 1883, a writ of attachment was issued out of the circuit court for the county of Charlevoix, at the suit of Lewis Hanchett, in favor of said plaintiffs, against the property of said defendants, for the sum of $1,000, of the value of which said writ was made returnable on the 5th day of February, A. D. 1884. CHICKSHANKS & GRIER, Attorneys for plaintiffs.

NOTICE OF ATTACHMENT.—State of Michigan, The circuit court for the county of Charlevoix.—Archibald Buttars, Adelbert E. Tyrrell, and Degrove Haight, plaintiffs, vs. John Monroe, James Mathews, defendants.—Notice is hereby given that on the 9th day of December, A. D. 1883, a writ of attachment was issued out of the circuit court for the county of Charlevoix, at the suit of Lewis Hanchett, in favor of said plaintiffs, against the property of said defendants, for the sum of $1,000, of the value of which said writ was made returnable on the 5th day of February, A. D. 1884. CHICKSHANKS & GRIER, Attorneys for plaintiffs.

NOTICE OF SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, } ss.
County of Charlevoix, }

In the matter of the estate of

FRANK CHAUFURKA, Minor.

Notice is hereby given, that in pursuance of an order granted by the undersigned, guardian of the estate of said Frank Chaufurka, to the undersigned, Judge of Probate, for the county of Charlevoix, on the 3d day of March, A. D. 1884, there will be sold at public vendue, to the highest bidder, at the front door of said Probate hall, in the county of Charlevoix, on the premises hereinafter, on the 5th day of April, A. D. 1884, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day (subject to all incumbrances by mortgage or otherwise existing at the time of sale) the following described real estate, to wit: The south east quarter of the north west quarter of section twenty four (24) in township thirty five north of range ten west, containing forty (40) acres, more or less.

CHARLES CHALOUPKA, Guardian.

STATE OF MICHIGAN.—Thirteenth judicial circuit, in chancery. Joseph C. Ayers, complainant, vs. Martin J. Staley, Martha J. Ayers, Mary H. Wood, defendants. Suit pending in the circuit court for the county of Charlevoix, in chancery, at Charlevoix, on the 10th day of February, A. D. 1884. In this cause it appearing from affidavit of Wm. H. Wood, one of the solicitors for complainant, that the defendant, Martha J. Ayers, is not a resident of this state, but resides at Glenwood in the state of New York, on motion of Chickshank & Grier, complainant's solicitors, it is ordered that the said defendant, Martha J. Ayers, cause her appearance to be entered herein within four months from the date of this order, and in default thereof be informed that the bill of complaint in the complainant's bill of complaint to be filed, and a copy thereof to be served on said complainant's solicitors, within twenty days after service on her of a copy of said bill, and that in case of her non-appearance and default said bill will be taken as confessed by the said Martha J. Ayers. And it is further ordered that within twenty days the said complainant causes a notice of this order to be published in the Charlevoix Journal, a newspaper printed, published and circulating in said county, and that the said publication be continued therein once in each week, for six weeks in succession, or that he cause a copy of this order to be personally served on said non-resident defendant, at least twenty days before the time above prescribed for her appearance. CHAS. A. SUMNER, Circuit court commissioner.

CHICKSHANK & GRIER, Complainant's solicitors.

A true copy, attest, OSCAR EURIGHT, Deputy Register.

Grand Rapids Democrat,

DAILY AND WEEKLY.

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Daily Democrat.—By mail, $8.00 per year in advance, postage paid.

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OF ALL KINDS.

Houses and Lots for Sale

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WILD LANDS AND IMPROVED FARMS

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IMMENSE CUT IN PRICES

—OF—

All-Wool Goods,

Overcoats and Suitings,

Boots and Shoes.

I have a large stock of Clothing and Boots and Shoes which I will close out at actual cost, as I wish to make room for spring goods. All my goods I will warrant

First-Class,

And will be pleased to show them to all parties whether they intend to purchase or not. In manner, I have marked these goods down at actual cost, and they are

Big Bargains.

E. M. Clark.

Charlevoix, Feb. 12, 1884.

THIS IS THE SAME

OLD FOX

OF BY GONE YEARS.

And he is, this spring and summer, giving the hounds a hard run to catch him. They are all after him, in full cry, but he distances them all.

The Old Reliable Establishment in Charlevoix

Is full to overflowing with the most complete assortment of

DRESS GOODS, CLOTHING

Boots and Shoes,

Hats and Caps, Gents' Goods,

Ladies' Goods, Crockery, Glassware, Carpets,

Groceries, Provisions, Flour & Feed

And you can't guess anything we haven't got

FRESH.

Our sales thus far this year are far in excess of the same time a year ago, and are daily increasing, which attests the popularity of our establishment.

REMEMBER

We deliver promptly all goods to steamers, stages, private houses or resorts, and we give our customers prompt attention and perfect satisfaction.

COME AND SEE US

Yours,

AMOS FOX.

THE CHARLEVOIX JOURNAL.

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BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

ATTORNEYS.

CHICKSHANK & GRIER, Attorneys at Law, Office in Hayes Block, Charlevoix, Mich. A. J. CHICKSHANK. C. J. GRIER.

FOOS & ALBRICH, Attorneys at Law, East Jordan, Mich.

FRED W. MAYNE, Attorney and Counselor, Real Estate business promptly attended to. MONEY TO LOAN.

H. J. JERSEY, Attorney and Counselor at Law, Office in United States Hotel, Boyne City, Mich.

J. CLARK, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

DAVID EATON, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

WESTON, KEAT & MARTIN, Attorneys at Law. Office opposite C. S. Hotel, Boyne City, Mich.

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BANKS AND BANKERS.

BANK OF CHARLEVOIX.—Capital $50,000. Buy and sell exchange. Collections promptly made. Interest allowed on time deposits. Loans on approved security only. Money to loan on first mortgages. EAST NOLAN & DUPEE'S.

CHURCHES.

FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.—Sunday services at 10:30 A. M. and 7 P. M. Sunday school at close of morning service. Prayer meeting every Thursday evening at 7:30 P. M. G. F. VANANDEL, pastor.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.—Sunday services at 10:30 A. M. and 7 P. M. Sunday school at close of morning service. Prayer meeting Thursday evening at 7 P. M. J. T. DODSON, pastor.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

CHARLEVOIX ROUGH AND READY FIRE COMPANY meet the first and third Thursday evenings of each month, at the hook and ladder house. R. F. BISSEE, Secretary.

HOMEOPATHIC PHARMACY.

H. SUTFIELD, Homeopathic Medicines, Books, Domestic Cases, etc. Charlevoix, Mich.

LIVERY STABLE.

J. MILO EATON, Proprietor. Gens. Durango, Manager. Only First-class Horses and Carriages kept. Good Saddle Horses a Specialty.

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J. A. CARLSTEDT, M. D., Office at the Ingleside.

L. LEWIS, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office in the Lewis Block, Charlevoix, Mich.

W. M. PRESTON, M. D., Surgeon and Homeopathic Physician, Charlevoix, Mich.

REAL ESTATE AGENTS.

HORACE S. HARMON, Notary Public, Real Estate, Loan, and Insurance Agt., Charlevoix.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

G. A. R.—Baxter Post No. 152, meets second Monday in each month, at Odd Fellows' hall.

I. O. G. T.—Charlevoix Lodge No. 827, meets every Friday evening, at Odd Fellows' hall.

I. O. O. F.—Round Lake Lodge No. 366, meets every Wednesday evening, in their hall.

I. O. L.—True Hiram No. 137, meet Saturday on or before full moon in Odd Fellows' hall.

MASONIC—Charlevoix Lodge No. 99, meet Tuesday on or before full moon. Hall over postoffice.

A. B. BUTTARS, President. A. B. EURIGHT, Vice President.

Merchants' & Farmers' Bank,

OF CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

A general banking business transacted. Money to loan on approved paper at reasonable rates. Deposits received. Collections given careful attention and remittances made promptly.

G. S. THOMAS, Cashier.

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ROBERT MILLER, Proprietor,

Charlevoix, Michigan.

This house is centrally located, and its accommodations excellent. The tables supplied with the best the market affords. Only sample room in Charlevoix.

Fountain City House,

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Every convenience for the traveling public. Headquarters for the Pelotkey and Elk River stages.

Pioneer House,

A. B. NOYES, Proprietor.

Ironton, Michigan.

Every convenience for the traveling public.

United States Hotel,

GEO. W. CHILDS, Proprietor,

Boyne City, Michigan.

Newly thoroughly refitted and refurnished.

1872 — 1884

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THE DRUGGIST.

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PURITY, POLITENESS.

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Full Strength & Fresh Goods

OUR PRICES WILL ALWAYS BE AS LOW AS

STRICTLY PURE DRUGS

CAN BE SOLD.

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Boilers, Mill and Wood-working Machinery,

Mill Supplies, Threshers, and Threshing Engines.

Bargains in Second-Hand Machinery.

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WILL M. GILBERT,

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GRAINING AND KALSOMINING,

Plain and Decorative Paper Hanging.

Advance Lumber Company

Are now prepared to do

CUSTOM SAWING

Promptly and on short notice. We have on hand a large quantity of

Hard and Soft Wood Lumber and Hemlock Timber.

GIVE US A TRIAL. ADVANCE LUMBER CO. ADVANCE, MICH.

EVERYTHING

IN THE LINE OF

Furniture and Undertakers' Goods

CAN BE FOUND AT THE OLD RELIABLE HOUSE OF

HENRY C. COOPER, CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

CHEAP FOR CASH.

Come and See Me Before Buying.

Board by the Day or Week

AND

WARM MEALS AT ALL HOURS.

Also Tobacco and Cigars.

Prices Reasonable. W. S. JOHNSON,
Op. Bridge St. House, Charlevoix.

Buy note paper and envelopes with a view of Charlevoix, at C. S. Wood & Co.'s drug store.

L. L. CARR

Has just received a fresh lot of

Fruit and Vegetables

At his store near the bridge.

All kinds of fruit and vegetables in their season. Nuts, candies, pop, ginger ale, etc., always on hand. Call and see me. West side Bridge St.

Hon. Thos. Ochiltree.

PROPOSER OF THE FAMOUS LASKER RESOLUTION.

There is probably no other representative in the forty-eighth congress whose name is more frequently mentioned throughout the United States, and even in foreign countries, than is that of the above congressman from Texas. This sudden notoriety has been gained by Mr. Ochiltree's introduction a few weeks ago, in the house of representatives, of the now famous Lasker resolutions, which Prince Bismarck has thrust back upon our congress with the intimation that our country should attend to its own affairs. This insult stirs the American heart to resent it, and brings Mr. Ochiltree into a national prominence in connection with the affair which will perpetrate his name in our civil history.

Mr. Ochiltree is a resident of Galvestos, Texas, and the first native Texan ever elected to our congress. He represents twenty-seven counties, which compose the seventh district, and comprise over 37,000 square miles of territory, reaching from Galveston, on the Gulf, to Eagle Pass, on the upper Rio Grande. He was elected to congress as an independent by a majority exceeding 3,000 votes over Findlay, the democratic candidate.

After receiving a limited education at the public schools of his state, at the age of seventeen he became a private in the Texas Rangers, and was engaged in the campaign against the Apache and Comanche Indians in 1854-5. When the war broke out Mr. Ochiltree went in with the confederacy and his war record on the staffs of General Green, Taylor and Sibley, is replete with incidents of bravery that would have been more profitable in a better cause. But when the victorious armies of the north had suppressed the rebellion, Colonel Ochiltree accepted the new order of things in good faith, and was in time appointed United States marshal of Texas by President Grant, and thereafter was appointed United States commissioner of emigration to Europe, in which capacity he several times visited foreign countries, and when in Berlin had numerous audiences with Bismarck on emigration affairs.

In personal appearance Mr. Ochiltree is one of the original freaks of human nature. Heavy set, with canary-colored unkept hair and a heavy light-colored mustache, eyes twinkling with good nature, a ruddy complexion, protruding lips and rather antiquated dress, he is a striking oddity in the present congress, but very popular and always the centre of a group of attentive listeners.

Michigan Census of 1884.

The state decennial census, contemplated by the constitution, will be taken in June of this year, pursuant to the provisions of act No. 146, laws of 1883. The act is not an amendment of the law under which the censuses of 1854, 1864, and 1874, were taken but is an entirely new act, and repeals all former census acts. It provides for a much fuller census than has ever yet been taken under state authority. Excepting certain special investigations provided for by the national census law, our present state law is scarcely less comprehensive than the national law. The schedules to be used in the enumeration are believed to be an improvement on those used in taking the national census. The statistics of manufactures will be equally as good as the manufacturing statistics collected by enumerators for the census of 1880, and the statistics of births, marriages, deaths, and occupations will be better, and of agriculture much fuller, than in 1880. The inquiries as to the acreage in growing crops June 1, 1884,—barley, buckwheat, corn, oats, rye, winter wheat, spring wheat, potatoes, sorghum, and grass, required by the state census law, are new and important.

Former state censuses have been taken by supervisors at the time of taking the assessment. Objections has been made that assessing officers cannot take a complete and accurate census, both on account of the many other duties imposed upon them, and the fact that the inhabitants cannot be persuaded that honestly answering the various census questions will not in some way increase the amount of their taxes. That no such objection may lie against the census of 1884, the law provides that it shall be taken in the month of June, or more than a month after the completion of the assessment, and by enumerators appointed specially for that purpose. The enumerators are to be appointed after the first Monday in April, and on or before the first Monday in May. The appointments in cities are to be made by common councils, and in townships by township boards.

The enumeration is to commence on the first day of June, and be completed in the month of June. It is to be of date June 1, or just four years after the National census of 1880.

After the enumeration is completed the population schedule will be publicly reviewed, but no unauthorized person should be allowed to examine, or in any way to ascertain the facts contained in any the other schedules. If an enumerator shall communicate to any person not authorized to receive the same, any statistics of property or business included in his return he will be subject to a fine of three hundred dollars, or thirty days' imprisonment in the county jail, or both fine and imprisonment in the discretion of the court. This clause is necessary for the protection of individual interests. Men naturally hesitate, if they do not altogether refuse to answer the questions relating to their private business required by census laws, but there is no excuse for concealment when assured that their answers will be treated as confidential. The census of business will be tabulated by the secretary of state so as to show the aggregates for state, counties, townships, cities, and wards, but the tables will in no instance expose the operations or business of an individual, firm, or corporation.

Enumerators will receive for their services two dollars and fifty cents per day for the time actually and necessarily engaged in the canvass and in the review of the population schedule, and ten cents per mile for going to the office of the county clerk to obtain the necessary blank schedules and ten cents per mile for carrying the returns to the office of the county clerk. The amount due each enumerator will be calculated by the clerk and paid by the county treasurer on the certificate of the clerk. Before the county clerk can certify the amount due an enumerator, he is required to satisfy himself that the returns are properly made out and duly certified. He will "closely examine each census sheet for omissions, erasures, interlineations, and other defects, including careless or imperfect entries, and a torn or soiled condition of the sheets, causing indistinctness in the entries." Every sheet thus defaced will be rejected as not 'properly made out' as required by law."

It will be seen from the foregoing that a high order of intelligence will be necessary for the proper taking of the census under the present law, and it is hoped that those authorized to make the appointments will select only those persons for enumerators who are in every respect thoroughly competent.

THE JOURNAL

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

NEW HAVEN *News*: The following advertisement was printed in the *Morning News* a couple of days ago:

BOY WANTED—Good responsible respectable man, employment. Apply to G. D. H. HUBBARD, Pilsner Warehouse, 372 State street.

The *Morning News* received the following notice last night:

HUBBARD—In this city, Aug. 4, a son to Mr. and Mrs. G. D. H. HUBBARD.

DR. REEVES, of Wheeling, stated in a paper read before the American Public Health Association, that if you count the number of deaths in a community for any given period, and multiply it by thirteen—the estimated number of sick you have on hand for each death—you have the average total of sick persons cared for at an expense much greater than would have been necessary for their support in health."

THE *Medical Times and Gazette* having recently referred to the value of adder's poison as a curative agent in lockjaw, Dr. Richard Reale calls attention to the fact that in 1874 there were 1,438 persons exposed to yellow fever who were inoculated with adder venom, not one of whom died, although seven were attacked with the disease. The account of the matter, written by a nephew of Baron Humboldt, appeared in the *Medical Digest*.

M. REEL is a sort of French Hollo way. He began life by selling matches, and then became the largest manufacturer of them in France, his wealth being estimated at 25,000,000 francs. One of his charitable enterprises was to start a restaurant for the poor in the Rue de Rochechouart, Paris, at which a hearty dinner can be obtained for ten cents, and of which an average of 6,000 patrons avail themselves daily. He has now, from equally benevolent motives, built the Hotel Reel, Passage, at Cannes, where invalids compelled to go there for their health can have board and lodging for from seven to twelve francs a day.

VICTOR HUGO is in excellent health, but suffers from ennui. His deafness, which he does not like to show or confess, isolates him. His receptions now last hardly twenty minutes, and are still held after dinner. Strangers are not welcome visitors, though courteously received. It is necessary to say something to them, and so to betray the single intimacy from which the poet suffers. What he appears to enjoy most is seeing his friends at dinner. At the head of his table he can talk for himself and those around him. He retires to his bedroom at 9 o'clock, and walks up and down until midnight, thinking about what he is to write next morning.

A CERTAIN Herr Sauer has produced an electric battery which will work in the sunlight and not in the shade. The point is to find out, simply, whether by chemical effect or some other way, it needs to keep work and electric battery. The object will be to get the sunlight to do as much of the work as possible, and to reduce the cost of the other elements employed to a minimum. Then, supposing that cheap and portable accumulators can be invented, instead of the cumbrous and expensive apparatus now in use for storing electricity, force enough may be obtained out of the sunshine of a single summer to drive all the mills and railway trains in the country for years.

The income of London charities in 1882, just published, is divided as follows: Seventeen general hospitals, £274,152; twenty-seven special hospitals, £109,012; twenty hospitals for women and children, £64,105; twenty-four charities for the blind, £65,572; three institutions for idiots, £35,724; eight convalescent hospitals, £53,078; forty-four convalescent institutions, £62,125; nine charities for lunatics, £36,657; thirty-three general dispensaries, £27,286; eight charities for the deaf and dumb, £16,092; five institutions for surgical appliances, £11,139; thirty-two provident dispensaries, £9,916; five ophthalmic institutions, £9,816; sixteen nursing institutions, £7,105; sixty-five hospitals, £57,732; three orthopedic hospitals, £5,541; four for skin diseases, £6,022; and two institutions for vaccination, £2,766.

THERE is a great interest in regard to the status of London in point of commercial growth, and Leffler's "History of London," now in the hands of the English public, gives the exact facts and figures as they have been obtained from careful research. The London of 1760, lying almost wholly north of the Thames River, occupied an area of only twenty-nine miles in extent. In 1818 it had increased to an area of six square miles. Between that date and 1834 the metropolis a little more than doubled its extent. But the marvelous growth was from 1834 to 1881. In the period of time between these dates the bulk of London was swollen till, instead of having six square miles as it did in 1818, or sixteen as in 1834, it reached over an area of between seventy and eighty square miles, and is yet increasing rather than diminishing. It is fact, however, that some of the other English cities shows an adequate correspondence of growth.

JOHN W. MACKEY, the "Bonanza King," says the Louisville *Courier-Journal*, not the woman whom he married long before he became a millionaire. She was a widow when he became acquainted with her, and was the daughter of Maj. Houghford, of New Orleans. She married a doctor and moved to Nevada City, where the husband died some time afterward. He was a poor man, and left his wife and child in rather destitute circumstances. Mackey heard of this some months later, and started a subscription for the widow's benefit, contributing liberally himself, and raising a neat little sum. This so touched the widow's heart that she offered to hire to him for his kindness. She was young and pretty, with a childish face and winning ways, and captured Mackey's heart completely. His courtship was quiet, and of short duration, and soon the pretty widow united her destiny with his. Mackey was then a rich man, but he kept widening his field of action until in connection with Flood, O'Brien, and Fair, he established the Nevada Bank, and Long McCain went from Baltimore to manage it. Since that time Mackey's career has been familiar to almost every schoolboy. Unlike the majority of men, however, he does not forget that he was once dependent himself, and his charity has been great. He is a member of the Catholic Church, and established an orphan asylum for the children of that denomination in Nevada City.

THE jewelry of Mrs. John W. Mackey has been amply described in Paris journals. Many of the stones are unique, and the ornaments in general are said to be characterized as much by the artistic beauty of their workmanship as by the splendor of the gems whereof they are composed. Foremost is the famous set of sapphires which was exhibited at the Parisian Universal Exhibition of 1878. It is valued at $300,000, and comprises diadem, bracelets, ring, ear-rings, and necklace, with a large pendant. Next in beauty and value come the pearls, the set including the necklace, bracelets, and diadem. The necklace has five rows, the pearls in the lowest row being of the size of the largest hackleberry, and those in the uppermost being larger than a large pea. Each pearl is perfect in color and shape, the strings having been composed with the greatest care. The clasp is a sapphire set with diamonds. A set of turquoises is unique, so large and fine in color are the gems. They are said to surpass the turquoise of the same stones belonging to the Empress of Russia. For the hair there is a long garland of small fern leaves in diamonds, studded with diamond dewdrops. One bracelet is a diamond serpent that encircles the arm above the elbow five times; it is formed of a single row of very large diamonds, 200 in number. These treasures are not kept in the residence of Mrs. Mackey, but in a bank. They are contained in a small chest of metal, closed with a secret spring. The interior of this chest is lined with red velvet, and is divided into three compartments, each fitted with a series of numbered trays. The value of the contents cannot be far from $1,000,000.

What We Left.

The occasion of a school-committee man turning red in the face was the failure of his attempt to puzzle the boys. The reason why his colleagues laughed and he didn't was the answer given to the following question proposed by one of them:

"If I had a mince pie, and should give two-twelfths to John, two-twelfths to Jane, twenty-fifths to Harry, and should keep half of the pie to myself, what would there be left?"

There was a profound study among the boys, and finally one lad held up his hand as a signal that he was ready to answer.

"Well, sir, what would there be left? Speak up loud, so that all can hear," and the committee man.

"The plate!" shouted the hopeful fellow.

THE LITTLE FOLKS.

Where Did They Go?

Grandma says we little witches
Are just as much alike as peas,
Laughing, fun, and early stitches,
All our plagues, and all our pleases.
For when I bounced my little hatchet
Head myself, she didn't see it,
To boat be sure—I meant to hide
Th dents dropped. She said, or more,
Pull the hatchet and bounced—well, that
Was a serious mess, be getting blind.
—*Our Little Ones.*

About Earning Money.

Some of the boys have written to the editor to know how to earn money, and some of the girls have written about earning vacation. One bright-eyed little miss—five years old, I fine is his name—has solved the problem for herself. She has a boat called Pocahontas, and as her home is near a Lake Michigan resort, she visited during the season by numbers of people from the city, he tows passengers across a certain little stream at twenty a trip. He intends to buy a sway with his money when he shall have earned enough to pay for one. I will not tell you where George lives, but it is not at all improbable that among toy young friends there may be a lad shown who, before vacation is over, may take a seat in the pretty Pocahontas, and have my brave little ladoie for their ferryman.

Another boy of my acquaintance, who expected a year or two ago to spend his vacation wholly in town, asked his father's permission to learn something about business life in the ten weeks before school should reopen. He sought and found a place in an office, and pleased his employers so well by his promptness and intelligence that when he had been graduated they at once gave him a permanent situation.

But I want to tell you about Jed W. and his sister Bessie. They wanted very so much to go to the mountains this summer, and weeks ago I my asked their mother if she would give her consent. She shook her head rather sadly.

"Where is the money to come from, my dears?"

Bessie knew, if Hal did not, that there was no money to spare. Mr. W. paints pictures, and is sometimes paid very well for them, and sometimes, alas! the pictures do not find purchasers.

"If you and Bessie can manage to earn enough to pay your own expenses, you may go to Waldronsville in August," said the mother.

Now, some children would have said, "What's the use of trying?" Not so Bessie and Hal, who are young Americans, and have plenty of pluck and perseverance. Hal had a little money left out of their savings bank, and consulted them, and added to their sum several silver pieces which had been given them about the Fourth of July by uncles and cousins to cover it in impulses. They had not want to come on to-gether, and soon the funds their wealth amounted to $3. With this Bessie bought a good many yards of strong cotton goods, and commenced sewing. After she had finished a dozen aprons such as working girls use to protect their clothing from soil and dust, and when they were done Hal took the basket on his arm, and went to a great building, where he saw man employed, some in one way and some in another, and there he offered the aprons for sale. He asked a quarter of a dollar apiece for them, but he sold the dozen in an hour. Bessie went on making and Hal went on selling these useful aprons to men who were glad of the chance to buy them, until they had disposed of nickels than 200.

Another girl who wanted money, not for herself, but for charity, to bestow on some poor children who were in great need, went every day for a month to read the newspaper and the Bible to an old lady whose eyes were failing, but who wanted to hear the Psalms and chapters she loved, and also to know what was going on in the world. The lady paid her liberally for her trouble.

There is a boy who writes a wonderfully clear hand, almost equal to engraving. He came to Andover. He is in request among the ladies who know him, to write their invitations and their visiting-cards.

Other boys earn money with their printing-presses, or by weeding in the neighbors' gardens, going errands, or rock of the baby's cradle.

If you wish to be of use, you must have on the lookout for your own neighborhood. Above all things, be practical, lively, and honest, showing that you are worth of 22 C.

Honor to willmer workers! Thank I say this, I do not want any of my boys and girls to think that in itself the pursuit is a very grand or noble thing. Work is for a purpose, and let that purpose be unselfish. Prof. Agassiz once said, when urged to by aside his scientific pursuits and engage in lecturing, so that he might secure a fortune, "I have no time to make money." Excellent lasty honored him for feeling that his life work was above mere gain or loss.—*Harper's Young People.*

Something About Flies.

Some of you, I hope, began to make collections last summer of leaves and stones, flowers and insects, mosses and sea-scrambling.

Yet have all, I mean, found something.

Shall I open the box where one of you keeps her treasures?

Here are a common housefly and a blue-bottle, a large brown-beetle, a smaller pale-yellow one, a cricket, a katydid, two or three butterflies, a dragon-fly a moth, and a humblebee.

In another box a little girl has carefully put away a reddish-brown leaf with something that rattles inside it, and some stiff, shining, brown, dead creatures that were once large caterpillars. Here is enough for a whole week's work.

Look at whatever you have in the first box, and see if you can find the bodies of your insects divided in any way.

If you look at your flies carefully, you will see that the head is partly separated from the upper half of the body, and that in its turn from the lower half.

The word insect means cut into, and the bodies of all true insects are divided, when they are full-grown, in this way, in three parts.

The divisions of some classes are much more plainly marked than of others.

Look at your fly again.

How many wings has he?

Two.

He belongs to the class of two-winged insects.

Perhaps some of you can think of another two-winged insect which makes himself very disagreeable on summer nights.

All insects breathe, not as we do, through a nose but through holes in their sides, that cannot be seen without the aid of a strong glass.

The little pocket-spaces that some of your have will, however, help you in finding many things that you would not know without them.

Do you see the hairs on your blue-bottle?

Look at his legs.

How many?

Count them, and then remember that all true insects, when grown up, have six same number.

When grown up?

Yes, for insects change their forms more than once.

Your baby sister or brother has just as many legs and arms as your mother, just as many eyes and ears, fingers and toes, but baby insects do not look at all like their mothers.

Even the fly you have here also does not sit on them as the bird does to keep them warm until they are ready to hatch, but lays them about a stable, or in meat or cheese, where they will keep warm without her, and her children will find food all ready for them.

What are the children?

Not the little flies that you see sometimes in the air on summer evenings, with small, soft, whitish creatures without wings.

After a while they grow hard and brown, then they begin to creep out of them, and come forth full-grown flies.

How does a fly eat? Put a live one under a glass with a lump of sugar, and see if you can find out.

Do you say something that comes in six months and rests on the sunny side of a house, that chirps also, and that keeps, curled and shut in springs.

The mode of these traces is peculiar and knows one skin when a fly lights on one tree or land.

How does a fly walk on the ceiling?

Nobody knows exactly.

Some boys, who studied this for many years, thinks that something at each pore from each of the little hairs on the feet, and another that sticks out like a sucker, as a piece of leather does when you lift it stone up by it.

Can you see a fly's ears?

Not without a strong microscope; but you can find out with your eyes if glass where they are, on the sides of his head.

Each of the eyes is made up of many small ones, more than you could count in a long time.

Now, ask somebody to find you some verses that begin "Baby-fly, here's a fly; let us watch it, you and I," and perhaps you will like them as well as I do, and you will learn them.—*Child's Companion.*

Waxed Floors.

Yes, I dwell in antique furniture, and getting new furniture or antique dealing, and repair things, and so on, but my principal business is in waxing floors—hard-wood floors, of course. That is increasing all the time. I don't have much to do with the floors of dancing halls, because the men having charge of them take to the way of waxing the floors themselves. It is in private houses that my services are in demand. For years and years there were very few waxed floors in New York residences, but they are all the rage now, and some New Yorkers we live in great luxury. Some have them because they are nearer to a genuine or a small purse; but they are also popular among those who do not, because they give an air of richness, of well keeping, and are so much cleaner than carpets ever can be. When you sweep a carpet you send up a cloud of dust and fibers from it, but that cannot be the case with a waxed floor, which gathers no dust, and the more it is swept and brushed and polished the smoother and brighter it grows. A hard-wood floor should be waxed thoroughly three or four times a year, besides being rubbed occasionally by the servants of the house.—*New York Sun.*

Equimaux Houses.

As probably many people know, an igloo is usually built of snow. The word, however, means house, and a igloo house consists of a single room—for it means room. A long, low passage way leads into each dwelling, so constructed as to exclude the wind from the interior, through which ventilation is given by leaving open the door. A igloo is made of snow-blocks about three feet by eighteen inches wide and from six to eight inches thick.

The snow knife is simply a long, broad-bladed knife, like a cheese knife, or the carving knife, with a handle long enough to be conveniently grasped by both hands. Before iron and brass became so plentiful as at present, snow knives were made of bone and sometimes of wooden scapulas, but such knives are quite rare now. The Netchilik, Iwillik, and Oweperoksilik tribes are still quite deficient in iron weapons and implements; and many of their knives are marvels of ingenuity. I saw one made of a little bit of iron, perhaps an inch square, mounted on a handle two feet long, and so shaped that the man would do much of the cutting and scraping, and the handle would be used as a wedge to assist the operation. I also saw a man making a knife by cutting a thick piece of iron with a cold chisel, afterward to be pounded out flat and ground down on stones. The entire operation would probably take about three or four weeks with the poor tools at their disposal.

The builder selects some of the proper snow blocks by sounding them with a cane, made for the purpose, or rather two canes, straight and strong, and worked down until about half an inch in diameter, with a ferrule of walrus tusk at the bottom, and a knob at the top. By thrusting this into the snow he can tell whether the block is strong by successive winds are separated by voids of soft snow, which would cause the blocks to break. When the snow is selected he digs a pit to the depth of eighteen inches or two feet, and about the length of the snow block. He then enlarges the pit and proceeds to cut out the blocks by first cutting down at the end of the pit and then the bottom, afterward, cutting a little channel along each side to two deep, marking the thickness of the proposed block.

Now comes the part that requires practice to accomplish successfully. The expert will, with a few thrusts of the knife in just the right places, split off the snow block and lift it carefully out to stand upon it as the position on the wall. The type will almost instantly break the block into one or three pieces utterly unfit for the use of the builder. When two men are building an igloo one cuts the blocks and the other erects the wall. When sufficient blocks have been cut he commences work the builder marks with his eyes, or perhaps draws a line with his knife, describing the circumference of the building, usually a circle about ten or fifteen feet in diameter. The first tier of blocks is then arranged, the block resting on a wooden rabbet, and then arranged each other at ends, thus affording mutual support. When this work is completed the builder cuts away the first and second blocks, slanting them from the ground upward, so that the second tier resting upon the edges of the first can be continued on and round spirally, and be gradually increasing the inward slant a perfect dome is constructed of such strength that the builder can be flat on the outside while finishing the interstices between the blocks. The chinking is, however, usually done by the women and children, as the building progresses, and additional protection secured from the weather by covering it over by banking up with a large wooden spade, about the snow at the base often being piled to the height of several feet. This enables the light perfectly impervious to the wind and to temperatures of weather. When the house is completed the bedbloks are walled in. Then a small hole about two feet square is cut in the wall on the side away from the prevailing winds to be used as the entrance. The higher the bed and bedding. It is then walled up and the regular door, about two feet high, and nicked at the top. It would bring bad luck to carry the bedding into the igloo by the same door it would be taken out. Before the door is opened the bedding is carried out on snow blocks, and made from one to three or four feet long, and occupies three-fourths of the entire space. The higher the bed and the lower is the door the warmer the igloo will be.—*Arctic.*

Raising a Silver Dollar.

"How are you getting on, Uncle Isaac? They tell me you have been very sick."

"Bless God, massa, I is gittin' well. Sudse like to kill me wid de medicine, but de old preacher cum along, and sas he, 'Hebbder bum, sas he, you hain't been giv nuffin to de Lord lately, sas he, so de Lord say he must kill you, sas he, unless you gib sumthin' to de Lord, sas he. Den he say dat if I can raise a silver dollar he cure me, and so de ole Nunc she borrow some and bag some, and gib de dollar, and de preacher go out in de woods and dig a hole and bury de money, and pray to de Lord over de hole, and he turn de air of de wind to de Lord satyddle and forgive me, and gwine to let me git well, he send angel for de money dat night and take it away.

"And shore nuff, bless God, when de ole nunc go dar in de mornin' de money dun gone, bless God, and I kin gittin' better ever since then, bless God. How is all your people, massa?"—*Texas Siftings.*

SCENERY is getting so fast and furious, that it will soon be all in a lather.

IGNORANCE is the soil of innocence.

THE JOURNAL

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

A GIANTESS BIGGER THAN THUMB died in London a few days ago, aged 39. She weighed nearly 500 pounds, was twenty-one feet high, and measured round the shoulders over eight feet.

THE recent loss of 2,500,000 francs by the Panama Canal Company to the Republic of Colombia gives the French member grip on that canal that looks very close to an absolute foreclosure. The company already enjoys possession of 12,000 hectares of land ceded by the Government of Colombia out of the 200,000 granted by the canal contract.

AN interesting archæological discovery has been made at Nicaragua, being traces of human footsteps in stone, lying from a quarry at a depth of fifteen feet below the surface. Dr. Earl Flint has examined them, and calculates that they are at least 20,000 years old. The size of sizes as if made by men, women, and children. In other excavations pieces of pottery, covered with rude figures of animals, have been found, and on one the drawing of a crossing-gown almost identical with the European fashion of to-day. This goes some fair evidence that prehistoric man was not nearly the savage that some scientists would have us believe, if only these new "finds" prove to be genuine.

THERE are a deal of young the remedies to the effect that Aaron Burr and other peculiarities the embalcment of a valuable estate in the Nonte. Mrs. Sarah Daisy Burroughs, perhaps the oldest resident of New York makes the charge. She says she placed in Aaron's hands little deeds and papers to an estate left to her by her father, John Daisy, and after the deed with Hamilton, Burr disappeared with the papers, and she has never been able to get them back. Her last look at all 22 is their mother.

Now some children would have said, "What's the use of trying?" Not so Bessie and Hal, who are young Americans, and have plenty of pluck and perseverance. Hal had a little money left out of their savings bank, and consulted them, and added to their sum several silver pieces which had been given them about the Fourth of July by uncles and cousins to cover it in impulses. They had not want to come on to-gether, and soon the funds their wealth amounted to $3. With this Bessie bought a good many yards of strong cotton goods, and commenced sewing. After she had finished a dozen aprons such as working girls use to protect their clothing from soil and dust, and when they were done Hal took the basket on his arm, and went to a great building, where he saw man employed, some in one way and some in another, and there he offered the aprons for sale. He asked a quarter of a dollar apiece for them, but he sold the dozen in an hour. Bessie went on making and Hal went on selling these useful aprons to men who were glad of the chance to buy them, until they had disposed of nickels than 200.

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WAR TARIFF.

The Boston Post Publishes a Letter from a Vermonter, and Adds a Few Remarks in the Way of Enlightenment.

To the Editor of the Boston Post:

I learn from the *Post* that England is regarded as a free trade country, and yet I do not know why she is so regarded, and wish to be informed; and, if this information occasions surprise, please consider that I don't reside in a State where all the rays of light concentrate. I have hitherto supposed England for years being a free trade Government, and believed she had practiced, almost from time immemorial, the exact opposite of free trade, and, as the advocates of protectionists claim, the poor are enriched in an inverse ratio to the prosperity of the long continued bleeding system had given England free trade paupers known in my Christian land. I always supposed, too, that we borrowed or copied from England our bleeding system of tariff for revenue and protection, which perhaps from the poverty and ignorance unfortunate enough to produce a portion of such meal to enrich and elevate other citizens who have no right to be, by Government aid, above one common level.

I hold that the man who cleans your well owns as much Government as Vanderbilt and Gould; that the true and just nature of a government is perverted when administered for any other object than government; and I regret that there is some prospect of having a new and platform of principles one plank worth contending for, and if you can dance or promote the dance, I wish you to stop playing tag with the Republicans, which they have been doing for about twenty years, I believe; we shall shorten the income and lessen the days of a delectable binding, and you will deserve more praise than "Sainted Lincoln."

I know that I am not the only person who can be enlightened on the subject which was suggested this letter. I wish you to explain in the *Post* what gives England the enviable reputation of being a free trade country, and whether England has a different system from those which prevail in her foreign possessions. If you can not, for any reason, give the desired information in the *Post*, I think you will be pleased to give me some light in a more private way, and as I believe at present stands, having upon its face what is supposed to be a likeness of the great and good George Washington, the people's friend.

Yours truly, D. G. DIXON.

South Hero, Vt.

We will endeavor to give Mr. Dixon some light, as requested in his interesting letter, and we will shed that light through the columns of the *Post*, because, if we succeed in enlighting only Mr. Dixon's cosy Green Mountain home, but thousands of other homes throughout the land. Great Britain has the reputation of being a free trade country because she is, in a country, or the nearest to it of any civilized country in the world. Some of her ports are open without a protective tariff; none, however, a horrible monopoly like our tariff. No productive duties are now levied on goods imported into Great Britain, customs being changed solely for the sake of revenue. Formerly the articles subjected to duty were nearly a thousand; now they are only twenty-two, the chief being tobacco, spirits, tea, and wine. The following is the complete list:

	£	S.	D.
Alcohol, specific gravity not exceeding 1.0,000, per gallon	0	9	9
Alcohol, specific gravity not exceeding 1.0,000, per bottle	0	1	6
Ale or beer, specific gravity exceeding 1.0,054, per barrel	0	16	8
Other liquors, various rates of duty.			
Currants, per hundredweight	0	2	3
Cikoory, per cwt.	0	1	0
Chicory, per cwt.	0	2	0
Coffee, per pound	0	0	4
Chicoderoon, per pound	0	0	2
Cocoa, per pound	0	0	4
Cocoa, other conditions, various rates of duty.			
Corn, per cwt.	0	0	6
Coffee, sanded or ground	0	0	5
Chicoderoon, per gallon	0	1	4
Ether, per gallon	0	0	6
Fruit, dried, raisins, currants, figs, per pound	0	0	1
Malt, per quarter	0	1	4
Pickles, in vinegar, per gallon	0	1	6
Pickles, in other liquors, per gallon	0	2	6
Plate gold, ounce	0	0	17
Plate silver, ounce	0	0	1
Spirits, brandy, rum, etc., gallon	0	10	5
Spirits, rum, from British colonies	0	7	6
Spirits, sugar water, gallon	0	16	5
Tea, per pound	0	0	6
Tobacco, containing less than 10 per cent. moisture, pound	0	3	6
Cavendish or Negro Head	0	4	6
Other manufactured tobacco	0	4	6
Sugar, various rates of duty.			
Tobacco, cigars, pound	0	5	0
Vermuth containing alcohol, gallon	0	2	0
Wine, gallon	0	1	0
Wines, rates varying from 1s. to 3s. per gallon			

Among the articles upon which a customs tax is levied in the United States are barley, books, buttons, chicory, cinnamon, clocks and clockware, coal, cotton goods, earthenware, fruit, glassware, straw goods, India rubber goods, leather and manufactured, cutlery, jewelry, leather and leather goods, lemons and oranges, oils, oats, sardines, silk, spices, spirits and wines, sugar, molasses, tobacco, toys, boards, planks and deals, wooden goods, carpets and carpetings, dress goods of all sorts, earthenware, glass, marble, etc., etc. In short, everything to wear, to eat and to make a shelter, is taxed in this country, and in many cases the exactions are so outrageously high that even a Government of a free trade country, and that a grand a country as the United States of America should impose them. But we are glad to be able to agree with our friend at South Hero, Vt., in the belief that at last the masses are getting their eyes open to the iniquities of our monstrous war tariff, and that the Democratic party in the immediate future will be marshaled for battle under the banners of tariff reform and under the leadership of statesmen who will count about the Democracy shall longer play tag with the Republican party. The war tariff must and shall be and all who are calling themselves Democrats, who favor the retention of that "masterpiece of injustice," in its present form must get into the Republican party, where they rightly belong, and those calling themselves Republicans, who favor a genuine reduction and reform of our tariff laws, must come into the Democratic party, where they belong. No more cozying with the lobbyists and siding with the few; no more "policy" at the expense of principle; no more grinding the sweat of the masses to please and enrich a favored few; down with fiddle-faddle, fan and favor, and up with common sense, firmness and justice to all.

Facts for Workingmen.

The telegraph announces that all cotton factories in the West have been closed for six weeks, which throws not less than 5,000 men out of employment. In this brief announcement lies an other illustration of the beauty and wholesomeness of protection. In the whole protected list there is none so highly favored as the manufacture of mills, the duties ranging from 529 to 876 per ton. In superior machinery, organization of labor, raw materials, and all the other aids and appliances to boot, the manufacturer of mills in this country can defy the competition of the world. If there were no protective system largely enhancing the cost of all competitors, the mill manufacturers of the United States need fear no rivalry from abroad. But for the operation of the tariff they are mainly confined to the home market, and when that is glutted with more than it can consume, they must perforce be content to be idle. By the exorbitant duties, which tax consumers, production is unhealthily stimulated, and at the great interests the combination of millmakers must suspend manufacture in order that the supply may not too far outstrip the demand, and that prices may be maintained. In the meantime the thousands of hands who are turned out of employment are obliged to consume their earnings in enforced idleness, or to gain a living as best they may in some unaccustomed occupation. When the demand comes up again operations begin anew, prices are raised against consumers, and the old songs and dances of protection to labor, the workingmen of America are regaled with. Yet from protection to American labor, the tariff exposes them go and such vicissitudes as this which the millmakers are now undergoing.—*Philadelphia Record.*

We invite the attention of the monopoly, high tariff organs to the foregoing, from the *Record*, and we also invite the attention of workingmen to the same subject. There is no mistake about the facts, and the deductions are in consonance with them. An immensely protected industry has, for the time being, collapsed. Workingmen are driven to idleness and to the penalties of idleness. The Republican tariff law protects the monopolist, prostrates the workingman. The capitalist's money may be idle—it may be unremunerative—it may remain locked in a bank vault. What of it? The owner wants it, and he finds that it has not suffered from being idle. The capital of the laboring man is his ability to work, his health and strength. Stop earnings and you rob him of it. And the millmakers are finding it out. Protection does not protect labor, it simply protects money capital and degrades labor. Labor has been fed on fiction. It is now getting fact, and the scales are drying from the eyes of the well.—*Indianapolis Sentinel.*

Sad Plight of the "Grand Old Party" in New York.

The reorganization of the Republican party in New York which began with such promise by the re-enrollment of the Republican voters last fall appears to have ended apparently in the tri umph of the old machine. The re-enrollment was the work of a committee of eighteen, a temporary body created for that purpose were. The ruling power of the party is the County Committee. That body met last Tuesday, and it was evident at once that the machine was in full control. One of the prominent reformers, Mr. Edward Mitchell, who had been relied upon to uphold the standard of those who sought to rescue the party from its old bosses, sank out of the conflict for some inexplicable reason, and refused to stand as candidate for temporary Chairman. Thereupon "Jimmy" O'Brien was elected. As the temporary Chairman names his committee on Contested Seats, and as that committee settles all contested cases whether "reform" or "regular" delegates shall be admitted to the committee, it will be seen at once that the reformers surrendered the organization of the party. "Mike" Cregan, "Barney" Biglin, and "Jimmy" O'Brien were at the helm, and had things all their own way. "The state of the party," the *Times* constantly declares, "is worse than it was before." Stronger language could not be used.—*Chicago Tribune, Rep.*

STANLEY MATTHEWS, Jay Gould's $100,000 Supreme Judge, treated Arthur to a dinner, and had the bills of fare printed in French. They were "Dorsey dumplings," "soap soup," and "salted bragans," but the dish which Arthur most relished was ante-lope, cooked in a jack-pot, and seasoned with a draw-poker.—*Indianapolis Sentinel.*

CHINESE WISDOM.

Some Wise Sayings of the Celestials That Apply the World Over.

There seem to be very few European proverbs which have not been paralleled in the Flowery Kingdom, and it had it makes the world appear smaller than ever when one finds that the Chinese, a people or 10,000 years ago, thought and said the same things that our ancestors crystallized into proverbs under much differing conditions. Mr. Giles says of the Chinese proverbial philosophy: "Most Western proverbs, means household words, etc., are to be found embodied therein; sometimes expressed in strictly identical terms, at other times differing only in point of local color. Here are a few which will be recognized at once:

One potter does not make a pile.

Out of the wolf's lair into the tiger's mouth.

Prevention is better than cure.

Better a living dog than a dead lion.

As the twig is bent the tree's inclined.

When the cat's away the rats play.

It is the unexpected which always happens.

Then till the fields and rats eat the corn.

Better be a fox's back than a bulldog's rump.

And here are a few the three of which are more decidedly Chinese, though some of them have long been common property:

Heal with the faults of others as gently as if it your own.

A man thinks he knows, but a woman knows better.

No medicine is as good as a sensible doctor.

No needle is sharp at both ends.

Straight trees are felled first.

Only imbeciles want credit for the achievements of their ancestors.

Better a dog and peace than a man in war.

Don't break a vase for a sly at a rat.

Every one gives a shove to the tumbling wall.

You can't chop a thing as round as you can pare it.

Don't ride a tiger cannot dismount.

Politeness before force.

Don't make dumplings in a teapot.

Don't take a poleax to kill a fowl.

Money makes a blind man see.

A near neighbor is better than a distant relation.

Women share adversity better than prosperity.

There is abundance of shrewdness and homely wisdom in these and scores more of Chinese proverbs and sayings given by Mr. Giles, and in many of the specimens of literary style there is an elegance and evidence of ripe culture which indicate that fully a thousand years ago China had attained a place in literature such as no Western nation attained until much later.—*New York Tribune.*

Keep Out of Debt.

"Keep out of debt," says a popular writer. This should be taken especially by young people. One of the most fatal steps a young man can make is to contract a debt. It mortgages his future. It means nearly every case that he is living beyond his means. Debt is what ruins so many of our business men. They begin with small accounts, and as their business increases their accounts with their creditors, and finally their habits of living have become so expensive that the debts begin to far exceed the returns of business. The result is failure, disappointment, and disgrace. A young man starts out in life. He is quick, apt, and successful. He gains the confidence of employers and acquaintances. He is honest and upright, and merchants and others like to deal with him. He is diligent and economical. He is patronized by the public. He buys fine things, goes in good society, and from a frugal mode of living he gradually launches out into an expensive style. At first his debts were small, and he found no trouble in meeting them. But they have now become a burden, and to straighten things out necessitates a vigorous struggle. Self-denial comes harder than it once did, and the debt becomes a matter of pay that will not be quieted. If sickness comes, instead of having a fund to draw on, there is deficiency; the wolf at the door will be at his door. Things have changed since long ago. Then it was customary for the young man to practice self-denial in his youth, to work hard, gain experience and super leasure in the years beyond the line that divides youth and old age. Now it seems that the young man works on a different principle—his aim is to enjoy the sweets of life at once and save the labor and self-denial for a future day. There is enough of pleasure—healthy, joyous pleasure—that comes with legitimate and successful work, so that young people can afford to live slower for a few years that they may be better able to enjoy the years that follow.

Thrift is a stranger to those times. The tendency is in the opposite direction. Debt-contracting is the rule, not the exception. Nothing should be more carefully avoided by young people. Debt is a great curse. It brings no comfort. On the other hand, it is accompanied by worry and anxiety. The young man who keeps out of debt and secures a debt on the other side of the ledger, not only forms correct habits but he gains a satisfied peace of mind that cannot be secured in any other way, and he stands armed and ready for an emergency when it comes.—*Peck's Sun.*

AN old record shows that on Long Island, in 1765, Mary Case was fined for interrupting Mr. Laverich during his sermon. She said: "Come down thou whited wall, that feedest thyself and starvest the people."

THE JOURNAL.

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

Notes and News.

Owen O'Donnell's fine residence on Beaver Island burned last Friday.

The Frankfort *Express* has evidently engaged a new humorist recently.

It is anticipated that a company will be organized at Bellaire with a capital of $50,000 for the manufacture of the Harriman patent table.

Grand Rapids and Allegan were both visited by very destructive fires last week. The loss of the latter town is nearly half a million dollars.

We have received from the press of the *Traverse bay Eagle* the proceedings of the Western Michigan Press Association, at its fifth annual meeting, Aug. 28-31, 1883, at Reed City, Mich.

A syndicate of land owners who hold hundreds of acres of good farming lands in the vicinity of Cheboygan has been formed to pay the expenses of an immigration commissioner to reside in New York this summer to induce immigrants to locate in their section.

The new manager of the Charlotte *Leader* adopts as a motto, "when the press compromises truth it ceases to be the guardian of liberty," and in the same page adds sixteen years to the age of the paper, making it volume thirty instead of fourteen. How does the editor harmonize these matters?

A Cross Village correspondent writes to the Harbor Springs *Independent* that Capt. Neil Gallagher and Paddy Frank were over from Beaver Island Thursday, with a double team. While the team were leaping across a creek, the sleigh caught in the ice in such a manner that Mr. Frank was thrown out and his right leg was badly fractured.

A house belonging to and occupied by John Jock and his wife, a couple of aged Hollanders, in Missaukee county was recently burned, and the charred bodies of the inmates were found in the ruins. There are grave suspicions of murder and incendiarism, as there were known to be several hundred dollars in the house at the time.

Another good boy has gone wrong by reading dime novels. James Riley, a New York messenger boy, was found on the streets a raving maniac. At first it was supposed that overwork in carrying messages had done it, but when he was heard to say "I'm Butts, the boy detective," the cause was plain. He has been in the habit of carrying a dime novel in his pocket with which to beguile the hours when delivering dispatches.

Fruit Prospects.

The following reports from Antrim and Grand Traverse counties, to the secretary of state, indicate to some extent the effect of the severe winter on fruit trees in this region:

From W. W. Johnson, Snowflake, Antrim county—The thermometer here indicated 12° below zero on the night of February 28. Last night (March 4) it showed 22 below. The peach buds were destroyed in the valleys by a cold night in January (29 below) but on the hills they were all right until this last cold spell. Have not time to learn to day the extent of the injury, if any. Am inclined to believe, however, that the crop will be only a partial failure in orchards on high ground. Apples are all right.

From Geo. Parmelee, Old Mission, Grand Traverse county—Previous to the "cold snap," the last of February, there was no damage to sweet cherry buds, and but very little to peaches. Yesterday (March 5) I found a few sweet cherry buds killed, though not enough to be missed in the crop, but of peach buds, except on seedlings, quite a number are killed, while some seedlings have suffered too. Look I think peat buds are all right, but the trees did not set full, and a large crop cannot be expected, though a few trees are showing well. Have not been able to go about much, but think the above represents fairly the conditions about here. Last fall I passed through several counties in this vicinity, and found everywhere a more or less unhealthy foliage, and have little faith in a heavy crop of apples on this account. A few varieties promise an average crop. Among these are the Baldwin, Duchess of Oldenburg, Tolofsky, and Hubbardston Nonsuch.

From J. G. Ramsdell, Traverse City, Grand Traverse county—Up to March 1 no material damage had been done in the county, although on one occasion the temperature had gone as low as 20° below zero. On March 2 the thermometer marked 22 degrees below zero at sunrise. What effect this may have upon fruit it is impossible to tell before the weather moderates. Cutting branches and bringing them into a warm room to thaw is too uncertain a test to report upon.

Curios.

Bahna seemed to fancy that I, as a zoologist, must take an equal interest in every class of animal life, and that, therefore, their application to the use and purpose of curry must be an important natural problem. So, if on Monday the vertebrata were represented by some delicate fish in my curry, on Tuesday this was replaced by noble prawns and shrimps, or by small crabs, as representing the crustacea. On Wednesday cuttle-fish (sepia or loligo) would appear, the most highly organized of the mollusca; while on Thursday we condescended to some edible oyster or to baked oysters. On Friday the worthy race of radiata were represented by starfish or echinodermata, the eggs of the sea-urchin, or the gelatinous texture of a holothuria, (trepang.) On Saturday I fully expected to have come down to the zoophytes, and to find medusæ or corals, sponges or actinia in my bowl of curry. My cook, however, clinging to an antiquated system, evidently regarded zoophytes as plants, and supplied their place with some winged creature—bats or birds, or sometimes the fleshy bodies of a burned beetle or moth. On Sundays, of course, he laid himself out to give me some special treat, and my curry was of the best, containing a fowl or a fat iguana, occasionally even a snake, which I at first mistook for an eel. Bahna was evidently convinced of the close affinities of birds with reptiles, and thought it made no difference whether he sent the earlier or the more recent type of sauropsis to table. Happily for my European prejudices, I was gradually initiated into the mongrel mysteries of curry, and consequently knew nothing of its constituents till after I had swallowed it in blind resignation. Besides, the thick sauce in which they were disguised contained such a mixture of spices, with particles of roots, fruits and leaves, that nothing short of anatomical analysis would have revealed the nature of the first elements, and this I carefully avoided.—*A Visit to Ceylon, Haeckel.*

—Fine sawdust, highly compressed, has been successfully used to make up center frames of carriage wheels. It is said to be so solid that it will bear a pressure equal to twenty-three tons per square inch. As sawdust has also been used for partitions and bricks, the application to the production of complex carvings and mouldings does not seem to be far off. This opens up quite a new market for sawdust, which has hitherto been a comparatively waste product.—*Boston Post.*

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CHARLEVOIX, MICH.,
Manufacturer of and Dealer in
HARDWOOD AND PINE
LUMBER!
ALSO
Dressed Lumber, Oar Blades,
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AND FANCY GOODS.
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Kept in stock.
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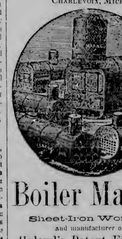
JOSEPH HYLAND,
CHARLEVOIX, MICH.,



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Heavy blacksmithing of all kinds, and Repairing of boilers promptly attended to.

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Electro-plating in Gold and Silver. Any article of Jewelry made to order. AGATES AND JASPERS cut to order. 29

MRS. W. J. BRADLEY
has purchased the
Ladies' and Children's
Furnishing Goods
Lately owned by Fisher & Brouwer, and will be pleased to retain all the old customers, and gain as many more as possible. Call and see my stock.

Sewing Machines
CHEAP.
A few fine sewing machines for sale at ten dollars each. Call soon and save your pay.
EVERY MACHINE WARRANTED
D. S. WAY.

FOR SALE.
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Pair of Oxen
Yoke, Chain, and Sled, for Cash.
Come Early.
J. MILO EATON.

New Goods.
At Cost
FOR CASH
For the Next 30 Days.
MISS L. SPAULDING,
Ladies' Furnishing Goods.

G. W. JEFFERIES,
Dealer in
Fresh and Cured Meat
Fresh and Salt Fish,
AND VEGETABLES.
Fat Stock and Farm Produce
Wanted.
West side Bridge Street, Charlevoix.

NEW GOODS.
I am pleased to say that my
Spring Stock
is ready for inspection. Come and see them, and when you want a suit of clothes that are JUST IN STYLE, you will know where to find them. My stock is all of the
LATE STYLES,
AND
Price to Correspond With
the Times.
GEO. W. MILLER.

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carries the largest and finest stock of
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Silverware, Watches, Clocks, and Optical Goods in Charlevoix county. Agent for the celebrated ROCKFORD WATCH, the best time-piece ever made. All goods left for repairs and not called for in six months are subject to sale for charges.

Buy note paper and envelopes with a view of Charlevoix, at O. B. Weed & Co.'s drug store.

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L. B. CONNOR, opposite Bridge St. House
CHARLEVOIX.

Grand Rapids & Indiana R. R.

Time Card in effect January, 1884.

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	No 1	No. 3	No. 5	No. 7
Chicago, lv.		9 00am	7 15pm	
Kalamazoo	2 37pm	10 37	11 00	
Allegan	3 24	11 27	11 56	
Holland	4 11	11 57	12 21	
Fort Wayne, ar.	6 32	2 20pm	3 30am	
Fort Wayne, lv.		2 40	3 50	8 05pm
Kendallville		3 13	4 28	8 42
Ligonier		3 23	4 41	10 35
Goshen		3 43	5 10	11 05
Elkhart		4 00	5 35	11 35
Vicksburg		6 11	6 13	11 41
Kalamazoo, ar.		6 52	6 52	12 29am
Kalamazoo, lv.		7 02	7 12	1 32
Otsego		7 27	7 37	2 02
Allegan		7 45	7 55	2 20
Otsego		8 15am	10 05	3 45
Plainwell		8 27	10 20	3 57
Gun Prairie		8 33	10 26	4 03
Otsego		8 43	10 36	4 13
Otsego		8 53	12 10pm	7 12
Allegan		9 17	12 37	8 12
Holland		10 27	2 23	9 30
Grand Rapids, ar.		11 25	3 25	10 30
Grand Rapids, lv.			5 55	
Kalkaska			1 17	12 00am
Mancelona			1 49	12 35
Bear Lake			5 47	2 29
Petoskey, ar.			6 24	3 14
Harbor Springs			6 45	3 40
Traverse City, lv.			8 00	6 00
St. Ignace			6 00	6 50
Marquette			7 00am	5 50am
Negaunee, ar.			7 12	7 00

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	No. 2	No. 4	No. 6	No. 8
Negaunee, lv.			5 15pm	7 20am
Marquette			9 00	8 30
St. Ignace			5 45am	6 15pm
Mackinaw City			6 10	7 10
Harbor Springs			7 00	8 30
Petoskey, lv.			7 35	9 00
Bear Lake			8 14	12 17am
Mancelona			9 19	1 22
Kalkaska			9 35	1 34
Traverse City, lv.			8 15am	
Cadillac, lv.		5 30pm	11 45	5 50
Wexford		5 54	12 03	6 16
Manton		6 12	12 20pm	6 35
Grand Rapids, ar.		8 35	2 35	8 47
Grand Rapids, lv.	8 35am	9 00	4 00	10 25
Grand Haven	11 15	11 40	6 22	12 25pm
Holland	12 11	12 35pm	7 22	2 29
Allegan	1 08	2 35	8 47	4 00
Otsego	1 27	2 54	9 06	4 19
Plainwell	1 40	3 07	9 19	4 32
Gun Prairie		3 13	9 25	4 38
Otsego		3 23	9 35	4 48
Otsego		3 53	10 05	5 18
Kalamazoo		4 25	10 37	5 49
Vicksburg		5 07		
Kalamazoo, ar.		5 17	10 47	6 49
Kalamazoo, lv.		5 27	11 00	
Battle Creek		5 55	11 28	
Marshall		6 14	11 47	
Albion		6 29	12 02am	
Jackson		7 00	12 35	
Chicago, ar.		7 00pm	12 00pm	7 30am

C. L. LOCKWOOD, Agt. G. P. Agt., Grand Rapids, Mich.

THE JOURNAL
Charlevoix, Mich., March 20, 1884.

Business Announcements.

A genuine article in Butter at B. Mer.

Any amount of Sap Buckets at bottom prices, at L. D. Bartholomew's.

The best oysters of the season, going the most cheap, at Upright, Emery & Co.'s.

Upright, Emery & Co. have just received the finest sample ever offered to the trade, 50c, the finest sample ever offered to the trade.

Upright, Emery & Co. are headquarters for fine Fresh Groceries and Flavoring Extracts.

Fresh Coffees, Teas, Spices, Crackers, Oysters, Foreign and Domestic Dried Fruits and Canned Goods received this week. Upright Emery & Co.

The Temperature.

The following is a record of observations of the thermometer at the house of office, at 7 a. m. and 2 p. m., each day, for the week ending yesterday:

	7 A.M.	2 P.M.
Thursday	18	28
Friday	18	31
Saturday	18	24
Sunday	16	29
Monday	26	29
Tuesday	19	34
Wednesday	30	42

Provision Market.

Retail prices to consumers, as corrected every Wednesday evening by UPRIGHT, EMERY & CO.'S GROCERY:

FLOUR, per bbl, $6.00, $7.00, and $8.00.
BUCKWHEAT FLOUR, per cwt, $3.00.
CORN MEAL, per cwt, bolted $1.00; unbolted, $1.00.
HAY, per ton, $22.
OATS, per bu, 45c.
GROUND FEED, per cwt, $1.00.
APPLES, per bu, $1.50.
POTATOES, per bu, 50c.
ONIONS, per bu, $1.00.
BUTTER, per lb, 22c.
EGGS, per doz, 15@20c.
LARD, per lb, 10@12c.
HAMS, sm. Shoulders, 12@c.
SALT PORK, per lbs, 8c.
MAN'FACT'D TOBACCO, per lb, 60c.
CHEESE, 9c.
WATER WHITE OIL, 25c.
FARMERS PRODUCE in good demand

Fresh Meats from the Market.

MEAT, per lb, Sirloin steak, 20c; pork steak, 20c; mutton steak, 15@17c; sausage, 15c; hams, 14c; shoulders, 12c.
TALLOW, 4@5c.

Local News Brevities.

"Octoroon" Saturday night.

Peak family to-morrow night.

The business outlook is encouraging.

Won't some of our subscribers bring us some wood.

Geo. W. Jefferies returned home yesterday.

Read L. L. Carr's new advertisement this week.

Some of our correspondents are taking a long rest.

Mike Latney's robust form is again visible on our streets.

C. Y. Cook and family returned to Charlevoix on Tuesday.

Harrison Miller expects to return to Beaver Island this week.

The last laugh of the season,—at opera house to morrow night.

Strangers are accumulating around our hotels and boarding houses.

R. W. Kane will visit Kalamazoo and other places south this week.

J. A. Cameron, of Boyne City, gave the JOURNAL a call on Wednesday.

Fred. Smith and Al. Washburne will visit friends in Flint this week.

Refreshments at opera house to-morrow night after the entertainment.

E. H. Green is to muster a post of the G. A. R. at Boyne City to night.

The family of Wm. Hamlin rejoices over a ten pound girl, born Tuesday morning.

We have sampled Upright, Emery & Co's mackerel, and know them to be fine.

John Connor, book-keeper for the Pine Lake Iron Co., goes to Chicago this week.

Charlie Mason, who cut his leg so severely a few weeks ago, is making a good recovery.

Do not forget the entertainment at the opera house to-morrow evening. Admission 25 cents.

While coasting one day this week Bert Mason ran through a fence and had his nose broken.

It has been intimated that the portrait on our first page might easily be mistaken for our genial prosecuting attorney.

Robert Miller's wife was called to her father's home this week by the sickness of her father.

Charlevoix can boast of another live young attorney. He will reside with J. M. Clark for a few years.

D. Sherwood & Co. are enlarging their store, to make room for a large spring stock of boots and shoes.

The first of the season,—a young man fell off the pier, and was thoroughly wet, yesterday about noon.

A fly-wheel weighing nearly half a ton, was cast at the Charlevoix foundry last Thursday, for Bernard Barnes.

Messrs. C. A. Reinhart and Merritt Smith, of the East Jordan dramatic club, gave the JOURNAL a call last Thursday.

Henry O. Johnson and Florence M. Cole joined their fortunes on the 17th. May their investment prove a profitable and happy one.

L. G. Evins finds business good on his Charlevoix and Elk Rapids express line this winter and spring. Last week two extra trips were required to accommodate the traffic of this line.

Will our correspondents please remember and sign their names to all communications? We do not require them to publish, but it is necessary to know the author of all communications published.

We have been told that the Peak Family are from Alaska. If this true, they are a long distance from home, and this alone is sufficient to excite curiosity as to what sort of people they are. The only way to settle the question is to go and see.

"I am alpha and omega," is the text announced for the morning service at M. E. church next Sunday. In the evening a temperance lecture will be delivered on the theory that "if we can control the buyer, we will have a wonderful grip on the drinker."

The East Jordan dramatic club will present the four act drama, the "Octoroon," at the opera house on Saturday evening. The *Enterprise*, in noticing the performance in East Jordan, pronounce it a success, equal to the performance of most professional travelling troupes.

O. W. Smith has invented two articles likely to come into general use, and he may yet reap fame and wealth from them. One is his patent sleighbrake, mentioned in another column, and the other is a paint-brush holder. This latter will relieve painters of much of the strain on the fingers, and in house-painting will add a large percentage to a man's work. We predict a large sale.

The concert given by the Band of Hope at the M. E. church last evening was a success in every respect. The little ones did well in both songs and recitations, and their performance is a great credit to the ladies in charge of the entertainment. The ladies desire to thank Prof. Rice and others for the active interest shown in the exercises. A collection was taken, amounting to $4.46, for which the society also return thanks.

"There has been good sleighing at Charlevoix since December, and an unprecedented amount of wood, bark, posts, ties and logs have been banked around Pine lake. One Charlevoix firm has on hand 25,000 cedar posts 20,000 cedar ties, 6,000 cords of wood and 400,000 feet of hardwood logs, etc. New lumber and shingle mills are being built at different points, and the coming navigation season promises to be the most active and profitable in the history of Charlevoix county."—*Evening News.*

A recent letter from Westfield, N. Y., contains the following in praise of our winter weather: "I have been very much interested in the daily thermometric observations taken at your office. I have compared them carefully with our temperature here, and find for the month of January the average temperature to be eight degrees lower here on the south shore of lake Erie than at your place, three degrees farther north. Lowest temperature here, 24° below. February temperature very nearly alike. In the last cold spell of over one week's duration, you have had the temperature (on Sunday, March 2) three degrees lower than here; the rest of the time, at morning observation about the same, but at afternoon observation you have it warmer than with us. These observations speak well for your latitude in winter."

The Village Finances.

To satisfy those who may be inclined to watch with suspicion the actions of the new council, we give below a statement of the condition of the village treasury at the present time, and also the indebtedness to be provided for this year. The report of the treasurer shows the following:

Cash on hand, March, 1883	$400 62
Received from saloon licenses	297 00
Received from all other sources	47 63
Total	$745 25
Total expenses	743 95
Balance on hand	$1 33

In addition to this amount there is $10 in the hands of the clerk, and $14 in the hands of the marshal, making a total of $25.33 available funds at this date.

The total indebtedness of the village, to be provided for by the council, is something like the following, as shown in a report by clerk Mayne at the last meeting:

Unpaid orders	$8 58
Salaries and bills allowed. Amount to become due for clearing snow from sidewalks	90 05
Interest on park bond, due June 8	95 00
Balance on fire engine, due July 12	59 50
Hose and firemen supplies due Oct. 19, including interest	275 00
Total	$1,013 65

Deducting from this the $25.33 cash on hand, leaves $988.32 to be provided for, in addition to the other necessary expenses to be incurred from time to time. As this all comes due before the December taxes are collected, it may be necessary to call in a portion of the tax early in the year. And if the taxes are increased this year, it should be credited to the proper source.

Alcohol and Tobacco.

Rev. Geo. W. Bell discussed the above subject before the liberal club at the opera house Monday evening, showing their evil effects upon the human organism, and classing them with narcotic poisons. The cause of drunkenness he attributed to the very prevalent use of tobacco, and produced statistics showing that many who had committed crime while intoxicated, acknowledged that they commenced with tobacco. He said that tobacco creates a desire for stimulants. The evil effects of both upon the constitution were shown, and medical and scientific authorities quoted. The lecture was illustrated with an experiment with alcohol.

Remarks by members of the club generally admitted the evil effects shown by the speaker, though some were not prepared to admit all the statements made.

The club wish to return thanks to Messrs. Bice, Wheat, and Carr, and the young ladies who furnished the music. Also to W. C. Newman for his recitation of Shanus O'Brien, and to Dan Rhoades who enlivened the occasion with his banjo.

Log Broken.

Yesterday afternoon, while Jos. McElroy and Eddy Stewart, a fifteen year old son of Alex. Stewart, were driving to the woods for a load of ties and posts, the boy dropped his legs down through the sleigh, and one was caught by a stump, breaking it just above the ankle. Mr. M. turned the team homeward, and on the way was fortunately met by Dr. Preston, who gave the case his attention, and in fifteen minutes from the time of the accident the doctor was at work on the broken limb, which will doubtless make a quick recovery.

Rumors from Hayes.

That two Indians, after imbibing too much "body rot" at Ironton one evening last week, started to cross Pine Lake, and were frozen before reaching the opposite shore.

That the daughter of one of our prominent Hayesites was married to an engineer on one of our inland boats.

That our treasurer has not been very successful in getting in all the taxes of this town. Money seems to be scarce in spite of the republican business boom.

That there is to be telephonic communication established between lake Michigan and our "corner grocery."

That if some of the inhabitants of Hayes, when they went to Charlevoix, would imbibe less "body-rot," it would be better for themselves and families.

Lakeview school closes next Friday after a most successful term of four months. The teacher, though young, is favorably mentioned by all the patrons of the school.

Sugar-making will soon have a boom.

D. H. Pierce had the misfortune to lose a valuable ox he was wintering for Josiah Gibson.

Sudden Death at Norwood.

Last Monday it was announced here that Mrs. Eva Johnson, wife of Nathan Johnson, and youngest daughter of Hon. Richard Knight, of Norwood, died suddenly at her father's residence that morning. The facts as near as we can learn were that on Sunday morning she had attended church with her husband, and on her return home, not feeling well, had lain down to rest and sleep, remaining the afternoon and evening. At 12 and again at 3 o'clock Monday morning, she called for water, which was given and then she dropped to sleep. Two hours later, her husband spoke to her, and getting no answer, was surprised to find her dead.

Mr. and Mrs. Johnson were married Dec. 27. A portion of the time since has been spent visiting friends, but for a few weeks they have lived with her parents. She has been in good health at all times, which makes the announcement more severely felt by the community and friends.

Smith's Patent Sleigh Brake.

This is an invention recently introduced to our business men, the inventor and proprietors being prominent residents of this village. If it always works as well as at the trial last Thursday, there is no doubt of its success and value both to dealers and users. It can be applied to any sleigh, is simple in construction, always ready for use, cannot get out of repair, and makes it possible to draw a heavy load down a steep hill without danger to team or load. The smallest team can hold the largest load on a very steep hill; the track is left in good condition, the ice being left where broken, and not dragged down as with a chain. The brake also prevents a sideways movement of the sleigh. Arrangements are being made for introducing it, and we have no doubt it will come into general use next winter. For particulars call on Class. Ely.

Historical Society.

Over 60 of our citizens gathered at O. S. Washburn's on Tuesday evening at the regular meeting of this society. The opening exercise was an instrumental solo, by Luna Washburn.

Mrs. Mayne followed with select readings, both amusing and instructive.

Jos. Dixon gave a recitation and the usual intermission followed.

After the intermission, Fred. W. Mayne read a selection from McCauley, touching the competitive civil service examination of England for her official appointments in India.

Miss Maud Loveley recited "The Chieftain's daughter."

The next meeting will be held at O. D. Wood's, the second at N. Aingle's, the third at Bridge street house, and fourth and last for the season, at A. Buttars' on April 8th.

Ironton.

Wood is coming in lively.

Town caucus next Saturday.

John Otis went to Mancelona Sunday evening.

The furnace makes its usual run from week to week.

Rev. Mr. May preached at the school house Thursday evening.

Rev. Mr. Blake proceed to an attentive audience last Sunday.

Geo Burton has a display of fine arts at the school house.

The school exhibition came off Friday evening with J. M. Harris principal, and 100 children as actors.

Quarterly meeting next Saturday and Sunday. Don't forget to bring your dues. [Our correspondent does not state what society meets.]

A. F. Draper and James Draper, an uncle from southern Michigan, visited his sister, Mrs. Walter Manney, this week.

Death of James Otis.

We learn that Mr. James Otis, superintendent of the Pine Lake Iron Co.'s furnace at Ironton, died at that place at two o'clock yesterday morning, as a result of his injuries received on Feb. 22d. Mr. Otis has been constantly under the care of Dr. Carlstein, who gave up 24 his other patients, and devoted his whole time, day and night, to this case. For the first two weeks there were hopes of recovery, but since that time he has grown weaker quite fast, until death relieved him of his suffering.

We do not know to what extent this will effect the workings of the affairs of the company, but from what we have heard of him, it will be difficult to find a more active, thorough manager than Mr. Otis.

Episcopal Service.

Rev. E. J. Babcock, general missionary of the diocese of western Michigan, expects to hold service and preach at the school house in this village on Monday evening, March 24th, at 7:30 o'clock. He would be glad to see all who will come and especially would he like to meet personally all communicants, and all others who may in any way connected with or interested in the Episcopal church, after the service, to confer with reference to more frequent occasional services.

Real Estate Transfers.

Reported for the Journal by Upright Bros., real estate dealers.

The following is a list of transfers of real estate in Charlevoix county, where the consideration is $100 or over, for the week ending Tuesday evening, March 18, 1884, as recorded in the office of register of deeds:

John Nicholls and wife to R. R. Chapman, lots 1 and 2, Sec. 6, $400.
David Hyland and wife to Joseph Hyland, s w ¼, 13-32-4, $1,000.
David Hyland and wife to Joseph Hyland, n w ¼, 13-32-4, $1,200.
Martin V. Beer to George C. Rundall, and ½ of 1 acre, Sec. 2-31-7, $1,500.
Frank Aiko and wife to Settle Karlokis, lot 5, block E, Advance, $150.

Born.

HAMLIN—On Tuesday, March 11, a daughter to Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Hamlin.

Married.

JOHNSON—COLE—At the M. E. parsonage, March 17, 1884, by Rev. J. J. Gilbert, Mr. HENRY O. JOHNSON and Miss FLORENCE M. COLE, all of Charlevoix.

CROTHERS—NEFF—At the M. E. parsonage, by Rev. J. J. Gilbert, Mr. JOHN CROTHERS, of East Jordan, and FLORA B. NEFF, of Levisville, Mich.

Died.

OTIS—At Ironton, March 19, 1884, Mr. James Otis, superintendent of the Pine Lake Iron Co's furnace, from injuries received on Feb. 22d.

JOHNSON—At Norwood, March 17, 1884, Mrs. Eva Johnson, wife of Nathan Johnson, and youngest daughter of Richard Knight.

Thousands are being cured of CATARRH every year which Dr. Sykes's Catarrh Cure, that the doctors had given up and said could not be cured. 75 cents a bottle. Sold by Dr. Crouter

Fresh Oysters
Just Received.
300 pounds Candy and Nuts.
Two Barrels Fresh Butter.
Golden Thread Sauer Kraut.
Two Cases Fresh Oysters, 25 and 35 Cents.
AT L. L. CARR'S.

TOWNSHIP CAUCUS.

A township caucus will be held at the Block School House, in the township of MARION, on Saturday, the 29th day of March, 1884, at one o'clock p. m., for the purpose of nominating township officers.

FOR SALE.
Eighty acres of land, with or without improvements. Also one hundred and twenty acres, all cleared, well fenced, and in good condition. Inquire of J. A. Hurd, on north shore of Pine Lake.
J. A. HURD.
3tf

HALL'S
Catarrh Cure
Is Recommended by Physicians
$100 REWARD FOR A CASE IT FAILS TO CURE.
We manufacture and sell it with positive guarantee that it will cure any case of catarrh, no matter how long standing, and we will deposit the above amount in Gold in a single instance.
It is unlike any other catarrh remedy, as it is taken internally, acting upon the blood, and not snuffed into the nostrils or blown from an atomizer, as most catarrh remedies are, and consequently it has not got to send 10 cts and we will forward immediately. Price, 75 cents per bottle.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.
Dr. Crouter, Agt., Charlevoix. 22

A QUESTION.

If death be an eternal sleep,
Why doth the spring return
To scatter flowers beneath our feet,
And the wastes of winter spurn?

If death be an eternal sleep,
Why do the buried plants
Send forth new buds, as if to mock
And whom the spreading plants?

If death be an eternal sleep,
Why the ocean's ceaseless flow,
When we possess all their journeys keep
And leave weary gone?

If death be an eternal sleep,
Why do we hope for heaven,
When we approach the mercy seat
And ask to be forgiven?

If death be an eternal sleep,
When will justice come
To those who rob the widow's meat,
And receive her scanty crumbs?

If death be an eternal sleep,
Why do we sing aloud
The joy it must be local to Abraham's seat,
Where angels sing loud?

If death be an eternal sleep,
Why we must live
And why should he life vigils keep,
If there be no coming more?

LADY BEST'S MISTAKE.

They lived in a creeper-covered cottage, nestling among verdure in the highly cultivated valley of one of the Home counties. There was a small dairy farm attached to it, upon which Lady Best busied herself for her leisure hours, and thereby managed to add no inconsiderable sum to her income, which since her husband's death had been rather limited.

With the money derived from this source she had been able to send her only son, Arthur, to Oxford—Arthur, who was the apple of her eye, the one only being for whom she really cared. She had given him a liberal education, and it had not been received on stony ground, for Arthur was clever, and in a book-worm, too much so for worthly purposes, since he had indulged in study and contemplation till his head became a dreamer. By the time he reached the age of 25 it had been declared by all the neighbors, and Lady Best's circle generally, that Arthur would never do any good for himself in life—a hard verdict, considering that he had not a single vice, and was handsome and manly looking. Not that his habits and pursuits were exactly manly; fishing was the only sport in which he had ever been known to indulge, and his sport his time for the most part in wandering listlessly about the valley, wearing clothes of a somewhat esthetic cut, which was particularly distasteful to his rural neighbors, a slouching felt hat on his head, and a book—generally poetry—in his hand.

Idolizing Arthur though she did, it depressed Lady Best not a little to see him take to an effeminate, do-nothing style of life; and since he had now wasted more than a year in this sort of dream, she began to despair of seeing him embark in any of the professions for which she had hoped his education would have fitted him. What she was to do—how she was to change the current of events—she did not know.

"Was he in love? Had he had a disappointment?" her acquaintances asked her till she was tired of answering. The question, however, at last suggested a remedy. Why should not a touch of the very disease from which people thought he was suffering, bring about his cure?

Girls! she would surround him with girls; of course, while she had a the regard for good looks, never forgetting that, in her estimation, nothing made the eyes glisten with so much pleasure as the sight of gold.

So Lady Best gave a tennis party, and invited all the beauty of the county, including two or three heiresses; but before the afternoon was half over, Arthur had disappeared. He had wandered down into the valley, away from "the noise," as he called the musical laughter of these maidens, promising himself to return as soon as they should all be gone.

Lady Best was disappointed, but not crushed; she would try again, this time in a quieter, but, she hoped, more effectual way.

"Arthur was out so much, she was at times very dull," she told him; "more over she wanted some assistance in effecting one or two dairy reforms." Her oldest brother's daughter—Hannah Milton—aged 16, was, she understood, a decidedly practical, energetic girl. She had not seen her since she was a baby, but she should like to invite her on a long visit, and make her her assistant. Had Arthur any objection?

"No, none whatever. Of course his mother was perfectly free to do as she liked."

But would he be civil and kind to this unknown cousin when she came?

"If she pleased him, certainly; but doubtless, she would in no way interfere with his pursuits."

Not very encouraging if Lady Best had any serious intentions in reference to Miss Hannah Milton, who—we will observe in parenthesis—she believed would sooner or later come into the possession of at least a hundred thousand pounds.

Not a word of this did she, however, utter to Arthur; but, without further discussion, wrote an affectionate letter to her niece, asking her to come and stay at the cottage as long as she could endure the frugality and smallness of their impecunious life.

Miss Hannah Milton answered her offer of past that she would be delighted to avail herself of her aunt's invitation, more especially as her father was going abroad on business, and she should be her own mistress for the next two months. She might be expected to arrive, bag and baggage, at the cottage on the 5th of July. It was then the end of June.

To this announcement followed a postscript that she hoped her dear aunt did not object to living animals, as of course she could not leave her all alone at Milton Hall during her own and her father's absence.

Lady Best was delighted at the success of her letter, and wrote again to say that both she and Arthur were particularly fond of pets.

Arthur had read Miss Milton's letter, and merely said that he hoped the dogs, if they were dogs, were thoroughbreds; he hated everything that was not perfect.

So, till the 5th of July, the Cottage, whenever Arthur went out—for it could not be expected that he should endure fuss and clutter—was converted into preparations for the arrival of the heir-presumptive and her retinue. A bedroom was turned into a boudoir for her private use, and two bedrooms adjoining were set aside for herself and her maid.

The Cottage was one of those cosiest establishments, with countless small rooms, capable of taking in a far larger number of people than its exterior would lead you to imagine.

Hannah Milton's home was in the north; it would be quite evening before she would arrive, and Lady Best passed all the day in a state of feverish excitement, wandering from room to room. She seemed to feel that there was a deficiency at stake; while Arthur—the individual who was in all probability the most concerned—was quietness itself, and collected, and passed the hours in his habitual placid enjoyment of a book.

The poetic shade of twilight was already creeping up the valley when wheels were heard approaching the cottage, and Lady Best' went out into the porch to receive her guest. Pain would she have persuaded Arthur to accompany her, but he preferred an armchair by the window.

At last the carriage is at the door, and Hannah Milton, having sprung out, is clamorously kissing her aunt.

There is nothing aesthetic or dreamy about her. She has a broad, plain, honest, open face, with fine eyes, and a large mouth full of strong-looking white teeth—not the adjectival pearls, she is beauty, but you can see at a glance that Hannah Milton is a thoroughly good, kind, sincere woman. Her voice is very loud, but it has the ring of a true heart. It frightens Lady Best, however, as she thinks, "What will Arthur say? Will he run away from Hannah, or allow himself to be subdued by her?"

In the carriage besides Hannah—half concealed by bird-cages, a Persian cat, and three small dogs of different breeds—there is a girl; the maid, of course. The dogs and the cat spring out after Hannah, and the maid collects the bird-cages, dust as the unnoticed occupant of the carriage is stepping out, Hannah turns round.

"Oh, I forgot; let me introduce my dearest friend, Agatha Burghley. Of course you expected her; she never leaves me, you know."

Lady Best held out her hand in a welcome to which her heart had no response; nor did she speak, except to say:

"And your maid, Hannah?"

Miss Milton burst out laughing. "That is a luxury to which I am not entitled—is we, Aggy? We arrange our toilets ourselves, and very effective they are sometimes—eh?"

Lady Best looked again at this companion of whom she had never heard before. No, decidedly not; if she had known of her existence she would never have asked Hannah to the cottage. For Agatha was beautiful, of that refined, spiritualized beauty about which poets rave.

For an indefinite period she had invited Hannah, and this companion, this Agatha, was she also to be their hostess—to share their rooms?

The meeting with Arthur, however, could not be deferred, and Lady Best led the way into the drawing-room.

She was as cordial as it was in her nature to be in her conventional excusion, but when the same formula of greeting was with which Lady Best had been greeted was gone through, and Agatha, dragged forward by her earthly friend, stood before him, with the pale gleam of the rising moonlight on her face, he started back as though he had seen a spectre, more in fear than in admiration, as it seemed to his anxious watching mother.

There was no time, however, for speculation as to what feelings Agatha had awakened in Arthur's breast, the revelries were unerring themselves, and Hannah, in her blunt way, declared herself to be famishing.

"A rapid toilet and dinner. Come on, Agatha, we shall not keep Lady Best waiting long," and the two girls went quickly up into the rooms that had been prepared for them.

In less than a quarter of an hour they came back, looking as fine and span as if they had made no long journey. It was very obvious that the services of a maid were unnecessary.

The evening, however, was scarcely a merry one. Arthur was more than usually silent and so—Hannah was very tired; she was not so robust as Hannah, who was the only lively one of the party, and chattered incessantly to Lady Best, who, for once in her life, was not a good listener. All her attention was riveted on "that young person," as she, already, in her mind, designated the somewhat fashionably dressed Agatha.

Hannah was very full of the projected dairy reforms. She loved everything that gave her practical tendencies full vent; but Lady Best was by no means as keen as she was.

"While they were reforming, what would Arthur and his beautiful Agatha be doing?" she asked herself. If Hannah would only turn her full attention on the Lr more important work of reforming Arthur?

Lady Best was, however, too much of a diplomatist to let her thoughts appear in words; no, she must act, manœuvre, watch.

Of course the first thing next morning Hannah expressed a wish to go over the farm, and, accompanied by Agatha, she and Lady Best started on a tour of inspection. Arthur had gone the farm at sunrise, he said, and it did not cause him; he preferred remaining in the house till luncheon time.

With the explanations and discussions which this farming pilgrimage entailed, Lady Best's spirits rose, and she became thoroughly absorbed in her subject, rejoicing that she had found so congenial a companion and able coworker in Hannah. On a sudden, however, her spirits fell to zero—Agatha had disappeared. "Of course, she had gone to join Arthur; it was a preconcerted plan between them," and the mother as she thought of it became perfectly miserable.

No more talk about gallons of milk, butter, and cheese, in her imagination. She was tired, she said, and if Hannah did not mind, they would return to the house. They reached the bottom of the garden, which lay in front of the drawing-room window, just as Agatha, accompanied by Arthur, strolled up the terrace toward the wood.

The sight was just tearing; this then was to be the end of her loving care for Arthur! he was going to Hannah's parlous companion. Nor did Hannah's mind, as she, too, perceived them, tend to calm the excited mother's fears.

"Oh! they are going to have a little chat. I will lagge the reapers and over the better."

"A chat with my son? Has this—this Miss Burghley not Arthur before?"

Hannah laughed. "Did you not know? Oh then I must not tell the secret—it is a very, very, very, I think, I don't look so rueful, aunty mine. The secret is not of a very dreadful nature."

Lady Best was, however, in no mood to be consoled by this intelligence. "Arthur has been carrying on with this girl unknown to her, and hence the reason of his dejection and listlessness, of course the neighbors were right, love was the root of all evil. And to think of the little minx forcing herself in here under Hannah's auspices! Oh! it was too bad to entertain such a bad; she had been treated shamefully."

And, her heart too full to speak without committing herself, she quickly prevented when she remembered that this girl must have been conniving to deceive her, she went indeed, up into her own room, of which she locked the door, and then indulged in the luxury of a vehemence burst of tears.

For more than an hour she remained there, sobbing and composing herself by turns, till at last she heard voices under the window. Cautiously approaching herself, she peeped from behind the curtain.

There they were, all three talking and laughing. "Young people!" was Arthur's face which she had not seen before for months.

It was strange, very strange; and, as she stood and watched them, she could not make up her mind whether she had not made a mistake in asking these people to come. Arthur all of his love for Agatha saved Arthur from despondency and made a man of him, she might to consider her object gained.

Any way, she made up her mind to hasten for the present and think no more; and, so deciding, she washed her face, smoothed her silvering hair, set her cap quietly on her head, and went down stairs, where the luncheon was ready, and waited for more observe than she her had been on the previous evening.

And the days passed on—life at the Cottage seemed very bright to Lady Best, in her mind, and Lady Best felt that she had been deceived—not even though it gladdened her heart to hear Arthur laughing merrily, as he sometimes did at his cousin's sallies, or to see him take an interest he never took before in the farm and its workings.

Agatha's pale, beautiful face would come between the mother and the change her presence seemed to have effected, and Lady Best felt that she could never love Agatha, even though Arthur's whole happiness was centered in her.

But if she had lost a son she had gained a daughter; for, appreciating Hannah's merits as she did to the fullest, she felt that she was each day learning to love her more and more. Many times was it on her lips to tell her how grieved she was at the direction Arthur's fancy seemed to have taken, but pride held her back.

At last, almost before they could believe in its approach, St. Partridge arrived, and with it a letter from Mr. Milton, saying he should be back in less than a week, but he would take the Cottage on his way, see his sister, and escort his daughter home.

What tears and heart-throbbings did this letter produce! Hannah was evidently in despair at leaving the Cottage, Arthur became as despondent as he was two months ago; only Agatha seemed tranquil and happy.

"Of course not, since she expects to stay here always; not that she is happy. She will not live here with me," regret Lady Best to herself.

And in this mood Arthur found her one morning when he sought her in the little morning room she called her own. He broke the ice without my preliminary skirting over it.

"Mother, will it not be a pleasure to you if I bring you a daughter to welcome?"

"Oh, Arthur, if you only knew how I have dreaded this question!"

"Dreaded it, mother? I thought you would be delighted."

"How could I? A penniless, lackadaisical, intriguing—" the rest of

SONGS OF THE HUMORISTS.

A DILEMMA.

To write, or not to write, that is the question.
Whether it is better in the mind to suffer
The pettish a or letters outrageous
A young lady to write, in her account sign allow,
And having kept the back two years, more or
Or
And then not written in
Or to take the pen against a host of doubts and
And, if once wishing, end them? To start to
write—
To write—perchance to make a hit—ay, there's
the rub.
For in that sickness kind what feelings are
Would fall to sympathy, when distressed self,
And many distressed—but, no,
Whose one is willing to take grief, for time
If he should make a hint, he draws a line
Upon the spot.
It is sentimental, and meant to mark
The place where I did time. And
Before she read and knows it, and thinks
That she is happy.

DROPPED ON HIS NAME.

Blinson says one feel a sympathy
Not round, and big, and round
Because Blinson's name was Jerry.
To almost eclipse her hand.

Beside her young Nicolas was standing—
And Nicolas's own apples, too,
"An, Nellie," said Nicolas, "you frighten
A bite of your apple—all, do!"

Dear Nellie held out the big apple;
Nicl opened his mouth very wide—
So wide that the mouth of my apple
Could almost have gone inside!

Nicl said, when he had eaten her apple,
The apple looked small, I declare,
When Nellie said, "Nicl, I hate to be rude,
Leaving that bite behind me."

Nicl said, "Nellie, I meant it a compliment,
The a thought times her face grew bright;
"Well, yours tastes like the apple—
I'd rather have bite like!"

EUROPEAN HYMN.

Change yr heart, ole Uncle Moses,
Change yr heart!
For de black skin on yer nose
Is yellow!
All de world's comin' down,
Change yr heart!

Chorus—Yes, de ole chap's comin' down,
Change yr heart!
Lookin' at de world's comin' down,
Change yr heart!
That wa way ole Uncle Moses,
Change yr heart!
Yes, de ole chap's comin' down,
Change yr heart!

Uncle Moses, you always yer way
Jine de hole band,
Ar' white Prince Bismarck
Ole Uncle Moses,
Change yr heart!
Yes, de ole chap's comin' down,
Change yr heart!

Chorus—Gosh! look at de Prince!
Lemme see his a shiner,
Ole Moses, change yr de color,
Change yr heart!
Ar' white Prince Bismarck
Ar' ole Uncle Moses,
Change yr heart!

—*Texas Siftings.*

TO MY LOVE.

I'm in love while you, Baby Louise!
With your brown hair and your blue eyes,
And the dimples that come in your cheeks
And the smile that I see back in your
skies—
Yes, sunshine, Baby Louise!

When you hold your hands, Baby Louise!
Your hands, little and soft and white
With a pretty, tameness, saint-like air,
As you bring to mind some angel-taught
prayer
Or a round above, Baby Louise!

I'm in love with you, Baby Louise!
Why, you are just the most beautiful head
Since the days when your cheek will grow red
With a blush of delight to see the noble said,
Yes, sunshine, Baby Louise!

Do you love me, Baby Louise?
I have sung your praise in lays of light and lower,
And your kisses keep dancing lower and lower,
And your caresses are sweeter than honey,
Unqualified fairest Louise!

HOW IT WAS INVENTED.

Old Mother Hubbard
Went to the cupboard
To get her poor dog a bone;
But when she got there
The cupboard was bare
And he got her out and gone.

She went to a grocery
To know what to do,
For of course she had not a cent;
So she sold her best suit
To her aunt for the brute,
And so down in her shoes she went.

The shoes she wore
And the clothes to boot
Bought the dog a bone, I meant;
But when she came back
Lookin' ever so black,
Why, I know they got rushing about.

—*Washington Hatchetman.*

A VIS SIDER.

The Whitehall Times gives a sensational dramatic news of an impending spiritual relief, with much economy of type:

Tyler is a lawyer. He is
Enough to take life fro.
Tyler is a lawyer. He is
And thinks of what he
He hears the chatter of the J's
As they make other T's.
Ah! Tyler, Tyler, I wish D K's
Ar' Jack's lawyer, too.

A pair of oxen he will U's,
With many laws and A's
And, if he wins, he will B's Q's
With papers for the U's.

In raising crops to sell X L's
And buy new clothes for Ma,
And where he sows his seed by spelin
He also sells in law.

Very Fastidious.

A couple of gentlemen were dining, or preparing to dine, at a certain restaurant. When the eloquent waiter had said: "Hasselbeefandtomoloporkeandsausagedrisliver?" one of the gentlemen shrugged his shoulders and exclaimed:

"Don't bring me any liver."

"Ah!" exclaimed the other gentleman, "then I take it you are not particularly fond of liver."

"No, not in the least. I don't yearn for liver."

"Any particular reason?"

"Why, you. You see I can hardly take up a copy of a daily paper, nowadays, but I see the advertisement, 'Look—A liver complaint! Cure dig.' So you see the association is not pleasant. So far as I am concerned, it doesn't make a shit's difference whether it is a liver-colored dog or a dog-colored liver with which they hand my appetite."—*Texas Siftings.*

Keat's Verbal Power.

As regards verbal expression, a close test of original power, he certainly outranks my poet since Shakspeare. Others are pools and something more, or less—reformers, men of the world, or like Kerner and Chenier, agiow for heroic action. Keats had but one ambition; he was all poet, and I think he would have remained so.—*Edmund C. Stedman, in the Century.*

A MASSACHUSETTS cult has become so fast that it chews tobacco and drinks liquor.

WALKING made easy—that is, by riding.

A HUNTER'S STORY.

How He Was Overcome, and He Was by Which He Was Finally Saved.

(Extracted one fight of the Times)

An unusual adventure which recently occurred to your correspondent while hunting at Bonaventure, in this State, is so illustrative and amusing so much that can be made, valuable to all readers, that I venture to reproduce it under.

The day was a most inclement one and the snow quite deep, rapid tracks were plenty, but they cruelly led to the disposition of a large swamp, in which the rabbits could run without difficulty, but where the hunter would lose his game if he followed. Thus, by the time I had reached the swamp, I was hot, and thoroughly fatigued, the writer being not very long in the habit of taking exercise. While musing about through a tangled thicket a malarial portion of the swamp, a hidden snake suddenly came into view, emitting a musical hiss, coiling, and composed, ready to strike, in the usual fashion of the rattlesnake. Natural curiosity, aside from the involuntary envy that instinctively arose, prompted the writer to enter into conversation with the man, with the following result:

"You've had fine success; where did you get all that game?"

"Shot here in the swamp."

"It's pretty rough hunting in these parts, generally, when a man goes in to get a bag every other step."

"Yes, it is; very pleasant, but I am used to it, and don't mind it."

"How long have you hunted here? Why, however, have you not been out of my life not hunted up to ten years ago every year?"

"How does it happen you omitted the last year?"

"Because I was scarcely able to move, much less hunt."

"I don't understand you?"

"Well, you see, about last years ago, after I had been tramping around all day in this swamp, I felt quite a little unwell, and I didn't mind it very much, but it kept troubling me more and more, and I could not find it kept increasing. The great thing I knew, I was sick, and I had to come out of the swamp and it passed me to measure. The thing kept getting on and increasing, and though I was a man of the feeling and make-up, not still this it was only a little temporary weakness, I found that it did not so. Nearly after the pain points began to ache at the back of my head. I finally became so bad that I had to remain in the house most of the time."

"And did you trace all this to the fact that you had hunted so much in this swamp?"

"Yes, I did; I knew what to by it to, but I knew that I was to recovery. My joints swelled and it seemed as though all the first I felt my tissues; to whole to my joints, the muscles in every way and some of them became double jointed. In fact, every point in my body ached and I was in a state of mind which could never be forgotten and never one the proposed something. In the way general I was a prey to all the surprises, and I felt greatly nearly helpless. I became so nervous and sensitive that I would jump out of quite the chair and call to people that entered the room to come near me or even move in my chair. While all this was going on, I felt an intense pain in my back, with occasional chills running all over my body, but especially along my back and through my kidneys. Then again my tissues seemed to be so sensitive that my brain felt so free.

"Did you try to prevent all this spoyer?"

"Try? I should think I did to; I tried every doctor that came within my reach and did everything that was recommended to me. I used washes and lotions and tissues enough to fill a good sized trunk, and I tried every kind of medicine I ever heard of.

"Well, you talk in a very strange manner, and I should think that you had tried all the things that you mention, but I suppose you tried Hop Bitters?"

"Hop Bitters! Why, I tried every thing and my brain is in a state of confusion.

"Why, I should think I did to. I tried every bottle that came within my reach and the proprietary medicines I could hear of, and I tried them enough to last me for all time, but the only relief I received was a temporary one.

"Well, you talk in a strange manner, and I should think that you had tried all the things

THE JOURNAL

Charlevoix, Mich. March 20, 1894.

SCIENCE AND INDUSTRY.

—Grape-culture is assuming large proportions in North Carolina. One grower near Charlotte expects to ship twenty-five tons of the fruit this season.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

—According to the Weiss system of type-setting, recently introduced in Vienna, the type is cast in syllables, common prefixes, suffixes, etc., instead of letters, and a great saving of time is thus effected, it is claimed.

—A piece of oyster-ground off Milford, Conn., containing six hundred acres, has been sold to parties in California, who have been shipping seed oysters quite extensively to their coast to plant in San Francisco bay.—*Boston Herald.*

—Scientific engineers say that the bridge over East River is the last long bridge that will ever be erected, and that, had engineers known as much in 1870 as they do now, this bridge would not have been erected. Tunnels are to take the place of bridges.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

—The Rio Grande Sugar Company Cape May County, N. J., have now 1,200 acres of sorghum under cultivation. They have more than doubled the capacity of their works, and look forward to a very prosperous season. The cane is growing finely, and an excellent crop is anticipated.

—A "Commission," presumably of experts, appointed by the French Society of Hygiene, has studied the condensed milk question, and reports that when it is diluted with twice or four times its weight of water it may in some cases be useful as a food for infants, but is always to be considered "incontestably inferior to good cow's milk."—*Health Monthly.*

—The dredging of South Carolina rivers for phosphates is a new industry of considerable importance to the territory surrounding Charleston. Some of the crude rock is shipped to Europe, but most of it is ground at home before it goes to market. At the present time the demand is great, and all the companies are working on full time.—*Chicago Herald.*

—An organization has been incorporated in New York under the name of the National Horse Show Association of America, with a capital of $100,000, in shares of one hundred dollars each. This association will hold its first show of horses next fall, at which time it is announced liberal premiums will be offered for all classes of horses. It is expected that this will be the largest and most notable exhibition of horses held in this country, and will occupy the same position here that the horse shows held at the Agricultural Hall, London, do in England.—*N. Y. Sun.*

Those who object to the odors of the disinfectants used at the present day will find charcoal unobjectionable on this account, while it absorbs gases in a surprising way; pieces can be laid on plates and put out of sight in a sick-room.—*N. Y. Times.*

—The nettle, a growth common to nearly all of the States, and which has hitherto been a source of great trouble to farmers, has now been found to yield a fiber, which it is claimed, will supplement cotton in the manufacture of cloth. Cloth made from it, on trial, has been adjudged equal in texture and appearance to linen.—*Chicago Journal.*

—A Swiss watchmaker in Pennsylvania has completed an automatic clock, which for intricate mechanism is said to surpass the celebrated one at Strasburg. During twelve hours it plays three musical selections, and 2,022 automatic movements are made. Of course, the machinery is so arranged as to permit the entire performance of the automatons taking place every fifteen or twenty minutes.—*Philadelphia Press.*

—Mr. F. L. Slocum has examined the ink for writing on glass and, according to the *American Journal Pharmacy*, reports that it is made by mixing barium sulphate, three parts; ammonium fluoride, one part; and sulphuric acid q. s. to decompose the ammonium fluoride and make the mixture of a semi-fluid consistency. It should be prepared in a leaden dish, and kept in a gutta-percha or leaden bottle.

—Patent plastering was a novelty exhibited at a recent building exhibition held in London. It is claimed for it that it saves both time and labor. The material is prepared beforehand in slabs which are fixed to the joists direct, with great speed, forming the ceiling at once. Thus, plastering which would ordinarily weeks to execute can be accomplished by this slab system in as many days. It is also claimed for this patent that the ceilings are fire resisting.

—Turpentine is regarded by many persons as an antidote to poisoning by phosphorus. It is not the ordinary turpentine which should be given, but the acid French turpentine, or old turpentine which has been exposed to the air long enough to have become oxidized by absorbing oxygen. If this be administered while the phosphorus is still in the stomach it changes the poison into an inert substance which resembles spermaceti. After phosphorus has entered into the circulation the only remedy is transfusion of fresh blood into the veins.—*N. Y. Times.*

Blood! Blood! Blood! Is a necessity to all animalkin, and to be free from disease the blood must be pure. There is no doubt that Parmelee's Blood Purifier excels in the driving out of all impurities and building up the system by making new blood, thus preventing the disorders so common, of sores, ulcers, boils, humors, pimples, erysipelas, &c. Do not wait but procure this by a free use of the Purifier. Large bottles $1.00. Sold by O. B. Weed & Co.

PITH AND POINT.

—The sale of boot-jacks last year was 91,000 less than the year before. Is this country going to bed with her boots on?—*Detroit Free Press.*

—Three-fifths of the fashionable alligator satchels and pocket-books are made from pig-skin. This, at least, is the allegation, but perhaps the alligator lies.—*Philadelphia News.*

—"I am saturated to the epidermis," said the high-school girl, throwing her gum boots into the corner. "I don't wonder at that," replied her mother; "they give you such hard lessons at school!"—*N. Y. Journal.*

—The Crow Indians have been caught putting rocks in the bales of hay they sell to the Government. The day is not far distant when all Indians will be civilized enough to vote.—*Philadelphia News.*

—In modern Egypt a young man is not permitted to see his wife's face before marriage. Whoever has invested in pina jackapes can imagine the feelings of the average young Egyptian as he gazes on his trinket for the first time.—*Modern Argo.*

—"A beautiful Boston girl has crossed to Europe in the steerage of the Cunard liner, just to see how it was," says an exchange. For the same reason her mother has been keeping boarders to pay the daughter's expenses.—*N. O. Picayune.*

—They were approaching an ice-cream saloon, and she said: "Oh, Charley, I'm going to have a new dress cut bias—Oh—so. S-p-p-p!—there a-ice-cream saloon. Goody!" "Yes and it is like your new dress, for it will be cut by us;" and the horrid old wretch led the panting damsel across the street.—*New Haven Register.*

—Little Johnny says that when he was a baby, his mother tells him that he was as good as pie, and used to sleep all night and half the day. Now, when he does not get up the first time he is called, he gets a fearful scolding and occasionally something else beside. He can't see why what was praiseworthy in the infant should be reprehensible in the boy.—*N. Y. Post.*

—Miss Fanny Marks, of Baltimore won a sewing-machine by making 2 pieces at the number of pills in a bottle in a window. There were 25,106 pills in the bottle, and she guessed 25,196. There were over 5,000 guesses, and the worst one was a guess of 9,000,000. The man who guessed 9,000,000 was one of those fellows who get their education by reading gas-meters.—*Oil City Derrick.*

—It is estimated that the Illinois Central Railroad handles a million trunks in six months, unhandling not less than a quarter of them. It is a great trunk line.—*Chicago News.*

F. J. Cheney & Co., proprietors Hall's Catarrh Cure, offer $100 reward for any case of Catarrh that can't be cured with Hall's Catarrh Cure. Sold by Dr. Crouter.

Now is the time your horses and cattle need attention. To prevent disease and tone up the system you will find *Parmelee's Condition Powders* unrivalled. Full pounds 25 cents. Sold by O. B. Weed & Co. 8-00

—Ah! You is the proudest Chinese girl ever brought to America. She was one of the wonders of San Francisco's Chinese quarter, and as such was pointed out to all tourists. One of them, an Englishman, has fallen in love with and married her.—*N. Y. Sun.*

—David Brown, a colored man, has been the messenger of the Philadelphia Board of Health forty years.

Incipient consumption, coughs' colds, bronchitis, &c., are all the results of neglect or exposure, and must have prompt and active remedies to remove them. Croup and whooping cough cause great suffering because an effective remedy is not at hand. Why then leave yourself and children exposed to danger and death, when Hamilton's Cough Balsam will relieve all of these and prevent diseases, such as pneumonia, inflamation of lungs, and consumption. All lung difficulties are removed by this remedy. Price 25 and 50 cents per bottle. Sold by O. B. Weed & Co.

—The London *Lancet* tells how to cure a bone felon. As soon as it is felt put directly over the spot a fly blister the size of your thumb nail. Let it remain for six hours, at the expiration of which time directly under the surface of the blister may be seen the felon, which can instantly be taken out with the point of a needle.

Stock growers all agree that for general use in their business no powder is better calculated to give satisfactory results than those prepared by E. M. Parmelee, because they really contain the valuable remedies claimed, and do not fail to act quickly and effectively in coughs, colds, epizootic, bad blood, stoppage of water, and poor digestion, &c., in horses. For cattle, hogs, sheep and poultry, they are invaluable. Full pounds only 25 cents. Sold by O. B. Weed & Co.

—Pine sawdust, highly compressed, has been successfully used to make up center frames of carriage wheels. It is said to be so solid that it will bear a pressure equal to twenty-three tons per square inch. As sawdust has been used for partitions and bricks, its application to the production of complex carvings and mouldings does not seem to be far off. This opens up quite new market for sawdust, which hitherto been a comparatively waste product.—*Boston Post.*

Do you value your horses and cattle? Attention to their health is as necessary as their regular food. If your horse is suffering from Epizootic, Ringbone, Spavin, Sprained leg, Fever in feet, Strains, Bruises or cuts, or your cow has caked bag, sore teats, or bad blood, you will save money by using Parmelee's Universal Liniment and using it freely for any or all of these troubles, and so bring your stock into a healthful and valuable condition. It is the best liniment also for general family use. Price 25 and 50 cents per bottle. Sold by O. B. Weed & Co.

WOOD WANTED.

Fifty Cords good inch wood, delivered on subscription, at the JOURNAL office. Bring it while the roads are good.

PIMPLES.

I will mail (Free) the recipe for a simple VEGETABLE BALM that will remove TAN, SUNBURN, PIMPLES and BLOTCHES, leaving the skin soft, clear and beautiful, also instructions for producing a luxuriant growth of hair on a bald head or smooth face. Address, inclosing 2c. in stamps, THE VANDER & CO., 12 Barclay St., N. Y.

ERRORS OF YOUTH.

A GENTLEMAN who suffered for years from the effects of YOUTHFUL ERRORS, early decay, loss of manhood, &c., will send free to any man who is in need it, the recipe and direction for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience can do so by addressing in perfect confidence, JOHN H. OGDEN, 42 Cedar St., New York.

FARM FOR SALE.

Consisting of 141 acres, six miles from Charlevoix, on main road. Soil clay loam. A good house, barn and other buildings. About 50 acres cleared, balance good beech and maple timber. About 200 fruit trees beginning to bear. One-half mile from school and saw mill. Terms, three thousand seven hundred dollars, with not less than two thousand down; balance to suit purchaser. Inquire of the owner, ALFRED H. FRANCIS, Charlevoix, Mich.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The advertiser having been permanently cured of the dreadful disease consumption by a simple remedy, is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure. To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used, (free of charge,) with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure cure for Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma, and all throat and lung affections. Parties wishing the prescription, will please address, Rev. E. A. WILSON, 194 Penn. St., Williamsburgh, N. Y.

FOR SALE.

SECOND HAND

Stationary Engine and Boiler

Nine-of-railway engine, Boiler 12 feet long, 42 in diameter, 48 flues. The engine has been thoroughly overhauled and is practically as good as new. Price and terms to suit. Enquire of or Washburn & Assart at the Machine shop. 291

NOTICE OF ATTACHMENT.—State of Michigan, The circuit court for the county of Charlevoix. The Fourth National Bank of Grand Rapids vs. William T. Addis. Notice is hereby given that on the 16th day of January, 1894, a writ of attachment was issued against the effects of the above named defendant, at the suit of the Fourth National Bank of Grand Rapids, the above named plaintiff, against the lands, tenements, goods, chattels, moneys and effects of William T. Addis, the above named defendant, for the sum of one thousand three hundred and twenty-one dollars, which said writ was made returnable on the 5th day of February, A. D. 1894.

Dated February 16, A. D. 1894.

CRUCKSHANK & CRIER,
Attorneys for plaintiff. 32-33

NOTICE OF ATTACHMENT.—State of Michigan, The circuit court for the county of Charlevoix. Lewis Reynolds, Walter F. Brown, plaintiffs, vs. John Monroe, James Matthews, defendants. Notice is hereby given that on the 28th day of November, A. D. 1893, a writ of attachment was issued against the effects of the above named defendants, at the suit of the above named plaintiffs, who are doing banking business in the village of Charlevoix, under the style and firm name of Butters, Upright & Co., against the lands, tenements, goods and chattels, moneys and effects of John Monroe and James Matthews, the defendants above named, for the sum of six hundred and seventy-five dollars, which said writ was made returnable on the 5th day of February, A. D. 1894.

Dated February 16, A. D. 1894.

CRUCKSHANK & CRIER,
Attorneys for plaintiffs. 32-33

NOTICE OF ATTACHMENT.—State of Michigan, The circuit court for the county of Charlevoix. Lewis Reynolds, Walter F. Brown, and Ingersol Upright, plaintiffs, vs. John Monroe and James Matthews, defendants. Notice is hereby given that on the 28th day of November, A. D. 1893, a writ of attachment was issued against the effects of the above named defendants, at the suit of the above named plaintiffs, who are doing banking business in the village of Charlevoix, under the style and firm name of Butters, Upright & Co., against the lands, tenements, goods and chattels, moneys and effects of John Monroe and James Matthews, the defendants above named, for the sum of six hundred and seventy-five dollars, which said writ was made returnable on the 5th day of February, A. D. 1894.

Dated February 16, A. D. 1894.

CRUCKSHANK & CRIER,
Attorneys for plaintiffs.

NOTICE OF SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

STATE OF MICHIGAN } ss.
County of Charlevoix. }

In the matter of the estate of

FRANK CHALOUPKA, Minor.

Notice is hereby given, that in pursuance of an order granted to the undersigned, guardian of the estate of said Frank Chaloupka, by the Hon. Judge of Probate for the county of Charlevoix, on the 14th day of March, A. D. 1894, there will be sold at public vendue, at the highest bidder, at the front door of Lewis's hall, in the county of Charlevoix, in said state, on Saturday, the 5th day of April, A. D. 1894, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day (subject to all incumbrances by mortgage or otherwise existing at the time of the sale) the following described real estate, to the north east quarter of the north east quarter of section twenty four (24) in township thirty-four (34) north of range eight (8) west, containing forty (40) acres more or less.

CHARLES CHALOUPKA
Guardian.

STATE OF MICHIGAN.—Thirteenth judicial circuit, in chancery. Joseph C. Gorge, complainant, vs. Martin J. Sayers, Martha J. Ayers, Mary B. Wood, defendants. Suit pending in the circuit court for the county of Charlevoix, in chancery, at Charlevoix, on the 15th day of February, A. D. 1894. In this cause it appearing from affidavit on file, that the defendant, Martha J. Ayers, is not a resident of this state, but resides at Ellsworth, in the state of New Jersey, and cannot be served with the ordinary process of this court, it is ordered that the said defendant, Martha J. Ayers, cause her appearance to be entered herein within four months from the date of this order, and in case of her appearance that she cause her answer to the complainant's bill of complaint to be entered herein, and that in default thereof the said complainant's solicitors, within twenty days after service on her of a copy of said bill, and notice of this order, and that in default thereof, said bill will be taken as confessed by the said Martha J. Ayers. And it is further ordered that within twenty days after service on the said Martha J. Ayers of a copy of said bill, and notice of this order, a copy thereof be published in the Charlevoix Journal, a newspaper printed, published and circulating in said county, and that said publication be continued therein at least once in each week, for six weeks in succession, or that the complainant's solicitors within twenty days after service on said non-resident defendant, at the twenty days before the time above prescribed for her appearance.

OSCAR P. WISNER,
Circuit court commissioner.

CRUCKSHANK & CRIER,
Complainant's solicitors.

A true copy, attest.

OSCAR UPRIGHT,
Deputy Register.

Grand Rapids Democrat,

DAILY AND WEEKLY.

Office: 75 Lyon St., Grand Rapids, Mich.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

Daily Democrat.—By mail, $6.00 per year in advance, postage paid.

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THE DEMOCRAT,
Grand Rapids, Mich.

J. MILO EATON,

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REAL ESTATE

OF ALL KINDS.

Houses and Lots for Sale

IN THE MOST DESIRABLE PARTS OF CHARLEVOIX.

WILD LANDS AND IMPROVED FARMS

FOR SALE IN ALL PARTS OF THE COUNTY.

Abstracts of Title Furnished on Short Notice.

Represents the

Best Insurance Companies.

OFFICE ON BRIDGE STREET. ESTABLISHED IN 1875.

IMMENSE CUT IN PRICES

—OF—

All-Wool Goods,

Overcoats and Suitings,

Boots and Shoes.

I have a large stock of Clothing and Boots and Shoes which I will close out at actual cost, as I wish to make room for spring goods. All my goods I will warrant

First-Class,

And will be pleased to show them to all parties whether they intend to purchase or not. Remember, I have marked these goods down at actual cost, and they are

Big Bargains.

E. M. Clark.

Charlevoix, Feb. 12, 1894.

THIS IS THE SAME

OLD FOX

OF BY-GONE YEARS,

And he is, this spring and summer, giving the hounds a hard run to catch him. They are all after him, in full cry, but he distances them all.

The Old Reliable Establishment in Charlevoix

Is full to overflowing with the most complete assortment of

DRESS GOODS, CLOTHING

Boots and Shoes,

Hats and Caps, Gents' Goods,

Ladies' Goods, Crockery, Glassware, Carpets,

Groceries, Provisions, Flour & Feed

And you can't guess anything we haven't got

FRESH.

Our sales thus far this year are far in excess of the same time a year ago, and are daily increasing, which attests the popularity of our establishment.

REMEMBER

We deliver promptly all goods to steamers, stages, private houses or resorts, and we give our customers prompt attention and perfect satisfaction.

COME AND SEE US

Yours,

AMOS FOX.

THE CHARLEVOIX JOURNAL.

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BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

Office over T. D. Smith's grocery,

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

ENTERED AT THE POSTOFFICE AT CHARLEVOIX, MICH., AS SECOND-CLASS MATTER

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

ATTORNEYS.

CRUCKSHANK & CRIER, Attorneys at Law. Office in Bulson's Block, Charlevoix, Mich. A. S. CRUCKSHANK. C. A. CRIER.

PART & CASL, Attorneys at Law, Real Estate and Loan Agents. Lake st., east of postoffice, Petoskey, Mich.

ISAAC S. ALDRICH, Attorney at Law, East Jordan, Mich.

FRED W. MAYNE, Attorney and Counselor, Gov. Rooms Building promptly attended to. MONEY TO LOAN.

H. A. JESSEY, Attorney and Counselor at Law. Office in Gaffney Block, Petoskey, Mich. 21-93

S. L. SWHERRY, Attorney at Law, and Circuit Court Commissioner. Office in bank building, entrance Mitchell Street, Petoskey, Mich.

J. S. CLARK, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

J. MILO EATON, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

NORTON, KEAT & MARTIN, Attorneys at Law. Office opposite M. C. R. R. Depot, Bay City, Mich.

GEO. A. WINNEY, Attorney and Solicitor, U. S. Circuit Court Commissioner.

BANKS AND BANKERS.

BANK OF CHARLEVOIX.—Capital $50,000. Banking department. Deposits secured by pledge of gilt edged bonds, real estate, and stocks. Loans for more than above amount, to loan on first mortgages. Foreign and domestic exchange. RICKNOLDS & EMONS.

CHURCHES.

FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.—Sunday School at 12 m. Preaching at 7 p. m. Prayer meeting every Thursday evening at 7 in the school house. C. P. VANARSDEL, pastor.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.—Sunday services at 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sunday school at close of morning service. Prayer and praise meeting Thursday evening at 7. J. T. DUNCAN, pastor.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

CHARLEVOIX ROUGH AND READY FIRE COMPANY meet the first and third Thursday evenings of each month, at the town hall. H. F. BISSEE, Secretary.

HOMEOPATHIC PHARMACY.

R. SUTFIELD, Homeopathic Medicines, Books, Humboldt Cases, etc., Charlevoix, Mich.

LIVERY STABLE.

J. MILO EATON, Proprietor. Livery, Hackney, Road-Wagon and Carriages for Hire. Good Saddle Horses a Specialty.

PHYSICIANS.

J. A. CARLETON, M. D. Office at the Ingleside.

J. LEWIS, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office for the Lewis block, Charlevoix, Mich.

W. N. PRESTON, M. D., Surgeon and Homeopathic Physician, Charlevoix, Mich. 10

REAL ESTATE AGENTS.

HORACE S. HARMON, Notary Public, Real Estate, Loan, and Insurance Agt., Charlevoix.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

C. A. R.—Sunset Post No. 116 meets second Monday in each month, at Odd Fellows' hall.

I. O. G. T.—Charlevoix Lodge No. 827, meets every Friday evening, at Odd Fellows' hall.

I. O. O. F.—Round Lake Lodge No. 395, meets every Wednesday evening, in their hall.

I. O. L.—True Blues No. 187, meet Saturday on or before full moon in Odd Fellows' hall.

MASONIC.—Charlevoix Lodge No. 382, meets Tuesday on or before full moon. Hall over postoffice.

CHEAP FOR CASH.

A. BEYERS, President. A. R. UPHAM, Vice President.

Merchants' & Farmers' Bank,

OF CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

A general banking business transacted. Money loaned on approved paper at reasonable rates. Deposits received. Collections given careful attention and remittances made promptly. G. S. THOMAS, Cashier.

Bridge Street House,

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Every convenience for the traveling public.

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GEO. W. CHILDS, Proprietor,

Boyne City, Michigan.

House thoroughly refitted and refurnished.

Prince Bismarck,

IMPERIAL CHANCELLOR OF GERMANY.

The recent events in connection with the return of the Lasker resolutions, and Prince Bismarck's speech on the subject in the Reichstag the other day, when he declared his friendly feelings toward this country but vehemently stated his objections to being made his "uncomfy's postman," have of late made the burly figure of the German Chancellor a notable object in the politics of the day.

Otto Edouard Leopold Bismarck-Schonhausen, Chancellor of Germany, and politically the most powerful single man in the world, was born at Brandenburg, April 1st, 1815, of an old and wealthy family. He studied at the universities of Gottingen and Berlin, and his reputation is still high in the estimation of students as a duellist and beer drinker.

Bismarck's diplomatic career began in 1851, when he was made chief secretary of the Prussian Legation at Frankfurt. Before this he was known as an ultra royalist and absolutist. The interests of Prussia, and its elevation to the head of a confederacy of German States, were objects always in his mind. He was special envoy to St. Petersburg in 1859, constantly grew in the regard of King William, and in 1862 was given the most important diplomatic position in the gift of the court—that of minister to France. Before long he was recalled and made president of the cabinet and minister of foreign affairs. The popular opposition to the militarism that was fast becoming the overpowering feature of Prussian politics met with strong opposition in the parliament, and in October, 1862, Bismarck dismissed the deputies. A revolution would doubtless have followed this arbitrary action, but the complicated Slesvig-Holstein question aroused a strong feeling in Prussia for the national unity of Germany.

From this time the policy of Bismarck was secure, and Prussia at once took the lead of the German states. The war of 1866 completed the supremacy of Prussia, and Bismarck, from being the most hated minister became the most popular man in Germany.

When, in 1870, Napoleon III. took advantage of the so-called Spanish question to precipitate a war with Prussia, feeling that the security of his throne depended on proving that he possessed the military genius of the great Napoleon, Germany was prepared at every point, armed, as it were, to the teeth. The war of 1870-'71 was soon decided. The discipline and skill in strategy of the Prussian troops were invincible. The anticipated "march to Berlin" of the French troops became a sudden retreat. Paris was surrounded, and at last the German soldiers marched through the streets of the French capital. The terms dictated by Bismarck included the surrender of Alsace and part of Lorraine, and a war indemnity of 5,000 million francs (about $1,000,000,000). The unification of Germany was the natural result. In 1871 Bismarck was made a prince, and in the same year was raised to the position of imperial chancellor. It is probably a fact that he is the ruler if Germany in an absolute degree that is hardly true even of the Russian Czar. The emperor follows his advice implicitly, and the Reichstag is almost always subservient to his will.

For some time Prince Bismarck's health has been very poor, but he has of late submitted to a severe course of training, and the other day, when about to make his speech on the Lasker question, walked to the Reichstag—the first time for many months—receiving an ovation from the people of Berlin.

The Record of the Republican Party.

If republican politicians imagine that financial issues are to be the only ones in the campaign of this year they make a grave mistake. The democracy can confidently go before the country on the Morrison bill. It is so obviously just, and deals so wisely and directly with the passing needs of the country, that the only effect of discussion must be to commend the bill to the voters in every state. If under any circumstances a due regard for consistence can work estoppel, the republican party is estopped from assailing the bill. Mr. Morrison has moulded up and put in practical and definite form the recommendations of the tariff commission. They were overridden by lobbies of manufacturers when the tariff schedules as they now stand were in process of passage. Those schedules were framed, not with any view to the effect they might have upon the interests of the country at large, but with the sole, single purpose of meeting the wishes and interests of the lobbies which were in force at Washington at the time they were prepared. A more conspicuous instance of class legislation, confirming and extending monopoly, and in contempt of the interests of the people, cannot be found in our history, save in the legislation concerning the Pacific railroads.

The democracy will enter the campaign with every advantage on its side on the question of the tariff reform, but it does not propose that the criminal record of its opponents shall be forgotten. That record will be an important feature in the coming contest. The republican party will be placed on the defensive. The charges and specifications will be minute and particular, and the proof will be clearly presented. Surely the discontent and honesty of the people must take cognizance of that record. The demand for reform which was so effective in the Tilden campaign may be urged with increased impressiveness now, because the dominant party, grown insolent by long continuance in power, has added immeasurably to its list of corrupt legislation. Not only this, but the proofs of corruption in all of the departments of the government, executive, legislative and judicial, are so conclusive as to preclude denial. Three or four days ago the *Democrat* reproduced extracts from an article published by the Chicago *Tribune* containing direct charges that the United States supreme court was controlled in its decisions by the Pacific railroads in all matters where their interests were involved. Had a democratic newspaper made such an assault upon the court it would have been regarded as partisan malevolence. Coming from the source it does, it cannot do otherwise than arrest the attention of the people, irrespective of party. The fact must be made plain that personal and party, and not public interests, are the controlling motives of the party in power. Its legislative acts, and its administration are confined to these ends, and nothing higher than personal greed and ambition enters into the calculations of its leading politicians. It is an alliance with the corporate interests and monopolists of the nation, and it looks to the influence and capital of these for success. It is, in fact, the agent of these. Their interests are forwarded in utter disregard of the interests of the people. The people are not blind. The majority which carried Gov. Cleveland into his present seat was not due altogether, or chiefly, to dissensions in the republican ranks. It was an awakened moral sense, acting through the ballot box, for the punishment of corruption. That sentiment still exists. It will be a prominent feature in the campaign this year. There is enough of it to break down prejudice of party and declare for purity of administration. And this republican party must go.—*Gr. R. Democrat.*

THE JOURNAL

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

WILLIAM KING, upon being converted in a Methodist revival meeting in Caldwell, Ky., arose and confessed that he had robbed a store in 1863 of $300 worth of goods. He went to the proprietor the next day and paid the amount, with twenty years' interest, but was immediately arrested for the theft, and now languishes in jail.

THE exact numbers killed and wounded last year in the Isle of Ischia eruption are not now been obtained. On the island the total killed and wounded (not counting those who were badly bruised) amount to 3,075, of whom 2,312 were killed and 762 were maimed—the most of the latter for life. About one-half of the fatalities occurred at Casamicciola. This little town contained just 4,300 inhabitants, and of these 1,784 were killed and 443 were wounded—a fearful total. There were 672 houses at Casamicciola. Of these, 557 were crushed and crumbled into ruins, 194 were damaged, and only one escaped intact! Of foreigners on the island there were 54 killed.

THE Athlone woolen-mills experiment in Ireland has proved successful. A spay 300 feet long, built out to the deep waters of the Shannon, gives excellent facilities for shipment. Cheap turf fuel is obtained from the bogs adjoining, giving help to poor farmers, who deliver it for 14 cents a ton of twenty cubic feet. On the quay stands the mill, filled with the most improved machinery and a large wool storehouse. The wool is taken in for twenty miles round. There is a good home trade, and many cases are sent to this country and Canada. The goods are said to have a bright, clear appearance, given them by the peculiar purity of the Shannon water. The effect is that house property is at a premium, markets are large and increasing, and scarcely an idle hand is to be seen.

PUBLISHED tables show that out of 133 mines whose stocks are listed at the New York Exchange only nineteen paid dividends in 1883, and the dividends amounted to $4,145,000. Less than one-third of the sixty commonly classed as "dividend-paying" appear to have paid dividends last year. But it is not to be inferred that the production of gold or of silver decreased in any such ratio. On the contrary, Mr. Valentine's annual statement shows that the product of mines in this country, west of the Mississippi, was $81,623,212, against about $80,000,000 during the previous year, and about $65,000,000 in the most productive year in the entire period covered by the Wells-Fargo reports. The explanation is that the mines which really produce the most gold and silver are not, as a rule, those whose owners make haste to have stocks listed for sale.

THE French war transport ship Poitou has just left Toulon for China, having on board a complete military balloon equipment, which was dispatched from the arsenal at Meudon and filled nine railway wagons. The corps consists of 100 men, including a Colonel and two Captains, is intended to act specially in ambuscades, and is attached to the artillery. The balloons are manufactured of the finest silk, and will be inflated with vitriol acid gas. A complete photographic apparatus is attached to each car, which can turn out 100 impressions a second, and printed instantaneously, besides uranic compasses, aneroids, thermometers, and other scientific instruments of recent invention, including the new electro-magnetic balancing bar, which prevents the balloon from gyrating, and, it is expected, will be the means of eventually dispensing with ballast.

MISS KEZIAH BLACKMAN, an elderly spinster, who earned a scanty livelihood by sewing for charitably disposed persons, and who was generally supposed to be very poor, occupied for a long time a small room on the top floor of a house in Brooklyn. She was recently found dead in her room, and her will, which had been deposited with her spiritual adviser, showed her to be possessed of $1,200, and its provisions made it compulsory with her executor at her death to dress her body in white, place it in a solid rosewood casket, having six silver handles and a silver plate, on which should be inscribed her name and age. The hearse at her funeral was to be drawn by six black horses, and there were to be six pall-bearers, wearing white gloves and white ties. Her body was to be buried in Evergreen Cemetery beside her parents, and a tombstone bearing the inscription:

"Blessed be the who reverse these stones,
And cursed be he who moves these bones."

was to be erected over her grave. Any money remaining after the expense of these numerous behests had been defrayed she desired her executor to place at interest to be paid to a man to keep her grave in order.

AN able article on "Henry Irving" is contributed to the March *Century* by J. Bauken Towne, who says apropos of the fact that most of the actors who saw Irving as Louis XI. pronounced the impersonation a masterpiece: "New actors, as a rule, are not good critics, inasmuch as their professional habit leads them to study the mechanical rather than the imaginative or creative powers of the performer. They are apt to estimate a work, not by the soul which animates it, but by the executive detail which gives it a good surface finish. When the business is minute and neat, the grouping varied and effective, the exits and entrances picturesque, and the meaning of every line illustrated by a great wealth of intricate gesture, their ideal of dramatic expression is satisfied. Inspiration is a quality with which few of them have any intimate dealings; and when they happen to encounter it, they are likely to regard it with a feeling akin to contempt, if it does not happen to be in accord with that lame of the modern stage—tradition. Of mechanism, however, pure and simple, they are necessarily excellent judges."

ALEXANDER JEFFERSON, colored, sentenced recently at Brooklyn to be hanged for murder, made a strong and touching plea for his life, but without avail. He said: "I was under the influence of liquor when I committed this crime. I was not in my proper senses at the time. Life is given unto man from God, and I cannot see how the taking of my life is going to better the condition of these I am accused of killing. They are dead; I am not." The same argument has been advanced by those opposed to capital punishment on principle. It is faulty, because the logic is false. It is a sound principle in both human and divine law that he who wantonly sheddeth man's blood by man shall his blood be shed. To take a man's life according to law will not restore that of his victim, nor will it make good the loss to society; but it may have a restraining influence upon others murderously inclined, and unquestionably puts the man hanged beyond the possibility of committing other murders. The principle is that a man, who would wantonly kill a fellow-man would possibly do so again if opportunity offered or inclination suggested, and humanity from punishment would be prejudicial to the best interests of society. A man whose moral nature is so warped that he would kill a man without cause is unfit to live, and is a menace to the community.

Why Farragut Wanted Promotion.

It has been a source of great trouble to our naval officers for so many years that, no matter what their position in our navy, they had to go to the foot of the ladder if they took dinner on a foreign squadron. It is the habit among nations to extend the courtesies of the table to other naval officers, and Farragut had often, when he was in England or the Mediterranean, to take his position down below some young scrub of a rear or vice-admiral, who had not been half his time on the ocean. They did not grade according to relative rank, but according to the word of rank, and our highest officer was a captain. When Farragut went to New Orleans, Secretary Welles, or Assistant Secretary Fox, said to him: "Captain, if you can take New Orleans, I will make you an admiral, or have Congress do it." Farragut said: "Admiral? That is what I have been trying to get this Government to do with us for years." So, when he took New Orleans, the old man knew he was going to get a reward of honor for it.—*Cable.*

How to Prevent Divorces.

Old maids should dress so as to attract the fancy of any old maids, and there would be only one-half the unpleasant marriages chronicled in our dailies, to harrow up the souls of the matrimonially inclined, and scare away their intentions.

Three-fourths of the divorces which take place to-day are the result of careless, unsuspicious men marrying old maids in mistake for young widows. Let a costume be particularly designed for old maids, and let a law be passed compelling them to assume it. And there would be less ceremony, not so many Sarahs moaning, fewer divorces, more harmony, and less alimony in this divorce-ridden land.—*Pretzel's Weekly.*

LOVE is the dawn of civility and grace in the coarse and rustic. It makes the clown gentle and gives the coward heart.

THE LITTLE FOLKS.

A Year—1818.

Brant Rock Cove is a summer resort near Marshfield, on what is called the South Shore of Massachusetts Bay. Perhaps some of you have been there in your vacation, and have had rare sport on the beach. But, unless they rejoicing yourselves, you did not realize what a thrilling scene happened there in the war of 1812 between England and the United States.

It was a lowering morning many a year ago, that the schooner Swallow was off the harbor mouth at Cape Cod. She was bound for Boston with some prisoners she had taken from an English merchantman. The wind was northeast and fair, although threatening a storm. The Swallow was a private liner belonging to New York. That is, she was a privateer ship which carried guns and a large crew, and was permitted by the Government to attack the enemy's ships as if she were a man-of-war. For this reason, although the wind was fair for making her port, the trim little schooner was not quite sure of reaching Boston without a struggle. For as soon as it was light enough to see clearly, the lookout shouted, "Sail ho!" "Wheraway?" cried the Captain, eagerly.

"On the weather quarter, sir," replied the lookout, whose name was Luther Thomas.

The Captain immediately directed his spy glass towards the stranger; for if she proved to be one of the enemy's men-of-war, chase must be made at once, while if she turned out to be a merchant all sail must be crowded on the spars to get away from her, if she was large and heavily armed.

It took the Captain only a minute to discover that the stranger was a British frigate bearing directly down on the Swallow with all canvas set. The orders now rang quickly through the schooner. The crew took up the rigging like spiders, and sail after sail was spread, until the little privateer fairly staggered under the pressure of her canvas, and flew over the foaming crest like a wild.

An hour passed away, and, as the sunburst for a moment out of the darkening clouds and lit up the lurid sea and the sails of the frigate, it became evident that she was gaining fast on the Yankee schooner. The latter sailed somewhat better than the frigate, so much larger, she walked two miles for every mile the schooner made. The prize cargo that was aboard had been the deck was started and thrown overboard, and the ship sat a little lighter in the water, with bales of choice stuffs. But still the frigate gained on the chase, and in proportion as the wind freshened, the advantage was with the larger vessel, of course. The breeze grew stronger, and the Swallow had to take in her lighter sails lest she carry away her spars. To balance the reduction of sail, a portion of the guns and the anchor were thrown overboard. But the frigate still gained so fast that the course of the schooner was changed to southeast, with the hope that a night's start might get to Scituate or some other port on the south shore of Massachusetts and overtake her. The chase now became amazingly exciting, especially after the frigate opened fire with her bow guns, hoping to cripple the spars of the Yankee before she could get within range, at least, could range on shore. The balls came nearer and nearer. Among the English prisoners on the Swallow was a young woman who now found herself in a fight at sea for the first time. She sat alone in the cabin, listening to the ceaseless Boat Cove, purposing to run the schooner on shore in that place. This was the only hope now left her crew for escaping from the frigate.

As the Swallow neared the shore the Captain cried to the man at the wheel, "Steady as you go!" and headed directly for the breakers. It was a wild and thrilling moment; it took coolness and courage to run a foe ship right to destruction.

"Look out for your lives!" shouted the Captain again, as he felt the critical moment at hand. Scarcely had he said the words when the Swallow struck the bottom with a tremendous shock which carried away the foremast. It fell with a violent crash, killing or injuring several of the crew. But it was high time she should reach the land, for a shot from the frigate were now flying fast over the schooner, and would soon have sunk her.

All hands rushed forward, and, leaping over the bow of the stranded privateer, made for the shore as best they could in the surf. They had all got safely on shore and were retreating as fast as their legs could carry them for a shelter from the British guns, when the young woman in the ship appeared on deck screaming for help. In their hurry to escape, the crew had forgotten her, and she so fully particularly anxious to go ashore for fear now, if indeed, it were possible to do so.

Then it was that Luther Thomas, the sailor lad, showed of what true metal he was made. He heard the cries of the poor woman, and decided at once that it was his duty to go to the rescue, although he could only do so at the imminent risk of his life. He found a fisherman's dory lying on the beach. Shoving off in this crazy craft against the surf, which threatened to dash it to pieces at every moment, and unloosing the bails which whistled around him, he finally got under the lee of the Swallow, and told the young woman to let herself down into the boat with a rope. While the heavy log was rocking her sailors the bails fell fast around them, and as they landed a bar-shot actually flew between their heads and lodged in the sand just beyond them. But Providence smiled on this generous action, and they escaped unharmed.

Finding she could do no more mischief, the Chatham, which proved to be the name of the frigate, stood out to sea again, after robbing the Swallow of with bulls. The privateer remained where she went to pieces. But it is said that her keel and part of her frame are still lying there, embedded in the sand, and can be seen sometimes at very low tides.

The bar shot which came so very near killing the young hero was picked up and preserved by him. He decided to remain at Marshfield the rest of his life, and this shot, which looks like a dumb-bell, is still kept by his descendants, who have used it for a plaguing. It was at the house of his granddaughter that the writer of this story saw this venerable missile of war.—*Anon.*

A Brakeman's Life.

A long freight train came to a stop on the siding near Richards, a small station in Dakota, on the Northwestern Railroad. One of the brakemen entered the little office, where we were trying to send a message to Chicago. But the wires worked badly, for it was bitter cold, nearly ten below zero. We turned to the brakeman, and with a nod, said, "Chilly night?"

"How would you like to sleep places with me?" he asked. "Nice cool ride between here and Pierre."

With a little more interest in the man, we asked, "You don't mean to say you're going to ride to Junction on the outside?"

"Fact!" said he, emphatically. "There's nothing easy about a brakeman's life, I tell you! Folks think it's a soft job to ride all over the country for nothin'! But let 'em try it on top of a freight train, such a night as this, and they'll prefer Raymond's five hundred-dollar excursions!

"We should think so!" we replied, seeing he was in a talking mood. "But how will you keep from freezing to-night?"

"Run," he said, laconically. "Run up and down the train. Comin' down from the crossing, I ran the whole length of the train a dozen times."

"Isn't it dangerous?"

"Well, no—not if you're used to it. The worst time is during a snow-storm, or just after the rain has frozen on the roofs of the cars. A cat with aches on her feet couldn't keep from slipping then.

"Did you ever slip?"

"Once I did. We were going about fifteen miles an hour, on a long night, and just as we rounded a curve, my foot slipped in passing into the car next the tender. Down I went between the two, and for a minute I thought I'd reached the end of my tether. I was all right, however, the rest time I'm just to forty miles an hour

THE JOURNAL.

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

Notes and News.

The Kalkaskians are building a $5,000 school house.

The Detroit *Free Press* for last Sunday contained 18 pages.

Lansing has organized a "citizen's league" to enforce the liquor laws.

A stave mill is being built between the Arlington house, Petoskey, and Bay View.

The Detroit *Times* continues to improve from day to day. It is a complete newspaper.

A life saving station will probably be established at Bois Blanc Island in Mackinac straits.

A forty pound trout caught wire a hook and line was one of the not able sight at St. Ignace, recently.

A young man named Burns, living at Muscelons, shot himself through the hand a few days ago while fooling with a revolver.

The Grand Rapids *Radical* is a nine-column folio newspaper, nearly all reading matter, and sent to any address for $1 a year.

W. W. Ashley, now editor of the Eaton Rapids *Times*, gave us our first lesson at the printer's case sixteen years ago this week.

John Kelly says the laws of prohibition can never be enforced. No better evidence of this is needed than their repeated and open violation in Maine and Kansas.

Chicago-like, the fire sufferers of Allegan and Grand Rapids are preparing to rebuild, and grander than before. For good grit look to the average Michigander.

A raft of walnut logs, each four feet through, which sunk about forty years ago in the St. Joseph river, is being raised. The logs are water-cured and worth about $74 per thousand.

The Elk Rapids Iron company's grist mill, besides supplying home consumption, in 1883 shipped 6,000 barrels of flour made from wheat grown within hauling distance.

Henry Clews, the New York banker and republican, says we must have as cheap labor as that of Europe or our interests will suffer. Workingmen must submit to a reduction of 33½ per cent in their wages.

The Grand Rapids *Tradesman* evidently found a good field. It started six months ago as a six-column folio, and its second enlargement makes it a six-column quarto, with a good advertising patronage.

The *Traverse City Herald* says that the Chicago *Tribune* or the New York *Times* in its denunciation of things republican. It says: "The republican party is snirched with the whisky ring swindles, and the star route swindles, and the Belknap swindles, and the salary grab, and the third term plot, and myriad other similar jobs and thefts and crimes. The argument will be that no reform is possible until such a party is turned out, and that it can be turned out only by putting in the democratic party. That such a plan is shrewd and promising is undeniable."

Catarrh is the seed of consumption, and unless taken in time is a very dangerous disease. Hall's Catarrh Cure never fails to cure. Price 75 cents. Sold by Dr. Crouter.

CHARLEVOIX, MICH., HARBOR AND SUMMER RESORT.

G. W. JEFFERIES,

Dealer in

Fresh and Cured Meat

Fresh and Salt Fish,

AND VEGETABLES.

Fat Stock and Farm Produce Wanted.

West side Bridge Street, Charlevoix.

NEW GOODS.

I am pleased to say that my

Spring Stock

is ready for inspection. Come and see them, and when you want a suit of clothes that are JUST IN STYLE, you will know where to find them. My stock is all of the

LATE STYLES,

AND

Price to Correspond With the Times.

GEO. W. MILLER.

On saws is about 40 per cent of their value in a free market. The manufacturer pays the tariff tax on the raw material, but if he wants to sell it abroad a rebate is allowed of 99 per cent of the tax paid, at the time of exportation. The saw manufacturers' laborers are paid the market price of labor and no more. How do carpenters, cabinet makers and woodworkers generally like to pay 40 per cent of what they pay for their saws as a bonus for the privilege of having had them made in America? This is one of the incidental beauties of the policy of protection.—*G. R. Democrat.*

Harpers Weekly goes a step further than the Chicago *Tribune* or the New York *Times* in its denunciation of things republican. It says: "The republican party is snirched with the whisky ring swindles, and the star route swindles, and the Belknap swindles, and the salary grab, and the third term plot, and myriad other similar jobs and thefts and crimes. The argument will be that no reform is possible until such a party is turned out, and that it can be turned out only by putting in the democratic party. That such a plan is shrewd and promising is undeniable."

TOWNSHIP CAUCUS.

A township caucus will be held at the Block school house in the TOWNSHIP OF MARION, on Saturday, the 29th day of March, 1884, at one o'clock p. m., for the purpose of nominating township officers.

FOR SALE.

Eighty acres of land, with or without improvements. Also one seven-year old mare with colt, one three-year old colt, one two-year old horse, one cow, well broke, and one two year old cow. The above stock is in good condition. Inquire of J. A. Bacon, on north shore of Pine Lake.

J. A. BACON.

Sewing Machines CHEAP.

A few fine sewing machines for sale at ten dollars each. Call soon and take your pick.

EVERY MACHINE WARRANTED

D. S. WAY.

MRS. W. J. BRADLEY

has purchased the

Ladies' and Children's Furnishing Goods

Lately carried by Fisher & Inwood, and will be pleased to wait on her old customers, and gain as many more as possible. Call and see my stock.

C. R. BELLINGER

carries the largest and finest stock of

JEWELRY,

Silverware, Watches, Clocks, and Optical Goods in Charlevoix county. Agent for the celebrated Elgin Watches. All goods he has been there ever sold. All goods left for repairs and not called for in six months are subject to sale for charges.

O. W. SMITH,

ELECTRO-PLATER,

Manufacturing Jeweler and Lapidist.

Electro-plating in Gold and Silver. Any article of Jewelry made to order. AGATES AND JASPERS cut to order. 29

Fresh Oysters

Just Received.

300 pounds Candy and Nuts.
Two Barrels Fresh Butter.
Golden Thread Sauer Kraut.
Two Cases Fresh Oysters, 25 and 35 Cents.

AT L. L. CARR'S.

JOHN NICHOLLS,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.,

Manufacturer of and Dealer in

HARDWOOD AND PINE

LUMBER!

ALSO

Dressed Lumber, Oar Blades,

WAGON TONGUES, SHINGLES, LATH, ETC.

LUMBER SAWED AND BILLS FILLED TO ORDER.

Grand Rapids & Indiana R. R.

Time Card to take effect January, 1884.

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	No. 1	No. 3	No. 5	No. 7
Cincinnati, lv.		7 40am	7 10pm	
Richmond "	2 20am	10 32	11 08	
Indianapolis "	4 35	12 35pm	1 00	
Muncie "	5 41	1 37	2 08	
Fort Wayne, ar.	6 42	2 35pm	3 10am	
Fort Wayne, lv.		2 47	3 50	8 00am
Kendallville		3 35	4 38	9 11
Sturgis		4 13	5 14	10 35
Schoolcraft		5 11	6 11	11 48
Kalamazoo, ar.		5 45	6 45	12 25pm
Kalamazoo, lv.		7 05	7 32	12 30
Otsego		9 02	8 29	1 45
Otsego			9 50	4 45
Otsego			10 05	5 20
Otsego			10 40	6 22
Otsego			11 10	7 15
Otsego			11 40	8 15
Otsego			12 10am	9 30
Cadillac, ar.			2 00	9 50
Cadillac, lv.			2 30	9 50
Traverse City, ar			4 55	
Kalkaska, lv.			4 17	12 00am
Kalkaska			4 49	12 55
Grayling			5 20	1 35
Petoskey, ar.			6 34	3 40
Harbor Springs			7 15	4 45
Mackinaw City			9 00	7 00
St. Ignace			10 00	8 50
Marquette			6 00am	5 00pm
Negaunee, ar			9 12	7 08

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	No. 2	No. 4	No. 6	No. 8
Negaunee, lv.			5 15pm	7 30am
Marquette			9 00	8 30
St. Ignace			8 40am	6 40pm
Mackinaw City			9 30	8 15
Harbor Springs			10 50	9 35
Petoskey, lv.			7 26	6 33
Boyne Falls			8 15	12 27am
Mancelona			8 39	1 21
Kalkaska			9 10	2 21
Traverse City, lv			9 10am	
Cadillac, ar.			11 32	5 20
Cadillac, lv.		3 30pm	11 45	5 50
Reed City		4 59	1 12pm	7 16
Big Rapids		5 12	1 48	7 49
Howard City		5 36	2 35	8 40
Ionia H & M cross		7 23	4 48	10 05
Grand Rapids, ar.		7 45	5 20	10 40
Grand Rapids, lv.	6 35am		5 32	12 20pm
Kalamazoo, ar.	8 32		6 32	2 21
Kalamazoo, lv.	8 37		6 52	2 31
Vicksburg	9 07		7 22	3 00
Schoolcraft	9 29		7 44	3 26
Sturgis	10 19		8 39	4 21
Fort Wayne, ar.	12 20pm		10 05	6 42
Fort Wayne, lv.	12 52	3 35am	10 15	
Kidgeville	3 09	7 56	2 33	
Waterloo	3 28	8 18	2 55	
Richmond, ar.	5 27	9 17	4 42	
Cincinnati, ar.	7 00pm	12 20pm	7 00	

C. L. LOCKWOOD, Act'g G. P. Ag't, Grand Rapids, Mich.

New Goods.

At Cost

FOR CASH

For the Next 30 Days.

MISS L. SPAULDING,

Ladies' Furnishing Goods.

O. B. WEED & CO.

Are headquarters for

DRUGS

CHEMICALS,

Patent Medicines, all Kinds,

Imported and Domestic Perfumery,

Toilet Articles,

AND FANCY GOODS.

None but Pure Medicines

Kept in stock.

Prescriptions filled by competent druggists and with fresh and pure drugs. Call and see us. We will use you well. Our store is in Barthoolomew's new

Opera Block.

D. SHERWOOD & CO.

Have just received a fine stock of

Ladies' French Kid Shoes,

Made in the Latest Styles.

Ladies' Fine Shoes, all Kinds,

A Large Stock always on hand.

Men's Fine Walking Shoes,

ATEST STYLES.

AT COST!

All kinds of

BOOTS, SHOES, AND RUBBER GOODS.

The Finest Line of

French and American Kid Shoes for Ladies' Wear

Ever brought to Charlevoix.

Sole Agent in Charlevoix for the Celebrated Bart Shoes.

They have no Superior.

CUSTOM WORK AND REPAIRING DONE PROMPTLY, And Satisfaction Guaranteed.

L. B Connor

Opposite Bridge Street House, Charlevoix.

WILL M. GILBERT,

EAST JORDAN, MICHIGAN.

House, Sign, and Fresco Painting,

GRAINING AND KALSOMINING,

Plain and Decorative Paper Hanging.

L. D. BARTHOLOMEW,

DEALER IN

Hardware,

FARM IMPLEMENTS, ETC.

Charlevoix, Mich.

The Oldest Established Business on South Arm

S. G. ISAMAN,

South Arm, Mich.

GENERAL MERCHANDISE

A Large and Well-Selected Stock Always on Hand.

Dry Goods, Ready-made Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Groceries, Provisions, Crockery, Glassware, Hardware, Drugs, Stationery, Notions, &c.,

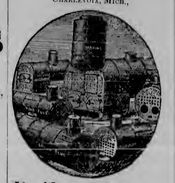
AT LOW PRICES.

PRODUCE OF ALL KINDS TAKEN IN EXCHANGE FOR GOODS.

Give Me a Call. S. G. ISAMAN.

JOSEPH HYLAND,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.,



Boiler Maker,

Sheet-Iron Worker,

and manufacturer of

Hyland's Patent Fireman.

Dealer in all kinds of

SECOND-HAND MACHINERY.

Heavy boiler building of all kinds, and repairing of Boilers promptly attended to.

THE JOURNAL

Charlevoix, Mich., March 27, 1884.

Business Announcements.

One of our last citizens would say to the public that he has tried Hall's Catarrh Cure, and a local nal is claimed for it. Refer to ad. for particulars. Sold by Dr. Crouter.

A genuine article in Butter at B. Isaac's.

Granulated sugar 10 cents per lb at E. M. Clark's.

The best oysters of the season, going like hot cakes, at Cordial, Emrey & Co.'s.

New invoices of shelf hardware and fishing tackle just received at L. D. Bartholomew's.

E. M. Clark is closing out his Books and Stoves at cost to make room for new goods.

Upright, Emrey & Co. have just opened a choice lot of English Breakfast Mocha, the finest sample ever offered in the trade.

Since the death of Mr. Otis, of Boston, Dr. J. A. Carlstein has taken a brief and from labor, but is now prepared to answer professional calls. Office at the "Bachelor."

Coffee sugar only 9 cents per lb at E. M. Clark's.

Upright, Emrey & Co. are noted for their Fresh Groceries and Flavoring Extracts.

Great bargains in all goods at E. M. Clark's to make room for new goods.

Fresh Coffees, Teas, Spices, Crackers, Oysters, Borden's and Domestic Dried Fruits and Canned Goods received this week. Upright, Emrey & Co.

E. M. Clark beats them all in selling Clothing.

Buy note paper and envelopes with a view of Charlevoix, at O. B. Weed & Co.'s drug store.

The Temperature.

The following is a record of observations of the thermometer at the JOURNAL office, at 7 a. m. and 2 p. m., each day, for the week ending yesterday:

	7 A'M	2 P'M
Thursday	28	40
Friday	26	47
Saturday	40	50
Sunday	42	48
Monday	31	43
Tuesday	33	45
Wednesday	32	40

Provision Market.

Retail prices to consumers, as corrected every Wednesday evening by UPRIGHT, EMREY & CO., general dealers:

FLOUR, per bbl, $4.00, $5.00, and $6.00.
BUCKWHEAT FLOUR, per cwt, $1.50.
CORN MEAL, per cwt, bolted $2.00, unbolted, $1.90.
HAY, per ton, $18@
OATS, per bu, 50c.
GRAVENSTEEN, per cwt, $1.00.
APPLES, per bu, $1.50.
POTATOES, per bu, 50c.
ONIONS, per bu, $1.00.
BUTTER, per lb, 28c.
EGGS, per doz, 20@25c.
LARD, per lb, 12@15c.
HAMS, per lb, Shoulders, 12½c.
SALT PORK, 12c, Beef, 9c.
MAPLE SUGAR, per lb, 10c.
CHEESE, 20c.
WATER-WHITE OIL, 25.
FARMERS' PRODUCE in good demand.

Fresh Meats from the Market.

BEEF, roast steak, 12½@15c; fresh pork, 10@12 10c; mutton, 12½@15c; sausage, 15c; hams, 16c; shoulders, 12½c.
TALLOW, 06@07c.

Local News Brevities.

Personal Gossip.

Mr. Bagley, of Atwood, is in town this week visiting friends.

Geo. Cook is out again. He has had a long, siege of sickness.

L. D. Bartholomew will return home from Florida next week.

Mrs Dr. Carlstein goes to Chicago this week, to be gone two months.

D. S. Hulbert and wife, of East Jordan, gave the JOURNAL a call last Saturday.

E. Carpenter and family expect to return home from Florida, about April 10th.

Dr. J. A. Carlstein will be found at his office at the "Bachelor," ready to attend to all calls.

C. E. Meech, of Detroit, has been canvassing Charlevoix for a marine directory to be published by a Buffalo firm.

Class. See and Montie Lewis returned last week from Valparaiso, Ind., where they have been attending a business college.

L. W. Skinner is home from Elk Rapids. He leaves for Alabama in a few days where he will take charge of the chemical works in connection with a furnace.

News Brevities.

Easter cards at Dr. Crouter's.

The ice is wasting away rapidly.

A nice rain on Tuesday evening.

It seems good to see bare ground again.

Best cuts of fresh meat are rising in price.

Is it not time to begin to boom the grist mill project?

The Clara Belle has been given another coat of paint.

A small boy got a ducking in the channel on Tuesday.

The fish tug Anspach has been given a new coat of paint.

The Bridge St. house had 40 extra for dinner last Saturday.

The discovery of coal near Horton's Bay has been announced.

The new council held its first meeting last Thursday evening.

Prejudice should not interfere with the building up of our town.

John S. Dixon now delivers milk at the door for six cents a quart.

Portions of the Sea Gem have been painted a bright green this week.

"Keeps" is what engages the average boy's undivided attention now days.

The orchestra added much to the entertainment last Saturday evening.

The Addis store property sold for $4,100. The lumber was sold in two lots.

Don't forget the *Journal* when you want tickets and slips for township election.

Messrs. Newman & Price gave the Newman house office a fresh coat of paint last Saturday.

L. B. Connor expects to announce the arrival of a large stock of boots and shoes next week.

School teachers are allowed by law to attend state teachers' institutes without loss of wages.

"We are of the opinion" that our neighbor's local page shows a remarkable growth since one year ago.

Geo. E. Barton exhibited his "Stereopticon" views at Lewis' hall on Monday evening to a small audience.

Beware of counterfeit silver dollars and half dollar pieces. They are circulating in different parts of the state.

G. W. Jefferies is back to business again, and opened his market on Tuesday with a fine lot of fresh meat.

Fire was discovered in James Ackerts house last Friday, but was extinguished before the department could get there.

Special communication of Charlevoix lodge F. & A. M. this (Thursday) evening, for work in the second degree. Turn out.

The entertainment given by the "Peak Sisters" drew out frequent applause from the audience, and netted the society over $30.

When the millions of ties and posts now piled up around Pine lake begin to move out, it will remove all excuse for crying "hard times.".

The Flint wagon, sold by W. R. Kilborn, Petoskey, possesses some advantages over all other wagons for use on rough roads in a new country.

The East Jordan band relieved the monotony of things considerably last Saturday by their playing on the street and in the opera house.

The little bee now buzzeth busily in the bonnet of the various candidates who are waiting patiently for honors and office to be "thrust upon them."

The old maxim "The early bird catches the worm," is true in business as well as elsewhere, and it is none too early to plant advertising for spring trade.

Repairs are being made to the machinery of the North Star, now lying near the machine shop. She will run between Charlevoix and Boyne City.

The *Statesman* says that the land belonging to J. A. Cameron drew six tons of baled hay at one load from Charlevoix to Boyne City. Pretty good load.

The time for repairing rickety sidewalks and straightening up the front gate—a silent listner to many loving sighs and blind to loving scenes—is near at hand.

When a newspaper says a kind word for a man he appears to never know it, but if it neglects him in the most trivial matter he finds it out in less than a minute.

Ice in lake Michigan is breaking up, and a favorable wind makes "open water" visible. Unless there is another freeze, business will soon be moving along briskly.

The business card of Dr. S. C. Graves will be found in this paper. The doctor has recently returned from the upper peninsula, and will be found in his old rooms in the See block.

In our business directory will be found the cards of Dart & Call, and Jay L. Newberry, attorneys, Petoskey, Mich. Our readers at the east end of the county will please remember these gentlemen when in need of legal services.

It behooves people to look carefully to their chimneys. The winter has been an exceptionally cold one, and chimneys and pipes are filled with soot which if once ignited, may cause a conflagration.

To extend the time within which the JOURNAL was to be "starved out," a friend and patron in southern Michigan has sent us a half barrel of bolted cornmeal, a portion of a consignment from Kansas. Thanks.

Because a girl "works out" it is no sign that she is not just as good and honest as any lady-taper-fingers who looks on honest toil as a mark of disgrace. Just put this in your hat, young man, and think of it occasionally.

The "History of the Traverse Region," now running in the *Herald*, has reached a point where the Mormon question becomes interesting. To add to the effect of the history, a sensational serial story of the early days of Mormonism, written by Josaphin Miller, is published in the same paper.

D. Sherwood & Co. make an announcement this week, of interest to the ladies. This firm carries a stock of boots and shoes which would be a credit to a much larger town than this. They have more goods than they can show to advantage in their present store room, and further enlargements may soon become necessary.

Young man, stop a minute when you are about to speak lightly of a young woman or girl, and think how you would like to hear some other young man to speak as you are about to, of your sister, and if you are the kind of a chap we give you credit for, you will change your mind and say something else.

A girl's character is a very precious jewel to her, and its brilliancy is easily dulled, and sometimes through no fault of her own.

The president and secretary being absent, Robert Miller and Fred W. Mayne acted as officers for the historical society at O. D. Wood's last Tuesday evening. The opening exercise was an instrumental solo by Miss Addie Bennett. F. W. Mayne read the historical chapter for the evening. Subject, The Surrender of Cornwallis. Instrumental duet by Mrs. O. D. Wood and Miss Abbie Bennett. Reading by Mrs. L. E. Allen. Recitation, "The Widow Budd," by Mrs. Dr. Carlstein. Vocal solo, Dr. J. A. Carlstein. The next meeting will be held at Mr. Ainslie's.

An East Jordan gentleman writes to the Grand Rapids *Sportsman* as follows: "If the sporting men of Grand Rapids, or any it may concern, wish to protect the trout in the Jordan river and its tributaries, they will have to look to it soon, or trout fishing in this country will be a thing of the past. You can see from ten to twenty men and boys daily at the mouth of the Jordan, catching trout through the ice, and some are making a business of it. One well known Detroit man, I am told, has been buying trout and shipping them home. They are caught here weighing from one ounce to two and a half pounds, and hundreds of them daily. If you cannot see to it yourself, please notify some one that will."

It was not the aim of the JOURNAL last week, as the *Sentinel* intimates, to charge previous village councils with making unnecessary debts, but to show the people how much indebtedness there is to be provided for by the present council. The purchase of the fire engine created the principal part of the debt, and it is a necessity. The necessity of this or other portions of the debt has not been questioned. But the debt exists, and there are people who would insist that, as the members of the council were elected in opposition to a prohibition ticket, it cannot be other than a "whiskey council," and all increase of taxes would be charged as a direct result of this election. To neutralize such an unjust accusation is what the JOURNAL's figures intended and nothing else.

M. E. Church Notice.

Preaching next Sunday morning on "The Relation of Belief to Practice." At night there will given a second discourse on the "Grandeur of the Orthodox Religion." If you desire to hear sermons upon these themes, please be present.

Citizens' League.

A citizens' league to maintain law and order in general, and enforce the liquor laws in particular, has been organized in Lansing, and we commend the subject to the thoughtful consideration of our citizens. At the meeting for organization, Mr. Andrew Paxton, of Chicago, outlined a similar work in that city which had very published good results, and had been the means of saving many young men and girls from ruin. A resolution defining the work of the Lansing League was unanimously adopted, as follows:

Resolved, That we, the citizens of Lansing, do hereby form a citizens' league, for the suppression of the sale of liquor to minors, and for the enforcement of laws and ordinances regulating the sale of intoxicating liquors.

At the close of the meeting, 132 persons signed the following pledge:

"This league shall be called the citizens' league of Lansing. Its object shall be to secure by all proper means the suppression of the sale of liquor to minors, and the enforcement of laws and ordinances regulating the sale of intoxicating liquor."

The Octoroon.

The East Jordan dramatic club gave a most excellent entertainment, for amateurs, at the opera house last Saturday evening. With few exceptions, every part was so well performed as by most traveling troupes. It would be hard to beat C. A. Reinhart in the character of Jacob McClosky, G. W. Fast, as Salem Scudder, played his part well, though he did not entirely satisfy our ideas of a yankee. Will Rogers made an excellent mulcineer, while S. M. Rose and A. J. Preeso, as negro servants, created much merriment. Miss Minnie Shear, as Zoe, the octoroon girl, played her part well enough, but we could not see much of the octoroon in her appearance. Mrs. G. W. Fast well represented the rich widow, and little Ollie Fast, as Paul, the yellow boy, was a complete success. The other characters were more or less creditable, but lack of room prevents further mention.

Burgess.

The Lewis brothers intend to erect a large barn the coming season.

John Brown has contracted to sow ten acres of peas on Dr. Lewis' farm in Hayes.

Dr. Lewis intends to build a lot of wire fence this spring.

George Howe is very sick at his fathers. His sister has returned home to take care of him.

It is intimated that "leap year" is being observed.

Mrs. Carrie Wilks visited with her sister Mrs. Frank Kane, last Saturday.

Geo. Banks has had a good business skidding logs this winter.

Mr. Miniter is making preparations for sugar-making this spring.

Mr. Sayers, formerly clerk in the Cushman house, Petoskey, has decided to remain on his farm this season.

Mr. Van Schoick, who has been visiting in the southern part of the state, has returned home.

Mr. Case will engage extensively in the fishing business this summer.

South Arm.

The rain of Saturday night took away a large portion of our snow.

Who will seek the groundhog's open door, when nature has provided such a bountious store of juicy sweetness that from the tree does pour; and he will ne'er get "tight" though he sip forevermore!

Mr. and Mrs. C. Pupineau, of Charlevoix, were visiting Mrs. P's parents in Echo last week.

Mr. G. W. Jones, of Boyne Valley, was in town recently.

James A. Kent attended court at Bellaire.

The East Jordan machine shop seems to be doing considerable business. It can plainly be heard on this side of the Arm.

Z. Fairbanks, of Traverse City passed through town recently.

People are wondering why J. R. Vance looks so smiling lately. We are informed that the cause is the arrival of a young heiress, March 12th.

Drunken rows, breaking teapots, killing deer, razors under pillows, threatening lives, prison birds on the wing, and a divorce suit, are some of the happenings in Echo.

We are sorry to hear that in your village election, the whiskey element prevailed, but we hope and pray that the "good time coming" is near at hand, this "long, long, long on the way." [We do not understand that the recent election means more whiskey, but simply a benefit of the license and the better control of what is drunk by our citizens.—ED.]

Ironton.

Sunday was quarterly meeting at Ironton. The presiding elder failed to put in an appearance. As there was no preacher, the good people had a sort of love feast.

Rev. J. F. Walkley, from New Boston, Wayne county, preached Sunday evening to a large congregation.

The school exhibition Friday evening was the finest thing of the kind ever in Ironton. Teacher Harris and the school are entitled to the banner.

Our enterprising merchant, J. G. Peterson, finds a steady increasing business.

John Otis is expected home on Tuesday, from Chicago, where he went to bury his brother James, Otis.

Maple sugar days have come.

Town caucus was held last Saturday.

Last Sunday there were several men on our streets too drunk to walk.

Ironton School.

The following is a report of the general average of the senior department of the Ironton school for the term ending March 21. [We are compelled to omit the figures for each study on account of our material being in use.—ED.]

First Grade.

Nellie Noyes	91	George Smith	62

Third Grade.

Katie Smith	94	Warren Webster	71
Emery Roy	92	Katie Bennett	71
Owen Hammond	89	Katie Maroney	84
Frank Hammond	85	Frank Hammond	74
Eddie Hammond	84	Charles Roy	74
Eddie Bird	72	Charlie Showers	17

Second Grade.

Ellie Jackson	86	Frank Williams	69
Fred Hammond	86	*Fourth Grade.*	
Harvey Woodner	85	Walter Bird	76
Dessie Holland	78	Emma McGuire	76
Eddie Webster	75	Minnie Maroney	74
Jack Webster	75	Nellie Hammond	85
Ora Kane	73	Caroline Nelson	76
Lizzie Webster	73	Nellie Waldron	88
Ella Hunt	72	Mary Schoffen	66
Lizzie McClellan	72		
Dewitt Hammond	62		
Hiram Brock	82		

J. M. HARRIS, Teacher.

Standing Committees.

The following are the standing committees of the council for the year 1884-5:

Public Buildings—W. C. Newman, J. M. Eaton, and A. J. McLeod.

Sanitary matters and Police.—Chas. Ely, A. E. Mason, and T. W. Crouter.

Claims and Finance.—Mason, Newman, and McLeod.

Ordinances.—Eaton, Crouter, and McLeod.

Streets and Sidewalks—Eaton, Mason, and Newman.

Fires and other Preventions—McLeod, Newman, and Ely.

Licenses and Printing—Crouter, Ely, and Mason.

Real Estate Transfers.

Reported for the Journal by Uranus Boss, real estate dealer.

The following is a list of transfers of real estate in Charlevoix county, where the consideration is $100 or over, for the week ending Tuesday evening, March 25, 1884, as recorded in the office of register of deeds:

Mary J. Stone to Mary W. Hotchkiss, e ½ of lots 1 and 2, block 3, East Jordan, $125.

Thomas Phelps and wife to Richard H. Crane, n ½ of s ½ of lot 3, block 4, $100.

John S. Dixon and wife to Henry P. Cook, lot 5, block 2, Dixon's addition, Charlevoix, $1,000.

Sandy Bennett to Jacob Bennett, lot 4, block 10, $100.

Oscar J. Smith and wife to Melvin Thompson, lot 18, block 12, Charlevoix, $425.

S. C. GRAVES, M. D.,

Office in See Block, Charlevoix.

FOR SALE.

A FINE

Pair of Oxen

Yoke, Chain, and Sled, for Cash. Come Early.

J. MILO EATON.

HALL'S

Catarrh Cure

is recommended by Physicians!

$100 REWARD FOR A CASE IT FAILS TO CURE!

Wonderful and still with positive guarantee that it will cure any case, and we will forfeit the above amount if it fails in a single instance.

It is unlike all other Catarrh remedy, as it is taken internally, acting upon the blood, and is a vegetable preparation. Sold by druggists for $1, and ACCEPT NO IMITATION OR SUBSTITUTE. If he has not got it, send to us and we will forward immediately. Price, 75 cents per bottle.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.

DR. CROUTER, Agt., Charlevoix. 23

THE TALISMAN AND THE LEECH: A FRAGMENT.

It was a lovely lady that on her sick-bed lay;
It was a goodly lover that squeezed for her fresh gore;
And, not upon the highway, crouched on the well lined stone,
A withered white-haired beggar that made for alms her moan.

The lovely lover cast her his purse from saddle-bow,
"My love is lying dying, and for the leech I go.
Is yonder long physician a many arc I know;
Would that thy skillfulness of all among them I could know!"

"Take this," the crone, upstarting, placed on her hand a charm
Of dull and tarnished copper, a moss and battered thing.
"Wear this, and when thou ridest up to the leech's door,
See for thyself what company of guests doth stand before."

And before the knight could thank her she vanished quite away,
And there was naught but a wee brown bird sailing upon the spray;
And the light hearted lover onward he squared his way,
And kissed the battered talisman, and blessed the kindly lay.

Up the ringing street he darted to the chief physician's door,
Heavens! what ghastly company was standing it before!
The souls of all the slain were there, ten thousand souls, I trow!
Like silver gleam in a pallid night, a-wavering to and fro.

On passed the knight to another leech, but he was worse yet;
Was crime as grossly if not quite so great a company;
And up and down the long street he rode, but everywhere he went,
Was the spirit of each patient under a monument.

"Alack! doth none a leech have skill?" was his despairing cry;
"And must the Lady Funcemoni in her youth and beauty die?"
There is but one physician left, and yonder at his door—
Oh, heavens! there floats a single ghost—a single ghost, no more!"

"Oh, a blessing on the talisman and on the kindly lay!"
Here is the surgeon skilled shall charm my lady's hurt away.
Ho! leech, ho! leech, ye, Master Leech, and ride hence with speed,
And then shall save a precious life, and win a precious mee!"

Up sprang the good physician then behind the stalline knight,
And swiftly the sounding cual clattered the pavement light;
And merrily the knight he sang, and shouted in his glee,
"A blessing on the kindly fay that guided me to thee!"

"Now, by our good Saint Anthony, what is it thou dost say?
Dost thou not know, Sir Knight, there is no physic, neither fay?
But tell me truly, who it was to me thy steps did guide,
For how should a poor leech be known through one the world wide?"

"Oh, trust me, trust me, Master Leech, thy fame spreads far and wide;
On every side of thy healing skill what miracles we hear!
For though thy stack doth lightly bear the rosy tint of youth,
There is no doctor so renowned in all the land, good sooth."

"Sir Knight, it ill becomes thy rank to mock a simple man;
One who doth practice Galen's art with all the skill he can;
But only yesterday I hung my chingle out at my door,
And I have had not a single evil—one patient, and no more."

"Now by Saint Anthony!" exclaimed the knight

The remainder of this interesting ballad has been lost.—*Harper's Magazine.*

HIGH UP in a BALLOON.

Late on a clear autumn afternoon of 188- the well-known "Woodard's Gardens," in the city of San Francisco, could scarcely contain a surging crowd come together from all quarters of the city to witness the ascent of a monster balloon. In that ascent our artist and the faithful reporter were directly interested; nor was the flight into ether which they and the Captain (an experienced seaman) of the undertaking proposed by any means a common-place affair, being more than an attempt to cross in mid-air the mighty range of the Sierra Nevada, and land far on the other side of that tremendous palisade, in Salt Lake City itself.

It is hardly necessary to state that this aeronautic feat had never been accomplished. Undertaken, the truthful writer regrets to confess, it had been, and by the same venturesome trio, who, rising in shame on the roof of the one-sided where they had collapsed at the very outset of their trip, railed at the brick chimney which had wrecked their air ship, endured the jeers of the throng below with humility, and vowed to repeat the attempt within a week. A clearly picture afforded an excellent opportunity. The balloon had been patched, the temper of the trio restored, and once again the immense swollen bag toppled in air, pulling upward with all of its 34,000 cubic feet of gas.

Our party were fairly prompt. We took our places amid the cheers of the crowd. Everything was looked to quickly. "Are you ready?" rang out the question. "Ready; let go!" sounded the Captain. The cables were packed off; with the sweep of the hurricane our aeronat shot up into space. The ground, the crowd, the buildings and shipping of the gardens, the tallest treetops outlying us, dropped like enchantment beneath—still further below—far beneath. Our undertaking was well begun.

So much has been said of the impressions which the air voyager derives during the first half hour of his ascent that space may be saved here. The thrill of intense excitement as all concertion with earth ceased, the numbed tones and black coats in the concourse of spectators becoming black and white dots; the universal "forearbearing" of all creation as one looks down upon it—all combine to produce a feeling that can never pall. The giddiness, felt at so vast an altitude as a balloon can soon attain is delicious. Few persons are troubled by giddiness. Confined somewhat rarefied atmosphere, one scarcely distinguishable from the rest. A kind of intoxication steals over the navigator. To live and move thus seems a rapture. Small wonder that the man who "balloons" once will "balloon" again and again, each time becoming more infatuated in tempting fate.

Our evening was perfectly serene and cloudless. A gentle breeze wafted us northward. The earth became a pale green and gray map as we reached the level of 2,000 feet above the Bay of San Francisco, which stretched out glimmering toward the horizon. We could discern the city, the Golden Gate, the Farallone Islands, the fog on Mount Diablo and the Coast Range summits. Northward rippled Sacramento Bay, with a golden dust of wheat hanging over it. The prospect invigorated usual soda water was appropriately absorbed by all present, stronger beverages being interdicted.

Sunset came on. We had been gradually reaching the speed of ninety miles an hour. Not that it was possible to perceive the fact without scientific help. Even if a hurricane is blowing, there is still the endless sensation of floating, floating, for the air-current and the air-ship keep exact pace. Thanks to the pieces of tissue paper which were flung out lavishly from time to time, and to the gauze streamers fluttering from our cordage, we could ascertain the direction of the wind. Even a few handfuls of sand thrown out from the ballast bags hanging over the rail caused us to rise perceptibly, for the best and most delicate scale in the chemist's laboratory cannot register the fractions of an ounce in size the balloon felt. The sun went down. Dusk advanced. "We must descend and put up for the night, friends," said our Captain. With the vault above turning to a deep indigo, we sank gently, and skirted along the country from which the Coast Range rises.

We were just in time to attract the attention of a number of farm hands returning from work through the fields. With unch shouting back and forth, our dragging ropes were caught and made fast. "I'm it to anything, from a gate-post to a steeple," suggested our artist, in a series of whoops worthy of a calliope. After a stiff battle, in which some of our kind assistors were pretty severely pulled about, we found ourselves on terra firma, and on the way to a neighboring farmhouse. There we made light of a famous supper, washed down gayly with superb California wine. Our first stage was accomplished, and we slept the sleep which is would be a great pity for only the just to enjoy.

"Daylight already?" was the common exclamation when our vigilant Captain administered sundry shakings to each one of us. In an hour breakfast was over, and we were retracing our steps through the fields. The anchors were loosed after hearty handshakes with our hospitable hosts; once more the delightful sensation of boundless freedom thrilled us. Isn't this rising early in the morning with a vengeance? queried one of the fraternity, as the Captain announced to be overtopping 16,000 feet.

The man who will make a joke of that character under such sustainal circumstances, deserves to be thrown out of this company," responded the Captain, gravely. But our atmospheric conditions were not long favorable to joking. The cold grew intense. Our voices seemed mysteriously muffled, and it was necessary to shout instead of chat. Ears tingled, and the rush of blood to the forehead foreboded the sudden nose-bleedings that followed. Our Captain, prudent sailor, thoroughly approved of husbanding the aeronautical powers of his craft. We dropped upon less than an attempt to cross in mid-air the mighty range of the Sierra Nevada, and land far on the other side of that tremendous palisade, in Salt Lake City itself.

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The First Pass.

If a man never has a pass on a railroad he goes through life paying his fare, and never thinks of the hard hardship, but when once the free pass enters the system he has good to a railroad forever after, and he looks upon the paying of fare on a railroad as a wicked scheme, an outrage, as it were. Up to 1860 the writer had always paid fare on railroads, and probably had expended as much as $7, all told, in riding from one town to another on the cars, and he never missed his money, feeling that it was the duty of every citizen to support the great highways of commerce. In an evil hour the writer became interested in a newspaper at Jefferson, and one day he came in the mail a pass for himself and his partner, on the Northwestern Railroad. It was a great event in his history of that road. After the recipient of the pass had recovered from the astonishment, and had begun to realize that he was entitled to ride free between Jefferson and Chicago, and had shown the pass to nearly all the people who were at the Post-office waiting for the mail to be distributed, he began to inquire of the depot agent what time the first train passed the depot, going either way. It did not make much difference to the editor which way the train was going, so long as it went. It was found that a freight train would go along in about five hours, bound south, and the holder of the new pass was compelled to put in those five hours waiting for it. It seemed a month, and the pass seemed to burn a hole in the pocket, and it was about a dozen times to cool off, and to show to different persons who had heard of its arrival and had come down to see it. Finally, the train pulled up to the depot, and the editor took his seat on the caboose, and it seemed as though the people on the depot-steps were talking over the new era in railroading. It seemed as though the train never would start, and after it started it seemed though the conductor never would come through to look at the pass. A fully half a crying baby, and the editor in his kind-heartedness attempted to quiet the baby by showing it the pass, and was nearly paralyzed when the child put a corner of the pass in its mouth and began to chew it. In prompt measures of clocking the infant the pass was recovered, and the conductor came along, and the editor handed up his pass with an air of one who always rode on a pass. The conductor looked at the date of the pass, and it did not take effect till the next day, and he said the editor would have to put up twenty cents, the fare between Jefferson and Fort Atkinson. It was cruel, but no argument would convince that freight conductor that the pass ought to be good until the day after, and it was necessary to pay good money for a ride down and back, forty cents, and the editor took the train on purpose on earth except to get the pass. The editor took a solemn obligation to make that railroad sorry for the outrage, and for a year afterward was a cold day when the railroad did not have to carry the writer or his partner somewhere. They divided themselves up into relieds, and it was the duty of one of them to go somewhere every day. They were both for days to work, and riding on the cars was just about exercise enough. They would go to Milton Junction, or Janesville, and back, and conductors got so that if one of the Jefferson editors did not show up at the depot when the train stopped they would hold the train. The pass became so well known that it fell of significance. It indicates that the wishes of deceased friends do not command the respect that they once did; that the will, when not based upon an equal distribution of property, has, in fact, become a decadent institution. Nowadays, with the watchwords of equality, cannot tolerate anything savoring of entailment and primogeniture. It permits people to accumulate large fortunes, but not to hand them down intact to the oldest born or nearest heir, or a favorite relative of friend. The will which often attempts to a greater or less degree this sort of thing is antagonistic to the spirit of the age. Equal distribution, not concentration of wealth, is the demand of democracy. Another fact has tended to loosen the foundations of the will. Not infrequently the testator, failing during his life to revenge himself upon some hated relative, seeks to accomplish his detestable object after death. He either deprives that relative of a rightful share in the estate, or makes conditions repugnant to justice, either in honor or self-respect. In such a case the will is almost certain to be broken. The hand of the dead must not be permitted to strike the living. The conscission to which these considerations lead us is plain. A will not based upon equity and justice is almost certain to be broken and the estate distributed equally among the heirs. But if a will has been made in accordance with the dictum, it is simply a performed document. Had it not been drawn up at all the laws would have made the distribution of the property.—*Rochester Democrat.*

The Way to Take Iron.

Bridget—"That did the doctor say was the matter wid you, Liz?"

Pat—"Faith, and he said me constitution was run down, and I needed drinkin iron for me blood."

Bridget—"Iron for yer blood! And how can ye drinkik iron?"

Pat—"By mellting it, to be sure."

Bridget—"But yer can't drinkk melted hot iron, ye fool."

Pat—"Indade, don't I know that? I can't drinkk melted hot iron, but can I wait till it cools?"—*Exchange.*

HUMOR.

The dark corse—a dead darky.

The last of his race—the distanced horse.

An old gentleman who got tripped up while trying to cross the ball-room, remarked, as he slowly crawled to his perpendicular, that it was always pleasant to be thrown in the company of young people.

"Are you near-sighted, miss?" said an impatient fellow to a young lady who did not choose to recognize him. "Yes," she retorted; "at this distance I can hardly tell whether you are an ape or a puppy."

"Are you to take astronomy next term, Elsie?" inquired a classmate of her young friend. "Hardly. I think gnomics is going me splendid astronomy. I learned some during the vacation." Gnomics! Gnomics! Gnomics!

THE JOURNAL

Charlevoix, Mich., March 27, 1884.

BODY ROT.

Col. Ingersoll's Description of It and Its Effects.

There is prejudice against any man engaged in the liquor business. I be leve that from the time it issues from the coiled and poisonous worm in the distillery until it empties into the hold of death, dishonor, and crime, that alcohol is demoralizing to everybody that touches it, from its source to where it ends. I do not believe that anybody can contemplate the subject without being prejudiced against the crime. All we have to do is to think of the wrecks on either side of the stream of death, of the suicides, of the insanity, of the poverty, pauperism, and destruction coming from alcohol; of the little children tugging at the breast of weeping, despairing, starving mothers begging for bread; of the men of genius it has wrecked, of the men struggling with imaginary serpents produced by this devilish thing; and when we think of the jails and almshouses, of the asylums, of the prisons, and of the scaffolds on either bank, I do not wonder that every thoughtful man is prejudiced against the vile stuff called alcohol.

Intemperance cuts down youth in its vigor, manhood in its strength, and age in its weakness. It breaks the father's heart, bereaves the doting mother, extinguishes natural affection, destroys conjugal love, blots out filial attachments, blights paternal hope, and brings premature age in sorrow and dishonor to the grave. It produces weakness, not strength; sickness not health; death, not life. It makes wives widows, children orphans, fathers fiends, and all paupers. It feeds rheumatism, nurses gout, welcomes epidemics, invites cholera, imports pestilence, engenders consumption, and covers the land with idleness, misery, and crime. It produces controversies, fosters quarrels, cherishes riots. It crowds our penitentiaries and furnishes victims for the scaffold.

Alcohol is the blood of the gambler, the inspiration of the burglar, the stimulus of the highwayman, and the support of the midnight incendiary. It suggests the lie and countenances the liar, emboldens the thief, esteems the blasphemer. It violates obligations, reverences fraud, turns love to hate, scorns virtue and innocence. It incites the father to butcher his helpless offspring, and the child to sharpen the parricidal ax.

Alcohol burns up men, consumes women, destroys life, curses God and despises heaven. It suborns witnesses, nurses perfidy, defiles the jury box and stains the judicial ermine. It bribes voters, disqualifies votes, corrupts elections, pollutes our institutions, and endangers the government. It degrades the citizen, debases the legislator, dishonors the statesman, and disarms the patriot. It brings shame, not honor; terror, not safety; despair, not hopes; misery, not happiness; and with the malevolence of a fiend calmly surveys its frightful desolation; and reveling in havoc, it poisons felicity, destroys peace, ruins morals, wipes out national honor, curses the world, and laughs at the ruin it has wrought. It does that and more—it murders the soul. It is the sum of all villainies, the father of all crimes, the mother of abominations, the devil's best friend and God's worst enemy.

F. J. Cheney & Co., proprietors Hall's Catarrh Cure, offer $100 reward for any case of Catarrh that can't be cured with Hall's Catarrh Cure. Sold by Dr. Crouter.

Waiting For the Boom.

The conditions are now favorable in this country and in England for one of those sudden jumps which invariably start an era of good times. The two conditions are cheap food and cheap money. Cheap food acts by allowing the laboring man to save something over and above the cost of living. Having to spend less on food the laboring classes have more to spend on other things. This force acts gently throughout all lines of trade, but is especially effective in trades which deal in machines and instruments used in commerce and in the materials for such.

The experience of both America and England shows that iron is the first trade to feel the influence of this increased demand; and signs are not wanting in the iron centers to show that an upward movement has already begun in a small way. The fact that the variations in iron are as yet normal should cause no anxiety, for such was the condition of things for six months immediately preceding the rapid rise in 1879.

The manufacture of iron being stimulated the good effects are extended with rapidity to all other trades. Now cheap money comes in to play its part. Stimulated trade requires more capital, which is readily had at the banks. The money which has been idle rapidly comes into use and recovering credit adds largely to swell the tide. So perfect is the system of exchanges that all these changes act great with rapidity, and almost before one is able to realize the fact the boom has come.—*Detroit Times.*

Now is the time your horses and cattle need attention. To prevent disease and tone up the system you will find *Pierneker's Condition Powders* unsurpassed. Full pounds 25 cents. Sold by O. R. Weed & Co. 1-60

The ways and means committee room is said to be thronged with iron and steel men, from all parts of the country but notably from Pennsylvania, who loudly protest against any change of tariff. Some of them are said to be sleek tongued fellows and can talk iron and steel and the necessity for their protection, without any lot up, for hours, waxing warmer and more eloquent as they proceed. Hon. Abram S. Hewitt member of the committee, himself an iron and steel manufacturer, can see them on every point, tell them facts that they do not seem to know and asks them questions that when answered, shows completely the hollowness of their pretensions.

Oh! this protection is a sham, cheat, and delusion, and we earnestly hope its days are numbered.—*Elk Rapids Progress.*

Blood! Blood! Blood! In a necessity in all animal life, and to be free from disease the blood must be pure. There is no doubt that Pierneker's Blood Purifier excels in the driving out of salt rheum and bathing up the system by making new blood, thus preventing the disorders so common of sores, ulcers, boils, tumors, pimples, erysipelas, &c. Do not wait but prevent them by a free use of the Purifier. Large bottles $1.00. Sold by O. R. Weed & Co.

In Brazil, where the inhabitants take coffee many times a day, alcoholism is unknown. Immigrants gradually contract a fondness for coffee, and their children fall into the habit, and never contract a love for liquors that are so fatal in other countries. The number of cafes in the large cities is enormous, while the drinking saloons are very few.

Incipient consumption, coughs, colds, bronchitis, &c., are all the results of neglect or exposure, and must have prompt and active remedies to remove them. Croup and whooping cough cause great suffering because no effective remedy is near at hand. Why then leave yourself and children exposed to danger and death, when Hamilton's Cough Balsam will relieve all of these and prevent diseases, such as pneumonia, inflammation of lungs, and consumption. All these difficulties are removed by this remedy. Price 25 and 50 cents per bottle. Sold by O. R. Weed & Co.

The Cheboygan *Democrat* says some of the lumbermen in that vicinity have reduced the wages of their employes to $12 a month. As protectionists insist that protection is for the benefit of the laborer, it is probably according to their theory that lumber should be "protected" more but the probability is that it would simply cost the consumer more, put more money in the pockets of the owners of large tracts of pine, who would keep right on importing cheaper labor from Canada as they do now. The claim that protection benefits the laborer is a humbug.

Stock growers all agree that for general use Infinite Sanitarian in powders is better calculated to give satisfactory results than those prepared by E. M. Parmelee, because they really contain the valuable remedies claimed, and do not fail to act quickly and effectively in coughs, colds, epizootic, foul blood, stoppage of water, and poor digestion, &c., in horses. For cattle, hogs, sheep and poultry, they are invaluable. Full pounds only 25 cents. Sold by O. R. Weed & Co.

Do you value your horses and cattle? Attention to their health is as necessary as their regular food. If your horse is suffering from Epizootic, Blindness, Spavin, Spraindeg, Fever in foot, Strains, Bruises or cuts, or your cow has caked bag, sore teats, or bad blood, you will save money by buying Parmelee's Universal Liniment and using it freely for any or all of these troubles, and so bring your stock into a healthful and valuable condition. It is the best liniment also for general family use. Price 25 and 50 cents per bottle. Sold by O. R. Weed & Co.

Bring your Election Tickets to the JOURNAL OFFICE to be Printed.

WOOD WANTED.

Fifty Cords good merchantable wood wanted on subscription, at the JOURNAL office. Bring it while the roads are good.

PIMPLES.

I will mail (Free) the receipt for a simple vegetable compound that will remove TAN, PIMPLES, FRECKLES and PIMPLES, leaving the skin soft, clear and beautiful, and will also inform you how to obtain a luxuriant growth of hair on a bald head or smooth face. Address, inclosing a 3c. stamp, REV. V. MOLES & CO., 12 Barclay St., N. Y.

ERRORS OF YOUTH.

A GENTLEMAN who suffered for years from NERVOUS DEBILITY, PREMATURE DECAY, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the recipe and direction for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Address, JOHN B. OGDEN, 42 Cedar St., New York.

FARM FOR SALE.

Consisting of 144 acres, six miles from Charlevoix, on main road. Soil, clay loam. A good frame house, and two frame bark barns. About 30 acres cleared, balance good beech and maple timber. Also about 250 fruit trees beginning to bear. One half mile from school house. Price, one thousand seven hundred dollars, with one hundred dollars down; balance to suit purchaser. For further particulars apply to DAVID H. FRANCIS, Charlevoix, Mich.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The advertiser having been permanently cured of that dread disease, Consumption, by a simple remedy, is anxious to make known his fellow-sufferers the means of cure. To all who desire it, he will send the recipe used, (with directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a SURE CURE for COUGHS, COLDS, CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, &c. Parties wishing the prescription will please address, REV. E. A. WILSON, 194 Penn St., Williamsburgh, N. Y.

FOR SALE.

SECOND HAND

Stationary Engine and Boiler

Size of cylinder, 10x20 in.; Boiler 12 feet long, 42 in. diameter, 40 flues. The engine has been thoroughly overhauled, and is practically as good as new. Price and terms reasonable. Enquire of S. M. MOTT,

Cor. of Washburn & Ackert, at the Machine Shop.

NOTICE OF ATTACHMENT.—State of Michigan, The circuit court for the county of Charlevoix. The Grand Rapids Chair Company, Respondent, vs. William T. Adsit. Notice is hereby given that on the 26th day of January, 1884, a writ of attachment was duly issued out of the circuit court for the county of Charlevoix, in the above entitled cause, against the goods, chattels and effects of William T. Adsit, the above named defendant, for the sum of one thousand one hundred and 14.00 dollars ($1,00, 00) on which said writ was returnable on the fifth Tuesday of February, 1884. Dated February 11th, A. D. 1884.

BEARD, KINGSLEY & KILLY, Attorneys for plaintiff.

2-36

NOTICE OF ATTACHMENT.—State of Michigan, The circuit court for the county of Charlevoix. Thomas Bennett, Jacob Bennett, Reuben Bennett, Walter Bennett, Plaintiffs, vs. John Monroe, Andrew Matthews, defendants. Notice is hereby given that on the 6th day of December, A. D. 1883, a writ of attachment was issued out of the circuit court for the county of Charlevoix, at the suit of Lewis Bennett, plaintiff, vs. John Monroe, defendant, for the sum of Seven Hundred Dollars, on which said writ was made returnable on the 5th day of February, A. D. 1884.

Dated February 11th, A. D. 1884.

CRUCKSHANK & GRIFE, Attorneys for plaintiffs.

2-35

NOTICE OF ATTACHMENT.—State of Michigan. The circuit court for the county of Charlevoix. Archibald Buttars, Adelbert B. Upright, and Dorcas Blaight, plaintiffs, vs. John Monroe and Amelia Matthews, defendants. Notice is hereby given that on the 6th day of December, A. D. 1883, a writ of attachment was issued out of the circuit court for the county of Charlevoix, at the suit of Archibald Buttars, Adelbert B. Upright, and Dorcas Blaight, the above named plaintiffs, against the goods, chattels, moneys and effects of John Monroe and Amelia Matthews, the defendants above named, for the sum of three thousand three hundred dollars, on which said writ was made returnable on the 5th day of February, A. D. 1884.

Dated February 11th, A. D. 1884.

CRUCKSHANK & GRIFE, Attorneys for plaintiffs.

2-37

NOTICE OF SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

STATE OF MICHIGAN } ss.
County of Charlevoix.

Notice is hereby given that the estate of

FRANK CHALOUTKA, Minor.

Notice is hereby given, that in pursuance of an order granted by the Judge of Probate, for the county of Charlevoix, on the 20 day of March, A. D. 1884, there will be sold at public vendue, to the highest bidder, at the front door of Lewis's hall, in the county of Charlevoix, in said state, on the 26 day of April, A. D. 1884, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day (subject to all incumbrances by mortgage or otherwise existing at the time of sale, viz: following described real estate, to wit, The north east quarter of the north east quarter of section twenty four (24) in township Thirty-four (34) north of range eight (8) west, containing forty (40) acres more or less.

CHARLES CHALOUTKA, Guardian.

STATE OF MICHIGAN.—Thirteenth judicial circuit, in chancery. Joseph Clemens, complainant, vs. Martin J. Staley, Martha J. Ayers, Mary H. Wood, defendants. Suit pending in the circuit court for the county of Charlevoix, in chancery, at chambers, on the 19th day of December, A. D. 1883. In this cause it appearing from affidavit of Wm. H. Wood, that the defendant, Ayers, is not a resident of this state, but resides at Ellenburg in the state of New York, on motion of Crukshank & Grife, complainant's solicitors, it is ordered that the said defendant, Martha J. Ayers, cause her appearance to be entered within four months from the date of this order, and in case of her appearance that she cause her answer to the complainant's bill of complaint to be filed, and a copy thereof to be served on said complainant's solicitors, within twenty days after service on her of a copy of said bill, and in default thereof the said bill of complaint be taken as confessed by the said Martha J. Ayers. And it is further ordered that within twenty days the said complainant cause a notice of this order to be published in the Charlevoix Democrat, a newspaper printed and published in said county, and that such publication be continued therein at least once in each week, for six weeks in succession, or that he cause a copy of this order to be personally served on said non-resident defendant, at least twenty days before the time above prescribed for her appearance.

OSCAR F. WENTZ,
Circuit court commissioner.

CRUCKSHANK & GRIFE,
Complainant's solicitors.

A true copy, attest. OSCAR UPRIGHT,
Deputy Register.

2-36

Grand Rapids Democrat,

DAILY AND WEEKLY.

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Grand Rapids, Mich.

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Overcoats and Suitings,

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I have a large stock of Clothing and Boots and Shoes which I will close out at actual cost, as I wish to make room for spring goods. All my goods I will warrant.

First-Class,

And will be pleased to show them to all parties whether they intend to purchase or not. Remember, I have marked these goods down at actual cost, and they are

Big Bargains.

E. M. Clark.

Charlevoix, Feb. 12, 1884.

THIS IS THE SAME

OLD FOX

OF BY-GONE YEARS.

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COME AND SEE US

Yours,

AMOS FOX.

THE CHARLEVOIX JOURNAL.

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THE JOURNAL

Published every Thursday morning,

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

Office over T. D. Smith's grocery,

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

ENTERED AT THE POSTOFFICE AT CHARLEVOIX, MICH., AS SECOND-CLASS MATTER.

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A. E.—Bacher Post No. 119, meets second Monday in each month, at Odd Fellows' hall.

F. C. T.—Charlevoix Lodge No. 327, meets every Tuesday evening, at Odd Fellows' hall.

I. O. O. F.—Round Lake Lodge No. 293, meets every Wednesday evening, in their hall.

O. L. L.—True Blue No. 92, meet Saturday on or before full moon in Odd Fellows' hall.

MASONIC.—Charlevoix Lodge No. 328, meets Tuesday on or before full moon. Hall over postoffice.

1872 1884

DR. G. W. CROUTER,

THE DRUGGIST.

Our Motto: P. P.

PURITY, POLITENESS.

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OUR PRICES WILL ALWAYS BE AS LOW AS

STRICTLY PURE DRUGS

CAN BE SOLD.

Our Stock is the Largest in the County.

SUSAN B. ANTHONY

The Great Agitator of Woman's Right to be Equal with Man at the Ballot Box.

At the foot of the Green Mountains, South Adams, Mass., in 1820, was born this woman who has so faithfully and devotedly championed the franchise of her sex at the ballot box. Her ingress into the ranks of the woman's rights cause emmuted from her early experience as a school teacher, her compensation being but eight dollars a month, while men received for the same service from twenty-four to thirty dollars. After fifteen years of the closest economy she had saved only $800 out of her meagre salary, while, had she received equal compensation for equal service her savings would have aggregated at least $2,000. The contrast aroused her conceptions of injustice, and from 1852 she has been one of the leading spirits in every woman's rights convention held in America; was all these years, and still is, the secretary of the national association.

A great many people suppose that "woman's rights" is an eccentric "hobby" with Miss Anthony. Not so. From 1856 to 1866 she was an ardent worker with Wendell Phillips and Lloyd Garrison in the anti-slavery cause, and continued to advocate freedom for the negro until the emancipation edict gave them their liberty. She is also a great temperance worker, and, in fact, wherever there is a cause in which justice and the good of all humanity is involved, the voice, the heart and sympathies of Susan B. Anthony is foremost in the contest.

Miss Anthony has a fine figure and large well-shaped head. The world calls her cross-grained and angular. She has indeed her peculiar ways, but they are only exterior. Her nature is a broad, generous and sympathetic one, though she never weeps or sentimentalizes. Our likeness well portrays the strong character of Miss Anthony, and our readers can rely upon its being a faithful reproduction of an excellent photograph very lately taken.

The Folly of Protection.

One great product of the American agriculturist has recently been shut out from the leading markets of continental Europe. Germany has placed an inhibition on the importation of American pork, and France has imitated Bismarck's example. This action is a severe blow to an interest that was rapidly developing into one of the most important of American enterprises.

The American farmer is the one who will suffer most by reason of this hostile attitude of Germany and France toward the American hog. It deprives him of an extensive market for his surplus pork product, and must necessarily tend to lower the price of that staple article. He is restricted now to the English and home markets, which of course must soon become glutted.

It is but natural that the American farmer should make inquiry as to the cause of these arbitrary decrees of the two great governments of Europe. He is told by the protectionist organs that they are due to the discovery of trichina in the American pork; that Germany and France were moved by the highest considerations of public policy in prohibiting American pork. But these statements are far from the truth. Neither the German chancellor nor the French government assign these reasons as the real ground of their arbitrary conduct. They put it squarely upon the ground of protection to their home pork raisers and packers. They found that the American imports were fast crowding out the home product, lowering prices, and working ruin to the German and French packing trade. They accordingly took immediate steps to prevent any further depression in the home markets, and resolved upon the prohibition of American pork. In taking this course they simply carried into practical effect the American idea of protection. How strange is the irony of fate!

The American people have no right to complain of this treatment. It is in perfect harmony with the divine injunction of "an eye for an eye," etc. For years we have placed restrictions upon the sale of foreign products in this country, and in every possible way hampered and hindered commercial intercourse with other nations. A few years ago Canada placed a retaliatory tariff upon American goods, and we no longer enjoy the benefit of her markets. Germany and France have also responded with prohibitory duties upon our products. Thus reciprocity has begot restriction, until to-day we enjoy the freedom of the markets of only one great country, viz., England. And the latter buys from us only what she cannot get elsewhere. She is largely dependent upon America for her provisions and grains, but she is encouraging by every means in her power the production of the breadstuffs in her Indian and African possessions, so that she may eventually be made absolutely independent of us. All this foreboded ruin to the American farmer. The tariff is responsible for this unfortunate condition of things, and the taxridden agriculturist is beginning to realize this fact. Protection must go! —*Lansing Journal.*

Another Form of Inflation.

A protective tariff is but another form of inflation, as it tends to create fictitious values, and free traders recognize the fact that to abolish it all at once would be injurious to the business interests of the country, in the same way that an immediate withdrawal of the greenbacks from circulation at the end of the war would have disturbed business so seriously. They demand that it shall be gradually reduced until on a free trade basis is reached. In this the people are with them, and the party that opposes them, or attempts to delay the party, will get left.—*Grand Rapids Radical.*

The *American Journalist* says "the country papers do more to shape the destinies of the people than the whole metropolitan press combined." It also says "the city press supplies the current news in the cities and the country newspaper digests it into the shape of practical and effective thought. * * The facts are spread before them by the great city dailies, and they control or guide public sentiment."

English farmers are clamoring for an act prohibiting the importation of American cattle or cattle from any country where the foot and mouth disease exists. It is stated that absolute exclusion of foreign cattle is the object of this move so that the price of home products may be increased. This is only another instance of the grasping nature of the protection policy.

The Big Rapids *Herald* has interviewed all the big lumbermen of that vicinity, and from the published opinions it seems that one-third favor free trade; one-third think that to remove the tariff would be injurious, while another portion think this would be obviated by setting a time ahead for the removal. With one or two exceptions those interviewed unanimously expressed the opinion that the people at large would be benefited by free lumber.

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Catarrh Cure

Is Recommended by Physicians!

$100 REWARD PAID FOR NONE.

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It is a simple remedy, and in its purification and other causes, acting upon the blood. If you will promise with the offering disease, ask your druggist for it, and use according to directions, and if you do not get it, send to us, and we will forward you a bottle, prepaid, on receipt of price, $1 per bottle.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.

Dr. CROUTER, Agt., Charlevoix. 22

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Every convenience for the travelling public. Free Hack to and from all trains.

Grand Rapids & Indiana R. R.

Time Card to Go into Effect January, 1884.

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	No. 1	No. 3	No. 5	No. 7
Cincinnati, lv		7 00am	11 45pm	
Richmond	2 55am	10 32	1 00	
Winchester	3 31	11 05	1 36	
Muncie	4 11	11 47	2 16	
Fort Wayne, ar	6 05	2 05pm	4 05	1 55am
Fort Wayne, lv		2 17	4 20	8 05am
Kendallville		2 55	5 02	9 17
Ligonier		3 13	5 21	9 35
Wawaka		3 32	5 40	9 54
Milford Junc.		3 41	5 51	10 05
Leesburg		3 52	6 02	10 16
Warsaw, ar	7 15am	4 20	6 30	10 45
Warsaw, lv	7 30	10 05	8 05	
Pierceton	7 48	10 23	8 23	
Mentone	8 05	10 40am	8 40	
Burket	8 13	10 48	8 48	
Leesburg	8 25	10 59	8 59	
Claypool		11 12	9 12	
Warsaw		2 20pm	9 50	
Pierceton		2 40		
Kalkaska, lv		4 17	12 00am	
Sidney		4 27	12 10	
Winona		4 34	12 17	
Warsaw, ar		4 50	12 35	
Warsaw, lv		4 55	3 44	
Leesburg		5 08	3 55	
Burket		5 19	4 06	
Mentone		5 27	4 14	
Pierceton		5 35	4 22	
Warsaw, ar		5 55	4 40	
Warsaw, lv		6 00	4 50	
Atwood		6 18	5 08	
Leesburg		6 25	5 15	
Claypool		6 35	5 25	
Warsaw		6 50	5 40	
Ligonier	7 50	7 50	6 40	
Kendallville		8 05	6 55	
Fort Wayne, ar	12 35pm	10 05	8 45	
Fort Wayne, lv	5 35am	10 20am		
Huntington	6 40	7 56	2 30	
Winchester	7 26	8 46	3 05	
Richmond, ar	8 27	9 47	4 05	
Cincinnati, ar	7 40pm	12 50pm	7 35am	

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	No. 2	No. 4	No. 6	No. 8
Cincinnati, lv		3 15pm	7 20am	
Richmond		4 40	8 45	
Winchester		5 45am	9 52	
Muncie		6 26	10 33	
Fort Wayne, ar		7 50	11 55	
Fort Wayne, lv		7 56	11 52	
Kendallville		8 19	12 11	
Ligonier		8 37	12 29	
Wawaka		8 46	12 38	
Milford Junc.		8 57	12 49	
Leesburg		9 08	12 59	
Warsaw, ar		9 35	1 26	
Warsaw, lv		9 40	1 30pm	
Pierceton		9 58	1 48	
Mentone		10 15pm	2 05	
Burket		10 23	2 13	
Leesburg		10 34	2 24	
Claypool		10 45	2 35	
Warsaw		11 00	2 50	
Pierceton		11 20	3 10	
Kalkaska, lv		11 40	3 30	
Sidney		11 50	3 40	
Winona		11 57	3 47	
Warsaw, ar		12 15am	4 05	
Warsaw, lv	3 30pm	11 45	3 50	
Leesburg	4 20	12 32am	4 36	
Claypool	4 32	1 12	4 47	
Warsaw	4 46	2 35	5 47	
Ligonier	5 28	3 30	6 40	
Kendallville	5 46	3 50	6 57	
Fort Wayne, ar	6 25pm	4 35	7 35	
Fort Wayne, lv	6 35	4 52	2 20	
Huntington	7 07	5 32	3 00	
Winchester	7 50	6 05	3 35	
Muncie	8 41	8 16	4 12	
Richmond	9 19	9 00	4 52	
Cincinnati, ar	4 30am	10 05	6 45	

C. L. LOCKWOOD, Agt. G. P. Agt.
Grand Rapids, Mich.

Grand Rapids Democrat,

DAILY AND WEEKLY.

Office: 75 Lyon St., Grand Rapids, Mich.

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WAGON TONGUES, SHINGLES, LATH, ETC.

LUMBER SAWED AND BILLS FILLED TO ORDER.

THE JOURNAL

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - MICHIGAN.

THE Self-acting Sewing Machine Company of Lombard street, London, has taken out and is working a patent which will save the necessity for the use of either hands or feet. The new motor drives the sewing machine by a process of clockwork—neither bulky nor complicated. The motive power is completely under control, so that while it can be made to drive a needle at the rate of about a thousand stitches a minute it can also be worked slowly.

THIS altogether improbable story is told by a Washington correspondent: Susan B. Anthony has been in Washington some time canvassing among Congressmen in behalf of female suffrage. One day last week she encountered a new member from the far West, who, being introduced to her, broke out in the following fashion: "Glad to make your acquaintance, Mrs. Anthony. Saw your son in the Senate the other day. Looks a little broken down. Never mind that. Ought to feel proud of him. Sturdy old boy. Lots of life in him yet. Times hell just as long as Rhode Island. Good day." And without giving the venerable virgin time to recover from her astonishment the humptious Representative of the sagebrush regions disappeared in the crowd.

EVERYONE knows how exasperating it is to lose a key, particularly when you lose it outside a locked door that you are anxious to get on the other side of. It appears that the British Parliament keeps its doors locked between sessions now. (It used to keep them locked when in session formerly.) Just before the present sitting began the key of the House of Commons was lost, and the disputches say that great anxiety prevailed in consequence. One can only imagine how bad the members from Ireland would feel if the key had been permanently lost; and what dire disaster would have supervened if her Majesty's loyal opposition had been prevented from moving a vote of censure on the Government's Egyptian policy if they had not turned up.

Debt had got the best of him, and to satisfy a mortgage his home was about to be sold. "What is the amount?" asked Philetus. "Twelve hundred dollars," answered Philemon, with a face as long as the Signal Officer's report. "O, brace up," said the Wisconsin statesman: "I'll pay you what I owe you, which, with the interest, will be enough to straighten this matter out." "But," said the former, "you don't owe me anything." "Yes, I do," replied Shorty. "You remember lending me $1 when I went West; well here it is with returns," and he counted out $1,500. "Every dollar I took away with me has brought me $1,500 in return. If you ever get hard up let me know, and I'll help you out again."

AMONG of the Mapleson-Cursier unpleasantness, Eugene Field, of the Chicago *Daily News*, perpetrates the following:

One night the charming diva said:
"Now, Bozo, Colonel, to me—
I will not sing—I'll cut instead,
Unless I do just what I do not.
I'm mad to think that you should think
That I am such a group
To let you interfere with the chick
Of Mme. Nordica!"

Then Mapleson, in unlawful vein,
Protested he was loaded,
And danced on the midnight train
Uncelestially corded;
Back to her lair in York she fled—
The curtain's thrown—
And put all other locusts
To shame of simple manners.

But Mapleson, when she had fled,
Forthwith began to worry—
The telegram he sent her said:
"Come back, and I promise to marry.
I'll do it a-fore car to you,
And bear your business capable,
And pay your salary when it's due—
That is (say, Nordica)."

So back to Mapleson went she,
As sweet as dripping honey,
And was as happy as can be,
Because she got her money.
When asked what caused the recent row,
They always (bless the lamb—
This story tale's sufficient now
To find the inside, same) be:

"Mme. Nordica, in unison speaking,
And pay your salary when it's due—
That is (say, Nordica)."

THE LITTLE FOLKS.

Which Loved Best?

"I love you, mother," said little John;
Then, forgetting his word, his cap went on
And he was off to the garden swing,
And felt her word and water to bring.

"I love you, mother," said rosy Kate;
"I love you better than bread and meat."
Then she kissed and pouted half shy, half gay,
Till her mother rejoiced when she went to play.

"I love you, so does," said little Fan;
"I love you more than you can I can."
How glad I was that school doesn't keep!
So she rocked the baby till it fell asleep.

Then stepping softly she brought the broom,
And swept the floor and dusted the room;
Poor girl! I guess all she was she!
Helpful and happy we could see.

"I love you, mother," sneaks they said—
Three little children going to bed.
How do you think the mother guessed
Which one of them really loved her best?

A Little Peacemaker.

They were hunting for May-flowers in the pasture one day, Daisy and Mac and Addie.

There weren't a great many in blossom; but once when Addie and Mac were looking together under the rusty-green leaves on the sunny side of an old stump, they found a single bunch, pale-yellow and pink, like a rose; and they both spied that exactly the same minute.

"See what a lovely one I've found!" cried May.

"I saw it first!" cried Addie; "and it's mine."

"It isn't!"

"It is, I say!"

So Addie scuttled, and Mac snatched; and between them both they pretty pick blossoms were pulled in pieces.

"You mean thing!"

"Twas mine, any way!"

O dear! wasn't it too bad, when the day was so sunny, and had begun so pleasantly, that it should be spoiled by black looks and cross words?

Daisy thought so; and presently she called out:

"O girls, just see what beauties! And there is one apiece. Don't let's we get cross!"

So, after a minute, Addie smiled a little; and then Mac smiled a little more; and before long they were very good friends again. For the May-flowers were beauties truly, and the girls found a good many more there in the shelter of the great old 'woddler.'

Wasn't Daisy a little peace-maker? —*Youth's Companion*

About Hornets.

Andy was in disgrace, and in a very bad humor as well. Ordinarily he was such a pleasant, bright-faced lad, that one would hardly believe that the little, crosshooking chap with the deep scowl over his eyes could be he.

When mamma went off to the sea shore, for a few weeks of change and quiet rest, her only trouble was about Andy. Susie and the baby nurse could take care of she three but Andy, since he had grown to the dignity of a schoolboy, was not as tractable in the nursery as he once was, and nurse had more patience with babies and little children than with a noisy, restless schoolboy of eleven. However, the baby nurse and mamma managed, and leave them all at home. So Susie had carried her off, almost against her will.

Andy made so many promises to be good and mind nurse that she was persuaded that he meant to keep his word. And so he did. But nurse was nervous, and, as her lights flew to be safe and off from making a kite to run crosslock. Such "confusion of long ones, too the adjective is Andy's own: I should have said very long). Then, upon his return, when he was only making peace for the beloved kite, to have it snatched away from him!

True, he was mixing it in a cut-glass goblet; but what matter? One glass was as good as another, indeed, if he had been handy, he would have preferred a tin cup.

Altogether he was a much abused boy! If it were not for mamma he would have serious thoughts of running away. What a lark it would be to have no nurse to order about, with her cap strings floating in the air, drumming up neighbors to hunt for Master Andy!

"I wish I was not a boy. Boys have the hardest time of anything in creation! I don't want to be a sissy, pinny, fold-no-sol of a girl either; I wish I were a bird, then I don't have to mind. Yes, I'd even like to be a hornet! Look at that chap hunting flies over there! He has no nurse, and I'll bet does just as he has a mind to."

These words, uttered aloud, were scarcely out of the little boy's mouth, when, wonderful to relate, the very hornet he had been envying flew out to him and said:

"Do you really like to be one of us? Remember, a hornet's life is not one of idleness. He must work hard for his living, like all the rest of the Maker's creatures. Think before you envy."

"Do you have nurses?"

"No."

"Then I'll be a hornet!"

How strange! At once he felt himself growing smaller and smaller. Now—yes, he could fly! It was a delightful sensation to feel himself floating through the air.

"Buzz! buzz!" went the hornet. So it would have sounded like the voice of Now Andy knew he said, "Come with me, and I'll introduce you to the other hornets."

So, off they went, further down toward the peach orchard. There the family had built themselves a very curious house. It seemed as a temporary lodging house for themselves, and was the place where their eggs were deposited, where the hornets of the future sprang into life.

Andy remembered looking at this house, from a distance, only a day or two before. Now, to fly right into it was very funny! All the hornets came to look at him. All buzzed and kicked so fast that he could hardly understand a word they said.

He was offered a blue-bottled fly for refreshment, and as he hesitank from the proffered dainty, they all buzzed louder than ever.

Later his friend took him to a peach tree, and they regaled themselves on a ripe peach, which was much more to Andy's taste.

That night he slept on a limb of the same tree—it seemed so stuffy in the hornet house.

The next day all assembled in their house, and each received orders from the head of the colony. Each had to kill so many flies and bring them home to be stored up for the next generation of hornets. Some remained at home to put the finishing layer to their house.

Andy was among the latter, to learn their trade. Hard work, too, it was. Beginning at early dawn to chew up paper, moisten it with glue, and absorb it on the outside of the hornet house, was no joke. All day long he worked. No rest, except two or three short visits to the peach tree, to refresh himself.

Then to see all the other hornets come home, each laden with a fly, sometimes only half dead, still struggling in the grasp of its captor, was to Andy disgusting in the extreme.

Three or four days dragged wearily on, and he was beginning to wish that he could be a boy again, and run errands, when one morning Andy was sent out with the others.

He flew with his old friend a little way, and then they separated. Andy saw a large fly on a window and made for it at a big speed. "No," he remembered, and he flew in also.

"Buzz! buzz! that room looked! It was the nursery—yes, to be sure it was! There was the baby in the crib. Just then Susie said:

"Oh, nurse! a hornet! hornet!"

Nurse was after him. Oh, dear! he should be killed right in his own house!

"Buzz! Buzz!" Would they never understand?

"Get out of this, you rascal!" cried nurse.

"I'll catch him, nurse, in my apron, and then kill him."

"He'll sting you, Susie."

"Buzz! Buzz!" Well, he wouldn't. He'd rather die than sting his own sister.

He screamed:

"Don't you know me?" and awoke to find nurse really standing over him, under the peach tree.

"Why, Master Andy, did you ever go to sleep on the grass? I am afraid you've caught your death of cold. Come with me, and let me give you something hot."

"Why, nurse," Andy tries to explain, "I've been a hornet. I have been in the orchard, sleeping in a tree ever since."

Nurse tells him that she has been hunting for him for hours, and was in hopes that he was discovered in the peach orchard.

Andy goes slowly home, too relieved to be a boy again to argue the point with nurse.

"To be sure," he adds to himself, "boys do have a hard time, but hornets have a harder."

And he believes he would not change places with any other of God's creatures, but stay on a boy until he changes him into a man.—*Golden Days.*

Zealous Men the Successful Ones.

As far as natural endowments determine, the zealous men are generally the successful ones. But they have a beneficial sin, which, being intrinsic, is therefore, perhaps not quite a sin—impurity. Except in the base of great creative minds, it is necessary to be somewhat partial in order to succeed in affairs. Social culture is school efficient in any immediate way; narrow, intense purpose accomplishes the hard enterprises of the world, and is everywhere at a premium among those who are interested in getting things done.

I have a respect for bigots and partisans, and believe that the world owes a great debt to intolerant, one-sided men. It must have them; it could not push its reforms, or get its rough, unpleasant work done else. Narrow men are edged men, men of single and determined purposes; and in their purposes they are apt to succeed.

The liberal, the spirit of insight, really rule all; they are not always seen to do so; they come the thoughts that direct the world's forces. But they turn over their thoughts to armies of stirring partisans, who adjust by force of arms the claims of opposing truths. The philosopher would prefer to wait for evolution, and let things settle themselves quietly, but the reformers cannot wait for this. So they organize boards, wage religious wars, and pomp by force of witness. There is a sad waste of force in these proceedings; but men promise at least wise in course of time, and meanwhile? the human cruise slowly along, and some progress is made.—*Titus Munson Coan, M. D.*

Not All Alike.

Nearly all the heterodox men I have seen believe all men are coming to the same destination. Tom Paine and Whitefield, Jezebel and Florence Nightingale, Charles Guiteau and James A. Garfield, John Wilkes Booth and Abraham Lincoln, side by side! If this be true, I turn from such a heaven with loathing.—*Rev. Dr. Talmage.*

It is better wisdom to fix things that we take them as they come.

Adobe Houses.

The Mexicans, says an exchange, make adobe houses. The mud found in Western and Southern Texas, New Mexico, Arizona, and the Northern States of Mexico is highly colorous or argillaceous. It is usually dark, and of it the Mexicans make adobes. Clay in quantities is very scarce, and adobe would not be made of it, as it would soon crack or be crushed. The binding qualities of the clay or loam, or both, hold the particles of sand together, while the sand itself is proof against crushing. A suitable place is selected, and a man with any digging implement begins by forming a small heap of earth, digging in a circle around it. He continues the heap, the circle, and the depth of the digging. When the heap is sufficiently large he makes a circular opening in the center, spreading the earth outward toward the circumference of the circle. The result is a crater-like heap, over which the man spreads a mixture of chopped straw, hay, or manure, containing a large proportion of long fuel. He then adds water, mixing the whole into a stiff, tenacious mass, of which he makes adobes. The molds are of various sizes—8x12x4 inches, 18x24x4 inches, 11x22x4 inches, 12x24x4, etc. The smaller sizes are used for house walls and the larger sizes for fences, retaining walls, etc. The adobes are carefully protect their walls, but would then from one to five years. In the end, none of which is visible from the road, the adobes, hollowed out of suitable timber and cylinders, are provided to carry off the water. The adobes themselves are laid in the same mind of which they are made. In a few days they are sun-dried, and are free from alternate wetting and drying, adobes make good, cool, and durable houses, delightful in summer and warm in winter. The old church at Paso del Norte, 25 years old, is built of adobes, and its entire walls are, and always have been, exposed to the weather. The flood and roof are made of the same adobe mud. The Mexicans have a way of making the floors exceeding hard and durable. Houses of adobes built in the American style, with roof, and, in some cases, with the interior, are exceedingly handsome. They may be expected to represent either stone or brick.

He Knew the Failing of the Caterers.

Mr. Scott was an eccentric Englishman who lived many years ago. He travelled about the country on business until about eighty years of age, and was one of the most celebrated characters of his time for punctuality, and by his methodical conduct, joined to uniform diligence, he gradually amassed a large fortune. For a great number of years, the proprietors of every hotel he frequented knew the very day and the very hour he would arrive. Jack Adams, a well-known gentleman on a journey in Cornwall stopped at a small hotel to dine. The waiter presented him with a bill of fare, which he did not approve of, but observing a gentleman reading, said "I have that," said the traveler. "You mean, sir," said the landlord, "it is for Mr. Scott, Mr. Exeter." "I know Mr. Scott very well," replied the gentleman, "and he is not in your house." "True, sir," said the landlord, "but *six months ago, when he was here last, he ordered a stack* to be ready for him this day precisely at 2 o'clock." And to the astonishment of the traveler, he saw the old gentleman jogging into the yard about five minutes before the appointed time.—*The Eye.*

Ginger Jars.

The ginger used in preserving and crystallizing in the 52 London establishments all comes from China. An amusing story regarding the familiar blue and white stone jars is told. The Chinese made a very large jar. After some years they were presented upon to make a second size for the reception of ginger. In time a third size smaller was requested, but here the stubborn Celestials rebelled. Their conservative character regarded any more innovations as sacrilege.

"Superintendent, "we have small pots made in the English potteries to hold our Chinese ginger. So the ginger is genuine Chinese, but the jars are not."

Not Respectable.

The following conversation between two indies at the Austin Opera House was overheard by an elderly gentleman, who gave it away:

"Mrs. Hunkerdot called on me the other day, and I don't know whether or not I should return her call. What sort of people are they, anyhow?"

"I haven't had anything to say to the Hunkerdots for several years, but believe that I was quite intimate with them, and I must say they never were proper people, and I never knew a respectable person to associate with them."—*Texas Siftings.*

With Coats Wrong Side Out.

At the battle of Manassas the uniform of the First Louisiana Regiment of Confederate Infantry was blue. Another Confederate regiment, mistaking them for the enemy, fired upon them. An order was immediately given for the Louisianians to shuck their coats and put them on inside out, and the consequent spectacle of 800 men with their coats all turned wrong put an end, for the time being, to the pomp of war. This was the first "great reverse" that befell the Louisiana troops in the war.—*Louisville Courier-Journal.*

DR. DEEMS says that kissing is purely an American habit.

THE JOURNAL

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - MICHIGAN.

DR. ANDY writes in *Science* that he found a full-grown chipmunk in the stomach of a bullfrog; a hornet in one of the same species (*Rana Catesbyana*) to feed an eight-inch garter snake which had been swallowed by the frog while the snake was in the act of swallowing a mouse. The snake could not afford itself while it had a mouse in its gullet, and the frog took advantage of the fact. Of course, no one will find the story difficult to swallow.

SOME letters of Horace Walpole, just published for the first time, give strange pictures of the London of his day. A favorite morning diversion was to pass under the heads of newly hung criminals at Temple Bar, where people made a trade of letting spyglasses at a halfpenny a look. Another fashionable amusement was seeing prisoners flogged at Bridewell Hospital, where men and women, stripped to the waist, were brought one by one to the whipping post.

AT Atlanta *Constitution* correspondent says: "The other night while taking to Senator Brown I noticed a peculiar relish for protruding above his collar. I asked him if he wore a stiffener. He said he did. 'No,' he replied, 'but I do wear a rabbit skin on my chest. A lady commended it as the best possible protection against cold. I got a fine rabbit skin, cut off its feet, and, tying the two legs together with a ribbon, I tied the skin about my neck. It has worked like a charm.'"

ABOUT one heard Walter Scott tell Mr. Rutland what made him become a poet. He reminded her that when many years earlier she had visited Edinburgh she had with her a manuscript copy of Taylor's version of Leger's "Lenora." This she had read to Dugald Stewart. "He," said Sir Walter, "pronounced it a wonderful of it to me, and this, madam, was what made me a poet. I had several times emptied the more regular kinds of poetry without success, but here was something I thought I could do."

IN the *Physio-Medical Journal*, of Indianapolis, Dr. White tells of a magnetic healer who had been fleecing the people of that city. The charlatan billed the town with statements that he was "ordained by the crowned heads of Europe and Mr. Vanderbilt," and a spirited weekly paper showed him at the age of "the lady in one of hands," from each finger of which there flashed broad, zigzag lines of lightning. He did, in fact, produce surprising electric effects, but from exposure and a Sheriff's attachment compelled him at last to leave town. His dock contained a two-cell Grove battery, with insulated wires running to a switch, and thence under the carpet to all parts of the room, where they terminated in copper plates having blunt points just long enough to penetrate the carpet and reach the patient's feet. Hence no matter where the patient might stand or sit, he could not avoid coming into unconscious contact with an electric feeder. The doctor, seated at his desk, took his fee, switched the current to the proper wire, raised to his patient, and soon convinced him of his miraculous power. The people were great in faith, and "Dr. St. John" took in much money, until the press cast doubt upon his methods.

NEARLY all the recent Premiers of England have enjoyed the advantage of having had wives of great devotion and considerable ability, to whose tender care and sympathy in their ambition they have been largely indebted. The devotion of the Countess of Russell, who is still living, and the Countess of Beaconsfield, had some thing of romance. Mrs. Gladstone, who is nearly the same age as the Premier, accompanies her husband, as did Lady Beaconsfield, everywhere, and frequently remains in the ladies' gallery to the close of the night's sitting. Lord Palmerston, more than perhaps any other British Minister, was indebted for his position and its maintenance to his wife, who was physically and mentally a remarkable woman. Up to her death in 1869 at 85, four years after her husband, she could read without glasses, and talked with all the fire and energy of a woman of 30. Her voice was most cheery, musical, and soft. Her eyes were of bright blue, and, in spite of a very evident wig, she was a very handsome old lady. She had some peculiarities, always shook hands with her left hand, and pronounced gold "gould," and china "chenny."

THE highway to perfect methods is paved with mistakes.

LABOR.

The Reduction of Wages Under High Protective Tariff Duties.

(Philadelphia Record.)

In many of the protected industries the reduction of wages is still going on, while it is observed that there is no corresponding reduction of the wages of skilled workmen who are not affected by the tariff for nothing but burdens. In a portion of the anthracite coal regions the wages have been cut down to what the miners describe as a starvation rate. Since the beginning of the year the reduction of wages of factory hands in New England has varied from 10 to 15 per cent. Bradstreet's review, opposed to the *Record* not many days ago, shows that in the rolling mills, the steel works, and the nail factories of the East an almost general reduction has taken place in the rates of wages, while there has been a partial reduction of the wages in those industries in the West. While there has been a large increase in the nail-making capacity, a general strike against reduced wages prevails in the nail works of New England. In the window-glass trade production has been resumed after a long strike, and will continue until oversupply induces another reduction of wages or another strike. In other protected industries there has been little variation from the downward tendency in wages. These reductions of wages, with strikes and loss of employment in many quarters, need not be said, have been accompanied by much distress among workers and their families.

In connection with this condition in the field of protected industry it is to be observed that reductions of wages have taken place in the East than in the West. The manufacturers of the East are on the outer edge of the home market, while the tariff closes the foreign markets to them, and they are therefore the first to feel the effects of over-production. Low wages do not permit them to take their products far inland before they are met by the competition of the West, and cost of raw materials through the tariff will not let their products out. They are thus between two fires, and when the crisis of over-production comes they must meet it with a reduction of wages. Hence a removal of the heavy taxes on the raw material of industry is fast becoming a crying necessity with the manufacturers as well as the workingmen of the East, and all the sophistries of protection will not silence it. With busy manufactories in the rear to supply the home market, it is of small advantage to dwell on the ocean front when a bill of legislative policy will not permit the receiving products of Eastern mills and factories to reach the markets of the world.

Another significant fact in this relation of wages is that it has not affected in the least the earnings of the skilled workmen who are outside of the so-called protected industries. "Be carpenters, blacksmiths, masons, plasterers, and many other guises of skilled mechanics have suffered no loss of wages, but, on the contrary, some have made strong for an advance in order to protect themselves against the increased cost of the necessaries of living imposed upon them by the tariff. Protection seems to have left their wonderful system maintains the wages of labor, and yet it can not keep up the wages of that labor which is made its special care. By what sophistry will it be pretended that a system which raised prevent the wages of ironworkers, nailmakers, coal miners, glassblowers, and the hands in cotton factories from declining to starvation rates, and yet permitted and forced down the wages of stonemasons, carpenters, blacksmiths, hatters, and bakers?

In a general financial and industrious crises like that of 1857 or 1873, reduction of wages, loss of employment, and depression are experienced in all industries and nearly all parents. But in this partial distresser of trade the depression runs along a certain line of industries that are under the protection of high rates of duty, while outside of this line there are no signs of stagnation or uneasiness. How do the Protectionist champions account for the singular phenomenon? In the condition of over supply caused by the unhealthy tariff stimulus the workingmen in the protected industries are the chief sufferers, and yet it is in their behoof that the benevolent system was devised. The manufacturers can reduce wages, and thus obtain their commodities at cheaper rates, while waiting for a rise in the market. Whatever may become of their laborers, they at least are protected to a considerable extent in a market in which scarcity as well as overproduction is caused by law, if they can only wait until demand overtakes supply. But the workingmen, who cannot wait for a better market, must sell their labor for what it will bring, or starve. If they strike, with the market glutted with products under the tariff stimulus, they are in many instances doing what their employers desire. While the strike continues, production is diminished, and the tariff is the same thus protects the manufacturers from competition. In this situation the workingmen, the "protected" workingmen, have the alternative of waiting without employment until another demand springs up, or of giving work at the reduced wages, unless in the meantime their employers send abroad and secure as ample supply of cheap labor.

The workingmen of this country will not always be under the glamour of a false system, which plunders and degrades them with the hollow pretence of affording them protection.

FOSTER and Sherman have joined forces, it is said, against Arthur. It has not been decided as yet which shall have custody of the partnership at Chicago. If it is Foster he will be required to doubt, in view of the experience four years ago, to give heavy bonds.

A BASE FABRICATION.

Exposure of a Vile Attempt of the Republican Members of the Capitals Committee to Manufacture Political Capital by Circulating a Wretched Lie.

A week or two ago the following dispatch was sent out from Washington, and has been printed in nearly all the Republican papers in the land:

"Some interesting pictures of the Yorktown surrender, which, with the balls given in honor of the French officers, and the Mardi-Gras festivities, will be daughter, the daughter of Gen. Lee, Gen. Longstreet, and some other noted Confederate generals, sat in a box which was draped with Confederate flags, that a flag of truce, decorated with the Confederate colors and addressed simply "To the President," was presented to the noted ex-Confederate party on the box, and was so regard. "And," said one of those commissioners, "I did not think that that looked very much like reconstruction. In a good many instances the ladies attached what it would to other messes."

The New Orleans *Times-Democrat*, one of the most conservative journals in the South, pronounces the story false as follows:

We doubt if there be a single truthful sentence in this whole telegram. It is true that the daughter of Gen. Lee was there, but not that the daughter of Gen. Longstreet was with them. It is also true that the box was draped, but not true that it was draped with Confederate flags. It is true that Mr. Johnson lived was in the box, but it was also true that Admiral Porter, of the United States navy, was with his wife, in the box with him. It is true that a flag of truce was there, but it is not true that it was presented to Mr. Davis. It is true that the second lady in good, but utterly and absurdly false that the flag of truce was presented. In the simple truth is, that the presentation was noticed in the most marked spirit of respect and affection from Gen. Lee's soldiers to Gen. Lee, and that the flag of truce was the sacred emblem of Lee's surrender. Nothing purely political, nothing partisan, nothing of the sort was connected with the occasion. The distinguished gentlemen of a party and honorable character, who were in the box, were there in the Ways and Means Committee room for a young man who had a story to tell.

A Detroit paper gravely announces in its advertising columns:

"Wanted—An intently furnished room in a gentleman already located.

Among the artistic advertising are the following notices:

Two young women want washing.

Wood split cheap.

Tooth extracted with great pains.

A cheerful advertisement is this:

Tey—our cousins. You will never say any other.

In the Washington *Evening Star* there recently appeared the following suggestive advertisement:

"The prayers and tears of a people are most earnestly requested for the enough pernicious, ungodly church, whose pastor and officers are impertinent polemic slaves, smoth against the wishes of its members.

This cool advertisement appears in a Lincoln paper:

A lady wishes to recommend another lady who, through no fault of her own, has become in diminished circumstances, thinking that if I knew of some one who was rich to subscribe $10 it would place her again in affluent circumstances.

In looking over the pages of a daily paper, one is impressed with the great number of lost dogs. It would seem as if there must be a large community of dogless people who find a dog when they are returned to their owners. And, no matter how ugly the dog, they are always described as beauties, and the family nuisance becomes the family pet as soon as he is hopelessly lost.

SAD ADVERTISEMENTS.

Then there are the sires—poor things—who are advertised as

Having left my bed and board without provocation I shall not pay the wages of my wife, or any expense, as I will not pay any debts of her contracting.

A sad species of advertising is that we meet almost every day in the columns of the newspapers.

An American—A seven little girl baby, 6 months old. Must be taken at once.

This seldom fails to elicit an immediate response from the charitable and kind-hearted reader, to whose tenderest sympathies it appeals.—*Detroit Free Press.*

Bear Instead of Bishop.

A story told by the naturalist Brehm, in a lecture on Siberia, very strongly illustrates the saying, "It is the unexpected that happens."

An inhabitant of the village of Tomski Sowel went in his wagon to a neighboring village to pick up some wood pineapple kernels.

His wagon was already more than half full, when the peasant, coming back to it with a new load, saw in the middle of it a large bear, devouring with undisguised satisfaction the fruit, of which his race is exceedingly fond.

"Ho hold!" cried the terrified man to his horse, Off, of course, went the horse, the more so that, although he had not seen the bear, he had perceived its presence by the sense of smell.

But the bear himself was the most frightened of the three, and began to howl lamentably. This made the horse speed away all the faster.

At being confirmation day, the authorities and all the people were standing at the village limits, waiting for the arrival of the bishop.

On a signal given by a boy who, from the steeple, had seen the cloud of dust raised by the peasant's wagon, the church bells rang joyously, and all the throng of people struck up the hymn, "Gospoding pomilf."

Judge of their astonishment when, as the wagon rushed into the village, instead of the Bishop they saw the miserable bear tumbling on all sides of the wagon, and howling as often as he could get breath enough to do so.

Mayor, aldermen, priest, choir-boys, and peasants fled in all directions, and a few minutes later, the wagon having been overturned, the bear limped back to his native forest.

THE mountains of Gellivara, in the most northern part of Sweden, consist of pure magnetic iron, in numerous layers of several hundred feet in thickness upon the surface of the ground.

The Literature of Advertising.

Business men find it very hard sometimes to write even a simple little direction advertisement in the strict technical phraseology which is the only style allowable in the newspaper columns, and some houses employ a clerk especially for this work. Others leave it to the publisher to see that it comes out in good shape, and often the best talent upon a paper is brought into requisition to write out the virtues of a patent medicine in a sufficiently laudatory manner. Not long ago a man stood absorbed in thought at the counter of a newspaper office in this city. He was writing something on a scrap of paper, and as a friend passed him he caught at him as a drowning man catches at a straw.

"Give me a word," he exclaimed.

"Certainly," said his friend; "what kind of a word?"

"Oh, anything you can think of. It doesn't matter what."

"Has would culminate in?"

"Couldn't be better. Thanks, ever so much," and he inserted the word and handed in the advertisement.

The next morning the friend read:

Fourteen and on collateral loan to secure decrease of gains in enumerated instalments.

Punctuation, or the want of it, is responsible for many of the strange advertisements we read. Take this one for instance:

Wanted—A woman able and willing to wash iron and with three cows.

Wanted—By a German girl just landed in a private family a situation with or without washing.

Wanted—A man to plug the organ and a boy to blow the same.

Wanted—Just a bath and near lawns.

A rather singular announcement appeared in one of our city papers.

A large flat—Two rooms adjoining the above.

Hoosac in rent with all modern improvements. Was undoubtedly could.

Wanted—Two young men for a young man to board in a private family.

A Detroit paper gravely announces in its advertising columns:

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THE JOURNAL.

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

Democratic State Convention.

The democratic state convention to select a state central committee and to appoint delegates to the democratic national convention to meet in Chicago on the 8th day of July next, to nominate candidates for president and vice-president, will be held at White's Grand Opera House in the city of Detroit, on Wednesday, the 10th day of June next, at 12 o'clock noon.

All voters of this state, irrespective of past party associations and differences, who can unite with us in an effort for a return of abuses and a pure and economical administration of government; and all who favor a reduction of tariff taxation, and a reform of our tariff laws, are cordially invited to participate in sending delegates to this convention.

Each county is entitled to one delegate for each five hundred votes cast for Governor at the last general election and one for every fraction of not less than two hundred and fifty votes. Every organized county is entitled to at least two delegates, and under the rule adopted a delegate must be a resident of the county he represents.

O. M. BARNES, Secretary.
H. F. PENNINGTON, Chairman.

Charlevoix county is entitled to two delegates.

Riot in Cincinnati.

Last Friday afternoon at Cincinnati, Wm. Berner, who had been tried for murder and found guilty of manslaughter, was sentenced to the penitentiary for 30 years, and to pay all costs of the prosecution. The prisoner had confessed the murder, and the verdict and sentence was not satisfactory to many people in that city. An indignation meeting was held in Music hall, Friday evening, at which many addresses of an exciting nature were made, and loudly applauded. After the meeting, the better element went to their homes, but many of those easily excited remained on the street and discussed the matter further. This body of men began to move toward the jail where the prisoner was confined, and the officers becoming alarmed called the whole police force of the city to help guard the building and prisoners. The presence of the police transformed the large body of citizens into a howling mob, without leaders or organization, and with an avowed determination to hang every one of the forty murderers confined in the jail awaiting trial. An assault was made on jail without effect. At one o'clock fire was applied to the jail, and the fire department prevented from extinguishing it. Gun and ammunition stores were pillaged, supplying an additional horror. This continued until daylight Saturday morning. The excitement was intense all day Saturday, but the mob did nothing until night. At ten o'clock fire was applied to the court house. The militia had been called out but were powerless to do anything effectually, and the firemen could no nothing to save the court house. The mob gained possession of four cannon, and threatened to burn Music hall and blow up the jail if the prisoners were not delivered to them. The fight continued until morning, many good citizens being among the killed, though taking no active part on either side.

Sunday night 3,000 soldiers failed to disperse the mob and the fighting continued until midnight.

On Monday 48 were reported killed and over 200 seriously or fatally wounded. The loss by fire will be over a million dollars, besides valuable records.

"That Ohio Man."

The new editor of the Charlotte *Leader* replies in a most ungentlemanly manner to our notice of the lack of harmony in the statement concerning his nomination, and the changing of the age of his paper. The language used is unfit for a respectable newspaper, consequently we must omit it. As to the argument: When a new paper is founded, the ruins of one lately deceased, as was the case with the *Leader* after the *Argus* had suspended, if there be any desire to connect the two, it is usually done by giving the old number as well as the new at the time of the change. But in this case there was an avowed breaking away. The *Argus* was a losing business for months before it suspended,—at least that was talked freely at the time,—and not until Mr. Johnson and his associates broke loose from the old order of things, and obliterated it as much as possible from the new and improved, was it possible for the paper to thrive. And there has been no connecting of the two papers until now, when the present editor attempts to give the paper a little additional age by going back to the first establishment of the office in which it was printed. But really age has little to do with the present value and influence of a newspaper. Something else is necessary, as the new manager of that paper will find before he lives in Charlotte a year. As to the personal allusions to the editor of the JOURNAL: If our residence of three years in Charlotte is not sufficient to convince fair minded people that the epithets are insulting and uncalled for, all we can say at this distance will have no effect.

The silk weavers of Patterson N. J., 500 strong, have at last got their eyes open regarding the tariff and have a powerful organization working for free trade. They say their condition is getting worse all the time, wages are going down, while the necessities of life are as high as ever, and they notice that while their employers can always produce statistical evidence of hard times, when their employes want more wages, their mills increase and enlarge every year, and every year the houses of the manufacturers become more magnificent; every year the wives and daughters of the monopolists approach nearer and nearer the magnificence of "Solomon in all his glory," every year the scenes of these manufacturing millionaires spend more and more money, yet they toil not, neither do they spin. Any working man in any line of labor, who will go to work and investigate the subject without prejudice cannot help being convinced that free trade is his only hope of salvation on earth. *Cheboygan Democrat.*

Not Results.

The *Evening News* sums up the Cincinnati riot as follows:

1. The 40 murderers against whom it was originally directed are safe and comfortable in their cells.

2. About 40 to 50 citizens, soldiers and police are killed.

3. About 200 more are wounded, some of whom will die.

4. Over a million dollars worth of property has been destroyed, which the taxpayers will have to make good.

Notes and News.

Kalkaska reports trade increasing.

Elk Rapids will have one steamboat from Chicago each week this season and possibly two.

Cameron Bros.' mill at Torch Lake will start soon. They have about 3,000,000 feet of logs on hand.

The bill to extend the hundred period of whiskey sale was lost in the house March 27, by a vote of 46 to 42.

The editors of the Mancelona *Herald* and Alba *Record* are now publishing highly creditable and elegantly illustrated biographical sketches of each other.

The Kalamazoo *Telegraph* of the 30th gives a full and graphic description of the new court house to be erected in that city, at a cost of $60,000.

A defective flue was the cause of a fire in Kalkaska's court house recently. It was extinguished with a loss of $200, covered by insurance.

The *Traverse Eagle* began volume 20 last week. It is a good paper, and is doing good service for the people in the fight against ring rule and monopoly.

Wm. G. Thompson, of Detroit, has come out for tariff reform, and lower taxes. He has been an active republican party worker, but will soon find plenty of new friends, even if they have voted generally with the democracy.

A bill is under discussion in congress providing for the redemption of the trade dollar at its face until Jan. 1, 1886. If it passes, it will be a bonanza to eastern bankers who are collecting and hoarding this coin for some such legislation.

Ten car loads of hardwood square timber arrived here from the south last Friday. It, together with considerable that has been hauled by teams, is for the European market, and will be sent by vessel from here down the St. Lawrence river. We understand there is to be considerable more to be delivered here.—*Traverse Bay Eagle.*

In the spring nature intends that the human body should be relieved of the heavy sluggish humors which always accumulate during the winter months, and the very best medicine for accomplishing this object is Paradee's Blood Purifier. It will cleanse and purify the system and drive out all humors and impurities safely and quickly. Price $1.00 for large bottles. Sold by O. R. Weed & Co.

Scientific investigation has proved that nothing but a direct application can cure the many forms of Piles, that so trouble all classes of mankind. In all forms of Piles, immediate and careful attention is needed. By faithfully following the direction given with each box of Paradee's Pile Suppositories a cure is certain. Warranted to give immediate relief. Price one per box. Sold by O. R. Weed & Co.

"That Ohio man," who assumes, through the *Charlotte Leader*, to convert Eaton county democrats to "Ohio ideas," does not maintain the high standard of excellence to which Mr. F. A. Ellis had brought the paper. We mentioned of "another Ohio man" who undertook to revolutionize the newspaper business in Charlotte, in 1880, discharged all his old help in and winter, imported a new lot which knew nothing about running machinery by steam, and at the end of six months was blown on record as a miserable failure by quietly moving back to Ohio and returning the office to the former proprietor.

Still booming. The daily average circulation of the Detroit *Evening News* for last week was 45,890. This does not look like rain.

Coughs and colds are the inevitable results of sudden changes in the weather. Immediate attention should be given them so that they may not become established and result in Bronchitis, Congestion, Inflammation or even consumption. Hamilton's Cough Balsam soothes the irritated membrane, and assists in removing phlegm and mucus, that, by its adhesion to the membranes, causes violent coughing. Great relief is received by even those in the last stages of consumption. In croup and whooping cough it is unequaled. Price 25 and 50 cents per bottle. Sold by O. R. Weed & Co.

—Scientific engineers say that the bridge over East River is the last large bridge that will ever be erected, and that, had engineers known as much in 1870 as they do now, this bridge would not have been erected. Tunnels are to take the place of bridges.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

—The Rio Grande Sugar Company Cane May Coming of N. J. have now 1,300 acres of sorghum under cultivation. They have more than doubled the capacity of their works, and look forward to a very prosperous season. The cane is growing finely, and an excellent crop is anticipated.

—A "Commission," presumably of experts, appointed by the French Society of Hygiene, has studied the condensed milk question, and reports that when it is diluted with twice or four times its weight of water it may in some cases be useful as a food for infants, but is always to be considered "incumbentally inferior to good cow's milk."—*Health Monthly.*

—The dredging of South Carolina rivers for phosphates is a new industry of considerable importance to the territory surrounding Charleston. Some of the crude rock is shipped to Europe, but most of it is ground at home before it goes to market. At the present time the demand is great, and all the companies are working on full time.—*Chicago Herald.*

FOR SALE.

Eighty acres of land, with or without improvements. Also one seven-eighth interest with only one good work horse, two Texas ponies four years old, well broke; land one five miles out. The above stock is in good condition. Inquire of A. A. Isaacs, on north shore of Pine Lake.

3-30 tf. A. A. ISAACS.

FOR SALE.

SECOND HAND

Stationary Engine and Boiler

Size of cylinder, 10x20 in.; boiler 12 feet long, 42 in diameter, 48 flues. The engine has been thoroughly overhauled, and is practically as good as new. Price and terms cheap. Address

S. M. MFG. CO.

Use of Washburn & Ackert, at the Machine shop.

FOR SALE.

A FINE

Pair of Oxen

Yoke, Chain, and Sled, for Cash. Come Early.

J. MILO EATON.

Fresh Oysters

Just Received.

300 pounds Candy and Nuts.
Two Barrels Fresh Butter.
Golden Thread Sauer Kraut.
Two Cases Fresh Oysters, 25 and 35 Cents.

AT L. L. CARR'S.

New Goods.

At Cost

FOR CASH

For the Next 30 Days.

MISS L. SPAULDING,

Ladies' Furnishing Goods.

NEW GOODS

I am pleased to say that my

Spring Stock

is ready for inspection. Come and see them, and when you want a suit of clothes that are JUST IN STYLE, you will know where to find them. My stock is all of the

LATE STYLES,

AND

Price to Correspond With the Times.

GEO. W. MILLER.

PIMPLES.

I will mail (Free) the receipt for a simple VEGETABLE BALM that will remove TAN, PIMPLES, FRECKLES, MOTH PATCHES and BLACK HEADS in 10 days and beautify the complexion (or produce a luxuriant growth of hair on a bald head or smooth face). Address, inclosing 2c. stamp, Dr. VANDER & CO., 12 Hardey St., N. Y.

ERRORS OF YOUTH.

A GENTLEMAN who suffered for years from NERVOUS DEBILITY, PREMATURE DECAY, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the recipe and direction for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to benefit by the generous offer should not delay to do so by addressing in perfect confidence, JOHN B. OGDEN, 42 Cedar St., New York.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The advertiser having been permanently cured of Consumption by a simple remedy, and being anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure. To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used, (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the remedy, which they will find a sure cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Throat and Lung Diseases. Parties wishing the prescription, will please address, Rev. E. A. WILSON, 194 Penn St., Williamsburgh, N. Y.

NOTICE OF ATTACHMENT.—State of Michigan, In the circuit court for the county of Charlevoix. The Fourth National Bank of Grand Rapids vs. William T. Addis. Notice is hereby given that on the 16th day of January, 1884, a writ of attachment was duly issued out of the circuit court for the county of Charlevoix, in favor of Fourth National Bank of Grand Rapids, the above named plaintiff, against the lands, tenements, goods, chattels, moneys and effects belonging to William T. Addis, the above named defendant, for the sum of one thousand one and 44-100 dollars ($1,001.44) which said writ was made returnable in the circuit court, on the 16th day of February, 1884.

BLAIR, KINGSLEY & KLEINHANS,
32-34 Attorneys for plaintiff.

NOTICE OF ATTACHMENT.—State of Michigan, In the circuit court for the county of Charlevoix. Lewis Brandes, Walter F. Brown, plaintiffs, vs. John Munroe, James Matthews, defendants. Notice is hereby given that on the 5th day of December, A. D. 1883, a writ of attachment was duly issued out of the circuit court for the county of Charlevoix, at the office of the clerk thereof, at the village of Charlevoix, in favor of said plaintiffs, against the lands, tenements, goods, chattels, moneys and effects of John Munroe and James Matthews, the defendants above named, for the sum of six hundred and seventy-five dollars, which said writ was made returnable on the 5th day of February, A. D. 1884.

Dated February 6th, A. D. 1884.

CRUCKSHANK & GRIER,
Attorneys for plaintiffs.

32-38

Buy note paper and envelopes with a view of Charlevoix, at O. R. Weed & Co.'s drug store.

D. SHERWOOD & CO.

Have just received a fine stock of

Ladies' French Kid Shoes,

Made in the Latest Styles.

Ladies' Fine Shoes, all Kinds,

A Large Stock always on hand.

Men's Fine Walking Shoes,

LATEST STYLES.

A FINE STOCK OF

New Boots & Shoes

JUST RECEIVED.

Prices Below all Competition.

L. B. Connor

Opposite Bridge Street House, Charlevoix.

WILL M. GILBERT,

EAST JORDAN, MICHIGAN.

House, Sign, and Fresco Painting,

GRAINING AND KALSOMINING,

Plain and Decorative Paper Hanging.

L. D. BARTHOLOMEW,

DEALER IN

Hardware,

FARM IMPLEMENTS, ETC.

Charlevoix, Mich.

Advance Lumber Company

Are now prepared to do

CUSTOM SAWING

Promptly and on short notice. We have on hand a large quantity of

Hard and Soft Wood Lumber and Hemlock Timber.

GIVE US A TRIAL. ADVANCE LUMBER CO.
ADVANCE, MICH.

FARM FOR SALE.

Consisting of 141 acres, six miles from Charlevoix, one mile from Bell city depot. A good frame house, and two frame back farms. About 35 acres cleared, balance good beech and maple timber. About one fruit tree beginning to bear. One half mile from school and saw mill. Terms, three thousand seven hundred dollars, with not less than $1,000 down, balance on time, with interest. For further particulars apply to

DAVID H. PEAN JR. Charlevoix, Mich.

NOTICE OF SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

STATE OF MICHIGAN } ss.
County of Charlevoix.

In the matter of the estate of

FRANK CHALOUTKA, Minor.

Notice is hereby given, that in pursuance of an order granted to the undersigned, guardian of said minor, by the Hon. Jas. A. Sharpe, Judge of Probate, for the county of Charlevoix, on the 3rd day of March, A. D. 1884, there will be sold at public vendue, to the highest bidder, at the front door of Lewis's hall, in the county of Charlevoix, on the premises hereinafter, on the 5th day of April, A. D. 1884, at two o'clock in the forenoon of that day (subject to all incumbrances by mortgage or otherwise existing at the time of sale) the following described real estate, to wit: The north east quarter of the north east quarter of section twenty four (24) in township thirty (30) north of range eight (8) west, containing forty (40) acres more or less.

CHARLES CHALOUTKA,
Guardian.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, Thirteenth judicial circuit, in chancery. Joseph C. Green, complainant, vs. Martha J. Ayers, Martina A. Ayers, et al. defendants. Suit pending in the circuit court for the county of Charlevoix, in chancery, at Charlevoix, on the 10th day of February, A. D. 1884. In this cause it appearing from affidavit on file, that the defendant, Martina A. Ayers, is not a resident of this state, but resides at Greenville, in the state of Michigan, and out of the jurisdiction of the circuit court of this state; it is ordered that the said defendant, Martha J. Ayers, cause her appearance to be entered herein within four months from the date of this order, and in case of her appearance she shall within twenty days after service on her of a copy of said bill, and notice of this order, and that in default thereof said bill will be taken as confessed by the said Martha J. Ayers. And it is further ordered that within twenty days after service on defendant of a copy of said bill and notice of this order, the complainant cause to be published in the Charlevoix Journal, a newspaper printed, published and circulating in said county, and that said publication be continued therein thereafter once in each week, for six weeks in succession, or cause a copy of said bill and notice of this order to be served on said non-resident defendant, at least twenty days before the time above prescribed for her appearance.

OSCAR P. WISNER,
Circuit court commissioner.

CRUCKSHANK & GRIER,
Complainant's solicitors

Post office address, Charlevoix, Mich.

A true copy, attest:

OSCAR UPRIGHT,
Deputy Register.

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THE JOURNAL.

Charlevoix, Mich., April 3, 1884.

Business Announcements.

One of our last citizens would say to the public that he has tried Hall's Catarrh Cure, and it is all that is claimed for it. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by Dr. Crouter.

We get a good bargain in Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, or Clothing, by Byron Sees.

The best oysters of the season, going like hot cakes, at Upright, Emery & Co.'s.

Upright, Emery & Co. have just received a choice lot of English breakfast Blackeye, the finest sample ever offered to the trade.

A $10 Suit for $7, and everything at such low prices, all will buy at Byron Sees'.

Upright, Emery & Co. are noted for their Fresh Groceries and Flavoring Extracts.

Fresh Coffees, Teas, Spices, Crackers, Oysters, Foreign and Domestic Dried Fruits, and Canned Goods received this week. Upright, Emery & Co.

DANDY. Do you know that you are liable to attacks of Dyspepsia and all kinds of stomach derangements? Yes, worse still, to that result of kidney and liver disorder that is known as diabetes or possibly Bright's disease. They are often fatal and that in a very short time. Loss of appetite, sour stomach, dizziness or vertigo, dullness, pains in side and back and many others, are last symptoms of disease. Be wise in time. Remember Dyspepsia, Diabetes, Kidney and Liver Cure is the sovereign remedy. Large bottles $1.00. Sold by O. R. Weed & Co.

Provision Market.

Retail prices to consumers, as corrected every Wednesday evening by UPRIGHT, EMERY & CO., general dealers.

FLOUR, per bbl, $6.00, $7.00, and $8.00.
BUCKWHEAT FLOUR, per cwt, $3.25.
CORN MEAL, per cwt, bolted $2.00; unbolted, $1.95.
HAY, per ton, $8@9.
OATS, per bu, 50c.
GROUND FEED, per cwt, $1.65.
APPLES, per bu, $1.00.
POTATOES, per bu, 50c.
ONIONS, per bu, $1.00.
BUTTER, per lb, 28c.
EGGS, per doz, 20@22c.
LARD, per lb, 12@15c.
HAMS, sm. lb, 14@15c.
SALT PORK, per lb, 8c.
MACKEREL, per lb, 10c.
CHEESE, 10c.
WATER WHITE OIL, 25c.
FARMERS' PRODUCE is good demand.

Fresh Meats from the Market.

MEAT, beef steak, 12@15c; fresh pork, 12@15c; mutton, 12@15c; sausage, 10c; hams, 16c; shoulders, 12c.
TALLOW, 6@7c.

Local News Brevities.

Personal Gossip.

Mrs. Dr. Carlstom started for Chicago yesterday.

H. Lee Iddings is in Albion this week, visiting friends.

I. Shaffer, of Carpenter, gave the JOURNAL a call on Monday.

F. E. Fogg, of East Jordan, gave the JOURNAL a call yesterday.

R. W. Kane has returned from Kalamazoo and other points south.

H. P. Cook is building a barn on his farm purchased of Mr. Hvarnum.

Eli Toulouse got up steam enough on Tuesday to blow the whistle of his tug.

Fred Smith and Al. Washburn returned on Thursday from their visit to Flint.

L. D. Bartholomew returned home from Florida yesterday. He reports a pleasant trip.

Capt. Thompson will try to run the North star to Boyne next Sunday, if the ice continues to settle.

Miss Flora Nelson, who has been teaching school at Cadillac, returned to Charlevoix last Thursday.

Mrs. Wm. Tower, of Charlotte, who has been visiting her daughter, Mrs. C. J. Grier, started for home yesterday.

Mr. W. Watson, of Boyne, visited Charlevoix last Friday and Saturday, the guest of the editor of the JOURNAL.

Tip Miller, captain of the life saving station at St. James, spent a few days in Cross Village on his way to his station.

Dr. Lewis recently came to town on a professional visit, making the trip from Charlevoix here in one and a half hours.—*Enterprise.*

Mrs. Sarah McLean, dressmaker, will in a few days be established in the rooms formerly occupied by O. W. Smith, on Clinton street.

Rev. J. T. Iddings will address a union temperance meeting at the M. E. church next Sunday evening, under the auspices of the W. C. T. U.

F. E. Cole, of Boyne Falls, our former temperance, gave the JOURNAL a call on Wednesday. He has charge of Smith's livery and stage barn at that place.

Amos Fox has sold his stock of merchandise and rented his store to L. L. Hurd, of Detroit, who will take possession as soon as he can arrange matters at home.

E. H. Lapham is getting ready to build on his lots on Main street. His building will be frame, two stories in height, and veneered with brick.—*Boyne Hoist.*

News Brevities.

Storm signals resumed April 1.

Don't forget to register next Saturday.

Norwood is to have a new town hall.

Geo. Miller's new hats go off like hot cakes.

An addition has been built on Connor's shoe store.

Will Ferguson has a new awning over his restaurant door.

Upright Emery & Co., display a fine line of new crockery.

Union temperance meeting at the M. E. church Sunday evening.

The steamer Gazelle will run on the same route she did last summer.

Since Geo. Miller's new hats were opened nearly everybody wears one of them.

Work has commenced on a new church for the M. E. society of Norwood.

A large stave factory is one of the possible manufacturing enterprises at East Jordan.

Z. N. Garbutt, attorney at law, Boyne City, favors the JOURNAL with a business card this week.

It is rumored that Amos Fox will build two stores on the vacant lots south of his present building.

The Charlevoix resort will have a pavilion and roller skating rink the coming season.—*Evening News.*

The present bad roads and the difficulty of getting in freight, is a forcible reminder that we need a railroad.

The light-house keepers at Wango shance and Skillagalee are at their posts after four months vacation.—*Ex.*

It has been intimated by M. C. R. R. officials that they may build a branch to Charlevoix.—*Evening News.*

The tug Bob Stevenson has been thoroughly overhauled and repaired, and is about ready for a big summer's work.

A cow broke through the ice foot of Mason street last Thursday, and was pretty nearly exhausted before she could be got out.

J. Milo Eaton has begun the erection of a building opposite E. H. Green's residence, to be occupied by himself as an office.

The Charlevoix iron works have a new whistle, and its sound morning, noon, and night, is an improvement on the old order of things.

A. E. Pickard, will erect a store building on State street, East Jordan, 20x45, two stories high, the work on which will be commenced at once.

A citizen of Charlevoix wants the *News* to inform its readers that there are openings at that place for a pump maker, a tinsmith, a Knapsack maker, and a dentist.—*Evening News.*

Geo. Duncan retiring, and J. Milo Eaton succeeding, will be the management for the present.

The managers of the Charlevoix summer resort are beginning to prepare for the coming season, and it is rumored it will be made more attractive than ever.—*News.*

D. Sherwood is building a handsome miniature church for a yard ornament, the outside covering of which is bits of colored glass stuck with putty to the frame.

A move is now being made toward a survey from Elmira to this place for a railroad which may be secured at an early date if our citizens will take hold and work zealously.—*Enterprise.*

One great need of this town is more store buildings. There is not a vacant store in Charlevoix suitable for a stock of dry goods, or anything of that nature, if anyone wanted to come here.

We have probably seen the worst of the dull times, and may look ahead with a reasonable degree of assurance that in the near future all our local industries will be in a highly flourishing condition.

The new council propose to work for the best interests of the village by seeing to it that the streets and sidewalks are kept in good condition and that the laws in regard to good order are strictly enforced.

Next to Antrim county, Charlevoix county is one of the best counties in Grand Traverse, and is having a steady and substantial growth. It has also some of the best people to be found anywhere.—*Progress.*

A committee has been appointed at East Jordan, Charlevoix county, to see about water supply for villagers use and for fire protection. The place is booming; will have another hardware store, April 1st, also a shingle mill. It already has an excellent foundry and machine shop, but sighs for a fine line of new crockery.

East Jordan, Charlevoix county, sighs for summer resorters the coming season to catch the speckled trout in Jordan river and otherwise disport themselves. There will be five steamers running there during the season.—*Evening News.*

When new-comers arrive in our midst and buy village lots or farms, and you know it, then let the printer know it, and the JOURNAL will let every one else know it. Let the outside world understand that we have a goodly share of new home-makers.

We are prepared to print election tickets neatly and promptly. Send or bring in your orders. Remember one thing, however, and that is to have all names written plainly, and then you may be reasonably certain that errors will not occur.

Ed. Belford has built within a few days a new residence on Antrim street and is now finishing the inside. From present indications the building business will boom lively as soon as navigation opens, so that the necessary material can be procured cheaply.

Five new machines have arrived for the manufacturing company, which are being set up this week. More are on the road, and expected daily. As soon as they can commence running, building operations will increase rapidly. Carpenters will then be in good demand.

The Pine Lake house of Boyne City, is represented in our advertising columns this week. There have been numerous improvements made to this house since last season, and we are assured that the traveling public will find excellent accommodations and reasonable rates.

Mr. I. Stauffer, a real estate dealer at Carpenter, Emmet county, recently sold to Julius Fromm, of Batavia, N. Y., forty acres of farming lands, partly improved, in Evangeline township for $700. Mr. F. will continue his improvements and next spring will bring his family here and settle.

At the meeting at the M. E. church last Monday evening, plans for enlarging and improving were submitted by architect Kirpatrick and approved, and the work will progress as soon as the necessary means can be raised, the lack of ready money being the only reason for not beginning work at once.

We have been informed that the stock of the manufacturing company is being "centralized" rapidly, and in order to boom the grist mill project, the proper thing to do is for the gentlemen most interested in the site to come and lend a subscription list with five to eight thousand dollars, and it is thought the balance will soon follow.

From good authority we learn that a new hardware store will be opened in the building recently vacated by Chamberlin & Parmelee. The name of the firm is D. C. Loveday & Co., who are now in Detroit purchasing their stock. H. H. Barker, of St. Louis, one of the firm, is one of the best posted hardware men in the state.—*Enterprise.*

There is a probability now that L. D. Bartholomew will soon move his hardware stock to the rooms now occupied by J. Milo Eaton's real estate office. A large warehouse and tin shop will be erected on one of the vacant lots between the Odd Fellows' hall and the harness shop. This change is made necessary by Mr. B.'s increasing business, and a desire to get down to this end of Bridge street.

"The Foster' ten party at the Central M. E. church Friday evening was a decided success, as predicted beforehand. That the building was completely thronged is an evidence of its success. The receipts of the evening show that over $54 was added to the treasury.—*Lansing Journal.* This supper, like many others during the past few years, was furnished by the ladies of the society, and served from 5:30 to 9 o'clock for 10 cents a ticket. They have been popular from the first. Being held in the basement of the church, convenient to the business portion of the city, they are patronized by all classes. They afford a substantial supper for the mechanic, and an hour or two of social chat if he chooses to remain and enjoy it. The ladies of our churches cannot provide entertainment that will produce better results socially and financially.

"Words that Burn" is the title of a book now being introduced to our citizens by B. F. Bisbee. It purports to give the best thoughts of the best authors, upon almost every subject of life, and contains also a biographical index of authors. This last feature is alone worth the price of the book. The book is well indexed, contains 50 full page engravings besides many smaller ones, and is well bound, making a valuable addition to any library.

The coming year will be a booming one for Charlevoix; all outward and external appearances point directly toward it, and internal signs and symptoms are favorable. Business in all branches begins to pick up and the people generally are settling down into a spirit of confidence that dull times will soon be a thing of the past, property is changing hands, real estate is moving more briskly than for many years, and newcomers are looking for locations in our midst.

The following from the Elk Rapids *Progress* will apply to some extent to Charlevoix, varying, perhaps, the amount of freightage: "If Elk Rapids never gets a railroad, it will be because she will never give a bonus to bring one here. Our freightage here is considerable, say 70 tons a day, and this would be increased probably to 100 tons a day should a railroad touch here. All of the products manufactured during the winter are stored, waiting for navigation, to be taken to the various markets."

When a person is far away from home, there is nothing that brings so much gladness to the heart as a letter from a loved one. Now a newspaper is nothing more than a letter—a large budget of news—and every person having friends at a distance should gladden their hearts by sending them a copy of the home paper each week. It will be a present that carries joy with it, awakens old and familiar recollections, more firmly cements friendships, and proves a well spring of satisfaction on both the donor and recipient.

"I look for a good season for vessel-men," said a well known vessel owner on Saturday, "and I think boats will make more money than they did last year. There is now more grain in Chicago than there ever was before. The lumber centers are crowded with stock that will have to go forward when navigation opens. The wharves at Cleveland are almost bare of iron ore, and it is said that at the opening of navigation there will be a scramble of iron at the furnaces. Last spring the furnaces were well stocked when navigation opened. There is also about double the amount of coal to be shipped this year, and taking all things into consideration, I don't see why vessel men should feel any alarm about the coming season."—*Cheboygan Tribune.*

Business Enterprise.

W. J. Lewis, of Boyne City, is building what is claimed will be the finest meat market north of Grand Rapids. The building is to be brick, and the furnishing of the saleroom alone will cost over six hundred dollars. There will be two large meat racks, and all counters, scales, shelves, etc., with which the meat will come in contact while waiting for sale, will be covered with white. Other furnishings will be uniform in style with this. The walls of the building are to be completed in about two weeks, and the inside work will be pushed as rapidly as possible.

Historical Society.

Reports to the Journal.

Mr. and Mrs. Arnsin entertained a large audience of the historical society last Tuesday evening.

Mr. John Nicholls presided and the following program was rendered. An evening's program was presented. Kate Smith and Clara Ainslie rendered an instrumental duet. Miss Stephens gave a choice reading. Fred Smith and Al. Washburn sang "Dreamy eyes that haunt me still," as an encore to an April joke. Mr. John Nicholls in the historical paper of the evening evinced a careful thought, and in arrangement, pleased all. A quartet by Mrs. Mayne, Mrs. Dr. Graves, Messrs. Carlstein, and W. A. Smith was a most appreciated feature of the evening's entertainment. The society will meet on Tuesday evening next, at the parlors of the Bridge Street house, which meeting will close the winter's term.

Burgess.

Next Saturday is registration day.

One of Mr. Norman's horses is sick.

John Hewstead has lost a valuable cow.

Sugar making has commenced early.

Tom. Scroggy, is sick with pneumonia.

Capt. Bennett has a nice span of ponies.

Whitford's saw mill is laid up for repairs.

Wiggins 26 of March storm did not materialize.

Dot. Baker was visiting at her father's last Sunday.

Lots of people looking for land in Hayes about these days.

Thos. Murray, Esq., is going to put in 10 acres of peas this spring.

E. H. Burgess has his contract for telephone poles nearly filled.

Log hauling is about finished, and log rolling is about to commence.

W. T. Drake is to remain as foreman for E. H. Burgess this summer.

Dr. Lewis commenced logging on his farm Monday morning, March 31.

Miss Mary Ross intends to go to Scotland with her uncle the coming season.

Mr. Josiah Gibson who has been visiting in Louisville, Ky., is expected home soon.

Elder Robinson has an appointment at Whitford's school house, every two weeks.

Charlevoix was full of Hayesites last Saturday, with quite a sprinkling from other adjacent towns.

The friends of Mrs. W. T. Dake will be pleased to learn that she is recovering from her serious illness.

People's caucus for nominating town officers at Gibson school house, Friday, April 4th, at 2 p. m. By order of committee.

Loren Hamlin is home again from his winter's job and is making preparation for completing his residence which he commenced late last fall.

Willet C. Arnold has a brother visiting him from Ionia county, who is so well pleased with this county that he intends to locate here at no distant day.

Alex Ross, Esq., would be the proper man for commissioner of highways, and if he would accept the nomination he would be elected by a roosting majority.

Charles Gunson, who came from the south part of the state, to visit relatives, was so well pleased with the place that he remained all winter, and intends to stop this summer.

Real Estate Transfers.

Reported for the Journal by DUNHAM BROS., real estate dealers.

The following is a list of transfers of real estate in Charlevoix county, where the consideration is $100 or over, for the week ending Tuesday evening, April 1, 1884, as recorded in the office of register of deeds:

Samuel Clark and wife to Ole Jensen Lyngklip, lots 1, 2, 37, $425.

F. W. Hanover to Tilla Hanover, n w ¼ of s w ¼, n e ¼ of s w ¼, and s ½ of s w ¼ 3-32-6, $200.

J. L. Parmelee and wife to John Chamberlin, s ½ of lot 3, sec 3, 33-7, $100.

John Chamberlin and wife to J. L. Parmelee, s ½ of lot 3, sec 3, 33-7, $100.

Louis Indian and wife to Samuel A. Brown, et al, s ½ of w ½ of s e ¼, 29-32-7, $400.

A. H. Upright and wife to Oscar Upright, lot 70 Upright's addition to Charlevoix, $300.

A. H. Upright and wife to Oscar Upright, lot 9 block 1, Upright's, $100.

A. H. Upright et. al. to Pierce Smith, lot 353, Upright's addition to Charlevoix, $175.

James E. Wylie and wife to Wesbitt & Quinlan, n ½ of sec 2, 32-5, $200.

Benjamin V. Willis to William H. Otis, w ½ of s w ¼ 34-34-8, $100.

Martin Wolff to Martin Wendt, n ½ of n w ¼ 33-34-4, $1,000.

Henry J. Martin and wife to Jos. E. Watson, mid. ½ of s ½ of lot 3 block 4, South Lake, $100.

William H. Wallace and wife to Julius Fromm n ½ of sec 8, 34-34-6, $700.

Richard W. Kane to Frank R. Smith, 39½ acres, n ½ of s e ¼, 2-34-8, $100.

Society Election.

The annual election of the Ladies Christian Union of the M. E. church was held last Wednesday, and the following officers elected:

President—Mrs. J. H. Green.
First Vice President—Mrs. J. T. Iddings.
Second Vice President—Mrs. Hawkins.
Secretary—Miss Esther Battars.
Assistant Secretary—Mrs. Dr. Crouter.
Treasurer—Mrs. D. C. Loveday.

Married.

STEWART—LYNN—On March 31, 1874, at the bride's parents in Charlevoix, by J. T. Iddings Mr. John Stewart, of Marion, and Miss Lavina Lynn, of Charlevoix.

NICHOLSON—HIGGINS—On March 29, 1884, at Boyne City, Mr. Abner Nowland and Mrs. Edith Billings, both of Boyne City.

Catarrh is the seed of consumption, and unless taken in time is a very dangerous disease. But's Catarrh Cure cures Catarrh. Price 75 cents. Sold by Dr. Crouter.

WE SHALL KNOW.

When the mists have rolled in splendor
From the beauty of the hills,
From the valleys, was in and studies,
Pride is stricken on the rills.
We may read our history better
In the rainbow of the spring,
We shall know each other better
When the mists have cleared away.

We shall know as we have known,
Never more to walk alone,
In the dawning of the morning,
When the mists have cleared away.

When the silvery mists have veiled us
From the faces of our own,
Oft we die in their love has failed us,
And we trod our path alone;
But we meet by sunlight and trifle,
We should trust our hearts by day,
Neither love nor home nurture,
If the mists are cleared away.

We shall know as we are known,
Never more to walk alone,
In the dawning of the morning,
When the mists have cleared away.

When the mists have risen above us,
As our Father knows its place
Free to face with those who love us,
We shall know as we are known.
Love, beyond the Orient meadows,
Love, the Father's smile of light,
Must be here in little the shadows,
Till the mists have cleared away.

We shall know as we are known,
Never more to walk alone,
When the day of light is dawning,
And the mists have cleared away.

HE BROKE UP THE SCHOOL.

"That is the new schoolhouse, is it?" inquired Miss Alice Ray, the "new teacher," as the driver's plodding little team passed by a little white house standing endwise to the road, inclosed in a rather dilapidated fence.

"Yes, that's where you'll hold forth," remarked Uncle Zeke Woodhams, "but I'm allcured you won't hold out long, for we've got the toughest set of boys in the State," and Uncle Zeke gave a kind of cackling little laugh as he thought of the final, demure little damsel at his side controlling the boys of Bear Creek School.

"But don't the directors expel them when they are beyond the control of the teacher?" asked Alice, her heart beginning to sink at the prospect before her.

"Expel 'em! no, we never expel nobody; if a teacher can't boss the school we just let it boss him; it ain't our fight, an' the school here generally bosses the teacher, and that's been some pretty good men licked in that schoolhouse by the boys.

"I did not know the school was so unruly," said poor Alice, wishing heartily that she had hired out as a washerwoman instead of trying to teach the savages of Bear Creek.

"Oh, well, maybe it won't be so bad this winter; Jim Turner, he's one of the toughest of 'em; he'll be 21 in a month, and you'll get rid of him; but that's the Brindleyboys, they're mighty nigh as bad."

Poor Alice listened with a sinking heart. The cold, hard duties before her were dreary enough at best; but to go alone and unknown into a strange neighborhood to teach her trial school, and to be met at the outset by such dark prophecies, made her feel homeless indeed. She was naturally a timid, shrinking little thing; and if she had possessed anywhere on the whole broad earth a roof to shelter her she would have turned back from Bear Creek school even then. But she had no home. Her mother had died when she was but 14, and she had kept house for her father two years, when he died, leaving her alone. Before he died he advised her to expend the little sum he would be able to leave her in fitting herself for a teacher, and Alice had fulfilled his wishes literally that day when she had completed her course of study at the normal school she had barely 210 left, and when she paid Uncle Zeke for hauling her and her little trunk from the nearest railroad town to the district where she was to teach, she had but $5 left.

On Monday morning as she started for the schoolhouse she felt as if she was going to the scaffold. Her course of pedagogy in the normal institute had included no such problem as this school promised to be, and if it were not for very shame she would have given her single $5 bill to say one to take her back to the railroad and pay her fare to D., the town where she had attended school.

When she arrived at the schoolhouse about twenty or thirty pupils were grouped around talking, but a spell of silence fell upon them as she walked up and saluted them with a "good morning" which was more like the chirp of a frightened bird than anything else. As she unlocked the door and entered what she had already began to regard as a chamber of torture, two or three slowly followed her into the room, and, depositing their books upon the middlest seats, took seats, and fixed their eyes upon her with a stare that did not help to strengthen her nerves.

All the rules and regulations of her "Theory and Practice of Opening Schools Upon the First Day" seemed to vanish and leave her head whirling in dizzy helplessness. She tried to think of some cheerful remark, but her brain refused to form the thought and her tongue clove to the roof of her mouth. She could see in the faces of her pupils, most of whom were now in the school-room, that they were aware of her fright and enjoyed it thoroughly. By a strong effort she partially recovered herself and bravely resisted the temptation to lean her head on the desk and have a good cry. She felt that she must do something or faint, so she rang the bell, though it lacked fifteen minutes to 9. She began taking down the names and ages of her pupils, and by the time this was completed she began to feel more at ease. She then began examining the pupils in the different branches in order to assign them to their proper classes. She had finished the examination in all the branches except the advanced reading class, which was principally composed of grown girls and young men, among whom was the terrible Jim Turner, of whom she had been warned.

Several of the members of the class had read, and it was now the turn of Moses Bradley, a large, heavy-set fellow, with small, malicious eyes and a general air of ruffianism. When he was called upon to read he did not rise from his seat, but began to read in a thick, indistinct voice from a book hidden in his lap.

"Mr. Bradley, will you please stand up when you read?" asked Alice.

"I can read just as well sittin' down," replied the fellow with a dogged air.

"But it is one of the rules in a reading class to stand up to read." When Alice, her heart quaking with fear as she foresaw the incipient rebellion.

"I reckon you will have to make a new rule for me then," impudently answered Moses, glancing sideways at his companions with a grin of triumph.

"If you do not obey me I shall be obliged to punish you," said Alice, bravely, though she could scarcely stand up.

"I guess all the punishment you could do wouldn't break any of my bones," replied the ruffian, leering at her impudently.

"But I can break your bones for you in half a minute, and I'll do it if you don't stand up and read as the teacher asked you to," said a voice at the other end of the class, and Alice looked in the direction and saw Jim Turner step from the class and face the astonished Moses.

Moses's insolent manner abated in an instant, his face turned pale, and he muttered something about not being "bossed by other boys," but he stood up as he was commanded.

Alice could have kissed her young champion for very gratitude, but she mustered all the dignity she could command, and said:

"Mr. Turner, I cannot allow you to interfere in the management of my school; take your seat."

The youth obeyed without a word, but kept his eye on Moses, as if waiting for any delinquency. After this little episode the exercises proceeded without interruption till noon.

Alice had no appetite for dinner. She leaned her throbbing head upon the desk and wondered wearily how long she could endure this.

She was aroused by one of the little girls running up to her, exclaiming:

"Teacher, teacher, the big boys are fighting!" She followed the child, exclaiming: "Oh, why did I ever come into such a den of wild beasts?" At the rear of the schoolhouse stood Jim Turner engaged in a hand-to-hand contest with Moses Bradley and his two brothers, both of whom were larger. As Alice stepped around the corner Jim sent Moses reeling to the earth, and then turned like a lion upon his two remaining assailants. They rushed at him from two sides, and but Jim was active as a panther, and Bill Bradley fell as if shot, from a left-handed blow, and his brother Jim followed him in an instant. By this time Moses had gained a foothold and rushed upon Jim, but the latter evaded the blow, and, wrenching the bat from his hand, knocked Moses headlong with a blow of his fist.

As the discomfited trio arose Jim laughed lightly and asked them "how they liked it as far as they had got," peeled the bat out of the hands of Moses, and called out, "Come on, boys, let's have a game of ball."

The combat ended so quickly that Alice had no chance to interfere, but she felt that it would not do to let this open violation of school rules pass unpunished, so she rang the bell. When the pupils were assembled she called the culprits up to the desk, and asked what the fight was about and who began it. The Bradleys stood sullen and silent, but Jim answered, "I would rather not tell what it was about, but I began it by knocking Mose Bradley down." Alice knew the fight was the result of Jim's espousal of her cause in the reading class, and her cheek faltered as she said: "Then I shall have to punish you; hold out your hand."

Jim obeyed her instantly. She took up the ruler with a trembling hand and began the punishment. She had never changed a muscle. The look upon it was one of quiet obedience in which there was no trace of either bravado or sullenness. As Alice inflicted the blows upon the hand so quietly held out to her, the thought rushed upon her mind that she was smiting the only hand that had been raised to befriend her in that lawless region.

Her face grew pale, the blows fell falteringly, the tears began to run down her cheeks, the ruler fell from her hand, she sank into her seat, buried her face in her hands, and burst into a storm of sobs.

Then Jim's countenance changed. His lip quivered, he dashed his hand across his eyes to clear them of unnatural dimness, and the great lump in his throat seemed to choke him. A chuckle from Mose Bradley recalled his self-possession, however, and he took a step or two toward the latter with eyes that fairly blazed with hot indignation.

Mose rapidly retreated a step or two, and his chuckle died an unhappy death, and for a full minute silence reigned over the school-room. At last Alice raised her head and in a broken voice dismissed the pupils to the playground.

As the children passed out she heard some say, "So you got a whipping after all, Jim," and Jim's reply, "Yes, and I got enough to pass some of it around if anybody is anxious about it."

At 4 o'clock she rang the bell in a feeling of utter despair; but the school ever moved more smoothly than did her school that afternoon. Quiet obedience, study, good lessons, and respectful attention were universal. But Alice had determined to quit the school; she felt as if she would rather be the poorest washerwoman than to be jeered, hulliled, and tortured for mouths at a time by a set of brutal ruffians, whose parents employed her for the sole purpose of enthroning this martyrdom.

To when Alice broached the schoolhouse door that evening it was with a mingled feeling of relief and humiliation that she started to offer her resignation to the directors. As she left the schoolhouse she saw Jim Turner a few yards ahead of her, walking rapidly toward Bradley's shop, and his pace and manner stopped and respectfully waited until she had overtaken him.

"Mr. Turner," she said, "I am going away in the morning, and I wish to express my thanks for your firm defense of me in the school to-day, and to ask your forgiveness for the punishment I so unjustly inflicted on you," and in her earnestness Alice held out her little, trembling hand, and Jim instantly grasped it.

"I have nothing to forgive," said he; "you could not do otherwise, you knew I could; I, but you are surely not intending to quit the school?"

"Yes," answered Alice, "I would rather die than pass through three days such as I have passed to-day."

"But you will have no more trouble; there is no one in the school that would give you trouble, except the Bradleyboys, and as long as I am there I will answer for their good behavior."

At last Jim's eloquence prevailed, and Alice finally consented to teach a week longer, and at the end of that time she decided to stay, for never did a school move along more smoothly. At her request Jim was allowed to remain during the term, and as soon as it closed he went to college.

Alice taught the Bear Creek school successfully for three years, but in the end Uncle Zeke's prophecies was verified, for Jim Turner came back and took up the school.

He married the teacher.

Buzzards in Charleston.

Well do I recall a visit made early in the morning to the city market one year ago, and my surprise to see such flocks of these ungainly birds hopping about, picking up the scraps. The market-keeper, noticing my interest, remarked that he was a nuisance shorn of their intelligence, and what I then saw was really corroborative in part of his story. The birds were collected on the peaked roof of the market-house, and they did not seem to be in any hurry to come down to the street to gather the scraps tossed away by the butchers had rejected. I asked him why they did not—were they afraid? He hadn't seen any yet, sir!" "Why, the inspector, sir. These buzzards then turn their heads nobly till he inspects," and presently as spoke up, "Here he comes," and I looked up the street, marveling much what kind of a man I was getting, for what had a market inspector to do with a lot of carrion birds? My confidence was fast vanishing. "Not there, sir, up there; don't you see him?" All I saw in the direction he indicated was a few large birds flying toward the market. "That's him—watch him." I saw a buzzard alight on the roof, and the color of his back was a little redder, I thought, and I did see this fellow hop around, then down he came in the street, and presently the whole of the flock followed.

The market man, still pointing out the "inspector," suggested to me that I would hay some meat at a neighboring stall lie would show me how these birds were, and perhaps they suspected that I came from a city where man was not so friendly terms with the buzzard family. "Then birds," said he, "knows mor'n some men; they knows the day of the week, and when Sunday comes just like a Christian, and up at the slaughter pens they can pick out the fat cattle and wait for him." The scraps of meat being purchased, he selected two of the toughest thinks and tied them at each end of a string about six feet long, casting this in the street. The birds fought in bunches for the chunks, one trying to pull one way, another the other way; they would hold the cord with their feet like a dog, till finally one more courageous or hungry than the rest swallowed one chunk, the string hung in his throat, and he immediately disgorged at the other chunk of meat, our gourmand braced himself and tried to keep down the dose, and everything in him most good, but his grip was not strong enough, he could not hold the chunk down. A strain at the cord by the other side—a disembodied neck. "He's lost it," cried the market man—and the much-coveted morsel returned to terra firma, to be once more fought for, and so the ludicrous masquerade, company of birds, hopping sideways, jostling each other with their distended wings, fought and quarrelled for their breakfast.—*Cor. Baltimore Day.*

A Lesson in Good Breeding.

The following story has its moral: An elderly gentleman started across a broad street. His cane, being half-way abroad, started at the same moment from the other side. The gentleman had made pools of mud on either side of the crossing. The old gentleman paused, and, turning to the other, had the young woman in front of him literally bow down on him with no idea that he would not plunge his fresh-polished gaiter into the slop on the right of the city crossing, he and man bowed at the mud, he looked at the young lady, and then he waited until she was within reach of him, when he gently laid finally taking her hands in his, held her a little in a low tone: "My dear young lady, I cannot step into the mud, I would give you the way if it was necessary—any gentleman would. But it is not necessary, because yes and you compromise only walk single file and not force anybody off. Always remember that while it is the duty of a gentleman to be polite and chivalrous to ladies, it is a woman's duty to be considerate and not force him to exercise a self-sacrifice." At first the girl was astonished, then she blushed as about three years, perhaps a little longer, of serving its purpose as circumspect, is metamorphosed into bubbles, birds, and other figures. The process of the destruction of the bubbles is an interesting one.

The venders will often see in the daily papers a paragraph something like this: "National bank notes received for redemption to-day, $500,000." The next day these notes are carried to the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, and placed in a machine containing immense knives, which clip the notes into fragments. Its separation is conducted under the supervision of three officers of the Treasury Department, especially detailed for this business. No one is allowed to be present at this daily maceration of the notes except the officials and the men who run the machine. They are compelled to remain in the room until each separate note is destroyed. They must account in detail afterward to the redemption bureau of each note; and, should one become lost or mislaid, and afterward find its way into circulation, the result would be the immediate discharge of the three gentlemen who daily have in their custody from $500,000 to $2,000,000 or $3,000,000 notes and bonds. The shreds are reduced to pulp, and then, by a patented process, this mass is molded into figures of birds and animals and sold as souvenirs for a dollar each. Congress is quite him to ask a blessing on the food. He would either sprain his wrist or fire his turkey through the window in an attempt to cut it in two.

It is a good lesson—though it may be a hard one—for a man who has dreamed of literary fame and of making himself rank among the world's dignitaries by such means, to step aside out of the narrow circle in which his talents are recognized, and to find how utterly devoid of significance, beyond that circle, is all that he achieves and all he aims at.—*Nathaniel Hawthorne.*

HUMOR.

ALL miners are not successful, but many dig in vain.

UPS and downs in high-school life—the stairways.

IN spite of all that can be said in favor of Adam and Eve, they were undoubtedly a shiftless pair.

AN Eastern editor says: "The devil is not as black as he is painted." D. w. Fast editors are always "painted" enough for a reserved-seat ticket.—*Norristown Independent.*

BEWARE, you I world, how thou despisest
The humble of thy acquaintance, and bestow
Thy good on the poor, lest thou be found
Thy bread cast on a pudding.
Lest thou offers bone loaded a tooth
That thought a man worth a 2-d cochon.
It may wrinkle a man sleeve worse
Than ever thy tailor made. Or, lest thou
Throw wit to a dull ass, and impudence,
Where he is very much in place,
Meet thy mortal enemy in
every dog Jewish.

A COUNTRY girl, coming from the field, being told by her pastor one day that she looked as fresh as a daisy, blushed with deep, said: "Well, I wasn't any fellow by that name, but it was pretty nigh time that I kissed her. I told him that every one in town would find it out."

THAT was a fine piece of irony of Pagnus, when he had got out the design for a magnificent cathedral, to the E.Ib.ishop, and the committee of the building fund wanted him to reduce the price by £10,000 "Stay, ob shittings, mone, gentlemen," he wrote, "and have a nice spire!"

"NOW, you must converse in nothing but French," said Monsieur the Professor to his pupils. Silence immediately fell on the class for the space of a quarter of an hour, when the professor exclaimed, "What? Nothing but silence? Zat is the very opposite of French."

"AND did the man get off, Pat?" says his friend. "Share and he did that," says Pat; "he proved an alibi, yer know." "No! That's that, now?" "Sure, he haythen! Share, and wasn't he in the alley by Mickey's saloon, all the while, now? and wasn't in the fight at all, at all?—*Pat Hunter.*

THERE is a luminous paint which renders objects visible in the dark. Let now the Chicago belle will be putting it on their cheeks, as a sort of guide when the gas burns low, so that now when a youth sees two spots of light, about two feet apart, he knows there is a Chicago mouth between one somewhere, and don't need to waste any time, except that required to make a detour about her fairy slippers.—*The Traveler.*

The Right of Discovery.

We may take it for granted that civilization dislikes to be "discovered," to suffer this carries with it the impression of inferiority. There is always a certain conceit and assumption in the act of discovery. It says that we who make the discovery are known, and we condescend to introduce you into the circle of the world that is known. Often the discovery is nothing more than an exhibition of the ignorance of those who make it; but this does not trouble the discoverers. The sublime conceit of the Greeks that all outside their own confederacy was barbarism, was not disturbed by finding in Egypt a civilization older and a refinement superior to their own. The early adventurers and missionaries who penetrated China really thought they were following the footsteps of the first inhabitants of that land whose people had been highly organized thousands of years before Europe began to emerge from the darkness which had discovered gunpowder, and invented printing, and knew how to make porcelain. It was China that was the discovered Europe. The Parisians in spite of the disturbance of the discovery of the Athenians in possessing the art of discovery. There is nothing amusing in a Parisian's rage with which Theophile Gautier crosses the barriers of his exclusiveness and into the provinces on a voyage of discovery, and with heels-of-his-boots pushes on into the unknown land of Brittany. The Parisians are, perhaps, the only Occidental people who are absolutely indifferent to the pretense of discovery. The Chinese, Turks, and Parisians are sensitive to foreign opinion of their city. We in America have been a good deal discovered, and ought to be used to the process by this time. The Indians were unduly disheartened under it, and perhaps their successors have inherited something of their prejudiciousness at least that is the prevailing one in Europe. It is exhibited in a dislike to be gazed at and described, and something new and wild. Europe was for a long time content with its early impressions—vast forests, pestilence, wild men, a society of barbarism, tempered by the bowie-knife and the rifle. Its fortunately for us, it has begun to be suspected in these later days that the opinion needs revisal, and the only and pure impartiality and philosophical souls of reflection have begun to be "inspecting its institutions," of representing the looks and manners of its women—always a fruitful topic with your true discoverer—and of accounting generally for the American phenomenon. The English show the most commendable zeal in this duty, and enter upon it according to their lights, from the Trollopes down to the Spencers. They are amused, they are grieved, they are amazed, they praise, they admonish, they "explain." It is fortunate that in a genuine desire to make us known to the world, and to make us a part of it, for which we always struggle, we get credit. What deeply wounds us, however, is that when we are given over to discovery, a Hawthorne or an Emerson, to discover and report on England, we are met with a sort of wonder that such a man should be found among the favored people. We have two sides, and we claim right of discovering other people.—*Cheers Dudley Warner, in Harper's Magazine.*

Novel Use of Greenbacks.

"What becomes of all the greenbacks and bank-notes after they have served their five years of usefulness?" is a frequent query. A bank-note has its life just the same as all other things useful. What an interesting story the travels of a greenback, from the moment it leaves the mint, and returns to the innovating machine, would make. The average life of a bank-note is about three years, perhaps a little longer. After serving its purpose as circulating medium it is redeemed, and, as it is metamorphosed into bubbles, birds, and other figures. The process of the destruction of the bubbles is an interesting one.

The venders will often see in the daily papers a paragraph something like this: "National bank notes received for redemption to-day, $500,000." The next day these notes are carried to the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, and placed in a machine containing immense knives, which clip the notes into fragments. Its separation is conducted under the supervision of three officers of the Treasury Department, especially detailed for this business. No one is allowed to be present at this daily maceration of the notes except the officials and the men who run the machine. They are compelled to remain in the room until each separate note is destroyed. They must account in detail afterward to the redemption bureau of each note; and, should one become lost or mislaid, and afterward find its way into circulation, the result would be the immediate discharge of the three gentlemen who daily have in their custody from $500,000 to $2,000,000 or $3,000,000 notes and bonds. The shreds are reduced to pulp, and then, by a patented process, this mass is molded into figures of birds and animals and sold as souvenirs for a dollar each. Congress is quite sure that some little object will be composed of what once was $100,000,000 worth of money.—*Hartford Globe.*

It is a good lesson—though it may be a hard one—for a man who has dreamed of literary fame and of making himself rank among the world's dignitaries by such means, to step aside out of the narrow circle in which his talents are recognized, and to find how utterly devoid of significance, beyond that circle, is all that he achieves and all he aims at.—*Nathaniel Hawthorne.*

Trees.

Thank God for trees! What glad-ness does the sight bring, and how our souls are warmed! We can not change residence with the infinite forty acre or one-half acre, or a dwelling, and yet we have the same supremacy of such a region! Better than money, better than wealth, better than the wealth of the world within our happier clime, for the summer's heat, and a protection against the winter's storms.

What a wondrous significance is there in our trees and friends! As we look around, the proud and lofty pine, the proud and lofty oak, and tell the story of centuries, as emblems of grandeur and endurance! And the "silver-leaved" poplars, emblem the brave, fearless and ever erect in temperament as in color, the dangerous pines, clothed in perennial beauty, whether filling the air with fragrance, or forming in the cones along some far-off mountain tops.

Such charm has within the soft, cool shadows in a grove of elms, the towering cedars, the lofty maples, blessed in aches, meet for lovers' vows.

The wide-spreading elements, and the ever-spreading elements, and the ever-spreading elements, and the ever

THE JOURNAL

Charlevoix, Mich., April 3, 1884.

Recent Legal Decisions.

False accusations of adultery constitute such cruelty as will authorize a divorce.—*Supreme Court of Texas.*

One cannot set up his own fraud as a defense to a contract entered into by him. Public policy will not tolerate such a defense.

A promise made by one person to pay the debt of another, if he does not is void, unless in writing.—*Supreme Court of Wisconsin.*

A contract made in Michigan which by its terms must be preformed in part on Sunday, is void.—*U. S. Circuit Court, Michigan.*

Where a man and woman who are doing business as partners marry each other, the marriage works an instantaneous dissolution of the partnership.

A railroad company crossing a public highway is bound to keep the approaches to the crossing in a safe condition for travelers on the highway.

Where a will has once been expressly revoked by a later one, nothing can ever be claimed under it, even though the later one has been lost or destroyed.

The title to a promissory note, delivered upon certain conditions, can not pass, as between the parties, until those conditions have been complied with.—*U. S. Supreme Court.*

One who has no interest in the life insured, cannot for the purpose of speculation merely acquire by assignment or otherwise a valid title to the policy or the moneys to become due on it.—*Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.*

It is the duty of a railway company in stopping its cars at a station, to stop at such a place where it would be safe for passengers to alight, and if a passenger, using proper care himself is injured by reason of a breach of such duty, the company is liable.

A railroad company which is made liable by statute for injuries occasioned to stock by reason of its failure to properly fence the track, is liable only for injuries occasioned by actual contact and not from those resulting from fright.—*Supreme Court of Indiana.*

A mortgage given with the intention to defraud creditors, while void as to them may be enforced by the mortgagee where no question as to creditors arises and the mortgagor cannot set up his fraudulent intention as a defense.—*Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.*

A married woman in this state has no general power to make promissory notes or other contracts, and she must be shown to have contracted in reference to her sole property in order to make her liable. She is not liable on a note signed by her with her husband merely as surety.

A gas company is a public corporation and is bound to furnish gas to every citizen who wishes it in those localities where its pipes extend. It may, however, require reasonable surety that the citizen will comply with his contract if the gas is furnished.—*Supreme Court of Michigan.*

The penalties of the statute regarding the sale of liquor on Sunday are imposed upon those whose saloons are not kept closed on that day, and no other act is necessary to constitute the offense. The intent is immaterial, and it is no defense that the saloon was opened by one in the saloon keeper's employ and not by himself.

A conductor of a train has no authority by virtue of his employment to bind the company by his promise to awake a sleeping passenger when he reaches his station so as to make the company liable if the conductor forgets and carries the passenger past his station. The passenger sleeps at his own risk.—*Supreme Court of Georgia.*

A woman suing for breach of promise to marry, may show that she has no independent means, and may put in evidence the letters written to her by the defendent before he broke the engagement, the jury may consider the length of the engagement and give damages for injury to her feelings or reputation and for any other circumstances of indignity.

One who is entitled to the possession of premises may remove property left there by a previous tenant if he exercises such care in doing so as the nature of the case demands; and if he leaves it in such a condition that the owner by reasonable diligence can take it uninjured, he is not bound to house it, or otherwise protect it until the owner sees fit to take possession.

W. W. Johnson, of Forest Home, very properly and justly cause to grief on trial of the legality of the tax assessment roll for 1881, at the March term of the circuit court, held at Bellaire. Judge Rinsdell, presiding. Mr. Johnson has been supervisor of Forest Home for several years, and has done a heavy business in taxing non-residents and a light business in taxing residents of the township, thereby making himself quite popular with the voters of the township. But the non-residents were dissatisfied with this high handed outrage of taxing wild lands nearly double the amount of improved farms, and some of them paid their taxes under protest. But the Elk Rapids Iron Co. and a number of other parties determined to test the legality of the assessment and commenced suit in the circuit court. This case was managed for the contestants by Hon. F. R. Williams and a verdict rendered by the court declaring the assessment roll for the year 1881 in the township of Forest Home null and void. This will be a lesson to supervisors who hanker after an opportunity to get things solid on non-residents.—*Elk Rapids Progress.*

Catarrh is the seed of consumption, and unless taken in time is a very dangerous disease. Hull's Catarrh Cure never fails to cure. Price 75 cents. Sold by Dr. Crouter.

Now is the time your horses and cattle need attention. To prevent disease and tone up the system you will find *Parmelee's Condition Powders* unexcelled. Full pounds 25 cents. Sold by O. B. Weed & Co. 8-60

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Fresh and Cured Meat

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AND VEGETABLES.

Fat Stock and Farm Produce Wanted.

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PRODUCE OF ALL KINDS TAKEN IN EXCHANGE FOR GOODS.

Give Me a Call. S. G. ISAMAN.

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None but Pure Medicines

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Prescriptions filled by competent druggists and with fresh and pure drugs. Call and see us. We will use you well. Our store is in Burhoden's new

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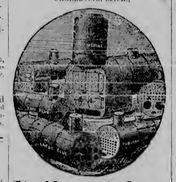

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Heavy blacksmithing of all kinds, and Repairing of Boilers promptly attended to.

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All-Wool Goods,

Overcoats and Suitings,

Boots and Shoes.

I have a large stock of Clothing and Boots and Shoes which I will close out at actual cost, as I wish to make room for spring goods. All my goods I will warrant

First-Class,

And will be pleased to show them to all parties whether they intend to purchase or not. Remember, I have marked these goods down at actual cost and they are

Big Bargains.

E. M. Clark.

Charlevoix, Feb. 12, 1884.

THIS IS THE SAME

OLD FOX

OF BY-GONE YEARS,

And he is, this spring and summer, giving the hounds a hard run to catch him. They are all after him, in full cry, but he distances them all.

The Old Reliable Establishment in Charlevoix

Is full to overflowing with the most complete assortment of

DRESS GOODS, CLOTHING

Boots and Shoes,

Hats and Caps, Gents' Goods,

Ladies' Goods, Crockery, Glassware, Carpets,

Groceries, Provisions, Flour & Feed

And you can't guess anything we haven't got

FRESH.

Our sales thus far this year are far in excess of the same time a year ago, and are daily increasing, which attests the popularity of our establishment.

REMEMBER

We deliver promptly all goods to steamers, stages, private houses or resorts, and we give our customers prompt attention and perfect satisfaction.

COME AND SEE US

Yours,

AMOS FOX.

THE CHARLEVOIX JOURNAL.

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CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

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NORTON, KEAT & MARTIN, Attorneys at Law. Office opposite U. S. Hotel, Boyne City, Mich.

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FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.—Services at 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sabbath school, Sunday evening at 6 p. m. Prayer meeting every Thursday evening at 7 o. m. Seats free. A. E. VANACKER, pastor.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.—Sunday services at 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sabbath school at close of morning service. Prayer meeting every Thursday evening at 7 o'clock. J. T. JOHNSON, pastor.

FIRE DEPARTMENT

CHARLEVOIX HOOK AND LADDER FIRE COMPANY meet the first and third Tuesday evenings of each month. H. F. HOSMER, Secretary.

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HORACE S. HARDIA, Notary Public, Real Estate, Loans, and Insurance Agt., Charlevoix.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

G. A. R.—Baxter Post No. 149, meets second Monday in each month, at Odd Fellows' hall.

I. O. O. F.—Sycamore Lodge No. 207, meets every Friday evening, at Odd Fellows' hall.

I. O. O. F.—Round Lake Lodge No. 293, meets every Wednesday evening, in their hall.

F. & A. M.—Charlevoix Lodge No. 327, meets on or before full moon in Odd Fellows' hall.

A. BUTLER, President. A. E. UPHAM, Vice President.

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OF CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

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THE DRUGGIST.

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OUR PRICES WILL ALWAYS BE AS LOW AS

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CAN BE SOLD.

Our Stock is the Largest in the County.

E. T. BROWN & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS' AGENTS,

Portable and Stationary Engines,

Boilers, Mill and Wood-working Machinery,

Mill Supplies, Threshers, and Threshing Engines.

Bargains in Second-Hand Machinery.

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A. J. HALL, Proprietor.

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This house is finely located on the Boyne river, at the head of Pine Lake. It is large and commodious, and is well adapted to the accommodation of the traveling public.

Pioneer House,

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Every convenience for the traveling public.

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Hours thoroughly refitted and refurnished.

Sewing Machines CHEAP.

A few fine sewing machines for sale at ten dollars each. Well used and have cost $50.

EVERY MACHINE WARRANTED

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Lately owned by Fisher & Inwood, and will be pleased to retain all the old customers, and gain as many more as possible. Call and be convinced.

C. R. BELLINGER

carries the largest and finest stock of

JEWELRY,

Silverware, Watches, Clocks, and Musical Goods in Charlevoix county. Agent for the celebrated ROCKFORD WATCH, the best time-piece ever made. All goods left for repairs and not called for in six months are subject to sale for charges.

O. W. SMITH,

ELECTRO-PLATER,

Manufacturing Jeweler and Lapidist.

Electro-plating in Gold and Silver. Job work promptly done to order. AGATES AND JASPERS cut to order.

FOR SALE.

A FINE

Pair of Oxen

Yoke, Chain, and Sled, for Cash. Come Early.

J. MILO EATON.

Fresh Oysters

Just Received.

300 pounds Candy and Nuts. Two Barrels Fresh Butter. Golden Thread Sauer Kraut. Two Cases Fresh Oysters, 25 and 30 Cents.

AT L. L. CARR'S.

Buy note paper and envelopes with a view at Charlevoix, at O. B. Weed & Co.'s drug store.

Gen. Chas. G. Gordon,

MORE FAMILIARLY KNOWN AS "CHINESE GORDON."

Over in Soudan, in Khartoum, on the White Nile, this famous general is now threatened with annihilation. As the special agent of the British Government General Gordon was dispatched up the Nile on a mission of conciliation and reassurance to the Soudanese, and for a short time after his arrival in Khartoum and the issuance of two remarkable proclamations declaring that the rights of the natives would be protected and the slave trade again allowed, it seemed to the world that General Gordon, with a handful of men armed with the diplomacy of peace offerings, would prove a conquering herald against the army and cause of the false prophet, El Mahdi. But a reaction occurred and to day the situation is of the most alarming character for the personal safety of General Gordon. Even while this article is in type the news may be flashed across the continent that Khartoum has fallen, and with it brave "Chinese Gordon."

General Gordon was the youngest son of the late Lieut. Gen. H. W. Gordon, R. A. After receiving a military education at Woolwich Academy he served in the Crimean war with great credit. In 1860 he visited China and by a bold and dashing, yet judicious support of the Chinese emperor in the Taiping campaign he earned great honor and credit from both the British and Chinese government, and henceforth was known as "Chinese Gordon." His reputation now grew world wide. The late Khedive of Egypt, Ismail Pasha, called General Gordon to his aid in abolishing the infamous slave trade and strengthening his decreasing power. After a labor of five years on the White Nile, in Darfour and Cordovan, he had partly accomplished his mission and returned to London, as the present Khedive, Tewfik Pasha, was not favorably disposed to him. The present Egyptian complications induced Gladstone to again send General Gordon into that country as a conciliator. His loss would be a calamity to his government. He is at present fifty-four years of age.

The Regulators of Wages.

A colony of twenty-five families on Tuesday left Pittsburg and its smoke to seek homes at Seattle in Washington Territory. The reason given for the move was that foreign immigration gave the employers a chance to reduce wages to a point so low as to make it necessary to change occupations. Several hundred other families are prepared to follow the first ones in case the venture shall prove a success.

This movement is not a novel one. Fall River and other factory towns in New England maintain a steady flow of people to the new lands of the west, and in times of depression the emigrants go in colonies as they have just gone from Pittsburg. It is this resort to farming lands which by lessening the supply of labor tends to keep wages up; but the movement is counteracted by immigration from Europe which floods the labor market.

These two mutually opposing tendencies are the real regulators of wages; while the tariff at best plays only a minor part, and often is altogether inactive. Employers do not give what they can afford to pay but what they are compelled to pay. They buy labor in the cheapest market. Where a tariff raises the margin of profit, laborers, if thoroughly organized, may compel employers to advance wages until competition among producers diminishes profit so that wages have to be cut down. Then the result of the tariff is to place manufacturers on a permanently high plane of cost of production and wages gain nothing whatever.

The only way in which wages can be permanently increased in this country is to make America what England is to-day—the workshop of the world. When we are manufacturing for Mexico and South America, for Australia and China, then there will be plenty of work for all, and wages will rise. But while we are hampered as at present with taxed raw materials our laborers too quickly flood the small domestic market with their productions and then, there being no work for them to do in the factories, they must go to farming. Talk about the tariff diversifying industries! It is every day driving men out of manufacturing.—*Detroit Times.*

Catarrh is the seed of consumption, and unless taken in time is a very dangerous disease. Hull's Catarrh Cure never fails to cure. Price 75 cents. Sold by Dr. Crouter.

Now is the time your horses and cattle need attention. To prevent disease and tone up the system you will find *Parmelee's Condition Powders* unexcelled. Full pounds 25 cents. Sold by O. B. Weed & Co. 8-60

In the spring nature intends that the human body should be relieved of the heavy clammy humors which always accumulate during the winter months, and the very best medicine for accomplishing this object is Parmelee's Blood Purifier. It will cleanse and purify the system and drive out all humors and impurity safely and quickly. Price $1.00 for large bottles. Sold by O. B. Weed & Co.

Scientific investigation has proved that nothing but a direct application can cure the many forms of Piles, that so trouble all classes of mankind. In all forms of Piles, immediate and careful attention is needed. By faithfully following the directions given with each box of Parmelee's Pile Suppositories a cure is certain. Warranted to give immediate relief. Price 50c per box. Sold by O. B. Weed & Co.

DANGER. Do you know that you are liable to attack of Dyspepsia and all kinds of stomach derangements? Yes, some still, to that result of kidney and liver disorder that is known as diabetes or possible Bright's disease. They are often fatal and that in a very short time. Loss of appetite, sour stomach, dizziness of vision, dizziness, pains in side and back and many others are but symptoms of disease. Be wise in time. Parmelee's Dyspepsia, Diabetes, Kidney and Liver Cure is the sovereign remedy. Large bottles $1.00. Sold by O. B. Weed & Co.

Coughs and colds are the inevitable results of sudden changes in the weather. Immediate attention should be given them so that they may not become established and result in Bronchitis, Congestion, Inflammation or even consumption. Hamilton's Cough Balsam soothes the irritated membrane, and assists in removing phlegm and mucus, thus, by its adhesion to the membranes, causes violent coughing. Great relief is received by even those in the last stages of consumption. In croup and whooping cough it is unequaled. Price 25 and 50 cents per bottle. Sold by O. B. Weed & Co.

THE CHARLEVOIX RAILWAY.

Time Card in effect January, 1884.

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	No. 1	No. 3	No. 5	No. 7
Chicago, lv.		7 30am	7 15pm	
Kalamazoo, lv.		11 20	10 00	
Allegan, lv.		11 57	11 05	
Holland, lv.		12 35	11 40	
Grand Haven, lv.		1 00	12 10am	
Fort Wayne, lv.		12 30pm	1 50am	
Cedar Springs, lv.		2 50	3 50	8 05am
Greenville, lv.		3 05	4 05	8 17
Howard City, lv.		3 15	4 15	8 25
Edmore, lv.		3 33	4 33	8 40
Stanton, lv.		3 53	4 53	8 55
Ludington, lv.		6 15	7 45	
Reed City, lv.		4 54	5 52	9 17
Big Rapids, lv.		5 15	6 15	9 35
Paris, lv.		5 35	6 35	9 55
Grant, lv.		5 45	6 45	10 05
Bridgeton, lv.		5 55	7 00	10 15
Newaygo, lv.		6 05	7 15	10 25
Croton, lv.		6 15	7 25	10 35
Croton Junc'n, lv.		6 20	7 30	10 40
Rockford, lv.		6 35	7 45	10 55
Cedar Springs, lv.		6 50	8 00	11 10
Sparta, lv.		7 00	8 10	11 20
Kent City, lv.		7 15	8 25	11 35
Lowell, lv.		7 30	8 40	11 50
Ionia, lv.		7 45	8 55	12 05pm
Portland, lv.		8 00	9 10	12 20
Grand Ledge, lv.		8 15	9 25	12 35
Delta, lv.		8 25	9 35	12 45
Lansing, ar.		8 35	9 45	12 55
Lansing, lv.	7 15am	12 05pm	3 15	6 45
Corunna, lv.	7 45	12 35	3 45	7 15
Durand, ar.	8 05	12 55	4 05	7 35
Durand, lv.	8 15	1 05	4 15	7 45
Flushing, lv.	8 35	1 25	4 35	8 05
Flint, lv.	9 00	1 50	5 00	8 30
Otter Lake, lv.	9 45	2 35	5 45	9 15
Lapeer, lv.	10 00	2 50	6 00	9 30
Imlay City, lv.	10 20	3 10	6 20	9 50
Lexington, lv.	10 45	3 35	6 45	10 15
Port Sanilac, lv.	11 15	4 05	7 15	10 45
Marlette, lv.	10 45	3 35	6 45	10 15
Sandusky, lv.	11 05	3 55	7 05	10 35
Croswell, lv.	11 25	4 15	7 25	10 55
Lamont, lv.	11 45	4 35	7 45	11 15
Deckerville, lv.	12 05pm	4 55	8 05	11 35
Peck, lv.	12 25	5 15	8 25	11 55
Sanilac Center, lv.	12 40	5 30	8 40	12 10am
Cass City, lv.	12 55	5 45	8 55	12 25
Unionville, lv.	1 05	5 55	9 05	12 35
Bad Axe, lv.	1 25	6 15	9 25	12 55
Pigeon, lv.	1 45	6 35	9 45	1 15
Caseville, lv.	2 00	6 50	10 00	1 30
Akron, lv.	1 15	5 45	8 15	12 45
Pigeon, lv.	1 45	6 35	9 45	1 15
Ubly, lv.	2 05	6 55	10 05	1 35
Elkton, lv.	2 20	7 10	10 20	1 50
Pinnebog, lv.	2 35	7 25	10 35	2 05
Owosso, lv.	2 35	7 25	10 35	2 05
Corunna, lv.	2 55	7 45	10 55	2 25
Perry, lv.	3 15	8 05	11 15	2 45
Vernon, lv.	3 30	8 20	11 30	3 00
Durand, ar.	3 45	8 35	11 45	3 15
Durand, lv.	4 00	8 45	12 00	3 30
Ashley, lv.	4 15	9 00	12 15am	3 45
St. Louis, lv.	4 35	9 20	12 35	4 05
Gratiot, lv.	4 50	9 35	12 50	4 20
Riverdale, lv.	5 05	9 50	1 05	4 35
Alma, lv.	5 20	10 05	1 20	4 50
Wright, lv.	5 35	10 20	1 35	5 05
Sumner, lv.	5 50	10 35	1 50	5 20
Ashley, lv.	6 05	10 50	2 05	5 35
Middleton, lv.	6 20	11 05	2 20	5 50
Ionia, ar.	6 35	11 20	2 35	6 05
Ionia, lv.	6 40	11 25	2 40	6 10
Lyons, lv.	6 55	11 40	2 55	6 25
Muir, lv.	7 05	11 50	3 05	6 35
Fenwick, lv.	7 15	12 00	3 15	6 45
Coldwater, lv.	7 30	12 15	3 30	7 00
Greenville, lv.	7 45	12 30pm	3 45	7 15
Carson City, lv.	8 00	12 45	4 00	7 30
Crystal, lv.	8 15	1 00	4 15	7 45
Stanton, ar.	8 30	1 15	4 30	8 00

GOING SOUTH

STATIONS.	No. 2	No. 4	No. 6	No. 8
Stanton, lv.			6 15pm	7 30am
Merrill, lv.			6 40	8 30
Shepherd, lv.			6 55	8 45am
Farwell, lv.			7 10	9 15
Clare, lv.			7 20	9 25
Harrison, lv.			7 35	9 40
Leroy, lv.			7 45	9 50
Cadillac, lv.			8 15	10 25am
Tustin, lv.			8 35	10 45
Reed City, lv.			8 55	2 30
Hersey, lv.			9 15pm	3 00
Marion, lv.			9 30	3 15
Cedar Springs, lv.			9 45	3 30
Rockford, lv.			9 55	3 40
Croton Junc'n, lv.			10 05	3 50
Croton, lv.			10 15	4 00
Newaygo, lv.			10 25	4 10
Paris, lv.			10 35	4 20
Big Rapids, lv.			10 55	4 40
Reed City, lv.			11 15	5 00
Ludington, lv.			2 00	8 00
Edmore, lv.			11 40	5 25
Howard City, lv.			11 50	5 35
Greenville, lv.			12 00	5 45
Cedar Springs, lv.			12 15	6 00
Fort Wayne, lv.	12 30pm		12 45am	
Grand Haven, lv.	1 00	5 30am	7 00	
Holland, lv.	1 35	6 05	7 35	
Allegan, lv.	2 00	6 35	8 00	
Kalamazoo, lv.	2 35	7 10	8 35	
Chicago, ar.	7 00	12 00pm	3 35am	

C. L. LOCKWOOD, Ass't G. P. Agt., Grand Rapids, Mich.

Grand Rapids Democrat,

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LUMBER!

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WAGON TONGUES, SHINGLES, LATH, ETC.

LUMBER SAWED AND BILLS FILLED TO ORDER.

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Eighty acres of land, with or without improvements. Also one cross-cut saw with cable, one good work horse, two Texas ponies four years old, (well broke), and one five-year old cow. The above stock is in good condition. Inquire of J. A. Bacot, on north shore of Pine Lake. 3m1 J. A. BACOT.

FARM FOR SALE.

Consisting of 111 acres, six miles from Charlevoix, on main road. Well, cisterns, barn, frame house, and two frame barns. About 40 acres cleared, balance good timber and timber. Along 200 rods fronting on lake, one-half mile from school and saw mill. Terms: three thousand seven hundred dollars, with not less than two thousand down; balance to suit purchaser. Will produce papers upon application. DAVID H. FRANCIS, Charlevoix, Mich.

FOR SALE.

SECOND HAND

Stationary Engine and Boiler

Size of cylinder, 8x20 in.; Boiler 12 feet long, 40 in. diameter, 48 flues. The engine has been thoroughly overhauled, and is practically as good as new. Price and terms to suit. Enquire of Washburn & Ackert, at the Machine shop. 3t1

NOTICE OF SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

STATE OF MICHIGAN,
County of Charlevoix, } ss.
In the matter of the estate of
FRANK CHALOUPKA, Minor.

Notice is hereby given, that in pursuance of an order granted to the undersigned, Guardian of the estate of said Frank Chaloupka, by the Hon. Judge of Probate, for the county of Charlevoix, on the 3d day of March, A. D. 1884, there will be sold at public vendue, to the highest bidder, at the front door of Lesko's hall, in the county of Charlevoix, on the premises hereinafter described, on the day of April, A. D. 1884, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day (subject to all incumbrances by mortgage or otherwise existing at the time of sale, the following described real estate, to wit: The north east quarter of the south east quarter of section twenty four (24) in township thirty-four north of range four (W. 20 west), containing forty (40) acres more or less.

CHARLES CHALOUPKA,
Guardian.

THE JOURNAL

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

AT Glons, near Liege, Belgium, a young man named Francis Delrou lately strangled his half-paralyzed idiot brother. Francis was in love with a girl who refused to marry him because she said that the idiot (who was dependent on Francis) would be on her hands in the house. This is a story which Balzac could have worked up with fine effect.

KLEIN indicted McCue to drink three pints of whisky on a wager, at San Antonio, Tex. The feat proved fatal. McCue's widow sued Klein for damages, and got a verdict of $5,000. On appeal, the Supreme Court confirms the jury's conclusion. The ruling was that, as the drinker was so intoxicated as to be incapable of consent at the time of swallowing the third and killing pint, the man who made him do it was responsible.

FRANK KENT, says a Monticello (N.Y.) correspondent of the New York *Sun*, lives in the Sackett's Pond neighborhood, this county. The region is a wild one. Residents of the neighborhood coming to town during the past week have had much to relate about a recent hunting exploit, or series of exploits, of Frank Kent, who, they declare, is no hunter at that. A few days ago, while he was at work in his yard, he saw his dog suddenly make for the woods as fast as it could run. In a few minutes he heard the sounds of a struggle between the dog and some other animal. Kent got his gun and ran to the spot. He found his dog and a large red fox fighting. The fox whipped the dog, and the latter sneaked back home. The fox ran into his burrow, at the mouth of which the fight occurred. Kent dug the fox out and started home with it alive. He had taken a few steps only when a small animal dashed across an opening in front of him, immediately followed by another. Close behind the two hounded a large animal. The first two were raccoons. They were being pursued by a wildcat. The coons scrambled into a hollow log. The wildcat, seeing Kent, did not stop until it had gone 100 yards further on. Then it took a position in a chestnut tree. Kent hastily took off one of his suspenders and tethered the fox to a chestnut sapling by both hind legs. He then ran to the hollow log where the coons had taken refuge, and closed up both ends with chunks of wood. The wildcat still remained in the chestnut tree in plain sight. Kent walked toward it, but it showed no inclination to escape. Kent stood under the branch on which the wildcat crouched, not more than twenty-five feet above him. The animal prepared itself to spring upon him, but before it could do so Kent sent a rifle ball into its heart, and it fell to the ground and died almost instantly. Before the report of the gun had died away Kent heard a noise off to his right in the underbrush, and he thought it was a cow that had wandered into the woods. He went into the brush toward the spot where the noise came from, and to his surprise discovered a large bear dragging its ill-along with both of its hind feet in a heavy steel trap, to which was attached a long chain. Kent was obliged to shoot the bear twice before he killed it. After waiting a few minutes to see whether he would be called upon to kill or capture anything more, Kent went back after his fox. He got there just in time, for by its struggles the fox had freed one of its legs, and would soon have gained its liberty. Kent carried the fox home and placed it in his smoke house. Then he went out and brought the wildcat in. He next took a bag and went to the hollow log in which the coons were imprisoned. He removed the pieces of wood from one end and drew the mouth of the bag over the hole. He shoved a stick in at the other end of the log, and the coons ran out and into the bag. Kent drew the bag off of the log and carried the coons home alive and turned them into the woodshed. He then went out and dragged in the carcass of the bear. He has not found out yet where the bear and the trap joined company. Kent's exploit consumed fifteen minutes only. But his neighbors insist that he is no hunter.

THE London *Times* prints a letter from its Russian correspondent giving an extremely interesting sketch of Nechayeff, the founder of Nihilism, or rather of the revolutionary organization which under that name has spread terrorism all over the empire. It has generally been supposed that organized revolutionary societies of this kind date back nearly a hundred years, but it now appears that insurrections previous to 1866 were only revengeful uprisings, without any real organization or any fixed policy. It was not till after Karakozoff's attempt upon the life of the Czar in that year that the Nihilistic revolutionary organization was called into active existence, and Nechayeff was the organizer. His career reads like a romance. He was born in the Province of Vladimir, of very humble parentage, and, showing extraordinary ability, was sent to St. Petersburg, where he taught religion in the Sergius School. He was a self-educated man, studied deeply in German philosophy, and learned French from Rochefort's *Lanterne*. His first because known to the world as the head of a school for murder, and was associated with a student named Ivanoff, whom he killed because he talked of quitting the organization. He then fled to Switzerland, whence the Russian Government procured his extradition. He was tried for the offense in St. Petersburg and convicted, but for some inscrutable reason the government did not hang him, did not even send him to Siberia, for that, it was urged, that he might escape, but confined him in the dungeons of the Fortress Peter-Paul under a sentence of twenty years' imprisonment. It was conceived by the Government that there would be absolutely secure, and that by confining him in the right way it would get valuable secrets from him. Never was a Government more completely disappointed. He was visited by several eminent persons who attempted to sound him, but to no purpose. On one of these occasions he had an interview with the Czar himself, to whom he boldly declared that absolutism was out of date, and that the only remedy for the existing difficulties was a constitution. That remedy has been the constant demand presented by Nihilism ever since. Nechayeff was loaded with chains for his offense, and was riveted to the wall in such a manner that he had scarcely any freedom of motion. He was whipped with switches, but it had no effect upon him. His unmanaled condition he actually made converts of his guards, though they were not allowed to speak to him, and he carried on a correspondence with the conspirators. At last a plan was matured by one Jelaboff, at Nechayeff's instigation, to murder the Czar, and Jelaboff was actually introduced into the dungeon to confer with him about the details of the deed. A question arose among the Nihilists whether Nechayeff ought not to be released before the murder was committed, and a plot was made to seize the Fortress, but as Jelaboff declared that the murder would have to be adjourned if Nechayeff were set at liberty, the latter decided to remain in confinement, and chained and riveted to the walls of the deepest dungeon in the fortress, actually issued his order for the killing of the Czar, and that order was obeyed shortly after. The watch upon the prisoner was made the more stringent, and at last, in the summer of 1882, the Government succeeded in interrupting all relations between him and the outside world. The soldiers and guards who had been friendly to him were arrested and punished, and the *Times* correspondent says: "Nothing more was ever ascertained about Nechayeff beyond the fact that he was cruelly beaten in consequence of a dispute with the inspector of the prison, and died shortly afterward, in December, 1882. Some suppose that he committed suicide, others that he was killed by the effects of the blows; but in all cases his untimely end—for he died in the prime of life—was keenly lamented by all the Nihilists." With the killing of the Czar and the death of Nechayeff, Nihilism was quiet for a time, but recent events, particularly the murder of Gen. Sondekin, show that it was only resting for a time to acquire its demands which for its greatness run out and into the bag. Kent drew the bag off of the log and carried the coons home alive and turned them into the woodshed. He then went out and dragged in the carcass of the bear. He has not found out yet where the bear and the trap joined company. Kent's exploit consumed fifteen minutes only. But his neighbors insist that he is no hunter.

THE LITTLE FOLKS.

Growing.

Baby is only one year old,
Baby will soon be a year older;
Baby be bright as the twinkling stars,
Bright as the heart of a water-lily.

Baby is only two years old,
Baby can say a few words and sing
Little comic songs that can e'er be told,
Or even a little would make you laugh.

Baby is only ——— who's been standing
Right at our knees and off my knee?
My baby? The crazy words come kneeling,
Baby is growing, baby away from me.
—*Lucy Fitzwilson.*

The Carpenter's Trade.

I asked an excellent carpenter, a few days ago, what was the ability a boy must possess in order to become a good workman. He answered without an instant's hesitation:

"Aptitude."

"Hm," said I, "how can you or the boy himself tell whether he has aptitude or not?"

"Well," said he, after duly scratching his wig, "one of the first things a boy wants to do, who has in him the making of a good carpenter, is to handle, saw, plane, and chop. He likes to watch men who are at work with tools, and he has a great deal of curiosity about the tools themselves. By the time he is 12 years of age, unless all his native sense has been beaten or been schooled out of him, he will make a good dog-house, lard-cage, and rabbit-trap; rig a very respectable shelf for his mother in the store-room, and knock together a pretty shed or summer-house for his sisters in the garden. He has a sort of relish for work and tools.

"Which is the boy for a carpenter. The advantages of carpentering are so obvious, and some slight degree of skill in it so easily acquired, that it continually attracts the boys as well as the right ones. In these days of sharp competition, the man thrives best who can do things which few can do, or can do common things in a superior way.

"If, therefore, you do not perceive in yourself any signs of 'aptitude' for the carpenter's trade; if you have no 'relish' for good work and ingenious tools; if you have not something of the mechanic's peculiar patience, or power of keeping on without fret or worry, it is better to avoid the bench and try something which does not require these qualities.

"Let us suppose, however, that, after proper consideration, you have made up your mind to be a carpenter. How are you to get into the trade?

"A boy now, in a country place, on coming out of school at 16 years of age, gets into carpentering in a very simple way. He stops at a carpenter shop and says perhaps to the master:

"I have worked with carpenter's tools a little. My cousin is a carpenter, and I have been round his shop a good deal. Can you give me a job?"

"If it is a busy time, and the masters hands, he will try him for a day; 'feel of him,' as a carpenter expressed it, to find out what he is made of." He will set the lad to helping a man who is putting a jack-plane on a piece of which is sidegoing holes for posts. Often, the first thing the boy does decides his fate. If he bungles, pinches, he will have two difficulties that will win respect. First, it will be straight against the minimum of earth will be displaced by chopping it. An unlandy boy will throw out four times as much dirt as is necessary; he will scatter the dirt all around and after all the post may not stand upright in the hole.

"The boy that hits his hole in that way is very likely to be told at the close of the day that he is not wanted the next. He may be set to nailing on pickets, a very simple matter; only they must be put on straight, just so far apart, and just so high. A careful boy after nailing on six pickets makes the eye of an experienced man, see if there is no other mistake.

He will soon learn to do easy work with certainty and rapidity. His merits will at once attract attention, because sweetness and patience are among the rarest qualities shown by boys of sixteen or seventeen, and what an employer most wants is men who can be trusted to carry on a piece of work without supervision.

I heard a carpenter say recently—

"If a young fellow asks me for a job, I look him over first of all, and if I like his looks, I name two or three boards, give him a saw, and tell him to saw them off. If he saws straight I begin to think there's something in him, and so I do even if I only see that he tries hard to saw straight, though he may not hit it. Everything is our trade is done by trying. When I see a boy that can try, I feel like giving him a chance."

If a young man proves capable of doing the easy work of a carpenter, such as nailing the rough boards on the side of a house, he can earn wages at 16 a day, which he can increase to $1.50 by the time he has been at work six months. I am speaking now of country places, not of large cities like New York and Boston.

In the course of two or three years, a wide-awake young man family with tools, and always trying his best, can earn the highest wages ordinarily paid to a journeyman carpenter, $2.50 a day. When he is competent to be a foreman, and take entire charge of an important piece of work, requiring several hands, he may receive from three $3 to $4 a day, though the latter rate is not common except in cities.

What does carpentry lead to? This is a very interesting question to ambitious youths, who naturally and properly look forward to a fair advancement in life, and wish to spend the evening of their days in peace and dignity. In country towns the most natural issue of carpentry is building and architecture. I knew myself a boy who was deliberately placed in a carpenter shop by his parents as a step toward the profession of architecture, and after working three or four years at plain carpentry (with lessons in drawing) he established himself as an architect in a Southwestern city. He there formed a partnership with a builder, and they soon had their hands full of business.

Many carpenters have invented new tools, new methods, new devices, and thus made their way to a large business. Others invest their savings (skimp them out with some credit) in a set of machinery for making blinds, sash, doors, sashes, stair-rails, or moldings, and send the product of the same all over the country.

In New York, Boston, and Philadelphia, there are men who began life at the workman's bench, and now have shops in which all such articles are manufactured on the greatest scale and with wonderful economy both of material and power. There is such a shop in Boston, in which 100 men, aided by a steam-engine of sixty-horse power, manufacture as much as employed work on 5,000 men could accomplish by the labor of their hands alone. It is a museum of wonders. On walking over it I was reminded of a remark made by John Quincy Adams upon returning from a manufactory in Russia.

"I might," said he "to vest a manufactory once a week in order to learn my own ignorance."

It really takes your breath away to see the rapidity and certainty with which such operations as sawing, mortising, dove-tailing, grooving, and polishing are done by the machines in this establishment, which, I suppose, Carlyle would call an explosion of all the carpenters.

There are not many men in the world who can create, or even conceive, an establishment like this, because it requires a combination of faculties and talents such as are seldom found in the same individual.

But in many a quiet country place there are carpenters who take pleasure and pride in their work; who have built for themselves snug little houses, filled them with beautifully made furniture, and established a limited but sufficient business. These are the most fortunate of mechanics and men. They do not reckon their income in thousands, but their wants are few and moderate; they take a holiday when they need one. They bring up their children to be good citizens, and they have an inexhaustible satisfaction in doing their work in the best manner.—*James Parton, in Youth's Companion.*

Insect Life in a Snuffjake.

Some of the imaginative and wonderfully learned German scholars tell us that every snowflake is inhabited by happy little beings who are born, hold their revels and die in the long lives of happiness and delight, die and are buried, all during the element of the snowflake from the world of clouds to the solid land. I do not know whether to believe these scholars or not. They are of that same school which tells you that every square foot of air possesses some 12,986,930 or 15,038,030 of more or less perfect little beings, and that at every breath we destroy a million, more or less, of these in passing. The sip of a healthy lover is supposed to swallow up about 15,000.

They insist that the dust which will, an all know, accumulate in the most secure and secret places, is merely the remains of millions and billions of these little beings who have died of old age. All this, of course, is mere speculation, but I do know that the snow is, in some parts of the world, thickly inhabited. I have seen snow in Idaho black with little insects. They call them snow-fleas. They are lively as possible, and will darken your footprints, walk as fast as you may. They are found only on the high mountains, and only in very fresh and very deep snow. They, of course, do not annoy you in any way. They are infinitely smaller than the ordinary flea, but exactly the same in locomotion.—*Joaquin Miller.*

A Robber's Appreciation of Genius.

As the Italian poet, Tasso, whose misfortunes were as great as his genius, was on one of his journeys between Rome and Naples, he fell into the hands of bandits, who immediately proceeded to plunder him and his fellow-travelers. But no sooner did the captain of the band, the celebrated Marco Sciarra, of Abruzzi, hear the poet pronounce his name, than, with tokens of admiration and respect, he set him at liberty; nor would he permit his followers to plunder Tasso's companions. A prince of royal or imperial birth confined the poet in a mud-house for more than seven years; the great and wealthy sell him to a provincial life, which so often a life of absolute want; the service of letters of late days loaded him with abusive and most unjust criticism; but a mountain robber by the roadside controlled in his behalf—the very instinct of his gang, and kissed the hand of the author of "Gerusalemme."—*The Eye.*

Promise to Pay.

"Why are you so interested during such bad weather?" was asked of a well known citizen.

"Well, you see my landlord insisted that I was promising to pay too much rent. He said that he could rent the house for much less than I had promised to pay. This was quite a high compliment to me, but it has put me to some inconvenience."—*Texas Siftings.*

Be happy if you can, but do not depend on it; be wise if you can, for you do not know their troubles.

THE PATENT OFFICE.

Some of Its Peculiarities and Curiosities.

AN bureau of the Government, says a Washington paper, exceeds in importance the United States Patent Office. From the start, it has been self-sustaining, and now has an unexpended balance to its credit of about $2,500,000. This money is the result of fees paid by inventors to secure the patents which protect their inventions. The business of work and the distinguished force has brought the work up to date. In some divisions, of course, it is further in arrears than in others, for the inventive genius seems to follow the public need or public interest. For instance, when the new standard of time was agitated, there was at once a large number of applications filed for improved watch and clock dials.

The troubles with the gap on the Brooklyn bridges are already leaving fruit in the Patent Office records. Every week brings forth one or more patent grips and the backwoods are not yet heard from. Should the winter prove severe enough to suspend outdoor labor in the rural districts, the gaps will usher in an array of patent grips that will leave ice-crippers, electric lamps, and snow-crowns entirely in the background. When anything happens to keep a portion of our population inside doors, its effects are immediately apparent in the Patent Office records.

One would hardly think where every thing is taken into account that as far as the Patent Office, that there could be anything that would excite a smile entitled to be entered in the rural district, in a school, thoughtful man, and he would be surprised to see how many articles are received and critical examiner; and one might almost as soon expect to get a comic song out of an oyster as to look for funny things from the cranks and cogs of the models. An examination of the applications, however, reveals some curiosities in the way of names and the patents applied for. Hard on the heels of Mr. Ambrotype, for a patent fruit can; T. Allwood, for a barrel platform; J. Brown, for a refuse objector; J. Bamball, for a planter; J. Christ, for a tripod; Isaac Cook, for a rock stove; Crofut & Knapp, for felt hats; and Car Carpenter, for a car-heater. One Pennsylvania has invented a mast for vessels, and Lazarus Fried has a patent for tay watches. F. F. Foot has appropriately applied for a patent for locks and shoes. H. Hoofman, for a horse-shoe; C. J. Glover, of Greenville, N. Y., for a glove fastener; T. January, for a fitting machine for lightsaber, for a harmonica, and W. Lego, for a lost upper. T. Milburn has patented a gas engine; Modest Merke, of Troy, N. D. Miracle, a valve; D. A. Moon, a grain measure; Maudee E. Green, a corn harvester; E. B. Mustard, an ear-lobe; J. E. Mustard, a pepper cruet; A. North, a refrigerator; Perry Prettyman, of Paradise, Spring Farm, Oregon, a lamplurner; J. D. Peck, a measure—probably a peck measure; A. T. Tandebeal, a machine-gun; E. H. Turnipseed, a beehive; J. Widener, an insect dredger; and Wall Work, a car signal.

Of other peculiar names there are W. R. Argue, William Argue, and Gallup a Harry, who are attorneys; Cindy John, A. Coldiorbead, T. Carpenter, S. Cornfield, O. Drinkwater, Lodoico Charles Adam Joseph Count D'Albicconi, A. Doll, Cuck Darling, V. C. A. F. D. G. Comte de Ayapraed, Leo Lemn, Jesse Ellis, Pierre de la Perouse, P. T. Barlyuing, D. Goodwille, F. W. Gooding, W. H. Goodchild, Sampson Golsalo, J. L. Hubbard, C. Harmony, Jackson Martin Van Buren Hickory, L. Kiss, M. J. Hanover, L. S. Laughinghouse, Mustapha Mustapha, of Zagazig, Egypt; Benjamin May, Chauncey Mum, Jacob Joy, Roy McGregor, A. Morningstar, Reform Jonathan Megee, Q. E. Pringe, L. Scurlock, B. Sleppy, J. L. Scatterpood, W. S. Sharpsock, C. Shortsleeve, Lafayette Walker, Pleasant Witt, and Tweatyman Wood.

Where Wisconsin Asserted Herself.

A Government agent, who was sent to Wisconsin to look up trespass cases on Government lands, was on his travels one day, when he found a man whaling away at some choice timber on one of Uncle Sam's sections.

"Any land for sale around here?" queried the agent.

"Well, thar might be," was the reply.

"I'd like to buy a whole section."

"Have ye the cash to pay?"

"I have."

"I mought sell you this."

"Can you give a clear deed?"

"Clear as a whistle, stranger. Gimme $800 cash, and I'll deed ye the section of timber undoubt."

The agent coolly unrolled a map, spread it out on a log, and said:

"You will see by this map that Uncle Sam owns this section. How, then, can you give me a deed of it?"

"See hyar, stranger," said the chopper, after a long pause, "maybe you is one of those cussed sharpers as argues that Uncle Sam is a bigger man than a freeborn citizen of old Wisconsin. I'll give ye just three minits to skip!"

The agent wanted only two.—*Wall Street News.*

To KILL the lime on walls that are to be papered, a coating of glue size must be given. To make thick break up, a pound of glue; put it in two pints of cold water for twenty-four hours, until it has swollen up; then heat it until it is melted; put it on hot and give two coats. Then put on the paper in the usual way, with rye flour paste.

THE JOURNAL

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

THE proposition introduced in the Iowa House of Representatives, asking its Governor to consult with the governors of other States in regard to the holding of a convention in Des Moines to consider matters pertaining to a uniform divorce law throughout the several States, has attracted favorable attention in a large number of Western newspapers.

SIXTEEN SHOOTER, a Birmingham woolman, who presented Mr. Gladstone with an axe, has received the following letter: "Mr. Gladstone desires me to express to you his best thanks for the detailed account of the making of the axe which you kindly presented to him. Although Mr. Gladstone is loath to behave its polish in any degree, he feels bound to contemplate making a trial with it, in order to see the effect of an axe made wholly of steel."

ATTENTION is to be made in Germany of the long-suppressed memoirs of Heine, the poet and cynic, which it has been confidently declared were burned. Heine died in 1856, after having written and destroyed portions of his autobiography, in which he sarcastically treated his near relatives, his literary adversaries, and mankind in general; but it now seems that he has gone to write new memoirs in 1854, and that these have been sold to a publisher.

"NEW REMEDIES" states that when hungry pigs see food their mouths water, and the gastric secretion is largely increased. A manufacturer of pepsin, taking advantage of this fact, turns hungry pigs into a pen where a trough, filled with food, tempts the animals, though a wire screen prevents their eating it, and thus absorbing the pepsin contained in the peptic glands. Then the hogs are killed, and the yield of pepsin is comparatively large. Take it altogether, alive or dead, home or abroad, the great American hog is shamefully cheated and abused.

WITH the railroad facilities of India it all commensurate with her wheat growing capabilities, she will be a very formidable competitor of the West. As it is, she produces from 25,000,000 to 30,000,000 quarters every year, and these she will qualified to judge say that were there adequate means of communication, this amount could be easily doubled, and that at no great cost of labor or capital, but transportation is costly. Notwithstanding this serious drawback, India has more than trebled her wheat export during the last five years.

CRYING has assumed proportions in England such as no one dreamt of a few years ago, and the invention of bicycles available for ladies gives to this new art. There has been a most active emulation among manufacturers to produce the best article, and it is thought that this has been attained. The clubs have arrangements with certain hotels throughout the country to accommodate them at exceptionally low rates. The favorite route out of London is the old Bath coaching road, on account of its smoothness, but in most districts the roads are of a quality that never wearies the rider.

CHARLES WYNDHAM, the actor, is said to have a special regard for the city of Washington, because there he first began his upward career. After being severely criticised as an actor in New York, he went to Washington, seeking an appointment as an army surgeon, intending to go to the front. For three weeks he went to the Capitol, buying his applications and handing them in, and thus enable him to gain his desire. At last he saw a florid gentleman, apparently an Englishman, and to him related his purpose. The man told him to wait and he would see what could be done. In a few days Wyndham received the official notice of his appointment, and then found that his benefactor was P. T. Barnum.

THE Earl of Abingdon, who has just died, was in his youth a wonderful mimic, and could personate Dr. Keate the head master of Eton, in a marvelous manner. He did this on one occasion when at school, summoning the boys at a tutor's house to prayers, having first donned a master's gown, and in the dusk of a summer evening his identity was not discovered. Once, in the House of Commons, a member could not find some papers to which he wished to refer, and he called for them among a mass of them. The House grew a little impatient, and suddenly a voice in Keate's tones—well known at Eton—boomed out of the House, saying, "Never mind, stay afterward," which was Keate's way of intimating to a delinquent that he would be flogged for his offense. The impersonation, at Nuneham, Lord Abingdon was dressed up as a girl, and made desperate love to an elderly gentleman, promising reciprocated, and wanted to follow up his suit with a view to matrimony. The thing was for some time kept going by letters, and the would-be lady was terribly disgusted when he learned the truth.

THE bitted hazzard, whose flight over western counties of Georgia has aroused so much superstitious fear among the negroes, is said to have passed over a field near Taylorville, Ga., recently where four men were plowing. One of them, a negro, quit work at once and told his mates he had was a warning to the people of another cyclone, in which hundreds of people would be killed. The story of this celebrated bird is an interesting one. Nearly two years ago it was a pet in the farm yard of a farmer named Freeman, in Paulding County, one of his children one day attached a sheep bell to the bird's foot, and the tinkling sound so scared it that it immediately flew away. The first night out it alighted on the roof of a negro cabin in Heard County. One of the inmates went out to ascertain the cause of the bell-ringing, and immediately the long-eared rose from its perch and flew away. The night was clear and cold, and as the inmates rushed out and beheld the great black object, and heard the tinkling of the bell hundreds of feet up in the air, great fear seized them, and they all took to their heels under the impression that the end of the world was approaching. Ever since the bird has pursued its migrations through the State, arousing the fears of the superstitious, who regard its visit as ominous of evil. The negroes, and many whites, too, along the track of the late storm insist that they heard the fateful bell about an hour before the terrible wrath of wind had come upon them. In 1817 a hazzard was similarly belled in Putnam County, and up until 1830, when its presence was last reported in Greene County, he was vouched for as having visited points as far west as Meridian, Miss., and in several northern counties of Tennessee.

THE REVENUES.

Who Pay Them—An Interesting Exhibit.

St. Louis *Republican*: The imports to the United States for the calendar year 1883 free of duty were to the value of $295,114,904, against $214,056,300 for the year 1882—a falling off of $8,922,086. This large amount of imports free of duty came under about sixty headings, but is made up mainly of the following:

Articles, the growth of manufacture of the United States returned	$ 6,874,410
Crude tartar or argal dust	3,559,012
Specie and bullion	3,409,357
Silver of ores	2,410,482
Sulphur or brimstone	3,171,122
Copper	43,71,096
Eggs	2,350,904
Unfinished tiles and for slates	2,325,016
Gums, gum arabic, gum tragacanth	1,386,223
Tape, other than wool, cotton, patent	4,766,929
Raw silk, or as reeled from cocoons	15,121,699
Tea	19,365,904
Tin in many forms	6,595,581
Wool, unmanufactured	4,604,642
Brown sugar	7,954,379
Total	113,272,857

The sixteen headings embrace the fourfifths in value of the goods brought into this country free of duty.

The amount of dutiable imports for the calendar year 1883 was $481,960,392, against $538,807,117 in 1882—a falling off of $56,846,745. The total exports of free and dutiable imports for the year was $65,708,831, compared with $64,000,000 in 1882. The dutiable articles imported came under 129 headings, of which the following are the principal:

Live animals	$ 2,242,529
Barley, malt	2,398,864
Buttons and button materials	2,599,322
Cabinet ware	2,000,000
Watches and watch materials	2,200,000
Carriages, cars	2,700,000
Cigars, cigarettes	2,958,979
Cotton knit goods	7,912,399
Clothing and other cotton goods	11,000,000
Earthen, stone, and china ware	6,960,923
Fancy articles, perfumery, etc	2,000,000
Hemps and substitutes for	2,276,594
Iron and steel, rails	8,720,000
Manufactures of flax, jute, etc	13,175,000
Drugs and gums	17,667,667
Furs, dressed on skins	3,502,733
Glass and glassware	5,700,000
Tin plates, tagger tin	9,500,000
Various manufactures of iron	14,000,000
Leather, and	2,250,000
Gloves, kid and leather	3,500,000
Silk, dress and other goods	9,000,000
Silk, clothing, laces, ribbons, etc	16,300,000
Spirits	2,000,000
Fancy articles, perfumery, etc	2,000,000
Sugar, Dutch standard in color	27,000,000
Manufactures of wool	2,000,000
Cigars, cigarettes, and cheroots	3,000,000
Wine in casks	2,000,000
Wine in bottles	3,000,000
Wool, clothing	2,000,000
Wool, unmanufactured	11,000,000
Woolen cloth	12,000,000
Worsteds and children's woolen goods	12,000,000
Woolen goods unspecified	8,000,000
Total	188,100,731

These thirty-six headings embrace more than three-fourths of the dutiable commodities brought into this country. It will be observed that by far the greater portion are articles of prime necessity—sugar, cotton goods and cotton clothing, woolen goods and woolen clothing, manufactures of flax, jute, and miscellaneous of tin, iron, and manufactures of iron make up much the larger part of the goods upon which duties are imposed. These are articles indispensable in every household in the land. Then enter into the life of every human creature. The duty on sugar averages from 40 to 50 per cent. It is not stating the case too strongly to say that on the six articles we have just named the laboring classes pay annually over $100,000,000 tax to the Government, or $2 to every man, woman and child in the country. This, of course, takes no account of the amount they pay to protect home industries which does not go into the Treasury. This amount is difficult, but is variously estimated to reach three times as much, or more than is paid to the Government income nearly $6 to each person, and the men who are supposed to be honorable and whose position is such as to inspire the people that a man before them would be decided according to law and evidence, and who is much less equitably distributed than in 1876, no difference what the evidence was, to oust his friendliness, Bayes, as President, were Republicans.

9. Because every one who votes for President is an Republican.—*Indianapolis Sentinel.*

John Logan's Syntax—Singular Grammatical Construction.

(Washington Cor. Chicago Inter Ocean.)

The Presidential fever does not appear to have improved Gen. Logan's syntax. On Monday last he introduced in the Senate a bill, of which the following is an exact copy:

Be it enacted, etc., that from and after the passage of this act, all which they are in so associated, it shall be certain be lawful for the surviving mother or father of all soldiers who shall have been killed in the line war of the rebellion, or who shall have died in the military service of the United States from causes received while serving, or from disease contracted in said service, or who shall have died since the war, or who may hereafter be killed in said war, or who may hereafter have died or shall die, or any, shall hereafter be entitled to a pension without regard to being dependent upon said deceased soldier relative for support; that the said mother or father from the result of having lost said soldier and relative in defendance of duty in said war of the rebellion is in itself sufficient grounds for a pension, without regard to their being dependent upon said deceased soldier relative for support. This act, of which this act is an amendment to section 4702 of the Revised Statutes of the United States is hereby repealed. This not to take effect from and after its passage.

THE Chicago *Journal* says: "The more free trade we have for all sorts of goods the worse it is for the American farmer." That is to say, the fewer customers a man has and the smaller the demand for his products the more he gets for them. Why, then, all this fuss about the European prohibition of American pork? The American farmer is not the fool this Chicago paper proclaims him.—*Detroit Free Press.*

ator in October, 1880, just after the Indiana election:

"I especially congratulate you upon your masterful management of the campaign, and the thoroughness with which you have watched all the details and incidents of the fight. Let me counsel you to take some well-deserved rest, and save yourself for the much-needed rest and sleep—for the final struggle soon to come on. We shall need all our powers during the last two weeks of the contest; but just now we are well and strong, and we have saved enough for the final struggle. Sleep, then, and make up a little, or better still, cease here and sleep. Souls jubes me in kindest regard."

Garfield already had read in cold figures the story of the state route plunder when he wrote to Senator Dorsey:

"I want you to know how absolutely I rely on your earnest desire to do the best for the cause, and how eager I am to aid your efforts.

He knew all about the expedited routes when he wrote, in January, 1881, regretting that he could not attend the Dorsey banquet at Delmonico's:

"DEAR SENATOR: I am glad you are to be complimented by such gentlemen. I wish it could be for me to be present, but I cannot."

Finally, when Garfield and Dorsey parted company on March 5, 1881, with expressions of cordial esteem, the President was not less well-informed on the subject of Dorsey's connection with the Star Route business than he was a few weeks later when he announced his before he was satisfied a good deal go to the polls. This is not true.

It is the truth that a good full vote always shows a list of the best women and the wives of the last men. A Dorsey himself is half allowing of bad voters than a bad one, and the weather makes a more perceptible difference in the female vote than the male, but when things are exciting and the battle is red hot, and the tide of war sounds anon, the wife and mother puts on her armor and her sunbiks and her sun-bonnet and her sunbiks things cross-eyed.

It is generally supposed that the female voter is a pantaloonatic, a half horse, half alligator kind of woman, who looks like Dr. Mary Walker and has the appearance of one who has risen hastily in the night at the alarm of fire and dressed herself partially in her own garments and partially in her husband's. This is a popular error. In Wyoming, where female suffrage has raged for years, you meet quiet, courteous, and gallant gentlemen, and fair, quiet, sensible women in cheese-cloth aprons, who have not at the polls, where there isn't a loud or profane word, and where it is an infinitely more proper place to send a young lady unsecorted than to the postoffice in any city in the Union. You can readily see why this is so. The men about the polls are always candidates and their friends. That is the reason that neither party can afford to show the slightest rudeness toward a voter. The man who on Wednesday would tell her to go and soak her head, perhaps, would stand bareheaded to her on Tuesday. Suppose she holds a smashed ballot shoved under the palm of her gray kid glove she may walk over the candidate's prostrate form with majesty and her overshoes, if she chooses to.

Weeks and months before election in Wyoming the party with the longest purse stimulates the most livery stables and carriages. Then on the eventful day every conveyance available is decorated with a political placard and driven by a polite young man who is instructed to improve the time. Thus every woman in Wyoming has a chance to ride once a year at least. Lately, however, many prefer to walk to the polls, and they go in pairs, trios, and quartets, uniting their little sentiments, and calmly returning to their cookies and crazy quilts, as though politics didn't jar their mental poise a minute.

It is possible, and even probable that a man and his wife may disagree on politics, as they might on religion. The husband may believe in Andrew Jackson and a relentless hell, while his wife may be a stalwart and rather liberal on the question of eternal punishment. If the husband manages his wife as he would a clothes-wringer, and turns her through life by a crank, he will no doubt work her politically, but if she has her own ideas about things she will naturally act on them; while the man who is henpecked in other respects till he can't see out of his eyes will be henpecked in the matter of national and local politics.

These are a few facts about the actual workings of female suffrage, and I do not tackle the great question of the ultimate results upon the political machinery if woman suffrage were to become general. I do not pretend to say as to that. I know a great deal, but I do not know that. There are millions of women, no doubt, who are better qualified to vote and yet cannot than millions of alleged men who do vote, but no one can tell now what the ultimate effect of a change might be. So far as Wyoming is concerned, the Territory is prosperous and happy.

Education in Doily Life.

It has been well said that "no part of a child's school knowledge can be safely allowed to remain long detached from its daily life. The history and geography of lesson books must join on to that of newspapers; it is almost worse to know the name and date of a writer or hero, without an independent familiarity with the nature of his books or actions, than to be frankly ignorant of all at once.

Same Old Answer.

"Papa, why did Washington cut down the cherry tree?" asked a 6-year-old son. "I will answer your question by asking you one. Why did you break that pane of glass this morning?" "Er—er, because er—er——" "Well, my son, that's just the reason George gave his father."—*New York Morning Journal.*

WOMEN AT THE POLLS.

BY BILL NYE.

There have been many reasons given first and last why women should not vote, but I desire to say, to the full light of a ripe experience, that some of them are fallacious. I refer more particularly to the argument that it will degrade women to go to the polls and not never have been a bawler for female suffrage, I must admit that it is much more of a success than prohibition and speculative science.

My wife voted eight years with my full knowledge and consent, and to-day I cannot see but that she is as docile and as tractable as when she was my trusting heard. Now those who know me best will admit that I am not a lazy-dice' man, and therefore what I may say here is not said to secure favor and grateful smiles. I am not attractive and I am not in politics. I believe that I am homlier this winter than usual. There are reasons why I believe that what I may say on this subject will be sincere and not sensational or selfish.

It has been urged that good women do not generally exercise the right of suffrage, when they have the opportunity, and that only those whose social rank has been tarnished a good deal go to the polls. This is not true.

It is the truth that a good full vote always shows a list of the best women and the wives of the last men. A Dorsey himself is half allowing of bad voters than a bad one, and the weather makes a more perceptible difference in the female vote than the male, but when things are exciting and the battle is red hot, and the tide of war sounds anon, the wife and mother puts on her armor and her sunbiks and her sun-bonnet and her sunbiks things cross-eyed.

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THE JOURNAL

Charlevoix, Mich., April 10, 1896.

Business Announcements.

C. C. Michmels, the Fort Wayne chimney sweep, will be here till Friday next week, and will sweep chimneys for 25 cents and $100.

Overcoats at cost at E. M. Clark's.

Wanted—5,000 doz eggs for foreign markets. Highest prices for farm produce. Upright, Emery & Co.

For a good bargain in Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, or Clothing, try Byron Sea's.

E. M. Clark has a fine line of cloth ing, which he offers at bottom prices.

A fine line of gents furnishing goods, notions, &c., received at Upright, Emery & Co.'s Tuesday.

Fresh Coffees, Teas, Spices, Crackers, Oysters, Foreign and Domestic Dried Fruits, and Canned Goods received this week. Upright Emery & Co.

Great bargains in Boots and Shoes at E. M. Clark's.

The balance of our stock of clothing to be sacrificed the next ten days at 20 per cent from cost. Upright, Emery & Co.

Buy node paper and envelopes with a view of Charlevoix, at O. R. Weed & Co.'s drug store.

Upright, Emery & Co., are giving away clothing to make room for their spring stock of boy Goods and Gents' Furnishings.

13 lbs C sugar for One Dollar at E. M. Clark's.

Extracts of every description received to day. Upright, Emery & Co.

Provision Market.

Retail prices to consumers, as corrected every Wednesday evening by UPRIGHT, EMERY & CO., general dealers.

FLOUR, per bbl, $4.00, $2.00, and $3.00.
BUCKWHEAT FLOUR, per cwt, $1.50.
CORN MEAL, per cwt, bolted $2.00; unbolted, $1.90.
HAY, per ton, $8[illegible].
OATS, per bu, 30c.
GROUND FEED, per cwt, $1.25.
APPLES, per bu, $1.00.
POTATOES, per bu, 30c.
ONIONS, per bu, $1.00.
BUTTER, per lb, 17c.
EGGS, per doz, 9@12c.
LARD, per lb, 4@5c.
HAMS, 10c; Shoulders, 12½c.
SALT PORK, 12c; Beef, 8c.
MACKEREL, per p, 10c.
CHEESE, 9c.
WATER WHITE OIL, 25c.
FARMERS' PRODUCE in good demand

Fresh Meats from the Market.

MEAT, beef steak, 12½@15c; fresh pork, 12½@15c; mutton, 12½@15c; sausage, 15c; hams, 16c; shoulders, 12½c.
TALLOW, 4½@5c.

Local News Brevities.

Personal Gossip.

Al. Cooper is home again.

Allen Potter was elected mayor of Kalamazoo.

J. Milo Eaton's office will be two stories high.

Miss Cherrie is now postmistress of Ironton, vice Otis deceased.

Mrs. Howard, of Saline, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. E. M. Clark, of Charlevoix.

Orson Miller, of Hudson, has just been elected to his sixth term as supervisor.

Addin Sinclair of Ellsworth, Antrim county, was among the Journal editors yesterday.

Mrs. Maggie McCabe, wife of John McCabe, of Charlevoix, died at Petoskey, last week.

Mr. C. M. Burns, who has had a clerkship in Traverse City since Jan. 1st, is home again.

Mrs. A. S. Abbott, wife of the editor of the *Bellaire Herald*, died last week of consumption.

Miss Celin Nickolls expects to visit friends in Youngstown, Ohio, at some no[illegible] opening.

L. D. Bartholomew brought from Florida several varieties of canes as souvenirs for his friends.

Geo. Durance, late of the livery stable, has gone to Ironton, and will have charge of the former team.

Miss Martha O'Neil, has engaged a school in Evelyn township, and will go next Saturday to begin business.

Mr. B. Van Auken, of Potterville, Eaton county, is visiting his brother, Rev. C. F. Van Auken, of Charlevoix.

W. P. Brown has our thanks for Cincinnati papers containing a full account of the recent riots in that city.

D. H. Francis has rented his farm for the season, and will build a residence and move his family to Charlevoix soon.

W. A. Brown starts to-day for Newcastle, Ind., where Mrs. B. is now visiting. They will return to Charlevoix early in May.

Chas. Williams, Mel Houghtlin, and Wm. Livingston, of Boyne, attended the I. O. O. F. encampment in Charlevoix, Monday evening.

Chas Kelly was down to Ionia county last week. He reports that spring work is a little advanced there than here, and the weather not much warmer.

Prof. M. L. Smith's rendering of the "Mockingbird" at the "historical" Tuesday evening, shows him to be master of the organ. He informs us that it is his own composition and arrangement.

T. H. Corson, of Salem, Mich., visited Charlevoix with the intention of locating in the millinery, dressmaking, and fancy goods trade, but could not find suitable rooms. A few more store buildings would pay pretty well.

Prof. M. L. Smith, late of Tilsonburg, Ont., has been in town a short time looking for a location to engage in teaching vocal and instrumental music, and the encouragement offered is sufficient to induce him to remain here.

Mrs. Meeka DePue will return to Charlevoix this week to take charge of the millinery work the coming season for Mrs. L. Spalding. She has been spending several weeks in the city attending the openings and getting the latest styles, and will be able to give the ladies of Charlevoix something new in the way of hats and bonnets. Mrs. DePue is an experienced trimmer, and cannot fail to please the most fastidious.

News Brevities.

Light snow Tuesday.

New hearse for E. M. Clark.

Frank Wood has a new ice box.

That been soup was hard to beat.

The melodious chimney sweep is in town this week.

The Sea Gem has been given a new covering of deck plank.

Preaching at Black's school house, April 19th at 2:30 p. m.

Our correspondents will confer a favor by writing names distinctly.

Been soup and johnny cake is a simple yet substantial fare, and is easy to take.

Fifty families from Ireland are about to settle on Beaver Island.—*News.*

It is intimated that the teacher of the Hilton school is preparing a sweet feast for some one.

If you don't want to pay the tax on your dog, kill him before the assessor makes his annual visit.

The Congregational Sunday school will give an Easter concert next Sunday evening, at the school house.

In Hayes township, one ticket had one man's name for every office. Our informant did not give the name.

The Ladies, aid society of the M. E. church, will meet with Mrs. Hawkins next Wednesday at 4 o'clock p. m.

An incipient fire in Wm. Cross' residence was discovered and extinguished about 7 o'clock Monday morning.

Easter service at the M. E. church next Sunday at 10:30 o'clock. Easter concert by the Sunday school in the evening.

The G. R. & I. R. R. guide to the summer resorts of Northern Michigan has been issued. We shall give it a more extended notice later on.

The teachers of the M. E. Sunday school are making an effort to give an Easter concert to surpass anything of the kind ever given in Charlevoix.

Fire started near the stove pipe in Johnson's boarding house Sunday afternoon, but was extinguished before the department could get there.

All the teachers examined at the late session of examiners in Charlevoix were granted certificates, including Prof. Allen's advanced normal class.

The Gazelle is being thoroughly painted, inside and out, she will have seven different colors when completed.—Messrs. Price and Newman have the contract.

Capt. Gallagher, of Beaver Harbor, has traded the schooner Willard A. Smith with John Day for a half interest in the schooner Fisher, of the same place.

We must not complain about a little cold wind or snow storm, when our neighbors in the southern, central, and western states are being destroyed by cyclones.

Rev. Mr. Iddings' temperance lecture at the M. E. church Sunday evening was a sensible and practical exposition of the facts of history and the needs of the present.

April 24th has been appointed Arbor Day by Governor Begole. Do not fail to plant a tree that will stand as a monument to your memory, and a blessing to your fellow man long after your own body has been laid away to rest.

The Northern Michigan Line of lake propellers announce that it is now prepared to receive freight at its new dock, rear of 126 to 132 Market street, Chicago. Extensive repairs and improvements have been made on the propellers Champlain and Lawrence, and they will run on the same route as last season, carrying freight and passengers.

From the Chicago Newspaper Union we have received the "Illustrated Chicago Guide," a hand-book of its sights, amusements, history, and commerce. To the person visiting that city for the first time or business or pleasure it is valuable aid. It embraces a map of the city, a brief history of the more important places of interest to the sight seer, a street guide to find on the map any place in the city, besides much other valuable information.

HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

The Season of 1883-4 Closes with a Banquet at the Bridge Street House.

At the Bridge Street house last Tuesday evening was held one of the most enjoyable meetings of the historical society ever held. There were present 105 members and friends.

President John Nicholls called the audience to order, and an interesting program was opened by music by Prof. G. M. and Miss Lillie Bice and Miss Aggie Miller, with violin, organ, and cornet.

Mrs. C. V. Cook then read a pleasing selection entitled "Grandmother's Trial," after which Mrs. Dr. Graves rendered a beautiful vocal solo entitled "When the Swallows Return."

Miss Maud Loveday gave a touching recitation entitled "The Two Pictures."

Fred. Smith and Al. Washburn sang the popular duet entitled "Fairy footsteps gently falling."

Robert O'Neil gave a choice reading, being a selection, with criticisms, from Lalla Rookh.

Mrs. F. W. Mayne gave a most charming vocal solo, and Ed. F. Parunder a recitation.

The first named trio again gave a stirring selection, which closed the exercises of the parlor.

An intermission of ten minutes was allowed, during which time the mail cases were aroused by the violent ringing of a dinner bell. President Nicholls then announced as an explanation that a banquet (the plan of which was original with and had been prepared by the executive committee) was awaiting the audience in the room below.

THE BANQUET.

After being seated, grace was asked by Rev. J. T. Iddings. The viands were then indulged in, especially that delicious beverage known in French as *soupe de la fere*. *Gateau du main* and coffee shared the same fate.

TOASTS.

R. W. Kane, master of toasts, introduced that order of exercises.

The first was as follows: "The Charlevoix Historic Society, the pride of our village; first in culture, first in social quality, and first in bean-soup banquets." Responded to by President John Nicholls in an able manner, giving a synopsis of the work accomplished, and a pleasing prophecy of the work to come.

"The heritage left us by our revolutionary forefathers; bought with their blood, and dear to us as life itself." E. H. Green gave a stirring response, calling up memories of the fathers who gave their lives that we might enjoy peace and liberty.

"Camp life in the revolution; tough but glorious. Let the laurels of those who endured never wither." Hon. Jas. See responded to this by summarizing the struggles, privations, and calamities endured by the brave boys and patriots around the camp-fires.

"The lawyers; where were they during the revolution?" Fred. W. Mayne, in a dignified yet spicy manner vindicated the profession, and won laurels for himself as an orator on occasions like this.

"The ladies of the revolution. In purity and nobility of character, and in personal charms, their equals are only found among the ladies of the Charlevoix Historic Society." Responded to by Robert Miller in an appropriate manner, paying due homage to the ladies who took *to arms* during the revolution.

The toasts were interspersed with music as follows: An instrumental with violins and organ, by Messrs. Wheat, Carr, and M. L. Smith; a vocal solo by Miss Aggie Miller, an instrumental, "The Mockingbird," by M. L. Smith, a vocal duet by Jas. Carlstein and W. A. Smith, translated from the Swedish for this occasion; a violin duet by Messrs. Wheat and Carr; and a comic vocal by M. L. Smith.

The society gave a vote of thanks to Mr. and Mrs. Miller for their hospitality, and the use of the house for this meeting; also to Messrs. Wheat and Carr, and M. L. Smith, for the music kindly furnished by them.

The next meeting of the society will be held the first Tuesday evening in October.

Friends in New Orleans have sent J. Milo Eaton an illustrated comic paper called *Figaro*, which gives two suggestive fall-page cartoons. On the first page is an old gentleman labeled "democracy," slipping and falling by reason of a banana skin labeled "tariff," dropped by a small boy labeled "public opinion." On the last page a Louisiana planter is waylaid and robbed by three masked figures, one holding him by the throat, a second at one pocket marked "free sugar," and the third at another pocket marked "free rice." The whole is evidently a republican campaign document.

Ironton.

Ice in the Arm and Pine lake continues to stay.

Last Thursday Charlie Wheaton broke through the ice on the Arm, and was rescued with difficulty.

The smile on the face of James Hanegan is caused by a bouncing baby girl at his house.

The night foundryman at the furnace, returns to his home in Green Bay this week.

John Otis superintends both the Ironton and Macedonia furnaces.

There are more than five thousand tons of iron in the yard at this place waiting the opening of navigation.

Richard Lake and Amanon Beers are boatsmen for A. M. Tally.

The brewery will be in operation about May 1st.

Religious services at the school house last Sunday, conducted by Mr. Seed.

School commences first Monday in May, J. M. Harris, teacher.

Religious services at the Ironton school house next Sunday at 3 o'clock, conducted by Rev. C. F. VanAuken, of Charlevoix.

Burgess.

An old landmark gone; the old log house near Burgess postoffice was burned one day last week, it was formerly occupied by Wm. Burns. No insurance.

Pete Campo who has rented Wm. Gilson's place, has his spring wheat sowed and nearly all his spring plowing done.

Moses Cooper and family were visiting up in the center of Hayes last Sunday. "Mose" knows where to go when he wants a good time.

Logging bees are beginning to swarm, and splendid weather for them.

Elvin Hale made 100 pounds of sugar last week from 75 trees.

John Struthers and Tom Barrett ran away from home one day last week, and have not been found up to the present writing. [The former has since been found near Vanderbilt.—Ed.]

One of the inhabitants of Hayes who has been spending the winter in the south part of the state, upon returning home found his house occupied by a tramp.

How to Study Music.

Dear reader do you wish to gain a knowledge of the ground and glorious science of music? Have some composer has placed before you, namely music; then my earnest entreaty to you is that study the fundamental principles which underlie the science. Many people are too apt to be carried away with the idea that music is an invention by man; not so, but rather the gift of God. We find that through this beautiful nature has given us such an adequate supply, that every note of the pure atmosphere is resolvable or teeming with music. For a clear proof of this, we need to cause a drawn string or a note to vibrate intelligently, when, like an overtaken fruit tree, ripe to the harvest, it is ready to shower down its fruit on all who come beneath its branches. When we consider the fact that the science of music is the gift of God, we cannot fail to comprehend that it is governed by laws as unchangeable as the All Wise Creator Himself. Merely learning to play a few pieces, or to read readily at sight, (although this is a fine accomplishment) does not constitute the science of music. You may now ask the question what is the exact equal that I must see to studying music? My answer is this: First study and learn to analyze perfectly all of the intervals of music; the inversion of intervals, and the formation of intervals into chords, and the progression of chords according to certain fixed rules in music. The teacher who is not capable of imparting to his pupils a knowledge of this at the very outset is unfit to teach. If I should tell one of my pupils that C, E, and G formed the chord of C and that I knew nothing more of it, would he as intelligent an answer, as to would when you were asked to give a description of a certain book to describe it by spelling BOOK. Trusting dear reader that you will take the right course in this grand and glorious cause. With these few lines of advice I remain.

Yours Respectfully,
Prof. M. L. Smith.

One of our best citizens would say to the public that he has tried Hall's Catarrh Cure, and it is all that it claimed for it. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by Dr. Cregier.

Married.

LYONS—FRIENNEY—In Charlevoix, April 7th, by Rev. J. T. Iddings, Mr. Ira Lyons, of Boyne City, and Miss Claudia G. Friennery, both of Charlevoix.

Notice Miss L. Spaulding's new card this week.

AN OCEAN DISASTER.

THE STEAMER DANIEL STEINMANN WRECKED.

OUT OF 130 PERSONS ONLY NINE SAVED.

A DREADED COAST.

BOSTON, Mass., April 4.—Intelligence was received late this afternoon of the wreck of another Atlantic steamship on the dread Nova Scotia coast. The steamer is the Daniel Steinmann, of Antwerp, and she sank last night off Sambro Island, eighteen miles from Halifax harbor, carrying down about 120 persons.

The disaster occurred in the same locality which in April, 1873, proved fatal to the White Star steamer Atlantic and 546 of her passengers and crew, and not many miles from the scene of the wrecks of the Arctic in 1854, with 347 souls, and the Hungarian in 1869, with 205.

The Daniel Steinmann is a well known vessel and has, since her building in 1873, plied between Antwerp, Halifax, New York and Boston. Her tonnage was 1,311, and she last sailed from Antwerp March 21, bound first for Halifax and then to New York. Capt. Schoonhaven was in command.

Her passengers, it is supposed, were all immigrants, probably Germans.

STRUCK A REFUGE.

A *Journal* special from Halifax says that the vessel struck a ledge between five and six miles off Sambro at about 10 p. m., and sank with all on board. The gale had prostrated the wires leading to the signal station, so that it was 2 p. m. to-day when news of the wreck was received by Chipman Brow, agents of the White Cross line, to which the steamer belonged.

An immense hole was knocked in her bottom. She filled and within a few minutes went down. At high water the only thing visible is the topsail yard.

So far as at present is known, but one boat left the vessel, but how many it at first contained is unknown.

About midnight the men at Sambro island observed a boat making for the shore, and guided it around with torches to Cuhin cove, where the occupants, seven in number, landed. They were five of the crew and two passengers.

After daylight broke two persons could be seen clinging to the rigging of the sunken ship, and a boat putting out from the lighthouse, they were rescued from their perilous position. They proved to be Captain Schoonhaven and a boy passenger. About o'clock yesterday morning Charles Martin, of Pipkot-boat No. 4, touched at Sambro Island and received the above meagre facts and then proceeded to the mainland with the following message: Chipman Brothers, agents of the White Cross line, in Halifax:

The Belgian steamer Daniel Steinmann, Capt. Schoonhaven, wrecked on the 3d of April, about 10 p. m., between five and six miles off Sambro. Ninety passengers and thirty-four of the crew are drowned. Five of the crew, three passengers and the captain are saved.

G. SCHWANEBEN.

After Pilot Martin left the island the sea became so rough that a boat could not reach it again from the mainland, which is three miles distant. Efforts were made all day from Cuhin's down station to obtain information by the Morse signal system, but the fog was so dense that one station was not visible to those at the other. The names of survivors consequently are not yet known, but there are no women among them.

HALIFAX, N. S., April 7.—The three surviving passengers of the Daniel Steinmann, now in this city, state the vessel struck lightly twice. The captain then summoned them all on deck and directed them to prepare to enter the boats if such would be necessary. One boat was launched and made a rush for it, although good discipline was maintained among the ship's crew. The boat was well filled, and being attached to the steamer by a rope, some of those on board were about cutting the line when the steamer suddenly sank, dragging the boat and the unfortunate occupants with it. The boat turned over and every person in it was thrown out and drowned. When the stern of the vessel sank, the cries and screams of the women and children were heartrending, but lasted only for a few minutes. Capt. Schoonhaven made his way up the forerigging. Two men caught the rigging of the mainmast and endeavored to climb along the stays between the masts. One was washed away. The other, John Nederman, succeeded by a desperate effort in reaching the rigging, where he was pulled into a comparatively safe position by the captain. One of the wire ratlins was broken, and this gave play to the yard, which worked back and forth with the action of the waves, and threatened to tear out the mast. The two unfortunates from time to time cried out for help, but the roar of wind and water drowned their voices. They saw lights burning on the shore and signals, while conscious they were beyond any human assistance. At last daylight appeared. Soon a boat put out from the cove. The captain was by this time so benumbed that his companion had to use force to induce him to leave the spar and aid him into the boat. He then followed and both were landed exhausted and taken into the lighthouse, where their needs were promptly attended to.

A white robin was shot at Racine, Wisconsin, Friday, by Dr. P. R. Hay.

John W. Fitch, formerly lieutenant governor of Ohio, died Saturday at Cleveland.

A boy of 11 years, named Warner, hanged himself in a cellar at Newburgh, Ontario.

William Jones of Washington, who shot at Gunbert through the prison van in 1881, is to be tried April 25.

The Michigan saw-works, at East Saginaw, valued at $100,000, were destroyed by fire Thursday evening.

The saw mill and furniture factory of S. B. Anderson, of Richmond, Mich., valued at $20,000, was burned Saturday night.

Emil Bolling, who was a lieutenant in the German revolutionary army in 1848, died at Humboldt, Wis., in his 70th year.

The governor of Louisiana has appealed to the secretary of war for rations for sufferers by the breaking of the levees.

William Proctor, the soap and candle manufacturer, and Alfred W. Bonrett, the caricaturist, died Friday in Cincinnati.

Rev. W. S. Mahan, postmaster of Gallatin, Missouri, was found dead on his Friday morning. He was 60 years of age.

Henry Rose, a colored man, was executed at Osceola, Arkansas, for shooting Dempsey Taylor through a window on a dark night.

Sadie Hays, a negress who killed Police Sergeant Jenks at St. Louis, last October, has been convicted of murder in the first degree.

A revenue cutter and two American ships sailed from Key West, Friday, to assist the Box in searching for the Cuban filibusters.

Colonel Breckinridge, a bank president of San Antonio, has purchased 2,500,000 acres of land in the Mexican state of Tamaulipas.

Harry Angell, formerly paymaster of the Valley railroad at Cleveland, who embezzled a considerable amount, was captured in Chicago.

Forest fires are doing vast damage in the plantations and pine trees in the Carolinas. The flames extend over six counties in each state.

Lorenzo Dimick, of Buffalo, formerly a senior partner in a marine insurance firm, has been held in $80,000 bail for asserting bonds of the insurance companies.

J. A. Bomlbrecl, an army paymaster, suffered from thieving employes in Arizona. He recently returned to Boston in an insane condition, and died of pneumonia.

Sandy Spencer, a prominent saloon keeper of New York, who recently served a month's imprisonment for selling liquor on Sunday, has made an assignment.

A passenger train on the Chicago and New Orleans road was badly wrecked near Duck Hill, Mississippi. Several passengers and three trainmen were seriously injured.

At the funeral of Mrs. Oswald Ottendorfer, in New York, Carl Schurz delivered an address and the Liederkranz chorus sang a dirge. Samuel J. Tilden was in attendance.

William A. Hall, formerly chief clerk in the comptroller's office at Newark, New Jersey, has been sent to the state prison for twelve years for forgery and embezzlement.

Two murderers and three thieves cut a hole in the partition wall of the jail at Fort Wayne, and only had the window bars to cut when the plot was discovered by Sheriff Schooler.

The tug Peter Smith, of Cleveland, with two mud scows in tow, burst her boiler and sank off Vermilion, Ohio, Saturday. The engineer, fireman, and one passenger lost their lives.

Judge Caldwell, of Arkansas, decisions in a suit to recover for the Memphis and Little Rock road, but has ordered its sale within thirty days unless the mortgage liens be paid.

John Young, who died in a Philadelphia hospital with a razor-blade imbedded in his skull, claims to have been injured in Chicago, last January, by a man named Valentine Dessure.

An express train on the Grand Trunk road leaped the track near Wales, Ontario, early Friday morning. The engineer and fireman were killed, and twelve passengers were injured.

The steamer Newcastle City, which sailed from Halifax for Boston Friday morning, struck a small iceberg, and took water so rapidly that the captain ordered her back to the port.

The Northwestern roads to swallow the Sioux City and Pacific and the Kansas and Missouri Valley leased lines, 955 miles of track, necessitate their bonded indebtedness of $18,000,000.

Dey M. Hough, a young and active member of the Detroit board of trade, has been wrecked in the drop in wheat. He paid his losses as far as his means went, and yet owes several thousand more.

Jacob Smith, residing near Rising Sun, Indiana, after having his house beaten by burglars, was swung back and forth over a fire until he came unconscious. He was robbed of his treasure-box.

Mrs. F. W. Pirtle, residing in Seventh street, Louisville, who has been suffering from dementia, flung herself from a third story window, early Sunday morning, and was fatally crushed on the sidewalk.

The postmaster at Chicago has received from Washington a package of water-stained letters found in a mail bag picked up by English fishermen in the North sea, having been lost in the steamer Cimbria.

In the criminal court at Cincinnati a decisive colored woman was sentenced to seven years imprisonment for shooting with intent to kill, and John Martin got five years for inflicting a fatal blow with his fist.

Hosewell Olson, a colored school teacher at Stanville, Kentucky, has sued the Louisville and Nashville for $20,000 for refusing her the privileges of the ladies' coach after she had paid her full fare for a first class ticket.

The remains of ex-Secretary Hunt will soon arrive in New York by the steamship Ellie, and a suitable reception at the Brooklyn navy-yard has been ordered. The interment will be in Oakhill cemetery, Washington.

The steamer Robert Everingham was warm Thursday morning burned to the water's edge on the Chattahoochee river, forty miles below Columbus, Georgia. Two persons had their lives, and those who escaped were severely burned.

The legislature of Nova Scotia has prepared an address to the governor general of Canada, stating that since the confederation of the provinces taxes have been increased 50 per cent, and that discontent is more general than ever before.

A riot is imminent in the City of Mexico, on account of the dearth of Pressed Beef is to be cut at a heavy slump [illegible] to-day at the abattoirs, and in case of refusal to levy on the goods in store. The merchants say they will resist.

A cyclone passed over Columbus, Ohio, Tuesday night, but did no serious damage. A number of towns in this section of Ohio suffered more or from the storm. At Greenville, Darke county, several persons were injured but no one killed.

The continued decline in grain in the Chicago market seems to increase the excitement on the board of trade. Wheat, Saturday, fell 17 to 3½ cents per bushel, and corn 2 to 2½ cents. Within three weeks May wheat has dropped from ½ cents to 84.

At a prize fight near Hyndman, Pa., Saturday, between Hungarian miners, in which fifty-eight rounds were accomplished, one of the principals struck his head on a stone and died. In the row which followed, two others were killed and three fatally wounded.

The schooner Sisters, the alleged filibuster, returned to Key West, Saturday evening, and was seized by Collector Wicker. The men on board stated that he was compelled by Aguero to land at a plantation near Cardenas, where ten or more Cubans went aboard.

One death has resulted from the railway wreck at Belleville, Illinois, Friday night, and twenty of the injured passengers are being cared for at the expense of the company. All these people were on their way from Virginia to Kansas, to establish a colony.

The iron-workers in the furnaces at Sharpsville, Pennsylvania, have struck because of a reduction of from 10 to 15 cents per day in the wages of laborers, carriers, and filers. Sharpsville is a suburb of Sharon, Mercer county, Pennsylvania, demand an increase of 20 per cent.

S. W. Bruce, who two years ago embezzled $2,000 from a grocery house in Philadelphia, was captured in Chicago Sunday. He attempted to commit suicide until he told his story to a woman. She circulated it quietly among her friends until it reached the detectives.

Samuel J. Walker, the most reckless real-estate operator ever known in Chicago, who is said to be slowly wasting away from cancer in the face, is urging his right to a discharge in bankruptcy on $5,000,000 of obligations. A bank in Ohio, with a claim of $10,000, is the only objector.

In the criminal court of Chicago a woman who had stolen goods from three dry goods houses undertook to turn state's evidence against her pals. She testified that with two indictments hanging over her, and her counsel demanding a retainer of $100, she had to make a third raid to secure funds for her defense.

The Bar association of Cincinnati, with a determined purpose to replace its burned library, has possessed each member $100, and many lawyers have contributed money and books in addition. There are 1,000 members, aggregating $3,000 were forfeited by a clause declaring there should be no indemnity for riot.

The failures in the United States for the past week were 145. Geo. W. Guy & Co., notion dealers, of Pittsburg, & Co., notion dealers, of Pittsburg, suspended payment, with liabilities of $22,000. C. N. Heist, a private banker at New Bristol, Wisconsin, who offered 8 per cent. for deposits, has resorted the end of his tape, owing $20,000 to working people.

Fire broke in the vicinity of Hillsboro, Ills., claim that winter wheat has been greatly damaged by the recent changeable weather, the roots being generally exposed. On the contrary a Milwaukee grain exporter has received advices of the excellent condition of the growing crop in half a dozen states with some slight damage in Michigan.

Forests fires have broken out in various sections of North and South Carolina through the attempt of the farmers to clear the planting grounds by burning the "brush." The fires have spread with alarming rapidity. Hundreds of farmhouses and outbuildings have been destroyed. Berkley and Chesterfield counties have suffered severely.

The farmhouse of Charles Schultz, near Iwan, Mich., was during Friday night visited by three masked men who battered down the door, shot with a fence rail. They secured nearly $3,000 in German gold coin, and brutally maltreated the family. As the latter died shortly after the robbers fired towards a neighbor's house, they fled upon them, killing a young son of Mr. Schultz.

On the Chicago board of trade, Friday, prices were thoroughly demoralized. Wheat fluctuated 7 cents per bushel, closing at 83½ cents for May, and 250,000 bushels were sold for export. Over 2,700,000 in margins was deposited in a single bank. Pork for May closed at $10.25, and live hogs at the stock-yards fell 20 to 30 cents per hundred pounds.

A most destructive and frightful cyclone swept over north Alabama and Georgia Wednesday night. The full effect of the storm can only be surmised, as most of the country traversed is miles from a railroad. But enough is known to characterize it as the most fatal yet reported. In the vicinity of Collinsville, Ala., and in Dalton, Georgia, it seemed to be at its worst. The storm was only three hundred yards wide, and seemed to consist of numberless whirlwinds, revolving within each other at a furious rate, and moving over the earth with lightning like rapidity. The swath of the storm was like wheat before the scythe, and its track was outlined by the total ruin and destruction which marked it. Many houses throughout that section were demolished, and many of the inmates killed.

On Tuesday the village of Oakville, south of Mineville, Indiana, was in an instant an instant converted into a collapsed mass of debris. Dwellings, houses, barns, sawmills and storehouses are scattered beyond repair. The wind came from the northward, and persons who saw the approach of the cloud describe it as one of peculiar color and movement. When within two miles of the place it came to the ground and played havoc with everything in its way. It struck the town, and though its force was spent in from three to five minutes, out of thirty-five or forty buildings but five stand as before. Seven people were killed instantaneously, and three have since died from their injuries. At Loray, 3 miles east of Oakville, William Lines, and family of seven were seated in the house, when the house was dashed to pieces and he instantly killed, while the others escaped without a scratch. Four miles west James Sanders, 5 in record from Middlesex, with an infant son was instantly killed by the house being blown down.

L. D. BARTHOLOMEW,
DEALER IN
Hardware,
FARM IMPLEMENTS, ETC.
Charlevoix, Mich.

Millinery, Fancy, and Ladies' Furnishing Goods.
MISS L. SPAULDING
Has just received a
New and Elegant Stock of Spring Goods,
And cordially invites the Ladies of Charlevoix and Vicinity to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere. Dress and Cloak Making done in the best style. Two Doors South of Postoffice.
MRS. M. DePUE, Milliner.

PIMPLES.
I will mail (Free) the receipt for a simple vegetable remedy which cured me of Pimples, Black Heads, Freckles and Pimples, leaving the skin soft, clear and beautiful; also instructions for producing a luxuriant growth of hair on a bald head or smooth face. Address, Inclosing a 3c stamp, VENUS & CO., 12 Hudson St., N. Y.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.
The advertiser having been permanently cured of that dread disease, Consumption, by a simple remedy, is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure. To those who desire it he will send a copy of the prescription used, (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure cure for COUGHS, COLDS, CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, &c. Parties desiring the prescription will find it a blessing. Address, Rev. W. WARNER, 194 Penn. St., Williamsburgh, N. Y.

G. W. JEFFERIES,
Dealer in
Fresh and Cured Meat
Fresh and Salt Fish,
AND VEGETABLES.
Fat Stock and Farm Produce Wanted.
West side Bridge Street, Charlevoix.

JOSEPH HYLAND,
CHARLEVOIX, MICH.,

A
Boiler Maker,
Sheet-Iron Worker,
and manufacturer of
Hyland's Patent Fireman.
Dealer in all kinds of
SECOND-HAND MACHINERY.
Heavy blacksmithing of all kinds, and Repairing of Boilers promptly attended to.

O. B. WEED & CO.
Are headquarters for
DRUGS
CHEMICALS,
Patent Medicines, all Kinds,
Imported and Domestic Perfumery,
Toilet Articles,
AND FANCY GOODS.
None but Pure Medicines
Kept in stock.
Prescriptions filled by competent druggists and with fresh and pure drugs. Call and see us. We will use you well. Our store is in Barlotheo's new block.

Opera Block
EAGLE CLOTHING HOUSE.

GEO. W. MILLER,
DEALER IN
CLOTHING,
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,
ETC.
CHARLEVOIX, MICH.
NEW GOODS.
I am pleased to say that my
Spring Stock
is ready for inspection. Come and see them, and others can send a suit of clothes that are FIRST IN STYLE, you will know where to find them. My stock is full of the
LATE STYLES,
AND
Price to Correspond With the Times.
GEO. W. MILLER.

Old Newspapers for Sale.

THE HEROINE OF THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

THIS STYLE CHEAP.

A pretty little blond-haired maid,
Ah, me!
Throw back her shoulders, and she said
Some unclean Bible verse,
About people who go in harness,
Whom God!

And when the girls had got all through,
All things
They gave her a ticket painted blue,
All blest!
Then she went home and went to bed,
With throbbing fever and aching head,
Ah, lost!

The Mongol heathen spit and spat,
Ah, pagan!
Upon the Superintendent's slat,
Clean slate!
Then he sallied out a heavy oath,
When a solid stand-pipe struck him and felt
How that girl died in Judge well,
Ah, cold!

And the Mongol heathen lives on yet,
Lives yet,
And ignores the Superintendent's debt,
Just so!
And as the Superintendent lives,
And still the Mongol heathen lives,
While the world is burning short of wives,
You bet!

—*Brooklyn Eagle.*

THE LAST MAN.

BY A SEAFARER.

A small iron, full-rigged ship was in latitude 10 degrees north of the equator, outward bound for a New Zealand port. The sun would be setting in an hour, already his disk was rayless and of a dark and angry gold, and his reflection lay in a heavy and waving dazzle upon the western swell. A pleasant draught of air, blowing steady over the port quarter, had kept the lighter canvas sleeping all the afternoon, but the heavier sails hung up and down, and, as the ship leaned upon the gentle undulations, the leisure swinging of their folds wafted cool currents over the fevered decks, as though some gigantic punkah-wallah, perched aloft, were fanning the ship. The deep blue of the sea, scarcely wrinkled by the breeze, stretched around, and the water-line was like an azure cincture clasped, where the glory of the sun hung, by a plate of gold,' but over the side the water was of an exquisite transparent green, in which you could see the metal foil of the vessel wavering all a-bend but it, and it was enough to possess a man, half-blinded with the heat that came off the brasses glare under the sun, with a calentare to look into the glass-like cascade profound, and to think of the cool noises and sweetness to be got by a lazy floating in the serene surface of that fathomless depth. All the afternoon it had been blowing a soft air, with now and again a stronger fold that came of the northeast with a parching taste in it that might have made it pass for the expiring breath of a rush of atmospheric heat from some that furnace hidden behind the sun but one felt that the draughts could not long outlast the sinking of the sun, whose ardency was slowly sucking out all life from the air. Already in the south the water-line rifled the lower edge of the sky with a burnished surface, betwixt which and the heavens there was a trembling of heat in which the blue seam to a height of four or five degrees. Just where that tremulous appearance was you saw a shining speck, the topmast mast of a ship discomented by refractions from the rest of the fabric; they looked through the glass like kites flying in the air, and if there was anything in this world to emphasize the vast expanse of the ocean, it was those tiny points of canvas, when one came to think how small a handful of miles was credited to sink the big vessel out of sight, to render invisible a hull full of people, perhaps, and loaded with a cargo of a value sufficient to render a thousand poor families happy and independent for life sahore. Still the breeze continued blowing softly as the sun sank. There were wrinkles round the stem of the little iron clipper, and the surface of the green clearness over the side was strewn with bubbles that gleamed like emeralds and diamonds and rifles between the shadow of the ship and the light off the sea as they veered slowly astern into the languid, iridescent wake. It was a pretty sight to peer from under the short awning to the aloft, and mark the sunsails spreading farther and farther as they descended, till the reflection of the great white spaces of cloth stretched by the swinging-boom shone like a sheet of silver under the black spars; and when ever the ship lifted to the swell, there would come from aloft a sound of pattering reed-points, and the quiet beating of hustlines, and the low clatter of ice against rope, which, with the sob of the brook-like murmur of the ripling water at the bows, might have passed for a stirring of fallen leaves disturbed in their shady place by a sudden passage of winds betwixt the dark trunks of trees and over the cool turf.

It was the second dog-watch. No work was doing, and the least was too great for any kind of diversion. One saw a number of open-breast-d, mosshaloomed seamen overhanging the forecastle rail, pipe in mouth, with drowsy eyes sleepily looking away into the blue distance, while a low, throaty murmur of voices floated aft from forward, where the black cook, standing in the galley door, was arguing with a Dutch sailor. There was a farm-yard noise, of numerous voices, covert with the rooting, grubbing grunt of a pig or two, and a strange Eastern bird, secured by the leg, was clawing with beak and talons up and down a little in or two of forecastle, while in a hoarse accents he'd sing out now and again: "Call hol! blaes my eyes! lazy a lamb! call hol!" Bight aft on the quarter deck, visible from the weather side of the forecastle under the lifted clew of the mainsail, stood the bolmsman gripping the wheel, and gnawing upon a quid in his cheek, with many a roll of his glassy eyes aloft and then into the compass-bowl and then upon the sea; the brightness came off the water in a scarlet tremulo upon his figure, and often he would tip the Scotch cap on the back of his head to pass the length of his arm from the wrist to the elbow over his streaming brow. The captain, a red-faced man in a straw hat, with a Manilla cheroot in his mouth, paced the deck from the mizzen-rigging to the taffrail; the chief mate, who had charge of the watch, walked in the gangway, and the second mate, seated on the main hatch, was emptying his third and last nasty pipe. Slowly the sun sank, brightening out the heavens to far beyond the zenith into an amazing glory of scarlet and red and orange, melting into a sulphurous tinge that died out into a delicate green sky, which, in its turn deepened into blue and violet and indigo where the ocean met it in the east, with a star or two glistening where the lovely hue was deepest. A tropical evening, indeed; and you saw the silver speck of the hidden ship's sails trembling above the horizon and catching the farewell ray of the setting luminary, whose light went slipping feet for feet from the brow of one swell to another, until it was like a drop of blood in color, and hung like the red lamp of a distant light-house though the sahen eastern shadow cleared from it ever swiftly, and melted it into thin, gray air, while the billows of our own dipper's sails were still on fire with the rich hectic of the west, and the ropes, like gold wire, and the yards, like gallant and royal masts, and whatever else showed a polished surface up aloft, twinkling with ruby stars. Darkness swiftly follows the descent of the sun in these parallels; there was no twilight, and the night lay in a dusky, spangled fold in the east ere the sun had fairly trailed the skirts of his golden robe off the low-down western sky. The moon would not rise for another two hours; but the darkness and the coolness were wonderfully sweet after the long spell of roasting daylight. The dew fell till the stars made every flakes of it upon the rails and skylights; and the gentle breeze still blew, though with an ever-waning breath. The ripples now ran in lines of fire from the ship's bow, and strange green shadows, like the vapor rising from melted tin, brightened and dimmed in cloudy puffs in the slants of the inky swells, and you saw tendrils and stalks and leaves of phosphoric radiance edying in the lodes of the ship's wake, and glimmering along the lines which marked the breadth of the sheny path she was sailing along. Then, in a trice, the skies overran the velvet black heavens, with planets shining in blues and greens, and dropping points of quicksilver into the dark waters, while above them the glittering dust of constellations lay thick as sand, and often a narrow space of the vast dome would flash out in radiance to the bursting of a meteor, whose momentary bright shining would seem to Bill as, who, so to speak, it a dim violet glare of lightning down in the southeast.

Two bells—9 o'clock—were struck; one heard the ringing chimes hollowly thrown downward out of the sails, and dead calm had fallen, the ship lay in a deep slumber upon the gently breathing bosom of the ocean, and nothing seemed awake but the throbbing stars. Notadoy four miles had been measured since the darkness came down, and now that the sight was breathless, with a thread of cataract—no, no account to be neglected—on either bow and all around, the captain gave instructions for the sternsails to be taken in and stowed away out of the road of each boatsailing of the yards as might be necessary. The made the ship lively for awhile with the running to and fro in the racing aloft of naked-footed mariners; but presently all was silence again, the captain below taking a glass of grog, the second mate pacing the deck aft, the watch coiled up anywhere for a snooze, a single figure erect on the forecastle, and the sea like a mirror full of starlight, yet so dark that it was like looking through a haze at the luminaries over the water-line. Three bells were struck, and scarcely had the last vibration died when the second mate hailed the forecastle: "Forward there! is there anybody singing below?" "Nobody singing below, sir," came back the answer promptly. "Nonsense, man! There's some one singing somewhere below forward, I tell you. Put your head into the scuttle and listen." There was a pause, and presently back came the reply: "All's still in the forecastle, sir. There's no singing in this part of the ship." The second mate walked up to the fellow at the wheel: "Did you hear a man's voice singing just now, before the bell was struck?" "Yes, sir." "Didn't the sound come from forward?" "It seemed like it, answered the bolmsman. "Hush! there it is again," said the second mate, raising his hand and stretching his head forward, with his ear bent toward the forecastle. The sound was dist not enough—it was that of a lonely voice singing—but at a distance that made the notes as thin and vibratory as the twanging of a jew's-harp heard from afar. It ceased, and was followed by a faint, unearthly laugh, that died out at the moment, when a sudden shivering flap of the canvas up in the darkness seemed like a shudder passing through the ship. "There's some one singing and laughing away out ahead here, sir!" shouting the man on the forecastle, in a voice that made one suspect he felt his loneliness at that moment. "What the dickens can it be, and where does it come from?" exclaimed the second mate, stepping to the rail and looking over. He peered and peered, but the night lay dark upon the water, spite of the starlight, and no deeper shadow stood anywhere upon the gloomy surface to indicate the presence of a vessel in his neighborhood. "Forward there!" he shouted; "do you see anything?" "Nothing, sir." The watch on deck, aroused by this hailing, and gathering its support, clambered on the bulwarks to look around, and the captain, hearing the second mate's voice, came up from the cabin. "What's the matter?" he asked. "There's been a sound of singing and laughing floating from somewhere ahead, sir," responded the second mate. The captain went to the side and look a long look. "Bosh! pooh!" he exclaimed, "it must have been your fancy, sir. Singing and laughing? Why, were any vessel near enough for us to hear such noise, we should be bound to see her." He was walking over to the compass. "There, sir, you see it here!" cried the second mate. Once again the same thin, wailing, singing, borrowed a mournful character from the darkness, came faint but clear to the ship, followed as before, by the same ready, crooking laugh. "By heaven, Mr. Burton, it's no fancy!" exclaimed the captain, wheeling swiftly around. "But it is a human voice, think you? If so, where in mercy's name, can it come from, and say, my lads," calling to the men starboard watch, "what is it you hear?" "Nothing at all, sir, though I swear, delivered in a tone of awe. Suddenly a dim, luminous gray haze floated up into the eastern sky; it brightened into yellow and then into a kind of upper limb; and in a few moments the moon swiftly follows the descent of the sun in these parallels; there was no twilight, and the night lay in a dusky, spangled fold in the east ere the sun had fairly trailed the skirts of his golden robe off the low-down western sky. The moon would not rise for another two hours; but the darkness and the coolness were wonderfully sweet after the long spell of roasting daylight. The dew fell till the stars made every flakes of it upon the rails and skylights; and the gentle breeze still blew, though with an ever-waning breath. The ripples now ran in lines of fire from the ship's bow, and strange green shadows, like the vapor rising from melted tin, brightened and dimmed in cloudy puffs in the slants of the inky swells, and you saw tendrils and stalks and leaves of phosphoric radiance edying in the lodes of the ship's wake, and glimmering along the lines which marked the breadth of the sheny path she was sailing along. Then, in a trice, the skies overran the velvet black heavens, with planets shining in blues and greens, and dropping points of quicksilver into the dark waters, while above them the glittering dust of constellations lay thick as sand, and often a narrow space of the vast dome would flash out in radiance to the bursting of a meteor, whose momentary bright shining would seem to Bill as, who, so to speak, it a dim violet glare of lightning down in the southeast.

The watch below had turned out and a crowd of seamen awaited with burning curiosity the issue of this singular encounter. "Did he or man's voice raised that there chanter," said one of the oldest, and presumably one of the most ignorant among them, as they overhauled the rail. "If I'd been in the old man's place, sir, I'd ha' hailed and boiled me afore you'd ha' got me to send a boat in." "Why, what do you think it is, Bill?" inquired another. "Think! I don't think at all. Thinkin' aby business to think. Why, I've a-sez, replied the old man, "that aay mortal being with hinnelects inside him, as well as you and me's got, 'ud turn to and sing songes—and I-dease—songes—songes for what should set him heth?" "In a hopen boat at this here hour of the night, 2,000 or 3,000 miles away from land? You bet old Bill knows what he's a talkin' about when he says that if what's come across in that there boat turns out mortal hell-smitter the biggest pair o' sea-boots that's known of about the forecastle." Awed by the old sailor's prophetic croaking, to which years of run and hard weather had communicated a forbidding, sepulchral note, the others fell into deep silence, straining their eyes in the direction of the boats. A half-hour passed before they approached the ship, during which the seamen had been startled by many hoarse and doleful cries proceeding from the advancing boats, interwoven with wild and scary laughter, and wild shouts delivered in accents the mariners could not make head or tail of. "Ahoy, there!" cried the captain, when the boats were within hail. "What is it you have come across, Mr. Burton?" "A raving lunatic, sir," answered the mate, "like a Spaniard, I think. There's a dead boy in the bottom of his boat that he refuses to let go his hold of, which we've found apparently, and there's nothing to eat or drink among him that we can find." It was now seen that two of the crew were on the madman's boat, one being lashed to the mast side the wretched maniac began to rave fearfully, sometimes breaking off in sing some weird, tuneless song, then bursting into accents full of heartbreaking entreaty, and afterward wrestling furiously with the two men who had hold of him, the boat lashed away to her gunwales, and uttering shriek after shriek. It was as terrible a scene as over the moon shone down upon. They had to land him turn upon on turn with ropes in order to drag him aboard, and mad as he was, yet it was evident he knew he was to be separated from the dead boy under the blankets in his boat, for his struggles were frantic when he saw what they meant to do, every posture was a passionate, deliious yearning toward the corpse, and when finally he was lifted over the rails, his screams and ravings in Spanish sent the hardest among those who had no hand in getting him inboard reeling with horror. He was little more than a skeleton. When they brought a lantern and examined him, they found the remains of what had clearly been a tall, handsome man, but famine had done its work—famine and thirst. A boy might have lifted the emaciated, shrunken, fragile madness furnished it yet with a horrible vitality, and a degree of life fearful to behold in a shrunken a conformation, blazed in his dark eyes, erneffs spoke, and showing like flames in the hollows, whose shocking depth was accentuated by his lanky brown. The corpse of the lad was reverently dropped over the side, and the boat sent adrift, after the ship's mate, who carried painted on her stern had been duly added. There was no doctor on board, but what the kindness of English sailors could do for the poor Spaniard was done. He died on the following afternoon, having caused his raving and fetters into a pathetic silence now, after which he lay down below. It could not certainly be known that the boy had died of his sun. "But I don't think there could be a doubt of it," said the captain to the mate, as they stood looking at the dead man, "for, mere skeleton as the poor fellow is, there seems to be the intelligence in the face that there was more of a broken heart in him than death from mere hunger and thirst." The man's clothes were of the finest quality, besides the vessel's name, served to identify him. He was master of a Spanish ship that had sailed from Cartagena three months previous to the discovery of the boat by the English iron clipper. With him had gone his only son. The vessel was never heard of after having been spoken in twenty degrees north latitude, and there could be no doubt that of the numerous crew who were in her, the poor captain, when encountered raving in an open boat amid the frightful solitude of the great Atlantic, was the last man.—*London Telegraph.*

George Washington's Nose.

Judge Pedland, Representative in Congress from Vermont, is said to bear a resemblance to portraits of George Washington, and the likeness is increased by his antiquated style of dress. He was, according to a Troy correspondent, he was in the east room of the White House with some friends from Vermont. The room was made dim by heavy curtains. A comfortable-looking Quaker, with his wife and two children, entered the further end in their neighborly-seeming friends. In a corner near the Judge stood a full-length picture frame leaning against the wall. "Get behind that frame," said one of the party, "and we'll tell these people that it is a picture of Washington."

The Judge stepped briskly into place. Slowly the Quaker and his broad-rimmed gray hat, he painting out the pictures on the wall. "What's that? he demanded, pointing toward the Judge. "That's Washington," he was answered. "He looks great. The painting is just finished and must not be touched." The Judge stood impassive in the slanting, gazing peacefully out on the group halted a dozen feet away. At length the Quaker's wife found voice. Turning sorrowfully to his wife he said: "Wife, we always thought well of George Washington, but that is all over. We are temperance people; just look at him now!" and he pointed toward the most marked feature of Judge Pedland's portrait to his family and sorrowfully marched away. The Vermonters restrained themselves for a second, then gave way, and only realized what they were about when the Judge, gazing sternly at them, asked: "What are you fools laughing at?"—*Chicago Tribune.*

The Value of Shade Trees.

That our ancestors emanated from the shades of a tree land is one of the few points on which Moses and Darwin agree, and it seems hardly probable that the descendants of a forest race should be damaged by a little tree shade, especially where that shade is confined to the six warmest months in the year. After October, when summer is more preferable to shade, trees do not obstruct the rays of the sun. They merely moderate its summer glare, and at noon offer the best possible refuge from the broeding heat. No human contrivance can rival the anti-caloric arrangements of a leafy canopy—free access to all the winds of heaven, and a roof impervious not only to the direct light of the sun's rays, but to their warmth, which is felt through a shingle roof as plainly as through a lady's sunshade. But in shade tree, with its hundred slants of light-absorbing leaves, interposes an almost impervious screen to the hottest sun; and, moreover, plants have a direct refrigerating influence, analogous to that of animal bodies in generating warmth. Even under the blazing sun the juice of oranges, watermelons, apples, etc., is from ten to fifteen degrees colder than that of the stagnant water, and on cloudy summer days the air of a tree-shade is from ten to twenty degrees cooler than the atmosphere of a shady forest on shady days.—*Dr. Felix Oswald, in Lippincott's Magazine.*

GRIDIRONS assert that if the continent should be raised the bottom of the ocean would be covered with a uniform level the whole world would be covered with water a mile deep, so, instead of the depression of the ocean bed than the elevation of the existing land.

JINGLES.

INTERVIEWED BY HOEMER.

His nose was nubby, yet it seemed
With a cheerfulness he was not a bleak;
Nine nubs adorned his illustrious face—
His nose had seen a hornet's mark.

—*J. Nelli.*

HOW TO GET ONE.

A nobby pedestrian you with, young man;
To tell you the best way I'll try, if I can:
Get one of your fines
Right in the eye, or your nose,
Then, if you don't know the rules,
I haven't told the right way, I suppose.

—*Nelli.*

DISTINCTION AND DIFFERENCE.

But yesterday I spoke of Jones.
Well, what of him? Why, nobody knows
"Why," said Brown, "he's a capital boxer,
"He's an unlucky dog, as I know,
"Just so," said I, "suppose that we
Chip in and give the lad a fife?"
"Excuse me," said Brown, "can't count on me;
I think you'd better let him alone."

Yesterday again I met Jones
And said he looked been around.
"Yes, too," said Brown, in angry tones,
"I wonder where he can be found?"
I said I hadgone now Brown was
"He's just the man I want to meet
"I'm sorry I missed him," said my friend
"He made a mark on the ice wheel."

—*Chicago News.*

A FAN SONG.

Fan me to rest, for sleep time seems coming
And foil me fond I, and oh! so restless.
Wonderful eyes, I know, I know, I know
Once can charm me into thought's entanglings,
Fan me to rest, for sleep time seems coming
Heard the dark sorrow, dead its will lost;
Fan me to rest!

Love, do you hear the best from blind-lorn solo
Drifting to me, my heart from the glen grief
Reaches
Render it over to me, and stay it low—low—
Low as a line of wailing from Celian to Sasse,
Low
Fan me to rest!

Fan me to rest!
—*Edward Wick, in Back.*

HOW HE GOT IT.

"A
Ma
you
Ma
this great big boy
belonging to an only
father? He weighs a
ton or more, I guess;
I have one just
like him, only
smaller. Did he
ever do anything
for a sunshine in
the autumn air, the
evening? Did daddy
wind into the
hammock by girl. We
thought he have
called her a sun
beam to get to
the gate to appear
in the morning
of a very
pleasant day? Did he ever
give you a sweet kiss
another sky. Oh! then he
came; the owner of this boot
the same. I felt a pleasant
sensation in my heart when I saw
it beside one of mine. I felt
the air I flew, and dropped into the
bottom of the boot. I wanted to stay
and made I never would make; here, no, never
where, in the
world I
to be
I ha
adhered to you.

—*H. S. Keller, in Whitehall Times.*

A LITERARY LASSEY.

I want to be an author
Who's able to contribute
A hundred lines in prose
Or twenty lines in verse
To anybody who
Will think they're a lewsy
When sheeting at their writings:
"Oh, pray do tell it them!"

I want to be an author
Who never will get mad
When a Boss gewd at me,
"You stupid idiot, you
This article is far too long—"
And then, with horrid scorn—
"It never can be published
Until you boil it down!"

I want to be an author
So perfect in my way
That editors shall quarrel over
Who's to publish my stuff
I will be so perfect in my way
"Editors shall quarrel over
I'll allow no man to make a joke
To try to boil it down!"

PHILOSOPHY.

In summer time, when made hazing sun,
When man sun thirty brown, and, oftey one,
Sun-struck, he falls down
Sun-struck, he falls down
Sun-struck, he falls down.

In winter when it lays they stand,
Talking gaily with companions hand,
Sun-struck, he falls
Sun-struck, he falls
Sun-struck, he falls down.

Sun-struck, he falls down.

—*Nelli.*

OUR ANCESTORS' NERVE.

The Secret of Their Unusual Vigor Explained and How It Can Be Acquired.

There was something about the sturdy vigor of former generations that challenges the admiration of every man, woman, and child. They were no epicures—those ancient fathers. They lived simply, and successfully met and overcame difficulties that would have discouraged this age and generation. The vigors of the frontier were supplemented by the savages, with lessons from their enterprise, and poverty was a common companion. Yet they bravely encountered and resisted all those things and laid the foundation of a land whose ideas age we now enjoy. These constitutions were strong, their health unimpaired, and yet they were forced to expose themselves continually. There certainly must have been some good and adequate cause for all this, and for the physical superiority of that age over the present.

It is well known to every one conversant with the history of that time that certain home components of strengthening qualities were used almost universally by those pioneers. The malarial evils and exposure to which they were subjected demanded this. When their bodies became chilled by cold or wetted by rain, or when they were in danger they were forced to counteract it by the use of antidotes. Medicines were low in those days, and doctors almost unknown. Hence the preparations alone referred to, were among the number, all of which were compounded upon the same general principle, and were found to be more efficient and hence far more popular than all the rest. It was well known through the Middle and Western States, and was acknowledged to be the best remedy for malarial disorders and general debility then known. The recipe for compounding this valuable article was handed down from one family member of this to another, was known to the Harrison family, and is now in the possession of a gentleman who has given it to Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which is now manufactured by the proprietors of the celebrated Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. The manufacturers have thoroughly investigated this subject in its minutest details, and are certain that for constipation of food, dyspepsia, tired feelings, nervous debility, sleeplessness, malarial ailments, and kidneys in the blood, nothing can stand in value "Tippecanoe," which was the medicine of our forefathers and seems destined to be the most popular preparation of the day.

"Tippecanoe" is prepared and given to the public by Messrs. H. H. Warner & Co., of Rochester, N.Y., proprietors of the famous Warner's Safe Cure, which is now the most extensively used of any American medicine. The well-known standing of this house is a sufficient guarantee of the purity and power of this preparation, which seeks to benefit one of the greatest evils of our time, namely, the malassimilation of food. Any one who experiences trouble of digestion, who feels less vigor than formerly, whose system has suddenly "run down," and who realizes the necessity of some stimulant, but cannot afford to permit such scrupulous to stimulate, if the farmer finds that his threshing machine does not separate the grain from the straw he realizes that something is wrong and goes to repair the machine. When the food does not sustain the life, when it fails to make blood, when it does the energy to digest and assimilate to die, it is a certain sign that something is wrong and that the human machine needs repairing. It is a question of choice; it is a matter of duty. Any man can judge for himself, and if he is a man of sense he will not hesitate to use the means at his command.

TRUE SOLDIERLY GRIT.

Having Passed Through the War, an Old Soldier Conquers One Enemy More.

Kindling with enthusiasm as he recalled the great struggle of twenty years ago, Capt. J. R. Sanford, of Newark, who raised Company H and 38 N. J. Zouaves, and went to the front with them, said to a transient companion one day last summer:

"Yes, I was in eight of the fiercest battles of the war, Seven Pines, Malvern Hill, Savage Station, Missionary Ridge, and Harrison's Landing to name a few. I marched and fought through the heat of day and night was shattered by a ball in the first engagement after the great march began. After the amputation I was taken twenty-five miles and left in a tent at Ringgold, Ga. A pole came as and my tent was flooded. Then I was carried on my way to Chattanooga, 250 miles distant. Just try to imagine the horror of that journey to a man in my condition. For years afterward I was shaken with every exertion. Yes, the doctors prescribe, as they always will when you ask them, but I keep my own doctor now, and he never opens his mouth."

"A dumb doctor!" exclaimed the Captain's auditor.

"Yes, dumb as a mummy, but smart as lightning flashes in a," pointing to a bottle of DR. DAVID KENNEDY'S FAVORITE REMEDY standing in a corner shelf. "I take that. When I am run down it winds me up; when I am weak it strengthens me; when I am 'off my food' it gives me an appetite; when I am sick it cures me."

Remember name, Dr. David Kennedy's FAVORITE REMEDY, Rondout, N. Y.

A NEW JERSEY widow has just been awarded $1,000 in damages for a broken heart. This ratchet, if it is true, is a fair sample of what we know.

I have been very much benefited by a 50c. cent bottle of Ely's Cream Balm. When I begin using it I didn't think it was so bad a headache the whole time and discharged a great deal of matter. I thought I had had about enough, although I was not sick enough to stay in the house. I can say it is the best thing I have ever found for anything. Please send me another 50c. bottle.—JOHN H. SUMMERS, Stepney, Conn.

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WELLS' May Apple (Liver) Pills, 10c.

"Brown on Toothache," Instant relief. 15c.

"Burbs salve," Cures Kidney and Urinary Cures. $1.

"Brown on Corns," for Corns, Warts, Bunions. 15c.

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THE JOURNAL

Charlevoix, Mich., April 10, 1884.

We ask the indulgence of advertisers for the crowded condition of this page, occasioned by the non-arrival of material necessary for an enlargement.

To Those Going to Dakota—Don't.

Great efforts are being made in some parts of Michigan to persuade the people of this State to move to Dakota. For a few months in summer or fall Dakota is said to be a delightful State to live in. Between the tornadoes and cyclones of July, August, and September and the blizzards of December there is some exceedingly tranquil and charming weather. Along in December set in the winter hurricanes which is the real name of the blizzard, with snow and hail, instead of rain and lightning as beutenants and aides-de-camp.

A Dakota correspondent of the New York *Sun* says that no one will ever know how many perish from exposure and cold in that region. The news papers make us little mention of it as possible, and, as every man, woman and child in Dakota is a landowner, they, too, naturally say little about it. They always assure you that the air is so cold and dry that "you don't feel it;" which, after you begin to stiffen, is undoubtedly true. The bones brought to light by the thawing of the snow tell a different story from the real estate agents and the newspapers which are "booming" their little settlements, their towns and their Territory. People disappear as mysteriously as they do in a large city, but it causes no excitement. "Probably perished in the storm of last week," they will say. Perhaps if the census should be taken early in the spring after a winter of blizzards instead of in the fall, Dakota would never have population enough to entitle it to admission as a state. But by systematically drumming up recruits from Michigan and other states in the summer they contrive to show up quite a lively figure before the blizzard snows them under and brings down "the desunition total" to its lowest terms.

What elsewhere is a snowfall for good sleighing is a demon in Dakota. The blizzard comes up suddenly and without warning like a tornado. It has the driving force of a tornado. It takes up the dry, hard flakes and impels them in clouds of solid crystals against all obstructing objects, cutting the flesh like razors. In spite of the whiteness everything is obscured. It grows cold rapidly—freezing to death is one of its terrors. Nothing will prevent one's losing his way; no amount of clothing will save him from perishing. The nostrils and tongue are congealed; the eyes ache to their sockets; there is a ringing noise like the ringing of the telegraph wires; a roar like steam escaping from a thousand locomotives.

If new settlers are poor, they find it difficult to buy fuel enough to provide against the rigors of winter. If their stock fails during the blizzard season, they are helpless. They dare not leave their houses and shelter long enough to procure more fuel lest they be caught in a blizzard, which comes without warning. One family this last winter becoming dependent for fuel on its straw stack half a mile from the house, perished while engaged in bringing more straw to the house. The blizzard swept over them and they were gone, scattered like lost sheep on the prairie, and frozen to death. The wind is so fierce that even after the clouds have passed and it has stopped snowing, the air is still full of the flying snow, so dense that no one exposed to it knows that the storm is over, even though on looking up he catches glimpses of the clear sky.

Dakota may be a fine state to live in, but, according to all accounts, it is nowhere as compared with its advantages as a good state to die in. Every Michigan citizen going there needs to be a good, pious, prudent person, prepared to leave this world at any minute, and having all his affairs arranged for a sudden summons.—*Free Press.*

T. wright, Emrey & Co. have just opened a choice lot of English Breakfast Mackerel, the finest sample ever offered to the trade.

J. MILO EATON,

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REAL ESTATE

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Houses and Lots for Sale

IN THE MOST DESIRABLE PARTS OF CHARLEVOIX.

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IMMENSE CUT IN PRICES

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All-Wool Goods,

Overcoats and Suitings,

Boots and Shoes.

I have a large stock of Clothing and Boots and Shoes which I will close out at actual cost, as I wish to make room for spring goods. All my goods I will warrant

First-Class,

And will be pleased to show them to all parties whether they intend to purchase or not. Remember, I have marked these goods down at actual cost, and they are

Big Bargains.

E. M. Clark.

Charlevoix, Feb. 12, 1884.

THIS IS THE SAME

OLD FOX

OF BY-GONE YEARS,

And he is, this spring and summer, giving the hounds a hard run to catch him. They are all after him, in full cry, but he distances them all.

The Old Reliable Establishment in Charlevoix

Is full to overflowing with the most complete assortment of

DRESS GOODS, CLOTHING

Boots and Shoes,

Hats and Caps, Gents' Goods,

Ladies' Goods, Crockery, Glassware, Carpets,

Groceries, Provisions, Flour & Feed

And you can't guess anything we haven't got

FRESH.

Our sales thus far this year are far in excess of the same time a year ago, and are daily increasing, which attests the popularity of our establishment.

REMEMBER

We deliver promptly all goods to steamers, stages, private houses or resorts, and we give our customers prompt attention and perfect satisfaction.

COME AND SEE US

Yours,

AMOS FOX.

THE CHARLEVOIX JOURNAL.

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THE JOURNAL

Is published every Thursday morning,

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

Office over T. H. Smith's grocery,

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

ENTERED AT THE POSTOFFICE AT CHARLEVOIX, AS SECOND-CLASS MATTER.

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J. MILO EATON, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

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SECRET SOCIETIES.

A. O. U. W.—Bayer Post No. 108, meets second and fourth Monday in each month, at Odd Fellows' hall.

I. O. O. F.—Charlevoix Lodge No. 307, meets every Friday evening, at Odd Fellows' hall.

I. O. O. F.—Round Lake Lodge No. 295 meets every Wednesday evening, in their hall.

I. O. O. F.—Tyrrell Encampment No. 117, meets every second and fourth Tuesday in each month, at Odd Fellows' hall.

MASONIC—Charlevoix Lodge No. 287, meets Tuesday on or before full moon. Hall over postoffice.

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WARM MEALS AT ALL HOURS.

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PURITY, POLITENESS.

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I will mail (Free) the recipe for a simple vegetable balm that will remove Tan, Pimples, Freckles and Blotches, leaving the skin soft, clear and beautiful, and will also mail the receipt for a luxuriant growth of hair on a bald head or smooth face. Address, inclosing a 3c stamp, DR. A. ADAMS & CO., 37 Barclay St., N. Y.

Grand Rapids & Indiana R. R.

Time Card in effect January, 1884.

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	N	No. 3	No. 5	No. 7
Cincinnati, lv		7 00am	11 00pm	
Richmond	5 55pm	10 22	11 06	
Winchester	6 19	10 47	11 31	
Portland	6 41	11 07	11 53	
Fort Wayne, ar	8 40	12 50am	1 50am	
Fort Wayne, lv		8 17	3 26	9 05am
Warsaw		9 35	5 02	9 17
Winona		9 53	5 14	9 30
Plymouth		10 11	5 32	9 50
Kankakee		6 41	8 15	12 25pm
Chicago, ar		9 00	10 15	1 50
Kalamazoo, lv		7 05	9 12	1 57
Schoolcraft		7 22	9 29	2 15
Battle Creek	2 45pm	7 40	9 46	2 33
Marshall	3 00	7 56	9 59	2 45
Albion	3 15	8 11	10 14	3 00
Jackson	3 35	8 30	10 33	3 19
Grand Rapids, ar	6 15	12 10pm	1 45	6 45
Grand Rapids, lv	11 25	2 20	5 20	9 50
Cedar Springs		4 55	6 17	12 20am
Crystal		5 13	6 35	12 38
Ashley		5 40	6 52	1 05
Edmore		5 52	7 05	1 18
Lakeview		6 04	7 17	1 30
Carson City		6 14	7 27	1 40
Crystal		6 28	7 41	1 54
Ionia		6 45	7 58	2 11
Lowell		7 00	8 13	2 26
Alaska			8 18	
Greenville		7 15	8 28	2 40
Cedar Lake			8 35	
Sheridan			8 40	
Coldwater			8 55	
Ionia, lv		7 25	8 30	2 45
Portland		7 45	8 50	3 05
Grand Ledge		8 00	9 05	3 20
Delta		8 05	9 10	3 25
Lansing		8 15	9 20	3 35
Okemos		8 23	9 28	3 43
Williamston		8 32	9 37	3 52
Webberville		8 40	9 45	4 00
Howell		8 55	10 00	4 15
Brighton		9 15	10 20	4 35
Kensington		9 25	10 30	4 45
Milford		9 30	10 35	4 50
Wixom		9 40	10 45	5 00
Walled Lake		9 50	10 55	5 10
Wallace		9 55	11 00	5 15
Commerce		10 05	11 10	5 25
Keego		10 10	11 15	5 30
Pontiac, ar		10 25	11 30	5 45

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	No. 2	No. 4	No. 6	No. 8
Pontiac, lv			6 15pm	7 20am
Keego			6 30	7 37
Commerce			6 40	7 47
Wallace			6 45	7 52
Walled Lake			6 55	8 02
Wixom			7 05	8 12
Milford			7 15	8 22
Kensington			7 20	8 27
Brighton			7 30	8 37
Howell			7 45	8 52
Webberville			8 00	9 07
Williamston			8 08	9 15
Okemos			8 17	9 24
Lansing			8 25	9 32
Delta			8 30	9 37
Grand Ledge			8 35	9 42
Portland			8 50	9 57
Ionia, ar			9 05	10 12
Coldwater			7 00am	5 00pm
Sheridan			7 15	5 15
Greenville			7 25	5 25
Cedar Lake			7 35	5 35
Ionia			7 45	5 45
Crystal			8 00	6 00
Carson City			8 13	6 13
Edmore			8 25	6 25
Lakeview			8 37	6 37
Crystal			8 50	6 50
Ashley			9 03	7 03
Alaska			9 10	7 10
Greenville			9 19	7 19
Lowell			9 33	7 34
Ionia			9 45	7 45
Grand Rapids, ar			10 45	8 45
Grand Rapids, lv	7 00am	1 35pm	5 00pm	9 15pm
Cedar Springs	7 45	2 20	5 45	10 00
Muskegon, lv			6 15pm	7 20am
Marquette			9 00	8 30
St. Ignace			5 45am	6 15pm
Mackinaw City			7 00	9 10
Harbor Springs			7 40	9 55
Petoskey			7 55	10 05
Boyne Falls			8 25	10 35
Alma			8 37	10 47
Boyne City			8 45	10 55
Traverse City, lv			6 15pm	7 20am
Cadillac, ar			7 45	8 55
Cadillac, lv		3 30pm	11 45	5 50
Manistee		4 30	1 12pm	7 05
Big Rapids		5 12	1 52	7 49
Howard City		5 38	2 20	8 17
Reed City		5 55	2 37	8 35
Grand Rapids, ar		7 10	4 05	10 05
Grand Rapids, lv	6 30am		8 45	12 20pm
Kalamazoo, lv	8 32		9 27	1 12
Schoolcraft	8 47		9 42	1 26
Battle Creek	9 05		9 52	1 39
Marshall	9 19		10 06	1 56
Albion	9 35		10 22	2 12
Jackson	9 53		10 40	2 30
Grand Rapids, ar	12 10pm		6 15	5 00
Grand Rapids, lv	1 45		6 20	5 05
Ionia	2 28		7 05	5 50
Lansing	2 40		7 15	6 00
Lansing	2 50		7 25	6 10
Williamston	3 00		7 35	6 20
Webberville	3 08		7 43	6 28
Howell	3 23		7 58	6 43
Brighton	3 43		8 18	7 03
Kensington	3 53		8 28	7 13
Milford	3 58		8 33	7 18
Wixom	4 08		8 43	7 28
Walled Lake	4 18		8 53	7 38
Wallace	4 23		8 58	7 43
Commerce	4 33		9 08	7 53
Keego	4 38		9 13	7 58
Pontiac, ar	4 55		9 30	8 15

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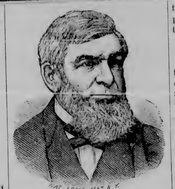

HON. MORRISON R. WAITE,

CHIEF-JUSTICE OF THE UNITED STATES.

Morrison R. Waite presents a subject for a more extended biography than our space will permit. Fulsome eulogy would be unworthy the character and office of the chief-justice. On the other hand the record of such a life belongs to the public he has served and is still serving with so much ability.

In the quiet old rural town of Lyme, Connecticut, still stands the house where Morrison Renwick Waite was born, November 29, 1816. Mr Waite entered Yale college at the age of seventeen and graduated with honor in 1837 in a class which included Wm. M. Evarts, Edward Pierrepont, Prof. Silliman and others who have become distinguished men. He then began the study of law in his father's office in Lyme, but finished his studies in the office of Samuel M. Young, then a prominent attorney in Maumee City, Ohio. In 1839 his preceptor took him into partnership, and in 1850 the firm of Young & Waite removed to Toledo, Ohio, and established a large and successful practice. A few years after, Mr. Waite's younger brother was admitted to the bar and a partnership was formed consisting of the two brothers, which continued up to the time of the former's appointment to his present high position by President Grant, January 29, 1874.

Politically Mr. Waite is a republican but he was always too deeply engaged in his profession to become much of a partisan or party leader. To all the war measures of the government he gave earnest and effective support. In 1849 Mr. Waite was elected to the Ohio legislature as a whig. In 1862 he was reluctantly a candidate for congress but was defeated by Edwin M. Phelps. Thereafter other nominations and appointments were tendered him but he refused to accept any of them.

Mr. Waite was a conspicuous character in the great Geneva tribunal as one of the United States counsel and he performed his arduous task to his great credit and to the entire satisfaction of his government. He thereafter returned to Toledo and resumed his practice, and in 1875 was chosen president of the Ohio state constitutional convention. Upon the death of chief justice Chase there was intense interest throughout the United States to know who would be his successor. After the successive nomination of Hon. Geo. H. Williams and Hon. Caleb Cushing and the withdrawal of their names, President Grant then selected Mr. Waite and his appointment was confirmed by a unanimous vote in the senate. It is the glory and security of a nation to have its highest place of justice filled by men, like chief justice Waite, add to the loftiest official character that purity of life, urbanity of manners, and generous beneficence, which distinguish him.

Scientific investigation has proved that a direct application can cure cases of Piles, thus so lessening the misery of sufferers. In all forms of Piles, humanity demands relief, which is needed. By further investigation it has been ascertained that a few drops of Dr. Bigelow's "Pile Suppository" will give relief. This Suppository is prepared and sold at a moderate price. Price 50 cents per box. Sold by C. H. Weed & Co.

If protection be a good thing for the nation, why not for the state? For the county? For the city? For the township? It is only necessary to push the theory to its logical results to demonstrate its utter absurdity.

Protecting American Labor.

"High tariffs are intended to protect American labor." "I am in favor of protecting American industry," is the only response many protectionists will make to the free trade argument. It is the stereotyped formula that is relied on to meet all objections to high tariffs, or high taxes, on the necessaries of life for the benefit of capital. No free trader has aught to say against American labor. It is the source of national wealth and power, and the declaration in favor of protecting it against foreign competition has a pleasant sound. The strength of the proposition is in this pleasant sound rather than in any substantial reality. Let us analyze the declaration and see what it means. Does it mean that all American labor is protected? No! It cannot mean that. It simply means that certain kinds of labor, chiefly that of manufacturing is protected. Farm labor is not protected. It is pretended they are, but the pretense is without foundation. Are carpenters protected? Is anybody taxed for their benefit? Not a bit. Everything they use, tools and materials, is taxed to protect other industries. Are blacksmiths, bricklayers, plasterers, painters, coopers, printers, tailors, seamstresses, stone masons, millers, bakers, tinners, wagon makers, glaziers, cabinet makers, and butchers protected? No—none of them. No goods can be imported to compete with them. Foreign labor, which comes freely to our shores, is the only kind of competition they encounter. They pay taxes on commodities but receive no protection. The late census gave the number of persons engaged in various industries. It appears from the published tables that the number of unprotected workers, in 1880, was as follows, the figures giving the number of persons engaged in the specified industries, viz.

Agriculture	7,570,493
Professional and personal services	4,074,038
Trade and transportation	1,810,256
Manufacturing, mechanical and mining	2,837,112
Total unprotected workers	16,291,899

This leaves in round numbers, one million persons, including bosses and operatives, engaged in the high protected industries above enumerated and in many others amounts to over two and three quarter millions. And not only are these mechanics, workers on the farm, professional men, tradesmen, seamen, laborers, and others not protected, but they are taxed on all the tools they use, the materials they work up, the clothes they wear, the food they consume, and on many food they eat, for the benefit of the comparatively few persons engaged in the protection industries.

When this winds matter of "protecting American labor" is sifted we find that the only labor that has even a show of protection is that which is the poorest paid in the United States—that which finds employment in the enormous establishments at the east—in the cotton and woolen mills, iron works, and other large factories. As President Arthur stated in his message revision, it is the cotton, woolen and iron industries that receive most protection, and for them the heaviest taxes are laid. And we all know that these industries cover most of the labor troubles—lockouts, strikes, reduction of wages, untimely employment, poverty and crime—troubles occasioned by insufficient markets for goods and over production. Even before the recent lowering of wages, during the very prosperous census year, 1880, wages were lower in these highly protected industries than the were in the unprotected industries—which shows plainly that the million of dollars paid, in the form of protective taxation to sustain them, go mainly into the pockets of the manufacturing capitalists and not into the hands of the workers. Tariffs were invented for the benefit of capital and not for the benefit of labor. *Detroit Tribune.*

THE JOURNAL

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - MICHIGAN.

THE occupants of the reading room of the British House of Commons on the evening of Feb. 8 were somewhat alarmed by the electric light going out without the least warning. The whole place was thrown into total darkness, and honorable members are said to have "rushed from the room under the impression that something dreadful was about to happen."

A DEBTOR WAS arraigned in a London Police Court, the other day, and it appeared that, on the 14th of January last year, the prisoner, along with a corporal, a bombardier, and three gunners, stationed at St. Helena, descended to sea in a boat, on the chance of being picked up by some passing ship, and after enduring many hardships they were picked up by a whaler.

THE annual rainfall in this country, according to the *Weather Signal*, is lowest in New Mexico (15 inches) and California (18 inches), and highest in Oregon (49) and Alabama (56). The annual rainfall in the British Islands among the mountains is 41 inches; on the plains 25 inches; 45 inches of rain falls on the west side of England, 27 on the east side.

CAPSICUMPHOB is being taken up actively in England, not only for the comfortable cheek listings its fur affords, but as an article of food, the feasibility, quick growth, and really palatable properties of our familiar heart-burning plant pointing out a notable career. The remembrance of this and the present activity in the cut market are suggestive. It has long been suspected that among the millions of rabbits imported from Ostend, a few stray ones have known in their time how to make night hideous.

AN English newspaper prints illustrations of Gen. Gordon's terse speeches. When he entered upon his duties as Governor General of the Soudan it was expected that he would make a long address, but he dismissed the assembly with the single sentence, "I will try to hold the balance even." When his views on the Soudan appeared in the columns of a newspaper he remarked, "A shot has been fired." When he was sent to the Soudan he said, "I have received orders to cut the dog's tail off, and I will do it."

A MAN in Lexington, Ky., made a wager that he could name some one hundred women in that town each of whom is prettier than Mrs. Langtry. He wrote out the list, and took it to the office of a newspaper there. The editor said that if he published it his bids would be literally riddled with bullet holes. "Why," said the editor, "every word of description opposite to each name is highly respectful and complimentary." "You misunderstand me," said the editor. "It's on account of the names not mentioned at all that I would be murdered if I printed your list."

MRS. HORACE GREELEY had an antipathy for kid gloves—she would never put them on. A correspondent remembers a band she had with Margaret Fuller on the subject. We all met on the street, and instead of saying "good-morning," or some such human salutation, Mrs. Greeley touched Margaret's hand with a little shudder, and said, "Skin of a beast! Skin of a beast!" "Why, what do you wear?" inquired the astonished maiden from Maine. "Silk," said Mrs. Greeley, holding out her hand. Margaret just touched it, and shuddered, crying, "Entrails of a worm! Entrails of a worm!"

AS ora of stump-speaking has just begun in England. As soon as the last session of Parliament ended, Parliamentary leaders were invited hither and thither to make political speeches. Every sort of an occasion served as a pretext. "The land was literally flooded with talk," said Robert Laird Collier; "the voice has been raised on high; the whole United Kingdom is drenched with stump oratory. Yet there has been no election on. There has been nothing much out of the common run. But never before has Parliament out of session been so wholly given over to speech-making."

THE Liverpool rowdy has a peculiar style of dress. The jacket, vest, and trousers are made of a thick, molted cotton cloth called moleskin, which has something of a velvet smoothness and roughness on its right side. The jacket reaches just below the hips and buttons to the throat over a scarf or muffler, and the number of buttons is great. The trousers fit tight to the knee, from whence they hang with a rak ish looseness and nearly cover the foot. Crowning all is a round worsted cloth peak cap, with a little round knob on the top, that makes a very suitable finish to the whole man.

ACCORDING to *Dod's Parliamentary Companion*, which may be accepted as authority, as it receives its information each session from the members themselves, the House of Commons now contains, independent of the Irish Home Rule representatives, 332 Liberals and 242 Conservatives. Of the sixty-two Home Rulers the Parnellites, as shown by the late division, number thirty-nine, thirty-four votes being recorded, and Mr. O'Kelly absent in the Soudan, the two Redmonds in this country, and Cork City and Meath County being vacant. There are twenty-three Home-Rulers who vote on critical questions with the Liberal party. So that Mr. Gladstone's majority over all the combined opposition may be safely set down as fifty.

VISITORS at the Crystal Palace, London, are now amused and instructed with a great electric microscope and a powerful electric light installation, which show a large number of familiar articles, such as snuff, lace, cheese, vinegar, water, and beer. A drop of water presents the most extraordinary monsters imagination can conceive, serpents, crocodiles, worse dragons than St. George had to deal with, whirl about through their liquid element, striking terror to the hearts of all beholders. Salt and sugar are exhibited as densely populated and even the most carefully filtered water is filled with black specks, which that rapidly about, giving on occasional edifying whirl which suggests reality.

THE great fifty-ton hammer in Krupp's works at Essen (usual its name, "Uncle Fritz," and the inscription it bears, "Fritz, let fly!" in the following manner: When, in 1877, the Emperor William visited Essen, this mass-hammer attracted his attention. Krupp presented to him the machinist, Fritz, who, he said, handled the hammer with such nicety and precision as not to injure or touch an object placed in the center of the block. The Emperor at once put his diamond-studded watch on the spot indicated, and allowed to the machinist to set the hammer in motion. Fritz hesitated out of consideration for the precious object, but Krupp urged him on by saying, "Fritz, let fly!" Down came the hammer, and the watch remained untouched. The Emperor gave to the machinist as a souvenir, and Krupp added 1,000 marks to the present.

THE work just published by Prince Bismarck's private historian, Dr. Moritz Busch, entitled "Our Chancellor," contains a story which, presented by the writer who is known to be honored by Bismarck's confidence, cannot but be accepted as true. A fortnight before the declaration of war in 1866 against Austria, the supposed author of that war caused a proposition to be made to the Emperor Francis Joseph, by which Austria and Prussia, the former taking command of all the troops in South Germany, the latter of all the troops in North Germany, should unite their forces and declare war against France. The political object of the war was to be the consolidation of Germany under the joint leadership of Prussia and Austria, intimately allied; the military object, the recuperant of Alsace for Germany as a whole. Prussia, according to Prince Bismarck, was unprepared for war; and as France 20 years before had taken Strasburg by surprise, so Germany, he argued, might fairly retaliate if by the same means.

Plantation Philosophy.

Young man, stick to yo' pose. Forked lightnin' ain't no sign of rain.

De fool nebr tries to hide de nakedness o' his mine by de fig leaves o' larnin'.

A smart man has more ter worry him den a fool has. De brightest plow wears de fastest.

No man aint so great arter he once knows him. De hill-frang bellers de loudest when yer kain't see him.

I allus feels sorry fur de young feller what is smart fo' his time. De flowers what blooms de soonest is de sooner ter die.

De laugh what doan' come nachul grates nighty harsh on de human year. De dry, humble laugh o' de owl makes a chicken feel mighty uneasy.—*Arkansaw Traveler.*

SELF-INTEREST is the surest lever to move certain people.

THE LITTLE FOLKS.

The Two Moons of Cologne.

A hour time ago, there lived in Cologne
Otto von Hilber and Rupert Van Tone,
And Otto wrote ballads—
But Rupert made songs—
"This very fine night I hear every one knows!"
So said every one, as he left his house.

"Upland Rupert," said Otto, one fine, sole day,
Come, let us the moon lyrical reason, I pray.
Why now will you not
Which, truth, you never
Indeed, by the way, was a terrible learning, you
And I, as, in truth, I've enough for a show!

Two masters of layrics, I'm famous in Greek,
If 'ads I could back to the year
Of our saviour's birth,
Nay, sooner—for I'm not sure he's alive to be
Famous—
That I am the simplest man in Cologne!"

Said Rupert Van Tone: "If you'll promise to
Stop!
I'll tell you the secret you've learned to keep
quiet."
"That I've so much to say!"
"Why, I'm a poet, I'm a poet!
Who lets his tongue run like a rolling lever,
Stands very much chance of being called clever,
Indeed! 'so much to say,' this Otto von Hilber!
Why, I've more than I know how to do (at dinner)
Of Cologne without warning,
Yet I'm not a man
Will lay before a social club an ode!"
"What a
Ho ho! my dear Rupert, you know I'm a Cologne."
But Rupert Van Tone worked on at his tricks
He danced and thumped, but his words he will
work
Not
He clamoring in plenty;
And Otto, with a sigh, turned his mouton
Was thrown
As the moon, in the clearest, sun in Cologne.
—*Charles C. Moore, of N. Andover, Mass.*

Hetzel.

"Oh, dear, dear," sighed Bertie Hunt, dolefully, flattening his nose and mouth against the window pane, "I don't see what I can do to be entertained to-morrow, for, any way!"

"But the ground is very dry, dear, and the trees and plants in the country are dying of thirst."

"Well, why couldn't it rain in the country then, and keep pleasant in the city? There is nothing here but a lot of dried up vines and brown grass."

"How would you get any fresh water to drink?"

"Why, from that big lake off in the hills, mamma. Don't you see that Uncle Joe won't come if it don't clear off, and I can't go to ride, and my back hurts awfully, sitting here long, and—and!"—Here poor little Bertie broke down and sobbed, in his misery.

If you had looked in upon him, his lot would not have seemed very hard to you, I think. It was a lovely room, with warm brown and red furnishings, and a bright fire was crackling in the grate, the table was littered with storybooks, and in the rocking-chair beside it sat Bertie's mother, whom you would have loved in a minute for her sweet baby-face. Her lov had been rack with a sort of easy fever for two or three weeks, and had just reached what my grandmother used to call the "crisis"—which was considered very encouraging, but at the same time very uncomfortable for the nurse.

To night Bertie could not seem to get over his disappointment, and he sat with a disconsolate face until it was bedtime, and he had to lay his head wearily on the pillow.

"Good-night, dear," said his mother, cheerfully, as she tucked the big lion in; "I shall be in the next room, with the light burning and the door open between. Just speak if you want anything, or are afraid."

So she kissed him on the forehead, and took her seat again beside the fire, with a little tired look in her eyes. In a few minutes the sick boy, worn out with the long, drear day, fell asleep. He had my fairly begun a dream, however, when he was aroused by a queer, lonely sound. It was like a cat trying to cry out "Mamma," but he noticed at the same moment that the light was out in the next room. So he concluded she must have gone to bed. His sleepy mind had time to think that he was brave enough not to waken her, but just be still and listen.

"Ing-g—g—hmm—mu—mm—m—" the voice continued, louder than ever. It was plainly outside his window, and he could not resist the temptation of jumping out of bed and leaning over to see what the cause could be.

The rain had stopped, and the moon was shining brightly, so that the lace graph wires looked like long, shining tracks of her silver hair, spread out to airy between the house-tops.

"Hmm—mu—mm" went the noise. Bertie raised the sash and put his head out, forgetting all about his fever. The air was cold and sharp, and very chilly, although it was November. He could see that the wires overhead were quivering like harp-strings, and the strange sound proceeded from nothing else than the telegraph pole itself.

"Ho!" said Bertie, half aloud, "I've heard that noise enough times, in the daylight. It's just the wires."

Before he could get any farther he was astonished to catch some broken snatches of sentences, amid the humming, as it rolled the air like a swarm of bees.

He hesitated no longer; but, glancing up and down the street to see that no one was looking, and that the policeman wasn't near, he climbed on to the sill and down the vinetrellis to the front steps, and from there to the sidewalk. It took him a moment to get the knee pad, and you can guess how cagerly he listened, as he had his ear against the rough wood. Messages were flying to and fro in the wires overhead, and after a little he could hear them quite plainly.

"Co-ne-lee-us a-t on-ce." Of course he had to spell them all out. "Ye-ow! ee-ack! ee-ack! ee-ack!"

"Dear me!" thought Bertie; "I wonder if its papa's bank! Poor man! I've had hell! feel—the one that gets that message!"

The next words he heard were worse still. "Ba-by is no be-tter. Do-ctor ne-ver-ma-ind! ne-ver-ma-ind! ne-ck!"

Bertie felt a lump rising in his throat as he thought of his little 2-year-old sister safe in her crib up stairs.

The next was a dispatch in a newspaper. He could not make out all of it, but he heard "plenty of water—splendid showers—winter springs filled—the poor saved from great suffering."

It began to be a little cold about Bertie's feet, and he was thinking of a run back to his room. Still he could not help listening to one more. There was a pause, then came the words faster and faster. The boy's heart almost stopped beating, as he spelled them out.

"Your—mother—dyi—ng—ni—ght—four—forty—five—ne-ck!"

Bertie waited no longer. He turned to the lions, and he climbered up the trellis almost faster than he had come down, and closing the window behind him, crabbed up in his bed again, sobbing "Mamma—dear, dear mamma! What should I do?"

But there was mamma already, with her arms around her boy's neck, and her cool, soft hand on his forehead.

"What's the matter, darling?" she whispered, stroking back the tangled wisps of hair. "The doctor's been upstairs and gone, leaving all the best. Did you have bad dreams, or were you thinking about the rain again?

The tiny little fire snapped and laughed and threw its flickering light through the open door from a distant room came the soft sound of baby cooing in her sleep. On the pretty carpet by his bed, with the moonbeams slyly creep up to the fire-glow, and danced around it mamma's feet.

To this day Bertie is not quite sure of the events of that wonderful night. He has often heard of the humming of the telegraph wires, but has never been able to understand what they said. One thing is certain, that he learned a content and cheerfulness that is fast bringing his mother's look into his face. And if he should grow to be a hero, and have in him a beautiful womanliness as well as true and strong manliness, why, I guess you'd like to know him, wouldn't you? I should.—*Golden Rule.*

Shot Through the Heart.

A great battle was in progress, when a large division under Gen. Gary came on the field. He reported to Gen. Thomas. All day the tide of battle had turned, first in favor of the North, and then of the South. Gen. Thomas pointed to a certain point and said, "I want your men to hold that. If they can do it without loss, do it; if they can't, they can't." Gary formed, and there they stood, like animated statues. Time and again the rebel ranks came on, but they could not break the line. At length Gen. Gary gave the word, "Up, and at them boys!" and with a shout the Union men charged down on the flying rebels. Dying men heard the shout of victory and raised their feeble arms. In the evening the wounded were carried and placed by each other, and there was a call for those who survived the day. At last he was found sitting dejected in his tent, and to the messenger who came to summon him to receive the congratulations of his General, he said: "I am shot through the heart; you must excuse me."

"But I thought you had escaped without a wound."

"Without a wound Gen. Gary drew aside the flap of his tent, and there lay the body of his boy, who had been pierced through the heart by a bullet while shouting that charge.—*Mary A. Livermore.*

Planting Small Forest Trees.

Mr. A. B. Whitney, of Franklin County, who has planted more trees than almost any man in this county, gives these directions about planting forest seedlings: Always do small planting of forest trees in the spring and as early as the ground can be got in good condition. Use trees one or two years from the seed according to the variety. To do the work to the best advantage requires the help of three men and a good team. Furnish two of the men with a spade each, and let the third man carry the trees. The men with spades take a row each and prepare the holes for the trees. Where the roots are long they naturally will be in trees of this age, the men may thrust in the spade at an angle of about 45 degrees, spring or lift the spade upward, and let the carrier stick in the roots so that the collar of the tree will be covered two or three inches lower than it stood in the nursery. If that soil is dry and porous, and we soil is always more open than old soil, press it down compactly about the roots. This is an important point to remember. If the soil is very compacting should not be practised, this is a way of starting your forest with trees in a day of ten hours. It will take 2,700 trees to plant an acre, with the rows four feet apart each way.

Colic in Horses.

One of the best remedies for colic in horses is the following, which is worth while to keep on hand: Take aromatic spirits of ammonia, one pint; sulphuric ether, one ounce; sweet spirit of niter, one and a half pints; gum opium (made fine), four ounces; gum camphor, four ounces; assafetida, four ounces. Mix all together and shake frequently for ten or fifteen days, strain through flannel, and it is ready for use. The dose is a tablespoonful in a pint of water.

MONKS and nuns are forbidden to reside in France in communities.

Old St. Louis.

It is curious to remember that although being early constitution of St. Louis, so long as it was a foreign settlement, was especially French, it was but for an extremely slight space of time under any legal French government. It made a part of the French province of Louisiana, and was established in 1764 by a fur-trader, Pierre Laclede Ligueste, under authority of the Governor-General at New Orleans, and was destroyed after that province by cession sovereign, Louis XV. But it was precisely in 1763 that Louis XV., terminating by the treaty of Fontainebleau a conflict known in Europe as the Seven Years' War, and here as the Old French War, was obliged to yield to Spain all of the French possessions in the west bank of the Mississippi, together with New Orleans, and to Great Britain those on the east bank.

The new domination, however, by no means began at once, not by reason of resistance to it, but for reasons connected with the sparsity of population, the vast distances to be traversed, and lack of physical ability in the new ownership to manifest itself power. Four years afterward, or in 1768, some Spanish soldiers under Don Piros arrived at St. Louis and completed the transfer, and it was not till 1770 that the final ceremony of possession, Pedro Piernas, was installed. Meanwhile, many French families had established themselves in a line of posts on the other side of the river, along a trail kept open from Kaskaskia, through the Indian country, to Fort Chartres, near where Kaskaskia now stands. He brought with him forty soldiers of his garrison. He was received at St. Louis with the chief command, both military and civil, and continued to retain it, or something like it, by his personal influence, long after he was nominally superseded. He had great power, among other ways, over the Indian tribes, and broke the Miamis Peorias into intimate personal friend.

The Spanish regime continued nominally under some five or six governors down to 1803, when the whole territory, having first been retransferred to France after the victories of Napoleon, was sold by Napoleon to the United States, in Jefferson's Presidency, for $15,000,000.

The Indian tribes in those days were an important auxiliary even in the war between the mother-land and her colonies organized for the massacre of Deadfoot near Fort Du Quesne, or Pittsburgh, the British brought down Indians on the French settlements of Canada, and the French brought down the vicinity of Mackinaw, and to have to do with the British, Indians had already appeared before St. Louis, and were fortunately beaten off. They were fortunate in the result, for a French raiding party of Americans—the so called Long Knives—who were coming up from Kaskaskia, had to have a battle with them, and the result was that they were defeated by 140 British regulars, sailed down the Mississippi, and made a tireless onslaught upon it. They were fortunately beaten off, and the approach of a body of Americans—the Long Knives—who, if there were could, as Hagg asked in a ballad, have completed their discomfiture. This was known as the year of the Double Cross, just as the arrival of ten boats together at another time for protection against robbers, an extraordinary prevalence of honey-bees, and the like, in the annals of the small settlement, caused distinctive appellations to be conferred on the years in which they took place.

When the American flag was first hoisted, in 1804, it floated over a little village of 1,000 people, all told, and in one of which was a log church, under the jurisdiction, like all other ecclesiastical matters in the province, of the Bishopric of Cuba. Around the village was a line of stockades and some tenements, erected by the Spanish Governor. Twenty-one years before, and before memorized. Up to a few years ago there was still standing on the river bank an old house with a cupola like the disputed hill at Newport, which had once made part of these primitive fortifications.

The pretty village of Cahokia, on the other side of the river, strange to state, was then the only rival of St. Louis. It had 400 people, and its school-house attracted pupils from a small town. Now the town has not even a population of its own, but has to get its pupils, up to East St. Louis, for its lectures.—*William Henry Bishop, in Harper's Magazine.*

Resting from Mental Labor.

If two men are of equal age, mental power and physical constitution, work alike both on the same description of mental labor, that one will live the longer who succeeds in putting his work entirely aside during a certain number of hours every day, and who either avoids stimulants, or is sparing in the use of them. Taking these as preventatives to nutrition instead of as means to brain work, the other man, who makes long-continued mental efforts his sole and all-sufficient cause of strong stimulants, will gain renown earlier, will do more great power, among other ways, over the Indian tribes, and broke the Miamis Peorias into intimate personal friend.

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THE JOURNAL

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - MICHIGAN.

AT Bibbany, Pa., Thos. Avery, while shoveling snow out of his yard, discovered buried in the snow a hen which he had missed for ten days. She had pulled the snow down and made a room for herself in a kind of hut. Beyond the shape of her head incident to the long fast she was unharmed.

In the old envelopes, newspapers, wrappers and scraps of paper which accumulate in the Treasury Department at Washington are carefully saved in what is called the waste-paper room. At this refuse is sorted out by men and women, and sold to one firm in New York. The receipts amount to only a thousand dollars a year.

JOHN HAYARD, in his younger age and until very lately, held aviatory in awe. Apropos of this, Thackeray had to tell, when ever his son in the character of Henry Esmond with the Duke of Newcastle and going together from the Garrick in a cab, he transfixed Hayward with his amazement by taking out a flask filled with half of Portman Square, and all the experienced flunkies, and giving to him to drink. Hayward, in the same spirit, has on red cover his hand that it will be a long while before that spirit—such as it has a long time—will be the correct thing to drink.

A SHOT was fired in Paris, and the Indian tribes in those days were an important auxiliary even in the war between the mother-land and her colonies organized for the massacre of Deadfoot near Fort Du Quesne, or Pittsburgh, the British brought down Indians on the French settlements of Canada, and the French brought down the vicinity of Mackinaw, and to have to do with the British, Indians had already appeared before St. Louis, and were fortunately beaten off. They were fortunate in the result, for a French raiding party of Americans—the so called Long Knives—who, if there were could, as Hagg asked in a ballad, have completed their discomfiture. This was known as the year of the Double Cross, just as the arrival of ten boats together at another time for protection against robbers, an extraordinary prevalence of honey-bees, and the like, in the annals of the small settlement, caused distinctive appellations to be conferred on the years in which they took place.

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DORSEY'S VENOM.

He Empties a Few Vials of Wrath on James and Mr. Vaughn—A Vigorous Defense of Legislation, and a Hint that it Is to Be Distributed.

In reply to an editorial paragraph quoting ex-Postmaster General Thomas L. James as saying, "If Gen. Garfield had taken a lower view of his duties, he would not have fallen a victim to the assassin's bullet," the Santa Fe (N. M.) *Review* recently published the following communication from Steve Dorsey:

My answer, if worth while to answer at all to a creature like James, is that when first I met Jay Gould, James was a clerk in his own employ, as all men are, he stands the lowest rib of low tide when he appointed Jayne Postmaster General and MacVeagh Attorney General. He caught the evil-fanged crew in one case and the devil-dog in the other. These appointments were against my most earnest protest, which was written at the request of the President-elect and which was published long ago. I didn't know James or MacVeagh except by sight, but the sight was enough. I knew James was rotten—enough of them to know that they were not fit representatives of two great forces, which they claim to represent. I was sad that the only credit MacVeagh was entitled to was the fact that he was the little son-in-law of a great father-in-law. The sight of the best prince generally excites in vicious and vapid eyes; the transmitted power of great men seems to exist in the course of transmission.

In writing this to you, my chief purpose is to reply to statements made by James and Vaughn, the former in POL Ingersoll, as a lawyer, as a man, as a friend, and as the friend of Garfield he has not an equal, and he does, as usual in these or any other connection, a great injustice to the memory of Garfield. I know that Garfield was opposed to James that ingrained had in some way a part in the assassination of Garfield by throwing the assassin money to buy a pistol represents James's abhorrence, character and the story of James as well as anything can. It would be well for those who represent Washington at the Tombs to say that James contradicts himself. It seems to me that many persons are born liars, without judgment to conceal their lying, and many others where capacity is equal in falsehood have the cunning to conceal it. Both classes are adorned by James and MacVeagh. A man who defends Ingersoll and makes a charge of this kind tells a greater lie than the man who made the charge. Ingersoll is a gentleman, and the lightest lover of manhood and civilized, and hard of those called barbarity, whose charitable sayings are expressed in every heathenish of the world where language will permit of such a man whose genius is recognized in Boston, Moscow, London, as well as in New York, yet possess power the world likes to feel. When a century produces a great man, the man produced makes the century great.

Whatever reply Ingersoll, A. H. Williams or myself have to make before the committee will be made on oath, and I fear the facts will come out. I have no doubt that the sources of fools will be exposed and never know a week more unprofitable than that which produced James's lie. I am sorry James's conduct is a disgrace to the day that would produce him the no day can be. Sorry that he is a disgrace to the Senators who try to hide behind the monument of a man they dare not touch. If they have not the courage to be a Garfield they may well be ashamed of the Garfield who is dead and buried. The man who has co-rupted the Government out of its business? Again, and this time in order to conceal bribery, accepted an office he asked not, and which James offered to retract. Is much the best qualified to tell about frauds, being engaged in them all his life. He understands them, being a reformer known as the one who visits stealing the funds of widows and orphans, the other sticking pin of the door, with a voice screaming reform in behalf of protection of the public treasury and of public morals.

STEVE W. DORSEY.

Plate-Glass Outrage.

Mr. W. C. DePauw has furnished the press with a published statement showing that the wages of men and women engaged in the manufacture of plate-glass in the United States are higher than any similar thing that happens in Belgium and England. As a matter of fact, he might have added that it is understood that he went into the plate-glass business and stays in it for the somewhat purpose of paying the working men and women high wages. The statement of Mr. DePauw, that the plate-glass business, after years of precarious existence, during which hundreds of thousands of dollars were sunk, has begun to pay, and since 1879 capital has begun to realize a fair profit on its small return." Who has the manufacture of plate-glass "begun to pay?" The people? By no means. It has begun to pay "the monopolists who have invested their money and have been able to persuade Congress to extort from the pockets of the people the money required to make it "pay." It should be understood distinctly that Mr. DePauw has put out of any legitimate profits of his business the amount of wages which he claims to be in excess of wages paid in Europe. He persuades Congress to levy a tax on plate glass for his special benefit, and with the money thus extorted from the people he pays the excess of wages. He adroitly compels the people to pay an enormous tax on plate glass that he may make annual fortunes on his investments. He says, to Congress, "Gentlemen, I have put my money into this business, and I have expected Congress to protect me in it." Congress responds, and Mr. DePauw begins to make money for himself. Let us see about this plate glass business. In 1882 the United States imported "plate glass above 24x60," 1,455,218 square feet, valued at $601,653. The tariff tax on this glass amounted to $757,009, more than double its appraised value, in round numbers $120,916 more than it was worth. This $757,000 tax was imposed on $601,653, the value of the glass, to help Mr. DePauw get rich. This plate glass outrage ought to be thoroughly understood simply for the reason that it illustrates a number of other outrages perpetrated by the Republican tariff. We will suppose that Mr. DePauw had in the New York market a lot of plate glass 24x60, worth $601,653. We will suppose that the amount named is the actual cost of production, and, if he sells at the valuation named, he makes no money. We will say Mr. DePauw ought to make a profit of 25 per cent. on the lot, $601,653. This would amount to $150,415. He finds it difficult to sell at that profit, because of foreign competition. He asks Congress to interfere in his behalf. He bemoans his fate. He is profoundly interested in his workmen; self is scarcely considered at all. While Mr. De Pauw's plate glass waits for a customer, a ship enters the port of New York with plate glass on board, amounting in value to $601,653. Congress makes a note of the fact, and says the imported glass shall pay a duty of 120 per cent., or $757,009, and the moment that Congress so decides, Mr. De Pauw's lot of plate glass, valued at $601,653, advances until it is held in the market at a valuation of $1,359,272. Congress has not only given him 25 per cent. profit, but almost three times 25 per cent. Congress has taken the $757,009 out of the people's pockets and placed it in Mr. De Pauw's pocket, and yet Mr. De Pauw's organ remarks that foreign manufacturers "pay the duty on plate glass." When Mr. De Pauw and the editor of the *Journal* had succeeded in constructing the article in question, and had arrived at the conclusion that they had made a fortune, and had the tariff tax on glass and other imported commodities, they must have been in a condition to contemplate each other in speechless admiration.—*Indianapolis Sentinel.*

Fitz John Porter.

The maps, diagrams of marches, and other illustrated testimony that have been called in evidence by the enemies of Fitz John Porter, will materially aid the historian in proving the incapacity of the man whose head-quarters were in the saddle, and the loyalty of the soldier who did his best to serve his country under the most adverse circumstances possible. Commenting on these proofs, the military editor of the New York *Herald* says: "If there ever was a worse campaign than Pope's—one in which twenty thousand fine fellows were sent to mere butchery, upon orders and operations that were a mere hopeless haphazard of ignorance and presumption—we do not know where to find its history." Well, possibly the *Herald* might find its history in some of Kingg Heavy's wars against the English, but we seriously doubt it. For stumbling against Longstreet and Jackson, Pope was a decided success, but they were the wrong men to stumble against. What were the charges by reason of which a prejudiced military court sacrificed Fitz John Porter, to please the man in the saddle and more than a spoonful of brandy? It was charged that he did not arrive at Bristoe at the time prescribed by Gen. Pope. The evidence shows that he was prevented from doing so by the condition of the roads; that he got there as soon as Gen. Pope's regulation time, he would not have found the enemy, and that were it not for the foolish order he could have planted himself between Stonewall Jackson and Longstreet. The fault of the blunder may be traced to Gen. Pope having his headquarters in the saddle, and having no headquarters at all, but certainly it should not be laid at the doors of Fitz John Porter. Another charge accused him of disobeying the joint order to himself and McDowell to move toward Gainesville. McDowell and Porter having failed to make out what material says that "the plate-glass business, after years of precarious existence, during which hundreds of thousands of dollars were sunk, has begun to pay, and since 1879 capital has begun to realize a fair profit on its small return." Who has the manufacture of plate-glass "begun to pay?" The people? By no means. It has begun to pay "the monopolists who have invested their money and have been able to persuade Congress to extort from the pockets of the people the money required to make it "pay." It should be understood distinctly that Mr. DePauw has put out of any legitimate profits of his business the amount of wages which he claims to be in excess of wages paid in Europe. He persuades Congress to levy a tax on plate glass for his special benefit, and with the money thus extorted from the people he pays the excess of wages. He adroitly compels the people to pay an enormous tax on plate glass that he may make annual fortunes on his investments. He says, to Congress, "Gentlemen, I have put my money into this business, and I have expected Congress to protect me in it." Congress responds, and Mr. DePauw begins to make money for himself. Let us see about this plate glass business. In 1882 the United States imported "plate glass above 24x60," 1,455,218 square feet, valued at $601,653. The tariff tax on this glass amounted to $757,009, more than double its appraised value, in round numbers $120,916 more than it was worth. This $757,000 tax was imposed on $601,653, the value of the glass, to help Mr. DePauw get rich. This plate glass outrage ought to be thoroughly understood simply for the reason that it illustrates a number of other outrages perpetrated by the Republican

John Bradley.

No night was so dark, no wintry blast so cutting that John Bradley refused to leave his bed to extend the hand of charity. A poor man, in a worldly sense—and indeed living monuments of soul-hinded sympathy rarely always are—yet in the richness of good deeds he was a millionaire. I well remember the first time I ever saw him. I was never forget the last. The first time he was standing over a lusty man whom he had knocked down for speaking lightly of a lady who passed along the sidewalk. The last time—well as faithfully as a hand can execute an honest effort I will relate the facts, glowing as their very recollection makes me feel.

One day, while in a neighboring town, I met Bradley. He had come out to paint a church, and was on his way to the building. After exclaiming a few words, I passed, and had gone but a short distance when a loud cry of "Get out of my way!" caused me to turn back into the main street. People were hurrying from the thoroughfare and seeking refuge in neighboring stores. I soon discovered the cause of the panic. A team of horses attached to a wagon tore madly down the street, and behind above the side boards the head of a child was seen. Some one rushed from the sidewalk, and seized one of the horses by the bridle. I knew in an instant that Bradley was the man. He struggled with the strength of a hero, and had succeeded in turning the team toward a wall, when he was lifted from the ground, thrown down, and run over by the wagon. The horses stopped. The crowd rushed up. Poor Bradley was fearfully mangled. One of the horses had planted his iron foot on the brave man's breast. I was almost certain when we took him up, and when we laid him on a bed he muttered something and said, "Poor Mary." These were his last words.

His friends brought a coffin from the city, and I went back to town on the train that carried his remains. I knew nothing of his domestic relations, and even now I wish there had been no relatives. I knew that there had family lived, but as I passed along a lonely street a hearse stopped at a door. Held by the forced a sitting-up sent, I stopped when the wheels of the vehicle cracked against the curbing with an ominous grind. Several men slowly approached, and then with a piercing shriek a woman came out. One of the men gently took her arm, but she tore herself from him, and, wildly swaying her arms, exclaimed:

"My God! why hast Thou forsaken me?"

Women with their gentle tones came, and with soft words tried to hush the wild cries of the heart-broken widow, but she threw her arms wildly around the railing the coffin, she grasped the cold-covered repository of death and pressed it to her bosom, as a wild wail went up from her soul; the opening wide her lusterless eyes, she pressed her forehead against the glass that covered the dead man's face. A man turned to me and said:

"The poor woman is blind. She has not seen her husband for five years.

The wild mutterings were then expiscated. She was feeling for the coffin, and, finding it, tried to force away the darkness with the mighty effort of despair.—*Texas Siftings.*

Made It Out West.

"Been out West, have you?" I said to a smart looking young man who sat in the seat beside me.

"Yes, sir; been out there for ten years."

"Where were you located?"

"Two towns in particular. Changed around a good deal."

"Make any money?"

"Yes, make a fortune. Am now going East to enjoy it. Shall live in a big stone mansion, at one of the prettiest towns in New York State. Don't suppose you ever heard of it, sir, but it's a fact, I shall have 150 to 200 servants to wait on me. I shall keep my own physician right on the premises. I shall entertain hundreds of guests from all over the State of New York and a few from the Territories."

"Now, that will do," I interrupted. "I'm not a greenyy so use to tell such stories to me."

"It's a fact though," he replied, "and here's the proof of it." And he held up his hands and exhibited a pair of bandaults adorning his wrists.

"Yes, sir; he's my prisoner, and I'm taking him from Medina to Auburn," said a keen-eyed, hundred man behind him. "A misunderstanding between you and the special agent in regard to the whereabouts of some registered letters, wasn't it, Jim?"—*Train Talk, Chicago Herald.*

The Source of the Thames.

Great rivers, like some of our greatest men, have humble origins. Gloucestershire and Wiltshire have both done battle for the honor of giving rise to the Thames. The question has never excited anything like parallel interest to that of the source of the Nile, or the natal city of Homer, but it has had its controversialists. A trove, however, has long since compromised between the two counties, and indeed it may be, perhaps, justly called a settled peace. The Thames, without doubt, has its birth in Gloucestershire, but it is not until it reaches Wiltshire that it is navigable. Gloucestershire, therefore, presides over its infancy, Wiltshire sets it upon its legs and makes a man of it," and, flowing through London, it commands the dignified title of "Father Thames."—*Harper's Magazine.*

NOTHING can be great without being founded on goodness.

THE JOURNAL.

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

Democratic State Convention.

The democratic state convention to select a state central committee and to appoint delegates to the democratic national convention to meet in Chicago on the 8th day of July next, to nominate candidates for president and vice-president, will be held at White's Grand Opera House in the city of Detroit, on Wednesday, the 16th day of June next, at 12 o'clock noon.

All voters of this state, irrespective of past party associations and differences, who can unite with us in an effort for a return of simple and a pure and economical administration of government, and all who favor a reduction of tariff taxation, and a reform of our tariff laws, are cordially invited to participate in sending delegates to this convention.

Each county is entitled to one delegate for each five hundred votes cast for Governor at the last general election and one for every fraction of not less than two hundred and fifty votes. Every organized county is entitled to at least two delegates, and under the rule adopted a delegate must be a resident of the county he represents.

O. M. BARNES, Chairman.
H. F. PENNINGTON, Secretary.

Charlevoix county is entitled to two delegates.

Congressional Convention.

The democratic congressional convention of the twelfth district of Michigan will be held at Traverse City, on Wednesday, April 30th, at one o'clock p. m., for the nomination of a candidate for representative in Congress from said district, and such other business as may properly come before the convention.

The several counties in said district are entitled to the following representation:

Antrim	2
Charlevoix	2
Emmet	3
Grand Traverse	3
Kalkaska	1
Leelanau	2
Manistee	3
Missaukee	1
Wexford	3

The basis of representation is one delegate for each fifty votes and one for a majority of the ten votes cast for Governor at the last election.

Democratic electors in the several counties will be informed of the time and place of holding county conventions for the purpose of electing delegates to the district convention by their respective county committees.

T. J. HILL, Chairman.
April 15, 1884.

Greenback County Convention.

There will be a mass convention of the national greenback party of Charlevoix county, at Boyne City, on Friday, April 25th, at one o'clock p. m. Hon. W. D. Fuller, chairman of the greenback state committee, and C. S. Hampton, of Harbor Springs, will be present and address the people.

By order of the national greenback county committee.

T. J. HILL, Chairman.
April 15, 1884.

A county convention will be held at Bellaire, Antrim county, on Wednesday, April 23d, at one o'clock p. m., to choose delegates to attend the national labor party state convention at Saginaw April 30th. By order of committee.

H. W. BEACH, Chairman.

American Newspapers in 1884.

From the edition of Messrs. Geo. P. Rowell & Co's American Newspaper Directory, now in press, it appears that the newspapers and periodicals of all kinds at present issued in the United States and Canada reach a grand total of 12,402. This is a net gain of precisely 1,600 during the last twelve months, and exhibits an increase of 5,618 over the total number published just ten years since. The increase in 1874 over the total for 1873 was 493. During the past year the dailies have increased from 1,138 to 1,254; the weeklies from 9,062 to 10,028; and the monthlies from 1,091 to 1,169. The greatest increase is in the Western states. Illinois, for instance now shows 1,069 papers in place of last year's total of 904, while Missouri issues 604 instead of the 523 reported in 1883. Other leading western states also exhibit a great percentage of increase. The total number of papers in New York state is 1,523, against 1,399 in 1883. Canada has shared in the general increase.

NEWS DIGEST.

Oil has been struck at Roscommon, Michigan, at a depth of 500 feet.

At Fresno, California, Friday, a cyclone demolished several buildings.

Senator Malone's condition is such that he has left Washington for Petersburg.

John Dillman, who murdered his wife, was hanged Tuesday at Easton, Pennsylvania.

Judge D. T. Cowen, who was lieutenant colonel of the 52d Ohio volunteers, died at St. Catrsville.

A belt containing $2,700 in gold was stolen by a negro from a gypsy's wagon at Metropolis, Illinois.

At Las Vegas a cowboy assassinated Juan B. Patson, ex-Speaker of the New Mexican Legislature.

James Lake, who was chief quartermaster under General Rosecrans, died Monday at Rockford, Ills.

J. T. Pierce, city marshal of Mitchell, Dakota, was murdered by a saloonkeeper whom he attempted to arrest.

Adam Budean sent to Secretary Frelinghuysen a cabagram tendering his resignation as consul general at Havana.

H. C. Atkins, assistant general superintendent of the St. Paul road, fell in the streets of La Crosse, from a stroke of paralysis.

The Elisha Graves house at Northampton, Mass., which was over two hundred years old, was burned Thursday.

J. G. Cotton, a bank cashier of Newton, Iowa, is defaulter to a considerable amount, and has fled to the territories.

The late Mrs. A. W. Rollins, of Des Moines, Iowa, bequeathed $75,000 to the American Home Missionary society.

The grand jury at Fort Wayne, Ind., was instructed to investigate Sunday base ball playing, but failed to return a indictment.

A fight between gangs of Irish and Italian railway laborers at St. Thomas, Ontario, resulted in several men being severely wounded.

The Mexican government secured peace with the mercantile class by agreeing that only goods actually sold shall be stamped.

Seventeen firms engaged in the manufacture of vapor stoves, with a capital of $1,500,000, have formed a combination to equalize prices.

The leading creditors of Brown, Bonnell & Co., of Youngstown, Ohio, have matured plans to place that extensive iron workmen in its feet.

J. B. A. Bruce, an extensive contractor for water-works in the Canadian towns, has been compelled to suspend with liabilities to $150,000.

A blast in the Calumet and Hecla mine of the lake Superior (Mich) region killed Thomas Trembreth and seriously injured Nicholas Julius.

There is not a saloon in Douglas county, Ills., and the Tuscola council has passed an ordinance prohibiting the sale or liquor at drug stores.

The executive committee of the Gould and Wabash systems has ordered a reduction of 10 per cent. in all salaries of $100 per month and over.

In the United States last week there were 175 business failures, and in Canada 20. In both countries the week previous the failures numbered 217.

Robert H. Hunter, a railroad ticket agent at Mingo, Ohio, has absconded, leaving a deficit of $7,000, which is wholly chargeable to speculation.

Marine circles in Buffalo have been given new life by the chartering of all the coal-carrying vessels in the harbor for cargoes to Chicago at 75 cents per ton.

The Canadians express alarm over the magnitude of the emigration to the United States. A party of 325 left one parish, last week, 200 of them to remain permanently.

Burglars obtained money packages to the amount of $1,000, at Allegheny City. They were frightened away by the watchman when about to blow open the safe.

A special grand jury, composed wholly of leading business men, has been impaneled by Judge Drummond, to investigate the riot and the burning of the court house.

Sixteen mutilated bodies were on Friday taken from the reopened Pendleton mine, near Lobeckburg, Virginia, but only six of them could be identified.

The Calumet and Hecla Mining company has for the first time in seventeen years passed its dividend, causing the stock to drop in the Boston market from 225 to 200.

Sheriff Hawkes, of Cincinnati, has received the colonelcy of the veteran regiment, whose members refused to vote his order to help guard the jail during the riot.

The republicans of the District of Columbia selected Postmaster Conger and Perry Carson as delegates to Chicago, and voted down a resolution instructing for Logan.

Frank James, the Missouri bandit, when arraigned at Huntsville, Alabama, pleaded not guilty to the Mussel Shoals robbery, and his trial was set for Wednesday next.

Bail in the sum of $20,000 each has been accepted in the cases of Judd Crouch and Dan Becomb, the alleged murderers of the Crouch family at Jackson, Michigan.

A. J. Hamlin, of Shelbyville, was nominated for congress by the republicans of the Fifteenth Illinois district, and L. E. Payson was renominated in the Ninth district.

Theodore A. Hurd, of Leavenworth, has been appointed associate justice of the supreme court of Kansas, to succeed D. J. Brewer, who was called to the federal bench.

The Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul road has been washed away at several points, and many passengers who started eastward by that route have returned to San Francisco.

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Wheat was slightly crisaly in progress in southern Minnesota and Dakota, a week in advance of last year. There will be a substantial increase in the acreage of the territory.

The adjutant general of Ohio has placed under arrest Colonel Mott and Lieutenant Colonel Phillips, of the 14th regiment, for mismonduct while on duty at the Cincinnati riots.

Fast-mail service across the continent will be inaugurated next Tuesday, when the Central Pacific road will put on a train to run from Ogden to San Francisco in thirty-nine hours.

Mrs. Anna Schock, who was manager of an industrial home near Chicago, has been convicted of cruelty to eight little ones in her charge and can be sentenced to two years in jail.

The bulls took the lead in the Chicago markets Wednesday, and speculation was very active. May wheat advanced to 84¾ cents, and pork rose 76 cents to $11.924 above the prices of Tuesday.

The grand jury at Ottawa, Ontario, called attention to the fact that an American citizen charged with murder had for thirty months lain in jail without trial, during five sessions of court.

The Denver and Rio Grande stockholders left Colonel Dodge out of the board of directors, filling his place with D. N. Moffat. The annual report shows a surplus of $250,000 over fixed charges.

The strike of unpaid employes of the Toledo, Cincinnati and St. Louis road extends from Dayton to Cincinnati, and is daily gaining force. Non-but mail trains are allowed to pass Dayton.

In the federal court at Indianapolis, Matthew C. Wingate was awarded $2,000 damages against the Ohio and Mississippi road for the killing of her husband on a train by a drunken passenger.

Victor W. Clough, of Geneseo, Illinois, made our hundred inches of roller-skates in five minutes less than ten hours. When he left the track the muscles of his legs were swollen and numb.

The democratic state convention of Pennsylvania appointed sixty Randall delegates to Chicago, but left them uninstructed. W. W. H. Davis, a county editor, was nominated congressman-at-large.

A delegation of congressmen from the Pacific coast has started for New York, having arranged for an interview with Mr. Tilden to obtain a positive declaration whether he will accept a nomination for the presidency.

Henry's bank, at Mineral Point, Wis., which held deposits of $75,000, closed its doors Saturday. Mr. Henry died last year, and his widow became embarrassed by the locking up of assets in the probate court.

The governor general of Cuba telegraphed to the Spanish consul at Key West that Aurelio Mayott had sailed with the avowed purpose of killing him. When the would-be assassin reached American soil, he was arrested.

John A. Logan secured the delegates in the Fourth, Ninth, Fifteenth and Sixteenth Illinois congressional districts Friday. The Morrison delegation is said to stand 11 for Blaine, 9 for Arthur, 7 for Logan and 5 for Edmunds.

Entrance has been obtained to the Pocahontas coal mine in Virginia, and the bodies of seven victims of the recent disaster were seen. Thirty-six coffins have been prepared, and the corpses will soon be removed.

The jail at Carthage, Mo., is now guarded by fifty extra policemen, who have charge of the trailing gun. The manager of the dramatic festival says many persons are actually afraid to visit the city, for fear of being shot.

The democrats of Cincinnati elected their entire ticket, with the exception of clerk of the police court, by majorities of from 400 to 800. In Cleveland the republican candidates were elected by an average majority of 500.

William H. Vanderbilt, in a card to the stockholders of the Rock Island road, declares H. H. Porter unworthy of a directorship, and asks for proxies to be used in the election of John Newell as his successor on the board.

The usual load of corn donated by the Butler county (Kansas) farmers for the relief of the Ohio flood-sufferers reached Cincinnati Friday. The corn will be sold and the proceeds distributed in accordance with the wishes of the donors.

Seven hundred and ninety-five reports from 508 townships in Michigan indicate that the winter wheat crop and the clover crop will be about 90 per cent., apples about 90 per cent. and peaches but 50 per cent. of an average crop.

John T. Cramer, a clerk in the treasury department, was called into the corridor by a Washington grocer and knocked senseless, for writing insulting letters to a lady. Soon afterward Secretary Folger ordered Cramer's dismissal.

Dr. L. U. Beach, of Altoona, Pennsylvania, has been placed in jail for killing his wife. She was discovered Monday morning with her head almost severed from her body, and beside her lay two large knives and an amputating cleaver.

The steamer Greecian landed at Boston 386 immigrants who were assisted from Galway by the Tuke fund to the extent of from $5 to $40 per family. Nearly all have started westward. Most of them have been evicted from Irish estates.

Solomon Froman, an old and wealthy citizen of Louisville, who since October has become too feeble to move about, has sued for divorce on the ground that his wife had confessed making several attempts to poison him, and had finally fled.

The will of Mrs. Oswald Ottendorf, of New York, conveying property valued at $3,000,000, bequeaths $25,000 for distribution to employes of the *Staats-Zeitung*, and neither about $75,000 among charitable and educational institutions.

P. S. Kirkland, a lawyer of Philadelphia, and three Canadian accomplices, have been committed for trial at Toronto, on charge of attempting to bribe members of the liberal government. Kirkland fainted in the courtroom on hearing the announcement.

H. C. Atkinson, assistant superintendent of the St. Paul road, who was recently paralyzed at LaCrosse, has since burst a blood-vessel in his brain. He is said to have lately lost all his property in Wheat speculations, and has transferred his $30,000 residence in Milwaukee.

A cent operator well known throughout the United States, when interviewed in Chicago, stated his belief that anthracite will sell at from 25 to 50 cents a ton less this summer than last, as the pool has but little control. The supply is lower, and the production is increased.

A floating paragraph about the sale of relics from the scaffold of the Mormon Oneawatomie Brown was hanged calls out a statement that the original stipulation was dissolved upon the offer of a special by General Patterson's commission in the latter part of July, 1861.

The youngest daughter of ex-Governor Foster, of Ohio, was last June married to his private secretary, Frank B. Massey. He was sixteen years older than his bride, and their unhappy relations have led to a final separation, the lady returning to her parents at Fostoria.

At the republican congressional convention for the Albany district, after the election of a presiding officer, a mob made a rushfor the platform and threw off the chairman and secretary. A scene of wild disorder was followed by the appointment in the same room of rival delegations to Chicago.

Dr. S. W. Maddox, of Scranton, Pa., was arrested on complaint of a young lady of Lancaster that he had chloroformed her in a room for seven weeks. He states that it was agreed that he should obtain a divorce and that the complainant should marry him, but that he subsequently broke her contract.

In the Slocum divorce case at San Francisco, a female witness undertook to draw a revolver on one of the counsel, and herson under a similar attempt. Judge Sullivan refused to hear long testimony unless the policemen at the entrance to the court-room would certify that no one present was armed.

A man calling himself Dr. Cross recently wrote from Chicago to Mrs. A. Macdonald that he could unveil a plot matured in the United States to destroy the Canadian parliament buildings with dynamite, and invited her to visit Ottawa, where he said to have proofs satisfactory evidence to sustain his charges.

The funeral of C. M. Fleetwood and wife, who were murdered at Ashmore, Illinois, was attended by a vast number of people, who made threats of lynching the suspected men. Joseph Black's room have been broken in pair of his pants with the left leg turned in ahead. He is in jail at Charleston.

L. B. Redmond, the famous illicit distiller of South Carolina, is to be returned to Colombia's prison for in the Auburn penitentiary, where he is serving a term for killing revenue officers. Senator Butler secured the change by showing that the prisoner is a cripple, carrying seven bullets, and is dying by inches in a cold climate.

Fifteen prisoners in the Milwaukee jail, mostly burglars and highwaymen, have been locked in their cells for an attempt to escape. Juliet Walsh was called to furnish coal, and as he unlocked the grated door he was struck in the face and blinded by mace. He sprang back and pinaled the bolt in time to retain the prisoners.

James McIlenry, the English railway magnate, was arrested on a federal warrant on board a steamship about to leave New York, on account of a judgment obtained years ago by the Erie road. Rather than be delayed, he turned over to President Jewett, bonds and stocks aggregating $1,800,000, with a written promise to pay the remainder.

The straight republicans of Virginia will send to Chicago a delegation instructed for Blaine, while Mahone will allow no personal choice to embarrass him. Among the representatives of the Old Dominion in the democratic national convention will be Hon. J. S. Barbour, Major John W. Daniel, Richard F. Beirne, and Major Page McCarty.

The members of the western whisky pool convened in Chicago, Friday, and indorsed the disgruntled distillers of Peoria to withdraw their suits for damages. H. B. Miller states that the Western Export association is perfectly secure, and that after May 1 production will be reduced to 50 per cent. of the running capacity, and the price of whisky will be left at $1.15 per gallon.

Thomas Scott, a well-known thief, lying in jail at Jackson, Michigan, made to the usurer and nine leading citizens of Jackson affidavit statements in regard to the Crouch murders. The prosecuting attorney then offered him $5,000 in cash, a pardon from the Governor, and a ticket to Liverpool, if he would divulge the name of the murderer. His refusal to do so stamps him as a liar.

R. T. O. Hubbard, the defaulting bank cashier of the First National bank of Monmouth, Ills., fled during Wednesday night. He had been allowed his liberty on promise of signing papers of importance. His shortage at the bank is found to be $114,702.79, and private parties have already reported the loss of $100,000 intrusted to him for investment. The bank has been paying semi-annual dividends of 10 per cent.

Havana advices are to the effect that a battalion of regular troops has been sent to Vuelta Arriba, and that fears are entertained that the Cuban refugees in Santo Domingo are preparing to return surreptitiously. The Spanish minister of the colonies made another loan of $3,000,000 in Barcelona at 94 per cent. per annum, pledging the customs income of Cuba. Panic reigns in the markets at Havana, and bills of exchange are almost unsaleable.

Mr. Joseph Agate, a retired merchant worth $5,000,000, chiefly in real estate in New York and Yonkers, shot himself in his eighteen room house on Thursday evening at Earle's hotel, New York. The suicide was not discovered until Friday afternoon, and as Mr. Agate had registered under the assumed name of John Aken, of Sing Sing, it was not until several hours later that his identity was clearly established. The body was identified by Mr. Agate's son who had come from Yonkers.

Joseph Mutley, democrat, was elected mayor of Jackson, Mich., by 230 majority over a temperance candidate. The liquor interests of Keokuk, Iowa, elected Jacob Rupp, liquor mayor. The democrats carried Niles, Mich., giving Beaver 111 majority for mayor. O'Donnell was elected by the democrats of Dubuque by 1,500 majority. The republicans were victorious at Battle Creek, where Dr. D. S. French was chosen mayor, and the democrats elected R. A. Burr mayor of Adrian.

The government officers of Suspension Bridge, named Van R. Pearson and Thomas Veider, brothers-in-law, drove over to Goat Island, Wednesday evening. At midnight the corpse of the former was discovered, with a bullet-hole in the head, but the only trace of the latter was a pile of his clothing. The horse was found tied to a tree covered with frozen spray. Pearson had of late become so much unbalanced in mind that preparations had been made to place him in an asylum. Veider's body is believed to have gone over Niagara falls. Nothing is yet known as to the cause of the tragedy.

GENERAL MARKETS.

CHICAGO.

WHEAT—Higher: April, 79@79½c; May, 80½@80¾c; June, 80½@80¾c; July, 80@80¾c; May, 80@80¾c. CORN—Steady: April, 58@58c; May, 51½@51¾c; June, 52@52½c. OATS—Firmer: April, 38@38½c; May, 38½@38¾c; June, 38@38½c. RYE—Higher: April, 57@57½c; May, 57@57½c; June, 57½@58c. BARLEY—Steady: April, 68@68½c; May, 68@68½c; June, 68@68½c. PORK—Higher: April, $11.00@11.05; May, $11.15@11.20; June, $11.25@11.30. LARD—Steady: April, $6.45@6.47½; May, $6.52½@6.55; June, $6.60@6.62½. RIBS—Steady: April, $6.35@6.37½; May, $6.45@6.47½; June, $6.50@6.55. WHISKY—Steady, $1.15 per gallon. BUTTER—Steady. We quote: Choice to fancy creamery at 20@21 ½ c; ordinary to good do, 15@17c; good to fancy Dairy at 16@17c; common to fair do, 12@15c.

NEW YORK

WHEAT—Higher. No. 2 April, 98¾@99c; May, $1.00⅛@1.01⅛c; June, $1.02⅛@1.02⅝c. CORN—Quiet; Mixed Western spot, 65@66c.

MILWAUKEE.

WHEAT—Steady: April, 81½c; May, 82½c; June, 83½c. CORN—Firm at 53½c for No. 3. OATS—Firm: No. 2 White, 36½c. RYE—Strong: 59½c for No. 1. BARLEY—Higher at 68½c for No. 2.

CINCINNATI.

FLOUR—Fair demand: Family $4.00@4.75. WHEAT—Firm at $1.06. CORN—Steady: 55c. OATS—Firm at 39c. RYE—Firm at 60c. PORK—Firm: Clear, $11.00. LARD—Firm at $6.25@6.30. Bulk Meats $6.50@6.70. Bacon $7.75@8.87½.

ST. LOUIS.

WHEAT—Higher: No. 2 Red April, $1.00⅛@1.00½; May, $1.00⅞@1.00⅞; June, $1.04@1.04⅛. CORN—Higher: 46½@46¾c April; 45@45½c May. OATS—Lower: April, 34½c; May, 35½c. RYE—Quiet: 56c. BARLEY—Steady at 70@80c. PROVISIONS—Pork higher: $11.50. Dry Salt Meats quiet at 5@5c. Bacon steady at $6@6.50. Lard—lower: $6.50. Hogs—Higher: light, $5.60@5.75; heavy, $5.60@5.85.

BALTIMORE.

WHEAT—Western higher: No. 2 Winter Red Spot and April, 95⅝@96c; May, $1.00⅛@1.00⅛c. CORN—Western higher: Mixed Spot and April, 52¾c; May, 52¾@53c. OATS—Western White, 40@40½c; Mixed do, 39@40c. RYE—Higher at 62@63c.

BOSTON.

WOOL—Dull; Michigan fleeces 34c; combing and delaine 36@40c.

G. W. JEFFERIES,
Dealer in
Fresh and Cured Meat
Fresh and Salt Fish,
AND VEGETABLES.
Fat Stock and Farm Produce Wanted.
West side Bridge Street, Charlevoix.

Millinery, Fancy, and Ladies' Furnishing Goods.
MISS L. SPAULDING
Has just received a
New and Elegant Stock of Spring Goods,
And cordially invites the Ladies of Charlevoix and Vicinity to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere. Dress and Cloak Making done in the best styles.
Two Doors South of Postoffice.
MRS. M. DePUE, Milliner.

JOSEPH HYLAND,
CHARLEVOIX, MICH.,

Boiler Maker,
Sheet-Iron Worker,
and manufacturer of
Hyland's Patent Fireman.
Dealer in all kinds of
SECOND-HAND MACHINERY.
Heavy blacksmithing of all kinds, and Repairing of Boilers promptly attended to.

O. B. WEED & CO.
Are headquarters for
DRUGS
CHEMICALS,
Patent Medicines, all Kinds.
Imported and Domestic Perfumery.
Toilet Articles,
AND FANCY GOODS.
None but Pure Medicines
Kept in stock.
Prescriptions filled by competent druggists and with fresh and pure drugs. Call and see us. We will use you well. Our store is on Bartholomew's new

Opera Block
JOHN NICHOLLS,
CHARLEVOIX, MICH.,
Manufacturer of and Dealer in
HARDWOOD AND PINE
LUMBER!
ALSO
Dressed Lumber, Oar Blades,
WAGON TONGUES, SHUNGLES, LATH, ETC.
LUMBER SAWED AND BILLS FILLED TO ORDER.
Old Newspapers for Sale.

THE JOURNAL

Charlevoix, Mich., April 17, 1884.

Business Announcements.

PAY UP.—Delinquent subscribers always get reminded to pay as something on subscription. It only a part of what they owe. We have bills for material, stock, etc., which must be paid at once.

Headquarters for wagons at Nettleton's. Also for the "old reliable" wagons, with a fresh shipment, on hand.

Upright, Emrey & Co. will have a new line of hay tools next week, consisting of three cones, cleatcanes, cutters, chifers, Sheffiers, Ladies' Neckwear, etc.

Allen Chamberlain's stallion, Young French Jack, will make the season of 1884, commencing April 1st and closing July 1st, at Charlevoix, Norwood, Torch Lake, Elk Rapids, Williamsburg, Bound Lake, Spencer Creek, Mancelona, Bellaire, Central Lake, and Charlevoix, making the round trip every two weeks. For exact dates, places, terms, and other particulars see posters.

A fine line of ladies' and gents' hosiery received this week. Upright, Emrey & Co.

A platform weighing 6,000 lbs, for setting tires, was sold to Washburn, Ackert & Co., for D. C. Nettleton, last Saturday.

O. D. Wood's stallion, Young St. Lawrence, will make the season of 1884, commencing May 8th and closing July 1st, at Charlevoix, Boyne City, Ironton, Mancelona, Bellaire, Central Lake, and Charlevoix, making the round trip every two weeks. For exact dates, places, terms, and other particulars see posters.

Oil has been found in paying quantities at Roscommon, and the town is full of strangers, wild with excitement.

The spring number of the *Chicago Specimen*, (Mander, Lane & Co., type founders) is freighted with good things, and makes the printer wish his pocket book was a national bank.

The Poultry Keeper is a handsome illustrated 16 page monthly magazine just started by W. V. B. Powis, publisher of *Farm, Field, and Fireside*, 89 Randolph St., Chicago. Send five cents for a sample copy.

"The St. Joseph canning factory paid out $60,000 for produce and $800 to $900 per week for labor, last year." The same results can be had here in a few years, if the people will take hold of it and push it lively.

An unusual sight was visible at Cross Village, Emmet county, recently. The land on the north shore of the straits, and Beaver island and several houses, including the Catholic church on the island, were plainly visible with the naked eye.

The *Living Church*, published in Chicago, issued a 12 page Easter number, on tinted book paper, with the first page handsomely decorated with emblems, etc., appropriate to the season. Published weekly at one dollar per year—a good paper for the price.

Last Friday morning, at 12:20 the office of the Detroit *Times*, with two or three job printing offices, were burned out, through the carelessness of an employe of the *Evening News* a half sheet was issued. On Saturday morning it was issued full size and form. This is enterprise.

The Cincinnati *Commercial-Gazette* of the 31st contains the following: "Along Fourth, Fifth, and Sixth streets, and on Vine street, was quieter at 11 o'clock last night than it has been for several years. It was not difficult to find the cause—the saloons were all closed."

The planing of trees near our houses appears so strongly to our selfishness, by its added comfort and pecuniary profit, that its neglect is properly regarded as an indication of shiftlessness and lack of thrift. The decoration of "God's acre" rests on higher grounds appealing to our better nature and purer instincts. Let me ask that, on Arbor day 1884, a special effort be made to beautify with trees and shrubs, our rural cemeteries. A day spent among the last resting places of our departed ones cannot fail to revive precious memories and tender recollections.—*Gov. Begole.*

Liberal Club.

On Monday evening, April 21st, at the Opera House, will be held the last meeting of the season. The program will be one of the best ever presented in Charlevoix. The lecture will be by B. F. Bishee. Subject: Paganism, heathenism, and spiritualism. The Charlevoix cornet band will be present to enliven the occasion with some of their choicest music. Messrs. Bissee and Smith will address the meeting.

Numerous improvements and additions are being made to McCabe's livery outfit, including more horses, new buggies, and a hack, the latter to be brought in as soon as the roads will permit.

It is announced that Charlevoix is to have a roller skating rink, 40x100 feet in size, and about 50 feet high. An ice cream parlor will be run in connection. Mr. E. E. Starr, of Battle Creek, will have the management.

The young ladies of the M. E. church are preparing to give a social at the opera house next Friday evening, to be known as a "Gipsy Garden." A good time is anticipated. Ice cream and cake will be served for fifteen cents.

Our readers will miss from the columns of the JOURNAL the familiar advertisement of "the same old Fox." Mr. J. L. Hurd, of Detroit, having taken possession of the business. But Mr. Fox will not be idle, and we may expect to hear from him again from time to time.

Notes and News.

The Harrisville *Review* is offered for sale.

The office of the Lake City *Leader* burned April 3d.

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ROBERT MILLER,
Chairman of Committee.

Easter Concerts.

The M. E. church was crowded last Sunday evening to listen to a concert and praise service by the Sunday school. The various classes carried their parts well, and great credit is due to the superintendent and teachers. The class of "little folks" received many commendations.

At the school house the Congregational Sunday school had an excellent program, followed by appropriate remarks by W. P. Brown.

Navigation Open.

Last Sunday morning a south wind drove the ice part way out of the bay, but the wind shifting to the north, it came back. During Sunday night the wind shifted again to the east, and on Monday morning the bay was was clear, and navigation has practically been open since. The first arrival was the tug Kitty Smoke, on Tuesday afternoon. The steam barge John Otis is expected from Chicago this week. It was reported on Monday that the Lawrence was trying to reach Glenn Haven that day, and we may look for her here soon.

Burgess.

April showers about these days and are much needed.

Mr. Cram, of Undine, visited with his aunt, Mrs. Hamlin, last Sunday.

The musical frog, has put in his first appearance. Soon will come the festive mosquito.

The sinking of garden, was begun in Hayes last week.

George Howe, who has been quite sick, is getting better and hopes to be able to go sailing as soon as navigation opens.

Mr. and Mrs. Salter, postmaster and mistress of Burgess, were up to Mr. Frank Kane's, to eat warm sugar on Sunday.

E. H. Burgess is going to start his mill this week.

"There is a time to dance and a time to sing," and also a time to eat warm sugar, and that is just about these times. "Yum yum."

Several new inhabitants are expected in the centre of Hayes the coming week.

South Arm.

The weather continues quite cool and windy. Wild flowers were seen April 12.

Maple sugar is of an excellent color and quality this season. We are being made in large quantities by those engaged in it.

Although the "anti license" men "got left," they managed to keep 102 voters, which was not so bad after all.

Davis & Dean had a break in their dam, which cost a week's work to repair.

John Crawford and Francis Sinclair launched out on the sea of matrimony, recently. May their voyage be long and prosperous.

J. R. Vance moved his house from Jones' opposite to his own, opposite, on Saturday last.

Samuel Walton, of Boyne, is making preparations to return to Mitchel, and run the sawmill there this summer.

The orchards as far as we can discern, promises an abundance of fruit.

The exhibition given by the school near Echo sawmill, was a success.

A party of young people from Central Lake were present. We believe the district has secured Miss Ogletree's services for the coming summer.

Chicken thieves were ravaging through Echo recently. D. McMillan and H. C. Seofield were minus a few fowls which they prized highly.

Ironton.

Town meeting is over. Those that were beaten took up their line of march up salt river. It being full of ice they had to go on foot.

The Pine Lake Iron Co. are improving their front street, scraping it down to the water which improves the place very much. It is to be set out with trees.

County surveyor Robinson is surveying the town into lots. When completed they will be for sale. There is also to be a new brick church built this summer on Front street.

A great curiosity came into town last Friday. Two chimney sweeps and a pony, from Charlevoix. The pony was sober although he went crooked, but that was owing to the bad whiskey he had on his back.

The barge John Otis left Chicago on Monday of this week, for Ironton, coming by way of Manitowoc. She has a new coat of paint which improves her appearance very much.

The Pine Lake Iron Co. sold one of their teams to Mr. Abbot, of Mancelona. The consideration was $450.

Mr. Abbot has the job of taking the cinders away from the Mancelona furnaces.

Rev. G. W. Bell will preach at Ironton Sunday, at 3 o'clock, and Rev. Mr. May in the evening.

Real Estate Transfers.

Reported for the Journal by Tenmyr Bros., real estate dealers.

The following is a list of transfers of real estate in Charlevoix county, where the consideration is $100 or over, for two weeks ending Tuesday evening, April 15, 1884, as recorded in the office of register of deeds:

Owen D. Wood and wife to Henry Bennett, lots 1, 2, and 3, in block 1, Wood's addition to Norwood. Also lots 1 and 2, in block 2, Wood's addition to Norwood's addition to Charlevoix, $1,000.

Andrew Martinsen and wife to Samuel Clark, s ½ of n ½ of s ½, 40 acres, $200.

L. E. Hopkins and wife to Fox, Shepherd & Loveridge, part of lots 4 and 5, block 2, Hopkins' R. R. Focus's or Northern Mill's Company, Hopkins' Addition, $200.

Daniel E. Chadwick and wife to J. M. Crossett, n ½ of s ½ of s ½, 2-35-7, $1,500.

Sophia Johannes

JOHN BROWN'S LEGS.

The Poet Laureate hops
A deer for John Brown's legs;
Those lacerated legs,
Cut and carved about the knees,
With Twelve Hundred Million to sea.
What sorrow they have done,
With great crannies rent
Through the Land of Love,
Alas! no more.
They chase the knees and find the freshest cues,
Those faithful legs, those lacerated legs,
Dressed in his Highland rig,
His plaid blanket and bright checkered
lady,
A bounty, braver lad
Than Jolly Brown never danced a fig
Upon the breezy heights of Balmoral,
Nearly as reckless upon Lesbians,
Or Sappho, or the sisters of Scotch,
He mounts up hearth his sea, life-blood,
A brown eight hobnailed
And wound a thrill of pleasure down one's
back.
Glad no more
On Scottish hillsides for the red sea shore
The gallant knees go marching,
Big pins sticking out the seams,
Now Buchanan our Minister's gate shall see
Those, from fatigue, waiting there for one
For scrubbed and cut and scarred,
Very much otherwise marred,
They're other than were ever Miss Wright's,
These lovely, lacerated legs.

On such a pair of legs Antonio stood
In a most wicked, ill-fitted kilt blood;
Much lovelier, when him Leg for a skirt,
Than ever showed Noreen Jerry skirt;
Yea, more than the widow, Samson strode
When Gaza gates he carried off, and shed
As he a Lion, not a Gnom the loss of Wards;
And hot shot that upon a mountain
Was a lucky shot for just one of an one
He said a dum-fool and a jackass
Upon the Lion, and a jackass, or worse,
Upon the Gnom to fire in their gear.
O hard legs, hard legs, (and, I fear, compact)
O lucky man, who shot down both of these legs!
Now merrily mowed up in safety and tape,
Bandaged and sewed as much as canary
cage,
Stuffed out with cotton—what nobody was
in!

Million-fold legs of slight disposed
In lines of sounding sorrow; but the loss
Of Brown's legs, which I fear, is a hard case
In Africa's, who, without legs, was forced
Whole a man without legs, and, I fear, to lose
Half his legs, which, in days of twilight, dim
Upon the Lion, the domestic ass
Over lies of mere sorrow returning by;
Upon the small mowing on his track.
Sore sorrow upon the Lion upon his back,
Sore sorrow upon the little clay hop,
Sore sorrow upon the Gnom low bop,
Most bitter of any and of
Age, and his sovereign will.
Those Gnomes, Brown, John, he could not see his
eyes,
These mainly and beautiful legs.

Meters, Albion, then, along my coast shore,
And Scotland, in your lonely moor and crags,
And let the Thistle from range and roar!
Let the Rose, and the Leek, and the Shamrock
Grow in the ditches and valleys among
Upon these legs, as a memorial, wept out, and
sung,
These legs which, as planes I have fickly sung,
These legs, I say,
Are with the poet legs
The Gnomes of a Brown, those legs of faithful
Brown
Which for the Queen's own pages,
Shall reverbrate Nature's own
Of all historic Kos the legs of most renown.

DOLLY'S LAST FLIRTATION.

I am Kitty, and Dolly is my twin-sister. I was always scolded, mother used to say; but Dolly was giddy, and fond of flirting.

When we were 17, Dolly became engaged, with our mother's consent, to Frank Wilmot, a young fellow of 23, son of a banker, very good and cheery in manner and disposition. He was very indulgent to Dolly, for he felt so confident of her love, and was himself so loyal and sincere that the admiration she excited was his triumph; the freedom with which she received and encouraged it never pained him, though mother and I used to watch her with serious anxiety.

Sometimes our mother would say a few impressive words; then Dolly would throw her arms round her, and with kisses assure her she would be a better girl, or she would pout a little, with tears in her bright blue eyes. She would be very demure through two balls, and at the third worse than ever; scarcely could Frank get one waltz for himself.

One evening he brought to our home a cousin of his, a barrister, a man some years older than himself. He was rather famous, though only 30, being an acute lawyer, and consequently looked up at the bar.

Dolly owned to me that evening that Frank had confided to her that I was Jack Dacre's ideal woman.

"So don't blush so angrily, darling," said she, "for it would be the most delightful arrangement. He is Frank's ideal man and dearest friend. It would be the happiest thing for us all!" And Dolly gave me a hug and a kiss and ran off to bed.

Mr. Dacre came very often after that one visit, and I soon found that he was my ideal man, for he strangely resembled my father, both in manners and his chivalrous courtesy to women, as well as in appearance. It was with a chill at my heart that I was the first to make the discovery that he was falling in love with Dolly—he, the soul of honor, seemed bewitched by the charms of his bosom friend's affianced wife. I knew it before he did, but of course not before Dolly, who had a genius for unerringly detecting every symptom, however obscure, of dawning love, either in her own case or another's.

My mother and Frank were utterly blind to the danger. I was very unhappy, and exceedingly sorry for Dolly, for Frank, for Mr. Dacre, and, I can it, for myself; for, though I had not fallen in love with Frank's cousin, I must say he was only man I had seen whom I felt I could fall in love with.

An accident brought matters to a climax.

We were sitting in the drawing-room after dinner one evening, when a noise in the street drew us to the window. The pole of a carriage had entered the shoulder of a sailor-boy. Dolly became ill and faint at the sight, and Mr. Dacre, who was at her side, threw his arm round her to save her from falling. He led her to a sofa and stood aside as Frank drew near her but from that night he came no more. He and Dolly had seen the half-penitent way in which Dolly had turned from Frank, had caught another expression on her face, had seen her vivid blush.

From that evening she became cold, petulant, teasing to Frank. At first he laughed, then was hurt, and finally the engagement was broken off. This is soon told, but what my mother and I suffered must be imagined. I dared neither to tell her the truth nor to hint to Dolly that I knew to whom her heart was given, though I loved her so dearly; and I felt so sure that this was the first true love of her life. This determined, decided, somewhat stern man was sure to charm our little butterfly, if she noticed him at all.

Mother and I arranged that Dolly should go away on a short visit. Frank was to come one evening to return the letters Dolly had sent him. They would not feel the sharpness of this rupture so much as if they were placed personally by him in my hands; and I had his letters also to give to him. Mother was quite unequal to seeing him, for she loved him dearly, and the lack was left to me. I was not sorry, for I felt I could say all that was likely to comfort him, loving both of them so deeply.

So poor Frank produced his sorrow-ful little packet, received the one I had for him, and stood leaning against the chimney-piece, while I sat quite mute to utter a word, but with tears in dropping quietly from my eyes. At last he told me that he knew Dolly had been faithless to him. He felt sure she and Jack Dacre loved each other, and he spoke so humbly of himself, and as if it was quite to be expected that his cousin should be preferred above any other man, that I was greatly touched, and my tears fell faster and faster.

"Jack is the soul of honor, Kitty; he I must confess it clear to him. And he is true to do as his heart dictates. His father's letter, I fear, was ill-worded. I will get my father to send me to our branch house in India, and will not return till they are married. Jack is rich enough to marry at once. I shall cut back on Thursday."

Then he charged me with tender blessings for Dolly, and, at his request, I went to ask my mother to bid him farewell. Presently she glided in, pale as death. She held out her trembling hand in silence, but Frank folded her in his arms, and she sobbed on his breast. I stood by, weeping bitterly, and, when we were calmer, Frank embraced us both finally, and, placing me in my mother's arms, left us. These fellows have brave he was, how gentle and patient!

In a month from that time Dolly was affianced to Mr. Dacre, and the marriage was arranged to take place at the beginning of the long vacation. We began by this time convinced that it was the best thing that could happen. No one could see Dolly and doubt for a moment that this was the only man she had loved. His calm, intense character impressed her; his great talents awed her; and her pretty, innocent pride in her sunny lover, her meekness and quietness were more promising symptoms of happiness in her married life.

Dacre's mother was so scarcely happy! I was very fond of my new brother; he was such a power for good and peace in our house that we never had been so contented before. Frank wrote freely to us—mainly patient letters, full of unselfish interest in all around him. His sorrow had sweetened, not embittered, his character. He had set himself to alleviate his anguish by doing good, and his first act on reaching his destination had been to use his new commercial gifts for the welfare of the widow and children of an officer of the army, and, at the cost of time, talent, and energy, to rescue her small fortune from unsafe hands and invest it profitably. His letters were filled with similar incidents, naturally and simply told, and our affection increased for this truly brave man.

Dolly's godmother took it into her head that it was her goddchild's duty to pay her a farewell visit before her marriage. Though, as she had never troubled herself much about us, we were rather startled at this demand; all thought it would be best to accept the invitation—for my sister was not looking well—and it was settled that she should go and spend a month with the old lady in her lovely North County home. Mr. Dacre was pressed to go as often as his professional engagements would permit; as Dolly left us in pretty good spirits, in charge of the elderly servant who was our substitute for a regular lady's maid.

She wrote to tell us how she was enjoying the repose and beauty of the country. Mr. Dacre had managed to run down from Saturday till Monday at the end of the first week, and had of course made a great impression, but was afraid he could not come again—a long case was pending at Westminster. The letter which followed this I give in its entirety:

"Dunwoods, July 18.—Dearest Kitty, I hope you will get this in time to send my bag after me to Dacre in grandmamma's box in my bedroom; it will be lovely August weather, and I shall want my things. I have left my heart in the box, for I know one for a wear or two; and, as I am knee-deep, a contrived invalid, was coming to spend not that time with her, my godmother was glad to get me out of my way, I know. I can't write much, for the post leaves here at 7, and we drop our letters into the hall box as we go into dinner. I expect the post every minute. This place is lovely, and the new Baronet—Sir Charles—is the finest fellow I ever saw. Good-bye.

DOLLY.

I felt uneasy concerning this letter. I was sorry Dolly should have left her godmother's quiet home to visit a gay young widow just as she was sobering down and growing such a thoughtful little love. I might unsettle her again to pass a fortnight in a country-house with a fascinating Baronet; and I knew Jack Dacre would see or permit never pardon the smallest suspicion of flirting. He had mentioned her defection in Frank's case, for Frank himself had pleaded eloquently, saying that she was very young, so naturally affectionate. But mamma and I felt sure that not for one hour would he permit the slightest approach to disloyalty to his deep tenderness for his girlish betrothed. Neither her youth, her love of fun, nor her merry heart would plead one atom in her favor, so I read this letter with a heavy heart. My answer was as follows:

Dearest Dolly: Your letter reached me in time to leave the box sent to Highwood. You will receive it soon after this reaches you. We are very fully for your departure tomorrow. I need not be a full description of every one, as you have caused my curiosity as to Sir Charles.

The rest of my letter contained home news, and I need not transcribe it. But Dolly's answer I will transcribe:

"You ask me for a description of everybody, darling. Lady Millicent is very beautiful, very clever, and devoted to her husband. Sir Charles is just the most noble-hearted fellow I ever saw. I feel sure his heart is buried in the grave of her noble husband. I send her photo, so need waste no words in describing her.

"Sir Charles is very fascinating, though I hear you dreadful man! My grandmamma you in his favor; but you are to be particular. He is short and stout, has a very fine head, not quite that the light hair, fine eyes, good mouth, but not handsome. It is more—in fact, it is all lip—very nice hands and feet. He is a Tory, and very bigoted, but does not employ his gifts, selfish ends, never reads, is a little fond of eating. In spite of this, I think he is very charming, and all the girls for and most greatly touched, and, of course, he is rich. He likes Lady Millicent to live in the house. She has completely influenced him.

I was much relieved after reading this letter. I felt sure my sister would be wrecked, I will get my father to send me to our branch house in India, and will not return till they are married. Jack is rich enough to marry at once. I shall cut back on Thursday."

Then he charged me with tender blessings for Dolly, and, at his request, I went to ask my mother to bid him farewell. Presently she glided in, pale as death. She held out her trembling hand in silence, but Frank folded her in his arms, and she sobbed on his breast. I stood by, weeping bitterly, and, when we were calmer, Frank embraced us both finally, and, placing me in my mother's arms, left us. These fellows have brave he was, how gentle and patient!

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HUMOR.

A MATTER of course—the races.

DRUNKENNESS is a real sickness.

EARLY at the ball—a squalling baby.

CHARITY warmed over is very cold comfort.

THE Chicago *Ledger* is publishing a serial story entitled "The Devil's Diary." Advertising for compliment tickets, oh?—*Newman Independent.*

"JIMMY, where were you yesterday evening?" "Well, the first part of the evening I had a quick of firecrackers to our dog's tail, and he ran under the sidewalk and I set it afire, and after that pa and me went off on a whaling expedition.—*The Judge.*

"Keep your eye on your overcoat," is a sign conspicuously displayed in several Northern restaurants. This is at first sight, good advice; but the most effective plan would be to lay hands on the fellow who attempts to collar your coat.—*Texas Siftings.*

THERE are about fifty Postmasters in this country who receive a salary of $1 a year. It's worth that to a man who has nothing else to do but to study his name and address, which are sealed by the time the letter has had time to get to the wrong place.—*Texas Siftings.*

"WHERE shall we bury?" asks a sexton. "Bury, I tell you over my dear wife? That is considered a very appropriate place by many people. This practice of burying in cemeteries is calculated to deafness and the tendencies to deafness may be obviated by a very simple remedy, to be strongly commended.—*Norristown Herald.*

A COUNTRYMAN saw the announcement of "A Living Man" among natural wonders, and concluded to take in the show. He paid his money and entered the tent. After looking around very attentively, he seemed still to be searching for something he could not find. At last he accosted the manager with: "Look here, boss, I've seen the chimpanzee, the ass, the tiger, and the other monkeys, but where the dickens is the 'Grand Megatherion?'"—*Card Pressed Hardy.*

"SAY," replied the shabby-genteel, who had been asked to deposit a cents with the usher before sitting down to table in a restaurant, "this is a slow town to nothing in prizes, and on the day of the month there were 20,000,000 bushels heaped up awaiting a market." "Exactly." "Potatoes are a full crop, and the price is low." "Yes." "Buckwheat is in a shade firmer, but there is no panic. Corn was opened, and the supply is all we need." "Yes." "While better feed could be had at lower prices it is have not the supply of hay we should want on our o road, the loss would be a mere trifle." "My dear sir," replied the other, "you are greatly mistaken. It isn't the provisions you would consume, but it is the fact that paper napkins have advanced 16 cents per thousand. Please accept no in advance."—*Wall Street News.*

THE DEATH OF THE DUNG.

Who killed the dung?
"Weunnot per," said the
newspaper men, we killed the
dung." "I," said the editor,
"with my sharp
pen." "I," said the
critics, "I killed the dung."
He lurked, "I saw it in dyspepsia."
"I killed the dung," said the
needle, "when I sewed up the
sack." "I killed the dung," said the
"and he sinned
Who killed the dung?
"I," said the tailor, "for I invented Pinch
his shears." "I killed the dung," said the
"and I sewed the
dung." "I killed the dung," said the
"I killed the dung." "I killed the dung."
Who killed the dung?
"I killed the dung," said the
"I killed the dung." "I killed the dung."
"I killed the dung." "I killed the dung."
"I killed the dung." "I killed the dung."

THE JOURNAL

Charlevoix, Mich., April 17, 1884.

A woman doesn't consistently use profane language, but the way she says "gracious!" when she slips down is full of subtle meaning and inherent force.

The holders of vacant property on Bridge street will find business seeking other streets soon, if they do not build and give some one a chance to occupy.

There seems to be a sort of common supposition that northern Michigan will come to the front this year with a good crop of wheat, corn, oats, vegetables, and most all kinds of fruit. Should it prove so, look out for very much better times next fall and winter.

All over the state we hear of "hardwood factories" being established. With its splendid timber and mineral treasures Michigan will, in a few years rank *first* in the Union as a manufacturing state, and northern Michigan will lead in the great enterprises.

A big Sunday loafer who made a nuisance of himself on the streets at Charlevoix was soundly thrashed by a indignant citizen. That man could make a fortune by hiring himself out as a special Sunday policeman in various Michigan towns and it would be a great help to public morality, too."—*Free Press.*

There are business men, and others who do not seem to know that the law makes it necessary for all dissolutions of partnerships to be advertised in a newspaper six weeks. See Howell's annotated statute, 1882, p. 621, § 2259. Also new partnerships formed, must be advertised as above. See § 2350, same page.

The benefits of manufacturing enterprises are beautifully illustrated in the case of Owosso in this state. Five years ago she gave a bonus for a manufactory, and now, although devoid of water transportation, she has 20 different kinds of enterprises of the character alluded to, and during that time they have increased her population over 2,000 souls.—*Lumberman's Gazette.*

Now is the time your horses and cattle need attention. To prevent disease and tone up the system you will find *Parmelee's Omnidition Powders* a necessities. Full pounds 25 cents. Sold by O. R. Weed & Co. 8-50

Speaking of high tariff, it occurs to us that Mr. Henry George is deemed a thorough-going, logical, clear-headed anti monopolist by the workingmen of the United States. Yet he teaches that our so-called protective system is a colossal device for plundering the wage-earner. Must we conclude that Henry George, too, is "bribed with British gold?"—*New York Star.*

In the spring nature intends that the human body should be relieved of the heavy sluggish humors which always accumulate during the winter months, and the very best medicine for accomplishing this object is Parmelee's Blood Purifier. It will cleanse and purify the system and drive out all humors and impurity safely and quickly. Price $1.00 for large bottles. Sold by O. R. Weed & Co.

A revival of lynching will not do in large cities, however well it may be adapted to primitive rural communities where there is no well-organized police or militia whose duty it is to fire upon any mob, no matter how good its motives. The only way in civilized communities to stop murder is to provide legal machinery which will strike terror into the hearts of the murderers.—*N. Y. Evening Post.*

DANGER. Do you know that you are liable to attacks of Dyspepsia and all kinds of stomach derangements? Yes, some still, by that result of kidney and liver disorder that is known as diabetes or possible Bright's disease. They are often fatal and that in a very short time. Loss of appetite, sour stomach, dimness of vision, dizziness, pains in side and back and many others, are but symptoms of disease. Be wise in time. Parmelee's Dyspepsia, Diabetes, Kidney and Liver Cure is the sovereign remedy. Large bottles $1.00. Sold by O. R. Weed & Co.

Stress may be laid on the fact that the majority of the house have declared merely for the passage of a bill for the reduction of duties and war tariff taxes." The bill may not go a great way. The Morrison bill itself, as we have often pointed out, does not go very far. But so far as it does go, it goes in the right direction. On this line of march, moving steadily forward, we must reach at last complete success. Two-thirds of the democratic party in congress have declared for revenue reform. If two thirds of the democratic party in the Chicago convention repeat the declaration, and if the people affirm the decision at the November polls, who can doubt that the battle is substantially won?—*Brooklyn Eagle.*

Coughs and colds are the inevitable results of sudden changes in the weather. Immediate attention should be given them so that they may not become established and result in Bronchitis Congestion, Inflammation or even consumption. Hamilton's Cough Balsam soothes the irritated membrane, and assists in removing phlegm and mucus, thus, by its adhesion to the membranes, causes a loosed coughing. Great relief is received in even those in the last stages of consumption. In croup and whooping cough it is unequaled. Price 25 and 50 cents per bottle. Sold by O. R. Weed & Co.

We have endeavored to accommodate as many as possible during the winter,—realizing that times have been hard,—by waiting on many of our delinquents. Now we are in such a condition that the favor can be returned, and we hope all in arrears will cheerfully accommodate us by making prompt settlements, thereby saving us the necessity of personal solicitation for the amounts due. Especially let our foreign subscribers remit the amounts due before we are compelled to send out bills. It takes money to run a newspaper, and the past winter has witnessed close times. We have enough standing out to settle all claims against the office, and there is no reason why we should not have the amounts due us. It is true they are small, but in the aggregate the amount to a considerable sum.

FOR SALE.

Eighty acres of land, with or without improvements. Also one acre on Lake Street with well, one good work horse, two Texas ponies four years old, one buggy, and one five year old cow. The above stock is in good condition. Inquire of I. A. Hatch, on north shore of Pine Lake.

J. A. HATCH.

Sold

Fresh Oysters

Just Received.

300 pounds Candy and Nuts.
Two Barrels Fresh Butter.
Golden Thread Sauer Kraut.
Two Cases Fresh Oysters, 25 and 35 Cents.

AT L. L. GARNS

NEW GOODS.

I am pleased to say that my

Spring Stock

is ready for inspection. Come and see them, and when you want a suit of clothes that are JUST IN STYLE, you will know where to find them. My stock is all of the

LATE STYLES,

AND

Price to Correspond With the Times.

GEO. W. MILLER.

D. SHERWOOD & CO.

Have just received a fine stock of

Ladies' French Kid Shoes,

Made in the Latest Styles.

Ladies' Fine Shoes, all Kinds,

A Large Stock always on hand.

Men's Fine Walking Shoes,

LATEST STYLES.

WILL M. GILBERT,

EAST JORDAN, MICHIGAN.

House, Sign, and Fresco Painting,

GRAINING AND KALSOMINING,

Plain and Decorative Paper Hanging.

Advance Lumber Co[illegible]any

Are now prepared to do

CUSTOM SAWING

Promptly and on short notice. We have on hand a large quantity of

Hard and Soft Wood Lumber and Hemlock Timber.

GIVE US A TRIAL. ADVANCE LUMBER CO. ADVANCE, MICH.

EVERYTHING

IN THE LINE OF

Furniture and Undertakers' Goods

CAN BE FOUND AT THE OLD RELIABLE HOUSE OF

HENRY C. COOPER, CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

CHEAP FOR CASH.

Come and See Me Before Buying.

J. MILO EATON,

DEALER IN

REAL ESTATE

OF ALL KINDS.

Houses and Lots for Sale

IN THE MOST DESIRABLE PARTS OF CHARLEVOIX.

WILD LANDS AND IMPROVED FARMS

FOR SALE IN ALL PARTS OF THE COUNTY.

Abstracts of Title Furnished on Short Notice.

Represents the

Best Insurance Companies.

OFFICE ON BRIDGE STREET. ESTABLISHED IN 1875

A FINE STOCK OF

New Boots & Shoes

JUST RECEIVED.

Prices Below all Competition.

L. B. Connor

Opposite Bridge Street House, Charlevoix.

L. D. BARTHOLOMEW,

DEALER IN

Hardware,

FARM IMPLEMENTS, ETC.

Charlevoix, Mich.

IMMENSE CUT IN PRICES

—OF—

All-Wool Goods,

Overcoats and Suitings,

Boots and Shoes.

I have a large stock of Clothing and Boots and Shoes which I will close out at actual cost, as I need to make room for spring goods. All my goods I will warrant

First-Class,

And will be pleased to show them to all parties whether they intend to purchase or not. Remember, I have marked these goods down at actual cost, and they are

Big Bargains.

E. M. Clark.

Charlevoix, Feb. 12, 1884.

The Oldest Established Business on South Arm

S. G. ISAMAN,

South Arm, Mich.

GENERAL MERCHANDISE

A Large and Well-Selected Stock Always on Hand.

Dry Goods, Ready-made Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Groceries, Provisions, Crockery, Glassware, Hardware, Drugs, Stationery, Notions, &c.,

AT LOW PRICES.

PRODUCE OF ALL KINDS TAKEN IN EXCHANGE FOR GOODS.

Give Me a Call. S. G. ISAMAN.

THE CHARLEVOIX JOURNAL.

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THE JOURNAL

is published every Thursday morning,

BY CHAS. J. STRANG,

Over F. D. Smith's grocery,

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

ENTERED AT THE POSTOFFICE AT CHARLEVOIX, MICH., AS SECOND-CLASS MATTER.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

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A. B. BRUCKSHAW. C. J. GRIER.

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FINCH & ALDRICH, Attorneys at Law, East Jordan, Mich.

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J. M. CLARK, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

J. MILO EATON, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

NORTON, KEAT & MARTIN, Attorneys at Law, Office opposite U. S. Hotel, Boyne City, Mich.

O. A. F. WISNER, Attorney and Solicitor, U. S. Circuit Court Commissioner.

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BANKS AND BANKERS.

BANK OF CHARLEVOIX.—Capital $50,000. Savings department. Deposits secured by pledge of government bonds, real estate, and approved notes for more than above amount. Interest on time deposits allowed. Money to loan on approved security. REYNOLDS & BOOTH.

CHURCHES.

FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.—Sunday services at 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m. in the school house. Sunday school at close of morning service. Prayer meeting every Thursday evening at 7. C. P. VANAUKEN, pastor.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.—Sunday services at 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sunday school at close of morning service. Prayer and praise meeting Thursday evening at 7. J. T. HINKSON, pastor.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

CHARLEVOIX HOUGH AND READY FIRE COMPANY meet the first and third Thursday evenings of each month. H. F. BOSKER, Secretary.

HOMEOPATHIC PHARMACY.

H. SEFFIELD, Homeopathic Medicines, Books, Chromo Cards, etc., Charlevoix, Mich.

INSTRUMENTAL MUSIC.

L. SMITH, teacher of Musical Composition and Thorough Bass. Classes forming in all cities. Inquire at residence of geo. W. Bell, on Mason street.

LIVERY STABLE.

J. MILO EATON, Proprietor. Only first-class Horses and Carriages kept. Good Saddle Horses a specialty.

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W. M. PRESTON, M. D., Surgeon and Homeopathic Physician, Charlevoix, Mich.

REAL ESTATE AGENTS.

HIRAM T. SHEPARD, Notary Public, Real Estate, Loans, and Insurance Agt., Charlevoix.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

G. A. R.—Baxter Post No. 119, meets second Monday in each month, at Odd Fellows' hall.

I. O. G. T.—Charlevoix Lodge No. 827, meets every Friday evening, at Odd Fellows' hall.

I. O. O. F.—Round Lake Lodge No. 209, meets every Wednesday evening, in their hall.

I. O. L.—True Blue No. 157, meet Saturday on or before full moon in Odd Fellows' hall.

MASONIC.—Charlevoix Lodge No. 267, meets Tuesday on or before full moon. Full circle justifies.

A. BUTZARA, President. A. E. UPHAM, Vice President.

Merchants' & Farmers' Bank,

OF CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

A general banking business transacted. Money to loan on approved papers at reasonable rates. Deposits received subject to draft or certificate and remittances promptly made.

G. S. THOMAS, Cashier.

Board by the Day or Week

AND

WARM MEALS AT ALL HOURS.

Also Tobacco and Cigars.
Prices reasonable.

A. J. JOHNSON,
Op. Bridge St. House, Charlevoix.

Bridge Street House,

ROBERT MILLER, Proprietor.

Charlevoix, Michigan.

This house is centrally located, and its accommodations excellent. The table supplied with the best the market affords. Only sample room in Charlevoix.

Buy note paper and envelopes with your name printed, at O. R. Weed & Co.'s drug store.

1872. 1884

DR. G. W. CROUTER,

THE DRUGGIST.

Our Motto: P. P.
PURITY, POLITENESS.

WE MAKE IT A POINT TO SELL ONLY

Full Strength & Fresh Goods

OUR PRICES WILL ALWAYS BE AS LOW AS

STRICTLY PURE DRUGS

CAN BE SOLD.

Our Stock is the Largest in the County.

E. T. BROWN & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS' AGENTS,

Portable and Stationary Engines,

Boilers, Mill and Wood-working Machinery,

Mill Supplies, Threshers, and Threshing Engines.

Bargains in Second-Hand Machinery.

WRITE FOR PRICE AND CATALOGUE.

WEST BRIDGE ST., GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

Fountain City House,

RICHARD COOPER, Proprietor.

Charlevoix, Michigan.

Every convenience for the traveling public, and headquarters for the Pinkney and Elk Rapids Stages.

PINE LAKE HOUSE

A. J. HALL, Proprietor.

Boyne City, Michigan.

This house is finely located on the Boyne river, at the head of Pine Lake. It is large and commodious, and is well adapted to the entertainment of the traveling public.

Pioneer House,

A. B. NOYES, Proprietor.

Ironton, Michigan.

Every convenience for the traveling public.

United States Hotel,

GEO. W. CHILDS, Proprietor,

Boyne City, Michigan.

House thoroughly refitted and refurnished.

Sewing Machines CHEAP.

A few fine sewing machines for sale at ten dollars each. Call soon and have your pick.

EVERY MACHINE WARRANTED

D. S. WAY.

MRS. W. J. BRADLEY

has purchased the

Ladies' and Children's Furnishing Goods

Lately owned by Fisher & Howard, and will be prepared to retain all the old customers, and gain as many more as possible. Call and see my stock

C. R. BELLINGER

carries the largest and finest stock of

JEWELRY,

Silverware, Watches, Clocks, and Optical Goods ever brought to this market. Special attention to ROCKFORD WATCH, the best time-piece ever made. All goods left for repairs and not called for in six months are subject to sale for charges.

O. W. SMITH,

ELECTRO-PLATER,

Manufacturing Jeweler and Lapidist.

Electro-plating in Gold and Silver. Any article of Jewelry made to order. AGATES AND JASPERS cut to order.

ERRORS OF YOUTH.

A GENTLEMAN who suffered from your from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the recipe and directions for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Address, J. H. REEVES, 78 Fulton St., New York, N. Y.

PIMPLES.

I will mail (Free) the recipe for a simple Vegetable Balm that will clear the face of Pimples, Flesh Worms, and Blackheads, leaving the skin soft, clear and beautiful, also instructions for producing a luxuriant growth of hair on a bald head or smooth face. Address, inclosing 3 2c stamps, REV. VANDYE & CO., 77 Barclay St., N. Y.

man of great force and originality of character. He loved and hated with vehemence. His pen was fur from being squeamish, for it wrote the truth, and he was unquestionably a great master of the knowledge of human nature.

No Cards for Phil.

"Card room, *eh?*" remarked a reporter as he glanced into Phil Milligans little office under the stairway.

"Well, I should say not," replied the genial manager with considerable emphasis. "I fairly hate the sight of a card. I should rather have a rattlesnake in my hand than a card, for I could take the rattlesnake up to the museum and make him of some use to me, but I've no use for cards."

"You must have played 'em up high some night when the other fellow held the best hand," said the reporter inquiringly.

"No, it wasn't poker that made me hate cards, but only a quiet game of seven-up. Shortly after the close of the war my partner and myself had a nice place in Philadelphia and were doing a big business. We had a habit, whenever business was slack, of sitting down in the office and playing a game of old sledge for the beer or cigars. I used to drink beer in those days, but I quit it long ago. One day he and I had a man who worked for us were playing a game for the cigars—three for a quarter. It was very close, and at the end I had it in my power to give the game to either one of them. I thought my partner could stand it better than the fellow who was working on a salary, and so I stuck him.

"Well, sir, he got mad and abused me so that I got mad and chucked the cards into the stove. That made him madder still, and before night we had dissolved partnership. I paying him a big bonus to get out. Then he went and rented a place next door, and started in opposition to me, and we went to running each other. He thought he could run me out, and I thought I could run him out, and we kept thinking so until we both went broke. The sheriff sold me out—didn't even have the mermaid left. I haven't played a card since I played that game in Philadelphia. They're altogether too expensive a luxury."—*Detroit Free Press.*

The Triumph of Paste.

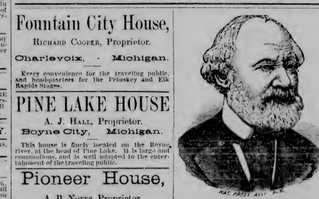
A man was busily engaged in pasting patent medicine advertisements on the posts supporting the awnings in front of a block of stores in Eighth avenue at 1 o'clock the other morning.

"Why do you work at this time of night?" he was asked.

"So's the owners of the stores won't see me. A good many of them object to our sticking bills upon their property. In the day time we have to ask permission. In the night nobody sees us. There was an old fellow in Tenth avenue who had some big posts in front of his grocery. I wanted to stick up some bills for a variety show, and went and asked him if I might. He was a pious old chap—a deacon, I've heard—and he got awful mad when I told him what the bills were. He came as near swearing as a deacon could—said 'by Godfrey,' if I remember rightly—and said I ought to be ashamed of myself to be pasting up such things. He talked pretty mean, and I got riled. Thinks I, old fellow, I'll stick up these bills on your old shebang if I died for it. He had heavy board shutters on the windows, and, of course, they were swung back in the daytime. I slipped around when there wasn't anybody looking and pasted one of the best pictures on the back of every shutter. When night came they pulled the shutters to from the inside and went away without noticing the bills. The next day was Sunday, and if it wasn't a circus to see the boys around that building looking at the pictures. There wasn't another building like it anywhere in the neighborhood, and it drew well all day. I heard the deacon nearly burst a blood vessel when he got around the next morning. He had to have the shutters all taken off and soaked in hot water before the bills would peel off. Dry work talking, ain't it?"

Sound Doctrine.

Every physician and every scientist who has made a study of the physical and mental organization of man will tell him that no man can violate any of the laws of nature without taking something from himself something which he can never get back. This is true of the physical, mental and moral man. No matter what a man's religious belief may be, there are certain rules of morals which, if he violates, he pays the penalty for, and no matter what his ideas of physical life may be there are rules governing just as inflexible, the violation of which brings penalty just as certain. The indomitable ambition and the wonderful will of Napoleon impelled him to labor when he should have slept, and he died young. An unusually strong constitution may enable a man to eat or drink too much for years, but he pays the penalty in a shortened life and a premature old age. A man may drink so much beer a day and live to be 100—without it he would have lived to be 150.—*Toledo Blade.*



CHARLES READE,

The Deceased Novelist.

Charles Reade, the eminent English novelist, who died in London, April 11, was born in 1814, at Ipsden house, Oxfordshire, England. His father was an eminent scholar, and his mother a lady of unusual intellectual strength. He was educated at Magdalen College, Oxford. After graduation he read law, gained a Vinerian fellowship at the University of Oxford, in 1842, and was called to the bar the year after. He never practised law, but adopted a literary life, occupying its earlier years in writing for newspapers and magazines. His first novel was "Peg Woffington," published in 1853. "Christie Johnstone," issued the same year, was well received. "It is never too late to mend," produced in 1856, dealt severely with certain abuses of prison discipline, and created great excitement. Henceforward every work from Mr. Reade's pen was welcomed eagerly. The list of his works includes, in addition to those already mentioned, "The Course of True Love," "Jack of All Trades," "Love Me Little, Love Me Long," "White Lies," "The Cloister and Hearth," "Hard Cash," "Griffith Gaunt," "Put Yourself in His Place," and "A Terrible Temptation." His pen has proved inexceptionally powerful, dealing evidently with social wrongs, and severely condemning their perpetrators.

Few writers, if may, have covered a wider range than he in the variety of fiction originating in the view of motives and impulses arising from other passions than that of love.

Charles Reade was a successful dramatist. He published "Gold" in 1863, the first of his plays. "Masks and Faces," "Two Lovers and a Life," and "The King's Rival," followed at intervals. Several of his stories have been dramatized, notably "Griffith Gaunt," by Augustin Daly. American readers will remember Mr. Reade's suit against the New York *Times* because it had characterized "Griffith Gaunt" as an immoral production. Six cents damages were awarded the plaintiff by the jury sitting on the case. The deceased writer was a

The Darwinian Man.

A lady fair, of lineage high,
Was loved by an ape in the days gone by.
The maid was refined and he was gay
The ape was a most uncharitable ape.
He climbed her bower
His scheme foil through,
For the maid, when he love took form in shape,
Expressed much horror
At his monstrous error,
That he mistaken an apology and made his bow to
The picture of a disconcerted ape.

Wishing to rise in the social scale,
He shaved his whiskers and docked his tail,
He grew mustaches, and he took his tub—
And he put a cabinet in a cabinet Club—
But it would not do
He was ape enough
For the maid was beauty's fairest Queen,
With golden tresses,
Like a real princess's,
While the ape, despite his razor keen,
Was the ape and ape that ever was seen.

He bought white ties, and he bought dress vests,
He crammed his feet into bright light boots,
And to meet his life on a brand new plan,
He christened himself Darwinian Man!
But it would not do,
His chosen fell through—
The maiden was late from the monkey crew,
Was a radiant being,
With a brain for seeing,
While a shaved monkey, though well-behaved,
At best is only a monkey shaved.

Gilbert & Sullivan's new opera, "Princess Ida."

Mr. Irving Tells a Good Story.

The queen, as he who wishes may read, has often made visits both of pleasure and policy, to her estates in Scotland, being at such times more than heartily welcomed by the canny Scots, who, almost without exception, highly reverence her and indorse all that she does.

On one occasion, shortly after a visit to her castle in the outskirts of Balmoral, (blessed spatness), Mr. Irving, who was traveling through the country met an old Scotswoman with whom he spoke of her Majesty.

"The Queen's a good woman," said he.

"I suppose she's guide enough, but there are things I canna hear."

"What do you mean?" asked Mr. Irving.

"Well, I think there are things that even the Queen has no richt to do. For one thing, she goes rowin on the lak on Soonday—and it's not a Chreestian thing to do!"

"But you know the Bible tells us—"

"I know," she interrupted angrily. "I've read the Bible since I was so high, an' I knaw every word in't. I knaw about the Sunday fishing an' a' the other things the good Lord did, but I want ye to know, too, that I don't think any the more o'en of Him, for adoin' of it."—*Boston Cor. N. Y. Graphic.*

It is a mistake to suppose that the Princess of Wales is the leader of fashion in London. Were she so, crinolettes, high shoulders, and inordinately high heels would never have been seen, nor loud combinations of color and elaborate head gear. The Princess is celebrated for being always dressed in quiet and perfect taste. She goes in for a rather severe article of tailor-made garments just now. Of course she is imitated. If she appears in a gray or pink hat, many are the gray and pink hands to be seen; but for one who will follow the Princess' quiet, lady-like style, twenty will follow the lead of some eccentric or celebrated actress.

They Shook.

At Toledo a sharp-looking young man boarded the Detroit-bound train, and after looking over the passengers in one of the coaches, he took a seat beside a traveler with a face as honest as a four-dollar bill. A seat in the train was about to start the young man suddenly said:

"Pardon me, I am on my way to Detroit to see my mother die."

"Did that's too bad."

"I haven't got my money with me, but I'll give you my watch for security if you'll lend me $20 until we reach Detroit."

"Let's see the ticker."

The watch was a galvanized affair, worth about fifty cents per pound. The man with the four-dollar face examined it, shook it, and put it in his pocket. Then he slowly drew a $20 bill from his vest pocket and handed it over to the young man. The latter simply glanced at it, and then the two smiled. Then they shook hands. Then the watch and the bill changed back.

The watch was a dead swindle and the bill a counterfeit; and both belonged to the "profesh."

Character.

The only drawback to enthusiasm in any good cause is that it may so absorb us as to prevent us from recognizing something else equally needful. We were large enough to include both; the more zeal we possessed the fuller; but, as we are limited in power, we should beware of exhausting it in a single direction. It may be considered at least questionable whether, in our rightful desire to promote intellectual education among our people, we are not in some danger of forgetting the education of character. We do not, because we cannot, overrate the importance of the former, but we may, and probably do, greatly underrate the value of the latter.

Five hundred artists now have studios in New York City.

THE JOURNAL

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

POISON brokers are making heavy purchases in this country of the silver trade dollar at a discount of 10 per cent. or more. There are now about 7,000,000 trade dollars in this country, a large majority of which are held by merchants

RUSLOV, Russia, enjoys the horrible distinction of being the only city in the world containing a society for the murder of children. Its method is to poison them with narcotics, and it is said that its members have been instigated to it by a fanatical woman, who says: "It is every woman's duty to spare the evils of life to as many children as possible, and to make them share in the bliss of heaven before the earth has contaminated their souls."

THAT cats were ever designed for any useful end people have often expressed a doubt. It looks now, however, as if the cat had found its true position. They are being sold by Paris milliners as ornaments for hats and head-dresses. Small stuffed kittens are the most fashionable trimmings for broad-brimmed hats. Thus far only one cat to a hat has been used, but as the raw material for this sort of trimming is unlimited the wealth of the weaver can only be represented by increasing the number of the ornaments.

THE farmers of New York State are making the most serious charges of butter adulteration against the farmers of the West and the butterine manufacturers of Chicago. But we notice that the Adulteration Investigating Senate Committee of that State are fishing up some damaging testimony against those same New York farmers themselves. Thus, Dr. E. W. Martin, a chemist, testified, among other things, that in one factory at Chester, Orange County, he discovered that the cheeses made consisted principally of pure lard, the parts being in the proportion of 75 per cent. lard to 25 per cent. butter. He also said that of thirty samples of butter purchased of various retailers in New York and Brooklyn, all of which were sold as pure, all were more or less adulterated, there not being more than 10 per cent of pure butter in them. Dr. E. G. Love, a chemist who analyzed the samples, said it ought to be required that on each package of such spurious butter its constituent elements should be declared.

IN France surgeons like to manufacture little pleasantries to show the uncertainties of medicine, and the doctors delight in doing the same thing for surgery. The doctors are now telling the following: The victim of an explosion was pierced through and through by an iron drill. The surgeon felt his pulse. "You are wounded, sir," said he; "you have fever." "I know I'm wounded," said the patient; "I've three feet of iron in my stomach." "Do these accidents often happen in your family?" "Not very often." "Have you ever had such a trouble before?" "First time I ever had it." "It must embarrass you to lie upon your back." "Yes, sir." "And upon your stomach." "Very much so." "You would be easier on your side." "Yes, slightly." "Very well. You have a drill through your body; two courses are open to you—keep the drill where it is and bleed inflammation, or extract it and bleed to death. Science will do its best, but you must choose for yourself and take the responsibility as to your life; all of our patients do that."

THE proposition to celebrate, in 1892, the 400th anniversary of the discovery of America by Christopher Columbus excites approval, although the idea of the King of Spain, that the ceremonies ought to be held in his country, is not at all relished. The *Independent* has some letters on the subject. Admiral Porter says that New York, "the metropolis of commerce, arts, and science, and the great emporium of all that is wonderful on this continent," seems to be the proper place." Mark Hopkins is not sure that any celebration is essential, but this city is the right spot for one. Thomas Wentworth Higginson favors a procession of ships from the landing place of Columbus, if anybody can identify it, to New York harbor. Charles Dudley Warner would prefer to see Columbus remains removed to this country; but he confesses a lukewarmness as to glorifying a man who "never saw America, and never believed he had found it." S. S. Ireneus Prime advises a world's convention in the interest of universal peace.

GIVING up seats to women has almost entirely gone out of fashion in the elevated cars. Whether or not the reason is the cushioned comfort which must be relinquished in order to obey the old custom, or that there is a general decline in practical tenderness toward the gentle sex, the correspondent does not explain. No matter how young or handsome a woman may be, he asserts, or how well dressed, she is usually left standing in a crowded car. Wall street brokers, professional men on their way home from down town, merchants with excellent manners all these now sit complacently while women stand at their very knees. Old women are an exception to the new rule of city railroading, and there is one other, according to an observer. During the hours of the late afternoon, when the cars are full of mechanics and working women, mixed in with shoppers in finery, the man in the garb of labor will relinquish their seats readily to those whose dress similarly betokens toil, but never to those who are arrayed for leisure.

A EUROPEAN journal relates that a few months since, workmen employed on some constructions on the bank of the River Dnieper, in Central Russia, employed the electric light to enable them to prosecute their labors at night. The brilliant rays of the light attracted so many millions of nocturnal moths, beetles, and other insects, that from time to time it was necessary to stop work and set all hands to destroying the clouds of winged victims that frequently obscured the light. This suggested the idea of employing the light to destroy nocturnal insects prejudicial to agriculture, and experiments in that direction are to be tried next spring. Not only to insects, but to fish, the light proved fatally attractive. Its rays, directed to the surface of the water, drew together vast quantities of all the fishes found in the Dnieper, and when within the charmed field of illumination they lay crowded together in masses, seemingly blinded and stupefied. The workmen, improving the opportunity made a notable haul of fish.

THE LITTLE FOLKS.

Baby's Letter.

Here in this casket you behold
Something more precious to me than gold,
For the crumpled scrap of paper there,
Enclosing a lock of soft, bright hair,
Is a treasured scrap of humanity,
Which we commonly refer to as baby,
Who, by the way, is the sweetest little
Struggle to make himself understood.

A world of odors, and tight, and wrong,
Such as to infancy belong,
Has this little fellow to deal with, don't you see,
He is just as sweet as a bulb can be,
To think the darlings you needn't laugh—
Never mind, you're a baby yourself, by half—
With his blessed eyes a little clouded hazel,
And small fists in his—ah—of Babyhood.

His sounds still low, his senses less dull
The dawning one to his purpose be,
But the flow is his all-loving breast,
Very soon expression, in here expressed,
Takes on dimpled cheeks and awkward angles,
Which, in after years, like tissues in tangles,
Are hidden—hidden black grandma excuses,
Or to another or maybe if we curious are.

And most wonderful music plain then, this
Little fellow makes, I think, is a kiss,
A peculiarly of baby's own invention,
Which, I hope, he will never mention
This honeyed silence is a lie—very far
The sage I take of my mental war.
And, forsooth, I behold my passion stand
On the summit, a summit of Havatana,
—Hope Ashford.

Purpose, and No Purpose.

"Look here, Alf, I've got something to amuse you. Don't bother any longer with that threesome staff."

"Thank you, Mark, but I'm interested in this thing, and I want to finish the job this afternoon."

"O, come out! Tomorrow I'll do just as well. I've got a box of domino. Let's have a quiet little game. The crash is off for an hour, anyway."

It was a very humdrum piece of business that the two boys—Alfred Reed and Mark Prime—were talking about. The scene was the basement of the dry goods jobbing house of Wagen, Dossett & Co. Alfred had just opened a bale of Russian crash, and was proceeding to "take the yards" for comparison with the number charged in the invoice. It was a rainy afternoon in the dull season. The senior partner was the only member of the firm about the premises, and he was reading the paper in his office upstairs. The older clerks and salesmen were lounging here and there, or making pretexts of business in the other departments of the store. Mark flourished his box of dominos in Alfred's face; but the boy was firm, and continued to tell off the yards to himself with provoking monotony. At length he hastily jotted down some figures upon a fall of paper and compared them with his invoice. A shade of annoyance appeared upon his face. He turned to his companion.

"Now, Mark, you have badgered me into a blunder. Please leave me alone for the present. If you like, I will come to your house this evening and try a hand at Dominos, or what's-your-a-billiards. But just now I have something more important at hand."

At this appeal—Mark frowned away, muttering to himself what a solemn old owl Alf Reed was.

And here, let us look at this point a moment to see what sort of a "Alf." Alf might truly be called. The two boys were fair samples of two sorts of clerks that may be found in almost any commercial house. Alfred entered the employ of Wagen, Dossett & Co., about six months before this time. Mark being then the "boy" or junior clerk. The task of sweeping out the store, dusting the counters and tills, and arranging the goods, was divided between the two—the dress goods and woolens falling to the charge of Mark, and the white goods and domestics to Alfred. It did not take long for young Alfred to discover that Mark was a thorough shirk. He had a heedless and obsequious manner in the presence of his employers, but when out of their sight he did as little as possible.

On the contrary, Alfred entered the store, as he said, to work, and to learn the business. Consequently, he never wasted a minute, but did all his duties promptly and thoroughly. He had not held his position many weeks when Mark proposed that he should do the work of both. By way of compensation, Mark offered him one-half of his perquisites, which in those days yielded quite a handsome amount of pocket money to the boys. Alfred accepted the offer and forthwith made his appearance at the store one hour earlier than before, while Mark lounged in just in season to escape detection by his superiors.

The members of the firm had not failed to notice the superiority of the new boy over his predecessor, and had a short time previous to this date had shown him a special mark of confidence. He was permitted to take the store keys to his own home at night, whereas hitherto Mark had been compelled to make a long journey out of his way to leave them at the house of the junior partner.

Now to return to the humdrum affair of the crash. It was reported at the boys, that in opening packages of goods they should examine the contents and compare them with the invoices. But Mark had always looked upon crash as a special bore. To begin with, the pieces were chalked with mysterious symbols, which denoted Russian measure of length; these had to be reduced into English yards, and so marked on the goods. This being accomplished, Mark had fallen into the lazy habit of omitting to feel up the cloth.

"Oh, crash is of no consequence" he said, and so proceeded without ado to check the bill as corrected.

It happened that the crash which Alfred was opening was a sample lot from a new manufacturer. Mr. Dossett had flattered himself that in buying it he had done a good thing. After Mark walked away, Alfred he saw also a curious frown in his examination of the first footing of the yards had proved incorrect. As soon as he was left to himself he went over them again. To his surprise, he found the figures agreed with his former total, being about fifty yards short of the amount. He again reviewed his work with the same result.

"Perhaps the wrong yards are entered for this bale," he muttered to himself; "I'll try another."

He opened a second bale, and an examination revealed a similar discrepancy. Alfred was puzzled, and again carefully compared the bill and the invoice for the bale. There could be no mistake. The goods were short. Then a new idea struck him. He seized a yardstick and began measuring the pieces. As he had begun to suspect, every piece fell short.

"Ah, Mr. Russian!" Alfred chuckled. "did you think you were going to take W. D. & Co. in?"

He started up stairs in search of the book-keeper, and met Mr. Wagen, who was making a tour of inspection about the store. In reply to an inquiry what he was doing, Alfred related his experience with the crash. Mr. Wagen at once became interested. He went below with Alfred and superintended a fresh examination, which gave the same results as the former one. Then he ordered a third bale opened, but this proved to be as short as the others.

"If so, Alf," muttered Mr. Wagen, as he slowly retired to his Senator Hill's statue that crash sank. Read, till further orders."

"By Jove!" cried the jolly Mark, who had happened around just at this time, "you have made a lot more out of old Wigan, Alf, and he won't forget it. He does take delightfully to be cheated."

Now the upshot of this humdrum crash affair, which was too petty altogether for lofty and lasting interest, was this: The goods were speedily returned to the agent, and, as the invoice was a heavy one, the firm was spared no little loss and vexation.

A few days afterward, Mr. Dossett, who was standing near the woolen counter, beckoned to Alfred.

"Reed, see here," he said, "are you a judge of woolen goods? Can you tell which of these is the best?"

Alfred, rather hesitatingly, expressed a preference for one of the pieces.

"Yes, you are correct," said Mr. Dossett; "that is as good a piece as we have in stock. Just cut off enough for a vest-pattern, will you, and find something to match it for vest and trousers. Take anything you like. Have the suit made up at Southern's and charged to the firm. I think, Alfred," he added, slowly, "that you are a very likely boy." And, after this wonderful outburst of commendation from the dignified Mr. Dossett, the gentleman walked away, with an air of musing upon the future.

Alfred was opening was a sample lot from a new manufacturer. Mr. Dossett had flattered himself that in buying it he had done a good thing. After Mark walked away, Alfred he saw also a curious frown in his examination of the first footing of the yards had proved incorrect. As soon as he was left to him-

CIRCUMSTANTIAL EVIDENCE.

The Webster-Parkman Case—Cross-examination of Witnesses.

One of the most remarkable cases that ever occurred in the criminal annals was the Parkman murder in Boston, on Nov. 23, 1849. Briefly, on that day, Dr. Parkman, a man of influence and standing in his profession, was lured to the laboratory of Dr. Webster, a professor of chemistry in a prominent institution in Boston. From that day all trace of him were lost, and the excitement regarding him became intense. It would appear that certain pecuniary transactions had taken place between the two men just mentioned, and that Dr. Webster was consequently in Dr. Parkman's debt, and was moreover in embarrassed circumstances. On Dr. Webster's laboratory being searched the haunch-bones, the right thigh, and the leg of a human body were found. Associated with these remains were several laboratory towels bearing Webster's name. In the furnace and slag of a chemical furnace were found fragments of bones, the skull and spine bones, along with blocks of artificial teeth, and a little metal gold. A further search brought to light a tea chest in which, disposed among tea, was the trunk of a human body, along with the left thigh. These latter pieces, the parts previously discovered were found to belong to one and the same body. Proved together these fragments formed part of a skeleton, of which the head, arms, and hands, legs and feet, and the right leg, from the knee to the ankle, were missing. 1858 was at the same time corroborated with the frame of the missing man in every particular. Dr. Parkman at the time of his disappearance was 60 years of age. The examination of the skeleton proved it to be being the remains of a man from the age referred to. Dr. Parkman's height was 5 feet 11 inches, and the skeleton, placed self and proportionately measured, was found to indicate a height of 5 feet 10½ inches. In these points, therefore, the identity of the remains seemed to be clearly shown. But there were appeal points in Dr. Parkman's case which served to place the identification well-nigh beyond a doubt. It was quite evident that an attempt to destroy the head by the boil had not only been made but had well nigh succeeded. The evidence of Dr. Keep, the missing man's dentist, came to the rescue in a most remarkable fashion, after an examination of the remains of the artificial teeth had been made under the action of Dr. Webster's furnace. Keep's evidence was that, four years before the disappearance of the Parkman, he fitted artificial teeth in block of ivory, which he had then made in a most remarkable fashion, after an examination of the remains of the "home-coming" of a man named Hall after twenty years' penal servitude for wife murder. Twenty-four years ago three men, Mr. Miller, Mr. Dorr, and Mr. Merritt, went to settle in a Pennsylvania village. Miller built a tavern and sawmill. For forty-four years Miller ran the tavern and sawmill; for forty-four years Dorr boarded in the tavern; for forty-four years Merritt sawed in the mill, the village never making a fortune. The sawmill had of late years cost $400 per year more than it could make. Mr. Miller had deeded his property to his son, and not long ago this son sold the tavern and mill, against his father's wishes, who was 75 years old, and whose one great wish it was to die in that tavern where he had so long lived. Mr. Miller took to his bed and died immediately. The next morning his old friend and champion, Dorr, was found dead with his face in the brook; he was 80 years old, and very strong, mentally and physically. The night after that the alarm of fire was heard in the village for the first time. The sawmill was in flames, and burned to the ground. It was fired by Merritt, the sawyer, who on the following day paid the purchaser the value of the mill, saying that he had turned the water on the wheel the first time and had—well, everything had gone in the wrong way. Merritt left the village forever. He had never been away before since he first came there.

England's Throne.

The throne of England, so splendid when covered with silk velvet and gold, is, in fact, only an "old oak chair," over eight hundred years in use for the same purpose. Its existence has been traced back to the days of Edward. The wood is very hard and solid. The back is 3 feet 6 inches high and 2 feet wide. The seat is made of a rough-looking sand-stone 20 inch es in length, 17 in breadth and 19 in thickness, and in this stone lies the grand property of the chair. Numberless legends are told in connection with it, the truth probably being that it was originally taken from Ireland to Scotland and served at the coronation of the early Scottish kings.—*Pall Mall Gazette.*

THE JOURNAL

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

MR. SAMUEL Chenworth, who lives in the village of Cowboy, Kan., owns a horse which he sends to a store three miles distant for provisions. A note to the horse's mane has a list of the articles wanted. They are strapped on a bag to his back. The animal never goes to nibble grass, but goes the whole distance at a brisk trot.

WHEN Charles Dickens was in America for the first time he dined at the house of one of the Harper brothers, the well-known publishers. A little Harper came to the table. Dickens placed him on his knee, and said: "You are a very fine boy, indeed; you are the son of the greatest pirate on earth."

ALBERT EDWARD, Prince of Wales, seems to have a large fund of good nature, and in this respect differs from nearly every other Guelph that ever lived. In accommodating himself to the times, and accepting a position on the commission of inquiry into the condition of the poor, he has displayed more than usual tact. His action in the matter will certainly increase his popularity.

HERE is a true fish story. Last year, at Portland, Me., there were taken and packed 17,400 barrels of mackerel, 14,000 barrels of herring, and 7,000 barrels of shad. This gave employment to 2,820 men. There were also caught 122,000 quintals of codfish and 1,000,000 of lobsters, and 1,000,000 pounds of haddock were taken and smoked. The more the reader thinks about how much "1,000,000" is, the more will this look like a fish story.

TRAVELLING railway, M. De Lesseps gets into the first compartment at hand, and drops into the first vacant seat he finds. Then he scrutinizes the other passengers sharply. If he can get a conversation with some fellow-traveller in a most remarkable fashion, after an examination of the remains of a man named Hall after twenty years' penal servitude for wife murder. Twenty-four years ago three men, Mr. Miller, Mr. Dorr, and Mr. Merritt, went to settle in a Pennsylvania village. Miller built a tavern and sawmill. For forty-four years Miller ran the tavern and sawmill; for forty-four years Dorr boarded in the tavern; for forty-four years Merritt sawed in the mill, the village never making a fortune. The sawmill had of late years cost $400 per year more than it could make. Mr. Miller had deeded his property to his son, and not long ago this son sold the tavern and mill, against his father's wishes, who was 75 years old, and whose one great wish it was to die in that tavern where he had so long lived. Mr. Miller took to his bed and died immediately. The next morning his old friend and champion, Dorr, was found dead with his face in the brook; he was 80 years old, and very strong, mentally and physically. The night after that the alarm of fire was heard in the village for the first time. The sawmill was in flames, and burned to the ground. It was fired by Merritt, the sawyer, who on the following day paid the purchaser the value of the mill, saying that he had turned the water on the wheel the first time and had—well, everything had gone in the wrong way. Merritt left the village forever. He had never been away before since he first came there.

England's Throne.

The throne of England, so splendid when covered with silk velvet and gold, is, in fact, only an "old oak chair," over eight hundred years in use for the same purpose. Its existence has been traced back to the days of Edward. The wood is very hard and solid. The back is 3 feet 6 inches high and 2 feet wide. The seat is made of a rough-looking sand-stone 20 inch es in length, 17 in breadth and 19 in thickness, and in this stone lies the grand property of the chair. Numberless legends are told in connection with it, the truth probably being that it was originally taken from Ireland to Scotland and served at the coronation of the early Scottish kings.—*Pall Mall Gazette.*

High Protective or Revenue Tariff.

("Journal," to Indianapolis Sentinel.)

"The gross value of manufactured products in the years 1850, 1860, 1870 and 1880 were as follows:

		Gain per cent. in each ten years.
1850	$1,019,160,516	
1860	1,885,861,676	85.05
1870	4,232,325,448	124.43
1880	5,369,579,191	26.87

"The valuation for 1870, as is well known, was made on an inflated currency, the average premium on gold having been about 25.03, or, as stated in the census tables, about 20 per cent. discount on the paper. Hence to get a correct basis for 1870, to compare with 1850 and 1880, the census tables of 1880 give the following as the correct basis for manufactured products in the years mentioned:

		Per cent. of gain in ten years.
1850	$1,019,160,516	
1860	1,885,861,676	85.05
1870	4,232,325,448	124.43
1880	5,369,579,191	26.87

"Thus it will be clearly seen that our greatest increase in manufacturing took place in the free trade decade from 1850 to 1860, and this fact of itself should convince all workingmen, farmers, and business men that a revenue tariff and not high protection is the true policy for this country.

"Again, the census tables give the net value of manufactured products or the value of products after deducting the cost of the materials consumed. Still deducting 20 per cent. from the inflated values of 1870:

	Net Value.	Per cent. of gain in ten years.
1850	$ 859,291,236	
1860	891,256,564	3.71
1870	1,885,138,560	111.5
1880	1,972,735,049	4.6

"Again the true trade year of 1860 is 3 years.

"The increase of capital invested in manufacturing in 1860 over 1850 was 90.38 per cent., 1870 over 1860 was 67.80 per cent., and in 1880 over 1870, 64.65 per cent. Hence, it is clear that capital was not afraid to engage in manufacturing as a free trade period as 1870 is still in advance.

"The increase of wages paid in 1860 over 1850 was 60.07; in 1870 over 1860 was 8.76; and in 1880 over 1870 it was 52.78 per cent.

"In this comparison 1860 is a trifle behind on the advance increase in total wages paid, but also fails so far in proportion, when we compare the cost of living in 1860 with 1870 or 1880 it is quite evident, no doubt, that the mechanics and laborers of 1860 were much better paid, considering the purchasing power of the dollar in 1860.

"The omen show that a large increase in wages from 1860 to 1880 has taken place, and yet the manufacturers of country are not as well paid to-day as in 1860, when we take in account the vast increase in the price of commodities, rents, and other necessary expenses. In my own city, houses which rented in 1860 for $5 or $6 per month now bring $10 and $12, and these prices all streets where but little change has taken place.

"Workingmen in these days get board for from $2 to $2.50 per week, including lodging, while railroad men and other mechanics and laborers get board, and lodging from twelve and a half to fifteen cents, and at many terminal points lodging free of charge.

"Let us take the expenses of a railroad brakeman in 1880, counting thirty days a month:

Ninety meals at 15 cents	$13.50
Ninety lodgings at 10 cents	9.00
Total expenses	$22.50

"Wages paid to brakemen in 1860, $30 per month, and after deducting his board and lodging we find the brakeman of 1860 had left about $22.75 per month left.

"Now let us take a brakeman of the present. His board costs him 25 cents per meal and lodging 35 cents per night:

Ninety meals at 25 cents	$22.50
Ninety lodgings at 35 cents	31.50
Total expenses	$54.00

"Railroad men are now paid by the trip, based upon 100 miles for a long mile's day's work; the price going up, of course, as the distance is greater. I find the average for through and local brakemen on such a run is $85 for twenty-seven days work in 1883.

Brakemen's wages	$85.00
Board at $3 per week	54.00
Balance after board	$31.00

"Here we find that the brakeman of 1883 has $85 left for clothing and incidentals, as against the same class of men's $12.75 in 1860.

"Is there a man in all this land so stupid as not to know that $12.75 in 1860 would buy one-half more than $85 in 1883, of the general necessaries. If the brakeman had a family and lived in one end of his room and was enabled to board and lodge at home half the time, his financial status would be 28.38 per cent., 1860 over 1880 was 67.80 per cent., and in 1880 over 1870, 64.65 per cent. Hence, it is clear that capital was not afraid to engage in manufacturing as a free trade period as 1870 is still in advance.

"The increase of wages paid in 1860 over 1850 was 60.07; in 1870 over 1860 was 8.76; and in 1880 over 1870 it was 52.78 per cent.

"In this comparison 1860 is a trifle behind on the advance increase in total wages paid, but also fails so far in proportion, when we compare the cost of living in 1860 with 1870 or 1880 it is quite evident, no doubt, that the mechanics and laborers of 1860 were much better paid, considering the purchasing power of the dollar in 1860.

"The omens

THE JOURNAL.

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, · · MICHIGAN.

Democratic State Convention.

The democratic state convention to select a state central committee and to appoint delegates to the democratic national convention to meet in Chicago on the 8th day of July next, to nominate candidates for president and vice-president, will be held at Waite's Grand Opera House in the city of Detroit, on Wednesday, the 16th day of June next, at 12 o'clock noon.

All voters of this state, irrespective of past party associations and differences, who can unite with us in an effort for a return of almost and a pure and economical administration of government; and all who favor a reduction of tariff taxation, and a reform of our tariff laws, are cordially invited to participate in sending delegates to this convention.

Each county is entitled to one delegate for each five hundred votes cast for Governor at the last general election and one for every fraction of not less than two hundred and fifty votes. Every organized county is entitled to at least two delegates, and under the rule adopted a delegate must be a resident of the county he represents.

O. M. BARNES,
H. F. PENNINGTON, Chairman.
Secretary.

Charlevoix county is entitled to two delegates.

Greenback County Convention.

There will be a mass convention of the national greenback party of Charlevoix county, at Boyne City, on Friday, April 25th, at one o'clock p. m. Hon. W. D. Fuller, chairman of the greenback state committee and C. S. Hampton, of Harbor Springs, will be present and address the people.

By order of the national greenback county committee.

T. J. HILL, Chairman.

April 15, 1884.

Notes and News.

An enterprising Cadillac photographer made a picture of the school house recently burned there by the light of the fire itself.

The surveying party of the Chicago & West Michigan extension have reached Manistee river at a point in Wexford county.—*Evening News.*

High license in Chicago makes an apparent decrease of nearly 200 places for selling liquor in that city, 2,810 licenses being taken this year against 3,700 last year.

The passenger business from northern Michigan to Indianapolis, Louisville and Cincinnati, over the Chicago & West Michigan, is rapidly increasing.—*Evening News.*

Lansing pays about $20,000 a year for her religion, and $40,000 for whiskey and beer. She is having more fun in this world than she will in the next.—*Lansing Torpedo.*

The Eaton Rapids *Times* is a newsy six-column folio, and this week comes out with both sides printed at home. Its editor W. W. Ashley, was our instructor during three years of our apprenticeship. Success to you, boys.

The rapidly increasing circulation of the Detroit *Times* renders faster press machinery necessary, which is now being built. Bryant Weed, newsdealer, says its circulation in Charlevoix is increasing faster than any other paper he carries.

Roscommon is about 700 feet higher than Bay City, and a pipe line to this place could be constructed, the same as in the Pennsylvania oil country, should it be decided to erect a refinery here. If the Roscommon well can be successfully worked it would prove a bonanza for Bay City.—*Bay City Tribune.*

An amorous dude of Muskegon annoyed a married lady of that place and fearing that her husband would kill the scamp, she put her brother on to him. The brother put on the lady's wraps and sallied forth in the gloaming. The dude "bit" and the brother gave him a thumping that he will remember for many a day.

The Saginaw City *Times* opened Saturday what promises to be a hot fight against the "Funeral Directors Association of Michigan." This association has recently advanced the price of caskets and coffins and "boycott" every factory that sells to dealers who are not members of a would-be outrageous monopoly.

A. M. Switzer, a Bay City lumberman, told a Detroit *Journal* reporter that more lumber has been sold in Bay City during the past two weeks than at any time during the same period for two years. "Nearly all the desirable stock on the docks," said he, "is sold. Prices have been well sustained, and in many instances at a slight advance on last fall's figures. The outlook for the Saginaw lumbermen is most gratifying. In fact everybody is agreeably surprised."

Among the touching incidents of the late flood in the Saginaw valley is related the noble self-sacrifice of a Saginaw girl who saw a family of seven persons struggling in the water. No help was near, and a boat huge enough to hold eight persons was not at hand. Without a thought for her own comfort, this benevolent girl took off her shoe, and, holding it by string, let it float out to the drowning family. The seven floaters scrambled into it and were drawn to the shore.—*Evening News.*

Real Estate Transfers.

Reported for the Journal by Uranus Rose, real estate dealers.

The following is a list of transfers of real estate in Charlevoix county, where the consideration is $100 or over, for the week ending Tuesday evening, April 22, 1884, as recorded in the office of register of deeds:

Amanda Munroe to J. C. McFellin, lot 66 Boyne, $200.
Samuel Horton to Fox Musselman & Lovelidge, $120.
Nancy J. Long to J. C. McFellin, s e ¼ of s e ¼ 36-34-6, $300.
Amos Pearson and wife to Martin J. Pearson, n w ¼ of n w ¼ 31-33-7, $100.
James Pearson and wife to William J. Pearson, s ½ of s w ¼ of s w ¼ and s ½ of s e ¼ of s w ¼, 25-33-7, $200.
Joseph Gray to Jane Gray, s e ¼ of s w ¼, 5-31-6, $100.
George C. Marshall to Maria V. Dyer, 175 acres, 20-34-6, $642.
George H. Palmer et. al. to William Mellor, n w ¼ of n w ¼, 5-32-6, $200.

Catarrh is the seed of consumption, and unless taken in time is a very dangerous disease. Hall's Catarrh Cure never fails to cure. Price 75 cents. Sold by Dr. Cruder.

In the spring nature intends that the human body should be relieved of the heavy stagnant humors which always accumulate during the winter months, and the very best medicine for accomplishing this object is Farmelee's Blood Purifier. It will cleanse and purify the system and drive out all humors and impurity safely and quickly. Price $1.00 for large bottles. Sold by O. B. Weed & Co.

Coughs and colds are the inevitable results of sudden changes in the weather. Immediate attention should be given them so that they may not become established and result in Bronchitis, Congestion, Inflammation or even consumption. Hamilton's Cough, Balsam soothes the irritated membrane, and assists in removing phlegm and mucus, that, by its adhesion to the membranes, causes violent coughing. Great relief is received by even those in the last stages of consumption, for cough and winnowing cough it is unequaled. Price 25 and 50 cents per bottle. Sold by O. B. Weed & Co.

DANGER. Do you know that you are liable to attacks of Dyspepsia and all kinds of stomach derangements? Yes, some still, to that result of kidney and liver disorder that is known as diabetes or possible Bright's disease. They are often fatal and that in a very short time. Loss of appetite, sour stomach, dimness of vision, dizziness, pains in side and back and many others, are but symptoms of disease. Be wise in time. Farmelee's Dyspepsia, Diabetes, Kidney and Liver Cure is the sovereign remedy. Large bottles $1.00. Sold by O. B. Weed & Co.

Buy note paper and envelopes with view of Charlevoix, at O. B. Weed & Co.'s drug store.

FOR SALE.

Eighty acres of land, with or without improvements, on easy terms. Also one team of good work horses, two Texas ponies four years old, (well broke,) and one five year old cow. The above stock is in good condition. Inquire of A. A. Racot, on north shore of Pine Lake.

J. A. RACOT.
2tf

FARM FOR SALE.

Consisting of 141 acres, six miles from Charlevoix, on main road. Soil, clay loam. A good frame house, and two frame bank barns. About 40 acres cleared and 20 acres more can be cleared cheaper. About 100 fruit trees beginning to bear. One half mile from school and saw mill. Terms, three thousand seven hundred dollars, with not less than two thousand down; balance to suit purchaser. For further particulars inquire in

DAVID H. FRANCIS, Charlevoix, Mich.

Three Horses and a Pair of Mules for sale.

For Price and Terms inquire of

Upright, Emrey & Co.

FOR SALE.

The place known as

THE BEAUTY FARM

Near McGeagh's Mill.

For particulars inquire at the office of

J. MILO EATON.

NEW STORE,

M. V. DYER,

PROPRIETOR,

ADVANCE, MICH.

A FULL LINE OF

Groceries, Provisions,

And Fancy Dry Goods.

Store in connection with the Advance Lumber Co.'s mill. Goods will be sold at the

Lowest Cash Price,

For cash only or its equivalent; i. e., logs, wood, ties, tan bark, posts, &c. Please give us a call and

Examine Our Prices.

We guarantee satisfaction.

J. P. DYER, Agent.

NOTICE OF ATTACHMENT—The circuit court for the county of Charlevoix, Wm. Smith R. Jackson versus William Fox. Notice is hereby given that on the eighteenth (18th) day of March, A. D. 1884, a writ of attachment was duly issued out of the circuit court for the county of Charlevoix, in the state of Michigan, at the suit of William R. Jackson, plaintiff, against William Fox, defendant, for the sum of two hundred and ninety dollars, ($290.00), which said writ was returnable on the first (1st) day of April, A. D. 1884.

Dated April 18, A. D. 1884.

CHURCHILL & GRIEB,
Attorneys for Plaintiff.

Millinery, Fancy, and Ladies' Furnishing Goods.

MISS L. SPAULDING

Has just received a

New and Elegant Stock of Spring Goods,

And cordially invites the Ladies of Charlevoix and Vicinity to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere. Dress and Cloak Making done in the best style. Two Doors South of Postoffice.

MRS. M. DePUE, Milliner.

O. B. WEED & CO.

Are headquarters for

DRUGS

CHEMICALS,

Patent Medicines, all Kinds,

Imported and Domestic Perfumery.

Toilet Articles,

AND FANCY GOODS.

None but Pure Medicines

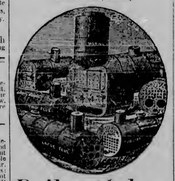
Kept in stock.

Prescriptions filled by competent druggists with fresh and pure drugs. Call and see us. We can save you well. Our store is in Hatfield's new

Opera Block

JOSEPH HYLAND,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.,



Boiler Maker,

Sheet-Iron Worker,

and manufacturer of

Hyland's Patent Fireman.

Dealer in all kinds of

SECOND-HAND MACHINERY.

Heavy blacksmithing of all kinds, and Repairing of Boilers promptly attended to.

NEW GOODS.

I am pleased to say that my

Spring Stock

Is ready for inspection. Come and see them and when you want a suit of clothes that are neat fit and durable call at the place where to find them. My stock is all of the

LATE STYLES,

AND

Price to Correspond With the Times.

GEO. W. MILLER.

D. SHERWOOD & CO.

Have just received a fine stock of

Ladies' French Kid Shoes,

Made in the Latest Styles.

Ladies' Fine Shoes, all Kinds,

A Large Stock always on hand.

Men's Fine Walking Shoes,

LATEST STYLES.

WILL M. GILBERT,

EAST JORDAN, MICHIGAN.

House, Sign, and Fresco Painting,

GRAINING AND KALSOMINING,

Plain and Decrative Paper Hanging.

Advance Lumber Company

Are now prepared to do

CUSTOM SAWING

Promptly and on short notice. We have on hand a large quantity of

Hard and Soft Wood Lumber and Hemlock Timber.

GIVE US A TRIAL. ADVANCE LUMBER CO. ADVANCE, MICH.

EVERYTHING

IN THE LINE OF

Furniture and Undertakers' Goods

CAN BE FOUND AT THE OLD RELIABLE HOUSE OF

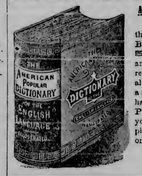
HENRY C. COOPER, CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

CHEAP FOR CASH.

Come and See Me Before Buying.

THE MOST USEFUL BOOK EVER PUBLISHED!

A Book that should be in Every House.



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Address M. STOLZ & CO.,
26 Park Place, New York.

G. W. JEFFERIES,

Dealer in

Fresh and Cured Meat

Fresh and Salt Fish,

AND VEGETABLES.

Fat Stock and Farm Produce Wanted.

West side Bridge Street, Charlevoix.

Fresh Oysters

Just Received.

300 pounds Candy and Nuts.
Two Barrels Fresh Butter.
Golden Thread Sauer Kraut.
Two Cases Fresh Oysters, 25 and 35 Cents.

AT L. L. CARR'S.

Old Newspapers for Sale.

FOR SALE.

SECOND HAND

Stationary Engine and Boiler

Size of cylinder 10 in.; Boiler 12 feet long, 42 in. diameter, 48 flues. The engine has been thoroughly overhauled, and is in good order, as good as new. Price and terms to suit. Engine now on view.

Or of Washburn & Ackert, at the Machine shop. 20tf.

JOHN NICHOLLS,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.,

Manufacturer of and Dealer in

HARDWOOD AND PINE

LUMBER!

ALSO

Dressed Lumber, Oar Blades,

WAGON TONGUES, SHINGLES, LATH, ETC.

LUMBER SAWED AND BILLS FILLED TO ORDER.

THE JOURNAL

Charlevoix, Mich., April 24, 1884.

Business Announcements.

A few spring styles in prints at J. L. Hurd & Co's.

PAY UP.—Delinquent subscribers, who can, are requested to pay up something on subscription, if only a part of what they owe, if we have bills for manufactured stock, etc., which must be paid at once.

Arbuckles coffee, 20 cents at J. L. Hurd & Co's.

The attention of our readers and models unsurpassed, is called to the apparently unequalled skill, unrivaled experience, and extraordinary success, have placed them at the head of "The Healing Art," in this or any other country. Those who wish to consult them free of charge will find them at the Fountain City House, Charlevoix, on Thursday and Friday, April 24 and 25. Call on the most successful surgeons of modern times. Don't let prejudice kill you, or the anxious ones persuade you, but consult them. It will cost you nothing, cannot harm you, and may be the means of giving you unalienable benefits.

Facts from Upright Emery & Co.

Clover, Timothy, and Garden Seeds in bulk.

Seed Peas, Oats, and everything else of store. Farm produce taken in exchange.

We have a fine line in Fur and Wool hats, which we offer at cost to make room for a full assortment of the latest styles.

A special invitation is extended to the ladies of Charlevoix, to call and examine our new line of Prints, Cottons, Henrys, Mackinaws, Tickings, Hair Nets, Corsets, Bustles, &c., which will be opened next week.

Provision Market.

Retail prices in consumers, as corrected every Wednesday evening by UPRIGHT, EMREY & CO., general dealers.

FLOUR, per bbl., $6.00 $7.00, and $8.00.
CORN MEAL, per cwt, bolted $2.00; unbolted, $1.75.
HAY, per ton, $8@$.
OATS, per bu, 30c.
GROUND FEED, per cwt, $1.75.
APPLES, per bu, $1 40.
POTATOES, per bu, 50c.
ONIONS, per bu, $1.00.
BUTTER, per lb, 25c.
EGGS, per doz, 20@22c.
LARD, per lb, 10@12c.
HAMS, 10c; Shoulders, 12½c.
SALT PORK, 10c; Dry Salt Side, 12; Reel, 8c.
MACKEREL, per lb, 20c.
CHEESE, 20c
WATER WHITE OIL, 20c
FARMERS' PRODUCE in good demand.

Fresh Meats from the Market.

MEAT, beef steak, 12½@15c; fresh pork, 12@15c; mutton, 12@15c; sausage, 10; hams, 16c; shoulders, 12c.
TALLOW, 6@7c.

Local News Brevities.

Personal Paragraphs.

H. B. Cangman, of Bay Springs, is in town today.

Mr. Lewis Reynolds has a fine lot of Charlevoix apples.

Jos. Dyer, of the Advance Lumber Co., was in town Friday.

A. J. McLeod has been "under the weather" for a few days.

Mrs. Dr. Greaves is visiting friends in Kalamazoo this week.

Capt. J. J. Bennett had another partial attack of paralysis last Thursday.

Geo. E. Bennett and family moved to Traverse City last week.

R. H. Dougall, of Kalamazoo, registered at the Fountain City house this week.

Geo. Budd, a former employe of the Sentinel office, has returned to Charlevoix.

Harry Tucker, formerly of this office, shipped on the Hercules Monday morning.

Miss Marie LeRoy, teacher at the Hilton school house, is sick this week, attended by Dr. Lewis.

Prosecuting attorney Norton, will accompany the final report of the hunters boom about May 1st.

Peter Polson, a young farmer, who is also a mechanic, from near Petoskey, has obtained employment in the factory, and becomes a citizen of the village by buying a lot and building a residence on the Mason addition.

J. F. Burdge, in charge of the view department, and H. H. Glassford, the artist, for the history of the Traverse Region to be published by H. R. Page & Co., are in town this week. In the interest of their department. The prospect is fair for a representation in that work, of Charlevoix citizens, as well as residences and places of interest.

Dr. H. P. Snyder, dentist, of Traverse City, is making arrangements by which he expects to visit Charlevoix the last week of every month during the summer, for the practice of his profession. Dr. S. being a former resident of Charlevoix, our citizens are well acquainted with his work, and the arrangement will doubtless be satisfactory to both doctor and patients.

Notes and News.

The postoffice building has a new coat of paint.

J. L. Hurd & Co. are giving their store a thorough renovating and repainting inside this week.

To-day is "Arbor Day," and everyone who can should plant a tree, and help to beautify our village.

At Pappin's shop last week was done a creditable job of heavy blacksmithing for the tug Minnie Warren.

Ground was broken last Friday for Barnum's new warehouse, on the vacant lot south of the opera house.

The pancake and molasses social at the opera house last night netted the good samaritans over $13.

Now residences are being built on the south terrace for J. A. Voght, D. H. Francis, Peter Polson, and Ed. Preston.

Quite a number of Boyne citizens came down on the North Star, Tuesday evening to attend the Masonic banquet.

L. E. Allen has driven piles this week for 32 feet additional dock in front of the manufacturing company's property.

Some maple syrup brought to this office by Mr. S. Minier, of Hayes township, is the finest we have seen this year, being very thick and clear. He disposed of over 40 gallons last Friday.

Another drug store in Charlevoix is announced, to occupy the rooms adjoining Carpenter, Hartholoomew & Co's store. Mr. Frank Hine, now with Dr. Crouter, will have the management.

Oscar Lewis has established himself in the boot and shoe business at Ironton. He is reported to us as a first-class workman, and in both new work and repairing will guarantee satisfaction.

A. P. Coupher, Boyne City, has raised a parsnip four feet and one inch in length. This is another proof that northern Michigan is destined to be one of the best farming countries in the west.—*Alba Record.*

Wm. Evans has been re-appointed bridge tender for this season. So far as we can learn, Mr. E. has been faithful in the past, and there is no reason to doubt that his re-appointment will prove satisfactory to those most interested.

Next Sabbath, at the M. E. church, the pastor will speak, in the morning upon "Christ and him Crucified." At the evening service, "Business men and clerks," will be particularly had in mind, while all will, we trust, be blessed. Come and hear for your self.

J. L. Hurd & Co., successors to Amos Fox, have a card on this page announcing a special discount sale of dry goods, clothing, furnishing goods, etc. The firm is composed of live young men, and we have no doubt they will make trade lively in their lines.

Amos Fox, the pioneer merchant of Charlevoix county, who has been continuously in trade since Charlevoix was an Indian trading post, has sold out his stock, and leased his store, warehouses, and dock to J. L. Hurd, late from the firm of Farrington & Co., Detroit.—*Evening News.*

A large and patient audience attended the meeting of the Liberal club at the opera house Monday evening. For 35 minutes Mr. Hoyt so lucidly discussed the subject of paganism, heathenism, and spiritualism, which elicited but little adverse criticism. The musical part of the program was excellent. The poem was entirely too long for the occasion.

Prospectors for coal and oil, will do well to look over Charlevoix county before locating elsewhere. Pieces of coal have been picked up in the woods south of the village, a specimen of which can be seen at Bellinger's jewelry store, and we have heard of several places where oil has gathered on ponds and low places sufficiently thick to burn readily on top of the water.

Last Saturday afternoon, at the factory, Chas. Gotham, while running a rip-saw, got his middle finger on the left hand entangled in the teeth of the saw in a manner to mutilate both flesh and bone to the second joint, rendering amputation necessary. He will doubtless be laid up with it for some time. We understand that the band, of which he is a member, will give an entertainment for his benefit in the near future.

The committee having the management of the "gypsy garden" social, especially in the arrangement of the program of literary exercises, made a most happy hit. The selections were excellent, and consisted of vocal and instrumental music, recitations, etc.; each part was executed to the apparent satisfaction of the audience. Ice cream and cake were served. The net receipts of the evening amounted to $28.56.

Amos Fox, Charlevoix's pioneer merchant, has sold out. Mr. Fox is not only a Charlevoix pioneer but one of the pioneer merchants of northern Michigan and he will be missed from business circles.—*Statesman.*

Attention is called to the card of M. V. Dyer, Advance, Mich., in this paper. In connection with the Advance Lumber Co., the proprietor designs to meet the wants of that community in the matter of groceries provisions, and other supplies, at lowest cash prices, taking in exchange wood, ties, tan bark, posts, etc.

W. F. Orrell writes the JOURNAL from Chicago, under date of April 20, as follows: To-day spring overcoats are at a discount, and heavy ones are in demand. Last evening the wind started in cool from the N. E. and kept increasing until this morning when it blew a gale. It has been snowing nearly all day, and forming an abominable slush in the streets. The lake is very rough. The Lawrence left on Wednesday last, and is the first boat to attempt to pass through the straits. The Champlain is not out yet. The Western Transportation steamers, Commodore, Chicago, and Montana, have wintered here, and show no signs of getting out. I will send you their schedule of time as soon as I can get them.

Miscellaneous Marine.

The Wright is receiving repairs at Washburn's yard this week.

The schooner Lottie Mason received another coat of paint last week.

Beaver and Skillagalee lights shone very bright and clear last Friday evening.

The Sea Gem and Hercules, laden with ties and posts were the first sail vessels to clear from this port.

The tugs Kitty Smoke, L. S. Payne, and J. L. Higgie pool their business with the J. H. Martin as the only opposition.

The steamer Lou A. Cummings is in the harbor to-day. She tried to reach Harbor Springs, but was prevented by the ice in Little Traverse bay.

The Lawrence had among its freight, 150 barrels of salt for fishermen on Beaver Island. From the Island she will return to Chicago without trying to reach Cheboygan this trip.

Monday afternoon the tug J. H. Martin went out to open water outside the bay, breaking ice 18 inches thick. After making an opening the tug towed out the Sea Gem, loaded with railroad ties, which was the first sail vessel to clear from this port.

On Monday morning the scows Hercules and A. R. Upright, in tow of the tug Kitty Smoke, made an unsuccessful attempt to go through the ice in the bay to the open water outside. Later in the day the ice softened sufficient to permit a passage out.

The steam barge John Otis, arrived outside last Thursday forenoon, slowly making her way through floating ice. The tugs Kitty Smoke and Bob Stevenson went to her assistance, and she passed up the channel about 3 o'clock, and on through Pine lake to Ironton. The ice in the latter lake offered little resistance.

The Clara Belle, which was thoroughly overhauled, repainted with two coats of paint, and made as good as new, was launched last Friday. She is ready for business, and is now only waiting for the ice to leave Little Traverse bay. Capt. Bennett will no doubt make her very popular with the resorters this summer.

The Algomah is entirely helpless again. In attempting to cross the straits Monday, she got fast in the ice near Mackinaw City, and had her rudder smashed to pieces, bent her shaft, and is entirely helpless. Eight men passengers on board had to walk ashore, owing to a lack of provisions. The tug Saugatuck has been ordered to try and release her, but there is danger of a total loss.—*Cheboygan Democrat.*

A steamboat is now being built at Bay City, which will be the largest wooden steamer on fresh water. Her extreme length is 295 feet, length of keel 285, breadth of beam 40, depth of hold 22, lower hold 12, between decks 10. About 1,500,000 feet of white oak and 300,000 feet of pine will be used in her construction. She will be able to carry 3,000 tons of iron ore, 100,000 bushels of corn, or 2,000,000 feet of lumber and will cost $150,000.

The large and powerful tug Jas. H. Martin, Capt. H. S. Stevens, master, from Chicago, arrived last Friday evening. She was thoroughly rebuilt at Milwaukee during the winter, and comes well prepared for a season's campaign. The engineer, Andrew Ihlmer, brought his family and household goods, and has settled here with an expressed determination to stay. These gentlemen own the boat, and express themselves prepared to meet any and all opposition which may be given,—in short, that they have come to stay and become citizens with the rest of us. Whether there is business for all is to be determined, but we admire the grit and wish them success.

The following are the clearances from the port of Charlevoix as reported from the custom house for the week ending Tuesday, April 22:

April 16—Prop. Lawrence, light, to Chicago.
19—Prop. Otis, 400 tons pig iron, Pine Lake Iron Co., to Chicago.
19—Tug. Sea Gem, 2,200 railroad ties, T. D. Smith, to Milwaukee.
19—Scow Hercules, 2,400 railroad ties, A. Fox, to Milwaukee.
22—Scow Lottie Mason, 50 cords wood, E. M. Clark, to Mill creek.

Death of Mrs. S. M. Moore.

Mrs. Elizabeth Davidson Moore, wife of S. M. Moore, died at the family residence, No. 324 West Monroe street, Saturday morning, of paralysis. She was born in Manchester, N. H., the daughter of James N. Davidson, who removed to Ohio, and later to Chicago. Nearly all of her married life was spent in Chicago. To her family Mrs. Moore devoted her first care. Outside of her family she loved her church, the missionary and the temperance work, the Bible work, the various charitable organizations. In all of these she bore an active part. She was remarkable for her daily living as if in expectation of the summons that should call her to the home above. Three little ones have preceded her. She had lived to see two daughters grown to womanhood, and less than one year ago stand at the altar together and take the marriage vows. One remains at the home to cheer the stricken father, the other is in a foreign land, the wife of a missionary.—*Chicago Tribune.*

Mrs. Moore will be remembered by our citizens as a prominent member of the Chicago resort, and by her active interest in local church work. She took the lead in various enterprises to advance the financial interests of the Charlevoix Congregational church, and made frequent donations from her own purse for this purpose.

Council Proceedings,

CHARLEVOIX, April 17, 1884.

Council met pursuant to adjournment. Roll called; quorum present.

Minutes of last meeting read and approved.

A report of the street commissioner was read, accepted, and placed on file.

Bill of C. J. Grier, $2.00 for one day on board of registration, was presented and allowed.

Trustee Eaton moved that the saloon bonds be placed at $3,000. Trustee Crouter, moved to amend by making the amount $4,500. Trustee Newman, moved a further amendment making the amount $4,000. After some discussion, Trustee Newman's amendment prevailed, and the original motion as amended was carried.

The druggist's retail liquor bonds were fixed at $2,000.

A ballot for village marshal resulted in the election of Harrison Berdan, Gurley Book was appointed chief engineer of the fire department, and Dr. W. M. Preston was appointed health officer.

A ballot for president *pro tem* resulted in a tie between trustees Crouter and McLeod. After some discussion it was decided by lot, Trustee Crouter being successful.

The engineer was instructed to procure a screen for the suction pipe of the fire engine.

The saloon liquor bond of Gellick & Ingalls, with N. Ainslie and T. D. Smith as sureties, was presented, accepted, and approved.

On motion council adjourned for one week.

Ironton.

The steam barge John Otis arrived here last Thursday with a load of groceries and provisions for the Pine Lake Iron Co. She returned to Chicago with a load of iron on Friday. She has a new crew commanding her.

The Ironton school will commence May 5th, with Mr. Harris for teacher.

Our enterprising merchant, J. G. Peterson, is enlarging his store, seventeen feet to the length, and 14 by 40 on the side. He expects a large trade this summer.

Ironton has four new dwelling houses in progress, and county surveyor Robinson has the town surveyed into lots. There will be more in the same way.

Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Hall lost their little girl on Friday. The funeral services were held on Sunday. They have the sympathy of the community in their bereavement.

Mr. O. Lewis, of Boyne Falls, has rented the building formerly owned by Chas. Ely, and will set up a boot and shoe store here, a thing very much needed in Ironton. He is a first-class shoemaker, and a single man, and we hope that none of the young ladies in Ironton will make a "mash" on him, for the old saying is "a shoemakers wife has to go barefooted."

Burgess.

Mr. McDermont lost a child one day last week of congestion of brain.

Sam Orsey, Indiana, lost his wife. She was buried last Tuesday.

Mrs. Ganson and her brother were visiting their sister, Mrs. Edna Kane, last Sunday.

Chas. Ganson and G. Welster went out hunting one day last week. The latter shot a wild goose that weighed 12 pounds.

Jack Scamby thinks he has the best span of horses in Hayes.

I. S. Webster had a logging bee last Saturday, and we hear that it was a success.

Everyone is busy in putting in their spring crop.

Married.

VAN DEUSEN—BOWDISH.—At the Congregational parsonage, Charlevoix, April 15, by Rev. J. Ho Jackson, Mr. William Van Deusen and Miss May Bowdish.

Announcement.

Having purchased the business of Amos Fox, at an immense sacrifice, we take pleasure in announcing a

SPECIAL DISCOUNT SALE,

Commencing with last MONDAY, April 21. The entire stock of Dry Goods, Clothing, Furnishing Goods, Cloths, etc.. at prices that will move them.

We want to form your acquaintance, and are prepared to make figures that will repay you for coming. Buy Fall and Winter Goods now and save money.

J. L. HURD & CO.
Successors to A. Fox.

SOLITUDE.

BY ELLA WHEELER.

Laugh, and the world laughs with you;
Weep, and you weep alone;
For this old earth must borrow its mirth,
But has trouble enough of its own.
Sing, and the hills will answer;
Sigh—it is lost on the air:
The echoes bound to a joyful sound,
But are slow to voice your care.

Rejoice, and men will seek you;
Grieve, and they turn and go!
They want full measure of all your pleasure,
But they do not need your woe.
Be glad, and your friends are many;
Be sad, and you lose all.
There are none to undertake a contested wine,
But alone you must drink life's gall.

Feast, and your halls are crowded;
Fast, and the world goes by.
Succeed and give, and they help you live,
But no one cares for your woe.
There is room in the hallow of pleasure
For a large and jovial crowd;
But one by one we must all live on
Their the narrow aisles of pain.

WILKES BOOTH.

The Man Who Carried Food to the Assassin Tells the Story of the Escape.

The real John Wilkes Booth, shot President Lincoln about 10 o'clock on Friday night, April 14, 1865. Near midnight he had his unnistesting road pilot, David E. Herold, called at Surratt's tavern, about ten miles southeast of Washington, and obtained the arms, field glass, etc., previously prepared for them there. Saturday morning they were at Dr. Samuel A. Mudd's, twenty miles farther on, where Booth's broken ankle was set and a crutch made for him, and that evening the two fugitives were guided in a round-about way to the gate of Samuel Cox, a prosperous Southern sympathizer, about fifteen miles southwest.

The last witness in Maryland sided here. The Government, in its prosecution of the conspirators, took up the fugitive trail at the crossing of the Rappahannock River, in Virginia, the 24th of April, having failed to trace Booth a single step further in Maryland, although he did not cross the Potomac until Saturday night, April 22. A whole week remains unaccounted for, and for the first time the missing links of the connection are here made public. Probably not half a dozen people are alive who ever heard the narrative fully told.

Near Pope's Creek, in Lower Maryland, lived Thomas Jones, and, as his place was peculiarly well situated for easy intercourse with Virginia, he became the ferryman of people who wished to cross the Potomac, and for this offense served a term in the Old Capitol Prison. He was released in 1862, but continued to aid the Confederate cause in every possible way, being always in full sympathy with the South. Jones, who is still alive, is a man of hardly medium height, slim and wiry, with one of those thin, mournful faces common to lidewater Maryland, with high cheek bones, gray-blue eyes, no great height or breadth of forehead, and thick, coarse hair. The tone of his mind and intercourse is also and mournful, somewhat complaining, as if the summer heats had given a nervous tone to his views, which are generally constructive and kind.

About the third year of the war Jones understood that a very important act had been agreed upon—namely: to secure the President of the United States in the city of Washington and by relays and forced horses take him to the west side of Port Tobacco Creek, about four miles below the town of that name, and dispatch him across the Potomac a prisoner of war. I possess the names of the two persons on Port Tobacco Creek who, with their sons, were prominent in this scheme; but the fruitiness with which the information was given to me paralyzes me not to print them. A person already named, in Washington, was in the conspiracy; and it was given out that "the big actor, Booth," was also "in it." Jones heard of this about December, 1864. It was not designed that he should take any part in the scheme, though he regarded it as a proper undertaking in time of war. From the time this scheme was proposed until the very end of the war the bateau which was to carry Mr. Lincoln off was kept ready, and the oars and men were ever near at hand to dispatch the illustrious captive.

That winter was unusually mild, and therefore the roads were particularly bad in this region of clay and marsh, and did not harden with the frost—a circumstance which perhaps spared Mr. Lincoln the terrors of such a desperate expedition. Inquiries were made from time to time as to when the thing was to be done, and it was generally answered that the roads were too heavy to give the opportunity. The idea Jones has of this matter is that Mr. Lincoln was to be seized, not on his way to the White House, but near the Navy Yard, and gagged quietly, and the carriage then drive across the Navy Yard bridge or the next bridge above, while the captors were to point to the guard and wave their hands to the guards on the bridge, saying: "The President of the United States." When we consider that he was finally killed in the presence of a vast audience, and that no one then crossed the same bridge without opposition and without passes, the original scheme does not seem extraordinary.

Jones heard of the murder of Lincoln Saturday afternoon, April 15, at or near his own farm of Hackleberry. Two Federal officers or cavalrymen came by on horseback, and one of them said to Jones: "Is that your boat a piece above here?" "Yes," said Jones. "Then you had better take good care of it, because there are dangerous people around here who might take it to cross the river." "That is just what I am thinking about," said Jones, "and I have had it pulled up to let my black man go fishing for the shad which are now running."

The two horsemen conferred together a minute or two, and one of them said: "Have you heard the news from Washington?" No." "Our President has been murdered." "Indeed!" said Jones, with a melancholy face, as if he had no friend in the world. "Yes," said the horseman; "President Lincoln was killed last night, and we are looking out for the men, who, we think, escaped this way."

Sunday morning, the 16th of April, about 9 o'clock, a young white man came from Samuel Cox's to Jones' second farm, called Hackleberry, which has been already described at about two and a half miles back from the old river residence, which Jones had been forced to give up when it appeared probable that the Confederate cause was lost. The Hackleberry farm consisted of about 500 acres, and had on it a one-story-and-garret house, with a low-pitched roof, and chimneys, one door in the middle. There was a stable north of the house, and a barn south of it, and it was only three-quarters of a mile from the house to the river, which here runs due east. It is make the indentation called Port Tobacco Creek or river. Although Jones, therefore, had moved some distance from his former house, he was yet very near tidewater. The road was very much retired, was not on the public road, and consisted of clearings amidst rain-washed hills and deep gullies, almost impenetrable short pines, and some swampy and forest timber. Henry Woodland, the black servant, who was then 27 years old, was still Jones' chief assistant, and was kept at tornadoes forming and fishing.

The young man who came from Cox's was told if stopped on the road to say that he was going to Jones' shad if he could let Cox have some seed corn, which at that climate is planted early in April. He told Jones that Col. Cox wished him to come immediately to his house, about three miles to the north. The young man mysteriously intimated that there were very remarkable visitors at Cox's the night before. Accustomed to obey the summons of his old friend, Jones mounted his horse and went to Cox's. Cox's property, called Rich Hill, made an agreeable contrast to the somber short pines which are a great distance around to cover the plain almost as thickly as that stuff grows in the grain-field.

Taking Jones aside, Cox related that the previous night the assassin of President Lincoln had come to his house in company with another person, guided by a negro, and had asked for assistance to cross the Potomac. Cox had refused to give up his adopted son, still living, says Booth did not recognize the person, Harold, who was with Booth, related to his friend, as the latter thinks, that after they left Mudd's house they never were in any house whatever in Maryland. The negro who was employed to guide Booth from Dr. Mudd's to Cox's testified that he saw them enter the house; but as the Government did not use him on the trial, it is probable that he related his belief rather than what he saw.

But there is no doubt of the fact that when Dr. Mudd found Booth in the hands Saturday with a broken ankle, and the soldiery already pouring into Bryantown, he had Booth and Herold became quite frightened, and in the early evening the two latter started by a road to the east for Cox's house, turning Bryantown and leaving it to the north, and arriving about or before midnight at Cox's. There the negro was sent back. Herold advanced to the porch and communicated with Cox and Booth sat on his horse off toward the cotter gate. The two men earned Cox after they backed out to where the negro was—he remaining at the cotter gate—and said that Cox was no gentleman and no host. Those words were probably intended to subdual the negro when they sent him back to Dr. Mudd's. This negro was arrested, as was a colored woman in Cox's family, and with the same remarkable fidelity I have mentioned, the woman confronted the negro man and swore that what he said was untrue.

Nevertheless, Booth and Herold were sent into the short pines, and there Jones found them. His aim that as he was advancing into the pines he came upon a boy name, with black eyes, a mane, and tail, and a white star on the forehead; she was saddled, and roving around in a little clearing, as if trying to nibble something to eat. Jones took the mare and tied her to a tree or stump. He then advanced and gave what he calls the countersign, or whistle, which he does not precisely remember now, though he thinks it was two whistles in a peculiar way, and a whistle after an interval. The first person he saw was Herold, fully armed and with a carbine in his hand, coming out to see who it was. Jones explained that he had been sent to see them, and was then taken to Booth, who was but a few rods farther along.

Booth was lying on the ground, wrapped up in blankets, with his foot supported and bandaged, and a crutch beside him. He rumpled dress looked respectable for that country, and Jones says it was of black cloth. His face was pale at all times, and never ceased to be so during the several days that Jones saw him. He was in great pain from his broken ankle, which had suffered a fracture of one of the two bones in the leg, down close to the foot. It would not have given him any very great pain but for the exertion of his escape, which irritated it by scraping the ends of the broken bone against the flesh; it was now highly irritated, and whichever way the man moved he expressed by a twitch or a groan the pain he felt. Jones says that this pain was more or less continuous, and was greatly aggravated by the peril of Booth's situation—unable to cross the river without assistance, and unable to walk any distance whatever. Jones believes that Booth did not rise from the ground at any time until he was lifted and put on Jones' horse to be taken to the waterside some days afterward.

Booth's first solicitude seemed to be to learn what mankind thought of the crime. That question he put almost immediately to Jones, and continued to ask what different classes of people he thought about it. Jones told him that it was gratifying to know so most of the men of Southern sympathies. He finally says that he himself at first regarded it as good news; but some days later, when he saw the injurious consequences of the crime to the South, he changed his mind. Booth desired information as to what he said, which would convey to him an idea of public feeling. Jones soon obtained newspapers for him, and continued to read them to; and Booth lay there, where he was, for days, and seemed to have not see more than thirty or forty feet along the road, reading what the world had to say about his case. He seemed never tired of information on this one subject, and he was the only thing besides his accomplices about was to get across the river into Virginia.

Jones says Booth admitted that he was the man who killed Lincoln, and expressed no regret for the act, knowing all the consequences it involved. He harped again and again upon the necessity of his crossing the river. He said if he could only get to Virginia he could have medical attendance. Jones told him frankly that he would receive no medical attendance in Maryland. Said he: "The country is full of soldiers, and all that I can do for you is to get you off, if I can, for Cox's protection and my own, and for your own safety. That I will do for you, if there is any way in the world to do it."

When I received this account from Mr. Jones I put the question and the question to see if I could extract any information as to what he knew about while in that wilderness. I asked if he spoke of his mother, or where he was going when he left Port Tobacco, whether he blamed himself for jumping from the theater box; whether he expressed any appreciation for Mrs. Surratt or his friends in Washington. To these and many other questions Jones uniformly replied: "No, he did not speak about any of those things. He wanted to be let alone to think, and to know what was said about the deed." Booth, he thinks, was shocked at. At first meeting Booth in the pines, he proved himself to be a man of high intelligence, and was in India ink, the initials J. W. B. He showed the same to Capt. Active Virginia. Jones says Booth was a determined man, not boasting, but one who would have sold his life dear. He said he would not be taken alive.

Mr. Jones went up to Port Tobacco in a day or two to hear about the murder, and heard a detective there from Alexandria say: "I will give $10,000 and guarantee it to the man who can find a Booth and Herold." When consider that the end of the war had come, and all the Confederate hopes were blasted and every man's slaves set free, we can feel upon the fidelity of this poor man, whose land was not in his own, and the inevitable poverty before him perhaps for the rest of his life, when the next morning he was told that to him alone would be intrusted that man for whom the Government had offered $10,000 and was increasing the reward. Mr. Jones says I never received to him for one moment that it would be a good thing to have that money. On the contrary, his sympathies were enlisted for the pale-faced young man, so ardent to get to Virginia and have the comfort of a doctor.

Said he to Booth: "You must remain right here however long, and wait till I can see some way to get you out; and I do not believe I can get you away from here until this hue and cry somewhat over. Meantime I will see what I can do for you." He then continued to visit them daily, generally about 10 o'clock in the morning. He always went alone, taking with him some food as the country had—bacon, bread, and coffee. Part of the way Jones had to go by the public road, but he generally worked into the pines as quickly as possible. His intercourse at each visit with the fugitives was short, because he was in great personal danger himself, and was not inquisitive, and was wholly intent on keeping his faith with his old friend and the new ones. He says that Herold had nothing of the least importance, and was nothing but a pilot for Booth. Not improbably Cox sent his own overseer into the pines sometimes to see from time to time or to give them something, but he took no active part in their escape. Two blankets they possessed came either from Cox's or from Dr. Mudd's.

Booth, as his been said, rode a small bay mare from the rear of Ford's Theater to Cox's pines. Herold rode a horse of another color. These horses were hired at different livery stables in Washington. Jones is not conversant with all the facts about the renting of these horses, but the testimony of Cox is to be so during the several days that Jones saw him. He was in great pain from his broken ankle, which had suffered a fracture of one of the two bones in the leg, down close to the foot. It would not have given him any very great pain but for the exertion of his escape, which irritated it by scraping the ends of the broken bone against the flesh; it was now highly irritated, and whichever way the man moved he expressed by a twitch or a groan the pain he felt. Jones says that this pain was more or less continuous, and was greatly aggravated by the peril of Booth's situation—unable to cross the river without assistance, and unable to walk any distance whatever. Jones believes that Booth did not rise from the ground at any time until he was lifted and put on Jones' horse to be taken to the waterside some days afterward.

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CONSUMPTION. I have a positive remedy for the above disease; by its use thousands of cases of the worst kind and of long standing have been cured. I shall send two bottles free to any sufferer who will send me their Express and Post Office address. Respectfully, T. A. SLOCUM, M. C., 181 Pearl St., New York.

TO SPECULATORS. R. INDELMAN & CO., N. G. MILLER & CO., 84 Clark St., Chicago. GRAIN & PROVISION BROKERS. Receive all quotations Produce Exchanges in Chicago. Also Liverpool Cotton and Stocks. We have exclusive private telegraph wire between Chicago and New York. Our facilities for handling business are unsurpassed. Refer to Dun and Bradstreet's for business references. REDY, INDELMAN & CO., Chicago.

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HOP PLASTER. This porous plaster is superior to all others, combining the medicinal virtues of hops with known and valuable medicines, it is unrivaled in curing diseases where other plasters simply relieve. Pain in the back and side, Pain in the Side or Limbs, Stiff Joints and Muscles, Lame Back, Weak Lungs, Coughs, Colds, Incipient Consumption, Female Weaknesses, Kidney Troubles and Affections of the Heart and Liver, and all forms of aches and pains, are cured by the HOP PLASTER. Sold by druggists, or sent on receipt of price, 25 cts. Mailed on receipt of price, 5 for $1. Address, HOP PLASTER CO., Boston, Mass.

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DR. SCHENK'S MEDICINES: MANDRAKE PILLS, SEAWEED TONIC, and PULMONIC SYRUP. Are sold by all Druggists, and full directions for their use are printed on the wrappers of every package.

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PENSIONS Troublesome and heavy. Send stamp for Pension Laws, Decisions, Forms, Advice. Attorney, Washington, D. C.

WRITE FREE PAID PATENT PROCURED. E. H. BRONDLE & CO., Brooklyn, Mass.

HAIR Wholesale and retail. Send for price list. Mrs. M. A. HOWARD, 1 Tremont Row, Boston, Mass.

THE SECRETS OF BEAUTY free to any lady. Address, with stamp, Mme. ROSE, 51C Cowles St., Harrisburg, Pa.

AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE to sell the Shakespeare Family Knitting Machine. Will knit a pair of stockings with HEEL and TOE complete in 2 hours. Sample sent for 50 cents. Address, Shakespeare Knitting Machine Co., Hartford, Conn. for circular and terms to the Twombly Knitting Machine Co., 10 Tremont Row, Boston, Mass.

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THE JOURNAL.

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

FOR HER HE SINNED.

Philip Grayson was a young man in good business, and, until he made one serious mistake, had made fair to be ultimately successful.

His first false step was being taken captive by the bright eyes of Helen Clay, his next one was marrying her; for Helen had been reared in a magnificent home, and, during her infancy, childhood and girlhood, not a want had been left ungratified. Consequently, after her marriage she was selfish without knowing it.

Had Philip been sensible enough to tell Helen the extent of his income before becoming her partner in the picturesque and attractive wedding procession which one day drew a goodly portion of the *elite* to witness and admire as it swept up the broad aisle of the church, their union might have resulted differently; for even the giddiest butterfly of fashion sometimes develops most wonderful womanliness and good sense when a chance is given her.

But Philip's pride sealed his lips so effectually that, up to the date of our story, Helen had remained in complete ignorance of his circumstances.

The young couple had just arisen from the dinner table, when Helen said, as she held a lighted taper towards her husband so that he could light his cigar:

"Oh, Phil, I saw just the loveliest wrap in Arnold's! Every bit of the lace on it is real! It will look lovely with my brocade dress with jet trimmings. I told the salesman to send it with the bill, as I had no money with me."

"How much is it, Helen?"

"Only fifteen pounds."

Philip opened his pocket-book, and assumed a look of surprise. Then, forcing a smile, he turned to his wife and said:

"My pocket book is in the same state as yours, Helen. I forgot to replenish it when I left the store."

"I don't suppose it will make any great difference, Philip. The wrap will be sent as directed, of course. But no one is ever worried about our little bills. It is only poor people that the tradesmen hesitate about trusting. By the bye, did I tell you that madam's bill came in yesterday?"

"No, I don't remember your speaking of it. But I must hurry away," said Philip, consulting his watch, "for I have a business engagement."

"Naughty Philip! not to save even one evening for your wife!" and Helen put up her cheek for Philip's expected kiss.

But he took her pretty face between his hands, and turned it so that he could look straight into her eyes for an instant before he bent and kissed her on the lips.

"Helen, will you always love me?" he asked in a voice that trembled in spite of all his endeavors to make it steady.

"Of course I will. But what makes you ask me such a strange question?"

"Just to satisfy my craving heart. Are you sure that no matter what the future might bring to us that you will still have confidence in me? You know strange things sa—are said about people sometimes."

"You dear boy, nothing could keep me from thinking you the best and manliest of say living man in the wide world."

"Thank you, Helen. Now let me imagine it is our courting time again, and let me tell you that I love you now and shall ever love you with the whole strength of my heart. No matter what may happen, remember that your husband's fault does not lie in indifference to his wife. Good by, darling."

With a bewildered look upon her fair face, Helen remained for a while in motionless surprise after Philip had gone.

Then shaking off the unusual feeling created by his manner, she went to the harp and ran her white fingers over the strings.

But the prelude came to an end, and she relapsed into a revery without taking up the words of the song which should have followed.

For the first time in her life a vague feeling of unrest and disquiet had taken possession of her soul.

It was late when Philip returned, and he then went to the library, and spent some time writing.

But he was evidently ill-pleased at his efforts in the epistolary line, for he tore his sheet after sheet and cast it into the flames, at last contenting himself with putting an enclosure into an envelope and directing it to Helen.

Then, leaving it where her eyes would rest upon it when she entered the room, he left the house without the slightest expectation of ever again setting his foot within it.

For Philip had committed a crime, and would hereafter have to keep in hiding just he should be punished.

He had forged the name of the silent partner in his firm—his mother's brother—an eccentric bachelor of great wealth—and had taken the check bearing the well known name to a money lender, who, having perfect confidence in Philip's integrity, and believing the story odd him of having accidentally overdrawn his account, cashed it for him—at a usurious rate it is true—but unhesitatingly.

It was this money which Helen found in the envelope addressed to her in Philip's handwriting. He had not kept a penny for himself.

It was for her that he had sinned, when, finding every avenue of success closed, he at last made up his mind to become a wanderer and an outcast upon the face of the earth.

He must have been half-crazed at the time, or he would have foreseen that in the exposure which must follow Helen would discover how he had obtained the money, and in learning of his sin learn also to scorn the sinner. But when the arch-enemy of souls sets out to catch a weak mortal in his toils, he does not hesitate to blind and confuse his reasoning faculties as well as his conscience.

So Philip dreamed not that his provision for his wife would prove futile—rendered so by her own delicate sense of honor.

It would be too harrowing to depict the exhausting grief which reduced Helen to a pale shadow of herself after her husband's apparently causeless desertion of her.

The first time in which her rallying power returned to her was when a visitor was ushered into the drawing-room to see her, and she—recognizing the name—crept down wearily to learn his business.

Until the present moment she had remained in ignorance of Philip's circumstances. The large sum of money he had left her precluded the idea of poverty, even had it presented itself to her, and so she was powerless to divine any motive for Philip's desertion.

Mr. Crawford, Philip's uncle, rose as she came in, and said gruffly:

"Hope I see you well, ma'am. I've come to say a few words to you which I hope you'll take in a sensible way—though a woman with a grain of common sense in her head is out of the question.

"I've got a paper here signed with a very good imitation of my name, but, nevertheless, it isn't mine. It is that of my scapegrace nephew, who, not content with leaving you to shift for yourself, has also made off with my money. I want your help to bring him to his just punishment."

Helen's pallor had given place to a color rivaling the red upon the reddest rose.

"He has not left me unprovided for, Mr. Crawford! it is unjust to say so. He took care to see that I should have plenty. But what I want is Philip himself! What matters money without him to share it with me?

"How much did my nephew leave with you?"

Helen named the amount.

"That's just the sum my nephew robbed me of, ma'am. So it was all left with you?"

"Robbed you off" exclaimed Helen with a gasp. "Robbed?"

"Yes, ma'am, 'robbed.' Didn't I say he had signed my name to this document?" and the old man held the check out so that Helen could see it.

"Oh, my poor Philip! did he need money? Why, I always thought he had plenty and to spare."

"No doubt, ma'am. Rich men's daughters can't be expected to know much about the difficulties of getting money. I suppose they think it lies in the street waiting for some one to come along and pick it up."

But Helen was too much absorbed in her discovery to heed the satire in the old man's speech. She went on excitedly:

"If he had told me that he hadn't plenty of money, do you think I would have bought this and bought that, and run bills and—in short, sir," with a sudden dignity that contrasted palpably with the distress pictured on her agitated face, "I am to blame if Philip has done this. Punish me—not him. What money I have left I will at once return to you, and I will ask my father for a check for what I have used in my ignorance of—of Philip's circumstances."

And without giving Mr. Crawford time to answer her, Helen glided from the room to return again with the money.

"Don't think, sir, that I had any heart to spend anything since Philip went, except to pay the household bills and the servants. Here is what there is left."

Mr. Crawford hemmed and hawed to do away with an obtrusive kindness which would interfere with his vocal organs. Then he said:

"Poor Phil, it is a pity he wasn't man enough to make a clean breast of it to you, for—excuse the comparison, but it is a good one—you are a trump. Rich man's daughter or not, you are not spoiled. To tell the truth, I came here to-day as much to see what stuff was in you as to accuse Phil.

"I am satisfied—fully satisfied with you, but I am ashamed of myself. I ought to have helped Phil, for he's my namesake. But I was so all-fired mad at the boy for his fine-gentleman ways, that I thought to turn the cold shoulder to him, and let him suffer for them. I have been an old fool, and I consider myself responsible for the boy's going to the bad. But we'll put our heads together and try to make it all right. No one but ourselves has any knowledge of that piece (and I'm bound to say it's the only one) of Phil's rascality. Here goes."

As Mr. Crawford said this, he drew forth a match from his waistcoat pocket, lighted it to set fire in turn to the check. Then he turned to Helen.

"From this time forth, consider me your uncle and your obedient servant. Now sit down and write an advertisement to Phil. Say this:

"P. G.—Uncle P. C. knows all and forgives all. Come home. H. G."

Helen obeyed. To say the truth, she was so much relieved to find that money troubles had been the cause of Philip's strange action that she for the moment almost forgot that he might fail to see the advertisement Mr. Crawford thus dictated to her. So her heart felt quite light as she penciled off several copies to give him for insertion in the various papers.

And if "hope deferred" has power to make the heart sick, Helen had plenty of opportunity to test it.

Months passed before a trace of Philip was found.

The message came to Mr. Crawford that a stranger, who had been found in the street in a demented condition, some months previous, had been brought to a "Home" which had been instituted for such pitiable cases; that his senses had at last returned, and that he wished to have an interview with him.

The letter ended by saying that the bodily health of the patient continued discouraging, and that he probably had not long to live.

Without communicating the contents of this letter to Helen, Mr. Crawford at once set out for the distant city from which it had been sent.

He found that it was indeed his nephew, but so changed that he hardly could have believed it to have been Philip if he had met him on the street.

But Mr. Crawford's hearty forgiveness, and the news that Helen's affection had caused her to condone the sin into which his love for her had led him, acted like a life-giving elixir upon the now penitent man, and again he felt that he future held in it a chance of happiness for him.

He returned with his uncle, and he and Helen commenced life anew under very different auspices to those which had characterized their start in married life.

To-day he is one of our most honored and respected men, and no young man though a woman with a grain of common sense in her head is out of the question.

"I've got a paper here signed with a very good imitation of my name, but, nevertheless, it isn't mine. It is that of my scapegrace nephew, who, not content with leaving you to shift for yourself, has also made off with my money. I want your help to bring him to his just punishment."

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And if "hope deferred" has power

J. MILO EATON,

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First-Class,

And will be pleased to show them to all parties whether they intend to purchase or not. Remember, I have marked these goods down at actual cost, and they are

Big Bargains.

E. M. Clark.

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PRODUCE OF ALL KINDS TAKEN IN EXCHANGE FOR GOODS.

Give Me a Call. S. G. ISAMAN.

Dr. Crouter's Anti-Fever Pills are ready, and will cure Fever and Ague in one week. Price $1 per box. Sold by O. B. Weed & Co.

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We manufacture and sell with a positive guarantee that it will cure any Catarrh not worth the stamp to expose in single instance.

It is quick, it is sure, it is safe, it is ready, it is taken internally, acting upon the blood. If you will carefully read the testimonials, and, as your druggist for it, and accept no imitation or substitute, it is manifest that you are and we will forward pamphlet, free, to any address.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.

Dr. Crouter, Agt., Charlevoix. 41

Grand Rapids & Indiana R. R.

Time Card to effect January, 1884.

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	No. 5	No. 3	No. 5	No. 7
Cincinnati, lv.		7 30am	7 15pm	
Richmond,		12 30pm	10 32	
Muncie,		1 47	11 57	
Ridgeville,	4 11	3 12	1 22	
Fort Wayne, ar.	6 45	4 45	3 20pm	
Fort Wayne, lv.		2 47	2 50	8 07am
Auburn,		3 35	3 32	9 17
Kendallville,		3 53	3 51	10 35
Wilmot,		4 13	4 12	11 55
Hillsdale,		4 40	4 42	12 50pm
Kalamazoo, lv.		7 00	6 02	2 25
Battle Creek,		7 32	6 32	2 55
Grand Rapids, ar.		8 40	7 35	3 55
Grand Rapids, lv.	7 30am		7 45	4 05
Howard City,	8 47		8 36	5 07
Big Rapids,	9 40		10 10pm	6 20
Reed City,	10 17		11 00	7 02
Cadillac, ar.	11 25		12 01	8 05
Cadillac, lv.			2 31	2 35
Traverse City, ar			4 55	4 50
Kalkaska, lv.			4 17	12 00am
Grayling,			4 40	12 35
Boyne Falls,			4 54	1 12
St. Ignace,			6 05	2 34
Harbor Springs,			7 15	3 45
Mackinaw City,			8 00	4 20
St. Ignace			10 00	8 50
Marquette,			7 00am	5 00pm
Negaunee, ar.			9 17	7 26

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	No. 2	No. 4	No. 6	No. 8
Negaunee, lv.			5 10pm	7 30am
Marquette,			9 00	8 30
St. Ignace,			3 35am	4 15pm
Mackinaw City,			6 00	9 15
Harbor Springs,			7 05	10 35
Petoskey, lv.			7 28	11 33
Boyne Falls,			8 15	12 27am
Nacoma,			8 19	2 11
Kalkaska,			8 51	2 58
Traverse City, lv			1 30am	
Cadillac, lv.		3 30pm	11 45	5 20
Cadillac, ar.		4 25	12 10pm	6 15
Reed City,		5 12	1 44	7 49
Howard City,		6 05	2 35	8 47
Big Rapids,		6 35	3 16	10 05
Grand Rapids, lv.	6 20am	7 40	4 20	10 50
Grand Rapids, ar.			4 30	11 00
Kalamazoo, ar.	8 32		6 02	2 24
Battle Creek, ar.	9 37		6 52	3 20
Vicksburg,	9 57		7 22	3 60
Schoolcraft,	10 16		7 40	4 20
Cassopolis,	11 07		8 35	5 31
Fort Wayne, ar.	12 15		9 35	6 42
Fort Wayne, lv.		3 37am	10 00am	
Ridgeville,	3 00	7 56	2 25	
Winchester,	3 28	8 16	2 57	
Richmond, ar.	4 57	9 17	4 02	
Cincinnati, ar.	7 00pm	12 30pm	7 30am	

C. L. LOCKWOOD, Act'g G. P. Ag't.

Grand Rapids, Mich.

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THE CHARLEVOIX JOURNAL.

NUMBER 42. CHARLEVOIX, MICH.: THURSDAY, MAY 1, 1884. $1.50 PER YEAR.

THE JOURNAL

is published every Thursday morning.

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

Office over T. D. Smith's grocery.

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

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BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

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J. M. CLARK, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

J. MILO EATON, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

NORTON, KEAT & MARTIN, Attorneys at Law, Office opposite U. S. Hotel, Boyne City, Mich.

OSCAR F. WISNER, Attorney and solicitor, and U. S. Circuit Court Commissioner.

JAY SAURETTE, Attorney at Law, Boyne City, Mich.

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CHARLEVOIX HOOCH AND READY FIRE COMPANY meet the first and third Thursday evenings of each month, at the town hall. B. F. BISSER, Secretary.

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R. F. FIELD, Homeopathic Medicines, Books, Magnetic Cures, etc., Charlevoix, Mich.

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L. LEWIS, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office in the Lewis block, Charlevoix, Mich.

C. O. GREAVES, M. D. Office in Bunker Block, Charlevoix.

W. M. PRESTON, M. D., Surgeon and Homeopathic Physician, Charlevoix, Mich.

REAL ESTATE AGENTS.

HORACE S. HARSHA, Notary Public, Real Estate, Loan, and Insurance Agt., Charlevoix.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

A. O. FAVOR Tent No. 193, meets second G. Monday in each month, at Odd Fellows' hall.

I. O. O. F.—Charlevoix Lodge No. 397, meets every Friday evening, at Odd Fellows' hall.

I. O. O. F.—Round Lake Lodge No. 393, meets every Wednesday evening in their hall.

MASONIC.—Tuscan Lodge No. 165, meet Saturday on or before full moon in Odd Fellows' hall.

A. PETTAPIECE, President. A. R. URQUHART, Vice President.

Merchants' & Farmers' Bank,

OF CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

A general banking business transacted. Money to loan on approved paper at reasonable rates. Deposits received. Collections given special attention and remittances made promptly on day of collection. A. PETTAPIECE, THOMAS. Cashier.

Board by the Day or Week

AND

WARM MEALS AT ALL HOURS.

Also Tobacco and Cigars.

Prices reasonable. W. S. JOHNSON, Op. Bridge St. House, Charlevoix.

Bridge Street House,

ROBERT MILLER, Proprietor.

Charlevoix, Michigan.

This house is centrally located, and its accommodations excellent. The table supplied with the best the market affords. Only sample room in Charlevoix.

Buy note paper and envelopes with a view of Charlevoix, at O. B. Weed & Co.'s drug store.

1872 DR. G. W. CROUTER, 1884

THE DRUGGIST.

Our Motto: P. P.

PURITY, POLITENESS.

WE MAKE IT A POINT TO SELL ONLY

Full Strength & Fresh Goods

OUR PRICES WILL ALWAYS BE AS LOW AS

STRICTLY PURE DRUGS

CAN BE SOLD.

Our Stock is the Largest in the County.

E. T. BROWN & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS' AGENTS,

Portable and Stationary Engines,

Boilers, Mill and Wood-working Machinery,

Mill Supplies, Threshers, and Threshing Engines.

Largains in Second-Hand Machinery.

WRITE FOR PRICE AND CATALOGUE.

WEST BRIDGE ST., GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

Fountain City House,

RICHARD COOPER, Proprietor.

Charlevoix, - Michigan.

Every convenience for the traveling public. Sample rooms for the Peloskey and Elk Rapids Stages.

PINE LAKE HOUSE

A. J. HALL, Proprietor.

Boyne City, Michigan.

This house is finely located on the Boyne river, at the head of Pine Lake. It is large and commodious, and has been added to the convenience of the traveling public.

Pioneer House,

A. B. NOYES, Proprietor.

Ironton, - Michigan.

Every convenience for the traveling public.

United States Hotel,

GEO. W. CURTIS, Proprietor,

Boyne City, Michigan.

House thoroughly refitted and refurnished.

Sewing Machines CHEAP.

A few fine sewing machines for sale at ten dollars each. Call soon and have your pick.

EVERY MACHINE WARRANTED

D. S. WAY.

MRS. W. J. BRADLEY

has purchased the

Ladies' and Children's Furnishing Goods

Lately owned by Fisher & Inwood, and will be pleased to retain all the old customers and gain as many more as possible. Call and see us.

C. R. BELLINGER

carries the largest and finest stock of

JEWELRY,

Silverware, Watches, Clocks, and Optical Goods in Charlevoix county. Agent for the celebrated ROCKFORD WATCH, the best time keeper made. All goods left for repairs and not called for in six months are subject to charge for storage.

O. W. SMITH,

ELECTRO-PLATER,

Manufacturing Jeweler and Lapidist.

Electro-plating in Gold and Silver. ANTIQUE or JEWELRY made to order. AGATES or JASPERS cut to order.

ERRORS OF YOUTH.

A GENTLEMAN who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, for the sake of suffering humanity, will send free to all who need it, the recipe and direction for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience can do so by addressing in perfect confidence, JOHN B. OGDEN, 43 Cedar St., New York.

PIMPLES

I will send, FREE, the receipt for a SIMPLE VEGETABLE BALM that will remove TAN, FRECKLES, PIMPLES and BLOTCHES, leaving the skin soft, clear and beautiful; also instructions for producing a luxuriant growth of hair on a bald head or smooth face. Address, enclosing a stamp, Mrs. V. SAYWARD, 47 Harrison Av., N. Y.

NOTICE OF ATTACHMENT.—The circuit court for the county of Charlevoix, Frederick B. Wheeler, plaintiff, vs. William H. Condon, defendant. Notice is hereby given that on the eighteenth day of March, A. D. 1884, a writ of attachment was duly issued out of the circuit court for the county of Charlevoix, in the state of Michigan, at the suit of Frederick B. Wheeler against the property of said defendant, consisting of goods, and chattels, and effects of William H. Condon, the defendant, to the amount of the sum of two hundred and ninety dollars, ($290.00), which said writ was returnable on the first day of April, A. D. 1884.

Dated April 24, A. D. 1884.

CRUCKSHANK & GRIFF, Attorneys for Plaintiff.

FARM FOR SALE.

Consisting of 141 acres, six miles from Charlevoix, on mail route from Boyne City to Petoskey. Good frame house, two barns, two wells, one spring, fences, fulltimber good, brook and maple bush. About one fruit tree beginning to bear, three and a half miles from school and village mill. Terms, three thousand seven hundred dollars, one thousand down, balance in three years time two thousand dollars, balance in six years time. For further particulars apply to DAVID H. FRANCIS, Charlevoix, Mich.

FOR SALE.

The place known as

THE BEATTY FARM

Near McGeagh's Mill.

For particulars inquire at the office of

J. MILO EATON.

Millinery, Fancy, and Ladies' Furnishing Goods.

MISS L. SPAULDING

Has just received a

New and Elegant Stock of Spring Goods,

And cordially invites the Ladies of Charlevoix and Vicinity to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere. Dress and Cloak Making done in the best styles. Two Doors South of Postoffice.

MRS. M. DePUE, Milliner.

JOSEPH HYLAND,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.,

Boiler Maker,

Sheet-Iron Worker,

and manufacturer of

Hyland's Patent Fireman.

Dealer in all kinds of

SECOND-HAND MACHINERY.

Heavy blacksmithing of all kinds, and Repairing of Boilers promptly attended to.

Old Newspapers for Sale.

Gen. Manuel Gonzales,

President of Mexico.

The unsettled condition of Mexican politics, just now, a revolution being threatened on account chiefly of the exactions made by the government, makes a sketch of the president, to whom his enemies ascribe the difficulty, pertinent. Mexico is short of money for the use of the government, and is anxious to borrow $20,000,000 at the present time. Two years ago, under similar pressure, congress passed a law granting the president extraordinary powers. In pursuance of this law, President Gonzales recently issued a stamp decree, thereby creating the present complication, which is more disastrous to business than the previous financial stringency.

General Gonzales has been president of Mexico since December 1, 1880. He was born about fifty years ago, at Matamoras, state of Tamaulipas, Mexico. Deserting a military life, he joined the army as a private soldier, and rose rapidly in his profession. He served with distinction against the French in 1863-4, as colonel of a regiment, and lost an arm while defending the fortress of San Marcos against the invaders. In 1876 he was created a major-general, and held office as secretary of war during the administration of president Diaz, whom he succeeded as the result of a revolution.

Under president Gonzales's administration Mexico has made rapid advances in material prosperity and civilization. He has a fine presence, is not tall in stature, but well built and of sturdy physique. Estimates of his character vary greatly.

Startling Facts Concerning National Taxation.

So greedy are the hordes of protectionists for the spoils of taxation that regardless of the party labels they wear, they fight or whine against any reduction of our tariff taxes, even to the extent of thirty millions a year, although the government is getting over one hundred million dollars in excess of its legitimate needs. Of the revenues of the government about two hundred million dollars a year are obtained by tariff taxation. It is because taxes are so adjusted that in paying this two hundred million dollars to the government the people are required to pay at least six hundred million dollars to the protected interest, and because the majority of congressmen are the hired attorneys or the purchased slaves of these interests that it is next to impossible to secure the passage of a law reducing taxation.

And yet it must be patent to my man who knows enough to ache when he is hurt that the business interests of the country are suffering from the burdens of an excessive taxation. Since the close of the war, but twenty years ago, there have been three periods of business depression—one in 1868, another in 1873, and still another in 1882. Those were not money panics like many previous periods of financial disaster, but times of business stagnation and exhaustion. The country staggered under burdens which were heavier than they could carry. Chief among these burdens was national taxation.

The extent of these burdens can be comprehended by a little investigation. The general government collected in round numbers $400,000,000 from the people of this country during the last fiscal year. Please remember that. Now the whole property of the United States is assessed for taxation at about $17,000,000,000. National taxation, therefore, is equivalent to 24 per cent on the assessed valuation; or, taking the whole country, more than three times as much as the state and county taxation combined.

On the basis of 50,000,000 people and $400,000,000 taxes paid into the national treasury annually, taxation amounts to eight dollars per capita for the entire population of the United States. These figures are correct. Please remember them.

Let me bring this matter right home. Estimating that the people of Michigan pay only their per capita proportion of the $400,000,000 that was paid into the national treasury last year, the sum taken from them to support the government and pile up a surplus was $13,690,648. These figures are also worth remembering. They show that if the people of Michigan paid their share of national taxes, according to population, they were compelled to fork over upward of thirteen million dollars for national purposes in a single year.

Compare this with the state taxation. For the year 1882 the state taxes, as apportioned by the auditor general to the several counties, aggregated $1,021,091.23. Add to this the specific taxes received from railroads and other corporations, which amounted to $1,698,032.52. The assessed valuation of the state was $810,000,000, so that the tax was a slight fraction over $1.26 on each $1,000 of such valuation. We think, when the tax gatherer comes around each winter to levy tribute upon the annual earnings of our people, that the state taxes are now enough to almost damn the republican party, and yet the national taxes, on the basis given, are over eight times as much as the total receipts by the state treasury, and over twelve times as much as the direct taxes apportioned to the several counties by the auditor general. For every dollar paid direct to the state by the people twelve dollars are paid to the general government. These figures cannot be successfully gainsaid. Are they not also worth remembering?

Because there is not a direct levy of taxes, and a collector sent to every house, it is childish to assume that the national taxes, to the full extent indicated, are not paid by the people. As mentioned by the writer in the Coldwater *Republican*, "the tariff machinery is an invisible piece of mechanism so far as the mass of taxpayers are concerned. It was an expedient of the British monarchy to secure money from a people refusing to vote supplies without full knowledge of the objects for its uses." We copied the system. Nevertheless it is a method of taxing the people. Not a dollar of the $400,000,000 which goes into the national treasury in a single year is collected by a direct levy, but the fact that the people pay it, and that the people of Michigan pay over $13,000,000 of it, is none the less real—none the less certain. Of this vast sum collected from the people the tax on whisky amounts to about one-sixth. In 1882 the tax collected from whisky was $29,573,416. This the people of this country have to pay if they use whisky or alcohol in any form, as all exported spirits are freed from taxation.

The growth of taxation in this country is astounding. In 1860, before the imposition of war taxes, the population of the United States was 31,000,000. The taxes collected then by the national government amounted to $56,000,000 annually, or $1.80 per capita. Now they amount to $8 per capita. One quarter of them can be dispensed with. The government ought not have over $300,000,000 a year. And yet the republicans, and the whole army of protectionists that are fattening on the spoils of taxation, are opposed to any reduction. They are trying to see how much of the people's money they can squander, and how much they can save. The result is the people are divided into two classes, tax eaters and tax payers—robbers and robbed.—*G. R. Democrat.*

The Supreme Court of Massachusetts has decided that telegraph companies have a right to erect lines upon public highways without making compensation for the privilege, on the ground that such use is of a public character, similar to that for which the highway was originally taken. This does not agree with the decisions of the Supreme Court of Illinois and the Court of Appeals in New York, both of which have held that the owners in fee are entitled to compensation in such cases.

Gustav Hoffman, of Philadelphia, heir to $170,000 from a relative thereof in Germany, ran away from home just before news of the fact came from the old country.

A lemon tree on the farm of Thomas Kennedy, at Noonan's Lake, Fla., nineteen years old, has borne eleven years, and has earned for its owner $106 in a single season.

One of our best citizens would say to the public that he has tried Hall's Catarrh Cure, and it is all that is claimed for it. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by Dr. Crouter.

Now is the time your horses and cattle need attention. To prevent disease and tone up the system you will find *Parmelee's Condition Powders* unexcelled. Full pounds 25 cents. Sold by O. B. Weed & Co. 8-25

THE JOURNAL

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

SAMUEL W. BAKER, the African explorer, is quoted as saying that camels will cross a desert with a load of 400 pounds at the rate of thirty miles a day, in the hottest time of summer, and regular water only every third or fourth day. In the cooler months the animal will work seven or eight days without water, and, if grazing on green foliage, without labor, will only drink once a fortnight.

THERE is a place in the Blue Ridge Mountains in West Virginia where snow melts as fast as it falls, and where the temperature of the ground never reaches the freezing point. Vegetation is always a month ahead of the surrounding sections. There is about one acre of this warm area. The State Geologist is of the opinion that there may be a volcano slumbering a few hundred feet below this surface.

COL. BUNSBY, of the "Blues," who is one of the remarkable figures of London, standing six feet four, holds four somewhat widely differing appointments at present, being Lieutenant Colonel commanding the Horse Guards Blue, Silver Stick in Waiting, special correspondent of the *Morning Post*, and acting commandant of a levy of raw Sondanese and Egyptian troops. He figured in the front in the recent battles.

PRINCE NAPOLEON'S sneer at the Orleans Princes—"I have not the gold of the Orleans Princes; I am poor, and I am proud of it" — has recoiled on himself. Several newspapers reminded him that during the empire he received 37,078,000 francs besides 4,993,000 francs for fitting up the Palais Royal and Meudon. M. de Lavendan remarks that France had nothing in return for the questionable part taken by the Prince in the Crimea, Italy, and the war of 1870.

AN Omaha preacher is the last pulpit pounder to try and put a stop to Sunday night courting. That preacher would meet with greater success by fighting a cyclone with a snow shovel. This Sunday night courting business is as sure to cause as death and the tax collector. It is an old established industry, which has been going on since the beginning of time, and it is sure to continue to the end of it. It is about the only industry that don't ask for a protective tariff, as the more foreign competition it has the better it thrives.

THE following official statistics, compiled for the *Brewers' Journal*, show the production and annual per-capita consumption of beer in the various beer-drinking countries of the world:

	Production in quarters.	Consumption per head in U. S. gals.
Bavaria	17,741,000	67
Wurtemberg	1,751,000	38
Belgium	3,780,000	41
Great Britain	26,000,000	36
German Empire	32,715,000	29
Baden	946,000	26
North Germany	17,962,000	16
Saxony	2,000,000	16
United States	17,501,000	11
Austria-Hungary	8,000,000	9
Netherlands	1,120,000	10
Switzerland	700,000	9
France	4,600,000	4
Russia	2,200,000	4
Denmark	435,000	8
Sweden	700,000	4
Canada	700,000	4
Italy	1,000,000	3
Other States, about	2,000,000	
Total production	143,000,987 U. S. bbls.	

THE Queen of Tahiti, who passed so secretly across this country some weeks ago, tells the people of Paris that she was struck with the perpetual hurry of American ways. Her Majesty kept herself in such seclusion while she traveled that her knowledge of Americans must have been wholly confined to the people she saw at the railway stations and that being the case she would be struck by their hurry. But it would be a mistake to suppose that everybody in this country is overworked. The impression has largely grown of a happy facility we have of making our selves and others think we are chock full of business. Her Majesty should give herself no anxiety about us. We answer her that beyond a weakness for catching the first train this country is not overdoing itself.

IN the *North American Review*, Judge J. A. Jameson, of Chicago, has a paper captioned "Shall Our Civilization Be Preserved?" The Judge is clearly of the opinion that our civilization is in great peril. It is environed with enemies, and is still more in danger on account of the enemies who are operating within. The Judge is of the opinion that after the lapse of a few thousand years the world will experience the recurrence of an age of ice, which, unless great efforts are made to preserve the records, will sweep away every trace of our civilization. In view of such a calamity the writer suggests that it would be well to do some engraving on stones, after the fashion of the early Egyptians, or that it might be better to select the bald head of some mountain for records, so that when the ice had melted, if any poor mortal succeeded in living through the ice age he might find somewhere some guidebook to aid him in reproducing our civilization for the benefit of those who may people the earth after the ice age had spent its force, thawed and disappeared. The writer thinks "rich and powerful nations of the earth" might preserve the best part of the treasures of their civilization.

A PHILADELPHIA boy had made up his mind that a human being could fly as well as a bird, if he went about it in the right way, and he thought he knew the way. He persuaded his young sister, who had great confidence in him, to become his assistant. Having laid his plans before her, and convinced her that flying was a very simple matter, after all, she consented to make the first attempt. The task her up to the second story porch, and, having brought out a big pair of turkey wings, an old umbrella and some stout cord, he began to rig up the no-coming victim for the great trial. He bound one wing to the outside of each of her arms, and fastened the outspread umbrella to her body by putting the handle behind her head and passing the cord around just below her shoulders. The umbrella was to act as a parachute, absent which he had read just enough to make his knowledge dangerous, and he quieted the girl's misgivings by saying that this arrangement would "let her down easy." When the little girl stood completely arrayed for the trip the boy told her that all she had to do was to jump and flap her wings, and she would fly like any bird. Five minutes later the family doctor was sent for in great haste to mend a broken leg, and the youth, when upbraided and reminded for his cruel folly, insisted that if the little goose had flapped her wings as he told her to, she would have been all right.

Not in the Scorching Business.

Senator Cullom, of Illinois, received from the Secretary of the Senate a promise that one of the soft berths in that venerable ship of state would be placed at his disposal. The Senator was in high glee, and for hours and hours would sit and rehearse with delicate problem whom to designate for appointment to the promised place. At last he hit upon a politician of prominence, the editor of an influential newspaper who had served his country in the high office of clerk of one of the branches of the State Legislature. The gentleman was serious. He was received by the Senator with great cordiality, and invited to come to the Capitol as soon as he had recovered from the fatigues of his journey, to assume the new and important duties that awaited him. He was a man of fine address and imposing presence, and when accompanied by his Senator, he walked into the Senator's office to receive his commission a stranger not acquainted with the facts would have been puzzled to point out which was the Senator and which the expectant officer. The Secretary hunted up the appointment of consul at Cardiff, and, in the course of the early afternoon the Senator had the satisfaction of seeing his protégé on the cars, on his way to the new and important duties that awaited him. He was a man of fine address and imposing presence, and when accompanied by his Senator, he walked into the Senator's office to receive his commission a stranger not acquainted with the facts would have been puzzled to point out which was the Senator and which the expectant officer. The Secretary hunted up the appointment of consul at Cardiff, and, in the course of the early afternoon the Senator had the satisfaction of seeing his protégé on the cars, on his way to the scorching business.

THE LITTLE FOLKS.

"All The Same."

I know a darling baby girl—
Blue is her mother's favorite color,
She has the curest little way
Of calling anything she'd say
With those words—"All the same."

We tell her she's an angel child,
That God made her in heaven she came;
She'll look with wonder into our face,
And then she'll answer, with a smile,
"Yes, I'm like all the same."

Again she's naughty, and we scold
Her for what she has done or gone,
Poor little soul, she knows her place,
And then sweetly, with a meek grace,
"You love me, all the same."

Sometimes we laugh when we should frown—
I know it, to our shame,
I fell for her, and she knows I am
Her slave, her sun, her moon, her lamp—
She's charm all "all the same."

Harper's Young People.

White Mice.

When Johnny and Nannie went into the country for the summer, they carried a great care with them in the shape of two white mice and six little baby mice, in a small wire trap.

Think of taking pet mice to Aunt Ann's house, with its great, old-fashioned, roaming rooms. Its scrip silts that left wide spaces under the doors, its little holes and cracks and crevices, its dead holes and mouse-holes.

If the mice ran away, there was no getting them back again; the children must face that fact to begin with, mamma said.

"I'm going to sell the young ones as soon as they are big enough, for twenty-five cents apiece," said Johnny, "so I can buy a scroll saw."

"But I think the money will be mine," Nannie reminded him.

At first they set the trap on a high shelf, and the old mice climbed out of their round window and ran about for exercise, but did not dare jump off. This answered very well till one of the baby mice climbed out too, and fell to the floor. It did not survive the accident, and the children grieved over it early.

After this Johnny brought an old bird-cage out of the garret, and set it on a small round table for the mice to live in.

It is true they could slip between the wires, but they found so much entertainment in running up and down the sides and over the top, that they did not seem likely to leave it.

The little mice grew fat, and soon climbed as well as their parents, and one and all they were afraid to jump from the table.

But one day, on returning from a long drive, the children found one young mouse missing. In the very midst of their wondering, another little mouse which Nannie was holding slipped from her fingers, and scampered as quick as a flash right under the wainscot.

There was no use hunting for them, they were not even tame like the old mice, but will-o-the-wisp little grey mouse that ever fled into the depths of a wall.

By this time Johnny's dreams of a special saw were growing dim.

Hardly a day passed without some new excitement about the mice.

Once one of the old mice got away, but he was shrewd enough to lurk in the tassel, hides, and after three days he was lured back to his sunny home by offering him the first grain of the night a small cheerly draped so that one could lie on the floor, and the other on the table with some crackers and cheese just beyond. He seemed delighted to come back.

The very next afternoon, Minnie Fay, a little girl just in the age of Nannie, came to play with the children. Johnny was spoken most of the time arranging his collections, but the little girls ran up and down, in and out, and did everything they could think of.

"Here's my bureau, that used to be mamma," said Nannie, pulling the drawers out of a rude bed and setting the a rocking-chair. "Come see the things in it, Minnie."

"In a minute," said Minnie. "Show me first how that doll's hat goes on."

Johnny didn't look out of hays a t a party under the apple trees, and after that they ran over a piece of shingles for the fun of hearing them rattle.

After a while it was a quarter of 4, the time Minnie's mother said she must come home; so Aunt Ann stepped to the door and told her. Minnie sought up her hat, said good-by, and ran down the yard.

A little later Nannie called from upstairs in great distress.

"Mamma, there's only one baby mouse left! Only one little baby mouse!"

Mamma went up to help remit, and sure enough there in the trap huddled the two old mice, and the one young one; and not another was to be found. Johnny looked very sober indeed.

"Did you take them out to play with when Minnie was here?" asked mamma.

"No, mamma; but Johnny told her we might have two, and he has taken them away with him."

"I asked her if she wanted a pair," corrected Johnny. "I meant to tell them to her if she did."

"Why, I thought you misunderstood you," said mamma, "and thought you gave them to her. But in that case, she must have had them in her pocket while she was running on the shingles, for she did not come upstairs afterward."

"Shall I go to her house and see?" asked Johnny.

"No, not yet. I'll look a little closer first."

Mamma hunted through every part of the cage, and under all the leis of paper, but the two little mice were gone utterly.

Suddenly Nannie exclaimed,—

"I thought I saw a tail! I do believe they're under that little hunch in the chair!"

They lifted the bureau. No mice were under it, but when they unlocked out the lower drawer there, among shells and pebbles, lay, crouched and cowering, a dusty little trembling mouse! And when they pulled out the second drawer, there crouched another, just as dusty and trembling, among some seeds.

Mamma caught them carefully and put them back into the cage, where the old ones seemed rejoiced to see them, and where they began to eat bread and milk as if they were almost starved.

They might have died in there," she said. "I suppose Minnie put them there to keep till she went home, and forgot them."

It was a great relief to have this excitement well over and the mice safe in their cage again, for mamma had really expected to have to send to Minnie's house, for fear she had the mice in her pocket, and might forget and sit down on them.

The night passed tranquilly, the next day dawned fair, and no more mice were missing. It seemed safe not to think anything about them, but to feel them.

But early after breakfast, Minnie Fay was seen coming up the yard in a very business-like way, with a small box in her hands. Nannie ran to meet her, but she walked right past her.

"Here, Johnny," she said, "here's your white mice." Mother won't let me keep 'em. She says money wouldn't hire her to have them in the house; and besides, our cat would get them."

Johnny stared in amazement, and opened the box. There were two little white mice, looking as running it was a wonder Mrs. Fay didn't want them. But where did they come from? He had not left three up-stairs.

"Why, I thought you left them in Nannie's bureau!" he said, confused.

"I didn't touch her bureau," answered Minnie. "I put them in my pocket, and had my handkerchief down over them."

"Why, then those are the first mice! the first mice!" cried Nannie. "They have been hiding in the bureau, and that's why they looked so dusty and so mouse."

Then the whole family had to go upstairs to look at the mice, to count them, and to compare them. Yes, there certainly were five once more!

"But they were bodiesome things," said Aunt Ann. "I think you had better give them away."

"Our little, white, darling mice! No, indeed!" exclaimed Nannie.

"Not mices we got 25 cents apiece, said Johnny, and they're worth more. Nobody knows what will happen next!

Lucy L. Branch, in Youth's Companion.

Vanderbilt's Barber Shop.

Most of the Socialists in this city are Germans. The Socialists believe in the assassination of monarchs. Now American monarchs are millionaires. William H. Vanderbilt is despitefully used by hundred millions. Still he has a German draw a keen blade over his throat every day. There is a squalid and cold old German, with a linger red nose, a few fleeting hairs on his head, and an immense mustache waxed to lunatic fine. He can be seen any morning of the year going down Fifth Avenue with the march of a disappointed Prussian grenadier and the look of a man who has had a fit on his mind. Everybody who knows him calls him Jakey, but he owns the full name of Jacob Schmitz. He generally stops at 9 o'clock to shave the magnificent nose of William K. Vanderbilt, greets the servant who opens the door blandly, and goes at once to Mr. Vanderbilt's bedside.

So much has been written about his bonus that it seems well to through anything new could be told, but many things take place, and in the south wing, adjoining Mr. Vanderbilt's dressing-room, there has been fitted up a barber shop. It is small, and in the middle of it is a barber's chair, made of dark mahogany and inlaid with mother-of-pearl. The base-boards of the room, the cornices, and the door and window frames are of the same shade of mahogany, and the mother-of-pearl decorations are identical with those on the chair. The chair is of the regulation barber-shop pattern. Old Jakey shaves the two hundred millionaire, and then drifts down the avenue, nodding gracefully to stage drivers and giving the occasional policeman whose beat he meets the Fifth Regiment salute. He shaves several other wealthy men on his way down, and finally ends with Commodore Garrison, on Park avenue. Then he goes back to his humble home in the lower Bowery, and smokes a strong German pipe and drinks beer with his wife until 5 o'clock in the afternoon.

Then he wanders up town again and drinks or two old gentlemen who prefer to be shaved before dinner rather than in the morning. He returns again to the Bowery, goes to a Dutch lager beer saloon in Roosevelt street, and sits in one particular chair and at one particular table every night until 11 o'clock. Then he stalks off to bed. He is close to 60 years of age, and is said to be the best barber in New York. He gets his own prices for his work, and probably has older customers than any other barber in the world. He shaved Fernando Wood thirty years. *New York letter.*

THE LIME-KILN CLUB.

Some Sage Advice by Brother Gardner.

"My frens," began Brother Gardner, as he seemed to carefully adjusted that on a single lamp was upset, "I shall jun 'dge man who has truth on his side an armed with a sharpshooter dat scatters at over a ten-acre lot, ain' shoots to kill. Up to de beginnin' of de eighteenth century truth was held in great esteem among all nations, but for de last two hundred y'ars de biggest liar has taken de cake. While de liar may git along tolerably well for a few years, an even pretty half de distance to de 'dove in de same street car wid de truth teller, de mills of de gods ain' slowly grindin' away, an' all of a sudden he gits a drop an' an swept off de deep end. When you can't believe what a man says yer have no further use for him.

"I see befo' me to-night many persons who are probably liars, an' I am sorry to git up an' speak de truth an' mean what you say. Dey have a reputashun fur candor an' truthfulness dat's buy his postage-stamps an' charge de dollar, but he gits a chance to sit on de jury twice as often, an' are also selected to pass de hat when a collekshun am tooken up. I sincerely hope dat every liar within sound of my voice will at once resolve to speak de truth an' truffle but de truf from dis night on.

"Dewar of mahjahun. I dear mean dat any of you shouldn't want better sleep, better manners, an' a leetle more cash in hand, but dat yer lunger fur to be great an powerful. Seizer was amusin, an' what am he now? Seizer was mahjahun, an he died in a shed he sleeps cement when he found. Bowen Cooking was mahjahun, an at one fell swoop he was knocked into de center of de week. Ben Butler was mahjahun, an' to-day he would be forgotten except for de pieters of his face on tobacco packages. De mind mahjahun seizes any one of you heah beds' an makes you sigh for to spout taxes, invent new methods to spill your oratory from de Speaker's desk in Congress, you am a goner. A man can't be all top. Dar has got to be some roots an' limbs. While de top may show off a leetle me, it is absolutelut to be damaged to a gale.

"One of de evils of dis present generalum an its promoters is de sensation dat it gives a fellerbeen a leetle lower down to de las' nickel dat we begin to worry whether we haven't bin too extravagant. I know fur I am de fellerbeen and I desiah to say to my fellow citizens dat when a man gives dat count. It am what he saves, not what he spends, dat makes a man rich. Dat am fur you to think over, fellerbeen. I has bin in sense o' your bosses an' I has bin mahjahun myself. I has plunted knives an' napkins wid a red hander to keep dem from stealin' dat things? Are you me happy dan when de slunger was plassed in a sassar an' I jus' stood from dinner fur to see de red yan laff dressed or on dar night wid a pair o' pantaloons, an' I jus' lay de carpet on de parlor flor an' go whom was I for de kitchen stove. Sidle from yer side to put on a silk dress an' go to wilderness to sell. Stile demand. Jus' yer put a little lumberman at one winder an' stuff an ole hat into de nest. Sidle yer eyes to give a birthday party for your daughter, while your son jus' go barfuffled to make it up. Take off dem diamonds an' stuff in a few fur 2 spoons an' put de money in de bank for a rainy day. Go to de dem watches for sun buckets an' lucks, an' I feel off de side' close, an' count fur to let de world know dat dey are yer. Appreciate de wages you earn.

"Industry are de key to success, while idleness am de straight road to de poor house. De difference between a lazy man an a leeder am so small dat yer probably stops to argy over it. De man who sets down on a day-goods box to wait fur better times will never have a grave-stone reared above de place where he is finally buried. Laziness makes fur de front to git out of de ground. Industry lies down fur to rise. Laziness lopes it won't rain. Industry goes to work an' puts new shingles on de roof. Laziness drinks. Tom a mad-quickly. Industry turns de windlass an' brings up pure water from de deep well. If dar am a loafer within sound of my voice, an' I presume dar am dozens o' 'em, my advice to him is to make a change. Let him resolve from dis night on to be a different man.

"As a race we are too restless an' easy. When we am doin' well we sigh to do better. If we have 'tater an' ham fur breakfast we argy that we orter have chicken pot pie for dinner an' fried oysters fur supper. If we happen to find ourselves possessed of mo' money dan we wanted fur rent, parishioners an' dar we are, we can't rest till we pick a fifty dollar suit of clothes, or a boss dat kin trot in 2.40. We buns' set down as if we had come to stay, an' meant to lib always. When we git a job at a dollar a day we musn't let go of it to hunt fur one at ten shillings. One reason why it takes so long to catch a rabbit is bekase we have to hunt all over fur him, an' bekase he keeps lopin' about. Chose your brush-heap, an' let it be known dat you kin allers be found under it.

"In conclusion, I wish dat my consummate airuestness fur de skillful manner in which you have evaded your tretaxes. Dat is my cauldcreame remarks, an' I hope dat de seed thus sown on stony ground may sprout up an' yield seventy-five bushels to de acre.

TO TELL our own secrets is generally folly, but that folly is without guilt; to communicate those with which we are intrust it is always treachery, and treachery for the most part combined with folly.—*Johnson.*

ADAM, LILITH, AND EVE.

BY ROBERT BROWNING.

God said to Adam, Be not alone,
Thy wife I have taken out of thine side,
Bone of thy bone, flesh of thy flesh, fashioned,
Adam, for thee, and for thee only!
Adam replied, Thou hast spoken truth,
Call her Eve, I will call her Lilith
Lilith, the name of the night and the wild
Eve, the name of the woman left my lips.
Lilith, I call thee back from the night
The night from my side with a kiss—I crawl,
Groveling, Lilith, at your feet!

Said Eve: "Be sure I do be scarcelest;
Lilith, I fear, was fair—I am
Fairest, or else I proved he lied: united you,
Lilith, as I, shall, unalienable
Thus—this! away, serpent! Lilith, I
Hate you, and hold Adam, Lilith, mine!"

Resumed in lightning and thunder,
Flashed from his eyes to her face the wrath
Lilith, I curse that the day was made
Mine, and not thine, and I will not, dear!
Have strength for all—I the man replied
Thy rebellion, and leave Lilith.

YOU.

Hold fast your dearest with trifling
Do not my blame of all sweetness,
And choose from heaven whatever
Lest I should be jealous.

As sun I'd carry, neither low nor high,
Lest the heaven's sunless lose rich
Lest I should be jealous.

Hold all anything, poverty and
Unbanished I'd be, my heart
Lest I should be jealous.

Little I crave how lovely she might be,
How crowned with every charm, how
Lest I should be jealous.

Kin foolish purposes, I know no naught
Lest I should be jealous.

There is every chance for my true but my heart,
Remembering I'd be, nor, or do,
Than all the joys that Indian a castle
Lest I should be jealous.

SHIPWRECK ON LAKE ERIE.

"Tell us how your hair turned white?"
said one of the party at the fireside.

"In June, 1871," said the man with the white hair, "I left my home in Ohio for Buffalo. Being in a hurry to return, I took passage by the steamer G. P. Griffith for Toledo, on a hot Sunday afternoon. The ship carried over 100 passengers and crew. I had her ship monthly for about two hours in my berth, when I was awakened by the sound of hurrying footsteps overhead, and, looking through the ventilator to the upper deck, I saw two or three men come along dragging a hose-pipe. I partly dressed and went forward to the gangway deck, where I heard from the pilot-house above the voice of the captain crying, "Starboard! starboard! and steer for the shore."

The vessel from her course and headed for the shore, five miles away. I went back to my state-room, awakened the man in the other berth and roused so several of the sleepers. As I came out on the deck I saw smoke curl out of the side of the vessel. The command had been given to call up the passengers, and, as I came out, I saw people hurrying forward, and, they were crowding upon the forward deck, when I went back for my life jacket. Soon afterward a man came with brot, and matching food, of which I ate with a relish while he answered my questions. This was Saturday, and I had left Buffalo on the Sunday preceding. Lloyd's Tavern was fifteen miles from the city of Cleveland. I must get up. How could I lie here? I must get into the air. I must go home. I must! Why, at home denizens they mourned me as dead. I had been dead for days to them. I begged the man to bring me some clothes. He brought me some old garments that hung loose for me, with an old black slouched hat, and helped me to dress, for I was too weak to stand alone. He then placed me comfortably in an easy chair, and told me to rest awhile. At length, feeling rested and stronger, I arose and moved slowly across the room toward the open door.

"I saw a gray-headed old man coming toward me, poorly dressed, with an old hat in hand, and a stubby beard on his face. I thought that perhaps he was one of the shipwrecked. I spoke to him kindly, but he did not reply, and still advanced. I stopped; he stopped also. We stared at each other. I spoke again. His lips moved, but not a sound left them. I drew forward a chair and sat down. He sat down also, staring half fearfully at me. Great God! was that myself? That white hair—could it be mine? No, it was a wig. Some one was playing a joke upon me. I put up my hand. No, it would not come off.

"I went back and lay down upon my bed, very weak, utterly disheartened. The ship was driven slowly down to the beach, and I saw all that was left of her, with the exception of the engines, and the charred hull. Many people were gamboling, either from curiosity or for identification, as the bodies were brought in. There was a long trench in the sand, in which were placed those not identified. It appeared that the steamer had been wrecked on a sandy line, and two coroners were there quarreling over the bodies and claiming their fees.

"My friend helped me out of the wagon, and seated me on a rock close by—a mass forlorn and nameless figure I must have presented. Two men stood from where I sat and one of them spoke of having received another telegram from Cleveland inquiring if the body of the man K—had been found. A cold chill ran down my back. I opened the telegram, he read the description:

"Twenty-nine years of age, 5 feet 9 inches in height, weight about 160 pound, light hair, light eyes, fair skin, mustache just coming over his upper lip. Has the body been found, and want to identify the dead man, and want to ?? . Cleveland.

"I was 'K,' and they were hunting for my body to prepare it for burial. My friend came back just then, and I was hurried off to the hotel at Toledo. I must start for home. I said, as soon as possible. Arriving at Cleveland, I saw a carriage and horses standing before the door. Four gentlemen came out and proceeded to take me with them.

"I learned from their conversation that my companions had been sent out from Cleveland to identify the dead and find the living. Each related incidents connected with the search. They spoke of being out in boats, sometimes all night, dragging for bodies, of seeing the vivacat their villainous work, of disgraceful quarreling of the coroners, and of the disinterested and drowning out. At length one of the gentlemen said he regretted going back with no news of the young man K., whose friends were so anxious about him.

"I had believed, I told he, that he was not on the boat at all. We have seen everybody, and he must have been found, and no one answering his description is discovered.

"Where is his description? asked another.

"I have it. No, not here. I remember, I gave it to the coroners. He was, as I recollect, a young man, about 22, fair skin, blue eyes, and black hair. It is hard to go back with no information. By the way, stranger, did you see any one answering that description?

"Would you be willing to take the body without preparation for burial? I asked.

"Why, of course. Any way we could get it.

"'Well, then,' said I, 'drop me at H's house.'

"A short west up from the carriage. A few days later, after having enjoyed the delightful experience of being kissed, cried over and welcomed back from the dead, I lighted a cigar, seated myself comfortably, and had the novel experience of reading my own obituary, and a good orthodox obituary it was, too."

More Light.

The electric light is being furnished to towns and cities all over the country. It is a brilliant light in its way, but when employed for domestic and manufacturing purposes is far more costly than ordinary gas. Its one advantage over the lattice is that it does not vitiate the air as coal gas does, and hence is desirable in the summer lighting of houses. Its cost, however, is the fatal objection to it. The need of the age is a cheap light. Petroleum so far is used by the million, where gas is employed by one. Patents have been secured to make gas from petroleum at a cost only from one-third to one-half the expenditure for ordinary gas. The machines for making the gas can be supplied to every factory and family at a small cost. Petroleum is very cheap, and the gas made from it furnishes a light equal to the best in the market. This gas can be turned into power for the running of engines, and can also be used to cook food and furnish fuel to stoves.—*Demorest's Monthly.*

Baths and Bathing.

The skin is to be regarded as an important organ, richly supplied with blood vessels and nerves, sweat and oil-forming glands, it encases and covers all the other organs and tissues, protects from injury from without, is the chief regulator of the temperature of the body in general, and is the remover of a great many waste products.

The blood-vessels vary greatly in size and the amount of their contents according to circumstances; cold and fear, for instance, contract the vessels and the muscular elements of the skin, rendering it pale; heat, irritants, and shame, on the other hand, relax the skin and its vessels, producing a more or less deep redness.

An increased supply of blood tends to increase the amount of the perspiration, the evaporation of which keeps the body in general from becoming overheated. There is no immediate danger of sunstroke as long as the perspiration is free; and it is truly wonderful how nearly constant the temperature of the human blood remains under the most varying external circumstances, in sickness, repose or during the severest toil, on the polar sea or at the equator.

A thermometer placed in the arm-pit or under the tongue of a healthy person registers 98.6 degrees Fahrenheit, and a variation of ten degrees either way is usually fatal.

In perfect health there is scarcely a degree of variation in either direction. The perspiration also serves the purpose of softening and detaching the older and used-up layers of cells on the surface, together with particles of dirt, clothes, etc., which adhere to it. The oil forming glands keep the skin soft and supple; the roots of the hair are supplied with them, and the mucous situations they are found independently of hairy growth.

These hints as to the anatomy and physiology of the skin will serve to indicate to you the important functions which the organ has to perform, and make it easier for you to understand how cleanliness and bathing are of service.

In general terms a bath and the subsequent rubbing to dry the skin primarily increase the blood supply, or the rapidity of the blood current, or both together, in the skin; cleanse the skin from dirt and other impurities, and thus free the little openings of the sweat and oil glands from obstruction, tending to prevent the proper discharge of their secretions upon the surface; the general effect being to the promotion of the health of the body as a whole, in so far as the proper functional performance of a most important organ exerts an influence on that of all the others.

Spring is at hand, and a few words on the bathing may be timely.

A daily bath is even more important for a baby than for a grown person for cleanliness sake; and indeed, the delight which babies manifest in a properly managed bath is good evidence as to its usefulness.

At the three months of age the bath should have a temperature of ninety degrees, and may be given in a large basin or tub, or even before, or even before, according to the size of the child, a larger bath may be needed, and the temperature may be gradually reduced not more than two degrees at a time every two or three days, until eighty degrees, it may then be reduced gradually again to seventy-five degrees, but at these low temperatures the bath must of course be short.

"I tell you what, stranger, that you may know exactly what you are doing, I will make one experiment."

But, above all, observe closely the effect on the child. If the child is pale, tired, or fretful after some time afterwards, the bath was either too prolonged or too cold, or too warm.

For children between the ages of three and twelve to fifteen it is impossible to give rules that give the most general directions. Use your observation and common-sense in each individual case; children of the same family differ as much as those of different families.

Bear only in mind these few examples which I firmly believe to be safe as well as sound, and which apply to grown persons as well as to children. A daily washing of the whole body on arising in the morning with the use of soap on certain parts, at least, and with cool fresh water, followed with vigorous rubbing with not too soft a towel, is a valuable aid to health.

Let the bath be short and cautious; make it as cold as is consistent with thorough reaction, reaction meaning that the person is in a glow all over and warmer after that before the bath was taken.

A basin full of water is sufficient for a bath if it is for any good reason, cannot be used.—*Youth's Companion.*

Our Principal Pineries.

The principal pineries of the United States are in Maine, the northern parts of New York, Michigan, and Minnesota, Montana, Washington Territory, Oregon and California; in Mississippi, Alabama, Florida, Western Georgia, Eastern Carolina, North Carolina, in West Virginia, and the western part of Virginia and Pennsylvania. The pitch pine finds its home in North and South Carolina, Alabama, and Mississippi. It is very generally believed that the utilization of the odor of the pitch pine woods is beneficial to consumptives and persons affected with catarrh. The oil made of the pine regions above named, particularly in the Atlantic States, is also favorable to such persons.—*Chicago Inter Ocean.*

THE poet Dryden must have received his name from an empty saloon.—*Newman Independent.*

HUMOR.

It is true that jokes will speak as strong as they are not paid for, what a great credit business shoes dealers must do.—*The Hoosier.*

BANK cashiers who are afflicted with a mania for speculation are very apt to grow careless and leave off the "s" in speculation.—*Texas Siftings.*

"HUSBAND, you'll have to go and call that boy yourself. I can't make him get up. He sleeps as if he were a log." "Oh, well, Maria, the boy can't help it. He's tired. He was born to be a policeman."

"DO all wood and a yard wide?" shouted a cowboy, as he gave his sombrero an extra side hitch and looked around for a foe. "That any lie," replied an unhamated female, "but you won't wash."

WHEN Mrs. Blunderbuss found that Mary Anderson had abandoned "Ingomar," she remarked: "You can't really blame her. It would have been too hard for a pooty gal like her to marry a bunchback."

"IF you lay down on a board will you not have a soft bed?" asked the joker of his wife. To which she mildly hesitatingly replied: "Of course it will be soft if you lay down on it." She was used to him.

VICTIM (to dentist)—"Good heavens! man, that is the second sound tooth you have pulled." Dentist (to victim)—"I beg your pardon, sir, but as you had only three when I commenced I think I shall make no mistake this time."

WOMAN is so built that she but sets down can throw straight. Providence, it is truly said, orders everything for the best, and, after a husband has seen one tin-cup sail harmlessly by his head, he can run before she can snatch up another.

HE lads her good-by at the door, and promised to return in one week from that day to accompany her to the parlour, when would the lad know that would mean when one "I will return, my darling," he said, as he tied a string round his finger.—*Carl Pretzel's Weekly.*

HER little fairy hand he pressed,
And cared not her locks he's grey;
She nestled softly on his breast,
Then sighed for hand and hovered a sigh.

"My precious Bello!" cried Claude in grief;
"Tell what like our sainted mamma!"
Speak, angel! What can give relief
Unto the sorrowing heart, Tick and beans?"
Andrew Rickard.

Ere many weeks shall pass away,
The snow,
Which now makes conifers sunny gay,
Will go;
And then the violets best of friends,
Will come
Which now beneath their leaves bends
Dumb
Will spring and shower with sweetness,
As tell that's left will be a dream.
—*New York Journal.*

LONG-HEADED MR. JOHNSON.

Mr. Johnson had a daughter,
Long Mamie Maid
He without some to a husband
Long Mamie Maid.
Invited every man to marry
Her he was unable.

He was wealthy, live 1st Newport,
Long Mamie Maid
Yet he was unable to marry
Her he was unable.

He was wealthy, live 1st Newport,
Long Mamie Maid
Yet he was unable to marry
Her he was unable.

Still no Sister been came a-wooing
Long Mamie Maid,
Who set terms in her satin,
Vows, sets, or wooing.

Mr. Johnson's 1st: "I never
Know, or wooing of Miss
One so jaughsy as my daughter,
Long Mamie Maid."

Mrs. Johnson, talking kindly,
Could have relented rifled
Asking a bachelor no one courted
Long Mamie Maid.

Walking down the winding roadway,
Long Mamie Maid
Saw no lover on his pathway
From the lonely gale.

"Shall I need, well Mr. Johnson,
Shout by the gale,
For Mamie, the lover of Sinner-
Shall be marry Maid?"

But, instead, his house he furnished
With a differentness,
Wished was that very winter
Long Mamie Maid.
—*New York Sun.*

"Sair Crackit."

The following anecdote is an amusing and graphic illustration of the pawky wit so often found associated in Scotchmen:

A wealthy merchant of Edinburgh was known to be a large shareholder in the Western Bank of Scotland. The bank had "closed its doors;" that is, failed, and gone into liquidation. As Scotch law makes each shareholder personally liable for the debts of a bank, according to the number of shares he holds, the merchant's friends feared that the failure might ruin him.

He was sitting slowly up the street, two or three days after the bank's failure, when an old friend met him. The merchant was moody, and his friend seeing it put his arm on his shoulder and said, in sympathetic tones:

"O, Dawvid, auin, I'm very sorry for ye in thir business. They tell me ye're broken. Is't true?"

"Na, na, Tammas, ye're wrang," answered the merchant, lifting, with a proud shake of the head. "Ye can tell them I'm no broken yet, but I'm gey sair crackit."

A John Brown Memory.

There is one incident connected with the raid of John Brown that is not generally known. During his imprisonment at Charleston, awaiting execution, his son John, with the assistance of his mother, was trying to organize a company of resolute men who should go with him and make an attempt to rescue his father from prison. Young Brown passed several days in this city trying to organize his company, but as a sufficient number could not be got together the idea was abandoned. It is said that Mrs. Brown wanted to put on male attire and be one of the company to go to the rescue of her husband.—*Philadelphia Times.*

THE JOURNAL.

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

Democratic State Convention.

The democratic state convention to select a state central committee and to appoint delegates to the democratic national convention to meet in Chicago on the 8th day of July next, to nominate candidates for president and vice-president, will be held at White's Grand Opera House in Detroit, on Wednesday, the 9th day of June next, at 12 o'clock noon.

All voters of this state, irrespective of past party associations and differences, who can endorse with us in an effort for a reform of abuses and a pure and economical administration of government; and all who favor a reduction of tariff taxation, and a reform of our tariff laws, are cordially invited to participate in sending delegates to this convention.

Each county is entitled to one delegate for each five hundred votes cast for Governor at the last general election and one for every fraction of not less than two hundred and fifty votes. Every organized county is entitled to at least two delegates, and under the rule adopted a delegate must be a resident of the county he represents.

O. M. BARNES, Chairman.
H. F. PENNINGTON, Secretary.

Charlevoix county is entitled to two delegates.

Gleanings.

It is a positive calamity to the consumer in this country to have anyone discover an additional product in this rich land. What should be a good gift of Providence is at once perverted into a burden. The product which may have been cheap before is immediately taxed, and the consumer made to pay for it. And this is called protection.

The wages of labor are not protected by the tariff. Wages in this country are higher than elsewhere because a man is worth more here than anywhere else in the world. He is worth more here because we have in this country free soil, free schools, a free press and various other details of freedom. He would be worth still more if we had free trade.—*Boston Herald.*

Wages have been materially reduced under protection. The importation of cheap foreign labor by the ship load has pressed down the rate of wages in the protected coal and iron mines to sixty-five cents a day. Free traders have not done this. It has been the work of protectionists. The latter have imported masses of cheap labor, under contract, for the sole purpose of reducing wages, and they have succeeded in accomplishing their purpose.—*Jackson Patriot.*

"How mildly they talk of swindles and frauds nowadays," said a republican politician to a democratic friend. "They don't say 'steal;' they say 'speculate' and 'defalcate' and 'appropriate!' " "Yes," added the democrat, "and sometimes, after a presidential election, they say 'secede-to-night!' " "Ah, yes, ahem!" said the other, "I don't remember now exactly to what you refer. Something about the famous fifteen parole, wasn't it? Yes, that had quite a run at one time." And he bade him good morning.—*Free Press.*

The Flint *Journal* says the alleged interview with Governor Begole by a representative of the Detroit *Journal* "was couched in language so grossly inaccurate that the governor failed to recognize it as coming from him when we showed him the paper and asked as to its reliability." The governor, it adds, "is to a certain extent in favor of free trade, and he said as much to the interviewer. But the language used and many statements originated only on the fertile brain of the representative of the *Post and Tribune's* evening supplement, the Detroit *Journal.*"

A man who is thorough master of a trade carries his capital in his head. He is independent, and should be self reliant, as his services will be always in requisition, unless, perchance, he has drifted into some portion of the world where trade and manufactures are in a state of decadence. It may be an excellent thing to endow a youth with a splendid education, but often we find such young men failures in a business way. But there is no excuse for a first-class mechanic or engineer ever being found in an unfortunate plight. The man possessing a good scientific or mechanical education who cannot make his way successfully through life must be composed of very poor material.

The attitude of Manitoba presents an opportunity to the Irish patriots on this side of the border to strike a blow at the "perdition Sassenach" seemer than all the dynamite they could ship in 10 years. They will have to explode nothing more dangerous than their mouths, a form of detonation they are peculiarly clever at. Let them move to Winnipeg, become citizens there, and vote the purchase out of the Dominion and into the Union. All Canada could be wrested from Great Britain in this way if the Irish chose to do it. Half the Irishmen in New York city could improve their own fortunes and assure everything between lake Superior and Alaska by simply moving north of the 49th parallel.—*Evening News.*

When the smoke clears away from all these petty contests over the republican and democratic nominations, the form of Ben Butler will appear rising like an submitted static from the political chaos. The greenback convention of Maine yesterday fired the first shot for him, and the reverberation thereof will soon be heard in nearly every state in the Union, echoed back from knights of labor conventions, greenback conventions, anti-monopolist conventions, and finally in the national conventions of these elements at Chicago and Indianapolis. There will be a million votes in clearly divided static behind these various movements, and the democratic party may have the alternative presented to it of choosing between the cock-eyed Sea of Destiny and certain death.—*Evening News.*

"Protection" does not increase the wages of the employes, but it does greatly increase the cost of every article he has to buy. His woolen clothes cost him almost double, expects a third more, dress goods for his wife and family about 70 per cent more, woolen shawls 50% per cent more, worsted shawls 60% per cent more, etc. And if he builds a little house he is fitted $1 a thousand on lumber; 38% per cent on common window glass (8 inches than 10 by 15 inches, 20% per cent if over 10 by 15 and less than 16 by 24, and 40 per cent on glass from 16 by 24 to 24 by 36 inches. He is also tariff-taxed extortionately on nails, bolts, hooks, latches, oils, and in fact nearly every article that goes into the building. And then, when he comes to furnish his house he is forced to pay from 35 to 55 per cent on ironware, 35 to 50 on table cutlery, and 40 to 50 per cent on earthen and glassware. But, if he wishes to indulge in diamonds and other gems, the tariff-tax on these is only ten per cent. If, even, he wishes to erect a slab over the grave of wife or child the tariff-tax on the marble is 40% per cent ad valorem. Or, yes; protection is a grand thing for the working man.—*Grand Rapids Democrat.*

Clear and beautiful. After using Hamilton's Oriental Balm, the skin will have a fresh, clear and beautiful appearance. Entirely free from tan, freckles, and all blemishes. It is so perfectly harmless that it cannot fail to please the most fastidious. We recommend it to all the ladies. Price 50 cents per bottle. Sold by O. B. Weed & Co.

Worse than heathen are those parents who allow their children to suffer with worms when 25 cents will buy a box of Parmelee's Santonine Worm Candies which will immediately cure the child and remove the worms by dissolving them. Do you know the symptoms? Peevishness, sudden starting in sleep, bad breath, great desire for food day and night. Revise and leave nothing to regret. Price 25 cents per box. Sold by O. B. Weed & Co.

Drive dull care away. Be cheerful, be pleasant, be happy, be healthy. Health is wealth. Use Parmelee's Blood Purifier, it acts upon the liver and kidneys, it regulates the bowels and purifies the blood, it acts upon the digestion, it carries off the old blood and makes new, and is acquiring a great reputation for the cure of scrofulous affection, boils, pimples, ulcers, and all skin diseases. $1.00 per bottle. Sold by O. B. Weed & Co.

A much-needed work has just made its appearance, to be issued for the use of the bluffest great American citizen during the great political events of this year. It is entitled THE HON. GRAPHICAL ANNUAL, 1884, and its contents comprise 129 sketches of eminent persons, of whom American statesmen are the majority, each title illustrated by a recent and authentic portrait. In addition are portraits and sketches of the leading men and women engaged in every department of public life, in this and other countries. Published at one dollar, the work under review is remarkably cheap as well as very convenient, entertaining and valuable. New York: L. Klopsch & Co., 32 White street.

Burgess.

A. W. Chew is census enumerator for Hayes township.

Wm. Gray and F. J. Smith are the board of review.

Jos. Lewis, Jr., raised a large barn on Monday.

Peter Kane has been very sick, but is recovering.

There seems to be a difference of opinion in regard to the location of our church.

E. H. Burgess' saw mill is running on full time.

Owing to continued ill health of Josiah Gibson, his family will remain in the south where they have been all winter.

Elder Robinson has returned from Mt. Pleasant, where he was called to bury his wife.

Sunday school commenced at Maple Grove school house last Sunday, at 11 o'clock a. m., Rev. D. H. Pierce, superintendent, John Brown, assistant.

Chas. Howe has lumber on the ground to build a residence.

Ezra Ferguson has rented the Geo. Cook place for the coming season.

Ironton.

R. M. Cherrie and John Otis are hived in town Saturday.

The prop. John Otis brought merchandise, beef, pork, and potatoes, for the iron company; also one hundred cars for their wood business. She loaded with pig iron and returned to Chicago on Thursday.

The Champlain came on Sunday and loaded with pig iron, leaving for Chicago on Monday morning.

Preaching at the school house last Sunday afternoon, by Rev. G. W. Bell; in the evening by Rev. Mr. May.

Oscar Lewis, who proposed to open a shoe store here, renting a house, buying wood, etc., has left town, leaving an unpaid board bill.

Real Estate Transfers.

Reported for the Journal by UPRIGHT BROS., real estate dealers.

The following is a list of transfers of real estate in Charlevoix county, where the consideration is $100 or over, for the week ending Tuesday evening, April 29, 1884, as recorded in the office of register of deeds:

William F. Empey to Ellen F. Empey, e ½ of n ½, 80-27, $200.

Allen F. Slocum to Charles Todd, lot No. 3 and e ½ of s ½, 18-35, $400.

Charles Johnescheck to Sophia Johnescheck, 20 acres, 31-34-6, $100.

N. M. Card to Eliza A. Card, w frl ¼ of n ½, 5-33-5, $1,000.

Catarrh is the seed of consumption, and unless taken in time is a very dangerous disease. Hall's Catarrh Cure never fails to cure. Price 75 cents. Sold by Dr. Crosier.

HODGE & LITZAU,
Manufacturers and Dealers in
HARNESS, SADDLES
Curry Combs, Brushes, Whips, Lashes, Lap Robes, Dusters, Etc. Special attention given to all work. Charlevoix, Mich.

Buy note paper and envelopes with a view of Charlevoix, at O. B. Weed & Co.'s drug store.

Plantation Philosophy.

De shirtwed man ain' de best citizen. De sparrow-hawk is mighty keen, but he' a awful rascal.

De bes' work what a man does is allus slow. De co'n sprout doan rush its way through de clod.

De bes' man sometimes shows dat he is outer humor. De gentlest hoss sometimes tries ter bite yer when yer buckles on de saddle.

When a coward takes up de notion o' fightin', he kin whip a brave man. De snappin' dog what backs inter de fence co'ner is awful.

When a 'oman comes ter me an' tells me dat one o' de neighbors is bad, I knows dat one o' dem is bad, but de 'oman what does de talkin' is de one.

De man what am allus at work sin' his sign dat de neighborhood kin do widout him. De suck-alg dog is pokin' roun' while de fox hour' is asleep.

De prospects o' man is allus greater den de fack what follows. De fish pulls mighty hard fore yer git him outen de water an' yer think dat a ounce eat fish weighs ten pouh's.—*Opie P. Read.*

A Grand Stairway.

Baron de Thomsen to a New York interviewer: The Calvario Hill, just west of the city of Caracoas, the scene of the battle between the Spaniards and the patriots in June, 1821, has been made into a beautiful park. Going up the mount is what I believe to be the most magnificent stairway in the world. I have never seen anything approaching it in statelliness and beauty in Europe. It is of sandstone, 100 feet wide and eighty feet high. The park cost $2,000,000. The crest is 600 feet higher than the level of the city, and is surmounted by a statue of the "Great President," Guzman Blanco, the "illustrious American" as he is called, who has done so much to pacify and build up the country. He may have made money during this working, but the people certainly have the improvements. He is worth about $15,000,000.

Three Horses and a Pair of Mules for sale.

For Price and Terms inquire of
Upright, Emrey & Co.

FOR SALE.
Eighty acres of land, with or without improvements. Also one seven-year old mare with colt; one good work horse, two Texas ponies four years old, (will break), and one five year old cow. The above stock is in good condition. Inquire of J. M. Hazel, on north shore of J. A. Bayne.

For You
NOW READY. ORDER EARLY.
THE ILLUSTRATED
BIOGRAPHICAL
1884. ANNUAL. 1884.
PRICE ONE DOLLAR.
It contains something for everybody. Its pages interest and instruct young and old. It is invaluable to the doctor, the clergyman, the lawyer, the merchant, the mechanic, the farmer, the politician, the statesman, the mechanic and in the school they who begin to use the Cyclopedia of an almost character and sense for models to pattern after.
THE BIOGRAPHICAL ANNUAL IS A BOOK OF TO-DAY.
Within its pages may be found nearly
200 PORTRAITS, MEN AND WOMEN
who have executed and are still exerting potent influences in varied directions.
While pre-eminently an American publication, treating officially of EMINENT AMERICANS, it contains the portraits and lives of the most PROMINENT EUROPEANS of the day.
The pages familiarize the reader with the features and the lives of prominent Crowned and Uncrowned Rulers, Members of the Cabinet, Statesmen, Warriors, Navigators, Ex-Presidents, Governors, Ministers, Railroad Magnates, Actors, Editors, Millionaires, Philanthropists, Poets, Orators, Advocates, Irish Agitators, Cardinals, Judges, Philanthropists, Orators, Bishops, and others in all the various walks of life, INCLUDING ALL POSSIBLE PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATES,
AMONG WHOM WE MAY MENTION BLAINE, ARTHUR, BEAVER, BAYARD, BUTLER, BEECHER, CHAMBERLAIN, CONKLING, CARLISLE, BOYNTON, CHURCHILL, HANCOCK, HAMLIN, HOLMAN, HOLDEN, HENDRICKS, HOLLIDAY, LOGAN, TILDEN, TURPIE, HENDERSON, HOLMAN, LOGAN, TAYLOR, TURPIE.
EVERY BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH IS ACCOMPANIED BY A FAITHFUL AND LIFE-LIKE PORTRAIT.
Outshining all previous works, whether Biographical, Historical, or Miscellaneous, in the number of its illustrations, it has, nevertheless, kept the price within the reach of all. THE BIOGRAPHICAL ANNUAL may insulate from the sources of which have contributed, purposely to the thousands of which have made it. The work is
PROMINENT WOMEN which occupy an important place in this universally interesting volume, contribute an encouraging and inspiration to the sex, and show the reader that woman has a noble mission, and that she is well able to fulfil it.
If you would become acquainted with the face and features of the men and women whose names have become familiar as everybody, get a copy of THE
BIOGRAPHICAL ANNUAL
Sent postpaid on receipt of ONE DOLLAR. J. S. KLOPSCH & CO., Publishers, No. 32 White Street, New York.

Buy note paper and envelopes with a view of Charlevoix, at O. B. Weed & Co.'s drug store.

D. SHERWOOD & CO.
Have just received a fine stock of
Ladies' French Kid Shoes,
Made in the Latest Styles.
Ladies' Fine Shoes, all Kinds,
A Large Stock always on hand.
Men's Fine Walking Shoes,
LATEST STYLES.

GILBERT & MOULTON,
EAST JORDAN, MICHIGAN.
House, Sign, and Fresco Painting,
GRAINING AND KALSOMINING.
Plain and Decorative Paper Hanging.

Advance Lumber Company
Are now prepared to do
CUSTOM SAWING
Promptly and on short notice. We have on hand a large quantity of
Hard and Soft Wood Lumber and Hemlock Timber.
GIVE US A TRIAL. ADVANCE LUMBER CO. ADVANCE, MICH.

EVERYTHING
IN THE LINE OF
Furniture and Undertakers Goods
CAN BE FOUND AT THE OLD RELIABLE HOUSE OF
HENRY C. COOPER, CHARLEVOIX, MICH.
CHEAP FOR CASH.

Come and See Me Before Buying.

FOR SALE.
SECOND HAND
Stationary Engine and Boiler
Size of cylinder, seven in. Boiler 12 feet long, 42 in. diameter, 48 flues. The engine has been thoroughly overhauled, and is pronounced as good as new. Price and terms to suit purchaser.
Go of Washburn & Aubert, at the Machine shop.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.
The advertiser has been permanently cured of that dread disease, Consumption, by a simple remedy, he anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure. To all who desire it he will send a copy of the prescription, free of charge, with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure cure for coughs, colds, CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, &c. Parties wishing the prescription, will please address, Rev. E. A. WILSON, 195 Penn St., Williamsburgh, N. Y.

NEW STORE.
M. V. DYER,
PROPRIETOR,
ADVANCE, MICH.
A FULL LINE OF
Groceries, Provisions,
And Fancy Dry Goods.
Store in connection with the Advance Lumber Co.'s mill. Goods will be sold at the
Lowest Cash Price,
For cash only or its equivalent; i. e., logs, wood, ties, tan bark, posts, &c. Please give us a call and
Examine Our Prices.
We guarantee satisfaction.
J. P. DYER, Agent.

Fresh Oysters
Just Received.
300 pounds Candy and Nuts.
Two Barrels Fresh Butter.
Golden Thread Sauer Kraut.
Two Cases Fresh Oysters, 25 and 35 Cents.
AT L. L. CARR'S.

EAGLE CLOTHING HOUSE.
GEO. W. MILLER
DEALER IN
CLOTHING,
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, ETC.
CHARLEVOIX, MICH.
NEW GOODS.
I am pleased to say that my
Spring Stock
Is ready for inspection. Come and see them, and when you want a suit of clothes that will FIT YOU, call on me. I can show where to find them. My stock is all of the
LATE STYLES,
AND
Price to Correspond With the Times.
GEO. W. MILLER.

THE JOURNAL

Charlevoix, Mich., May 1, 1884.

Business Announcements.

Read Upright, Emery & Co.'s locals next week.

Upright, Emery & Co.'s locals will make you laugh next week.

PAY UP.—Delinquent subscribers, who are expected to pay as something on subscription, if only a part of what they owe, we have bills for material, stock, etc., which must be paid at once.

Upright, Emery & Co will tell you something interesting about their new goods next week.

Call and see Upright, Emery & Co., next week.

Provision Market.

Retail prices to consumers, as corrected every Wednesday evening by UPRIGHT, EMREY & CO., general dealers.

FLOUR, per bbl, $6.00, $7.00, and $8.00.
CORN MEAL, per cwt, bolted $2.00; unbolted, $1.75.
HAY, per ton, $8@9.
OATS, per bu, 50c.
GROUND FEED, per cwt, $1.75.
APPLES, per bu, $1.00.
POTATOES, per bu, 50c.
ONIONS, per bu, $1.00.
BUTTER, per lb, 25c.
EGGS, per doz, 10c.
LARD, per lb, 12@15c.
HAMS, per lb, 12@15c.
SALT PORK, per lb, 10c.
SHOULDERS, per lb, 12½c.
WHITE FISH, per bbl, $5.
MACKEREL, per lb, 10c.
CHEESE, 20c.
WINTER WHITE OIL, 25c.
FARMERS' PRODUCE in good demand.

Fresh Meats from the Market.

MEAT, Steak, 12½@18c; fresh pork, 12½@15c; roasts, 6@8c; sausage, 12c; hams, 16c; shoulders, 10c.
TALLOW, 6@7c.

Time Tables of Steamers.

Charlevoix and East Jordan.

Steamer GAZELLE, Capt. John Mason.

Leave Charlevoix	6.30 a. m.	2.00 p. m
Arrive East Jordan	8.30 a. m.	4.00 p. m
Leave East Jordan	9.00 a. m.	4.30 p. m
Arrive Charlevoix	11.00 a. m.	6.30 p. m

Stopping at intermediate points.

Charlevoix and Boyne City.

Str. NORTH STAR, Capt. Geo. R. Thompson

Leave Charlevoix	8.30 a. m.	2.00 p. m
Arrive Boyne	8.30 a. m.	4.00 p. m
Leave Boyne	9.00 a. m.	4.30 p. m
Arrive Charlevoix	12.00 a. m.	6.30 p. m.

Stopping at intermediate points.

East Jordan, Charlevoix, Petoskey, and Harbor Springs.

Steamer CHARLE HELLE, Capt. A. H. Bennett

East Jordan, lv	7.00a	Harbor Springs	1.30pm
Charlevoix	9.00am	Petoskey	2.30pm
Petoskey	11.00am	Charlevoix	4.30pm
Harbor Springs	12.30pm	East Jordan, ar	6.30pm

Local News Brevities.

Personal Paragraphs.

Mrs. Dr. Graves is home again.

Frank Shandler is at E. H. Green's office this week.

J. F. Porter moved his family to East Jordan this week.

Will Badour is back in his old place in the business.

R. See and wife went to Chicago on Tuesday, via G. R. & I. R. R.

E. W. Miller returned from Chicago, via the Lakeshore, last Sunday.

H. A. Thompson, of Boyne, gave the JOURNAL a call last Thursday.

Amasa Dwyer, of Advance, made the JOURNAL a call on Wednesday.

Mrs. A. E. Pickard, of East Jordan, went to Milwaukee on the Lakeshore.

Chas. Swallow is home again arriving on the lakeshore from Chicago on Sunday.

A. C. Fessenden and Chas. Shepard of Boyne, made the JOURNAL a call on Monday.

Messrs. Dan Jerrue and Jos. Howell, of East Jordan, gave the JOURNAL a call on Wednesday.

Street commissioner Weyburn, is suffering from an abscess in the back, combined with rheumatism.

S. J. Logan has gone to Muskegon this week, to engage as a saw filer. He takes his family with him.

Miss Celia Nicholls goes this week to visit friends in Trempealeau, Wis. She will be absent about two months.

H. Bacon, of Bay Springs, the purchaser of the Addis lumber property, gave the JOURNAL a call on Monday.

Geo. W. Miller and wife went to Chicago on the Lakeshore, Mon. M. will remain several weeks visiting friends.

Miss May Papineau goes next Monday to take charge of a school, across the arm from Ironton, for a four months term.

Mr. H. Van Auken, of Potterville, Eaton county, who has been visiting his brother Rev. C. F. Van Auken, returned home last week.

Col. O. F. Wisner, who has been stopping at home for some weeks, returned to Charlevoix last Friday, and expects to remain until the next term of court.

Our young friends, Mr. F. F. Cole and Miss Flo Allsile were married recently, and have it so quiet that but few know anything about it. But Frank having obtained employment in Boyne Falls, now comes and "claims his own," and they will make their home in that place for the summer. May prosperity go with them.

Notes and News.

McCabe's new hack has arrived.

D. S. Way makes a good tin type.

Oh, where is the street-sprinkling man?

Will Charlevoix celebrate the 4th this year?

East Jordan is in the midst of a building boom.

The familiar sound of John Nicholls' mill is again heard.

Hand in any item of news that you may have. Every little helps.

Quite a number of Jordanites were in town Monday and Tuesday.

There were 20 persons admitted to the M. E. church, last Sunday.

E. M. Clark is leveling the bluff between his residence and the channel.

D. Sherwood is preparing to build a fine residence on the Upright addition.

The musical ring of the carpenter's hammer is now heard in every direction.

Rev. J. T. Iddings will preach at Black's school house next Sunday at 3 o'clock.

A. E. Pickard of East Jordan, sold 420 dozen eggs to our merchants last Tuesday.

Geo. Nowlan is building a residence on the lot east of Dr. Lewis on the north side.

Jos. Hyland is building a residence on Newman street, two story upright with a wing.

R. W. Miller brought five horses from Chicago, and has already sold four of them.

R. W. Kane and H. S. Harsha have been appointed census enumerators for this township.

A five year old child of Wm. Heiser fell off a wood pile one day last week and broke her arm.

According to the Kalamazoo *Telegraph*, Traverse City is now the "big village" of Michigan.

A gang of 240 men are at work constructing the Lansing, Alma, Mt. Pleasant & Northern road.

Prof. M. L. Smith is preparing to give a concert at the opera house on Tuesday evening, May 12th.

It is reported that John Otis has sold the Manistee furnace to Messrs. Dexter & Noble, of Elk Rapids.

In a wrestling contest between a grocer and a butcher the other day, the former was laid on his back.

Gilbert, the painter, of East Jordan, has taken a partner, and the firm name now stands Gilbert & Moulton.

Under the editorial management of W. W. Ashley, the Eaton Rapids *Times* is making steady improvement.

The town board overruled the letting of bridge tending by the street commissioner, and ordered a new letting.

School commenced Monday in the Hall district with Miss Anna Metcelf, of Charlevoix, as teacher.—*Bellaire Breeze.*

Daniel Baker, age 13, died of malignant diphtheria Monday night, and was buried Tuesday without public services.

Dan. Jerrue, of East Jordan, has bought Harrington & Smith's stock of liquors, the latter having failed to get a license.

The underbrush has been cleared from portions of the Upright addition, making a vast improvement in appearance.

Geo. B. Pratt is in Charlevoix again this week, in the interest of H. R. Page & Co.'s history of the Traverse region.

It is reported that there are strong indications of oil on L. D. Bartholomew's land, one mile southwest from Charlevoix.

In mentioning new buildings on the south terrace last week, we unintentionally omitted Luke Hallett's residence on May street.

The poles for the telephone between Charlevoix and Petoskey are being set this week, and the line will be in operation in a few days.

Practical sermon at M. E. Church next Sunday morning. No service at night on account of union temperance meeting at opera house.

L. E. Allen has a big job of pile driving up the arm,—booms for the Pine Lake Lumber Co., and booms and dock for Stoepel & Co.

We have tried a bottle of Hamilton's cough balsam, advertised in another column, and can recommend it as giving quick and sure relief.

Rev. C. F. VanAuken meets with success in soliciting financial aid for the Congregational church, and on Tuesday received, among others, one subscription of $150, from a person not a member of the church or society.

A bottom of marl renders necessary the rebuilding of the foundation for the engine at the factory, and the machinery is not running this week.

Geo. Miles is making the Vanderbilt *Review* a credit to the town, and deserves a better advertising patronage. Its local news department is well filled.

"A thing of beauty is a joy forever." That explains the exact condition of the state capital lawn and grounds which never looked more beautiful at this season of the year.—*Lansing Republican.*

It's getting rather late for sugar parties, and too early for strawberries and cream, so to fill in the interval we shall have to cook the band out, in some way, occasionally for open air concerts.

Every man, woman, and child who has occasion to push a baby cab on the street will interpose an objection to building sidewalk with the planks lengthwise, making cracks for the wheels to run into.

"A thing of beauty is a joy forever," will apply to Mrs. John Nicholls' display of house plants. At one time last week she had nine large amaryllis blossoms, besides numerous other plants.

An order has been given for a full page portrait of James J. Strang in the forthcoming history of the Traverse region, by H. R. Page & Co., and it will doubtless be accompanied by a brief sketch of his life.

St. Johns has done itself proud, having succeeded in raising $60,500 for the new Lansing, Alma, & Mt. Pleasant railroad. The largest individual subscription, that of Robert M. Steele, was for $8,000.—*Ex.*

D. S. Way has commenced operations in the picture business by taking views of the harbor and principal business places on busy days, showing up the town in good shape. These pictures will be on sale for the resorters, when they arrive.

Hodge & Litzau, successors to J. E. Wood & Co., harness makers, have a card in this paper. We understand both gentlemen, are practical workmen, and will give the business their personal supervision. They have engaged the services of Will Badour.

Rev. W. G Puddifoot is expected to preach in Mr. Van Auken's place at the opera house next Sunday morning. For the Sunday school he will give a "chalk talk." In the evening he will address the union temperance meeting at the opera house.

Twelve young men have joined their fortunes under the name of "The Charlevoix Young Men's Cornet Band," and hope soon to display their ability by giving open-air concerts. A little competition in this may be the means of giving us plenty of music this summer.

Thirty five "little folks" attended a birthday party given to May Orrell last Saturday evening, at the family residence on Main street, and enjoyed two hours of pleasure followed by ice cream and cake. In the program was a miniature "gypsy garden," similar to the one at the opera house recently.

There is displayed in Geo. Miller's window a handsome feather wreath, size about 4x5 feet, made 25 years ago by Mrs. D. M. Colby, from feathers collected by a friend on a trip around the world. It was well made and has been well kept, and is one of the most beautiful specimens of that kind of work we ever saw.

The supreme court has adopted a rule that when a person wants a rehearing of a case he must print his reasons for it and serve a copy on each of the judges and on his opponent; and within five days after such service is made the court will determine whether a reargument will be granted. This precludes all open or public discussion of such requests and will save much time.—*Lansing Republican.*

Ward off the first attack of any disease and you need never fear a dangerous condition. If those who are troubled with dyspepsia, headache, dizziness, pains in back and side, constipation, excessive flow of urine, insomnia, fitful, lack of circulation of the blood, would use Parmelee's Dyspepsia Bitters, Liver and Kidney Cure they would not be in constant fear of sickness, for they not only cure Diabetes, Bright's disease, &c., but prevent them by removing the first symptoms. Large bottles $1.00. Sold by O. B. Weed & Co.

J. L. HURD & CO.
Successors to A. Fox.
Having completed their inventory, find that they have over $6,000 worth of Dry Goods, Dress Goods, Fancy Goods, Knit Goods, Notions, Ladies and Gents Underwear, Woolens, Satinets, Furnishing Goods, Clothing, Hats and Caps, Crockery and Glassware, Groceries and Provisions, etc. etc.
Bargains in Everything.
These goods were bought at a great sacrifice, many of them have been placed in stock during the past three months and are fresh, desirable goods but must be moved to make room for spring stock.
Going out of Clothing. Over 150 men's and boy's suits in medium and light weight goods, well made and excellent styles, offered at an immense discount to close. $20 suits at $14, $18 suits at $13, $10 suits at $6 and all others goods equally low. Remember that most of these goods are of the latest styles and best make. Step in and compare the goods and prices. J. L. HURD & CO.
Timothy and Clover Seed, Feed, &c., on hand. Sole Agents for H. O. Rose's Petoskey Lime.

Miscellaneous Marine.

A large fleet of vessels arrived Saturday night and Sunday.

The first boat through the straits was a steam barge bound up Thursday, 24th.

The Clara Belle had an extra cargo of flour and feed for East Jordan on Tuesday, her first trip.

Notwithstanding the combined opposition, the tug Martin gets a full proportion of the business.

The Champlain arrived Sunday afternoon. With her new coat of paint she is a fine looking boat.

A warm wind from the southeast Sunday morning drove out the remaining fragments of ice from the bay.

The Nellie Booth makes two trips a day to East Jordan and South Arm, stopping at all intermediate points.

The scow A. R. Upright cleared for Manistee last Tuesday, and returned on Saturday laden with shingles and lath.

On Monday morning the North Star commenced two regular trips a day to Boyne, stopping at intermediate points.

Two boats will be at the straits next winter; and it ought to be possible to keep a passage open with two, and plenty of nitro glycerine.

The boiler of the Gazelle has been covered with asbestos. The woodwork has been repainted, inside and outside, and she makes a fine appearance.

On Tuesday morning the Clara Belle commenced her regular trips to Petoskey and Harbor Springs. She finds a large freight business on that route.

The Clara Belle gave a complimentary excursion to East Jordan last Saturday, patronized by the writers among others. She made the round trip in good time.

On her first trip, on Wednesday morning, the Gazelle beat her schedule time by considerable. This will be gratifying to her numerous passengers, if it continues.

An up-lake traveler reports the North Star as one of the most accommodating boats in these parts. The chances for such accommodation on that route are many, and the captain doubtless knows how to make friends.

The light-house tender Dahlia is engaged setting buoys and furnishing light keepers with oil and other supplies, and after this work is done we hope to see her bring a gang of men to commence operations on Harbor Point light-house.—*Ex.*

The following are the clearances from the port of Charlevoix as reported from the custom house for the week ending Tuesday, April 29:

27—Prop. John Otis, 460 tons pig iron, Pine Lake Iron Co., to Chicago.
28—Prop. Champlain, 476 tons pig iron, Pine Lake Iron Co., to Chicago.
28—Sc. L. M. Mason, 5,500 cedar posts, Upright Emery & Co., to Chicago.
28—Sc. Julia B. Merrill, 7,000 railroad ties, Upright, Emery & Co. to Racine.
28—Sc. Alvin Bronson, 300 cords wood, Upright, Emery & Co., to Milwaukee.
28—Sc. Louis Emmanuel, 130 cords wood, Upright, Emery & Co., to Milwaukee.
28—Sc. Salana, 75 cords wood, M. Sandverson, to Milwaukee.
28—Sc. Hyrogles, 5,000 cedar posts, A. Fox, to Milwaukee.
28—Sc. Mocklugford, 115 cords wood, Upright, Emery & Co., to Milwaukee.
29—Sc. The Hope, 2 tons rags and ropes, 2 tons iron, Frank Smith, to Milwaukee.
29—Sc. Bell, 99 cords wood, D. Salmburn, to Milwaukee.
29—Sc. Almapee, 100 cords wood, S. Parker, to Milwaukee.
29—Sc. Phoenix, 135 cords wood, Upright, Emery & Co., to Milwaukee.
29—Sc. Sea Gem, 2,000 railroad ties, T. D. Smith, to Milwaukee.
29—Sc. Evening Star, 165,000 feet hardwood lumber, Mahogany Manufacturing Co., to Sheboygan, Wis.
30—Sc. J. C. Bauer, 130 cords wood, John Wright, to Milwaukee.

The following is a summary of the shipments for April:

Pig iron, tons	1,322
Railroad ties	18,000
Cedar posts	11,000
Hardwood lumber, feet	165,000
Hemlock lumber, feet	30,000
Wood, cords	1,298
Mags and rope, tons	5

Council Proceedings,

CHARLEVOIX, April 24, 1884.

Council met pursuant to adjournment. Roll called; quorum present.

Minutes of last meeting read and approved.

A petition signed by A. R. Upright and others, for a sidewalk on south side of Antrim street, between State street and state road, was presented and referred to committee on streets and sidewalks.

A petition was presented, asking the right to build sidewalk by laying stringers crosswise and plank lengthwise, instead of stringers lengthwise and plank crosswise, as heretofore ordered. Referred to committee.

A petition signed by Chas. Kelly and others for a 4 ft. walk on west side of Grant street between Clinton and Antrim streets, was presented and referred.

Bill of R. Cooper, one year's salary as marshall, $80, one year salary as fire warden $10. Referred to committee on finance.

Bill of Geo. H. Hill, rent of barn for use as engine house, seven months at $3, $21. Referred to committee on finance.

Bond of village marshal presented, approved and placed on file.

Saloon liquor bond of Chas. Chaloupka, with John Bell and Robert Tuck as sureties, was presented and approved.

Harrison Berdan was appointed harbor master and fire warden for the ensuing year.

A motion to make the marshal's salary $100 per year, was laid on the table till next meeting.

On motion adjourned to May 1st.

Petit Jurors.

The following is the list of petit jurors drawn for the May term of the circuit court:

Bear Lake—John Small, Richard Morris.
Boyne Valley—Wm. Vleit, Anthony Jefferson.
Chandler—T. J. Stradling, W. A. Witherbee.
Charlevoix—Charles Swallow, A. F. Myers.
Evangeline—Edward Starmer, E. E. Tuttle.
Hayes—Jones Lewis, Moses Cooper.
Hudson—A. L. Simons, Wm. Gillet.
Marion—Geo. Cooper, A. Beattie.
Melrose—H. Bennett, Geo. Ward ruff.
Norwood—D. Stafford, G. Mello.
South Arm—J. Stevenson, E. A. Reed.
Springvale—A. G. Blaine, Wilson John Newville.

CURSE OF LAND MONOPOLY.

The Shameful Way in Which Our Public Domain Has Been Squandered.

Evils of the Land Grant System Shown Up by Hon. William S. Holman.

During the debate in the National House of Representatives on the Post-office appropriation bill, the Hon. W. S. Holman, of Indiana, exhibited tables, compiled from official reports, showing that in the period embraced between June 30, 1862, and March 4, 1875, the enormous aggregate of twenty two hundred million acres of our public lands had been voted away by Congress in aid of railways, the total length of the railroads for which the grants were made being 20,863 miles. Mr. Holman, in discussing this matter, spoke as follows:

What are the conditions on which these grants were made? What rights has the Government reserved in giving away the common wealth of the people? There are some reservations, two of them, indeed, which are valuable, I admit, but still something insignificant of these grants, running through all the laws by which these grants were made, were somewhat in terms but still substantially the same:

"And the said railroad shall be and remain a public highway for the use of the Government of the United States, free from all tolls or other charges upon the transportation of any property or troops of the United States."

This is the first right reserved to the Government, and even here in the beginning it manifests purpose. Undoubtedly Congress undertook by these terms that the railroad should transport the "property and troops" of the United States free of charge, but you observe a slight ambiguity in the language. Some have doubted whether the Supreme Court has decided that the Government has the right to put its property on boats and cars on these railroads and to have employes transport its property and troops free of charge (which is largely added), but if the value of transports the Government's property and troops then the Government shall pay the corporate company 50 per cent. of the usual rate of transportation. This was decided in the case of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad Company vs. The United States, and yet the land grant to that company was made four years after Congress had, by a joint resolution I had the honor to introduce in 1862, declared that the transporting of the troops employed to that reservation was that the land-grant corporation "should transport the property and troops of the United States free of charge."

The other right reserved in all these grants is in less ambiguous language and in all the above instances:

"The said road shall transport the mails of the United States at such price as Congress shall by law direct."

Now, these two provisions cover all the rights reserved to the United States in consideration of these imperial grants. Contrary to the manifest intention of Congress, these corporations have under the extraordinary decision I have quoted received millions of dollars from year to year for transporting your "property and troops," and are still annually receiving large sums and will for all time. But, as I have shown you, we have the clear and unquestionable right in the future to fix the price for land-grant railroad transportation. Instead of paying fifty per cent of the amount you pay to railroad companies which built their own railroads a reasonable price is to be paid by the Government in cash for its transportation. Such were virtually built by the Government; I think it is, and over than reasonable.

There are other grants which I have not included in either of the foregoing tables, where not a specified of earth has been dug in the construction of a railroad, yet the lands are withdrawn from entitlement and claimed by the corporations, although the grants have long since forfeited. The forfeiture of these grants will of course be declared, if all of these grants (over 105,000,000 acres, including over 18,000,000 that House has already declared forfeit) are beyond any reasonable question forfeited, and the declaration of that forfeiture by Congress is demanded by the highest consideration of public duty, economy, honesty, and justice to the people. Even to the extent these land-grant railroads commented to the first table were completed, you paid them, as I have shown, over and over, in the price of every the your mails. This bill would add to these roads, to the extent they are entitled to the lands granted and incurring the traffic-expense, even to the Treasury annually, I think, not a million of dollars, perhaps more; but the restoration of the forfeited grants to the public domain is of far greater moment than any such monetary consideration; so that this bill unanimously declares that none of the provisions "shall be construed to waive or impair any right now existing in favor of the United States." While these corporations generally withhold the obtaining of patents for their lands to avoid local taxation, and are in the main holding their lands until the Government lands shall be exhausted, they will take patents, as, up to June 30, 1873, for 47,745,341 acres. If in the aggregate of these grants the Government has reserved any rights, it has not, so far as I have yet been able to discover, exercised them in the interest of the people. Instead of controlling these corporations in the exercise of their rights and in enforcing the rights of the people, the Government has been the mere creature of these corporations and exercised its authority and its immense power, so far, at the evil does not terminate there, but under this pernicious system of grants, as an inevitable and natural result, land monopoly comes rife, the land robbers hold the land, and the lands left after taking out the great grants, the lands left under this system from system for the people, are seized upon by the vigilant land-robbing capitalist and his skillful and unscrupulous agents. Your homestead ranks everywhere through your most fertile lands, on the borders of your streams and through fruitful valleys, and even before the laboring men, your landless peasantry, can reach your frontier, with their wives and children, lone for settlers of the new country, they find the best of the public domain taken.

Every fertile valley, every inviting mile, even the alternate sections reserved in the land grants, and far beyond are taken up by speculators, and even on those grants your pre-emption law, through fraud and perjury, a made to do service in this most infamous proceeding. Opening up the wilderness, for whom? For some poor settler, when later would make the land fruitful, and where, affluent, a vast, virtuous industry, would give strength and stability to our country? No, sir; to the land robber and the land-holding barons who move on scarcely alongside the homeless population. You may travel for hundreds of miles on these grants and not see a home, see human habitation, every acre of the land has already consumed by the land-grant corporation "should transport the property and troops of the United States free of charge."

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But the evils of this system are not limited to the withdrawal for all time from the great body of our laboring and humble people of more than 200,000,000 acres of public lands in territory in the aggregate equaling in extent ten such States as Indiana; nor in creating corporations so great and powerful that they made every department of your Government, executive, legislative, judicial, subservient, claiming for law, with official subsidy and the Government itself, every doubt, putting the creation of overgrown fortunes, which enter the controlling departments of the Government through States organized under the auspices of these corporations and exercising executive, and legislative power. So, sir, the evil does not terminate there, but under this pernicious system of grants, as an inevitable and natural result, land monopoly comes rife, the land robbers hold the land, and the lands left after taking out the great grants, the lands left under this system from system for the people, are seized upon by the vigilant land-robbing capitalist and his skillful and unscrupulous agents. Your homestead ranks everywhere through your most fertile lands, on the borders of your streams and through fruitful valleys, and even before the laboring men, your landless peasantry, can reach your frontier, with their wives and children, lone for settlers of the new country, they find the best of the public domain taken.

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—these vast estates greater than have ever existed before in the same period of time in the history of mankind, belong to monopoly not one the harbinger of war and death to free institutions. Do not the gentlemen know that this vast wealth can not be a parent prosperity of this period is not the wealth that gives greatness and strength to a people, but the wealth that results from the industrious and thrifty toil of free people, and, without from the heart of the people, the wealth of the public lands crystallized, and, as I have shown, the Indian tribes despoiled of their hunting lands and the lands sold to capitalists and speculators appropriated for a few years of time in all ways to the railroad corporations, and lands every where accessible to price beyond the reach of laboring men, with the hope of better fortune in a new home driven from the land of the heart of nature, with no fully conscious of the wrong you have done them by your lavish gifts, can the parental order of society be hoped for as of old? I have not asked the gentlemen from Iowa early because we were unable to urge the policy of a great country with some, if it does come to the national mind, and, if it does, it will be a national fall of Rome. Rome was the last great the most reason, be, I can not tell, but I know not there comes also the sad notion that your army is one small. There, too, may be one of the other tasks of your imperial grasp. I fear that it will be seen soon through the wrong you have done

THE JOURNAL

Charlevoix, Mich., May 1, 1894.

How the Wool Grower is Not Protected.

The fact that the wool growers through the wool growers association have petitioned congress more vociferously and more constantly than any other class of protectionists is well known; as well known among farmers as any other class. This is true although it is not as well known that the association is run in the interests, not of the wool growers, but in the interest of the woolen goods manufacturers. Farmers ought to know this. The present tariff is as nearly what the wool growers association demanded as could be obtained from congress. To what extent it acts to the benefit of the farmer and to what extent to the manufacturer is very clearly shown by the following excerpt from the Berrien Springs *Journal:*

Blankets valued at not exceeding thirty cents per pound are taxed ten cents per pound, specific, and thirty five, ad valorem. Thus a foreign blanket weighing eight pounds, valued at New York at thirty cents a pound would be worth $2.40 cents; adding the duty of ten cents per pound which would be eight cents, and to this add the thirty five per cent ad valorem, which would be eighty-four cents, and a total tax of $1.04, making the market cost $4.01. Now it is easy to see how much the wool grower is protected. Blankets are manufactured from wool of the second class, such as our wool growers do not produce in Michigan. The tariff on that class of wool is two and one-half cents a pound, which, if the blanket is all wool and consumed eight pounds of raw material, would be a tariff of twenty cents. So that if our Michigan farmers produced that kind of wool they would pay out for protection to the blanket maker $1.64 and would receive back 20 cents protection for their wool industry. But as our wool growers do not raise that kind of wool we will make another example to show how their protective tariff theory works. We will suppose that one of our farmers purchases a cloak, dolman, jacket, talma or an ulster that would weigh eight pounds. The present tariff on this class of goods is forty-five cents a pound and forty per cent ad valorem. The article, we will say, cost $20 if made of wool of the first class raised in Michigan. The tariff on eight pounds would be $3.20, 40 per cent ad valorem would be $8, making $11.20 tariff on the articles imported. This tariff on wool of the first class is 11 cents a pound, which would be for eight pounds eighty cents. While our Michigan wool grower is protected eighty cents to encourage him to raise sheep, the wool grower in his generosity gives to the manufacturer of the goods mentioned $11.20 to encourage him to manufacture his eight pounds of wool into a dolman or cloak.

WIT AND HUMOR.

A band of Italian brigands captured a Duke recently and held him for thirty days. Any American heiress can do that, and hold him longer.

The facility with which American girls are caught by foreign nobles, and, after being entertained with talk of marriage, are abandoned, is marvelous.

In Philadelphia etiquette a newly-married lady ceases to become a bride when she has sewed a button on her husband's clothes, and is then simply the wife.

Such is the advancement of science that vegetables and fruits can now be grown without the light of the sun, honey made without bees, and butter without cows.

"No," said the man who looked on with unconcern at a fight at the Philadelphia board of aldermen, "that seems nothing to me; I've run an opera company."

The report that a canal-boat Captain bought a United States man-of-war with a view to using it on the canals, is not true. He did not buy it, he said it was uncanalworthy.

Mr. Platt has written a poem to show that the only happy woman is dead. It may be possible that the only happy man living is her husband, but we shall not write a poem to prove it.

The varnish on the heads of cheap canes is depopulating the east of dudes. They suck it off, get sick, and pine away. Let a subscription list be started at once to furnish these canes free.

"Why did you put that nickel with a hole in it in the contribution box?" asked one man of another. "Because I couldn't put the hole in without the nickel, and I had to put in something."

"Yes, my dear," said Mrs. Ramsbottom, speaking of her invalid uncle, "the poor old gentleman has had a stroke of parasthesia, and when I last saw him he was in a state of comma."

Little Jenny belonged to a fashionable set. "Here, Jenny," said her father, "here's a new doll." "Oh, father, that's no good; take it away. They haven't worn those things for a month."

The sarcastic paragraphist of the New York *Commercial Advertiser* remarks: "Several young ladies in Chicago are studying law in order that they may attend to their own divorce cases in after life.

A missionary says the tallest people on the globe are to be found on the northeastern island of Terra del Fuego. A collector says the "shortest" people on the globe may be found right here at home when a bill is presented.

"Your fare, young lady," said the stage driver, as a pretty miss stepped from his vehicle, and was about tripping away. "Oh, thank you!" responded the absent-minded little beauty; "I think your mustache becomes you real well, too." She got her ride free.

The bar-room loafers are, to credit their talk, the most broad-minded and comprehensive financiers we have. They pay the national debt daily leaning against lamp-posts, and settle tariffs and other great problems with great ease sitting on dry goods boxes.

"Do you think your horse has a soul?" a Somerville philhippist asked a brother hippologist the other day as the two met in Union Square. "I don't know whether he's got a soul or not," was the reply, "but I'm pretty certain he's got the heaves."

The Henderson (Ky.) *Times* longs for the time when every man will tell the truth because it is right, be honest because it is right, and live soberly because it is right. It strikes us that for a Kentucky editor this is asking a good deal.—*Boston Post.*

A country newspaper's weekly market report contains the item: "There has not been enough country butter in town this week to grease a gimlet." These country newspaper people have odd ways about them. Now, what in the world do they want to grease their gimlets with butter for?

When a Cottage Hill little girl was taken to a dentist to have a tooth extracted, she noticed that her mother referred to the operation as "pulling" and the dentist as "extracting," and she, fearing a double torture, inquired plaintively of the dentist: "Doctor, shall I have to have my tooth extracted after it is pulled?"—*Oil City Derrick.*

"What is a pharmaceutical association?" asked a little damsel who had carefully spelled out the long name in the paper, and the old gentleman, aroused from a perusal of the stock list, answered: "Farmers' outside association? Some of those fellows who go around skinning the farmer, I suppose. Why don't you read something easier, my dear."—*Boston Commercial Bulletin.*

First detective—"Hist! I have a clew." Second D.—"Hush! Don't speak so loud. What is it?" First D.—"Are we observed?" Second D.—"Nay, we are alone, but speak low, even the walls have ears. Where did you find your clew?" First D.—"In this paper. Here it is, right in the beginning of this piece of poetry. List! There is blood upon the moon."—*Philadelphia Call.*

A concert by a Chinese band was given in New York on Monday evening. There were no encores. From the fact that a member of the audience, as he left the hall, heartlessly remarked that if capital punishment was ever abolished he would advocate treating murderers to a serenade by a Chinese band, it is inferred that he was not overwhelmingly pleased with the concert.—*Providence Herald.*

Love is a strange affair! Why, we once know a man who was dead in love with a fair young woman. He loved her so devotedly that he never told her that he was suffering from epilepsy, shingles and divers other diseases, or so much as lisped that his ancestors on both sides for three generations back had died in the lunatic asylum. He was too generous to pain the fair creature.—*Boston Transcript.*

A truce is called for metropolitan jealousy. "Love your neighbor as yourself," Philadelphia is not "a sleepy old town;" Boston's heart is not a can of baked beans, and she is not a city of sluggers and affected people who say "cuicuac;" Cincinnati is truly musical, and her people are not swine; Chicago ladies have as small feet as the daintiest, and St. Louis is not a dirty French settlement. "Let us have peace."—*N. Y. Commercial Advertiser.*

A young attorney of this city has for a client a lady who resides on L. street, and is possessed of considerable real estate. A few days since she called at the office of her attorney and informed him that she desired to secure the services of Judge "Dennison" to assist in certain litigation. The young attorney objected; said she could hire the services of Judge "Dennison" as advisory counsel, but he would not give up the management of the case. "However," he remarked, "if you do not think I have ability enough to prosecute the case I will step to one side, and you can employ Judge Dennison." "Lay me," she replied, "I have every confidence in your ability; I was only afraid you did not know enough."—*Sacramento (Cal.) Union.*

A gentleman in a street-car, while reading a newspaper, discovered a paragraph which struck him as particularly funny. "Here is something good," he said to his neighbor, and read the item to him. A tired look swept over the gentleman's face, but he never smiled. Presently the reader came across another paragraph that tickled his fancy. "I will try this with this one," he said. He did so, and a tear actually welled out of his neighbor's eye and coursed slowly down his cheek. "Heavens, man!" was the exclamation, "what's the matter with you? have you no sense of humor? What do you do to pass away the time, anyway?" Looking mournfully out of the window the stranger replied: "I am a proof-reader on a comic weekly."—*Philadelphia Call.*

Grand Rapids & Indiana R. R.

Time Card in effect January, 1894.

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	No 1	No. 3	No. 5	No. 7
Cincinnati, lv.	..	7 40am	7 15pm	..
Richmond.....	2 20pm	10 52	9 00	..
Winchester.....	3 15	11 47	9 56	..
Ridgeville.....	4 11	12 37	10 21	..
Fort Wayne, ar.	6 45	2 20pm	1 30am	..
Fort Wayne, lv.	..	2 47	2 00	8 02am
Kendallville...	..	3 05	3 32	9 17
Mongo.....	..	3 18	3 54	10 35
Wawakazoo.....	..	3 35	4 14	11 00
Kalamazoo, ar.	..	4 02	4 52	12 20pm
Kalamazoo, lv.	..	7 00	7 12	1 52
G'd Rapids, ar.	..	9 00	9 10	3 37
G'd Rapids, lv.	7 15am	..	9 50	4 45
Big H & M cross	7 36	..	10 05	5 03
Reeses City...	8 43	..	11 39	6 37
Vestaburg.....	9 07	..	12 07am	7 05
Med City.....	10 17	..	1 17	8 18
Cadillac, ar.....	11 25	..	2 21	9 50
Cadillac, lv.....	..	..	2 30	9 55
Traverse City, ar	..	..	4 55	..
Kalkaska, lv.....	..	..	3 42	12 00am
Mancelona.....	..	..	4 12	12 35
Boyne Falls.....	..	..	4 47	2 30
Petoskey, ar.....	..	..	5 34	3 14
Harbor Springs.	..	..	7 15	9 45
Mackinaw City	..	..	9 00	6 00
St. Ignace.....	..	..	10 00	8 50
Marquette.....	..	..	7 00am	5 00am
Negaunee, ar.....	..	..	9 12	7 08

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	No. 2	No. 4	No. 6	No. 8
Negaunee, lv.	..	..	5 10pm	1 20am
Marquette.....	..	..	8 00	8 30
St. Ignace.....	..	..	6 45am	4 10pm
Mackinaw City	..	..	10 30	8 35
Harbor Springs.	..	..	7 00	6 15
Petoskey, lv.....	..	..	7 38	11 33
Boyne Falls.....	..	..	8 15	12 27am
Mancelona.....	..	..	8 59	2 15
Kalkaska.....	..	..	9 31	2 58
Traverse City, lv	..	..	12 30pm	..
Cadillac, lv.....	..	..	1 43	5 00
Cadillac, lv.....	5 30pm	..	11 45	5 50
Med City.....	6 38	..	1 17am	7 16
Big Rapids.....	8 12	..	3 44	7 49
Reeses City.....	8 37	..	4 35	8 19
G'd H & M cross	7 05	..	3 18	10 05
G'd Rapids, lv.	7 40	..	3 55	10 45
G'd Rapids, lv	..	6 20am	4 00	12 20pm
Kalamazoo, ar	..	8 32	5 32	2 24
Kalamazoo, lv	..	8 37	8 55	2 29
Vicksburg.....	..	9 05	7 22	3 00
Sturgis.....	..	10 03	8 22	4 11
Bryan, Ohio.....	..	12 05	10 35	6 31
Fort Wayne, ar	..	1 30pm	12 45	8 30
Fort Wayne, lv.	12 52	5 37am	12 50am	..
Ridgeville.....	3 02	7 56	2 38	..
Winchester.....	3 27	8 18	3 33	..
Richmond, ar	4 27	9 17	4 67	..
Cincinnati, ar.	7 40pm	12 50pm	7 30am	..

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None but Pure Medicines

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LUMBER!

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Dressed Lumber, Oar Blades,

WAGON TONGUES, SHINGLES, LATH, ETC.

LUMBER SAWED AND BILLS FILLED TO ORDER.

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Catarrh Cure

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$100 REWARD FOR A CASE OF CATARRH THAT CANNOT BE CURED!

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F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.

DR. CROUTER, Agt., Charlevoix. 41

G. W. JEFFERIES,

Dealer in

Fresh and Cured Meat

Fresh and Salt Fish,

AND VEGETABLES.

Fat Stock and Farm Produce Wanted.

West side Bridge Street, Charlevoix.

J. MILO EATON,

DEALER IN

REAL ESTATE

OF ALL KINDS.

Houses and Lots for Sale

IN THE MOST DESIRABLE PARTS OF CHARLEVOIX.

WILD LANDS AND IMPROVED FARMS

FOR SALE IN ALL PARTS OF THE COUNTY.

Abstracts of Title Furnished on Short Notice.

Represents the

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OFFICE ON BRIDGE STREET. ESTABLISHED IN 1875.

IMMENSE CUT IN PRICES

—OF—

All-Wool Goods,

Overcoats and Suitings,

Boots and Shoes.

I have a large stock of Clothing and Boots and Shoes which I will close out at actual cost, as I wish to make room for spring goods. All my goods I will warrant

First-Class,

And will be pleased to show them to all parties whether they intend to purchase or not. Remember, I have marked these goods down at actual cost, and they are

Big Bargains.

E. M. Clark.

Charlevoix, Feb. 12, 1894.

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S. G. ISAMAN,

South Arm, Mich.

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A Large and Well-Selected Stock Always on Hand.

Dry Goods, Ready-made Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Groceries, Provisions, Crockery, Glassware, Hardware, Drugs, Stationery, Notions, &c,

AT LOW PRICES.

PRODUCE OF ALL KINDS TAKEN IN EXCHANGE FOR GOODS.

Give Me a Call. S. G. ISAMAN.

A FINE STOCK OF

New Boots & Shoes

JUST RECEIVED.

Prices Below all Competition.

L. B. Connor

Opposite Bridge Street House, Charlevoix.

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DEALER IN

Hardware,

FARM IMPLEMENTS, ETC.

Charlevoix, Mich.

THE CHARLEVOIX JOURNAL.

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BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

Office over T. H. Smith's Grocery,

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

ENTERED AT THE POSTOFFICE AT CHARLEVOIX, MICH., AS SECOND-CLASS MATTER.

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CHARLEVOIX HOOK AND LADDER FIRE COMPANY meets at the hall every Thursday evenings of each month. R. F. BRODIE, Sec'y.

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W. W. FORSYTHE, M. D., Homœopathic Physician, Charlevoix, Mich.

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I. O. O. F.—Charlevoix Lodge No. 427, meets every Friday evening, in Odd Fellows' hall.

I. O. O. F.—Round Lake Lodge No. 281, meets every Wednesday evening, in their hall.

D. A. C.—Tent Hiawa No. 157, meets Saturday on or before full moon in Odd Fellows' hall.

MASONIC.—Charlevoix Lodge No. 382, meets Tuesday on or before full moon. Hall over postoffice.

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A few fine sewing machines for sale at ten dollars each. Call soon and have your pick.

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Lately owned by Fisher & Inwood, and will be pleased to retail all the old customers, and gain as many more as possible. Call and see my stock and prices.

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Consisting of 141 acres, 25 miles from Charlevoix, on main road. Soil clay loam. A good frame house, and two frame bank barns. About 35 acres cleared, balance good timber and underbrush. Good orchard. Spring water in house and also in yard. Inquire of Newman House.

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For particulars inquire on the office of

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Millinery, Fancy, and Ladies' Furnishing Goods.

MISS L. SPAULDING

Has just received a

New and Elegant Stock of Spring Goods,

And cordially invites the Ladies of Charlevoix and Vicinity to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere. Dress and Cloak Making done in the best styles. Two Doors South of Postoffice.

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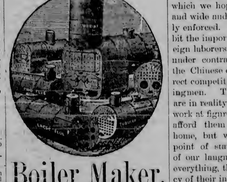

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Heavy blacksmithing of all kinds, and Repairing of Boilers promptly attended to.

Old Newspapers for Sale.

Lieut. Adolphus W. Greely,

LOST IN THE ARCTIC REGIONS.

At last, the first vessel of the Greely relief expedition, the "Bear," has sailed for the Arctic regions on its humane mission of rescue. Two other vessels, the Thetis and Alert, will soon follow, and if Lieut. Greely and his party are still survivors, they may yet be rescued and returned to their country and friends.

It will be remembered that the Greely expedition set out in midsummer nearly three years ago, to man one of the polar stations in the north, under the long shoremen working for them that they had sent to Europe for several hundred Italians, who would work for less than half the wages of the long shoremen's union consented to recognize its just and adequate.

These cases illustrate the deplorably selfish tendency that animates many of our largest employers of labor, who in their blind greed, fail to see that they are undermining the welfare of the present and future welfare of this country. Americans will not submit to the importation of either Chinese or European slave labor to this country to depress the wages of intelligent and free workingmen below the starvation point. These foreign wretches do not come over like ordinary immigrants to settle down in various places throughout the country like independent men and citizens about to be. They come over as baggars and slaves, and return to Europe in the same condition. Not one of them ever becomes a citizen of this republic or gains my foothold as an independent laborer.

It is high time that the general government put a stop to these importations by law. The happiness and welfare of the masses at large is of superior importance to the increased wealth of a few large employers of labor. The democratic party has pledged itself in its platforms, both state and national, to guard the interests of the man who works for his day's wages equally with all other classes citizens. It must redeem that pledge by guaranteeing to the workingman an opportunity to win a comfortable subsistence, for himself and his family. Justice, humanity, and the stability of our institutions demand that the intelligent American workman be protected against enforced competition with coolie or slave labor in any form.—*Peoria Transcript.*

Catarrh is the seed of consumption, and unless taken in hand is very dangerous disease. Hall's Catarrh Cure never fails to cure. Price 75 cents. Sold by Dr. Crouter.

Ward off the first attack of any disease and you need never fear a dangerous condition. If those who are troubled with dyspepsia, headache, dizziness, pains in back and side, constipation, excessive flow of urine, insatiable thirst, lack of circulation of the blood, would use Parmelee's Dyspepsia, Diabetes, Kidney and Liver Cure they would not be in constant fear of sickness, for they will cure Diabetes, Bright's disease, &c., but prevent them by removing the first symptoms. Large bottles $1.00. Sold by C. E. Weed & Co. 8-50

over under contract to work in the coal mines of Pennsylvania at specified prices for a term of years. The figures at which they agree to work would reduce any decent laboring man to starvation, and the poor coolies themselves are finding out that even they cannot support life in this country upon their miserable stipend. Yet they are forced to remain by their contracts, because they imagine in their ignorance that they can do nothing else and have no rights or remedies. The Pennsylvania miners are clamoring because the Hungarian coolies are depriving them and their families of bread. The fifth, degradation and brutish ignorance of these imported slaves has alarmed the communities to which they have been brought, and there have been already several incipient riots, with the probability of more serious troubles yet to come. The Pennsylvania episode is found repeated in other parts of the country. A great railroad in the state of New York has just been built by droves of wretched Italians, imported under a contract system precisely similar to the other coolie arrangement we have mentioned. These Italians herded together in huts and box cars, filthy, degraded, quarrelsome, and ignorant, and by their pauper labor deprived hundreds of intelligent American workmen of their daily bread. It has been shown before a congressional committee that the cotton manufacturers of New England have also been guilty of importing European coolie laborers under contract the same way. It was only a short time ago that some large corporations doing business at points on the great lakes announced to their employes and the long shoremen working for them that they had sent to Europe for several hundred Italians, who would work for less than half the wages of the long shoremen's union consented to recognize its just and adequate.

These cases illustrate the deplorably selfish tendency that animates many of our largest employers of labor, who in their blind greed, fail to see that they are undermining the welfare of the present and future welfare of this country. Americans will not submit to the importation of either Chinese or European slave labor to this country to depress the wages of intelligent and free workingmen below the starvation point. These foreign wretches do not come over like ordinary immigrants to settle down in various places throughout the country like independent men and citizens about to be. They come over as baggars and slaves, and return to Europe in the same condition. Not one of them ever becomes a citizen of this republic or gains my foothold as an independent laborer.

It is high time that the general government put a stop to these importations by law. The happiness and welfare of the masses at large is of superior importance to the increased wealth of a few large employers of labor. The democratic party has pledged itself in its platforms, both state and national, to guard the interests of the man who works for his day's wages equally with all other classes citizens. It must redeem that pledge by guaranteeing to the workingman an opportunity to win a comfortable subsistence, for himself and his family. Justice, humanity, and the stability of our institutions demand that the intelligent American workman be protected against enforced competition with coolie or slave labor in any form.—*Peoria Transcript.*

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THE JOURNAL

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

A RATHER handsome young lady in Pittsburgh called on a physician the other day and complained of a slight dullness of hearing, which interfered with whispered conversations. A button was found in one of her ears and a couple of beans in the other. She supposed they had been poked in there by her lover as a joke.

A NEW YORK car driver says there is a butcher in that city who comes to him regularly two or three times every summer to have the fleas taken out of his cars. Sometimes there will be as many as half a dozen in each car. When they get to playing leap frog on this tympanum he says it is worse than the beating of a thousand snare drums.

A LITTLE boy was buried at Meridian, Miss., the other day, and behind the hearse in the funeral procession walked his pony, with its saddle draped with crape. Strangers even looked with moistened eyes upon the little fellow's pet, upon which he had been often seen to ride through the streets but a little while ago.

THE bill prohibiting the landing of Chinese in British Columbia is to be carried immediately into effect. A steamship with 300 Chinamen is now due from China, and, in reply to the Provincial Secretary, Premier Smythe telegraphed recently, that, under any circumstances, the Chinese must not be allowed to land.

GRANT smokes a medium strength cigar, which he imports from Cuba. He talks while smoking, never lets a cigar go out, and smokes the stub on a wooden toothpick. Sherman smokes nervously, and is always relighting his cigar. Sheridan enjoys a quiet smoke, but can't do anything else while he is smoking. Butler rarely lights a cigar, but carries the wrong end in his mouth. Logan smokes only at long intervals, but when he smokes at all it is necessarily.

ESTHETIC London is paying a pilgrimage to the bedside of the fairer Mrs. Oscar Wilde. The shrine where the nuptial garment is exhibited is the show room of a fashionable French dressmaker in Regent street. The dress is saffronized, the color worn by Greek maidens on their marriage day, and is adorned with pale violet trimmings, which Hellenic brides would probably hardly countenance. Miss Lloyd's headgear will be of sunflowers.

MR. VILLARD is seldom seen on the street in New York now. He appears rarely at the opera, and spends nearly all of his time when he is in New York in his residence on Madison avenue. If he leaves town for a month or a week it is quietly done. He still keeps up his superb establishment on the Hudson River, besides his city house, and lives in the style of a millionaire. The stories about the abject poverty of Villard are no longer heard in New York. He is very comfortable

THE JOURNAL.

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

Democratic State Convention.

The Democratic state convention to select a state central committee and to appoint delegates to the democratic national convention to meet in Chicago on the 8th day of July next, to nominate candidates for president and vice-president, will be held at White's Grand Opera House in the city of Detroit, on Wednesday, the 18th day of June next, at 12 o'clock noon.

All voters of this state, irrespective of past party associations and differences, who can unite with us in an effort for a reform of abuses and a pure and economical administration of government; and all who favor a reduction of tariff taxation, and a reform of our tariff laws, are cordially invited to participate in sending delegates to this convention.

Each county is entitled to one delegate for each five hundred votes cast for Governor at the last general election and one for every fraction of not less than two hundred and fifty votes. Every organized county is entitled to at least two delegates, and under the rule adopted a delegate must be a resident of the county he represents.

O. M. BARNES, Chairman.
H. F. PENNINGTON, Secretary.

Charlevoix county is entitled to two delegates.

BAY SPRINGS.

H. B. Chapman's "Tourists' Home," Nearly Ready for Occupancy.

"Have you been to Bay Springs lately?" was asked of the scribe by a business man one day last week. A reply in the negative elicited the information that Chapman's mammoth hotel was about finished, and it would make a good item go and write it up. We went.

Taking the popular steamer, North Star, last Friday afternoon, we were in good time landed at Boyne, and one of the first persons met was H. B. Chapman, with his pony and buggy, apparently waiting for some one to ride with him.

Our errand being made known, he signified his willingness to "show us through," not only the hotel, but the whole of Bay Springs if we wanted. During the past year some 70 or 80 acres have been cleared, sown to wheat and seeded down. Streets are staked out, the tract platted, and lots are now for sale.

It is a well known fact that the old gentleman hopes some day to see the county seat located at that place, and he exhibits his enthusiasm most when pointing out the advantage of the place for the capital of the county. On the highest point he has reserved one square, he says, for the future court house. The soil is a coarse gravel, and the view of the surrounding country is most excellent. Boyne, Advance, and the fine agricultural land to the south for miles seems right at one's feet. The land slopes gradually to the east, the south, and the west, making, on the whole, an excellent place to build a town.

About half a mile from the "court house square" is a little lake surrounded by gradual slopes, the land on the beach being hard enough to build a mile race track, with a place on the east side just suited to the purpose of a grand stand, the whole especially appropriate for a driving park. On this land the young and thrifty trees have been left, to save replanting, when the place is finally selected for that purpose. Near the "park" is a mineral spring, said to be equal in medical qualities to the famous springs in other parts of the state. In front of the hotel he is building a dock 12 rods front, extending to water deep enough to carry the largest vessels in northern waters. This is built of cedar, and with a view to permanency.

Having noted the "lay of the land," we went to the hotel, to see its "hidden beauties." The main entrance is on the west side, by a few easy steps. Double doors with ground glass lights, open into a broad hall, leading to the center of the building, thence turning to the right to the ladies' parlor, through another hall to the office and to the front veranda, to the left into the dining room, or down a flight of stairs to the basement. The ladies' parlor is 18x20 feet, and fronts the west and south.

The office is 24x28 feet, and fronts the south. The counter was only partly finished, but when completed will be an ornament to the room, having an appearance of richness and solidity, and showing the vast resources of the town by being built of native wood.

East of the office, also facing the south, is the reading room 14x18 feet. The wash room is in the rear of the reading room.

East of the reading room is a suite of three rooms, reserved expressly for the use of Mr. Chapman and his wife, which, when finished and furnished, will make as cosy a home as one could ask.

Returning again to the hall we enter the dining room, 28x30 feet, north of which is the kitchen, pantry, and store room, containing all modern conveniences in the interest of comfort and economy.

Returning again, we go down an easy flight of stairs to the basement. Here we find several rooms fitted up for special uses, chief among them being a barber shop, sample rooms, a suite of rooms for offices, with a large fire proof vault with fittings from the Detroit Safe Co.

There is also a laundry-room, a large cellar, a cistern with a capacity of 170 barrels, and perhaps other features which have escaped our memory.

Returning to the "grand stairway," we ascend to the second story. Here we find four suites of rooms, facing the south and west, designed for the use of people with abundant means. They will be furnished luxuriously, and contain all modern conveniences.

The building is L-shaped, and a broad hall runs its full length, east and west, and north and south. On the inner side of the building, the rooms are designed for single bedrooms. At the extreme east end there is a suit of rooms designed as a "bridal chamber," which will be finished and furnished with the best the country affords. At the extreme north end, where everything will be as quiet as anywhere on the premises, a large room will be fitted up for a hospital. On this floor are several large closets for extra bedding, etc., besides the usual small closets with each bed room.

Ascending to the third floor, we find the east wing with rooms similar to the floor below. But a surprise waits us at the west wing. Instead of rooms, we find a hall 28x90 feet, with stage, dressing-rooms, etc., all complete. From the ceiling project gas-pipe, from which will be suspended four fine chandeliers. The hall will be seated with camp chairs, 300 of which have already been ordered. Whenever found desirable to convert this into a dance hall, the extra chairs may be folded up and stored in a room provided for that purpose. There are still other uses which may be made of this room if found desirable, provisions for which became part of the plan of construction,—but this will be made apparent later on.

A fine piece of timber, well finished, is the hand-rail of the main stairway. The beauty of color, grain, and polish, deserve special mention, but must be seen to be appreciated. Mr. Chapman takes special pride in this feature, and thinks it cannot be duplicated in this region.

Besides the main stairway, there is a stairway at each end of the building especially serviceable in case of a fire, or panic of any kind.

Every room in the building will be supplied with gas-light, which will be made on the premises.

Around two sides of the building, on both first and second floors, are broad varandas,—300 lineal feet altogether,—besides that in the rear of the building. This will make an excellent promenade for resorters during summer evenings.

The wainscoting will be an interesting feature of the finish of the building, being made of native wood, oiled.

From samples shown, the furnishings of the rooms will be first class throughout.

Connected with the house is a large barn, for the accommodation of travelers with teams.

Amid all his busy days, laying plans and superintending the construction, Mr. Chapman has not lost sight of ladies and children. In fact their comfort and pleasure has been studied throughout the whole work. But in no way is this so plainly manifest as in the laying out and cultivation of a flower garden, which is already well started, and the flowers in bloom. The front yard is graded, planted with trees, and seeded to grass, making it in time an excellent playground or promenade as required.

Notwithstanding all the croakings of chronic and jealous fault-finders about "Chapman's elephant," this gentleman can figure out a clear and brilliant future for his embryo city. In fact, with the means at his disposal, it is only a question of time, and not a very long time, either, when he will begin to realize some of his many hopes and anticipations. He expects to have the house open to to the public some time in June, after which his plans and purposes will be more apparent to people outside of his particular field of operations.

Cloves.

If you will look on your map of Oceanica, in the division of Malaysia, you will find a group of tiny islands nestled in between Celebes and Papua, known as the Moluccas or Spice Islands, from the great quantity of cloves, nutmegs, and mace obtained from them. Although they look so small to you, they are of great value on account of the spice trees.

The Portuguese and Spaniards both found them about the year 1521; but Antonio de Brito, a Portuguese navigator, took possession of them in the name of his king, and that nation held them until the Dutch (assisted by the natives) drove them out in the first part of the seventeenth century, and took possession of them themselves. This they have held until the present time, with the exception of a brief period in 1796, when the English conquered them from the Dutch, but soon restored them.

The clove-tree was found on only five islands in its native state, and on the Island of Amboyna, where the natives had begun to cultivate it. As soon as the Dutch obtained possession they began to destroy all the clove-trees except on the Island of Amboyna, in order to make the spice scarce, and so increase the price. Every year, until 1824, an expedition of soldiers and laborers were sent from Holland to the Moluccas with orders to destroy every clove-tree there except those on Amboyna.

During the short time the English held possession of the islands, they carried clove-trees to Bourbon and Mauritius. In 1830 they were planted on the islands of Pemba and Zanzibar, and from the latter island about 7,000,000 pounds are exported every year; these are worth over $400,000. They are also raised in Sumatra, Malacca, Cayenne, and Brazil; but the best still come from Amboyna.

The clove-tree is from fifteen to forty feet high. It has a perfectly straight trunk, covered with a smooth, olive-colored bark. From where the branches begin, it has the form of a pyramid; the leaves are a dark green, and very glossy; the flowers grow in clusters, and are of a reddish hue; the fruit is about the size and shape of an olive, perhaps not quite as large, and when ripe is dark red. The part that we use as spice is the flower-buds, which are gathered just before they open. They are dried by the smoke of wood fires, or by being exposed to the rays of the sun. By drying they are changed from red to a deep brown. They look so much like a nail with a round head that both the Portuguese and Spaniards gave them a name which meant *nails* in their language, and which has since become our English word, clove. The French called them fragrant-nail, on account of their delicious odor. All parts of the tree are fragrant,—bark, leaves, flowers and fruit. Cloves are used in cooking, in medicine, or for embalming or preserving bodies from decay. An oil is also obtained from them, which is much used in perfumery.

She Kept it Out of the Paper.

There is an old lady by the name of Cushing residing in that portion of the city bounded by Walnut, Hunter and Wellington streets who is a living contradiction to the assertion that a woman cannot hold her tongue.

The old lady in question is a widow, and supports herself and family by the sale of the milk from four cows. She is not ambitious to shine in the social world. Her chief objects in life are to live comfortably and keep her name out of the papers, and this she has generally managed to do.

A few weeks ago, while attending to her duties in the stable, she was attacked by one of her cattle, an angry bull, knocked down and trampled upon. Two of her ribs were broken, and she was severely bruised withal. Paramount to every other consideration, however, at this time came the thought that if the accident became known the sanctity of her home would be invaded by newspaper prowlers, and her private affairs paraded before the world. She therefore resolved to keep the secret locked in her own breast, and not even to her own daughter did she tell the particulars of the accident. To the doctor who attended her she merely stated briefly that she had slipped and fallen.

Now, we know that those of her own sex can appreciate the heroism of the old lady. Friends visited her and inquired for particulars of how it happened; not a word. Her own children were solicitous, but their questions elicited not a word.

"There is nothing hidden which shall not be revealed," but of the manner in which this story came to be known, deponent saveth not.—*Hamilton Spectator.*

Mr. T. Masudaira, a Japanese, has been elected to the office of chief engineer of the city of Bradford, Pa. He is probably the first representative of Japan ever elected to any civil office in the United States.

The Oldest Established Business on South Arm

S. G. ISAMAN,

South Arm, Mich.

GENERAL MERCHANDISE

A Large and Well-Selected Stock Always on Hand.

Dry Goods, Ready-made Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Groceries, Provisions, Crockery, Glassware, Hardware, Drugs, Stationery, Notions, &c.,

AT LOW PRICES.

PRODUCE OF ALL KINDS TAKEN IN EXCHANGE FOR GOODS.

Give Me a Call. S. G. ISAMAN.

IMMENSE CUT IN PRICES

—OF—

All-Wool Goods, Overcoats and Suitings, Boots and Shoes.

I have a large stock of Clothing and Boots and Shoes which I will close out at actual cost, as I wish to make room for spring goods. All my goods I will warrant

First-Class,

And will be pleased to show them to all parties whether they intend to purchase or not. Remember, I have marked these goods down at actual cost, and they are

Big Bargains.

E. M. Clark.

Charlevoix, Feb. 12, 1884.

Advance Lumber Company

Are now prepared to do

CUSTOM SAWING

Promptly and on short notice. We have on hand a large quantity of

Hard and Soft Wood Lumber and Hemlock Timber.

GIVE US A TRIAL. ADVANCE LUMBER CO. ADVANCE, MICH.

D. SHERWOOD & CO.

Have just received a fine stock of

Ladies' French Kid Shoes,

Made in the Latest Styles.

Ladies' Fine Shoes, all Kinds,

A Large Stock always on hand.

Men's Fine Walking Shoes,

LATEST STYLES.

L. D. BARTHOLOMEW,

DEALER IN

Hardware,

FARM IMPLEMENTS, ETC.

Charlevoix, Mich.

A FINE STOCK OF

New Boots & Shoes

JUST RECEIVED.

Prices Below all Competition.

L. B. Connor

Custom Work and Repairing to Order.

THE JOURNAL.

Charlevoix, Mich., May 9, 1884.

Business Announcements.

Children's School Shoes, a large stock just received. Manufactured in Chicago especially for my trade. Call and see them. Remember the place. L. B. CONNOR.

Oranges and Lemons cheap, at E. M. Clark's.

Extra copies of the JOURNAL for sale at Weeks' drug store.

New Clothing just received at E. M. Clark's.

Bustles! Bustles!! Bustles!!! At Upright, Emery, & Co.'s.

One hundred suits clothes at $7.00, worth $10.00, at E. M. Clark's.

Prints, Cottons, Collars, Skirting, Dress Goods, etc., at Upright, Emery & Co.

14½ pounds C sugar for $1, at E. M. Clark's.

Shingles for the million at Upright Emery & Co.

11 pounds granulated sugar for $1, at E. M. Clark's.

Fine Teas, Coffees, Spices, Extracts, Baking Powder, Sauces, Pickles, Preserves, Jellies, Jams, Marmalades, Fruits, Fish, Oysters, Lobsters, Meats, Vegetables, Cheese, Crackers, Biscuits, Cakes, Confectionery, Nuts, Raisins, Figs, Dates, Lemons, Oranges, Bananas, Cocoanuts, Pineapples, Canvassing Agents Wanted, Sample Case Free. Good Pay. Address, Chicago Tea Co., 146 Fifth Ave., Chicago, Ill.

Good in Michigan.

Hotel Medicine, all kinds.

Toilet Articles,

AND FANCY GOODS

Some but Pure Medicines

Opera Block

Mrs. Belle Bigelow is advertised for a lecture under the auspices of the W. C. T. U. at the opera house tonight.

Joa Hyland went to Chicago on Monday to inspect some new boilers to be put in F. J. Meech's mill at South Arm.

Robert O'Neil went to Cheboygan on Monday to take the position of engineer on Dexter & Noble's steamer Gracie Barker.

Benj. Rice, who has been visiting in Macomb, and St. Clair counties for the past two months, returned home last Friday.

The Detroit *Sunday Times* in its new dress is the handsomest newspaper in Michigan. And its news department is not far behind.

O. T. Booth, of Hayes, commenced a dock on lake Michigan, last week.

Q. B. WEED & CO.

DRUGS

CHEMICALS.

Toilet Articles, and Fancy Goods.

Some but Pure Medicines

Opera Block

J. L. HURD & CO.

Successors to A. Fox.

Having completed their inventory, find that they have over $6,000 worth of Dry Goods, Dress Goods, Fancy Goods, Knit Goods, Notions, Ladies and Gents Underwear, Woolens, Satinets, Furnishing Goods, Clothing, Hats and Caps, Crockery and Glassware, Groceries and Provisions, etc. etc.

Bargains in Everything.

These goods were bought at a great sacrifice, many of them have been placed in stock during the past three months and are fresh, desirable goods but must be moved to make room for spring stock.

Going out of Clothing. Over 150 men's and boy's suits in medium and light weight goods, well made and excellent styles, offered at an immense discount $20 suits at $14, $18 suits at $13, $10 $6 and all others goods equally low. Remember that most of these goods are of the latest and best make. Step in and compare the prices. J. L. HURD & CO.

Seed Clover Seed, Feed, &c., on hand. Sole Agents for Potoskey Lime.

SUPPLEMENT. MAY 9, 1884.

For You

NOW READY. ORDER EARLY.

THE ILLUSTRATED BIOGRAPHICAL ANNUAL. 1884. 1884.

PRICE ONE DOLLAR.

IT IS A BOOK OF TO-DAY.

200 PORTRAITS, ETC. AND ETC.

THE BIOGRAPHICAL ANNUAL IS A BOOK OF TO-DAY.

200 PORTRAITS, ETC. AND ETC.

PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATES.

EVERY BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH IS ACCOMPANIED BY A FAITHFUL AND LIFE-LIKE PORTRAIT.

THE BIOGRAPHICAL ANNUAL

PROMINENT WOMEN

BIOGRAPHICAL ANNUAL

Sent prepaid on receipt of ONE DOLLAR.

A. L. ELDRIDGE & CO., Publishers,

23 White Street, New York.

arshall, 80 cords wood and 120 Emery, to Chicago.

ses, 6,000 posts, T. D. Smith, to

ocris, 480 tons pig iron, Pine Lake Chicago.

260 cords wood, T. D. Smith, to

200 cords wood, Barker, to Chi-

ird, 115 cords wood, Upright Chicago.

er, 7,000 posts, Upright, Emery,

2,200 ties, T. D. Smith, to Mil-

470 tons pig iron, Pine Lake go.

170 cords wood, W. H. Downer,

Murray, 225,000 feet hardwood s Co., Detroit.

Star, 120,000 feet hardwood lum- rs, to Chicago.

outh Arm.

orm on Thursday night wintery for May but the n since has made every- o spring again.

preached at the South house last Sunday, for e since his illness. A ol was also organized t, superintendent, J. A. ant.

and son have moved into 's tenement house.

on Phil. Lunway's resi- ore is progressing.

Mr. Cummins and Jno. are improving their lots w fences around them. Kent, has gone to Bellaire

lben and John R. Vance recently.

John Munro, Sr., again ps.

visor, W. F. Palmiter is operty in this township, the *Enterprise* expressed recently, that township ld be of four years dura- s did that thought strike nce getting into office?

on made its appearance first time May 3d. We ree regular boats.

vessels loaded here last o are now loading, besides is little tugs that ply our

Estate Transfers.

he Journal by Urquhart Bros., ollows:

wing is a list of transfers te in Charlevoix county, consideration is $100 or e week ending Tuesday ay 6, 1884, as recorded of register of deeds:

Newman to L. D. Bartholomew, lot 140, Upright's addition to Charlevoix, $125.

George F. Lee to John C. Bardin, s e ¼ of n w ¼, 13-32-6, $300.

Daniel DeLong and wife to Adelbert B. Rowley, s w ¼ of n e ¼, 16-32-6, $400.

Daniel H. Paine and wife to Chas. W. Butcher, s w ¼ of n w ¼, 6?-32-5, $100.

A. J. Batchelder and wife to A. A. Watkins, lot 12, Charlton, $800.

A. S. Upright and wife to Mary A. Crouter, lots 10, 11 and 12, blk 9, Charlevoix, $900.

S. J. Farmer and wife to John Clark, s e ¼ of n e ¼, 19-32-6, $100.

Burgess.

A. W. Chew has bought part of the place formerly owned by Wm. Burns.

Miss Celestie Baker who has been very sick with the diphtheria is getting better.

Mrs. Ferguson is visiting among her friends in Hayes.

Considerable sickness in various parts of Hayes, mostly diphtheria and scarlet fever.

Loren Hamlin is to have a logging bee on Thursday and dance in the evening.

Frank Kane has been hunting for a cow since Saturday.

Geo. O. Scott is nearly through his spring seeding.

MARRIED.

WHEELER—COOPER.—In Charlevoix, May 1st, by Rev. J. T. Iddings, Sherman O. Wheeler, of Boyne Falls, and Elizabeth E. Cooper, of Unionville.

GUYER—ARCHER.—At the residence of the officiating clergyman, in Charlevoix, May 6th, by Rev. C. F. Van Anken, Mr. Herman Guyer and Miss Lucy Archer, both of Eastport.

DIED.

VAN DEUSEN.—At his residence in Norwood, May 6th, Avery Van Deusen, aged 48 years.

Mr. Van Deusen moved to Charlevoix county sixteen years ago, and settled on the farm where he died. He has been industrious and prosperous, and leaves a comfortable home for his large family. He was buried on Tuesday, the funeral being largely attended by the old residents of the county. The services were held at the family residence, Rev. C. F. Van Anken officiating.

McCABE'S Livery and Hack Line

DRAYING TO ORDER.

Passengers, Baggage, etc., delivered to all Boats, Hotels, or any part of the City.

BOATS AND RIGS FOR FISHING PARTIES AT

McCabe's Livery Barn,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH. 43

WM. J. STEVENSON, HORSE-SHOEING,

Wagon Shop,

BLACKSMITHING, ETC.

Heavy Wagons on hand and made to order. I manufacture my famous "Acme" and the best machine made. WARRANT MY WORK. Call and examine before buying elsewhere.

SHOP ONE BLOCK WEST OF CARPENTER, BARTHOLOMEW & CO.'S STORE, CHARLEVOIX.

☞ The OSBORNE MOWING MACHINE on hand and for sale. 43

NEW STORE,

M. V. DYER,

PROPRIETOR,

ADVANCE, MICH.

A FULL LINE OF

Groceries, Provisions,

And Fancy Dry Goods.

Store in connection with the Advance Lumber Co.'s mill. Goods will be sold at the

Lowest Cash Price,

For cash only or its equivalent; i. e., logs, wood, ties, tan bark, posts, &c. Please give us a call and

Examine Our Prices.

We guarantee satisfaction.

J. P. DYER, Agent.

PAY UP.—Delinquent subscribers, who can, are requested to pay on something on subscription, if only a part of what they owe. We have bills for material, work, etc., which must be paid at once.

Good Times for Boys.

It has been estimated that 20 new houses will be built on the Upright addition this summer.

Another large piece of machinery for the planing mill arrived on the Faxton Monday morning.

Chas D. Tillo, representing the Chicago Newspaper Union, gave the JOURNAL a call last Monday.

L. W. Skinner, who has been laid up about four weeks with a sprained ankle, is able to be out again.

Discourse at the M. E. church next Sunday morning, on "future possibilities." In the evening "the bible in the schools" will be the subject, by request. All who can come are most cordially invited.

is the property of her son, D. M. Colby, of this township.

L. D. Bartholomew has moved his hardware stock into the opera block, in the room formerly occupied by J. Milo Eaton's law and real estate office. The south and west sides have been fitted with shelving, counters, etc., and additions to the stock will be made to meet the demands of this community. The stock already on hand shows to much better advantage than it did in the old place. O. I. Wheat, with a corps of assistants made short work of the refitting.

The American newspaper directory for 1884 is a volume of 1255 pages. It gives an alphabetical list of newspapers in the United States and Canada, by states and towns, by states and counties, and lists devoted to religion, agriculture, medicine, education, announcements, secret societies, commerce, finance, science, mechanics, law, trades, sporting, music, fashion, etc. The population, business, and location is given for every town in which a newspaper is published.

The lecture of W. G. Puddefoot last Sunday evening was a great improvement on temperance lectures generally, dealing with facts just as necessary to a temperate life as any heretofore discussed. Among other things he outlined the work of young women, showing where they may influence young men if they will, or at least avoid the snares into which many of them fall, by refusing to marry a man who tampers with liquor. If a woman cannot reform a man before marriage, she certainly

Destroying the Lake Fleet.

The Toledo Commercial Telegram says that the steamer Morning Star brought up four of her barges on Sunday from the grounds in the bay. There were but very few pickets

from the port of Charlevoix as reported from the custom house for the week ending Tuesday, May 6:

Apelles—Sc. E. P. Bayer, 213 cords wood, W. S. Strip to Chicago.

20—Sc. Annetta, 200,000 feet hardwood lumber, and 30,000 feet hemlock lumber, Glew & Porter to Chicago.

20—Sc. Lapetite, 130 cords wood, P. Thorp to Milwaukee.

May 1—Sc. Lookout, 140 cords wood, C. W. Sutton, Kenosha.

1—Sc. Fleetwing, 500 bu. potatoes, Geo. Horton to Saginaw.

1—Sc. Japan, 120 cords wood and 40 cords bark, Upright, Emery & Co. to Chicago.

1—Sc. A B C F M, 137 cords wood, T. D. Smith to Milwaukee.

1—Sc. Lottie Mason, 50 cords wood, A. P. Pickard to Milwaukee.

1—Prop. John Otis, 400 tons pig iron, Pine Lake Iron Co. to Chicago.

3—Sc. Eagle Wing, 200,000 feet hardwood lumber, Stoepel & Co., to Chicago.

3—Sc. Wakenia, 150,000 hardwood lumber, Esse Warne, to Chicago.

THE JOURNAL.

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - MICHIGAN.

Democratic State Convention.

The democratic state convention to select a state central committee and to appoint delegates to the democratic national convention to meet in Chicago on the 8th day of July next, to nominate candidates for president and vice-president, will be held at White's Grand Opera House in the city of Detroit, on Wednesday, the 19th day of June next, at 12 o'clock noon.

All voters of this state, irrespective of past party associations and differences, who can unite with us in an effort for a reform of abuses and a pure and economical administration of government; and all who favor a reduction of tariff taxation, and a reform of our tariff laws, are cordially invited to participate in sending delegates to this convention.

Each county is entitled to one delegate for each five hundred votes cast for Governor at the last general election and one for every fraction of not less than two hundred and fifty votes. Every organized county is entitled to at least two delegates, and under the rule adopted a delegate must be a resident of the county he represents.

O. M. BARNES, Chairman.
H. F. PENNINGTON, Secretary.

Charlevoix county is entitled to two delegates.

BAY SPRINGS.

H. B. Chapman's "Tourists' Home," Nearly Ready for Occupancy.

"Have you been to Bay Springs lately?" was asked of the scribe by a business man one day last week. A reply in the negative elicited the information that Chapman's mammoth hotel was about finished, and it would make a good item go and write it up. We went.

Taking the popular steamer, North Star, last Friday afternoon, we were in good time landed at Boyne, and one of the first persons met was H. B. Chapman, with his pony and buggy, apparently waiting for some one to ride with him.

Our errand being made known, he signified his willingness to "show us through," not only the hotel, but the whole of Bay Springs if we wanted. During the past year some 70 or 80 acres have been cleared, sown to wheat and seeded down. Streets are staked out, the tract platted, and lots are now for sale.

It is a well known fact that the old gentleman hopes some day to see the county seat located at that place, and he exhibits his enthusiasm most when pointing out the advantage of the place for the capital of the county. On the highest point he has reserved one square, as he says, for the future court house. The soil is a coarse gravel, and the view of the surrounding country is most excellent. Boyne, Advance, and the fine agricultural land to the south for miles seems right at one's feet. The land slopes gradually to the east, the south, and the west, making, on the whole, an excellent place to build a town.

About half a mile from the "court house square" is a little lake surrounded by gradual slopes, the land or the beech being hard enough to build a mile race track, with a place on the east side just suited to the purpose of a grand stand, the whole so totally appropriate for a driving park. On this land the young and thrifty trees have been left, to save replanting, when the place is finally selected for that purpose. Near the "park" is a mineral spring, said to be equal in medical qualities to the famous springs in other parts of the state. In front of the hotel he is building a dock 12 rods front, extending to water deep enough to carry the largest vessels in northern waters. This is built of cedar, and with a view to permanency.

Having noted the "lay of the land," we went to the hotel, to see its "hid den beauties." The main entrance is on the west side, by a few easy steps. Double doors with ground glass lights, open into a broad hall, leading to the center of the building, thence turning to the right to the ladies' parlor, through another hall to the office and to the front veranda, to the left into the dining room, or down a flight of stairs to the basement. The ladies' parlor is 18x20 feet, and fronts the west and south.

The office is 24x28 feet, and fronts the south. The counter was only partly finished, but when completed will be an ornament to the room, having an appearance of richness and solidity, and showing the vast resources of the town by being built of native wood.

East of the office, also facing the south, is the reading room 14x18 feet. The wash room is in the rear of the reading room.

East of the reading room is a suite of three rooms, reserved expressly for the use of Mr. Chapman and his wife, which, when finished and furnished, will make as cosy a home as one could ask.

Returning again to the hall we enter the dining room, 28x30 feet, north of which is the kitchen, pantry, and store room, containing all modern conveniences in the interest of comfort and economy.

Returning again, we go down an easy flight of stairs to the basement. Here we find several rooms fitted up for special uses, chief among them being a burber shop, sample rooms, a suite of rooms for offices, with a large fire proof vault with fittings from the Detroit Safe Co.

There is also a laundry-room, a large cellar, a cistern with a capacity of 170 barrels, and perhaps other features which have escaped our memory.

Returning to the "grand stairway," we ascend to the second story. Here we find four suites of rooms, facing the south and west, designed for the use of people with abundant means. They will be furnished luxuriously, and contain all modern conveniences.

The building is L-shaped, and a broad hall runs its full length, east and west, and north and south. On the inner side of the building, the rooms are designed for single bedrooms. At the extreme east end there is a suit of rooms designed as a "bridal chamber," which will be finished and furnished with the best the country affords. At the extreme north end, where everything will be as quiet as anywhere on the premises, a large room will be fitted up for a hospital. On this floor are several large closets for extra bedding, etc., besides the usual small closets with each bed room.

Ascending to the third floor, we find the east wing with rooms similar to the floor below. But a surprise awaits us at the west wing. Instead of rooms, we find a hall 28x90 feet, with stage, dressing-rooms, etc., all complete. From the ceiling project gas-pipe, from which will be suspended four fine chandeliers. The hall will be seated with camp chairs, 300 of which have already been ordered. Whenever found desirable to convert this into a dance hall, the extra chairs may be folded up and stored in a room provided for that purpose. There are still other uses which may be made of this room if found desirable, provisions for which became part of the plan of construction,—but this will be made apparent later on.

A fine piece of timber, well finished, is the hand-rail of the main stairway. The beauty of color, grain, and polish, deserve special mention, but must be seen to be appreciated. Mr. Chapman takes special pride in this feature, and thinks it cannot be duplicated in this region.

Besides the main stairway, there is a stairway at each end of the building especially serviceable in case of a fire, or panic of any kind.

Every room in the building will be supplied with gas-light, which will be made on the premises.

Around two sides of the building, on both first and second floors, are broad verandas,—360 lineal feet altogether,—besides that in the rear of the building. This will make an excellent promenade for resorters during summer evenings.

The wainscoting will be an interesting feature of the finish of the building, being made of native wood, oiled.

From samples shown, the furnishings of the rooms will be first class throughout.

Connected with the house is a large barn, for the accommodation of travelers with teams.

Amid all his busy days, laying plans and supervintending the construction, Mr. Chapman has not lost sight of ladies and children. In fact their comfort and pleasure has been studied throughout the whole work. But in no way is this so plainly manifest as in the laying out and cultivation of a flower garden, which is already well started, and the flowers in bloom. The front yard is graded, planted with trees, and seeded to grass, making it in time an excellent playground or promenade as required.

Notwithstanding all the croakings of chronic and jealous faultfinders about "Chapman's elephant," this gentleman can figure out a clear and brilliant future for his embryo city. In fact, with the means at his disposal, it is only a question of time, and not a very long time, either, when his will begin to realize some of his many hopes and anticipations. He expects to have the house open to to the public some time in June, after which his plans and purposes will be more apparent to people outside of his particular field of operations.

Cloves.

If you will look on your map of Oceanica, in the division of Malaysia, you will find a group of tiny islands nestled in between Celebes and Papua, known as the Moluccas or Spice Islands, from the great quantity of cloves, nutmegs, and mace obtained from them. Although they look so small to you, they are of great value on account of the spice trees.

The Portuguese and Spaniards both found them about the year 1521; but Antonio de Brito, a Portuguese navigator, took possession of them in the name of his king, and that nation held them until the Dutch (assisted by the natives) drove them out in the first part of the seventeenth century, and took possession of them themselves. This they have held until the present time, with the exception of a brief period in 1796, when the English conquered them from the Dutch, but soon restored them.

The clove-tree was found on only five islands in its native state, and on the island of Amboyna, where the natives had begun to cultivate it. As soon as the Dutch obtained possession they began to destroy all the clove-trees except on the island of Amboyna, in order to make the spice scarce, and so increase the price. Every year, until 1824, an expedition of soldiers and laborers were sent from Holland to the Moluccas with orders to destroy every clove-tree there except those on Amboyna.

During the short time the English held possession of the islands, they carried clove-trees to Bourbon and Mauritius. In 1830 they were planted on the islands of Pemba and Zanzibar, and from the latter island about 7,000,000 pounds are exported every year; these are worth over $600,000. They are also raised in Sumatra, Madagascar, Cayenne, and Brazil; but the *best* still come from Amboyna.

The clove-tree is from fifteen to forty feet high. It has a perfectly straight trunk, covered with a smooth, olive-colored bark. From where the branches begin, it has the form of a pyramid; the leaves are a dark green, and very glossy; the flowers grow in clusters, and are of a reddish color; the fruit is about the size and shape of an olive, perhaps not quite as large, and when ripe is dark red. The part that we use as spice is the flower-buds, which are gathered just before they open. They are dried by the smoke of wood fires, or by being exposed to the rays of the sun. By drying they are changed from red to a deep brown. They look so much like a nail with a round head that both the Portuguese and Spaniards gave them a name which meant *nails* in their language, and which has since become our English word, clove. The French called them fragrant-nail, on account of their delicious odor. All parts of the tree are fragrant,—bark, leaves, flowers and fruit. Cloves are used in cooking, in medicine, or for embalming or preserving bodies from decay. An oil is later obtained from them, which is much used in perfumery.

She Kept It Out of the Paper.

There is an old lady by the name of Cushing residing in that portion of the city bounded by Walnut, Hunter and Wellington streets who is a living contradiction to the assertion that a woman cannot hold her tongue.

The old lady in question is a widow, and supports herself and family by the sale of the milk from four cows. She is not ambitious to shine in the social world. Her chief objects in life are to live continuously and keep her name out of the papers, and this she has generally managed to do.

A few weeks ago, while attending to her duties in the stable, she was attacked by one of her cattle, an angry bull, knocked down and trampled upon. Two of her ribs were broken, and she was severely bruised withal. Paramount to every other consideration, however, at this time came the thought that if the accident became known the sanctity of her home would be invaded by newspaper prowlers, and her private affairs paraded before the world. She therefore resolved to keep the secret locked in her own breast, and not even to her own daughter did she tell the particulars of the accident. To the doctor who attended her she merely stated briefly that she had slipped and fallen.

None but those of her own sex can appreciate the heroism of the old lady. Friends visited her and inquired for particulars of how it happened; not a word. Her own children were solicitous, but their questions elicited not a word.

"There is nothing hidden which shall not be revealed," but of the manner in which this story came to be known, deponent saveth not.—*Hamilton Spectator.*

Mr. T. Matsdaira, a Japanese, has been elected to the office of chief engineer of the city of Bradford, Pa. He is probably the first representative of Japan ever elected to any civil office in the United States.

The Oldest Established Business on South Arm

S. G. ISAMAN,

South Arm, Mich.

GENERAL MERCHANDISE

A Large and Well-Selected Stock Always on Hand.

Dry Goods, Ready-made Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Groceries, Provisions, Crockery, Glassware, Hardware, Drugs, Stationery, Notions, &c.,

AT LOW PRICES.

PRODUCE OF ALL KINDS TAKEN IN EXCHANGE FOR GOODS.

Give Me a Call. S. G. ISAMAN.

IMMENSE CUT IN PRICES

—OF—

All-Wool Goods, Overcoats and Suitings, Boots and Shoes.

I have a large stock of Clothing and Boots and Shoes which I will close out at actual cost, as I wish to make room for spring goods. All my goods I will warrant

First-Class,

And will be pleased to show them to all parties whether they intend to purchase or not. Remember, I have marked these goods down at actual cost, and they are

Big Bargains.

E. M. Clark.

Charlevoix, Feb. 12, 1884.

Advance Lumber Company

Are now prepared to do

CUSTOM SAWING

Promptly and on short notice. We have on hand a large quantity of

Hard and Soft Wood Lumber and Hemlock Timber.

GIVE US A TRIAL. ADVANCE LUMBER CO. ADVANCE, MICH.

D. SHERWOOD & CO.

Have just received a fine stock of

Ladies' French Kid Shoes,

Made in the Latest Styles.

Ladies' Fine Shoes, all Kinds,

A Large Stock always on hand.

Men's Fine Walking Shoes,

LATEST STYLES.

L. D. BARTHOLOMEW,

DEALER IN

Hardware,

FARM IMPLEMENTS, ETC.

Charlevoix, Mich.

A FINE STOCK OF

New Boots & Shoes

JUST RECEIVED.

Prices Below all Competition.

L. B. Connor

Custom Work and Repairing to Order.

THE JOURNAL

Charlevoix, Mich., May 9, 1884.

Business Announcements.

Children's School Shoes, a large stock just received. Manufactured in Chicago especially for my trade. Call and see them. Info inglis.

Oranges and Lemons cheap, at E. M. Clark's.

Extra copies of the JOURNAL for sale at Woods' drug store.

New Clothing just received at E. M. Clark's.

Bustles! Bustles!! Bustles!!! At Upright, Emery, & Co.

One hundred suits clothes at $7.00, worth $10.00, at E. M. Clark's.

Prints, Cottons, Collars, Skirting, Linen Goods, etc., at Upright, Emery & Co.

14½ pounds C sugar for $1, at E. M. Clark's.

Shingles for the million at Upright Emery & Co.

11 pounds granulated sugar for $1, at Woods' drug store.

Mrs. Belle Bigelow is advertised for a lecture under the auspices of the W. C. T. U. at the opera house tonight.

Jos. Hyland went to Chicago on Monday to inspect some new boilers to be put in F. J. Meech's mill at South Arm.

Robert O'Neil went to Cheboygan on Monday to take the position of engineer on Dexter & Noble's steamer Ormie Barker.

Benj. Rice, who has been visiting in Macomb, and St. Clair counties for the past two months, returned home last Friday.

The Detroit *Sunday Times* in its new dress is the handsomest newspaper in Michigan. And its news department is not far behind.

O. T. Booth, of Hayes, commenced a dock on lake Michigan, last week, among them perhaps 500 pounds. There was probably half a ton or more of catfish, large and small, and the remainder were principally suckers and perch, a very large per cent of the latter. The great bulk of these fish were full of spawn, taken while attempting to reach their spawning beds in the river.

Fifteen persons were licensed with the Van Buren county peddler last week. Others were injured.

The Kalamazoo platform favors the submission of constitutional prohibition to vote of the people.

The T. S. Faxton has been nicely repainted on the outside and Mr. E. Lewis with a gang of men is now at work on the inside and it is expected to have the boat ready for business and that she will start out on her first trip Thursday morning. The same officers have charge of her this season as last, viz: Capt. Jas. Morrison, of Wm. Smith, who takes the place of Mr. Brinkman as clerk. The boat will run on her old route between Traverse City and Harbor Springs, touching at intermediate points. *Leigh, 20th.*

O. B. WEED & CO.

Are headquarters for

DRUGS

CHEMICALS.

Patent Medicines, all Kinds,

Imported and Domestic Perfumery.

Toilet Articles,

AND FANCY GOODS.

None but Pure Medicines

Kept in stock.

Prescriptions filled by competent druggists and with fresh and pure drugs. Call and see us. We will use you well. Our motto is to Deal fair and square.

Opera Block

J. L. HURD & CO.

Successors to A. Fox.

Having completed their inventory, find that they have over $6,000 worth of Dry Goods, Dress Goods, Fancy Goods, Knit Goods, Notions, Ladies and Gents Underwear, Woolens, Satinets, Furnishing Goods, Clothing, Hats and Caps, Crockery and Glassware, Groceries and Provisions, etc. etc.

Bargains in Everything.

These goods were bought at a great sacrifice, many of them have been placed in stock during the past three months and are fresh, desirable goods but must be moved to make room for spring stock.

Going out of Clothing. Over 150 men's and boy's suits in medium and light weight goods, well made and excellent styles, offered at an immense discount

20 suits at $14, $18 suits at $13, $10 and all others goods equally low. Reat most of these goods are of the latest best make. Step in and compare the orices.

J. L. HURD & CO.

Clover Seed, Feed, &c., on hand. Sole Agents for etoskey Lime.

THE JOURNAL.

NO. 13. SUPPLEMENT. MAY 3, 1884.

The following plank in the platform made at Kalamazoo last week, will strike a responsive chord in many a workingman in this state this fall:

Resolved, That the policy of restricting the liberty of commerce by taxes designed, not for government revenues, but private advantage, is in violation of the fundamental law of liberty and equality. That it is injurious to the farmer, the price of whose products are regulated in a foreign market, and are now, in spite of tariff, forced down by foreign competition almost to the level of their cost, while all of his necessities are increased in price by taxation; that it is cruelest to the laborer, to compete with whom it admits a horde of pauper laborers from Europe while it rigidly excludes the cheap necessities of his life; that it builds up colossal fortunes for the few rich and crushes the mass poor under a deeper load of degradation, want and squalor; that it favors illegitimate speculation, and discourages steady and solid business; is nothing by being about alternate periods of wild activity and depressed stagnation; therefore, we favor an immediate beginning in a reform of this system, which, without too sudden changes, shall tend gradually to commercial liberty.

Gold in Michigan.

Rich gold diggings have just been discovered near Shelby, in Oceana county. That the ground where it was first discovered is rich there is no doubt, but how extensive the gold producing area is has yet to be determined. It was discovered in the sand pumped from a drive well at a depth of eighty feet, and from the pipe of a dirt, about a cubic yard, upward $20 in value was obtained, in coarse flakes. The metal was subjected to the usual tests, and even then the finders were incredulous, but the farmer on whose land it was found refused large offers for his land. A specimen was sent to Detroit and pronounced the genuine article. There is, of course, considerable excitement over the find, and visions of fortune haunt the sleeping and waking hours of the dwellers of the locality. *Muskegon News.*

Destroying the Lake Fish.

The Toledo *Commercial Telegram* says that the steamer Morning Star brought up four or five tons of fish on Sunday from the pounds in the bay. There were but very few pickered among them. The pickerel are now in the river and spawning, and it is well known that the pickerel, when ready to spawn, will come up the smallest creek they can find water in, and that the destruction of them at this time of year is the most effectual way of preventing the increase of the species. It is also well known that the pickerel is the most voracious and destructive fish that swims in our waters, and that the destruction of them is a matter of the first importance to the fishing interests of the lake. It has been estimated that 20 new houses will be built on the Upright addition this summer.

Another large piece of machinery for the planing mill arrived on the Faxton Monday morning.

Chas. D. Tillo, representing the Chicago Newspaper Union, gave the JOURNAL a call last Monday.

L. W. Skinner, who has been laid up about four weeks with a sprained ankle, is able to be out again.

Discourse at the M. E. church next Sunday morning, on "future possibilities." In the evening "the bible in the schools" will be the subject, by request. All who can come are most cordially invited.

For You

NOW READY. ORDER EARLY.

THE ILLUSTRATED

BIOGRAPHICAL

1884. ANNUAL. 1884.

PRICE ONE DOLLAR.

It contains something for everybody. Its pages abound and burst with pictures and out. It is a life portrayal to the people, the Clergyman, the Lawyer, the Doctor, the Statesman, the Soldier, the Druggist, the Merchant, the Mechanic and the Farmer, who integrate by his industries and enterprise the business life of the country.

THE BIOGRAPHICAL ANNUAL IS A BOOK OF TO-DAY.

Within its pages may be found nearly

200 PORTRAITS, MEN AND WOMEN

who have attained and are still attaining prominence in various directions.

Its pages are enriched with elegant lithographic engravings of the EXECUTIVE MANSION AND CABINET, showing the officials and dates of the PRESIDENTS THEMSELVES, and of the Vice-Presidents.

It engrs familiarize the reader with the features and so, it has been prominent Ground and Lower Houses of Congress, Governors, Judges, Senators, Congressmen, Governors, Ministers, Mayors and Aldermen, Statesmen, Warriors, Philosophers, Poets, Inventors, Advocates, Irish Agitators, Philanthropists, Orators, Editors and Writers in all the various walks of life, INCLUDING ALL POSSIBLE PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATES,

AMONG WHOM WE MAY MENTION BLAINE, ARTHUR, SEMINARIAN, EVANS, MORRISON, FLOWER, HUNTING, LINCOLN, SARGENT, BOUTWELL, GARFIELD, BURNSIDE, BUTLER, MACKENZIE, CANNON AND HOADLEY.

EVERY BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH IS ACCOMPANIED BY A FAITHFUL AND LIFE-LIKE PORTRAIT.

Old or Young, Protestants, whether Episcopalians, Presbyterians, Congregations, Baptists or Methodists, all find in THE BIOGRAPHICAL ANNUAL a faithful, free, impartial, and comprehensive record of their fellow-men. The Publisher

PROMINENT WOMEN which occupy a so Also universally interesting and time consumer in engraving and literary reading, and will ever be a source of pride and pleasure to the fair sex, and that should not be forgotten.

If you would know what is generally in the focus and opinions of the women and women whose names form so familiar to everybody, get a copy of THE

BIOGRAPHICAL ANNUAL

Sent postpaid on receipt of ONE DOLLAR. T. L. KLOPSCH & CO., Publishers, 22 White Street, New York.

ball, 80 cords wood and 120 ney, to Chicago.
6,000 posts, T. D. Smith, to

ic, 450 tons pig iron, Pine ings.
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n made its appearance

first time May 3d. We

see regular boats.

vessels loaded here last

are now loading, besides

a little tugs that ply our

parts of Hayes, mostly diphtheria and scarlet fever.

Lucen Tamlin is to have a logging bee on Thursday and dance in the evening.

Frank Kane has been hunting for a cow since Saturday.

Geo. O. Scott is nearly through his spring seeding.

MARRIED.

WHEELER—COOPER, in Charlevoix, May 1st, by Rev. C. F. Van Anken, Mr. O. Wheeler, of Manistique, and Elizabeth B. Cooper, of Charlevoix.

GUYER—ARCHER—At the residence of the officiating clergyman, in Charlevoix, May 4th, by Rev. C. F. Van Anken, Mr. Herman Guyer and Miss Lucy Archer, both of Kasport.

DIED.

VAN DEUSEN—At his residence in Norwood, May 4th, Avery Van Deusen, aged 86 years.

Mr. Van Deusen moved to Charlevoix county sixteen years ago, and settled on the farm where he died. He has been industrious and prosperous, and leaves a comfortable house for his large family. He was buried on Tuesday, the funeral being largely attended by the old residents of the county. The services were held at the family residence, Rev. C. F. Van Anken officiating.

McCABE'S

Livery and Hack Line

DRAYING TO ORDER.

Passengers, Baggage, etc., delivered to all Boats, Hotels, or any part of the City.

BOATS AND RIGS FOR FISHING PARTIES

AT

McCabe's Livery Barn,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH. 43

WM. J. STEVENSON,

HORSE-SHOEING,

Wagon Shop,

BLACKSMITHING, ETC.

Heavy Wagons on hand and made to order. I manufacture my own wagons, of the best material and WARRANT ALL WORK. Call and examine before buying elsewhere.

SHOP ONE BLOCK WEST OF CARPENTER, BARTHOLOMEW & CO'S STORE, CHARLEVOIX.

☞ The CELEBRATED MOWING MACHINE on hand and for sale. 43

NEW STORE,

M. V. DYER,

PROPRIETOR,

ADVANCE, MICH.

A FULL LINE OF

Groceries, Provisions,

And Fancy Dry Goods.

Store in connection with the Advance Lumber Co's mill. Goods will be sold at the

Lowest Cash Price,

For cash only or its equivalent; i. e., logs, wood, ties, tan bark, posts, &c. Please give us a call and

Examine Our Prices.

We guarantee satisfaction.

J. P. DYER, Agent.

PAY UP.—Delinquent subscribers, who can, are requested to pay on subscribing for subscription, if only a part of what they owe. We have bills for material, stock, etc., which must be paid at once.

Burgess.

A. W. Chew has bought part of the place formerly owned by Wm. Burns.

Miss Celestie Baker who has been very sick with the diphtheria is getting better.

Mrs. Ferguson is visiting among her friends in Hayes.

Considerable sickness in various

George F. Lee to John C. Bardin, s e ¼ of n w ¼, 12-32-5, $200.

Daniel DeLong and wife to Adelbert B. Howley, s w ¼ of n e ¼, 18-32-5, $400.

Daniel D. Fisher and wife to Chas. W. Dutcher, n w ¼ of n w ¼, 27-33-5, $125.

A. J. Batchelder and wife to A. A. Watkins, lot 12, Clarion, $800.

A. K. Upright and wife to Mary A. Crouter, lots 10, 11 and 12, blk 9, Charlevoix, $900.

S. J. Farmer and wife to John Clark, s e ¼ of n e ¼, 10-33-5, $200.

Emery Lumber Co. to Chas. Dutcher, lot 4, block 3, Emery's add, Charlevoix, $100.

Jos. Hyland and wife to Chas. Dutcher, lot 3, block 3, Emery's add, Charlevoix, $100.

Chas. Dutcher and wife to Jos. Hyland, lot 4, block 3, Emery's add, Charlevoix, $100.

Chas. Dutcher and wife to Jos. Hyland, lot 3, block 3, Emery's add, Charlevoix, $100.

Jos. Hyland and wife

THE JOURNAL.

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

Democratic State Convention.

The democratic state convention to select a state central committee and to appoint delegates to the democratic national convention to meet in Chicago on the 8th day of July next, to nominate candidates for president and vice-president, will be held at White's Grand Opera House in the city of Detroit, on Wednesday, the 16th day of June next, at 12 o'clock noon.

All voters of this state, irrespective of past party associations and differences, who can unite with us in our effort for a return of abuses and a pure and economical administration of government; and all who favor a reduction of tariff taxation, and a reform of our tariff laws, are cordially invited to participate in sending delegates to this convention.

Each county is entitled to one delegate for each five hundred votes cast for Governor at the last general election and one for every fraction of not less than two hundred and fifty votes. Every organized county is entitled to at least two delegates, and under the rule adopted a delegate must be a resident of the county he represents.

O. M. BARNES,
Chairman.
H. F. PENNINGTON,
Secretary.

Charlevoix county is entitled to two delegates.

BAY SPRINGS.

H. B. Chapman's "Tourists' Home," Nearly Ready for Occupancy.

"Have you been to Bay Springs lately?" was asked of the scribe by a business man one day last week. A reply in the negative elicited the information that Chapman's mammoth hotel was about finished, and it would make a good item go and write it up. We went.

Taking the popular steamer, North Star, last Friday afternoon, we were in good time landed at Boyne, and one of the first persons met was H. B. Chapman, with his pony and buggy, apparently waiting for some one to ride with him.

Our errand being made known, he signified his willingness to "show us through," not only the hotel, but the whole of Bay Springs if we wanted. During the past year some 70 or 80 acres have been cleared, sown to wheat and seeded down. Streets are staked out, the tract platted, and lots are now for sale.

It is a well known fact that the old gentleman hopes some day to see the county seat located at that place, and he exhibits his enthusiasm most when pointing out the advantage of the place for the capital of the county. On the highest point he has reserved one square, as he says, for the future court house. The soil is a coarse gravel, and the view of the surrounding country is most excellent. Boyne Advance, and the fine agricultural land to the south for miles seems right at one's feet. The land slopes gradually to the east, the south, and the west, making, on the whole, an excellent place to build a town.

About half a mile from the "court house square" is a little lake surrounded by gradual slopes, the land on the beach being hard enough to build a mile race track, with a place on the east side just suited to the purpose of a grand stand, the whole especially appropriate for a driving park. On this land the young and thrifty trees have been left, to save replanting, when the place is finally selected for that purpose. Near the "park" is a mineral spring, said to be equal in medical qualities to the famous springs in other parts of the state. In front of the hotel he is building a dock 12 rods front, extending to water deep enough to carry the largest vessels in northern waters. This is built of cedar, and with a view to permanency.

Having noted the "lay of the land," we went to the hotel, to see its "hidden beauties." The main entrance is on the west side, by a few easy steps. Double doors with ground glass lights, open into a broad hall, leading to the center of the building, thence turning to the right to the ladies' parlor, through another hall to the office and to the front varanda, to the left into the dining room, or down a flight of stairs to the basement. The ladies' parlor is 18x20 feet, and fronts the west and south.

The office is 24x28 feet, and fronts the south. The counter was only partly finished, but when completed will be an ornament to the room, having an appearance of richness and solidity, and showing the vast resources of the town by being built of native wood.

East of the office, also facing the south, is the reading room 14x18 feet. The wash room is in the rear of the reading room.

East of the reading room is a suite of three rooms, reserved expressly for the use of Mr. Chapman and his wife, which, when finished and furnished, will make as cosy a home as one could ask.

Returning again to the hall we enter the dining room, 28x50 feet, north of which is the kitchen, pantry, and store room, containing all modern conveniences in the interest of comfort and economy.

Returning again, we go down an easy flight of stairs to the basement. Here we find several rooms fitted up for special uses, chief among them being a barber shop, sample rooms, a suite of rooms for offices, with a large fire proof vault with fittings from the Detroit Safe Co.

There is also large cellar, a ci of 170 barrels, an tures which have

Returning to th we ascend to the we find four suit the south and we use of people wit They will be fu and contain all m

The building i broad hall runs f and west, and no the inner side of rooms are design rooms. At the ex is a suite of rooms chamber," whi and furnished country affords. north end, where as quiet as anywh a large room will hospital. On thi large closets for e besides the usual each bed room.

Ascending to th find the east wing to the floor below awaits us at the w of rooms, we find with stage, dress complete. From gas-pipe, from whic ol four fine chan will be seated with of which have alre Wherever found vert this into a extra chairs may stored in a room purpose. There a which may be mad found desirable, p became part of the tion.—but this will later on.

A fine piece of tim is the hand-rail of th The beauty of color, deserve special men seen to be appreciat takes special pride and thinks it cannot this region.

Besides the main a stairway at each e especially convenient or panic of any kind

Every room in the supplied with gas-lig made on the premis

Around two sides on both first and broad varandas,—36 gether,—besides tha the building. This cellent promenade f ing summer evenings

The wainscoting w ing feature of the fir ing, being made of ni

From samples sight ings of the rooms will be first class throughout.

Connected with the house is a large barn, for the accommodation of travelers with teams.

Amid all his busy days, laying plans and superintending the construction, Mr. Chapman has not lost sight of ladies and children. In fact their comfort and pleasure has been studied throughout the whole work. But in no way is this so plainly manifest as in the laying out and cultivation of a flower garden, which is already well started, and the flowers in bloom. The front yard is graded, planted with trees, and seeded to grass, making it in time an excellent playground or promenade as required.

Notwithstanding all the croakings of chronic and jealous faultfinders about "Chapman's elephant," this gentleman can figure out a clear and brilliant future for his embryo city. In fact, with the means at his disposal, it is only a question of time, and not a very long time, either, when he will begin to realize some of his many hopes and anticipations. He expects to have the house open to the public some time in June, after which his plans and purposes will be more apparent to people outside of his particular field of operations.

Chores.

If you will look on your map of Oceanica, in the division of Malaysia, you will find a group of tiny islands nestled in between Celebes and Papua, known as the Moluccs or Spice Islands, from the great quantity of cloves, nutmegs, and mace obtained from them. Although they look so small to you, they are of great value on account of the

The Oldest Established Business on South Arm

S. G. ISAMAN,

South Arm, Mich.

GENERAL MERCHANDISE

A Large and Well-Selected Stock Always on Hand.

Dry Goods, Ready-made Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Groceries, Provisions, Crockery, Glassware, Hardware, Drugs, Stationery, Notions, &c.,

AT LOW PRICES

THE JOURNAL.

Charlevoix, Mich., May 9, 1884.

Council Proceedings.

CHARLEVOIX, May 1, 1884.

Council met pursuant to adjournment. Roll called; quorum present.

Minutes of last meeting read and approved.

A petition to open a street on the north side from Bridge street to the lake, signed by Amos Fox and others, was presented and referred to committee on streets.

A petition asking the council not to license any more saloons was ordered filed with the clerk.

The bill of G. W. Crouter of $12.85 for blank books and stationery was referred to finance committee.

The committee on sidewalks reported unfavorably on petition for sidewalk on west side of Grant street.

The clerk was instructed to have notices for building sidewalk inserted in one of the newspapers of the village.

The marshal was instructed to have the alley in block 7 cleaned.

The finance committee reported favorably on bills of George H. Hill $21, and R. Cooper $50. Report accepted and clerk instructed to draw orders for same.

The marshal was instructed to notify tug captains to modify their speed when running through the channel.

The marshal's salary was fixed at $100 per year.

The clerk was instructed to divide the village printing between the two papers now here, such work to be done from time to time as needed.

The druggists bond of G. W. Crouter was presented and approved.

The druggists bond of O. B. Weed & Co., was presented and laid on the table until the next meeting.

Adjourned one week.

A state of over a million and a half of people have been tortured by a succession of law on the Grant murder case. It looks as though a little vigilantes work would be more profitable. —*Cadillac Times.*

GILBERT & MOULTON,

EAST JORDAN, MICHIGAN.

House, Sign, and Fresco Painting,

GRAINING AND KALSOMINING.

Plain and Decorative Paper Hanging.

EVERYTHING

IN THE LINE OF

Furniture and Undertakers' Goods

CAN BE FOUND AT THE OLD RELIABLE HOUSE OF

HENRY C. COOPER, CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

CHEAP FOR CASH.

Come and See Me Before Buying.

Smuggling Coolies Across The Line.

Although little has been said recently about the smuggling of Chinese into Washington Territory from British Columbia, the business of running coolies over the border is still being carried on. This is the headquarters of the trade on the American side, and Victoria and Westminster are the points from which the little companies of Chinamen, varying from eight to forty in number, with one or two pilots or guides, set out. Little is heard now of the business, because it is so well organized, and the silent passing of the coolies across the line is unnoticed. In this town there is a Chinese company organized to smuggle coolies into the country. This fact is well known to the custom house officials here, but the limited force at the disposal of Collector Bash makes it impossible for him to break up the illicit trade.

The Coolie Smuggling Company here employs daring and reckless white men in Victoria to bring canoes or sloop loads of Chinese across the Sound to Dungeness, Point Discovery or Point Wilson. The distance is only about thirty miles, which can easily be covered during the night. The company has its outlooks along the coast between those points, and signals are given to the approaching boats in case of danger. When once landed the coolies pass into the logging camps, and as it is impossible for most persons to distinguish one Chinaman from another, the presence of the new comers excites no suspicion. The price the smuggling company pays per head varies from $15 to $20, which is not paid till the coolies are safely put ashore. The favorite boat for transporting them is the Indian canoe. There are a great many of these boats at Victoria, built, or rather hewn, out of a solid log by the Indians. From five to seven coolies, with two smugglers, enter a canoe at nightfall, and with the aid of the tide cross to Washington Territory before morning. There are some signs that the traffic will be carried on more extensively in the spring than ever before.—*San Francisco Chronicle.*

FARM IMPLEMENTS, ETC.

Charlevoix, Mich.

A FINE STOCK OF

New Boots & Shoes

JUST RECEIVED.

Prices Below all Competition.

L. B. Connor

Custom Work and Repairing to Order.

one sacrifice received to keep the secret locked in her own breast, and not even to her own daughter did she tell the particulars of the accident. To the doctor who attended her she merely stated briefly that she had slipped and fallen.

None but those of her own sex can appreciate the heroism of the old lady. Friends visited her and inquired for particulars of how it happened; not a word. Her own children were solicitous, but their questions elicited not a word.

"There is nothing hidden which shall not be revealed," but of the manner in which this story came to be known, deponent sayeth not.—*Hamilton Spectator.*

Mr. T. Matsudaira, a Japanese, has been elected to the office of chief engineer of the city of Bradford, Pa. He is probably the first representative of Japan ever elected to any civil office in the United States.

THE JOURNAL

Charlevoix, Mich., May 9, 1884.

Business Announcements.

Children's School Shoes, a large stock just received. Manufactured in Chicago especially for my trade. Call and see them. No. 5 Bigelow's block. L. B. CONNOR.

Oranges and Lemons cheap, at E. M. Clark's.

Extra copies of the JOURNAL for sale at Woods' drug store.

New Clothing just received at E. M. Clark's.

Bustles! Bustles!! Bustles!!! At Upright, Emery, & Co.

One hundred suits clothes at $7.00, worth $10.00, at E. M. Clark's.

Prints, Cottons, Collars, Skirting, dress goods, etc., at Upright, Emery & Co.

14½ pounds C sugar for $1, at E. M. Clark's.

Shingles for the million at Upright Emery & Co.

11 pounds granulated sugar for $1, at E. M. Clark's.

Provision Market.

Retail prices to consumers, as corrected every Wednesday evening by UPRIGHT, EMERY & CO., general dealers:

FLOUR, per bbl, $6.00, $7.00, and $8.00.
CORN MEAL, per cwt, bolted $2.00; unbolted, $1.75.
HAY, per ton, $8@9.
OATS, per bu, 50c.
GROUND FEED, per cwt, $1.75.
APPLES, per bu, $1.40.
POTATOES, per bu, 50c.
ONIONS, per bu, $1.00.
BUTTER, per lb, 25c.
EGGS, per doz, 18c.
LARD, per lb, 14@16c.
HAMS, 9c; Shoulders, 12½c.
SALT PORK, 11c; Dry Salt Sides, 12; Beef, 8c.
MAKEREL, per lb, 18c.
CHEESE, 9c.
WATER-WHITE OIL, 25c.
FARMERS' PRODUCE in good demand.

Fresh Meats from the Market.

BEAT, best steak, 12½@15c; fresh pork, 10½@12c; mutton, 12½@18c; sausage, 15c; hams, 16c; shoulders, 12½c.
TALLOW, 6@7c.

Local News Brevities.

Notes and News.

The Frankfort *Express* returns to patent outside.

Miss Spaulding expects more new goods next week.

The mail at Cadillac averages 260 pounds per train.

The new machinery at the planing mill works nicely.

A. R. Colgrove is again in Henry Cooper's furniture store.

R. Rose, of the Petoskey *Democrat* was in town last Thursday.

Conner has an invoice of school shoes from Chicago this week.

The office of the Fountain City house has been brightened up.

Wm. Mears and Frank Myers, of Boyne Falls, were in town Monday.

Mr. Chas. Williams, of Boyne, made the JOURNAL a call on Monday.

W. A. Brown and wife returned home from Newcastle, Ind., last Friday.

If you want something nice in Millinery goods go to Miss Spaulding.

Rev. W. G. Puddefoot preached to a crowded house at Barnard Monday evening.

Regular monthly meeting of fire department to-night. Full attendance requested.

E. M. Clark has placed a new counter with drawers along the center of his salesroom.

Mrs. A. Beers, of Advance, was in town Saturday, the guest of Miss Martha O'Neil.

W. F. Lance writes from Orlando, Fla., that he will be in Charlevoix about May 20th.

A. H. Upright commenced the foundation of a barn 30x50 feet on the bluff near his house.

It has been estimated that 20 new houses will be built on the Upright addition this summer.

Another large piece of machinery for the planing mill arrived on the Paxton Monday morning.

Chas. D. Tillo, representing the Chicago Newspaper Union, gave the JOURNAL a call last Monday.

L. W. Skinner, who has been laid up about four weeks with a sprained ankle, is able to be out again.

Discourse at the M. E. church next Sunday morning, on "future possibilities." In the evening "the bible in the schools" will be the subject, by request. All who can come are most cordially invited.

Mrs. Belle Bigelow is advertised for a lecture under the auspices of the W. C. T. U. at the opera house tonight.

Jos. Hyland went to Chicago on Monday to inspect some new boilers to be put in F. J. Meech's mill at South Arm.

Robert O'Neil went to Cheboygan on Monday to take the position of engineer on Dexter & Noble's steamer Gracie Barker.

Benj. Rice, who has been visiting in Macomb, and St. Clair counties for the past two months, returned home last Friday.

The Detroit *Sunday Times* in its new dress is the handsomest newspaper in Michigan. And its news department is not far behind.

O. T. Booth, of Hayes, commenced a clock on lake Michigan, last week but the storm of Thursday night took it away before it could be finished.

McCabe's hack line is represented in our advertising columns this week. With the new hack, drays, rigs, etc., his barn is sure to become popular.

The *Sentinel* begins volume 16 this week, with a prosperous appearance. It is a much better paper than one year ago. So much for competition.

Rev. W. G. Puddefoot will remain and occupy the Congregational pulpit next Sunday morning and evening, giving a chalk talk for the Sunday-school.

L. L. Carr is squaring up the front of his store building, to give it a better appearance, making also a generous awning for the protection of goods placed on exhibition.

O. W. Smith commenced a building 14x28, yesterday morning on the lot between D. C. Nettleton's wagon shop and Wm. Ferguson's restaurant, to be occupied by himself as a lapidary.

On May 1, J. Milo Eaton moved into his new office. He occupies the whole lower floor, which is divided into three rooms, connected by large double doorways. When fully finished, he will have a fine office.

C. S. Hampton, of the Harbor Springs *Independent*, was made a delegate-at-large at the greenback convention, at Kalamazoo, April 30, to attend the national greenback convention to be held at Indianapolis.

The East Jordan band gave an excursion on the Clara Belle, last Tuesday evening, from East Jordan to Charlevoix. A number of young folks accompanied them, and all seemed to enjoy themselves when here. Come again.

Wm. J. Stevenson advertises his wagons this week. He makes a heavy wagon for the use of farmers and lumbermen, and guarantees first-class work, warranting every wagon sent out. A first-class article is always the cheapest in the end. He has also an excellent reputation as a horseshoer and blacksmith.

A letter from R. W. Kane announces his marriage with Miss Flora Hart, at the Baptist church, Ionia Wednesday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock. Rev. R. C. Mosher, of Dexter, assisted by Rev. Dr. VanAlstine, pastor of the Ionia Baptist church, were the officiating clergymen. Mr. and Mrs. Kane go to Chicago via Grand Haven and Milwaukee, and will be in Charlevoix some time next week.

The notice of the feather wreath, in the JOURNAL last week, was incorrect in the matter of the making. The collection of feathers was made by Mr. Calvin Willey, of Niagara county, N. Y. during a visit of 15 years in South America, and the work was commenced by him but finished by Mrs. Tryphena Colby, in 1864. It is the property of her son, D. M. Colby, of this township.

L. D. Bartholomew has moved his hardware stock into the opera block, in the room formerly occupied by J. Milo Eaton's law and real estate office. The south and west sides have been fitted with shelving, counters, etc., and additions to the stock will be made to meet the demands of this community. The stock already on hand shows to much better advantage than it did in the old place. O. I. Wheat, with a corps of assistants made short work of the refitting.

The American newspaper directory for 1884 is a volume of 1255 pages. It gives an alphabetical list of newspapers in the United States and Canada, by states and towns, by states and counties, and lists devoted to religion, agriculture, medicine, education, amusements, secret societies, commerce, finance, science, mechanics, law, trades, sporting, music, fashion, etc. The population, business, and location is given for every town in which a newspaper is published.

The lecture of W. G. Puddefoot last Sunday evening was a great improvement on temperance lectures generally, dealing with facts just as necessary to a temperate life as any heretofore discussed. Among other things he outlined the work of young women, showing where they may influence young men if they will, or at least avoid the snares into which many of them fall, by refusing to marry a man who tampers with liquor. If a woman cannot reform a man before marriage, she certainly cannot afterward. There is work for all, and all should work together.

Miscellaneous Marine.

The Wright has a new coat of green on her hull.

The steamer Lou A. Cummings was in port Friday and Saturday.

The City of Grand Rapids arrived yesterday noon on her first trip.

The steamer City of Traverse arrived at Traverse City from Chicago last Thursday.

The revolving colored light in the Breesy Point cottage was in operation Monday evening.

The Paxton arrived last Saturday on her first trip. She has been thoroughly refitted and refurnished.

W. F. Orrell writes from Chicago that the Western Transit Co.'s steamers will not stop at any port on the Lake Michigan shore.

The Nellie Booth made an extra trip last Tuesday evening, bringing from East Jordan a number of lassons to attend their banquet here.

Last Saturday E. H. Green took the measurement of Capt. Tullock's new schooner, the Florence M. Smith, in order to ascertain her tonnage

O. D. Mason is building the yawl for Capt. Tullock's new schooner, the Florence M. Smith. It will be 13 feet long, and 4 feet 8 inches wide.

The master of the Sea Gem is a skillful sailor. On Monday he sailed into the inner harbor through the dense fog, without the assistance of a tug.

The City of Grand Rapids is being fitted out and will probably sail for Chicago about the middle of the week, when she will go into dry dock to have her hull caulked. On her return she will enter upon her season's work between Traverse City and Mackinaw.—*Eagle, 20th.*

It was reported last fall that the new scow built by Jas. Washburn for Haines & Willis, went ashore on her first trip. This was doubted by Mr. Washburn, and he has since had a party on the lookout. A few days ago they found her safely hid near one of the Snow islands. It is hoped Mr. W. will get her back, or get his pay for building.

Navigation opened at Charlevoix with a rush, 18 vessels coming in for freight and passengers in the first 24 hours after the port was open. Some vessels have already made their second trip to Chicago and Milwaukee. More than double the amount of wood, bark, lumber, iron, posts, and ties waiting shipment than ever before. Five steamers make daily trips, and some two trips a day, between Charlevoix and East Jordan, on Pine Lake.—*News.*

The following are the clearances from the port of Charlevoix as reported from the custom house for the week ending Tuesday, May 6:

Agelina—Sc, E. P. Hayes, 215 cords wood, W. S. Strip to Chicago.

Ida—Schr, America, 200,000 feet hardwood lumber, and 30,000 feet hemlock lumber, Glen & Porter to Chicago.

Ida—Sc, Inquisitor, 130 cords wood, P. Thorp to Milwaukee.

May 1—Sc, Lookout, 180 cords wood, C. W. Sutton, Kenosha.

1—Sc, Fleetwing, 500 bu. potatoes, Geo. Horton to Saginaw.

1—Sc, Japan, 130 cords wood and 40 cords bark, Upright, Emery & Co. to Chicago.

1—Sc, A H C F M, 137 cords wood, T. D. Smith to Milwaukee.

1—Sc, Lottie Mason, 50 cords wood, A. E. Pickett to Milwaukee.

1—Prop, John Otis, 460 tons pig iron, Pine Lake Iron Co., to Chicago.

3—Sc, Eagle Wing, 200,000 feet hardwood lumber, Stoepel & Co., to Chicago.

3—Sc, Wakenda, 120,000 hardwood lumber, Rose Warner, to Chicago.

J. L. HURD & CO.

Successors to A. Fox.

Having completed their inventory, find that they have over $6,000 worth of Dry Goods, Dress Goods, Fancy Goods, Knit Goods, Notions, Ladies and Gents Underwear, Woolens, Satinets, Furnishing Goods, Clothing, Hats and Caps, Crockery and Glassware, Groceries and Provisions, etc. etc.

Bargains in Everything.

These goods were bought at a great sacrifice, many of them have been placed in stock during the past three months and are fresh, desirable goods but must be moved to make room for spring stock.

Going out of Clothing. Over 150 men's and boy's suits in medium and light weight goods, well made and excellent styles, offered at an immense discount to close. $20 suits at $14, $18 suits at $13, $10 suits at $6 and all others goods equally low. Remember that most of these goods are of the latest styles and best make. Step in and compare the goods and prices. J. L. HURD & CO.

Timothy and Clover Seed, Feed, &c., on hand. Sole Agents for H. O. Rose's Petoskey Lime.

3—Sc, Charlie Marshall, 80 cords wood and 120 cords bark, W. F. Emery, to Chicago.

3—Sc, J. A. Hubbell, 6,000 posts, T. D. Smith, to Chicago.

5—Sc, George Steele, 450 tons pig iron, Pine Lake Iron Co., to Chicago.

5—Sc, Surprise, 200 cords wood, T. D. Smith, to Milwaukee.

5—Sc, Stafford, 200 cords wood, Barker, to Chicago.

5—Sc, Mockingbird, 115 cords wood, Upright Emery & Co., to Chicago.

5—Sc, John Bailey, 7,000 posts, Upright, Emery & Co., to Chicago.

6—Sc, Sea Gem, 7,200 ties, T. D. Smith, to Milwaukee.

6—Sc, Melvina, 470 tons pig iron, Pine Lake Iron Co., to Chicago.

8—Sc, H. Rose, 170 cords wood, W. H. Downer, to Chicago.

6—Sc, Grace Murray, 225,000 feet hardwood lumber, Stoepel & Co., Detroit.

8—Sc, Evening Star, 150,000 feet hardwood lumber, Olds & Burgess, to Chicago.

South Arm.

The snowstorm on Thursday night looked quite wintery for May but the refreshing rain since has made everything look like Spring again.

Eld. Blake preached at the South Arm school-house last Sunday, for the first time since his illness. A Sunday school was also organized. Mrs. A. Rest, superintendent, J. A. Vance, assistant.

Mrs. Boise and son have moved into S. G. Isaman's tenement house.

The work on Phil. Lanway's residence and store is progressing.

We notice Mr. Cummins and Jno. Munro, Jr., are improving their lots by putting new fences round them.

James A. Keat, has gone to Bellaire on business.

James Holben and John R. Vance traded farms recently.

We notice John Munro, Sr., again on our streets.

The supervisor, W. F. Palmiter is assessing property in this township. By the way, the *Enterprise* expressed its opinion recently, that township offices should be of four years duration. Query: did that thought strike the editor since getting into office?

The Paxton made its appearance here for the first time May 3d. We now have three regular boats.

Four sail-vessels loaded here last week and two are now loading, besides the numerous little tugs that ply our waters.

Real Estate Transfers.

Reported for the Journal by UPRIGHT EMERY & CO., real estate dealers.

The following is a list of transfers of real estate in Charlevoix county, where the consideration is $100 or over, for the week ending Tuesday evening, May 6, 1884, as recorded in the office of register of deeds:

Elizabeth H. Newman to L. D. Bartholomew, lot 10, Upright's addition to Charlevoix, $125.

George F. Lee to John C. Rardin, s e ¼ of n w ¼, 13-32-5, $500.

Daniel DeLong and wife to Adelbert B. Rowley, s w ¼ of n ½, 16-32-6, $400.

Daniel D. Paine and wife to Chas. W. Butcher, n w ¼ of n w ¼, 27-35-5, $120.

A. J. Batchelder and wife to A. A. Watkins, lot 12, Clarion, $800.

A. K. Upright and wife to Mary A. Crouter, lots 10, 11 and 12, blk 8, Charlevoix, $800.

S. J. Farmer and wife to John Clark, s e ¼ of n e ¼, 19-32-5, $100.

Burgess.

A. W. Chew has bought part of the place formerly owned by Wm. Burns.

Miss Celestie Baker who has been very sick with the diphtheria is getting better.

Mrs. Ferguson is visiting among her friends in Hayes.

Considerable sickness in various parts of Hayes, mostly diphtheria and scarlet fever.

Loren Hamlin is to have a logging bee on Thursday and dance in the evening.

Frank Kane has been hunting for a cow since Saturday.

Geo. O. Scott is nearly through his spring seeding.

MARRIED.

WHEELER—COOPER.—In Charlevoix, May 1st, by Rev. J. T. Eddings, Sherman L. Wheeler, of Hayes, and Elizabeth E. Cooper, of Charlevoix.

GUYER—ARCHER.—At the residence of the officiating clergyman, in Charlevoix, May 6th, by Rev. C. F. Van Aiken, Mr. Herman Guyer and Miss Lucy Archer, both of Eastport.

DIED.

VAN DEUSEN.—At his residence in Norwood, May 4th, Avery Van Deusen, aged 56 years.

Mr. Van Deusen moved to Charlevoix county sixteen years ago, and settled on the farm where he died. He has been industrious and prosperous, and leaves a comfortable home for his large family. He was buried on Tuesday, the funeral being largely attended by the old residents of the county. The services were held at the family residence, Rev. C. F. Van Aiken officiating.

McCABE'S

Livery and Hack Line

DRAYING TO ORDER.

Passengers, Baggage, etc., delivered to all Boats, Hotels, or any part of the City.

BOATS AND RIGS FOR FISHING PARTIES AT

McCabe's Livery Barn,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH. 41

WM. J. STEVENSON,

HORSE-SHOEING,

Wagon Shop,

BLACKSMITHING, ETC.

Heavy Wagons on hand and made to order. I manufacture my own wagons of the best materials, and WARRANT ALL WORK. Call and examine before buying elsewhere.

SHOP ONE BLOCK WEST OF CARPENTER, BARTHOLOMEW & CO.'S STORE, CHARLEVOIX.

☞The CORNINE MOWING MACHINE on hand and for sale. 43

NEW STORE,

M. V. DYER,

PROPRIETOR.

ADVANCE, MICH.

A FULL LINE OF

Groceries, Provisions,

And Fancy Dry Goods.

Store in connection with the Advance Lumber Co.'s mill. Goods will be sold at the

Lowest Cash Price,

For cash only or its equivalent; i. e., logs, wood, ties, tan bark, posts, &c. Please give us a call and

Examine Our Prices.

We guarantee satisfaction.

J. P. DYER, Agent.

PAY UP.—Delinquent subscribers, who can, are requested to pay an installment on subscription, if only a part of what they owe. We have bills for material, stock, etc., which must be paid at once.

THE JOURNAL

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

KEY WEST has eighty-one cigar factories, employing 5,000 hands, and during the year ended June 30 manufactured 75,000,000 cigars.

WE hear of an economical dressmaker of this city who has bought a gold thimble from the proceeds of basting thread she picked out of dresses and sold. It is now time for the young man to respear who bought a house with the money he received for the cigar stumps collected by him in the streets.

THE relation between death rates and sewerage convenience or water supplies has a curious significance. The average death rate of St. Petersburg is about 35 per 1,000. The city has no sewerage system, properly so called; hence the Neva, its only source of water supply, becomes contaminated with all sorts of results. Cairo has a death rate of 37 per 1,000; it has no sewers, and the Nile water supply is constantly contaminated. The death rate of Pekin is 50 per 1,000; its sanitary condition would not be thought sufficient for a small English village.

THE drink statistics of Belgium have a certain amount of interest. The population of the kingdom, now amounting to about 5,500,000, consumes annually alcohol liquors to the value of 480,000,000 francs, which is 66 per cent. more than thirty years ago. Compared with forty years ago, the number of the insane has increased by 104 per cent., of suicides by 80 per cent., and of condemned criminals by 153 per cent. In 1850 the number of places where alcoholic liquors were retailed was 53,000; it is now 130,000.

A WRITER in the Chicago *Sanitary News* describes the "Moorish room" in Mr. J. H. Jewett's house of that city. It is very luxurious, with its geometrical ceiling, broad divans, and Oriental carpets. The wall space on one side is filled by a genuine Cairo lattice window, brought here after a service of 200 years in the picturesque Egyptian city. The latticed panels swing outward, and its spindles, circles, and squares are as perfect as they were two centuries ago. The cedar wood is dark with age, but still retains its delicate spicy fragrance.

A REMARKABLE case has just been decided in Brockville, N. Y. A young woman of unimpeachable character and great personal attractions, named Susan Horner, had her likeness taken at John F. Bradley's photograph gallery. Miss Horner's father died recently, and she supported herself with her needle. When her photographs were finished they were so very unlike her that she refused to take them. Bradley was very angry, and revenged himself by adorning one of the photographs with a mustache and painting a cigar in the mouth. A second he decorated with a large pair of red spectacles, and in the third he gave the face a blotched and disgusting appearance. Then he framed the three pictures, wrote some doggerel verses under them, and hung them outside of his studio. The villagers gathered around, and much scandal was the result. Bradley went further, and circulated disgracefully embellished photographs of the girl among the young men of the place. The direct result of all this was a lawsuit, by which Miss Horner recovered $200 damages.

WITH reference to the early life of Osman Digma, the Suakim correspondent of the London *Times* writes that he was originally a broker and trader, and practically a slave trader in Suakim and Eshlah, where he received a severe financial blow when, some six years ago, a British cruiser captured two slaves dhows full of victims, on the way to Jeddah. Osman Digma's trade then fell from bad to worse, his house property in Suakim was all mortgaged, and he became hopelessly involved. Being of no great distinction by birth, his selection by the Mahdi to lead a religious rebellion is attributed to the accident that Osman Digma, in one of his incursions for south for slaves, met the Mahdi, who formed a high estimate of his ability and of his influence, acquired through successful trading. If this history be trustworthy, passions for other objects than holiness are the keynote of Osman Digma's character and motives, and it is premature to predicate that he will cast his goods and his position into the broken balance of battle. He is an ignorant fanatic, and he cannot himself believe the myths which he manipulies in order to control his followers.

PORT WINE only came into vogue in England in the reign of Anne after Lord Methuen's treaty with Portugal. The port which then made its appearance was for the most part a rough red wine, not produced in the present port wine district, which a hundred years ago was well nigh a wilderness of dwarf oak, heather, and furzes. This district is near-shaped, like Louis Philippe's head. It extends east and west for twenty-seven miles, the thinner end tapering toward the Spanish frontier. The peace of 1815 was the first blow to the port wine interest, so many people began to use French wines. A phenomenally fine crop in 1820 did harm rather than good, inasmuch as it spoiled the palate for what was less good, and caused many to abandon the wine if they could not procure it up to the expected mark.

THE Ohio Legislature has passed a law which removes the stigma and penalty of ignorance and stupidity from the citizen who is called upon to do jury duty. According to its provisions a man need not be an idiot in order to pass upon the guilt or innocence of a fellow-citizen. He may have read newspaper reports of the case and even formed an opinion upon it, but he shall not be disqualified. The law recognizes, what all intelligent people have long recognized, that the man who reads and is capable of forming an opinion on partial information is most likely to be impressed by subsequent evidence to the contrary than the man who is not well enough informed to know what is going on in the world. The same intelligence which led him to hear and weigh the evidence as given him in the newspapers permits him to weigh it and balance it when given to him in the court-room. In the days before newspapers, men were likely to be tried by a jury of their neighbors and acquaintances. Their personal prejudices, feuds, and enmities or partialities and friendships naturally prejudiced the mind to one view or another of a criminal's guilt. Moreover, the information being mainly hearsay, was liable to be imperfect and one-sided. Whereas, newspaper reports of to-day are full, and, take them as they go, fair and broad. They should be slide light obtainable, and their errors are self-corrective. The Ohio law, therefore, is abreast with the times and deserves imitation.

BUT two of our ex-Presidents survive—Grant and Hayes—but Mrs. Polk, widows of ex-Presidents of a past generation, still linger with us. Of the Republican and Democratic candidates for President since the organization of the Republican party in 1856, Buchanan, Douglas, Breckenridge, Lincoln, Greeley, and Garfield are dead. Douglas died early in the war; Buchanan lived to see the war ended and died in 1868; Breckenridge died soon after the failure of the Confederacy; Lincoln was murdered in 1865, just after he had entered upon his second Presidential term; Greeley died in 1872, before the Electoral College had recorded his overwhelming defeat, and Garfield shared Lincoln's fate when four months in office. Of the living candidates, Fremont, who made the brilliant contest against Buchanan in the first Republican battle, lives in New York; McClellan, who unsuccessfully contested Lincoln's re-election, is living in New Jersey; Seymour, who carried New York against Grant in 1868, is residing on his New York farm; Grant has many homes, but prefers New York, and is regarded as a resident there; Tilden is resting at Greystone, just outside of New York City; Hayes is cultivating economy at Fremont, Ohio, and Hancock is enjoying the victories of peace in the New York forts. Of the candidates for Vice President in the same period, Breckenridge, Blair, Dayton, Herschel V. Johnson, Andrew Johnson, Law, and Wilson are dead, and all the living are out of place, except Pendleton, who is about to retire from the Senate, and Arthur, who is now President. Brown still vegetates in Missouri; Hendrick and English are still wrestling with party factions in Indiana; Hamlin is petrified in Maine; Colfax is happy in the lecture field, and Wheeler is forgotten and doubtless trying to be forgetful in New York.

THE poor are only those who feel poor, and poverty consists in feeling poor. The rich, as we reckon them among them the very rich, in a true sense, would be found very indigent and ragged.

WOMAN GOSSIP.

At the Masquerade.

She was masked, but yet I know
That her face
Blushed rosy down in her,
And the grace
That her presence half instilled,
And my raptured senses thrilled,
Never spoke.

Oh, the batteries of her eyes
Thrilled with danger
With their fire, like the skies,
Through the mask
Shot I knew not when she danced,
Charmed, bewildered, crazed, entranced—
So would you.

Why do bright blossoms crop forth,
Why do birds
Sing? Why do bees
Seek the sweet nectar-stars,
Why do men and women sigh,
Why do they
Ever—ever—
Ever—ever—
Ever—ever—

THE JOURNAL

Charlevoix, Mich., May 8, 1884.

Notes and News.

The festive circus has arrived in the state.

The *Northwest Farmer* for May is on our table.

W. Watson, of Boyne, lost a valuable cow last Thursday night.

The Lansing *Journal* favors Grover Cleveland, of New York, for president.

Cheboygan disputes with Traverse City the right to the title of "big village."

Charlotte pays George Preston $4,800 for injuries received from falling through a defective sidewalk.

"Died from excessive drinking" was the verdict on nearly 500 cases before English coroner's juries last year.

The planing mill whistle gives a terrible long blast occasionally,—so long, sometimes, that it reminds us of the day of the fire last fall.

Those persons who spend money in other towns for things they could get at home invariably buy at home when they can get trusted.

Mr. E. B Lapham will immediately commence the erection of another store building on the north side of the one he has just sold.—*Rockford Register.*

Chicago *News*; It will take more enthusiasm than Blaine can jam into the galleries of the convention to silence the calm, still voice impeaching his record.

Farmers, have you noted any drop in the articles you buy—nails, iron goods, woolens, etc? How does wheat at eighty cents strike you? Is not this "protecting home industries" a terrible paradox?—*Niles Democrat.*

An evidence of low prices at Weed's drug store is the fact that they bid on filling the medicine chest of the propeller Lawrence, and secured the contract, the captain stating that the price was lower than he paid last year in Chicago.

During his leisure hours last winter, W. Watson, of Boyne, made a violin from lumber grown on his farm, the sounding board being of hemlock, and the sides of curly maple. It is complete in every particular, and makes music, too.

The fish dealers on Little Traverse Bay handled during the year ending April 1st, 1884, only 410,000 pounds which is 100,000 pounds less than was shipped by Connable & Son alone the year before. The fisheries all round the lakes show a similar falling off.

Rev. J. J. Keaney's "fair," on the corner of Bridge and Mason streets, will be a valuable acquisition to our business interests. The room is now being fitted up with new shelving counters, etc. The walls and ceiling have been covered with a handsome design of paper.

A man never fully realizes his own inferiority, never knows what a poor, weak, sin-burdened, grovelling worm of the dust he is, never really understands that he is only one insignificant atom in the great illimitable universe of matter, until he sets out to make a particular smile of rapture for his wife.

And how come the nail manufacturers and form a pool, with full power to regulate prices and restrict production. At the *same* time reports show that stocks are light and orders numerous. Over $10,000,000 of capital are represented by this pool, which by a high protective tariff is in this way enabled to prey upon the public in defiance of the law of supply and demand.—*Chicago News.*

"Well, good bye," said the oyster, as he hurriedly held out his hand to the early strawberry. "Here come my train and I'm off to the seaside to recruit my shattered energies." Honestly, I have been so lonesome all winter, swimming around by myself in a wide bilious sea of church-social soup that it seems as though I should die if I couldn't go away somewhere where I could get a glimpse of real time friends." Well, I could stay long enough to see you slip out and roll off onto the floor at the first Sunday school festival, just as the spring fel-

low with the standing collar and oiled hair thinks he has corralled you in the farthest corner of the shortcake. So long, you rascal; give my regards to the picnic ice cream."

It is reported that Michigan furnishes more cedar for telegraph poles, paving, and other purposes than all the other states combined. The business is certainly assuming enormous proportions, and its cedar timber is abundant in the state, the industry is liable to become one of great importance.

C. B. Davis, of Chicago, has been prospecting for agricultural land in this county the past week. If successful in getting the right location he may engage in the wholesale potato trade with Chicago. At least he expresses great faith in northern Michigan potatoes for both table use and for market.

And now it is that the society young lady meanderth about town and, with a sweet, sly twinkle in her eye, casually inquires of the eligible young man what summer resort he will frequent during the coming season, and then she goes straight home and maketh queer marks in a memorandum. Why is it thus?

The liquor dealers' organ, the Detroit *Leader* doesn't want Begole. If memory serves us correctly the liquor dealers and their organ did all in their power two years to beat Begole and elect Jerome Governor. If the liquor men have not learned anything since then, they may make up their minds to get left again.—*Muskegon News.*

This is the season of the year to load your wheelbarrow up with a gloomy and eccentric collection of old peach cans, shoes, hoop-skirts, and other bric-a-brac, and then leave the whole business out by your front gate so that some unfortunate human being may come along in the inky blackness of the night and plunge madly over it.

There will come a time when it will be policy for the greenback party to go alone in Michigan, but we do not believe that time is this year. Changes may occur between now and the meeting of the conventions for nominating candidates but it will make it advisable to ignore the democrats, but that is not the present appearance.—*Grand Rapids Leader.*

It is time for a change. The opportunity to effect it will come in November next. Let the people—not the democrats only, but all men who have at heart the best interests of the country—ponder well the situation, examine carefully the record of the party in power, and join in an effort to bring about a change for the better—it cannot possibly be for the worse. *Barry County Democrat.*

A bill has been favorably reported in the national senate making it a penal offense to contract for labor in other countries to be employed in this. Looked at upon its individual merits, the bill seems a galloping absurdity; but if protection is right the American laborer is entitled to his share of it, and the bill is logical and just. The trouble with it as a measure of protection to labor is that it does not go far enough. There should be a large tax on the individual immigrant or even up the system all round. —*Boston Post.*

One of our best citizens would say to the public that he has tried Hall's Catarrh Cure, and it is all that is claimed for it. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by Dr. Crouter.

Platform Freaks.

This year the platform planks have a way of flying up and hitting politicians in the face. The republicans of the great manufacturing state of Massachusetts, for example, call for a reduction of the tariff, and they "insist upon a reduction of the customs duties because of the dangerous surplus in the treasury receipts." The only qualification made is that the work of reduction be done in a scientific way but the point of the plank is that a manufacturing state has called for a reduction that protectionists claim will work harm to our industries. On the other hand Iowa, that great agricultural state, has put into its republican platform this selfish kind of a protection plank. Inasmuch as the farmer pays a tribute on every pound of iron he uses, every board he puts into a barn or a fence, every suit of clothes he wears and every pound of sugar he eats, it would seem as if a reduction of the duties on necessities should be as desirable to the republican farmers of Iowa as to the republicans of New Hampshire, who demand such a change in the tariff.

The strangest of all strange things, however, is the development of the free trade idea in the greenback party—a party that relies for its support chiefly on laboring people. Unless the protectionists have been greatly mistaken the laboring men are high tariff men. The whole protection movement has been bolstered up by the theory that it was the only salvation of the working man; and now to have him repudiate the doctrine is sad indeed. Yet the delusion could not be expected to last always. It was a good enough Morgan while it lasted, but even Morgan has his day. —*Detroit Times.*

Clear and beautiful. After using Hamilton's Oriental Balm, the skin will have a fresh, clear and beautiful appearance. Entirely free from tan, freckles, and all blemishes. It is so perfectly harmless that it cannot fail to delight the most fastidious. We recommend it to all the ladies. Price 50 cents per bottle. Sold by O. R. Weed & Co.

Ben will be There.

Benjamin F. Butler has been selected to carry the standard of Massachusetts democracy to Chicago and although the convention was opposed to instructing him to vote for himself as the nominee for the presidency, he will not be the man to leave any stone unturned whereby such a nomination may be secured.

Butler would make a splendid run; there is no denying that fact. The people generally regard him as the friend of the poor man and the enemy of the monopolist; as a sharp and shrewd politician, and as a bit of a knave perhaps; but not a bit of a fool.

It would not be strange if a man who is on such good terms with Tilden and the New York Sun; who has been baptized into the democratic party by being elected governor of a staunch republican state—it would not be surprising if such a man were to find favor with a very large section of the democratic party.

It is not necessary for the democrats to be altogether harmonious as to their policy. They are the opposition to the existing rule; they represent a desire for a change in the management of government, and hence they may be allowed to quarrel and blunder to a certain extent. The trouble is that heretofore they have exceeded their limit for blundering. With a man like Butler as a leader there would be enough audacity to offset a great many blunders.—*Detroit Times.*

Worse than heathen are those parents who allow their children to suffer with worms when 25 cents will buy a box of Parmelee's Vermifuge Worm Candies which will immediately cure the child and remove the worms by dissolving them. Do you know the symptoms? Peevishness, sudden starting in sleep, bad breath, great desire for food day and night. Be wise and inaccumulate no more. Price 25 cents per box. Sold by O. R. Weed & Co.

Drive dull care away. Be cheerful, be pleasant, be happy, be healthy. Health is wealth. Use Parmelee's Blood Purifier, it acts upon the liver and kidneys, is regulator for bowels and purifies the blood, it acts upon the digestion, it carries off the old blood and makes new, and is assuring a great reputation for the cure of scrofulous affection, boils, pimples, ulcers, and all skin diseases. $1.00 per bottle. Sold by O. R. Weed & Co.

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Charlevoix and East Jordan.

Steamer GAZELLE—Capt. John Mason.

Leave Charlevoix.....	6 30 a. m.	2 00 p. m.
Arrive East Jordan...	8 30 a. m.	4 00 p. m.
Leave East Jordan....	8 00 a. m.	4 30 p. m.
Arrive Charlevoix.....	11 00 a. m.	6 30 p. m.

Stopping at intermediate points.

Charlevoix and Boyne City.

Str. NORTH STAR—Capt. Geo. B. Thompson.

Leave Charlevoix.....	6 30 a. m.	2 00 p. m.
Arrive Boyne.....	8 30 a. m.	4 00 p. m.
Leave Boyne.....	9 30 a. m.	4 30 p. m.
Arrive Charlevoix.....	11 00 a. m.	6 30 p. m.

Stopping at intermediate points.

East Jordan, Charlevoix, Petoskey, and Harbor Springs.

Steamer CLARA BELLE—Capt. A. D. Sweet.

East Jordan, lv.	7 00am	Harbor Springs	1 30pm
Charlevoix	8 00am	Petoskey	3 00pm
Petoskey	11 00am	Charlevoix.....	4 30pm
Harbor Springs..	12 30pm	East Jordan, ar.	6 30pm

Grand Rapids & Indiana R. R.

Time Card in effect January, 1884.

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	No 1	No. 5	No. 3	No. 7
Cincinnati, lv..		7 45am	7 10pm	
Richmond	2 20pm	10 32	8 52	
Winchester	3 51	11 57	11 06	
Ridge ville	4 11	11 57	41 21	
Fort Wayne, ar.	6 52	2 20am	1 30	
Fort Wayne, lv..		2 35	1 50am	8 05am
Kendallville.....		3 55	3 32	9 17
Sturgis		4 13	3 44	9 35
Vicksburg		6 11	6 13	11 48
Kalamazoo, ar.		6 52	6 22	12 20am
Kalamazoo, lv.		7 02	7 32	1 55
Battle Creek.....		8 02	8 32	2 55
GO Rapids, lv.	7 15am		12 00m	7 45
44 R & M cross	7 30		10 05	8 05
Howard City.....	8 17		1 26	9 27
Elk Rapids	9 13		12 19pm	7 22
Petoskey	10 17		1 17	8 20
Bay View	11 25		2 25	9 30
Cadillac			2 30	9 00
Traverse City, ar			4 15	
Kalkaska, lv			3 17	12 00am
Grayling			4 40	12 35
Mancelona			5 07	1 26
Boyne Falls			5 47	2 26
Alanson			6 05	2 45
Harbor Springs			7 15	3 45
Mackinaw City..			8 00	6 00
St. Ignace			9 00	6 00
Marquette			7 00am	5 00am
Negaunee, ar			2 12	7 08

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	No. 2	No. 4	No. 6	No. 8
Negaunee, lv..			5 15pm	7 20am
Marquette			7 00	8 50
St. Ignace			5 40am	6 15pm
Mackinaw City			6 10	6 45
Harbor Springs			7 00	8 20
Alanson			7 40	8 55
Boyne Falls			8 15	9 15
Mancelona			9 15	7 11
Kalkaska			9 45	7 40
Traverse City, lv			11 00am	
Cadillac	8 20pm	11 30am		3 00
Cadillac, lv	4 30	11 45		3 00
Bay View	5 12	12 45pm		3 46
Petoskey	6 08	1 38		4 49
Elk Rapids	7 25	3 18		6 05
Howard City.....	8 19	4 06		10 25
GO Rapids, ar.	4 30am	6 20		12 00pm
GO Rapids, lv.	4 32	6 30		12 05pm
Kalamazoo, lv.	6 37	6 32		2 26
Vicksburg	6 42	6 37		2 40
Sturgis	10 04	9 13		3 12
Kendallville.....	11 18	10 26		4 34
Fort Wayne, ar	12 50pm	11 55		6 43
Fort Wayne, lv.	1 05pm	5 35am	12 00am	
Ridge ville	2 08	7 56	2 23	
Winchester	3 26	8 18	2 55	
Richmond	3 47	8 47	3 27	
Cincinnati, ar..	7 00pm	12 50pm	7 30am	

C. L. LACKWOOD, Agent, O. R. and Grand Rapids, Mich.

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300 pounds Candy and Nuts.
Two Barrels Fresh Butter.
Golden Thread Sauer Kraut.
Two Cases Fresh Oysters, 25 and 35 Cents.

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Three Horses and a Pair of Mules for sale.

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Stationary Engine and Boiler

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J. A. BACON.

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$100 REWARD WILL BE PAID FOR A CASE IT FAILS TO CURE!

We manufacture and sell it with a positive guarantee that it will cure any cause, and we will refund the above amount if it fails in a single instance.

It is unlike any other Catarrh remedy, as it is taken internally, acting upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the diseased system, yet your druggist for it, and accept no imitation or substitute. If he has not got it, send to us and we will forward immediately. Price, 75 cents per bottle.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.

Dr. CROUTER, Agt., Charlevoix. 41

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Dealer in

Fresh and Cured Meat

Fresh and Salt Fish,

AND VEGETABLES.

Fat Stock and Farm Produce Wanted.

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NEW GOODS.

I am pleased to say that my

Spring Stock

is ready for inspection. Come and see them, and when you want a suit of clothes that represent STYLE, you will know where to find them. My stock is all of the

LATE STYLES,

AND

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J. NARBITT, Attorney at Law, Boyne City, Mich.

BANKS AND BANKERS.

BANK OF CHARLEVOIX.—Capital $50,000. Savings department. Deposits secured by pledge of government bonds, real estate, and approved notes for more than their amount, interest to run on first mortgages. Foreign and domestic exchange. ROBINSON & BROWN.

CHURCHES.

FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.—Sunday services at 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m. in the opera house. Sunday school at 12 m. at morning service. Prayer meeting every Thursday evening at 7:30 o'clock. F. W. CLARKE, pastor.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.—Sunday services at 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sunday school at close of morning service. Prayer and praise meeting Thursday evening at 7. J. C. HOUSER, pastor.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

CHARLEVOIX HOOK AND LADDER FIRE COMPANY meet the first and third Thursday evenings of each month, at the hall. R. F. BOSLEY, Secretary.

HOMEOPATHIC PHARMACY.

R. S. FIELD, Homeopathic Medicines, Books, Domestic Cases, etc., Charlevoix, Mich.

INSTRUMENTAL MUSIC.

L. SMITH teacher of Musical Composition, and Pianoforte. Office at his residence, opposite Newman House.

LIVERY STABLE.

J. MILO EATON, Proprietor. Only first-class Horses and Carriages kept. Good Saddles, Horses a Specialty.

PHYSICIANS.

J. A. CARLSTEIN, M. D. Office at the Ingleside.

L. LEWIS, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office in the Lewis block, Charlevoix, Mich.

S. C. GRAY, M. D. Office in new Block, Charlevoix.

W. H. PHILCOX, M. D., Surgeon and Accoucheur. Office in residence, Charlevoix, Mich.

REAL ESTATE AGENTS.

HORACE S. HARSHA, Notary Public, Real Estate, Loan, and Insurance Agt., Charlevoix.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

G. A. R. Baxter Post No. 119, meets second Monday in each month, at Odd Fellows' hall.

I. O. O. F., Charlevoix Lodge No. 207, meets every Friday evening, at Odd Fellows' hall.

I. O. O. F., Boyne Lake Lodge No. 293, meets every Wednesday evening, in their hall.

F. & A. M., True Blue No. 127, meets Saturday on or before full moon in Odd Fellows' hall.

MASONIC, Charlevoix Lodge No. 287, meets Friday on or before full moon. Hall over postoffice.

VETERINARY SURGEON.

OLAS. BANBURY, V. S. Office at Bridge Street House, Charlevoix.

A. BUTTLES, President. A. R. URQUHART, Vice-President.

Merchants' & Farmers' Bank,

OF CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

A general banking business transacted. Money to loan on approved paper at reasonable rates. Deposits received. Collections given careful attention and remittances made promptly.

G. S. THOMAS, Cashier.

Millinery, Fancy, and Ladies' Furnishing Goods.

MISS L. SPAULDING

Has just received a

New and Elegant Stock of Spring Goods,

And cordially invites the Ladies of Charlevoix and Vicinity to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere. Dress and Cloak Making done in the best styles. Two Doors South of Postoffice.

MRS. M. DePUE, Milliner.

Old Newspapers for Sale.

1872 — 1884

DR. G. W. CROUTER,

THE DRUGGIST.

Our Motto: P. P.
PURITY, POLITENESS.

WE MAKE IT A POINT TO SELL ONLY

Full Strength & Fresh Goods

OUR PRICES WILL ALWAYS BE AS LOW AS

STRICTLY PURE DRUGS

CAN BE SOLD.

Our Stock is the Largest in the County.

E. T. BROWN & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS' AGENTS,

Portable and Stationary Engines,

Boilers, Mill and Wood-working Machinery,

Mill Supplies, Threshers, and Threshing Engines.

Bargains in Second-Hand Machinery.

WRITE FOR PRICE AND CATALOGUE.

WEST BRIDGE ST., GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

Board by the Day or Week

AND

WARM MEALS AT ALL HOURS.

Also Tobacco and Cigars.

Prices reasonable. W. S. JOHNSON, Op. Bridge St. House, Charlevoix.

Bridge Street House,

ROBERT MILLER, Proprietor,

Charlevoix, Michigan.

This house is centrally located, and its accommodations excellent. The table supplied with the best the market affords. Good sample room in Charlevoix.

Fountain City House,

RICHARD COOPER, Proprietor.

Charlevoix, Michigan.

Every convenience for the traveling public, and headquarters for the Pelonkey and Elk Rapids stages.

PINE LAKE HOUSE

A. J. HALL, Proprietor.

Boyne City, Michigan.

This house is finely located on the Boyne river, at the head of Pine Lake. It is large and commodious, and is well adapted to the entertainment of the traveling public.

Pioneer House,

A. B. NOYES, Proprietor.

Ironton, Michigan.

Every convenience for the traveling public.

United States Hotel,

GEO. W. CHILDS, Proprietor,

Boyne City, Michigan.

House thoroughly refitted and refurnished.

McCABE'S

Livery and Hack Line

DRAYING TO ORDER.

Passengers, Baggage, etc., delivered to all Boats, Hotels, or any part of the City.

BOATS AND RIGS FOR FISHING PARTIES AT

McCabe's Livery Barn,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH. 42

WM. J. STEVENSON,

HORSE-SHOEING,

Wagon Shop,

BLACKSMITHING, ETC.

Heavy Wagons on hand and made to order. Manufacturer of the celebrated BOSS PLOW material, and WARNER'S FALL Wheat. Call and examine before buying elsewhere.

SHOP ONE BLOCK WEST OF CARPENTER, BARTHOLOMEW & CO'S STORE, CHARLEVOIX.

The OSBORNE MOWING MACHINE on hand and for sale.

knowledge previous to the expiration of his first term, and confirmed by the senate without reference to any committee. He was again appointed to a third term on April 12, 1882.

GARFIELD'S FIRST CHOICE.

It is well known to Senator Sherman and other senators that the comptroller was the first choice of the late president Garfield for secretary of the treasury, and this fact was communicated by the president to a well known gentleman, to whom the president said that he was only prevented from carrying out his original purpose by political complications which afterward grew up in filling other places in his cabinet.

Mr. Knox has accepted the presidency of the National Bank of the Republic, which owns, jointly with the First National Bank of New York, the "United Bank Building," on the corner of Wall street and Broadway. It is an old institution, originally organized in 1850, and has a capital of $1,500,000 and a surplus of $600,000.

JOHN J. KNOX,

EX-COMPTROLLER OF THE TREASURY.

Mr. John J. Knox, of New York, for seventeen years comptroller of the treasury of the United States, has after an honored and successful career in the public service, resigned his position to engage in private business. In view of Mr. Knox's long and conspicuous public services we present our readers with an excellent likeness of the gentleman who has so long presided over our national banking system.

Comptroller Knox was appointed deputy comptroller October 10, 1867, and comptroller on April 12, 1872, and thus has had a continuous service of seventeen years in the office. Previous to his appointment as deputy comptroller he had charge of the mint and coinage correspondence, and was sent by secretary McCulloch to San Francisco in 1866 to examine the branch mint in that city. His report was published with a complimentary notice by secretary McCulloch in the finance report of that year. April 25, 1870, he completed a revision of the mint and coinage laws of the United States, which was transmitted to congress with an elaborate report. Upon his recommendation the coinage of the silver dollar was discontinued, and subsequently the bill which he proposed was passed by congress with a few amendments, and is now known as the "Coinage act of 1873."

The comptroller subsequently visited New Orleans and discovered in the office of the assistant treasurer the largest defalcation ever known in the history of the government. The failure of the First National Bank of New Orleans followed, and Mr. Knox, remained for some weeks in that city acting as assistant treasurer. He was reappointed comptroller without his

sive majority of that party is in favor of immediate tariff reform. It is the only party before the people at the present time that offers any show of a sincere, organized and powerful opposition to the protective system. The only hope of the unseses of the destruction of the special privileges conferred by the present republican tariff upon the protected plutocrats of the country, springs from the prospective success of the democracy. No reasonable man doubts for a moment that if the democrats should gain control of the executive and legislative branches of the government they would institute and carry through measures for the relief of the people from the burdens of war tariff taxation. An overwhelming majority of democrats are firmly united in sentiment in regard to the imperative need of tariff reform, and there is no power on earth that can long intervene to prevent them from consummating their patriotic purpose to give the country the benefits of commercial liberty. All the instincts of democracy are against the encroachments of corporate power. It is thoroughly imbued now with the *demo krateo* principles as in the days of Tom Benton.

Going to be Serious.

This reduction of the tariff is going to be serious business for the republican party before 1890. Reductions which do not reduce, and moonshine about "scientific basis" and other dodges are about exhausted. The party which admits freely the need of reduction, but is always turning up its nose at the method of reduction or itself pursuing methods deceptive and unavailing, is going to be awakened some morning by the shock of a revolution which will throw America from protection into free trade as completely and as suddenly as Great Britain made her great advance under Robert Peel. Once taken, that step will never be reversed.—*Springfield Republican.*

Points for Florida Tourists.

Don't gather palm leaves; they wither.

Don't say that you came from Chicago.

Don't expect the beds in the hotels to stand up and the carpets to lie down.

Don't say that Jacksonville is the finest, St. Augustine the oldest, and Palatka the most delightful place in Florida.

Don't acknowledge to having eaten frozen oranges until safe in the north.

Don't pay arrearage fares. Be transferred, as the Jacksonvillers are.

Don't mistake Yal-la-ha-at-mak-ka (Seminole for sour orange) for Yal-la-ha (sweet orange).

Don't expect alligators to crawl out of the St. John's when called.

Don't look for real live alligators on Bay street, Jacksonville, except in wire cages, or suppose that any but real natives wear them as ornaments.

Don't take a live "yearer" home without tying a nice, blue ribbon round his neck.

Don't expect the trains to wait for you, or the steamboats to be on time; and don't be surprised at anything you hear or see.—*Harper's Monthly.*

Matrimonial Power of Mind.

"Are you as happy now as you were before you were married?" asked Mrs. Yeast of young Mrs. Crimsonbeak.

"Yes, indeed," replied the lady; "and a great deal happier."

"That's strange," suggested the philanthropist's wife.

"Not at all strange," came from the young married woman. "You see, before I was married I used to spend half my time worrying about the dress I should wear when Daniel called."

"But don't you try just as hard now to look well when your husband returns home at night?" interrupted Mrs. Yeast.

"Well, you see," went on the bride of two summers, "I don't worry any about it now, as I have only one dress to my name.—*Yonkers Gazette.*

A Home Market.

Several gentlemen from different States were discussing the merits of their particular homes.

"Kansas is a great State. We raise sixty bushels of corn," said a man from Kansas; "and 200 bushels of potatoes to the acre."

"But have you Kansas people any market for your produce?" asked a man from Connecticut.

"Certainly they have," responded an envious Texan, "they raise enough grasshoppers and potato bugs to eat up ten times the corn and potatoes they can raise."—*Texas Siftings.*

Republican Journal.

Polite to Florida Tourists.

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THE JOURNAL

Charlevoix, Mich., May 8, 1884.

Notes and News.

The festive circus has arrived in the state.

The *Northwest Farmer* for May is on our table.

W. Watson, of Boyne, lost a valuable cow last Thursday night.

The Lansing *Journal* favors Grover Cleveland, of New York, for president.

Cleveoygan disputes with Traverse City the right to the title of "big village."

Charlotte pays George Proston $4,800 for injuries received from falling through a defective sidewalk.

"Died from excessive drinking" was the verdict on nearly 500 cases before English coroner's juries last year.

The planing mill whistle gives a terrible long blast occasionally, —so long, sometimes, that it reminds us of the day of the fire last fall.

Those persons who spend money in other towns for things they could get at home invariably buy at home when they can get trusted.

Mr. E. B Lapham will immediately commence the erection of another store building on the north side of the one he has just sold.—*Rockford Register.*

Chicago *News*; It will take more enthusiasm than Blaine can jam into the galleries of the convention to silence the calm, still voice impeaching his record.

Farmers, have you noted any drop in the articles you buy—nails, iron goods, woolens, etc? How does wheat at eighty cents strike you? Is not this "protecting home industries" a terrible paradox?—*Niles Democrat.*

An evidence of low prices at Weed's drug store is the fact that they bid on filling the medicine chest of the propeller Lawrence, and secured the contract, the captain stating that the price was lower than he paid last year in Chicago.

During his leisure hours last winter, W. Watson, of Boyne, made a violin from lumber grown on his farm, the sounding board being of hemlock, and the sides of early maple. It is complete in every particular, and makes music, too.

The fish dealers on Little Traverse Bay handled during the year ending April 1st, 1884, only 410,000 pounds which is 100,000 pounds less than was shipped by Connable & Son alone the year before. The fisheries all round the lakes show a similar falling off.

Rev. J. J. Kanagy's "fair," on the corner of Bridge and Mason streets, will be a valuable acquisition to our business interests. The room is now being fitted up with new shelving counters, etc. The walls and ceiling have been covered with a handsome design of paper.

A man never fully realizes his own infirmity, never knows what a poor, weak, sin-burdened, groveling worm of the dust he is, never really understands that he is only one insignificant atom in the great illimitable universe of matter, until he sets out to match a particular shade of zephyr for his wife.

And how some the nail manufacturers and form a pool, will full power to regulate prices and restrict production. At the same time reports show that stocks are light and orders numerous. Over $10,000,000 of capital are represented by this pool, which by a high protective tariff is in this way enabled to prey upon the public in defiance of the law of supply and demand.—*Chicago News.*

"Well, good bye," said the oyster, as he hurriedly held out his hand to the early strawberry. "Here comes my train and I'm off to the seashore to recruit my shattered energies." Honestly, I have been so tempestuous all winter swimming around by myself in a wide billowy sea of church social soup that it seems as though I should die if I couldn't go away somewhere where I could get a glimpse of old time friends. Wish I could stay long enough to see you slip out and roll off onto the floor at the first Sunday school festival just for the sighing fel-

low with the standing collar and oiled hair thinks he has corralled you in the furthest corner of the shortcake. So long, you rascal; give my regards to the picnic ice cream."

It is reported that Michigan furnishes more cedar for telegraph poles, paving, and other purposes than all the other states combined. The business is certainly assuming enormous proportions, and as cedar timber is abundant in the state, the industry is liable to become one of great importance.

C. B. Davis, of Chicago, has been prospecting for agricultural land in this county the past week. If successful in getting the right location he may engage in the wholesale potato trade with Chicago. At least he expresses great faith in northern Michigan potatoes for both table use and for market.

And now it is that the society young lady meanderers about town and, with a sweet, sly twinkle in her eye, casually inquires of the eligible young man what summer resort he will frequent during the coming season, and then she goeth straight home and maketh queer marks in a memorandum book. Why is it thus?

The liquor dealers' organ, the Detroit *Leader* doesn't want Begole. If memory serves us correctly the liquor dealers and their organ did all in their power two years to beat Begole and elect Jerome Governor. If the liquor men have not learned anything since then, they may make up their minds to get left again.—*Muskegon News.*

This is the season of the year to load your wheelbarrow up with a gloomy and eccentric collection of old peach cans, shoes, hoop-skirts, and other bric-a-brac, and then leave the whole business out by your front gate so that some unfortunate human being may come along in the inky blackness of the night and plunge madly over it.

There will come a time when it will be policy for the greenback party to go alone in Michigan, but we do not believe that time is this year. Changes may occur between now and the meeting of the conventions for nominating candidates that will make it advisable to ignore the democrats, but that is not the present appearance.—*Grand Rapids Leader.*

It is time for a change. The opportunity to effect it will come in November next. Let the people—not the democrats only, but all men who have at heart the best interests of the country—ponder well the situation, examine carefully the record of the party in power, and join in an effort to bring about a change for the better —it cannot possibly be for the worse. *Barry County Democrat.*

A bill has been favorably reported in the national senate making it a penal offense to contract for labor in other countries to be employed in this. Looked at upon its individual merits, the bill seems a galloping absurdity; but if protection is right the American laborer is entitled to his share of it, and the bill is logical and just. The trouble with it as a measure of protection to labor is that it does not go far enough. There should be a large tax on the individual immigrant to even up the system all round. —*Boston Post.*

One of our best citizens would say to the public that he has tried Hall's Catarrh Cure, and it is all 'tis is claimed for it. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by Dr. Crouter.

Platform Freaks.

This year the platform planks have a way of flying up and hitting politicians in the face. The republicans of the great manufacturing state of Massachusetts, for example, call for a reduction of the tariff, and they insist upon a reduction of the custom duties because of the dangerous surplus in the treasury receipts. The only qualification made is that the work of reduction be done in a scientific way; but the point of the plank is that a manufacturing state has called for a reduction that protectionists claim will work harm to our industries. On the other hand Iowa, that great agricultural state, has put into its republican platform the solidest kind of a protection plank. Inasmuch as the farmer pays a tribute on every pound of iron he uses, every board he puts into a barn or a fence, every suit of clothes he wears and every pound of sugar he eats, it would seem as if a reduction of the duties on necessities should be as desirable to the republican farmers of Iowa as to the republicans of New Hampshire, who demand such a change in the tariff.

The strangest of all strange things, however, is the development of the free trade idea in the greenback party —a party that relies for its support chiefly on laboring people. Unless the protectionists have been greatly mistaken the laboring men are high tariff men. The whole protection movement has been bolstered up by the theory that it was the only salvation of the working man; and now to have him repudiate the doctrine is sad indeed. Yet the delusion could not be expected to last always. It was a good enough Morgan while it lasted, but even Morgan has his day. —*Detroit Times.*

Clear and beautiful. After using Hamilton's Oriental Balm, the skin will have a fresh, clear and beautiful appearance. Entirely free from tan, freckles, and all blemishes. It is so perfectly harmless that it cannot fail to please the most fastidious. We recommend it to all the ladies. Price 50 cents per bottle. Sold by O. B. Weed & Co.

Bon will be There.

Benjamin F. Butler has been selected to carry the standard of Massachusetts democracy to Chicago; and although the convention was opposed to instructing him to vote for himself as the nominee for the presidency, he will not be the man to leave any stone unturned whereby such a nomination may be secured.

Butler would make a splendid running mate for Cleveland. There is no denying that fact. The people generally regard him as the friend of the poor man and the enemy of the monopolist; as a sharp and shrewd politician, and as a bit of a knave, perhaps; but not a bit of a fool.

It would not be strange if a man who is on such good terms with Tilden and the New York Sun, who has been baptized into the democratic party by being elected governor of a staunch republican state—it would not be surprising if such a man were to find favor with a very large section of the democratic party.

It is not necessary for the democrats to beat together harmonious as to their policy. They are the opposition to the existing rule; they represent a desire for a change in the management of government, and hence they may be allowed to quarrel and blunder to a certain extent. The trouble is that heretofore they have exceeded their limit for blundering. With a man like Butler as a leader there would be enough audacity to offset a great many blunders.—*Detroit Times.*

Worse than heathen are those parents who allow their children to suffer with worms when 25 cents will buy a box of Parsons' Vermifuge. Worm Candies should not be used to cure the child and remove the worms by dissolving them. Dayton knew the symptoms of Pevishness, sudden starting in sleep, bad breath, great desire for food dry and night, the wise and leave nothing in regret. Price 25 cents per box. Sold by O. B. Weed & Co.

Drive dull care away. Be cheerful, be pleasant, be happy, be healthy. Health is wealth. Use Parsons's Blood Purifier, it acts upon the liver and kidneys, it regulates the bowels and purifies the blood. It acts upon the digestion, it carries off the old blood and makes new, and is acquiring a great reputation for the cure of scrofulous affection, boils, pimples, ulcers, and all skin diseases. $1.00 per bottle. Sold by O. B. Weed & Co.

HODGE & LITZAU,
Manufacturers and Dealers in
HARNESS, SADDLES
Curry Combs, Brushes, Whips, Lashes, Lap Robes, Dusters, Etc. Special attention given to all work. Charlevoix, Mich.

FOR SALE.
SECOND HAND
Stationary Engine and Boiler
Special enquiries made in Boiler 12 feet long, 42 in diameter, 48 flues. The engine has been thoroughly overhauled, and is in first class good as new. Price and terms low. Enquire of
O. P. WOODWARD & ACKLEY, at the Machine Shop.

Grand Rapids Democrat,
DAILY AND WEEKLY.
Office: 76 Lyon St., Grand Rapids, Mich.
TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:
Daily Democrat—By mail, $6.00 per year in advance, postage paid.
Weekly Democrat—$1.50 per year; 75 cents for six months; 40 cents for three months (invariably in advance). Address,
THE DEMOCRAT,
Grand Rapids, Mich.

Buy note paper and envelopes with a view of Charlevoix, at O. B. Weed & Co.'s drug store.

J. MILO EATON,
DEALER IN
REAL ESTATE
OF ALL KINDS.
Houses and Lots for Sale
IN THE MOST DESIRABLE PARTS OF CHARLEVOIX.
WILD LANDS AND IMPROVED FARMS
FOR SALE IN ALL PARTS OF THE COUNTY.
Abstracts of Title Furnished on Short Notice.
Represents the
Best Insurance Companies.
OFFICE ON BRIDGE STREET. ESTABLISHED IN 1875.

Time Tables of Steamers.

Charlevoix and East Jordan.

Steamer GAZELLE—Capt. John Mason.

Leave Charlevoix	6.30 a. m.	2.00 p. m
Arrive East Jordan	8.30 a. m.	4.00 p. m.
Leave East Jordan	9.00 a. m.	4.30 p. m.
Arrive Charlevoix	11.00 a. m.	6.30 p. m.

Stopping at intermediate points.

Charlevoix and Boyne City.

Str. NORTH STAR—Capt. Geo. B. Thompson.

Leave Charlevoix	6.30 a. m.	2.00 p. m.
Arrive Boyne	8.30 a. m.	4.00 p. m.
Leave Boyne	9.30 a. m.	4.30 p. m.
Arrive Charlevoix	12.00 m.	6.30 p. m.

Stopping at intermediate points.

East Jordan, Charlevoix, Petoskey, and Harbor Springs.

Steamer CHARLES BELLE—Capt. A. H. Bennett

East Jordan, lv	7.00am	Harbor Springs	1.30pm
Charlevoix	9.00am	Petoskey	3.00pm
Petoskey	11.00am	Charlevoix	4.30pm
Harbor Springs	1.30am	East Jordan, ar	6.30pm

Grand Rapids & Indiana R. R.

Time Card in effect January, 1884.

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	No 1	No. 3	No. 5	No. 7
Charlevoix, lv.		7 40am	2 15pm	
Richmond	2 32pm	10 32	8 52	
Winchester	2 43	10 37	11 00	
Ridge ville	2 11	11 52	11 17	
Fort Wayne, ar	5 02	2 27	1 30am	
Fort Wayne, lv.		2 37	2 50	6 05am
Kendallville		3 55	3 32	8 17
Stroh		4 13	4 14	10 32
Vicksburg		6 11	6 43	11 46
Kalamazoo, ar		6 52	7 22	12 20pm
Kalamazoo, lv		6 52	8 02	12 25pm
Battle Creek		7 17	8 32	1 00
Marshall		7 37	8 55	1 35
Albion		7 55	9 17	2 00
Jackson		8 49	10 05	3 05
Grand Rapids, ar		10 40	12 30	6 25
Grand Rapids, lv		10 45	12 40	6 30
Ionia		11 34	1 29	7 23
Lowell		11 52	1 47	7 41
Alaska		12 03am	1 58	7 52
Greenville		12 17	2 12	8 06
Cedar Springs		12 28	2 23	8 17
Sand Lake		12 35	2 30	8 24
Grant		12 45	2 40	8 34
Newaygo, ar		1 10	3 05	9 00
Newaygo, lv		3 12	7 08	

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	No. 2	No. 4	No. 6	No. 8
Newaygo, lv		5 45am	1 30am	
Grant		6 05	1 55	
Sand Lake		6 40am	2 40pm	
Alaska		6 50	2 45	
Cedar Springs		7 00	2 55	
Greenville		7 38	3 33	
Stanton		7 52	3 47	
Ionia		8 05	4 00	
Lowell		8 15	4 10	
Grand Rapids, ar		11 27	5 20	
Grand Rapids, lv	3 20pm	11 32pm	7 05	
Jackson	4 39	1 12am	8 16	
Albion	5 07	1 42	8 47	
Marshall	5 28	2 04	9 07	
Battle Creek	5 45	2 24	9 27	
Kalamazoo, ar	6 05	2 48	9 47	
Kalamazoo, lv	7 25	3 48	10 05	
Vicksburg	7 40	4 05	10 23	
Stroh		4 32	12 20pm	
Kendallville		5 17	2 25	
Fort Wayne, ar		6 35	3 45	
Fort Wayne, lv	12 52	5 35am	12 00am	
Ridge ville	1 18	6 57	1 22	
Winchester	1 29	7 16	1 41	
Richmond, ar	1 47	8 17	1 62	
Charlevoix, ar	7 00pm	12 30pm	7 30am	

C. L. LOCKWOOD, Agt. G. T. Agt.,
Grand Rapids, Mich.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.
The advertiser having been permanently cured of that dread disease—Consumption, by a simple remedy, is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure. To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used, (free of charge,) with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure cure for Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma, and Throat Affections. Parties wishing the prescription, will please address, Rev. E. A. Wilson, 194 Penn St., Williamsburgh, N. Y.

Fresh Oysters
Just Received.
300 pounds Candy and Nuts.
Two Barrels Fresh Bisiuit.
Golden Thread Sauer Kraut.
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LATE STYLES,
AND
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THE CHARLEVOIX JOURNAL.

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I. O. L.—True Blue No. 187, meet Saturday on or before full moon in Odd Fellows' hall.

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WE MAKE IT A POINT TO SELL ONLY
Full Strength & Fresh Goods
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BOATS AND RIGS FOR FISHING PARTIES
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CHARLEVOIX, MICH. 43

WM. J. STEVENSON,
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Wagon Shop,
BLACKSMITHING, ETC.
Heavy Wagons on hand and made to order, manufacture my own spokes of the best material, and WARRANT ALL WORK. Call and examine before buying elsewhere.
SHOP ONE BLOCK WEST OF CARPENTER, BARTHOLOMEW & CO.'S STORE, CHARLEVOIX.
The OSBORNE MOWING MACHINE on hand and for sale. 43

JOHN J. KNOX,
EX-COMPTROLLER OF THE TREASURY.

Mr. John J. Knox, of New York, for seventeen years comptroller of the treasury of the United States, has, after an honored and successful career in the public service, resigned his position to engage in private business. In view of Mr. Knox's long and conspicuous public service we present our readers with an excellent likeness of the gentleman who has so long presided over our national banking system.

Comptroller Knox was appointed deputy comptroller October 10, 1867, and comptroller on April 12, 1872, and thus has had a continuous service of seventeen years in the office. Previous to his appointment as deputy comptroller he had charge of the mint and coinage correspondence, and was sent by secretary McCulloch to San Francisco in 1866 to examine the branch mint in that city. His report was published with a complimentary notice by secretary McCulloch in the finance report of that year. April 25, 1870, he completed a revision of the mint and coinage laws of the United States, which was transmitted to congress with an elaborate report. Upon his recommendation the coinage of the silver dollar was discontinued, and subsequently the bill which he proposed was passed by congress with a few amendments, and is now known as the "Coinage act of 1873."

The comptroller subsequently visited New Orleans and discovered in the office of the assistant treasurer the largest defalcation ever known in the history of the government. The failure of the First National Bank of New Orleans followed, and Mr. Knox remained for some weeks in that city acting as assistant treasurer. He was reappointed comptroller without his knowledge previous to the expiration of his first term, and confirmed by the senate without reference to any committee. He was again appointed to a third term on April 12, 1882.

GARFIELD'S FIRST CHOICE.

It is well known to Senator Sherman and other senators that the comptroller was the first choice of the late president Garfield for secretary of the treasury, and this fact was communicated by the president to a well known gentleman, to whom the president said that he was only prevented from carrying out his original purpose by political complications which afterward grew up in filling other places in his cabinet.

Mr. Knox has accepted the presidency of the National Bank of the Republic, which owns, jointly with the Fire National Bank of New York, the "United Bank Building," on the corner of Wall street and Broadway. It is an old institution, originally organized in 1850, and has a capital of $1,500,000 and a surplus of $600,000.

Defeat of the Morrison Bill.

Samuel J. Randall has succeeded in killing the Morrison tariff bill and himself politically.

Forty democrats, the majority of whom are from Pennsylvania and Ohio, states that have not given a majority for the democratic national ticket for over 20 years, went with Randall over to the republicans in the house, and together they gave 156 votes to strike out the enacting clause of the bill, to 151 against it. The democratic representatives from the west and south, and also a large majority of the representatives from New York, acted solidly by the cause of commercial liberty and vindicated the claim of democracy to be the consistent opponent of that "masquerade of injustice, inequality and false pretenses," the republican tariff.

We take a hopeful view of the result of the recent great contest in the house. It will surely tend to thoroughly solidify the friends of tariff reform in the democratic ranks. It will inspire them to make still more aggressive efforts in the direction of forcing the question to a decision at the polls next November. Even democrats who were lukewarm supporters of the bill, will now perceive that the issue is inevitable, and they will accordingly throw themselves enthusiastically into the struggle for freedom of trade. The desire to achieve success for the sake of principle will also nerve democrats to unflagging exertion in every part of the union.

The national convention will as questionably submit the issue fairly and squarely to the people. And then, with clean candidates and a spirited canvass, the popular verdict may be confidently awaited by the advocates of equal taxation.—*Lansing Journal.*

The Beginning of the Struggle.

Relieved of impediments we enter from an era of conciliation on one of agitation and aggression. It is not simply twenty per cent, it is a thorough, consistent, if you will, radical revision of the tariff. It will not be immediately abolished; it will be revised and the free list greatly enlarged. With defeat comes renewed courage and confidence. We turn from the politicians to the people, from the betrayers to the betrayed. No great movement for the emancipation of any people but what must meet with reverses. We are only in the beginning of the great struggle against the monopolies grown rich by blood money and as arrogant as the old slave masters.—*Louisville Courier Journal.*

The Lansing *Journal* is inclined to the opinion that the defeat of the Morrison tariff bill will not do away with the necessity of the continued existence of the democratic party as was charged by the Detroit *Evening News.* The contest in the house has certainly developed one important fact, viz., that a very large and aggressive majority of that party is in favor of immediate tariff reform. It is the only party before the people at the present time that offers any show of a sincere, organized and powerful opposition to the protective system. The only hope of the masses of the destruction of the special privileges conferred by the present republican tariff upon the protected plutocrats of the country, springs from the prospective success of the democracy. No reasonable man doubts for a moment that if the democrats should gain control of the executive and legislative branches of the government they would institute and carry through measures for the relief of the people from the burdens of war tariff taxation. An overwhelming majority of democrats are firmly united in sentiment in regard to the imperative need of tariff reform, and there is no power on earth that can long intervene to prevent them from consummating their patriotic purpose to give the country the benefits of commercial liberty. All the instincts of democracy are against the encroachments of corporate power. It is thoroughly imbued now with the *demo kratico* principles as in the days of Tom Benton.

Going to be Serious.

This reduction of the tariff is going to be serious business for the republican party before 1890. Reductions which do not reduce, and moonshine about "scientific basis" and other dodges are about exhausted. The party which admits freely the need of reduction, but is always turning up its nose at the method of reduction or itself pursuing methods deceptive and unavailing, is going to be awakened some morning by the shock of a revolution which will throw America from protection into free trade as completely and as suddenly as Great Britain made her great advance under Robert Peel. Once taken, that step will never be reversed.—*Springfield Republican.*

Points for Florida Tourists.

Don't gather palm leaves; they wither.

Don't say that you came from Chicago.

Don't expect the beds in the hotels to stand up and the carpets to lie down.

Don't say that Jacksonville is the sixth, St. Augustine the oldest, and Palatka the most delightful place in Florida.

Don't acknowledge to having eaten frozen oranges until safe in the north.

Don't pay attention to fakes. Be transferred, as the Jacksonvillers are.

Don't mistake Fai-la-lin-ak-maks (Scalmside for sour oranges) for Ta-ti-ba-ha (sweet orange).

Don't expect alligators to crawl out of the St. John's when called.

Don't look for real live alligators on Bay street, Jacksonville, except in wire cages, or suppose that any but real natives wear them as ornaments.

Don't take a live "gater" home without tying a nice, blue ribbon round his neck.

Don't expect the trains to wait for you, or the steamboats to be on time; and don't be surprised at anything you hear or see.—*Harper's Monthly.*

Matrimonial Peace of Mind.

"Are you as happy now as you were before you were married?" asked Mrs. Yeast of young Mrs. Crimsonbreak.

"Yes, indeed," replied the lady; "and a great deal happier."

"That's strange," suggested the philanthropist's wife.

"Not at all strange," came from the young married woman. "You see, before I was married I used to spend half my time worrying about the dress I should wear when Daniel called."

"But don't you try just as hard now to look well when your husband returns home at night?" interrupted Mrs. Yeast.

"Well, you see," went on the bride of two summers, "I don't worry any about it now, as I have only one dress to my name.—*Yonkers Gazette.*

A Home Market.

Several gentlemen from different States were discussing the merits of their particular houses.

"Kansas is a great State. We raise sixty bushels of corn," said a man from Kansas; "and 200 bushels of potatoes to the acre."

"But have you Kansas people any market for your produce?" asked a man from Connecticut.

"Certainly they have," responded an envious Texan, "they raise enough grasshoppers and potato bugs to eat up ten times the corn and potatoes they can raise."—*Texas News.*

THE JOURNAL

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

WHEN a Western man goes into the fruit business he plants an orchard which deserves the name. A Kansas City paper mentions the departure of one of its citizens with 1,200 acres for the purpose of planting his fruit trees, the first 20,000 of which had just arrived from the East.

A PHILADELPHIAN sent a postal card to his sister in Canada on which he had written 744 words. She answered with 714 words. Not to be outdone, he crowded in 1,003, which brought an answer with 1,526 words spelled out in full and written plain enough to be easily read by persons of ordinary good sight. He thinks he will send her a new spring bonnet and call it square.

THE editorial fraternity is warned against noble diamonds. Ordinary pollywog African stones are treated with a greasy fluid, which gives them a brilliant finish that when baked in a hot furnace. A stone worth $300 can thus be made to closely resemble one worth a thousand or more. A very common test, extremely handy to editors, is to apply alcohol, when the fraud stands revealed and a week's salary is saved.

THE Presidential Electors to be voted for are equal to the number of United States Senators and Congressmen to which each State is entitled, as follows:

Alabama	10	Mississippi	7
Arkansas	7	Missouri	15
California	6	Nebraska	3
Colorado	3	Nevada	3
Connecticut	6	New Hampshire	4
Delaware	3	New Jersey	7
Florida	4	New York	35
Georgia	12	North Carolina	11
Illinois	21	Ohio	22
Indiana	15	Oregon	3
Iowa	11	Pennsylvania	29
Kansas	5	Rhode Island	4
Kentucky	13	South Carolina	9
Louisiana	8	Tennessee	12
Maine	7	Texas	14
Maryland	8	Vermont	5
Massachusetts	13	Virginia	11
Michigan	11	West Virginia	5
Minnesota	7	Wisconsin	10

BROOLYN *Union*: All people who are interested in the overthrow of clericalism will rejoice to hear that Joseph Cook appears to have run his course in Boston. His insufferable egotism, and his insolent assumption of a censorship of the universe, have at last opened the eyes of his quondam admirers, and they are beginning to perceive what fools they have made of themselves. The balance sheet of his "Monday lectures" course shows only $12 after expenses for the lecturer, and an appeal has been issued for the making up of a $500 purse.

THE Paris police are endeavoring to suppress a strange traffic in dead bodies, which they have discovered to exist on the River Seine in and near Paris. It appears that a reward of fifteen francs is given in the Department of the Seine for any bodies found in the river and delivered up to the authorities. In the neighboring departments, if only a few miles away—as, for instance, in the Seine-et-Oise—no such reward is offered. The consequence is that business finding bodies outside the stipulated boundary, instead of giving them up to the tribes of their own district, sell them to men employed higher up the river, who obtain the reward for them, realizing a profit by the transaction. This custom has become so prevalent that there is a recognized tariff of five francs for bodies purchased in this way.

AN invalid who went to Thomasville, Ga., writes that he found in a local newspaper, alongside the column which the editor's graceful pen makes eloquent with praise of the pine belt, and fierce with denunciation of that horse-thief and midnight assassin who upholds the superior climatic advantages of Aiken, S. C.—even there he saw a daring advertisement, having for a vignette an engraved hearse, and further illustrated and illustrated with cuts of metallic coffins, all of latest cut and fashion, while further on in the text came a modest, but assured, statement from the advertisers as follows: "Our long experience in embalming and shipping bodies justifies us in saying that our work cannot be excelled. Certificates, testifying in the strongest terms to the safe and satisfactory transmission of bodies shipped by us, can be seen on application at our office."

THE persistent vitality of a cat has been eclipsed by a San Francisco dog. Having bitten a child, a stone was tied to his neck and he was thrown off the wharf. But he broke loose from his moorings at the bottom of the bay and swam to some steps near by. There he was met by a policeman and clubbed till he fell back into the water. But the cold water revived him and he swam ashore. Determined to come out victorious the officer drew his revolver and fired nine shots, without fatal result. The valley attracted another officer who fired five shots, and a left-handed stranger who appeared on the scene followed with five shots more, but with such poor skill that none of them were fatal to the dog. They brought disaster to the stranger, however, for the exasperated officers, bent on revenge for being baffled by the dog, arrested the left-handed man for carrying firearms, and the dog in the meantime made his escape.

THE experts at the Signal Office, says a Washington correspondent, are studying the characteristics of the recent destructive wind-storms and getting all the laws that underlie this phenomena. According to these gentlemen, the connection between the storms and the prevalence of sun spots is very remote, if any can be said to exist at all. They explain that tornadoes—which should not be confounded with cyclones—are due to a collision of warm and cold currents of air, and are apt to be found in southern latitudes, therefore, in the early spring, following the advance of warm weather northward. Most of the cyclones originate in the Northwest, Kansas is preeminently the cyclone State, having had as many destructive storms of this description during the century as the entire South. Prof. Cleveland Abbe, of the Signal Service, who has given this subject more study than any one else, says: "The spots on the sun have no direct influence on tornadoes. There is reason connection, however. A prevalence of spots on the sun undoubtedly cause an increase of heat. The more the heat on the earth the more moisture, evaporation, atmospheric circulation, and, in consequence, unusual atmospheric disturbance. It would be ridiculous, however, to endeavor to trace the origin of any particular tornado to any particular change in the aspect of the sun. The effect of the increased heat of the sun, as indicated by the spots, would not be felt upon the earth for six months or more afterward. So that if there is any connection between tornadoes and changes on the sun it is of a very remote character, and cannot be taken into consideration in trending the atmospheric disturbances. Like the whole atmospheric system is a pot of boiling water, the hot water rising to the surface representing the warm air currents from the south and the colder water underneath the cold currents from the north, with the sun as the fire so large which causes the movements. Any sediment in the bottom of the pot would be apt to be carried along with the changing water, but you could not attribute the moving of any particular sediment to the application or disappointment of the heating power of any particular portion of the pot.

THE LITTLE FOLKS.

The First Letter.

"Papa can you get a letter?
I'd ad the e here day.
It was in a red envelope,
And it came a long, long way.

"A stamp was in the corner
And some printing, when it came,
And the ou. Papa think it be for
Had put 'Miss' before my name.

"Then there came a bit more within',
I forgot it so what it read,
But it told the other letters that
Where I lived, my mamma said.

"But you can't read those letters—gonna,
Mamma, I'm gonna read 'em to you
Soon as I can read 'em myself, you know
When I think I know enough to do it.
—*Youth's Companion.*

Johnny's Scroll-Saw.

Johnny wanted a scroll-saw very much. As often as a fresh advertisement of the Prize Rully or the Demas came out, he fairly burned it by heart, and impressed upon all the family how many things were given extra.

He hinted unmistakably that he would like a scroll-saw in advance for a birthday present, and said one day out that instead of some pleasures he had promised he should have "some time." He was not rather fond the scroll-saw now and clear the score. He said he could make beautiful things for all the family with it, and also for sale, by which he could earn a great deal of money.

When mamma intimated that she could not afford to buy carving machinery, he said in kind tones, "When I get my scroll-saw, mamma, you shall have them."

When reminded that he needed a new overcoat, he replied with a steady eye "When I get my scroll-saw, I can buy one for myself."

His little sister Nannie quickly caught up the strain, and, with mischief sparkling in her eyes, would say to the people:

"We are going to have a piano and a big new house, when Johnny gets his scroll-saw! We are going to Europe, and have icecream every day, when Johnny gets his scroll-saw! Papa won't have to go down to the office any more, when Johnny gets his scroll-saw!"

At last one day he did get it. An expressman left it at the door and handed in a box surprisingly small for the dimensions, however, to endeavor to trace the origin of any particular tornado to any particular change in the aspect of the sun. The effect of the increased heat of the sun, as indicated by the spots, would not be felt upon the earth for six months or more afterward. So that if there is any connection between tornadoes and changes on the sun it is of a very remote character, and cannot be taken into consideration in trending the atmospheric disturbances. Like the whole atmospheric system is a pot of boiling water, the hot water rising to the surface representing the warm air currents from the south and the colder water underneath the cold currents from the north, with the sun as the fire so large which causes the movements. Any sediment in the bottom of the pot would be apt to be carried along with the changing water, but you could not attribute the moving of any particular sediment to the application or disappointment of the heating power of any particular portion of the pot.

She Was Disappointed.

A crowd had gathered in front of a new clock which had just been unveiled over the door of a large jewelry store, and a tall, lank woman in a red shawl and Hoosier hat, with a lean, yellow dog at her heels, stopped to look on.

"Where's the show?" she asked of a man next to her, as she looked up and down the avenue.

"There," said he, pointing to the new clock.

"Well, what is it?" What do them figgers do?"

"They move automatically," answered the man.

"Which?"

"The figure on the left is Father Time," explained the man good naturedly. "That on the right is Vulcan. When the hour strikes they come out and performs."

"Shu! it's a performance, is it? Why didn't ye say so? How soon does it begin?"

"As quick as the clock strikes 12."

The woman braced herself against a lamp post, and the yellow dog sat down and waited. Presently the clock struck, and the figure of Time made a few curves and the unhappy husband set to rap his anvil. Then they subsided into their former state of repose.

"Well, I swan!" said the woman as the crowd moved away, "if that ain't a leetle the weed performance I ever see!"

"Why, what did you expect?" asked a bystander.

"Expect! Why, I expected a show, of course. I spected old Time would dip up and down a jig and ring them dinner bells, and play a chune on that there instrument at the feet, and that the Cotton one would sail in and give him one over the left ear, and a bull brass band would play Hail Columbia, with varashuns, an' it would last a hour 'n' half anyhow. If it hadn't been a free show, I'd be madder'n a wet hen. Kum, Philandy, less go home—and the starter'd with left hanges in the air, and the yellow dog at her heels.—*Detroit Free Press.*

A ROPE ABOUT HER NECK.

Recollections of the Horrible Scene at the Hanging of Inez Furia in California.

"Yes, I remember the lynching of Inez Furia in California in 1855," said Mr. J. A. Close, of the Second street, to a newspaper reporter. "Her case was very peculiar, and I remember as I saw published a few days after the execution that there never had been quite all that she ought to have, for she never robbed. In 1849, when I was quite young, I left New York and went to California. That journey was a different one in those days to what it is now. We left New York March 1, 1849, in a ship that a company of 1 owned, and in seventy-five days reached Rio Janeiro, where we had to stop to take on fresh water. Of course the ship was in a sailing vessel; now a steamer makes the same trip in about twenty days. We had all read of Robinson Crusoe and his wonderful adventures between Valparaiso and Talcahuano, and were very much disappointed when the first mate of the vessel pointed out to us the island of Juan Fernandez which, as you know, is where Robinson Crusoe lived with his man Friday. It took us fifty-two days to double Cape Horn, and it was just 149 days from the time we left New York until we reached San Francisco, then a very small place.

"At that time there was but one woman in San Francisco, the wife of a Spaniard, of course there were lots of Spaniards—and when she appeared on the street what reverence was paid to her!

"But to tell you about the lynching. It was at Stockton, right in the mining district, and in those days there were no houses, but simply large tents, where anything that was carried in, and the man who had a tent had a fortune. They made no charge for anything for a table. You know what an ounce is? No! Well, it was an ounce of gold, which was worth about $20 or $21. A man from Tennessee, by the name of John Cayward, had a big tent which was much frequented, and in the tent Inez Furia was employed to deal monte to the miners, a game being played at true-true him a man. It was monte that was played and not faro; two that faro is because the game wasn't known there at that time.

"It was either the 21st or 4th of July, 1851—I can't remember which now—that a Mexican who had been frequently celebrated in a patriotic manner for a few days, came into Cayward's the evening Inez went home, as she usual, feeling well, leaving her husband, or man, as he was called, behind her. Inez went to her home, a little log cabin, and was followed there by a big, brawny Scotchman, of the name of Cameron. Cameron made an indecent proposal to Inez and her had hardly finished became enfumed, she seized a knife, and ran out of the cabin, the door being open, the wound proving almost simultaneously fatal. Spaniards, you know, are hard of these little drinks, but this woman used a big knife, a cheese knife. The chairman of the Scotch is proverbial, and John Rose, a Scotchman living at Lapdon, now also of Stockton, was appointed to defend Inez. The court proceedings didn't take long, and the sentiment was that, although, perhaps, she might have been justified in doing it and she had to hang. There was a young man by Downeyville, Dr. Aiken, who was very much respected, and he tried to have her sentence commuted to proving she was insane. The sinners wanted to lynch him for interfering, and he only saved his life by running away.

"The hanging took place over the John River leading from Downeyville to Durgan Flat, and this was chosen as the place of execution. Across the bridge was laid a plank tied at both ends with rawhide, and there were to be cut her two toes so as to give her a chance for her life, as she was caught on the bridge smoking a cigarette. Being a Catholic, she was resigned to her fate. Unlike an American woman, she wore a short dress, reaching just above her ankles, and a straw hat with a lot of ribbons. By-the-bye, we understand a narrow band, but the Mexicans wear them so as to make a kind of turban. When everything was ready a pistol was fired, and the man at one end cut his rope, but the other, either through nervousness or pity, didn't do his work, and Inez hung there, making desperate efforts to save herself. It was a horrible sight, and the spectators on the banks cried "shame." This proved the man to do his work, the ax glanced in the air, came down on the rope, severing it, and Inez Paris was dead. Although that happened thirty years ago, I can see the scene as plainly as if it were yesterday."

A Family Jar.

"Yes," says Mrs. Gimbottle, as she spanked the baby in her calling, motherly way, "it is the baby that is to blame, for you never bring me home anything to resist a bright as well as strut up a little apiece."

"I think so, too," responded the unfeeling man.

"Other people," continued Mrs. Gimbottle, as she gave the baby a handful to swallow to stop its noise, "have magazines till they can't rest."

"Here's one," said Mr. G., throwing a pamphlet on the table.

"Oh, yes, a horrid, dull report of the fruit interests of Michigan; lots of news in that!" and she sat down on the baby with renewed vigor.

"I'm sure it's plumb full of currant-tatoes, and such a great deal of pumpkin and power, but also a great deal of interest, and, under Providence, much of its glory in the world."—*Demorest's Monthly.*

A JEALOUS mind and a large brain are seldom united in the same person. Is lost. Now I don't care for it any more!"

"Will you give me the pictures?" asked Johnny.

Nannie thought a minute. She was just going to play with her paper-dolls, and they seemed nicer than pictures.

"Yes, you may have them," she decided.

"Thank you!" said Johnny; and he picked out the prettiest one and cried it on a sheet of white-wood of the name size. As soon as it was dry he took it to the scroll-saw, and sawed it all up with irregular, curving lines, so that it fell into more than twenty pieces.

"There, mamma!" he exclaimed. "Isn't that just as good a dissected picture as they sell in the fire-shops?"

Mamma said she thought it was, and offered to pay him 50 cents apiece for three similar ones, which she would then send as presents to some little nieces.

"I will put them in pretty pasteboard boxes," she said, "and they will do just as well as the ones that cost 75 cents in the stores."

Johnny felt that business was brightening. He had three or four old books, which just made pretty good dissected full-page pictures; and if he could get other pictures from each book, and sell them for 50 cents apiece, why, that would bring him almost $5!

So he went home cheerfully, and mamma, who saved up his odd bits of waist and body for little patches, gave two bits of Spaniards—and when she opposed to the street what reverence was paid to her!

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THE JOURNAL

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

AT a recent contest in a swimming school at Manchester, England, a young girl swam six hundred times across the bath-house, or a distance of eight miles, while the best swimmer among the boys made but five hundred and four rounds.

WILLIAM WHITNEY OTIGUES in the Encyclopedical Dictionary of the Spanish Language," recently published in Madrid, as the founder of the Ice Trade of the United States and the first President," Pennsylvania, as Ole same volume declares, "has a population of one and a half millions, the greater portion being German. German is the common language of the State." The book teaches further that "in Philadelphia the United States Bank build are."

PUBLICITY that the Legislature of Arizona will pass a law prohibiting the appointment of lady school-teachers, on the ground that it would be "cruel to place any one, or for the teacher to marry. It is said that the schools in that Territory are closed the greater part of the year, owing to the great demand for teachers and wives among the sappy. A lady who experienced teaching selected a full teaching without continuing matrimony is considered very remarkable woman out there, and is regarded with suspicion by the natives.

THE correspondent of an Irish newspaper writes: "I have just heard that I am the Hon. Bernard Coleridge, last Coleridge's son and heir, that made an offer of marriage to Miss Alderdice, who was declined with thanks. This may explain the otherwise strange use of the word 'fabulous,' which appears in Lord Coleridge's letter." The son and heir felt encouraged to write the following in consequence: "SIR: I write to contradict the report, which appears in your celebrated journal, that I have made an offer of marriage to Miss Anderson. I dined down Miss Anderson, and I have no the smallest intention of consulting her."

THE New York *Journal of Commerce* says: "England is quietly drifting toward a republican form of government. The end is distant, but the tendency is unmistakable. The monarchy is sustained by force alone, and that is growing more difficult because it makes so little noise. Mr. Gladstone shows his statesmanship in grasping the situation and anticipating possible trouble. The Prince of Wales's new franchise bill opens wide another door for the people. To the present 2,989,000 legal voters there will be added, if the bill passes, 1,500,000 for England and Wales, 200,000 for Scotland and 400,000 for Ireland. He would do this by merely carrying the essential principle of the present franchise laws.

A CORRESPONDENT of the Boston *Herald* has a good word for the Prince of Wales. He says: "As a soldier, as a nobleman, as a royal personage, and as a cultivated gentleman and kind, generous man, the Prince of Wales has been so superior in all Great Britain. By rules of him are now completely transformed, for I see him every where I go, mingling with the people, and even lately prowling among the slums to improve the condition of the wretched London poor. Death, not weeds, tell on a man's life record, and the prophecy which once existed regarding his one being hatred down, and that, too, by his own manifestations of kindness."

THE Fairs are more sensible than the Sunnys. While the Sharons are seeking to separate, the Fairs are seeking to remain united. Mrs. Sharon sent her reasons for their reunion. When Mr. Fair was a mere miner, and Mr. Tom was a hard-working miner, he did all she could to help him make money, economized in every way, and when her land and was dishwashed and worn her clothes to patch up a little, she encouraged him to further efforts, and finally, when he was a rich man, she was a great deal of a muscle and power, but also a great deal of interest, and, under Providence, much of its glory in the world.—*Demorest's Monthly.*

MYRA CLARKE GAINES, the heroine of the late Gen. Gaines, has for the past fifty years been trying, through the courts, to prove her right to property which actually belongs to her, and which the Supreme Court of the United States has decided in her favor, but now comes some technical law about books. The little woman is seen 76 years, but has the appearance of being only fifty, with her fair complexion, bright black eyes, that never look through glasses to decipher the finest print or to use her pen, which she is doing, and the result will be her autobiography, which cannot help but be an interesting work. With all her trouble and opposition, she does not show any unkindness or bitterness, is humble, generous, and a true friend to the poor. While relating to us the experiences of her trials, she would vibrate about the room, gesticulating in an amusing manner. She seems that she can outtalk, outlaugh, outwalk any woman under the sun, and boast of having paralyzed the conversation when Miss LeVert was of the company, and to the charge of that renowned lobbyist.

When the question of the illegitimacy of Mrs. Gaines' birth was introduced in court, she pleaded her own case in the presence of more than a thousand people, which plan brought every member of the jury to her side. She said: "God never intended having male woman, but he saw that man was a lonely old bachelor and was sorry that he created him." She is always a woman's champion, looking after her rights, and she says most come, and the right of franchise, on which subject she talks in public to thousands of attentive listeners. "If," said she, "I had been a man I should have adopted the medical profession, because for it I inherit both taste and talent." She restored her daughter to perfect health after the physicians had pronounced her beyond cure.

Mrs. Gaines' father, Daniel Clarke, was a native of New Orleans, and is that city he is buried. In her early manhood she became the wife of Gen. Gaines, of Mobile, and New York, but in a few years was widowed. She says: "Gen. Gaines was greater than Clay, Calhoun, or Webster, and his last words to me were: 'Your cause is just, and you must succeed.' And, though her father was born in Louisiana and her husband in Virginia, she has been known any North or South, but has idolized her whole country. In her widowhood she was left to build a widows' home, the great asylum, if the greedy lawyers, who feed on public as well as private funds, can help it. The charges in the case thus far for the lawyers, amount to, and remain fees have already been over $300,000. The printed record will cost $12,000. It is said that the wronged woman will soon secure her rights, as the Supreme Court has reversed itself since 1850, part of the time supporting thirteen judges.—*Mobile City Cricket.*

How the Polar Bear Spends the Winter.

As soon as the winter shuts down, when snow begins to fall heavily and the shadows of Fall have darkened the approach of the long night which reigns in the frigid zone, the female polar bear seeks some nook where there is a comfortable carpet of moss and lichens. She has had a long summer of hard catching and cranberry picking, and needs a little rest and quiet now and. She feels fatigued and drowsy, and stretching herself in the lee of a big boulder she sleeps. Perhaps that very first night the leaden clouds shake out a few flakes, the next day a few days and days it, but once steps stronger, but the been never looks out to see what is happening. Since contentedly asleep and sucking her paws—as it is said, but I won't vouch for that—and lets the snow drift over her until she is buried a dozen or more feet deep in the drifts. Outside of the snow is the greenness of the earth. Where seeking the Sound, this says the Constitution is a "compact," or whether it is a good one or not depends on how it is construed. The construction by the Republican party of the Constitution is this: That it grants to the government by the United States all powers not expressly forbidden to do, we do and that forbidden altogether. We insist that Congress has no right to do anything wrong, and the Democratic party, in addition to what has been said by the distinguished gentleman from Ohio, insists that this—so what is sometimes done after a very warm discussion—that they must not use the Sabbath, but would decide the case upon the merits of the land returns. And I remember another thing, and my friend, the Major, who sits before me, knows whether we lost. When Mr. Garfield came back from that commission in the House, Mr. Harmon was his home, and he, "Mr. Garfield, how he heaven's name could you vote against trying that—and so did nothing that speech in the House" and Mr. Garfield turned upon him, "Harper," said he, "if you had the cards wouldn't you play them?"

I undertake to say that in that transaction, in the pledges given by the leaders of the Republican party to the Democratic party, to have that commission try the case, and in the breaking of those pledges, the honor of the Republican party was lost. It was forever—and the people today, when they were deceived, by a majority in Louisiana, was defeated by nearly two thousand votes, and yet it was not that Mr. Tilden, and the very same time that in consolation for the defeat of Tilden, they went down in Louisiana and declared that the Democratic candidate for governor in Louisiana, though he received 10,000 less votes than Tilden received, was elected by 5,000 votes. Now, I will tell you, my friends, this outrage and this wrong was committed by the Republican party to be power. It is unnecessary, and I will tell you the people of this country have not forgotten it.

So, then, there is one thing more I remember. In 1876, when Gen. Hancock was our leader, it was seen in the country of the States its majority was taken from him by fraud, by the very hand that stolen by those "sacre-routers." Hancock was defeated in Indiana (laughed and applause), and elected in Louisiana, and in Oregon, and in Oregon, and in Oregon

THE JOURNAL.

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

Notes and News.

Even the New York *Tribune* sees that "the result in the house does not dispose of the tariff issue in the next canvass." Randall and his following have therefore been traitors to their party for nought.—*Free Press.*

"If the democrats had possessed backbone in those days [1876-7] they might have put Tilden in. They would have had to fight for it, though. Grant had the the troops in readiness. I had a thousand mariners ready in case of emergency."—*Secor Robeson.*

Wesley Reese, aged twenty, son of John Reese, one of the most prominent farmers in Muncie, Ind., committed suicide May 7. He climbed a tree in his orchard, tied a strap around a limb, and put the noose about his neck. Then he shot himself. The suicide was caused by reading trashy literature, which produced insanity.

The following from the Eaton Rapids Times will appeal with equal force to many other beehives in this state: Our republican friend of the down town paper says: "If the democratic party does not shroud itself on the tariff question and will put a first class man at the head of their ticket and make a fair square fight, the election will be one of the closest ever made." If the democratic party will take the advice of every republican paper in Michigan, it will find itself stranded mighty quick. If there is any cussed of the party being stranded on the tariff, why don't our neighbor come out and save it? The democratic party can never elect a president by the aid of republican organs. Organs don't generally work against their own interests.

Harbor Appropriations.

The river and harbor bill as reported gives Detroit river $100,000, Hay Lake channel, Sault Ste. Marie, $125,000, Saginaw river $50,000, Grand river $25,000, and Michigan harbors as follows: Black lake $15,000, entrance to Pine lake $10,000, Grand Haven $50,000, Lake Huron $75,000, Ludington $10,000, Manistee $10,000, Muskegon $20,000, Ontonagon $10,000, Portage Lake $12,500, St. Joseph $15,000, White river $10,000, Cleveland and Chicago harbors get $100,000 each.

Totals of $2,085,000 are appropriated for Mississippi river improvement, $600,000 for the Ohio river and $250,000 for the Kentucky river. For examinations and surveys of new projects in various states and territories $125,000 is appropriated; for the Hennepin canal, Ill., $800,000. The bill provides for a Missouri river commission; also, that no tolls or operating charges be levied upon vessels passing through any canal or other work for the improvement of navigation belonging to the United States. It appropriates $12,619,100.

A Strange Spectacle.

The attitude of the republican members on the Morrison bill is a very surprising one. With four or five exceptions they voted to kill the bill without further consideration. As no other measure for reducing the tariff can be brought forward at this session, the republican party will go upon record as opposed to any abatement of the war taxes upon the necessities of the people. And this in the face of an acknowledged surplus of over $100,000,000. A more extraordinary position was never taken by any party since the formation of the government. It is all the stranger from the fact that the bill simply proposed to carry out the professed object of the abortive act passed by the republican congress a year ago.—*Boston Herald (Ind.)*

A Living Issue.

The New York *Times* gets a pretty good grasp of the democratic situation when it says that in the convention "the minority will have no republican allies, and the majority, with anything like the strength which they have in the house, will be able to force their opponents to choose between submission or a complete defeat of the party at the polls." "With that chance facing them," the *Times* adds, "their responsibility will be very great;" but it takes entirely too much for granted in assuming that their failure to submit means democratic defeat. With a living issue, such as the tariff has become, the democracy will be invincible. It can well afford, if it must, to lose the support of those who have undertaken to betray the party, while it was engaged in the fulfillment of a solemn pledge to the people of the country.—*Detroit Free Press.*

A Party of Hypocrites.

The Detroit *Post* is very and about the "blunders" which the democratic party is committing by standing up for revision of the tariff, and so it prophesies, inviting defeat at the polls next November. It is some thing to know what a republican partisan organ considers a "blunder." A republican blunder, according to that paper, is to believe in a principle, to stand by it, fight for it, even when one knows that it may bring defeat and postpone victory. In other words a "blunder" is believing in something and fighting for it until it triumphs. The republican party thirty years ago did not believe that this was a "blunder." Its present attitude shows how power has made it a hypocrite and converted it into a mere patronage broker.—*Free Press.*

The Lime-Kiln Club.

"I'll am my solemn dooty to inform dis club," said Brother Gardner, "dat de branch club at Green Bay, known as de White Swan Branch, No. 32, has been disbanded. I returned from dat place las' nite after an official visit of Hickenkahna sued for by de Mayor, Common Council an' various other passons. De results of dat inspeckshun are as 18x21 warm' for us to go slow in de matter of gettin' charters to branch lodges.

"In makin' application for a charter it was understood dat de White Swans would start off wid three judges, two elders, six cobands, two trustees, fo' purfessors, an' two cole doctors. I discovered dat under de sixteen charter members dat' was only one single passon wid a title. He claimed to be a purfessor, an' he am now in jail on charge of stealin'. Our constitution says dat no fee shall be charged for initiating members. De branch lodge took in sixty-four members at a fee of $2 per head, an' de money was used to play pole an' buy lottery tickets. Under pretense oh bein' a chartered society, organized for de good oh mankind in general, it heaped up a debt of $90 in three months; it stole twenty-two hams; it got away wid 600 chickens; it gin cull'd society sich a twist dat de wife of a man sicin' seventy-five cents a day wanted a $22 bonnet or death.

"When I arrive at Green Bay an' called upon de President of de White Swans he almost convinced me dat all derogatory reports had his started by jealous-minded white passons. I happened, however, to fall in wid a butcher who had lost six hams an' had sot a trap in his smoke-house to catch stragglers. I set up wid him till midnight, at which hour we went out an' found de President of de branch lodge in de trap, wid de Secretary and Treasurer disappearin' in de distance.

"Gem'len, we has rushed too fast. In de future, when a branch axes de club for a charter, nuffin' of de sort sum' be granted until after a most rigid investigashun has bin made. We mus' not be satisfied wid weekly reports, but some member of de club mus' be sent out on a scout. Our cause has received a blow in Green Bay from which it may be y'ars in recoverin', an' it am all our own fault. Let us now proceed to routine business."—*Detroit Free Press.*

The Oyster to the Strawberry.

A dissipated oyster, that had just completed a winter's round of orgies at church fairs and Sunday-school suppers, met a young and unsophisticated strawberry on the first trip from home.

"I've an eye on you," said the oyster, leering at the strawberry in a way that made it blush. "Come up to 'tend the spring festivals, I suppose?"

"I thought of so doing, sir," modestly replied the strawberry.

"Going to take in Chautauqua Lake, Ocean Grove, and so on, mebbe?"

"Yes, sir."

"You're the short-cake feller that goes around with his face tied up in sugar and cream, ain't you?"

"Really, sir, I have seen but little of the world as yet, but——"

"That's all right. Now just you take the advice of an old rounder. I've been through this festival racket. It doesn't pay. It gets people down on you and ruins your reputation. Short-cakes are frauds. You don't go near cream. It's the worst thing you can get mixed up with in warm weather. Just you wait until you see a feller with a big diamond on his shirt and a tombstone on his little finger slinking up some sherry and sugar in a glass. Keep your vest on until you see him put on top of the sherry a piece of pineapple, a piece of lemon, a chip of orange, and a sprig of mint; and then you get right in among them and pass the summer in good society. You hear me twitter?"—*Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.*

In Wurtemburg girls under sixteen years of age are no longer allowed to dance round dances.

ENEMIES OF THE OYSTER.

How the Starfish and other Pests Destroy the Bivalves.

Two oystermen were sitting on the end of the wharf at the foot of Spruce street, around which were moored a dozen or more oyster boats.

"Did you ever see a starfish an oyster?" asked the older man of the younger, who evidently didn't understand the question. He replied: "No, I can't say as I ever did."

"Well, then, you've missed something. They're the most destructive creatures you ever saw on."

The reporter, who only caught this scrap of the conversation, paid a visit to Thomas F. Covington, an oyster dealer, who explained fully the wily, wicked ways of the "star." The term "star" is only one of the nicknames given a kind of star fish, one of the oyster's most deadly enemies. Mr. Covington furnished a description of the star fish.

From the central disk of small dimensions radiate five pointed arms, very strong and tough. In the center of the under side of the disk is the opening for the mouth, which contains no teeth, but is surrounded by an elastic tube and guarded by the edges of the armor plates which lean it in. From the center run five furrows, one down each of the arms. The stomach, which itself is not very large, has five sponges or pouches extending down each arm.

This large internal capacity explains the gluttony of which the star fish is capable on occasions. The destructive habits of these voracious pests have been long recognized alike by naturalists and fishermen, and many years ago the English Admiralty Court laid penalties on oyster fishers who did not destroy all the star fish they drew up, "because that fish gets into the oysters when they gap and sucks them out." The idea that the "star" secures his meal of oysters by strategy still prevails among those oystermen who have little knowledge of natural history. One of these sailor lines describes the mode of the "star's" attack.

Crawling around on the bottom the "star" accidentally gets fond of a bed of oysters. He doesn't know what they are inside, lacks in their shells all appetite for open like oysters does. He pokes about till he accidentally gets the end of one of his arms into an open shell and the oyster closes on him. You see he can't get away, and the oyster can't live long with his shell open, and in a few hours he is dead. Then he lets up his hold, and the "star" makes a square meal off the oyster, leaving the empty shell, minus one leaf, lying on the bottom with the "star" sunning himself on the shell in his own gray."

A similar theory is useful in attempting to explain the numerous "stars" found with an arm missing. The star, according to this theory, inserts a tentacle into the open shell for the purpose of whipping out the oyster. Sometimes he succeeds on the first trial, but sometimes the proverbially dumb oyster is too quick for the "star" and shuts down on him. If the "star" is not too hungry he waits until the oyster relaxes. But all "stars" are not so patient and persistent, and very often the unlucky rubber gets nipped, and, tearing off the tentacle, gain freedom at the cost of amputation.

Modern science and observation have proven, however, that the "star" is not a great a fool as his enemies would make him appear to be. The true version of the story says that when the "star" concludes to have oysters, scallops, or other mollusks for dinner he goes about getting them in a very different way. Having met his destined victim, he trembles, and embraces him, fooling all live arms about the unhappy victim of his deadly caress. Meanwhile the strong mucenar rings about the mouth of the stomach through the mouth, he seizes the newly grown edge of the shell, called the "frill" or "frill," and breaks it off in his till an entrance is made. The burglarious star forces into the opening thus made the distensible mouth of the stomach as it seizes upon the body of the oyster within, which he at once begins to draw into his stomach. As the process goes on the star's stomach is pushed farther and farther into the shell of the oyster, until, if the oyster is especially large, the auxiliary pouches are brought into requisition, and by the time the large oyster is consumed, the star has practically turned himself inside out. These pests have been dredged on while engaged at dinner, with the stomach hanging out half the length of one of the arms. If put into a bucket of salt water he will gradually resume his normal condition, but if used with any violence he will throw away his dinner and draw in his stomach instantly. An illustration of the destructive powers of large numbers of "stars" was given in an invasion of Providence river, Rhode Island, in the latter part of the summer of 1858.

They came in great schools and totally destroyed nearly all the beds of the river, occasioning a loss of nearly $156,000 to the planters. They remained until winter, when a heavy fall of snow and rain so freshened the water as to kill them all, but the beds destroyed were not replanted for years after this dire visitation. Another invasion of the oyster is the "drill" or "borer," a mollusk equipped with a ribbon-shaped tongue, on ch is armed, sharp and sugar in a glass. Keep your vest on until you see him put on top of the sherry a piece of pineapple, a piece of lemon, a chip of orange, and a sprig of mint; and then you get right in among them and pass the summer in good society. You hear me twitter?"—*Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.*

French Wit.

A good reason:

"So you have no liking for marriage?" says a gentleman to the lady who has just rejected him.

"On the contrary," she replies, "I have been married three times."

"Then why not try again?"

Divorce cases are so expensive!"

Why he gave a pourboire:

"I don't think much of that," said a waiter scornfully as he picked up a twenty-cent piece given him by a customer.

"Neither do I," replied the customer, "otherwise I shouldn't have given it to you!"

An astronomical reason:

Mr. Prudhomme, on leaving a matinee performance, says to a friend:

"It is curious that each time I direct my footsteps into one of those day representations I never see the star. What do you suppose is the reason?"

"My dear Monsieur Prudhomme, you know that the stars only shine in the night!"

Dialogue between uncle and nephew:

"Will you lend me 10,000 francs?" asks the youth.

"No," replies the uncle.

"Have I an your only nephew?"

"I do not wish you to squander your inheritance in advance. I have too much interest for you."

"Give me your capital, then; it will replace you very well in interest!"

At the Stock Exchange:

"My dear boy, the business world is divided into two classes, the gamblers and the speculators."

"I don't exactly see the differences."

"It's very simple. The speculator is the one who gains. When a man loses he is only a gambler!"

Satisfying his creditors:

First bankrupt: Since I filed a statement of my affairs I have had no peace."

Second bankrupt: It is always so with creditors: the more you give them the more they want."

On the morning of the academic election a candidate for the vacant chair meets one of his friends.

"My dear," says the friend, "allow me to congratulate you; it appears that you have every chance of being elected."

"That is to say that I had them a month ago, at the time I made my visits. But now it looks doubtful."

"How so? He is impossible! You haven't published anything since!"

One of Rossini's sons:

At the opera one evening there was a scene where four of the singers modestly affected themselves before the two stars who were their rivals in vogue.

The two singers did not please the master of "William Tell."

"Those four who do not sing," he at last said, impatiently, "are probably the seconds. They really ought to stay the duel!"

In one of the new girl's schools:

The inspector arrives to make an examination.

"I wish to have the best informed young lady to come to the blackboard," he says, solemnly.

No one moves.

"Then," says he gracefully, "I should like the prettiest one to come."

They all stand up!

This scene is laid in a provincial city.

The body of a man found in the street is recognized as being that of Mr. Mueller, living in such a street, such a number.

"Be very careful," says the lieutenant to one of his policemen, "and announce the sad news to Mr. Muller very delicately."

"Count on me, lieutenant."

The policeman starts off, arrives at the domicile of the deceased, relects a moment, then smiles like a man who has found a solution to a problem, rings the bell at the door of the poor lady, who opens it herself:

"Is it here that the Widow Mueller lives?"

Precautions against fire:

"Above all be very careful about fire; I have a great horror of it," says the mistress to the new cook.

"Pray don't be alarmed, madame; there is a fireman in my kitchen almost every evening!" replies the cook.

The favorite tipple in Washington is hot apple toddy, a beverage composed of baked apple, hot water, sugar and Jersey electricity.

(A true copy.) JAMES A. EEAT, Judge of Probate.

Mexican Girls.

The rich are so very rich that they have no ambition; the poor so desperately poor that they have no hope, to speak of. The daughters of the wealthy pass their lives in idleness; those of the poor are so poorly fed and dressed that they nearly all look hunger bitten and ill developed. There are no lyceums, debating clubs, dramatic associations, public lectures, picnics, or any athletic sports in which the women can join. They are as completely without good shape as any set of women I saw. I doubt if there are a dozen of good forms in this city, and as to legs and feet—Apollo, bless us!—the stockings of an average Hooser girl would go twice around for a Chihuahua belle. A resident physician tells me that the health of the higher women is wretchedly poor. Very few of them can nurse their own children. They usually marry at from 15 to 17 and are worn-out at 25. This physician attempted to introduce bicycles, but the young ladies had neither strength to manage nor persistence to master them. A few hammocks were sold here, but the feeble things nearly broke their necks in getting out of them. A really plump, vigorous, healthy woman of the wealthy classes is a rarity, though many of them have a sort of languid beauty. Ponder these things in your heart, and the next time you see a beautiful senorita swinging in voluptuous languor (on the top of a cigar box) in a gorgeous hammock, with delicate wreaths of smoke circling from her pretty rosebud lips, you will do with it and the rest of the business that she is. As to real beauty, that which satisfies the heart of the natural man, I can find more of it in one class of Indian high school girls than in the whole State of Chihuahua—if this city is a fair specimen.—*Cor. Brooklyn Post.*

The Art of Cracking Hickory Nuts.

"I understand that there is quite a science in cracking nuts?"

"There certainly is, and there is some difference of opinion as to the best method of doing it. I got my experience in this business when I was a boy in Westchester Co., N. Y. I guess that there are more crack hickory nut crackers in that section than anywhere else. Thirty or forty years ago the folks had nut-cracking parties up here. While sitting around a big fire in a farmhouse kitchen they cracked the nuts, eating the meats with apples and cider. They threw the shells in the fire. The shells burn very briskly, and when they are charred glow like rubies. Lots of queer stories are told about the old hickory nut time. When I was a boy an old bachelor, who was born in Westchester County, told me about an old man who lived in a little house in the woods, and who during the whole winter sat by the fire and cracked and ate nuts. He cracked so many nuts, they say, that he required no other fuel than the shells to keep the fire going. I can't swear that he did not use any other fuel but the nutshells, but there is no doubt about his having cracked, for his mother often saw his house.

"What do you think the best way?"

"The one that was always the easiest for me was to take a hammer and a nice round pebble stone. These secured, you take hold of the nut between the thumb and forefinger of the left hand and rest the side of the nut on the surface of the stone. Hold the nut firmly, and then give it a sharp blow with the hammer. If you hold the nut right and strike it right the kernel will come out in two pieces. Some persons prefer a block of hard wood to stone, and some use a flat iron."—*Cincinnati News Journal.*

When the bill to legalize a marriage with a deceased wife's sister is in a crisis before the British House of Lords, it is believed that Lord Tennyson will vote in its favor.

PROBATE ORDER.—State of Michigan, county of Charlevoix, ss.—At a session of the probate court for said county, held at the probate office, in the village of Charlevoix, on the twelfth day of May, in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-four. Present, James A. Eeat, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of

BENJAMIN WALKER, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Mark Walker praying that a certain instrument now on file in this court, purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased, may be admitted to probate, and that a time and place be appointed for proving said will and for the appointment of executor granted to Charles Walker or some other suitable person, and that the heirs at law of said deceased, may be admitted to probate, and that the persons, for assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the next of kin at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said court, then to be holden at the probate office, in the village of Charlevoix, on the twelfth day of June, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted. And it is further ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the several persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Charlevoix Journal, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

JAMES A. EEAT,
Judge of Probate.

(A true copy.)

PROBATE ORDER.—State of Michigan, county of Charlevoix, ss.—At a session of the probate court for said county, held at the probate office, in the village of Charlevoix, on the twelfth day of May, in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-four. Present, James A. Eeat, Judge of Probate, in the matter of the estate of

CHARLOTTE DOWDIN, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified of Charles Dowdin praying among other things that an administrator might be appointed for said estate, and that a time be assigned, that Wednesday, the twelfth day of June next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the several heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said court, then to be holden in the probate office, in the village of Charlevoix, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted. And it is further ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Charlevoix Journal, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

JAMES A. EEAT,
Judge of Probate.

(A true copy.)

THE JOURNAL

Charlevoix, Mich., May 15, 1884.

Notes and News.

It took six horses to move L. D. Bartholomew's safe to the new store in the opera block.

Mr. Chas. Banbury, veterinary surgeon, has a card in our business directory. Those in need of his services will find him by inquiring at the Bridge street house.

"Idleness is the parent of mischief and crime." Men constantly at labor, even at a low rate, are really better off than when working a small part of the time at a high rate.

A writer has said that it would be better to expend money devoted to charity in carrying on useless works, giving employment to the needy, than to give it as a donation.

Mr. Chas. Banbury bought in Milwaukee a platform spring wagon, which arrived on the Lawrence last Thursday. It is well adapted to moving furniture, and goods requiring careful usage.

S. J. Cresswell, of Philadelphia, gives the university of Michigan a hand some fountain. Michigan men who owe all they are to the university, might catch an idea from Mr. Cresswell's act.—*Ypsi.*

Charlevoix is having a steady, substantial growth that augers well for its future. Its location is excellent, its industries permanent, and excepting that feverish, mushroom growth that has proved so fatal to some other towns.

Our town people are showing commendable energy in clearing up the streets and grounds and slicking things up generally about their individual premises. Our farmers also are logging and burning on all sides and their necessity for crops will be much larger than last season.

If any Michigan farmer reads this and thinks he has pipe clay on his farm let him put a chunk of it in the fire. If it burns red it will do, if it turns white the pipe factories of Detroit will be glad to hear from him and the chances are his fortune will be made.

Daily we observe new faces passing our office and new patrons at the counters of our merchants. The dealers here are displaying as full and fine a line of goods as can be desired, and are meeting with success in the way of prices which are steadily winning a large and increasing patronage.

The Cedar Springs fire is the latest illustration of the resultless enterprise on the matter of fire protection in small towns. Not one out of a thousand of those towns have an efficient fire department, comprising a single steamer. Our rural neighbors will one day learn that they need a good fire department fully as much as any large city, and that it is losing dollars and saving cents not to support one.—*Leader.*

The Oceana people are still fermenting the agitation over the gold bad on Elder Darling's farm. A Chicago assayist is reported as having certified that the specimens sent him would assay $34.75 to the 1,000 ounces. The story is also told that another hole has been drilled some distance from the first, and that gold was struck. We recollect a like excitement in Muskegon, some years ago, when a "phunny phellow" turned a barrel of black strap into the salt well one night, and the next day the town was wild over the reported discovery of oil.—*Forum.*

Worse than heathen are those parents who allow their children to suffer with worms when 25 cents will buy a box of Parsee's Santonine Worm Candies which will immediately cure the child and remove the worms by dissolving them. Do you know the symptoms? Twitchings, sudden starting in sleep, bad breath, great desire for food day and night. Be wise and leave nothing to regret. Price 25 cents per box. Sold by O. B. Weed & Co.

Now is the time your horses and cattle need attention. To prevent disease and loss to the system you will find *Pratcher's Condition Powders* unexcelled. Full pounds 25 cents. Sold by O. B. Weed & Co.

For Amateur Miners.

Since the discovery of gold in the Cour d'Alene country not only has the western heart been wrought, but the eastern entrail has been somewhat singed with the "yellow" fever. Cowboys, who have spent their lives at bookkeeping, and road agents, who have devoted themselves to carrying the missionary box through the aisles of the deadly Sunday school, are springing up in every community along the seaboard and preparing themselves for the arduous functions of vigilance committee secretaryships. Tried and experienced miners who for years have been digging around in claims that paid from $6 to $10 per week, are coupling out and taking "leads" and "belts" with a zest and finish that stagger the amateurs of '49. Brooklyn has caught the symptoms in a greater or less degree and the amount of backyard prodding in the arts and manners of miners is appalling.

For the information of those who have tried practical mining theoretically a little advice or two may be interesting and instructive.

To be a miner one must habituate the kip bones to the constant pressure of a back pistol. No matter how much bark it rubs off the system, the pistol must be there, or the dirt don't pan. A man without a pistol may dig for months without results, while the fellow in the next hole, with the eight pound weapon strapped over the bend in his body will toss up gilt by the bucket. The outcrop has nothing to do with it and the presence of a gun right at the edge of the pit is utterly unimportant. The chap without a gun gets no metal.

A bowie knife down the back or the neck is the second element in successful mining. Thousands of men have attempted to get on without it, and they unanimously testify that quartz won't rise up back. A man might be turned loose in a mint and starve to death unless the knife was properly placed, with the handle sticking right up under the ear. Don't try to succeed without it. It may cost a little awkward at first, but you can practice falling down stairs with a stair rod under your vest until you get the suspension of the business.

Thirdly, brethren, you want a red shirt. It costs $18 a dozen to get the white article washed in the mines, and the best paying claim in the district turns to pyrites before starch. The shirt must be red and hung on to the front. A man in the Black Hills once created a prejudice against himself in a garment that fastened up behind, for his neighbors protested a want of stock in a shirt from that model. It took a man in the face. The boots should come to the knee and offer a refuge for the legs of the trousers. This is the walking costume. For full dress when you turn out to tree a bunk you just pull the trousers out and then you are complete. You never know when you will have to assume a look of stern determination and inflexible purpose. You may be called on to do a dull thing act at any moment, and you might practice on the servant girl. Hang her up in the yard and it will do you time a week until you get the grim purpose fixed in your mind and then when her Sunday mornings, so as to perfect yourself in the "cold drop" business. You might gobble her salary in order to get the chain jumping dodge down fine, and then take her every day or two to show her she has tackled the wrong bull pup.

You want a wide hat. The wider the better. The more Galveston you can get the further it will carry you. But to wear it so the front won't get mussed up with your grub and prayers takes long and patient effort. The band around it should be full of packets for cartridges and the top should have a hole in it to show what the revenue officers did when you were a moonshiner.

When you have figured yourself out so you can walk in the boots, keep cool in the shirt, quit filling your back teeth with the hat, twist your head without carving it off with the knife and bend over without firing the pistol bullets into your leg, you will be a miner. You don't want any pick, shovel or pit. There is no need of a claim, interest or even grub stake. Just go right out to the diggings and walk around. You'll get rich. Don't be alarmed about results. If you don't catch any dust you'll be so rich in pure land before you've been four hours in the regions that you can only distinguish yourself from a shot tower by the ability of the tower to stand alone while you are triced up to a block jack to keep you from dropping through the mountain. Try it, young man. And if your executors and creditors don't wish you had stuck to the entry clerk's desk it will be owing to you're having slipped up on these instructions somewhere and missed the combination.—*Brooklyn Eagle.*

Mixes Well With Sugar.

"I hear that some confectioners are using tons of white earth in the manufacture of candies," said a New York drummer to a Milwaukee grocer.

"Is that so?" said the light-weight champion of honesty. "I think it is an outrage on humanity that such base practices are allowed. They ought to be summarily stopped."

"It is rather rough, I must admit," remarked the traveling man, clutching his grip-sack firmly and looking his customer square in the eye, "but then, you know, the stuff can be bought cheap, and when it is mixed with sugar not even an expert can detect it."

"Well, if that's the case," whispered the honest merchant as he glanced cautiously around, "can't you ship me a lot when you get home?"—*Drake's Traveler's Magazine.*

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THE JOURNAL.

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, — MICHIGAN.

Democratic State Convention.

The democratic state convention to select a state central committee and to appoint delegates to the democratic national convention to meet in Chicago on the 8th day of July next, to nominate candidates for president and vice-president, will be held at Wilcox's Grand Opera House in the city of Detroit, on Wednesday, the 18th day of June next, at 12 o'clock noon.

All voters of this state, irrespective of past party associations and differences, who can unite with us in an effort for a reform of abuses and a pure and economical administration of government; and all who favor a reduction of tariff taxation, and a reform of our tariff laws, are cordially invited to participate in sending delegates to this convention.

Each county is entitled to one delegate for each five hundred votes cast for Governor at the last general election and one for every fraction of not less than two hundred and fifty votes. Every organized county is entitled to at least two delegates, and under the rule adopted a delegate must be a resident of the county he represents.

O. M. BARNES, Secretary. H. F. PENNINGTON, Chairman.

Charlevoix county is entitled to two delegates.

Begole on the Lumber Tariff.

In a recent interview Gov. Begole is represented as saying: "The duty on lumber is $2 per thousand, and I have long since failed to observe that I was entitled to protection on my lumber. I was talking with one of my partners not long ago on this very subject, and I said then that I would just as soon as not see the tariff on lumber taken off; indeed I would rather it would be so, and my partner said the same thing. We can sell lumber at a large profit without the duty, and why the poor man who wants a few thousand feet of lumber to build himself a house should have to pay this extra $2 per thousand I do not see. It is not fair; it is not right. At the time of the war, 20 years ago, it was a good thing, but now its usefulness is gone, and I do not think it right that the poor man should be taxed to make rich men millionaires. Our own state of Michigan is divided on the subject. The Saginaw valley, our valley here, and all lumber districts, also the iron and copper districts, are in favor of high protective tariff, whilst the people in the southern part of the state are free traders.

Put Lumber on the Free List.

Ex-Governor English, of Connecticut who is reported to be worth $5,000,000, has been largely interested in the lumber business for many years. He was asked if he favored the placing of lumber on the free list. "Most assuredly I do," was his reply. "Mine is stripped of all but her coarse lumber, and New York state is denuded of its hard wood supply. Michigan is the only state from which we can obtain a supply of building woods. The south has the woods, to be sure. In Arkansas, notably, there is a great supply, but it costs more to get it up here than it would to get it from Canada. Our policy of protection in this instance has worked to destruction of our great forests. The country suffers materially in consequence. Unless lumber is put on the free list what few woods we have left will be sacrificed and then we shall be at the mercy of the Canadians. It is but the part of wisdom to put lumber on the free list."

Congressman Horr, in his next speech against the Morrison bill ought to read the appeal of the Saginaw valley laboring men to show the beauties of the policy of protection by which he and the salt schools and lumber lords he represents have accumulated their millions, while the condition of the laboring men grows worse and worse each year. It is chiefly Canadian labor that gluts the Saginaw market. They say the Canadians are attracted there by the high wages. This is true, but it does not state the whole truth. Canadian workmen who come into Michigan work like beavers for six months and then return to Canada. They can take their money across the line without paying duties on it. There a dollar is worth to them in clothes, crockery and most of the necessaries of life nearly as much as two dollars this side of the line. Its purchasing power is nearly twice as great. Canadian laborers at home are quite as prosperous as they are in Michigan. They do not get as much in currency for a week's work, but they get more in purchasing power and can spend more for luxuries or save more if they chose. The situation in the Saginaw valley, possibly in an aggravated form, is the situation here and in every part of this country. Labor is not protected; but has to pay in higher prices on the necessities of life on account of the bounties of barbarous protective system gives to the owners of its products. How long will the laborers of this country stand this sort of double robbery? How long will they sustain the party that has brought this system upon the people and still defends it with their votes. —*G. R. Democrat.*

The republican party is broken into trading factions. Take the single statement of General Robertson, one of the reformers, that the reform people, the Blaine men, in the New York convention, proposed a bargain: "An offer was made by the Blaine people to give the Edmunds men two delegates. It was a more than liberal offer. They agree to it; but the Arthur men agree to give them four, and then they broke the engagement and consummated the trade with the Arthur men." It is trading and sale, bargain and intrigue, boss, machine, and ward bummer, all in the name of reform. What is there to hope from out of all this but a new demonstration of how impossible it is for an old party to reform itself? If there were nowhere to begin but out of the frying pan into the fire, that step would be at least on the way to the hearth and out of both.—*Muskegon News.*

R. G. Peters, a heavy lumberman of Manistee, recently imported a car load of sixty men to work in his mills. There is no tariff on the importation of labor, and protectionists, like Mr. Peters, do not hesitate to avail themselves of the benefit of free trade in this direction.—*Traverse Eagle.*

"A Cousin of the Late Jesse James."

The other day a big, greasy, stout, healthy-looking beggar entered one of the leading establishments on Fourth street, St. Louis. The first person he encountered after passing the portals of the store was a well-dressed young man of affable and pleasant manners. The moneybags proceeded to narrate a well concocted story tour and a half yards long. He was out short by the salesman, who coolly remarked that he had nothing to waste on big, lusty beggars.

Feeling the young man from head to foot, and giving him a no-you-can't-fool-me-you-are-too-fat look, the beggar endeavored to shame the young salesman into contributing something.

"If I was as well dressed and prosperous looking as you are," said the mendicant, "I would be ashamed to refuse a dime to a poor man like myself. Look at that fine diamond pin there! Look at that watch and chain there and outawy clothes! Oo, I'd be ashamed, I would."

"Now, here," said the salesman, "when I give my money away I want to know that it goes for some worthy charity and not into the beer saloon."

These remarks delivered, he pushed the beggar out of the way, whereupon the latter said slowly, but in a determined manner, his eyes meanwhile riveted on the young man, "Don't crowd me! I'm a second cousin to the late Jesse James."

The salesman's blood was now at the boiling point and the second cousin of Jesse James lost no time in getting out doors.—*St. Louis Republican.*

Battle With an Alligator.

Robert Carroll, a trapper and hunter, while trapping for otters on West Chectanatchie river, in Alabama, had a terrible fight with an alligator recently.

Seeing the water agitated in a hole near the river, and supposing that otters were fighting therein, he mounted a pole on a tipcart jut above the water's edge. His steel traps were in a sack suspended from his neck. His only weapon was his hatchet. He sat on the pole, with a mass of vines at his back. He held his weapon ready to strike an otter, should one arise.

Soon he saw a young alligator near him. He caught it up and it uttered a cry. In an instant there was a terrible splash of water, and a huge alligator, with distended mouth and glittering teeth, rushed for him. With little hope of escape he fell back upon the vines, and as he did so kicked the pole from under his feet.

The terrible jaws closed on the pole and crushed it. Carroll tried to interpose the traps but a vine had caught them and partly held him down. Seeing his hatchet he struck into the open mouth of his assailant. It closed on the weapon, and with great difficulty he saved the hatchet. Getting free from his traps he dealt the alligator a fatal blow on the skull as it made the next charge.

He secured the skin and such meat as had not been destroyed in the fight. The length of the alligator was about nine and a half feet. The hole was its den. Alligators rarely attack human beings.—*N. Y. Sun.*

How to Treat Typhoid Fever.

The treatment of typhoid fever was discussed at a meeting of the New York County Medical Association, in the hall of the College of Physicians and Surgeons recently. A paper upon the subject was read by Dr. George L. Peabody, who invited criticism and discussion from all members of the association. The disastrous results of agitating to the hospitals patients well along with the disease was shown to be caused chiefly by ignorance of the previous condition of the cases and the disregard paid to age and general physical condition. In the matter of food he advised the physicians to give the typhoid fever patient solid food as soon as possible. A physician in Kentucky has given solid food from the beginning of the sickness and has met with success. Concerning the reduction of temperature by cold-water sponging, cases were cited to show that, with careless sponging once an hour, a patient's temperature might remain as high as 104 degrees. Unless sponging could be effectively attended to, the most satisfactory way of keeping a patient cool was the cold water bath. A free use of alcohol was advised, although in recent years the tendency had been to neglect it altogether. During the war the mortality among fever patients in the white regiments had been 49 per cent, and in the colored regiments 56 per cent.

Dr. Helmold, by a series of diagrams and practical illustrations, gave a simple remedy for weak ankles, knock knees, bowed legs, raised shoulders and curved spines. His remedy is: "Apply a little common sense to the sole of the boot." When the inner ankle-bone protrudes and causes a weak ankle, remove the weight from the protruding part. To do this the sole on the inner side of the boot must be raised a little. By this means the inner ankle bone would be thrown into its proper place and made strong. To cure knock knees raise the inner sides of the soles of both boots, and to strengthen bowed legs raise the boot soles on the outer edges. In case the left shoulder is higher than the right, add a thickness of sole leather to the bottom of the right boot, thus lengthening the leg. Curvature in the spine in children and young people may be cured the same way.—*New York Times.*

Perquisites of the Street Car Driver.

"Do you find many things in the course of the year?" asked the reporter.

"Wal, yes, I do; an' I could find a heap more if I didn't hev to look so sharp arter the horses. I gotter to keep my eyes peeled for things when I ain't supposed to be a watchin' 'em. Sence I begin drivin', 'bout twelve year ago, I've picked up most every thin', from a needle to a pick-ax, an' money from a nickel to a fifty dollar bill. Didn't I git a fine diamond pin there? In course I purchased it; jest as I done every thing I git—less it's too bulky—I don't never expect nobody to return no fifty dollar bills ev mine when they find 'em! Only yesterday on Washington street I passed over a fellerbeetle-a-lookin' pin. I ketched sight on it between the axle-board an' the horses' heels, jest as I was a goin' over it, but several cars was lackin' sec, an' I need knowed somebody'd get it afore I could, so I kep' on. I looked for it when I come back, but I couldn't find it; jest 'bout broke my heart thinkin' what a arrerseum, but yo'guys it wern't nothin' but a 'decoy.' Leastwise, I hope so.

"Arn't all the drivers as fortunate as you in finding things?"

"Yes, I don't think they be. It's a good deal a matter o' luck, an 'eyesight has somethin' to do wit it. Some people never find nothin', yer know, as others does. Now, there's Jim Simpson. Yes, yer can see Fellerjim, fur he wears a big bullaber (wan 'least six months in the year.) He must hev strv for more'n twenty year. Wall, I was a tellin him t'other day 'bout the things I'd found. He says yer me:

"'Some people's fools, Jake. Sence I've bin a drivin' I never found nothin' but hard work. All ev us drivers find that sure.'"—*Boston Globe.*

The "Hollow Square" in Battle.

The "hollow square" formation that won the battle of El Teb is undoubtedly a formidable one in these days of long-range rifles, when the assailants can be exterminated long before they ever reach the bayonet points. But that infantry squares have been broken by cavalry on more than one occasion is a new matter of history. Authorities are still divided as to whether Victor Hugo was right in affirming or Sherne in denying that the French heavy brigade "drove in the face of a British square at Waterloo. But Montmorin's gallanteers broke a Russian square at Borodino in 1812, and Colonel Gardiner's court's horse, in the same battle, actually charged into an intrenched redoubt. In the course of the Anglo-Arabian war that followed England's annexation of Aden, in 1839, an English square was attacked in the open plain by a mass of Abdali horsemen. The Arabs forced their way in so far as to kill several men in the third rank, and was then beaten off with bayonets and clubbed muskets, an occurrence quoted by James Grant in one of his military novels. The Irish Brigade had a similar experience at Talavera. "Sec, my Connaught boys," said General Picton to them after the battle, "you let the Frenchman get into your square to-day, did you?" "Well, Your Honor," answered a brawny Irish grenadier with a stern significance, "the blackguards got on, sure enough, but, behind the never got out again."—*N. Y. Times.*

GILBERT & MOULTON,

EAST JORDAN, MICHIGAN.

House, Sign, and Fresco Painting,

GRAINING AND KALSOMINING,

Plain and Decorative Paper Hanging.

EVERYTHING

IN THE LINE OF

Furniture and Undertakers' Goods

CAN BE FOUND AT THE OLD RELIABLE HOUSE OF

HENRY C. COOPER, CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

CHEAP FOR CASH.

Come and See Me Before Buying.

O. B. WEED & CO.

Are headquarters for

DRUGS

CHEMICALS,

Patent Medicines, all Kinds,

Imported and Domestic Perfumery,

Toilet Articles,

AND FANCY GOODS.

None but Pure Medicines

Kept in stock.

Prescriptions filled by competent druggists and with fresh and pure drugs. Call and see us. We will surprise you with our store in the Burbidge men's new

Opera Block

NEW STORE,

M. V. DYER,

PROPRIETOR.

ADVANCE, MICH.

A FULL LINE OF

Groceries, Provisions,

And Fancy Dry Goods.

Store in connection with the Advance Lumber Co.'s mill. Goods will be sold at the

Lowest Cash Price,

For cash only or its equivalent: i. e., logs, wood, ties, tan bark, posts, &c. Please give us a call and

Examine Our Prices.

We guarantee satisfaction.

J. P. DYER, Agent.

JOHN NICHOLLS,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.,

Manufacturer of and Dealer in

HARDWOOD AND PINE

LUMBER!

ALSO

Dressed Lumber, Our Blades,

WAGON TONGUES, SHINGLES, LATH, ETC.

LUMBER SAWED AND BILLS FILLED TO ORDER.

ERRORS OF YOUTH.

A GENTLEMAN who suffered for years from NERVOUS DEBILITY, PREMATURE DECAY, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the receipt of a simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience can do so by addressing in perfect confidence, JOHN H. OGDEN, 42 Cedar St., New York.

PIMPLES.

I will send free the recipe for a simple COMPLEXION BALM that will remove TAN, FRECKLES, PIMPLES and BLACKHEADS, leaving the skin soft, clear and beautiful; also instructions for producing a luxuriant growth of hair on a bald head or smooth face. Address, inclosing a 3c. stamp, DR. VANDER BLOGUE, 12 Hawley St., N. Y.

JOSEPH HYLAND,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.,

Boiler Maker,

Sheet-Iron Worker,

and manufacturer of

Hyland's Patent Fireman.

Dealer in all kinds of

SECOND-HAND MACHINERY.

Heavy Blacksmithing of all kinds, and Repairing of Boilers promptly attended to.

NEW GOODS.

I am pleased to say that my

Spring Stock

is ready for inspection. Come and see them, and when you want a suit of clothes that are JUST IN STYLE, you will know where to find them. My stock is all of the

LATE STYLES,

AND

Price to Correspond With the Times.

GEO. W. MILLER.

THE JOURNAL

Charlevoix, Mich., May 15, 1884.

Provision Market.

Retail prices to consumers, as corrected every Wednesday evening by EFFRIGHT, EMREY & CO., general dealers.

FLOUR, per bbl. $6.00, $7.00, and $8.00.
OATS per bu. 50c.
CORN MEAL, per cwt., $1.50@1.60.
HAY, per ton, $16@18.
OATS, per bu. 50c.
GROUND FEED, per cwt., $1.50@1.60.
APPLES, per bu. $1.00.
POTATOES, per bu. 50c.
ONIONS, per bu. $1.00.
BUTTER, per lb. 20c.
EGGS, per doz. 10c.
LARD, per lb. 10@15c.
HAMS, 10c. Shoulders, 12½c.
SALT PORK, 10c. Dry Salt Side, 12. Beef, 8c.
MAN'TEL, per lb. 10c.
CHEESE, 20c.
WHITE WHITE OIL, 25c.
FARMERS' PRODUCE in good demand.

Fruit Means from the Market.

BEEF, beef steak, 12½@15c.; fresh pork, 12½@ 15c.; mutton, 12½@15c.; sausage, 15c.; hams, 15c.; shoulders, 12½c.
TALLOW, 6@8c.

Local News Brevities.

See our new styles of calling cards, and cases.

L. W. Skinner went to Elk Rapids yesterday.

A large invoice of new furniture at Henry Cooper's.

Garland Stoves are found at L. D. Bartholomew's.

Buy a box of our new calling cards for your "best girl."

W. S. Johnson, of Northport, was in town last Monday.

A complete line of hardware at L. D. Bartholomew's.

We are informed that the roller skating rink is assured.

"Bustles! Bustles!! Bustles!!! At Effright, Emrey & Co's.

Jos. Hyland, boiler maker, returned from Chicago yesterday.

Shingles and lath for the million at Effright, Emrey & Co's.

The Farm, Field and Fireside for May is an excellent number.

Mr J. H. Lyman, of Clarion, gave the JOURNAL a call on Monday.

W. H. Hurlbut, of South Haven, arrived in Charlevoix Tuesday.

A sidewalk has been built from the Bridge street house to the dock.

Oliver Miller returned from Chicago on the Champlain Tuesday night.

E. F. Cole and wife, of Boyne Falls, were in town a few days this week.

R. Rose, of the Petoskey *Democrat* gave the JOURNAL a call on Tuesday.

Dr Chester has given the front of his drug store another coat of paint.

There will be preaching at Black's school house next Sunday, at 3 o'clock.

It is said that Grand Traverse bay has grown over 102 days last winter.

L. D. Bartholomew has something new in our advertising columns this week.

H. W. Kane and wife arrived on the Champlain from Chicago Tuesday night.

H. Sie returned home from Chicago last week, whither he went to buy new goods.

Prints, cottons, collars, skirting, dress goods, etc., at Upright, Emrey & Co's.

Try "Uro Dull" cigar. Its shend of the "Warren?" For sale at the Cigar store.

Henry Cooper has just received a large new safe for the township of Charlevoix.

John Burns, now in Vassar writes that he will return to Charlevoix in a few weeks.

F. G. Hines & Co., druggists, hope to have their room finished and goods opened in about two weeks.

Work was begun yesterday on L. D. Bartholomew's new warehouse, adjoining the Odd Fellows hall.

H. S. Harsha will in a few days occupy the front rooms of the Lewis block, now occupied by Dr. Lewis.

John Bell seems to be building up a good business in the feed and produce line, at his store on Mason street.

The select reading of Mrs. Belle Bigelow at the opera house last Thursday evening was a rare entertainment, and those who remained away missed an evening of pleasure and instruction.

Fifty fruit trees were planted by Messrs. Moore and Gates around their cottages on the Chicago resort last week.

L. D. Bartholomew sold more fishing tackle the first week in the new room than during the whole of last season.

A fine stock of new straw goods, trunks, satchels, etc., has just arrived at Geo. Miller's clothing house. Come and see them.

A. Howard, Al. Colter, and W. J. Bradley went to Traverse City Tuesday to attend the district lodge of good templars.

D. C. Bacon, of Winneconnie, Wis., opens a stock of groceries to-day, in the building formerly occupied by L. D. Bartholomew.

W. A. Norton is now occupying the front rooms of the Buttars block. For the present his family will reside at the Fountain City house.

Geo. O. Taylor and family arrived last week. Mr Taylor will have the management of the club house for the Chicago resort this season.

C. F. Gates and S. M. Moore of Chicago, were in town last week looking after the grounds and buildings of the Chicago resort association.

D. S. Way has engaged an experienced photographer to finish work, and together they expect to take the lead in the business this summer.

Jos. Pappin has a Durham heifer, under three years old, which dropped this week a pair of fine bull calves, the first twin calves in this vicinity.

Mrs. O. B. Weed is very sick this week, but reports last evening were favorable to recovery. Master Perry Weed is also confined to his bed with fever.

The poles for the new telephone line have been set between Charlevoix and Cross Village, and we are informed the wires will be up inside of ten days. *Democrat.*

With an increased size of paper our friends should give us more advertising. Several firms are not represented at all in our columns, and others should enlarge their space.

John J. Bush, of Lansing, was in Charlevoix this week. He has been looking over his extensive real estate in northern Michigan, and trying to make a sale of portions of it.

Preaching at the M. E. church next Sunday morning, on "future possibilities;" in the evening on "Paradise lost, and the Adams and Eves that have come and gone."

R. H. Dougall has let the job of building the roller skating rink to architect Kirkpatrick. It is to be 40 x100 feet, and is to opened by May 20. It will also contain an ice cream room.

A compositor on the Detroit *Free Press* exercised his skill in the construction of the figure of a ship entirely of type and brass rule. We should call it an excellent piece of work.

The Chapperson lamp is something new, and the samples on exhibition at L. D. Bartholomew's hardware store add much to the light and beauty of the room. Call some evening and see them.

The Chicago *Herald*, the cleanest newsiest, best arranged and printed daily paper in the metropolis of the west, came out with a new dress last Saturday, the third anniversary of its establishment.

The foundation is being laid for a new addition to the Cushman house which is to be 25x44 feet, three stories high, on the north side of the present building. This will give the Cushman room to accommodate its rapidly increasing trade.—*Democrat.*

We have decided to admit business announcements in our reading matter for a few weeks, at the old price of five cents a line, changing the style only by prefixing an index, as in this item. If the change is approved we shall expect a large increase of business.

O. I. Wheat has the contract for building an addition to Mrs. Clifford's residence, 28x28 feet, work on which has commenced. He will also build C. Y. Cook's large residence, adjoining the Charlevoix resort. These with his other work will keep him busy for a little while.

Children's School Shoes, a large stock just received. Manufactured in Chicago especially for our trade. Call and see them before buying.

L. D. CONSON.

We would suggest to committees of societies who have a disposition to divide their printing, that although we cannot print large posters, we can print small work, such as tickets programs, dodgers, etc., on short notice, and in a satisfactory manner. Friends of the JOURNAL should bear this in mind.

T. H. Sullivan, of Lansing, manager of the tailoring department of the state reform school, was in Charlevoix on Saturday and Monday, looking up the prospects for a merchant tailoring house here. He seemed well satisfied with the outlook, and if suitable arrangements can be made for room, etc., he will doubtless return soon and settle with us.

The concert given by Prof. M. L. Smith at the opera house Tuesday evening had a fair attendance. The professor gave a blackboard exercise showing his methods of instruction, followed by vocal and instrumental solos, duets, etc. His personations of comic characters drew out frequent applause. The harmonica trio with organ accompaniment was encored. We have no doubt other concerts in the future will draw full houses.

Geo. B. Pratt, J. F. Burge, and H. H. Glassford, engaged on H. R. Page & Co.'s history of the Traverse region, departed for other fields of labor this week. A large amount of matter has been prepared for the historical part of the work, and about 20 views made of prominent places and buildings in the county. We have no doubt that the work will be as complete as possible to make in the space allowed.

A test was made last evening of a fire and water proof slate roofing paint, for tin, iron, and shingle roofs. A box which had been painted only a few hours, was covered with sawdust and shavings saturated with kerosene, and it withstood the flames over 20 minutes. When examined, the paint was scaled off but the wood was unharmed. The roof of the Fountain City House is already covered with this paint, and numerous other orders have been given. L. D. Bartholomew has the exclusive right of sale for this county.

Memorial Services.

Arrangements are being made by the committee of Baxter Post, G. A. R., to give a memorial service May 30th, never equaled in this county. Invitations have been extended to the posts and citizens at Boyne and at Eastport many of whom have signified their intention to be present. At least 20 members will be here from Boyne, with their families and friends and it is hoped that the citizens generally in the surrounding country will be present. An interesting program has been prepared, which we hope to publish next week.

Real Estate Transfers.

Reported for the Journal by Dickinson Bros., real estate dealers.

The following is a list of transfers of real estate in Charlevoix county, where the consideration is $100 or over, for the week ending Tuesday evening, May 13, 1884, as recorded in the office of register of deeds:

Louisa M. See to Olivia M. Carlisle, lot 1 block 1 Charlevoix, $200.

Michael Hartenstein and wife to Hiram R. Chapman, e½ of lot 17 of block 19, Bay Springs $125.

Heirs of W. E. Insign to Christian Parels, s ½ of n ½, 24-34-6, $600.

Wm. Nelson and wife to Jas. J. Sturgis, w ½ of s ½, 11-32-5, $200.

Wm. Nelson and wife to Sarah Sturgis, s ½ of s ½, 12-32-5, $200.

Libbie T. Clark to John Bell, 25 acres, 23-34-8, $200.

Edwin Soules to Mary Jane Soules, lot 2 Schofield's addition to Ironton, $200.

Miscellaneous Marine.

The Gazelle makes extra good time this spring.

The Lottie Mason is out at Campbell's yard.

The M. W. Wright can be chartered for pleasure excursions at reasonable rates.

The Hercules went to Petoskey last Sunday to load ties and posts for H. O. Rose.

The scow Lottie Mason arrived Sunday with a cargo of lath and shingles.

The time tables of Hannah, Lay & Co.'s line of steamers will appear in our next issue.

Allen's steam pile driver from Charlevoix has been driving piles about the end of the new dock.—*Democrat.*

The small schooner Fairplay, of this port, went on the beach Tuesday afternoon near the south river. She is not damaged to any extent, and efforts are being made to release her.

The M. W. Wright commenced her regular trips last Monday morning. The following is her time table:

Leave Boyne	7.00 a. m.	1.00 p. m.
Arrive Charlevoix	9.00 a. m.	3.00 p. m.
Leave Charlevoix	9.30 a. m.	3.30 p. m.
Arrive Boyne	12.00 a. m.	6.00 p. m.

Stopping at intermediate points.

The following are the clearances from the port of Charlevoix as reported from the custom house for the week ending Tuesday, May 13:

7—Sch M. L. Pelton, 120 cords wood, Upright, Emrey & Co., Milwaukee.

8—Sch. Gilbert Kemp, 300 tons pig iron, Pine Lake Iron Co., Chicago.

8—Sch. Gertie Smith, 430 tons pig iron, Pine Lake Iron Co., to Chicago.

9—Sch. Grace M. Filer, 200 cords wood, W. H. Dunner, to Chicago.

10—Sch. Louis Ludington, 137 cords wood, S. Parsons, to Milwaukee.

10—Sch. Jennie Weaver, 3,500 posts; J. M. Pere, to south Chicago.

10—Sch. Salmon, 40 cords wood, Edwards bark M. Sanderson, to Milwaukee.

10—Sch. Alvin Bronson, 50 cords wood 120 cords bark, S. G. Ireland, to Chicago.

12—Sch. John C. Hamer, 120 cords wood, John Wright to Milwaukee.

12—Sch. Eliza Day, 110 cords wood, T. D. Smith to Milwaukee.

12—Sch. George Steele, 400 tons pig iron, Pine Lake Iron Co., to Chicago.

13—Sch. Japan, 150 cords wood, W. H. Dunner, to Chicago.

13—Sch. Eagle Wing, 200,000 feet hardwood lumber, Stowell & Co., to Chicago.

13—Sch. Phenix, 180 cords wood, J. A. Hurd, to Chicago.

13—Sch. Surprise, 160 cords wood, J. C. Shaub, to Milwaukee.

13—Sch. Dora, 70 cords wood, Upright, Emrey & Co., to Milwaukee.

13—Sch. Lapelle, 110 cords wood, P. Thorp to Milwaukee.

13—Sch. Meteor, 500 tons pig iron, Pine Lake Iron Co., to Chicago.

13—Sch. John Schuette, 225 cords wood, Upright, Emrey & Co., Milwaukee.

Council Proceedings,

CHARLEVOIX, May 8, 1884.

Council met pursuant to adjournment. Roll called; quorum present.

Minutes of last meeting read and approved.

The marshal reported that the alley in block 7 had been cleaned.

One week further time was granted the committee on streets for opening the street on the north side from Bridge street to Lake Michigan.

Bill of Gurley Book, $4.00, for work on fire engine, was referred to finance committee.

Finance committee reported favorably on bills of G. W. Crouter, $12.85 and Gurley Book $4.00, which were on motion, allowed and ordered paid.

The marshal was instructed to abate a nuisance on the premises of Michael Dooney.

The clerk was instructed to draw orders for all bills heretofore allowed and now unpaid.

The druggists bond of O. B. Weed & Co., with A. J. McLeod and O. S. Washburn as sureties, was taken from the table, and on motion, accepted and approved.

Adjourned one week.

Burgess.

Miss Nellie Barnett commenced a term of school at the Fair Grove school house last Monday.

Mr. Fleckenger, who has been in Indiana the past winter returned to his farm in Hayes, where he intends to stay this summer.

O. T. Booth loaded the schooner Fremont with wood at his dock last Thursday.

Aleck Ross has a brother visiting him from Scotland.

Loren Hamlin's logging bee and house warming was highly enjoyed by all who attended.

J. A. Bennett has been suffering with bleeding at the lungs and is now confined to his bed.

Thomas Murry has the contract for painting O. T. Booth's wood at Ragachowing.

We are living a rather wet May up here in Hayes.

Ironton.

George Jones, head clerk in the Pine Lake Iron Co.'s store, went to Manedowan last Saturday to meet his father, who is coming here from Virginia on a visit.

The John Otis arrived Sunday with a cargo of ore.

Preaching at the school house last Sunday morning by Rev. Mr. Blake, and in the afternoon at 3 o'clock by Rev. C. F. VanAnken, of Charlevoix.

The Lawrence loaded with pig iron at this place on Friday.

Our school opened on Monday last with fair prospects for the summer.

The furnace went into blast on Monday morning. While it has been shut down, they have got a lot of wood in the yard.

There must be a large amount of shipping from South Arm, by the number of vessels that pass Ironton this spring.

DIED.

STOVER—At family residence near Charlevoix, on Friday, May 9th, 1884, daughter of A. and L. Stover, aged 11 years.

Funeral at M. E. church on Sunday, May 11th, Rev. J. T. Billings officiating.

Buy note paper and envelopes with a view of Charlevoix, at O. B. Weed & Co.'s drug store.

J. L. HURD & CO.

Successors to A. Fox.

Having completed their inventory, find that they have over $6,000 worth of Dry Goods, Dress Goods, Fancy Goods, Knit Goods, Notions, Ladies and Gents Underwear, Woolens, Satinets, Furnishing Goods, Clothing, Hats and Caps, Crockery and Glassware, Groceries and Provisions, etc. etc.

Bargains in Everything.

These goods were bought at a great sacrifice, many of them have been placed in stock during the past three months and are fresh, desirable goods but must be moved to make room for spring stock.

Going out of Clothing. Over 150 men's and boy's suits in medium and light weight goods, well made and excellent styles, offered at an immense discount to close. $20 suits at $14, $18 suits at $13, $10 suits at $6 and all others goods equally low. Remember that most of these goods are of the latest styles and best make. Step in and compare the goods and prices.

J. L. HURD & CO.

Timothy and Clover Seed, Feed, &c., on hand. Sole Agents for H. O. Rose's Petoskey Lime.

GARLAND STOVES AND RANGES

NEW STORE AND NEW GOODS

A Complete Stock of Hardware, Iron, Cutlery, Tinware, Fishing Tackle, Stoves, Implements and Fixtures, Pumps, Grindstones, Wagons, Buggies, Wheelbarrows, Carts, Refrigerators, Doors and Sash, Paints and Brushes. The very best Tin and Job work done on short notice.

L. D. BARTHOLOMEW.

THE OLDEST FRIEND.

BY JOSEPH CRAFTS MORTON.

Oh, Life, my Life! 'tis many a year since we
Took hands together, and came through the
mists,
When then and they and I were only boys
And fair the future looked, and glad and free,
A path as sunny as the clearest.
And full of flowers with no stinging thorn;
And I had no care for the future years;
And time was measureless for then and me.

Long have we faced together, then and I;
Then best grown dearer, as old friends must
grow;
Small wonder if I dread to say good-by
Well, I know it is the best for me, I know
To close eyes, new worlds to open to the sky
With death, thy rival, to whom none saith
"No."

Harper's Magazine.

PRECIOUS POLL.

BY ALMA E. M'KEE.

CHAPTER I.

"There, just so; a little more to the right, perhaps. It does seem as though that window affords me more satisfaction, as regards light and sun, than either of the others. Do sit down now, Mehitable; it makes me nervous to see you on your feet so much."

"Oh, aunty," in a soft, sweet voice, "don't worry about me. I am doing nicely, I assure you. But I'm afraid you are not nearly so well to-day, are you? You look paler than usual."

"No, niece. I am not quite as well to-day as yesterday; for, do you know, I worry so much about your future. Here we are eating up our small income, inch by inch, and when that is gone we must of necessity starve. That servant is not worth her salt. I fear I shall be obliged to discharge her; and Marion is so thoughtless. What need has she—a poor girl—wasting her money and time on such foolishness as drawing and painting and nonsense? . . . And Aunt Cynthia Gould looked the picture of vexation.

"Oh, auntie, I tread on air; I feel as so destitute as that. Why, that gold pin of mine would sell for something, I do say, if it should come to that extremity; and, besides, there is a man around paying quite a price for all specimens of birds for his museum, and I thought that that old parrot of yours, auntie—"

"Mehitable Ryder! Do you dare to intimate such a cruel, utterly unnatural proposal as that to me? My darling Poll, that I have had since my childhood? That I have taught to talk and wink and blink at me, and who always more real affection for me, accordingly, than either of my nieces? No! I shall keep her until she dies, and then have her stuffed. I fear it will not be long until that occurs, for she seems to be dreaming of late. Don't you notice it, Mehitable?"

A smothered laugh, followed by a forced cough from behind the heavy folds of damask, screening one of the windows, drove the similar inclination from the lips of Hettie, as it sounded too derisive when proceeding from those of another; and, forcing the smile from her lips, she said, drolly:

"Aunt Cynthia, this is a lovely day. May we not take Poll, Marion and I; give you a turn or two under the laurels, in your invalid chair? Please say yes, auntie—"

"Well, niece, I suppose I may as well submit at once, or stand the chance of being teased out of my senses. But make sure that you carry me up good. Marion! Marion! where are you? Put away those foldscrolls, and come immediately to assist your cousin; you always was lazy. I shall leave my precious Poll to Mehitable; see if I don't," she muttered under her breath.

Marion appeared in an incredibly short space of time, judging that she was not visibly near before her aunt's call, and at once took up her station by the side of Hettie.

"Are you easy, Aunt Cynthia?" kindly inquired Hettie, as she was being propelled on the thick green grass.

"Well, I shouldn't wonder," answered that eccentric individual, leaning back comfortably in her well-cushioned chair. "But I say, who is that insolent-looking young man staring in here? I wonder if he ever saw no before, or is it you he's enchanting so much honor on, Marion? I have half a mind to ask him, the impudent fellow."

"Oh, aunt, please, please, do not; indeed, he is not impudent," exclaimed poor Hettie, coloring to the roots of her bright golden curls, while mortification looked from her pretty blue eyes. "He is admiring our flower-beds; don't you mean that he is moving away now?"

"Yes, and it high time he did, too; after making such big eyes at you, and scraping and bowing like a crowded member that is 8. Why didn't you cut him, Mehitable? What is he to you?"

"What is he to me, aunt? I love him, and have promised some time in the future to marry him!" exclaimed Hettie, her face now pale with supreme scorn.

"Indeed!" scornfully. "Well, niece, I must say, you have taken the reins into your own hands entirely, you and he. Never come near the old woman to ask consent or leave, but ignored my advice altogether. Now, let me tell you plainly, Mehitable, you are out of age, as yet, and with my consent you'll never marry that brazen dog! D'ye hear that?" and the little old lady turned full round in her chair, that she might better view the effect of her words. "And I may say, right here, that I do not admire your taste in the least."

And she laughed a hard, discordant laugh as she watched her retreating figure, almost out of sight.

"Hal we not better go in now, aunt?" asked Hettie, anxious to fly to her own chamber and solitude.

"Oh, yes; anything to be agreeable. I am sure I don't care! But it appears to me you live of this beautiful land escape and bright sunshine remarkably soon to-day. However, let us go in."

"Yes!" responded Marion, "I have a letter or two, to write."

They entered the house and the invalid room, assisted Aunt Cynthia to bed, then sat down, Hettie at some lace work, Marion with her drawing material. Very soon the aunt, apparently, slept profoundly; at least she snored "horribly," as Marion termed it.

"What do you think put aunt out so to-day?" asked Marion.

"Oh, I'm sure I don't know; except it was that she heard you another betrothed the curtain, and deemed it unkind. But then she is such a child that is never enough. I dareay I should be no better in her place." And tender-hearted Hettie flushed with sympathy for her queer old aunt.

"Well, by the way, Het, I admire your pluck and candor exceedingly. How ever did you have courage to acknowledge your acquaintance with that conceited monkey?" asked Marion, laughing merrily.

Hettie colored a little indignantly, as she answered:

"I meant to have told aunt long ago. I, well-old Gordon to leave all to me, I, perhaps, might have ventured at last, understanding her nature as I do."

"I presume I ought to congratulate you, cousin but the fact is, I think you are throwing away your future. Here we are eating up our small income, inch by inch, and when that is gone we must of necessity starve. That servant is not worth her salt. I fear I shall be obliged to discharge her; and Marion is so thoughtless. What need has she—a poor girl—wasting her money and time on such foolishness as drawing and painting and nonsense?" . . . And Aunt Cynthia Gould looked the picture of vexation.

"Oh, auntie, I tread on air; I feel as so destitute as that. Why, that gold pin of mine would sell for something, I do say, if it should come to that extremity; and, besides, there is a man around paying quite a price for all specimens of birds for his museum, and I thought that that old parrot of yours, auntie—"

"Mehitable Ryder! Do you dare to intimate such a cruel, utterly unnatural proposal as that to me? My darling Poll, that I have had since my childhood? That I have taught to talk and wink and blink at me, and who always more real affection for me, accordingly, than either of my nieces? No! I shall keep her until she dies, and then have her stuffed. I fear it will not be long until that occurs, for she seems to be dreaming of late. Don't you notice it, Mehitable?"

A smothered laugh, followed by a forced cough behind the heavy folds of damask, screening one of the windows, drove the similar inclination from the lips of Hettie, as it sounded too derisive when proceeding from those of another; and, forcing the smile from her lips, she said, drolly:

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HUMOR.

A MEDICAL writer says that girls are so constructed that they cannot jump. Just make one of them an offer of marriage and see.

A BAND of Italians brigands captured a duke recently and held him for thirty days. Any American heiress can do that, and hold him longer.

A LADY and gentleman accidentally touched each other's feet under the table. "Excuse me," said the lady. "Communion of soles," said she.

A READY-MADE incident: Her—"You made a fool of me when I married you ma'am." She—"Law! you always told me you were a self-made man!"

SOME one interrogated Hiles Georgie in regard to his sister's betrothal. "How old is he?" "I don't know." "Is he young?" "Yes—he has to be yet."

A BALTIMORE man killed himself because his wife would not support him. It looks blunder how lazy some women are getting to be nowadays.—*Norristown Independent.*

"NO, LOUIE," he said, "I cannot attempt to take you sleighing, but I'll do the next best thing. Come down to the store every day and I'll let you see me shout a rat."

A NEWSMAN said to a friend he met the young man had talked his head off, and he felt very much like saying so and down.—*Norristown Independent.*

"HOW do you extract the cube root?" asked the school teacher of a pupil. The dentist, who had been assisting his father, "Extract the cube root? Just put your cube in the vise, and I'll extract the root in three shakes of a sheep's tail."—*Texas Siftings.*

"I AM pleased as full and a bag of flour," remarked an inebriate to a sober friend. "There is a difference between you and a sack of flour, however." "What sub difference?" "When a sack is full it can stand up, but when you are full you can't even lie down on the ground without holding on."—*Texas Siftings.*

HOSTESS (to gentleman her husband has brought home to dinner)—Do you speak English, Mr. —? Gentleman (with mouth full)—Yes, I ought to. Hostess—"But you speak it remarkably well." Mr. Gentleman—"I have lived here 20 years, in fact, I was born in New York." Hostess—"Why, how strange! I am sure my husband told me you were a Bohemian."—*New York Life.*

A MISTAKE prevails to the effect that the average Chinese baby weighs but five pounds. The present did not state whether the Chinese baby's capacity for scuffling was less, in proportion to weight, than that of the average baby, but if they hold in the Chinese language the same relation to one another that in the United States language, now the proper another word suffice. If any one has ever heard a Chinese baby learning a convention in their native tongue, they can readily see that a child who is just learning to lisp a few syllables in the Chinese language would make Home howl.—*Peck's Sun.*

MRS. MULDOON—Good marain', Mrs. Ollhilliun, how's yerself the day, Mrs. Muldoon? Mrs. Muldoon—An' how's yer own man, Mrs. O'Hilliun? Mrs. O'Hilliun—Sure, he's well, thank'e, Mrs. Muldoon, but drunk ago last night though. Mrs. Muldoon—Och, dear, dear, the poor man! Mrs. O'Hilliun—Did you hear the news about the neighbors, Mrs. Muldoon? Mrs. Muldoon—Oh, dear, no! Mrs. O'Hilliun—Sure, it's a sorrut! Mrs. O'Hilliun—'Twas mythur, Mrs. Muldoon—Nayther? Mrs. O'Hilliun—Nayther, 'twas twice. Mrs. Muldoon—Well, well, well.—*San Francisco Post.*

SECRET SORROW.

Why does he wear it?
Has he no wife?
For whom does he look?
Is anyone not his love?
Say, was it a mother
That crossed the deep sea?
His mother, I think, sent him
To comfort her sorrow?
Or was it a sister
Old and old?
Or a young betrothed
He left in the world?
Perhaps 'twas a brother?
He looks like one,
Then freshed together,
His brother and he.
Or, was it his partner
Who left by his side
Now none to console him,
No heart to confide
Say, why does he wear
The black band, I, for what?
He wears it in cover
Of his heart, I know he has that.

—*Texas Siftings.*

Old Clocks.

The old brass clocks went only thirty hours, and were set in motion by a weight attached to a chain which passed over a pulley, and was hung in the groove, which caught in the links of the chain and required to be drawn up every day. In the construction of the long pendulum, clocks seemed to have required a different material for Calcutta was substituted for the chain, and lurels were introduced on which the cotton was wound up, and a gentle bandit of line being employed, clocks were made to go for eight days instead of thirty hours, and a chime of bells playing every quarter of an hour was other added; the weights were made heavy enough to run 8 days, and, as there was danger of their action being interfered with, tall wooden cases were made to protect them. This was the origin of the tall upright clock cases, which were often made of ornamental woods and enriched with fine marquetry. Tortoiseshell cases were made of oak and walnut, the mahogany cases being of the following century, when that word was introduced.

Jackson's Grief for His Wife.

We have before us the original letter of Andrew Jackson, written on the 10th of November, 1828, to his intimate friend, Col. Robert I. Chester. Jackson was elected president in 1828, and shortly after his election and before his inauguration Mrs. Jackson died. This letter was the sad, sad, heartfelt, sacred sorrow of a husband, letters—for Mrs. Chester was a relative—written to Col. Chester by the old General while he was President. Col. Chester was one of his most intimate friends; had been under him in the Indian wars, filling an important position as a quartermaster, though, as a gay lady, had always been his firm friend and admirer; and had his entire confidence. Below we give an extract from the one named. It was not written for the public, but to a long-tried and dear friend in relation to private and family matters. It now comes before the public for the first time. It is valuable because it unfolds and opens to the public eye the heart of the great warrior. "As the meeting of Congress approaches my labors increase. I am engaged in preparing for them, and this, with my other labors, employs me day and night. I am with truth and pride in a state of dignified ease. Would that we have of happiness fled with the years departed, not with the loss of my dear wife. The only consolation on this side of the grave is a firm look forward to the time when I can again retire to the Hermitage if God permits, where, in retirement, I will endeavor to be, even if it should only be a dozen years, the happy man I was before I ever saw the Hermitage. Nothing but the hope of a future meeting with my departed wife could give me a moment's happiness in this world. Her death has left a void in my heart which nothing can fill. Her religion, her virtues, her charities, her amiable deportment to all, and her unbounded charity to the poor, endeared her to my heart. I lose in her all that I ever had of happiness in this world. Her death was as she lived, the christian, the pattern for her sex. Her last words were, 'I shall be with Andrew when he comes.' Her last breath was spent in calling my name, and her last sigh was my name. Her death was as mild as the zephyr of the morning, and her spirit as pure as the angels who received it. Her death has left me a mere wreck, and I am only waiting for my change to follow my beloved wife. Her nephew, Andrew Jackson, is with me, and has been for some days, and will remain until I leave for the Hermitage. I have written you this to show you how I feel for my loss, and how I feel for the loss of my friend, who I know loved my wife as a sister

THE JOURNAL

Charlevoix, Mich., May 15, 1894.

Time Tables of Steamers.

Charlevoix and East Jordan.

Steamer GAZELLE—Capt. John Mason.

Leave Charlevoix	6.00 a. m.	2.00 p. m.
Arrive East Jordan	7.30 a. m.	3.30 p. m.
Leave East Jordan	8.00 a. m.	4.00 p. m.
Arrive Charlevoix	11.00 a. m.	6.30 p. m.

Stopping at intermediate points.

Charlevoix and Boyne City.

Str. NORTH STAR—Capt. Geo. B. Thompson.

Leave Charlevoix	6.30 a. m.	2.00 p. m.
Arrive Boyne	9.30 a. m.	5.00 p. m.
Leave Boyne	9.30 a. m.	6.30 p. m.
Arrive Charlevoix	12.00 a. m.	6.30 p. m.

Stopping at intermediate points.

East Jordan, Charlevoix, Petoskey, and Harbor Springs.

Steamer CLARA BELLE—Capt. A. H. Bennett.

East Jordan, lv. 7.00am Harbor Springs 1.30pm
Charlevoix ..... 8.00am Petoskey 2.00pm
Petoskey ..... 11.00am Charlevoix 4.30pm
Harbor Springs 11.30am East Jordan, ar. 5.30pm

Local News Brevities.

Chas. Kelly has a new one-horse platform dray.

Rev. G. Daniels, of Cadillac, was in town last Friday.

Boyne has a branch express office, with P. A. Budour as agent.

Messrs. Gilbert & Moulton, painters, of East Jordan, made the JOURNAL a call last Thursday afternoon.

The Cushman House, Petoskey, has been put in thorough trim for the summer and fall tourists.

Elk Rapids library has 450 volumes and Elk Rapids youth, of high school fame, have organized a class in Latin.

The Knights of Labor of Grand Rapids will boycott all dealers who sell Straiton & Storm's make of cigars.

Catarrh is the seed of consumption, and unless taken in time is a very dangerous disease. Hall's Catarrh Cure never fails to cure. Price 75 cents. Sold by Dr. Crouter.

Eight Cheboygan saloonists have failed to renew their licenses and have closed their doors. Citizens are not tearing their hair out of grief for the loss.

The supply of maple sugar in northern Michigan is said to be largely in excess of the demand, the present being the best sugar season for a number of years.

Mr. Chas. Banbury, veterinary surgeon, has a card in our business directory. Those in need of his services will find him by inquiring at the Bridge street house.

The Oakwood manufacturing company of Traverse City commenced work April 28. The company manufactures turned stock and chairs and employs about 80 men.

Merritt Smith, of East Jordan, who failed to get a saloon license, will establish a first-class barber shop and temperance billiard hall, in the room formerly occupied as a saloon.

The Frankfort *Express* says Crystal lake, Benzie county, one of the most beautiful sheets of water in Michigan, will hereafter be known as the congregational summer resort.

Clear and beautiful. After using Hamilton's Oriental Balm, the skin will have a fresh, clear and beautiful appearance. Entirely free from tan, freckles, and all blemishes. It is so perfectly harmless that it cannot fail to please the most fastidious. We recommend it to all the ladies. Price 50 cents per bottle. Sold by O. H. Weed & Co.

Mr. Chas. Banbury bought in Milwaukee a platform spring wagon, which arrived on the Lawrence last Thursday. It is well adapted to moving furniture, and goods requiring careful usage.

O. T. Booth, of Hayes has rebuilt his dock carried away by the storm two weeks ago, and has since loaded a vessel there. With two teams he put 80 cords of wood over the rail in seven hours.

A. D. Cruickshank went to Shawwassee county last Thursday, to look for evidence in the Burgess murder case, he having been employed by the prosecuting attorney to assist in the prosecution of the case.

The third story of the U. S. hotel, Boyne, which has formerly been used for a public hall, is being partitioned off into bed-rooms. That popular hotel is having such an immense patronage as to render this necessary.

Ward off the first attack of any disease and you need never fear a dangerous condition. If those who are troubled with dyspepsia, headache, dizziness, pains in back and side constipation, excessive flow of urine, insatiable thirst, lack of circulation of the blood, would use Parmelee's Dyspepsia, Diabetes, Kidney and Liver Cure they would not be in constant fear of sickness, for they not only cure Diabetes, Bright's disease, &c., but prevent them by removing the first symptoms. Large bottles $1.00. Sold by O. H. Weed & Co.

G. W. Childs and family have taken up their residence at Petoskey, and we assure the citizens of that town that they are fortunate in securing such a fine family to locate among them. They leave many warm friends in Boyne who regret that they have left our town.—*Statesman.*

Drive dull care away. Be cheerful, be pleasant, be happy, be healthy. Health is wealth. Use Parmelee's Blood Purifier. It acts upon the liver and kidneys, it regulates the bowels and purifies the blood, it acts upon the digestion, it carries off the old blood and makes new, and is acquiring a great reputation for the cure of scrofulous affection, boils, pimples, ulcers, and all skin diseases. $1.00 per bottle. Sold by O. H. Weed & Co.

Mr. A. Marks, who is to have charge of the state fish hatchery at this place, has arrived with his family. We understand he will soon begin to propagate wall-eyed pike to place in the inland lakes in this vicinity. He brought with him 3,000,000 white fish fry to place in the bay.—*Petoskey Democrat.*

The C. & W. M. railroad, it is said, has commenced relaying iron on their old track from Holland to Nunica and Fruitport, incled thereto by the commencement of suits against the corporation by John Spoon, for non-fulfilment of its charter, which compels the company to run trains over this route. When completed two daily trains will run over this route to Muskegon.

Coal at the depth of six feet below the surface was discovered at Houghton Lake on Thursday and samples were brought to Roscommon on Friday. With coal and diamonds at Rifle river, oil at Roscommon and Wolverine, and coal at Houghton lake, who dare say that a prosperous future is not in store for northern Michigan? —*Bay City Tribune.*

The hunt after James Walker, missing on Boise Blanc island, is thus far unavailing. A searching party was organized at Cheboygan but returned unsuccessful. It is now boldly said he must have been murdered and his body sunk in the lake. A watch and chain and $300 in cash on his person, and the most diligent search cannot find trace of him or of his property.

The river and harbor bill asks for an appropriation of $10,000 for Charlevoix. Perhaps there is no more important harbor for which there is an appropriation asked than the one mentioned above, as the shipment of raw material and manufactured goods from one hundred miles of lake front tage depends entirely upon Charlevoix harbor being kept in a good, navigable condition.—*Statesman.*

Deputy U. S. Marshal Nuite, accompanied by Cornelius Willis, of Charlevoix, went to the "Snows" last week and seized the scow Chas. Kimball. It seems that the parties sailing her gave a chattel mortgage to secure $200 bill for repairs, and just before the time was up they sailed for the "Snows." They returned in the fall bringing the rigging of the boat, and saying she had been wrecked. They again fit out this spring, and were found sailing the boat, which was all right, apparently.—*Cheboygan Democrat.*

Some miscreant shot at Dr. DeWitt the other evening. The old gentle man was sitting alone in his residence on Water street with the window curtains up when he heard the report of a fire-arm. He immediately extinguished his light and went out to see if he could ascertain the cause, and who the perpetrators were, but as it was very dark they had disappeared and he could learn nothing. The ball passed through the window and must have gone but a few inches from the doctor's head. This matter should be investigated and the perpetrators punished.—*Statesman.*

One of our best citizens would say to the public that he has tried Hall's Catarrh Cure, and it is all that is claimed for it. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by Dr. Crouter.

First actress—"I see you have managed to attract attention by having your diamonds stolen again." Second actress—"Oh, you think it was only an advertising dodge, do you? Well, I would have you know it was nothing of the kind." First actress—"If I were going to try that game I should invent something new. Having diamonds stolen is rather ancient." Second actress—"Invent something new? Well, you might start a report that a burglar had got into your room and run off with your new wig and false teeth."

Mr. Samuel Mackey, of New South Wales, has a farm of 5,000,000 acres.

AT THE CHARLEVOIX SCREEN DOORS.

Note paper printed with this design may be ordered of O. B. Weed & Co. The engraving is by Mr. F. S. Blanchard, who has other designs in progress.

A Doctor's Tribulations.

The individual who imagines that he is going to give satisfaction to the general public in anything he may undertake, is certainly the victim of a delusion. It is impossible to please everybody. The man, be his station in life what it may, who comes up to the expectation of the multitude, has not yet been born. The editor is painfully soon makes this discovery. The clergyman, also, knows that there are people in his congregation who are never satisfied with what he does, or leaves undone. The doctor is another professional man who has a hard row to hoe.

If a doctor dresses well and wears a high hat, people say that he is a medical dude. If, on the other hand, he pays little or no attention to his toilet, then he is accused of lack of dignity. If he goes into society, attends balls and parties, then the impression is that he is fishing for popularity.

If the physician visits his patients while they are in good health, he is accused of attempting to sponge. He come to the house in order to be invited to dinner. If, on the other hand, he never comes unless he is called, the inference is that the only use he has for his patients is to make money out of them when they are sick. If the doctor attends church, of course he is a hypocrite, who is trying to work on the religious feelings of the community. If he does not attend church, nothing can be plainer than that he is an infidel, or a socialist. If the doctor's wife does not return the calls that the other ladies make on her, she is puffed up, or she is turning up her nose at her betters, etc. If she does return the calls, then she is pouring incense for her husband to shoot at.

If the doctor's horse is fat, that is a sure sign that he has not got much to do. If the animal is emaciated, he is a brute for not taking better care of his horse. If he drives fast, he is trying to create the false impression that he has been called to the bedside of some important patient. If he drives slowly he does not care a cent whether or not his patients die before he gets to them. If the horse stands hitched, he is an indebted to a kind Providence, or a strong constitution, or to the one who was taken of him during his illness. In no case is the doctor entitled to any credit for the recovery. If the patient dies, he was undoubtedly murdered by his physicians. If the incident man is sociable and talkative, the people say we do not want a doctor who tells everything he knows. Is he is a silent man then they say a doctor should encourage his patients to be communicative. If he talks politics they say a doctor should have no politics; and if he does not talk politics, then he is a sneak and a time-server, who either has no opinions, or is afraid to own up as to what his politics really are. If the doctor does not run his horse to death when he is called, he is not taking sufficient interest in the case. If he does not send in his bill, his object is to prevent the patient from engaging another doctor. If he does send in his bill, he is in a hurry for his money, and so on to the end of the chapter.—*Texas Siftings.*

Looking for a New Location.

During the height of the freshet in the Ohio River a relief steamer approaching Portsmouth discovered a family of five floating down on the roof of their house.

The steamer steered in until the captain could call out that he would lower a boat, but the head of the family replied:

"You needn't go to any trouble about us."

"Don't you want to be taken off?"

"Well, we don't feel oneasy."

"You'd better come aboard."

"No, I guess not. We've got plenty to eat and drink, and the old woman and children are gitting used to the slant o' the roof."

"But can't I do anything for you?"

"Yes-s, I rpipe you might. It looks as if we were bound to land in the Kentucky shore within the next ten miles, and if you know anything of the pre-emption laws of this state you might drop us a line as to the best site for a squat.—*Hall's Journal of Health.*

J. MILO EATON,

DEALER IN

REAL ESTATE

OF ALL KINDS.

Houses and Lots for Sale

IN THE MOST DESIRABLE PARTS OF CHARLEVOIX.

WILD LANDS AND IMPROVED FARMS

FOR SALE IN ALL PARTS OF THE COUNTY.

Abstracts of Title Furnished on Short Notice.

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OFFICE ON BRIDGE STREET. ESTABLISHED IN 1875.

FOR SALE.

Eighty acres of land, with excellent improvements. About seven acres clear and more will soon be cleared, one good work horse, two Texas ponies four years old, (well broke,) and one five year old cow. The above stock is in good condition. Inquire of J. A. Bacot, on north shore of Pine lake.

301 J. A. BACOT.

Three Horses and a Pair of Mules for sale.

For Price and Terms inquire of

Upright, Emrey & Co.

FARM FOR SALE.

Consisting of 141 acres, six miles from Charlevoix, on main road. Still clay loam. A good frame house, and two frame back barns. About 30 acres cleared, balance good beech and maple timber. Also about 2 acres of apple trees, and a bearing orchard from which I sold now until, I think, three thousand seven hundred dollars, with not less than two thousand down; balance to suit purchaser. For further particulars apply to

DAVID H. FRANCIS, Charlevoix, Mich.

FOR SALE.

The place known as

THE BEATTY FARM

Near McGough's Mill.

For particulars inquire at the office of

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FOR SALE.

SECOND HAND

Stationary Engine and Boiler

Size of cylinder, inside in: Bolter 12 feet long, 42 in diameter, 46 flues. The engine has been thoroughly overhauled, and is practically as good as new. Price and terms cheap. Enquire of

S. M. SEE,

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300 pounds Candy and Nuts.

Two Barrels Fresh Butter.

Golden Thread Sauer Kraut.

Two Cases Fresh Oysters, 25 and 35 Cents.

AT L. L. CARR'S.

Sewing Machines CHEAP.

A few fine sewing machines for sale at ten dollars each. Call soon and have your pick.

EVERY MACHINE WARRANTED

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Carry Combs, Brushes, Whips, Lashes, Lotions, Dusters, Etc. Special attention given to all work. Charlevoix, Mich.

MRS. W. J. BRADLEY

has purchased the

Ladies' and Children's Furnishing Goods

Lately owned by Fisher & Inwood, and will be pleased to retain all the old customers, and gain as many more as possible. call and see my stock.

C. R. BELLINGER

carries the largest and finest stock of

JEWELRY

Silverware, Watches, Clocks, and Optical Goods in Charlevoix county. Agent for the celebrated ROCKFORD WATCH, the best time-piece ever made. All goods left for repairs and not called for in six months are subject to sale for charges.

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Electro-plating in Gold and Silver. All articles of jewelry made to order. AGATES AND JASPERS cut to order. 25

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The advertiser having been permanently cured of that dread disease, Consumption, by a simple remedy, is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure. To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used, free of charge, with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure cure for COUGHS, COLDS, CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, &c. Parties wishing the prescription, will please address, Rev. E. A. WILSON, 194 Penn. St., Williamsburgh, N. Y.

Buy note paper and envelopes with a view of Charlevoix, at O. B. Weed & Co.'s drug store.

Grand Rapids & Indiana R. R.

Time Card in effect January, 1894.

GOING NORTH

STATIONS.	No 1	No. 2	No. 5	No. 7
Cincinnati, lv		7 40am	7 15pm	
Richmond	2 32pm	10 20	9 52	
Winchester	3 1	11 07	11 06	
Ridgeville	3 11	11 16	11 21	
Fort Wayne, ar	6 12	2 25pm	1 55am	
Fort Wayne, lv		2 35	2 02	8 00am
Kendallville		3 15	3 02	9 17
Sturgis		3 53	3 51	10 35
Vicksburg		4 11	4 12	11 46
Kalamazoo, ar		4 52	4 57	12 49pm
Kalamazoo, lv		5 00	5 05	1 05
Battle Creek		5 42	5 52	1 52
Gull Prairie	7 19am		6 56	4 45
Delton	7 30		10 05	5 05
Hickory Corners	7 37			5 12
Bradley	8 47		1 38	6 37
Allegan	9 03		12 19am	7 55
Gun Lake	10 17		1 42	9 38
Hopkins	11 26		2 48	10 50
Cadillac, lv			7 30	9 30
Traverse City, ar			8 55	
Kalkaska, lv			1 17	12 00am
Mancelona			1 49	12 55
Bellaire			2 25	1 34
Central Lake			2 43	2 14
Bellaire			7 15	4 45
Alba			7 40	6 00
Petoskey			10 00	8 00
Harbor Springs			7 00am	5 00am
Mackinaw City			9 12	7 08

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	No. 2	No. 4	No. 6	No. 8
Mackinaw City		1 45pm	7 30am	
Petoskey		3 00	9 00	4 30
Bellaire		5 00am	4 45pm	
Alba		6 10	6 05	
Central Lake		6 25	6 20	
Mancelona		6 45	6 40	
Kalkaska, lv		7 18	7 06	11 32
Traverse City, ar		8 45	8 15	12 25am
Cadillac, ar		11 35	11 35	5 00
Hopkins	3 50pm	1 12am	1 12	7 11
Allegan	4 29	1 42pm	1 46	7 51
Gun Lake	5 42	2 55	3 07	9 12
Bradley	6 56	4 06	4 21	10 26
Hickory Corners	7 08	4 18	4 37	10 37
Delton	7 15	4 25	4 47	10 44
Gull Prairie	7 26	4 36	5 00	10 55
Battle Creek		5 10	5 40	11 29
Kalamazoo, lv		6 35	6 56	2 20
Kalamazoo, ar		6 45	7 05	2 30
Vicksburg		7 24	7 49	3 11
Sturgis		7 39	8 15	3 42
Kendallville		8 16	9 00	4 32
Fort Wayne, lv	12 30pm		10 40am	
Fort Wayne, ar	4 15	1 55am	12 05pm	
Ridgeville	6 18	4 58	3 12	
Winchester	6 28	5 12	3 25	
Richmond	7 17	6 00	4 15	
Cincinnati, ar	10 40pm	12 20am	7 55am	

C. L. LOCKWOOD, G. P. A., Grand Rapids, Mich.

G. W. JEFFERIES,

Dealer in

Fresh and Cured Meat

Fresh and Salt Fish,

AND VEGETABLES.

Fat Stock and Fare Furnished on Short Notice.

West side Bridge Street, Charlevoix.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—The circuit court for the county of Charlevoix, Frederick B. Jackson versus William H. Cousins. Notice is hereby given that on the eighteenth (18th) day of June, A. D. 1894, at one o'clock in the afternoon, based on of the above court for the county of Charlevoix, in the state of Michigan, at the call of Frederick B. Jackson, the above named plaintiff, against the land, tenements, goods, chattels, money, and effects of William H. Cousins, the defendant above named, for the sum of Twenty-five hundred and ninety-five dollars, which said sum is unpayable on the first (1st) day of April, A. D. 1893.

Dated April 20th, A. D. 1894.

CHURCHILL & CRIER,
Attorneys for Plaintiff.

HALL'S Catarrh Cure

is Recommended by Physicians!

$100 REWARD FOR A CASE IT FAILS TO CURE.

We manufacture and sell it with a positive guarantee that it will cure any disease, and we will refund the above amount if it fails in a single instance.

It is unlike any other Catarrh remedy, as it is taken internally, acting upon the blood. If you will send for our pamphlet, which we mail free, you will find it contains testimonials of many of our prominent citizens who have been cured by it. Price, 75 cents per bottle.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.

DR. CROUTER, Agt., Charlevoix. 41

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CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

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METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.—Sunday services at 10.30 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sunday school at close of morning service. Prayer meeting Thursday evening at 7 p. m. J. L. BODLEY, pastor.

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SECRET SOCIETIES.

A. O. U. W.—Charlevoix Lodge No. 27, meets every Friday evening, at Odd Fellows' hall.

G. A. R.—Round Lake Lodge No. 399, meets every Wednesday evening, at their hall.

I. O. L.—True Blue No. 157, meet Saturday on or before full moon in Odd Fellows' hall.

MASONIC—Charlevoix Lodge No. 292, meets Tuesday on or before full moon. Hall over postoffice.

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OUR PRICES WILL ALWAYS BE AS LOW AS

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CAN BE SOLD.

Our Stock is the Largest in the County.

Board by the Day or Week

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WARM MEALS AT ALL HOURS.

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Prices reasonable. W. S. JOHNSON.

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A new house, situated west end of bridge. Newly fitted to Jordan River. Horses and boats for guests. Headquarters for Intercollegiate Lake and Jordan River hunts.

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301 J. A. BACOT.

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Millinery, Millinery, and Ladies' Furnishing Goods.

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New and Elegant Stock of Spring Goods,

And cordially invites the Ladies of Charlevoix and Vicinity to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere. Dress and Cloak Making done in the best styles. Two Doors South of Postoffice.

MRS. M. DePUE, Milliner.

$66

Week at home. $5.00 outfit free. Address, H. HALLETT & CO., Portland, Maine. Mention this paper when you write.

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MAY PRICE ESQ. N.C.

J. W. SADLER,

CAPT. OF THE STEAMER FLORIDA.

Another Atlantic steamship has gone down in mid ocean and over one hundred and thirty persons have sacrificed their lives for the probable carelessness of the officer in immediate charge of the ill-fated vessel at the time of her collision with a sailing bark. Ocean horrors of this character naturally create the inquiry, "Who was to blame?" The world so naturally infers, where there appears to have been carelessness on the part of the officers and crew, that the captain of a ship as the responsible head, should bear the criticism and censure of a horror-stricken public.

The information thus far gleaned from the rescued of the Florida indicates that captain Sadler had retired to his state room for rest, leaving the vessel in command of the first officer to whom negligence if the disaster could have been avoided at all, must be attributed the terrible loss of life that followed close upon the crash of the two vessels. That this officer was one of the rescued, while captain Sadler perished with all the passengers but one, is an apparent inference that the latter was not at the moment more prepared or capable of saving his own life than were those who suffered his own fate.

Captain J. W. Sadler's birth place was Yarmouth, England. He was a little over forty-eight years of age. After receiving a good education he became a sailor, and was rapidly promoted until he became the commander of a vessel. His record as a navigator began with the captaincy of a ship sailing between Glasgow and Nova Scotia. Later he commanded a large ship between Liverpool and the East Indies. He then became connected with the "State Line" company as captain of the State of Virginia and the State of Indiana successively. Last December the company assigned him to the State of Florida after its being overhauled at his suggestion. When last the State of Florida was on its return voyage, from New York to Glasgow, the first time under his command. He had been married three times but died childless. His first wife was killed by an accidental fall from a horse. His second died of consumption. The third Mrs. Sadler survives her husband, and was at the time of the disaster in Glasgow preparing a new home which she had just bought, for their future residence. Thus endeth a calamity that reveals in all its terror the perils of a life on the ocean, and the uncertainty of a voyage across the billowy deep.

Petroleum at Baku.

For years past it has been, not Yankee boasting, but a simple statement of fact, to say that America supplied the world with petroleum. The output from our "Oil Region" has been so enormous and so vastly greater than that of all other countries combined, as many seem to think, that we have the market completely.

While petroleum is known to exist very widely, there are but two prominent localities on the Eastern Continent. One of these is on the Irawaddy, and from that well up through Asia, the other on the western shore of the Caspian, around Baku. Both of these have been long known, and the indications have been that their production might be rendered very great; but they remained comparatively undeveloped, the eastern region sending to market only about 50,000 barrels annually, while Baku turned out 500,000.

A great and most remarkable change, however, has taken place within the last few months, and it is worth our while to look at it and ponder as well as we may briefly the probable and possible results.

Baku has since the close of last summer suddenly sprung into a degree of vitality and a measure of prosperity and importance of which no one had previously any reason to dream, and all because its subterranean wealth is pouring forth its treasures in a most unwonted fashion. We in this country have been familiar with "spouting wells" of petroleum, but there such a thing had never been known. Some thing over five months ago several "rich strikes," as our people term them, began to attract attention, and new wells were bored in numbers, and yielded astonishingly. At length one of the augers entered a cavity which was really worthy of Oil Creek in its best estate. It was a "spouter," sure enough, and threw its oily jet high into the air with great violence. This was followed by another and another, some throwing their torrent of petroleum to the height of fifty feet or more. Of course, this force outpouring, as in all such cases, diminished within a few days, as the extreme tension from below was relieved, but the wells continued to yield at a rate new for the entire region. Additional wells were bored in great numbers, and the work is still going on and increasing, and the end is not yet by any manner of means.

The natural results of this have followed. Baku has grown like one of our own Oil Region towns, and being unlike our own localities, situated directly on a great inland sea, a necessity has begun even within this brief space to grow into existence. It is not to be supposed that men as astute as those ruling the great Russian nation fail to see the immense futures to which this may lead, and the Government is taking active and energetic measures to make the most of the new state of things. Means of transportation are provided rapidly to every part of the Caspian and its affluents, notably the Volga. A pipe line is actually planned to run the petroleum across to the Black Sea, a stretch of about five hundred miles. Once there, of course it has access to all of eastern Europe, and in fact to the markets of the world.

The

THE JOURNAL

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

THE Supreme Court of New Jersey has affirmed the judgment of a lower court awarding damages of $1,500 to a wife whose husband was killed in an accident on the New York, Lake Erie and Western Railroad. The point of interest in this decision is the settlement of the question whether the loss of a free pass prevents collection of damages. The defendant proved that deceased was riding on a pass, the conditions of which prevented recovery of damages. The defense was held not good.

THE late "Tom" Appleton, who died in Boston not long ago, was a famous local wit and made an immortal name for himself by two sayings. One was quoted by Holmes in the "Autocrat of the Breakfast Table," "Good Americans when they die go to Paris"; the other was uttered when the east wind was howling at one of the corners of the Boston Commons. "I wish some one would puta shorn lamb on that corner." Like a good many bright sayings, they will probably be handed about long after the name of the author has been forgotten.

THE Rugby School Company, Limited, of Rugby, Tenn., is about to engage in an important educational venture. This is the establishment of a school for boys at Rugby, Tenn., in connection with the University of the South at Sewanee, for the Southern and Central States of the Union. It is intended that the schools will offer an opportunity to Americans, and to the numerous English families who are settling in these States, of obtaining for their sons an education such as is offered by the public schools of England.

A SWEDISH tourist is reported to have arrived at Warsaw in fulfilment of a wager made with two Englishmen, the conditions of which are that during this year, from the 1st of last January, he shall visit all the cities of Europe which are, or have been at any time, capitals, and sauntering, according to his reckoning, 105. He has visited all the capitals of Germany (twenty-six), and from Warsaw he will go on to St. Petersburg, and thence to Moscow, Vilno, and Kieff. If he succeeds he is to receive £5,000 and his traveling expenses. But it is stated that, although he has as yet visited only one-fourth of the whole number of cities he has undertaken to visit, he complains of extreme fatigue.

IF Sin sometimes been brought against Bismarck that he does not believe in "resting on Sunday," and that he is rarely seen at church. This, Dr. Busch, his biographer, says, is partly due to the great amount of work that pressed upon him. "There is no rest a must in my life that the would can rarely be considered," Bismarck writes to his sister, and to the author he remarks that the day ought to be six or seven hours longer for him. Another reason for not going to church he gives in a letter to a critical friend: "With regard to going to church, it is incorrect to say that I never enter a church. I willingly admit that I might go more frequently, but it is not so much from want of time as for consideration of my health that I do not go, especially in winter. To those who feel themselves called to be my judges in this respect I will with pleasure give further information about the subject."

THE census returns of St. Petersburg, which have recently been published, give a curious picture of the population of the Russian capital. The number of inhabitants, including the suburbs, is 928,016, of whom only 253,017 are born at St. Petersburg. The fluctuating population consists chiefly in peasants, the greater part of whom are from the province of Tver. The different classes are represented as follows: 41 per cent. peasants, 20 per cent. middle-class citizens, 13 per cent. mechanics, 12 per cent. nobles, 9 per cent. priests, 3 per cent foreigners, 2 per cent. Finns, 2 per cent. merchants, and 1 per cent. honorary citizens. The difference in the number of the two sexes has gradually decreased since 1869, when to every 100 males there were 139 female inhabitants, whereas there are only 121 of the latter at present. The number of illiterate persons—44 per cent.—is the same as in 1869. There are 24,000 children who receive no instruction in schools, although their parents are alive. As compared with the returns of 1869, the number of divorces has largely increased. With regard to the age of the inhabitants of St. Petersburg it appears that on the average they die before they have reached their 26th year, which is eighteen to twenty years less than the average in England.

CHICAGO people, says a local paper, have almost forgotten the commotion caused some years ago by an evangelist of the Moody type who suddenly abandoned the orthodox theories of heaven of gold and sapphire and began to preach Christ's reign upon earth. This man, Mr. G. Spafford, who lived at Lake View, and who had been a lawyer of some standing, gathered about him a congregation of theorists amounting to perhaps forty or fifty, who subscribed to his strange belief. In accordance with their theory, Christ was to appear for his final residence on Mt. Calvary, and in order to be there on hand Mr. Spafford and his flock had converted all their property into cash and sailed for the Promised Land. A traveler who recently visited Jerusalem in the interest of one of the missionary societies of the East states that she visited the house in which the Lake View community lived, and that she found them in good health and spirits, still firm in belief, and waiting with hope and resignation for the judgment day. This young woman, sent out from Boston, returned in time to enjoy a few weeks ago, and has written letters to friends in Chicago describing the way in which she was received, having been sick for several weeks at the house in which these people lived. Their dwelling is described as large and commodious—a neat, but not elegantly, furnished house—and fitted out with all the conveniences which the best civilization of the country can furnish. She says that about twenty persons are living under the same roof, and that all property is held in common. The house itself is perched upon the side of the mountain just without the walls of the Holy City and presents a most strikingly picturesque appearance. Mr. Spafford, the leader of the community, is nearly 60 years of age, but is still hale, hearty, and happy.

THE Chicago *Current* thinks it is time to stop the opening of our purses, our houses, and our hearts to distinguished English tramps who come over here to rob us. It says: Among the more noted Englishmen who have lately visited us are Matthew Arnold, Sir Lepel Griffin, and Oscar Wilde. They are in great social favor at home, and may be taken as representative of English society, brains, and manners. Of this proposition there can be no dispute. Therefore, taking it for granted, we are justified in saying that the representative "upper class" Englishman of to-day is a pig-headed boor, an ungrateful, snarling cur, and a jealous, cunning, and venomous-souled enemy of all things American. These people, largely found within the corporate limits of New York City, who affect English ways, should be jetted off the streets whenever they appear. The average Englishman, who has lived all his life in a narrow island, has not the breadth of vision to enable him to grasp the life, business, and high purpose of the American people, whose domain has yet to be settled, its resources determined, its wilderness conquered. Bah! Out upon these pygmies! What have they to show us as examples? Their metropolis, which is practically all there is of England, is the most depraved and pauper-stricken city in the world, its aristocracy is the most rotten, its Government the least liberal, when pretenses are considered. It has nothing essential to be commended to us as worthy of emulation. Whether or not Matthew Arnold has declared there is no culture here, it is the cry of his kind who receive our hospitality. American social life is on a higher plane of culture than does English life. In literature, in scientific research, in applied art, in inventive skill, in all the comforts of life, in all things that go to make life worth living and to bless it with opportunity, the American people are so far in the advance of England and her suffering peasantry, as home was once in advance of the rest of the world. Therefore, let the doors be shut upon English beggars of distinction. Let every American householder consider that it is shame one of them he runs the risk of finding his hospitality abused. In short, let us hear of and see no more affectation in this country of English manners and methods.

Shakspeare Study.

Among the many solemn humbugs by which the world is afflicted, there is not one more shallow than the pretense of some tragic actors to be considered what are called "students of Shakspeare." If this claim means anything, it presumes that the actor has the powers of an acute analytic and minute profundity that deep research and kindred inspiration are supposed to discover his Indian meaning, and these actors are ordained to expound this lofty art of the stage. Humbug! A tragedy is a great literary effort designed, not to be read or meditated upon, but to be acted or acted before a mixed audience. Its language, therefore, should be clear and unmistakable as it flows from the mouths of the speakers; its action should be clear and perspicuous. If it is not so, then the poet is all at fault. He is not a prophet; his business is not to tell lies about what is to be; so he has no reason to be obscure. There are no two ways about him; he has no excuse for misleading or for mystifying the people.

The so-called student of Shakspeare is a narrow-minded fellow who seeks to torture the palpable meaning of trivial passages into what are termed "new readings" for the purpose of enhancing himself conspicuous at the expense of the poet, by making the world believe, the very worst fault a dramatist can admit. If such fellows could cross the dropping part of the grandmother, recall him like the ghost in "Hamlet" to revisit the glimpses of the moon, and then submit to him their new readings, I can imagine his reply.

O, the humbug of it all! and how the dear world is fooled by it!—*Dion Boucicault.*

Japan Tea.

"Japan tea is not a favorite in these days," said a grocer. "Ten years ago a rage in its favor set in, and the Japanese tea was called for on all sides. But it fell out of public favor as rapidly as it came in. Why? It had not enough of merit to keep it in. The first lots we got from Japan were clean in quality, because the ground was small and great attention was paid to its preparation, with hopes for its future. But the demand increased in a few jumps, care was abandoned by the growers, and the only object thereafter was to fill the orders. Consequently the Japanese tea that found its way to the American market was a sorry lot. Tea lovers soon found it out, and the Chinese stimulant was taken again and found much better. Not only were the old and tough leaves of the tea plant picked at all times of the year, instead of the young green ones of the spring season, but withered leaves were mixed in with them. When the Japan tea first came here the dried leaves had a delicate olive tint and were long and wiry. Now they are broken and range in color from black to yellow, the result of artificial colorings with various dyes, gypsum, and soapstone.—*Cleveland Herald.*

FALLACIES OF PROTECTION.

Eloquent Plea of Hon. Frank Hurd in Favor of Revenue Reform.

In every respect the speech made by Hon. Frank Hurd, of the Toledo (Ohio) District, was the best on the tariff question since the present debate begun in the House of Representatives. The Washington correspondent of the Chicago *Tribune* (Rep.) says of it:

"Few speeches in the halls of congress for many years have been greeted with a more earnest attention and hearty and enthusiastic approval. The ground he traversed is well known but he brought into new some most telling and certain passages of his speech were marked with a forty-pounder, to which even the Democratic side, hitherto cold of applause drowned in a volume of cheers, testified that the man who spoke had touched the attention of the House. The main points of his speech were that the Government has no right to tax one man for the benefit of another; that the tariff is not a tax upon foreigners, but a tax upon the American consumer; that the tariff is not designed for revenue, but for protection, and that the protective tariff has nearly destroyed our foreign commerce; that it has the American carrying trade; it operates to the agricultural interests, in depressing wages; it shutting up in the United States the surplus manufactures of our own industry, and it forging the chains of a monopoly which where the farmer has to be placed more heavily than ever at the mercy of the manufacturer. Thus this tariff," said Mr. Hurd, "so called for the benefit of the country, will ruin its finer nightly and destroy our industrial system. Mr. Hurd paid his compliments to the Democrats who are opposed to the Morrison bill. He said that ordinarily to politics the unpopularity of the measure would be considered a good thing, but the tariff of the Democrats in the House "is a tariff for the benefit of the people of the United States, and I am proud at the present time to be following the dictates of party principles as given to them in the platforms of the party from the days of Jefferson to the very last convention, the platform of which was adopted so vigorously, and declared that it is the same in the same time, and that the platform it should not be taken as an expression of the Democratic party." (Applause.)

The Associated Press Agent at the National Capital furnished the following abstract of Mr. Hurd's terrible onslaught upon the protective cohorts. It is but a skeleton resume of Mr. Hurd's magnificent exposition of the sophisms of protection, and in a future issue we shall endeavor to give a more extended report of the Ohio Congressman's brilliant effort.

Mr. Hurd denied the right of the Government to surrender the taxing power and allow individual to exercise it. When he said he was taxed by the Government, he claimed the right to expend them where he pleased. If the result was to benefit his neighbor, Freedman, a Mexican, a Canadian, or an Englishman than with an American, he had the right to do it, and the Government had no right to interpose excepts so far as the rights of its revenue were concerned. He cited the case of Thomas Jefferson, who owed $20,000 originally to Jo Lomas, the Jew money lender, and who was sold out by the sheriff of Albemarle county, Virginia, to satisfy the question. When Mr. Gladstone came into the House of Commons the Hon. Carter H. Harrison not him and said: "Mr. Gladstone, I want to know whether you are a free-trade or a protectionist." Mr. Gladstone said: "Mr. Harrison, I am a free-trade." "Then," said he, "I want to know why you did not tell the people of Chicago that when they voted for you they were voting for a free-trade." "Mr. Hurd said that the Democratic party was the party of the old and tough leaves of the tea plant, picked at all times of the year, instead of the young green ones of the spring season, but wisteria leaves were mixed in with them. When the Japan tea first came here the dried leaves had a delicate olive tint and were long and wiry. Now they are broken and range in color from black to yellow, the result of artificial colorings with various dyes, gypsum, and soapstone.—*Cleveland Herald.*

JOHN SPURMAN finds it difficult to magnify his loons, since he can't finger the small change in Uncle Sam's mailbox.

GOV. ORDWAY, of Dakota, has been indicted for Dupey doings in organizing counties. Such is Republicanism.

The Formal "Call."

Whatever may betide, one have good cause to repent that the "formal call" is one of the sorts, and the sex promises that one "formal call." That is a double pain, which the husband despises pay tribute to the formal call. He hears the softo voce prayer the parties will be out, and that the hours are dispatched with a card, he quietly notes the sigh of relief when the embossed and return after hours of social distress. He observes the lis of those invited to the dinner, the lad pouting at invites, and the ingency and total absence of any equivalent to the war of pleasure for all his slavish adherence to custom, and then duly realizes the miraculous effect of his own escape from such misery of his own escape from such misery, and it maybe takes comfort in the feeling that the whole business is the fault of those who have made him pay the piper for countless other sins and crimes of fashion and evil. The elasticity of conscience prompts the creature to attempt to mitigate the infliction of the formal call by concocting a formal excuse, which is the cause of a sin, which he feels he may or may not explain. Finally he sets out, and the sins and the sorrows of his fellows, whose painful operations have produced, resulting in the sacred blood, but subsidiary little relief. The formal call is a necessity, and the sin of hypocrisy was called. After an exhaustive study of the subject the author has hope of final recovery and that he may be within a few days. To describe the agonies which this announcement caused the father of a family, would be to invite the sympathy of all family men, and to make the grasping fellow mean to go to work for himself, but the author has no opportunity of keeping a knife and look to carve his children's dinner, and the fellow is so too weak to carve the fowl. The face bled from several cuts, his hands seared entirely at times, and his friends waited for his death, believing that the fiend, Bright's disease or the kidney disease, which he was suffering could not be removed. In this expressed request William's sister came forward and declared she would make a final attempt to save her brother. The doctors interposed, declaring her it was useless and that she would only hasten the end by the dose. But she persisted, and finally succeeded in procuring a bottle of Warner's Safe Cure. Within an hour the patient was sitting up in bed, and within two days he allowed slices of the kidney to be taken from his side, and his friends

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CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

Democratic State Convention.

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All voters of this state, irrespective of past party associations and differences, who can unite with us in an effort for a return of honest and a pure and economical administration of government; and all who favor a reduction of tariff taxation, and a reform of our tariff laws, are cordially invited to participate in sending delegates to this convention.

Each county is entitled to one delegate for each five hundred votes cast for Governor at the last general election and one for every fraction of six less than two hundred and fifty votes. Every organized county is entitled to at least two delegates, and under the rule adopted a delegate need be a resident of the county he represents.

O. M. BARNES,
H. F. PENNINGTON, Chairman.
Secretary.

Charlevoix county is entitled to two delegates.

Democratic County Convention.

A Democratic County Convention for the purpose of electing two delegates to the State Convention, and to reorganize the County Committee, will be held at

BARTHOLOMEW'S OPERA HOUSE, CHARLEVOIX, ON THURSDAY, JUNE 12TH, 1884,
AT 2 O'clock p. m. A full attendance is desired.

J. MILO EATON,
Chairman Democratic County Committee.

The apportionment has entitled to delegates as follows:

	Vote last Gov.	No. Delegates
Bear Lake	32	1
Round Valley	126	3
Chandler	39	1
Charlevoix	223	5
Evangeline	119	3
Eveline	346	8
Hayes	98	2
Hudson	128	3
Marion	49	1
Nebo	41	1
Norwood	76	2
Peaine	79	2
South Arm	45	1
Springvale	14	1
Wilson	58	1

In this column will be found a call for a democratic county convention for the purpose of electing two delegates to the state convention. The representation of the townships is based on the total vote for governor in 1882, and it is desired that each township send a full delegation of live working democrats. Matters of importance may come up for discussion. It is hoped that democrats in each township will act in this matter, and see that caucuses are called and delegates elected.

It is seldom that a public officer, when voting for the benefit of his political friends, is outspoken and defiant enough to say why he so voted, but Petoskey has a president who is that kind of an official. On a motion to let certain village printing to the lowest bidder, the *Democrat* being five dollars lower than the *Record* on one bid, and ten dollars lower on another, the vote was a tie,—the council being a tie politically. In giving the casting vote, the president, a republican, voted against allowing it to the *Democrat*, giving as a reason that he was a republican. The Charlevoix board of supervisors exhibited the same spirit last fall, when they refused to allow the JOURNAL to bid on publishing their proceedings, and gave it to the *Sentinel* at $75, but they had not the frankness of the Petoskey man to say they so voted because they were republicans. How do the taxpayers like this kind of work?

Michigan Census, 1884.

This census is to be taken in the month of June. It is not within the choice of any inhabitant of the state, whether he shall or shall not communicate the information required by the census law. By section 15 of the census law it is provided:

That each and every person more than eighteen years of age, belonging to any family residing in any township, or census district, and in case of the absence of the heads and other members of any such family, then any agent of such family shall be, and each of them hereby is required, when thereto requested by the census enumerator, to render a true account, to the best of his or her knowledge, of every person belonging to such family, and whoever shall willfully fail or refuse shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall forfeit and pay a sum of fifty dollars, or be confined in the county jail not more than six months. And every owner, lessee, agent, or manager in charge of any establishment of productive industry, or farm, and every president, treasurer, secretary, general agent, or managing director of every corporation owning or operating any such establishment or farm who shall, when thereto requested by the census enumerator, willfully neglect or refuse to give true and complete answers to any inquiries authorized by this act, shall forfeit and pay a sum not less than five hundred, nor more than five thousand dollars, and in addition shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be imprisoned in the county jail for a term not exceeding one year. And it shall be the duty of the census enumerator to promptly notify the prosecuting attorney of his county of any penalty incurred in his township or census district under the provisions of this section.

The Nation Should Act.

The floods are now a yearly visitant to all the great river valleys of the country. Year after year there is an increase in the volume of water poured into the various rivers, when rains or mild weather in the winter or early spring exert their influence upon the snow along the banks or on the hillsides, which are the sources of our great rivers. Matters will yearly grow worse, for, the country is increasing rapidly in population, and the cities, towns and farms in the valleys are being steadily augmented. The cause of inundation in spring and drouth in summer is the removal of the forests. Spring freshets and river inundations are unknown in countries where the forests are preserved or protected. The water from the melting snows is absorbed by the roots of the trees, and then the melting of the snows is retarded by the protection afforded by the shade of the trees.

As a nation we have been committing the same inconceivable folly which has ruined other countries. In Central Asia, Northern Africa, and the interior of Spain will be found arid deserts which were once fruitful countries because forest-clad and consequently well watered. But we are cutting down our forests and destroying the fertility of our soil with amazing rapidity. We require an enormous quantity of wood for house building and manufacturing, as well as for fuel. The item of railway ties consumes vast forests yearly. Then our western country is much of it open prairies, which have no supply of their own and must draw from the East and North for house-building and fencing; hence the rapid and increasing destruction of our forests.

There is but one remedy, and that is a slow one. The nation must take the matter in hand. A board of engineers must, after a proper survey, designate those sections of the country which must be replanted to forests. Then their recommendations must be strictly carried out. This, however will not be done until more fearful floods than those of the past two years destroy so much life and property that the country will be startled into doing something. States cannot deal with this matter, for the cutting down of woods near the head waters of streams affects the volume of waters thousands of miles away.

It will be hard to get Congress to set for we have been so wasteful of our woods that it seems like an infringement on personal liberty to stay the ax of the woodsman. In time we will be forced, doubtless, to follow the example of ancient Egypt where, to prevent the destruction of property, vast reservoirs were constructed to receive and store the surplus waters and so save cities from injury, and at the same time utilize the water for agricultural purposes.—*Democrat's.*

The Wire Age.

Future analysts may well describe this period of American history as the wire age, says the Boston *Advertiser*. In no part of the economy of our daily life are we divorced from wire. It is our slave and yet an ever present master. Sleeping, we repose on wire mattresses. Eating, we see foods that have passed through sieves and which are sheltered from insect appetite by wire covers. Calling, we pull wires to ring curled wire gongs. Traveling, we are conveyed by cable or electric railways hoisted by elevators hung on wires, and hurried over wire bridges. We announce our coming by telegraph or telephone wires, and we thread our way by night through streets lighted by means of electric cables. Across our fields are strung many thousands of miles of barbed wire fences, against which dumb brutes protest. Texas rangers draw the knife, and lawyers, juries and reporters when their intellectual blades. Our clocks are set by wires, our watches run by wires, our books are stitched with wire, our pleasures are hung by wires, and our politics managed by wires.

A South American Snake Story.

In Paraguay, at Guaza-Gua, a woman going to bathe in the lake laid her child down under a neighboring tree and walked down to the water. A gibon, however, was on the lookout for prey at the shore, sprang at her and seized her before she could escape. Soon afterwards a horseman passing near heard some cries, and on examining around saw the child alone under the tree. Suspecting some disaster he rode down to the lake and there saw a huge snake swallowing the woman, who was already drawn in up to the waist. Hastily tying his two lassoes together, the man threw the noose over the woman and under her arms, and spurring his horse, succeeded in drawing the unfortunate woman's still palpitating body from the throat of the disappointed monster. Whether the woman survived is not stated.—*Anglo-Brazilian Times.*

Giving Her "a Thrill."

An anecdote of the engagement of Henry Irving in this city, although late in coming to hand, is well worth telling. During the first performance of "Louis XI," a lady found herself seated next to a party of intensely typical Boston girls, who observed the development of the play with that reserved, serene and critical aspect for which their class is noted. The lady was more enthusiastic than they, and at various fine points which the actor made was not chary of applause. At last, when a particularly strong situation had been met and mastered, she exclaimed, sotto voice:

"Ah, he is, indeed, great!"

The three young women who sat beside her immediately put my their eyeglasses and looked at her in a quiet but superior way, and the nearest of the party, in a calm and very distinct voice said:

"Pardon me, but I have not yet experienced any thrill."

Afterward, in relating the incident, the lady said: "I had in my dress at the time a long skewer-pin, and I was awfully tempted to jab it into the cold creature's arm, to see if she could feel any 'thrill' at that."—*Boston Journal.*

"Yes," said the dealer in crockery-ware, "send one of our circulars to Mr. Jones. He is getting up a litter in the world, and has just hired a servant. We'll have his patronage immediately."

There is a narrow gauge railway in the oil country we crooked when a train is running at an average rate of speed the sun shines through the windows on both sides of the car at the same time.—*Philadelphia Call.* Yes, and the locomotive frequently runs over the top of the train, and, coming in contact with the tender, pushes itself up the grade.

W. H. Vanderbilt says he never picks up a newspaper that he doesn't see something disagreeable in it about himself. Lend us a half-dollar, old fellow. There's nothing disagreeable about that. We might have asked for a dollar and a half, but this paper is dissimilar, so to speak.

SAVINGS BANK OF CHARLEVOIX.

Deposits of TEN CENTS AND UPWARD received. Interest allowed, payable at the end of every six months. Interest bearing stamps and Postal Notes for sale. Stockholders are not personally liable for debts of the bank. Stockholders are not required to make any report to the State Auditor. Stockholders are liable for double the amount of their stock in addition to the amount invested. Security to depositors

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All voters of this state, irrespective of past party associations and differences, who can unite with us in an effort for a return of honest and a pure and economical administration of government; and all who favor a reduction of taxation, and a return of our institutions to their original purity, are cordially invited to participate by a delegate to this convention.

Each county is entitled to one delegate for five hundred votes cast for Governor at the general election held one for every fraction less than two hundred and fifty votes. Each organized county is entitled to a delegate, and under the rule adopted a delegate must be a resident of the county he represents.

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J. MILO BATES, Chairman Democratic County Committee.

The following townships will be entitled to delegates and votes:

Bear Lake	1
Boyne Valley	1
Charlevoix	3
Chandler	1
Hayes	1
Hudson	1
Marion	1
Melrose	1
Norwood	1
Round Lake	1
South Arm	1
Springvale	1
Wilson	1

In this column will be a call for a democratic county convention for the purpose of electing delegates to the state convention. The representation of the various townships is based on the total vote for governor in 1882, and it is deserved that every township send a full delegation. Our working democrats. Matters of importance may come up for discussion, and it is hoped that democrats in every township will act in this matter and see that caucuses are called and delegates elected.

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Michigan Census, 1884.

This census is to be taken the month of June. It is not a matter of choice of any inhabitant of this state whether he shall or shall not furnish the information required by the census law. By section 13 of the census law it is provided:

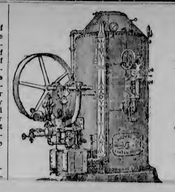
That each and every person more than eighteen years of age shall be an inhabitant of any township, ward, village or census district, and in case of the absence of the heads and other members of any such family, then any agent of such family shall be, and each of them hereby is required when thereto requested by the census enumerator, to render a true account, to the best of his or her knowledge, of every person belonging to such family, and whoever shall willfully fail or refuse shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall forfeit and pay a sum of fifty dollars, or be confined in the county jail not more than six months. And every owner, lessee, agent, or manager in charge of any establishment of productive industry, or farm, and every president, treasurer, secretary, general agent, or managing director of every corporation owning or operating any such establishment or farm who shall, when thereto requested by the census enumerator, willfully neglect or refuse to give true and complete answers to any inquiries authorized by this act, shall forfeit and pay a sum not less than five hundred, nor more than five thousand dollars, and in addition shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be imprisoned in the county jail for a term not exceeding one year. And it shall be the duty of the census enumerator to promptly notify the prosecuting attorney of his county of any penalty incurred in his township or census district under the provisions

Giving Her "A Thrill."

An anecdote of the engagement of Henry Irving in this city, although late in coming to hand, is well worth telling. During the first performance of "Louis XI." a lady found herself seated next to a party of intensely typical Boston girls, who observed the development of the play with that reserved, serene and critical aspect for which their class is noted. The lady was more enthusiastic than they, and at various fine points which the actor made was not chary of applause. At last, when a particularly strong situation had been met and mastered, she exclaimed, sotto voce:

"Ah, he is, indeed, great!"

The three young women who sat beside her immediately put on their eye-



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Engines,

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WRITE FOR PRICES AND CATALOGUE

West Bridge Street,

THE JOURNAL

Charlevoix, Mich., May 22, 1884.

One-half a Million Dollars in Postage.

George Stinson & Co., the celebrated Art Publishers, Portland, Maine, undoubtedly pay more money for postage stamps than any other firm in the world; for the last five years their postage bill has averaged over two thousand dollars per week, making a grand aggregate of over five hundred and twenty thousand dollars; this is about the three-hundredth part of all the postage of every description collected by the United States government during that time, and in this connection it must be borne in mind that the country has over fifty million souls, and fifty thousand post offices. But the enormous sum paid for postage represents only the cost of sending the light packages, letters and circulars, for large, heavy packages are sent by express and freight. Messrs. Stinson & Co. publish every description of pictures of the better class, and their trade now extends over the entire world. As an illustration of the fact that their trade reaches to the furthermost parts of the earth the following may be interesting: A short time since an order for an assortment of over three thousand large and expensive pictures was received from Tasmania away down under the south pole. Not many years ago Tasmania was a penal colony of England, and its population was entirely of convicts and their keepers. Since the removal of the convicts, it has become a thrifty colony; this place is so remote, that three months are required for an answer to a letter. Tons of pictures are sent to South Africa by Messrs. Stinson & Co., and west Africa sends to Portland for works of art; they have trade in every quarter of the globe where civilization has gained a foothold. Commencing at the bottom, they have worked their way up to the top, step by step, and thereby, added to the greatest pain and enterprise, they have that solid, practical experience that is always necessary to the best results, in all things. They carry in stock millions of pictures, and are at a moments notice ready to fill a five cent order, or one for thousands of dollars; they employ some five hundred artists, clerks and workmen; their machinery and appointments are on a magnificent scale, and a trade of ten thousand dollars a day, on an average, is required to keep them moving in full blast. Their assortment of steel plates is especially fine, and ranks very high in artistic merit; many thousands of dollars are often spent on a single plate. They appreciate the value of printer's ink and know how to use it to the best advantage; therefore they advertise largely and liberally in the newspapers—newspaper advertising was an important factor in laying the sound foundations of their great success, and without it, they state that it would have been utterly impossible for them to have reached their present position.

Stinson & Co. are a striking illustration of what can be accomplished by energy, industry, and good judgment. There is "room at the top"—all honor to those who fight their way up. This firm believes in standard goods and low prices, and on that principle their business is conducted. American homes should be made beautiful by refined and meritorious works of art; no one has any excuse for not adding to their homes the charms of pictures, for fine works of high art are within the reach of all.

Hard Worked Soldiers.

Our little army, the greater part of which is always "in the field" in the vast west, is called upon, besides much marching and often hard fighting, to do much hard work or unusual labor, and also much mental service. These last two features destroy all soldierly feeling and esprit du corps, rendering the men sullen and discontented. Take the following as an example, habitually witnessed in the army. After a long day's march, with musket on his shoulder, forty rounds of ammunition in his cartridge box, and a day's rations of pork and hard tack in his haversack, the soldier reaches camp and longs to rest his weary limbs after unslinging with his mates, the little tents and bringing his share of wood for the camp fire. This is done cheerfully. But there is no rest for him. The sergeant calls for details of half a dozen men each to put up the tents for the officers, another detail to unload the officers' wagons and another to bring an ample supply of wood for each officer's tent fire, and also wood and water for the officers' cook. In the meantime the officer for whom the soldier performs those gratuitous services, and who bore no musket, ammunition or rations through the broiling sun, is materially reduced the fatigues of the march by alternately riding and walking and thereby remaining comparatively fresh, sits on his stool sipping his toddy in sight of the tired soldier. To refuse to perform these "menial" duties, the soldier would incur the risk of being tied to a wagon wheel, or to be bucked and gagged or, in the middle east, to get an extra guard and be subjected to all sorts of unpleasant treatment. Again, a soldier is called upon to do too much hard manual labor. He must be, or is made to be, also a carpenter, machinist, wagon-maker, mason, etc. Hundreds of so called "forts," consisting of officers' and soldiers' quarters, quartermaster and commissary storehouses, stables and guardhouses, have been built by soldiers, some of whom receive a few cents "extra pay" daily, while the majority are detailed as "fatigue parties," without more than their actual soldier pay. There have been built thousands of miles of roads through the wilderness, and bridges as well, by our pioneer soldiery, who are often sadly overtasked.

One of our best citizens would say to the public that he has tried Hall's Catarrh Cure, and it is all that is claimed for it. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by Dr. Crentry.

The Journal

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1884. ANNUAL. 1884.

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THE BIOGRAPHICAL ANNUAL IS A BOOK OF TO-DAY.

While its pages may be found nearly

200 PORTRAITS, MEN AND WOMEN

who have excelled and are still exerting potent influences in various directions.

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Its pages familiarize the reader with the features and the lives of prominent crowned and coronetted heads, Statesmen, Warriors, Divines, Statesmen, Warriors, Senators, Congressmen, Governors, Ministers, Railroad Magnates, Artists, Editors, Philanthropists, Philosophers, Poets, Inventors, Advocates, Irish Agitators, Orators, Authors, Judges, Philanthropists, Organ Builders and others in all the various walks of life, INCLUDING ALL POSSIBLE PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATES,

AMONG WHOM WE MAY MENTION BLAINE, ARTHUR, MCDONALD, BAYARD, MORRISON, FLOWER, EDMUNDS, LINCOLN, SHERMAN, BUTLER, BURNHAM, TILDEN, BENDRICKS, HOLMAN, LOGAN, PAYNE and HOADLEY.

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Gentlemen, Professors, whether Statesmen, Preachers, Politicians, Organizations, Baptists or Methodists, will find among the numerous characters in THE BIOGRAPHICAL ANNUAL many familiar faces the names of which have become household words to thousands of their fellow men. This book is the

PROMINENT WOMEN which occupy an important place in this universally interesting volume constitute an amazing and interesting reading, and will convince the reader that women has a noble mission and that she is well able to fulfill it.

If you would become acquainted with the forms and features of the men and women whose names have become household words, get a copy of THE

BIOGRAPHICAL ANNUAL

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I will mail (free) the receipt for a simple VEGETABLE OIL that will remove TAN, PIMPLES, FRECKLES, and leave a clear, healthy, blooming complexion. I will also send free, a recipe for producing a luxuriant growth of hair on a bald head or smooth face. Address, inclosing a 3c. stamp, BEN. VANDERCOOK, 77 Barclay St., N. Y.

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BOATS AND RIGS FOR FISHING PARTIES AT

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CHARLEVOIX, MICH. 43

WM. J. STEVENSON,

HORSE-SHOEING,

Wagon Shop,

BLACKSMITHING, ETC.

Heavy Wagons on hand and made to order. I manufacture my own wagons, of the best ash timber, and WARRANT ALL WORK. Call and examine before buying elsewhere.

SHOP ONE BLOCK WEST OF CARPENTER, BARTHOLOMEW & CO'S STORE, CHARLEVOIX.

The OSBORNE MOWING MACHINE is hard and for sale. 4 43

THE JOURNAL

Charlevoix, Mich., May 22, 1884.

Provision Market.

Retail prices in consumers, as corrected every Wednesday evening by UPRIGHT, EMREY & CO., general dealers.

FLOUR, per bbl. $6.00, $7.00, and $8.00

GRAHAM, per bbl. $6.50.

CORN MEAL, per cwt. $1.50@1.60

FEED, per cwt. $1.50@1.60

APPLES, per bu. 75c.

POTATOES, per bu. 50c.

ONIONS, per bu. $1.00.

BUTTER, per lb. 25c.

EGGS, per doz. 16c.

LARD, per lb. 12@15c.

HAM, sm. Shoulders, 12@c.

SALT PORK, Dry Salt Side, 12. Beef, 5c.

SALT FISH, per lb. 10c.

KEROSENE OIL, 25c.

FARMERS' PRODUCE in good demand

Fresh Meats from the Market.

BEEF, fore quarter, 4@5c; hind quarter, 6@7c; roast, 10@12c; steak, 10@12c; sausage, 12c; tongue, 10c; pickled, 12c.

TALLOW, 6@7c.

Local News Brevities.

Hello!

Be now talk with Petoskey.

Ashland bound on 8th page.

A fine warm rain on Monday.

The Clara Belle has an immense freight business.

☞"Hustles! Hustles!! Hustles!!! At Upright, Emrey & Co.'s.

☞Garland Stoves are found only at L. D. Bartholomew's.

☞Shingles and lath for the million at Upright, Emrey & Co.'s.

S. M. Cornell, of Boyne, gave the Journal a call on Monday.

Geo. Miller has a large lot of new trunks, all sizes and prices.

Mr. I. M. Livingston, of Boyne, gave us a short call Tuesday.

The snow A. R. Upright returned with a cargo of brick last Saturday.

A. D. Comeskshank arrived home from Shiawassee county last Friday.

Wm. Ferguson has a fine display of Indian bead work in his show window.

Mr. and Mrs. L. Miller, of Traverse City, spent a portion of Monday and Tuesday in Charlevoix, with their son Geo. W. Miller.

☞"P. T. Barnum has the white elephant, and L. D. Bartholomew has the Chase & Taylor spring tooth drag AND THE BEST.

Fine driving by druymen is a nuisance, the way it is conducted here. But it will probably continue until someone gets hurt.

A warehouse has been built on the Chicago resort dock, for protecting baggage, etc., from storms while waiting for transfer.

A promising young man left Charlevoix last week for other fields of labor, leaving numerous creditors to mourn his departure.

A needed improvement,—the sidewalk at John Bell's store has been repaired, so that one can walk with comparative safety in a dark night.

The board of review will meet at the opera house on Monday, May 26 and each day thereafter as long as may be necessary, to complete the review.

W. F. Lance returned on Tuesday from his trip to Florida. He says that after all said Charlevoix is still ahead of Florida for health and pleasure.

Frank Durga, professional well-digger has a card fin our business directory this week. Mr. D. has done considerable work of his kind in this village.

Geo. A. Leonard went to Grand Rapids last Friday to look after and hurry up his brush-handle lathe, it having failed to arrive on the time agreed upon.

It is respected that a full attendance be had from the members of the Young Men's band, Friday evening at half past seven. By order of the president.

☞"Soldiers memorial at M. E. church next Sunday evening. Address by the pastor. The church will be draped with stars and stripes. All soldiers, with all others, are invited and will be welcomed.

Prof. M. L. Smith has organized a class in music at Eastport, and will visit that town once a week in the future. He will also give a musical entertainment there in the near future. This speaks well for his energy and ambition.

Members of the G. A. R. at Eastport have engaged dinner for 100 persons at the Bridge street house on the 30th, and stable room for teams at John Bell's. This means a big crowd from Eastport.

Mr. Jas. Palmiter, of East Jordan, was among the JOURNAL callers on Monday afternoon.

Charlie See, who has been quite sick for the past two weeks, is able to be around again.

Be now and turn out on decoration day, Charlevoix will have an excellent memorial service.

Miss Flora Nelson went on Monday to teach a two months term of school in Hayes township.

E. H. Green, inspector of posts of the G. A. R., will visit all posts in his district before the first of June.

J. H. Sihart, agent for the Peerless fire and waterproof slating, gave the JOURNAL a call Thursday afternoon.

The subject announced for the discourse at the opera house next Sunday evening is "the ascension."

The steam sand snow Commerce, on her way from Milwaukee to Toledo, stopped at Charlevoix a few hours.

The office of sheriff and judge of probate is now with prosecuting attorney Norton, in the Buttars block.

☞"L. D. Bartholomew sold 19 wagons, 16 horse rakes, and 30 Chase & Taylor spring tooth drags last season.

☞"L. D. Bartholomew has received 16 bales, boxes, and bundles of new goods since moving into his new room.

We understand that J. J. Ransdell, the would be suicide of East Jordan, has since been seen alive and well at Traverse City.

The tug Martin pulled the little schooner Fairplay off the beach last Saturday morning. She is uninjured except that some of her seams were opened a little.

☞"The OSBORNE MOWING MACHINE is hard and for sale. 4 43

J. L. HURD & CO.

Offer a full and fresh line of

DRESS GOODS, SHAWLS, &C.

At Very Low Prices.

Headquarters for

Groceries and Provisions.

Call for the Belding Flour.

Sole Agency for H. O. Rose's Petoskey Lime.

Arm to Charlevoix, if the people of Charlevoix are disposed to help us. But we shall make survey to East Jordan, and commence Monday. May 12, and if a satisfactory route can be obtained, there will be no question about the road being built at once." A committee has been formed at this place to solicit funds for defraying our share of the expense of said survey, and we hope to see our citizens take hold of the matter in good earnest. Now is the time to act.—*Enterprise.*

Memorial Day.

The following is the order of exercises of the memorial service to be held at Charlevoix, under the auspices of Hunter Post No. 119 G. A. R.

Procession will form at one o'clock p. m. *sharp*, on Bridge street under the direction of captain Harrison Berdan, marshal, and Dr. J. A. Carlstein, officer of the day, as follows:

First—Chariot decorated with flowers. Second—Charlevoix brass band. Third—Schools. Fourth—Good templars. Fifth—Walter Clifford Post G. A. R., of Boyne. Sixth—George Martin Post G. A. R., of Eastport. Seventh Baxter Post G. A. R., of Charlevoix. Eighth—Citizens.

ORDER OF MARCH.

Starting front of opera house marching down Bridge street to Antrim, up Antrim to State; out State to cemetery (where the usual ceremonies will be performed), then returning down State street to Main, down Main to Bridge into opera house, concluding with the following:

Music by the band, singing by the choral society, prayer by the Rev. C. P. Van Anden, Oration by the Rev. T. J. Hill, of Boyne City, music by the band, singing by the choral society, and benediction by the Rev. J. T. Iddings.

Baxter Post will assemble at opera house at ten a. m. sharp to meet Walter Clifford Post.

National Memorial Address.

At the M. E. Church next Sunday evening Rev. J. T. Iddings will speak upon the duties of the christian and the citizen, on the day all should observe in remembrance of the lives sacrificed in maintaining our union. The discourse will be national in its scope, and should be listened to by ex-soldiers and members of the grand army. The church will be decorated with stars and strips.

Real Estate Transfers.

Reported for the Journal by UPRIGHT BROS., real estate dealers.

The following is a list of transfers of real estate in Charlevoix county, where the consideration is $100 or over, for the week ending Tuesday evening, May 20, 1884, as recorded in the office of register of deeds:

James Holben and wife to John R. Vanes, lot 2, 22 32 7, $2,000

Charles W. Freese and wife to Wm. J. Vots, lot 10, blk 5, South lake, $200.

William T. Addis and wife to Alverado Loise, lot 7, blk 3, Addis add. to Bay Spring, $100.

H. B. Chapman and wife to Louis N. Melosh, n e ¼ of s w ¼ 3 32 6, $221.

Now is the time your horses and cattle need attention. To prevent disease and tone up the system you will find *Parmelee's Condition Powders* unsurpassed. Full pounds 25c cents. Sold by O. R. Weed & Co. 4 40

Worse than heathen are those parents who allow their children to suffer with worms when 25 cents will buy a box of Parmelee's Santonine Worm Candies which will immediately cure the child and remove the worms by dissolving them. Do you know the symptoms? Peevishness, sudden starting in sleep, bad breath, great desire for food day and night. Remove and leave nothing to regret. Price 25 cents per box. Sold by O. R. Weed & Co.

W. F. ORRELL,

HOUSE DECORATOR,

Charlevoix, Mich.

PLAIN PAINTING, GRAINING, AND KALSOMINING.

ARTISTIC PAPER-HANGING.

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AGENTS wanted for the lives of all Presidents, the Presidents of the United States, the biggest, handsomest, and best book ever sold for less than twice our price. The fastest selling book in America. Immense profits to agents. All intelligent people want it. Agents are delighted with it. Address, Portland Book Co., Portland, Maine. 4 37

O. W. SMITH,

ELECTRO-PLATER.

Manufacturing Jeweler and Lapidist.

Electro-plating in Gold and Silver. Any article of jewelry made to order. AGATES AND JASPERS cut to order.

A PRIZE. Send six cents for postage and receive free a costly box of goods which will help you to more money right away than anything else in this world. All, of either sex, succeed from the first hour. The broad road to fortune opens before the workers, absolutely sure. Address at once, TRUE & CO., Augusta, Maine. 4 37

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Plows, Harrows,

Horse Rakes,

And everything in the Agricultural Implement line.

Examine and be Convinced:

The No. 10 Champion Plow, "Best in the World." The Gale Plow. The Oliver Chilled Plow. The Gale Horse Rake. The Albion Mfg. Co.'s New Horse Rake. The Osborne No. 7 Mower, light and strong. The Buchanan Wagon.

IN HARDWARE

We do not imitate; we lead. We positively guarantee our GOODS and PRICES. We ask kindly for our proportion of your patronage.

May 22, 1884. STOCKMAN & IDDINGS.

THE JOURNAL

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

REMENYI speaks "English as she is spoke." Recently at a social gathering in Washington, after rendering one piece on the programme, he is represented as saying to a lady who was congratulating him: "You bet I done got that piece played up like a brick, and don't you forget it."

IT really looks now as if the public were on the eve of thinking out what artistical butter is made of. A Congressional committee may fail in such a task; a chemical analysis may prove unsatisfactory and incomplete, for all these are susceptible to outside influences. But two butterine manufacturers have brought their grievances into court in New York, and it will be surprising if they do not give the business away before the quarrel is ended.

A WASHINGTON letter-writer thinks that the popularity of Mrs. McElroy, the President's sister, "comes not only from her natural tact and womanly graces, but from the fact that she has recognized and cultivated the wives and daughters of resident citizens more than the mistress of the White House has ever done." As the sister of the President, claiming no official rank, she has been free to come and go, to accept or decline social deference as she pleased, and she has disarmed professional critics by going everywhere she was invited, and managing to have a good time.

MR. GREER, conductor on the passenger train that collided with a freight near Cambridge, Ohio, last fall, says that in one of the coaches in which several persons were fatally injured, a cousin of his was found dead, evidently killed by fright, as there was not a scratch or bruise on him anywhere. His hair and chin whiskers were black, but when the body was discovered both hair and whiskers were thoroughly white. The body was put into a vault at Zanesville, and at the final interment in a month or two both hair and whiskers had changed back to their original black.

IN Trimble County, Kentucky, Mary Stephens supposed her husband was dead, he having left home many years ago, and she married again in July last. Stephens went to his wife's home recently, not intending to let himself be known. His wife immediately recognized him, and, throwing her arms about his neck and screaming "My long lost husband," kissed him. This aroused the jealousy of the new husband, who struck her across the neck with a drawing knife he had in his hand, severing the jugular vein. Stephens drew a revolver and shot the murderous man, who then gave Stephens a cut across the back of the neck with the drawing knife. Both men were fatally injured.

COL. HIGGINSON declares that it has always seemed to him creditable to the brains of children that they dislike what we call the study of history. "It is surely unfair to blame them," he says, "when they certainly like it quite as well as their parents. Their father brings home to the little son, from the public library, the first volume of 'Hildreth's United States,' and says to him, 'There, my son, is a book for you, and there are five more volumes just like it.' Then he goes back to his *Sunday Herald*, and his wife reverts to 'But Yet a Woman' or 'Mr. Isaacs,' both feeling that they have done their duty to the child's mind. Would they ever read through the six volumes of Hildreth consecutively themselves?"

A *NEW* steel is said to have been produced at Sheffield, England, which is expected to be of incalculable value to the manufacturing and railroad world. It is said to be made "by adding from 7 to 29 per cent. of the ordinary ferro-manganese of commerce to iron either wholly or to a good extent decarbonized and refined and treated by any of the ordinary processes, or to steel produced by such processes." It is stated that a small test bar, containing 12 per cent. of manganese, was bent double when cold, and was sufficiently hard to turn iron; that an *x* containing the same percentage, and which had never been hardened or tempered, cut in two a bar of iron half an inch square. A correspondent of the *American Manufacturer*, giving these facts, says that the steel is capable of being hammered or rolled the same as ordinary steel, and showed no magnetic qualities. If these accounts are in any measure correct, the discovery is likely to prove of great economic importance.

THE New York *World* tells a good story about Harry Hill, who, as everyone knows, keeps a place where pugilism, dog-fights, and other similar sports are popular. The other day Harry, who had recently sold a steamboat, presented a check for $22,000 at the counter of Drexel & Morgan's banking house. He was told that he must be identified. Turning toward the crowd of bank clerks and employes present, "Harry" exclaimed, "Is there any gentleman here who knows me?" A chorus responded, "Yes; you are Harry Hill." The *World* says: "If a prominent clergyman or lecturer had appealed to them for recognition how many would have been able to respond?" That seems to be a significant question.

THERE is reason to hope that Washington's body-servants and faithful nurses are all dead; but new and even long-lived horrors threaten to succeed these. Somebody in Pennsylvania knows and writes of a maple tree which has been tapped for ninety-four successive years, and the sugar made from which the first year was eaten by George Washington. Fortunately the cherry tree is dead, but there are undoubtedly other trees under which the Father of his Country reposed, or from which he plucked fruit, and if the individual history of these is to be given there is a cloud over the future. Trees are known to have lived a thousand years, and one associated in its youth with Washington will flourish twice that long if the longevity of the body-servant may be taken as an indication.

ABOUT a year ago Fannie Porter, daughter of the Postmaster at Russellville, Ky., noticed an old tramp walking lame from the opposite side of the street. At last he ventured to approach the window where she sat and spoke to her. She treated him pleasantly, although he was roughly dressed, and his request wrote her name on a slipped paper which he carefully placed in his pocket, promising that she should hear from him in a way that would gladden her heart. Lately she received a letter stating that a tramp had been found dead in the woods in Logan County, on whose person was found the slip containing her name and address, with directions to turn over all his papers and effects to her. She has received and declined an offer of $3,000 in cash for the contents of her claim to the estate.

MR. GLADSTONE is really to be pitied. Out of office he denounced what is known as the "Jingo" policy of the Tories, which was intent upon making England the great land pirate of nations. Lord Beaconsfield's policy was to keep up little wars in all parts of the earth to add to the territory of his country. He interfered with the Czar's Russian war, and secured the Suez Canal and the Island of Cyprus. The course of action Mr. Gladstone bitterly denounced as being wrong in itself, and putting Great Britain into a position which her military power could not sustain. In the election which ensued Mr. Gladstone's policy was indorsed by the English people, but Mr. Gladstone has been forced after all to become a "Jingo." He ordered the bombardment of Alexandria, one of the most unjustifiable acts ever committed by one nation upon another. He sent an army and spent a great deal of money to conquer Arabi Bey. He was forced to take possession of Lower Egypt, although it involved the maintenance of a large army, and excited the jealousy of France, Turkey, and Russia. Here Mr. Gladstone wished to stop, but the fates were against him. The defeat of two or three small armies of Egyptians officered by Englishmen excited John Bull's pugnacity, and the Liberal party forced its chief to send another army to fight the Soudan, and to build a railroad to Khartoum, which involves the occupation of the Soudan, with its millions of wandering Arabs. The foolish English people, instead of helping Mr. Gladstone to extend the franchise and effect the thousand-and-one reforms which are needed in the government of the empire, have had their brutal instincts called into play by the roar of battle, and are insisting upon the policy of the dead Beaconsfield rather than that of the living Christian statesman.

A BERNSTEIN containing as Edison, right foot, fed by a small waterworm, right battery, is sold for $6 at Nuenberg, Germany

Hogs and vegets are the sweetest licks of existence.

THE LITTLE FOLKS.

The Way It Struck Her.

A little recent orphan girl, who never had a home for kinsfolk or friends to call her, with wistful eyes and hidden head, was taken home to live. Nowadays such is sure to excite much comment. Wanderers from the city far away, Who come to dwell in our village to stay, Are always the cause of a little stir, Like the flight of a bird, or the whirr Of a cricket, that goes what time it pleases.

And some one said, "I wonder what can be the thought, pretty child, where the mother may be?" She heard the words, and quickly turned her face to the speaker.

And in her frame, "Dead!" she said, "she said, 'Gone!' I caught, I caught, because I never saw the word, exciting as it does, for me."—*Harper's Young People.*

A Locomotive Engine.

First let us look at the engine. It is a decidedly business-like appearance. Steam is up to full pressure, and is blowing off through the safety-valve with a fierce hissing sound. The engine is one of the most powerful that are made, and its fire-box is of immense proportions. It is with no idle purpose that the driver and stoker examine the bearings, and pour oil on all the joints of friction. There is the strength of a thousand horses embodied in this machine, and it is capable of two hundred tons at a speed of fifty miles an hour! Its energy is generated in the boiler, which occupies the cylindrical part from the hand to the screen which shelters its driver and stoker. The boiler virtually consists of a large tube having numerous smaller tubes traversing it from end to end. These are kept in place, and the water out through the ends of the boiler, and the use of the small tubes is to carry heated air and flame through the water which surrounds them, and thus cause it to boil and become expanded into steam. As the steam is generated it collects at a very high pressure in the large capsule dome that surrounds the boiler, and from that point it is conducted to the cylinders through pipes. The cylinders lie one on either side under the fore end of the boiler. When the steam is turned on it enters the cylinder and causes a piston to move to and fro. The piston has a stout rod of iron attached to it which is connected with a crank on the axle of the great driving-wheels. As the pistons move from end to end of the cylinders they exert pressure on the crank and cause the axle to revolve, and so the train is drawn forward.

Elizabeth Zane.

The records of a brave, heroic action—an action which sacrifices personal safety or selfish interest for the good of others, or for the furtherance of a high and noble purpose—always touch the human heart being a fruitful source of admiration, but it enkindles a kindred spirit, a desire to be equally brave and heroic.

The incident of which I would like to tell you occurred during the revolutionary war, but it was during the attack on a small party of Indians, who, having been driven from their homes by the whites, as we all know, sought ways and opportunities of retaliation and revenge.

On the first of September, 1782, John Zane, a celebrated character, discovered a band of Indians rapidly approaching a little fort in West Virginia, where Wheeling is now situated. The inhabitants were evidently on hostile thoughts intent. Zeph Indians in the fort, to apprise the whites of their danger, and to be ready to be properly engaged in preparations for defense.

The fort at that time was not thought to be in danger of an attack from the British, so the troops had been almost entirely withdrawn to the protection of other and more exposed posts. There were about twenty men, with a number of women, in the fort, which was in charge of Col. Silas Zane.

The leadership of Col. Ebenezer Zane stood about forty yards distant from the fort. In this dwelling there was a large supply of arms and ammunition. It being very desirable to preserve these, as the Indians were hoping to take favorable position to aid in the effort to repel the attack, it was decided to make their defense from both points.

In the dwelling there were only Zane, Andrew Scott, George Green, Mrs. Zane, Molly Scott, Mrs. McCullough, and a colored servant and his wife in the kitchen.

Three times the Indians advanced, and three times they were forced to retreat by the well-directed and combined fire from the house and fort. The men were able to keep up an almost constant firing, for the women molded the bullets and loaded the guns.

The contest was closed for the day by the coming of night, after the third repulse of the Indians; but when all seemed quiet, and the darkness, it was hoped, would prove a shield to serve against discovery, one of the savages was softly up to the kitchen with a lighted brand, hoping to be able to set it on fire, and thus consume the dwelling, and a large number of people, the negro, who fired at him with such effect that he fell, but not mortally wounded, was glad to escape with his life.

A man who was taking a boat-load of powder down from Fort Pitt to the troops at the Falls of the Ohio was seen and attacked by the Indians. The succeeded in landing and reaching the fort, but was, of course, obliged to abandon his boat, with its cargo. The Indians thought they had then the proper material to help them in destroying the fort. The white man's own ammunition used surely to the means of compelling their surrender.

They undertook to make a canoon from which to discharge the canoon balls they had secured. They found a log, with a cavity so nearly as possible the same size as the balls.

They took some chains from a sleigh near at hand; loaded the log heavily with the balls and a considerable amount of powder, and then bound it so closely as they could with the chains.

Imagine, if you can, their surprise and fury when, instead of discharging its load, as did the white man's cannon, it simply exploded when they touched it off, sending fragments of log and chains in every direction, wounding and killing many of their own number, instead of doing any damage to those they wished to destroy.

Their anger and disappointment added intensity to their assaults attack upon the besieged fort; but the deadly and constant fire from both points forced them again to retire.

The defenders in the fort thought they had carried thither sufficient ammunition; but, owing to the long continuance of the siege, they found their supply was nearly exhausted.

It was necessary, in this emergency, to endeavor to obtain more powder, and this question was asked, whether the fleetest of their number might not run the gauntlet and return with the keg of powder.

The project was a dangerous one, for the messenger, in crossing the intervening space, would be under the direct fire of the foe.

But the little handful of defenders were all brave, and were any of them asked to take the risk, in order to try to save the rest.

It was at this juncture that Elizabeth Zane—or Patty, as she was usually called—a young girl, just returned home from school in Philadelphia, insisted that she should be the one allowed to go.

Objections were made; but she set them all aside, and when told that a man could run more swiftly, she answered:

"And should he fall, his loss would be more severely felt. You have not one man to spare. A woman will not be missed in the defense of this fort."

She made her clothing as light as possible, so that it should not hinder her free movements. Then she hurried forth from the gates, and ran swiftly across the space between the house and the fort, reaching the former in safety. As a bullet-lock was fastened under her waist, the contents of a keg of powder poured into it, and she was ready for her return.

When she left the fort, the Indians thought it was only to be a short and good attention to her; but when they saw her returning, they thought there must have been some purpose in the movement, and they thought it necessary to try to stop her progress.

She passed safely through the deadly missiles falling about her, however, and succeeded in conveying the needed powder to the defenders of the fort.

With the renewed supply of ammunition, the besieged were able to resist their foes still another day and night, when the Indians, discouraged, withdrew.

The loss of the Indians was not known; but it could not have failed to be quite large, while of the brave little band defending themselves not one life was lost, and but two of them were wounded.—*Golden Days.*

Catching a Car.

Running to catch a train or a horse car is a universal habit with Americans. It is a practice that knows neither age, sex, nor condition, nor bodily strength. Another train may be due, a horse may wander from our door, but we know just as well and just as easily that one has gone, and that we must wait an hour, or half the chasm of the car that is moving off down the street or the train that is pulling out from the station. Also, if the man or woman, boy or girl who will not ask his life in his mouth for some absent twenty minutes is no true American.

But the sad case of Mr. F. A. Sawyer, the Tufts College student, who died in delirium from the effects of running to catch a train, is a commentary on the universal habit worth listening to. It is a peculiar case, and one that would not happen, perhaps, oftener than once in many million times. But it shows the danger which always overhangs such undue haste. Nor is that the only danger. Physicians—every one of whom will run just as hard and as often as any one else after a moving train—bear witness to the almost invariably bad effect from this violent exercise. They say that it is the principal cause of the increasing prevalence of heart disease, and leads also to many other maladies. Of course, everybody knows all these things, but everybody runs, just the same, with a perfect willingness to risk health and life for the sake of saving five or ten minutes.—*Boston Globe.*

Talmage's Texas Rival.

There is an old negro in Austin named Uncle Nace, who is a regular attendant at the church of the Rev. Mr. Rabbit, Baptist. Meeting his pastor the other day, the latter said:

"You seems to enjoy yer sermons mighty, Uncle Nace, considerin' you an so hard oh hearin," shouted the octogenarian.

Uncle Nace nodded understandingly, and then yer hearing is been I preaches? bellowed the colored preacher in Uncle Nace's ear.

The only man shook his head.

"Wiatfor, dee, does you come to the chu-ch?" true ed Baxter.

"Bekase hit 'musses me tey see you eat ny dem monkey shines, and saw de air wid yer arms."—*Texas Siftings.*

A PAPER describing an accident says: "Dr. Crawford was called, and under his prompt and skillful treatment the young man died."

We shall all be perfectly virtuous when there is no longer any flesh on our bones.—*Marguerite de Valois.*

"Smile Though He Smite Thee."

The Rev. Mr. Estwell was devoted to his family. He was a very devout man, and never allowed that seemingly inherent duty to neckties and washbands somber wastebasts to interfere with the lumbler calling of visiting the bed-side of poverty, or administering to the wants of a suffering wretch. Mr. Estwell almost worshiped his little boy, a bright, large child, with a gush of warm love and a pretty little habit of climbing on the yard fence and shaking his curls at people who passed along. One day the little fellow was stricken down with spinal disease. The father, who had so often told sorrowing mothers and fathers that God knew best, could not help but question the wisdom and especially the kindness of such a visitation. Only a few days before, when the little Johnson boy died, after great suffering, the minister had said to the heart-broken mother:

"Bear up under your affliction, for every smile of resignation is recorded in heaven with a golden pen. With one eye blinded by the dust of this earth, we cannot see why the dear little fellow should have suffered so, but the Lord, in His infinite wisdom, knows best."

But why did he want my child to die a thousand deaths?" mused the minister.

"You should not ask such a question. Your child is now an angel."

"But is he any more an angel for suffering so much, and dying such a terrible death?"

"Seek not to investigate the ways of the Lord. Smile though He smite thee."

As the minister sat beside the bedside of his only suffering child, he remembered this conversation. "Smile though He smite thee." There was no smile on his face. The golden pen above made him no shining record. He felt and the heart to look at the little sufferer, turn to the mother and say, "Smile though He smite thee."

The curls that had waved in the sunlight above the fence had lost their gloss of life, and damp they fell around a little face of deathly pallor. The mother leaned over, and tears fell on the limp hair.

"Pa."

"Yes, angel."

"When will I be well?"

"I don't know, darling."

"To-morrow?"

"I cannot say."

"Never?" he asked, with strange intelligence.

"I cannot tell him," said the father, looking into the swollen eyes of his wife. The mother could not. Her face sought the pillow, and then buried with the beautiful hair. The child was thinking of something else. "Oh, Jesus," he said—Jesus, to whom he had been taught to pray—"Oh, Jesus, have mercy on me."

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THE WEAVER OF BRIGGS.

The streets of Briggs town
Were white with dust and summer rain,
When the year held slowly passed
Its drowsy time, ere day was done.

An aged weaver, at his loom
Sat in window beside his shuttle glided,
While from below the busy hands
And lovely hues were multiplied.

The aged man, through his open door,
Full in sight, the ordained warp and woof,
When with his foot pulls a little lever,
A needful shuttle, from off the roof,

Was wounded, flattered in and out
Until could see the designed band;
Her form, her posture, and her hands,
Her face, "the little friend?"

And to her loom by heart he passed
The little one, and vowed no harm
Should touch it there; so, day by day,
Crooned and muttered by his side.

The young stock grew apace, and from
Its tender blades hung dewy silvery
Of what have upon his ancient friend,
As too long time made wistfulness.

And ere the time was hastened—so men
Thought—the needful shuttle flew;
Another the weaver, filling sunlight fell
Where blundering either from grief

And through the streets of Briggs town
Up country roads carried for, to his feet
Sad, heavy, "death slackening skies,
The aged weaver slowly passed;

Days strange sights met the gaze of all;
A dove white colored, with one brown slow,
Sat on the shuttle behind his loom,
Which dangling head, the feathered

And on the footpaths feet and left
The new-made mound, drops slowly down,
And chewed the grass in the sun, and
Dripping blood on the earth so brown.

The tired hen sank down in the time
Sunrise or falling sunset, red,
Was little of a bird, and the dove
The great white stock—was dead.

Well, passed.

THE SHADOW RENT.

BY SARA E. BOSE.

IT was in the days of log cabins and mighty forests, of red men and of white, when the women spun and wove their own linens and flannels, when the block schoolhouses did duty for churches as well as schools; and when the paring bee and husking frolic were social events of the season, that Prudence Harrington sat around her cottage hearth, George, to inform the young people of Smoky Settlement that she was to leave a paring bee and Thursday evening.

The young fellow mounted a large workbench, which had been pressed for a sideboard, and took a large comb shell under his arm, which was an heirloom in the family, handed down from some ancestral ancestor, and departed, riding down the log cabin and then to another, and inviting all that were single, from 15 to 25 years of age; for in those days "treed-the-girls" and "old maids" and "bachies" were classes of people with but very few rights.

George's method of invitation was rather original, and consisted in bringing up on a large stump, some two or three rods from the door, and blowing a long blast on his trumpet, which brought the people, young and old, to the door, and then the invitation would be given, when the young courier slightly from his novel deed.

He passed Mercy Anderson were spinning, and upon her little fine shell, in the large living room of their father's cabin, when the sonorous sound of George's trumpet was heard, and Mercy paused quickly up, regardless of the mad into which her thread was being tangled, and ran quickly out of the door where George was waiting upon his patient ox. Hope followed more slowly, and Mr. Anderson also peered out of the open door.

"Prudence wants you to come to a paring bee at her home next Thursday evening."

"Oh, my!" exclaimed the light hearted Mercy, almost dancing a jig. "It's the first one this fall; of course we will come."

"Daughter, daughter," remonstrated old Deacon Anderson, smiling, "So we to be a gadfly."

"We will accept the invitation with pleasure, and Hope, in a more formal manner.

"Who is going to be there, George?" asked Mercy.

"All the young folks in the settlement," answered George.

"Then Mr. Devine is also invited?" said Mercy.

"Mercy!" exclaimed Hope, in a shocked voice, "how could you ask such a question?"

"Because I would not give a continental to go if there were not going to be some people there with some life in them."

"Simon Goodenough will be there undoubtedly," said her father, gravely.

"Oh, quite suggestive in his tones.

"Yes, every one of 'em is stiffed, Miss Mercy," said George, with a droll wink, quite suggestive in his tones.

"Mercy, said the elder sister, with a shake in her soft eyes, "I hope, if we go to Prudence's paring bee, that you will consult yourself in such a manner as to provoke no jealousies, least of all in the heart of Simon Goodenough."

"What is Simon Goodenough to me? All I ask of him is to let me entirely alone, then I could have some peace of my life."

"Simon Goodenough is a most exemplary young man, and a minister's son, and would be your husband, Mercy, if you would only be reasonable, while William Devine is a stranger, a great lover of gaudy dress, and has even been known to dance among those who care not for that which is pure and good," said Hope, flushing and her eyes kindling.

"Then why don't you take the pious Simon yourself? And what if Will Devine is a stranger? We were strangers when we came to Smoky Settlement. What if he does love gaudy clothes? So do I; and, oh! wouldn't I like to dance if I only could get a chance."

"Ah! my daughter," said the old man, sighing, "I fear you do not sufficiently reverence things that are truly religious."

"Father," said Mercy, playfully, "what if I should prove to you that in my liking for Will Devine I reverenced things more religious than I would if I adored Simon Goodenough."

"Ah, my daughter, I fear you could not succeed in that."

"But I can, father; for if I worshiped Mr. Devine, my worship would be the deadly and constant fire from both points forced them again to retire.

The defenders in the fort thought they had carried thither sufficient ammunition; but, owing to the long continuance of the siege, they found their supply was nearly exhausted.

It was necessary, in this emergency, to endeavor to obtain more powder, and this question was asked, whether the fleetest of their number might not run the gauntlet and return with the keg of powder.

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Catching a Car.

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A Suitable Nickname.

"Isn't Collar Button' rather an odd name to give a baby?" asked a gentleman of a friend, who had just affirmed his son by that title.

"Well, I don't know," replied the father, laughingly. "It may sound a little curious, but it suits the boy first rate."

"Why do you think the nickname 'Co lar Button' suits the boy?"

"Because," was the reply, "when he slips out of an evening I am never able to find him."—*Philadelphia Call.*

Begin Aright.

A frowning face or unkind word may shroud a whole household in gloom the entire day, while cheery smiles, like brilliant sun rays, fill the atmosphere with glowing warmth and happiness. Let us cultivate the habit of good-humor and sunshine.

Dark clouds away and welcome day;
With night we banish sorrow;
Sweet sir, blow out! sweet lark, alofe,
To give my love good-morrow.

THE WEAVER OF BRIGGS.

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Were white with dust and summer rain,
When the year held slowly passed
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Sunrise or falling sunset, red,
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The great white stock—was dead.

Well, passed.

HUMOR.

THE tramp's favorite food—"boiled" turkey.

The true art of living is to live naturally.

ALWAYS behind time—the back of the clock.

CHEWING-GUM is made of rosin. When a girl gives her fellow a hunk of the stuff, she evidently intends to "rosin the beau."—*Norman Independent.*

"Do you not think I would make a very attractive angel?" said a dude with very large ears to a young lady. "Well, no," she replied, pointing to his immense ears, "I think your wings are a little too high up."—*Civil Service's Weekly.*

MAIN OF TEXAS OF LIFE.

Tell me if your clock is slow;
For I have a little inquiry
Concerning the time of the biz.
Can I start into the chase,
Tell me, as your timepiece tells?
Hasn't I hear the hall-dog's bark,
And the night is cold and dark,
Mad of taxes, loud of fee,
Yet, before I the field of battle
Shall I be sure of my time,
When pointer is your guide?—*Texas Siftings.*

AN exchange says: "There are six brothers in Carter County, Kentucky, who have never used intoxicating liquors, tobacco, or been guilty of profanity. The oldest is 41 years old and the youngest 22." Coming, as this item does from Kentucky, it is suspected that these brothers who never drank whisky, swore, or used tobacco must be without mouths or lately moved into the State.—*Peck's Sun.*

"CANADA is a great country," said a returned Forty-miner. "So I've my self heard," replied a home man. "Oh, yes, we raise the greatest trees, the greatest peaches, the greatest pears, the greatest wheat crops and the greatest lonesome kings in the world." "So I've noticed," "Yes, sir, California is a great State." "There's another greatest crop you raise too, ain't there?" "What that?" "Liars."—*Merchant Traveler.*

THERE is a man on the West Side who is very fond of boiled onions. The other day a new hired girl placed a dish of boiled onions on the dinner table, and after eating a couple, which seemed to have a peculiar and unmistakable factory taste, the old man began to kick, and it was found that the girl had broken a lot of lycanthrolic bulbs that the lady of the house had bought at a Turkish. Then the old lady took her turn kicking.—*Peck's Sun.*

As old man was fast going to his "sainty-knees palace of rest," said the minister, with a number of friends, stood by his bedside. "Do you know you are fast approaching the pearly gates?" asked the minister, gently. "Oh, yes, I know you all." "Do you feel that you are sinking?" "Yes, sir; I'm not long for life on this side of the river." "You realize, then, your situation?" "Perfectly, sir." "And are you afraid to die?" "Not a bit, sir." "You are a brave man." "I think I am, sir; I was married four times."—*Merchant Traveler.*

AN OLD BOOT ON A NEW LEG.

MISS SIMPER ATMANDOS SAYS:

This have said was a comedy half
Half, sad dealt the half jocular and bizarre,
A most differently time she had—
She did not know the half of it.
The old man looked his boots for
Which he had put on the night before,
And the girl's cheek turned many
And pinafore-like set in dismal gloom.
Lizette teach Miss Sarah Simpson,
The old man bought a pair of shoes,
When, for the gent or her, he were
He could for dread at purpose use
Under arm, behind door
The girl hung round the outside door.
But one one thing Miss Simpson crept
In the house, quiet, unthought,
Unknown to her father roughly slept,
Jammed her lover's shoes, pryed
And sang a dulcet serenade.
And as she warily crept and sang,
She had no thought of harm, I ween—
When, lo! from out the darkness sprang,
Upbraiding in the festive scene,
A raiding of frenzied mien
The shirt of that fearless brute
Shrieking, "Give back my shoes!—
Shriek, shriek, you! Begin a pollute—
The time—a less—a grand—a wail—
Of a man pulling pious tales!
Yet, to relieve you of suspense,
Well say, 'was sympathetic tears,
That though she mildly cleared the lance,
She soon Arminian Sears
Without a bustle now appears.
—*Empire Pillar, Chicago Times.*

How to Make Ball Trimming.

Balls, for finishing tidies, lambrequins, and many other pieces of fancy work are much prettier than tassels; yet are so hard to make, when wound through a ring of cardboard, that one is often tempted to substitute the latter. Very pretty balls can, however, be crocheted, and make a good substitute, especially if one lacks time or worsted. Begin with a ring of three stitches, and make a deep cup-shaped piece the size desired for the ball; then narrow by skipping stitches; and when nearly closed, fill with a little "wad" of cotton wool. To keep the ball from looking pointed, it is necessary to narrow more far on the widening on the other end. Do not try to crochet a little stem to the ball without breaking the thread, as it will give it a one-sided look. Break off the thread, fasten with a needle, and join on the stem in the same manner. In making balls by winding, pretty effects may be given by covering the ring first with one color and finishing with another, or making all of a solid color save a few threads at last. The first gives a ring around the ball, the other a dot on either end; this, with ease, can be imitated very nicely in crocheted balls.—*Country Gentleman.*

THE sinking mountain of Nalica, in Algiers, is one of the most extraordinary of the many disturbances on the earth's crust. During the last couple of years the mountain has been gradually sinking into the earth, a deep subsidence marking the place after settlement. This sinking is not attended by earthquakes, nor is it the result of a volcanic eruption.

THE JOURNAL

Charlevoix, Mich., May 22, 1894.

Additional Local.

Ironton.

Preaching last Sunday at 3 o'clock, by Rev. C. P. Van Auken, of Charlevoix.

The father of Mr. Geo. Jones, from Virginia, who has been here visiting, returned home this week.

The pioneer lumbermen have a new hat bought expressly for him in Chicago at a great expense, by Geo. Miller the Charlevoix clothier.

The iron company made 52 tons of pig iron on Saturday.

The board of review meet this week Monday morning. A. Beers and Ava Smith are on the board.

Burgess.

A son of Mr. Orlesky's was badly injured one day last week by a bull. Had three ribs broken.

There was a road bee on quarter line road from Chauncy Howe's, Jr., to head of Susan lake last Friday, and we understand they were successful in opening it through.

Mrs. Atkinson is visiting friends up in Hayes, where her homestead is.

E. H. Burgess, supervisor, is around making assessment of the wealth of the town.

Elder Robinson preached at the Indian church last Sunday. He comes from Mt. Clemens once in three weeks to fill an appointment here.

South Arm.

We had a terrific gale here on Thursday last which was the hardest "blow" the oldest inhabitant ever experienced.

Mr. E. N. Clink can now be found dispensing goods to the numerous customers at S. G. Isaman's. Sol. has a new stock of clothing.

Phil. Lunway's new building now wears the aspect of a store. The front casings are painted a pale green.

The M. L. Higgie of Chicago is loading at J. C. Glenn's.

Elder Blake preached at the school house on Sunday last, and across the lake in the evening.

Mrs. Hugh Whiteford is quite ill.

D. C. Underwood, of Elmira, was here talking "railroad" on Friday last. He contemplates beginning the survey this week.

Miss Edith Cole is teaching at Hipp's and Miss Loveday at Nicley district.

I must beg the pardon of the Nellie Booth. Through ignorance she was missed in the count, in my last items.

Mr. A. Liskum, of Intermediate, has received his share of his father's property.

Nat Goodwin on Carbuncles.

The popular comedian was obliged to "lay off" for three nights in New York, on account of carbuncles. To a friend he discussed on the tender subject as follows: "A carbuncle is not a funny affair. But the dence of it is, everybody thinks it is. I tried to act with the informal thing and it made my squirm and comfort myself— Well, look here, you never had a nigger split half a cord of wood on the back of your neck, did you? No? of course not; and then you never had two other niggers make a bonfire of it on your shoulders; so you don't know the true inwardness of the carbuncle. Well, sir, imagine a man acting with six rat tail files shoved through his throat and all of 'em turning round. Don't understand that I objected to that. Oh, no! Was I objected to is that the newspapers mistook my agony for a new development of talent. That's what cut me up. I began to get analytic criticisms—hang me if I didn't, and you know I'm no sort of man to stand quietly by and have an analytical criticism. Why, one fellow who saw the tears forced into my eyes and bound me grit my teeth, said 'that I was developing a realistic grasp of the morbidly emotional that gave promise of making me in time the he-Clara Morris of high art.' Talk about carbuncles after that. Hang it, I was getting pushed into the position of a tragedian, and my wife, who read the notices, wept for joy. 'What's carbuncles,' says she, 'when you are on the road to fame?' You never had any vitriol thrown in your face—no, of course not—oh, well, if you had, you wouldn't purr, would you? Well, I had to, and the newspapers mistook my suffering for scholarship. It makes me sick. What'll they say when I get well? that's what I want to know. I don't want to be an Irving or a Clara Morris. I want to go home."

It is said that when the cyclone demolished the Baptist Church at Mount Carmel, S. C., the pulpit was left standing, the bible and hymn-book remaining undisturbed.

Corsets Laughed at in Japan.

In the country house of a ruined daimio, where we obtained lodging and entertainment, writes an English lady traveling in Japan, I was a cause of much amusement. A number of ladies were invited to meet me at afternoon tice (the name for dinner). They sat on their heels around the little table which I used as a chair. My feet were stretched out before me. The hostess with, as I took it, many apologies, began to inspect my boots. As her curiosity was keen, I drew them off. All the ladies pounced upon them, and some of them asked leave to fit them on.

Before doing this they caused bowls of hot water to be fetched, washed their feet carefully, and dried them by fanning them, which made the wet evaporate quickly. As they all had children's feet, my boots were awkwardly big and more ridiculous than I can say. The ladies next handled my skirt and corsage, and, to oblige them, I took them off. The petticoats had their turn, then my stockings, which they did not laugh at, after them my backlal elastic garters, and last my stays. Japanese politeness here broke down. Every one shook and cried with laughter in looking at the stays. One of the ladies had picked up some French at Osaka (a treaty port), and explained to me that the others wished to know whether the stays had been invented to serve as a cuirass to protect fair Europeans from rude men, or was it worn as a penitential garment to expiate sins? I said: "No, but to beautify the figure." This answer convulsed them. A stayed-up woman affected their impressionable and well-educated eyes as something monstrously ugly and absurd. Japanese dress is so beautiful and so easy. There was yet another question to be answered. There was, so far as I know, neither cows nor goats in Japan. Children are not, therefore, weaned until they are nearly big enough to go to school. I had noticed that poor little Miss Mite was an object of general commiseration. I did not know why. The reason came out when my stays were being examined. They were a barrier between the mother and the child, which was cut off by them from its lacteal rights. I told them that we delegated the nursing duties to poor women and cows. I am afraid I was imperfectly translated, for I saw that I for a moment an object of horror.

The late Judge Otis Phillips Lord, of Massachusetts, is said to have made but one direct mistake on a question of law while he was on the bench, and that was on a statute which had just been amended. On discovering his mistake, and that it was due to the action just taken by the legislature, he said: "Well, the good Lord only knows what the Massachusetts Legislature hasn't done in the last six months."—*New York Tribune.*

Clear and beautiful. After using Hamilton's Oriental Balm, the skin will have a fresh, clear and beautiful appearance. Entirely free from tan, freckles, and all blemishes. It is so perfectly harmless that it cannot fail to please the most fastidious. We recommend it to all the ladies. Price 50 cents per bottle. Sold by H. E. Wood & Co.

Time Tables of Steamers.

Charlevoix and East Jordan.

Steamer GAZELLE—Capt. John Mass.

Leave Charlevoix	6 30 a. m	2 00 p. m
Arrive East Jordan	8 30 a. m	4 00 p. m
Leave East Jordan	9 00 a. m	4 30 p. m
Arrive Charlevoix	11 00 a. m	6 30 p. m.

Stopping at intermediate points.

Charlevoix and Boyne City.

Str. N. W. WRIGHT—Capt. A. J. Sweet.

Leave Charlevoix	6 30 a. m	2 00 p. m.
Arrive Boyne	9 30 a. m	5 00 p. m
Leave Boyne	7 30 a. m	4 30 p. m
Arrive Charlevoix	10 30 a. m	7 30 p. m

Stopping at intermediate points.

East Jordan, Charlevoix, Petoskey, and Harbor Springs.

Steamer CLARA BELLE—Capt. A. H. Bennett

East Jordan, lv. 7 00am	Harbor Springs 1 30pm
Charlevoix 8 00am	Petoskey 2 00pm
Petoskey 11 00am	Charlevoix 5 30pm
Harbor Springs 11 45am	East Jordan, ar. 6 30pm

Boyne City and Charlevoix.

Str. NORTH STAR—Capt. Geo. R. Thompson.

At Boyne 7 00am	At Charlevoix 9 00am
At Charlevoix 9 30am	At Boyne 4 30pm

Stopping at intermediate points.

East Jordan and Charlevoix.

Steamer NELLIE BOOTH—Capt. Frank Cutler.

LEAVE A. M.	P. M.	ARRIVE A. M.	P. M.
East Jordan 6 30	1 00	Charlevoix 8 15	2 45
Charlevoix 9 30	4 00	East Jordan 11 05	6 00

Stopping at intermediate points.

HANNAH, LAY & COMPANY'S STEAMER LINE.

SEASON OF 1894.

CITY OF GRAND RAPIDS,

CAPT. G. E. WILSON.

GOING NORTH.		GOING SOUTH.	
Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays.		Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays.	
Leave Grand Rapids	7:00am	Leave Mackinaw	10:00am
Traverse City	7:00am	St. Ignace	1:00pm
Charlevoix	2:00pm	Mackinaw (all)	2:00pm
Petoskey	2:00pm	Cross Village	10:00am
Harbor Springs	2:00pm	Harbor Springs	12:00pm
Cross Village	7:00pm	Petoskey	1:00pm
Mackinaw (all)	2:00pm	Charlevoix	5:00pm
Leave St. Ignace	5:00pm	Northport	6:00pm
Arriving at Mackinaw	6:00pm	Arriving at Traverse City	8:00pm

T. S. FAXTON,

CAPT. A. G. ALDRICH.

GOING NORTH.		GOING SOUTH.	
Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays.		Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays.	
Will Leave Charlevoix	7:00am	Will Leave Traverse City	7:00am
Old Mission	7:00am	Elk Rapids	8:00am
Elk Rapids	10:00am	Charlevoix	9:00am
Torch Lake	11:00am	East Jordan	10:00am
Northport	12:00pm	Bonaparte	10:00am
Charlevoix	2:00pm	Torch Lake	11:00am
East Jordan	3:00pm	Northport	1:00pm
Bonaparte	3:00pm	Old Mission	2:00pm
Arriving at Traverse City	5:00pm	Elk Rapids	3:00pm
Leave Traverse City	6:00pm	Arriving at Charlevoix	5:00pm

GOOD CONNECTIONS

Will be made at Traverse City with Petoskey with both day and night trains on the G. R. & I. R. R.; also on the Monday morning line between the Traverse from Chicago and the City of Grand Rapids; also with the Ann Arbor Railroad for Toledo; also for F. & P. Marine going south and for Cheboygan.

HANNAH, LAY & CO.

Grand Rapids & Indiana R. R.

Time Card to Affect January, 1894.

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	No 1	No 3	No. 5	No. 7
Cincinnati, lv		7 35am	7 15pm	
Richmond	2 37am	60 32	9 52	
Indianapolis	4 40	10 25	12 00	
Bologna	5 11	10 57	12 31	
Fort Wayne, ar	6 45	12 25am	1 35am	
Fort Wayne, lv		2 17	1 45	8 05am
Kendallville		3 05	2 52	9 17
Wolcott		3 11	2 58	9 23
Vicksburg		6 11	6 52	11 45
Battle Creek		7 15	8 00	12 49pm
Kalamazoo, lv		7 45	8 35	1 25
Otsego		9 02	9 52	2 37
Grand Rapids, ar			10 50	3 55
Grand Rapids, lv	7 15am		10 05	5 05
Ionia	7 56		10 55	5 55
Saginaw City	11 47		1 30pm	9 22
Alma	12 17		12 16pm	7 32
Mt. Pleasant	12 45		1 12	8 27
Cadillac, ar	11 25		4 25	12 05
Cadillac, lv			7 00	9 50
Traverse City, ar			8 05	
Kalkaska, lv			1 17	12 00am
Petoskey			2 47	2 05
Boyne Falls			4 07	3 25
DeTonty, ar			4 34	3 54
Harbor Springs			4 15	3 05
Mackinaw City			8 00	6 00
St. Ignace			10 00	8 00
Marquette			7 00am	5 50pm
Negaunee, ar			9 12	7 06

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	No. 2	No. 4	No. 6	No. 8
Negaunee, lv			6 45pm	7 20am
Marquette			9 00	8 30
St. Ignace			5 10am	6 15pm
Mackinaw City			7 00	8 00
Harbor Springs			2 00	4 20
DeTonty			1 40	3 40
Boyne Falls			1 15	3 15
Mineiblaha			9 19	2 14
Kalkaska			8 53	1 45
Traverse City, lv			10 15am	
Cadillac, lv			7 35	5 20
Cadillac, ar		3 20pm	11 45	10 20
Reed City		4 30	1 15pm	7 10
Big Rapids		5 12	2 00	8 00
Howard City		6 08	2 55	8 47
Pierson		6 16	3 04	8 55
Greenville		7 20	4 05	10 02
Lake Odessa	6 32am		4 36	10 34
Kalamazoo, ar	7 35		5 32	11 34
Kalamazoo, lv	6.37		9 52	2 29
Vicksburg	8 05		10 22	3 00
Otsego	10 01		8 16	4 12
Allegan	10 41		8 54	4 51
Bloomingdale	10 57		9 10	
Fort Wayne, lv	12 55pm		5 05am	12 00am
Kendallville	2 00		7 56	2 21
Wolcott	2 38		8 18	2 55
Richmond, ar	3 27		9 11	4 00
Cincinnati, ar	7 0 pm		12 50pm	7 30am

C. L. LOCKWOOD, Agt. G. P. Ag't., Grand Rapids, Mich.

WHEREAS a majority of the resident owners of lots on the south side of Mason street, in the village of Charlevoix, Michigan, have petitioned the president and common council to order a sidewalk built on said south side of said street, between State street and Bridgeport street, and on the east side of said Bridgeport street, and also on the west side of the peninsula and recommended that the prayer of the petitioners be granted. Therefore, on motion of Trustee Crosier, it is ordered by the common council of the village of Charlevoix, that a sidewalk be built on the south side of said Mason street, between State street and Bridgeport street, and on the east side of said street, by the adjoining owners thereon, within twenty days from the date of the service of this order, said sidewalk to be six inches wide, and of two inch plank laid lengthwise, securely fastened with twenty-penny nails, space like four by four scantling, and resting on such scantling, and the same to be laid so that the marshal forms the same a copy of this order on each owner hereinbefore required to construct said sidewalk, and in case said adjoining owners, or any part thereof, shall neglect or refuse to build said sidewalk, then it is hereby ordered that the Marshal shall further file proceed to build such sidewalk and report the cost of the same, so provided in the sidewalk ordinance of said village of Charlevoix.

Passed at Charlevoix, May 16, 1894.

A true copy.

HIRAM F. S. HARSHA, Clerk.

PROBATE ORDER.—State of Michigan, county of Charlevoix, ss.—At a session of the probate court for said county, held at the probate office, in the village of Charlevoix, on the twelfth day of May in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty four. Present, James A. Bell, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of

BENJAMIN WALKER, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Ruth Walker praying that a certain instrument now on file in this court, purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased, may be admitted to probate and that she be appointed for probating said will, and that administration of said estate be granted to Esther Willis or some other suitable person, it appears to the court that it is time for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs of the said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said court, then to be holden at the probate office, in the village of Charlevoix, on the twelfth day of June next, and show cause why said petition should not be granted. And it is ordered that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Charlevoix Journal a newspaper printed and circulated in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

JAMES A. BELL,

(A true copy.) Judge of Probate.

NOTICE OF ATTACHMENT.—The circuit court for the county of Charlevoix.—Frederick H. Jackson versus William H. Condon. Notice is hereby given that on the twenty-fourth day of March, A. D. 1894, a writ of attachment was duly issued out of the circuit court for the county of Charlevoix, in the cause between the plaintiff and William H. Condon, the above named plaintiff, against the defendant, for the sum of two hundred and ninety dollars, ($290.00), which said sum was certain, due and owing, when said day of April, A. D. 1894.

Now, we, the undersigned, A. D. 1894.

HOWARD CLARK & GRIER,

Attorneys for Plaintiff.

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Pens for 10 cents and 10 cents for postage, and we will pay you in the way of business more than a few days than you ever thought possible at any business you can engage in. Address, Box 1305, Portland, Maine.

You can work all the time or in spare time only. The work is universally adapted to both sexes, young and old. You can easily earn from 50 cents to $5 every evening. That all who want work may test the business, we make this unparalleled offer: To all who are not well satisfied we will send $1 to pay for the trouble of writing us. The broad road to fortune opens before the workers, absolutely sure. All user address STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine. 494

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WILD LANDS AND IMPROVED FARMS

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Abstracts of Title Furnished on Short Notice.

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S. G. ISAMAN,

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A Large and Well-Selected Stock Always on Hand.

Dry Goods, Ready-made Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Groceries, Provisions, Crockery, Glassware, Hardware, Drugs, Stationery, Notions, &c.,

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PRODUCE OF ALL KINDS TAKEN IN EXCHANGE FOR GOODS.

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Made in the Latest Styles.

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A Large Stock always on hand.

Men's Fine Walking Shoes,

LATEST STYLES.

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Hard and Soft Wood Lumber and Hemlock Timber.

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THE CHARLEVOIX JOURNAL.

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BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

Subscription in advance.

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

ENTERED AT THE POSTOFFICE AT CHARLEVOIX, MICH., AS SECOND CLASS MATTER.

Business Directory.

ATTORNEYS.

C. H. ROBERTS, Attorney at Law, Block, Charlevoix, Mich. Office in Court House.

W. A. SHEPARD, Attorney at Law, Real Estate and Insurance Agent, Lake St., east of postoffice.

W. H. HAYWARD, Attorney and Counselor at Law, Charlevoix, Mich. Collections promptly attended to.

W. H. BARNUM, Attorney and Counselor at Law, Office on Bridge St., Boyne City, Mich.

J. A. BARNUM, Attorney at Law, and Notary Public, Office in Lewis Block, Bridge St. Petoskey, Mich.

A. J. SWEET, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

W. A. CAMPBELL, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

W. D. KIMBALL & MARTIN, Attorneys at Law, Office opposite U. S. Hotel, Boyne City, Mich.

FRAN E. WISNER, Attorney and Solicitor, Over S. Cheney's hardware store.

N. HARRIETT, Attorney at Law, Boyne City, Mich.

BANKS AND BANKERS.

BANK OF CHARLEVOIX.—Capital $50,000. Loans on approved security only. Interest allowed on time deposits. Exchange bought and sold, and sold on all cities in Europe and United States. Steamship and railroad tickets sold to and from all parts of Europe. $100,000 to loan on long time and on approved mortgages. DEPOSITS & DRAFTS.

CHURCHES.

FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.—Sunday service at 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m. in the opera house. Sunday school at close of morning service. Prayer meeting every Thursday evening at 7 o. the school house. C. P. VANACKER, pastor.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.—Sunday services at 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sunday school at close of morning service. Prayer and praise meeting Thursday evening at 7. J. T. HOBBS, pastor.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

CHARLEVOIX ROUGH AND READY FIRE COMPANY meet every Saturday night, in the town hall. H. F. BISSEL, Secretary.

HOMEOPATHIC PHARMACY.

H. SEFFIELD, Homeopathic Medicines, Books, Humane Cases, etc., Charlevoix, Mich.

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L. LEWIS, M. D., Physician and Surgeon, Office hours at Lewis Block, Charlevoix, Mich.

N. C. GRAVES, M. D. Office in Sec Block, Charlevoix.

W. R. TOMKINS, Physician and Surgeon. Diseases of the Eye a specialty. Charlevoix, Mich.

REAL ESTATE AGENTS.

HIRAM F. HARSHA, Notary Public, Real Estate, Loan, and Insurance Agt., Charlevoix.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

G. A. R. Encle Post No. 148, meets every Saturday evening, at Odd Fellows' hall.

I. O. O. F. Charlevoix Lodge No. 307, meets every Friday evening, at Odd Fellows' hall.

I. O. O. F.—Round Lake Lodge No. 216, meets every Wednesday evening, at Hardy Hall.

O. L.—True Blues No. 157, meet Saturday on or before full moon, at Odd Fellows' hall.

MASONIC.—Charlevoix Lodge No. 321, meets Saturday on or before full moon. Hall over Postoffice.

VETERINARY SURGEON.

CHAS. RANBURY, V. S. Office at Bridge Tavern House, Charlevoix.

WELL DRILLING.

FRANK DURDA, Charlevoix, Mich., will attend promptly to all work in the line of well drilling, cistern building, pump repairing, well curbing, cistern building, and similar work.

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WARM MEALS AT ALL HOURS.

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This house is centrally located, and its accommodations excellent. The table supplied with the best the market affords. Only sample room in Charlevoix.

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Boyne City, Michigan.

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Catarrh Cure

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DR. CROUTER, Agt., Charlevoix. 41

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STRICTLY PURE DRUGS

Can be Sold.

Our Stock is the Largest in the County.

FOR SALE.

Eighty acres of land, with or without improvements. Also one seven-year old mare with colt, one good work horse, two Texas ponies four years old, twelve hives, land one five year old cow. The above stock is in good condition. Inquire of J. A. Bass, on north shore of Pine Lake.

J. A. BASS.

FARM FOR SALE.

Consisting of 141 acres, six miles from Charlevoix, six miles from Boyne City, on the Boyne River road, two miles from Lake Bass. About 35 acres cleared, balance good beech and maple timber. About 950 fruit trees beginning to bear. One and one-half horse wheel and saw mill. Twenty three thousand seven hundred dollars, will not pay for the improvements, stock and tools. Inquire of the undersigned, or address

DAVID H. FRANCIS, Charlevoix, Mich.

FOR SALE

The place known as

THE BEATTY FARM

Near McGeagh's Mill

For particulars inquire at the office of

J. MILO EATON.

FOR SALE.

SECOND HAND

Stationary Engine and Boiler

Size of cylinder 10x30 in; Boiler 42 feet long, 42 in diameter, 48 flues. The engine has been in operation but a short time, and is nearly as good as new. Price and terms cheap. Engine is at Mr. Washburn & Ackert's, at the Meredith shop. SM.

FresH Oysters

Just Received

300 pounds Candy and Nuts.

Two Barrels Fresh Butter.

Golden Thread Sauer Kraut.

Two Cases Fresh Oysters, 25 and 35 Cents.

AT L. L. CARR'S

Sewing Machines CHEAP.

A few fine sewing machines for sale at ten dollars each. Also some as low as $5.

EVERY MACHINE WARRANTED

D. S. WAY

HODGE & LITZAU,

Manufacturers and Dealers in

HARNESS, SADDLES

Fancy Goods, Brushes, Whips, Ladies, Lap Robes, Blankets, Etc. General attention given to repairing. Charlevoix, Mich.

MRS. W. J. BRADLEY

has purchased the

Ladies' and Children's Furnishing Goods

Lately owned by Esther S. Inwood, and will be pleased to retain all the old customers, and gives to most earnest attention to all who may favor her with a call.

C. R. BELLINGER

carries the largest and finest stock of

JEWELRY,

Silverware, Watches, Clocks, and Optical Goods in Charlevoix, and is sole agent for the celebrated ROCKFORD WATCH, the best time piece ever sold for the money. Watches warranted a year for in six months are subject to sale for charges.

Millinery, Fancy, and Ladies' Furnisher Store.

MISS L. SPAULDING

Has just received a

New and Elegant Stock

of Spring Goods,

And cordially invites the Ladies of Charlevoix and Vicinity to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere. Dress and Cloak Making done in the best styles. Two Doors South of Postoffice.

MRS. M. DePUE, Milliner.

$66 week at home. $5.00 outfit free. Any absolutely sure. No risk. Capital not required. Reader, if you want business at which persons of either sex, young and old, can make great pay at home by the work, write Globe Mfg. Co., Portland, Maine. 497

FERDINAND WARD,

GENERAL GRANT'S UNPRINCIPLED PARTNER.

A few hours after the suspension of the great Marine Bank of New York, the firm of Grant & Ward, of No. 2 Wall street, closed its doors and suspended payment. National interest in the latter failure ran to a high pitch when it became known that General Grant and his entire family of three sons were hopelessly involved and all their possessions were swept away through the recklessness and empidity of the managing partner Ward. The first rumors stated that the liabilities of the firm would reach nearly a million dollars, and this was considered a heavy failure when the capital of the firm did not reach over $600,000. Consternation reigned supreme when a casual investigation revealed that the indebtedness of the concern approached the enormous sum of fifteen millions dollars. A panicky feeling broke out in Wall street, and the next five days financial crash upon crash reverberated its ruin among the stock gamblers of the metropolis.

Amid all the wrecks that of Grant & Ward stands preeminently notorious for its revolting dishonesty. The firm is composed of General Grant, James D. Fish, president of the suspended Marine Bank, U. S. Grant, Jr., and Ferdinand Ward. Ward was the executive and active partner, neither of the Grants taking any part in the conduct of its affairs, trusting the entire management to the man Ward, in whom they had confidence.

An extended article could be written of the astounding transactions of Ward. In brief, the manner in which he conducted the business of Grant & Ward was to represent to investors that, through the personal influence of General Grant, the firm controlled various government contracts whereby they could make and were making enormous profits. Heavy loans were then secured. For instance a speculator would loan the firm $100,000 for six months upon a contract with them that $10,000 was to be paid for the use of the principal, at the expiration of that time, and Ward would pay the interest promptly out of the principal and the speculator, believing he had discovered a safe bonanza in such cases would increase his loan to the firm upon the same terms, and thus the useful operation of pyramiding went the day of retribution dawned. Development will reveal what became of the millions that gullible speculators so confidently placed in the hands of a reckless operator. General Grant and son are mortified, not so much at the loss of their small fortunes as the connection of their names with the disreputable acts of the man in whom they placed so much confidence.

Ferdinand Ward is in appearance a man of about thirty-five years of age. He is the son of a Baptist minister and came from Geneseo, N. Y., about eight years ago, and for a time was assistant secretary of the New York produce exchange. By the aid of a brother, young Ward was established in the brokerage business and ostensibly made large sums of money, and was regarded in Wall street to be a sagacious operator. These reputed clairvoyant tries gained for him his partnership and the General Grant name upon the recommendation of Jas. D. Fish.

A Boston hackman the other evening charged a passenger a dollar more than the usual fare. The passenger paid it, quietly took note of the driver's number, and then said: "I would like to have you come to my office at noon tomorrow." "All right," said the hackman, "who are you, and where's your office?" "You will find me at the City Hall, I am Mayor Harris," replied the other, "good night" and he entered his house and shut the door. When his Honor reached the City Hall next morning—several hours before noon—he found the hackman waiting for him with anxiety in his face, an abject apology on his lips, and the extorted dollar in his hand.

STUDENT DUELS.

The Brutal Combats Carried On in the Universities of Germany.

In a letter to the *Saturday* Dr. W. Schlaun describes the student duels of Germany. There are, he writes, three kinds of duels known to German students. One is called the American duel, and one is an "exhibitionism," and the third is the ordinary account, in which as soon as possible after receipt of the letter a meeting is arranged, which are passed away in a small, flexible house. Two eyes are safe, neither from scratches and there is really almost no danger. In one kind, one must die. Lots are thrown and one must die for himself. In the second the danger is as away between the two opponents. There is the prime advantage on either side of the head. Are protected, likewise the eyes, but the cheek, arms, head and feet are left to the mercy of the heavy, villainous-looking sabre. One blow in a dangerous unprotected heart and a man's dreams of his world terminate. The German idea of dueling represents as many grades of insult. To call a fellow student an "ignoramus" is all that is required to demand the second kind. The first is largely reserved to attend a "caste measure," recently, in Berlin, as a guest of one of the corps. Taking an elevated road to the outskirts of the city, we found the clans assembled in a quiet "other house" on a great square. Representatives of all the student corps in the university were there—red caps, blue caps, green caps and black caps. Our arrival was none too early, for no sooner had our coats been laid aside than the assembled students and guests solemnly arose, took their beer mugs in their hands, and fled in stately procession past the bar and into the long adjacent room, called by courtesy "a hall," which is hired by the corps together for dueling purposes. It was particularly decorated with German flags on the walls, and pugilistically with sawdust on the floor, which had been cleared. At either end of the room was a stalwart young gladiator, with Teutonic features, preparing for the contest. On the chairs, close at hand, were lint, surgical instruments and sponges. Around were medical students, seconds, officials, sympathizers and lookers-on. Everybody was excited, and the garcon passed around the beer.

Presently the combatants were brought up facing each other, and their sword arms held aloft by attendants. The seconds took their places, and the blue cap from the head of the tall student, who looked mad, and the red cap from the pale student who looked calm. They were dressed only in shirts, trowsers and shoes, and stood in position with one hand held behind. The points of the duelists were discussed and the parcens passed around the beer.

Everything was ready. The sabres were crossed. The word was given and the seconds cried "loose." The blades flashed. There was a succession of causes and a vigorous whirling of sharp steel through the air. Suddenly a loud cry of "halt" is given. There is a pause and the student who looked mad has lost a piece of his skin and slit sleeve together. A surgeon stanches the flow of blood and the parcens pass round the beer.

With the same formalities the contest begins. The atmosphere is cut into many slices. The pale student puts the most science—his antagonist the most force—into his blows. The former is cool and clever—the blood of the latter is mounting. The fencing is done with increasing energy. Again a shout. They stop. The pale man has a scratch on the right cheek—the tall man is losing some of his angry blood from a deep cut in the left side of his face. Again more sponging—this time longer—and again more beer. This sort of thing must be kept up fifteen minutes, actual fighting time, or until one is killed or disabled. On the whole I had rather see an amateur my fight. Again they are at it, still more earnestly. Again the tall man gets a gash, and his shirt front is covered with blood.

This is not serious enough to stop the brutal nonsense, and the final bout is begun. The sabre of the pale student revolves with the speed and precision of a fly-wheel. They come so close that the hilts of the swords hit. The tall man is angry and is pain—the other steady and watchful. Suddenly there is a horrible moment when the sabres seize their counterpart, and swoop hissing through the air, and you expect to see a head decapitated. A step forward. A shout. The seconds knock the blades up. The head of the tall man drops upon his chest, and shows a ghastly gash through scalp and forehead, and the blood trickles down on the sawdust. Some one cries "final minutes," and the "exhibitionist" is at an end. You heave a sigh of relief and are thankful that no one was killed outright, and the garcon passes round the beer.

William B. Kirchner receives the medal for bravery in 1883 from the New York Fire Commissioners. His feat was to take a woman from a burning building over the roof of an adjoining house, and jump across an alley with her in his arms.

THE JOURNAL

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

THE NEWS CONDENSED.

THE EAST.

THE funeral of Charles O'Conor took place from the Roman Catholic Cathedral at New York. Ex-Senator Conkling, William M. Evarts, Benjamin H. Bristow, Mgr. Capel, and the Rev. Dr. Morgan Dix were among the hundreds of prominent men in attendance.

IN the New York Stock Exchange, on the 16th inst., values opened lower and unsettled, but before the first call a steadier feeling manifested itself, an advance of 1 to 2 per cent. being noted. Then the failure of H. C. Brady & Sons was announced, when values again sagged off, and the list dropped still further when it became known that the Newark Savings Institution had closed its doors. After this, confidence began to return, there being heavy purchases of stocks for foreign shipment. Before the close a dread of further failures resulted in a feverish feeling, which passed away rapidly when no disasters occurred, and the market closed in a "whirl of frequency" unknown for a long time. Call loans dropped from 1½ per cent. down to 5 to 6 per cent. per annum, and large amounts of money were received from the country. The feeling of confidence was enhanced by the Bank of New York loaning $2,000,000 on Government bonds, and by the issuance of $5,000,000 certificates by the Clearing House. Closing data indicated an advance of 2 to 8 points in active shares, and the feeling was that the crisis had been passed and that the market would soon return to its normal condition.

HOXEY DRAY and William Hendershot, two bad characters were fatally shot by Policeman McAleese, near Pittsburgh.

SHARE speculation in the New York Exchange opened with a marked improvement on the 19th inst. The sales for the day were unusually heavy, reaching 456,000 shares, a large number of which were taken for foreign account. Money, which at one time lost at 1 per cent. per diem, closed at 2 per cent. per annum. Government bonds were active at higher rates. The feeling in railroad bonds marked an improvement, but State securities were rather tame. United States called bonds to the amount of $323,950 were redeemed. For use in case of necessity, $8,000,000 in legal tenders was shipped from Washington to the Assistant Treasurer at New York. C. McCullough, Beecher & Co., New York merchants, have failed. Mr. Beecher is a nephew of Henry Ward Beecher.

ALEXANDER WHITE, who operated a creamery at Grand Rapids, Mich., having lost $125,000 in Wall street, killed himself at the house of his mother in Utica, N. Y.

For the year ended April 30 Boston's debt increased $2,000,000, and now amounts to $41,377,779.

A DIABOLICAL act was perpetrated near Mechanicsville, N. Y. While the engineer of a switch-locomotive was waiting in the switch-house some person at present unknown opened the switch, and the locomotive along the track for a quarter of a mile or thereabouts, then "reversed the engine" and allowed it to run back at the highest rate of speed possible. The villain jumped off just after the reversal. The engine soon after came into collision with a passenger train on a down slope. Both engines were totally wrecked. An aged expressman, Charles Tickner, was badly, perhaps fatally, injured. Those on the passenger cars were badly scared, but, strange to say, none were injured. The train-hands escaped on to a bridge.

THE Penn State Bank, of Pittsburgh, closed its doors last week, a steady "run" having been maintained since the death of President, Mr. Riddle, says the concern is able to pay dollar for dollar. The liabilities are said to be about $1,500,000, with assets greatly in excess of these figures.

A "crized" passenger and freight train on the Pan Handle route collided with a freight train at Wheeling Junction, five miles from Pittsburgh, Pa. D. Bartholomew, of Pest Tribune, Ill., was instantly killed. Five employes of the road were seriously injured.

The Pennsylvania iron manufacturers have deemed it inadvisable to force an issue in the matter of a 10 per cent. reduction in the wages of their employes. It is probable, then, that the mills will be run at the present rate of wages. Ferdinand Ward was arrested in New York on a suit by the City Chamberlain, bail being fixed at $200,000.

THE WEST.

THE temperance workers of Chicago met in Farwell Hall, on the 16th inst., the other day, to provide means for carrying on the crusade commenced by Frances Murphy. The announcement was made that over 2,000 persons had already signed the pledge. Most of these present favored the erection of a temporary tabernacle, to be removed from point to point in the city. The question of location was left to an executive committee.

Early vegetables in Southern Wisconsin were greatly damaged by a heavy frost last week.

REPORTS of the condition of the corn and grain crops from various sections of the Northwest, published in the *Chicago Tribune*, indicate that the corn area planted in both States is about 10 per cent. less than last year. The present conditions point to a large yield. The grain crops are in a healthy condition, and the farmers seem confident of a bountiful harvest. From the fruit-growing districts of both States satisfactory reports have been sent. Peaches are looking well, and the hay crop will be abundant.

A MOONLY tragedy was recently enacted at Smith's Landing, Monroe County, Ill. Monroe Gray, a well-known citizen of the little town of Columbia, killed his wife and her paramour, a man named Wm. Ditch, Gray, who is quite prominent in Illinois politics and well known throughout the State, has, it seems, for some time derived his wife's fidelity. His doubts were finally set at rest by witnessing with his own eyes what he had previously only suspected. He immediately brought his revolver into requisition, killing both his wife and the man. Ditch was wealthy, and owned the property where Gray resided. The two families have been intimate. Gray was arrested. He says he meant to kill Ditch, but not his wife; that he killed her accidentally while shooting at the man.

BOUNTON, of Milwaukee, who is digging for diamonds near Waukesha, Wis., is said to have found two in the gravel strata last week. Such crowds have been attracted to the spot that he has been compelled to build a high fence around the entire claim to keep them away.

THE will of the late Cyrus H. McCormick has been admitted to probate in Chicago, with Mrs. Nettie Fowler McCormick, the widow of the deceased, and Cyrus H. McCormick, his son, as executors. The value of the estate is estimated at $10,000,000. It is left to the widow of the deceased, his sons, Cyrus H., Harold F., and Stanley H., and to his daughters, Mary Ann and Anita E. The property bequeathed consists of real estate, improved and unimproved, in Illinois, Wisconsin, Virginia, Nebraska, Iowa, and Minnesota, and nearly three-quarters of the stock of the McCormick Harvesting-Machine Company.

IN the City Hospital at Kansas City Dennis Wenver, a manicure, after attacking two patients and Steward Worley with a knife and attempting to burn the structure, was shot dead by the steward. Henry Dillon, of Akron, Ohio, desirous to that his children, who were carried away by their mother, He has recently inherited a large fortune in California.

IRA H. WILLIAMS, of Chillicothe, Mo., having been warned by his dancers that he would be prosecuted for bigamy by a female claimant, took a poisonous himself in a field with a bottle of prussic acid. The suspension bridge across the Scioto River, at Portsmouth, Ohio, was crushed by a drove of cattle. Three children of the name of Vanweller were drowned. Lloyd L. Magers, one of the trio who murdered Archibald McIntyre and W. F. Brosnahan, in Santa Clara County, California, was executed.

THE SOUTH.

THE jury which acquitted Ike Wheeler of the murder of Preat Matthews at Hazlehurst, Miss., make a statement to the effect that neither politics nor public opinion affected their verdict, and that after prayer to the Almighty they reached the decision that Wheeler was innocent.

THREATS against the life of the Spanish Consul at Key West were made by drunken Cubans, and Commander Schadder, of the United States steamer Galena, has been instructed to use the naval forces to preserve peace and protect the Consul.

AUSTIN, Tex., dispatch: Passengers from Hempstead bring news this evening that the outbreak between the whites and negroes there has begun again. On Saturday evening a negro, who attempted to outrage a lady, was killed. Immediately afterward the officers and citizens went to a negro gambling house, where it was reported that a large lot of arms had been placed. The negroes in the gambling house were ordered to surrender. All but one obeyed. The one who refused to surrender drew a Winchester rifle, but was killed before he could use it. As the train from Austin arrived at Hempstead, some unknown party shot a negro in a Pullman sleeper, killing him immediately. No one seems to know why he was killed, but it was given out that he had been drinking and had been with the negro who began the unfortunate affair. Owing to a determined run on all financial institutions at Petersburg, Va., the Planters and Mechanics Bank closed its doors, with a promise to attempt payment in full. Dr. Pitts called Dr. Walker this morning into his office at Tangier Island, Va., and shot him dead.

WASHINGTON.

SPEAKER CARLISLE thinks that unless there shall be a deadlock between the House and Senate on the appropriation bills, Congress will be able to adjourn about July 1. He is of opinion that neither party is prepared to discuss platforms or political principles in Congress after both committees have made their nominations and remarked that prior to that time it would be of Congress is now anxious to leave Washington, and business will be facilitated if they may leave as soon as possible.

THERE seems to be no doubt now that Hewitt's tariff bill will be killed in committee, says a Washington dispatch. At the same time it is thought that a bill placing sugar and salt on the free list may be introduced and reported on favorably. The Southern members are urging the repeal of the tobacco and fruit-ripint taxes.

Mr. Randall thinks all the appropriation bills before Congress can be disposed of this month, and that an adjournment by June 22 would be practicable.

Some of the more Democratic Congressmen predict that Congress will adjourn about the middle of June. Nearly all are of opinion that it will adjourn before the meeting of the National Democratic Convention. Much will depend on the action of the Senate in connection with the appropriation bills.

THE House Committee on Agriculture has decided to report adversely a resolution appropriating $25,000 for the purchase of seeds for distribution among those suffering by the overflow of the Mississippi and its tributaries. Representative King was present, and read a telegram from his State to the effect that the people were in the point of starvation and would die unless seeds were immediately distributed. The members of the committee were of the opinion that if starvation was imminent the distribution of food, and not seeds, would be proper. A bill granting a pension of $50 per month to Mrs. DeLong, widow of the ill-fated Jeannette explorer, will be reported favorably to the House.

POLITICAL.

THE business men of New York gathered at Cooper Union in vast numbers to indorse the administration of President Arthur. The chief speakers were B. H. Bristow and Hon. Henry Ward Beecher. The Ohio Democratic State Convention will be held at Columbus June 24 and 25. The Republicans nominated Mrs. Benjamin S. Negley for Congress in the Twenty-second District of Pennsylvania, and T. M. Bayne in the Twenty-third District.

THE Iowa Greenback State Committee met at Des Moines, and selected four delegates to the national convention, who favor Ben Butler in case he accepts the Greenback nomination before the convention adjourns.

CONGRESSMAN C. C. MAYSON, of the Fifth Indiana District, was renominated by the Democrats. In returning thanks, he predicted that the forty-one Democratic Congressmen who voted against the Morrison bill would be read out of the party at the Chicago convention. The Republicans of the Fifth Kansas Congressional District unanimously nominated E. N. Morrill for re-election. The Republicans of the Fifth Kansas District renominated John A. Anderson for Congress.

The Democrats of New Hampshire held their State convention at Concord. Frank Jones, Henry O. Kent, Frank A. Hackett, and Alva Sullivan were chosen delegates-at-large to Chicago. The platform depicts a reduction of the war tariff, and insists that the Democratic majority in the House continue their efforts to establish the revenue system on an honest basis. Tilden and Hendricks received unanimous indorsement.

FIRE RECORD.

THE week's fire losses foot up as recorded below:

	Losses.
New Orleans, four stores	$ 40,000
Washington City, Willard's Hotel	15,000
Cincinnati, Ohio, cooperage works	12,000
Slater, Mo., flouring mill	40,000
Chicago, Ill., Lumber Exchange	50,000
Mount Vernon, Ind., woolen mill	10,000
Trenton, N. J., pork packing house	20,000
New York City warehouse	20,000
New Orleans, sugar house	10,000
Cleveland, Ohio, box factory	10,000
Petersburg, Ind., business block	60,000
Sycamore, Ill., Dr. Ward's residence	10,000
Spencer, Wis., school and village	15,000
Troy, N. Y., knitting mill	40,000
Grand Haven, Mich., lumber mill	12,000
Cincinnati, tool pipe works	60,000

GENERAL.

P. J. SHERIDAN, one of the reputed "No. 1's" of the Irish Invincibles, who has been living in America in some extent as an Irish dynamite orator, and Mr. Patrick Ford, editor of the dynamite organ in New York, have been "blowing" about the "funds" as a matter of course. Ford in a three-column article in his paper implies that the failure of the dynamite or "conspiracy" fund which he started some months ago is due to the contrivances and whispered insinuations of Sheridan. The latter retorts that he has been deceived by Ford, and insinuates that the fund he and Ford had used to meet Irish last expenses, and several years ago, was

ADDITIONAL NEWS.

A WELL of natural gas, of eight thousand horse power, was struck in Pittsburgh at a depth of 15,000 feet.

SUPERVISORS are boring a mineral from Coolpant to Cressona, Pa., to open up a large bituminous coal-field. Contracts have been made for the construction of a road of 320 miles, from Washington County, Arkansas, to the western State line.

A DETECTIVE of Kansas City states that A. H. Sheldon, formerly President of the Home Spring Milling Company, with $56,000 in his possession, disappeared from Detroit to avoid him and conduct him to a place where, assuming a conscious disguise, he left for New York and sailed for England. The story of his abduction at the instance of his partner is said to be false. ... William Marshall, an unknown man in the United States army, who enlisted in 1823, recently died at Fort Mackinac, after thirty-six years of continuous service at that post.

TWENTY Southern Congressmen have had a conference recently for the purpose of devising means to preserve the adoption of legislation this session reducing the internal-revenue taxation. It is thought that the plan agreed upon will be call up a bill already introduced remaining the tax on tobacco, and seek to amend it by inserting a provision removing the tax on tobacco. The Southern men do not hope for favorable action on the part of the Ways and Means Committee.

THE Penn Bank of Pittsburgh, after a suspension of twenty-four hours, reopened its doors with $620,000 cash on the counter.

DANVILLE (Va.) telegram: "The election passed off without disturbance. The Democratic ticket was carried by the usual majorities. Capt. W. F. Graves beats J. H. Johnston, the present incumbent, for Congress by 692 votes. Almost every congress voted the Democratic ticket. The majority will be 2,000. Graves came up in the morning and remained all day. He said, pleasantly, that he had received a carpet-bag full of letters about sending things, and had come to see for himself and was pleased with the quiet and order."

The Fourth Indiana District Democrats have nominated Hon. William S. Holman for Congress.

MR. GLADSTONE stated in the British Commons that England had no intention of consenting to a revival of the dual control of Egyptian finances or Egyptian affairs. Egyptian finances would form the basis of the forthcoming European conference.

Edward Hanlan beat Laycock half a length in the sculling match in Australia.

The Labor Bureau bill was defeated in the Senate May 23. It was supported by Senators Van Wyck and Blair, and opposed by Mr. Ingalls, of Kansas. The Senate went to the foot of the calendar and taken up a bill to prohibit the publication of lottery advertisements contained in newspapers. The bill was passed by a vote of 29 to 7. Senator Ingalls, of Kansas, moved to take up the bill to prohibit the publication of lottery advertisements in newspapers, but the motion was lost by a vote of 29 to 31. The Senate then took

THE JOURNAL.

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN

Democratic State Convention.

The democratic state convention to select a state central committee and to appoint delegates to the democratic national convention to meet in Chicago on the 8th day of July next, to nominate candidates for president and vice-president, will be held at White's Grand Opera House in the city of Detroit, on Wednesday, the 18th day of June next, at 12 o'clock noon.

All voters of this state, irrespective of past party associations and differences, who can unite with us in an effort for a return of honest and a pure and economical administration of government; and all who favor a reduction of tariff taxation, and a reform of our tariff laws, are cordially invited to participate in sending delegates to this convention.

Each county is entitled to one delegate for each five hundred votes cast for Governor at the last general election and one for every fraction of not less than two hundred and fifty votes. Every organized county is entitled to at least two delegates, and under the rule adopted a delegate must be a resident of the county he represents.

O. M. BARNES,
Chairman.

H. F. PENNINGTON,
Secretary.

Charlevoix county is entitled to two delegates.

Democratic County Convention.

A Democratic County Convention for the purpose of electing two delegates to the State Convention, and to reorganize the County Committee, will be held at

BATHOLOMEW'S OPERA HOUSE, CHARLEVOIX,
ON THURSDAY, JUNE 12TH, 1884,

at 2 o'clock p. m. A full attendance is desired.

J. MILO EATON,
Chairman Democratic County Committee.

The various townships are entitled to delegates as follows:

	Vote for Gov. 1882.	No. Delegates.
Bear Lake	26	2
Boyne Valley	55	3
Chandler	19	2
Charlevoix	125	3
Evangeline	131	3
Eveline	58	2
Hayes	28	2
Marion	24	2
Marion	40	2
Melhose	41	2
Norwood	36	2
Resort	29	2
South Arm	15	2
Springvale	14	2
Wilson	58	2

The democrats of Antrim county are in favor of union with the greenbackers to wipe out the common enemy, the republicans.

Ben. Butler announces himself unmistakably for a tariff for revenue only, in his recent letter to the Detroit *Evening Journal*, a radical protection organ.

A daily edition of the Marquette *Mining Journal* will be issued next Monday, June 2d. We shall expect a high standard of excellence from that quarter.

The Detroit *Times* takes the lead as a clean newspaper, editorially and typographically. It is not a political organ, and is in every sense a paper for the people.

The Detroit *Evening Journal* moved into its new office, 40 and 42 Congress street west, last week, and celebrated the event with a double number last Saturday. Outside of its radical protection features it is a good newspaper.

Young man, Michigan is one of the best states in the great and glorious Union, and if you are comfortably fixed here you will have to hunt a good while before finding a good excuse for pulling up stakes. Listen to your kind old uncle and be sensible. Stay right here in the old Wolverine state, marry a Michigan girl, invest your earnings in Michigan property, and if anybody tells you of a fairer claim than this, where wealth is gained by little or no labor, toss him a salute from the horn of your ear, play him a tune from your nose *a la flute*, and bid him begone before you pin him to a tree with a pitchfork. There, now, sonney, run down to the depot and meet the boys on their way back from Dakota.—*Lowell Journal.*

The other protectionists of the country are in as bad a fix with their theories as are the Muskegon lumber manufacturers already referred to. While the Morrison bill was pending they were howling themselves hoarse about the menace to business, though they knew the senate would not pass the bill if the house did. But even on their theory the menace was withdrawn when the bill was defeated. During the intervening time Wall street has been shaken from centre to circumference; the great Salem corn in Minnesota has failed and the business of the country has sustained the worst shock it has had for years. If the revenue reformers were willing to be as illogical as the protectionist they would have attributed these business disasters to the failure of the Morrison bill; just as the protectionists would have attributed them to its passage had such been the fortune of the bill. The revenue reformers, however, do not care to emulate the protectionists in making foolish statements to mislead the ignorant. They know that the failures referred to result indirectly from protection and from the reckless gambling to which protection gives rise. But they also know that the failures would have occurred if the Morrison bill had passed.—*Free Press.*

Tender Feeling for Butler.

Full 50 democrats gathered in front of Smith's hall, Springwells, last night. The advisability of Gen. Butler's nomination by the democrats was freely discussed. Justice Weber announced himself in favor of it "by a large majority." He said the old ticket was all good enough, but a better one was "Butler and victory." Leonard Sink said, "I second that motion." A loud hurrah was raised at this point, and showed that the rank and file had heard the war cry and were ready to fall in.—*Detroit Times.*

An Austin man, who has just got out a book of poems, met Uncle Joseph, and the following proceedings were had: "Did you read my new book?" "Oh, yes; I read it." "How did you like it?" "My dear sir, I assure you that I laid it aside with a great deal of pleasure.—*Texas Siftings.*

It is proposed to found a cancer hospital in New York, and $250,000 has been promised for the purpose provided an additional $100,000 can be obtained. There is at present no such an institution in the United States. The project is the result of the recommendation of the late Dr. Marion Sims.

One of our last citizens would say to the public that he has tried Hall's Catarrh Cure, and it is all that is claimed for it. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by Dr Cramer.

Now is the time your horses and cattle need attention. To prevent disease and tone up the system you will find *Parmelee's Condition Powders* unequalled. Full pounds 25 cents. Sold by O. B. Weed & Co. x-60

W. F. ORRELL,
HOUSE DECORATOR,
Charlevoix, Mich.
PLAIN PAINTING, GRAINING, AND KALSOMINING.
ARTISTIC PAPER-HANGING.
Finishing Hardwood a Specialty

AGENTS wanted for the lives of all the Presidents of the United States. The largest, handsomest, and best book ever sold for less than Dollar our price. The fastest selling book in America. Immense profits to agents. All intelligent people want it. Any one can become a successful agent. Terms free. HALLET BOOK CO., Portland, Maine. 4951

O. W. SMITH,
ELECTRO-PLATER,
Manufacturing Jeweler and Lapidist.
Electro-plating in Gold and Silver. Any article of Jewelry made to order. AGATES AND JASPERS cut to order. 39

O. B. WEED & CO.
Are headquarters for
DRUGS
CHEMICALS,
Patent Medicines, all Kinds.
Imported and Domestic Perfumery.
Toilet Articles,
AND FANCY GOODS.
None but Pure Medicines
Kept in stock.
Prescriptions filled by competent druggists and with fresh and pure drugs. Call and see us. We will use you well. Our store is in Bartholomew's new

Opera Block

Gold for the working class. Send 10 cents for postage, and we will mail you free, a royal, valuable box of sample goods that will put you in the way of making money faster in a few days than you ever thought possible at any business. Capital not required. We will start you. You can work all the time or in spare time only. The work is universally adapted to both sexes, young and old. You can easily earn from 50 cents to $5 in an hour by devoting your evenings to the business. Many have made fortunes by the business. We make this unparalleled offer: to all who are not well satisfied we will send $1 to pay for the trouble of writing us. Full particulars, directions, etc., sent free. Fortunes will be made by those who give their whole time to the work. Great success attends every one. Best of all, the business is honorable. Address TRUE & CO., Portland, Maine. 1971

PIMPLES.
I will mail (free) the recipe for a simple vegetable remedy that will remove the PIMPLES, BLACKHEADS and BLOTCHES, leaving the skin smooth and clear, and will also send the address for producing a luxuriant growth of hair on a bald head or smooth face. Address, inclosing a 3c. stamp, JES. TANNER & CO., 12 Barclay St., N. Y.

SAVINGS BANK OF CHARLEVOIX.
Deposits of TEN CENTS AND UPWARD received. Interest allowed at the rate of Five per cent. Would respectfully inform the people of Charlevoix and vicinity that we are prepared to receive Deposits in this department.
REMEMBER! we do not propose to compete with State Savings Banks, or other Saw Mill Banks, offering 6 per cent. Our rule is to protect our depositors. All money loaned on Real Estate, and we are liable for deposits beyond amount of stock taken; and that is often fictitious. National banks do not speculate; holding just what our own money is is foolish, and with our system impossible.
REYNOLDS & STRONG.

McCABE'S
Livery and Hack Line
DRAYING TO ORDER.
Passengers, Baggage, etc., delivered to all Boats, Hotels, or any part of the City.
BOATS AND RIGS FOR FISHING PARTIES
AT
McCabe's Livery Barn,
CHARLEVOIX, MICH. 47

WM. J. STEVENSON,
HORSE-SHOEING,
Wagon Shop,
BLACKSMITHING, ETC.
Heavy Wagons on hand and made to order. I manufacture my own wagons, of the best material, and WARRANT ALL WORK. Call and examine before buying elsewhere.
SHOP ONE BLOCK WEST OF CARPENTER, BARTHOLOMEW & CO'S STORE, CHARLEVOIX.
☞ The CHIPMUNK MOWING MACHINE on hand and for sale. 13

JOHN NICHOLLS,
CHARLEVOIX, MICH.,
Manufacturer of and Dealer in
HARDWOOD AND PINE
LUMBER!
ALSO
Dressed Lumber, Oar Blades,
WAGON TONGUES, SHINGLES, LATH, ETC.
LUMBER SAWED AND BILLS FILLED TO ORDER.

G. W. JEFFERIES,
Dealer in
Fresh and Cured Meat
Fresh and Salt Fish,
AND VEGETABLES.
Fat Stock and Farm Produce Wanted.
West side Bridge Street, Charlevoix.

NEW STORE,
M. V. DYER,
PROPRIETOR,
ADVANCE, MICH.
A FULL LINE OF
Groceries, Provisions,
And Fancy Dry Goods.
Store in connection with the Advance Lumber Co.'s mill. Goods will be sold at the
Lowest Cash Price,
For cash only or its equivalent; i. e., logs, wood, ties, tan bark, posts, &c. Please give us a call and
Examine Our Prices.
We guarantee satisfaction.
J. P. DYER, Agent.

Grand Rapids Democrat,
DAILY AND WEEKLY.
Office: 75 Lyon St., Grand Rapids, Mich.
TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:
Daily Democrat—by mail, $6.00 per year in advance, postage paid.
Weekly Democrat—$1.50 per year; 75 cents for six months; 40 cents for three months—invariably in advance. Address,
THE DEMOCRAT,
Grand Rapids, Mich.

D. SHERWOOD & CO.
Have just received a fine stock of
Ladies' French Kid Shoes,
Made in the Latest Styles.
Ladies' Fine Shoes, all Kinds,
A Large Stock always on hand.
Men's Fine Walking Shoes,
LATEST STYLES.

GILBERT & MOULTON,
EAST JORDAN, MICHIGAN.
House, Sign, and Fresco Painting,
GRAINING AND KALSOMINING,
Plain and Decorative Paper Hanging.

The Oldest Established Business on South Arm
S. G. ISAMAN,
South Arm, Mich.
GENERAL MERCHANDISE
A Large and Well-Selected Stock Always on Hand.
Dry Goods, Ready-made Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Groceries, Provisions, Crockery, Glassware, Hardware, Drugs, Stationery, Notions, &c.,
AT LOW PRICES.
PRODUCE OF ALL KINDS TAKEN IN EXCHANGE FOR GOODS.
Give Me a Call. S. G. ISAMAN.

EVERYTHING
IN THE LINE OF
Furniture and Undertakers' Goods
CAN BE FOUND AT THE OLD RELIABLE HOUSE OF
HENRY C. COOPER, CHARLEVOIX, MICH.
CHEAP FOR CASH.
Come and See Me Before Buying.

IMMENSE CUT IN PRICES
—OF—
All-Wool Goods,
Overcoats and Suitings,
Boots and Shoes.
I have a large stock of Clothing and Boots and Shoes which I will close out at actual cost, as I wish to make room for spring goods. All my goods I will warrant
First-Class,
And will be pleased to show them to all parties whether they intend to purchase or not. Remember, I have marked these goods down at actual cost, and they are
Big Bargains.
E. M. Clark.
Charlevoix, Feb. 12, 1884.

THE JOURNAL.

Charlevoix, Mich., May 30, 1884.

Provision Market.

Retail prices to consumers, as corrected every Wednesday evening by UPRIGHT, EMREY & CO., general dealers:

FLOUR, per bbl, $6.00, $7.00, and $8.00.
CORN MEAL, per cwt, bolted $3.00; unbolted, $2.75.
HAY, per ton, $9@$.
OATS, per bu, 50c.
GREEN COFFEE, per cwt, $1.00@1.60.
APPLES, per bu, $1.40.
POTATOES, per bu, 50c.
ONIONS, per bu, $1.00.
BUTTER, per lb, 25c.
EGGS, per doz, 18c.
LARD, per lb, 10@15c.
HAMS, sac, 10@12c.
SALT PORK, 1 lb, 10c; Salt Side, 12; Beef, 5c.
BACON, per lb, 10c.
CHEESE, 10c.
WATER WHITE OIL, 25c.
FARMERS' PRODUCE in good demand

Fresh Meats from the Market.

BEEF, 5@8c; Veal, 12@15c; fresh pork, 12@15c; Sausage, 12@15c; Hams, 16c; shoulders, 12c; TALLOW, 6@7c.

Local News Brevities.

Marine is light this week.

Subscribe for the JOURNAL.

Decoration day, to morrow.

Commencement to morrow night.

Elk Rapids is to have a roller rink 20x100.

Bridge street has been raked clean this week.

☞ For bargains in fine boots go to F. M. Clark's.

☞ F. M. Clark sells a good suit of men's clothes for $5.00.

☞ Bustles! Bustles!! Bustles!!! At Upright, Emrey & Co.'s.

O. W. Smith's new lapidary shop approaches completion.

Mr. M. Hinchaugh has our thanks for a fine lot of pie plant.

F. M. Abraham, of Boyne, was one of our callers on Saturday.

☞ Shingles and lath for the million at Upright, Emrey & Co.'s.

☞ One hundred wool hats for 50 cents each at E. M. Clark's.

W. A. Stone, of East Jordan, gave the JOURNAL a call Tuesday.

John Fessenden, of Boyne, gave the JOURNAL a call last Friday.

The "shover" for the factory arrived on the Grand Rapids Tuesday.

☞ A fine line of gents' cashmere pants just received at E. M. Clark's.

Alfred Housley, supervisor of Chandler township was in town Tuesday.

Harrison Bedford went to Chicago on the Champlain last Friday night.

☞ One hundred pairs of all wool jersey pants for $1.00 at E. M. Clark's.

W. H. Kilborn, the Petoskey farm implement dealer, was in town Tuesday.

A. R. McBride, of Corunna, was in attendance at circuit court on Tuesday.

The *Enterprise* predicts that East Jordan will double its size within a year.

Mr. C. Peaslie has just completed a new residence for himself on Antrim street

Charlevoix was besieged with life insurance agents last Friday and Saturday.

Preaching at Black's school house next Sunday at 3 o'clock. You are invited.

☞ Prints, cottons, collars, skirting, dress goods, etc., at Upright, Emrey & Co.'s.

Frank Hines went to Chicago on the Champlain, to purchase his stock of drugs.

Geo. Miller has a large circular revolving rack for showing hats in his store.

The cable for continuing the telephone line across the channel arrived on Tuesday.

☞ If you want a good smoke, smoke the "Warren." Get them only at the barber shop.

Ground was broken this week for the new dining hall, 50x80 feet, at the Charlevoix resort.

Willis B. Perkins, of Hensby & Perkins, attorneys of Kalkaska, was in town Tuesday.

Prof. M. L. Smith's wife and child arrived on Friday from Tilsonburg, Ont. His mother is at Elk Rapids, but will visit Charlevoix in a few days.

J. D. Walker, advance agent of the "Continentals" gave the JOURNAL a call last Friday.

F. Shaubut spent two days at South Arm this week, opening a set of books for Meech's mill.

The fire department now meet every Saturday evening instead of twice a month as heretofore.

I. A. DeLamarter, of E. T. Brown & Co., Grand Rapids, called on the JOURNAL on Tuesday.

R. C. Dart and C. J. Pailthorp, of Petoskey, were in attendance at circuit court on Tuesday.

Mrs. Thurlow Weed and child, of Keystone, Dakota, are visiting friends in Charlevoix this week.

H. A. Jersey, of Boyne, and H. B. Chapman, of Bay Springs were among our callers on Wednesday.

Over twenty new residences have been commenced here since March 1st, and more are contemplated.

Rev. C. F. Van Auken had a full house Sunday evening, to listen to his discourse on "the ascension."

Rev. J. T. Addings gave an excellent memorial discourse at the M. E. church last Sunday evening.

W. E. Hampton, foreman of the Harbor Springs *Independent*, gave the JOURNAL a call on Tuesday.

R. G. Enos, agent of the Home life insurance company, of New York gave the JOURNAL a call this week.

The prop. Henry Howard brought 413 tons of coal from Cleveland for the Pine Lake Iron Co. last week.

According to our exchanges, the rink will be an excellent place for mass meetings in stormy weather.

F. S. Blanchard is making some handsome engravings of Charlevoix and vicinity.—*Elk Rapids Progress.*

A real, live, wild deer was seen feeding in the bushes on the bank of lake Michigan, near Dan Way's, on Monday.

The "Continentals" to-morrow night are under the auspices of the G. A. R. and should be well patronized.

Rev. J. J. Kanagy preached an excellent discourse to a large audience at the Ross school house last Sunday afternoon.

Geo. Miller is to have two awnings for the front of his store,—one for each side, instead of one over the whole front.

The subject for Rev. C. F. Van Auken's discourse at the opera house next Sunday morning will be "Elijah on Mt. Carmel."

Harrison Bordan is putting dark colors on his residence, which makes it conspicuous as well as handsome with its surroundings.

A new lapidary shop has been erected near the end of the new dock in Petoskey, in a very favorable position to catch the relic hunter.

Every indication points to the fact that before the year 1885 dawns upon this place, we will have a railroad.—*East Jordan Enterprise.*

The excursion from Harbor Springs to Boyne last Sunday was not well patronized. Those who did go had a fine day and pleasant ride.

The "Continentals" concert at the opera house to morrow night, is under the auspices of the G. A. R., and should be well patronized.

☞ Learned from experience, that the Eagle Rake with independent teeth, is *the Rake* for Charlevoix county. L. D. Bartholomew.

Stockman & Iddings evidently propose to run the nail business this summer. On Tuesday they received 200 kegs by the Grand Rapids.

W. A. Stone has sold his stock of general merchandise in East Jordan, to the Steepel Lumber Co., who took possession last Monday morning.

A. R. Upright is building an immense barn on the lot south of his residence. It will have as good a finish outside as many residences.

☞ Each gallon of Sherman and Williams's paints covers 275 square feet twice and the quality is better than other paints. L. D. Bartholomew.

Mr. George Mosher, the founder, and for several years editor of the Petoskey *Record*, will establish about the first of June, a newspaper in Mackinaw City, to be called the *Straits Journal.*

J. J. Kanagy & Son's fair promises to become a successful venture. Their card in another column announces a great variety of goods at very low prices.

L. S. Benham arrived at East Jordan on the Paxton last Tuesday afternoon with 56 colonies of bees, which he will place on his farm in Jordan township.

Rev. C. F. Van Auken baptised six persons at the close of the service at the Ross school house last Sunday afternoon, and received several into the church.

Charlevoix has a broom-handle factory,—not exactly within our limits, but near enough to contribute to our growth and business. W. J. McGough, proprietor.

The Clara Belle will give an excursion from East Jordan to Elk Rapids next Sunday, under the auspices of the East Jordan band. Will leave Charlevoix about 9 o'clock.

Lumber is on the ground for a new store, 24x60, two stories, to be erected by Amos Fox, on the lot north of J. L. Hurd & Co's to be occupied by L. Miller, with a stock of boots and shoes.

L. W. Skinner, of Charlevoix, was in town Tuesday. Wednesday he left for Tennessee and Alabama where he will get out wood for Dr. Power's chemical works.—*Elk Rapids Progress.*

Good templars are requested to meet in Odd Fellows hall at 12:30 to-morrow, to form order of march and join in the memorial service procession. All members of the order are expected.

H. B. Chapman's new $40,000 summer resort hotel at Bay Springs, on Pine lake, a few miles from Charlevoix, was opened to the public on the night of the 21st. It is a good one.—*Evening News.*

J. P. Hart, late of Ionia, is building a cottage for Dallas Rorebaum, of Kalamazoo, and has the contract for two more,—one for W. H. Holden, and one for G. E. Bardeen, of the Charlevoix resort.

Miss Abbie Bennett went to Chicago with her brother on the Champlain, to assist in purchasing goods for the store at Norwood, and furnishings for the new house here. Will return on the City of Traverse next week.

Quarterly meeting service, at the M. E. church next Sunday. Preaching in the morning, also at night, followed by the sacrament of the Lord's supper. Rev. W. R. Smallcombe, presiding elder. A cordial invitation is extended.

Torch Lake is a lovely place to build a town. When the railroad from Traverse City to Charlevoix is completed, which we hope is in the near future, Torch Lake will spring into prominence as a summer resort.—*Elk Rapids Progress.*

By the action of the northern district lodge of good templars, the lodges in Charlevoix and Addison counties were annexed to their jurisdiction. The next meeting of the district lodge will be held at Pierreport on the second Wednesday in August.

Bills are circulated announcing that Grummond's Mackinaw line passenger steamer Atlantic, will extend her trips to Charlevoix, during the excursion season this summer, leaving Detroit every Saturday evening at 9 o'clock. This will give us direct connection with the city of the straits.

R. H. Dougall, of Kalamazoo, manager of the Charlevoix rink, is here this week looking after the finishing and opening. The whole floor is 50x120, and when finished the floor for skating will be 40x100, leaving room for spectators along the sides, and for an ice cream restaurant on the east end, besides the necessary dressing rooms. The cost of the building, we are told, will be not far from $1,800.

The vessel captains claim that the business men around Pine lake and the Arm, who ship wood, bark, lumber, etc., should contribute a certain amount each month towards keeping the light on the south pier, at Charlevoix, in good order. Mr. Martin, who has kept it in order during the past two years, has received little or no pay for his services. It certainly is a great benefit to the vessel captains coming into these lakes and should be well attended.—*Enterprise.*

J. L. HURD & CO.
Offer a full and fresh line of
DRESS GOODS, SHAWLS, &C.
At Very Low Prices.
Headquarters for
Groceries and Provisions.
Call for the Belding Flour.
Sole Agency for H. O. Rose's Petoskey Lime.

Numerous citizens have mentioned in terms of praise the discourse of Rev. C. F. Van Auken at the opera house last Sunday evening, the subject being "the ascension." Having been previously announced by the press, this house was well filled, and it is due the speaker to say that many pronounce it the best discourse he ever delivered in Charlevoix.

"The musical entertainment of the Continentals' was excellent. They are fine vocalists, and their rendition of 'Ship Ahoy' and the Bugle Call' drew out deserved praise. Mr. Houlson's violin performance was the finest we have heard since Ole Bull delighted the public years ago, and his imitation of the apple-paring dance was so ridiculous that it required his full vocal powers to be heard above the wild enthusiasm.—*Alpena Reporter.*

A practical limer writes to an exchange that he knows that cans made from leaded tin are being sold in great quantities, and he offers for publication the following warning: "When buying fruit cans see that they are not made of roofing tin, which is coated with lead and is a slow but sure poison. They should be made of bright tin, which is harmless, providing the fruit be emptied out of the cans as soon as opened. The difference will be easily told, as the lead-ed tin looks like burnished silver. One is poisonous and the other is harmless. This should be published in every paper."

Married.

HAMLIN—BAKER.—At the residence of the bride's parents, May 29th, by Rev. C. F. Van Auken, Mr. Leroy Hamlin and Miss Celestia Baker.

Electric Light
In the form of a FAIR, now located in Charlevoix. They have sawed down high prices on kitchen utensils, tinted ware, crockery, glassware, furniture, lookers, keyholes, hammocks, lawn mowers, fishing tackle, fishing poles, fishing lines, hand mirrors, fans, picture frames, hat racks, table cutlery, umbrellas, shawl straps, suspenders, hammers, and fresh confectionery.
A good Set Frock Tea, dust pan tin ware, bread tin, which brows the bread uniform in internal colour, or pie tin, 2 quart pail, 2 quart tinner dipper, 2 quart tin dipper, 2 quart tin tinner dipper, gents' fancy shirt bow, dark tea tin, and a multitude of household articles too numerous to mention, all of never before heard of prices at
THE FAIR,
J. J. Kanagy & Son,
CHARLEVOIX, MICH.
36

WHEREAS, a majority of the resident owners of real estate on the south side of Newman street, in the village of Charlevoix, Michigan, have petitioned the president and common council in order a sidewalk built on said south side of said street, between the east and west boundaries of said village of Charlevoix, the committee on streets and sidewalks, having examined the premises and recommended that the prayer of the petitioners be granted. Therefore, on motion of Trustee Crooker, it is ordered by the Common Council of the village of Charlevoix that a sidewalk be laid in the south side of said street, between the east and west boundaries of said village of Charlevoix, and that the prayer of the petitioners be granted. Therefore, on said side of street, by the adjoining owners thereon, within twenty days from the date of the service of this notice, said sidewalk to be six (6) feet wide, and of two inch plank laid lengthwise, securely fastened to stringers, and the same to be kept in good repair by said property owners. And it is further ordered, that the marshal forthwith serve a copy of this order on each owner hereinbefore required to construct said sidewalk, and in case said adjoining owners, or any part thereof, shall neglect or refuse to construct said sidewalk within the time prescribed that the Marshal shall forthwith proceed to build such sidewalk and report the cost of the same, as is provided in the sidewalk ordinance of said village of Charlevoix.

Dated at Charlevoix, May 16, 1884.

A true copy. GEORGE S. HARSHA, Clerk.

PROBATE ORDER.—State of Michigan, county of Charlevoix, ss.—At a session of the probate court for said county, held at the probate office, in the village of Charlevoix, on the twelfth day of May in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty four. Present, James A. Kead, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of

BENJAMIN WALKER, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Maria Walker praying that a certain instrument now on file in this court, purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased, may be admitted to probate, and that she may be appointed executrix thereof, and that administration of said estate be granted to Horace Wilcox or some other suitable person. Thereupon it is ordered that Wednesday, the eleventh day of June next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said court, then to be holden at the probate office, in the village of Charlevoix, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted. And it is further ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Charlevoix JOURNAL, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

JAMES A. KEAT,
Judge of Probate.

(A true copy.)

PROBATE ORDER.—State of Michigan, county of Charlevoix, ss.—At a session of the probate court for said county, held at the probate office, in the village of Charlevoix, on the twelfth day of May in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty four. Present, James A. Kead, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of

CHARLOTTE DOWSON, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Mary Ann Dowson, praying that a certain instrument now on file in this court, purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased, may be admitted to probate, and that she may be appointed executrix thereof, and that administration of said estate be granted to herself or some other suitable person. Thereupon it is ordered that Wednesday, the eleventh day of June next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the several heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said court, then to be holden at the probate office, in the village of Charlevoix, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted. And it is further ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Charlevoix JOURNAL, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

JAMES A. KEAT,
Judge of Probate.

(A true copy.)

Buy note paper and envelopes with a view of Charlevoix, at O. B. Weed & Co.'s drug store.

HEADQUARTERS
FOR
Plows, Harrows,
Horse Rakes,
And everything in the Agricultural Implement line.
Examine and be Convinced:
The No. 10 Champion Plow, "Best in the World." The Gale Plow. The Oliver Chilled Plow. The Gale Horse Rake. The Albion Mfg. Co.'s New Horse Rake. The Osborne No. 7 Mower, light and strong. The Buchanan Wagon.
IN HARDWARE
We do not imitate; we lead. We positively guarantee our GOODS and PRICES. We ask kindly for our proportion of your patronage.
May 22, 1884. STOCKMAN & IDDINGS.

THE DAISY.

BY J. W. RILEY.

O this is the way the baby comes:
Over the night or ever the dawn,
Out of the land the blossoms are,
The apple-bough that blooms the same
—In dim and enamored and glorious
With a grace and beauty none could name—
O this is the way the baby comes!

And this is the way the baby wakes:
And when in deepest drops of dew
The stone-and-shadows sink and sink,
The sweet eyes glimmered through and through,
And dimples and dimples broke
About the lips and no one knew
O, could divine the words they spoke—
And this is the way the baby wakes!

And this is the way the baby sleeps:
A nest of tresses backward thrown
Upon the pillow—where none keeps
Watch or watchings—where never known
The lips hands were already kept
Absent a fit yearly blessing—
And that are with her. And we wept—
And this is the way the baby slept!
—*Indianapolis Journal.*

LILITH.

BY LILY M. CURTY.

And round his heart one strangling golden hair!

The keen wind, rising over all the sea inlet and sweeping its breezy circuit around through the old town and up the sandy, level road, swept with it a merry party that August morning, up from the railroad station to the summer home of Harold Swain. The latter, a youngish man—a widower of six years' standing, long relapsed into the happy habits of bachelorhood—had come down from the city, bringing with him friends to remain one week, or two, or ten, as they should please. Not all were of old acquaintance; only his trusted Lester Chapples, who had introduced him to the others, all ladies, and specifically, as follows: Theodosa Wells, a vivacious brunette widow, with a tender recollection of "poor Jack," who would go shooting in a boat on Sunday, in spite of all the could say, and so had met his death; Miss Meigs, the elderly chaperon of the set, a little inclined to have mittens and dawdling; and Miss Meigs' niece, Lilith Francillon. Harold Swain had met Miss Francillon but twice before this, and as they walked up together from the station he said to himself she was the most beautiful woman he had ever seen. Nevertheless, had any one called him aside and asked him to describe her, he might have hesitated, uncertain of the line of those slanting eyes, the shifting glamas of sunlight in that red-brown hair, the flushes deepening or fading in that pure, sweet face. Glancing from time to time at the lovely profile and loosely twisted hair under her seaside bonnet, with its careless droop of sailor-blue feathers, its knot of velvet, he wondered how Lester could prefer the gay banter of a little widow and the prim wisdom of the elderly chaperon. But Lester, he admitted, was learned at times, in spite of his good looks, his fortune, and his excellent connections. The fact that Miss Francillon was an heiress should not detract from her loveliness. Was she not ever modest and deferent?

Harold had not kept silence while thinking these things. He had spoken of what they should do for amusement.

"Did you ever catch a bluefish, Miss Francillon? I mean a good-sized one. Because I've got the best little boat you ever saw. Captain George runs it for me. It is the 'Mary Jane' at present, but I would like to change the name if I thought a young lady wouldn't object to a boat for a name-sake."

Lilith swung her parasol lightly over her arm, and laughed her own musical music.

"I should think any young lady would be delighted with the compliment. Do you, Lester?"

"Would you?" he asked, seriously.

And now the others, who had lagged, came hurrying after, the lively widow entreating Lilith to go more slowly and to enjoy the morning.

"But I am enjoying it, Theo," Miss Francillon answered, earnestly, pausing as she spoke, and lifting her gaze to the leafy canopy of the old street.

Harold Swain remembered ever after how she looked, standing there, her red, sweet lips parted slightly, quick rose tints flushing into those fairest cheeks, and golden, varying lights in the wide eyes.

They went on presently, up into the cool width of the rambling old seaside house, where the cheerful housekeeper waited to welcome them.

"We are all here, Martha," said Harold, laughing pleasantly. "You might let the ladies choose their own rooms. They will want those looking seaward. Mr. Chapples will have the one you always give him; and, turning to his friend, "Come, Lester, we'll go right up."

He went into the room with Chapples and shut the door.

"You know the ways of the house, Lester," he said. "Do as you please; come and go as you like. I wish you'd assist my guests in the parlor with luggage. I don't want them running safay in twenty-four hours; and that's women all over, if they haven't all their trogger at hand."

"You're very good, Harold. I'll see my influence if I have any." Chapples was a little taller than Harold, handsome face into a level of rain water and mopping it, man fashion with a dainty bowel.

"How do you like them?"

"Very much. The little widow is extremely fascinating, as you, of course, acknowledge; the aunt is a virtue born of a necessity, and Miss Francillon is the most beautiful woman I ever ——" He stopped and went to the door where Martha was knocking to inquire about lunch.

Meanwhile, the ladies, having brought no luggage, could only wash away the suggestion of coal-smoke, indulge in a suspicion of fine powder, and descend to the parlor.

"Mr. Swain has a taste for art," said Miss Meigs. "Lilith, my dear, come and see these engravings."

"Yes, presently, aunt." Miss Francillon was surveying her sailor-blue costume in the narrow length of gilt framed pier-glass. Theodosa was interested in the life-size portrait of a blonde young lady over the piano.

"Lil, come and look at this picture. I suppose it is his wife. Dear me! I wonder if it makes him as sad as poor Jack's makes me!

"I don't care to look at dead people," Lilith answered, regardlessly.

"You shock me, dear. Let us go out on the piazza. Will you come, Miss Meigs?

"I think not, thank you. I'm tired enough to stay indoors." Miss Meigs was remarkably easy-going for her class.

"There was no need to bother these sensible girls two or three-and-twenty years. She made herself comfortable in a wooden rocker, while they slipped away through the long window and indulged in girlish, gossipy confidences.

"It's a lovely place, Lil. And he is very impressionable."

Lilith laughed. "You like him. What can I do to help you?"

"Help me?"—in surprise.

A bell began to ring loudly. And immediately Lester Chapples came out.

"Hungry, girls?" He was not a man of many words, but the pleasant accompanying smile sufficed. He offered an arm to the little widow, whose "Jack" had been her second-cousin; Lilith took the other, and they went in to lunch. Mr. Swain escorting Miss Meigs to the seat of honor.

In the afternoon they took their first sail, and, though no fish were caught, returned with excellent appetites for dinner. Afterward the lively Theo played waltz music in the parlor with contemplative eyes upon the portrait of the deceased Mr. Swain, Lilith danced a little with Chapples, and also with their host, just a swing or two around the room, while Miss Meigs dozed over the engravings, and consulted to retire. The young people now took to strolling in the veranda, which was built on all sides of the house. Miss Francillon walked with Chapples this time; the widow with Harold, who found her less flighty than he had imagined at first.

The couples were well apart when Chapples said, gently:

"Will you send for your trunk, Lilith? I think we could enjoy a fortnight here, and Swain is really anxious we should."

She looked up into his face as she answered coldly:

"If you wish to stay I shall be happy here."

"But I want to consult your wishes, my darling."

"Nothing, dear."

They turned back to the parlor, and found Theo singing softly a duet with Harold Swain, after which the little widow declared herself sleepy, and carried Lilith off to bed. Martha was closing the house, and the gentlemen went upstairs to smoke.

"Do you know that I have been decidedly impressed, Chapples?"

"With our little Theo?"

"No, no; not Mrs. Wells."

"Not Mrs. Wells?" Lester looked up approbatively.

"Mrs. Wells is a dear little thing, but when Miss Francillon is present other women look pale. I fancy I shall have very long I shall be offering myself. I'm more in love with her than I've been with any woman since my wife died."

Chapples had risen from his seat and spoke with vehement sarcasm.

"You really would do Miss Francillon that honor? I am sure she ought to be delighted to accept a place as second best." He grew still angrier. "Perhaps, Harold Swain, you fancy my woman is good enough for you, if she left you to lester. But Lilith Francillon deserves more than a second affection; a man's first, last, and eternal worship is little enough to offer her."

"Chapples," said his friend, recovering from the first surprise, "you are in love with her yourself. But how was I to know? You are indecomprehensive; you gave no sign. And does she love you?"

"She has promised to be my wife."

Harold put out his hand.

"I congratulate you. Forgive my offending; it was unintentional."

"It—it is all right, old fellow. I am apt to show temper when I shouldn't. Let's talk of something else."

"By all means. I've been blundering about all the evening, finding out odd things. There's the little widow says she knows another friend of mine quite intimately, Dick Livesay. You don't know him. Funny fellow, never stays long in one place. Went out West, then to Europe; came back in the fall. Capital company, one of the most fascinating fellows. Handsome features, olive complexion, lustrous eyes. I'm going to write him in the morning to come at once. I've told Mrs. Wells I should, and she seems pleased. You see, Chapples, I had a drudge fixed in my mind, but you were in love with little Theo."

Lester shrugged his shoulders.

"I want a woman's first affection, and she shall have mine."

"Then Miss Francillon has never loved but you?"

"Certainly not," said Chapples vexedly, and shortly; alter withdrew for the night. Harold shook his head over so slightly when the other had gone.

"Perhaps he is right," he said. "Yet she is very beautiful, and she is out of her teens, I think. Such girls are less self-conscious than the start."

In Theo's chamber, whose windows faced the starlit sea, Lilith sat, brushing out her glowing gold-brown hair and talking to her friend.

"I must tell you something," said Theo; "something which has been a secret until now."

Lilith's beautiful eyes turned questioningly upon her.

"What is it?" she asked.

"Oh, Lil, I wish you could see how pretty you look!"

"Never mind how I look, but tell your secrets."

"Well, when I was walking with Mr. Swain to-night, he spoke of a friend of his, whom I happen to know very well indeed. And she is to come to him to-morrow that I am here and he is to come."

"It is a lover of yours?"

"Well?"—defiantly.

"And you are in love with him?"

"Well?" stronger than before.

"You are engaged?" cried Lilith, shaking back her golden mane.

"Well?" decisively.

"Well, Theo, why don't you go on? Who is he?"

"He is very handsome and fascinating; he has money enough for us—with what Jack left me. I have him dearly, quite two second the room, while Miss Meigs dozed over the engravings, and consulted to retire. The young people now took to strolling in the veranda, which was built on all sides of the house. Miss Francillon walked with Chapples this time; the widow with Harold, who found her less flighty than he had imagined at first.

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"But I want to consult your wishes, my darling."

She felt his closer pressure of her arm.

"I would really like to stay, Lester. I will send to-morrow, and Theo will do the same."

"Dear," said Chapples in a tenderer voice, "don't you think it would be well to announce our engagement?"

"Perhaps," she answered, slowly. "To-morrow, if you wish. But is there need of haste?"

"No; only I feel as if I should like the world to know that you belong to me."

They had turned the corner of the house, and went out of the other's sight.

He leaned his face down to her own.

"Kiss me, Lilith; you love me, don't you, darling?"

"Better than any one else on earth," she cried, passionately.

"What made you sob, then, sweetheart?"

"Nothing, dear."

They trooped back to the parlor, and found Theo singing softly a duet with Harold Swain, after which the little widow declared herself sleepy, and carried Lilith off to bed. Martha was closing the house, and the gentlemen went upstairs to smoke.

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Flowers in the Tropics.

There can be no greater mistake than to assume that the flowers of the tropical forests are shady colorless, and that tropical birds have no song. It is only necessary to read Humboldt, Waterton, and other great travelers, to have this impression removed. If one live for months in those southern forests, as the writer has done, he will find that the air is overladen with the perfume of flowers, and frequently filled with the song of birds.

"A light breeze from the forest," writes one who has climbed to the Mexican table-land, "often conveys a perfect cloud of most delicious odors to the wanderer." Odors of orange, lime and citron, tuberoses, violets, and magnolias, permeate the air, especially in the gardens of the coast and the temperate regions.

Almost the first greeting extended to Cortez, when he entered the walled city of Campoalla, was accompanied with a present of flowers, and the Mexican nobles always carried bouquets in which they took great delight.

In the religious ceremonies of the Mexicans, even in the bloody rites of the Aztecs, flowers played an important part. Flowers were the chief articles of tribute, and the worship taught by the priests, were flowery.

The Spanish priests, in their anxiety to secure converts, in the surprise exciting ceremonies, allowed the Indians to retain many of their ancient forms of worship, least objectionable of which was the expression of their adorations through the medium of flowers.

It is related that long after the overthrow of the Aztec war god, the terrible Huitzilopochtli, the Indians would worship in stealth and decorate his prostrate form with garlands of flowers.

The Indians of Mexico are a feeble race, with fewer, they bloom here all the year round; from the high plains of Thesuin to the borders of the sea may be traced that blossoming of the beautiful that pervades all nature, whether the country be visited in January or in June, in August, or November. This love for flowers, this redeeming trait of the Aztec character, has survived oppression of three hundred years—three centuries of Spanish taskmasters have failed to efface it.

The Aztecs had fonds of flowers, as well as the aborigines of Europe and the East, and for every plant they had a name, to which its peculiar quality or the road he shines. The Mexican artists painted them so accurately that these pictures served the learned Humboldt in the formation of his great work on the flora of Mexico, a work the fruit of years of toil, and a monument to the present day.

No dreamer, very the Mexican rulers to possess all the rare and beautiful plants in their kingdom, that they might gladden their sovereign, and make long expeditions in search of them. A singular flower was the cause of war between Montezuma and Maliuatly, lord of the Matteca, in 1507, if we may credit the terrible writers.

Among the many flowers which enchanted the Aztecs and adorn the gardens of Mexico, there is one which was considered sacred by the Aztecs, and is looks over of the time, and was adopted in the world. It is called the Huitzilochitl, or "land flower." It is a little bird, or rather, it is an insect, and is, or was recently, still found in the botanic gardens of Mexico as a great curiosity.—*Fred A. Ober, in Good Cheer.*

Fishing with a Flock of Geese.

In Scotland they have a curious way of fishing that takes the breath of the easy and repose with which it is conducted. The fisherman will say is the pale. Selecting a big goose from his barnyard, or half a dozen geese, as he case may be, he ties a baited hook and line about five feet long to their feet, and, on the morning, drives them in. The birds of course swim out, and the fisherman lights his pipe and sits down. In a few minutes a fish sees the bait and seizes it, giving the goose a good pull. The bird starts for dear at full tilt, frightened half to death, dragging the fish upon the bank, when it is knocked. The line being released, the feathered fisherman is soon and out to try its luck. A flock of geese can make quite a haul in the course of a day, the human fisherman having only to take off the game and bad the hooks, the pulling is and look a large done by the birds. In Washington Territory, in the great salmon river, pigs have been seen to drive fish, driving for fish about water. Pigs are not naturally lively creatures, but they are said to pick upload salmon in ten feet of water by diving.—*New York Sun.*

A Lucky Kangaroo Hunter.

One of the most strong kangaroo hunters of Australia, and his family, were firmly terrorized by a wounded kangaroo on the road, between Sydney and Bathurst, Pennsylvania, N. S. W., and were only rescued by the use of a rifle, and Mr. Hay writes that it is the greatest pain we ever witnessed for man or beast.

The Tipheon *Southerner* says that a pneumo in that country, giving from it ordinary black ipu, covers over two hundred square feet of ground. One half the pans had been gathered, which yielded 5,700 and measured a little more than three pints. This gives an increase from a single pan, yielding the remaining portions of the vine were equally productive, of Swallowtown thousand fold. Whether the large yield was due to the peculiarity of the pan as a variety, or to the fertility of the soil is not stated, but it is demonstrated that we also id not be ruined, with the average yield in the face of such results.

A Common Act of Unity.

committed by persons whose strongest are discovered by the presence of bile, is to attempt to quiet retching, and hasten quick in a winter glassful or two of that wholesome medicine, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, will tranquillize the digestive organs, and the fitters' subsequent salutary effect upon the bowels will render the relief complete. Nausea, for upon the tongue, headache, yellowness of the skin, costiveness, and a feeling of the liver and through the right shoulder blade, are the well-known indicators of liver complaint, and they prove that, with this searching remedy before them, the sufferer is something worse. Constipation disorder of the stomach, indigestion, is also overcome by the Bitters, and it is a specific for fever and ague, and a tonic of the first rank. Nervousness, sleeplessness, and rheumatism are also subdued by the Bitters, and it is a specific for kidney complaint. Try it, and be well and strong.

Amelier Life Saved.

J. C. Gray, of Dadeville, Ala., writes us: "I have been using your Dr. Wm. Hall's Balsam for the Lungs, and I can say of it that it is far superior to any other lung preparation in the world. My mother was confined to her bed four weeks with a cough and had every attention by a good physician, but he failed to effect a cure, and when I got one bottle of your Dr. Wm. Hall's Balsam for the Lungs she began to mend right from the time she took it. I can say in the memory of man my wife has never been cured in the time Dr. Wm. Hall's Balsam has cured, and my mother is better than she has been for twenty years."

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WELLS' May-Apple (Liver) Pills, 25c. and 25c.

"Rough on Toothache," in sixty minutes relief. 15c.

"Parks-pulls," Great Kidney and Urinary Cure. $1.

"Rough on Corns," for Corns, Warts, Bunions. 15c.

WELLS' Health Renewer cures Dyspepsia, Impotence.

"Rough on Dandruff" Youth Powder, 15c.

The Most Popular Medicine Extant.

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All Diseases of the Throat, Lungs and Pulmonary Organs.

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Is recommended by Clergymen, Ministers and Missionaries.

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For Croup is a safe and sure Remedy. Mothers, try it.

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THE Iron copyrighter—the proof-reader.—*New York Commercial Advertiser.*

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"Since then I have recommended DR. DAVID KENNEDY'S FAVORITE REMEDY to others whom I have to have suffered from Kidney and Liver complaints, and I can truthfully say that the FAVORITE REMEDY has done its work with a similar completeness in every instance, and I feel some other sick and discouraged mortal may have the same blessing if he will only try the FAVORITE REMEDY. set 1-3d."

DR. SCHENCK'S MEDICINES FOR THE CURE OF CONSUMPTION.

For other Certificates of Cures send for Dr. Schenck's book on Consumption, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Dropsy, and a full description of these diseases in their various forms, also valuable information in regard to the diet and clothing of the sick: how and when exercise should be taken, &c. This book is the result of many years of experience in the treatment of Lung Diseases, and should be read, not only by the afflicted, but by those who, from hereditary taint, or other cause, suppose themselves liable to any affection of the throat or lungs.

IT IS SENT FREE, Post Paid, to All Applicants.

Address Dr. J. H. Schenck & Son, P. O. Box 2063, Philadelphia, Pa.

A Gentleman well known in Zanesville, Dresden, and Coinoctou writes from Pekin, Ill.

Dear Sir—In the winter of 1871 I was told by three prominent doctors that my wife had Consumption, and that she could not live until Spring. Soon after this a friend sent me Dr. Wm. Hall's Balsam for the Lungs. I had tried everything else, and was almost in despair, but I thought I would try it, and I commenced the use of the medicine with the thought of its curing me, but after taking the first bottle I was satisfied it was the right thing, I had tried before, from my former sickness, I consented to continue that after taking four or five bottles she was pronounced by her doctor to be in the Second Stage and I also took some of the Musselvale Pills.

It is now two years since she was so pronounced by her doctor, and she is now well. Of course it was a long, but it was a sure cure. I certainly gained strength, the character of which I cannot from my judgment be changed—and being so effective—and as I had a whole family of children to care for, I felt that my recovery was rapid. I placed their fate, and mine with confidence, and now I am entirely well, a wonder to my acquaintance who saw me when I was so low.

I weigh 195 pounds, appetite good, and I can truthfully say that I owe my life to Dr. Wm. Hall's Balsam for the Lungs, and I feel as thankful to you that I am so, as I should be if I was a Christian. I have taken no other medicine, and I feel as thankful to you that I am as healthy a man as there is in the country.

"Since then I have recommended DR. DAVID KENNEDY'S FAVORITE REMEDY to others whom I have to have suffered from Kidney and Liver complaints, and I can truthfully say that the FAVORITE REMEDY has done its work with a similar completeness in every instance, and I feel some other sick and discouraged mortal may have the same blessing if he will only try the FAVORITE REMEDY. set 1-3d."

J. LEWIS, Druggist.

May 19, 1881. No. 200 S. Main st., Providence, R. I.

DR. SCHENCK'S MEDICINES: MANDRAKE PILLS, SEAWEED TONIC, and PULMONIC SYRUP

Are sold by all Druggists, at $1 full directions for their use are printed on the wrappers of every package.

Take Dr. Schenck's address now, and send for the book mentioned in the beginning of this advertisement.

KIDNEY-WORT

THE SURE CURE FOR KIDNEY DISEASES, LIVER COMPLAINTS, CONSTIPATION, PILES, AND BLOOD DISEASES.

PHYSICIANS ENDORSE IT HEARTILY.

"Kidney-Wort is the most successful remedy I ever used." Dr. P. C. Dalton, Menkton, Vt.

"Kidney-Wort is invaluable." Dr. R. S. Clark, Sc. Hero, Vt.

"Kidney-Wort has proved invaluable in my practice authority." Dr. E. Bonnifay, Sun Hill, Ga.

IN THOUSANDS OF CASES

It has cured where all else failed. Like a mild, but efficient, CERTAIN IN ITS ACTION, but harmless in all instances.

IF It cleanses the Blood and Strengthens and gives New Life to all the important organs of the body. The extraordinary success of this medicine is due to the fact that it acts on the Liver, Bowels and Kidneys at the same time. Purity and healthy. In this way the worst diseases are eradicated from the system.

PRICE, $1.00 LIQUID OR DRY, SOLD BY DRUGGISTS. Dry can be sent by mail.

WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO. Burlington Vt.

KIDNEY-WORT

DR. DAVID KENNEDY'S FAVORITE REMEDY

Pleasant to Take. Powerful to Cure. And Will Prove In Every Home a KIDNEY and LIVER CURE

Dr. Kennedy's Favorite Remedy is a vegetable compound, containing purgative properties, and is a most powerful tonic. It gives universal satisfaction wherever introduced. It has no equal for Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Kidney Disease, Dropsy and Low Spirits.

It gives universal satisfaction wherever introduced. It has no equal for Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Kidney Disease, Dropsy and Low Spirits.

To persons accustomed to spirituous liquors it is a most valuable tonic. Invaluable for weakness arising from injudicious indulgence, or from the effects of tobacco, opium, or other narcotic stimulants. It has no bad effects upon the system, but is free from all injurious ingredients.

Are you suffering from any disease treatable to medicine? Are you sick? Are your friends or relatives sick? Are they suffering? If so, purchase the nearest one Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy and be cured of your disease.

PRICE, $1.00 LIQUID OR DRY, SOLD BY DRUGGISTS. Dry can be sent by mail.

WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO. Burlington Vt.

CONSUMPTION.

I have a positive remedy for the above disease; by the use of which thousands of cases of the worst kind and of long standing have been cured. I shall be glad to send two bottles free to any sufferer who will give express and post office address. Respectfully, DR. T. A. SLOCUM, 181 Pearl St., New York.

DR. T. A. SLOCUM, 181 Pearl St., New York.

DR. FOOTE'S Original METHODS Made World Famous. OLD EYES Restored. RUPTURE Cured without operation. PHIMOSIS Cured without cutting. NERVOUS Debility, etc., cured by new and rational treatment. CHRONIC Diseases of all kinds. HOME CURE. Consult free. Medical Book, 100 pages, 10c. each. Address Dr. E. B. FOOTE, Box 758, N. Y. City.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

C.N.U. No. 21—84.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS, please say you saw the advertisement in this paper.

THE JOURNAL

Charlevoix, Mich., May 29, 1884.

Additional Local.

Memorial Day Program.

Procession will form at one o'clock, on Bridge street, under the direction of Capt. Harrison Riordan, Marshal, and Dr. J. A. Carlstein, officer of the day, as follows:

1. Decorated Chariot with flowers.
2. Charlevoix brass band.
3. Schools.
4. Good Templars.
5. Walter Clifford Post, G. A. R. of Boyne.
6. Geo. Martin Post of Eastport.
7. Baxter Post of Charlevoix.
8. Citizens.

ORDER OF MARCH.

Starting front of opera house, marching down Bridge street to Antrim, up Antrim to State, out State to cemetery, where the usual ceremonies will be performed.

The "Continental vocalists" will also render appropriate music.

Returning down State, Main and Bridge streets and concluding with the following in the opera hall:

Music by the band.
Singing by the choral society.
Prayer by Rev. C. F. Van Auken.
Oration by Rev. T. J. Hill, of Boyne.
Music by the band.
Singing by choral society.
Benediction by Rev. J. T. Iddings.
Let everybody come.

Circuit Court.

Court convened Tuesday afternoon, and adjourned Wednesday morning. The following is a synopsis of cases, and their disposition:

People v. Burgess, murder; nolle pros. entered.

Faish v. Von Platen; continued.

Martin v. Beach, assumpsit; continued.

Wood v. Norwood, assumpsit; continued.

Buttars v. Munro, attachment; judgment for plaintiff, $1,442.58.

Reynolds v. Munro, attachment; judgment for plaintiff, $625.99.

Buttars v. Munro, attachment; judgment for plaintiff, $3,453.53.

Chapman v. Addis, attachment; judgment for plaintiff, $3,096.81.

Ferguson v. Gonzaer, attachment; Stoepel & Co. allowed to appear as special defendants.

Jordan v. Holly, attachment; continued.

Crouter v. Eaton, ejectment; continued.

Plummer v. Addis, attachment; judgment for plaintiff, $977.45.

Fuller v. Strong, cognovit; judgment by confession.

Hess v. Lamoreux; proceedings in court below reversed and held for naught.

Fourth National Bank of Grand Rapids v. Addis; judgment $1,020.

Anderson v. Anderson, certiorari; continued.

Peck v. Addis; judgment $2,125.17.

Mitchell v. Addis; judgment for plaintiff, $2,144.38.

Auchmuty v. Addis; judgment for plaintiff, $2,700.

Moses v. Clark; judgment by confession, $470.53.

Lalone and Cornwell v. Addis; judgment $981.67.

Taylor v. Dixon; to dissolve equart needing referred to commissioner.

Rapin v. Macy, to remove cloud from title; dismissed.

Real Estate Transfers.

Reported for the Journal by Uranus Rose, Real Estate Broker.

The following is a list of transfers of real estate in Charlevoix county, for the week ending Tuesday evening, May 27, 1884, as recorded in the office of register of deeds:

Clementine Taylor to William M. Corwin, part of s ½ of n ½ of n e ¼, 6-23-6, $84.

A. D. Cruickshank et al. to Henry Fox, lot 1, 8-33-7, $600.

W. W. Phelps and wife to D. W. Thompson, 2 acres of n of l ½ of n e ¼, 15-32-6, $105.

Georgiana Barrett to Ellen F. Emery, lot in South Lake, $600.

Eliza Baxter to Louis Linne, s e ¼ of s ½ ¼, 8-32-5, $250.

A. H. Upright et al. to Samuel G. Blanchard, lot 130 of Upright & Hurlbut's addition to Charlevoix, $150.

Ruben Willis to J. M. Eaton, n ½ of n e ¼, 33-34-7, $500.

J. M. Eaton and wife to E. M. Clark, w 30 acres of n ½ of n e ¼, 33-34-7, $120.

Ruben Willis, e 10 acres of n w ¼ of n e ¼, 33-34-7, $1.

J. M. Eaton and wife to Jane Slaw-waw-day-see, n e ¼ of n e ¼, 33-34-7, $1.

Jane Slaw-waw-day-see to E. M. Clark, w 30 acres of n ½ of n e ¼, 33-34-7, $1.

Gardner S. Delano to Geo. Wardrop, 15 acres, 18-33-5, $150.

E. Starmer to Louisa T. Starmer, s ½ of s w ¼ and n w ¼ of s w ¼, 36-34-6, $500.

J. A. Campbell and wife to Byron M. Holmes, part of n w ¼ of s w ¼, 23-32-7, $200.

Shipments.

The following are the clearances from the port of Charlevoix as reported from the custom house for two weeks ending Tuesday, May 27:

14—Schr. John Baker, 5,300 ties, Upright, Emery & Co., to Milwaukee.

14—Schr. Chris. Greiner, 190 cords wood, T. D. Smith, to Milwaukee.

15—Schr. Moses Gage, 70,000 cedar posts, Upright Emery & Co., to Chicago.

15—Schr. Mocking Bird, 80 cords wood, S. Parker and 1,200 ties Upright Emery & Co., to Racine.

16—City of Charlevoix, 200,000 feet hardwood lumber, Olds, to Chicago.

16—S. S. Sea Gull, 2,400 posts, 800 ties to Milwaukee.

17—Schr. Helen, 400 posts, T. D. Smith, to Chicago.

17—Schr. Lottie Mason, 55 cords bark, Stone, to Milwaukee.

17—Schr. Gilbert Knapp, 350 logs pig iron, Pine Lake Iron Co., to Chicago.

19—Schr. Lapeline, 150 cords wood, F. Thorp to Milwaukee.

19—Schr. Harriet Rose, 140 cords wood, A. S. Stringo to Chicago.

19—Schr. M. L. Higgie, 220,000 feet hardwood lumber, Gleen & Porter, to Chicago.

19—Schr. Louis Ludington, 137 cords wood, S. Parker, to Racine.

20—Schr. Bert Barnes, 5,300 ties, T. D. Smith, to Chicago.

20—Prop. John Ott, 100 logs pig iron, Pine Lake Iron Co., to Chicago.

20—Sch. Jessie Phillips, 190,000 feet hardwood lumber, Gleen & Porter to Chicago.

20—Sch. Salina, 40 cords wood, 20 cords bark, M. Sanderson, to Milwaukee.

21—Sch. M. L. Collins, 180 cords wood, T. D. Smith to Milwaukee.

21—Schr. Hercules, 80 cords bark, A. Fox to Milwaukee.

21—Schr. Evening Star, 200 cords wood, W. H. Browner to Chicago, 100,000 feet hardwood lumber, A. W. Olds to Chicago.

22—Schr. Mockingbird, 115 cords wood, Upright, Emery & Co. to Milwaukee.

24—Schr. John Baker, 170 cords wood, Upright, Emery & Co. to Milwaukee.

24—Sc. Martina, 500 logs pig iron, Pine Lake Iron Co., to Chicago.

24—Schr. Sam Gren, 85 cords wood, T. D. Smith to Milwaukee.

26—Schr. John C. Bauer, 130 cords wood, J. C. Wright, to Milwaukee.

26—Schr. Flowering, 45 cords bark, Geo. Bartson to Milwaukee.

27—Sch. John Schuette, 225 cords wood, Upright, Emery & Co., Milwaukee.

Council Proceedings.

At the meeting of the council last Thursday evening, the marshal was instructed to make a written report in regard to service of notice for building sidewalk, and repair of jail; also instructed to have the necessary repairs made to the jail, at a cost of not exceeding $15.

The committee on ordinance reported an ordinance licensing and regulating draymen, which was adopted.

Bills were allowed and ordered paid as follows: G. W. Crouter, blank book, $1.50, Smith & Parmelee, print ing, $5.25; Washburn & Ackert, repairs to engine, $8.28.

The druggists' bond of F. Hines & Co. was presented and approved.

The street commissioner was instructed to post notices for the protection of the village park.

The marshal was instructed to enforce the ordinance in regard to obstructions on the streets and side walks.

Adjourned one week.

South Arm.

Decoration day is to be celebrated here with appropriate exercises. The G. A. R. Post in charge.

We hear it rumored that some persons think that a change of postmaster is desirable. "Let well enough alone" is a good old motto.

Elder Blake took the Gazelle for Ironton on Friday where he preached on Sunday last. His health is improving, though slowly.

Rev. J. Redpath was in town last week.

Mr. Isaac Shipman, of Traverse City, was in town recently.

Extensive repairing on the saw mill is being done by F. J. Moech. Jos. Hyland of Charlevoix, is repairing the boiler.

Mr. J. Cummings, was badly hurt last week by the chain by which he was drawing up logs, in Glenn's mill, breaking and striking him on his head.

Supper for Two.

A new scheme of money getting for churches and charitable societies has been devised, which our young people should try and profit by at once while it is novel. The "racket" works as follows: Each lady will bring a basket containing supper for two. The baskets will be placed in the hands of a committee, who will number them. Numbers will be placed on slips of paper to correspond with the baskets. Then each will get his basket, which contains the name of a lady. He then finds his lady and conducts her to the seales to be weighed, and pays one cent per pound for her and her basket. —*Muskegon News.*

Burgess.

Clover is in blossom up in Hayes.

Thomas Duke intends to enclose his place with a wire fence.

Grass and grain of all kinds are just beoming this weather.

School has commenced at Maple Grove, with Miss Annie Bell, of Charlevoix, as teacher.

Time Tables of Steamers.

Charlevoix and East Jordan.

Steamer GAZELLE—Capt. John Mason.

Leave Charlevoix	6 30 a. m	2 00 p. m
Arrive East Jordan	8 30 a. m	4 00 p. m
Leave East Jordan	11 00 a. m	6 30 p. m
Arrive Charlevoix	12 00 a. m	6 30 p. m

Stopping at intermediate points

Charlevoix and Boyne City.

Str. M. W. WRIGHT—Capt. L. J. Bennett.

Leave Charlevoix	8 30 a. m	2 00 p. m
Arrive Boyne	9 30 a. m	3 00 p. m
Leave Boyne	9 30 a. m	4 45 p. m
Arrive Charlevoix	12 00 a. m	6 30 p. m

Stopping at intermediate points.

East Jordan, Charlevoix, Petoskey, and Harbor Springs.

Steamer CLARA BELLE—Capt. A. H. Bennett

East Jordan, lv	7 00am	Harbor Springs	1 30pm
Charlevoix	8 00am	Petoskey	2 00pm
Petoskey	11 00am	Charlevoix	3 30pm
Harbor Springs	11 30am	East Jordan, ar	6 30pm

Boyne City and Charlevoix.

Str. NORTH STAR—Capt. Geo. B. Thompson.

Le Boyne	7 00am	Le Charlevoix	2 00pm
Ar Charlevoix	9 30am	Ar Boyne	4 30pm

Stopping at intermediate points.

East Jordan and Charlevoix.

Steamer NELLIE BOOTH—Capt. Frank Cater.

LEAVE	AM	PM	ARRIVE	AM	PM
East Jordan	6:30	1:00	Charlevoix	8:45	3:15
Charlevoix	9:30	4:00	East Jordan	11:55	6:00

Stopping at intermediate points.

HANNAH, LAY & COMPANY'S STEAMER LINE.

SEASON OF 1884.

CITY OF GRAND RAPIDS.

CAPT. O. E. WILSON.

GOING NORTH. Monday, Wednesdays, and Fridays.		GOING SOUTH. Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays.	
Will Leave		Will Leave	
Traverse City	7:00am	St. Ignace	5:00am
Northport	9:30am	Mackinaw Isld	7:00am
Charlevoix	12:00m	Cross Village	10:00am
Petoskey	2:00pm	Harbor Springs	12:30pm
Harbor Springs	2:45pm	Petoskey	1:00pm
Cross Village	5:00pm	Charlevoix	3:30pm
Mackinaw Isld	9:00pm	Northport	6:00pm
Arriving at St. Ignace	10:00pm	Arriving at Traverse City	8:30pm

T. S. PAXTON,

CAPT. A. C. MAHON.

GOING NORTH. Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays.		GOING SOUTH. Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays.	
Will Leave		Will Leave	
Traverse City	7:00am	Harbor Springs	6:00am
Old Mission	9:00am	Petoskey	7:00am
Elk Rapids	10:00am	Charlevoix	8:30am
Torch Lake	11:00am	East Jordan (or Boyne)	10:00am
Norwood	12:00pm	Charlevoix (return)	11:00am
Charlevoix	2:00pm	Torch Lake	12:00pm
East Jordan (or Boyne)	3:30pm	Elk Rapids	1:00pm
Charlevoix (return)	5:00pm	Old Mission	3:30pm
Arriving at Harbor Springs	7:00pm	Arriving at Traverse City	6:00pm

GOOD CONNECTIONS

Will be made at Traverse City and Petoskey with both day and night trains on the G. R. & I. R. R., also on Monday morning between the City of Grand Rapids and the T. S. Paxton, leaving Grand Rapids every Monday and on Wednesday evenings, between the T. S. Paxton going south and the City of Traverse to Chicago.

HANNAH, LAY & CO.

Grand Rapids & Indiana R. R.

Time Card in effect January, 1884.

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	No. 1	No. 3	No. 5	No. 7
Cincinnati, lv		7 40am	7 15pm	
Richmond	2 37pm	10 32	9 07	
Winchester	3 17	11 17	10 00	
Ridgeville	4 11	11 57	11 21	
Fort Wayne, ar	6 42	2 20pm	1 40am	
Fort Wayne, lv		2 35	2 05	8 45am
Leesburg		3 13	3 11	9 17
Sturgis		3 53	4 11	10 35
Vicksburg		4 11	4 33	11 08
Kalamazoo, ar		4 32	4 52	12 5-5am
Kalamazoo, lv		7 02	7 32	1 52
C & I Junction, ar		7 32	8 02	2 22
C & I Junction, lv	7 15am		9 00	3 45
G. R. & I. Junc.	7 30		10 05	5 05
Howard City	8 17		1 20	6 20
Big Rapids	9 15		12 19pm	7 22
Reed City	10 17		1 17	8 22
Cadillac, ar	11 25		2 30	9 30
Cadillac, lv			4 00	
Walton Junction			4 17	12 00am
Kalkaska, lv			4 49	12 35
Mancelona			5 17	1 05
Bone Falls			5 47	1 35
Petoskey, ar			7 15	3 45
Harbor Springs			8 00	6 00
Traverse City			10 00	8 00
St. Ignace			7 00am	5 00am
Marquette			3 12	1 46
Negaunee, ar				

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	No. 2	No. 4	No. 6	No. 8
Negaunee, lv			5 17pm	7 20am
Marquette			9 00	8 20
Harbor Springs			5 10am	6 10pm
Markinaw City			6 50	9 15
Harbor Springs			7 00	4 20
Petoskey, lv			7 45	5 05
Bone Falls			8 13	12 27am
Mancelona			8 42	1 00
Kalkaska			9 13	2 34
Walton Junction			9 17am	
Traverse City, lv			1 35	2 25
Cadillac, ar		3 30pm	4 45	5 40
Cadillac, lv		3 40	4 50	5 50
Reed City		4 42	5 42	7 40
Big Rapids		6 08	6 25	8 42
Howard City		7 25	8 18	10 05
G. R. & I. Junc.		7 40	8 05	10 25
C. & I. Junction, ar	6 20am		8 32	12 30pm
Kalamazoo, ar	8 32		8 52	2 20
Kalamazoo, lv	9 07		9 22	2 25
Vicksburg	9 46		9 52	3 10
Sturgis	10 01		9 56	4 12
Leesburg	10 39		10 25	5 31
Fort Wayne, ar	12 22pm		10 52	6 42
Fort Wayne, lv	12 52	5 57am	12 00m	
Ridgeville	3 09	7 36	2 25	
Winchester	3 47	8 18	3 03	
Richmond	4 27	9 11	4 03	
Cincinnati, ar	7 40pm	12 00pm	7 40am	

C. L. LOCKWOOD, AGT., Grand Rapids, Mich.

ERRORS OF YOUTH.

A GENTLEMAN who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the recipe and direction for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's generous offer can do so by addressing, in perfect confidence, John B. Ogden, 42 Cedar St., New York.

OLD NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE

J. MILO EATON,

DEALER IN

REAL ESTATE

OF ALL KINDS.

Houses and Lots for Sale

IN THE MOST DESIRABLE PARTS OF CHARLEVOIX.

WILD LANDS AND IMPROVED FARMS

FOR SALE IN ALL PARTS OF THE COUNTY.

Abstracts of Title Furnished on Short Notice.

Represents the

Best Insurance Companies

OFFICE ON BRIDGE STREET. ESTABLISHED IN 1875.

FOR THE CAMPAIGN

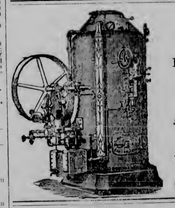
The Journal

Will be sent to any address during the Campaign for

10c a Month

CASH IN ADVANCE.

NOW IS THE TIME TO GET UP A CLUB.



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Threshing Engines,

Portable and Stationary

Engines,

SAW MILLS, THRESHERS MILL SUPPLIES.

(BARGAINS IN SECOND-HAND MACHINERY.)

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Grand Rapids, Michigan

GARLAND STOVES AND RANGES

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and

NEW GOODS

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L. D. BARTHOLOMEW.

THE MOST USEFUL BOOK EVER PUBLISHED.

A Book that should be in Every House.

The press, teachers, and professional people throughout the country pronounce it to be a BOOK OF BOOKS. It contains upwards of 50,000 WORDS, with their definitions and pronunciation according to Webster and other recognized authorities; a large number of additional words and definitions in general use. It contains a mine of information for everybody. This book is handsomely bound in cloth, containing 542 Pages. Profusely Illustrated. We propose to send you one of these valuable books, by mail, all shipping charges prepaid, to any address, on receipt of only ONE DOLLAR.

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HEADQUARTERS

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New Stores, New Goods, New Prices, Best Work,

HARDWARE, STOVES & IMPLEMENTS

CHARLEVOIX, MICH., HARBOR AND SUMMER RESORTS.

A Complete Stock of Hardware, Iron, Cutlery, Tinware, Fishing Tackle, Stoves, Implements and Fixtures, Pumps, Grindstones, Wagons, Buggies, Wheelbarrows, Carts, Refrigerators, Doors and Sash, Screen Doors, Paints and Brushes, Rope, Glass and Putty, Fence Wire, Farm Bells, Mechanics' Tools, Whips, Revolvers, Spoons, Forks, Etc.

Special Department FOR Notions In Hardware.

GARLAND STOVES AND RANGES

The very Best TIN AND Job work Done on Short Notice.

L. D. BARTHOLOMEW,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

THE JOURNAL

Charlevoix, Mich., May 20, 1884.

What My Lover Said.

By the merest chance in the twilight gloom,
In the orchard path he met me—
In the tall, wet grass, with its faint perfume,
And I tried to pass, but he made me stay.
Oh, I tried, for the world had told me
So; I stay and blushed until the grass grew red,
With my face bent down above it,
While he took my hand as he whispering said—
How the clover lifted each pink, sweet head
To listen to all that my lover said!
Oh! the clover is blonde—I love it!

In the dusk, wet grass went the path to hide,
And the low, wet leaves hung over,
But I could not pass on either side,
For I found myself, when I had tried,
In the manner of the old fast lover,
And he held me there and he raised my head,
While he closed the path before me,
And he looked down into my eyes and said—
How the leaves bent down from the boughs overhead,
To listen to all that my lover said,
Oh! the leaves hanging lowly o'er me!

Had he moved aside but a little way
I could surely then have passed him,
And he knew I never could wish to stay,
And would not have heard what he had to say,
Could I only aside have cast him.
I was glad of the dusk, the autumn wind,
And of the searching night-wind found us;
But he drew me nearer and softly said—
How the pure, sweet wind grew still instead,
To listen to all that my lover said,
Oh! the whispering winds around us!

I am sure he knew, when he held me fast,
That I must be all unwilling
For I tried to go, and would have passed
As the night was come with its dews at last,
And the sky with its stars was filling;
And he clasped me close when I would have fled,
And he made me hear his story,
And his mouth came out from his lips and said—
How the stars peeped out where the white moon fed,
To listen to all that my lover said,
Oh, the moon and stars in glory!

I know that the grass and leaves will not tell,
And I'm sure that the wind, precious rover,
Will carry the secrets so safely and well
That no being shall ever discover
One word of the many that rapidly fell
From the eager lips of my lover,
And the moon and the stars that looked over
Shall never reveal what a fairy-like spell
They have created about us that night in the wet grass,
In the path through the dew-laden clover,
Nor echo the whispers that make my heart swell,
As they fell from the lips of my lover.

—Attributed to Horace Greeley.

ALWAYS IDLE.

The setting sun was tinging the trees with ruddy gold, casting purple shadows over the rocky mountains outlined against the skies, falling and flushing the little red schoolhouse with unequalled glory.

School was over—at least, the children were supposed to have left, but even now a few lingered behind, talking with great animation over the coming holidays and the prize-drawing.

"I expect Bert will be first in composition; his essays are always best," one boy remarked.

"Yes, if he tries," answered the other a little doubtfully. "I wish he wouldn't, then there would be a chance for one of us."

"Try! Of course he will. I say, Bert!" Tom cried, as a tall bright-looking boy passed.

"You; what is it?"

"Are you going in for the composition?"

"I should rather think so," Bert cried in surprise. "Why?"

"I thought I should like to know. You see there might be a chance for me if you didn't. You are sure to carry off the prize."

Bert smiled and tossed his head proudly.

"Well, yes, perhaps. You see, I am always first. There is not one of you I can't beat."

"You forget Sidney Lennox."

"Lennox?" Bert echoed scornfully. "I am not afraid of him."

"He's awfully clever when he chooses to exert himself."

"Yes, when he does; but you know he is always idle. I do not think I shall have him for a rival."

"No, I don't either. What a pity he is such an idle boy, always dreaming—never doing. Now, if I only had one-half his brains, I would beat the whole lot."

Bert smiled again, a little triumphantly; he knew he had nothing to fear from Tom, and after a few more words the boys parted.

But it so happened that the few careless words spoken by them were not unheard.

They had been standing beneath the school-room window, never thinking that anyone was there; but a pale dreamy-looking boy, sitting by the open casement, dividing his attention between his unlearned lesson and the beautiful sunset scene beyond, had caught the words.

As he listened the thoughtful look died away, and was succeeded by one of mingled surprise and indignation, the deep flush rising to his brow, showing the words had struck some hidden chord in his heart, rousing him from his dreams to reality.

"Always dreaming—never doing," came wafted up on the summer breeze, and Sidney felt, with shame, how true those words were.

A sudden thought flitted through his mind, and he pondered long after the boys had gone away, until a new resolve shone in his dark eyes, a new earnestness settling on the broad brow; and rising, he flung his book aside, and went in search of his master.

"Mr. Selton."

"Ah, Sidney, is it you? Have you mastered your lesson?" the schoolmaster asked.

"Yes; but it is not that I wished to speak about. It is that I want to put my name down for the composition prize."

Mr. Selton gazed in some surprise at his pupil; it was very unusual for him to ask to enter into the lists of competitors for the prizes, but he said kindly enough:

"Very well, Lennox, I am glad to see you are willing to work. I only wish you would always try."

"I am afraid I am always too idle, sir, but I think I will turn over a new leaf now, and begin afresh; perhaps I shall get on all right."

"I am sure you would if you tried; you are intelligent enough," said the master.

Sidney flushed slightly at the praise, and he inwardly determined to prove the truth of the words, so with this resolve he went home prepared to work earnestly and diligently.

Bert Linton was very much surprised, when the list of competitors was read aloud, to hear the name of Sidney Lennox, and for a moment his confidence of gaining the prize was shaken, then he brightened up, for it was well known that sometimes Lennox commenced a thing, then with his usual dreamy indifference left it, and forgot that he had ever began.

"I did not know that you were going in for this," he said later to Sidney.

"Oh yes. You see I haven't gained a prize since I have been at school, so I think it is time to begin now," Lennox answered, smiling.

Tom was even more surprised than Bert, and his good-natured face took a longer turn, as he thought how small a chance he had against two such good composers.

But he groaned aloud when he heard the subject he was to write upon, "The First Rays of the Sun," and his heart was filled with despair.

"Whatever made him choose that, of all things?" he said confidentially to Bert. "I haven't the faintest notion of what to say, and expect that the sun is here, and sometimes shines, and more often doesn't. I don't know anything further about it."

Bert also had a look of perplexity, and he shrugged his shoulders as he answered:

"And I cannot tell you. It is the most difficult thing we have had as yet. I confess I am at a loss myself."

"Well as long as I'm not the only one, I don't care," Tom said, sighing. "I wonder what Lennox thinks!"

"He looks the same as he always does—calmly and serenely indifferent. I believe if Mr. Selton had told us to write an essay on the inhabitants of the moon, he would be just the same."

For the next few weeks every boy went about with grave, thoughtful faces, evidently deeply puzzled at the subject the master had chosen.

Only Sidney had remained tranquil during this time, so perplexed frown knitted his brow; his lessons every day were perfectly said, and Bert's were not always, his mind seemed to be too entirely wrapped up in the subject to allow of other things.

At last the great day arrived. All the essays had been given in some time before.

The boys, in a state of suppressed excitement, trooped early to school, and many whispered consultations were carried on in the playground as to the probable results.

"I don't believe Lennox has tried at all," Bert remarked complacently to Tom. "He looks too indifferent, too dreamy. I dare say he repented before he got half through."

"Perhaps; but I don't know. You never can judge by his face what he is thinking of. For all we know, he may be excited as we are, only he won't show it. Have you succeeded in getting a good idea?"

"Pretty well. I thought for several days, and at last a sudden idea struck me, and I wrote it out."

"Of course I haven't a chance against two such clever fellows as you and Sidney. It was perfectly useless trying. By the way, did he go in for any of the other prizes?"

"No; he was too late. Besides he never could exert himself to do more than one thing."

But here the conversation was stopped by the loud clamor of the bell, and soon all were assembled in the school-room, listening in breathless silence to the announcement of the fortunate winners.

One by one the prizes were given out, Bert coming in for his share, and Tom was made happy by a prize for arithmetic, a thing he was very good at, at the last, the prize for composition, Mr. Selton looked smilingly around.

"I am very pleased with the essays I received, they were all better than I expected. But the most beautifully written was Sidney Lennox's. I have great pleasure in handing him his first, but, I hope, not the last prize."

And amidst a loud cheer from the boys, he placed in Sidney's hands a handsomely bound book—a volume of poems.

Lennox flushed and thanked his master, and from that day he became one of the most earnest workers; but even Bert can find fault with him now, or say he is always idle.

Dime Novel Work.

The work of the dime novel is being performed with even more than the usual success. The other day three boys robbed their parents and started for the boundless West. More recently a lad in a Philadelphia public school drew a revolver on his teacher, and examination showed that seven other boys present were armed with revolvers and bowie-knives. They had formed a secret brotherhood, their leader, the boy who pulled the pistol, having taken the terror-inspiring name of "Schuylkill Jack." They meant to set off in a little while for the West also, being consumed with a fine ambition to become cowboys. This sort of escapade is becoming common, and while no doubt there are many absurd features about such boyish outbreaks, they furnish cause for uneasiness too. The class of literature which is mainly responsible for all this folly is distributed all over the country in immense quantities, and it is distinctly evil in its teachings and tendencies. The heroes of the dime novels are almost always thieves, robbers and immoral characters, and the heroines are no better. The stories abound with descriptions of brutality, cruelty and dishonesty, when they do not go further and for worse. Boys gather from them the idea that violence and trickery and immorality are manly, and that the character to be admired is the lofty and ruffian who knocks everybody about, and cuts throats right and left, and plunders successfully, and is hail-fellow with the thieves and dangerous classes generally.

Through reading this pestilent stuff a great many boys are undoubtedly put fairly in the road to ruin. They insensibly acquire a crooked moral vision. They begin to deteriorate in their associations. They pine for opportunities to emulate the heroes they are reading about. Presently they are tempted to steal from their parents, friends or employers, to prepare for some preposterous raid, and then, though they may be saved for the time, their characters have sustained a shock which is liable to weaken them permanently. It is difficult to deal adequately with this evil because of the absence of uniform legislation. A good deal can no doubt be done by vigilance and local preventive organizations, such as are at work in New York, but probably the most effective remedies are in the hands of parents and relatives, who, if they will only take the trouble, certainly must be able to cut off the supply in a large number of cases.

The habit of relying upon the State in such matters is in the ascendant and it is already far too prevalent. The State ought not to be called upon to do anything which can be better or as well done by private energy and efforts conveniently wrapped up in the subject to allow of other things.

At last the great day arrived. All the essays had been given in some time before.

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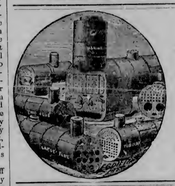
The old regimental hospital system, in the British army, is labored, and the new system which was worked at Tel-el-Kebir by Lord Wolseley established in its stead. A new divisional organization called the bearer company, of eight doctors, some 200 trained bearers and drivers, with ambulance wagons, operating tables, soups, wines, chloroform, and all the means of performing operations and giving temporary support, is formed for the division as a whole, and to it all the regimental wounded are taken by the regimental and its own bearers. Here they are examined, operated on and fed. When this is over they are carried by ambulance to the field hospital, generally some further distance from the field, and there deposited.



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I. O. O. F.—Boyne City Lodge No. 311, meets every Wednesday evening, in their hall.

F. O. L.—Tree Blaze No. 187, meets Saturday on or before full moon in Odd Fellows' hall.

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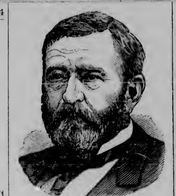

GEN. U. S. GRANT.

There is not in "America" another citizen whose career has been as notable as that of Ulysses S. Grant.

He was honored by the whole world as the illustrious conqueror of Napoleon I, for his great military achievements in our civil rebellion. As a general, the lustre of his name remains as brilliant as ever; it has passed into history and it will be handed down to honor for ages to come. Civic honors were crowded upon his military fame by his election to the presidency for two terms. His first term as the executive head of the United States would have added fresh laurels to his name had he then retired from public service; but, the tide of political favor carried him again into the White House and the second four years of his presidency are well remembered as creating much criticism in his own party ranks. And yet, when Gen. Grant was succeeded by Hayes his name was a power in the land. After his tour round the world in which the crowned heads of empires and kingdoms did homage to his greatness, he returned to his native country and the famous struggle for a third nomination for the presidency in which "300" delegates at Chicago led by Roscoe Conkling proved their faith in Grant, is and ever will be the prominent episode in political annals that commands admiration, even from the then anti-Grant faction.

Having attained the pinnacle of honor in public life, the illustrious general and ex-president turned his steps into Wall street—the Mecca of sharks and speculators, expecting to score brilliant victories in the financial world. Clustering around his name were those of James D. Fish, Ferdinand Ward, and others whose checks were good for millions when the firm of Grant & Ward first swung its sign to the gates of Wall street, and the business of the concern grew into a magnitude of immense proportions.

Not until the late crash in Wall street was it surmised, even by General Grant himself, what the character of the operations of the firm were.

The general was at no time active in the management of the affairs of the bank, trusting the details to his young partner, Ward. We need not repeat the scandalous developments that have become public since the assignment of the firm, and the incarceration in jail of Ferdinand Ward.

General Grant is ageing very rapidly. Our illustration, which is an exact likeness as he appears to-day, lacks the vitality that characterized his portraits only a few years ago. He has surrendered all his property and assets to the creditors of the firm.

Tootsacho.

Did you ever have a cracking, jumping snapping, roaring, lightersome, toothache, that kept the whole family up an average until 2 o'clock in the morning? Many have it, but all have not heard of the wonderful cures made by Hamilton's Toothache Drops which are warranted to give instant relief. Safe yet effective. Price only 25c. Sold by O. B. Wood & Co.

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BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, — MICHIGAN.

THE NEWS CONDENSED.

THE EAST.

PITTSBURG dispatch: Notice was posted on the doors of the Penn Bank at noonitoday, owing to a sudden illness of President Biddle, who had taken an overdose of a narcotic to allay pain, the bank had again suspended. It is stated that the report by the Clearing House of checks aggregating $265,000 brought about the crisis. The news caused excitement, and rumors of all kinds are circulated. James H. Fisk, President of the wrecked Marine National Bank of New York, pleaded not guilty to the charge of misapplying funds, and was released on $30,000 bail.

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IT is charged at Yankton, Dakota, that the United States Marshal has "fixed" a jury in favor of Gov. Ordway, who will be soon tried on the bribery charges. A dynamite cartridge was discovered in the basement of the building at Xenia, Ind., in which the *Journal* of that place is printed. The discovery, as a matter of course, caused intense excitement. Prentice Tuller, who stole a large amount of money from an express company at St. Louis, was arraigned in the Criminal Court of that city. He astonished everybody by pleading guilty, whereupon Judge Van Wagoner sentenced him to five years' imprisonment in the Penitentiary. Dave Shoup, the miscreat who outraged and killed his 8-year-old niece last week near Hillsdale, Mich., confessed, was taken into court, pleaded guilty, sentenced to solitary life imprisonment, and immediately removed to the Jackson Penitentiary.

A VAST crowd assembled in the Criminal Court-room at Chicago to learn the result of the Kilbourne trial. Judge Anthony expressed the hope that the audience would make no demonstration over the verdict, but when the acquittal was announced the floor shook with applause. The accused was permitted to hold a reception, when he was returned to his cell to await trial on an indictment for the murder of Mrs. Wilson.

THE SOUTH.

THOMAS H SMITH, an aged merchant of Baltimore, has been expelled from the Christian Church, for taking a dollar from the contribution basket. He contends that on his rounds as a deacon he changed a dollar for a lady and thoughtlessly retained it.

FRANK Jones in the parishes of Louisiana have badly damaged the crops. Planters and business-men are much discouraged.

THE absence of its President caused a run on the Bell Springs Savings Bank and forced a suspension. Inge & Malone, tobacco dealers of Petersburg, Va., have failed. Walter, the junior member of the firm, is a son of the noted "Readjuster" Senator.

H. T. DUNCAN, editor of a daily newspaper at Lexington, Ky., has been fined $200 for malicious libel because his journal published the end of a citizen eating referendum on the Judge of the Circuit Court. Duncan was away from home when the card was issued.

WASHINGTON.

CAPT. GEORGE H. PERKINS, U. S. N., was ordered to take command of the Hartford, the flagship of the Pacific squadron, last week. He wrote to Secretary Chandler requesting against the order and asking him to revoke it. The latter replied, reminding Capt. Perkins that he has enjoyed a year's leave of absence and two years' practical exemption from duty, refusing to revoke the order, and telling the Captain in good set terms that if he does not obey the order before the 15th of June his resignation will be accepted.

CONGRESSMAN HURD, of Toledo, says an effort will be made during the present session of Congress to add lumber and coal to the free list. Secretary Folger has decided that the Chinese Government may send operators with a silk loom to be exhibited at the New Orleans Exposition, the understanding that they will leave the country at the close of the display.

THE loss is about $600,000. One-half of the *Mail* Building at Toronto, Ontario, was burned, and the telephone service of the city was destroyed. The loss is about $100,000. Other fire losses of the week were as follows:

	Losses
Chicago, tide and tallow warehouse	$10,000
Dunkirk, N. Y., flour mill	15,000
Buffalo, N. Y., flour storage	10,000
Sioux Falls, Dakota, hotel	15,000
Lyons, Mich., plow works	20,000
Cheviots, Ohio, oil tank	15,000
Jackson, Mich., car works	20,000
Hollidaysburg, Pa., iron works	20,000
Fort Worth, Tex., flour mill	10,000
Iowa Falls, Iowa, lumber yard	10,000
Avoca, Ill., business houses	10,000
Marion, Ind., house to a physician	10,000
Henry, Ill., five stores	17,000
Wooster, O., railroad barn	10,000
New Orleans, steamboat and cotton	25,000
Cedar Rapids, Iowa, hotel	20,000
Kansas City, Mo., hardware house	15,000
Fort Yates, Dakota, store	10,000
Rockville, Ind., flour mill	10,000
Boston, Ohio, nail mill	12,000
Toledo, Ohio, flour mill	10,000
Gibson, Wis., stave factory	10,000
Stevens, Wis., lumber mill	10,000
Carroll Iowa, creamery building	10,000
Reading, Mass., rubber factory	20,000

GENERAL.

THE St. Paul, Minneapolis and Manitoba Railway Company has been notified by the Collector of Customs at Winnipeg that no hogs could be imported from the United States into that Province, the inspection showed that the shipment of hogs into Manitoba, as well as the crossing of under-ventilated cattle, being for the immediate slaughter of 1 and 2 days entered. Under such regulations a thousand miles of cattle suffering from pleuro-pneumonia, the afflicted animals being first selected, then killed, and the carcasses secretly conveyed to New York and Brooklyn and sold for food. Since the suspension and reopening of the Metropolitan Bank of New York deposits have been diminished $9,000,000. Thomas W. Evans, Cornelius H. Thompson, and John R. Dickson, bank officials of New York, have been held for trial for overcertification of checks.

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ADDITIONAL NEWS.

GEORGE MONTEIGH, son of one of the leaders of the celebrated Boston "ten party," died in the Massachusetts capital in his 89th year.

GEN. BENJAMIN F. BUTLER, of Massachusetts, was nominated for President by the National Greenback Convention at Indianapolis. Judge West, of Mississippi, was nominated for Vice President. The Massachusetts Democratic Convention met at St. Paul and elected delegates to Chicago, while not instructed, those chosen are in favor of Tilden.

SEVERAL individuals met at Sharpsburg, Ky., assured themselves by shooting at bottled lamps in a grocery store. One of the lamps exploded and scattered the burning. The flames spread rapidly, and nearly all the principal business place of the town were destroyed. The total loss is placed at $100,000.

SIR BARTLE FRERE, well known in connection with British South African politics, died in London after a protracted illness. He took a conspicuous part in connection with the Zoor and Zulu difficulties of Zululand, in the same region.

WESLEY JOHNSON was hanged at Napoleon, Ohio, for the murder of George W. Williams and his wife near that place the 23d of October, 1881.

THE wreck of the Lord Hill turned of the South Pennsylvania Railroad, near Somerset, Pa., caused the death of one person, eight men, and seriously crushing the others. The Lord Hill, of the Penn Mail, of Pittsburgh, after making a clear confession of judgment for $22,775 has gone to the country where the convern closed has been closed, leaving behind it debts and assets in a considerable amount.

A MAYFAIR feud in several of the Western States damaged cars consolidated, and fruit and garden truck were severely injured.

THE Union Deposit Bank at Greensburg, Pa., has closed its doors. It is owned by David Trubisam, who is absent, and John Walker, meeting at all hours and in all places, is believed to be in excess of deposits. Capt. J. E. Jones, of the Twelfth United States Infantry, was drowned while attempting to cross to the Canada side from Fort Niagara.

THE French Government has resolved to celebrate the centenary of the French revolution of 1789. An international exhibition will be held in Paris. Emperor William appears to be much struck at the conspiracy late between Italian Tory and Papal Nuncio, and Prince Bismarck is said to have introduced in Reichstag a bill which, if it passes the Lower House of Prussian Parliament, will be rejected by the Upper House, the

THE JOURNAL.

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

Democratic State Convention.

The democratic state convention to select a state central committee and honorary delegates to the democratic national convention to meet in Chicago on the 4th day of July, and to nominate candidates for president and vice-president, will be held at Whitney's Grand Opera House in the city of Detroit, on Wednesday, the 16th day of June next, at 12 o'clock noon.

All voters of this state, irrespective of past political affiliations, and all persons who can unite with us in an effort for a return of honest and a prudent, economical administration of government, and all who favor a reduction of tariff taxation, and a reform of our tariff laws, are cordially invited to participate in sending delegates to said state convention.

Each county is entitled to one delegate for each one hundred votes cast for governor at the last general election and one for every fraction of and less than two hundred and fifty votes. Every organized county is entitled to all legal ballot-boxes, and under the rule adopted a delegate must be a resident of the county he represents.

H. F. PENNINGTON, Secretary. O. M. BARKER, Chairman.

Charlevoix county is entitled to two delegates.

Democratic County Convention.

A Democratic County Convention for the purpose of electing two delegates to the State Convention, and to reorganize the County Committee, will be held at

BATEMAN'S OPERA HOUSE, CHARLEVOIX, ON THURSDAY, JUNE 12TH, 1884,

at 2 o'clock p. m. A full attendance is desired.

J. MILO EATON,
Chairman Democratic County Committee.

The various townships are entitled to delegates as follows:

	Vote for Gov. 1882.	No. Delegates.
Bear Lake	26	1
Boyne Valley	5	1
Charlevoix	59	1
Charlevoix	203	10
Evangeline	131	7
Eveline	198	7
Hayes	93	5
Hudson	52	3
Marion	22	2
Melrose	41	2
Norwood	36	2
Resort	29	2
South Arm	145	7
Springvale	11	2
Wilson	58	2

A meeting of the county committee of the Greenback party, of Charlevoix county will be held at the office of Crooksbank & Grier, in the village of Charlevoix, on Saturday, June 14, 1884, at 2 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of organizing throughout the county, and for the transaction of other important business in the interests of BUTLER AND REFORM.

By order of executive committee.

E. H. SHEPARD, Secretary.

From Chicago.

Through the courtesy of the senior editor of the *Sentinel*, we are permitted to make the following abstracts of telegrams to that paper from its representative in Chicago, but received too late for use this week:

General Sherman has telegraphed that he will not accept the nomination, nor serve if elected.

A resolution binding all delegates to support the nominee of the convention created a warm discussion.

J. B. Henderson, of Missouri, was made permanent chairman.

The *Times* predicts that Arthur will have 298 and Blaine 304 on first ballot, but that neither will be nominated.

Convention met at 7 o'clock last evening. The committee on credentials not being ready to report, adjourned till 10 o'clock to-day.

By telephone from Petoskey:

Convention called to order at 10.50.

Committee on credentials reported at 11.07.

Committee on resolutions reported at 1.23. Protection plank cheered heartily; anti-polygamy also.

States called for national committee at 1.45.

Platform read at 1.50 amid tremendous cheers.

Notes and News.

Some of our republican friends are shouting themselves hoarse for the "old ticket." They seem to realize that republican success depends on the third ticket, and are anxious to create a public sentiment in that direction. Ben. Butler has been nominated by a party with a complete organization in nearly every state in the union, and is a candidate of no mean proportions. Good men in this town, staunch republicans and democrats, have said they would vote for Butler if it was the last vote they could ever cast. Republicans want to vote for him because he more nearly represents the original type of republicanism than any other. Democrats want to vote for him on account of his record as a reformer during the past few years; because he represents today the policy and principles advocated by the mass of working people of this whole country; and because he is his own dictator, not submitting to the rule of any faction or clique. If the democrats ratify his nomination, he can be elected by a handsome majority. If a third ticket is placed in nomination, it calls for the hardest work ever done by the democratic party, with the odds largely in favor of republican success. Is it not then the policy of wisdom to break the ring with Butler, leaving minor differences in the party for future settlement?

In the congressional elections of 1882 the democracy cast 4,187,397 votes; the republicans 3,605,427; the greenbackers and all others 324,855. The democracy had, therefore, a majority over all on the popular vote of 257,115. With the growth of the tariff reform sentiment the democracy *on that issue* is stronger than it was two years ago. If that issue is abandoned, or even if it is neglected, the vote will fall behind that of two years ago. Policy, therefore, points in the same direction as principle to a fearless presentation of the tariff reform issue and a vigorous prosecution of the canvass upon that issue.—*Free Press.*

Big Rapids contemplates a street railway and an electric light, and sights for pure water.

The Detroit *Evening News* came out Monday evening with a new dress.

One of our local citizens would say to the public that he has tried Hall's Catarrh Cure, and it is all that is claimed for it. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by Dr. Cosmer.

Now is the time your horses and cattle need attention. To prevent disease and loss up the spring system with Hall Parmelee's Condition Powders one cent. Full pounds 25 cents. Sold by O. E. Weed & Co. A-60

Clothers.

And the milder forms of bowel difficulty, dysentery, diarrhœa, &c., all come from a disordered digestion attended with pain in the stomach, cramps, chills, &c. Be wise and ward off these attacks by taking Hamilton's Jamaica Ginger Tonic and Pain Cure, which is a sure remedy. Never known to fail to give immediate relief. As an outward application in rheumatism, neuralgia, sciatica, sprains, strains, lame back and side, it cannot be beaten. Price 25 and 50 cents. Sold by O. E. Weed & Co.

W. F. ORRELL,
HOUSE DECORATOR,
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PLAIN PAINTING, GRAINING, AND KALSOMINING.
ARTISTIC PAPER-HANGING.
Finishing Hardwood a Specialty

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THE ILLUSTRATED
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PRICE ONE DOLLAR.
It contains something for everybody. Its pages nurture and instruct young and old. It is as serviceable to the Doctor, the Clergyman, the Lawyer, the Merchant, the Mechanic, the Farmer, the Student, the Housekeeper, the Mechanic, and to the School Boy who longs to lay the foundation of an honest character and seeks for models to imitate after.
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Within its pages may be found nearly
200 PORTRAITS, MEN AND WOMEN
who have exercised and are still exerting potent influence on various directions.
While preeminently an American publication, bearing admirably of EMINENT AMERICANS, it combines the portraits and lives of the most PROMINENT EUROPEANS of the day.
Its pages familiarize the reader with the features and the lives of prominent Crowned and Uncrowned Rulers, Members of the Aristocracy, Statesmen, Orators, Soldiers, Clergymen, Ministers, Railroad Magnates, Artists, Editors, Historians, Philosophers, Poets, Authors, Actors, Actresses, Author-Actresses, Jurists, Philanthropists, Orators, Bishops, and others in all the various walks of life, INCLUDING ALL POSSIBLE PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATES,
AMONG WHOM, WE MAY MENTION BLAINE, ARTHUR, SCHOFIELD, HAYARD, MORRILL, FLOWER, EDMUNDS, LOGAN, SHIRS, BOUTWELL, BURNSIDE, HANCOCK, BUTLER, HOLMAN, HENDRICKS, TILDEN AND BUCKNER.
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Catholic and Protestant, Worker, Philanthropist, Conservative, Liberal, Skeptic, Believer, Orthodox, Heterodox, Rich and Poor, Learned and Unlearned, Young and Old, Male and Female, will find in THE BIOGRAPHICAL ANNUAL a familiar face the owners of which have endeared themselves to thousands of their fellow-men. The Rivers the
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SAVINGS BANK OF DETROIT. BANK OF DETROIT.

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CHARLEVOIX, MICH. 43

WM. J. STEVENSON,
HORSE-SHOEING,
Wagon Shop,
BLACKSMITHING, ETC.
Heavy Wagons on hand and made to order. I manufacture my own wagons, of the best material, and WARRANT ALL WORK. Call and examine before buying elsewhere.
SHOP ONE BLOCK WEST OF CARPENTER, BARTHOLOMAW & CO.'S STORE, CHARLEVOIX.
☞ The OSBORNE MOWING MACHINE on hand and for sale. 43

JOHN NICHOLLS,
CHARLEVOIX, MICH.,
Manufacturer of and Dealer in
HARDWOOD AND PINE
LUMBER!
ALSO
Dressed Lumber, Oar Blades,
WAGON TONGUES, SHINGLES, LATH, ETC.
LUMBER SAWED AND BILLS FILLED TO ORDER.

G. W. JEFFERIES,
Dealer in
Fresh and Cured Meat
Fresh and Salt Fish,
AND VEGETABLES.
Fat Stock and Farm Produce Wanted.
West side Bridge Street, Charlevoix.

NEW STORE,
M. V. DYER,
PROPRIETOR.
ADVANCE, MICH.
A FULL LINE OF
Groceries, Provisions,
And Fancy Dry Goods.
Store in connection with the Advance Lumber Co.'s mill. Goods will be sold at the
Lowest Cash Price,
For cash only or its equivalent; i. e., logs, wood, ties, tan bark, posts, &c. Please give us a call and
Examine Our Prices.
We guarantee satisfaction.
J. P. DYER, Agent.

Grand Rapids Democrat,
DAILY AND WEEKLY.
Office: 75 Lyon St., Grand Rapids, Mich.
TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:
Daily Democrat—By mail, $8.00 per year in advance, postage paid.
Weekly Democrat—$1.50 per year; 75 cents for six months; 40 cents for three months—invariably in advance. Address,
THE DEMOCRAT,
Grand Rapids, Mich.

D. SHERWOOD & CO.
Have just received a fine stock of
Ladies' French Kid Shoes,
Made in the Latest Styles.
Ladies' Fine Shoes, all Kinds,
A Large Stock always on hand.
Men's Fine Walking Shoes,
LATEST STYLES.

GILBERT & MOULTON,
EAST JORDAN, MICHIGAN.
House, Sign, and Fresco Painting,
GRAINING AND KALSOMINING,
Plain and Decorative Paper Hanging.
The Oldest Established Business on South Arm

S. G. ISAMAN,
South Arm, Mich.
GENERAL MERCHANDISE
A Large and Well-Selected Stock Always on Hand.
Dry Goods, Ready-made Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Groceries, Provisions, Crockery, Glassware, Hardware, Drugs, Stationery, Notions, &c.,
AT LOW PRICES.
PRODUCE OF ALL KINDS TAKEN IN EXCHANGE FOR GOODS.
Give Me a Call. S. G. ISAMAN.

EVERYTHING
IN THE LINE OF
Furniture and Undertakers' Goods
CAN BE FOUND AT THE OLD RELIABLE HOUSE OF
HENRY C. COOPER, CHARLEVOIX, MICH.
CHEAP FOR CASH.
Come and See Me Before Buying.

IMMENSE CUT IN PRICES
—IN—
All-Wool Goods,
Overcoats and Suitings,
Boots and Shoes.
I have a large stock of Clothing and Boots and Shoes which I will close out at actual cost, as I wish to make room for spring goods. All my goods I will warrant
First-Class,
And will be pleased to show them to all parties whether they intend to purchase or not. Remember, I have marked these goods down at actual cost, and they are
Big Bargains.
E. M. Clark.
Charlevoix, Feb. 12, 1884.

Provision Market.

Retail prices to consumers, as corrected every Saturday evening by UPRIGHT, EMREY & CO., general dealers:

FLOUR, per bbl, $4.00, $5.50, and $7.00.
FEED, per cwt, bulked $2.00; unbulked, $2.05.
CORN MEAL, per cwt, bulked $2.00; unbulked, $2.05.
WHEAT, per lb, $0.[illegible].
OATS, per bu, 50c.
POTATOES, per cwt, $1.00@1.00.
APPLES, per bu, $1.00.
ONIONS, per bu, 50c.
BUTTER, per lb, 25c.
EGGS, per doz, 16c.
LARD, per lb, 08@10c.
HAM, per lb, smokers, 12c.
SALT PORK, per lb, 10@12c.
SALT FISH, per lb, 10@12c.
MACKEREL, per lb, 10c.
CHEESE, 10c.
WHITE WATER OIL, 25c.
FARMERS' PRODUCE in good demand.

Fresh Meats from the Market.

CORRECTED BY G. W. JEFFERIES.

STEAK, best cuts, 12@15c; fresh pork, 12c; roast pork, 10@12c; sausage, 10c; hams, 14c; gammon, 10c; tallow, 06@07c.

Local News Brevities.

Will Charlevoix celebrate?

The bark trade has begun.

W. H. Hurlbut is planking his dock this week.

☞ L. M. Clark sells a good fine boot for $2.50.

☞ Canned goods at wholesale prices at E. M. Clark's.

Mrs. O. R. Weed is recovering from her recent illness.

☞ E. M. Clark sells a good calf rear boot for $4.

The new roller rink is advertised to be opened to night.

The Saginaw Valley was in port again last Thursday.

Capt. A. Roddy, of Beaver Island, was in town Tuesday.

The Clara Belle took a large party to Elk Rapids last Sunday.

W. E. Orrell arrived home on the Lawrence Sunday afternoon.

☞ Note our market changes this week. Upright, Emrey & Co.

☞ A fresh lot of Warren cigars just received, at the palace barber shop.

☞ The best and cheapest line of Kentucky Jeans in Charlevoix at E. M. Clark's.

Geo. O. Taylor is at Chicago this week, in attendance at the republican convention.

F. J. Mesch will have a fine lot of strawberries on his Norwood garden this season.

Next Sunday is "Children's day" and both churches will give appropriate services.

☞ Hats at the *Hub* House of Upright Emrey & Co., are warranted to give satisfaction.

Boise Bros. mill at Bay Springs turned last Saturday night. Total loss, no insurance.

The Norwood M. E. church is being enclosed, and workmen are engaged in the same this week.

☞ L. D. Bartholomew has the only original and genuine implement house.—*Beware of imitators.*

F. J. Mesch loaded the schooner Gangos with 203,000 feet of hard-wood lumber at Norwood this week.

Wines are strong for a dozen or more phones here, with the central office at Dr. Cromer's drug store.

The tug Kitty Smoke returned to Muskegon last week, not finding hardwood sufficient here to make it pay.

☞ Upright, Emrey & Co., have a full line of nails, doors, lath and shingles, which they are offering at bottom prices.

☞ Mr. Blanchard has invented a clamp; 200,000 in general use is proof of its merits. For sale at L. D. Bartholomew's.

Hiram Blakely and John Keith, of Eastport, and John B. Taylor, of Horton's Bay, were among our callers on memorial day.

M. J. Stockman and wife, and Ed. Turnelee went to Chicago on the Champion to be present at the republican convention.

☞ Farmers can save Money by buying implements of L. D. Bartholomew. Good mowing machines only $55. Reapers $95.

Rev. J. T. Iddings will preach at Horton's Bay next Friday evening. He will also preach at Ironton, next Monday evening, June 9th.

J. A. Bacot has partially recovered from his long siege of sickness, and one day this week rode to Boyne and back on the Wright.

While the school children were in line in front of the opera house last Friday, Mr. John Anderson took a photograph of them.

Rev. W. R. Stuchcomb, presiding elder, occupied the M. E. pulpit last Sunday evening. He also preached at Barnard Monday evening.

It has been suggested that a company of guards or cadets would be an attraction to numerous young men of Charlevoix. Who will organize one?

Children's day will be observed at the Opera house with appropriate exercises. Flowers and birds will be important features of the decorations.

☞ A new line of prints, cottons, ginghams, hosiery, sackings, cloakings, &c. Call and satisfy yourself as to quality, prices, etc. Upright, Emrey & Co.'s.

The Grand Traverse *Herald* has been enlarged to an eight column quarto, and now claims to be the largest weekly newspaper in Michigan. It is a good paper and deserves its success.

Children, flowers, and birds, will be conspicuous at the M. E. church next Sunday. Recitations at the morning service by members of the school. At night the usual Sabbath school concert.

Harry Webber's "Nip and Tuck" is announced for one entertainment at the opera house, Tuesday evening, June 10th. The state press are almost unanimous in praise of this troupe.

The Elk Rapids iron company have made necessary changes in machinery for the purpose of utilizing sawdust from their saw mill, which will also improve the fishing by keeping saw dust out of the water.

The recent frost so much complained of over the state generally, has not so far as we can learn done very much injury around here. A few strawberry blossoms were blasted and that is about all.

If you have the blues, feel bad anywhere, and want something to arouse your circulation, go and see Nip and Tuck. Cure will leave your soul like a cat going under a barn after a rat. —*Cleveland Herald.*

At Vanderbilt the Social Club took hold of the fourth of July business, and mean to pitch it to success. What society will take the initiative and push the matter here, soliciting the necessary aid of the citizens.

Mrs. L. E. Allen, and Miss Annie Cooper went as delegates from the W. C. T. U. of Charlevoix, to attend the annual state convention of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union to be held in Flint, Mich., June 3, 4, 5, and 6.

The clarion for the head of the procession was in form of a pyramid decorated profusely with wreaths and bouquets to be used at the cemetery. The beauty of the display was due largely to the effective arrangement by J. Milo Eaton.

The Clara Belle will give an excursion to Petoskey next Saturday, leaving Charlevoix at 8 o'clock, a. m., for the accommodation of those desiring to attend the circus at that place, returning after the performance. Round trip tickets 50 cts.

A. J. McLeod received another drove of live stock, for his wholesale meat trade, on the Lawrence Sunday. To all appearances he is making a success of it. Nearly every morning the Gazelle carries one or more carcases for the up-take trade.

H. B. Chapman's "Tourist's House," at Bay Springs, will probably be opened to the public on Wednesday, June 25th. Arrangements are being made to celebrate the event with speeches, and a ball, particulars of which will be announced later on.

Capt. A. Roddy came over from Beaver Island on his schooner, the Six brothers, last Saturday, calling at Cross Village. From that place Capt. Wagaly came with him, with power of an attorney from his son John, to transfer the schooner Tom Paine to Capt. Roddy, and has given bill of sale at the office of E. H. Green. The Six Brothers will be put in the fish business at the Island, and the Tom Paine in the post and tie business between Beaver Island and Milwaukee. The captain returned home yesterday.

We have printed for Prof. M. L. Smith this week a number of large charts of musical instruction.—filling a sheet of card board 14x22 inches with solid type.—which accounts for eight pages instead of ten. We will try, however, to balance the accounts next week.

If Charlevoix intends to celebrate the fourth, something ought to be done about it pretty soon. A meeting should be called, committees appointed, and arrangements made in time to give a chance for thorough work, and make the day a successful as memorial day was.

Mr. L. D. Porter, late of St. Joseph county, who recently purchased R. A. Miller's farm south-west of Charlevoix is about to convert it into a dairy farm on a small scale, and will thus be enabled to supply our citizens with fresh butter. We wish him success in the venture.

☞ F. H. Lester agent for the McIntyre & Goodsell Pump Manufacturing Co., is stopping at the Fountain City House. Persons desiring to purchase pumps or organs, or wishing to have their instruments tuned or repaired will receive prompt attention. Orders may be left at Cooper's furniture store.

Some of these dusty days are a reminder that a street sprinkler would be a valuable addition to the business of Bridge street, and there is no doubt the merchants would respond liberally if some of our teamsters should act in the matter, and take a weekly contribution to pay for man and team.

Harry Webber's Nip and Tuck combination gave an excellent performance at the Opera House on Wednesday night. There is not a stick in the company, and Carrie Webber, the child actress, drew rounds of applause; she is the greatest marvel for a little body, in face, tone, and gesture, we have ever seen.—*Lansing Republican.*

The M. W. Wright will give an excursion from Boyne to Petoskey next Saturday, leaving Boyne at 8 o'clock and Charlevoix at 10 o'clock, remaining in Petoskey until 8 o'clock Sunday morning, thus giving a chance to attend both afternoon and evening performance of the circus. Round trip tickets: Boyne 75 cts; Charlevoix 50 cts.

L. G. Evans has established a boat line between Eastport and Elk Rapids, and for the present will discontinue his express line to Charlevoix. His old friends, however, will be provided transportation at any time desired, for he will keep his outfit in good shape, and next fall, after navigation closes, will resume his regular trips to Charlevoix.

From the opening of navigation to June 1st the bridge over Pine river has been opened for 310 passages of large craft, not including fish boats and small pleasure boats. Forty-eight of these passed in April, and the balance in May an average of 8½ a day for the month. For the month of June Mr. Evans says he will keep a record of openings for every kind of craft.

John Keith, of Central Lake, and John B. Taylor, of Horton's Bay, for merly of Walsterville, Ingham county, two old veterans who are, by the way, also veterans of the Mexican war, frequently fighting in the same battles, met by chance last Friday for the first time, to become acquainted. Thus do these reunions bring together and make friends of men who would never know each other in any other capacity.

Among Our Patrons.

Last Tuesday afternoon we took a ride into the country towards Norwood, to interview some of our farmer friends, and see what the country is and what is being done towards its development. Although we stopped at various places along the route, the first to receive attention this week will be the farm of H. H. Vanneman.

This gentleman came to Charlevoix county sixteen years ago, from St. Lawrence county, New York, and purchased 740 acres of land. He has sold 200 acres, leaving 480 still in his possession. Of this, about 60 acres are improved, and have been brought under as light a state of cultivation as many of the older settled portions of southern Michigan. He has something over 100 fruit trees in good bearing condition, which just now are blossomed full. A small creek runs through the farm in such a manner as to give a living stream to every quarter section, fitting it admirably for a stock farm. In fact this was Mr. V.'s original intention, but has not been carried out. The soil is a heavy loam, and the crops this spring are in good condition, promising a rich harvest. The buildings are large and comfortable. Adjoining the residence is a large shop and wood house, with a frame 1st, 22x42, above, showing that some time in the past the old gent has been light-footed as well as light hearted. Of outbuildings, he has a horse barn, a hay barn, and two log barns. Of stock he has one team of horses, 12 head of cattle, and 11 hogs.

Although 78 years old, and for ten years past gradually declining, he is still able to, and does this spring, go into the field with the men and work nearly all day. This wonderful activity he attributes to having led a strictly temperate life in all things, husbanding his strength and resources of health. Last March he was sick unto death, and only waited for the final dissolution of body and soul. He recovered, and claims now to feel quarter than any time during the past ten years.

At the age of 19 he joined a church (did not name the denomination) and has not changed either religion or politics since. (He is now an uncompromising democrat, and will be as long as he lives.) Though not an active member of a church, he is a frequent contributor, the Charlevoix Congregational society having recently received a pledge of $100. He is a Royal Arch Mason, and says: "That, properly lived, is religion enough for me." He has held the office of justice of the peace in his township eight years.

Though he has reached the age when death may come quickly, he may see a number of years of active service as a reward for his temperate life, and an abundance of property to show for his activity in business.

Other notes of our trip must be reserved for a future article.

GIRL WANTED.
One that is handy with the needle, to work at dressmaking. Apply to Mrs. McLean, on Clinton street.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, county of Charlevoix, ss.—Notice is hereby given, that in an order of the Probate Court for the county of Charlevoix, made on the fourteenth day of May, A. D., 1884, six months from that date were allowed for creditors to present their claims against the estate of John Weed, late of said county, deceased, and that all creditors of said deceased are required to present their claims to said Probate Court at the Probate office in the village of Charlevoix, for examination and allowance, on or before the third day of November next, and that the Monday, the 3rd day of November next, and the Monday, the 3rd day of August, next, are appointed the days of hearing claims, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of each of those days.

Dated May 23, A. D. 1884.

☞ JAMES A. KEAT, *Judge of Probate.*

J. L. HURD & CO.
Offer a full and fresh line of
DRESS GOODS, SHAWLS, &C.
At Very Low Prices.
Headquarters for
Groceries and Provisions.
Call for the Belding Flour.
Sole Agency for H. O. Rose's Petoskey Lime.

Electric Light
In the form of a FAIR, now located in Charlevoix. This light saved down high prices on kitchen utensils, tinful ware, crockery, glassware, tinware, hosiery, kerchiefs, handkerchiefs, corset sets, ladies' hose, gents' hose, ladies' kick, hand mittens, hand pillows, hammocks, carpet sweepers, ladies' aprons, ladies' sacks, ladies' sunbonnets, sun umbrellas, stand straps, cornsilk, jumpers, and fresh comfort energy.
A good leaf rack 10c, dust pan 11c, scrub brush 10c, whisk broom 5c, hand mirror 5c, spectacles 5c, suspenders 12c, ladies' hose 12c, gents' hose 10c, standard alcohol 10c, ladies' kid gloves 25c, gents' kid gloves 25c, ladies' ribbed vests 25c, and a multitude of other household articles too numerous to note, all of never before heard of prices at
THE FAIR,
J. J. Kanagy & Son,
46 CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

PROBATE ORDER.—State of Michigan, county of Charlevoix, ss.—At a session of the probate court for said county, held at the probate office, in the village of Charlevoix, on the twelfth day of May in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty four. Present, James A. Keat, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of

BENJAMIN WALKER, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Merlin Walker, praying that a certain instrument now on file in this court, purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased, may be admitted to probate, and that a time and place be appointed for proving said will, and for the appointment of said executor be granted to Reuben Walker or some other suitable person. Thereupon it is ordered that Wednesday, the twenty sixth day of June next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said court, then to be holden at the probate office, in the village of Charlevoix and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted. And it is further ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the several persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Charlevoix Journal a newspaper published and circulated in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

JAMES A. KEAT,
(A true copy.) Judge of Probate.

PROBATE ORDER.—State of Michigan, county of Charlevoix, ss.—At a session of the probate court for said county, held at the probate office, in the village of Charlevoix, on the twelfth day of May in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty four. Present, James A. Keat, Judge of probate. In the matter of the estate of

CHARLOTTE HOOVER, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified of Moses Lowden, praying among other things that an administrator might be appointed for said estate. Thereupon it is ordered that Wednesday, the twenty sixth day of June next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the several heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said court, then to be holden at the probate office, in the village of Charlevoix and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted. And it is further ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the several persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Charlevoix Journal a newspaper published and circulated in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

JAMES A. KEAT,
(A true copy.) Judge of Probate.

Buy note paper and envelopes with a view of Charlevoix, at O. E. Weed & Co.'s drug store.

OLD NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE

HEADQUARTERS
FOR
Plows, Harrows,
Horse Rakes,
And everything in the Agricultural Implement line.
Examine and be Convinced:
The No. 10 Champion Plow, "Best in the World." The Gale Plow. The Oliver Chilled Plow. The Gale Horse Rake. The Albion Mfg. Co.'s New Horse Rake. The Osborne No. 7 Mower, light and strong. The Buchanan Wagon.
IN HARDWARE
We do not imitate; we lead. We positively guarantee our GOODS and PRICES. We ask kindly for our proportion of your patronage.
May 22, 1884. STOCKMAN & IDDINGS.

THE LAST KISS.

An Incident of the Wreck of the City of Columbus.

BY CHARLES W. BURNER.

"Among the confused mass who were struggling for life, there was one, who, notwithstanding all men and his self, at the conclusion of the scene, displayed what that of a hero. The panic which had seized the others was not seized by them, but their blanched faces told that they realized the peril which surrounded them. The only movement of any one was that of a young gentleman and his child as stood on the deck, clasped in each other's arms, the gentleman's head resting on the shoulder of his little one, the arms of the child clasped around the neck of the father, and while the spray and water dashed over them, they seemed oblivious to the howling tempest and to the fearfulness of their situation. In the midst of the confusion, a young man and his sister, who had been separated from their parents, in the hurry of the moment, were thrown together, and the young man, Mr. Cox, gave his sister some one which will remain in his memory until his dying day."—*Boston Herald.*

The breakers roar, the mad winds howl,
Misery settles like icy blight;
Her shrill shriek rives by the rocks,
The doomed ship sinks at last.

With dreadful rift and thundrous shock,
Their white mouths flecked with spray,
The hungry billows leap on deck,
Like wolves upon their prey.

Against the onset of the sea,
The fury of the gale
What human hand may hope to stand?
What man, save God's, prevail?

Alas, alas! O, cruel Death,
Thus in the fearful night,
Thy minions rend their helpless victims more
Than mortal man may, O, dost

But hark! Who stand so calmly there
Upon the reeling deck,
Unmoved amid the howling throng,
The element to the wreck?

A stately form in manhood's prime,
Raven-browed and eagle eyed,
A gentleman, and a gentleman, aye! and fair,
Clasping close to his side;

Strong is the sharp steel's edging thongs,
Strong the ship's timbers, strong
Her iron ribs and sinew, and their cleeks
Are warm as dead men's lap!

It is the lodging sheet that makes
Their fear-wrought cold shiver, and their cheeks
And not the dread of death that comes
The hoarse of ocean roar!

For see how calmly, heart to heart,
Hand closely clasped in hand,
Amid the rift's resounding rifts
The wife and husband stand!

Stand as they stood long years ago,
Hand grasp and heart grasp true,
Ready to bring as sweet joy,
And be fair hand's pride.

Ah! who can know the thoughts that burned
Those brains, ere kiss have breath?
The agony in that unkissed lips
Twin lives to face with death?

A shock—a lurch—as sullen wash
The stark-like rock-fangs rip
The shattered sides, and with a roar
The wild water whelms the ship!

One brief chance of living arose,
Used to and farewell life,
And with each husband, heart to heart,
Sink in the dread abyss!

O, Death, thou hast thy victories,
O, kill, thou hast thy laurel;
Thy lows can be here—here
That shall your triumphs shame.

But never a victor died,
Yet lived his victory to see,
Thus wreck for wreck—
In this fair! Like like wish.
—*Southern World.*

KITTY'S COOKING EXPERIMENT.

BY M. C. FARLEY.

The band was playing the "Beautiful Blue Danube," but John was too angry to care for the music. He hurried his pretty *fiancee* into the conservatory, and hidden behind a tall palm which peered fiercely in her ear, "You promised me that you wouldn't dance again with that Fitz Simmonds, and I've counted three waltzes, besides a polka or two. What does this mean, Kitty?"

"I think it means that you're inclined to find fault with me, John, and to be jealous." Kitty smiled sweetly up into her companion's angry face.

"But your promise, Kitty; what of that?"

"To be sure, John, I told you I would not waltz again with Fitz Simmonds. But you know promises are like pie-crusts—made to be broken, and I couldn't help it. Fitz dances divinely."

"Yes, Simmonds is a cowardly sneak," burst out young Mason, in quick passion. "And I forbid you to dance with Jim again."

"You forbid me," repeated Kitty with withering scorn in her voice and a proud toss of her head.

"Yes. I forbid you," retorted John in a sudden heat. "I will not permit my wife to go dancing around any ball room with Fitz Simmonds' arms about her waist."

A dangerous flash shot from Mis Kitty's eyes.

"In the first place, Mr. Mason, you are ridiculously jealous. And in the second place permit me to return your ring, and to inform you that so far as I am concerned, you will never have a wife to dance around a ball-room with anybody."

John ground the tiny ring under his heel.

"Now, Kitty, ——"

But there was no Kitty. She had disappeared. Like a flash, among the throng at the open door. And ten minutes later he saw her handed to the carriage by his hated rival.

If John Mason retired to his couch that night, or rather that morning—for the hour was long enough past midnight—in an enviable frame of mind, that must have been Kitty's feelings as she sought the privacy of her own room, and meditated upon the downfall of all her former hopes. Two stray tears trickled down her dear little nose as she put up her crimps before the glass and caught a glimpse of the ring, her forefinger whereon John's diamond had so long had an abiding place.

"As if anybody could care two straws for Fitz Simmonds, the silly thing," said Kitty, crossly, getting into bed. "And John, old dear me. No girl is the worse ever had so much trouble as I."

Long enough before Kitty's blue eyes opened John Mason had packed his valise and announced to his mother that he intended to go out into the country and spend the summer at one of his places down the river, and that on no account was she to send him any messages, invitations, or anything else. He declared savagely that he hated the world. "All he asked now was to be let alone," and away he went.

* * * * * * *

It was six weeks after John Mason's begira that the great bank failure occurred in Smithville. Kitty went down to dinner one day and was stunned by the astonishing news of the failure, coupled with the intelligence that all the McCord money was sunk in the general disaster, and that now the bank had bursted the McCords—leaving the widow and her four daughters—Lindet's penny with which to bless themselves.

"What on earth is to be done," gasped Kitty, pale with astonishment and terror. "Here's Nell and Bess and little Flo, all younger than I am, and there isn't a thing we can do to earn money."

"Do!" ejaculated Mrs. McCord, "we can all starve I suppose. We can all starve in a heap together."

"What a pity that you can't teach music, Kitty," said Flo, disconsolately.

"Or if you could only paint a class in drawing," added Bess.

"Or that mamma were only a first sister and calmly exphound the mysits of the team, and finally asked her, after some skirting round the compass if she "had a steady faller?" as if she hadn't, why she might count on him for a regular "Sunday suitor" instead of only say the word."

However, they were not long in arriving at their destination, and without ceremony ate the new cook was installed in her new domain.

The first thing to be done was to prepare the supper. Kitty thought Miss Parlee was a failure when the faulty Baking lord of the Lodge returned the eggs for the fourth time before he would condescend to eat them.

"I'm glad I wouldn't make a nun," said Kitty, as, flushed and tired, she gave the obstinacious eggs the forbidden at the blaze and sent them back again by the waiter. "These eggs in the beginning were cooked a la Parlee to a time. It is worth ten dollars a week to serve such a fault-finding master as this one is."

The next morning her trials began in good earnest. The master of Brier Lodge was not only fastidious, but capricious as well, and Kitty was convinced that she was not only expected to cook the meals, but to wash the dishes and lay the table besides.

"I'll do before I'll touch those oily cooks," said the rebellious Kitty.

"And I'll report you to the master if you don't," said the old housekeeper. "Mr. Ralph's orders are that you do as I bid you."

"Very well, John," began calm, or nearly, in serious. I can't live without you any longer. I am to make up my mind to—to—to—

THE JOURNAL

Charlevoix, Mich., June 5, 1884.

A Tribute to Heroes.

The sun last Friday morning was shrouded with large banks of dreary clouds, and the softened rays shut furtively through the hazy drapery as it in sympathy with the spirit of memorial day. By ten o'clock all indications of rain disappeared and the people began to gather on the streets in crowds. Many prominent buildings were decorated with flags, most noticable being Dr. Crouter's drug store, Geo. Miller's clothing store, Rosenberg's dry goods store, and a number of others less prominent. The first arrival of importance was the North Star, with Walter Clifford post, of Boyne, which was met at the dock by Baxter post, of Charlevoix. Geo. Martin post, of Eastport, arrived soon after, and preparations began for the services.

At one o'clock the procession formed on Bridge street under the direction of Capt. H. Berdan, marshal, and Dr. J. A. Cashelon, officer of the day, in the following order.

Choir of Flowers.
Charlevoix Cornet Band
Charlevoix Schools, under the command of Col. O. D. Wilson, assisted by the various teachers.
Walter Clifford post G. A. R., of Boyne.
Geo. Martin post G. A. R., of Eastport.
Baxter post G. A. R., of Charlevoix.
Citizens.

On the line of march to the cemetery, the band discoursed appropriate music. At the cemetery the various companies formed into a hollow square, with the cenotaph in the center. The "Continental" vessels rendered an appropriate medley entitled "echoes from the old camp ground," followed by the usual services and decorations of the cenotaph. Twenty minutes were allowed for decorating individual graves, during which time Walter Clifford post paid a fitting tribute to the hero whose name they bear by strewing flowers where his remains will lie when removed from the west to this place. At the close of these services the column again formed and moved down State street to the opera house. Services opened with music by the band and a selected choir. Rev. C. P. Van Anken offered prayer, and Rev. T. J. Hill, of Boyne, delivered the address. The speaker gave a brief outline of the causes of the war, and the more important successes and defeats in its prosecution; mentioned the evident feelings of the soldiers on both sides of the lines during the struggle; discussed some of the more memorable phases of army life; outlined the most prominent results, including the origin and growth of memorial service; and referred to the fraternal spirit now exhibited by veterans of both sides in the annual reunions north and south. After the address, music was again furnished, and the services closed with a benediction by Rev. J. T. Id-dings. Opportunity was then given the veterans of Walter Clifford post to shake hands with the widow of the late Capt. Clifford.

All unite in pronouncing this the most successful memorial service ever held in this county.

A FLAG WITH A HISTORY.

Comrade John Keith, of Geo. Martin post, had the honor to carry a flag which was also a veteran. Its history before the battle of Bottom Bridge on the Chickahominy, Mr. Keith does not know, but at that engagement he saw the flag fall from the hands of a dying color sergeant, and he threw away his gun and picked up the flag, carrying it to James River. At this place the commander of the regiment took it away from him and gave it to another without even assigning Keith if he wanted or was willing to carry it. On the discharge of Keith at Rockland, Me., July 10, 1864, the adjutant general of the state returned it to him, at the same time censuring the officer who had taken it away. The flag has four scars, but is otherwise in good condition. It has been in Mr. K.'s possession 20 years, and will probably be treasured as a heirloom by the generations to come.

CONTINENTAL VOCALISTS.

A fitting close to a day of unpleasant memories—an incident to restore one to the normal activities of the present.—was the concert given by this troupe under the auspices of Baxter post at the opera house in the evening. All the praise previously published was fully sustained, and more too. Minnie Field, as a comedian, is a whole entertainment, and kept the audience in a roar of laughter. The other features of the entertainment were equally good. The house was crowded, and netted the grand army treasury $20.

Ironton.

Mrs. Hardy has the best garden in town.

Came to the house of C. H. Webster, one day last week—an eight pound boy.

Olin Hammond, son of Henry Hammond, has resigned his position in the company's store. A Mr. Smith takes his place.

J. G. Peterson, of this place, has his store finished and is waiting to receive $3,000 worth of goods, which will arrive here this week.

The steam barge John Otis made four trips from Point St. Ignace to this port last week with ore, carrying 470 tons each time.

The furnace made 52 tons of iron on Friday last, gross weight. She intends to make 65 tons per day, mid the hammer furnace of the state.

Services will be held at the school house Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock, by Rev. C. F. Van Anken, and Rev. Mr. May will preach in the evening.

The father of Mr. George Jones, who has been visiting with his son for the past few weeks, has returned home to his family, in Richmond, Va.

The Seth Melvina canoe in last night for the purpose of hoaling with wood up the river. She has hitherto been carrying iron to Chicago for the Pine Lake Iron Co.

A fearful row took place at the store of the Pine Lake Iron Co., on Thursday of last week. C. W. Lowder, a Kentuckian, got drunk at one of the saloons and went to the store, and took possession of it. Help was procured at the furnace and he was knocked out, and knocked after he was out, and when the whisky was knocked out of him, he was a fearful sight for others to look at. He has left the country.

Queen of the Lakes.

This side wheel steamer from the inland lakes between Elk Rapids and Torch Lake, was in port last Thursday for inspection and transfer to her new proprietors, who will put her on a line on Lake Superior, near Duluth. She is built for the excursion business, and has accommodations for a large number of passengers. Of light draft, she is well adapted to inland lakes and rivers. During the resort season she would be an excellent boat for the Pine lake region.

Save Your Rags.

Messrs. Wilkinson & Shepard, "rag peddlers," have established their headquarters at this place, and will do their shipping of rags from here the balance of this season. With two wagons they have bought twenty-five tons of rags since March 1st, and will immediately add four more wagons, expecting to increase the business in proportion.

Political Politeness.

When a man runs for office, he makes many new acquaintances, many of whom he finds it very desirable to forget.

The intimate friends he makes are principally of the debtor class.

They are unselfish citizens, and realizing how much better and more comfortable it is to belong to the creditor, rather than the debtor class, it is their aim in life to place all their acquaintances on the creditor list.

They did that with me, for which, of course, I now, and doubtless always shall be, greatly obliged to them.

By deceitful flatteries they lead the unsuspecting victim on to defeat and eternal ruin.

It is because of them that the life of a candidate is so full of impending perils, no burdening with crushing responsibilities.

Running for office signifies squandered means, wasted time, bummer associations, bummer bacals, and a general breaking down of all moral sense. Fortunate, indeed, is it for him who is tainted with the disease, if his first experience is sufficiently severe to cure him for ever after, and generally more fortunate for the people.

But the malady when once fixed in the system is incurable.

The chronic office-seeker can find no relief for his disease; on all street corners, in all sample rooms, at every free lunch counter, you may find them, wan looking, hungry-eyed men they are, discussing in solemn fashion, profound questions of finance.

Every city, every village, is full of them. They are represented in every corner grocery and wayside inn.

Heaven will have no attractions for them if they cannot seek office there.

Hell will have no terrors, can they only be assured that there will be a chance for them to serve on some political committee.—*Cari Pretzel.*

A Happy Family

Circle is the greatest blessing of our civilization but such a thing is not possible when disease and death lurks on the threshold. One of the most important conditions to be attended to is that the liver and kidneys are in a healthy condition. More trouble arises from derangement of these organs than from any other cause, often resulting in dizziness, fatigue, disease, and other difficulties that are generally counted incurable. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills, Diabetes, Kidney and Liver cure will prevent and cure all these difficulties with great certainty. Large bottles $1. Sold by H. B. Weed & Co.

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Patent Medicines, all Kinds.

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AND FANCY GOODS.

None but Pure Medicines

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Prescriptions filled by competent druggists and with fresh and pure drugs. Call and see us. We will use you well. Our store is in Rathbone's new

Opera Block

$66 week at home. $5.00 outfit free. Pay positively when proven. No risk. Capital not required. We will prove it. If you want business at which persons of either sex, young or old, can make $66 at home all the time they work, with absolute certainty, write for particulars to H. HALLETT & Co., Portland, Maine. 491

Time Tables of Steamers.

Charlevoix and East Jordan.

Steamer GAZELLE—Capt. John Mason.

Leave Charlevoix..... 6.30 a. m	2.00 p. m.
Arrive East Jordan.... 8.30 a. m	4.00 p. m.
Leave East Jordan.... 6.00 a. m	4.30 p. m.
Arrive Charlevoix..... 11.00 a. m	6.30 p. m.

Stopping at intermediate points.

Charlevoix and Boyne City.

Str. M. W. WRIGHT—Capt. J. J. Bennett.

Leave Charlevoix..... 6.30 a. m	2.00 p. m.
Arrive Boyne..... 8.30 a. m	4.00 p. m.
Leave Boyne..... 8.30 a. m	4.30 p. m.
Arrive Charlevoix..... 12.00 a. m	8 p. m.

Stopping at intermediate points.

East Jordan, Charlevoix, Petoskey, and Harbor Springs.

Steamer CLARA BELLE—Capt. A. H. Bennett

East Jordan, lv. 7.00am	Harbor Springs 1.30pm
Charlevoix..... 11.00am	Petoskey..... 2.00pm
Petoskey..... 11.00am	Charlevoix..... 4.30pm
Harbor Springs 11.30am	East Jordan, ar. 5.30pm

Boyne City and Charlevoix.

Str. NORTH STAR—Capt. Geo. D. Thompson.

Lv Boyne City 2.00pm	Lv Charlevoix. 2.00pm
Ar Charlevoix. 5.30pm	Ar Boyne City. 5.30pm

Stopping at intermediate points.

East Jordan and Charlevoix.

Steamer NELLIE BOOTH—Capt. Frank Cahoy.

Leave E. Jordan 8.30 a.m	Arrive E. J. 4.30 p.m
Ar Charlevoix. 9.30 a.m	Leave Char. 5.30 p.m
Leave Char. 9.30 a.m	East Jordan 11.00 a.m

Stopping at intermediate points.

HANNAH, LAY & COMPANY'S STEAMER LINE,

SEASON OF 1884.

CITY OF GRAND RAPIDS,

CAPT. O. P. TILLEY.

GOING NORTH Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays	GOING SOUTH, Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays.
Will Leave	Will Leave
Traverse City. 7.00am	M. Ignace 5.30am
Northport..... 9.00am	Northport..... 9.00am
Charlevoix..... 12.00 m	Cross Village.. 10.00am
Petoskey..... 2.00pm	Harbor Springs 12.30pm
Harbor Springs 3.00pm	Petoskey..... 1.00pm
Cross Village.. 5.00pm	Charlevoix..... 3.30pm
Mackinaw City 9.00pm	Northport..... 5.00pm
Arriving at	Arriving at
M. Ignace..... 10.00pm	Traverse City.. 8.30pm

T. S. PAXTON,

CAPT. A. G. ALBRIGHT.

GOING NORTH Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays.	GOING SOUTH, Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays.
Will Leave	Will Leave
Traverse City.. 7.00am	Harbor Springs 6.00am
Northport..... 10.00am	Petoskey..... 7.30am
Elk Rapids.... 10.00am	Charlevoix..... 8.30am
Torch Lake.... 11.00am	East Jordan ov
Norwood..... 12.00pm	Boyne 10.00am
Charlevoix 2.00pm	Charlevoix (re-turning)..... 11.30am
East Jordan ov	Norwood..... 1.00pm
Boyne 3.00pm	Torch Lake..... 2.00pm
Charlevoix (re-turning)..... 5.00pm	Elk Rapids.... 3.00pm
Petoskey..... 6.30pm	Old Mission.... 3.00pm
Arriving at	Arriving at
Harbor Springs 7.00pm	Traverse City.. 6.00pm

GOOD CONNECTION

Will be made at Traverse City and Petoskey with both day and night trains on the D. M. & E. R. R.; also on on Monday mornings between the *City of Traverse* from Chicago and the *City of Ottawa* from Ludington, and on Wednesday evenings between the *T. S. Paxton* going south and the *City of Traverse* to Chicago.

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Grand Rapids & Indiana R. R.

Time Card in effect January, 1884.

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	No 1	No. 3	No. 5	No. 7
Cincinnati, lv...		7 40am	7 15pm	
Richmond.....	2 20am	11 20	11 00	
Muncie.....	3 11	12 17	12 02	
Fort Wayne, ar.	6 42	2 55pm	1 52am	
Fort Wayne, lv.		2 47	2 50	8 40am
Kendallville....		3 45	3 54	9 35
Ligonier.....		4 11	4 21	10 01
Valparaiso.....		5 11	6 31	11 44
Kalamazoo, ar		6 52	8 52	12 25pm
Kalamazoo, lv.		7 00	8 55	12 35
Otsego.....		7 19	9 16	1 00
Gun Plains.....	7 15am		9 32	1 25
Grand Rapids....	7 30		10 00	1 55
Ionia.....	8 10		10 46	2 37
Big Rapids.....	9 41		12 19pm	4 02
Reed City.....	10 17		1 17	5 12
Cadillac, ar.....	11 25		2 23	7 00
Cadillac, lv.			2 30	9 50
Traverse City, ar			6 15	
Cltham, lv.			1 17	6 00am
Manistee.....			4 40	12 05
Grand Rapids....			4 25	2 20
Petoskey, ar.....			6 23	3 11
Harbor Springs			6 45	3 30
Mackinaw City			10 00	8 00
Wayne.....			4 00pm	10 40
Saginaw, ar			9 12	7 08

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	No. 2	No. 4	No. 6	No. 8
Saginaw, lv...			5 15pm	7 20am
Marquette.....			7 00am	4 00pm
Wayne.....			8 45am	6 10pm
St. Ignace City			2 40	9 55
Harbor Springs			7 05	2 20
Petoskey, lv.....			7 38	11 53
Gorge Falls.....			8 15	12 35am
Manistee.....			9 18	2 14
Cltham, lv.			9 45	3 15
Traverse City, lv			11 35	5 20
Cadillac, ar.....		3 30pm	11 45	5 30
Cadillac, lv.		4 30	1 17pm	7 16
Reed City.....		5 32	2 24	8 22
Big Rapids.....		6 16	3 02	9 07
Howard City.....		7 05	3 48	10 07
Ionia.....		7 49	4 36	10 52
Grand Rapids....	6 30am		4 32	12 30pm
Kalamazoo, ar	8 32		6 25	2 23
Kalamazoo, lv.	6 37		6 32	2 30
Vicksburg.....	6 51		6 46	2 44
Schoolcraft.....	7 00		7 16	4 10
Kendallville....	11 18		9 38	5 31
Fort Wayne, ar	12 20am		10 45	6 42
Fort Wayne, lv.	12 52	5 30am	12 00am	
Muncie.....	1 49	7 54	2 24	5 56
Richmond.....	2 28	8 15	3 05	
Cincinnati, ar...	5 15	11 20	6 45	
Cincinnati, lv.	9 0pm	12 0pm	7 30am	

C. L. LOCKWOOD, Agt G. R. & I., Grand Rapids, Mich.

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A GENTLEMAN who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the receipt and direction for making the simple Remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experiment can do so by addressing in perfect confidence, JOHN H. OGDEN, 42 Cedar St., New York.

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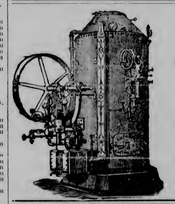

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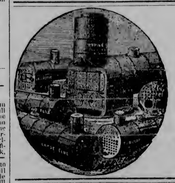

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THE CHARLEVOIX JOURNAL.

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BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

Office over T. D. Smith's grocery,

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

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Business Directory.

ATTORNEYS.

CHAS. S. SHAW & SHIER, Attorneys at Law, Office in Bennett Block, Charlevoix, Mich. C. J. SHAW. C. J. SHIER.

HENRY T. SHAW, Attorney at Law, Real Estate Agent, Notary Public. Lake St., east of post-office. Charlevoix, Mich.

JAMES W. SWIFT, Attorney at Law, East Jordan, Mich.

FRED W. WAYNE, Attorney and Counselor, Real Estate carefully attended to. Office on Lake St., Boyne City.

H. L. WEAVER, Attorney and Counselor at Law. Office on Lake st., Boyne City.

J. E. WEATHERBY, Attorney at Law, and Solicitor in Chancery. Office in bank building, Traverse City, Petoskey, Mich.

J. W. TYLER, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

J. A. CASHELON, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

NORTON, KENT & MARTIN, Attorneys at Law. Office opposite E. T. Hotel, Boyne City, Mich.

O. D. WILSON, Attorney and Solicitor and U. S. Circuit Court Commissioner.

L. CARRETT, Attorney at Law, Boyne City, Mich.

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METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.—Sunday Services at 10.30 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sunday school at close of morning service. Prayer and praise meeting Thursday evening at 7 o'clock. J. T. IDDINGS, pastor.

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CHARLEVOIX HOUGH AND READY FIRE COMPANY meet every Saturday night, at the hose house. H. F. BISHOP, Secretary.

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A. C. GRAVES, M. D. Office in Sec Block, Charlevoix, Mich.

W. M. PRENTON, M. D., Surgeon and Homeopathic Physician, Charlevoix, Mich.

REAL ESTATE AGENTS.

HORACE S. HARSHA, Notary Public, Real Estate, Loan, and Insurance Agent, Charlevoix, Mich.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

G. A. R. Baxter Post No. 379, meets second Monday in each month, at Odd Fellows' hall.

I. O. O. F. Charlevoix Lodge No. 55, meets every Friday evening, at Odd Fellows' hall.

I. O. O. F. Boyne City Lodge No. 200, meets every Wednesday evening, in their hall.

F. & A. M. Boyne City Lodge No. 182, meets on or before full moon. Hall over post office.

MASONIC—Charlevoix Lodge No. 287, meets on or before full moon. Hall over post office.

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Our Prices will always be as Low as

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This house is centrally located. Good sidewalk from steam boat landing to house.

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This house has been thoroughly renovated and put in good shape for the traveling and sporting public. Sojourners landing within a "stones throw" of the house. Sample Rooms.

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This house is finely located on the River near, at the head of Pine Lake. It is large and commodious, and is well adapted to the entertainment of the traveling public.

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Every convenience for the traveling public.

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Near McGeagh's Mill.

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THE DEMOCRAT,

Grand Rapids, Mich.

Benjamin F. Butler.

Ex-Gov. B. F. Butler is unquestionably receiving the benefit of a boom of considerable pretensions. His nomination for the presidency by the green back-labor convention, which follows speedily upon that tendered him by the anti-monopolist convention in Chicago is, to say the least of it, an actual nomination. To be sure, it is not unanimous, about 100 delegates in an assembly of about 450 having refused to vote for him under any circumstances whatever. Nevertheless, it is a nomination, and a man "who goes into the field" (and we use the word here in the sense in which racing men employ it) with two nominations to his credit and three or four more about to fall due is not to be despised as a candidate. It is very well understood that Butler proposes to be himself "the field"—the republican nomination being the only one which he has not reached out after. There were murmurs and even hoots from the anti monopoly convention in Chicago, and some of the ring-streaked and speckled delegates of the motley throng vowed that the convention had been corrupt by "fixed" for Butler. But the redoubtable ex-governor of Massachusetts ought to be able to silence those and other cavilers.

Gen. Ben. Butler is one of the squarest men in the world and the freest from humbug. He is willing to be president; and he says so to everybody who asks him. He has opinions of his own, and he avows them to them. Some of them are popular and some are not; but this makes no difference to Butler.

Men's New Fashions.

A gentleman never indulges in the extremes. He must never forget that he is a gentleman. He must be unobtrusive, while correct.

For a, say, full dress, he should wear a black suit of plain cloth or worsted, with low cut vest; expansive, snowy white bosom, fastened with a single dull-gold stud, a standing collar with broken points, and a white-lawn tie. The latest thing in studs, and a fashion that will probably obtain the coming winter, is to have three pearl studs fashioned to look like the pearl button of our fathers. A very pretty style is, too, White silk vests have been affected, but, it is probable that they are a whim of the day. For a dinner party or the theater one may substitute black silk for silver satin, black or white. Gloves are coming in again. A gentleman may go to a reception or ball without them; but if he dances he must surely wear white, pearl, or some delicate shade. If he is inclined to be a little fashy they will be embroidered with black.

If the objective point be the theater or opera, an opera hat is the thing, and is most convenient. It should never, however, be carried into a reception, any more than should an overcoat. The vests of an evening dress are cut a little broader to show more shirt, but a trifle higher. Colored dress suits will not be introduced in this country, as has been predicted.

The neat dressy suit of a gentleman is the four-button[ed], double-breasted frock, commonly called the Prince Albert, with light trousers. When the gentleman gets home from his business he dons this garment with a neat flat scarf of silk—again never satin. When on the street in this costume a silk hat is inseparable from the frock. A Derby or straw hat with a frock coat is decidedly in bad taste, as is a tile with a sack coat. When on the street he will now wear a light overcoat, reaching to a point above the knees, a coat of some neutral gray or mixed goods. Then with gloves, if with a lady, he is dressed. The gloves to be worn are to be much heavier, of dog-skin, and with welted seams, without embroidered backs. They are called "chevrette or cape gloves." If he is not with a lady gloves are optional. The frock made black worsted cloth is always correct. Many, however, who can afford several suits, wear for walking a frock of brown or blue.

Then comes the morning coat, or three and four buttoned cutaway. These are made up in suits of gray or mixed goods, when they generally have pockets on the flaps. Otherwise, a black or blue coat is worn with light trousers. With it can be worn either a silk or derby hat. The silk hat will be of higher crown and narrower brim. The Derby will be of very light weight and will be generally black in color. At the races and seashore tall white hats will be the rage. The white Derby will not be common, though some of dark gray will be worn. There will be hardly any sale for felt hats. When a gentleman wishes to go out in the evening, in the rain, or to travel, instead of a felt he will wear a Tweed cloth hat, oftentimes of the same stuff as his traveling suit.

Finally, his business or traveling dress should consist of a sack coat, waistcoat and trousers from the same pattern. The styles will be considerably more pronounced than those of last season. Checks will be somewhat the rage, though many will prefer the more subdued patterns. A great many rough grays have been imported from Canada, as well as Scotch Tweeds and English suitings. With it he should wear a dark scarf of some harmonious shade. Narrow cuffs will be worn, fastened by linked buttons. The back seams of the coming spring will fit a little closer to the body. They, as well as the cutaways, will roll a little more at the collar, displaying a trifle more of shirt. The frock coat will be the least bit shorter. Trousers will be a little wider, not fitting tightly, but still hanging in a shapely manner on the leg.

For those who are particular, shirts with collars and cuffs attached are in vogue. Certainly for dress occasions, when so much of the linen is visible, a much neater effect is obtained, there being no movable joint between the shirt and collar. Thus the tie can be manipulated to much better advantage. Closed standing collars have been the thing, but now fashion decrees that the point shall be broken down. They will be, moreover, rather higher than formerly. No one who is not deformed should wear the low collar.

As any style becomes popular the leaders of fashion drop it and adopt something new, which is in its turn despised. Oftentimes fashions are discovered to have moved in a circle, that which was discarded becoming the chosen garment or cut. The foregoing suggestions and ideas may be followed by the young man desiring to appear in correct attire.—*Phila. Press.*

Fannie Elsler.

Fannie Elsler has never married, says a Vienna correspondent, although she is reported to have been beset with offers from her 16th to her 17th year. She is credited with having had a number of lovers, and an officer in the Austrian cavalry and a well-known stock broker in Vienna are reported to be her sons, but the relation has never been publicly acknowledged

THE JOURNAL

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - MICHIGAN.

THE NEWS CONDENSED.

THE EAST.

A CAVE-IN under the tracks of the Reading Road at Turkey Run, Pa., caused a suspension of work in the collieries. The ground is gradually sinking.

A HEAVY frost in Northern New England the other night did very great damage to the corn and beans, stripped the leaves off fruit trees injuring most of the apple and peach beds in some sections. The loss to farmers and gardeners is the greatest for many years.

JOSEPH BIRDS, engineer at Lockamann mill at Scranton, Penn., caught his own shirt on a shaft. He was whirled against the iron beams at the rate of two hundred revolutions per minute, and when the machinery was stopped his body was a shapeless mass of matter. It appears that John U. Rose managed to escape from New York by the aid of Messrs. Jay Dunn, pastor of St. Luke's Church. The charge against the absconder is forgery in signing a check for $20,000 as President of the Second National Bank after his forced resignation. His father was compelled to make the amount good.

JESSE CARTER, a colored murderer, was hanged at Pittsburgh, Pa. He asserted his innocence on the scaffold.

The assignee's report of the condition of the Penn Bank of Pittsburgh shows that $1,295,276 is due depositors, and that the overdrafts aggregate $1,250,934. Most of the directors withdrew their accounts on the day that the bank closed for the last time.

THE WEST.

NEAL MCKEAGUE, who was acquitted of the murder of James L. Wilson at Wauseka, was released from the jail in Chicago, State's Attorney Mills having entered a nolle prosequi on the remaining indictment, for the murder of Mrs. Wilson. McKeague at once started in search of his father, with whom he will probably go to Canada for a visit.

The stomach of Sabin Trowbridge, Postmaster at Lee Center, Ill., who died last February, has been sent to a Chicago chemist for analysis, it being charged that his young wife poisoned him. Letters found secreted in an old lounge, recently, gave the clew to the crime. The whereabouts of Mrs. Trowbridge are unknown.

In Detroit, Mrs. Laura Schulz was found in her night-dress on the sidewalk with her throat cut, but still living. Her husband was detained for two hours, and released for lack of evidence against him. She recovered consciousness and held a long private interview with her husband, showing that the case was one of attempted suicide on account of family troubles.

NEAL MCKEAGUE, who was recently acquitted of murder in a Chicago court, reappeared in Winnetka, and received hearty greetings from his acquaintances. At Bellbrook, Iowa, a man named Williams visited Nick Bright, who was ill. Bright jumped upon his visitor, felled him with a hatchet, and chopped his head to pieces. Then he proceeded to murder his wife and himself through the heart. Both men had been on a spree together recently, and the whisky had unsettled Bright's reason.

ANOTHER corpse of a young girl has been found near the scene of the butchery at Pleasanton, Kan. The murdered victims have been identified as the family of John Anderson, and Lewis Wampler, nephew of Anderson, is wanted for the crime. It is alleged that the woman and her four children were killed by Edward Wampler had committed, and that he lured them from home and murdered them for self-protection. The milling room of Preslerie Stearns & Co.'s pharmaceutical laboratory, at Detroit, was destroyed by fire. It was with difficulty that the fire was prevented from extending to the entire establishment. Two employes were seriously hurt and fatally injured by the flames. Sallie Hayes, a negress, who killed Police Sergeant Jackson, was sentenced at St. Louis to be hanged July 18.

THE SOUTH.

HOOPER'S building at Baltimore collapsed from the weight of cotton it contained, the fourth floor first giving way, and forcing the others down. Of a number of persons in the structure six bodies have been recovered. Three persons were fatally injured, and two others are missing and supposed to be in the debris.

In Mitchell County, North Carolina, two prominent gentlemen resorted to the code to settle a missing difficulty. The parties were Col. Willis Borden, late of Louisville, Ky., and Capt. Lindsey, of Mitchell County. The duel took place in the month of a mine name, the weapons being revolvers, and Borden was instantly killed.

GEN. O. E. BABCOCK, Col. Levi P. Luckey, and Benjamin F. Butler, of Washington, were drowned while making a trip along the Atlantic coast in connection with the work of the light-house board. Only the body of Gen. Babcock was recovered. He was made secretary to President Grant, and his wife is the eldest daughter of Hon. Benjamin H. Campbell, of Ohio.

MR. A. CAMERON, head of the firm of Carriere & Co., New Orleans, left that city on the steamer Knickerbocker, for New York, but fell overboard before the quarantine station was reached, and was drowned.

WASHINGTON.

THERE is good authority for the statement that the Secretary of War has informed the President that the evidence against Gen. Swaim is sufficient to require his trial by court-martial. The banking-house of D. W. Middleton & Co. has made an assignment. The liabilities amount to $230,000. Among the sufferers are newspaper correspondents and army and navy officers. The Western Union officials offered to run wires into the private houses of five of the candidates for the Presidency—Blaine's, Logan's, Sherman's, Lincoln's, and Edmunds'. The offer is understood, was accepted. Mr. Blaine does not propose to use the line to his house, however, as he intends to leave Washington for Augusta, Maine, in the vicinity of which he intends to pass the summer.

The following is a recapitulation of the national debt statement issued on the 1st inst.:

Interest-bearing debt—	
Coin and gold-bill per cents	$25,000,000.00
Three per cents	56,000,000.00
Refunding certificates	249,848,000.00
Navy pension fund	14,000,000.00
Total interest-bearing debt	$1,010,848,000.00
Matured debt—	
Debt on which interest has ceased	13,576,212.56
Interest thereon, matured	267,749.46
Certificates of deposits	15,000,000.00
Gold and silver certificates	26,183,140.00
Fractional currency	8,292,271.40
Total without interest	$60,860,373.42
Total debt principal	$1,070,408,373.42
Total interest	15,844,749.46
Total cash in treasury	189,000,000.00
Debt less cash in treasury	1,097,253,122.88
Decrease during May	4,762,241.26
Decrease of debt since June 30, 1866	91,923,711.66
Current liabilities—	
Interest due and unpaid	5,649,952.65
Debt on which interest has ceased	13,576,212.56
Interest thereon	267,749.46
Gold and silver certificates	26,183,140.00
Legal-tender notes outstanding	347,731,000.00
Total	$393,408,054.67
Available assets—	
Cash in treasury	$189,356,357.49
Funds loaned to Pacific Railway Companies, but not payable until 1901 and 1906—	
Principal	$64,623,512.00
Interest accrued and not yet paid	1,645,564.80
Interest paid by United States	45,968,976.82
Interest repaid by companies—	
By transportation service	$3,127,262.12
By cash payments, 5 per cent. earnings	662,198.87
Balance of interest paid by United States	42,179,515.83
Interest accrued	$2,806.146
Interest paid by United States	41,596,976.82

In the Criminal Court at Washington, Judge Wylie reduced to $20,000 the bail of Col. Burnside, the defaulting Disbursing Clerk of the Postoffice Department.

POLITICAL.

WALTER H. SHUTE asked a Greenback meeting at Indianapolis that Peter Cooper rank $100,000 in an effort to float the defunct, the Greenback organ of which Shupe was editor.

IT has been editorially stated in the Washington *Post* that Samuel J. Tilden will not be a candidate before the Democratic Convention in Chicago, and will under no circumstances accept a nomination. A mass meeting to ratify the nomination of Butler and West was held at Joliet, Ill., the other night. Workingmen, Greenbackers, Anti-Monopolists, and Independent Democrats were out in force.

The Democratic Central Committee of Arizona has selected W. K. Meade and G. H. Oury as delegates to the national convention, and instructed for Tilden and Hendricks.

MR. TILDEN has been interviewed as to his intentions in reference to correspondence with the Democratic National Convention. He refused to say anything about his intentions. He had several times denied his position, he said, and had nothing more to communicate at present.

PARIS HALLEGRAS has been nominated for Congress by the Democrats of the Ninth Pennsylvania District.

GENERAL.

WILLIAM BROWN, a colored man, who murdered a peddler named Lavigne at Oakdale, Illinois, and buried his body in the fireplace, was executed at Belleville. He confessed his crime, and scarcely had strength to reach the scaffold. John Tolbert was hanged at Paris, Alabama, for the murder of a companion named Aaron Baker.

FIVE Mexican States have revolted against the rule of Gonzales on account of the recent massacres. Troops are being concentrated in the interior for the suppression of the rebellion. There was a decrease of 22.2 per cent. in the postal clearances of twenty-five clearing houses outside of New York last week as compared with the aggregate clearances for the same cities the corresponding week last year. The decrease in New York was 6.7 per cent. Yellow fever has reappeared at Campeche, Mexico.

JOHN EVANS, who married the wealthy widow Noble, of Quincy City, Ohio, has been compelled to hastily quit the district. Mrs. Noble's daughter left home a short time after the marriage, and shortly afterwards very ill, soon died, but not before intimating that Evans had effected her ruin and that an abortion, performed by a certain Dr. Strothers, hastened her death. Evans was hanged in effigy, and the doctor has been arrested.

FOREIGN.

DYNAMITE explosions at London caused a widespread alarm and blockade of the police, says a cablegram, are completely baffled, and, for the first time in the history of great crimes in the metropolis, they seem even a theory to offer. In fact, they find themselves to be a laughing stock. The public are becoming hourly more restive and agitated over the apparent incompetence of the police, and the wildest stories of reprisals against Irish agitators are mooted. The appointment of hotel vigilance committees on the American system is seriously discussed in some influential very conservative quarters.

THE Commission of the German Reichstag has approved the bill for the insurance of working people against accidents. The *Republique Francaise* condemns the United States Government for allowing dynamitards to plot in this country, though there is more reason to believe that Paris is the headquarters of the miscreants than New York. The German papers advise England to exact reprisals from the Irish; while the London *Telegraph* appeals to the American Government not to harbor assassins.

ADDITIONAL NEWS.

IT has been ascertained that Gen. Babcock and his companions came to their death by the capsizing of a boat after the steering oar had been broken. Gen. Babcock clung to the boat until she reached the shore breakers, when he was torn off and drowned. His life was insured for $20,000, and the amount will immediately be paid to his widow.

Col. Buford, who killed Judge Elliot, and was sent to the Kentucky Central Lunatic Asylum and escaped, was returned to the institution in a partially off-hand and dilapidated condition.

The *Nye-and-signal*, of Cincinnati, was sold in Chicago at auction to satisfy mechanics, engravers and creditors. The price is $25,000. The L. H. and W. round-house at Lafayette, Ind., was suddenly collapsed, seriously injuring five men.

In the litigation concerning the interest of James Couch in the Tremont House, Chicago, Judge Drummond appointed Samuel Powell receiver and instructed the Schenks to Couch and Clemenson, in bond of $100,000, with sureties to have the records of the hotel. A fire at Cleveland inflicted damage of $30,000 on the planing of McAllister & Co., Sexton & Moore, Mrs. Dunn, Quartermaster, U. S. A., walked off a train in Kansas and was killed.

THE Fifteenth Ohio District Democrats renominated the Hon. Jacob Wilkins for Congress and instructed the Schenks to support Tilden and Hendricks.

Oregon was carried in the election of the late election by 5,000 majority. The Legislature is Republican on joint ballot by a majority of fourteen. The Republicans also elect their Congressman. The state board of canvassers, composed of Democrats, declare the principal plank of which both parties made the issue, namely, that the duties on lumber should be imposed upon the Pacific Coast, at a lower rate than will yield the largest amount of revenue, and that the revenue from lumber duty should be imposed upon Eastern lumber, the Convention adopted a resolution chosen as a delegate-at-large to Philadelphia, Mr. A. Bonn, J. C. Blakley, and C. M. Ingersoll. They are uninstructed, but are in favor of Tilden.

The House of Representatives on June 5 passed bills to forfeit the land grant of the California and Oregon Road; to let lie the Cumberland River at Nashville and the Missouri at Lexington; and to repeal a law giving to the Northern Pacific Railroad Company the right to select lands in lieu of those found to be mineral. There was no session of the Senate.

Compressed Asphalt.

Although the value of bituminous asphalt for paving has long been recognized, it has always been felt that one of its defects is a want of density, which another is its slipperiness under the influence of slight moisture. To remedy the first of these defects heavy steam rollers have been used, while for the second sharp sand or some other similar material has been introduced into the body of the bitumen. The most recently proposed method of treating it in order to remove these drawbacks, and apparently the most successful, consists in combining limestone with the bitumen and molding the compound under the pressure. The limestone is crushed, heated, and mixed with the bitumen at a temperature of 212 degrees Fahrenheit, the stone having a great affinity for the bitumen when heated. The compound is then pressed into rectangular blocks of convenient size in which under a pressure of about fifty tons. The blocks are then submitted to a cold-water bath until they are cold and ready for use. They form a paving material of great density, and in which the angular points of the limestone are always being developed under traffic. A permanently rough surface is thus produced, which, combined with the cracks formed by the joints of the blocks, presents an excellent foothold for horses.

MANY farmers feet roots without first freeing them from dirt. This is an injurious practice, and harmful to cattle.

THE MARKET.

NEW YORK.	
BEEVES	$ 8.00 @ 9.50
FLOUR—Extra	6.00 @ 6.75
WHEAT—No. 1 Chicago	1.29 @ 1.30
No. 2 Red	1.00 @ 1.02
CORN—Mixed	57 @ 58
OATS—White	42 @ 47
PORK—Mess	18.00 @ 18.25
CHICAGO.	
BEEVES—Choice to Prime Steers	6.50 @ 7.25
Fair to Good	5.50 @ 6.25
Butchers'	3.50 @ 5.00
HOGS	5.25 @ 5.75
FLOUR—Fancy White Winter Ex	6.25 @ 6.50
Fancy Spring	5.75 @ 6.00
CORN—No. 2 Mixed	46 @ 46
OATS—No. 2 White Western	30 @ 32
RYE—No. 2	76 @ 77
BARLEY—No. 2	87 @ 90
BUTTER—Choice Creamery	18 @ 20
CHEESE—Full Cream	11 @ 12
Skimmed	3 @ 5
EGGS—Fresh	14 @ 16
POTATOES—Peachblows	75 @ 80
PORK—Mess	18.00 @ 18.25
TOLEDO.	
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	1.25 @ 1.26
CORN—No. 2	46 @ 46
OATS—No. 2	29 @ 30
MILWAUKEE.	
WHEAT—No. 1	1.26 @ 1.27
CORN—No. 2	44 @ 45
OATS—No. 2	29 @ 30
RYE—No. 1	74 @ 75
PORK—Mess	19.00 @ 19.50
LARD	9.00 @ 9.10
ST. LOUIS.	
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	1.26 @ 1.28
CORN—Mixed	42 @ 42
OATS—Mixed	28 @ 30
RYE	74 @ 76
PORK—Mess	18.00 @ 18.50
CINCINNATI.	
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	1.02 @ 1.05
CORN—Mixed	47 @ 48
OATS—Mixed	30 @ 31
RYE	1.75 @ 1.80
LARD	9.00 @ 9.25
DETROIT.	
WHEAT—No. 1 White	1.30 @ 1.30½
CORN—Mixed	47 @ 48
OATS—No. 2 White	32 @ 33
RYE—Mixed	75 @ 76
BARLEY	1.00 @ 1.05
PORK—Mess	19.00 @ 19.50
EAST LIBERTY.	
CATTLE—Best	5.75 @ 6.00
Common	3.25 @ 5.50
HOGS	5.50 @ 5.60
SHEEP	4.00 @ 4.50

SENATE AND HOUSE.

Proceedings of the Federal Congress Boiled Down.

TUESDAY was no session of the Senate on the 31st ult. In the House, with half the seats vacant, bills were passed granting right of way to railroads through Indian Territory to Texas, to the Gulf, Colorado, and Santa Fe Roads, and to the Kansas and Arkansas Valley Road, and to Indian Judges to preclude the leasing and lending of lands in Indian Territory.

In the Senate, on the 32 inst., with Messrs. Conkling, Sherman, Logan, Hewley, and Allison in their seats, the greatest day's work of the session was performed, among such bills passed were the Senate bill to admit Colorado, Nebraska, and Florida States, giving the chiefs of Tuscaroa and Seneca pecuniary relief, to the relief of the Tuscaroa Indians in Nebraska, and to enlarge the Homestead Act in Nebraska. The Senate also passed the Senate general pension bill. The House passed the legislative appropriation bill, with an amendment giving certain exemptions to distillers. A bill was introduced to appropriate $50,000 to aid the Southern Exposition at Louisville and to admit exhibits free of duty. Mr. Randolph introduced a bill for the removal of persons who have contracted or hereafter may contract for slaves for the army or the Indians. Mr. Stewart, of Nevada, introduced a bill authorizing the President to issue a proclamation earlier than ninety days after the Supreme Court of Utah shall have decided that the President may, if he shall deem it necessary, suspend and so long suspend the operation of the act of March 22, 1882, in relation to the jurisdiction of the courts of Utah, and to the jurisdiction of the officers, and to the qualification of jurors in said Territory, and to the exemption of persons from service on juries in said Territory on account of their religious belief. Mr. Hoar introduced a bill to prohibit the sale of intoxicating liquors in Washington Territory for a period of two years, and to provide for the appointment of a commission to report to Congress at its next session a plan for the disposition of the public lands in said Territory, which was ordered to be printed. The Senate passed the Senate bill to provide for the leasing and lending of lands in Indian Territory.

Mind Cures.

While Chicago is busied with great material enterprises, Boston is developing a new "line" that is likely to create a good deal of attention. It is called the mind cure. Literally thousands of the people of that good city believe that disease may be banished from the earth by the exercise of a belief in supernatural agencies, and submitting to the personal manipulation of certain highly endowed men and women, who, by the laying on of hands, can rid the afflicted person of the ills he suffers from. Leon N. P. Banks, the Rev. W. H. Alger, and a great many others are said to be believers in the mind cure. Diseases of all kinds, it is claimed, are brought on by lack of faith. Fear, which is inverted faith, is one of the meanings of physical ailments. Of course, in this craze is but the repetition of an old, old story. From the beginning man is his witness, all through the history of the race, certain religions, ancient and modern have claimed that mind is so far superior to matter as to enable the former to act. The power to heal the sick is regarded in many countries, as it has been in all ages, as a warrant from the Most High to prove the truth of certain theological dogmas. It is, however, surprising that so intelligent a community as that of Boston should give acceptance to so old an superstition. It is, nevertheless, true that the imagination has much to do with the furious illnesses of nervous people. Many hundreds of thousands of human beings think they are sick when all they really need is some stimulus that will set them to work, or some absorbing pursuit that will take them out of themselves. When one's energies are directed outward instead of inward there is no time for brooding over fancied ailments. This is all there is in faith cures or mind cures.—*Beadle's Monthly.*

The editor of a scientific monthly asks for correct drawings of a "Tornado at Work." He says he has seen them every other night and found his wife reading to him a letter signed "Your true Julia," which she found in his inside coat pocket, has made a sketch of the "affair" and sent it to the editor of "notes." He will send to the scientific editor.—*Ex.*

THE following agrees laws, on the authority of a skilled arboriculturist, been obtained from the trees: Ash, 200 years; columbella, 3,000; cedar, 2,000; oak, 1,500; spruce, 1,200; lime, 1,100; Oriental palm, 1,000; walnut, 980; olive and cypress, 800; orange, 650; maple, 581; elm, 500.

"WHY did Moses write three of the commandments on one table of stone, and seven on the other?" asked an Austin Sunday-school boy. "Because he wanted to make an excuse of them, I suppose?"—*Texas Siftings.*

Mr. Lincoln's Statesmanship.

No more difficult task has ever been presented to any government than that which Mr. Lincoln and his Cabinet assumed in the month of March, 1861. To judge it now by any appearance of irresolution, or by any seeming disposition to compromise, would be trying it by a standard totally inapplicable and unfair. Before and beyond all things, Mr. Lincoln desired to prevent war, and he felt that every day of peace gave fresh hope that bloodshed might be avoided. In his inaugural address he had taken the strongest ground for the preservation of the Union, and had carefully refrained from every act and every expression which would justify even in the public opinion of the South, an outbreak of violence on the part of the Confederates. He believed that the Southern revolt had stimulated in great proportions in consequence of Mr. Buchanan's assertion that he had no power to coerce a seceding State. Mr. Lincoln had announced a different creed, and every week that the South continued powerful his hope of ultimate success grew stronger. He believed that with the passage of time the secessionists could be brought to see that union was better than war for all interests, and that in an especial degree the institution of slavery would be imperiled by a resort to arms. He had faith in the sober second-thought, that the South would deliberately, if a union would be saved. He feared that the Southern mind was in the condition in which a single untoward circumstance might precipitate a conflict, and he determined that the blood of his brethren should not be on his hands.

Mr. Lincoln, moreover, knew that war between a divided North and a united South would be a remediless calamity. He knew that if such war should be found unavoidable, the administration which had determined to be a party to it would be the recipient of the curses of the North, and that, if it should be the South entirely in the wrong and the Government of the Union entirely in the right, it would be the South in the front which the rebellion would present, the administration was required that it should not be more solid, more immovable, more courageous, than that with which the supporters of the Government would meet it. Statesmanship cannot be judged upon these lines. It must be decided by results. When that conclusive test is brought to bear, Mr. Lincoln's policy as head of the Government in the weeks immediately following his inauguration deserves the highest praise, and all the more because it was compelled to disregard the clamor and disappointed expectations of many who had been conspicuously influential in bringing it into power, and who therefore thought themselves entitled to give counsel.—*Rhodes' Twenty Years in Congress.*

Clay's Defeat by Polk.

The election hinged on the result in New York. One hundred and thirty-eight electoral votes were necessary to choose. Clay had 105, if New York would have had a total of 141. Mr. Polk, with New York added to his vote, received a majority of one and was President of the United States.

Clay contended for the Presidency, either before or since, has been conducted with such intense energy and such deep feeling. Mr. Clay's friends were endowed men and women, who, by the laying on of hands, can rid the afflicted person of the ills he suffers from. Leon N. P. Banks, the Rev. W. H. Alger, and a great many others are said to be believers in the mind cure. Diseases of all kinds, it is claimed, are brought on by lack of faith. Fear, which is inverted faith, is one of the meanings of physical ailments. Of course, in this craze is but the repetition of an old, old story. From the beginning man is his witness, all through the history of the race, certain religions, ancient and modern have claimed that mind is so far superior to matter as to enable the former to act. The power to heal the sick is regarded in many countries, as it has been in all ages, as a warrant from the Most High to prove the truth of certain theological dogmas. It is, however, surprising that so intelligent a community as that of Boston should give acceptance to so old an superstition. It is, nevertheless, true that the imagination has much to do with the furious illnesses of nervous people. Many hundreds of thousands of human beings think they are sick when all they really need is some stimulus that will set them to work, or some absorbing pursuit that will take them out of themselves. When one's energies are directed outward instead of inward there is no time for brooding over fancied ailments. This is all there is in faith cures or mind cures.—*Beadle's Monthly.*

NATIONAL REPUBLICANS.

Eighth Quadrennial Convention at Chicago.

Scenes and Incidents—Gen. Henderson, of Missouri, Elected Permanent Chairman.

Meeting of the National Committee.

At a meeting of the Republican National Committee, held at Chicago, June 1, the following gentlemen were present: Messrs. Cameron, Chairman, in the place of Senator Anthony, deceased, Cameron, Pennsylvania; Chandler, Michigan; Conkling, New York; Logan, Illinois; Sherman, Ohio; Allison, Iowa; Dawes, Massachusetts; Burnside, Rhode Island; Patterson, New Hampshire; Hoar, Massachusetts; Chalmers, Mississippi; Cameron, Wisconsin; Dorsey, Arkansas; Hewitt, Alabama; Chaffee, Colorado; Hamlin, Maine; Conger, Michigan; Frelinghuysen, New Jersey; Dennis, Maryland; Kasson, Iowa; Chandler, New Hampshire; Ingersoll, Illinois; Hawley, Connecticut; Dawes, Massachusetts; Burnside, Rhode Island

THE JOURNAL.

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - MICHIGAN.

Democratic State Convention.

The democratic State convention to select a state central committee and temporal delegates to the democratic national convention to meet in Chicago on the 3rd day of July, to nominate state candidates for president and vice-president, will be held at White's Grand opera house in city of Detroit, on Wednesday, the 9th day of June next, at 12 o'clock noon.

All voters of this state, irrespective of past party association and differences, who can unite with us in the reform of abuses of office and a juster and economical administration of government, and who favor a reduction of tariff taxation, and a reform of our tariff laws, are cordially invited to participate in sending delegates to said convention.

Each county is entitled to one delegate for each five hundred votes cast for Governor at the last general election and one for every fraction of not less than two hundred and fifty votes. Every organized county is entitled to at least two delegates, and under the rule adopted a delegate must be a resident of the county he represents.

H. F. PENNINGTON, Chairman.
E. A. BRAPARD, Secretary.

Charlevoix county is entitled to two delegates.

A meeting of the county committee of the Greenback party of Charlevoix county will be held at the Mansion house, in the village of Charlevoix, on Saturday, June 14, 1884, at 1 o'clock, p., to arrange for a thorough organization throughout the county, and for the transaction of other important business in the interest of the party.

AND REPUBLICAN.
By order of executive committee.

E. A. BRAPARD, Secretary.

Democratic Caucus.

At a caucus held at town hall on Wednesday evening, the following gentlemen were named as delegates to the county convention to be held today: Amos Fox, J. Milo Eaton, Chas. Kelly, C. B. Wood, L. D. Barthomew, A. H. Colgrove, J. Weyburn Lewis Reynolds, Geo. Pappin, and Geo. W. Miller.

J. Milo Eaton, A. D. Cruickshank, and Chas. J. Strang were made a township committee for the ensuing year.

Notes and News.

It is said that Henry Ward Beecher cannot stomach the republican ticket, tough as his gizzard is.

The times are against Brother Blaine—the New York *Times* the Philadelphia *Times* the Chicago *Times* and the Detroit *Times*.

The Detroit *Free Press* of last Sunday was a 36-page affair, and contained 114 columns of reading matter. Verily this is a prosperous city.

The Eaton county democratic convention expressed itself on the presidential situation as follows: Butler 26, Tilden 23, Cleveland 8, Carlisle 2, Hancock 1.

Geo. C. Langdon utters some strong words for Butler in the Detroit *Free Press*, virtually predicting the downfall of the democratic party, if Butler is not endorsed at the national convention.

It is reported that Michigan furnishes more cedar for telegraph poles having and other purposes than all the other states combined. The business at nearly all shore points, and also at some of the interior towns, is certainly assuming enormous proportions, and as cedar timber is abundant in the state the industry is liable to become one of great importance.—*Iosco County Democrat.*

A friend asked us the other day if we really believed that this country (Northern Michigan) would ever be sufficiently free from the influences of untimely frosts, &c., to be a good farming country? Most certainly we do, or we should not remain here fifteen minutes longer than would be necessary to pack our few belongings into a pocket handkerchief and take to the ties headed due south. While we may err in judgment, we certainly are not lacking in faith for the future of the Traverse Region. One or two backward and unfavorable seasons cannot shake our confidence.—*Kalkaska Leader.*

President Ashley of the Toledo, Ann Arbor and Northern railroad, replying to a communication from one of our business men in regard to the possibility of that road passing through this section of country and the benefits to be derived therefrom, says, under date of May 30; "* * I have laid my attention called to the route of which you write, so often, by letter and otherwise, that our board has more than once discussed the practicability of the line which you propose, and I am inclined to the opinion that if satisfactory inducements were offered, some one or more of our board might be induced to visit your county and that part of the state this fall and examine it for themselves. What inducements can you offer for the location of our line via Kalkaska and Bellaire to Charlevoix?" *Bellaire Breeze.*

Smokers and Smoking.

"The modern autocrat," says Mr. Labouchere, "is not the smoker, but the lady who objects to him. Most ladies like the smell of smoke; those who do not are behind the age and would do well to accustom themselves to it." It is the custom in this country to speak and act with a spirit more kindly than Mr. Labouchere shows towards women. The few men who do not do so are thought to be unhappy in their minds by reason of their incapacity to please.

Neither they nor the few women who are not grateful for the consideration they receive, will have the power to change this fortunate rending of the unwritten law. But we have a small question of casuistry to ask of the makers of social regulations. Those women who do like smoking, and whose only objection is that in certain times and places the toleration of it is destroying to their dignity, when and where and to whom may they permit it?

None but people who have lived all their lives in a single social circle, or who are for themselves most comfortably opinionated, will say that the question is settled, and that whoever is in doubt is so out of ignorance. A wide observation, however superficial, shows that there is a puzzling variety of places where there should be convenient flexibility. It might even be, perhaps it is, among the "elect" that a gentleman does not smoke while walking in the street with a lady. Yet there are married women of good standing who walk part way down town every morning with their husbands, and would not think of asking them to give up their after-breakfast cigar. And nobody is shocked.

At the seashore everyone will admit—so, that is not safe to say—but most people will admit that it is allowable for the men to smoke when a party of ladies and gentlemen are sitting together on the rocks; but may they smoke in walking to the rocks? Some say no. On hotel verandahs a gentleman feels obliged to ask a lady who may join the group in which he has previously been smoking if he may retain his cigar. But what would he think if she should confess that smoking is not endurable to her?

There is a kind of half politeness that forces a lady to consent when smoking makes her really ill, or when she thinks it is, in that particular situation, a little derogatory to her to permit it; for the conventinity may not be disregarded which exacts some loss of comfort in keeping up more or less formal manners between a gentleman and the gentlemen who are not of her family. But to smoke on a verandah surely is allowable, and needs no apology to a lady who of her own accord joins a party where smoking already is going on.

Some say that on any country walk it would be setting aside too much of her dignity for a lady to permit a man not of her own family to smoke. Some would even require a gentleman to throw away his cigar when joined a lady in a stroll about the grounds of a country house where both are guests, while most would call this absurdity indeed. When the master of a house offers cigars to an evening visitor, the latter, though he knows he may light it, asks permission of the housekeeper.

But what may the husband do whose wife declares smoking makes her sick, destroys the sweet air of her house, is a wicked vice, or what not? Dreadful stories s. e told at lunch tables among women alone, of husbands advances and driven to evil companionship, not in the least by native inclination, but by the obstinacy of wives who would not reconcile themselves to toleration of smoking at home. On the other hand there is a legend of a cruel man who persisted in smoking before his wife, who said that the least whiff of smoke gave her pangs so severe that he did not believe in them at all. And one day she was found dead in her bed, and there found on that she had had heart disease, and that tobacco had been the immediate cause of her departure.—*Boston Courier.*

"Call Me Johnnie."

The editor of the *Enquirer* is familiarly known as Mac, as might naturally be expected. It is related that some time ago a flip young man for an out of town paper was empowered on the *Enquirer*. He soon put himself on a more familiar footing with the editor than had been gained even by old and faithful attaches. One day he walked into the sanctum of the great head of the paper with:

"I say, Mac, how do you like my department in this morning's paper?"

It is related that Mr. McLean looked at him with a withering look, and said:

"Mister Blank," emphasizing the Mister, "please don't call me Mac. Nobody calls me that. Call me Johnnie. Everybody calls me Johnnie."

Not taken back a bit, the flip young man answered:

"Oh, I beg pardon. Well, Johnnie, didn't I give you a smarter to-day?"—*Cincinnati Times-Star.*

Now is the time your horses and cattle need attention. To prevent disease and loss in the system you will find *Parmelee's Vermifuge Powders* unrivalled. Full pounds 25 cents. Sold by O. B. Wood & Co. 846

GOT TO SLEEP !!!

Mr. A. Bennett his wife our baby at Parmelee's Fever Powders, and now he thinks he has got blessed nice lookers, for she declares so much benefit from it that she sent my mother half a dozen and he permanently cured. There is no quieter kissed so efficient in its workings as this. Only $1.00 per bottle. Sold by O. B. Wood & Co.

Additional Local.

Among Our Patrons.

After leaving Mr. Vanneman's, as noted last week, we called on Mr. Gilbert Mobbs. This gentleman owns forty acres, thirty of which are well improved. He came here eleven years ago, cutting his road through miles of unbroken wilderness. He has labored under many disadvantages, chief of which is ill-health caused by dyspepsia, hence the small farm. However, his farm bears an appearance of rough work and comfortable living. A fine orchard is started, and a strawberry patch which will yield somewhere from seven to ten bushels of fruit this season. From the chamber of his house a good view may be had of lake Michigan, about 14 miles distant.

Edwin Cook's farm joins Mr. Mobb's on the west. He has 135 acres, 100 of which are improved. In five years Mr. Cook has developed from a wilderness a fine stock farm, and has now 5 horses, 3 colts (one pair of twins), 20 head of cattle, and a small flock of sheep. His buildings are comfortable, and everything about them has a thrifty, prosperous appearance. From his front door may be seen the northern extremity of the peninsula on the west of Traverse Bay, and the Manitou, Fox, and Beaver Islands.

Mr. Cook has been generally in a clay loam, with occasional spots of sand. It grows all kinds of crops, and when properly tilled the harvest is abundant, of which Mr. Cook's success is sufficient proof.

O. D. Hilton is mother who has not labored in vain. With 170 acres of land, 100 of which are improved, he has gathered around him all the necessities of life, and many of the luxuries not enjoyed by his fellow-men. Like Mr. Cook, he has a fine view of lake Michigan, and a better view of his neighbors because more timber is cut and more land open to cultivation. He has a fine old orchard, which adds wealth to his purse as well as an increased satisfaction to his mind every living. Next summer he will build a residence worthy of its surroundings, the material for which is already being gathered together. Among the noticable ornamental features of the farm is a row of thrifty maple trees along the highway. These are now far enough advanced to shade the weary traveler, and are a source of no little pleasure to their owner.

Adjoining Mr. Hilton's farm is a school-house, built by Mr. Isaac Mill, last year, which Mr. H. says is the best country school house in Charlevoix county, as is also the school within its walls, taught by Miss Minnie Leroy.

To be continued.

Real Estate Transfers.

Reported for the Journal by Traverse real estate dealers.

The following is a list of transfers of real estate, in Charlevoix county, for the week ending Tuesday evening, June 10, 1884, as recorded in the office of register of deeds:

John Nickols and wife to Oscar R. Smith, s w ¼ of n e ¼ 28-33 S, $100.

Harriet Hedriged to Henry C. Hedriged, e ½ of s e ¼ 20-34 6, $1.

Eliza O-hiw-gaw-me-ko to Eva J. Lay, n e ¼ of n w ¼ 11-34-7, $700.

Mary Ann O-hiw-gaw-me-ko to Eva J. Lay, n e ¼ of n w ¼ 11-35-7, $200.

William Koepke and wife to August Prosher, n ½ of n e ¼, s e ¼ of n w ¼, and n w ¼ of s e ¼, 27-34-5, $1600.

Walter J. Harpe to Francis L. Morford, 16 acres, 35-34-6, $300.

William A. Atkinson and wife to A. R. Upright, n w ¼ of n w ¼ and s e ¼ of n w ¼, 14-33-8, $1.

Francis L. Morford to Arden B. Morford, 32 acres off s end of e ½ of s e ¼, 35-34-6, $300

One of our local citizens would say to the public that he has tried Hall's Catarrh Cure, and it is all that is claimed for it. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by Jas. Crozier.

Toothache.

Did you ever have a cracking, jumping, stinging, roaring, throbbing, toothache, that lay the whole family in an uproar until 3 o'clock in the morning? Many have, if they will but avail themselves of the wonderful cures made by Hamilton's Toothache Drops which are warranted to cure in one minute. Sold by druggists. Price only 25c. Sold by O. B. Wood & Co.

A Happy Family

"Probably the greatest blessing of our civilization but such a thing is not possible when diseases and death lurk on the threshold. One of the most important matters to be attended to is that the liver and kidneys are in a healthy condition. More trouble arises from derangement of these organs than from any other cause. Of a result follows in dyspepsia, diabetes, kidney and liver complaints, and other difficulties that are generally considered incurable. Parmelee's Dyspepsia, Diabetes, Kidney and Liver Cure will prevent and cure all these difficulties with great certainty. Large bottles $1. Sold by O. B. Wood & Co.

WIT AND HUMOR.

Oh, pretty maiden, now inclined to play
The part of sudden lover,
Everyone editor your choice to name the day,
They think be matter over.
"Is he the one?" This question is your mind
As you will you about it over and over,
Keep up suspense to the last, your bad been
Made to do—concealed your.

A mother should be punished by being sent to the school.

No despair should lack for land when he gets sick at every day.

If you own a horse and cutter and want to kill time—sleigh it.

Winter is the only thing that can bend a man's back without its back broken.

An Indiana jury sent in a written verdict of "Rode to pees bi the biler busttu."

"What shall I write about?" asked a young reporter of the managing editor. "Oh, write about a column and a half," replied the M. E.

De Maistre said: "To know how to wait is the great secret of success." It is, if you want to get a chop at an average sweet restaurant.

A ready-made rejoinder: He—"You made a fool of me when I married you, ma'am." She—"Law! You always told me you were a self-made man!"

A Boston woman has discarded her pet pug and gone to petting her husband. Had "her set" have gone back on her on account of plebeian instes.

The color line is rapidly disappearing in North Carolina. A white man was arrested a few days ago for robbing a colored citizen's hen coop.

A young lady in Huntington, Pa., who has been deserted by her lover, has hoisted on his farm. She merely unsingled her form of attachment.—*Albany Times.*

A Springfield man wrote to Governor Robinson to inquire if the law would permit him to marry a cousin. The reply was—"The law is willin,' if the cousin is."

This is the way a mother down east describes her daughter's courtship: "He posed and sighed, she nayed and 'twixt last she 'sented, then he gaged her."

Someone interrogated little Georgie in regard to her sister's betrothed. "How old is he?" "I don't know." "Well, is he young?" "Yes—he has no hair yet."

How a woman always does up a manuscript she sends to a friend, so that it looks like a well-stuffed pillow, is something that no man is woman enough to understand.

"How do you kill time here?" asked a well-dressed and an equally swell New Yorker. "Oh, with our club," was the reply. And the pair went off to look up one, each having some to kill.

Fathers often make a great mistake in bringing up their sons to follow their own trade. A trunkmaker was wiser. He had ten sons, and all are now railroad porters. That trunkmaker is getting rich.

A Boston man advertises that he recovers umbrellas. This man should have a good run of custom. We would give him a job ourselves if we thought he could recover the silk one we lost last spring.

The following question is to be wrestled with by a country debating society at its next session: If the Mormon has eight wives and barbs one of them, how much of a widower does he become, if any?

"I believe," said Fanderson, "that you take me for a fool." Replied Foggs "I have been asked a sleepy Kendy, but, bed as I am, I still have respect for every man's belief—including yours, Fendy, including yours.

"Why does the train run so much faster than yesterday?" asked a passenger on a branch of the Wabash railway of the conductor. "We are in Missouri today," was the reply, "and we always get out of this state as soon as possible."

"Johnnie," asked a Marathon lady of an urchin, "why doesn't your mother sew up that hole in your coat? It has been there two weeks now." "Oh, she can't." She's busy sewing on a crazy quilt to beat Mrs. Jones'."—*Marathon Independent.*

"Don't talk to me about beginning at the bottom of the ladder," observed a "crushed" actress to a friend; "I began there ten years ago, and I'm there still. It was to do over again I'd begin at the top. It's much easier to fall down than to climb up."

"I don't see how you can endure that Polly girl, Jack," said his sister. "I'm sure there's nothing in her." "Nothing in her, indeed! I just wish you'd been with us to supper after the theater to-night," and he dropped a tear over his buried salary.

A lecture on "The Ten Commandments" was recently delivered in a western town, and the local paper spoke of it as a novel and brilliantly original code of morals, which will be likely to make a stir in the world when it becomes more widely known.

To empty a theater in case of fire, the act-drop should be lowered. All the men will rush out by force of habit and the women will sit still, as usual in such cases, and a panic will be prevented. This suggestion is freely offered for what it is worth. It is not patented.

"Papa, why did Washington cut down the cherry tree?" and a six-year-old son. "I will answer your question by asking you one. Why did you break that pane of glass this morning?" "Er—er, because er—er—" "Well, my son, that's just the reason George gave his father."

A Brooklyn youth, who rushed into matrimony on $14 a week, and was arrested for failing to support his wife, says that he was led to the experiment from seeing in a penny paper an account of how cheaply a loving couple could live. Moral—Beware of those penny papers.—*N. Y. Com. Advertiser.*

A visiting friend found Simkins with his coat off standing in the doorstep the other night, and remarked: "Suffering Cæsar, man, you'll catch an awful cold out here in your shirt sleeves." "That's what I want," said Simkins, cheerfully. "Got to sing a new song solo at an entertainment to-morrow night, you know."

"I can't pay that bill just now; you will have to wait a little for the money." "All right, sir," cheerfully responded the boy, as he seated himself and unfolded a copy of the *Police Gazette*. "Them's the orders of the boss." "What are the orders of the boss?" demanded the gentleman, sternly. "I'm to wait for the money."

Mr. James K. Rendall relates the following: "Senator Palmer, of Michigan, although a man of dignity, is something of a wag. He occupies one of the four seats on the highest dais of the chamber. He at first called that locality, as in the French assembly, 'The Mountain;' but, finding that the middle man of the row was the New Hampshire Senator, he changed the nomenclature to 'Lake's Peak.'"

An Austin lady recently returned from quite a protracted visit to the north, whither her husband, being closely confined by business, was unable to accompany her. While upgrading her trunk her decidedly plain and vinegar-featured housekeeper thus addressed her: "Share, and you have a jewel of a husband. 'Yes, I think myself he is pretty fair.' Share, do you consider him equal to jewel?" "Why, during the entire time you were gone he never said a word to me."

Mormon customer—"I want a mourning band for my hat." Storekeeper—"For temporary use, or to wear always?" Customer—"I shall never take it off." Storekeeper—"Well, here is something that I can warrant durable and——" Customer—"My goodness, that won't do; it's three inches wide, when my mother-in-law died it was only an inch and a half wide." Storekeeper—"I should consider that a good width." Customer—"But you forget. I have twelve wives, and therefore can't spare over half an inch for each without enlarging the hat."

One Kind of Fool.

A young man with a plated watch-chain that would do to tie up a sacred elephant, came into Dewver the other day from the East on the Junkerup Short line, and told the ticket clerk that he had just returned from Europe, and was on his way across the continent with the intention of publishing a book of international information. He handed an astonished clerk a five-dollar note, registered in a bald, bad way, and with a flourish that scattered the ink on the tablecloth and on everything within reach. While he ate another man's dessert he chatted on guilty about Congress and the little cattle man who had to stay out on the Black plains and watch the cows while others paddled around Venice and acquired information in a foreign land.

At first the cattle man showed some interest in Europe, but after awhile he grew quiet and didn't seem to enjoy it. Later on the European tourist, with soiled cuffs and auburn mane, ordered the waiters around in a majestic way to impress people with his greatness, tipped over the vinegar cruet into the salt, and ate a slice of boiled egg out of another man's salad.

Casually, a tall Kansas man, strolled in, and asked the European tourist what he was doing in Denver. The cattle man, who, by the way, has been abroad five or six times, and is as much at home in Paris as he is in Omaha, investigated the matter, and learned that the fresh French tourist had been herding lions on a chicken ranch in Kansas for six years, and had never seen blue water. He then took a few personal friends to the dining-room door, and they watched the alleged traveler. He had just taken a long refreshing drink from the finger bowl of his neighbor on the left and was at that moment trying to scoop up a limp of sugar with the sugar-tong on the right.

There are a good many fools who drift around through the world and dodge the authorities, but the most dangerous one that I know is the man who goes West with two dollars and forty cents in his pocket, without brains enough to sell the most delicate cambric handkerchief and tries to play himself for a savant with no more knowledge that he has to do without information all the time to keep his abysmal knowledge from barting him.—*Bill Nye.*

A clergyman was devoutly reading the Holy Scriptures to his congregation, when he came to certain words in the lower right hand corner to which he desired to give great emphasis. So he read with a loud voice, "I am" turned over two leaves and continued—"as ass, the foal of an ass"—then, seeing his mistake, found the right place, and added—"that I am," which of course, nobody would deny.—*Burr.*

The fish tug Lida, of Ludington, arrived yesterday to stay.

The fish tug Kitty Gaylord is an arrival since our last, to all appearances having come to stay.

The whistle of the tug Higgie assisted the Lawrence to make this port in the fog last Sunday afternoon.

Rev. J. H. McCartney will preach at the M. E. church next Sabbath morning and evening. All are invited.

☞ Upright, Emrey & Co., have a full line of sash, doors, lath and shingles, which they are offering at bottom prices.

Mrs. L. E. Allen and Miss Annie Cooper returned home from Flint on Tuesday. They report a pleasant time.

☞ L. D. Bartholomew has sold nearly three tons of Barb fence wire this season. Doors and sash in proportion.

Children's day exercises at the M. E. church gave excellent satisfaction in character, collections, and everything else.

Will C. Graves, brother of Dr. S. C. Graves, of this place, arrived on Tuesday, to remain the summer, perhaps permanently.

Dr. H. P. Snyder, dentist of Traverse City, spent a few days in Charlevoix this week. He says he is getting a good business here.

The new schooner Florence M. Smith, recorded her first clearance on the 9th, with 55 cords wood for E. M. Clark, to Milwaukee.

There were seven cages of birds, and a great quantity of beautiful flowers, among the decorations at the opera house for children's day.

W. F. Orrell is this week fitting up J. Milo Eaton's real estate office with handsome decorations in wall paper, —finest styles just from Chicago.

The engineer of the Wright sailed his hand last Friday so seriously that his physician has little or no hope of his ever regaining the use of it.

Frank Richardson and Della Stafford, of Norwood, were married at the M. E. parsonage, by Rev. J. T. Billings, yesterday afternoon, June, 11th.

We have recently ordered some wood type for poster work, which is expected some time this week. With it we hope to increase our job printing business.

Rev. J. C. Van Auken, of Northport, recently from Chicago Seminary, brother of Rev. C. F. Van Auken, of Charlevoix, will preach at the opera house Sunday morning and evening.

Liberal advertising filled the opera house at the occasion of the presentation of Harry Webber's Nip and Tuck, and the audience evidenced their satisfaction by frequent applause.

Ira L. Guilford, an old friend and classmate of Rev. C. F. Van Auken, is stopping in the village a few days. He pronounces this one of the most delightful summer towns he ever visited.

A good job of "repairing" has been done to the bank between J. Milo Eaton's real estate office, and O. I. Wheat's confectionery store. A strong sod has been laid, and a barbed wire fence put up to protect it.

We understand that a meeting has been called at Lewis hall this Thursday evening, for the purpose of organizing a military company. All interted are desired to be present, and participate in the organization.

Last week we mentioned that L. D. Potter had commenced the dairy business on the old R. A. Miller farm. We have since used on our table, butter made by Mrs. P. and can recommend it to all who desire a first class article.

At a democratic caucus at the Hilton school house June 9th, the following gentlemen were elected delegates to the county convention at the opera house to day: Edwin Cook, Jas. O'Brien, Alfred Van Deusen, and Gilbert Mobbs.

A story is related of a Charlevoix county farmer who went to Washington territory, to look for a more generous country than this, in which to build a home; failing there returned to Charlevoix; again took the fever and emigrated to Kansas, and failing there has permanently settled here. To retrieve his lost fortunes he has engaged in the poultry business, beginning by setting an old rooster on hen's eggs.

Wilkinson & Shepard, buyers of rags, old rubber, and copper, have a "telephone order," for our readers this week, which is worth remembering. It is the premise saved that make many people rich, and the trade of these gentleman is an important item.

On our supplement pages will be found a portion of O. F. Wisner's poem "Hiaweah," read before the Charlevoix Liberal Club as the "Persian Queen." Mr. Wisner received many words of praise of his production, and we trust its publication will bring to him many other friendly notices. It is to be published in pamphlet form, printed on a very fine tinted paper. Its publication in the Journal will continue about two months.

There was quite a sensation in town last Monday afternoon, caused by a report that Geo. Estelle and family had gone out for a sail Sunday morning, and being overtaken by the squall about noon had not since been seen. Wm. Ferguson took a sail boat and went in search of them, returning Tuesday morning with the information that they had been blown ashore above the little island, and found shelter in an old Indian wig wam. They have since returned home safely.

Dr. J. N. Fowler, of Grand Rapids, a specialist in the treatment of cancer, the eye and ear, catarrh, and other chronic and malignant diseases, is stopping at the Bridge Street house for a few days. He has been eminently successful in his practice of nearly thirty years in this State, and has testimonials of many remarkable cures. He has a series of charts in his room showing the organism of the human system, and his consultations (which are free) are very instructive. For references, etc., see his *Peoples Journal.*

Celebration.

There will be a meeting at the town hall, at 7:30 Friday evening to make arrangements for celebrating the Fourth in good old-fashioned style. Let there be a full attendance.

Shipments.

The following are the clearances from the port of Charlevoix as reported from the custom house for the week ending Tuesday, June 10:

Schr. Ben Franklin, 50 cords wood, to Milwaukee.

Schr. Florence M. Smith, 55 cords wood, E. M. Clark, to Milwaukee.

Schr. Little Mason, 40 cords wood, 10 cords bark, Will Stone, to Milwaukee.

Sunday School Convention.

Program of the Charlevoix county Sunday school convention, to be held at Boyne City on Wednesday, June 25, 1884.

MORNING SESSION.

9.30 Devotional exercises.
Address of welcome, by superintendent of Boyne City Sunday school.
Response by the president.
9.50. Brief reports by township presidents (or proxy appointed by them) of the condition of each Sunday school in the county.
9.30. Discussion: How can we extend and secure attendance in our Sunday schools? Opened by Rev. Wm. Norton.
10.00. Discussion: How we can secure regular attendance in our Sunday schools? Opened by Rev. Wm. Norton.
10.20. Discussion: Reverence. Opened by E. M. Clark.
11.00. Miscellaneous business and appointment of committees.
12.00. Picnic dinner.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

1.00. Devotional exercises.
1.20. Children's meeting.
2.00. Discussion: How should we teach temperance in our Sunday schools? Opened by E. H. Green.
2.30. Discussion: Preparation of the lesson. Opened by Dr. J. T. Brown.
2.50. Discussion: Sunday school finances. Opened by Rev. J. Redpath.
3.30. Election of officers for ensuing year.

Appropriate music will be interspersed through the exercises.

Catarrh is the seed of consumption, and unless taken in time is a very dangerous disease. Hall's Catarrh Cure neutralizes the poison. Price 75 cents. Sold by Dr. Crozier.

Cholera.

And the milder forms of bowel difficulty, dysentery, diarrhoea, &c., all come from a disordered digestion attended with pain in the stomach, cramps, colic, &c. He who and ward off these attacks by taking Hamilton's Jamaica Ginger Tonic and Pain Cure, which is a sure remedy. Never known to fail to give immediate relief. Any one entertaining a prejudice against medicine, or who is opposed to using a tonic, should try a bottle of this medicine. Price 25 cents. Sold by Dr. Crozier.

THE JOURNAL

Charlevoix, Mich. June 12, 1884.

Provision Market.

Retail prices to consumers, as corrected every Wednesday evening by UPRIGHT, EMREY & CO., general dealers:

FLOUR, per bbl. $4.00, $5.00, and $7.00.
OATS, per bu. 50c.
GROUND FEED, per cwt. $1.00@1.05.
POTATOES, per bu. 50c.
ONIONS, per bu. $1.00.
BUTTER, per lb. 25c.
EGGS, per doz. 16c.
LARD, per lb. 10@12c.
HAMS, etc. Shoulders, 12c.
SALT PORK, 10c; Dry Salt Side, 12; Beef, 8c.
TAR COAL, per ft. 10c.
CHEESE, 8c.
WATER WHITE OIL, 25c.
FARMERS' PRODUCE in good demand.

Fresh Meats from the Market.

CORRECTED BY O. W. JEFFERYS.

SEAT beef steak, 12½@15c; fresh pork, 12½; mess, 12@15c; sausage, 15c; hams, 16c; shoulders, 10c; ribs 6c, 8c.
TALLOW, 6@8c.

Local News Brevities.

Mrs. A. F. Stover is on the sick list this week.

Summer visitors are becoming more numerous.

☞ Notice in Hardware of L. D. Bartholomew.

☞ Keeseps for overseers of highways, at this office.

☞ Note our market changes this week. Upright, Emrey & Co.

☞ Carpet tacks, and Threshing Machines at L. D. Bartholomew's.

Artie Howard has our thanks for late papers from Washtenaw county.

Prof. J. L. Guilford, physiognomist, is at the Bridge street house this week.

Geo. O. Taylor arrived home from Chicago on the Lawrence last Sunday.

Mr. A. J. Hawkes, of South Arm, gave the JOURNAL a call on Wednesday.

Prof. M. L. Smith and his mother will give a concert at Eastport this week.

It is estimated that a fine flagstaff will soon be placed on the opera house center.

Bert Jordan is said to have the most lonker pole in Charlevoix county.

Miss Emma Gleen was in town a few days the guest of Miss Minie Sebels.

M. J. Stockman and wife arrived home from Chicago on the Lawrence last Sunday.

O. R. Wood is suffering this week from a severe attack of inflamatory rheumatism.

C. J. Grier and wife went to Traverse City on the Grand Rapids, Tuesday afternoon.

Hon. Leroy Warren, of Lansing, and Mr. Satterlee, are at F. Shantz's this week.

Dr. J. N. Fowler, of Grand Rapids, is at the Bridge street house a few days this week.

C. G. Lewis and R. E. Newville, of Boyne, gave the JOURNAL a call last Friday morning.

☞ Hals at that *Hat* House of Upright Emrey & Co., are warranted to give satisfaction.

C. G. Lewis, of Boyne, arrived home from the west on the Champlain last Thursday night.

John Barns, who has been at Vassar the past winter, returned to Charlevoix last Saturday.

A. L. Hamill is building a fruit stand next to the bridge, on the east side of Bridge street.

School closes on Friday of this week. The children will have a holiday until September.

Bernie Gollick has gone into the show business, at least he has a young bear for a menagerie.

The exercises of "anniversary week" at Olivet College will begin on Saturday evening, June 14.

J. A. Bacot was in Charlevoix yesterday, though not fully recovered from his recent illness.

☞ Mr. Dingel has made L. D. Barthalomew agent for the "Hoosier" (Champion of the world) Roller skates. They are the best skate in the market.

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J. L. HURD & CO.

Offer a full and fresh line of

DRESS GOODS, SHAWLS, &C.

At Very Low Prices.

Headquarters for

Groceries and Provisions.

Call for the Belding Flour.

Sole Agency for H. O. Rose's Petoskey Lime.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Charlevoix, ss.—Notice is hereby given, that at a session of the Probate Court for the county of Charlevoix, made on the eleventh day of June, A. D. 1884, six months from that date were allowed for creditors to present their claims against the estate of Charles Hall, deceased, late of said county, and that all creditors of said deceased are required to present their claims to said Probate Court, at the Probate office, in the village of Charlevoix, for examination and adjustment, on or before the fifth day of January next, and that such claims will be heard by said Court on Monday, the first day of September, and on Monday, the fifth day of January next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of each of those days.

Dated May 12th, A. D. 1884.

JAMES A. KEAT, *Judge of Probate.*

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Charlevoix, ss.—Notice is hereby given, that at a session of the Probate Court for the county of Charlevoix, made on the eleventh day of June, A. D. 1884, six months from that date were allowed for creditors to present their claims against the estate of Charles Hall, late of said county, deceased, and that all creditors of said deceased are required to present their claims to said Probate Court, at the Probate office, in the village of Charlevoix, for examination and adjustment, on or before the fifth day of January next, and that such claims will be heard by said Court on Monday, the first day of September, and on Monday, the fifth day of January next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of each of those days.

Dated June 11th, A. D. 1884.

JAMES A. KEAT, *Judge of Probate.*

PROBATE ORDER.—State of Michigan, County of Charlevoix, ss. At a session of the probate court for said county, held at the probate office, in the village of Charlevoix, on the eleventh day of June in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-four. Present, James A. Keat, Judge of Probate, in the matter of the estate of CHARLOTTE BOWDISH, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Ira Bowdish, praying that administration of said estate be granted to Ira Bowdish or to some other suitable person, and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, may be bound to account for so much of said estate, as may be in his hands, or subjected to said estate, of the decedent of said deceased, and that the residue of said estate may be assigned and distributed to the persons entitled thereto, it is ordered that the petitioner shall not be required to give a bond, and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said court, then to be held in the Probate office in the village of Charlevoix, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted, and it is further ordered that said petitioner give notice to the several persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Charlevoix County Journal, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county, four successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

JAMES A. KEAT,
(A true copy.) Judge of Probate.

Telephone Order

Hello there!
Hello! What is it?
Has your mother got any rags, old rubber, or copper she would like to dispose of? If so, please pick them up and save them, as WILKINSON & SHEPARD of Charlevoix, Mich., will be round in a day or two and get them. 48

Buy note paper and envelopes with a view of Charlevoix, at O. B. Wood & Co.'s drug store.

OLD NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE

HEADQUARTERS FOR Plows, Harrows, Horse Rakes,

And everything in the Agricultural Implement line.

Examine and be Convinced:

The No. 10 Champion Plow, "Best in the World." The Gale Plow. The Oliver Chilled Plow. The Gale Horse Rake. The Albion Mfg. Co.'s New Horse Rake. The Osborne No. 7 Mower, light and strong. The Buchanan Wagon.

IN HARDWARE

We do not imitate; we lead. We positively guarantee our GOODS and PRICES. We ask kindly for our proportion of your patronage.

May 22, 1884. STOCKMAN & IDDINGS.

SAVINGS BANK OF CHARLEVOIX.

Deposits of TEN CENTS AND UPWARD received. We hold large deposits in this department. REASONS.—First, we are under State control. State Savings Banks are the safest institutions. National banks are subject to a supervision and control of the comptroller of the currency. Second, amount of stock, surplus and undivided profits, is nearly double that of any other bank in Charlevoix county. State Savings Banks offer no inducements to speculators, being a mutual institution, and that is why our savings department is filled with our own money. We do a general banking business. Interest allowed on time deposits. Money loaned on real estate security. Exchange bought and sold. Collections promptly made. Our office is located in the Savings Bank building, which is our own property, and with our friends is a strong point. Call and see us. REYNOLDS & BROWN.

Electric Light

In the form of a FAIR, now located in Charlevoix. They have added some high prices on kitchen utensils, toilet soaps, crockery, glassware, hammocks, jewelry, lawnmowers, hammocks, creeper sets, ladies' fine shoes, shopping baskets, ladies' and misses' fine sailor hats, corsets, table cutlery, tool chests, spoon racks, table cutlery, and china, spoon racks, overalls, jumpers, and fresh confectionery.

A good tool rack for, dried pan tie, scroll bracket, which forms the hand mirror so, splendid unknown home tie, ladies' home tie, goods home tie, clamshell shaved noodle, gents' bicycle shirt tie, ladies' bicycle shirt tie, and a complete line of fine fads of household articles too numerous to note, all of never before dreamed of prices at

THE FAIR,

J. J. Kanagy & Son,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

A PRIZE. Send six cents for postage and receive free a costly box of goods which will help you to more money right away than anything else in this world. All of either sex succeed from the first hour. The broad road to fortune opens wide and inviting before the workers. Address, True & Co., Augusta, Maine.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The subscriber having been permanently cured of that dread disease,

THE SONG OF THE WORKERS.

BY EDWARD WILLETT.

I sing the song of the workers, the men of the brawny arm,
Who give us our daily bread and keep us from hunger's harm;
Who plow the soil of the forest, who leaven the fields with gold,
Who take no heed of the sunshine, and mind not sweat of toil.

I sing the song of the workers, who harvest the molten grain,
And fan it and thresh it, and sift it, nor care for the dust and pain;
Who fill the grain in the wagons, and stoutly their oxen drive,
And bid them good-by as they go, like the lees flying home to the hive.

I sing the song of the workers, the men who strength as I have not,
Who give to their muscle and nerve as they good the basket bring;
Who give to their mind and brain as they water the parched ground,
And run the risk of their lives as they pass the perilous stream.

I sing the song of the workers, the men who bake good bread,
Who handle for us the honey that comes to the humble hive;
The patient and tireless workers, with muscles strong as steel,
Who guide the locomotive's thunder, and lift, and handle, and weed.

I sing the song of the workers, demanding for every one
The poorest and lowliest of all the work he can do
For all the work of the workers, no matter whom or where,
To meet the one grand result the honest, proportionate share.

A MATER DOLOROSA.

A Chinese woman has no identity of her own. She is simply of consequence as she is the wife of some man, or the mother of a son. If this phase of existence sheds but little glory upon her, it also relieves her of many responsibilities, and gives to her obscurity the value of entire anonymity.

Aunt Nancy was the wife of Uncle Lisha.

It would be impossible to give a biography of Aunt Nancy without including Uncle Lisha, or to eliminate her individuality long enough to serve her up alone. And I should if the dear old lady would like such marital independence. Nor do I think she would recognize any picture of herself that was not a reflection of him. Like the moon, she shone by borrowed light.

Uncle Lisha was a living illustration of the old adage, "It is better to be born lucky than rich." His property was inherited, and he never did a day' work in his life. But everybody else in his family worked, Aunt Nancy, his wife, more than any of them. Uncle Lisha didn't work because he enjoyed poor health. A partial list of his complaints would read about like this:

Fever and ague.
Chronic indigestion.
Paralysis of the heart.
Paralysis of the liver.
Inflammatory rheumatism.
Lameness in the left knee.
Lameness in the right knee.
Ossification of the joints.
Hereditary consumption
(On the mother's side.)
Hereditary apoplexy.
(On the father's side.)

These were just a few of the ills which laced the poor man, and made him exceedingly careful of himself. He couldn't stop for fear of apoplexy symptoms, he was afraid to lift anything, on account of his spine; he never dared hurry, as his heart had a habit of beating, and, in fact, nothing agreed with him except—doing nothing. He was the very same boy referred to in the following incident. I am aware it is credited to the Beecher family, but they never had a monopoly of lazy boys, if they did of bright ones. Uncle Lisha's father had given Uncle Ed, on one time been away from home a few days, leaving his two boys, Elisha and Edward, to do the chores. When he returned, nothing had been done, and he discovered the boys in a hay-mow, reading stories.

"Yes!" thundered the Doctor, "come here, sir."

Zeke came and stood shame-faced by his father.

"What have you been doing since I was away?"

"Nothing, sir."

"Elisha, come here, you, and give an account of yourself. Tell the truth, now. What have you been doing?"

"Helping Zeke, sir."

This family was Uncle Lisha's stock in trade, and he steadily improved it and made others believe in it, until they really considered it wrong to expect him to do anything. I can see him yet putting on his boots of a winter's morning. All the cattle had been fed, watered, cleaned, and wood carried in. Aunt Nancy had been up hours, getting breakfast and washing the children, and telling them not to make a noise and wake "poor father," who hadn't slept a wink all night. Gentle soul! It is possible that she believed it, for she was too tired herself to be awake to see. And when he came down they all waited on him and handed him his boots, which he lingered patiently in front of the hot fire. Then he would cough feebly, put his hand to his heart, sigh—and warm the inside of his boot. After resting from this exertion he would take a strap in each hand and with several attempts get it on. Then a long rest, before a similar process with the other one. A drink of reviving water was then handed by one child, while another and a boy had looked at him as if he had been a tenderness wonder. "Poor father" was only afflicted with spring fever, which lasted him the year round—in other words, chronic laziness.

"I shan't last long," he would say, in that whiney-piny voice which exasperated all who knew him as he really was. "Then, Nancy, you and the children can live it all your own way."

And Aunt Nancy would cry, and the children howl, and there would be some added delicacy at the sufferer's plate for the next meal.

"There's only a dozen eggs in the house," that saintly woman would observe. "Now, children, I'm going to cook those for your poor father—don't one of you ask for eggs."

But when he reached the last egg one of the tempted children would pluck up courage to hint for it. Uncle Lisha would look at that child with a countenance of much reproach, and say:

"Yes, take it, take it, and let your poor sick father starve."

There was no chance for Aunt Nancy to have any pet ailments. If she was sick and complained, Uncle Lisha would say:

"You felt just so, mother," and that settled it. If he was going anywhere, he would put in the saving clause:

"If I live, and Nancy's well."

Her health was never mere chimera of the imagination.

I've suffered worse and never mentioned it—suffered like a wintergreen, I do would ask, as if that were the plus ultra of misery.

Every year or two he made a new will, and every day he advised Aunt Nancy what to do when he was gone. In their early married life, when the children were small, he had intended that she would marry again, but in later years this fear had no place in his thoughts. The children themselves were married and gone, and Aunt Nancy was an old woman with a white, placid face, and bands of iron-gray hair—not really old, but worn out—her life had been such a perpetual echo of Uncle Lisha. He didn't like company, so she didn't have any. He never wanted to go anywhere, so she stayed at home. If she ever went to church she had to go alone, and that was so dreary, and she had so many inquiries to answer about his health that she seldom went.

"Don't miss me when I'm gone," he would say, cheerfully, and so she would. And she would have missed the old clock in the corner, too, if it had suddenly disappeared.

"What does the doctor say about me?" he asked her one day when the village physician had gone out, first calling her to one side. Perhaps Aunt Nancy was a little worn out that day, or lessened her resentment, for she deliberately answered:

"He thinks you haven't a disease in the world, Elisha, and that if you would take more exercise it would be better for you."

He was wounded to the quick, and did not speak to her for twenty-four hours, and he discharged the impolitic physician the next day.

Uncle Lisha was fond of lachrymose hymns, and when not singing

"Here, iron the towels a dozen round,"

he would tip back his chair—the only one in the room—his eyes and chant by the hour:

"I'm resting home
No more to roam,
No more to sin or sorrow,
No more to wear
The heavy cross,
I'm on my home to-morrow."

But tomorrow came and went, and Uncle Lisha did not go home.

There was a shelf in the closet which was especially devoted to his medicines. In his early days he had dosed milly with rhubarb and samaradilla. Then quinine became the fashion, and he dosed on that. Later generations of tonics, patent nostrums and alterative pills completed the list, except that there was no end to the domestic remedies, such as mustard and ginger, and other alleviating agents.

"When I am gone," he would say, mournfully, "give my medicines to some deserving poor person. There'll never be another such sufferer in the family as I have been."

But there came a day when even Uncle Lisha's ailments were of little account. Aunt Nancy was sick, very sick. She had been breaking down all summer, but no one had been concerned, least of all her husband, who had developed new symptoms that were very alarming—to himself. Finally, she went to her bed and sent for the children. They at once called in a Doctor, who on his first visit looked exceedingly grave. Upon the second he asked for a private interview with Uncle Lisha.

"Your wife is a very sick woman," he said, abruptly.

"She does seem ailing," said Uncle Lisha, rubbing his lame knee, and forgetting at the moment which one it was; "but, bless you, I've had the same symptoms so long I'm used to them, Doctor. She's well, compared to me, actually well."

The doctor looked at the old man with some contempt.

"Threatened lives last long," he said, bluntly. "But have it your own way. I've tried to prepare you—that's all."

The doctor took his leave, and Uncle Lisha went into the sick-room. It was calm and serene. Most of all, that pale shell face on the pillow. It seemed ages since the poor kindly light in them that had been there for thirty years when they met his. The pinched white cheeks were only more sunken and withered.

"Having a kind of spell, ain't you, Nancy?" said Uncle Lisha. "Now, don't get discouraged. I've felt just as hundreds of times! It's nothing new and nothing to worry about."

"I'm not worrying," said his wife, faintly: "I am dying, Elisha."

"Nancy, you ought'n't to talk about such a serious thing as that so lightly. It—it—makes my rheumatic worse to hear you. You ought to have some consideration for me. I can't stand everything."

"Poor old boy," said Aunt Nancy, shaking his plump, young hand. "Poor Lisha! you will miss me for awhile."

"There, there, now," said Uncle Lisha, soothingly; "I'll give you a spoonfull of my tonic in the morning, and you'll come out like a lamb in the spring time. Go to sleep, Nancy; it'll help you wonderfully. It always helps me."

The next morning Aunt Lucy had taken the tonic of a new life. "I'm going home first, after all," she said with a smile, and died.

This upset all the calculations of a life time with Uncle Lisha. He had nobody to complain to, and he was uncared in the least whether he had twenty ailments or one. He was not encouraged to be lazy, and helpless, and selfish, and he fell into complete ruin. He had nothing to live for, so he could not complain to himself or him with himself his own symptoms. He never tailed of dying or sung "I'm going home" again. In the weather he went up to his wife's grave. Doubtless it would have distressed her had she known that she was dead to his complaints. In his room a dress and shawl of hers hung on the chair. When he finally became ill in earnest he made light of it. For their mother's sake the children tended him faithfully. One night he stretched out a wasted hand and touched his wife's dress.

"Nancy," they heard him whisper, "I'm going home. I'm going home to morrow."

They buried him beside her.—*Mrs. Wagne, in Detroit Free Press.*

BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS.

Speech of Hon. N. E. Worthington, of Illinois, in the House of Representatives.

The House being in committee of the whole House on the state of the Union and having under consideration the bill (H. R. 340) to establish and maintain a bureau of labor statistics, Mr. Worthington said:

MR. CHAIRMAN: I am in favor of any legislation that will throw light upon the great questions involved in this bill. No investigation is needed to demonstrate the fact that there is an uneasiness when judge will lean secure in one and wanung, willing and anxious to work, find honorable, and remunerative labor. There is no sinister opposition thus to see laborers unemployed who want to work, or to see their families drawn in darkness for a miserable pittance to the sweat shop or the factory, and it is a sweet heredity that life should be a perpetual struggle for mere existence, without time or adequate means for self-improvement; that it should be a constant fight to keep the gaunt wolf of want and famine from the door, and, yet, glorious, that freedom from the cradle to the grave, that freedom from the fear of the sickness, of unemployed brother, of unequaled variety of climate and productions. The Turkish and genius of both the Greek and the Roman science flourish under our flag.

Under the shadow of the vine and the olive, in the sunshine of the Orange and the Lemon, amongst the sunny people, are animate production. Large bodies of our young men and young in the history of nations. No other nation has ever produced such natural aptitude for inventive, economy, and labor. And, though, we have had our share of the evils of the growth of our national existence, we have nearly confronted squarely with the perplexing problems of labor and capital. Our men and women out of employment, out of wages, are nearly four-and-and body hundred. Yet, in the face of that other unhealthy fact the wealth of the country increased in the last year, the wealth of the country increased in the last year, the wealth of the country increased in the last year,

THE JOURNAL

Charlevoix, Mich., June 12, 1884.

Around the County.

South Arm.

Robert Summerville has returned from his Canadian trip.

James Wadsworth, Esq., of Bellaire, was in town Saturday.

O. D. Wood, of Charlevoix, made this town a business call last week.

Mr. Levison, of Traverse City, passed through here recently, selling dry goods.

P. L. Lanway has opened his grocery to receive the public custom. Go show Phil.

Peter Murry, of Echo, came very near losing his house and barn by fire last week but through the heroic efforts of his neighbors they were saved.

The gentle rain, much needed, has at last arrived. The spring has been propitious for clearing land and consequently much of that business has been pushed up.

The reporting season has begun. Seven fishermen from Elmira called on Rev. H. C. Scofield last week. They caught quite a number of fish in the waters of upper Intermediate lakes.

Decoration day passed off quite pleasantly for the first effort. Quite a crowd was gathered though not the largest ever here, as the *Enterprise* stated. The unpleasant features of the occasion were the intolerable dust and lack of seats. Hon. H. B. Hudson gave us a splendid speech and especially counselled the Grand Army boys to be steadfast.

Norwood.

G. V. Nash has a fine new carriage, and is enjoying the use of the same.

Ed. Moldo has a photograph tent pitched here and is, we understand, doing very good work.

J. Guyles and wife were in town the 8th, the guests of Mr. Geo. Guyles.

Mr. Geo. VanPelt shipped ten thousand lath-blocks to Chicago by steamer Champlain, Saturday the 7th.

The schooner South Side of Milwaukee, cleared this port with 150 cords of wood for Guyles, Nash & Co. Sunday the 8th.

The exercises on Children's day at the school house were very fine. There was a fine display of rare and beautiful flowers; the children did themselves proud in the way of declaiming and singing. Rev. Mr. Heath gave a short exclamation to the children of the day so apart for them. Generally speaking, it was a very pleasant meeting.

Ironton.

J. G. Peterson has a new $160 organ. Mrs. Peterson looks pleased.

Mr Moses Foreman went to Chicago on the last trip of the John Otis.

Mrs. Fred. Debenham, presented her husband with a little girl baby last week.

The furnace is doing better than ever before. It made 57 tons of iron in one day.

Preaching at the school house on Monday evening of this week, by Rev. Mr. Hilsings of Charlevoix.

The new street running from Front street to Pioneer house, is completed. The town was much in need of this road.

The Pine Lake Iron Co., are going to build several more dwellings this summer. Walter Manny has the contracts.

Burgess.

Mr. Tillotson is engaged at Petoskey this week.

George Banks traded his oxen for a span of horses one day last week.

Some of the ladies of this town met at Moses Cooper's residence one day last week for an old-fashioned quilting.

The greenbackers of Hayes are invited to assemble at Cruickshank & Grier's office in Charlevoix, next Saturday at 11 a. m. as the county committee meets there at that time.

[Will our correspondent please furnish the facts in regard to the failure of town officers to carry out the will of the people as expressed at the township meeting, which he refers to. —Ed.]

GLEANINGS.

There are thirty-nine English tailors in Paris.

New York City's total debt is $93,174,721.49.

The city undertaker of Palatka, Fla., is a woman.

"Horse" Murray is now traveling correspondent for a funny paper.

Fred Reitbrock, of Milwaukee, has a turning lathe once used by Maximilian I, of Germany.

During the present century 150,000,000 copies of the Bible have been printed in 226 different languages.

Ass Ballard has been secretary of the Massachusetts Sunday School Publishing Company for fifty years.

The management of the old Soldiers' Home at Newark, N. J., is stuck that the cost for each veteran is only 30 cents per day.

Liverpool is the greatest shipping port of the world, its annual tonnage being 2,646,872 tons. London is the next port, with 2,339,688 tons. Glasgow ranks third, with a tonnage of 1,432,354. New York comes fourth on the list of shipping ports of the world, with a tonnage of 1,163,576.

The United States Treasury has the biggest spittoon on record. It is a great oblong wooden box as big as a bed, filled with sawdust. It lies in the basement, at the foot of the four flights of stairs which lead to the various stories, and accommodates the government employes and others.

The "Major Oak," near Edwinstowe, England, fell before the recent gale there. Its trunk had a girth of 29 feet, and the circumference of the top was 240 feet. The hollow stem was used by picnic parties, and seven people had at one time partaken of a meal in it. It was known to have stood 700 years.

Twenty-six years ago Roscoe Conkling was elected mayor of Utica, N. Y., the ex-Senator being then 28 years, 4 months and 2 days old. James S. Sherman, the present mayor, was 28 years, 4 months and 10 days old when he assumed office on the 4th inst. Mr. Conkling, therefore, still remains in the field as the youngest mayor of Utica by eight days.

The Black Watch, mentioned so frequently in the dispatches from Suakim as having borne the brunt of General Graham's last engagement, is the name given to the Forty-second Regiment, Highlanders. Into this regiment were enrolled, in 1737, the companies, dressed in black, or dark tartans, that had watched the Highlands during the war for the restoration of the Stuarts.

The Llewellyn family, of Pottsville, Pa., is familiar with wooden legs. Mrs. Ann Llewellyn, who wears one, married her late husband because he had a wooden leg, and their only son walks abroad on an ostrich shank. Mrs. Llewellyn recently told a facetious lawyer that wooden legs were better than wooden heads any day in the week.

An eccentric Binghampton, N. Y., man, who is married but does not live with his wife, proposes taking an excursion to Europe next spring, and to defray all expenses on certain conditions. The party most convenient of ten or more unmarried couples, the female to do the "propping of the question" prior to the voyage. On board the steamer there is to be one or more weddings each day until the trip is finished.

Daniel Montague, of Northboro, Mass., has what he claims is the oldest piano in the country. The instrument is a four and a half octave, 4½ feet in size, with a solid mahogany case. It was manufactured by Benjamin Claremont, of Milton, England. The instrument was brought to this country by John Ferrenweather, who many years ago was a Boston fur dealer. This ancient piano is known to be over 175 years old.

At Ansonia, Conn., John Morrisey owned a 200-pound Siberian bloodhound that had a tumor of six inches in diameter, and on Saturday a horse doctor removed it. The dog was neither chloroformed nor tied, but a muzzle was put on, and at a word from his master he placed himself in position for the operation and lay quietly, restrained by nothing but the looks and words of his master, until the deed was done.

Breakfast parties are the fashionable Lenten entertainments in New York, and are served at 11 o'clock by candlelight. All daylight is excluded, and the guests—generally about twenty in number—are seated around four small tables, five guests at each table, and the tables are placed sufficiently near for general conversation. Breakfast is served in courses, after which there may be music or any amusements suggested by the hostess.

When hungry pigs are food, their mouths water, and the gastric secretion is largely increased. A manufacturer of pepsin, taking advantage of this fact, turns hungry pigs into a pen where a trough filled with food tempts the animals, though a wire screen prevents their eating it, and thus shortening the pepsin contained in the peptic glands. Then the hogs are killed, and the yield of pepsin is comparatively very large.

It has been decided by the New York Supreme Court that the money which a widow receives as insurance on her husband's life cannot be taken to satisfy debts incurred before the husband's death. The case in which the decision was rendered was an attempt by the owner of a judgment of thirteen years' standing against a deceased hotel man, to enjoin the widow from withdrawing the insurance money from a bank in which she had deposited it, and the court held that an injunction must be denied.

That soldiers are not always able to appreciate beautiful scenery is evident from the following inscription, said to be written on a tree in the Yellowstone Park, the outer bark of the tree having been scraped off with a trowel bayonet: "Howard's army camped here Sept. 4, 1876. Chief Joseph and Fisher's scouts three days ahead. Surrounding scenery would be darn fine if a fellow had any grub in his stomach. God bless our camp.—(and send us a supply train). A. J. Fay, Company F, Twenty-first Infantry."

A Michigan reporter asked the "Sweet Singer" of his state what she thought of Ella Wheeler's abilities as a poetess, and received the reply: "Well, she's doing purty fair for a beginner, but the gal's young yit. When she's had my experience in sawin' off language she'll most likely pan out reasonably fair on the rhyme racket."—*Bismarck Tribune.*

Subscribe for the JOURNAL.

Time Tables of Steamers.

Charlevoix and East Jordan.

Steamer GAZELLE—Capt. John Masson.

Leave Charlevoix	6 30 a. m.	2 00 p. m.
Arrive East Jordan	8 30 a. m.	4 00 p. m.
Leave East Jordan	8 30 a. m.	4 30 p. m.
Arrive Charlevoix	11 00 a. m.	6 30 p. m.

Stopping at intermediate points.

Charlevoix and Boyne City.

Str. M. W. WRIGHT—Capt. J. J. Bennett.

Leave Charlevoix	6 30 a. m.	2 00 p. m.
Arrive Bayne	8 30 a. m.	4 00 p. m.
Leave Bayne	8 30 a. m.	4 30 p. m.
Arrive Charlevoix	12 00 m. m.	6 30 p. m.

Stopping at intermediate points.

East Jordan, Charlevoix, Petoskey, and Harbor Springs.

Steamer CLARA BELLE—Capt. A. H. Bennett.

East Jordan, lv.	7.00am	Harbor Springs	1.30pm
Charlevoix	9.00am	Charlevoix	3.30pm
Petoskey	11.00am	Charlevoix	4.00pm
Harbor Springs	11.30am	East Jordan, ar.	6.30pm

Boyne City and Charlevoix.

Str. NORTH STAR—Capt. Geo. B. Thompson.

Lv. Boyne	7.00am	Lv. Charlevoix	2.00pm
Ar. Charlevoix	9.30am	Ar. Boyne	4.30pm

Stopping at intermediate points.

East Jordan and Charlevoix.

Steamer NELLIE BOSTH—Capt. Frank Ulmer.

LEAVES	A M	LEAVES	P M
East Jordan	6 30	Charlevoix	1 15
Charlevoix	9 30	East Jordan	4 30

Stopping at intermediate points.

HANNAH, LAY & COMPANY'S STEAMER LINE.

SEASON OF 1884.

CITY OF GRAND RAPIDS,

CAPT. H. E. WILSON.

GOING NORTH. Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays. Will Leave		GOING SOUTH. Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays. Will Leave	
Traverse City	7.00am	Milwaukee	8.00am
Old Mission	9.30am	Manistique Intl'd	7.00am
Elk Rapids	10.00am	Cross Village	10.00am
Torch Lake	11.00am	Harbor Springs	2.00pm
Northport	1.00pm	Petoskey	3.00pm
Charlevoix	2.00pm	Charlevoix	4.00pm
East Jordan (receiving)	2.30pm	Torch Lake	2.00pm
Charlevoix (receiving)	5.00pm	Elk Rapids	3.00pm
Cross Village	6.30pm	Old Mission	5.30pm
Mackinaw Intl'd	9.00pm	Arriving at Traverse City	6.00pm
Arriving at Harbor Springs	7.00pm	Traverse City	8.30pm

GOOD CONNECTIONS

Will be made at Traverse City and Petoskey with both day and night trains for Detroit, and at Harbor Springs with stages for the City of Traverse from Cheboiganand the City of Grand Rapids going north, and on Wednesday evenings between the T. S. Faxton going south and the City of Traverse in Chicago.

HANNAH, LAY & CO.

Grand Rapids & Indiana R. R.

Time Card in effect January, 1884.

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	No. 1	No. 3	No. 5	No. 7
Cincinnati, lv.		7 40am	7 15pm	
Richmond	7 57pm	10 52	9 52	
Winchester	8 24	11 21	10 21	
Hildreville	8 41	11 37	11 37	
Fort Wayne, ar.	9 42	12 40pm	12 40am	
Fort Wayne, lv.		3 45	3 50	8 45am
Kendallville		4 15	4 20	9 17
Sturgis		5 13	5 18	10 35
Vicksburg		6 11	6 15	11 48
Kalamazoo, ar.		6 52	6 55	12 40pm
Kalamazoo, lv.		7 02	7 05	12 50
Battle Creek		7 32	7 32	1 17
Celdwater, lv.	7 15am	8 02	8 02	1 45
Hillsdale, lv.	7 36		10 05	3 05
Ann Arbor	8 47		11 20	4 27
Ypsilanti	9 13		11 49am	4 57
Detroit, ar.	10 25		1 05	6 10
Detroit, lv.	11 25		7 15	9 40
Windsor			7 55	9 50
Toledo			4 05	1 05
Kalkaska, lv.			8 17	12 00am
Manistique			1 40	12 05
Boyne Falls			5 31	3 34
Petoskey, arr.			6 45	4 50
Petoskey, dep.			7 35	5 10
Mackinaw City			8 00	6 00
St. Ignace			10 05	8 05
Marquette			7 00am	5 50pm
Negaunee, ar.			9 15	7 50

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	No. 2	No. 4	No. 6	No. 8
Negaunee, lv.			5 45pm	7 20am
Marquette			9 00	9 30
St. Ignace			5 40am	6 15pm
Mackinaw City			6 10	7 05
Harbor Springs			7 00	8 20
Petoskey, lv.			7 45	9 15
Boyne Falls			8 15	10 27am
Kalkaska			9 13	2 11
Traverse City, lv			9 51	2 58
Cadillac, ar.			11 25	4 35
Cadillac, lv.	3 50pm	11 45		5 00
Reed City	4 37	12 32am		5 46
Big Rapids	4 52	1 07		6 16
Grand Rapids, ar.	5 35	2 25		7 16
D G H & M ry.	7 40	4 00		10 40
G'd Rapids, ar.	6 20am	10 45	12 40pm	
G'd Rapids, lv.	6 32	2 50	2 25	
Kalamazoo, ar.	8 20	6 25	3 50	
Kalamazoo, lv.	8 35	6 32	3 60	
Battle Creek	9 07	7 02	4 32	
Celdwater	10 03	8 18	4 12	
Hillsdale	11 10	9 35	5 35	
Fort Wayne, ar.	12 30pm		10 10	6 45
Fort Wayne, lv.	12 40	5 30am	10 20	
Hildreville	1 39	6 26	11 23	
Winchester	2 00	6 48	12 00	
Richmond, ar.	2 27	7 17	12 27	
Cincinnati, ar.	7 00pm	12 30pm	7 35am	

C. L. LOCKWOOD, Ass't G. P. A. Gen'l Agt. Grand Rapids, Mich.

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Boots and Shoes.

I have a large stock of Clothing and Boots and Shoes which I will close out at actual cost, as I wish to make room for spring goods. All my goods I will warrant

First-Class,

And will be pleased to show them to all parties whether they intend to purchase or not. Remember, I have marked these goods down at actual cost, and they are

Big Bargains.

E. M. Clark.

Charlevoix, Feb. 12, 1884.

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PROPRIETOR,

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And Fancy Dry Goods.

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We guarantee satisfaction.

J. P. DYER, Agent.

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CHARLEVOIX, MICH. 43

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I will mail (Free) the recipe for a simple remedy which cured my face, after being all over it, FREE, FOR THIS NOTICE, setting the skin soft, clear and beautiful; also instructions for producing a luxuriant growth of hair on a bald head or smooth face. Address, inclosing a 3c stamp, DRS. YANDELL & CO., 12 Barclay St., N. Y.

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Gold for the working class. Send 10 cents for postage, and we will mail you *free*, a royal valuable box of sample goods that will put you in the way of making more money in five days than you ever dreamed of in a new business. Capital not required. We will start you. You can work all the time or in spare time only. The work is universally adapted to both sexes, young and old. You can easily earn from 50 cents to $5 every evening. That all who want work may test the business, we make this unparalleled offer: To all who are not satisfied we will send $1 to pay for the trouble of writing to us. Full particulars, directions, etc., sent free. Fortunes will be made by those who give their whole time to the work. Great success guaranteed to every industrious worker. Address GEORGE STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine. 43y1

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It is unlike all other Catarrh remedies, it is taken internally, acting upon the blood. If you are troubled with distressing disease, ask your druggist for Hall's Catarrh Cure, and if he says it has not got it, send to us and we will forward immediately. Price, 75 cents per bottle.

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DR. CROOTER, Agt., Charlevoix. 41

$66 a week at home. $5.00 outfit free. Pay absolutely sure. No risk. Capital not required. Reader, if you want business at which persons of either sex, young or old, can make great pay all the time they work, with absolute certainty, write for particulars to H. Hallett & Co., Portland, Maine. 49y1

HADASSAH.

BY OSCAR F. WISNER.

Read before the Charlevoix Liberal Club, at the opera house, Feb. 18, 1884.

PROLOGUE.

'Tis an old Persian tale and told before
The snowy sail was seen along our shore.
The manners of the times are therein seen
Unlike our own, but quite as good I ween.
But man's the same, in joy and sorrow too,
And soul as pure and noble bearing true
In Persian climes as ours. Their stars at night
Look down as mild and shed a mellow light.

They lived and loved and hated, too, the same,
And fanned the fires which kindled into flame;
And stately halls they built, where music rare
Fluttered around on spirit-wings of air;
And flowery wreaths they wove, and smiled as we,
Thus ancient Persians 'round the silver sea;
And danced in halls of mirth as we to-day,
And passed their leisure hours in feasts and play.

Of these we sing. From Persian annals old,
Yet full of thought, and precious now as gold.
From such we take our epic song to-night
Contented if our harp be tuned aright.
The thoughts therein we weave in measured song,
Nor hope to hear its future notes prolonged—
If we have erred, the error is our own,
And we expect to reap that we have sown.

As when a youth sets floating on the wave
His birchen bark, like sailor true and brave,
And watches each and every plunge it makes
As o'er the crested waves its journey takes;
So we this poem, trusting to the breeze
Which waft it onward o'er the crystal seas,
Go, little bark! A question one of time
When all things fade in greater light sublime.

"A woman moved is like a fountain troubled;
muddy, ill seeming, thick, bereft of beauty;
and while it is so, none so dry or thirsty will
deign to sip or touch one drop of it. Thy
husband is thy lord, thy life, thy keeper, thy
lord, thy sovereign: One that cares for thee,
and for thy maintenance; commits his body to
painful labor both by sea and land, to watch
the night in storms, the day in cold, whilst
thou rest warm at home, secure and safe, and
crave no other tribute at thy hands, but love,
fair looks, and true obedience."—*Taming of the Shrew. Act V. Scene II.*

CANTO FIRST.

Of Hadassah, the queen, a story is told,
Full of beautiful gems—of pearls, and of gold;
When Persia's proud king in climes of the east
Made in fair Shu-shan his palace a feast.
This great Persian king was lord at that time
Over millions who dwelt in Iran's bright clime;
Where the sun in his splendor rolls through the sky
On bright car of fire dazling all human eye.

From realms which stretch out to India's strand
To Ethiop's possessions—that great shadow land;
His sceptre extended—his sceptre of gold
Over the land of the east in the years which are told.

He loved the red wine as it flashed in the bowl,
And woke the bright visions which dwelt in his soul.
And Vashti he loved; the queen of his heart,
And oft drew her to him from others apart.

Fair queen of the east, thy glory's no more!
For she who will be now waits at thy door.
Thy garments of purple now trail in the dust,
For thy king is enraged and his anger is just.
Thy pride is forever the scorn of the world,
And down to the earth thy glory is hurled;
Repent thee, O queen! and love him once more
As in days which have fled—the bright days of yore.

But the pride of the queen is greater than ever
And her will is like diamond which nothing can sever.
His mandate awakens no love in her soul,
She sees not the end, she brooks not control.
She moves not a step, but seems like a queen
Who rules all alone in splendor serene.
Repent thee, O queen of the beautiful east;
Repent and obey thy lord of the feast.

Now holds in a feast in his palace so fair,
Whilst the perfume of flowers fills all the air;
Where his princes and nobles together have met,
No thought of the past,—no cause for regret.
And here in his palace sits Persia's great king,
Surrounded by all that earth's treasures can bring.
Its pillars of jasper reach up to the sky,
And are lost to the gaze of the wondering eye.

And here he displayed his riches, they say,
To palace of Shu-Shan on festal day.
His power unrivalled by any we know
Of mortals who plod in this valley below.
Unwearied they feast, they drink of the bowl
Where the serpent lies hid, watching out for the soul!
Whilst the sun rolls along the blue of the sky,
And stars rise and set in circles on high.

Do they weary? It has never been said
Of the guests at this feast—no aching head!
All is life, all is joy, the music so free
Rolling out like silvery waves of the sea.
But a shadow now falls on Shu-Shan's rich feast,
A shadow which clouds all the clime of the east.
And the love which glowed in beauty 'till now,
Turns, quickly to hate, which purples the brow.

And Vashti, the queen, makes a brilliant repast
For her maidens, be sure; that feast was her last!
Here too the wine passed in goblets of gold,
At queen Vashti's feast in Shu Shan of old.
And on the seventh day when Iran's great king
Saw visions of glory dance round in a ring—
He commanded to bring Vashti, his queen,
In midst of his court that she might be seen.

That all might behold her beauty that day,
As the grand crowning act of his doings, they say;
But the queen now declines to attend on her lord;
No reason she gives—nought save her rash word.
Then the face of the king grew purple with wrath,
And loathsome as toad that hops in our path.
The monarch then swore (if not out of place),
And cursed all the daughters of Eve's fairest race.

And then he advised with wise ones aloud
Of the best course to take with Vashti, the proud.
And his courtiers replied in language so bold,
'Twould startle a modern free thinker, we're told.
"She has done a great wrong to king and to all
Who assemble to-day in Shu-Shan's bright hall.
Said Memucan the wise, over the land
'Twill spread in dismay and like fire will expand."

"Contempt and vile wrath will quickly arise
And reach from the earth to the blue pillar'd skies,
No one will be safe! And women will rule,
And we like great bodies be sent back to school;
To learn a new lesson, to learn to obey
Like children their mothers, on from this day."
Thus spoke the wise Memucan, wisest of all
Who feasted that day in Shu Shan's gay hall.

And ended he not; still further he spoke,
When all of the rage of this Persian awoke.
"Let an order be written and sent far away
Where the Persian and Mede delight to obey;
And let it be written at once! and the wise,
"And seal in post haste like light from the skies:
That Vashti the queen come no more 'fore the king
And then these husbands in Iran will sing."

Then a smile spread out on the king's purple face,
As Memucan the wise foretold the disgrace
Of obstinate wives, unheard of till then.
"Yes!" he continued "obedience to men!"
Still speaking, Memucan: "Let it be told
To the Persian and Mede in letters of gold;
That Vashti no longer her honors possess,
But another the king shall in splendor caress."

Then the mandate went forth all over the land,
From east to the west, the king's dread command!
In the air of the Mede, and the Persian it went
On the wings of the wind, 'twas hurriedly sent.
The king, when his rage toward Vashti had run,
Remembered her pride and what she had done;
And the fatal decree which blasted her fame,
And left her all lone—dishonored her name.

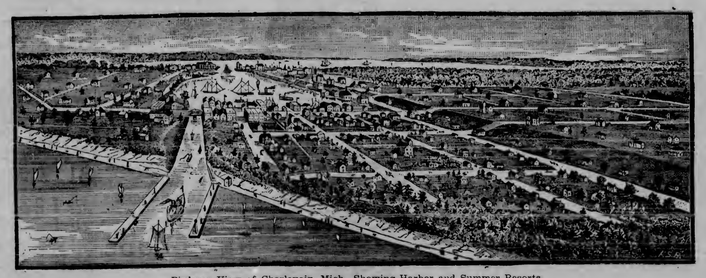
Then his princes cried out, "let another be brought,
And all the fair virgins of Iran be sought."
And soon from afar, all hastily came,
These daughters of beauty; his lust to inflame.
And she who is fairest, shall oversteep grace
The palace of Shu-Shan, and Vashti's high place,
By the side of the king, his glory to share,
Inhaling sweet incense which floats on the air.

Then the face of the king grew brighter that day,
And joy drove the shadows of anger away.
He smiled at the thought of another fair dame,
Whose pride the monarch of Iran could tame.
Whilst Mordecai seemed by providence sent
To work out his plans, and make Iran repent.
And better their state of the Jews in his reign,
And spread the great truth o'er Persia's vast plain.

Lo! yonder the virgins like beautiful flowers,
Now gathered from all of Iran's bright bowers.
At the palace of Shu-Shan now are they seen,
Those virgins so modest, one the future loved queen
Of Persia's domains, outstretching so wide,
Like the blue mirrored seas measureless tide.
So fair were these youths—so lovely and bright
Like glimmering stars of Persia's clear night.

Or fairer than roses with fragrant perfume,
Or the valley's white lilly, the fairest in bloom
With sparkling black eyes and earwaxes scented breath,
Like dew drops they seemed on some barren heath.
No dew drop or flower with these can compare,
Their dark-gold colored curls floating out on the air,
As they fluttered in halls of Shu-Shan that day,
So fairy-like seemed they in gilded array.

To be continued.



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CHEAP FOR CASH.

Come and See Me Before Buying.

THE JOURNAL

Charlevoix, Mich., June 12, 1884.

RICH MEN'S WOES.

How Those Who Have Plenty to Give Are Bothered by Those Who Have Plenty to Get.

Before Jay Gould started south on his yachting trip he told a friend that if he gave away a dime for every dollar that was asked of him by beggars he would not have a cent left within two years. So it is with Vanderbilt, who, though in possession of an income of $6 per cent. upon a fortune of $238,000,000, is constantly besieged by begging letter-writers. Nine-tenths of his mail is made up of these missives. To the fugitive criminal every bush is an oil can; so to the Croesus of New York every new caller is a beggar. Gould and Vanderbilt, being immensely rich, are, therefore, big targets for the impecunious. But there is another man who, while not quite so rich, is notoriously free with his gifts, and consequently receives more begging letters than any rich man in America. Reference is made to Mr. George W. Childs, of the Philadelphia *Ledger*. His income from the *Ledger* is said to be over $1,000 a day. It is a private mint that ranks next to the New York *Herald*, and he has other sources of income as well. Nearly all this goes out in charity. Mr. Childs has no children save his newspaper boys, for whom he provides with lavish hand. He recently pensioned off his financial editor. Though worth $400,000, this gentleman was relieved from active work, but was continued on the salary roll just as if he had been an impecunious reporter.

A *Record* man met Mr. Childs yesterday morning at the corner of Sixth and Chestnut streets, just as the publisher had finished a five mile walk with Banker Drexel. These two friends are like Damon and Pythias. Mr. Childs walks out over the Schuylkill every morning to meet Mr. Drexel, and together they ramble down Chestnut street to their offices. The banker goes on to his counting-house, where he handles more capital than the thirty-three national banks of Philadelphia would have if they pooled all their dollars into one pot. Mr. Childs turns in at Sixth street to look over his morning mail and to dispose of his callers. There were five women and two clerical cut men waiting to see him on this particular morning. Six of the seven wanted money, and the lads who tend the door had shed them up, every one of them. These youngsters are trained up to a study of visitors, and they can scent a beggar at a distance of ten yards.

Mr. Childs' private secretary says that as many as two hundred begging letters are received in one day, and that the total of the applications for money made to the *Ledger* publisher by letter often averages $50,000 a day. One afternoon, while a friend waited outside to get an interview with him, a woman, a perfect stranger, went in to ask if Mr. Childs wouldn't pay off her debts, amounting to $3,000. Folks will come from a distance of five hundred miles to beg a small loan. Some want to be educated at his expense. Quite a number of young women have been sent to Europe through him to study music, but none of them have ever reached public distinction. Not a few of the beggars say they are ambitious, and want Mr. Childs to pay for courses of study that will enable them to enter the ministry or other profession.

A young lady in Indiana, who says she has heard much of Mr. Childs' generosity, writes an introduction of herself to him and adds:

"I come to the simplicity of a little child to ask you to please make me a present of a Boston belly shepherd pup of the male sex. I make this request of you because I have anything else to expect from dear Princess or anything else to present. I would be greatly obliged to you indeed for your kindness. Should you grant my petition I will name it after you. Very respectfully yours, "G. O. A."

Another applicant writes:

"I wish to ask a considerable favor. It is the loan of $100 to buy my sister out of school. I am an orphan, and have no brothers or sisters."

One weakness Mr. Childs has is a fondness for clocks. He has thirteen in his private office; some valuable for their historic associations, some because of their exquisite workmanship, and some because of the rare value of their cases—one, in particular, made of lapis lazuli, being worth its weight in gold. Altogether, in his three residences and at his private office, he has fifty clocks, worth $50,000. It is not strange, therefore, that he should get appeals from all over the world to buy old clocks. A few days since a woman called on him to induce him to buy a clock for $25,000. She did not know what he could do with it, but thought he ought to present it to the government.

A man in England wrote a note asking for money to send his three sons to school. Appeals for money to pay off the mortgage on the farm are a daily occurrence. Here is a specimen brick:

"Pocomoke, April 1, 1884.—My Dear Mr. Childs: I have a mortgage of $2,000 on our farm. It is held by a cruel man who is engaging us and threatens to sell our farm over our heads if we don't pay the interest. Won't you buy the mortgage? I know if you hold it you would not be hard on us. If you will do this I and my children will pray for you every night and morning. The sense of kindness and satisfaction one you have than to know someone is always praying for you. Answer immediately. Respectfully yours, "J. W. P."

If after two letters have been sent no answer has been received, the beggars will impudently write:

"I have written twice to you and have received no answer. What does this mean?"

Occasionally when Mr. Childs goes out of town for two or three days, he is greeted on his return by beggars, who say: "Why, I have called here three times thus far without seeing you."

Church fair committees and designing men stumble over each other in their processions to and from his office. Supplicants for his money chase to his summer retreated at Long Branch; they call at his country residence; they besiege his white marble palace in the city. Every rich man is pestered the same way, and all who are not pestered want to be.—*Philadelphia Record.*

Salt.

Salt is the only mineral substance required by man and the higher order of animals as an article of food. It is found in some form in nearly all parts of the world, and is generally obtained with but little trouble. It is found in a solid state in mines, and in a liquid state in the ocean, salt lakes, and springs. When liquid, it is necessary to evaporate the fresh water in order to get the salt. This is done in three ways; by the heat of the sun, by boiling, and by freezing the water. The water from the ocean in tropical countries is generally allowed to stand in shallow basins and evaporate by the heat of the sun. The water from lakes and springs is usually evaporated by boiling, or by artificial heat under shallow pans. In extremely cold countries the water is frozen; the ice formed is perfectly fresh, and the unfrozen water, beneath, a strong brine, which is evaporated by boiling.

Salt is also mined. One of the most famous salt mines is in Wieliczka, a small town in Austrian Galicia. It has about 6,000 inhabitants, and they are nearly all employed in the mine. The town is entirely undermined by the excavations made by cutting out the blocks of salt. In this mine are four stories, one under another. In the second story is a salt lake 650 feet long and forty feet deep, across which visitors are rowed; they then go a story below, and the lake is over their heads. In one of the chambers the miners have hewn out a chapel from the solid salt, and have ornamented it with a pulpit, statue, obelisks, and columns from the same material. It is dedicated to St. Anthony. Sometimes, members of the royal family visit the mines, and on such occasions the miners illuminate the chapel with candles and torches, and the effect is exceedingly beautiful.

Spain, also, has a remarkable salt mine. A hill covering three-fourths of a square league is composed of layers of salt, gypsum, and clay, about seven-eighths of it being pure salt. The salt is of three varieties; the first and rarest consists of large, clear masses, which can be split into cubes eight inches square. It is mined by the use of the pick and also by blasting.

The uses to which salt is put are numerous and important. It enters largely into most kinds of food. It is used to preserve meats and fish, for agricultural purposes, and in mechanical operations, particularly in making soda. France alone uses 48,000 tons annually, and the city of Glasgow 17,000 tons, in the manufacture of soda. It is also given to horses, cattle, and sheep, and they will not thrive well without it.—*Journal of Education.*

The Emperor William's Health.

In spite of the dreaded apparition of the White Lady, and notwithstanding all the evil forebodings entertained in the German capital at the Emperor's recent indisposition, the old monarch has once more regained his health, and with it his good humor. A vivacious French contemporary records that the Emperor recently gave a proof of his high spirit by saying to the sentinel at his door: "My boy, if you should see the White Lady, tell her to come back after fifteen years." He gives the following explanation of the octogenarian's disregard of the dreaded visitant. On hearing the news of the apparition which bodes death to one of the Hohenzollerns, the Emperor, in dismay, expressed a desire to hear the verdict of another authority. Dr. Lange, the Emperor's body physician, agreed, and sent for a gypsy, who, with the light of inspiration in her eyes, said: "Sire, you will live to be 100 years old; your son, and Prince Royal, will not reign, but your grandson, Prince William, will be your immediate successor." The Emperor loves life more than he loves the crown prince; he adores his grandson, and the prospect of fifteen years more of life and of the succession to the throne by his favorite, have given him new strength and confidence much to the satisfaction of his loyal subjects, and especially to the ingenious body physician, who, if the story were true, would, no doubt, have instructed the gypsy beforehand what to say.—*Pa'i Mall Gazette.*

Surgeon Don't Bite.

There were four or five of us on the long wharf running out into the gulf at Mississippi City, and we had been fishing away for half an hour without any luck when a big fat man, named Blake, from Ohio, suddenly called out:

"Say, boys, let's have a swim."

It was too hot, and we were too lazy, but Blake declared he'd have a swim by himself. He off with his clothes, hooked down into the water, and for a quarter of an hour clung to a spile and splashed the water, not being able to swim a stroke. By and by he climbed out, but hardly had his feet touched the planks when one of the men sang out:

"By the great horned spoon, but see there!"

Ten feet away from the end of the wharf were two sharks at least seven feet long, and the water was so clear that every wink of their eyes could be seen.

"Yes, a couple of sturgeon," observed Blake as he waddled forward.

"I saw one hanging around as I went down, but sturgeon don't bite!"

When he came to fully realize what an escape he had had he sat down on the head of a spile and blubbered like a boy who had stubbed his toe.

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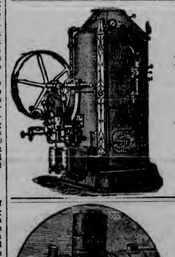

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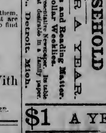

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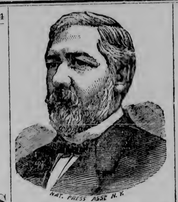

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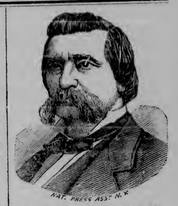

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THE NEWS CONDENSED.

THE EAST.

GEN. JAMES WATSON WEBB, the aged American journalist, died at his home in New York. The schooner Fanny Fern was run down off Gloucester, Mass., by an outward-bound coal-carrying steamer, and four of the crew were drowned. Over two hundred depositors of the Penn Bank, of Pittsburgh, have brought suit against the Directors of that defunct institution. Courtney, the oarsman, failed to meet Ross for the match at Oak Point, N. Y.

SIMS HAYNES SWANEY, ex-Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, died in New York city last week, aged 80 years.

THE Surgeon mansion at Providence has been purchased for $34,000 by Full River parties, who will reform it into a Catholic school or convent. Tilden G. Abbott, who wrecked a Watertown, Mass., bank, was sentenced to eight years in the Massachusetts State Prison.

THE explosion of a barrel of beer in a brewery at Newburgh, N. Y., killed James Quinlan and made a mourner of his wife.... Another bank failure has been convicted and sentenced. This time it is William S. Morgan, the defaulting cashier of the banking firm of Putnam & Earle, of Hartford, who has been sent to the Connecticut State Prison for three years.

THE WEST.

AT Florence, Wis., shots were exchanged in the street between Sheriff Readman and District Attorney McIntosh, the former being town treasurer.... A negro named Robeson and a white girl of the name of Christman crossed the river at St. Louis and were married in Illinois.... Henry Strong, President of the now defunct Strong's bank at Green Bay, Wis., has written to some friends in that city from Montreal, saying that he lost the bank's money in speculations in wheat, pork, and stocks. He borrowed the money from the bank on various securities and on the notes of his brother. No other person, he says was concerned with him in the steal.

AUGUST MCCLARKOUT has issued notice that the Indian sun dance will no longer be permitted at the Pine Ridge Agency. The tortuous "mourners" lies for years been growing into disfavor with the Indians themselves.... Mrs. Ellen Long pleaded guilty at Dodford, Wis., of the murder of the Rev. Harvey Whitmarsh, and was sentenced to life imprisonment. At Farley, Iowa, Jack Purdish was found dead with a bottle containing strychnine in his hand and a note stating that he had died for love.

CAPITALISTS on the Pacific coast are endeavoring to form a company to construct a railway to the extremity of Alaska, where cars could be turned forty-five miles across Behring Strait to the Siberian Railway.... A reward of $1,000 is offered by the citizens of Richland Township, Kansas, for the conviction of a supposed who has killed two cattle dogs and attempted to poison 125 cattle belonging to James Eaton, besides throwing strychnine into his well. The body of Capt. Fryer, keeper of the Colchester Reef light, lake Michigan, lost in the storm of Nov. 11 last, was found in the lake a few miles since many miles off the reef in a good state of preservation.

THE Union Depot at St. Paul, Minn., was destroyed by fire the other night; loss $250,000. The fire originated in the kitchen of the part used as a restaurant.

AN expressman named Frederick Ardell and an unknown companion were burned to death in a stable at Chicago.... Rev. De Worthington, of Detroit, has sent a telegram declining to accept the position of Bishop of Nebraska.

THE SOUTH.

GEN. ABE BUFORD, of Kentucky, killed himself at the residence of his nephew, in Danville, Ind. He left statements that financial embarrassment, family troubles, and the condition of his brother Tom, who was returned to the Anchorage Asylum, had to the act.... Lightning struck four men at Louisville, two of whom are not expected to live.... In Dinwiddie County, Virginia, one woman was killed by lightning, another was stunned, a church was blown down, and other injuries to property were reported.

MRS. ELLEN WITHERS intended to sail from Baltimore for Liverpool with three young children. In the dense crowd on the wharf two of the little ones got lost, and the mother and the others went on board the steamer. Mrs. Withers forgot to notify the officers of the vessel, but ran about the decks in search of the missing ones until the steamer sailed.

IN Pendleton County, W. Va., Andy Adams, a youth who had become insane on the subject of religion, butchered his mother and 8-year-old sister. He stated to his captors that the Lord had told him to dig them up as a sacrifice, and he would restore them to life again.... A violent storm passed over Bermuda in the neighborhood of Mott shoals, Va., and one boy was struck by lightning and badly injured. Fruit trees were badly damaged.

WASHINGTON.

The Director of the Mint, in his annual report on the production of precious metals, places the total production during the calendar year 1884 at $36,000,000, silver, at its coining rate, $46,500,000. Aggregate production of gold and $.... 200,000 in silver; California, $14,120,000 in gold, $1,460,000 in silver; Colorado, $4,100,000 in gold, $17,375,000 in silver; Dakota, $3,200,000 in gold, $150,000 in silver; Idaho, $1,400,000 in gold, $2,100,000 in silver; Montana, $1,900,000 in gold, $6,000,000 in silver; Nevada, $2,500,000 in gold, $5,400,000 in silver; New Mexico, $200,000 in gold, $2,945,000 in silver; Utah, $140,000 in gold, $5,620,000 in silver. The remainder was produced partially in Alaska, Oregon, Georgia, and North Carolina. This is a total of $22,500,000 in gold and $800,000 in silver from the yield of 1884.

THE minority report of the Senate Committee on the Danville riots charged that the investigation was not conducted with fairness, and that the results were not set forth with impartiality. Sarcastic allusions are made to the killing of negroes in Ohio in order that their carcasses could be sold to medical colleges.... President Arthur sent to the Senate a message recommending an appropriation of $500,000 for Government exhibits at the New Orleans Exposition.

ON the recommendation of the Judge Advocate General of the Army, the President has decided to order a court-martial for the trial of Gen. Swaim for alleged irregular financial transactions.... The June crop reports received at the Agricultural Department show an increase of 4 per cent. in the area under cotton, and a general average of 87, as against 86 at this period last year. There is an increase of 9 per cent. in the area under spring wheat, and the condition is placed at 101.... The winter wheat crop continues to show a high average, as well as oats and barley.

CAPT. VON EISENDECKER, the German Minister, has presented his letter of recall to the President.

POLITICAL.

THE Nevada Democratic State Convention, which met at Austin, passed resolutions demanding the nomination of Tilden and Hendricks, the removal of all restrictions on silver coinage, the absolute exclusion of the Chinese from the United States, and the resumption of land grants to the construction of lands by alien. In the California Democratic State Convention, a proposition by John H. Wise to send delegates to Chicago for the old ticket was followed by deafening applause for several minutes.

HON. SAMUEL J. TILDEN has addressed a letter to Daniel J. Manning, Chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee of New York, formally declining a nomination for the Presidency. He writes: "I might not be unwise to seek which I have not the physical strength to carry through.

"In my condition of advancing years and declining strength I feel an assurance of my ability to accomplish those hopes [of reform]. I cannot now assume the labors of an administration or of a campaign.... I have lost no admit to the call of duty in choosing my public service forever closed."

THE Democratic State Committee of Michigan met at Jackson and adopted resolutions favoring Tilden and Hendricks, a resolution favoring tariff for revenue was lost.... Gen. Chalmers, in calling the Democratic State Convention of Texas to order at Fort Worth, said: "Tariff for revenue only is the Democratic slogan; men are secondary issues." This sentiment was greeted with vociferous applause and clouts of "Tilden."

GENERAL.

JOHN C. ENO, the defaulting bank President of New York, has been indicted for forgery in the second and third degrees. The first said to be no question as to his criminality, and several of his friends have gone to Montreal with funds to be used in his defense.... During last week there were 153 failures in the United States and sixteen in Canada.

FAST time was made by a special train on the Baltimore and Ohio Road conveying a number of newspaper correspondents to Washington from Chicago upon the adjournment of the National Republican Convention. The distances from Chicago to Chicago Junction, Ohio—271 miles—was covered in 5 hours and 31 minutes.... Twenty-four men and women of the Salvation Army arrived at Cleveland, Ohio, for distributing the peace by parading, singing, shouting, and playing music, and, very small sums. Twenty of the accused refused to pay the fine and were released on bail.... Lightning destroyed Alexander Carroll's house, near Ottawa, Ill., and his four children perished in the flames.

VENICE, the Canadian weather prophet, died at Montreal on the 4th inst.... The trotting horse Scotland beat John S. Prince, the champion bicyclist, in a ten-mile race at Philadelphia, Time 30:35.... A Committee of the Cincinnati Bar Association presented to the District Court an information designed to secure the disbarment of T. C. Campbell, whose trial for bribery in injure in a murder case was then in progress.

FORTY-FIVE of the crew of the sailing brig Confidence, which is in-bound in Notre Dame Bay, Northern Newfoundland, were rescued, but the ice-flow forced the rescuing steamer to retire, and twenty-nine men were left to starve on the wreck, on which there is neither fuel nor provisions.

At Belleville, Ontario, Joseph Tompert and George Leader were executed for the murder of Peter Lozier.

FOREIGN.

A CABLEGRAM from Newry, Ireland, states that a conflict between the Orangemen and Nationalists was precipitated by stone-throwing by the latter. Several shots were fired while the troops and police were endeavoring to suppress disorder. The row for the grand prize of Paris, 100,000 francs, was won by the Duke of Castiras' brown colt, Little John.

THE Chinese Embassadorship to France has been abolished and the treaty of peace with France is condemned by the Celestials, who are preparing to resist further Gallic encroachments.... British troops are round the hill at Birmingham, England, where the Irish dynamiters—Daly, Egan, and McDonnell—are confined.

DUELLEFF, the notorious Russian Nihilistic assassin, has been arrested in Berlin, and will be surrendered to the Russian authorities.... The Sultan refuses to appoint a delegate to the conference of the European powers on the Egyptian question unless he is previously informed as to the question which England will take.... The Bulgarian-Servian affair has been settled satisfactorily, and the marriage is called.

ADDITIONAL NEWS.

THE Texas Democratic State Convention selected as delegates at large to Chicago, Gov. Hubbard, L. C. Giddings, Thomas S. Brown, and John P. Smith. Before the declination of Mr. Tilden was made known the delegates were instructed for the old ticket; but subsequently a resolution was passed allowing the representatives of the State in the national convention to act on their judgment.

T. E. ASHBURY, of Murphysboro, has been nominated for Congress by the Democrats of the Twenty-fourth District.... The California delegates to the Democratic convention, on hearing of Tilden's declination, have declared unanimously for Thurman.

AT Key West, Fla., Frederico Gil Marero, a Cuban, was arrested from a Steamer from New York as being a dynamiter, and fine, dynamite caps, and books of instruction for the manufacture of explosives were found among his effects. He was held in $2,000. It is thought the Cuban dynamiters have been lurking near the compound parts of explosives to Key West, and then secretly manufacturing them.

EX-CONGRESSMAN HIESTER CLYMER, of Pennsylvania, at one time a prominent Democratic leader in the Keystone State, died at Reading, of paralysis, aged 57.... The employees of all the principal boot and shoe factories in Philadelphia are on a strike against a reduction of wages.... Fire in the building Nos. 112 and 114 Congress street, Boston, occupied by agents for two rubber companies, caused a loss of $100,000.... Sixteen firemen were injured by an explosion in the third story.

JUDITH H. MCCARTHY, son of the well-known Irish author and journalist, and himself a young man of considerable literary ability, died at New Albany, Ind., from the effects of a sunstroke. Tribute to the Parnell Commission, which has been headed by J. Enna, was a failure. The French Minister of the Interior has issued a decree forbidding bull fights.... News has reached London that a water-spout occurred in Akulig, Russian Turkestan. The river was overflowed, seventy houses were destroyed, and forty persons drowned.

CALHOUN BESHARA, a prominent lawyer of San Francisco, died a few days ago. In the famous duel between Judge David Terry and Senator Broderick, Beshara acted as Terry's second.... Graham Mott, who was a volunteer and do-nothing on the staff of Gen. Hancock, died at the Soldiers' Home.

THE State Bank of West Virginia, at Charleston, W. Va., has suspended payment. The liabilities are placed at $110,000 and the nominal assets are $115,000. The depositors are mostly poor people. The recent storm throughout North Georgia is difficulty of New Albany, Miss., between Maxey Lewis and a disappointed lover, Fred. Gray, in which each fired five times, the latter was mortally wounded.... A band of thieves has been organized in the Cherokee Nation, Indian Territory, and has been making depredations in the surrounding county. Recently the band were attacked by the militia of the Territory, and two of them were killed, and several, including five women, were captured. Fifteen have since surrendered. It is believed that the others will disband.

THE Senate, on June 12, passed the consular and diplomatic appropriation bill. Now Ayer offered an amendment to the bill providing that no money shall be paid out of the public treasury for public speeches of the Commissioner General of Agriculture in the Senate or in the House. It is understood that the House will not agree to the amendment, which only was passed in secret session, with only one or two votes against it. The bill will go to a committee of conference. The Mississippi Commissioner for the United States has already sent a duplicate of his salary bill, for fear of the family and Parlor Guards among the line as clerks. Senator Morgan's bill to pay the expenses of the Mississippi Commissioner is now in the Senate. Action was taken on the House passed the river and harbor bill, by 152 to 12 votes striking out the Hennepin Canal clause. By a vote of 8 to 5 the Committee on Foreign Relations decided against the proposition to recognize the Congo Free State, and voted with the Republicans in the majority.

It requires less philosophy to take things as they come than to part with them as they go.

THE MARKET.

NEW YORK.

BEEVES	$ 2.90	$ 6.00
SHEEP	3.00	4.50
LAMBS—Spring	5.00	6.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Chicago	.97	.99
No. 2 Red	.99	.99½
CORN—Ungraded	.47	.48
OATS—Mixed	.40	.44
PORK—Mess	17.50	17.75
CHICAGO.		
BEEVES—Choice to Prime Steers	5.50	6.10
Fair to Good	3.70	5.00
Stockers	2.00	3.00
HOGS	4.00	4.45
SHEEP—Fancy White Wethers	4.25	4.75
Good to Choice Wethers	3.75	4.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	.90	.90½
No. 2 Red Winter	.97	.97½
CORN—No. 2	.37	.37½
OATS—No. 2	.31	.31½
RYE—No. 2	.57	.58
BARLEY—No. 2	.65	.66
LARD—Cash	4.37½	4.40
PORK—Mess	8.30	8.35
LIVE POULTRY—Turkeys	.07	.08
Chickens	.08	.09
Spring Chickens	.12	.13
BUTTER—Choice Dairy	.11	.12
Choice Creamery	.15	.16
Fancy Imitation Creamery	.13	.14
EGGS—Fresh	.12	.12½
POTATOES—Per Bushel	.45	.50
Sweet, per Bbl.	1.75	2.00
ONIONS—Per Bushel	.35	.40
BEEVES—Extra	5.00	5.25
HOGS—Packing and Shipping	4.25	4.35
SHEEP—Common to Choice	3.00	4.50
FLOUR—Winter Wheat	3.50	4.50
Spring Wheat	4.00	5.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.97	.97½
No. 2 Spring	.90	.90½
CORN—No. 2	.37½	.38
OATS—No. 2	.31	.31½
RYE—No. 2	.57	.58
BARLEY—No. 2	.65	.66
PORK—Mess	8.25	8.35
ST. LOUIS.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.94½	.95
CORN—No. 2 Mixed	.37	.37½
OATS—No. 2	.31	.31½
RYE	.56	.58
PORK—Mess	15.00	15.25
CINCINNATI		
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.97	.98
CORN	.38	.39
OATS—Mixed	.32	.33
PORK—Mess	16.00	16.50
DETROIT.		
FLOUR	4.50	6.00
WHEAT—No. 1 White	.98	.98½
CORN—Mixed	.38	.38½
OATS—Mixed	.32	.32½
PORK—Mess	19.00	20.00
INDIANAPOLIS		
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.96	.97
CORN—Mixed	.37	.37½
OATS—Mixed	.31	.31½
ST. LOUIS.		
CATTLE—Best	5.75	@ 6.25
Common	4.00	@ 5.00
HOGS—Common	5.50	@ 5.60
Best	5.70	@ 5.80
BEEF	4.00	@ 5.50

THE WORK OF CONGRESS.

What Is Being Done by the National Legislature.

MR. CULLOM'S bill limiting the jurisdiction of the United States Circuit Courts and regulating the removal of cases to the Federal Courts passed the House on June 7. The bill provides that the minimum jurisdiction of the Circuit Court shall be $500 in lieu of $500, and makes members of corporations liable to suit in the State Courts of this State for all judicial purposes as if they were citizens of the State. The House has passed a bill forbidding the removal and export of the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad. Adverse reports were made on Mr. Hoar's bill to prevent the sale of Indian lands in severalty, and on the Senate resolutions offered by Mr. Jones, of Nevada, requiring the publication of public lands in public articles. Mr. Holman offered an amendment reducing the wages of Mr. Robson's translators. During the debate on this measure the House was twice without a quorum, and no adjournment was carried. The Senate was not in session.

In the Senate, June 9, Mr. Plumb reported favorably a bill to give California 5 per cent. of the proceeds of public land sales in that State, ostensibly for the construction of roads. Military Committee to make a report on the bill providing for the retired list of officers of the militia. The Mexican war pension bill was taken up, and Mr. Pendleton's motion to lay it on the table was carried by a vote of 29 to 25. In the House, Mr. Hall introduced a bill to repeal the act of March 3, 1883, relating to the sale of Mormon property. A resolution was adopted to extend the time for the completion of the road and bridge across the Willamette River, and to place Newport Newport in a collection district, and to provide for the distribution of the surplus in the treasury. In committee of the whole, the Senate bill to provide for the construction of a bridge across the Mississippi River at Hannibal, Mo., was considered and passed. The House then resumed the consideration of the Senate bill to provide for the construction of a bridge across the Mississippi River at Hannibal, Mo., and after a long discussion, in which the bill was opposed by Messrs. Hiscock, Cullom, and others, and advocated by Messrs. Hale, Pendleton, and others, the bill was passed, by a vote of 126 to 75. The Senate bill to provide for the construction of a bridge across the Mississippi River at Hannibal, Mo., was then passed, without a division, and was passed. The House, in committee of the whole, on the bill to provide for the construction of a bridge across the Hennepin Canal, Illinois, the House refused to strike out the clause providing that the United States shall not be a stockholder in the company, by a vote of 82 to 75. The House then passed the bill, without a division, and the Senate bill was then passed, without a division, and the Senate bill was then passed, without a division, and the House bill was laid on the table.

Hints About Letter-Writing.

A MR. Mac Chise said of late some, "First catch your hare," in writing a letter first have something to say. Life is too brief to throw away the hours of time to be wasted in the platitudes even of the best of friends. Cicero, in his Latin, said, "Nothing more social or friendly than a letter." Lord Bacon, in his "Essays," said: "Letters are the representatives of the absent friend." Pliny, in his letters, said: "Letters are the messengers of friendship." Cicero, in his letters, said: "Letters are the messengers of friendship." Cicero, in his letters, said: "Letters are the messengers of friendship." Cicero

THE JOURNAL.

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

Among Our Patrons.

The fine farms which comprise the extensive openings around Mr. Hilton's, as noted last week, are Mr. McGough, with 100 acres improvement, Chas. Wells, with 60 acres, Nick Shores, Oland Weed, John Robinson, John Chepoton, Bob Trimble, and Sim Baker. Mr. Wells has 12 head of cattle, and a small flock of Cotswold sheep, all doing splendid. All these farms having been well cultivated, are quite free from stumps, have more or less board fences, and round one very much of the older portion of northern Michigan.

From Hilton's to Charlevoix we did not stop to interview the various farms, but took a few notes while passing.

James and Albert O'Brian have each a comfortable new farm with every appearance of successful management.

Alfred Van Deusen has recently built a new barn, and is this spring grading and fitting up the front yard of his residence. When finally finished and sodded, he will have as pleasant a place as one could ask.

The estate of Avery VanDeusen, lately deceased, is building a new barn 40x84 feet with a wing for a horse shed 30x40 feet.

Two years ago Geo. O'Brian came here and settled on 60 acres of wilderness, with a pair of well endowed hands and an axe for a stock in trade. To-day he has a comfortable house and barn, crops growing, and everything apparently as prosperous as one could ask.

The same energy for two years will make him one of the leading farmers in this county. Mr. W. McGough was not at home, and it being nearly dark, the mill was not running. It will be made the subject of a future article.

Arthur Hamlin is building a small barn.

L. D. Porter, who recently purchased R. A. Miller's farm, is engaging in the dairy business on a small scale. We have tried some of the butter and know it to be good.

Democratic County Convention.

The democratic county convention met at Hudsonville's opera house last Thursday, June 12. The meeting was called to order by J. Milo Eaton, and H. A. Jersey was made chairman.

Mr. Jersey addressed the convention a few minutes, outlining the work of the democracy in the past, and what it believed to be necessary to success in the future.

Chas. J. Strang was elected secretary.

Mr. Eaton outlined the work necessary to be done at that meeting, the first business being to elect delegates to the state convention to be held in Detroit, June 18th.

The townships were represented as follows:

Charlevoix—Amos Fox, J. Milo Eaton, Charles Kelly, O. B. Weed, L. D. Bartholomew, A. R. Vilgrove, F. Waydom, Lewis Reynolds, Geo. Pappin, Geo. W. Miller.

Evangeline—H. A. Jersey, W. J. Lewis, A. B. Martin, D. Halladay, Michael Dragney, James Kennedy, B. F. Ingalls.

Eveline—A. B. Noyes.

Hayes—F. J. Smith, R. H. Bennett.

Marion—William Miller.

Melrose—N. N. Card, J. H. Lyons.

Norwood—Edwin Cook, James O'Brian, Alfred Van Deusen, Gilbert Mobbs.

Other townships in the county were not represented.

After some discussion as to the basis of representation, Mr. Card presented the name of J. Milo Eaton as a delegate. Mr. Eaton gave reasons for not wishing to go, and asked the convention to substitute the name of Chas. J. Strang in place of his, which was done.

Mr. B. F. Ingalls presented the name of H. A. Jersey as the second delegate, which was carried unanimously.

The question of instructing delegates was discussed, sufficient to bring out the prevailing sentiment, but no action taken.

The following county committee was then named:

Beat Lake—R. C. Pletteiper; Boyne Valley—H. Morsh; Chandler—Alfred Hensley; Charlevoix—J. Milo Eaton; Evangeline—A. E. Martin; Eveline—A. B. Noyes; Hayes—F. J. Smith; Hudson—Frank Algire; Marion—William Miller; Melrose—N. N. Card; Norwood—O. B. Ellison; Resort—E. Engelsperger; South Arm—Jas. Jerome; Springvale and Wilson not being represented, the committee were authorized to appoint members from those townships after a canvass of the electors for an active democrat who would go to work, and continue until after election.

A local executive committee to act with the member from Charlevoix township was named, consisting of A. J. McLeod, L. D. Bartholomew and Chas. J. Strang. This committee was also authorized to act as a conference committee.

After some discussion concerning the desirability of harmony in work this fall, the convention adjourned.

Catarrh is the seed of consumption, and unless taken in time is a very dangerous disease. Hall's Catarrh Cure cures Catarrh. Price 75 cents. Sold by Dr. Cramer.

Verily it is hereby given that on or about May 1st, 1884, I shall commence selling, on the cash system, my entire stock of goods, at the very lowest cash prices, that they may be found to be, on examination, the lowest prices ever offered in Charlevoix. Yours respectfully,

J. L. HURD.

EVERYTHING

IN THE LINE OF

Furniture and Undertakers' Goods

CAN BE FOUND AT THE OLD RELIABLE HOUSE OF

HENRY C. COOPER, CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

CHEAP FOR CASH.

Come and See Me Before Buying.

The *Sanitary Engineer* is of opinion that there is no method of removing snow from city streets that is worth talking about except by carting it away bodily. The use of salt is not adapted to the removal of considerable quantities of snow. If so applied and in sufficient volume it would be found much more costly than carting. Moreover, briny slush, the inevitable result of the application of salt, is a nuisance in itself, and not easily gotten rid of when in large quantities. It always makes a freezing mixture, producing a temperature of about zero Fahrenheit, even in thawy weather, and injuriously affecting the feet of both men and animals which are brought in contact with it.

More Definite.

"Didn't you say Jimson was a first-class salesman and a gentleman?" asked the boss, of a merchant traveler, relative to a new man who had proved quite the contrary.

"No, sir, I did not," was the emphatic reply.

"Well, I do not wish to impugn your veracity, but I am willing to make an affidavit to the effect that you told me you could say he was an excellent man in every respect."

"That's what I did say, sir."

"Why did you deny it, then?"

"I didn't deny it."

"I say you did."

"I beg your pardon; I said *I could* say that he was a first-class salesman and a gentleman, but I didn't say so, nor would I, unless I wanted to tell a lie, and sir, a man in my profession never lies; that is, hardly ever."

"Oh—ah—indeed?" stammered the boss, "I should have been more particular, and, sir, you should have been more definite."—*Merchant Traveler.*

Murders and Executions.

In an editorial in the April *Crisis*, entitled "Mob or Magistracy," the following comparison is made between murder and the application of justice: "Over against the fifteen hundred murders of the last year, we have the report of barely ninety-three legal executions. Many of these must have been cases in which the crime had been committed in 1882, while many of the criminals of 1883 had not yet been brought to trial. It is not, however, far from the truth to say that, while thirteen or fourteen hundred murders are committed in this country every year, fewer than a hundred of the murderers suffer the extreme penalty of the law. When the willful slayer knows that he has thirteen chances out of fourteen of escaping the full penalty of the law, the deterrent influence of punishment cannot be said to be very powerful.

"The small number of murderers hanged by the sheriffs, and the greater number hanged by the mobs, should be evidence enough that the administration of our criminal courts in many quarters is faintly defective, and needs reforming. The only classes of persons interested in maintaining the present state of things are the criminals and the criminal lawyers; and it is not for their exclusive benefit that society is organized. The contrast between the swift, firm and sure methods of English and Continental courts in dealing with great criminals, and the tardy, feeble, and abortive methods of our own, should sting our national pride to some energetic measures of reform. The people must rouse themselves to demand a more vigorous enforcement of the laws, and they must see to it that judges and prosecuting attorneys are chosen who have the ability and the will to bring evil-doers to justice. The judges on the bench may well inquire whether the protection of the criminal has not assumed disproportionate importance in our criminal procedure. If, to our first impulse, innocent men may suffer, the law itself, which is the only protection of innocent men, becomes utterly paralyzed, then there is a call for a revision of our methods and our maxims, and the infusion of a new spirit into our laws. Every judge who will brush aside the hair-splitting devices of the lawyers, and insist that criminal trials shall be conducted with rigor and directness of purpose, will deserve, and will be likely to win, the approval of his fellow-citizens."

O. B. WEED & CO.

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AND FANCY GOODS.

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Prescriptions filled by competent druggists and with fresh and pure drugs. Call and see us. We will use you well. Our store is in Bartholomew's new

Opera Block

For You

NOW READY. ORDER EARLY.

THE ILLUSTRATED

BIOGRAPHICAL

1884. ANNUAL. 1884.

PRICE ONE DOLLAR.

It contains something for everybody. Its pages interest and instruct young and old. It is adversionable to the Doctor, the Clergyman, the Lawyer, the Editor, the Statesman, the Business Politician, the Merchant, the Mechanic and to the School Boy who longs to be a Statesman or an honest character and seeks for models to guide in the right direction.

THE BIOGRAPHICAL ANNUAL IS A BOOK OF TO-DAY.

Within its pages may be found nearly

200 PORTRAITS, MEN AND WOMEN

who have exercised and are still exerting present influences in various directions.

Within its pages are the American publication, without regard to political or religious bias, of the biographies, portraits and lives of the most PROMINENT EUROPEAN RULERS of the day.

The pages familiarize the reader with the Statesmen and the lives of prominent Crowned and Uncrowned Rulers, Members of the Cabinets, Statesmen, Warriors, Sovereigns, Governors, Ministers, Orators, Editors, Actors, Editors, Philanthropists, Philosophers, Poets, Inventors, Advocates, Judges, Financiers, Journalists, Philanthropists, Orators, Mishaps, and others in all the various walks of life, INCLUDING ALL POSSIBLE PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATES,

AMONG WHOM WE MAY MENTION BLAINE, ARTHUR, BEECHER, BAYARD, BLACKBURN, HOLMAN, GARFIELD, GRANT, THURMAN, HANCOCK, EDMUNDS, LOGAN, CONKLING and others.

EVERY ARTICLE AND SKETCH IS ACCOMPANIED BY A FAITHFUL AND ATTRACTIVE PORTRAIT.

Only a small number remain, whether Republicans, Democrats, Liberals, Greenbackers, Prohibitionists, Methodists, Presbyterians, Episcopalians, Catholics, Jews, Gentiles, Infidels, Christians, Agnostics, Atheists, Free Thinkers, Free Lovers, Free Livers, Free Talkers, Free Writers

HUMILITY.

BY G.

In fairest lands along the Tiber's shore
The citizens dispersed with advancing night.
Take choices fit and fill the place with song;
And soon a long-taste in the firmament
Beneath the crescent moon in heaven's arch.
The ceaseless play of waters on the strand
Mingled with the sweet music of the night.
Then, to relieve monotony, the band
Repeat a nightly vesper to the earth.
A youth alone, the quiet and unassuming,
Walking with fleetful pace along the sands,
Is filled with visions of the ideal past.
He sees the days of the Caesars all his feet
Thronged with people, and the palaces and climb
Along the course—the strange, wild
Impelled with his own sense and will
Upon the sacred instant has a fascinat;
But soon, with sudden, unexpected sway,
Revelling waters sporting with the vessel
Exulting bear it backward to the ragged rock
Of the unknown, the unknown, the unknown.
Oh, what than much the visions of sensuality,
Thus lately he a time is left to pal
Along the river's crook—persistence to steal
The Tuscan beach of some sweet, fragile
Boat.
Till wholly seized and stealthily borne upon
The tide of life, and lost forever!
The boat blow, the
Thus moved the youth in consort with his soul.
"Ambition is the whirlpool of mind.
The sacred flames of honor, and of fame,
Are all those immortal are yet they're fairly
burned.
Remorse, and the trouble of sin hour,
That off now is to the lamp 'tis dropped,
And leave it to unconsciousness and unkind,
And so sometimes a phantom of the mind
Also should come be summoned to fulfill
A law like this: Hark, one tiny drop
From out the sea-sun never change its depth?
Yet, ever changing, ever the same
As if to prove the wisdom of the Deity.
More so thing but is more after gain is done?
And reveling is the burning heart and home
And this are very sure?
O, sweet is life! Oh to the hour when man
Would scorn it most! and sweet the message
Of
The lacks world unknown beats that break,
And omits the moment to try the sister, safer
Way which, though it feel through sail and
pain,
Is ever more sweet of that than
Too oft devised by man.
Yet, ever the sweet, ever from the night,
So isn't is ever in advance of us—
Now how the waters gently as leaves,
Now sight the frantic winds, and mixed
The sound of pebbles on the lonely shore;
But the human form cutting slow his steps
Along the sand, small leave insight of days,
Yet ever the sweet, ever the sweet, ever
Is, may potent sanctuary of the soul.
Whatever thee be, or faith, or hope, or trust,
Or Heaven—or the Great Unknown, implanted
In the human breast, be then with me
Till life and billows of the bottoms sea
Bear one burden safely to eternity!

TINSEL AND GOLD.

BY ELLA R. ROSS.

The wide, large kitchen of the Brevoort farmhouse was adorned with a profusion of pink-tinted apple blossoms, early cherry blooms, and the bright pink flowers of the peach, while a large blue pitcher stood on the mantel filled with rose-scented pennies, yellow daffodils, and all the garden flowers of that loveliest of all seasons, perfect May.

Myrtle Brevoort had been busy for more than an hour at the work of adornment, and now that she had finished her task of the 5 o'clock supper was being discussed, every one must have a word to say about the handiwork of the 16-year-old maiden.

"There is a basket of my Genesee Flower apples, the same amount of cherries, and at least a quite of Early York peaches sacrificed to the caprice of this wasteful damsel," said Farmer Brevoort," stroking fondly the golden curls of his much-loved only daughter.

"Harley Martine is expected, I guess," laughed the 15-year-old son of the house. "Mart is always grinked up when he is coming."

Myrtle colored slightly and glanced slyly across the table, where sat a young exquisite from Lockhart, the young city near. He was her aunt's stepson, Alvin Audly, and, although almost affianced to Harley Martine, she wished to see how Tommy's words affected him.

They did not seem to move him so much as they did her, and Aunt Augusta, who sat near him. She smiled a little upon him, and said, half scornfully, half, half security.

"So Myrtle is about to take up with a farmer; I hope she may be happy."

"I only hope she may do as well as to take up with Harley Martine," replied Mr. Brevoort, bluntly. "There is not a finer young man in the State."

"And there is nothing in the world between them to warrant such silly jests as yours, Tommy," said Mrs. Brevoort, sharply, to her hopeful son, for she secretly sympathized with what she believed her sister's higher aims for her daughter.

The kind farmer smiled at his ruffled spouse, and then said, laughing:

"There, there, Sarah, don't look so vexed, Harley will not trouble you. He started for New York this morning, upon some business for his father, and will not be back in some time."

Myrtle looked up quickly. She felt a little guilty, for she had allowed her aunt to be a little dazzled by the glitter and tinsel of her stylish aunt and her dainty cousin.

Mr. Brevoort noticed his daughter's glance, and said, in answer to the question in her eyes:

"He stopped at the field where I was working and told me about it, and he also sent his respects to Mrs. and Miss Brevoort."

"Ah," replied Mrs. Brevoort, but her daughter turned whiter than the dress she wore.

Myrtle did not imagine how deeply Harley Martine had been hurt by the change in his little sweetheart since the advent of the stylish Alvin Audly; while she thought he could not care much for her, since he could leave the neighborhood without even bidding her "good-by."

A mist dimmed the deep, blue eyes for a few minutes, and then she turned a more attentive ear to the blandishments of her aunt and the attentions of the carefully attired Alvin.

Harley Martine little thought what that little act of coldness was to cost him, or the fearful sorrow he might have spared sweet, confiding little Myrtle by remaining by her side.

When they returned to the parlor Myrtle sat down on a low stool at her aunt's feet, and listened, as she told her of the grandeur of her home in the city, where Myrtle had never been, until her childish brain was almost fascinated by the tale.

"Sarah, why may not Myrtle accompany us home? We should dearly love to have her, and I assure you Alvin would do everything to make her visit pleasant, for he thinks the world of her."

Mrs. Brevoort, to whom the words were addressed, did not reply for a moment, but then she said:

"I would please me much to have her go, for it is hardly the place for a young lady here; but I do not know what her father would say, and, besides, her wardrobe would need replenishing."

"What of that," exclaimed Mrs. Audly. "Town is the place to purchase new frocks, and it would be a pastime for me to go shopping for her."

"I know," replied the sister, "that I will have to see what Mr. Brevoort says; and surely you are not thinking of drawing your visit to a close?"

"I do not know; it will be altogether as Alvin decides. He may wish to return any day."

"I will speak to Mr. Brevoort this evening, then, Augusta."

"That is a sensible woman," ejaculated Mrs. Audly. "You can not wish your modest and lovely Myrtle to marry a common farmer."

Sarah Brevoort knew exactly what was in her sister's mind, and she herself would not object to an alliance for her daughter with one so seemingly influential and rich as Alvin Audly.

But Farmer Brevoort was of a different stamp, and had frequently expressed a very unfavorable opinion of Alvin Audly, which, however, Mrs. Brevoort carefully kept to herself; and, if the truth must be told, he had a very inner insight into the character of his visitors than did his wife, although a sister of the wealthy Mrs. Audly.

Did you ever need a person who, if he become possessed of a thing, believed that articles instantly doubled in value? Did you ever know a woman who, if she had a 6-cent calico wash dress, would always speak of it as her "navy-blue silk?" If you ever did, then you have witnessed one of the most innocent traits of Augusta Audly's character.

And it never entered into the simple head of Sarah Brevoort that there might be an object hidden somewhere under all this attention.

Myrtle and her mother had to plead a long time before Mr. Brevoort would give his consent to a visit to the city; but, unfortunately, he did grant, and Myrtle went to spend some months in the city of Lockhart with her aunt.

Her aunt also had the privilege of making any additions to Myrtle's wardrobe she thought necessary, and Mr. Brevoort was to foot the bills.

It must be confessed Myrtle did not find everything quite as she had fancied it. Her aunt's elegant home upon the avenue turned into a parlor and two bedrooms in a boarding-house.

"We rented our home, you know, dear; for when we went down to your aunt's we intended to stay the winter."

Mrs. Audly did not add that the reason for her change of plan was owing to Mr. Brevoort's sharp eye, which she feared would spy out and frustrate her designs are they could be accomplished.

Myrtle, however, did not question her aunt's sincerity, and entered with all the zest of girlhood into the delight of dressmaking which Mrs. Audly inaugurated.

"I believe I shall make your dresses myself," she said. "I used to cut and fit when I was a girl."

Myrtle made no reply, and from this moment she was quite a lay-a-cotton velvets, with the cheapest of cheap lace, sprang dresses which Mrs. Audly kindly bestowed on the lid! It be sent to Mr. Brevoort:

"Two water-dress trimmed with point lace.....$150.00
Two morning-dresses with ruffles and lace.....$50.00
Two evening-dresses trimmed with point lace.....$150.00
Two cloaks, one velvet and one lace.....$150.00
Two hats, one velvet and one lace.....$50.00
Two fans, one lace and one feather.....$50.00
Two pairs of gloves, one lace and one feather.....$50.00
Two pairs of shoes, one lace and one feather.....$50.00
Two pairs of stockings

HADASSAH.

BY OSCAR F. WISNER.

Among these fair virgins was Mordecai's kin,
A Jewess by birth and formed but to win,
And her kindred were captives. Now far away
In the land of the Persian, live they to-day.
"Speak not lovest one of our hated race,
Not a word of bondage in this accursed place.
Until the right time—when the king is all joy,
Then thine arts with the Persian quickly employ."

Thus spoke the sly Jew to Esther, the fair,
Who appeared to outshine all the virgins then there.
But time glides along, and months roll away,
And the feast at the palace had seen its best day:
And the fragrance of myrrh breathes over all,
As they circle around in Shushan's bright hall.
And the king waits impatient his queen to behold
All robed in her purple colored garments and gold.

Lo! yonder is Cupid, that invisible guide,
Who plays such a part in humanity's tide.
He watches his chance, and bends his bright bow,
And Persia's great king at his feet is laid low.
And Shushan now echoes with music and song,
For Esther is queen! and Cupid is strong.
And Vashti no longer is queen of the east,
And her smile has departed at royalty's feast.

And Mordecai sits at the beautiful gate;
All silent he sits, as fixed there by fate.
But he knows of a plot wrought from the king,
And tells it to Esther—a wonderful thing!
How servants once sought their monarch to slay,
And snatch from the palace the light of the day.
Then the evening old Jew gained favor at last
And in presence of Iran in splendor he passed.

But, yonder is Haman! who treads o'er the stage,
In pride of his power, in that distinct age.
Above all the princes was Haman, the bad,
Though his face wore a smile and seemed ever glad.
When passing one day in splendor of state,
He noticed the Jew sitting close by the gate;
But he bowed not, nor moved when Haman passed by,
Save a toss of his head, and scorn in his eye.

Then Haman grew angry as any could be,
And vowed to himself, he'd bend his proud knee
The knee of the Jew—and his anger swelled high,
And the demon of hate flashed out from his eye.
And they who stood by the beautiful gate,
Informed the great king—and still they did wait
For an answer, from Persia's proud lord—
Still wait they for answer—still not a word.

Then Haman grew fearful, he cursed and he swore,—
So 'twas thought in the days of Iran of yore.—
And he willed to destroy the whole Jewish race,
And marked for this Jew a special disgrace.
Then Haman recounts to the monarch alone,
Who sat in his pride on Persia's dread throne;
How the Jews would never his edicts obey,
And despised all the laws of Persia that day.

He told how the king could make a great gain,
By enforcing his laws throughout his domain.
What a conflict of laws! continued he still,
"And how they do fight 'gainst your majesty's will.
Now let them perish! these merciless Jews,
Who defy thee, O king—to obey, they refuse
Thus spoke vile Haman in Iran's best ear
All bold with assurance and void of all fear.

It will fill up thy treasures, most gracious king,
And over all lands thy praises will ring.
I will give of my means, said Haman anon more,
To see all the Jews sink down in their gore.
Then the king drew his ring from his delicate hand,
And gave it to Haman, 'twas his word of command.
Then Iran sat down with Haman to drink,
Whilst the serpent crept over the cup's golden brink.

Mordecai knew of the plot all the while,
For he saw on the face of Haman a smile.
He knew by this sign that mischief's afloat,
And like sentinel at sea he seeks the life boat.
Now he puts on raiment of sackcloth so sure,
And walks through the city and cries to be secure;
And walks in this garb 'fore the beautiful gate
Where he sat when Haman passed there, of late.

To be continued.

THE JOURNAL

Charlevoix, Mich., June 19, 1884.

Around the County.

South Arm.

E. S. Hawks of Charlevoix visited his parents in this township last week.

An organ agent, from Charlevoix, invaded our peaceful hamlet last Wednesday.

Arthur Meech, son of F. J. Meech of Norwood, is seen on our streets frequently.

Mrs. Blake and children spent a few days last week visiting friends in Jordan township.

James F. Palmiter is busy now finding out the secrets of the worthy citizens of this township.

Mr. Hankey of Petoskey from whom some of our merchants receive their flour was in town Thursday.

Rev. R. Tyndall of Elmira made his friends here, a call last week. He intends visiting Canada soon.

Mr. and Mrs. McArthur visited their friends in the Wilks settlement a week ago, and spent the Sabbath with them.

Our photograph artist has his building erected and we presume nearly ready for business, from outside appearances.

Mr. Peter Higgins, mail carrier between Echo and Central Lake, boasts of a young daughter which arrived last week.

Our genial postmaster, can be heard quite frequently, grinding music out of his organette, which by the way is a genuine article.

Mrs. Freeman Wilson lies in a critical condition, with a disease of the brain, which so far has baffled the doctors to locate. Her recovery is doubtful.

A number of South Arm people went over the Lake to hear the Rev. Devine of Chicago, preach last Sabbath. They report a pleasant and profitable trip.

W. F. Empey has been building a walk from his store to E. A. H. Coles, which is quite an improvement. The weary pedestrian would bless the rest of the South Arm citizens, if they would do likewise.

Burgess.

Phil. Howe is the happy father of a bouncing boy.

Died at Peter Daniels, June 16th, Jenny Pashawba, aged 14.

Charles Hamlin cut his thumb quite bad one day last week.

Peter and Frank Kane flave the best piece of winter wheat in town.

Mrs. Charles Howe has been very sick with billious fever, but is recovering.

J. S. Webster has peas that are hoded to blow. They were sown last fall.

Chauncy Howe Jr., who has been sailing has come home, and is getting out bark.

The friends of Lizzie Willis, will be pleased to learn that she is recovering from an attack of brain fever.

The cultivation of hops has got to be quite an industry in Hayes. There if one yard on state road that is beautiful, especially the poles.

Norwood.

Mr. Frank Richardson and Miss Della Stafford, of this place, were married at the M. E. parsonage in Charlevoix, Wednesday, June 11th. They returned to Mr. Stafford's the following day, and that evening were joined by a party of young people, and we are told a very pleasant evening was had.

The Rev. Mr. Morgan arrived last Saturday, and on Sunday morning preached to a crowded house.

The Lawrence called at this place Sunday on her way down.

Shall the fourth be celebrated at Norwood? If not, why not? It has been intimated to us that the boys were going to give a days work on the town hall for the privilege of having it ready to celebrate in.

Mr. Wm. and Chas Rodshorne of Detroit are in town the guests of F. J. Meech.

OLD NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE

WAR WITH much PRICES.

A fall in the price of Hardware, at L. D. Bartholomew's.

McCABE'S

Livery and Hack Line

DRAYING TO ORDER.

Passengers, Baggage, etc., delivered to all Boats, Hotels, or any part of the City.

BOATS AND RIGS FOR FISHING PARTIES AT McCabe's Livery Barn, CHARLEVOIX, MICH. 43

NEW STORE,

M. V. DYER,

PROPRIETOR.

ADVANCE, MICH.

A FULL LINE OF

Groceries, Provisions,

And Fancy Dry Goods.

Store in connection with the Advance Lumber Co.'s mill. Goods will be sold at the

Lowest Cash Price,

for cash only or its equivalent; i. e., logs, wood, ties, tan bark, posts, &c. Please give us a call and

Examine Our Prices.

We guarantee satisfaction.

J. P. DYER, Agent.

WM. J. STEVENSON,

HORSE-SHOEING,

Wagon Shop,

BLACKSMITHING, ETC.

Heavy Wagons on hand and made to order. I manufacture my own wagons, of the best material, and WARRANT ALL WORK. Call and examine before buying elsewhere.

SHOP ONE BLOCK WEST OF CARPENTER, BARTHOLOMEW & CO.'S STORE, CHARLEVOIX.

☞"The CORBIN'S MOWING MACHINE on hand and for sale. 43

Time Tables of Steamers.

Charlevoix and East Jordan.

Steamer GAZELLE—Capt. John Mason.

Leave Charlevoix.....	9 30 a. m.	2.00 p. m.
Arrive East Jordan....	9 50 a. m.	4.00 p. m.
Leave East Jordan....	6 30 a. m.	1.30 p. m.
Arrive Charlevoix.....	11.00 a. m.	6.00 p. m

Stopping at intermediate points.

Charlevoix and Boyne City.

Str. M. W. WRIGHT—Capt. J. J. Bennett.

Leave Charlevoix.....	6 30 a. m.	3.00 p. m.
Arrive Boyne.....	8 30 a. m.	1.00 p. m.
Leave Boyne.....	9 30 a. m.	4.30 p. m.
Arrive Charlevoix.....	12 00 a. m.	6.30 p. m

Stopping at intermediate points.

East Jordan, Charlevoix, Petoskey, and Harbor Springs.

Steamer CLARA BELLE—Capt. A. H. Bennett.

East Jordan, lv.	7.00am	Harbor Springs 1.30pm
Charlevoix.....	8.30am	Petoskey..... 3.30pm
Petoskey.....	11.00am	Charlevoix..... 5.30pm
Harbor Springs	11.30am	East Jordan, ar. 6.30pm

Boyne City and Charlevoix.

Str. NORTH STAR—Capt. Geo. R. Thompson.

Le Boyne....	7.00am	Lv Charlevoix..	2.00pm
Ar Charlevoix.	8.30am	At Boyne.....	3.30pm

Stopping at intermediate points.

East Jordan and Charlevoix.

Steamer BELLE HARTH—Capt. Frank Cater.

LEAVE	AM	PM	ARRIVE	AM	PM
East Jordan	6.30	1.00	Charlevoix	8.30	3.15
Charlevoix..	9.30	4.00	East Jordan.	11.55	6.00

Stopping at intermediate points.

HANNAH, LAY & COMPANY'S STEAMER LINE. SEASON OF 1884.

CITY OF GRAND RAPIDS,

CAPT. O. E. WILSON.

GOING NORTH.		GOING SOUTH.	
Monday, Wednesdays, and Fridays.		Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays.	
Will Leave		Will Leave	
Traverse City..	7.00am	St. Ignace.....	7.00am
Northport.....	9.00am	Mackinaw Isl'd	7.00am
Leelanau.....		Traverse City..	10.00am
Suttons Bay..		Leelanau.....	
Harbor Springs	2.40pm	Northport.....	1.00pm
Petoskey.....	3.00pm	Leaving at	
Mackinaw Isl'd	9.00pm	Harbor Springs	2.00pm
Arriving at		Petoskey.....	3.30pm
St. Ignace.....	10.00pm	Arriving at	
		Traverse City..	8.00pm

T. S. ARTHUR

CAPT. A. G. ALDRICH.

GOING NORTH.		GOING SOUTH.	
Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays.		Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays.	
Will Leave		Will Leave	
Traverse City..	7.00am	Harbor Springs	6.00am
Old Mission ..	8.00am	Petoskey.....	7.00am
Northport.....	9.00am	Old Mission....	9.00am
Peels Lake....	11.00am	East Jordan for	
Norwood.....	12.30pm	Boyne.....	10.00am
Charlevoix for	2.00pm	Charlevoix for	
East Jordan for		Marion.....	11.00am
Boyne.....	3.30pm	Norwood.....	1.00pm
Charlevoix for		Peels Lake....	2.00pm
Marion.....	5.00pm	Northport.....	3.30pm
Petoskey.....	6.00pm	Old Mission....	5.30pm
Arriving at		Arriving at	
Harbor Springs	7.00pm	Traverse City..	6.00pm

GOOD CONNECTIONS

Will be made at Traverse City and Petoskey with both day and night trains on the G. R. & I. R. R.; also on Monday mornings between the *City of Traverse* from Chicago and the *City of Grand Rapids* going north, and on Wednesday evenings between the T S. Parties going south and the *City of Traverse* to Chicago.

HANNAH, LAY & CO.

Grand Rapids & Indiana R. R.

Time Card to date of January, 1884.

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	No. 1	No. 3	No. 5	No. 7
Cincinnati, lv..		7 00am	7 15pm	
Richmond	3 37pm	10 32	8 06	
Muncie.....	4 41	11 32	9 06	
Kingsville.....	4 11	11 32	10 21	
Fort Wayne, ar.	6 42	1 25am	1 35am	
Fort Wayne, lv.		2 47	2 20	6 07am
Kendallville....		3 55	3 32	9 17
Sturgis.....		4 43	4 14	10 05
Vicksburg.....		5 03	4 32	10 23
Schoolcraft, ar.		6 12	5 42	12 25pm
Kalamazoo, lv.		7 05	6 32	1 25
G'd Rapids, ar.		9 02	9 22	3 57
G'd Rapids, lv.	7 15am		9 35	4 05
Ionia.....	7 56		10 05	5 05
Howard City....	8 41		10 49	6 22
Big Rapids.....	9 17		11 19pm	7 22
Reed City.....	10 17		1 12	8 18
Cadillac, ar.....	11 25		2 25	9 30
Cadillac, lv.....			2 30	9 50
Traverse City, ar			4 05	
Kalkaska, lv....			4 17	12 00am
Grayling.....			5 07	1 00
Bagley.....			5 42	2 20
Petoskey, ar....			6 24	3 15
Harbor Springs.			7 15	4 45
Mackinaw City..			8 05	6 00
St. Ignace.....			10 00	8 50
Marquette.....			3 00am	5 00am
Negaunee, ar....			7 10	7 50

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	No. 2	No. 4	No. 6	No. 8
Negaunee, lv....			5 15pm	7 30am
Marquette.....			7 00	9 05
St. Ignace.....			8 45am	6 15pm
Mackinaw City..			9 40	7 10
Harbor Springs.			7 50	8 20
Petoskey.....			8 38	11 37
Grayling.....			9 15	12 27am
Kalkaska.....			9 18	2 14
Traverse City, lv			9 51	2 30
Cadillac, ar.....			11 15am	
Cadillac, lv.....		3 20pm	11 45	5 50
Reed City.....		4 59	1 12pm	7 16
Big Rapids.....		5 12	1 30	7 35
Howard City....		6 08	2 35	8 47
Ionia.....		7 23	3 44	10 05
G'd Rapids, ar.		7 40	4 00	10 25
G'd Rapids, lv.	6 20am		4 32	12 27pm
Kalamazoo, ar.	7 32		5 52	2 20
Kalamazoo, lv.	6 32		6 02	2 30
Vicksburg.....	9 57		7 22	3 06
Sturgis.....	10 01		8 16	4 12
Kendallville....	10 47		9 03	5 00
Wolcottville....	11 02		9 52	6 42
Fort Wayne, lv.	12 02	5 37am	12 00am	
Kingsville.....	1 49	6 28	1 07	
Winchester.....	3 28	8 16	2 55	
Richmond, ar....	4 27	9 17	4 01	
Cincinnati, ar....		7 40pm	12 05pm	7 30am

C. L. LOCKWOOD, Actg G. P. Agt., Grand Rapids, Mich.

J. MILO EATON,

DEALER IN

REAL ESTATE

OF ALL KINDS.

Houses and Lots for Sale

IN THE MOST DESIRABLE PARTS OF CHARLEVOIX.

WILD LANDS AND IMPROVED FARMS

FOR SALE IN ALL PARTS OF THE COUNTY.

Abstracts of Title Furnished on Short Notice.

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OFFICE ON BRIDGE STREET. ESTABLISHED IN 1873.

IMMENSE CUT IN PRICES

—OF—

All-Wool Goods,

Overcoats and Suitings,

Boots and Shoes.

I have a large stock of Clothing and Boots and Shoes which I will close out at actual cost, as I wish to make room for spring goods. All my goods I will warrant

First-Class,

And will be pleased to show them to all parties whether they intend to purchase or not. As a member, I have marked these goods down at actual cost, and they are

Big Bargains.

E. M. Clark.

Charlevoix, Feb. 12, 1884.

The Oldest Established Business on South Arm

S. G. ISAMAN,

South Arm, Mich.

GENERAL MERCHANDISE

A Large and Well-Selected Stock Always on Hand.

Dry Goods, Ready-made Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Groceries, Provisions, Crockery, Glassware, Hardware, Drugs, Stationery, Notions, &c.,

AT LOW PRICES.

PRODUCE OF ALL KINDS TAKEN IN EXCHANGE FOR GOODS.

Give Me a Call. S. G. ISAMAN.

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(other news T. B. Smith's grocery)

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Business Directory.

ATTORNEYS.

O. E. ISMANN & GRIER, Attorneys at Law. Office in Bulmer' Block, Charlevoix, Mich.

A. A. ISMANN. A. J. GRIER.

DIXON & CALL, Attorneys at Law, Real Estate and Loan Agents. Lake St., east of postoffice, Petoskey, Mich.

PUGH & ALDRICH, Attorneys at Law, East Jordan, Mich.

FRED M. MAYNE, Attorney and Counselor, Real Estate Brokers promptly attended to. MONEY TO LOAN.

H. L. JESSUP, Attorney and Counselor at Law. Office on Lake st., Boyne, Mich.

HILLS & NEWBERRY, Attorneys at Law, and Real Estate Commissioners. Office in Mark Hoyt's Banking house on Mitchell st, Petoskey, Mich.

J. E. CLARK, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

J. MILO EATON, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

NORTON, KEAT & MARTIN, Attorneys at Law. Office opposite U. S. Hotel, Boyne City, Mich.

OWEN F. WISNER, Attorney and Solicitor, and Circuit Court Commissioner.

A. J. GARRETT, Attorney at Law, Boyne City.

BANKS AND BANKERS.

BANK OF CHARLEVOIX. Capital $50,000. Loans and discounts at lowest rates. Interest allowed on deposits. Drafts bought and sold, and collections made on favorable terms. Steamship and railroad tickets sold to and from all parts of Europe. Foreign money bought and sold.

REYNOLDS & BURROWS.

CHURCHES.

FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH. Sunday services at 10.30 a. m. and 7 p. m. in the opera house. Sunday school at close of morning service. Prayer meeting every Thursday evening at 7.30 in the school house.

C. T. ANASTAS, pastor.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH. Sunday services at 10.30 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sunday school at close of morning service. Prayer and praise meeting Thursday evening at 7.

J. T. DENNIS, pastor.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

CHARLEVOIX HOUGH AND READY FIRE COMPANY meet every Saturday night, at the town hall. H. F. BISHOP, *Secretary.*

HOMEOPATHIC PHARMACY.

R. SUFFIELD, Homeopathic Medicines, Books, Domestic Plants, etc., Charlevoix, Mich.

LIVERY STABLE.

J. MILO EATON, Proprietor. Only first-class horses and carriages kept. Good Saddle horses a specialty.

PHYSICIANS.

J. A. CHRISTIAN, M. D. Office at the Ingleside.

L. LEWIS, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office in the Lewis block, Charlevoix, Mich.

N. C. GRAVES, M. D. Office in Bee Block, Charlevoix.

W. M. PRESTON, M. D., Surgeon and Homeopathic Physician, Charlevoix, Mich.

REAL ESTATE AGENTS.

HORACE S. SHERMAN, Notary Public, Real Estate, Loan, and Insurance Agt., Charlevoix.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

G. A. R. Rankin Post No. 193, meets second and fourth Monday in each month, at Odd Fellows' hall.

I. O. G. T.—Charlevoix Lodge No. 307, meets every Friday evening, at Odd Fellows' hall.

I. O. O. F.—Round Lake Lodge No. 309, meets every Wednesday evening, in their hall.

I. O. L.—True Blues No. 157, meet Saturday on or before full moon in Odd Fellows' hall.

MASONIC.—Charlevoix Lodge No. 362, meets at Lewis's on or before full moon. Hall over postoffice.

VETERINARY SURGEON.

CHAS. RANSBURY, V. S. Office at Bridge Street House, Charlevoix.

WELL DIGGING.

FRANK BURKA, Charlevoix, Mich., will attend promptly to all work in his line of well digging, cistern building, stone repairing, well curbing, cellar building, and similar work. 45

A. BUTTARS. A. R. UNDERWOOD, Cashier.

Merchants' & Farmers' Bank,

OF CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

A general banking business transacted. Money to loan on approved security at reasonable rates. Deposits received. Collections given careful attention and remittances made promptly.

O. W. SMITH,

ELECTRO-PLATER,

Manufacturing Jeweler and Lapidist.

Electro-plating in Gold and Silver. Any article of jewelry made to order. AGATES AND JASPERS cut to order. 29

PIMPLES.

I will send (free) the recipe for a simple vegetable remedy that will clear the face of PIMPLES, FLESHWORMS, BLACKHEADS, leaving the skin soft, clear and beautiful; also instructions for producing a luxuriant growth of hair on a bald head or beardless face. Address, inclosing a 3c. stamp, T. S. VANDERBILT & CO., 12 Barclay St., N. Y.

OLD NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE

Opera Block

NOTICE is hereby given that on or about May 20, 1884, two yearling colts or thoroughbreds, both colts are bright bay with black mane and tail, one is a mare of good size, the other is a horse, rather small. Strayed upon my farm located in the ten mile of Bear Lake, sec. 29 and now remain upon my premises.

Dated Bear Lake this 10th day of June 1884.

HIRAM CHAMBERLAIN.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Charlevoix, ss. Notice is hereby given, that in an order of the Probate Court for the County of Charlevoix, made on the twenty-fourth day of May, A. D. 1884, six months from that date were allowed for creditors to present their claims against the estate of John C. Spafo, late of said county, deceased, and that all creditors of said deceased are required to present their claims to said Probate Court, at the Probate office in said county of Charlevoix, for examination and allowance, on or before the third day of November next, and that such claims will be heard before said court on Monday, the fourth day of August, and on Monday, the third day of November next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of each of those days.

Dated June 24th, A. D. 1884.

JAMES A. KEAT, *Judge of Probate.*

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Charlevoix, ss. Notice is hereby given, that by an order of the Probate Court for the County of Charlevoix, made on the eleventh day of June, A. D. 1884, six months from that date were allowed for creditors to present their claims against the estate of Charlotte Rowdish, deceased, late of said county, and that all creditors of said deceased are required to present their claims to said Probate Court, at the Probate office in the village of Charlevoix, for examination and allowance; on or before the fifth day of January next, and that such claims will be heard before said Court, on Monday, the first day of September, and on Monday, the fifth day of January next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of each of those days.

Dated June 11th, A. D. 1884.

JAMES A. KEAT, *Judge of Probate.*

PROBATE ORDER.—State of Michigan, county of Charlevoix.—At a session of the probate court for said county, held at the probate office in the village of Charlevoix, on the twenty-third day of June in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty four. Present, James A. Keat, Judge of probate, in the matter of the estate of

CHARLOTTE ROWDISH, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Albert Rowdish, administrator of said estate, praying that certain real estate mainly described in said petition, and all of which is in said county, be assigned for the heirs-at-law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said court, then to be holden at the Probate office in the village of Charlevoix, on the fifth day of July next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, to be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the several heirs-at-law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said court, then to be holden at the Probate office in the village of Charlevoix, on the fifth day of July next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted. And it is further ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the several persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Charlevoix Journal a newspaper printed and circulated in said county, four successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

JAMES A. KEAT,

Judge of Probate.

(A true copy.)

FARM FOR SALE

Consisting of 141 acres, six miles from Charlevoix, on main road. Good house, barn, and other out buildings; 25 acres fine hardwood timber, balance good beech and maple timber. About 20 fruit trees beginning to bear. One half mile from school and saw mill. Terms, time thousand seven hundred dollars, with not less than two thousand down; balance to suit purchaser. For further particulars apply to

DAVID H. FRENCH, Charlevoix, Mich.

Electric Light

In the form of a FAIR, now located in Charlevoix. They have saved down high prices on kitchen utensils tinted ware, crockery, glassware, tinware, lookery, knickknacks, trimmed sets, lamps, knickknacks, fancy goods, kettles, boilers, dishes, pitchers, bat kets, hand mirrors, medicine chests, shawl straps, carpet sweepers, washboards, tubs, scrub brushes, brooms, jumpers and Dover egg beaters.

A good hot rack for, dust pan tip, wash bowl set, stick broom tie, hand mirror, tin spoons, mirror box tie, ladies' lame tie, goods tube tie, standard tie, ladies' tie, gents' tie, and a number of household articles too numerous to mention, all of never before heard of prices at

THE FAIR,

J. J. Kanagy & Son,

46 CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

McCABE'S

Livery and Hack Line

DRAYING TO ORDER.

Passengers, Baggage, etc., delivered to all Boats, Hotels, or any part of the City.

BOATS AND RIGS FOR FISHING PARTIES AT McCabe's Livery Barn, CHARLEVOIX, MICH. 43

O. B. WEED & CO.

Are headquarters for

DRUGS

CHEMICALS,

Patent Medicines, all Kinds,

Imported and Domestic Perfumery,

Toilet Articles,

AND FANCY GOODS.

None but Pure Medicines

Kept in stock.

Prescriptions filled by competent druggists and with fresh and pure drugs. Call and see us. We will use you well. Our store is in Bulmer's new

Opera Block

1872 1884

DR. G. W. CROUTER,

THE DRUGGIST.

Our Motto: P. P.

PURITY, POLITENESS.

We make it a point to sell only

Full Strength & Fresh Goods

Our Prices will always be as Low as

STRICTLY PURE DRUGS

Can be Sold.

Our Stock is the Largest in the County.

Board by the Day or Week AND WARM MEALS AT ALL HOURS.

Also Tobacco and Cigars.

Prices reasonable. W. S. JOHNSON, Op. Bridge St. House, Charlevoix.

BRIDGE STREET HOUSE,

ROBERT MILLER, Proprietor,

Charlevoix, Michigan.

This house is centrally located, and its accommodations excellent. The table supplied with the best the market affords. Only sample room in Charlevoix.

Eagle Hotel,

E. A. H. COLE, PROPRIETOR,

South Arm, Michigan.

A new house, situated west end of bridge. Nearest Hotel to Jordan River. Horses and boats for guests. Headquarters for Intermediate Lake and Jordan River hunters.

FOUNTAIN CITY HOUSE,

RICHARD COOPER, Proprietor.

Charlevoix, Michigan.

Every convenience for the traveling public. Headquarters for the Petoskey and Big Rapids Shoot.

HULBERT HOUSE,

P. S. HULBERT, PROPRIETOR,

East Jordan, Michigan.

This house has been thoroughly renovated and put in first class order for the traveling and sporting public. Shooters landing within a "Stones throw" of the house. Sample Rooms.

PINE LAKE HOUSE,

A. J. HALL, Proprietor.

Boyne City, Michigan.

This house is finely located on the Boyne river, at the head of Pine Lake. It is large and commodious, and is well adapted to the entertainment of the traveling public.

PIONEER HOUSE,

A. B. NOYES, Proprietor.

Ironton, Michigan.

Every convenience for the traveling public.

UNITED STATES HOTEL,

GEO. W. CHILDS, Proprietor,

Boyne City, Michigan.

House thoroughly refitted and refurnished.

W. F. ORRELL,

HOUSE DECORATOR,

Charlevoix, Mich.

PLAIN PAINTING, GRAINING, AND KALSOMINING.

ARTISTIC PAPER-HANGING.

Finishing Hardwood a Specialty

JOHN NICHOLLS,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.,

Manufacturer of and Dealer in

HARDWOOD AND PINE

LUMBER!

ALSO

Dressed Lumber, Oar Blades,

WAGON TONGUES, SHINGLES, LATH, ETC.

LUMBER SAWED AND BILLS FILLED TO ORDER.

Fresh Fruits!

A Fine Stock just received

AT L. L. CARR'S.

GET YOUR

Photographs

At D. S. Way's.

HODGE & LITZAU,

Manufacturers and Dealers in

HARNESS, SADDLES

Carry Combs, Brushes, Whips, Lashes, Lap Robes, Blankets, Etc. Special attention given to all work. Charlevoix, Mich.

MRS. W. J. BRADLEY

has purchased the

Ladies' and Children's Furnishing Goods

Lately owned by Usher & Howard, and will be pleased to meet the old customers, and gain as many new ones possible. Call and see my stock

C. R. BELLINGER

carries the largest and finest stock of

JEWELRY,

Silverware, Watches, Clocks, and optical goods in Charlevoix county. Agent for the celebrated ROCKFORD WATCH, the best time-piece ever made. All goods left for repairs and not called for in six months are subject to sale for charges.

Millinery, Fancy, and Ladies' Furnishing Goods.

MISS L. SPAULDING

Has just received a

New and Elegant Stock of Spring Goods,

And cordially invites the Ladies of Charlevoix and Vicinity to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere. Dress and Cloak Making done in the best styles. Two Doors South of Postoffice.

MRS. M. DePUE, Milliner.

Roswell P. Flower,

Of New York City, was born at Theresa, Jefferson county, N. Y., August 7th, 1835. When eight years old Roswell's father died leaving the family in straightened circumstances, and the boy worked hard to aid in supporting his widowed mother and two children. At fourteen he began his business life as a clerk in a store and at eighteen we find him in Watertown, N. Y., a clerk in the post-office which position he held for six years. He then began business for himself in a small way, as a jeweler, and in ten years he had saved quite a competency from his profits. Henry Keep, a celebrated railroad magnate at that time and a brother-in-law of Mr. Flower, now died and left him in charge of his estate of four million dollars. Mr. Flower removed to New York city at that time and soon developed the fact that he was a remarkable financier. He became and still is the head of his banking firm at 52 Broad street, two brothers being his junior partners.

Mr. Flower was elected to the 47th congress in opposition to Wm. W. Astor under most peculiar circumstances. A vacancy was caused in the seventh N. Y. congressional district which includes the wealthiest portion of New York City, by reason of Levi P. Morton's appointment to France as U. S. Minister. Wm. W. Astor ran for the vacant seat as a republican, the district being a republican stronghold. Mr. Flower was induced to permit the use of his name in opposition to Astor, and although the latter is said to have spent fabulous sums of money at the polls, Mr. Flower was elected by a majority of over three thousand votes. He subsequently refused a re-election and has devoted all his time to business and acts of philanthropy, his generosity to church table and public institutions being unbounded and yet unostentatious.

Buying a Good Man's Coal Oil Land.

At the beginning of the oil excitement in Pennsylvania a very religious old farmer who owned forty acres in the center of the "belt" had offers for his farm until he couldn't sleep nights. They began at $4,000 and went up to $50,000, but to each and every would-be purchaser the old man steadily replied:

"If the Lord has put coal-ile under my farm it isn't for me to dispute his will."

One day, however, the agent of a syndicate came along and asked what figure the old man would act on his acres.

"I've bin offered $50,000."

"Yes."

"I've his saying as how the Lord put the ile there for some purpose of his own.

"Exactly."

"Well, now, if you could convince me that about one barrel in ten of the ile from this farm would be used for people to read their bibles by I reckon I'd set my figures at about $60,000."

In less than three hours the farm changed hands.—*Wall Street News.*

Curious Interpretation of Shakspeare.

I once mentioned in a school-report how a young man in a training college, having to paraphrase the famous passage in "Macbeth" beginning

Can't thou not minister to a mind diseased?

turned this line into "Can you not wait upon the lunatic?" And I remarked what a curious state of things it would be if every pupil of our national school knew that when a taper burned the wax is converted into emulsive seed and water, and thought at the same time that a good paraphrase for

Can't thou not minister to a mind diseased?

was "Can you not wait upon the lunatic?" If one is driven to choose, I think I would rather have a young person ignorant about the converted wax, but aware that "Can you not wait upon the lunatic?" is bad, than a young person whose education had been such as to manage things the other way.—*Mother Arnold in The Manhattan.*

The Zuni Indians are dying of the measles or the scurr.

Telephone Order

Hello there!

Hello! What is it?

Has your mother got my rags, old rubber, or copper she would like to dispose of? If so, please pick them up and save them, as WILKINSON & SHEPARD of Charlevoix, Mich., will be round in a day or two and get them. 48

HELLO! How Are You?

Of Interest to All.

HAVE YOUR GROCERIES, MEATS, FISH, AND VEGETABLES, DELIVERED

Free of Charge.

All orders by telephone or otherways, promptly attended to.

Having placed a Telephone in our market, we can receive and fill orders promptly, with the least possible trouble to our patrons.

Ice Delivered

Every Morning.

Opposite Bridge street house, Charlevoix.

JEFFERIES & DECKER.

THE JOURNAL

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

NO LESS than 1,102 persons met with a violent end in Berlin during the past year, 414 of whom committed suicide. Of this last-named figure 182 died by hanging, 45 by shooting, 105 by drowning and 82 by poisoning themselves.

A NEW journal, called the *Honeymoon*, has appeared at Brussels. The editor announces that he has secured the co-operation of a doctor of law and of an experienced gynecologist. The business of this last functionary will be to find illustrious ancestors for those who think their prospects of marriage will be thereby improved.

BY the turning down of an old house in Charlotte, N. C., a letter written twenty-five years ago, and describing the tender emotions of a citizen of Charlotte on the eve of his wedding, has been found. The old man had quite forgotten the letter, and now wonders how he could ever have been guilty of such sublime nonsense.

GEN. PRESTON JOHNSTON, a son of Gen. Albert Sidney Johnston, is reported by the Rev. Dr. Henry M. Field as saying of the battle of Shiloh: "When my father was shot, and fell from his horse, he had gained a great victory; and if he had not been killed at that critical moment, in two hours more he would have captured Gen. Grant and his whole army.

IT has just been discovered, so it seems, that there are no earthworms in the soil of Manitoba. This must be a source of profound satisfaction to Manitoba birds, as they will not have to get up so early in the morning in order to prevent the other bird from getting the worm. But then it is doubtful if a bird loves to lie in bed in the morning as much as mankind do. Thus are the most joyful discoveries tempered by mature reflection.

OLIVE LOGAN writes that Mrs. Victoria Woodhull is married to John Randolph Martin, a rich London banker. Bad as the fine day you can see the pleased amiable face of the now Mrs. Martin side by side with that of her faithful sister, Tennie C. Claflin, as they sail together in their comfortable carriage and roll toward their splendid residence in Courtfield Gardens over the smooth avenues of lovely Hyde Park."

WILLIAM KING, a wealthy London merchant, struck a new kink in the matter of will-making which is calculated to work the opposite effect of ordinary wills, and at the same time give great encouragement to the study of a profession that never knows too much. He willed $1,000 to his physician, with the proviso that the sum should be doubled every year that the testator should be kept alive. He lived ten years.

The paradise of wheelmen, as the users of bicycles and tricycles call themselves, is Washington, the streets of no other city affording such favorable conditions for the wheel. Ladies are beginning to use the tricycle, and a lady on one of these vehicles accompanied by a gentleman on a bicycle promises to be a common sight. The number of bicycles in the United States is estimated at 40,000, and there are two or three associations of wheelmen.

WOMAN suffrage is being agitated in Great Britain. The ladies have now mixed the watery, "No taxation without representation," and have boldly declared that they would steadily refuse to pay any taxes until their sex is enfranchised, and are organizing societies of female taxpayers to resist, by every device known to the law, the collection of taxes by forfeiture and sale. The leader of the agitation in the Commons is Mr. William Woodall, member for Stoke-on-Trent.

MR. EUGENE STORRS, of Chicago, was dining in London, at Minister Lowell's, and near him sat the Duke of Argyll, who during the conversation expressed surprise that Chicago should have treated Oscar Wilde—"a man whom we think nothing of, if we think of him at all"—so well. "It's all a mistake, your Grace," replied Mr. Storrs; "we had nothin' to do with Wilde in Chicago." "But I certainly read in the New York and Boston papers long accounts of his reception in your city." "Yes, your Grace," answered the Chicago lawyer, "but a 2 recent growth of Chicago has made it the metropolis of the United States, and all the backward cities are jealous of her, and say spiteful things about her."

ONE of Mexico's eruditions is its postoffice. Having entered the Postal Union, letters pass between it and other countries in the Union for 5 cents a half-ounce; but between towns within its own border the rates are a great deal higher. It is the custom along the Rio Grandy, therefore, for Mexicans to cross the river and use the American post, thus saving money in corresponding with their own countrymen.

"I WISH," says Lawrence Toole, the English comedian, "that the editors would kindly leave my nose alone. I have no desire to thrust my nose into the newspapers. Indeed, I entirely concur with my old and valued friend, Mr. Herbert Spencer, when he says: 'Evolution, devoid of multiplex, is but a weak substitute for the creation of forces. The outcome of moral energy must succeed, not opposite, natural effort.' These admirable words express exactly my views on this subject."

FRIEDHAITMAN, a 17-year-old prisoner at the Schenectady (N. Y.) Jail, where he was awaiting trial on the charge of theft, managed to escape, and, after leading the Sheriff a lively chase, crawled under a building a few twenty inches from the ground. The Sheriff, suspecting his presence there, and not having a weapon, drew a mercenary ax from his pocket, and, pounding it where he supposed his hird was, threatened to shoot if he did not come out. Thinking the black article a veritable revolver, the prisoner surrendered and was taken back to jail.

A PHILADELPHIA oysterman has a pet clam that he calls "Puss." It is a big fellow; if that expression can be used about a clam that answers to the name of "Puss." He caught her at Narragansett Pier last summer, and she cost him so much digging that he decided to keep her. One night there was a terrible squealing down cellar where Puss had her sleeping apartments. The oysterman went down and found a rat with his foot fast between the bivalve shells. Some days after the oysterman declares Puss has caught 112 rats. This is not a fish story, but it is as near as one can come to it when talking about clams.

A SPIDER's web is as capable of teaching a lesson now as in the days of Robert Bruce. When a detective was sent for to find out who had robbed the private safe of Mr. Judd, of Stratford, Conn., the astonishing individual noted the fact that while a window near the safe had been left open, apparently by the escaping thief, a cobweb stretched across the aperture had not a thread broken. The sagacious detective argued from this that the robber had had other means of entrance and egress, and then upon leading himself to the law office of Mr. Judd's son, and accused him of having stolen the money. The young lawyer, who stood too high in the estimation of the public to have been suspected by any one, indignantly denied the charge; but when informed that there was proof that the window was opened from the inside, he "weakened," and confessed the theft. He handed over the money to the detective, and that worthy transferred it to the proper owner with explanations. It may be hardly necessary to remark that no prosecution of the thief has followed.

NEW YORK *SUN*. "It was as good as a circus," said Sergeant Mulholland. "I was walking along Broadway this morning when I saw a black-and-tan cab coming furiously up Murray street. The driver seemed to be doing his best to stop the animal, but it was unmanageable. A tall, well-built man, who did not see the runaway, was crossing the street. Everybody cried out to him, but the horse was close upon him before he saw it. Quick as thought he put out his right hand, seized the horse by the mouth, gave a sudden twist, and the runaway was lying flat on his side on the crossing. The cab driver was too much astonished to say a word, and the stranger picked his hat and walked off as coolly as though nothing had happened. I learned that he was Mr. Leonard R. Sturges, the owner of a cattle ranch in Texas. He knew a trick that the cowboys have of throwing a steer by giving its head a little twist. He practiced it on Broadway, and if a runaway horse got a lesson that he wont forget if he has any sense."

KYSER'S BENEDICTION.

BY CORIO.

It was a pleasant summer's day,
When Kyser married Miss Wolcott,
The music sound, and all was gayety,
There was a dinner quite and stall,
Except when Kyser, noble dog,
Let out a sullen, vengeful roar;
For, with knives, the farmer had
Chained Kyser to his cellar floor.

And there was a sound of knives sharp,
With which man sees no cheap knives sharp,
And wee to him the edge find
Who treated the farmer's other dog.
For Kyser, you see, was the dandy pup
Of the drought of his poor Kyser's life,
Kyser was a dog of high degree,
There was a color horse then.

On in the chapel neighborhood
The bonnie Bonnie to enter free!
From Bonnie's mouth the Kyser growes,
And each one of the town, "Look yes."
The office done of Farmer Cuse!
The office done of Farmer Cuse!
Before, where the folks were gone
Kyser's dog in his waistcoat, "Nothing tone.

But Miss Brown this morning had
The little collar wooden gated,
And, jumping closely, he had found
Poor Kyser was equipped children,
Then, running swiftly back again,
He gleeful ran back to the village,
And in a trice that collar had
Kyser and Tommy's collar.

Tears with that Kyser showed his teeth,
Aye! Hilled his sacred Kyser's mourning collar,
Tom Gingo, he filled the jug full up,
While Kyser looked and cussed, "Good lot!"
Then the faces each dry mouth
Was been put in a hopeless pall,
And when they left, those three children friends—
Kyser, and Tom, and the dog—were "tuff."

Then stumbling, as they walked, there two
Child noticed on the dark-brown acres
Of the farm, a little, little, little
Where gone the pet of Farmer Cuse
Thus blinded with sorrowful pine,
Two lies set handkerchiefs to wipe
Half smashed his head; but what was worse,
Two dark warm boys, he's smashed his jug.

Then Alex's morning half run cry,
"Ah, ow! ow, ow, ow, ow! Ow! Ow!
Rescue, Tom Gingo, and no more with me,
Mourn not in the dog, Kyser, here we go!"
Then Thomas stumbled up his horse,
Up which stumbling, he fell in his cry,
"Ah!" said he, "I always knew
A funeral, life, for Kyser that die."

"Now, Alex, life you a sermon preach,
And I will, in my knowledge, "hear;"
And then this birth begins to mourn
After that dog Kyser mourned such,
And Alex mumbled in my sense words
Of Kyser's life, and Tom said, "Like,"
"And Thomas long time," Alex said, "Like,"
Was sung by silent eyed The news Gingo.

"The benediction now we'll hear,
Kyser's dog, mourning mourner, life, Jack,"
Alex spoke, and Tom said, "Life,"
Was lying the upon life back.
"Tears," he said, "Do thou yourself!"
"What's thank?" said Tom, all here now,
And thus the benediction ends
In shape of Kyser's bearers "Bow wow."

Upon the cellar door, and sing,
Although he was his pained chase,
Kyser's dog howled—"And sing while teeth,
The hopeful watchdog Kyser come
Back, and I'll remain a little,
And fain fed over Alex's life,
Tom Gingo, and Thomas Tom Gingo and,
Thus ends, he lies at such low, rare where,
Poor Tom made no merrier life.

Kyser's dog mourned life life,
Not gladness he to that cemetery,
Alex gave life to his mourner life
Through solid fed and gay music tears;
Tom Gingo life life life life
Life life life life life life life life
And then, oh, life life life life life life life life

THE JOURNAL.

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

The State Convention.

The democratic state convention to select delegates to represent Michigan in the national democratic convention at Chicago, was held in White's theater, Detroit, on Wednesday afternoon, June 18th. Nearly every county in the state was represented by a full delegation, indicating an honest enthusiasm and strong hope of victory, even in the remote counties heretofore entirely under republican influence.

O. M. Barnes, chairman of the state central committee, called the convention to order at 12 o'clock, and named as the selection of the committee for temporary officers, Don M. Dickinson, of Wayne, chairman, and H. F. Pennington, of Eaton, secretary.

On taking the chair, Mr. Dickinson made a few remarks enlogistic of Samuel J. Tilden, Grover Cleveland and others, and counseled an earnest, thorough campaign in support of whoever might be selected as our national representative.

The necessary committees on credentials, organization, etc., were appointed, and the convention adjourned for dinner.

On reassembling, the committees reported, the temporary officers were made permanent, and names were presented for district delegates, who were affirmed by the convention.

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The alternates were elected by acclamation, and included those whose friends were most prompt in announcing their candidacy, and fortunate enough to get the chairman's recognition.

The delegates to Chicago, with their alternates, are as follows:

At Large—T. E. Tarsney, East Saginaw; O. W. Coburn, Kalamazoo; O. M. Barnes, Lansing; A. P. Swineford, Marquette.

First District—Daniel J. Campau, John Harmon. Alternates—August Lemmer, W. F. Stone.

Second District—P. M. Holloway, of Hillsdale; John Strong, Jr., of Monroe. Alternates—W. T. Ho Schoenherr, of Lenawee; Chas. R. Whitman, of Washtenaw.

Third District—Col. Michael Shoemaker, of Jackson; Devillo Hunnard, of Calhoun. Alternates—L. M. Powell, of Jackson; Henry D. Fessel, of Branch.

Fourth District—Charles H. Rhinerdier, of Lapeer; F. E. Stevens, of Van Buren. Alternates H. C. Bockoff, of Berrien; Jos. K. Riley, of St. Joseph.

Fifth District—Horace B. Peck, of Allegan; John H. Willey, of Kent. Alternates—Thos. Heffron, of Ottawa; Angelo E. Tower, of Ionia.

Sixth District—Dr. M. L. Bragg, of Clinton; Jerome Eddy, of Genesee. Alternates—H. N. Sweney, of Livingston; O. L. Davis, of Oakland.

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Eighth District—James K. Wright, of Gratiot; Jerome W. Turner, of Shiawassee. Alternates—Cornelius Tennent, of Isabella; T. J. Fisher, of Montcalm.

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Tenth District—D. O. Fisher, of Bay; C. P. Cook, of Tuscola. Alternates—W. L. Churchill, of Alpena; H. D. Wilson, of Clare.

Eleventh District—John Power, of Delta; Wm. F. Pendell, of Mackinac. Alternates—Hugh McDougall, of Menominee; A. E. Banks, of Benzie.

The next skirmish was for chairman of the state central committee, with half a dozen candidates for the honors, but one Kelly, of Flint, was the lucky man.

The members from the various districts are as follows:

First District—Adam Zeigler and John Miller, of Detroit.

Second District—E. J. Smith, Lenawee; John Strong, Monroe.

Third District—Enoch Ranker, Jackson; H. F. Pennington, Charlotte.

Fourth District—H. C. Sherwood, Hartford; A. J. Shakespeare, Kalamazoo.

Fifth District—I. M. Weston, Kent; G. D. Stanford, Ottawa.

Sixth District—Quincy A. Smith, Ingham; Elliot R. Wilson, Oakland.

Seventh District—Isaac Beach, Lapeer; W. T. Hope, Huron.

Eighth District—Frank Lawrence, Saginaw; J. Stewart Tessie, Montcalm.

Ninth District—W. B. Wilson, Muskegon; Charles E. Beecraft, Mason.

Tenth District—L. S. Osman, Bay; C. J. Pillsbury, Emmet.

Eleventh District—Thos. M. Brady, Houghton; Gustave L. Troupe, Chippewa.

The platform adopted gives forth no uncertainty on the tariff question although two minority reports were offered favoring incidental protection. We print it in full, as follows:

We, the democracy of Michigan, in convention assembled, pledge ourselves anew to the constitutional doctrines of the democratic party. We deplore the fact that Samuel J. Tilden has declined a re-election to the presidency of the United States, and we affirm our faith in the sentiments expressed by his noble and statesmanlike letter.

We believe that home rule is the essence of free government, that the lines bounding state and national authority should be clearly defined to insure the broadest liberty to the people.

We believe in the economical administration of the government, and we denounce the republican party in power for its waste and extravagance in squandering the public money.

We demand the immediate reduction of the present outrageous system of taxation which is accumulating over $100,000,000 surplus revenue each year.

We heartily endorse the action of the democratic majority in congress in its endeavors to reduce taxation.

We believe in commercial freedom, in the right of every man to buy where he can buy the cheapest and sell where he can sell the dearest.

We denounce the present tariff, levied upon over 4,000 articles as a masterpiece of injustice, inequality and false pretense. It has fostered some to subsidize the few. It prohibits imports that might purchase the products of American labor. It has degraded American commerce from the first to an inferior rank on the high seas. It has cut down the wages of American manufacturers at home and abroad, and increased the returns of American agriculture, an industry followed by half our people. It costs the people five times more than it produces to the treasury, obstructs the process of production and wastes the fruits of labor. It promotes fraud, fosters smuggling, corrupts dishonest officials, bankrupts honest merchants and favors the rich at the expense of the poor. We demand that all custom house taxation shall be only for revenue.

We instruct the delegates to Chicago elected by this convention to insist upon the reaffirmation of the policy of tariff reform as essential to the consistency and success of the party.

We denounce the republican party for its hypocracy in distorting for a reform of abuses for which it has the sole responsibility, and yet in placing in nomination for the presidency a man identified with all these abuses and the corruption which has disgraced our politics during the time while his party has been in power.

Although no instructions were given the delegates, the sentiment of the convention was strongly in favor of Grover Cleveland, with McDonald, or some other good western man to occupy second place, we believe they will support such a combination unanimously, unless it becomes necessary to change to some other combination to secure a nomination. We believe that at least one delegate at large will support Butler, when a break is unavoidable, if his name is presented in a manner to give assurance of success, especially if there be a fatal conflict of interests in a few of the leading states which we deemed necessary to success.

On the whole, the convention is said to have been the largest and most enthusiastic ever held in the state, and gives more promise of success this fall.

Notes and News.

Grover Cleveland is "a strong, clean, able man."—*Record.*

The south acknowledge Cleveland as a free trader, and if there be any opposition, it will come on that basis.

The Muskegon *News* should not feel so bad because the Muskegon county delegates to Detroit could not have everything their own way. Other counties in the district are also deserving of recognition occasionally, and we think Muskegon had her share this time. All that fell to the lot of Charlevoix was a seat on the platform, as one of the vice presidents.

"The policy of John Kelley and his Tammany sachems this year will undoubtedly be 'A democrat or nothing.' Flower will do. But Cleveland, never! The cry against Cleveland will be: 'No republicans or bogus reformers for the democratic party.' Tammany must have a full-fledged democrat, and they would rather *fight a losing fight* with such a candidate than to win with Cleveland. The democrats will make a fatal blunder if they nominate this man!"—*Detroit Journal.* This is the howl set up, year after year by republicans, and echoed by the "rule or ruin" democracy, until defeat has come to be more certain than victory. And it will come again this year unless the various opposing factions concede something and pull together.

The Alba *Record* is supposed from some of its editorials to be a free trade paper. In a recent issue it said the Detroit *Evening Journal* was the "best two cent paper ever published in the state." As the *Journal* is the most radical protection sheet in the state, and there are at least two other equally good two cent news papers in Detroit which favor tariff reform, we would like the *Record* to explain in what the *Journal's* excellence consists.

The manner in which public sentiment is manufactured among traveling people is worthy of consideration. Last Thursday it was impossible to buy a *Free Press* on the train a large portion of the distance this side of Lansing. *Tribunes* were plenty, and those wanting news of the convention were compelled to take *Tribunes* or nothing. The report published in that paper was designed to make republican converts, turn thus a truthful statement of the proceedings.

The democracy of Michigan is for Grover Cleveland for president by a large majority, but not unanimously. The mention of the name of Ben Butler showed that he had a small but determined following, large enough to become the balance of power, and elect any good man on whom they may unite; or defeat any opposition to republicanism if not united. The republicans of Michigan are in the minority, and if the opposition can be united they will sweep everything.

While Michigan democracy is for Grover Cleveland for president, by a large majority, it is not unanimous. The following resolution, offered by Willard Stearns of Lenawee, at the state convention, met with such determined opposition from the Butler men as to leave no room for doubt that they will become a factor in the canvass worth considering and harmonizing. Their opposition killed the resolution. The name of Cleveland caused the enthusiasm of the delegates to a high pitch, but when Mr. Murtagh, of Wayne, moved to substitute the name of Benjamin F. Butler, it caused an explosion. More than a dozen delegates jumped to their feet to address the chair, and the chairman was compelled to rule the whole thing out of order until a more convenient season. This gave them all time to consider, and the Cleveland men gave way on the plea that the resolution might have a bad influence on other states, and would be considered as pledging Michigan to Cleveland's support, and practically instructing the delegation to support him at Chicago. Virtually it was a victory for the Butler men. The resolution is as follows: "Resolved, that the chairman of the democratic state convention be instructed to send to the New York state convention the following dispatch: The democracy of Michigan, in convention assembled, send greeting to the democracy of the empire state, and would enthusiastically hail the nomination of Grover Cleveland for president of the United States, in the interests of national honor, popular government, and the people's prosperity."

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Temperance Drinks.

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WM. J. STEVENSON,

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Wagon Shop,

BLACKSMITHING, ETC.

Heavy Wagons on hand and made to order. I manufacture my own Wagons, of the best material, and WARRANT ALL WORK. Call and examine before buying elsewhere.

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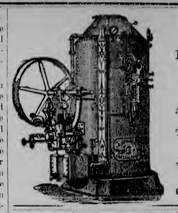
☞The OSBORNE MOWING MACHINE on hand and for sale. 43



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D. SHERWOOD & CO.

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Ladies' Fine Shoes, all Kinds,

A Large Stock always on hand.

Men's Fine Walking Shoes,

LATEST STYLES.

GILBERT & MOULTON,

EAST JORDAN, MICHIGAN.

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Plain and Decorative Paper Hanging.

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The press, teachers, and professional people throughout the country pronounce it to be the BOOK OF BOOKS. It contains upwards of 50,000 WORDS, with their definition and pronunciation, according to Webster and other recognized authorities; a large number of additional words and definitions in general use. It contains a mine of information for everybody. This book is handsomely bound in cloth, containing 542 Pages Profusely Illustrated. We propose to send you one of these valuable books, by mail, all shipping charges prepaid, to any address, on receipt of only ONE DOLLAR.

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THE JOURNAL

Charlevoix, Mich., June 20, 1884.

Provision Market.

Retail prices by consumers, as corrected every Wednesday evening by WRIGHT, KELLEY & MACY, general dealers.

FLOUR, per bbl, $5.00, $5.50, and $7.00.

CORN MEAL, per cwt, bolted $2.00; unbolted, $1.75.

HAY, per ton, $8.00.

OATS, per bu, 30@35c.

APPLES, per bu, 25@30c.

EGGS, per doz, 12c.

POTATOES, per bu, $1.00@1.25.

THE JOURNAL

Charlevoix, Mich., June 20, 1884.

Ten Reasons for Locating in Michigan.

First. Because no other state presents so great a diversity of soil. The climate is equable, the seasons well defined, and crops of all kinds are raised under the most favorable conditions.

Second. Because desirable agricultural and timbered lands are to be had at prices ranging from $1.25 to $15 per acre. These lands are situated near markets, and, when timbered, the timber produced will more than pay the cost of clearing. Taxes are low and the state has no debt.

Third. Because all cereals and all vegetables are raised with marked success in nearly every county in the state. This fact should impress itself upon every land seeker who may think of locating in western territories, where wheat alone can be raised, particularly since the low price of this cereal is likely to render its production unprofitable.

Fourth. Because it is the best fruit state in the union. The variety and excellence of its fruits have never been excelled.

Fifth. Because its vast meadows and wood lands afford the best possible opportunities for grazing. The reputation of Michigan cattle and sheep is already world-wide.

Sixth. Because it has a magnificent growth of woods, both hard and soft, which are convertible into a variety of useful articles in daily use all over this country and the world; and its location on the growing prairie states will make every foot of timber valuable.

Seventh. Because the iron, copper, slate, stone, plaster, salt, coal, and oil industries of Michigan would in themselves sustain the great reputation the state has achieved, were agriculture and lumbering unknown within its borders.

Eighth. Because good markets are to be found in every county. Rail road and water transportation combine to make rates to the seaboard much lower relatively than in many states.

Ninth. Because the varied resources above enumerated afford a field for manufactories of all descriptions. Water power is to be had in every county, and the expense of carrying on factories is thus reduced to the minimum.

Tenth. Because the educational advantages offered by the schools and colleges of Michigan are unsurpassed. Education practically free, is available throughout the entire state.

For more detailed information read the pamphlet, "Michigan and its Resources," which can be had free of charge by addressing the

COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,

Detroit, Mich.

Fruit Prospects.

Correspondents of the secretary of state make the following reports of the prospects for fruits in the Grand Traverse region, as taken from the June crop report:

From W. W. Johnson, Suwanee, Antrim county: The prospects are excellent here for a full crop of the following varieties of fruit: Apples, hardy cherries, grapes, strawberries, raspberries, etc. Slight frosts occurred about the last of May but did no damage. Peach buds were all destroyed by cold weather in January. The trees survived and are leaving out nicely. Tender cherries and some varieties of plums seem to have been affected by the cold winter, and only a partial crop of plums may be expected. We are having a severe drouth, the surface soil is so dry that late planted corn does not sprout.

From George Parmelee, Old Mission, Grand Traverse county: Apple orchards are a sea of bloom (June 5). Plums and cherries are about as full. Pears do not promise more than half a crop. Some peach trees are full, others not, depending to some extent on the condition of "atmospheric drainage," as we had a cold sump last winter when the temperature fell to near the killing point. The Canadians are making a poor show on account of small wood growth last season. Small fruits all promise well, though in some cases the first straw berry blossoms were cut by a frost. In this vicinity the loss was slight. Notwithstanding the full promise of the free fruits I shall be surprised if all is realized, for the great blight of apples, plums, cherries, pears, and peaches laid year rested so much on the foliage as on the fruit, and it seems hardly reasonable to expect that degree of vitality in the trees necessary to mature a very heavy crop this season. I look for the fullest crop on those trees which carried the most healthy foliage last year.

From J. G. Ramsdell, Traverse City, Grand Traverse county: I am only speak for my own farm, and having visited or inquired of others. Apples, pears, plums, cherries, and quinces promise more than an ordinary crop. Peaches about ten per cent of a full crop. Grapes a full crop. Frost late June did no damage to fruit in this county.

Catarrh is the seed of consumption, and unless taken in time is a very dangerous disease. Hall's Catarrh Cure never fails to cure. Price 75 cents. Sold by Dr. Crosier.

A PRIZE. Send six cents for postage and we will mail you free a valuable sample of goods which will help you to more money right away than anything else in this world. All other sections from the field hour, workers, absolutely sure. Address, at once, H. HALLETT & CO., Augusta, Maine. 4[illegible]

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The advertiser having been permanently cured of that dread disease, Consumption, by a simple remedy, is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure. To all who desire it he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure cure for COUGHS, COLDS, CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, &c. Parties wishing the prescription, will please address, Rev. E. A. WILSON, 194 Penn. St., Williamsburgh, N. Y.

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THE JOURNAL.

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

The State Convention.

The democratic state convention to select delegates to represent Michigan in the national democratic convention at Chicago, was held in White's theater, Detroit, on Wednesday afternoon, June 18th. Nearly every county in the state was represented by a full delegation, indicating an honest enthusiasm and strong hope of victory, even in the remote counties heretofore entirely under republican influence.

O. M. Barnes, chairman of the state central committee, called the convention to order at 12 o'clock, and named as the selection of the committee for temporary officers, Don M. Dickinson, of Wayne, chairman, and H. F. Pennington, of Eaton, secretary.

On taking the chair, Mr. Dickinson made a few remarks eulogistic of Samuel J. Tilden, Grover Cleveland and others, and counseled an earnest, thorough campaign in support of whoever might be selected as our national representative.

The necessary committees on credentials, organization, etc., were appointed, and the convention adjourned for dinner.

On reassembling, the committee reported, the temporary officers were made permanent, and names were presented for district delegates, who were affirmed by the convention.

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First District—Daniel L. Campau, John Harmon. Alternates—August Lemmer, W. F. Snyder.

Second District—F. M. Holloway, of Hillsdale; John Strong, Jr., of Monroe. Alternates—W. T. B. Schumacher, of Erimsville; Chas. E. Whitman, of Wyandotte.

Third District—Col. Michael Shoemaker, of Jackson; Dwight Hubbard, of Calhoun. Alternates—L. M. Powell, of Jackson; Henry D. Peck, of Branch.

Fourth District—Charles H. Kimmerlee, of Cass; F. E. Stevens, of Van Buren. Alternates—H. C. Rockwell, of Berrien; Jos. K. Riles, St. Joseph.

Fifth District—Horace B. Peck, of Allegan; John H. Withey, of Kent. Alternates—Thos. Hoffman, of Ottawa; Angelo E. Tower, of Ionia.

Sixth District—Dr. M. L. Bragg, of Clinton; Jerome Eddy, of Genesee. Alternates—H. N. Spencer, of Livingston; D. L. Davis, of Oakland.

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Eighth District—James K. Wright, of Gratiot; Norman W. Turner, of Shiawassee. Alternates—Cornelius Bermell, of Isabella; T. J. Potter, of Clinton.

Ninth District—Robert B. Hacker, of Manistee; Daniel E. Soper, of Newaygo. Alternates—Lord A. Ross, of Muskegon; Wm. F. Nisbett, of Mecosta.

Tenth District—D. O. Fisher, of Bay; C. P. Black, of Tuscola. Alternates—W. L. Churchill, of Alpena; H. O. Wilson, of Clare.

Eleventh District—John Power, of Ionia; Wm. P. Preston, of Mackinac. Alternates—Hugh McLaughlin, of Menominee; A. E. Banks, of Gogebic.

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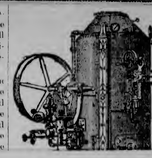
The Muskegon *News* shows feel so bad because the Muskegon county delegates to Detroit have everything their own Other counties in the district deserving of recognition occasion and we think Muskegon should share this time. All that fell to the lot of Charlevoix was a seat on the platform, as one of the vice presidents.

"The policy of John Kelley and his Tammany cohorts this year will undoubtedly be 'A democrat or nothing.' Flower will do. But Cleveland never! The cry against Cleveland will be: 'No republicans or bogus reformers for the democratic party.' Tammany must have a full-fledged democrat, and they would rather *fight a losing fight* with such a candidate than to win with Cleveland. The democrats will make a fatal blunder if they nominate this man."—*Detroit Journal.* This is the howl set up year after year by republicans, and echoed by the "rule-or-ruin" democracy, until defeat has come to be more certain than victory. And it will come again this year unless the various opposing factions concede something and pull together.

The Alba *Record* is supposed from some of its editorials to be a free trade paper. In a recent issue it said the Detroit *Evening Journal* was the "best two-cent paper ever published in the nation." As the *Journal* is the most radical protection sheet in the



E. T. BROWN & CO.

Threshing Engines,

Portable and Stationary

Engines,

SAW MILLS, THRESHERS, MILL SUPPLIES.

The Bett Saw Mill in the World for the Money.

THE JOURNAL.

No. 50. SUPPLEMENT. June 26, 1884.

HADASSAH.

BY OSCAR F. WISNER.

O venturesome Jew! how dared thou come
So near to the gate, in thy sorrow alone?
Thy heart is o'erburdened by sadness be sure,
And thy burden of sorrow none others endure.
Hark! thy cries have reached the ear of the queen,
And she, like our Saviour, must soon stand between
The oppressor and thee, as so dejected Jew,
Mong many now false—to thyself ever true.

And mourning and gloom now spread o'er the land,
At Edict of Shu Shan, the king's dread command.
Then Esther took raiment and sent to the Jew,
But his sorrow was deeper than any yet knew,
And she sends her servant to find out the cause
Of his grief so deep, and so long without pause.
Hatach went forth and answered the Jew,
And asked him the cause, if may he know.

"Methought I heard a voice cry, 'Sleep no more! Macbeth does murder sleep.' The innocent sleep, sleep that knits up the ravell'd sleave of care, the death of each day's life, sore labor's bath, balm of hurt minds, great nature's second course, chief nourisher in life's feast."—*Macbeth, Act II. Scene II.*

CANTO SECOND.

Then Mordecai tells him of Haman and all,
And how he had plotted the deed fearful fall.
How assessors were hired and paid for this man,
How he urged on in secret his terrible plan,
How the race of the Jews, extinguished would be,
Unless quickly heed they to Haman the knee.
How alas! would she fall, the beautiful queen,
And fill up the cup in this terrible scene.

Now the storm clouds of Haman roll on the sky,
And darker its azure-tipt colors on high.
And the Jew, in his sadness, sits far apart,
For his soul is most sad and his sorrowful heart.
Of the flames that are lighted for this accursed race,
Of the chrome and the terror and deepest disgrace
Of the blood which fattens Persia's fair land,
Now drunk like water by her glittering sand.

O, who has not known of sorrow so deep,
Which crowds on the soul in the midnight of sleep,
When phantoms, unseen by light of the day,
Spread out their dark wings and flitter away:
Then quickly return to torture again,
With look full of horror, which adds to our pain.
In that dream in the silence of night,
When a flock of fierce demons come to affright.
Is truth in our dreams? Do they ever unfold
The mysteries of being, the depths of the soul?
Do they gloom on the canvas foreboding of dread,
Skilled champions of horror, from realms of the dead,
Of the ghastly unseen by us when awake,
Of the life that's begun when the undying snake
Coils its form round the soul and hurries away
To the deep burning lake, uncheered by the day.

More lifelike they seem than visions of day,
And clothed in more beauty and splendid array.
Thus in dreams we may walk in proud stately halls,
And fled to the aisle that overmore falls,
On our mide ethereal, unfettered by time,
As we wander 'mid flowers in that beautiful clime,
And gaze on the landscape beyond us, where lie
The sun's golden beams will diffused in our sky.

To the spirit angelic which visits its God,
When it leaves its clod pathway by mortals here trod.
And thus in our dreams, we hasten away
From earth's clouded shade—hate to the regions of day,
Where the skies ever glow, the flowers ever bloom,
Away, far away from sorrow and gloom.
Its pleasure is as bright as rainbow at morn,
When the sun breaks forth through the rifts of the storm.

On wings rende of light, it mounts to the sky,
And looks on the sunbeams of glory on high,
Through the aleaves of heaven it wanders in pride,
And quenches its thirst at its crystalline tide,
And it gazes for out on those mansions of plains,
Where the garden of beauty 'mid love ever reigns.
Thus the dreams of the good ever lead us away
Where the soul in its errors can nevermore stray.

But let us return to the Jew, who is now
Relating to Hatach the manner and how
Haman, the wicked, and Sha'Shan's decree
United now are, and strong as the sea.
How the Jew's hated race, swept all away
In an hour, by Edict, of that fearful day.
Now go, said the Jew, and tell to the queen,
That she, our deliverer, must stand between

The Jews and bad Haman. Go Hatach, he said,
And tell all the plots of this fiend full of dread;
How he worketh on fall, wherever we be,
Go quickly to Esther, that she too may see.
Then Hatach departed on swift-winged feet,
To the palace of Esther, his queen there to meet.
Then the face of the Jew shone once again,
For his heart had been filled with sorrow and pain.

To be continued.

L. D. BARTHOLOMEW.

THE MOST USEFUL BOOK EVER PUBLISHED!

A Book that should be in Every House.

The press, teachers, and professional people throughout the country pronounce it to be the BOOK OF BOOKS. It contains upwards of 50,000 WORDS, with their definition and pronunciation, according to Webster and other recognized authorities; a large number of additional words and definitions in general use. It contains a mine of information for everybody. This book is handsomely bound in cloth, containing 542 Pages Profusely Illustrated. We propose to send you one of these valuable books, by mail, all shipping charges prepaid, to any address, on receipt of only ONE DOLLAR.

Address M. STOLZ & CO.,
29 Park Place, New York.

Confectionery, Fruits, Temperance Drinks.

Third door west of Bridge Street House, Charlevoix, Mich.

WM. J. STEVENSON,

HORSE-SHOEING,

Wagon Shop,

BLACKSMITHING, ETC.

Horsey Wagons on hand and made to order. I manufacture my own wagons, of the best material, and WARRANT ALL WORK. Call and examine before buying elsewhere.

SHOP ONE BLOCK WEST OF CARPENTER, BARTHOLOMEW & CO'S STORE, CHARLEVOIX.

The OSBORNE MOWING MACHINE on hand and for sale.

THE JOURNAL

Charlevoix, Mich., June 26, 1884.

Provision Market.

Retail prices to consumers, as corrected every Wednesday evening by FFRIGHT, EMREY & CO., general dealers.

FLOUR, per bbl, $5.00; $6.50, and $7.00.
CORN MEAL, per cwt, bolted $2.00; unbolted, $1.90.
HAY, per ton, $20.00.
OATS, per bu, 50@55c.
SHIPSTUFF FEED, per cwt, $1.00@1.25.
POTATOES, per bu, 40@60c.
ONIONS, per bu, $1.00.
BUTTER, per lb, 20@25c.
EGGS, per doz, 20c.
LARD, per lb, 10@12c.
HAMS, per lb, Smoked, 12c.
SALT PORK, per lb, Dry Salt Side, 12; Beef, 8c.
MACKEREL, per lb, 10c.
COFFEE, 10c.
WATER-WHITE OIL, 20c.
FARMERS' PRODUCE in good demand.

Fresh Meats from the Market.

CORRECTED BY G. W. JEFFERIES.

MEAT cost, steak, 12@18c; fresh pork, 12@ [illegible]; sausage, 15c; hams, 18c; shoulders, 10c; ribs, 8c.

FALLOW, 5@6c.

Local News Brevities.

Calling cards at this office.

New coffee grinder at E. M. Clark's.

Boots and shoes at cost, at E. M. Clark's.

TELEPHONE your wants to J. L. Hurd & Co.'s.

Fourteen pounds C sugar for $1, at E. M. Clark's.

New assortment of bird cages, at L. D. Bartholomew's.

New goods of all kinds just arrived, at E. M. Clark's.

One hundred men's clusters and summer coats at E. M. Clark's.

Finest groceries in town and lowest prices, at J. L. Hurd & Co.'s.

The Fair is receiving new goods weekly, go and see their bargains.

The Sherman & Williams paint is the best, and is as cheap as poor paint.

A few loads of good wood wanted in this office. Come now, don't wait; bring on.

New and extensive lines of ribbons, embroideries, laces, etc, at J. L. Hurd & Co.'s.

A. L. Hamill intends to make it a point to have a full stock of refreshments for the fourth.

Don't fail to see the beautiful the beautiful scenery introduced in Uncle Tom's Cabin to-night.

We are receiving large invoices of goods weekly and study the interests of everybody. Upright, Emrey & Co.

Dr. Towler will remain at the Bridge street house another week, and those wishing to consult him will govern themselves accordingly.

To the reporters and others. Upright, Emrey & Co. are at the front with a new delivery wagon and look after the interests of their patrons with promptness and despatch.

Upright, Emrey & Co., have remodelled the hall above their store and converted it into a wave room, where they have a full line of doors and windows, which they offer for sale at prices which astonish the natives.

Mason & Morgan's, mammoth Uncle Tom's Cabin combination, will present their ever popular American drama, at the opera house to-night. This excellent organization has been greatly enlarged and augmented since their last visit, and now consists of thirteen talented artists, colored brass band, superb orchestra, jubilee singers, genuine Siberian bloood hounds, and many nearly a car load of special scenery. Popular prices. General admission 75 cents, children 25 cents. Reserved seats 50 cents, on sale at Weed's drug store.

J. P. Woodbury opened his cottage yesterday.

The Arlington House, at Petoskey, opened June 19th.

This town is becoming noted for Saturday night rows.

The Belvedere house was opened to the public on the 23d.

Arrangements have been made for sprinkling Bridge street.

Some one purloined G. W. Jefferies dog last Friday afternoon.

J. Milo Eaton has recently added three new phaetons to his livery outfit.

Dr. O. H. Weed will be home in about a week, to remain for the summer.

The new flag-staff on the opera house was erected last Saturday afternoon.

H. W. Page, general manager of the Belvedere house, is here this week.

Mrs. W. F. Orrell is in Detroit this week, will return home early next week.

Mr. A. F. Draper, says it is the intention of Upright, Emrey & Co., to make a specialty of doors, windows, lath, and shingles.

O. W. Smith, lapidist, now occupies his new building on Bridge street.

Capt. H. S. Stevens, of the tug J. H. Martin, started for Chicago last Friday.

L. E. Allen is building a stone wall along Bridge street in front of his lot.

Bridge street has been given a covering of gravel on the north side of the river.

The *Evening News* now reaches Charlevoix on the day following its publication.

Geo. H. Winans and A. P. Fiske, of Kalamazoo, were at the Belvedere on Tuesday.

Ben Weaver leaves to-morrow for Escanaba, where he will visit friends for a few weeks.

E. H. Green's office is receiving a new covering of wall paper by W. F. Orrell this week.

Antonio Duval and Lizzie Wheaton of Norwood were married by O. D. Hilton, on the 19th.

Geo. A. Leonard & Co., received their brass handle lathe from Grand Rapids on Wednesday.

Geo. E. Bardeen, O. O. Dunham, and Mrs. E. D. Mann, arrived at the Belvedere last Friday.

Bills are out for a dance at the opera house during the fourth. A good time is anticipated.

F. G. Hines & Co.'s show cases are of a new pattern, with steel supporting bars, sliding doors, etc.

A. L. Faulkner, of the Traverse City printing company, gave the JOURNAL a call last Friday morning.

Newman street is being graded and given a covering of clay and gravel,—a much needed improvement.

The propeller City of Grand Rapids went to Chicago in place of the City of Traverse, last Thursday.

John West, E. A. West, and Miss Lizzie Schoenmann, of Chicago, registered at the Belvedere Monday.

Charlevoix did not turn out in force to the opening of Chapman's "Tourists' Home" at Bay Springs.

I. A. Delamarter, with E. T. Brown & Co., Grand Rapids, dealers in mill machinery, is in town this week.

Al. Cooper and Clara Campau were married at Petoskey last Friday. They will commence housekeeping at once.

O. A. Baker, of Lansing, was in town yesterday, on the way to Traverse City for two weeks trout fishing.

There is a finer piece of rye between Boyne and Boyne Falls, than anywhere along the railroad this side of Detroit.

Bradley's dining hall, adjoining the Charlevoix resort is opened to-day, under the management of Mrs. R. W. Duncan.

Dr. M. L. Leach, of Traverse City, was in town a few days this week. He called on the JOURNAL Monday morning.

We understand that a program for celebrating the fourth is being arranged, to give the small boys plenty of amusement.

Rev. F. R. Bonker, a student of Olivet college, will spend the summer vacation in this vicinity, assisting Rev. C. F. VanAuken.

J. E. Chew, of Hayes, who is teaching school in Springvale township this summer, was in town Tuesday, on his way home to spend the vacation.

Those pads of receipts, notes, etc., sold by F. G. Hines & Co., are quite a novelty in their way. They are well made, of new designs, and cost no more than the old styles.

Mr. Ainslie is to be congratulated on the fine appearance of Dixon avenue since it was graded and raked. The time is not distant when it will be the finest street in Charlevoix.

W. C. Nelson, of the Lelanau *Enterprise*, gave the JOURNAL a call on Tuesday. He reports business good, and says he is one of the mortals fortunate enough to be prosperous and happy.

A. D. Crooksham started on Tuesday to visit his parents near Quebec, whom he has not seen in a number of years. He will also visit the White Mountains, returning to Charlevoix in about three weeks.

Two weeks more will close the first year of the JOURNAL. A large majority of the subscriptions will expire with that date, and renewals will be in order. We hope our friends will respond liberally.

A. H. Tyler is erecting a tower in Petoskey from which he expects to have an excellent view of the surrounding country, and with the aid of field glasses Beaver Island can also be plainly seen.

Wiggar Bros. have a card this week, advertising their smokers' articles, confectionery, etc. The boys will find their pool room a good place in which to spend an evening, when they want to play.

Pathmasters are now required by law to plant at least 50 trees, 90 feet apart, along the line of the highways in their respective districts each year until each road is provided with ample shade.—*Exchange.*

No. 1 of the *Straits Journal* was published by Geo. A. Mosher, at Mackinaw City, June 19. It is a seven-column folio, with a fair show of advertising, and indications of thoroughness in local work.

Advocates of temperance have some excellent prohibition timber, if they will write up the numerous Saturday night whiskey rows, and read them to the voters on election day next spring. Ironton will contribute her share.

Mr. A. W. Johnson, wife and son, of Blackbury, Ill. are visiting in Charlevoix. Mrs. Johnson is a daughter of Rev. J. J. Kanagy, and is accompanied by her sister Alice Kanagy. The latter will remain here.

Cruickshank & Grier received 55 volumes of "American Decisions," on Wednesday, by express from A. L. Bancroft & Co., San Francisco. The remaining volumes of the set will be delivered from time to time, as fast as published.

C. R. Bellinger has a watch which may be made an open face or "hunter's case" at will. Call and see it. And while in the store don't fail to look over the large stock of charms, pins, etc., in his show case. He has just added over $400 worth of new goods.

F. G. Hines & Co., druggists and stationers, have a card in this paper, announcing their business. Frank is an ambitious young man, has an excellent room in a good location, a complete outfit of fresh goods, and with his experience will no doubt be as successful in drawing trade as many an older dealer.

While in Detroit last week we made the acquaintance of Mr. H. W. Faircloth, commissioner of immigration. He is an industrious young man, and is making large additions to the pamphlet, "Michigan and its Resources." He has many commendations for northern Michigan, and says Charlevoix stands first as a summer resort.

W. C. T. U.

At the regular meeting of the W. C. T. U. held on June 20th in the parlors of Mrs. Byrn n Sec, the interest of the meeting was greatly enhanced by the able and very interesting report, made by Mrs. L. E. Allen, of the proceedings of the state convention lately held at Flint. Mrs. C. Y. Cook, Mrs. Isaac Mills, and Mrs. Elmore Mudge, were appointed as delegates to the first annual convention of the eleventh district, to be held at Petoskey, on Thursday (day and evening), June 26, 1884. Mrs. C. J. Strang and Miss Annie Cooper were appointed as alternates.

Real Estate Transfers.

Reported for the Journal by Dennore Bates, real estate dealers.

The following is a list of transfers of real estate in Charlevoix county, for the week ending Tuesday, June 24, 1884, as recorded in the office of register of deeds:

Medad Thompson and wife to Emma Severance, parcel of land 25-34-8, $200.

John Burgess to Adaline M. Bellinger, part of block 2 Charlevoix, $1,000.

Jacob Wolf and wife to John Hirns, lot 11, block 10, Charlevoix, $600.

Alfred Westgate and wife to George Eaglebear, w f 1/2, of s w 1/4, 7-34-8, $100.

Elizabeth Thompson to Sophia Osborn, lot 10 block 4, Smith Bros.'s, $100.

Thomas Quinlan and wife to Amos Hawkins, parcel of land 25-34-8, $200.

William Wachsmann-Simpson and wife to Hepworth Newson, el rods on s w 1/4 of s 1/2 of s 1/2, 33-32-7, $6.

George Newsoth to Amelia and wife to Horace Newson, 2 acres in s e 1/4 of s e 1/4, 4-32-7, $100.

Peter F. Weber to Township board of Norwood, lots 6 and 7 block 1 Norwood, $75.

George T. White and wife to George Wetmore, e 1/2 of s w 1/4 and w 1/2 of s e 1/4 of s w 1/4, 27-34-5, $800.

J. L. HURD & CO.

Offer a full and fresh line of

DRESS GOODS, SHAWLS, &C.

At Very Low Prices.

Headquarters for

Groceries and Provisions.

Call for the Belding Flour.

Sole Agency for H. O. Rose's Petoskey Lime.

NEW FIRM. NEW GOODS

F. G. HINES & CO.,

A Complete Stock of

DRUGS AND STATIONERY

Bridge Street, Carpenter Building.

A share of the Patronage of Charlevoix and Vicinity Respectfully solicited.

Prescriptions Carefully Compounded.

LIVING PRICES. POLITE ATTENTION

Shipments.

The following are the clearances from the port of Charlevoix as reported from the custom house for the week ending Tuesday, June 24:

June 14—Schr. Willard A. Smith, 1,000 cedar posts, Chas. Hall, Milwaukee.

20—Schr. A. D. C. F. M., 35 cords wood, Amerda Burk, A. B. Steele to Milwaukee.

20—Schr. Zelma, 10 cords wood, 66 cords bark, Master, to Milwaukee.

20—Schr. Cleveland, 20 cords wood, Upright, Emrey & Co., to Milwaukee.

20—Schr. M. Smith, 30 cords wood 37 cords bark, E. M. Clark, to Milwaukee.

21—Lottie Mason, 35 cords wood, W. A. Stone, to Milwaukee.

23—Schr. Charlie Marshall, 100 cords wood, 120 cords bark, E. M. Clark, to Milwaukee.

23—Schr. O. M. Nelson, 140 cords wood, Upright, Emrey & Co., to Milwaukee.

Toothache.

Did you ever have a cracking, jumping singing, roaring, bothersome, toothache, that kept the whole family in an uproar until 3 o'clock in the morning? Were you so bad all have not heard of the wonderful cures made by Hamilton's Toothache Drops which are warranted to cure in one minute. Safe to use, effective. Price only 25c. Sold by O. R. Weed & Co.

Cholera.

And the milder forms of bowel difficulty, dysentery, diarrhœa, &c., all come from a disordered digestive apparatus with pain in the stomach, cramps, colic, &c., the wise and ward off these attacks by taking Hamilton's Jamaica Ginger Tonic and Pain Cure, which is a sure remedy. Never known to fail to give immediate relief. As an outward application in rheumatism, neuralgia, stiffness, sprains, strains, lame back and side, it cannot be beaten. Price 25 and 50 cents. Sold by O. R. Weed & Co.

A Happy Family

Circle is the greatest blessing of our civilization but such a thing is not possible when disease and death lurks on the threshold. One of the most important matters to be attended to, is that the bowels and liver are in a healthy condition. More trouble arises from derangement of these organs than from any other cause, often results in diabetes, Bright's disease, and other difficulties that are generally counted incurable. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills, Diabetes, Kidney and Liver Cure will prevent and cure all these difficulties with great certainty. Large bottles $1. Sold by O. R. Weed & Co.

Now is the time your horses and cattle need attention. To prevent disease and loss up the system you will find *Parmelee's Condition Powders* unsurpassed. Full pounds 25 cents. Sold by O. R. Weed & Co. 849

Got To Stand It!

Mr. A. bought his wife one bottle of Parmelee's Blood Purifier, and now he thinks he has got himself into business, for she derives so much benefit from it that she must try another bottle or two and be permanently cured. There is no purifier known so efficient in its workings as this. Only $1.00 per bottle. Sold by O. R. Weed & Co.

HALL'S Catarrh Cure

Is Recommended by Physicians!

$100 REWARD PAID FOR CASES IT FAILS TO CURE!

We manufacture and sell it with a positive guarantee that it will cure any case of catarrh, however severe, in a single instance.

It is unlike any other Catarrh remedy as it is taken internally, acting upon the blood. If you will consult with this disease, get your druggist to sell and accept no imitation or substitute. If he has not got it, we will send it prepaid for one dollar. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.

Dr. CROUTER, Agt., Charlevoix. 41

$66; week at home. $5.00 outfit free. Pay absolutely all expenses. Any active man or woman, Reader, if you want business at which persons of either sex, young or old, can make great pay all the time they work, with absolute certainty, write for particulars to H. HALLETT & CO., Portland, Maine. 1y1

AGENTS wanted for the lives of all the Presidents, from Washington to Arthur, inclusive. The largest, handsomest, and best book for the money. Fifteen years' work by the ablest author in America. Immense profits to agents. All intelligent people want it. Any one can become a successful agent. Terms free. HALLETT BOOK CO., Portland, Maine. 1y1

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The advertiser, having been restored to health of that dread disease, Consumption, by a simple remedy, is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure. To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure cure for Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma, Irritation, &c. Parties wishing the prescription, will please address, Rev. E. A. Wilson, 194 Penn. St., Williamsburgh, N. Y.

Extra copies of the JOURNAL for sale at Weed's drug store.

HEADQUARTERS

FOR

Plows, Harrows,

Horse Rakes,

And everything in the Agricultural Implement line.

Examine and be Convinced:

The No. 10 Champion Plow, "Best in the World." The Gale Plow. The Oliver Chilled Plow. The Gale Horse Rake. The Albion Mfg. Co.'s New Horse Rake. The Osborne No. 7 Mower, light and strong. The Buchanan Wagon.

IN HARDWARE

We do not imitate; we lead. We positively guarantee our GOODS and PRICES. We ask kindly for our proportion of your patronage.

May 22, 1884. STOCKMAN & IDDINGS.

THE JOURNAL

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

THE NEWS CONDENSED.

THE EAST.

AMONG those in attendance at the annual banquet of the Pennsylvania Farmers' Club, at the residence of Col. Duffy, Lancaster, Pa., last week, were Senators Edmunds, Pendleton, Bayard, J. Donald Cameron, Angus Cameron, Samuel J. Randall, Gen. Simon Cameron, Charles A. Dana, George W. Childs, and the Judges of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.

AT Butler, Pa., the boiler at oil well No. 13 exploded, killing the engineer, Richard Walker, and fatally injuring his son.

BY a collision between a church excursion train and an accommodation train on the Camden Road, near Ashland, Pa., eight employes were killed and a number badly wounded. The disaster occurred at a sharp curve, and was caused by the non-reception of a telegraphic dispatch. Both locomotives were destroyed.

IN Southern New Jersey, on the morning of the 16th, the thermometer fell to 38 degrees. There were frosts in some places, but considerable damage was done to the other crops. For the third time in thirty years in Somerset & Co., wholesale millinery, New York, have failed. On the former occasions their pool, respectively, 25 and 35 cents on the dollar.

ABOUT five thousand persons, mostly Spanish Americans, assembled at Central Park, New York, to witness the unveiling of a statue to Bolivar, the great liberator. Mrs. John Roth escaped from burning building at Erie, Pa. She vainly sought to get her clothing and was burned to death.

FRANCIS MATTHEW STRONG, of the Maryland Supreme Court, benefited his last at Philadelphia, after a lingering illness at the close of his seventy-third year.

A STATUE of the late Gov. Buckingham, of Connecticut, was unveiled at Hartford, in presence of six thousand militiamen and a vast concourse of citizens. By a decision of the New York courts the Rev. John F. Newman is reinstated from officiating as pastor of the Madison Avenue Congregational Church, taking charge of its services or meetings, or from receiving salary, rent or setting pewlor, since March 31 of this year.

THE WEST.

THREE Deputy Sheriffs at Salt Lake, armed with Winchester rifles, executed Fred Hoyt, who had been three times tried for murder. He sat upon his coffin, blindfolded, and the officers fired from a pound ten pieces distant.

JUDGE EDGERTON, at Yankton, D. T., granted a motion quashing the indictment against Gov. Ordway, alleging the grand jury's want of jurisdiction.

IN a price-fight near Minneapolis, Minn., between Patsy Mellen and Jack Keefe, fourteen rounds were fought in fifty-six minutes, when Mellen was declared the victor.

ALEX. FRIDIGER, a notorious crook, was found hanging to a tree near Sturgeo, Dakota Territory. The circumstances unknown.

The body of a man named Bechtel was found in the Jim River, near Mitchell, Dakota Territory, and it is believed that he was executed by the vigilantes.

WHILE intoxicated James Cowan, 8 years old, was drowned near Omaha, Neb. His little companions were so befuddled with beer that they could render him no assistance. At Oconto, Wis., an aged woman named Mrs. Charles Ritter burned her husband with oil as well and then took parts green. Both are still alive.

LYMAN Partners, who last August killed his wife on a ferry-boat on Detroit River, was executed at Sandwich, Ontario. He maintained hearty. His body was interred at the expense of a number of philanthropic ladies. He broke jail last November, and was recaptured at Pullman, Ill. Mrs. Roberts C. Cole, wife of Chief Justice Cole, of the Wisconsin Supreme Court, is dead. She was in her 67th year. A dispatch from Fort Leavenworth chronicles the death of Col. Edward R. Platt, Adjutant-General of the Department of the Missouri.

ISAAC JACOBSON, the Finnish sailor who murdered George Bedell in Chicago, having pleaded guilty, was brought before Judge Williamson for sentence. The humility of the crime forced a sentence of death by hanging on Sept. 13. While the Judge, the clerk, and the attorneys were almost overcome by emotion, the doomed man listened nothing but unfeigned.

THE SOUTH.

REZIA, a Cuban, was hanged in the jail yard at Key West, Fla., for the murder of a companion.

TWO shots were exchanged in the daily affray at New Albany, Miss., between Mayor Reeves and Lloyd Ford, a desperado. Ford was shot in the breast, from which he died, and Reeves was about dying he echoed a bystander: "Did I miss?" "No." "Then I die in peace." H. P. Stone, a manufacturer of coach trimmings in Baltimore, having separated from his wife, went to the residence of his brother-in-law, and tried to kill himself with a knife. While bleeding profusely he was driven from his premises, when he climbed the railing of the city reservoir and soon drowned. At Baltimore, Lewis Singer, mistook Marion Dennis a boarder, for a burglar and shot him dead.

A MEMBER of German clubs, rats are trying to establish their little hotels in the lands of the Dolomy Valley, in Oconee County, South Carolina. The lands are among the most valuable in the State, and contain rich mineral deposits. The claim of the Germans is based on grants said to have been made in 1790, and on renewed by New 1,000 present occupiers.

HOUTEN, DAY & CO., cotton factors at New Orleans, have suspended, and ask an extension. Liabilities, $280,000; assets, $380,000.

AN injunction was granted at Louisville restraining the removal of the headquarters of the Knights of Honor from Kentucky. General Stout, Supreme officer of the order, says members need not feel alarmed, that death benefits will be paid regularly and business matters attended to. The flag-staff of Constitution has sailed from Annapolis for Hampton Roads, to repair her hull, it having been found so rotten that it could not hold the rudder.

WHILE towing a bark from New York in the Mississippi the iron tug W. W. Wood suddenly entered and sank, drowning the pilot and two other persons.

WASHINGTON.

SOME of the sufferers by the collapse of Middleton & Co., bankers, are endeavoring to secure their indictment for obtaining money under false pretenses. It is stated that charity funds and speculators' margins were swept away with the ordinary funds, until nothing is left in the way of assets.

GEORGE E. Spencer writes to Representative Springer, denying the statement of Mr. W. Dorsey that Spencer demanded $12,000 from Elkins to secure Dorsey immunity in the star-route frauds.

SENATOR ALLISON, Chairman of the Senate Appropriations Committee, says that under no conditions will the Senate be in time for adjournment until all the appropriation bills are signed. He does not think there is any possibility that the business before Congress will be completed before July 15.

A CIRCULAR addressed to the foreign representatives by Dr. Carlos Zerenda proposes the celebration of the discovery of America, 400 years ago, by a universal exposition at the capital of Mexico, and the erection of a colossal statue of Columbus upon the spot selected by an international committee, upon a base of stones collected by the nations of the world which have since the discovery of America taken part in its colonization, civilization, and progress. A. H. McKenney, Clerk of the Supreme Court of the United States, was stripped of $6,000 by the collapse of Middleton's bank at Washington. Everything in which he had left securities in their safe were cut open and the contents abstracted.

POLITICAL.

THE Texas Democratic State Convention selected as delegates at large to Chicago, Gov. Hubbard, D. C. Gidding, Thomas J. Brown, and John P. Smith. The platform declination of Mr. Tilden was made known the delegates were instructed for the old ticket; but subsequently a resolution was passed allowing the representatives of the State in the national convention to act as their judgment.

THE Texas Democrats have adopted resolutions denouncing a protective tariff as unconstitutional, unjust, and in conflict with the genius and spirit of a free government. The delegation is uninstructed.

IN answer to a telegram from the St. Louis *Evening Chronicle*, Daniel Manning answers: "Mr. Tilden has his letter more than under no circumstances will he be a candidate for the Presidency."

A MEETING of the Massachusetts Independents, over which Charles W. Calman presided, condemned at Boston the Republican Presidential nominations, and resolved the Democrats would name men satisfactory to their views. They also instructed their Executive Committee to call a convention not later than Aug. 1. President Eliot, of Harvard, in a speech, hoped a new party would grow out of this movement. A committee was appointed to hold a conference with the Independent Republicans of New York, and letters from sympathizers were read in order to ascertain the Presidential preferences of the Democratic masses in the central portion of the country, since the declination of Mr. Tilden, the Chicago Times secured interviews with several thousand influential gentlemen. The result has indicated that the Western States are largely in favor of Cleveland and McDonald as the strongest team. Other aspirants for the Democratic nomination are in full appreciation of McDonald. The Democracy of Massachusetts are united in support of Butler. In the Southern States Bayard receives a prime favorite.

GEN. BUTLER has formally accepted the nomination for President by the National Greenback Convention. The Dakota and Illinois District Republicans nominated by acclamation, for Congress, Thomas Ridgeway, of Shawneetown. The Democratic State Convention of Delaware adopted a resolution presenting Thomas F. Bayard as a statesman whose nomination for President would furnish at once the platform and the candidate.

IN the New York Democratic State Convention at Saratoga the differences of opinion among the various sections of the New York City Democracy were settled and harmony seemed by allowing Tammany thirty-one delegates in the national convention, the County Democracy thirty-one, and letting Hall ten. The convention did not instruct its representatives at Chicago, but they are believed to stand 46 for Cleveland, 14 for Flower, and 7 for Bayard. The delegates-at-large are Daniel Manning, Edward Cooper, Lester B. Faulkner, and John C. Jacobs. Among the district delegates are Augustus Schmuck, John Kelly, and Abram S. Hewitt.

THE delegates to the National Democratic Convention, selected by the Michigan Democrats at Detroit, are nearly for Cleveland. One delegate is for Thurman. The platform denounces the present tariff laws as iniquitous and unjust, the parent of every economic evil, and demands a tariff for revenue only. The Democrats of the Fourth District of Illinois have nominated John F. Lynch for Congress.

GENERAL.

THE trial of N. C. Campbell, a criminal lawyer of Cincinnati, on charge of bribing a juror in a murder trial, resulted in a disagreement of the jury, seven of its members voting for acquittal. The papers prepared for his disbarment contain seventy charges.

DURING the past week the business failures in the United States and Canada numbered 228, an increase of thirteen over the previous week. The Pioneer Powder Manufacturing Company of Chicago, Ill., has accepted $75,000 from the Dupont Powder Company for suspending suit for one year.

OBITUARY. The Rev. Dr. Alexander J. Baird, of Nashville, Tenn., died suddenly at the Park Avenue Hotel, New York, while on his way to attend a meeting of the Presbyterian Alliance at Belfast, Ireland. He was in his 60th year. He had been a pastor at Nashville since 1854, when the war Col. J. G. Bourne, a Greenback leader in Iowa, died at Fort Dodge. The deceased was engaged in the extension of the Fort Scott Road, died of heart disease on Monday. Commander Samuel D. Gregory, U. S. N., died at Boston, Mass., aged 71.

EMIGRANT passenger rates have been reduced on all the German and English steamships, the steamship lines to $15. The National Line, it is reported, is selling tickets for $14. The decrease in the aggregate earnings of the twenty-five leading railroads of the United States in the month of July, as compared with the figures of the corresponding week last year, was 23.1 per cent. Outside of New York the decrease was 18.9.

THE Ohio Supreme Court rendered decisions on the Scott law, declaring the second section of the act, providing for a fine on real estate tenanted by a liquor dealer, is unconstitutional. Judge Okey dissented from to say whether the entire statute is unconstitutional. The decisions in the cases prosecuted in the cases under consideration, involve a vast amount of money. The prominent officials of the various seaports indicate that Chicago, in the number of arrivals and departures, with only the exception of Washington, is the greatest port in the United States. For the year 1881 her crustacean arrivals and departures were 1,000, while all the ocean seaports combined only reached 1,500. The Chicago Tribune's account of a blast two Americans and twelve Mexican laborers were killed on the Texas Pacific branch of the Mexican Central Railway, near Chihuahua. Of the Americans killed was Mike Madigan, a well-known railroad contractor of St. Louis.

THE Directors of the Kansas & Inland Road report for the year ending with March gross earnings of $45,555,91 and a net income of $5,237,762. The capital stock is $1,000,000, and the bonded debt $47,500,000.

FOREIGN.

DYNAMITE explosions at London caused widespread alarm and indignation. The police, says a cablegram, are completely baffled, and, for the most part in the hands of great crimes in the metropolis, have but even a limited idea of what to do, but find themselves to be a laughing stock. The Times has been barely able to restrain itself and uttered over the apparent incompetence of the police, and the wished schemes of mischief against Irish agitators are revealed. The appointment of Royal Commission to inquire into the Phoenix Park plan is seriously discussed in some bitterness and considerable complaint.

THERE are fresh electoral riots in Hungary. Three persons were killed and many wounded. The Tichborne pretender is to be released from an English prison on a bond of $5,000. The Duke of Hohenlohe, the German Embassador at Paris, declares that public feeling in Germany continues to be convenient against France by constant provocation from the French press.

ELECTION agents throughout Great Britain expect an early dissolution of Parliament, and are making arrangements accordingly. The marriage of Princess Elizabeth of Hesse and the Grand Duke Sergius contracted at St. Petersburg Prince Kropotkine's allocution from Chief police, gives Fenny, July 14, is received. The Princess is permitted free entrance to her husband's cell, and passes whole days sitting with him in his prison. A large meeting of Orangemen was held at Belfast, Ireland, to protest against Home Rule, denouncing Earl Spencer and warning him that no attempt to carry out the resolution of visiting Ulster.

THE 14th anniversary of Sedan, a French soldier fired at George W. Roosevelt, the American Consul. The bullet passed through his hat, coming very near him and knocking him over. It is believed that the assassin mistook his victim for an officer in uniform. On the entrance of Duke Sergius into St. Petersburg, householders were forbidden to admit strangers to their residences, as has been the case at Moscow. Mahdi has proposed one of his subordinates Governor of Bagdad, and threatens to annihilate any Turkish force that may be sent against him.

AN epidemic, believed to be the bubonic plague, has broken out in a village along the right bank of the Tigris River near Bagdad.

In the Belgian Chamber of Deputies the Catholic party has not a majority of thirty-four. At Vienna, Herr Eckelsbacher, of the Stadt Schmiet, who, among several others, was charged with having set fire to that building, was sentenced to death. The crew of the Norwegian bark Eukowes was found guilty of negligence in not promptly taking steps to be extinguishing flames when the blunder was found on fire. He was sentenced to fine and imprisonment and ordered to pay a fine of £15.

FRANCE and Tonquin are in the statement of an Arab from Berber that the rebels, on May 23, massacred two thousand male citizens and fifteen hundred men of the garrison, but spared the women and children. The Pope has written to the Papal agent at Brussels to open negotiations for the establishment of diplomatic relations with the Vatican. Leopold, the Prince, Theodore, King of Burmah, has pleasured his Queen and her husband married the Queen's sister.

WALTER O'HARA, editor of *United Ireland*, was fined £500 by a Dublin court for contemptuous comments on a libel suit brought by Crown Solicitor Bolton. Maybloom has engaged Patti to sing in America next season. This is to wind $1,000 for each concert, and all her expenses are to be paid. An English military regiment mutinied at Gibb, near Limerick, Ireland, and made a savage attack on the, for unpopularity, injuring several of them. Some arrests were made.

ADDITIONAL NEWS.

WHILE a train on the Cleveland and Pittsburgh Road was passing through the long tunnel near Magnolia, two strangers opened upon a passenger with a concealed pistol and leveled him under his gun. Stopped on all the robbers leaped from the train, fired at pursuers. The Dominion Government has granted permission to the Canadian Pacific Road to carry Montana coal over its line in bond.

A tornado, on the coast of Africa, has passed under French coulors. The King will be a mere figurehead. He will have no authority whatever, however, which will probably compensate him for the otherwise empty honor of a Kingship. The cable connection the dispute of Dr. Dawson, professor of history in the University of Berlin.

MRS. WARREN, wife of Bishop Henry W. Warren, of Denver, Colo., has donated $10,000 to Denver University for the establishment of a Department of Divinity to be known as "The Bill school of Divinity," in conferring all others endowed single professorship. Margaret King, a young girl of Milwaukee, has eloped with Henry Gooding, 60 years of age, for years an usurer of the Sabbath. Died, Owing to a dispute touching a mining claim, Edward Gallagher shot Mrs. Greenwood, near Senora, Cal. The women, too, then followed Gallagher, and fired at him with a pistol, killing Mrs. Wakefield instead of Greenwood, but the latter turned on him, and shot the mortally. Wakefield was married yesterday Greenwood, but he camped and fought for his life. Greenwood died, both herself and Gallagher are in jail. Mrs. Greenwood is the other Wakefield who died from their wounds.

ABOUT 2,500 men assembled at Greenwood, Del., to celebrate the completion of the mines of the Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley Railroad. Gen. Jarvis, Senator Vance, and Judge Dillney delivered speeches.

IN the Indiana State Republican Convention, the first ballot for Governor resulted in 401 votes for W. H. Calkins, 342 for W. T. Dudley and 8 for Gen. J. P. C. Shanks, and the nomination of Calkins was made unanimous. The platform favors the framing of a new constitution for the State. The Prohibitionists of Illinois, at their State convention at Bloomington, nominated J. B. Hobbs, of Chicago, for Governor, and Dr. Dunning, of Ottawa, for Lieutenant Governor. The sum of $2,700 was raised for campaign purposes.

IN the Senate, on the 15th, Mr. Brown signmitted the usual resolutions of Mr. Bassett, a Democratic Senator from Delaware, to the effect that the Senate, in the exercise of its discretion, and in the interest of the public, ought not to be called upon to pass the bill for the relief of Fitzhugh Lee, ex-Governor of Virginia, and Mr. Bayard, of Delaware, spoke in support of the resolution. The Senate then proceeded to the consideration of the Pendleton Civil Service bill, and Mr. Pendleton, the author of the bill, spoke in support of it. Mr. Hoar, in opposition to the bill, said that it was not the time for reform when the country was in a state of prosperity, and he was opposed to the bill because it was a Democratic measure. Mr. Ingalls said that the Senate was not in a condition to discuss the proposition, and he moved that the bill be laid aside. Mr. Pendleton said that he would be willing to have the bill laid aside if the Senate would agree to fix a day for its consideration. Mr. Ingalls said that he would not agree to any such arrangement. The Senate then proceeded to the consideration of the Tariff bill, and Mr. Morrill, the Chairman of the Finance Committee, spoke in favor of the bill. Mr. Beck, of Kentucky, also spoke in favor of the bill, and Mr. Hoar, in opposition to it

THE JOURNAL

Charlevoix, Mich., June 20, 1884.

Around the County.

South Arm.

Mr. St. John has recently moved in to our village.

F. W. Empey dispensith the news to the East Jordanites.

The rag-man has been here collecting South Arm's old clothes.

Mrs. Boise and family have moved into Peter LaClair's house on his farm.

South Arm has received its first piano. Mrs. P. L. Lanway is the happy owner.

The crops are looking pretty well excepting hay and oats. Potatoes and corn are doing well.

It was H. B. Stohlman, South Arm postmaster, that built the walk spoken of last week.

Mr. Robert Murphy has moved into his residence which he began building about a week ago.

A 10 lb boy was added to the household of A. B. Vance, June 13th. Some Add Vance-ment still in this world of progress.

Several vessels loaded here last week. East Jordan and South Arm are getting to be quite an item in the commercial world.

Mr. Butler, aged ninety-six, and grand-daughter Miss Judd, of Wisconsin, Mr. and Mrs. Lovewell, of Chicago, and Mrs. Susan Cole, of Bay Springs, are here now as guests of E. A. H. Cole and Mrs. J. A. Kent.

Ironton.

Mr. Frazell will move his blacksmith shop on to the new street recently opened.

One of the coal kilns fell in, last Saturday, resulting in considerable loss to the company.

The Ironton school is progressing rapidly under the management of Mr. J. M. Harris and Miss Stevens.

Walter Mauney has sold his residence to the iron company. Foreman Kemp will occupy it as soon as vacated.

Thos. Brown assaulted Wm. Henry with his fist one day last week, and Squire Sheldon assessed him $18 and costs, to settle it.

Preaching Sunday morning at the school house by Rev. Mr. Blake, in the evening by Rev. Mr. May, and Monday evening by Presiding Elder W. R. Stinchcomb.

A map of South America, 3x5 feet, constructed of earth, is one of the attractions at the school house. It was "drawn" by a class in geography, of four girls and two boys, whose ages range from 14 to 17 years. The general surface, with mountains, valleys, rivers etc., is delineated, and the vegetable and other products of the different localities are indicated. The whole is a credit to the class, and to their teacher, Mr. Harris.

Norwood.

Mr. Wm. Rathbone left here for his house in Detroit, Monday, the 23d.

Mr. Fred Smith and Miss Abbie Bennett, of Charlevoix, were in town Sunday, guests of D. R. Bennett.

Darley Meech, son of F. J. Meech, returned to his home Saturday the 21st. We are glad to see you Darley.

Rev. Mr. Morgan preached to an over crowded house Sunday evening—crowds stood at every window outside.

Work has begun on our new town hall, and ere long we will have a building that our town people may feel proud of.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Guyles and their daughter May, left for Manitowoc, Saturday the 21st. Mrs. Guyles goes for a visit of three months.

Burgess.

Haying will begin next week.

Road overseers in Hayes generally intend beginning work this week.

A Butler club will be organized in Murry school district this week.

The saw mills of Messrs. Crun and Whitford, recently burned, are to be rebuilt soon.

David Talisbaw, aged 28, died at the residence of his father, and was buried June 22.

Preaching at Maple Grove school house next Sunday at 11 o'clock by Rev. D. H. Pierce.

A republican from Evangeline, visiting in Hayes this week, predicts that many republicans will vote for Butler this fall.

Ironton School.

The following is a report of the senior department of Ironton school for summer term up to June 20:

NAMES.	Orthography.	Reading.	Penmanship.	Geography.	Arithmetic.	Grammar.	Average.
Eddie Bird	85	88	90	90	85	85	87
Geneva Bird	90	90	100	90	90	90	90
Nellie Noyes	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Kate Smith	100	100	100	100	97	98	99
Stella Miller	95	75	95	90	90	85	85
Mary Ford	85	85	85	75	75	85	80
Lizzie Webster	85	92	100	95	92	88	92
Carrie Simpson	92	91	98	90	93	85	92
Minnie Mills	90	85	95	90	93	85	90
Thos. Markey	78	92	85	71	89	73	81
Ella Hind	100	100	100	98	92	75	93
Phebe Holland	71	85	92	78	92	73	82
Warren Webster	80	80	...	90	72	80	83
Nellie Hammond	75	90	...	90	92	85	85
Ella Bird	80	85	...	90	78	80	84
Katie Murray	80	65	...	90	72	80	81
Mary Schoffel	75	100	...	90	90	75	78
Kittie Reamer	70	74	...	92	80	75	71
Nettie Waldron	81	100	...	90	92	75	86
Jennie McQuoer	70	45	...	90	76	70	72
Jennie Hurd	70	100	...	81	70	70	75
Ella Bennett	80	90	...	90	80	70	80
Walter Bird	80	70	...	90	80	60	78
Zella Goodwout	100	90	...	90	100	90	96
Laura Webster	90	100	...	90	90	90	91
Annat'ninghahm	87	100	...	88	100	89	93
Mena Ertel	91	81	...	93	88	75	84
Claude Bird	70	85	...	84	84	75	79
Frank Hammond	75	75	...	90	84	75	77
Louisa Howe	70	90	...	78	88	75	72
Walter Williams	70	74	...	85	80	80	75
Hannah Mooney	82	85	...	90	84	75	71
Sophronie McClelland	68	78	...	85	96	70	76
Nellie Markey	85	71	...	90	84	75	77
Charlie Howe	75	90	...	90	92	75	76

J. M. HARRIS, Teacher.

WAR WITH HIGH PRICES.

A fall in the price of Hardware, at L. D. Bartholomew's.

FOR SALE.

The place known as THE BEATTY FARM Near McGeogh's Mill.

For particulars inquire at the office of J. MILO EATON.

JOSEPH HYLAND,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.,

Boiler Maker,

Sheet-Iron Worker,

and manufacturer of

Hyland's Patent Fireman.

Dealer in all kinds of

SECOND-HAND MACHINERY.

Heavy blacksmithing of all kinds, and Repairing of Boilers promptly attended to.

NEW STORE,

M. V. DYER,

PROPRIETOR.

ADVANCE, MICH.

A FULL LINE OF

Groceries, Provisions,

And Fancy Dry Goods.

Store in connection with the Advance Lumber Co.'s mill. Goods will be sold at the

Lowest Cash Price,

For cash only or its equivalent; i. e., logs, wood, ties, tan bark, posts, &c. Please give us a call and

Examine Our Prices.

We guarantee satisfaction.

J. P. DYER, Agent.

Grand Rapids Democrat,

DAILY AND WEEKLY.

Office: 75 Lyon St., Grand Rapids, Mich.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

Daily Democrat—By mail, $8.00 per year in advance, postage paid.

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THE DEMOCRAT,
Grand Rapids, Mich.

Ironton School.

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Eddie Bird	85	88	90	90	85	85	87
Geneva Bird	90	90	100	90	90	90	90
Nellie Noyes	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Kate Smith	100	100	100	100	97	98	99
Stella Miller	95	75	95	90	90	85	85
Mary Ford	85	85	85	75	75	85	80
Lizzie Webster	85	92	100	95	92	88	92
Carrie Simpson	92	91	98	90	93	85	92
Minnie Mills	90	85	95	90	93	85	90
Thos. Markey	78	92	85	71	89	73	81
Ella Hind	100	100	100	98	92	75	93
Phebe Holland	71	85	92	78	92	73	82
Warren Webster	80	80	...	90	72	80	83
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Nettie Waldron	81	100	...	90	92	75	86
Jennie McQuoer	70	45	...	90	76	70	72
Jennie Hurd	70	100	...	81	70	70	75
Ella Bennett	80	90	...	90	80	70	80
Walter Bird	80	70	...	90	80	60	78
Zella Goodwout	100	90	...	90	100	90	96
Laura Webster	90	100	...	90	90	90	91
Annat'ninghahm	87	100	...	88	100	89	93
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Frank Hammond	75	75	...	90	84	75	77
Louisa Howe	70	90	...	78	88	75	72
Walter Williams	70	74	...	85	80	80	75
Hannah Mooney	82	85	...	90	84	75	71
Sophronie McClelland	68	78	...	85	96	70	76
Nellie Markey	85	71	...	90	84	75	77
Charlie Howe	75	90	...	90	92	75	76

SAVINGS BANK OF CHARLEVOIX.

Deposits of TEN CENTS AND UPWARD received. Five per cent. interest, payable January and July. We pay no Taxes. Our Rates are low. $40,000 in Real Property, held by us to protect our depositors. All security to depositors. Stockholders are not personally liable for deposits beyond amount of stock owned. Depositors are not liable for any loss, only secure their bills in circulation. Second, we do not speculate; holding that it is our own money it is loaned, and we must be careful.

REYNOLDS & BROWN.

Time Tables of Steamers.

Charlevoix and East Jordan.

Steamer GAZELLE—Capt. John Mason.

Leave Charlevoix	6.30 a. m	2.00 p. m.
Arrive East Jordan	7.30 a. m	4.00 p. m.
Leave East Jordan	8.00 a. m	4.30 p. m.
Arrive Charlevoix	11.00 a. m	6.30 p. m.

Stopping at intermediate points.

Charlevoix and Boyne City.

Str. M. W. WRIGHT—Capt. J. I. Bennett.

Leave Charlevoix	6.30 a. m	2.00 p. m.
Arrive Boyne	8.30 a. m	4.00 p. m.
Leave Boyne	9.00 a. m	4.30 p. m.
Arrive Charlevoix	11.00 a. m	6.30 p. m.

Stopping at intermediate points.

East Jordan, Charlevoix, Petoskey, and Harbor Springs.

Steamer CLARA BELLE—Capt. A. H. Bennett.

East Jordan, lv.	7.00am	Harbor Springs 1.30pm
Charlevoix	9.00am	Petoskey	2.40pm
Petoskey	11.00am	Charlevoix	1.30pm
Harbor Springs	1.00am	East Jordan, ar.	5.30pm

Boyne City and Charlevoix.

Str. NORTH STAR—Capt. Geo. E. Thompson.

Lv Boyne	7.00am	Lv Charlevoix	7.00am
Ar Charlevoix	9.30am	Ar Boyne	1.30pm

Stopping at intermediate points.

East Jordan and Charlevoix.

Steamer NELLIE BOOTH—Capt. Frank Cutler.

MAYS	A M	MAYS	A M
East Jordan	6.30	1.00	Charlevoix	9.45	5.15
Charlevoix	8.30	4.00	East Jordan	11.30	6.00

Stopping at intermediate points.

HANNAH, LAY & COMPANY'S STEAMER LINE.

SEASON OF 1884.

CITY OF GRAND RAPIDS,

CAPT. O. E. WILBUR.

GOING NORTH. Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays.		GOING SOUTH. Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays.	
Will Leave		Will Leave	
Traverse City	7.00am	Mackinaw Isl'd	5.30am
Northport	9.30am	Harbor Springs	7.00am
Charlevoix	11.00am	Petoskey	8.30am
Petoskey	2.00pm	Charlevoix	10.30am
Harbor Springs	3.00pm	Northport	1.00pm
Cross Village	5.00pm	Traverse City	4.00pm
Mackinaw Isl'd	9.00pm		
Arriving at		Arriving at	
St. Ignace	10.00pm	Traverse City	6.30pm

T. S. FAXTON,

CAPT. A. G. ALLMAN.

GOING NORTH. Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays.		GOING SOUTH. Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays.	
Will Leave		Will Leave	
Traverse City	7.00am	Harbor Springs	6.00am
Old Mission	9.20am	Petoskey	7.00am
Elk Rapids	10.00am	Charlevoix	8.30am
Torch Lake	11.00am	East Jordan (or Boyne)	9.00am
Norwood	12.00pm	Norwood	10.00am
East Jordan (or Boyne)	2.30pm	Charlevoix (morning)	11.30am
Charlevoix (morning)	5.00pm	Torch Lake	2.00pm
Petoskey	6.30pm	Elk Rapids	3.00pm
Harbor Springs	7.00pm	Old Mission	3.30pm
		Traverse City	6.00pm

GOOD CONNECTIONS

Will be made at Traverse City and Petoskey with both day and night trains on the G. R. & I. R. R. also on on Monday mornings between Chicago and Mackinaw, by the steamer *City of Grand Rapids* going north; and on Wednesday evenings between the *T. S. Faxton* going south and the *City of Traverse* for Chicago.

HANNAH, LAY & CO.

Grand Rapids & Indiana R. R.

Time Card in effect January, 1884.

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	No. 1	No. 3	No. 7
Cincinnati, lv.		7 00am	7 15pm
Richmond	2 57am	10 32	10 32
Winchester	3 24	11 07	11 07
Ridgeville	4 11	11 51	11 51
Fort Wayne, ar.	6 42	2 25pm	2 20am
Fort Wayne, lv.		2 35	2 50	6 45am
Auburn Junc'n		3 13	3 34	10 35
Sturgis		4 01	4 13	11 40
Vicksburg		4 32	4 43	12 25pm
Kalamazoo, ar.		5 02	5 10	12 55
Kalamazoo, lv.		7 40	7 12	1 52
Otsego			7 40	2 19
Plainwell		7 54am	7 56	2 40
Otsego & M. Crossing		7 56	10 05	5 05
Bound Oak		8 10	1 20	6 22
Big Rapids		9 43	12 10pm	7 22
Reed City		10 17	1 12	8 20
Cadillac, ar.		11 25	2 25	9 35
Cadillac, lv.			2 30	9 50
Clam River			4 05		
Kalkaska			4 17	12 00am
Grayling			4 40	12 35
Bonne Falls			5 17	1 20
Petoskey, ar.			5 45	1 45
Harbor Springs			6 05	6 00
Mackinaw City			10 40	9 50
St. Ignace			7 00am	5 50am
Negaunee, ar.			9 12	7 06

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	No. 2	No. 4	No. 6	No. 8
Negaunee, lv.			5 15pm	7 30am
Marquette			6 00	8 15
St. Ignace			5 45am	6 15pm
Mackinaw City			10 10	10 40
Harbor Springs			7 00	4 35
Petoskey, lv.			7 25	5 10
Bonne Falls			7 55	5 45
Kalkaska			8 41	6 21
Grayling			9 15am		
Clam River			11 35	8 30
Cadillac, ar.		3 30pm	11 45pm	8 50
Cadillac, lv.		3 40	11 50	9 00
Reed City		4 42	12 52am	10 05
Big Rapids		5 08	1 35	8 47
Bound Oak		6 25	3 18	10 02
Otsego & M. Crossing		6 32pm	3 25	10 09
Otsego		6 35	3 32	10 20
Plainwell		6 42	3 42	10 32
Kalamazoo, ar.		6 55	3 52	1 00
Kalamazoo, lv.		7 05	4 05	1 15
Vicksburg		10 01	6 16	4 12
Sturgis		10 44	6 56	5 33
Auburn Junc'n		11 17	7 32	6 42
Fort Wayne, ar.	12 32pm		10 55	6 42
Fort Wayne, lv.	2 35am	11 25	12 02	
Ridgeville	3 03	1 58	2 35	
Winchester	3 42	2 31	3 14	
Richmond, ar.	4 17	3 11	4 02	
Cincinnati, ar.	7 40pm	12 50am	7 50am	

C. L. LOCKWOOD, Ad'l Ag't, Grand Rapids, Mich.

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J. MILO EATON,

DEALER IN

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Houses and Lots for Sale

IN THE MOST DESIRABLE PARTS OF CHARLEVOIX.

WILD LANDS AND IMPROVED FARMS

FOR SALE IN ALL PARTS OF THE COUNTY.

Abstracts of Title Furnished on Short Notice.

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EVERYTHING

IN THE LINE OF

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HENRY C. COOPER, CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

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Come and See Me Before Buying.

IMMENSE CUT IN PRICES

—OF—

All-Wool Goods,

Overcoats and Suitings,

Boots and Shoes.

I have a large stock of Clothing and Boots and Shoes which I will close out at actual cost, as I wish to make room for spring goods. All my goods I will warrant

First-Class,

And will be pleased to show them to all parties who desire to attend to purchase or not. Remember, I have marked these goods down at actual cost, and they are

Big Bargains.

E. M. Clark.

Charlevoix, Feb. 12, 1884.

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S. G. ISAMAN,

South Arm, Mich.

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A Large and Well-Selected Stock Always on Hand.

Dry Goods, Ready-made Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Groceries, Provisions, Crockery, Glassware, Hardware, Drugs, Stationery, Notions, &c.,

AT LOW PRICES.

PRODUCE OF ALL KINDS TAKEN IN EXCHANGE FOR GOODS.

Give Me a Call. S. G. ISAMAN.

THE CHARLEVOIX JOURNAL.

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THE JOURNAL

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BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

Office over T. D. Smith's grocery,

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

ENTERED AT THE POSTOFFICE, AT CHARLEVOIX, MICH., AS SECOND CLASS MATTER.

Business Directory.

ATTORNEYS.

PRESSLAND & GIGER, Attorneys at law, Office in Bulson Block, Charlevoix, Mich. W. P. PRESSLAND. A. C. GIGER.

DIET & CLAL, Attorneys at Law, Real Estate and Loans, Wells' Lake St., east of postoffice, Chicago, Ills.

FRED A. MOTTON, Attorney at Law, East Jordan, Mich.

WM. P. WAYNE, Attorney and Counselor at Law. Claims promptly attended to. CHARLEVOIX TO-DAY.

A. A. JERSEY, Attorney and Counselor at Law. Office over Lake St., Boyne City, Mich.

HILLS & NORTON, Attorneys at Law, and Patent Court Commissioners. Office in brick building, corner Mitchell St. Petoskey, Mich.

J. MILO EATON, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

NORTON, KLAY & MARTIN, Attorneys at Law. Office opposite U. S. Hotel, Bay St. Traverse City, Mich.

OSCAR F. WINNER, Attorney and Solicitor, and U. S. Pension and Claim Commissioner.

N. SARGENT, Attorney at Law, Boyne City, Mich.

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METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.—Sunday services at 10.30 A. M. and 7 P. M. Sunday school at 12 M. Class meeting at 9 A. M. Prayer and prise meeting Thursday evening at 7. A. J. TAUSNIS, pastor.

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CHARLEVOIX HOUSE AND READY FIRE COMPANY meet at Sampling house every Saturday night. H. F. BIGGS, Secretary.

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S. C. GRAVES, M. D.

W. M. PRESTON, M. D., Surgeon and Homeopathic Physician, Charlevoix, Mich.

REAL ESTATE AGENTS.

HIRAM S. HARMSA, Notary Public, Real Estate, Loan, and Insurance Agt., Charlevoix.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

G. A. R.—Hawley Post No. 279, meets second Monday in each month, at Odd Fellows' hall.

I. O. O. F.—Charlevoix Lodge No. 207, meets every Friday evening, at Odd Fellows hall.

I. O. O. F.—Boyne City Lodge No. 260, meets every Wednesday evening, in their hall.

I. O. O. F.—True Hiram No. 17, meets Saturday on or before full moon in Odd Fellows' hall.

MASONIC—Charlevoix Lodge No. 292, meets Tuesday on or before full moon. Hall over postoffice.

VETERINARY SURGEON.

CHAS RAMSEY, V. S. Office at Bridge Street House.

WELL DIGGING.

FRANK DUBOIS, Charlevoix, Mich., will attend promptly to all work in the line of well digging, cistern building, stone repairing, well curbing, cellar building, and similar work. 47

A. BETTARS, President. A. E. UPHAM, Vice President.

Merchants' & Farmers' Bank,

OF CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

A general banking business transacted. Money taken on approved paper at reasonable rates. Deposits received. Collections given careful attention and remittances made promptly. C. R. THOMAS, Cashier.

O. W. SMITH,

ELECTRO-PLATER,

Manufacturing Jeweler and Lapidist.

Electroplating in Gold and Silver. Any article of jewelry made to order. AGATES AND JASPERS cut to order. 39

PIMPLES

I will mail (free) the recipe for a simple vegetable remedy that will remove the pimples, blotches, black heads, and all eruptions, leaving the skin velvet smooth, and containing the elements for producing a luxuriant growth of hair on a bald head or smooth face. Address, inclosing a 3c. stamp, BOX 1, NEWBURG, CUYAHOGA CO., OHIO.

10 CENTS a month will pay for the *JOURNAL* during the campaign. Begin now.

1872 — 1884

DR. G. W. CROUTER,

THE DRUGGIST.

Our Motto: P. P.

PURITY, POLITENESS.

We make it a point to sell only

Full Strength & Fresh Goods

Our Prices will always be as Low as

STRICTLY PURE DRUGS

Can be Sold.

Our Stock is the Largest in the County.

Board by the Day or Week

AND

WARM MEALS AT ALL HOURS.

Also Tobacco and Cigars.

Prices reasonable. Op. Bridge St. House, Charlevoix.

BRIDGE STREET HOUSE,

ROBERT MILLER, Proprietor,

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This house is centrally located, and its accommodations excellent. The table supplied with the best the market affords. Only sample rooms in Charlevoix.

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A new house, situated west end of bridge. Keepers Hotel to Jordan River. Horses and hacks for guests. Headquarters for Intermediate Lake and Jordan River hunters.

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Every convenience for the traveling public. Good headquarters for the Petoskey and Elk Rapids stages.

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East Jordan, Michigan.

This house is centrally located. Good sidewalk from street level landing to house.

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East Jordan, Michigan.

This house has been thoroughly renovated and put in first-class shape for the traveling and sporting public. Steamers landing within "shoot-from" of the house. Sample Rooms.

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This house is finely located on the Boyne river, at the head of Pine Lake. It is large and commodious, and is well adapted to the entertainment of the traveling public.

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Every convenience for the traveling public.

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Manufacturer of and Dealer in

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LUMBER!

ALSO

Dressed Lumber, Oar Blades,

WAGON TONGUES, SHINGLES, LATH, ETC.

LUMBER SAWED AND BILLS FILLED TO ORDER.

Fresh Fruits!

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AT L. L. CARR'S.

GET YOUR

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At D. S. Way's.

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Carry Combs, Brushes, Whips, Lashes, Lap Robes, Dusters, Etc. Special attention given to all work. Charlevoix, Mich.

MRS. W. J. BRADLEY

has purchased the

Ladies' and Children's Furnishing Goods

Lately owned by Fisher & Inwood, and will be placed in receipt of all the old customers, and as many more as possible. Call and see my stock.

C. R. BELLINGER

carries the largest and finest stock of

JEWELRY,

Silverware, Watches, Clocks, and Spectacles. Goods warranted as represented. Watches and Clocks REPAIRED WELL, the best time-piece ever made, and all repairs left for repairs and not called for in six months are subject to sale for charges.

Millinery, Fancy, and Ladies' Furnishing Goods.

MISS L. SPAULDING

Has just received a

New and Elegant Stock of Spring Goods,

And cordially invites the Ladies of Charlevoix and Vicinity to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere. Dress and Cloak Making done in the best styles. Two Doors South of Postoffice.

MRS. M. DePUE, Milliner.

Telephone Order

Hello there!

Hello! What is it?

Has your mother got any rags, old rubber, or copper she would like to dispose of? If so, please pick them up and save them, as WILKINSON & SHEPARD of Charlevoix, Mich., will be round in a day or two and get them. 48

HELLO! How Are You?

Of Interest to All.

HAVE YOUR GROCERIES, MEATS, FISH, AND VEGETABLES, DELIVERED

Free of Charge.

All orders by telephone or otherways, promptly attended to.

Having placed a Telephone in our market, we can receive and fill orders promptly with the least possible trouble to our patrons.

Ice Delivered

Every Morning.

Opposite Bridge street house, Charlevoix.

JEFFERIES & DECKER.

Grover Cleveland.

Grover Cleveland, the present governor of New York is looked upon by the leaders in the democratic party as the most available candidate for the presidency, and it is believed by many that he will probably be nominated on the first or second ballot.

Governor Cleveland is a native of New Jersey, and is now in his forty-seventh year. He comes from a ministerial family, his father and a number of his relatives being Presbyterian clergymen. Grover received an academic education after which he went to New York city as a clerk in some charitable institution. He soon became infected with the western fever, and on his route to his intended destination he stopped in Buffalo N. Y., to visit a wealthy uncle residing in that city, who persuaded his nephew to remain and take a position in his store. Young Cleveland, however, aspired to become a lawyer and his relative encouraged him in this ambition by securing him a clerkship with a prominent law firm in Buffalo. Mr. Cleveland was admitted to the bar in 1859, and soon thereafter was appointed assistant district attorney for the county of Erie. In 1870 he was elected sheriff of the county and in 1881 mayor of the city. His election in 1882 as governor of New York was a noted triumph of his popularity with the people, his majority over Judge Folger being nearly 200,000. Upon this fact is based his present prominence as a candidate before the approaching democratic convention, and it is claimed by admirers, that if nominated he would sweep the empire state with a large majority over Blaine.

Governor Cleveland is a bachelor, and should he become the next incumbent of that White House he will have to run the gauntlet of a second ensemble with marriageable ladies who will aspire to do the honors as mistress of the social household of the president of the United States.

Notes and News.

Tammany democrats will not support Cleveland for president without a pledge that Flower will be state governor, and Tammany shall have the naming of mayor of New York.

Chebeygun compels book agents to pay a license of $100 per day. It must be a good book to warrant so much expense, but the dear people will not object to being protected from their importunities.

G. A. Jeanell, of Lansing, has in his possession a collection of relics taken from the ruins of the old capitol building just after it burned, two years ago. He has arranged the articles in a cabinet made of cinderoids that escaped the fire. Some of the present collection in the state pioneer society as a gift.

In assuming his democratic preferences the Detroit Evening News says: "We are quite convinced that Butler is the spontaneous choice of the great mass of the democratic people in this state; that he is the chosen candidate of thousands of voters whose assistance is essential to democratic success, but whose help cannot be had without Butler, and that in short, Butler is the only democrat in the country who can positively beat Blaine."

Labor Commissioner McGrath says that taking a list of 3,000 mechanics in Michigan, he found that 62 per cent were foreigners, while with laborers the percentage was still larger. On the contrary he found that among lawyers, clerks, book keepers and waiters, the percentage of Americans was the greatest. The lesson to be drawn from these figures, he said, was that the Americans must bestir themselves or the mechanical trades will soon be entirely in the hands of foreigners.

Benjamin F. Butler, was represented as the state convention held in Detroit, in the person of Col. Plympton, chairman of the democratic state central committee of Massachusetts. He came to Detroit for the purpose of feeling the pulse, and ascertaining the real sentiment of the Michigan democracy. In reply to a question propounded to him by the editor of the Lansing Journal, Col. Plympton stated that Butler would attend the Chicago convention as a delegate-at-large from Massachusetts, and, further, that he would go there as a democrat and come away a democrat. In other words, Butler proposes to guide by the action of the convention, and support whomever may be nominated. Col. Plympton ridiculed the idea that Butler could stand in the way of democratic success. He said Butler would naturally like to be made the nominee of the party, but if in the wisdom of the convention he is not deemed an available nominee he will be fairly in the impending contest, he will quietly submit to the will of that body. This is a view of Butler that is not shared by many people. A majority of his supporters think Butler will remain in the field as a presidential candidate whether he is nominated by the democrats or not. But Col. Plympton is the acknowledged manager of Butler's canvass, and he dotted his i's upon this point. His statement concerning his chieftain's probable course is highly creditable to Butler as a man and a democrat. Butler's letter of acceptance of the greenback nomination would seem to corroborate this theory, for he emphatically says he accepts the nomination, but simply indulges in a general discussion of certain principles.

Real Estate Transfers.

Reported for the Journal by Tuttmore Bros., Real estate dealers.

The following is a list of transfers of real estate in Charlevoix county, for the week ending Thursday evening, July 1, 1884, as recorded in the office of register of deeds:

George F. Moore to G. S. Brown, n ½ of n w ¼ 12 29 8, $100.

G. S. Brown and wife to Geo. N. Cartwright, n ½ of n w ¼, 12 29 7, $2,000.

Elon Andrews and wife to Hiram Andrews, s ½ of s w ¼ 28 34 4, $200.

Joseph Bergey to Abner G. Hewitt, e ½ of e ½ of s w ¼ 17 30 6, $1,000.

Abner G. Hewitt and wife to Sophia R. Bean, s ½ of s w ¼, 32 30 6, $1,000.

Archibald R. Upright and wife to H. V. Frisek, part of n ½ of n w ¼, 8 32 7, $150.

A. R. Upright and wife to I. W. Brock, part of n ½ of n w ¼, 8 32 7, $400.

A. R. Upright and wife to Wm. H. Brock, part of n ½ of n w ¼, 8 32 7, $300.

A. R. Upright and wife to Pamelia Brock, part of n ½ of n w ¼, 8 32 7, $300.

A. R. Upright and wife to James M. Brock, part of n ½ of n w ¼, 8 32 7, $200.

Sampson A. Smith to A. F. Draper, lot No. 7, blk. 13, Charlevoix, $150.

A. R. Upright and wife to Harriet J. Brock, part of e ½ of s w ¼, 5 32 7, $300.

A. F. Draper and wife to Hyram Brock, part of e ½ of s w ¼, 5 32 7, $300.

Milton Griffith and wife to Marshall Griffith, e ½ of s w ¼, 22 30 5, $1,000.

Shipments.

The following are the clearances from the port of Charlevoix as reported from the custom house for the week ending Tuesday, July 1:

June 26—Schr. Chas. Phillips, 180,000 ft hard

THE JOURNAL

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, — MICHIGAN.

THE NEWS.

Intelligence by Wire from All the World.

FOREIGN.

—Johnson, the alleged dynamiter, who pretended to know all about the plot to blow up the Victoria Docks, London, has been pronounced an impostor by the English detectives.

—The Roads in Dunemin are impassable, and the inhabitants are in great distress.

—Miss Sheldon, who is said to be an Englishwoman, was captured in Kansas near the Indian Territory line by what are described in England as bandits. The English Government has interceded in his behalf with our Government, but Lord Edmund Fitzmaurice, brother of the Marquis of Lansdowne, who is Foreign Secretary, was obliged to announce in the British Parliament that his correspondence with the United States Government in reference to Sheldon has been carried on without effect.

—Ten deaths from cholera occurred in one day at Toulon. The chateau at Marseilles formerly belonging to the Empress Eugenie has been prepared to accommodate 700 patients.

—The new Cunard steamer Umbria was launched at London. The tonnage is 8,000. Her engine is the most powerful in the world, 12,000 horse power.

—The Rev. James John Hornby, Head Master of the great University Preparatory School at Eton, Eng., has been appointed Bishop of that institution, vice the Rev. Dr. Goulford, deceased.

—In London, Hallam Tennyson and Miss Audrey Boyle were married at Westminster Abbey in presence of Premier Gladstone and Madame Lowell. A banquet was given to ex-Minister Sargent at the Army and Navy Hotel, the honorary returning to speak on political questions.

—Adrian Lewis Richter, the artist, is dead at Dresden, Saxony.

PERSONAL.

—Mr. Blaine is determined to finish his book, and has resolved to devote some hours each day to writing the concluding chapters.

—Among the unhappy wives who lately secured divorces in Chicago was Margaret Codingwood, an English actress known as "Florence Emmers."

—Col. C. R. Jonnison, who commanded the Seventh Kansas Regiment during the war, died at Leavenworth, after suffering greatly from asthma. He was 59 years of age, and a man of the most reckless courage.

—Maj. Lucius H. Drury, formerly of the First Vermonters, and a Chicago merchant from wounds received in the battle of Chickamauga.

—Gen. Ward B. Burnett, of New York, died at Washington. He graduated at West Point in 1852.

—The funeral of Bishop Simpson, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, occurred at Philadelphia. Thousands attended to pay their last respects to the great divine. The mortal remains of the deceased prelate were paid to rest in the south aisle of Laurel Cemetery. The pall-bearers were all members of the Methodist Conference.

—The Episcopal Conference at Omaha elected Dr. Foster, of Geneva, N. Y., Bishop of the Nebraska Diocese.

—The degree of LL. D. was conferred by Yale College upon Gov. Hoadly, of Ohio, and Elisha H. Roberts, editor of the Fifth (N. Y.) *Herald*.

FINANCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL.

—About 8,000 coal miners in the Hocking Valley have struck on account of the reduction of the price of mining 10 cents per ton.

The agricultural department of Illinois, in its report for June, will show that in the central corn belt the prospects are favorable for an immense crop. Wheat will be ready for the harvester early in July.

—The master plumbers of New York have locked out a number of journeymen established all the way from 400 to 1,200.

—The imports for the fiscal year ending June 30, had, aforetime, 7,000,000,000 pounds of sugar, about 5,000,000,000 pounds of coffee, and over 150,000,000 eggs. The sugar manufactured here amounted to about 250,000,000 pounds.

—Matthew Morgan's Sons, of New York, have failed. The firm is an old one and has been considered reliable. The failure, or suspension, as it has been called, is attributed in exchanges to value in railroad bonds especially. It is believed that when the numbers can read so on their railroad securities they will be able to meet all payments. The house was established in New York city thirty-five years ago. The members are Southern men.

—Reports from California are that heavy rains have helped grain, so that the yield will approximate 25 per cent.

—The Lumber Dealers' Association at St. Louis made an assignment for the benefit of its creditors.

—The Central Pacific Road has asked its employes to give it thirty days' credit for the amount of their wages, in order to accumulate funds to meet more pressing demands. Charles Crocker admits that only 25 per cent. can be obtained on Southern Pacific bonds, and that he is trying hard to borrow some money.

POLITICAL.

—Ex-Senator S. C. Pomeroy, of Kansas, has been nominated for President of the United States by the Anarchists (Anti-Secret Society) party. John A. Conant, of Willimantic, Conn., is the nominee for Vice President. The platform adopted by the convention at Chicago demands the prohibition of the manufacture and sale of intoxicating drinks; that the chattels of all secret lodges granted by Federal or State legislatures should be withdrawn; that land and other monopolies should be discouraged; and the abolition of educational colleges and a direct vote for President and Vice President of the United States.

—The Democrats of the Second Indiana District have nominated Thomas H. Cobb for a fourth term in Congress.

—Gen. Hendricks is at the head of the committee appointed by the National Republican Convention, which met from Texas August at Washington and officially announced him as his nomination for the Vice Presidency. The Senator accepted the honor, and made a suitable speech in response.

—Ex-Chief Justice Cole, of Iowa, is a candidate for Solicitor of the Treasury, the Judge Bagnor, deceased.

—The Indiana Democratic State Convention nominated Isaac P. Gray for Governor, and M. D. Manson for Lieutenant Governor.

—The Ohio Democratic State Convention was held at Columbus. The platform adopted favors a tariff for revenue limited to the necessities of the Government, no adjustment to encourage productive interests at home, but not to create monopolies.

—North Carolina Democrats nominated Gen. Alfred M. Scales for Governor. The delegation to Chicago is divided between Hayard and Cleveland.

—The Missouri Democracy refused to instruct its delegation in Chicago to vote as a unit, and for Tilden. The delegates-at-large are John Cline, Burton Mansfield, H. D. Francis, and Charles H. Hansay. Gov. Crittenden heads the list of alternates.

GENERAL.

—The Executive Committee of the reunion of soldiers and sailors to be held in Chicago in August have decided to raise a guarantee fund of $5,000. Any surplus will be devoted to building a memorial hall.

—Considerable excitement exists at Columbus, Ohio, over the arrest, Sunday, of the base ball field, of several players of the Columbus club on warrants sworn out by the law and order Committee of that city. The game was stopped nearly minutes in order for the accused to give bail.

—A schooner which arrived in New York from Savannah reports having passed through a school of whales extending on all sides as far as the eye could reach.

—Evangeline Moody talks hopefully of the result of her mission to England. He says that about a million and a half of people treated his mother and thousands of people were converted. He is particularly enthusiastic about the democratic influence of his preaching. Peer and pauper, he says, are alike by side.

—The Appellate Court at Chicago has affirmed the judgment of the Lynch Court giving a colored citizen named Timothy Cooper the sum of $2,000 for being ejected from an omnibus, owned by Fred W. Peck, solely because of his color.

CASUALTIES.

—At Armour & Dole's elevator, Chicago, Miss Alice M. Wells, of Boston, while viewing the machinery on the upper floor, was caught and crushed to death in an instant. She was 18 years of age.

—It is learned that the Spanish bark Angelia, which recently sailed from New Orleans for Barcelona, was struck by lightning and burned at sea. The crew was saved.

—A tornado uprooted twelve buildings at Fort Madison, Iowa. A field of 100 acres of corn, near Cerro Gordo, Ill., was flooded to the depth of six feet by a cloudburst.

—Four Italian laborers were fatally injured by the caving of Gould's tunnel, on the Pan Handle Road, near Steubenville, Ohio, and five others were badly bruised.

—The building of Hermanson's bakery in Williamsburg, N. Y., caused the death of two firemen and fatal injuries to a third, while seven men were severely burned and otherwise injured. A stable in the rear of the bakery was also burned, with eight horses. The property loss is estimated at $150,000.

—Two men were fatally injured by an explosion of dynamite in the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad tunnel near Washington, Pa.

—The steamship Florida, owned in Boston, burned, with her cargo, at Mobile. She was laden with sugar and hemp. Loss, $1,0,000; insured for $125,000.

—The boiler in J. T. Smith's planing-mill at Wausau, Wis., exploded, destroying the structure and killing three employes. A woman standing on the porch of her residence, near by, was killed by a fragment of the boiler, and her mother was mortally wounded, while an invalid female will die from the effects of the shock. A dozen persons received serious injuries.

CRIMES AND CRIMINALS.

—A Milwaukee policeman, named Frank Piaszek, was fatally shot by a suspicious person whom he was taking to the station.

—A horse thief was lynched near Bismarck, D. T., and another gang of lone were captured, one being shot and the other hanged.

—The door of the jail at Vincennes, Ind., was battered down with a sledge by a party of fifty persons, Oliver Canfield, the murderer of Mrs. Gerkin, was taken from his cell and hanged to a telegraph pole near the scene of his crime. Canfield and his victim recently went to Vincennes from a neighboring town, one also was awaiting a divorce in order to marry him.

—Ike Lasky, a negro 35 years old, who recently made three attempts to outrage white women at Whitney, Tex., and succeeded in one instance, was taken from jail at that place and lynched. The vigilantes also cut his ears off.

—In a street-car quarrel in the City of Mexico between President Gonzales' servant Gen. Major's son, Prof. Garcia, of the military school, who accompanied Gonzales, shot young Major and his servant dead.

—The Governor of Mexico, on sent a company of militia to Mule to protect a wife murderer, named Andrew Long, from a mob, which three times had a rope around his neck.

HERE AND THERE.

—The property of the wrecked Penn Bank of Pittsburgh has been appraised at $175,000, while the liabilities amount to $400,000.

—Robert Garlick, S. S. Caldwell, ex-Mayor of Columbus, and S. S. Benedict, a of stockholders of that Bank, are in jail.

—Andrew Long, who so narrowly escaped lynching at Mule, Mich., pleaded guilty to murdering his wife, and is already in the Sing Sing Prison for life. It was the prisoner in a court the dead woman's brother attempted to shoot her to pieces.

—In the Bergner & Engel brewery, near Philadelphia, 1,000 barrels of beer were burned. Harvard was 12 rounds behind.

—For a distance of twenty-five miles along the Youngstown and Pittsburgh Railroad, not a single pine tree is left. Fuel has been killed by sulphur water from the coal mines.

—A fire which broke out in the furniture store of McCracken & Brewster, Hoyal street, New Orleans, quickly spread to five adjacent buildings, and the entire fire department was called to the scene. The loss exceeds $200,000. Three firemen were injured.

—A sullenness containing a party of five, returning to Gruenau, Sioux Sioux, from Pierre, was upset in a spot, Mr. Tucker and Miss Henderson were drowned. The others were rescued.

—Gen. Henderson, of Princeton, Ill.; Wm. Williams of Michigan City, Ind.; J. B. Wakefield, of Mankato, Minn., and W. H. Hunt, of Logansport, Ind., have been nominated for Governor by the Prohibitionists.

—Ex-Attorney General S. F. Hughes has been nominated for Governor of Arkansas by the Democrats.

—Ex-Congressman John R. Eden is the choice of the majority of the delegates elected to the Seventeenth Congressional District Democratic Convention of Illinois.

—At the meeting of the National Republican Committee at New York, H. P. Jones, of Pittsburgh, Pa., was appointed Chairman, and Samuel Fessenden, of Connecticut, Secretary. The Executive Committee includes ex-Senator Chaffee, J. Manchester Haynes, J. C. New, S. B. Elkins, col. George W. Hooker, Powell Clayton, John R. Lynch, J. S. Clarkson, Church Howe, and A. L. Conger.

—Prince Victor, son of "Prince Plon," is delighted to go to general such city, and his father is disposed to remove them all on occasion him in a carriage. The father has written to M. Jolibois, a senator of the French Chamber, ever, urging him to encourage his son's insubordination.

—A severe hailstorm visited the southern port of Russia. The hailstones were as large as grouse eggs.

—At a convention held in Waterford County, Ireland, it was agreed by the tenant farmers of Ireland to establish a fund for the payment of members of Parliament who, at with the Parnellite party. The tax will amount to about one cent on the dollar of valuation.

—In the House of Commons, on motion of Gladstone, the franchise bill was ordered to a third reading. In the course of his remarks the Premier stated he had tried to avoid a conflict with the House of Lords. While he would greatly regret it, he had no fear of the issue.

—An important murder trial has been concluded at Lincoln, Ill. The accused parties—J. H. Hall, Hale Hall (his wife), and Frank Ferris—were charged with the killing of Terrence McMahon and his two hired men at Mount Pulaski, in Logan County, several months ago. The jury found J. H. Hall guilty, and fixed the penalty at his prison for life. In case the prisoner escaped, the jury recommended that he be hanged.

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THE JOURNAL.

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

Interesting Figures.

Oscoda, Mich., June 25. H. N. Loud, one of the Oscoda salt and lumber company, has made the statement to a reporter of the *Detroit Evening News* that nearly all the married workingmen here own their own homes, and that therefore this was evidence of good pay. He afterwards qualified his statement by reducing the number owning houses 50 per cent. Thinking such a fact would be worth recording, J. W. McGrath, who is here to watch the strike and gather data for his second annual report as commissioner of labor, examined the assessment rolls of the two towns. He found the assessed value of the real estate of the township of Oscoda owned by residents to be $229,187. Of this four men own $173,069, nine own $14,375, 14 own $8,773.62, not workingmen, own $15,150, and 146 other persons, some of whom are not workingmen and others, while working, yet do not work in the mills, own $27,730. Of this last number, probably a liberal estimate would be to say 100 work in the mills.

In AuSable there are 281 real estate owners, and they are assessed at $187,190. Of this number four are assessed at $105,405, 14 at $34,916, 10 at $12,315, 24 at $4,930, and 222 at $31,625. Of the 222 probably not over 175 are workingmen. It is thus seen that out of the 1,500 workingmen in the two towns less than 300 own homes. The average assessed value of the workingmen's homes in AuSable is $142, and of Oscoda is $190, and the homes of these workingmen are many of them of the rudest kind, some being made of unplaned boards set on end and cleats nailed over the cracks. A considerable number are assessed as low as $25, $40, and $50, the great majority running below $150.

As near as it can be got at there are in Oscoda and AuSable 18 sawyers getting $3.50 to 3.75 a day, 7 saw filers at $3.50 18 saw setters at $2.25, 18 edgers at $2.25, 6 gang sawyers at $2.75, and 20 carriagemen at $1.75. A few workmen get $1.62½, but at least 60 per cent of all the hands employed in the mills receive $1.50 a day and less. Viewed in connection with Loud's statements, these figures are interesting and important, as bearing on the situation here.

No visitors to northern Michigan should fail to go to Central lake in Antrim county. It is worth a long journey to see. It is the central one of a series of several lakes connected by small rivers from one hundred yards to one or two miles in length, this one being the largest of the series of lakes, and is about seven miles long and from one to three miles wide. These lakes are all of surpassing beauty and loveliness, and have been pronounced as far excelling the most noted lakes that attract the tourists to Europe—*Breeze.*

The Detroit *News* thus sets forth some of the benefits of protection on the east shore Saginaw is the local center of protection in this state. The organs of that region have assured us time and again that protection was all for the good of the poor workingmen to protect him against pauper labor. Pauper Italian labor has nevertheless been recently introduced there, and the Italians were working for 50 and 75 cents a day. The result was that the resident "protected" laborers have held a meeting, expressed their indignation, and the Italian paupers will be requested to move on. But they won't move. They will remain until their importers, the protected owners of mills and salt blocks, find some still cheaper and more degraded labor to take their place. They will "move on" before the pressure of competition, as their predecessors have "moved on" before them. This has been the story told again and again in all the protected industries of the United States. Labor sinks to a lower notch of degradation every year."

"Free trade is an impossibility in this country," say the protectionists. But free trade—absolute free trade—exists throughout this country, and has existed ever since the adoption of the constitution, between the people of all the different states and territories. Under absolute free trade between the states the domestic commerce of this country has increased and prospered in a manner unprecedented in history. Under practical free trade during the low-tariff era previous to 1860 our foreign commerce grew to such great proportions that it rivaled Great Britain's, while under the protection era since 1860 that foreign commerce has so dwindled that an American merchantman is a curiosity in foreign ports. The system that has brought such great prosperity to the domestic commerce of this country would prove equally beneficial if applied to foreign commerce, subject only to such limitations as the necessities for revenue demand.

Change in Climate.

Felix L. Oswald in the April *North American Review* says: In Pennsylvania, Kentucky, West Virginia, and Tennessee, the lumber trade increases more than any other branch of industry, and, in the river valleys, the steadily increasing maxima of high-water marks, as well as the devastating floods of 1882, 1883, and the present year, are therefore only painful allusions to the probabilities of the future.

But while droughts can be counteracted only by a wide-spread system of co-operative tree-culture, spring floods admit of more local remedies. With rare exceptions they originate in mountain countries, where two causes combine to increase the evil effects of forest destruction: the steepness of the drainage slopes, which pour down the floods before any considerable portion can be absorbed by the soil, and the effects of premature spring seasons, which swell the torrents with the thawing snows of the upland regions. Arboreal vegetation obviates those perils by absorbing, or at least retarding, the drainage even of the steepest slopes, to a degree which almost exempts from inundations the river valleys of densely wooded hill countries, and the only radical remedy would, therefore, be to protect or replant the forests bordering the valleys of all the upper water-courses. Mountain land is so cheap that extensive tracts could be bought by the Government at nominal prices; and in the upper Alleghanies there are mountain slopes that could be intrusted to their natural safeguards—their steepness and their rockiness. Still, here and there a local demand for fuel has overcome such obstacles. High up in the alpine valleys of Polk County, Tennessee, a single establishment—the furnace of the Ducktown copper mine—has destroyed the trees of a hundred hills. The Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad has done the same for the mountains of West Virginia, and the Virginia and Tennessee Railroad for the valley of the upper James River.

In such valleys, and especially where the nature of the soil threatens to delay the growth of young trees, the replanting of the forest should be supplemented by precautions against immediate dangers. Nature has given us a hint, which the Spanish Moors acted upon in the construction of the vast *alberkeles*, or river reservoirs, which regulated the water supply of the South Spanish vegas. Wherever a river expands into a chain of lakes we find that such lakes serve not only as reserve basins in all but the driest seasons, but also protect the valleys of their off-coast streams against the floods of the upper tributaries. A rain that would cause the overflow of a narrow mountain stream in a single day might continue for weeks without effecting an appreciable change in the level of a large lake. A smaller lake, or even a mere *balsa*, as the Spanish-Americans call the expansions of their coast rivers, would at least compromise matters by distributing the deluge over a basin where evaporation, and especially the water-absorbing alluvium of an extended shore-line, would diminish its volume, while the slower rise of the expansive water-level would retard that of the affluent streams. Violent northwest storms have now and then "backed" the waters of Lake Erie till the Niagara River sank visibly below its normal level,—once so much, indeed, as to expose the naked rocks of the Horseshoe Fall, and the sudden bursting of an ice-gorge might produce the opposite effect, but there is no case on record that a wet-spring, or the sudden thawing of the snow in the upper lake region, had endangered the river suburbs of Buffalo. Between Lake Leman and the hills of St. Saubert the level of the Rhone varies only a few feet; follow its continuous with the Ardeche and other torrents of the Cevennes, its valley is subject to inundations which, in the south of Bharpit, have repeatedly done more unbelief than an invading army of vandals could have perpetrated in the same time.

☞ Remember that we are now supplied with poster type, and when you want anything in that line come and look over samples.

Catarrh is the seed of consumption, and unless taken in time is a very dangerous disease. Hall's Catarrh Cure never fails to cure. Price 75 cents. Sold by Dr. Crozier.

☞ We are Anxious

That every young lady should know what a delicate and harmless beautifier is to be found in Hamilton's oriental balm. It is absolutely harmless, and it makes the complexion so soft, and brilliant, as nearly resembles all the age freckles that one needs only to prize it a trial to be convinced of its merits. Only 50 cents per bottle. Sold by O. H. Weed & Co.

WAR WITH

PRICES.

A fall in the price of Hardware, at L. D. Bartholomew's.

NOTICE is hereby given that on or about May 20th 1884, two trolling coils, a large and small, both coils are bright tag with black and red tail, one is a mass of good size, the other is a loose, rather small. Strayed upon my lackwood land in the township of Bear Lake, Sec. 20 and now remain upon my premises.

Bear Lake Mich. 1st day of June 1884.

E. T. POUTREAUX.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Charlevoix, ss. Notice is hereby given, that by an order of the probate court for the county of Charlevoix, made on the fourth day of June, A. D. 1884, in matters of the estate of Charlotte Rondolph, deceased, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the estate of Charlotte Rondolph, deceased, late of said county, and that all creditors of said deceased are required to present their claims to said probate court at the office of said court in the village of Charlevoix, for examination and adjustment, on or before the fifth day of January next, and that such claims will be heard before said Court, on Monday, the first day of September, and on Monday, the fifth day of January next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of each of those days.

Dated June 4th, A. D. 1884.

JAMES A. KEAT, *Judge of Probate.*

PROBATE ORDER. State of Michigan, county of Charlevoix, ss. At a session of the probate court for said county of Charlevoix, at the probate office in the village of Charlevoix, on the ninth day of June in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty four. Present, James A. Keat Judge of probate. In the matter of the estate of

CHARLOTTE RONDOLPH, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified of Albert Rondolph, administrator of said estate, praying that certain real estate might be sold to pay debts. Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday, the fourteenth day of July next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for hearing of said petition, and that the several heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said court, then to be holden in the probate office in the village of Charlevoix, and show cause why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted. And it is further ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the several persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Charlevoix Courier, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

JAMES A. KEAT,

(A true copy.) Judge of Probate.

FARM FOR SALE.

Consisting of 114 acres, 45 miles from Charlevoix, on main road. Set into farm, 40 acres frame house, and two frame bank barns. About 40 acres of good hardwood timber, balance cleared. Water. About 1½ mile from village, and less than half mile from school and city mail. Price three thousand cash, or four hundred less than two thousand 2 years, balance in mill purchase. For further inquiries apply to

DAVID H. FRANCIS, Charlevoix, Mich.

Electric Light

In the form of a FAIR, now located in Charlevoix. They have saved down high prices on kitchen utensils, toilet soap, crockery, glassware, hosiery, hosiery, knee-jeans, tea-pots, prompt sets, ladies' handbags, shopping bags, ladies' ties, ladies' hosiery, ladies' hosiery, ladies' cuffs, ladies' collars, ladies' shawls, ovenlis, jumpers, and fresh cooked bonny.

A jew of hot tea, cool pure ice, soda water, ice, a quick frozen ice, hand mirror ne, splendid assortment of ladies' hosiery, ladies' jeans, lace ne, wheel chairs, ladies' hosiery, ladies' jeans, lace ne, ladies' hosiery, ladies' jeans, lace ne, ladies' hosiery, ladies' jeans, lace ne

THE JOURNAL.

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, — MICHIGAN.

Interesting Figures.

Osceola, Mich., June 25.—H. N. Lund, one of the Osceola salt and lumber company, has made the statement to a reporter of the *Detroit Evening News* that nearly all the married workingmen have own their own homes, and that therefore this was evidence of good pay. He afterwards qualified his statement by reducing the number owning homes 50 per cent. Thinking such a fact would recording, J. W. McGrath here to watch the strike a data for his second annual commissioner of labor, equ assessment rolls of the to He found the assessed val real estate of the township owned by residents to be Of this four men own $173, own $14,375, 14 own $8,7 workingmen, own $15,150, other persons, some of who workingmen and others, wh ing, yet do not work in the t $27,700. Of this last mund ably a liberal estimate wo say 100 work in the mills.

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THE JOURNAL

Charlevoix, Mich., July 3, 1884.

How Protection does not Protect.

One of the brilliant features of the protective tariff is the direct bribe it holds out to American manufacturers not only to sell their goods to foreigners for less than they charge their own countrymen, but to buy of foreigners the very raw material which goes into the manufacture of these goods. An American manufacturer may buy English pig iron, manufacture it into nails and then sell his nails to the English buyer cheaper than he sells them to his own customers in the United States, who give him the "protection" which enables him to throw them overboard.

In every article made for export the manufacturer is allowed to deduct the duty on any foreign material he may have imported for the manufacture of the article. The duty on foreign lumber has in this way operated to the injury of the American lumber and lumber manufacturer.

The Standard Oil Company consumes yearly in the manufacture of boxes from 150,000,000 to 200,000,000 feet of lumber. The business of making these boxes has been divided among different American manufacturers, and it has proved a no inconsiderable item in creating a demand for lumber among American lumbermen. In anticipation of this trade many mills have laid in large stocks of lumber, which bid fair to remain stagnant on their hands, and aid in depressing still more an already depressed, over-protected, over stimulated business.

The stock is used for cases containing the refined oils of the Standard company. These cases are exported and on them the government refunds the duty of $2 per thousand on lumber. The company is one of the largest monopolies in the world, and therefore, one of the chief consumers of coarse lumber, which has been heretofore largely supplied from the Saginaw Valley, and so creating a lively market for it.

But the Standard Oil Company has taken a new departure. It does not believe in protection, except as it can protect itself. It does not believe there is any patriotic merit in buying American lumber when it can buy foreign lumber cheaper. It has therefore begun the erection of large mills at Owego, New York, for the construction of these cases, and notified the mills that have previously supplied it that it will no longer buy of them. The Standard company has already bought 25,000,000 feet of lumber in Canada and made extensive arrangements for buying the whole of its raw material there, and thus dispensing with the American supply. As the government refunds the duty the Standard Oil Company gets its Canadian lumber duty free. The American lumberman, especially the American manufacturer, cannot compete. The protective tariff forbids it, and has actually taken away from him a not inconsiderable business.

Under these circumstances he begins to see the value of reciprocity. With a reciprocity treaty, he would be able so far as raw material is concerned, to buy his lumber, either on this side or that, and so compete for the business of which the tariff has deprived him. A more signal instance of the totally opposite effect produced by the tariff from the one intended is not often afforded; although the history of protection in this and other countries is full of numerous and flagrant examples.—*Detroit Free Press.*

Worth Thinking Of.

Does it ever occur to the business man, the workingman, the taxpayer of every class, what the immense surplus in the treasury of the United States means? Do they recognize the fact that it is their money, every dollar of it, and that it has been taken from them unnecessarily and unjustifiably to be piled up where it does them no earthly good? Such is the fact, whether they recognize it or not. The money has been taken indirectly—a dollar here on clothing, a dollar there on the other necessaries of life—but it has been taken just as effectually as if an agent of the government had taken it directly from the pockets of the taxed. And the taxed are just as much the poorer for the taking as as they would be if it had been direct. It is worth while thinking of these things now when the people could use their money to such excellent purpose if the government had not "absorbed" it and piled it up where nobody can use it except by invention of corrupt and extravagant schemes for squandering it. It is all the better worth while, because the day is rapidly coming when the taxpayer will have an opportunity to show by voting for tariff reform that he disapproves of the "surplus" theory of government finance.—*Detroit Free Press.*

AGENTS wanted for the lives of all the Presidents of the United States. The largest, handsomest, and best book ever sold for less than twice our price. The fastest selling book in America. Agents report from $20 to $50 daily. Any person can be a successful agent. Terms free. HALLETT BOOK CO., Portland, Maine. 4w

BAY SPRINGS, MICH.

We give above a view of Bay Springs, Mich., showing prominently Chapman's mammoth hotel, the "Tourists, House," which was opened to the public June 25th. We were prevented from being present at the opening, but the following report from the Grand Traverse *Herald* is hope more complete than anything we could write:

The formal opening of the new summer hotel at Bay Springs, took place yesterday. A pleasant party from Traverse City joined there a large crowd from all parts of the Grand Traverse region, and a most enjoyable time was had.

Bay Springs is located at the head of Pine Lake, about 18 miles from Charlevoix, and one mile from Boyne City. The location is fine and with such a house as was opened yesterday, the spot cannot fail to prove an attractive one to the summer visitors to Northern Michigan.

H. B. Chapman, a capitalist of Reading, Hillsdale county, the owner of the grounds and proprietor of the new hotel, has spent $40,000 in improvements, and has completed one of the most attractive and finest summer hotels in the state. The building is three stories and basement and will accommodate over 100 guests. The building itself is a fine one and large verandas add much to the appearance and comfort of the house. The finishing and furnishing is elegant. The rooms are airy and pleasant, and no hotel in the state is better provided with the elegancies and comforts of summer life. Bath rooms, public and private parlors, elegantly furnished bridal chamber, a large and handsome dining hall, supplied with table appointments that would do credit to any hotel in the country, so indeed would the entire house and all its conveniences and keepings. In the basement is an elegantly fitted up banking house.

The proprietor, H. B. Chapman, is one of the most genial, whole souled landlords in the country. His aim and object seems to be to give his guests the greatest amount possible of comfort and pleasure. Summer visitors seek such resorts for enjoyment and Mr. Chapman fully appreciates this, and proposes to gratify the tastes and wishes of his guests to the fullest extent.

The gathering yesterday, at the formal opening of the house, was a most pleasant one, and the entertainment afforded by the host was a right royal one. An elegant dinner, that would make favorable comment in any resort or city hotel is the country, was spread and done ample justice to, and the best pleasant feature was the happy manner in which it was presided over by the host. The entire company was made at home in all parts of the house, and the guests departed with a most favorable impression of house and host. In the evening those who could stay enjoyed an elegant banquet and dance.

Mr. Chapman has done a fine thing for northern Michigan and his efforts cannot fail to be appreciated by residents and visitors.

Prices 75 cents. Sold by Dr. Crouter.

We Are Anxious

That every young lady reader should know what a delicate and lasting beautifier is to be found in Hamilton's Celestial balm. It is absolutely harmless, and it makes the complexion so soft and brilliant, so surely removes all tan and freckles, that one needs only to give it a trial to be convinced of its merits. Only 50 cents per bottle. Sold by G. H. Wood & Co.

WAR WITH THE PRICES.

A fall in the price of Hardware, at L. D. Barthelonew's.

SHOP ONE BLOCK WEST OF CARPENTER, BARTHOLOMEW & CO.'S STORE, CHARLEVOIX.

THE OSBORNE MOWING MACHINE sold and kept for sale. 12

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The advertiser having been permanently cured of that dreadful disease by a simple remedy, is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure. To all who desire it he will send a copy of the prescription used, (free of charge,) with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure cure for COUGHS, COLDS, CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, and all throat and lung affections, will please address Rev. E. A. WILSON, 194 Penn St., Williamsburgh, N. Y.

$66 week at home. Most costly free. Particulars free. Address H. HALLETT & CO., Portland, Maine. 52

Catarrh Cure

Is Recommended by Physicians!

$100 REWARD FOR A CASE IT FAILS TO CURE!

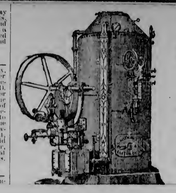
We manufacture and sell it with a positive guarantee that it will cure any case, and we will refund the above amount if it fails in a single instance.

It is unlike any other Catarrh remedy, as it is taken internally, acting upon the blood. It has not blistered Snuff. Not a powder. Not a douche. Not painful. Not a syringe. Not intrusive as douchers. It has not got it, and to us and we will forward immediately. Price, 75 cents per bottle.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.

ERRORS OF YOUTH.

A GENTLEMAN who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the recipe and direction for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by his advertisement can do so by addressing in perfect confidence, JOHN B. OGDEN, 43 Cedar St., New York.



E. T. BROWN & CO.

Threshing Engines,

Portable and Stationary

Engines,

SAW MILLS, THRESHERS, MILL SUPPLIES.

The Best Saw Mill in the World for the Money.

(BARGAINS IN SECOND-HAND MACHINERY.)

WRITE FOR PRICES AND CATALOGUE

West Bridge Street.

THE JOURNAL

Charlevoix, Mich., July 3, 1884.

Provision Market.

Retail prices in consumers, as corrected every Wednesday evening by UPRIGHT, EMERY & CO., general dealers:

FLOUR, per bbl, $5.00, $6.50, and $7.00.
CORN MEAL, per cwt, bolted $2.00; unbolted, $1.90.
HAY, per ton, $9@$10.
OATS, per bu, 30@35c.
GROUND FEED, per cwt, $1.40@1.45.
POTATOES, per bu, 30@35c.
ONIONS, per bu, $1.00.
BUTTER, per lb, 20@25c.
EGGS, per doz, 8c.
LARD, per lb, 12@15c.
HAMS, per lb, Shoulders, 12c.
SALT PORK, 10c; Dry Salt Side, 12; Beef, 8c.
MAN'L FILLS, per lb, 18c.
CHEESE, 12c.
WALTON'S BEST OIL, 25c.
FARMERS' PRODUCE in good demand.

Fresh Meats from the Market.

CORRECTED BY G. W. JEFFERSON.

MEAT, beef steak, 12@18c; fresh pork, 12@ [illegible]; sausage, 15c; hams, 15c; shoulders, 10c; rib meat, 8c.
TALLOW, 6@8c.

Local News Brevities.

☞ Calling cards at this office.

Dance at the opera house tomorrow.

Mrs. L. E. Allen is on the sick list this week.

L. L. Carr receives fresh fruits by every boat.

The Sheboygan mill at Boyne is running again.

The Rochester Silk Co. is pronounced a fraud.

The roller rink at Boyne will be opened on the fourth.

S. M. Moore, of Chicago, is at the Chicago Club house.

The managers of the opera house dance deserve success.

Painters are at work on Fox's new store building this week.

Z. N. Garlant and wife, of Boyne, gave us a call on Tuesday.

Capt. H. S. Stevens, is suffering with a felon on his thumb.

Religious services at Chapman's hall, Bay Springs, next Sunday.

Mrs. G. Daniels, of Cadillac, visited friends in Charlevoix over Sunday.

Rev. H. C. Schofield, of South Arm, made the JOURNAL a call on Tuesday.

Fred Hurd, of Saline, visited with E. M. Clark a few days this week.

R. H. Dougall advertises skating and dancing alternately all day on the fourth.

D. S. Way exhibits a well made photo of Chapman's hotel at Bay Springs.

☞ "Yes George, I bought my roller skates at L. D. Bartholomew's only, $3.50 per pair.

The ladies of the M. E. church will hold a Sunday school festival some evening next week.

Arlen Howard started yesterday for a visit among his friends in Saline, Washtenaw county.

O. S. Wisner will read a poem at Boyne City, as a part of the exercises celebrating the fourth.

Holmes & Mann's pavilion show is advertised for one entertainment in Charlevoix this evening.

☞ Have you seen Mrs. Clifford's house? It is painted with the Sherman & Williams's paints.

J. R. and W. F. Palmeter, and Will Rogers, of East Jordan, were among our callers last Saturday.

Mr. J. S. Smithson, of the Chicago resort, will occupy the pulpit at the opera house next Sunday.

Jefferies & Decker advertise by bills to deliver groceries, meats, fish, and vegetables free of charge.

The windows for the Norwood church were shipped from the Charlevoix factory last Saturday.

Mrs. Jennie McBeth and children, of Clinton, Ind., are visiting her brother, H. S. Harden, this week.

A party from Galesburg, Ills., are expected at A. R. Upright's next week, to remain during the season.

F. J. Smith has purchased the Nellie Booth, and will run her on the Boyne City route to carry the mail.

We are receiving large invoices of goods weekly and study the interests of everybody. Upright, Emery & Co.

A. R. Upright's large and well furnished residence is a source of much pleasure and comfort to those who avail themselves of his hospitality during the summer season.

Levi Metz, of Rock Elm, was one of our callers on Tuesday. He reports crops suffering for want of rain.

The M. W. Wright is laid up for repairs this week, but Captain Bennett hopes to have her out again in a few days.

☞ A. F. Draper, says it is the intention of Upright Emery & Co. to make a specialty of doors, windows, and shingles.

Mr. Henry Moore and Miss E. J. Goodhew, were married last Sunday afternoon, by Rev. C. F. VanAuken, at his residence.

The ladies of the Congregational society will occupy the store room of Amos Fox's new building as a dining hall on the fourth.

The Boise spindle factory at Bay Springs is nearly enclosed, and the boiler is ready to be tested when the smoke stack is finished.

A. F. Stover saw two tramps trying to enter a neighboring house about four o'clock Saturday morning. They made themselves scarce at once.

Our officers and citizens should make it decidedly hot for those fellows who prowl around nights, prying into stores, shops, residences, etc.

Mrs. S. T. Glover, son and daughter, of St. Louis, Mo., who have been stopping at A. R. Upright's for ten days past, started for Grand Rapids on Tuesday.

Wm. Withers fell with a scaffold while lathing at the new congregational church yesterday morning, and broke his left leg below the knee. He was attended by Dr. Graves.

—To the resorters and others, Upright, Emery & Co. are at the front with a new delivery wagon and look after the interests of their patrons with promptness and despatch.

Three men were seen leaving the little island Tuesday morning, with the blue skiff afterwards found at two mile point by Messrs. H. Wade and Harvey and George Wilson.

Is there any good reason why a fruit and lemonade stand should run full blast all day Sunday, and a fruit, grocery, or other provision store along side be compelled to close?

Poor Bonteemé! One would think from reading the last Petoskey *Record* that its editor had been swindled by a soulless fruit man filling the bottoms instead of the tops of strawberry boxes.

The Charlevoix Savings Bank, with a capital of $25,000, is an institution now being organized under the state law. It will do business at present in the rooms now occupied by the M. & F. bank.

—Upright, Emery & Co., have remodeled the hall above their store and converted it into a ware room, where they have a full line of doors and windows, which they offer for sale at prices which astonish the natives.

Willis F. Cornell, and old Lansing boy, and founder of several printing offices, passed through Charlevoix last Friday. He is now traveling for Shniedewind & Lee, dealers in printing presses and material, Chicago.

There has been a change of time on the G. R. & I. R. R. Trains arrive at Petoskey from the south at 3.45 p. m., 6.36 a. m., and 6.33 p. m., and depart, going south, at 10.47 p. m., 8.28 a. m., and 7.30 a. m. The full corrected table will appear next week.

Three sons of H. N. Higginbotham, with Field, Marshall & Co., Chicago, were on the Paxton yesterday morning, on the way to the Jordan to engage in trout-fishing. They were joined at this place by John Mobilleau who will act as guide and boatman.

J. S. Wyckoff has fitted up the room recently occupied by D. C. Bacon, in Bell's building, for a restaurant. He will keep fine confectionary, fruits, ice cream, home-made bread, cakes, and pies, and a fresh supply of D. C. Bacon's pure sugar confectionery. Here's hoping he will succeed.

Services at M. E. church next Sunday morning. Subject of discourse "The footprints of law in the spirit and being," John 15: 10. At night a sermon under the auspices of the women's christian temperance union. It is at the usual time of our monthly union temperance meeting. All are invited.

H. Wade and Harvey and George Wilson, were out near two mile point (south) yesterday morning, and found six blank books,—four large and two small ones,—and a good quilt, hid in the brush. They were brought to Justice McLeod's office.

The need of a good lock up was never more apparent than at present, when the country is infested with hoboes, vagrants, etc. They have little fear of our present accommodations, escape being so easy, and besides, the expense of keeping is very great.

A sixteen foot skiff, painted blue, with one pair of oars in our locks, two quilts, a piece of canvas, and several pieces of cooking utensils, were found at two-mile point, Tuesday evening. The initials, E. N. G. under the seat of the boat, had been partially erased.

The excursions given by Paxton up the Arm last summer, called the attention of hundreds of people to our resources who would not in any other manner have known what this country is. The same thing is being done this summer; and their popularity is daily increasing.

Edwin Cook of Norwood, remembered the printer last week with a fine mess of strawberries and green peas from his own garden. The strawberries were a little ahead of any we have seen this season, and the peas were the first. Northern Michigan will not take a back seat for anyone.

The Detroit *Free Press* says that Rev. Kendall Brooks, D. D., president of Kalamazoo College, has returned home much improved in health by his European trip. He will spend the summer at Charlevoix, and resume his old duties at Kalamazoo in the fall, with a new lease of life.

In the Ironton items last week it was stated that Thos. Brown assaulted Wm. Henry. This is a mistake. The item was originally written "Thos. Brown was assaulted by Wm. Henry." As printed the item is unjust to Mr. Brown, and we hope this correction will be satisfactory.

Mr. Joseph Steele, of Chicago, son of Capt. Steele, master in chancery of the superior court of that city, arrived on the Lawrence Sunday. He will devote two or three weeks fishing, making his headquarters at Stimson's. His mother and sister spent a portion of last summer here.

The Clara Belle has had her upper deck removed, increasing her seaworthiness, and will add Beaver Island to her route, taking two days for the round trip. During the resort season this should be the most popular route on these lakes, and we hope the change will prove a profitable investment for her owners.

It has been suggested that a market room or shed would be a desirable feature of the proposed new town hall, for the purpose of making a headquarters for farmers and their customers, when disposing of wood, hay, vegetables, and produce generally. The cost of the necessary building would not be great, and its convenience and value will be conceded by all who give the subject attention.

Three suspicious looking vagrants were arrested on the beach of lake Michigan Tuesday afternoon. Examination before justice McLeod failed to prove anything against them, and two are discharged; the other was held until Wednesday morning, and is now in jail. During the day various persons were offering blank books for sale, and it is believed they were all connected in one gang.

Arrivals at the Charlevoix resort include the following: Katie and Blanche Weimer, of Kalamazoo, on the 20th; H. D. Lord, of New York city, Mrs. D. H. Lord, of Howard City, Samuel Brooks and family, and Mrs. Allen Potter, of Kalamazoo, on the 27th; Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Wood, of Ann Arbor, Bertha and Beatrice Barden, of Syracuse, N. Y., and F. R. Mills, G. I. Allen and Mrs. S. A. Gibson, of Kalamazoo, on July 2d.

In northern Michigan there is a large area of land known as "plains," which is said to be poor land and not tillable. A movement is on foot to induce the legislature to establish an experimental farm at Baldwin, Lake county, and determine by experiment what can be raised upon it. If something could be raised upon this soil there would be thousands of acres brought into the market cheap.—*Evening News.*

Our Population.

Through the courtesy of county clerk Upright we are enabled to give the official returns from the census enumerators of the entire county of Charlevoix, by villages and townships. For the purpose of comparison we include the population of 1880, by townships, as follows:

	1880.	1884.
Bear Lake	266	328
Boyne Valley	434	593
Charlevoix	519	1,036
Charlevoix	429	1,236
Evangeline	567	1,267
Eveline	631	1,376
Hayes	167	193
Hudson	208	317
Marion	188	11
Norwood	70	97
Norwood	206	623
Round		111
South Arm	257	1,26[illegible]
Springvale	580	392
Wilson	361	504
Totals	5,145	9,235

The population of villages is as follows:

Charlevoix	1,198
Boyne Falls	75
Boyne City	252
Bay Springs	13
Horton's Bay	7
Norwood	141
South Arm	149
South Lake (East Jordan)	1,[illegible]
Ironton	94
Norwood	19

Bold Burglars.

On Thursday night the residence of Dr. Chamberlin, of Norwood, was entered by burglars, who helped themselves freely to bread, meat, and canned fruit. On Friday night the house was again visited, this time taking clothes, a rubber coat, and a watch. The same night the store of Gnyles & Nash and the house Geo. Guyles were entered. From the store they took two coats, one containing a letter and $11.00 in money which was to have been registered the following day. From the house a $30 wolf robe was taken. On the same night Mr. H. Moore lost a horse and buggy, and found Dr. Chamberlin's coat in his barn. The horse was afterward found between Norwood and Charlevoix, but the buggy is still missing. On Saturday two fellows were arrested at Petoskey and brought here for trial. They were locked in rooms at the Fountain City house, but one of them escaped by making a rope of the bed clothes and dropping himself out of the third story window. He has not since been recaptured. The other was discharged for want of proof.

M. E. Church.

M. E. church, Pastor and Congregation, most cordially invite all strangers, and resorters, to participate in the services held each Sabbath, morning and evening. All who are not otherwise engaged, will be welcomed; with the assurance, that a pleasant time, will be had. The Sabbath school, is quite a factor, in the enjoyableness of each Sabbath service. J. T. JENKINS, Pastor.

A PRIZE. Send six cents for postage and receive free a costly box of goods which will help you to make money right along fast of anything else in this world. All of either sex, succeed from the first hour. The broad road to fortune opens before the worker, absolutely sure. Address, TRUE & CO., Augusta, Maine. 1w1

Extra copies of the JOURNAL for sale at Wood's drug store.

J. L. HURD & CO.

Offer a full and fresh line of

DRESS GOODS, SHAWLS, &C.

At Very Low Prices.

Headquarters for

Groceries and Provisions.

Call for the Belding Flour.

Sole Agency for H. O. Rose's Petoskey Lime.

NEW FIRM. NEW GOODS

F. G. HINES & CO.,

A Complete Stock of

DRUGS AND STATIONERY

Bridge Street, Carpenter Building.

A share of the Patronage of Charlevoix and Vicinity Respectfully solicited.

Prescriptions Carefully Compounded.

LIVING PRICES. POLITE ATTENTION

HEADQUARTERS

FOR

Plows, Harrows,

Horse Rakes,

And everything in the Agricultural Implement line.

Examine and be Convinced:

The No. 10 Champion Plow, "Best in the World." The Gale Plow. The Oliver Chilled Plow. The Gale Horse Rake. The Albion Mfg. Co.'s New Horse Rake. The Osborne No. 7 Mower, light and strong. The Buchanan Wagon.

IN HARDWARE

We do not imitate; we lead. We positively guarantee our GOODS and PRICES. We ask kindly for our proportion of your patronage.

May 22, 1884. STOCKMAN & IDDINGS.

CHINTZ.

In dim mysterious folds you lie,
In tender mellow and decay,
Upon the shelves of Grandmamma's
Behind some enchanting opens.

Some delicate vine your stamens wave
Till lost in flecksen client seas,
And cherubim, wound in fairy skeins,
Zip valleys Japanese.

Your scenes speak primely opulence,
As smile sans strife you flower wine,
And gild with strange magnificence
Your dreamful peacock dyes.

You seem wedded deep by lotus scent,
In drinks rainbow-hued moonshine dak;
You waft me to the Orient
Whenever I pause and think.

Of damsels quiet with love; and ever
Thou art to me, to secure dead,
The good years in a city-goods store,
At dollars two per week.

A WILLFUL FLIRTATION.

BY SARA B. ROSE.

Aunt Rosie and myself had been the first to emigrate to my brother's new residence which stood by the seashore, quite a distance from any village. We intended to have the place entirely set to rights before the arrival of Leslie and Letty, for my little sister-in-law would have with her the little six-weeks-old heir to the "House of Yorke," as I laughingly called our family name, and Leslie wished everything to be as pleasant as might be when Lettie first saw our summer resort. We had succeeded beyond our best expectations, and a week saw our pleasant summer cottage all straightened and ready for the occupants, but we had been given two weeks in which to finish our work, as I had one week left me in which to get into mischief.

There was "a lad I left behind me," who dwell in the city where my brother resided, a handsome, jerky-haired darling, but oh, he was the plague of my life, always getting into flirtations if he even crossed the street, and he made my life a burden to the "mashes" he was ever making, in the cars, and every place where his handsome face was seen.

Now I had always done my best to keep even with him in this line, and had even went so far as to write a few letter to myself, in order to make him jealous, and I will allow you to judge if I succeeded, for when I showed it to him I expressed the highest admiration for the style and sentiment, and he replied:

"It's just some girl, or colored "aintah," I believe."

"Indeed! Well I shall answer it and so:

"That would be the best thing you could do. Get your paper and I'll help you compose it, and then I'll drop it in the office for you."

"You you would! You'd tear it up and then he never would get it."

"No, I wouldn't, and now since you have doubled my honor, I won't touch it at all. But I'd like to see what you write to him."

"Very well," I returned, for I thought I saw a way to touch him a little, so I brought my paper immediately.

"How would you commence?" I asked, as I sat, pen in hand, and loved with the box of paper. "Would it do to say, 'Sweet, but unknown one?'"

"Well, that might do, but is hardly ardent enough. If I were you I would say, 'My adored and adoring lover?'"

"But he wrote 'My adored Maud.' It would never do to copy right after him."

"Wouldn't it? Ha! ha! ha! Oh, Maudie, it's too thin, too thin, too thin."

"What do you mean?" I asked, with an attempt at dignity.

"Why you little goose, don't you suppose I know you write it yourself, before I found this?"

And if you will believe it, the provoking fellow had actually found the sheet upon which I had practiced my "original hand," together with the first draft of that awful letter.

I was so angry I could have slapped his face, but, luckily, at that moment Leslie came in, and, after he had gone, Archie talked so nicely, and never mentioned that horrid letter, and gave me a lovely diamond ring he had brought me for my engagement ring, that I forgot all about it. But after that I got up all the real flirtations that was possible, from Mike, the porter, to a purple old baronet who once attended the same church that I did.

And I had not forgotten it when I went down into the country, either, and I have always told Archie he was entirely responsible for what happened that dreadful evening.

"Go long, chile, now, and put on your pretty white dress and blue ribbons, and go down to the shore a spell, if you want to; I've got all the work done now," said Aunt Rosie.

So I ran off upstairs to my little little white chamber, and dressed myself, as she had told me; then I took my white garden hat, with the wreath around it, and my large blue satin sunshade, and ran down again.

"Do I look pretty, Aunt Rosie?" I asked, as I stood for a moment upon the piazza.

"Just like a posey, Miss Maudie, and your eyes look just like them forget-me-nots there," returned she, pointing to the flower-beds.

I smiled back my thanks for this complimentary speech, and the kind face of the colored woman disappeared from the window, and I walked slowly off down to the seashore, wishing that Archie was with me; for I was really fond of him, although he tormented me so, and then I grew interested in a great steamer which was steaming in only just far out at sea, and the first I knew I was among the sands upon the shore.

There had been a storm a few days before, and the shore was strewn with bits of broken and torn seaweed, and all the other debris which old Ocean throws up at such times.

I picked up a brilliant sea-shell, and, fired into ambition by this, I took up a stick and began a thorough search, turning over every little pile of rubbish which I met with in my walk. All at once I felt a sort of magnetic thrill which told me some one was looking at me, and I looked up to see a group of four ladies, each with a book in her hand, and all regarding me with amused looks. I stooped short, but the oldest of the ladies came bravely to the rescue.

"You are Miss Maudie Yorke, I am very sure," she said, pleasantly, "of the little cottage over there among the trees."

"I am," I replied, regaining my equanimity; and the lady again spoke:

"I suppose it would be only right to inform you of the names we are blessed with, since we have the advantage of you. I am Mrs. Agnes Atwell. This is Miss Etta Lansing, Miss Ida Evarts, Miss Ella Evarts—Miss Yorke. We are your nearest neighbors," she ended, and, "and I will own to having coveted your new cottage ever since I heard you were here, for it is very lonely with no company at the seaside, after the excitement of the city."

I responded as politely as I was able, and the young ladies were very pleasant. I found Mrs. Atwell an old acquaintance of my sister-in-law, and, as I had heard Letty mention the name of Agnes Atwell, I was seen at home among friends.

"Come home with us to tea," begged Mrs. Atwell, as the bands of my watch pointed toward five o'clock. "We will take no refusal, for I know you are alone with the servants."

Thus importuned I was soon walking toward Mrs. Atwell's cottage by her side, and the three girls chatting gaily behind us.

"The young ladies have been practicing are cry," she said, as we went through the pleasant grounds. "Do you ever use the bow and arrow?"

"Yes," I answered, delightedly, "I think it the nicest of all out-door exercises."

"Ella, do you?" cried Ella Evarts, behind me. "Then do let's show a little now."

"I have not hit the target once since I have been here," said Ida.

They had an original sort of a game, and their target was a large board fastened up against a tree.

"We are but beginners, Miss Yorke," said Etta Lansing, apologetically; and then Mrs. Atwell left us, leaving me to the care of the young ladies. We sauntered ourselves with the bows and arrows for a short time, and then the three carried me off to look at a tiny aquarium, for which they declared they had spent a fortune in shells and fishes.

"There! I caught that my turtle!" cried Ella.

"Nellie mtch, only I notices every time he looks at you he turns turns a reddish-green, and it's my opinion the boy is a little crecked in the upper story."

I laughed heartily at Aunt Rosie's opinion, and although I did not exactly think so she did, I really wish he was little more "the hard kind" of a lover to confront by intended with, but at least he was as nice as that Irene Andersen was, that rude sort a dead-set at Archie last summer. My reflections were cut short by the entrance of an gin sts, the three girls as Mr. Fred Atwell. Mrs. Atwell was indisposed, the young ladies said. We passed a very pleasant afternoon, and the girls started for home about dark, but Fred made me move to go with them.

"Come Fred," said Ida, "it is time we were going."

"You can go, if you wish. I shall spend the evening with Miss Maudie."

"But we don't wish to go home alone," cried Ella.

"Don't you?" answered Fred, indifferently.

"No, Fred," said Etta. "We can't possibly go home without you; here is your hat."

"You may put it back again. I intend to remain awhile longer," said I, and I smiled a peculiar smile in his disfigured eyes.

"But we promised Mrs. Atwell we bring you home with us," said Etta, earnestly.

"I believe I am able to care for myself," he said, so sulkily that the girls left him to himself.

I noticed the girls looked at each other strongly, and seemed reluctant to leave me. I urged them to remain, but they departed hurriedly, as I thought, as I watched them from the window.

"What a strange lot of young folks there be," said Aunt Rosie, in my ear, when I joined her. "I guess the girls chatting place behind us."

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"What a strange lot of young folks there be," said Aunt Rosie, in my ear, "I guess the girls chatting place behind us."

"Ha! ha! Ha! How should you?" he laughed, strangely.

"When you know and that I am the great King Cyclops—greatest of all the giants—you will be a judge of a man's nature, no matter how outwardly he may be from the sky—the gift of a flower the same of which is unknown to me. Then from out the grass shine everywhere small bright flowers of many colors, among them a delicate blossom, a blossom bravely lifting its head up on a slender stalk. And there are other blossoms, but less beautiful, and there are many flowers of many colors, among them a blossom, a blossom bravely lifting its head up on a slender stalk. Now, I ask you, which of these blossoms is most worthy of

THE JOURNAL

Charlevoix, Mich., July 5, 1884.

Around the County.

Sunday School Convention.

The sixth annual meeting of the Charlevoix county Sunday school Association was held in the M. E. church, Ironton, on Wednesday, June 25th. On account of sickness in his family, the president, Rev. J. Red path, of Boyne Falls, was not present, but the chair was ably filled by Rev. Wm. Norton, the vice president.

The subjects discussed were well handled, and reports were received from the greater part of the Sunday schools in the county.

The district school of Ironton came to the children's meeting in procession, and their attention and good behavior was a marked feature of the convention.

Want of time kept many earnest workers from speaking their thoughts, but all agreed that this was the largest and most interesting meeting of the association since its organization.

Officers for the ensuing year were elected as follows.

President.—Rev. Wm. Norton, of Boyne City.

Vice President.—T. C. Bird, of Ironton.

Secretary and Treasurer.—B. Suffield, of Charlevoix.

Burgess.

Good corn weather.

Haying has commenced in Hayes.

The day we celebrate,—next Friday.

Green peas and new potatoes for the fourth of July.

New arrival in Hayes, at the house of Joseph Lewis, Jr.,—a boy and Joe is happy.

It would be well to put a bell on some of the Charlevoix people, when they wander off up in the woods in Hayes.

Miss Lizzie Willis had a sister visiting her from Cheboygan this week, she came on account of her poor health.

There has been lots of improvements on the highways in Hayes the last week, thanks to our efficient highway commissioner.

If some of the worldly minded people of Hayes would do less work on Sunday, and more on some other days it would be just as well.

George Banks thinks it is queer this, a well educated man should live to be 32 years old before he found out what day was the Sabbath.

South Arm.

Mrs. Broughman and son visited at Boyne City last week.

Quite a number of persons here are suffering with bad colds.

Mrs. Miles had an attack of heart disease last week but is recovering.

Elder Blake did not fill his appointment here on account of the quarterly meeting at Ironton on Sabbath last.

The familiar whistle of the Clara Belle is missed now, but we hope to see her soon in running order again.

The South Arnites that took in the Sunday school convention at Ironton, report a pleasant and profitable occasion.

Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Vance, of this place, celebrated their wooden wedding at Mrs. V's parents in Echo, June 28th.

Mrs. Rushey aged sixty-six died at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Cummins, on Saturday night after three weeks illness. The funeral is to be held to day at the school house.

Council Proceedings.

At the meeting last Thursday evening, $10 were appropriated to clear a place in the village park for holding Fourth of July services.

Bill of Thos. Shier, for building crosswalks, amounting to $10.65, was allowed and ordered paid.

J. R. Dixon offered to give a warranty deed of lot three, Dixon's addition, for use as a street, if the council will pay Wm. Colgrove the sum of $50.

It was moved and adopted that an extra tax of $1,500.00 be raised to meet the necessary expenses of the village for the ensuing year.

The following resolution was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, by the common council of the village of Charlevoix, that the village of Charlevoix raise the sum of $7,000 by loan, secured by the bonds of the said village of Charlevoix, payable in not less than ten years, for the purpose of purchasing a lot and erecting thereon a brick building to be used as a village hall, lock-up, and engine house.

Resolved, further, that a special election of the legal voters of said village of Charlevoix be held on Monday, the 21st day of July, A. D. 1884, for the purpose of determining whether such loan shall be made or not, and that the contents of the ballots used at said election shall be "For the Loan," and "Against the Loan," * * *

Time Tables of Steamers.

Charlevoix and East Jordan.

Steamer GAZELLE—Capt. John Mason.

Leave Charlevoix	6 30 a. m	2 00 p. m.
Arrive East Jordan	8 30 a. m	4 00 p. m.
Leave East Jordan	9 00 a. m	4 30 p. m.
Arrive Charlevoix	11 00 a. m	6 30 p. m.

Stopping at intermediate points.

East Jordan, Charlevoix, Petoskey, and Harbor Springs.

Steamer CLARA BELLE—Capt. A. H. Bennett

Leave East Jordan	7 00 am	Harbor Springs 1 30pm
Charlevoix	9 00am	Petoskey 2 00pm
Petoskey	11 00am	Charlevoix 4 30pm
Harbor Springs	12 30pm	East Jordan 6 30pm

Boyne City and Charlevoix.

Str. NORTH STAR—Capt. Geo. E. Thompson.

Lv Boyne	7 00am	Lv Charlevoix	7 00am
Ar Charlevoix	9 30am	Ar Boyne	9 30am

Stopping at intermediate points.

HANNAH, LAY & COMPANY'S STEAMER LINE,

SEASON OF 1884.

CITY OF GRAND RAPIDS,

CAPT. O. E. WILSON.

GOING NORTH. Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays.		GOING SOUTH. Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays.	
P'M	Leave	P'M	Leave
Traverse City	7 00am	St. Ignace	5 30am
Charlevoix	10 30am	Mackinaw City	7 30am
Charlevoix	12 00m	Cross Village	10 00am
Petoskey	2 00pm	Harbor Springs	12 30pm
Harbor Springs	2 45pm	Petoskey	1 30pm
Cross Village	5 00pm	Charlevoix	3 30pm
Mackinaw City	8 00pm	Northport	6 00pm
Arriving at		Arriving at	
St. Ignace	10 00pm	Traverse City	8 30pm

T. S. PAXTON,

CAPT. A. E. AUBREY.

GOING NORTH. Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays.		GOING SOUTH. Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays.	
P'M	Leave	P'M	Leave
Traverse City	2 00am	Harbor Springs	6 00am
Elk Rapids	4 00am	Petoskey	7 30am
Elk Rapids	10 00am	Charlevoix	9 30am
Petoskey	11 00am	East Jordan (or Boyne)	8 00am
Harbor Springs	12 30pm	Charlevoix (returning)	11 30am
Charlevoix	2 00pm	Norwood	1 00pm
East Jordan (returning)	3 00pm	Elk Rapids	2 00pm
Charlevoix (returning)	5 00pm	Old Mission	3 30pm
Petoskey	6 30pm	Arriving at	
Arriving at		Traverse City	6 00pm
Harbor Springs	7 00pm		

CROSS CONNECTIONS.

Will be made at Traverse City and Petoskey with both day and night trains on C. & G. R. & I. R. R.; also on on Monday mornings between the *City of Traverse* from Chicago and the *City of Grand Rapids* going north; and on Wednesday evenings between the *T. S. Paxton* going south and the *City of Traverse* to Chicago.

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AMONG WHOM WE MAY MENTION BLAINE, CLEVELAND, BEECHER, BEAUCHAMP, MORRISON, LOGAN, EDMUNDS, BAYARD, ALLEN, BUTLER, SHERMAN, TILDEN, HENDRICKS, HOLMAN, LOGAN, PAYNE and HAMPTON.

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PROMINENT WOMEN which occupy so important place in this universally interesting volume, constitute a series of most interesting biographies, and will endear the reader that woman (as a noble mission) and that she is well able to fulfill it.

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Store in connection with the Advance Lumber Co's mill. Goods will be sold at the

Lowest Cash Price,

For cash only or its equivalent; i. e., logs, wood, ties, tan bark, posts, &c. Please give us a call and

Examine Our Prices.

We guarantee satisfaction.

J. P. DYER, Agent.

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Boots and Shoes.

I have a large stock of Clothing and Boots and Shoes which I will close out at actual cost, as I wish to make room for spring goods. All my goods I will warrant

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And will be pleased to show them to all parties whether they intend to purchase or not. Remember, I have marked these goods down at actual cost, and they are

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Charlevoix, Feb. 12, 1884.

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THE CHARLEVOIX JOURNAL.

NUMBER 52. CHARLEVOIX, MICH.: THURSDAY, JULY 10, 1884. $1.50 PER YEAR.

THE JOURNAL

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BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

Office over T. D. Smith's grocery,

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

ENTERED AT THE POSTOFFICE AT CHARLEVOIX, MICH. AS SECOND-CLASS MATTER.

Business Directory.

ATTORNEYS.

CRUTCHSHANK & GRIER, Attorneys at Law. Office in Insurance Block, Charlevoix, Mich.

A. D. CRUTCHSHANK. C. A. GRIER.

HART & CALL, Attorneys at Law, Real Estate and Loan Agents. Lake st., east of postoffice, Petoskey, Mich.

FOGG & ALDRICH, Attorneys at Law, East Jordan, Mich.

FRED W. MAYNE, Attorney and Counselor, Real Estate business promptly attended to. MONEY TO LOAN.

H. A. JERSEY, Attorney and Counselor at Law. Office on Lake st., Boyne, Mich.

HILL & NEWBERRY, Attorneys at Law, and Circuit Court Commissioners. Office in bank building, corner Mitchell St. Petoskey, Mich.

J. MILO EATON, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

NORTON, KEAT & MARTIN, Attorneys at Law. Office opposite U. S. Hotel, Boyne City, Mich.

OSCAR F. WINNER, Attorney and Solicitor, and U. S. Circuit Court Commissioner.

ZN. GARRETT, Attorney at Law, Boyne City, Mich.

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METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.—Sunday services at 10:30 A. M. and 7 P. M. Sunday school at close of morning service. Prayer meeting Thursday evening at 7.

J. T. HOBBS, pastor.

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S. C. GRAVES, M. D. Office and residence one door west of Bank of Charlevoix.

W. H. PRESTON, M. D., Surgeon and Homœopathic Physician, Charlevoix, Mich.

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HORACE S. HARSHA, Notary Public, Real Estate, Loan, and Insurance Agt., Charlevoix.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

G. A. R.—Butler Post No. 119, meets second and fourth Monday in each month, at Odd Fellows' hall.

I. O. O. F.—Charlevoix Lodge No. 327, meets every Friday evening, in Harrington's hall.

I. O. O. F.—Round Lake Lodge No. 203, meets every Wednesday evening, in their hall.

I. O. O. F.—True Blue No. 157, meet Saturday on or before full moon in Odd Fellows' hall.

MASONIC.—Charlevoix Lodge No. 382, meets on Tuesday on or before full moon. Hall over Bank.

VETERINARY SURGEON.

CHAS. BANBURY, V. S. Office at Bridge Street House, Charlevoix.

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I will mail (Free) the recipe for a simple Vegetable Salve that will remove TAN, PIMPLES, FIRE-PIMPLES, BLOTCHES, leaving the skin soft, clear and beautiful. This Salve is unlike all others, is a luxurious cosmetic, and will be sent free to any address, including a 3c. stamp. Mrs. VANDEL & Co., 12 Barclay St., N. Y.

10 CENTS a month will pay for the *JOURNAL* during the campaign. Begin now.

NOTICE is hereby given that on or about May 20, 1884, two yearling colts, or thereabouts, both colts are bright bay with black mane and tail, one colt is of good size, the other is a large native mare colt. Stayed upon my inclosed land in the township of Eden, Mich., over 20 and now remain upon my premises.

Dated Bear Lake this 10th day of June 1884.

E. C. PORTEFIELD.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Charlevoix, ss.—Notice is hereby given, that by an order of the Probate Court for the county of Charlevoix, made on the twelfth day of May, A. D. 1884, six months from that date were allowed for creditors to present their claims against the estate of Harriet N. Tillinghast, deceased, late of said county, and that all creditors of said deceased are required to present their claims to said Probate Court, at the Probate office, in the village of Charlevoix, for examination and allowance, on or before the first day of December next, and that said Probate Court will meet at the Probate Court, on Monday, the first day of September, and on Monday, the first day of December next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of each of these days.

Dated May 12th, A. D. 1884.

JAMES A. KEAT, *Judge of Probate.*

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Charlevoix, ss.—Notice is hereby given, that by an order of the Probate Court for the county of Charlevoix, made on the twelfth day of May, A. D. 1884, six months from that date were allowed for creditors to present their claims against the estate of Benjamin Walker, late of said county, deceased, and that all creditors of said deceased are required to present their claims to said Probate Court, at the Probate office, in the village of Charlevoix, for examination and allowance, on or before the first day of December next, and that said Probate Court will meet at the Probate Court, on Monday, the first day of September, and on Monday, the first day of December next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of each of these days.

Dated May 12th, A. D. 1884.

JAMES A. KEAT, *Judge of Probate.*

PROBATE ORDER.—State of Michigan, county of Charlevoix, ss.—At a session of the probate court for said county of Charlevoix, held at the office in the village of Charlevoix, on the twelfth day of June in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty four. Present, James A. Keat, Judge of probate. In the matter of the estate of

CHARLOTTE BOWDISH, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified of Albert Bowdish, administrator of said estate, praying that certain real estate might be sold to pay debts. Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday, the 14th day of July next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the several heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said court, then to be holden in the Probate office, in the village of Charlevoix, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted. And it is further ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the several persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Charlevoix Journal, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

(A true copy.) JAMES A. KEAT,

35-36 Judge of Probate.

Time Tables of Steamers.

Charlevoix and East Jordan.

Steamer GAZELLE—Capt. John Mason.

Leave Charlevoix	6 30 a. m	2 00 p. m.
Arrive East Jordan	8 30 a. m	4 00 p. m.
Leave East Jordan	9 00 a. m	4 30 p. m.
Arrive Charlevoix	11 00 a. m	6 30 p. m.

Stopping at intermediate points.

East Jordan and Charlevoix.

Str. M. W. WRIGHT—Capt. J. J. Bennett.

LEAVE	A M	P M	ARRIVE	A M	P M
East Jordan	7:00	1:30	Charlevoix	9:30	4:00
Charlevoix	9:30	4:00	East Jordan	11:35	6:00

Stopping at intermediate points.

Boyne City and Charlevoix.

Str. NORTH STAR—Capt. Geo. E. Thompson.

Lv Boyne	7:00am	Lv Charlevoix	7:00am
Ar Charlevoix	9:30am	Ar Boyne	4:00pm

Stopping at intermediate points.

Boyne City and Charlevoix.

Steamer NELLIE BRITH—Capt. Frank Cutler.

Leave Boyne	9 30 a. m
Arrive Charlevoix	12 00 m
Leave Charlevoix	1 30 p. m
Arrive Boyne	4 00 p. m

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SEASON OF 1884.

CITY OF GRAND RAPIDS,

CAPT. O. E. WILSON.

GOING NORTH. Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays.		GOING SOUTH. Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays.	
P'M	Leave	P'M	Leave
Traverse City	7:00am	St. Ignace	5:30am
Charlevoix	10:30am	Mackinaw City	7:30am
Charlevoix	12:00m	Cross Village	10:00am
Petoskey	2:00pm	Harbor Springs	12:30pm
Harbor Springs	2:45pm	Petoskey	1:30pm
Cross Village	5:00pm	Charlevoix	3:30pm
Mackinaw City	8:00pm	Northport	6:00pm
Arriving at		Arriving at	
St. Ignace	10:00pm	Traverse City	8:30pm

T. S. PAXTON,

CAPT. A. E. AUBREY.

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Arriving at		Traverse City	6:00pm
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STRICTLY PURE DRUGS

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Every convenience for the traveling public, and headquarters for the Petoskey and Elk Rapids Stages.

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P. S. HULBERT, PROPRIETOR,

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This house is centrally located. Good sidewalk from steam boat landing to house.

JORDAN RIVER HOUSE,

WM. J. WEBER, PROPRIETOR,

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This house has been thoroughly renovated and refitted. Good livery in connection. Good spring ponies. Steamers landing within a "stones throw" of the house. Sample Rooms.

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This house is finely located on the Boyne river, at the head of Pine Lake. It is large and commodious, and is well adapted to the entertainment of the traveling public.

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Ironton, - Michigan.

Every convenience for the traveling public.

UNITED STATES HOTEL,

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House thoroughly refitted and refurnished.

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PLAIN PAINTING, GRAINING, AND KALSOMINING.

ARTISTIC PAPER-HANGING.

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GET YOUR

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HODGE & LITZAU,

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Ladies' and Children's Furnishing Goods

Lately owned by Fisher & Inwood, and will be pleased to retain all the old customers, and gain as many more as possible. Call and see my stock

C. R. BELLINGER

carries the largest and finest stock of

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Silverware, Watches, Clocks, and Optical Goods in the County. Also agent for the celebrated ROCKFORD WATCH, the best time-piece ever made. All goods left for repairs and not called for in six months are subject to sale for charges.

Millinery, Fancy, and Ladies' Furnishing Goods.

MISS L. SPAULDING

Has just received a

New and Elegant Stock of Spring Goods,

And cordially invites the Ladies of Charlevoix and Vicinity to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere. Dress and Cloak Making done in the best styles. Two Doors South of Postoffice.

MRS. M. DePUE, Milliner.

Telephone Order

Hello there!

Hello! What is it?

Has your mother got any rags, old rubber, or copper she would like to dispose of? If so, please pick them up and save them, as WILKINSON & SHEPARD of Charlevoix, Mich., will be round in a day or two and get them. 48

HELLO! How Are You?

Of Interest to All.

WE HAVE GROCERIES, MEATS, FISH, AND VEGETABLES, DELIVERED

Free of Charge.

All orders by telephone or Office ways, promptly attended to.

Having placed a Telephone in our market, we can receive and fill orders promptly, with the least possible trouble to our patrons.

Ice Delivered

Every Morning.

Opposite Bridge street house, Charlevoix.

JEFFERIES & DECKER.

Additional Local.

J. J. Bush, of Lansing, is in town recruiting.

The East Jordan dramatic club is advertised for one entertainment at the opera house tonight. They gave excellent satisfaction on their last visit, and no doubt will do so well again.

The M. W. Wright will give an excursion to East Jordan on the 12th, for the benefit of the Orangemen who desire to attend the celebration at that place. Fare 75 cents per capita, round trip.

Mr. Fred A. Smith and Miss Ada E. Bennett were married by Rev. C. P. Van Ackers at the residence of the bride's parents, at 10 o'clock yesterday. They took the steamer City of Grand Rapids for a trip to Mackinac.

On our last page will be found an announcement of an illustrated lecture by J. S. Stallman, of Chicago, for the benefit of the Congregational Church. The subject is one of interest, and the illustrations are shown by means of a magic lantern. We hope to see the opera house filled.

The following receivers are mentioned at the Fountain City house: J. P. Adams, Sandwich, Ill.; J. Morgan, Aurora, Ill.; H. S. Slover, wife and son, Mrs. Jules Valle, nurse and child, Mrs. W. E. Wagner, and daughter, Mrs. A. M. Simonds, of St. Louis, Mo.; Mrs. M. A. Tarleton, and E. H. Tarleton, of New Orleans, La.; and B. Rafferty, of Boyne, O.

Last Tuesday morning, Dr. Carlstein, with the assistance of Drs. Preston and Graves, removed from the arm of Mr. John Grant, of South Arm, a tumor weighing nearly two pounds. Mr. G. is about 75 years old, in fair health, and the doctor expresses a hope of ultimate recovery. If he does recover it will be a most remarkable cure. The scar on the arm is as large as a man's hand.

Card of Thanks.

The ladies of the Congregational church and society wish through the JOURNAL to thank the many friends who assisted them in preparing and serving refreshments on the 4th. And especially do they thank Mr. Fox for the use of his building, and Messrs. J. L. Hurd & Co. for dishes etc.

BY ORDER OF COMMITTEE.

We Are Anxious

That every young lady should know what a delicate and harmless beautifier is to be found in Hamilton's Oriental balm. It is absolutely harmless, and it makes the complexion so soft, and brilliant, so surely removes all tan and freckles, that one needs only to give it a trial to be convinced of its merits. Only 50 cents per bottle. Sold by O. B. Weed & Co.

Two Assignments.

R. M. Cherrie, of Chicago, president and principal stockholder in the Pine Lake Iron Co., of Ironton, made a voluntary assignment on the 3d. We have not yet learned the effect it will have upon the future operations at the furnace. John Otis & Co., engaged in the iron business at Manistique, made an assignment on the 5th, to Willard Burnham of Grand Rapids. No figures can be given at present as to the amount of assets and liabilities. The failure is said to be the result of the failure of R. M. Cherrie, of Chicago, which occurred on the 3d. It has been intimated that these failures may seriously interfere with the plans of several Charlevoix county businessmen.

Later advices are to the effect that matters have been adjusted at headquarters, and affairs at the furnace will continue as heretofore.

Our Celebration.

Charlevoix did not indulge in long and tiresome processions, long-winded oratory, and a crowding of three days sports into one, as is the custom generally. The all night rain promised to continue through the day, and preparations were deferred,—some of them indefinitely. No doubt many remained at home who had contemplated a "big day." However, we had a very respectable crowd, and after the rain ceased, enough of the smaller games, races, etc., were had to make the day satisfactory. At the dark skating and dancing were indulged in during the day and early evening, and at the opera house one of the best dances of the season was kept up during the afternoon and nearly all night. The congregation society gave a dinner in Fox's new building, netting a handsome sum. During the evening there was a display of fire works on the corner of Bridge and Clinton streets.

Real Estate Transfers.

Reported for the JOURNAL by Uranus Bacon, real estate dealer.

The following is a list of transfers of real estate in Charlevoix county, for the week ending Tuesday evening, July 8, 1884, as recorded in the office of register of deeds:

J. Milo Eaton and wife to Bertha A. Hawks, part Eaton's addition to Charlevoix, $50.

John Nichols and wife to Albert E. Pickard, lot 6 block 8, south Lake, $60.

William Hogg to C. V. Cook, n w ¼ of s w ¼, 12-30-7, $80.

A. R. Upright et. al. to Louisa Stanat, lot 102 Upright's addition to Charlevoix, $60.

A. R. Upright et. al. to Orlando Blair, lot 75, Upright's addition to Charlevoix, $100.

Albert Dixon and wife to George Olney, n e ¼ of n e ¼, 36-33-5, $200.

Jesse Stevens and wife to Amanda Grosejean, lot 3 block 3, Stevens' add. to Boyne, $100.

Hiram Sanford to Gilbert Moles, s ½ of e ½ of n w ¼, 24-33-5, $1.

W. H. Hurlbut and wife to Jane Whitfield, 1 acre, 27-34-8, $100.

Shipments.

The following are the cleared from the port of Charlevoix as reported from the custom house for the week ending Tuesday, July 1:

Schs 2—Prop. John Dean, 60 tons pig iron, Pine Lake iron Co., to Chicago.

2—Schr. Florence M. Smith, 65,000 feet hard wood lumber, Glenn & Porter, to Chicago.

2—Schr. Bert Barnes, 100 cords wood, Mayer to Milwaukee.

2—Schr. Lettie Mason, 50 cords wood, W. J. Scott to Milwaukee.

2—Schr. Freeling Star, 40,000, feet hardwood lumber, 60 cords bark, Ingersoll Mfg. Co., and 30 cords, to Sheboygan.

2—Schr. Jennie Weaver, 50 cords bark, Slater to Chicago.

2—Schr. Forward, 130 cords wood, Upright Emery & Co., to Chicago.

2—Schr. Jesse Hidings 120,000 feet hardwood lumber, Andrews & Co., to Chicago.

4—Schr. Mocking Bird, 150,000 feet hardwood lumber, Upright Emery & Co., to Chicago.

5—Schr. Saint C. Huver, 120 cords wood, John Wright to Milwaukee.

5—Schr. Phoenix, 250,000, hardwood lumber, Glenn & Porter, to Chicago.

5—Schr. Phoenix, 200 cords bark, Upright Emery & Co., to Chicago.

5—Schr. A. R. Blake, 120 cords bark, Upright Emery & Co., to Chicago.

5—Schr. Contest, 80 cords wood, J. A. Bassi, to Kenosha.

THE JOURNAL

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

THE NEWS CONDENSED.

THE EAST.

SIX lives were lost by the sinking of the schooner Babcock near Barnegat, New Jersey. H. H. Baxter (the Bay State Cooker Company) failed at Boston for $100,000.

While walking in Allegheny City, Pa., John Donaldson, who had been bitten by a dog two years ago, was suddenly taken with hydrophobia. He was removed to a police station, where it required the efforts of five men to hold him, and after intense suffering he died the following day. A fire at Deffiwood, Cambria County, Pa., destroyed the principal buildings in the place. The total loss is placed at $75,000.

THE WEST.

GEN. SHERIDAN and a party of friends visited Chicago to witness the inauguration of the Washington Park monument. The meeting opened with stakes aggregating $87,900, and entries numbering 1,069. ...At San Francisco, Gustave Lorenzen, nephew of Samuel Seifer, a merchant, left his home without a word, over was making a warrant for his arrest on the charge of forging his uncle's name. He refused to give him money for gambling purposes.

A RECENT dispatch from Helena, Montana, states that Ed Dwyer and Al Nickler, two desperadoes, had known from the Benton and Billings Stage Company at Rock Springs Station, 100 miles northeast of Helena, John Davis, the Superintendent of the stage line, pursued the two down Musselshell River. When fifty miles below the station he was told by cowboys that the thieves passed with the horses a day and a half before. Davis's cowboys volunteered to follow the trail. The thieves were overtaken thirty miles north of Black's Ranch, and attacked. The cowboys were driven back, leaving only with revolvers, while the horse thieves had rifles. Men were sent to the camp for guns and the fight was renewed. Sol Scott, a cowboy, was shot dead and Ed Dwyer wounded, captured, and hanged. William Jones and Tim Devlin, cowboys, were wounded. Col. Conrad, Henry of Chappell, Tilo Wise, lumber agent, has been indicted by the United States Grand Jury for cutting two balsas for dropping trespass against certain parties. Tobacco, the Cincinnati murderer, who is partly responsible for the terrible loss in that city last March, has been sentenced to be hanged on October 17. ...John Strange, lumber dealer, of Wausau, Wis., has gone into bankruptcy. Liabilities, $40,000; assets, $20,000. ...Hudgins & Co's large warehouse, filled with agricultural implements, at East St. Louis was destroyed by fire. Loss, $80,000; insurance, $20,000. ...The iron steamship Peoria left from Chicago to Buffalo 100,000 bushels of wheat, the largest cargo ever known on the lakes. ...Judge Wylie of Columbus, has decided against playing base ball on Sundays in that city.

The residence of Mrs. Patrick Murphy of Brier Hill, near Youngstown, Ohio, was destroyed by fire. Three of the children, aged 5, 7, and 9 years, perished in the flames. Mrs. Murphy herself escaped, and she succeeded in rescuing her fourth child. The Sheriff of the Cherokee Nation is engaged in taking down fences on all tracts larger than fifty acres, and confiscating the wire. In Sac and Fox south of Coffeyville and has removed thousands of miles from inclosures which exceeded the limit fixed by the council.

ALGAR PINKERTON, the famous detective, who died in Chicago last week, was born in Glasgow in 1819. He never fully recovered from a stroke of paralysis received in 1869. He leaves a widow, two sons and a daughter, and was possessed of a large fortune. ...Northern Cheyenne Indians on the Tongue and Rosebud River who are without rations and starving, are killing their cattle in great numbers, and the stockmen threaten resistance if the Indians are not moved away by the Government. The situation is regarded as serious. ...The Denver & Rio Grande Road is made to meet interest by the payment of $600,000 in new consolidated bonds. ...Two men were killed and two others seriously injured by the wrecking of a construction train near Sumner, Mo.

THE SOUTH.

DOC WALKER was hanged at Texarkana for the murder of Lucas Grant. Two thousand citizens were permitted to witness the execution.

ON account of the failure of the mirbanks to work, a Virginia Midland express train was at a high rate of speed when the bridge over the James River, near Lynchburg, Va. The cause of the smashing, to strike the upright girders, throwing it from the track. The trucks of the car dragged the sleepers a distance of 100 feet, and one coach fell through the opening into ten feet of water. All the passengers were saved, most of them being taken out through the windows in the ventilators in the top of the car.

ST. JOSEPHINE Catholic Orphan Asylum near Newport, Ky., was destroyed by fire. The inmates all escaped, and are temporarily quartered in Newport.

WASHINGTON.

THE President has signed the bill organizing a Bureau of Labor. United States the bill this human becomes adjunct of the Interior Department. An appropriation of $25,000 is given. Two appointments to be made are a Commissioner by the President and a Chief clerk by the Secretary. All other work will be that of experts, and they are to be chosen by the Secretary on the recommendation of the Commissioner. The comparatively small appropriation will render it impossible this year to do any large amount of investigation, as there will be a prominent printing, correspondence, copyist, &c., to pay for. The bureau is authorized to inquire into matters relating to wages, hours, woman and child labor, imported contract labor, such as that of the Italians, Slavonians, Hungarians, and Chinese, now brought here in groups.

EX-SENATOR KELLOGG appeared before the Springer committee and made a statement in reference to his connection with the star-route cases. He said he had no corrupt connection with any person concerned in those cases, denied emphatically the truth of the criminating statements made by Walsh and others against him, and offered to submit correspondence and documents in proof of his innocence.

FOLLOWING is the last regular monthly statement of the public debt:

Interest-bearing debt:	
Four and one-half per cents	$250,000,000
Four per cents	737,000,000
Three per cents	670,000,000
Refunding certificates	1,000,000
Navy pension fund	14,000,000
Total interest-bearing debt	$1,672,000,000
Matured debt	1,635,650
Debt on which interest has ceased	2,000,000
Legal tender notes	346,739,406
Certificates of deposit	86,870,000
Gold and silver certificates	124,207,270
Fractional currency	6,967,000
Total without interest	$1,168,399,360
Total debt outstanding	$2,840,049,360
Total interest	$1,000,000,000
Interest matured	2,000,000
Interest ceased to mature	1,000,000
Total interest	$1,003,000,000
Total principal and interest	$3,843,049,360
Cash in Treasury:	
Gold coin and bullion	$100,000,000
Silver dollars	54,000,000
Paper dollars	1,000,000
Bonds for circulation	1,000,000
Total cash in Treasury	$156,000,000
Debt less cash in Treasury	$2,687,049,360
Decrease of debt since June 30, 1881	171,000,000
Decrease of debt since June 30, 1882	182,000,000
Current liabilities:	
Interest due and unpaid	$ 1,000,000
Debt on which interest has ceased	2,000,000
Interest thereon	1,000,000
Matured debt and interest	1,635,650
Interest accrued not yet due	19,000,000
Total	$24,635,650
Cash in Treasury:	
Available assets:	
Gold	$100,000,000
Silver	54,000,000
Paper	1,000,000
Bonds for circulation	1,000,000
Total available assets	$156,000,000
Deficit	$131,365,350
Outstanding liabilities:	
Gold certificates	$124,207,270
Silver certificates	86,870,000
Fractional currency	6,967,000
Total	$218,044,270
Cash available	156,000,000
Excess of liabilities over cash	$62,044,270
Interest payable by companies:	
Principal outstanding	$ 64,623,512
Interest accrued, not yet paid	1,293,470
Interest not accrued	17,000,000
Total	$82,916,982
Interest paid by companies	$ 18,183,933
Average rate of interest	3 per cent.
Interest paid by United States	68,318
Balance of interest paid by United States	13,095,618

POLITICAL.

THE Arkansas Democrats in convention adopted a platform favoring public schools, forbidding immigration, favoring retrenchment and reform and a reduction of duties. Regret is expressed at the decisions of Judge Lake, who is called in a political and statesman.

NEAR Dow, of Maine, denies the report that he will be a candidate for the Prohibition ticket this year. While in Kansas, Maine, and Iowa he declares the Republican ticket will be defeated, the Prohibitionists will do no other thing.

GENERAL.

SANTIAGO SIGNUS, Mayor of New Laredo, Mexico, has been sentenced to pay the District Judge for contempting court while City Collector. The proceeding Mayor has suffered imprisonment ...Sabre ... Trans-Pacific ... Pacific ... Pacific ...

This week completes the first year of the JOURNAL. Is it a success? Has it come up to the standard fixed for it by its promoters and friends? We leave each to answer for himself. All with whom we have talked express satisfaction with its course, and we have yet to hear the first complaint.

Notwithstanding the numerous predictions one year ago, that that the JOURNAL would not live out the first winter, by the leniency of our creditors and the steadfastness of our friends we have lived, and take this occasion to thank you one and all. But even this has not been accomplished without strict attention to to business and the most thorough economy.

As a business venture the JOURNAL is fairly successful, but is not yet "out of the depths." It will require nearly another year to meet every obligation, but with continued good health we shall do it, besides adding much new material to the outfit.

Since early spring we have contemplated an enlargement to twelve pages with the new volume, but the present depression in business makes it impossible. With a revival of trade we shall resume the supplement sheets, and hope eventually to reach the desired enlargement, with even a greater number of pages among the possibilities.

The majority of our subscriptions expire with this week. To assist in meeting bills now due, we ask every one to renew as soon as circumstances will permit.

FROM CHICAGO.

Republican lightning doesn't operate for a democratic convention. During the republican convention the local officer here chained to have "had an operator at the instrument all day" receiving convention bulletins, and "this service was supplemented by good service at Dr. Cronter's by telephone." We have not yet been able to get a word from the democratic convention. Voters how do you like this?

The Detroit *Free Press* characterizes the life of Isaac M. Singer, the sewing machine man, who died leaving an estate of $11,000,000, as "one of those cases of latter-day Mormonism which are suffered to exist on this side of the Rocky mountains with little protest and no interference of law." Singer had at one time five living wives. One had been divorced without her knowledge, three lived in luxury and ignorant of each other, each bore large families for him, and all were deserted for a fifth, in Paris, with whom he lived the balance of his days. This is a case which makes no stir in congress, but is quite as demoralizing as any other polygamy about which so much has been written.

Michigan Rivers and Harbors.

Washington, July 5.—The river and harbor bill, as finally passed by both houses of congress yesterday, contains the following Michigan appropriations: $30,000 for continuing the improvement of the Detroit river, $125,000 for Big lake channel; $75,000 for the improvement of the mouth and harbor of Cedar river; $25,000 for Grand river below Grand Rapids; $50,000 for improving the Saginaw river; $2,000 for a harbor at Belle river; $15,000 for a harbor at Black lake; $10,000 for a harbor at Charlevoix at the entrance to Pine lake; $18,000 for Ludington harbor; $5,000 for Cheboygan harbor; $5,000 for Frankfort harbor; $12,500 for the harbor of refuge at Portage lake; harbor at Grand Haven, $50,000; harbor of refuge, Sand Beach, Lake Huron, including dredging, $75,000; harbor of Ludington, $10,000; harbor at Manistee, $18,000; harbor at Muskegon $30,000; Grand Marais harbor, $15,000, harbor at Ontonagon, $15,000; harbor at St. Joseph, $35,000; Marquette harbor, $5,000; harbor at Saugatuck, $3,000; harbor at South Haven, $7,500; harbor at White river, $10,000.

One of our best citizens would say to the public that he has tried Hall's Catarrh Cure, and it is all that is claimed for it. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by Dr. Crosier.

Remember This.

Hamilton's German Bitters are the best bitters made. They promote sleep and allay nervousness. They tone up and strengthen the system, without exciting the brain as do most other stimulants. They soothe to rest the jarring nerves, and calm the irritable and jaded system. They are prepared from the purest materials and are the best medicines you can use for restoring health and strength. Try them. Seventy cts per bottle. Sold by O. B. Weed & Co.

AGENTS wanting for the lives of all the Presidents of the United States. The largest, handsomest, and best book ever sold for less than twice our price. The fastest selling book in America. Immense profits to agents. All intelligent people want it. Any one can become a successful agent. Address at once, HALLETT BOOK CO., Portland, Maine. 4291 tuf.

EVERYTHING

IN THE LINE OF

Furniture and Undertakers' Goods

CAN BE FOUND AT THE OLD RELIABLE HOUSE OF

HENRY C. COOPER, CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

CHEAP FOR CASH.

Come and See Me Before Buying.

Advance Lumber Company

Are now prepared to do

CUSTOM SAWING

Promptly and on short notice. We have on hand a large quantity of

Hard and Soft Wood Lumber and Hemlock Timber.

GIVE US A TRIAL. ADVANCE LUMBER CO. ADVANCE, MICH.

D. SHERWOOD & CO.

Have just received a fine stock of

Ladies' French Kid Shoes,

Made in the Latest Styles.

Ladies' Fine Shoes, all Kinds,

A Large Stock always on hand.

Men's Fine Walking Shoes,

LATEST STYLES.

NEW STORE,

M. V. DYER,

PROPRIETOR,

ADVANCE, MICH.

A FULL LINE OF

Groceries, Provisions,

And Fancy Dry Goods.

Store in connection with the Advance Lumber Co.'s mill. Goods will be sold at the

Lowest Cash Price,

For cash only or its equivalent; i. e., logs, wood, ties, tan bark, posts, &c. Please give us a call and

Examine Our Prices.

We guarantee satisfaction.

J. P. DYER, Agent.

O. B. WEED & CO.

Are headquarters for

DRUGS

CHEMICALS,

Patent Medicines, all Kinds.

Imported and Domestic Perfumery.

Toilet Articles,

AND FANCY GOODS.

None but Pure Medicines

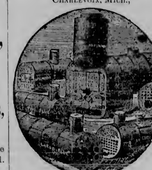
Kept in stock.

Prescriptions filled by competent druggists, and with fresh and pure drugs. Call and see us. We will use you well. Our store is in Burbidge's new

Opera Block

JOSEPH HYLAND,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.,



Boiler Maker,

Sheet-Iron Worker,

and manufacturer of

Hyland's Patent Fireman.

Dealer in all kinds of

SECOND-HAND MACHINERY.

Repairs of all kinds, and Repairing of Boilers promptly attended to.

McCABE'S

Livery and Hack Line

DRAYING TO ORDER.

Passengers, Baggage, etc., delivered to all Boats, Hotels, or any part of the City.

BOATS AND RIGS FOR FISHING PARTIES AT

McCabe's Livery Barn,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH. 42

Electric Light

In the form of a FAIR, now located in Charlevoix. They have spread down with prices on kitchen utensils, jewel soap, crockery, glassware, linen towels, ladies' hosiery, gents' suspenders, linen towels, tablecloths, sheeting, table cloth, hand mirrors, lace, pedpins, frames, hat pins, lace curtain, under vests, shawl straps, ear rolls, combs, and twelve cent counters.

A good hat rack for, each penny, wash boards, 5c, knives, forks, tea spoons, 5c, tablespoons, 10c, tea kettles, 10c, tin buckets, 10c, lamp chimneys, 5c, gents' suspenders, 10c, stand of shaving mugs, 5c, gents' suspenders, 10c, and a multitude of household articles too numerous to mention, all of same or lower number of prices at

THE FAIR,

J. J. Kanagy & Son,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

46

The Oldest Established Business on South Arm

S. G. ISAMAN,

South Arm, Mich.

GENERAL MERCHANDISE

A Large and Well-Selected Stock Always on Hand.

Dry Goods, Ready-made Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Groceries, Provisions, Crockery, Glassware, Hardware, Drugs, Stationery, Notions, &c.,

AT LOW PRICES.

PRODUCE OF ALL KINDS TAKEN IN EXCHANGE FOR GOODS.

Give Me a Call. S. G. ISAMAN.

NEW GOODS.

I am pleased to say that my

Spring Stock

is ready for inspection. Come and see them, and when you want a suit of clothes that are JUST IN STYLE, you will know where to find them. My stock is all of the

LATE STYLES,

AND

Price to Correspond With the Times.

GEO. W. MILLER.

GARLAND STOVES AND RANGES

New Stores and NEW GOODS

A Complete Stock of Hardware, Iron, Cutlery, Tinware, Fishing Tackle, Stoves, Implements and Fixtures, Pumps, Grindstones, Wagons, Buggies, Wheelbarrows, Carts, Refrigerators, Doors and Sash, Paints and Brushes. The very best Tin and Job work done on short notice.

L. D. BARTHOLOMEW.

IMMENSE CUT IN PRICES

—OF—

All-Wool Goods,

Overcoats and Suitings,

Boots and Shoes.

I have a large stock of Clothing and Boots and Shoes which I will close out at actual cost, as I wish to make room for spring goods. All my goods I will warrant

First-Class,

And will be pleased to show them to all parties whether they intend to purchase or not. Remember, I have marked these goods down at actual cost, and they are

Big Bargains.

E. M. Clark.

Charlevoix, Feb. 12, 1884.

E. T. BROWN & CO.

Threshing Machines

Portable and Stationary

Engines,

SAW MILLS, THRESHERS, MILL SUPPLIES.

The Best Saw Mill in the World for the Money.

(BARGAINS IN SECOND-HAND MACHINERY.)

WRITE FOR PRICES AND CATALOGUE

West Bridge Street,

Grand Rapids, Michigan

THE JOURNAL

Charlevoix, Mich., July 10, 1884.

Provision Market.

Retail prices in consumers, as corrected every Wednesday evening by UPRIGHT, EMREY & CO., general dealers:

FLOUR, per bbl, $5.50, $6.50, and $7.50.
CORN MEAL, per cwt, bolted $1.00; unbolted, $1.30.
HAY, per ton, $8@9.
OATS, per bu, 50@55c.
GROUND FEED, per cwt, $1.40@1.55.
POTATOES, per bu, 40@45c.
ONIONS, per bu, $1.00.
BUTTER, per lb, 20@25c.
EGGS, per doz, 20c.
LARD, per lb, 14@15c.
HAMS, 16c; Shoulders, 12c.
SALT PORK, 10c; Dry Salt Side, 12; Beef, 8c.
MACKEREL, per lb, 10c.
CHEESE, 10c.
WATER WHITE OIL, 20c.
FARMERS' PRODUCE in good demand.

Fresh Meats from the Market.

CORRECTED BY G. W. JEFFERSON.

BEAT: beef steak, 12½@15c; fresh pork, 12½ mutton, 12@15c; sausage, 12c; hams, 15c; shoulders, 10c; rib stews, 8c.

TALLOW: 6@7c.

Local News Brevities.

☞ Calling cards at this office.

Notice change in card of Dr. S. C. Graves.

New samples of business cuts just received at this office.

Look over our samples before ordering posters of any kind.

Several matters of interest are crowded out this week.

Frank Connor has been released on bonds to keep the peace.

Come and see our charcoal sketches for advertising purposes.

Arba Howard returned yesterday from his recent visit south.

Mrs. L. E. Allen is recovering under the care of her mother.

The Bayne Sunday school will have a picnic in about two weeks.

☞ Wager Bros. received their long expected pool table this week.

Mrs. Harrison Miller returned home from Beaver Island last week.

H. B. Chapman, of Bay Springs, gave us a call last Saturday.

Willie Gibson, of Beaver Island, was in town a few days this week.

S. S. Cobb, of Kalamazoo, is at the Bridge street house for a few days.

W. E. Rogers, of East Jordan, called at this office last Thursday.

J. Milo Eaton is in attendance at the Chicago convention this week.

H. J. Haveus, of Howell, Mich., is in Charlevoix this week on business.

A. R. Struthers remembered the printer last week with a fine lot of pie plant.

Robt. O'Neil, now of Elk Rapids, visited friends in Charlevoix on the fourth.

The Lewrenes loaded with posts at Upright, Emrey & Co's., Tuesday evening.

O. B. Weed & Co. will fill the medicine chest for the Chinaphian on her next trip.

Miss Clara Sheridan has gone to Ann Arbor for a brief visit with her parents.

Bishop Simpson's life will be reviewed at St. A. church next Sunday morning.

C. L. Bellinger moved on Monday to his store recently repaired and repainted.

Miss May Pepineau has been quite sick for the past few days, but is better again.

Geo. Miller has put up two attractive and convenient awnings over his front windows.

J. W. Rogers and J. C. Jordan, of East Jordan, were among our callers last Saturday.

☞ Gold paint for decorating, and small cans of fancy paints at L. D. Bartholomew's.

Judge Dryden and daughter of St. Louis, Mo., are visiting his daughter Mrs. Dr. Graves.

Notices concerning the estate of Benjamin Walker, deceased, may be found in this paper.

Remember the Sunday school festival at Fox's new store, to-morrow evening at six o'clock.

Eli Toulouse started Monday night to make another attempt to raise his schooner sunk near Leland.

H. F. Blakely's store at Eastport turned a week ago Sunday night. Loss $2,000; insured for $1,500.

Eugene Cross has moved his family to Charlevoix from the Fox island where they have been living.

Geo. S. Raymond and family, of Galesburg, Ills., are stopping at A. R. Upright's for a brief recreation.

Prof. M. L. Smith has rented a house on Clinton street, and will settle his family therein in a few days.

R. Gilley has purchased the stage line and mail route of D. Blakely, between Charlevoix and Elk Rapids.

O. I. Wheat offers for sale his stock of groceries, confectionery, etc., to give him more time to devote to his trade.

We understand that Mrs. O. S. Gulley, of Detroit, will not spend the summer in Charlevoix, as she did last year.

F. H. Bonker, of Olivet college, who is spending his vacation in Charlevoix, is studying the flora of this vicinity.

☞ All those who take comfort in playing fifteen ball pool, don't forget the pool room of Wagar Brothers, Charlevoix, Mich.

The residence of John Nicholls has been given a new coat of paint, with a new coat of paint, with trimmings lighter than the body.

J. E. Potter, engineer for Glenn & Porter's mill at East Jordan, was in town Monday looking after material for repairs to the boiler.

The side-wheel steamer, Queen of the Lakes, from Elk Rapids, gave an excursion to Ironton, on the fourth, which was well patronized.

O. W. Smith has given the front room of his lapidary an attractive finish. The counter is his own design and work, and looks well.

Boyne City boys have organized a base ball club, and would like to play with a club in Charlevoix. Brace up boys, and give them a whirl.

Wm. Francis and wife of Mitchell, Ont., who have been visiting their son D. H. Francis, started for home on Monday, on the Grand Rapids.

Wm. Burton, late of the Clara Belle goes to Elk Rapids, and will have a place on the tug Albatross. He will return to Charlevoix in the fall.

J. S. Smithson, of Chicago, will occupy Rev. C. F. Van Auken's pulpit, at the opera house, on Sunday morning, July 13. All are welcome.

The Clara Belle will give an excursion from East Jordan to Petoskey and Harbor Springs next Sunday. Fare from Charlevoix round trip, 50 cents.

The "pavilion show" is not one we can recommend "for ladies and children," as it was advertised. The characters approach too nearly to the vulgar.

East Jordan will celebrate the battle of Boyne next Saturday. The Wright will carry passengers at excursion rates,—75 cts. per couple, round trip.

☞ California apricots, peaches, green gages, egg plums, quinces, foreign and domestic dried fruits. Call and get a can that will surprise your stomach. Upright, Emrey & Co.

☞ Upright, Emrey & Co., are away ahead on fancy groceries. Their honey jumbles, chocolate, coffee cakes, Milwaukee butters, drop cookies, and Mackinac tarts are great,—try them.

One of the best features of the fourth was the rain which set in Thursday evening, continuing nearly all night and part of Friday forenoon, wetting the crops nicely. It was needed very much.

Mrs. Ella Smith advertises her millinery goods at cost for cash to close out. The stock includes a choice lot of straw goods, flowers, laces, ribbons, etc., of latest styles and first class goods.

☞ Mr. Fox's store, and the residences of Mr. John Nichols and Henry Cooper are painted with the *high grade* Sherwin & Williams' paints. How they shine! Price the same as for poor paint.

Dexter & Noble have decided to place the steamer, Queen of the Lakes upon Pine Lake, to run from Charlevoix to some point up the lake to run the balance of the season. Capt. Fred Johnson commands her; his son Charles first mate, and Henry Peters engineer. The Queen is an elegant steamer and should be well patronized by Charlevoix county people.—*Rapids Progress.*

☞ To avoid an interference with the Sunday School Festival tomorrow evening, the East Jordan Dramatic Club have decided to give their entertainment "Down by the Sea," at the opera house TO-NIGHT, July 9th. Admission 25 cents; reserved seats 35 cents. Reserved seats for sale at Wood's drug store. Doors open at 7 o'clock, commence at 8 o'clock.

Miss Carrie Hilton, of Norwood, who has been attending school at Pontiac for the past four years, has graduated, and is now visiting friends at St. Louis, Gratiot county. She will return home next week.

At the M. E. church Rev. J. T. Iddings will speak next Sunday morning, taking for his subject "How are the mighty fallen," in memory of the late Bishop Mathew Simpson. At the evening service Mr. Smithson, of Chicago, will occupy the pulpit.

John Hammond claims to have the best 20 acres of hay in this county, his farm being so located that a dry time is to his advantage. Richard Lake is another not affected by the weather and claims to have 40 acres of hay and wheat that is hard to beat.

Dr. O. B. Weed returned home from Manistique last Saturday, where he has had a position as principal of the schools. He will visit friends in Charlevoix and elsewhere during the summer, returning to Manistique next fall for another year as principal, at an increased salary.

One day this week while opening up Ash street, workmen uncovered an old grave in which were eight human skeletons. As this place was once an Indian burying ground, it probably accounts for the skeletons. From the appearance of them they must have been buried many years ago.—*Elk Rapids Progress.*

J. R. Doughty, of the Mt. Pleasant *Enterprise*, gave us a call Monday morning. He was one of the party of excursionists to Marquette, and stopped on his return to look over this country. He is of the opinion that our location is an excellent one, and hopes to spend a few weeks with us for the benefit of the health of his family some time in the future.

☞ Who has dried peaches spiced? Upright, Emrey & Co. Who has dried blackberries at 18 cts. per lb. Upright, Emrey & Co. Where do telephone orders receive prompt attention? At Upright, Emrey & Co.'s Who are our best grocers? Upright, Emrey & Co. Who keeps the fastest delivery wagon? Upright, Emrey & Co. Who dare sell the cheapest? Upright, Emrey & Co.

The Toledo, Ann Arbor, and Northern Michigan railroad was completed to St. Louis, Gratiot county, June 26th, and the event was celebrated by the citizens of the surrounding country with a procession, picnic dinner, speeches, etc. J. M. Ashley Jr., was eulogized for his energy and push in its construction. We hope the managers will see it to their interest to decide upon Charlevoix as their ultimate terminus.

Geo. Olney found, last Sunday, the buggy, harness, and robe stolen from Hosea Moore, of Norwood, June 27th. He learned that a horse had been seen rolling in the road near the cemetery on the morning following the robbery, and going to the place, he turned into the bushes and found traces of a wagon having passed through. About two rods from the road he found all the articles together where they had apparently been left in a hurry.

"A gentleman, who, with his family, has just returned from Washington Territory, gives a very discouraging account of the condition of the people. He says business is at a standstill. No employment for mechanics or laborers and thousands of emigrants, who would return east if they had enough money to bring them. He went there with intent to settle.—Ex. Michigan is the best state to settle in, and Charlevoix county has an abundance of farming land at $5 an acre and upwards.

We wonder how long it will take our backwoods officers to learn that they cannot handle (and keep) the experienced and desperate crooks who occasionally strike this country in the summer, as they do one of our domestic drunks and disorderlies. The arrest of these criminals heretofore has been a farce for they have got away either before or after trial. In the dilapidated condition of the county jails in Emmet and Charlevoix, the handcuffs and shackles are about the only security an officer has against the escape of a prisoner and they should be applied every time. We are glad that our Petoskey officers have lost no men as yet.—*Petoskey Record.*

Mr. A. Butler, of Mayville, Dodge county, Wis., is visiting friends in this county, and made the JOURNAL a call last Thursday. Mr. Butler is a veteran and a veteran democrat too, having voted that ticket all his life. He is 95 years old, served in the war of 1812, has lived through the administration of every president of the United States, remembers distinctly when Washington completed his second term. His eye sight, memory and hearing are good and his carriage as straight as any man of 40. He returns to Wisconsin in a few weeks, and bids fair to see another democratic president inaugurated.

Catarrh is the seed of consumption, and unless taken in time is a very dangerous disease. Hall's Catarrh Cure never fails to cure. Price 75 cents. Sold by Dr. Crosier.

Nature Cleanses

The system, if given an opportunity, but very few persons realize to give nature a chance and so the blood, which is the great drain for carrying away impurities, becomes so clogged with disease that unless some help is given it, the person will be afflicted by blood poisoning and suffer with pimples, boils, carbuncles, cancers, scrofula, &c., and after the slightest help. Save yourself from all this suffering and loss of time by using Parmelee's Blood Purifier which prevents all diseases in the system. Large bottles $1.00. Sold by O. B. Weed & Co.

Now is the time your horses and cattle need attention. To prevent disease and loss in the spring you will find *Parmelee's Condition Powders* unexcelled. Full pounds 25 cents. Sold by O. B. Weed & Co. 8-49

J. L. HURD & CO.

Offer a full and fresh line of

DRESS GOODS, SHAWLS, &C.

At Very Low Prices.

Headquarters for

Groceries and Provisions.

Call for the Belding Flour.

Sole Agency for H. O. Rose's Petoskey Lime.

NEW FIRM. NEW GOODS

F. G. HINES & CO.,

A Complete Stock of

DRUGS AND STATIONERY

Bridge Street, Carpenter Building.

A share of the Patronage of Charlevoix and Vicinity Respectfully solicited.

Prescriptions Carefully Compounded.

LIVING PRICES. POLITE ATTENTION

M. E. Church.

M. E. church, Pastor and Congregation, most cordially invite all strangers, and resorters, to participate in the services held each Sabbath, morning and evening. All who are not otherwise engaged, will be welcomed: with the assurance, that a pleasant time, will be had. The Sabbath school, is quite a factor, in the enjoyableness of each Sabbath service.

J. T. IDDINGS, Pastor.

The Household.

Dyspepsia, indigestion and headache seem to take the place of the three graces in many households. How sad is the condition of such a family. The kidneys and liver often get deranged and perhaps the parents or even children may be suffering from Diabetes, Bright's disease, or some kindred disease. As a preventive and also a cure for all the diseased conditions of the human family no preparation equals Parmelee's Dyspepsia, Diabetes, Kidney and Liver Cure. Only $1.00 for large bottles. Sold by O. B. Weed & Co.

FORSALE.

A Small Stock of

GROCERIES, CONFECTION'RY NOTIONS, ETC.,

Including Fixtures.

EXCELLENT LOCATION FOR BUSINESS.

I want to devote my whole time to painting, and to Cabinet and picture frame work.

Inf O. I. WHEAT.

W. M. WAGAR. D. D. WAGAR.

Wagar Bros.

Wholesale and Retail dealers in Tobacco, Cigars And Smokers' Articles. Also a full line of Confectionery, Fruits And Temperance Drinks. Pool Room in rear of Bridge Street House, Charlevoix, Mich.

HEADQUARTERS

FOR

Plows, Harrows,

Horse Rakes,

And everything in the Agricultural Implement line.

Examine and be Convinced:

The No. 10 Champion Plow, "Best in the World." The Gale Plow. The Oliver Chilled Plow. The Gale Horse Rake. The Albion Mfg. Co.'s New Horse Rake. The Osborne No. 7 Mower, light and strong. The Buchanan Wagon.

IN HARDWARE

We do not imitate; we lead. We positively guarantee our GOODS and PRICES. We ask kindly for our proportion of your patronage.

May 22, 1884. STOCKMAN & IDDINGS.

"OH! WHY SHOULD THE SPIRIT OF MORTAL BE PROUD?"

(The following is from President Lincoln's favorite poem, "Oh! Why Should the Spirit of Mortal Be Proud?" William Knox is the author.)

Oh! Why should the spirit of mortal be proud? Like a swift-flowing meteor, a bird-flying cloud, A flash of the lightning, a breath of the wave, Man passeth from life to his rest in the grave.

The leaves of the oak and the willow shall fade, Be scattered around and together be laid; And the young and the old, and the low and the high, Shall moldder to dust, and together shall lie.

The infant and mother attended and loved; The mother that infant's affection who proved, The husband that mother and infant who blessed, Each, all, are away to their dwellings of rest.

The maid on whose cheek, on whose brow, in whose eye, Shone every perfection, pleasure, but triumphs are by; And the mother of those who love her and praised, Are alike from the minds of the living erased.

The hand of the king that the scepter hath borne, The brow of the priest that the miter hath worn, The eyes of the lawgiver and the heart of the brave, Are hidden and lost in the depths of the grave.

The peasant whose lot was to sow and to reap; The herdsman who climbed with his goats up the steep, The hunter who wandered in search for his food, Have linked anew like the grass that we tread.

The saint who enjoyed the communion of heaven, The sinner who dared to remain unforgiven, The slave who has toiled, or the master who lived, Have equally mingled their bones in the dust.

So the multitude goes like the flower or the weed That withers away to let others succeed; So the multitude comes, even those we behold, To repeat every tale that has oftten been told.

For we are the same our fathers have been; We see the same sights our fathers have seen; We drink the same stream and view the same moon, And run the same course our fathers have run.

The thoughts we are thinking our fathers would think; From the death we are shrinking our fathers would shrink; To the life we are clinging they also would cling; But it speeds from us all like a bird on the wing.

They loved, but the story we cannot unfold; They sorrowed, but the heart of the haughty is cold; They grieved, but no wail from their slumber will come; They joyed, but the tongue of their gladness is dumb.

They died, aye, they died; we things that are still Must walk on the turf that lies over their love, Must look on their children with a troubled alarm, Meet their children that they met on their pilgrimage road.

Yea! hope and despondency, pleasure and pain, We mingle together in sunshine and rain; And the smile and the tear, the song and the dirge still follow each other, like surge upon surge.

'Tis the wink of the eye; 'tis the draught of the breath, From the blossom of health to the paleness of death, From the cradle to the bier and the shroud— Oh! Why should the spirit of mortal be proud?

DAISY ARNOLD'S STRATAGEM.

BY ALMA E. MCKEE.

CHAPTER I.

When the slumbering sea lies still,
Lapped in the moonlit beach,
The stillness almost seems
To possess the power of speech.
When Time, in his flight,
Where or not hark may he,
Is the soft, lazy air glides along,
May it bear a message to me.

It was almost like a bit of Persian poetry, that little conservatory, in its glow and fragrance, and soft, delicious murmur of leaves, ornamented with azaleas, geraniums, pomegranates, orange blossoms, etc. Daisy Arnold looked not unlike a Persian enchantress, as she stood leaning one fair hand on a vine-wreathed trellis, her hair of burnished gold vying in brightness with the sweet, plumes swaying above her head, and a quiver in the white lids that hid her large, blue eyes. She was tall and large, with regular features, and a sea-shell pink in her cheeks, and an unconscious hauteur in the poise of her dainty throat and shoulders. Daisy Arnold was born to be an heiress, and very few could she fulfill the mission of her queenly life.

She was not alone in the sunshine and fragrance of the conservatory. Eustace Emory was there, leaning against the stage, and somewhat impatiently twisting and untwisting a sprav of jessamine with his nervous fingers. He was a tall, manly young fellow, with dark brown eyes and hair, and a face that you were involuntarily compelled to admire and like.

"I cannot see any sense in asking such impossibilities, Daisy," he said, almost passionately.

"Are they impossibilities, Eustace, dear?"

"I cannot go to South America without you."

"But you can, and you will."

"How can I go away there without you, and to be gone a whole year? It is impossible, Daisy. And sometimes, when you cease as you are doing now, I almost fancy that you do not care for me as you used to do."

"Eustace!"

"I know, darling, that it may sound vapid; but can I help it?"

"But tell me, that I may understand your wish in this matter. What would you have me do?"

"Marry me to-night, and go to South America with me in the vessel which sails to-morrow at 1 o'clock. That is all, Daisy?"

"Eustace!"

"A very reasonable wish," laughed Daisy. "But you know, Eustace, that I never will marry you without your mother's free sanction and approbation."

"But she does not know you, Daisy."

"I but makes no material difference. I shall never enter a family where I am not welcomed by each member."

"But just think, dearest, how utterly absurd and groundless mother's objections are.

"Yes, she fancies me a frivious, heartless woman of the world, with no knowledge beyond waltzing and thrilling. Eh, Eustace?"

"I do not know what ever possessed me to allow you to read that unjust letter. But, darling, forget the existence of that letter, and follow me to the parsonage this night, where you will be made my own sweet wife. Will you not consent, dear?"

"Nay, Eustace; and you must not seek to turn me from the path of duty. My dignity and pride would, also, suffer, if I married until your mother gives her free and full consent."

"And you say that you love me, Daisy?" he asked, a tone of unrepressed anguish in his voice.

"Ah, dear heart; how well you cannot know! Better than my life, dear. Were it not so I should not now have this ring upon my finger," she said, as she turned the sparkling diamond letter to the light, that it might shine and sparkle in its dazzling beauty. "But I cannot break my word, even for you, Eustace, dear."

"You are unreasonable, Daisy. For we might cut this Gordian knot by the exercise of our own free will. You might become my own true wife now; and then I should have my prize with me on this long, long journey."

But Daisy Arnold only shook her golden locks.

"We must wait and see what goods the gods may provide in the future for us. And now leave me, Eustace, or I shall break down entirely. One o'clock to-morrow will come only too soon."

"Yes, but I may not start to-morrow, as I have so many things to attend to ere I go."

"Oh, go, by all means, to-morrow, or you will be obliged to wait until another week, and your relative may be dead when you arrive."

"I have a companion to hunt for my mother. She will be entirely alone, Mrs. Forrest told me that she knew of some one who would like the situation, and perfectly recommendable at the same time. But that is in Boston, and I shall have to go to-morrow to see about her."

"Oh, do not let that hinder you, Eustace; I think I know of a young woman who would suit your mother, and I will send her to Cumberemor."

"Can she read aloud and make jellies, and prepare delicacies, and sew ruffles and cap borders, and talk fluently?" asked Eustace, with a smile.

"She can do everything."

"And will she have patience and forbearance, and be as meek as Moses?"

"At least, rest assured, she will try."

"She will succeed, then. I think, Daisy, it seems to me that you are in haste to hurry me off."

"Oh, Eustace, dearest, you are misjudging me," she said, in a voice which trembled in spite of all her resolution; "I want you to do your duty, that it all, to your sick uncle, and let his last hours be cheered by the touch of a gentle, loving hand. And, more than this, I should like you to learn the lesson of life's patience and endurance. It will be sunshine after darkness, if you do not repine."

"My own little prophetess!" he said, drawing her to him and kissing the unresisting lips. "I will go and strive to be patient manfully. But oh, my darling, if you knew how I shall miss you!"

Dorothy Arnold drew a letter from her wicker basket.

"So Mrs. Forrest knows you, eh?" asked her inquisitress.

"Yes, madam."

"Well," commented the matron, glancing over the note, "this recommendation seems very satisfactory. I don't know but you may come and try. The only objection that I can have is that you are altogether too pretty-looking, and I do not like to have my girls to blame for that. Take off your things; you may as well begin at once."

CHAPTER II.

More than a year has elapsed since the events recorded in this story. The maples were bare and leafless, the snow lay white and deep in all the hollows and dimples by the roadside, and a sharp December wind was sweeping across the valley as the sun glowed with momentary redness through the week upon the distant hills ere it sank out of sight.

"How soon it grows dark," said Mrs. Emory, with a little sigh. "That's right, Dorothy—put on some more wood and draw the curtains. Now we're snug!"

And snug they were, with the shaded lamp glowing softly on the table, and the bright wood fire leaping and crackling up the chimney. Dorothy drew a low Ottoman by the side of Mrs. Emory, and sank comfortably down upon it. She made a very pretty figure as she sat there, her golden hair unfastened and falling in ringlets over her shoulders, dressed in blue, with a knot of blue ribbon tangled somewhere in her burnished hair, and her clear blue eyes turned wistfully toward the old lady's face.

"What was that you were saying about going back to New York, my love?" asked the lady, remarkably "I just want to tell you that you can't go. I can't let you go. You belong to me."

She put one arm around Dorothy's neck, and drew the proud cheek down upon her lap.

"Do you love me, Mrs. Emory?" asked the girl, earnestly.

"Love you, darling? I cannot endure the thought of getting along without you. It is beyond possibility," said the old lady, pathetically. "Can you not live with me, dear? Don't leave me?"

"If you wish it, dear Mrs. Emory, I will live with you always. But I have something to tell you, I think. But,

"Oh, what is that?" cried the lady, excitedly rising to her feet. "That is not together the noise of the maples. Listen! My boy's step," and she rushed into the hall, to be joyfully caught to the breast of her son Eustace.

"But you are not alone, mother?" he said, gazeering through the partially closed door at Dorothy's profile on the wall.

"No, my son. Let me introduce—"

"But, to his mother's amazement and horror, her son was at that very moment embracing and pressing his unresisting lips to Dorothy's blushing face.

"And my name is Dorothy as well as Daisy, dear Mrs. Emory," exclaimed Daisy. "Please, will you not forgive me?"

A reconciliation soon followed.

Stories of Webster.

Mr. Webster used to consider Pines Point, on the lower Potomac, a delightful retreat. He could find relaxation from the turmoil and anxiety of state affairs—comfort, quiet, and merriment were to be found in the magnificent groves and spacious saloons of this romantic region. Fishing was his great pastime. One day, on his return from an unsuccessful effort to capture "the finny tribe," he was asked by a friend to a question that "he had only secured one sheepshead, and that was his own." "Were such sheepshead for years to be caught here," remarked the proprietor of the pavilion, "I would be angling or drawing the seine all day." Mr. Webster had a very vague idea of the "Great West" of his day. On one occasion when he was in the Senate a proposition was before it to establish a mail route from Independence, Mo., to the mouth of the Columbia River, some three thousand miles, across plains and mountains, about the extent of which the public then knew no more than they did of the interior of Thibet. Mr. Webster, after denouncing the measure generally, closed with a few remarks concerning the country at large. "What do you want," he exclaimed, "with this vast, worthless area? This region of savages and wild beasts, of deserts, of shifting sands and whirlwinds of dust, of cactus and prairie dogs? To what purpose would we have to put these great deserts or those collateral mountain ranges, impassable and covered to their very base with eternal snow. What can we ever hope to do with the sea-coast, even, for a distance of three thousand miles, rock-bound, cheerless, unsinnting, and not a harbor on it? What use have we for this country?"—*Ben: Perley Poore.*

Have Patients.

"I know, my dear," said the young doctor to his wife, "that we must pick; but after awhile our luck will change, and we will have every thing we want. You must learn to have patience."

"Don't preach what you don't practice. If you'd learn to have patients, we would soon be out of trouble," and she whisked out of the room, so full of feeling that she stepped over at the eyes.—*Merchant Traveler.*

PEOPLE who are constantly talking about "what is due to society," often forget altogether what is due to themselves, to say nothing of what is due to the butcher and the baker.

Modern Nomads.

"The cyclic philosophers, if there are any, know that civilization moves in a circle, and that the freedom of unsocialized nomadic life succeeds the freedom of barbaric life. Originally nomadic, we rove about until circumstances and the accumulation of our possessions compel us to settle down and take root in one place. Then the process of evolution goes on as wealth and uneasiness and dissatisfaction (which are causes for modern culture) increase, until we become again in our desires nomadic. The cyclic philosopher, if he exists, says that the instinct for a travel home is a "middle-class" instinct. The laborer, like the tramp, and the "higher classes" like also to roam, and to have many places of temporary residence. As we all belong to the higher class in this country, we all like to move about, and we do move according to our several abilities. If we understand the process of evolution on this continent, it was from the nomads to the dwellers in communal houses and villages, like the pueblos, to that to the possession of separate houses; or, in the Indian phraseology we now use, to the building of lands in severalty. As we become more highly developed and prosperous, we go back in a sort of communal existence in gigantic boarding-houses, especially in summer and an association of flats, and those who can do so take a step further, and rent an entire house, or, if we are rich, buy. The confessed advantage of a boarding-house and flat is that you can leave it at any time and start on your wanderings with no more preparation than an Indian needs in striking his wigwam, or a Tartar in saddling his horse.

Comparatively few are yet of the very highly civilized can put themselves on this absolutely nomadic basis; but once a year everybody must join this movement in some way. This is not the dictate of fashion, but the demand of health. Our puny ancestors used to stay at home the year round, except for an occasional family visit, or a short week or two at some mineral spring, or a sojourn in the neighborhood of an oyster bed. But nobody can live now without an absolute change of air and scene at least twice a year. Even in New England, where there is a change of air every twenty-four hours, and if one will only stay still he will get in the course of the year as many different climates as any human system can digest, there is a semi-annual frenzy for going away from home. Those who have pleasant homes get weary of the routine of comfortable existence and the accumulating burden of an exhausting modern house-keeping, and long for the ranger accommodations of a gigantic boarding-house in some vast wilderness, or in some caravansary by the sea. It is the communal instinct breaking out again. There are those who say that this is owing to the malaria, that people need to change the kind of malaria, the city sort for the country sort, the sea-side kind for the mountain, and so on. But malaria, which is a very vague word, means anything to be thought synonymous, with civilization, is not the moving cause. It is the nomadic instinct, which is in the process of evolution round to the old condition in which man could not keep still. It must be that health demands again an approach to the primeval state. There are a hundred diseases which wealth allows us to cultivate, besides malaria, that demand a summer and winter change.—*Charles Dudley Warner, in Harper's Magazine.*

He Made a Fortune Swapping Jack-Knives.

"There's a man," said the gentleman who had been lounging around the New York *Herald's* town bureau, "who never was a great deal of a scholar.

He pointed out at a man, but at a battered sign on the other side of the street, which failed to tell that business or diamonds was carried on within.

"That man, continued the crack, "began life by swapping jack-knives. He used to go around the streets with a little bundle of cutlery under his arm, and his method was to approach and ask a man if he didn't want to exchange his old penknife for a new one of first class Sheffield make. About nine times in ten the stranger would accept the invitation. Then the peripatetic dealer in blades would open his bundle and negotiations would begin. The end of it generally was that the stranger received a good, new knife in exchange for his own blade and gave the dealer a little something to boot. The old knives were cleaned, polished, and supplied with new handles, and swapped over again. The idea was novel, and its originator made a good deal of money by it. When he had accumulated a snug little capital he set up a diamond-loan business over there, and he is worth a cold million now. The dealer made money they go in to see him and raise the wind on their diamonds. He won't take any other kind of security, and he makes money hand over hand."

THERE are three vicks to the lamp of a man's life—brain, blood, and breath. Press the brain a little, its light goes out, followed by both the others. Stop the heart a minute, and you all three of the wicks. Choke the air out of the lungs, and presently the fluid ceases to flow, the engine comes to a dead stop, all is soon stagnation, cold, and darkness.

A WORTHY Quaker wrote thus: "I expect to pass through this world but once. If, therefore, there be any kind ness I can show, or any good thing I can do to any fellow human being, let me do it now. Let me not delay or neglect it, for it will not pass this way again."

HUMOR.

"PA," asked Walter, "what is a Bohemian?" "A Bohemian, my son," replied pa, "is a person who is sort of horticultural chap—you've heard of tulip fanciers, you know."—*Times-Democrat.*

A COMMISSIONER wants to know if there is more than one religious denomination that believes in fore-washing. It is sincerely to be hoped that there is.—*Cincinnati Saturday Night.*

A CAMEL will work for seven or eight days without drinking. In this he differs from some men who work for eight or eight days without working.—*Lowell Courier.*

"NO, LADIES, no. They do not open the campaign with a can-can dance. They do it with a corkscrew. How little, alas, do women know about politics."—*Burlington Hawkeye.*

"NEIN, Herr Silbermann, I don't buy dot ring off you for no hundred dollar, ma' I don' do no pizness mit you vot ever, don't it? Ay I didn't inc dot ring off Silbermann, eh? Well, Silbermann was goin' to marry my vife vunce, ma' he didn't. Yes a man was schmarter as I, I don' do no pizness mit him, ain't it?"

"IN a commonplace, school-room tone, 'Now the earthly curtain drawn from above Shows the stage of life, and the actors move.' A blessed thought, indeed, for those Who have to act in disguise a very little, Till round of the live like some Who are doing it left so now, that is—Uncle Ruggles.

THE BANG MUST GO.

The fad has a good grip on Jane
"Away with the false bang!"
And all the girls, from Maine to and North,
Are filled with bang's pang.
O, sharper than a serpent's tooth,
And decidedly than its fang,
Is the false bang, which shows a tooth
Which otherwise is hard to hide.

THE PLUMBER'S DAUGHTER.

Her mother's sick, see our pa's
Will be back in a week, I expect,
Meanwhile I'm left to keep house,
Its never each moment dreaded
Continually upon the brink,
Her head in some she trained,
Then mustered low "Young, g.n't you think
Boomsdorfer's husband's insane?"

"Boomsdorfer?"

"My dear, and I've said a score!
Of times, and yet I can't remember
Its name, you ask a big book map
For visiting as you might see."

A NEW York man advertised "a safe, quick, and reliable corn remover, without the application of knife or cutlery, or pain experienced. Price only $1." A young man who never walks out without wishing he could leave his feet at home forwarded $1, and two days afterward received by express a livery cover.

JONES—"Yes, sir. I have been installed, sir. My blood boils when I think of it." Smith—"Hit is what way?" "You know my name was on the jury list last week." "Yes." "Well, I went there and was put on the jury at once." "Nothing remarkable about that." "Yes, but you forget; not a single lawyer on either side objected to me." "Could anything be more insulting?" "What? Not objecting to you?" "Of course. They must have taken me for a natural-born numskull, or they wouldn't have been so willing."

The Wear of Coins.

It is estimated by the Treasury officials that if coin is in active circulation, or is frequently transferred from hand to hand in ordinary transactions, a $20 gold piece should continue current for fifty years, an eagle for twenty years, a half eagle for twenty years, and $3 and $2 pieces each for ten years.

Inasmuch as coin cannot continue in circulation even for a short period without some loss of weight, and the wear, Congress has established a number of pieces which coins will be received at the Treasury at their nominal value. Section 1 of the act of 1873 provides: "That gold coins which have become reduced in weight by natural diversion, or by abrasion, shall be current and receivable at the State. They were separate and distinct coinages. The Steel-ville and Indiana was one, the Ohio, Ala. Ohio and Ala. Ohio and through the whole list. I was then able to know nearly every fellow on my side." Section 1 of the act of 1873 ments and equalizations were. I could not tell the pronunciation now, but I knew deserved it. Before I left the Pan Handle Road I had as many men under me as from Steubenville to Wheeling, than a dozen of them, and those merely because I knew enough to know that I have wished often to find a man for overturn work, and would have been glad to have taken a man from the ranks if I had known one capable for the position; but I did not, and the result has been that the son or nephew of this or that official would be given the place. It is on this account that I think young men in the railroad business have such an unequal chance in the battle they are trying, many of them, so courageously to fight."—*Cincinnati Commercial Gazette.*

The Brother.

"Does the man rush?"

"Yes, he is a rusher."

"Why does he hurry along the street in that fashion? Perhaps his house is ablaze?"

"Perhaps he never had one. That man is a lawyer who possible makes $10 a week. When he leaves his office he puts up a sign, 'Back in three minutes, please wait'"

"But why does he rush?"

"To make people think he is carrying the Supreme Court under his hat."

"Wouldn't some of his creditors backle him on the street if he didn't put on so much steam?"

"Great, my boy! You might guess a thousand times and not hit the nail any closer!"—*M. Quad.*

It is a great and noble thing to cover the blemishes and to excuse the failings of a friend; to draw a curtain before his vices, and to display his perfections; to bury his weakness in silence, but to proclaim his virtues upon the housetop.—*Sophia.*

De chap dat an stoopin' over lookin' out his tater patch ain't up to see all de leetle fairlin' ob his nabors.—*Life.*

John Adams and His Son.

Old John Adams, proud as he was of his son, John Quincy, could not manage that on every occasion he was a "chip of the old block."

Dr. Orville Dewey once visited old John Adams at his house in Quincy, and was presented to him by Mr. Josiah Quincy. The ex-President talked incessantly. The Haiian author, Mechinchelli, was mentioned, whereupon the venerable old gentleman discoursed about him for ten minutes without stopping, and in language so well chosen that Dr. Dewey thought it might have been printed without alteration.

Very different was John Quincy Adams, to whom Dr. Dewey was introduced at the White House in Washington, during Mr. Adams' Presidential term. The Doctor said to his companion as they entered the mansion:

"Now tell Mr. Adams who I am, and where from, for I think he must be puzzled what to talk about with so many strangers coming to him."

He was accordingly introduced, after which his friend, an aged member of Congress, withdrew, leaving the President and the strangers alone together. The President pointed to a chair, which Dr. Dewey took. What followed the Doctor himself relates thus:

"I was a young man, and felt that it did not become me to take the initiative. And there we sat five minutes without a word being spoken by either of us. I mean, I was my brave, and want away. I knew whether more astonished.

Dr. Dewey was certainly unfortunate in his interview. Probably the President was tired out with receiving visitors, and waited for the young gentleman to start the conversation.

About the same time Thurlow Weed saw John Quincy Adams for the last time; but the President spoke and more active.

"I rose before the sun," says Mr. Weed, "and walked down to the bank of the Potomac, observing as I approached it a gentleman in nankeen pantaloons and a blue jacket walking rapidly from the White House toward the river. This was John Quincy Adams, the President of the United States.

"I moved off to a respectful distance. The President began to undress before he reached the brink of the river, where he exposed his clothes, and then plunged in head-foremost and swam out from one to two rods, swimming rapidly, and turning occasionally upon his back, seemingly as much at his ease in that element as in his chair.

"Coming out, he rubbed himself thoroughly with towels which he had brought for that purpose in his hand. The sun had now risen above the hills and dressed himself and was returning to the Presidential mansion."—*Youth's Companion.*

The Popular Remedies of the Day.

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FEVER and ACUE

Or CHILLS and FEVER,

AND ALL MALARIAL DISEASES

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HADASSAH.

BY OSCAR F. WISNER.

"O Cromwell! Cromwell! had I but served my God with half the zeal I served my king, he would not in mine age have left me naked to mine enemies."—*Henry the VIII.*

CANTO THIRD.

Lo! there he comes now! 'tis Haman the vile,
With doubt in his trend and sickly faint smile.
"Thy petition, queen Esther," the king again now,
With a stern tone of voice and a cold marble brow.
"Thy petition, although it should claim
The half of great Iran's sunlit domain,
Speak out, my fair queen, come, let us know
The caused of thy grief, thy sadness and woe."

"If I have found favor, O gracious king,
I rely on thy promise—a most precious thing.
My nation is sold, and my people are slain,
And their bodies now cover all of Persia's domain.
But I would not complain, had we been sold
Into bondage most vile, for treasures of gold;
But now I complain—their bodies must lie,
As food for the beasts and birds of the sky."

"Who hath sold thee, Hadassah?" then spoke the king.
"Who hath dared to do such a dastardly thing."
Then Iran looked stern and flashed his proud eye,
Like light which darts down from the azure built sky.
"Tis Haman the wicked," Esther then spoke,
And all of her soul through her countenance broke,
Whilst the pallor of death, soon overspread
The face of lost Haman, as though he were dead.

Then the king, rising up from the banquet of wine,
Walked forth in his garden full of rage all the time.
And he cursed in his heart this Haman so vile,
Who covered his deeds with a fair courtly smile.
And as he turned back to the banquet again,
He saw there a sight which would startle most men.
For Haman had fallen on the bed of the queen
In his prayer to be saved, and thought him unseen.

But the eye of the king lightning-like flew
As a flash of the sunbeam over the dew;
And the serpent suspicion siezed on him there,
Though Haman was whelmed in the night of despair.
"What?" thundered Iran, "will Haman thus dare
To force my loved queen, so gentle and fair?"
Then a mantle was thrown over Haman's face,
The black mantle of darkness, shame and disgrace.

"Led yonder the gallows," his chamberlain said,
"Twas made for the Jew"—then low bowed his head.
"Tis a stately great gallows, reaching up high,
And reaches, O king, to the vaults of the sky.
And on it let Haman swing out on the air,
And breathe out his life in shame and despair."
Thus his chamberlain spoke and soon night rose up
The dark form of Haman swing out on the sky.

No tempest of wrath clouds Iran's stern brow,
But all in clear sunshine and happiness now.
And Esther the queen is fair in his eye,
And brilliant as star of Persia's bright sky.
For the little blind Cupid aimed truly and well,
As since the Swiss hero named William Tell.
And Esther's countenance clearer now glows,
Whilst her cheek now assumes the hue of the rose.

A sunbeam plays on Hadassah's pale brow,
Which betokens her future brighter than now.
And sorrow no longer spreads out its wing
On shadowy pinions her bosom to sting.
The queen seems all joy; but now o'er her face
Flits a shadow, as she thinks of her race,
When from Shu-shan's fair palace once came
An Edict then dipt in hate's lurid flame.

Hadassah had whispered in Iran's bent ear,
That the Jew was her kindred evermore dear.
That he was her cousin,—her father, dead,—
That she leaned on his bosom her oft aching head.
But the king loved her still—loved her as true
As the pole star fixed in its ocean of blue.
Unchanging this level of the great Persian kings
Across it no shadows their pinions could fling.

To be continued.

THE JOURNAL

Charlevoix, Mich., July 10, 1884.

Around the County.

East Jordan.

The Orange society at East Jordan, is making arrangements for a grand celebration on the 12th, (next Saturday), and extend a cordial invitation to all to come and join with them in having a good time.

Although the weather was decidedly threatening and disagreeable on the morning of the fourth, a large and orderly crowd gathered on the streets by noon. After marching to the grove and listening to a speech by Mr. Davis and the reading of the declaration of independence by Miss Lake, the crowd came back to see the races, which gave satisfaction. The day closed (with dancing parties at both the hotels, which were well attended.

Mr. A. B. Keene's new building is progressing finely, and makes quite an ornament and addition to town.

H. H. Finney, Eugene Cole, James and Will Stone, J. A. Keat, Fred. Bossinger, Chas. Sutton, and S. M. Rose, took a trip to Charlevoix on Monday, to attend the encampment of Odd Fellows. All report a good "quiet" time.

A large quantity of tan bark is being shipped from this place, principally by D. C. Loveday and W. F. Empey & Co., which goes a long way toward making business lively.

We hav'nt got that skating rink yet. Who is the lucky fellow to start one?

The main street is being graded, and lumber is on the ground for a new side walk, which will give East Jordan quite a city appearance, and be appreciated by those who have been obliged to travel through the sand.

Mr. Meech has started his mill, and is already turning out a large quantity of fine lumber.

Mr. Wilbur, of the firm of Stoepel Lumber Co., is in Detroit on business.

The people rejoiced to hear the familiar whistle of the Wright last Sunday evening. It is reported that she will make regular trips to East Jordan hereafter.

Springvale.

Mr. John Stradling, of Chandler township, and Miss Alma Small, of Springvale, were married on the 3d, at the residence of Mr. John Small.

There was a dance at the residence of Horace Pardee on the 4th. It was well attended and all report having a good time.

On account of the weather, a good many who had intended to go to Petoskey to spend the fourth, could not go. All who did go report having a splendid time. We were glad to see it rain as the crops needed it very badly.

Farmers have commenced to make hay.

Mr. James Pearson is getting along nicely with his new house. Mr. Pearson just moved to Chandler last spring, and we need more settlers just like him,—men who are help to the country instead of a detriment.

Mr. William Pearson started for Nashville, this state, on the 2d. He expects to be gone a short time on business.

Mr. J. M. Snyder, the postmaster, has been improving the appearance of his place by building a board fence.

Overseers have commenced work on the highways.

Miss Jessie Stowell, who is teaching in district No. 2, Chandler, has been sick for several days, but has recovered so that she can take her place in the schoolroom now.

The Sunday school in district No. 3 is well attended, and is a success in every respect.

Ironton.

Preaching Sunday morning by Rev. P. Blake, at the school house.

Only one fight during the week at Ironton. Mr. Mory and James Fred. Fred kicked out the first round. Both in the employment of the Pine Lake Iron Co., real bosses at that.

John W. Grant, a painter by trade, who has been up on the north shore the past winter, has returned to Ironton, and will work at his trade this summer, and return to the north shore this fall.

Richard Knight, of Banks, registered at the Pioneer house, Saturday night and Sunday. He brought a boat load of hay for the Pine Lake Iron Co.

Mr. Hunt lost another child Sunday. They lost one about a month ago. Mr. and Mrs. Hunt have our sympathy in their great bereavement.

A baby girl at Samuel Sanborn's July 4th.

A small child, a year and a half old, died of diphtheria at the house of Joseph Brinkman, Ironton, on July 5th.

James Marshall and Lizzie Alexander, both of Ironton, were married by Esquire Sheldon, on July 5th.

Burgess.

Another arrival in Hayes,—a nine pound girl at Moses Cooper's. Mother and child are doing well.

Elvin Hale has commenced to canvass for the campaign life of Blaine.

The average Hayseite is up to his eyes in clover, about these days.

The fourth was duly celebrated at Burgess post office.

Land-lookers are quite plenty in this town at present.

George Banks has put up an addition to his house, in the shape of a kitchen.

Early planted corn has commenced to tassel out.

Red raspberries have commenced to ripen and there will be plenty of them.

It is thought by some that the road commissioner is making too many changes in Pine lake road.

Deposits of TEN CENTS and UPWARD received. Interest allowed at the rate of FIVE PER CENT PER ANNUM. Would urge deposits in this department. BEAR IN MIND! 1st—Interest compounded every six months. 2d—Deposits may be withdrawn on demand. 3d—Interest begins the first month. 4th—Safety! State Savings Banks or other State Banks offer no other security for deposits beyond amount of stock held by stockholders, which is usually small. Loans taken, and that is often fictitious. National banks do not specialize; holding back with our own money it is foolish, and will cost you money. Call or address

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Time Table in effect June 29, 1884.

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	No. 1	No. 3	No. 5	No. 7
Cincinnati, lv.		7 40am	7 15pm	
Richmond	2 30pm	10 30	9 55	
Winchester	3 31	11 29	11 26	
Muncie	4 07	11 57	12 07	
Fort Wayne, ar.	6 40	2 20pm	3 00	8 00am
Fort Wayne, lv.		2 35	3 05	4 05
Kendallville		3 08	3 42	4 46
Sturgis		3 45	4 14	10 53
Vicksburg		4 11	4 42	11 21
Kalamazoo, ar.		4 42	5 12	12 00pm
Kalamazoo, lv.		4 47	5 17	12 05
Otsego		5 06	5 36	12 31
Allegan	7 00am	11 00	10 25	3 00
Holland	7 35	11 15	10 45	3 35
Howard City	8 47	12 40am	12 01pm	4 56
Big Rapids	9 05	1 07	1 22	5 20
Reed City	10 17	1 56	2 36	3 18
Cadillac	11 20	2 55	3 35	4 18
Cadillac, lv.	11 25	3 05	3 00	
Walton	12 42pm	4 32	4 35	
Traverse City, ar.		5 35	5 35	
Kalkaska, lv.	1 30pm	4 30	4 50	
Mancelona	2 06	5 06	5 29	
Alpena, ar.	5 00	6 00	9 00	
Petoskey, ar.	4 15	7 05	7 05	1 15pm
Harbor Springs	4 45	7 05	7 05	
Mackinaw City		8 00	8 00	

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	No. 2	No. 4	No. 6	No. 8
Mackinaw City	3 30pm	7 40am		
Harbor Springs, lv.	10 25	1 35	4 00pm	6 00pm
Petoskey, lv.	10 47	1 57		6 22
Alpena, lv.	11 00	2 10		6 40
Mancelona	12 10am	3 51		8 07
Kalkaska	12 45	10 17		8 45
Traverse City, lv.	1 25	11 05	3 40pm	
Walton	3 05	12 42pm	5 20	10 20pm
Cadillac, lv.	3 35	12 50pm	6 00pm	3 30pm
Cadillac, ar.	3 35	12 50pm	6 00pm	3 30pm
Reed City, lv.	4 39	1 57	7 06	4 18
Reed City, lv.		1 59	7 08	5 12
Big Rapids	4 57	2 16	7 26	5 37
Howard City	6 10	3 26	10 05	7 23
Holland	8 19	5 50	10 05	9 30
Allegan	8 50	6 25	10 45	10 05
Otsego	7 00am	8 35	11 45	
Kalamazoo, ar.	7 25	9 00	12 10pm	
Kalamazoo, lv.	9 00	6 52	2 00	
Vicksburg	9 25	7 16	2 31	
Sturgis	10 03	7 44	3 00	
Kendallville	11 03	8 35	3 51	
Fort Wayne, ar.	12 40pm	10 00	5 25	
Fort Wayne, lv.	1 00	11 00am	5 50	1 50
Bluffton	1 41	11 42	6 31	2 34
Winchester	2 03	4 05		3 01
Richmond, ar.	2 40pm	1 30am		3 38
Cincinnati, ar.		6 40	10 25pm	10 30pm

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carries the largest and finest stock of

JEWELRY,

Silverware, Watches, Clocks, and Optical Goods in Charlevoix county. Agent for the celebrated Elgin and Waltham watches, the best time pieces made. All goods left for repairs and not called for in six months are subject to sale for charges.

Millinery, Fancy, and Ladies' Furnishing Goods.

MISS L. SPAULDING

Has just received a

New and Elegant Stock of Spring Goods,

And cordially invites the Ladies of Charlevoix and Vicinity to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere. Dress and Cloak Making done in the best styles. Two Doors South of Postoffice.

MRS. M. DePUE, Milliner.

Telephone Order

Hello there!

Hello! What is it?

Has your mother got any rags, old rubber, or copper she would like to dispose of? If so, please pick them up and save them, as WILKINSON & SHEPARD of Charlevoix, Mich., will be round in a day or two and get them. 48

HELLO! How Are You?

Of Interest to All.

HAVE YOUR GROCERIES, MEATS, FISH, AND VEGETABLES, DELIVERED

Free of Charge.

All orders by telephone or Otherways, promptly attended to.

Having placed a Telephone in our market, we can receive and fill orders promptly, with the least possible trouble to our patrons.

Ice Delivered

Every Morning.

Opposite Bridge street house, Charlevoix.

JEFFERIES & DECKER.

THOMAS F. BAYARD

Thomas F. Bayard is a member of one of the most famous families in the state of Delaware. The first American Bayard was Nicholas, a brother in-law of Governer Peter Stuyvesant, and a rigid Huguenot. The statesman who now most conspicuously honors the family, is one of several of its members who have served their country with distinction in the federal congress.

He was born October 29, 1828, was educated at the "Flushing" School, Wilmington, and as a boy aspired to become a merchant. But with youth came the more generous ambition which has borne fruit in his popularity to-day. In 1851 Mr. Bayard was admitted to the bar. He opened an office and in a few years commanded remunerative practice. Up to 1869 he steadily pursued his business as a practicing lawyer, with but one break, namely, in 1853, when he served for a short time as United States district attorney. He succeeded his father as United States senator in 1869, and was re-elected in 1875 and 1881. Senator Bayard was a staunch friend of the south during the period of reconstruction; a "hard money" man when influential men in both the leading political parties favored the payment of national obligations on other than the gold basis, and a member of the minority in the electoral commission.

Our Summer Guests.

At Frank Shaubut's.

Joseph Steele, Chicago.
Mrs. Eddy and two children, Grand Rapids.

At Fountain City House.

Jules Velie, wife, child and nurse, St. Louis, Mo.
Judge Dryden, St. Louis, Mo.
H. A. Clover, wife, and son, St. Louis, Mo.

At Tourists' Home, Bay Springs.

T. Bates and family, St. Louis, Mo.
W. A. Drake, Hillsdale.
Misses Jennie and Maggie Maloney, and Master Chapman, Hillsdale.
Mrs. Mosher, Jackson.

At A. B. Upright's.

G. S. Raymond, wife and two children, Galesburg, Ill.
M. F. Holmes and wife, Chicago.
Mrs. R. E. Hopple, Chicago.
Frank T. Simons and wife, Chicago.
Miss Emma C. Bush, Chicago.

At Bridge Street House.

S. S. Cobb, Kalamazoo.
Mrs. Stanton, Grand Rapids.
Miss Lorraine and baby, Toledo, O.
A. B. Turner, Grand Rapids.

At Chicago Resort.

Mrs. M. L. Stone and three children, Chicago.
J. S. Sullivan and family, Chicago.
Geo. Harvey, Chicago.
Janet Nelson, Chicago.
Geo. Eckert and family, Oak Park.
Dr. R. G. Hague and family, Chicago.
H. W. & Mrs. C. P. Gates, Chicago.
Mrs. N. H. Bakenford and family, Chicago.
D. S. Cook, wife, three children and nurse, Chicago.
J. K. Dunlap, Oak Park.
Jas. A. Anderson, Kansas.
Emma M. Busby, Chicago.
Lassan Barr and wife, Bloomington, Ill.
Miss S. E. Clase, Chicago.
Miss Minnie Hotchkiss, Chicago.
Miss Lena Nelson, Chicago.
A. F. Goodwin, Chicago.
R. H. Scudson, Chicago.
C. H. Morse and family, Chicago.
Miss Anna E. Morse, St. Johnsbury, Vt.
Helen Robins, Mineralline, Iowa.
S. M. Moore, Chicago.
Mrs. R. C. Brayton and son, Chicago.
W. M. Bennett and wife, Jackson.
J. Lincoln, Chicago.
R. F. Eckert, Oak Park.
A. E. Merry, Oak Park.
Geo. D. Webb, Oak Park.
W. M. Kershoff, Oak Park.
J. E. Dunlap, Oak Park.
W. Herrick, Oak Park.
R. S. Stone, Chicago.
F. W. Moore, Chicago.
Alice Warren, Chicago.
Ida Moore, Chicago.
J. G. Davidson, Chicago.
J. K. Harmon, wife and children, Chicago.

At Charlevoix Resort.

John Weed and family, Chicago.
F. D. Haskell and wife, Kalamazoo.
Geo. Winans and family, Kalamazoo.
A. P. Fisher, Kalamazoo.
Mrs. Weimer and family, Kalamazoo.
Prof. S. Brooks and family, Kalamazoo.
Mrs. Dr. Stockbridge and family, Chicago.
A. V. Knight and family, Kalamazoo.
Prof. Lewis Stewart, Chicago.
Mrs. Sears and family, East Saginaw.
Mrs. C. L. Judd and family, East Saginaw.
H. B. Weir and family, Laporte, Ind.
A. H. Wood and family, Ann Arbor.
O. M. Allen and family, Kalamazoo.
S. A. Gibson and family, Kalamazoo.
Geo. Barlows and family, Kalamazoo.
J. L. Sebring and family, Kalamazoo.
J. S. Estabrook and family, East Saginaw.
Mrs. Heaton and daughter, Detroit.
B. Willy and family, Detroit.
Otto Marx, Toledo.
Chas. Graves, Toledo.
B. Bigelow, Toledo.
N. S. Waite, Toledo.
E. F. Wallbridge, Toledo.
Fred. Olney and family, Ann Arbor.
F. J. Henry and family, Kalamazoo.
Mrs. Lisenpeckit and daughter, Kalamazoo.
Maggie C. Cameron, Kalamazoo.
Maggie F. Clark, Chicago.
C. N. Holden and family, Chicago.
W. M. Holden and family, Chicago.
E. W. Bissell and family, Detroit.
Geo. Morris and family, Detroit.
D. H. Merrill and family, Kalamazoo.
Kendall Brooks and son, Kalamazoo.
Miss Lilian Wagner, St. Louis.
Mrs. C. A. Walsh and sons, Detroit.
H. W. Compton and wife, Toledo.
Mrs. C. Wilson and family, East Saginaw.
Mrs. Wm. T. Dewing and daughter, Kalamazoo.
Dallas Boudeman and family, Kalamazoo.
F. Hanney, Kalamazoo.
Mrs. W. E. Wagner and daughter, St. Louis.
Mrs. W. A. Tarleton and son, New Orleans, Louisiana.
Mrs. A. M. Simmonds, St. Louis.
Mrs. J. D. Clement and son, Sheridan, N. Y.
Geo. V. Buchanan, Fishwick, Wis.
F. D. Wilcox and family, Kalamazoo.
A. F. Marker and family, Battle Creek.
H. S. Abbott and wife, Kalkaska.
Geo. Bunting and family, Kalamazoo.
H. P. Farnsler and family, Reading.
Mr. Moore and family, Toledo.
Prof. Hadlock and family.
Mrs. Richards and two daughters.
Henry Mabes and family, Ann Arbor.
Prof. Olcott, and family.
Mrs. Van Vleck, Louis.
E. Woodbury and family.
Mr. Assos and family.

Additional Local.

Miss Carrie Hilton arrived home last Saturday.

W. F. Orrell has given the Buttars block some extra touches this week.

Mr. Ed. Stevens, of the U. S. hotel, Boyne, gave us a call on Tuesday.

John Gaunt, who last week had a tumor removed from his right arm, is at Frank Shaubut's doing well.

Miss Mary Jimerson, of Saginaw, has been visiting at J. J. Bennett's for a short time, and returns home this week.

Johnny Orrell fell last Saturday from a horizontal bar, breaking his collar bone. He is laid up, but will make a good recovery.

Mrs. C. H. Baldwin and Master Ralph Baldwin of St. Paul, Minn., arrived last week on the Lawrence and are the guests of Frank Shaubut.

Miss Ackery, living near the park, has a very fine garden, and raises some very fine early potatoes, some of which she furnished the printer's family last Saturday. In her garden, Her other work, nothing is done by halves, but everything thorough.

Miss Minnie Lewis, who has just closed an eight-months school in the Hilton district, returned to her home in Pontiac last Thursday. Her services were highly appreciated by the district, that an increase of $10 a month in salary was offered for another term. This she declined, and the district is sorry to lose her.

From the *Sunday Free Press*: Geo. John H. King and family leave this week for Charlevoix, where they expect to remain the balance of the season.....Mrs. R. Rasch and daughters, the Misses Edith and Polly, Mrs. C. Rasch and daughter Miss May Kirsch, leave for Mackinac and Charlevoix Tuesday evening.

Recent numbers of the *Detroit Evening Journal*, A. N. Fowler, wife and daughter, Grand Rapids, Miss Anna Cutchson, of Fort st., west, left Monday to spend the summer with Mrs. Sears, at Charlevoix.....Mrs. Dr. Walsh and sons, of Lafayette ave., left to-day for Charlevoix and will be absent until September.....Mr. and Mrs. Edward Bissell, of Lafayette ave., and family left yesterday for Charlevoix, where they will spend the summer months.....Mrs. Frank Crandall and Miss Florence Crandall, of Lafayette ave., will spend the summer at Charlevoix.....Miss Fanny O'Grady is visiting friends at Charlevoix.

One of our best citizens would say to the public that he has tried Hall's Catarrh Cure, and it has cured his family. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by Dr. Crouter.

We Are Anxious

That every young lady should know what a delicate and harmless beautifier is to be found in Hamilton's Oriental balm. It is absolutely harmless, and it makes the complexion so soft, and brilliant, so surely removes all tan and freckles, that one needs only to give it a trial to be convinced of its merits. Only 50 cents per bottle. Sold by O. B. Weed & Co.

Nature Cleanses

The system, if given an opportunity, but very few persons find time to give nature a chance and so the blood, which is the great drain for carrying away impurities, becomes so clogged with diseases that nature asks help is given it, the person will be afflicted by blood poisoning and suffer with pimples, boils, carbuncles, cancers, scrofula, &c., and often die without help. Save yourself from all this suffering and loss of time by using Parmelee's Blood Purifier which prevents all diseases in the system. Large bot tles $1.00. Sold by O. B. Weed & Co.

The Household

Dyspepsia, Indigestion and headache seem to take the place of the three graces in many households. How sad is the condition of such a family. The kidneys and liver often get deranged and perhaps the parents or even children may be suffering from Diabetes, Bright's disease, or some kindred disease. As a preventive and also a cure for all the diseased conditions of the human family no preparation equals Parmelee's Dyspepsia, Diabetes, Kidney and Liver Cure. Only $1.00 for large bottles. Sold by O. B. Weed & Co.

THE JOURNAL

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

THE NEWS CONDENSED.

THE EAST.

ANTHONY WOHLEBER, a wealthy farmer of Erie County, Pennsylvania, stood on the edge of the family well and cut his throat with a razor. In falling to the bottom he was caught by projecting timbers and received, but died in two hours. He was aged 80 years.

THE assignee of Grant & Ward, of New York, has filed an inventory showing liabilities of $15,752,647, actual assets of $67,174, and nominal assets of $27,132,236. He reports that they kept no journal or cash-book, but no complete list of assets, and relied upon the small amounts of securities left with them as collateral for loans. In the intercollegiate regatta on Saratoga Lake the Pennsylvania University crew were the victors. The contest between the Pennsylvanians and the Cornell crew was close and exciting. The Princeton crew came in third and the Columbia fourth.

WHILE going to church at Erie, Pa., Adam Brelander, President of the wrecked Erie County Savings Bank, was arrested on the charge of having embezzled the funds of the institution, $120,000, and was committed in default of $100,000 bail. The millinery houses of S. & J. Sommerich, of New York, has failed for $93,000. The paper of J. de Rivisen & Co., sugar-dealers in the same city, has gone to protest, but they claim that with $1,000,000 in goods on hand they will soon be able to resume. The Toronto champion lacrosse team defeated the Americans, just returned from Europe, at New York.

THE WEST.

THE ball-tight at Dodge City, Kan., on the national holiday, attracted six thousand persons, among them being many Texas cowboys. Two of the bulls showed sufficient combativeness to interest the crowd. One of the Mexican matadores received what may prove to be a fatal wound in the ribs. Roger C. Guthrie, ex-City Marshal of Omaha, has been convicted of bribery after a protracted trial. A windstorm swept over Macon, Sangamon, and Christian counties, Illinois, which blasted much property and severely injured a number of people. A mysterious disease has within two weeks swept off fifteen hundred hogs in the vicinity of Vandalia, Illinois. At Fond du Lac, Wis., the other night, Lawrence Connaughty struck William Fuis over the head with a billiard-cue, causing injuries from which the victim died next morning.

The number of killed and drowned by the railroad disaster near Cunningham, Mo., June 20, is now stated to be fifteen, and as many wounded. The railroad authorities are reticent. Samuel Young, a noted counterfeiter of Indiana, has been lodged in jail at Indianapolis. He was captured on a farm near Surrey Mes., after a fight with Winchester rifles. . . . R. M. Cherrie & Co., pigeon manufacturers, of Chicago, have failed. The liabilities are placed at $250,000, the assets at $200,000.

THE Sioux Veterinarian of Kansas imported the livery-stables in Leavenworth, and found twenty-five cases of glanders. He ordered the shooting of five horses, valued at $1,000. . . . Notwithstanding the prohibition law, the distillers at Dubuque, Iowa, are manufacturing as usual, and the salesmen are openly selling liquors. The wholesale dealers are also busy, but they send out their packages in new shapes.

ROBERT S. AYERS, aged of the Southern Kansas Railroad Company at Garnett, Kas., also agent for the Wells-Fargo Express Company at that place, has been prosecuted several times for delivering packages containing liquor to parties in Garnett and vicinity. The packages were sent from Kansas City, and the agent was not supposed to know what they contained. He has been fined $20 in each case. In consequence of the prosecutions, several express companies have withdrawn their agencies from Garnett and other Kansas towns.

TWELVE acres in the Toledo (Ohio) business district were burned over, the property destroyed belonging to the Mitchell & Rowland Lumber Company, in whose yard the fire started, Nelson, Holland & Co., and J. B. Kelly. The loss is $385,000, and the insurance about $240,000. . . . The police of Milwaukee have arrested a man carrying on his person $18,000 worth of diamonds, on which he was endeavoring to obtain advances from pawnbrokers. . . . W. S. Jackson, a Colorado Springs hacker, has been appointed receiver for the Denver and Rio Grande Railway.

THE SOUTH.

DR. AUGUSTUS KOHBE, who died from sunstroke at Hot Springs, recently, was the first to suggest to Senator Logan the advisability of establishing a Government hospital for soldiers and sailors. . . . The probably final cases of smallpox occurred on the 6th inst. in Dallas, Tex., where the mercury registered 102 in the shade. The water supply is so low as to cause great alarm. . . . The premature discharge of a cannon at Cuthbin, Ky., killed two men.

IN a quarrel on a street corner in Baltimore, a sporting character named William McGowan was shot dead by Lino Slater, a nephew of the most prominent gambler in the city. McGowan last year killed Owen Gorter on the same ground.

THE first nominated woman raised in the United States was unveiled at New Orleans in memory of Margaretta Mayhew, known as the Orphans' Friend, whose benevolence was extended to all worthy calls for assistance.

WASHINGTON.

THE President has made the following appointments: John A. Kasson, of Iowa, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary from the United States to Germany; Alphonso Taft, of Ohio, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary from the United States to Russia; John M. Francis, of New York, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary from the United States to Austria-Hungary; Lucas Richmond, of Rhode Island, Minister Resident and Consul-General of the United States at Portugal; Samuel H. M. Byers, Consul-General at Rome; Baly; Thomas C. Williams, Consul-General at Honolulu; Ward McAllister, Jr., of California, United States Judge for the District of Alaska; E. W. Haskell, of Iowa, United States Attorney for the District of Alaska; Samuel Smith, of Iowa, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of Dakota; John Jarrett, of Pennsylvania, Commissioner of Labor.

THE secret service division of the Treasury Department has uncovered evidence that a new counterfeit $10 silver certificate has appeared in the West. It is supposed to have been printed from a wood-cut, but is likely to deceive the ordinary judge of money. It is of the series of 1880, R. W. Scondald, Register, James Gilfillan, Treasurer. The note is one-quarter inch shorter than the genuine paper, is composed of two thin leaves with silk parallel lines and fiber laid between them. It has a crease in the back, where it should read, "And all public dues and when received," the word "all" is entirely omitted, and the words "when received" are run together as one word.

THE pension appropriation bill provides for 150 additional special examiners in connection with the Pension Department. The places will be filled by competitive examinations. Twenty-two additional appointments in the Patent Office will also be filled in accordance with the civil-service rules.

GENERAL.

THE business quarter of Port Perry, Ontario, was swept away by fire, the loss being about $150,000. . . . The establishment of the Silver and Deming Manufacturing Company at Salem, Ohio, was entirely destroyed by fire. The loss is estimated at $120,000; the insurance is $40,500. . . . Alexander Brown and Sons, of Baltimore, have suspended payment. . . . Nearly 150 men were thrown out of employment by the fire.

INDEPENDENCE DAY was celebrated throughout the country in the usual manner and with the usual spirit. There were the usual number of speeches in eulogy of Washington, Jefferson, and the fathers of the Republic, and of the Republic itself. . . . Gen. McClellan presided at Irvin S. Bowen's celebration at Woodstock, Conn., the late Henry Ward Beecher opening the proceedings with prayer, and Dr. Franklin Fox, of Chicago, closing with the benediction. . . . Addresses were made by Gen. McClellan, the historian Lossing, ex-Gov. St. John, of Kansas, Jerry Black, of Pennsylvania, and others. . . . A lemon by George H. Dobee, of Philadelphia, was cut by the whole audience. . . . At Ogden, Utah, a free dinner was spread, served with the medal voted to her by the Iowa Legislature for bravery. The Governor's private secretary made the presentation, to which Prof. John P. Carrin responded.

The formal presentation of Bartholdi's statue, "Liberty Enlightening the World," by the French Government to the United States took place in Paris. The festivities of the day were attended by the ceremony gunpowder residents and Will Waters, of Tuttle, Mich., a twelve-pound gun belonging to the Grand Army post, burst while firing a salute, mortally discharging Louis Smith. He had his right arm torn off, almost lodging had a thumb blown off. At Cassadaga, Ia., while attempting to fill a shell with nitro-glycerine, Patrick Conlin was blown into fragments. . . . New Mobile, Ala., a party of Democrats returning from a political meeting in a wagon, were fired upon by two negroes, armed with shotguns. One was killed on the hour, and all others were wounded. The negroes escaped.

PRESIDENT ARTHUR has nominated the members of the commission to be appointed concerning the best means of establishing closer commercial relations between the United States and South American countries.

TWO boys and two girls went out on Detroit River, from Sandwich, Ontario. The boat was capsized by the swell of a steamer, and three of the girls were drowned. One of the girls clung to the skiff all night and until the following afternoon, when she was rescued from a bank of rushes.

THE National Sons of Temperance of America held their convention at Halifax, N. S., last week. An increased membership was reported. . . . The Baltimore and Ohio Company has purchased the Pittsburgh, Cleveland and Toledo Road, and will have the paper endorsed by Commodore Garrison and the Andrews brothers.

FOREIGN.

A Tonkin dispatch says: "Dr. Kesh reports the cholera here as Asiatic, from the extreme East. He found the same malady here as in Egypt and India. The intestines being the seat of danger, fumigation is useless. He says the cholera will reach Germany; it will go everywhere leaving a country like Tonkin at most speed. . . . In the French Chambers, Premier Ferry said that the attack on the French troops at Langson to Chinese regulars was an instance of base and foul treachery on the part of the latter, for which China will have to give immediate and complete satisfaction. A London *Times* dispatch from Bangkok announces that the Minister of that place has found the Siamese in a most belligerent and inflexing great hoes upon them. . . . A jury in Dublin acquitted a couple in favor of William O'Brien, editor of *United Ireland*, in the suit for criminal libel brought against him by Secretary Cornwall, of the possibility.

LONDON dispatch: "The cholera is sharply on the decline, the number of deaths at the former place Monday was ten and at the latter four in a day. The people in the cities are leaving, and it is feared they will spread the plague. Experiments are going on in London now subjected to medical examination. Five cases infected are known to be in London. These precautions are taken to prevent the entrance of the cholera into the city."

The Liberal clubs of England are preparing to hold indignation meetings to protest against the action of the House of Lords in rejecting the franchise bill. . . . It is stated that Adelina Patti is about to take advantage of the new divorce law of France and get rid of the Marquis de Caux, with whom she has had no communication for seven years.

ADDITIONAL NEWS.

BOWDOIN COLLEGE, of Brunswick, Me., held its annual commencement exercises last week. Among others, the degree Doctor of Laws was conferred upon ex-Secretary Blaine. Chief Justice Waite was present and addressed the alumni at the annual dinner.

A LETTER from a Chinese official to a wealthy and influential Chinaman at San Francisco announces that the Celestial government has determined to conduct the French at the summer ordering a tax to be levied on all Chinamen living in the United States. A second letter is also said to exist, between German and China, which the former will support the latter in a war with France.

THE Louisiana Board of Health has instructed quarantine officers to detain all vessels coming from Yazoo, Marseilles, or other cholera-infected ports. . . . Paul Murphy, the world-renowned chess-player, died in New Orleans.

W. H. MCELIS, President of the Cincinnati and Eastern Railroad, recently had his life by a fall from the door of a baggage-car on the trestle-work near Winchester, Ohio. It is now learned that he has been securing money on forged notes, the amount involved being about $20,000, and the conviction grows that he committed suicide. . . . Four farmers from Dallas, Texas, appeared in Council Bluffs, with search warrants issued by a Justice of the Peace, and demanded bodies of four persons, armed with drawn revolvers. They were soon arrested for carrying concealed weapons, were threatened with tar and feathers. . . . Joseph Smith, son of the "prophet" and two others from Utah, are at Richmond, Mo., enquiring for the Mormon Bible, the original manuscript from the plates alleged to have been given to the angel to Smith, Sr., but the reasons for the enquiries have not been made public. . . . Mrs. Lucretia Garfield, of Cleveland, treated a mile in 2.12.

Stolen Thunder.

A series of revival meetings was in progress, and the subject on our own evening was the book of Ruth. Among the congregation was a brother whom the sisters delighted to hear. His language was always flowery—grandly eloquent. Waiting for his chance, he at length arose and said: "Brethren and sisters, the subject this evening is the book of Ruth. And do you know that I never turn to the book of Ruth without a thought coming to my mind that there it lies, like a beautiful jewel, between the cerulean sky of Judah's land and the purple of the Kings." Such an exquisite thought did not fail to have its effect upon his admiring hearers. Later in the evening an elderly clergyman came to, and after listening to the remarks for some time, arose and said: "My friends, whenever I turn to the book of Ruth I am always reminded of that beautiful quotation from Taylor, that it lies like a lovely jewel, between the cerulean of the Judges and the purple of the Kings." And he sat down, blissfully unaware of the idol he had smashed, while the grandiloquent man, with a tortured face, threw his head as far down into his coat collar as his spine would allow. . . *Newburyport Herald.*

THE "pie-nic pie" is the latest. Its dissimilarity from the ordinary common rem of pies permits it to be used in a common mill dinner time. . . *Cincinnati Merchant Traveler.*

NOW that Oscar is married he will probably get over his Wilde ways. He won't have time to paint knee breeches when he has to walk the floor with the baby all night.

A GREAT many young men get stupefied during the summer months, picking from the vine to the wine, and the steps of houses where there are good-looking girls.

The depth of poverty is reached when a man cannot get a coat on his tongue.

THE MARKET.

NEW YORK

BEEVES.....	$4 40@ 6 50
SHEEP.....	5 50@ 7 25
LAMBS.....	6 50@ 8 00
FLOUR—Extra.....	3 50@ 4 50
WHEAT—No. 2 Chicago.....	.98 @ .91
No. 3, Red.....	.90 @ .91
CORN—No. 2.....	.58 @ .60
OATS—Mixed.....	.38 @ .39
PORK—Mess.....	16 50@17 00

CHICAGO

BEEVES—Choice to Prime Steers.....	$5 25@ 5 35
Fair to Good.....	5 05@ 5 00
Common.....	4 50@ 4 75
HOGS.....	5 25@ 5 35
SHEEP—Fair to Choice Native.....	4 50@ 5 75
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring.....	.80 @ .81
No. 3 Red Winter.....	.78 @ .79
CORN—No. 2.....	.57 @ .58
OATS—No. 2.....	.34 @ .34½
RYE—No. 2.....	.59 @ .61
BUTTER—Choice Creamery.....	.21 @ .22
Fine Dairy.....	.13 @ .15
CHEESE—Full Cream.....	.09 @ .09½
Skimmed Flat.....	.03 @ .04
EGGS—Fresh.....	.14 @ .15
LARD—Steam, per ctl.....	10 00@10 05
PORK—Mess.....	16 75@17 00

TOLEDO

WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	.85 @ .87½
CORN—No. 2.....	.57 @ .58
OATS—No. 2.....	.37 @ .38
RYE—No. 2.....	.60 @ .61

MILWAUKEE

WHEAT—No. 2.....	.80 @ .81
CORN—No. 3.....	.54 @ .55
OATS—No. 2.....	.34 @ .35
RYE—No. 1.....	.61 @ .62
BARLEY—No. 2.....	.65 @ .67
PORK—Mess.....	16 00@16 25

ST. LOUIS

WHEAT—No. 2 Red, New.....	.86 @ .89
CORN—No. 2.....	.57 @ .58
OATS—No. 2.....	.37 @ .38
RYE.....	.60 @ .62
PORK—Mess.....	16 50@17 00

CINCINNATI

WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	.89 @ .91
CORN.....	.60 @ .61
OATS—No. 2 Mixed.....	.38 @ .39
PORK—Mess.....	16 50@17 00

DETROIT

FLOUR.....	4.00 @5.50
WHEAT—No. 1 White.....	1.00 @1.01
CORN—Mixed.....	.51 @ .52
OATS—Mixed.....	.34 @ .35
PORK—Mess.....	16.00 @16.50

INDIANAPOLIS

WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	.87 @ .89
CORN—Mixed.....	.47 @ .49
OATS—Mixed.....	.34 @ .35

EAST LIBERTY

CATTLE—Best.....	5.75 @ 6.00
Fair to Good.....	5.50 @ 5.60
Common.....	5.15 @ 5.25
HOGS.....	5.00 @ 5.15
SHEEP.....	4.00 @ 4.50

ILLINOIS DEMOCRATS.

They Meet in State Convention at Peoria.

Mayor Harrison, of Chicago, Nominated for Governor.

The Illinois Democratic State Convention, which met at Peoria on the 24d of June, was the largest ever held in the State. Nearly all the 1,400 delegates were in attendance, and 100 candidates were knocking at the door for admission. John H. Oberly, Chairman of the State Central Committee, called the convention to order. Rev. Dr. Cummins, of Peoria, offered an impromptu Chairman, and Monroe C. Crawford, of Ulster County, was chosen as permanent presiding officer.

The following were chosen as Presidential electors: At large, H. B. Fuller, of Coles, and William G. Ewing, of Cook. First District, J. W. Dunn; Second, James T. Healy; Third, James H. Ward; Fourth, Harvey D. Colvin; Fifth, James Moran, of Lake; Sixth, John F. Smith, of Stephenson; Seventh, James K. Hiles; Eighth, M. W. Sloutz; Ninth, George B. Harrington, of Iroquois; Tenth, Lorenzo J. Wilson, of Peoria; Eleventh, William Prentiss; Twelfth, Henry Phillips, of Clay; Thirteenth, H. P. Shelby, of Christian; Fourteenth, W. T. Kirz; Fifteenth, James R. Cunningham, of Adams; Sixteenth, J. C. Allen, of Richland; Seventeenth, E. B. Buck; Eighteenth, G. W. Allen, of Washington; Nineteenth, E. M. Youngblood, of Franklin; Twentieth, W. K. Murphy, of Perry.

S. Corning Judd, of the committee to select delegates-at-large to the national convention and committeemen-at-large of the State Central Committee, reported as follows:

Delegates-at-large—W. R. Morrison, John M. Palmer, J. C. Black, and Lambert Tree. Alternates—Thomas Merritt, M. C. McDonald, Thomas McNeely, and G. D. Ikenberry.

Members of the State Central Committee-at-large—John H. Oberly and Joseph Gorham.

The district committees reported the members of the State Central Committee as follows:

First District, A. W. Green, of Cook; Second, Finch Lawler, of Cook; Third, Patrick McCarthy, of Cook; Fourth, B. B. Chase, of Cook; Fifth, S. L. Bignall, of Kane; Sixth, Mr. Panzer, of Carroll; Seventh, W. C. Green, of Whiteside; Eighth, J. C. Campbell, of La Salle; Ninth, R. S. McBride, of Livingston; Tenth, ex-Sheriff Hamilton, of Peoria; Eleventh, E. T. Wright, of McDonough; Twelfth, Maurice Kelly, of Adams; Thirteenth, W. H. Snodgrass, of Sangamon; Fourteenth, Wm. Walker, of DeWitt; Fifteenth, A. J. Hyer, of Coles; Sixteenth, Judge Hogge, of Wayne; Seventeenth, W. Crouch, of Montgomery; Eighteenth, H. H. Whether, of St. Clair; Nineteenth, C. Dwight, of Marion; Twentieth, B. J. Goddard, of Williamson.

The committee on Resolutions presented a lengthy platform, the reading of which was frequently interrupted by applause. The document reiterates the Democratic principles and declares the success of the national convention to be as a mill on this question. It commends the work of Mr. Morrison in his efforts for horizontal reduction, and indorses the investigations of Congressman Morse into pensions for soldiers and sailors, opposes land-grabbing by foreign or other corporations or syndicates, and that forfeited grants should revert to the Government. It expresses sympathy between honest and convict labor, and opposes the convict labor law. While willing to punish the sale of intoxicants to minors or inebriates, the platform declares that sumptuary legislation on the sanctimonious plan of Prohibition is a familiar "disguise of the rights of qualitizens—at the hand of the tyrant." The platform concludes with a resolution in favor of the adoption of the Chicago Mayor.

Mr. Judd moved the adoption of the resolutions and called for the previous question.

Mayor Harrison, rose and said that he had a few words to say. He was unprepared to say anything in response to the nomination. He had not been consulted as to the platform as presented. He would move that the tariff question be stricken out, and substituted therefor, which he had no doubt, would suit wisely. He believed that taxation for purposes was unjust. He would say that of what which was defensible was tariff for revenue. There were various shades of opinion on the tariff question in the Democratic party, and the Democracy of Illinois should not undertake to anticipate the wisdom of the Congressional Democracy of the nation. The passage of this tariff plank at this time would endanger the success of the Democracy. State and national. He closed by moving to strike out all part of the platform referring to the tariff.

The Hon. W. R. Morrison seconded the motion. He hoped the gentleman who had preceded him would be nominated and elected Governor, and that he (Morrison) would be defeated.

Ex-Gov. Palmer said that if Mayor Harrison was not willing to run on this platform he should refuse the Gubernatorial nomination if tendered by the convention.

Mayor Harrison interrupted the speaker to say that he was misrepresenting his position. The Mayor said he meant to say that out the tariff plank, but merely the instruction to the Congressional delegation to act in a certain way to the national convention. Immediately after the Mayor had spoken, the crowd, numerous speakers struggling for recognition at the same time, finally it was decided to call the roll of the counties in the order they had signified their intention to the State delegation as moved by Hamilton. This process was interrupted by cheers by the friends and opponents of the motion, as the Chairman announced the votes of the delegations, for and against. At the conclusion of the roll announced a vote of 1,000 for striking out the instruction, 653; against, 623; majority in favor of striking out, 31. The platform as amended was then adopted by a viva-voce vote.

Ex. Gov. J. L. Beck presented the name of Carter H. Harrison, of Chicago, for the nomination for Governor, and the nomination was made by acclamation.

The remainder of the ticket was then selected as follows: For Lieutenant-Governor, Henry Seiter, of Jo Daviess; Secretary of State, Michael J. Dougherty, of Knox; State Treasurer, Alfred Dryden, of Sangamon; Auditor of State, Walter A. Carlin, of Jersey; Attorney General, Robert McKinley, of Edgar.

RIFE.

Be Value as an Article of Diet.

There is a big row among dyspepsia, the number of persons who had pain on an attempt of food digestion or even submission to digestion as they made to eat them, and to the state in which they are often calling, which rather than tended, they form a great charge for any digestion not of the strongest. They are only good when very good.

The use of rye in the place of the potato has various considerations to recommend it, chief of which is its greater digestibility, but, if the potato is so, that generally given it to our cookie it will certainly become phase the potato. It is, to-day, being in this country treated with the fine regard for its sterling qualities—it is hailed into popularity and sent on the made a tasteless mess, half grease and half potato, it is hailed indeterminately and here, the cookie is the dreams of it as made into rolls and fried as cookie, or treated as the loaf as a pudding, or excellent use for it as made into soup.

Now, you forbear the chief article of the diet of more millions probably than the whole of the rest of the world, and people who, whatever may be their standing in the scale of civilization, to which we measure themselves and add our number on it "A1," are in many respects our superiors. In the world Russia, the patriarchs of all existing civilization, the Chinese, the Annamite, the Siamese, the Hindoo, the millions upon millions of the night of King Rice, but the subject deserves a fuller treatment than can be given in a single paper, and it will be taken up at some early date, and the subject will be treated in a manner not before attempted, and the subject will be treated in a manner not before attempted, and the subject will be treated in a manner not before attempted

THE JOURNAL.

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

Democratic Nominations.

For President—
GROVER CLEVELAND, of New York.

For Vice President—
THOMAS A. HENDRICKS, of Indiana.

THE "OLD TICKET."

For months the press of the United States has teemed with prophecies of the ultimate success of the "old ticket" —the nomination and election of the men who were once elected president and vice president, and prevented by fraud from taking their seats. Until Samuel J. Tilden wrote his letter declining a renomination, he was looked upon by many as the coming man. The name of GROVER CLEVELAND was substituted, and the "old ticket" as amended was declared to be the winning ticket. That oft repeated prophecy has been fulfilled in part, and now the battle-cry will be as in '76, *Cleveland, Hendricks, and Reform!*

Democrats generally are well satisfied, and we believe they will give the ticket a hearty support, though there is not so good a chance to unite the greenbackers, independent republicans, and all other opposition in this county and state as there was with Butler. No matter what our views were in regard to Butler before the convention, our duty now as democrats demands that we stand together and support the men selected by our representatives at Chicago. The fact that Grover Cleveland was nominated on the second ballot is sufficient proof that he was the almost unanimous choice of the convention after "favorite sons" had been given the usual complimentary vote. Now let us give him our unanimous support in the canvas and at the polls.

We gave a brief sketch of Cleveland's life two weeks ago. Next week we expect to have a sketch and portrait of Thomas A. Hendricks.

"FROM CHICAGO."

Our paragraph under this caption last week was not designed to be personal, as has been construed, but a simple statement of fact. Although the Associated Press which sends these bulletins works at all times to republican advantage, we thought we should have something, even if not so much as was furnished for the former convention, and thus avoid the assertions always put forth by republicans, that the democrats were doing nothing. How much our neighbor pays for dispatches is not under discussion. At the other convention he came to us twice with bulletins, and we acknowledged the courtesy. This time, he says, "the manager had something else to do besides receiving dead-head dispatches for the JOURNAL."

Notes and News.

Hurrah for Cleveland!

The g o p will miss "Old Zack" this fall, if it becomes necessary to steal the presidency again.

Tilden and Hendricks were elected in 1876 by 250,000 popular majority. Is it true that "history will repeat itself in November?"

There are indications that the campaign this year is to be conducted in true and-slinging style, especially from the administration side of the fight.

A recent number of *Puck* furnishes a good illustration of the situation in New York. Tammany opposed Tilden, and he carried the state by 32,000; Tammany supported Hancock, and he was burried under 7,000 majority in that state. Tammany opposed Cleveland's nomination and will oppose his election.

The *Sentinel* accuses us of being bent on provoking a quarrel. This is a mistake. (Mistakes are liable, you know.) We simply stated an undisputed fact, and by the squirming one can easily believe we made a center shot. What would we want to provoke a quarrel with you for, when we have a personal promise of terrible results when such quarrel does come, and when all your neighbors testify alike as to your ability to maintain a quarrel? No, thank you; we don't want any quarrel with you. We only want what is right and just, and let that end it. This much we shall insist upon, however, "and don't you forget it."

NOTICE is hereby given that on or about May 20th next, two curling rinks, or thermometric Bath cells are bright bay with black mane and tail, one is a mare of good size, the other is a horse, rather small. Strayed upon my inclosed land in the township of Bear Lake, over 25 and now remain upon my premises.

Dated Bear Lake (Ills.) this day of June 1st, 1884. E. P. CHITTENDEN.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Charlevoix, ss.—Notice is hereby given, that by an order of the Probate Court for the county of Charlevoix, made on the fourtth day of May, A. D. 1884, we shall hold a special term of said court, at the residence of David S. Tillamagh, deceased, late of said county, and that all creditors of said deceased are required to present their claims to said Probate Court, at the Probate office, in the village of Charlevoix, for examination and allowance, and that such claims will be heard before said Court, on Monday, the first day of September, and on Monday, the first day of December next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of each of those days.

Dated May 4th, A. D. 1884.
JAMES A. KEAT, *Judge of Probate.*

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Charlevoix, ss.—Notice is hereby given, that by an order of the Probate Court for the county of Charlevoix, made on the 4th day of June, A. D. 1884, six months from that date were allowed for creditors to present their claims against the estate of Joseph Wicker, late of said county, deceased, and that all creditors of said deceased are required to present their claims to said Probate Court, at the Probate office, in the village of Charlevoix, for examination and allowance, on or before the fifth day of January next, and that Monday, the first day of September, and on Monday, the first day of January next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of each of those days.

Dated June 4th, A. D. 1884.
JAMES A. KEAT, *Judge of Probate.*

NOTICE OF SALE OF REAL ESTATE.—State of Michigan, county of Charlevoix, ss. In the matter of the estate of Charlotte Bonilah, deceased. Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of an order granted by the undersigned, Judge of Probate, in the county of Charlevoix, the 4th day of June, A. D. 1884, there will be sold at public vendue, to the highest bidder, at the office of the Judge of Probate, in the village of Charlevoix, in the county of Charlevoix, in said state, on Saturday, the 5th day of July, A. D. 1884, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, subject to all encumbrances by mortgage or otherwise existing at the time of the death of said deceased, or at the time of sale, and also subject to the right of dower and the homestead right of said deceased, the following described real estate, to wit: Lots one (1) and two (2) in block one (1) in the village of Charlevoix, according to the recorded plat thereof, containing one hundred and sixty-one (161) feet more or less, according to United States survey.

ALBERT N. BONILAH,
Administrator.

59-50

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Charlevoix, ss.—At a session of the Probate Court for said county, held at the Probate office, in the village of Charlevoix, on Monday, the 2nd day of June, A. D. 1884, one thousand eight hundred and eighty four. Present, James A. Keat, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of

BENJAMIN WALKER, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified of Reuben Wills, administrator, with the will annexed of said estate, praying for the reasons therein stated that certain real estate may be sold to pay debts outstanding against said estate.

Thereupon it ordered, that Monday, the eleventh day of August next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that notice of the time and place of hearing thereof be given to all persons interested in said estate, by publishing a copy of this order in the Charlevoix Courier, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

JAMES A. KEAT,
Judge of Probate.

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CHARLEVOIX, MICH. 43

Electric Light

In the form of a FAIR, now located in Charlevoix. They have spared down high prices on dry goods, dress goods, hosiery, gloves, laces, hamburgs, linen, hosiery, kerseys, hosiery, jeans, jeans, tweeds, cassimeres, ladies' cloaks, ready-made clothing, men's, boys' and children's hats, boots and shoes, trunks, valises, carpets, oil cloths, crockery, glassware, lamps, chimneys, shawls, straps, corsets, hoops, and in short everything.

A good fair rock for dust can up with brush 20 inch broom for 10c; linen towel 5c; linen towel 10c; ladies hose 5c; gent's hose 5c; gent's linen bosom shirt 50c; ladies white skirt 50c; ladies' colored skirt 50c; ladies' suit 2 worth $5 for $2; ladies' suit 2 worth $7 for $3; ladies' suit 2 worth $10 for $5; ladies' suit 2 worth $15 for $7; ladies' suit 2 worth $20 for $10; ladies' suit 2 worth $25 for $12; ladies' suit 2 worth $30 for $15; ladies' suit 2 worth $35 for $17; ladies' suit 2 worth $40 for $20; ladies' suit 2 worth $45 for $22; ladies' suit 2 worth $50 for $25; ladies' suit 2 worth $60 for $30; ladies' suit 2 worth $70 for $35; ladies' suit 2 worth $80 for $40; ladies' suit 2 worth $90 for $45; ladies' suit 2 worth $100 for $50; ladies' suit 2 worth $120 for $60; ladies' suit 2 worth $140 for $70; ladies' suit 2 worth $160 for $80; ladies' suit 2 worth $180 for $90; ladies' suit 2 worth

A TIMID-SUPER-SENSITIVE MAN.

He was good, he was brave, still was sadly afraid
That woman prized only his rental;
Yet I and devotion he sought in a maid,
For the goose was, you see, sentimental.
The darling of fortune, he was young and sweet,
The distinguished girl in society sought;
Such a plain, quiet fellow could never compete
With the rivals both handsome and witty.

His love with his fears carried warfare long waged,
When one, in the course of his wooing,
He hoped, to frightened, prospect, was engaged,
Ere Cupid knew what they were doing.
Two hours sweetly passed, a dream without break,
In soft words that won't bear repeating,
And as a sense his departure in lake,
Parting lips kissed with the "sweet of the meeting."

He turned in purpose of imparting some tey.
But twinged with a sharp melancholy;
"To answer my life could be crowned with sweet joy,
Oh, what can a fool in my fate!
"To my wealth that she sure, which drew her to me,
Begotten,
Such a fool demands a rich setting,
And my unfamious smiles are but feminine wiles
As I'll find when too late for regretting."

And meanwhile she stood there seeing his back,
And felt her poor heart beating faster,
At thought of her treasure now gone all the rack,
As the bought her destiny's answer.
A quick tear-drop trembling, also started of tears,
Ere a sob burst from her lips, for an atonement;
So she dashed her face in light down her tears,
Assuming a frown quite ferocious.

Her attitude where he plainly beheld,
In spite of the tense jealousy, which
Making a place at blind he his last hopes were
folded.
"Thank heaven he (need) Ere detected"
Too hurt for reproach, he hurriedly left,
And a bitter agony he discovery,
That an accident, hopless, her life had bereft
Of her super-sensitive lover.

She answered the billet whose heart she had "wrecked,"
That there he had failed to believe her,
Begging for a sunshine could never respect,
Though for her bed with a fever.
He was ill, and the fever, the fever, it sent
Such the delirious mind—dream!
But returned, they were married early last year,
And joined in their courtship's connection.
—*N. Lore Independent.*

At the Cream-Colored Cottage.

BY SARA B ROSE.

"How do you do, Mary? I have had it in my mind all the spring, ever since I heard you had bought a place in the country, to come down and stay all summer with you. I knew you would want some girls to advise you about furnishing, and so on, and I knew I was just the one to do that, so here I am."

Mrs. Holmes welcomed her offensive cousin cordially, although she secretly felt able to handle her house herself, with no advice but that of her daughters, but Cousin Martha had, ever since she had been a widow, been in the habit of living around among her relatives, and, indeed, levying her tax upon every one who had ever invited her to their house, when the pleasure of her company became burdensome to her relations.

True, some women would have preferred taking up some branch of industry to sponging around upon relatives and friends; but, happily or unhappily for them, Martha Mason was not one of this kind. She felt that the world owed her a living, and until some unlucky man chose her again for a wife, she meant that the world should pay its debt.

"What a queer-looking house this is, isn't it? One of the old, old-fashioned gothics; it would have been quite a gem for its antiquity, if some one had not adopted to represent it by painting it such a sickly cream color."

"I like it very well," returned Mrs. Holmes, who had the house painted herself. "And Belle and Clara think when the leaves of the ivy come out the house will look very picturesque."

"As if their taste was anything! I should have it painted again this very spring, if I were you."

"Would you not like to go to your room now, Martha?" asked Mrs. Holmes, who rather dreaded her cousin's sarcastic tongue, and wanted to be the first to tell the girls of the dread arrival. As I to talk them over a little before they met their cousin face to face.

"Perhaps I had better, but you must call me an hour before dinner, for I wish to give the girls some directions, for I cannot say that I exactly fancy their cooking.

And with a little derisive laugh the agreeable lady followed her large Saratoga trunk to her room, and Mrs. Holmes descended to the kitchen in the basement.

"Girls," said she, in a little fear of their reply, "Cousin Martha has come to spend the summer with us."

"Without an invitation; that is just like her!" cried Clara, in dismay.

"I shall not wait on her; if she stays here this summer she will make up her bed for all me," was Belle's comment.

"Girls," said Mrs. Holmes, in dismay, "remember your cousin is a widow and has no home."

"And so are you a widow, mother, and it would be just as much right for you to expect her to support you as for her to expect you to support her."

"Well, girls, I thought I would tell you beforehand, and I expect you to bear her with respect, at least. I must see about the table now."

"If mother was not so kind to her she would not dare come around so," said Clara, when her mother had left them.

"We would not mind it so much if she were not continually meddling with us," replied Belle. "She will have a grand time with the boarders now."

"She will be after Mr. Jewett, won't she? I wonder how mamma will like that." And Clara laughed slyly.

In the meantime Mrs. Mason crimped all the front of her rather carrotty hair, and pulled out the blue ribbon bows of her rather youthful gray dinner dress, and laid herself down for a little nap before dinning it, for dress well Martha Mason would, if all the cousins and half-cousins in the world donned sackcloth and ashes, while they toiled for her support.

The dinner was already on the table when Mrs. Mason came down, for Mrs. Holmes by some oversight had forgotten to call her until the last minute.

She was in her element when she found several boarders, engineers from the railroad building near by, at the table, one of whom, Mr. Jewett, a man of about 45 years, she began to make eyes at, notwithstanding she had heard that there was an engagement of marriage between him and her cousin, Mary.

For was not she, herself, better dressed than her young cousin, and a lady? While Mrs. Holmes toiled for the bread she ate, besides being two years older than herself? Reason told Mrs. Mason she would win, if she but allowed herself willing to engage in a second matrimonial scheme.

"How did you leave your brother's people?" inquired Mrs. Holmes, when her guest was seated and a great latter of chicken and hero.

"Very nicely, indeed; it is one of the pleasantest places I know. Sister Lucy has two servants, and they set the most luxurious table one could think of. Have the girls improved any in cooking since I was with you, Cousin Mary?"

"Oh, I think so now; my daughters are both very good cooks. I can think what I would have done if my girls had not helped me as they have done."

"A mother's partiality," returned the pleasing Mrs. Mason, glancing with a smile at Mr. Jewett.

"I can speak of the girls' proficiency in cooking myself," said Mr. Jewett, smiling. "Having been here so long, I know what experts in the art they are."

Mrs. Mason smiled rather unsaintly, one of her smiles being like the act of making other people feel small, and she had hoped Mr. Jewett would agree with her sentiments in regard to the girls.

When the dinner was finished, Mr. Jewett followed the ladies into the parlor, saying:

"I am going to drive five miles this afternoon to inspect a bridge, and I would like the company of you ladies, if agreeable to you both."

Mrs. Holmes gave him a reassuring smile and bow, and Mrs. Mason made him a very polite reply, in a very grandiloquent manner, and the gentleman then departed, after informing them that he would drive around for them at about 5 o'clock.

Before the time appointed, Mrs. Mason had made another ostentatious toilet, and joined Mrs. Holmes and her daughters in the sitting room.

"What an elegant man Mr. Jewett is, and how kind of him to plan that drive on the very first day of my visit, for, of course, he saw that I would be very lonely here."

"Mr. Jewett is a very kind man," replied Mrs. Holmes, while the girls winked at each other behind their aprons backs.

"And he thinks of all the proprieties, too," added their visitor, "for he thought, of course, that I would not accompany him alone at this very early stage of our acquaintance, and so invited you to act the part of chaperon for me."

Mrs. Holmes found that her thimble was missing at this moment, and Clara attempted to turn the subject by saying:

"How do you like our new house, Cousin Martha?"

"Quite well, if it was not where it is, and of such a hideous color, and so very, very cheap."

"Now, I think the color is very nice," was Clara's reply, "a very delicate color for this old gothic, and as for cheap, I should feel very proud of it, if it was only a little more out of the way of fashionable visitors."

Mrs. Holmes gave her daughter a look, but their cousin went on calmly.

"I have been overlooking the upper part of the house, but I could not find the third-story stairs, or isn't there any?"

"I believe not," replied Clara, who was at that moment thinking over a place for her meddling visitor's benefit.

"How old," said Cousin Martha, but at that moment the elderly beau drove up, and the middle-aged three departed on their pleasure drive.

After they were well gone the girls looked at each other and laughed heartily.

"I feel, re Clara, she is worse than ever," said Belle.

"And she thinks Mr. Jewett is after her," cried Clara, with tears of laughter in her eyes.

"I thought I should die when she told mamma that Mr. Jewett asked her for a chaperon for herself."

"Do you know what I should have done had I seen in mamma's place there?" asked Clara.

"Something awful, I suppose; what would you?"

"I should have told her distinctly to pack her trunk and I would send her to the depot in the morning."

"It would be the very best thing to do; but mamma won't say a thing, so she will have to put up with her the whole living summer."

"She'll try her best to cut mamma out."

"And she will talk so about the cooking and all the boarders will leave."

"Now, Belle," said Clara, solemnly, "if you will promise not to say one word to mamma I have a plan by which I think we can make Madame Martha behave herself in her brother's, where they have everything so luxurious, and who is indeed three times as able to take care of her as mamma is."

"But you will have to look on what you do, or mamma will be very angry at us both, for she always lays half the mischief to me."

"Very unjusty, too; but she won't find us out this time. Let's make Martha believe the cottage is haunted."

"How could we do that?"

"Easy enough; you know she said she had been answering around for the third-story staircase, and could not find it. Well, you know as well as I do that there are two, one opening into our room with a curious sliding panel, and the other opening into hers with another. Now she will never find out that those panels are doorways."

"I don't know as she would but mother will tell her."

"No, she will not, for I told her not to; because we have all our dresses and everything in the attic, and we did not want her inspecting them."

"Very well, but still I do not see the point."

"The point is just this, I am going to appear to be her."

"Clara Holmes!"

"I'll see if she will make us all uncomfortable all summer, without caring as much as by your leave."

"I believe it was all your work, young lady, just to get rid of me because you was jealous of one; but you need not be so mighty sure of success. Take a look at such a red-headed, freckle-faced thing as you are."

But she believed in the ghost all the same, for she would not attend Mr. and Mrs. Jewett's wedding; for she would have to spend a night under the roof of the Cream Colored Cottage.

On the Brink of Vesuvius.

Leaving your carriage at the mountain railway station you enter the ascent in very steep and at one place almost perpendicular. The railway is on cogs. The car moves rapidly, and in ten minutes you are within less than half hour's walk of the crater. You mount a chair and four stalwart mountaineers bear you through smoke and steam, amid the rumbling of the volcano and the melted lava in the very edge of the bowl, in which, as in a mighty cauldron, the fiery mass seethes in circles and thunders and roars. It is terrifically grand. The mountain is one filled with surging fire that rows up every half minute in a awful explosion, throwing up columns of smoke dark as midnight and streaked with burid fire. This melted matter falls back with a sickening, fearful sound, into the bowl on the edge of the crater. Before you are re-covered from one stunning sensation by another explosion burst on you, more overpowering than before, the column coming up through every crevice at your feet, and the whole summit is enveloped in cloud. The red lava, as it is thrown high in air in massive forms, seems heated in the furnace of Vulcan, and as it falls back down into the boiling sea of fire the sight is no more terrible than the noise is astounding. The crater seems like a mighty pot of hell, fire thrown up in burning waves from side to side, scorching, blistering and burning all heavy it. How can the mortain endure so in a strain? How can the eye bear such blinding brilliance of vast masses of fire? It crazes its two miles in our mad course, and you must make the circuit. The terror of the unheaving fire and shower of ashes and smoke and stone slows not abate. The troubling of the mountain inspires terror into strong nerves. You remember the tragic death of Pompeii, which is nearly 2,000 years ago, and the thousands that have been destroyed since. The explosions continue to deafen you. You remember the lone city of Herculaneum you have spend the morning, and you decide not to spend the summer there.

It is the most sublime scene I ever witnessed. Nothing before ever made so deep and tremendous an impression. It is the most active volcano in the world. Smoke never ceases to float off from it as a large pennant from the mast, and the crater never fails to show fire to those who visit it, and it may be seen almost every night from Naples. But on this bright day in March it presents with a thousand fire and a blackness of darkness never to be forgotten. The work were red-hot boilers and the periods were billows of crimson.—*Rev. C. L. Goodell.*

Making a Railroad.

When the war closed one of the Georgia railroads built a depot or a freight house on its line, and its rolling stock consisted of two old locomotives and four flat-cars. These couldn't roll until the ties and rails were laid, and the outlook was dubious enough. However, the president called a meeting of the board to see what could be done. When he had stated the condition of the track and equipment he added that the company hadn't a dollar in cash and no collateral to borrow money on. He spoke of their duty to the road, and then asked what should be done.

"I move we declare a dividend of 10 per cent," hastily replied one of the Directors.

It was a thunderclap which knocked 'em all down; but he followed it up by offering to loan the company $62,500 to make the dividend, and a dividend was declared. The stock at once leaped up from 12 to 91 cents, and in a year was held at 108, and paying dividends on that.

Made No Difference.

Old Tim borrowed the Governor's saddle, and after keeping it several months refused to return it.

"Why don't you return my saddle?" asked the Governor.

"I've had it four months, sah, an'—"

"That makes no difference."

"Don't it? Well, I'll keep it longer if it doesn't make no difference. Good day, sah."—*Arkansaw Traveler.*

DIVINE love is a secret flower, which in its early buds is happiness and in its full bloom is heaven.

HUMOR.

A DEAD frog was found in a church organ in Georgia. It is supposed that the creature was frightened to death by a row at a choir rehearsal.—*Riverside Tribune.*

SOME one asks: "How long is a man a bridegroom?" Not very long. In a majority of cases he becomes "short" before his wedding tour ends.—*Norristown Herald.*

"IS THIS a singing doll?" asked an old the clerk. "Yes, Madamoiselle." "How do you make it sing?" "Just as you would any other young lady." "How is that?" "By pressing it." "?!?"

"DO YOU paint yets?" asked an old friend of a fashionable artist, whom she had not seen for many years. "Yes," was the answer, "I still paint. I paint the children red and put it on with my slipper."

"SO MISS SEMPS and Mr. Linsey are to get married. Well, I declare! That aged couple. And she is old enough to be his mother." "Indeed she is. And as for him—why, he's old enough to be her father."

THE SEAM OF LIFE.

"I'll mend in mournful numbers
Life's torn web as we pass along."
If you can, say, two on numbers,
Life's web is torn, I'm sure you mean.
—*Gentleman's Fashion Journal.*

WE wrote that "all the windows in a certain dusty village looked as if they needed washing." The printers set it up "all the widows." A scene or sweep of hilly country was "strewn with graves." —*Nashville World.*

AN Arkansaw Grand Jury has indicted a widow for "trying to induce marriage to play on a harmonica. This will form a test suitable the country that the Grand Jury are not to be imposed upon.—*Tuscaloosa Traveler.*

DIONNAY refer to nature: "Do you call that a mutton-chop to bring to a gentleman?" Waiter, apologetically: "Beg pardon, sir. Thought it chop with us. Gentlemen and others gets exactly the same. It would be hard to make a distinction."—*London Gentry.*

THE WOMAN'S LOVE.

Woman's glorious beauty is here
The locks, off those shades
If woman's love is worth pleasing,
But without it her charms
The lovely form, the soul unsullied,
Are but trifles, and fade
Woman's love is the soul's
Woman's love is the soul's
—*Philadelphia Times.*

THE SUMMER HAS TAFFY.

Blow, blow, thou winds, of fanning breezes!
Let the hot days come and go!
Hot, hot, I know, the land and ocean,
Now, not so!

You wonder, then, what was her dower?
Well, I will try to tell you truly;
It was her lofty, young power,
Of—*Boston Transcript.*

THE mere twilight, and as the luster of the stars grew brighter in the gathering darkness he pressed his lips on the forehead of the beautiful woman who stood beside him and said tenderly: "When will you consent to make the life of our union, darling—let the wings of my imagination rest?" She looked up into his face and laid her head on his shoulder: "When you have had your life insured, dearest, and made me a present of the policy."

A STRANGER in Berlin, having fallen in love with an opera singer, purchased two dozen eggs and gave them to her to make her choice, saying he would call to know her decision. Shortly, however, before the hour he had intended to set out on his errand, the merchant received from his betrothed a *billet doux* to the following effect: "Dear Gustave—I like one quite as well as the other. I will, in fact, have both, so that you have no need to call."

VICTOR.—"You should know the Smiths, Lucy. They are such refined people and have no end of wealth. They winter every year in the south of France." Hostess—"Indeed. They can tell me the most desirable places for an hotel to stop at when they go abroad?" Visitor—"And do you think of going abroad?" Hostess—"Oh, you see, it isn't another thing when we live now, as my husband has retired from business, and I thought a few winters in Europe, varied by an occasional tour around the world, would—" Widow's Daughter (returning the dinner—"Ma, here is the butcher's boy again with that same horrid old bill. Shall I tell him you're not in again, like the last time?"—*Exchange.*

A Withering Retort.

A group of gentlemen at the Carlton were pleasantly discussing the failings of a well-known minor politician who was gathered to his fathers. One of them, who during the deceased's lifetime had apparently been his intimate friend, particularly distinguished himself by the searching nature of his criticism on the less pleasing qualities of the departed. Just as he was concluding his remarks, Mr. Disraeli joined the group, and was at once deferentially asked by the post-mortem dissector whether he (Mr. Disraeli) did not take the speaker's rather pleasing view of the defunct politician. "But," objected Mr. Disraeli, "I always understood that you were a great ally of the gentleman we have lost." "Oh, dear me, no," said the depreciator, "only an acquaintance I assure you." "Ah," said the Prime Minister, smiling, "I had thought the contrary. But I have always understood that the failings in the late Mr. ——— which you have just kindly enumerated, yet I agree with you so far as to acknowledge that I constantly found him guilty of one particular sin." "Indeed," said the depreciator, delighted, "and what was that, may I ask?" "A sin, sir," replied Mr. Disraeli, "of which nobody can accuse you—sin-cerity."—*English Paper.*

He has enough who is content.

DR. JOHN BULL'S
Smith's Tonic Syrup
FOR THE CURE OF
FEVER and ACUE
Or CHILLS and FEVER,
AND ALL MALARIAL DISEASES
The proprietor of this celebrated medicine feels perfectly confident in its superiority over all remedies ever offered to the public for the SAFE, CERTAIN, SPEEDY and PERMANENT cure of Ague and Fever, or Chills and Fever, whether of short or long standing. He refers to the entire Western and Southern country to bear him testimony to the correctness of the assertion that in no case the truth will it fail to cure if the directions are strictly followed and carried out. In a great many cases a single dose has been sufficient for a cure, and while families have been cured by a single bottle, with a perfect restoration of the general health. It is certain to cure, if the use is continued in smaller doses for a week or two after an apparent cure has been checked, more especially in those of long-standing cases. Tasteless medicine will not require any additional recommendation to those who have used it. It is important that remedies should be used in the early stage of the disease, and where the Tonic is used, a single dose of BULL'S VEGETABLE FAMILY PILLS will be sufficient.
BULL'S SARSAPARILLA is the old and reliable remedy for impurities of the blood and all scrofulous affections—the King of Blood Purifiers.
DR. JOHN BULL'S VEGETABLE WORM DESTROYER is prepared in the form of candy drops, attractive to the sight and pleasant to the taste.
DR. JOHN BULL'S
SMITH'S TONIC SYRUP,
BULL'S SARSAPARILLA,
BULL'S WORM DESTROYER,
The Popular Remedies of the Day.
Principal Office, 931 Main St., LOUISVILLE, KY.

ARE YOU CONSTIPATED?
If you are bilious, dyspeptic or constipated, a few bottles of Hops and Malt Bitters will cure you as they have many others. An occasional use of Hops and Malt Bitters gives tone to the blood, strengthens the nerves and promotes perfect digestion. Do not be persuaded to try something else, said to be just as good, but get the genuine. For sale by all dealers.
HOPS & MALT BITTERS CO.,
DETROIT, MICH.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND
IS A POSITIVE CURE FOR
All those painful Complaints and Weaknesses so common to our best female POPULATION.
Price $1 in Liquid, or in Lozenge Form.
Sold by all Druggists, or sent by mail, on receipt of price, in form of Pills or Lozenges, on receipt of Letter to Mrs. PINKHAM, 233 Western Avenue, Lynn, Mass.
Liver Complaint, Biliousness, Torpidity, Constipation, Piles, and Dyspepsia, are cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Liver Pills. Sent by mail, on receipt of price, 25 cents a box.
Mrs. Pinkham's Lozenges, Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Cramps and Pains in the Stomach, Sick Headache, Nervous Headache, Dyspepsia and Indigestion, Flatulency, Fainting, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Depression and Spinal Weakness, are cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Lozenges. Sent by mail, on receipt of price, 50 cents a box.
Mrs. Pinkham's Sanative Wash, for Ulcerations, Inflammations, Leucorrhoea, Irritation, Prolapsus, Falling and Displacements, and Spinal Weakness, is a Cure. Sold by Druggists, or sent by express, on receipt of price, $1 per box.
Mrs. Pinkham's Blood Purifier, for Scrofula, Humors, Boils, Pimples, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Blotches, Spots, Pain in the Bones, Ulcers, Sores, Swellings, Dropsy, Gravel, Erysipelas, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Scrofulous Complaints, Debility, Sleeplessness, Nervous Prostration, Nervous Headache, Female Weakness, Sent by express, on receipt of $1 per bottle.
Mrs. Pinkham's Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites, a Tonic, Sent by express, on receipt of $1 per bottle.
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Mrs. Pinkham's Liquid Cathartic Pills, Sent by express, on receipt of $1 per box.
Mrs. Pinkham's Liquid Cathartic Lozenges

HADASSAH.

BY OSCAR F. WISNER.

Then Persia's proud monarch smiling so bland
And seeming so pleased, drew from his hand
The king's signet ring, and gave to the Jew
A ring of great value, of the sky's deepest blue.
This ring now glows on the hand of the Jew.—
That hand which has ever been faithful and true.

Thus fortune, fickle goddess, doth over
Our destiny shape, still changing forever.

And sometimes in anger we thoughtlessly blame,
The wondrous caprices of this fickle dame;
And say to ourselves "if we could but see
The face of this goddess, more fickle than we,
We would give all we have to know how she looks.

And down she must be the witch of the brooks,
For she runs and she laughs all the while,
And scatters her gifts with a radiant smile."

But let us return to Esther the queen—
Her charms are so pleasing, her wit is so keen,
And she rules in the court of Iran, the great,
And whether at feast or in measures of state,

Her hand is oft seen on the cold marble wall
Writing out her decrees, in that time-honored hall;
And he who sat on Persia's proud throne,
Is only the clay which she moulds to her own.

Hadassah once more bows 'fore her lord
And petitions again, in soft honeyed words;
To put far away from Persia's domain
The decrees of bad Haman, which still doth remain.
Then the king stretches forth to his loved queen,
The sceptre of gold, as she kneels all serene.
But she rises again, still fair as before,
Like a silvery wave which glides to the shore.

"If I, O king!" in tender accents spoke
The queen of love, and all her soul awoke.
"Have found sweet favor in thy noble breast,
List to my prayer and grant my just request.
Grant that those letters which bad Haman sent
Be all revoked, and all their bad intent.
For how can I this bloody vision see,
Which slays my kindred ever dear to me."

Thus spake the queen and from her beauteous eyes
A teardrop mingled with a glad surprise,

As now the king, "let each and every deed
Be blotted out; thus let it be decreed."
Then smiled Hadassah, fairer than the morn
Just breaking from the east in summer born.
Thus the great crowning act of fairest dame,
Who could the fiery scroll of Iran tame.

Then to the Jew the Persian king aloud,
In accents stern with look and bearing proud
"Write to thy kindred as to thee it now may please,
From nearest land unto the distant seas;
In Iran's name and fix the royal seal
To my decree, before whose millions kneel."
"This is my will," he further boldly spoke,
"And no one dare my edict to revoke."

Then messengers were sent all o'er the land
To bear the edict Iran's dread command.
And camels, mules, and fleetest couriers trend
The Persian plains, the new decree to spread.
And to the Jews he gave the farther right,
To arm in self defence and meet the coming fight.

Thus then the Jews arose in numbers strong,
Against their foes who take the side of wrong.

Then Mordecai went forth in princely garments clad,
And crown of gold he wore upon his head.

Then Shu-Shan's stately palace rang with song,
And all the streets the joyful strains prolong;
Whilst fear fell on the Persians far and wide,
To see the swellings of avenging tide—
A tide which swept the Persian hosts away
Like dew before the onward march of day.

O! wondrous change—from sorrowful to gay,
As darkest night is turned to golden day.
All joy—all life—all animation now,
For Mordecai wears a crown upon his brow.
This the great edict o'er Persia's shining plain,
And thousand voices shout the loud acclaim.
The Jews have conquered! Over all the plain
Lie bleeding now the Mede and Persian slain.

Hark! to those groans, in Shu-Shan's stately hall.
Lo! blinding tears in rapid torrents fall.
Five hundred men lie bleeding all around,
And slaughter sends its incense from the ground.
And silver waves of music float no more
In Shu-Shan's palace, stained with human gore.
The Persian queen, the cause of this great flood,
Which fiery rolls in vengeance red with blood.

To be continued.

THE JOURNAL.

Charlevoix, Mich., July 17, 1884.

Around the County.

South Arm.

Farmers are now busy in the hay field; now and then bringing down a load of bark.

The J. Raber is loading with lumber at Meech's mill at present.

The orangemen took dinner at the Eagle hotel on Saturday last.

Mrs. S. G. Isaman is seriously ill, medical aid being necessary three times a day.

L. Freeman, of Echo, lost a child with diphtheria last week.

Mrs. Freeman Wilson is recovering. They "tripped the light fantastic toe," at P. L. Lanway's on the twelfth.

Our photographic artist was kept busy on Saturday last.

A. B. Noyes, of Ironton, was in town Orangemen's day.

Plenty of steamers now a days. Five landed at our docks within three hours on Thursday last.

Those from South Arm that attended the temperance lecture given by Mr. Hollister on Sunday evening, report a very scathing description of the ramseller and his thoughts. He lectures again on Friday evening.

Meech's and Gleun's mills were laid up for repairs last week. By the way, that new whistle of Meech's is a dandy.

James Holbee has a young American that asserted his independence by arriving July 4th.

Mrs. S. Farmer, of Boyne City, was a guest of Mrs. J. A. Kent this week.

Frank Pierson M. Smith loaded at Glen's mill last week. Capt. Tullock and D. Hinsbaugh, with their wives, were on board.

Farm machinery of all kinds are being bought in here every day, which shows that we are getting "civilized."

Burgess.

After a thorough canvass of the whole state of Hayes, it looks as though Butler had quite a majority over democrats and republicans, and we can influence as many of the Indian voters if not more, than either of the other parties.

Wm. Gibson a former resident of Hayes, but now at Vanderbilt, was in town visiting friends one day last week.

Ezra Ferguson raised a hay barn last Thursday.

The Lewis boys have a sulky rake for their haying. They had the misfortune to loose a valuable mare last week that was worth $150.

Mr. Minier who has been quite sick with rheumatism is able to be around again.

Roy Kane, who had a severe attack of diphtheria, is gradually recovering under the treatment of Dr. Lewis.

Joel Weaver has moved into his new residence on the centre road.

A large crowd at maple grove school house last Sunday, at the services held there by the Rev. D. H. Pierce. Prayer meeting next Thursday evening at the Whitford school house.

Had it not been for the rain last week haying would have been nearly finished in Hayes.

Wheat has commenced to ripen and will be ready to cut in a week or ten days.

The road commissioner let a job of corduroy on centre road last Saturday. There would have had more bidders if he had stuck up some notices in the district where the job was.

Norwood.

[The following was received too late for last issue]

The fourth, despite the rain, was very pleasantly spent by the most part of the village people of Norwood. The day was finished up with dancing in our town hall.

Mr. Geo. Ordway, and son Harry, spent the fourth in Norwood, the guests of Geo. Van Pelt and family.

Mr. Dorety and Mr. Cosper, of Elk Rapids with their ladies, Miss Walsh and Mrs. Philips, were in town Sunday, guests of Willard Spaulding.

Master Geo. Ferguson, son of C. H. Ferguson, of Hyde Park, Ill., is in town visiting his aunt Mrs. Geo. Foote.

Miss Essie Buttars, of Charlevoix is in town, the guest of Miss Belle Meech.

Mrs. Crane March has returned to her home, after a two weeks visit at her sister's, Mrs. Stover, of Old Mission.

Springvale.

Farmers have commenced haying.

The late rains have changed the appearance of crops.

Several parties have been looking for locations in this township the past week.

The school inspector, A. L. Spencer, of this township, is visiting the schools at present.

Mrs. M. E. Kelter has commenced summer term of school in the "Hall" district.

J. E. Chew after a pleasant vacation of two weeks, has resumed teaching in district No. 2.

Quite a number of the young folks were married during the past week, names too numerous to mention.

The "path master" is busy working the roads now a-days. Good roads, and plenty of them; is what is needed.

FOR SALE.

The place known as
THE BEATTY FARM
Near McGeagh's Mill.
For particulars inquire at the office of
J. MILO EATON.

WM. J. STEVENSON,
HORSE-SHOEING,

Wagon Shop,

BLACKSMITHING, ETC.

Heavy Wagons on hand and made to order. I manufacture the celebrated "Lewis" lever heel and toeing, and WARRANT ALL WORK. Call and examine before buying elsewhere.

SHOP ONE BLOCK WEST OF CARPENTER, BARTHOLOMEW & CO.'S STORE, CHARLEVOIX.

☞ The DISBREE MOWING MACHINE is hitched and for sale. 43

WAR WITH
HIGH
PRICES.

A fall in the price of Hardware, at L. D. Bartholomew's.

Grand Rapids & Indiana R. R.

Time Table in effect June 22, 1884.

GOING NORTH

STATIONS.	No. 1	No. 3	No. 5	No. 7
Cincinnati, lv.	.....	7 40am	7 15pm	.....
Richmond, "	.....	10 20 "	10 20 "	.....
Winchester, "	3 31	11 22	11 38 "	.....
Ridgeville, "	4 11	11 57	11 57 "	.....
Fort Wayne, ar.	6 40	2 00pm	1 35am	7 45am
Fort Wayne, lv.	.....	2 45	2 50	8 05
Kendallville, "	.....	3 25	3 51	8 48
Wolcott, "	.....	3 47	4 16	9 10
Corunna, "	.....	4 11	4 44	9 37
Owosso, "	.....	5 31	6 12	11 51
Kalamazoo, ar.	.....	6 45	7 35	12 29am
Kalamazoo, lv.	.....	7 00	7 10	1 50
G'd Rapids, ar.	.....	8 00	8 20	3 35
G'd Rapids, lv.	7 30am	11 00	10 25	5 00
Howard City, "	8 47	12 20pm	11 42 "	6 20
Howard City, "	8 50	12 40pm	12 05pm	6 36
Big Rapids, "	9 43	1 27	1 02	7 27
Reed City, ar.	.....	"	1 38	7 56
Reed City, lv.	.....	1 00	1 50	3 15
Cadillac, ar.	10 25	2 00	2 50	9 30
Cadillac, lv.	11 20am	3 05	3 00	.....
Traverse City, "	1 15pm	5 15	5 05	.....
Traverse City, ar.	.....	5 10	5 10	1 10pm
Kalkaska, lv.	1 30pm	4 40	4 37	.....
Mancelona, "	2 07	5 08	5 05	.....
Boyne Falls, "	2 26	5 32	5 30	.....
Pelosky, ar.	2 45	5 50	6 20	.....
Harbor Springs, "	4 15	7 05	7 05	11 15
Mackinaw City, "	.....	8 30	8 00	.....

GOING SOUTH

STATIONS.	No. 2	No. 6	No. 8	No. 4
Mackinaw City, lv.	3 30pm	7 00am	.....	.....
Harbor Springs, lv.	10 45	7 55	6 00pm	6 00am
Pelosky, lv.	10 47	8 08	.....	7 00
Boyne Falls, "	11 05	8 28	.....	7 30
Mancelona, "	11 22	8 36	.....	7 42
Kalkaska, "	11 45	10 24	.....	8 42
Traverse City, lv.	1 15	11 00	3 40pm	10 30am
Walton, "	1 35	11 10	.....	10 40am
Cadillac, ar.	2 35	12 10pm	.....	11 25
Cadillac, lv.	2 35	12 40pm	6 00am	3 30pm
Reed City, ar.	3 30	1 40	7 00	4 32
Reed City, lv.	4 07	1 45	7 40	5 12
Big Rapids, "	4 57	2 25	8 36	6 12
Howard City, "	5 20	2 50	9 05	6 37
Howard City, "	5 19	3 20	10 05	7 22
G'd Rapids, ar.	6 20	4 25	11 45	8 45
G'd Rapids, lv.	6 00am	4 35	11 45	.....
Kalamazoo, ar.	7 05	5 40	1 00am	.....
Kalamazoo, lv.	7 10	6 32	2 00	.....
Jackson, "	8 28	7 22	3 36	.....
Niagara, "	10 25	9 16	5 30	.....
Kendallville, "	11 33	9 35	5 31	.....
Fort Wayne, ar.	12 41am	10 20	6 10	.....
Fort Wayne, lv.	1 00	12 05am	6 50	3 50am
Ridgeville, "	3 07	1 17	.....	5 42
Winchester, "	3 40	1 55	.....	6 16
Richmond, ar.	4 25	2 05	.....	8 15
Cincinnati, ar.	7 10pm	7 30am	.....	12 05pm

C. L. LOCK WOOD, G. P. A., Grand Rapids, Mich.

SAVINGS BANK OF CHARLEVOIX.

Pay per cent TEN CENTS AND UPWARD Deposited. We hold large deposits in this department. Real Estate Mortgages, Bonds and other securities, belonging to our depositors. All State Savings Banks, or other State Banks offering similar deposits, are authorized by their charters to do not speculate; holding that with our money they are speculating with theirs. Second, we do not speculate; holding that with our money we are speculating with our own money. Interest paid on deposits. Money to loan. Drafts on all the principal cities of the world. Exchange bought and sold. Collections promptly made and remitted. Office in Bank building, Charlevoix, Mich.

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DEALS IN

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Buy your Stationery of O. B. WEED & CO.

Advance Lumber Company

Are now prepared to do

CUSTOM SAWING

Promptly and on short notice. We have on hand a large quantity of

Hard and Soft Wood Lumber and Hemlock Timber.

GIVE US A TRIAL. ADVANCE LUMBER CO.
ADVANCE, MICH.

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Have just received a fine stock of

Ladies' French Kid Shoes,

Made in the Latest Styles.

Ladies' Fine Shoes, all Kinds,

A Large Stock always on hand.

Men's Fine Walking Shoes,

LATEST STYLES.

The Oldest Established Business on South Arm

S. G. ISAMAN,

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GENERAL MERCHANDISE

A Large and Well-Selected Stock Always on Hand.

Dry Goods, Ready-made Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Groceries, Provisions, Crockery, Glassware, Hardware, Drugs, Stationery, Notions, &c.,

AT LOW PRICES.

PRODUCE OF ALL KINDS TAKEN IN EXCHANGE FOR GOODS.

Give Me a Call. S. G. ISAMAN.

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HART & CALL, Attorneys at Law, Real Estate and Loan Agents. Lake St., east of postoffice, Petoskey, Mich.

FOSS & MARCH, Attorneys at Law, East Jordan, Mich.

FRED W. MAYNE, Attorney and Counselor, Real Estate and Collections promptly attended to. EAST JORDAN.

H. A. HOBART, Attorney and Counselor at Law. Office on Lake St., Boyne, Mich.

HILL & SAWYERS, Attorneys at Law, and Solicitors in Court Commissioners. Office in hotel building, corner of Mitchell St. Petoskey, Mich.

J. MILO EATON, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

OSCAR F. WISNER, Attorney and Solicitor, and U. S. Circuit Court Commissioner.

N. CARRIETT, Attorney at Law, Boyne City, Mich.

BANKS AND BANKERS.

BANK OF CHARLEVOIX.—Capital $50,000. Loans and discounts at lowest rates. Exchange notes and mortgages bought and sold. Loans made on all kinds of approved security. Interest allowed on time deposits. Sight drafts on all the principal cities of the world. Money sent to all parts of Europe. $100 and upwards. Interest on time deposits. REYNOLDS & BROWN.

CHURCHES.

FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.—Sunday services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at close of morning service. Prayer meeting every Thursday evening at 7, in the school house. C. P. VANATWEN, pastor.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.—Sunday services at 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sunday school at close of morning service. Prayer and praise meeting Thursday evening at 7. T. J. HOLMES, pastor.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

CHARLEVOIX HOUGH AND READY FIRE COMPANY meet every Saturday night, at Sexton hall. H. F. BENSLEY, Secretary.

HOMEOPATHIC PHARMACY.

H. SEFFELD, Homeopathic Medicines, Books, Humoroids Cases, etc., Charlevoix, Mich.

LIVERY STABLE.

J. MILO EATON, Proprietor. Only first-class Horses and Carriages kept. Good Saddle Horses a Specialty.

PHYSICIANS.

J. A. CARRIETEN, M. D. Office at the Ingleside.

J. LEWIS, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office over the Lewis block, Charlevoix, Mich.

C. GREAVES, M. D. Office and residence one door west of Hotel St. Charlevoix.

W. H. STENTON, M. D., Surgeon and Homeopathic Physician, Charlevoix, Mich.

REAL ESTATE AGENTS.

HORACE S. HARSHA, Notary Public, Real Estate, Loan, and Insurance Agt., Charlevoix.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

G. A. R.—Butler Post No. 191, meets second Monday in each month, at Odd Fellows' hall.

I. O. O. F.—Charlevoix Lodge No. 337, meets every Friday evening, at Odd Fellows' hall.

I. O. O. F.—Inner Lake Lodge No. 203, meets every Wednesday evening, in their hall.

I. O. L.—True Blues No. 18, meet Saturday on or before full moon in Odd Fellows' hall.

MASONIC.—Charlevoix Lodge No. 322, meets Tuesday on or before full moon. Hall over postoffice.

VETERINARY SURGEON.

ALAN BANBURY, V. S. Office at Bridge Street House, Charlevoix.

WELL DIGGING.

FRANK DUBIA, Charlevoix, Mich., will attend promptly to all work in the line of well digging, cistern building, stone repairing, well drilling, cellar building, and similar work. 46

A. BUTTARS, President. A. E. DYMONT, Vice President.

Merchants' & Farmers' Bank,

OF CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

A general banking business transacted. Money to loan on approved paper at reasonable rates. Deposits received. Collections given careful attention and remittances made promptly.

G. S. TIDDAMAN, Cashier.

Telephone Order

Hello there!

Hello! What is it?

Has your mother got any rags, old rubber, or copper she would like to dispose of? If so, please pick them up and save them, as WILKINSON & SHEPARD of Charlevoix, Mich., will be round in a day or two and get them. 48

1872 — 1884

DR. G. W. CROUTER,

THE DRUGGIST.

Our Motto: P. P.
PURITY, POLITENESS.

We make it a point to sell only

Full Strength & Fresh Goods

Our Prices will always be as Low as

STRICTLY PURE DRUGS

Can be Sold.

Our Stock is the Largest in the County.

Board by the Day or Week
AND
WARM MEALS AT ALL HOURS.

Also Tobacco and Cigars.

Prices reasonable. W. S. JOHNSON,
Op. Bridge St. House, Charlevoix.

BRIDGE STREET HOUSE,

ROBERT MILLER, Proprietor,

Charlevoix, Michigan.

This house is centrally located, and its accommodations excellent. The table supplied with the best the market affords. Only sample room in Charlevoix.

Eagle Hotel,

E. A. H. COLE, PROPRIETOR,

South Arm, Michigan.

A new house, situated west end of bridge. Nearest Hotel to Jordan River. Horses and boats for guests. Headquarters for Intermediate Lake and Jordan River tourists.

FOUNTAIN CITY HOUSE,

RICHARD COOPER, Proprietor.

Charlevoix, - Michigan.

Every convenience for the traveling public, and headquarters for the Petoskey and Elk Rapids stages.

HULBERT HOUSE,

P. S. HULBERT, PROPRIETOR,

East Jordan, Michigan.

This house is centrally located. Good sidewalk from steamboat landing to house.

JORDAN RIVER HOUSE,

WM. J. WEIKEL, PROPRIETOR,

East Jordan, Michigan.

This house has been thoroughly renovated and put in first-class shape for the traveling and boating public. Steamers landing within a "stone throw" of the house. Sample Rooms.

PINE LAKE HOUSE,

A. J. HALL, Proprietor.

Boyne City, Michigan.

This house is finely located on the Boyne river, at the head of Pine Lake. It is large and commodious, and is well adapted to the entertainment of the traveling public.

PIONEER HOUSE,

A. D. NOYES, Proprietor.

Ironton, Michigan.

Every convenience for the traveling public.

UNITED STATES HOTEL,

J. J. STEVENS & SON, Proprietors.

Boyne City, Michigan.

House thoroughly refitted and refurnished.

W. F. ORRELL,
HOUSE DECORATOR,

Charlevoix, Mich.

PLAIN PAINTING, GRAINING, AND KALSOMINING.

ARTISTIC PAPER-HANGING.

Finishing Hardwood a Specialty

JOHN NICHOLLS,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.,

Manufacturer of and Dealer in

HARDWOOD AND PINE

LUMBER!

ALSO

Dressed Lumber, Oar Blades,

WAGON TONGUES, SHINGLES, LATH, ETC.

LUMBER SAWED AND BILLS FILLED TO ORDER.

FOR SALE.

The place known as
THE BEATTY FARM
Near McGeagh's Mill.
For particulars inquire at the office of
J. MILO EATON.

FOR SALE.

A Small Stock of

GROCERIES, CONFECTION'RY
NOTIONS, ETC.,

Including Fixtures.

EXCELLENT LOCATION FOR BUSINESS.

I want to devote my whole time to jobbing, and to Cabinet and picture frame work.

O. L. WHEAT.

Fresh Fruits!

A Fine Stock just received

AT L. L. CARR'S.

GET YOUR

Photographs

At D. S. Way's.

O. W. SMITH,

ELECTRO-PLATER,

Manufacturing Jeweler and Lapidist.

Electro-plating in Gold and Silver. Any article of jewelry made to order. AGATES AND JASPERS cut to order.

HODGE & LITZAU,

Manufacturers and Dealers in

HARNESS, SADDLES

Carry Combs, Brushes, Whips, Lashes, Leg Robes, Dusters, Etc. Special attention given to all work. Charlevoix, Mich.

MRS. W. J. BRADLEY

has purchased the

Ladies' and Children's Furnishing Goods

Lately owned by Fisher & Inwood, and will be pleased to retain all the old customers, and gain as many more as possible. Call and see my stock.

C. R. BELLINGER

carries the largest and finest stock of

JEWELRY,

Silverware, Watches, Clocks, and Optical Goods in Charlevoix county. Agent for the celebrated ROCKFORD WATCH, the best time-piece ever made. All goods left for repairs and not called for in six months are subject to sale for charges.

Millinery, Fancy, and Ladies' Furnishing Goods.

MISS L. SPAULDING

Has just received a

New and Elegant Stock of Spring Goods,

And cordially invites the Ladies of Charlevoix and Vicinity to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere. Dress and Cloak Making done in the best styles. Two Doors South of Postoffice.

MRS. M. DePUE, Milliner.

ERRORS OF YOUTH.

A GENTLEMAN who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, PREMATURE DECAY, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the recipe and direction for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience can do so by addressing in perfect confidence, JOHN B. OGDEN, 43 Cedar St., New York.

AGENTS wanted for the lives of all the Presidents of the United States. The largest, handsomest, and best book ever sold for less than twice our price. The fastest selling book in America. Immense profits in agents. All intelligent people want it. Any one can become a successful agent. Terms free. HALLET BOOK CO., Portland, Maine. 4951

Our Summer Guests.

At Bridgo Street House.

Mrs. Stanton, Grand Rapids.
Dr. J. N. Fowler, wife and daughter, Grand Rapids.
Judge Lorraine and lady, Toledo, O.

At A. R. Upright's.

Mrs. B. E. Hoppin, Chicago.
Frank T. Simons and wife, Chicago.
Miss Emma C. Rush, Chicago.
Mrs. M. F. Holmes, Chicago.
Mr. Hinter, Omaha, Ia.

At Frank Shaddock's.

Joseph Steele, Chicago.
Mrs. Eddy and two children, Grand Rapids.
Mrs. B. F. Carse and son, Chicago.
Mrs. C. H. Baldwin and son, St. Paul.
Mrs. R. A. Campbell, Traverse City.
Mrs. and Miss Blackburn, of Ionia.

At Fountain House, Bay Springs.

L. Falon and family, St. Louis, Mo.
W. A. Drake, Hillsdale.
Misses Jennie and Maggie Maloney, and Mabel Chapman, Hillsdale.
Mrs. Mosher, Jackson.

At Fountain City House.

Jules Valle, wife, child and nurse, St. Louis, Mo.
H. A. Clover, wife, and son, St. Louis, Mo.
F. W. Hathaway, Chicago.
Mrs. Allyn Adams, and Miss Ida Kney, of Ferrisville, Ind.
J. W. Edwards, Kalamazoo.
E. D. Culver, Lansing.
A. E. Hibbitt, North Adams.
H. W. Bates, Cincinnati, O.
Hon. T. J. Ferry and wife, Pigeon, O.
C. W. Allisy, Chicago.
A. R. Greenwood wife, Chicago.
J. E. Bunchell, Chicago.
W. G. Reinhardt, Chicago.
N. Vandecyn, Jackson, Miss.

At Chicago Resort.

Mrs. M. F. Stone and three children, Chicago.
H. W. & Mrs. C. F. Gates, Chicago.
Mrs. N. H. Blakeslee and family, Chicago.
James Burr and wife, Bloomington, Ill.
Miss S. E. Gates, Chicago.
Miss Minnie Hutchins, Chicago.
Miss Laura Nelson, Chicago.
A. F. Goodrich, Chicago.
H. H. Lessious, Chicago.
Miss Anna S. Morse, St. Johnsbury, Vt.
Helen Robins, Muscatine, Iowa.
Mrs. R. C. Bentley and son, Chicago.
J. Lincoln, Chicago.
F. W. Moore, Chicago.
Alice Warren, Chicago.
Ida Moore, Chicago.
J. G. Davidson, Chicago.
J. K. Harmon, wife and 2 children, Chicago.
Mrs. R. G. Bogue and family, Chicago.
Mrs. D. S. Cook, three children and nurse, Chicago.
Mrs. J. L. Shockless, Chicago.
Mrs. C. H. Morse and family, Chicago.
A. M. Fuller, wife, and child, Chicago.
Mrs. A. C. Brickhopf and child, Chicago.
Miss Telce Fuller, Chicago.
S. J. Curtiss, wife and two children, Chicago.
James H. Moore, wife and child, Chicago.
C. C. Warren and wife, Hillsdale.

At Charlevoix Resort.

John West and family, Chicago.
F. D. Haskell and wife, Kalamazoo.
Geo. Wheaus and family, Kalamazoo.
A. P. Fisher, Kalamazoo.
Mrs. Weimer, and family, Kalamazoo.
Fred. S. Brooks and family, Kalamazoo.
Allen Potter and family, Kalamazoo.
J. C. Knight and family, Kalamazoo.
Mrs. Sears and family, East Saginaw.
Mrs. C. L. Judd and family, East Saginaw.
H. B. Weir and family, Lansing, Ind.
A. B. Wood and family, Ann Arbor.
O. S. Allen and family, Kalamazoo.
S. A. Gibson and family, Kalamazoo.
Geo. Bardeen and family, Kalamazoo.
J. L. Schring and family, Kalamazoo.
J. S. Estabrook and family, East Saginaw.
Mrs. Heaton and daughter, Detroit.
R. Willig and family, Detroit.
Otto Marx, Toledo.
Chas. Graves, Toledo.
N. S. Waite, Toledo.
E. F. Walbridge, Toledo.
Fred. Olney and family, Ann Arbor.
F. J. Henry and family, Kalamazoo.
Mrs. Lauripacht and daughter, Kalamazoo.
C. N. Holden and family, Chicago.
W. M. Holden and family, Chicago.
E. W. Bissell and family, Detroit.
R. E. Merrill and family, Kalamazoo.
Kendall Brooks and son, Kalamazoo.
Miss Lillian Wagner, St. Louis.
Mrs. C. A. Walsh and sons, Detroit.
H. W. Compton and wife, Toledo.
Mrs. C. Wilson and family, East Saginaw.
Mrs. Wm. Y. Hewlug and daughter, Kalamazoo.
Dallas Bonderman and family, Kalamazoo.
Mrs. W. E. Wagner and daughter, St. Louis.
Mrs. W. A. Tarleton and son, New Orleans, Louisiana.
Mrs. A. M. Simmonds, St. Louis.
Mrs. J. D. Clement and son, Sherrillan, N. Y.
Geo. V. Dunham, Thalwell, Wis.
F. D. Wilcox and family, Kalamazoo.
A. E. Mather and family, Battle Creek.
E. S. Abbott and wife, Kalkaska.
Geo. Smiley and family, Kalamazoo.
H. P. Parmelee and family, Reading.
Mr. Moore and family, Toledo.
Fred. Hudnick and family.
Mrs. Richards and two daughters.
Henry Malone and family, Ann Arbor.
Prof. Olcott, and family.
Mrs. Van Vleck, Imla.
E. Woodbury and family.
Mr. Jewett and family.
Ira Buckles, Three Rivers.
B. P. McBaffee and wife, Kalamazoo.
Mr. F. Crandall and daughter, Detroit.
Wm. King and family, Detroit.
J. C. Lawrence and 2 children, Ypsilanti.
R. N. Dickman, Cleveland, O.
C. L. Coffin, Minneapolis, Minn.
Jesse Wood, Ann Arbor.
E. N. Smith, Ann Arbor.
A. Owen and family, Greenville, O.
E. N. Scribner, Toledo.
D. A. Waterman and family, Detroit.
George Smiley and family, Kalamazoo.
Supt. Wells and wife, Kalamazoo.
A. H. Ewing, Chicago.
C. L. Judd, East Bay.
H. F. Haines, Kalamazoo.
A. P. May, Kalamazoo.
H. Haskell and wife.
B. F. Jarvis.
J. I. Hoxine, Detroit.
George F. Kibbler.
C. F. May, Detroit.
Miss Nettie E. May, Detroit.

Shipments.

The following are the clearances from the port of Charlevoix as reported from the custom house for the week ending Tuesday, July 22:

July 16—Schr. John Raber, 120,000 feet hardwood lumber, F. J. Meech, to Chicago, 100 cords bark, Upright Emery & Co., to Chicago.

16—Schr. Jessie Phillips, 100,000 feet hardwood lumber, Stoepel & Co., to Chicago.

17—Schr. Sarah, 100 cords hardwood, 70 cords bark, Steele & Newman, to Milwaukee.

17—Prop. John Ohls, 400 bags pig iron, Pine Lake Iron Co., to Chicago.

18—Schr. Surprise, 100 cords wood, T. D. Smith to Milwaukee.

18—Schr. Lyman, 120,000 feet hardwood lumber, The Lake Lumber Co., to Detroit.

18—Lottie Mason, 40 cords bark, A. Carpenter, to Milwaukee.

18—Schr. Evening Star, 160,000 feet hardwood lumber, S. M. Co. to Sheboygan, Wis.

19—Schr. E. K. Wood, 100 cords wood, Upright Emery & Co., to Milwaukee.

19—Schr. Crescent, 75 cords slabs, Stoepel & Co., to Detroit.

19—Schr. Lookout, 200 cords bark, Upright, Emery & Co., to Chicago.

19—Schr. Mocking Bird 45 cords wood, 40 cords bark, Steele & Newman, to Milwaukee.

19—Schr. D. M. Nelson, 180 cords wood, D. M. Nelson, to Milwaukee.

22—Schr. L. H. Coates, 120 cords wood, D. Ford, to Chicago.

22—Schr. Robert Howlett, 150 cords wood, W. S. Spring, to Chicago.

22—Schr. Laperlle, 135 cords wood, T. Thorp, to Milwaukee.

22—Schr. Hercules, 100 cords bark, A. Fox, to Milwaukee.

22—Schr. Sea Gem, 50 cords bark, T. D. Smith, to Milwaukee.

22—Schr. Vineyard, 150 cords wood, Upright Emery & Co., to Milwaukee.

Real Estate Transfers.

Reported for the Journal by Dennison Bros., real estate dealers.

The following is a list of transfers of real estate in Charlevoix county, for the week ending Tuesday evening, July 22, 1884, as recorded in the office of register of deeds:

Byron Sea and wife to est. of H. N. Hallard, n ½ of n w ¼, 36-34-6, $100.

Jacob Wolf to Ross T. Owen, 5 acres, lot no. 3, 27-34-6, $25.

Joseph D. Sturrus and wife to James Toule, s ½ of s ½, 36-34-6, $1,000.

Jesse Bolton and wife to Joseph Bolton, n w fr. ¼ of n w ¼, 1-33-6, $200.

James Hemmings and wife to Elias A. Wheat lot 2 blk 13, Charlevoix $250.

Harriet L. Clifford to C. P. Van Antwerp, lot 10 in Clifford's addition to Charlevoix $150.

C. P. Van Antwerp and wife to John Nicholls, lot 10 in Clifford's addition to Charlevoix $150.

Wm. Gibson to Ezra A. R. Upright, s ½ of s w ¼, 1-34-7, $250.41.

William Gibson and wife to Samuel A. Gibson, w ½ of n w ¼, 36-34-7, $800.

Nature Cleanses

The system, if given an opportunity, but very few persons find time to give nature a chance and so the blood, which is the great drain for carrying away impurities, becomes so clogged with disease that unless some help is given it, the person will be afflicted by blood poisoning and suffer with pimples, boils, carbuncles, eruptions, scrofula, &c., and often die without help. Save yourself from all this suffering and loss of time by using Parmelee's Blood Purifier which prevents all diseases in the system. Large bottles $1.00. Sold by O. B. Weed & Co.

The Household,

Dyspepsia, Indigestion and headache seem to take the place of the three graces in many households. How sad is the condition of such a family. The kidneys and liver often get deranged and perhaps the parents or even children may be suffering from Diabetes, Bright's disease, or some kindred disease. As a preventive and also a cure for all the diseased conditions of the human family no preparation equals Parmelee's Dyspepsia, Diabetes, Kidney and Liver Cure. 50c. Sight $1.00 for large bottles. Sold by O. B. Weed & Co.

Remember This.

Hamilton's German Bitters are the best bitters made. They promote sleep and allay nervousness. They tone up and strengthen the system, without exciting the brain as do most other stimulants. They soothe to rest the jarring nerves, and calm the irritable and jaded system. They are prepared from the purest materials and are the best medicines you can use for repairing health and strength. Try them. 50 cents per bottle. Sold by O. B. Weed & Co.

We Are Anxious

That every young lady should know what a delicate and harmless beautifier is to be found in Hamilton's Oriental balm. It is absolutely harmless, and it makes the complexion so soft, and brilliant, so surely removes all tan and freckles, that one needs only to give it a trial to be convinced of its merits. Only 50 cents per bottle. Sold by O. B. Weed & Co.

Now is the time your horses and cattle need attention. To prevent disease and tone up the system you will find Parmelee's Condition Powders unsurpassed. Full pounds 25 cents. Sold by O. B. Weed & Co. 5-50

The Boston *Advertiser* (anti-Blaine rep) says: The only stroke of policy attempted in the letter is to divert attention from the discussion of the candidate and what concerns him, and to substitute therefor a debate on the tariff. The question as to the man is in fact the living question which today interests the American people. It is not a narrow question, for, as it happens, the man stands for as much as the chief product of a certain growing influence in our political life; but, a narrow or not, it is the question, and Mr. Blaine's opponents, if well advised, will not second his motion to transfer pending discussion to the tariff, and without their consent and co-operation the discussion cannot thus be transferred nor the real issues of the campaign be shelved.

Let history be repeated. The "old ticket" was once elected, and can be again; and when elected let us see that we are not defrauded of our rightful possessions.

THE JOURNAL

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

THE NEWS CONDENSED.

THE EAST.

A FIRE broke out in a bakery at Bradford, Pa., Mrs. Reilly and her two children and a Swedish servant girl perished in the flames. A gentleman named Clark, of Jersey City, made a brave attempt to rescue Mrs. Reilly. Two women were badly injured in leaping from the burning building.

THE house Sour Mash was driven twenty miles in 77:45 in Hampden Park at Springfield, Mass. The Court of Crows of New Jersey has released two printers of Dorchester who were sentenced to long terms in State prison for criminal libel perpetrated by their employer.

A dispatch from Parker, Pa., says seven men were buried by an embankment caving in. Frank Gibson and Michael Mucalongh were killed, and Rowland Stagger, William Piper, Charles Alick, William Kentnerick, and John Selnik injured. Singer and Piper are hurt internally, and will probably die.

FOUR families of "assisted" immigrants from Ireland, and four from Germany, who arrived at New York the other day, will be sent back. The back manufacturers of New York and New Jersey have agreed to close their yards for the season Sept. 20, thus greatly curtailing the production.

EDWARD YARD, JR., & CO., late merchants, of New York, have failed. The liabilities are estimated at $1,000,000. The value of the assets is not fully known.

J. J. Duvall, formerly a practicing lawyer of St. Albans, Vt., has failed for $50,000.

THE WEST.

"BILLY" and "Charley" Hamilton were hanged at Warrensburg, Mo., for the murder of Carl Stehle, a German. A sanitary circular, urging that precautions be taken to prevent and counteract the inroads of cholera and suggesting the cleansing of streets, alleys, etc., has been issued by the Illinois State Board of Health to cities, towns, and villages. Everett A. Wallbridge, private bankers at Cleveland, made an assignment. They assert that they are largely greater in their liabilities, which is about $1,200,000, and it is expected that the suspension will be only temporary.

THE Cincinnati Coroner has just returned a verdict on account of the deaths in the riots there some months ago. He finds that the rioters were killed by the officers of the law in the discharge of their duty in preserving the peace, which is anything but satisfactory to the Germans.

AFTER damage of $30,000 had been done by fire at the mission of San Jose, in California, the old church was saved by the use of river wine as an extinguisher. D. E. Buford & Co., of the Rock Island (Ill.) Plow Works, have made an assignment. The liabilities are $400,000, while the assets are placed at $800,000. Theopil A. Hart, wholesale boots and shoes, at Toledo, Ohio, have made an assignment, with liabilities of $100,000.

FAIRCHILD, Sawyer, bankers at Indianapolis, closed their doors, owing to inability to realize, but claim that the assets are ample to pay all claims. The failure caused runs on other banks. The treasurer places the liabilities at $1,500,000, with assets of about $2,200,000. J. K. Armsby & Co., canned-goods dealers at No. 22 and 24 River street, Chicago, have transferred their entire stock and assets to George H. Nevill & Co., of Minneapolis, the inventory being $120,000. It is admitted that the firm owes $200,000, mainly in Chicago and New York. It has been doing a business of from $2,000,000 to $3,000,000 per year. The dry goods house of Thomson, Alabaman, Bell & Co., at Oakland, Cal., closed its doors "because of inability to pay $800,000." Philip Wiener, of the Peoria Brewery, of Moline, Ills., has made an assignment.

Four men escaped from jail at Marion, Iowa, by cutting the bars of their cells and knocking down the jailer. All were recaptured. the Sheriff sending a bullet through Mitchell, the Cedar Rapids murderer. The estimated loss by June rains on the wheat crop in California is placed at 135,000 tons, and of barley at 80,000 tons. The hay crop was injured 40 per cent. By the explosion of a boiler in a saw-mill near Bloomington, Ind., four men were killed and six others injured.

A WOMAN who keeps a saloon at Marshalltown, Iowa, continued to sell liquor contrary to the prohibitory law. She was arrested and gave bonds, but still defied the law. The Sheriff attempted to arrest her. She resisted, drawing two revolvers on him. After he had secured assistance he managed to take her to the jail, but the angry woman threatening to tear it down she was released. The woman's residence said to be instigated by a local literary The Rev. L. O. Thompson, a popular author and preacher, his son, Sidney, and another lad named Freddie Bishop, were drowned in the Illinois River at Henry, Ill., by the skiff capsizing in the eddies near Bedford. Charles Polly, a farm-laborer on the heights of St. Louis, was buried from the cemetery by the pretending stop of a mad car. He fell eighty feet to the water, and was drowned before could reach him. D. E. Swan, chief clerk in the Treasurer's office of the Northern Pacific, of St. Paul, has embezzled several thousand dollars and fled with a woman. A dispatch from Ironton, Ohio, announces the failure of Hiram Campbell & Sons, iron manufacturers, and places the bad liabilities at $200,000.

THE SOUTH.

THREE men were executed at Fort Smith, Ark., for murders committed in Indian Territory.

A DISPATCH from Starkville, Miss., says that in October, 1882, R. J. Parsons two boys, aged 12 and 14 years, disappeared. It now turns out that a negro named Newton Carpenter, living with Parish at the time, poisoned water which the boys drank. Newton confided the matter to a negro woman who a few days ago told Parish. Carpenter was arrested and said he got the poison from a negro doctor, Ned Marks, a notoriously bad character. Marks was also arrested. A posse of half a dozen men had them in charge, when the prisoners were seized by a disguised mob and hanged. A masked mob took Dick James, a negro, from jail at Owensboro, Ky., and hanged him. The jailer fired on the party, killing one man, and fatally wounding another. The mob then shot the jailer, who died soon after.

MRS. ALMIRA HART LINCOLN PHELPS, an educational authoress and teacher of high repute, died at Baltimore July 1, in her 93d birthday. She leaves an estate valued at $1,000,000.

THREE masked men at Mitchell's Station, near Culleper, Va., bound and gagged Frank Somerville, took him to the edge of a cliff, robbed him of personal clothes and turned his hands. They then ran over the cliff and escaped with $1,000 in money. When Somerville was discovered he was unconscious.

WASHINGTON.

AT the solicitation of some of the leading trade and industrial organizations of the country the Secretary of State last week directed the preparation of a circular letter with a view to securing through consular officers the fullest obtainable information concerning the condition of labor throughout the world, and especially in Europe. Very full reports have been received from Consuls everywhere, and are now in process of preparation in the Bureau of Statistics of the State Department for the press. The material embodies information relating not only to the rates of wages paid in all classes of labor as well as the prices paid for the necessaries of life, clothing, rent, food, etc., and only from the American point of view is what the necessaries of life comprise, but the actual nutritive quality of the articles consumed. Within the limits of Washington a Chinese opium-house exhibited with a local newspaper man, and several persons were killed.

It is understood that a successor to Judge Drummond will not be appointed until December, when Congress meets. Postmaster-General Gresham will then be appointed almost without a doubt. In the meantime business in the United States Circuit Court will be seriously delayed.

POLITICAL.

To a reporter at Lockport, N. Y., Gen. Hinks said he did not like the Democratic nominees, but he would take no definite action until he had read the letters of acceptance of all the nominees.

BEN BUTLER arrived in Washington last week and had an interview with the President. He refused positively to state what he intended to do politically during the campaign. His friends, however, assert with great positiveness that he will accept the nomination of the Greenbackers and anti-Monopolists, and make the race for President. Butler says the statements which have been published concerning his political attitude since the Democratic convention are fabrications of magazine reporters. The Democrats of Michigan will hold their State convention at Detroit Aug. 19. The Greenback State Convention will convene at Grand Rapids Aug. 27.

GENERAL.

IN the National Base-Ball League contest the Boston lost with 16 games won; the Providence has won 38, New York 31, Buffalo 27, Chicago 26, Cleveland 21, Philadelphia 18, and Detroit 12. In the Union Association St. Louis has won 30 games, Cincinnati 28, Chicago 27, Baltimore 25, Cleveland 23, Philadelphia 15, Washington 14, and Kansas City 3. In the Northwestern League the Grand Rapids and Quincy have won 36 games each, Davenport 34, Peoria 31, Saginaw 28, Milwaukee 23, and Minneapolis and Muskegon 17 each.

THE total value of the produce exports from the United States last week was $7,973,098.

IT is reported by way of Jamaica that the Chief Justice of Honduras under Aguero obtained two rather important victories over the Spanish troops recently. The Captain-General has summoned a council of officers to discuss a concerted plan against the rebels. The Government troops are said to be demoralized.

FOREIGN.

AT a meeting of the Tory Lords held at Lord Salisbury's house, in London, it was resolved with practical unanimity to reject the Gladstone franchise bill unless the Government ingle an amendment in the character of the redistributing or redistricting measure which they are to introduce next session. Lord Salisbury said that if the Peers should pass the bill now it would be out of stalemate. Lord Wemyss, a Scotch Tory Peer, and the Earl of Jersey urged compromise to no effect. The decision of the Lords creates great excitement in England. The people of Dublin have raised $1,000 to indemnify the editor of *United Ireland* for the cost of defending the recent libel suit. Detective James E. French has been accused for committing perjury, and three army officers have fled to avoid trial for conspiring with French against Cornwall. The British Government has offered the Duke of Marlborough $100,000 for the purchase of his Blenheim collection. The Hon. Lionel Playfair, ex-Speaker of the House of Commons, will sail for America Sept. 7.

AN express train on the Manchester and Sheffield Railway was wrecked near Penkridge, England. Twenty-five persons were killed and many serious injured. A person on a piece of the engine of the train broke, and the train jumped the track and fell through a bridge. The scenes under the bridge after the train had fallen were terrible to witness. The carriages were almost shattered to splinters. The groans of men and the shrieks of the women and children were heartrending in the extreme. Some delay was experienced before the victims could be extricated.

The prince of Vienna has been instructed to arrest Mormon missionaries who are found endeavoring to make converts of French, the Chief of the Irish detective force, has been sent to jail on a serious charge.

ADDITIONAL NEWS.

COL. JOHN A. MARTIN, editor of the Atchison Champion, was nominated for Governor of Kansas by the Republican Convention at Topeka. Albert H. Horton was nominated for Chief Justice of the State Supreme Court, and W. A. Johnson for Attorney-General.

PAUL HAMMER, the alleged American who has been arrested in Austria on charges of preaching Mormonism, turns out to be a young man named Jones, of Utah, and only a resident of Nevada for a very brief time. Having served the full term of his sentence at Cairo, Russia, officers will be sent to take him to their place.

A COLISEUM will be erected at Aberdeen, Dakota, with a view to obtaining permanent power to run a mill producing 200 barrels of flour per day. The capital of Lake, duplicated in the members of the Ward family, of Devil's Lake, Dakota, was followed by the capture of the defaulter, Frank E. Everett, banker at Gobbler, Colo., somewhat similar while in same from the use of chloral. Mrs. Syl. via S. Oda, living near Cape Ann, Mass., committed suicide by drinking kerosene and poison.

An important telegraphic combination was consummated last week. The Postal, Bunnell, and Dale, and Bankers and Merchants' Companies agreed to pool all earnings and expenses for a period of twenty years, the profits of the lines of the three companies will be underwritten annually at the consolidated rate of $1,000,000 for the Postal, $10,000 of pole-line and $25,000 of wire, which will be guaranteed in connection with the Mackay cables. Knight & Wilson's foundry, machine shop, and skill-saw works at Alfredo, Ontario, were destroyed by fire last week, the loss of $10,000.

LEFTY GRIFFEY and six of his fellow-explorers were taken from their permanent camp in South Greenland, on June 22, by the shamers Thesis and Rose, and were landed July 17 at St. John's, Newfoundland. Seventeen others of the expedition perished from starvation, and one was lost, while hunting walk. The report of both of the party were brought back, the remains of the other having been buried on the ice in the winds. Lefty and his surviving associates would have gone back to the Greenland hooks but for the relief expedition. Thus far the loss of life in Greenland has been known point to the northward. Capt. Adolph Hoff, of the Rose, gives the following particulars of the discovery and rescue of Lieut. Greely and his companions:

The officer in charge of the second relief expedition, Lieut. Colwell, of the party, was all well, and had left Fort Conger Aug. 9, and after an exceedingly perilous voyage arrived at Barrel Inlet Sept. 22. The vessel also carried the news of the relief expedition of the victorious expiring party were encamped. Lieut. Greely, Sergt. Brown, Sergt. Rice, and Sergt. Ralph were all dead when found, and had fallen on the warmest and other tents. We entered and saw a scene of unspeakable misery and desolation. Sergt. Rice, starving, crawled out to us. One of the officers was selected to go during. We set out on the journey to Cape Sabine, and on the 6th dispatched the launch to the Hatteras for medicines. Capt. Pike and Dr. Ames came on shore, a fire was kindled, hot milk-punch was prepared, restoratives were applied, and in four hours we had the satisfaction of seeing Greely and his companions moved from the ice-foot and brought down to the steam-launch to be transferred to the Thesis. Greely was in a state of stupor, from which he had slept almost ever since we rescued him. Rice, who was the last to be taken from the ice, was conscious, but very weak. Greely's feet were frozen, and he was in a state of mental stupor, or rather in a state of sleep, from which he could not be roused. We left the Thesis and the Rose at Godhavn, and the Thesis arrived at St. John's, Newfoundland, on the 17th inst.

MOB VENGEANCE.

Infuriated Citizens of Greensboro, Ky., Lynch a Negro.

The Jailer Shot Down, and Two of the Mob Killed.

(Greensboro (Ky.) Telegram.)

An armed mob of about 300 men, mostly dead, killing the jailer, W. J. Vines, breaking in the doors of the well-guarded jail, and hanging Richard Mays, a negro, and and hanging him to a tree on the court-house yard. The court house and jail are surrounded by crowds of people, discussing the outrage and deploring the loss of a brave county officer, who died at his post of duty.

The negro had a preliminary hearing yesterday attempting assault on the person of Miss Kelly, daughter of former living a few miles above Greensboro, about ten days ago. The mob had organized on several nights driving from place to place in the neighborhood of their degree. Last night about midnight, a very even-spoken man returning to the city he was hailed by five masked men near the guard road full-page, but suffered to pass without molestation. Many persons in the city were on the lookout for a Sam by night and from the hour of 9 they were and disappointed. They entered the city about 1:30 o'clock and surrounded the jail. The jailer called to his wife to have his pistols in readiness, and refused to open the doors of the jail. The thousand of the mob, 300 strong, then fired on the officer of the law and intended to do his duty, and called upon the mob to "come up the lines and then do his duty." He refused to do so, and the mob fired on him. He fired back, killing two of the mob and wounding some one in the crowd cried, "Boys, do your duty."

The jailer was at this time up stairs on a back porch on the north side of the jail, and just after firing the last shot ran to his residence. The mob then began firing on the jail, and soon had the door of the Sheriff and his son Thomas, in key-guard about 16. They fired thirteen shots, the mob firing, in the opinion of the jailer, about 300 shots. The jailer then from the porch and his son from the front door, and the mob then ceased firing, and called upon the jailer to surrender, saying that they were not full and to Tom Lucas, and that we placed on a horse and quickly carried off.

After leaving six shots from the porch the jailer was shot, the ball entering low right side, near the nipple. He was carried back before he had a chance to make any resistance. After surrendering his son had him stripped of every bit of clothing and placed on the back of a wild broncho, which was started off in a square lashing. Before morning Richard Mays was found, and was therefore unable to tell anything about the terrible affair. The jailer's wife and two children were in the house at the time of the outrage was committed on the night of May 27, and he was rescued on the morning of June 3, which would make seven days that he had been in chain. The prisoners are fully satisfied, and the jailer expressed a wish that they should be kept in the jail for the mob. After hanging the negro the mob dispersed, leaving a number of weeks blood-by jail premises. It is stated that the negro was not the man who took a direct course, and, therefore, must have crossed the river and escaped in Illinois. When fully restored to health Mr. Vines will be tried for the shooting of Wilson, and in this he will be backed by Greensburg and those of the Opelika and Mill Faith Company, who raised nearly thousands.

BOILER CATASTROPHE.

Several Men Killed and Wounded-The Bodies Shockingly Mangled.

(Birmingham (Ala.) dispatch.)

A terrible boiler explosion occurred near Harrisburg, Ala., on Saturday, with the sudden death of three persons, and perhaps fatally injuring four others. The shock was felt in the North Carolina, and in the home neighborhoods began gathering from every direction, which the people of the place a fearful spectacle presented itself for yards about every boiler, bricks and pieces of the boiler were scattered hundreds of feet. It seems that a new boiler had recently been put in the mill engine, which would not work, and it was thought that the trouble was in the boiler. Wesley Carter, head engineer, was absent killed. When found he was lying under a pile of rubbish. He had been dead about two hours. His head had been almost blown from his body, and his arms were broken. He was a single man.

Near him lay his son, dead, his head horribly mutilated, the skull in fact, and one leg almost blown off. He died in agony.

The most painful sight of all was old Billy Graves, who had only a few minutes before come over to the mill. He was standing near the boiler watching Carter's experiment when the explosion occurred. He lay fifty feet away, his head disjointed from his body, his legs broken, and pieces of the metal had pierced through his lungs and cause the patient to die of auto infection. 2. In a sick room, in which infants are sleeping, it is necessary to put a box or basket, containing a piece of quick lime and some charcoal, for the purpose of fixing the carbonic acid exhaled from the lungs, and of absorbing all foul air generated in the system, and given off by exhalation from the skin or otherwise.

Borrowing Books.

Never ask the loan of a very costly book or one belonging to a set, if you can avoid it.

Teach children to be very particular in regard to their books, and to ask whether their own or those of others.

If accident or injury result to a borrowed volume while away from its owner, honor requires that it shall be replaced by a new copy.

A person who borrows a book has no right to lend it to another without the express permission of the owner. This should be an unvarying rule.

A borrowed book should be covered and handled with care and nicety, and returned promptly. Nobody has a right to retain a borrowed book during an indefinite period.

LASHED TO A BRONCHO.

An English Cattle-Owner Stripped and Tied to a Wild Pony.

Rescued After Seven Days-A Wronged Husband's Terrible Revenge.

Omaha dispatch to Chicago Herald.

Mr. Bernstein, a wealthy cattle-owner, whose herds range in the unorganized territory of Northwestern Nebraska, has just returned from the annual round-up of the region, and relates a tale of the plains that is in some respects a counterpart of the outlaws Morejon. When Bernstein reached his ranch about the middle of June he found his cowboys missing, a young man whom they had found from the head of a township, who discovered the months Morejon was looked to the lone cowboys, who at the time of the alleged outrage were returning to the city he was hailed by five masked men near the guard road full-page, but suffered to pass without molestation. Many persons in the city were on the lookout for a Sam by night and from the hour of 9 they were and disappointed. They entered the city about 1:30 o'clock and surrounded the jail. The jailer called to his wife to have his pistols in readiness, and refused to open the doors of the jail. The thousand of the mob, 300 strong, then fired on the officer of the law and intended to do his duty, and called upon the mob to "come up the lines and then do his duty." He refused to do so, and the mob fired on him. He fired back, killing two of the mob and wounding some one in the crowd cried, "Boys, do your duty."

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THE TRACK OF DEATH.

The Cholera on the Increase in France-Washington Authorities Anxious.

A cable dispatch from Paris says: There are 4 deaths from cholera at Cette, one of which proved fatal. It is believed they are sporadic. The heat is intense and the streets are deserted. All the cholera patients have been removed to the hospitals to prevent homes in the suburbs. The Mayor of Toulon has been struck down with the plague. There were seventeen deaths at Marseilles during the last twenty-four hours, showing an increasing virulence in the epidemic. Dr. Koch has gone to Berne to confer with the Swiss authorities as to the best means of excluding cholera from Switzerland among the country people who are afraid to let the cholera in for fear of being quarantined. Thirteen deaths occurred here last night.

Austria is becoming alarmed, and has asked the Porte to cooperate in measures to prevent the cholera from entering Austria and Turkey.

The authorities of Odessa, Russia, have quarantined French vessels from the Mediterranean for two weeks. Every effort possible is being put forth to keep the cholera from the port.

London dispatch: Edwin A. Merrill, United States Consul General, has refused to grant clear bills to vessels leaving London and Liverpool for ports in the United States unless the American inspectors certify to the health of those on board.

Washington dispatch: Secretary Frelinghuysen has instructed the Consular officers at London, Liverpool, Marseilles, Havre, Bordeaux, Glasgow, and Hamburg to advise anxious emigrant physicians to inspect all vessels and passengers departing for the United States from those ports. The Consular officers referred to are instructed to refuse clean bills of health in all cases, except upon the recommendation of the Sanitary Inspector. The Consuls are instructed to report by cable any cases of infectious or contagious disease.

CLIPPINGS.

YOUNG men are in great demand at Saratoga.

ORDINANCE against hand-organs in Pittsburgh.

CALIFORNIA ostrich eggs are only $1.20 a dozen.

THE new Lord Mayor of Dublin is a saloon keeper.

THE Democrats of Michigan will hold their State convention at Detroit Aug. 19. The Greenback State Convention will convene at Grand Rapids Aug. 27.

THE MARKET.

NEW YORK.			
BEEVES	$ 4 80	@	6 50
Texas	3 00	@	4 50
FLOUR—Extra	5 00	@	6 00
WHEAT—No 2 Chicago	1 07	@	1 07
No 2 Red	1 08	@	1 09
CORN—No 2	58	@	59
OATS—White	38	@	40
PORK—Mess	19 50	@	20 00
CHICAGO.			
BEEVES—Choice to Prime Steers	5 00	@	5 50
Fair to Good Shipping	4 50	@	5 00
Butchers'	3 00	@	3 50
Stockers	2 00	@	3 25
Feeders	3 00	@	3 75
Cows, Bulls, Mixed	1 50	@	3 00
WHEAT—No 2 Spring	1 03	@	1 04
No 3 Red Winter	1 03	@	1 05
CORN—No 2	47	@	47½
OATS—No 2	29	@	29½
RYE—No 2	56	@	56½
BUTTER—Choice Creamery	17	@	18
Dairies	14	@	15
CHEESE—Full Cream	8	@	8½
Skims	2½	@	3
EGGS—Fresh	12½	@	13
POTATOES—Per bu	75	@	80
LARD	7	@	7½
TOLEDO.			
WHEAT—No 2	1 05	@	1 06
CORN—No 2	47	@	47½
OATS—No 2	29	@	29½
MILWAUKEE.			
WHEAT—No 2	94	@	97
CORN—No 2	50	@	50½
OATS—No 2	29	@	29½
RYE—No 2	55	@	56
BARLEY—No 2	1 00	@	1 03
PORK—Mess	19 50	@	19 75
ST. LOUIS.			
WHEAT—No 2	1 05	@	1 06
CORN—Mixed	36	@	37
OATS—Mixed	26	@	27
RYE	56	@	57
PORK	19 50	@	20 00
CINCINNATI			
WHEAT—No 2 Red	97	@	98
CORN—Mixed	47	@	48
OATS—Mixed	30	@	31
RYE	56	@	57
LARD	7	@	7½
PORK	19 50	@	19 75
DETROIT.			
WHEAT—No 1 White	6 00	@	6 50
CORN—Mixed	1 02	@	1 03
OATS—No 2 Mixed	31	@	32
RYE—No 2	56	@	57
PORK—Mess	19 25	@	19 75
INDIANAPOLIS.			
WHEAT—No 2 Red	98	@	99
CORN—Mixed	47	@	48
OATS—Mixed	31	@	32
EAST LIBERTY.			
CATTLE—Prime	5 50	@	6 00
Fair	5 15	@	5 45
Feeders	3 75	@	4 00
SHEEP	5 50	@	6 00
HOGS	5 25	@	5 75

THE DEMOCRACY.

Proceedings of the National Convention at Chicago.

Fourth Day.

Chairman Vilas called the convention to order at precisely 11 o'clock, and prayer was offered by Rev. Clinton Locke.

Secretary Saulsbury began the Chairman of the Pennsylvania delegation withdrew the name of Samuel J. Tilden. The clerk then proceeded to call the roll. Some Illinois votes were cast for Thomas A. Hendricks, and the roll was followed by a tumultuous outburst of applause and several minutes.

Mr. Bennett, of Missouri, forced his way through the aisle and climbed up to the rostrum and was received with enthusiasm. He said he was in no mood to speak. He was a Democrat, of Tennessee, informed the Chairman of the Illinois delegation that Mr. Hendricks was entitled to the Illinois vote. Mr. Bennett

THE JOURNAL.

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, — MICHIGAN.

Democratic Nominations.

For President—
GROVER CLEVELAND, of New York.

For Vice President—
THOMAS A. HENDRICKS, of Indiana.

Democratic State Convention.

The Democratic State Convention to nominate candidates for state offices, and for electors of President and Vice-President of the United States, and for the transaction of other business will be held in the City of Grand Rapids, in Powers' Opera House, on

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 20, 1884,

Commencing at 12 o'clock noon.

All voters of this state, irrespective of party associations and differences, who can unite with us in an effort for a return of honest and a pure and economical administration of government, and all who favor a reduction of tariff taxation, and a reform of our tariff laws, are cordially invited to participate in sending delegates to this convention.

Each county is entitled to one delegate for each 500 votes cast for Governor at the last general election, and one for every fraction of not less than 250 votes. Every organized county is entitled to at least two delegates, and under the rule adopted a delegate must be a resident of the county he represents.

JEROME EDDY, Chairman.
H. F. PENNINGTON, Secretary.

Charlevoix county is entitled to two delegates.

Notes and News.

The Knights of Labor in Connecticut will support Cleveland and Hendricks.

Blaine's letter of acceptance is out. It is very long, covering subjects enough for a message to congress.

"Cleveland and reform; Hendricks and revenge for the fraud of 1876." Democrats, how's that for a battle cry?

J. V. Johnson has sold the *Gratiot Democrat* to H. F. Berry. The form of the paper is changed to an eight-column folio.

The closing proceedings and platform of the democratic convention will be found on our inside pages; also portraits and sketches of the candidates.

Protection puts its thieving hand stealthily into the pocket of the workingmen, fleeces his hard earnings and gives them to the millionaire manufacturer, or miner, or sugar planter. Stop thief!

The Chicago *Times* says of Blaine's letter: "His favorite issue is the tariff, and there is no uncertainty or ambiguity in his position about that. He is in favor of a tariff chiefly for spoliation and incidentally for revenue."

The people who think they can scare George William Curtis by calling him names don't know their man. He has had too much experience with pro-slavery mobs to mind the weak flings of his present detractors.—*Detroit Times.*

Jackson *Patriot:* "Protection to American labor," as illustrated by republican legislation, means taxation of the American laborer for the benefit of the American capitalist. Protective tariffs are a device of capital to rob labor.

Hendricks' candidacy for the vice-presidential office is spoken of as a "resurrection." If the amiable old gentleman can resurrect the popular majorities he received in various states in 1876, he will make Mr. Blaine tremble.—*Detroit Times.*

A great saving is effected by making wagons used on the farm with tires four inches wide. The wheels will not sink into the ground and the draft is consequently much lighter. English farm wagons are generally built in this way. On ordinary roads wide tires make the track better instead of cutting the ruts deeper, as narrow tires always do.

Mr. Blaine is in a queer position on the temperance question. Neal Dow gives him all the credit for Maine's prohibition laws—and Dow ought to know the facts—while his western organs like the Chicago *Tribune* devote columns daily to efforts to explain away his temperance record. Blaine has been too long in the field to ride two horses of that sort successfully.

The bolt from Blaine in Brooklyn, N. Y., is reported steadily growing, and the split in the young men's republican club there has seriously alarmed the republican leaders. A partial canvass of the club, the New York *Sun* says, leaves no doubt that a motion to indorse Blaine would be voted down by a decisive majority. The club has hitherto contributed the main supply of the money for the Kings county campaign, but this year it will neither work nor supply money. Another trouble with the Brooklyn republicans is the strenuous opposition to Blaine of the two republican papers published in the western district.

Democratic papers owning franchises in the Associated press are in a quandary. They know that the reports they receive are biased in the interest of the republican party, yet dare not dispense with that channel for news. The solution of the problem is difficult, and will be so until the public regards the concern as suspiciously as journalists do. Then it will either die or mend its ways. What is wanted of it is not political work, but news. —*Ypsilanian.*

The nomination of Cleveland and Hendricks is received at Washington with marked enthusiasm by democrats and with manifestations of alarm by republicans. Washington is not a democratic town, especially when congress is not in session and only the office holders are there, yet there is a sprinkling of democrats in the city left over from the recent adjournment and a few strugglers who have come in from various parts of the country. With them the sentiment is very strong that the work of the convention is the best it could have been.

A man in office that lives up to the law and his oath of office is not the man the republican party wants in power. Such a man is Grover Cleveland. There is no veto he has passed not what he objected to on constitutional rights. If a corporation is granted a charter, as was the elevated railway company of New York, on the condition that the rate of fare could not be reduced unless the company declared a dividend of 12 per cent, no court would allow the legislature to reduce the fares, unless such dividend was declared, and the governor that would allow the passage of such a bill would have been set down as incompetent to perform the functions of his office. Had the bill passed, the supreme court would have declared it unconstitutional, and the state involved in litigation. Cleveland had sense enough to see this, and is charged by such monopoly-controlled papers as the *Post and Tribune* as laboring for the moneyed men of this country. People in our own state familiar with this organ will see the foolishness of such a statement.—*Eaton Rapids Times.*

CLEVELAND Agents wanted to sell his life, written at his own house, with his exquisite autograph on the engraved frontispiece. Largest, elegant, handsomest book. Divinely illustrated. Sells at sight. Agents report more than the other lives that are sold for twice the price. Outsells all others ten to one. Hundreds made a profit of over $50 the first day. A harvest of gold will be realized by every worker. All new, fresh, and engrossing. Terms liberal and free, and the most liberal guarantee of fair dealing. Agents should not waste time and money on cheap, worthless, and stolen pictures, etc., on free-soil, which are inferior, prospectus less book. Act quickly; a day at the start is worth a week at the finish.
5945 H. HALLETT & CO., Portland, Maine.

W. S. WAGAR. G. G. WAGAR.

Wagar Bros.

Wholesale and Retail dealers in Tobacco, Cigars, Snuff and Smoking Tobacco. Also a full line of Confectionery, Fruits, And Temperance Drinks. Third door west of Bridge Street House, Charlevoix, Mich.

WM. J. STEVENSON,
HORSE-SHOEING,

Wagon Shop,

BLACKSMITHING, ETC.,

Heavy Wagons on hand and made to order. I manufacture my own wagons, of the best material, and WARRANT ALL WORK. Call and examine before buying elsewhere.

SHOP ONE BLOCK WEST OF CARPENTER, DARIUSHOLMEW & CO.'S STORE, CHARLEVOIX.

☞The OSBORNE MOWING MACHINE is being used for sale. 13

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The advertiser having been permanently cured of that dread disease, Consumption, by a simple remedy, is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure. To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used, (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure cure for COUGHS, COLDS, CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, &c. Parties wishing the prescription, will please address, REV. E. A. WILSON, Brooklyn, N. Y., Williamsburgh P. O.

10 CENTS a month will pay for the *JOURNAL* during the campaign. Begin now.

O. B. WEED & CO.

Are headquarters for

DRUGS

CHEMICALS,

Patent Medicines, all Kinds.

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Toilet Articles,

AND FANCY GOODS.

None but Pure Medicines

Kept in stock.

Prescriptions filled by competent druggists and with fresh and pure drugs. Call and see us. We will use you well. Our store is in Bartholomew's new

Opera Block

NEW STORE,

M. V. DYER,

PROPRIETOR,

ADVANCE, MICH.

A FULL LINE OF

Groceries, Provisions,

And Fancy Dry Goods.

Store in connection with the Advance Lumber Co.'s mill. Goods will be sold at the

Lowest Cash Price,

For cash only or its equivalent; i. e., logs, wood, ties, tan bark, posts, &c. Please give us a call and

Examine Our Prices.

We guarantee satisfaction.

J. P. DYER, Agent.

JOSEPH HYLAND,
CHARLEVOIX, MICH.,

Boiler Maker,

Sheet-Iron Worker,

and manufacturer of

Hyland's Patent Fireman.

Dealer in all kinds of

SECOND-HAND MACHINERY.

Heavy blacksmithing of all kinds, and Repairing of Boilers promptly attended to.

McCABE'S
Livery and Hack Line

DRAYING TO ORDER.

Passengers, Baggage, etc., delivered to all Boats, Hotels, or any part of the City.

BOATS AND RIGS FOR FISHING PARTIES

at

McCabe's Livery Barn,
CHARLEVOIX, MICH. 43

Electric Light

In the form of a FAIR, now located in Charlevoix. They have sacred down high prices on kitchen utensils, toilet soap, crockery, glassware, tinware, lamps, oil cloths, carpets, decorated sets, ladies' handbags, shopping baskets, hand mirrors, fans, picture frames, hat racks, table cutlery, umbrellas, shawl straps, overalls, hampers, and fresh confectionery.

A good hat rack free, first purchase, or a brush free, 8 bbl. wheel, 10c, final cost, 5c; stencil plate free, 25c; 1 dozen clothes pins free, 5c; standard sized mucilage, 2c; gents' bicycle shirt 50c; gents' fancy shirt 50c, cloth pin 2c, and a multitude of household articles too numerous to mention, all of never before heard of prices at

THE FAIR,

J. J. Kanagy & Son,

46 CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

Extra copies of the JOURNAL for sale at Weed' drug store.

D. SHERWOOD & CO.

Have just received a fine stock of

Ladies' French Kid Shoes,

Made in the Latest Styles.

Ladies' Fine Shoes, all Kinds,

A Large Stock always on hand.

Men's Fine Walking Shoes,

LATEST STYLES.

GILBERT & MOULTON,

EAST JORDAN, MICHIGAN.

House, Sign, and Fresco Painting,

GRAINING AND KALSOMINING,

Plain and Decorative Paper Hanging.

The Oldest Established Business on South Arm

S. G. ISAMAN,

South Arm, Mich.

GENERAL MERCHANDISE

A Large and Well-Selected Stock Always on Hand.

Dry Goods, Ready-made Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Groceries, Provisions, Crockery, Glassware, Hardware, Drugs, Stationery, Notions, &c.,

AT LOW PRICES.

PRODUCE OF ALL KINDS TAKEN IN EXCHANGE FOR GOODS.

Give Me a Call. S. G. ISAMAN.

New Firm.

COOPER & COOPER,

Furniture!

Charlevoix, Mich.

COME AND SEE US.

Hurrah for Hard-Pan Prices!

E. M. Clark offers

$10,000

worth of

Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots, Shoes, Clothing, Crockery,

And Everything at

Prices to suit the Times.

Call and Examine Goods, which are the Cheapest in Northern Michigan,

E. M. Clark.

THE JOURNAL

Charlevoix, Mich., July 24, 1884.

Provision Market.

Retail prices to consumers, as corrected every Wednesday evening by UPRIGHT, EMREY & CO., general dealers:

FLOUR, per bbl, $4.50, $5.50, and $7.00.
CORN MEAL, per cwt, bolted $2.00; unbolted, $.90.
HAY, per ton, $8@9.
OATS, per bu, 30@35c.
GROUND FEED, per cwt, $1.50@1.55.
BRAN, per cwt, $1.05.
POTATOES, per bu, $1.25c, new.
ONIONS, per bu, $1.00.
BUTTER, per lb, 20@25c.
EGGS, per doz, 20c.
LARD, per lb, 10@15c.
HAMS, per lb, Shoulders, 12c.
SALT PORK, 10c; Dry Salt Side, 12; Beef, 9c.
MAPLE SUGAR, per lb, 10c.
CHEESE, 10c.
WATER-WHITE OIL, 20c.
FARMERS' PRODUCE is good demand.

Fresh Meats from the Market.

Corrected every A. M. by JEFFERIES.

MEAT, best steak, 12@15c; fresh pork, 12c; mutton, leg-piece, sausage, 15c; hams, 15c; shoulders, 10c; rib stews, 8c; TALLOW, 6@8c.

Local News Brevities.

Mrs. and Miss Bloukiron, of Ionia, are at Shanbaby's.

Teachers institute in session at Boyne this week.

Clearance this week show an increase of business.

☞Great bargains in carpets at L. D. Bartholomew's.

A new warehouse 90 feet long is just being finished at St. James.

Jay L. Newberry, of Petoskey, gave us a brief call yesterday morning.

Mrs. Jerry Vernor is at Charlevoix for the warm months.—*Detroit Journal.*

Kalamazoo Colony at Charlevoix—Big crowd of 'em there.—*Evening News.*

A party of excursionists from East Jordan were at the roller rink last night.

☞Currants, cherries, raspberries, or other fruit, taken on subscription at market rates.

The approach to the north end of the bridge has been graded and a new sidewalk laid.

O. I. Wheat has traded his confectionery business to James Hemmings for a house and lot.

Mr Frank Kelly, of Troy, Iowa, took passage for home on the Champlain last Saturday.

Dan. Williams, light-keeper at St. James, registered at the Bridge street house last Saturday.

John Gallup, of Pt. James, will please accept our thanks for favors rendered last Sunday.

Thompson, Green & Co.'s mill, on Deer Lake burned Friday morning. Loss $3,000; no insurance.

Visitors to Beaver Island will find the boarding house of Mrs. Gibson an excellent place to get meals.

Ed. Cahill and wife passed through Charlevoix last Saturday on their return home from Harbor point.

Mrs. Dr. Carleton arrived home from Chicago the first of the week, via Traverse City and Stemmer Paxton.

☞Norwood people go to Charlevoix for the Sherwin-Williams ready paints. For sale by D. Bartholomew.

Edwin Cook remembered us with a fine mess of large new potatoes and green peas last Saturday. Thanks.

Vernor Richmond and Henry Leonard are spending a few weeks with friends at Charlevoix.—*Detroit Journal.*

G. F. Baldwin, photo. artist, has pitched his tent here for the summer. He will make and sell views of the town.

The steam yacht Pauline, of Mt. Clemens, was in port Saturday night, and departed for Chicago Sunday morning.

Our citizens voted on Monday to bond the village to build a public hall, engine house, lockup, etc., the vote being 83 to 8.

Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Bissell and Master Hugh and Miss Blanche are spending some weeks in Charlevoix.—*Detroit Journal.*

☞Remember that we are now supplied with poster type, and when you want anything in that line come and look over samples.

Prof. Edward Olney, of the State University, is reported to be steadily improving in health by his rest at Charlevoix.—*Free Press.*

Arthur Marks, of Detroit, and A. J. Sinclair, of Adrian, state and special agents of the Home insurance company, are in town this week.

Mrs. R. A. Campbell, of Traverse City, president of the W. C. T. U. of the 11th district, is in town this week, stopping at Frank Shanbart's.

F. W. Hathaway, of Chicago, arrived on Monday, to spend the summer here. Fred is successful as a fisherman, and with Mr. Graves, started in with a catch of 40 trout on Tuesday. We shall look for a good report before the close of the season.

John Gaunt has recovered from his surgical operation sufficient to go home, but he comes down every day to allow Dr. Carleton to dress the wound.

Dan. Way's photo. gallery is making some excellent pictures of the K. T. parade and the governor's reception. Their views show up the town in fine shape.

Sergeant Edward Israel, of Kalamazoo, who died May 27th, a victim of the Greely Arctic expedition, was a classmate and chum of Dr. S. C. Graves of Charlevoix.

☞California apricots, peaches, green gages, egg plums, quinces, figs and domestic dried fruits. Call and get a can that will surprise your stomach. Upright, Emrey & Co.

Miss Nellie May, of Madison-ave., and Mr. Chas. F. May leave to-night for Charlevoix. Miss May will remain during the warm months. Mr. May returns next week.—*Detroit Journal.*

☞Upright, Emrey & Co., are away ahead on fancy groceries. Their luxury jumbles, chocolate, coffee cakes, Milwaukee bitters, drop cookies, and Mackinac tarts are great.—try them.

Mrs. L. E. Allen has nearly recovered from her recent illness. Her mother, Mrs. Mills, of Anrora, Ohio, is here yet, and likes the place so well she may conclude to remain until Christmas.

Three hundred shares of the Spring Harbor and Boyne Falls railroad were sold at public auction by Deputy Sheriff Myers for $450. The firm comprising the Wayne County Savings bank purchased it.—*Statesman.*

R. N. Dickman, of Cleveland, Ohio, and C. L. Coffin and E. N. Smith, of Ann Arbor, arrived last Saturday with two canoes, and an outfit for fishing and camp life, to remain on our inland lakes for the next two months.

Cynthia E. Cleveland, attorney and counselor at law, lecturer, and politician, of Pierre, D. T., gave the boys a pleasant call Tuesday afternoon. She is an enthusiastic supporter of Cleveland and Hendricks, and believes that the ticket is just as certain of success as election day comes next November.

Prof. G. M. Clapsaddle, of the Chicago public schools, was on the Champlain yesterday on his way to Charlevoix. While the professor was principal of the Ypsilanti public schools he often threatened to yank us half-baked but he cannot do it now. He has been sick all winter. —*Elk Rapids Progress.*

Sermon at M. E. church next Sabbath morning, by pastor. All strangers and reorlers are invited. At night, Mrs. R. A. Campbell, of Traverse City, will present the interests of the woman's foreign missionary society. The work is taking on interesting features here, and the ladies especially and every body else are invited to be present.

B. F. Jervis, auditor of the T. & A. A. railroad, is in town this week, combining business with pleasure. He brings with him instructions from the general manager to look over our town and note its availability as a prospective terminus of the road. We understand he is already favorably impressed. Now is the time to produce our inducements.

☞Who has dried peaches spired? Upright, Emrey & Co. Who has dried blackberries at 18 cts. per lb. Upright, Emrey & Co. Where do telephone orders receive prompt attention? At Upright, Emrey & Co's. Who are our best grocers? Upright, Emrey & Co. Who keeps the fastest delivery wagon? Upright, Emrey & Co. Who have sold the cheapest? Upright, Emrey & Co.

Welcome to the Governor.

About noon Thursday word was received that Gov. Begole, on the way to his cottage at Bay View, would stop over in our village a few hours. Preparations were made to give him a royal welcome. The decorations for the Knights Templar excursion of the day previous were easily made to serve as a welcome to the governor, and our common council and citizens turned out en masse in an escort. Carriages were provided for a drive through the principal streets, and a reception given at the Fountain City House. At 5 o'clock tea was served and brief speeches made by Messrs. Buttars, Nichols, Green, Crinkshank, Enton, Mayne, Miller, Crouter, Aldrich, Smith, and McLeod, with a response by the governor. The latter expressed himself well pleased with the village, its pleasant surroundings, and especially the enthusiastic welcome given by our citizens.

M. E. Church.

M. E. church, Pastor and Congregation, most cordially invite all strangers, and reorlers, to participate in the services held each Sabbath, morning and evening. All who are not otherwise engaged, will be welcomed: with the assurance, that a pleasant time, will be had. The Sabbath school, is quite a factor, in the enjoyableness of each Sabbath ser vice.

J. T. Infinger, Pastor.

Time Tables of Steamers.

Charlevoix and Boyne City.

Steamer QUEEN OF THE LAKES—
Capt. F. L. Johnson.

Leave Charlevoix..... 6.30 a. m.... 1.30 p. m
Leave Boyne..... 5.30 a. m.... 5.30 p. m

Charlevoix and East Jordan.

Steamer GAZELLE—Capt. John Mason.

Leave Charlevoix..... 6.30 a. m.... 2.00 p. m.
Arrive East Jordan... 8.30 a. m.... 4.00 p. m.
Leave East Jordan... 9.00 a. m.... 4.30 p. m.
Arrive Charlevoix... 11.00 a. m.... 6.30 p. m.
Stopping at intermediate points.

East Jordan and Charlevoix.

Str. M. W. WRIGHT—Capt. J. J. Bennett.

LEAVE A M P M ARRIVE A M P M
East Jordan. 6.00 1.00 Charlevoix.. 8.45 3.45
Charlevoix.. 9.30 4.30 East Jordan 11.55 6.00
Stopping at intermediate points.

Boyne City and Charlevoix.

Steamer NELLIE BOOTH—Capt. Frank Cater.

Leave Boyne..... 8.30 a. m
Arrive Charlevoix..... 12.00 m. m
Leave Charlevoix..... 1.30 p. m
Arrive Boyne..... 4.30 p. m

Carrying the U. S. Mail.

The Beaver Island Route.

Steamer CLARA BELLE—Capt. A. H. Bennett

Leaving East Jordan Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 8 a. m., touching at Charlevoix at 10 a. m., and Beaver Island the same day. Returning leave Beaver Island every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 8 a. m., touching at Charlevoix at 10 a. m., and East Jordan at 2 p. m. Leave East Jordan, lv. 6.00a Leave St. James lv.. 6.00a
Charlevoix.. 8.00a Cross Village.. 10.00a
Petoskey..... 10.00a Harbor Springs 12.00 m
Harbor Springs 12.00m Petoskey..... 1.00p
Cross Village.. 2.00p Charlevoix..... 3.00p
St. James..... 5.00p East Jordan, ar. 6.00p
Carrying the U. S. Mail.

HANNAH, LAY & COMPANY'S STEAMER LINE.

SEASON OF 1884.

CITY OF GRAND RAPIDS,

CAPT. O. B. WEEDS.

GOING NORTH. Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays.		GOING SOUTH. Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays.	
Will Leave		Will Leave	
Traverse City..	7.00am	St. Ignace.....	5.30am
Northport.....	9.30am	Hon Village....	8.00am
Charlevoix.....	12.00m	Cross Village..	9.30am
Petoskey.....	2.00pm	Harbor Springs	12.00pm
Harbor Springs	2.45pm	Petoskey.....	2.00pm
Cross Village..	5.00pm	Charlevoix.....	3.00pm
Mackinaw Isl'd	9.00pm	Northport.....	4.30pm
Arriving at		Arriving at	
St. Ignace.....	10.00pm	Traverse City..	8.30pm

T. S. PAXTON,

CAPT. A. G. AMSDEN.

GOING NORTH. Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays.		GOING SOUTH. Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays.	
Will Leave		Will Leave	
Traverse City..	7.00am	Harbor Springs	6.00am
Old Mission....	9.30am	Petoskey.....	7.30am
Elk Rapids.....	10.00am	Old Mission....	9.30am
Petoskey.....	1.00pm	Elk Rapids.....	10.00am
Harbor Springs	3.00pm	East Jordan (or Boyne)	6.00am
Arriving at		Arriving at	
Mackinaw.....	5.00pm	Charlevoix, (ex. Sunday).....	11.00am
Cross Village..	6.30pm	Northport.....	1.00pm
Northport.....	8.30pm	Traverse City..	3.30pm

GOOD CONNECTIONS

Will be made at Mackinaw with trains for the South on the C. & E. R. R.

Also on Sundays mornings between the City of Traverse from Chicago and the City of Grand Rapids going north; and on Wednesday evenings between the T. & E. R. R. trains going south and the City of Traverse to Chicago.

HANNAH, LAY & CO.

Grand Rapids & Indiana R. R.

Time Table in effect June 22, 1884.

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	No. 1	No. 3	No. 5	No. 7
Cincinnati, lv..	.....	7 15am	7 15pm	.....
Richmond.....	2.20pm	10.00	10.50	.....
Winchester.....	2.51	10.22	11.21	.....
Ridgeville.....	3.07	10.42	11.38	.....
Fort Wayne, ar.	6.40	12.20pm	2.50am	4.30am
Fort Wayne, lv.	.....	12.25	3.00	4.35
Avilla.....	.....	12.49	3.32	5.01
Kendallville....	.....	1.03	3.51	5.21
Wolcott.....	.....	1.13	4.01	5.32
Vickery.....	.....	1.23	4.11	5.42
Kalamazoo, ar.	.....	6.42	6.52	12.25am
Kalamazoo, lv.	.....	1.00	5.20	3.50
Otsego.....	.....	1.06	5.26	3.56
Plainwell.....	2 10am	1.16	5.36	4.06
Allegan.....	2.30	1.36	5.57	4.29
Bloomfield Cntr	8.47	12.00am	12.01pm	6.56
Big Rapids.....	3.45	1.27	1.27	7.37
Reed's City, ar	.....	1.56	1.56	8.08
Reed's City, lv	10.17	.....	1.59	3.15
Cadillac, ar.....	11.58	.....	3.08	4.45
Cadillac, lv.....	12.20	3.05	3.58	.....
Walton.....	12.49pm	3.42	3.58	.....
Traverse City, ar	.....	8.40	8.18	1.15pm
Kalkaska, lv....	2.20pm	4.40	4.25	.....
Mancelona.....	2.07	4.60	5.05	.....
Alba.....	2.16	5.00	5.15	.....
Petoskey.....	2.35	5.20	5.35	.....
Harbor Springs.	4.15	7.05	7.05	11.15
Mackinaw City.	.....	8.00	8.00	.....

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	No. 2	No. 4	No. 6	No. 8
Mackinaw City.	8.20pm	7.00am	.....	.....
Harbor Springs.	10.15	9.05	9.00pm	6.00am
Petoskey.....	10.47	9.38	.....	7.30
Bogart Lake....	11.01	9.52	.....	7.44
Mancelona.....	12 14am	9.58	.....	9.49
Kalkaska.....	12.45	10.24	.....	9.43
Traverse City, lv	1.25	11.00	3.40pm	.....
Cadillac, ar.....	3.15	12.40pm	.....	10.20am
Cadillac, lv.....	3.35	12.50	.....	11.20
Walton.....	3.55	12.40pm	4.00am	3.30pm
Reed City, ar..	4.39	1.19	7.06	.....
Reed City, lv..	.....	1.26	7.36	3.20
Big Rapids.....	4.07	1.59	8.06	4.12
Bloomfield Cntr	4.50	2.42	8.49	4.55
Allegan.....	6.05	3.50	10.05	7.23
Plainwell.....	6.20	4.10	10.25	7.46
Otsego.....	7.00am	4.35	11.15	.....
Kalamazoo, ar..	8.55	6.22	12.58	.....
Kalamazoo, lv..	9.00	6.32	2.00	.....
Vickery.....	9.22	6.54	2.22	.....
Kendallville....	10.23	8.16	3.30	.....
Avilla.....	11.33	9.35	4.31	.....
Fort Wayne, ar	12.45pm	10.50	6.00	.....
Fort Wayne, lv.	1.00	12.00am	6.50	5.30am
Ridgeville.....	3.11	2.33	.....	8.15
Winchester.....	3.38	3.05	.....	9.17
Richmond.....	4.08	3.45	.....	10.15
Cincinnati, ar..	7.00pm	7.30am	.....	12.30pm

C. L. LOCKWOOD, G. P. Agt.
Grand Rapids, Mich.

HELLO! How Are You?

Of Interest to All.

HAVE YOUR GROCERIES, MEATS, FISH, AND VEGETABLES, DELIVERED

Free of Charge.

All orders by telephone or Otherways, promptly attended to.

Having placed a Telephone in our market, we can receive and fill orders promptly with the least possible trouble to our patrons.

Ice Delivered

Every Morning.

Opposite Bridge street house, Charlevoix.

JEFFERIES & DECKER.

OLD NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE

J. L. HURD & CO.

Offer a full and fresh line of

Staple and Fancy Groceries

Fine Canned Goods, Richardson & Robbins' Potied Meats, Libby's Beef, Durkee's Salad Dressing, Fine Olive Oil, French Capres, Queen Olives, Canned Clams, Clam Chowder, Lobsters, Salmon, California Fruits, Fine Confectionery and Cigars, Dried Apricots, Cherries, Peaches, Raspberries, English Currants, Prunes, etc.

A Full Line of Dry Goods

Constantly in Stock.

Everything Fresh and at Lowest Prices.

J. L. HURD & CO.,
Old Stand of A. Fox.

NEW FIRM. NEW GOODS

F. G. HINES & CO.,

A Complete Stock of

DRUGS AND STATIONERY

Bridge Street, Carpenter Building.

A share of the Patronage of Charlevoix and Vicinity Respectfully solicited.

Prescriptions Carefully Compounded.

LIVING PRICES. POLITE ATTENTION

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Charlevoix, ss.—At a session of the Probate Court for said county, held at the Probate office, in the village of Charlevoix, on Monday, the 14th day of May, A. D. 1884. Present, James A. Kent, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of BENJAMIN WALKER, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified of Reuben Willis, administrator, with the will annexed, of said deceased, praying for the reasons therein stated that certain real estate may be sold to pay debts outstanding against said estate. Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday, the eleventh day of August next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the several heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said court, then to be holden in the Probate office, in the village of Charlevoix, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted. And it is further ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the several persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Charlevoix Journal, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county, three successive weeks, previous to said day of hearing.

(A true copy.)
25-26 JAMES A. KEAT,
Judge of Probate.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Charlevoix, ss.—At a session of the Probate Court for said county, held at the Probate office, in the village of Charlevoix, on Monday, the 14th day of May, in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty four. Present, James A. Kent, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of BENJAMIN WALKER, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified of Reuben Willis, administrator, with the will annexed, of said deceased, praying for the reasons therein stated that certain real estate may be sold to pay debts outstanding against said estate. Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday, the eleventh day of August next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the several heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said court, then to be holden in the Probate office, in the village of Charlevoix, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted. And it is further ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the several persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Charlevoix Journal, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county, three successive weeks, previous to said day of hearing.

(A true copy.)
25-26 JAMES A. KEAT,
Judge of Probate.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Charlevoix, ss.—Notice is hereby given, that by an order of the Probate Court for the county of Charlevoix, made on the 12th day of June, A. D. 1884, on application of the undersigned, administrator of the estate of said deceased, for license to sell the real estate of said deceased, whereof he died seized, praying for the reasons therein stated, that it may be sold for the payment of said deceased's debts and the charges of administration, notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned, administrator of the estate of said deceased, by virtue of the power and license granted to me, will sell at public vendue, to the highest bidder, at the office of the Judge of Probate, in the village of Charlevoix, in the county of Charlevoix, in said state, on Saturday, the 6th day of August, A. D. 1884, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day, all the right, title and interest he, by mortgage or otherwise, existing at the time of the death of said deceased, or at the time of sale, and also subject to the right of dower and the homestead rights of said deceased, the following described real estate, to wit: The undivided one-half in the quarter of section five (5) in township thirty three (33) north of range nine (9) west, containing one hundred and sixty acres of land, more or less, according to United States survey.

ALBERT E. HOWENS,
Administrator.

WAR WITH HIGH PRICES.

A fall in the price of Hardware, at L. D. Bartholomew's.

SAVINGS BANK OF CHARLEVOIX.

Deposits of TEN CENTS AND UPWARD received. Five per cent interest, payable January and July 1st. Deposits made on or before the 10th of JANUARY, APRIL, JULY and OCTOBER, will be entitled to interest from the first day of the month following deposit. Loans made on approved security to depositors. Stockholders are personally liable for deposits beyond their stock subscriptions. Stockholders are personally liable for double amount of their stock, which secures their bills in circulation. Second, we do not speculate with money, but loan it on real estate, or on good business paper, and hold the money ready for our depositors. Third, we do not speculate in stocks, bonds, gold, or anything else, but do a legitimate banking business. Fourth, we do not speculate in lottery tickets, or anything else, but do a legitimate banking business. Fifth, we do not speculate in lottery tickets, or anything else, but do a legitimate banking business. Sixth, we do not speculate in lottery tickets, or anything else, but do a legitimate banking business. Seventh, we do not speculate in lottery tickets, or anything else, but do a legitimate banking business. Eighth, we do not speculate in lottery tickets, or anything else, but do a legitimate banking business. Ninth, we do not speculate in lottery tickets, or anything else, but do a legitimate banking business. Tenth, we do not speculate in lottery tickets, or anything else, but do a legitimate banking business. Eleventh, we do not speculate in lottery tickets, or anything else, but do a legitimate banking business. Twelfth, we do not speculate in lottery tickets, or anything else, but do a legitimate banking business. Thirteenth, we do not speculate in lottery tickets, or anything else, but do a legitimate banking business. Fourteenth, we do not speculate in lottery tickets, or anything else, but do a legitimate banking business. Fifteenth, we do not speculate in lottery tickets, or anything else, but do a legitimate banking business. Sixteen

LOVE'S RETROSPECT.

Sweet-hearted maiden, in my wealth of flowers
You are the rose
Whose fragrance makes sweet the vanishing hours
In life's dull prose.

I ask you for the golden rose of love—
You smile assent,
Such happiness is such realms above!
I am content.

I take your hand, I clasp your waist, Your lips
Is yesterday
The years to come, but no'er shall fade that lilies
From memory.

Sweet-hearted maiden, in the scent of flowers
I see you, and forget the dreary hours
And lapse of years.

PETTIGREW'S PREDICAMENT,

BY LILY M. CURRY.

Pettigrew is one of the heart-hearted young fellows I ever knew. He comes to dine with me occasionally, and we have a good, long talk, afterward. He likes me, I fancy, because, while sympathizing with him in all his fortunes, good or ill, I have never yet lapsed foolish enough to fall in love with him.

The darkest days of all his life, he says, were those of the autumn in which I first made his acquaintance—before, and also at the time that we rescued neighbors in the top of that horrible dark-green building, some better than a tenement. You see, I cannot wholly avoid exposing a certain Mahatmism of my own just life while touching upon my friend's battles and bitterness; nevertheless, that shall not deter me.

"The darkest days," says Pettigrew, with a sigh of thankfulness that they have beenearly weathered, "were upon me when I found myself landed, that chilly November evening, supperless and penniless, in the dreary room I had rented during the afternoon of the old Irish janitress. You know, I believe, that I had come West the June preceding, secure upon the promise of a good position in a railroad office, a position which had turned out a mirage, I might say, leaving me in a sad predicament. A thousand miles away from the little New England town I had called home for twenty years, and where were the only people I knew or who knew me; with no relations or connections to write to for aid; with $3.17 in my pocket, and nothing to pawn. I stood thus alone in the great rushing Western city, and endeavored to consider the matter. Common sense introduced me to a cheap lodging-house and a morning paper with a column or two of advertisements for male help, the most of which I responded to in my most chirky mood. The following week I was fortunate enough to obtain a situation in the tobacco department of a 'Cheap John' store, where the lower classes traded and the vilest smells abounded. I stayed at that place through all the last summer weather, earning a salary just sufficient to pay my board. The first of August the floor-walker got mad and had me discharged.

"I did some copying for a week or so, at 2 cents a page. Then I went on the stage, as a supernumerary, and learned how to carry a spear or a torch unsingingly well. My healthy lungs availed me now; I could bellow out the bass part of the chorus of almost any light opera, once I had learned it, though I didn't know one note from another on paper, and had never taken a singing-lesson in my life.

"So off and on, along through August and September, I managed to keep life and body together and sinew to my feet. The money came October, but nothing to art or sing in. I did some more copying and tackled over into November, and landed one latter night in the room where you first knew me. I was tired and hungry enough to do almost anything. I remembered having read about some poor devil of a newspaper man who hesitated one night for an hour or two, not knowing whether to cut his throat or to sit down and write a funny paragraph, and who finally did the latter and was very successful the rest of his life. I lit the gas to warm the stoves and crawled into bed, trying to be thankful I had not to sleep in the gutter. There's nothing like comparing yourself with people worse off. Many a time I've gone along the street with an empty, gnawing stomach and make myself positively happy by pitying some poor cripple or blind beggar. And, mind you, all this time I had been watching out for a respectable situation at my work.

"Next morning I got up and said to my-self, 'Pettigrew, this won't do. You've got to have some breakfast, and where will you get it? That's the question. It was pretty cold, but I dressed and went down into the street, where it was much warmer because of the sunlight. I turned into the heart of the city, pondering the dubious prospects of breaking my fast, and casting wistful eyes upon such alluring signs as 'We give a piece of pie with every 15-cent meal.'

"I had walked but a few blocks, when a heavy hand fell upon my shoulder, and, turning, I beheld the familiar face of a fat lisper who had been a chorus comrade of mine in the last opera. Possessing a phenomenal voice, though one as uncultivated as my own, he had been engaged a year on the road with the company, and I had not seen him for a month or more. I was glad to shake his pudgy hand and greet him with a 'How are you?' First-rate, considering,' he replied. 'But it's so great fun traveling when you make so many one-night stands. We've had precious little sleep but what we could snatch on the cars. And such jumps! Three hundred miles and the BIG; and even if we did get to any hotel in the morning, and thought we could take a nap, they'd call a rehearsal.

"'Is that so?' said I. 'Well, at least you've had better luck than I.' 'How is that?' said he. 'Nothing,' said I, with a groan. 'I moved yesterday, and I've just got up. Haven't had any breakfast yet.' 'Neither have I,' said he. 'Come and take yours with me.'

"I needed no second invitation. The good and cordial laughly, and we had a substantial lay-out.

"'What are you doing now?' he asked, as we left the place, and were walking along the street. 'Nothing,' I said, frankly. 'I'd be glad to get hold of anything, for I'm hard up, and I don't know which way to turn.'

"He looked very sympathetic. 'I wish you were going with the company,' he said. 'But there's no use asking. I tried to get them to take my brother Jim; he's got a good voice. But they wouldn't take mother soul, they said. We start out again Sunday for the Northwest. Speaking of Jim, I shouldn't wonder if he could help you to something. He works at J——'s, the caterer, you know. He is sent out to private houses for evening parties mostly, and it's the busy season of it.'

"I swallowed the lump of pride that came into my throat at the notion of acting as waiter at an evening party, and accompanied him to see his brother. He was quite as good-natured and almost as fat as the lisper. Their name, I believe I forget it, was Taylor.

"'How he managed, I haven't the slightest idea. I believe there was some one sick of the regular force, and he must have fibbed endlessly as to my qualifications. However, they hired me, and I was sent that very night along with him and two others to a large ball.

"In his boundless good-nature he had hustled around and secured for me the regulation dress-suit and other necessities. Thus apparelled, I differed only from the male guests of the evening in the matter of gloves, the gentlemen appearing bare-handed, according to fashion's latest decree.

"'Taylor, my good friend, had given me any amount of instruction as to my duties; it was of great importance that I carry myself as stiffly erect as possible and affect a broad English accent. For the rest, I strove against embarrassment at the beauty of the decorations and the radiance of the ladies' toilets, kept an eye upon Taylor, and asked diffidentious at intervals.

"The force part of the evening passed without mishap, and my attributants, though necessarily limited to the supper-room, heard only the delightful music, and caught many a glimpse of dating beauty.

"The programme of miscellaneous dances, which was later to be followed by the opera, was yet in progress when all at once there seemed to come to me a hard space of glimmer. The company appeared to have quite forgotten the supper room.

"Impelled by curiosity, I ventured forth and down the wide passage to a position where I could see into the ball-room. I passed before this mirror and regarded my negligeed austerity with singled delight and amusement. Suddenly, however, I started and a surreptitious chill crept up my spinal column. There were two reflections in the mirror—two images of myself. Two Pettigrews, and one was looking over the other's shoulder. I turned quickly and stood facing my other self in the flesh, who had just emerged from the hall-room.

"'Hi, old fellow!' me in a sort of holy horror; glanced again in the mirror, then back at me. 'I did likewise.' 'Twins, by George!' he ejaculated. Then I saw that he wore no gloves. But, apart from this, he was identical in face, form, and costume. 'Who are you?' he asked. Suddenly I remembered instructions and jerked myself up into the required attitude. He saw the movement and laughed. 'Come, I said, he, 'I want to speak with you in private. I'm the bank's son.'

"I followed him substantially, and he led the way down the grand stairs, and out of the conservatory. There chanced to be no cooing lovers in the dimness of that cool retreat, and so we stood safe.

"'Who are you?' he asked a second time. 'You're not a reporter, are you? My mother's dead set against society papers.' 'No, sir!' I answered. 'Not a detective?' 'No, sir,' I said, shivering a little. 'I'm only a caterer's man.' 'That's all is it?' said he, as if he felt relieved. 'Well, but how the deuce do you look so like me? I never saw such a resemblance, as when I looked in the glass up stairs. You're no relation of mine?' 'Not that I know of,' said I. 'I'm in a dence of scrape, and you're just the man to help me out of it. Lend me your clothes, will you? Can you dance—waltz?' 'Yes,' I said, 'I can waltz as well as any one—like, I should say.' 'Good! Now, if you'll do as I tell you, and help me out of an infernal bother, I'll make it well worth your trouble. I give you my word for it, and Herbert Fremont's word has never been broken yet. I'm engaged for the next number, a valse, to a certain young lady, and I want to get out of it—for reasons of my own. I want you to take my place. I'll fix it this way: I bring her here to the conservatory and leave her with you. You will come back with the ice, and she'll never know the difference. If you waltz well, you'll have no trouble. You need say very little—small talk and compliments. You dressed so peculiarly, you can make no mistake; costume of blue and green, quite bizarre. And her name is Ida Lowerel his voice—'Miss Ritchie—Agnes Ritchie. Don't forget.' 'I won't forget,' I said. 'Ritchie and Poorey will have one value together. It's appropriate.' He grinned slightly. 'I'll tell you the rest when we meet again presently,' he said. 'You go to the supper-room and I'll come for the ice directly.' 'All right,' said I, and obeyed.

"I went out once to Taylor, and told him the bank's son required my presence for a short time in the greenhouse. Taylor was busy opening more champagne, and merely nodded as I spoke. I stood in one and passed the door, where my other self awaited me. He plucked the white carnation out from his lapel and fastened it upon my own. 'After the value, he said, 'promenade with her for a few moments, then take her back to the conservatory. Leave her there, and come for another ice, or wine, or anything, you know, and meet me here. And now, I take it you're a gentleman and barrister for the time being. I want you to accept a little—well, taking a winter coat off my back he pushed me along. 'Go on,' he said, smilingly.

"I settled the wad in my vest pocket, and hastened down the staircase. Surely, there the man was a couple dressed, in a bizarre costume of blue and green. She mentioned me to sit beside her, and spoke pettily. 'How quickly you returned, she said. Compliments and small talk, I remembered, were my instructions. 'Would you have had me stay much longer?' I asked, lowering my voice to a soft repeach.

"'You should not ask such a foolish question,' she answered, and blushed a little in a delicate, provoke-fashion. Presently she darted a sly, half-serious glance up at my face. 'Dearly!' she ejaculated. 'Oh,' I asked, to make time. 'What about Dearly?' she repeated. 'Can you ask?' I said, deprecating the question merely because I didn't know anything else to do. Who or what was Dearly? 'Yes,' she persisted, softly. 'I can ask. Because she is simply mine for—absorbing you, as I suppose I have done this evening. Or—are you have me.' Her hesitation was very pretty. 'She may be angry if she chooses,' I said, carelessly.

"Miss Ritchie tapped my arm with her fan. 'Fie!' she cried. 'Do you fancy the rumor has not reached me? 'What rumor? I asked, innocently. 'Why, the rumor of your engagement, of course. It is true, is it not?' 'Now, who could have told you such a thing?' I asked. 'A little bird, perhaps; but no matter. Do you hear the music? It is our value.

"I rose and offered her my arm, and we were soon removed from the ball-room. Mr. Herbert had been flirting with the lady, I was quite certain. And Dearly's was the name I had adopted. He was, perhaps, desirous of cordially thanking me for the assistance I had let her boldly into the dazzling light of the ball-room, and we conversed by the glimmer of the moon, as we paced leisurely together. As we paused to promenade, Dearly's name was upon my lips, but I

"He smiled, 'You've done me a great service,' said he. 'Fact is, the lady I engaged to valse me last week. To punish her, I pretended to flirt with this other one, Dearly, and carried it a little too far. I had to make it clear to her my affiancy. That's what I've been doing. If ever you want a friend—'

"'Good heavens!' I interrupted. 'Don't thank me too much. I've only been acting a worse sense for you. You told me to give her compliments and small talk.' He looked a bilindazed, and fled with the ice.

I went back into the supper-room, and cleared the table of the last half dozen pounds. If this breed could be encouraged, and stimulated generally, love-making would lose half its terrors. *Pittsburgh Chronicle-Telegraph.*

"Why do you crow?" asked a goose of a venerable chanticleer. "I cackle as much as you." "Yes, but you don't lay."

HUMOR.

A FRIEND of the family asked an editor why he allowed his wife to lend him. "Well, what am I to do?" was the reply: "the doctor has ordered her to take plenty of exercise!"—*Louisville Pickings.*

THERE is at least one spot on this fair earth where the lone-hall fiend could not get in his work. On a recent hot night in Covington, Ky., is posted this sign: "No phone here—Hot on these Premises."—*Chicago Herald.*

A NEW YORK man owns a bulldog that weighs only five and one-half pounds. If this breed could be encouraged, and stimulated generally, love-making would lose half its terrors. *Pittsburgh Chronicle-Telegraph.*

"WHY do you crow?" asked a goose of a venerable chanticleer. "I cackle as much as you." "Yes, but you don't lay," replied the wrinkled fowl, as he chased up another square yard of his master's newly seeded garden.—*New York Journal.*

A TOWN that pretty girl, who has to go up Vine street every day, calls the loafers along that thoroughfare "Poetry and Want," because they stare her in the face.—*Peter's Mail.*

COME TO OLEOMARGARINE.
My friends, I'm telling you the truth,
You hear me words so plain,
A lot of little multitude
Are dying with the pain
Of poor and empty stomachs
And music good, round, sweet tones
—*The Judge.*

A NEW YORK man who was married in the morning was a maniac before night. Don't get married in the morning. It gives the brides mother a fine day to talk to you.—*Philadelphia Call.*

Oh, pretty maiden, now inclined to play
The part of school-boy,
Kiss you critical your choice to name the day,
Or, I'm a fool!
"Let be the day!" Ellie spoke in low voice
A long while you should keep, time,
Lest you make the mistake the year had been
A look-before-you-leap year.

A NEWS item states that "the home of Mr. Brent was stocked into during his absence and robbed of $800 worth of jewelry, clothing, and other property." The only explanation of this queer statement is that either Mrs. B. is a Cincinnati lady or the printer has left "a" out of "house."

A MAN in Terre Haute, who recently secured a divorce from his wife, now employs her as a servant-girl, and she now has more money than she ever had before. Some people think it a sin to wear a much worn suit of clothes.

"Well, sa I had documentary evidence against me, I told the judge I could take a vacation. She cried a good deal, said I didn't care for her, and I guess she did, but tears did not avail. It takes a good deal of damp weather to put me out of my regular collection. She spent a night packing her trunks, and I spent a night in the cooler. Now I could get a divorce and save all this trouble, but I don't want to. I'm a married man, and I'm going to stay so. I'm a married man, and I'm going to stay so. I'm a married man, and I'm going to stay so

HADASSAH.

BY OSCAR F. WISNER.

And Haman's sons have met a bloody fate
In that dark hour of horror and of hate.
For Shu-Shan, the queen, had told it in the ear
Of Iran: "These sons of Haman, too, I fear."
"Then let them hang," the king with bearing
proud
"On the fifty gallows, reaching to the cloud."
Then a frown came upon the air of night
In Shu-Shan's hall, now filled with beauties,
bright.

Rejoicing in all the brilliant hall now glad,
And joyous guests doffs her garments sad.
But where is Vashti? where the stern cold
dame,
Whose evil great Iran tried in vain to tame—
Where is she now? Alas! her place is filled
By one whose voice with honeyed accents
thrilled,
As gliding through the hall of Shu-Shan fair,
She seemed like bird that carols on the air.

The Jews find rest in Persia's ancient days,
For loved the king Hadassah's pleasant ways,
And over all of Media, Persia too,
No name is heard like Mordecai, the Jew.
From lowest depths of degradation vile
When on his face was seen no happy smile,
Now side the king and next to him in power
Stood Mordecai, the Jew, in prosperous hour.

Night settles down, and all the silent skies
Of Persia's realms are filled with brilliant eyes,
And silence reigns in Shu-Shan's gilded halls,
And shadows strange now creep along its walls.
O glorious night, that watches for the day;
When all things long along life's pulsing way.
Night! sable goddess, cautions o'er the sleep
Of Persia's monarch, captive at thy feet.

But yonder come the golden streaks of day,
In long bright lines, and upward take their way;
Whilst all the stars in twinkling splendor
bright
Have hid their beams in floods of greater light.
And life again throughout the Persian realm
Is quickened as day the sombre night o'er-
whelms.
Thus day and night follow each other's track
On muffled feet and ever still come back.

And Iran's monarch, looking on the past,
Rejoices now at this great feast, his last.
His ancient enemy now lies asleep,
And Mordecai no more is seen to weep.
No restless nights in Shu-Shan's starry hall,
"No air drawn dagger" threatens now his fall;
But quiet reigns o'er Persia's distant plain
Both near and far around her wide domain.

And he who sat on Persia's gilded throne,
The greatest monarch of the world then known,
Taught a great lesson—lesson such as now
Might stamp itself on each one's thoughtful
brow.
This the first lesson of the kind we read,
A lesson, too, which many a home might heed;
Untaught before—but needed every day,
As o'er life's pathway tread we its slippery way.

And she who would command the hollow bark
O'er bounding billows in the midnight dark,
Must learn to navigate the waters wide
Which gird her round when on unruffled tide,
And venture not upon the stormy wave
Without a skillful hand and heart as brave.
Else mountain seas her little boat o'erwhelm,
Whilst she unnerved stands trembling at the
helm.

We will not speculate, on theme like this,
Lest we, like others, too, our path should miss.
But live content, not daring to complain
Of heaven's decree, which ever is the same.
And when we undertake to alter heaven's
decree,
And ask of God to bend a willing knee
To his frail mortals, made of senseless dust,
We then lose all of hope, and God, and trust.

Let each within his sphere still humble tread
The path which leads to chambers of the dead.
Let each pursue the course he deems the best,
And go through life as to a joyous feast,
And none usurp another's chosen way
Which leads him upward to a brighter day.
But all like stars, each having grades of light,
March cheerful round and gladden all the
night.

* * * * * *

No longer bloom the roses, round her towers,
Breathing sweet incense from ambrosial bow-
ers;
The sun no longer flashes down his rays
On stately spire, as once in former days.
And stars no longer pour their mellow light
Adown the sky to gladden Shu-Shan's night.
But dust and ashes, alone, of all remain,
To greet the tourist on the Persian plain.

And this sad tale of Iran's fated queen,
Will oft be read and many a tear be seen.
And many a Vashti, too, will tread the stage,
And with her lord in hot dispute engage.
And many a happy home the scene of strife,
Between the husband and once loving wife.
Thus will be acted o'er in coming time,
As sans roll 'round on flaming car sublime.

And strife and angry words will ceaseless rise
And send the clamor to the vaulted skies.
Long as the years endure, and clouds remain,
The same sad picture, looking still the same.
Once happy homes deserted now and cold,
Uncheered by love their sorrows all untold;
These homes where peace once held its halcyon
reign,
Will oft repeat a mournful sad refrain.

We love this story told of Shu-Shan's hall,—
Sad tale of ancient Iran's festival.
No one can tell the fate of Vashti proud,
Nor that of him her once adored lord.
Both sleep the sleep that's found within the
grave—
Peaceful they sleep,—the monarch and the
slave.
And where the strains of music rose and fell,
No echo whispers o'en a last farewell.

THE END.

THE JOURNAL

Charlevoix, Mich., July 24, 1884.

Around the County.

We want a live correspondent in every township or community in this county, to make our JOURNAL an organ of the whole county. Everything in the nature of news, business or personal interest at home or designed to advertise our resources to the state at large, is legitimate. The condition of crops, large acreage or unusual yield of any particular product, the coming in of the beauty, industry, manufactures leading to the development of any one of special interest. We wish to make this department the most valuable in the JOURNAL. Write on only one side of the paper.

East Jordan.

[This was received too late for use last week.]

Sunday morning, 13th, the Clara Belle started with an excursion party, gotten up by the Catholic society. They were not lacking in point of numbers, (about 70) but as soon as the most of them left Charlevoix, they discovered that they were awful particular about what they wanted to keep on their stomachs, and were so decidedly affected that a number came home by cars and stage.

About 30 people on Sunday morning left on the little steamer Reeves, for a ride to Bay Springs, and to take a look through the magnificent hotel at that place. All were very well pleased with the good dinner, and the courteous treatment which they received through Mr. Chapman, and arrived home in time to attend the excellent temperance lecture given in the evening at the school house, by Mr. Burnham, of Holly, Mich., who is sojourning a few days at East Jordan, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. James Stone.

Rev. Mr. Hall of near Elk Rapids, favored us with an interesting sermon last Sunday morning, and although the town looked like Goldsmith's "Deserted village," on account of the excursions, a large audience gathered to hear him and came away feeling well repaid.

East Jordan is more than well supplied at present with steamboats, no fewer than five running here. However, we can stand it if they can, and are only sorry that "trade" will not allow them to keep going and coming regularly.

The two Misses Steinman, of Grand Rapids, one of them well known in the southern part of the state, as a teacher of German, have been visiting at Mr. Glenn's.

Our school closed last Friday for the summer vacation. Mr. George Fast and Miss Alice Gleun as teachers have given the best of satisfaction.

The Good Templars are making arrangements for an entertainment.

On the 6th of June last a grocery stock was opened at the store of David Brown, the stock being furnished by a Mr. Chrisman, who comes here from Grand Rapids. The firm have not agreed all around, and to day (July 16) the Brown part of the firm closed the doors putting the keys in his pocket. The partnership will probably close by a receiver being appointed to give the Chrisman part of the firm a show.

South Arm.

Raspberries are numerous; berry-pickers ditto.

Mrs. S. G. Isamon is slowly recovering.

Mrs. J. Monroe, Jr., is quite ill.

As Mrs. Hawkes and Miss Cole were out driving recently, their horse became frightened at a wheelbarrow in the road, and became unmanageable. Both ladies were thrown out, but not seriously injured.

J. H. Vance was driving his two-year-old colt recently. The harness broke, frightening the animal, and she ran a few rods, spilling Mr. V. out. Luckily he survived to tell the tale.

Mrs. Cummins sprained her ankle descending the steps at P. L. Lanway's store.

A. Butler and grand-daughter have returned to Wisconsin.

Mrs. J. N. Smith and son, of Petoskey, are visiting relatives here.

The minister (?) who advertised a basket meeting at the Baptist church did not appear. His whereabouts are unknown.

While Mr. Miles was drawing hay, the wagon reach broke, throwing him to the ground and breaking a rib. He is recovering.

Jas. Hastings, of Charlevoix, was in town this week.

School closed Tuesday. Miss Potter has admirably sustained her reputation as a teacher.

Miss Susie Hawks, of Boyne, visited here last week.

A buggy load of our people attended the temperance lecture at East Jordan Friday evening. Notwithstanding the bad weather, a large and attentive audience was present.

Rev. Richard Tyndall has returned from his visit to Canada.

Rev. H. C. Scofield has traded his property in Echo, consisting of a sawmill, 200 acres of land, etc., for a farm in Wayne county.

Mrs. Henry Olney died last Sunday. She leaves three children, viz: James A. Kent, Mrs. Jerome Hill, and Mister Bertie; also ten grandchildren, besides numerous friends and relatives to mourn her death. She was a consistent christian, and had been a member of the M. E. church for many years. Funeral on Monday at 10 o'clock, Rev. H. C. Scofield officiating.

Ironton.

The Pine Lake Iron Co.'s furnace, makes 60 to 65 tons of iron per day.

R. M. Cherrie made Ironton a short call last Friday; left Sunday evening for Chicago.

Superintendent Hunt returned from Chicago Friday. He will repair the broken walls of those kilns which have fallen down, and make business lively in Ironton.

Capt. George Thompson has sold one-half of the North Star to C. G. Lewis, of Boyne. She has gone to Grand Haven to install the new crew, Hiram Thompson and Dennis Smith.

Foreman Reum has resigned his position at the furnace and leaves next week.

John Otis, of Mancelona, made Ironton a short call Saturday, returning Sunday evening.

Mr. T. C. Bird, who has been very sick with inflamation of the lungs, is recovering, under the management of Dr. Lewis.

No school this week on account of the teachers institute at Boyne.

Preaching at the school house last Sunday morning, by Rev. P. Blake, and evening by Rev. Mr. May.

J. G. Peterson has bought a new top buggy since his wife went visiting. Can't say who will be riding with him.

Mr. Morey has taken a contract to get the wood off one hundred and sixty acres near Stripp's dock for the Pine Lake Iron Co.

Look out for a Cleveland and Hendricks pole and flag at Ironton next week.

Burgess.

School has closed in district No. 4, on account of several severe cases of chilblain.

James Bartlett addressed the greenback meeting held at Gilman school house, after which a Butler club was organized with the following officers: President, Oscar Tillotson; secretary, James H. Meers; treasurer, Joseph Lewis.

Chauncey Howe and wife rejoice over the arrival of a baby girl.

The mother of Frank and Peter Kane, from Genesee county, is expected to arrive next week, on a visit.

Another saw mill, just below Whitford's, is talked of.

The hay crop is light, but of good quality.

James Bartlett, of Oberlin, O., is visiting with his brother-in-law, Geo. Willis.

There will be a Butler ratification meeting at the Murry school house Thursday evening. Good speakers are expected.

Mr. Minier has a raising Thursday.

Chas. D. Long, of Flint, is expected this week to visit his sister, Mrs. Edna Kane, and his brothers in Evangeline.

Henry Haulin has gone to Vander bilt on business.

Norwood.

L. J. Nash, wife, nurse, and three children, of Manitowoc, Wis., arrived by steamer Lawrence, Sunday the 20th, and will occupy the Adams house through the summer months.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Pearl, of Battle Creek, are in town, guests of their daughter, Mrs. F. McIntyre.

Clarence Gould, of Detroit, is in town, the guest of Dudley Meech.

E. R. Harris is building a residence on the Meech addition to Norwood. It looks suspicious E. R.

C. H. Ferguson, wife, and two children, of Hyde Park, Ill., are in town, the guests of Mrs. Ferguson's sister, Mrs. Geo. Foote.

Mr. Ezra Meech, wife and daughter Jessie, arrived Sunday, the 20th, and will remain the summer, guests at F. J. Meech's.

Mrs. Vene Spaulding, of Elk Rapids, is in town visiting her son William.

Mr. Guiles and wife, of Cleveland, Ohio, is visiting at their nephew's, Frank Guiles.

What about that double wedding? Who knows when, where, and who too.

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ATTORNEYS.

BECKSMANN & GRIER, Attorneys at Law, Office in Dedham Block, Charlevoix, Mich. A. E. BECKSMANN. C. J. GRIER.

DARTA CALL, Attorneys at Law, Real Estate and Loan Agents. Lake St., east of post-office, Petoskey, Mich.

POTTER & SLEIGHT, Attorneys at Law, East Jordan, Mich.

FRED W. MAYNE, Attorney and Counselor at Law. Claims promptly attended to. MONEY TO LOAN.

H. A. JERSEY, Attorney and Counselor at Law. Office on Lake St., Boyne, Mich.

HILLS & NEWBERRY, Attorneys at Law, and Circuit Court Commissioners. Office in bank building, entrance on Mitchell St. Petoskey, Mich.

J. MILO EATON, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

WILSON, KEAY & MARTIN, Attorneys at Law. Office opposite U. S. Hotel, Boyne City, Mich.

OSCAR F. WISNER, Attorney and Solicitor, and U. S. Circuit Court Commissioner.

A. N. MARRITT, Attorney at Law, Boyne City, Mich.

BANKS AND BANKERS.

BANK OF CHARLEVOIX.—Capital $50,000. Loans and discounts. Interest on time deposits. Exchange bought and sold. Money loaned on all plans in Europe and United States. Steamship and railroad tickets sold to and from all parts of Europe. $100,000 to loan on first mortgages. REMINGTON & BARNUM.

CHURCHES.

FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.—Sunday services at 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m. In the opera house. Sunday school at close of morning service. Prayer meeting every Thursday evening at 7, in the opera house. C. P. VANDUSEN, pastor.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.—Sunday services at 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sunday school at close of morning service. Prayer and praise meeting Thursday evening at 7. J. K. BARNES, pastor.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

CHARLEVOIX HOOK AND READY FIRE COMPANY meet every Saturday night, at the town hall. R. F. SIDNEY, Secretary.

HOMEOPATHIC PHARMACY.

HOYSTEAD, Homeopathic Medicines, Books, Domestic Cases, etc., Charlevoix, Mich.

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C. C. GRAVES, M. D. Office and residence one door west of Bank of Charlevoix.

W. W. PRESTON, M. D., Surgeon and Homeopathic Physician, Charlevoix, Mich.

REAL ESTATE AGENTS.

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SECRET SOCIETIES.

A. O. U. W. Gulden Fleece Lodge No. 27, meets every Monday in each month, at Odd Fellows' hall.

I. O. O. F.—Charlevoix Lodge No. 357, meets every Friday evening, at Odd Fellows' hall.

I. O. O. F.—Round Lake Lodge No. 208, meets every Wednesday evening, in their hall.

O. U. A. M.—Pine River No. 175, meets Saturday on or before full moon in Odd Fellows' hall.

MASONIC.—Charlevoix Lodge No. 262, meets Friday on or before full moon. Hall over Bank.

VETERINARY SURGEON.

CHAS. RANDREY, V. S. Office at Bridge Street House, Charlevoix.

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FRANK DUDDA, Charlevoix, Mich., will attend promptly to all work in the line of well digging, cisterns and stonework. Satisfaction guaranteed. Address, FRANK DUDDA, Charlevoix, Mich.

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A general banking business transacted. Money loaned on approved paper at reasonable rates. Drafts payable in Collections given careful attention and remittances made promptly.

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CHARLEVOIX, MICH.,

Manufacturer and Dealer in

HARDWOOD AND PINE

LUMBER!

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Dressed Lumber, Oar Blades,

WAGON TENONERS, SHINGLES, LATH, ETC.

LUMBER SAWED AND BILLS FILLED TO ORDER.

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THE DRUGGIST.

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We make it a point to sell only

Full Strength & Fresh Goods

Our Prices will always be as Low as

STRICTLY PURE DRUGS

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Our Stock is the Largest in the County.

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WARM MEALS AT ALL HOURS.

Also Tobacco and Cigars.

Prices reasonable. W. S. JOHNSON, Op. Bridge St. House, Charlevoix.

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This house is centrally located, and its accommodations excellent. The tables supplied with the best the market affords. Only sample room in Charlevoix.

Eagle Hotel,

R. A. H. COLE, PROPRIETOR,

South Arm, Michigan.

A few doors, across west end of bridge. Nearest point to Round Lake. Hotel and boats for guests. Headquarters for Intercoastal Lake and Jordan River tourists.

FOUNTAIN CITY HOUSE,

RICHARD COOPER, Proprietor.

Charlevoix, - Michigan.

Every convenience for the traveling public, and headquarters for the Petoskey and Elk Rapids Stages.

HULBERT HOUSE,

P. S. HULBERT, PROPRIETOR,

East Jordan, Michigan.

This house is centrally located, good sidewalk from steam boat landing to house.

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WM. J. WEIKEL, PROPRIETOR,

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This house has been thoroughly renovated and put in first-class shape for the traveling and sporting public. Steamer Lawrence within 3 rods of the house. Sample Rooms.

PINE LAKE HOUSE,

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This house is finely located on the Boyne river at the head of Pine Lake. It is large and commodious, and is well adapted to the entertainment of the travelling public.

PIONEER HOUSE,

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Every convenience for the traveling public.

TOURISTS' HOME,

BAY SPRINGS, MICH.

Fifteen miles on Pine Lake from Charlevoix, the finest lake for sailing, fishing, and bathing in Michigan. Two miles from noted mineral springs, free to all guests. Stage leaves the house daily, morning and evening, for the L. S. & I. railroad. Steamboats arrive and leave in front of the House six times a day. (Sundays excepted.) Rates two dollars per day. Special rates by the week. Parties will find it to their advantage to visit the Beautiful Pine Lake, and gentlemen are invited to try the House one full day at least, this season, and then report, based on their experience.

H. B. CHAPMAN, Proprietor.
A. R. CHAPMAN, Manager.

UNITED STATES HOTEL,

J. J. STEVENS & SON, Proprietors,

Boyne City, Michigan.

House thoroughly refitted and refurnished.

AGENTS wanted for the lives of all the Presidents, containing all the Official Status. The largest, handsomest, and best selling book ever sold for less than twice our price. The fastest selling book in America. Immense profits to agents. All intelligent people want it. Any one can become a successful agent. Terms free. HALLEY BOOK CO., Portland, Maine. 4y1

PIMPLES.

I will mail (free) the recipe for a simple Vegetable Ointment that will remove Pimples, Flesh Worms and Blackheads, leaving the skin soft, clear and beautiful, also instructions for producing a luxuriant growth of hair on a bald head or smooth face. Address, inclosing a 3c. stamp, DR. VANDELL & CO., 12 Barclay St., N. Y.

FOR SALE.

The place known as

THE BEATTY FARM

Near McGough's Mill.

For particulars inquire at the office of

J. MILO EATON.

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At D. S. Way's.

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ELECTRO-PLATER,

Manufacturing Jeweler and Lapidist.

Electroplating in Gold and Silver. Any article of Jewelry made to order. AGATES AND JASPERS cut to order. 29

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Curry Combs, Brushes, Whips, Lashes, Lap Robes, Dusters, Etc. Special attention given to all work. Charlevoix, Mich.

MRS. W. J. BRADLEY

has purchased the

Ladies' and Children's Furnishing Goods

Lately owned by Fisher & Inwood, and will be pleased to retain all the old customers, and gain as many more as possible. Call and see my stock

C. R. BELLINGER

carries the largest and finest stock of

JEWELRY,

Silverware, Watches, Clocks, and Optical Goods in Charlevoix county. Agent for the celebrated ROCKFORD WATCH, the best timepiece ever made. All goods left for repairs and not called for in six months are subject to sale for charges.

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GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,

ETC.

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

NEW GOODS.

I am pleased to say that my

Spring Stock

is ready for inspection. Come and see them, and when you want a suit of clothes that are JUST IN STYLE, you will know where to find them. My stock is all of the

LATE STYLES,

AND

Price to Correspond With the Times.

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HOUSE DECORATOR,

Charlevoix, Mich.

PLAIN PAINTING, GRAINING, AND KALSOMINING.

ARTISTIC PAPER-HANGING.

Finishing Hardwood a Specialty

Buz On Skates.

Buz is unable to say how much longer the roller skate craze will consume the attention, the brains and the pockets of the people of this nation. Whether it will in a brief period of time take its place in that mysterious realm from whose bourne no traveler returns, by the side of the great fifteen puzzle, or the Bidwell trust company, is a question of considerable moment, and is one which is agitating the minds of the people to an alarming extent. But whether its existence be long or short, whether this big thing on wheels runs itself into the ground in short order or continues for ages to distract public attention and warp people's perceptive powers and reasoning faculties, Buz wishes to be distinctly understood that no tongue, be it ever so persuasive, male or female, can prevail on him to put on a pair of roller skates.

He was prevailed upon once by allowing his sympathetic nature to be worked upon, and out of generosity to the cause and a desire to advance the science a pair was strapped on and well oiled. Buz had all confidence in the world that he would make a success of it, and flattered himself he "could glide through the air with the greatest of ease, like the daring young man on the flying trapeze," for he had always thought if a girl could stand on a piece of steel the thickness of a knitting needle and cut curley cues on the ice without coming in hard contact with frozen solidity, it would be no trick at all to roll around on eight wheels. But alas how quickly are bright hopes blasted and fond anticipations shattered, how suddenly the heart yearns over blighted prospects and what a keen sense of disgrin mortifies the hitherto benign countenance.

No sooner had Buz arisen from his seat than his left foot began to roll away toward the center of the floor, while his right persisted in going toward the corner, he soon got stretched out like a circus rider on two horses, when his left foot took a timely curve and brought up near the right, where a convenient leach saved a fall, and assisted him to assume an attitude.

To much oil must have been poured into the axles, for they run so easy that when Buz straightened up he rolled backward like a streak of lightning, expecting every minute to receive a severe concussion of the posterior extremity of the skull, but a friendly hand stayed his progress and progress and he lit out across the hall with every evidence that he would outstrip a Morgan or a Petoskey, but the rollers curved him in one to the right and the other to the left, bringing up at the middle of the hall in another circus position.

It was a pic nic for the boys and girls, but it was the breaking up of one to Buz. He soon struck a position, however, and again got under good headway, prying himself that he was getting the thing down fine, and consoling himself with anticipations of notoriety in the future, when he should be sent for to give exhibitions as a champion skater. He flew around the hall several times on a recess scoot, with coat off, wiping the perspiration from his neck and face, having never sweat so on a wood pile or in a harvest field in his life.

He thought best to stop and take a rest. He tried to slow up, but the wheels would'nt slow. Their velocity was greater than Buz's equilibrium and they went from under him quicker than a cat. His heels flew into mid air, and he struck solid in a sitting posture, bounding like a rubber foot ball about two feet vaulted with the floor, landing again in the same place. The sudden jar knocked his hat off, which flew some distance and was picked up by willing hands.

With feelings of regret mingled with mortification and anxiety Buz arose from his ungraceful position, unlashed his skates and made weak attempts to make believe he was not hurt, but no individual can make a dent in a hardwood floor by falling upon it and come forth unscathed. Buz had rather take his chances on being run through a threshing machine or carried through a grist mill by the patent roller process than to again put on the modern skate.—*Rockford Register.*

Democratic Logic.

That every young lady should know what a delicate and harmless beautifier is to be found in Hamilton's Oriental balm. It is absolutely harmless, and it makes the complexion so soft, and brilliant, as surely removes all tan and freckles, that one needs only to give it a trial to be convinced of its merits. Only 50 cents per bottle. Sold by D. R. Wood & Co.

Now is the time

Now is the time your horses and cattle need attention. To prevent disease and keep up the system you will find *Parmelee's Condition Powders* unequalled. Full pounds 25 cents. Sold by D. R. Wood & Co. 8 6m

The Prominent Idea

The prominent idea in the mind of the public is that Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup is the best cough medicine. Sold by all druggists. 25 cents.

Buzz!

Buzz! Buzz! Buzz!

THE JOURNAL

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - MICHIGAN.

THE NEWS CONDENSED.

THE EAST.

HENRY C. PEDDER, manager for Arnold, Constable & Co., of New York, has transferred his valuable New Jersey property to the firm, from whom he has embezzled, it is alleged, between $100,000 and $500,000. Herbert Seymour, the confidential book-keeper of the company, is said to be a defaulter in the sum of $50,000. Mrs. C. E. Browne, the mother of Artemus Ward, died recently at Waterford, Me., in her 78th year. . . Five suspected cases of cholera in New York proved to be summer complaint among children. A company has been formed to build and operate a public crematory, to be heated with natural gas, on the outskirts of Pittsburgh, Pa.

THE assignment of Tucker, Hammond & Co., jobbers of small wares, at Boston, is announced. Liabilities, $100,000. The private bank of G. Hall, at Elmira, N. Y., patronized by business men, laborers and farmers, has failed. The deposits are reported at about $180,000.

SWEENEY, pitcher of the Providence Base Ball Club, refused to obey orders on the field, abused the manager, and was expelled. The trial of a certain Talbot club magnate is alleged to have prompted Sweeney's action. Several large storehouses and factories were destroyed by fire at Glassboro, Mass. the losses are estimated at half a million dollars. . . Jane Grey Swisshelm, the well-known abolitionist and advocate of woman's rights, died last week at her home in Sewickley, Pa., in her 69th year. . . Grant & Ward's receiver has been empowered to sue all persons who borrowed money from the firm.

TWO PERSONS died recently at Aristo, Hamilton County, N. Y., and many other persons were taken sick, from eating bean obtained from a local butcher, who says it came from Thorn & Co., of Chicago. An analysis of the bean shows that it contained trichinæ. It appears that the person who died used the meat in partly cooked state. A workman at Gloucester, Mass., discovered a spark in a bucket of dynamite cartridges which he was carrying. Hurling the bucket from him, it struck a tree, and the explosion which followed shook houses for blocks around, and demolished windows.

D. Rose, Sons & Co., agricultural implement manufacturers at Mount Joy, Pa., have failed for $16,000.

THE WEST.

THE village of Cedar Springs, Mich., was destroyed by fire, four persons losing their lives. . . A damage of $20,000 was done by fire at the saw-mill of John White, at Ottawa, Ill. . . Four men had their lives in a fire at Toledo. . . A. J. C. S. Harrison, the Indianapolis bankers, suspended last week, the firm applying for a receiver. Two of the firm proposed declined to act, and the Sheriff was placed in possession. The deposits are between $500,000 and $600,000, a large amount of which is trust, and $40,000 city funds. . . Cotter, Beattie & Co., general merchandise and lumber manufacturers at Ovid, Mich., are insolvent. . . The commission firm of Harson, Spruance & Co., of Chicago, has suspended. A shortage in corn amounting to 1,000,000 bushels is said to be the cause of the failure.

A HELENA (Montana) dispatch says that five horse-thieves, whose names are unknown, were hanged at Rocky Point, on the Missouri River, by a band of cowboys, organized for the purpose of cleaning out the thieves infesting that section. Thirty-two stolen horses were recovered. This makes a total of thirteen horse-thieves hanged and shot in the Judith and Musselshell valleys within the past three weeks.

JUDGE BRENNEMAN, of Mason City, Iowa, has decided that the prohibition law of the state is constitutional. At Muscatine a similar decision has been rendered, but an appeal has been taken. The owners of 50,000 head of cattle in Oklahoma have formed a pool to reduce the expense of taking care of herds, and will employ one man and eight horses to every thousand head. . . By a boiler explosion at Mount Vernon, Ohio, two tramps sleeping in a blacksmith shop near the house were killed—one named John Carey and the other unknown. . . Sawyer, who was hanged at Hamburg, Ia., in the presence of 2,000 spectators, for the murder of John Martin, at Tarn Hamus Parish, The culprit remained firm to the last. . . Sam Williams, a colored man, was executed at Waynesboro, Ga., for the murder of Clem Brown.

MARTINEZ, editor of the New Orleans *Standard*, the organ of the colored Republicans of Louisiana, recently arrested on Custom House officials of sending gangs to Fort Jackson and Logan Club meetings. Dupont, the Naval Officer of the New Orleans Port, resented these statements, and meeting Martinez the other day, angry words were exchanged, which led to a rough-and-tumble fistic encounter. Both were considerably damaged. Some of the adherents of Martinez and Dupont renewed the row at a later hour, and considerable blood was spilt.

A RECEIVER has been appointed for Green's Bank, at Jackson, Miss. Inability to secure a loan on ample security caused the trouble. The bank holds deposits for most of the Mississippi Sheriffs, and the failure will result in much inconvenience.

NEAR Charleston, Mo., two thousand men engaged in a riot at a negro campmeeting, in which one person was killed, ten fatally injured, and a number of others seriously cut. A dispatch from Charleston gives the following particulars of the bloody affair: Excursions were run to Charleston for a meeting in Jarrette's Woods, near Norton station, in three counties, from several points in Maryland and Delaware. From Millington, in the latter State, came a crowd of men who had a feud with the negroes of this vicinity. The 3,000 negroes on the grounds had been drinking whisky all day, and were in a good humor for a fight. One of the Millington men commenced trifling with the horse of a negro from this town and precipitated a row, in which 200 men participated, which lasted nearly three quarters of an hour and during which fully one thousand shots were fired. The men became thoroughly infuriated and carried on a guerilla warfare from behind trees until a Sheriff's posse, two hundred strong, charged through the woods into the center of the camp. The newcomers had arrived by special trains from Ohio towns, and promptly scattered the rioters right and left, continuing the chase for miles. Thirty-two miles away, at Millington, was found dying with a bullet through his body, Reuben Ingersoll, one of the Millington men, who had been shot freely, and nearly every man captured was bleeding profusely from wounds inflicted by these weapons. Many of the Millington party were shot hot, but escaped. About ten men were fatally wounded.

MORRIS OLIVER, one of Mahone's Lieutenants at Warrenton, Va., stole a box containing $41,000 from the residence of Mr. C. P. Cooper and left it in a boy-stack, where it was found the next day. . . The Zell Circus Company, performing at Mount Lemont, near Baltimore, were entirely destroyed by fire. The insurance amounts to $85,000.

COL. T. W. COLE, of Nashville, Tenn., has purchased the greater portion of Leaksville Mountain, and intends to set engineers to work on a survey from Chattanooga to the summit, after the model of the Mount Washington Road.

WASHINGTON.

THE President has issued the following proclamation:

Write guarantine regulations are committed to the several States, the General Government has proved certain powers in the President to be invoked his discretion in preventing a threatened epidemic. Feeling it his duty, I hereby call upon the Governors of the States and Territories to put forth their powers against threatened epidemic. With the cessation of quarantine, it is to be hoped that the danger is at an end, but prior to the introduction of the pestilence in Europe, it was the duty of the Chief Magistrate to advise of the coming of the epidemic, and to call upon the States to do their duty. Experience has proved that the efforts of the States and towns of the United States, whether acting alone or on the lines of inter-commerce, by sound quarantine regulations and the enforcement of them, have prevented the importation of the contagious diseases of Europe, and I further direct the Governors of the local States in the place where the pestilence may make its way, make it a duty to see to the enforcement of the carrying out of the instructions in whatever form, and in whatever way the Governors of the local States may consider the exercise of value relative to the purpose of the Union. CHESTER A. ARTHUR.

PRESIDENT ARTHUR has called for the resignation of Gen. Longstreet, United States Marshal of the District of Georgia. Attorney General Brewster complains of Longstreet's inefficiency and neglect, and has recommended his removal. Mr. John E. Bryant, it is thought, will succeed Longstreet.

PRESIDENT ARTHUR received a message from Queen Victoria, in which she congratulates the United States on the rescue of Lieut. Greely and his surviving companions. The President returned a suitable reply thanking the Queen, and again expressing appreciation of the sympathy of the Alert. He informed the Queen that the survivors are doing well.

POLITICAL.

THE Kansas Democratic State Convention will meet at Topeka Aug. 29, to nominate candidates for State officer. It is said that Senator Mahone will endeavor to enjoin the Secretary of State from issuing poll-books under the new apportionment, claiming that the message failed to pass the Legislature by a two-thirds vote.

INDEPENDENT Republicans from several States gathered in New York on the 23d for a conference. George William Curtis called the meeting to order, and Charles R. Codman was chosen President. The letter called the nomination of Blaine unwise in American manhood. Thomas Hayes said the Republicans had twice defeated the aspirations of Blaine within the party. A platform was adopted declaring that the abuses of the past cannot be corrected under the leadership of the Republican party alone, and it was unanimously decided to support Cleveland and Hendricks.

IN the Sixth Iowa District Convention at Ottumwa the Democrats nominated Gen. Weaver for Congress. The Greenbackers' convention, held at the same time, also nominated Weaver.

PETER KEARNY, the New York banker, has been nominated by the New York Democratic Committee for Presidential electors-at-large, ex-William Purcell, of Rochester, resigned.

GENERAL.

THE National Educational Association, which drew six thousand teachers to Madison, Wis., elected Prof. Louis Soldan, of St. Louis, President. A plea for the education of women in the South, made by Miss Clara Conway, of Memphis, attracted more attention than any paper presented at the sessions. Superintendent Cupel delivered a brief address. . . During the week there were 192 failures in the United States and twenty-three in Canada, the total in both countries the previous week was 198. . . London dispatch states that the 23-year-old daughter of Matthew Arnold is engaged to be married to Frederick Wickham, a New York lawyer.

A CORRESPONDENT of a London journal, who was sent to investigate the commercial resources of Mexico, reports having been set upon by robbers while returning from his journey, but he learns that he killed his assailant. . . The chicken scare is materially allaying European fears.

MANITOBA, with a vastly increased acreage of wheat, promises yield and a good crop. . . The Clearing House exchanges last week—$686,775,112—were $12,903,877 greater than the previous week; and when compared with the returns for the corresponding week in 1883 show a decrease of 32.6 per cent.

THE Baltimore and Ohio Telegraph Company has announced a reduction of rates on all important Southern and Western points. The lines in question are roads far south—almost half the present Western Union charge. . . John C. Eno, who wrecked New York Banker Sun rented a furnished house in Quebec, and has been joined by his wife and family.

ALEXANDER SULLIVAN, President of the Irish National League, has called a convention at Boston for Aug. 19, on which occasion addresses will be delivered by Thomas Sexton and John E. Redmond.

FOREIGN.

THERE was a great demonstration of the English trades unionists and agricultural laborers in London to condemn the action of the House of Lords in rejecting the franchise bill. . . Some serious disorders occurred, flags bearing mottoes expressing approval of Bradlaugh's course and mourning the Peers. The streets were thronged with demonstrators marched on its way to Hyde Park. Speeches were made, and agricultural laborers were loudly cheered. At Hyde Park the crowd was much enlarged by several noted Radicals. Resolutions were adopted denouncing the House of Lords as the enemy of the people, approving Bradlaugh, and expressing warm approval of Mr. Bright's political course. . . Philip Callahan, who was made a Freemason in England in 1861, has just died, in the age of 43. A fire at Wappping, England, destroyed $200,000 worth of dock property. . . Officers have been made in Dublin in connection with the Dublin corporation bribery scandal. . . Dr. Cassar Henry Hawkins, an eminent English surgeon, is dead.

THE cholera epidemic at Toulon and Marseilles shows no indication of abating, says a cable dispatch. A panic was created at Toulon by the arrival of 100 coffins ordered from Marseilles. In order to allay the excitement it was found necessary to send the coffins back. The Russian Government has issued a circular to all the frontier railway stations against the importation of rags, and forbidden the importation of rags from Turkey and the Spanish Government has established a strong quarantine against Algiers. Cases of cholera are reported to have occurred at Furio, Tetuan, and Madrid.

A CABLE at the Wapping docks, London, swept away property valued at $2,500,000. About 1,000 tons of pepper, nearly one-third of the entire stock in London, was destroyed.

IT is probable that the conference of the European powers on the Egyptian question will result in nothing. France refuses to agree to Great Britain's original proposals. It is not likely that the conference will meet again, although Lord Granville is empowered to call the members together at any time.

The steamers Gifen and Latham collided off Corunna, Spain, and both sunk almost immediately. Fifty-six persons were landed, and it is believed that no lives were lost. . . John John of Abyssinia has issued his purpose to abolish slavery and the slave trade in his dominions. The chicken has appeared at Brignolen and other points in the south of France.

ADDITIONAL NEWS.

THE French Academy of Medicine proposes an international congress to discuss the prevention and cure of cholera. Dr. Koch has asked that the congress meet in Berlin. A Marseilles dispatch says: "The expert here is becoming sanitier. The steamer which arrives weekly from Algeria is supposed. The line to Spain is stopped. The South American packets have ceased to call here. The cholera-afflicted and panic-stricken. There are so many funerals during the night, the hearses being returned to the end of the terrace. The Mayor has interdicted the annual fair, and forbidden the procession of long life."

AN organization under the name of the Miners' Amalgamated Association is being perfected in the bituminous and anthracite coal regions of Pennsylvania and Ohio. It is estimated that membership of 100,000 men will have been obtained. The organization will be extended to the West. The leaders claim it will be productive in energy, and that strikes will be discouraged as far as is consistent with the interests of the miners.

IN the National Prohibition Convention at Pittsburgh, a Maryland delegate stated that the administration had sent the Commissioners of Pensions and Indian Affairs to advise the members against separating from the party. R. H. McDonald of California, John P. St. John, of Kansas, and others were placed in nomination for President, but the overwhelming sentiment in favor of the latter caused him to be accepted by acclamation as the candidate. Gen. Samuel Dickey, of Maryland, was nominated for Vice President. The platform favors the abolition of internal revenue taxes on liquors and tobacco, and declares that the Republican party has placed in the hands of women for her protection. Two Prohibition State Conventions were held in Michigan, one in favor of joining hands with the Republicans and the other against. The latter nominated Gen. Fairchild for Governor, and adopted the national ticket and platform.

Organized at Cedar Rapids and Connellsville, Pa., has been destroyed by fire. The loaded cars have at least, containing upward of 1,000 barrels of oil, burned. The loss on Cleveland alone was $115,000, and on the whole $350,000. Both the engines and oil were fully insured. A number of these who collected during the fire found a quantity of the whiskey in Brown from the wreck of the train, and have since gone off in a drunken condition.

Organized & Co.'s distillery at Connellsville, Pa., has been destroyed by fire. The loaded cars have at least, containing upward of 1,000 barrels of oil, burned. The loss on Cleveland alone was $115,000, and on the whole $350,000. Both the engines and oil were fully insured. A number of these who collected during the fire found a quantity of the whiskey in Brown from the wreck of the train, and have since gone off in a drunken condition.

RESCUED JUST IN TIME.

Lieut. Greeley and Six of His Party Found Off Cape Sabine, in Smith's Sound.

The Remainder of the Party Killed by Cold and Starvation—Terrible Tales of Suffering.

The following dispatch from Commander Schley to the Secretary of the Navy tells the story of the rescue of Lieut. Greeley and his six surviving companions:

ST. JOHNS, N. F., July 22.

The Hon. William E. Chandler, Secretary of the Navy, Washington:

Thetis, Alert, and Look Out arrived here today from West Greenland. All well. Have rescued Lieut. Greeley and six men at Cape Sabine at 2 p. m. June 22, the survivors of the Polaris, in Smith's Sound, the Thetis and Alert leaving Lieut. A. W. Greely, Sergt. Brainard, Sergt. Fredericks, Sergt. Long, Henry Rissel Schlichter, Frederick Connell, and Joseph Ellison, the only survivors of the party (making the number of souls saved 13) at Cape Sabine, Smith's Sound, with provisions for 60 days. Ice in Smith's Sound, Lieut. Greeley's dispatches, three days ahead. Impossible to reach them. Severe weather. Remains of twenty-five persons composing the expedition perished by starvation and cold. Lieut. Greeley's dispatches will be forwarded by mail. Schley.

Lieut. Greeley and his party were found in a very low state of vitality. Lieut. Greeley, in a long dispatch to the Secretary of the Navy, says that the Lieutenant Commander Schley, of the Thetis, on reaching Disco, found that the Look Out had left for home, and that the Alert was ready to sail. Lieut. Greeley's dispatches continue: Lieutenant Commander Schley, of the Thetis, on reaching Disco, found that the Look Out had left for home, and that the Alert was ready to sail. Lieut. Greeley's dispatches continue: Lieutenant Commander Schley, of the Thetis, on reaching Disco, would have been taken to sea against my wishes, but for the fact that I was so low that I could not stand without assistance. I am now improving.

THE JOURNAL.

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

Democratic Nominations.

For President—
GROVER CLEVELAND, of New York.

For Vice President—
THOMAS A. HENDRICKS, of Indiana.

Democratic State Convention.

The Democratic State Convention to nominate candidates for state officers, and for electors of President and Vice-President of the United States, and for the transaction of other business will be held in the City of Grand Rapids, in Powers' Opera Hall, on TUESDAY, AUGUST 26, 1884, at 12 o'clock noon.

Congressmen, at Large, Members, Delegates, and all voters of this state, irrespective of party, who believe in a tariff for revenue only, who are in favor of a reform in places and a purer administration of government, and all who favor a reduction of tariff taxation, and a reform of our tariff laws, are cordially invited to participate in sending delegates to this convention.

Each county is entitled to one delegate for each 1000 votes cast for Governor at the last general election, and one for every fraction of not less than 250 votes. Every organized county is entitled to at least two delegates, and under the rule adopted a delegate must be a resident of the county he represents.

H. F. PENNOYER, Secretary. JEROME EDDY, Chairman.

Charlevoix county is entitled to two delegates.

Notes and News.

Niles has a Cleveland and Hendricks club with 300 names.

Gen. A. M. West declines to serve as candidate for vice president on the ticket with Gen. Butler.

The Cedar Springs *Clipper* gives a four column account of the fire in that village, footing up losses to the amount of $162,000.

It is stated that the Cleveland scandal finds no circulation and support in Buffalo, save in a characteless rag devoted to sensation and calumny. Respectable republican papers dare not print it, and while they apparently deprecate its circulation, they are doing all they can with it to defeat Mr. Cleveland.

Touching the slanders against the private life of Grover Cleveland, after quoting a few of the silly explanations of thick and thin republican sheets, the Chicago *Herald* says: "Scribes, pharisees and hypocrites! The authors and circulators of this calumny know full well that it cannot and will not be answered. True or false, it will stand as they have uttered it. No reputable person in Buffalo, the scene of the romance, can be found to father it. Every one who has been questioned concerning it professes ignorance or disbelief. It may be an invention or it may not. As to that it matters little. It is a charge which it is easy to make, and of which disproof is out of the question. To attempt an answer would involve the subject of the report, though he was chaste as ice, in an endless maze of scandal."

The truly good republican protection twilight organ in Detroit holds up its hands in holy horror if a rival distances it in publishing a scandalous or sensational story, and sells a few extra papers; but its revelations last week prove that its manager is human. For a pairy fee his columns are disgraced, and in a subsequent issue he makes a weak attempt to justify himself by saying "the public *demand the news*." The press comes to be a conservator of public morals when it panders to the lowest elements of society. This may serve its purpose as a campaign slander, but its author will become a partisan in the minds of the people, and will cease to command the respect due an independent journal, as it has paraded itself in the past. It strives to become the circulating medium of a mess of vile stuff it once denounced in other journals, and now violates its promises made to the public when it was established. The story will injure no one more than the scurrilous journals that give it circulation.

A PRIZE. Read six cents for postage, two of goods which will help you to some money right away than anything else in this world. All, of either sex, succeed from the first hour. The broad road to wealth opens before the workers, absolutely sure. Address at once, EDWARD STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine. 49-1

Millinery, Fancy, and Ladies' Furnishing Goods.

MISS L. SPAULDING

Has just received a

New and Elegant Stock of Spring Goods,

And cordially invites the Ladies of Charlevoix and Vicinity to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere. Dress and Cloak Making done in the best styles. Two Doors South of Postoffice.

MISS M. SPAUL DING, Milliner.

Nature Cleanses

The system, if given an opportunity, but very few persons find time to give nature a chance and so the blood, which is the great drain for carrying away impurities, becomes so clogged with disease that unless some help is given it, the person will be afflicted by blood poisoning and suffer with pimples, boils, carbuncles, eancers, scrofula, &c., and often die without help. Save yourself from all this suffering and loss of time by using Parmelee's Blood Purifier which prevents all diseases in the system. Large bottles $1.00. Sold by O. B. Weed & Co.

CLEVELAND Accepts without a single lie written at his own home, with his own creation and assistance, by the renowned Goldrich, Largest, cheapest, handsomest, best. Elegantly Illustrated. Costs more per copy to manufacture than the other lies that are sold for twice its price. Outsells all others ten to one. One of the prettiest and most attractive books. Sells at sight. A business of good will be realized by every worker. All new beginners succeed grandly. Terms free, and the most liberal ever offered. Now is your time. Secure your territory. Send 25 cents for postage, etc., and we will send, which includes large prospectus, free book. Act quickly. A day at the start is worth a month later. Address,

GOLDRICH & BERGER,
1240 N. BALLEY AVE., Portland, Maine.

O. B. WEED & CO.

Are headquarters for

DRUGS

CHEMICALS,

Patent Medicines, all Kinds.

Imported and Domestic Perfumery.

Toilet Articles,

AND FANCY GOODS.

None but Pure Medicines

Kept in stock.

Prescriptions filled by competent druggists and with fresh and pure drugs. Call and see us. We will use you well. Our store is in Barber's new

Opera Block

NEW STORE,

M. V. DYER,

PROPRIETOR,

ADVANCE, MICH.

A FULL LINE OF

Groceries, Provisions,

And Fancy Dry Goods.

Store in connection with the Advance Lumber Co.'s mill. Goods will be sold at the

Lowest Cash Price,

For cash only or its equivalent; i. e. logs, wood, ties, tan bark, posts, &c. Please give us a call and

Examine Our Prices.

We guarantee satisfaction.

J. P. DYER, Agent.

THE

REMINGTON

Sewing Machine,

LIKE THE

REMINGTON RIFLE,

UNEXCELLED BY ANY.

Sure to Give Satisfaction.

$5/_{8}$, General Office, Ilion, N. Y.

New York Office, 283 Broadway.

Buying Agents Wanted.

For You

NOW READY. ORDER EARLY.

THE ILLUSTRATED

BIOGRAPHICAL

1884. ANNUAL. 1884.

PRICE ONE DOLLAR.

It contains something for everybody. Its pages abound with interesting reading, by the most renowned authors of the country, viz: Clergymen, the Press, the Editor, the Statesman, the Student, the Professor, the Merchant, the Mechanic, and the School Boy who begins to lay the foundation of an honest, educated and successful career by patronizing this

THE BIOGRAPHICAL ANNUAL IS A BOOK OF TO-DAY.

Within its pages may be found nearly

200 PORTRAITS, MEN AND WOMEN

who have experienced and are still exerting potent influences in various directions.

While preeminently an American publication, having a majority of EMINENT AMERICANS, it also contains the PORTRAITS AND BIOGRAPHIES of the PROMINENT EUROPEANS of the day.

Its pages familiarize the reader with the features and the lives of prominent Crowned and Uncrowned Rulers, Statesmen, Warriors, etc., etc., viz: Monarchs, Princes, Senators, Congressmen, Governors, Ministers, National Magnates, Artists, Editors, Philanthropists, Philosophers, Authors, Educators, Jurists, Financiers, Judges, Philanthropists, orators, Historians, Poets, Inventors, in all the various walks of life, INCLUDING ALL POSSIBLE PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATES,

AMONG WHOM WE MAY MENTION BLAINE, ARTHUR, BEAVER, BUTLER, CONKLING, FERRY, FORAKER, GARFIELD, HANCOCK, HARRISON, FRELINGHUYSEN, THURMAN, THOMAS, HENDRICKS, HOLMAN, HOADLY, HAYES and DAVIDS.

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Collectively and Individually, whether Statesmen, Politicians, Clergymen, Educators, Philanthropists or Reformers, Engineers, Inventors, Artists, Authors, etc., etc., THE BIOGRAPHICAL ANNUAL may familiar face the owners of which have endeared themselves to thousands of your fellow men. The Biographical

PROMINENT WOMEN which occupy so much of the most interesting volume constitute an entirely interesting reading, and will enchant the reader that women play a noble mission and that she is well able to fulfill it.

If you would become acquainted with the face and features of the men and women whose names have become familiar to everybody, get a copy of THE

BIOGRAPHICAL ANNUAL

Sent postpaid on receipt of ONE DOLLAR. E. L. KLOPSCH & CO., Publishers, 416 - 62 White Street, New York.

D. SHERWOOD & CO.

Have just received a fine stock of

Ladies' French Kid Shoes,

Made in the Latest Styles.

Ladies' Fine Shoes, all Kinds,

A Large Stock always on hand.

Men's Fine Walking Shoes,

LATEST STYLES.

GILBERT & MOULTON,

EAST JORDAN, MICHIGAN.

House, Sign, and Fresco Painting,

GRAINING AND KALSOMINING,

Plain and Decorative Paper Hanging.

The Oldest Established Business on South Arm

S. G. ISAMAN,

South Arm, Mich.

GENERAL MERCHANDISE

A Large and Well-Selected Stock Always on Hand.

Dry Goods, Ready-made Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Groceries, Provisions, Crockery, Glassware, Hardware, Drugs, Stationery, Notions, &c.,

AT LOW PRICES.

PRODUCE OF ALL KINDS TAKEN IN EXCHANGE FOR GOODS.

Give Me a Call. S. G. ISAMAN.

JOSEPH HYLAND,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.,

Boiler Maker,

Sheet-Iron Worker,

and manufacturer of

Hyland's Patent Fireman.

Dealer in all kinds of

SECOND-HAND MACHINERY.

Repairing promptly attended to.

McCABE'S

Livery and Hack Line

DRAYING TO ORDER.

Passengers, Baggage, etc., delivered to all Boats, Hotels, or any part of the City.

BOATS AND RIGS FOR FISHING PARTIES

AT

McCabe's Livery Barn,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH. 47

Electric Light

In the form of a FAIR, now located in Charlevoix. They have spared down high prices on kitchen utensils, tubs, pails, crockery, glassware, Hammocks, hosiery, Everybody, hammocks, croquet sets, ladies' hand satchels, ladies' and gents' hand satchels, fans, ladies' and misses' hats, lawn mowers, garden rakes, hoes, shovels, spades, cheap stoves, tinware, hammers, and fresh groceries.

A good hot rack for dust pan for sewing machine, which means ye, hand mirror &c. colcolid mirrors from 5c. Ladies' hose 5c, gents' hose 5c, white linen handkerchiefs 5c, 5ch lace 5c, and a number of other articles too numerous to name, all of which have heard of prices at

THE FAIR,

J. J. Kanagy & Son.

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

Hurrah for Hard-Pan Prices!

E. M. Clark offers

$10,000

worth of

Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots, Shoes, Clothing, Crockery,

And Everything at

Prices to suit the Times.

Call and Examine Goods, which are the Cheapest in Northern Michigan,

E. M. Clark.

COOPER & COOPER,

Furniture!

Charlevoix, Mich.

COME AND SEE US.

New Firm.

THE JOURNAL

Charlevoix, Mich., July 31, 1884.

Provision Market.

Retail prices to consumers, as corrected every Wednesday evening by CURRIER, EMERY & CO., general dealers:

FLOUR, per bbl, $5.00, $6.50, and $7.00.
CORN MEAL, per cwt, bolted $2.00; unbolted, $1.90.
HAY, per ton, $8@9.
OATS, per bu, 50@60c.
GROUND FEED, per cwt, $1.40@1.55.
BRAN, per cwt, 80.
POTATOES, per bu, 60c new.
ONIONS, per bu, $1.00.
BUTTER, per lb, 20@25c.
EGGS, per doz, 20@25c.
LARD, per lb, 10@7c.
HAMS, sugar-cured, 12c.
SALT PORK, 10c; Dry Salt Side, 12; Beef, 5c.
MAN'S BOOTS, per $, 180.
CHEESE, 10.
WATER WHITE OIL, 20c.
FARMERS' PROPRIETE in good demand.

Fresh Meats from the Market.

CORRECTED BY C. W. JEFFERIES.

BEEF, best steak, 10@12c; fresh pork, 12@ 08c; roasts, 10@12c; sausages, 12c; hams, 16c; shoulders, 10c; side meats, 8c.

TALLOW, 6@7c.

Local News Brevities.

Ben Weaver returned home Tuesday.

O. J. Wheat advertises for pupils on the violin.

Rev. G. Daniels, of Cadillac, is in town this week.

A new roller rink is in prospect at Harbor Springs.

☞ Good work pants for one dollar, at E. M. Clark's.

Will Aldrich is visiting friends in Charlevoix this week.

☞ New invoice of clothing just received at E. M. Clark's.

☞ You can buy hardware cheap for cash at L. D. Bartholomew's.

☞ E. M. Clark sells 12 pounds granulated sugar for one dollar.

☞ Buy Duck tobacco and get an alarm clock, at E. M. Clark's.

☞ E. M. Clark sells five pounds good Japan tea for two dollars.

From present indications the Friant will give our resorts a "boom."

Miss Celia Nicholls is expected home from the west next Sunday.

The sunken schooner Barber is being hauled out at Washburn's yard.

The Lawrence gave an excursion from Petoskey to Elk Rapids on Monday.

John Hammond and sister have gone to Packwankee, Wis., for the summer.

The day is coming soon when a dry dock will be a necessary addition to our business.

☞ Another large line of extracts and spices, just received at Upright, Emery & Co's.

The Paxton hotel over for repairs last Saturday night, and resumed her trips on Monday.

At the turkey grab at the rink Saturday night, D. Allen, of Kalamazoo, was the lucky man.

O. D. Hilton has about a dozen and a half cherry trees, heavily loaded with large ripe fruit.

Miss Sarah C. Knowles, of Cadillac, is stopping a few weeks with her niece, Mrs. G. J. Grier.

The Friant gave an excursion from Harbor Springs to Petoskey to Charlevoix last Sunday.

H. F. Patrick, of Chicago, arrived here on the Lawrence and is the guest of Frank Staunbott.

Kirkpatrick has the contract for a new cottage for Dr. Bogue, of Chicago, to be erected this fall.

The Manistee *Herald* erects a tasty monument to the memory of the deceased Allie *Record*.

☞ Buy your extracts of Upright, Emery & Co. They have a fine line in Fruits, Lemons, and Vanilla.

Hon. H. F. Pennington and family left for Charlevoix, yesterday, for a week's visit.—*Charlotte Leader.*

Mrs. Buttars, mother of Mr. A. and Miss Esther Buttars, started for her home in Fort Austin last Monday.

D. Sherwood & Co., exhibit a genuine alligator skin from which their fine alligator shoes are made.

Mrs. J. Boyd and son, Mrs. Clara Doty Bates, and Miss Mabel Bates, of Traverse City, are at Mrs. Burns' for a few days.

Rev. C. W. Thornton, of Sandwich, Ill., will give the music temperance lecture next Sunday evening, at the opera house.

A card on Byron See's front door announces that "Rosenthal & Son will open after to-morrow with a full line of dry goods."

☞ Shingles, lath, doors and sash of every description at Upright, Emery & Co's. Call and examine, no trouble to show goods.

Miss Marcia Hall and Miss Rose Smith, teachers in our schools, went to Charlevoix last week from Otsego.—*Pentwater Leader.*

☞ Mr. Bird, Mr. Van Vanilusen, and other farmers, are painting with the Sherwin Williams paint, for sale by L. D. Bartholomew.

Preaching at M. E. church next Sabbath morning. No services at night on account of the temperance meeting at the opera house.

When Mrs. Dr. Gurbstein returned from Chicago she remembered our baby, with an adjustable wooden swing; also the family of Geo. W. Miller.

Last Sunday we spent a few hours with neighbor Hilton and family, of Norwood township. He knows how to welcome a hungry editor's family.

H. S. Harsha, and Maggie M. Carter were married by Rev. Dr. McCurdy, at the residence of the bride's parents in Wooster, Ohio, July 23d.

The state board of health has just issued a document on the prevention of cholera. A copy can be obtained of the secretary, Dr. H. B. Baker, Lansing.

☞ Correspondents will please not write on both sides of the paper. It is impossible to divide the copy among several compositors when we are in a hurry. Remember this.

C. W. Allen, of Chicago, traveling agent for Callingham & Co., law book publishers, is spending his vacation in Charlevoix, and gave the JOURNAL a pleasant call on Tuesday.

J. S. Wyckoff makes an announcement this week of vital interest to the stranger within our gates. His restaurant is conveniently located, and is a pleasant place to spend a half hour.

Miss M. L. Wright, of California, who has been visiting friends in Charlevoix for a few weeks, started on the Champlain last Saturday for a visit with friends in Black River Falls, Wis.

Walter Clifford Post G. A. R. of Boyne, have partially made arrangements to have a picnic and camp-fire at Horton's Bay, Aug. 20. All soldiers and their friends are especially invited.

Harvey Baker and wife, of Stratford Ont., and Samuel Mills and wife, of St. Louis, Mo., visited with Isaac Mills, of this place, last week. They departed for home on the Lawrence on Sunday evening.

Rev. Geo. S. Hickey, of Ionia, and Abram Allen, of Lansing, came over from Bay View, on the Friant, Monday morning to visit friends here and look over our resorts. We were remembered with others.

The annual meeting for election of officers of the Charlevoix W. C. T. U. will be held at the Congregational parsonage, on Friday, Aug. 1, at 3 p. m. It is desired that every member of the union be present.

Half fare excursions to Petoskey will be given on the Friant, Clara Belle, Queen of the Lakes, and perhaps others next Sunday. The Paxton will carry at half rate, Saturday night and return Monday morning.

H. F. Pennington, wife and two sons, of Charlotte, were in Charlevoix this week. Mr. P. is secretary of the democratic state central committee, and is sanguine of the election of Cleveland and Hendricks this fall.

Dr. M. L. Leach and W. S. Holdsworth, of Traverse City, gave the JOURNAL a call on Saturday. They were on their way to Petoskey for two weeks' recreation, the former searching for fossils, the latter sketching.

Dr. J. W. Hagadorn and wife, of Lansing, and Dr. Hugge, of Portland, accompanied the steamer Friant on her first trip to Charlevoix. They were on their way to visit friends at Harbor Point and Bay View, and devoted an hour or two to looking over our resorts, etc.

Last Saturday morning lightning struck three buildings in Charlevoix, the Chicago club house, John O'Neil's house, and Geo. Wrisley's house. At the first named place, several occupants were considerably stunned, and about $100 damage was done to the building.

P. Karlskin, of Advance, gave us a call on Monday. Crops look well in his vicinity. Harvest has just begun, and winter wheat will average 18 to 20 bushels per acre. Fruit promises well. Cherries a full crop, now in their prime, and apples doing well. The recent rains will help corn and potatoes.

Holcomb & Robertson's young ladies band is advertised for one entertainment at the opera house Saturday evening. This is a company of talented young ladies, who have won many words of praise from the state press. Miss Jessie Smith, well known to many of our people, is one of the company.

Last Thursday evening Mrs. R. A. Campbell organized a local branch, of the women's foreign missionary society, under the management of the ladies of the Charlevoix M. E. church, with 21 charter members. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, Mrs. C. J. Strang; vice presidents, Mrs. J. T. Hidings, and Mrs. O. Cooper; recording secretary, Mrs. Barnes; corresponding secretary, Mrs. O. S. Washburn; treasurer, Miss Sarah Inwood; literary committee, Miss Esther Buttars, Mrs. Oscar Upright, and Mrs. E. H. Green. The next meeting will be at Mrs. E. H. Green's on Friday, Aug. 8. All ladies interested are invited to be present.

Geo. Warren, of Austin, Texas, visited with O. D. Hilton last week. He is an old locomotive engineer, and 30 years ago, he and Hilton ran together on the Rock Island route. He has since been on the N. U. C. the U. P. and other western roads, and is now running from Austin to Hunipsteal, Texas. This climate is too cold for him, and he returns home in a few days, via Indianapolis.

Lucien Eaton and son Frank, of St. Louis, Mo., C. A. Coryell, of Grand Rapids, and G. M. Cleyhorn, of Chicago, guests at Tourists' Home, went over to Bear Lake to fish with hook and line, and returned with one weighing 14 pounds, two at 6 pounds each, one at 5¼, besides a large number of smaller ones. [Our reporter did not furnish the entire number caught, nor the kind of these large ones.] These were all caught by Frank Eaton.

The Ladies' Cornet Band appeared at Armory hall last evening to a large and select audience. The elite of the city were out to greet them, and all enjoyed a very pleasant evening, for the ladies seemed to vie with each other in their attempt to please their audience. The band are a fine looking company of young ladies, and it is not to be wondered at that they have so many admirers wherever they appear.—*Big Rapids Daily Enterprise.*

Thomas Friant.

This is the name of a new steamer just launched at Grand Haven, by Capt. Reuben Vanderhoef, for the excursion and coast trade. She is 95 feet keel, 18 feet beam, 8 feet hold. Her machinery is entirely new and very powerful. Capt. Vanderhoef came to Charlevoix last Thursday to look over our trade, and has decided to run between here and Harbor Springs two trips a day, besides evening and Sunday excursions. Her time from Petoskey to Charlevoix last Friday morning was one hour and 25 minutes, and we understand even this has since been shortened. This week the boat has been quite well patronized by resorters, which we hope to see continued. This route will be a positive benefit to Charlevoix to the extent of bringing resorters here from Petoskey and Harbor Springs, who would not come on either of the other boats with their present running time. It also gives business men an opportunity to go from place to place, transact business and return the same day. We hope it will prove a profitable route for the boat.

M. E. Church.

M. E. church, Pastor and Congregation, most cordially invite all strangers, and resorters, to participate in the services held each Sabbath, morning and evening. All who are not otherwise engaged, will be welcomed; with the insurance, that a pleasant time, will be had. The Sabbath school, is quite a factor, in the enjoyableness of each Sabbath service.

J. T. Inman, Pastor.

Real Estate Transfers.

Reported for the Journal by Genevieve Bacon, real estate dealers.

The following is a list of transfers of real estate in Charlevoix county, for the week ending Tuesday evening, July 29, 1884, as recorded in the office of register of deeds:

Nicholas Morgan to Susie Stevens, lot No. 3 in block 19 south Boyne, $250.
Daniel S. Way and wife to John Litzan, lot 1, block 1, Dixon's addition to Charlevoix, $200.
Hiram Wedell to Curtis T. Walford, a parcel of land, $650.
Daniel S. Watkins and wife to T. H. Smith, lot 4, block 6, $200.
Elizabeth Hass to John Strom, lot 19, Charlevoix, $200.

VIOLIN INSTRUCTION

Having sold my confectionery business, I will have more time evenings, and will take a few pupils on the violin. Pupils may begin at any time. Satisfaction guaranteed.

591 O. J. WHEAT.

AT

WYCKOFF'S

NEXT TO BRIGGS STREET HOUSE,

Will be found choice confections, ice cream, tropical and domestic fruits, home made bread, cakes, and pies, and a full line of baked goods, from the celebrated Duke Bakery, of Chicago. Hot and iced tea and coffee.

Lunch Always Ready.

Telephone Order

Hello there!

Hello! What is it?

Has your mother got any rags, old rubber, or copper she would like to dispose of? If so, please pick them up and save them, as WILKINSON & SHEPARD of Charlevoix, Mich., will be round in a day or two and get them. 48

10 CENTS a month will pay for the JOURNAL during the campaign. Begin now.

J. L. HURD & CO.

Offer a full and fresh line of

Staple and Fancy Groceries

Fine canned goods, Richardson & Robbins' potted meats, Libby's beef, Durkee's salad dressing, fine olive oil, French capres, queen olives, canned clams, clam chowder, lobsters, salmon, California fruits, fine confectionery and cigars, dried apricots, cherries, peaches, raspberries, English currants, prunes, etc.

A Full Line of Dry Goods

Constantly in Stock.

Everything Fresh and at Lowest Prices.

J. L. HURD & CO.,

Old Stand of A. Fox.

NEW FIRM. NEW GOODS

F. G. HINES & CO.,

A Complete Stock of

DRUGS AND STATIONERY

Bridge Street, Carpenter Building.

A share of the Patronage of Charlevoix and Vicinity Respectfully solicited.

Prescriptions Carefully Compounded.

LIVING PRICES. POLITE ATTENTION

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Charlevoix, ss.—Notice is hereby given, that by an order of the Probate Court for the county of Charlevoix, made on the twenty-first day of July, A. D. 1884, six months from that date were allowed for creditors to present their claims against the estate of David N. Tillapaugh, deceased, late of said county, and that all creditors of said deceased are required to present their claims against the said Probate Court, at the Probate office, in the village of Charlevoix, for examination and allowance, on or before the first day of December next, and that such claims will be heard before said Court, on Monday, the first day of September, and on Monday, the first day of December next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of each of those days.

Dated May 6th, A. D. 1884.

5252 JAMES A. KEAT, *Judge of Probate.*

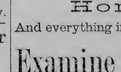
STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Charlevoix, ss.—Notice is hereby given that by an order of the Probate Court for the county of Charlevoix, made on the twenty-first day of July, A. D. 1884, six months from that date were allowed for creditors to present their claims against the estate of Benjamin Walker, late of said county, deceased, and that all creditors of said deceased are required to present their claims to said Probate Court, at the Probate office, in the village of Charlevoix, on or before the first day of December next, and that such claims will be heard before said Court, on Monday, the first day of September, and on Monday, the first day of December next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of each of those days.

Dated July 21st, A. D. 1884.

5250 JAMES A. KEAT, *Judge of Probate.*

NOTICE OF SALE OF REAL ESTATE.—State of Michigan, county of Charlevoix, ss. In the matter of the estate of Charlotte Beardslee, deceased. Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of an order of the Probate Court for the county of Charlevoix, made on the twenty-second day of July, A. D. 1884, there will be sold at public vendue, to the highest bidder, at the Probate office, in the village of Charlevoix, in said county, on the 22d day of August, A. D. 1884, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, subject to such parts of the dower of said deceased, and such other rights and claims as may arise by reason of the death of said deceased, and to the rights of the widow of said deceased, the following described real estate to wit: The south half of the southeast quarter of section twenty-two (22), in town thirty-four (34) north, of range eight (8) west, containing one hundred and sixty acres of land, more or less, according to United States survey.

ALBERT N. HOWARD,
Administrator.



WAR WITH HIGH PRICES.

A fall in the price of Hardware, at L. D. Bartholomew's.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Charlevoix, ss.—At a session of the Probate Court for the county of Charlevoix, in the village of Charlevoix, on the sixteenth day of June in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty four. Present, James A. Keat, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of BENJAMIN WALKER, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition of Brewster Walker, administrator, with the will annexed, of said estate, praying for reasons therein stated that certain real estate may be sold to pay debts outstanding against said estate. Thereupon It is ordered, that Monday, the eleventh day of August next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day, be assigned for hearing said petition, and that the several heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said court, then to be holden in the Probate office, in the village of Charlevoix, in said county, and show cause why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted: And it is further ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the several persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Charlevoix Journal, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county, four successive weeks, previous to said day of hearing.

(A true copy.)
5250 JAMES A. KEAT, Judge of Probate.

SAVINGS BANK OF CHARLEVOIX.

Deposits of TEN CENTS AND UPWARD received. We will loan money on Real Estate, and pay 7 per cent. Interest on time deposits in this department.

REASONS. First, we have $4000 in Bank Stock. Second, Stockholders are liable for security to depositors. Stockholders are of good standing and responsible. Third, Savings Banks, or other State Banks, offer no security to depositors. Fourth, Savings Banks only secure their billholders, and not their depositors; and that is often fictitious. National banks are under U. S. control, and are safe. Fifth, It is foolish, and with our friends, it is criminal.

REYNOLDS & BROWN.

$66 a week at home. $5.00 outfit free. Any active man or woman can live at home and make the money required. Reader, if you want business at which persons of either sex, young or old, can make great pay all the time they work, with absolute certainty, write for particulars. H. HALLETT & Co., Portland, Maine. 6-1

HEADQUARTERS

FOR

Plows, Harrows,

Horse Rakes,

And everything in the Agricultural Implement line.

Examine and be Convinced:

The No. 10 Champion Plow, "Best in the World." The Gale Plow. The Oliver Chilled Plow. The Gale Horse Rake. The Albion Mfg. Co.'s New Horse Rake. The Osborne No. 7 Mower, light and strong. The Buchanan Wagon.

IN HARDWARE

We do not imitate; we lead. We positively guarantee our GOODS and PRICES. We ask kindly for our proportion of your patronage.

May 22, 1884. STOCKMAN & IDDINGS.

ROMANCE OF A "CUSS-WORD."

IN EVENING PRIDE.

Proud sojourner of shiny shirt-front,
Cuffs and collar white to match,
Given out with silken fashion—
Just the tip to make a catch.

Freshly lady coming toward him;
He prepares to make a mash;
Meets a shoulder, knee on crossing,
Mad bites o'er him with a splash.

Man who looked so sweet and gentle,
Like a little suckling lamb,
Now becomes a raving lion—
Girl goes sly mell bears him a—n.

Girl is shocked beyond expressing;
Vows he's not the man she thought;
Yet believes that she her sole blame—
Meets him at time with a smile.

Man apologizes humbly;
Says his anger made him rash.
Girl replies it is convinced her
He's a man of proper stash.

They are married in November;
Wire is over all her sense;
Does she thinkin' him soft and sickish
Till the day she heard him swear.
—*Chicago News.*

THE DOCTOR'S ADVENTURE.

BY SARA H. BOSS.

[The following story is a true one, with the exception of the names, which are slightly changed, as there are descendants of some of the characters still living in the city of Buffalo. The conversations no one could be sure of at this time.]

It was during the war known as the war of 1812 that Dr. Anthony Chartre was practising medicine in the city of Buffalo, if it could then be called a city. He was a dashing young bachelor, and had turned the heads of more than one of the belles of the town; but had at last succumbed to the charms of a fair damsel, Miss Jennie St. Jarvis, a niece of the widow St. Jarvis, who had a large mansion upon one of the principal streets.

The Doctor, however, was troubled a little with bashfulness, and had deferred making a proposal from time to time, until one day he had determined he would not leave his divinity until he had put the question and knew what his fate was to be.

He had, however, but just seated himself by the fair girl's side, when a knock was heard upon the door of the parlor in which he sat. When the door was opened a 12-year-old boy was disclosed, who asked in a frightened voice,

"Is Dr. Chartre here?"

"He is," replied Miss Jennie.

"Val," said he, hurriedly, "there is a man up south what's broke his leg, and he wants the Doctor to come right off and set it."

The Doctor swallowed his chagrin, and asked:

"How far is it?"

"Most a little south of the corners. He told me to come right along with you, sir."

"Very well; I will get my horse immediately."

He made his adieus to the young lady in a very cooler manner, and was soon upon his way, with the tow-headed urchin as a guide. It was a beautiful day, the air was clear and bracing, and the young Doctor sang and whistled on his way, regardless of the open mouth and eyes of the astonished lad.

They had ridden at least ten miles when the boy turned aside from the road down a wooded lane, saying: "This way, mister."

The Doctor followed and soon came in sight of a neat-looking block house and a large log barn, where a pair of patient oxen stood chewing their cuds in the yellow sunlight. The clearing sloped in a gentle incline to the shores of Lake Erie, which could not have been more than a half mile distant.

It was a beautiful spot, and the Doctor stopped for a moment to admire the grove of graceful pine trees which on one side grew almost up to the door of the cabin.

He then rapped lightly and the door was opened by a slender young girl with dark grey eyes, and a wealth of beautiful golden hair, which was worn in heavy braids wound round and round the well-shaped head.

She was clad in the homespun linen garments of the time, and was devoid of all the little fripperies which characterize the dress of the young ladies of the town.

"The Doctor?" she asked, in a low, sweet voice.

The Doctor bowed his head in response.

"Step this way then," said the girl, leading the way, through the low red door which led into a small chamber.

The sufferer was a man in the prime of life, and was bearing his pain with the quiet of a hero. His wife was by his side, and the two women stood by when the fractured limb was set, and ministered to the needs of the patient or assisted the Doctor with perfect calmness and self-possession. When all was over Mrs. Atwood said, "You must wait for supper, Doctor; Dolly will have it ready in a few moments."

The Doctor decided to wait, for he was feeling hungry, as he had missed his dinner and it was now nearly 4 o'clock.

He sat watching the graceful girl as she prepared the large white potatoes for the oven, and fried the silvery fish fresh from the lake near by, and before he was aware of it, he found himself comparing her with the sprightly lass somewhat affected Jennie St. Jarvis, and it must be said his comparisons were not in favor of the latter young lady.

It was 6 o'clock when he again remounted his horse, and when he reached the main road he was surprised to see it filled with men, women, and children, all hurrying southward in the greatest state of excitement and alarm.

"What is the matter?" he asked, in astonishment, of a lady with whom he was acquainted.

"Oh, Doctor," was the reply, "fly for your life; the British and Indians are in Buffalo, breaking open the stores and pillaging the houses, and not a soldier this side of Batavia."

And she hurried on without stopping for further words.

The Doctor was in a quandary. He had left behind him in his office a large sum of money in gold, and he disliked to lose it greatly, and as his office was in a retired part of the city, he resolved to proceed carefully, and, if possible, recover the letter if fell into the hands of the enemy.

He questioned some others, and found that the town was almost entirely deserted, and that these were the very last of the flying people, who had started all in every direction. He just spun to his horse, but the shades of night so often took him before he had half accomplished his journey, and the light of burning buildings began to light up the darkness of the evening.

He hurriedly rode on, however, and by avoiding the half-drunken soldiery, and the painted red demons, who had congregated around Bert's large store, which they had ransacked and then set fire to, he managed to reach his office without being seen, and found that it had not been broken into. He secreted his money upon his person, filled his medicine case to its fullest extent, putting in his pockets several bottles of the best brandy, and was about to endeavor to steal away as he had come, when he was accosted by a red-faced English captain and two horribly painted Indians.

"Ahs, my boy, you're our prisoner," said the Englishman, patting him upon the shoulder.

"Deliver up your arms, and tell us where there may be any little valuables; this building will be ashes in half an hour."

"I am not armed," replied the Doctor, "and as to my pills, you may swallow them all, if you like."

"A sassy-lass, oh! Here, Englet; and you, Blackchief, take this fellow to the Colonel, upon the square."

The Doctor was marched off between the two Indians, but the Colonel was not found upon the square, but in the house of the widow St. Jarvis, who was cooking a supper for the English officers, and whose house was filled with silks and merchandise from the various stores of the plundered town.

The lady and her niece, Miss Jennie St. Jarvis, seemed to be in the best of spirits when the Doctor was led in between the two Indians. The latter lady was joking with the Englishmen about the flying Yankees, and the younger was pronouncing up and down the hall with the officer for whom they were waiting. The officer was quite the familiarity of old friends, and the attention of the other was thrown lightly aboot the lady's slender waist.

"Ah, Doctor," said Mrs. St. Jarvis, "So you couldn't keep pace with the others and got captured."

The Doctor made no reply was a frigid bow, and one of the Indians, Englet, leaving him, touched the arm of the officer who was waiting and talking St. Jarvis.

"A prisoner did you say? Where is he?" said the officer, pausing.

The Indian pointed to Dr. Chartre, and the Colonel came forward, still with his arm about Miss Jennie's waist. She colored slightly when she saw the Doctor, but she said no word and endeavored to appear as if she was an utter stranger.

"Are you a surgeon, sir?" asked the Colonel.

"I am," replied Dr. Chartre.

"Very well," was the reply. "You may take him across the river, men, and have him attend to these fellows who were wounded this afternoon, and then take him to Col. Harker."

The Indians resumed their silent march, and the Doctor was hurried through the burning town, and bore the insults of the hilarious soldiery and Indians with stern, set lips, and disdained to say a word in reply.

At the shore Englet again left them, but very soon returned with a strong but light canoe. The Doctor was placed in the center seat, and, with an Indian in each end, the canoe started to go down the river for a short distance, and then to cross the river to the Canadian side. As soon as they were well started, the Doctor drew from his pocket a bottle of brandy, and, knowing out the cork, was about to pretend to drink, when Englet said: "Ugh, no take."

The Doctor handed him the bottle in a reluctant manner, and then took another from his pocket, which was quickly snatched from his hand by the silent Blackchief, and the Doctor had the gratification of seeing them both take long and hearty drinks of the strong liquor.

It was not long before Englet began an excited and drunken quarrel with his companion, who responded in with short, sulky answers in the most defiant tone; tomahawks were brandished, and the Doctor feared he was in greater danger than before, but in a short time the liquor did its expected work upon Englet and he fell in a drunken slumber, face downward, in the bottom of the canoe.

The Doctor moved slightly to bring Blackchief directly under his eye, but he saw by the fierce exclamation and uplifted tomahawk that it would be a perilous business to attack him unarmed, and his heart almost sank within him as he saw the lights on the Canadian shore momentarily grow nearer and nearer.

However, to his intenest joy, he saw the Indian again apply the bottle to his lips, and the Doctor saw in a few moments that his stroke grew unsteady, and, striving hard against the potent liquor, the Indian bent every energy to his paddling, but in vain; his hand slipped from the oar, his head began to nod, and, seizing the fellow bodily, the Doctor threw him overboard into the stream. He then turned his attention to Englet, who was snoring loudly in the bottom of the canoe. To deal with him as he had the other was only the work of a moment, and then the Doctor seized the paddle, and, with a sigh of relief, started to paddle out of reach far up the lake.

He was still in the greatest danger, for the water was lit up for miles with the light of the burning town, and canoes were crossing to and fro every few minutes.

The Doctor, however, was wary, and managed to elude them all; and morning found him exhausted and many miles up in about the centre of the lake. The wind had his canoe toward the American shore, and as he worked his way slowly along with his blistered hands, he thought of the women he once thought he had loved, false to her country, false to him—and worse than all—false to her own womanly modesty.

He gained his quiet, lonely shore at about 10 o'clock in the day. A forest of middle-sized pine trees came down to the water's edge, and the Doctor pressed his canoe and climbed upon the little ledge which bordered the shore. About half a mile inland he saw a black cabin and a large log barn by which stood two yoke of oxen, with their yoks in the sun. Could it be possible? Yes, it was the cabin of Mr. Atwood, the man whose limb he had set the day before, but which seemed repaired to the extent of being used by Doctor.

He made his way to the cabin and met Dolly Atwood at the door, who gave him the welcome information that the soldiers had arrived from Batavia, and the British and Indians had evacuated the smoking ruins of what had once been called Buffalo.

The Doctor stayed with the hospitable farmer until his limb was nearly well, but regarded with Dolly Atwood he rode into the town a week after it was burnt, and saw that the house of the per fidious Miss St. Jarvis was almost the only building left standing.

When he set up his office in newly built Buffalo Dolly Atwood came to him.

Miss St. Jarvis returned to her home in the East shortly afterward, having learned by the coldness of the young people who once were her friends, that her treachery was known; but the Doctor's marriage was the worst blow to her pride, for between two stools she had met with a fall, as she never met the English Colonel afterward.

A Crick in the Back.

If there is one thing we know more about than another, it is a crick in the back and on the other hand, if there is one thing we know less about, it is how one is to get rid of it. We experience its lonesties, and know nothing of its origin, and nothing to prevent it when it is due. A man may chop wood, shovel snow, drive a pair of pulling horses, or perhaps dig dandy holes, go through a gymnasium and try all the appliances for developing muscle, and expect every minute that his back will break, and it will be all right, and yet some day he will be putting on his overcoat, or will reach across his desk for a photograph of his girl, or pick up a paper off the floor, and the crick catches him, and he is as lame as a rag, and suffers agonies for the time being, and he draws seemingly to go right through his vest crick. When a large healthy man has a crick in the back he realizes what a weak, puny thing he is. The mere arrival of the crick he admires himself in the glass before retiring, as he looks at his muscles, and almost he feels somebody would rather not tackle to him, when he could wade in and knock out titty of his antagonist. He often looks up in an impudent manner to a tough as though he asked for an excuse to thump him, and if a lady was insulted in his presence he feels that he would make a hero of himself in her defense. He wants something to occur that will give him an opportunity to show that though he is confined to an office, and does not land very much he is endowed with herculean strength, and it would be mighty unsafe for an ordinary man to tackle him. But when the crick is due by schedule time, and shows upon his back, the great, powerful man is a perfect baby, and he is afraid of a child on a handsled. It is then that he brings up an old revolver and carries it when he goes down town nights, for fear he will be assaulted. Before the crick arrives he just adores to have semi-laggers and foot-mats attack him, and as he walks along by dark places where he would knock sand-bags down, and his mind he has been recorded up all along the streets, but after the crick comes, a feeble kitten could knock him down and could drive him all over town.—*Peck's Sun.*

She Would Brave Her Ma.

On an Oakland beat there was a young man who, from a superficial observer would set down as spoony. The young man was free from his pocket a small jewelry case, and pressing a spring displayed a handsome diamond ring.

"This is for you, dear," he said.

"Oh, my," she replied, "how pretty! I love kind, but I really cannot accept it. What would ma say?"

"Oh, but you must accept it, I bought it for you."

"But, oh, George! really, you know, how can I? Ma doesn't allow me to take presents from gentlemen."

"All right, then; it's no use to me. I'll give it to Miranda——"

"What! Miranda Smith, the horrid, red-headed thing? Rather than she should have it I'll brave ma and accept."

The Law in Regard to Animals.

Ordinarily wild animals are not protected. Any man may hurt and kill them. In some places, however, regulations are made to protect certain kinds of animals from hunters, so that the species may not become extinct.

Once confined and under the control of man, they become private property, and are protected as such. To take a deer out of a park, or a cow from a pasture, is stealing. The old Norman kings of England punished these stealing with death, but this law has been long a dead letter.

Animals that have a money value, such as cattle, sheep, and pigs, have always been considered, in law, as much private property as horses and hands. Pet animals, like dogs and cats, were formerly held of little account. The law was also a new one and could be sent to prison for theft, but, if he stole a pet dog, he could not be prosecuted as a criminal. The owner, however, could sue him and recover damages for the loss. In later years laws were passed to cover this defect.

Owners of animals have always been liable for any mischief their pets may commit. Formerly they were not liable unless they knew their animals were dangerous. For example, the first time a dog killed sheep the owner was not obliged to pay, but the second time he was so served.

A man may keep a fierce dog to protect his house from burglars, but must see to it that the dog is chained. If then, he bites a person who carelessly or unmindfully enters the kennel, the owner is not responsible.

Modern laws hold a dog-owner responsible for the acts of his dog, if he thinks that the dog is not vicious, however, he can escape by killing the dog. If, however, the law says that whoever keeps one must take his chances.

Any person may kill a dog that attacks him while out of control or in the old gentleman's condolence, or sheep, anybody may kill it. However, the dog is protected while on the land of its owner.

Nowadays nearly all countries have laws providing dog-owners with license to keep their animals. Unless every dog has an owner who is responsible for it, much damage would be done for which no one could be called upon to pay. Under these laws, owners of unlicensed dogs may be fined. The dogs themselves are killed by public officers who are specially charged with the duty.

In the ancient German empire a curious use was made of these animals. The emperors Otho I. and Frederick Barbarossa condemned persons who were guilty of trying to stir up sedition, and distrust the power of the public, to notoriety and derision. The offenders had to carry a dog upon their shoulders, and march round town in triumph.

Uses of this kind are no longer in vogue, and dogs are left to live out their lives in peace if the public prefer to do so, but the law is obliged to take cognizance of them.

The Rash of an Eagle's a Fire.

You are sitting at tea when the alarm rings. You don't know the box, but you rush out on the street and look around you. In a moment the ominous smoke comes on the car. The horses come out of their stables; the firemen rumble as cats, deep to their stations, the engines are thrown open, their enticement dash out of No. 1 to see the fire, and "bang! bang! bang! whist! rush o'Lang! crack! look out! ding, ding, ding! away they go like a tornado.

Crack! bang! away! look out! Bang, sleeping children may be smothering, bang, ding, ding! An old man, feeble and rheumatic, may be staggering in smoke. Look out! the street may be covered with flames, is yelling for his babies! Look out, then! look out! bang! bang! bang! ding! ding! ding! the crime, like a storm. The drivers stooping down with blackened faces, stooping to the intent steeds that, big-eyed, wide-nostrilled and strained, go thundering on.

The foreman sitting by his side, erect and demure, with arms folded, firm-faced at the sky, searching for the ominous glare. The firemen behind him clinging like cats to a ladder, drawing themselves as the machine thunders on.

The ubiquitous reporter taking notes on the hoomplate of the lofty ladder. Bang, boom, bang! look out! The pass a crossing like an earthquake on wheels. The horses, alive and stung with the same enthusiasm which fills the firemen, spurn the rough street and dash along as if a frame on fire was chasing them. They round in whip, they round an hack; their big arteries are charging with hot blood; their big muscles are strung to the task they love. The wild horse, followed fast by red fire, never speed like they. With ears laid back, with eyes standing out from the bony face, with nostrils red as if with blood, they gallop on onward. It is a link of humanity following closely upon the existence of this conflagration, the Damon-and-Pythias duo appears against the western sky, moving boldly to the front from without the confused mass of flying clouds.

Old soldiers say if you see a cannon ball in the air, and it appears to be standing still you would better hide. If it appears to be moving, there is no danger for you. So with the cyclone. If it is moving from one side to another, you are safe; if it seems to be standing still and only growing larger, it is coming directly at you.—*Atlanta Constitution.*

A Large Pasture Field.

As an example of the extent of the fenced areas in the Territory, your correspondent being with a party of gentlemen in the Indian Territory on a hunting expedition: The party entered the eastern gates of a pasture field at 8 o'clock in the morning, and, travelling westward during the day, passed through one of the western gates at 4 o'clock in the evening, and yet this is only one of several large pasture fields in the Indian Territory. It is said that Maj. Drum alone has sixty miles of fence. The fences are built of cedar posts and three strands of barbed wire. The cattle business of the Indian Territory has grown to immense proportions, there being at present not less than 200,000 head of cattle on the range.—*Wichita Jeffer.*

Ice Made in the Tropics.

In the tropical climate, far distant from high mountains, as weather natural snow nor ice can be obtained, recourse is had to the cold generated by evaporation and the comparative coolness of the air a little before daybreak to manufacture ice in large quantities, and thus to supply a most grateful luxury at a moderate price. Ice is thus simply manufactured in a large way at Benares, Allahabad, and Calcutta, in the East Indies, where natural ice has never been seen.

On a large, open plain an excavation is made, about thirty feet square and two feet deep, on the bottom of which sugar cane or maize stems are evenly placed to the height of about eight inches. On this bed are set rows of small, shallow, unglazed earthen pans, so porous that when filled with water the outsides are immediately covered with a thick dew oozing through them. Toward the dusk of the evening, the pans are filled with water, and then are filled with soft water, generally boiled, and let remain there during the night.

In the morning, before sunrise, the ice makers and their collier from India take a crust of ice, more or less thick, and adhere to its inner rib, and it is put into baskets and carried without loss of time to the common receptacle, which is a deep pit in a high, dry situation, lined that with straw and then with old blankets, where it is beaten down and compacts into a solid mass. The crop of ice varies extremely, sometimes amounting to more than half the contents of the pan, at other times scarcely a pellicle. Clear and serene weather is the most favorable for its production, whatever may be the sensation of the atmosphere. The cold generated by the rapid evaporation round every pan of the pan is the cause of this congelation. In this way ices are secured for the table, when the heat in the shade is very commonly about 100 degrees.

The Shark, the Pollock and the Shad.

In the same inlet there lived a Shark, a Pollock and a Shad. The Shark was born tired and seldom exerted itself to do anything but rasp out an occasional remark to shad and cod. The Pollock was a lively young fop, who was forever running in his grandfather's beard and courting the best society. The Shad busily attended to his business of getting his body into trim to be made into a Sardine.

"What is the matter with fellow Shad is," Pollock remarked to Shad one day.

"Yes, I think there's something wrong about his character, I'm thinking. I'm not sure but we owe it to ourselves to wipe him out."

"Hight you are; and if you will roll onto your back, and get ready for line, I'll drive him this way, and you can gobble him up. Then will morality and good government be vindicated, and the neighborhood rid of a pest."

"Yes, I think I can do that," said the Pollock made a dash for the unoffending Shad; which, frightened 'most out of its wits, realized that he was and that, and finally into the seaweed he went, and the Pollock, like a true knight pursuit, and just as the grand object seemed in view, the Shark gave a flip of his tail, shot ahead six feet, and the Pollock was calmly sleeping by the side of the frightened Shad.

As the Shark rolled back into his normal position he winked at a Frog who had been witnessing the tragedy from a neighboring rock, and wiped his lips with a devil's apron, softly sighing: "Green but tender."

This fable teaches that the prudent physician does not take his own medicine; also, that when big fish want to take in partners it is always in order to ask a definition of the word "in."—*Portland Transcript.*

The Clipped Horse.

A man who owned a fine Horse had him clipped in mid winter, and the shivering animal turned around and asked him:

"Why do you deprive me of my coat in such cold weather?"

"Oh! it's to make a dairy of you," was the reply.

"As soon as the Horse was attached to the cutter he began kicking, and did not stop until he had smashed the outfit.

"What on earth possessed you to do that?" asked the owner.

"Because a dairy of a Horse would look like before a Jump Cutter," was the reply. "And I may as well smash that; if you are going to be fool enough to put a Hostler to hold the reins behind me."

Columbia River Cannery.

Mr. George Home, one of the largest canners of fish on Columbia River, Oregon, says that he suffered with rheumatism for seven years, having spent six months at Arkansas Hot Springs and at Paso Robles Springs, Cal., four months in every year, without benefit. Finally he tried St. Jacobs Oil, the great pain cure, and in a short time all stiffness and soreness of the joints disappeared.

When are needles like some people's jokes? When there is no point to them.

Nothing Like It.

No medicine has ever been known so efficacious in the cure of all those diseases arising from an impure condition of the blood as Swift's Sarsaparilla, or Blood and Liver Syrup, the universal remedy for the cure of scrofula, white swellings, rheumatism, pimples, blotches, eruptions, venereal sores and disease, consumption, ulcers, boils, cancers, and all kindred diseases. There is no longer excuse of accepting a beautified compound than by asking Swift's Sarsaparilla, or Blood and Liver Syrup, which can be purchased at any druggists.

Young Men, Read This.

The VOLTAIC BELT CO., of Marshall, Mich., offer to send their celebrated ELECTRO-VOLTAIC BELT and other ELECTRIC APPLIANCES on trial for thirty days, to men (young or old) afflicted with nervous debility, loss of vitality and manhood, and all kindred troubles. Also for rheumatism, neuralgia, paralysis, and many other diseases. Complete restoration to health, vigor, and manhood guaranteed. No risk is incurred, as thirty days' trial is allowed. Write them at once for illustrated pamphlet, free.

Marvelous Restorations.

The cures which are being made by Dr. Sanden's Pads, Belt and Electric Belts, Bellados, in Consumption, Catarrh, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Nervousness, and all chronic diseases, by Compound Oxygen, are indeed marvelous. Write to Drexel Institute, 1123 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, Pa., and you will receive full information about this Treatment.

Pain Killer.

Pain Killer is, made from selected and carefully tested roots, herbs and barks. Pain Killer, New York. It is absolutely pure and unadulterated. Pain Killer is the best, cheapest Medicine and Medicine Chest. This Medicine is sold by all Druggists and Dealers at 25c. and 50c. per bottle. Pain Killer is the best family medicine. Pain Killer is a complete family Medicine Chest. Pain Killer is a complete family Medicine Chest. Pain Killer is the best family medicine. Pain Killer is the best family medicine. Pain Killer is the best family medicine

THE JOURNAL

Charlevoix, Mich., July 31, 1884.

Around the County.

East Jordan.

East Jordanites have not forgotten that campmeeting has already commenced at Petoskey, and are going to avail themselves of the opportunity to attend by going on the elegant pleasure steamer, Thomas Friant, which leaves East Jordan Sunday, Aug. 3d at 7 a. m., Dwight's Landing one half hour later, stopping at Ironton also.

The excursion under the auspices of, and for the benefit of the I. O. G. T. was a grand success all around. The evening was fine, the passengers lively but very orderly. The Queen of the Lakes arrived at Charlevoix early enough to give the party ample time to visit the rink, and other places of amusement, arriving home in good season. The affair netted the Good Templars $25.

Farmers are selling excellent new potatoes at 75 cts per bushel. They report haying about over and that wheat in this vicinity will be ready in some places within a week.

An attempt to organize and maintain a Blaine and Logan club, is meeting with partial success.

It has been a long time since we have had an entertainment in town.

East Jordan is full of visitors and others, who have come to stay which we think speaks well of our town.

Several vessels left the past week laden with bark and lumber, for Chicago, Milwaukee, and other cities, and although the trade is reported quiet, there seems to be enough enthusiasm among our country people to keep business moving, even if the margins are small, and all such grit and determination to keep business going is developing a better feeling as regards dull times.

The land boys are making arrangements for an excursion to Mackinaw and the straits in the near future.

Ironton.

Preaching at the school house last Sunday at 3 o'clock, by Rev. C. F. Van Auken.

Mrs. J. G. Peterson returned home Saturday night from Pennsylvania, where she has been visiting friends. She returned sooner than she expected on account of the sickness of her little boy.

George Jones, head clerk in the Iron Co.'s store, left very suddenly for Virginia.

New arrivals in town last week included the Spanish doctress, from Chicago. Headquarters at Talley's saloon, where she was wrecked some two years ago.

Mrs. C. G. Botliff has returned home from Chicago, in poor health, she is with her father, Walter Manley.

The steam barge John Otis came in with iron ore, and took on pig iron for Chicago Sunday evening.

School commenced again last Monday morning. Vacation last week.

This seems to be a favorite field for sewing machine agents; they are welcome though, since one of them succeeded in entreating a woman from the depths of South Arm last week, probably saving her life, and adding to this comfort of others.

Mr. Buttars, administrator of the estate of James Otis, deceased, removed his effects from Ironton early last week.

Burgoms.

The cases of diphtheria mentioned last week in district No. 4, have all yielded to the successful treatment of Dr. Lewis.

Our school officers made a demand on the town treasurer for money that belonged to our district. He informed them that he had used it for other purposes, by order of town board.

At a school meeting held in district No. 4, the officers were instructed to collect the money due that district from the township treasurer. Some people want all that belongs to them.

The Butler club meets every Saturday evening at Gilson's school house. Free discussion. All are invited.

Some fields of wheat are ready for harvesting in Hayes.

Dean Seroggy got badly hurt at a bridge raising last Thursday.

Mrs. Murry, who has been quite ill is recovering.

Our Summer Guests.

At A. B. Upright's.

Mrs. E. E. Hoppin, Chicago.
Frank T. Simons and wife, Chicago.
Miss Emma C. Bush, Chicago.
Mrs. M. F. Holmes, Chicago.
Mr. Bister, Ouargo, Ill.
Chas. A. Braun, wife, and sister, Ill.

At Bridge Street House.

Dr. J. N. Fowler, wife and daughter, Grand Rapids.
Mrs. Stanton, and son, Grand Rapids.
Mrs. L. Seiden, two children and maid.
W. F. Abrams, Cincinnati.
Mrs. Th s. Hannah and family, Kansas City, Mo.
M. Lovi, Ann Arbor.

At Tourists' Home, Bay Springs, Mich.

L. Eaton and family, St. Louis, Mo.
W. A. Drake, Hillsdale.
Misses Jennie and Maggie Maloney, and Mabel Chapman, Hillsdale.
Mrs. Mosher, Jackson.
C. A. Coryell, Grand Rapids.
G. M. Cluyberg, Chicago.
Arthur Haynes, wife and daughter, Hillsdale.

At Frank Staubus'.

Mrs. Eddy and two children, Grand Rapids.
Mrs. E. F. Curse and son, Chicago.
Mrs. R. A. Campbell, Traverse City.
Mrs. and Miss Hendkron, of Ionia.
J. L. Pattison and family, Chicago.
Miss Helen S. Carpenter, Chicago.
Rev. C. W. Thornton and wife, Sandwich, Ill.
Mrs. H. L. Kelley, Cadillac.
Miss Hattie Cressell, Cadillac.
Geo. D. Van Vranken, Cadillac.

At Fountain City House.

Jules Valle, wife, child and nurse, St. Louis, Mo.
H. A. Clover, wife, and son, St. Louis, Mo.
F. W. Hathaway, Chicago.
Mrs. Allyn Adams, and Miss Ida Easy, of Terre Haute, Ind.
C. W. Alling, Chicago.
H. N. Webb and wife, Unionville, Mo.
Miss Curtis Webb, Unionville, Mo.
H. H. Bentley, and wife, Unionville, Mo.
C. H. Taft, wife and son, Chicago.
Miss Rosa Hunt, Chicago.
Mrs. M. R. Hunt and two daughters, Chicago.

At Chicago Resort.

Mrs. M. S. Stone and three children, Chicago.
H. W. & Mrs. C. P. Gates, Chicago.
Mrs. N. H. Blatchford and family, Chicago.
Lemuel Burr and wife, Bloomington, Ill.
Miss S. E. Gates, Chicago.
Miss Minnie Hotchkiss, Chicago.
Miss Lenn Nelson, Chicago.
A. P. Goodwin, Chicago.
R. H. Scudder, Chicago.
Miss Anna S. Morse, St. Johnsbury, Vt.
Helen Robins, Muscatine, Iowa.
Mrs. H. C. Bradley and son, Chicago.
P. W. Moore, Chicago.
Alice Warren, Chicago.
Ida Moore, Chicago.
J. H. Davidson, Chicago.
J. K. Harmon, wife and 3 children, Chicago.
Mrs. R. G. Dodge and family, Chicago.
Mrs. D. S. Cook, three children and nurse, Chicago.
Mrs. J. L. Stockton, Chicago.
Mrs. C. H. Morse and family, Chicago.
Mrs. A. C. Bullapatt and child, Chicago.
S. J. Curtiss, wife and two children, Chicago.
James H. Moore, wife and child, Chicago.
Melville E. Stone, Chicago.
Miss Effie McFarland, Chicago.
John Wilson, son, and two daughter, Chicago.

At Charlevoix Resort.

John West and family, Chicago.
F. D. Hasselt and wife, Kalamazoo.
Geo. Winans and family, Kalamazoo.
A. P. Fiske, Kalamazoo.
Mrs. Weimer, and family, Kalamazoo.
Fred. S. Brooks and family, Kalamazoo.
Allen Potter and family, Kalamazoo.
J. C. Knight and family, Kalamazoo.
Mrs. Sears and family, East Saginaw.
Mrs. C. L. Judd and family, East Saginaw.
H. B. Weir and family, Laporte, Ind.
A. B. Wood and family, Ann Arbor.
M. Allen and family, Kalamazoo.
S. A. Gibson and family, Kalamazoo.
Geo. Bardeen and family, Kalamazoo.
J. L. Sebring and family, Kalamazoo.
J. S. Estabrook and family, East Saginaw.
Mrs. Heaton and daughter, Detroit.
R. Wilby and family, Detroit.
F. F. Walbridge, Toledo.
Fred. Olney and family, Ann Arbor.
F. J. Henry and family, Kalamazoo.
Mrs. Liverpool and daughter, Kalamazoo.
C. N. Holden and family, Chicago.
W. M. Holden and family, Chicago.
F. W. Hissell and family, Detroit.
E. F. Walbridge, Toledo.
Fred. Olney and family, Ann Arbor.
F. J. Henry and family, Kalamazoo.
Mrs. Liverpool and daughter, Kalamazoo.
C. N. Holden and family, Chicago.
W. M. Holden and family, Chicago.
F. W. Hissell and family, Detroit.
D. B. Merrill and family, Kalamazoo.
Kendall Brooks and son, Kalamazoo.
Miss Lillian Wagner, St. Louis.
Mrs. C. A. Walsh and sons, Detroit.
H. W. Compton and wife, Toledo.
Mrs. C. Wilson and family, East Saginaw.
Mrs. Wm. T. Bowling and daughter, Kalamazoo.
Dallas Bondeman and family, Kalamazoo.
Mrs. W. E. Wagner and daughter, St. Louis.
Mrs. W. A. Tarleton and son, New Orleans, Louisiana.
Mrs. A. M. Simmons, St. Louis.
Mrs. J. D. Clement and son, Sheridan, N. Y.
Geo. V. Buchanan, Hainwell, Wis.
F. W. Wilson and family, Kalamazoo.
A. E. Mather and family, Battle Creek.
R. S. Adams and wife, Lansing.
Geo. Dudley and family, Kalamazoo.
H. P. Farnsley and family, Reading.
Mr. Moore and family, Toledo.
Prof. Hadlock and family.
Mrs. Richards and two daughters.
Henry Mahon and family, Ann Arbor.
Prof. Olcott, and family.
Mrs. Van Vleck, Ionia.
E. Woodbury and family.
Mr. Anson and family.
Mr. F. Crandell and daughter, Detroit.
Wm. King and family, Detroit.
J. C. Lawrence and 3 children, Ypsilanti.
R. N. Hickman, Cleveland, O.
C. L. Collin, Minneapolis, Minn.
Jesse Wood, Ann Arbor.
E. S. Smith, Ann Arbor.
A. Owen and family, Granville, O.
D. A. Waterman and family, Detroit.
George Bailey and family, Kalamazoo.
A. H. Ewing, Chicago.
C. L. Judd, East Bay.
H. F. Haines, Kalamazoo.
A. F. May, Kalamazoo.
George F. Kinder.
Miss Nellie E. May, Detroit.
James Hutton and daughter, Detroit.
Mrs. R. C. Falconer, Detroit.
Mrs. J. W. Fiske, Kalamazoo.
Mrs. J. Maitlocks, St Paul.
Jessie Maplocks, St. Paul.
Mrs. Chamberlain, St. Louis.
B. F. Gaynes and wife, Bern, Ind.
Otto Marx, Toledo, O.
W. Lloyd, Chicago.
M. Lesinsky and wife, Pine Bluff, Ark.
Geo. C. Chatterlier, Detroit.
O. C. Ainsworth, lady, and daughter, Sandwich, Ill.

Extra copies of the JOURNAL for sale at Weeds' drug store.

Time Tables of Steamers.

Charlevoix and Boyne City.
Steamer QUEEN OF THE LAKES—Capt. F. L. Johnson.

Leave Charlevoix	6.30 a. m. ..... 1.30 p. m.
Leave Boyne	8.30 a. m. ..... 3.30 p. m.

Charlevoix and East Jordan.
Steamer GAZELLE—Capt. John Mason.

Leave Charlevoix	6.30 a. m. ..... 2.00 p. m.
Arrive East Jordan	8.30 a. m. ..... 4.00 p. m.
Leave East Jordan	9.30 a. m. ..... 4.30 p. m.
Arrive Charlevoix	11.00 a. m. ..... 6.30 p. m.

Stopping at intermediate points.

East Jordan and Charlevoix.
Str. M. W. WRIGHT—Capt. J. J. Bennett.

LEAVE.	AM	PM	ARRIVE.	AM	PM
East Jordan.	6.30	1.00	Charlevoix.	8.15	3.15
Charlevoix.	8.30	3.00	East Jordan.	10.00	4.45

Stopping at intermediate points.

Boyne City and Charlevoix.
Steamer NELLIE BORTH—Capt. Frank Cater.

Leave Boyne	9.30 a. m.
Arrive Charlevoix	11.00 a. m.
Leave Charlevoix	1.30 p. m.
Arrive Boyne	4.00 p. m.

Carrying the U. S. Mail.

The Beaver Island Route.
Steamer CLARA BELLE—Capt. A. H. Bennett.
Leaving East Jordan Monday, Wednesday and Friday, and returning leave St. James Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday.

East Jordan, lv.	6 00am	St. James, lv.	6 00am
Charlevoix	8 00am	Cross Village	7 00am
Petoskey	10 00am	Harbor Springs	10 00 m
Harbor Springs	10 00am	Petoskey	1 00pm
Cross Village	2 00pm	Charlevoix	4 00pm
St. James	3 00pm	East Jordan	5 00pm

Carrying the U. S. Mail.

CHARLEVOIX, PETOSKEY, AND HARBOR SPRINGS.
Str. THOMAS FRIANT—Capt. E. Vandenberg.

	SOUTH.	
Harbor Springs	7.00 a. m.	1.00 p. m.
Petoskey	7.30	1.30
Charlevoix	9.00	3.00
	NORTH.	
Charlevoix	8.30 a. m.	3.30 p. m.
Petoskey	10.00	5.00
Harbor Springs	11.00	5.30

The little steamer HOWE E. BARNES, Capt. Travis, Master, running from East Jordan and intermediate points, makes connection with the Friant both morning and afternoon.

HANNAH, LAY & COMPANY'S STEAMER LINE.
SEASON OF 1884.

CITY OF GRAND RAPIDS,
CAPT. G. E. WELCH.

GOING NORTH. Mondays, Weds'days, and Fridays.		GOING SOUTH. Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays.	
Leave Traverse City	7.00am	Leave Mackinaw	7.00am
Northport	9.00am	Mackinaw Isld	7.00am
Charlevoix	12.00 m	Cross Village	10.00am
Petoskey	2.00pm	Harbor Springs	2.00pm
Harbor Springs	2.30pm	Petoskey	3.00pm
Cross Village	5.00pm	Charlevoix	5.00pm
Mackinaw Isld	8.00pm	Northport	7.00pm
Arriving at St. Ignace	10.00pm	Arriving at Traverse City	8.30pm

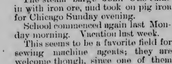
T. S. FAXTON,
CAPT. A. G. ADAMS.

GOING NORTH. Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays.		GOING SOUTH. Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays.	
Leave Traverse City	7.00am	Leave Harbor Springs	6.00am
Old Mission	9.30am	Petoskey	7.00am
Elk Rapids	11.00am	Charlevoix	9.30am
Torch Lake	11.00am	Eagle Harbor or Grand Marais	10.00am
Northport	12.30pm	Charlevoix	2.00pm
Leave Northport for Leland	3.00pm	Torch Lake	4.00pm
Charlevoix (re-turning)	5.00pm	Elk Rapids	5.00pm
Petoskey	6.00pm	Old Mission	3.00pm
Arriving at Harbor Springs	7.00pm	Arriving at Traverse City	6.00pm

GOOD CONNECTIONS

Will be made at Traverse City and Petoskey with both day and night trains on the G. R. & I. R. R. also on on Monday mornings between the City of Traverse City and Leland, with the Ann Arbor Railroad, and on Wednesday mornings between the "T. S. Faxton going south and the *City of Traverse* to Chicago.

HANNAH, LAY & CO.



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☞The CHIMONE SEWING MACHINE on hand and for sale. 43

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HAVE YOUR GROCERIES, MEATS, FISH, AND VEGETABLES, DELIVERED

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Having placed a telephone in our market, we can receive and fill orders promptly, with the least possible trouble to our patrons.

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Every Morning.

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The advertiser having been permanently cured of the dreadful disease consumption by a simple remedy, is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure. To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used, (free of charge,) with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure cure for CONSUMPTION, COLDS, CONSUMPTIVE NIGHT SWEATS, and all throat and lung affections, also the disease, address, Rev. E. A. WILSON, 194 Penn. St., Williamsburgh, N. Y.

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A GENTLEMAN who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, PREMATURE DECAY, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the receipt and direction for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers desiring to profit by the advertiser's experience can do so by addressing in perfect confidence, JOHN H. OGDEN, 42 Cedar St., New York.

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OF ALL KINDS.

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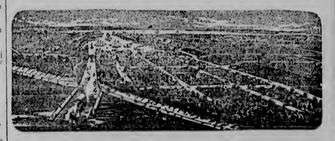
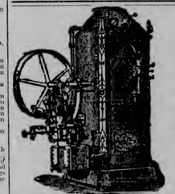


Large Views of Charlevoix at the Journal Office also at Weeds' Drug Store, and "The Fair."



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The Best Saw Mill in the World for the Money.

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THE CHARLEVOIX JOURNAL.

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CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.
ENTERED AT THE POSTOFFICE AT CHARLEVOIX, MICH. AS SECOND CLASS MATTER.

Business Directory.

ATTORNEYS.

CHRISTIANSEN & GIDLEY, Attorneys at Law, Office in Dexter Block, Charlevoix, Mich. CHAS. H. CHRISTIANSEN. C. J. GIDLEY.

DURF & CULL, Attorneys at Law, Real Estate and Loan Agents, Lake st., east of postoffice, Petoskey, Mich.

HIGBY & LEGGETT, Attorneys at Law, East Jordan, Mich.

REUBEN MAYNE, Attorney and Counselor, Patent Solicitor, Business promptly attended to. Office, N. H. Blair's block, Petoskey, Mich.

H. L. DEENEY, Attorney and Counselor at Law. Office in Lyon's block, Bay st., Petoskey, Mich.

HILL & NEWBERRY, Attorneys at Law, and Notary Public, Petoskey, Mich. Office in back building, entrance on Mitchell St. Petoskey, Mich.

J. MILO EATON, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

VORIS, KEAY & MARTIN, Attorneys at Law. Office over Citizens' Nat. Bank, Grand City, Mich.

WM. F. WEBSER, Attorney and Solicitor, and U. S. Circuit Court Commissioner.
East Jordan, Mich.

J. W. GARRETT, Attorney at Law, Boyne City, Mich.

BANKS AND BANKERS.

BANK OF CHARLEVOIX.—Capital $50,000. Loans and discounts at lowest rates. Exchange drawn on all the principal towns and cities, and sold on all cities in Europe and United States. Steamship and railroad tickets sold to and from all parts of Europe. $100,000 to loan on first mortgages. KEYWORTH & BROWN.

CHURCHES.

FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH—Sunday services at 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m. in the opera house. Sunday school at close of morning service. Prayer meeting every Thursday evening at 7:30 the subject lesson. C. P. YEAKLEY, pastor.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH—Sunday services at 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sunday school at close of morning service. Prayer and praise meeting Thursday morning at 11. J. T. HODGE, pastor.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

CHARLEVOIX HOUGH AND READY FIRE COMPANY meet every Saturday night, at the town hall. H. F. BESSER, *Secretary.*

HOMEOPATHIC PHARMACY.

R. SUTFIELD, Homeopathic Medicines, Books, & Domestic Cures, etc., Charlevoix, Mich.

LIVERY STABLE.

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PHYSICIANS.

J. A. CARLSTEN, M. D.
Office at the Ingleside.

J. LEWIS, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office in the Lewis Block, Charlevoix, Mich.

N. J. GRAVES, M. D., Office and residence one door west of Bank of Charlevoix.

W. M. FERSTON, M. D., Surgeon and Homeopathic Physician, Charlevoix, Mich.

REAL ESTATE AGENTS.

HORACE N. BARSHA, Notary Public, Real Estate, Loan, and Insurance Agt., Charlevoix.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

G. A. R. Baxter Post No. 76, meets second and fourth Mondays in each month, at Odd Fellows' hall.

I. O. G. T.—Charlevoix Lodge No. 327, meets every Friday evening, at Odd Fellows' hall.

I. O. G. T.—Round Lake Lodge No. 348, meets every Wednesday evening, in their hall.

I. O. O. F.—True Blue No. 157, meet Saturday on or before full moon in Odd Fellows' hall.

MASONIC.—Charlevoix Lodge No. 76, meets on or before full moon in Odd Fellows' hall.

VETERINARY SURGEON.

CHAS. HANBURY, V. S. Office at Bridge Street House, Charlevoix. 56

WELL DIGGING.

FRANK DURHA, Charlevoix, Mich., will attend promptly to all work in the line of well digging, cistern building, pump repairing, well driving, stone building, and similar work. 45

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HARNESS, SADDLES

Carry Combs, Brushes, Whips, Lashes, Lap Robes, Horse Clothing, Blankets, Robes, Etc. Charlevoix, Mich.

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Ladies' and Children's Furnishing Goods

Lately owned by Esther E. Inwood, and will be pleased to receive all the old customers, and gain as many more as possible. Call and see my stock

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Our Motto: P. P.
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We make it a point to sell only

Full Strength & Fresh Goods

Our Prices will always be as Low as

STRICTLY PURE DRUGS

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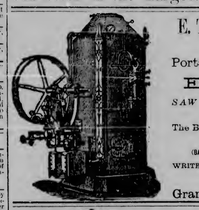
Our Stock is the Largest in the County.



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Board by the Day or Week

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Also Tobacco and Cigars.

Prices reasonable. W. S. JOHNSON,
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ROBERT MILLER, Proprietor,

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This house is centrally located, and its accommodations excellent. The table supplied with the best the market affords. Only sample room in Charlevoix.

Eagle Hotel,

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A new house, situated west end of bridge. Nearest Hotel to Jordan River. Horses and boats for guests. Headquarters for Intermediate Lake and Jordan River hunters.

FOUNTAIN CITY HOUSE,

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Every convenience for the traveling public, and headquarters for the Petoskey and Elk Rapids Stages.

HULBERT HOUSE,

P. S. HULBERT, PROPRIETOR,

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This house is centrally located. Good sidewalk from steam boat landing to house.

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WM. J. WEBER, PROPRIETOR,

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This house has been thoroughly renovated and put in first-class shape for the traveling and sporting public. Headquarters for hunting within a 20 mile limit of the house. Sample Rooms.

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This house is finely located on the Boyne river, at the head of Pine Lake. It is large and commodious, and is well supplied by the enterprising proprietor.

A Sample of Protection.

Mr. Sherwood Dixon, of Dixon, Ill., at a democratic meeting at Amboy in the same state a few days ago, showed up one of the methods of robbery peculiar to the protective system as follows:

We have in our city of Dixon one of these protected "American industries." It is no "infant," for it has existed there for nearly or quite twenty years. With the exception of a brief period about the year 1872, it has been and is to-day a special object of protection. Continuously since 1861, with the exception of the period I have named, the laws enacted by the republican party have imposed a protective duty upon imported goods of the class manufactured by this establishment (hugging for cotton and other manufacturers). Here we have an industry which according to the theory of the protectionist is to furnish employment to the laborers, consume the waste product of the farm, field, the flax straw, and advance the interests of our community. Yet for nearly or quite a year past it has stood idle. The building is there, the machinery is in place, the water power to propel it exists, yet the hum of the wheels has ceased, and the operatives are forced to find employment elsewhere. And I am informed that, while not a yard of bagging has been produced or marketed, while the mill has remained silent and they who were accustomed to find employment there have been idle or driven to other occupations, the proprietors have received dividends on what the mill might have produced, and I am told that those dividends amount to $20,000 for the period during which no work has been done there.

The proprietors of the various bagging factories in the country have entered into a combination or pool for the purpose of controlling the quantity of bagging to be manufactured, and by thus limiting it to maintain its price at such a figure as will enable those mills which are run not only to earn a reasonable profit, but also to pay the mill at Dixon (and doubtless others) for remaining idle. Now I say, and I believe that every thoughtful man will concur with me, that any system of legislation which enables idle capital to earn dividends while the consequently enforced idle labor must starve or consume the savings of former industry, is wrong.

"Not Proven."

Charges of immorality may be made and proven against the mass of mankind. Strange as it may seem there is no use in shutting our eyes to the fact that the measure of immorality is largely a question of location. This is just as certainly true as that there are degrees of immorality. In certain communities dancing and card playing for amusement are considered immoral. Judged by the English standard the French are lax in their morals. The Michigan standard is higher than the California standard; the Boston standard higher than Chicago, and, if reports may be believed, the Detroit standard is a little above the Buffalo standard. The *Evening Journal* has distinctly announced editorially that it has nothing, and will have nothing, to do with the general charges of immorality made against Grover Cleveland. We simply asked that the charges of immorality and the cruel and brutal treatment of a woman be investigated. The *Evening Journal*, has personally conducted a thorough investigation of the matter at Buffalo, and every honest journalist in that city will concede as several have stated already, that the investigation has been unbiased and impartial. It may be somewhat early in the case to render a verdict, but with all the light which can be at present thrown upon the market there is but one conclusion in our mind. The old Scotch verdict of "Not Proven" will be rendered. And in so far as the charges of cruelty, brutality and inhumanity are concerned, unless Maria Halpin opens her mouth and speaks, the verdict of "Not Proven" must stand.—*Evening Journal.*

Those papers the loudest in advocating the protection of American labor from the "pauper labor of Europe" somehow forget to practice what they preach. The *New York Tribune*, the *Philadelphia Press*, and the *Indianapolis Journal* are all advocates of the protection theory, and cry for a tariff that will give American workmen high wages; yet, strange to say, they practice just the opposite. They denounce the efforts of their own workmen to raise wages, as interfering with the rights of American citizens to employ anyone they wish, and at as low wages as they can get them to work for, and then in effect say to their employes: "While we consider it wrong for you to try and get high wages while in our employ, it is perfectly proper to prevent you spending your money where you can buy the cheapest." They have howled for protection to American labor so long that perhaps some of them actually believe a tariff is a benefit to the laborer; just as the mill owners of Oswego will tell you, with the simplicity of children, that their men are better fed, better clothed and better housed than any other help in the United States, though your own eyes and ours and most tell you just the opposite. Just as to the manufacturers, who are all the time importing the cheapest help they can find, and are all the time reducing the average pay of those they employ, does anyone for an instant suppose they are advocates of a protective tariff for the sake of their workmen? They may be able to believe that the average laborer into believing that the tariff helps to sustain his wages, but they are not so simple minded as to deceive themselves. The lumber and salt and sugar and iron manufacturers want a tariff for no other reason than the simple one that it puts money into their pockets. Their goods are protected from competition with foreign countries but they can search the whole world over for the cheapest labor to be found.

Everybody knows that the tax on lumber has not been reduced—it remains at the same figure as for many years, $2 per thousand feet—but the wages of the men working in lumber camps and saw mills are undergoing reductions all over the state. How does this happen, if the republican doctrine, that a "high tariff means high wages," is true?

Wages are determined by supply and demand. There is no tariff "protection to American labor." The so-called pauper laborers of Europe are free to come here whenever and in such numbers as they please, and they are even contracted to come here by the beneficiaries of protective taxation because they will work cheaper than will American laborers. Yet republicans claim that "protection" protects labor!

Local Temperance Work.

Conducted by a Committee of the W. C. T. U.

W. C. T. U.

At the annual meeting of the W. C. T. U., held Aug. 1st, at the congregational parsonage, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

President—Mrs. C. Y. Cook.
First Vice President—Mrs. L. E. Allen.
Second Vice President—Mrs. J. F. Hilliges.
Third Vice President—Mrs. C. P. Van Auken.
Corresponding Secretary—Mrs. L. A. Loveday.
Recording Secretary—Mrs. B. Suffield.
Treasurer—Mrs. J. Stone.
Committee to conduct with the school board—Mrs. J. F. Hilliges, Mrs. C. P. Van Auken, Mrs. C. J. Strong, Mrs. J. A. Carlsten.
Committee to confer with the press—Mrs. C. J. Strong, Miss Esther Buttars, Mrs. Sarah Weber.
Committee on gospel meetings—Mrs. J. A. Carlsten, Mrs. L. E. Madge, Mrs. W. C. Lemsey, Mrs. J. Nicholls.

In twenty ports in England and Ireland an aggregate of 7,748 seamen signed the total abstinence pledge last year. This is an effective plan for lessening the dangers of the sea.

Mr. W. S. Caine, M. P., presiding at the annual meeting of the united kingdom band of hope union, said there were now about 5,000,000 abstainers in the united kingdom, most of whom had become so through the influence of bands of hope. The union reports 11,059 bands of hope, a membership of 1,824,377 and 55,000 active honorary workers.

Oh! for one generation of clean and unpolluted men! Men whose veins are not fed with fire; men fit to be the companions of pure women; men who do not stumble upon the rock of apoplexy at mid-age, nor go staggering down into a drunkard's grave; but who can sit and look upon the faces of their grandchildren with eyes undimmed and hearts unconsumed. Such a generation as this is possible in America, and to produce such a revolution, the persistent, conscientious work of temperance reformers is entirely competent.

It is often said that prohibition of the liquor traffic will entail great loss upon the various business interests of a community, state or nation. The following practical results of the great temperance revival in Medina, N. Y., are by no means exceptional, and prove total abstinence a profitable investment: Men on every side are telling of old debts paid up and of sales to men who two months ago would not have dreamed of purchasing such articles. A butcher said, "I have ordered an extra lot of cattle and must order more." "I cannot keep up with the demand since this temperance work began." A dry goods merchant told of a woman coming in to pay a debt of $14 and saying she had just paid a grocery bill of $60, all because her husband had signed the pledge. A coal dealer told of a man paying a bill and saying he was ashamed that it had run so long, but he had signed the pledge but a little while before and "this was beer and whisky money."

Board by the Day or Week

AND

WARM MEALS AT ALL HOURS.

Also Tobacco and Cigars.

Prices reasonable. W. S. JOHNSON,
Up Bridge St. House, Charlevoix.

BRIDGE STREET HOUSE,

ROBERT MILLER, Proprietor,

Charlevoix, Michigan.

This house is centrally located, and its accommodations excellent. The table supplied with the best the market affords. Only sample room in Charlevoix.

Eagle Hotel,

E. A. H. COLE, PROPRIETOR,

South Arm, Michigan.

A new house, situated west end of bridge. Nearest Hotel to Jordan River. Horses and boats for guests. Headquarters for Intermediate Lake and Jordan River hunters.

FOUNTAIN CITY HOUSE,

RICHARD COOPER, Proprietor.

Charlevoix, Michigan.

Every convenience for the traveling public, and headquarters for the Petoskey and Elk Rapids Stages.

HULBERT HOUSE,

P. S. HULBERT, PROPRIETOR,

East Jordan, Michigan.

This house is centrally located. Good sidewalk from steam boat landing to house.

JORDAN RIVER HOUSE,

WM. J. WEBER, PROPRIETOR,

East Jordan, Michigan.

This house has been thoroughly renovated and put in first-class shape for the traveling and sporting public. Headquarters for hunting within a 20 mile limit of the house. Sample Rooms.

PINE LAKE HOUSE,

A. J. HALL, Proprietor.

Boyne City, Michigan.

This house is finely located on the Boyne river, at the head of Pine Lake. It is large and commodious, and is well supplied by the enterprising proprietor.

PIONEER HOUSE,

A. B. NOYES, Proprietor.

Ironton, Michigan.

Every convenience for the traveling public.

TOURISTS' HOME,

BAY SPRINGS, MICH.

Fifteen miles up Pine Lake from Charlevoix, is the best house for comfort, pleasure, and health, in Michigan. Two magnetic mineral springs, free to all guests. Stage leaves the house daily, morning and evening, for the C. & L. railroad. Steamboats arrive and leave in front of the house. Sailing, fishing, and hunting equipage. Rates two dollars per day. Special rates made for large parties, or long time, to suit the financial standing of all. Ladies and gentlemen are invited to try the House—one full day at least, this season, and then report broadcast their experience.

A. B. CHAPMAN, Proprietor.
A. B. CHAPMAN, Manager.

UNITED STATES HOTEL,

J. J. STEVENS & SON, Proprietors,

Boyne City, Michigan.

House thoroughly refitted and refurnished.

GET YOUR

Photographs

At D. S. Way's

THE JOURNAL

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

THE NEWS CONDENSED.

THE EAST.

The Pennsylvania Railway Company purchased forty acres of land at Freedom, Pa., upon which they will erect shops and round-houses, and will hereafter make up their east and west bound freight trains at that point. . . The New York Board of Apportionment has authorized the issue of 3 per cent. bonds to the amount of $1,000,000 for the purchase of school sites and the erection of buildings. . . . Near Whitehaven, Pa., a locomotive on the Lehigh Valley Road exploded, killing four men. A freight train then ran into the wreck, demolishing several cars. . . Ex-Gov. Harriman of New Hampshire, died last week, aged 87.

EIGHTEEN members of the Salvation Army were arrested in Rochester for singing while parading the streets, and they spent a night in jail. . . Fire at Millerstown, Pa., destroyed the Schreiber House, Odd Fellows Hall, *Herald* office, and two stores, the loss reaching $30,000.

BETHLEHEM (Pa.) Iron Company announces a reduction of 20 per cent. in the wages of office men. . . Shipley & Wells, iron founders and boiler makers at Binghamton, N. Y., will reduce wages 10 per cent. A Boston dispatch says that nearly all the New England cotton goods manufacturers will shut down for seven or eight weeks.

AT Greenpoint, L. I., an explosion of dynamite above a fourteen-inch belt through the head of Robert B. Covey, who was working on a wrecked vessel. Farmers mistook the detonation for an earthquake.

A NEW YORK firm, Zimmerman & Forshay, shipped 60,000 trade dollars and 100,000 Mexican dollars to China last week.

THE WEST.

ACCORDING to Mr. Baynes, statistical agent of Dakota, the spring-wheat crop of that Territory will yield 26,000,000 bushels. The grain is of good quality. The Minnesota crop is estimated at 44,000,000 bushels. The winter-wheat yield in Nebraska will be from thirty to forty bushels per acre, and the spring-wheat yield from twenty to twenty-five bushels. Rye, oats, corn, and barley promise well in Nebraska and Minnesota. . . Reports of the condition of the crops in Iowa and Illinois continue favorable. This is especially so as to corn. Wheat will be up to the average. The smaller grains are fair to good. The potato crop has suffered in some localities on account of drouth. . . The Health Commissioner at St. Louis officially notifies Surgeon Hamilton that in the suspected case on the steamer Annie F. Silver the sailor died of summer complaint, that the family have resided in Mexico for more than a year, and that they came to this country seven months ago. . . Joan C. Burke, a millionaire cattle-dealer of Las Vegas, was dragged in Cincinnati, and robbed of $13,000.

A TUCSON (Ariz.) dispatch says: "N. A. Adams, of Manhattan, purchased 200 head of Colorado steers at Kansas City last week, and shipped the lot of them here—but with Spanish and Texas fever. One car load was shipped here, and out of that six have died, the others were taken to Manhattan and are quarantined in shipping pens there. Up to 3 o'clock this afternoon twenty-five had died. People are especially stockmen, are greatly excited. In answer to a telegram, Gov. Click has sent State Veterinary Surgeon Holcomb to investigate the trouble. . . Near Greeley, Col., John Lee, a cattle-herder, threw of his wife while she lay sleeping, then stabbed her seventeen and hanged eight times, and fell dead. . . Jacksonville's Post-office building, including banks, hotels, stores, saloons and public offices, were destroyed by a fire-fiend last week. The flames swept everything before them.

JOHN M. JOHNSON, of Toledo, one of the Grand Army veterans, was accidentally injured while jumping off a street car at Minneapolis. Bethlehem had to be augmented. Corporal Tanner, of Brooklyn, after the election of the Grand Army officers, called the attention of the comrades to the matter. In a few minutes $3,000 was subscribed for him, the national organization giving $500, and the Pennsylvania, Ohio, and Illinois State organizations $250 each. Several individual subscriptions were handed in by the comrades. . . H. H. Young, Statistical Agent of Minnesota, after declaring from recent shows places the wheat yield of that State at fifty-41,000,000 bushels. . . C. A. Sylvester, tuge and wagon works at Charles City, Iowa, were burned, resulting in a loss of $48,000, with $25,000 insurance.

AN investigating committee of cattle men, accompanied by a special State Commissioner, visited Bankkin, Neb., and discovered that Texas fever, brought in a herd from Texas, caused the death of several head of cattle there, and that some of the cattle had been sent to Montana, undoubtedly spreading the disease. The sale of meat by butchers at North Platte has been prohibited. . . A. C. S. Harrison's report as receiver of the Indiana Banking Company of Indianapolis is undeclared to indicate a shortage of $98,611.95, and that he practically admits liability to make up the shortage. Harrison was placed under arrest on a charge of embezzlement, his bail being fixed at $20,000. . . Some frightened stockholders in the Burnham wire-works, Detroit, levied on its property to secure advances made, and forced an assignment. The concern employed 300 men. . . The Commercial Bank of Hazard, Ind., has suspended. Its assets are nominally $170,000, and its liabilities $140,000, including the entire school fund of Clay County. . . Seven horse-thieves were found dangling from trees at the mouth of Masselshell river, in Meagher County, Montana. . . In a freight train collision near Elkhart, Ind., one man was killed and three seriously injured.

JOHN C. MONTGOMERY, one of the defendants in the Emma Bond cottage case, is about to begin suit against the members of the Christian County mob who threatened to hang him, and who actually put a rope around his neck, soon after the outrage for which he was afterward tried and been committed. . . Mrs. Upmeier, of Cincinnati, opened her to split open a rocket while hatchet. She and her daughter were fatally injured by the explosion which followed, and two children were fatally hurt. . . Four daughters of Nathan Miller, residing near Maysville, Ky., were killed by lightning while sleeping. The village of Liming, Neb., except the railroad depot, was destroyed by fire.

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CHARLES F. SAYER & CO.'S tannery at Louisville, Ky., was destroyed by fire. The total loss is about $50,000, partially covered by insurance. A dynamite fuse in the burning building and was fatally injured. . . Rendrick Holland and Victor Eloi, wife of the former, were killed by the Sho P at New Orleans.

CAPT. L. T. DAVIS, of Princess Anne, Md., was shot and instantly killed by L. J. Mills, who had made love to Davis' daughter against the wishes of her father.

HERBERT LEITH, son of Stonewall Jackson's soldiers, who lost both legs during the late rebellion, fired upon his wife and John Rawlings, at Lynchburg, Va., during a drunken quarrel. Both men have been prosperous farmers.

WASHINGTON.

RETURNS from 155 letter-carrier post-offices for the quarter ending June 30 show a falling off in revenue as compared with the corresponding quarter of the previous year of $36,416. On this basis the receipts for the year will be $140,000 less than for the previous year. The diminution is due to the reduction of letter-postage from 3 to 2 cents. The post-office authorities look upon the showing as satisfactory.

PRESIDENT ARTHUR has left Washington for his summer vacation. Secretary Lincoln is the only member of the Cabinet who remains at the capital. . . Lieut. Schwatka, of arctic fame, has resigned his commission in the United States army. It is understood that he will accept a lucrative position under a foreign government.

A STATEMENT of the Treasurer of the United States shows that the net amount of gold now in the Treasury is about $119,000,000. This shows that there has been a falling off of about $43,000,000 since the 1st of the month, which is equal approximately to the total of the gold certificates issued during the current month. The total cost of the Health Commissioner at St. Louis officially notifies Surgeon Hamilton that in the suspected case on the steamer Annie F. Silver the sailor died of summer complaint, that the family have resided in Mexico for more than a year, and that they came to this country seven months ago. . . Joan C. Burke, a millionaire cattle-dealer of Las Vegas, was dragged in Cincinnati, and robbed of $13,000.

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PLAGUE'S PICTURE

Drawn by a Visitor to the Cholera-Infected Districts of Marseilles.

The Air Laden with Gases from Streams Rocking in the Foulest Filth.

A special cable dispatch from Marseilles to the New York *Times* contains a graphic narrative of scenes and incidents of the cholera district by an eye-witness. It says: Everything is now in readiness for the Chamberlain over one-half the slums were burned. The second day of the encampment witnessed a great parade. That was received with tremendous cheers by 60,000 people, who thronged every street on the line of march. The parade passed the City Hall, where children on a canopied platform were waving banners and singing an old war song, which the veterans took up, and passed on with uncovered heads. The third day's proceedings were somewhat tame, and were not so largely attended. A good many soldiers had private reunions at the camp and in the streets. There was also a procession, and in the evening a camp-fire at which Gen. Sherman delivered a speech. The fourth and last day was devoted principally to the election of officers for the encampment of 1884. J. S. Kohn, of Ohio, the only Union army in 1861 as a drummer boy, but again that he is 23 years of age, was elected Grand Commander; John P. Rea, of Massachusetts, Senior Vice-Commander; Frank H. Hicks, of New Haven, Conn., Junior Vice-Commander; Portland, Me., was selected as the place for the encampment next year.

SURGEON GENERAL HAMILTON was notified that a child who recently arrived at New Orleans from Tuxhan died on the steamer Annie F. Silver, at Fort Anderson, Miss., probably from cholera. A strict inspection was at once ordered. . . Gen. Hamilton.

ENGINEER W. R. CHAMBERS, of the steamship Loch Garry of the Greely relief expedition, furnishes some interesting details of the voyage from the bay of his vessel, from which it is expected that he will sail from St. Johns, N. F., northward they were in imminent peril. Hundreds of floes were during the expedition vessel and crew were threatened with destruction by icebergs and floes.

MEMBERS of the Amalgamated Miners' Association in Ohio and Pennsylvania are forming a combination against the company store, letter known, perhaps, as the truck system.

THE balance of trade against this country for the first twenty-nine weeks of 1884 amounts to $71,414,47. . . Reports from twenty-six of the leading clearing-houses of the United States, outside of New York, show that the aggregate clearings for the last week was 11.4 per cent. less than the average for the corresponding week of last year. The New York Clearing-House report shows a decrease of 24.7 per cent.

THE steamship J. M. Osborne, of Cleveland, which was sunk in Lake Superior by a dead-steamer Bradley, has been raised and the mate, the cook, a fireman, and five deck hands.

DR. SALMON, the Veterinary Surgeon of the Department of Agriculture, says he has no doubt that Texas fever is the cause of the recent mortality among cattle carrying in Chicago, and also among somebody in Nebraska, Kansas and Kansas. The disease exists only among Southern cattle. In the Southern Territories it exists, does not manifest itself, but as the cattle move north it develops, contrary to tender forms. Dr. Salmon says that there would be no danger from the disease if the cattle were removed north in winter. The disease can be communicated to all native cattle, but it cannot be communicated to them.

FOREIGN.

MICHAEL DAVITT was presented with an address in Tipperary, Ireland, on Sunday. He said it was the duty of every Irishman in Great Britain and Ireland to assist in the parliamentary contest in Ulster. Referring to American politics, he said that the American people were the friends of the Republic. To America they owed their freedom. He alluded to the Irish-American Union, Butler—Mexican offering to buy the London market, and Tupper, Bowlby to the amount of $36,000,000, bearing 3 per cent. interest.

PECULIAR details of the collision of the steamer Lathem with the Spanish ship Origon show that 190 persons died. The Lathem was struck amidships, and went down twenty minutes after. The wounded and crew said their was the best they could to the Origon, which became so much damaged that her boats were not able to hold one-half those on board, and those who were fortunate enough to get on first fought off with knives those who attempted to get on. The scenes were harrowing in the extreme. The mutiny on the Wellington, lasted several days, and messages by a London jury against the physician Sempley, who recommended that the latter be confined in a lunatic asylum as a person of unsound mind.

HENRY M. STANLEY, the African explorer, has reached Zanghat. When he left the Congo country, he was trying badly from bronchitis, but was much benefited by the sea voyage.

UP to the 30th of July there had been 1,145 deaths from cholera at Marseilles. Of the number 795 were Frenchmen, 350 Italians, and 13 Spanish. There was one American. A merchant who arrived recently in Cairo from Rosada, says that he saw a letter from Gen. Gordon, dated June 21. Gordon, in the letter, says he is well, and has taken despot provisions and ammunition, but is in which Mr. Hendricks was then involved on all sides by the Mahdi's forces, but thinks he can force his way out when the Nile rises, and is equipping steamers with that object in view. Three thousand dervishes have been commenced in France under the new law.

CONNWALLA, the English Secretary of the Irish Postoffice, has been returned for trial on four different charges of immoral and felonious practices. . . Mild forms of cholera have appeared at St. Petersburg and towns in Russia.

ADDITIONAL NEWS.

AN association formed in Hamburg has purchased 130,000 acres of land in the county of North Carolina, next to Georgia. The agent will compromise with 1,500 families, intends to colonize 2,000 or more Germans on the tract.

JOHN DAUTRA & CO., tin merchants, New York, have failed. John Kimpel, carriage manufacturer, St. Louis, has made an assignment, having his assets of $45,000 and stating the amount of liabilities. Will J. Russell, Milwaukee, disappeared, were closed by the Sheriff; and P. M. Hargraves, private banker, of Longmont, Tex., failed for the fourth time.

SECRETARY FRELINGHUYSEN has received a report on the cholera epidemic at Toulon and Marseilles from Mr. Mason, Consul at the latter city. Mr. Mason says the municipal authorities at Marseilles have taken every precaution to prevent any form of contagion from taking possession of the city. It is well and well paved, the water supply is excellent, and the sanitary arrangements almost perfect. But the situation of the city on the shore of a land-locked inlet into which the sewerage enters neutralizes the precautions. This is the case not only with Marseilles, but with all Mediterranean ports. Toulon suffers from the same natural sanitary disadvantages, and the municipal authorities are not as careful as at Marseilles. Consul Mason says there is no doubt that the cholera was imported this time from Bengal, Cairo, to Toulon in a French transport. The dredging of the harbor at the time said another way to spread the epidemic.

WHILE practicing on the Shelbyville (Ind.) track, Miss Nellie Burke, the rider, was thrown from her stallion. Hancock, her companion, lost his balance in striking against a fence, the horse, which was valued at $2,000, was impaled, and died on the spot. . . The Grand Central Depot at Cincinnati was formally opened last week. The building cost $800,000.

BREADERS for last year from forty-two farms in counties in Illinois of Texas fever show a profit of 8 per cent. on the capital invested, and it is asserted that in ordinary seasons farming in that region will pay 12 per cent. . . The Mexican natural gas well in Washington County, Pennsylvania, has been sold to the Westinghouse gas syndicate for $800,000. . . Three masked men entered the farm-house of Lloyd Boyle, near Petrolia, Pa., and forced him to hand over $13,000 in cash.

Cherished by All.

The love of flowers is an instinctive element in the nature of most of the human family. Little children love to pull a prize their tiny garden of growing greenery with as intense a love as the most cultured horticulturist feels for his rarest exotics or his tenderest of plants. Alike, high-born ladies and the dwellers in prison gloom love the bright blossoms that speak a language of beauty, purity, and hope—of beauty for behold the lilies of the field, at once an emblem of perfect beauty and purity inspected; and where can we find so sweet and vivifying an emblem of hope as in the flowers that bring love again?

Not So Poor After All.

As the legend goes, says the Buffalo *Express*, a traveler on the old Milford turnpike in Pike County, Pennsylvania, one day after traveling a long way without seeing a human face, stopped before a hut, in front of which a man was making an excavation, in hopes of finding enough earth to make a little garden. The traveler remarked on the superiority and poverty in that part of the world. "Now, see here, stranger," said the man who was digging to his "I am poor as dirt, poor as poor, I think I am, I don't own but a half acre of this land."

THE Salt Lake *Tribune* says the Mormons install their wives as hired girls, and by swaps and exchanges of drudgery.

THE MARKET.

NEW YORK.		
Beeves	4.60	@5.70
Cows	2.50	@3.50
Sheep	3.75	@5.00
Lambs	5.00	@6.50
Hogs	7.75	@8.00
Flour—Superfine	3.00	@3.50
Wheat—No. 2 Red	1.07	@1.07
Corn—No. 2	.77	@.77
Oats—No. 2	.42	@.42
Pork—Mess	12.00	@12.50
Lard—Prime Steam	7.75	@7.80
BUFFALO.		
Flour—Winter Extras	3.00	@3.50
Wheat—No. 1 Hard	.90	@.91
Corn—No. 2	.77	@.77
Oats—No. 2	.42	@.42
Barley—No. 2	.85	@.85
Pork—Mess	12.00	@12.50
Lard—Prime Steam	7.75	@7.80
TOLEDO.		
Wheat—No. 2 Red	.87	@.87
Corn—No. 2	.78	@.78
Oats—No. 2	.43	@.43
MILWAUKEE.		
Wheat—No. 2	.84	@.85
Corn—No. 3	.77	@.77
Oats—No. 2	.37	@.37
Barley—No. 2	.85	@.85
Pork—Mess	12.25	@12.75
Lard—Steam	7.75	@7.80
ST. LOUIS.		
Wheat—No. 2	.83	@.85
Corn—No. 2	.77	@.77
Oats—No. 2	.36	@.36
Pork—Mess	12.00	@12.50
Lard—Prime Steam	7.75	@7.80
CINCINNATI.		
Wheat—No. 2 Red	.90	@.91
Corn—No. 2	.80	@.80
Oats—No. 2	.42	@.42
Pork—Mess	12.25	@12.50
DETROIT.		
Wheat—No. 2 Red	.90	@.91
Corn—Mixed	.77	@.77
Oats—No. 2 White	.43	@.43
Pork—Mess	12.00	@12.50
INDIANAPOLIS.		
Wheat—No. 2 Red, New	.90	@.91
Corn—Mixed	.77	@.77
Oats—Mixed	.42	@.42
EAST LIBERTY.		
CATTLE—Best	5.25	@5.75
Fair	4.50	@4.60
Common	3.50	@4.00
HOGS—Common	4.00	@4.50
Good	5.00	@5.50

THE CAMPAIGN.

Disgusted Republicans Deserting Blaine for Cleveland.

The New York Conference—A Body of Solid, Practical Men.

Gov. Cleveland as the Friend of the Workingmen.

Pauper Labor Preferred to that of Skilled Mechanics in Blaine's Mines.

FLOCKING TO CLEVELAND.

Independents, Members of Tammany, and the German Americans Their Course.

The New York telegram to Chicago Daily News, July 31:

George William Curtis has a very strong leading editorial in *Harper's Weekly* indorsing Gov. Cleveland as a Presidential nominee. It says:

The argument that in an election it is not a question that is supported, and that the Democratic party is low it be treated that the Republican party is low, and that the political issue is to be considered merely as between the merits of the rival conventions Republicans, independents, and some Democrats will vote for Cleveland and some Democrats will vote for Blaine, and some will not vote at all. Thousands of the Democratic party because they nominated a man that's whom a good deal of a man, and because they have nominated a man that's whom a good deal of a man, and because they have nominated a man that's whom a good deal of a man, and because they have

THE JOURNAL.

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

Democratic Nominations.

For President—
GROVER CLEVELAND, of New York.

For Vice President—
THOMAS A. HENDRICKS, of Indiana.

Democratic State Convention.

The Democratic State Convention to nominate candidates for state offices, and for electors of President and Vice-President of the United States, and for the transaction of other business will be held in the City of Grand Rapids, in Powers' Opera House, on

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 20, 1884,

Commencing at 12 o'clock noon.

All voters of this state, irrespective of party associations and differences, who can and will aid in the work of reforming the abuses, extravagance and unnecessary adulteration of government, and all who favor a reduction of internal taxation, and a revision of our tariff laws, are cordially invited to participate in sending delegates to this convention.

Each county is entitled to one delegate for every 500 votes and for every fraction of two hundred and fifty votes cast for Secretary of State at the last election, and one for every fraction of one hundred and fifty votes. Every organized county is entitled to at least two delegates, and under the rule adopted a delegate must be a resident of the county he represents.

H. F. BENNISON, Chairman.
H. P. DENNISON, Secretary.
Charlevoix county is entitled to two delegates.

Committee Meeting.

There will be a meeting of the democratic county committee, at the office of J. Milo Eaton, in Charlevoix, on Saturday, Aug. 16, at two o'clock p. m. The attendance of every member is desired.

Greenback Convention.

A mass convention of the greenback party of Charlevoix county, will be held at Boyne City, Aug. 8, at one o'clock p. m., to elect delegates to the state, congressional, senatorial and representative convention, soon to be held, and to contract such business as may come before this meeting. Chairman of the state central committee, Hon. W. D. Fuller, will be present. By order of committee.

E. H. SHEPARD, Secretary.

Notes and News.

Kent county nominates a union ticket for county officers.

Nearly all the German newspapers in the northwest have come out for Cleveland and Hendricks.

The Chicago *Herald* says two million young men will emt their first vote for president this fall, and advises that it will be well to look after them. Many of them will vote as their father's did, while others will try to vote intelligently on the merits of the issue.

The Chicago *Herald* produces figures to show that every man, woman, and child in the United States pays $2 cents a year tariff tax on sugar, putting $44,000,000 into the United States treasury, in order to benefit a few planters to the amount of $8,000,000. Could not this tax be slightly reduced while there is such a surplus in the treasury?

The New York *Tribune* tries to bolster up Blaine's prospects by printing a speech made by Henry Ward Beecher eulogistic of the candidate; but in a foot note in small type gives the whole thing away by saying it was delivered in favor of Garfield, and as Blaine and Garfield were friends, Blaine's name was substituted. Such trickery will not win Beecher will not support Blaine.

Innocent or not, Mr. Blaine has not escaped the gossiping tongues of his personal manager, and stories which would make his supporters blush with shame have been circulated about him. Hitherto no enemy or critic of his has recognized them as legitimate weapons of warfare, and they will be sorely tried and irritated beyond endurance by their opponents before they retaliate in kind. But when they do, we make bold to say that the scandals of Mr. Cleveland will curse the day when they ever provoked his friends and defenders into so ignoble and detestable, but necessary, a conflict. *—Detroit Free Press.*

The president of the Workingmen's assembly in New York has published a clear, concise statement of Grover Cleveland's course in regard to bills before the last session of the New York legislature, the passage of which was asked by the trades assemblies. The governor approved five out of six of these bills. As a consequence Cleveland is becoming a prime favorite among New York workingmen.—*G. H. Hemerdinger.*

Diabetes.

Are you troubled with thirst, excessive and frequent flow of urine, pain in the loins and loss and lassitude? These are some of the symptoms attending diabetes and Bright's disease. Do not hesitate, but get Hunsicker's Diuretic. Diabetes, kidney and bladder diseases will not resist one bottle of this remedy. Prepared expressly, sick headache, billious attacks, constipation and all kindred diseases, 50c. and $1 for large bottles. Sold by D. H. Wood & Co.

Shipments.

The following are the clearances from the port of Charlevoix, as reported from the custom house for two weeks ending Tuesday, August 5:

July 29—Schr. Mars, 225 cords wood, D. Ford, to Chicago.

29—Schr. Eagle Wing, 200,000 hardwood lumber, Mitchell & Co., to Chicago.

29—Schr. Ida Jane, 4 cords wood, 6 cords bark, Torrance, to Milwaukee.

31—Schr. Charlie Marshall, 100 cords wood, 50 cords bark, W. F. Emery, to Chicago.

31—Schr. Nell, 50 cords wood, 85 cords bark, Upright, Emery & Co., to Milwaukee.

31—Schr. Cascade, 120 cords wood, 80 cords bark, Upright, Emery & Co., to Milwaukee.

31—Prop. John Ott, 475 tons pig iron, Pine Lake Iron Co., to Chicago.

30—Schr. E. K. Blake, 70 cords bark, Upright, Emery & Co., to Chicago.

30—Schr. Ontario, 100 cords wood, 150 cords bark, Hines & Connell, to Chicago.

29—Schr. Evening Star, 180,000 hardwood lumber, Scheuneman Mfg. Co. to Sheboygan.

31—Schr. Bert Rains, 100 cords wood, Steele & Newman, to Milwaukee.

31—Schr. Ida, 120 cords wood, Simmons, 120 cords wood, R. Wilson, to Milwaukee.

31—Prop. John Ott, 470 tons pig iron, Pine Lake Iron Co., Chicago.

1—Schr. John C. Casey, 130 cords wood, John Wright, to Milwaukee.

1—Schr. Annette, 130 cords wood, P. Thorp, to Milwaukee.

2—Schr. Jennie Weaver, 55 cords bark, 25 cords wood, J. H. Porter, to Chicago.

4—Schr. Japan, 100 cords wood, 40 cords bark, E. Vanderveen, to Milwaukee.

5—Schr. America, 220,000 feet ash hoops, Scheuneman Mfg. Co., to Chicago.

5—Schr. Hercules, 100 cords bark, A. Poe, to Milwaukee.

5—Schr. Florence McGinnis, 60,000 hardwood lumber, Pine Lake Lumber Co., Chicago.

5—Schr. Lookout, 200 cords bark, W. L. French to Chicago.

5—Schr. Minnie Moeller, 200,000 hardwood strips, F. J. Moeller, to Chicago.

Real Estate Transfers.

Reported for the Journal by Chauncey Rose, real estate dealer.

The following is a list of transfers of real estate in Charlevoix county, for the week ending Tuesday evening, August 5, 1884, as recorded in the office of register of deeds:

John Schaffer to John Meyer, lot 13 Schaffer's add to Boyne City, $300.

Charles C. Lewis to Ada E. Thompson, part of w ½ sw ¼, 25-34-6, $200.

Charles C. Lewis to Ada E. Thompson, lot 1 of E. Morgan's add, South Boyne, $200.

John Schaffer to Jacob Kaindl, lot 7 Schaffer's add to Boyne City, $100.

John Schaffer to Stephen Mezgers, lot 8, Schaffer's add, to Boyne City, $75.

John Nickols to Ira E. Brooks, part of s w ¼ 34-32-7, $80.

Nelson Herrington and wife to Chauncey Rose, part of s ½ of s w ¼ 34-32-7, $200.

Allen Gaskill and wife to Sophia C. Mitchaterly, lot 11 Blk E, South Lake, $300.

Wm. C. Cutler to Richmond National Bank, n ½ of sw ¼, 32-34-8, $500.

James A. Cameron and wife to Elton J. Eaton, lot 5 blk 7, Charlevoix, $1.

Jacob Amann to W. B. Quinlan, e ½ of n w ¼, 9-33-8, $500.

John S. Hixon and wife to L. D. Bartholomew, lot 2 blk 3 Hixon's add to Charlevoix, $225.

Lemuel H. Bartholomew and wife to Egbert Carpenter, lot 5 of lot 1 in s ½ of s w ¼, 35-34-8, $150.

John Nickols and wife to Mary E. Horton, lot 3 and e ½ of lot 4 blk 4, South Lake, $600.

Samuel Horton to Jesse B. Lull, part of s ½ of n ½ of n w ¼, 3-33-6, $16.

Do you Know

THAT

LORILLARD'S CLIMAX PLUG TOBACCO

with Red Tin Tag; Rose Leaf Fine Cut Chewing; Navy Plug; Tinsel Fine Cut; Brown, and Fine Cut are the best and cheapest quality ever sold for the money.

NOTICE OF SALE OF REAL ESTATE.—State of Michigan, County of Charlevoix, ss. In the matter of the estate of Charlotte Goodspeed, deceased. Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of an order granted by the undersigned, administrator of the estate of said deceased, to the undersigned, one of the heirs at law of said deceased, on the 14th day of July, A. D. 1884, there will be sold at public vendue, to the highest bidder, at the office of the judge of Probate in the village of Charlevoix, in the county of Charlevoix, in said state, on Saturday, the 23 day of August, A. D. 1884, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day, all the interest in and to the following described real estate, to wit: The south half (quarter of section 10) containing one hundred and sixty acres, more or less, according to United States survey.

ALBERT N. DOWDEN,
Administrator.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Charlevoix, ss.—At a session of the Probate court, for said county, held at the Probate office, in the village of Charlevoix, on Tuesday, the 5th day of July, in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty four. Present, James A. Scott, Judge of Probate, in the matter of the estate of BENJAMIN S. MARTIN, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition duly verified of Rosella Martin, administratrix, with the will annexed, of said estate, praying for reasons therein stated that certain real estate may be sold to pay debts outstanding against said estate. It is ordered that Monday, the 4th day of August next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for hearing said petition, and that the several heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said court, then to be holden in the Probate office, in the village of Charlevoix, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted. And it is further ordered that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Charlevoix Journal, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

JAMES A. STAT,
Judge of Probate.

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.—State of Michigan, Probate court, Charlevoix county. In the matter of Nelson M. Hastings, guardian of Mary J. Jedwine, bankrupt. Self-praying to be cited from his trust in the county of Charlevoix, in Chancery, at a session of said court, held at the Probate office, in the village of Charlevoix, on the 1st day of August, A. D. 1884. Present, Hon. W. Drake, judge of probate. It is ordered that creditors of said bankrupt, in the county of New York, on motion of Frank Gold, a creditor, and his petition, praying that a certain debt owing to said petitioner, by said bankrupt, and also the property of said bankrupt, in the county of New York, on motion of Frank Gold, a creditor, and his petition, praying that a certain debt owing to said petitioner, by said bankrupt, and also the property of said bankrupt, in the county of New York, may be ordered to be paid to the petitioner, and that the several heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said court, then to be holden in the Probate office, in the village of Charlevoix, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted. It is further ordered that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Charlevoix Journal, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

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(A true copy.) JAMES A. STAT,
Judge of Probate.

O. B. WEED & CO.

Are headquarters for

DRUGS

CHEMICALS,

Patent Medicines, all Kinds.

Imported and Domestic Perfumery.

Toilet Articles,

AND FANCY GOODS.

None but Pure Medicines

Kept in stock.

Prescriptions filled by competent druggists and with fresh and pure drugs. Call and see us. We will treat you well. Our store is in Hamilton's new block.

Opera Block

NEW STORE,

M. V. DYER,

PROPRIETOR.

ADVANCE, MICH.

A FULL LINE OF

Groceries, Provisions,

And Fancy Dry Goods.

Store in connection with the Advance Lumber Co.'s mill. Goods will be sold at the

Lowest Cash Price,

For cash only or its equivalent; i. e., logs, wood, ties, tan bark, posts, &c. Please give us a call and

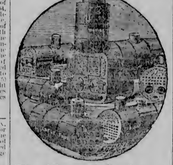
Examine Our Prices.

We guarantee satisfaction.

J. P. DYER, Agent.

JOSEPH HYLAND,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.,



Boiler Maker,

Sheet-Iron Worker,

and manufacturer of

Hyland's Patent Fireman.

Dealer in all kinds of

SECOND-HAND MACHINERY.

Heavy blacksmithing of all kinds, and Repairing of Boilers promptly attended to.

McCABE'S

Livery and Hack Line

DRAYING TO ORDER.

Passengers, Baggage, etc., delivered to all Boats, Hotels, or any part of the City.

BOATS AND RIGS FOR FISHING PARTIES

AT

McCabe's Livery Barn,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH. tf

Electric Light

In the form of a FAIR, now located in Charlevoix. This new and novel show bids prices in kilowatts, bullet soap, crockery, glass ware, tinware, lamps, chromos, jewelry, musical box, snow board boys, sleeping car berths, lead pencils, fans, picture frames, hat racks, table cutlery, scissors, sheet music, overalls, hampers, and fresh confectionery.

A good hat rack, be shown free to every visitor, which means the hand mirror so valuable for use in the ladies' department, the beautiful lamps, chromos, and other articles, cost us a great deal, but we feel that the genuine fancy shirt, the double tire, and a multitude of household articles too numerous to mention, all of never before heard of prices at

THE FAIR,

J. J. Kanagy & Son,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

D. SHERWOOD & CO.

Have just received a fine stock of

Ladies' French Kid Shoes,

Made in the Latest Styles.

Ladies' Fine Shoes, all Kinds,

A Large Stock always on hand.

Men's Fine Walking Shoes,

LATEST STYLES.

New Firm.

COOPER & COOPER,

Furniture!

Charlevoix, Mich.

COME AND SEE US.

THE

REMINGTON

Sewing Machine,

LIKE THE

REMINGTON RIFLE,

UNEXCELLED BY ANY.

Sure to Give Satisfaction.

General Office, Ilion, N. Y.

New York Office, 283 Broadway.

Buying Agents Wanted.

C. W. SMITH,

ELECTRO-PLATER.

Manufacturing Jeweler and Lapidist.

Electroplating in Gold and Silver. Any article plated sent by mail or express. SILVER AND JEWELRY of all kinds.

HELLO! How Are You?

Of Interest to All.

HAVE YOUR GROCERIES, MEATS, FISH, AND VEGETABLES, DELIVERED

Free of Charge.

All orders by telephone or Otherways, promptly attended to.

Having placed a Telephone in our market, we can receive and fill orders promptly, with the least possible trouble to our patrons.

Ice Delivered

Every Morning.

Opposite Bridge street house, Charlevoix.

JEFFERIES & DECKER.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The advertiser having been permanently cured of that dread disease, Consumption, by a simple remedy, is anxious to make it known to his fellow-sufferers. He therefore will send, free of charge, to all who desire it, this recipe, with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, Coughs and Colds. Parties wishing the prescription, will please address, Rev. E. A. Wilson, Williamsburgh, N. Y.

For You

NOW READY. ORDER EARLY.

THE ILLUSTRATED

BIOGRAPHICAL

1884. ANNUAL. 1884.

PRICE ONE DOLLAR.

It contains something for everybody. Its pages interest and instruct young and old. It is also serviceable in the home, the Counting House, the Office, the Shop, the Factory, the Farm, the Palace, the Hut, the School House and in long ago in the foundation of its honest claims to a place in every home in America.

THE BIOGRAPHICAL ANNUAL IS A BOOK OF TO-DAY.

While its pages are filled with over

200 PORTRAITS, MEN AND WOMEN

who have exercised and are still exerting potent influences in various directions.

Write prominently in American publication, praising particularly if EXTENT AMERICANS, combines the portraits and lives of the most PROMINENT EXTENT AMERICANS of the day.

Its pages familiarize the reader with the features and the lives of prominent Great Crowned and Uncrowned Rulers, Statesmen, Warriors, Scientists, Writers, Orators, Divines, Actors, Musicians, Railroad Magnates, Artists, Authors, Editors, Philanthropists, Philosophers, Reformers, and others who will the coming winter of life, HEADLINE THE POSSIBLE PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATES.

AMONG WHOM WILL BE FOUND BLAINE, BEECHER, CONKLING, BEAUCHAMP, BEECHER, BEECHER, BEECHER

I CLIMB TO REST.

BY LEON LAMONE.

Still mind, I think, if I would rest;
The third one's upward in his nest;
The young bird on the tree-top high,
Calls to itself within the sky.

The spouse, that oops to hasten down,
Return in chaste, the bills to crown;
The plaud arises from his root,
To rock shift her flower and fruit.

I cannot in the valley stay;
The spirit calls me upward away!
The voice I hear that will me round
Are ladders into higher ground.

To work—to rest—for each a time;
I feel, but I cannot also climb.
Which suit was ever quite at ease
Shut in be earthly habitudes?

I am not glad till I have known
Life that can hinder from my own;
A better level must be won,
A mightier strength to hem upon.

And heaven draws near as I ascend;
The longer I strive, the more I extend.
All things are broke unto to the Best;
I climb to rest, my God, for rest!

Carlings' Hearth.

The Haunted Jewels.

By Sara D. Rose.

"No," said old Grandma De Varney, in a voice which reminded one of a spiteful cat: "no girl shall ever own my diamonds who will not own the name I gave her—Mehitable Angusta, as aristocratic, high-sounding name it is, too.

"But, grandma, who could expect any girl nowadays to own up to such a ridiculous, old-fashioned name as that? I won't, any way—not for a thousand diamonds!"

"Nobody wants you to; nobody wants you to. You never should have them any way, if you should call yourself by as many names as Queen Victoria; it's too late in the day, my girl."

"Who, then, shall you give them to, grandma? Marcia?"

"Do you take me for a fool, Mehitable Angusta De Varney? If I should give them to that simple sister of yours, don't I know that it would be you that would wear them?"

"Then, I suppose, they will belong to residuaries, cross-eyed Mehitable Sisley, who sheds hypocritical tears when she hears that you are sick. But what does she care whether you live or die? and I don't know as I should, if you would not even see my face."

"She cares as much as you, my dear. Your joy when I have a bad spell shows itself in your evil countenance."

"Ha, ha," laughed Gusta De Varney, "I'm not a hypocrite, my way. I must say, I hate hypocrisy."

"There's a great many things you hate in this world, Mehitable Augusta; there's one comfort, any way, I shall leave my diamonds to Mehitable Sisley—you shall never possess them."

"As if I would accept a gift then to. When you are dead I shall just take the diamonds, and Miss Mehitable will be none the wiser."

"Mehitable Augusta De Varney!" cried the old woman, in a frenzy, and raising herself among the white pillows as far as she was able, "if you dare to do such a thing, I'll ruin your whole future for you. I'll make you wish you had dealt honestly by that poor girl."

"But, grandma, you forged," said Gusta, in a low, provoking tone, "you will be dead then, and cannot help yourself."

The aged woman almost sprang from her bed in her anger, as she shrieked:

"I will help myself; I will haunt you, Mehitable Augusta De Varney, if you dare lay hands on my diamonds after I am dead."

Gusta tossed her head and laughed in a scornful, sneering way; but before she could again speak the door opened, and Marcia, her younger sister, entered, say-ing, in a shocked tone:

"What! quarreling again with grandma, Gusta, and she so very ill. How can you have the heart to do so?"

"I have no heart, you know, sis; making but a cause general," laughed Gusta.

"I don't know about that, Gusta; you have very strong affections, and may have to suffer for them as much as more than you are causing grandma to suffer now."

"Don't preach, I beg," cried the heartless girl. "Here, hand me my hat; I'll get out of this as quick as possible."

After the careless and ungrateful Gusta had gone, Marcia, who was a sweet-tempered, kind-hearted girl, sat down in the vacant seat and soothed her grandmother down to something like calmness; but Marcia knew that, spite of all her ministrations, the old lady cared nothing for her, rating her far lower in her affections than she did the impudent Gusta, whom she declared twenty times a day she hated; but she went on with her duty as willingly as if she had been the last beloved of her grandmother's heart.

Everybody said that the fiery old lady and her granddaughter Gusta were exactly alike; but, if one should mention the fact to either of them, she would fly into a passion instantly and deny it with the greatest vehemence.

Old Mrs. De Varney had been a very high-spirited as well as wealthy woman, and her really fine diamonds had been the pride of her heart, and she had kept them through every reverse of fortune for the little motherless granddaughter she loved so well, and who bore her name; but as her idol grew older it was shattered, for Augusta became willful and very unkind to the poor old lady, and refused utterly to hear the name of Mehitable, which she hated. This was a great blow to the proud old lady, and she determined that if Gusta would not bear her name she should not wear her diamonds.

Marcia the old lady hated. She had no spirit, Mrs. De Varney said. But she had another granddaughter, the child of her only daughter, whom she had repudiated, because she had disgraced herself by marrying a poor man. Mrs. De Varney was then wealthy, but she was now poor, but this made no difference. She would not forgive the orphan child of her only daughter enough to see her. But although Mrs. De Varney would not look upon her face, she now intended her diamonds for her, because she said she hated Gusta, and if Marcia owned them, Gusta would be sure to wear them.

Marcia had listened to many exciting talks upon the subject, but felt little doubt but that Gusta would eventually own them; but she often said it was only right if Mehitable Sisley should get them, for grandma had done so much for Gusta and had never even seen her daughter's child. But this idea was a terrific thorn in the side of the proud and unloyal Gusta.

Marcia sat by her grandmother's side long after she was sleeping peacefully, silently sewing upon some embroidery intended for her sister's wardrobe.

Suddenly there was a terrible shudder ran over the form lying so silently among the pillows, and Marcia sprang to her feet to see the old lady in the agonies of death.

She rang a bell quickly, and gave the order:

"Send for father instantly, and tell Gusta to come quickly."

But before any one could reach her bedside, the old lady, without regaining consciousness, had passed into the land of shadows.

It was but a week after their grandmother's death, when Marcia saw Gusta one day trying the effect of her grandmother's diamonds.

"Gusta," said Marcia, "when are you going to send our cousin her diamonds?"

"They are not hers," replied Gusta, looking with wide opened eyes at Marcia. "Grandma gave them to me the very last day she lived."

Marcia looked a little incredulous, and said:

"Why, Gusta, I thought you were unmerciful with grandma that day."

"Well, I was not. She had just told me she thought she was going to die, and that I was to have the diamonds.

"But she had said so many times they were to be Mehitable's that I would send them to her, if I were you."

"If you were me you would not. I am going to wear them or finish the captivation of that rich Capt. Wilyoung, who is so devoted to me."

"Gusta De Varney, you are not going to that ball, with our grandmother just dead."

"What's the diff?" said Gusta, lightly. "I am not going to like all my relances because she is dead."

"But I told Capt. Wilyoung not to call for us on that account."

"But I have met him since, and I told him it would not make the least difference."

"Gusta De Varney, you have no heart, and I know you are always perverse."

"I know it, and if it does not trouble me what business is it of other people?"

Marcia said no more, but that night, when her sister's admirer called for her, Marcia was obliged to entertain him for a moment, as her sister was not ready.

"So you will not attend?" he asked.

"No," she replied coldly, "not so soon after grandmother's death."

She did not notice the look of approval in his face, but she wondered how he could admire one so heartless as her sister; in a moment more the servant came into the room and said in a low tone: "Your sister would like your assistance, Miss Marcia."

Marcia arose, and, excusing herself, went to Gusta's side.

"Marcia, I can't fasten these tormented things, and whenever I touch them they feel like burning coals."

"I would not wear them with that muslin dress, they are entirely out of place."

"Nonsense, clasp them on for me quickly."

Marcia did as she was told and then brought a light Sheffield shawl for her sister, who departed in a few moments for Mrs. Closse's grand entertainment.

Gusta was expecting the looks of astonishment which were cast upon her as she entered the great parlors, for grandma's diamonds could not be equaled in the town, and had been worn but a few times in the last twenty years.

She felt very proud and complaisant, and was delighted at the whispers and glances in her direction, and her triumph was at its height when, with Capt. Wilyoung, she took her place to dance. There was a peculiar look upon his face when he said:

"I beg your pardon, Miss DeVarney, but what very uncommon ornaments yours are?"

"Very uncommon indeed," lisped Gusta in delight; "there are none in Somerville like them."

"I should think not," said he, gravely, looking with wide opened eyes at Marcia. "Grandma gave them to me the very last day she lived."

Marcia looked a little incredulous, and said:

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"Well, I was not. She had just told me she thought she was going to die, and that I was to have the diamonds.

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Marcia did as she was told and then brought a light Shetland

THE JOURNAL

Charlevoix, Mich., August 7, 1884.

Around the County.

South Arm.

Wheat harvest has begun although the weather is quite unpropitious at present.

A nephew of Mr. Sweet's is resorting in this vicinity.

Miss Hardy, of Ironton, registered at the Eagle hotel recently.

Dr. Bennett is seen out riding in a "spick span" new buggy. We are glad the doctor has decided to stay with us.

Mr. Isaac Bartlett is now filing for both Glenn's and Meech's mill.

Mrs. J. L. Lanway is very sick with inflammation of the lungs.

Mr. H. Wetherup took a trip to Ironton on Saturday 26th.

Some relatives from Echo helped Master Earle Vance celebrate his fourth birthday on July 29th.

Michael Addis took unto himself a wife on Tuesday 29th. The violin and refreshments made the "infair" a lively occasion.

Rev. S. P. May went across the lake and spliced a couple on Wednesday The happy bride was Miss Hawkins, but now is known as Mrs. Peter Bower.

We were misinformed about school closing as stated in our last items. It did not close until Monday 28th. The scholars and visitors visited the forest near the parsonage and "picniced," with recitations, dialogues and songs (the latter especially well rendered), and passed around refreshments, etc. It proved to be an enjoyable occasion.

Miss Porter left for Leland on the Gazelle on Tuesday and carried with her the best wishes of all.

Ironton.

R. M. Cherry, of Pine Lake Iron Co., arrived Saturday on the Queen of the Lakes.

Doctor Carlstein announces one case of scarlet fever in town.—Mrs. Frazell's little boy.

Masons are repairing the coal kilns.

Foreman Kemp has removed to Mancelona. His place has been filled.

J. G. Peterson's new buggy makes the dust rise on our streets.

A 11-year old son of Wm. Henry was drowned in Pine Lake last Sunday. Funeral from the family residence in Eveline on Monday. The boy was riding a plank or raft, and saw it drifting from shore and jumped off. The waves carried the body ashore.

Furnace shut down Sunday night for one week, to catch up with other repairs.

The meeting house in Ironton is being painted this week by Thomas Tindal and his brother.

Quite a number of men idle this week, no work at the furnace.

A number of our citizens took in the excursion to Petoskey last Sunday.

Springvale.

The berry crop is enormous this year.

The farmers have completed their haying, and it has turned out a better crop than expected.

Mr. Andrews is erecting a dwelling on his farm, near Mr. Wm. Adams.

Mr. W. C. Niles, and Mr. Johnson, of Clinton, contemplate putting up a shingle mill in the south part of this township.

Several teachers of this vicinity attended the teachers institute at Boyne last week.

A Sunday school picnic in the grove at J. K. Fox's next Saturday. Declamations by the juvenile scholars; able speakers are to be present; then to close with a good dinner. A nice time is anticipated.

At present the crops in this locality cannot be excelled; wheat, oats, corn and other vegetables are doing well, and every farmer anticipates a bountiful harvest.

Burgess.

C. S. Hampton, of the Harbor Springs *Independent*, will discuss the political issues of the hour, at Ramsby school house, Tuesday evening.

Jas. Bartlett addressed the Butler club at its last meeting, and several names were added to the list.

A move is being made to organize an assembly of knights of labor in this place.

Peter Kane is sick with diphtheria, and three of Frank Kane's family are sick with the same disease.

A number of persons looking up locations for settlement in Hayes last week.

Fish business not a success this season.

Catching weather for harvest.

Chas. D. Longe, of Flint, who has been visiting relatives in this vicinity, returned home last Friday.

Frank Durgin is digging wells for several of our citizens.

Why Longer Groan

With pain and bear the delusion that nothing can give you relief. There is a remedy that is greatly prized for the relief of the afflicted. It relieves pains and aches in all forms, stimulates the digestive apparatus to move perfectly its duty work, so you will not be suffering with dyspepsia and the long list of ills, the results of disordered digestion, dysentery, cholera and cramps It is Hamilton's Jamaica Ginger Tonic and Pain Cure. In rheumatism, neuralgia, sciatica, bruises, strains, &c., applied externally it is excellent. Price 25 and 50 cents per bottle. Sold by O. R. Weed & Co.

Piles

In all the various forms are constant companions of the humanrace and produce the almost suffering and cause many a person to commit sin if not suicide. In blind, bleeding, itching piles, internal immediate relief can be obtained by faithful use of Turmoine's Pile Suppositories, with hot water. Never known to fail. Warranted to cure. Price 25 cents per box. Sold by O. R. Weed & Co.

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SAVINGS BANK OF CHARLEVOIX

Deposits of TEN CENTS AND UPWARD received. Five per cent interest, payable January and July 1st, on deposits of $5.00 and upwards. Deposits held by law to protect our depositors. All loans for deposits beyond amount of bank capital are made on approved security to depositors or stockholders or non-resident depositors. Interest on deposits ceases one month after notice of withdrawal. Office in Bank, Bank Block, Charlevoix, Mich.

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Telephone Order

Hello there!

Hello! What is it?

Has your mother got any rags, old rubber, or copper she would like to dispose of? If so, please pick them up and save them, as WILKINSON & SHEPARD of Charlevoix, Mich., will be round in a day or two and get them. 48

W. M. WAGAR. G. C. WAGAR.

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Wholesale and Retail dealers in Tobacco, Cigars and Smokers' Articles. Also a full line of Confectionery, Fruit, Nuts, Etc. Fruit in season. Opposite second of Bridge Street House, Charlevoix Mich.

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Heavy Wagons on hand and made to order. I manufacture the celebrated wagons of the Jewett material, and WARRANT ALL WORK. Call and examine before buying elsewhere.

SHOP ONE BLOCK WEST OF CARPENTER, BARTHOLOMEW & CO'S STORE, CHARLEVOIX.

☞ The OSBORNE MOWING MACHINE on hand and for sale.

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GEO. W. MILLER,

NOW A

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GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, ETC.

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NEW GOODS.

I am pleased to say that my

Spring Stock

is ready for inspection. Come and see them, and when you want a suit of clothes that are JUST IN STYLE, you will know where to find them. My stock is all of the

LATE STYLES,

AND

Price to Correspond With the Times.

GEO. W. MILLER.

$66 a week at home. $5.00 outfit free. Pay absolutely sure. No risk. Capital not required. Reader, if you want business at which persons of either sex, young or old, can make great pay all the time they work, write Hallett & Co., Portland, Maine. 49y1

Time Tables of Steamers.

Charlevoix and Boyne City,
Steamer QUEEN OF THE LAKES—
Capt. F. L. Johnson.

Leave Charlevoix.....5.30 a. m.....1.00 p. m
Leave Boyne.....8.30 a. m.....3.30 p. m

Charlevoix and East Jordan.
Steamer GAZELLE—Capt. John Mason.

Leave Charlevoix.....6.00 a. m.....2.00 p. m.
Arrive East Jordan.....8.30 a. m.....4.30 p. m.
Leave East Jordan.....12.00 m.....6.30 p. m.
Arrive Charlevoix.....2.30 p. m.....8.30 p. m.
Stopping at intermediate points.

East Jordan and Charlevoix.
Str. M. W. WRIGHT—Capt. J. J. Bennett.

LEAVE 6.30 P M ARRIVE 8.30 P M
East Jordan.....8.00 Charlevoix.....7.30
Charlevoix.....2.30 5.00 East Jordan.....12.00 6.00
Stopping at intermediate points.

Boyne City and Charlevoix.
Steamer NELLIE BROTH—Capt. Frank Osler.

Leave Boyne.....9.30 a. m
Arrive Charlevoix.....12.00 a. m
Leave Charlevoix.....1.30 p. m
Arrive Boyne.....4.00 p. m
Carrying the U. S. Mail.

The Beaver Island Route.
Steamer CLARA BELLE—Capt. A. H. Bennett

Leaving East Jordan Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, and returning leave St. James Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday.

East Jordan.6.00am St. James.9.....6.00am
Charlevoix.....8.00am Cross Village.....7.00am
Petoskey.....10.00am Harbor Springs7.00 10
Harbor Springs11.00am Petoskey.....1.00pm
Cross Village.....2.00pm Charlevoix.....3.00pm
St. James.....3.00pm East Jordan.....6.00pm
Carrying the U. S. Mail.

CHARLEVOIX, PETOSKEY, AND HARBOR SPRINGS.
Str. THOMAS FRIANT—Capt. B. Vandenbeld.

SOUTH

Harbor Springs.....7.00 A M.....1.00 P M
Petoskey.....7.30.....1.30
Charlevoix.....9.00.....3.00

NORTH

Charlevoix.....7.30 A M.....2.30 P M
Petoskey.....11.00.....5.00
Harbor Springs.....11.00.....5.30

HANRAH, LAY & COMPANY'S STEAMER LINE,
SEASON OF 1884

CITY OF GRAND RAPIDS,
CAPT. G. R. WILCOX.

GOING NORTH. Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays. Will Leave:
Petoskey.....7.00am
Northport.....8.00am
Charlevoix.....12.00 m
Petoskey.....7.00pm
Harbor Springs.....7.40pm
Cross Village.....8.20pm
Mackinaw Isl'd 9.00pm
At Mackinaw.....10.00pm

GOING SOUTH. Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays. Will Leave:
Mackinaw Isl'd 7.00am
Cross Village.....10.00am
Harbor Springs12.00pm
Petoskey.....1.00pm
Charlevoix.....3.00pm
Northport.....4.00pm
Petoskey.....5.00pm
Arriving at Grand Rapids the next morning.

T. S. FAXTON,
CAPT. A. G. ADAMS.

GOING NORTH. Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays. Will Leave:
Petoskey.....7.00am
Old Mission.....9.00am
Elk Rapids.....10.00am
Torch Lake.....11.00am
Norwood.....12.00m
Charlevoix.....2.00pm
East Jordan.....3.00pm
Boyne City.....4.00pm
Arriving at Harbor Springs7.00pm

GOING SOUTH. Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays. Will Leave:
Harbor Springs.....7.00am
Boyne City.....8.00am
Charlevoix.....9.00am
East Jordan.....10.00am
Torch Lake.....11.00am
Old Mission.....12.00m
Elk Rapids.....1.00pm
Petoskey.....2.00pm
Arriving at Harbor Springs3.00pm

GOOD CONNECTIONS

Will be made at Traverse City and Hickory with both day and night trains on the G. R. & I. R. R. Also on our Monday morning business the *City of Traverse* from Chicago and the *City of Grand Rapids* going north, and on Wednesday evening between the T. S. Faxton going south and the *City of Traverse* to Chicago.

HANRAH, LAY & CO.

Grand Rapids & Indiana R. R.

Time Table in effect June 22, 1884.

GOING NORTH

STATIONS.	No. 1	No. 3	No. 5	No. 7
Cincinnati, lv..	.....	7 40am	7 15pm	.....
Richmond....	.....	12 05pm	11 45	.....
Winchester....	.....	1 14	12 52	.....
Hagerstown..	.....	1 41	11 21	.....
Fort Wayne, ar..	4 40	3 22pm	1 50am	7 40am
Fort Wayne, lv..	.....	4 45	2 50	8 05
Auburn Jct....	.....	5 13	3 14	8 34
Kendallville..	.....	5 33	3 41	9 51
Ligonier.....	.....	5 51	4 13	11 07
Valparaiso....	.....	6 42	5 52	12 20am
Kalamazoo, lv..	.....	2 00	7 10	1 50
Kalamazoo, lv..	.....	2 00	7 10	1 50
Otsego.....	.....	2 29	7 39	2 20
Plainwell.....	.....	2 35	7 45	2 26
Allegan.....	.....	2 50	8 00	2 40
Howard City..	7 45am	11 00	10 25	5 00
Big Rapids....	9 45	12 57	2 05	7 25
Reed City, lv..	.....	1 06	2 35	8 05
Reed City, lv..	.....	1 06	2 35	8 10
Cadillac, ar....	11 25	2 00	3 55	9 35
Cadillac, lv....	11 40	2 05	4 00	9 40
Traverse City..	12 45pm	3 05	5 05	.....
Petoskey, ar....	.....	4 15	6 15	1 15pm
Mackinaw, ar..	.....	1 30pm	4 40	.....
Boyne Falls....	.....	3 06	6 02	.....
Alma, ar.....	.....	3 50	6 58	.....
Harbor Springs..	.....	4 05	7 05	11 15
Mackinaw City..	.....	6 00	9 00	.....

GOING SOUTH

STATIONS.	No. 2	No. 4	No. 6	No. 8
Mackinaw City..	7 00am	7 00am	.....	.....
Harbor Springs..	10 15	7 55	8 00pm	5 00am
Petoskey, lv....	10 17	8 00	.....	5 10
Boyne Falls....	11 01	9 02	.....	6 10
Mancelona....	11 45	9 50	.....	7 00
Kalkaska.....	12 05	10 10	.....	7 30
Grayling, ar....	12 45	11 00	3 40pm	8 05
Walton.....	1 35	11 49	.....	10 40am
Cadillac, ar....	2 25	12 38	.....	11 25
Cadillac, lv....	2 40	12 40pm	6 00am	11 30
Reed City, ar....	3 39	1 37	7 06	4 39
Reed City, lv....	3 44	1 42	7 10	4 44
Big Rapids....	4 37	2 32	7 56	6 12
Howard City..	5 00	2 43	8 47	6 08
BUCHANAN, lv..	6 00	3 40	9 15	7 00
Grand Rapids, ar..	6 50	4 19	10 25	7 40
Grand Rapids, lv..	7 20am	4 45	.....	.....
Kalamazoo, ar..	8 55	6 32	1 30	.....
Kalamazoo, lv..	9 00	6 37	1 35	.....
Vicksburg....	9 26	7 02	2 00	.....
Sturgis.....	10 22	8 16	3 00	.....
Kendallville....	12 35	10 35	5 16	.....
Fort Wayne, ar..	12 41pm	10 50	6 40	.....
Fort Wayne, lv..	1 10	11 20	6 00	5 30am
Hagerstown....	3 30	2 56	.....	7 56
Winchester....	4 30	4 05	.....	9 14
Richmond.....	5 00	4 45	.....	9 54
Cincinnati, ar....	7 05pm	7 30am	.....	12 50pm

C. L. LOCKWOOD, Agent, Grand Rapids, Mich.

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PRODUCE OF ALL KINDS TAKEN IN EXCHANGE FOR GOODS.

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Hurrah for Hard-Pan Prices!

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And Everything at

Prices to suit the Times.

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THE CHARLEVOIX JOURNAL.

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CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN;

ENTERED AT THE POSTOFFICE AT CHARLEVOIX, MICH. AS SECOND-CLASS MATTER.

Business Directory.

ATTORNEYS

CRUISHANK & GRIER, Attorneys at Law, Office in Barlow Block, Charlevoix, Mich. A. D. CRUISHANK. N. J. GRIER.

PORT & VAIL, Attorneys at Law, Real Estate and Loan Agents. Lake st., east of postoffice, Petoskey, Mich.

COOL & ALDRICH, Attorneys at Law, East Jordan, Mich.

FRED W. MAYNE, Attorney and Counselor at Law. Collections promptly attended to. OFFICE: Town Clerk's office.

H. A. JESSUP, Attorney and Counselor at Law. Office on Lake st., Boyne, Mich.

HILLS & NEWBERRY, Attorneys at Law, and Circuit Court Commissioners. Office in back building, entrance on Mitchell St. Petoskey, Mich.

J. MILO EATON, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

WILTON, KEAT & MARTIN, Attorneys at Law. Office opposite T. S. R. Hotel, Boyne City, Mich.

O. W. WISNER, Attorney and Solicitor, and U. S. Circuit Court Commissioner.

F. N. GARRETT, Attorney at Law, Boyne City, Mich.

CHURCHES.

FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.—Sabbath services at 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m. in the opera house. Sunday school at close of morning service. Prayer meeting every Thursday evening at 7:30 P. M. REV. E. P. VANDUZER, pastor.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.—Sunday services at 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sunday school at close of morning service. Prayer meeting every Thursday evening at 7 o'clock. T. F. DICKSON, pastor.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

CHARLEVOIX ROUGH AND READY FIRE COMPANY meet every Saturday night, at engine house hall. F. T. HUNTLEY, *Secretary.*

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J. LEWIS, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office for the Lewis block, Charlevoix, Mich.

S. G. GRAVES, M. D. Office and residence one door west of Bank of Charlevoix.

W. M. FERGUSON, M. D., Surgeon and Homeopathic Physician, Charlevoix, Mich.

REAL ESTATE AGENTS.

HORACE N. HARRIS, Notary Public, Real Estate, Loan, and Insurance Agt., Charlevoix.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

G. A. R.—Baxter Post No. 126, meets second Monday in each month, at Odd Fellows' hall.

I. O. O. F.—Charlevoix Lodge No. 327, meets every Friday evening, at Odd Fellows' hall.

I. O. O. F.—Round Lake Lodge No. 203, meets every Wednesday evening, in their hall.

I. O. L.—True Home No. 127, meet Saturday on or before full moon in Odd Fellows' hall.

M. W. A.—Confidence Camp No. 292, meets Tuesday on or before full moon. Hall over Bartlett's.

WELL DIGGING.

FRANK DUBOIS, Charlevoix, Mich., will attend promptly to all work in the line of well digging, frame building, pump repairing, well driving, cellar building, and similar work. 45

HODGE & LITZAU,

Manufacturers and Dealers in

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Curry Combs, Brushes, Whips, Lashes, Lap Robes, Dusters, Etc. Special attention given to all work. Charlevoix, Mich.

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carries the largest and finest stock of

JEWELRY,

Silverware, Watches, Clocks, and Optical Goods in Charlevoix county. Agent for the celebrated ROCKFORD WATCH, the best time-piece ever sold for the money. All goods left for repairs and not called for in six months are subject to sale for charges.

$66 a week at home. $5.00 outfit free. Pay absolutely sure. No risk. Capital not required. Reader, if you want business at which persons of either sex, young or old, can make great pay all the time they work, write Hallett & Co., Portland, Maine. 49y1

1872 DR. G. W. CROUTER, 1884

THE DRUGGIST.

Our Motto: P. P.

PURITY, POLITENESS.

We make it a point to sell only

Full Strength & Fresh Goods

Our Prices will always be as Low as

STRICTLY PURE DRUGS

Can be Sold.

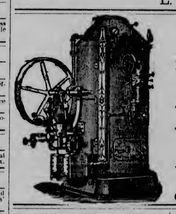
Our Stock is the Largest in the County.

GARLAND STOVES AND RANGES

New Stores and NEW GOODS

A Complete Stock of Hardware, Iron, Cutlery, Tinware, Fishing Tackle, Stoves, Implements and Fixtures, Pumps, Grindstones, Wagons, Buggies, Wheelbarrows, Carts, Refrigerators, Doors and Sash, Paints and Brushes. The very best Tin and Job work done on short notice.

L. D. BARTHOLOMEW.



E. T. BROWN & CO.

Threshing Engines,

Portable and Stationary

ENGINES,

SAW MILLS, THRESHERS, MILL SUPPLIES.

The Best Saw Mill in the World for the Money.

(BARGAINS IN SECOND-HAND MACHINERY.)

WRITE FOR PRICES AND CATALOGUE

West Bridge Street,

Grand Rapids, Michigan

Board by the Day or Week

AND

WARM MEALS AT ALL HOURS.

Also Tobacco and Cigars

Prices reasonable. W. S. JOHNSON, Opp. Bridge St. House, Charlevoix.

BRIDGE STREET HOUSE,

ROBERT MILLER, Proprietor,

Charlevoix, Michigan.

This house is centrally located, and its accommodations excellent. The table supplied with the best the market affords. Only simple rooms in Charlevoix.

Eagle Hotel,

E. A. H. COLE, PROPRIETOR,

South Arm, Michigan.

A new house, situated west end of bridge. Nearest Hotel to Jordan River. Horses and boats for guests. Headquarters for Intermediate Lake and Jordan River tourists.

FOUNTAIN CITY HOUSE,

RICHARD COOPER, Proprietor.

Charlevoix, Michigan.

Every convenience for the traveling public, and headquarters for the Petoskey and Elk Rapids Stages.

HULBERT HOUSE,

P. S. HULBERT, PROPRIETOR,

East Jordan, Michigan.

This house is centrally located. Good sidewalk from steam boat landing to house.

JORDAN RIVER HOUSE,

WM. J. WEIKEL, PROPRIETOR,

East Jordan, Michigan.

This house has been thoroughly renovated and put in first-class shape for the traveling and sporting public. Steamers landing within a "stones throw" of the house. Sample Rooms.

AGENTS wanted for the lives of all the Presidents of the United States. The largest, handsomest, and best book ever sold for $1.50. Fifteen fast sellers. Profits greater than selling book in America. Immense premiums to agents. All intelligent people want it. Any one can become a successful agent. Terms free. HALLETT BOOK CO., Portland, Maine. 49y1

PINE LAKE HOUSE,

A. J. HALL, Proprietor.

Boyne City, Michigan.

This house is finely located on the Boyne river, at the head of Pine Lake. It is large and commodious, and is well adapted to the entertainment of the traveling public.

PIONEER HOUSE,

A. B. NOYES, Proprietor.

Ironton, - - Michigan.

Every convenience for the traveling public.

TOURISTS' HOME,

HAY SPRINGS, MICH.

Fifteen miles up Pine Lake from Charlevoix is the best house for comfort, pleasure, and health, in Michigan. Two magnetic mineral springs on the premises. Good livery, boats, horse daily, morning and evening, for the L. & I. railroad. Steamboats arrive and leave in front of the house six times a day, (Sunday excepted.) Rates two dollars per day. Special rates for large parties, or long times, to call the disease depending of all. Ladies and gentlemen are invited to spend a month or day at least, this season, and then report benefit cost their experience.

H. B. CHAPMAN, Proprietor.
A. B. CHAPMAN, Manager.

UNITED STATES HOTEL,

J. J. STEVENS & SON, Proprietors,

Boyne City, Michigan.

Hose thoroughly refitted and refurnished.

GET YOUR

Photographs

At D. S. Way's.

W. F. ORRELL,

HOUSE DECORATOR,

Charlevoix, Mich.

PLAIN PAINTING, GRAINING, AND KALSOMINING.

ARTISTIC PAPER-HANGING.

Finishing Hardwood a Specialty

Local Temperance Work.

Conducted by a Committee of the W. C. T. U.

Officers of the Society.

President—Mrs. C. Y. Clock.
First Vice President—Mrs. L. E. Allen.
Second Vice President—Mrs. J. Y. Hidings.
Third Vice President—Mrs. C. P. Van Aiken.
Corresponding Secretary—Mrs. D. C. Loveday.
Recording Secretary—Mrs. B. Suffield.
Treasurer—Mrs. C. J. Strang.

A SIGN-BOARD.

I will paint you a sign, remember,
And hang it above your door,
A truer and better sign-board
Than ever you had before.

I will paint with the skill of a master;
And many shall pause to see
This wonderful, swinging sign-board,
So like the reality.

I will paint yourself, remember,
As you wait for that fair young boy,
Just in the dawn of manhood,
A mother's pride and joy.

He has on the night of sleeping,
Left the home of his childhood,
And you wear so little and friendly,
He pauses to chat a while.

I will paint you again, remember;
I will paint you as you stand,
With a foaming glass of liquor
Held high in either hand.

He wavers; but you urge him:
"Drink, pledge me just this one;"
And he lifts the glass and drains it;
And the hellish work is done.

And next I will paint a drunkard:
Only a year has flown;
But into this loathsome creature
The fair young boy has grown.

The work was quick and rapid:
I will paint him as he lies
In a torpid, drunken slumber,
Under the winter skies.

I will paint the form of the mother
As she kneels at her darling's side,—
Her beautiful boy, that was dearer
Than all of the world beside.

I will paint the shape of a coffin
Filled with one mere "last,"
And the form of the drunken sleeper,
And paint it from cost.

The grief, the shame, and the sorrow,
The crime, the sin, and the woe
That is born there in your rum-shop,
No hand can paint you know.

But I'll paint you a sign, remember;
And many shall pause to view
This wonderful, swinging sign-board,
So terribly, fearfully true.

The W. C. T. U. will meet with Mrs. Blanchard to-morrow afternoon.

There will be a gospel temperance meeting at the M. E. church next Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock. Mrs. T. B. Corse, of Chicago, will lead the meeting.

The opera house was crowded last Sunday evening, and Mr. Edward Murphy gave an excellent lecture,—historical, statistical, and advisory. At its conclusion 90 persons signed the pledge and donned blue ribbons.

The case with which temperance law may be enforced when its enforcement is in the hands of earnest men is shown by the fact that six young men of Prince Edward's Island have banished every saloon from one county of 40,000 inhabitants. In a town in this county not a single arrest for drunkenness has been made in six months, and the docket of the circuit court did not contain a single criminal case.

SCHOOL BOOKS.

At the last session of the legislature section 15 of chapter 3 of the school law was amended to read as follows:

"SECTION 15.—The district board shall specify the studies to be pursued in the schools of the district: *Provided always*, That provision shall be made for instructing all pupils in every school in physiology, and hygiene, with special reference to the effect of alcoholic drinks, stimulants, and narcotics generally, upon the human system: *Provided further*, that the text books used in giving the foregoing instruction shall have received the joint approval of the state board of education, and state board of health. The said boards shall prescribe the text books to be used, which shall be uniform on each subject that may be taught; but text books once adopted, under the provisions of this act, shall not be changed within five years, except by the consent of a majority of the qualified voters of the district present at an annual meeting. Each school board, making a selection of text books under this act, shall make a record thereof in their proceedings."

One of the new text books recommended by the state board of education and the state board of health is "Hygienic Physiology," by J. Dorman Steele, Ph. D. It is also endorsed by the national W. C. T. U. through whose influence similar laws have been placed upon the statute books of the states of Vermont, New Hampshire and New York.—*Ex.*

There is scarcely a day goes by unless we meet some wanderer returned from Kansas, Dakota, or Colorado who is willing to bear testimony that experience has taught him the lesson that Michigan is not only a good state to be born in but also to live and die in. A late number of the Chicago *Christian Worker* contains a letter from A. W. Flowers of Grand Rapids, who has spent the past 28 years in travel through Colorado, Dakota, Minnesota, Texas, Florida, Missouri, and Michigan, in which he says: "We think Michigan holds out the very best inducements for all sorts of business; for cheap, healthy homes, and for comfort and pleasure with less drawbacks than any other state in the Union." The *Christian Worker* is the organ of the Friends in the west, and Mr. Flowers closes his letter as follows: "We want to see Michigan settled by friends. The northern part of the state holds out grand inducements for those who want to settle as new beginners, or those who have abundance of means to do business. A very important thing to consider is that Michigan is nearly exempt from high winds, hurricanes, cyclones, and severe storms. We have the purest and best of water. Any who desire special information in regard to any place in Michigan, by addressing me at Grand Rapids and sending stamp for return postage will receive prompt answer and a book with maps, etc., free, containing 88 pages of important information, also further knowledge in regard to northern Michigan."

With protectionists their best stick in trade is the word itself. To be "protected" signifies security. Protectionists ring the changes on the word, and the ignorant and credulous flock to their standard. But the "protection" they give is the protection of the pick pocket, of the bandit, of the pirate, of the brigand. With one hand they offer the mechanic a penny, while the other is deftly at work extracting a dime from the protected man's pocket. They say, "See the industries we have built up, the manufactures we have encouraged, the wheels of commerce we have set going, and listen to the hum of industry with which we have made the air resound." But they refuse to either see or speak of the feverish and stimulated spasms to which they have subjected trade, unsettling the prices of both the labor engaged in manufacture and the market value of the commodities; they refuse to talk about the misdirection of capital and labor into unproductive fields save at a loss to the community at large; and above all, they are silent concerning the fact patent to any reader of political economy, that whatever of gain there is in protection goes into the coffers of the manufacturer, and will never reach the pocket of the laborer. "Protection" is a jug, the handle of which is in the grasp of a few, and for every drop of the contents doled out to wage-workers—if a drop is ever doled out—the protected manufacturers infer for themselves enormous and continuous draughts.—*Evening News.*

Real Estate Transfers.

Reported for the Journal by CYRUSH HIGGS, real estate dealer.

The following is a list of transfers of real estate in Charlevoix county, for the week ending Tuesday evening, August 12, 1884, as recorded in the office of register of deeds:

A. K. Dougherty to N. F. Wallin, s ½ of s w ¼, sec. 6, T. 32 N., R. 7 W., $100.

N. F. Wallin to Martin Rothing, jr., s ½ of s w ¼, 15-87, $100.

Sylvester Taylor and wife, to Edson S. Taylor, s ½ of s ½ lot 2, 2-34-5, $1.

John Nicholls et al to Henry Nugent, part of lots 15, 16, 17, 18, blk 11, Boyne, $300.

Martin Sommers to H. S. Harris, lot 6 blk 4, Ironton, $200.

Sumner Sanborn and wife to H. S. Harris, lot 5 blk 1, Ironton, $200.

Peter F. Meech to Anna C. Van Pelt, lots 3 and 4, and s ½ of lots 1, 2, 3 and 4, blk 1, Norwood, $800.

Mary J. Chamberlin to Anna C. Van Pelt, lots 7, 8, 9 and 10 blk 1, Norwood, $800.

Susan S. Warden to Charles P. Call, n ½ of s w ¼, 22-34-6, $50.

Charles P. Call et al to Charles P. Call, n ½ of s w ¼, 22-34-6, $1.

Samuel Horton to John S. Massey, part of s ½ of s ½ of s w ¼, 6-34-6, $30.

Elizabeth Haas to Virgil Hogue, s w ¼, 5-33-5, $600.

Isaac Jaimes to Thomas Quinlan, e ½ of n w ¼, 4-33-5, $100.

Nicholas Morgan to James S. Stackes, lot 1 blk A, Morgan's add. to South Boyne, $50.

John Nicholls et al to H. A. Thompson, et al lots 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, blk 11, South Boyne, $300.

Nicholas Morgan to James S. Stackes, lot 3 blk A, Morgan's add. to South Boyne, $50.

Nicholas Morgan to James S. Stackes, lot 2 blk A, Morgan's add. to South Boyne, $40.

Shipments.

The following are the clearances from the port of Charlevoix as reported from the custom house for the week ending Tuesday, August 12:

Aug. 6—Schr. Charlie Marshall, 180 cords bark, 40 cords wood, W. F. Finney, Chicago.

8—Schr. Minnie Munster, 200,000 hardwood lumber, C. Meech, to Chicago.

9—Schr. Mackinaloid, 115 cords wood, Upright, Ennis & Co., to Milwaukee.

9—Schr. John Baker, 125,000 feet hardwood lumber, Stoepel & Co., to Chicago.

9—Schr. Cascade, 170 cords wood, Upright, Ennis & Co., to Milwaukee.

9—Schr. Lake Breeze, 80 cords wood, T. Tyler, to Milwaukee.

9—Schr. Contest, 80 cords wood, R. Simmons, to Kenosha.

9—Schr. Dupetite, 130 cords wood, P. Thorp, to Milwaukee.

9—Schr. Evening Star, 120,000 hardwood lumber, 40

THE JOURNAL

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

THE NEWS CONDENSED.

THE EAST.

THE Thetis, Alert, and Bear arrived at Portsmouth, New Hampshire, on the 1st inst., wh. re Lieut. Greely was joined by his wife and children, from California, and his mother and brother, from Massachusetts. Secretary Chandler and Gen. Hazen extended their hearty congratulations. The Wannamaker Company's furniture factory, Howard's Hotel, a planing-mill, lumber yard, and four schools at Philadelphia were destroyed by fire, causing a loss of $100,000. The Delaware and Hudson and Flatbush Dock Company's freight houses at Flatbush, N. Y., with their contents, two warehouses, and a number of loaded freight cars were swept away by fire. By the burning of a building at New York a child perished in the flames, and four persons were fatally burned. The financial loss is $75,000. Jay-Eye-See totted a mile at Providence in 2:10, beating the record of Maud S.

THE big hotels in the fashionable resorts of the Hudson are extensively patronized this year as during last and previous seasons. People do not appear to have as much money to spend, and are willing to put up with boarding-house accommodations in order to economize. Nearly half the buildings in Afton, N. Y., were swept away by fire, the loss being $75,000.

THE Pennsylvania Railroad depot, ferry-houses, slaughter-pens, and drops at Jersey City, together with the piers, upon which were a number of loaded freight cars, were swept away by fire. A gas explosion caused the fire, the loss being which amounts to about $600,000; Lieut. Greely and his surviving companions were given a brilliant reception at Portsmouth, N. H. Nearly half the people of the State turned out to welcome them. As soon as they had disembarked a procession was formed, and they were escorted through the city amid the cheers of the assembled multitude. They were formally welcomed by Secretary Chandler, the Governor of New Hampshire, and the Mayor of Portsmouth.

THE steamtugs firm of Gifford, Sherman & Innes, of New York and Poughkeepsie, N. Y., has been forced to the wall for lack of capital commensurate with its extensive business. The corner-stone of the Burdell statue, on Belmont Island, in New York harbor, was had last week.

DURING an old fend, Theodore T. Avery fatally shot Elmer E. Mowry at Woonsocket, R. I., and then sent a bullet into his own brain.

THE WEST.

TONS of dead fish, chiefly perch, are floating from Fourth Lake, near Shiloh, Wis., and buried in the sandbanks outside the city. The cause of the mortality cannot be learned.

"SHADOWS of a Great City" is in the fourth week of a successful run at McVicker's Theater, Chicago. It will be followed next week by "The Pavements of Paris." The church of Adolph Beist, said to be a play of unusual strength and interest.

EDGAR L. WAKEMAN, of Chicago, has organized a company with a paid-up capital of $100,000 to continue the publication of his sterling literary work, the *Carrier*. At a reception tendered by the St. Paul Chamber of Commerce to Robert Harris, he stated that the Northern Pacific intended within three years to complete its extension to Portland, and build a line at Cleveland without a ship in 2 D.O.; She was not accompanied by a running horse. The present wheat crop of Colorado—2,100,000 bushels—is a very great greater than any previous yield.

ORRIN A. CARPENTER, who was charged with the murder of his servant girl, Zora Burns, at Lincoln, Ill., and acquitted of the charge some months ago, contemplates bringing suits for damages against the members of the committee of citizens at Lincoln who waited on him with a set of resolutions warning him to leave that city. Mr. Carpenter was in Chicago the other day consulting lawyers, so says the *Chicago Tribune*.

JUDGE HAYES, of Clinton, Iowa, released a liquor-seller who had been fined and committed by a Justice of the Peace. The effect of this decision is to take all liquor cases to the district courts for trial on indictments by juries. . Fred Sharon, son of ex-Senator Sharon, was married at San Francisco to Mrs. Louise Breckenridge, the divorced wife of the Hon. O. C. Breckenridge, and daughter of Mr. Lloyd Tevis, President of the Wells-Fargo Express Company.

THE Texas fever is spreading among the cattle in southern Kansas. Gov. Glick intends to issue a proclamation prohibiting the importation of all Texas cattle into the State. He will permit them to pass through that State only by rail under strict quarantine. . The Governor of Montana has issued a proclamation quarantining Texas cattle from northern ranges. . In a report to Gov. Hamilton on the Texas fever, Dr. Pearson, Veterinary Surgeon of Illinois, recommends that most of the Southern States, with Missouri, Kansas, and Indian Territory, be proclaimed as infected and rail and steamship companies be prohibited from bringing cattle from those places into Illinois until Nov. 1, unless they certify that the shipments are healthy and have been outside the infected district for ninety days . A fire at San Francisco destroyed the establishment of Schmidt & Co., the principal lithographing firm of the Pacific coast. The ship of Tilton & Hobson was also destroyed. The total loss is about $270,000.

GEORGE Parsons, who claimed to be an old pioneer, was hanged for murder at Boise City, Idaho. Upon the gallows he called on the pioneers in the district to avenge his death.

At a meeting of the Central Dakota Press Association, at Huron, resolutions were adopted for a division of the Territory and the admission of South Dakota as a State under the Sioux Falls constitution. Col. Conklin, of the Watertown News, was elected President . The Peoria Base Ball Club has disbanded.

A TOPEKA dispatch reports that "Gen. Hatch has encamped with six cavalry companies at a point twenty-five miles south-east of Caldwell, Kan., and proposes to clear Oklahoma of two thousand invaders."

THE SOUTH.

MRS. FRANCES SUGGATT, a widow, aged 70, who died a few days ago near Salem, N. C., confessed that she had murdered her husband by pouring molten lead into his ear thirty years ago. She refused to say what was the motive of the crime.

A DISPATCH from Lexington, Ky., says: Reports from along the line of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad give evidence of a better fight over the election of Appellate Judge from the Fifth District of Kentucky. In an altercation at Ezle-prize, Robert Griffy also and killed two men and then died from the effects of a shot from the pistol of one of his victims, who died before he was killed himself, or from the pistol of some unknown person. At Morehead a flight took place near the polls between William Tones and H. G. Price, and after exchanging shots the fight became general. The first man to drop was Solomon Bradley, killed by a bullet from the gun, and the second death was that of Add Sizemore, of Gatson Station, and the wounding of Allen Sizemore and John Martin and John Day followed. The Sizemore's said to have killed Sizemore, but was shot down by some one else in the crowd. Many others were injured. At Somerset, Ky., 60 years old, and Bud Dalton, aged 50, met at the election and renewed an old quarrel. The result was that Dalton was shot and killed. At an election held in the city of Covington, a Republican, that George Stewart, a Republican, killed John Schmidt, and that Dick Murphy disemboweled Jack Cleary with a knife.

ACCORDING to the reports of the Lynchburg (Va.) Tobacco Association the sales of leaf tobacco thus far this season have aggregated 19,000,000 pounds, 2,500,000 pounds less than the sales for the corresponding period of last year. The sales are now increasing and the manufacturers are buying freely.

A FORT WORTH (Texas) dispatch says: "It is a well-known fact at El Paso and points west of there that the yellow fever is raging at Nogales, Arizona. Nogales has about three miles south-east of El Paso, and 252 miles from El Paso. While the Texas authorities are maintaining a rigid quarantine along the Gulf line and the border near the mouth of the Rio Grande, they are practically leaving the western boundary line unprotected by any restriction whatever.

A SOUTHERN dispatch states that "5,000 veterans of the Union and Confederate armies are encamped at Dallas, Texas. A special train was tendered to Jefferson Davis, who contented himself with laughing better, his wife accompanying it with a statement that the physical condition of the ex-President prevented his from accepting his former comrades. Mr. Davis complains that the veterans of the war with Mexico have been the subjects of special attention.

EMMA J. HARRINGTON secured a divorce at Baltimore from Robert Ferring, whom she married in Castine, Me., in 1878. Ferring claimed to be a recluse, but a letter from Southern friends contained a picture of a small colored, who he unmistakably said was his nephew. Mrs. Ferring began an investigation, discovered that her husband's relatives were full-blooded negroes, and on the laws of Maine and Maryland prohibit marriages between Africans and Caucasians, was granted a decree.

WASHINGTON.

FOLLOWING is a recapitulation of the national debt statement issued Aug. 1:

Interest-bearing debt—	
Four and one-half per cents.....	$ 250,000,000
Four per cents.....	737,050,250
Three per cents.....	194,631,150
Total interest-bearing debt.....	1,181,681,400
Matured debt—	
Interest ceasing on maturity.....	15,846,960
Legal-tenders.....	346,681,016
Certificates of deposit.....	15,230,000
Gold and silver certificates.....	106,474,129
Fractional currency.....	4,970,039
Total without interest.....	$ 490,202,095
Total debt principal.....	$1,846,341,495
Total interest.....	8,940,993
Total cash in Treasury.....	495,366,604
Bonds issued to Pacific Railway companies, interest payable by United States.....	64,623,512
Principal outstanding.....	$ 60,623,512
Interest accrued, not yet paid.....	2,029,501
Interest paid by United States.....	62,653,011
Interest repaid to companies—	
By transportation services.....	$ 9,145,521
By cash payments, 5 per cent. net earnings.....	683,109
Balance of interest paid by United States.....	61,970,581
Total value of exports of domestic cattle, hogs, and beef, pork and dairy products for the six months ended June 30, was $43,857,419, against $57,357,704 for the same period last year; beef and pork products for the eight months ended June 30 were $17,576,585, against $27,675,761 for corresponding time in 1883; dairy products for the two months ended June 30, $2,642,967, against $2,696,420 for the same period last year. The number of immigrants that arrived in the country during the year ending June 30 was 518,314, being 82,496 less than for the preceding fiscal year, and 258,586 less than the year ended June 30, 1882.

POLITICAL.

SENATOR MAHONE has secured the discharge from the Insane Hospital at Washington of Col. W. E. Sims, with whom he had a bitter quarrel in the Republican National Convention, because he would not vote for Blaine.

IT is probable that the Democrats and Anti-Prohibition Republicans of Kansas will unite in the nomination of a fusion ticket for State officers and Supreme Court Judges. The Democratic convention will be held at Topeka on 29th inst., and the Anti-Prohibition Republicans will meet at the same place the same day.

MONROE (Ala.) telegram: "The State and county elections of Alabama passed quietly, so far as yet reported. Gov. Seay being last cast State ticket, that headed by Gov. E. A. O'Neil, the result can be anticipated. In several counties there were independent candidates for county offices, who have been defeated, except in Mobile, where the independents obtained, by the help of the colored vote, a large majority over the regular Democracy."

PORTSMOUTH (N. H.) dispatch: Calvin Page, Democrat, was chosen Mayor over W. H. Sise, Republican, by a majority of 1,003 to 434. He sent and Republican vote over cast in the city. The Democrats for the first time in many years elect a majority of the City government, securing thirteen out of the sixteen Common, and six out of nine Aldermen . It is understood that Mr. Sise will contest, and a grand banquet by prominent citizens of Boston next month.

THE Illinois Greenbackers have issued a call for a State Convention at Bloomington on the 27th of August. A Boston dispatch says the Massachusetts Greenbackers of that State will hold a convention for the nomination of State officers Sept. 5. The State Democrats feel confident that Butler will accept the Presidential nomination tendered him by their party.

DRS. BUTLER has written the following letter:

BOSTON, Mass., Aug. 1.

To the Hon. Chas. A. Dana, editor New York Sun, New York:

DEAR SIR: As a means of reaching some good result, I hereby give my adhesion to the title the name for such use as you may deem best, and I shall be ready to stand in the front of the battle with the Greenback-Labor men and the anti-Monopoly men, and I shall cast my vote for me who thinks that it is the best election and renewed in old age, and in the course of which Dalton was shot and killed. At an election held in the city of Covington, a Republican, that George Stewart, a Republican, killed John Schmidt, and that Dick Murphy disemboweled Jack Cleary with a knife.

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ADDITIONAL NEWS.

TWO MINERS were killed and a third was fatally injured by the fall of twenty-five feet of top-soil in a colliery at Shenandoah, Pa.

AN American railway company operating in Mexico has received information that diplomatic relations between that country and England, which were suspended on the death of Maximilian, have been fully resumed.

IT is quite probable that the Chinese Government will accede to the terms proposed by the French Ambassador. The Annamese Minister, Mr. Rheumard, would be called upon to settle the quarrel between the tribes and tribesmen. A hurricane at Sebastopol killed twelve persons and did great damage to property. There was a hot election in two districts of Austria, which swept away a number of politicians. The Queen of Madagascar has declared hostilities with the French at an end, and ordered her people to prepare for war. . The Belgian Government has accumulated against Mediterranean pirate.

THE New Orleans Postoffice has received a thorough inspection by a special commission, which reports that there is neither organization nor discipline; that mail-sacks were found beside the latrinesoiled or sold to junk-shops; that a son of the Postmaster holds a sinecure; that the poster is found, and that salaries should be readjusted at once. . The New Orleans Exposition Management will negotiate to have Louisiana's exhibit at New Orleans before it is sent in position on Belle Island.

THE annual tournament of the Western Rifle Association will be held at Western Union Grove, near Milwaukee, Aug. 25-27. A large number of cash and badge prizes have been arranged. . Nine-tenths of the arrival at San Francisco by the Pacific steamer Oceanics were undrugged by the Chinese. Opium was smuggled, but was captured. . Gov. Sheldon, of New Mexico, has issued a proclamation placing the Territory under quarantine against the spread of the contagious fever in adjacent States and Territories.

THE Republican Congressional Convention in the Eighth Ohio District held on 31st issues before directing a nomination. . A dispatch from Old Orchard, Me., says: "It is estimated that 25,000 persons were on hand to attend the encampment of the Grand Army. When Mr. Blaine arrived in the morning he was enthusiastically received. He held a reception at the Old Orchard House, where a great many passed and shook hands with him and Gen. Rodier. He afterward addressed the veterans.

TWO SQUADRONS of United States cavalry descended upon Oklahoma Payne's camp at Rock Falls, Indian Territory, arrested the leaders, and alarted them off for Fort Smith. The women, children, and other members were escorted to the Kansas line. Of Payne's paper, which was ready to go to press, 500 copies were printed, when the machine was packed up and loaded into a wagon. The boarding-house, drag-store, and some other cheap structures were burned, and a vestige of the settlement was permitted to remain. Payne, who had been bloodily-set in his dotents, was decile as a lamb under arrest.

Too Young to Die.

Once upon a time Charon was surprised to find a venerable female walking up and down the further bank of the River Styx dramatically demanding ferriage to the portals of hades.

"And who are you?" roughly inquired the grim boatman.

"I am Youth," replied the venerable female, "I am a European prima donna."

"How old are you?" asked Charon. "Eighty-seven last May," replied the sorry crone.

"Then get thee hence," cried Charon; this is no place for thee! What! and would let thou court death at thy tender age, when so many aged strangers await thee in America!"—*Chicago News.*

THE MARKET.

NEW YORK.		
BEEVES—Extra	5.50	@5.75
Good to Choice	5.20	@5.40
Stockers—Extra	4.50	@4.60
Good to Choice	4.30	@4.40
Common to Fair	3.50	@4.00
COWS—Good to Choice	3.00	@3.50
SHEEP—Good to Choice	4.75	@5.00
HOGS—New Yorks	10.12	@10.25
CHICAGO.		
BEEVES—Choice to Prime Steers	6.00	@7.00
Fair to Good Shipping	5.00	@5.50
Common to Fair	4.00	@4.50
HOGS—Live Weight	4.50	@5.00
SHEEP—Fair to Choice Native	4.00	@5.00
WHEAT—No 2 Spring	1.06	@1.12
No 3 Spring	1.00	@1.05
No 2 Red Winter	.93	@.95
CORN—No 2	.46	@.46½
OATS—No 2	.25½	@.26
RYE—No 2	.56	@.57
BUTTER—Choice Creamery	.25	@.26
Fair to Good Dairy	.16	@.20
CHEESE—Full Cream	.05	@.05½
EGGS—Fresh Packed	.12½	@.13
BACON—Clear Rib	6.75	@7.00
POTATOES—New, per bbl	1.50	@1.75
HAY—Choice Timothy	12.00	@12.50
LARD	.07½	@.07½
TOLEDO.		
WHEAT—No 2 Red	.91	@.92
CORN—No 2	.47	@.47½
OATS—No 2	.26½	@.26½
RYE—No 2	.57	@.58
MILWAUKEE.		
WHEAT—No 2	.94	@.95
CORN—No 2	.44	@.45
OATS—No 2 White	.26	@.26½
BARLEY—No 2	.65	@.66
PORK—Mess	10.00	@10.25
ST. LOUIS.		
WHEAT—No 2	.98	@.98
CORN—Mixed	.47	@.48
OATS—Mixed	.25	@.25½
RYE	.57	@.58
PORK—Mess	10.25	@10.75
CINCINNATI.		
WHEAT—No 2 Red	.99	@1.00
CORN—Mixed	.48	@.49
OATS—Mixed	.26	@.27
RYE—No 2	1.05	@1.06
PORK—Mess	10.50	@10.75
DETROIT.		
WHEAT—No 1 White	1.01	@1.02½
CORN—Mixed	.48	@.48½
OATS—No 2 White	.26½	@.27
RYE—New Mixed	.56	@.57
INDIANAPOLIS.		
WHEAT—No 2 Red, New	.96	@.98
CORN	.45	@.46
OATS	.25	@.26
HAY—Mixed	10.00	@11.00
PORK	10.50	@10.75
EAST LIBERTY.		
WHEAT—Extra Fancy	1.00	@1.05
Fair	5.00	@5.10
Common	4.50	@4.60
CATTLE	5.00	@5.50
SHEEP	4.50	@5.50

THE FOREIGN VOTE.

Some Interesting Statistics Compiled from the Last Census.

Never before, perhaps, says the St. Louis *Republican*, has so much interest been taken in the numbers and influence of foreign-born citizens of the United States as at this time. Certainly there never have at any other time been so many speculations so divergent respecting the inclination of different nationalities. There were in the United States in 1880, according to the national census, 6,679,943 foreign-born persons. These were from thirty-seven nationalities, counting those from Germany, Great Britain, and British America as including from only three nationalities. The mass of the foreign-born population, however, comes from the following countries and is located in the several States as shown below:

States.	Germany.	Great Britain.	Ireland.
Alabama	271	1,236	1,506
Arkansas	767	2,959	4,456
California	54,637	45,267	62,305
Colorado	5,766	7,012	10,262
Connecticut	37,040	42,715	76,021
Dakota	10,354	7,776	9,326
Florida	446	876	859
Georgia	1,052	2,931	4,522
Illinois	189,424	128,786	157,891
Indiana	75,327	26,822	35,067
Iowa	105,911	40,356	42,912
Kansas	43,872	14,854	17,108
Kentucky	15,607	9,731	14,501
Louisiana	726	17,475	26,905
Maine	1,250	7,790	11,267
Maryland	50,815	19,481	32,931
Massachusetts	119,477	108,724	194,733
Michigan	106,398	50,966	46,403
Minnesota	167,777	43,851	46,211
Mississippi	1,035	1,466	2,576
Missouri	82,882	106,666	85,767
Nebraska	19,663	6,174	8,094
Nevada	5,411	5,231	6,165
New Hampshire	3,197	14,465	32,159
New Jersey	47,259	41,924	71,269
New York	95,152	235,011	383,364
North Carolina	391	1,246	1,395
Ohio	166,476	122,771	41,562
Oregon	4,346	4,628	5,747
Pennsylvania	172,916	105,972	80,012
Rhode Island	3,011	9,846	16,281
South Carolina	1,011	2,046	2,962
Tennessee	815	3,960	4,959
Texas	14,512	14,247	6,242
Vermont	10,606	9,095	7,931
Virginia	2,107	3,964	4,319
West Virginia	1,432	1,000	1,446
Wisconsin	268,626	104,226	78,761
Total	2,074,158	1,304,542	1,855,539

These nationalities comprised 5,174,504 of the whole foreign population of the country in 1880. The nationalities which made up the mass portion of the remainder of the foreign-born population were: Russians, 85,563; French, 106,954; Danes, 66,126; Scotch, 170,136; Welsh, 79,332; Holanders, 58,696; Italians, 44,230; Bohemians, 68,399; Norwegians, 181,722; Poles, 48,877; Russes, 35,732; Swedes, 194,267; and Swiss, 88,621. These are well distributed through the Northern States but few hang in the former slave States. It will be observed that the Germans are the most numerous of the people of foreign-born population. If the nationalities of Southern Europe, speaking German or kindred languages, are counted together they numbers half the entire foreign-born population, and exceed by 50 per cent. the Irish, who are the next most numerous native stock. The popular vote at the Presidential election of 1880 was 9,210,976, or something above 18 per cent. of the population—from one vote in every 5.43 of the population. It is certain however, that by reason of not having qualified, or being not citizens, the foreign-born population does not send votes to the polls in proportion to its numbers. This is shown by the fact that in some cities, and wherever the foreign population is greatest, a large number of voters polled in fact short of the number of males of voting age. For example, in New York, 38 per cent. does not reach half the number of males above the age of 21 years, as shown by the census. Instead of casting one vote in every 5.43 persons it can be shown that that not more than one in eight of the foreign-born population goes to the polls. It is also proved that in all the States strongly contested by the Republican and Democratic parties the foreign-born population, the Germans generally preponderating, have been the most active, and the leadership towards crossed the German-born, while in Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, and Wisconsin the Germans are most numerous. If very great changes are brought in the political complexion of the foreign-born vote the figures show the result of the approaching election may be radically affected by them.

SOUTHERN COTTON CROP.

Indications of an Unusually Good Yield. Less Cotton Acreage.

The National Cotton Exchange reports July as having been favorable for the entire crop, which is improved about 10 points, bringing it up to 87, against, 85 for June, and 84 for May. On the Atlantic seaboard the rainfall is somewhat excessive (particularly in South Carolina), and the betterment therefore is mainly in Georgia. Low temperature continued rains in the first half of July proved a disadvantage to the crop in North Carolina. In Alabama the plant suffered from rain and deficient cultivation. West Mississippi improved materially. West of the Miss ssippi the condition continues to vary widely, the drier sections, but Texas, owing to the protracted drought, has not in its any progress, and the reports in that State is now very critical, for, while the plant has stood the drought well for ordinarily well, it is now losing ground and suffering for moisture.

TEXAS FEVER.

The Plague Breaks Out Again in Kansas. Hopeless (Kansas) telegram:

The Sheriff of Ellis County, accompanied by Gov. Glick to-day that Texas cattle fever had broken out there, and that there was danger of its spreading generally through the southern part of the county, unless measures were at once taken to suppress it. The Governor ordered the stricken cattle to be quarantined immediately, and has sent the State Veterinarian to the infected district to take further action in the case. It is not known how the Ellis County cattle became infected, as none of the cattle from Texas have been shipped beyond Manhattan.

WOMAN GOSSIP.

A Mistake.

"Thy eyes resemble the sea!"
"Thy lips are coral!"
"Thy teeth are pearls!"
"Thy cheeks are rosy!"
"Thy hair is like the golden dahlia,
Wound as star-spun for lip."

Then spake the lady to her sole,
Unbidden as an unknown,
Who sat by her side in her bride,
Myself excepted, to be then!
"Thy eyes are like the sea,
Fathomless, and of ever changing
Hues, and I will drink of them!
Thy lips are like the rose,
Sweet and tender, and I will
Kiss them!
Thy teeth are like the pearls,
Even and white, and I will
Wear them!
Thy cheeks are like the golden dahlia,
Wound as star-spun for lip,
Thy hair is like the golden dahlia,
Wound as star-spun for lip,
Thy hair is like the golden dahlia,
Wound as star-spun for lip,
Thy hair is

THE JOURNAL.

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - MICHIGAN.

Democratic Nominations.

For President—
GROVER CLEVELAND, of New York.

For Vice President—
THOMAS A. HENDRICKS, of Indiana.

Democratic State Convention.

The Democratic State Convention to nominate candidates for Governor, Lieutenant Governor, President and Vice-President of the United States, and for the transaction of other business will be held in the City of Grand Rapids, in Powers' Opera House, on

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 20, 1884,

Commencing at 12 o'clock noon.

All voters of this state, irrespective of party associations and differences, who can unite with us in an effort for a return of honest and pure and economical administration of government, and who are in favor of a tariff for revenue only, and a reform of our tariff laws, are cordially invited to participate in sending delegates to this convention.

Each county is entitled to one delegate for each 500 votes cast for Governor at the last general election, and one for every fraction of not less than 250 votes. Representative districts are entitled to at least two delegates, and under law to the adopted a delegate must be a resident of the county he represents.

JEROME EDDY, Chairman.
H. P. PENNIMAN, Secretary.
Charlevoix county is entitled to two delegates.

Committee Meeting.

There will be a meeting of the democratic county committee, at the office of J. Milo Eaton, in Charlevoix, on Saturday, Aug. 16, at two o'clock p. m. The attendance of every member is desired.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS

R. A. Alger, of Detroit, and Archibald Buttars, of Charlevoix, were nominated for governor and lieutenant governor, by the republican state convention, at Detroit, this morning.

The state convention has at last recognized northern Michigan, by the nomination of Mr. Buttars, and Charlevoix and adjoining counties will no doubt put their best work into the canvas to elect him, to insure future recognition. We congratulate Mr. Buttars for his success in a convention with so many prominent and active gentlemen as candidates for the same position.

Notes and News.

The greenbackers and democrats at Lansing are solid for fusion. There is scarcely a kicker there.

The lumber trade at Bay City is improving, and the planing mills are running to their full capacity.

All the elements hostile to the welfare of the country are arraying themselves against Cleveland.—*Perry Belmont.*

The republican organs have temporarily turned their sand batteries upon the prohibitionists. They hate a temperenzler almost as intensely as they do a democrat.—*Marshall Expounder.*

'Tis said that Tammany will collectively pronounce for Cleveland and individually for Butler. Neither of those candidates need count with confidence on the support of such a gang of tricksters.—*Detroit Times.*

"The issue is now clearly defined again between corruption and honesty, between extravagance and economy, between the army of dishonkers and the army of the people, and the result is not doubtful.—*Gov. Walker.*

"A third party cannot be built up in Michigan by a division of the electoral ticket this fall."—*Republican organ.* Every intimation of such a proceeding shocks the average republican soul, for it means death to republican rule in this state.

The remains of sergeant Edward Israel, one of the victims of the Greely Arctic expedition, arrived at Kalamazoo last Monday, and was buried with appropriate public ceremonies. All business houses were closed, and the people turned out en masse.

The independent republican press are moving heaven and earth to further Butler's chances as a third candidate alone. They are opposing fusion with all their vigor, and trying to convince Butlerites that they can possibly carry Michigan alone over Blaine and Cleveland, while a combination would disgust both Butler republicans and straightout democrats, and give the state to Blaine. Before the July convention they were afraid of Butler, and now their only hope lies in defeating fusion. Every Butler man who believes this nonsense and opposes fusion, works against his own interest, and to the advantage of republicanism is necessary to defeat Blaine in this state, and any other course will bring sure defeat to the opposition.

Concerning Fusion.

Newaygo Tribune: The question is one which must be met by both parties. They have twice joined forces in Michigan and in our judgment the results have, on the whole fairly justified the means.

An effort is being made all along the line to bring a union of all the opposition to the republican party in Michigan. The opposition can accomplish something in this way, as they did two years ago, while it would be simply folly to attempt a triangular fight.—*Muskegon News.*

The democrats and greenbackers in Kent county pooled their issues in nominating a county, setting an example for the state conventions which meet on the 19th and 20th of this month. "In unity there is strength."—*Muskegon Workingman's Journal.*

That Five Cent Veto.

Ah! Duffy of New York, exposed the animus of the fight on Cleveland for his veto of the five cent fare bill. We had thought it strange that the workingmen who now ride for five cents, should be fretting themselves to death because the "blades" and "plurisees" have to pay ten cents. It turns out that the real sufferers by the veto are not the workingmen, but a lot of real estate men who expected to make a fortune out of Harlem property, and the rich contractors, and others who intended to build out there. They expected and hoped to create an exodus of city residents, not workingmen, to their suburban region. Why the workingmen of the whole country should take up their lost cause is a mystery.—*The Million.*

Hendricks.

Mr. Hendricks' name in Indiana is a tower of strength, and the same is equally true of his great influence throughout the country. In 1876 Mr. Hendricks was elected vice president on a ticket with Samuel J. Tilden, of New York, but did not take his seat as presiding officer of the senate of the United States. He is again a candidate for the same office with another of New York's favorite sons. Again he will be elected, and this time he will be inaugurated. Cleveland and Hendricks is now the battlecry, and under this banner the democratic party will take possession of the government.—*Indianapolis Sentinel.*

Anecdote from the Cow-Boy Country

Two ladies, one from the East and the other from the West, were sitting last summer on the veranda of one of our fashionable frontier hotels in Miles City chatting together, when two cattle men, clad in leather pants, buckskin shirts and sombreros, rode up.

"Oh, my," exclaimed the Eastern lady, "there are some of those horrid cow-boys; let us go inside."

"Why, you wretch," cried the little Western woman, "that's my husband," pointing to the foremost horseman.

"And the other?" inquired the Eastern lady.

"My brother," said the Western lady.—*Chicago Tribune Letter.*

The late Bishop Jacobson, of Chester, Eng., was once present when two dignitaries of his church were discussing a sermon preached by a Dean, who—to introduce political slang into ecclesiastical affairs—was somewhat "on the fence." Said one: "It struck me as being rather low." "That's curious," said the other "for I thought it was pretty high. What did you think of it, Mr Lord?" appealing to the Bishop. "Why," replied his Lordship, "to tell the truth, I thought it slightly Tory."

Now is the time your horses and cattle need attention. To prevent disease and keep up the spirits you will find *Parsons' Condition Powders* unexcelled. Full pounds 25 cents. Sold by O. B. Weed & Co.

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A good hat rack free, chest pain tic, scrub brush, etc., thick brown tea, toilet mirror 8c, extra fine sugar cured ham 12½c, dinner pails, 25c, quart tumbler 5c, dish pans 10c, and a multitude of household articles for nine-tenths note, all of never before-heard-of prices at

THE FAIR,
J. J. Kanagy & Son,
46 CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

NOTICE OF SALE OF REAL ESTATE.—State of Michigan, County of Charlevoix, ss. In the matter of the estate of Charlotte Rowlands, deceased. Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of an order granted to the undersigned, administrator of the estate of Charlotte Rowlands, by the Hon. Judge of Probate for the County of Charlevoix, on the 14th day of July, A. D. 1884, there will be sold at public vendue, to the highest bidder, at the office of the Judge of Probate, in the village of Charlevoix, in the county of Charlevoix, in said State, on Saturday, the 16th day of August, A. D. 1884, at one o'clock in the forenoon of that day, subject to all mortgages by mortgage or otherwise existing at the time of the death of said deceased, or at the time of sale, and also subject to the right of dower and the homestead rights of said deceased therein the following described real estate, to wit: The south-east quarter of section ten (10), in township thirty-three (33) north of range eight (8) west, containing one hundred and sixty acres of land, more or less, according to United States survey.

Dated this 16th day of July, A. D. 1884.

ALBERT N. ROWLAND,
Administrator.

NOTICE OF SALE OF REAL ESTATE.—State of Michigan, County of Charlevoix, ss. In the matter of the estate of

BENJAMIN WALKER, deceased.

Notice is hereby given, that in pursuance of an order granted to the undersigned, administrator of the estate of Benjamin Walker, by the Judge of Probate for the County of Charlevoix, on the eleventh day of August, A. D. 1884, there will be sold at public vendue, to the highest bidder, at the Probate office in the village of Charlevoix, in the county of Charlevoix, in said State, on Saturday, the TWENTY-SIXTH day of SEPTEMBER, A. D. 1884, at one o'clock in the afternoon of that day, subject to all mortgages by mortgage or otherwise existing at the time of the death of said deceased, or at the time of sale, and also subject to the right of dower and the homestead rights of said deceased therein, the following described real estate, to wit: The east half of the northeast quarter of section twenty-eight (28), in township thirty-four (34) north, of range seven (7) west, containing eighty acres more or less, according to United States survey.

REUBEN WILLIS,
Administrator.

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.—State of Michigan, The seventh judicial circuit, in Chancery. Nancy M. Drake, complainant, v. Joseph Drake, John W. Drake, defendant. At a session of the court for the county of Charlevoix, in the village of Charlevoix, on the 23d day of July, A. D. 1884. In the cause it appearing from affidavit on file, that the defendant, John W. Drake, is not a resident of this State, but resides at Saratoga Springs, in the state of New York, on motion of Messrs. Lyon & Uhl, complainant's solicitors, It is ordered that the said defendant, John W. Drake, cause his appearance to be entered herein, within four months from date of this order, and in case of his appearance that he cause his answer to the complainant's bill of complaint to be filed, and a copy thereof to be served on the complainant's solicitors, within twenty days after service on him of a copy of said bill, and notice of this order; and that in default thereof, said bill be taken as confessed by the said non-resident defendant. And it is further ordered that within twenty days after service of a copy of this order, a copy thereof be published in *The Charlevoix Journal* a newspaper printed, published, and circulating in said county, and that such publication be continued therein at least once in each week, for six weeks in succession, or that the course a copy of this order be forthwith served on the said non-resident defendant, at least twenty days before the time above prescribed for his appearance.

O. D. WINSLOW,
Circuit Court Commissioner.

CRUCKSHANKS & UHL,
Complainant's Solicitors,
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Date of first publication July 24, 1884.
Deputy Register.

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THE JOURNAL

Charlevoix, Mich., August 14, 1884.

Provision Market.

Retail prices to consumers, as corrected every Wednesday evening by UPRIGHT, EMREY & CO., general dealers:

FLOUR, per bbl, $5.00, $6.50, and $7.00.
CORN MEAL, per cwt, bolted $2.00; unbolted, $1.90.
HAY, per ton, $8@9.
OATS, per bu, 50@55c.
GROUND FEED, per cwt, $1.40@1.55.
BRAN, per cwt, 90.
POTATOES, per bu, 90c; new.
ONIONS, per bu, $1.00.
BUTTER, per lb, 16@18c.
EGGS, per doz, 16@17c.
LARD, per lb, 14@16c.
HAMS, per lb, 16c.
SALT PORK, per lb, 7c.
SALT FISH, per lb, 10c.
CHEESE, 14c.
WATER-WHITE OIL, 20c.
FARMERS' PRODUCE in good demand.

Fresh Meats from the Market.

CORRECTED BY G. W. JEFFERIES.

MEAT, beef steak, 12½@15c; fresh pork, 12½ mutton, veal, 10@12½c; ham, 15c; bacon, 15c; shoulders, 10c; rib stews, 8c; TALLOW, 6@8½c.

Our Summer Guests.

Arrivals this Week.

At A. R. Upright's.

B. J. Thorber, wife, child, and nurse, Detroit.

At Fountain City House.

T. J. McIntosh, Toledo.
C. W. Gray, Chicago.
Chas. F. Cady, Chicago.
J. A. Richards, Toledo.
J. R. Richards, Ironton, O.

At Chicago Resort.

Lake E. Chapman, Chicago.
J. R. McFeelan and wife, Chicago.
Miss Lettie McFeelan, Chicago.
R. S. McFeelan, Chicago.
J. B. Stevens and wife, Bloomington, Ill.
Annie Stevens, Bloomington.
M. T. Scott, and 2 children, Bloomington.
Fred H. Wood, and wife, Oak Park.
J. W. Howell, Evanston.
R. L. Worth, Jr., Chicago.

At Charlevoix Resort.

G. C. Ainsworth, wife and daughter, Sandusky, Ill.
J. D. Clement, Kalamazoo.
W. F. Parker, wife, 3 children and nurse, Det.
Addie Allen, Kalamazoo.
Leo Herman, Kalamazoo.
E. N. Smith, Ann Arbor.
J. B. Williams, Ann Arbor.
J. S. Woodruff and 2 children, Ludington.
Mrs. O. Miller, Ann Arbor.
R. Arthur Stone, wife and child, Kalamazoo.
Miss H. P. Cutler, Grand Rapids.
Mrs. A. W. Clark, Grand Rapids.
T. L. Bolingbroke, Brownville, Ind.
T. A. Peters, Battle Creek.
Miss Rodgers, Evanston.
Rodger Rodgers, Evanston.

Local News Brevities.

CASH for WHEAT at J. L. Hurd & Co's.

Fruit jars, all sizes at J. L. Hurd & Co.'s.

A load of new straw on the streets yesterday.

A potato race is advertised at the rink to-night.

C. J. Pailthorp, of Petoskey, was in town Monday.

Dan. Way went to Milwaukee this week on the Sea Gem.

Dr. M. H. Leach returned home on the Paxton Monday.

T. D. Bartholomew intends to sell goods for cash only.

O. T. Booth has shipped eight carloads of wool this spring.

Mrs. Dr. Wood and children went to St. Ignace last Saturday.

Ben. Davis' last fish story in the Elk Rapids *Progress* is a whopper.

Enough lost in berths for last week, read James Ackert instead of John.

The firm of T. D. Smith & Co. has been dissolved, Bert Brown retiring.

T. D. Smith is working on the wreck Fetchum, ashore at Gill's pier.

The Friant was crowded this morning with excursionists from Petoskey.

TOMATOES, canned, 3 pounds, 20c; extra fine, 25c. J. L. HURD & CO.

The steamer Mayflower will run to St. Jo. John while the Gazelle is disabled.

T. D. Bartholomew and J. Milo Eaton fly Cleveland and Hendricks streamers.

New stoves, hardware, and crockery, just received at L. D. Bartholomew's.

Dr. Fiske, president of Albion college, will preach at the M. E. church next Sunday.

Charlie Miller got the prize for the most awkward skater at the ball last Saturday night.

Mrs. Esterly and wife, of Whitewater, Wis., are visiting at John Nicholls' this week.

Dr. O. B. Weed started Sunday morning on the Champlain, to buy new goods in Chicago. A large stock of stationery will be included.

Episcopal service by Rev. E. J. Babcock, of Grand Rapids, at the school house next Sunday at 10:30 a. m. and at M. E. church at 4:00 p. m.

The steamer Mayflower, of Detroit, arrived Sunday evening. She brought a load of excursionists to Mackinac, and left them while she ran down here.

Wilkinson & Shepard have bought a large amount of tinware to supply their peddling wagons this summer. They are evidently making a success of it.

Miss Stevens, late a teacher in the Charlevoix schools, has accepted a position as preceptress in the Oscoda schools, at a considerable increase in salary.

The aggregate wealth of the owners of the Charlevoix and Chicago resorts at Charlevoix, is computed at $4,500,000. There are 300 families there at present.—*Dr.*

A floating log broke one of the buckets of the wheel of the Gazelle at South Arm last Saturday, and injured her shaft. A tug was sent for to bring her down.

J. L. Stewart, of Lansing, manufacturer of monuments and tombstones, came over from Harbor Point last Friday in the interest of an agency for his work.

Arthur Bennett has made among other sketches, a water color view of Pine Lake, from a point near the Chicago resort.

Mr. Will Gay, of the furniture house of Berkey & Gay, Grand Rapids, called on a few friends in Charlevoix on Monday.

The steamer Thomas Friant will give an excursion from Bay City to Mackinaw next Saturday, returning Sunday evening.

The Queen of the Lakes went to Elk Rapids Saturday night, to receive some necessary repairs. Returning here Tuesday night.

We now have a full line of glassware and crockery, which we offer at prices within the reach of all. Upright, Emrey & Co.

Some very beautiful as well as useful articles may be seen at the ladies' bazaar now in operation at the opera house. Give them a call.

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The Grand Rapids brought a large excursion party on Saturday, and the Paxton another on Monday.

Junius Dixon returned home from the Agricultural College, at Lansing, yesterday, for a brief vacation.

The Clara Belle received repairs at Campbell's last week, and resumed her trips on Monday morning.

It is intimated that a fine new soda fountain will grace the drug store of O. B. Weed & Co. next season.

A masquerade is advertised for the roller rink next Saturday evening. A fine entertainment is anticipated.

Miss Francesca Brown, of Northport who has been visiting friends in Charlevoix, returned home on Thursday.

H. Berdan, village marshal, will be at Geo. Miller's store Saturdays, Aug. 16, 23, and 30, to receive village taxes.

Ice cream and lemonade for these warm days are among the attractions at the ladies' bazaar, at the opera house.

The City of Traverse made the run in from Chicago last week in less than 26 hours, the quickest time on record.

Will Rockey, formerly of Charlotte, is recruiting here with his family, and (it is intimated) will doubtless remain some months.

W. S. Holdsworth

WHY HE VETOED IT.

Reasons Given by Governor Cleveland for Disapproving the Five Cent Fare Bill.

Existing Contracts and Constitutional Requirements Ignored by the General Assembly.

The Measure Intended to Benefit Only People of Some Means and Considerable Leisure.

Workingmen Riding on "L" Roads at Five Cent Fares—The Clamor Raised by Designing Politicians.

(New York special.)

Since Governor Cleveland was first spoken of so prominently as a candidate for the Presidency, certain of his official acts have been brought up by his enemies to create a prejudice against him. Now that he is actually the nominee of his party it will be the more necessary for his opponents to misrepresent and falsify other truths in regard to the acts of his administration as Governor of the Empire State. His veto of Assembly bill No. 58, commonly known as the "Elevated Railroad Five Cent Fare Bill," in March, 1884, is the act which has been most prominently urged against him during the campaign to influence the laboring classes. It is safe to predict, however, that none of his opponents will dare to state in detail the reasons which the Governor gave for his veto, or mention all the circumstances under which it was proposed to reduce the fares on the New York elevated roads to five cents. The bill forbade the collection of more than five cents fare between the Battery and Harlem on any elevated railroad. For the past two years, by an act of the Legislature, the railroads have been compelled to transport men of the day, from 5.30 a. m. to 8.30 a. m., and from 5.30 p. m. to 8.30 p. m., to carry passengers for 5 cents, and these hours were specially fixed to accommodate the laboring classes living the hours for their going to and from work. This bill was to make the fare 5 cents all day long, and was confessedly gotten up and urged by Wall street people who were buying the Elevated Railroad stocks, although a popular agitation was cleverly worked up to aid their schemes.

Impressed with its importance, and aware of the public interest which it had excited, the Governor canvassed the greatest care and made most diligent inquiry into the measure before rendering his decision, which he gave, finally, in a veto message, setting forth his views with great fulness. "I am convinced," he said, "that in all cases the above which falls upon the Executive requiring the legislation of the State should be in no manner evaded, but fairly met by the exercise of the executive prerogative and unbiased judgment. In his conclusion he may err, but if he has fairly and honestly acted, he has performed his duty and has given to the people of the State his best observe. Then, in justification of his veto, he gave a history of the elevated roads and the agreements made between them and the State and city of New York.

In 1878 an act was passed, known as the rapid transit act, creating a Board of Commissioners (to be appointed by the Mayor of New York City) with power to regulate various matters in connection with the elevated roads. The Board was appointed, and they made a special agreement with the company that it should charge for any distance less than five miles not more than ten cents, and not more than two cents for each additional mile or fraction of a mile. It was further agreed that the company should, between 5.30 and 8.30 in the morning and evening, run what was known as "commuters" trains, for the benefit of workingmen going or coming from their work, on which not more than five cents fare should be charged from the Battery to Fifty-ninth street, and not more than two cents from the Battery to Harlem. It was still further agreed that when the net income of the road, after all expenditures, taxes and charges were paid, should amount to a dividend of 10 per cent. on the capital stock of the company, then, or within six months thereafter, the company should run trains at all hours of the day at reduced rates. These agreements were reported by the Board of Commissioners to the Mayor, and, in the fall of 1875, they were approved by the Board of Aldermen. The New York Elevated Railway Company thereupon reduced its road to Harlem, a distance of ten miles.

"The bill before me," said the Governor, "provides that, notwithstanding all the statutes that have been passed, and all that has been done thereunder, passengers shall be carried the whole length of the road for 5 cents, a sum much less than is provided for in any of such statutes or stipulated in the proceedings of the Commissioners. I am of the opinion that in the legislative proceedings which I have detailed, and in the fact that pursuant thereto the road of the company was constructed and finished, there exists a contract in favor of this company which is protected by that clause in the Constitution of the United States which prohibits the passage of a law by any State impairing the obligation of contract.

The Governor went on to say that, even if this view of the case were incorrect, section thirty-three of the general railroad act provided that the Legislature may, when any road has been opened for use, from time to time, alter or reduce the rates of freight, fare, or other profits upon and of the road, but no such action shall act, without the consent of the company, be so great as to bring the profits on the invested capital to less than 10 per cent. per annum, and this reduction shall not be made except upon an examination by the State Engineer and Surveyor and Comptroller, showing that in the year next preceding such reduction the profits from all sources shall have exceeded an annual income of 10 per cent. on the capital actually expended. "Even if the State has the power," continued the Governor, "to reduce the rates of fare upon these roads, it has agreed not to do so except under certain circumstances, and after a certain examination. I am not satisfied that these circumstances exist, and it is conceded that no such examination has been made. The consideration of objections urged by those opposed to the bill under consideration are not, I think, removed by the claim that the proposed legislation is in the nature of an alteration of the charters of these companies, and that this is permitted by the State Constitution and by the provisions of some of the laws to which I have referred I suppose. But, while the charters of corporations may be altered or repealed, it must be done in subordination to the Constitution of the United States, the supreme law of the land. This leads to the conclusion that the alteration of a charter can not be made the pretext for a law which impairs the obligation of contracts."

In addition to these reasons Gov. Cleveland said that to arbitrarily reduce the fares under the circumstances existing would be a breach of faith on the part of the State and a betrayal of confidence which the State had invited. For many years rapid transit was the great need of the people of New York City. The Legislature, appreciating the situation, passed statutes which gave encouraging schemes which promised a solution of the problem. Capitalists were induced to invest their money, and rapid transit had but lately become an accomplished fact, but much of the risk and burden attending the maintenance of the roads was yet unknown and threatening. In conclusion the Governor said: "We have engaged in our keeping the honor and faith of a great State, and we should see to it that no suspicious attributes, through any act of ours, to the fair fame of the commonwealth. The State should not only be strictly just but scrupulously fair."

WHAT HE'S DONE.

Grover Cleveland's Record an Open Book for the Inquiring Multitude.

Six Important Labor Measures Signed and Two Little Ones Vetoed by the Governor.

The Contract Labor, Tenement House, Cigar, and Hat Bills Among the Number Approved.

The Car-Drivers' Bill a Delusion and a Snare, and the Lien Law a Public Fraud.

(New York telegram.)

In refusing to sign what was known as the "Car-Drivers' Bill," limiting the hours of labor of street-car drivers and conductors to twelve hours for a day's work, Gov. Cleveland did his foreman no record. While the bill made twelve hours a day's work for drivers and conductors, it did not in any way prohibit the making of a contract between the corporations and its employes requiring more number of hours' work. The Governor called attention to this point, and further remarked in his veto message, setting forth his views with great fulness: "I am convinced," he said, "that in all cases the above which falls upon the Executive requiring the legislation of the State should be in no manner evaded, but fairly met by the exercise of his official prerogative and unbiased judgment. In his conclusion he may err, but if he has fairly and honestly acted, he has performed his duty and has given to the people of the State his best observe. Then, in justification of his veto, he gave a history of the elevated roads and the agreements made between them and the State and city of New York.

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BLAINES LETTERS.

He Writes to Fisher in Regard to Little Rock and Fort Smith.

"I Do Not Feel that I Shall Prove a Doubtful Friend."

As there is a general interest in Mr. Blaine just now in consequence of his nomination for the Presidency, the following charming effusions from his versatile pen will be read with great avidity. They are especially interesting from the fact that Mr. Blaine showed in them that he has an eye to business, and was not above wasting a minute penny out of the Speakership, over and above the salary pertaining to the office. The letters were written in regard to stock in the Little Rock and Fort Smith Railroad and addressed to Warren Fisher, a railroad capitalist and millionaire, of Boston. The following is the first of the series:

WASHINGTON, June 26, 1869.

MY DEAR MR. FISHER: I have received the article from Mr Lewis. Have read it half and with its good. The writer has a mass of large intelligence and comprehension.

Your view is admit me to a participation in this enterprise is very flattering to me. I am not in the habit of speculating in railroad stocks, but I wish you very sincerely to it, and in the connection I wish to make a suggestion. It is a common selfish character.

You know of Mr. Caldwell disposing of a share of his interest to you. If he really desires to do a kindness to me, he can do it without any cost to himself by giving to you the share of stock. Perhaps if he waits till the full development of the enterprise, he might consider himself in part with his share; and I do not by this mean any disposal of mine.

I do not feel that I shall prove a doubtful friend to the enterprise, and I wish to be in a position where I can do a friend's part.

Very hastily and sincerely your friend.

Mr. Fisher, India street, Boston.

The second letter expresses Mr. Blaine's appreciation of Mr. Fisher's "liberal mode of dealing" and underlies with his office, in relation to the railroad enterprise. But Mr. Blaine is not so well pleased with the treatment of one of Mr. Fisher's associates, Mr. Joseph Caldwell:

WASHINGTON, CITY, AUGUSTA, July 2, 1869.

MY DEAR MR. FISHER: You ask me if I am acquainted with the other parties who are in the Little Rock enterprise.

Of course, I am more than satisfied with the character of Mr. Caldwell. I have known him for years. I am, most truly your friend.

JAMES BLAINE.

Gov. Cleveland's Simple Habits.

Gov. Cleveland has distinguished himself since he became Chief Magistrate of the Empire State by the simplicity of his tastes. An Albany letter, referring to the fact:

The Governor, it must be understood, has such Democratic tastes, or such ordinary inclinations, that he does not keep a carriage. He is the first Governor who has occupied the present magnificent mansion with its great stable facilities, and he keeps neither coach nor horses. Tilden had a splendid stud, and the old gentleman was as accomplished a horseman as Gen. Grant. He had several turnouts, but left them for his household to use, always provided with a coachman. Governor Robinson had a very modest turnout, and his son Dave occasionally spread himself, and caused no little comment among the charming ladies, coachee, footman, and gear, and a Connell crest on his panels. But our Democratic Governor makes no pretensions to state, and he is plain Mr. Cleveland.

Here we have the character of a true cultured—Democratic in the core. There is no ambition for vulgar display, but in all things a refined taste, a simplicity of manners and the core becomes so hopeless that Uncle Sam's agents throughout the States are to farmers, and everywhere, when in office, exert their influence in favor of Democratic simplicity and against the gaudy display.

Assaults Upon Cleveland.

Some of the Blaine organs have taken to assaulting an unknown correspondent of a notorious source upon Mr. Cleveland's character. It is wholly unnecessary, as the alleged conduct as a private individual, and because they indulged in such a mark will be overlooked in the public life.

But what crowd the Blaine organs intend going into this line means remains to be seen. It is the absence of any scandal impeaching his official or private life. Nothing can be made from the gutters and sewers of society and filing it at him is very grim. Should they yield, the temptation to retaliate will be equally great.

Innocent or not, Mr. Blaine has not escaped the unpleasant implication of his name, nor escaped the charge that he is a man of large and generous nature, which would make his supporters hesitate to vote for a man so related about him. Hubertis on enemy or friend of his has conspired them as big, sure weapons of warfare, and they will be sorely tried and retaliated beyond endurance if their opponents before they indulge in the kind.

But when they do, we make bold to say that the assailants of Mr. Cleveland will be sorely tried, and the charges will be retaliated by equally damaging ones, and the public disgust will be the result.

We would respectfully call the attention of anti-monopolists to the fact that the National Democratic Party is the only party in Old Company, which is now trying to give a big monopoly a big slice of the public domain, which fought with might and main at Albany last winter to defeat the general surface railroad bill, and that in the Democratic ranks are found the general and a liber right in the face of the most powerful and corrupt monopoly this country has ever known.—*New York Times (Rep.)*

BLAINE was active in turning the Republican party over to the Know Nothings when the cry of down with the foreigner was raised. Still we are informed by certain fools that the Irish will all vote for Blaine.

"I AM simply waiting," says John Kelly, "until I can get out of politics the easiest way." With the whole Democratic party waiting on his shoulders only chance seems to be to hire a derrick and lift them off.

GOV. HENDRICKS.

He Formally Accepts the Nomination to the Vice Presidency.

Some Incidents of the Notification—Impressive Ceremonies—The Speeches.

(Stenicus special.)

The notification committee of the Democratic National Convention notified Gov. Hendricks this morning, July 9, to wait on ex-Gov. Hendricks, who, with his wife, is spending a few days at the Ebbitt House. During the forenoon a delegation of the committee visited Mr. Hendricks, and learned that he would be pleased to receive the committee at 2 o'clock. Long before the time for the ceremony to take place the parlors of the hotel was filled with ladies and gentlemen, who had come to see the notification, around the space reserved for the committee. At 2 o'clock the committee marched in a body and was followed immediately by Mr. Hendricks, who took a position in the room. Mr. Vilas then addressing Mr. Hendricks, said:

Thomas A. Hendricks, of Indiana, the great leader of the Democratic party, the statesman of the Union, tried at Chicago with the hopes of millions, constituted his nominee for Vice-President, for a second time over the several States and Territories of our country, and unanimously he was chosen. Not since the early days of the Republic, when the great Jefferson was chosen a second time to the Presidency, has such a tribute been paid to a public man. Not since the days of Jefferson has such a tribute been paid to a public man. Not since the days of Jefferson, if I mistake not, has such a tribute been paid to a public man by the Democratic party, to the people to be their Vice President, and to be the President of the Senate of the United States.

That honorable duty we have journeyed hither from every quarter of the Union to do, and I assure you it is a pleasant duty, and I assure you, Mr. Hendricks, we have come from the remotest quarters of the Union to do this duty, and we have come to do it with a great zeal. We have come to do it with a great zeal, and we have come to do it with a great zeal, and we have come to do it with a great zeal, and we

THE JOURNAL

Charlevoix, Mich., August 14, 1884.

Around the County.

East Jordan.

Building at East Jordan has begun again in earnest. The Stoepel Lumber Co. have their large new barn well along. A. B. Keene's new building is progressing finely; when finished it will be occupied by F. Lewenberg as a dry goods and clothing store. Ground has been broken for a skating rink 50x100 feet, just north of Mr. Porter's house, on Main street; Will A. Stone is "head pusher."

Next Saturday the steamer Friant will leave East Jordan at 1 p. m. with an excursion party for Mackinac island, stopping at the landings on the "arm" and at Charlevoix. As the picnic will be under the management of the band, all lovers of excursions are anticipating a good time.

The Nellie Booth brought a party from Boyne last Sunday.

The people here miss the Gazelle more than would be supposed; though her trips have been so regular through all kinds of weather, that her service should be appreciated.

The stamper Wright, running in connection with the Friant, is doing a good passenger business, as resorters and others from Petoskey can come to East Jordan and return the same day.

A large and lively excursion party from Boyne, under the auspices of the I. O. G. T., visited East Jordan Tuesday evening. They returned home "sober" at a seasonable hour.

Burgess.

Levi House, the model farmer of Hayes, has a mowing machine and silky rake.

Mr. Wilkes, of Charlevoix, visited with his son-in law, Frank Kane, last Sunday.

James Bartlett addressed a crowded house at Whitford's school house last Saturday, at which time another Butler club was organized.

Elvin Hale and wife visited friends in South Arm last week.

I. S. Webster and wife visited friends in Boyne and Evelina last Friday and Saturday.

Moses Cooper entertained friends last Sunday in his usual hospitable manner.

Green corn and cholera morbus have made their appearance in Hayes.

Your correspondent thinks the greenbackers are getting crazier than ever in Hayes. [Don't believe it.—Ed.] They will even talk politics on Sunday.

Ironton.

The John Otis came in Sunday loaded with ore and vegetables, for the Pine Lake Iron Co.

Mr. C. G. Ratcliffe who has been in town a short time, has returned to Chicago.

The "hose" fisherman of Ironton was beaten two to one Saturday last.

Scarlet fever continues here. Two or three children have it in a mild form.

Mr. J. G. Peterson has gone to Grand Rapids this week.

Preaching last Sunday at the school house, by the Rev. C. F. Van Auken, at 3 o'clock.

We miss the well known whistle of the Gazelle this week.

Why Longer Groan

With pain and hang on the delusion that nothing can give you relief. There is a remedy that is greatly prized for the relief of the afflicted. It relieves pains and aches in all forms, stimulates the digestive apparatus to process perfectly its work, so you will not be suffering with dyspepsia and the long list of ills, the results of disordered digestion, dysentery, cholera and cramps. It is Hamilton's Jamaica Ginger Tonic and Pain Cure. In rheumatism, neuralgia, sciatica, bruises, strains, &c., applied externally it is excellent. Price 25 and 50 cents per bottle. Sold by O. B. Weed & Co.

Piles

In all the various forms are constant companions of the human race and produce the utmost suffering and cause many a person to commit sin if not suicide. In Blind Bleeding, Itching piles, Internal Immediate relief can be obtained by faithful use of Parmelee's Pile Suppositories, with hot water. Nevermind to fail. Warranted to cure. Price 50 cents per box. Sold by O. B. Weed & Co.

Diabetes.

Are you troubled with thirst, excessive and frequent flow of urine, pain in the loins and back and nervousness? These are some of the symptoms attending diabetes and Bright's disease. Do not hesitate, but get Parmelee's Dyspepsia, Diabetes, Kidney and Liver Cure which will not only cure you but tone up the system and prevent dyspepsia, sick headache, biliousness, liver complaint and all kindred diseases. Only $1.00 for large bottles. Sold by O. B. Weed & Co.

Spread the Good News,

And let every one know the benefits to be derived from the use of Parmelee's Blood Purifier. It thoroughly cleanses the system from all humors. It is a sure cure for scrofula, erysipelas, chronic sores, tumors, salt rheum, and all diseases indicating an impure condition of the blood. Price $1.00 per bottle. Sold by O. B. Weed & Co.

ERRORS OF YOUTH.

A GENTLEMAN who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who desire it, the receipt with full directions for making the simple remedy which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience can do so by addressing in perfect confidence, John H. Ogden, 42 Cedar St., New York.

Deposits of TEN CENTS AND UPWARD received. Five per cent. interest, payable January and July. Will pay highest rate for Gold Coin.

REASONS—First, we have $40,000 in Real Property, held by law to protect our depositors. All securities for deposits. Stockholders are personally liable for deposits beyond amount of stock subscribed. Second, we have no stockholders to share profits. Third, we do not speculate, holding that with our own money it is foolish, and with that of others, dishonest.

BANK OF CHARLEVOIX.

SAVINGS

REYNOLDS & BROS.

EAGLE CLOTHING HOUSE.

GEO. W. MILLER,

CLOTHING,

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, ETC.

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

NEW GOODS.

I am pleased to say that my

Spring Stock

is ready for inspection. Come and see them, and when you want a suit of clothes that are JUST IN STYLE, you will know where to find them. My stock is all of the

LATE STYLES,

AND

Price to Correspond With the Times.

GEO. W. MILLER.

JOSEPH HYLAND,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.,

Boiler Maker,

Sheet-Iron Worker,

and manufacturer of

Hyland's Patent Fireman.

Dealer in all kinds of

SECOND-HAND MACHINERY.

Heavy blacksmithing of all kinds, and Repairing of Boilers promptly attended to.

NEW STORE,

M. V. DYER,

PROPRIETOR.

ADVANCE, MICH.

A FULL LINE OF

Groceries, Provisions,

And Fancy Dry Goods.

Store in connection with the Advance Lumber Co.'s mill. Goods will be sold at the

Lowest Cash Price,

For cash only or its equivalent; i. e., logs, wood, ties, tan bark, posts, &c. Please give us a call and

Examine Our Prices.

We guarantee satisfaction.

J. P. DYER, Agent.

Do you Know

THAT

LORILLARD'S CLIMAX PLUG TOBACCO

with Red Tag, Rose Leaf Fine Cut Chewing, Navy Clippings, and Black, Brown, and Yellow Snuffs are the best and cheapest, quality considered.

Time Tables of Steamers.

Charlevoix and Boyne City.

Steamer QUEEN OF THE LAKES—Capt. Jas. Dyer.

Leave Charlevoix	6.30 a. m. ... 1.30 p. m
Leave Boyne	9.30 a. m. ... 3.30 p. m

Charlevoix and East Jordan.

Steamer GAZELLE—Capt. John Mason.

Leave Charlevoix	6.30 a. m. ... 2.00 p. m.
Arrive East Jordan	8.30 a. m. ... 4.00 p. m.
Leave East Jordan	9.00 a. m. ... 4.30 p. m.
Arrive Charlevoix	11.00 a. m. ... 6.30 p. m.

Stopping at intermediate points.

East Jordan and Charlevoix.

Str N. W. WRIGHT—Capt J. J. Bennett.

LEAVE	A M	P M	ARRIVE	A M	P M
East Jordan	6.30	1.00	Charlevoix	8.15	3.15
Charlevoix	9.30	4.00	East Jordan	11.55	6.00

Stopping at intermediate points.

Boyne City and Charlevoix.

Str NORTH STAR—Capt. H. A. Thompson.

Leave Boyne	8.00 a. m
Arrive Charlevoix	10.30 a. m
Leave Charlevoix	4.00 p. m
Arrive Boyne	6.30 p. m

Stopping at intermediate points.

Boyne City and Charlevoix.

Steamer NELLIE BOOTH—Capt. Frank Carter.

Leave Boyne	8.30 a. m
Arrive Charlevoix	12.00 a. m
Leave Charlevoix	1.30 p. m
Arrive Boyne	5.00 p. m

Carrying the U. S. Mail.

The Beaver Island Route.

Steamer CLARA BELLE—Capt. A. H. Bennett.

Leaving East Jordan Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, and returning leave St. James Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday.

East Jordan, lv.	6.00 am	St. James, lv.	7.00 am
Charlevoix	8.00am	Cross Village	9.00am
Petoskey	10.00am	Harbor Springs	11.00 a m
Harbor Springs	1.00pm	Petoskey	1.00pm
Cross Village	3.00pm	Charlevoix	4.00pm
St. James	5.00pm	East Jordan, ar.	6.00pm

Carrying the U. S. Mail.

CHARLEVOIX, PETOSKEY, AND HARBOR SPRINGS.

Str. THOMAS FRIANT—Capt. R. Vanderhoef.

SOUTH.			
Harbor Springs	7.00 A M	1.00 P M
Petoskey	7.30	1.30
Charlevoix	9.00	3.00
NORTH.		
Charlevoix	9.30 A M	3.30 P M
Petoskey	11.00	5.00
Harbor Springs	11.00	5.30

HARRAH, LAY & COMPANY'S STEAMER LINE.

SEASON OF 1884.

CITY OF GRAND RAPIDS,

CAPT. O. E. WILSON.

GOING NORTH. Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays.		GOING SOUTH. Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays.	
Will Leave		Will Leave	
Traverse City	7.00am	St. Ignace	5.30am
Northport	9.30am	Mackinaw Isl'd	7.00am
Leelanau	10.30am	Leelanau	10.30am
Fishdorn	12.00pm	Northport	12.30pm
Harbor Springs	2.45pm	Petoskey	1.30pm
Cross Village	3.30pm	Charlevoix	2.30pm
Mackinaw Isl'd	6.00pm	Northport	6.00pm
Arriving at		Arriving at	
St. Ignace	10.00pm	Traverse City	8.30pm

THE GEM OF THE LAKES,

CAPT. A. G. ALDRICH.

GOING NORTH. Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays.		GOING SOUTH. Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays.	
Will Leave		Will Leave	
Traverse City	7.00am	Fishdorn	6.00am
Old Mission	9.20am	Petoskey	7.00am
Elk Rapids	10.00am	Harbor Springs	8.30am
Torch Lake	11.00am	Cross Village	9.30am
Norwood	12.30pm	Mackinaw Isl'd	12.00noon
Charlevoix	2.00pm	Charlevoix (ar.)	2.00pm
East Jordan (lv.		East Jordan (lv.	
Boyne)	3.30pm	Boyne)	3.00pm
Charlevoix (ar.		Charlevoix (ar.	
Turning)	5.00pm	Turning)	4.30pm
Petoskey	6.30pm	Old Mission	5.30pm
Arriving at		Arriving at	
Harbor Springs	7.00pm	Traverse City	6.00pm

GOOD CONNECTIONS

Will be made at Traverse City and Petoskey with both day and night trains on the G. R. & I. R. R. and at Traverse City with steamers of the Chicago, Traverse from Chicago, and the City of Grand Rapids going north, and on Wednesday evenings between the T. S. Parties going south and the City of Traverse to Chicago.

HANNAH, LAY & CO.

Grand Rapids & Indiana R. R.

Time Table in effect June 22, 1884.

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	No. 1	No. 3	No. 5	No. 7
Cincinnati, lv.		7 40am	7 15pm	
Richmond	7 00am	10 30	1 35	
Winchester	7 51	11 21	2 30	
Hagerstown	8 11	11 37	2 52	
Fort Wayne, ar.	8 40	12 07pm	3 26am	1 40am
Fort Wayne, lv.		2 45	3 50	4 05
Kendallville		3 55	5 02	5 16
Ligonier		4 15	5 22	10 51
Wyckoff		6 42	6 52	11 22pm
Kalamazoo, ar.		6 42	6 52	12 05am
Kalamazoo, lv.		7 00	7 05	12 15
G'd Rapids, ar.		8 00	9 20	3 35
G'd Rapids, lv.	7 00am	10 00	10 00	3 35
Grand Junction	7 30	11 00	10 45	5 20
Chicago, ar.	10 40	2 35pm	2 40pm	8 25
Big Rapids	9 45	1 20	1 05	7 25
Reed City, ar.	10 17	1 56	1 30	7 58
Reed City, lv.			1 35	8 00
Cadillac, ar.	11 23	3 00	2 50	9 30
Cadillac, lv.	12 00m	3 05	3 05	
Walton	12 47pm	3 55	3 55	
Traverse City, ar.		5 15	5 15	1 10pm
Kalkaska, ar.		4 25	4 25	
Manistique	2 05	8 00	8 05	
Boyne Falls	2 50	8 45	8 50	
Pelosky, ar.	3 45	9 36	9 35	
Petoskey, lv.	3 45	9 40	9 40	11 15
Mackinaw City		8 00	8 00	

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	No. 2	No. 4	No. 6	No. 8
Mackinaw City	9 30pm	7 00am		
Harbor Springs	10 15	7 56	8 00pm	6 00am
Petoskey, lv.	10 47	8 00		7 30
Boyne Falls	11 31	8 45		8 15
Manistique	12 00am	9 55		9 00
Pelosky	12 45	10 30		9 45
Petoskey, ar.	1 35	11 00	3 40pm	
Walton	2 25	11 59		10 30am
Cadillac, ar.	3 35	12 59		11 25
Cadillac, lv.	3 35	12 59pm	6 00am	3 30pm
Reed City, ar.	4 20	1 42	7 00	4 20
Reed City, lv.		1 50	7 05	
Big Rapids	4 07	2 36	7 50	5 12
Howard City	4 30	2 43	8 17	5 36
Old Ft & M Cross	6 15	3 50	10 05	7 23
Grand Junction	7 00	4 35	11 45	8 05
G'd Rapids, lv.	7 00am	4 35	11 45	
Kalamazoo, ar.	8 00	5 35	12 45	
Kalamazoo, lv.	8 00	6 02	2 00	
Wyckoff	8 12	6 14	2 12	
Ligonier	10 23	7 56	3 56	
Kendallville	11 53	9 35	5 21	
Fort Wayne, ar.	12 41pm	10 50	6 40	
Fort Wayne, lv.	1 00	12 00am	6 50	5 30am
Hagerstown	2 14	2 31		7 58
Winchester	2 41	2 57		8 16
Richmond, ar.	4 05	4 20		9 44
Cincinnati, ar.	7 05pm	7 00am		12 50pm

C. L. LOCKWOOD, G. F. A.,
Grand Rapids, Mich.

WALL PAPER

THE LOWEST PRICES.

A 1883 lb. cask. price of Hardware, at L. D. Bartholomew's.

PIMPLES.

I will mail (Free) the receipt for a simple Vegetable Balm that will remove Tan, Freckles, Pimples and blotches on the face. Address, Mrs. Dr. Ward, Box 3181, Jersey City, N. J. Mention this paper.

J. MILO EATON,

DEALER IN

REAL ESTATE

OF ALL KINDS.

Houses and Lots for Sale

IN THE MOST DESIRABLE PARTS OF CHARLEVOIX.

WILD LANDS AND IMPROVED FARMS

FOR SALE IN ALL PARTS OF THE COUNTY.

Abstracts of Title Furnished on Short Notice.

Represents the

Best Insurance Companies.

OFFICE ON BRIDGE STREET. ESTABLISHED IN 1875.

The Oldest Established Business on South Arm

S. G. ISAMAN,

South Arm, Mich.

GENERAL MERCHANDISE

A Large and Well-Selected Stock Always on Hand.

Dry Goods, Ready-made Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Groceries, Provisions, Crockery, Glassware, Hardware, Drugs, Stationery, Notions, &c.,

AT LOW PRICES.

PRODUCE OF ALL KINDS TAKEN IN EXCHANGE FOR GOODS.

Give Me a Call. S. G. ISAMAN.

Hurrah for Hard-Pan Prices!

E. M. Clark offers

$10,000

worth of

Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots, Shoes, Clothing, Crockery,

And Everything at

Prices to suit the Times.

Call and Examine Goods, which are the Cheapest in Northern Michigan,

E. M. Clark.

Advance Lumber Company

Are now prepared to do

CUSTOM SAWING

Promptly and on short notice. We have on hand a large quantity of

Hard and Soft Wood Lumber and Hemlock Timber.

GIVE US A TRIAL. ADVANCE LUMBER CO. ADVANCE, MICH.

WM. J. STEVENSON,

HORSE-SHOEING,

Wagon Shop,

BLACKSMITHING, ETC.

Heavy Wagons on hand and made to order. I manufacture my own wagons, of the best material, and WARRANT ALL WORK. Call and examine before buying elsewhere.

SHOP ONE BLOCK WEST OF CARPENTER, BARTHOLOMEW & CO.'S STORE, CHARLEVOIX.

THE CHIDDENS MOWING MACHINE on hand and for sale. 42

W. M. WAGAR. G. C. WAGAR.

Wagar Bros.

Wholesale and Retail dealers in Tobacco, Cigars and Smokers' Articles. Also a full line of Confectionery, Fruit, Nuts, and Concentrated Drinks. Third door west of Bridge Street House, Charlevoix, Mich.

THE CHARLEVOIX JOURNAL.

NUMBER 53. CHARLEVOIX, MICH.: THURSDAY, AUGUST 21, 1884. $1.50 PER YEAR.

THE JOURNAL

Is published every Thursday morning,

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

Office over T. D. Smith's grocery,

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

ENTERED AT THE POSTOFFICE AT CHARLEVOIX, AS A SECOND-CLASS MATTER

Business Directory.

ATTORNEYS.

CROSS & HANS & GRIEL, Attorneys at Law, Office in Rehkopf Block, Charlevoix, Mich. A. J. CROSS. C. J. HANS. C. J. GRIEL.

LAKE & COLE, Attorneys at Law, Real Estate and Loan Agents. Lake St., east of postoffice, Petoskey, Mich.

DOUGLAS HADLEY, Attorney at Law, East Jordan, Mich.

FRED H. MANLY, Attorney and Counselor at Law. Collections promptly attended to. OFFICE WEST TO LAKE.

H. J. JERSEY, Attorney and Counselor at Law. Office on Lake St., Boyne, Mich.

HILL & COLDEBY, Attorneys at Law, and Real Estate Conveyancers. Office in bank building, over Mitchell St. Petoskey, Mich.

J. MILO EATON, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

NELSON, HEAT & MARTIN, Attorneys at Law. Office opposite U. S. Hotel, Boyne City, Mich.

OSCAR F. WISNER, Attorney and Solicitor, and U. S. Circuit Court Commissioner.

N. CARROLL, Attorney at Law, Boyne City, Mich.

CHURCHES.

FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.—Sabbath services at 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sabbath school at close of morning service. Prayer meeting every Thursday evening at 7 o'clock. C. P. VANAUKEN, pastor.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.—Sunday services at 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sunday school at close of morning service. Class meeting at 12 m. Prayer meeting every Thursday evening at 7 o'clock. T. TRUMAN, pastor.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

CHARLEVOIX HOUGH AND READY FIRE COMPANY meet every Saturday night, at the town hall. R. F. BISHOP, Secretary.

HOMEOPATHIC PHARMACY.

H. SUFFIELD, Homeopathic Medicines, Books, Domestic Cases, etc., Charlevoix, Mich.

LIVERY STABLE.

J. MILO EATON, Proprietor. Only first-class Horses and Carriages kept. Good Saddle Horses a specialty.

PHYSICIANS.

J. A. CARLETON, M. D. Office at the Ingleside.

J. LEWIS, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office in the Lewis block, Charlevoix, Mich.

S. C. GRAVES, M. D. Office and residence on Bridge St., north of Church. Hours—7 to 8 a. m., 1 to 3 and 7 to 8 p. m.

W. M. PRESTON, M. D., Surgeon and Homeopathic Physician, Charlevoix, Mich.

REAL ESTATE AGENTS.

HORACE HARMON, Notary Public, Real Estate, Loan, and Insurance Agt., Charlevoix.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

G. A. R.—Baxter Post No. 118, meets second Monday in each month, at Odd Fellows' hall.

I. O. O. F.—Charlevoix Lodge No. 327, meets every Friday evening, at Odd Fellows' hall.

I. O. O. F.—Boyne Lake Lodge No. 201 meets every Wednesday, in Harrington's hall.

I. O. O. F.—Vine Branch No. 127, meets Saturday on or before each full moon in Odd Fellows' hall.

K. O. T. M.—Charlevoix Lodge No. 29, meets every Tuesday on or before full moon. Hall over Bishop's store.

WELL DIGGING.

FRANK DEFRIA, Charlevoix, Mich., will attend promptly to all work in the line of well digging, cistern building, pump repairing, well driving, cellar building, and similar work. 48

HODGE & LITZAU,

Manufacturers and Dealers in

HARNESS, SADDLES,

Gents' combs, Brushes, Whips, Lashes, Jap Robes, Dusters, Etc. Special attention given to all work. Charlevoix, Mich.

MRS. W. J. BRADLEY

has purchased the

Ladies' and Children's Furnishing Goods

Lately owned by Fisher & Bennett. She will be pleased to retain all the old customers, and gain many others possible, call and see my goods. Good sample room for commercial travelers adjoining hotel.

FOR SALE.

The place known as

THE BEATTY FARM

Near McGeagh's Mill.

For particulars inquire at the office of

J. MILO EATON.

C. R. BELLINGER

carries the largest and finest stock of

JEWELRY,

Silverware, Watches, Clocks, and Optical Goods in Charlevoix. Also agent for the celebrated WATERTOWN WATCH, the best time-keeper made. All goods left for repairs and not called for in six months are subject to sale for charges.

$66 week at home. $5.00 outfit free. Particulars sent free. Cost nothing to try. Capital not required. Reader, if you want business at which persons of either sex, young or old, can make great pay all the time they work, with absolute certainty, write for particulars to H. HALLETT & Co., Portland, Maine. 45y1

1872 1884

DR. G. W. CROUTER,

THE DRUGGIST.

Our Motto: P. P.

PURITY, POLITENESS.

We make it a point to sell only

Full Strength & Fresh Goods

Our Prices will always be as Low as

STRICTLY PURE DRUGS

Can be Sold.

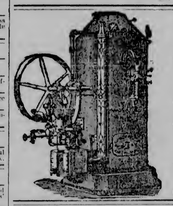
Our Stock is the Largest in the County.

GARLAND STOVES AND RANGES

New Stores and NEW GOODS

A Complete Stock of Hardware, Iron, Cutlery, Tinware, Fishing Tackle, Stoves, Implements and Fixtures, Pumps, Grindstones, Wagons, Buggies, Wheelbarrows, Carts, Refrigerators, Doors and Sash, Paints and Brushes. The very best Tin and Job work done on short notice.

L. D. BARTHOLOMEW.



E. T. BROWN & CO.

Threshing Engines,

Portable and Stationary

ENGINES,

SAW MILLS, THRESHERS, MILL SUPPLIES.

The Best Saw Mill in the World for the Money.

(BARGAINS IN SECOND-HAND MACHINERY.)

WRITE FOR PRICES AND CATALOGUE

West Bridge Street,

Grand Rapids, Michigan

Board by the Day or Week

AND

WARM MEALS AT ALL HOURS.

Also Tobacco and Cigars.

Prices reasonable. W. S. JOHNSON, 3½ Bridge St. House, Charlevoix.

BRIDGE STREET HOUSE,

ROBERT MILLER, Proprietor,

Charlevoix, Michigan.

This house is centrally located, and is genuinely a family hotel. Rates, $1 per day. Also keeps the best the market affords. Good sample room for commercial travelers.

Eagle Hotel,

E. A. H. COLE, PROPRIETOR,

South Arm, Michigan.

A new house, situated west end of bridge. Newest Hotel in Antrim River. Horses and boats for guests. Remunerative for fishers. Good accommodations.

FOUNTAIN CITY HOUSE,

RICHARD COOPER, Proprietor.

Charlevoix, Michigan.

Finest location in town, giving good view of lakes and resorts. Express office, and headquarters for Petoskey and Elk Rapids stages. Good sample room for commercial travelers adjoining house.

HULBERT HOUSE,

P. S. HULBERT, PROPRIETOR.

East Jordan, Michigan.

This house is centrally located. Good sidewalk from steam boat landing to house.

JORDAN RIVER HOUSE,

WM. J. WEIKEL, PROPRIETOR,

East Jordan, Michigan.

This house has been thoroughly renovated and is now prepared to do the best accommodating public. Strangers landing within a "stones throw" of the house. Sample Rooms.

AGENTS wanted for the lives of all Presidents from Washington to Garfield inclusive. The largest, handsomest, and best book ever sold for less than twice our price. The fastest selling book in America. Immense profits to agents. All intelligent people want it. Any one can become a successful agent. Terms free. HALLETT BOOK CO., Portland, Maine. 45y1

PINE LAKE HOUSE,

A. J. HALL, Proprietor.

Boyne City, Michigan.

This house is finely located on the Boyne river, at the head of Pine Lake. It is large and commodious, and is well adapted to the entertainment of the traveling public.

PIONEER HOUSE,

A. B. NOYES, Proprietor.

Ironton, Michigan.

Every convenience for the traveling public.

TOURISTS' HOME,

BAY SPRINGS, MICH.

Fifteen miles on Pine Lake from Charlevoix is the best home for comfort, pleasure, and health, in Michigan. Two magnetic mineral springs, free to all guests. Single boats, the home daily, morning and evening, for lake, R. R. & L. railroad. Steamboats arrive and leave in front of the house every day, Sunday excepted. Rates two dollars a day. Special rates made for large parties, or long time, with the financial standing of all. Ladies and gentlemen are invited to try the House one full day at least, this season, and then report broadcast their experience.

A. E. CHAPMAN, Proprietor.
A. B. CHAPMAN, Manager.

UNITED STATES HOTEL,

J. J. STEVENS & SON, Proprietors,

Boyne City, Michigan.

House thoroughly refitted and refurnished.

GET YOUR

Photographs

At D. S. Way's.

W. F. ORRELL,

HOUSE DECORATOR,

Charlevoix, Mich.

PLAIN PAINTING, GRAINING, AND KALSOMINING.

ARTISTIC PAPER-HANGING.

Fine-grained Specialty by Veterans, Interspersed with vocal and instrumental music.

Written for the Journal.

INSCRIBED TO THE KNIGHTS OF LABOR.

BY A. TOILER.

The Knights of Labor, Jim, are coming,
Their shackles they've thrown off,
And rest assured these garments old
In pound cemetery they'll doff.

Their weekly meetings you may see
In rooms above the liner,
For they have got the idea, Jim,
That they are slaves no more.

Some one has told them this:
"The laborer is worthy of his hire;"
And every week they send this note,
And send it loud and higher:

But what d'you think will control it?
Says Jim, with look of bright
I'll tell you what, old fellow, it's a breeze
That O, shake the dills of night.

I know these boys, my friends, too well,
To think they'll let up now
When all the platforms that are writ
Aren't worth a linker's vow.

And now look out, friend Jim, I say,
For you will see, I'll bet,
A bigger storm of snow-flakes fall,
Than you have seen as yet.

They're coming from the workshops, Jim,
And from each hill and vale,
And let your boots, old fee, they'll beat
And thrash the shekers with flail.

Some look on Devil's whispers them,
Some look on them as a joke,
But when the time is ripe for a parley,
You cannot hear it thunder,"

But, Jim, the time is coming soon,
When all these bodies will be of a party,
Will stand erect and claim their dues,—
They're lackeys to the fashionable.

And don't forget, old boy, this thing,
That they will pull together,
And make the mighty welkin ring
On the idea of next November.

G. A. R. PICNIC.

Overlooking Pine lake, at Horton's bay, is a location with an easy descent toward the lake, covered with a vigorous growth of hard maple trees,—just the place one would select for a basket picnic. Its central location, its beauty, and its many other advantages for such an occasion, is no doubt the reason it was selected by the committee from the various posts, G. A. R., in this county, in which to hold their first annual camp-fire, reunion, and picnic.

The large and commodious side-wheel steamer, Queen of the Lakes, (by the way one of the best excursion boats on these lakes), was chartered for the day, and started from Charlevoix with nearly 200 passengers, arriving at the grounds soon after 9:00 o'clock. Then going to Boyne, she returned in time for dinner with another large party.

The Wright brought a party of over a hundred from East Jordan, and the Nellie Booth a smaller party from Boyne and Bay Springs.

After the veterans had received all these people they were tired and hungry, and it did not require a second invitation to get the baskets opened and contents spread on the commodious tables previously erected by the local committee. It is estimated that over 500 people sat down to dinner.

The reporter and wife were invited to dine with Mr. and Mrs. Frank Shaulut, and right there is where we got in our best work. Frank has a reputation as a "good provider," and Mrs. S. understands well how to serve her guests, so we were partially prepared for the good things. But this occasion was "extra," and we were not prepared for the feast. In addition to a very large quantity of sandwiches, cakes, pies, and the usual strawberries of a basket picnic, there had been prepared a roast pig—dressed, stuffed, and roasted whole. It was fat and tender, and with the dressing was well seasoned and cooked. It was carved by Capt. J. S. Wyckoff, distributed at that and other tables, and relished by a large number of people.

Other tables were also well provided with substantial eatables, and after all were satisfied, the fragments left would have filled several large baskets.

To Mrs. A. J. Stroud, of Horton's Bay, is due the thanks of the picnic party for providing her tea and coffee with milk and sugar for all who wished.

Not content with simply "something to eat," Messrs. M. J. Steckman, Robert Miller, Sam See, H. Boylan, Bert Brown, Wm. Kanagy, Wm. Atchison, E. P. Hodge, and Mr. Litzau proposed to have a true veteran dinner. Lighting a camp-fire, they proceeded to boil their own coffee, roast their "cow-boby" and eat hardtack, singing songs, and telling stories. Mr. Steckman was in his usual happy mood, and created much merriment by taking the head of Shaulut's pig by the snout, and passing around among the veterans, offer to each a chance to take a bite; some of whom did as if they had seen nothing to eat in a month.

A. J. Stroud also passed around large quantities of baked pork and beans, which went off lively.

After dinner the following program of exercises was followed:

Appropriate Songs by a time Club organized for the occasion.

Address of Welcome, by Rev. T. J. Hill, of Boyne City, Mich.

Music by East Jordan Cornet Band.

Response by Col. Jas. Shaver, of Stevens post.

Response by Co. Wm. Weaver, of Cowles post.

Response by Maj. E. H. Green, of Baxter post.

Phonomimic Speeching by Veterans, interspersed with vocal and instrumental music.

Recitation, "Sheridan's Ride," by Mrs. Lucy Boles, of Bay Springs, with a historical introduction by Mrs. Ella Wright.

"Memories of the War," by Hr. H. P. Snyder.

Guard Mounting, Dress Parade, pistols, by Baldwin, sabre Hancock drill, by Gillespie.

These exercises continued until time for Boyne and East Jordan people to start for home; and Charlevoix people were ready to go as soon as the "Queen" could return from Boyne.

This is the first general reunion of the veterans in this county, and it was in every way so successful that others will be sure to follow. It is also intimated, though we have no positive information on the subject, that the veterans alone, without their families, will have a campfire at least one day and a night, with many adjuncts of a soldier's life, at some place in the county this fall.

The success of this picnic is due to the excellent committee of arrangements from all the posts, ably seconded by a local committee at Horton's Bay, consisting of Messrs. Stroud, Jenkins, and Olde, with their wives. The arrangements for transportation were as complete as possible with the number of boats at command, and the grounds were fitted up with speaker's stand, plenty of benches, tables, swings, and other accessories necessary to the occasion.

Stevens post carry a large, handsome banner. The body is red cashmere, with gold border, trimmings, and tassels. In the center is worked in red, white, and blue silk, the emblem of the order, with the words, "Stevens Post, No. 66, G. A. R." As a whole, it is the finest banner in the order in the county, and reflects great credit on the ladies who made and presented it to the post.

At Boyne, the day's services concluded with a dance at Lewis hall in the evening.

Maj. E. H. Green, and Adjt. Frank Shaulut, of Baxter post, were enthusiastic promoters of the picnic, and to their efforts is due no small share of its success. No doubt others were equally enthusiastic, but their work was not brought so directly to our notice.

There was a noticable absence of liquor and its attendant results, rowdyism, or anything of a nature to mar the pleasure of the visitors.

It is intimated that Robt. Miller takes the lead as a coffee boiler. His pot of this beverage was clear and strong.

The ladies' aid society, of Horton's Bay, have been purchasing an organ and on Wednesday, with a lemonade stand they made quite enough to pay a balance of $20 to clear it from debt.

Mrs. Wilson, 72 years old, mother of Mrs. Plummer, of Bay Springs, visited the picnic Wednesday, and enjoyed the exercises. This lady sent five boys to the war, lost two in battle, and one soon after returning home.

C. E. Baldwin, photo. artist, took two negatives of the G. A. R. boys and citizens, while in line. When finished, the pictures will be 10x12 in size.

E. Carpenter feels well paid for his day at the picnic. His largest brook trout, caught in Horton's creek weighed 2 pounds 7 ounces, and measured 19½ inches in length. Can anyone report a better one.

Real Estate Transfers.

Reported for the Journal by Urbane Bliss, real estate dealer.

The following is a list of transfers of real estate in Charlevoix county, for the week ending Tuesday evening, August 19, 1884, as recorded in the office of register of deeds:

A. H. Copland and wife to Nancy M. Pendey, part of s ½ of s ½ of section 25, T 33 N, R 7 W, $200.

THE JOURNAL

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

THE NEWS CONDENSED.

THE EAST.

THE valuation of the property of the city of Boston, as returned by the assessors is $806,918,400, and the rate of taxation is $17 on $1,000, which is the highest ever known. The decrease in valuation in the last ten years amounts to $146,000,000. George W. Jacobs & Son, extensive manufacturers at Philadelphia, made an assignment and Messrs. Field & Co., owners of the Hope Woolen Mill at Allentown, Pa., failed for $100,000 for pending socialist proclamations, three men were fined $5 each at New York. A nationwide Communistic paid the fines.

A SEVERE shock of earthquake was felt along the Atlantic coast on the afternoon of the 10th inst., extending from Philadelphia to Portland, Maine, and as far inland as Cleveland. The shock lasted about ten seconds and caused very serious alarm, particularly in New York City. No serious damage was done, though houses were badly shaken and some chimneys were cracked. The people in the tenement-house districts were almost frightened out of their wits, children screamed, women fainted, and prayers and imprecations were mingled before the shock heavy, dark rain-clouds appeared in the sky and there was a rush of wind and then a heavy rain fell for an hour. Before the shock heavy, dark rain-clouds appeared in the sky and there was a rush of wind and then a heavy rain fell for an hour. All at once some hours before the people got over their fright. Many nervous persons were prostrated by the occurrence. A second shock was felt at noon.

THE Wall Street Bank of New York has closed its doors. The shortage is said to be about $200,000 and was caused by the cashier, J. P. Dickinson, absconding with some of the stock-cuts of the institution.

THE New York State Labor Convention, which met at Utica last week, adopted resolutions in favor of a mechanics' lien law which would give mechanics a first claim on buildings and structures, the abolition of the "truck system," the enforcement of weekly payments; the establishment of a State printing office; the reduction of the hours of work per day to four; and the prohibition of child labor. It was urged that the immigrant per capita tax be increased to $10, the money to be used for the benefit of the immigrants.

THE old Beach Street Theater Building, at Boston, occupied by three manufacturing firms, was destroyed by fire, two firemen perishing in the flames. The financial loss is about $70,000.... The business portion of North East, Pa., burned, including hotels, banks, a church, and other structures, resulting in a loss of $480,000.

THE WEST.

GOV. GLICK, of Kansas, has called a meeting of the Live-Stock Sanitary Commission, in consequence of the appearance of Texas fever in the State, to devise ways and means to prevent the spread of the epidemic. He has invited the railroad superintendents and the cattle-yard Superintendents to join with him in the State to the meeting.... Texas fever is killing cattle at Lenox, Iowa, the disease having been brought there by cattle shipped from Kansas....

J. D. Dean & Sons, lumber merchants, doing business at Minneapolis, St. Paul, and Cumberland, Wis., have made an assignment. The debts are $42,000; the assets $21,000.... A runaway horse dragged ex-Sheriff Colbath and Mrs. Leatherman on to the railway track at Lima, Ohio, and a switching engine killed both of them, the horse escaping.... The police of Mattoon, Ill., have issued orders forbidding bales to wear Mother Hubbard dresses, unlaced, under penalty of arrest.

A DISPATCH from Helena, Montana, says: "Meager paterollers are received of another slaughter of horse-thieves in the Musselshell region, 150 miles northwest of here, last week by outlaws. While in pursuit of stolen horses a big posse was discovered in the timber on the mountain-side. It was secretly surrounded a day or two, during which time several small parties of men came and went, some by day and others by night, having in their possession horses evidently stolen. It becoming evident that it was horse-thieves' rendezvous, the cordon congealed, and last Monday night carried up to the house and attacked it. Fourteen horse-thieves were shot the premises at the time. Nine were killed and five escaped. The cabin was set fire to and burned."

THE Iowa State Veterinary Surgeon pronounces the disease which has appeared among the cattle in the vicinity of Lenox to be Texas fever. He says that he has no fear of the spread of the contagion if ordinary precautions are taken. ..John C. S. Harrison, the Indianapolis banker, has been indicted by the grand jury for embezzlement. His bail is reduced to $10,000, and the police were withdrawn from his house when the bond was signed by his brother-in-law.

THE Treasury Department has issued orders to Collectors of Customs that whenever a vessel carrying rags arrives at any port it shall be the duty of the inspector to produce positive evidence that the cargo is from non-infected port, and is free from the germs of disease. The difficulty of producing such evidence virtually prevents the introduction of rags.... John B. Dawson, a clerk in the Pension Bureau at Washington, died last week. He weighed 52 pounds, and his body had to be placed in a grape arbor until a coffin could be made.

MISS SARAH BRUSH, residing near Wyandotte, Kas., found screams for help from the room in her residence occupied by Henry Jones, a friend of the family. She pushed open the door and found Glass surrounded by flames, his head having caught fire. He was unable to move. While she was dragging him out of the room the fire reached a shotgun standing in the room. The gun was discharged, the contents striking Mrs. Brush in the face and inflicting a fatal wound. Glass may survive.

NEAR Scott Porte, Ohio, three children, under 10 years, were burned to death in a barn which they fired while smoking.

THE Democratic State Convention of Georgia met at Atlanta and made the following nominations: Governor, H. D. McDaniel; Secretary of State, N. C. Barnett; Comptroller, W. A. Wright; Treasurer, R. A. Hardman; Attorney-General, Clifford Anderson. The nominees, with the exception of Hardman, are the present incumbents.

The Republicans of Michigan in convention at Detroit, nominated Gen. R. A. Alger for Governor and C. A. Lafer for Lieutenant Governor. The rest of the ticket stand as follows, the incumbents being renominated in each case: Harry A. Cream, Secretary of State; Edward B. Butler, State Treasurer; William C. Stevens, Auditor Gen.; Miss Nora M. Cummissioner of State Land Office; Moses Taggart, Attorney General; Hiram Ducat, Superintendent of Public Instruction; James M. Ballou, member of the State Board of Education.... The Democratic State Convention of Missouri, in session at Jefferson City, made the following nominations: For Governor, J. S. Marmaduke, of St. Louis; for Auditor, John Walker, the present incumbent; for Register of Lands, Robert Woolfolk, present incumbent; for Judge of Supreme Court, Joseph Brown. The Republican State Central Committee of Arkansas nominated a full State ticket, as follows: Governor, Thomas Boles; Secretary of State, Paul Groham; Auditor, J. R. Berry; Treasurer, S. A. Duker; Land Commissioner, J. A. Thomas; Attorney General, Jacob Trieber; Superintendent of Public Instruction, J. H. Ward.

THE SOUTH.

G. H. HULL & CO., of Louisville, have addressed a circular to the jug-trade men of Pittsburgh, asking them to wait till the Pittsburgers in the country for four weeks, in order to increase the price to justify them in the production. A fire which broke out in a warehouse at Pittsburgh, Tenn., destroyed five large barn buildings. James McGregor, David Kinney, and John Gillem were caught under the falling walls of the burning buildings and killed. Robert Miller and Samuel Kelly were badly injured. Some others were seriously hurt.

WASHINGTON.

THE Postmaster General will personally inspect the fortunes at Hartford and Springfield, where statement is made for the Government under contract. It is believed that frauds to the extent of hundreds of thousands of dollars have been perpetrated, with the collusion of Government inspectors.

GEN. HAZEN was interviewed at Washington concerning the charges of cruelty to Indians in connection with the Grely expedition. Although the reports were somewhat exaggerated, he said, there was no doubt that there is considerable foundation for them. He said that it is not the time that Capt. Schley told himself and Secretary Chandler that the sailors had taken the bodies of their associates in the Greely party to Lifeless Island, and there had left them. The circumstances occurred years ago. The women in question was at that time thirty or forty years old and had two children.

A WASHINGTON dispatch to the Chicago *Times* says that Gen. Grant will support Blaine and Logan, and will, in all probability, take an active part in the campaign. "Mr. Conkling," says the same authority, "has decidedly softened to his antipathy to the Blaine or his canvass. He is reported to have said some kind things of Logan who is one of his old and warm friends, but for Blaine he has only the bitterest and most biting sarcasm. Nothing is rather incline to favor Hatter's candidacy."

MR. HARRY STORER delivered the opening address of the Maine Republican campaign at Lake Maranocook, and made a short speech. Among the orators of the occasion were Hanson A. Storer of Philadelphia, Col. Snowdon of Philadelphia, Gen. Hobbs, and Congressman Hoyt. The Democrats of the Seventh Illinois District nominated James S. Ewing for Congress. The Republicans of the Third District of Michigan placed James O'Donnell on the ticket. The Republican Executive Committee of the Indiana Probibition party decided to put an electoral ticket in the field.

THE Hon. W. E. Fuller has been nominated for Congress by the Republicans of the Fourth Iowa District. Maj. Conger, of Dallas county, was nominated for Congress in the Seventh Iowa District by the Republicans. J. J. Johnson has been nominated for Congress by the Republicans of the Ninth Iowa District. He lost John Cook, Democrat, in 1882 by 5,000 votes. Boston Stevenson was nominated for Congress by the Democrats of the Fifth New Jersey District.

GENERAL.

AN extraordinary scene was enacted one day, lately in Sheldon's office in South Norwalk, Conn. Two men, who had been married to one woman, and who had lived with her at the same time, in different places, for years, were introduced to each other by her husband, who had married her while her husband was in the State Prison. The woman, who had been married to the prisoner while he was in the State Prison, and who had lived with the husband who had married her while her husband was in the State Prison, was present. Applause and laughter followed the introduction, and the husband, who had married the woman while her husband was in the State Prison, and who had lived with the husband who married her while her husband was in the State Prison, and who had married the woman while her husband was in the State Prison, and who had married the woman while her husband was in the State Prison, and who had married the woman

THE JOURNAL.

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

Democratic Nominations.

For President—
GROVER CLEVELAND, of New York.

For Vice President—
THOMAS A. HENDRICKS, of Indiana.

Workingmen's Congressional Convention.

The workingmen's party of the sixth congressional district of Michigan, will meet in delegated convention on the 10th day of September, 1884, at one o'clock p. m. in the city of Ludington, for the purpose of nominating a candidate for congress, electing a new congressional committee, and transacting such other business as may properly come before the convention. The representation will be as follows, (subject to revision by the convention:)

Amelia	4	Muskegon	3
Charlevoix	3	Newaygo	10
Kalkaska	2	Oceana	5
Mecosta	6	Ottawa	8
Lake	2	Osceola	5
Manistee	7	Oceola	5

Dated at Muskegon, Aug. 6, 1884.

F. W. COOK,
Chairman committee, Muskegon.

THE WINNING TICKET.

Our delegates to the state convention at Grand Rapids, Mr. J. Milo Eaton, made a quick trip, leaving Tuesday evening and returning this morning. The convention had nothing to fight over, but went to work, put a ticket in nomination, and returned to their homes to elect it.

And every man will be elected.

A combination was effected on a basis similar to that of two years ago, so far as applied to state officers, and the electoral ticket was divided by each party naming six electors to be voted for by both parties, with a second man for their own party alone, the proportion of votes in the electoral college to correspond to the party vote cast for the extra delegate.

ELECTORS:

H. O. Rose, Petoskey; W. H. Moran, Detroit; Flanders, Berrien; Rev. J. R. Savage, Manchester; A. Millard; Maj. Kelsey, Ionia; Moses W. Field, Detroit; Wildman Mills, Detroit; A. W. Hershaw, Alpena; Herman Gieschell, Saginaw; Fred Carnahan, Lansing; A. S. Dyckman, Van Buren; J. Watkins, Lapeer.

STATE TICKET.

Governor—Josiah W. Begole.
Lieutenant-Governor—Maynard, of Marquette
Attorney-General—F. W. Cook, of Muskegon.
Secretary of State—Wm. Shakespeare, of Kalamazoo.
Treasurer—James Blair, of Grand Rapids.
Auditor General—Geo. F. Sanford, of Lansing.
Superintendent of Public Instruction—Lewis Parsons, of Detroit.
Member of Board of Education—Vendervere of Grand Haven.

Most of these names are well known in state politics, and their record gives assurance of success at the polls, and of economy in their administration when elected.

Delegates.

At a convention held at the office of J. Milo Eaton, on Saturday, Aug. 16, the following delegates were elected:

To the state convention—J. Milo Eaton, H. A. Jersey; alternate, B. P. Ingalls.

To the senatorial convention—E. C. Pietersen, N. S. Card, A. R. Noyes.

To the representative convention—J. Milo Eaton, C. J. Sisson, O. D. Hilton, W. J. Lewis, Dan Jerome, F. J. Smith.

Notes and News.

The agricultural college at Lansing graduated 30 students this year.

The prohibitionists of Kent county have nominated a full ticket, including state senator.

The republican party strives to avoid the issues of to-day by fighting over the battles of twenty years ago.

The Michigan prohibitionists will hold their state convention at Lansing on Wednesday, August 27th.

Prohibitionists are getting tired of republican "taffy," and this year will put up a ticket of their own, and support it, too.

The letters of acceptance of Cleveland and Butler were given to the press this week. We expect they will appear in full in next week's Journal.

A scheme is on foot to have all the iron furnaces in the United States shut down about September first for four or six weeks. The cause of the step is overproduction.—*G. R. Democrat.*

John P. St. John, the prohibition candidate for president, said in a speech at Port Jervis the other day that he had been a republican all his life up to the 4th of June last, but had never lost an opportunity to say and do a good thing for the cause of prohibition. But the action of the republican national convention in refusing to recognize the principles of temperance for fear of losing the whiskey vote, has led him to make up his mind that "republican whiskey is as bad as democratic whiskey if not worse."

It is said that Gen. Alger stands in the same position Gov. Jerome did two years ago. He is a liquor man running on a temperance platform. The two do not harmonize, and Alger's chances for defeat are excellent.

The prohibition plank in the republican platform gives offense to two factions. Liquor men will bolt the ticket because of this plank, and prohibitionists refuse to take the tempting bait after being "sold out" as they were two years ago.

"Tell the truth" was the prompt and fearless telegram of Grover Cleveland in response to inquiries of friends as to what they should say in reply to the assumts upon him. His letters are not a nightmare to him. "Tell the truth" is all he had to say.—*G. R. Democrat.*

An intimate friend of Gen. Butler, who is in correspondence with him, is authority for the statement that communications have passed between Blaine and Butler relative to the latter's entrance into Blaine's cabinet as secretary of state in the event of Blaine's election.—*G. R. Democrat.*

How is this about the Germans all going for Blaine? At the unveiling of the Beethoven statue in New York last Tuesday, the mention of Cleveland's name was received with the most uproarious applause by the 20,000 Germans present, but not a hurrah was heard for Blaine.—*Chicago News.*

It is intimated that various republican politicians while they claim to deprecate the use of scandals as a campaign argument, are quietly using the Cleveland matter for all it is worth, and more. We would advise these gentlemen not to be too fast until they are quite sure their own candidates are immaculate.

Judging by interviews with leading liquor men and leading prohibitionists the republican convention was not so emasing as some of its members imagined, in readopting the prohibition plank of 1882. The liquor men on one hand regard it as an insult to themselves and as an attack upon the business by which they sustain their families. As one of the brewers said, it is "as much of bread and butter" to them. If a prohibitary amendment were applied in Michigan with anything like the vigor which character ized its enforcement in Iowa this summer, it would mean the loss of hundreds of thousands of dollars, and the ruin of hundreds of persons whose only crime is the conduct of a business which is regarded by a very large element in the community as as quite as legitimate as any other. Not only all those engaged in this business, but internecitally all who are with them, are characterized as criminal, and the party is pledged to do all in its power to set the machinery of this state at work to extirpate the trade, root and branch. There can be no expectation, therefore, on the part of the state committee of much assistance from these "criminals." People who make or sell a glass of beer are given fair warning that the particular mission of the republican party in Michigan is to destroy their present means of livelihood and that they are expected to vote the republican ticket. But while the beer and liquor dealers are disgusted and affronted, Mr. Preston and his prohibition fellow-cranks are not charmed. They recall past promises made by the same party only to be broken, and they suspect the sincerity of an organization which made the same pledge two years ago and refused to keep it in the legislature. The prohibitionists will have a ticket of their own to vote for, and will vote for it according to their ambitions in the number of 25,000 to 40,000. If they reach the first figure, it seems to us that Gen. Alger will have pretty hard sledding to pull through, and will need the skill of Tim Keeler, and the potent influence of his own purse to reach the goal.

Piles

In all the various forms are constant companions of the human race and produce the utmost suffering and expense many a person to consult, use and undergo in blind bleeding, itching piles, but real immediate relief can be obtained by faithful use of Dr. Bigelow's "Pile Suppository," with its wonderful powers. Never known to fail. Warranted to cure. Price 50 cents per box. Sold by J. E. Weed & Co.

Salicylic Acid and Rheumatism.

It has been a pretty tough winter for me. I have not been free from rheumatism and colds the whole time, and I have taken enough medicine to stock a drugstore. And just here let me say that if ever you are troubled with rheumatism avoid salicylic acid. All the doctors prescribe it nowadays, and it certainly relieves rheumatism, but it leaves behind something that is worse than that painful complaint. During the winter I must have taken a pound of the medicine. It has destroyed my stomach, taken away my strength, and robbed me of twenty-five pounds of flesh, every one as dear to me as Shylock's. I have talked with many rheumatics, and, being young in the business, I have been laughed at unmercifully.

Mr. Blaine has suffered with rheumatism, so has John Chamberlain and Mr. Barlow, the art expert, and Mr. Conkling, ex-Senator from Colorado, and Mr. Spofford, husband of Harriett Prescott Spofford, and many others not known to fame whom I have consulted. And when I told them I had taken salicylic acid they each and all laughed in turn and said I was a fool. I know it now, and want to place it upon the record that salicylic acid is worse than rheumatism. It is a thing to be avoided.—*Rawsdell, in Philadelphia Press.*

WM. J. STEVENSON,
HORSE-SHOEING,

Wagon Shop,

BLACKSMITHING, ETC.

Heavy Wagons on hand and made to order. I manufacture my own wagons, of the best material, and WARRANT ALL WORK. Call and examine before buying elsewhere.

SHOP ONE BLOCK WEST OF CARPENTER, BARNINGHAM & CO.'S STORE, CHARLEVOIX.

☞The OSBORNE MOWING MACHINE on hand and for sale.

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Wagar Bros.

Wholesale and Retail dealers in Tobacco, Cigars and Smokers' Articles. Also a full line of Confectionery, Fruits, And Temperance Drinks. Third door west of Bridge Street House, Charlevoix, Mich.

McCABE'S

Livery and Hack Line

DRAYING TO ORDER.

Passengers, Baggage, etc., delivered to all Boats, Hotels, or any part of the City.

BOATS AND RIGS FOR FISHING PARTIES

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McCabe's Livery Barn,

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JOHN NICHOLLS,

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Manufacturer of and Dealer in

HARDWOOD AND PINE

LUMBER!

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Dressed Lumber, Oar Blades,

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LUMBER SAWED AND BILLS FILLED TO ORDER.

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Boiler Maker,

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and manufacturer of

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Dealer in all kinds of

SECOND-HAND MACHINERY.

Heavy Blacksmithing of all kinds, and Repairing of Boilers promptly attended to.

W. A. S.

Come and see our new and handsome stock of stationery. Remember we carry the largest stock of Drugs and Patent Medicines in Charlevoix county. Every article warranted as represented. We solicit a share of your favors.

O. B Weed & Co., Druggists,

Opera Block.

HENRY C. COOPER. OLIVER A. COOPER.

Dealers in all kinds of

Furniture!

Call and Examine our Goods and get our Prices.

We CANNOT And WILL NOT Be UNDERSOLD

COOPER & COOPER.

D. SHERWOOD & CO.

Have just received a fine stock of

Ladies' French Kid Shoes,

Made in the Latest Styles.

Ladies' Fine Shoes, all Kinds,

A Large Stock always on hand.

Men's Fine Walking Shoes,

LATEST STYLES.

THE

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Sewing Machine,

LIKE THE

REMINGTON RIFLE,

UNEXCELLED BY ANY.

Sure to Give Satisfaction.

☞ General Office, Ilion, N. Y.

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Buying Agents Wanted.

HELLO! How Are You?

Of Interest to All.

HAVE YOUR GROCERIES, MEATS, FISH, AND VEGETABLES, DELIVERED

Free of Charge.

All orders by telephone or otherways, promptly attended to.

Having placed a Telephone in our market, we can receive and fill orders promptly with the least possible trouble to our patrons.

Ice Delivered

Every Morning.

Opposite Bridge street house, Charlevoix.

JEFFERIES & DECKER.

Telephone Order

Hello there!

Hello! What is it?

Has your mother got any rags, old rubber, or copper she would like to dispose of? If so, please pick them up and save them, as WILKINSON & SHEPARD of Charlevoix, Mich., will be round in a day or two and get them. 48

ERRORS OF YOUTH

and MANHOOD. One who has suffered all the bane arising from the dreadful and destructive habit of self-abuse, which has made life a burden, and rendered marriage a mockery and a mockery and a misnomer, and which has depressed a trembling and nervous self care, will mail free to people, prescription for the certain and speedy cure of loss of manhood, debilitated energy, aversion to society, impaired brain power, nervous debility, involuntary losses, nightly emissions, wasting of the reproductive organs, early decay of manhood, confused ideas, pimples on the face, and all the train of evils, ingurgitations and indiscretions of youth, establishing an easy and efficacious means of self cure, among others physicians fail. [Mentioning this paper.] Address in confidence, J. W. PINKNEY, Box 63 Cortlandt street, New York.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The advertiser having been permanently cured of that dread disease, Consumption, by a simple remedy, is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure. Until who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription, used, free of charge, with the directions for preparing and using the same which they will find a sure Cure for Coughs, Colds, Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, etc. Persons wishing the prescription, will please address, Rev. R. A. WILSON, 154 Penn St., Williamsburgh, N. Y.

RUPTURE CURED by our Antiseptic Treatment. No Pain, No Danger, No Confinement. WRIGHT & CO., 140 Fifth Ave., N.Y.

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RAVEN PIANOS,

33 East 16th Street, New York City.

BUY FROM THE MANUFACTURER AND SAVE 50 PER CENT.

These Pianos are made from the best material, finished in the best manner, and bring in every home where they are known the highest praise. Our 1884 Piano is Superior to Any Made Forty Years. Every piano guaranteed for six years. Any dealer can sell our pianos. Our Illustrated Catalogue mailed free. Agents wanted in every town. Look at our prices and send for Descriptive Catalogue and Price Lists.

No. 1, Upright or Square,	$1250, worth	$1650
No. 2, " "	1050, "	1400
No. 3, " "	1200, "	1600

ALL 7-8 OCTAVES.

NEW STORE,

M. V. DYER,

PROPRIETOR.

ADVANCE, MICH.

A FULL LINE OF

Groceries, Provisions,

And Fancy Dry Goods.

Store in connection with the Advance Lumber Co's mill. Goods will be sold at the

Lowest Cash Price,

For cash only or its equivalent: i. e., logs, wood, ties, tan bark, posts, &c. Please give us a call and

Examine Our Prices.

We guarantee satisfaction.

J. P. DYER, Agent.

O. W. SMITH,

ELECTRO-PLATER,

Manufacturing Jeweler and Lapidist.

Electroplating in Gold and Silver. Jewelry of every description made. ALWAYS ON HAND.

THE JOURNAL

Charlevoix, Mich., August 21, 1884.

Provision Market.

Retail prices to consumers, as corrected every Saturday evening by UPRIGHT, EMERY & CO., general dealers:

FLOUR, per bbl, $5.00, $6.50, and $7.00.
CORN MEAL, per cwt, bolted $1.00; unbolted, $.90.
HAY, per ton, $8@9.
OATS, per bu, 30@35.
CRACKED FEED, per cwt, $1.00@1.05.
BRAN, per cwt, $1.
POTATOES, per bu, new, 40@50c.
ONIONS, per bu, $1.00.
BUTTER, per lb, 20@25c.
EGGS, per doz, 20@25c.
LARD, per lb, 6@8c.
HAMS, sc., Shoulders, 5@6.
SALT PORK, per lb, 6@7.
SALT FISH, per lb, 5@6.
COFFEE, 25.
WATER WHITE OIL, 20c.
FARMERS' PRODUCE in good demand.

Fresh Meats from the Market.

CORRECTED BY C. W. JOHNSON.

BEEF, roast and steak, 12@15c; fresh pork, 12@ 20c. Hogs, 3@4c. Veal, 6@8c. Hams, 14c; shoulders, 8c; sides, 8c.

TALLOW, 6@7c.

Our Summer Guests.

Arrivals this Week.

At Frank Shinnburn's.

D W Munts and wife, Lakeview, Mich.

At Chicago Resort.

C M Hose and wife, Grand Crossing, Chicago.
Hymen Leaf, Chicago.
Miss Julia Leaf, Chicago.
Jas. Br ington, Evanston.
Chester Marshalls.
John Marshalls.

At Fountain City House.

Frank C Vaughn, Cadillac.
C Bates, Marquette.
H. H. Colesbock and family.
H. J. Thomas, Elgin, Ill.
A. F. Kelsey, Elgin.
Dr. A. S. Stone, Elgin.
C. E. Van Gordon.
W. G. McKennan, Rochester.
Fred G. S. Clyborg, Chicago.

At Charlevoix Resort.

G. H. Winans, Kalamazoo.
S. C. Bennett and wife, Dayton, O.
Moses Hallie and Mary Cooper, Detroit.
Mrs. J. A. Parker and child, Terre Haute, Ind.
Mrs. D. Ball and son, Terre Haute.
H. Alder and wife, Terre Haute.
F. E. Henderson, wife and child, Detroit.
L. H. Fox, wife and child, Detroit.
M. Hoover, Los Angeles.
J. T. McKay and family, Cleveland.
A. A. Gibson, Kalamazoo.
Frank J. Scott, Toledo.
Mrs. Hudson, Detroit.
B. T. La Fleur, Toledo, France.
W. E. Wagner, St. Louis.

At Bridge Street House.

W. E. Gurney, Chicago.
J. A. Bennett and wife, Chicago.
A. S. Gurney, Chicago.
F. E. Messenger, Hillsdale.
Chas. E. Merrill, Grand Rapids.
J. M. Shuler, Milwaukee.
J. W. Chapman, Reading.
H. H. Smith, Ludlow, Ky.
Misses Mary and Ella Hollister, Oxford.
J. M. Duncan, Delhi.
Lucius Burbank, Leavenworth.
W. F. Brynolds and wife, Detroit.
J. Haines, Toledo.
J. M. Smith, Liberty.
E. Moody, Kalamazoo.
Geo. C. Frost, Detroit.
H. F. Sherman, Detroit.
W. J. Burbank, Grand Rapids.
J. W. Beecher, Chicago.
Tom Mc Neal, Chicago.
Mrs. Brunson, Chicago.
Jas. Morgan, Chicago.
N. S. Conly, Kalamazoo.
A. S. Turner, Grand Rapids.
F. L. Barker, Detroit.
F. Hunt, wife and child, Chicago.
Geo. C. Scoggin and wife, Detroit.
J. M. Ogden, NY.
E. Van Buren, Chicago.
C. North, Elkhart.
F. E. Smith, Elkhart.
E. H. Sawyer, Cleveland.
Mons. Wahyenan, Cleveland.
C. W. Hayes, Chicago.

Personal Mention.

Miss Jennie Bell is visiting friends in Chicago this week.

A. H. Davis, of Charlotte, spoke on a brief call on Tuesday.

Miss Ada Cooper has closed her school at Deer Lake.

F. L. Lansing, of South Arm, made us a brief call last Friday.

Mrs. T. L. Hendricks, of Bingo, gave us a brief call last Sunday.

Mr. A. Clark, of Saline, is visiting Mrs. E. M. Clark, of Charlevoix.

Mrs. Lucy Bump, of Petoskey, with friends made us a call on Tuesday.

Mrs. A. Strodner, of Hartford, Ct., is visiting at Henry Bennett's, for two weeks.

J. P. Ackerman is canvassing this vicinity for the Lives of the presidents, and examiners.

Jos. Cooper, of Elmira, visited his brother, Oliver Cooper, of Charlevoix, this week.

Mrs. Geo. L. C. Hunt and family from Ann Arbor, are spending a few weeks at O. D. Wade's.

Miss Mary Cooper, principal of the Boyne schools, visited friends in Charlevoix over Sunday.

B. Eaton, wife and daughter, of the firm of Eaton & Chubbuck, Grand Rapids, registered at the Fountain City house on the 26th.

John Hill was in Chicago last week buying groceries, fish, etc., returning home on the Lawrence Sunday. The Lawrence and Lottie Mann brought in about $200 worth for him.

A. A. Haines, representing the Union Sewing Machine company, visited Charlevoix last Friday. Miss L. Spalding has a machine in our office, for allinery rooms, where those interested may see it in operation.

Extra copies of the JOURNAL for sale at Weeks' drug store.

Local News Brevities.

A refreshing rain on Tuesday.

The Saginaw Valley was in Tuesday.

Cleveland & Hendricks candy at Wyckoff's.

☞New bird cages at L. D. Barthelmew's.

New potatoes at Mancelona for 25 cents a bushel.

O. B. Weed & Co., have a change of ads this week.

Rev. C. F. Van Anken spent Sunday in Traverse City.

Fox & Miller fly Cleveland and Hendricks streamer.

The fair will be easily found now with its new checkered front.

Dr. H. P. Snyder, dentist, of Traverse City, is in town this week.

Bonfire and fireworks at the Charlevoix resort Saturday evening.

The Grand Rapids gave an excursion to East Jordan last Sunday.

☞The greatest rat trap on earth for 12 cts at L. D. Bartholomew's.

The gross receipts of the ladies bazaar will amount to about $275.00.

☞Potatoes and other produce taken on subscription at market rates.

A dock to rent $1,000 will be built at Bay View the coming winter.—*Democrat.*

Sermons at M. E. church next Sunday morning and evening. Can you hear them?

O. T. Hood has shipped sixteen cargoes of wood this season, aggregating 1,900 cords.

Cleveagan is to have a government pier high 50 feet high, to be completed in October.

Mrs. O. B. Weed, of Charlevoix, is visiting her father, A. P. Newton.—*Cheboygan Tribune.*

Mr. and Mrs. H. Hackall, of High slave, are sojourning at delightful Charlevoix.—*Detroit Free Press.*

Sunken piles at the foot of Mason street are a serious obstruction to navigation, and should be removed.

Rev. L. R. Fisk, D. D., president of Albion college, delivered two sermons at the M. C. Church last Sunday.

For the next thirty days the M. W. Wright will carry passengers between Charlevoix and East Jordan for 50cts, round trip.

The Champlain was 12 hours ahead of time last Saturday, which caused some disappointment to west bound passengers.

There is a boom in Charlevoix resort property this season. Lots have advanced from $200 to $1,000.—*Evening News.*

The "wildcats" of Boyne want to play Charlevoix a game of ball. Boys, give them a whirl; can't you give all they want?

A. J. McCourt, Rensselaer, Ind., ship's treasurer, is short in his accounts between two and four hundred dollars.—*Petoskey Democrat.*

There will be preaching at the opera house next Sunday morning by the pastor, and in the evening by the by the pastor or mother

The Charlevoix resort have expended nearly $200 in clearing the south half of the resort property. This will add a great improvement to the lake front.

H. Beeban, village marshal, gathered in the drunks and a big rate Saturday. A number were taken who are old enough and big enough to do better.

Willis, the 11-year old son of President North, of the Union Bag Company, Chicago, was drowned at Petoskey Friday. The body was recovered.

Judging from the harbor record as appeared in the Charlevoix Journal last week, this county would more than double its population in about six months.—*Enterprise.*

☞Every reader of this paper is requested to send us a list of campaign subscribers, at 25 cents each, (cash with list.) Every man in the county should take a copy.

An exchange mentions the benefits accruing from putting "common drunks" on the street to work out their sentence, in the absence of cash to pay their fine. How would such a thing work in Charlevoix?

Mackinac backmen have reduced their rates from almost anything to fifty cents an hour. A man can now see the sights of the island without being obliged to purchase a carriage, a pair of horses, and a driver.

J. S. Wyckoff has our thanks for a package of candy embellished with the portraits of Cleveland and Hendricks. He evidently believes in keeping up with the times, and buys the best and freshest of everything in his line.

Mr. Charles Ashley, son of president Ashley of the Toledo & Ann Arbor R. R. was in town on Tuesday last looking over the route for a northern terminus of the road. Mr. Ashley says the road will be built to some point on this shore, and he believes that should proper inducements be forthcoming, from the people along the line, that Charlevoix could be made the terminus. This is a matter of no little importance to the people of Charlevoix county and we hope to see those interested in such matters come to the front.—*Enterprise.*

The "Mother Hubbard" is doomed. A Grand Rapid clergymen sent a woman home who came to church in one of these freaks of fashion, and the authorities of Hillsboro, Ill., have decided to arrest persons wearing them on the streets as being guilty of a misdemeanor.

S. G. Isaman, of South Arm, has been awarded the contract for building the new state road. We are pleased to hear that Sol. got the contract as now we are sure that the road will be completed at the time specified if not before, and that it will be done in good shape.—*Enterprise.*

Stephen Rockafellow, superintendent of the Elk Rapids Iron Co.'s furnace, died Tuesday last week, of apoplexy. He leaves a wife and family. Funeral services Wednesday afternoon. The places of business of Dexter & Noble, and the iron and chemical companies were closed during the services.

LOST—Between the office of J. Milo Eaton and Byron See's store, a pock et book containing some notes and papers, of no value to anyone but the owner. Finder will please leave the same at the office of J. Milo Eaton and receive reward.

H. H. VANSOMSUM.

It is queer how some people are inclined to take hints never intended for them, while those who are really hit never feel it in the least. News paper publishers particularly find this true. When a dun is published it is taken by those who always pay promptly, while the delinquents think it never means them.—*Ex.*

The Marquette *Mining Journal* June 25 says: The Trapper's daughter was played here last evening to a large audience, by one of the very best companies that have ever visited the city and there is a treat in store for people in towns where they will visit during the season. They will appear at the opera house, Monday evening, Aug. 25.

We have been greatly pleased while passing through different parts of the country to note the excellent crop prospects for all kinds of farm produce. Unless something unforseen should happen Emmet county will be blessed with immense crops this year, and were it not for the low prices due to the money stringency which our false systems of finance and taxation have brought upon the country our farmers would get a big lift this season.—*Independent.*

☞RAIL ROAD NEWS.—The first train that ever reached Charlevoix over the Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad arrived at its new and handsome depot, corner of Main and Bridge streets, on Aug. 21, at 1 p. m., bringing the entire car loads of goods for the enterprising firm of O. B. Weed & Co. One car was laden with the famous brand cigar, the "Dining Car." O. B. Weed & Co., are exclusive agents. One car was laden with pure drugs, chemicals, and stationery, the finest ever sold in Charlevoix. O. B. Weed & Co., will run free excursion trains to Petoskey and return for a few days only. Trains leave every hour.

M. E. Church.

M. E. church, Pastor and Congregation, most cordially invite all strangers, and resorters, to participate in the services held each Sabbath, morning and evening. All who are able and otherwise engaged, will be welcomed; with the assurance, that a pleasant time, will be had. The Sabbath school, is quite a factor, in the enjoyableness of each Sabbath service.

J. T. Inshaw, Pastor.

BORN.

CATE—On Aug. 19, to Mr. and Mrs. Frank Cate, of Boyne, a son.

Now is the time your horses and cattle need attention. To prevent disease and keep up the spirits you will find *Pratt's Cholic Balls*—Prepared specially. Full pounds 25 cents, sold by O. B. Weed & Co.

CLEVELAND'S wants wanted for Michaels' edition of his life; written in his own home, with his encouragement, and from his personal notes. Large octavo, elegant, handsomely bound, Engravings illustrated. Costs more per copy to manufacture than the other lives that are sold for twice the price, outsells all others 10 to one. One of our agents made profit of over $50 the first day. A forecast of gold is likely realized by every worker. Now is the time to secure territory. Circulars free, and the finest illustrated outfit ever offered. Sent valuable time by sending 25 cents for postage, etc., on free outfit, which includes large prospectus book. Act quickly; a day at the start is worth a week at the end. Address

HUBBARD BROS. & CO., Portland, Maine.

Gold for the working class. Send 10 cents for postage, and we will mail you free, a royal, valuable sample box of goods that will put you in the way of making more money in a few days than you ever thought possible at any business. Capital not required. We will start you. You can work all the time or be your own boss. The work is universally adapted to both sexes, young and old. Any one can easily earn 50 cents in an hour evening. That all who want work may test the business, we make this unparalleled offer: to all who are not well satisfied we will send $1 to pay for the trouble of writing us. Full particulars, directions, etc., sent free. Fortunes will be made by those who give their whole time to the work. Address TRUE & CO., Augusta, Maine. 4951

VIOLIN INSTRUCTION

Having sold my confectionery business, I will have spare time evenings, and will take a few pupils on the violin. Pupils may begin at any time. Satisfaction guaranteed.

4957 O. L. STREAT.

J. L. HURD & CO.

Offer a full and fresh line of

Staple and Fancy Groceries

Fine canned goods, Richardson & Robbins' potted meats, Libby's beef, Durkee's salad dressing, fine olive oil, French capres, queen olives, canned clams, clam chowder, lobsters, salmon, California fruits, fine confectionery and cigars, dried apricots, cherries, peaches, raspberries, English currants, prunes, etc.

A Full Line of Dry Goods

Constantly in Stock.

Everything Fresh and at Lowest Prices.

J. L. HURD & CO.,

Old Stand of A. Fox.

NEW FIRM. NEW GOODS

F. G. HINES & CO.,

A Complete Stock of

DRUGS AND STATIONERY

Bridge Street, Carpenter Building.

A share of the Patronage of Charlevoix and Vicinity Respectfully solicited.

Prescriptions Carefully Compounded.

LIVING PRICES. POLITE ATTENTION

ORDER OF PUBLICATION—State of Michigan, Thirteenth Judicial Circuit, Charlevoix county. In the matter of the estate of Charlotte Davis, deceased. Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of an order granted by the undersigned, administrator of the estate of said deceased, in the Circuit Court for the county of Charlevoix, in Chancery, at Charlevoix, on the 23d day of July, A. D. 1884, in the cause it appearing from affidavit on file that the defendant, John W. Drake, is not a resident of the state of Michigan, but a resident of Sterling, in the state of New York, on motion of Lewis Shaw & Sister, complainant's solicitors, it is ordered that the said defendant, John W. Drake, cause his appearance to be entered herein, within four months from the date of this order, and in case of his appearance he shall within twenty days after such appearance, plead or demur to the bill of complaint herein filed, and a copy thereof be served on said complainant's solicitors, within twenty days after service on him of a copy of said bill, and notice of this order; and that in default thereof, said bill be taken as confessed by said defendant, and that the said defendant, John W. Drake, cause his appearance to be entered herein within twenty days after service on him of a copy of said bill, and notice of this order, and that in default thereof, said bill be taken as confessed by said defendant, and that the said defendant, John W. Drake, cause his appearance to be entered herein within twenty days after service on him of a copy of said bill, and notice of this order, and that in default thereof, said bill be taken as confessed by said defendant, and that said publication be continued therein, once in each week for six weeks in succession, or that the complainant cause a notice of this order to be published in *The Charlevoix Journal* a newspaper printed, published, and circulating in said county, and that such publication be continued therein, once in each week for six weeks in succession, or that the complainant cause a copy of this order to be personally served on said non-resident defendant, at least twenty days before the time above prescribed for the appearance.

O. E. WISNER,
Circuit Court Commissioner.

CHUPCHILL & DIXON,
Complainant's Solicitors.

(A true copy, attest.) OSCAR CHURCHILL,
Deputy Register.

Electric Light

In the form of a FAIR, now located in Charlevoix. They have moved down high prices on kitchen utensils, toilet soap, crockery, glassware, tinware, hardware, household furniture, lamps, chimneys, wicks, oils, fancy goods, notions, lead pipe, fittings, hose and nozzles, fancy baskets, fine parlor frames, hat racks, table cutlery, umbrellas, shawl straps, overalls, jumpers, and fresh confectionery.

A good hat rack for about one cent, overall buttons for a cent a dozen, good tea kettle, 3 quart, 25 cents, pure cow bell, 25 cents, good tin pail, standard sheet music 5c, gents' fine gilt shirt stud, gents' fancy shirt bosom, 5c, such a multitude of household articles too numerous to note, all of never before dreamed of prices at

THE FAIR,

J. J. Kanagy & Son,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

A PRIZE, send six cents for postage and receive free, a valuable box of goods which will help you to more money right away than anything else in this world. All of either sex succeed from the first hour. The broad road to fortune opens before the workers, absolutely sure. At once address, HOLLETT & CO., Augusta, Maine. 4951

MISS L. SPAULDING

Has just received a

New and Elegant Stock of Spring Goods,

And cordially invites the Ladies of Charlevoix and Vicinity to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere. Dress and Cloak Making done in the best styles. Two Doors South of Postoffice.

MRS. M. DePUE, Milliner.

The Best Paints, Oils, etc., etc., for the Least Money

HARDWARE IRON NAILS STOVES

Coal and Brick. Locks, Knobs, &c. Guns, Ammunition, &c.

S. & I.

Stockman & Iddings,

Charlevoix, Mich.

Plows at the lowest living prices

THE BABY'S PRAYER.

She knelt with her sweet hands folded;
Her fair little head bowed low;
While dead visions lapped as the shadow
And the air was thick with snow;
When the early dusk with whisper
Of him, hearing dusk with ease;
And the lady knelt by the bedside
Hearing the baby pray.

"Bless all whom I love, dear Father,
And let no one be good," she said.
Then, stirred by a sudden memory,
She added the soldier lad.
Up the stairs and down the maids
Paused to hear the old, old prayer,
Of the lamb of the woodland blossoms,
The lilies of the snow betweed.

"The beautiful lady," she whispered,
"Where the angels are singing all day,
"Her one friend in the cold, cold winter,
Oh, take her to heaven in spring!
And the flowers that I loved to gather,
Let her go to them again to-day.
The dear little violets, sleeping
Down deep in the silent beds."

Ah, truth may be chill with snow-flakes,
And hearts may be cold with care;
But wisdom of a frozen silence
Are helpless in the baby's prayer;
And the lady wept dumb with sorrow
As the pitiful voice ceased to plead;
Each earth is wrapped in a silence
In the hush of the Lord to asleep.

HATTIE'S LESSON.

BY SARA B. DUNN.

"Oh, girls, there is the loveliest fellow coming here to board; he has the killingest eyes, and the darlingest mustache! he is awfully rich, and one of the sweetest lawyers in Chicago besides, so well have some musical that is worth our while to practice on now," cried Hattie Linton, as she came bounding into my boarding house parlor with a satisfied sparkle in her big gray eyes. "Is that so?" exclaimed Belle Linton, opening her blonde eyelids a little wider than usual. "I am tired of it, Marshfield Corners is fearfully dull this summer. But what brings Adonis to this out-of-the-way place?"

"Squire Graham's big lawsuit!" said Hattie, breathlessly. "And he is the handsomest man I think that I ever saw, and I have had an introduction to him, too," with a triumphant nod.

"But where did you meet him? And what's his name?" inquired matter-of-fact Jessie Albright.

"His name is Mr. Eiglone, and I met him at the station this morning. I went down with papa, you know, and he came in on the train. Papa had met him somewhere before, and he asked papa for a good boarding place, and papa directed him here, and he introduced him to me, too."

"I believe Hattie Linton has an understanding with her father to make her acquainted with every masculine he meets," said Martha Mason, with a little scorning laugh. "And I believe the two will never cease until some poor fellow falls a victim."

"I'll requit Mr. Linton of any such foul intent," said Belle, a little spitefully. "He was down on Hattie's one sided love affairs as he can possibly be."

Belle was Hattie's cousin, and therefore thought herself posted.

"Do-side!!" cried Hattie, in indignant scorn. "Just wait until you see Mr. Eiglone, and then judge whether he idolizes me or not."

"At this stage," cried Martha, "I wager a half million, Hat Linton, that you brought that stranger in your papa's carriage from the station."

"I did no such thing," replied Hattie, enjoying the girls' evident jealousy. "I was not going to leave the poor fellow to walk seven miles afoot this warm morning."

"Let him walk it in the stage, then," said Belle. "It was not at all proper of you, cousin."

"Who cares for proper?" laughed Hattie. "I am just going for that handsome lawyer, and you girls, can't get near me, so try it, if you dare."

"Hattie is pretty sure. She must have fascinated him somehow," said Jessie.

"I have created him with my eye, so, girls' he is my property, and hands off, if you please."

So saying, Hattie ran up stairs to her mother's room to remove her hat and driving gloves.

Hattie Linton was a light-hearted, gay young girl of the period, who made flirtation the first aim of her youthful existence. She was an only daughter, and had been petted far more than was good for her, and as her father had business in the city during the week and her mother was an invalid, she did just almost as she pleased and sometimes said she pleased, would have shocked one not acquainted with Hattie Linton.

She was very pretty and had managed to work up the girls where she resided, including her cousin Belle, to a fever heat of jealousy, and now she kept continually guessing them with exaggerated versions of her conquests, until more than one of them secretly hated her.

The array of pretty toilets that evening laid Hattie; she was not the only fright who would enter the lists, but her dainty pink costume held its own against the fascinations of Belle's pale blue, Martha's white, and Jessie's black tissue with glimpses of fretted ribbon among her black lace."

Hattie gave them a little nod as she entered, as much as to say, "I defy you," and then after introducing the young ladies began an entirely original conversation with Mr. Eiglone.

This gentleman was not at all shaken by his fluttering reception, and deliberately scanned each of the four young ladies with these killing black eyes, but gave to Hattie the victory by offering her his arm when tea was announced, and seating himself by her at table.

The old ladies at Mrs. Thompson's boarding house spared their eyes very wide when Hattie went out upon the street with the stranger that evening, leaving the other girls to their own devices.

"Did you ever?" cried Mrs. Mason, in a jealous tone. "I would teach Hattie Linton something if she was my girl."

"She means nothing," said Mrs. Thompson, who was not a gossiping busybody, but sharp enough to know what had been said, only, however, to make the willful girl more bent on plaguing them than ever, and she exerted all her powers to fascinate the handsome lawyer, who, in return, made flattering speeches, and eyes pathetic enough to impress a heart of polished steel.

Hattie related with a great deal of "pouting lisping" all of these compliments and idle flattery to the jealous girls, who in turn hinted it over with their equally jealous mothers, until there was a quiet undercurrent going the rounds ready to hook out any suspicious moment into a fulsome tale of scandal.

Hattie was greatly elated at the jealous looks cast upon her, and fully believed that she would have at least "an offer" to tell of before Mr. Eiglone left town, but some way he did not come to the point; but on the next evening he said to Hattie.

"Shall you be going to see me when I come down again, Miss Hattie?

Hattie's heart gave a great jump as she thought, "Is he in earnest," and then said, demurely—

"Very fine, but I thought your business was over?"

"And did you think I should forget the charming acquaintance I have made here because my business was finished?"

Hattie blushed and was silent; and he, knowing exactly what was in her mind, strove to make the parting as pleasant as possible, without saying anything definite, and then—

"Would you drive down to the station for me next Saturday afternoon if I were to come out on that day?"

"I usually drive out Saturdays. Find me as soon said for you as not."

"Many thanks my charming little chevalier," said he, smiling, and then he bade her a pleasant adieu, leaving Hattie with an odd little feeling in her heart.

"Not much to tell of," she mused. "But I can tell it in such a way that the girls will think it is a great deal more than it is, and I think he will come to the point before long. But I don't care much whether he does or not. I like Fred Norwood twice better."

Poor Fred, whom she had treated so shamefully, and who had ever been so kind to her and always ready to shield her in any scrape she might get into. But here the door was burst open and the whole group of girls assembled.

"I'll wager my new gros grain silk that she never popped at Eiglone," cried Martha Mason, gleefully.

"Ah! well, you? However, I shall not tell all my private affairs, Miss."

"Of course not, but if you were engaged to him you would publish it in the daily to-morrow."

"You'll never see him again," said Belle, laughing.

"Won't I?" cried Hattie, in a rage, "he is coming down next Saturday."

"I don't believe it unless he has business," said Martha.

"Yes, dear," said Hattie, inwardly raging, but outwardly pleasant, "he has business, and it is with me."

"Well, if you have met your fate I am glad of it," said Jessie. "For now the rest of us will get a chance at Fred Norwood. He is coming back soonest, I know, for I saw it."

"If course I did. Don't Fred and I correspond?" asked Hattie, with great superiority.

"There she goes again," said Belle indignantly. "And you girls, can't get near me, so try it, if you dare."

"Hattie is pretty sure. She must have fascinated him somehow," said Jessie.

"I have created him with my eye, so, girls' he is my property, and hands off, if you please."

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Hattie Linton was a light-hearted, gay young girl of the period, who made flirtation the first aim of her youthful existence. She was an only daughter, and had been petted far more than was good for her, and as her father had business in the city during the week and her mother was an invalid, she did just almost as she pleased and sometimes said she pleased, would have shocked one not acquainted with Hattie Linton.

She was very pretty and had managed to work up the girls where she resided, including her cousin Belle, to a fever heat of jealousy, and now she kept continually guessing them with exaggerated versions of her conquests, until more than one of them secretly hated her.

The array of pretty toilets that evening laid Hattie; she was not the only fright who would enter the lists, but her dainty pink costume held its own against the fascinations of Belle's pale blue, Martha's white, and Jessie's black tissue with glimpses of fretted ribbon among her black lace."

Hattie gave them a little nod as she entered, as much as to say, "I defy you," and then after introducing the young ladies began an entirely original conversation with Mr. Eiglone.

This gentleman was not at all shaken by his fluttering reception, and deliberately scanned each of the four young ladies with these killing black eyes, but gave to Hattie the victory by offering her his arm when tea was announced, and seating himself by her at table.

The old ladies at Mrs. Thompson's boarding house spared their eyes very wide when Hattie went out upon the street with the stranger that evening, leaving the other girls to their own devices.

"Why, what's the matter, Hattie? Is anything serious about it, at least I mean is it—"

"I don't think there will either," said Martha Mason, with unpleasant emphasis. "It does sound so silly to me; I don't believe one of them would have you any way you could fix it, Hat Linton."

So saying she threw slightest ones laced into successive laughter and ran out of the room.

Hattie laughed a little to herself. "The girls are awful mad" she thought and she resolved to make as much out of her flirtation as possible.

During the next week Mrs. Mason and Martha visited Chicago, and when they returned, they were in the possession of a little secret which they kept carefully to themselves, only they were more than usually kind to Hattie Linton.

Mr. Linton, who had been at home that week, had heard something from Belle about Hattie's flirtation with the Chicago lawyer, and when his daughter, principally for the effect it would have on the girls, came into the sitting room and said, "I want the pony and carriage to go down to the depot for my fellow, papa," he frowned savagely, and said—

"The pony is in use, Harriet."

"You can get me some other rig, then, can't you? I've promised, and I am going."

"If your fellow wishes to come here, he can get here without your help," said Mr. Linton, with deep sin.

Mrs. Mason and Martha looked at each other with a sly smile, and Hattie, furiously angry, left the room, closing the door with a violent slam behind her.

"I will leave a horse at the livery," she said, a half hour later, to the ladies, when her father had gone upstairs.

"You may take my horse and carriage if you wish to go for your lover," said Mrs. Mason, questioningly. "But I would not go after him if I was not engaged to him."

"I shall come down the main road after," said Hattie, mutiniously, in her rage.

Mrs. Mason turned to the others, after Hattie had left them, saying:

"Ladies, I do not know what to think of that girl. Albert Eiglone is a married man; my sister lives near him in Chicago. Hattie Linton cannot have much if she knows it, but it is possible he has deceived her, and she thinks him single."

"Perhaps she did not go after him," said Mrs. Thompson, aghast.

"Oh, she did," said Martha. "She has been talking about him all the week."

"There is always joking, you know," said Mrs. Thompson.

No one said anything, but behind the handkerchiefs the tongues wagged like wildfire, and poor Hattie's good name was being moulded with all the venom which lies underneath the tongues of jealous women.

Meanwhile Hattie's driving was like unto the driving of Jehu, and she arrived at the depot just as the train came in; but where was the expected lover? He had not come.

Quickly it dawned upon Hattie's mind that he had used this means to get rid of her without her suspecting it, and an awful shame mingled with her rage as she thought what those awful women would say.

As the awful truth surged through her brain, she saw Fred Norwood running toward the little basket phaeton.

"Miss Hattie, can you show? I was awfully like a ride into Chisholm; the stage is not here."

"I shall be glad of your company," she said, scarcely knowing her own voice.

Fred chatted along pleasantly without her understanding a word he said, until he remarked:

"My brother-in-law, Albert Eiglone, told me all the news from Chisholm. Did you know—"

"Your brother-in-law," gasped she.

"Yes, didn't he tell you, he married my sister Nettie?"

Hattie had been terribly excited during the last few minutes, and she drew into bears, and Fred, who dearly loved to be willful did just what he did, he sawed the whole story from her lips.

"I never can go back to that place in the world," she said at last. "The girls will laugh about it, forever."

"Why?" said Fred, gravely, "did you love him?"

"No," said Hattie, laughing, "I just did it to make the girls jealous."

"Hattie," said Fred, again in a moment, "you know I love you. Could you ever possibly believe my wife, loving me as a wife should her husband?"

"Yes, Fred, I could," said Hattie during her eyes.

"Then, darling," said he, delightedly, "just tell them we have been engaged for six months, and I'll fix the rest.

There was great talking amongst the ladies that evening, when, after tea, it had spoken to Mr. Linton Fred announced their engagement, and, on the very first opportunity, Mrs. Mason said—

"You did not know of Hattie's flirtation with Fred Norwood, a married man, a week ago, did you, Fred?"

"No!" said he, "Who did you say?"

"The lawyer from Chicago, Albert Eiglone."

"What a joke," said he, laughing in her face. "Albert Eiglone is my brother-in-law. They were selling you, Mrs. Mason."

The look upon her face was laughable to behold.

But it was a lesson to Hattie Linton; for Belle told her how nurse had lost her escape, and she never flirted nor exaggerated again.

Rather Embarrassing.

A well-known curate of a church in a southwestern section of London was about to be married to a young lady residing in the vicinity. The officiating clergyman and the bridegroom had taken up their respective positions at the altar, awaiting the bride's arrival when suddenly a lady, attired in bridal dress, and accompanied by two little girls as bridesmaids, entered the sacred edifice, walked hurriedly up the aisle, and took up her side of the altar rails, and seized his arm in an excited manner. The gentleman, though somewhat startled, did not lose his presence of mind, and, with the assistance of some ladies, endeavored to persuade the fair intruder to retire. After a scene of some confusion, the lady was removed to a seat, where she was effectually screened from any further view of the proceedings, and the ceremony was allowed to proceed without further interruption. It appears that the lady who was so desirous of taking part in the ceremony which had not been allotted to her, is a widow in good circumstances, who had conceived a violent attachment to the clergyman, a member of whose congregation she was a member. It is believed the announcement of his intended marriage with the special lady has affected her mind.—*Sheffield Telegraph.*

B. F. BUTLER.

How His Determination to Enter the Presidential Race is Viewed.

Its Probable Effect In the Doubtful States of the North.

[Special telegram to the Chicago Times.]

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK CITY.

The decided determination of Gen. Butler to put himself in the field for the Presidency is a topic about which politicians of all parties to-day can have much to say. Said a well-known ex-member of the Aldermanic chamber and Sachem of Tammany this afternoon: "Of course John Kelly will not say so in any many words, but you can peel under my own mind that he, as well as the majority of the Tammany voices, is extremely glad to know that they will be able to vote for Butler this autumn if they feel so inclined. There are several reasons why Butler is sure to catch a large portion of the Irish vote. He is bold, aggressive, and without an iota of sympathy with England.

Clinton Furbish, a Brooklyn Greenbacker, said: "Gen. Butler is a candidate earnest for the Presidency. He will make not doubt poll a large vote in this State and the States of Massachusetts, New Jersey, Connecticut, and Michigan. Why, I believe that the General will move into Chicago than I believed."

Thomas Dunlavy, a member of the Independent Labor party and an Irish Nationalist, said: "I think that the General will result in throwing the election into the House of Representatives, which event Cleveland would probably win."

Ex-Senator Conkling:

The disinclination in the Republican ranks is quite pronounced in this section. The Republicans are not enthusiastic about Supreme Cleveland. There are, however, many Republicans who intend to vote for Butler, they will vote for Butler rather than support Cleveland. The indications are, therefore, that Butler will draw more Blaine than Cleveland votes. He will certainly poll quite a heavy vote in this city.

REPORTER.

Opinions on the position of Butler in the campaign seem to be mainly expressions of what is hoped or feared. Republicans expect that his advent, if made at all agreeable, will draw largely from Democrats. They are looking for his support by Tammany Hall, the New York Sun, and the leading Irish Liberals. It is expressed freely that he will cut more votes from Cleveland than one from Blaine, yet it is observed that in this reckoning the Irish Liberals, who are not scarce here, are reckoned as coming from Cleveland. Democrats insist by saying that these votes are already gone to Blaine by reason of the nomination of Butler. They add that Blaine will lose 50 M. John all that he can gain in the

shouting themselves hoarse in the saloon, and on the street corners for Butler.

ADVANCE.

Cleveland clubs, consisting largely of members of trades unions, have already been formed in the city, but the issue have taken no official action in regard to the campaign. Some curiosity is expressed as to the effect upon Butler's candidacy will have upon them.

Indiana.

NEW ALBANY.

In relation to the candidacy of Butler as the probable effect, Hon. John D. Ellison, the Greenback nominee for Attorney General, says: "Butler will draw votes from both parties, but it is my judgment to Indiana he will draw more from the Democrats to come from the Republicans, and his candidacy will defeat Cleveland. It is certain to lose him Indiana, New York, and New Jersey, and secure Ontario, Ohio, and California for Blaine beyond peradventure. The Democratic workingmen will vote for Butler, and he will get the solid Greenback and Anti-Monopoly vote in the part of Indiana Butler will draw largely from the Democrats. I acted with the Democrats before nothing with the Greenback party.

Massachusetts.

BOSTON.

The Bitter opinion of Butler's candidacy, so widely held in Massachusetts, is that it will hurt Cleveland. There are, however, many who believe the Democratic party will be benefited by the enthusiasm for Butler. The Butler will draw a good vote all through the section, and it is feared will cut into Cleveland's votes seriously. The Democrats are organizing very thoroughly and will make a hot fight. The Blaine men declare their confidence in carrying Cheaning County, but a strong effort will be made to keep it in the Democratic ranks. St. John will draw a good vote from Republicans and may offset Butler's inroad on the Democracy.

LOWELL.

Ben Butler's nomination for the presidency of the National Greenback Labor party was received here with fairly enthusiasm by Greenbackers and workingmen. In the Second Ward there are Butler clubs with 200 members. The total vote of the ward is 750. Butler clubs in other wards do not show so large membership, but have votes to be heavy. In the Holly Water Works, where about one-half of the employes are Democrats, only ten will vote for Cleveland. The remainder will go to Butler. In Ward Four the vote of the town is 200. A Butler club of thirty members was organized at the first meeting. In Bedford the vote of the town is 575. There is a Butler club with members in one polling district. Reports from other towns show an unexpected appearance for Butler. Lawrence, J. McPerlin, State Committeeman of the National Greenback party, said: "Butler in 1877, is much surprised at the sudden change of feeling, and from the best reports received, claims that if the Butler boom continues he will carry Massachusetts by a vote of the votes cast in Nugent County.

THOS.

Butler's decision to run created quite an excitement here. The shirt labor open has come out squarely for Butler. There are over 1,000 voters here out of a total poll of 11,000, who are enrolled among the several labor unions. Nearly all of these votes have gone for the Democratic candidates heretofore, but the feeling against Cleveland is so strong that fully 2000 of these are expected to be cast for the Labor candidate. Many of the Labor leaders here, until to-day, said they would refrain from voting altogether. Most of them are now

Washington.

DEMOCRATIC AND REPUBLICAN OPINIONS.

ten. Butler's declaration that he will stand by the Greenback and Anti-Monopoly nominations is looked upon by politicians about town as having lost its importance from long delay, and neither party seems to derive any particular satisfaction from the prospect of his drawing off part of the Irish and labor vote. The Republicans contend that he can not poll a very large Irish vote, and that even if he does he will be drawn from the regular Democratic rank and file. The Democrats say, however, that he will draw off the dynamite Irish, who would have gone to Blaine but Butler not run, and that the Greenback vote will be disposed with the hope of throwing the election into the House, in which event Cleveland would probably win.

SPRINGFIELD.

The disinclination in the Republican ranks is quite pronounced in this section. The Republicans are not enthusiastic about supporting Cleveland. There are, however, many Republicans who intend to vote for Butler, they will vote for Butler rather than support Cleveland. The indications are, therefore, that Butler will draw more Blaine than Cleveland votes. He will certainly poll quite a heavy vote in this city.

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ENVELOPES BY THE MILLION.

Interesting Facts Connected with Their Manufacture—Ten Millions a Day Made.

Millions of envelopes were piled up in all kinds of packages when a reporter entered the establishment of a leading downtown manufactory. Assenting to the second story, under the guidance of the proprietor, models of pretty girls were found seated at curiously constructed machines. Files of paper, cut into the requisite size, were passed through the neat-looking instruments, and came forth folded, gummed, and ready for use, at the rate of eighty per minute. After witnessing the remarkable performance of these machines, the reporter was entertained by the following remarks by the enthusiastic envelope man:

"Until the invention of the machine which you saw before you, the manufacture of envelopes was by no means perfect. Improvements have been going on constantly ever since the Japanese first used envelopes as implements for perfumes, etc. The Leaker, by which name the most perfect machine ever invented is known, is used in many countries, and will probably continue the most perfect piece of mechanism for the manufacture of envelopes ever invented. The contractors for the post-office stamped envelopes also use this machine, with an attachment which prints and stamps the envelope at the same time at the rate of about 2,000 an hour. Following the speaker through the big warehouse, the writer was shown envelopes of every description. "Here you have," said the Professor, "an envelope known as commercial pattern, made of Manila rope, engine sized, machine and loft dried. The same is made of linen, lead, and other coarse papers. Here is a list known in the trade as legal, portfolio, document, safety, embossed, opaque, silvered, cold edge, square, oblong. Here you have various styles of wedding envelopes, suitable for the poor clerk or laboring man with a salary of $3 a week, up to the Fifth avenue millionaire whose income is computed by the millions. Look at these morning envelopes; notice the width of the black border, running all the way from one-sixteenth of an inch up to two inches. The former are used as tributes to distant or poor relatives. Those with the widest black border are in great demand for those who mourn the loss of a rich uncle or grandfather. Those which have been well provided for in last wills and testaments use these largely. Here you see an assortment of envelopes of all sizes, such as are used by druggists; and yet we have in this house an experimentalist who is known as a chemist, who, when he dies, will be missed. But it is generally admitted that Butler's plans are too deep for the understanding of ordinary people. The Post-office envelopes the general feeling is that they are a great improvement. Asked by the Judge before whom he was brought to answer to a criminal charge, he was guilty or not guilty, replied: "If its all the same to yer Honor, I refer to the evidence in the case, yer Honor, yer question." Secretary McPherson, of the Republican Committee, when asked what he thought of Butler's letter, said: "I think that the Democrats just what he did with us when he was a Republican. He's a regular bull in a china shop. He has done as everybody expected when he was so ignominiously snubbed at Chicago. He'll run now as a Labor-Greenback. They now have two candidates in the field. Butler will carry a large Democratic vote. He will take some Republican votes which would have gone to Blaine, but these are few, and we are not afraid of him. We have got to be very sunshine he will get that would not have voted for Blaine."

Tammany.

GETTING MORE AMIABLE.

Every night since the New York *Herald* reminded the Tammany men more amiable towards the Democratic ticket. The presence in the East of Gov. Hendricks, who enjoys the warm admiration of Mr. Kelly and his followers, has done much to soften the asperities which were left by the Chicago convention, and no candid politician of either party now pretends to doubt that Tammany will be loyally for Tilden and Hendricks, and that the substantial evidences of the union of the factions will not be long delayed.

John Kelly.

In an interview at Saratoga, the other day, John Kelly is reported to have said: "I think Butler will do no actual injury to the situation. With three candidates in the field the canvass will be very much complicated."

"What will be the result?"

"It is too early to make predictions."

"You have Butler well?"

"Very well. He is very popular with the working classes and will polls a large vote. Wait till his letter is published, by that time the news will be received and it will be safer to make predictions."

Gambling Everywhere.

A traveler to Long Branch describes a thing characteristic of the speculative sort of business men who so largely make up the season's multitude at the famous seaside resort. A dozen men, lacking room in the smoking car of the crowded train, went to enjoy their cigars in the baggage car. Here was a baby carriage lying on its side, the bedding on one wheel supporting, and horizontal. Not a minute had elapsed before a broker wrapped a bit of paper around a spoke. "Now, gentlemen," he said, "stand around the wheel of fortune while I whirl it thus," and he gave the wheel a turn. "It costs you 25 cents apiece, and the man in front of whom the marked spoke stops takes the pot. Make your game while the wheel is revolving." During the rile of an hour and a half, the impromptu game did not of an instant lag.—*New York Sun.*

Pain-Killer

It was the first and is the only preparation of its kind that ever

ITS MERITS ARE UNSURPASSED.

There is nothing to equal it. In a few moments it relieves

Cuts, Cramps, Spasms, Heartburn, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Flux, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache.

It is typical to

CURE CHOLERA

When all other Remedies fail.

WHEN PAIN INTENSELY ACUTE, LANGUID, Worn Out, Nervous, Sleepless, Despondent, Nothing Else Needed. Not a drop of Alcohol, Opium, or any Narcotic in any form. The best, safest, surest, most reliable family medicine in the world. Only 25 cts. per bottle. Of all druggists.

FEVER AND AGUE

Thoroughly eradicated by Pain-Killer. Perfectly harmless. Not a single case of Fever and Ague has ever been reported to the proprietors of the Pain-Killer

THE JOURNAL

Charlevoix, Mich., August 21, 1884.

Around the County.

Burgess.

Indian camp meeting in Hayes commences Aug. 26.

Fishing commences again at Burgess Aug. 30.

There is one family in Hayes that have picked $40 worth of red raspberries this season.

Harvesting with the exceptions of some pieces of late spring wheat and late oats, is about over.

The Hamlin boys will soon start out with their threshing machine.

J. B. Lewis has parted from his wife and applied for divorce.

J. B. Lewis & Co., have dissolved partnership. J. B. assumes the liabilities.

John Brown has sunk his well 58 feet and is going to let it rest at that; no water.

The inhabitants of Hayes have made a corner on pigs, each family having from 10 to 15.

Peter Kane sold a two year old heifer for 45 dollars one day last week.

It will soon be hop picking time, and hop vines are well filled.

The rain is just in time to make it good plowing.

A. W. Chase has the best piece of spring wheat on the state road between Burgess and Carpenter.

South Arm.

Hot, hotter, hottest, but through the blessing of a cool lake breeze we still survive.

Mrs. H. B. Vance and son, of Echo, visited friends in East Jordan and South Arm, last week.

Miss Mary McMillan is spending a few days in Ironton with her sister, Mrs. Cliff Papineau.

P. L. Lanway and little Annie Roe were on the sick list last week, but are recovering.

Mrs. S. G. Isaman is able to be out again after six weeks illness.

Rev. Mr. Parks, the new presbyterian minister, is stopping at the Eagle hotel.

Mrs. Barker and daughter are stopping with Mrs. B's brother, Mr. Covey.

Mrs. McMillan, of Echo was visiting her grand daughter of the house of Papineau recently. She was accompanied home by her daughter Mrs. Thomas Nowland, of Charlevoix.

Mrs. J. A. Kent visited friends in Bay Springs and Boyne, last week.

Harvest apples have made their appearance here.

Local Temperance Work.

Conducted by a Committee of the W. C. T. U.

Officers of the Society.

President—Mrs. C. Y. Cook.
First Vice President—Mrs. L. E. Allen.
Second Vice President—Mrs. J. T. Iddings.
Third Vice President—Mrs. C. F. Van Aiken.
Corresponding Secretary—Mrs. D. C. Loveday.
Recording Secretary—Mrs. R. Suffold.
Treasurer—Mrs. C. J. Strang.

The Gospel temperance meeting held at the church Sunday afternoon was quite well attended, and very interesting. Although Mrs. Carse says she is not a speaker we have heard a number say it was the best temperance meeting of the season. We expect more meetings will follow if there is interest enough manifested on the part of the ladies to warrant it. Mothers, you who have boys to save, come out and help us.

The World's W. C. T. U.

Finally, dear sisters, may I submit to your plan which is the outgrowth of my special studies in this most eventful year. On the Pacific coast I felt the pulsation of the newest America—which includes that true "garden of the gods,"—California, with its semi-tropic climate, and invites not only Europe but Asia to a seat in its banqueting hall. I looked into the mystic face of the orient, and rejoiced in the breezy breath of Japan, the France, even as Gilon in the England of the east Pacific coast. I learned the magic transformations in the civilization of Japan, its readiness to take up western customs and the consequent danger lest our vices be come domesticated there. I visited the opium dens of San Francisco and was appalled by the degradation resulting from a poison habit which curses the victim more, but his home less, than does the frenzy of the alcohol dream. Meanwhile, missionaries to the orient assured me that "same the crusade" a great temperance work is going on in the cities of India, China, and Japan, among the English speaking population, and letters from our Connecticut president, Mrs. Trowbrell, now traveling on the continent of Europe, assured me that leading pastors of Paris are anxious to have a W. C. T. U. organized in that metropolis of the whole world. I knew our British cousins across the line and across the sea would heartily co-operate in the movement and so resolved to urge my sisters to signalize the epoch we rejoice in by the formation of an international W. C. T. U. that shall belt the globe and join the east and west in an organized attack upon the poison habits of both hemispheres. We can do no more at this convention than to authorize the initial steps of such a government. For a year or two the work must be wholly carried on by correspondence and throug the press. Few have as yet the international spirit. I found more of this class on the other coast than here. These friends, better informed than we, and not at present so enlisted in the temperance work, will largely aid in this new and most catholic endeavor. I suggest little more to-day than that the *prestige* of our great society be the fulcrum for a preliminary lift in this splendid enterprise.

Beloved, we have given hostages, not to fortune, but to humanity. We are building better than we know. We stand not only for the cause of temperance, but for the divinest womanhood that shall ere long bring in the era of "sweeter manners, purer laws." We stand for the mighty forces which level up not down, and which shall draw manhood up to woman's standard of purity in the personal conduct of life. We are the prophets of a time when the present fashionable frivolities of women and money worship of men shall find themselves confronted by God's high or law of a complete humanity resulting from:

"Two heals in counsel, two beside the hearth;
Two in the public business of the world,
Two in the liberal offers of life;
Two diamonds dropped
To sound the abyss of science and the swords of
The mind."

For the world begins to see that

"No lasting links to bind two souls are wrought,
Where passion takes root per cent from thought.

In all this wondrous battle let our motto be "womanliness first; afterward what you will." Let us follow with unchanged devotion the gleaming cross of Him who is "holiest among the mighty and mightiest among the holy," even that loving Christ whose gospel raises women up, and with her lifts toward heaven the world! "The coward despairs—do ye brave?" The battle is not yours, but God's.—*Frances E. Willard in annual Address N. W. C. T. U. Convention, Detroit, Mich., Oct. 21, 1883.*

Why Longer Groan

With pain and hang the delusion that nothing can give you relief. There is a remedy that is greatly prized for the relief of the afflicted. It relieves pains and aches in all forms, stimulates the digestive apparatus to more perfectly do its work, so you will not be suffering with dyspepsia and the long list of ills, the results of disordered digestion, dyspepsy, costiveness and orange. It is Hamilton's Jamaica Ginger Tonic and Pain Cure. In rheumatism, neuralgia, sciatica, bruises, strains, &c., applied externally it is excellent. Price 25 and 50 cents per bottle. Sold by D. B. Wood & Co.

Time Tables of Steamers.

Charlevoix and Boyne City.

Steamer QUEEN OF THE LAKES—Capt. F. L. Jonson.

Leave Charlevoix..... 8.30 a. m.....1.30 p. m.
Leave Boyne..... 9.30 a. m.....3.30 p. m.

Charlevoix and East Jordan.

Steamer GAZELLE—Capt. John Mason.

Leave Charlevoix..... 6.30 a. m.....2.00 p. m.
Arrive East Jordan..... 8.30 a. m.....4.00 p. m.
Leave East Jordan..... 9.00 a. m.....4.30 p. m.
Arrive Charlevoix..... 11.00 a. m.....6.30 p. m.

Stopping at intermediate points.

East Jordan and Charlevoix.

Str. M. W. WILCOX—Capt. J. Bennett.

LEAVE	A M	P M	ARRIVE	A M	P M
East Jordan	6.30	1.00	Charlevoix	8.30	3.15
Charlevoix	9.30	4.00	East Jordan	11.55	6.00

Stopping at intermediate points.

Boyne City and Charlevoix.

SUN NORTH STAR—Capt. H. A. Thompson.

Leave Boyne..... 8.00 a. m
Arrive Charlevoix..... 10.30 a. m
Leave Charlevoix..... 4.30 p. m
Arrive Boyne..... 7.00 p. m

Stopping at intermediate points.

Boyne City and Charlevoix.

Steamer MAYFLOWER—Capt. Frank Osler.

Leave Boyne..... 9.30 a. m
Arrive Charlevoix..... 12.00 m
Leave Charlevoix..... 1.30 p. m
Arrive Boyne..... 4.00 p. m

Carrying the U. S. Mail.

The Beaver Island Route.

Steamer GARLAND—Capt. A. H. Bennett.

Leaving East Jordan Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, and returning leave St. James Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday.

East Jordan, 7, a. m. St. James, 9 a. m.
Charlevoix, 8 a. m. Cross Village, 1 p. m.
Petoskey, 10 a. m. Harbor Springs, 2 p. m.
Harbor Springs, 1 p. m. Petoskey, 4 p. m.
Cross Village, 2 p. m. Charlevoix, 5 p. m.
St. James, 4 p. m. East Jordan, 6 p. m.

Carrying the U. S. Mail.

CHARLEVOIX, PETOSKEY, AND HARBOR SPRINGS.

Str. THOMAS PRIANT—Capt. E. Vanderlinde.

	NORTH.	SOUTH.
Leave Harbor Springs	7.00 A. M.	10.00 A. M.
Petoskey	7.30	1.30
Charlevoix	8.00	2.00
	SOUTH.	NORTH.
Charlevoix	10.30 A. M.	3.30 P. M.
Petoskey	11.00	4.00
Harbor Springs	11.30	5.30

HANNAH, LAY & COMPANY'S STEAMER LINE.

SEASON OF 1884.

CITY OF GRAND RAPIDS,

CAPT. C. L. WILSON.

GOING NORTH. Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays. Will Leave		GOING SOUTH. Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays. Will Leave	
Manistique City	9.00am	Mackinaw City	2.00am
Cheboygan	12.00 m.	Cross Village	10.00am
Petoskey	2.00pm	Harbor Springs	12.30pm
Harbor Springs	3.00pm	Petoskey	1.00pm
Cross Village	5.00pm	Cheboygan	4.00pm
Mackinaw City	9.00pm	Manistique	8.00pm
Arrive at St. Ignace	10.00pm	Arrive at St. Ignace	9.00pm

T. E. PAXTON

CAPT. A. G. SAUNDERS.

GOING NORTH. Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays. Will Leave		GOING SOUTH. Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays. Will Leave	
Chicago	7.00am	Manistique	6.00am
Manistique	7.00am	Cheboygan	2.00pm
Mackinaw City	9.00am	Harbor Springs	6.00pm
Cross Village	11.00am	Charlevoix	7.30am
Petoskey	12.00m	Petoskey	8.00am
Harbor Springs	1.00pm	Cross Village	9.00am
Cross Village	2.00pm	Mackinaw City	1.00pm
Mackinaw City	6.00pm	Cheboygan	6.00pm
Arrive at Chicago	8.00am	Arrive at Chicago	8.00am

GOOD CONNECTIONS

Will be made at Chicago for Detroit and Toledo with Wabash R. R. and at Manistique with D. S. & M. R. R. Goes on Monday mornings leaves for City of Traverse from Chicago and the City of Grand Rapids going north. And on Wednesday evenings between the T. E. Paxton going south and the City of Traverse in Chicago.

PASSAGE, $1.75 & $2.00.

Grand Rapids & Indiana R. R.

Time Table in effect June 22, 1884.

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	No. 1	No. 3	No. 5	No. 7
Cincinnati, lv		9 00am	7 15pm	
Richmond,		12 20pm	10 20	
Winchester,	2 30pm	1 27	11 36	
Ridgeville,	4 11	1 52	11 57	
Fort Wayne, ar	5 45	3 35	1 50am	7 40am
Fort Wayne, lv		3 55	2 50	8 05
Leesburg,		4 33	3 29	8 41
Warsaw,		4 50	3 45	8 57
Tarkington,		5 11	4 13	9 25
Kalamazoo, lv		7 00	6 10	11 35
Battle Creek,		7 30	6 40	12 05
Marshall,	7 30am	8 00	7 10	12 35
Albion,	7 55	8 25	7 35	1 00
Jackson,	8 40	9 10	8 20	1 45
Grand Rapids,	9 45	1 27	1 02	7 27
Ionia,	10 17	2 05	1 40	8 05
Saranac,	10 37	2 26	2 00	8 26
Lyons,	10 55	2 46	2 18	8 44
Muskegon,	12 25pm	4 15	3 55	10 15
Grand Rapids, lv		2 35	2 05	
Kalamazoo, lv	1 30pm	4 40	4 37	
Otsego,	2 00	5 15	5 12	
Plainwell,	2 15	5 30	5 27	
Allegan,	2 36	5 52	5 50	
Holland,	3 45	7 05	7 05	11 15
Saugatuck,	4 15	7 35	7 35	
Douglas,	4 25	7 45	7 45	

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	No. 2	No. 4	No. 6	No. 8
Saugatuck,	7 30am			
Douglas,	7 40			
Holland,	8 00	12 00m	1 00pm	6 00am
Allegan,	9 15	1 15	2 20	7 30
Plainwell,	9 31	1 32		7 50
Otsego,	9 46	1 47		8 10
Kalamazoo,	10 15	2 15		9 45
Grand Rapids, lv	12 45	4 05		
Muskegon,	2 15	5 40	3 40pm	10 30am
Grand Rapids,	3 35	6 50		11 25
Lyons,	4 25	11 50am	4 00am	3 20pm
Ionia,	4 39	1 10	7 06	4 39
Saranac,	4 57	1 28	7 24	
Jackson,	6 40	2 45	8 30	5 12
Battle Creek,	7 00	3 45	8 47	6 08
Kalamazoo,	7 30	4 15	9 16	6 38
Kalamazoo, lv	8 50	6 22	10 05	7 40
Tarkington,	9 35	7 06	7 06	
Warsaw,	9 55	7 22	7 22	
Leesburg,	10 23	8 16	7 50	
Fort Wayne, ar	11 00	8 50	8 20	
Fort Wayne, lv	1 00	12 05	6 00	5 20am
Ridgeville,	2 33	1 32		6 56
Winchester,	3 26	2 55		8 16
Richmond,	4 25	4 15		9 45
Cincinnati, ar	7 05pm	7 30am		12 50pm

C. L. JACKSON, G. P. & T. Agt., Grand Rapids, Mich.

SAVINGS BANK OF CHARLEVOIX.

Deposits of TEN CENTS AND UPWARD received. Five per cent. interest, payable January and July. Will receive from one to five hundred dollars. Property held by us to protect our depositors. All money loaned upon real estate security only. Stockholders not personally liable for deposits beyond amount of stock owned by them in addition to their stock. Second Monday evenings of each month are the days for receiving deposits; building loan with our own money on first Monday evenings. Office over Post Office.

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EAGLE CLOTHING HOUSE.

GEO. W. MILLER

DEALER IN

CLOTHING,

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, ETC.

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

NEW GOODS.

I was pleased to say that my

Spring Stock

is ready for inspection. Come and see them and I can show you what a suit of clothes that are JUST IN STYLE, you will have, where to find them. My stock is all of the

LATE STYLES,

AND

Price to Correspond With the Times.

GEO. W. MILLER.

Do you Know

THAT

LORILLARD'S CLIMAX PLUG TOBACCO

with Red Tin Tag, Rose Leaf Fine Cut Chewing, Navy Clippings, and Black, Brown, and Yellow Snuffs are the best and cheapest, quality considered. 5(1)

WAR WITH HIGH PRICES.

A fall in the price of Hardware, at L. D. Bartholomew's.

PIMPLES.

I will mail (free) the recipe for a simple vegetable cure for Pimples, Black Spots, Worms in Flesh, Ringworm, and all skin diseases, leaving the skin soft, clear and beautiful; also instructions for producing a luxuriant growth of hair on a bald head or smooth face. Address, inclosing a 3c. stamp, BOX 7, MADISON CO., 14 Barclay St., N. Y.

J. MILO EATON,

DEALER IN

REAL ESTATE

OF ALL KINDS.

Houses and Lots for Sale

IN THE MOST DESIRABLE PARTS OF CHARLEVOIX.

WILD LANDS AND IMPROVED FARMS

FOR SALE IN ALL PARTS OF THE COUNTY.

Abstracts of Title Furnished on Short Notice.

Represents the

Best Insurance Companies.

OFFICE ON BRIDGE STREET. ESTABLISHED IN 1875.

Advance Lumber Company

Are now prepared to do

CUSTOM SAWING

Promptly and on short notice. We have on hand a large quantity of

Hard and Soft Wood Lumber and Hemlock Timber.

GIVE US A TRIAL. ADVANCE LUMBER CO. ADVANCE, MICH.

GILBERT & MOULTON,

EAST JORDAN, MICHIGAN.

House, Sign, and Fresco Painting,

GRAINING AND KALSOMINING,

Plain and Decorative Paper Hanging.

The Oldest Established Business on South Arm

S. G. ISAMAN,

South Arm, Mich.

GENERAL MERCHANDISE

A Large and Well-Selected Stock Always on Hand.

Dry Goods, Ready-made Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Groceries, Provisions, Crockery, Glassware, Hardware, Drugs, Stationery, Notions, &c.,

AT LOW PRICES.

PRODUCE OF ALL KINDS TAKEN IN EXCHANGE FOR GOODS.

Give Me a Call. S. G. ISAMAN.

Hurrah for Hard-Pan Prices!

E. M. Clark offers

$10,000

worth of

Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots, Shoes, Clothing, Crockery,

And Everything at

Prices to suit the Times.

Call and Examine Goods, which are the Cheapest in Northern Michigan,

E. M. Clark.

THE CHARLEVOIX JOURNAL.

NUMBER 59. CHARLEVOIX, MICH.: THURSDAY, AUGUST 28, 1884. $1.50 PER YEAR.

THE JOURNAL

is published every Thursday morning,

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

Office, over C. D. Smith's grocery,

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

ENTERED AT THE POSTOFFICE AT CHARLEVOIX, MICH., AS SECOND-CLASS MATTER.

Business Directory.

ATTORNEYS.

CROSS, SHANAHAN & CROSS, Attorneys at Law, Office in Lewis' Block, Charlevoix, Mich. J. A. CROSS. C. J. CROSS.

EAST & CALL, Attorneys at Law, Real Estate and Loan Agents. Lake St., east of post-office, Petoskey, Mich.

FOGG & ALDRICH, Attorneys at Law, East Jordan, Mich.

FRED W. MAYNE, Attorney and Counselor, Will take business promptly attended to. MONEY TO LOAN.

H. A. JESSEY, Attorney and Counselor at Law. Office on Lake St., Boyne Mich.

HILL & NEWBERRY, Attorneys at Law, and Circuit Court Commissioners. Office in brick building east side of Mitchell St., Petoskey, Mich.

J. MILO EATON, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

NORTON, KEAT & MARTIN, Attorneys at Law, Office over E. T. Boyle's Drug Store, Boyne City, Mich.

O. L. WISNER, Attorney and Solicitor, and U. S. Circuit Court Commissioner.

Z. S. CARRUTT, Attorney at Law, Boyne City, Mich.

CHURCHES.

FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.—Sunday services at 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sabbath school at close of morning service. Prayer meeting every Thursday evening at 7:30 in the school house. C. P. YAWKEY, pastor.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.—Sunday services at 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sabbath school at close of morning service. Prayer and praise meeting Thursday evening at 7. J. T. IDDINGS, pastor.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

CHARLEVOIX ROUGH AND READY FIRE COMPANY meet every Saturday night, at no hour late. H. F. BISHOP, *Secretary.*

HOMEOPATHIC PHARMACY.

B. SUFFIELD, Homeopathic Medicines, Books, Domestic Cases, etc., Charlevoix, Mich.

LIVERY STABLE.

J. MILO EATON, Proprietor. Only first-class Livery. Good Carriages kept. Good Saddle Horses a Specialty.

PHYSICIANS.

J. A. CHRISTIN, M. D. Office at the Ingleside.

J. LEWIS, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office in the Lewis Block, Charlevoix, Mich.

S. C. GRAVES, M. D. Office and residence one door east of Bank of Charlevoix.

W. M. PRESTON, M. D., Surgeon and Homeopathic Physician, Charlevoix, Mich.

REAL ESTATE AGENTS.

HORACE S. HARRIS, Notary Public. Real Estate, Loan, and Insurance Agt., Charlevoix.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

A. O. U. W.—Harbor Post No. 183, meets second Monday in each month, at Odd Fellows' hall.

I. O. O. F.—Charlevoix Lodge No. 207, meets every Friday evening, at Odd Fellows' hall.

I. O. G. T.—Bound Lake Lodge No. 293, meets every Wednesday evening, in their hall.

K. O. T. M.—Tent Boyne No. 62, meet Saturday on or before full moon in Odd Fellows' hall.

MASONIC.—Charlevoix Lodge No. 292, meets Friday on or before full moon. Hall over postoffice.

WELL DIGGING.

FRANK DUBIA, Charlevoix, Mich., will attend to digging wells, and work in the line of well digging, house building, stone repairing, well driving, and chimney building, and similar work. 43

HODGE & LITZAU,

Manufacturers and Dealers in

HARNESS, SADDLES

Carry Robes, Brushes, Whips, Lashes, Lap Robes, Blankets, Etc. Special attention given to all work. Charlevoix, Mich.

MRS. W. J. BRADLEY

has purchased the

Ladies' and Children's Furnishing Goods

lately owned by Fisher & Inwood, and will be pleased to call on her old customers, and gain as many more as possible. Call and see my stock

FOR SALE.

The place known as

THE BEAUTY FARM

Near Gallagh's Mill.

For particulars inquire at the office of

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ERRORS OF YOUTH

and MANHOOD. One who has suffered all the horrors arising from the dreadful and destructive habit of early vice, and who is anxious to relieve his fellow sufferers and the unfortunate victims of ignorance, indiscretion and vice, will send free a simple remedy, sufficient for the certain and speedy cure of nervous debility, depression of spirits, loss of memory, impotency, dependency, involuntary losses, nightly emissions, weakness of the sexual organs, early decay of manhood, confirmed dyspepsia, and all the long train of evils arising from the impositions of quacks and pretenders. Address in all confidence, with stamp, JAS. H. HAYES, 1 Ann St., New York, N. Y.

1972 1864

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THE DRUGGIST.

Our Motto: P. P.

PURITY, POLITENESS.

We make it a point to sell only

Full Strength & Fresh Goods

Our Prices will always be as Low as

STRICTLY PURE DRUGS

Can be Sold.

Our Stock is the Largest in the County.

GARLAND STOVES AND RANGES

New Stores and NEW GOODS

A Complete Stock of Hardware, Iron, Cutlery, Tinware, Fishing Tackle, Stoves, Implements and Fixtures, Pumps, Grindstones, Wagons, Buggies, Wheelbarrows, Carts, Refrigerators, Doors and Sash, Paints and Brushes. The very best Tin and Job work done on short notice.

L. D. BARTHOLOMEW.

E. T. BROWN & CO.

Threshing Engines,

Portable and Stationary

ENGINES,

SAW MILLS, THRESHERS, MILL SUPPLIES.

The Best Saw Mill in the World for the Money.

(BARGAINS IN SECOND-HAND MACHINERY.)

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West Bridge Street,

Grand Rapids, Michigan

Board by the Day or Week AND WARM MEALS AT ALL HOURS.

Also Tobacco and Cigars.

Prices reasonable. M. R. JOHNSON, Op. Bridge St. House, Charlevoix.

BRIDGE STREET HOUSE,

ROBERT MILLER, Proprietor,

Charlevoix, Michigan.

This house is centrally located, and its terms are reasonable. The table supplied with the best the market affords. Only sample room in Charlevoix.

Eagle Hotel,

E. A. H. COLE, PROPRIETOR,

South Arm, Michigan.

A new house, situated west end of bridge, North side of Jordan River. Horses and boats for pleasure. Headquarters for Intermediate Lake and Jordan River Journals.

FOUNTAIN CITY HOUSE,

RICHARD COOKE, Proprietor.

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Finest location in town, giving good view of lakes and resorts. Near post office and boat quarters for Petoskey and Elk Rapids Stages. Good sample room for commercial travelers. Rates $1 per day.

HULBERT HOUSE,

P. S. HULBERT, PROPRIETOR,

East Jordan, Michigan.

This house is centrally located. Good sidewalk from steam boat landing to house.

JORDAN RIVER HOUSE,

WM. J. WEBBER, PROPRIETOR,

East Jordan, Michigan.

This house has been thoroughly renovated and put in first-class shape for the traveling and traveling public. Stockers landing within a "stone throw" of the house. Sample Rooms.

AGENTS wanted for the lives of all classes. The largest, handsomest, and best book ever sold for less than twice our price. The fastest selling book. Intelligent people want it. Its success is unprecedented. Agents report from one to twenty a successful agent. Terms free. HALLETT BOOK CO., Portland, Maine. 49)

PINE LAKE HOUSE,

A. J. HALL, Proprietor.

Boyne City, Michigan.

This house is finely located on the Boyne River, and is well kept. Good table and accommodations, and is well adapted to the entertainment of the traveling public.

PIONEER HOUSE,

A. B. NOYES, Proprietor.

Ironton, - - Michigan.

Every convenience for the traveling public.

TOURISTS' HOME,

BAY SPRINGS, MICH.

Fifteen miles up Pine Lake from Charlevoix, is the best house for comfort, pleasure, and health, in Michigan. Two daily mails and express, from Boyne City. Stage leaves the lake every morning on arrival of steamer. Pine & Calcium Steamboats arrive and leave in front of the House six times a day, (Sunday excepted.) Rates two dollars per day. Special rates made for large parties, or long time, to suit purchasers. Pine Lake is the finest and most picturesque inland lake in the State—one full day at least, this season, and then report from and their experience.

H. B. CHAPMAN, Proprietor.
A. E. CHAPMAN, Manager.

UNITED STATES HOTEL,

J. J. STEVENS & SON, Proprietors,

Boyne City, Michigan.

House thoroughly refitted and refurnished.

GET YOUR

Photographs

At D. S. Way's.

W. F. ORRELL,

HOUSE DECORATOR,

Charlevoix, Mich.

PLAIN PAINTING, CALSIMINE, AND KALSOMINING.

ARTISTIC PAPER-HANGING.

Finishing Hardwood a Specialty

Additional Local.

School begins Sept. 15.

F. P. Cole is in Ontario, Wis.

☞ A full line of tobaccos at E. M. Clark's.

Annual school meeting next Monday evening.

The M. E. Sunday school have a picnic at Boyne to-day.

Miss Anna Bell closed her school on the "peninsula" last Friday.

☞ Be sure and go to E. M. Clark's for crockery and glassware, at cost.

The Queen of the Lakes gave an excursion to East Jordan yesterday.

The steamer Mayflower cleared from this port for Detroit Sunday morning.

All outward bound boats are loaded with scatters returning to their homes.

The Friant gave an excursion to Boyne yesterday, which was well patronized.

The John Otis will soon engage in the ore carrying trade from St. Ignace to Ironton.

The new wheel for the Gazelle arrived Tuesday, and she resumes her route to-day.

It is said that H. Bacon, of Boyne, is the "boss flipper" when it comes to picnic parentage.

☞ Alvey Coulter has put up 1,000 feet of eave trough this season, for L. D. Bartholomew.

Photos of the G. A. R. picnic at Horton's Bay may be seen at Dr. Crouter's drug store.

☞ E. M. Clark, sells 11 lb loaf sugar for $1, 14 lb C sugar for $1, and 12 lb granulated for $1.

☞ If you want a good rifle, and would like to save 25 per cent, buy it at L. D. Bartholomew's.

Al. Washburn is home again from his cruise around the inland lakes between here and Traverse City.

The Clara Belle is on her old route between East Jordan and Harbor Springs. Time table next week.

The woman's foreign missionary society meet with Mrs. J. T. Iddings next Tuesday, Sept. 2, at 3 o'clock.

Henry Wagner, of Norwood, lost a boy last Sunday, about 14 months old, from cholera infantum; buried Tuesday.

Ben. Weaver has brought his mother here to live, and the family is settled in H. S. Harris's house, on Main street.

Mrs. I. D. Porter favored the printer's family last Saturday with a fine mess of green corn and ripe apples.

There will be services at the opera house next Sunday morning and evening. Rev. Mr. Streimer, of Hartford, Ohio, will preach in the evening.

☞ Every reader of this paper is requested to send us a list of campaign subscribers, at 25 cents each, (cash with list.) Every man in the county should take a copy.

Russell's dramatic combination played "The Trapper's Daughter," to a fair audience at the opera house Monday evening, giving excellent satisfaction. At another time they would fill the house.

The last quarterly service of this conference year will be held at the M. E. church. Rev. C. L. Barnhart, presiding elder of the Ionia district, will preach and conduct the services. All are invited who can come.

John Bell now occupies both rooms of his block with his flour and feed business, and requires the assistance of D. C. Bacon to attend to customers. He also does a little in the wholesale line with towns up the lakes.

The Bank of Charlevoix changes its firm name to Brown & Co., Mr. P. K. Brown becoming a partner, and adding capital to the bank. Mr. Lewis Reynolds returns with his family to his old home in Grattot county.

Melvin Houghtelin, who went to Texas last spring from this place, has returned and is well enough satisfied with northern Michigan. His family will soon be here and he will again locate in Charlevoix county. They will be welcome.—*Statesman.*

A. D. Bradbeer, the photographer, now at Boyne, announces that he will be in Charlevoix this week. Samples of his work show considerable merit, and we understand he has already a number of orders from our citizens. He will have samples on exhibition at the postoffice.

Mr. Lewis Reynolds has sold his interest in the Bank of Charlevoix, and moved back to his home in Maple Rapids. His household goods were shipped on the propeller Saginaw Valley on Sunday, and the family went on Monday. Mr. Reynolds will be missed from the bank and from our streets. Always cheerful himself, he had a good word for every one he met, and his friends include all who knew him. Sorry to see him go.

Fox & Miller claim to have the largest and best selected stock of boots and shoes in this county. With their long experience, excellent location, and other advantages, these gentlemen will no doubt make the shoe business boom this fall.

George Pudsfoot, father of Rev. W. G. Pudsfoot, missionary for northern Michigan of the Congregational church, was missed from the steamer Grand Rapids last Monday and has not since been seen. It is supposed that he slipped between the boat and dock and was drowned, but diligent search has failed to recover the body.

☞ Col. Frederick E. Goodrich's admirable "life" of Grover Cleveland is now ready; it is handsomely bound and printed, and contains upwards of 500 pages; it is illustrated by first-class artists; it is from the press of Messrs. H. Hallett & Co., of Portland, Maine. As a rapid biographer, Col. Goodrich doubtless stands without a rival in America, and the volume has the impress of the broadest information and most careful attention on every page. This is the biography that received the inestimable benefit of the active co-operation and assistance of Mr. Cleveland, his relatives and friends; this is the volume that is recommended by the friends and private secretary of the distinguished candidate; it is a true picture, drawn by a master hand, of the life of the statesman from the humble cradle to the present day, and presents a striking contrast to the score of so-called "lives" which are to a large extent filled with irrelevant matter made up from the newspapers of the day; those who are wise will subscribe only for the authentic Portland edition—the largest, cheapest, hand omest and best. The steel plate portraits of Cleveland and Hendricks were engraved for the volume and are a standing rebuke to the caricatures which appear in the so-called "lives" with big pretentions.

We understand that this authentic, standard edition, is outselling all others, more than ten to one, and that its agents are meeting with the most phenomenal success. A few more agents are wanted by the publishers; the most liberal terms are offered. It is a splendid chance for beginners, as with this grand book no one can fail to do a great business. The volume also contains a biography of Thomas A. Hendricks.

Railroad Matters.

Mr. Ashley, of the Toledo & Ann Arbor railroad, states that he will be able to make a good report of the Bellaire route to Charlevoix. It is stated that the road will be completed either to Charlevoix or Frankfort within two years.

H. B. Chapman visited Vanderbilt last week for the purpose of talking over the feasibility of extending the Bay Springs and Boyne Falls narrow gauge railroad to that place. A meeting of citizens was held, committees appointed to look over the ground and to solicit subscriptions, and a citizens' meeting called for Sept. 7th to devise plans for carrying out the work. These men evidently mean business.

A Picnic Party.

The families of H. Bacon and De Sauniers, of Boyne, are camping at Bear lake, and last Sunday they invited many of their friends in town to dine with them. The bill of fare included meat, fish, potatoes, baked beans, pancakes, tea, etc., all prepared by the campfire, served on tin plates, and apparently struck the bright spot in the appetites of the guests. One of the curiosities was to watch H. Bacon, "flip" his pancakes. In this department of cooking he is a success. The party will remain in camp this week.

M. E. Church.

M. E. church, Pastor and Congregation, most cordially invite all strangers, and resorters, to participate in the services held each Sabbath, morning and evening. All who are not otherwise engaged, will be welcomed with the assurance that a pleasant time, will be had. The Sabbath school, is quite a factor, in the enjoyableness of each Sabbath service. J. T. IDDINGS, Pastor.

Married.

The following marriages are reported from the M. E. parsonage by Rev. J. T. Iddings:

Ira T. Sayer and Julia Niles.

Stephen Bashaw and Myra Raymond.

Christian Johnson and Mary Johnson.

New Clothing.

Geo. W. Miller has just made large additions to his stock of clothing, hats, caps, etc., and it will pay those wanting goods to go and see him before buying.

THE JOURNAL

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

THE NEWS CONDENSED.

THE EAST.

NEW YORK telegrams: Third Officer Kelly, of the steamer Ber, says as a result of eating the flesh of Lieut. Kislingbury and Private Henry were time, as the survivors, when brought on board, were all but delirious, and admitted that they had to cut the dead bodies to preserve their own lives. The crew of the Bear said that all the survivors said they had to cut the dead dead, as all their food, except a little leather or sealskin, had given out. All the men on board the Bear knew that the bodies had been eaten, but were told not to speak about it when they got into port.

ED GEORGE and Frank Gebhart fought twenty-seven rounds with bare knuckles for $700 at Lawrenceville, Pa. Gebhart won, and his opponent was so weak that he was unable to leave his room. The Rev. Dr. John Brown, the oldest Presbyterian Episcopal minister in New York State, passed away at Newburg, aged 93.

THE Austrian consul at Pittsburgh hoisted the flag of his country over his office, in honor of the Emperor's birthday. The Chief of Police ordered it lowered, and the consul refused, on the ground that the streets given him the right claimed. J. J. Woodward, United States attorney, one of the physicians who attended President Garfield in his last illness, has just died near Philadelphia.

AT New York, the other day, William H. Bingham obtained an order for the arrest of Ferdinand Ward on the charge of having stolen $48,000 from him. Bingham, an Elmira professor, has given bond that Ward had contracts from the United States Government which were very profitable. The order was served on Ward in the Leffler Street Jail, where he is sojourning at present. Bail has been fixed at $48,000. An official report shows a deficiency of $185,571 in the accounts of the Wall Street Bank in New York. Suit has been brought to forfeit the franchise, and Judge Barrett appointed the clerk of the city receiver of its property. The river panel to Robert Bonner, W. H. Vanderbilt for Mahl S. Sue, $40,000. She will be retired from the turf.

PHILADELPHIA reports the failures of Warner & Merritt, fruit importers, with liabilities of $500,000; E. L. Mintzer, Jr., enamel goods; W. H. Echelman & Co., commission merchants; and Graham, Lesler & Co., white goods.

THE WEST.

OWING to the diminished rainfall of this season the water in the Mississippi River is exceptionally low, and the flour-mills and saw-mills run, by water-power have suffered—the saw-mills most, because owing to the lack of water the logs cannot be floated from the booms to the mills. The entire business portion of Anoka, Minn., was destroyed by flames. Washburn & Co., shoe, lost $200,000. Seventy buildings were burned, and the total loss is placed at $1,500,000. The Cheyennes are reported to be burning the grass in the Powder River Valley in Montana, and the settlers are somewhat alarmed. The Quincy Rose Bull Club has disbanded.

THE Northwestern Base-Ball League virtually disbanded at Milwaukee, and a new organization, composed of the St. Paul, Minneapolis, Winona, and Milwaukee clubs, was formed. A new schedule was then arranged. The township authorities at Clinton, Ill., killed fourteen head of infected cattle, for which $468 was paid to the owners.

MRS. STUDEY, wife of William F. Stoey, proprietor of the Chicago Times, has filed a petition in the Probate Court of Chicago, to be made conservator of the estate of her husband, who is assigned to be insane, on that some person selected by her shall be appointed. Another petition offered on the part of the heirs and creditors has also been filed. At Tobias, Neb., Wiley Parrs, who had been separated from his wife, went to her boarding place, called her out, and deliberately shot her through the head. He then shot himself in the temple, dying instantly. H. Ten Eyck, a farmer living near Broadhead Green County, Wis., having fatally stabbed his wife, committed suicide by hanging. Eight prisoners escaped from the jail at St. Joseph, Mo. They made their exit through a sewer pipe.

AT the request of his relatives, the remains of Private William Whistler were exhumed at Delphi, Ind., in the presence of about forty persons, who by agreement had quietly assembled in the little country churchyard. Four dockets rendered the coffin opened, and on removing the lid a slight alcoholic odor escaped, but this was all. The casket was filled with rubbish, which being removed the corpse was found wrapped in needle sheeting and woolen blankets. These were hastily stripped off and the remains exposed to view. The flesh had been stripped from the legs, arms, back, and sides to the very bones, and seemingly with sharp instruments. All the flesh was cut away except what little remained on the face, hands, feet, and chest. The vital organs were all present, and showed a slight amount of fecal matter, which contained hair and fibrous substances. Heavy rains along the line of the Northern Pacific in Dakota have certainly damaged the wheat crop. Prem Southern Illinois and Southern Indiana complaints come of the damaging effects of a long-continued drought. A. D. Wyman, president of Minneapolis for robbing the American Express Company at St. Joseph, Mo., in September last, of $10,500. Flames swept away a block of business structures at Roseburg, Oregon, valued at $100,000, and forty-two buildings at Pomeroy, Ohio, worth $50,000.

THE Illinois Central Railroad have just issued a neat little pamphlet entitled the "World's Exposition Messenger," giving a synopsis of the great Centennial Exposition that opens at New Orleans on the first of December. The pamphlet contains much valuable information, and a large, correct map of the Crescent City. A copy can be obtained Free by addressing Thomas Gilmin, General Northern Passenger Agent, 121 Randolph street, Chicago.

REPORTS from various points in Missouri indicate the oats crop will be slightly above the average, wheat will yield about twenty bushels to the acre, corn is in excellent condition, and promises to be large, potatoes are small, and the hay crop light. The fruit crop is not up to the average. The *Brookfield Gazette* asserts positively that contagious pleuro-pneumonia has made its appearance among five herds of dairy cattle in Illinois, and gives fame and that the infection is much more extensive. The Commissioners appointed from Cass County, and kept inside its appearance in Cass, Platteland, and Shelby. The Northwestern Lumbermen's Association, representing $500,000,000 capital, held a meeting in Chicago, and the long debate resulted that it would not be wise to close the mills for Nov. 1. Again Dyer has informed the Indian Bureau that the Chiennes and Arapahoes alone boys who have returned from the school at Carlisle, Penn., and wishing their people to be educated.

THE SOUTH.

A FLANGE on the forward trucks of a locomotive, pulling an express passenger train, broke between Zion and Green, Ky., and the engine slide down a 10-foot embankment, dragging with it the postal, baggage, and two passenger cars, and derailing the sleeper, tender, and engine. The engineer and fireman were crushed to death in the debris of the engine and seriously hurt, but no other persons were seriously injured. The wreck was discovered by the conductor of the train, and the alarm was given by the unhurt passengers.

A NEW line is being constructed by the New York, Philadelphia and Norfolk Railroad, in Accomac County, Va. Considerable opposition has recently been manifested by the farmers in the vicinity, who think they have not received proper compensation from the railroad corporation. This was intensified when a conspicuous train passed through a herd of cattle standing on the track, killing many of them. The farmers in the vicinity gathered and tore up the track at another point. When the construction train approached they placed the cattle on the rails. The engineer and fireman were badly injured. They claimed that the property of their employer, and the railroad men determined, [illegible] Thursday last, to have the conviction of the rioters. Mr. Vanderbilt for Mahl S. Sue, $40,000. She will be retired from the turf.

PHILADELPHIA reports the failures of Warner & Merritt, fruit importers, with liabilities of $500,000; E. L. Mintzer, Jr., enamel goods; W. H. Echelman & Co., commission merchants; and Graham, Lesler & Co., white goods.

THE WEST.

OWING to the diminished rainfall of this season the water in the Mississippi River is exceptionally low, and the flour-mills and saw-mills run, by water-power have suffered—the saw-mills most, because owing to the lack of water the logs cannot be floated from the booms to the mills. The entire business portion of Anoka, Minn., was destroyed by flames. Washburn & Co., shoe, lost $200,000. Seventy buildings were burned, and the total loss is placed at $1,500,000. The Cheyennes are reported to be burning the grass in the Powder River Valley in Montana, and the settlers are somewhat alarmed. The Quincy Rose Bull Club has disbanded.

THE Northwestern Base-Ball League virtually disbanded at Milwaukee, and a new organization, composed of the St. Paul, Minneapolis, Winona, and Milwaukee clubs, was formed. A new schedule was then arranged. The township authorities at Clinton, Ill., killed fourteen head of infected cattle, for which $468 was paid to the owners.

MRS. STUDEY, wife of William F. Stoey, proprietor of the Chicago Times, has filed a petition in the Probate Court of Chicago, to be made conservator of the estate of her husband, who is assigned to be insane, on that some person selected by her shall be appointed. Another petition offered on the part of the heirs and creditors has also been filed. At Tobias, Neb., Wiley Parrs, who had been separated from his wife, went to her boarding place, called her out, and deliberately shot her through the head. He then shot himself in the temple, dying instantly. H. Ten Eyck, a farmer living near Broadhead Green County, Wis., having fatally stabbed his wife, committed suicide by hanging. Eight prisoners escaped from the jail at St. Joseph, Mo. They made their exit through a sewer pipe.

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ADDITIONAL NEWS.

JACOB A. ELA, Auditor of the Treasury for the Postoffice Department, died at Washington, of congestion. He was formerly a member of Congress from New Hampshire.

TWO OF the smaller criminals connected with the Dublin Castle scandals have been convicted. They are Richard Ryan, of Leighlinbridge, and Considine, a blind Irish schoolmaster. Dr. Ferguson, of the Coldstream Guards, was acquitted.

BEFORE the American Bar Association, in session at Saratoga, N. Y., Judge John F. Dillon, of New York, delivered the annual address. His subject was the relation of the judiciary to the rights of the statutes, accompanied with some appropriate comments on the future conditions.

The most notable wedding of the season took place at Newport, R. I., where Bishop Potter united Theron R. Suett, of New York, and Miss Emily M., daughter of Gen. Meredith Reed. Congratulations were received from the King and Queen of Greece, the Crown Prince of Germany, Chief Justice Waite, and President Arthur.

The property of the Sprague Manufacturing Company at Augusta, Me., was sold the other day for $290,000. The same property cost $2,000,000 when fifteen years ago.

At a meeting of petroleum producers at Titusville, Pa., it was resolved that no oil shipped for the year. As $8 per cent. of the wells and tankers were carried by the men who took this action, production will be greatly reduced.

Five men were killed in the Tower of Pittsburg in a house at Shanesville, Pa.

The Grand Jury in the case of the Fifth Government of the Confederate service at Macon, Mr. J. C. Young, of the Fifty-first New York Regiment, which opened the regimental flag of the Confederate, resented it, and the Texas and Arkansas Rangers surrounded the house and demanded the surrender of the flag. Government launch Lieut. Commander Lamberton, and Paymaster N. Goodwin was blown overboard and drowned, and the engineer pilot, and the others were seriously scalded.

REPORTS from the British provinces indicate that the hay crop just harvested will be 30 per cent. less than last year. The drought in Northern and Central New England is extending South and West. The make of butter and cheese in Vermont and the great dairy section of N. Y. and New York will be much curtailed.

Mr. Patrick Ford, the recently elected President of the Irish National League of America, has appointed the following as the Executive Committee of his organization: M. V. Brennan of Texas, M. Boland of Colorado, Timothy Mooney of Louisiana, Thomas Flatley of Massachusetts, M. D. Holmes of Kansas, J. J. O. Donnell of Michigan, and D. J. Carroll of Rhode Island.

A TYPHOON (HIT) Sunday evening picnic excursion of thirteen coaches, carrying 1,000 people, was run into by a C. L. and N. W. train at the crossing of Lake and James Penn was killed; and Father O'Kelly, of St. Michael's Church of Streator, was probably fatally wounded. Many others were seriously hurt. A fire at Stoughton, Wis., destroyed the principal stores in the village.

CAPT. E. P. ALLEN has been nominated for Congress by the Republicans of the Second Michigan District. Charles Stuart, of Houston, has been nominated for Congress by the Democrats of the Fourth District of Texas.

THE KANSAS Democrats met in State convention at Topeka on the 21st of August. A convention of Republican Anti-Prohibitionists assembled at the same time and place. The result was a complete fusion of the two forces and the nomination of George W. Glick for re-election as Governor. C. K. Holliday, a Republican, was named for Lieutenant Governor. In the number of the ticket is to be Judge Horton, Secretary of State, Eugene Hagan, Auditor, Hugh V. Dawson, Treasurer, W. A. Hunter, Superintendent of Public Instruction, M. J. Kaye, Attorney General, G. P. Wood, Clerk of Judges, W. D. Ewart, Clerk of Supreme Court, T. A. Hurd, The platforms contained little that was not similar in tone and tone of Glick, and it came out squarely for the prohibitory law, and for the nomination of the prohibitory amendment.

THE MARKET.

NEW YORK.

Beeves—Extra		6 65	@ 6 70
Fair to Good		6 50	@ 6 60
Common		5 00	@ 6 00
Texas		3 00	@ 4 00
Sheep—Good to Choice		5 00	@ 5 25
Common to Fair		4 00	@ 4 50
Lambs		6 00	@ 7 00
Hogs—New Mess		17 75	@18 00
CHICAGO.			
Beeves—Choice to Prime Steers		6 75	@ 7 00
Fair to Good Shipping Steers		6 00	@ 6 50
Common Cattle		3 50	@ 4 50
Hogs		5 60	@ 5 65
Sheep—Common Wild Wes'rn Ex		4 00	@ 4 50
Fair to Good Native Spring		5 25	@ 5 50
Wheat—No. 2 Spring		1 00	@ 1 01
No. 2 Red Winter		1 05	@ 1 06
Corn—No. 2		45	@ 45
Oats—No. 2		30	@ 30
Rye—No. 2		77	@ 78
Barley—No. 2		1 00	@ 1 02
Butter—Choice Creamery		30	@ 32
Eggs—Fresh		20	@ 21
Pork—Mess, per bbl		17 50	@17 75
Lard—Steam		8 75	@ 8 80
TOLEDO.			
Wheat—No. 2 Red		1 08	@ 1 09
Corn—No. 2		48	@ 48
Oats—No. 2		33	@ 33
Rye—No. 2		78	@ 79
MILWAUKEE.			
Wheat—No. 2		1 05	@ 1 07
Corn—No. 3		38	@ 38
Oats—No. 2		28	@ 28
Barley—No. 2, Spring		1 00	@ 1 02
Pork—Mess		17 00	@17 50
ST. LOUIS.			
Wheat—No. 2		99	@ 99
Corn—No. 2		38	@ 38
Oats—No. 2		27	@ 27
Rye—No. 2		74	@ 74
Pork—Mess		17 00	@18 00
CINCINNATI.			
Wheat—No. 2 Red		1 06	@ 1 07
Corn		45	@ 46
Oats—No. 2 Mixed		32	@ 33
Rye		1 02	@ 1 03
Pork—Mess		18 25	@18 75
DETROIT.			
Flour		5 50	@ 6 00
Wheat—No. 1 White		1 06	@ 1 07
Corn—Mixed		38	@ 38
Oats—No. 2 Mixed		28	@ 28
Pork—New Mess		18 50	@19 00
INDIANAPOLIS.			
Wheat—No. 2 Red, New		1 06	@ 1 08
Corn—Mixed		38	@ 38
Oats—No. 2 Mixed		28	@ 28
Pork—Mess		18 00	@18 50
EAST LIBERTY.			
Cattle—Best		6 75	@ 7 00
Fair		5 75	@ 6 25
Common		4 50	@ 5 00
Hogs		5 60	@ 5 65
Sheep		5 75	@ 6 40

CLEVELAND AND HENDRICKS.

Their Letters Accepting the Nominations for President and Vice President.

CLEVELAND.

GENTLEMEN: I have received your communication dated July 25, 1884, informing me of my nomination by the action of the Democratic National Convention, and I accept the honor conferred. I shall at a more mature time, if necessary, fully define my views upon the matters of public interest. Meanwhile, I cannot but feel that the platform adopted by the Chicago Convention is a declaration of principles upon which the Democrats of this country fully agree, and I, for one, am willing to stand upon it.

I have carefully considered the platform adopted by the convention, and I cordially assent to the principles and purposes therein set forth. The principle upon which the party appeals to the people for support at the present time is one which, if carried into practice, would be transcendent that for which it is worth while to live and for which it is worth while to die. Long experience in the affairs of government has taught us that the best and most beneficent purpose of government, and those should be more watchful of the rights of the people than of the interests of those who are intrusted for a time with the duties of government, and those should be more watchful of the rights of the people than of the interests of those who are intrusted for a time with the duties of government, and I feel that the Democratic party will be most consistent in the effort to lessen the burdens of taxation, to reform the abuses and economize the expenditures of government, and to do justice to the people from whom the money is taken and to whom it belongs, and I believe that the public temper is such that the Democratic party can be safely entrusted with the duties of government, and that the people are willing to commit the keeping of their interests to a party which has shown itself worthy of their confidence in the past, and which, if entrusted with the duties of government, will be found to be the party of reform, and to be the party which, in the discharge of its duties, will most effectually promote the welfare of all the people.

I believe that the public temper is such that the voters of the land are willing to support the party which gives the best promise of administering the government in the interest of the people, and which, in the most effective manner, will secure to them the benefits of a government which, in its purpose and its operation, is the most economical and beneficent in the management of their affairs, and which, in the discharge of its duties, will most effectually promote the welfare of all the people.

THE JOURNAL.

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

Democratic Nominations.

For President—
GROVER CLEVELAND, of New York.

For Vice President—
THOMAS A. HENDRICKS, of Indiana.

Electoral Ticket.

At Large—WM. B. MORAN, J. W. FLANDERS.
First District—WILDMAN MILLS.
Second District—A. L. MILLARD.
Third District—W. H. THOMPSON.
Fourth District—A. S. DUCHMAN.
Fifth District—A. F. KELSEY.
Sixth District—FRED CARNAHAN.
Seventh District—JOHN J. WATKINS.
Eighth District—HERMAN GONSCHEL.
Ninth District—JOHN W. SAVIDGE.
Tenth District—HIRAM O. ROSE.
Eleventh District—A. W. HAESHAW.

State Ticket.

For Governor—
JOSIAH W. BEGOLE, of Genesee.

For Lieutenant Governor—
MATTHEW H. MAYNARD, of Marquette.

For Secretary of State—
WILLIAM SHAKESPEARE, of Kalamazoo.

For State Treasurer—
JAMES BLAIR, of Kent.

For Auditor General—
GEORGE P. SANFORD, of Ingham.

For Attorney General—
FRANCIS W. COOK, of Muskegon.

For Commissioner of the State Land Office—
JOHN H. DENNIS, of Barry.

For Superintendent of Public Instruction—
DAVID PARSONS, of Wayne.

For Member of the State board of Education—
CHRISTIAN VANDERVEEN, of Ottawa.

Democratic Congressional Convention.

The democratic congressional convention for the ninth congressional district of Michigan will be held in the city of Ludington, on Wednesday, the tenth day of September, A. D. 1884, at two o'clock p. m., for the purpose of nominating a candidate for congress, electing a new congressional committee, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the convention. The representation will be as follows:

Muskegon	14	Newaygo	7
Mecosta	5	Oceola	3
Osceola	5	Mason	7
Lake	3	Manistee	5
Wexford	3	Kalkaska	3
Missaukee	3	Antrim	3
Charlevoix	4	Total	71

L. G. RUTHERFORD,
Chairman.

Workingmen's Congressional Convention.

The workingmen's party of the ninth congressional district of Michigan, will meet in delegated convention on the 16th day of September, 1884, at one o'clock p. m. in the city of Ludington, for the purpose of nominating a candidate for congress, electing a new congressional committee, and transacting such other business as may properly come before the convention. The representation will be as follows, (subject to revision by the convention):

Antrim	4	Muskegon	3
Charlevoix	4	Wexford	3
Kalkaska	3	Manistee	5
Oceola	3	Newaygo	3
Oceola	3	Ottawa	3
Mason	3	Oceola	3
Missaukee	3		
		Total	41

Dated at Muskegon, Aug. 6, 1884.

F. W. COOK,
Chairman committee, Muskegon.

For Auditor General.

Some years ago we worked in the office of the Lansing *Journal*, then owned and managed by Col. George P. Sanford, our present candidate for auditor general. We know Mr. Sanford to be a shrewd economist and careful manager in business, and we have no doubt he will carry the same principles with him in the service of the state. Every item of unnecessary expense will be cut off, and employes will be limited to the actual necessities of the department.

As a candidate he is entitled to the support of every voter opposed to the republican party. His acknowledged ability to fill the position, and his rare powers as a political organizer, makes his candidacy exceptionally strong. We believe he will be elected by a handsome majority.

Public Office a Public Trust."

The Petoskey *Record* copies from the *National Tribune*, without comment, however, an article charging that Grover Cleveland, "while mayor of Buffalo vetoed an appropriation of $300 passed by the common council for the proper observance of decoration day."

The *Record* neglects to say why it was vetoed. In his message to the council, mayor Cleveland said; "I deem the object of this appropriation almost worthy one. The efforts of our veteran soldiers to keep alive the memory of their fallen comrades certainly deserves the aid and encouragement of their fellow citizens. We should all, I think, feel it a duty and a privilege to contribute to the funds necessary to carry out such a purpose. And I should be much disappointed if an appeal to our citizens for voluntary subscriptions for this patriotic object should be in vain. But the money so contributed should be a free gift of the citizens and taxpayers, and should not be extorted from them by taxation. This is so because the purpose for which this money is asked does not involve their protection or interest as members of the community, and it may or may not be approved by them." In support of his message, Mayor Cleveland headed a subscription for the purpose with a liberal sum, and, with a hearty co-operation of citizens approving his action, the desired fund was raised promptly without resort to public moneys. This action elicited universal approval. The Buffalo *Express*, a leading republican paper, said: "A whole volume of sound sense and just principles of municipal government will be found condensed in a brief veto sent to the council by Mayor Cleveland. * * * The city government is a business establishment, and must be conducted on business principles. All these golden rules are laid down in disapproving a vote of $500 for decoration day,—a small sum for a worthy object; but as the mayor shows, it is not the amount of the appropriation, nor the merit of it, but the principal involved, which must be considered. Private bounty ought to be equal to such a call, and then, to prove that he thinks so, Mr. Cleveland privately contributes one tenth of the whole sum needed, thus supplementing excellent principle by liberal example."

The *Tribune* article further says: "As governor of New York he vetoed a bill passed at the legislature which made it a misdemeanor for any person to wear a G. A. R. badge who was not an honorably discharged soldier. The petition for the bill had been signed by all the G. A. R. posts of the state." The bill referred to was so full of errors as to become at once inoperative as a law, and it reached the governor too late to return for corrections. He was thus compelled to let it die without his signature, although he believed the provisions praiseworthy if they could have been carried out as intended.

When the "grand army" boys come to know the facts concerning Gov. Cleveland, and his courage to veto such jobs as these votes, they will repudiate the party which resorts to falsehood and slander to defeat him.

Notes and News.

We commend Cleveland's letter for its compactness and clearness.—*Saginaw Times.*

Gov. Cleveland clearly defines his position in a brief and plain manner. —*Port Huron Telegraph.*

Cigar makers union No. 142, of Lockport, N. Y., have issued a circular endorsing Cleveland and Hendricks, and advising all labor unions to do likewise.

Mr. C. C. Carrier, brother of the editor of the Frankfort *Express*, has purchased an interest in that paper, adding his experience to the past excellent management.

Gov. Cleveland signed five and vetoed but one of the six bills urged by the New York State Trades Assembly, and that body of workingmen will give him their support.

We have now in this state two prohibition parties, the union and the republican. The first is genuine, with backbone and well defined principles. The second is a sort of second fiddle affair, angling for votes with a hook baited with broken promises.—*Jackson Patriot.*

More than a dozen good republicans have said to us since last week that we have the winning state ticket, and not a few have signified their intention of quietly supporting that ticket. We would like to give their names if it would not subject them to an unmerciful party lashing from their former political friends.

The new *Post*—oh, so new!—frankly tells the prohibitionists that the submission pledge of the republican convention does not amount to anything—as if any of them were gullible enough to suppose it did. "The state convention," it tells them, "cannot bind the local constituencies on the submission question," and "it is possible to have a republican majority without submission majority." Verry true, Sammy. But wherefore, then, the submission plank? Was it a little scheme of Alger's to catch the prohibition vote in the convention, and does his conscience smite him and make him tell the voters through his paper that there is nothing in it? Or does he hope to catch the liquor dealers' vote by telling them that the plank is a barren ideality?—*Free Press.*

Number 2 of the *Wexford County Citizen* is just at hand. Typographically, it is a clean six column quarto well filled with local news matter. There are indications, also, of a newspaper war with the older journals, which promise richness. It is evidently the organ of the independents of that county, who have nominated a county ticket.

A peculiar surprise developed in Syracuse Tuesday when over 100 republicans bolted and declared for Cleveland. It was learned that the bolt was caused by the republican county committee circulating the Buffalo newspaper containing the Cleveland scandal as a campaign document. Part of the bolters have hitherto been very active in the republican interests.—*E. R. Times.*

To those who expected of Gov. Cleveland an elaborate presentation of his views on all public questions his letter will be a disappointment but to the greater number who expected a simple, straightforward and concise statement of a fellow citizen placed before the public in the position of a candidate for the exalted position of president of the United States, his letter will fill the bill.—*Saginaw Courier.*

The re-nomination of Gov. Begole was a deserved compliment to one of the most honest, patriotic and faithful of the chief executives that have presided over the affairs of the state. His plain, democratic manners, unquestioned integrity and splendid administrative judgment, have endeared him to the hearts of the people, and they will give him an overwhelming majority next November. Mathew H. Maynard, the nominee for lieutenant governor, is one of the best known and popular citizens of Marquette. He is a gentleman of acknowledged high character and ability, and his name will greatly strengthen the ticket in the upper peninsula. For secretary of state, William Shakespeare, of Kalamazoo, was nominated. He is the present quartermaster general of the state, and the splendid record he has made in that office, together with his deserved popularity among the old soldiers of the state, will make him a most formidable candidate. James Blair, an old, respected and influential citizen of Grand Rapids, was nominated for state treasurer. Under his administration the finances of the state will be honestly and ably managed.—*Lansing Journal.*

There is a sharp contrast between general Butler's treatment of the labor question and that recorded it by Mr. Blaine. Indeed, that portion of the letter of the former seems to have been penned with especial reference to the utterances of the latter. Mr. Blaine spoke of the rich rewards which labor received in this country, and intimated that any frugal man could readily, from his savings, acquire a home for himself. Gen. Butler says: "Laboring men are out of employment and starving, after a quarter of a century of republican rule. * * We have in this country, even in its youth, almost infancy as regards the life of nations, richer men than in any other country in the world, and as poor men as any other country in the world, however enslaved that country may be, for a man cannot be poorer than starvation." General Butler's forcible presentation of the condition of the workingmen and working women of the United States is a strong argument against the industrial policy which has been pursued by the republican party, and it shows that the so-called "protective" system, which is the pride and boast of the republicans, has built up monopolies and crushed and impoverished labor.—*Free Press.*

One for St. John.

EDITOR JOURNAL,—I see by the *Sentinel* that "there is not a prohibitionist in Charlevoix that will not vote for Blaine or Cleveland, and as most of them are republican prohibitionists," takes great comfort in the thought. The writer of that paragraph is just a little off his base, I know of several men in Charlevoix who will vote for St. John and Daniel, and as to his republican prohibitionists they would be more of a curiosity than the St. John and Daniel streamer at Boyne City.

OLD BLOCK.

Charlevoix Aug. 25, 1884.

United States Democrat.

Brick Pomeroy's new paper is out, and it is a good one, too. It is a six column eight-page paper, well filled with live editorials in support of Cleveland and Hendricks, and has the characteristic ring to its utterances. Pomeroy has done effective work in the past, and can now. The *Democrat* will be sent singly or in clubs, 13 weeks for 50 cents. Published at 171 Broadway, New York.

FOR 25 CENTS.

We will furnish the JOURNAL from now until November 13th, for 25 cts. The sooner you begin, the more papers you get for the money.

CLEVELAND Scrolls wanted for his life; written at his own house, with his engraved signature and seal, and signed Grover Cleveland. Largest, cheapest, handsomest, best. Elegantly mailed, 25 cts. Agents wanted everywhere. Sells more than twice their price and for twice the price. Outsells all others ten to one. One of our agents made over $100 a week profit on the first day. A layman of 60 will be realized by every worker. All new beginners succeed greatly. Terms free, and the most liberal ever offered. Save time, do not waste it in hunting up a place to work at, or for outfits which have large promises, but seldom, if ever, pay. Better, a day at the start is worth a week at the finish.

Address H. HALLETT & CO., Portland, Maine.

O. W. SMITH,
ELECTRO-PLATER,
Manufacturing Jeweler and Lapidist.

Electro-plating in Gold and Silver. Any article of Jewelry made to order. AGATES AND JAPANESE cut to order.

McCABE'S
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Passengers, Baggage, etc., delivered to all Boats, Hotels, or any part of the City.

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W. M. WAGAR. O. P. WAGAR.

Wagar Bros.

Wholesale and Retail dealers in Tobacco, Cigars And Smokers' Articles. Also a full line of Confectionery, Fruits, And Temperance Drinks. Third door west of Briggs House, Charlevoix, Mich.

TO CONSUMPTIVES

The advertiser having been permanently cured of that dread disease, Consumption, by a simple remedy, is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure. To those who desire it he will send a copy of the prescription used, free, with the directions for preparing and using the same which they will find a sure cure for Coughs, Colds, Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, &c. Persons wishing the prescription, will address, Rev. E. A. WILSON, 194 Penn Street, Williamsburg, N. Y.

RUPTURE CURED by our Elastic Truss. Sample free. Address C. O. ROOT, Buffalo, N. Y.

Grand Rapids & Indiana R. R.

Time Table in effect June 22, 1884.

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS	No 1	No 3	No 5	No 7
Cincinnati, Lv		7 00pm	7 00pm	
Richmond		9 40pm	9 40pm	
Muncie		11 07	11 07	
Elwood		11 42	11 42	
Kokomo		12 20am	12 20am	
Fort Wayne, ar	4 40	2 25	4 05	7 05am
Fort Wayne, lv		2 35	4 15	8 05
Leesburg		3 05	4 55	9 01
Warsaw		3 35	5 25	10 07
Plymouth		4 15	6 05	11 15
Kalamazoo, ar		6 50	8 40	1 50pm
Kalamazoo, lv		7 00	8 50	1 50
Allegan		7 45	9 35	2 35
Grand Rapids, lv	1 50am	11 00	12 45	5 00
Ionia	2 45	12 45am	2 25	6 45
Howard City	4 43	3 12	4 52	8 22
Reed City	5 15	3 45	5 25	8 55
Big Rapids	5 40	4 10	5 50	9 20
Reed City, lv	10 17	7 05	1 50	3 56
Cadillac, ar	11 25	8 15	3 00	5 00
Cadillac, lv	11 40	3 05		
Walton	12 43pm	4 07		
Traverse City, ar	2 00	5 25		
Kalkaska, lv	1 33pm	4 47	1 52	
Grayling, lv	2 45	6 00	3 02	
Bower Falls	3 01	6 17	3 32	
Pinkney, ar	3 42	6 58	4 13	
Harbor Springs	4 15		4 50	11 15
Track Mack City			8 00	

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS	No. 2	No. 4	No. 6	No. 8
Mackinaw City	10 30			
Petoskey, lv	11 45		8 00pm	6 00am
Harbor Springs	12 20pm			6 35
Bower Falls	12 47			7 10
Manistee	1 00pm			8 30
Kalkaska	12 15		3 10pm	10 30am
Traverse City, lv	1 45			11 25
Walton	2 45			12 23pm
Cadillac, ar	3 55	8 00	6 00am	3 20pm
Cadillac, lv	4 00	8 05	7 00	
Reed City, ar	5 30	9 35	8 30	4 38
Reed City, lv	5 40	9 45	8 40	4 50
Big Rapids	6 05	10 10	9 07	5 16
Howard City	6 32	10 37	9 37	5 46
WEED, Mich.	6 48	10 53	9 53	6 02
Greenville	7 05	11 10	10 15	7 40
Ionia	7 45	11 50	11 00	
Grand Rapids, lv	8 00	12 05pm	11 20	2 50am
Allegan	9 15	1 20	12 35am	4 05
Kalamazoo, ar	9 55	2 00	1 15	4 55
Kalamazoo, lv	10 05	2 10	1 25	5 05
Schoolcraft	10 32	2 37	1 52	5 32
Burlington	10 45	2 50	2 05	5 45
Mendon	10 55	3 00	2 15	5 55
Centreville	11 10	3 15	2 30	6 10
White Pigeon	11 35	3 40	2 55	6 35
Chesterton, ar		7 20am		12 50pm
Valparaiso		7 55		1 25
Hammond		8 45		2 15
Chicago, ar		9 20		2 50

CHICAGO DIVISION.

STATIONS	No. 1	No. 3	No. 5	No. 7
Chicago, lv	11 00pm	9 00am	4 00pm	10 00pm
Hammond	11 45	9 45	4 45	10 45
Valparaiso	12 35am	10 35	5 35	11 35
Chesterton	1 00	11 00	6 00	12 00am
Grand Junction	7 00am	5 00pm	10 00am	6 00pm
Decatur	7 30	5 30	10 30	6 30
Bangor	7 45	5 45	10 45	6 45
Paw Paw	8 05	6 05	11 05	7 05
Lawrence	8 15	6 15	11 15	7 15
Kalamazoo, ar	8 35	6 35	11 35	7 35
Kalamazoo, lv	8 45	6 45	11 45	7 45
Augusta	9 05	7 05	12 05pm	8 05
Battle Creek	9 20	7 20	12 20	8 20
Marshall	9 40	7 40	12 40	8 40
Albion	9 55	7 55	12 55	8 55
Jackson, ar	10 35	8 35	1 35	9 35
Jackson, lv	10 45	8 45	1 45	9 45
Chelsea	11 15	9 15	2 15	10 15
Dexter	11 25	9 25	2 25	10 25
Ann Arbor	11 45	9 45	2 45	10 45
Ypsilanti	12 05am	10 05	3 05	11 05
Detroit, ar	12 45	10 45	3 45	11 45

J. W. ROBINSON, O. W. RUGGLES,
Gen'l Ticket Agent. Gen'l Pass. Agent.

HENRY C. COOPER. OLIVER A. COOPER.
Successors to all Editions of

Furniture!

Call and Examine our Goods and get our Prices.

We CANNOT And WILL NOT Be UNDERSOLD

COOPER & COOPER.

Opera Block.

O. B. Weed & Co., Druggists,

NEW STORE,

M. V. DYER.

PROPRIETOR.

ADVANCE, MICH.

A FULL LINE OF

Groceries, Provisions,

And Fancy Dry Goods.

Store in connection with the Advance Lumber Co's mill. Goods will be sold at the

Lowest Cash Price,

For cash only or its equivalent; i. e., logs, wood, ties, tan bark, posts, &c. Please give us a call and

Examine Our Prices.

We guarantee satisfaction.

J. P. DYER, Agent.

JOSEPH HYLAND,
CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

Boiler Maker,

Sheet-Iron Worker,

and manufacturer of

Hyland's Patent Fireman.

Dealer in all kinds of

SECOND-HAND MACHINERY.

Heavy Blacksmithing of all kinds, and Repairing of Boilers promptly attended to.

Come and see our new and handsome stock of stationery. Remember our prices are the lowest. Every article warranted as represented. We solicit a share of your patronage.

W. A. S.

THE JOURNAL

Charlevoix, Mich., August 29, 1884.

Provision Market.

Local prices to dealers, as corrected every Wednesday evening by UPDIKE, EMREY & CO., general dealers.

FLOUR, per bbl, $6, $6.50, and $7.00.

CORN MEAL, per bl, bolted $2.00; unbolted, $1.90.

HAY, per ton, $8@9.

OATS, per bu, 30@35.

GROUND FEED, per ct, $1.00@1.05.

BRAN, per cwt, 80.

POTATOES, per bu, 50 new.

ONIONS, per bu, $1.00.

BUTTER, per lb, 20@22.

EGGS, per doz, 20@22.

LARD, per lb, 12@8.

HAMS, sec, Shoulders, 8.

SALT PORK, the lb, Ex Side, 12; Beef, 8c.

MACKEREL, per lb, 10c.

CHEESE, 10.

WATER-WHITE OIL, 20c.

FARMERS' PRODUCE in local demand.

Fresh Meats from the Market.

Corrected per ex. W. D. PETERS.

MEAT, best steak, 12½@15c; rush pork, 12½ roasts, 12@15c; sausage, per basket, 15c; pickled pigs, rib sides, 8c.

TALLOW, 6@8c.

Our Summer Guests.

Arrivals this Week.

At Chicago House Resort

Isaac Hall, Terre Haute.
W. G. Pattison, Kalamazoo.
Addie Benson, Kalamazoo.
A. T. Hodge, Chicago.
C. C. Cate, Niles.
Web Hoyt, Columbus.
F. H. Jewett, Plymouth.
Mrs. O. A. Sears, and children, Kalamazoo.

At Fountain City House.

T. H. Schneider and wife, Chicago.
G. J. Venton and wife, Detroit.
John W. Broadhead, wife and 3 children, Traverse City.
W. J. Price and wife, Grand Rapids.
J. F. Posey and wife, Detroit.
Leonard Josephat, Chicago.
Miss H. A. May, Valparaiso, Ind.
H. C. Campbell, Centreville.
H. A. North, Detroit.
Charles M. Cobb, Kalamazoo.
C. N. Smith, Detroit.
D. Rollins, Kalamazoo.
E. C. Winslow and wife, Big Rapids.
Mrs. W. C. Salsbury, Rapids.
Olin Gale and wife, East City.
Mrs. B. F. Fish, Detroit.

At Bridge Street House.

W. S. Baird, Lansing.
J. R. Allred, Lansing.
Wad Warren, Lansing.
W. H. Reind, Lansing.
S. M. Jenkins, Detroit.
H. F. Jenkins, Chicago.
F. Williams, Chicago.
E. J. Brown, Grand Rapids.
H. Green, Duluth, Minn.
W. D. Jackson, Grand Rapids.
H. P. Brown, Chicago.
J. C. Galbraith, Detroit.
Dr. C. E. Simmons wife and child, Chicago.
H. Beasley, Jackson.
Y. E. Hurst and family, Kansas City.
S. F. Pomeroy, Detroit.
J. T. Pomeroy, Detroit.
F. W. Williams, Detroit.
Dennis Shea, Grand Rapids.
A. J. Gaunt, Grand Haven.
J. A. Scott, Detroit.
Marie Gaunt, Detroit.
W. H. Gaunt, Detroit.
Bert Williams, Grand Rapids.
Phil. Gaunt, Grand Rapids.
N. C. Gaunt, Grand Rapids.
Geo. Gaunt, Grand Rapids.
Geo. Gaunt, Jr., Grand Rapids.
John C. Wallace, Fort Huron.

Local News Brevities.

H. A. [illegible] gives us a brief call on Monday.

Mrs. [illegible] returned to her home in Aurora, Ohio, on Friday.

C. V. [illegible] is now house [illegible] the mill.

Miss [illegible] of Ann Arbor, is visiting at E. S. [illegible].

John [illegible] came to anchor in Round Lake last Sunday.

The [illegible] ships through the Beaver Island route, for the Chicago market, of Petoskey, takes it.

Miss [illegible] Warner, had passage on the Champion last Monday, to visit friends in Indianapolis.

Prof. [illegible] of Charlevoix a few days ago [illegible] Prof. Wade, of Ann Arbor, will renew our ranks to Algonquin in a short time.

A company has been here with Charles Kelly to look into Charlevoix resort the coming year, encouraging with thousands of this season, Sept. 20.

F. W. Hutchinson of the Reliance Lyceum Bureau, Chicago, was called home last Saturday by the large [illegible] business requiring his attention.

Little Elmer was feeling too minister for a penny, and when manager remonstrated, she turned, not with an indignant look, retorted, "you go wash your dishes."

Wednesday Warren, J. S. Alfred and the Nelson Bros. started in a sailing canoe, on Tuesday for a trip around the peninsula to Charlevoix and Petoskey. *Traverse Herald.*

O. C. Ainsworth and family return to their home in Stockbridge, Ills., this week. He will come again early next spring, as superintendent the erection of houses and cottages.

H. P. Cross finds a kind of oats in John S. Briggs's field in which he counted 90 perfect heads of grain. This is a great percent of no crops for oats. A kind of wheat showed a remarkable year, of harvest, but we have forgotten its name. *Ionia Sentinel.*

Rev. G. Hayden with his family will leave the 6th September, on to spend a few weeks in Detroit, Cleveland, Oberlin, where Mr. D. was ordained his last years. They will also visit friends in Albion and Hillsdale and attend the Michigan M. E. conference held at Lansing. *Newaygo Chief.*

C. G. Lewis, of Boyne, advertises a cost sale of clothing, to reduce stock. As he desires to fill up with late styles of winter goods, this will be an excellent opportunity to buy goods cheap.

The Boys and Whitford Sunday schools held a picnic at D. H. Pierce's grove, on Pine Lake, opposite Ironton, Wednesday, Sept. 3. Several other schools are expected to be present. All are invited.

Shipments.

The following are the clearances from the ports of Charlevoix as reported from the custom house for two weeks ending Tuesday, August 26:

Aug. 11—Schr. Sardinia, 180,000 feet hardwood lumber, Gibson & Porter to Chicago.

14—Schr. Jessie Phillips, 180,000 feet hardwood lumber, Pine Lake Lumber Co., to Chicago.

15—Schr. E. M. Smith, 40 cords wood, S. Parker, to Racine.

15—Schr. Charlotte Rand, 175 cords wood, T. D. Smith, to Milwaukee.

14—Schr. Morning Star, 113 cords wood, and 60 cords bark, Upright, Emrey & Co., to Chicago.

15—Schr. Annie, 200,000 feet hardwood lumber, Gibson & Porter, to Chicago.

16—Schr. E. H. Blake, 200 cords bark, Upright, Emrey & Co., to Chicago.

16—Schr. Brenden, 150 cords bark, A. Fox, to Milwaukee.

18—Schr. Charlie Marshall, 80 cords wood, and 120 cords bark, W. F. Rasger, to Chicago.

18—Schr. Minnie Muller, 200,000 feet hardwood lumber, Gibson & Porter, to Chicago.

18—Schr. E. G. Simmons, 120 cords wood D. A. Lamont, to Racine.

19—Schr. Mineola, 40 cords wood, and 150 cords bark, W. L. Prescott, to Kenosha.

19—Schr. Cascade, 160 cords wood, M. L. Edwards, to Milwaukee.

20—Evening Star, 200,000 hardwood lumber, Nicholson Slip Co., to Chicago.

22—Schr. Ella Rosalind, 125 cords wood, Upright, Emrey & Co., to Milwaukee.

22—Schr. John Baker, 170,000 feet hardwood lumber, F. J. Averill, to Chicago.

22—Schr. Jaquin, 175 cords wood, W. H. Bower to Milwaukee.

22—Schr. Lunette, 180 cords wood, P. Thorp, to Milwaukee.

22—Schr. Lettie Mason, 45 cords wood R. Newton, to Milwaukee.

22—Schr. T. M. Stubbs, 40 cords wood, S. Parker to Racine.

22—Schr. Ida Green, 75 cords wood, T. D. Smith to Milwaukee.

22—Steamer May Flower, light, to Detroit.

23—Schr. Grace Murry, 65,000 feet plus lumber 130,000 hardwood lumber, 45,000 lowmac lumber, 11,000 lath, Pine Lake Lumber Co., to Chicago.

23—Schr. Lucy Phillips, 80,000 feet hardwood lumber, Pine Lake Lumber Co., to Chicago.

23—Schr. J. A. Dalman, 120 cords wood, E. M. Clark, to Milwaukee.

24—Schr. Eagle Wing, 220,000 feet hardwood lumber, John Nicholls, to Chicago.

Why Longer Groan

With pain and hug the delusion that nothing can give you relief. There is a remedy that is greatly prized for the relief of the afflicted. It relieves pains and aches in all forms, stimulates the digestive apparatus to more perfectly do its work, so you will not be suffering with dyspepsia and the long list of ills, the results of disordered digestion, dysentery, colcrs and cramp. It is Hamilton's Jamaica Ginger Tonic and Pain Cure. Its reputation, nearly, sendes, bruises, sprains, &c., applied externally it is excellent. Price 25 and 50 cents per bottle. Sold by O. B. Weed & Co.

Diabetes.

Are you troubled with thirst, excessive and frequent flow of urine, pain in the loins and back and nervousness? These are some of the symptoms attending diabetes and Bright's disease. Do not hesitate, but get Parmelee's Dyspepsia, Diabetes, Kidney and Liver Cure which will not only cure you but tone up the system and prevent dyspepsia, sick headache, biliousness, liver complaint and all kindred diseases. Only $1.00 for large bottle. Sold by O. B. Weed & Co.

Piles

In all the various forms are constant companions of the human race and produces the utmost suffering and cause many a person to commit suicide. In blind, bleeding, itching, protruding, internal lumbing relief can be obtained by faithful use of Parmelee's Pile Suppositories, with hot water. Never known to fail. Warrant a cure. Price 75 cents per box. Sold by O. B. Weed & Co.

Spread the Good News,

And let every one know the benefits to be derived from the use of Parmelee's Blood Purifier. It thoroughly cleanses the system from all humors. It is a sure cure for scrofula, erysipelas, chronic sores, tumors, salt rheum, and all stubborn diseases. Only one dollar per bottle. Blood Purifier $1.00 per bottle. Sold by O. B. Weed & Co.

Now is the time your horses and cattle need attention. To prevent disease and keep them in good condition use Parmelee's Stock Food, a concentrated. Full pound 25 cents. Sold by O. B. Weed & Co.

Extra copies of the JOURNAL for sale at Weeds' drug store.

NOTICE.

The firm of Reynolds & Brown is this day by mutual consent dissolved, and W. P. Brown is authorized to collect all claims, due said firm, and pay all debts, and will carry the same business successor to Reynolds.

Dated Charlevoix, Aug. 9, 1884.

LEWIS REYNOLDS.
W. P. BROWN.

Notice to Contractors.

Sealed proposals will be received by the Commissioners of the village of Charlevoix, for the erection of a Village Hall, lockup, and Engine House, according to the plans, specifications, and details on file at the Village Clerk's office. Said sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Village Clerk, in Charlevoix, Michigan, on Thursday, the eleventh day of September, A. D. 1884, at 8 o'clock p. m. Said village Council reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

Dated at Charlevoix, Mich., Aug. 26, 1884.

HORACE S. HAYDEN,
Village Clerk.

VIOLIN INSTRUCTION

Having sold my confectionery business, I will have spare time evenings, and will take a few pupils on the violin. Pupils may begin at any time. Satisfaction guaranteed.

O. I. WHEAT.

Telephone Order

Hello there!

Hello! What is it?

Has your mother got any rags, old rubber, or copper she would like to dispose of? If so, please pick them up and save them, as WILKINSON & SHEPARD of Charlevoix, Mich., will be round in a day or two and get them.

Time Tables of Steamers.

Charlevoix and Boyne City.
Steamer QUEEN OF THE LAKES—
Capt. F. L. Johnson.

Leave Charlevoix.....6.30 a. m.....1.00 p. m
Leave Boyne.....8.30 a. m.....3.30 p. m.

Charlevoix and East Jordan.
Steamer GAZELLE—Capt. John Mason.

Leave Charlevoix.....6.30 a. m.....3.00 p. m.
Arrive East Jordan.....8.30 a. m.....4.00 p. m.
Leave East Jordan.....9.30 a. m.....1.30 p. m.
Arrive Charlevoix.....11.00 a. m.....6.30 p. m.
Stopping at intermediate points.

East Jordan and Charlevoix.
Str. M. W. WRIGHT—Capt. J. J. Bennett.

LEAVE AM PM | ARRIVE A M P M
East Jordan. 6.00 1 00 | Charlevoix. 8 15 2 15
Charlevoix.. 8.30 5 00 | East Jordan. 9.25 5 00
Stopping at intermediate points.

Boyne City and Charlevoix.
Str. NORTH STAR—Capt. H. A. Thomanson.

Leave Boyne.....8.00 a. m
Arrive Charlevoix.....10.00 a. m
Leave Charlevoix.....4.00 p. m
Arrive Boyne.....6.30 p. m
Stopping at intermediate points.

Boyne City and Charlevoix.
Steamer NELLIE BOOTH—Capt. Frank Calef.

Leave Boyne.....8.30 a. m
Arrive Charlevoix.....12.00 a. m
Leave Charlevoix.....1.30 p. m
Arrive Boyne.....4.00 p. m
Carrying the U. S. Mail.

CHARLEVOIX, PETOSKY, AND HARBOR SPRINGS.
Str. THOMAS PRIANT—Capt. H. Vandervelde.

SOUTH. | NORTH.
Harbor Springs.....7.00 A M | 1.00 P M
Petoskey.....8.30 " | 2.30 "
Charlevoix.....10.30 " | 4.30 "

Charlevoix.....3.30 A M.....5.30 P M
Petoskey.....11.00 " .....9.00 "
Harbor Springs.....11.00 " .....9.00 "

HANNAH, LAY & COMPANY'S STEAMER LINE.
SEASON OF 1884.

CITY OF GRAND RAPIDS,
CAPT. G. E. WILBUR.

GOING NORTH.
Monday, Wednesday, and Friday.
Will Leave
Traverse City.....7.00am
Northport.....9.30am
Charlevoix.....12.00 m
Petoskey.....2.00pm
Harbor Springs.....3.00pm
Mackinaw Isl'd.....6.00pm
Arriving at St. Ignace.....10.00pm

GOING SOUTH.
Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday.
Will Leave
St. Ignace.....5.30am
Mackinaw Isl'd.....7.00am
Harbor Springs.....10.00am
Harbor Springs.....2.00pm
Petoskey.....3.00pm
Charlevoix.....5.00pm
Northport.....6.00pm
Arriving at Traverse City.....8.30pm

T. S. PARTON,
CAPT. A. U. AMPHIS.

GOING NORTH.
Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday.
Will Leave
Traverse City.....7.00am
Old Mission.....9.20am
East Jordan.....11.00am
Torch Lake.....11.40am
Eastport.....12.00m
Bay View.....2.00pm
Ellsworth.....2.30pm
Charlevoix (remaining).....4.00pm
Boyne City.....4.00pm
Arriving at Harbor Springs.....7.00pm

GOING SOUTH.
Monday, Wednesday, and Friday.
Will Leave
Harbor Springs.....6.00am
Petoskey.....7.00am
Boyne City.....8.00am
East Jordan (remaining).....10.00am
Bay View.....11.00am
Ellsworth.....12.00m
Eastport.....1.00pm
Torch Lake.....2.00pm
Old Mission.....3.00pm
Arriving at Traverse City.....6.00pm

GOOD CONNECTIONS

Will be made at Traverse City and Petoskey with all the Steamers of the Green Bay, G. R. & I. R. R. Also on Monday mornings between the *City of Traverse* from Chicago and the *City of Grand Rapids* coming south and the *City of Grand Rapids* and the *City of Traverse* to Chicago.

HANNAH, LAY & CO.

C. R. BELLINGER
carries the largest and finest stock of
JEWELRY,
Silverware, Watches, Clocks, and Optical Goods in Charlevoix County. Also the finest line of Gold Rings in the county. All goods fully warranted and sold for six months are subject to sale for charges.

WM. J. STEVENSON,
HORSE-SHOEING,
Wagon Shop,
BLACKSMITHING, ETC.
Heavy Wagons on hand and made to order. I manufacture my own wagons, of the best material, and WARRANT ALL WORK. Call and examine before buying elsewhere.
SHOP ONE BLOCK WEST OF CHRITWIN, EARTHOLOMEW & CO.'S STORE, CHARLEVOIX.

The OSBORNE MOWING MACHINE on hand and for sale.

JOHN NICHOLLS,
CHARLEVOIX, MICH.,
Manufacturer of and Dealer in
HARDWOOD AND PINE
LUMBER!
ALSO
Dressed Lumber, Oar Blades,
WAGON TONGUES, SHINGLES, LATH, ETC.
LUMBER SAWED AND BILLS FILLED TO ORDER.

HELLO! How Are You?
Of Interest to All.
HAVE YOUR GROCERIES, MEATS, FISH, AND VEGETABLES, DELIVERED
Free of Charge.
All orders by telephone or Otherways, promptly attended to.
Having placed a Telephone in our market, we can receive and fill orders promptly, with the least possible trouble to our patrons.
Ice Delivered
Every Morning.
Opposite Bridge street house, Charlevoix.
JE

VILE SLANDERS REFUTED.

Searching Investigations of the Buffalo Scandals Prove Them False.

The Monthings of Obscene Slanderers Met by a Plain Statement of Facts.

[Buffalo special.]

The Independent Republicans of this city have made an official report to the National Committee, after an investigation of the charges against Gov. Cleveland. The report, which is so follows, has been adopted by the National Independent Committee:

To the Independent Republicans of the Nation:

As Republicans and lovers of good government, and having peculiar means of knowledge, we have been called upon by private letters and otherwise for information in regard to the character of our Democratic and Republican competitors for the chief executive office. We have felt it to be a duty, imposed on us by circumstance, to examine these states in detail and to make a formal statement of the results. We said candidates would have been necessary to satisfy ourselves, but it was done to satisfy others, and we have found no one, even Cleveland without knowing personally his general character or all topics as his life commenced, but without knowing either the people or the means of information of those who have made the charges, that we should not pretend to make a general statement without personal investigation. We have found that the charges against Democratic candidates are manifest for that purpose, carefully and diligently made such an investigation, and we have taken every available means to ascertain the precise facts in each case.

The general question of drunkenness and gross immorality which has been charged against Cleveland has absolutely false. His reputation for morality has always been good. There is no foundation for any statement to the contrary. He was sought out and nominated for the Mayoralty of Buffalo, and was supported by the vital portion of the larger portion of the intelligent and moral portion of the community, without regard to politics, on strong grounds. After he had gone through this contest, he was again put forward by one of the most disinterested citizens of Buffalo as a candidate for the Assembly, and was nominated and supported by the same class of fellow-citizens in this community, where he had lived for nearly 20 years, and where his life was known and his character understood.

This support would not have been given to him if he had been either a drunkard or a libertine. We have found no evidence of personal habits of an unmanly character, or of a character which would be considered by the community, where he had lived so long, as a quiet, orderly, self-respecting, and always highly respected citizen.

Since he assumed the present office his visits to Buffalo have been few and of short duration. The reports of his intemperate habits and his debauchery in our large cities, and the loss of those have long ground to justify the charges that have been made in the domestic. The slurs that he has recently taken part in a drunken and licentious banquet in Buffalo on the occasion of such a visit is entirely false.

We have found no evidence of such and thorough, in our investigation, as to amount to moral, adulterous, and intemperate habits of a woman of this city as attached to a local newspaper.

The circumstances out of which this story was fabricated occurred eight years ago. The parties to the transaction were well known to us, because they had resided for years in this city, and the younger of whom was 18 years old. Inquiries of the same nature that we have put to ourselves, and that the allegations respecting her adulterous and illicit intercourse with Cleveland, and the thirteen years ago, with two children, the younger of whom was 18 years old. Inquiries of the same nature that we have put to ourselves, and that the allegations respecting her adulterous and illicit intercourse with Cleveland, and the thirteen years ago, with two children, the younger of whom was 18 years old. The two witnesses who have produced has been invariably regarded in the general public opinion as the proper tribunal to ascertain the precise facts in such cases.

The general question of drunkenness and gross immorality which has been charged against Cleveland has absolutely false. His reputation for morality has always been good. There is no foundation for any statement to the contrary. He was sought out and nominated for the Mayoralty of Buffalo, and was supported by the vital portion of the larger portion of the intelligent and moral portion of the community, without regard to politics, on strong grounds. After he had gone through this contest, he was again put forward by one of the most disinterested citizens of Buffalo as a candidate for the Assembly, and was nominated and supported by the same class of fellow-citizens in this community, where he had lived for nearly 20 years, and where his life was known and his character understood.

This support would not have been given to him if he had been either a drunkard or a libertine. We have found no evidence of such habits, and we are convinced, from our long standing, and to say that his general reputation in this city is that of a quiet, orderly, self-respecting, and always highly respected citizen.

Since he assumed the present office his visits to Buffalo have been few and of short duration. The reports of his intemperate habits and his debauchery in our large cities, and the loss of those have long ground to justify the charges that have been made in the domestic. The slurs that he has recently taken part in a drunken and licentious banquet in Buffalo on the occasion of such a visit is entirely false.

We have found no evidence of such and thorough, in our investigation, as to amount to moral, adulterous, and intemperate habits of a woman of this city as attached to a local newspaper.

The circumstances out of which this story was fabricated occurred eight years ago. The parties to the transaction were well known to us, because they had resided for years in this city, and

THE JOURNAL

Charlevoix, Mich., August 28, 1884.

Around the County.

South Arm.

Mr. and Mrs. Cunningham, of Jordan, visited at Rev. H. C. Scofield's recently.

Mr. and Mrs. Chester Hardy, of Banks, rejoice in the possession of a young son.

Wheat harvest is now in progress. The prospect is quite flattering for an abundant crop.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Murphy attended the G. A. R. picnic at Horton's bay last Wednesday.

Mrs. T. F. Nelson, of East Jordan, and Miss Annie Bugbee, of Norwood, were guests of Mrs. J. R. Vance, on Thursday last.

Supervisor Warner and wife, of Warner township, and Mr. and Mrs. Buckly, of Jordan, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. McArthur recently.

Miss Hettie May, daughter of Rev. S. May, of this place, has returned home after a few months attendance at the Normal school at Valparaiso.

Mr. John McCormis of Durham, Ont., while visiting his son Samuel here, called on his old friend Mr. H. Vance, of Echo.

Mrs. Wm. Remm and family, living in Indiana, were at her father's, Mr. A. Hawks, last week, but have now gone to Banks to visit relatives there.

Rev. J. M. Smith and wife, also mother and sister are guests of James Bennett. Mrs. Smith, Sen., and daughter, expect soon to remove to Kansas.

A few of the South Arm people attended church in East Jordan on Sunday evening and listened to an able discourse by Elder Smith, formerly M. E. pastor here.

Our Sunday school picnic on Wednesday was well attended and everything passed off pleasantly. Free lemonade and splendid dinner were among the pleasant features of the occasion.

Mrs. J. R. Vance and children spent two days in Echo, and Mrs. Rae and children went to Intermediate last week, all in quest of blackberries which are quite abundant in some places.

Quite a number of the Sunday school people patronized the excursion on Sunday last. The school house key not being found there were no services held. This is more to be regretted for it was elder Blake's last appointment.

Tramps made a raid on H. C. Scofield's hen roost one night not long ago. They captured four fowls and thinking "prutios" would taste well with their soup, dug and carried off about two bushels. A similar proceeding was enacted at elder May's last week, the loss being ten chickens.

Burgess.

Hurrah for Uncle Josiah!
In union there is strength.

Wm. Gilson was in Hayes one day last week.

Chauncey Howe, Jr., has gone sailing again.

Frank Kane is building an addition to his house.

Mrs. Adelaide Lewis is visiting her sister, Mrs. T. W. Dake.

Capt. Bennett has presented his daughter with a blue organ.

Mr. Samuel Long and family visit at Mrs. Edna Kane last Sunday.

Mrs. Robert Miller and Mrs. Gotham visited friends in Hayes last Sunday.

Mrs. Ezra Furgeson is under the doctor's care, suffering with pleurisy.

It was a mistake about J. B. Lewis & Co. dissolving; they only let go to get a better grip.

Local Temperance Work.

Conducted by a Committee of the W. C. T. U.

Officers of the Society.

President—Mrs. C. Y. Cook.
Secretary—Mrs. Ella Dake, 1st term.
Second Vice President—Mrs. J. Jiddings.
Third Vice President—Mrs. C. F. Van Auken.
Corresponding Secretary—Mrs. D. C. Leveday.
Recording Secretary—Mrs. B. Suffold.
Treasurer—Mrs. C. J. Strang.

There is in Milwaukee one saloon for every twenty-six voters; and as half the people do not drink, every thirteen drunkards must support the one saloon. How many women take in washing to support the thirteen drunkards who support each saloon? *Milwaukee Prohibitionist.*

The burning of the Methodist churches in Wichita and Cawker city by the whiskyites will do the prohibition cause no harm, but much good. In the light of those burning buildings many people will be able to see the true character of the liquor traffic as they never saw it before.—*Ex.*

A Georgia correspondent of the Vermont *Messenger* says: "The effect in the prohibition counties has been startling. Labor has been improved 100 per cent and the condition of the laborers 1,000 per cent. Men who never worked but part of a week now put in six good days, and those who spent their entire wages at the saloons, leaving their wives and children to go to ill fare themselves, are now saving money and looking forward hopefully to the time when they shall own lands for themselves. The prohibition of the sale of liquor in these counties is the proudest thing Georgia has ever done. The remaining forty two will follow their example ere long. The prohibition counties have demonstrated the possibility of driving out the stuff, and the good that has followed will induce the others to follow suit."

Diving For Sea-Eggs.

The "sea-eggs" are a species of the family Echinidæ. Diving for them by the Fuegian women is one of their most painful and dangerous ways of procuring food, as they often have to follow it when the sea is rough, and in coldest weather. The following description is taken from Mayne Reid's serial, "The Land of Fire," in the April St. Nicholas:

The savages do not long remain idle, another resource engaging them—a fear for which the Fuegian native has obtained a world-wide celebrity—namely, diving for sea-eggs. A difficult, dangerous industry it is, and just on this account committed to the women, who alone engage in it.

"Having dispatched their proper breakfast, half a dozen of the younger and stronger women take to the canoe,—two in each,—and paddle out to where they hope to find the sea-urchins.

"Arriving there, she who is to do the diving prepares for it by stitching a little wicker-basket to her hip, her companion being intrusted to keep the canoe in place, a task which is no easy one in water so rough as that of the sea-arm chances to be now.

"Everything ready, the diver drops over, head foremost, as fearlessly as would a water-spaniel, and is out of sight for two or three minutes; then the crow-black head is seen bobbing up again, and swimming back to the canoe with a hand-over-hand stroke, dog-fashion, the egg-gatherer lays hold of the rail to rest herself, while she gives up the contents of her basket.

"Having remained above water just long enough to recover breath, down she goes a second time, to stay under for minutes, as before. And this performance is repeated again and again, till at length, utterly exhausted, she climbs back into the canoe, and the other lies on the basket and takes her turn at diving.

"Thus, for hours, the sub-marine egg-gatherers continue at their arduous, perilous task; and, having finished at last, they come paddling back to the shore.

"And on landing, they make straight for the wig-wams, and seat themselves by a fire—almost in it—leaving the spoil to be brought up by others."

Krupp's Big Hammer.

The great fifty-ton hammer in Krupp's works at Essen gained its name, "Dreier Fritz," and the inscription it bears, "Fritz, let fly!" in the following manner: When, in 1877, the Emperor William visited Essen, this steam hammer attracted his attention. Krupp descended to him the machinist, Fritz, who, he said, handled the hammer with such nicety and precision as not to injure or touch an object placed in the center of the block. The emperor at once put his diamond-studded watch on the spot indicated, and beckoned to the machinist to set the hammer in motion. Fritz hesitated out of consideration for the precious object, but Krupp urged him on by saying, "Fritz, let fly!" Down came the hammer, and the watch remained untouched. The Emperor gave it to the machinist as a souvenir, and Krupp added 1,000 marks to the present.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

The Abbott Kiss.

I saw the Abbott kiss on Monday night at the Baldwin. I had a good view of it. It will never do. I can give a superior article myself if I get as good a chance. The absolute truth is that Castle's recitation during the oscillation was at least an inch and a half from Abbott's lips. Now, I submit it to any girl, is that a kiss? Would she make so much fuss, get a fellow so close to her as that and remain where she was? I submit it to any man—the older the better—if he got as close to a woman's lips, would he stop there? No, most certainly not. The Abbott kiss is a failure. All in favor of the motion say aye. Aye! All to the contrary say no. ——. The ayes have it ——motion to adjourn.—*San Francisco Chronicle.*

EAGLE CLOTHING HOUSE.

GEO. W. MILLER, DEALER IN CLOTHING, GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, AND CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

NEW GOODS.

I am pleased to say that my

Spring Stock

is ready for inspection. Come and see them, and when you want a suit of clothes that are JUST IN STYLE, you know where to find them. My stock is all of the

LATE STYLES,

AND

Price to Correspond With the Times.

GEO. W. MILLER.

PIMPLES.

I will mail (free) the recipe for a simple vegetable balm that will remove (by one night's application) pimples, black-heads, flesh-worms, blotches, leaving a beautiful growth of hair on a bald head or smooth face. Address, inclosing a 3c. stamp, Eco. Vaughn & Co., 12 Barclay St., N. Y.

ERRORS OF YOUTH.

A GENTLEMAN who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will for the sake of suffering humanity, send free of charge to all the receipt and direction for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience can do so by addressing in perfect confidence, John B. Ogden, 42 Cedar St., New York.

Do you Know

THAT

LORILLARD'S CLIMAX PLUG TOBACCO

was best Fifty Years ago? Also Lorillard's Fine-Cut Chewing, Navy Clippings, and Black, Brown, and Yellow Snuffs are the best of their classes, usually considered. 5y1

Gold for the working class. Send 10 cents for postage, and we will mail you a handsome box of sample goods that will put you in the way of making more money in a week than you ever thought possible in a whole lifetime. Capital not required. We will start you. You can work all the time, or by spare time only. The work is universally adapted to both sexes, young and old. You can easily earn from 50 cents to $5 every evening. That all who want work may test the business, we make this unparalleled offer: To all who are not well satisfied we will send $1 to pay for the trouble of writing us. Full particulars, directions, etc., sent free. Fortunes will be made by those who give their whole time to the work. Great success absolutely sure. Don't delay. Address Stinson & Co., Portland, Maine. 4y1

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New York Office, 283 Broadway.

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FOR SALE IN ALL PARTS OF THE COUNTY.

Abstracts of Title Furnished on Short Notice.

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OFFICE ON BRIDGE STREET. ESTABLISHED IN 1875.

Advance Lumber Company

Are now prepared to do

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South Arm, Mich.

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A Large and Well-Selected Stock Always on Hand.

Dry Goods, Ready-made Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Groceries, Provisions, Crockery, Glassware, Hardware, Drugs, Stationery, Notions, &c.,

AT LOW PRICES.

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Give Me a Call. S. G. ISAMAN.

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Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots, Shoes, Clothing, Crockery,

And Everything at

Prices to suit the Times.

Call and Examine Goods, which are the Cheapest in Northern Michigan,

E. M. Clark.

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Receives deposits, makes Collections, Loans Money and Sells Exchange on the principal cities of Europe. We hold large deposits of SAVINGS. Depositors find it for their interest to call at our Bank before depositing elsewhere. Interest allowed on time deposits. Gold, Silver, Coupons and Government Bonds bought at the highest market price. Our Savings Bank offers no bids for deposits beyond a reasonable amount of stock taken; and that is often fictitious. National banks do not speculate; holding that with our own money we can do better for our friends than to risk it in foolish, and with our friends it is criminal.

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Established Fifty-five Years.

RAVEN & BACON,

— N. O. W —

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BUY FROM THE MANUFACTURER AND SAVE 50 PER CENT.

These Pianos are made from the best material, finished in the best manner, and come to every Special Human and First-class, have been awarded the First Premium wherever exhibited for the last Fifty Years, and are warranted for Five Years. Pianos sent on Trial, and Freight Paid if they are not found as represented. Illustrated Catalogues mailed to any address. Call upon or address Factory as above for Catalogue before buying elsewhere.

No. 1, Upright or Square, . $330, worth $600
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No. 3, " " 250, " 400

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Office over T. D. Smith's grocery.

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

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Business Directory.

ATTORNEYS.

CUTCHEONS & GRIEL, Attorneys at Law, Office in Lathers' Block, Charlevoix, Mich. A. CUTCHEON. C. L. GRIEL.

HART & CALK, Attorneys at Law, Real Estate and Loan Agents, Lake St., east of post office, Petoskey, Mich.

FORD & ALDRICH, Attorneys at Law, East Jordan, Mich.

FRED S. MAYNE, Attorney and Counselor, Real Estate business promptly attended to. GOOD MONEY TO LOAN.

H. A. MORRISON, Attorney and Counselor at Law, Office on Lake St., Boyne, Mich.

HILL & NEWBERRY, Attorneys at Law, and Real Estate Agents, Office in Smith's new brick building, corner Mitchell and Petoskey, Mich.

J. MILO EATON, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

NORTON, KRAT & MARTIN, Attorneys at Law. Office opposite U. S. Hotel, Boyne City, Mich.

OSCAR F. WISNER, Attorney and Solicitor, Gaff's block, Petoskey, Emmet Co., Mich.

L. CORBITT, Attorney at Law, Boyne City, Mich.

CHURCHES.

FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.—Sunday services at 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sunday school at close of morning service. Prayer meeting every Thursday evening at 7, in the school house. T. F. VANANDEL, pastor.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.—Sunday services at 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sunday school at close of morning service. Prayer and praise meeting Thursday evening, at 7. J. T. Dobbs, pastor.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

CHARLEVOIX ROUGH AND READY FIRE COMPANY meet every Saturday night, at the hose hall. H. F. BUSHEE, *Secretary.*

HOMEOPATHIC PHARMACY.

B. SUFFOLD, Homeopathic Medicines, Books, Fancy Goods, and Stationery, Mich.

LIVERY STABLE.

J. MILO EATON, Proprietor. Only first-class livery in the village. Carriages kept. Good saddle horses a specialty.

PHYSICIANS.

J. A. CAMERON, M. D. Office at the Ingleside.

L. LEWIS, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office in the Lewis Block, Lewis Creek, Mich.

S. C. GRAVES, M. D. Office and residence one door east of Bank of Charlevoix.

W. M. PRESTON, M. D., Surgeon and Homeopathic Physician, Charlevoix, Mich.

REAL ESTATE AGENTS.

HORACE S. HARSHA, Notary Public, Real Estate, Loan and Insurance Agt., Charlevoix.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

A. O. U. W.—Charlevoix Lodge No. 167, meets every Monday in each month, at Odd Fellows' hall.

I. O. O. F.—Charlevoix Lodge No. 357, meets every Friday evening, at Odd Fellows' hall.

I. O. O. F.—Round Lake Lodge No. 295, meets every Wednesday evening, in Masonic hall.

I. O. G. T.—Temple No. 12, meets Saturday evenings at 7 o'clock, in Temple hall.

MANNING, Charlevoix Lodge No. 296, meets on Saturday on or before full moon. Hall over Hodge's.

WELL DIGGING.

FRANK DUBOIS, Charlevoix, Mich., will attend promptly to digging wells, and will do digging, repairing and cleaning wells on reasonable terms, cellar building, and similar work. 45

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Fox & Miller's New Store,

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We have one of the finest rooms north of Grand Rapids for showing our Stock of

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In misses' and children's shoes, a fine assortment; also in gents' fine and heavy kip boots, and boys', youth's, and children's boots. No trouble to show goods. Whether you want to buy or not, it will give us pleasure to show you our stock. To those who have small or large families to provide for this fall, it will pay you to call on us, for

We will not be Undersold

We are old residenters in this region, Mr. Miller having sold goods forty-two years, and Mr. Fox thirty years; consequently we know what the people want, and are bound to keep the stock always full and complete.

Hoping to receive a share of your patronage, we remain

Yours truly, FOX & MILLER.

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WARM MEALS AT ALL HOURS.

Also Tobacco and Cigars.

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This house is centrally located, and its accommodations excellent. The table supplied with the best the market affords. Only sample room in Charlevoix.

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Finest location in town, giving good view of lakes and resorts. Express office and headquarters for Petoskey and Elk Rapids stages. Good sample room for commercial travelers adjoining hotel.

HULBERT HOUSE,

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This house is centrally located. Good sidewalk from steam boat landing to house.

JORDAN RIVER HOUSE,

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This house has been thoroughly renovated, put in first-class shape for the traveling and sporting public. Sheriff's landing within a stones throw of the house. Sample Rooms.

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Every convenience for the traveling public.

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Fifteen miles up Pine Lake from Charlevoix is the best home for comfort, pleasure, and health, in Michigan. Two magnetic mineral springs, free to all guests. Stage leaves the Springs daily, morning and evening, for the L. S. & M. S. R.R. Steamboats arrive and leave it direct from Chicago and other lake ports, unexcelled. Rates two dollars per day. Season rates made for large parties, or long time, to suit the financial standing of all. Ladies and gentlemen are invited to try the House one full day at hotel, this season, and then report honestly each their opinion of it.

H. R. CHAPMAN, Proprietor.
A. B. CHAPMAN, Manager.

UNITED STATES HOTEL,

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LUMBER!

ALSO

Dressed Lumber, Oar Blades,

WAGON TONGUES, SHINGLES, LATH, ETC.

LUMBER SAWED AND RILLS FILLED TO ORDER.

Annual School Meeting.

The annual school meeting for this district was held at the school house, last Monday evening, about 40 taxpayers being present. Minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved, also the reports of receipts and expenditures, and estimates for the coming year.

The receipts and expenditures of the year were as follows:

RECEIPTS.

Money on hand Sept. 3, 1883	$755 29
Received from one-mill tax	369 79
Received from primary school interest fund	49 20
Received from tuition of non-resident pupils	4 75
Received from district taxes for all year gone	710 00
Received from all other sources	3 20
Total	$1,792 22

EXPENDITURES.

Paid male teachers	$700 00
Paid female teachers	352 50
Paid for all other purposes	330 39
Amount on hand Sept. 1, 1884	409 17
Total	$1,792 22

Estimates for the coming year were made and amounts voted as follows:

For teachers wages	$1,000 00
For wood	75 00
For janitor	75 00
For incidentals	50 00
Total	$1,250 00

Ten dollars was also voted as compensation to the director.

It was voted to have nine months school.

The matter of warming the building was discussed at length, and the board was finally instructed to procure a furnace, make the necessary excavations, chimneys, and ventilators and put the same in use as soon as possible, the work of putting in to be paid for from any money now on hand not otherwise appropriated. It was understood that a furnace from the company who are putting one into the new Congregational church would not have to be paid for until next spring after it had been given a fair trial. Removing the stoves will give space for three additional seats in each room, thus increasing the capacity as well as the comfort of the building.

For the office of moderator, E. Carpenter was elected his own successor, receiving on the first formal ballot 24 of the 37 votes cast.

Building Notes.

The McCabe boys are building a new barn on the lot east of their residence on Mason street.

Mr. Wilcox has sold his cottage near the music hall to Mr. Miley, of Terre Haute, Ind., who will occupy it with his family next season.

J. L. Sebringhaus moved his cottage on the upper terrace to the lot adjoining the music hall, and offers it for sale. This is done to enable him to build a cottage worthy of the old site.

J. T. Kirkpatrick has the frames up for two new cottages on the Chicago resort,—one for N. H. Blatchford, and one for John P. Wilson. Mr. K. has also the contract for a cottage for R. G. Dagne.

C. Y. Cook and wife are about to occupy as fine finished a house as there is in Charlevoix. The visitor enters a broad hall, to the left of which is a private parlor and bedroom. On the right is the main parlor, or, as Mr. Cook says, "the living room." From this room one has an unobstructed view of the whole of Round Lake, and nearly the whole business portion of Charlevoix. The bay window is a most noticable part of the room, and is very pretty as well as convenient. In the rear of this room is the dining room, and still further the pantry, kitchen, and wood shed. The pantry and kitchen are well furnished with shelves, cupboards, sinks, water, etc., and arranged with a view to convenience and saving of labor. Returning to the hall, before ascending, we examine the stairs and find a very creditable job of work. The steps are birch, and the trimmings and ornaments of birds-eye maple polished. The timber for this, as well as the entire finishing of the house was selected by Mr. Cook, cut and sawed to order, kiln-dried, and is but another proof of the beauty and value of our native woods for finishing purposes. The mouldings, trimmings, and ornaments around the windows and doors are entirely of ash, in Eastlake patterns, highly polished, and very handsome. Some very fine effects in natural graining can be found in every room. In the chamber are six rooms, finished in the same style as below, and arranged for the convenience and comfort of summer boarders. There is a rear stairway for use of help and ease of escape in case of fire. Above this floor is a commodious attic, high enough for storing a quantity of unused furniture, or setting up extra cots for sleeping, in case of a crowd. There is a cellar under the whole, in which will be placed a large furnace. It is capable of holding a large amount of wood as well as storage for fruit and vegetables. The well is under cover and furnishes pure cold water. The cistern pump is in the kitchen, and the dry-earth closet can be reached without stepping out doors. The woodwork for this residence has been entirely under the management of Messrs. Wheat and Carr, and the finishing by their hands. The masonry work and plastering is by Messrs. Lamoreaux, Myers, and Cook. The whole is a structure adding much to the material wealth and beauty of Charlevoix.

Local News Brevities.

☞ J. L. Hurd & Co. are paying cash for wheat.

☞ New styles of dress goods at J. L. Hurd & Co.'s.

☞ Good cook Stoves for only $5 at L. D. Bartholomew's.

☞ The Congregational society had a picnic at Boyne yesterday.

☞ Satisfactory prices are guaranteed in school supplies at Hines & Co.

The Queen of the Lakes now carries the mail between here and Boyne. Future operation of the Nellie Booth are not yet determined.

☞ If you want a slate, pencil, school ink, pen, scratch book, writing paper, ink, or anything else in that line, give Hines & Co. a call.

☞ Have everything ready for school when the bell rings. You can find every article you want in that line at Hines & Co.'s drug store.

The Sea Gem has been stripped and will not run any more this season, except possibly one or two trips at the close, when there is freight both ways.

The schooner Fleetwing is in Round lake in a water-logged condition. Last Sunday she sprang a leak some distance out in lake Michigan, and was with difficulty brought into the harbor.

A flat bottomed skiff without an owner came ashore on Round Lake, Aug. 27th. It is painted green, with two set of row locks. The owner can have the same by proving property and paying for this notice. Inquire at this office.

☞ Mr. S. Baker who has been in the employ of D. C. Nettleton, for the past year, has leased the blacksmith shop of Washburn & Ackert, commencing next Monday, Sept. 8th. All work will receive prompt attention. Old customers are invited to call. Horseshoeing a specialty.

Episcopal Visitation.

Rt. Rev. G. D. Gillespie, S. T. D., Bishop of western Michigan, will, on Sunday, Sept. 7th, hold divine service with holy communion, and preach, in the school house at 10:30 o'clock a. m., meet the parents and children and any others informally at the open house at 4 p. m.; evening prayer and a sermon at the opera house at 7:30 p. m. He desires to meet personally everyone of this notice.

CLEANINGS.

Over 1,500,000 cocoa nuts are in New York warehouses.

Dr. Mary Walker is writing a book on the condition of her sex.

Schenectady, one of the oldest of American cities, has no sewers.

A Lawrence, Kan., negro ate five dozen eggs, a pound of bacon and a loaf of rye bread, on a wager.

Henry Villard is reported to have revived his fortune somewhat out of a land speculation in Portland, Me.

A cat in a store at Lincoln, Ill., recently ate a two-year-old alligator that was one of the pets of the establishment.

Hamlin, Crocker, Pierce and Flood, the California syndicate, have bought 200,000 acres of Mexican coal lands.

Another woman has been tattooed in Cincinnati for a circus. There are five tattooed persons now in the United States.

An indignant wife in Athens, Ga., marched her husband home late at night recently at the end of a shot-gun. The husband has now reformed.

The man who fired the first gun in the battle of Gettysburg lives in Malvern, Iowa. His name is Dick Gidley. He is a carpenter by trade, and is well to do.

The New London wheler Lizzie Simmons has killed a whale at Cumberland inlet that yielded 168 barrels of oil and 2,500 pounds of whalebone, the largest ever captured.

Bad times during the past two years have told upon the consumption of wine in England, which is now upward of 3,000,000 gallons (equal to roughly, 30,000 pipes) less than it was in 1873, ten years ago.

It has been discovered in Scotland that some of the school teachers have introduced castor oil as a means of disciplina, refractory urchins being required to take a dose of that kind instead of a flogging.

THE JOURNAL

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

THE NEWS CONDENSED.

THE EAST.

A BOSTON dispatch says the United States steamer Talluposa, the celebrated craft that has for years been employed as a freighter for naval stores in winter and as a pleasure yacht for the Secretary in summer, came to an untimely end in Vineland Sound, being run into by a coal schooner and sunk. The ship was on her way from Boston to Newport when the disaster occurred, and had on board some of the personal effects of the Secretary and Mrs. Chandler, who were to have rejoined her at the latter point. The night was dark and a good many vessels were in the sound. The vessel which struck the Talluposa was the schooner James S. Lowell, of Bath, Me., from Baltimore for Portland. She is a large three-master, and was loaded with 900 tons of coal. The Talluposa was struck on the starboard bow and went down within five minutes. The officers and crew, numbering about 110 persons, were saved from the wreck by the schooner, all being accounted for except the following: Surgeon Black, William O'Donnell, of Boston, a bandsman; George Proctor, a colored saloon boy; —Foster, a colored servant.

EIGHTEEN persons sustained serious injuries by an accident on the New York and New England Road, near Quinebaug, Connecticut. A passenger coal car and a smoker were thrown down an embankment of twenty feet. J. W. Phelps, of Hyde Park, Massachusetts, received what may prove a fatal cut on the right temple. Silver has been discovered near Ritchie, W. Va., and prospectors are flocking to the mine. The last assay of ten mines showed $300 of silver and $41 of lead to the ton. An assignment to secure liabilities of $55,000 has been made by the Dunbar Coke Company of Fayette County, Pennsylvania.

THE schedules in the assignment of Hatch & Foote, the New York brokers, who recently failed, have been made public. They show the liabilities to be $4,057,000, of which $3,326,900 are secured. The actual assets are $238,874, about one-fourth of the nominal assets. The Sinking Fund Commissioners of Essex County, New Jersey, are shown to be short $26,000 in their accounts, and proceedings to recover the amount will be at once commenced.... There have been heavy frosts in New Hampshire, Vermont, and Connecticut, and crops are damaged in many places.

SIXTY citizens of Trenton, N. J., who favor extradition, have purchased a pottery-kiln at Pennington, and will transform it into an oven for burning bodies. The Rev. John W. Strauh, of the Bloomfield Catholic Church, Lindenwald, while crazed with disease, committed suicide by shooting himself with a revolver.

ON the Chester rink track at Hartford, while the pacers Princess and George G. were being exercised in different directions for the 2:17 race, both drivers fell to the same way. The animals went into the air and fell flat, George G. died almost instantly, and was buried in view of the assembly. Princess received fatal injuries. The losses were valued at $5,000 each. This year's hop crop in this country is estimated to be almost one-fourth short of the average.

THE WEST.

DENNAN THOMPSON, in his unrivaled exposition of Joaquin Miller's poem, the natural, good-hearted New England farmer, is making his regular annual tour of the West, and occupies the boards of McVicker's Theater, in Chicago, this week. For eight successive seasons, Mr. Thompson has appeared before the public in this sterling play, and yet so great is its popularity that he is as great a pet in Milwaukee as was the first year of its issuance.

IT is thought that the value of the agricultural products of California this year will be $81,000,000. About $26,000,000 worth of the product will be exported.... Thomas Murphy, a mechanic living at Jackson, Mich., who is in bad health, became exerted the other night, and, thinking there were burglars in the house, attacked his wife with a pair of shears and stabbed her five times. She died to death in ten minutes.... Pollock, Wilson & Sons' establishment at 30th and Carr streets, Cincinnati, for the manufacture of saddlery hardware and chains, was destroyed by fire. Loss, $50,000.

THE Webster County Bank of Marshfield, Mo., has suspended with liabilities of $40,000 and assets estimated at $10,000 to $25,000.... The saw-mills of Little & Peck and G. W. Peck & Son, at Duluth, were burned, involving a loss of $100,000.

WHEN the special train containing eighty Poles who were to take the place of the striking miners at Bucksted, Ohio, arrived at that place a mob of strikers congregated and assaulted the leaders of the imported party. A free fight followed, during which an interpreter for the Poles was seriously injured and others received cuts

THE JOURNAL,

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

Democratic Nominations,

For President—
GROVER CLEVELAND, of New York.

For Vice President—
THOMAS A. HENDRICKS, of Indiana.

Electoral Ticket.

At Large—WM. H. MORAN, J. W. FLANDERS.
First District—WILLIAM A. MILLS.
Second District—A. L. MILLARD.
Third District—WM. H. THOMPSON.
Fourth District—A. S. DUCMAN.
Fifth District—A. F. KELSEY.
Sixth District—FRED CALNAHAN.
Seventh District—JOHN J. WATKINS.
Eighth District—HERMAN GOSCHEL.
Ninth District—JOHN R. SAVAGE.
Tenth District—HIRAM G. RISE.
Eleventh District—A. W. HARSHAW.

State Ticket.

For Governor—
JOSIAH W. BEGOLE, of Genesee.

For Lieutenant Governor—
MATTHEW H. MAYNARD, of Marquette.

For Secretary of State—
WILLIAM SHAKESPEARE, of Kalamazoo.

For State Treasurer—
JAMES HIAIR, of Kent.

For Auditor General—
GEORGE P. SANFORD, of Ingham.

For Attorney General—
FRANCIS W. COLE, of Muskegon.

For Commissioner of the State Land Office—
JOHN M. DENNIS, of Ionia.

For Superintendent of Public Instruction—
DAVID PARSONS, of Wayne.

For Member of the State Board of Education—
CHRISTIAN VANDERWEEN, of Ottawa.

Democratic Congressional Convention.

The democratic congressional convention for the ninth congressional district of Michigan will be held in the city of Ludington, on Wednesday, the tenth day of September, A. D. 1884, at two o'clock p. m., for the purpose of nominating a candidate for congress, electing a new congressional committee, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the convention. The representation will be as follows, (subject to revision by the convention:)

Antrim	4	Mikenakee	3
Charlevoix	5	Wexford	5
Kalkaska	3	Manistee	6
Missaukee	3	Newaygo	7
Benzie	3	Lake	3
Mason	6	Osceola	4
Mecosta	4	Oceola	6
Oceana	6	Mason	6
Lake	3	Manistee	6
Wexford	5	Kalkaska	3
Missaukee	3	Antrim	4
Charlevoix	4	Total	72

C. G. RUTHERFORD,
Chairman.

Workingmens Congressional Convention

The workingmen's party of the ninth congressional district of Michigan, will meet in delegated convention on the 8th day of September, next, at one o'clock p. m. in the city of Ludington, for the purpose of nominating a candidate for congress, electing a new congressional committee, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the convention. The representation will be as follows, (subject to revision by the convention:)

Antrim	4	Mikenakee	3
Charlevoix	5	Wexford	5
Kalkaska	3	Manistee	6
Missaukee	3	Newaygo	7
Benzie	3	Lake	3
Mason	6	Osceola	4
Manistee	8		

Dated at Muskegon, Aug. 6, 1884.

F. W. COOK,
Chairman committee, Muskegon.

Pay or Quit.

The finance committee of the g. o. p. is in straitened circumstances. Voluntary contributions are not large enough to nestle Blaine's success, and they resort to force to make up the deficiency. The New York *Post* of Aug. 28 says that "government officials connected with the geological survey have received the following extraordinary document:

HEADQUARTERS FINANCE COMMITTEE,
REPUBLICAN NATIONAL COMMITTEE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., August 26, 1884.

DEAR SIR—As we have not yet had the pleasure of hearing from you we are entitled to infer that your interest in the success of the grand old republican party is not such as is becoming to a beneficiary of the government, and a further silence on your part will be understood as equivalent to an expressed wish to resign your clerkship on or before March 1 next. Hoping for a satisfactory explanation, I am for the committee,

Yours respectfully,
GREEN B. RAUM.

The gentleman who received the above is a strong Blaine republican, and writes that up to the time of receiving this he "had intended forwarding a voluntary contribution of $100 for republican funds, but this slinte me up. I never yet did anything under threats."

Notes and News.

Republican farmers who feel like balking because Mr. Lace was not nominated at the republican state convention, may find consolation in voting for farmer Begole.—*Enterprise.*

After twenty-four years of uninterrupted power to make any and all laws that it pleased, the republican party at its recent state convention declares that "the republican party realizes the need of more efficient laws to protect the rights of the laboring man of the state in obtaining the just reward for their labor, and it therefore promises that it will favor the enactment of such lien laws and other measures as will carefully guard and promote the interests of the laboring man." The question very naturally arises why the republican party has not enacted laws for the protection of laboring men instead of at this late date promising to favor such enactments?—*Traverse Bay Eagle.*

Let his political opponents revile him as they will, Gov. Begole has been a clean, honest executive, and has given the state an excellent administration. — *Marquette Mining Journal.*

Over five hundred million dollars in gold and legal tender lying idle in the treasury vaults of New York and Washington, and nearly three hundred business failures in one week. These figures look well together.

The republican papers have stopped fooling with the democratic platform declaration that all taxation must be "exclusively for public purposes." They found it unprofitable to openly advocate public taxation for private benefit.— *Washington Post.*

How may man can vote for Blaine and feel a conscientious scruple about voting for Cleveland on the ground of morality, surpasses my conception, for I regard Blaine as one of the most corrupt men in public life.— *Henry Ward Beecher.*

Command us to the republican party of Michigan for genuine stupidity. Two years ago the party in that state promised to submit the question of prohibition to the people. It had votes enough in the legislature to do it but in obedience to the dictates of the liquor traffic it refused to do it. Now it has made precisely the same promise over again to the people. That will not work. Having broken the promise once it is reasonable to presume that it will do it again if it gets the opportunity. It ought to have tried some new scheme. It was exceedingly stupid to make precisely the same promise that it made two years ago.—*Lever.*

There is not a gentleman on the union state ticket, the news of whose nomination by acclamation was hailed with more gratification and pleasure than that of Col. Geo. P. Sanford, of Lansing, for the office of auditor general. His nomination will be a source of great strength to the ticket in Ingham county, besides it is giving honor where honor is due. Col. Sanford is a progressive democrat, a man of brains and an unlimited amount of push and energy. He is eminently fitted for the office for which he is nominated, and further, he is going to be elected. We voice the sentiments of a host of friends in this part of Ingham county in extending to him most hearty congratulations and assurances of cordial support.—*Mason Democrat.*

The Michigan *Prohibitionist* expresses very neatly the stupidity of republican attitude toward prohibition in this state as explained by the party organs. It says: "What for example, would have been the effect, say in 1880, of such a declaration as this from some leading republican journal: The republican party has declared against the extension of slavery into the territories of the Union, but state and national conventions cannot bind local constituencies on this question, therefore, it is quite possible to have a republican majority in congress or in a state legislature, without having a non extension majority? O, shades of Lincoln, Seward, Greeley and the New York *Tribune!* How would such words have grated on the ears of those and other fathers and founders of the republican party? How the mighty have fallen!"

The duty or tax on imported pig iron is $6.72 per ton, still the price of pig iron is steadily on the decline. A thousand tons of Tennessee brand was sold in July for $14.50 per ton of 2,268 pounds, while another brand was offered at $14 on cars to Louisville. Now as furnace men of the defunct Mason and Dixon line can lay down pig iron at that price without loss, and in our opinion a big one too. Hence it is proposed by a circular issued by a Louisville firm to all owners of furnaces in the United States urging them to bank up their furnaces for one month to reduce the stock on hand so that prices may advance. Will they do it? They must do it or high priced furnaces must go out out of blast. The Louisville *Courier Journal* very pointedly remarks in regard to, we might say, this infernal scheme of internal protection: "Here is an empirical remedy for a constitutional disease. Here is the principle of destruction urged as a means of protecting an infant industry. Here is proposed a method of starvation in order to nourish the vital energies of the people."—*Elk Rapids Progress.*

Abigail Adams.

Abigail Adams, the president's wife, was undoubtedly the most conspicuous American woman of her day, whether by position or by character. When writing to her husband she often signed herself "Portia," in accordance with a stately, and perhaps high-flown, habit of the period, and she certainly showed qualities which would have made honor to either the Roman or Shakspereon heroine of that name. In her letters we see her thoroughly revealed. While the battle of Bunker Hill was in progress, she wrote that it "was dreadful but glorious!" and in the depression of the battle of Long Island, she said: "If all America is to be ruined and undone by a pack of cowards and knaves, I wish to know it," and added, "Don't you know me better than to think me a coward?" When, first among American women, she represented her nation at the court of St. James, she met with equal pride the contemptuous demeanor of Queen Charlotte, and when her husband was chosen president, she wrote to him, "My feelings are not those of pride or ostentation upon this occasion; they are solemnized by a sense of the obligation, the important truths and numerous duties connected with it." When, finally, after four years, he failed of re-election, she wrote to her son: "The consequence to us is personally that we retire from public life. For myself and family I have few regrets. * * * If I do not rise with dignity, I can at least fall with ease." This was Abigail Adams. In person she was distinguished and noble rather than beautiful; yet it is satisfactory to know that when she was first presented at the British court she wore a white lute-string, trimmed with white crepe, festooned with lilac ribbon and mock-point lace over a hoop of enormous extent, with a narrow train three yards long, looped up by a ribbon. She wore treble lace ruffles a dress cap with long lace lappets and two white plumes, these last doubtless soaring straight into the air above her head in the extraordinary style familiar to us in Gilliray's caricatures of that period.

It was in those days no very agreeable task to be the wife of the president. Mrs. Adams has left on record a graphic sketch of the White house, where she presided for three months. The change in the seat of government had been decided upon for twelve years, yet the building was still a vast unfinished barrack, with few rooms plastered, no main stairway, not a bell within, not a fence without; it was disteasingly cold in winter, while the chief magistrate of the United States could not obtain for love or money a man to cut wood for him in the forest which then surrounded Washington. From Washington to Baltimore extended an almost unbroken growth of timber, varied only by some small and windowless huts. There could as yet be in Washington no such varied companionship as had given attraction to the seat of government at New York and then at Philadelphia; yet at Georgetown there was a society which called itself eminently polite, and Mrs Adams records that she received fifteen calls in a single day.—*Harper's Magazine.*

A Medina, N. Y., youth has been drawn all out of shape by an over indulgence in Scripture.

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LITTLE AH SID.

Little Ah Sid
Was a Christian kid—
A cute little coon, you'd declare—
With eyes full of fun
And a nose that began
Right up at the centre of his hair.

Fat, and fat,
Was the Celestial brat,
As he plowed through the long summer day,
And brandished his cue
As he jabber'd to
Ih Chinkalent, Ah, 'tis said.

Once over a loom
That Ah Sid placed upon
A bumble-bee flew in the office;
Medium built,
Black as to hair and beady eye,
"Me catch one part of him wing."

Then with his sponge
He struck it a plunge—
This innocent bumble-bee—
And put its crumpled
Remains in a pan
For a cricket there had to chaw.

Down on the grass
Sat the little cardigan,
In such a fine state of mind,
Ah Sid with a grin
That a Chinaman only can,
"Me much one bumbaby, mine."

Little Ah Sid
Was quite a kid,
Not conducting himself like to guess
What kind of a long
He was holding a song
In the bath of the bee-killing tie.

"Kill-em! Kill-em!"
Ah Sid cried—he
Rose bumbaby, mine, had spoke—
"Kill-em! Kill-em! Bum
Dum on Mr Bum man—
I'm bad little boy, much bad!"

San Francisco Wasp.

A ROGUE'S REWARD.

BY KENDRIGE.

"A strange motto for a family, is it not?" he asks, holding up the heavy seal ring he had taken from his finger.

"What is it? Translate—you know I can't read Latin," says my lady, looking up from the depths of those soft, easy cushions, against the dark velvet of which her neck and face and arms shone like pure Carrara.

The boys still chaser and drops his voice, as if the words held for him some strange foreboding.

"He who forgets shall be in turn forgotten."

"Yes, it is a queer one," says my lady, meditatively, gazing intently on the handsome, youthful face beside her. "Queer, too, that you should read it to memory—under such circumstances, you know. If it were different——" she pauses and shrugs her shoulders and waves her hand impatiently, then sighs and turns her face full to his. The ring falls to the floor, and Julian Frere catches her hand as it rests fluttering upon her breast!

"My darling," he cries, forgetful of the very words that gave rise to her emotion, "only answer me as I wish—as I need to answer, and we shall be happy—oh, so happy, if you will.

"Look down into my face—look again and her eyes are dark with passion, not with a half contempt for his unanimous in their dreary depths which he has never seen before.

"Do you think, Julian, that there are day dreams from which we must awaken, love scenes over which the curtain will fall—songs, when the little comedy has been played, and even the actors dismissed into oblivion?

My lady smiles, and looks away, far out over the waters of the Mediterranean, and the expression of confusion and contempt deepens in her eyes.

But Julian only sees a beautiful woman who day by day and week by week has lured him on to love and worship her.

He stretches out his arms to clasp her to them, but she makes no response as she has always done before.

"It has been no comedy on my part," he muttered, hoarsely. "You have no right to say it has been on yours."

"Ah, my friend, did I say that? I only meant—well, you will force me to use such plain words. That motto brought to mind the peculiar circumstances which surround us both. Here and——" she suddenly stops, then goes rapidly on—"here you are, I mean, engaged to a young lady, not beautiful, you say, but talented, trustful, and simple, one who would make you happy—oh, far happier than I could or would. For I am terribly selfish, Julian—" she laughs gayly as if in denial of the serious charge she so lightly brought against herself—"and I would not make you a good wife. I am too fond of throwing away maps at dear Mr Blanc's little green table. I like the society of men who are well to pay to hang with the—with the—oh, the fact is that a husband, you know, is just like your cook; you get used to his style, and tired of it, and naturally want a change. So will no one called dear Julian. We have proved ourselves together for a time. Shall we not part as friends, dear friends, if you choose, but—but nothing more, you know?"

A pause her hands and kisses them passionately.

"I care for no one else and can think of no one else now. Heavens forgive me, but I cannot!" he murmurs.

For a moment she says nothing, but rests in his arms, peaceful, content.

If no remorseful pierce disturbs his blissful feeling, shall she allow the shadow of a woman's form also to never rise to come between them then? To be sure, she is married—she has never told Julian that—but Lord Carlio is away off in Algiers, where she says is, and perhaps is dead, or nearly so, for the Africans are terrible fighters, they say. So she gives herself up to his caresses, and for an hour—an instant only it seems to him—she is happy in the silence which falls soothingly upon them, as the twilight steals over the quiet warm sea! chances all the brightness without to shadows which creep, creep slowly into the rooms and leave dim forms and shapes in every corner.

Many other days had been passed in like manner, and Julian Frere had been content to let them go in sweet forgetfulness of time, of place, of eternity Itself—content to sit at Isabel Carlios' feet, enslaved—enamored, if you like, but trapped of his own free will.

How long the time was since he had left his own home in England, he neither knew nor cared. How long since he left a sweet face—so dear to him once—he cared not and would not even remember.

Yet, gentle letters came very often, breathing love and truthfulness, but never a word of reproach at the cold answers which his unwilling fingers penned.

He had once imagined that he loved this English girl, with her tender manners and soft brown trustful eyes. But, oh, *This miss*, he had not then seen tender eyes flash with a passion whose fierceness enhances their brilliance, nor lips more than half willing for frequent meetings with his own. The gentle English girl should have his name—it was promised, and he was in honor bound to that. But then dark, twisty woman of the South, with her Italian arts of love and Parisian graces, which charmed and lulled his senses into dreamland—never could he winning his heart from her keeping, and what will he will be.

He went out from his room that evening, and left the ring with the strange motto engraved on it lying on the floor.

The next day he called at the Villa Carlio, but my lady was out.

The day after, at his accustomed hour, he went again.

My lady was still out, the footman said.

"But had she left no word—no message?" asked Julian.

"Oh, surely. If the signor came there was a little note."

Julian's hand trembled as he received a small, crumpled note, which the footman carelessly drew from his pocket.

Beneath the huge porch of the Fontbleau, where the moonlight streams down in a broad steel and energetic lines into the fantastic shadows, Julian read the letter:

"Caro mio," it began—oh, the soft Italian phrase which seems always sweet and tender from her lips—"caro mio, I have been happy, deeply happy last two days, and have come to a sensible resolution. If my lady Eva could find us shown the sense of which I shall presently make an exhibition, much trouble might have been averted.

"Dear Julian, you will stamp and curse and swear when I tell you. Well, so be it. I shall not be there to hear, but what I say is this—that we must part.

"For your little English girl will be happy in her inquisitive way—you and I—well, I must tell you my love land is coming home from the war in Algiers, for I am married. Why not tell you before? It matters nothing now, but I feel a perverse pleasure in

THE JOURNAL

Charlevoix, Mich., Sept. 4, 1884.

Around the County.

Bay Springs.

Wm H. Rogers' wheat averaged 32 bushels per acre.

G. C. Rivet has gone to Manitoulin island on business.

Col. O. F. Wisner has our thanks for a pamphlet copy of his poem, "Hadassah."

The infant daughter of Geo. Griffin died last Friday night of cholera infantum. She was about a year old.

The infant son of Samuel Hall died last Monday. Funeral services on Tuesday, conducted by Rev. G. W. Howe.

The spindle factory of Geo. C. Rose & Co., burned June 1st, has been rebuilt and is in full working order. Instead of running a bolting saw, as formerly, they have a new mill, carrying 30-inch saws, and cutting logs 30 feet long. They make 1,400 to 1,500 spindles per day, employing 10 to 12 men.

Mrs. J. W. McNeal's parents, Mr. and Mrs. David C. Hunt, from Three Oaks, Berrien county, are visiting in Bay Springs. Mr. Hunt is pleased with Bay Springs, and intends to purchase a place soon for a permanent home. He is 64 years old, and she is nearly as old. They are religious people, and we are glad the venerable couple have come to spend the evening of their lives with us.

Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Caldwell, Mrs. W. A. North, Mrs. G. C. Rivet, Mrs. D. Niver, and Emma Fluhrer, went with a hand-car a few days since to pick blackberries. When returning home, in the vicinity of M. W. Aldrich's place, the car was thrown from the track by a stick put there by some misguided specimen of humanity. The unfortunate party heard a snickering in the cornfield near them. All escaped with only slight bruises except Mrs. W. A. North, who was so badly hurt that she has since been unable to work, and is confined to her bed a part of the time. [A person guilty of such deviltry should serve the state behind prison bars until they learned the value of human life.—ED. JOURNAL.]

Ironton.

The church is nearing completion and will be dedicated soon.

R. M. Cherrie is in town for a few days to look over the furnace estate.

There are no new cases of scarlet fever in town. The doctor comes every day.

A large vessel is loading with pig iron for Cleveland, O. She will carry five hundred tons.

H. B. Chapman and wife, of Bay Springs, were visiting at the Pioneer House on Friday last.

It is rumored that all the furnaces in the state will shut down the fifteenth of the present month.

The furnace went into blast Sunday evening, it having been banked up for a week to repair the boiler and hotblast.

Mr. Hieth, at the Pioneer House, who had his leg broken some three weeks ago, is doing as well as can be expected.

The steamer M. W. Wright gave an excursion to Oyster Bay, last Sunday, to Indian camp-meeting. She was well loaded.

On the Blaine and Logan pole at Ironton, the flag is no where near the top, and strangers coming into our town enquire, "who is dead?" We say "Blaine and Logan."

South Arm.

The Nellie Booth has made frequent visits here of late.

T. C. Bird, of Ironton, attended the quarterly services here on Saturday and Sunday last.

Rev. Mr. Sparks has been on the sick list, but is now able to attend to his ministerial duties again.

Thomas Tyndall, who has been stopping at Ironton for a few weeks, was seen here again on Saturday.

Prayer meeting was held here on Saturday evening last, which is to be continued weekly. The next is to be held on Wednesday evening.

The welcome sight and sound of the Gazelle is again here. Her accommodating officers merit high praise for her safety and regularity.

Quarterly meeting services of the M. E. church were held here on Aug. 30 and 31. Unavoidable circumstances detained the presiding elder, but his place was acceptably filled on Saturday by Rev. Richard Tyndall, and on Sunday by Rev. S. P. May. A number of people from the county swelled the numbers present and a pleasant time was enjoyed.

Burgess.

Ellis Pierce, who has been sick, is slowly recovering.

Capt. Haynes, of Boyne, was visiting at Mr. Arnold's Sunday last.

Several republicans in Hayes straddle the fence; all going for Butler.

Indian camp-meeting closed Sunday evening, or rather Monday morning.

We hear it rumored that Josiah Gibson, who went to Louisville, Ky., last fall, is dead.

Grand Rally at Gibson's school house last Syturday evening—two men and a boy present.

Now the gay and festive threshing machine is heard in Hayes, the Hamlin brothers have started the music.

A young man from Charlevoix came very near losing one of George Cook's horses in Susan Lake Sunday.

Annual school meeting in district No. 4, had rather a slim attendance. One officer and four or five others to vote away the people's money.

Springvale.

Farmers are busy harvesting.

Blackberries and pickers are a good crop this year.

B. W. Foodick contemplates erecting a dwelling on his farm this fall.

David C. Webb, a veteran of the late war, has received a pension of $1,100.

Samuel Thatcher, and Wm. Adams, commence threshing for the farmers next week.

The schools are closed for this season in districts No. 1, 2, and 5. The school is in session in No. 4 at present.

J. P. Chew, who has been teaching in district No. 2 for the past five months, returned to his home in Hayes last week.

Local Temperance Work.

Conducted by a Committee of the W. C. T. U.

Officers of the Society.

President—Mrs. C. V. Cook.
First Vice President—Mrs. L. E. Allen.
Second Vice President—Mrs. J. T. Hibbins.
Third Vice President—Mrs. C. F. Van Arken.
Corresponding Secretary—Mrs. H. C. Lowsley.
Recording Secretary—Mrs. H. Sutfell.
Treasurer—Mrs. C. J. Strang.

Will Not Crush My Manhood.

Fill not the glass for me
With wine, bright ruby red;
No, no; far better would it be
To rest among the dead
Than thus to seek relief
From care and grief and pain;
The cup, oh, cannot quench
Ton, urge me not again.

I can not drown my sorrow
With bright and foaming wine;
It can not bring vacant joy
To this sad heart of mine;
Rather, it seems to me,
My brain scorch all on fire,
My heart filled with some base,
Unholy, bad desire.

Then take this glass away,
Remove the wine from sight,
I will not crush my manhood,
And drink with yonder night.
When Heaven sees fit to free me
From sorrow's galling chain,
My heart will be all lightness,
All joy and peace again.—*Irish World.*

Governor Robinson, of Massachusetts, in a recent address before the social temperance union, of Boston, said: "Yesterday I visited the south Boston house of correction, and as I passed around through the shops and looked the men in their faces, and as I went into the female departments and saw the inmates there, I said to the master, 'rum has done about all this work.' 'Yes,' said he, 'nearly all is the harvest of intoxicating drink.' You can see it in the faces of these people. It is the same story at Sherborn among the women there. You could not spend an afternoon at that institution without having the conviction brought home to your minds with an indelible impression. It is the same story in every one of our penal institutions. But this is only one phase of the evil. It is presented elsewhere. In business life, in public life, we are confronted all the time with the terrible evils that come out of the debasement of men who will surrender themselves to drink. I need not speak of the family. I need not allude to the home, we all appreciate the misery which intemperance causes. Now, it is such an evil as that presenting itself to us all the time, that we want to array ourselves together and move forward solidly against."

Alcohol as a Drink.

Omitting all reference to the mental and moral ravages of intemperance, it would require a lifetime to recount the pains and aches, the malignant diseases induced by the demon intemperance. We have already seen that all alcoholic liquors impair, retard and complicate digestion always and everywhere, both in the cases of sick and the well, thus preventing the normal and full nourishment of the system. Some of the robust may endure this for a *time*, but the sick may safely avoid all combinations of it, in the matter of digestion, as they need all of the strength possible, that they may resist the inroads of disease. It always and everywhere wastes power—never generating any—prevents the renovation of the blood, the whole body, increases the labors of the heart, by which it must weaken that organ, deranges the brain and nerves, vitiates the blood and all of the digestive juices, none of which effects are favorable to even the robust, while none of the sick can tolerate any such antagonistic agencies.

The action of alcohol—as a drink, medicine or a bath—is always in the line of paralysis. Let this thought be emphasized; it always and everywhere tends to benumb, derange and eventually impair and destroy the vital tissues. In illustration, observe the "rum-blossom" of the drunkard, the red and enlarged nose. The blood vessels are so paralyzed that they can not perform their ordinary labors, from which fact, in consequence of their relaxed state, the blood is not urged on, the vessel becoming engorged at particular places—in the face more especially—the accumulation and engorgment increasing the size of the nose, red enough to serve as a warning—like a light-house—to guard the young from being wrecked on the hidden rocks of drunkenness!

Alcohol is a "two-edged sword," fearfully destroying the vital forces. It attacks both directly and indirectly, first reducing the power of all of the organs of the body, then indirectly aggravating the evils by reducing their nourishment, by impairing digestion. This is an apt illustration of the Bible assertion that "if one member suffers, all will suffer with it."—*Golden Rule.*

MRS. W. J. BRADLEY

has purchased the

Ladies' and Children's Furnishing Goods

lately carried by Fisher & Inwood, and will be pleased to retain all the old customers, and gain as many more as possible. Call and see my stock.

Grand Rapids & Indiana R. R.

Time Table in effect June 22, 1884.

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	No. 1	No. 3	No. 5	No. 7
Cincinnati, lv.	.....	8 00a	.....	.....
Richmond, "	.....	10 30	1 58	.....
Winchester, "	.....	11 23	2 51	.....
Ridgeville, "	.....	11 41	11 52	.....
Fort Wayne, ar.	.....	1 40	2 45	7 40am
Fort Wayne, lv.	.....	.....	2 55	7 50
Auburn Junc. "	.....	.....	3 23	8 19
Kendallville, "	.....	.....	3 33	10 51
Sturgis, "	.....	.....	4 11	11 31
Vicksburg, "	.....	.....	6 11	6 15
Kalamazoo, lv.	.....	.....	6 48	6 55
Kalamazoo, lv.	.....	.....	7 00	7 15
Grand Rapids, ar.	.....	.....	7 40	7 50
Grand Rapids, lv.	7 10am	11 00	10 20	3 00
Ionia, "	7 47	12 00m	10 45	3 30
Lowell, "	8 10	12 30pm	11 08	4 00
Big Rapids, "	9 15	2 27	1 02	7 25
Reed City, ar.	9 50	3 00	1 40	8 00
Reed City, lv.	.....	.....	1 50	3 15
Cadillac, ar.	11 25	5 00	3 20	9 30
Cadillac, lv.	11 35	5 05	3 50	.....
Traverse City, ar.	4 45pm	3 57	8 05	.....
Traverse City, lv.	.....	5 10	8 15	1 15pm
Kalkaska, "	1 35pm	4 40	4 32	.....
Mancelona, "	2 07	5 08	5 05	.....
Bellaire, "	2 56	6 02	5 53	.....
Central Lake, "	3 15	6 22	6 12	.....
Harbor Springs, "	4 15	7 40	7 05	11 15
Mackinaw City, "	.....	9 00	8 00	.....

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	No. 2	No. 6	No. 8	No. 4
Mackinaw City, lv.	1 30pm	.....	.....	.....
Harbor Springs, "	10 15	7 45	8 00pm	6 00am
Petoskey, "	10 47	8 20	.....	7 40
Bogie Falls, "	11 21	9 02	.....	8 10
Mancelona, "	12 10am	9 52	.....	8 55
Kalkaska, "	12 45	10 24	.....	9 43
Traverse City, lv.	3 05	11 05	.....	.....
Traverse City, ar.	3 15	11 15	3 40pm	.....
Cadillac, lv.	6 25	11 58	.....	11 35
Cadillac, ar.	6 35	11 58	.....	11 35
Reed City, lv.	7 35	12 40pm	4 50pm	2 30pm
Reed City, ar.	7 50	1 15	5 00	.....
Big Rapids, "	8 20	1 50	5 36	3 05
Lowell, "	8 50	2 23	6 07	4 29
Ionia, "	9 13	2 53	6 32	4 56
Grand Rapids, ar.	9 50	3 40	7 15	5 45
Grand Rapids, lv.	5 00	7 35am	.....	12 00pm
Kalamazoo, lv.	6 00	8 52	3 00	.....
Vicksburg, "	6 38	9 22	3 26	.....
Sturgis, "	10 23	9 16	3 50	.....
Kendallville, "	11 33	9 25	5 31	.....
Fort Wayne, ar.	12 41pm	10 36	6 10	.....
Fort Wayne, lv.	1 00	11 00	.....	7 00am
Ridgeville, "	3 11	12 30	.....	8 15
Winchester, "	3 30	1 05	.....	8 16
Richmond, "	4 25	4 05	.....	9 05
Cincinnati, ar.	7 00pm	7 30am	.....	12 00pm

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J. P. DYER, Agent.

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CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

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N. GARRETT, Attorney at Law, Boyne City, Mich.

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METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.—Sunday services at 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sunday school at 12 m. Prayer meeting every Thursday evening at 7. J. T. HODGES, pastor.

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S. C. STEVENS, M. D. Office and residence 2nd door s. of of Brown's Hotel.

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SECRET SOCIETIES.

G. A. R.—Baxter Post No. 119, meets second Monday evening, in Odd Fellows' hall.

I. O. O. F.—Charlevoix Lodge No. 357, meets every Friday evening, in Odd Fellows' hall.

I. O. O. F.—Round Lake Lodge No. 290, meets every Wednesday evening, in their hall.

I. O. O. F.—Type Hives No. 221, meet Saturday on or before full moon, in Odd Fellows' hall.

MASONIC—Charlevoix Lodge No. 292, meets Tuesday on or before full moon. Hall over postoffice.

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FRANK DEROIA, Charlevoix, Mich., will sink wells promptly in all work in the line of well digging (stone building, pump repairing, well driving, cellar building, and similar work. 6

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Save Time and Money.

GEO. W. MILLER.

Notes and News.

The Germans of Ohio are solid for Cleveland.

Cryolite, a mineral which is of great value in the potash manufacture, has been discovered in the Yellowstone Park. Heretofore it has been obtained only at Greenland.

It makes the clerks in the capitol square terribly to be compelled to pay up that little assessment. They feel as though it was throwing money away.—*Lansing Journal.*

A Denver oleomargarine establishment manufactures a ton and a half per day and uses 250 gallons of fresh milk every twenty-four hours. Just what constitutes the remainder of the 3,000 pounds is not stated.

Fifteen years ago, in Philadelphia, a daughter of General Dodge was divorced at 2 p. m. and married again at 8 p. m. to George Gouldige, to whom she gave $50,000. She is now suing for divorce from him because the money is gone.

Detroit had a Mother Hubbard excursion last week. It was a loose affair. Before it ended a dozen men and half as many girls had bruised and bleeding bodies, and spent the balance of the night at the central station.

A Cheboygan fire which, might have been a big blaze had it not been put out, had in its earliest stages originated from a tobacco pipe placed meetinguished in the pocket of a coat which was afterwards hung up in a hotel barn.

British Burmah, according to a recent census, covers as great an area as England, Scotland and Wales. Its population, a little more than that of London, includes 246,239 more men than women. Still it shows signs of unprecedented growth.

The Irish population of the earth is as follows: At home 7,500,000; in England, 2,500,000; in Scotland, 2,000,000; in Canada, 2,000,000; in Australia, 1,000,000; in America, 12,500,000; elsewhere, 5,000,000. A total in round numbers of 32,500,000.

Colorado now, 8 years old as a State, counts a settled population of 300,000, and a taxable valuation of $210,000,000, representing an actual property value of $600,000,000. It is traversed by nearly 3,000 miles of railroad, four trunk lines connecting Denver, the capital city, with the East.

There is no sadder sight than a family of growing boys and girls, or grown-up young men and women, accepting coldly and carelessly every form of sacrifice and favor from loving parents, who are wearing out their lives in their service, and reaping only ingratitude and indifference in return.

During the republican convention at Chicago, the hall in which the delegates got the principal part of their inspiration, took in $14,400 in one day. Anybody that "throws away his vote" for St. John is a crank. The republican party is a "goselmough temperance party for me."—*Western Wave.*

The sources of our supply of lumber in Canada and in Michigan are disappearing quite as rapidly as in Ohio or New York, and long before the trees that we plant now have grown to a size for use, the prices they will then bring will prove it to have been a good investment from the beginning.—*Dr. Franklin B. Hough.*

Twenty-five young men of Boyerford, Carbon County, Pa., have formed a co-operative society to provide themselves with gold watches. They pay $1.00 weekly into the treasury for a year, and every two weeks one of them draws a watch by lot. A Mauch Chunk jeweler has contracted to furnish them with twenty-five watches at $50 each.

A young son of a Connecticut preacher recently joined a band of juvenile cut-throats, called the "Wakefield Nutmeggers." He was introduced by his guide as "Jackass," and the password at the threshold of the lodge-room was "Can he cut bloody oats?" He was treated so roughly during the initiation that he disclosed the secrets to his parents.

A Chinese journaker in San Francisco came down on the price of a life-sized deity to a reporter from "twenty-fi dolla to sixee dolla." He explained that a joss was no better than that much wood and paper until after a priest had consecrated it and placed a speck of red paint on each of its eyes. This is supposed to give it the power of seeing not only all the past but through the future to the end of time.

Alba is situated seven miles north of Mancelona and nine miles south of Elmira. It has good soil on all sides the best of any land in the vicinity of the G. R. & I., north of Cadillac. About three miles east of the place, there lies a tract of solid pine timber, twenty miles broad, and extending south as far as Missaukee county. The remainder of the country around Alba is timbered with hardwood such as maple, beach, birch, elm, hemlock, oak, basswood and cedar. The place now has 500 inhabitants and contains eight business houses, one saw mill and planing mill, one broom handle factory, one cant hook handle and bowl factory, one blacksmith shop, a hotel and saloon. The town needs a lawyer, baker, dressmaker, meat market, and a man with sufficient funds to loan on real estate. There is every prospect of a new railway from Bellaire, to Alpena, touching at Alba and Gaylord. Such a line would be a great benefit to the town, as it would give the merchants the advantage of lake freights.—*Michigan Tradesman.*

The absence of all surgical attendance in the field does not add to the satisfaction of service in the Chinese army. The theory advanced to explain this brutality is not so much a callous indifference to human life as a superstition, akin to that of "the peculiar people," who refuse all medical advice to their children. The men who gets a bad wound is regarded as one whom the gods mean to die. For a like cause the Chinese are reluctant to rescue the drowning.

The insurance commissioner of the state has applied to the courts for the appointment of a receiver to close up the affairs of the Michigan Mutual Fire Insurance company of Grand Rapids. This company was organized in November, 1883. It has written 2,466 policies, aggregating $1,700,000. The losses to July 18 were $692,000, of which only $5,000 have been paid, leaving $687,000 to be assessed on outstanding premiums.

By fusion the party in power can be made to face the united opposition—a very desirable consideration. A party is thus put upon its mettle. If its course has been such as to commend it to the people it will be continued in power. If it has failed to satisfy the people each class that has a grievance can unite with every other offended set and in this way secure a united victory instead of a defeat in detail. A party ought to hold power no longer than it can satisfy the majority of the people. In this way alone can the responsibility be firmly placed on a party's shoulders.

John Coyne, of Denver, has ordered a gold-mounted collar for his dog. One night not long since Coyne's house took fire, and being a light affair, was being rapidly swallowed up, but as a heavy sleeper, he did not hear the crackling flames, and would soon have been cremated had not his dog burst his kennel open, rushed into his bedroom, and scratched him in the face until he wakened up. So narrow was his escape that he had not even time to get his pocketbook from his pillow.

Lessops has a running account with sleep, taking twenty-four hours at a time, and at another none for five or six nights. In traveling he gets into the first compartment at hand, and sits anywhere; if he finds an agreeable companion he talks, if not he folds his arms and goes to sleep, never waking until he reaches his destination. When he went down the other day to Chenoay, near Bourdeaux, he requested the guard to wake him lest he should go beyond. On a voyage from Marseilles to Alexandria he kept 107 hours out of the 120 of the voyage, and then not for some days.

Editors in German-Poland are leaning with a vengeance what is meant by liberty of the press under Prince Bismarck. One of them has spent five months of the past year in prison, and has six months more to present. Another has been condemned to eleven and one-third months imprisonment. A third is now in prison for fifteen months, a fourth for three months, and a fifth for four months. A total in figures of three years and eight and one-third months' imprisonment for editors in one year. Only two political papers exist in Posen with editors not in prison.

The St. Louis *Globe-Democrat* is a republican paper and is now using all kinds of unscrupulous means to secure the election of Blaine and Logan, notwithstanding it was only on the 23d of May last that the following compliment to the planned knight appeared in that paper: "He is an unclean man, and the people will not have him. He stands self-convicted of prostituting the high office he has held to build up a private fortune, of colluding with corruption for dishonest money. His record would damn him." Remember, this is not a "democratic lie," but an editorial in one of the staunchest republican papers of the south or west.—*Mission Democrat.*

The Calhoun monument, which is under course of construction at Louisville, was seen in embryo the other day. The monument will be an elegant structure of gray granite, 10 feet square at the base and very massive throughout, 8 feet high, and finished in the highest style of monumental art. The front section will bear the following inscription: "The State of South Carolina erects this monument to mark the resting place of her favorite son, John C. Calhoun, unsurpassed in patriotism, talents, and virtue." The huge block will have a highly-polished column at each corner, with an elaborately-carved capital surmounting the same; on the top above, the great seal of South Carolina in bas-relief of pure bronze will be inserted in the granite.

Advertise in the Journal

THE JOURNAL

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

THE NEWS CONDENSED.

THE EAST.

THE clearing-house exchanges for last week $856,103,187, were $30,382 less than the previous week and about 30 per cent. with the corresponding period in 1887 show a decrease of 24.7 per cent.

SENATOR HENRY B. ANTHONY died under sudden death at Providence, R. I., at the age of 65. The deceased was born of Quaker parents at Cranston, R. I., April 1, 1815. He received his early education in the place of his birth, and needed a college education at Brown University, where he graduated A. B. in 1837 and A. M. in 1840. He became editor and publisher of the Providence *Journal*. His success as an editor and journalist was at once assured. Under his charge the paper increased rapidly in circulation, and finally became one of the leading protestant newspapers in the United States. Mr. Anthony's political career was not less brilliant. After holding various municipal offices, he was, in 1849, elected Governor of Rhode Island. He was soon elected to the office in 1850, and would have been elected a third term had he accepted the nomination. Eight years later he was chosen United States Senator. As such and as a leader in party councils he was unrivaled, which is substantially the history of his career from 1857, when his last term expired, to 1873 and 1879 he was chosen by the Republican President pro tem of the Senate. He was always a staunch supporter of the Republican party.

DANIEL PIERPONT, clerking book in the First National Bank of Portland, Oregon, was arrested on a Pacific Mail steamer at New York for stealing from the bank $7,000, deposited by the Northern Pacific Railway. President Archbe was one of the first persons who published in a dispatch, but given at Newport by A. G. Benedict.

THE WEST.

A RAILROAD car attached to a circus train caught the town Greeley, Colo. Seventy-five men were sleeping in the car at the time. Ten men were crushed, and several others were badly scalded. A dispatch from Denver gives the following particulars of the accident: At 11 o'clock last night the train belonging to the Anglo-American circus, Mr. Dutton proprietor, left Fort Collins for Greeley, on the Greeley, Salt Lake and Pacific road. Forty minutes later, when near Greeley, the sleeping-car, in which seventy-five men, employed as roustabouts in the circus, were asleep, caught fire and was wholly consumed. Ten men perished and two more were seriously and five slightly burned. The fire was communicated from an open porch with which the car was filled to a quantity of gasoline which was being carried in the same car, causing an explosion.

Evansville, Ind., was visited by a terrific wind, rain, and hail storm, lasting over an hour. The steamer Silverthorne, with steam up, had her chimneys blown over board. The Jewish Throop was badly wrecked. Many houses were demolished, and roofs and chimneys blown off. The steamer Belmont was lost in the harbor below Evansville, and ten or fifteen persons were drowned. Among the lost are Capt. John Smith, E. C. Risch and son, Miss Laura Lyon and sister, Sallie Broad and mother, and others unknown. The loss was valued at $15,000.

THE Chicago *Tribune* prints extensive reports of the condition of the corn crop in Indiana, Kansas, Nebraska, and Missouri. The reports indicate a magnificent corn crop for 1888. The reports are especially gratifying from Kansas and Nebraska, where the acreage in corn has been largely increased, while the prospects are of the brightest. According to the reports, Indiana will easily beat all previous records in the matter of a bountiful harvest.

The Governor of Montana sent a special agent to investigate the reports of starvation among the Pegans. It was found that in a band of 2,000 the deaths for lack of food averaged one per day. The Governor has urged the Secretary of the Interior to issue full rations to the sufferers until Congress can take action.

STOKING miners at Sunk Hollow, Ohio, reassembled a riot at 2 o'clock on Sunday morning, Aug. 31, by firing several hundred shots at the guards. William Hare was killed and two others received serious wounds. A hopper worth $4,000 was burned, and the telegraph wires were cut. In response to a call by the Sheriff, Gov. Hoadly ordered the militia companies at Lancaster and New Lexington to be in readiness to march.

DRIFTS whose crop of this year will yield 43,982,969 bushels, of excellent quality. This is the largest crop of the Salle, except that of 1886, when the yield was 48,540,000 bushels. The oat crop will produce 33,860,253 bushels, or about 10.2 bushels to the acre. The barley crop will yield about 1,000,000 bushels. Corn has suffered from drouth, and is about 75 per cent. of an average crop. Reports of the corn crop in Illinois, says a Chicago paper, are not quite as encouraging as previous reports. There is little chance to note in town reports. The prospects are very good. In Wisconsin, Nebraska, and Kansas an immense yield is promised.

An incendiary fire at Missoula, Montana, swept away twenty-two buildings, valued at $30,000. The skee factory of Rice & Hutchins, at Marlboro, Mass., worth $30,000, was also burned.

On reports of the State Veterinarian, the Governor of Illinois has decided pleuro-pneumonia epidemic among cattle in nine herds, and quarantined their owners from transporting them without a certificate of good health.

THE SOUTH.

THE City Marshal of Sharpsburg, Ky., killed Dr. Daniel Huey for resisting arrest. A Deputy Sheriff at Hot Springs was compelled to shoot a horse-thief whom he was conveying to the State Penitentiary, and the Coroner's jury indorsed the act. A Louisville policeman finally wounded a notorious footpad named John Lands, who was sought in the act of robbing a citizen.

BENNY JOHNSON confessed for the murder of his wife was hanged at Sherman, La. Schip Molly, a negro who murdered Luther Seely, a young white man, in January, was hanged at Tuscaloosa, Ala. The local militia were at the jail door to prevent a mob. Ward was hanged at Natchitoches, La., for the murder of Scott Carter (colored). Willie Williams, alias Twitch, was hanged at Franklin, La., for the murder of William Burgess, Feb. 3. As the black caps was drawn Williams shouted, "O, God! save me! O, God! save me!"

THE four villains who last May wrecked an Illinois Central train at Duck Hill, Miss., have been captured by Pinkerton detectives. The motive was revenge on the engineer, who was killed by the plot. The officials are in jail.

SINCE June 1 the Lynchburg Tobacco Association has sold 24,000 hogsheads of tobacco, and during August the sales reached 1,225,000 pounds. The leaves of the plant are unusually small this year, thus changing the type of Virginia tobacco.

COL. E. H. CRUMP, the South Carolina despotaph, indicted for complicity with his son Beaux Crump in the murder of Marshal Richards at Unionville, will not be prosecuted. The State's Attorney of Union County, where Crump lives, ordered a nolle prosequi in his case. This ends his case, and indignation, especially on the part of the colored citizens, against those who arrested him.

At Augusta, Ga., dispatch announces the death of Bishop George Pierce, of the Methodist Church South.

WASHINGTON.

FOLLOWING is the official statement of the public debt for August:

Interest-bearing debt:	
Funded loan of 1891	$250,000,000
Four per cents	737,855,150
Three per cents	194,631,500
Navigating certificates	278,000
Navy pension fund	14,000,000
Total interest-bearing debt	1,197,765,650
Matured debt	14,638,980
Interest thereon	1,000
Legal-tender notes	346,739,375
Silver certificates	291,731,000
Gold-land scrip certificates	1,000,000
Fractional currency	42,205,537
Total without interest	1,036,315,892
Total debt principal	2,248,720,542
Total interest	14,641,980
Total cash in Treasury	416,733,252
Debt less cash in Treasury	$1,847,629,270
Decrease during August	6,542,952
Decrease since June 30, 1888	7,598,301
Current liabilities:	
Interest due and unpaid	$14,666,578
Debt on which interest has ceased	14,638,980
Interest thereon	1,000
Gold and silver certificates	292,731,000
United States notes held for redemption certificates	346,739,375
Cash balance available	141,072,581
Total	$814,848,202
Available assets:	
Cash in Treasury	$416,733,252
Bonds issued to Pacific Railway companies, interest payable	1,000
United States:	
Internal outstanding	$64,629,732
Interest accrued, not yet paid	646,505
Interest paid by United States	52,000,000
Interest repaid by companies:	
By transcontinentals	$18,540,322
By each payments, 3 per cent. net earnings	655,196
Balance of interest paid by United States	41,959,963
Pacific Railway Commission has secured a sufficient amount of extra supplies to be sent to the starving Pegans at the Black-foot agency. The case was accomplished, with the approval of the President, by applying unexpended funds from appropriations for other tribes.

MR. ST. JOHN, an employe of the General Land Office, was sent to Colorado to investigate certain complaints. In Las Animas County he found that forty-three of the public domain inclosed with barbed wire, bearing signs discussing death for cutting or having wire-nippers.

POLITICAL.

GEORGE FORTUNE, of South Bend, was nominated for Congress by the Democrats of the Thirteenth Indiana District. Congressman Hardy, who has been renominated by the Republicans of the Second Virginia District, and F. A. Morris was nominated by the Republicans of the Sixth Virginia District, and R. M. Mayo by the Republicans of the First Virginia District. Gen. Walker, of Connecticut, has written to the Chairman of the State Democratic Committee declining to be a candidate for re-election.

ARKANSAS voted for State and county officers and members of the Legislature on Monday, Sept. 1. The returns indicate the election of Simon P. Hughes, the Democratic candidate for Governor, by a majority of 40,000 or more. The Legislature will be largely Democratic. The constitutional amendment repudiating the State debt is believed to have been carried. Notwithstanding a very large vote was polled, there was not a peaceable and quiet one. The National Executive Committee of the National Labor party decided not to hold a party convention, but issued a "declaration" indorsing the principles of the People's party and its candidate, General Butler.

A CALL has been issued for a State convention of the People's (Bellamy's) party for Massachusetts, to be held at Worcester the 24th inst.

GEORGE R. DAVIS has been renominated for Congress by a faction of the Republicans of the Third District of Illinois. The Democrats of the Twenty-first Ohio District nominated Martin L. Fenn, and the Republicans of the Fourth Virginia put forward Col. Brady, a protege of Mahone. The Democrats of the Seventh Indiana District nominated W. D. Newman. Daniel Ermentrout was renominated by the Democrats of the Eighth Pennsylvania District, Edgar Weeks by the Republicans of the Seventh Michigan, and John J. O'Neill by the Democrats of the Eighth Missouri. Judge John Reeder will run independently in the Tenth Kansas. Jerry B. Murphy was nominated by the Democrats of the Second Iowa. The Greenbackers and People's party, in convention at Monmouth, Ill., indorsed Mr. Neece, the Democratic nominee for Congress. The Democrats and Greenbackers of the Eighteenth Pennsylvania District nominated Timothy F. Tarsney.

GEN. BUTLER, after addressing a Gompers picnic near Harrisburg, Pa., journeyed to New York City, and made a speech before the State Greenback Convention. He then proceeded to Detroit and Detroit quoted to an audience estimated at 25,000 in numbers. At Grand Rapids and Muskegon, Mich., he addressed large open air assemblages. Thence he jumped over into Illinois, and spoke to a large assemblage in Battery D Armory.

THE citizens of Vermont, on the 3d inst., elected a Governor, with other State officers, two members of Congress, and a Legislature, which will choose a successor to Senator J. S. Morrill. A dispatch from White River Junction says the indications are that the majority for Pingree, Republican candidate for Governor, will be about 21,000, and that the Republican majority will be about 20 per cent. Merchant, of Burlington, the home of Senator Edmunds, gives the largest Democratic majority ever known in that city.

THE Democrats of Connecticut renominated Gov. Miller, and put forward George G. Sumner for Lieutenant-Governor, D. Ward Northrop for Secretary of State, and Alfred E. Burdsall for Treasurer. The Republican State Convention, at Hartford, nominated Gov. Bulkeley, Hon. Morris Tyler for Governor, and James E. Mitchell and Henry C. Ives for Lieutenant-Governor. Resolutions were adopted indorsing Protection and Reciprocity, and appreciating the Republican national platform, and indorsing the action of the recent Republican of American citizens at home and abroad, and eulogizing Blaine and Logan.

THE Massachusetts Democratic Convention, in session at Worcester, nominated Judge William L. Endicott for Governor, Hon. George H. Robinson was renominated for Lieutenant-Governor, in the Massachusetts Republican State Convention. The Wisconsin Republican Convention nominated Gov. Rusk and all the present State officers for re-election. The Iowa Democratic Convention nominated E. L. Burton for Judge of the Supreme Court, and adopted resolutions nominations for Secretary of State and Treasurer. The Texas Republican Convention adopted a resolution that it is inopportune to place a State ticket in the field, and recommending the Republicans to aid in the election of all independent candidates. The Kansas Prohibition Convention nominated a full State ticket, headed by Mr. Jetmore for Governor.

GENERAL.

THE Canada Pacific Road has laid its rocks to a point seven miles west of the Rocky Mountains, and hopes to reach the highest point of the Selkirk range this week. The California Board of Equalization has raised the assessment of the Central Pacific Road to $24,000,000, and the Southern Pacific to $17,000,000. It is now understood that Jay Gould, of the Interstate Commerce Commission, is seriously ill, and for the present at his home in Irvington. The Texas Prohibition Convention adopted a resolution that it is inopportune to place a State ticket in the field, and recommending the Republicans to aid in the election of all independent candidates. The Kansas Prohibition Convention nominated a full State ticket, headed by Mr. Jetmore for Governor.

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ADDITIONAL NEWS.

CHARLES J. FOLGER, Secretary of the Treasury, died on the 4th inst. at Geneva, N. Y., in his 68th year. His demise is directly attributable to overwork. For two weeks he had been unable to lie down, and he died while sitting in a chair. Up to within a couple of hours of his death he insisted upon exercising. The deceased was born at Nantucket, Mass., April 16, 1818. In 1837 his father removed to Geneva, N. Y., to which place Mr. Folger followed shortly after. After leaving college Mr. Folger studied law, and was admitted to the bar when 21 years old. His first office was that of clerk of the Court of Common Pleas, to which he was appointed in 1841, and was soon after made District Attorney for Ontario. In 1851 he was elected Judge of Ontario County, and in 1855 he was elected to the New York State Senate as a Democrat, which party he had adopted on its formation. He continued in the State Senate until 1869, when President Grant appointed him Assistant United States Treasurer for New York City. He was elected Judge of the Court of Appeals the highest court in the State of New York in 1876, and on the death of Chief Justice Church, in May, 1880, he was appointed to fill the vacancy, and in the following November was elected to the place for the term of fourteen years. In November, 1881, he resigned the judgeship to accept the Secretary of the Treasury in President Arthur's Cabinet. He was against Grover Cleveland for Governor in 1882, and defeated by nearly 200,000 majority. The Treasury Department of Michigan was burned on the 5th inst. out of respect to the late Secretary Folger all the Treasury Department will be closed on the day of Mr. Folger's funeral.

BERLANDOVIC MC duplicate returns from 227 towns give Pingree Rep., 14,188; Redington (Dem.), 12,187, Independent, Greenback, and scattering, 734. Pingree's plurality, 2,001. Pingree's majority, 1,268. There are only thirteen towns to be heard from, and these have given one and no opposition vote. The Republican Convention nominated Gov. Rusk and all the present State officers for re-election. The Iowa Democratic Convention nominated E. L. Burton for Judge of the Supreme Court, and adopted resolutions nominations for Secretary of State and Treasurer. The Texas Republican Convention adopted a resolution that it is inopportune to place a State ticket in the field, and recommending the Republicans to aid in the election of all independent candidates. The Kansas Prohibition Convention nominated a full State ticket, headed by Mr. Jetmore for Governor.

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LOST IN A FIERCE GALE.

Awful Work of a Cyclone on the Ohio River, Near Hudson, Kentucky.

A Passenger Boat Upset, and Seventeen Passengers Find a Watery Grave.

[Evansville (Ind.) special.

A tornado lasting fully an hour struck this city at noon this morning. When the storm ceased and a view of the damage could be had it presented a terrible sight. The city had been visited from east to the river. No a marvelous escape from a entirely escaped injury. Most unfortunately was the Evansville Belle, which left for Henderson, Ky., at 10 o'clock, with over 200 people on board. The boat was caught in the tornado and capsized in the river. Seventeen persons are known to have been drowned, and the number may be much larger. The boat was a total wreck. The tornado left a path of destruction through the city, from the Illinois Central Railroad to the river, a distance of about a mile and a half. Hundreds of houses were blown to the ground, and many others were unroofed. The Methodist Episcopal Church, a large structure, was blown to the ground. The Catholic Church, a large structure, was also blown to the ground. The Catholic Church, a large structure, was also blown to the ground. The Catholic Church, a large structure, was also

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BY CHAS. L. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX. MICHIGAN

Democratic Nominations.

For President.
GROVER CLEVELAND, of New York.

For Vice President.
THOMAS A. HENDRICKS, of Indiana.

Electoral Ticket.
At Large—WILLIAM A. MOFFAT, of Detroit.
At Large—WILLIAM MILES, of Hillsdale.
First District—WM. L. THOMPSON, of Monroe.
Second District—A. J. WORDEN, of Lenawee.
Third District—FRED. MANN, of Wayne.
Fourth District—JOHN J. WATKINS, of Ionia.
Fifth District—HENRY HOSMER, of Genesee.
Sixth District—JOHN D. ROSE, of Ottawa.
Seventh District—H. H. HOSE, of Berrien.
Eighth District—A. W. HAMILTON, of Ingham.

State Ticket.
For Governor—JAMES MCMILLAN, of Wayne.
For Lieutenant-Governor—ALPHEUS S. WHITNEY, of Marquette.
For Secretary of State—WILLIAM G. WILLIAMS, of Kalamazoo.
For State Treasurer—JOHN PRIDDY, of Ionia.
For Auditor General—JOHN M. ROBERTS, of Ingham.
For Commissioner of the State Land Office—HENRY C. SMITH, of Ottawa.
For Member of the State Board of Education—HIRAM ORTON, of Ionia.

Notes and News.

The Marquette Mining Journal has ceased and hauled out, daily paper in Michigan, outside of Detroit.

The question often asked, but never satisfactorily answered, "Is beer an intoxicating?" was illuminated to some extent near Detroit recently. The Roman Catholic and their guests appear to have got firmly enough on a pure beer for within a few hours to murder one man, place another at death's door, and cut and dash half a dozen others.

Some difficulty is being experienced in persuading the workmen in the iron mills and coal mines of Ohio that great times have come again. The men are being discharged or cut down in large numbers and want to know the reason why. Every discharge and every cut is a small mean for Tariff. The general will reap the benefit of the troubles at the public.—*Detroit Times.*

The true friend of temperance should shun the prohibition party as he would shun a viper, for all its motion is straightway into the enemy of the whiskey democracy.—*Republican Argus.* The "whiskey democracy" awoke and had fallen after the Plow will be writing to clear new paths for its new scamps, and if they come decent and respectable folks will take them in snowballs. They have done a good deal of pioneering in their day, in fact, they make up the great number party of the country, behind which cohabit so many pleasant memories of useful and patriotic work done for the nation. Even the prohibition party was quite little, the "whiskey democracy" passed a prohibitory law. The "Good and Moral" party repealed it as soon as it came into power, hence crawling to the other super force one single chance for its life.—*Ex.*

The amusement-loving citizens of the four largest western cities, New York, was interested Sept. 20, from circumstances suggested by Gen. Ewing's order to Gen. Sheridan, to the effect that if the Chicago Democrats should carry the Illinois election, the frame work of the Chicago and Galena near the upper bridge, would be burned. Similar news stirred up the Democrats of New York to the extent of a torch light procession, which was followed by a fire in the Tenderloin district, which destroyed half a dozen houses, and caused a loss of $100,000. The Democrats of Chicago, with few exceptions, had little claim to the title of incendiary.

The suggestion that his action on the Blaine letter was a deliberate bid for preference to the capitalists controlling three or four states, is not to be lightly dismissed, for it is a very grave charge against the integrity of a candidate for the presidency. Corporations per corporations have had long enough, and more than enough, to do for the country, and the people have been the sufferers. Corporations have been in the saddle, and have been the ones to ride the people, with few exceptions, and little claim to the title of statesmen.

The following address was adopted unanimously by the National Conference of Independent Republicans held at Chicago, Sept. 18:

There were six hundred and fifty delegates present, representing sixteen States and Territories.

To our Fellow Citizens of the United States.

The imminent issue of the Presidential election has become purely and wholly political. It concerns the national honor and character, and honesty of administration, and the welfare of the whole country, much more than the platforms of the two great parties, which have been so long in close alliance, and so nearly identical in position taken by or claimed to be in accordance with the wishes of the great corporations, trusts which the platforms of the two parties

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CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

Democratic Nominations.

For President—
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For Vice President—
THOMAS A. HENDRICKS, of Indiana.

Electoral Ticket.

[illegible]

BANK OF CHA[illegible]

Receives deposits of TEN CENTS or more and allows interest thereon at the rate of Five per cent. compound interest, payable Semi-Annually.

REASONS—First, the security to depositors is ample. Second, the Stockholders are liable for double the amount of their stock, which adds another security to depositors. Stockholders are also liable for double the amount of their stock to the creditors of the bank

MR. BLAINE'S RECORD.

Terrible Republican Indictment of the Presidential Candidate.

After Pledging His Word of Honor to Mulligan, Blaine Broke His Pledge.

The Story of His Railway Transactions and the Mulligan Letters.

Other Jobbery of the Republican Candidate for the Presidency.

TWO months ago the New York *Evening Post* printed a calm and serious review of Mr. Blaine's railroad transactions, which were prefaced by the announcement that "his nomination as a candidate for the highest office in the Government, or any other," was considered "an accident previewing, which can only be accounted for by the desire of his friends to have an extraordinary and unexplainable candidacy on the popular forgetfulness."

The record of those charges which, in the opinion of the *Post*, Mr. Blaine "will have to answer if he can be elected to the Presidency, is then in the spring of 1869 a full revenue bill, which, in the form in which it finally passed the Legislature of Arkansas, was before the House in its amendments. An attempt to defeat the bill by an amendment was on the point of being successful when Mr. Blaine, then Speaker, went up to the Capitol, leaving his chair, and in order that the amendment was not carried he ruled the motion out of order. The bill was then passed, and Mr. Blaine, immediately after some negotiations, secured from them, as a reward, his appointment as selling agent in Europe of the bonds of the State of Arkansas, and received a number of such bonds as his perquisites. The leading features of this transaction appeared in two letters of his, all drawn inside purple, dated respectively June 29 and July 4, 1869. These charges, the *Post* continued, were always preceded by evidence substantially the same as that which we have given in the case of Mr. Blaine's connection with the Little Rock and Fort Smith railroad land grant, which land grant, were received by act of Congress, Mr. Blaine can safely know, in 1870, but knew it in 1869. In that year Mr. Blaine was a director in the Little Rock and Fort Smith railroad company, and at that time he was directly interested in the Northern Pacific railroad land grant, which, it is said, "had been perfected and the additional alternate lands been chosen." Mr. Blaine, with some odds evidence of his interest by a subsidy of bonds, and by the promise of a commission which subsequently expanded, he said, would be $12,000, and the number of acres at land possession. The charge, it said, was "a very rare one; he couldn't touch it with a ten-foot pole." Either for $25,000 Mr. Blaine accepted the money, let the company go on with the work, and then, when never delivered, sold Mr. Blaine retained the money.

The peculiarity of this transaction is thus pointed out: The authorized stock of the company was $5,000,000, and the cost of the road was to cost exclusive of the lands, about $1 million. Land in Congress across. The floor of the road was two miles long, and at the time of Blaine's entry to Fisher it was, he says, being sold on terms of $2 an acre, which would leave much a hundred dollars of $10,000. As the Speaker of the House must be taken to have known about the circumstances of the road, the commissioner, and the land, and the terms of the contract, he should, if he knew himself, as a gift unknown to an enterprise dependent for its success on the support of the Speaker, yet Mr. Blaine's statement that the transfer was never made to him, and he never received a cent in any way the stock or the other.

The next charge is that Mr. Blaine "obtained certain letters, which there is every reason to believe contained matter gravely compromising him, from a privately expressible witness. Mr. Blaine's version of the matter is that he was a member of a committee of Congress, called parts to his city, by pledging his word of honor to return them, then broke this pledge, retained them to force, and subsequently read such of them as he pleased to the House in aid of his pleading; that this conduct, if not legally criminal, was morally such as ought to be the Chief Magistrate of a great nation ought to be very suspected of."—*Springfield Republican.*

His short review as an executive officer of the Government, and the various frauds he has made during the past eight years to keep the public from the knowledge of his transactions, has demanded an "exceptional and theatrical, including a strong force for misdeeds, and an absence of correct conviction, the sober judgment and the steadiness of character which are needed to make him a safe counsel of any kind, or reasonable administrative office; and the means of his nomination, and the methods by which the means in which his history has recently been heralded and produced is a good example—very too close an approach to the advertising devices of a circus or other public show to make the confidence of any person—nothing to them anything but a humiliation for the party which offers it."

THE LETTERS TO FISHER.

As a witness or an attorney on the part of Mr. William Walter Phelps to reply to these charges, the *Post* three weeks afterward printed the following documents and comment:

The story about Mr. Blaine's connection with the Little Rock and Fort Smith railroad land grant has floating around a good deal in the spring of 1875. So he met it in the House in this fashion, April 6, of that year, admitting that he held bonds of the road:

"I will say that some of the property involved in a member of Congress holding an interest of the character I have described. The land grant was granted to the State of Arkansas and not to the railroad company, and that the company that I am interested in, and the company in the State, and to the State the company is answerable, and not to the company. I never purchased the bonds until after the passage of Congress, and I never purchased them at any time at a price or without from the public a previous notice in legislation.

"In the seven intervening years since Little Rock and Fort Smith bonds were placed upon the market I have never purchased a single one of them, nor offered to purchase, nor have I ever heard of any person who I believe to be interested in that fine land grant, or in the Little Rock and Fort Smith railroad land grant, ever offered to purchase or propose to purchase, or even to mention the matter to me. I have not the slightest interest in the Little Rock and Fort Smith railroad land grant, or in the land grant in the State, which is granted to Congress, and I have never had any interest in it. I have never had any

THE JOURNAL

Charlevoix, Mich., Sept. 11, 1894.

HICKS PASHA.

A Brief Record of an Exceedingly Eventful Career.

The name of Hicks Pasha figuring so often in the dispatches from Egypt has become a familiar one and his massacre a short time ago caused many inquiries as to his identity, it being known that he was not a native of the land he died in. It has often been said that he was an American, and the Fort Wayne *Gazette* gave a long account of the career of this remarkable man. It is stated that Hicks Pasha is and was none other than one C. Carroll Hicks, who was "everything by turns and nothing long"—actor, soldier, lawyer, and business man. In 1865 he visited Fort Wayne with a theatrical troupe, in which his wife appeared as "Marjorie." A long and disastrous experience of hard-storming enlisted there, and most of the members had to count thes back to the confines of a country where talent was appreciated. Hicks and his wife settled in Fort Wayne and there his history became known. And it was a "strange, eventful history." Graduating from the United States naval academy, he worked at odd things, and when the war broke out was in the service of the Spanish and Persian governments.

He took sides with the confederacy in the struggle, being a South Carolinian by birth. He was commissioned to the naval service of the confederacy, and made things lively for union craft upon the high seas. In one expedition he failed and was captured and taken to port. At Brooklyn he was tried for piracy and sentenced to be hanged. It was decided, however, about that time that, according to the law of nations, the confederate privateers were not pirates and the sentence was revoked. Then he started on his theatrical career.

When the company landed in Fort Wayne, and the utmost endeavors on the part of the treasurer would not make the ghost walk, he met Mr. F. A. C. MacManus, who was then city editor of the *Gazette*, but who is now a lawyer in this city and a lively member of the house of delegates. They started a law office, but after some experience found that young lawyers without incomes could not stand the strain of looking for clients who never came, and at last their rusty shingle tumbled down, and the firm dissolved by mutual consent and the force of circumstances.

He then procured employment as a traveling salesman, and made a success as one of the most innocent men in the world. He violated all his previous principles and saved money, and then started with his wife for New York. He went to Spain, leaving his wife behind him in America, and in the Cuban troubles carried himself with honors in the Spanish army. Then he entered the service of Turkey and went through the Turco-Russian war without gaining any titles. Returning to New York, he remained but a short time, and then proceeded to Egypt, where he remained ever since, and where he received the title of pasha—one of importance and honor.

Mr. F. A. C. MacManus was sitting in his chair, the other evening, when a reporter called on him and asked him what he knew of Hicks Pasha.

The story as given above was told Mr. MacManus, and he seemed at first rather surprised. He said:

"Of course I can say as to the literal truth that C. Carroll Hicks, of Fort Wayne, my old partner, is identical with Hicks Pasha, but I would not be in the least surprised if the account should prove true. He was a talented fellow, of good appearance and graceful carriage, and his chief propensity was to adventure."

"Are the facts as stated concerning his career true?"

"No. The paper is in error in giving Hicks' birthplace as North Carolina. He was born in Georgia. He was one of the most agreeable conversationalists I ever met—in fact, a real high-toned southern gentleman in every sense of the word. There are some details of his history which are not given. He was with Garibaldi in Italy, and followed Walker in his expedition. I could tell you a hundred tales of his career which would make interesting reading, but I have no time."—*St. Louis Republican.*

Libraries.

The National Library may indeed be called the great brain bottle of the American people. But the bottle is already too full. The library was made to accommodate 200,000 volumes, and there are already 513,441 books piled in it one above another, and over 170,000 pamphlets are stored away in the crypts. After the work on the new building is commenced, says Architect Smithmyer, it will require five years to complete it, and in that time at the present rate of increase our National Library will have approximated a million of volumes. Added as it is by the copyright tax it will always be the largest and best library in the United States, and it will soon compete with those of Europe. There are now five bigger libraries in the world, viz.: The national library of France, with 2,300,000 volumes; the Library of the British Museum at London, 1,550,000; the Royal Public Library at St. Petersburg, 1,600,000, and the Royal Library at Berlin, 750,000.

The first library in the United States was the Harvard College library started in 1638, while that of Yale College was started in A. D. 1700. Thirty-one years later Ben Franklin, having walked from New York to Philadelphia and started a printing office there, originated the first subscription library of America, and in 1800, when our Capitol was removed to Washington, the Library of Congress or our National Library was founded. When the British came here in 1814, they burned it and Congress bought Jefferson's library of 7,000 volumes as a second beginning. By 1851 the library had increased to 55,000 volumes, when it was again destroyed by fire, only 20,000 volumes being saved. Since that time the library has steadily grown, having nearly doubled in size within the past ten years.

In 1870 there were estimated to be 50,000,000 books in the libraries of the United States and 20,000,000 of these were in public libraries. This gives 55 average of over one book per person, as there were 38,000,000 people in the United States by the same census.

The German nations have the most books in their libraries, and there are over a thousand public libraries in Germany, Austria and Switzerland, twenty of which contain over 100,000 volumes. Great Britain has only nine libraries containing over 100,000 volumes, but the British Museum pays out $80,000 annually to improve its collection. France has six libraries of over 100,000 bound volumes of the National Library, which is the largest in the world, and Spain has all told, thirty public libraries containing in all 700,000 volumes, of which 223,000 are in the library at Madrid.—*Cleveland Leader.*

America Criticised.

An English writer in the London World thus gives his view of the aspect of life in the United States: What is simply the plutocratic spirit here becomes the blind devotion to Mammon there. In England wealth goes for a good deal. In America Wordsworth's line, "The wealthiest man among us is the best," is literally true. In London are tolerably fixed ideas of display, but the splendor of Belgravia or Mayfair is completely eclipsed by the aggressively ostentatious prodigality of New York. The life of American towns of any pretensions is infected by the most flagrant vices, while it may present some of the idiosyncratic merits of old and new civilizations. Corruption and magnificence go hand in hand. Side by side with moral depravity there is a glittering and shameless sensuism, a boundless profusion and as illimitable squalidy. Imagine the mingled horror and contempt with which the simple, God-fearing Washington would have gazed upon the group of carpet-baggers, speculators, libertines, lobbyists, millionaires, who are the chief personages in American society to-day. Washington was the father of American independence, and in this sense the father of a great nation but he may also be said to have laid the foundation-stone of a vast human hot-house. He could not foresee the vast rapidity of growth which would mark the stock it contains—the more than tropical luxuriance of the foliage, the monstrous dimensions to which scaliness and unsemilinss, beauty and deformity, vice and virtue, would both be carried. Libya, writes Tacitus, is always producing something new. What Africa was in the days of the historian, America is now. It is the region of portents and prodigies, of big booms and gigantic frauds, of "fringe" of terrific girth, and of motives and actions of extraordinary littleness; of incomes exceeding the dreams of Asiatic potentates, and of vice and misery unspeakable; of monstrous births, two-headed nightingales, appalling twins, giants, pigmies, bearded woman, and all of the other abominations which can claim kindred with humanity.

The polite and travelled American, as we meet with him in the best society of London or Paris, is a simpering dandy or an effete buck. He is a collector of artistic gems, of bric-a-brac, of pictures; he affects an inordinate love of Venice; he writes the dainty English of the new aesthetic school; he finds Thackeray and Dickens too full-flavored to suit his taste; and—as the weak-headed academic exquisite, leaves a sigh of disgust at the very idea of common-sense port, and can drink only the lightest of Rhenish wine, largely tempered by Apollinaris—he protests feebly that the purity of his taste is such that he can only tolerate Mr. Henry James or Mr. W. D. Howells. His mincing manner reproduces the limnities and inflections of all the countries of which he has had experience. His twang is his own; his bearing and pressure are a compromise between the Paris mascadin and the London masher. Yet, though he may devote his existence to wandering over the European world, he is seldom able to divest himself of an innate provincialism.

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Time Tables of Steamers.

Charlevoix and Boyne City.
Steamer QUEEN OF THE LAKES—Capt. F. L. Johnson.

Leave Charlevoix	6.30 a. m. ..... 1.30 p. m.
Leave Boyne	3.30 p. m. ..... 3.30 p. m.

Charlevoix and East Jordan.
Steamer GAZELLE—Capt. John Mason.

Leave Charlevoix	6.30 a. m. ..... 2.00 p. m.
Arrive East Jordan	8.30 a. m. ..... 4.00 p. m.
Leave East Jordan	9.00 a. m. ..... 4.30 p. m.
Arrive Charlevoix	11.00 a. m. ..... 6.30 p. m.

Stopping at intermediate points.

East Jordan and Charlevoix.
Str. M. W. WRIGHT—Capt. J. J. Bennett.

LEAVE	ARRIVE
East Jordan...6:30 1:00	Charlevoix...8:45 2:45
Charlevoix...7:30 4:00	East Jordan 11:05 6:00

Stopping at intermediate points.

Boyne City and Charlevoix.
Str. NORTH STAR—Capt. H. A. Thompson.

Leave Boyne	8.00 a. m.
Arrive Charlevoix	10.30 a. m.
Leave Charlevoix	1.00 p. m.
Arrive Boyne	3.30 p. m.

Stopping at intermediate points.

EAST JORDAN, CHARLEVOIX AND PETOSKEY.
Steamer CLARA BELLE—Capt. A. H. Bennett.

East Jordan...9.00a.m.	Harbor Spgs...1.30p.m.
Charlevoix...11.00a.m.	Petoskey.....2.00p.m.
Harbor Spgs...11.30a.m.	Charlevoix.....4.30p.m.
	East Jordan...6.30p.m.

CHARLEVOIX, PETOSKEY, AND HARBOR SPRINGS.
Str. THOMAS FIRLEY—Capt. R. Vanderhoef.

SOUTH.	
Harbor Springs.....	7.30 A.M. ..... 1.00 P.M.
Petoskey.....	7.30 ..... 1.30
Charlevoix.....	11.00 ..... 5.30
NORTH.	
Charlevoix.....	6.30 A.M. ..... 1.30 P.M.
Petoskey.....	10.00 ..... 4.30
Harbor Springs.....	11.00 ..... 5.30

HANNAH, LAY & COMPANY'S SUMMER LINE.
SEASON OF 1894.

CITY OF GRAND RAPIDS.
CAPT. G. E. WILSON.

GOING NORTH. Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays.	GOING SOUTH. Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays.
Grand Rapids.....7.00a.m.	Manistique.....5.00a.m.
Northport.....9.00a.m.	St. Ignace.....10.00a.m.
Charlevoix.....12.00 m.	Cross Village.....10.00a.m.
Petoskey.....2.00p.m.	Harbor Springs.....1.00p.m.
Harbor Springs 2.00p.m.	Petoskey.....1.00p.m.
Cross Village..3.00p.m.	Charlevoix.....3.00p.m.
Mackinaw City 5.00p.m.	Northport.....5.00p.m.
St. Ignace.....8.00p.m.	Traverse City.....8.00p.m.

T. S. FAXTON,
CAPT. A. G. ALBRIGHT.

GOING NORTH. Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays.	GOING SOUTH. Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays.
Will Leave	*Will Leave*
Charlevoix.....7.00a.m.	Petoskey.....8.00a.m.
Old Mission.....9.00a.m.	Harbor Springs.....10.00a.m.
Elk Rapids.....10.00a.m.	Charlevoix.....5.30p.m.
Torch Lake.....11.00a.m.	East Jordan or Bay View.....10.00a.m.
Norwood.....12.00m.	Charlevoix (returning).....11.30a.m.
Charlevoix.....2.00p.m.	Torch Lake (returning).....2.00p.m.
East Jordan (or returning).....3.30p.m.	Elk Rapids.....3.00p.m.
Charlevoix (returning).....5.00p.m.	Old Mission.....4.30p.m.
Petoskey.....6.30p.m.	(returning)
Harbor Springs 6.00p.m.	Traverse City.....6.00p.m.

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Time Table in effect June 22, 1884.

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	No. 1	No. 3	No. 5	No. 7
Cincinnati, lv.	.....	7 40am	7 15pm	.....
Richmond.....	2 30pm	10 30	9 55	.....
Winchester.....	3 11	11 22	10 37	.....
Ridgeville.....	3 41	11 52	11 08	.....
Fort Wayne, ar.	5 15	1 22pm	12 40am	4 40am
Fort Wayne, lv.	.....	2 45	3 50	8 05
Kendallville.....	.....	3 55	5 12	9 24
Sturgis.....	.....	5 13	6 31	10 51
Vicksburg.....	.....	5 31	6 44	11 13
Kalamazoo, ar.	.....	6 41	7 51	12 20pm
Kalamazoo, lv.	.....	6 46	8 00	12 35
Battle Creek.....	.....	7 20	8 35	1 10
Marshall.....	.....	7 40	8 55	1 30
Albion.....	.....	7 54	9 09	1 45
Jackson.....	.....	8 35	9 50	2 25
Chelsea.....	.....	8 54	10 08	2 44
Dexter.....	.....	9 03	10 17	2 53
Ann Arbor.....	.....	9 30	10 45	3 20
Ypsilanti.....	.....	9 45	11 00	3 35
Detroit, ar.	7 00am	10 20	11 35	4 10
Detroit, lv.	7 30am	11 00	12 05am	4 40pm
Windsor, ar.	8 00am	11 35	12 40	5 15
Toledo, ar.	10 15am	2 45pm	3 00	7 35
Toledo, lv.	10 45am	3 15	3 30	8 05
Chicago, ar.	3 40pm	9 35	9 45	2 05am
Chicago, lv.	4 00pm	10 00	10 00	2 30
Grand Rapids, lv.	.....	7 00am	.....	3 30pm
Ionia.....	.....	7 45	.....	4 15
Lansing.....	.....	8 20	.....	4 50
Howell.....	.....	9 10	.....	5 40
Fenton.....	.....	9 35	.....	6 05
Holly.....	.....	9 55	.....	6 25
Pontiac.....	.....	10 20	.....	6 50
Detroit, ar.	.....	11 20	.....	7 50

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	No. 2	No. 6	No. 8	No. 4
Mackinaw City	9 30pm	7 00am	.....	.....
Gaylord.....	11 40	9 20	.....	.....
Vanderbilt.....	12 40am	10 25	.....	.....
Otsego.....	1 05	11 00	.....	.....
Plainwell.....	1 35	11 30	.....	.....
Otsego.....	1 45	11 40	.....	.....
Allegan.....	2 05	12 00	.....	.....
Holland.....	3 25	1 20pm	6 00am	3 30pm
Grand Rapids, ar.	4 45	2 40	7 20	4 50
Grand Rapids, lv.	5 00am	4 35	11 45	.....
Grand Haven.....	6 40	6 05	1 20pm	.....
Muskegon.....	7 05	6 52	2 00	.....
Reed City, ar.	8 40	8 20	3 40	.....
Reed City, lv.	8 50	8 30	3 50	.....
Big Rapids.....	9 05	8 45	4 05	.....
Howard City.....	9 06	8 46	4 07	.....
Cedar Springs.....	9 20	9 00	4 21	.....
Sparta.....	9 27	9 07	4 28	.....
Kalamazoo, ar.	10 15	9 55	5 15	.....
Kalamazoo, lv.	10 20	10 00	5 20	.....
Schoolcraft.....	10 44	10 24	5 44	.....
Vicksburg.....	10 53	10 33	5 53	.....
Sturgis.....	11 11	10 51	6 11	.....
Kendallville.....	12 30pm	12 10am	7 30	.....
Fort Wayne, ar.	1 40	12 50am	8 50	5 30am
Fort Wayne, lv.	1 50	1 00	.....	5 40
Ridgeville.....	2 11	1 30	.....	6 16
Winchester.....	2 39	2 05	.....	6 46
Richmond.....	3 25	2 55	.....	7 36
Cincinnati, ar.	7 40pm	7 30am	.....	12 05pm

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I. O. O. F.—Charlevoix Lodge No. 395, meets every Friday evening, at 1434 Fellows' hall.

I. O. O. F.—Inger Rebekah Lodge No. 395, meets every Wednesday evening, in their hall.

I. O. L.—True Blues No. 107, meet Saturday on or after full moon, at 1434 Fellows' hall.

MASONIC—Charlevoix Lodge No. 262, meets Tuesday on or before full moon. Hall over postoffice.

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ROBERT MILLER, Proprietor,
Charlevoix, Michigan.
This house is centrally located, and its accommodations enrolled. The table supplied with the best the market affords. Only sample room in the city.

FOUNTAIN CITY HOUSE,
RICHARD COOPER, Proprietor.
Charlevoix, Michigan.
Place to stop from town, either road river of lakes and resorts. Express office, and headquarters for Petoskey and St. Ignace Stages. Good sample room for commercial travelers adjoining depot.

HULBERT HOUSE,
P. S. HULBERT, PROPRIETOR,
East Jordan, Michigan.
This house is centrally located. Good sidewalk from steam boat landing to house.

JORDAN RIVER HOUSE,
WM. J. WEIKET, PROPRIETOR,
East Jordan, Michigan.
This house has been thoroughly renovated and put in first-class shape for the traveling and sporting public. Steamers landing within a minute throw of the house. Sample Rooms.

PINE LAKE HOUSE,
A. J. HALL, Proprietor.
Boyne City, Michigan.
This house is finely located on the Boyne river, at the head of Pine Lake. It is large and commodious, and is well adapted for the entertainment of tourists and sportsmen.

PIONEER HOUSE,
A. B. NOTES, PROPRIETOR.
Ironton - - Michigan.
Every convenience for the traveling public.

TOURISTS' HOME,
HOT SPRINGS, MICH.
Fifteen miles on Pine Lake from Charlevoix is the best house for comfort, pleasure, and health. Hot, cold, sulphur, iron, and mineral springs, free to all guests. Stage leaves the house daily, morning and evening, for the G. R. & I. railroad. Steamboats arrive and leave in front of the house six times a day. Sunday excursion from Petoskey every day. Special rates to Sunday school parties. Write to call the financial standing of all. Ladies and gentlemen are invited to try the Home one full day at least, this season, and then report favorably their experience.
H. B. CHAPMAN, Proprietor.
A. E. CHAPMAN, Manager.

UNITED STATES HOTEL,
J. J. STEVENS & SON, Proprietors,
Boyne City, Michigan.
House thoroughly refitted and refurnished.

GET YOUR
Photographs
At D. S. Way's.

Grand Rapids & Indiana R. R.

Time Table in effect June 22, 1884.

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	No. 1	No. 3	No. 5	No. 7
Cincinnati, lv.	.....	7 40am	7 15pm	.....
Richmond.....	2 30pm	10 30	9 55	.....
Winchester.....	3 11	11 22	10 37	.....
Ridgeville.....	3 41	11 52	11 08	.....
Fort Wayne, ar.	5 15	1 22pm	12 40am	4 40am
Fort Wayne, lv.	.....	2 45	3 50	8 05
Kendallville.....	.....	3 55	5 12	9 24
Sturgis.....	.....	5 13	6 31	10 51
Vicksburg.....	.....	5 31	6 44	11 13
Kalamazoo, ar.	.....	6 41	7 51	12 20pm
Kalamazoo, lv.	.....	6 46	8 00	12 35
Battle Creek.....	.....	7 20	8 35	1 10
Marshall.....	.....	7 40	8 55	1 30
Albion.....	.....	7 54	9 09	1 45
Jackson.....	.....	8 35	9 50	2 25
Chelsea.....	.....	8 54	10 08	2 44
Dexter.....	.....	9 03	10 17	2 53
Ann Arbor.....	.....	9 30	10 45	3 20
Ypsilanti.....	.....	9 45	11 00	3 35
Detroit, ar.	7 00am	10 20	11 35	4 10
Detroit, lv.	7 30am	11 00	12 05am	4 40pm
Windsor, ar.	8 00am	11 35	12 40	5 15
Toledo, ar.	10 15am	2 45pm	3 00	7 35
Toledo, lv.	10 45am	3 15	3 30	8 05
Chicago, ar.	3 40pm	9 35	9 45	2 05am
Chicago, lv.	4 00pm	10 00	10 00	2 30
Grand Rapids, lv.	.....	7 00am	.....	3 30pm
Ionia.....	.....	7 45	.....	4 15
Lansing.....	.....	8 20	.....	4 50
Howell.....	.....	9 10	.....	5 40
Fenton.....	.....	9 35	.....	6 05
Holly.....	.....	9 55	.....	6 25
Pontiac.....	.....	10 20	.....	6 50
Detroit, ar.	.....	11 20	.....	7 50

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	No. 2	No. 6	No. 8	No. 4
Mackinaw City	9 30pm	7 00am	.....	.....
Gaylord.....	11 40	9 20	6 00pm	6 00am
Vanderbilt.....	12 40am	10 25	.....	.....
Otsego.....	1 05	11 00	.....	.....
Plainwell.....	1 35	11 30	.....	.....
Otsego.....	1 45	11 40	.....	.....
Allegan.....	2 05	12 00	.....	.....
Holland.....	3 25	1 20pm	6 00am	3 30pm
Grand Rapids, ar.	4 45	2 40	7 20	4 50
Grand Rapids, lv.	5 00am	4 35	11 45	.....
Grand Haven.....	6 40	6 05	1 20pm	.....
Muskegon.....	7 05	6 52	2 00	.....
Reed City, ar.	8 40	8 20	3 40	.....
Reed City, lv.	8 50	8 30	3 50	.....
Big Rapids.....	9 05	8 45	4 05	.....
Howard City.....	9 06	8 46	4 07	.....
Cedar Springs.....	9 20	9 00	4 21	.....
Sparta.....	9 27	9 07	4 28	.....
Kalamazoo, ar.	10 15	9 55	5 15	.....
Kalamazoo, lv.	10 20	10 00	5 20	.....
Schoolcraft.....	10 44	10 24	5 44	.....
Vicksburg.....	10 53	10 33	5 53	.....
Sturgis.....	11 11	10 51	6 11	.....
Kendallville.....	12 30pm	12 10am	7 30	.....
Fort Wayne, ar.	1 40	12 50am	8 50	5 30am
Fort Wayne, lv.	1 50	1 00	.....	5 40
Ridgeville.....	2 11	1 30	.....	6 16
Winchester.....	2 39	2 05	.....	6 46
Richmond.....	3 25	2 55	.....	7 36
Cincinnati, ar.	7 40pm	7 30am	.....	12 05pm

C. L. LOCKWOOD, G. P. Agt., Grand Rapids, Mich.

OLD NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE

Ninth District Congressman.

Last Wednesday, Sept. 10th, the conventions of the democrats, greenbackers and labor party were held at Ludington, to nominate candidates for congress. The democrats invited both of the other parties to a joint convention, and after many conferences and arrangement of details, a joint convention was held, with H. J. Hoyt, of Muskegon, as chairman, the agreement being that three quarters of the total vote should nominate and each party should cast the same number of votes. The first two ballots brought out a dozen candidates representing every conceivable idea and ism. L. G. Mason, of Muskegon, and J. B. Goodsell, of Ludington, were the leading candidates. A protonged struggle seemed inevitable, and at midnight Judge S. S. Fallas, of Wexford county, was brought forward as a dark horse. It succeeded, and on the second ballot after he was presented he received more than the three-quarters vote, and was declared the unanimous choice of the convention.

Judge Fallas, who lives in Cadillac was elected prosecuting attorney of Wexford county, in 1872, and in April, 1882, was appointed judge of the twenty-eighth circuit (comprising the counties of Kalkaska, Missaukee, Roscommon and Wexford) by Governor Jerome. He was unanimously nominated for his own successor by the bar of the circuit, and in November, 1882, he was elected by 628 majority over the republican candidate. The counties in the circuit gave a majority of 400 for Governor Jerome. Judge Fallas' own county gave him a majority of 712, although it gave an average republican majority of over 300.

The counties comprising the ninth congressional district of Michigan in 1880 gave Garfield a majority of 4,700 over both Hancock and Weaver combined. But in no section of the state was there greater political revolution during the next two years than that which occurred in the ninth district. It is true that Cutcheon carried it for congress by a majority of 2,632; but Begole had a majority over Jerome at the same election of 266 in a total vote in the district, which was but a few hundred smaller than that cast at the presidential election. Again in 1883, in an unusually heavy vote for a spring election, there was a republican plurality in the district on the vote for justice of the supreme court of less than 400, and the republicans were in an absolute minority in the district of upwards of 1,200, the prohibition vote being heavy.

Republican Prospects.

The republicans in Michigan have fallen upon h

THE JOURNAL

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

NEWS CONDENSED.

Concise Record of the Week.

EASTERN.

The Rev. James Wesley, a Methodist pastor, was killed while walking on the track between Fairfield and Southport, Conn.

Legacies amounting to $250,000 were left by the late Susan Anthony to his sister and other relatives. He left $25,000 for public purposes.

Forty thousand people attended the funeral of the late Secretary Folger, at Geneva, N. Y. President Arthur, Secretary Chandler, Postmaster General Dickson were present. The ceremonies were very impressive.

Miss Stanlizy, of Fort Plain, N. Y., has fasted 10 days and still refuses to partake of food. A physician says that she has a method in deception.

The authorities of Philadelphia have notified the telegraph and telephone companies that all wires must be placed underground by the end of the year.

Miss Victoria Moreoni, daughter of Jay Gould's financial adviser and broker, tried two chances with Ernest Schelling, a young gentleman, whom her father had discharged.

A bottle of vermin exploded in Cragin's Japan works, in Brooklyn, by which one man was blinded in a eye and four others received total injuries.

Ernest Schelling, the coachman, who eloped with the daughter of Jay Gould's private secretary, is now found to be an impecunious German gentleman.

The State Bank at Fort Edward, N. Y., has closed its doors. The officers say that depositors will be paid in full as soon as the accounts are examined and adjusted.

WESTERN.

It is reported that pleuro-pneumonia has made its appearance at Ouray, Wis.

Julius B. Fredericks, one of the sergeants in the Greely expedition, is at Indianapolis. He denies that there were two factions in the expedition; says he has no knowledge of any cannibalism and, in speaking of Henry's execution, says he was shot by orders while in the act of sending signals.

A disease, the nature of which is not known, has broken out among the cattle of Tulsa, near Huron, Dak. Some deaths have resulted. It is thought by many that the cattle have eaten poisonous weeds.

At Denver, Rust, Harris & Co., who sell and retail hardware and stoves, and U. J. Hutton & Co., wholesale glass and house goods, fail in sentiment.

Fifty thousand school-children attended the Illinois State Fair at Chicago on the opening day.

A serious conflagration was started in the state in Cleveland, Ohio, by ignition from a tar heater in a pile of shingles in the money yard of Weeks, Perry & Co. Ten acres covered with lumber or frame buildings were in flames simultaneously. The Variety Iron Works and the varnish factory of Sherwin, Williams & Co. were among the early victims. Engines were summoned from Erie, Toledo, and the nearest Ohio towns. The loss is about $2,000,000.

In the Little Rocky Mountains, 100 miles from Benton, M. T., gold has been discovered, and people are flocking to the new diggings in great numbers. Three hundred dollars has been taken from a pit twenty feet square.

In the tobacco growing belt of Wisconsin the crop has been harvested, and to a fair quality of the "weed" was never before raised.

The Chippewa River rose twenty feet in a few hours. Five engines and a number of boilings at Chippewa Falls, Wis., were swept away, causing a loss of $100,000.

By the explosion of the cookers in Doheny & Spellman's distillery at Peoria, Ill., the whole building was wrecked. Three men were killed outright and a fourth was fatally injured.

The proposition of the Chicago Live Stock Exchange to practically demonstrate whether pleuro-pneumonia is contagious or not, by supplying the head of healthy cattle and guaranteeing the expense of exposing them to the contagion said to exist among certain Illinois herds, was heartily endorsed by the Omaha Live Stock Exchange.

Jacob Stein, Postmaster at Reno, Iowa, shot and almost instantly killed his wife and then fatally shot himself. He is supposed to have been insane.

The silver-keepers of Youngstown, Ohio, divided one of their number to keep open all night and submit to arrest. Money has already been raised to carry the case to the Supreme Court.

Near Dalavan, Wis., Albert B. Tapping and Winifred C. Savery, while out rifle shooting, were instantly killed as a railroad crossing. The young people were engaged to be married.

SOUTHERN.

Mrs. Harlan, wife of ex-Senator James Harlan, of Iowa, and mother-in-law of Secretary Lincoln, died at Fortress Monroe, Va.

Two market-houses and a number of small buildings at Gallatin, N. C., were burned, with $40,000 loss.

In New Orleans the other night Claud Thayer assisted Ben O'Neil, an attache of a paper called the Mascot, O'Neil fired five times at his opponent, a woman in the crowd fainting from fright. It was reported that she had been shot, whereupon an auctioneer urged the spectators to leave the theater. A rush succeeded to the station where O'Neil was confined, but smooth speeches were made by officials and the mob dispersed.

Notices have been posted in various parts of Lewis County, Tennessee, warning the Mormons now residing there to leave within thirty days under pain of death.

"Oklahoma" Payne and seven of his party were brought to Fort Smith, Ark., where the United States Marshals overwhelm them in a suit for selling whisky in the Indian Territory. He gave $2,000 bonds, and, with his comrades, was released.

The people of Arkansas City, Ark., lynched Matt Orton on suspicion of setting incendiary fires.

Three coaches were thrown from the track of the Memphis and Charleston road near Corinth, Miss. Most of the seventy passengers received bruises, and a colored brakeman had his leg broken.

Colonel Chief of Police at Hot Springs, having been appointed but six months in danger from a desperado one named Edward Howell, took a double-barreled shotgun and slew his enemy.

Evans Allum, a lawyer of some distinction, died at his residence in Spottsylvania, near Louisville, the result of injuries inflicted by attendants in the institution.

WASHINGTON.

Robert F. Crowell has been appointed Auditor of the Treasury for the Postoffice Department, vice Judge Dis, deceased.

John Langston, a negro, escaped from the chain-gang at Washington, but Police Officer Harris has succeeded in arresting his home. Another negro came to the aid of the fugitive, and both of them wrenched his pistol from the officer, who was compelled to desist in the presence of a crowd who refused to help the murdered man. Langston, when arrested, said God had bid him kill Fowler.

POLITICAL.

Congressional nominations: Iowa 6, Hemat, Democrat, Sixth Georgia District; F. W. Rockwell, Republican, Twelfth Massachusetts; Thomas J. Rusk, Democrat, Third Pennsylvania; T. J. Patchen, Prohibitionist, Second Wisconsin; B. J. Miles, Prohibitionist, Fifth Wisconsin; J. J. Sexton, Prohibitionist, Sixth Wisconsin; P. V. Daley, Democrat, Eighth Illinois; W. S. Shira, Republican, Sixth Wisconsin; G. W. Woodward, Democrat, Seventh Wisconsin; A. J. Thorelson, Democrat, Second Minnesota; William Walker Phelps, Republican, Fifth New Jersey; Ella Wellborn, Democrat, Sixth Texas; R. H. Benfroe, Republican, Seventh Texas; Thomas Cocking, Democrat, First Virginia; L. B. Sellers, Republican, Third Michigan; C. F. Gibbon, Republican, Fourth Michigan; W. C. Cornell, Greenback, Fifth Michigan; Frank Lawler, Democrat, Second Illinois; H. H. Hill, Republican, Fifth Illinois; J. C. Seiler, Democrat, Fifth Alabama; John W. Cluvey, Democrat, Ninth Missouri; H. F. Thompson, Independent, Third Alabama; E. Mason and George R. Davis, Republicans, First Illinois; J. R. Hanna, Democrat, Twenty-second Pennsylvania; Morrison Foster, Democrat, Twenty-third Pennsylvania; J. S. Cookson, Democrat, Sixth Iowa; Sam H. Harney, Republican, Sixth New Jersey; J. B. Weber, Republican, Thirty-third New York.

Gen. Butler addressed an audience of 4,000 people in the Tabernacle at Minneapolis. His speech was not statistically the same as that in Boston and Chicago.

At a conference of the Tammany leaders in New York, after a number of speeches had been made, it was decided that Cleveland's name be added to the ticket, and Hewitt was nominated for Lieutenant-Governor, and Hugh Gallagher for Secretary of State. Resolutions were adopted for the semi-annual examination of State banks and demanding the abolition of the prison-contract system. The prohibitionists of Massachusetts, in the convention of delegates, authorized the call and confirmed President Seelye, of Amherst College, for governor, and Henry Lewis for Lieutenant-governor. Full are independent Republicans. The Greenbackers of Vermont nominated James L. Carter for governor, and adopted resolutions for a forest bullet and against a second term for Lucius B. Mason was nominated as the Prohibitionist Governor of New Hampshire, this is 72 years of age, and is a native of Mendon, and the licensee of a public house. Ex-Governor Moses Kelly, of New Hampshire, declined the Democratic nomination for Governor. After two days' deliberation the Nebraska State Committee of Anti-Monopoly and Greenbackers agreed to fuse with the Democrats.

The miners on strike in the Hocking Valley, Ohio, who have been secreted in all our homes. Another negro came to the aid of the fugitive, and both of them wrenched his pistol from the officer, who was compelled to desist in the presence of a crowd who refused to help the murdered man. Langston, when arrested, said God had bid him kill Fowler.

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LATER NEWS ITEMS.

Streams in the Petersburg (Va.) district are drying up because of the protracted drought, and mills are doing less than half their usual work. The city of Petersburg is threatened with a water famine.

The Michigan wheat crop yields somewhat more than sixteen bushels per acre on the average.

Oklahoma Payne and his confederates have been ejected by the United States troops at Wichita, Kan., and will be given a hearing at Topeka, Nov. 11.

Sitting Bull and several of his followers have been taken to New York by Colonel Allen, escorted from Secretary Teller.

Four students in the St. Catherine's Indian institute were drowned in the Missouri.

The chicken accept of 328 citizens of Naples on the 11th inst., the number of fresh cases reported being 866. Two deaths are reported. Cholera is reported as assuming a strict quarantine along the Italian frontier. 55 deaths are reported in Spain, and precautionary measures have been ordered to confine the infected districts.

During the first eight months of this year 12,742 immigrants entered Canada, of these 10,275 passed through to the United States.

Gen. Wolseley, in a communication to the British Government, says, it is his intention to return to the Nile route to the expedition to Khartoum.

J. H. Settier, the insolvent Washington banker, killed himself by cutting his throat.

Mr. Neal, the Solicitor of the Treasury, has determined to bring suit against the bondsmen of Capt. Hoopate, the defaulting disbursing agent of the Signal Service Bureau. Capt. Hoopate, it is believed, is hidden out for from Washington.

There were between 4,000 and 5,000 thirty-dollars from sunstroke in New York City on the 11th inst.

A Philadelphia judge has ruled that the transmission of a house may cut telegraph or telephone wires if stretched over his road without his permission.

Persons interested in building a railway between New York and Boston, and claiming the travelling time between both cities in three hours, held a meeting at Boston. It was stated that a double-track road could be built for $27,000,000.

Lake Chirie (Wis.) dispatch: The most ravages at Lake Chirie are over. The number mark reached was twenty-seven hundred, being five hundred more than the total of 1878. The current moved in the extent eight miles to the south, and Lake Chirie is now the same in the north park of the Eau Claire. The Dalles dam was crowded to the great measure of safety. Lumber yards are all in the lower portion of the city. The Milwaukee and St. Paul bridge and all the city bridges here and the city bridge at Chippewa Falls are all safe. Every bridge on the Chippewa has gone and—five railroad bridges and five wagon bridges. In the city the loss is probably. No satisfactory estimate can be made at this time. In and between Chippewa Falls and Eau Claire the loss will not fall short of $500,000, and it may greatly exceed that sum. In the city over two hundred houses have been swept away. Only one life lost so far as heard from.

BROOKLYN patrol wagons carry stomach pumps for suicides.

THE MARKET.

NEW YORK.

BEEVES	4 00	@ 6 75
HOGS	6 00	@ 6 75
FLOUR—Extra	4 00	@ 5 25
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	84	@ 85
No. 2 Red	88	@ 89
CORN—No. 2	57	@ 57½
OATS—Mixed	40	@ 41
PORK—New Mess	17,00	@17,25
BUFFALO.		
BEEVES—Choice to Prime	5.75	@ 6.25
HOGS—Yorkers, Fair to Prime	6.00	@ 6.25
Common to Fair	4.75	@ 5.50
FLOUR—Extra Wheat Ext	4.25	@ 4.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	1.02	@ 1.03
No. 2 Red	78	@ 80
CORN—No. 2	58	@ 58½
OATS—No. 2	38	@ 38½
BARLEY—No. 2	74	@ 75
BUTTER—Choice Creamery	28	@ 30
Choice Dairy	20	@ 22
CHEESE—Full Cream	10	@ 10½
Skims	3	@ 5
EGGS—Fresh, per doz	18	@ 19
PORK—Mess	17.75	@ 18.25
LARD	10.00	@ 10.25
TOLEDO.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	78	@ 79
CORN—No. 2	58	@ 58½
OATS	38	@ 38½
MILWAUKEE.		
WHEAT—No. 2	74	@ 75
CORN—No. 2	55	@ 55½
OATS—No. 2	37	@ 37½
BARLEY—No. 2 Spring	61	@ 63
PORK—Mess	17.50	@ 17.75
LARD	9.90	@ 10.00
ST. LOUIS.		
WHEAT—No. 2	47	@ 48
CORN—Mixed	47	@ 48
OATS—No. 2	30	@ 31
RYE	56	@ 58
PORK—Mess	17.25	@17.50
CINCINNATI.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	79	@ 80
CORN	58	@ 59
OATS—Mixed	37	@ 38
RYE	56	@ 57
PORK—Mess	18.00	@18.25
LARD	10.00	@10.10
DETROIT.		
BEEVES	3.00	@ 4.00
WHEAT—No. 1 White	.82	@ .83
CORN—Mixed	42	@ 43
OATS—No. 2 Mixed	35	@ 35½
PORK—New Mess	18.00	@18.50
INDIANAPOLIS.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Red, New	78	@ .77
CORN	48	@ 49
OATS	32	@ 33
EAST LIBERTY.		
CATTLE—Best	4.25	@ 4.75
Fair to Good	3.50	@ 4.00
HOGS—Choice	6.00	@ 6.25
Common	5.00	@ 5.50
SHEEP	3.75	@ 4.60

BELVA LOCKWOOD.

She Writes a Letter Accepting the Presidential Nomination of the Woman's Rights Party.

Marietta L. Stone, President; Ella C. Weld, Secretary; and members of the Woman's Suffrage Equal Rights party:

Having been duly notified of your action in nominating me as candidate for the high position of Chief Magistrate of the United States, I hereby accept the Equal Rights party, and although feeling unworthy and inexperienced to fill such a place, I am constrained to accept the nomination so generously and enthusiastically tendered. Your platform, which I have read and truly represents the views and wishes of our whole party, North and South, East and West, I believe that will lead our nation to a more perfect union in fact, and secure to the fairest and most prosperous land the blessings and justice of a free election, but to guide the ship of state safely and wisely, we need the helm in the hands of women as well as men. If I am not one to be elected, and should our party, with its noble platform of principles, be successful in the contemplated election, it will be my earnest effort to promote and maintain equal rights and privileges for every class of our citizens, from the Chinese in our Pacific States to the negro of the great and glorious south, in truth what it was so long been in name, the land of the free and the home of the brave. I shall seek to insure a fair distribution of the public offices among the people, so that no occupation either industrial or professional, women are daily insulted and injured, shall be left without representation in the nation's councils. I shall also support the abolishment of the pension office, to compel equal and just treatment of the soldiers, and to abolish the pension system, which is a premium on vice and a bounty on crime. I am opposed to monopolies in the hands of a few, and in favor of the rights and rewards of labor. I believe in the right of women to vote, and have no fear but that the intelligent women of the country, both individual private, if it be in need of money, that you make possible the large number of trust with government officials, caused back payments to be made to the government treasury. It has succeeded and footed sinks, and I believe it will be in the power of the judiciary of the country of some cases, if elected, I shall feel it incumbent on me to appoint a considerable number of women as Judges, Attorneys, Marshals, and Judges of the United States, and would appoint any competent woman to any vacancy that might occur in the Supreme Court of the United States, and the lower courts, especially the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, I would use the veto power to insure a fair distribution of the public offices among the people, so that no occupation either industrial or professional, women are daily insulted and injured, shall remain without representation in the nation's councils. I shall also support the abolishment of the pension office, to compel equal and just treatment of the soldiers, and to abolish the pension system, which is a premium on vice and a bounty on crime. I am opposed to monopolies in the hands of a few, and in favor of the rights and rewards of labor. I believe in the right of women to vote, and have no fear but that the intelligent women of the country, both individual private, if it be in need of money, that you make possible the large number of trust with government officials, caused back payments to be made to the government treasury. It has succeeded and footed sinks, and I believe it will be in the power of the judiciary of the country of some cases, if elected, I shall feel it incumbent on me to appoint a considerable number of women as Judges, Attorneys, Marshals, and Judges of the United States, and would appoint any competent woman to any vacancy that might occur in the Supreme Court of the United States, and the lower courts, especially the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, I would use the veto power to insure a fair distribution of the public offices among the people, so that no occupation

WISCONSIN PROHIBITIONISTS.

They Assemble in Convention and Nominate a Full State Ticket.

The Wisconsin Prohibition State Convention met in the Assembly Chamber at Madison, and was called to order by E. Giles, Chairman of the State Central Committee, John A. Bingham, Secretary, selected temporary Chairman. The latter made a lengthy speech, pointing out the Republican party for not submitting a prohibition amendment, and for allowing the importance people on the growth of the party in Wisconsin. H. F. Fraser of Madison, Charles Carlson of Eau Claire, and Henry Sanford of Manitowoc were elected Secretaries. The district delegates reported their representatives on the various committees and the nominees for the ticket.

The following committees for State officers were made:

Governor—S. D. Hastings, of Eau Claire.

Lieutenant Governor—A. A. Kelly, of St. Croix.

Secretary of State—E. G. Durant, of Berlin.

State Treasurer—C. D. Shelman, of Wauwatosa.

Attorney General—F. M. Angel, of Barron.

Superintendent of Public Instruction—Robert Graham, of Winnebago.

Railroad Commissioner—Henry Sanford, of Manitowoc.

Insurance Commissioner—Nelson Lake, of Lafayette.

A full electoral ticket and a State Central Committee were appointed. The sum of $1,100 was collected from the delegates for campaign purposes. The platform adopted indorses the nominees and platform of the Pittsburgh convention; demands the abolishment of the pension office, the commission system, and amendment; that no money that was paid for the purchase of trust with government officials, caused back payments to be made to the government treasury. It has succeeded and footed sinks, and I believe it will be in the power of the judiciary of the country of some cases, if elected, I shall feel it incumbent on me to appoint a considerable number of women as Judges, Attorneys, Marshals, and Judges of the United States, and would appoint any competent woman to any vacancy that might occur in the Supreme Court of the United States, and the lower courts, especially the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, I would use the veto power to insure a fair distribution of the public offices among the people, so that no occupation either industrial or professional, women are daily insulted and injured, shall remain without representation in the nation's councils. I shall also support the abolishment of the pension office, to compel equal and just treatment of the soldiers, and to abolish the pension system, which is a premium on vice and a bounty on crime. I am opposed to monopolies in the hands of a few, and in favor of the rights and rewards of labor. I believe in the right of women to vote, and have no fear but that the intelligent women of the country, both individual private, if it be in need of money, that you make possible the large number

THE JOURNAL.

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

Democratic Nominations.

For President—
GROVER CLEVELAND, of New York.

For Vice President—
THOMAS A. HENDRICKS, of Indiana.

ELECTORAL.

At large—WM. B. ROMAN, J. W. FLANDERS.
First District—WILDMAN MILLS.
Second District—A. L. MILLARD.
Third District—WM. D. THOMPSON.
Fourth District—A. S. DUCKMAN.
Fifth District—A. P. GRUSH.
Sixth District—FRED CARNAHAN.
Seventh District—JOHN J. WATKINS.
Eighth District—HERMAN GOESCHEL.
Ninth District—JOHN E. SAVAGE.
Tenth District—HIRAM O. ROSE.
Eleventh District—A. W. HARSHAW.

STATE.

For Governor—
JONAH W. BEGOLE, of Genesee.
For Lieutenant-Governor—
MATTHEW H. MAYNARD, of Marquette.
For Secretary of State—
WILLIAM SHAKESPEARE, of Kalamazoo.
For State Treasurer—
JAMES BLAIR, of Kent.
For Auditor-General—
GEORGE P. SANFORD, of Ingham.
For Attorney-General—
FRANCIS W. COBB, of Muskegon.
For Commissioner of the State Land Office—
JOHN H. DENNIS, of Barry.
For Superintendent of Public Instruction—
DAVID PARSONS, of Wayne.
For Member of the State Board of Education—
CHRISTIAN VANDERVEEN, of Ottawa.

CONGRESSIONAL

For Member of Congress, Ninth District—
SILAS S. FULLER, of Wexford.

Democratic Senatorial Convention.

A democratic senatorial convention to nominate a candidate for state senator for the 29th senatorial district will be held at Traverse City, at one o'clock p. m., Wednesday, October 8, 1884. The several counties in the district are requested to send delegates as follows: Antrim, 3; Benzie, 2; Charlevoix, 3; Emmet, 3; Grand Traverse, 8; Kalkaska, 2; Leelanaw, 2; Missaukee, 1; Manitou, 2.

By order of
SENATORIAL COMMITTEE.

Greenback Senatorial Convention.

A greenback senatorial convention, to nominate a candidate for state senator for the 29th senatorial district, will be held at Traverse City, at one o'clock p. m., Wednesday, October 8, 1884. The several counties in the district are requested to send delegates as follows: Antrim, 3; Benzie, 2; Charlevoix, 3; Emmet, 3; Grand Traverse, 8; Kalkaska, 2; Leelanaw, 2; Missaukee, 1; Manitou, 2.

H. M. NEWTON, Chairman.

Gen. Cutcheon's Speech.

At the opera house last night, Gen. B. M. Cutcheon, republican candidate for congress for this district, undertook to bring back into the ranks those who have wandered away from the old party. He pronounced a eulogy on the life of Gen. Butler, at the same time counting him out of the control by charging that every vote cast for him is a vote for Grover Cleveland. The fusion ticket in this state is a thorn in republican flesh, and every move throws it deeper. On the basis of that combination every vote for Butler counts in the proportion of electors. Butler is a grand, good man, but in the opinion of the speaker is only Cleveland's assistant.

Prohibitionists were exhorted not to divide their strength. There are enough in the state to make a respectable party, if united but divided can only defeat themselves. They, too, are a thorn when they evince a determination to support principle and not a party that has repeatedly betrayed them.

The lives of Blaine and Cleveland were compared from the republican standpoint, of course omitting those features of Blaine's public career which have made him obnoxious. Not a word was said about that little enterprise in which Mr. Blaine promised to and he is a denizen, and where by the use of his influence as speaker he was made rich.

Cleveland's public record is irreproachable. An effort was made to prejudice the G. A. R. and workingmen, by mentioning the mayor's veto of the $300 appropriation, and the five-cent fare bill. But he neglected to state that these vetoes were on constitutional grounds. In the case of the $300, although Cleveland vetoed the ordinance, he approved the object as worthy, and contributed fifty dollars from his own purse toward the expense of the ceremonies. The speaker conveniently forgot why certain other bills in the interest of workingmen were vetoed. The legislature which passed these bills was republican, and the bills not signed were so carelessly drawn as to be practically inoperative as law, without time to return them for correction and completion. No mention was made of the democratic bills Gov. Cleveland did sign for the benefit of workingmen. We shall give an extract from Gov. Cleveland's labor record next week.

The candidates for vice president received similar comparison.

Free trade was another choice topic, and yet the picture of pauperism in free trade England which he reproduced from Mr. Porter, can be duplicated in almost every protected American city of fifty thousand population, if one cares to see it. His theory of American competition and low prices is very plausible, but practically does not explain the frequent stoppage of these protected industries, and consequent throwing out of employment of thousands of skilled mechanics.

The Bargain Blaine Broke.

Every man in Maine was called upon last Monday to vote for or against the prohibition amendment to the constitution. Citizen Blaine was pledged to vote for it, in return for which prohibitionists were to vote the regular republican state ticket. At the close of the day, after nearly all the votes had been polled, Mr. Blaine quietly emptied himself upon the ground that being a great national character he could not be expected to take sides on a mere local issue! What cowardice.—*New York World.*

Notes and News.

Manistee is building a rink 61x125 feet.

Manistee is to have a $12,000 school house.

Nine new brick stores are in process of erection at Manistee.

In Muskegon county the greenbackers are "fusing" with the republicans on portions of the county ticket.

Fusion of democrats and greenbackers is a terrible thing in the republican mind, but fusion of republicans and prohibitionists is no sacrifice at all. Oh, no! Republicans have been prohibitionists, lo, these many years,—in their platforms only.

The democratic congressional committee for this district was appointed last Wednesday as follows: Wm. E. Nisbett, Big Rapids; H. J. Hoyt, Muskegon; S. B. Goodsell, Ludington; L. E. Morris, Manistee; D. E. Soper, Newaygo; J. R. Savage, Muscelona.

A Manistee dispatch says the unanimous nomination of Judge Silas S. Fallas, of Cadillac, for congress at Ludington, on the 10th by the workingmen, greenbackers and democrats in joint convention gives universal satisfaction there, where the judge is well known. It completely takes the wind from the sails of the republicans and is deemed a great victory, owing to the fact that the republican managers attempted to prevent a fusion of the conventions.

Hon. W. C. Edsell, of Otsego, Allegan county, a life-long republican, has deserted that party and accepted the prohibition nomination for congress in the fifth district. He has been in the legislature two terms as a republican, and was a member of the convention that organized the republican party "under the oaks" at Jackson. His service as a republican legislator was in the state senate in '77, '79 and '81-2, where he was considered a stalwart member of the party, with radical temperance ideas.

The republican party of to-day is not the republican party that existed when Lincoln was president. As Grant and his bodyguard came, the republican party began to fade away till now there is left but a name and a party machine managed by aged schemers and enemies of industry as they are robbers of the same. The democratic party of to-day is not the democratic party of '72 and '76, but a broader, better, more thoroughly so-called party into which are coming tens of thousands of independent, honest republicans; tens of thousands of greenback men; tens of thousands of men who in the future will work to perfect good principles and advance those ideas which will bring the greatest good to the greatest numbers.

U. S. Democrat.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The advertiser having been permanently cured of that dread disease, Consumption, by a simple remedy, is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure. You will obtain the prescription free of charge by addressing (enclosing a stamp to pay postage, if you desire a reply) the undersigned, and inclosing this notice. Parties wishing the prescription will find it a rare chance to obtain a cure for Consumption, Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Throat Diseases, Dyspepsia, Debility, etc. Address, REV. E. A. WILSON, 293 Penn Street, Williamsburgh, N. Y.

Reserve deposits of TEN CENTS stamp and upwards received at the Bank of Charlevoix. Would large deposits of SAVINGS from Property-holders for use to prevent confiscation. Call on or address the undersigned. Also Bonds, State Savings Banks, or other State Bonds, offer no liability for deposits beyond amount of stock taken, and that is often fictitious. National banks, and that is often fictitious. National banks, do not speculate holding just enough to keep it is foolish, and with our resources, safe.

BROWN & CO.

BANK OF CHARLEVOIX

MRS. W. J. BRADLEY

has purchased the

Ladies and Children's Furnishing Goods

Lately owned by Fisher & Dowsed, and will be pleased to retain all the old customers, and gain as many more as possible. call and be convinced.

NOTICE OF SALE OF REAL ESTATE.—State of Michigan, County of Charlevoix, ss. In the matter of the estate of

BENJAMIN WARNER, deceased.

Notice is hereby given, that in pursuance of an order granted by the undersigned, judge of probate of the estate of said deceased, by the Hon. Judge of Probate for the County of Emmet, in said state, bearing date the 1st day of June, A. D. 1884, there will be sold at public vendue, to the highest bidder, at the Probate office in the village of Charlevoix, in the County of Charlevoix, in said State, on Friday, the TWENTY-SIXTH day of SEPTEMBER, A. D. 1884, at one o'clock in the afternoon of that day, all the real estate of said deceased, wherever situated, existing at the time of his death, of said deceased, or at the time of sale, and also subject to the right of dower and the homestead rights of the widow of said deceased therein; the following described real estate, to wit: The east half of the northeast quarter of section ten (10), town thirty (30) north, range ten (10) west, of range seven (7) east, containing eighty acres more or less, according to United States survey.

BENJAMIN WILLIS,
Administrator.
47-49

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.—State of Michigan, Thirteenth judicial circuit, in Chancery. Mary M. Drake, complainant, vs. Calvin W. Drake, defendant. Suit pending in the Circuit Court for the county of Charlevoix, in Chancery, in Charlevoix, on the 3d day of August, A. D. 1884. It appearing from affidavit of complainant filed, that the defendant, Calvin W. Drake, is not a resident of this State, but resides at Saratoga Springs, in the state of New York, on motion of Frederick & Grier, complainant's solicitors, it is ordered that said defendant, Calvin W. Drake, cause his appearance to be entered herein, within four months from the date of this order, and in case of his appearance that he cause his answer to the complainant's bill of complaint to be filed, and a copy thereof to be served on said complainant's solicitors, within twenty days after service on him of a copy of said bill and notice of this order, and that in default thereof, said bill be taken as confessed by the non-appearing defendant. And it is further ordered, that within twenty days the said complainant cause a notice of this order to be published in the Charlevoix Journal, and cause a copy thereof to be mailed to the said defendant, at his last known place of residence, as soon as possible after the time above prescribed for his appearance.

E. P. WISNER,
Circuit Court Commissioner.

CRICKSHANK & GRIER,
Complainant's Solicitors.
A true copy, attest: CHAS. E. LEWIS,
Deputy Register.
46-49

WM. J. STEVENSON,
HORSE-SHOEING,

Wagon Shop.

BLACKSMITHING, ETC.

Heavy Wagons on hand and made to order. I manufacture my own wagons, of the best material, and WARRANT ALL WORK. Call and examine before buying elsewhere.

SHOP ONE BLOCK WEST OF CAPTAIN BARRIGELOW'S & CO'S STORE, CHARLEVOIX.

☞ THE OSBORNE MOWING MACHINE on hand and for sale.

JOHN NICHOLLS,
CHARLEVOIX, MICH.
Manufacturer of and Dealer in
HARDWOOD AND PINE
LUMBER!
ALSO
Dressed Lumber, Oar Blades,
WAGON TONGUES, SHINGLES, LATH, ETC.
LUMBER SAWED AND BILLS FILLED TO ORDER.
W. M. WAGAR. H. C. WAGAR.

Wagar Bros.
Wholesale and Retail dealers in Tobacco, Cigars And Smokers' Articles. Also a full line of Confectionery, Fruits, And Temperance Drinks. Third door west of Bridge Street House, Charlevoix, Mich.

AGENTS wanted for the lives of all the Presidents of the United States, from Washington to Garfield. The ever sold the best time; large and profitable profits to agents. All intelligent people want it. Any one can become a successful agent. Terms free. HALLET BOOK CO., Portland, Maine. 4347

PIMPLES.

I will mail (free) the recipe for a simple vegetable remedy that will remove in 14 days, PIMPLES and MOTH PATCHES, leaving the skin soft, clear and healthy. Address, with stamp, inclosing a long-hand envelope of four cent half ounce, JOHN H. REYNOLDS, 1 Vesey St., New York.

GARLAND STOVES AND RANGES

New Stores and NEW GOODS

A Complete Stock of Hardware, Iron, Cutlery, Tinware, Fishing Tackle, Stoves, Implements and Fixtures, Pumps, Grindstones, Wagons, Buggies, Wheelbarrows, Carts, Refrigerators, Doors and Sash, Paints and Brushes. The very best Tin and Job work done on short notice.

L. D. BARTHOLOMEW.

Advance Lumber Company

Are now prepared to do

CUSTOM SAWING

Promptly and on short notice. We have on hand a large quantity of

Hard and Soft Wood Lumber and Hemlock Timber.

GIVE US A TRIAL. ADVANCE LUMBER CO
ADVANCE, MICH.

THE REMINGTON Sewing Machine, LIKE THE REMINGTON RIFLE, UNEXCELLED BY ANY. Sure to Give Satisfaction.

½ General Office, Ilion, N. Y.
New York Office, 283 Broadway.

Buying Agents Wanted.

$66 a week at home, $5.00 outfit free. Pay absolutely sure. No risk. Capital not required. Reader, if you want business at which persons of either sex, young or old, can make money right at their homes, address TRUE & CO., Augusta, Maine. 4347

CLEVELAND Agents wanted for Cleveland's Life and Administration in 1884. Only authorized, complete, and popular edition. Costs more perhaps to manufacture than the other lives that are sold for twice the price. Outsells all others ten to one. One of our agents made a profit of over $100 in one week. A large yield of profit is realized by our agents. Agents wanted everywhere. Terms free, and the most liberal ever offered. Take valuable time for sending 25 cents for postage, etc., on free outfit, which includes the prospectus, the book, Act quickly, a day at the start is worth a week's profit. Address, HALLET & CO., Portland, Maine.

Gold is the working phrase. Fortune favors the industrious, and we will put you in the way of making from $5 to $10 a day in your own locality. No capital required. You will start free. You can work all the time or by spare time only. The work is universal, all ages or both sexes, young or old. You can confidently run from 50 to 75 at every evening. That all who want may test the business, we make the unparalleled offer: to all who are not satisfied we will send $1 to pay for the trouble of writing us. Full particulars, directions, etc., come free. Fortunes will be made by those who give their time to the work. Great success always sure. Don't delay. Start now. Address STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine.

Established Fifty-five Years.

RAVEN & BACON,
—NOW—
RAVEN PIANOS,
13 East 16th Street, New York City.
BUY FROM THE MANUFACTURER AND SAVE 50 PER CENT.

These Pianos are made from the best material, finished in the best manner, and being in every respect Honest and First-Class, they have acquired a world-wide reputation for Unrivaled Excellence and Lasting Qualities. Every piece guaranteed for six years. Large illustrated catalogue, containing much valuable information, sent free to any address upon request. Mention this paper. Warerooms, Ware Rooms, Warerooms.

No. 1, Cyclotone or Symphony, $250, worth $400
No. 2, " " 225, " 350
No. 3, " " 200, " 600

ALL TO CLOSE OUT.

Time Tables of Steamers.

Charlevoix and Boyne City.

Steamer QUEEN OF THE LAKES—
Capt. F. L. Smith.

Leave Charlevoix	8.30 a. m. ... 1.30 p. m
Leave Boyne	9.30 a. m. ... 3.30 p. m

Charlevoix and East Jordan.

Steamer GAZELLE—Capt. John Mason.

Leave Charlevoix	6.30 a. m. ... 2.00 p. m.
Arrive East Jordan	9.30 a. m. ... 4.00 p. m.
Leave East Jordan	9.00 a. m. ... 1.30 p. m.
Arrive Charlevoix	11.00 a. m. ... 3.30 p. m.

Stopping at intermediate points.

East Jordan and Charlevoix.

Str. M. W. WRIGHT—Capt. J. J. Bennett.

LEAVE	A M	P M	ARRIVE	A M	P M
East Jordan	6.30	1.30	Charlevoix	8.30	3.30
Charlevoix	9.30	4.00	East Jordan	11.05	6.00

Stopping at intermediate points.

Boyne City and Charlevoix.

STY NORTH STAR—Capt. H. A. Thompson.

Leave Boyne	8.00 a. m
Arrive Charlevoix	10.30 a. m
Leave Charlevoix	4.00 p. m
Arrive Boyne	6.30 p. m

Stopping at intermediate points.

EAST JORDAN, CHARLEVOIX AND PETOSKEY.

Steamer CLARA BELLE—Capt. A. H. Bennett.

GOING NORTH.		GOING SOUTH.	
East Jordan	7.00am	Petoskey	7.30am
Charlevoix	9.00am	Petoskey	2.00pm
Petoskey	11.00am	East Jordan	4.30pm
Harbor Spgs.	11.30am	Charlevoix	6.30pm

CHARLEVOIX, PETOSKEY AND HARBOR SPRINGS.

Str. THOMAS FELANT—Capt. Wm. Crawford.

GOING NORTH.		GOING SOUTH.	
Leave Charlevoix	10 A M	Leave Petoskey	1 00 P M
Arrive Petoskey	1.30	Arrive Charlevoix	4.30
Leave Petoskey	2.00	Leave Charlevoix	5.00
Arrive Harbor Springs	2.30	Arrive Harbor Springs	5.30

HANNAH, LAY & COMPANY'S STEAMER LINE.

SEASON OF 1884.

CITY OF GRAND RAPIDS,

CAPT. O. E. WILCOX.

GOING NORTH. Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays		GOING SOUTH. Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays	
Leave Traverse City	7.00am	Leave St. Ignace	5.00pm
Northport	8.00am	Northport	10.00am
Charlevoix	12.00 m	Cross Village	10.00am
Petoskey	2.00pm	Petoskey	12.00m
Harbor Springs	2.30pm	Harbor Springs	2.00pm
Cross Village	4.00pm	Charlevoix	3.30pm
Northport	6.00pm	Petoskey	4.30pm
Arrive at St. Ignace	10.00pm	Leave Traverse City	8.30pm

T. S. HAXTON,
CAPT. A. G. ALDRICH.

GOING NORTH. Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays		GOING SOUTH. Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays	
Leave Traverse City	7.00am	Leave Harbor Springs	7.00am
Old Mission	9.00am	Cross Village	7.00am
Elk Rapids	10.00am	Charlevoix	9.00am
Leave Charlevoix	2.00pm	Leave Traverse City	10.00am
Norwood	12.30pm	Old Mission	2.00pm
Harbor Springs	3.00pm	Norwood	3.00pm
East Jordanville	4.00pm	Elk Rapids	4.00pm
Boyne	5.30pm	Traverse City	6.00pm
Charlevoix	6.30pm	Arrive at Frankfort	6.00pm
Bellaire	7.30pm	Elk Rapids	3.30pm
Petoskey	8.30pm	Kewadin	4.30pm
Arrive at Harbor Springs	9.00pm	Arrive at Traverse City	6.00pm

CONNECTIONS.

Will be made at Traverse City with the 8 o'clock day and night trains on the G. R. & I. R. R. for all points south, and with the C. & W. M. steamers for Chicago and the Lakes; also at Elk Rapids going north, and on Wednesdays evenings between the T. S. Haxton and the Grand Rapids City of Traverse for Chicago.

HANNAH, LAY & CO.

HODGE & LITZAU,
Manufacturers and Dealers in
HARNESS, SADDLES,
Curry Combs, Brushes, Whips, Lashes, Top Dusters, Dusters, Etc. Special attention given to Repairing. Prices Low.

ERRORS OF YOUTH

AND MANHOOD.—One who has suffered at the hands of quacks from the dread ful and destructive habit of self abuse, and is anxious to relieve his fellow-sufferers and who has discovered a reliable and ready method for self cure, will send free to any fellow-sufferer who makes certain and speedy cure of lost manhood, nervous debility, premature decay, and all diseases resulting from the positive organs, early decay of manhood, confirmed impotency and all lasting traits of evils arising from impudence and indiscretion of youth, enabling them to carry out a perfect and permanent cure, address in sealed envelopes, with full particulars, which they desire, mention this paper, JOSEPH T. INMAN, 348 Chestnut street, New York.

ERRORS OF YOUTH.

A GENTLEMAN who suffered for years from Nervous debility, premature decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the recipe and directions for such a cure as he used, and by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the benevolence of a man can do so by addressing in perfect confidence, JOHN B. OGDEN, 42 Cedar St., New York.

THE JOURNAL

Charlevoix, Mich., Sept. 16, 1884.

Provision Market.

Retail prices to consumers, as corrected every Wednesday evening by UPRIGHT, EMERY & CO., general dealers.

FLOUR, per bbl, $5.00, $6.00, and $6.50.
CORN MEAL, per cwt, bolted $2.00; unbolted, $1.90.
HAY, per ton, $8@9.
OATS, per bu, 30@35c.
GROUND FEED, per cwt, $1.40@1.50.
BEAN, per qt, 8c.
POTATOES, per bu, 40c.
ONIONS, per bu, $1.00.
BUTTER, per lb, 20@25c.
EGGS, per doz, 20c.
LARD, per lb, 12½c.
HAMS, sugar, shoulders, 12c.
SALT PORK, 12½c; by Salt Side, 11; Beef, 9c.
BARTHER, per lb, 10c.
CHEESE, 12c.
WHITE WHITE OIL, 25c.
FARMERS' PRODUCE in good demand.

Retail Meats from the Market.

CORRECTED BY O. W. JEFFERSON.

MEAT, roast, steak, 12@15c; fresh pork, 12½; mutton, 12@15c; sausage, 15c; hams, 15c; shoulders, 10c; rib sides, 8c.
TALLOW, 6@7c.

Local News Brevities.

The fishing Lida has returned to Ludington.

It is expected that school will begin next Monday.

Wm. Ferguson is pushing his new building on Bridge street.

Bulow and Wood flags are now in the majority in Charlevoix.

P. S. Hulbert, of East Jordan, has a "Bulow, Weed and Begole" flag.

A. J. McLeod is just finishing a wing to his residence on Mason street.

☞ Buy your builders Hardware of L. D. Bartholomew, and save money.

M. L. Smith is now handling the Estey organ in this vicinity, with fair success.

Services at the M. E. church Sabbath, Sept. 21, morning and evening by the pastor.

J. M. Thompson is running the tug Minnie Warner, which he returned from Manistee.

Dr. J. A. Smith, specialist, of Traverse City, will visit Charlevoix about Oct. 11th and 12th.

The father and sister of Mrs. M. Dejon, from Canada, are visiting in Charlevoix this week.

Wheat and Carr have the frame up for Dr. Chamberlain's new residence on the Upright & Hulbert addition.

Bert Stanton was severely scalded on the leg by steam from the inspirator of the tug Martin, Tuesday morning.

The Gazelle gave an excursion to East Jordan Tuesday evening, on the opening of the new rink, which was well patronized.

A brother of T. D. Smith visited here a part of last week. He lives in Wayne county, and had not been in Charlevoix in sixteen years.

The Boyne *Statesman* locates A. R. Upright, of Charlevoix, for representative in the state legislature. Mr. Upright has a host of friends in this vicinity.

The contract for building the new city hall, engine house, and jail, was let to Messrs. Upright, Barnes, and Healey, at $2,385. Work has already commenced.

Geo. Miller is in Kalamazoo this week selling Eagle fans. He will also meet a representative of a clothing house, and make additional purchases for his fall trade.

As dem is in circulation to the effect that the people of the Manilton islands are a happy crowd. They have neither a saloon nor a doctor nor lawyer in their community.

Parties working in the interest of the J., L. & S. railway recently made a preliminary line for a road from Gaylord in Charlevoix, crossing the G. R. & I. at Elmira.—*Tradesman.*

Jas. Burbidge spoke at Lewis' hall Saturday evening in the interest of Butler and Weed, to a fair sized audience. Mr. B. is doing effective work for the cause throughout the county.

The work of putting in the furnace at the school house is progressing. It seems to the change of one of the doors above, and prevented the commencement of school at the usual time.

The Nashville Students will visit Charlevoix Sept. 30th, under the auspices of Butler post, G. A. R. Tickets will be for sale by the members of the post, and reserved seats at Bridge street house.

J. J. Rensdell, of East Jordan, has shifted a tan wagon, with bondsmen's name on it, from Charlevoix to Boyne City. With an entire new outfit and tried to induce Capt. Vanderhoef to run between Petoskey and Manistique, calling at St. James with the mail. The aim was apparently to make Petoskey a wholesale center, but really to prevent the boat coming to Charlevoix with the hundreds of excursionists which she would carry. As to driving off the Hannah, Lay & Co. boats, we don't believe it. It is unfortunate for them that they have built up the business here, and it is also true that they have tried to drive every competing boat from these lakes. Their fight with the Northern Line boats from Chicago is proof of this, if we have been correctly informed. The wholesale trade of Hannah, Lay & Co., is too large to sacrifice by the withdrawal of their own boats. If they do withdraw, there are doubtless other boats ready to take the business. Petoskey is jealous of Charlevoix, and dislikes very much to see her resorters come here for any purpose. Too many of them at once signify an intention to make their headquarters here next season and this is just what the *Record* seeks to prevent. Looking at it in this light, it is to the interest of Charlevoix to keep the Friant or some equally good boat on the line. However, we are assured by Capt. Vanderhoef that not only will the Friant run here next season, but no other like her will be put on the same line, if necessary to do the business.

Two Picnics.

Last Thursday, the Kentuckians of Ironton went to Holy Island, with all the etceteras of a basket picnic. In addition to the necessary seats and tables, a platform for dancing had been erected, music provided, and this pleasure continued nearly all day. Altogether the day was so successful that another picnic under the same auspices is announced for to morrow, the 19th.

On Friday, 12th, a party of about 75 from Charlevoix, went to the same place on the same errand, and of course had an excellent time.

Business engagements prevented our attendance on either day, therefore details are omitted.

Coi. Wisner is making the island an excellent place for picnics, and its popularity another season is already assured. It is his aim to convert it into a resort, and to this end a dock and cottages are contemplated for next season.

Methodist Appointments.

The following are the appointments by the M. E. Conference, at Lansing, for the Grand Traverse District:

W. H. Stilwelsmith, Presiding Elder.
Alden—L. Kingsley.
Bear Lake—C. Crawford.
Bellaire and Nagaunee Creek—R. M. Middleton.
Boyne City—Benjamin J. Glover.
Brethren—A. Sherman.
Cadillac—J. F. Wilkinson.
Cadillac Circuit—D. A. Green.
Charlevoix—J. T. Jolliffe.
Cross Village—E. Eagle.
Elk Rapids—Wm. Ingersoll.
Fife Lake—S. F. Heath.
Frankfort—E. G. Stevens.
Harbor Springs—T. J. Freeman.
Lake City—J. W. Smith.
Long A—J. McKendry.
Manistee—H. Business.
Mancelona—S. Hall.
Mancelona Center—A. B. Keiffer.
Northport—A. W. Bushee.
Norwood—E. W. Hume.
Petoskey—G. W. Sherman.
Pleasant Valley—J. W. Robinson.
Sherman—A. J. Eldred.
South Arm—Supplied.
Traverse City—E. H. Day.
Traverse City Circuit—G. G. Whitman.
Glen Haven—R. W. Tindell.
Williamsburg—W. Heath.

Real Estate Transfers.

Reported for the Journal by UPRIGHT BROS., real estate dealers.

The following is a list of transfers of real estate in Charlevoix county, for the week ending Tuesday evening, Sept. 16, 1884, as recorded in the office of register of deeds:

Joseph Clark and wife to Ellen J. Clover, nw ¼ of sw ¼, 8-33-7, $800.
Samuel A. Hayden to John W. Hayden, n w ¼ of n e ¼, 32-32-7, $800.
Joseph Provost and wife to John H. Peterson, lots 3 and 4, 3-33-8, $100.
Joseph Provost to John Vostner, Jr., pt ½ of n ½ of n w ¼, 26-33-8, $600.
Harvey N. Cook to John Shanahan, 114 acres, 23-34-8, $500.
Wm. A. Gray Shoe Company to E. L. Wilson, part of lot 4, 2-33-8, $25.
Elijah H. Hudson and wife to Jay L. Newberry, 20 feet of lot 5, Charlevoix, $80.
C. M. Chase and wife to F. F. McIntyre, w ½ of lot 10, block P, South Bonne, $75.
F. F. McIntyre and wife to Edward C. Green, same as above, $100.
Lewis Crow to Adolphus Antoine, s ½ of lot 11, blk P, South Bonne, $50.
L. S. & N. E. Co. to L. W. Kirkpatrick, n w ¼ of n w ¼, 35-32-8, $120.
Wm. H. Brown and wife to George Gamong, lot in village of Boyne, $250.

Shipments.

The following are the clearances from the port of Charlevoix as reported from the custom house for the week ending Tuesday, September 16:

Sept. 10—Schr. Lapwing, 150 cords wood, P. Thorp; 30 M shingles.
12—Schr. John Baker, cargo hardwood lumber, Jos. Edge; Lizzie Co., to Milwaukee.
13—Schr. John Schmeltz, 500 tons pig iron, Pine River Furnace Co., to Chicago.
15—Schr. Salina, 40 cords wood, M. Sanderson to Milwaukee.
16—Schr. Eva, 35 cords wood, Geo. Johnson to Sheboygan.

Emmet County Republicans.

The following nominations for Emmet county officers were made at Harbor Springs yesterday:

Sheriff—J. M. Link.
Clerk—Geo. Lewis.
Register—A. H. Russell.
Treasurer—J. L. Morris.
Judge of Probate—Wm. Crosby.
Prosecuting Attorney—M. W. George.

BORN.

WILLEY—On Sept. 15, a son to Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Wilsey, of Charlevoix.

A Good Farm for Sale

At a bargain, 80 acres; 50 improved; excellent soil; good buildings; well and fences. A rare chance for a good farmer.

Also, for sale very cheap, one of the largest and best farms in Northern Michigan.

ENQUIRE AT BANK OF CHARLEVOIX.

SIMS BAKER.

Custom Blacksmith,

Late with D. C. Nettleton.

Has opened a shop at Woodburn & Ackert's Foundry and Machine Shop.

ALL KINDS OF WORK DONE TO ORDER.

Horse-Shoeing a Specialty with Hand-Sawn Shoes.

All work warranted.

Advertise in the Journal.

E. A. Berdan, with the Detroit *Free Press*, has been visiting his parents in Charlevoix the past week. This is his first visit here, and he seems to have thoroughly enjoyed it, and taken with him an excellent impression of our village.

The Eastport correspondent of the Bellaire *Breeze* says: "Marion Bence has removed his household goods from Charlevoix and intends making this his future home. Mr. Bence is a first-rate carpenter, as his work on the new hotel shows."

Dr. Carlstein reports that Mrs. G. White, from whom a tumor was removed, as reported last week, is doing well. The incision is healing rapidly, and unless something unlooked for prevents, her recovery will be speedy and certain.

There is a movement on foot whereby Harbor Springs will be made the terminus of a large line of steamers. Also, a business enterprise built up there that will bring in a large amount of outside capital. One Chicago man alone offers to take a $10,000 interest we are informed.—*Republican.*

Three hundred people went on an excursion from Boyne to Harbor Springs, on the Friant, last Saturday. The *Statesman* says: "It was so satisfactorily a success that another will be given on the same boat to Beaver Island one week from next Saturday. The Friant is a good, fast boat, and her crew kind and obliging, making the trip an enjoyable one."

The steam barge Henry Howard, which left Detroit last Wednesday, bound up, was burned two miles below Alpena last night, being entirely consumed. She had the barge George Worthington in tow, which was more or less damaged. The Howard was owned by E. House and Julia Miner (wife of Capt. John Miner) each holding an equal interest. She was built at Port Huron in 1867, was of 291 tons burden, and valued in Lloyd's register at $12,000; insurance $7,500.

A huge rock or agate, as some persist in calling it, weighing about 2,500 lbs., was delivered to Mr. Wolcott at Harbor Point one day last week, by S. L. Barber. This rock was taken out of the water on the beach about four miles from Harbor Springs and brought to town on a wagon, drawn by a span of horses and a yoke of oxen. Mr. Wolcott first discovered it about five years ago, and has been keeping an eye on it ever since. It now stands in front of his cottage, where everybody can see it free of charge. Like Joseph's coat, this stone is "made up of many colors" and Mr. W. feels proud of it.—*Republican.*

"Last Wednesday the suit of P. A. Badour, publisher of the *Statesman*, against J. A. Bacot of Hortons Bay, in which the latter was sued for subscription amounting to $5.25, came off before justice Hill, who rendered judgment to the full amount. Bacot claimed he never subscribed for the paper, yet he took it from the office, read it and never notified the publisher that he did not wish to take it. He utterly refused to pay one cent of the debt before trial, but afterwards had to pay the principal with costs, amounting in all to nearly $10. There are others who will be in the same fix if they don't pay up pretty soon. We have got done fooling."—*Boyne Statesman.* We are sending the JOURNAL to several who have not personally subscribed, but on the recommendation of their friends. If all such who do not want it will notify us to that effect at once, their paper will not be forced on them. All who do not so notify us will be considered from life subscribers, and payment will be expected from them.

Honors to Charlevoix.

At the annual meeting of the Michigan pharmaceutical association, held in Detroit last week, Dr. G. W. Carter, of Charlevoix was elected president. The importance of this position will be better understood when it is known that the association is composed of about 450 of the most intelligent and successful business men of the state. Speaking of the association, the Detroit *Post* says: "It would be no easy task to find 450 men associated for a purpose and engaged in the same line of trade, who possess more intelligence or are more business like in appearance than are the members of the state pharmaceutical association." And yet Charlevoix furnishes the man who comes to the top.

Jealousy vs. Competition.

The Petoskey *Record* utters a growl against the steamer Thomas Friant, which savors more of jealousy of Charlevoix than anything else. When the Friant first came here, the editor of the *Record* said all he could to prevent her running to Charlevoix, and tried to induce Capt. Vanderhoef to run between Petoskey and Manistique, calling at St. James with the mail. The aim was apparently to make Petoskey a wholesale center, but really to prevent the boat coming to Charlevoix with the hundreds of excursionists which she would carry. As to driving off the Hannah, Lay & Co. boats, we don't believe it. It is unfortunate for them that they have built up the business here, and it is also true that they have tried to drive every competing boat from these lakes. Their fight with the Northern Line boats from Chicago is proof of this, if we have been correctly informed. The wholesale trade of Hannah, Lay & Co., is too large to sacrifice by the withdrawal of their own boats. If they do withdraw, there are doubtless other boats ready to take the business. Petoskey is jealous of Charlevoix, and dislikes very much to see her resorters come here for any purpose. Too many of them at once signify an intention to make their headquarters here next season and this is just what the *Record* seeks to prevent. Looking at it in this light, it is to the interest of Charlevoix to keep the Friant or some equally good boat on the line. However, we are assured by Capt. Vanderhoef that not only will the Friant run here next season, but no other like her will be put on the same line, if necessary to do the business.

New Fall Goods.

Our Fall Stock is now arriving and we invite attention to some

Choice Styles in Dress Goods

Just received. A full line of

Canton Flannels, Blankets, Table Linens, Yarns etc.,

At lower prices than ever before offered here. Do not forget that we always carry the most complete line of

Staple and Fancy Groceries

In the County, and our prices are the lowest. We are headquarters for LIME, CEMENT, STUCCO, &c.

CASH PAID FOR WHEAT.

J. L. HURD & CO.

Old Stand of A. Fox.

F. G. HINES & CO., DRUGGISTS,

Carpenter's Building,

GENERAL SUPPLY DEPOT

FOR

SCHOOL BOOKS AND SCHOOL SUPPLIES.

GET YOUR BOOKS EARLY, AND BE ON TIME WHEN THE BELL RINGS.

Dissolution Notice.

The partnership heretofore existing under the name of T. D. Smith & Co., wherein T. D. Smith, of the village of Charlevoix, Charlevoix county Michigan, and Albert Brown, of the same place, were general partners, in this day dissolved by mutual consent, and the said T. D. Smith retains the business carried on by said T. D. Smith & Co., and assumes all the debts of said firm and is the sole firm of a business nature, and will pay all indebtedness of the same.

Dated August 6th, A. D. 1884.

T. D. SMITH,
ALBERT BROWN.

Dissolution Notice.

The partnership heretofore existing under the firm name and style of Wilkinson & Shepard, wherein R. L. Wilkinson and Charles Shepard were general partners, doing business in the town of Charlevoix, Michigan, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

Dated Charlevoix, Sept. 1, 1884.

R. L. WILKINSON,
CHARLES SHEPARD.

The business of the above firm will be continued by the undersigned, who will buy hides, eggs, rags, pelts, old rubber, copper, and all kinds of metals, with headquarters at Charlevoix.

R. L. WILKINSON.

HELLO! How Are You?

Or Interest to All.

HAVE YOUR GROCERIES, MEATS, FISH, AND VEGETABLES, DELIVERED

Free of Charge.

All orders by telephone or otherwise, promptly attended to.

Having placed a Telephone in our market, we can receive and fill orders promptly, with the least possible trouble to our patrons.

Ice Delivered

GOV. HENDRICKS.

The Next Vice-President on the Political Issues of the Day.

Cogent Reasons Why There Ought to Be a Change in the Control of Public Affairs.

One hundred campaign speeches were delivered on Saturday, Aug. 30, in Indiana cities, but which cities it will require the newspapers to tell us. Thomas A. Hendricks addressed a vast open air meeting at Indianapolis. He said:

Fellow-citizens, I appreciate the privilege and the duty of speaking to you at this time. I appreciate the duty of speaking frankly and without concealment or exaggeration of any material fact or opinion. May I first ask your attention to the necessity and importance of reverse reform? The power to levy and collect taxes is among the highest and most responsible of the attributes of government. It touches the property, the rights and liberty of taking private property for public use, and with the right and power of transferring the citizen into the service, perilous life to the duties and hazards of war. It takes from a man that which he has a right to retain for his public use. It takes upon compulsion the money which he has earned in the exchanges of capital. To do over man the power of a power of taxation, and the money is of public consequence, how far may government go? It is the exercise of the power in the people. Every man who pays a tax, with a right to vote, is a limitation not certainly, but with the absolute limitation not certainly, but with the absolute limitation upon the exercise of public authority, with all of the sacrifices and burdens imposed upon. Whatever the Government can lawfully do, and of right should do, the people must furnish the means to accomplish. Beyond this the government can not go. Beyond this it is usurpation. The Government is supported by the people and is supported. Are you sure from the foregoing, the fundamental principle, that any other rule should be adopted? May we take your money for such and such purposes by the Constitution, or not for the public welfare? Shall we take it for purposes which are not public? Shall we take it for purposes of power, and the money is of public consequence, how far may government go? It is the exercise of the power in the people. Every man who pays a tax, with a right to vote, is a limitation not certainly, but with the absolute limitation upon the exercise of public authority, with all of the sacrifices and burdens imposed upon. Whatever the Government can lawfully do, and of right should do, the people must furnish the means to accomplish. Beyond this the government can not go. Beyond this it is usurpation. The Government is supported by the people and is supported. Are you sure from the foregoing, the fundamental principle, that any other rule should be adopted? May we take your money for such and such purposes by the Constitution, or not for the public welfare? Shall we take it for purposes which are not public? May

THE JOURNAL

Charlevoix, Mich., Sept. 16, 1884.

Around the County.

Burgess.

Mr. Peter Kane raised 87 bushels of oats from one acre this year.

Blaine's majority in Hayes will be best represented thusly: ,000,000.

The farmers in Hayes have commenced sowing their winter wheat.

Miss Adelaide Lewis left Monday for Olivet college, to be absent three years.

The *Sentinel* is rather soon in its assertion about certain citizens of Hayes voting for Blaine.

There is to be a meeting of the school board at Gibson school house Thursday, Sept. 18th, to hear petition for the formation of a new school district.

Some of the gallant Haywites want to be a little more particular when they are waiting upon other men's wives, especially when they assist them to alight from their carriages.

Tin wedding—Mr. and Mrs. Frank and Ella Kane, celebrated the tenth anniversary of their married life, Sept. 25th, and all who were present had a most enjoyable time. Owing to the almost continuous rain, but few of their many friends were present.

There was quite a large gathering at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. I. S. Webster, Sept. 7th, to witness the marriage of their daughter, Miss Lottie, to Morell Long, of Evangeline. The ceremony was performed by Rev. C. F. Van Aitken. Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. Robert Miller and several other friends from the Bridge street house, who in token of their esteem presented the bride with a nice set of dishes, which, with the presents from other friends made a fine array.

South Arm.

Freeman Wilson has a young heir.

Mr. Green and sister, Mrs. Covey, spent last week at Central Lake with relatives.

Rev. Richard Tyndall has gone to Lansing to attend the M. E. conference convened there.

S. G. Isaman who has the contract for making the new state road, is pushing it forward rapidly.

Prayer meeting on Thursday evening was well attended, and a lively interest shown by those present.

Mr. S. Fisher, a traveling Jew from Traverse City, spent Saturday and Sunday at J. R. Vance's recently.

Messrs. Hipp, Lanway and Thomson have their new threshing machine in running order and are now doing good business.

Elder Blake spent Sunday, Sept. 7, at Ironton, and preached in East Jordan on Sept. 14, while Elder Sparks occupied the pulpit in the evening.

At the annual school meeting, H. B. Stoddard was chosen his own successor, as assessor of their district; also permission given the church-going people to procure a key for their use, which privilege has been gladly availed of.

Now is the time when the festive fly flesh (yes, even lightedly), while the resorter sweareth, the small (?) boy batheth, the threshing machine loometh, the economical earnesteth, and all nature rejoiceth in the beautiful sun that shineth.

Ironton.

The steam barge will start out this week. The captain expected on Monday.

Business in Ironton has started up. A load of iron ore came in Friday, the vessel will take back a load of pig iron.

Mr. C. H. Webster has been employed to teach the Ironton school, as principal. School will commence the first of October.

As to the loyal republicans of Ironton; he was caught in one bottle, and had his arms taken from him, and paroled and bound not to take up arms again. He has proved loyal in that.

The editor of the *Sentinel* feels very bad over the two noisy democrats of Ironton, and well he may, for republican county officers will be as scarce as lions teeth, this fall in Charlevoix.

A STRANGE VISITOR.

She was such a dainty little old lady, with her sad, delicate, haughty face, her snow-white hair, her black glass-ing eyes, bright as stars.

The child was a mere baby, not more than three or four years old. She had on a white frock and tiny scarlet shoes, but wore neither caps nor hat.

Madame Van Dyck started violently at sight of her standing there so suddenly, so if she might have dropped from the ceiling. Then she said softly:

"Who are you, little one? Where have you come from?"

The baby eyes met madame's fearlessly.

"I'ease, I's Dada," she said gravely, pushing a cloud of yellow curls off her face with both hands.

Madame's cold eyes softened. She almost smiled as she extended her white and jewelled hand, saying gently:

"Come and kiss me, darling."

The little one hovered on tiptoe a moment, half turned away, like a bird poising for flight, and then as the lady took a step toward her, darted off, as if winged really.

Madame followed quickly, but by the time she reached the door her small visitor had vanished, and though she summoned her servants and caused instant and thorough search to be made, the child could not be found.

A day or two after the stately lady was in her conservatory.

Suddenly, from somewhere near, sounded a childish voice.

"I'll tiss oo now if oo'll dive I some fowers."

Turning quickly, madame saw a cherub head parting the branching leaves of a tall white lily just beside her.

She had not heard a sound till then, and there was the strange child again.

Madame put her hand to her side.

"Oh," she murmured, in an accent of mingled pain and fright, "it is Laura's face over again—Laura's very face."

The child stood still, looking at her with her lovely shining eyes, her small hands fluttering like the two wings of a bird.

Suddenly madame caught her in her arms and kissed her with such fervor, and hugged her so tightly, that the little child cried out shrinkly:

"Dada 'fraid. Put Dada down this moment."

But she did not cry, as Madame Van Dyck noticed approvingly.

"Won't you run away again if I put you down?"

"Put Dada down," repeated the child imperiously.

Madame obeyed, laughing as she had not done for years.

"Now, you small mystery," she said, as she set her upon her feet, "what next?"

The child held up the short skirt of her gaily embroidered dress in her woe fingers.

"Dada want fowers now. Dada want a bushel of fowers."

Madame proceeded at once to cut as nearly a bushel of her choicest blossoms as her tiny skirt would hold, taking whichever ones Dada herself ordered with the baby imperiousness of a thoroughly spoiled child.

"She is Laura over again—just Laura over again," madame kept repeating to herself, with lips that trembled a little. "I can't imagine where she comes from. But she ain't escape this time as she did before."

She was heading at this moment over a bed of violets, carefully culling the largest and sweetest. When she turned round, with her hands full, her small visitor was nowhere to be seen.

At first madame thought she must be hiding among the plants; but she could not find her. Then she went quickly to the nearest door—one opening into the parlors—and searched there thoroughly herself.

Afterwards she questioned the servants again; but as before, no one had seen any child—no one but madame.

Madame Van Dyck was the widow of a very rich man, whom she had married late in life without loving. Five years after, he died, leaving her all his property; for he had loved her.

There was one child—a little girl—whom madame adored with an absolute idolatry. The child was very lovely, very warm-hearted, very self-willed, and was never denied the smallest whim, except one.

She fell in love with a handsome young man when she was seventeen, and madame ordered him to leave her house, and never enter it again.

The end of it was that Laura Van Dyck, in a rash and angry moment, ran away with her lover, and married him.

The two had never met since.

"If she would only write and ask me to forgive her," the poor mother had thought in bitter pain, "I would do it. But she don't care for me anymore."

The proud, hurt woman never asked after her child; never sought to know whether she lived or died; but was her desertion had been to her you might read in her white hair. She was a miserable unhappy creature in all her pomp and stateliness.

Once more the mysterious child with the cherub head and birdlike voice and movement came to Madame Van Dyck.

She had been ill for several weeks, and was only now able to sit up. All through her sickness this thought of the child had haunted her; and partly because she could hear nothing of her, partly, perhaps, because she was sick and nervous, she began to have strange fancies about her.

"She was so like Laura when she was little," she thought, "and no one ever saw her but me. It was very strange."

And then, as madame sat there alone her door opened a little, and then a little more, and the child she was thinking of came softly into the room.

She was dressed in some kind of a pale blue fleecy material, which looked as if it might have been cut from a cloud in the sky, and her floating golden hair surrounded her head like a halo.

"Laura's face, Laura's dress that I keep locked in a drawer in this room. Oh, what can it mean?" madame muttered.

"Dada love oo," the child cooed, laying her velvet cheek against the cold fingers that were clutched upon the arm of madam's chair.

Madame Van Dyck suddenly leaned forward.

"In Heaven's name, who are you, child?" she cried out wildly.

That moment the door opened again, and a figure entered that was like a magnified Dada, face, dress, loving eyes and all.

"Laura!" screamed Madame Van Dyck. "Have you come back to me?"

"Oh, mother!" cried Laura, and then the two women were sobbing in each other's arms.

"I should have come before if I had thought you would let me," Laura said crying. "But you never answered any of my letters, and when you sent them back without even opening them, I did not dare to come myself."

"Letters!" exclaimed Madame Van Dyck. "I don't know what you mean. I have never had a line from you since you left me for that man."

"I wrote you several times. The letters were always returned unopened. I can show them to you."

Madame's housekeeper was summoned.

She turned white at sight of her mistress' daughter, and confessed to everything.

She had stopped the letters herself, and sent them back, thinking that she could render mistress with more impunity as long as she could keep her daughter from her.

"Mother," said Laura suddenly, "look at that child."

Dada had climbed upon a chair, taken out a handkerchief, exactly two inches and a half square, and was composedly and quietly crying all by herself.

"What are you crying about, dear?" asked her mother.

No answer.

"What is the matter, darling?" Laura asked again.

"Dada kying about dose letters too."

Madame Van Dyck laughed aloud.

Upon which the quaint little creature gravely put her handkerchief in her pocket again, got down from her seat, and began to laugh too.

"It is strange I never thought of her being your child, Laura," said madame. "She is so like you."

"So everyone says. I thought you would guess who she was at once, and I hoped the sight of her would soften your heart towards me. I brought her here myself. I had a key to that little door from the rose garden, and I knew the house so well I kept out of the servants' sight very easily. I have been in here a good many times since you have been sick. I watched my chance when you were asleep, and your nurse either asleep or out of the room. Once I got your keys, opened a drawer, and took out this little blue dress. I thought you would certainly guess who Dada was when you saw that on her. Her name is not Dada, you know. It is Hilda, after you. But that is the nearest she can come to saying it."

"You talked just like her when you were little. Where is that maid?"

"Now, mother, don't call him 'that man.' Fred is not very far away, you may be sure. We live only a few streets off. When may we come and see you?"

"At once. I forgive him everything on one condition. You are all to come and live here with me. I can't be separated from you again. And if he and I are each careful to mind our own business, we shall be a model mother and son-in-law."

His Expectations.

A Chicago man, who was induced to purchase a large interest in a hole in the ground in Nevada, said to certain silver, went to Virginia City to get some clue idea of how matters stood. A professional mine inspector was called in, and, after some talk, he said:

"My charges will be $50 a day, whether I discover anything or not."

"Suppose you discover that half of this mine is worth $100,000?"

"Then you will probably present me with $500."

"And if you should discover that I have paid $18,000 for a half interest in a hole which won't pan out $200—what then?"

"Why, I should then expect the man who sold it to you to present me with at least a thousand!"

John Coyne, of Denver, has ordered a gold-mounted collar for his dog. One night not long since Coyne's house took fire, and being a light affair, was being rapidly swallowed up. Being a heavy sleeper, he did not hear the crackling flames, and would soon have been cremated had not his dog burst his kennel open, rushed into his master's room, and scratched him in the face until he wakened up. So narrow was his escape that he had not even time to get his pocketbook from his pillow.

GEO. W. MILLER.

CLOTHING,

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, ETC.

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

The only exclusive

CLOTHING

and Gent's Furnishing Goods house in Charlevoix county. Let me tell you this is the place to get a good bargain. You will find it to pay to look all of the best styles, and the latest to wear, and I will sell you goods to suit the times. I want to come in and try on my goods, so that when you do wait for you will know where to find just what you want, and

Save Time and Money.

GEO. W. MILLER.

J. MILO EATON,

DEALER IN

Real Estate

OF ALL KINDS.

Houses and Lots for Sale

IN THE MOST DESIRABLE PARTS OF CHARLEVOIX.

WILD LANDS AND IMPROVED FARMS

FOR SALE IN ALL PARTS OF THE COUNTY.

Abstracts of Title Furnished on Short Notice.

Represents the

Best Insurance Companies.

OFFICE ON BRIDGE STREET. ESTABLISHED IN 1875.

E. M. Clark

IS SELLING FOR

CASH

15lbs extra C sugar	$1 00
12½ lbs granulated sugar	1 00
5 lbs extra Jap tea	2 00
20 bars good soap	1 00
Good family flour, per bbl	5 00
Smoked shoulders per lb	10
Kerosene oil per gal	15
Choice roasted coffee, per lb	16
Church's saleratus, per lb	6
Starch, per lb	8
Fresh eggs, per doz	16

Bargains in all goods for Thirty Days,

AT E. M. CLARK'S.

The Oldest Established Business on South Arm

S. G. ISAMAN,

South Arm, Mich.

GENERAL MERCHANDISE

A Large and Well-Selected Stock Always on Hand.

Dry Goods, Ready-Made Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Groceries, Provisions, Crockery, Glassware, Hardware, Drugs, Notions, &c.

AT LOW PRICES.

PRODUCE OF ALL KINDS TAKEN IN EXCHANGE FOR GOODS.

Give Me a Call. S. G. ISAMAN.

W. A. S.

Come and see our new and handsome stock of stationery. Remember we carry the largest stock of Drugs and Patent Medicines in Charlevoix county. Every article warranted as represented. We solicit a share of your favors.

O. B. Weed & Co., Druggists,

Opera Block.

HENRY C. COOPER. OLIVER A. COOPER

Dealers in all kinds of

Furniture!

Call and Examine our Goods and get our Prices.

We CANNOT And WILL NOT Be UNDERSOLD

COOPER & COOPER.

THE CHARLEVOIX JOURNAL.

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THE JOURNAL

is published every Thursday morning,

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

office over T. D. Smith's grocery,

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN

ENTERED AT THE POSTOFFICE AT CHARLEVOIX, MICH., AS SECOND-CLASS MATTER.

Business Directory.

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FOGG & ALDRICH, Attorneys at Law, East Jordan, Mich.

FRED W. MAYNE, Attorney and Counselor, Real Estate business promptly attended to. LOANS MONEY TO LOAN.

H. S. JERSEY, Attorney and Counselor at Law, office on Lake St., Petoskey, Mich.

HILL & NEWBERRY, Attorneys at Law, and Dealers in Real Estate. Office in bank building, corner Mitchell St. Petoskey, Mich.

DAVID EATON, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

NORTON, KEAT & MARTIN, Attorneys at Law. Office opposite H. S. Hier, Boyne City, Mich.

E. CRAMBITT, Attorney at Law, Boyne City, Mich.

CHURCHES.

FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.—Sunday services at 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m., in the opera house. Sunday school at close of morning service. Prayer meeting every Thursday evening at 7, in the school house. C. F. VAN AITKEN, pastor.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.—Sunday services at 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sunday school at close of morning services. Prayer meeting Thursday evening at 7. J. J. HOLMES, pastor.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

CHARLEVOIX FIRE AND READY FIRE INSURANCE CO. meet every Saturday night, at town hall. E. F. BISHER, Secretary.

HOMEOPATHIC PHARMACY.

E. SUFFELD, Homeopathic Medicines, Books, Domestic Cures, etc., Charlevoix, Mich.

LIVERY STABLE.

J. MILO EATON, Proprietor. Only first-class livery. Carriages kept. Good Saddle Horses. a Specialty.

MERCHANT TAILOR.

W. J. ORSEL, Merchant Tailor. Shop in Opera Block, Charlevoix, Mich.

PHYSICIANS.

J. A. CHRISTEN, M. D., Office at the Ingleside.

I. LEWIS, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office in the Lewis building, Charlevoix, Mich.

S. C. GRAVES, M. D., Office and residence one door west of bank of Charlevoix.

W. H. HODGSON, M. D., Surgeon and Homeopathic Physician, Charlevoix, Mich.

REAL ESTATE AGENTS.

HERVEY S. HAESELA, Notary Public, Real Estate, Loan, and Insurance Agt., Charlevoix.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

G. A. R.—Baxter Post No. 139, meets second Monday in each month, at Odd Fellows' hall.

I. O. G. T.—Charlevoix Lodge No. 462, meets every Friday evening, in Odd Fellows' hall.

I. O. O. F.—Round Lake Lodge No. 293, meets every Wednesday evening, in their hall.

O. L.—True Blues No. 157, meet Saturday on or before full moon in Odd Fellows' hall.

MASONIC—Charlevoix Lodge No. 262, meets Friday on or before full moon. Hall over post-office.

WELL DIGGING.

FRANK DURKA, Charlevoix, Mich., will attend promptly and want to do the job of well digging, cistern building, pump repairing, well curbing, cellar building, and similar work. 49

McCABE'S

Livery and Hack Line

DRAYING TO ORDER.

Passengers, Baggage, etc., delivered to all Boats, Hotels, or any part of the City.

BOATS AND RIGS FOR FISHING PARTIES

AT

McCabe's Livery Barn,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH. 43

O. W. SMITH,

ELECTRO-PLATER,

Manufacturing Jeweler and Lapidist.

Electro-plating in Gold and Silver. Any article of jewelry made to order. AGATES AND JASPERS off to order.

W. F. ORRELL,

HOUSE DECORATOR,

Charlevoix, Mich.

PLAIN PAINTING, GILDING, AND KALSOMINING.

ARTISTIC PAPER-HANGING.

Finishing Hardwood a Specialty

OLD NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE

1872 1884

DR. G. W. CROUTER,

THE DRUGGIST.

Our Motto: P. P.

PURITY, POLITENESS.

We make it a point to sell only

Full Strength & Fresh Goods

Our Prices will always be as Low as

STRICTLY PURE DRUGS

Can be Sold.

Our Stock is the Largest in the County.

Fox & Miller's New Store,

24x60

We have one of the finest rooms north of Grand Rapids for showing our Stock of

LADIES' AND GENTS' FINE

BOOTS AND SHOES

Manufactured by

PINGREE & SMITH, Detroit; H. S. ROBINSON & BURTENSHAW, Detroit; W. D. ROBINSON & Co., Detroit; DAVISON & HOOBES, Flint; BURT BROS.

In misses' and children's shoes, a fine assortment; also in gents' fine and heavy kip boots, and boys', youth's, and children's boots. No trouble to show goods. Whether you want to buy or not, it will give us pleasure to show you our stock. To those who have small or large families to provide for this fall, it will pay you to call on us, for

We will not be Undersold

We are old residents in this region, Mr. Miller having sold goods forty-two years, and Mr. Fox thirty years; consequently we know what the people want, and are bound to keep the stock always full and complete.

Hoping to receive a share of your patronage, we remain

Yours truly, FOX & MILLER.

Board by the Day or Week

AND

WARM MEALS AT ALL HOURS.

Also Tobacco and Cigars.

Prices reasonable. W. S. JOHNSON, Up Bridge St. House, Charlevoix.

BRIDGE STREET HOUSE,

ROBERT MILLER, Proprietor,

Charlevoix, Michigan.

This house is centrally located, and its accommodations excellent. The table supplied with the best the market affords. Only sample room in Charlevoix.

FOUNTAIN CITY HOUSE,

RICHARD COOPER, Proprietor.

Charlevoix, - Michigan.

Commodious house in town, giving good view of lakes and resorts. Express office and hotel omnibus to all trains and boats. Sample room. Good sample room for commercial travelers adjoining hotel.

JORDAN RIVER HOUSE,

WM. J. WEIBEL, PROPRIETOR,

East Jordan, Michigan.

This house has been thoroughly renovated and put in first-class shape for the travelling public. Special attention given to the wants of commercial travelers. Sample rooms.

PINE LAKE HOUSE,

A. J. HALL, Proprietor.

Boyne City, Michigan.

This house is finely located on the Boyne river, which affords good fishing, and is now receiving a share of the patronage of the entire fishing public.

PIONEER HOUSE,

A. B. NOYES, Proprietor.

Ironton, Michigan.

Every convenience for the traveling public.

TOURISTS' HOME,

BAY SPRINGS, MICH.

Fifteen miles up Pine Lake from Charlevoix is the best house for comfort, pleasure, and health. In Modeline. Two magnetic mineral springs, free to all guests. Stage leaves the house daily, morning and evening, for the G. R. R., railroad. Restaurants service and boats in connection. Terms, $1 per day, transient rates expected. Rates two dollars per day. Special rates made for large parties, or long time. To suit the financial handling of all. Ladies and gentlemen are invited to try the House one full day at least, this season, and then report honestly their experience.

H. S. CHAPMAN, Proprietor.
A. S. CHAPMAN, Manager.

UNITED STATES HOTEL,

J. J. STEVENS & SON, Proprietors,

Boyne City, Michigan.

House thoroughly refitted and refurnished.

Grand Rapids & Indiana R. R.

Time Table in effect June 22, 1884.

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	No. 1	No. 3	No. 5	No. 7
Chicago, lv	.....	9 00am	3 15pm	.....
Richmond	2 50pm	10 22	4 06	.....
Winchester	3 13	10 52	4 36	.....
Kidderville	3 41	11 57	11 21	.....
Fort Wayne, lv	4 25	12 45	5 20	7 45am
Fort Wayne, ar	4 45	2 05	5 50	8 05
Auburn Junc.	5 12	2 34	6 17	8 34
Sturgis	5 42	3 14	6 51	9 11
Vicksburg	6 11	3 49	11 51	.....
Kalamazoo, ar	6 42	4 32	12 26am	.....
Kalamazoo, lv	7 00	7 18	1 50	3 55
Battle Creek	7 30	8 00	2 25	4 35
Marshall	7 50am	11 09	10 25	5 00
Albion	8 10	11 39	10 55	5 30
Howard City	9 42	12 45pm	12 02pm	6 45
Big Rapids	9 43	1 27	1 02	7 27
Reed City	9 17	1 02	1 35	7 02
Reed City, lv	.....	1 07	1 50	5 18
Cadillac, ar	11 25	3 00	3 55	7 30
Cadillac, lv	11 35	3 05	4 00	.....
Walton	12 47pm	3 57	3 55	.....
Kalkaska, lv	1 35pm	4 40	4 37	.....
Grayling, ar	2 07	5 08	5 05	.....
Bellaire	3 45	6 32	6 30	.....
Petoskey	4 05	6 52	6 50	.....
Mackinaw City	.....	8 00	8 00	11 15

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	No. 2	No. 4	No. 6	No. 4
Mackinaw City	8 30am	.....	.....	.....
Petoskey	10 15	7 55	8 00pm	6 00am
Bellaire	10 47	8 28	.....	7 30
Bogue Falls	11 21	9 03	.....	8 05
Grayling	11 39	9 22	.....	8 25
Kalkaska	12 45pm	10 34	.....	9 35
Traverse City, lv	1 25	11 00	.....	.....
Walton	2 12	11 47	.....	10 30am
Cadillac, ar	3 25	11 58	.....	11 25
Cadillac, lv	3 35	12 05pm	6 00am	3 30pm
Reed City	4 59	1 35	7 36	.....
Big Rapids	4 60	1 52	7 36	5 03
Howard City	5 00	2 43	8 47	6 08
Albion	6 30	4 10	10 05	7 23
Battle Creek	6 59	4 38	10 35	7 49
Kalamazoo, ar	7 30	5 10	11 05	.....
Kalamazoo, lv	9 00	6 32	7 00	.....
Vicksburg	9 28	7 02	7 30	.....
Sturgis	10 23	7 48	5 50	.....
Kidderville	10 53	8 26	6 20	.....
Fort Wayne, ar	12 41pm	9 50	6 40	.....
Fort Wayne, lv	12 51	10 00	6 50	5 00am
Kidderville	1 11	12 35	.....	7 20
Winchester	3 35	2 55	.....	8 16
Richmond, ar	4 15	4 05	.....	9 15
Chicago, lv	.....	7 30am	.....	12 50pm

C. L. LOCKWOOD, A. P. A.,
Grand Rapids, Mich.

NOTICE OF SALE OF REAL ESTATE.—State of Michigan, County of Charlevoix, ss.

BENJAMIN WALKER, deceased.

Notice is hereby given, that in pursuance of an order granted to the undersigned, administrator of the estate of said deceased, by the Hon. Judge of Probate for the County of Charlevoix, on the 1st day of September, A. D. 1884, there will be sold at public vendue, to the highest bidder, at the Probate office in the village of Charlevoix, in the County of Charlevoix, in said State, on Friday, the TWENTY-SIXTH day of SEPTEMBER, A. D. 1884, at one o'clock in the afternoon of that day, subject to all encumbrances by mortgage or otherwise upon the premises, the real estate of said deceased, or at the time of sale, and also subject to the right of dower and the homestead rights of the widow of said deceased therein, the following described real estate, to wit: The south half of the northeast quarter of section twenty-eight (28), in township thirty-four (34) north, of range seven (7) west, containing eighty acres more or less, according to United States survey.

REUBEN WILLIS,
Administrator.

Cleveland's Labor Record.

Governor Cleveland signed the bill passed by a democratic legislature, to allow the people to express their opinion against the competition of convict with honest labor.

Governor Cleveland compelled the last republican legislature, much against its will, to pass a bill in accordance with the wishes of the people so emphatically expressed at the polls last fall, against the continuance of the prison contract system.

Governor Cleveland signed the bill to abolish contract child labor in all the state reformatories.

Governor Cleveland approved two bills against tenement house cigar manufacturings.

Governor Cleveland signed the bill making workingmen first creditors for wages in case of the failure of the employer or contractor.

Governor Cleveland signed the bill to protect hat makers from convict manufacture.

Governor Cleveland signed the bill to protect widows and orphans from swindling insurance corporations.

Governor Cleveland gave his signature to the emigration bill to protect emigrants from extortion and robbery.

Governor Cleveland signed the bill to prevent pawnbrokers from robbing the poor and unfortunate.

Governor Cleveland signed the bill for the better protection of those who place their earnings in the saving's bank.

Governor Cleveland signed the bill which provides for the testing of steam boilers, that laboring men might be better protected from accident resulting from the careless indifference of wealthy corporations.

Governor Cleveland asked the last republican legislature to appropriate sufficient funds to allow laboring men to continue work on the Capitol. This the republican legislature refused to do, preferring to squander the state funds on commissions and political investigating committees rather than for the benefit of workingmen.

What Governor of New York has done more for labor than Grover Cleveland?—*Albany Argus.*

Local Temperance Work.

Conducted by a Committee of the W. C. T. U.

Officers of the Society.

President—Mrs. C. V. Cook.
First Vice President—Mrs. L. E. Allen.
Second Vice President—Mrs. C. A. Holmes.
Third Vice President—Mrs. Dr. Hodgson.
Corresponding Secretary—Mrs. D. L. Loveday.
Recording Secretary—Mrs. B. Suffeld.
Treasurer—Mrs. C. J. Strang.

NOBLE LADIES.

Honor to the noble workers
Of the W. C. T. U.,
For their prayers, the burning embers
That revive our cause anew.

For their courage, as, undaunted,
They fearless stand under fire
When the bold rumsellers vaunted
That they would defy the law.

Honor to them. In their weakness
They humbly bow to the sunset,
Asking help with the morning's freshness,
In our dear Redeemer's name.

Honor for so nobly striving
Though at first they half in awe
Gained the men who now are striving
In the work of death and sin.

For their cool unflinching bravery,
As they rescue men from Satan's thrall,
As they strive to expel out slavery
Vile poison Alcohol.

God grant that the time be hastened
When not even dear native land
Shall from this great curse be chastened
By this noble-hearted band!

Their fair hands shall conquer all,
For their fervent prayers shall answered be.
And soon this giant Alcohol,
Must leave this land of the noble free!
—*Charlotte Prudentiaud.*

The Governental Liquor Traffic.

What is the governmental liquor business? It is the more than fourfifths interest of the government in all the spirits distilled in the country. For instance, whiskey is quoted at $1.10 per gallon to-day in the market reports. Of that sum the distiller gets twenty cents and the government ninety cents. It costs the distiller about fourteen cents to manufacture a gallon of whiskey, and it will be seen that his profit is less than 50 per cent. It costs the government about six cents per gallon to secure its fion's share of the price per gallon and it will also be seen that its profit is 1600 per cent. Considered as a partner, the government is a success. Its ability to dest[illegible] partnership rests upon its ability to abolish the business. The government holds the key of every distillery and distilling warehouse in the land. Every gallon of spirits manufactured in the country is made under the strict superintendence and by co-operation of the government. A man who would engage in the business must first bond over to the government his entire premises, land, buildings and appurtenances thereto. He must build the distillery in accordance with plans approved by the government and submit it to government control when built. The government weighs every bushel of his grain, and locks it up securely after the distiller has paid for it. The government measures it into the tub, knows how much of the manufactured article it will yield, and takes out its profits, not on the exact amount manufactured, but upon the capacity of the distillery. The government watches every step of the distilling process, draws off the finished product and stores it away under its own lock and seal until the distiller can find a customer who will pay both partners their profits and take away the goods. Even here the government steps in and says to the buyer, if he be a dealer in such merchandise, "Pay me $200 (if a rectifier of spirits), $150 (if a wholesale dealer), or $25 (if a retail dram seller), or I will seize your property and close out your business." It says to every illicit brewer, distiller, or saloon keeper in prohibitory states, "Pay me my profits, no matter what state laws may require." The governmental partnership in the liquor traffic of the country is to-day the back bone of the traffic. It is worse: its tacit sanction of that by which it benefits so largely, is the benumbing vice-like grip upon the national conscience, which stifles conviction and smothers the agonizing cries of the nation's victims.

But some will say: Is it not better to place the restriction of a heavy tax upon liquors and the traffic in them.

Restriction is only good by as much as it restricts. As a general rule no restriction is of much use save as it may be in the direct line of prohibition, *e. g.*, the prohibition of sale to minors, to drunkards, and on certain days is restrictions which enforced, may be very useful. But a restriction whose active principle is permission, is not and cannot be, in the nature of things, much hindrance to evil.

Levying a tax of 90 cents on every gallon of spirits is a species of permission. *It is permission after the tax is paid.* It is the government's promise to interfere no further. It is not therefore a real restriction. But does it not restrict? Read the revenue reports for the past twenty years. Note the amount collected in 1863, $5,176,530.60, and then read that with an average tax of 70½ cents through the twenty years, the revenue from distilled spirits has increased nearly 1,500 per cent in that period, the returns for 1883 having about $75,000,000. Does that look like restriction, and is not that sort of restriction just the sort distillers like? Could the free and untrammelled traffic have been worse?

And now is it not patent that a national movement is necessary to dislodge and destroy a national evil? Is it not moreover clear that the government will not reform itself, that it will not condemn that which fattens it.

The government partnership with the liquor traffic is the great legal and moral (?) scaffolding by which that traffic has reared itself into a national institution, and an institution that will inevitably bankrupt and ruin the nation.

Let the people, to whom only government is amenable, and whose creature it is, decide if the national partnership with evil shall be continued.

A republican postmaster in Indiana has been sued for throwing German democratic newspapers sent to his office for distribution, into the waste basket.

THE JOURNAL

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

NEWS CONDENSED.

Concise Record of the Week.

EASTERN.

Stafford & Co., of Providence, yarn manufacturers, running mills in Rhode Island and Massachusetts, have made an assignment, with liabilities of $200,000.

Thomas McKeon, a desperado of the oil regions, robbed seven banks at Gerard, Pa., kept the cashier and teller quietly secure of it under revolver, and walked out with $2,500 in currency.

Robert Haw, senior member of the well-known printing press firm of R. Hoe & Co., died at New York, aged 74.

The Garfield Monument Committee for New York has reported to Gen. Crowninshield that the total amount collected in the state amounts to $9,629.27.

The Cambria Iron Works at Johnstown, Pa., have posted notice of a 10 to 20 per cent. reduction in wages.

Mrs. Ann Ritter, a lunatic in the County Hospital at Reading, Pa., burned herself to death was sensible to the fact. She had her clothing and troubled persons who came to her aid.

Miss Hosa Sickles, daughter of Gen. Daniel E. Sickles, late of Troy, N. Y., the state executive committee.

At the Lykens Valley Colliery, near Lykens, Pa., four miners simultaneously exploded, one man being barely and three seriously scalded. Work will be necessarily suspended for two weeks.

The sum of $20,000 in bonds has been mysteriously abstracted from a safety deposit vault in Boston. Suspicion attaches to a young man related to one of the trustees of the property, who has had access to the box.

The extensive vitriol works of James Irwin & Co., at Edinburgh, valued at $100,000, were wiped out by fire.

WESTERN.

By the explosion of the boilers of the Vidaeli, Brooks & Zeisler wagon manufacturers at Muncie, Tuscarwill County, Ill., two persons were instantly killed and four others badly injured.

Christopher Mann celebrated his 100th birthday Sept. 13, near Independence, Mo. He is the father of twenty-eight children and has always used tobacco and whisky, but never a cigarette.

N. C. Thompson, who for twenty-five years has been one of the leaders in Indiana circles at Rockford, Ill., has suspended payment at his banking house, but claims that the manufacturing company bearing his name will be no way involved. His liabilities are said to be fifty $20,000. He holds large amounts of notes given by farmers for agricultural implements, his assets being estimated at $415,000.

The Jersey herd of J. O. Bailey, near Peoria, Ill., have been attacked with pneumonia. A foul worth $3,000 was killed.

An old man who reached Cleveland the other day denied a case to the residence of Mrs. Garfield, on Prospect street, and twice endeavored to secure admission by inquiring for Mrs. Hiley. For hours afterward he kept a close watch on the house, and when this grey-haired Mrs. Garfield caused the arrest. A revolver was found on his person, and he was sent to jail for contempt. In refusing to answer questions in the Police Court.

Five of the Cleveland (O.) Judges just had such a long payments in the courts brought by the Cleveland lumber dealers to prevent the County Treasurer from collecting the liquor tax under the Scott law until its constitutionality had been passed upon by the State Supreme Court. The Judges failed to agree. The liquor-dealers' attorney then took a nonsuit and immediately appealed to the Supreme Court.

An industrial school for Indians, with accommodations for 400 people, has been opened at Lawrence, Kan.

A fire originating in Macy's planing-mill on 8th street, Detroit, spread to Grand River avenue, destroying the Reed block and other property, valued at $50,000.

Charles Francis Adams, Jr., President of the Union Pacific Road, reports that for the year ending June 30 the earnings in excess of the company amounted to 5.22 per cent. on the capital stock. The fixed charges of the system are $2,250,000 per month.

A train on the Indiana, Bloomington and Western Road, en route for Peoria, was thrown from the track near Tarsney (Ill.), illinois, by a broken rail. Hon. Thomas A. Hendricks was a passenger, but escaped uninjured. Eight persons were so seriously injured as to be helpless, while several others received bruises.

SOUTHERN.

Dallas (Tex.) dispatch: W. A. Taylor, the negro who attempted to outrage Mrs. Hipson, of this city, and who was first taken by Winchester for mob-lynching, was captured from the sheriff, who was transferring him to the Waco Jail, by a body of armed men and hanged within a mile of this city.

Mormon missionaries named Willey and Humphrey, who were about to commence operations in Lamoure County, South Carolina, promptly accepted notice from the citizens to leave.

A private dispatch received in Louisville announces the arrival in Canada of Payne and Viney, indicted for by pulverizing Jake warehouse receipts.

The boiler of a cotton compress at Eufaula, Ala., exploded with such force as to shake the town. The building went to fragments, and four employes were killed.

The cemetery at Conyers, Ga., was invaded at night, the graves desecrated and monuments wrecked. The Methodist Episcopal church was also set on fire and was destroyed. The perpetrators, Tom Marston, who also tried to burn the town, was followed and shot, but survived that that commanded him to commit the outrages.

E. De Morolla, wine merchant and Italian and Turkish consul at Baltimore, is missing, and owes $20,000.

The remains of Brig. Gen. B. H. Hiern, of the Confederate army, who was killed at Chickamauga, have been discovered at Atlanta and removed to Elizabethtown, Ky. He was a brother-in-law of Abraham Lincoln.

A child in Baltimore, suffering from diphtheria, recently, coughed infected matter into the face of Dr. Melville Taylor, the result being the death of the latter.

Henry J. Fordham, a New Orleans merchant, who, when a subject of Denmark, took an active part in Greece's struggle for freedom, and then became intimate with Lord Byron, has just died at the age of 91.

WASHINGTON.

The Interior Department has orders to dispose of the reservation at Fort Sanders, Wyoming, and the Indians at Lemhi Range, they being no longer useful to the army.

POLITICAL.

A meeting of the Tammany Hall General Committee, called for the purpose of determining what action should be taken in the pending contest, was held on the evening of Sept. 12. The hall was crowded with spectators. John Kelly called the meeting to order, and Senator Foster was made chairman. After electing upon the amended history of Tammany Hall, he has never severed from its allegiance to the Democratic party nor faltered in its support of the candidates nominated by and in the principles enunciated from the platform of the National Democratic Conventions, the report says that in respect to the candidates now before the Democracy of the nation, "We acquiesce in the will of the majority of the representatives of the party, although we believe that will to have been inadvertently expressed. There is but one alternative left to us, to never concur or vote for the nominees of the party, whose cannot and will not do." The address concludes by reviewing some of the Democratic victories, recounts the contests of the sachems in past Presidential contests, and the lunch treasurer, in the Democratic convention, and concludes with the following: "*Resolved*, That we, the Democratic republican General Committee of the City and County of New York, in Tammany Hall assembled, hereby ratify and reiterate sentiments made by the National Democratic Convention held in Chicago on July 10, 1884—for President, Grover Cleveland, of New York; for Vice President, Thomas A. Hendricks, of Indiana, and hereby pledge ourselves to an earnest and cordial support of the candidates so nominated." The reading of the resolution was received with applause, mingled with hisses. Ex-Senator Jessup in a speech bitterly denounced Cleveland, and in closing his remarks said that he should support Benjamin F. Butler. Gen. Spinola in response to the action of the committee in a fierce speech. Wm. Beurke Cockran followed in an eloquent speech succeeding the motion. The calling of the roll of the districts and resolution was then proceeded with, and resulted in their adoption by an over-whelming majority. The vote stood—310 yeas, 87 nays. On motion, the vote was made unanimous.

The Democratic State Convention of Nebraska met at Omaha and agreed upon an alliance with the Anti-Monopolists. The platform before the Chicago convention denounces the school-land frauds in Nebraska, presented by the Republican administration, condemns high tariff, but denounces protection; declares that corporate capital must keep its hands off the reserved rights of the people; that railroads must keep out of politics; that the Legislature has the right to control railroads, and that railroads have no right to control the Legislature. The following Congressional nominees were nominated on the State ticket: Governor, J. Sterling Morton; Treasurer, Daniel Dinsey; Attorney General, C. S. Montgomery; Secretary of State, H. E. Bonnett. The following Anti-Monopolists were nominated: Lieutenant Governor, I. C. Pace; Auditor, G. Bender; Commissioner of Public Lands and Buildings, Jos. Sherman; Superintendent Public Instruction, A. N. Beam; Regent State University, H. P. Scherff. Two Democratic and three Butler electors were nominated.

The Colorado Republican State Convention, which, after a stormy session of four days, nominated Hon. Ben H. Eaton, of Weld County, for Governor; Peter Dawes, of Lake, for Lieutenant Governor; and J. E. Sykes, of Denver, for Congress. There was great trouble in the convention over contesting delegations, and the contest was the bitterest in the Centennial State's political history.

The Nebraska Prohibitionists met in State convention at Lincoln, J. G. Miller was nominated for Governor by acclamation, and H. H. Shedd, the Republican nominee, indorsed for Lieutenant Governor. Five Republican representative electors were also nominated.

A dispatch from Portland, Me., says that nearly complete official returns of the Maine election show that the vote was about 146,136—the largest ever cast at any election ever one. Robie received 75,718, against 58,228 cast for Redman, Democrat, and 2,147 cast for Eaton, Greenbacker. The constitutional amendment prohibitory amendment is adopted by a majority of over 40,000.

President Seelye, of Amherst College, has declined the Prohibition nomination for Governor of Massachusetts. John G. Whittier has written a letter declining the Republican nomination of Presidential elector for the Seventh Massachusetts District.

The Methodist Episcopal Conference at Lansing, Mich., rejected the report of the committee pledging members to support Prohibition candidates, and adopted a resolution which permits voting as conscience may dictate.

The Attorney General of New Jersey, having been asked for an opinion, decided national laws officially legible on no electoral tickets, they not being officials of the United States.

The Greenbackers of Colorado met in convention at Denver and placed in nomination the following ticket: Presidential electors, J. H. Tuttle, of Lake; Congressman, H. P. Bulton, of Denver; for Congress, Lewis W. Ray, of Boulder; Governor, John E. Washburn, of Larimer; Lieutenant Governor, A. B. White, of Lake; Secretary of State, M. C. Dunn, of Pueblo; State Treasurer, J. H. Buchanan, of Denver. Eight presidential electors, Republican, Democrat, Greenback, and Prohibitionist, declares that corporate capital must keep its hands off the reserved rights of the people; that railroads must keep out of politics; that the Legislature has the right to control railroads, and that railroads have no right to control the Legislature. The following Congressional nominees were nominated on the State ticket: Governor, J. Sterling Morton; Treasurer, Daniel Dinsey; Attorney General, C. S. Montgomery; Secretary of State, H. E. Bonnett. The following Anti-Monopolists were nominated: Lieutenant Governor, I. C. Pace; Auditor, G. Bender; Commissioner of Public Lands and Buildings, Jos. Sherman; Superintendent Public Instruction, A. N. Beam; Regent State University, H. P. Scherff. Two Democratic and three Butler electors were nominated.

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The Nebraska Prohibitionists met in State convention at Lincoln. J. G. Miller was nominated for Governor by acclamation, and H. H. Shedd, the Republican nominee, indorsed for Lieutenant Governor. Five Republican representative electors were also nominated.

A dispatch from Portland, Me., says that nearly complete official returns of the Maine election show that the vote was about 146,136—the largest ever cast at any election ever one. Robie received 75,718, against 58,228 cast for Redman, Democrat, and 2,147 cast for Eaton, Greenbacker. The constitutional amendment prohibitory amendment is adopted by a majority of over 40,000.

President Seelye, of Amherst College, has declined the Prohibition nomination for Governor of Massachusetts. John G. Whittier has written a letter declining

LATER NEWS ITEMS.

H. H. Kislingbury, son of the lieutenant who perished in the Greely expedition has been appointed by President Arthur to a cadetship at Annapolis.

To the representative of Jamaica, which is seeking to be united to Canada Sir John A. Macdonald, the Canadian premier, would not express an opinion on the subject, but would send information to Jamaica when the Dominion Cabinet took action.

Capt. W. L. Ellsworth has accepted the nomination for President of the United States tendered him by the American Political Alliance, and will stump Louisiana, Tennessee, Maryland and Virginia. The leaders of the Alliance will be removed from Boston to Cincinnati.

A Toronto dispatch states that the Pope has created the Archbishop of Tours and the Archbishop of Rheims cardinals.

Grand Trunk railway officials, in semi-annual meeting at London, declared a half dividend on the preference shares, but passed the dividend on second preferred shares. The net loss on receipts for the six months was $[illegible].

At Frankfort, Ky., John Simmons, a colored boy, whipped Morgan Browner, aged 14, with a revolver, procured a gun and shot the negro dead.

The outlook for the fall and winter trade in all sections of the South is reported to be favorable.

Recent reports of damage to the rice crop in South Carolina have been more aggravated, and the loss will be small instead of half the usual yield.

The murder of Capt. Nutt and the subsequent shaking of the distant Dukes at Charleston, S. C., are ascribed by the dusky orchestra members of Mount Zion Church, and by their sister and grandmother.

A census for $12,000 between Miss Winchford and Banker Carter attracted twenty thousand persons to Sheepshead Bay, Long Island. The fancy, who was carried by Dwyer Brothers, made 2 miles in 3:28¾.

The steamer Dunotta sunk in the Missouri River near Providence. She was valued at $20,000.

At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Northern Pacific road, net earnings of $4,625,820 were reported. The capital stock is $60,000,000, and the funded debt $80,778,000. The usual lands earn of the Missouri River amount to 1,879,936 acres, which are included in the extinguishment of preferred stock.

Two thousand French troops landed below Fou Chow and attacked the Chinese, the latter being defeated with heavy loss.

The Russian papers express satisfaction at the appointment of Lord Dufferin as Viceroy of India.

The Czar of Russia (Was.) newspaper intimates that the damage to wheat by rust is very serious, and that grain has been sold at considerable reductions on the basis of prices ruled. Hessian fly complaints are also by the czar, the smut seems to be.

Advices from Alaska represent that the discoverer of the Treadwell Gold Mine, the quantity of Bonanza and Cleanup to be nearly half of September, 10 the 211 Sealing 280 on Treadwell, 1,000 tons.

In the Blaine-*Sentinel* libel suit at Indianapolis the defendants on Sept. 18 filed a bill of discovery. After citing almost forty precedents to Mr. Blaine's mortgage, they claim that no record was made of the marriage, that the officiating minister has been dead for years, and that Mr. Blaine is brought cognizant of all the occurrences, and as it will be necessary for them to prove libel in his testimony, they call upon Mr. Blaine to answer seriously sworn to justify the publication complained of, they demand that the plaintiff answer the interrogatories previous by propounded; that the proceedings be stayed until answer is made; or, if no reply is returned to the questions, that the case be perpetually continued.

Joseph O. Smith, Secretary of State of Maine, sends out the following figures as the tenthings of the vote for Governor at the recent election: Robie, 75,917; Redman, 58,081; H. R. Eaton, 2,147; Eastis, 1,016; W. A. Bailey, 97; scattering, 14. This shows a majority for Robie over all of 15,411.

THE MARKET.

NEW YORK.		
BEEVES	$7.80	@8.00
Choice Steers	7.60	@7.70
Good Steers	7.00	@7.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	.99	@ .91
No. 3 Spring	.90	@ .91
No. 2 Red	.99	@ .91
CORN—No. 2	.57	@ .58
Rye—New Mess	17.00	@17.50
CHICAGO.		
BEEVES—Choice to Prime Steers	8.00	@8.50
Good Shipping	6.00	@6.60
Common to Fair	4.00	@5.00
HOGS	3.50	@5.00
SHEEP—Lower Wilds—Wethers Ex	5.00	@5.25
Good to Choice Spring	4.00	@4.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	.81	@ .82
No. 2 Red Winter	.91	@ .92
CORN—No. 2	.54	@ .55
OATS—No. 2	.31	@ .32
RYE—No. 2	.56	@ .57
BARLEY—No. 2	.74	@ .75
Fine Dairy	.16	@ .18
CHEESE—Full Cream	.11	@ .12
Skimmed Flat	.02	@ .03
PORK—New, per bbl	16.00	@16.25
LARD	10.00	@10.05
TOLEDO.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.96	@ .97
CORN—No. 2	.54	@ .55
OATS—No. 2	.32	@ .33
MILWAUKEE.		
WHEAT—No. 2	.75	@ .74
CORN—No. 2	.54	@ .55
OATS—No. 2	.32	@ .33
RYE—No. 1 Spring	.56	@ .57
PORK—Mess	15.75	@16.25
ST. LOUIS.		
WHEAT—No. 2	.95	@ .97
CORN—No. 2	.57	@ .58
OATS—No. 2	.37	@ .38
RYE—No. 2	.57	@ .58
PORK—Mess	15.50	@17.00
CINCINNATI.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.99	@ .91
CORN—No. 2	.57	@ .58
OATS—No. 2	.38	@ .39
PORK—Mess	16.25	@16.75
DETROIT.		
FLOUR	5.00	@5.75
WHEAT—No. 1 White	.98	@ .99
CORN—Mixed	.59	@ .64
OATS—No. 2 Mixed	.36	@ .37
PORK—New Mess	16.00	@16.50
INDIANAPOLIS.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Red, New	.98	@ .97
CORN—Mixed	.56	@ .56
OATS—Mixed	.36	@ .37
EAST BUFFALO.		
CATTLE—Best	6.50	@7.00
Fair to Good	5.00	@5.50
Common	4.00	@4.50
HOGS	5.00	@5.50
SHEEP	4.00	@5.00

POLITICAL.

Mr. Conkling Talks on the Situation—He Will Probably Support Butler.

Blaine in Boston, Hendricks at Peoria, Butler at Louisville, and Daniel at the Hub.

Conkling Talks.

[New York special.]

Conkling tells all newspaper reporters that he is out of public life and has no interest in politics, and he adds that he will not be a Republican supplicant, however, he talks with the Democrats.

"I cannot know he said yesterday that to implacent both parties had nominated such unworthy men. He could not consistently with his conscience vote for either. He gave his friend to understand that he would vote for Butler if he voted at all. If he takes any part in politics he will oppose the nomination of Blaine. He said that there would be many men in both of the great parties who would vote against Blaine if they knew what the Republican party has done, but what it will do we know not. It was, but what it will do we know not. Lincoln and Seward and Chase and Adams and Stanton and Fessenden and others, and where, but where are Blaine and Dolmont and Sailor and Elkins and Logan and Conkling? Our ranks are so thin and our cause in such jeopardy that we can only console the future of our country. For many years we have been in the minority, and we have always been in every one, and we have always been in every one, and we have always been in every one

THE JOURNAL.

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

Democratic Nominations.

For President—
GROVER CLEVELAND, of New York.

For Vice President—
THOMAS A. HENDRICKS, of Indiana.

ELECTORAL.

At Large—WM. B. MORAN, J. W. FLANDERS.
First District—WILLIAM MILLS.
Second District—A. L. MILLARD.
Third District—WM. O. THOMPSON.
Fourth District—A. S. DUCHMAN.
Fifth District—A. F. KELSEY.
Sixth District—FRED GARNAHAN.
Seventh District—JOHN J. WATKINS.
Eighth District—HERMAN GOSSELIN.
Ninth District—JOHN B. SAYAGE.
Tenth District—HIRAM O. ROSE.
Eleventh District—A. W. HARSLAW.

STATE.

For Governor—
JOSIAH W. BEGOLE, of Genesee.

For Lieutenant Governor—
MATTHEW H. MAYNARD, of Marquette.

For Secretary of State—
WILLIAM SHAKESPEARE, of Kalamazoo.

For State Treasurer—
JAMES BLAIR, of Kent.

For Auditor General—
GEORGE P. SANFORD, of Ingham.

For Attorney General—
FRANKS W. COWIE, of Muskegon.

For Commissioner of the State Land Office—
JOHN H. DENNIS, of Ionia.

For Superintendent of Public Instruction—
DAVID TAGGARTS, of Wayne.

For Member of the State Board of Education—
CHRISTIAN VANDERVEEN, of Ottawa.

CONGRESSIONAL.

For Member of Congress, Ninth District—
SILAS S. FALLASS, of Wexford.

Democratic Senatorial Convention.

A democratic senatorial convention to nominate a candidate for state senator for the 24th senatorial district will be held at Traverse City, at one o'clock p. m., Wednesday, October 1, 1884. The several counties in the district are requested to send delegates as follows: Antrim, 3; Benzie, 2; Charlevoix, 3; Emmet, 3; Grand Traverse, 5; Kalkaska, 2; Leelanaw, 2; Missaukee, 1; Manitou, 1.

By order of
SENATORIAL COMMITTE.

Greenback Senatorial Convention.

A greenback senatorial convention, to nominate a candidate for state senator for the 24th senatorial district, will be held at Traverse City, at one o'clock p. m., Wednesday, October 1, 1884. The several counties in the district are requested to send delegates as follows: Antrim 3, Benzie 2, Charlevoix 3, Emmet 3, Grand Traverse 5, Kalkaska 2, Leelanaw 2, Missaukee 1, Manitou 1.

H. M. SPENCER, Chairman.

Democratic County Convention.

A Democratic County Convention will be held at Boyne City, on Thursday, the 9th day of October, A. D. 1884, at 10 o'clock a. m., for the nomination of county officers, and for the transaction of such other business as may lawfully come before it. The several towns are entitled to the following number of delegates:

Boyne City	4
Charlevoix	4
Eveline	4
Evangeline	2
Hayes	2
Hudson	2
Marion	2
Melrose	2
Norwood	2
Resort	2
South Arm	2
Springvale	2
Wilson	4

By order of County Committee,

J. MILO EATON, Chairman.
CHAS. J. STRANG, Secretary.

Greenback County Convention.

The Greenback County Convention of Charlevoix County, for the nomination of county officers, will be held in Wm. J. Lewis' Hall, in Boyne City, on Thursday, Oct. 9th, 1884, at 10 o'clock a. m. The several townships are entitled to delegates as follows: Bear Lake 2, Boyne Valley 3, Charlevoix 4, Chandler 2, Evangeline 2, Eveline 3, Hayes 3, Hudson 2, Marion 3, Melrose 2, Norwood 2, Resort 2, South Arm 2, Springvale 2, Wilson 4.

By order of County Committee.

T. J. HILL, Chairman.
G. H. SHEARD, Sec'y County Committee.

Democratic County Convention.

Attention is directed to the call for a county convention to be held at Boyne, Thursday, Oct. 9th, to nominate candidates for county officers. Township committees are requested to call their caucuses and nominate as delegates men who can and will act, and see that every such delegate is in attendance. The call is made at Boyne to accommodate the eastern townships; now they should respond with full delegations of active men.

Conkling for Butler.

An Albany special on the New York situation says: "The Stalwarts are very angry, and in New York, Utica, and Albany some of them are talking openly for Cleveland. Conkling tells all newspaper reporters that he is out of public life, and has no interest in politics, and has nothing to say. To his friends and acquaintances, however, he talks with the utmost freedom. To one of these he said yesterday that in his judgment both parties had nominated bad and unworthy men. He gave his friend to understand that he would vote for Butler if he voted at all. If he takes any part in politics he will use his influence to direct republicans to vote for Butler.

Land Grants to Corporations.

During his speech last week Congressman Cutcheon raised the question of responsibility for the large grants of land to corporations, and charged that the bulk of the public domain was disposed of by the democrats before the republicans came into power. This is not a fact.

Prior to 1862 no grants were made to corporations, but to states, which were held responsible for the work, and in some cases owned the improvements made. The total grants to states will be seen in the following table:

STATES.	Lands granted by States.	Miles of Railway completed.	No. Acres Grant per Mile of Road.
Alabama	2,932,852	632	3,586
Arkansas	2,628,864	629	3,830
Florida	1,200,031	242	3,715
Illinois	2,595,000	705	1,800
Iowa	4,594,476	1,053	2,865
Kansas	3,136,000	1,000	3,136
Louisiana	1,052,546	192	5,035
Michigan	2,229,989	1,065	2,246
Minnesota	7,746,051	2,005	3,864
Mississippi	935,156	406	2,303
Missouri	1,595,837	706	1,837
Wisconsin	2,847,553	855	3,067
Totals	35,894,375	10,928	

Average number of acres of land per mile, 3,290.

Compare with this the grants afterwards made to corporations, when the republicans had full control of the machinery of government, and then say who gave away the bulk of the public domain:

NAMES OF CORPORATIONS.	No. Acres granted by Congress.	Miles of Road completed.	No. Acres per mile of Road.
Kansas Pacific	6,000,000	694	8,646
Central Pacific	12,800,000	1,251	10,232
Oregon Central (Ore. Pacific)	3,840,000	348	11,034
Union Pacific	12,000,000	1,087	11,040
Sioux City Pacific	404,480	105	3,852
Northern Pacific	47,000,000	2,563	18,338
Texas Pacific	15,000,000	1,256	11,943
Atlantic and Pacific	42,000,000	1,206	34,826
Total	139,046,480	7,512	18,510

By the footings of the above tables it will be seen that under democratic rule less than thirty-six million acres of land built nearly eleven thousand miles of railroad, an average of less than three thousand three hundred acres per mile of road, while under republican rule over one hundred and thirty-nine million acres built less than eight thousand miles of road, an average of over eighteen thousand acres of land to each mile of road.

In the one case the improvements were controlled by the states (by the people themselves), and when forfeited the government demanded their return. In the other case the lands were given entirely for the benefit and private gain of the members of the corporations.

The republicans dare not defend the system they inaugurated, but undertake by false and evasive statements to prejudice the voters and throw the responsibility on others.

Notes and News.

The Cassopolis *Democrat* calls Blaine a "disowned knight."

"Burn this."—J. G. Blaine. "Tell the truth."—Grover Cleveland.—*Albany Argus.*

Would it not be a good plan for the democrats to hire Gen Cutcheon to make a few more speeches here this fall?

Ex Senator Grady, of New York, will visit Boston with General Butler, and will stump the state in the interest of the people's party.

The *Michigan Tradesman* has completed its first year, and it is a healthy yearling, too. In appearance its its success has been marvelous.

It is related at Chase that Gen. Cutcheon's republican speech there the other night resulted in converting several republicans out of the party, and the relator says, "I thank God for it."—*Evening News.*

The republican managers should withdraw Gen. Cutcheon from the canvass. From every meeting come reports of men disgusted, declaring they have always voted the republican ticket but never will again.

The Indiana republican campaign fund is all out, and the committee are several thousand dollars in arrears. All the government employes as well as republicans generally have received a circular inviting them to contribute a reasonable sum toward paying the expenses of the campaign. The five postmasters who were members of the committee have resigned. Blaine's war has been an aggressive campaign.—*G. R. Democrat.*

Lloyd Breese has been sold out of the *Evening Journal* and he will take a place on a weekly in New York. The *Journal* is now managed by S. J. Tomlinson, an old republican editor, and republican money supports it.

A man of fine sensibilities should not accept the office of sheriff, if he would keep faith with the great republican party, for in the language of congressman Cutcheon, when he executes the law he becomes very coarse and brutal, and unfit to be classed with gentlemen.

It turns out that the money behind the Detroit *Evening Journal* has been furnished from a source very closely related to U. S. Senator Palmer. This will account for the policies of the sheet. It has been sailing under false colors. It is not independent, but republican.

To Workingmen.

Has not the republican party controlled the national administration for almost twenty four years?

Has it not enacted all the laws during that time?

Has it not executed the laws by men of its choice?

Has the party brought prosperity to you and your families?

Are you working for good wages all the time?

Are there no mills closed?

Are wages not cut down?

Do you find living cheap, rents low, provisions abundant and low priced, clothing and other supplies down to the cut in pay?

How many days have you been idle since last New Year's?

Can you tell when work will be abundant, wages good?

Are business affairs satisfactory to you?

Did not the republican party make business affairs what they are and as bad as they are?

Are much more are your wages today than they were four years ago, when this same republican party promised you more pay and more work if you would support its ticket?

Who has grown richer in the last four years of republican policy, you or the men who were rich then and who seek to allure you with the same sort of arguments now?—*Albany Argus.*

MRS. W. J. BRADLEY

has purchased the

Ladies' and Children's Furnishing Goods

Lately owned by Fisher & Howard, and will be pleased to retain all the old customers, and gain as many more as possible. Call and see my stock

BANK OF CHARLEVOIX

Receives deposits; CLIPS COUPONS AND ATTENDS TO GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS. We shall large deposits of SAVINGS. Especially invite the patronage of those who desire a safe place for deposits beyond amount of stock held by the law for their security. National bonds taken and that is often fortunate. National banks are depositories of public money, and are a safe place for deposits of money by private individuals. Real Estate Mortgages, Stocks, or other Safe Securities, offer no temptation to burglars. Our Safe is in full view, and our Time Lock defies the burglar. Burglars do not molest banks that are their own money keepers. It is foolish, and with our funds it is criminal.

BROWN & CO.

WM. J. STEVENSON,

HORSE-SHOEING,

Wagon Shop,

BLACKSMITHING, ETC.

Heavy Wagons on hand and made to order. A manufacturer of my own wagons, of the best material, and WARRANT ALL WORK. Call and examine before buying elsewhere.

SHOP ONE BLOCK WEST OF CARPENTER, BARTHOLOMEW & CO.'S STORE, CHARLEVOIX.

☞ The OSBORNE MOWING MACHINE on hand and for sale.

W. H. WAGAR. G. C. WAGAR.

Wagar Bros.

Wholesale and Retail dealers in Tobacco, Cigars And Smokers' Articles. Also a full line of Confectionery, Fruits, And Temperance Drinks. Third door west of Bridge Street House, Charlevoix, Mich.

GARLAND STOVES AND RANGES

New Stores and NEW GOODS

A Complete Stock of Hardware, Iron, Cutlery, Tinware, Fishing Tackle, Stoves, Implements and Fixtures, Pumps, Grindstones, Wagons, Buggies, Wheelbarrows, Carts, Refrigerators, Doors and Sash, Paints and Brushes. The very best Tin and Job work done on short notice.

L. D. BARTHOLOMEW.

Advance Lumber Company

Are now prepared to do

CUSTOM SAWING

Promptly and on short notice. We have on hand a large quantity of

Hard and Soft Wood Lumber and Hemlock Timber.

GIVE US A TRIAL. ADVANCE LUMBER CO. ADVANCE, MICH.

THE REMINGTON Sewing Machine, LIKE THE REMINGTON RIFLE, UNEXCELLED BY ANY. Sure to Give Satisfaction.

½, ¾, General Office, Hion, N. Y.

New York Office, 283 Broadway.

Buying Agents Wanted.

The only exclusive

CLOTHING

and Gent's Furnishing Goods house in Charlevoix county. Let me tell you this is the place to get a good bargain. You will find in my stock all of the latest styles, and a large stock to select from. My fits cannot be beat. It will do you good to see my goods and prices. I know I can please you do want to buy you will know where to find just what you want, and

Save Time and Money.

GEO. W. MILLER.

A Good Farm for Sale

At a bargain. 80 acres; 35 improved; excellent soil; well watered and fenced. A rare chance for a good farmer.

☞ Call on or write, very cheap, one of the largest and best farms in Southern Michigan.

tf2w1 AT BANK OF CHARLEVOIX.

CHAS BAKER.

Custom Blacksmith,

Late with D. C. Nettleton.

Has opened a shop at Washburn & Ackert's Foundry and Machine Shop.

ALL KINDS OF WORK DONE TO ORDER.

Horse-Shoeing a Specialty with Handmade Shoes.

Time Tables of Steamers.

Charlevoix and Boyne City.
Steamer QUEEN OF THE LAKES—
Capt. F. L. Sherman.

Leave Charlevoix.....6:30 a. m.....1:30 p. m.
Leave Boyne.....9:30 a. m.....5:30 p. m.

Charlevoix and East Jordan.
Steamer GAZELLE—Capt. John Mason.

Leave Charlevoix.....8:30 a. m.....3:00 p. m.
Arrive East Jordan.....9:30 a. m.....4:00 p. m.
Leave East Jordan.....11:00 a. m.....4:30 p. m.
Arrive Charlevoix.....11:30 a. m.....5:30 p. m.
Stopping at intermediate points.

Boyne City and Charlevoix.
S'R NORTH STAR—Capt. H. A. Thompson.

Leave Boyne.....8:00 a. m.
Arrive Charlevoix.....10:30 a. m.
Leave Charlevoix.....4:00 p. m.
Arrive Boyne.....6:30 p. m.
Stopping at intermediate points.

EAST JORDAN, CHARLEVOIX AND PETOSKEY
Steamer CLARA BELLE—Capt. A. H. Bennett

East Jordan.....7:00am Charlevoix.....8:30am
Charlevoix.....9:00am Pleasant Spgs.....10:00am
Petoskey.....11:00am Harbor Sp. (up).....2:00pm
Harbor Spgs. 11:30am Charlevoix.....4:30pm
East Jordan.....5:30pm
Stopping at intermediate points.

HARBOR, BAY & COMPANY'S STEAMER LINE.
SEASON OF 1884.

CITY OF GRAND RAPIDS,
CAPT. C. E. GARDNER.

GOING NORTH. Monday, Wednesdays, and Fridays.	GOING SOUTH. Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturdays.
Will leave	Will leave
Traverse City.....7:00am	Harbor Springs.....8:00am
Northport.....9:00am	Macatawa Park 9:00am
Charlevoix.....10:00am	Cross Village.....10:00am
Petoskey.....2:00pm	Harbor Sp. (up)2:30pm
Harbor Springs 3:30pm	Petoskey.....3:00pm
Cross Village.....4:00pm	Charlevoix.....4:30pm
Macatawa Park 5:00pm	Northport.....5:30pm
Arriving at	Arriving at
St. Ignace.....10:00pm	Traverse City.....8:00pm

T. S. FAXTON,
CAPT. A. G. ALLEN.

GOING NORTH. Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays.	GOING SOUTH. Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays.
Will leave	Will leave
Traverse City.....7:00am	Harbor Springs 6:00am
Old Mission.....9:30am	Petoskey.....8:30am
Elk Rapids.....10:00am	Charlevoix.....9:30am
Torch Lake.....11:00am	East Jordan (or Boyne) 10:00am
Norwood.....12:00m	Charlevoix (re-turning).....2:00pm
Charlevoix.....3:00pm	Torch Lake.....3:00pm
East Jordan (or Boyne) 3:30pm	Elk Rapids.....3:30pm
Charlevoix (re-turning).....5:00pm	Old Mission.....5:30pm
Petoskey.....6:30pm	Arriving at
Arriving at	Traverse City.....6:00pm
Harbor Springs 7:00pm	

GOOD CONNECTIONS

Will be made at Traverse City and Petoskey with both day and night trains on the C. & G. T. R. R.; also on on Monday morning at Boyne the City of Traverse, from Chicago and the City of Grand Rapids, and on Tuesday morning at Boyne City, between the City of Boyne and points south and the City of Traverse for Chicago.

HANSON, LAY & CO.

ERRORS OF YOUTH

and MANHOOD. One who has suffered all the horrors of Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all the evil after effects of early indiscretion, or excess, and who has discovered a reliable and easy means of self cure, will send free a simple prescription for the certain and speedy cure of loss of memory, depletion, nocturnal emissions, impaired nervous power, aversion to society, timidness, lassitude, lightning emissions, weakness of the genital organs, and all those diseases which lead to premature old age and insanity, which are the result of this wasting force, the impudence and indiscretion of youth, affording to all an easy and effectual means of self cure, precisely where physicians fail. (Impudence is the best medium to use with the opposite sex.) Address, W. RYNER, 206 E. 103d Street, New York City.

JOHN NICHOLLS,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.,

Manufacturer of and Dealer in

HARDWOOD AND PINE

LUMBER!

ALSO

Dressed Lumber, Oar Blades,

WAGON TONGUES, SHINGLES, LATH, ETC.

LUMBER SAWED AND BILLS FILLED TO ORDER.

HODGE & LITZAU,

Manufacturers and Dealers in

HARNESS, SADDLES,

Curry Combs, Brushes, Whips, Lashes, Lap-Robes, Dusters, Etc. Special attention given to all work, Charlevoix, Mich.

THE JOURNAL

Charlevoix, Mich., Sept. 25, 1884.

Provision Market.

Retail prices to consumers, as corrected every Wednesday evening by UPRIGHT, EMERY & CO., general dealers:

FLOUR, per bbl, $5.00, $6.00, and $6.50.
CORN MEAL, per cwt, bolted $2.00; unsifted, $1.90.
HAY, per ton, $8@9.
OATS, per bu, 28@30c.
GROUND FEED, per cwt, $1.00@1.05.
BRAN, per cwt, 80.
POTATOES, per bu, 20@35c.
ONIONS, per bu, 75c.
BUTTER, per lb, 20@22c.
EGGS, per doz, 20@22c.
LARD, per lb, 12@c.
HAMS, sac, Shoulders, 12c.
SALT PORK, brls, 10c; Salt Side, 10; Beef, 8c.
MACKEREL, per lb, 10c.
COFFEE, 13c.
WHITE WHITE OIL, 20c. Legal Test, 15c.
FARMERS' PRODUCE is good demand.

Fresh Meats from the Market.

CORRECTED BY G. W. JEFFERIES.

BEAT, best steak, 12@15c; fresh pork, 12c; mutton, 10@12c; veal, 10c; lamb, 10c; sausages, 10c; pickerels, 8c.
TALLOW, 6@8c.

Local News Brevities.

Levi Blanchard is building a new barn.

The tug Higgie is laid up at Campbell's yard.

Geo. Miller returned home from state fair Friday.

The schooner Barber was launched yesterday morning.

Capt. Roddy, of St. James, was in town over Sunday.

The new furnace for the school house arrived Friday.

A son of O. D. Wood cut his foot severely last Friday.

Mr. A. Grier, of Charlotte, visited C. J. Grier and wife this week.

☞ Shoving goods off at the Fair cheap.—must have the room.

Rev. J. T. Iddings returned home from conference Friday morning.

A. J. Emrey returned to his home in Manistee, on the Friant last Sunday.

Will Rockey is selling organs and silverware, with headquarters at Charlevoix.

Geo. Wrisley has just finished a new house on the south side, near L. E. Clark's.

Miss Martha O'Neil closed her school in the Beers district a week ago Friday.

Cliff Papineau has moved his family from Ironton, and will live in Charlevoix this winter.

U. S. steamer Dahlia, which supplies the light-houses in this district, was in port on Tuesday.

☞ Headquarters for cook and heating stoves, and favorable prices. J. D. Bartholomew.

It is announced that Ben. Butler will canvas Michigan in October, and will be at Petoskey Oct. 7th.

W. J. Stevenson is building a new barn, to be followed soon with a large double house, on the lot adjoining his shop.

Reserved seats for the Nashville Students' concert are going fast. Those wanting good seats must get them at once.

Dr. S. C. Graves, with a party of friends, visited Beaver Island recently, fishing, hunting, etc., and report a pleasant time.

D. S. Way has closed his photo. room, purchased an interest in the relcator Lottie Mason, and will sail the balance of the season.

☞ Be sure and get photographs of your yourself and family before Dave Bradlee leaves town. His work is giving the best of satisfaction.

It is said by gentlemen who know but so much state of affairs exists in England as pictured by Mr. Cutcheon; that there is no pauperism in England approaching the severity outlined by him.

F. S. Hulbert, of East Jordan, has sold his hotel property, (real estate, building, and furniture) to D. C. Loveday, who will take possession Oct. 10th.

The Ladies' Guild will meet at Mrs. Clifford's, next Wednesday afternoon, Oct. 1, at 2 o'clock. All interested in the Episcopal society are cordially invited.

D. C. Loveday of this place has purchased the Hulbert house property of East Jordan. It will be painted and refitted and leased for a first class house.

Elmira claims to have erected more substantial and fine-looking buildings during the present season than any other town of its size along the Grand Rapids & Indiana R. R.

Arlo Howard is at Saline this week. Soon after his return, a newly married couple will occupy a newly furnished house on the south side,—at least we are so informed.

☞ A. D. Bradlee has a few more very fine 7x10 picture frames left. All the gallery and see them, they are for sale cheap. Gallery opposite Geo. Miller's clothing house, Charlevoix.

A Harbor Springs man who returned from Chicago last week, reports the city full of lawyers, and a feeling among business men he met that that trade was going to be more lively by this fall with prospects of a busy winter.

"Hullo, Jones, where are you going?" said Smith, as he met Jones hurrying down the street, with his gripsack in his hand. "Going to take the steamer Gazelle for South Arm, to buy some of those new goods Sol. Isaman has just received."

During the northwest gale the schooner A. E. C. F. M., parted her anchor chain and went ashore at Gill's Pier. She is on rocky bottom. The tug Coe, with steam pumps, left for the wreck on the 18th. The vessel is valued at $4,000. There is no insurance on the vessel or cargo.

☞ Services will be resumed at the M. E. church next Sunday. The sermon sabbatatory, will be delivered by the pastor in the morning. At the evening service the theme, "How ought we to demean ourselves during the present political canvass." Let all who can, come and enjoy truth uttered the times.

The schooner Alaska sprang a leak and stranded at Scott's Point, twenty miles north of Beaver Island, Tuesday night, Sept. 18th, in a heavy southerly gale. She will prove a total loss, as the recent heavy southwesterly gales since have no doubt used her all up. The crew will save all they can. She was laden with ore from Escanaba and was insured for $5,000.

The Harbor Springs *Independent* has the following concerning Judge S. S. Fallass, nominee for congressman on the union ticket: "No better man could have been found. Mr. Fallass, is well known throughout the entire district. He is one of the most popular men in northern Michigan, and his ability and integrity will win for him thousands of republican votes."

The report of W. R. Stacheouish, presiding elder of the Grand Traverse district, at the annual conference, showed revivals on the following charges: Bellaire, Spencer Creek, Beaconia, Boyne, Cadillac, Cadillac Circuit, Cross Village, Elk Rapids, Frankfort, Petoskey, Traverse City, and at other points. New churches have been erected at Elmira, Inland and Frankfort and dedicated at Fife Lake and Kingsley's. The society at Kalkaska is greatly embarrassed by a heavy church debt. Improvements have been made on church property to the value of $10,000 at Cadillac, Frankfort, Lake City and Mancelona.—*Herald.*

The traveling correspondent of the Detroit *Post* has the following to say regarding the village of Eastport, Antrim county: This busy, thriving little town is located right at the head of Torch Lake, a sheet of water which runs parallel with Grand Traverse bay for twenty miles, and is separated by only a narrow strip of land. This town consists of two or three general stores, one drug store, one large mill which runs most of the year, and other shops and places of business. Two fine hotels look out on the lake. A neat school house has been erected and a new church is soon to be built. The population of the town is about 200. The surrounding country is well settled. Water crafts of all kinds ply on Torch lake and a large business is carried on in towing logs, posts, etc., to the various mills located on its banks, as well as a general freight and passenger business. It is a common occurrence to see boats loaded to the water's edge with lumber, lock bark, telegraph poles, paving blocks, etc., bound for Chicago and other points."

The Nashville Students.

It is not necessary to mention the merits of this excellent troupe to any who ever heard them sing, as a Charlevoix audience heard them last year. They were, by all odds, the best of the season. But for the benefit of those who never heard them, we print the following from the Nashville *World*: "Fully two thousand people were at the state capitol last night, to listen to the concert tendered by the original Nashville Students to the Tennessee legislature and their friends. It was a charming treat; one that was heartily appreciated and thoroughly enjoyed. It is astonishing what pathos, what soul-stirring beauty, dwells in the voice of these black-skinned songsters. By nature they are endowed with the soul of music; by culture this genius has been made perfect control, and for melody, for sweetness of voice, for correct time, for expression of true vocal sentiment, their quaint, weird like refrains brought back to memory visions of the old plantation days, camp meetings, break-downs, fields and forests of our ante-bellum sunny south." This troupe will be at the opera house next Thursday, Sept. 30, under the auspices of Baxter post, G. A. R.

Little Traverse Bay Light.

Official notice is received at this port from the office of the lighthouse board at Washington that on and after Sept. 25 inst. a fixed red light of the fourth order will be shown from the light-house recently erected at Harbor Point, Little Traverse bay, Mich. The apparatus lights the entire horizon and the focal plane is 41 feet above the lake. The light should be seen in clear weather from the deck of a vessel 10 feet above the lake 12½ statute miles. The structure is a square red brick tower with a red brick dwelling attached and the lantern is painted white. The approximate position of the light house as taken from the lake survey charts is latitude 45 degrees 25 minutes 7 seconds west. The magnetic bearing and distances from prominent objects are as follows: Beaver Island light house, west northwest 31 statute miles; South Fox lighthouse, west ¾ south 42 statute miles; Grand Traverse lighthouse, southwest by west ¾ west 31 statute miles.—*Record.*

South Arm.

A very heavy rainstorm visited us on Friday night and was followed by a slight frost on that night and the following.

A boy arrived at A. E. Scofield's on Sunday, Sept. 14th, weighing nearly 10 pounds.

Mr. Robinson and family have moved into S. G. Isaman's farm house.

Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Vance and children went to Echo on Friday last.

Mr. John Roe spent several days last week at his homestead near Intermediate.

It is rumored that Davis & Dean are having some trouble with the C. R. & I. R. R. concerning timber taken from the company's lands.

Rev. Richard Tyndall has returned from conference and is visiting friends here before going to his pastoral work at Glen Haven.

A few people from South Arm attended church service at East Jordan and heard Elder Sparks last sermon. He returns to Cincinnati this week for another year's study, before entering upon his ministerial duties. He has many warm friends here who regret his departure, and who hoped he would be induced to remain as pastor.

Rev. P. Blake, formerly M. E. pastor here has declined the work assigned him by the presiding elder, and has accepted a call to become pastor of the Presbyterian church at East Jordan. He enters upon his pastoral labors next Sunday.

Burgess.

The saw mill and broom handle factory at Shakomsky's was burned last Sunday morning. Loss about $2,000, besides about $800 worth of lumber.

W. C. Arnold put in fifteen acres of fall wheat one day last week, had four teams at work.

Charles Arnold finished picking his hops last Wednesday; and fifty at work in his yard.

Moses Cooper and wife were visiting their nephew and neice, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Long, of Evangeline, last Sunday.

If the ladies of Hayes want to have peppermint tissue they must quit chewing gum nights.

Jack Sunsby's youngest child is very sick.

A meeting of the town school board to consider the necessity of dividing school district No. 3, has been held. They are to meet again at some time in the future at Whitford's school house, to let the people decide whether they want it divided or not.

The Hamlin brothers are doing about all the threshing in this town.

Real Estate Transfers.

Reported for the Journal by Tansour Bros., real estate dealers.

The following is a list of transfers of real estate in Charlevoix county, for the week ending Tuesday evening, Sept. 23, 1884, as recorded in the office of register of deeds:

Pine Lake Iron Company to George Gendin, all, w ½ of s e ¼, 22-33-7, $500.

Harvey Bowers and wife to Alice A. Clink, lot 9 and part of lot 8, South Lake, $75.

Winfield L. Clifford to George W. Crouter, lot 12 Clifford's add to Charlevoix, $125.

Hiram Lewis and wife to Harold C. Noble, all, n w ¼ of s w ¼ and s w ¼ of s w ¼, 3-33-8, $200.

Mary J. Hartshorn to Hamilton C. Loveday, lots 1, 5, and 11, blk. 4 and s ½ of lot 7 blk 7 South Lake, $5,500.

Hamilton C. Loveday and wife to Mary J. Hartshorn, s ½ of lot 7, blk. 7, South Lake, $2,500.

Douglass P. Loveday and wife to Mary J. Hartshorn, s ½ of lot 7, blk. 7, South Lake, $2,500.

Ira Jakeville and wife to R. L. Miller, strip of land 3 ft wide along w side of s ½ of s ½ of lot 37, South Boyne, $50.

Hiram Lewis and wife to Carrie Howard, n ½ of n w ¼, s w ¼ of n w ¼, and n w ¼ of s w ¼, 26-32-4, $5.

Shipments.

The following are the clearances from the port of Charlevoix as reported from the custom house for the week ending Tuesday, September 23:

Sept. 17—Schr. Traveling Star, 180,000 hardwood lumber, Shiocquan Mfg Co., to Sheboygan.

18—Schr. Z. G. Simmons, 125 cords wood, D. Anderson, to Racine.

19—Schr. R. P. Wade, 150,000 pine lumber, A. Mitchell, to Milwaukee.

20—A. C. Ensor, 120 cords wood, J. Wright, to Milwaukee.

22—Schr. Mackinaw, 1,000 cedar posts, Upright, Emery & Co., to Chicago.

23—Schr. E. M. Smith, 55 cords wood, Steele & Wendell, to Milwaukee.

23—Schr. Gamble, 125 cords wood, P. Thorp, to Milwaukee.

23—Schr. Contest, 85 cords wood, R. Simmons, to Kenosha.

23—Schr. Tom Payne, 40 cords wood, A. Roddy to Sheboygan.

BORN.

HEDWARD.—To Mr. and Mrs. Harrison Bedford, Sept. 23d, a daughter.

CLEVELAND Agents wanted for the fastest selling and best edition of his life; written by his own home and life-long friend and acquaintance. Is the recognized standard. Largest, cheapest, handsomest, best. Engagingly illustrated. Costs more per copy to manufacturer than any other. Sells more than twice as many as other lives. Outsells others ten to one. One agent made 40 orders in one day. Another, first day, A harvest of gold will be realized by each worker. All new beginners succeed grandly. Terms free, and the most liberal ever offered. Save valuable time by sending 25 cents for postage, etc., for a complete outfit, including large prospectus, book, and specimen page, and the start is worth a week at the finish. Address at once, E. B. BALLARD & CO., Portland, Maine.

VIOLIN INSTRUCTION

Having sold my confectionery business, I will have spare time evenings, and will take a few pupils on the violin. Pupils may begin at any time. Satisfaction guaranteed.

f241 O. J. WHEAT.

C. R. BELLINGER

carries the largest and finest stock of

JEWELRY,

Silverware, Watches, Clocks, and Optical Goods in Charlevoix county. Agent for the celebrated ROCKFORD WATCH, the best time-piece ever made. All goods left for repairs and not called for in six months are subject to sale for charges.

NEW FALL GOODS.

I have just received a full line of

Fall Hats & Bonnets

Black and Colored Velvetteen and Silk Velvet.

PLUMES, OSTRICH TIPS

and a nice variety of

Fancy Feathers.

Also a nice line of

Corsets, Hoopskirts & Bustles

Nice Goods and Low Prices.

Call and See for Yourself.

Our desire is to please.

DRESS AND CLOAK MAKING DONE IN THE LATEST STYLES

MISS L. SPAULDING.

FOR SALE.

The place known as

THE BEATTY FARM

Near McGeogh's Mill.

For particulars inquire at the office of

J. MILO EATON.

Do you Know

THAT

LORILLARD'S CLIMAX PLUG TOBACCO

with Red Tag Rose Leaf Fine Cut Chewing; Navy Clippings, and Fine Brown, and Yellow Snuffs are the best and cheapest, qualities considered. f39 1m

New Fall Goods.

Our Fall Stock is now arriving and we invite attention to some

Choice Styles in Dress Goods

Just received. A full line of

Canton Flannels, Blankets, Table Linens, Yarns etc.,

At lower prices than ever before offered here. Do not forget that we always carry the most complete line of

Staple and Fancy Groceries

In the County, and our prices are the lowest. We are headquarters for LIME, CEMENT, STUCCO, &c.

CASH PAID FOR WHEAT.

J. L. HURD & CO.

Old Stand of A. Fox.

F. G. HINES & CO., DRUGGISTS,

Carpenter's Building,

GENERAL SUPPLY DEPOT

FOR

SCHOOL BOOKS AND SCHOOL SUPPLIES.

GET YOUR BOOKS EARLY, AND BE ON TIME WHEN THE BELL RINGS.

Dissolution Notice.

The partnership heretofore existing under the name of T. D. Smith & Co., wherein T. D. Smith, of the village of Charlevoix, Charlevoix county Michigan, and Albert Brown, of the same place, were general partners, in the day disposed by medical remedy, and the sum T. D. Smith retains the business, and pay all debts of the late firm, etc., and collects all bills due and to become payable to said firm of whatever nature, and will pay all indebtedness of the same.

Dated August 8th, A. D. 1884.

T. D. SMITH.
ALBERT BROWN.

Dissolution Notice.

The partnership heretofore existing under the firm name and style of Wilkinson & Shepard, wherein E. L. Wilkinson and Charles Shepard were general partners, doing business in the village of Charlevoix, Charlevoix county, Michigan, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

Dated Charlevoix, Sept. 16, 1884.

E. L. WILKINSON.
CHARLES SHEPARD.

The business of the above firm will be continued by the undersigned, who will buy butter, eggs, furs, pelts, old rubber, copper, and all kinds of metals, with headquarters at Charlevoix.

E. L. WILKINSON.

HELLO! How Are You?

Of Interest to All.

HAVE YOUR GROCERIES, MEATS, FISH, AND VEGETABLES, DELIVERED

Free of Charge.

All orders by telephone or otherways, promptly attended to.

Having placed a Telephone in our market, we can receive and fill orders promptly, with the least possible trouble to our patrons.

Ice Delivered

Every Morning.

Opposite Bridge street house, Charlevoix.

JEFFERIES & DECKER.

A PRIZE. Send six cents for postage and receive free a costly box of goods which will put you in the way of making money fast, more money right away than anything else in this world. All, of either sex, succeed from the first hour. The broad road to fortune opens before the workers, absolutely sure. At once address, TRUE & CO., Augusta, Maine.

The Best Paints, Oils, etc., etc., for the Least Money

HARDWARE

IRON

Locks, Knobs, &c.

Guns, Ammunition, &c.

Coal and Brick

NAILS

STOVES

S. & I.

Stockman & Iddings,

Charlevoix, Mich.

Plows at the lowest living prices

SPANISH DAGGER.

BY JENNIE S. JUDSON.

Oh! glittering spike of snow-white bells,
Standing out pale where the moon beams fall,
You teach my heart a lesson to-night,
As I see you from this slim old hall.

Your beauty springs from a bed of spikes
Which cunningly lurkest amid your feet;
Your home is but the rough roadside,
Yet how could you be more fair, more sweet?

My spirit, too, lies in a thorny way,
Its scenes, its time are about me now;
Yet tell me its illumes its course
With bright, fair hopes and a cheerful brow.

Dallas, Ill.

MAUD FLEMING'S REVENGE.

BY H. MARIA GEORGE.

Percy Hamilton was by all odds the handsomest and most dashing man in Aylesville, a fellow something like Guido's Beatrice, Granucci-de Vigne, somewhat proud and somewhat vain, with a touch of the old *noblesse oblige* about him that accorded well with his tall, statuesque figure and his bronze type of beauty. He was 28 years old, and rich, so rich, that he could follow his profession—the law—or let it alone as he chose; and for the most part he chose to let it alone.

Percy had lately returned from a three years' travel in the old world, bearded and browned as an Arab, and with the air of a grand prince. The pale, sickly gallants of Aylesville felt back in his presence as the advent of the gay and brilliant fellow, full of his reminiscences of Egypt and the Golden Horn, and of talk of Parisian soirees and of nights at Baden-Baden. He had always had his way in this old sur-Indian town, and it was quite natural that he should fall into the leadership again.

The young fellow had excellent parts, for he had used them, and had not used them ill, and had not used them to the knowledge of his uncle, who had made him a little reckless and desperate. When he grew up—handsome as a young Adonis—all the women went to work and spoiled him, as they generally do a handsome man. Then his uncle died and left him a fortune, and so there was nothing for the young man but to enjoy himself.

He had a wonderful capacity for flirtations, and more than one woman's happiness was sacrificed to his vanity and recklessness. Against one fair girl he had committed the very blackest of deadly wrongs, and Maud Fleming was glad to hide herself in obscurity from the scorn and reproaches of that—constant world which never forgives in a woman the sin it winks at in a man. Even that hour she had never been heard from.

But Percy Hamilton held up his head and went on his way, and beautiful women, virtuous women they called them—two, smiled on him as sweetly as ever. Three years had gone by since that sad event, and many had forgotten it but ever happened. The fair beauties of Aylesville were completely fascinated by the fame and manners of the dashing fellow; in fact, were mad over him—all but one.

And she, Agnes Harcourt, was the most beautiful of them, and the one whom Percy was the most desirous to interest. Indeed, any man would have flirted with Miss Harcourt.

They called her a girl, but she was not one exactly, though she was small, too haughty to deny the charge. Hearts and fortunes innumerable had been laid at her feet, but she quietly rejected them all, and passed on in her queenly way, gracious and charming, but as unconquerable as ever. To do her justice, she never appeared to seek admirations.

She had been but a little time in Aylesville. Where she came from nobody could ever ascertain. The first they knew of her, she had come into their midst one gorgeous June morning, as if dropped from the clouds, herself more gorgeous in her magnificent dress and glorious beauty than the brilliant sky above her. The next day heard she had purchased a handsome residence in the outskirts of the town and was refitting and furnishing it magnificently enough for a princess, villa. She seemed the possessor of marvelous wealth, and wealth everywhere has its adorers.

Of course Miss Harcourt soon met Mr. Hamilton. At the very first meeting he appeared to be completely fascinated, and soon became her most devoted admirer. It went on for three months in the usual way. Parties, delightfuls, operas, etc., and Hamilton everywhere Miss Harcourt attended. It was evident that Percy had more than his vanity aroused; that his heart was touched and that he was in deadly earnest. As for Miss Harcourt no one could tell.

In February there was a fete at Harcourt Lodge. All upper tendom was present. The hostess was magnificent in a dress of black velvet, with diamonds on her neck and arms. No one had ever seen her so graceful and queenly. There was a flush on her cheeks and a sparkle in her eyes, and there was a resonant ring in her voice like the echo of silver bells. Some of her old lovers felt the flame stirring anew, and looked daggers at Hamilton, who seemed the hero of the hour. A few others did not regard him with any favor at all.

"By Jove!" said young Bob Alcott, whom she had jilted some six months previously, "Miss Harcourt is on her high horse to-night, but there's break-a-leg ahead. Do you see how spoony Percy is?"

"Oh, I'll risk Hamilton," answered Fred Cleveland. "He cut his eye teeth long ago, and Miss Harcourt knows it."

"I don't care," said Alcott; "there's fun ahead, and don't you forget it. Look at him now while she is talking to him. Why, man, there's a flush on his cheek like a girl's blush at her lover's first kiss. And she—I rather think I know the meaning of the steely gleam in those eyes of hers. Well, I rather guess I do."

His companion laughed, for most people did not give Hamilton the credit of having any heart, although they regarded Miss Harcourt as a scientific conquette.

Two hours afterward, if any one had been in the conservatory they might have heard that which showed plainly that Percy Hamilton had a heart and that it all belonged to this woman. They stood face to face in the dim, soft light, amid the perfume of the flowers, her face very calm and even cold, his full of passionate tenderness and contrated passion.

"Agnes, I love you," he cried. "I love you passionately."

"I am sure that is very kind, but is it just wise in you?" She said this very haughtily, and looked at him with a spirit quite equal to his own in mockery in it.

"Do you mean to drive me mad, Agnes Harcourt? I tell you this is the love of my life. My whole heart and soul, and everything that has to do with my own, to hold against the world. Do you understand me; do you believe me?"

He flung out his arms to her, but she retreated a pace or two and raised her face to his. Every word she spoke was clear and distinct as the tone of a trumpet, and yet her voice was lifted scarcely above a whisper. And as she stood there in her haughty triumph, it almost seemed to this man who loved her that she was larger by one-half in stature than ever before.

"Mr. Hamilton, I understand you and I will answer you. You say that you love me. So you told me once before, years ago, and you were recreant to your vows. How can I believe you now? Ha, you start! I see you do not remember me, but do you not remember Maud Fleming? You never thought of your victim, perhaps, for a second time. You thought your crime would go unpunished. It was fortunate for you, coward and hypocrite, that I loved you as I did, else I should have published you to the world as a betrayer, and I have taken my own way to keep as still. Percy, I loved you once better than my soul, but that love has long since turned to hate. Sooner than wed you I would make myself the wife of the lowest brute in the universe rather than be called a man. There, you have my answer. Go!"

She lifted her white hand with all the imperious grace of an empress, and pointed to the door. He obeyed her behest, and his eyes had in them a sort of stony desperation like those of a man doomed to death.

No man's pen should attempt to write a wrong.

SOMETHING ABOUT COFFEE.

Perhaps the most important individual of the Cinchona tribe is the coffee plant. Coffee is the produce of an evergreen shrub, a native of Abyssinia and Arabia. The fruit is a berry about the size of a cherry, covered with a pulp sweet in taste and not very thick. Inside this pulp are two seeds, separated from each other by a parchment-like membrane. These seeds are the well-known coffee. The coffee-seed has been frequently analyzed; chemists have found in it several oily gums and albuminous matters, but the valuable principle is crystalline and alkaloidal—*caffeine*. Every person knows that coffee is rendered fit for culinary purposes by the process of roasting, but the precise agency of this roasting process is not understood.

It is supposed that it was only in the fifteenth century that coffee was transported from Abyssinia to Arabia Felix. But if Arabia be not the native land of coffee, it is at least its most prominent adopted home. Nowhere the dose the plant flourish better, nowhere is the drinking coffee so delicious in flavor, especially that raised in the country of Yemen, in the environs of Mocha. The Oriental's, it is well known, first introduced the use of coffee into Europe; but when they, the Orientals, first became acquainted with the beverage is a still more doubtful point. An Arabian author of the fifteenth century, named Sheikhedin, states that the Persians, early in the sixteenth century, was the first who used coffee as a beverage; but it is certain that the general use of the infusion was known in Persia. According to a valet traditional, the discovery of coffee is due to the Mufti Chadelly, whose memory is held in reverence by all true Mussulmans. This pious man, afflicted with sorrow at the decay of the religious fervor, neglected for the performance of his nocturnal devotions. Inasmuch Mohammed is reported as saying that the faithful might be classed away, Mohammed, touched with pity, as well he might seeing that his own honor was concerned, so brought matters about that a herdsman, aware he was against Mufti Chadelly of the omissions fact that his goats could not get to pasture by sleep after they had partaken of coffee berries, but kept frisking about all night long. The Mufti, hailing the hint, at once prepared a good strong dose of coffee. He drank it, and was delighted beyond measure at the result. Not a wink of sleep did he get, but the sensations which arose on the hour, and his midnight devotions were so fervent that he almost communed with the spirits of the blessed. He prescribed coffee to some devotees, who, imitating his example, habituated the practice to use in the seventh heaven of bliss, with unceasing prayers.

According to another tale, the discovery was made by the prior of a convent at Marmites, who, on receiving the report of a camel-driver to the effect that his beasts could get no sleep after having browsed on the coffee plant, bethought himself what a good thing a coffee would be for his monks, who like the Mufti Chadelly, appear to have been torpid, sleepy fellows, and had acquired the disreputable habit of not quite obsolete now—of going to sleep in church. The experiment, we are told, was quite successful.

But coffee, like many other good things, had its enemies, and, strange to say, the very Mohammedans were at one time first to patronize it because its most rancorous foes. The fact was this. So generally was coffee approved of by the Arabian populace that people, instead of going to the mosque spent their days in coffee-shops; and as there does not appear to have been any act of Parliament to enforce the closing of coffee houses during church or rather mosque hours, the priests began to evidence of empty benches. Forthwith the mullahs anathematized the seductive berry and declared it to be the devil, their said, was as bad as wine or strong liquors, if not worse. In employment was interdicted throughout every part of the Turkish Empire, religious anathemas, however, being insufficient to check the growing evil, at length an appeal was made to a physical force. "In the year of the Hegira 945" (A. D. 1538), says an Arabian historian, "while large numbers were assembled in the mosth of Khumaiha, employed in drinking coffee, the captain of the guard surprised them, imitated them ignominiously from the shops, and threw them up all night in the Pacha's house, and the next morning administered to each individual, by way of a salutary admonitions, seventeen stripes."

Persecution, as usual, accomplished a result the very opposite of that intended. Coffee speedily became universally popular. In the first half of the seventeenth century there numbered in Cairo no less than 2,000 coffee shops. At the present time coffee is among Eastern Mussulmans one of the first necessaries of life. When a Turk adds a new wife to his associated beauties in the harem, he invites his friends that she is always to have plenty of coffee. If certain modern accounts, however, are to be believed, the fair ladies have got into the habit of drinking brandy. According to Mohammed, they have no souls to lose; hence they may drink spirituous liquor with impunity.

Before the seventeenth century coffee was scarcely known in Christendom, by name. At length certain travelers returning from the East brought a little coffee with them for their own private use. In the year 1657, Thevenot invited some friends to a party, and gave them coffee to drink; but he had been prevented by a friend, who, three years before, had established at Paris a coffee shop; his speculation, however, did not succeed. It was in his *house* that coffee first became popularized. The Turkish Ambassador at the French Court, Solimas Aga, was in the habit of offering coffee, after the manner of his country, to those who attended his levees. The ladies of the French Court no sooner heard of this custom than they expressed their desire of tasting the seductive liquor, whereupon the Turk being a polite fellow and Turks are, invited the ladies to his house, and gave them coffee to their hearts' content. Madame de Sevigne was opposed to this fashion; she did not approve of coffee; said it was only a short-lived fashion; that it would pass away and be forgotten. Her fears were groundless. Coffee, after all, though not after the fashion she intended; coffee has passed away unseen together "like Rarey." About the same time it was that coffee first came into favor at Vienna. The Turks driven from before the walls of that city by Sobieski, left their camp in the hands of the conqueror. In this camp here was abundance of coffee and at returns of slaves which offer to prepare it. Coffee had already been introduced among the Londoners in the reign of Charles II. by Pasqua Rosee, chaunt, named Edwards, returning from Smyrna, brought him as a Greek servant. Pasquet, by name, who opened a coffee-shop in New-Jonathan's Court, Cornhill, in 1652. Other coffee-shops speedily arose; coffee became in vogue; set fire to the world against them, and closed them, fearing lest they might injure the revenue. Another tradition states that the first coffee-shop in England was opened by a Jew named Jacobs, at the Angel, in 1650.

All the supplies of coffee imported for a long time into Europe were obtained from Arabia. It was brought by way of Alexandria and Venice, but the Pashas of Egypt and Syria imposed exorbitant duties upon it, and thus they began to obtain it by the channel of the Red Sea. Holland took it from the Arabians, transplanted it to Java, France, and, lastly, England, in 1670, the Dutch, under the direction of Van Horne, Red President of the Dutch East-India colonies, having procured certain coffee plants, sent them to Batavia, where they flourished well. The French next introduced coffee into Martinique; and the English following their example, planted the coffee shrub in many of their tropical colonies.

In the United States coffee is consumed to the amount of about sixteen million dollars annually, and is exceeded in quantity only by tea, and in importation.

In Australian Intoxicant.

Their own stimulant, kava, they continue to use in great quantities, and some of the Europeans have contracted a liking for it. Its flavor resembles that of tea, and it is said that it can compare it with. The root used is botanically known as that of the pepper plant, and it is said that it is known the object of the chewing, which is performed by the chiefs, and more freely than any other process. Europeans grate the root and pound it in a mortar, and the pulp is prepared to be chewed. In Samoa the preparation of kava is made a ceremonial, and, in great ceremony, only the young unmarried girls are allowed to chew it. The root is cut up into fine pieces, and the girls who are thus employed for the first of them, first rinse their mouths, take up a piece, and when sufficiently masticated and formed into a ball, spit it into the bowl. The chief girl then calls for water, and, after washing her hands, directs one of her companions to pour on the water while she stirs the pulp with her hand. When enough water is in, and the bulls are properly mixed with the ingredients, she takes up a strainer made of fibres of the hibiscus and passes it from side to side of the bowl. When the strainer is saturated she lifts it high above the bowl and squeezes the liquid into a calabash held in her hand. This is continued until the kava bowl is read. The calabashes of some of the Europeans who participated was that the satisfaction is perfectly dry and is a more crushing process, but of course an amount of saliva must get incorporated in the process, and the medicinal properties of kava are tonic and nervous sedative, and it is these effects, and not to its flavor, that the taste for the drink arises.—*Metbourne Australian Leader.*

A Quiet Man in Mexico.

A prominent citizen of Mexico returned from a trip into South America last week. He had been gone three months.

"Elected a new President since I've been gone?" he asked of a friend.

"Oh, yes."

"How many?"

"Only one."

"Any revolutions?"

"Only three."

"What's become of Mena?"

"Oh, he was shot last week."

"And Zagoni?"

"Transported."

"And St. Budier?"

"The same as when you left."

"Is that so? I'm surprised that he should be at one thing so long. He was a very enterprising sort of a man. Where is he?"

"Dead."—*New York Times.*

IN COMPANY it is a very great fault to be more forward in setting one's self off and talking to show one's parts than to learn the worth and to know and be acquainted with the abilities of others. He that makes it is his business not to know, but to be known, is like a foolish tradesman who makes all the haste he can to sell off his old stock, but takes no thought of laying in any new.—*Charron.*

HUMOR.

"I AM to tell the truth," "Yes," interrupted an acquaintance, "and you are probably the worst shot in America."

G——n is very proud of his ancestry, and was exhibiting his gallery to his friends one day. "This warrior is one of your ancestors?" asks one, pointing to a mail-clad figure before him. "Yes," he was in the crusades." "To which one of them?" "In all."

STOREKEEPER—"This piece is comfort." Customer—"I know it. I get it here." Storekeeper—"That email be. We never take bad money." Customer—"I am aware that it is your rule to give bad money, not to take it; but I trust you will make an exception this time."

"WHAT are you sawing up for?" yelled a freight conductor to an engineer on one of our Vermont roads. "Why, we've can our a book agent." "That it all, then, why don't you keep on?" We can't kill him unless the whole train runs over him."—*Burlington Free Press.*

"CHARMING Lady," said an Assiniboin youth to the squaw bared of his expectation, "a kiss from your lips is heaven on earth. O, give us a seat." "How is it?" said the lady, coy. "No, but you been me with your kiss? Ugh! Squaw! Squaw! quick! quick! Hand me a tomahawk! I'm sick! Ugh! Squaw! Squaw!"—*Texas Siftings.*

A PASSENGER on a Pullman car gave some money to pay for his night's lodging, and a short while after he took up a spoon, climbing through the window. With admirable nonchalance he said to the attendant, "Look here, my friend, you'll get into debt if you don't be careful. Here's a nothing but unexpected tailors' bills in my pocket."

A NEW baby recently arrived in the family of a Louisville journalist, and page was consequently spread of the event. Turning to the odd-look sons, "Aunty," said he, stroking the latter gate, "this boy means to have a great big head." "Oh," cried the amazed old aunty, soothingly, "never you mind Tom dat. dat'll make all right in time."—*Commercial-Gazette.*

"WAKE up!" exclaimed Mrs. Mulberry in a loud whisper, as he pinched the slumbering Mulberry in the same ribs with her elbow to rouse him from his "wake up; I am sure I hear burglars in the house!" "Let them be disturb them, then," said the drowsy Mulberry, turning over on the other side. "He just as quiet as can, and maybe they will eat some of that fruit cake you have in the pantry."

A SCOTCH has discovered that oil-fish have germs that are liable to develop into fiery ones when they are bitten, and in the meantime seriously inflame the parts bitten by the germs to fall. This is becoming serious, the microscope reveals terrible wriggles and contortions in the germs, from pin-larks in the lobsterous em; cause them to be crushed, and to cause pimples to the grater, and pretty soon for only articles of food and drink that will not be fit for the use of man, and women will be raising cain with their husbands and wives, who are fitting up for the fiery germs, only the young mamas.

IN THE GEORGIA BACKWOODS.

A Camp-Meeting Party Gets Left and Spends the Night with Mrs. Rainwater.

The here all went into the shed room. The planks twixt the rooms is so thin you can hear every word that's said; they whispered and giggled, and got to laid some sort of fashion, but not to sleep. Old man Rainwater and his wife was ready to drop down as quick as the pallet was spread on the floor. The old woman got the baby to sleep little John Y. Morgan, 2 years old, and was glad to get him down, for he was powerful fond of keep him from rollin' off's the pallet.

"I snore, 'Malvany Teelene-Not,' and lay on t'other side of your little baby, and do you shake him and put him if he goes to wake up, and don't you recken him mother. I've had too many a time a gettin' of him to sleep for the likes of you to wake him up; you gotten her been accustom'd to him, and I know I'm a stranger to him, and they dog-gone yourself, and I don't look for nothin'

MRS. RAY'S LODGERS,

And Her Romance That Ended Happily.

"What became of my little Miss L.? Why, my dear, do you remember her? Yes, I know you did not meet her, but only once—that was the day you spent with me when you were going East, through from Dakota.

"Well, I need not wonder that you do remember her. 'Twas a face to make an impression on one, I am sure. A dear, swell, tender face, indeed. Of course, my dear, I am only too pleased to tell you about her.

"Let me see! We were in that cozy flat on the north side then, and it was altogether the most desirable place I have lived in since we came to Chicago six years ago. I was sorry indeed to make a change.

"Oh, lay dear, many things happened then which would interest you to hear, I am sure. We took lodgers, you know. No, not to make money, but to help about rent, and I like to have people around me. You see Mr. Ray and I are growing old. Yes, old it will be soon if we are inclined to cling to middle-aged as our rightful title. And not a dear child of our own have we ever had. So we have room in our hearts for all who come under our roof, and sooner or later all my lodgers have come to seem like our own family. Why, there were those three boys who had the north room for two years. Noble lads, and away from their homes and their mothers, in a great city. How could I help mothering them a little? 'My boys' I always called them, and think of them as 'my boys' to this day. Those are their photographs on the mantel, my dear, and one of them was quite an artist. I will show you some little bits of his work by-and-by.

"But about little Miss L. I always called her that, and I came to love her dearly; I did indeed.

"She was in my house almost a year, you see, and she crept into my heart and I had no reason to regret it. I liked her the very first time I saw her, and the little parlor and bed-room pleased her so much that she engaged them at once, and brought her few belongings in the very next day. I was pleased to see her as she took about putting her knickknacks here and there in a quiet way of her own.

"Quiet contentment there seemed to be in her face, and yet I saw a shadow of something, I could not tell what, in her eyes which I came to long to drive away. I wanted to see her merry. She was not old enough to be so quiet, and nothing she told me afterward about herself seemed to explain it to me. But don't think she seemed unhappy! How well I remember for saying after only two or three days: 'Dear Mrs. Ray, I haven't been in so homelike a place for years. You have no idea how contented I am.' That pleased me, don't you see? That was what I wanted it to seem, my dear—homelike. Well, the light housekeeping helped me to get acquainted quickly. Yes, my dear, she had her little oil-stove, and cooked for herself, and I coaxed her to use my oven whenever she liked. Indeed, I was only too pleased to have her do so. Then I began to think she did not eat enough hearty food, and tried to persuade her to eat more meat. Now, you need not laugh, my dear. My boys? Well, later meat was medicine, anyway. I shall always say. I wanted her to grow bright and merry, don't you see?

"But, no, in spite of fresh air and hearty food there was the same quiet, and I almost knew it wasn't her natural manner. To be sure, there were reasons for her to be sad sometimes. She was all alone. She told me about her 'dear, dear mother,' and how tenderly she said it.

"'Her mother's picture was in a little frame on a bracket, and there was a tiny bunch of pressed violets pinned against it.

"'Mamma died when I was 12,' she said one day, 'and after awhile papa married again.' Then she waited for a moment and then said, with a firm look coming around her mouth, 'And I am happier to take care of myself.'

"And she earned enough money, my dear, to do it. There were the piano-pupils—almost every day she was away down here on the south side—giving her lessons. Then, between times, she painted the prettiest little things, and they sold, too, though hardly for what they were worth, I am sure. Yes, she was always busy. 'Plenty to do, and strength to do it.' I said to her once. 'Surely, little Miss L., that ought to make you happy.'

"She looked up and smiled at me, and said, 'I am not unhappy.'

"No, my dear, and she wasn't, yet she was not what I felt sure she might be, and had been, and that was bright and merry. Why, she never sang! And she had a voice, for she had told me of singing here and there in years gone. Now, I know when there is a really happy heart a song comes bubbling up from it now and then—a little humming over the work you know, my dear, at least. But I never heard it for seven or eight months. Then, a Sunday morning I remember it was, and I noticed it, for it surprised and delighted me.

"'Why, William,' said I (that's Mr. Ray, you know, my dear), 'little Miss L. is singing!'

"And we both listened, and then she sang the words right out, and what do you think they were? No, not a bit of a hymn-tune. 'Twas this:

"For I will marry my own love,
My own love, my own love.

"Then she stopped, but after a little she sang again:

"For true of heart am I.

"Well my dear, to say I was astonished isn't saying much.

"But I kept quiet, you may be sure, and when I went in, after awhile, with Ellen, my funny little Swedish maid, to tidy up things a bit, and said 'Good-morning' to little Miss L., there was a new look on her face. Not that the shadow I told you about was all gone, either. Well, of course, it puzzled me, and the next day, and the next, I watched her, and she seemed different in some way.

"Then Wednesday, my dear, I said something. You see, 'twas this way: I went in with a plate of cakes for her, and I said: 'These doughnuts are not as good as usual, I'm afraid,' and she said, 'Do not think I shall lay that up against you, Mrs. Ray,' and laughed such a merry little laugh, my dear, that I just stopped and looked at her in blank amazement.

"'The light-heartedness that showed itself in that foolish little pun and in the laugh!

"'I sat down my plate and took hold of her with both hands. 'Little Miss L.,' said I, 'now do please tell me what makes you so sunshiny for two or three days?'

"'Why, am I?' she asked, and a pretty pink color came into her cheeks; then she grew a little bit grave and hesitated, and then—

"'Well, I'll tell you, dear Mrs. Ray,' she said, 'though I am afraid you will think me very, very foolish. It is a little dream I had last Saturday night. But first I must tell you that once—once there was some one I loved—my very dearly, Mrs. Ray, and he loved me, too, but there was a little—what shall I say? It was just a little foolish quarrel, anyway, and he went away angry, and—and—' her voice began to tremble, then she said, with a little impatient cough that was almost a sob, 'it was almost two years ago, and I have never seen him since.' But I know,' and she looked right at me, and spoke quite earnestly, 'I feel so sure, some way, that he is coming back to me soon. And now I'll tell you the dream.'

"Then she came and sat down right by me, my dear, and I took one of her hands in mine.

"'I dreamed,' she said, 'that the dear boy I loved was sitting in some room, which seemed to be my home, and it was Sunday. It is all very hazy and indefinite, and I had not spoken to him, but I went to his side and handed him a paper, or an envelope, or something like that, and he did not look up, but put out his hand and took mine and drew me nearer to him. I stood there just an instant, and some one said to him: 'Ralph, are you going to church this evening?' and without replying, he looked up into my eyes and asked, 'Are you?' I shook my head and he answered the question quietly, 'No, I think,' and Ralph put my hand more closely. And some way I knew we were at peace, and a great happiness came into my heart, and right then I awoke and found the tears running down my cheeks, and turned my face against the pillow and prayed a little prayer, and asked God to let the dream come true, and send him back to me, that we might help each other to be better and happier all the rest of our lives, and ever since that I've had a new little hope. And that is all. Is it very, very foolish?'

"She looked at me so wistfully. 'Why, my dear,' said I, and then 'why, my dear,' I said right over again, and then I just rose right up and went away, for my throat was getting all choked, and I knew I was going to act like a silly old woman and cry.

"'It was the simple, tender way in which she told it, don't you see? And the childlike faith! It was so long since I had seen that kind of faith.' You know, my dear, I've been about a great deal, and have seen something of this hard world, and there isn't much of that kind of faith to be found in grown-up people. You find it in little ones who kneel to say the 'Now I lay me,' to be sure, but I had almost forgotten all about it.

"'Well, the days passed by, and the hopefulness still shone out of her eyes, and sometimes I found myself singing.

"'One day about the 4th of February, I think, when I went in for a little chat, she was painting valentines. Such pretty and original little things. I must tell you about them.

"'Several weeks before little Miss L. had asked me for all the washbones of the chickens we ate, and as we invariably have chicken scrap at our Sunday dinner I had taken her quite a number of them. Well, my dear, she was using them in this way: On a heavy, square white card she put one of the washbones which she had gilded. Then in it, you know, with very narrow bright ribbon, and in the lower left-hand corner of the card were some flowers painted—forget-me-nots on one I remember. Then in the right-hand upper corner was some appropriate little rhyme in gilt letters.

"'The finishing touches were just being put to the fifth one as I went into the room, and little Miss L. held it up for me to see. 'It is the prettiest one I have made,' she said. 'Isn't the paper quaint, cut out of the gilded corner of a for tender thoughts.'

"'The rhyme of this was:

"'If your wish prove the same as mine
I'll be your faithful Valentine.

"'And down by the pansy were her initials, D. E. L. She had her mother's good, old-fashioned name, Dorothy. And now, my dear, comes the strangest part of the story, but of course you know it is all true. The next morning after little Miss L. had gone to her pupils I went down on the South Side, for I had the rent to pay and some shopping to do, and as I passed Haven by the window among other pretty things I saw little Miss L.'s valentine.

"'A brown-haired gentleman stood looking at them quite intently, and as I hurried along he went into the store. Well, my shopping took up more time than I had anticipated, and I went into Thompson's for lunch and took a seat at an empty table. Soon after a gentleman seated himself at a table opposite me. I fancied I had seen him somewhere, and thought he glanced rather sharply in my direction. He did this several times, and I decided he must be looking at some one behind me.

"'He was one of the particular kind, my dear, and was some time in selecting something for his lunch, but finally a tempting repast was placed before him. Just then a lady passed by me, going out, and I recognized little Miss L. I could not mistake that brown Russian circular nor the brown velvet hat, with the long, floating feather, although I did not see her face.

"'But think how astonished I was to see the gentleman opposite me start to his feet, hurry into his overcoat, snatch his hat, hastily hand the waiter some money, and, leaving his lunch untasted, rush out, apparently in pursuit of little Miss L.

"'Well, I finished my shopping and on my way to the street-car stopped for a minute at Bascom's window myself and saw that little Miss L.'s valentine with the pansy was gone.

"'Then I went home, and as I entered the hall noticed that little Miss L.'s door stood ajar and some one was with her. Now, I don't think I am an eavesdropper, my dear, and I give you my word I did not intend to listen while I took off my cloak and bonnet, but I heard a manly voice say: 'What kind of a feather is that on your hat, Dot?'

"'A bird of Paradise,' she answered, 'but why, Ralph?'

"'That is what I thought,' said he, 'and I followed it to its home.' Just then one of my parcels dropped and the noise brought little Miss L. to close her door, but seeing me she insisted on my coming in. She held a white card in her hand, and 'What do you think, dear Mrs. Ray? she said, 'one of my valentines has come back to me.'

"'Then she introduced Mr. Ralph Ainsworth, and her face was as bright as a sunbeam.

"'Well, of course, my dear, he proved to be the same brown-bearded gentleman I had seen twice before that same day, and I could not refrain from asking him how he enjoyed his lunch.

"'Then there was an explanation and a hearty laugh, and they told me how she old valentine had caught his eye, and the laughs I'll, I, took him into the store to learn the name and address of the artist, on whom he determined to call as soon after lunch as propriety would admit, he said.

"'And of course you guess all the rest, my dear.

"'She isn't little Miss L. any longer, and when they found Mr. Ray and I were coming over here on the South Side they insisted that we come right flat, and there they are to this day, as happy as happy can be.

"'She isn't little Miss L. any longer, and when they found Mr. Ray and I were coming over here on the South Side they insisted that we come right flat, and there they are to this day, as happy as happy can be.

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ERRORS OF YOUTH.

A GENTLEMAN who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, Lost Manhood, &c., &c., &c.,

THE JOURNAL

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, — MICHIGAN.

NEWS CONDENSED.

Concise Record of the Week.

EASTERN.

Thousands of New Yorkers, representing various grades of society, attended the obsequies of Jerry McAuley, the reformed river thief, at the Broadway Tabernacle, New York. Brief addresses were delivered by Rev. Dr. Francis Prime, Dr. William M. Taylor, and A. S. Hatch, the banker.

The commissioners appointed by the State of New York to upgrade property at Saratoga Gilt-edged for an International park have moved upon a valuation aggregating $1,000,000, the principal award being less than half the prices demanded. Most land is appraised at $200,000.

Sadie Robinson, thirteen years of age, residing at Cunningham, Mass., picked up $25,000 worth of bonds, currency, and diamonds belonging to her parents. When going to school in Boston, she left the precious value in a drug store, where she afterward led the officers and recovered it. She states that she intended to elope with the lad of her choice.

L. J. Brown, a leading dry goods dealer at Fitchburg, Mass., cut his throat. His office became crowded by overwork.

While walking home from a ball at Rochester, N. H., two young French-Canadians were struck by lightning. The lad was instantly killed; the girl was so terribly scorched that she lost her reason.

John B. Page and J. M. Haven, formerly President and Secretary of the Richard (Vt.) Railroad Company, have been indicted for embezzling $45,000.

Joseph Sarver, only 18 years of age, who murdered his father, was hanged at Indiana, Pa., At Ebensburg, in the same State, Michael Murray was executed for shooting a week-old child on the turnpike.

Burdett & Bond, New York merchants in the South American and English carrying trade, made an assignment. Their liabilities are $300,000.

John Fare, an Italian barber at Kingston, Penn., was shot dead by Mrs. James Ravanaula, while attempting to break into her residence at night. She had recognized him, and gave ample warning.

WESTERN.

A majority of the Supreme Court of Dakota has decided in favor of the commission and moving the State capital from Yankton to Ellsmarck.

An outlaw crowed the limber-dealers of the Four Bears (Mich.) district, it was determined to shut down the sawmills about the 5th of October and thus compel purchases. The lumber market is dull, and immense quantities of sawlogs are on the banks of the decks awaiting purchasers.

A new and fatal cattle disease has made its appearance in the vicinity of Leavenworth, Kan.

Some boys engaged in stealing turnips in North Topeka, Kan., unearthed a bushel-kettle in which was tied $100 in silver coin.

Advices from Wisconsin are to the effect that the cranberry crop is nearly a failure, but 25,000 acres of the tubacco were planted.

Stage and his wife were found guilty of Fort Atkinson, Wis., of killing their three-weeks-old twins with arsenic, and both go to the penitentiary for life.

In a dispute over the payment of drinks at Rensville, Ind., a window was broken, when the saloon proprietor, Joseph Hess, pounced a pistol-ball into the brain of the man, while Hess' son fired a bullet-barrelled gun into the crowd wounding three persons, two of them mortally.

The Logan National Bank, of West Liberty, Ohio, was compelled to suspend because the cashier loaned nearly all the available funds to one firm.

Frederick T. Nichols, chief editor of the Memphis *Avalanche*, died suddenly at Davenport, Ia., from paralysis of the brain. He was in his fifth year, the formerly resided at Davenport.

Twenty-six thousand acres near Las Vegas Springs, N. M., have been purchased by New York parties, upon which an Italian colony of 5,000 souls will be located, and an educational institution established.

A collision occurred on the Alton road, near Pontiac, Ill., John E. Zemblin, a telegraph Superintendent at Chicago, was severely hurt. Two sleepers and fifteen freight-cars were burned, causing a loss of $6,000.

After ransacking the house of a wealthy resident of Paris, Ill., the other night, the burglars retired to sleep in one of the bedrooms, came down in the morning, prepared and ate breakfast at the table, and coolly left the premises when discovered by a servant.

The disease which has broken out among the cattle in the Leavenworth (Kan.) district is pronounced by the State Veterinarian to be Texas fever. It was communicated by a herd of Texas cattle driven through the district. It will be speedily stamped out.

Ore-docks 1,400 feet long and forty-six feet wide are to be constructed by a railway company at Ashland, Wis., at an estimated cost of $300,000.

The cashier of the Las Vegas (N. M.) National Bank discovered that the vault of the bank was being tunneled from the outside, and guards were placed. The scenery was noticed to be smoking, and a volunteer who intended to scatter the cellar met a man on the stairs whom he shot dead. He proved to be the master who built the bank vault. The robbers fled after a time, and the tunnel was explored. It is six feet long, well constructed and professional, and must have taken months to build.

James W. Nesmith, who was United States Senator from Oregon from 1851 to 1867, has become insane, and was placed in an asylum near Portland, Oregon.

After easily winning the three-minute race at Cleveland the mare Daisy Mae was expected from track to the National Association. It was shown that she was a "ringer," and had a record barring her from the class.

Dr. Darren, State Veterinarian, visited the farm of W. J. Clarke, near Geneva, Ill., and caused jaw-bones to be dug out. An examination clearly showed the existence of glanders-poisonous, and the proprietor had the value of the animals at $150. Ten others of the herd have died within six months.

Incited by hatred of their sixty-year-old neighbor, Jacob Bonds Waterman, twelve and fourteen years, respectively, residing at Winfield, Kan., tied a rope about his neck, and then beat him to death with sticks. They are held on the charge of murder.

SOUTHERN.

E. De Merolla, wine merchant and Italian and Turkish consul at Baltimore, is missing, and owes $20,000.

A. M. Scales, Democratic candidate for Governor of North Carolina, stepped into the house of Mr. Hunter, near the city, and shot Hunter dead. Cause, a prejudice of long standing. Hunter was a negro, and was roamed and sent home in dressers.

Harry Clay, a well-known lawyer of Louisville, and a grandson of the great Henry Clay, was shot and perhaps fatally wounded by Andy Wagner. Clay took offense at his friend Wagner's remarks to the effect would not lend him as much money as he wanted to buy horses with.

A rock taken from a well at Denison, Texas, when broken showed traces of gold, and a mining company is being organized.

The Newcomb-Buchanan Company of Louisville, the largest whisky house in the South, have made an assignment, after attempting for the past two years to meet liabilities of $450,000 on which it has accumulated an extension.

At New Orleans State Registrar of Voters Brewster was arrested on complaint of the United States Supervisors of Elections for refusing them permission to copy certain rolls, and was bailed in $10,000. Brewster then went before the Grand Jury and charged the Supervisors with false imprisonment.

At Baywille, Tenn., Edwin Henry was shot and killed by Captain E. T. Johnson, after a pursuit of several weeks, the cause being criminal intimacy with the latter's wife. It will be remembered that the latter involved committed suicide at Indianapolis last November.

The remains of Brig. Gen. R. H. Hiem, of the Confederate army, who was killed at Chickamauga, have been interred at Atlanta and removed to Elizabeth-town, Ky. He was a brother-in-law of Abraham Lincoln.

Mrs. S. H. Clark, a charitable lady of Baltimore, died a few days after her death her corpse weighed 502 pounds, so immense sufficiently large to hold the casket could be obtained, and a special hearse was provided.

WASHINGTON.

Col. Dudley, Commissioner of Pensions, has resigned. He is to go into the banking business.

Capt. W. P. Clark, Second Cavalry, and attached to Gen. Sheridan's staff, has just died at Washington. He was distinguished for his services in Indian fighting, and was regarded as one of the best authorities in the army on the Indian sign language.

The white and colored laborers of Washington are greatly excited over the news that the sewer contractors have brought from New York 400 Italian navvies, and Police Commissioner who will work for 75 cents per day.

POLITICAL.

Congressional nominations: George West, Republican, Twentieth New York, vice John Atkinson, Republican; First Michigan: Ira Davenport, Republican; Twenty-ninth New York: Henry J. Cookingham, Republican, Twenty-third New York: Thomas M. Ferrell, Democrat, First New Jersey: C. L. Bonnet, Republican, Twenty-first Ohio: E. C. Curtin, Democrat, seventh Michigan: C. A. Newcomb, Democrat, Tenth Missouri: O. J. Atkinson, Prohibitionist, Seventh Michigan: Joseph Rankin, Democrat, Fifth Wisconsin: A. A. Larson, Democrat, Eighth Wisconsin: W. O. Dallinger, Republican, Eleventh Wisconsin: H. E. Marshall, Democrat, Second Virginia: A. A. Ramsey, Republican, Third Massachusetts: John D. Long, Republican, Second Massachusetts: F. H. Grant, Democrat, Second New Jersey: John H. Hopper, Democrat, Fourth Arkansas: F. E. Shaw, Democrat, Second Maryland: J. H. Sickel, Democrat, Second Nebraska: Charles O'Neill, Republican, Second Pennsylvania: William H. Hartley, Republican, Fourth Pennsylvania: Allen Miller, Republican, Thirteenth Ohio: F. D. Lily, Republican, Ninth Massachusetts: J. F. Wade, Republican, Third Connecticut: John G. Carlisle, Democrat, Sixth Kentucky: O. C. Clark, Democrat, Fourteenth Illinois: L. F. Payne, Democrat, Thirty-third New York: Alex. Drumm, Democrat, Third Missouri: George West, Republican, Twentieth New York: Lyman Cox, Republican, Fourth Connecticut: H. C. McCoy Democrat, Tenth Iowa: John Dudley, Democrat, Idaho Territory.

The Democracy of Pennsylvania have arranged a fusion with Hinkle's managers, and the resignation of seven electoral candidates will soon be announced, to give place to the representatives of the People's party. The movement is said to be engineered by Wallace and Randall.

Mr. Blaine had an enthusiastic reception in Philadelphia. Thousands of people called at the rooms of the Union League Club to shake hands with him. In the evening he addressed a large political parade. The fire-works display was stopped after three bombs had been exploded, some of the hearty frequent falling and bursting among people.

William Pitt Kellogg has been nominated for Congress by the Third Louisiana District Republicans.

The Republicans of Texas have nominated Judge R. S. Lubbock for the Governor, and John Haynes, of Webb county, for Lieutenant Governor.

The Butterick of Massachusetts met in State convention at Worcester, Judge M. J. McCluney was nominated for Governor and Colonel John F. Marsh for Lieutenant Governor. The platform adopted is the one presented by Butterick in the Democratic National Convention.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Mr. Blaine's reply to the interrogatories propounded by the defense in the libel suit at Indianapolis were filed in the United States Circuit, on last evey, last week. Mr. Blaine states under oath that he was married in Minnesota, 48, on the 30th of June, 1850, in the Congregational Church, and St. Louis, Mo. The marriage was secret, at his mother's, Mrs. Gordon, Mr. Blaine being under the laws of Kentucky, which then stringently required a license from the Clerk of the County Court, and he was unmarried at the second time in Pittsburg, Pa., on the 29th of March, 1851, in the presence of John Y. Lemoyne and David Bell." He first child, a son, was born on the 9th of June, 1851. In regard to the declaration of the earlier conditions, Mr. Blaine says: "I have no recollection of ever meeting the lady in July, but have reason to believe, and do believe, that since that date among letters and figures thereon has been defaced, and that the figure 1 in the year 1851 has been erroneously inserted. I have no means of ascertaining by whom this was done, but have reason to believe, and do believe, that a person who is friend of the defendant or of the Democratic party, or one of the publishers of the New York Sun, a democratic paper published in this city, and that copies of said photograph were sent to citizens and sunday newspapers, including the publisher of the Indianapolis Sentinel, the defendant of this suit."

Duckworth & Co.'s King Iron Works at Buffalo were destroyed by fire, the loss being about $100,000. The Midland distillery in Somerville, Mass., valued at $250,000, was burned. Twenty-one buildings at Brownsville, Pennsylvania, on the Monongahela River, Somerville, Mass., valued at $250,000, were burned. Twenty-one buildings at Brownsville, Pennsylvania, on the Monongahela River, also destroyed by fire. The Diamond Hotel and the remainder of an entire square of buildings at Portland, Oregon, were burned, the loss being $250,000. The Parker House and other structures at Gardiner, Me., were valued at $75,000, fell a prey to flames.

Thomas Fawcett, a banker of London, failed with liabilities estimated as high as $1,000,000, he is financial difficulties the shock of Montreal having thrown out his calculations.

De Lesseps proposes to visit the Panama Canal next year, when he will be to inaugurate the section of the canal connecting the two oceans.

The National Temperance Society campaigns at a meeting in New York, adopted resolutions memorializing Congress for the adoption of the prohibitory constitutional amendment.

Thomas S. Judah, a Montreal Justice of the Peace, was arrested for obtaining $25,000 by mortgaging property of which he owed only twenty-five.

The potato yield in Canada, New Brunswick, and Nova Scotia is less than last year, and the crop will probably be a failure in Prince Edward Island. The Western production is also below the average.

Lieut. Schofield of the United States Navy, who was sent to Madagascar to a Government capacity by President Arthur, is the only white man who ever went entirely across the island, a trip of over one thousand miles, during the unpleasantness that was seen by fever. The Queen gave him a crown made of the gold ornaments of her ancestors, and the Queen of England a company in London. He reports that the island offers grand opportunities for American commerce.

FOREIGN.

The anniversary of the Belgian revolution of 1830 was celebrated at Brussels by a monster demonstration against the Government. The leaders of the Republican papers were arrested, and the gendarmes dispersed a crowd which had gathered at a bulletin board.

The British war steamer Wasp, carrying four guns, was wrecked on the northwest coast of Ireland. Fifty sailors were drowned, including all the officers.

There were 435 new cases of cholera in Italy and 265 deaths on the 23d of September. In the city of Naples there were 152 deaths. There were 1,000 deaths the week in Palermo, and 1,000 in Messina, in eight days, 42 more, 32 sick; daily mortality in eight days, 42 more, 32 sick; daily mortality in Naples, 152 sick. The Government has appropriated 3,000,000 lire, 1,000,000 lire for the sufferers in the recent earthquake, and 2,000,000 lire for the sufferers in the cholera districts.

The pleasure steamer Sagineuay, valued at $80,000, was burned near Quebec.

Lord Aylesbrough, whose wife deserted him and became the mistress of the Duke of Manchester, has sold his estate in Kent, England. The prices obtained aggregated $500,000. Lord Aylesbrough is now living on a ranch in Texas.

China has paid an indemnity of $11,000 to the family of the Chinese residents of Canton in the outbreak last year.

A dispatch from Brackhaven, Miss., says that a mob of forty men visited the Franklin County Jail, overpowered the jailer, took out four negro prisoners and proceeded to river in the Court House yard, where they were hanged to the trees of the yard. The charge was that they had attempted to assault a young girl. Two of the victims were married, and one father with seven and children. Four other prisoners were in the jail at the time, but were spared.

Intense excitement has been caused here by the discovery of an atrocious attempt to take the lives of the members of the Nuit family. The well from which the supply of water was drawn was poisoned by some unknown villains. Three of the young ladies are already dead, and other members of the family are dying. So far as can be ascertained, there is no apparent motive for this diabolical outrage, and all parts made thus far to have the perpetrators engaged in the horrible affair have proved a signal failure. The first intimation of the dreadful horror was the announcement last evening of the sudden death of Miss Annie Nuit, sister of Miss Lizzie Nuit, whose betrothed is N. L. Hayes who was killed by the tragic death of the young girl's father, in the vicinity of Dakes, who was shot by James Nuit. This morning Miss Lizzie Nuit, another of the sisters, expired, and news of her death was quickly circulated throughout the town, causing public opinion over the horrifying revelations. The water in the well is being analyzed, and the results are awaited with intense anxiety the result of the examination. In the absence of any known motive for the crime the story of the Nuit scandal and the consequent challenges are being excitedly discussed, and although they have been in the city but a day it is advanced that some friend of Dakes has or him, and if necessary will hire the assassins kill him by the brother of Miss Lizzie Nuit. Young James Nuit, the avenger of his sister's honor, who is at home, and also his sister Lizzie, were both made ill, but their conditions are not critical.

THE PEACE OF EUROPE.

The Conference of the Three Emperors Settled for the Present.

[Cable dispatch from Skiernewice, Poland.]

The Austrian Emperor and his Grand Cross of St. Stephen upon Grand Duke Vladimir, De Giers, and Prince Lobanoff. He also presented Gen. Sajdin, commander of the regiment of which he is honorary Colonel, with a gold medal set with diamonds. In making his address the Emperor of Austria kissed the hand of the Czarina three times, and kissed the Cross, thanking him for his exceedingly amicability. Dostening cheers followed the Austrian Emperor until his carriage was out of hearing distance. Tuesday evening the royal party attended the theater. The Emperor of Germany conducted the Czarina, who was adorned with Prussian decorations. The Emperor of Austria conducted the Grand Duchess Maria Pavlovna, and the Czar and other members of the party followed. Sunday, Friday, and Saturday have been devoted to the entertainment. The imperial spectators retired to hear the Czar's decision.

[Cable dispatch from St. Petersburg.]

The Journal de St. Petersburg says the recent meeting of the three Emperors at Skiernewice was occasioned by the anxiety of the Czar to discuss the expense of the expedition to Khurtmin.

M. Hervye, an Orleanist, publishes an article in Paris paper considering the relations between France and England are so strained that a rupture is feared. The Government denies that there would hardly grieve over such an event.

Another Irish informer has executed, one Cole, who gave evidence against a number of prisoners charged with conspiracy to murder a minister of West Meath landlords a few months ago, has confessed before three Catholic clergymen that he never felonly murder the minister of West Meath landlords. A convention was secured mainly on Cole's evidence on the third trial.

OF INTEREST TO FARMERS.

Report of the Condition of the Crops in Europe.

[Washington dispatch.]

The report of the Commissioner of Agriculture for September has just been issued. It gives a very interesting report on the condition of the crops in Europe, India, and other foreign countries.

In Europe, as compared with last year, the barley and oat acreages have fallen of 5.8-10 per cent, and 2.8-10 per cent, respectively, and the sugar beet of 2.4 per cent, in wheat has an acreage before beyond the fine condition of the land to the last sowing season.

A dispatch to London from Calcutta expresses the opinion that India will be able to export 50,000,000 bushels of wheat in the ensuing year. The Cuttack commissioner observes that the increase of exports from India from a few hundred thousand bushels per annum ten to twenty years ago to 57,148,543 bushels in 1881 to and 39,127,977 bushels of sixty pounds 1883-84 year ended March 31, has caused the situation of the wheat-growing countries. It is known that India comes now in France and Russia as the chief competitors, and that these countries have only one and-sixty cents per bushel in United States of America.

The Commissioner speaks of the folly of attempting to "feed the nations of the earth." He says: "There are about 1,500,000,000 acres, and 12,000,000 acres are now tilled in excess of the area of the country, the product of which must be withdrawn, sooner or later, from cultivation with the grain of Russia, of South America, of Austria, and of India. There is need 1,500 miles by land and 1,000 miles by sea, and from California to Liverpool, and from Chicago to Liverpool, and from Chicago to Liverpool, and from Chicago

THE JOURNAL.

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

Democratic Nominations.

For President—
GROVER CLEVELAND, of New York.

For Vice President—
THOMAS A. HENDRICKS, of Indiana.

ELECTORAL

JONATHAN W. FLANDERS.
WILLIAM B. MOSAN.
WILDMAN MILLS.
HIRAM G. ROSE.
HERMAN DOESCHEL.
ALFRED L. MILLARD.
ANDREW BRESSAW.
WILLIAM D. THOMPSON.
FREDERICK D. CARNAHAN.
ARTHUR W. STEWART.
AARON S. DYCKMAN.
JOHN B. SAVAGE.
JOHN J. WATKINS.

STATE.

For Governor—
JOSIAH W. BEGOLE, of Genesee.

For Lieutenant Governor—
MATTHEW H. MAYNARD, of Marquette.

For Secretary of State—
WILLIAM SHAKESPEARE, of Kalamazoo.

For State Treasurer—
JAMES BLAIR, of Kent.

For Auditor General—
GEORGE F. SANFORD, of Ingham.

For Attorney General—
FRANCIS W. COOKE, of Muskegon.

For Commissioner of the State Land Office—
JOHN H. DENNIS, of Berrp.

For Superintendent of Public Instruction—
DAVID FARNSS, of Wayne.

For Member of the State Board of Education—
CHRISTIAN VANSERVEES, of Ottawa.

CONGRESSIONAL.

For Member of Congress, Ninth District—
SILAS S. FALLASS, of Wexford.

Democratic Senatorial Convention.

A democratic senatorial convention to nominate a candidate for state senator for the 24th senatorial district will be held at Traverse City, at one o'clock p. m., Wednesday, October 8, 1884. The several counties in the district are requested to send delegates as follows: Antrim, 3; Benzie, 2; Charlevoix, 3; Emmet, 3; Grand Traverse, 3; Kalkaska, 2; Leelanaw, 2; Missaukee, 1; Manistee, 2.

By order of
SENATORIAL COMMITTEE.

Greenback Senatorial Convention.

A greenback senatorial convention, to nominate a candidate for state senator for the 24th senatorial district, will be held at Traverse City, at one o'clock p. m., Wednesday, October 8, 1884. The several counties in the district are requested to send delegates as follows: Antrim 3, Benzie 2, Charlevoix 3, Emmet 3, Grand Traverse 3, Kalkaska 2, Leelanaw 2, Missaukee 1, Manitou 1.

H. M. SWORTH, Chairman.

Democratic County Convention.

A Democratic County Convention will be held at Boyne City, on Thursday, the 9th day of October, A. D. 1884, at 10 o'clock a. m., for the nomination of county officers, and for the transaction of such other business as may lawfully come before it. The several towns are entitled to representation as follows: Bear Lake 2, Boyne Valley 4, Chandler 2, Charlevoix 4, Evangeline 4, Eveline 6, Hayes 4, Hudson 2, Marion 4, Melrose 2, Norwood 4, Resort 2, South Arm 8, Springvale 2, Wilson 4.

By order of County Committee.

J. MILO HAYNN, Chairman.
CHAS. J. STRANG, Secretary.

Greenback County Convention.

The Greenback County Convention of Charlevoix County, for the nomination of county officers, will be held in Wm. J. Lewis' Hall, in Boyne City, on Thursday, Oct. 9th, 1884, at 10 o'clock a. m. The several townships are entitled to delegates as follows: Bear Lake 2, Boyne Valley 2, Charlevoix 4, Chandler 2, Evangeline 4, Eveline 3, Hayes 3, Hudson 2, Marion 3, Melrose 2, Norwood 4, Resort 2, Springvale 2, South Arm 3, Wilson 3.

T. J. HILL, Chairman.
E. H. SHEPARD, Sec'y County Committee.

Democratic Township Caucus.

A democratic caucus for Lisbon township, will be held at the opera house, Charlevoix, Monday evening, Oct. 6, at 7:30, for the purpose of electing delegates to the county convention to be held at Boyne, Oct. 9th,

by order of committee.

J. MILO HAYDN, Chairman.

Greenback Caucus.

There will be a greenback caucus at Lewis Hall, Sunday evening, Oct. 4, to nominate four delegates to the county convention, to be held at Boyne, Oct. 9th, to nominate county officers.

Judge Fallass at Home.

If there is a democrat, greenbacker or laborer in the ninth congressional district who feels that he cannot cast his vote for Judge S. S. Fallass, the opposition nominee, he should at once take his position in the republican ranks and stay there.

Mr. Fallass is in every respect a man of the people.

His education, his livelihood—the honored position he occupies to-day—have been wrought with his own hands.

From a poor boy he has struggled alone and unaided, combating successfully the many obstacles of this life steadfastly maintaining a straight forward and honorable course in all his dealings with his fellow men.

He is respected and honored by rich and poor alike.

His nomination for the congressional seat now filled by Mr. Catcheon was unsought as was the Judge's bench he has so ably and satisfactorily occupied the past few years.

Placed there by the people, he has judged for the people.

If elected to congress, he will legislate for the people.

He is the peer of General Catcheon in everything that tends to make an upright, honest and good citizen.

And he will give his constituency no cause to blush with shame because of double dealing and political intrigue.

A young man, a democrat, brainy and energetic, and withal a clean man, the united opposition of the ninth district should see to it that Byron M. Catcheon, the scheming politician, is succeeded by the unassailable people's candidate, Hon. S. S. Fallass.—*Cadillac Times.*

How Judge Fallass' Nomination is Received.

Judge Fallass will make it decidedly interesting for Mr. Catcheon from now on till after election.—*Grand Rapids Leader.*

Judge Fallass, of Cadillac, the fusion nominee for congress, is an able and popular man, and * * * of unexceptional private character.—*Luther Lance.* (Rep.)

The fusionists of the ninth district have nominated Judge S. S. Fallass of Cadillac for congress. Judge Fallass is an able and popular man.—*Lowell Journal.* (Rep.)

A grand nomination, and one that will give Gen. Catcheon all the music he cares to pay for—Judge Fallass, the choice of the anti-republicans of the ninth district.—*Big Rapids Herald.*

Judge Fallass is a man of good ability, clean character and in sympathy with the advanced views of the parties making up the convention on all living questions.—*Newaygo Tribune.*

The election of Silas S. Fallass to congress will be the first instance in the history of this government that a workingman's candidate was elected to a seat in the American congress. But it will not be the last. Mark it. Revolutions never go backward.—*Manistee Democrat.*

Judge S. S. Fallass, of Cadillac, has been nominated by the democrats of the ninth district, for congress. He also was the choice of the greenback and labor convention. We are not acquainted with Judge Fallass, but think if he is anything like Fred. W. A. Fallass, his brother, who was principal of our schools some time ago, he will make it pretty up-hill work for his opponent.—*Clewaning Argus.*

The congressional convention in Ludington yesterday, resulted in nominating S. S. Fallass, of Cadillac, a representative man of the people, a man not only well known but admired by everyone over a broad section in western Michigan. * * * Mr. Fallass is a man the people can support without fear of future disappointment. We cordially commend him to the voters of this district.—*Muskegon Workingman's Journal.*

The personal appearance of Judge Fallass attracts and commands attention everywhere. He is under forty years of age, of splendid physique, weighs about two hundred pounds, has a clear, honest countenance, is possessed of fine intellectual qualities and and has a character and reputation, both public and private, that is unsullied. No act of his own has ever been questioned. He is a man of the people and for the people. As a lawyer he stands the peer of any in his district; as a judge he is known for his fairness and impartiality. In his nomination for the high office he has filled so acceptably, the man and not politics was the over-shadowing question with the people, and the lear of his district were as unanimous for his election as the great majority of the voters.—*Big Rapids Herald.*

Notes and News.

Cleveland continues to decline invitations to speak at great gatherings alleging that his gubernatorial duties prevent his attendance. Business first, pleasure afterward, is the doctrine practiced by our next president.—*Big Rapids Herald.*

App. M. Smith, formerly editor of the Manistee *Times*, the man to whom Gen. Catcheon owed his nomination for congress in 1882, and who did more to secure his election than any other person in the ninth district, has a "rod in pickle" for Mr. Catcheon that will place that gentleman prominently on "the ragged edge." The aforesaid "rod" is a simple straightforward story of the "inner history" of the general's last campaign. It will be watched for with interest.

Wm. H. Hurlbut, formerly editor of the New York *World*, now in London, cables Senator McDonald, of Indianapolis, that England favors the election of Blaine. English free trade has given her the rule of the ocean. With America's vast resources, and England's almost gone, if America adopts free trade she will rule the commerce of the world, and England must go down. Consequently England favors the election of Blaine, and the continuance of the American protective policy.

The Chicago *Journal* says that the effect of the first year's trial of high license in Illinois has been to wipe out of existence more than 4,000 groceries, and to increase the public revenue from that source[over $4,000,000. This has fact indicates another thing, that paying a high tax has had the effect of policing the traffic much better and hence of lessening very greatly the evils which spring from excess and drunkenness. The *Journal* thinks that even a prohibitory law could not so soon have shown such satisfactory results. And the *Journal* is a strong advocate of temperance.

By the way, what a navy is ours! Since 1865 the republican presidential administrations have expended the enormous sums of 350,000,000 on the navy. This amount of money would have built one enormous iron clad at a cost of $5,000,000, thirty powerful iron clads at a cost of $3,000,000 each, and 125 iron clads or fast sailing war ships at a cost of $2,000,000 each—a total of 156 powerful naval ships. Could the navy of Great Britain have competed with such a navy? But now what have we got for over $350,000,000? A navy that is scoffed at and blackguarded all over the world. The money has been wasted or stolen.—*Schenectady Gazette.*

The phrenical notion of the thick-and thin republicans, that all democrats are "mummies," is knocked endwise by the figures from the census, produced by a western journal: "Georgia and Kentucky are two staunch democratic states having the same population as Iowa, an equally staunch republican state, Georgia had but 399 men in the saloon business, and Kentucky but 1,181, while Iowa had 1,858. Massachusetts has always been a good republican state. Its population is the same as the democratic state of Texas, yet Massachusetts has twice as many saloon keepers as Texas, and so has Michigan, another republican state of about the same population. Wisconsin, a steady republican state, has about 1,300,000 inhabitants, and so has North Carolina, a democratic state. Wisconsin has 2,321 saloon keepers, while North Carolina has 171. Ohio, a republican state, with only 25 per cent more people than Indiana, a democratic state, has 50 per cent more saloon keepers, and little republican Rhode Island has three times as many saloons as little democratic Delaware.—*Ex.*

Where are the Irish Blaine Men.

Everywhere the Blaine appeal to Irish and Catholic voters has failed, as it deserved to fail. Mr. Michael Dougherty witily opposed this republican "dodge" in a speech in Illinois. He said:

They told me that at Macomb there was a republican club of one hundred Irishmen, formerly democrats. I went to Macomb, and they told me the club was at Monmouth. I went there, but couldn't find a single one, but was referred to Bloomington, where the republican papers stated there was a republican club of three hundred Irishmen. I went there and couldn't find them. A German sidesman told me it was at Galesburg. "Hold on, my friend," I said, "I live there." "Well, it's at Galena, then." There was a travelling man in the hotel at the time, and he said the Galena democrats would give a hundred dollars for an Irish democrat who would vote for Blaine. The eastern republican papers say the Irish Blaine clubs are in the west; the west say they are in the east; in Missouri they are in Illinois, and so it goes.—*Morning News.*

The People's Candidate for President,

B. F. BUTLER,

Will address the people

At Petoskey,

ON

Tuesday, October 7th.

The steamers T. S. Faxton and Clara Belle, will carry passengers at excursion rates, on Accommodation Days, Wednesdays, Oct. 1 and 8. Arrangements will be made with the inland farmers to make connections at Charlevoix with the Faxton at noon for the accommodation of parties from bowns up Pine Lake and South Arm, and bring them home on the return from Petoskey. Parties coming on the Queen of the Lakes will be met at Boyne City by the Clara Belle and Boyne City on the way up, and Advance and Traverse coming down, at regular time, to avoid unnecessary crossing of the lake.

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President Cleveland

Will be inaugurated March 4, 1885.

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Time Tables of Steamers.

Charlevoix and Boyne City.

Steamer QUEEN OF THE LAKES—Capt. [illegible]

Leave Charlevoix	8.30 a. m.	1.30 p. m.
Leave Boyne	9.30 a. m.	5.30 p. m.

Charlevoix and East Jordan.

Steamer GAZELLE—Capt. John Mason.

Leave Charlevoix	6.30 a. m.	2.00 p. m.
Arrive East Jordan	9 30 a. m.	5.00 p. m.
Leave East Jordan	9.00 a. m.	1.00 p. m.
Arrive Charlevoix	11.00 a. m.	6.30 p. m.

Stopping at intermediate points.

Boyne City and Charlevoix.

Stmr NORTH STAR—Capt. H. A. Thompson.

Leave Boyne		8.00 a. m.
Arrive Charlevoix		10.30 a. m.
Leave Charlevoix		1.00 p. m.
Arrive Boyne		3.30 p. m.

Stopping at intermediate points.

EAST JORDAN, CHARLEVOIX AND PETOSKEY.

Steamer CLARA BELLE—Capt. A. H. Bennett

East Jordan	7.00am	Harbor Spgs	1.30pm
Ironton	8.00am	Petoskey	2.00pm
Petoskey	11.00am	Ironton	4.00pm
Harbor Spgs	11.30am	East Jordan	5.30pm

HANNAH, LAY & COMPANY'S DIAMOND LINE.

SEASON OF 1884.

CITY OF GRAND RAPIDS.

CAPT. O. E. WILSON.

GOING NORTH. Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays.		GOING SOUTH. Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays.	
Will Leave		Will Leave	
Grand Rapids	7.00am	Charlevoix	8.30am
Northport	9.00am	Northport	11.00am
Charlevoix	12.00 m	Cross Village	1.00pm
Cross Village	2.00pm	Harbor Springs	3.00pm
Harbor Springs	3.30pm	Petoskey	4.30pm
Cross Village	5.00pm	Charlevoix	7.30pm
Mackinaw Isl'd	9.00pm	Northport	8.00pm
Northport		Leave Northport	
St. Ignace	10.00pm	Traverse City	8.00pm

T. S. FAXTON.

CAPT. A. G. ALMOND.

GOING NORTH. Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays.		GOING SOUTH. Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays.	
Will Leave		Will Leave	
Traverse City	7.00am	Mackinaw Spgs	6.00am
Northport	9.00am	Cross Village	7.00am
Charlevoix	10.00am	Harbor Springs	8.00am
Harbor Springs	1.00pm	Petoskey	10.00am
Cross Village	2.00pm	Charlevoix	1.00pm
Mackinaw Isl'd	5.00pm	Northport	4.00pm
Northport		Leave Northport	
St. Ignace	7.00pm	Traverse City	8.00pm

GOOD CONNECTIONS

Will be made at Traverse City and Petoskey with both day and night trains on the G. R. & I. R. R. Also on on Monday mornings leave the City of Traverse from 4 hours and the City of Grand Rapids going north; and on Wednesday evenings between the T. S. Faxton going south and the City of Traverse for home.

HANNAH, LAY & CO.

THE JOURNAL

Charlevoix, Mich., Oct. 2, 1884.

Provision Market.

Retail prices to consumers, as corrected every Wednesday evening by UPHOLT, EMREY & CO., general dealers:

FLOUR, per bbl, $5.50, $6.00, and $6.50.
CORN MEAL, per cwt, rolled $2.00; unbolted, [illegible]
HAY, per ton, $8[illegible].
OATS, per bu, 30@35c.
GROUND FEED, per cwt, $1.40@1.50.
BRAN, per cwt, 80.
POTATOES, per bu, 30@35c.
ONIONS, per bu, 75c.
BUTTER, per lb, 20@25c.
EGGS, per doz, 18@20c.
LARD, per lb, 12c.
HAMS, sac, smokers, 12c.
SALT PORK, 10@c; Salt Side, 12; Beef, 5c.
BACON, per lb, 10c.
CHEESE, 12c.
WATER WHITE OIL, 20c. Legal Test, 15c.
FARMERS' PRODUCE in good demand.

Fresh Meats from the Market.

CORRECTED BY C. W. JEFFERSON.

BEAT, best steak, 12@15c; fresh pork, 12½; mutton, 12@15c; sausage, 15c; hams, 15c; shoulders, 10c; rib sides, 8c.
TALLOW, 4@5c.

Local News Brevities.

Mrs. Dr. Carlstrin is in Chicago.

Mrs. Withers has been quite sick this week.

Hon. A. P. Swineford will spend at Petoskey Oct. 14.

The Vanderbilt *Review* hoists the republican ticket.

Don't fail to see Ben Butler at Petoskey next Tuesday.

D. C. Nettleton has a St. John and Daniel flag over his shop.

Preaching at Black's school house next Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

Hon. Eugene Pringle, of Jackson, is booked for a speech at Petoskey, Oct. 9th.

Preaching at the M. E. church Sunday morning by the pastor. No evening services.

☞ New stock of feed cutters and corn shellers just received by L. D. Bartholomew.

Mrs. Ruth Bedford goes to Eaton Rapids this week to visit her sister, Mrs. Albert Field.

Miss Lizzie Bell returned home from her visit to Chicago on the Lawrence last Sunday.

F. W. Cook, fusion candidate for attorney general, made us a brief call Thursday afternoon.

Mrs. Abbie Smith has a class of fifteen in painting, and has opened a studio at the Ingleside.

Chas. Gibson, of Charlevoix, and Miss Clara Sheridan, of Glen Arbor, were married recently.

S. S. Fallass and B. M. Catcheon are booked for a joint discussion at Ludington, October 18.

The Cascade broke her main gaff when she started out Friday morning and returned for repairs.

☞ Go to L. D. Bartholomew's and see the Half Scotch Plow, with steel mold board and long handles.

☞ "Hard times! hard times! Lumber and shingles at greatly reduced prices, at Nichols' yard. Come and see.

Mrs. W. J. Bradley has closed her sales-training school, and the family have moved back to their home near the resort.

The steamer Wright will shortly have a large number of new clothing and gents furnishing goods are distributed from Geo. W. Miller's store.

The foundry furnace will shut down about the 10th of October and make no more iron, for the opening of navigation in the spring.

Mrs. O. I. Wheat and Mrs. W. H. Carrow visiting friends in St. Johns, Clinton county, and will be absent five days a month or over.

☞ Situation wanted, at housework or as cook in hotel. I have with me a little girl three years old. Address Mrs. Anna Widdig, Charlevoix.

The *Statesman* says that John Fessenden, of Royna, picked a mess of red raspberries last week. They were as nice and delicious as in July.

L. E. Allen has been awarded the contract for the government work on the harbor, and will commence business on the lower channel at once.

A party of twenty couples went up to Chapman's last Thursday evening to enjoy an elegant supper and dance and all report a pleasant occasion.

Geo. B. Pratt, the affable historian of H. H. Page & Co.'s history of the Traverse region, is making Blaine and Logan speeches in Wisconsin.

The pews for the new Congregational church have arrived, and will be put in place in a few days. Soon after the windows arrive the church can be occupied.

Judge S. S. Fallass, the people's candidate for congress, will speak at East Jordan, Saturday, Oct. 4, and at Boyne, Monday, Oct 6. Let him have a rousing reception.

☞ Regular monthly session of Charlevoix Lieutenant No 103, I. O. F., Monday, Oct. 6. A full attendance is desired, by order of the C. P.

JAS. E. WOOD Scribe.

The many friends of Silas H. Comfort have an idea that he would make a capital register of deeds. His record as a clerk in the office has been clean and efficient.

The women's foreign missionary society of the M. E. church will have a tea meeting next Wednesday afternoon at the parsonage. Gentlemen invited to tea at 6 o'clock.

A meeting of the physicians of Charlevoix county will be held in the village of Charlevoix on Friday next, Oct. 3, at 2 p. m., for the purpose of organizing a county medical society.

There are nearly 650 Knights of Labor in Manistee, about three-fifths of whom were former republicans. The majority are honestly opposed to republican misrule, and will work for a change.

The annual report of Capt. Lockwood, of the engineer corps on the improvement of Michigan rivers and harbors, shows $11,061 available for Charlevoix harbor and extending the south pier.

The steamer M. W. Wright will commence business again to morrow in command of Capt. Lewis Gelson. She will carry passengers or freight to any point desired, and do any other work to be had.

Mrs. Williams' household goods were brought over from Beaver Island to Harbor Springs last week. Mrs. W. will have charge of the Little Traverse light-house, having been transferred from St. James.

J. J. Stevens has sold his lease of the U. S. hotel at this place to Frank M. Abraham, owner of the property. This is done because of Mr. Stevens' failing health. Frank is very popular and will make the house a success.—*Boyne Statesman.*

Mr. L. Whitmoyer sent to this office yesterday a dozen onions as samples of his crop, which weighed eight pounds,—an average of over ten ounces each. One of them measured 14 inches in circumference. He has 40 bushels for sale.

The tug Payne, of Charlevoix, came up Friday and hauled the schooner Sophia Boner off the head of the bay where she was stranded during the recent gale. The schooner was not damaged to any great extent.—*Harbor Springs Republican.*

Last spring John Bell sold to N. Aimslie a peck of White Star potatoes one half of which were planted in the garden, and this fall Mr. A. has dug 15 bushels of the large potatoes. They are a late potato, keeping well into the summer, and make a most excellent yield.

Mr. Trobridge, a student, of the university at Ann Arbor, will speak at the opera house next Sunday evening, on Turkish missions. He was born in Turkey, and his father is now in Constantinople in charge of the American college, and he is consequently well informed on the subject of his address.

C. D. Woolverton, of Eastport, advertises an auction on his premises on Tuesday, Oct. 21, at which will be sold the following property: One good new milch cow, one stall-fed yearling steer, one fat hog, two shoats, farming implements, household furniture, and other articles too numerous to mention.

The new stock of clothing and gents furnishing goods just put into Geo. W. Miller's store is an example of what energy and ambition, with a knowledge of the people's wants, will do for a man. This immense stock is of the latest styles, was bought cheap, and can be sold cheap. One of his latest additions is a table on which to exhibit samples of his numerous styles of flannel underwear, by which selections can be made without overhauling the whole stock. There are other specialties which will predit our readers to go and look over.

Emmet County Fusion Ticket.

The democrats and nationals had a large and enthusiastic convention at Harbor Springs last Saturday. The democrats nominated Charles Pratt for sheriff; Thos. Quinlin, register; Wm. H. Lee, treasurer; J. G. Hill, prosecuting attorney; A. J. Southard, commissioner. The nationals nominated: J. L. Newbury, judge of probate; A. L. Hathaway, clerk; Job Rohr, surveyor. The register, clerk, attorney and surveyor are renominated. The ticket is said to be a strong one.

Burgess.

Rain plenty.
Bad time for seeding.
Wheat selling at 75 cents in Hayes.
Mr. Peter Long and daughter, Mrs. Gannon, start for Flint this week.
Philip Howe is talking of going to Olivet college this winter.
Frost holds off well in this section. Rose bushes have the second crop of blossoms.
Jack Sansby's baby is some better. That piece of corduroy on centre road, between sections 21 and 22, and 28 and 27, is finished, and is a good job well done. Our highway commissioner deserves the thanks of all the people on that road.
Elvin Hale, who has been working at Ironton, has returned, to care for his crops. He has cut his Lemming corn, the largest that ever grew in this town.

South Arm.

Beautiful weather with occasional showers; slight frost in some places but have done no damage.
The "Orkney Lass" is loading lumber at Meech's mill.
Geo. Allen is teaching a fall term in the Nichols district.
A. B. Noyes, of Ironton, was in town last Thursday.
Mrs. Cole and daughter Edith, of Bay Springs, are visiting relatives here.
Miss Jennie Colburn was home on a visit last week but has gone back to Norwood.
Good crops creates good feeling among our farmers. Why hasn't Charlevoix county enterprise enough for a fair?
Miss Nettie Hawks, formerly of this place, attended the teachers' examination at East Jordan on Friday last; she has secured the South Arm school for the winter term of four months.
The South Armites who attended the social at Will Porter's on Friday evening, expressed themselves well pleased with the reception given them, and reported an enjoyable occasion.

Ironton.

There is lumber all on the ground for a new drug store in front of the Pioneer house.
R. M. Cherrie made a flying trip to Traverse City Saturday. He departed for Mancelona on Sunday.
The steam barge John Otis came in Tuesday morning loaded with iron ore. She will go back to Chicago with a load of pig iron.
The company's teams are holding a day of rejoicing, they are all turned out to grass, except two. One, well known to all the northern furnaces, who has served them for over 21 years, was taken out the other day and shot, the other took an over dose of medicine and died.

A Butler Pole.

On Tuesday evening the Butler men raised a handsome pole 81 feet above the ground, and flung to the breeze a large Butler and West flag. The pole was furnished by Mr. McCabe, and is planted on State street in front of his store. This is the first large pole in this vicinity, and reflects credit on the party who raised it.

Communication.

EDITOR JOURNAL:

The republican papers claim that John A. Logan by a speech made in Concord during the rebellion has entirely obliterated from his record as the slavery question. Very than argument, for during those years of war a man was either a union man or a rebel. That another only question raised at that time. Now, Mr. Editor, if John A. Logan redeemed his slavery record, how can he redeem himself from his whiskey record, by making the liquor traffic our public school system in the most orderly alliance of history, by endowing the latter with the government revenue from the former, Mr. Blaine, and the republican party claims the prayers of the W. C. T. U. and reaffirms the Chicago resolution of 1872, and who in a public letter written last November to the Philadelphia press, used this language: "The proposition I have suggested gives the revenue from a specific tax—that an intoxicating liquor—and yet it does not lay a tax on the states, and does not depend upon a chance surplus or an accidental encumber in the national treasury. It makes the tax on spirituous and malt liquors a permanent resource to all the states enabling them thereby definitely to readjust and reduce their own taxation. I believe the reason ever would prove a great beneficence to the people in all parts of the republic." So the republican papers generally say to prohibitionists, let the country's curse alone, nothing for American homes for the mothers and wives who have sacrificed so much for the cause of humanity; but the republican journals have the impudence to ask the temperance people to vote with them. How does Mr. Blaine stand on the prohibition question? His action at the elections in his own state to submit the question yes or no, forms ammunition to the committee. Mr. Blaine had not the manliness to vote on the question. He dare not say yes, for he would lose the saloon vote, and he knew it. Prohibitionists cannot support a man for chief executive that is controlled by the rum traffic. Now the fact is, if Mr. Blaine and his party should interfere with the temperance question, all the promises in the land would vote against them. Stand firm ye temperance men for the prohibition party. Have as its battle cry "protection for our homes from the saloon." It frightens republicans the citizens of women, invites them to its platforms and its councils, and puts forward as its candidates men of pure purpose and heroic companionship. Remember that a vote for St. John and Daniel is not in vain. It is a fact if men would vote on the temperance question as they prayer would hold the balance of power, and Mr. St. John would be our next president. The republican papers say "will the Methodist church vote the prohibition ticket?" and then answers the question by saying, "no they love pet better meese." Its a fine compliment for the Methodist to be coupled with the republican high license whiskey party. Will the Methodist church break such an insult. Whilst they pray to God to banish intemperance from the land, I believe and hope that on the 4th day of November they will vote as they pray, and cast their votes for the prohibition cause, and to long our prayers will be answered. Three rousing cheers for St. John and Daniel.

OLD BOOKS.

Shipments.

The following are the clearances from the port of Charlevoix, as reported from the custom house for the week ending Tuesday, September 30:

Sch 28—Schr. Grace Murry, 120,000 feet hardwood lumber, Sheppard & Co., to Detroit.
29—Schr. John Raber, 100,000 feet hardwood lumber, Pine Lake Lumber Co., to Chicago.
Schr. Unseelie, 105 cords wood, Upright, Emery & Co., to Milwaukee.
Schr. Ontario, 225 cords bark, W. L. French, to Kenosha.
29—Schr. Morning Star, 200,000 feet hardwood lumber, Pine Lake Lumber Co., to Detroit.
30—Schr. Evening Star, 100,000 feet hardwood lumber, Sheppard & Co., to Milwaukee.
30—Schr. Ontario, 90,000 feet hardwood lumber, Pine Lake Lumber Co., to Detroit.
Schr. Ontario, 80,000 feet hardwood lumber, F. J. French, to Chicago.

New Fall Goods.

Our Fall Stock is now arriving and we invite attention to some

Choice Styles in Dress Goods

Just received. A full line of

Canton Flannels, Blankets, Table Linens, Yarns etc.,

At lower prices than ever before offered here. Do not forget that we always carry the most complete line of

Staple and Fancy Groceries

In the County, and our prices are the lowest. We are headquarters for LIME, CEMENT, STUCCO, &c.

CASH PAID FOR WHEAT.

J. L. HURD & CO.

Old Stand of A. Fox.

F. G. HINES & CO., DRUGGISTS,

Carpenter's Building,

GENERAL SUPPLY DEPOT

FOR

SCHOOL BOOKS AND SCHOOL SUPPLIES.

GET YOUR BOOKS EARLY, AND BE ON TIME WHEN THE BELL RINGS.

Real Estate Transfers.

Reported for the Journal by Tremont Bros., real estate dealers.

The following is a list of transfers of real estate in Charlevoix county, for the week ending Tuesday evening, Sept. 30, 1884, as recorded in the office of register of deeds:

Isaiah T. Webb to Jane M. Webb, s½ of n ¼ sec 3, 40-8-7. $800.

William Sutton to J. F. and A. E. Mason, n ½ of n ½, 36-32-7. $800.

James Johnson to James F. Newville, lot 7 blk 6 Morgan's add to South Boyne, $200.

Willard H. Brooks and wife to Levi McCarty, n w ¼ of n w ¼ 19-34-8. $200.

☞ N. W. Ayer & Son's American Newspaper Annual for 1884 is a book of nearly 1,000 pages, and contains a carefully prepared list of all Newspapers and Periodicals in the United States and Canada, arranged by States in Geographical Sections, and by Towns in alphabetical order; also the name of the paper, the issue, general characteristics, year of establishment, size, circulation, and advertising rates; lists of Religious, Agricultural, Medical, Commercial, and other class publications; location, county seat, and population of every county in the United States; the population of every State, Territory, County, and County seat; of all large Cities and Towns, and of almost every place in which a newspaper is published; how many counties there are in each State; in how many of these newspapers are published; in what county of a State a paper exists, etc., etc. Address N. W. AYER & SON, Philadelphia.

Dissolution Notice.

The partnership heretofore existing under the name of T. D. Smith & Co., wherein T. D. Smith, of the village of Charlevoix, Charlevoix county Michigan, and Albert Brown, of the same place, were general partners, in this day dissolved by mutual consent. All debts due said firm, and the business carried on by said T. D. Smith & Co., and endorsed all bills due and to become due to said firm of whatever nature, and will pay all indebtedness of the company.

Dated August 8th, A. D., 1884.

T. D. SMITH
ALBERT BROWN.

Dissolution Notice.

The partnership heretofore existing under the firm name of Wilkinson & Shepard, at Boyne City, wherein R. L. Wilkinson and Charles Shepard were general partners, doing business in the county of Charlevoix, Michigan, in this day dissolved by mutual consent.

Dated Charlevoix, Sept. 26, 1884.

R. L. WILKINSON.
CHARLES SHEPARD.

The business of the above firm will be continued by the undersigned, who will buy butter, eggs, furs, pelts, old rubber, copper, and all kinds of herbs, with highest market price in cash.

R. L. WILKINSON.

VIOLIN INSTRUCTION

Having sold my confectionery business, I will have spare time evenings, and will take a few pupils on the violin. Pupils may begin at any time. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Inf O. I. WHEAT.

C. R. BELLINGER

carries the largest and finest stock of

JEWELRY,

Silverware, Watches, Clocks, and Optical Goods in Charlevoix county. Agent for the celebrated ROCKFORD WATCH, the best timepiece ever made. All goods left for repairs and not called for in six months are subject to sale for charges.

NEW FALL GOODS.

I have just received a full line of

Fall Hats & Bonnets

Black and Colored Velveteen and Silk Velvet,

PLUMES, OSTRICH TIPS

and a nice variety of

Fancy Feathers.

Also a nice line of

Corsets, Houpskirts & Bustles

Nice Goods and Low Prices.

Call and See for Yourself.

Our desire is to please.

DRESS AND CLOAK MAKING DONE IN THE LATEST STYLES

MISS L. SPAULDING.

ERRORS OF YOUTH

and MANHOOD. One who has suffered all the horrors arising from the consequences of youthful indiscretion, and who has discovered a reliable and really means of self cure, will mail free a simple prescription for a certain and speedy cure of loss of memory, deep seated nervous debility, premature decay, impaired brain power, nervous debility, involuntary losses, lightning emissions, weakness of the genitive organs, and all the train of evils arising from imprudence and indiscretions of youth, affording to all an easy and effectual means of self cure, private, where physicians fail. Experience is the best teacher. Address, in confidence, JOHN H. REEVES, Box 1, Cooper Institute, New York.

A PRIZE. Send six cents for postage and we will mail you free, something of great value and importance, that will help you to more money right away than anything else in this world. All, of either sex, succeed from the first hour. The broad road to fortune opens before the workers, absolutely sure. At once address, TRUE & CO., Augusta, Maine. 4[illegible]

The Best Paints, Oils, etc., etc., for the Least Money

HARDWARE — IRON — Locks, Knobs, &c. — Guns, Ammunition, &c.

Coal and Brick — NAILS — STOVES

S. & I.

Stockman & Iddings,

Charlevoix, Mich.

Plows at the lowest living prices

Advance Lumber Company

CUSTOM SAWING

Promptly and on short notice. We have on hand a large quantity of

Hard and Soft Wood Lumber and Hemlock Timber.

GIVE US A TRIAL

ADVANCE LUMBER CO.
ADVANCE, MICH.

BLAINE LAID BARE.

A Supplemental Edition of the Mulligan Letters Written by Blaine.

One of His Friends Who Advanced Him Money Wish He Did Not Return.

Anxiety of the Tattooed Knight to Assist His Companions to Establish a Bank.

Appeals to "My Dear Fisher" That Would Cause the Flinniest of Stones to Weep.

The Mulligan letters which James G. Blaine suppressed have been given to the world through the Boston papers, and are printed below.

The reason that Mr. Fisher gives for having the letters published at this time is considered it is due to the claims published for the benefit of the people of the United States. The letters have been denounced by the Blaine papers, and his imagery launched. Both Mulligan and Fisher have considered it their duty to defend themselves, and they submit the letters without comment.

To the People of the United States:

Believing that it is our duty to lay before our fellow-countrymen the following documents which have been in our possession, we have placed the originals for safe keeping in the hands of Messrs. Sohier & Welch, counselors, of Boston, who have prepared the following supplemental comment. The letters from Mr. Fisher are letter-press copies of the originals.

ALFRED A. ROBBINS, Jr., Boston.
J. G. BLAINE.

Mr. Robbins, Jr., Boston:

Dear Sir—Find inclosed draft for check in payment of balance of Fisher's subscription. I presume you will receive by same mail the 25 per cent. due on all the Little Rock and Fort Smith bonds, and also on the following: Hale Harvey, Boston, $2,000; C. W. Johnson, Belfast, $5,000; B. C. Jackson, Belfast, $2,000; E. Jackson, Belfast, $5,000; C. H. Hazelton, Belfast, $5,000. This makes $32,000 in all I have disposed of. It is beautiful! I dispose of any more, but I shall not be able to do much more, I fear. Hope you are well. No one will more rejoice than myself if you hear from me again. Please send me a receipt for Mr. Fisher's money.

Yours truly,
J. G. BLAINE.

After I received the letter in regard to Mr. Johnson, I telegraphed again, Dennis had returned, and I think the suspension was so early could not be avoided.
J. G. B.

Send only $5,000 this morning; will send $7,000 remaining to-morrow morning.

AUGUSTA, Me., Oct. 3, 1871.—My Dear Mr. Fisher: I inclose you $2,000 check, balance of A. & P. Coburn's installment; $1,000 in payment of Morrill's subscription, and $1,000 in Morrill's subscription of Lincoln County is those already advised, making in all $4,000. There may possibly be $500 more, but I expect will be less. I received yours including F. A. Hazelton's letter last Friday. Up and succeeding this you will receive a cashier's check for $7,000 in payment of Dennis' subscription, with any of the Maine subscriptions. All will come to you in cashier checks or money direct by express. I know you are anxious about the payment of any large sum of money. I fully appreciate your whole heart and kindness, and shall endeavor to be just as you desire in the matter. I have not yet decided how the Maine subscriptions can be used by you to Mr. Caldwell's advantage. I have written Mr. Caldwell about the bank, as President of Westbrook Bank of Portland, and I think he will be down to see me on Friday. Should he not, I will go to Portland the next of the steamers at Little Rock; yet it is impossible. Very kindly and truly,
J. G. BLAINE.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 3, 1871.—My Dear Fisher: Your letter of Sept. 25 was received in Augusta, and I have forwarded it to Mr. Caldwell. In regard to the bank, I fear it is too late. The session has been shortened by the Maine papers, and the inquiry launched. Both Mulligan and Fisher have considered it their duty to defend themselves, and they submit the letters without comment.

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J. G. BLAINE.

After I received the letter in regard to Mr. Johnson, I telegraphed again. Dennis had returned, and I think the suspension was so early could not be avoided.
J. G. B.

Send only $5,000 this morning; will send $7,000 remaining to-morrow morning.

AUGUSTA, Me., Oct. 3, 1871.—My Dear Mr. Fisher: I inclose you $2,000 check, balance of A. & P. Coburn's installment; $1,000 in payment of Morrill's subscription, and $1,000 in Morrill's subscription of Lincoln County is those already advised, making in all $4,000. There may possibly be $500 more, but I expect will be less. I received yours including F. A. Hazelton's letter last Friday. Up and succeeding this you will receive a cashier's check for $7,000 in payment of Dennis' subscription, with any of the Maine subscriptions. All will come to you in cashier checks or money direct by express. I know you are anxious about the payment of any large sum of money. I fully appreciate your whole heart and kindness, and shall endeavor to be just as you desire in the matter. I have not yet decided how the Maine subscriptions can be used by you to Mr. Caldwell's advantage. I have written Mr. Caldwell about the bank, as President of Westbrook Bank of Portland, and I think he will be down to see me on Friday. Should he not, I will go to Portland the next of the steamers at Little Rock; yet it is impossible. Very kindly and truly,
J. G. BLAINE.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 3, 1871.—My Dear Mr. Fisher: Your letter of Sept. 25 was received in Augusta, and I have forwarded it to Mr. Caldwell. In regard to the bank, I fear it is too late. The session has been shortened by the Maine papers, and the inquiry launched. Both Mulligan and Fisher have considered it their duty to defend themselves, and they submit the letters without comment.

To the People of the United States:

Believing that it is our duty to lay before our fellow-countrymen the following documents which have been in our possession, we have placed the originals for safe keeping in the hands of Messrs. Sohier & Welch, counselors, of Boston, who have prepared the following supplemental comment. The letters from Mr. Fisher are letter-press copies of the originals.

ALFRED A. ROBBINS, Jr., Boston.
J. G. BLAINE.

Mr. Robbins, Jr., Boston:

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J. G. BLAINE.

Warren Fisher, Jr., Esq.

FORTY-FIRST CONGRESS, UNITED STATES HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 1, 1870.—My Dear Mr. Fisher: You have received Mr. Boutwell's answer. I presume you will soon deem it necessary to come on home; if so, let me know of it a day or two in advance. I have written Mr. Caldwell about the bank; as president of Westbrook Bank of Portland, he will be down to see me. I fear the use of the steamer at Little Rock; yet it is impossible. Very kindly and truly,
J. G. BLAINE.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 1, 1870.—My Dear Mr. Fisher: You have received Mr. Boutwell's answer. I presume you will soon deem it necessary to come on home; if so, let me know of it a day or two in advance. I have written Mr. Caldwell about the bank; as president of Westbrook Bank of Portland, he will be down to see me. I fear the use of the steamer at Little Rock; yet it is impossible. Very kindly and truly,
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J. G. BLAINE.

Warren Fisher, Jr., Esq.

Those two letters of Oct. 4 and 5, 1871, are in continuation of the two letters of Oct. 4, 1871, which have been already published.

AUGUSTA, Me., Nov. 18, 1871.—My Dear Mr. Fisher: I received your letter of Nov. 14 on the subject of the Little Rock and Fort Smith bonds, which I have carefully read. The most of the bonds are in the hands of Mr. Caldwell, and I have written to Mr. Caldwell suggesting that in case I can arrange a meeting in this city with the holders of the bonds, I can do much more for you. I have some reason to believe that a very advantageous arrangement may be made for the sale of the bonds. I will telegraph Mr. Caldwell for Tuesday evening if I can arrange the meeting and ask him to hold himself in readiness for the journey. Your letter is this morning received, and I have not time to give you an accurate and definite statement of your financial condition and I am so confiding. I feel very sensitive with Thomas A. Scott. I assure you will not deem me unreasonable when I ask and peremptorily demand that I ought to have a note for the $2,000, and that I ought also to have the money for the bonds placed to my account as Mr. Caldwell the cashier hands me of the $25,000 loan. I do not believe your company is a stronger or more equitable and just either than mine, while its personal liabilities to me are little or nothing, and mine are made by the last degree. Sincerely yours friend,
J. G. BLAINE.

Warren Fisher, Jr., Esq.

FORTY-FIRST CONGRESS, UNITED STATES HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, WASHINGTON, D. C., April 21, 1871.—My Dear Mr. Caldwell: On the 20th inst. the interest of the loan I contracted in December last falls due. The money I borrowed of you to pay the interest I am compelled to meet it. I drew on Mr. Fisher for the money, but he declines to honor the draft. The note which falls due on the 20th inst. is for $2,000, and I have written to Mr. Fisher not suppose that I should be compelled to pay the interest on the loan, but I find I have a little of Fredericton City bonds left on hand, and I cannot believe that you and Mr. Fisher, both of whom I have assisted in the sale of some of them, all the securities, in accordance with your request, will not be able to find a purchaser for them. Can you not manage the negotiation of the bond, and that you have received the money? I presume you will be well satisfied under the Eastern contracts when the road is completed. I am very anxious, and think you can easily see that I have some reason for being so, that I should be able to meet the interest on the loan. I have written to Mr. Fisher to-day, and I hope you will do what little of your obligations to deliver bonds to be sold. Perhaps I can do more for you if I have some bonds on hand. Yours truly and sincerely,
J. G. BLAINE.

Send me Mr. Fisher's letter in regard to Mr. Johnson's bond.

Jonah Caldwell, Esq.

NO. 1 PEMBERTON SQUARE, BOSTON, April 25, 1871.—My Dear Mr. Blaine: Your favor of 21st inst. came to hand yesterday, and I have seen Mr. Fisher this afternoon. I hope you can be here on Friday or Saturday. The money in Blaine is an important sum to us to have. Mr. Fisher and myself are anxious that you should be so situated that I could help him. Yours truly,
JONAH CALDWELL.

This letter is in answer to Mr. Blaine's letter to Caldwell of April 21, 1871.

AUGUSTA, Me., June 11, 1871.—My Dear Mr. Fisher: I shall be in Boston next week, probably before Monday and Tuesday is my day. On Wednesday I have promised to be at Portland, and I think, growing out of my connection with the Little Rock and Fort Smith bonds, I shall have to be paid into your company about $15,000, and I shall be able to place the money in your hands in a few days. The most painful of all my most painful days of life was that in which I was compelled to use your money for my own credit on the distinct understanding that the money I was to use for you, I was also to receive a certain proportion of the profits. I tried very hard to do it, and I thought I could succeed, but I failed. I shall be able to place the money in your hands in a few days

A $3 Poem.

I have been shown your paper sir, in which
You say you'll pay
Three dollars for the poorest poem sent till
the fifteenth day
Of April. Now I can get no poor poetry
With just as little trouble as the squirrels go
up a tree.

When Widow Johnson's barn was burnt
some think 'twas set afire
From sparks from over across the lot, where
they were setting tires;
The time she lost her little boy, whom cruel
fate did snatch,
The neighbors kindly set about to help her
raise another.

They made her a donation call and made me
do the speechifying,
The folks were tickled, and declared 'twas
high as good as preaching;
And when we sung the piece I wrote, ten
voices, common nothing,
And which I gave out line by line—sah
nothing could be sweeter.

As like as not this poetry will be too good by
half,
As some you get may be so bad it would
make the horses laugh.
But never mind, if you feel pleased when-
ever you read this sketch,
Remember the book says: "Put not
thy trust in riches."
—Josh Beston, in Rockland Courier-
Gazette.

Marshal Ney.

The Kansas City *Times* recently contained an article on Marshal Ney, giving evidence in support of the theory of his American birth, and alludes to his career in France as follows:

In France Ney joined the army, and fought as a private under the great Napoleon. Egypt, Toulon, the reign of terror, the convulsion, Marengo, and Austerlitz, the first empire and the one hundred days, are some of the scenes of this stirring period with which the young hero must have been familiar. His heart was broken by his wife's supposed treachery and dishonor. His soul was fired with an ambition for military glory, and he fought with the desperation of one who courts death, and who has everything to win and nothing to lose in this life.

At that time very few of the French soldiers could write. During the heat of a terrific battle, the story goes, Napoleon wanted to send a dispatch. For the moment his aides had left or been separated from him. He turned to a corps near him.

"Can any of you write?"

Private Ney touched his cap.

"Come to my quarters."

Napoleon dictated a dispatch. As the private sat writing a ball from the enemy's cannon tore through the tent and exploded between the general and his improvised secretary, plowing up the ground at their feet. Ney never looked up nor moved a muscle, but, finishing the line, shook the sand from the paper, and handing it to Napoleon, said:

"They have saved me the trouble of sanding (blotting) the dispatch."

Napoleon could only gaze on the unconcerned youth: man with admiration, and exclaimed: "The bravest of the brave!"

From that time Ney's advancement was very rapid.

The matters here given are not supposed to be strictly historical, but are given as remembered by one who heard them from the mouths of men who knew the actors in their lifetime.

After the fall of Napoleon and his banishment to Elba, Marshal Ney, and the other great generals of the fallen hero, was released on parole. Then came the escape from Elba and the one hundred days. Ney and Murat and the other great marshals flocked to the standard of the little giant. Where was their word of parole to bear arms no more against England and the allies now?

What next? Waterloo. The treachery or imbecility of Grouchy. Napoleon's defeat! St Helena for Napoleon. Court martial and death for Ney, the brave Murat and the rest.

Before he was shot, Ney confessed to the judge advocate, who would fain have defended him, that he was an American subject. To his sons he said that his name was Rudolph, and that he had abandoned their mother and left her in America.

On his trial, the judge advocate exclaimed: "If I can save Marshal Ney by no other means, I now declare that he is not a Frenchman, but——"

"Hold!" cried the great general. "If I die I will die as a Frenchman. Let the past be buried with me!"

He died as he had lived. Murat, the brother-in-law of Napoleon and king of Naples, begged that the soldiers would spare his face. He was a very handsome man and proud of his locks, though as brave as a lion.

Ney drew himself up to his full, folded his arms, declined to have his eyes bandaged, and said:

"Fire where you will. I have faced death too many times to fear it now."

"Ready! Aim!"—a long, level row of muskets pointing at the doomed men

"Fire!" A streak of fire runs along the line, a puff of smoke, a report, and the soul of the brave Ney had gone to join its maker.

Simple Home Remedies.

The following remedies for many simple ailments we find recommended in *Hall's Journal of Health*. And while the remedies may not be new to many of our readers they will be found useful to all. We now publish them that they may be at hand for ready reference.

Half a teaspoonful of common table salt dissolved in a little cold water and drank will instantly relieve "heart burn," or dyspepsia. If taken in the morning before breakfast, increasing the quantity gradually to a teaspoonful of salt and a tumbler of water, it will in a few days cure any ordinary case of dyspepsia, if at the same time due attention is paid to the diet. There is no better remedy than the shove for constipation. As a gargle for sore throat it is equal to chlorate of potash, and is entirely safe. It may be used as often as desired, and if a little is swallowed each time, it will have a beneficial effect on the throat by cleansing it in allaying the irritation. In doses of one to four teaspoonfuls in half a pint of tepid water it acts promptly as an emetic, and, in case of poisoning, is always on hand. It is an excellent remedy for bites and stings of insects. It is a valuable astringent in cases of hemorrhage, particularly for bleeding after the extracting of teeth. It has both cleansing and healing properties, and is therefore a most excellent application for superficial ulcerations. Mustard is another valuable remedy. No family should be without it. Two or three teaspoonsful of ground mustard stirred into half a pint of water acts as an emetic very promptly and is milder and easier to take than salt and water. Equal parts of ground mustard and flour or meal made into a paste with warm water and spread on a thin piece of muslin, with another piece of muslin laid over it, forms the indispensible "mustard plaster." It is almost a specific for the cholic when applied for a few minutes over the "pit of the stomach." For all internal pains and congestions there is no remedy of such general utility. It acts as a counter-irritant by bringing the blood to the surface; hence in severe cases of croup a small mustard plaster should be applied to the back of the child's neck. The same kind of treatment will relieve almost any case of headache. A mustard plaster should be moved about over the spot to be acted upon, for if left in one place it is liable to blister. A mustard plaster acts equally as well when at considerable distance from the affected part. An excellent substitute for mustard plaster is what is known as "mustard leaves." They come a dozen in a box, and are about four by five inches. They are perfectly dry, and will keep for a long time. For use it is only necessary to dip one in a dish of water for a minute and then apply it. Common baking soda is the best of all remedies in cases of burns and scalds. It may be used on the surface of the burned place either wet or dry. When applied promptly, the sense of relief is magical. It seems to withdraw the heat and with it the pain, and the healing process soon commences. It is the best application for eruptions caused by poisonous ivy and other poisonous plants, as also for bites and stings of insects. Owing to colds, over-fatigue, anxiety and other causes, the urine is often scanty, highly colored, and more or less loaded with phosphates which settle to the bottom of the vessel on cooling. As much soda as can be tipped up on a ten cent piece, dissolved in half a glass of cold water and drank every three hours, will soon remedy the trouble.

A Good Farm for Sale

At a bargain, 80 acres; 50 improved; can lease well; well watered and fenced. A rare chance for a good farmer.

Also, for sale very cheap, one of the largest and best farms in Northern Michigan.

6284 AT BANK OF CHARLEVOIX.

SIMS BAKER.

Custom Blacksmith,

Late with D. C. Nettleton,

Has opened a shop on Waukomis & Ackert's Foundry and Machine Shop.

ALL KINDS OF WORK DONE TO ORDER.

Horse-Shoeing a Specialty with Hood-Make Shoes.

HODGE & LITZAU,

Manufacturers and Dealers in

HARNESS, SADDLES,

Carry Combs, Brushes, Whips, Lashes, Lap Robes, Dusters, Etc. Special attention given to all work. Charlevoix, Mich.

FOR SALE.

The place known as

THE BEATTY FARM

Near McGeagh's Mill.

For particular inquire at the office of

J. MILO EATON.

W. M. WAGAR. G. C. WAGAR.

Wagar Bros.

Wholesale and Retail dealers in Tobacco, Cigars and Smokers' Articles. Also a full line of Confectionery, Fruits, And Temperance Drinks. Third door west of Bridge Street House, Charlevoix, Mich.

$66 a week at home. $5.00 outfit free. Pay no attention to those who offer you less. Capital not required. Reader, if you lead from this date any person of either sex, young or old, can make great pay all the time they work, with absolute certainty, write for particulars to H. HALLETT & Co., Portland, Maine. 1y1

Do you Know

THAT

LORILLARD'S CLIMAX PLUG TOBACCO

with Red Tin Tags, Rose Leaf Fine Cut Smoking, Navy Clippings, and Black, Brown, and Yellow Snuffs are the best and cheapest, quality considered. 1y1

PIMPLES.

I will send to any one the receipt for a simple VEGETABLE BALM that will remove TAN, FRECKLES, PIMPLES and roughness, leaving the skin soft, clear and beautiful; also instructions for producing a luxuriant growth of hair on a bald head or smooth face. Address, enclosing a 3c. stamp, BEN. VANDLE & Co., 12 Barclay St., N. Y.

ERRORS OF YOUTH.

A GENTLEMAN who suffered for years from NERVOUS DEBILITY, PREMATURE DECAY, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the recipe and direction for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers can address, in the confidence of truth, JOHN B. OGDEN, 42 Cedar St., New York.

Gold for the working class. Send 10 cents for postage, and we will mail you free a royal, valuable box of sample goods that will put you in the way of making more money in a few days than you ever thought possible at any business. Capital not required. We will start you. You can work all the time or in your spare moments only. The business is so easy and honorable, there is nothing like it. You can easily earn from 50 cents to $5 every evening. That all who want work may test the business, we make this unparalleled offer: To all who are not well satisfied we will send $5 to pay for the trouble of writing us. Full particulars, directions, etc., sent free. Address TRUE & CO., Augusta, Maine. Reader, if you think you want to be work, write to us and see for yourselves. Don't delay. Start now. Address STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine. 1y1

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The advertiser having been permanently cured of that dread disease, Consumption, by a simple remedy, is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure. To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used, (FREE,) with the direction for preparing and using the same which they will find a sure Cure for Coughs, Colds, Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis &c. Parties wishing the Prescription will please address Rev. E. A. WILSON, 164 Penn St., Williamsburgh, N. Y. 1y1

Established Fifty-five Years.

RAVEN & BACON,

—NOW—

RAVEN PIANOS,

13 East 16th Street, New York City.

BUY FROM THE MANUFACTURER AND SAVE 50 PER CENT.

These Pianos are made from the best material, finished in the best manner, and bear in every part the stamp of superior workmanship. Warranted for Five Years. Every piano guaranteed for six years, and five depreciation allowed. Not a piano in this company purchased by counsel and friends failed to praise for its sweet music and durability. Illustrated Descriptive Catalogue before buying elsewhere.

No. 1, Upright or Square,	$550,	cash	$400
No. 2, " "	500,	"	350
No. 3, " "	500,	"	300

ALL THE 3 GO AWAY.

HENRY C. COOPER. OLIVER A. COOPER.

Dealers in all Kinds of

Furniture!

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Call and Examine our Goods and get our Prices.

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Opera Block.

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REASONS—*First*, we have $80,000 in Real Estate, Stocks, Bonds, and other Personal Property, held by law to protect our depositors. All securities to depositors. Stockholders are not personally liable for deposits. Second, we are liable for deposits beyond our capital and our securities, and our stockholders are liable for double amount of their stock. Third, we only secure their bills in circulation. Second, we do a general banking business. Fourth, we are a corporation. Fifth, we are a national bank, and are subject to the supervision of the United States Government.

BROWN & CO.

J. MILO EATON,

DEALER IN

Real Estate

OF ALL KINDS.

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IN THE MOST DESIRABLE PARTS OF CHARLEVOIX.

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IS SELLING FOR

CASH

15 lbs extra C sugar $1 00
12½ lbs granulated sugar 1 00
5 lbs extra Jap tea 2 00
20 bars good soap 1 00
Good family flour, per bbl 5 00
Smoked shoulders per lb 10
Kerosene oil, per gal 15
Choice roasted coffee, per lb 16
Church's saleratus, per lb 6
Starch, per lb 8
Fresh eggs, per doz 16

Bargains in all goods for Thirty Days,

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The Oldest Established Business on South Arm

S. G. ISAMAN,

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GENERAL MERCHANDISE

A Large and Well-Selected Stock Always on Hand.

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AT LOW PRICES.

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Give Me a Call. S. G. ISAMAN.

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Electroplating in Gold and Silver. Any article of jewelry made to order. AGATES AND JASPERS cut to order. 39

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OLD NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE

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A Complete Stock of Hardware, Iron, Cutlery, Tinware, Fishing Tackle, Stoves, Implements and Fixtures, Pumps, Grindstones, Wagons, Buggies, Wheelbarrows, Carts, Refrigerators, Doors and Sash, Paints and Brushes. The very best Tin and Job work done on short notice.

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Remember we carry the largest stock of Drugs and Patent Medicines in the county. Every article warranted as represented. Wagar Bros. take of your barter.

Come and see our new and handsome stock of stationery.

THE CHARLEVOIX JOURNAL.

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BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

Office over T. D. Smith's grocery,

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN

ENTERED AT THE POSTOFFICE AT CHARLEVOIX, MICH., AS SECOND-CLASS MATTER.

Business Directory.

ATTORNEYS.

CRUIKSHANK & GRIER, Attorneys at Law. Office in Bertram' Block, Charlevoix, Mich. A. D. CRUIKSHANK. C. J. GRIER.

HART & CAIN, Attorneys at Law, Real Estate and Loan Agents. Lake st., east of postoffice, Petoskey, Mich.

FOGG & ALDRICH, Attorneys at Law, East Jordan, Mich.

BRIAN MAYNE, Attorney and Counselor at Law. Real Estate business promptly attended to. MANISTEE, MICH.

H. A. JESNEY, Attorney and Counselor at Law. Office on Lake St., Boyne, Mich.

HILL & NEWBERRY, Attorneys at Law, and Circuit Court Commissioners. Office in Insurance building, corner of Mitchell St. Petoskey, Mich.

J. MILO EATON, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

NORTON, KEAT & MARTIN, Attorneys at Law. Office opposite U. S. Hotel, Boyne City, Mich.

Z. S. HABBUFF, Attorney at Law, Boyne City, Mich.

CHURCHES.

FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.—Sunday services at 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m., Sunday school at close of morning service. Prayer meeting every Thursday evening at 7 in the school house. J. T. BURNSS, pastor.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.—Sunday services at 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sunday school at close of morning service. Prayer and praise meeting Thursday evening at 7. J. T. BURNSS, pastor.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

CHARLEVOIX ROUGH AND READY FIRE COMPANY meet every Saturday night, all are cordially invited. H. F. HIBBER, *Secretary.*

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PHYSICIANS.

J. A. CARINTHIA, M. D. Office at the Ingleside.

C. LEWIS, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office in the Lewis block, Charlevoix, Mich.

S. C. GRAVES, M. D. Office and residence one door west of Bank of Charlevoix.

W. N. PRESTON, M. D., Surgeon and Homeopathic Physician, Charlevoix, Mich.

REAL ESTATE AGENTS.

HORACE S. HARMIS, Notary Public, Real Estate, Loan, and Insurance Agt., Charlevoix.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

G. A. R.—Baxter Post No. 179, meets second Monday in each month, at Odd Fellows' hall.

I. O. O. F.—Charlevoix Lodge No. 227, meets every Friday evening, at Odd Fellows' hall.

I. O. O. F.—Round Lake Lodge No. 293, meets every Wednesday evening, in their hall.

O. U. A. M.—Tree Hives No. 117, meet Saturday on or before full moon in Odd Fellows' hall.

MASONIC.—Charlevoix Lodge No. 262, meets Tuesday on or before full moon. Hall over postoffice.

WELL DIGGING.

FRANK HUBDA, Charlevoix, Mich., will attend promptly to all work in the line of well digging, cistern building, stone repairing, wall stone, cellar building, and similar work. 29

1872 **DR. G. W. CROUTER,** 1884

THE DRUGGIST.

Our Motto: P. P.

PURITY, POLITENESS.

We make it a point to sell only

Full Strength & Fresh Goods

Our Prices will always be as Low as

STRICTLY PURE DRUGS

Can be Sold.

Our Stock is the Largest in the County.

Fox & Miller's New Store,

24x60

We have one of the finest rooms north of Grand Rapids for showing our Stock of

LADIES' AND GENTS' FINE

BOOTS AND SHOES

Manufactured by

PINGREE & SMITH, Detroit; H. S. ROBINSON & BURTENSHAW, Detroit; W. D. ROBINSON & Co., Detroit; DAVISON & HIGGINS, Flint; BURT BROS.

In misses' and children's shoes, a fine assortment; also in gents' fine and heavy kip boots, and boys', youth's, and children's boots. No trouble to show goods. Whether you want to buy or not, it will give us pleasure to show you our stock. To those who have small or large families to provide for this fall, it will pay you to call on us, for

We will not be Undersold

We are old residents in this region, Mr. Miller having sold goods forty-two years, and Mr. Fox thirty years; consequently we know what the people want, and are bound to keep the stock always full and complete.

Hoping to receive a share of your patronage, we remain

Yours truly, FOX & MILLER.

Board by the Day or Week

AND

WARM MEALS AT ALL HOURS.

Also Tobacco and Cigars.

Prices reasonable. W. S. JOHNSON, Op. Bridge St. House, Charlevoix.

BRIDGE STREET HOUSE,

ROBERT MILLER, Proprietor,

Charlevoix, Michigan.

This house is centrally located, and its accommodations excellent. The table supplied with the best the market affords. Only sample room in Charlevoix.

FOUNTAIN CITY HOUSE,

RICHARD COOPER, Proprietor.

Charlevoix, - Michigan.

Finest location in town, giving good view of lake and sunsets. Rates, $1 per day. Office and headquarters for Petoskey and Elk Rapids Stages. Good sample room for commercial travelers adjoining hotel.

JORDAN RIVER HOUSE,

WM. J. WEBER, PROPRIETOR,

East Jordan, Michigan.

This house has been thoroughly renovated and put in first-class shape for the traveling and sporting public. Steamers landing within 3 blocks. Hives of the house. Sample Rooms.

PINE LAKE HOUSE,

A. J. HALL, Proprietor.

Boyne City, Michigan.

This house is finely located on the Boyne river, at the head of Pine Lake. It is large and commodious, and is well adapted to the entertainment of the traveling public.

PIONEER HOUSE,

A. B. NOYES, Proprietor.

Ironton : Michigan.

Every convenience for the traveling public.

TOURISTS' HOME,

BAY SPRINGS, MICH.

Fifteen miles up Lake Iron from Charlevoix, is the best resort for comfort, pleasure, and health. Fishing, hunting, boating, bathing, and sailing, free to all guests. Stage leaves the house daily, morning and evening, for the G. T. & I. railroad. Steamboats arrive and leave in front of the House six times a day, (Sundays excepted.) Rates two dollars per day. Special rates made for long stays or large parties. Hot and cold baths free to all. Ladies and gentlemen are invited to try the House one full day at least, this season, and then report broadcast their experience.

H. H. CHAPMAN, Proprietor.
A. B. CHAPMAN, Manager.

AGENTS wanted for the lives of all Presidents of the United States. The largest, handsomest, and best book ever sold for less than $3 00 can now be obtained of us. Agents report sales ranging from 100 to 1,000 in a month. All intelligent people want it. Any one can become successful agent. Terms free. HALLETT BOOK CO., Portland, Maine. 49y1

Grand Rapids & Indiana R. R.

Time Table in effect June 22, 1884.

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	No. 1	No. 3	No. 5	No. 7
Cincinnati, lv	.....	7 00pm	11 [illegible]	.....
Richmond	2 50am	10 30	9 55	.....
Winchester	3 24	11 22	10 38	.....
Hartford	4 11	11 57	11 21	.....
Fort Wayne, ar.	5 [illegible]	12 [illegible]am	12 [illegible]am	1 [illegible]am
Fort Wayne, lv.	.....	3 55	2 50	8 45
Kendallville	.....	3 55	3 52	9 24
Ligonia	.....	4 18	4 16	10 [illegible]
York[illegible]	.....	4 [illegible]	4 [illegible]	11 57
Vicksburg	.....	6 11	6 13	11 57
Kalamazoo, ar.	.....	6 40	7 10	12 [illegible]pm
Kalamazoo, lv.	.....	6 [illegible]	7 [illegible]	12 [illegible]pm
Battle Creek, ar.	.....	7 00	8 [illegible]	3 05
Battle Creek, lv.	7 [illegible]am	7 [illegible]	8 [illegible]	3 [illegible]
O. & K. R. R. cross	7 50	11 18	10 45	5 [illegible]
Jackson	8 [illegible]	12 [illegible]pm	12 [illegible]pm	6 [illegible]
Grand Rapids, ar.	11 [illegible]	4 [illegible]	4 [illegible]	9 [illegible]

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	No. 2	No. 4	No. 6	No. 8
Mackinaw City	8 [illegible]	7 00am	.....	6 00pm
Harbor Springs	10 [illegible]	7 [illegible]	8 00pm	6 [illegible]
Petoskey, lv	10 42	7 28	.....	7 20
Boyne Falls	11 21	9 02	.....	8 10
Alma	12 [illegible]pm	9 [illegible]	.....	9 00
Kalkaska	12 45	10 31	.....	9 45
Grayling, City, lv	1 [illegible]	11 [illegible]	3 40pm	.....
Wolf[illegible]	1 55	11 16	.....	10 [illegible]am
Cadillac, ar	2 35	11 58	.....	11 [illegible]
Cadillac, lv	2 35	12 [illegible]am	6 00am	3 [illegible]pm
Reed City, ar	3 39	1 16	7 06	4 39
Reed City, lv	.....	1 [illegible]	7 [illegible]	5 [illegible]
Big Rapids, ar	4 07	1 [illegible]	7 [illegible]	5 [illegible]
Howard City	4 00	2 13	8 47	6 56
O. C. & N. W.	5 [illegible]	3 50	10 05	7 [illegible]
Old Rapids, ar	6 35	4 15	10 25	7 45
Old Rapids, lv	6 [illegible]am	4 [illegible]	11 [illegible]	.....
Kalamazoo, ar	8 55	6 32	1 [illegible]pm	.....
Kalamazoo, lv	9 [illegible]	6 [illegible]	1 [illegible]	.....
Vicksburg	9 26	7 22	1 [illegible]	.....
Augusta	10 21	8 [illegible]	2 [illegible]	.....
Kendallville	11 33	9 35	3 [illegible]	.....
Fort Wayne, ar.	12 [illegible]pm	10 50	6 40	.....
Fort Wayne, lv.	1 00	12 [illegible]am	6 50	5 [illegible]am
Hartford	1 [illegible]	2 [illegible]	.....	7 [illegible]
Winchester	2 [illegible]	3 [illegible]	.....	8 [illegible]
Richmond, ar	4 25	4 05	.....	9 15
Cincinnati, ar.	7 40pm	7 30am	.....	12 50pm

C. L. LOCKWOOD, G. P. A., Grand Rapids, Mich.

WM. J. STEVENSON,

HORSE-SHOEING,

Wagon Shop,

BLACKSMITHING, ETC.

Heavy Wagons on hand and made to order. I manufacture my own wagons, of the best material, and WARRANT ALL WORK. Call and examine before buying elsewhere.

SHOP ONE BLOCK WEST OF CARPENTER, BARTHOLOMEW & CO.'S STORE, CHARLEVOIX.

☞ THE OSBORNE MOWING MACHINE on hand and for sale. 43

As Others See Us.

Some weeks ago, Mr. W. E. Osborn editor of the Antwerp (Ohio) *Argus*, accompanied the excursion on the Friant from Petoskey to Boyne, stopping half an hour in Charlevoix. Below is an extract from his paper dated Sept. 11th, giving his report of the trip:

On Friday last, one hundred and thirty five pleasure seekers—your humble servant among the number—boarded the beautiful little steamer, Thos. Friant, for a trip to Charlevoix and Boyne City. Charlevoix is a charming village, eighteen miles south from Petoskey, on lake Michigan and at the mouth of Pine river, and has a population of nearly two thousand. Pine river is the outlet of Pine lake; is about half a mile in length and sufficiently broad and deep to permit the passage of the largest lake vessels. The scenery in and around the place is exceedingly romantic. Passing through the river you enter Round lake, a pretty little sheet of water covering about thirty acres. From this you enter Pine lake, one of the most delightful in this region. It is eighteen miles long and nearly six miles wide. Charlevoix, situated on this beautiful lake, is a delightful summer resort, and has much in common with the other places in this delightful region, such as its pure air, clear water, and an ample supply of the choicest fish from the lake and trout streams. Its situation, between lake Michigan on the north and west, and Pine lake on the east, makes it pre eminently a choice place for a summer residence. With scarcely a single day through all the hot summer months, a refreshing breeze blows either from the one or the other of these two sheets of water. After a halt of our excursion party for half an hour, at this lovely retreat, we steamed out into the lake, and bound for Boyne city, (so named), distance seventeen miles, and situated at the head of Pine lake, and at the mouth of Boyne river. Boyne is a little village of about 300 population, and has no particular inducements to offer, as a resort for "hay fever" sufferers, as our two hours sojourn there indicated, although we cannot refrain from speaking in terms of praise, of the United States hotel, where our party were most royally entertained, and all "aching void" appeased. We were convinced that J. J. Stevens, the gentlemanly proprietor, knew how to keep a hotel. At this place is found three excellent hotels, one but recently erected by H. B. Chapman, from Reading, Mich., is the largest in this section, it having cost to build and furnish, upwards of forty thousand dollars. While at Boyne, the air was inland, and the day being a very warm one, our party were heartily glad when our little steamer was once more turned homeward. On our return, we made a short stop at Ironton where is located a blast furnace, for the purpose of manufacturing pig iron. These works are operated by a Chicago company, and when in full blast, give employment to about 600 men. The ore is brought by boat from lake Superior, and the fuel is shipped mostly to Chicago. On our return trip we made another stop of half an hour at Charlevoix, where I had the pleasure of making the acquaintance of Major E. B. Green, present county treasurer, and custom house collector. He is also commander of G. A. R. post of this place, and during our short with him, he proved himself a very pleasing gentleman. At Charlevoix is located the Baptist summer resort, which was organized in 1878, by parties from Kalamazoo, Mich. This company owns seventy-five acres on the east side of Pine lake, and its northern boundry being the waters of Round lake.

Old Block Makes a Convert.

Good morning, how are you going to vote this election?

I shall vote the prohibition ticket, national and state, score right to the line sir.

You'll throw your vote away!

I know republican papers say so, but a vote for principle is never thrown away.

Yes, I know, but you give Cleveland a half vote.

I don't care what you say about that. I had rather throw my vote into a stream of pure water, than vote for the republican candidates, even if it is half Cleveland as you say. But honest neighbor, it would be a good thing if the republicans were defeated at this election. Then the temperance men who have not courage to leave the party now, would come over to the prohibition cause, and in '88 we would elect our whole ticket.

But it would not do to do away with high license. It is such a source of revenue to the government!

Then you admit that the license system is right and prohibition wrong.

No, not that exactly, but we can't do without the revenue in our national treasury.

Oh I see, then you would protect the republican party and the rum traffic to the time of $700,000,000 spent annually for rum, to recruit an army of 60,000 drunkards a year, and not consider the misery and want of as many wives and children of the drunkard, besides the crime growing out of the whiskey curse.

Well, I know that looks bad, but never thought it half so bad as you picture it, but I don't see how we are to get the revenue to run the election if with if you prohibit whiskey.

Now let's talk about that whiskey revenue business. Where does all the revenue come from that is derived from the sale of whiskey?

Well I never thought of that.

Why, my dear sir, it comes from the people, for they buy the whiskey. The government gets only one dollar, in every ten, and the saloon keeper gets nine dollars of the people's money, so you see the republican party makes the saloon keeper the agent, to collect the revenue from the people. Don't you think your party are rather poor financiers? Would it not be better to have prohibition and let the people keep the extra nine dollars in their pockets.

Well I declare, Mr. it does look sorter that way, but I heard our minister say he was a Blaine man and some how I thought he was right, as I always had great faith in him as a minister.

No doubt neighbor you did, and it's well to follow your minister when he's right, but when he's wrong and you are convinced of the fact, don't follow him. I heard your minister make a rousing prohibition speech and I heard him pray to God that the time would speedily come that rum would be banished from the land and that temperance, peace and plenty should reign supreme.

Yes I heard him make that same prayer.

Well, what do you think of a man who preaches the gospel of Christ to his fellows and exhorts them to be temperate and sober-minded, and work for God and humanity, that would by his example vote and encourage others to do so, with a party who sanctions high license for the whiskey crime? Would you not regard him as a hypocrite and a fraud, so far as his christianity goes?

Well Mr. I certainly should.

Then neighbor, let me say to you, what is morally wrong is not religious by or politically right.

That's a fact Mr., and here's my hand that I will vote for St. John and Daniel.

Neighbor, I have been pleased to converse with you, and remember that the only issue of the day is prohibition.

Is Our Civilization Perishable.

A moral cause which may threaten our civilization is a mistaken view of the relations between capital and labor. This cause presents a double aspect, according as capital is found to be too grasping or labor to be too exacting. It is not now for the first time that conflicts bringing grave dangers to society have arisen between these two great forces. From the obscure hints which history gives us it is evident that with the nature and extent of the respective rights of labor and capital are not well understood, and the weaker party, the laborer, laboring poor, often bore long without seeking redress, a time was generally reached in which the limit of forbearance was passed and terrible outbreaks, worse than any experienced in the present day, occurred. The servile insurrections of classical antiquity, the peasant wars of the middle ages in France, Germany and England, are examples of this. It is noticeable however, that these outbreaks of violence were limited in extent. The disease being local, recovery was possible, and it came from voluntary concessions by the capitalists of the period. Labor arose in rebellion because it suffered, and, the oppression being removed, quiet and contentment were restored. If the causes were strictly local, the same phenomenon might again be witnessed. Such now, however, is the solidarity of all civilized peoples that causes of discontent in the ranks of labor are likely to be universal, even when they are material in their nature, so that the danger from that source is greater than in former times. But the causes are not all of that kind; there are causes in the principles propounded by the parties to the conflict, as determining their respective rights, which, because they fly upon the wings of the wind all over the whole earth, are all the more menacing to civilization. One of those on the part of capital is the principle that there are no limits beyond which capital ought not to be allowed to accumulate; or that corporations cannot rightfully be controlled in the exercise of their charter powers; or that while monopolies, strictly so called, are illegal, virtual monopolies, entailing upon a people all the evils of real monopolies, ought not to be disturbed in gathering their colossal harvest of gain.—*Judge John A. Jameson, in North American.*

THE JOURNAL

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

NEWS CONDENSED.

Concise Record of the Week.

EASTERN.

A new gas well has been established in the vicinity of Pittsburgh. The vein was struck at a distance of 1,200 feet below the surface.

In a five-mile rowing race at Point of Pines, for a purse of $2,000, John Tanner beat Wallace Ross by mixing his load kept the last yard.

Maggie Cobb lowered the stallion record (made by Phallus) at Narragansett Park by half a second, trotting the mile in 2:08¼.

Mary E. Barrows and her paramour, Oscar E. Blaney, have been sentenced at Alfred, Me., to be hanged in December, 1885, for the murder of the woman's husband.

The property of F. Shaw & Bro., the Boston bankrupts, is offered for sale by the trustees. It includes 300,000 acres of New England timber lands, and tanneries, etc., in Maine, New York, Quebec and New Brunswick.

The exports from New York for the week, exclusive of specie, aggregated $5,066,196, against $7,869,009 the previous week, and $6,325,040 the corresponding week of last year.

Wreckers have raised the Government steamer Arlington sufficiently to tow her two miles toward the harbor of Edgartown.

W. J. Simmons, a wealthy citizen of Troy, N. Y., has learned that his daughter was her week recently married to his coachman, named W. B. Bartholomew.

At Riverhead, L. I., Roscoe Conkling, aged 17 years, was killed while pushing lumber by a flat car from a player's hands. Another boy's jawbone was cracked by the ball.

The third-third anniversary of the rescue of Jerry, a fugitive slave, was commemorated at Syracuse by the colored war veterans, who were addressed by Frederick Douglass.

WESTERN.

A large party of lumber yard laborers at Michigan City, Ind., sprang into the ferry boat, and broke the supporting chain, the result being the drowning of two or more persons.

Benjamin Eggleston, a prosperous merchant of Cincinnati, who served two terms in Congress, has lapsed into a disturbed condition, which bids fair to be permanent.

Charles H. Barth, who embezzled $100,000 while clerk in the Quartermaster's office at San Francisco, is to be allowed to settle for $2,000, which is all that his friends can raise.

Fred Schultz, living at Jerseyville, Ill., shot his wife and then shot and killed himself.

An incendiary fire destroyed $12,000 worth of lumber belonging to the Cleveland Sash and Blind Company. The business men have organized a vigilance committee for protection.

Joseph Bunker, Chief Fire Marshal of Cincinnati, who has been connected with the department for 28 years, died from injuries received in a collision while driving to a fire.

An incendiary fire destroyed forty-five buildings at Bellefonte, Idaho. The loss is $75,000, and twenty families are destitute.

The Rounds Type Company, of Chicago, made an assignment for the benefit of its creditors. Liabilities, $13,000; assets, $20,000.

Judge Hayes, in his charge to the Grand Jury at Muscatine, Iowa, the other day, said that the liquor of intoxicating liquor was as much amenable to the law as the vendor; hence persons who purchased intoxicants could not be compelled to give information against liquor dealers as that would criminate themselves. He also advised that associations which sent prosecutors to purchase liquor for the purpose of securing evidence for a prosecution may be indicted for conspiracy. If Judge Hayes' views are upheld it will be impossible to enforce the Prohibitory law in Iowa.

The Chicago *Times* of the 1st inst. says: "One of the greatest corners ever engineered on the Chicago Board of Trade reached its culmination for the month yesterday, when September corn was lifted up to $1 per bushel. When the corner was passed there was a short interest of 11,000,000 bushels, nearly one-third of which is still in default. No one seems to know who furnished the cash required to conduct an operation of such magnitude. Unless the corner can be perpetuated for twelve thereafter reason to suspect that the manipulators will meet heavy losses. It is rumored that Wall street operators were the principal sufferers by the corner."

The Wabash Road has established a hospital for its employes at Spring field, Ill., with Dr. F. L. Matthews surgeon in charge.

Leave to file petition in error in the Point Bonventure law was granted last week by the Ohio Supreme court. They were advanced on the docket and will be heard Oct. 22.

George A. Witt, of Philadelphia, en route to Muskegon, Mich., where he expected to engage in the re-sawyer business, cut his throat on a passenger train near Lima, Ohio.

Seventeen cars of Lancaster County tobacco, en route for San Francisco, passed west the other day. The value of the shipment is $16,000.

Wheat to the amount of 1,000 tons was last week shipped from San Francisco to New Orleans over the Southern Pacific route, destined to Liverpool.

Near Denver an express and a passenger train dashed into each other, their passengers being injured, none fatally. A locomotive and a sleeping-car were demolished.

SOUTHERN.

The bodies of George Faustrick and Annie Maulor, strangers in the vicinity, were found near Dallas, Tex., lying side by side. Between them lay a revolver, two chambers empty. Near by was found a note: "As we cannot be married in life, we will be in death."

All the pool-rooms in Baltimore have been closed by the police. For this reason the Maryland Jockey Club are contemplating quitting the Pimlico track and holding their races at Jersey City, near Washington.

Chicago capitalists are said to be arranging to build a railroad from Monroe, La., to Pine Bluff, Ark., a distance of 120 miles, through the cotton belt.

Samuel Walters, ex-Deputy Marshal of Fort Smith, Ark., has been sentenced to two years in the House of Correction at Detroit, Mich., for accepting a bribe and releasing a prisoner who was in his keeping. He was a Justice of the Peace at Rocky Comfort, Ark., at the time of his arrest.

Dr. Ward, the Veterinary Surgeon of Maryland, has been summoned to Hagerstown, where a disease among hogs is killing them by hundreds. The malady is cholera, and, far more than the cholera, contagious.

Scott Mullins, a youth of 19, was killed near Cincinnati, on Friday of last September, at Snowhill, Md.

Mitchell & Scruggs, extensive agricultural implement dealers at Dallas, Texas, have failed. A branch house at Fort Worth is being closed.

The will of the late John W. Garrett, of Baltimore, gives his executrix, valued at $100,000, to his second daughter, and provides that $5,000 shall be given annually for the relief of the poor of Baltimore, and that one-fifth of the income $50,000 shall be expended yearly for benevolent and educational purposes.

John H. Flynn, President of the American Association of Master Mechanics, died at Atlanta, Ga.

A caisson of the railway bridge at Brownsboro, Ind., sank with seven men under it. All were forced up the chamber by compressed air, and the sufferers were rescued after a confinement of five hours, and taken to Jeffersonville.

WASHINGTON.

A call for $10,000,000 ½ per cent bonds, maturing Nov. 1, has been issued by the Secretary of the Treasury.

For two months there have been but three slight showers in the country around Washington.

There will be a reunion of the Second Cavalry Division and Custer's brigade of the Third Division Army of the Potomac, at Gettysburg, Pa., on the 3rd and 4th inst., cutting the shaft erected on the field of the cavalry operations on the right Pink July 4, 1863.

Chief Inspector Sharp, of the Post-office Department, has issued a general order to all the Inspectors directing them in all cases where a deficiency is found to exist in the accounts of a postmaster, to arrest the Postmaster, and immediately begin local proceedings against him through the District Attorney. The practice, heretofore, has been to allow the delinquent Postmaster to supply his deficiency if or small amount from his personal means.

Following is the regular monthly statement of the public debt, issued on the 1st inst.:

Interest-bearing debt	
Principal outstanding	1,200,000,000
Four per cents	737,000,950
Three per cents	14,000,000
Refunding certificates	1,000,000
Navy pension fund	14,000,000
Total interest-bearing debt	1,966,450,500
Matured debt	10,698,993
Debt bearing no interest	1,000,000
Legal-tender notes	346,739,006
Certificates of deposit	15,765,000
Fractional currency	16,957,741
Total without interest	360,456,953
Total debt outstanding	2,337,606,372
Total interest	15,346,164
Total cash in Treasury	185,081,381
Net loss cash in Treasury	13,425,665
Increase during September	1,797,508
Decrease since June 30, 1884	24,238,480
Current liabilities	65,703,595
Interest due and unpaid	16,553,595
Debt on which interest has ceased	10,698,993
Interest thereon	345,556
Gold certificates	104,537,261
Fund for redemption of national bank notes	13,765,000
Redemption certificates	13,765,000
Cash balance available	145,712,942
Total	347,570,326
Available assets—	
Cash in Treasury	185,081,381
Bonds issued to Pacific Railway companies, interest payable by United States—	
Principal outstanding	164,625,312
Interest accrued, not yet paid	95,572
Interest paid by United States	63,976,291
Interest repaid by companies—	
By transportation service	18,926,395
By cash payments, 5 per cent. net earnings	65,198
Balance of interest paid by United States	45,986,216

POLITICAL.

Gen. Bragg was nominated for Congress by the Democrats of the Second Wisconsin District after a week's balloting.

The New York *Tribune* and the printers have been unable to come to terms, and the latter announce that unless the party responsible for the paper they will boycott their business.

Gov. Knott, of Kentucky, refuses to call an extra session of the legislature to pass laws relating to the stamping out of the cattle disease.

Albany dispatch: Gen. Butler, Thomas F. Grady, and Col. Stanton Duncan, of Kentucky, addressed a labor meeting at the Hudson avenue hall. An organized mob of employes on the new express took possession and endeavored to break up the meeting. They procured eggs and hurled them at Grady during his address. The eggs not forcing Grady to retire, he was then allowed to continue.

Tammany Hall met and nominated a local ticket headed by Alderman Hugh J. Grant for Mayor. In opening the convention John Kelly declared that Cleveland and Hendricks will receive full and honorable support.

The Hon. Thomas Butterworth, nominated for Congress by the Republicans of the 10th Illinois District, declines to run on the score of ill-health.

Michigan Greenbackers opposed to fusion met at Lansing, indorsed the seven Greenback electors already chosen, and nominated six others.

John Quincy Adams has been nominated for Congress by the Democrats of the Second Massachusetts District.

The Delaware Republicans nominated Anthony Higgins for Congress and adopted resolutions indorsing the Republican national platform and declaring that the nomination of Blaine was the result of the unanimous demand of the party.

The Democratic candidates for Governor and other State officers were elected in Georgia on Wednesday, Oct. 1. There was no opposition. A light vote was polled.

John Nunley, while drunk, began shooting into a Democratic gathering at Cuthbert, N. Y., killing a negro and fatally wounding a white citizen.

The Prohibitionists of Iowa held a State convention at Muscatine and nominated a full collectoral ticket. Candidates for Congress will be selected by the Executive Committee.

The Republicans have nominated for Congress Wilmarth Lane in the Eleventh Massachusetts District, Richard Guenther in the Sixth Wisconsin, and William Warren in the Fifth Missouri. The Democrats selected Gen. A. W. Denver in the Eighth ohio, Edward W. Seymour in the Fourth Connecticut, and Judge Robert S. Green and William M. McMahon in the Elizabeth district of New Jersey, the latter by lottery.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Bill Helmont, a barkeeper in Toronto, wager a salary of $5 per week to the possession of $100,000 left him by his father in England.

Ninety-two firms in America engaged in the iron trade are in favor of restricting the production of pig iron, while but thirteen firms are opposed to such a course.

The match for the lacrosse championship of the world between the Montreals and Shamrocks, Chic resulted in a draw on account of darkness. The Shamrocks, of Montreal, retain the championship.

Steelman Bros., dry goods, Cincinnati, assigned with liabilities of $75,000 and assets $25,000. J. P. Dunbar & Co., jewelry, Louisville, assigned with liabilities of $70,000 and assets unknown. B. H. Aiken & Co., agricultural implements, New York, have failed.

A considerable quantity of pine lumber from Georgia has been placed on the market at Le Crosse, Wis.

Three hundred thousand shares of stock are offered to the Chicago Board of Trade by the Fairbanks Canning Company.

Eighty newsdealers from all sections of the country held a convention at New York with the object of forming a national association.

The clearing-house statement for last week shows failures of 201 per cent. in the aggregate clearings of twenty-six leading cities as compared with the corresponding week of last year. The decrease in New York was 25.7 per cent.; in Chicago 5.6 per cent.; outside New York 18.4 per cent. Milwaukee and Kansas City are the only points where there was an increase.

It is estimated by the *Railway Age* that 7,500 miles of track have been laid in the United States since Jan. 1.

A party of fifty Osage children is on the way to the school at Carlisle, Pa., where the tribe will pay $50 per year for the privilege of sending their children to school.

FOREIGN.

Lord Salisbury intends to make a renewal speech in Scotland in succession of the Lords' attitude on the franchise bill, it is believed that he will not be well received.

The British Parliament at its coming session will be asked to allow Prince Leopold to the eldest son of the Prince of Wales, who will become of age in January.

It is stated that the English Liberals are not at all pleased at the prospective appointment of Count Herbert Bismarck as German Minister to England. The Count is a personal friend of Lord Salisbury, the Tory leader.

Sir James Lonsdale Sexton, one of the richest baronets of Scotland, committed suicide the other day. He was in his forty-ninth year.

It is rumored in Paris the Government is willing to remove the duty on wines with China provided the latter will observe the treaty of Tien Tsin and pay an indemnity of 10,000,000 francs.

Mr. Harrington, Secretary of the Irish National League, complains of the falling off of the receipts from the Irish in America.

It is proposed by the Italian soldiers to subscribe for a sword of honor for King Humbert in recognition of his heroism in going among the cholera patients at Naples to minister to their wants.

The Irish farmers boycotted the Roscborough Agricultural Fair at Piltown, in the county of Waterford, recently, because Lord Ponsonbrooke, the proprietor, has been known to assist in carrying out the mandates of Dublin Castle.

LATER NEWS ITEMS.

Irritated by his arbitrary acts, the people at Salinas, Mexico, attacked the City Hall and murdered Judge Santos and also the chief of police. The police opposed the people, and in the fight twenty lives were lost and a house burned. The leader of the mob was a noted bandit known as "The Wolf."

The shops of the Alabama and Great Southern Railway at Meridian, Miss., were destroyed by fire. Loss, $200,000.

So desperate has been the hog disease in Maryland that the State Veterinarian asks the Governor to quarantine against the counties. It is stated that infected animals have been slaughtered in Frederick County and shipped to Baltimore.

The Glen House in the White Mountains, New Hampshire, was destroyed by fire. The loss is over $25,000, the insurance about $10,000. The hotel will be rebuilt.

Frank S. Chanfrau, the veteran actor, was stricken in apoplexy in Jersey City, and passed away on account that he had at his bedside were not aware of his death until they attempted to rearrange the pillows. He was 65 years of age, and a native of New York.

The Liberals of Glasgow have resolved to erect a statue of Gladstone in that city.

A number of aristocratic English men were arrested in London on the charge of being present at a gathering at Epsom Downs and hurling obscene thereat.

It is reported from South Australia that the duke of Manchester narrowly escaped being murdered by a party of lunatics, who killed minor of his attendants.

Kenney, the President of a branch of the Irish National Land Leagues, and John Sweeney, Secretary, have been arrested for inciting to murder. The prisoners are to be tried on the charge of inciting the people to the commission of crimes against the law, and to the commission of crimes against the law, and to the commission of crimes against the law, and

THE JOURNAL.

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

Democratic Nominations.

For President—
GROVER CLEVELAND, of New York.
For Vice President—
THOMAS A. HENDRICKS, of Indiana.

ELECTORAL.

JONATHAN W. FLANDERS.
WILLIAM B. MORAN.
WILDMAN MILLS.
HIRAM O. BISE.
HERMAN GOESCHEL.
ALFRED L. MILLARD.
ANDREW HARRIAW.
WILLIAM B. THOMPSON.
FREDERICK D. CARNAHAN.
ANDREW F. KELSEY.
AARON S. BUCKMAN.
JOHN B. SAYAGE.
JOHN J. WATKINS.

STATE.

For Governor—
JOSIAH W. BEGGLE, of Genesee.
For Lieutenant Governor—
MATTHEW H. MAYNARD, of Marquette.
For Secretary of State—
WILLIAM SHAKESPEARE, of Kalamazoo.
For State Treasurer—
JAMES BLAIR, of Kent.
For Auditor General—
GEORGE T. SANFORD, of Ingham.
For Attorney General—
FRANCIS W. CROSS, of Muskegon.
For Commissioner of the State Land Office—
JOHN H. BENNIS, of Barry.
For Superintendent of Public Instruction—
DAVID PARSONS, of Wayne.
For Member of the State Board of Education—
CHRISTIAN VANDERVEEN, of Ottawa.

CONGRESSIONAL

For Member of Congress, Ninth District—
SILAS N. WALLACE, of Wexford.

Democratic Representative Convention.

A democratic representative convention will be held at Petoskey, on Tuesday, Oct 14, 1884, at 2 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of nominating a representative in the state legislature for the district comprising the counties of Charlevoix, Emmet and Cheboygan, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before it. Each county is entitled to six delegates.

BY ORDER OF COMMITTEE.

Republican County Convention.

For some days the various candidates for republican honors have been button-holing every delegate to the county convention as soon as elected or possible to reach them, and the air has been full of possible combinations against the slate made by the managers. Long before the hour of the convention it became apparent that some good men would have to be slaughtered to get them out of the way. And the day was appropriate for the work,—dark and gloomy.

There was some delay in bringing the contending factions to order, but it was finally accomplished and the fight began.

The first struggle was over the naming of temporary chairman. Dr. Lewis nominated John Ward of Marion, but before the motion could be seconded and put F. E. Fogg of South Arm nominated J. C. McFollin of Evangeline. A division of the house was called for, and the Charlevoix faction was slapped in face by the defeat of Ward and the election of McFollin. To appease the rising wrath of the defeated faction, Dr. S. C. Graves was made temporary secretary. On these officers depended the appointment of the committees, and the settling of contested seats.

A brief recess was taken to allow the committee on credentials to make their report. When made it ruled out delegate Moore of Boyne Valley, and secured the slate nomination for judge of probate.

The report of the committee on organization made the temporary organization permanent.

After the settlement of minor details the balloting commenced.

For judge of probate J. A. Kent of South Arm received 19 votes to 13 for Wm. Mears of Boyne Valley, on the first informal ballot, and this was declared unanimous by acclamation.

For register of deeds, F. J. Meech of Norwood received 26 votes, and was declared the nominee.

For county clerk, S. B. Thatcher of Springvale received 29 votes, which was practically unanimous.

For prosecuting attorney there were two ballots. On the first, Fred W. Mayne received 14 votes, and R. L. Corbett 18. On the second ballot, one vote changed from Mayne to Corbett, and the latter was declared nominated.

For sheriff there were five ballots. On the first A. J. Stroud received 17 votes, Richard Cooper 6, A. J. McLeod 6, Harrison Berdan 3. Stroud's majority over all was glory enough for him,—it was a sufficient endorsement of his administration,—and to avoid a certain defeat at the polls, he withdrew his name from the convention. On the last ballot Berdan received 18 votes, to 13 for Frank Myers, and one for Cooper.

For treasurer there were three live candidates, two of whom have been planning for months. The slate was broken on the fifth ballot. On the first, Byron See received 10 votes, W. C. Newman 11, and J. Reed Emery 11. Emery gained on each ballot, the last standing Emroy 18, Newman 7, See 6.

For circuit court commissioner, F. E. Fogg was nominated by acclamation, as was also E. K. Robinson for surveyor, and Drs. Graves and Sanderson for coroners.

In an attempt to appease the rightous indignation of Fred Mayne, in salt was added to disappointment by naming him for chairman of the county committee, to plant the election of the ticket, a portion of which he had labored early and late, in caucus and convention, to defeat.

Butler at Petoskey.

Tuesday was a great day for Petoskey. A vast concourse of people from the surrounding country assembled to see and hear Gen. B. F. Butler, the people's candidate for president. The morning promised rain, which doubtless prevented many others from attending.

About seven hundred Butler men were in the procession, and it was estimated that there were four or five thousand people in the vicinity of the speaker's stand.

While waiting for the special train bearing Ben. Butler, Gov. Begole, and the party in attendance, speeches were made by Messrs. Hudson, of Mancelona, Hill, of Boyne, Bartlett, of Hayes, and Hampton, of Harbor Springs. It was expected that S. O. Fisher, candidate for congress in the tenth district, would also be in attendance, but a failure to make connections at Mackinac prevented.

Gen. Butler arrived at 4.30, and was driven about the principal streets of Petoskey, then to the speaker's stand, where he talked about thirty minutes, in the interests of the people's party, of which he is the founder and chief promoter. There is no doubt but he made many converts by his frank and forcible exposition of the needs of the workingman, whose cause he especially champions. His views on the tariff, if strictly followed would no doubt work a solution of this most vexed question.

At the conclusion of Butler's remarks, Gov. Begole was introduced, but did not make any extended remarks.

The party then repaired to the Occidental hotel for supper and a reception.

The Charlevoix party then returned home, and we do not know what the further program was, except that the party were to go to Mackinac and Cheboygan for an evening meeting.

The success of this meeting is due largely to the fine management of C. S. Hampton, of the Harbor Springs *Independent*, who seemed to know what to do, when to do, and how to do everything,—even to talking against time while waiting for the train. Hampton's executive ability is most remarkable.

Notes and News.

True prohibitionists are everywhere deserting the republican party. This "artful dodger," James G. Blaine, drove thousands of honest voters into the ranks of the St. John party by his cowardly refusal to vote on the prohibitory amendment in Maine.

Grover Cleveland has too much business at home to permit him to swing around the circle making political speeches. His motto, apparently is business first, pleasure afterwards. And such a man we want to look after the people's business affairs at Washington.

Department Commander Rush J. Shank, of Lansing, in general order No. 5, says: "It is reported that comrades in various sections of the state are wearing the badge of the order on their coats by the side of political badges, thus implying that they, as Grand Army men, will support this or that candidate for office. Comrades, this practice cannot be condemned in too pronounced a manner. If we—as an order—are to maintain our present high standing, we must keep it disconnected from all political organizations. Comrades, don't display your G. A. R. badge by the side of political badges or emblems. Don't attend political meetings as posts or with your badge in a prominent position. Don't assume to speak for the order when you announce your own political preference. Remember that the G. A. R. is composed of comrades entertaining various views, all having equal rights as citizens and soldiers."—*Ex.*

Cleveland's welcome at Buffalo last week was one of the grandest demonstrations of the summer. Fifty thousand people standing in a drizzling rain to welcome a man charged with such a crime as he was, and this, too, right at the home of the man and the scene of the alleged misconduct, looks more like a complete vindication by his own people than anything else. The people at Cleveland's home evidently do not believe the dirty slanders circulated about him.

A fac simile of the Kennebec *Journal* of August, 1856, shows that James G. Blaine and James Baxter were its editors; that it carried the names of Millard Fillmore and Andrew Jackson Donaldson as candidates for president and vice-president; and below the ticket the words "Free home for Americans on guard!" Blaine therefore was not a republican supporting Fremont, but a Know-nothing, supporting the Know-nothing ticket. Carry the news to the Irish!

The republican party is like a last year's onion in springtime,—so nearly rotten that it stinks. But plant it—bury it out of sight in good ground,—and in a short time from out its heart will spring new and tender shoots (sweet to the taste of the laborer at his noonday meal) which, if properly cultivated, will become large and strong. Bury the party this year, and from its heart will spring a party, if properly cultivated, that will revolutionize American politics.

What Fusion Will Do.

Nothing ever done in politics in this country has so thoroughly bewildered politicians as has the bold, straggle movement of Gen. Butler in carrying into actual practice the tendency of his mind to "fight with the under dog." Take for instance the state of Michigan. It is hopeless by republicans. Its officers and lawmakers have grown to be arrogant and contemptuous of the rights of the minority. To-day, when it is apparent that the minority (democrats) and the independent (people's) vote has a reasonable prospect of success it is remarkable and remarked how deferential the republican press is toward Gen. Butler. That side of the house feel his force and calmly avoid stirring it up. The effect in Michigan will be that the rights of the minority will be considered and respected.—*Father Columbia's Paper.*

Local Temperance Work.

Conducted by a Committee of the W. C. T. U.

Letters of the Society.

President—Mrs. U. Y. Cook.
First Vice President—Mrs. L. E. Allen.
Second Vice President—Mrs. J. T. Inflinger.
Third Vice President—Mrs. C. C. Van Auken.
Corresponding Secretary—Mrs. H. C. Lovejoy.
Recording Secretary—Mrs. E. Bullard.
Treasurer—Mrs. C. J. Strang.

Prohibition must win. And if it does, the event will simply be history repeating itself. The liberty party of 1840-4, which supported J. G. Birney, for president, was the seed from which grew the abolition party under the name "republican." Millions of dollars in property (slaves) were at stake then, as the millions of "manufacturing interests" are now. The whig party was divided against itself, and it fell. The new party built on its ruins combined men favorable to that cause from every existing party. But not until "abolition" was dropped, and a milder name adopted. Here the prohibition party can hope to control the government, they must organize with a party name less objectionable. Their principles and aims may be the same as now, but the name must not represent the extreme. Voters must be led along and educated gradually. Emancipation so finally accomplished would have been repudiated by the men who elected Abraham Lincoln, in 1860, if they could have known exactly what was coming. The republican party to-day divided against itself, and is in the throes of dissolution; it will fall as did its predecessor, and upon its ruins will be built a party embodying its best features, with prohibition as its chief mission, but its name must be so toned down that its extreme mission will not be apparent to the average voter.

Every lady in Charlevoix should read the *Union Signal*, a temperance paper, published every Thursday at Chicago. Subscribe with Mrs. Sayfield and get the best temperance paper published for $1.50 per year.

CLEVELAND agents wanted for the authentic edition of his life; written at his own home, with his cooperation and access to the renowned family. Largest, cheapest, handsomest, best. Elegantly illustrated. Costs more per copy to manufacture than the other lives that are sold for twice its price. Sells at sight. Agents report 50 to 100 per cent profit all over the first day. A harvest of gold will be realized by every worker. All new beginners succeed grandly. Terms free, and the most liberal ever offered. Save valuable time by sending 25 cents for postage, etc., on free outfit, which includes large prospectus, containing full details, and a map of the state in colors, showing the field.

S. S. McCURDY, Portland, Maine.

FOR SALE.

The place known as

THE BEATTY FARM

Near McGeagh's Mill.

For particulars inquire at the office of

J. MILO EATON.

W. M. WAGAR. C. C. WAGAR.

Wagar Bros.

Wholesale and Retail dealers in Tobacco, Cigars and Smokers' Articles. Also a full line of Confectionery, Fruit, and Temperance Drinks. Third door west of Bridge Street House, Charlevoix, Mich.

The only exclusive

CLOTHING

and Gent's Furnishing Goods house in Charlevoix county. Let me tell you that is the place to get a good bargain. You will find in my stock all of the latest styles, and a large stock to select from. My 49s cannot be beat. It will do you good to come in and try on my goods, so that when you do want to buy you will know where to find just what you want, and

Save Time and Money.

GEO. W. MILLER.

JOHN NICHOLLS,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.,

Manufacturer of and Dealer in

HARDWOOD AND PINE

LUMBER!

ALSO

Dressed Lumber, Our Blades,

WAGON TONGUES, SHINGLES, LATH, ETC.

LUMBER SAWED AND BILLS FILLED TO ORDER.

Time Tables of Steamers.

Charlevoix and Boyne City.
Steamer QUEEN OF THE LAKES—Capt. T. L. Johnson.

Leave Charlevoix	8.30 a. m.	1.30 p. m.
Leave Boyne	9.30 a. m.	3.30 p. m.

Charlevoix and East Jordan.
Steamer GAZELLE—Capt. John Mason.

Leave Charlevoix	6.30 a. m.	7.00 p. m.
Arrive East Jordan	7.30 a. m.	8.00 p. m.
Leave East Jordan	9.00 a. m.	4.30 p. m.
Arrive Charlevoix	11.00 a. m.	6.30 p. m.

Stopping at intermediate points.

Boyne City and Charlevoix.
Str NORTH STAR—Capt. H. A. Thompson.

Leave Boyne		8.00 a. m.
Leave Charlevoix		10.30 a. m.
Arrive Boyne		1.00 p. m.

Stopping at intermediate points.

EAST JORDAN, CHARLEVOIX AND PETOSKEY
Steamer CLARA BELLE—Capt. A. H. Dennis.

East Jordan	7.00am	Harbor Springs	1 pm
Charlevoix	8.30am	Petoskey	2.30pm
Petoskey	11.00am	Charlevoix	4.30pm
Harbor Springs	11.30am	East Jordan	6.30pm

HANNAH, LAY & COMPANY'S STEAMER LINE.
SEASON OF 1884.

CITY OF GRAND RAPIDS,
CAPT. O. E. WEBBER.

GOING NORTH. Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays.		GOING SOUTH. Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays.	
Will Leave		*Will Leave*	
Kewaunee	7.00am	Menominee	1.30pm
Manistique	7.00am	Manistique	10.00am
Menominee	7.00am	Kewaunee	10.00am
Petoskey	2.00pm	Harbor Springs	12.00m
Harbor Springs	2.00pm	Petoskey	2.00pm
Cross Village	3.00pm	Charlevoix	4.00pm
Mackinaw City	9.00pm	Northport	4.00pm
Arriving at		*Arriving at*	
St Ignace	10.00pm	Traverse City	8.00pm

T. S. FACTON,
CAPT. A. G. ALDRICH.

GOING NORTH. Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays.		GOING SOUTH. Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays.	
Will Leave		*Will Leave*	
Traverse City	7.00am	Menominee	7.00am
Old Mission	9.00am	Petoskey	7.00am
Northport	10.00am	Old Mission	10.00am
Leave Cedar	11.00am	Leave Cedar	11.00am
Northport	12.00pm	Boyne	10.00am
Charlevoix	2.00pm	Charlevoix (on Harrisburg)	11.00am
Petoskey	3.00pm	Northport	1.00pm
Harbor Springs	3.00pm	East Jordan	2.00pm
Cross Village	4.00pm	Traverse City	4.00pm
Mackinaw City	7.00pm	Old Mission	5.00pm
Arriving at		*Arriving at*	
St Ignace	8.00pm	Traverse City	6.00pm

GOING CONNECTIONS

Will be made at Traverse City and Petoskey, both day and night trains on the G. R. & I. R. R., connecting with Steamer Dela for Leland. Traverse City with Steamer City of Traverse City for Chicago and the City of Grand Rapids going north, and on Wednesday evenings, between the T. S. Facton going south and the City of Traverse for Chicago.

HANNAH, LAY & CO.

THE REMINGTON Sewing Machine, LIKE THE REMINGTON RIFLE, UNEXCELLED BY ANY. *Sure to Give Satisfaction.*

½ General Office, Ilion, N. Y.
New York Office, 283 Broadway.

Buying Agents Wanted.

Advance Lumber Company

CUSTOM SAWING

Hard and Soft Wood Lumber and Hemlock Timber.

GIVE US A TRIAL.

ADVANCE LUMBER CO.
Alpena, Mich.

BANK OF CHARLEVOIX

Receives Deposits of TEN CENTS AND UPWARD

REASONS—First, we have $40,000 in Land, Buildings, Furniture, Vaults and Safes, Stock in Some Savings Banks, or other State Bonds, offer no excuse for deposits beyond amount of stock taken; and that is often fictitious. National banks do not speculate; holding that with our money it is foolish, and with our friends it is criminal.

BROWN & CO.

RUPTURE CURED by our Compound Lotion. Pamphlet with testimonials free. Address Dr. Sheridan Chemical Co., New York. 28

THE JOURNAL

Charlevoix, Mich., Oct. 9, 1884.

Provision Market.

Retail prices to consumers, as corrected every Wednesday evening by UPHRIGHT, EMREY & CO., general dealers:

FLOUR, per bbl, $5.00 $6.00, and $6.00.
FEED MEAL, per cwt, boiled 90c; unboiled, $1.00.
HAY, per ton, $8@9.
OATS, per bu, 35@38c.
GROUND FEED, per cwt, $1.40@1.55.
BEAN, per qt, 3c.
POTATOES, per bu, 25@30c.
ONIONS, per bu, 75c.
BUTTER, per lb, 20@25c.
EGGS, per doz, 16@20c.
LARD, per lb, 12½c.
HAMS, per lb, 10@12c.
SALT PORK, 12½c; Dry Salt Sides, 12; Beef, 8c.
MARGUERITE, per lb, 10c.
CHEESE, 12½c.
WATER WHITE OIL, 20c. Legal Test, 15c.
FARMERS' PRODUCE is good demand.

Fresh Meats from the Market.

CORRECTED BY G. W. JEFFERIES.

MEATS—Steak, 12@15c; roasts, fresh pork, 12c; shoulders, 10c; rib stews, 8c.
TALLOW, 6@8c.

Local News Brevities.

☞"Ladies' cloaks at cost at E. M. Clark's.

☞"E. M. Clark drives them all in low prices.

☞"Church's soda only 6 cts at E. M. Clark's.

Alex. Chisholm drives an intelligent brother.

Judge Fallass gave us a pleasant call on Monday.

☞"Sixteen pounds C sugar for $1 at E. M. Clark's.

Mrs. E. H. Green goes to Detroit to-day on a visit.

☞"Best calf river boots for $4.00 at E. M. Clark's.

☞"Best Patent Flour $5.50 per barrel at E. M. Clark's.

The steamer Andy Johnson passed down Sunday afternoon.

☞"Doors and windows on the fall at Upright, Emrey & Co.'s.

R. H. Dougall returned to Charlevoix Friday morning with a bride.

E. T. Church, of Charlotte, spent Sunday with friends in Charlevoix.

☞"Free exhibition of the Art Gurten at Upright, Emrey & Co.'s.

Messrs. Flanigan and Beach, of Atwood, gave us a brief call yesterday.

J. N. Card, of Clarion, has a school in Norwood, and commences this week.

Messrs. Rose and Brewster, of Traverse City, gave the JOURNAL a call yesterday.

A number of Beaver Island schooners are in Elk Rapids with cargoes of grain.—*Ex.*

Arlin Howard and wife arrived Friday morning, and will soon be settled on the south side.

The pulpit and other fixtures for the new congregational church arrived Monday morning.

A five year old son of Capt. H. A. Thompson of Boyne, was drowned Saturday afternoon.

Rev. C. F. Van Auken is expected home to fill the pulpit at the regular hours next Sunday.

The chairman of the republican county committee has an excellent chance for retaliation.

The New York *World* has reached a circulation of over 145,000. See adv. in another column.

John Burns went on the Lawrence yesterday, to Chicago. He will spend the winter in St. Louis, Mo.

☞"Should the coming election go democratic, Upright, Emrey & Co. will still sell lath and shingles at cost.

Jas. Lawrence fell from the wall into the basement of the new city hall last Friday, and was severely injured.

A pleasant little tea party was held at the M. E. parsonage last evening. We hope to see these meetings become popular.

Geo. Wrisley has the contract for building a fine residence for Mrs. Spaulsbury on the north side, near Mr. Ainslie's.

The schooner Mockingbird is beached at Burgess, but lies easy, and will doubtless be pulled off without serious damage.

Wm. B. Taylor has been appointed guardian of the person and property of Michael Downey, whose recent stroke of paralysis affected his mind.

It has been intimated that for the benefit of the court, the republican candidate for circuit court commissioner could profitably take lessons in penmanship.

☞"Upright, Emrey & Co. have a job lot of 300,000 shingles and lath, which must be sold before snow flies. Now is the time to secure a good bargain in this line.

A small schooner arrived last Tuesday from the Beavers with about 1,200 bushels of grist work for the flouring mill of Doctor & Noble.—*Elk Rapids Progress.*

E. H. Green chanced to be in the room when the greenback camera was organized Saturday evening, and he was unanimously elected to preside. Of course he declined.

Mr. Trowbridge, who lectured at the opera house Sunday evening on "Turkish mission," was greeted by a full house, and the discourse seemed to give excellent satisfaction.

On Tuesday afternoon before the convention came to order, at least one republican candidate was seen on his knees before a delegate,—it is presumed imploring him for support.

The needs of Charlevoix will be kept in view at Washington, by Judge Fallass, and if it is possible, our appropriations will be at a figure proportionate to the needs of the harbor.

Judge Fallass will get the support of at least two staunch republicans in Charlevoix county, who believe in his ability to represent this district as well if not better than any other man before the people.

The furnace, under Robert Young, who is the foreman of the established since Mr. Rockefellow's death, made 468 tons week before last. The largest day's work was 71¼ tons.—*Elk Rapids Progress.*

Leonard Hull has rented his farm for four years, and traded other property for land in Tennessee, to which he will move and remain permanently if he likes the country. If he does not, he will be back in the spring.

On Saturday evening the greenback campaign was held at Lewis hall to elect delegates to the county convention, and the following were selected: Geo. Pappin, John Dell, Geo. W. Cook, and Alden Chamberlin.

Henry S. Cook, whose marriage is chronicled in another column, says he feels as young and frisky as thirty years ago, when his hair was not so white as now. May his years of wedded bliss continue to the full expectation of life.

The schooner James Mowatt, Capt. Crane master, is in port this week for repairs. She is the largest vessel ever in this port, carrying 1,100 tons pig iron, or over 600 cords of wood. Capt. Crane is brother of the popular clerk in Geo. Miller's clothing house.

The future of Charlevoix depends on the development of her harbor. Consequently we have a vital interest in the man who represents us at Washington. In this respect we believe Judge Fallass will work to give us all we are entitled to.

☞"Preaching next Sunday morning at the M. E. church by the pastor. At the morning service there will be a missionary concert. It will consist of elegant singing and address. Mr. Trowbridge will give some of his selections of the Turk'sh missions.

A crowding of two days work into one makes more business for the editor in order to save the compositors time and get out the paper before attending the convention at Boyne to day. Consequently our report of the meeting of the doctors, and Butler at Petoskey is much abridged.

Unlikely his opponent, Judge Fallass makes votes wherever he speaks instead of living met out of the party. His address at East Jordan Saturday night is reported as one of the fair, and convincing arguments of the campaign, so far, and the Judge made many friends of republicans heretofore considered solid for Cutcheon.

Secretary Teller has made an important decision in the northern Michigan land cases. He holds that a cash entry on even sections is invalid and illegal, and that pre-emptions must be recognized. He revokes adv. in another column.

Burgess.

At a caucus held at Gibson's school house Oct. 6th, Oscar Tibbetson, Geo. Williams, and Isaac S. Webster, were chosen delegates to the greenback county convention, to be held at Boyne to day.

The friends of Wm. Gibson, formerly of Hayes, were grieved to hear of his death. He has been in Vandebilt for the last year. He had typhoid fever.

Mrs. Kane who has been visiting her sons, Frank and Peter Kane, intends to return to her home in the south part of the state soon.

The mother of Mrs. Salter, postmistress of Burgess, is making her daughter a visit.

The infant son of Peter Kane is quite sick.

Historical Society.

The annual meeting of the Historical Society was held at the parlors of Mrs. E. H. Green, Tuesday evening.

The society adjourned after passing a very pleasant time, to meet on Tuesday evening next, at the parlors of the Bridge street house, at which time will occur the annual election of officers. A full attendance is greatly desired as there will be important business to transact.

AL. T. WAGBURN, Secretary.

The Doctors in Council.

Last Friday afternoon the physicians of Charlevoix county organized a County Medical Society, with the following officers:

President—Dr. David C. Chamberlain, of Norwood.

First Vice President—Dr. Levi Lewis, of Charlevoix.

Second Vice President—Dr. Estelle Long, of Bay Springs.

Secretary and Treasurer—Dr. Schuyler Graves, of Charlevoix.

A committee was appointed to draft a constitution and bylaws, which will be presented for adoption at the next meeting of the society, Nov. 7th.

The balance of the session was devoted to the discussion of matters of interest closely to the profession.

In the evening, the doctors with their wives assembled at the parlors of the Bridge Street House, and after a brief season of social intercourse, repaired to the dining room where a specially-prepared banquet was in waiting. The following will perhaps give a fair idea of the good things spread before the assembled guests:

MOTT.
Oyster.
COLD DISHES.
Raw Oysters. Sliced Ham. Sliced Chicken, Sliced Turkey, garnished with lemon.
RELISHES.
Cucumber Pickles. Sweet Spiced Apples.
FRUITS.
Apples. Grapes. Pears. Peaches. Bananas.
PASTRY AND DESSERT.
Assorted Cake. Cranberry. Boiled Biscuit. Lemon Ice Cream. Vanilla Ice Cream. Tea. Coffee.

After the banqueters had satisfied the cravings of the physical system, Dr. Graves, as toast master, reminded them that there was also a mental feast in store.

Dr. Chamberlain, as president of the association, responded in a few pleasing words to the toast, "Welcome to our guests."

"The Medical Profession in General, and the Charlevoix County Association in Particular," was responded to by Dr. Chisholm, in which he feelingly portrayed various phases of a physician's life.

"Tanner Methodist, or Physic as it was Practiced in this County Fifteen Years Ago," was responded to by Dr. Lewis. Like all other pioneers, he physicians meets of equal instrumental obstacles. He "s.o. ended to know every thing and do every thing, with very limited resources, and to take his pay in the currency of the country, whatever happens to be most convenient in the way of "sticks."

"The Lancet." This was responded to by Dr. Preston in his usual happy manner.

"The Dose." This was responded to briefly by Chas. J. Strang, of the JOURNAL.

After the banquet, the party assembled in the parlor, where an hour or more was passed in social conversation.

The day as a whole is an event in Charlevoix history, long to be remembered by the participants. May its anniversary in coming years be honored with like results.

Real Estate Transfers.

Reported for the Journal by Uhrhart Bros., real estate dealers.

The following is a list of transfers of real estate in Charlevoix county, for the week ending Tuesday evening, Oct. 7, 1884, as recorded in the office of register of deeds:

Ellen Mason to Charles W. Rowsul, lot 5 blk 2, Mason's add to Charlevoix, $125.

Benjamin Smith to Joseph Emmons, s ½ of s e ¼ of s w ¼ 25-35-7, $150.

Amy A. Howard to Hiram Hill, n ½ of s e ¼ of s w ¼ 13-34-8, $75.

George F. Snowden and wife to Richard H. Crane, a lot in Village of Boyne, $60.

Charles W. Rowsul to Nelson Mason, s ½ of n ½ of s ½ 25-35-7, $200.

Thomas McCahan and wife to Will A. Stone, lot 3, 5-27-7, $1.

Samson Green and wife to Catherine Bland, w ½ of s e ¼ 7-34-7, $1,000.

Wm. J. Stevenson and wife to Margret A. Stevenson, e 20 feet of lot 8 and lots 9, 10 and 11 blk 4 Courtney's, $250.

Wm. J. Stevenson and wife to Margret A. Stevenson, e 20 feet of lot 3 and 4 blk 4 Courtney's, $250.

John Hamilton and wife to Albert E. Mason, w ½ of s e ¼ and n ½ 18-33-7, $350.

Communication.

A scurrilous article which appeared in last week's Sentinel requires some notice. If the author of the Sentinel could see so much dishonesty in "Jim's" speeches, why did not he or some other smart speaker of the Blaine party come up and confound him while he was making speeches in this vicinity, and not wait until he had gone far away before commencing his abuse and misrepresentation. The statements of Hartshell needing his dollar's work and hoarding around is an absolute falsehood, as I have means of knowing. Such lies and such abuse of an honest man will not help the plumed knight's party.

UNO.

MARRIED.

CUTLIN—HOWE.—On Oct. 7, 1884, by the Rev. J. T. Inflinger at the M. E. parsonage, Mr. Wm. W. Cutlin, of Glen Arbor, and Miss Sarah C. Howe, of Charlevoix.

COOK—FERGUSON.—On Oct. 7, 1884, by Rev. J. T. Inflinger, at the M. E. parsonage, Henry S. Cook, and Sarah A. Ferguson both of Charlevoix.

NOTICE.

I take this method of informing my neighbors and friends in Charlevoix county and surrounding country, that I have taken the management of the

UNITED STATES HOTEL

and intend hereafter to keep the management of the same, and ask you when visiting Boyne City to make the U. S. your house, where you'll find everything pleasant and comfortable, and the best of fare. The bar is supplied with the best the market affords. And by your patronage, and the traveling public shall endeavor to keep cool make the U. S. a favorite stopping place for all travelers at prices as reasonable that none shall find fault. Come and see me, if you do not find it as I have said, tell my friends for their favorable patronage to the U. S. I am at present their humble servant,

FRANK M. ABRAHAM,
Boyne, Mich. Owner and Proprietor.

SIMS BAKER.

Custom Blacksmith,

Late with D. C. Nettleton,

Has opened a shop at Washburn & Ackert's Foundry and Machine Shop.

ALL KINDS OF WORK DONE TO ORDER.

Horse-Shoeing a Specialty with Hand-Made Shoes.

HODGE & LITZAU,

Manufacturers and Dealers in

HARNESS, SADDLES,

Carry Combs, Brushes, Whips, Lashes, Lap Robes, Blankets, Etc. Special attention given to repairing. Charlevoix, Mich.

New Fall Goods.

Our Fall Stock is now arriving and we invite attention to some

Choice Styles in Dress Goods

Just received. A full line of

Canton Flannels, Blankets, Table Linens, Yarns etc.,

At lower prices than ever before offered here. Do not forget that we always carry the most complete line of

Staple and Fancy Groceries

In the County, and our prices are the lowest. We are headquarters for LIME, CEMENT, STUCCO, &c.

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Old Stand of A. Fox.

F. G. HINES & CO., DRUGGISTS,

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FOR

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GET YOUR BOOKS EARLY, AND BE ON TIME WHEN THE BELL RINGS.

President Cleveland

Will be inaugurated March 4, 1885.

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Having sold my confectionery business, I will have spare time evenings, and will take a few pupils on the violin. Pupils may begin at any time. Satisfaction guaranteed.

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Silverware, Watches, Clocks, and Optical Goods in Charlevoix county. Agent for the celebrated ROCKFORD WATCH, the best time-piece ever made. All goods left for repairs and not called for in six months are subject to sale for charges.

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I have just received a full line of

Fall Hats & Bonnets

Black and Colored Velveteen and Silk Velvet.

PLUMES, OSTRICH TIPS

and a new variety of

Fancy Feathers.

Also a new line of

Corsets, Hoopskirts & Bustles

Call and See for Yourself.

Our desire is to please.

DRESS AND CLOAK MAKING DONE IN THE LATEST STYLES

MISS I. SPAULDING.

ERRORS OF YOUTH

and MANHOOD. Can who has suffered all the horrors arising from the dreadful and destructive habits of youth, and who is anxious to relieve his fellow victims of all boyish indulgence, and the consequent mental and corporeal decay, will send free a simple prescription, by certain and speedy cure of loss of memory, depression, aversion to society, impaired brain power, nervous debility, involuntary losses, nightly emissions, weak organs, pimples on the face, loss of vigor, premature decay, impotency and all the long train of evils arising from ignorance and indiscretion of youth, and finally an easy and effectual means of self cure, process where physicians fail. Benevolence is the best teacher. Address, in confidence, W. RICHARDS, Box 38 Cooper Institute, New York.

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The Calcium Light of Calm Logic Thrown Upon His Unsavory Record.

Convicted by His Own Words and Writing of Deliberate Falsehoods.

The Tattooed Man Fittingly Compared to the English Gift-Taker, Lord Bacon.

Blaine's Political Record Exhibited in the Fullness of Its Corruption.

An Earnest and Eloquent Plea for Official and National Honor.

Carl Schurz's Great Detroit Speech.

When I assert that the Republican party has demonstrated its unfitness for the Presidency until the Republican party shall have shown that it can purge itself of the corruption which has grown up under its long tenure of power, I do not mean that it can purge itself of its patriotic traditions, of its honor, of its love of liberty and of its religious zeal. The old engine I hate for this purpose the Republican party has worn out on the wheels, been very careful in keeping the wheels in splendid repair, and has been always anxious to see it falling the position we will, I hope, see it filling in the future.

The Mulligan letters, I am ready to say, last until yesterday, when the second sample of them was published, and had not learned from a Republican edition what I should find in them. I have read them, and I say to you that the Mulligan letters contain less of the freshness, less of the vigor, less of the indication of a man who expressed the thought that is inside him so much more made to cap the mark, and not so much to prove that I should not call upon each the third time, I shall call to the attention of the audience, the third of this letter, because, a man is so most accurately drawn by himself. I can, without any hesitation, say that Mr. Blaine has anybody else, and that is Mr. Blaine himself.

In October, upon a case of the Union Pacific Railroad Company having purchased a lot of little lands and two month bonds, and having paid therefor the sum of papers. That lot of bonds, it was said, was worth in Boston at the time one something like fifteen or twenty thousand dollars. The lot of little bonds came Mr. Blaine, and that the $6,200 had passed into his hands; and that, in consideration of a commission of some yearly income then the real value of the bonds, it might have been supposed that the payment Mr. Blaine, Mr. Blaine, Mr. Blaine had done some other kind service to the Pacific Railroad. The secretary saw several actions to this that, on the 20th day of April, 1876, he sent to his seat in the House of Representatives and made an explanation of the matter. He said that he had no place there, he was not in the House of Representatives and made an explanation of the matter. He said that he had no place there, he was not in the second place, that the owning of the bonds was entirely from the Union Pacific Railroad Company, and in the second place, that the owning of the little bonds was entirely from Mr. Blaine, because the Little Rock Railroad had always been in the hands of Mr. Blaine, and that the Union Pacific

Grandma's Angel.

'Mamma said: 'Little one, go and see
If Grandmother's ready to come to tea.'
I knew I mustn't disturb her, so
I stepped as gently along, (tiptoe,
And stood a moment to take a peep—
And there was Grandmother fast asleep!

'I knew it was time for her to wake;
I thought I'd give her a little shake,
Or (aside) her door or softly call;
But I'd at the heart for that at all—
She looked so sweet and so quiet there,
Lying back in her high armchair,
With her dear face (I'm sure it's little smile,
That means she's looking you all the while.

'It did n't make a speck of a noise;
I knew she was dreaming of little boys
And girls who lived will her long ago,
And then went to Heaven—she told me so.

'I went up close, and I did n't speak
Or stir at all, for I'd peep for cheek
The serious bit of a little face,
Just in a whisper, and then said (the
Grandmother dear, It's time for tea.'

'She opened her eyes and looked at me,
And said, 'Why, Pet, I have just now
Dreamed
Of a little angel who came and seemed
To kiss me lovingly on my face,'
She paused right at the very place!

'I never told her 'twas only me;
I took her hand, and we went to tea.'
—Sydney Dayre, in St. Nicholas for April.

Eclectic Diet.

The *Alta Californian* says: The half-dozen cranks who for the sake of notoriety, are promoting a rare vegetable-eating association, held a mutual admiration society the other day. Before the meeting commenced an angular female with a complexion something like a well-worn saddle that had been out in the rain, took it upon herself to interview an *Alta* reporter. She commenced by asking his name, age, occupation, salary, and mode of life, and, on being informed that he was an Irish nobleman in disguise, working on the *Alta* for $1,000 a month, she demanded to know why the *Alta* had not paid more attention to the "Eclectic diet," as she was pleased to style raw turnips and other cattle food. The reporter replied that the Eclectic scheme had been somewhat frowned down by the *Alta* editors because the promoters of the scheme were not consistent.

"Now you see real mean to say we are not thoroughly consistent. We never eat any animal food and never cook anything," replied the rather disengaged looking vestal.

"You claim to follow the example of our first parents as an excuse for relapsing into the savage habits of the Digger Indians; if they consider the example of Adam and Eve so good in one way, then why not in another? Why don't you go in for the whole of the Eden business?" asked the reporter.

"What do you mean, sir?" asked the pioneer damsel, looking about the same as the girl who finds that the long-wished-for-sealskin given her by Augustus is one of the Cara street brand.

"If you admire the Eden style of grub so much, why don't you tackle the Eden costume, too? Discard your drapery and idiu-eased skirts, and prance around in a fig-leaf apron. Thus would suit your style of beauty about as well as raw potatoes and wheat will an ordinary christian stomach," replied the reporter.

"What, no walk around nearly n—? Oh, its too horrid! Besides I should be arrested by the police, and then, think, too, all the weavers and spinners and milliners would be ruined," rejoined the female, frately.

"Can't you have as much regard for the cooks, waiters, bakers and restaurateurs as you have for milliners and such?" asked the reporter.

"Oh, it's no use arguing with you. I see; you scoff at everything you don't understand," said the Eclectic promoter as she closed the interview and the door with simultaneous bangs.

Autograph-Hunters.

When the autograph craze first began the disease was of a mild type. The collector was modestly content with a signature. That no longer satisfies. He wants a letter addressed to him personally—on any subject you please," as a youthful fiend wrote to me the other day! He wishes to barter his letter in the faces of his inspiring acquaintances, in order to prove that he is on familiar terms with the celebrated So-and-So. The devices he employs to achieve this end are ingenious and inexhaustible. For example, he drops you a line to inquire in what year you first printed your beautiful poem entitled A Psalm of Life. If you are a simple soul, you hasten to assure him that you are not the author of that poem, which he must have confused with your Ritos of the Ancient Mariner—and there you are! The insidious one knew very well that you didn't write the Psalm of Life. Another trick is to inquire of you if your father's middle name was not Hieropulus, but Epaminondas—and there you are again!

A still more offensive, because disillusioning, stratagem is that of the correspondent who informs you that he is replenishing his library, and requests a detailed list of your works, with the respective dates of their publication, prices, etc. This has an air of business. The inference is that the correspondent, who writes in a brisk, commercial manner, wishes to fill out his collection of your books, or possibly to purchase a complete set in crushed Levant morocco. Say not that flattering inference to thy soul, thou too unworthy dreamer! A year or so later this same person, having forgotten that he has already demanded a chronological list of your writings, sends you another application, couched in the selfsame words! The length of time it takes him to "replenish" his library (with your works) is something patriotic. This particular species of autographic hunter probably does not care a copper for your autograph from a literary point of view. From a mercantile point of view he cares a great deal, and likes to get three or four copies a year, for he compiles small volumes of autographs, and sells them. It must be a poor trade, however. If the same amount of persistence and industry it demands of him were put into a corner-grocery, he would speedily make his fortune.—*April Atlantic.*

Which Way do You Circle?

One generally sends that persons walking without land-marks perform a large circle and cut their old tracks again. This circling, as far as my present knowledge goes, is *to the left.*

My present theory is that in most persons the right leg is the stronger and the more forward to step over any obstacles, and hence that it slightly outwalks the left; this theory involving as further consequences that those in whom the left leg is the stronger would circle to the right, while those whose legs are of equal strength would either keep straight on, or would wander either way indefinitely. I imagine this "outwalking" of one leg by the other to be similar to the manner in which a body of troops wheels to one side or the other.

In the following I use the expression *'right-legged.'* By this I mean that the right leg is that chosen to kick with, jump from, etc.

My negative evidence is as follows:

1. I myself am right-legged, and in a mist I always circle to the left. I have only once across cases similar to my own in these respects. On the other hand, my left arm has been broken (by always rowing on the bow side) to be stronger than my right for rowing purposes; and in sculling I always circle to my right side.

2. Those savages of whom I have read that they could keep a straight course without any landmark, were also represented as using both arms (and legs?) impartially.

I have given the above evidence chiefly to show how weak it is. In the hope that some of your readers will try to collect data of the following nature from any of their acquaintance who have had experience in the matter:

(a) To which side, if any, do they circle?

(b) Are they right or left armed, right or left legged; or are the two sides equally strong?

It might also be interesting to learn from boating friends if they have observed any connection between the side on which they have been necustomed to row and the side to which they circle in sculling; such connection as that indicated above.

Finally, I may suggest that more might be known on the question of the heredity of right or left sidedness; and as to w'ether persons are often right-armed but left-legged, etc. But it must be remembered that tendencies of this nature are often "eliminated out" in childhood.—*W. Larden, in Nature.*

More Delicate.

"Didn't you say Jimson was a first-class salesman and a gentleman?" asked the boss, of a merchant traveler, relative to a new man who had proved quite the contrary.

"Yes, sir, I did not," was the emphatic reply.

"Well, I do not wish to impugn your veracity, but I am willing to make an affidavit to the effect that you told me you could say he was an excellent man in every respect."

"That's what I did say, sir."

"Why did you deny it, then?"

"I didn't deny it."

"I say you did."

"I beg your pardon; I said I could say that he was a faultless salesman and a gentleman, but I didn't say so, for reasons I notice I neglected to tell a lie, and so, a man in my profession never lies, that is, hardly ever."

"Oh—ah—indeed?" stammered the boss, "I should have been more particular, and, sir, you should have been more definite."—*Merchant Traveler.*

His Expectations.

A Chicago man, who was induced to purchase a large interest in a mole in the ground in Nevada, said to cousin silver, went to Virginia City to get some close idea of how matters stood. A professional mine inspector was called in, and, after some talk, he said:

"My charges will be $50 a day, whether I discover anything or not."

"Suppose you discover that half of this mine is worth $100,000?"

"Then you will probably present me with $50."

"And if you should discover that I have paid $18,000 for a half interest in a hole which won't pan out $200—what then?"

"Why, I should then expect the man who sold it to you to present me with at least a thousand!"

Anecdote from the Cow-Boy Country

Two ladies, one from the East and the other from the West, were sitting last summer on the veranda of one of our fashionable frontier hotels in Miles City chatting together, when two cattle men, clad in leather pants, buckskin shirts and sombreros, rode up.

"Oh, my," exclaimed the Eastern lady, "there are some of those horrid cow-boys; let us go inside."

"Why, you wretch," cried the little Western woman, "that's my husband," pointing to the foremost horseman.

"And the other?" inquired the Eastern lady.

"My brother," said the Western lady.—*Chicago Tribune Letter.*

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No. 2, " " 300, " 500
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SECRET SOCIETIES.

G. A. R. Harker Post No. 115, meets second and fourth Monday in each month in Pettyjohn's hall.

I. O. O. F.—CHARLEVOIX Lodge No. 309, meets every Wednesday evening, in Pettyjohn's hall.

I. O. O. F.—Boyne Lake Lodge No. 200, meets every Wednesday evening in their hall.

I. O. O. F.—Pine River No. 172, meets Saturday on or before full moon in each calendar month.

MASONIC.—Charlevoix Lodge No. 382, meets on Tuesday on or before full moon. Hall over Pettyjohn's.

WELL DIGGING.

FRANK DUBOIS, Charlevoix, Mich., will attend promptly to all work in the line of well digging, repairing, building, and cleaning out old wells, setting buildings, and similar work. 45y1

CHARLEVOIX COUNTY.

The County Ticket.

Pursuant to call the democratic convention to nominate county officers assembled at the Pine Lake house, Boyne, last Thursdy, Oct. 9th.

The convention was called to order by J. Milo Eaton, chairman of the county committee, who nominated E. M. Clark as temporary chairman. Chas. J. Strang, was elected secretary.

A committee of three on credentials were appointed, consisting of D. B. Jerome, C. J. Grier, and C. Schaub, who reported the following delegates present:

Bear Lake—E. C. Phelps[illegible], Smith Forsyth.
Boyne Valley—C. Dorr and M. Dickenson.
Hayes—S. A. Bacon.
Charlevoix—No delegates to be present, but the member of the county committee, A. P. Hensley, being present, was allowed to represent the township.
Charlevoix—L. D. Bartholomew, C. J. Grier, E. M. Clark, Chas. Kelly, Chas. J. Strang, O. B. Weed, Ben. Wenzer, Jas. Gillick.
Eastjordan—A. M. Calkoff, A. S. Martin, C. Schaub, Jas. B. Fellows, Chas. Hendee, A. J. Tillotson, Chas. Smith, Frank Coleman.
Eveline—Amasa J. Beers, Ava Smith, A. H. Noyes, R. Williams, Peter Arno, A. M. Talley.
Hayes—S. A. Bacon, F. J. Smith, E. H. Bennett, John Newshual.
Hudson—Not represented.
Marion—Wm. Miller and Wm. Vosburg with authority of caucus to cast full vote of the township.
Melrose—J. H. Lyman, Isiah S. P. Lord.
Norwood—M. D. Hilton, Edwin Cook, George Cole, Alfred Vandeusen.
Resort—Not represented.
South Arm—D. B. Jerome, P. Walsh, S. G. Isaman, authorized by convention to cast full vote of township.
Springvale—Not represented.
Wilson—Chas. Burch, authorized by convention to represent the township.

The temporary organization was made permanent, and the convention proceeded directly to business.

J. Milo Eaton made a verbal report of the action of the committee of conference appointed at the June convention, consisting on the part of the democrats of J. Milo Eaton, L. D. Bartholomew, and Chas. J. Strang, and on the part of the greenbackers of T. J. Hill, O. Blair and Oscar Tillotson; which committee agreed to give the greenbackers the nomination of clerk, register, treasurer, and one coroner, and the democrats the nomination of sheriff, judge of probate, prosecuting attorney, circuit court commissioner, surveyor, and one coroner.

The report was accepted and adopted.

The convention then proceeded to an informal ballot for sheriff, resulting as follows:

Whole number of votes cast	55
Peter Allen Sr.	1
D. U. Jerome	1
E. F. Ingalls	47

Mr Ingalls' nomination was made unanimous by acclamation.

For the office of prosecuting attorney, the name of Henry A. Jersey was the only one presented, and he was nominated by acclamation.

J. Milo Eaton was also nominated for judge of probate by acclamation.

For surveyor the names of Sidney Hayden and Wm. Miller were presented. On the first informal ballot, Hayden received 2 votes and Miller 52. Miller's nomination was made unanimous by acclamation.

For circuit court commissioner Arthur E. Martin was nominated by acclamation.

For one coroner, S. G. Isaman was nominated by acclamation.

A committee of three, to notify the greenback convention of the action of the democratic convention and to ask their endorsement of the same, was appointed, consisting of A. R. Noyes, E. C. Phetteplace, and Ava Smith.

A recess was then taken until reports could be received from the other convention.

After the greenbackers had concluded their work, the democratic convention reassembled, and received the report that the action of the committee had been adopted, and nominations had been made as follows:

Clerk—Wm. F. Palmiter.
Register—Elisha H. Shepard.
Treasurer—Orlando Blair.
Coroner—Chas. W. Dutcher.

Also that they had endorsed the nominations of the democratic convention.

On motion the nominees of the greenback convention were endorsed and a communication to that effect forwarded by the committees previously appointed.

The name of Chas. E. Burch was presented as a member of the county committee from Wilson township. Also the name of Oren Miller from Hudson township.

A vote of thanks was tendered A. J. Hall for the use of his house for the convention.

The convention then adjourned.

It would be difficult to conceive a more harmonious meeting than this. The almost of full votes of towns to the delegation, gave each township as complete representation as was possible without their actual presence. The election by ballot in every case of more than one candidate, gave every man an equal chance in the convention.

It is a strong ticket, and stands an excellent chance of election, from top to bottom.

THE GREENBACK CONVENTION.

The greenback convention assembled at Lewis hall, in Boyne City, at the same hour as the democratic. John Bell was elected chairman, and Jas. Sheer secretary.

T. J. Hill reported the action of the committee of conference, which was accepted and adopted unanimously.

The convention then balloted informally for candidate for register of deeds, with the following result:

Whole number of votes	36
E. H. Shepard	36
Richard Lake	36

The convention then proceeded to a formal ballot and elected E. H. Shepard, as follows:

Shepard	36
Lake	0

W. F. Palmiter was nominated for clerk, Orlando Blair for treasurer, and C. W. Dutcher for coroner, by acclamation.

The action of the democratic convention was endorsed unanimously.

The following county committee was appointed by the chair:

Hayes—Oscar Tillotson.
Norwood—Jas. Gillick.
South Arm—E. H. Hulbert.
Melrose—George Wardrope.
Wilson—John S. Newville.
Bear Lake—Geo. Forsyth.
Eveline—Walter Mannery.
Charlevoix—Orlando Blair.
Eastjordan—Chas. Smith.
Boyne Valley—Robert Finchy.
Evangeline—M. Houghtlin.

The following executive committee were elected:

Chairman—T. J. Hill.
Secretary—E. H. Shepard.
Treasurer—O. Blair.

The convention then adjourned.

Upon full and reliable information the democrats feel entirely certain of carrying New York for Cleveland. Indiana is also morally certain for the democrats, and this, with the south, elects Cleveland. New Jersey is certain and Wisconsin and Michigan are likely to add to the swelling strength of the democracy. There is also a fighting chance in Ohio, Illinois and Iowa. There is no longer any reasonable doubt of the election of Cleveland, while a complete republican break-down is not unlikely.—*Ingham Democrat.*

Mr. Blaine presented the question at Elyria—"Shall American labor be protected?" The miners of the Hocking Valley who struck against sixty-five cents a day, and are in consequence driven from the mines and from their homes by Mr. Blaine's syndicate, are possibly interested in it; not to mention the men, women, and children who are laboring in Jackson and Lewis counties of the same State for from fifteen to twenty-five cents a day.—*New York Graphic.*

Gen. John F. Farnsworth vouches for it as a fact that Gen. Logan did influence a number of young men of Illinois to join the Confederate army an intended to enter it himself, but finally saw there was better picking north for a soldier of fortune and remained.—*Buffalo Courier.*

No candid man can read the Mulligan letters without being convinced that Blaine sold his official influence for gain, and then lied about it in a most brazen way to escape detection.—*Ingham Democrat.*

1872 DR. G. W. CROUTER, 1884 THE DRUGGIST.

Our Motto: P. P. PURITY, POLITENESS.

We make it a point to sell only Full Strength & Fresh Goods

Our Prices will always be as Low as STRICTLY PURE DRUGS Can be Sold.

Our Stock is the Largest in the County.

Fox & Miller's New Store, 24x60

We have one of the finest rooms north of Grand Rapids for showing our Stock of LADIES' AND GENTS' FINE BOOTS AND SHOES Manufactured by PINGREE & SMITH, Detroit; H. S. ROBINSON & BURTENSHAW, Detroit; W. D. ROBINSON & Co., Detroit; DAVISON & HUMES, Flint; BURT BROS.

In misses' and children's shoes, a fine assortment; also in gents' fine and heavy kip boots, and boys', youth's, and children's boots. No trouble to show goods. Whether you want to buy or not, it will give us pleasure to show you our stock. To those who have small or large families to provide for this fall, it will pay you to call on us, for

We will not be Undersold

We are old residents in this region, Mr. Miller having sold goods forty two years, and Mr. Fox thirty years; consequently we know what the people want, and are bound to keep the stock always full and complete.

Hoping to receive a share of your patronage, we remain

Yours truly, FOX & MILLER.

Board by the Day or Week AND WARM MEALS AT ALL HOURS. Also Tobacco and Cigars. Pears reasonable. W. S. JOHNSON, Op. Bridge St. House, Charlevoix.

BRIDGE STREET HOUSE, ROBERT MILLER, Proprietor, Charlevoix, Michigan. This house is centrally located, and its accommodations excellent. The table supplied with the best the market affords. Only sample room in Charlevoix.

FOUNTAIN CITY HOUSE, RICHARD COOPER, Proprietor, Charlevoix, - Michigan. Finest location in town, giving good view of lake and surrounding country. Sample rooms and quarters for Drummers and Lake Resorters. Good sample rooms for commercial travelers adjoining hotel.

JORDAN RIVER HOUSE, WM. J. WEEKS, PROPRIETOR, East Jordan, Michigan. This house has been thoroughly renovated and put in first-class order, and is now ready for the traveling public. Strangers finding within a "home there" of the house. Sample Rooms.

PINE LAKE HOUSE, A. J. HALL, Proprietor. Boyne City, Michigan. This house is finely located on the Boyne river, adjoining the Pine Lake, is large and commodious, and is well adapted to the entertainment of the traveling public.

PIONEER HOUSE, A. B. NOYES, Proprietor. Ironton - - Michigan. Every convenience for the traveling public.

JOHN NICHOLLS, CHARLEVOIX, MICH., Manufacturer of and Dealer in HARDWOOD AND PINE LUMBER! ALSO Dressed Lumber, Oar Blades, WAGON TONGUES, SHINGLES, LATH, ETC. LUMBER SAWED AND BILLS FILLED TO ORDER.

Grand Rapids & Indiana R. R.

Time Table in effect June 22, 1884.

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	No. 1	No. 3	No. 5	No. 7
Chicago(C.W.I.)		7 40am	7 10pm	
Richmond	2 30pm	10 30	9 55	
Indianapolis	4 45	12 50pm	12 05	
Pittsburgh	7 30	11 55	11 20	
Fort Wayne, ar	8 45	2 20pm	1 40	5 45am
Fort Wayne, lv		2 35	2 00	6 05
Kendallville		3 15	2 52	6 44
Ligonier		3 31	3 12	7 00
Wolcottville		3 41	3 22	7 10
Lagrange, ar		3 51	3 32	7 20
Lagrange, lv		4 00	3 42	11 37
Grand Rapids, ar		6 10	5 52	2 20pm
Grand Rapids, lv		7 00	6 30	3 05
Ionia, ar		7 40	7 10	3 55
Lansing, ar	7 30am	8 15	7 45	4 30
Howell, ar	8 45	11 16	9 45	6 20
Howell, lv	9 00	11 27	10 00	1 10pm
Brighton, ar	9 54	1 27	10 57	2 07
Brighton, lv		1 40	11 05	2 15
Salem, ar	10 17	2 06	11 28	2 38
Plymouth, ar	10 25	2 16	11 38	2 48
Ypsilanti, ar	11 25	3 06	12 33	3 38
Ypsilanti, lv	11 35	3 15	12 43	
Wayne, ar	12 12pm	3 52	1 15	
Detroit, ar	12 30	4 10	1 35	4 10pm
Detroit, lv		7 00am	3 00pm	
Monroe, ar		8 08	4 05	
Toledo, ar		9 15	5 05	
Toledo, lv		9 35	6 05	
Chicago, ar		4 15	9 05	11 15
Chicago, lv		4 00	8 00	

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	No. 2	No. 6	No. 8	No. 4
Chicago(C.W.I.)	7 40pm	7 00am		
Toledo, ar			10 00pm	
Toledo, lv			10 05	
Monroe, ar			11 05	
Detroit, ar	12 45pm	9 20	12 15	
Detroit, lv	1 05	11 05	3 40pm	
Wayne, ar	1 35	11 54		10 00pm
Ypsilanti, ar	2 25	12 50pm	6 00am	11 00pm
Ypsilanti, lv	2 35	1 00	7 00	
Salem, ar	3 29	1 58	7 56	4 39
Brighton, ar		2 27	8 25	5 17
Brighton, lv	4 05	2 35	8 47	5 06
Howell, ar	4 38	3 12	9 26	5 47
Howell, lv	4 50	3 25	9 35	7 40
Grand Rapids, ar	7 00am	6 45	12 30	
Grand Rapids, lv	8 05	7 35	1 30	
Kalamazoo, ar	10 15	9 45	3 50	
Vicksburg	10 27	9 57	4 02	
Schoolcraft	10 37	10 07	4 12	
Litchfield	10 49	10 19	4 24	
Jerome	10 57	10 27	4 32	
Hillsdale, ar	11 25	10 55	5 00	
Hillsdale, lv	11 35	11 05	5 10	
Pittsford	11 47	11 17	5 22	
Pittsford Junct.	11 50	11 20	5 25	
Ft. Wayne, ar	12 45pm	12 15am	6 20	
Ft. Wayne, lv	1 00	12 30	6 35	5 50am
Leesburg	1 17	12 47	6 52	6 07
Warsaw	1 30	1 00	7 05	6 20
Winona	1 35	1 05	7 10	6 25
Plymouth	1 47	1 17	7 22	6 37
Bourbon	1 55	1 25	7 30	6 45
Kankakee	2 45	2 15	8 20	7 35
Chicago, ar	7 00pm	6 30am	12 00m	10 00pm

C. L. LOCKWOOD, G. P. A., Grand Rapids, Mich.

WM. J. STEVENSON, HORSE-SHOEING, Wagon Shop, BLACKSMITHING, ETC. Heavy Wagons on hand and made to order. I manufacture my own wagons, of the best material, and WARRANT ALL WORK. Call and examine before buying elsewhere. SHOP ONE BLOCK WEST OF CARPENTER, BARTHOLOMEW & CO.'S STORE, CHARLEVOIX. The CHIDDENS MOWING MACHINE on hand and for sale.

THE JOURNAL

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

NEWS CONDENSED.

Concise Record of the Week.

EASTERN.

An examination of the accounts of ex-City Treasurer John W. Stout, of Newark, N. J., now deceased, shows $78,000 unaccounted for.

The house of John Sherry, at Edinburg, Pa., was invaded by masked men while five persons sat at the supper table. After binding and gagging the family, the robbers took $6,000 from an bible-case and $200 from the safe, driving off in a carriage.

A tax of $1,750 upon each box-holder of the Metropolitan Opera House at New York has been levied by the directors as a subsidy for thirteen weeks of German opera to begin Nov. 17.

J. W. Rosenthal & Co., clothing manufacturers at Rochester, N. Y., have made an assignment, giving preferences for $100,000.

Owing to losses by the Newton paper mill five the Hampden Mutual Assurance Company, of Springfield, Mass., has decided to close up business and has called in its policies.

Thirteen employed in Oliver Brothers & Phillips' collieries at Pittsburgh, Pa., refused to accept a reduction of 12½ per cent. in their wages. The proprietors have suspended work, thus throwing 1,200 men out of employment.

A fire at South Bethlehem, Penn., destroyed the Opera House, a row of brick stores, causing a loss of over $100,000. The Brossen Drike in the heads of some whisky barrels, and many of the side seam leaks helpless, one of them breaking his back by falling off an awning.

Ten thousand persons gathered in the Northampton (Mass.) campgrounds on the 4th inst. to celebrate the centennial of the independence of American Methodism.

The Fish Commissioner of Pennsylvania will catch at Fish's hatchery enough fish for turning into the lake but a million white-fish annually.

Burglars robbed four business places at Leroy, N. Y., the other night, securing about $1,000 in bonds and cash.

Upon opening a ventilator in a tiger's cage at Forepaugh's circus, at Waterbury, Conn., Richard Clark was seized by one of the animals, two others immediately attacking his legs. He was dragged inside the cage and horribly mutilated before being rescued, the tigers having been beaten off by iron bars.

A carriage at Graylock Crossing, Mass., containing George and Alice Hall, was struck by an express train. The corpse of the young man remained on the place while that of the lady was thrown on a high bank.

Work has been resumed at the Fort Pitt Iron and Steel Works, Pittsburg, after a suspension of three months. The Heading Cotton Mills will close for a month, owing to overproduction. The strike of stove moulders at Pittsburg, which has continued for nine months, has been declared off, and molders will return to work on individuals at a reduction of 15 per cent. The Golden Iron Works at Syracuse have gone into the hands of a receiver.

WESTERN.

The hottest night on record for that section was experienced on the 7d inst. at St. Paul, Minn., the thermometer registering 84 at midnight. The air was stifling, and the people feared than a disaster of some kind was imminent.

The racer Johnston electrified a small number of spectators at the Chicago Driving Park by making a record of 2:06¼. His final quarter was accomplished in 29 seconds, the second and third each in 31½, and the last in 31¼. There was a heavy outfoxed of applause over the wonderful feat. John Splan was the driver. Minnie R., the pacer, hitched in a buggy with the runner Firebrand, made a mile in 2:09¾.

For some time past cattle have been dying rapidly of an unknown malady in Belmont County, Ohio. Last week it was developed that only stock fed on sorghum plaster were affected, farmers being compelled to use this article for fodder, a drought having killed all the grass, and corn not being ready for use.

The body of George Furnival, a partner of Percival, who was murdered in Nance County, Nebraska, was discovered at the bottom of a well, making thus far five bodies discovered in the vicinity. The party guilty of this wholesale murder is supposed to be H. C. Baird, who is missing, and for whom arrest a reward of $1,000 is offered. He is supposed to have fled to New York, intending to go to England, his native home.

A passenger train on the Santa Fe Road escaped being wrecked by a tie placed on the track near Emporia, Kan., but a freight train which followed was broken up and the firemen was killed.

A Northern Pacific freight train was thrown from the track about mile from Duluth, by a washout on the road, and the locomotive, tender, and six cars of coal buried into the St. Louis River. Engineer Barter, Fireman Jenkins, and Brakeman Olson were thrown under the wreck and drowned.

A case of pleuro-pneumonia developed among some cattle of the native breed at St. Charles, Ill., and the sufferer was shot by the State Veterinarian, as was also a Jersey heifer. Eight horses are reported affected with glanders at Vincennes, Iowa. A disease resembling hog cholera prevails with fatality in the vicinity of Dubuque.

John McCullough, the tragedian, whose engagements for the season have been cancelled on account of his illness—an affliction that threatens insanity—became excited at St. Louis, and made a desperate effort to get on board a train to go to New York, knocking down the conductor. He was with difficulty removed to the Southern Hotel, and is in the hands of kind friends.

At Newaygo, Mich., John Armstrong found a boarder, George Innes, in his wife's room, and seizing an axe, rushed to him. The wife held Armstrong while her paramour went to years of a pistol, but he broke from her grasp, and killed her with the ax. Ripening down stairs, he met Innes ascending, and clew him with an axe blow. Armstrong then surrendered to the authorities.

A cigar peddler in San Francisco, named John Jacobs, has official advices that property in England of the value of $8,500 awaits his orders.

Two men and their wives were murdered by Mexicans at Rafferty's Ranch, in Southern Arizona, and a band is forming, and is also expected to have Indian victims to the deposition from Sonora.

A terrible disaster occurred south of Chicago in Lake Michigan, just opposite the Hyde Park Water Works, by which ten men lost their lives. Fifteen men were employed by the contractors in constructing an inlet tunnel to the water works. They lodged in a shanty constructed on piles at the crib about a mile from shore. A furious gale came up during the night, which washed the shanty off, and with it three of the men. One of the three drifted to shore on a plank and was saved. Of those who clung to the piles, eight were subdued by exposure to the waves and drowned. The four who managed to cling to their places were rescued by the tug-boat, which had to carry dangerous sail in order to save them.

Flames swept away St. Patrick's church at Eau Claire, Wis., causing a loss of $21,000.

Near Marysville, Mo., a bridge collapsed under a freight train laden with heavy mail of which were drowned. The engineer was killed, and the Fireman and Brakeman badly injured.

A freight train on the Union Pacific collided with a wild cow near Elkhorn, Neb., by which a fireman and engineer were killed and another fireman lost both legs.

SOUTHERN.

A quarter in a buckeshot at Austin, Texas, disappeared with $11,000, leaving the concern close to its doors.

An iron company at Chattanooga has contracted for 15,000 tons of metal for crossheads at $20.50 per ton.

Wash Fletcher (colored) was hanged for murder at Lancaster, Ky. The deceased his innocence to the last, and made a running speech of an hour's duration, and named four other men as the guilty parties. He prayed for gamblers and whisky dealers before he dropped.

The Louisiana State Board of Education decided to locate the State Normal School at Natchitoches, that town having given buildings and grounds valued at $50,000.

Gas has for three years been supplied to the people of Alabama at $4 per thousand feet, but the rival companies have combined in a pool and advanced the price to $4.25.

Capt. Wadhill, of the Confederate cruiser Shenandoah, has been given custody of a new steamer in the oyster navy of Maryland, patterned after the Federal revenue cutters.

The Illinois Central Road has ordered the survey of a line from Amos City to Memphis, in the territory tributary to the Mississippi and Tennessee Road, which recently passed into the hands of a rival company.

A barrel of whisky exploded at Canton, Miss., the liquid immediately taking fire, though there was neither light nor fire in the room.

WASHINGTON.

Mr. Nimmo's forthcoming statistical report on foreign commerce will show that the entire exports of manufactured products from Europe to all other countries do not equal the internal commerce of the United States in like products.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue announces a further postponement of the proposed change in the method of enforcing the collection of taxes overdue on distilled spirits in bond until Sept. 1, 1885. The last postponement is believed to be a practical abandonment of the proposed change.

Mr. John R. McLean, of the Cincinnati Enquirer, was married at Washington to Miss Emily T. Beale, daughter of Gen. Beale of that city.

POLITICAL.

We give below the vote of Ohio in Presidential years since the organization of the Republican party:

	Rep.	Dem.	Parality.
1856, October	187,497	170,544	16,953
1856, President	187,497	170,874	16,623
1860, October	231,610	187,497	44,113
1860, President	334,048	205,232	62,816
1864, October	257,162	192,849	64,313
1864, President	205,568	205,568	Even
1868, October	267,068	249,082	17,986
1868, President	280,232	238,915	41,317
1872, October	281,852	216,380	65,472
1872, President	288,883	256,993	31,890
1876, October	367,462	311,656	55,806
1876, President	330,580	323,182	7,397
1880, October	367,202	340,821	19,381
1880, President	375,048	340,821	34,227

Thousands of Republicans were contented.

One of the political parties that have nominated candidates for President and Vice President is in serious trouble. The American Alliance party failed to pay rent for its headquarters in a Philadelphia hotel, and last week the proprietor of the hostelry seized the chairs of the organization, consisting of a crimson campaign cap, a red cloak, and a junk bell worth about $1.15. It is claimed by the Secretary of the party that he has received no salary for eight years, but he has been promised the Secretaryship of War when the counsels of the Alliance is elected President, and he is hopeful.

The Democrats of the Fourth Wisconsin District have renominated Congressman Deuster. A Woman Suffrage Convention at Buffalo denounced the candidate of Mrs. Lockwood. A train carrying Mr. Hendricks to Wheeling collided with a hand car, killing a boy.

The straight Republicans of Missouri met at Macon, and nominated a full State ticket, headed by Oliver Gutter for Governor. J. Milton Turner is the candidate for Railroad Commissioner.

Congressional nominations include I. W. Van Schaick by the Republicans of the Fourth Wisconsin District, William W. Eaton by the Democrats of the First Connecticut, J. N. Carter by the Democrats of the Fourth Arkansas, Robert S. Stevens by the Democrats of the Thirty-first New York, and Charles S. Baker by the Republicans of the Thirtieth New York.

John Quincy Adams has declined a Democratic nomination for Congress in Massachusetts.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The creditors of Shaw Brothers & Co., the Boston bankers, have agreed to accept thirty cents on the dollar. Their liabilities are about $7,000,000.

Gustave Fox, liabilities $30,000, and Emil Baumbauer, liabilities $40,000, prominent jewelers of Cincinnati, have made assignments.

Senator Morgan, of Alabama, who has just returned from a trip to California, expresses the opinion that steel ships-and rails ought to be built in the United States ten per centum less than on the Atlantic seaboard on account of the rich iron deposits.

A seven-story timber brace warehouse in San Francisco from Alaska that the whole state is of good average, and that no coal has been discovered and the Kowak River fully explored.

Two Manitoba and Northwestern men killed by here runs in the St James Hotel at St. Louis, and sending word by a friend to help, slipped into the apartment, locked the door, and threw the key through the transom. Then she took from the trunk the money and valuables he had appropriated, and when people from the office opened the door, handed him into their charge.

The remains of the celebrated Iroquois Chief, Red Jacket, and those of other distinguished warriors were removed the other day at Buffalo, on the lot donated by the Forest Lawn Association. A large number of Indians were present at the ceremony. While the remains were being carried in cedar caskets from the recess of the Historical Society, bands, wearing antique costumes, chanted solemn funeral dirges.

Charleston (W. Va.) dispatch: A Republican was captured when the train bearing Gen. Logan and party reached Hinton. The General was speaking from the platform of his car, when he was interrupted by a man named West, who pushed forward through the throng to within a few feet of the speaker. "You raised the first rebel flag in Illinois, and I want to shake hands with you," the fellow shouted, stretching out his right hand. "Who are you?" he followed Logan, forbodingly. "I don't know who," returned West, nonplussed. "I know I'm one." "You are a liar!" hissed Logan, and reaching his cane over the railing he struck the intruder a blow that knocked him off, and Logan afterward remarked to a friend that he regretted not having a number of tobacco juice to make use of in punishing West's audacity.

The various Bible societies of the world last year printed and purchased, for distribution, 2,115,765 copies of the Scriptures. This does not indicate much diminution in the zeal of the church.—*The Current.*

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK.

BEEVES	$6.00	$8.60
SHEEP	3.00	4.60
Lambs, per lbs	5.00	6.00
HOGS	6.00	7.00
FLOUR—Superfine	2.50	3.00
Fancy	3.75	4.00
Patent	4.50	5.00
WHEAT—No. 1 Red	1.00	1.02
No. 2 Red	1.00	1.02
No. 3 Red	1.00	1.02
No. 1 White	1.00	1.02
CORN—Ungraded	47	48
No. 1	47	48
No. 2	47	48
No. 3	47	48
OATS—Mixed	28	29
White	32	34
No. 1	32	34
No. 2	30	32
RYE—Western	55	56
PORK—Mess	10.00	10.25
LARD—Steam	6.45	6.50
BUTTER—Western	12	18
State	18	22
CHEESE	5	10
EGGS	17	18
BROOM CORN—Common	2½	3
Hurl	4	5
Green	2	3
POTATOES—Jersey	1.50	1.75
Rose	1.00	1.25
Sweet, per bbl	2.00	2.50
PETROLEUM—Crude	5	5½
Refined	6.35	6.40
TALLOW	4½	4¾
WOOL—Domestic Fleece	27	35
Texas	17	23
Unwashed	19	22

CHICAGO.

BUTTER—Creamery	15	22
Dairy	12	18
Packing stock	10	11
CHEESE	5	10½
EGGS	16	17
POTATOES	1.50	1.75
Rose	1.00	1.25
Sweet, per bbl	2.00	2.50
POULTRY—Spring Chickens	20	22
Fowls	8	9
Turkeys	8	9
Ducks	11	12
Geese	7	8
PORK—Mess	10.25	10.50
LARD—Steam	6.30	6.35
BEEVES—Extra Steers	5.00	5.25
Good Steers	4.50	4.75
Stockers	2.50	3.00
Cows	2.00	2.50
HOGS—Packing	6.50	7.00
Light	6.50	7.00
SHEEP—Common	3.00	3.50
Fair	3.50	4.00
Choice	4.00	4.50
FLOUR—Spring Extras	3.00	3.25
Spring Patents	4.00	4.50
Winter Extras	2.75	3.00
Winter Patents	4.00	4.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	1.00	1.02
No. 3 Spring	95	97
No. 2 Red	1.00	1.02
CORN—No. 2	47	48
No. 3	46	47
OATS—No. 2	28	28½
No. 3	27	27½
No. 2 White	32	32½
No. 3 White	30	31
RYE—No. 2	55	56
BARLEY—No. 2	74	75
No. 3	65	68
LARD—Steam	6.30	6.35
PORK—Mess	10.25	10.50
BUTTER—Creamery	15	22
Dairy	12	18
Packing stock	10	11
CHEESE	5	10½
EGGS	16	17
POTATOES	1.50	1.75
Rose	1.00	1.25
Sweet, per bbl	2.00	2.50
POULTRY—Spring Chickens	20	22
Fowls	8	9
Turkeys	8	9
Ducks	11	12
Geese	7	8
PORK—Mess	10.25	10.50
LARD—Steam	6.30	6.35
BEEVES—Extra Steers	5.00	5.25
Good Steers	4.50	4.75
Stockers	2.50	3.00
Cows	2.00	2.50
HOGS—Packing	6.50	7.00
Light	6.50	7.00
SHEEP—Common	3.00	3.50
Fair	3.50	4.00
Choice	4.00	4.50

MILWAUKEE.

BUTTER—Creamery	15	22
Dairy	12	18
Packing stock	10	11
CHEESE	5	10½
EGGS	16	17
POTATOES	1.50	1.75
Rose	1.00	1.25
Sweet, per bbl	2.00	2.50
POULTRY—Spring Chickens	20	22
Fowls	8	9
Turkeys	8	9
Ducks	11	12
Geese	7	8
PORK—Mess	10.25	10.50
LARD—Steam	6.30	6.35
BEEVES—Extra Steers	5.00	5.25
Good Steers	4.50	4.75
Stockers	2.50	3.00
Cows	2.00	2.50
HOGS—Packing	6.50	7.00
Light	6.50	7.00
SHEEP—Common	3.00	3.50
Fair	3.50	4.00
Choice	4.00	4.50

ST. LOUIS.

WHEAT—No. 2	1.00	1.02
No. 3	95	97
No. 2 Red	1.00	1.02
CORN—No. 2	46	47
No. 3	45	46
OATS—No. 2	28	28½
No. 3	27	27½
RYE—No. 2	55	56
PORK—Mess	10.25	10.50
LARD—Steam	6.30	6.35
BUTTER—Creamery	15	22
Dairy	12	18
Packing stock	10	11
CHEESE	5	10½
EGGS	16	17
POTATOES	1.50	1.75
Rose	1.00	1.25
Sweet, per bbl	2.00	2.50
POULTRY—Spring Chickens	20	22
Fowls	8	9
Turkeys	8	9
Ducks	11	12
Geese	7	8
PORK—Mess	10.25	10.50
LARD—Steam	6.30	6.35
BEEVES—Extra Steers	5.00	5.25
Good Steers	4.50	4.75
Stockers	2.50	3.00
Cows	2.00	2.50
HOGS—Packing	6.50	7.00
Light	6.50	7.00
SHEEP—Common	3.00	3.50
Fair	3.50	4.00
Choice	4.00	4.50

DETROIT.

FLOUR	2.50	3.00
WHEAT—No. 1 White	1.00	1.02
No. 2 Red	94	95
No. 3 Red	1.00	1.02
CORN—No. 2 Mixed	48	49
OATS—No. 2 Mixed	28	29
RYE—No. 2	55	56
BARLEY—No. 2	74	75
PORK—Mess	10.00	10.25

INDIANAPOLIS.

WHEAT—No. 1 Red	1.00	1.02
No. 2 Red	1.00	1.02
CORN—Mixed	47	48
OATS—Mixed	28	29
RYE	55	56

EAST LIBERTY.

CATTLE—Fair	4.00	4.50
Fair	5.00	5.50
Fat Cows	2.00	2.50
HOGS—Common	6.00	6.50
Good	6.50	6.75
SHEEP—Common	4.00	4.50

LATER NEWS ITEMS.

Joseph Webster, of Nashville, Tenn., drove to an undertaking establishment, accosted a costly coffin, had the inscription "Death to Posey" inscribed on it, went home, took laudanum and rat poison and died.

Henry J. Spooner and Wm. A. Pierce have been nominated for Congress by the Illinois Island Republicans.

By an explosion of fire-damp in a mine in Moravia, Austria, twenty persons were killed.

An Alexandria (Egypt) paper has been suppressed for advocating the restoration of Ismail Pasha.

Two Brussels editors fought a duel. Neither was hurt.

The University of Kieff has been closed by the Russian authorities and 150 of the students arrested, charged with being connected with the Nihilists.

A powder mill explosion at Cumberland, Md., killed one person and wounded two others.

The Orangemen at Harlor Grace Newfoundland, are aroused on the war path. The other night they tore down a convent gate and lent a man almost to death.

The soldiers of the Cuban army have not been paid for six months, and they are almost starving. To the interior towns of the island they obtain food by force.

During a Democratic meeting at Lillston, Ohio, a common explosion, killing Lewis Baker and terribly mangling two others.

Small-pox has broken out at Brookings, Dakota, and is spreading rapidly. It is thought that it was introduced by the places by immigrants.

The wholesale and retail dry goods firm of Day Bros. & Co., of Peoria, Ill., has made an assignment. The liabilities are about $100,000, and the assets are $150,000. There are 187 creditors the principal ones being New York and Philadelphia dry goods firms.

Mrs. Wells, a little woman, found a place in her room in the St James Hotel at St. Louis, and sending word by a friend to help, slipped into the apartment, locked the door, and threw the key through the transom. Then she took from the trunk the money and valuables he had appropriated, and when people from the office opened the door, handed him into their charge.

The remains of the celebrated Iroquois Chief, Red Jacket, and those of other distinguished warriors were removed the other day at Buffalo, on the lot donated by the Forest Lawn Association. A large number of Indians were present at the ceremony. While the remains were being carried in cedar caskets from the recess of the Historical Society, bands, wearing antique costumes, chanted solemn funeral dirges.

Charleston (W. Va.) dispatch: A Republican was captured when the train bearing Gen. Logan and party reached Hinton. The General was speaking from the platform of his car, when he was interrupted by a man named West, who pushed forward through the throng to within a few feet of the speaker. "You raised the first rebel flag in Illinois, and I want to shake hands with you," the fellow shouted, stretching out his right hand. "Who are you?" followed Logan, forbodingly. "I don't know who," returned West, nonplussed. "I know I'm one." "You are a liar!" hissed Logan, and reaching his cane over the railing he struck the intruder a blow that knocked him off, and Logan afterward remarked to a friend that he regretted not having a number of tobacco juice to make use of in punishing West's audacity.

The various Bible societies of the world last year printed and purchased, for distribution, 2,115,765 copies of the Scriptures. This does not indicate much diminution in the zeal of the church.—*The Current.*

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK.

BEEVES	$6.00	$8.60
SHEEP	3.00	4.60
Lambs, per lbs	5.00	6.00
HOGS	6.00	7.00
FLOUR—Superfine	2.50	3.00
Fancy	3.75	4.00
Patent	4.50	5.00
WHEAT—No. 1 Red	1.00	1.02
No. 2 Red	1.00	1.02
No. 3 Red	1.00	1.02
No. 1 White	1.00	1.02
CORN—Ungraded	47	48
No. 1	47	48
No. 2	47	48
No. 3	47	48
OATS—Mixed	28	29
White	32	34
No. 1	32	34
No. 2	30	32
RYE—Western	55	56
PORK—Mess	10.00	10.25
LARD—Steam	6.45	6.50
BUTTER—Western	12	18
State	18	22
CHEESE	5	10
EGGS	17	18
BROOM CORN—Common	2½	3
Hurl	4	5
Green	2	3
POTATOES—Jersey	1.50	1.75
Rose	1.00	1.25
Sweet, per bbl	2.00	2.50
PETROLEUM—Crude	5	5½
Refined	6.35	6.40
TALLOW	4½	4¾
WOOL—Domestic Fleece	27	35
Texas	17	23
Unwashed	19	22

THE WHITE HOUSE RACE.

Progress of the Republican Candidate's Campaign in Ohio and West Virginia.

The Democratic Vice Presidential Candidate at Wheeling—Joseph Mulhatton's Acceptance.

Mr. Blaine and party left Cleveland, by special train on the Lake Shore Railroad, on the morning of Oct. 3. The crowd at the depot and the workingmen in the shops being the track cheered Mr. Blaine as the train passed out. The first stop was at a little station, Mr. Blaine was warmly received, and he spoke a few words to the people, who cheered heartily. At Norwalk, where the Republican candidate was expected to speak, the Democratic candidate was on the ground, and had arranged for a rival speech, combining his remarks on the tariff question. At Sandusky Blaine's reception was enthusiastic. At Toledo he spoke from the platform to a very large and enthusiastic crowd. At Fremont he had arranged for a joint discussion with Mr. Thurman, but the latter failed to appear, and Mr. Blaine spoke at considerable length on the tariff question. At Bellefontaine he was greeted by a large crowd, and the candidate was cheered to the echo when he said he was a native of the county. There was a torch-light parade of unthoughtful clubs with a band of music, and Blaine spoke to a crowd of 3,000 people.

The party reached at Columbus during the night, and on the morning of Oct. 4 they left Mount and Olds Road for West Virginia. The train stopped for breakfast at Athens, and Mr. Blaine followed his wife and daughter to the table, where he was given a warm welcome. At Parkersburg the train was greeted by a large crowd, composed largely of working men, who had been laid off from work on the Newark to a Democratic town, and the demonstration was made in the hope that the President would be induced to stop and make a speech. Mr. Blaine did not, however, but he was cheered to the echo when he said he was "a native of Pennsylvania, but proud of being a citizen of Ohio." The party left Parkersburg at 10 o'clock, and reached Wheeling at 1 o'clock. Mr. Blaine was introduced by the editor of the party, Colonel Stevenson, and made a brief address.

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GOV. HENDRICKS.

The Democratic Vice Presidential Candidate at Wheeling.

(Wheeling (W. Va.) telegram.)

Hon. Thomas A. Hendricks spoke in the opera house here last evening to a crowd of the two thousand. Delegations from the Pittsburgh, Cincinnati and St. Louis Road, and after taking breakfast at his hotel an informal reception was tendered him and Mrs. Hendricks at the Ohio Valley House, at which place Mr. Many announced the presence of Mr. Hendricks, and Mr. Many then gave a speech of a half hour, in which he made a parade of the exploding claim to be a Democratic party during the campaign. It passed off very well, and the audience was very quiet during the speech, which was full of march. About five thousand strangers came in the city during the day, and Fellows, of New York, spoke at Capitol Square to a crowd of about 1,000 people. The Democrats have labored very hard to get a crowd here to-day, and have succeeded in bringing a large number of people from the west parts of the State, and from the south parts of the State, and afterward made some brief remarks, Gov. Hendricks being the distinguished visitor as it passed.

THE DISTURBERS.

Points from Joe Mulhatton's Letter of Acceptance.

The committee appointed by the Democratic Convention waited upon the Hon. Joseph Mulhatton, at Louisville, Ky., and notified him officially of his nomination for President of the United States. Mr. Mulhatton's letter of acceptance was read by the chairman of the committee. The principal points of interest in it are as follows: The cost of a drummer in the Republican army is estimated at $1,000 a year, which would prevent any honest soldiers from ever being able to bring the business interests of the country. It is shown that the cost of the Republican party in business man can drink intoxicating liquor, and that a Democratic business man can not. The Republicans are accused of using the Bible and churches with honest worshippers in the land and Israel and with a relic of barbarism. It favors retrenchment, reform, and economy, and says that the money to be applied at once to liquidating the public debt and for public improvements.

Candidates for President.

The whole number of candidates for the Presidency that have been formally named for the race to this date is seven, as follows:

Grover Cleveland, of New York.
James G. Blaine, of Maine.
John A. Logan, of Illinois.
Benjamin F. Butler, of Massachusetts.
John P. St. John, of Kansas.
Benjamin F. Butler, of Massachusetts.
W. L. Ellsworth, of Dakota.
Joseph Mulhatton, of Kentucky.

IT MUST GO.

The Long Dominance of the Republican Party and Its Ideas

Has Corrupted the Public Morals and Inaugurated the Era of Bribery and Fraud.

Eloquent Speech of Gen. J. C. Black, Delivered at Freeport, Ill., Sept. 6.

Railways stole the inheritance of men to enrich them to pass through the enrichment of the country on this. You have heard from the same school, I believe, will to your discomfort, that the Democratic party is a party of rebellion, that its chiefs are disloyal, as I am, in a pure administration of the laws and in an economical Government. Permit me, I appeal to the intelligent and patriotic men of this district. It is never in the annals of what I call a party, I am sectional ringing charge, that a party, which has been in power for a majority of the individual members of each party, though I am positive that the party which I belong to, which has been in power a short time, has contributed to the welfare of the country, and I am proud of the fact, that the Democratic party, with its twenty-light parade of unthoughtful clubs with a band of music, and Blaine spoke to a crowd of 3,000 people.

The party reached at Columbus during the night, and on the morning of Oct. 4 they left Mount and Olds Road for West Virginia. The train stopped for breakfast at Athens, and Mr. Blaine followed his wife and daughter to the table, where he was given a warm welcome. At Parkersburg the train was greeted by a large crowd, composed largely of working men, who had been laid off from work on the Newark to a Democratic town, and the demonstration was made in the hope that the President would be induced to stop and make a speech. Mr. Blaine did not, however, but he was cheered to the echo when he said he was "a native of Pennsylvania, but proud of being a citizen of Ohio." The party left Parkersburg at 10 o'clock, and reached Wheeling at 1 o'clock. Mr. Blaine was introduced by the editor of the party, Colonel Stevenson, and made a brief address.

WRITES AS HE THINKS.

Gen. Roscrans Has a Word to Say About the Plumed Fraud.

Alleging that He Denied His First Religion for Political Greed.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 51.

REV. PETER PATTERSON, I never have found reason to trust a man who openly denies the religion in which he was educated. Among the actions upon which our religion lays indelible stigma are lying, stealing, and false witnessing and lying. The life of Blaine was brought up in a Christian home, well known, and equally well known is that he has formally denied the Catholic faith and gotten a certificate of his conversion in a Congregational church from the pastor. Waite at Augusta, Maine, is a Congregational church. Blaine's first declaration of this sort was made at Hartford, and Mr. Burnham, prosecutor in a case of Blaine's, has given a sworn statement which shows that he knew of Blaine's change of faith in Hartford, and that he knew of the change in Augusta, Maine, and that he knew of the change in Washington, and that he knew of the change in Chicago, and that he knew of the change in Philadelphia, and that he knew of the change in Pittsburgh, and that he knew of the change in Cincinnati, and that he knew of the change in Cleveland, and that he knew of the change in Toledo, and that he knew of the change in Fremont, and that he knew of the change in Sandusky, and that he knew of the change in Bellefontaine, and that he knew of the change in Columbus, and that he knew of the change in Parkersburg, and that he knew of the change in Wheeling

THE JOURNAL.

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, · · · MICHIGAN.

Democratic Nominations.

For President—
GROVER CLEVELAND, of New York.

For Vice President—
THOMAS A. HENDRICKS, of Indiana.

ELECTORAL.

JONATHAN W. FLESHERS.
WILLIAM R. MORAN.
WILLIAM MILLS.
HIRAM G. ROSE.
HERMAN GORSCHEL.
ALFRED L. MILLARD.
ANDREW HARSHAW.
WILLIAM D. THOMPSON.
FREDERICK H. CHENADLE.
ALEXANDER F. KELSEY.
AMOS S. DUCHENE.
JOHN S. SAVAGE.
JOHN J. WATKINS.

STATE.

For Governor
JOSIAH W. BIGELOW, of Genesee.

For Lieutenant Governor
MATTHEW H. MAYNARD, of Marquette.

For Secretary of State
WILLIAM SHAKESPEARE, of Kalamazoo.

For State Treasurer
JAMES BLAIR, of Ionia.

For Attorney General
GEORGE P. SANFORD, of Ingham.

For Auditor General
FRANK W. YORK, of Muskegon.

For Commissioner of the State Land Office—
JOHN H. BROWN, of Barry.

For Superintendent of Public Instruction—
DAVID PARSONS, of Wayne.

For Member of the State Board of Education—
CHRISTIAN VANDERVEEN, of Ottawa.

CONGRESSIONAL.

For Member of Congress, Ninth District—
SILAS N. FARLANN, of Wexford.

LEGISLATIVE.

For State Senator, 26th District—
GEORGE PARMALEE.

COUNTY.

For Judge of Probate—
J. MILO EATON.

For Sheriff—
BENJAMIN F. INGALLS.

For County Clerk—
WILLIAM F. PALMITER.

For County Treasurer—
ORLANDO BLAIR.

For Register of Deeds—
ELISHA H. SHEPARD.

For Prosecuting Attorney—
HENRY A. JERSEY.

For Circuit Court Commissioner—
ARTHUR E. MARTIN.

For Surveyor—
WILLIAM MILLER.

For Coroners—
SOLOMON G. ISAMAN.
CHARLES W. DUTCHER.

Democratic Representative Convention.

A democratic representative convention will be held at Petoskey, on Tuesday, Oct. 14, 1884, at 2 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of nominating a representative in the state legislature for the district comprising the counties of Charlevoix, Emmet and Cheboygan, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before it. Each county is entitled to six delegates.

By ORDER OF COMMITTEE.

The above convention is adjourned to Tuesday Oct. 21st, at the same hour and place. Delegates will be governed accordingly.

By ORDER OF COMMITTEE.

Greenback Representative Convention.

A greenback representative convention will be held at the Pentland hotel, Petoskey, on Tuesday, Oct. 21st, at 2 o'clock p. m. for the purpose of nominating a representative in the state legislature for the district comprising the counties of Charlevoix, Emmet, and Cheboygan, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the convention.

By ORDER OF COMMITTEE.

Ohio only 8,000 Republican.

A special by telephone received this morning states that returns from the entire state of Ohio give a republican majority of 8,000.

October Elections.

Wednesday morning papers give returns from the Ohio election showing republican gains as compared with last year, but losses compared with the presidential election four years ago. Republicans claim 20,000 and democrats concede 10,000, but later returns are likely to reduce these figures. In 1880 the republican majority in October was over 19,000, and in November over 32,000. When we consider that during the past two weeks both Ingersoll and Logan, besides nine cabinet officers or government clerks from Washington, have been busy remarking the state with their presence, and have spent a million and a half of money, it is a surprise that the majority is not larger.

West Virginia gives a democratic majority of 4,000 to overcome a legion of greenbackers and republicans. In 1880 this state gave a democratic majority of 2,900.

The Candidates.

Our readers are doubtless interested in the nominations made last Thursday, and would like to know something of the antecedents of the men proposed to administer the government of this county for the ensuing two years.

JUDGE OF PROBATE.

J. Milo Eaton is too well known in this county to need my eulogy here. A native of New England, he came to Michigan, and graduated from the law department of Michigan university in 1875. In that year he located in Charlevoix, in the practice of law, and since that time has had a hand in pretty much everything pertaining to the growth and prosperity of the village and surroundings. In addition to his law, real estate, insurance, and other business, he has served the people one term as prosecuting attorney, four years as judge of probate, one term as president of the village, has been, and is now, a member of the school board, and of the village council. In 1880 he was candidate for state senator against Archie Dutton, running ahead of his ticket in every town where he was well known. Having had experience as judge of probate, and knowing the necessity for accurate, well-kept records, he will make an officer in whom the people can have confidence. Residing at the county seat, and having an office always open, the business of the court can be transacted any day in the year, instead of once or twice a month, as is the case when the judge resides in some other part of the county.

SHERIFF.

Benjamin F. Ingalls represents the younger element of democracy who are partisan because of their faith in the broad, unchanging principles of liberty as enunciated by the orig inal defenders of the faith. Only 26 years of age, he has all the physical requisites of the office to which he is called and will make a sheriff in fact as well as in name. He has been a resident of Emmet and Charlevoix counties 19 years, having been engaged at Petoskey in the mercantile trade five years, and in real estate three years. He has a wide acquaintance, and his popularity is attested by his election three times to the office of sheriff in Emmet county, the first election occurring within one month after attaining the age of 21 years. His home is now at Boyne, where he has many friends during the past year.

COUNTY TREASURER.

Orlando Blair like many of Charlevoix county citizens, came from New York state. He was born in Washington county, in 1847. He passed the first 23 years of his life on a farm. Following Horace Greeley's advice he came west in 1870, and settled in Grand Rapids. First came to Grand Traverse region in 1874, and liking the climate and having faith in the future of our county, he settled permanently in Charlevoix where he has remained ever since. His business career has well fitted him for the office to which he is named, having been employed by Cressell, Greer & Co., and their successors, as paymaster while engaged in building the New York and Canada railroad, in which capacity large sums of money passed through his hands. His success in their employment was due to the practical knowledge of book keeping and the fact that he is a thorough accountant. Later he represented Mr. Mills, in the firm of Haywood & Mills, lumbermen, of Cassanovia, Mich. In politics he is a greenbacker, and is now a most ardent Bathorite. He is known as the original greenbacker of Charlevoix, having been at one time the only elector in Charlevoix township to vote the greenback ticket. Mr. Blair has twice held the office of supervisor in his town, both times being elected by a large majority by his friends over strong republican opposition notwithstanding his strong greenback doctrine. If three-fourths of our business men do not change their outspoken opinion, history will repeat itself by giving him a good round majority this fall for county treasurer.

REGISTER OF DEEDS.

Elisha H. Shepard is 35 years old and is a representative of that class of workingmen who begin with nothing and build for themselves a home, a business, and a standing among his people. The death of his father when he was 16 years old, left upon him the support of five younger brothers and one sister. He served an apprenticeship at the carpenter's bench, saved something, bought a farm with a mortgage, lost everything in 1881, and came to Charlevoix county to begin new. Taught school, worked at any honest labor necessary to keep things moving, and at his trade when possible. He is a total abstainer from the use of tobacco and liquor in all forms, and always an active temperance man. Was a republican until 1877. Helped to organize the greenback party in Ingham county, and cast one of only three votes in Stockbridge township that year. In 1880 was nominated by acclamation for county clerk of Ingham county, by the greenback party. Has been secretary of the greenback county committee during his residence in this county, and always active in organizing and working at the polls for the success of the party. Was last Thursday unanimously re-elected secretary for the ensuing two years. He is entitled to and should receive the vote of every working man in the county. If elected he will give personal attention to the duties of the office.

PROSECUTING ATTORNEY.

Henry A. Jersey was born at Romeo, Macomb county, Michigan, December 15, 1850. In the spring of 1853, removed to a farm in Ionia county. Here he engaged in farm labor, working summers and going to school winters. His parents were poor and much of the hard work of the farm necessary to maintain a large family, of which he was the second child and eldest son, fell upon his shoulders. When in his eighteenth year his health failed and his strength being inadequate to the severe toil of the farm, he was permitted to return to Romeo where he worked for his board in the winter and went to school at the Dickinson's institute. In the spring he returned home and placed himself under the tutorage of Charles W. Borst, of Greenville, Mich., one of the finest teachers of the English branches and mathematics in Michigan. He worked vacations in the harvest field and wherever he could find employment and taught school winters to enable him to continue his course of study. He graduated from the academic course in the Greenville union school in 1873. In the fall of the same year with the "class of 77" he entered the literary department of Michigan University in the latin and scientific course, where his conduct won for him the commendations of his professors. But means failed and he was not able to complete his course, and did not return with his class the second year. He taught schools and obtained means whereby he was enabled to enter upon the study of the law. He entered the office of ex-congressman, C. C. Ellsworth and John Lowe, of Greenville, Mich., and after studious application and a thorough reading of the standard treatises on common law, he was admitted to the bar of Montcalm county, January 15, 1877, passing a fine examination. Since which time he has engaged in the practice of his profession in Ionia county, and in Charlevoix county, to which latter place he removed two years ago. He has gained success in his profession by his study and gift as a speaker. He is a man of good habits and is proud to boast that he has never known the taste of beer or intoxicating liquors, and never chewed tobacco or smoked a cigar. He is a man of comprehensive information and can discuss readily and intelligently all the great questions that agitate the thought of the world.

COUNTY CLERK.

William F. Palmiter, one of the publishers of the East Jordan *Enterprise*, came from Oceana county in 1881. He is a graduate of Lansing, Oct., commercial college, and is now 28 years old. He has been a greenbacker 12 years, and as such held various township offices in Oceana county. He has been a justice of the peace one term, and is the present supervisor from South Arm township.

CIRCUIT COURT COMMISSIONER.

Arthur E. Martin is a native of Oak land county, Mich., and is 38 years old. He grew up on a farm in Eaton county; read law two years; taught school in Charlotte; re-engaged in farming; again read law, and was admitted to the bar of Eaton county, April 22, 1883. Removed to Boyne in November, 1883, and is a member of the law firm of Norton, Kent & Martin. He is a democrat from a careful study of its principles. A fellow-student, who know him at his home and in his studies, says he is scrupulously honest, his character and reputation are unassailable, and he has a broad sense of justice in dealing with his fellow man,—eminent qualifications for the office for which he is named.

SURVEYOR.

William Miller is a man with much experience. He came to this county in 1866, from New York. At the organization of the county he was elected surveyor, and held the office until 1876, when he went to Arkansas and remained seven years. Returning to his old home in Marion in April, 1883, he was appointed deputy county surveyor, which office he now holds. He also had experience in the business in New York, and in Arkansas. He has been a democrat all his life, except about eight years during the infancy and early purity of the republican party.

CORONERS.

Solomon G. Isaman, of South Arm, is a man of large experience, 43 years old. He settled in South Arm in 1866, is a veteran of the war, and was a republican to 1867. Has dabbled in politics a little, serving the people two terms as township treasurer, and once as coroner.

Charles W. Dutcher, of Boyne Falls, is a native of New York, 44 years old. Served during the war in the 103d O. V. I. Lived 23 years in Cleveland, and followed ship-building. Since coming to Michigan has been a farmer and lumberman. Held the office of justice of the peace two terms; and trustee of his township in Ohio one term.

BANK OF CHARLEVOIX

Receives deposits of TEN CENTS AND UPWARD. Pays four per cent. interest, payable January and July. Four per cent. interest, payable January and July, on time deposits. Buys and sells Gold and Silver Coin. Buys and sells Government Bonds. Buys and sells Sterling Exchange. Buys and sells Gold Coin. Makes collections on all points. Makes loans on approved security. Receives deposits of Stockholders and exempts such sums from taxation. Makes loans on real estate only. Makes no loans to promoters or speculators. All business pertaining to a first class Bank. Makes no specialty of deposits of Stockholders and exempts such sums from taxation. Makes no loans to Stockholders. Makes loans on real estate only. Makes no loans to promoters or speculators. Makes no loans to Stockholders. Makes no specialty of deposits of Stockholders and exempts such sums from taxation

THE JOURNAL.

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN

Democratic Nominations.

For President—
GROVER CLEVELAND, of New York.

For Vice President—
THOMAS A. HENDRICKS, of Indiana.

BANK OF CHA

Receives deposits subject to check. Buys and sells Gold and Silver Coin. Buys and sells Foreign and Domestic Exchange. Makes collections. Sells tickets to Europe. Loans money on approved security. Buys and sells Bonds and Stocks. Makes loans on Real Estate. Buys and sells Real Estate. Loans Money. Does a general Banking business.

SUPPLEMENT.

Life of Governor Begole.

SKETCH OF THE Life and Public Services OF Josiah W. Begole Governor of Michigan.

His Jewish W. Begole, the subject of this sketch, was born in Livingston Co., N. Y., Jan. 28th, 1815. His parents were of Irish descent. His father died when he was a child. His mother married again, and the family moved to Ontario county, N. Y., where young Josiah lived with his grandfather, Captain Hills, who was an officer in the war of the revolution. The family was very poor, and young Josiah had to work hard for his living. He was apprenticed to a tailor when quite a boy, but his health failing, he was obliged to leave his trade. He then went to Rochester, where he was employed in a grocery store, and afterward in a dry goods store. He then went to Lockport, where he was employed in a dry goods store, and then went to a cigar factory. He then went to Buffalo, where he was employed in a grocery store. He then went to Detroit, where he was employed in a dry goods store. He then went to Ann Arbor, where he was employed in a grocery store. He then went to Jackson, where he was employed in a dry goods store. He then went to Kalamazoo, where he was employed in a grocery store. He then went to Grand Rapids, where he was employed in a dry goods store. He then went to Muskegon, where he was employed in a grocery store. He then went to Ludington, where he was employed in a dry goods store. He then went to Manistee, where he was employed in a grocery store. He then went to Traverse City, where he was employed in a dry goods store. He then went to Petoskey, where he was employed in a grocery store. He then went to Mackinaw City, where he was employed in a dry goods store. He then went to Sault Ste. Marie, where he was employed in a grocery store. He then went to Marquette, where he was employed in a dry goods store. He then went to Ironwood, where he was employed in a grocery store. He then went to Bessemer, where he was employed in a dry goods store. He then went to Ironton, where he was employed in a grocery store. He then went to Ironton

THE JOURNAL.

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

Democratic Nominations.

For President—
GROVER CLEVELAND, of New York.

For Vice President—
THOMAS A. HENDRICKS, of Indiana.

ELECTORAL

JONATHAN W. FLANDERS.
WILLIAM H. MORAN.
WILDMAN MILLS.
HIRAM G. ROSE.
HERMAN GORSCHEL.
ALFRED L. MILLARD.
ANDREW BARNUM.
WILLIAM R. THOMPSON.
FREDERICK B. CHESMAN.
ALEXANDER F. BRADLEY.
AARON S. DOCKEMAN.
JOHN B. SAYSE.
JOHN J. WATKINS.

STATE

For Governor—
JOSIAH W. BEGOLE, of Genesee.

For Lieutenant Governor—
MATTHEW H. MAYNARD, of Marquette.

For Secretary of State—
WILLIAM SHAKESPEARE, of Kalamazoo.

For State Treasurer—
JAMES SEALE, of Ionia.

For Auditor General—
GEORGE P. SANFORD, of Ingham.

For Attorney General—
HENRY W. TAYLOR, of Muskegon.

For Commissioner of the State Land Office—
JOHN T. DONNELLY, of Barry.

For State Commissioner of Public Instruction—
DAVID PARSONS, of Wayne.

For Member of the State Board of Education—
CHRISTIAN VANDERVEEN, of Ottawa.

CONGRESSIONAL

For Member of Congress, Ninth District—
SILAS S. FULLAM, of Wexford.

LEGISLATIVE

For State Senator, 28th DISTRICT—
GEORGE PARMALEE.

COUNTY

For Judge of Probate—
J. MILO EATON.

For Sheriff—
BENJAMIN F. INGALLS.

For County Clerk—
WILLIAM F. PALMITER.

For County Treasurer—
ORLANDO BLAIR.

For Registered Deeds—
ELISHA H. SHEPARD.

For Prosecuting Attorney—
HENRY A. JERSEY.

For Circuit Court Commissioner—
ARTHUR E. MARTIN.

For Surveyor—
WILLIAM MILLER.

For Coroners—
SOLOMON G. ISAMAN.
CHARLES W. DUTCHER.

Democratic Representative Convention.

A democratic representative convention will be held at Petoskey, on Tuesday, Oct 14, 1884, at 2 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of nominating a representative in the state legislature for the district comprising the counties of Charlevoix, Emmet and Cheboygan, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before it. Each county is entitled to six delegates.

BY ORDER OF COMMITTEE.

The democratic committee is authorized to Tuesday Oct 21st 1884 for some hour and place. Delegates will be governed accordingly.

BY ORDER OF COMMITTEE.

Greenback Representative Convention.

A greenback representative convention will be held at the Court House, Petoskey, on Tuesday, Oct. 21st, at 2 o'clock p. m. for the purpose of nominating a representative in the state legislature from the counties of Charlevoix, Emmet and Cheboygan, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the convention.

BY ORDER OF COMMITTEE.

Ohio only 3,000 Republican.

A special by telephone received this morning states that returns from the entire state of Ohio give a republican majority of 3,000.

October Elections.

Wednesday morning papers give returns from the Ohio election showing republican gains as compared with last year, but fewer compared with the presidential election four years ago. Republicans claim 20,000 and democrats concede 10,000, but later returns are likely to reduce these figures. In 1880 the republican majority in October was over 15,000, and in November over 20,000. When we consider that during the past two weeks both Edmunds and Logan, besides the whole available force of government clerks from Washington, have been fairly invading the state with their demands, and have spent a million and a half of money, it is a source that the majority is not larger.

West Virginia gives a democratic majority of 1,000 to 10,000 over a fusion of greenbackers and republicans. In 1880 this state gave a democratic majority of 2,500.

The Candidates.

Our readers are doubtless interested in the nominations made last Thursday, and would like to know something of the antecedents of the men proposed to relegate the government of this county for the ensuing two years.

JUDGE OF PROBATE.

J. Milo Eaton is too well known in this county to need any eulogy here. A native of New England, he came to Michigan, and graduated from the law department of Michigan university in 1875. In that year he located in Charlevoix, in the practice of law, and since that time has had a hand in pretty much everything pertaining to the growth and prosperity of the village and surroundings. In addition to his law, real estate, insurance, and other business, he has served the people one term as prosecuting attorney, four years as judge of probate, one term as president of the village, has been, and is now, a member of the school board, and of the village council. In 1880 he was candidate for state senator against Archie Buttars, running ahead of his ticket in every town where he was well known. Having had experience as judge of probate, and knowing the necessity for accurate, well-kept records, he will make an officer in whom the people can have confidence. Residing at the county seat, and having an office always open, the business of the court can be transacted any day in the year, instead of once or twice a month, as is the case when the judge resides in some other part of the county.

SHERIFF.

Benjamin F. Ingalls represents the younger element of democracy who are partisan because of their faith in the broad, mélanging principles of liberty as enunciated by the original defenders of the faith. Only 36 years of age, he has all the physical requisites of the office to which he is called and will make a sheriff in fact as well as in name. He has been a resident of Emmet and Charlevoix counties 19 years, having been engaged at Petoskey in the mercantile trade five years, and in real estate three years. He has a wide acquaintance, and his popularity is attested by his election three times to the office of sheriff in Emmet county, the first election occurring within one month after attaining the age of 21 years. His home is now at Boyne, where he has numerous friends during the past year.

COUNTY TREASURER.

Orlando Blair like many of Charlevoix county citizens, came from New York state. He was born in Washington county, in 1837. He passed the first 23 years of his life on a farm. Following Horace Greeley's advice he came west in 1876, and settled in Grand Rapids. First came to Grand Traverse region in 1874, and liking the climate and having faith in the future of our county, he settled permanently in Charlevoix where he has resided ever since. His business career has well fitted him for the office to which he is named, having been employed by Cromwell, Gregg & Co., and their successors, as paymaster while engaged in building the New York and Canada railroad, in which capacity large sums of money passed through his hands. His success in their employment was due to the practical knowledge of book keeping and the fact that he is a thorough accountant. Later he represented Mr. Mills, in the firm of Haywood & Mills, lumbermen, of Casamovie, Mich. In politics he is a greenbacker, and is now a most ardent Butlerite. He is known as the original greenbacker of Charlevoix, having been at one time the only elector in Charlevoix town ship to vote the greenback ticket. Mr. Blair has twice held the office of supervisor in his town, both times being elected by a large majority by his friends over strong republican opponents notwithstanding the strong greenback doctrine. If three-fourths of our business men do not change their outspoken opinion, history will soon repeat itself by giving him a good round majority this fall for county treasurer.

REGISTER OF DEEDS.

Elisha H. Shepard is 35 years old and is a representative of that class of workingmen who begin with nothing and build for themselves a home, a business, and a standing among his people. The death of his father when he was 16 years old, left upon him the support of five younger brothers and one sister. He served an apprenticeship at the carpenter's bench, saved something, bought a farm with a mortgage but everything in 1881, and came to Charlevoix county to begin now. Taught school, worked at any honest labor necessary to keep things moving, and at his trade when possible. He is a total abstainer from the use of tobacco and liquor in all forms, and always an active temperance man. Was a republican until 1877. Helped to organize the greenback party in Ingham county, and cast one of only three votes in Stockbridge township that year. In 1880 was nominated by acclamation for county clerk of Ingham county, by the greenback party. Has been secretary of the greenback county committee during his residence in this county, and always active in organizing and working at the polls for the success of the party. Was last Thursday nominated by acclamation for register of deeds, in his town, and having summers on school winters. Has been poor and much of the hard time farm necessary to a large family, of which he second child and eldest son, his shoulders. When in his year his health failed and his being inadequate to the sev the farm, he was permitted to Romeo where he worked board in the winter and went at the Dickinson's institute spring he returned home a taught under the tutelage of W. Borst, of Greenville, Mic the finest teachers of the branches and mathematics gan. He worked vacation harvest field and wherever find employment and long winters to enable him to cor course of study. He gradu the academic course in the ville union school in 1873. of the same year with the class he entered the literary de of Michigan University in and scientific courses, where duet was for him the course of his professors. But meanwhile was not able to com course, and did not return class the second year. He school and obtained means wh was enabled to enter upon t of the law. He entered the ce congressman, C. C. Allen John Lewis, of Greenville, M after studious application no ough reading of the standard on common law, he was adm the bar of Montcalm county, 15, 1877, passing a fine exam Same week time he closed up the practice of his profession county, and in Charlevoix county, to which latter place he removed two years ago. He has gained success in his profession by his study and gift as a speaker. He is a man of good habits and is proud to boast that he has never known the taste of beer or intoxicating liquors, and never chewed, tobacco or smoked a cigar. He is a man of comprehensive information and can discuss readily and intelligently all the great questions that agitate the thought of the world.

COUNTY CLERK.

William F. Palmiter, one of the publishers of the East Jordan *Enterprise*, came from Owosso county in 1881. He is a graduate of London, Ont., commercial college, and is now 38 years old. He has been a greenbacker 12 years, and as such held various township offices in Owosso county. He has been a justice of the peace one term, and is the present supervisor from South Arm township.

CIRCUIT COURT COMMISSIONER.

Arthur E. Martin is a native of Oakland county, Mich., and is 28 years old. He grew up on a farm in Eaton county; read law two years; taught school in Charlotte; re-engaged in farming; again read law, and was admitted to the bar of Eaton county, April 26, 1883. Removed to Boyne in November, 1883, and is a member of the law firm of Norton, Kent & Martin. He is a democrat from a careful study of its principles. A fellow-student, who knew him at his home and in his studies, says he is scrupulously honest, his character and reputation are unassailable, and he has a broad sense of justice in dealing with his fellow man,—eminent qualifications for the office for which he is named.

SURVEYOR.

William Miller is a man with much experience. He came to this county in 1866, from New York. At the organization of the county he was elected surveyor, and held the office until 1876, when he went to Arkansas and remained seven years. Returning to his old home in Marion in April, 1883, he was appointed deputy county surveyor, which office he now holds. He also had experience in the business in New York, and in Arkansas. He has been a democrat all his life, except about eight years during the infancy

BANK OF CHARLEVOIX

Receives deposits at THE GENERAL STORE.
We hold large deposits of SAVINGS in trust.
Property bought for non-resident capitalists.
State Savings Banks or other Public Securities taken in exchange for stock.
Money loaned on approved security.
Exchange bought and sold.
Interest allowed on deposits by special agreement.
We do not speculate nothing that will not bear scrutiny.
It is foolish, and will not bear INVESTIGATION.

BROWN & CO.

E JOURNAL

arlevoix, Mich., Oct. 10, 1884.

Provision Market.

Corrected to Saturday noon, as furnished by the prices to consumers, as corrected every Saturday morning by CURTIGHT, EMERY & [illegible] general dealers.

[illegible] per bbl, $5.00, $6.00, and $6.00.
[illegible] MEAL, per cwt, bolted $2.00; unbolted, [illegible]
[illegible] per bbl, $[illegible]
[illegible] per ton, $[illegible]

At the close of the season, the Queen of the Lakes will be overhauled and changed so as to add very much to her speed, giving us better accommodations next year in point of time.

☞The sermon at the M. E. church next Sunday morning will relate to to parental and child life. At the evening service, the Sunday school will be the burden of thought. All are invited.

Edwin Cook left at this office last

Board of Supervisors.

Board of supervisors met Oct. 6th. Present, supervisors Pinkepaine, Myers, Hensley, Blair, Jensen, Friedl, Burgess, Miller, Ward, Jordan, Harris, Palmiter, Thatcher, and Batty.

Supervisor Thatcher was elected chairman, and appointed the following standing committees:

Equalization—Harris, Hensley, Batty, Palmiter Miller.

To settle with county superintendents of poor—Ward, Jordan, Myers.

To settle with county treasurer—Blair, Burgess, Jensen.

Claims—Miller, Palmiter, Harris.

Roads, Bridges and Dams—Hensley, Ward,

New Fall Goods.

Our Fall Stock is now arriving and we invite attention to some

Choice Styles in Dress Goods

Just received. A full line of

Canton Flannels, Blankets, Table Linens, Yarns etc.,

Laboring Men and Farmers, Read.

Vetoes in the Interest of Labor.

Gov. Begole's Vetoes.

PUBLISHED BY REQUEST OF WORKING MEN.

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[illegible]

THE JOURNAL.

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

Democratic Nominations.

For President—
GROVER CLEVELAND, of New York.

For Vice President—
THOMAS A. HENDRICKS, of Indiana.

ELECTORAL.

JONATHAN W. FLANDERS.
WILLIAM R. MORAN.
WILLIAM MULAS.
HIRAM O. ROSE.
HERMAN GORSCHEL.
LEEDS L. MILLARD.
ANDREW BADSHAW.
WILLIAM A. THOMPSON.
FREDERICK D. CARNAHAN.
ALEXANDER F. SELSEY.
AARON S. IVERSON.
JOHN R. SAVAGE.
JOHN J. WATKINS.

STATE.

For Governor—
JOSIAH W. BEGOLE, of Genesee.

For Lieutenant Governor—
MATTHEW H. MAYNARD, of Marquette.

For Secretary of State—
WILLIAM SHAKESPEARE, of Kalamazoo.

For State Treasurer—
JAMES HEALY, of Ionia.

For Auditor General—
CLEMENT P. SANFORD, of Ingham.

For Attorney General—
FRANCIS W. COOK, of Muskegon.

For Commissioner of the State Land Office—
JOHN H. DENNIS, of Barry.

For Superintendent of Public Instruction—
DAVID PARSONS, of Wayne.

For Member of the State Board of education—
CHRISTIAN VANDERVEEN, of Ottawa.

CONGRESSIONAL.

For Member of Congress, 10th District—
SILAS S. FALLASS, of Wexford.

LEGISLATIVE.

For State Senator, 26th District—
GEORGE PARMALEE.

COUNTY.

For Judge of Probate—
J. MILO EATON.

For Sheriff—
BENJAMIN F. INGALLS.

For County Clerk—
WILLIAM F. PALMITER.

For County Treasurer—
ORLANDO BLAIR.

For Register of Deeds—
ELISHA H. SHEPARD.

For Prosecuting Attorney—
HENRY A. JERSEY.

For Circuit Court Commissioner—
ARTHUR E. MARTIN.

For Surveyor—
WILLIAM MILLER.

For Coroners—
SOLOMON G. ISAMAN.
CHARLES W. DUTCHER.

Democratic Representative Convention.

A democratic representative convention will be held at Petoskey, on Tuesday, Oct 21, 1884, at 2 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of nominating a representative in the state legislature for the district comprising the counties of Charlevoix, Emmet and Cheboygan, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before it. Each county is entitled to such delegates.

BY ORDER OF COMMITTEE.

The above convention is adjourned to Tuesday Oct. 21st, at the same hour and place. Delegates will be governed accordingly.

BY ORDER OF COMMITTEE.

Greenback Representative Convention.

A greenback representative convention will be held at the Gresham hotel, Petoskey, on Tuesday, Oct. 21st, at 2 o'clock p. m. for the purpose of nominating a representative in the state legislature for the district comprising the counties of Charlevoix, Emmet, Cheboygan, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the convention.

BY ORDER OF COMMITTEE.

Ohio only 8,000 Republican.

A special by telephone received this morning states that returns from the entire state of Ohio give a republican majority of 8,000.

October Elections.

Wednesday morning papers give returns from the Ohio election showing republican gains as compared with last year, but fewer, compared with the presidential election four years ago. Republicans claim 20,000 and democrats concede 10,000, but later returns are likely to reduce these figures. In 1880 the republican majority in October was over 19,000, and in November over 31,000. When we consider that during the past two weeks both Blaine and Logan, both the whole available force of government clerks from Washington, have been fairly livestocking the state with their demagogy, and have spent a million and a half of money, it is a surprise that the majority is not larger.

West Virginia gives a democratic majority of 4,000 to 10,000 over a fusion of greenbackers and republicans. In 1880 this state gave a democratic majority of 4,096.

The Candidates.

Our readers are doubtless interested in the nominations made last Thursday, and would like to know something of the antecedents of the men proposed to administer the government of this county for the ensuing two years.

JUDGE OF PROBATE.

J. Milo Eaton is too well known in this county to need any eulogy here. A native of New England, he came to Michigan, and graduated from the law department of Michigan university in 1876. In that year he located in Charlevoix, in the practice of law, and since that time has had a hand in pretty much everything pertaining to the growth and prosperity of the village and surroundings. In addition to his law, real estate, insurance, and other business, he has served the people one term as prosecuting attorney, four years as judge of probate, one term as president of the village, has been, and is now, a member of the school board, and of the village council. In 1880 he was candidate for state senator against Archie Sutherland, running ahead of his ticket in every town where he was well known. Having had experience as judge of probate, and knowing the necessity for accurate, well-kept records, he will make an officer in whom the people can have confidence. Residing at the county seat, and having an office always open, the business of the court can be transacted any day in the year, instead of once or twice a month, as is the case when the judge resides in some other part of the county.

SHERIFF.

Benjamin F. Ingalls represents the younger element of democracy who are partisan because of their faith in the broad, unchanging principles of liberty as enunciated by the original defenders of the faith. Only 36 years of age, he has all the physical requisites of the office to which he is called and will make a sheriff in fact as well as in name. He has been a resident of Emmet and Charlevoix counties 19 years, having been engaged at Petoskey in the mercantile trade five years, and in real estate three years. He has a wide acquaintance, and his popularity is attested by his election three times to the office of sheriff in Emmet county, the first election occurring within one month after attaining the age of 21 years. His home is now at Boyne, where he has made many friends during the past year.

COUNTY TREASURER.

Orlando Blair like many of Charlevoix county citizens, came from New York state. He was born in Washington county, in 1847. He passed the first 23 years of his life on a farm. Following Horace Greeley's advice he came west in 1870, and settled in Grand Rapids. First came to Grand Traverse region in 1874, and liking the climate and having faith in the future of our county, he settled permanently in Charlevoix where he has remained ever since. His business career has well fitted him for the office to which he is named, having been employed by Cresswell, Gwen & Co., and their successors, as paymaster while engaged in building the New York and Canada railroad, in which capacity large sums of money passed through his hands. His success in their employment was due to the practical knowledge of book keeping and the fact that he is a thorough accountant. Later he represented Mr. Mills, in the firm of Haywood & Mills, lumbermen, of Casanovia, Mich. In politics he is a greenbacker, and is now a most ardent Butlerite. He is known as the original greenbacker of Charlevoix, having been at one time the only elector in Charlevoix township to vote the greenback ticket. Mr. Blair has twice held the office of supervisor in his town, both times being elected by a large majority by his friends over strong republican opponents notwithstanding his strong greenback doctrine. If three-fourths of our business men do not change their outspoken opinion, history will again repeat itself by giving him a good round majority this fall for county treasurer.

REGISTER OF DEEDS.

Elisha H. Shepard is 35 years old and is a representative of that class of workingmen who begin with nothing and build for themselves a home, a business, and a standing among his people. The death of his father when he was 16 years old, left upon him the support of five younger brothers and one sister. He served an apprenticeship at the carpenter's bench, saved something, bought a farm with a mortgage, lost everything in 1881, and came to Charlevoix county to begin new. Taught school, worked at any honest labor necessary to keep things moving, and at his trade when possible. He is a total abstainer from the use of tobacco and liquor in all forms, and always an active temperance man. Was a republican until 1877. Helped to organize the greenback party in Ingham county, and cast one of only three votes in Stockbridge township that year. In 1880 was nominated by acclamation for county clerk of Ingham county, by the greenback party. Has been secretary of the greenback county committee during his residence in this county, and always active in organizing and working at the polls for the success of the party. Was last Thursday unanimously re-elected secretary for the ensuing two years. He is a [illegible] and should receive the vote of every workingman in the county. He will give personal attention to the duties of the office.

PROSECUTING ATTORNEY.

Henry A. Jersey was born in Macomb county, Mich., December 15, 1850. In the 1865, removed to a farm in Genesee county. Here he engaged in labor, working summers and school winters. His parents were poor and much of the hard toil fell upon him, the eldest son, the burden of providing for the family falling on his shoulders. When in his eighteenth year his health failed and his being inadequate to the severe toil of the farm, he was permitted to return to Romeo where he worked at the carpenter's trade during the summer and went to the Dickinson's institute, spring he returned home and finished his preparation for the ministry under the tutorage of W. Borst, of Greenville, Mich the finest teachers of the branches and mathematics in the state. He worked vacations during the harvest field and when he was able to teach in the winter and went to school the remainder of the year. But mean while his health had failed and his ambition was not able to comply with his desires, and did not return to the second class. He taught and obtained means with which he entered upon the study of the law. He entered the office of Congressman, C. C. Ellsworth and John Lewis, of Greenville, Mich. After studious application and rough reading of the standard law common law, he was admitted to the bar of Montcalm county, June 15, 1877, passing a fine examination. Since which time he has kept the practice of his profession in this county, and in Charlevoix county, to which latter place he removed two years ago. He has gained success in his profession by his study and grit as a speaker. He is a man of good habits and is proud to boast that he has never known the taste of beer or intoxicating liquors, and never chewed tobacco or smoked a cigar. He is a man of comprehensive information and can discuss readily and intelligently all the great questions that agitate the thought of the world.

COUNTY CLERK.

William F. Palmiter, one of the publishers of the East Jordan *Enterprise*, came from Oceana county in 1881. He is a graduate of London, Ont., commercial college, and is now 38 years old. He has been a greenbacker 12 years, and as such held various township offices in Oceana county. He has been a justice of the peace one term, and is the present supervisor from South Arm township.

CIRCUIT COURT COMMISSIONER.

Arthur E. Martin is a native of Oakland county, Mich., and is 38 years old. He grew up on a farm in Eaton county; read law two years; taught school in Charlotte; engaged in farming; again read law, and was admitted to the bar of Eaton county, the law firm of Norton, Kent & Martin. He is a democrat from a careful study of its principles. A fellow-student, who knew him at his home and in his studies, says he is scrupulously honest, his character and reputation are unassailable, and he has a broad sense of justice in dealing with his fellow man,—eminent qualifications for the office for which he is named.

SURVEYOR.

William Miller is a man with much experience. He came to this county in 1869, from New York. At the organization of the county he was elected surveyor, and held the office until 1876, when he went to Arkansas and remained seven years. Returning to his old home in Marion in April, 1883, he was appointed deputy county surveyor, which office he now holds. He also had experience in the business in New York, and in Arkansas. He has been a democrat all his life, except about eight years during the infancy

BANK OF CHARLEVOIX

Receives deposits of TEN DOLLARS AND UPWARD. Makes collections on favorable terms. Will buy and sell gold and silver coin, United States bonds, and other securities. Will loan large deposits of SAVINGS. Will loan small deposits on Real Estate security. Pays interest on time deposits. Buys and sells Foreign Exchange. Draws Drafts payable in Europe. Receives Deposits subject to check. Pays interest on Savings Deposits, or allows Savings Deposits to be drawn on by check. Buys and sells all kinds of Bonds and Stocks. Loans money on Real Estate security, and on approved collateral. Does a general Banking business. Will be pleased to receive your business, and will do all in its power to merit your patronage.

BLOOM & CO.

E JOURNAL

Charlevoix, Mich., Oct. 16, 1884.

Provision Market.

Prices to consumers, as corrected every Friday evening by EVERHART, EMBREY & [illegible] dealers:

[illegible] per bbl, $5.00, $6.00, and $6.00
[illegible] MEAL, per cwt, bolted $2.00; unbolted [illegible]

[illegible] per ton, $8[illegible]
[illegible] per ton, $[illegible]

At the close of the season, the Queen of the Lakes will be overhauled and changed so as to add very much to her speed, giving us better accommodations next year in point of time.

☞The sermons at the M. E. church next Sunday morning will relate to parental and child life. At the evening service, the Sunday school will be the burden of thought. All are invited.

Edwin Cook left at this office last [illegible]

Board of Supervisors.

Board of supervisors met Oct. 13th. Present, Supervisors Pinkerphee, Moore, Beasley, Blair, Jersey, Priest, Burgess, Miller, Ward, Jordan, Harris, Palmiter, Thatcher, and Bailey.

Supervisor Thatcher was elected chairman, and appointed the following standing committees:

Finance—Harris, Beasley, Baily, Palmiter Miller.

To settle with county superintendent of poor—Ward, Jordan, Myers.

To settle with county treasurer—Blair, Burgess, Jersey.

Claims—Miller, Palmiter, Harris.

Roads, Bridges and Ferries—Beasley, Ward, [illegible]

New Fall Goods.

Our Fall Stock is now arriving and we invite attention to some

Choice Styles in Dress Goods

Just received. A full line of

Canton Flannels, Blankets, Table Linens, Yarns etc.,

Laboring Men and Farmers, Read.

Gov. Begole's Vetoes.

PUBLISHED BY REQUEST OF WORKING MEN.

Vetoes in the Interest of Labor.

[illegible]

[illegible] *Farm, Field and Fireside*, is a [illegible] monthly, devoted as its name [illegible] tables, and typographically one of [illegible] handsomest periodicals in the [illegible] Published at 89 Randolph st., [illegible]go. One dollar a year. Single [illegible]ies, 10 cents.

FOR SALE.

The place known as

THE BEATTY FARM

Near McGough's Mill.

For particulars inquire at the office of

J. MILO EATON.

Plows at the lowest living prices

THE JOURNAL.

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - MICHIGAN.

Democratic Nominations.

For President—
GROVER CLEVELAND, of New York.

For Vice President—
THOMAS A. HENDRICKS, of Indiana.

ELECTORAL

JONATHAN W. FLANDERS.
WILLIAM S. MORAN.
WILLIAM" SULLS.
HIRAM O. ROSE.
HERMAN GORSCHEL.
ALEXIS L. MILLARD.
ANDREW BARNLAY.
WILLIAM A. TOO-MISSIS.
FREDERICK P. CARNAHAN.
ALEXANDER F. RELSEY.
AARON S. TOURNAN.
JOHN R. SAVAGE.
JOHN J. WATKINS.

STATE.

For Governor—
JOSIAH W. BEGOLE, of C

For Lieutenant Governor—
MATTHEW H. MAYNARD

For Secretary of State—
WILLIAM SHAKESPEARE

For Auditor General—
JAMES BLAIR, of Kent.

For Attorney General—
GEORGE P. SANFORD, of

For Members of Congress—
FRANK D. W. COOK, of Mo.

For Commissioner of the State L
JOHN H. DENNIS, of Bay.

For Superintendent of Public In
DAVID PARSONS, of Ways

For Member of the State Board L
CHRISTIAN VANDERVEE

CONGRESSIONAL

For Member of Congress, Ninth
SILAS S. FALLASS, of Wex

LEGISLATIVE

For State Senator, 29th District—
GEORGE PARMALEE.

COUNTY.

For Judge of Probate—
J. MILO EATON.

For Sheriff—
BENJAMIN F. INGALLS.

For County Clerk—
WILLIAM F. PALMITER.

For County Treasurer—
ORLANDO BLAIR.

For Register of Deeds—
ELISHA H. SHEPARD.

For Prosecuting Attorney—
HENRY A. HORNY.

For Circuit Court Commissioner—
ARTHUR E. MARTIN.

For Surveyor—
WILLIAM MILLER.

For Coroners—
SOLOMON O. HAMAN.
CHARLES W. DUTCHER

Democratic Representative

A democratic representative will be held on Tuesday, on Tuesday, Oct. 21, at the usual hour and places will be governed accordingly.

By Order of

Greenlake Representative

A democratic representative will be held at the usual place in Greenlake, Oct. 21, at 2 o'clock p. m. to nominate a representative to the legislature for the district composed of Charlevoix, Emmet, and Cheboygan counties, and transact the transaction of such other business as may come before the convention.

By Order of

Ohio only 8,000 Repub

A special by telephone to morning states that returns entire state of Ohio give a majority of 8,000.

October Election

Wednesday morning papers give the Ohio election showing republican majority of 8,000 with the presidential election 50 Republicans elected to power and drawn 10,000, but later returns are like those figures. In 1879 the republican majority was over 19,000, and over 51,000. When we consider the past two weeks both Maine and the whole available force of great Iowa Washington, have been fully the state with their thousands, and millions and a half of money, it is a the majority is not large.

West Virginia gives a democratic 4,000 to 10,000 over a hidden of great republicans to give this state a entire majority of 7,000.

The Candid

Our readers are doubtless in the conclusion to vote and would like to know the ending of the candidates proposed to submit

ment of this county for the ensuing two years.

JUDGE OF PROBATE.

J. Milo Eaton is too well known in this county to need any eulogy here. A native of New England, he came to Michigan, and graduated from the law department of Michigan university in 1876. In that year he located in Charlevoix, in the practice of law, and since that time has had a hand in pretty much everything pertaining

and came to Charlevoix county to begin new. Taught school, worked at any honest labor necessary to keep things moving, and at his trade when possible. He is a total abstainer from the use of tobacco and liquor in all forms, and always an active temperance man. Was a republican until 1877. Helped to organize the greenback party in Ingham county, and cast one of only three votes in Stockbridge township that year. In 1878

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SURVEYOR.

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BANK OF CH

Receives deposits of TEN CE
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We hold open deposits of $5
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Same Savings Banks or other
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SUPPLEMENT.

SKETCH OF THE Life and Public Services OF Josiah W. Begole

Governor of Michigan.

Life of Governor Begole.

Hon. Josiah W. Begole, the subject of this sketch, was born in Livingston Co., N. Y., Jan. 29th, 1818, his father an early pioneer in the state of Maryland. His ancestors were of the imperial grandfather Captain Begole was a soldier under Napoleon Bonaparte, and was in the battle of Waterloo. The family came to New York about the beginning of the present century. Both his grandparents died, were buried in Livingston county, New York. Young Begole was left an orphan at an early age, and was bound out to a farmer in Livingston county, with whom he remained until he was twenty-one years of age, receiving for his services a good education in the common schools, and the usual wages of a farm hand. Soon after his majority he went to Ontario county, where he worked at his trade, that of a carpenter, for some time, when he went to Rochester, where he worked at his trade for some time, when he went to Ontario county, where he worked at his trade

BY THE DEEP, SAD SEA.

BY ALICE E. GRIER.

Down by the deep, sad sea,
The foam-capped waves lick the shore,
Dreaming a spell, that brings to me
Of my—what—lost of yore.

The sun, wind kisses my tear-wet cheek,
With one who knew my young girlish heart and soul,
When I journed to the rather-bad, down to my
Down by the deep, sad sea.

How it hurts the deep, deep pain
He hath gone to a better home by-and-by!
He is—was, hardly—a shrine of song,
He follows—follows—down by the deep, sad sea.

The cool wave around him rises—
The seaweed plays it gaily in hand;
The hole gives a cheerful interest to me—
Down by the deep, sad sea.

Down by the deep, sad sea
A heart is broken, all too human crushed,
The sad sea seems to a sweet song—
Down by the deep, sad sea.

Hopeless, long hope! In the silent grave,
Where the sad sea flows—or seems to flow—
The sunbeams will awake to flow—
In heaven, bring Heaven with him sun.

MARGARET.

BY LILY M. CORE.

He might have been very comfortable, sitting there by the window, if the sunlight had slipped away, leaving only a mild reflection, and if a sea breeze came sending into such a pleasant, salty odor. He might have been very comfortable had he not been thinking, twinging giving consciousness. The afternoon light fired the great diamond of his finger ring, and so directed his thoughts for a moment; then they returned to the subject of his uneasiness.

If only he had not come to this place! And yet how pleasant it had been, here on the peaceful New England coast, in the old sea-captain's house. How thoroughly he had enjoyed the boat, the sailing, the fishing with line and reel! How many splendid triumphs he had landed! Margaret, too—ah! Margaret! His conscience was at his singe.

He stood up restlessly and looked at himself in the glass. He was growing stronger every day; the long illness, from which he had come here to recuperate, was a shadow of the past. His friends, which was to say his mother and Elmer, would be delighted at the transformation. It was Elmer's last letter that had brought him to his senses, remained him of his obligations, made it to get away from this place at once and join his mother and his betrothed at a fashionable summer resort.

He took his straw hat and went down into the piazza. Margaret was sitting there, alone and pretty in her white afternoon dress. It seemed to him she flushed at his approach; and he felt still guilty. He sat down on the steps at her feet, and sighed faintly.

She dropped the section of her rocking-cover and asked.

"What's the matter?"

"Nothing; only I feel sad at going away."

"Going away?" she repeated slowly. "Are you going away sooner than—than you thought?"

"I'm afraid I shall have to. I've received a letter—I've heard from my mother, and really think I must go—soon, maybe tomorrow."

Margaret began to rock again, not speaking for some moments. Then she said quietly:

"We shall miss you very much—mother and I."

"You have both been very good to me."

"Perhaps we shall hear from you sometimes," she suggested. "You won't forget us, quite."

"There was always a pleasantness in her voice, a voice that one might more easily be enamored of than of its possessor. For she was not a beauty, this Margaret. She was too brown, too agile, too sparrow-like.

"Indeed, I shall never forget you," he answered, soberly. "I have written much about you to my mother and Miss Hastings."

"Miss Hastings?"

"Yes." For the moment he fairly hated himself; but he was determined to brave it out. "Miss Elmer Hastings. We are to be married in the autumn."

Then neither spoke. Glancing up into her face presently, he found it passive, a trifle pale, perhaps, besides. Maybe it was only his fancy; maybe she did not care for him. He hoped so. Then he felt miserable.

"I am going to row out to the 'Ledge,' he said.

But Margaret did not offer to accompany him. And so he turned away and left her there.

"It is done," he said to himself. "Well, I hope she doesn't mind. Poor little girl! How fond one might be of her! One thing, I'll never board again with a widower and a young lady daughter. I only hope she won't think me too contemptible. I haven't meant to flirt—she's a very soft sparrow—a pressure of the hand at times—wrong, of course."

The tide was out and the skiff clung to the sand. He pushed off slowly, into deeper water.

He had been out to the "Ledge" a number of times on this, but always Margaret went with him to remind him when any must leave the rocks. To-day he must row alone for himself; there was no plaintive voice to warn him.

"The rocks are covered at high water."

Margaret sat looking after him as he went down the road.

"The end of it all," she said to herself in a hopeless way. "The end of it all!"

And when he was out of sight, she went into the house and up to her own chamber, where she threw herself down by the bed and buried her face in hands. She did not sob or shed a tear; she only knelt there and suffered.

"I might have known!" she moaned. "I might have known! What am I that he should care for me? Oh, Richard, Richard!"

Meanwhile Richard Lester found it rather pleasant out upon the "Ledge." Now, that the "murder was out," he could breathe more easily. He fastened the rope of his boat around a rock, and went up higher. He sat down where the sun had kissed away the dampness, and contemplated. He presumed he should be happy as Elmer's husband. Elmer was considered handsome; she was wealthy, refined, accomplished; she dressed in excellent taste and moved in the best society. His mother worshiped her. She, Elmer, was twenty-three years old; six years his junior. Poor little Margaret could not be over eighteen, he supposed. Poor little brown bird!

Then his thoughts took a wider range. He forgot where he was; he grew utterly oblivious to the fading sunlight or the water rising slowly about the rocks.

The lapping, limpid, lingering water, musical and insinuating.

There was no Margaret present to remind him.

"The rocks are covered at high water."

Margaret had been kneeling by her bed for a long, long time—hours, perhaps—when she heard her mother calling.

"Coming directly," she answered, and rose from her knees. Her room, though, There were no tear-marks on her face; only a pen, pallor.

"Where is my dear Lester, Margaret?"

"I don't know, mother. Is it near supper-time?"

"Yes; it is getting late. I thought surely you would know where he was."

The words hurt Margaret, unmeaning as they had been spoken; but she only replied quietly.

"He went away a long while ago. He was going out to the 'Ledge.'"

"Then he has returned before this; the tide is coming in."

Margaret felt a sudden, inexplicable fear. She could not tell why she should feel thus. She turned and went out of the house, and off in the direction of the beach. Perhaps it was habit; she had grown accustomed to think of him as in need of looking after.

Richard Lester had finally come to his senses. He remembered now that the tide was coming in, and that he must return. Rowing would be easy and delightful. He arose, rubbed his eyes, and made his way down to the boat. But, to his unspeakable astonishment and discomfiture, the boat was gone.

"Gone!" he said to himself, in a faint, confused tone. "What shall I do?"

He looked off shoreward, and fancied he saw his empty skiff, tossing about lightly on the waters that had wooed it. He kept on looking until his eyes were blind. And still the water rising about him.

"My mother would have missed me the most," he returned. "Elmer would have cried, I suppose; but she is still young, and young people recover from such things."

"Do they?" asked Margaret, sharply. "Let me think. I could, if—if any one cared for were lost."

She puzzled him now. Perhaps he had seen the poor little creature, who had a lover whom she loved.

"That is some one, then, that you care for, dear child," he said softly. She started.

"Yes," she said, as if she defied him.

Her answer gave him a vast relief.

"I was glad," he said, earnestly. "I would like to plan the happiest future for you. I suppose I shall be happy myself. My mother is well suited, and Miss Hastings is very amiable."

They were getting close to the building, and Margaret seemed wholly occupied with the time.

He rested his oars and spoke with a sudden impulse:

"Tell me, are you very happy in this love of yours?"

"Very happy!" she cried, laughing wildly.

"I would not change places with any one else."

"I am so glad," he said once more.

"I was afraid—you would be angry, Margaret. I want to tell you the truth. I think so much of you, dear child, I was afraid you might think I was trying to—to trifle with you myself. God knows I had no thought of it. You must forgive me, Margaret."

"No," she said, softly. "I am not angry. I never thought of you as a trifler."

"And we shall always be friends?"

"Always!" The old pathetic ring was in her voice.

Then handed them and walked slowly homeward.

At the gate he paused, and with a sudden motion, drew from his finger the diamond that had sparkled there. "What this for my sake?" he cried, "dear Margaret."

She snatched her hand away with a sharp cry.

"No, O no! Not that!"

But he, insisting, slipped it on. Then she broke away from him and ran up her own room.

He does not mean!" she sobbed, flinging herself down as once before that day. "Thank heaven, he does not dream! And I love him. O, I love him! But he will be happy; that is the most I care. O yes, he will be happy."

The Festival of "Juggernaut"

The great Car Festival of Juggernaut held at Pooree, commencing on the 16 to the southwest of Calcutta, is numerically the most important and decorative of the monster fair of Hindoos. The number of pilgrims who flock to Pooree during the festival is variously estimated at from fifty to fifteen thousand. The chief festival of the year consists of a grand dinner, which the journey of a thousand or eleven hundred miles, made by the pilgrims on foot, is rendered more oppressive to the intolerable heat, in spite of a very wooden pilgrim hall, chiefly consisting of fragile-looking women, must pass on, never halting for food or drink, or march, lest they should reach the halfburied spot too late, and find it in ruins at the various ceremonies which are to secure their salvation. We should notice, by the way, that the number of pilgrimages, and the persevering zeal with which they undertake and endure hardships of the journey, are diligently fanned by priestly emissaries, who go forth into every corner of the land preaching the necessity of this pagan worship and the efficacy of its rites, the offerings to the gods or rather to the cruel Juggernaut, who guard the shrines. By the time the wooden, fourteen-cart ures reach their desired haven, nearly one-half of the pilgrims have fallen victims to the rain arrives. Perhaps for a few days longer the sun may shine, and the wayfarers, refreshed by bath in some sacred tank, don the finery they have wrapped up in their little bright bundles, and come forth like radiant butterflies to flutter in and out of every temple and drink of the elixir of holiness, a draught, however, which is by no means "without money and price," for at every turn they are taxed by the wealthy priests, and compelled to give alms far beyond their ability. By the time they are shorn of every available coin, and have scarcely retained the sum necessary to purchase their daily meal of rice on their homeward journey, the rains set in in good earnest.

Each of the multitude so have secured a right to lie down anywhere under cover are deemed fortunate, even though they be packed closely as herrings in a barrel. Vast numbers have to content themselves with spending nights without shelter in the open air, in the pitiless rain, which pours down in sheets on the unshadable multitude. There is no option but to lie still, helpless and hopeless, literally sodden—soaked to the skin, without the possibility of a change of raiment, and, moreover, half-starved, because the rain is loose during the fall accumulations of filth from every corner, and overflowing each addition for drinking purposes, till the whole town becomes altogether abominable and pestiferous, and the lurking cholera and fever fiends start up on every hand, and hold high revel on a stage so admirably prepared for them. Of course, multitudes perish, and their unburnt and unburied bodies are left a prey to foul birds and dogs.—*Home.*

The rest of our life is of a whipped yarn, good and ill together; our virtues would be proud, if our faults worshipped them not; and our crimes would despair if they were not cherished by our virtues.

PRESIDENTIAL ASPIRANTS.

Gov. Cleveland Visits Buffalo, Is Given a Royal Welcome, and Makes a Speech.

The Republican Candidate Greeted by Large Crowds at Hamilton and Cincinnati.

CLEVELAND.

Cordial Reception at His Home.

[Associated Press telegram from Buffalo.]

Grover Cleveland returned to his home this city to-day, and was received with an immense ovation. At Utica and Rochester he was met by crowds of people who made no speeches, he was enthusiastic and cordial. At Rochester he received a telegram signed E. Prentiss Bailey, saying: "Your friends in Syracuse have arranged to have you stop at that place without infringing upon your time." He was making longer time toward Washington than usual. A few hours before he reached Rochester, twenty-seven cars of Democrats passed him, and at every stopping-place some about to join the Democratic ranks, cheered the train. At Rochester he was equally enthusiastic, on reaching Buffalo he was surrounded by crowds, in spite of the drizzling rain. The streets were hung with bunting and Democratic mottoes, the residence of Mr. Cleveland's most brilliant appearance. Mr. Cleveland was escorted to his home by a procession which took two hours in passing the Cleveland House, and it is calculated that at least twenty-five thousand people in line. It taken 12 school children the traverse, the procession was composed of Democratic clubs from all parts of the city, and was the most imposing ever seen in Buffalo. Mr. Cleveland was escorted to his residence by the Grand Horse guard, a body of mounted men, the Hon. Martin, President of the Manufacturers and Traders' Bank, in a topical address, referred to the course of which he remarked that in the past, he had been a Democrat, and had voted for his party, but that he had never been a "boss" or administration, and pronounced it a disgrace that the Democrat party should be regularly bossed, and been board to say that in the past, the Democrat party had been the tools of partly or self-superior to the public interest. He said that the Democrat party was now in a position to redeem itself, and he felt satisfied for the best interests of the whole country, he hoped to see the Democrat party. Mr. Cleveland's speech was follows:

"Mr. Martin, I am hardly left the people of Buffalo long I resolve to shift, and how I am back again. I am glad to see this confidence and cheer of my fellow-citizens. I have resided among you, and in this city, where all my success in private life has been achieved, for nearly thirty years. To-day I come to you, after a long absence, that has occurred in all that time, and I am glad to see that the kindness of my fellow-citizens has not an event has happened of an more importance to me, and that places the whole world in contrast to me. I am glad to see I not my fellow-countrymen to share, while I am not ashamed to say that I have not been ashamed of my fellow-citizens, and I am not ashamed to say that I have not been ashamed of my party, I am ever in favor of the interest of the city, I am value its interest and welfare. Whatever I was able to accomplish for a little community was largely due to your strong and intelligent support. I am glad to see that the kindness and enthusiasm you gave to my brother, for the high office which I now hold in the State, and I assure you that in my estimation I have received no greater encouragement than the approval of my fellow-citizens of my home. I was and heard to-night has touched me deeply. I am glad to see that the good feeling and good will of the city of which I have been already their assistance in my efforts to show their confidence in me, and I am glad to have to come I shall deem myself not leaving my home, I am glad to see that I have the confidence and appreciation brought last and to-night, I am glad to see that I have the confidence and appreciation of my fellow-citizens. I am glad to see that I have the confidence and appreciation of my fellow-citizens. I have resided among you, and in this city, where all my success in private life has been achieved, for nearly thirty years. To-day I come to you, after a long absence, that has occurred in all that time, and I am glad to see that the kindness of my fellow-citizens has not an event has happened of an more importance to me, and that places the whole world in contrast to me. I am glad to see I not my fellow-countrymen to share, while I am not ashamed to say that I have not been ashamed of my fellow-citizens, and I am not ashamed to say that I have not been ashamed of my party, I am ever in favor of the interest of the city, I am value its interest and welfare. Whatever I was able to accomplish for a little community was largely due to your strong and intelligent support. I am glad to see that the kindness and enthusiasm you gave to my brother, for the high office which I now hold in the State, and I assure you that in my estimation I have received no greater encouragement than the approval of my fellow-citizens of my home. I was and heard to-night has touched me deeply. I am glad to see that the good feeling and good will of the city of which I have been already their assistance in my efforts to show their confidence in me, and I am glad to have to come I shall deem myself not leaving my home, I am glad to see that I have the confidence and appreciation brought last and to-night, I am glad to see that I have the confidence and appreciation of my fellow-citizens. I am glad to see that I have the confidence and appreciation of my fellow-citizens. I am glad to see that I have the confidence and appreciation of my fellow-citizens.

Local Temperance Work.

Conducted by a Committee of the W. C. T. U.

Office of the Society.

President—Mrs. L. J. Cook.
First Vice President—Mrs. L. E. Allen.
Second Vice President—Mrs. J. J. Indhurs.
Third Vice President—Mrs. C. F. Van Ackem.
Corresponding Secretary—Mrs. D. C. Loveday.
Recording Secretary—Mrs. B. Suffold.
Treasurer—Mrs. C. J. Strong.

To the Young Women of Michigan.

I desire most earnestly and prayerfully to reach, by my voice or pen, the heart and conscience of every young lady in this state; or every state in this republic.

This is a blessed age in which we live. It is our age and our time to do noble and grand work for "God, and home and native land." It is an opportune time to work for self, and the dear ones to whom our hearts go out in sympathy and love, to those who cluster around the fireside now, and to those who follow after, bearing our names and the impress of our own lives and character.

It is a time when the young men of this country are forming characters for time and eternity. When every man is saying to his brother-man "this is the way, walk ye in it," though it be the way of death to body and soul. With the young men so easily influenced for good or evil the young women of to-day must associate or live (possibly bear their names and share their fortunes through life, for weal or woe. Then is it not the greatest importance to the young women that they lend their influence and encouragement to temperance and purity in everything that shall enoble and build up character for truth and righteousness? If there is any class of people who should be intensely interested concerning temperance it should be the young women. The bear is full of possibilities for good. Shall we stand idly by and say the bottle is not ours? God forbid that we should be so recreant to duty or principle!

So we urge our Young Women's Christian Temperance Union. Put up the motto "For God, and home, and native land," show your colors for temperance. By so doing you will strengthen others and fortify yourselves in the good work, and encourage and help the young men, also, "to dare to do right." Oh, who can estimate the influence for good, if our young ladies would only take a decided stand for the right. Dear young friends, will you give the bugle call, now—*now* for prohibition? Will you organize at once and take up the grand work of the W. C. T. U? Will you arise and say, "As for me and my house, which I have or hope to have we will labor for the prohibition of the liquor traffic?" And we want you to say to the young men, "Be strong; quit you like men."

Dear young friends, you need the influence, the culture, the recompense that comes from this work to fit you for a nobler womanhood, to help you to better understand the responsibilities of this wonderful life, and its relation to the higher life, to the home, and the state. Will you step into the work now, while the waters are troubled, and help others to do so, that we as individuals and as a nation may be healed from the direful plague?

As state superintendent of the department of heredity, I have plans of work that I should delight to have the Unions adopt, especially the young women's union. If such union will appoint a superintendent for this work who will confer with me, I shall be glad to send them.

MRS. DR. MCMEEN,
Battle Creek, Mich.

Origin of Names of the Fabrics.

Everything connected with one's business is for importance. Very few dry-goods men know the origin of the names of many of the goods they handle. They may seem trivial points, but they are of interest to the man who seeks to be thoroughly familiar with the merchandise in which he deals. For the information of such we give the derivation of the names of the following goods: Damask is from the city of Damascus; satine from Zaytown in China, calico from Calicut, a town in India, formerly celebrated for its cotton cloth, and serge calico was also printed. Muslin is named from Mosul in Asia. Alpaca, from an animal of Peru, of the llama species, from whose wool the fabric is woven. Buckram takes its name from Bucharia; fustian coupe from Fostat, a city of the middle ages, from which the modern Cairo is descended. Taffeta and tabby from a street in Bagdad. Cambric from Cambrai. Gauze has its name from Gaza; baize from Bajac; dimity from Dametta, and jeans from Jean. Drugget is derived from a city in Ireland, Drogheda. Duck comes from Touque, in Normandy. Blanket is called after Thomas Blanket, a famous clothier connected with the introduction of woolens into England about 1340. Serge derives its name from Xerga, a Spanish name for a peculiar woolen blanket. Diaper is not from D'Ypres, as is sometimes stated, but from the Greek *diaspros*, figured. Velvet is from the Italian *vellato*, woolly (Latin, *vellus*—a hide or pelt). Shawl is the Sanserit *sala*, floor, for shawls were first used as carpets and tapestry. Bandanna is from an Indian word, signifying to bind or tie, because they are dyed in knots before dyeing. Chintz comes from the Hindoo word *chint*. Delaine is the French "of wool."—*Trade Journal.*

—Scientific engineers say that the bridge over East River is the last long bridge that will ever be erected, and that, had engineers known as much in 1870 as they do now, this bridge would not have been erected. Tunnels are to take the place of bridges.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

—The Rio Grande Sugar Company Cape May County, N. J., have now 1,300 acres of sorghum under cultivation. They have more than doubled the capacity of their works, and look forward to a very prosperous season. The cane is growing finely, and an excellent crop is anticipated.

Time Tables of Steamers.

Charlevoix and Boyne City.
Steamer QUEEN OF THE LAKES.
Capt. F. L. Johnson.

Leave Charlevoix	8.00 a. m.	1.30 p. m
Leave Boyne	9.30 a. m.	3.00 p. m

Charlevoix and East Jordan.
Steamer GAZELLE—Capt. John Mason.

Leave Charlevoix	6.30 a. m.	2.00 p. m
Arrive East Jordan	7.30 a. m.	3.00 p. m
Leave East Jordan	8.00 a. m.	4.00 p. m
Arrive Charlevoix	11.00 a. m.	6.30 p. m

Stopping at intermediate points.

Boyne City and Charlevoix.
Str NORTH STAR—Capt. H. A. Thompson.

Leave Boyne City	8.00 a. m.
Arrive Charlevoix	10.30 a. m
Leave Charlevoix	2.00 p. m
Arrive Boyne	4.30 p. m

Stopping at intermediate points.

EAST JORDAN, CHARLEVOIX AND PETOSKEY.
Steamer CLARA BELLE—Capt. A. H. Bennett.

East Jordan	7.00a.m	Harbor Spgs	1.30pm
Charlevoix	9.00am	Petoskey	2.00pm
Petoskey	12.00m	Charlevoix	3.30pm
Harbor Spgs.	2.30pm	East Jordan	6.30pm

HACKER, LAY & COMPANY'S STEAMER LINE,
SEASON OF 1884.

CITY OF GRAND RAPIDS,
Capt. D. L. Wilson.

GOING NORTH. Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays.	GOING SOUTH. Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays.
Grand Leave	Traverse City
Traverse City 7.00am	Northport 7.00am
Northport 12.00m	Leland 9.00am
Leland 2.00pm	Glen Lake 10.00am
Glen Lake 3.00pm	Traverse City 12.00m
Traverse City 5.00pm	Charlevoix 2.00pm
Charlevoix 6.00pm	Petoskey 3.00pm
Petoskey 7.00pm	Harbor Springs 4.00pm
Harbor Springs 7.30pm	Arriving at Grand Rapids next morning.

T. E. PAXTON,
Capt. A. G. Jenkins Jr.

GOING NORTH. Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays.	GOING SOUTH. Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays.
Leave Chicago	Leave Harbor Springs
Traverse City 7.00am	Petoskey 7.00am
Glen Lake 9.00am	Harbor Springs 8.00am
Leland 10.00am	Charlevoix 9.30am
Northport 12.00m	Glen Lake 2.00pm
Traverse City 2.00pm	Traverse City 3.00pm
Charlevoix 5.00pm	Leave Chicago
Petoskey 6.00pm	Arriving at Traverse City 8.00pm
Harbor Springs 7.00pm	

GOOD CONNECTIONS

Will be made at Traverse City with the Northern Michigan for Mackinaw and all points on L. S. & M. S. R. R. Also at Northport Monday morning for Beaver Island. Tickets for sale in Chicago and the City of Grand Rapids at the office of the Company, and on board the steamers. Freight taken through between the W. & M. Station adjoining depot and City of Traverse at lowest rates.

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RUPTURE CURED by our Antiseptic Lotion and Suspensory. Send stamps for Pamphlet. Dr. J. A. SHERMAN & CO., 251 Canal St., New York.

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12½ lbs granulated sugar	1 00
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20 bars good soap	1 00
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Smoked shoulders per lb	10
Kerosene oil, per gal	15
Choice roasted coffee, per lb	15
Church's saleratus, per lb	6
Starch, per lb	8
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THE CHARLEVOIX JOURNAL.

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THE JOURNAL

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BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

Office over T. D. Smith's grocery,

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN

ENTERED AT THE POSTOFFICE AT CHARLEVOIX, MICH., AS SECOND-CLASS MATTER.

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J. MILO EATON, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

NORTON, KEAT & MARTIN, Attorneys at Law. Office opposite U. S. Hotel, Boyne City, Mich.

N. GARRETT, Attorney at Law, Boyne City, Mich.

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FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.—Sabbath services at 10.30 A. M. and 7 P. M. in the opera house. Sunday school at close of morning services. Prayer meeting every Thursday evening at 7, in the church. E. P. VANAUKEN, pastor.

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SECRET SOCIETIES.

G. A. R.—Baxter Post No. 110, meets second Monday in each month, at Odd Fellows' hall.

I. O. O. F.—Charlevoix Lodge No. 357, meets every Friday evening, at Odd Fellows' hall.

I. O. O. F.—Pleasant Lake Lodge No. 356, meets every Wednesday evening, in their hall.

I. O. L.—True Blues No. 157, meet Saturday on or before full moon in Odd Fellows' hall.

MASONIC.—Charlevoix Lodge No. 262, meets Tuesday on or before full moon. Hall over postoffice.

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FRANK DURKA, Charlevoix, Mich., Will attend promptly to all work in the line of well digging, cistern building, sump repairing, well boring, cellar building, and similar work. 40

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LUMBER SAWED AND BILLS FILLED TO ORDER.

A Laboring Man for Congress.

The laborers and mechanics in the ninth district have another opportunity to send to congress a fitting representative, this time in the person of judge S. S. Fallass. They have for years and years maintained that only the rich, and friends of monopolists and gigantic corporations, received the nominations, and hence the poor man has no chance of representation. Happily for all who have to struggle and contend with the adversities of this life, the action of the Ludington convention has placed at our disposal a genuine representative of the working man.

Judge Fallass, our nominee, has been from childhood educated to toil and labor, being brought up on his father's farm in Kent county, Michigan. Plowing, dragging, seeding, reaping and toiling from early morn till late in evening was his hard lot, variest only by short terms at the district or corner school house. When eighteen years of age, he, in common with thousands of other young men, became restive under the monotonous toil of farm life, and started out in the world for himself. He had read Horace Greeley's advice, "take $200, young man, and go west." Not being possessed of such wealth, he could not closely follow the old philosopher's directions; but he could do the next best thing: go without the money; and he did. Possessed of the laudable ambition to make his own way through the world we find young Fallass ploddling toward the setting sun. Of the hardships and privations we pass over. He found the far west just as it been by those who had preceded him. Money was be had but by the hardest kind of work and privation. Fallass was not discouraged, and took the first employment he could obtain. There was plenty of work to be had on the railroads then penetrating the great west, and there young Fallass laboured. He again grew restive—the toil was laborious, the living rough, the compensation small; and with his hardearned wages in his pocket, he laid down the pick and shovel, and turned his eyes and footsteps toward the dear old state of Michigan.

Closely did he pursue his studies, diligently did he apply every moment of fitting himself for profession, and in due time he entered Michigan's famous free-for-all university. Here he was steady, patient and frugal, and in 1872 honored himself, family and friends by graduating therefrom. His next step was to find a location where he could subsist, at least for the time being, and work industriously for success in the profession he had determined to follow. He looked over northern Michigan, which, twelve years ago was much more of a wilderness than today, and selected Wexford county for a permanent home. He soon made friends, and his quiet, gentlemanly demeanor, his democratic manners, and his straight-forwardness and industrious habits soon bore good fruit. Trust after trust was confided in him, and everyone was filled to the better. A democrat in politics, he was like an oasis in a desert, so strongly republican was and still is Wexford county, but his neighbors and acquaintances thought none the less of him; on the contrary they respected his political opinions, as he did theirs; and when the office of prosecuting attorney was about to become vacant, soon after his arrival, the people elected him thereby by as fine a vote as was ever recorded for young man in a new country. When Clam Lake now Cadillac, had aspirations to become a city, no one person aided more to secure the legislative act than Silas S. Fallass, and very speedily after it was accomplished, Mr. Fallass was made city attorney of Cadillac.

During the "county-seat fight," Mr. Fallass was supervisor of his ward, and he did Herculean work during all those troublesome times in settling for over a vexed question common to all new counties. Later he was appointed by governor Jerome to the high office of circuit court judge, and in the fall of 1882, had the proud satisfaction of being elected his own successor by a large majority over the republican candidate Mr. Alexander; his vote in the district being even larger than that cast for governor Begole.

The personal appearance of judge Fallass attracts and commands attention everywhere. He is under forty years of age, of splendid physique, weighs about two hundred pounds, has a clear, honest countenance, is possessed of fine intellectual qualities, and has a character and reputation, both public and private, that is unsullied. No act of his has ever been questioned. He is a man of the people and for the people. As a lawyer he stands the peer of any in his district; as a judge he is known for his fairness and impartiality. In his nomination for the high office he has filled so acceptably, the men and not politics was the over shadowing question with the people, and the bar of his district were as unanimous for his election as the great majority of the voters.

His nomination for congress at Ludington was also as spontaneous and unanimous; the democrats recognized in him the man for the place; the greenbackers the man for the place; the laborers the man for the place. He was the hearty choice of all the anti-republican element of the ninth district so fully represented in the late convention, and as such is before the people for their suffrages.

With judge Fallass in congress, the *Herald* firmly believes the district will be represented as the opposition has long, but in vain, demanded it should be represented. There will be no class legislation; every act of judge Fallass will be against the few and for the county. There is but one thing for the anti-republicans to do to bring about this grand result. Stand shoulder to shoulder, write for him talk for him, work for him, from now till November 4, then vote for him. We have a majority of the voters in the district with us; the people are with us in the great fight now raging for the people's cause. Let us all, each and every one, do his part toward placing judge S. S. Fallass in the seat now so discreditably held by general Catcheon in congress.—*Big Rapids Herald.*

Notes and News.

Fusion with democrats in Michigan is "bastard coalition," but with the republicans in West Virginia and Missouri it is an honorable alliance for a noble purpose. At least that is the verdict of the average republican organ.

A circular has been issued by the commander in chief of the G. A. R., calling attention to the laws of the order on the question of mixing politics with its work. Chap. 5, Art. XI, R. and R. says: "No officer or comrade of the grand army of the republic shall in any manner use the organization for partisan purposes, nor any discussion of partisan questions shall be permitted at any of its meetings, nor shall any nomination for political office be made." The circular also suggests that "the wearing of a grand army badge or uniform at a political meeting is in the highest degree improper, and comrades should refrain from so offending against the spirit of our rules and regulations."

The B. & O. Red Book for Michigan is ready for distribution, and in more than one respect, is the most valuable of any of the editions hitherto issued upon this state. As has always been the rule, the forwarding of a stamp to C. K. Lord, Baltimore, is all that is necessary to secure a copy, and in fact the only way, as the Red Book issues are all for and circulation. The present volume is replete with political statistics and condensed dates, not only as regards the latest presidential, state and congressional elections in this state, but relating as well to elections since admission into the union. It would be difficult to imagine a more complete showing of past results in the state, or a more neatly put together and printed little book.

Gen. Catcheon has not the "walk-away" this fall that he had two years ago. Judge Fallass is a clean, strong man, and his friends will see that he keeps up with the ticket. The Big Rapids *Herald*, in mentioning this matter, says: "In Judge Fallass the opposition have a candidate against whose private or official character not a word, true or false, can be uttered. He is a clean man and hence has the hearty and unanimous support of every anti-republican in the district. It is, therefore, fair to presume that he will at least keep up with his ticket. Governor Begole received a majority over Governor Jerome of 266 two years since in this district. From information from all over the ninth, the *Herald* is sanguine that Judge Fallass will be as strong, if not stronger, than Governor Begole. Taking this view of it, there is but one thing for the opposition to do to secure success—work unceasingly from now till the ballot box closes. Leave not a stone unturned to elect Fallass over Catcheon. Talk for him, labor for him—see that every anti-republican does the same. Do not trade, but use every honorable means to secure him votes."

Grand Rapids & Indiana R. R.

Time Table in effect June 22, 1884.

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	No. 1	No. 3	No. 5	No. 7
		8 00am	7 15pm	.....
Cincinnati, lv	5 30pm	10 40 "	12 35am	.....
Richmond, "	7 40 "	12 35pm	3 25 "	.....
Muncie, "	8 25 "	1 20 "	4 15 "	.....
Hillsville, "	9 11	11 57	11 20	.....
Fort Wayne, ar	9 40	12 30pm	12 05pm	7 45am
Fort Wayne, lv	.....	2 45	3 50	8 05
Kendallville, "	.....	3 13	4 24	8 42
Wolcott, "	.....	3 43	5 14	10 04
Garrett, "	.....	4 13	5 54	11 32
Butler, "	.....	4 43	6 33	12 59am
Kalamazoo, lv	.....	7 00	7 10	1 50
Battle Creek, "	.....	7 30	7 50	2 55
Gull Road, lv	7 16am	11 00	10 25	6 00
Vicksburg, "	7 40 "	11 24	10 49	6 24
Howard City, "	8 47	12 40am	12 00am	6 56
Big Rapids, "	9 15 "	1 10 "	1 00 "	7 26
Reed City, "	9 37	1 36 "	1 26 "	7 48
Hoop Oil, ar	10 17	1 56	1 56	8 18
Cadillac, lv	11 56	3 05	3 00	.....
Manistee, ar	1 45pm	4 45	4 50	.....
Traverse City, ar	4 40	8 10	8 20	1 10pm
Kalkaska, lv	1 30am	4 40	4 27	.....
Grayling, "	2 07	5 08	5 00	.....
Boyne Falls	3 06	6 02	5 59	.....
Petoskey, ar	3 35	6 36	6 33	.....
Harbor Springs	4 15	7 05	7 05	11 15
Mackinaw City	.....	9 00	9 00	.....

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	No. 2	No. 4	No. 6	No. 8
Mackinaw City	8 30pm	7 05am	.....	.....
Harbor Springs	10 15	8 35	9 00pm	6 00am
Petoskey, lv	10 47	8 36	.....	7 30
Boyne Falls	11 15	9 05	.....	8 00
Kalkaska	12 05am	9 51	.....	8 45
Grayling	1 00	10 33	.....	9 43
Traverse City, lv	7 25	11 00	3 40pm	.....
Walton	8 38	11 18	.....	10 50am
Cadillac, ar	9 10	11 48	.....	11 25
Cadillac, lv	2 35	11 00pm	6 00am	3 20pm
Hoop Oil, ar	3 15	11 40	6 40	4 00
Reed City, lv	3 38	1 26	7 06	4 20
Big Rapids	4 02	1 57	7 36	5 12
Howard City	4 35	2 43	8 07	6 28
Ed H & M Mines	4 50	3 00	10 05	7 23
Vicksburg	5 08	3 22	10 27	7 49
Gull Prairie	5 30am	4 35	11 45	.....
Battle Creek, ar	6 15 "	5 20	12 30pm	.....
Kalamazoo, lv	6 40 "	6 02	1 00 "	.....
Vicksburg	9 28	7 32	3 56	.....
Schoolcraft	10 13	8 16	4 41	.....
Kendallville	11 31	10 35	6 31	.....
Fort Wayne, ar	12 10pm	11 15	7 10	.....
Fort Wayne, lv	12 40 "	11 50pm	8 00	8 50am
Hillsville	1 11	2 03	.....	7 56
Muncie	1 56	2 53	.....	8 42
Richmond, ar	2 45	4 05	.....	9 15
Cincinnati, ar	7 00pm	7 30am	.....	3 50pm

C. L. LOCKWOOD, G. P. Agt.
Grand Rapids, Mich.

WM. J. STEVENSON,

HORSE-SHOEING,

Wagon Shop,

BLACKSMITHING, ETC.

Heavy Wagons on hand and made to order. I manufacture my own wagons, of the best material, and WARRANT ALL WORK. Call and examine before buying elsewhere.

SHOP ONE BLOCK WEST OF BARTHOLOMEW & CO.'S STORE, CHARLEVOIX.

☞ The OSBORNE MOWING MACHINE on hand and for sale.

THE JOURNAL

BY CHAS. J. STRANG,

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN

A SON-in-law, called the *Honeymoon*, has appeared at Brussels. The editor assures us that he has secured the escapade out of a doctor of law and of an experienced gynecologist. The business of this latter functionary will be to find illustrious ancestors for Dr. O who think their prospects of marriage will be thereby improved.

THE Mormons claim that their one wife system is the best. But recent statistics show that in the Salt Lake "stake" alone no less than 323 persons "draw support" from the relief societies, and that out of a total population of 23,753. The entire Mormon population, including not only all Utah, but the stakes in Colorado, Idaho, and Arizona, is set down by the latest figures as 158,576.

REVIEWING a book on the weather of 1883, the *British Medical Journal* says: "We often hear a great deal about the dampness of our climate as a cause of disease, of the respiratory organs especially, but as a matter of fact the death rate and the amount of rain fall do not appear to stand in any definite relationship, whereas a spell of cold weather produces an immediate and notable effect."

EX-SENATOR DAVID DAVIS has, since his marriage, exhibited the spirituousness of youth and a jovial sociability which is notable even in the characteristically amiable and happy life of simple-mindedness which he led for so many years. He greets everybody with a pleasant smile, and talks as enthusiastically of the brightness of life as does a boy of 20.

A FRIEND of Lieut. Grody thinks that this Lieutenant is such a firm believer in military disciplinarian, having been told to stay on Lady Franklin Bay, he will there remain and perish, if he if does not reach him, rather than disobey military orders. Lake Casualtonian. Grody will perish at his post. This is a fine, heroic view to take of Grody's fate, then, nobody would blame him if he worked his way to Littleton Island.

W. T. SLATTON, of Greenville County, South Carolina, is blind, but this does not deter him from accomplishing as much as his relatives and neighbors who have their sight. He rides on horseback or mule-back for long distances, and drives with facility. He drove to Greenville the other day, bought a new buggy, hitched his horse to the new vehicle, gathered the lines, and was soon on his way home. Mr. Slatton can feed a gin perfectly, run a circular saw, and transacts most of the business for his family.

IN 1882 there were 3,172 new books, and in 1883, 3,181 new books published in this country, says the *Publishers' Weekly*, which classifies them thus:

	1882.	1883.
Fiction	302	327
Law	261	247
Theology and religion	459	457
Medical science	159	159
Education, language	207	212
Poetry and drama	187	184
Biography, memoirs	182	185
Literary history and miscellany	158	158
Description, travel	191	192
Rural and domestic life	97	99
Fine arts	117	119
Industrial arts, trades	87	90
Physical and mathematical science	108	97
Fine art, illustrated books	75	77
Humor and satire	37	35
Political and social philosophy	95	95
Miscellaneous	47	44
Total	3,172	3,181

FIFTY years ago Dr. Fick, of Erie County, Pennsylvania, murdered a man before his son's wife. The dreadful sight bereft the lady of her reason, and her child came into the world with a diseased brain, that manifested itself most fearfully in after life. An unbroken line of manifestations followed, demonstrating the truth of the scriptural prediction relating to the sins of fathers being visited upon children unto the third and fourth generation. This has been literally fulfilled in the Fick family. Recently the last member of this ill-fated family died at Erie, after suffering for years from the hereditary disease caused by the shocking murder committed half a century ago.

THE Attorney-General wears shirts elaborately ruffled in front and at the cuffs, standing collar, a black stock, and an old-fashioned fob chain, with a heavy gold seal. His white fur beaver hats, made on a no-limitation of the old hell style, are worn alike winter and summer. His hats, clothes, and shoes are made in London. In his study Mr. Brewster sometimes wears a blue cloth smoking coat, but he oftener appears in a fancifully embroidered velvet jacket, cut of the short sleeve of which peep from a fine linen shirt, his cuffs and collar. Notwithstanding the fact that he continues to read a antique style, Mr. Brewster could not be called anything but a well-dressed man, and the dignified manner in which he walks along Pennsylvania avenue shows that he is aware of the fact that his dress attracts attention.

IT is not generally known that Mrs. Fremont's presence of mind saved her husband from a humiliating experience, and probably kept California for the United States. After he had started on his ninth famous exploring expedition, enemies in Washington succeeded in getting a bill through Congress recalling the military of the expedition. Mrs Fremont had orders to forward by courier to her husband anything of importance that came after he left, and she could easily have overtaken him within three or four days. But she quietly suppressed the order, Fremont went on his way rejoicing, and California was saved to the Union. A stronger story was made by General Fremont, but it slipped on the threshold of his expedition, and he was honored instead of rebuked.

THE seasonal of Southern Florida is to be brought into competition with Ceylon, the Malaisian Commonwealth, coast of India, the tropical islands of the Pacific, the West Indies, and South America, where pineapple groves of cocoanut trees may be seen. An enterprising capitalist of New Jersey, who sees millions in the project, has started an extensive plantation of cocoanut trees in Dade County, along the coast of Southwestern Florida. One hundred thousand plants have been set out on a tract of about 1,000 acres at a cost of nearly $40,000, and next winter the number will be largely augmented. The plants were placed in holes three feet beyond from twenty to thirty feet apart. It requires six years for the trees to begin to yield returns, but it is estimated that in ten years the grove will pay 10 per cent. on a valuation of $2,000,000.

GEORGE W. CABLE spent a recent Sunday with friends in Moscow, Mass., and attended the Congregational Church, and was invited to talk to the Sunday-school in the afternoon. In the course of his remarks he raised his hand, expanded his digits, and said: "I have so many children at home. How many is that?" "Five," piped up a youngster promptly. "And half of them are girls," continued the speaker, staggering his audience with his apparently reckless disregard of the truth. "How much is half of five?" asked Mr. Cable. "Two and a half," repeated the fully replied a little miss in the front pew. "Yes," said the novelist, with a benignant smile, as he saw that his reputation for veracity was fast slipping away, "two and a half of them are girls and the other two are half a dozen girls." "Oh!" gasped the little miss, with a look of relief, and then there was a ripple of laughter.

ONE of the most remarkable suits on record is about to be heard before the Supreme Court of North Carolina. It grows out of a mortgage on his own person, made by a white man named John Hands, of Pitt County, securing Jim Tabor, a colored plowboy, for a debt due him. This deed reads: "I, John Hands, of the County of Pitt, in the State of North Carolina, am indebted to Jim Tabor, of the State and county aforesaid, in the sum of $25, for which he holds my note, to be due on the 11th day of January, 1883, and to secure the payment of the same I do hereby convey to him these articles of personal property, to-wit: Myself, to work with him long enough to pay this debt, but on this special trust, that if I fail to pay said debt right away, then he, the said Tabor, or his assigns, may sell me at the Court House door for cash or credit, as he thinks best, after giving twenty days' public notice of three public places, and apply the proceeds of said sale to the discharge of said debt and interest on the same, and costs and expenses of making such sale, and pay the surplus, if any, to me. Given under my hand and seal this, the 11th day of January, 1883." Hands failed to pay the amount due, and Tabor was at liberty under the terms of the deed, to sell him at public auction. Some time before the expiration of the twenty days grace allowed the mortgaged debtor the news got out, and the Court House green was crowded with people expecting to witness the novel sale of a white man. An injunction was granted by the Supreme Court, and no sale took place. The Supreme Court will hear the case.

THE LITTLE FOLKS.

A Bug's Speech on Tobacco.

My friends, you see I've come up here
To talk to you about
The tobacco question,
Now, I know that we are a very sickly,
And don't we get it?
Tobacco is responsible for this and that
And the other.
Corns, one, one, one, two, one thousand,
Two corns on my left foot,
Three corns on my right foot,
Right corn, second one, dance on the corn!
Ow! I have a bad one.
Tobacco is responsible for corns, pimples,
Bad breath, and bad luck.
Now, how can it be, I say, that
Such a little, little, little
Bug can do all this?
Tobacco!

A Story of the Revolution.

More than a hundred years ago, one night in October, Mrs. Hempstead took her sampler out under the damask plum tree, where she could sit upon a rock, and cross-stitch the letters of her name, while at the same time she watched her little brother Joshua, to see that he got into no mischief.

Patty was 8 years old, and a lively little maiden. She had proved too bright a pupil already, and had made a short for her father. She had learned to spin wool, too, though she was not tall enough for it, and had had her own lay a thick plank on the floor beside the wheel, for her to walk upon, style she curried the threads.

But little Joshua was not yet four, and all the work he had to do was to amuse himself as well as he could. But Patty, "with all the baking I have to do to-day, and my mind so worried at the same time, I can't have Joshua under my feet holding out the skeins in his hands."

So Joshua was let out back out of doors, twisting grasses round his fat, bare toes, while Patty talked to him.

"I'm so worried about my mother almost," she said; "it isn't whether the owsell take good. It's only Mr. Hempstead. I do smile to the thought he might, and hound father talking about it."

"The British can't come here," said Stephen, who had his arm round his sister's waist, and pretty fashion he was in, so long as Cousin Amelia was at the back.

"Father wouldn't let them, either," said Patty, gravely, "nor anybody else, only Tories."

"Guess I'd hide in the cellar if they come," said Joshua. "Where do you hide, Patty?"

"Why, I hold all the chairs and go down cellar," said Patty, with a decision that showed she had had to hide goods. "You know some of the prisoners from the provisions are stealing from us, and barrels of molasses, and things. We could have no dance."

"Why, I'd like to dance," said Cicero, "and dodging and then, fogging up the British, so you don't know which end you are."

"Somebodies the matter with Cicero's elbows! I'm tired of his elbows in the oven, and put her brown bread in to bake. She was expecting company Eastward her dear sister-in-law, and company, in colonial times, was company."

"Patty! Patty! Cicero did not pinch you from the oven, he put up in the back, but did get me some walnut leaves to dye for Cousin Easter's tea. Take them with you."

So Patty had to her sampler, and, and the little boy had to hold a half, to cross over the lots, together leaves from the low lanyard bushes. For the women folks were very fond of using the tea-leaves for the real tea, which was so much taxed.

That night Patty went to lie awake and cry near her father and mother to be about the times, and then she little Joshua had asked her to pinch him, because it could keep awake in spite of all their plans, they were both sleeping soundly before they knew it.

The dark, still, peaceful night boundout all over New London town, but some anxious hearts kept vigil while the children slept. At dawn a cry arose, the alarm was given. Stephen Hempstead rode through the streets of the settlement, shouting:

"Women and children, make your escape! The enemy is upon you!"

Cicero, who was quick of hearing, heard the alarm, and ran to his little master, who was awake by her mother.

"Hurry, child! Dress yourself, dress yourself, and dress Joshua! We must run for our lives!"

Patty, trembling, began to put on her clothes, while her mother, over a dress, twisting grasses round his fat, bare toes, while Patty talked to him.

"Do, do, do,

THE JOURNAL.

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - - - MICHIGAN.

Democratic Nominations.

For President—
GROVER CLEVELAND, of New York.

For Vice-President—
THOMAS A. HENDRICKS, of Indiana.

ELECTORAL.

JONATHAN W. FLANDERS.

HOW BLAINE GREW RICH IN OFFICE.

BLAINE'S HOUSE IN AUGUSTA, 1862.

BLAINE'S MANSION IN WASHINGTON.

Time Tables of Steamers.

Charlevoix and East Jordan.

Steamer GAZELLE—Capt. John Mason.

Leave Charlevoix	8.30 a. m.	2.00 p. m.
Arrive East Jordan	9.30 a. m.	4.00 p. m.
Leave East Jordan	9.40 a. m.	4.30 p. m.
Arrive Charlevoix	11.00 a. m.	5.30 p. m.

Stopping at intermediate points.

Boyne City and Charlevoix.

M'Y NORTH STAR—Capt. H. A. Thompson.

Leave Boyne	8.00 a. m.	
Arrive Charlevoix	10.30 a. m.	
Leave Charlevoix	2.00 p. m.	
Arrive Boyne	4.30 p. m.	

Stopping at intermediate points.

HANNAH, LAY & COMPANY'S STEAMER LINE.
SEASON OF 1884.

BANK OF CHAR

Receives deposits of TEN CENTS and upwards, subject to check.

We hold large deposits of GAYN BREAKS—for to protect our depositors.

We pay no premium on Saving Banks, or other Savings Banks, or other Savings Institutions.

We make for deposits beyond a reasonable time, if often demanded, and that is often.

We do not speculate; nothing that will do not speculate; nothing that will.

It is foolish, and with our record.

BEN

Lansing. His residence of eight years in the district has made him a host of friends who are determined to see him elected to the first and only office ever accepted by him at the hands of the people.

Mr. Cruickshank withdrew from the contest with honors to himself. He held steadily the solid delegations of both parties from his own county and four of the democratic delegates from Emmet after the complimentary vote to Dr. Calkins. He held those delegates until he withdrew his name.

the truth of this matter, and that gentleman admitted that the records made such showings, but claimed ignorance of their existence until Stone's statement was made public. The *Free Press* however, has proof that the auditor-general, his deputy, book-keeper, and at least one clerk knew of the irregularity at the time; and the clerk who detected the fraudulent transaction of the three principals has been retained in the office to keep him at bed.

Let the books be opened. Rebo

Cutting an Anchor to Windward.

Washington, Oct. 20, 1884.

This enterprise bid fair to be complete between with Mr. Blaine—Mr. Frost—Mr. Fisher and Mr. Blaine—Mr. Frost—Mr. Fisher—Mr. Blaine—Mr. Frost—Mr. Fisher—Mr. Blaine—Mr. Frost—Mr. Fisher—

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Lansing. His residence of eight years in the district has made him a host of friends who are determined to see him elected to the first and only office ever accepted by him at the hands of the people.

Mr. Cornickbank withdrew from the contest with honors to himself. He held steadily the solid delegations of both parties from his own county and four of the democratic delegates from Ramsey after the complimentary vote to Dr. Calkins. He held these delegates until he saw the contest was hopeless, when he gracefully withdrew and joined in making the nomination of Mr. Flower unanimous.

Mr. Cornickbank is a gentleman of the highest character, and his friends are legion. He will be a strong candidate for the next democratic nomination for state treasurer, and if he should be nominated he will be a strong and popular candidate.

Mr. Flower is a young man of great promise, and his nomination will be very acceptable to the democracy of the state.

Mr. Dickinson, the nominee for state treasurer, is a gentleman of the highest character, and his nomination will be very acceptable to the democracy of the state.

Mr. Dickinson is a young man of great promise

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WILLOMAN MILLS.
HIRAM O. ROSE.
HERMAN GOSCHELL.
ALFRED L. MILLARD.
ANDREW HARSHAW.
WILLIAM D. THOMPSON.
FREDERICK D. CARNAHAN.
ALEXANDER E. BELSEY.
AARON S. DUTCMAN.
JOHN E. SAVAGE.
JOHN J. WATKINS.

STATE.

For Governor—
JOSIAH W. BIGELOW.

For Lieutenant Governor—
MATTHEW H. MAYNARD.

For Secretary of State—
WILLIAM SHAKESPEARE.

For State Treasurer—
JAMES BLAIR.

For Auditor General—
GEORGE F. SANFORD.

For Attorney General—
FRANKIN W. COOK.

For Commissioner of the State Land Office—
JOHN H. DENNIS.

For Superintendent of Public Instruction—
DAVID PARSONS.

For Member of the State Board of Education—
CHRISTIAN VANDERVEEN.

CONGRESSIONAL

For Member of Congress, Ninth District—
SILAS S. TALLASS.

LEGISLATIVE.

For State Senator, 26th District—
GEORGE PARMALEE.

For Representative in the State Legislature,
CHARLES S. HAMPTON.

COUNTY.

For Judge of Probate—
J. MILO EATON.

For Sheriff—
BENJAMIN F. INGALLS.

For County Clerk—
WILLIAM E. PALMITER.

For County Treasurer—
ORLANDO BLAIR.

For Registered Deeds—
ELGIN R. SHEPARD.

For Prosecuting Attorney—
HENRY A. JERSEY.

For Circuit Court Commissioner—
ARTHUR E. MARTIN.

For Surveyor—
WILLIAM MILLER.

For Coroners—
SELDON G. ISAMAN.
CHARLES W. BUTCHER.

To satisfy numerous inquiries, we will state that a number of copies of the JOURNAL are sent gratis during the campaign and until the election returns are published. If the parties want it continued after that time they will please notify us.

For Representative, Charles S. Hampton.

The democratic and greenback conventions to nominate a candidate for representative in the legislature for the Lamed district, convened at Petoskey on Tuesday afternoon, the former at the parlors of the Cushman house, the latter at the Occidental.

After preliminary work, the parties met in joint convention under the two-thirds rule. An informal ballot was taken, showing 12 votes for A. D. Cruickshank of Charlevoix, 13 for C. S. Hampton of Harbor Springs, and 11 for Dr. Collins of Petoskey. Another informal ballot was taken, with but slight change, when the convention proceeded to a formal ballot, as follows:

Necessary to choice	24
A. D. Cruickshank	17
C. S. Hampton	19

The balloting proceeded with but slight variation for fifteen ballots.

The convention then adjourned for supper.

After supper the 16th ballot stood:

Necessary to choice	24
A. D. Cruickshank	16
C. S. Hampton	20

Mr. Cruickshank's name was then withdrawn, and the nomination of Mr. Hampton made unanimous.

Mr. Hampton is a young man of energy and ambition, and as a political organizer, as well as publisher of the *Independent*, has made for himself an enviable record. His executive ability is unexcelled, and as a public speaker he makes himself clearly understood. Firm in his convictions, he is persistent alegest to a fault, and representing workingmen in fact, he will become their untiring champion in the legislative halls at Lansing. His residence of eight years in the district has made him a host of friends who are determined to see him elected to the first and only office ever accepted by him at the hands of the people.

Mr. Cruickshank withdrew from the contest with honors to himself. He held steadily the solid delegations of both parties from his own county and four of the democratic delegates from Emmet after the complimentary vote to Dr. Calkins. He held those delegates until he withdrew his name, because they believed him the best man for the place and the most likely to insure success to the ticket, and when he wants or will accept a similar office they will be just as ready to stand by him to the end.

Charlevoix is entitled to the representative, but as the choice must now come from Emmet, we submit gracefully, and shall undertake to overcome with the workingman's candidate the large republican majority of two years ago, which added to the fusion majority of Emmet and Cheboygan will elect Mr. Hampton handsomely.

Fraud in the Auditor General's Office.

Geo. W. Stone, who was a few weeks ago summarily bounced from a clerkship in the Auditor General's office, has given to the public a statement in which he charges that Wm. C. Stevens "in his official capacity as auditor-general violated a law of the state and had for his own benefit perpetrated a fraud upon every person doing business at his office. On the first day of October, 1883, the law provided that certain state tax lands should become purchasable, at one quarter of the tax originally assessed, the first applicant to have the first choice of purchase. These sales excited great interest among land dealers; people came or sent agents from all parts of the state to make purchase. It is a fact well known, and was widely commented upon at the time, that many of these parties sat up all night in order to secure the much coveted privilege of making the first application. A line was formed and the moment the door was opened there was an exciting race among the applicants to be the first at the desk. It is also a well known fact, which can be attested by scores and hundreds of people, that William K. Prudden, of this city was the lucky and agile gentleman who first reached the purchasing desk and made the first lawful application. But letter register "O," of 1883, page 510, which records the applications of that day are as follows.

Application No. 26,377	W. C. Stevens
Application No. 26,378	W. N. Stevens
Application No. 26,379	W. N. Stevens
Application No. 26,380	Charles D. Palmer
Application No. 26,381	William K. Prudden
Application No. 26,382	George W. Preston

Now I charge that auditor-general W. C. Stevens, by clandestinely putting in these four applications in advance of Mr. Prudden, who was the first lawful applicant, perpetrated a fraud upon every party doing business at his office; and I further charge that in perpetrating this fraud in his own interest he violated one of the plainest provisions of the statute, which expressly prohibits "an officer or clerk employed in the state land office or in the office of the auditor general of this state, during the term of his service or within three months after the discontinuance of such service, from purchasing, either directly or indirectly from the state, at either of said offices, any lands for sale at said offices or either of them." That this law was well understood in the auditor's office is shown by the fact that the deputy auditor-general on the proceeding day publicly notified the clerks that they would not be permitted to make applications for the purchase of those lands. It is too clear for argument that the fraud and violation of law charged by me upon auditor-general Stevens is a fact beyond denial. And I challenge explanation or refutation of my statement. The laws of the state, and the records of his own office, prove my charge. And I leave it with auditor-general Stevens to explain, if he dare, how the application of Charles H. Palmer, in addition to his own, happened to be given preference over that of Mr. Prudden. I make no comment. I leave the case with the public."

A reporter of the *Detroit Free Press* interviewed the auditor general on the truth of this matter, and that gentleman admitted that the records made such showings, but claimed ignorance of their existence until Stone's statement was made public. The *Free Press* however, has proof that the auditor-general, his deputy, book-keeper, and at least one clerk knew of the irregularity at the time, and the clerk who detected the fraudulent transaction of the three principals has been retained in the office to keep him silent.

Let the books be opened. Remove the officer and let the people know how many other irregularities are covered by bribes and defective memoriales.

The people demand a change.

A Hungry Python's Breakfast.

"This is the fellow who gobbled up the kitten," said Mr. Burns, of No. 115 Roosevelt street, as he pulled a box into the middle of the store and carefully lifted the lid. A large python lay contentedly coiled up in the bottom and lazily lifted his head and blinked at the observers, while a number of monkeys who had spied his authority from a couple of cages began jumping wildly from side to side and set up an unearthly screeching, in which some three hundred parrots and cockatoos heartily joined. A black cat that had cautiously crept up and sniffed the box humped her back, thickened her tail, and spit.

"That's the mother of the kitten that the snake ate," added Mr. Burns. The python was a splendid specimen of his kind. He was over twenty feet in length and ten inches thick. The kitten must have been pretty well digested, for there was no abnormal bunch in the snake's body to indicate where it lay. Mr. Burns received this and two other African pythons two days ago, and neglected to nail down the lid of the box that held the East India snake. In the morning, after the arrival of the snakes, when he entered the store he noticed the old black cat walking about as if in search of something and mewing pitifully. He suspected that something was wrong, and soon after discovered that the python had made his escape from the box. He found him at last coiled up in an empty barrel in the rear of the store. He was in a bad humor, and made a dash at Mr. Burns, but the latter was too quick for the reptile, and seized it by the neck. "The fellow then tried to coil himself around me and give me a squeeze," he said, "but I knew how to handle these animals, and didn't give him a chance. I put him into his box and shut down the lid. He is quiet enough now, and will remain so until he gets hungry again."

The other two pythons are smaller and their bodies are of a darker color. Mr. Burns gently shook one box and the snake raised his head, darted out his forked tongue, made two or three crooks in his neck, and gazed steadily at the reporter. "He's going to make a grab at you," said Mr. Burns, and slammed down the lid. "I know when these fellows mean mischief. Do they bite hard? Well, they can draw considerable blood, and their bite smarts. I've been bitten several times and have had two or three tight squeezes, but I grab them around the throat and then I know just how they intend to coil. They can't fool me now any more."—*New York Times.*

Boston Slang.

"Dear dear, where have you been girls," said a Boston mother to her daughters, who returned late from an entertainment. "We've been carriding the municipality," giggled the eldest. "And observing the pachyderm," laughed the second. "And voolforating the female to an extraordinary elevation," chimed in the third. "Dear, dear, dear!" exclaimed the mother in expostulatory tones. "There's no harm done, mamma," pouted the fourth; "everything is smashio, and the fowl, whom cockling was the salvation of Rome, is suspended at an altitude hitherto unknown in our experience."

Explanatory Chart—Painting the town red. Scuing the elephant. Swooping for up. Everything is lovely and the goose hangs high.—*Somerville Journal.*

☞Two months free. Give us a lift now.

Time Tables of Steamers.

Charlevoix and East Jordan.

Steamer GAZELLE, Capt. John Mason.

Leave Charlevoix	6.30 a. m. ..... 3.00 p. m.
Arrive East Jordan	8.30 a. m. ..... 5.00 p. m.
Leave East Jordan	9.00 a. m. ..... 5.30 p. m.
Arrive Charlevoix	11.00 a. m. ..... 7.30 p. m.

Stopping at intermediate points.

Boyne City and Charlevoix.

SUNNY NORTH STAR—Capt. H. A. Thompson.

Leave Boyne	8.00 a. m.
Arrive Charlevoix	10.30 a. m.
Leave Charlevoix	4.00 p. m.
Arrive Boyne	6.30 p. m.

Stopping at intermediate points.

HANNAH, LAY & COMPANY'S STEAMER LINE.
SEASON OF 1884.

CITY OF GRAND RAPIDS,
CAPT. C. L. WHITE.

GOING NORTH. Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays	GOING SOUTH. Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays.
Harbor Springs ..... 7.00 a.m.	Mackinaw Isl'd 7.00 a.m.
Traverse City ..... 7.00 a.m.	Cross Village ..... 10.00 a.m.
Northport ..... 9.30 a.m.	Harbor Springs 12.00 p.m.
Charlevoix ..... 12.00 m.	Petoskey ..... 1.00 p.m.
Petoskey ..... 2.00 p.m.	Charlevoix ..... 3.00 p.m.
Harbor Springs 3.00 p.m.	Northport ..... 6.00 p.m.
Cross Village ..... 5.00 p.m.	Traverse City ..... 8.00 p.m.
Mackinaw Isl'd 8.00 p.m.	
Arriving at St. Ignace ..... 10.00 p.m.	Arriving at Traverse City ..... 8.30 p.m.

T. S. FARTON,
CAPT. A. A. AGERTON.

GOING NORTH. Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays.	GOING SOUTH. Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays.
Leave Traverse City ..... 8.00 a.m.	Harbor Springs 8.00 a.m.
Old Mission ..... 9.00 a.m.	Petoskey ..... 10.00 a.m.
Elk Rapids ..... 2.00 p.m.	Charlevoix ..... 2.00 p.m.
Torch Lake ..... 11.00 a.m.	East Jordan per Hunter ..... 12.00 m.
Norwood ..... 12.30 m.	Charlevoix (ar.) ..... 11.00 a.m.
Charlevoix ..... 3.00 p.m.	Norwood ..... 1.00 p.m.
East Jordan per Hunter ..... 3.30 p.m.	Torch Lake ..... 2.00 p.m.
Charlevoix (ar.) ..... 2.00 p.m.	Elk Rapids ..... 3.00 p.m.
Petoskey ..... 6.30 p.m.	Old Mission ..... 5.00 p.m.
Arriving at Harbor Springs ..... 7.00 p.m.	Arriving at Traverse City ..... 6.00 p.m.

GOOD CONNECTIONS

Will be made at Traverse City and Petoskey with both day and night trains on the C. R. & I. R. R.; also on on Monday mornings between the *City of Traverse* from Chicago and the *City of Grand Rapids* going north, and on Wednesday evenings between the *T. S. Farton* going south and the *City of Traverse* to Chicago.

HANNAH, LAY & CO.

BANK OF CHARLEVOIX

Receives deposits of TEN CENTS AND UPWARD in the form of a Savings Bank, and pays interest on time deposits of SAVINGS.

REASONS—First, we have $40,000 in Real Estate and Personal Property to secure Savings Bank deposits, or other State Banks, offer no security to depositors. Stockholders are responsible for double the amount of their stock taken, and that is often fictitious. National banks only secure their bills in circulation, not deposits, and the bill holders lose money when it is foolish, and with our friends it is criminal.

BROWN & CO.

THE REMINGTON Sewing Machine, LIKE THE REMINGTON RIFLE, UNEXCELLED BY ANY. *Sure to Give Satisfaction.*

General Office, Ilion, N. Y.

New York Office, 283 Broadway.

Buying Agents Wanted.

THE HOWE MACHINE CO. AT THE FRONT. OUR LATEST SUCCESS.

An Entirely New Easy Running Sewing Machine

THE HEAD

The Most Room under the Arm, The Best Self-Setting Needle, The Largest Bobbin, The Easiest Shuttle to Thread, The Most Perfect Tension, The Most Reliable Feed, The Most Perfect Take-up, The Best Bobbin Winder.

High Arm.

SIMPLE, STRONG, DURABLE & HANDSOME

Runs Rapidly, Very Light, Very Still, and without Vibration.

Before you purchase, please examine the NEW HOWE at the office of

Mrs. M. Litney, Agt., Charlevoix

NOTICE.

I take this method of informing my neighbors and friends in Charlevoix county and surrounding country, that I have taken the management of the

UNITED STATES HOTEL

and intend hereafter to keep the management of the same, and ask you when visiting Boyne City to make the U. S. your house, where you will find the best of fare, and your horses shall be put to be as well as neither. My bar will be supplied with the best the market affords, and by our patronage and fair dealing I shall endeavor to keep and make the U. S. a home for the people. I ask a share of your patronage, and hope by strict attention to business to merit and receive the same. Thanking my friends for their former patronage I am Yours Respectfully,

FRANK M. ABRAHAM,
Proprietor.

Boyne, Mich.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The advertiser having been permanently cured of that dread disease, Consumption, by a simple remedy, is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure. To those who desire it he will send a copy of the prescription used, (free,) with the directions for preparing and using the same which they will find a sure Cure for Coughs, Colds, Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis &c. Parties wishing the Prescription, will please address, Rev. E. A. WILSON, 194 Penn St., Williamsburg, N. Y.

SIMS BAKER.

Custom Blacksmith,

Lees with A. G. Bentley,

Has opened a shop at Winsburg & Ackerth's Livery and Sale Stable.

ALL KINDS OF WORK DONE TO ORDER.

Horse-Shoeing a Specialty with Hand-Made Shoes.

VIOLIN INSTRUCTION

Having sold my confectionery business, I will have more time, evenings, and will take a few pupils on the violin. Pupils may begin at any time. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Apl 1 O. I. WHEAT.

C. R. BELLINGER

carries the largest and finest stock of

JEWELRY,

Silverware, Watches, Clocks, and Optical Goods in Charlevoix county. Agent for the celebrated RICKFORD WATCH. Best in the world for the money. All goods warranted to be exactly as represented or in six months are subject to sale for charges.

RUPTURE CURED by our Astringent Lotion. Circulars free. Address, Inclose stamp for book. PERY & CO., 208 6th ave., New York. 26

ORDER OF PUBLICATION—State of Michigan, Thirteenth judicial circuit in Chancery. Lydia Hurst, executrix of the estate of Franklin Hurst, deceased, complainant, vs Isaac N. Norton, Cynthia E. Hodgson, John T. Collins, Jane Roe, Richard Roe, and the heirs at law of Franklin Hurst, the elisor of Charlevoix, in Chancery, vs the village of Charlevoix, on the 6th day of October, A. D. 1884. In the cause pending between the above named parties, it appearing from affidavit on file, that the defendants, Isaac N. Norton and Cynthia E. Hodgson are not residents of this state, but the said Isaac N. Norton is a resident of the state of Kansas, and the said Cynthia E. Hodgson, resides in Topeka, in the state of Kansas, therefore on motion of Crunkhamb & Grier, complainant's solicitors, it is ordered that the said defendants, Isaac N. Norton and Cynthia E. Hodgson, cause their appearance to be entered in said cause within four months from the date of this order, and in case of their appearance that they cause their answer to the complainant's bill of complaint to be filed, and a copy thereof to be served on said complainant's solicitors, within twenty days after service on them of said bill of complaint and this order, and that in default thereof, said bill of complaint be confessed by the said non-resident defendants. And it is further ordered, that within twenty days the said complainants cause a copy of this order to be published in the Charlevoix Journal, a newspaper printed and published in said county of Charlevoix, and that such publication be continued therein at least once in each week, for six weeks in succession, or that the same a copy of this order to be personally served on said non-resident defendants at least twenty days before the time above prescribed for their appearance.

E. P. WINNER,
Circuit Court Commissioner.

CRUNKHAMB & GRIER,
Complainant's Solicitors.

A true copy, attest. OSCAR UPHOUP,
6-29 Deputy Register.

ERRORS OF YOUTH

and MANHOOD. One who has suffered all the horrors of nervous debility, premature decay, and all the effects of self abuse, and in ignorance thereof, has tried in vain everything to obtain a simple, natural and really sound self cure, will send free to a fellow-sufferer the prescription for certain and speedy cure of loss of memory, despondency, aversion to society, impaired vision, pimples on the face, debility, involuntary losses, nightly emissions, weakness of the genital organs, and all diseases resulting from impurities and all the train of evils arising from the secret habit, indiscretion or youth, affording to all an easy and effectual means of self cure, at home, when privacy is secured. Experience is the best medical adviser. Address, in confidence, J. H. FLEMAN, 186 Fulton street, New York.

Do You Know THAT LORILLARD'S CLIMAX TOBACCO with Red Tin Tag Rose Leaf Fine Cut is now sold everywhere in the United States? It is the best, smokes pre-the best and cheapest, quality considered.

PIMPLES.

I will mail (Free) the receipt for a simple cosmetic which will remove TAN, SUNBURN, PIMPLES, and leave the skin smooth, soft, white, clear and beautiful; also instructions for producing a luxuriant growth of hair on a bald head, or whiskers on a smooth face. Address, inclosing a stamp, BEN. VANDER & CO., 12 Dey St., New York.

ERRORS OF YOUTH.

A GENTLEMAN who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the recipe and direction for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertisement, can address (in confidence) JOHN B. OGDEN, 42 Cedar street, New York.

Gold for the working class. Send 10 cents for postage, and we will mail you *Free*, a valuable box of goods that will put you in the way of making money fast at work for us. Capital not required. We will start you. You can work all the time or spare time only. The work is universally liked by all who see it. Any one can do it. You can easily make from 50c. to $5 per evening and have your spare time for profit. All who want work should write to us for full particulars, directions, etc., which we send free. Address STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine. Some Expressions of the Press on the Blaine Pamphlet Slander.

"Not a Pretty Piece of Business." "Blaine Not Responsible." "Blaine Not Responsible." "Blaine Not Responsible." "Blaine Not Responsible." "Blaine Not Responsible." "Blaine Not Responsible." "Blaine Not Responsible." "Blaine Not Responsible." "Blaine Not Responsible."

"

THE JOURNAL.

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

Democratic Nominations.

For President—
GROVER CLEVELAND, of New York.

For Vice President—
THOMAS A. HENDRICKS, of Indiana.

ELECTORAL.

JONATHAN W. FLANDERS
WILLIAM B. MOSES
WILLSMAN MILLS.
HIRAM O. ROSE.
HERMAN GIDSCHEL
ALFRED L. MILLER
ANDREW HAESSAW.
WILLIAM D. THOMPSON
FREDERICK D. CARR
ALEXANDER F. EKLUND
AARON S. DYKEMAN
JOHN B. SAYNOR.
JOHN J. WATKINS.

STA

For Governor—
JOSIAH W. BEGOLE.
For Lieutenant Governor—
MATTHEW H. MAYN
For Secretary of State—
WILLIAM SUKEFIS
For State Treasurer—
JAMES BLAIR.
For Auditor General—
GEORGE F. SANFOR
For Attorney General—
FRANCIS W. COOK.
For Commissioner of the
JOHN B. DENNIS.
For Superintendent of
DAVID PARSONS.
For Member of the State
CHRISTIAN VANPER

CONGRE

For Member of Congress—
SILAS S. FULLERS.

LEGISL

For State Senator, 28th
GEORGE FARNSLEY
For Representative in
CHARLES S. HAMIT

COU

For Judge of Probate—
J. MILO EATON.
For Sheriff—
BENJAMIN F. INGO
For County Clerk—
WILLIAM F. PALM
For County Treasurer—
ORANSON BLAIR.
For Register of Deeds—
ELISHA H. SHEPA
For Prosecuting Attorney
HENRY A. JERSEY
For Circuit Court Comm
ARTHUR E. SMIT
For Surveyor—
WILLIAM MILLER
For Coroners—
SOLOMON G. ISAM
CHARLES W. HUT

To satisfy nume state that a numb JOURNAL are sent paign and until th published. If the tinued after that notify us.

For Representa
Ha

The democratic vention to nomin representative in the Emmet distric toskey on Tuesday ner at the parlo house, the latter

After preliminar met in joint conve thirds rule. An taken, showing Crnickshank of S. Hampton of 11 for Dr. Calkin other informal b but slight change tion proceeded t follows:

Necessary to cho
A. D. Cruickshan
C. S. Hampton..

The balloting slight variation f

The convention supper.

After supper t

Necessary to ch
A. D. Cruickshan
C. S. Hampton..

Mr. Cruickshan withdrawn, and Hampton nomin

Mr. Hampton energy and amb cal organizer, a the *independen* self an enviabl tive ability is public speaker he makes himself closely indentified. Firm in his convictions, he is persistent slingers to a fault; and representing workingmen in fact, he will become their untiring champion in the legislative halls at Lansing. His residence of eight years in the district has made him a host of friends who are determined to see him elected to the first and only office ever accepted by him at the hands of the people.

Mr. Cruickshank withdrew from the contest with honors to himself. He held steadily the solid delegations of both parties from his own county and four of the democratic delegates from Emmet after the complimentary vote to Dr. Calkins. He held those the truth of this matter, and that gentlemen admitted that the records made such showings, but claimed ignorance of their existence until Stone's statement was made public. The *Free Press* however, has proof that the auditor-general, his deputy, book-keeper, and at least one clerk knew of the irregularity at the time; and the clerk who detected the fraudulent transaction of the three principals has been retained in the office to keep him silent.

Let the books be opened. Reno

BLAINE'S MANSION IN WASHINGTON.

Time Tables of Steamers.

Charlevoix and East Jordan.
Steamer GAZELLE—Capt. John Mason.

Leave Charlevoix..... 6.30 a. m ..... 2.00 p. m.
Arrive East Jordan..... 8.30 a. m ..... 4.00 p. m.
Leave East Jordan..... 9.00 a. m ..... 4.30 p. m.
Arrive Charlevoix..... 11.00 a. m ..... 6.30 p. m.
Stopping at intermediate points.

Boyne City and Charlevoix.
SCY NORTH STAR—Capt. B. A. Thompson.

Leave Boyne ..... 8.00 a. m
Arrive Charlevoix ..... 10.30 a. m
Leave Charlevoix ..... 1.00 p. m
Arrive Boyne ..... 3.30 p. m
Stopping at intermediate points.

HANNAH, LAY & COMPANY'S STEAMER LINE,
SEASON OF 1884.

BANK OF CHAR

Receives deposits of TEN CENTS
Pay a fair rate of interest on
We hold large deposits of SAVIN
Loan money on good security
Property both in and out of
Property both in and out of
Property both in and out of

THE GAME OF LIFE.

AS SUNG THERE.

This life is but a game of cards,
With mortals eager to learn;
Each shuffles, cuts, and deals the pack,
And each a trump doth turn.

Some have a high card to the lead,
And others some a low;
Some hold a head-card or two of trumps,
While others none can show.

Some shuffle with a practiced hand,
And such the game they know,
Nor care how others fare, they are dealt,
Where all the leaders are.

Thus cards are made the disguise of games,
What, you see each there hold?
And this is very wise, indeed,
Where most winds blow.

When playing, some throw out the ace,
The king, or any card,
Some play the deuce, and some the ten,
But none play the hand.

Some play for money, some for fun,
And both for stakes of gold;
Just as and the game is played out
Each takes some, or none, or all.

When hearts are trump, we play for love,
And pleasure, rather than for gain;
Neither do we see a deck out yet
In spades, I can boast.

Wednesday, we think, was a very wise day,
Our cards we saw in play;
Some of us, I know, were present at top
Who had a deck to lay.

Yet, I know, some have thrown the top
The pile to make a fine deck,
And have never seen the game, or cards,
Nor the deck, I mean, and half.

Bright sons, in this deck to play,
Dull, with a full, sober face;
Some to win with some good cards,
And lose with some bad.

Where cards are turned back on the way
Do some, and some not;
Yet these best are the players
When chips are laid in hand.

Low games of all is when the spade,
Or diamond, is head of them;
Yet always does the flowing game
In city against clubs.

Nor matter how matters in game was,
Or how much in each game,
The spade will finish up the game,
And dig the player's grave.

THE SURGEON'S DOWARDICE.

BY SAM B. DOME.

It was in a handsome sitting-room of the show car "Tennessee that a lovely girl was sitting, with her beautiful eyes of the deepest blue fitted to Cupid-Hatter's profile face with a look of intelligent sorrow.

She was Harrie Harter, the old Captain's only child, whose lightest wish had ever been a law to her father before; but now, in his daughter's estimation, at least, he was not only unkind but unjust.

"The match is forward," said Capt. Harter. "Why, he looked as pale as a sheet when Jack's fists was set, and his teeth fairly chattered with fear."

"But, papa, it might not have been fear. Because my nerves would never allow me to stand up, even while I was being done so, much less act."

"Why, you little simpy, the man pretends to be a surgeon, and a surgeon should delight in chopping and sawing into human beings just as if they were salmon and cod."

"But, papa, I have seen a young man faint at the sight of a knife, and he was a surgeon, too."

"Pshaw! I know all about that case; he's only a soft-nosed, kid-glove, high-toned, Boston sawbones, and doubtless he fainted at the sight of a knife, and he was a surgeon, too."

"Well, papa, I know I should faint at the sight of a knife, and I know I should be very nervous and unfit for a surgeon."

"And you might see something you did not like; such as a lion constrictor or a lion," added her husband.

"Oh, there is no danger," said the Captain. "Harrie has always been willing to go and see one of them, and I have almost a mind to gratify her with this time, and get upon party and go out."

"How so delightfully nice that would be!" said Mrs. Atherton, exclaiming in ecstasy. "Don't forget to invite me, Captain."

"As I then thought, I have almost a mind to go, and I will invite you, Mrs. Atherton, and you, Mr. Harrington, and Mr. Adams, and Mr. Jack Harter, and Mr. Jack Harter, and Mr. Jack Harter

Board of Supervisors.

Board met Oct. 13th. Full board present.

The committee on equalization reported that they had examined and compared the assessment rolls of the county, and recommended that they stand equalized as follows:

TOWNSHIPS.	Real Est. Assessed.	Personal Assessed.	Total as Equalized.
Bear Lake	68,400	8,000	$66,200
Boyne Valley	101,225	20,825	97,500
Charlevoix	352,645	157,860	500,500
Chandler	65,287	2,000	65,562
Evangeline	170,780	17,950	190,662
Eveline	292,544	41,656	306,777
Hayes	111,975	8,340	125,923
Hudson	110,280	5,225	115,515
Marion	109,749	8,200	117,712
Melrose	87,440	6,900	96,921
Norwood	95,105	13,775	103,340
Resort	33,041	618	35,044
South Arm	254,860	36,140	296,231
Springvale	53,025	5,230	55,356
Wilson	148,969	6,300	148,254
Total			$2,477,902

The report was accepted and adopted.

The committee to settle with the superintendents of the poor reported that there had been expended during the year for the support of the poor of the county the sum of $1,848.06, as follows: Pond $502.29, fuel $2.50, medicine $202.22, nursing the sick $175.45, burial expenses $34.00, transportation $96.34, rent $5.00, hire $19.45, stationery $4.75, fees $45.30, clothing $90.44. In addition to this, the following amounts have been expended in the townships named: Wilson $90, Charlevoix $198, Hudson $96.25, South Arm $100, Eveline $100, Springvale $100, Hayes $100. For rent of county farm, $25 have been received and deposited with the county treasurer. "We think that if the county farm is not sold, that it ought to be fenced and a well sunk, and we would recommend that the superintendents of poor be instructed to let the business of clerking in the year, to the lowest responsible bidder." Report accepted and adopted.

On motion the superintendents of poor were instructed to make the improvements named, viz.: fencing farm and sinking well.

The committee on salaries of county officers reported recommending the following amounts: Sheriff $150 per annum, prosecuting attorney $500, treasurer $500, clerk $500. Report accepted and adopted.

On motion board adjourned to Oct. 17th.

Board met Oct. 17th. Roll called; quorum present.

A petition was received from H. E. Sheldon, asking the board to further define the hours and fees for running the ferry at Boyne.

Mr. Ward offered a resolution fixing the hours and fees as follows: When the ferryman is running the ferry shall run from 5:30 in the morning till 7:00 in the evening; when the ferryman is not running the ferry shall run from 6:00 in the morning to 7:00 in the evening; on Sundays the ferry shall run from 8:00 to 10:00 in the morning and from 2:00 to 4:00 in the afternoon. During the above hours the fees collected shall not exceed the following: For double teams 30 cents, single teams 20 cents, horses 10 cents except sheep, sheep 10 cents up to 40, over 40, 2 cents, footmen 5 cents, threshing machines and like articles $1.00. During the hours of the day not included in the above, the ferryman may charge and collect double the above fees.

The committee on rejected and charged-back taxes reported the total amount to be charged back to the county by the auditor general to be $42.31. This amount is spread at large to the townships as follows: Eveline $14.00, Charlevoix $7.16, Chandler $6.56, Melrose $16.59.

The committee on claims reported recommending the allowance of the following:

R. W. Miller	$6 55	F. Wood	$1 00
O. Disler	70 00	Geo. Pepplo	1 00
H. Rogers	65 00	Boling Bros	171 80
J. Bennett	5 00	A. J. Sackrisk	35 55
J. Lamoreaux	5 00	Geo. Gaskill	11 50
Boling Bros	50 00	O. W. Childs	11 50
S. N. Card	20 25	Carpenter, Bar-tholomew & Co.	3 05
Smith & Farmer	31 75	A. E. Upright	96 85
C. J. Fisher	11 00	J. Hunter	29 25
M. Nesbit	1 00	J. H. Lyons	21 00
Wm. Isaull	1 00	H. F. Sherman	6 00
M. Roberts	1 00	Stockman & Id-dings	1 00
L. C. Madison	1 00	S. E. Tomlinson	2 50
Wm. Eager	1 00	F. Young	80
F. Doyle	1 00	E. Bartlett	50
Wm. Gregory	1 00	A. Spencer	1 00
David A. Smith	1 50	R. F. Reigle	2 00
J. L. Reigle	22 55	J. Barlett	1 75
O. Miller	49 50	A. L. Reigle	1 45
R. W. Miller	126 75	W. F. Newman	75
A. J. Stroud	117 20	Chas. Newman	1 00
W. H. Beasley	4 00	W. H. Ward	1 00
W. H. Dowling	1 00	R. Cooper	2 75
T. Cunningham	1 00	John Nicholls	96
Chas. Wheeler	1 00	Jas. Swanson	1 00
Callanan & Co.	20 00	Sam See	4 85
R. Harris	2 25	H. Hubbard	25
Wm. Gaskill	1 00	J. Bennett	50
B. W. Miller	1 00	J. A. Hopkins	85
O. M. Preston	1 00	C. W. Jefferson	1 00
J. A. Carlstrom	2 50	A. H. Upright	11 60
C. W. Miller	1 00	H. P. Myers	37 85
Geo. Pepplo	1 00	F. C. Myers	160 15
F. Wheeler	1 00	Washburn, Ack-ley & Co.	1 00
F. Woodman	1 00	Wm. Hines	45 45
Bland Weed	1 00		

The following bills were allowed at the amounts named:

	Claimed.	Allowed.
C. J. Strang	$11 00	$11 00
Jas. E. Fellows	11 00	9 00
T. J. Hill	35 15	31 40
O. B. Weed	52 10	40 00
W. G. Newman	106 26	92 25

The bills of A. H. Williams and S. C. Graves of $25 each, and of F. A. Radour for $2.10, were returned to the board for their action.

After some discussion and explanations the three bills were allowed.

The committee to settle with the county treasurer reported that they had examined the accounts and vouchers of that officer, and found them all correct.

The committee on ways and means reported recommending that a tax of three mills on each dollar of the equalized valuation of the county be raised for county purposes, making a total of $7,281.36. Accepted and adopted.

Mr. Jordan offered a resolution that the Charlevoix and Petoskey state road be discontinued, it having been found impracticable, and the necessity for the road ceases to exist. Carried.

Mr. Ward moved that the bond of the next county treasurer be fixed at $30,000. Carried.

The sealed bids for the county printing were opened. The work was awarded to the Elsie Jordan Enterprise at $20.

Board took a recess till afternoon.

A motion by Mr. Palmiter that $500 be appropriated to assist the erection of a bridge across intermediate lake, was laid on the table until the January session.

Mr. Harris read a communication from J. L. Whitmore, in reference to taxes on certain lands in Charlevoix county. Referred to the county treasurer, with instructions to answer.

On motion of Mr. Blair the clerk was instructed to draw an order at the end of each quarter to pay the county pensioner.

On motion of Mr. Bailey, the clerk was instructed to draw orders to pay the county canvassers when they meet.

On motion of Mr. Harris, the special committee to settle the county clerk's account with the county treasurer, was made an order for the next January meeting.

The committee on apportionment reported that they had apportioned the state and county taxes as follows:

TOWNSHIPS.	State Tax.	Co. Tax.
Bear Lake	$60 13	$106 00
Boyne Valley	160 41	267 50
Charlevoix	460 68	1,500 62
Chandler	60 49	65 62
Evangeline	221 40	191 88
Eveline	267 51	412 31
Hayes	115 85	377 31
Hudson	87 96	191 81
Marion	106 17	346 54
Melrose	91 44	315 62
Norwood	95 63	317 97
Resort	35 79	106 93
South Arm	274 37	891 00
Springvale	50 81	165 00
Wilson	131 98	432 56
Totals	$2,122 87	$6,281 37

Report accepted and adopted.

Board adjourned to Oct. 16th.

Board met Oct. 19th. Roll called; quorum present.

On motion of Mr. Wooden the several supervisors were authorized to spread upon their respective rolls the following amounts:

TOWNS.	Township Tax.	School Tax.	Special Highway
Bear Lake	$590 00	$485 00	$150 00
Boyne Valley	500 00	1,190 00	200 00
Charlevoix	2,000 00	1,400 00	
Chandler	200 00	150 00	
Evangeline	1,100 00	3,445 00	325 00
Eveline	900 00	1,200 00	
Hayes	500 00	400 00	500 00
Hudson	500 00	500 00	200 00
Marion	350 00	600 00	
Melrose	400 00	1,000 00	500 00
Norwood	450 00	797 45	
Resort	150 00	385 00	125 00
South Arm	400 00	1,087 00	200 00
Springvale	300 00	537 00	125 00
Wilson	400 00	3,137 33	200 00

In bridges, Hayes $984.00; for cemetery, South Arm $25.00; for poor, Springvale, $100.00; for drain, Wilson $100.00.

The following bills for services as supervisors were audited and allowed:

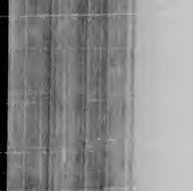
Wm. Harris $20 30, John Ward $21.84, Geo. W. Bailey $22.40, J. H. Jordan $20.00, O. Blair $22.35, C. J. Wooden $22.28, F. C. Pletteporte $21.00, S. H. Thatcher $21.70, Owen Miller $20.00, A. P. Hensley $23.08, E. H. Burgess $22.32, F. P. Myers $21.60, W. F. Palmiter $23.64, H. A. Jersey $24.40, H. Frizzell $20.34.

By Mr. Harris:

Resolved, That the thanks of this board be tendered to its chairman, Samuel B. Thatcher, for the able and impartial manner in which he has presided over the deliberations of this board.

Carried unanimously.

On motion of Mr. Wood, the board adjourned until the first Tuesday in January.



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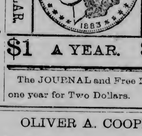

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NUMBER 63. CHARLEVOIX, MICH.: THURSDAY, OCTOBER 30, 1884. $1.50 PER YEAR.

THE JOURNAL is published every Thursday morning.

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

Office over T. D. Smith's grocery,

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NORTON, KENT & MARTIN, Attorneys at Law, Office opposite U. S. Hotel, Boyne City, Mich.

E. A. GARRETT, Attorney at Law, Boyne City, Mich.

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METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.—Sunday services at 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sunday school at closed morning service. Prayer and praise meeting Thursday evening at 7. J. T. HOBBS, pastor.

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SECRET SOCIETIES.

O. A. H.—Baxter Post No. 32, meets second Monday in each month, at Odd Fellows' hall.

I. O. O. T.—Charlevoix Lodge No. 327, meets every Friday evening, at Odd Fellows' hall.

I. O. O. F.—Round Lake Lodge No. 205, meets every Wednesday evening, in their hall.

I. O. L.—True Blues No. 17, meet Saturday on or before full moon in Odd Fellows' hall.

MASONIC.—Charlevoix Lodge No. 296, meets Tuesday on or before full moon. Hall over Postoffice.

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Time Table in effect June 22, 1884.

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	No. 3	No. 9	No. 5	No. 7
Cincinnati, Iv	8 00am	7 45am	7 15pm	.....
Richmond, "	9 20am	9 00	9 55	.....
Winchester, "	9 51	11 32	11 36	.....
Ridgeville, "	10 11	11 52	11 56	.....
Fort Wayne, ar	8 40	12 20pm	1 00am	7 45am
Fort Wayne, lv	.....	2 45	2 52	9 20
Kendallville, "	.....	3 35	3 52	10 08
Wolcott, "	.....	5 13	5 14	10 52
Valparaiso, "	.....	6 00	6 05	11 35
Kalamazoo, "	.....	7 42	8 13	12 55pm
Battle Creek, "	.....	8 02	8 32	1 25
Ce'l Rapids, lv	7 00am	11 00	10 25	3 00
Lansing, "	8 15	12 15pm	11 40	4 15
Owosso, "	8 47	12 48am	12 01pm	4 56
Flint, "	9 17	1 17	12 32	5 27
Port Huron, "	10 57	3 00	1 50	7 15
Detroit, "	11 35	3 40	2 25	8 10
Toledo, "	1 50	5 55	4 35	10 40
Cleveland, "	5 40pm	9 45	8 10	.....
Buffalo, "	.....	1 40am	12 05am	1 10pm
Niagara Falls, "	.....	4 45	4 10	.....
Suspension Br., "	.....	5 00	4 20	.....
Rochester, "	.....	7 55	6 50	.....
Syracuse, "	.....	10 40	9 35	.....
Utica, "	.....	12 05pm	10 55	.....
Rome, "	.....	12 35	11 25	.....
Albany, "	.....	4 00	3 45	.....
Troy, "	.....	4 45	4 15	.....
Boston, "	.....	8 00	7 00	.....
New York, "	.....	7 30am	7 30am	12 00pm

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	No. 2	No. 6	No. 8	No. 4
Mackinaw City, lv	8 30pm	7 00am	.....	.....
Harbor Springs, "	10 15	7 50	6 00pm	6 00am
Petoskey, "	10 47	8 28	.....	7 30
Bay View, "	10 53	8 34	.....	7 37
Walloon Lake, "	11 05am	9 55	.....	9 00
Kalkaska, "	12 45	11 35	.....	2 05
Traverse City, "	1 25	12 05	3 40pm	2 45
Walton, "	3 35	11 55	.....	10 30am
Cadillac, "	4 25	12 45pm	.....	11 25
Cadillac, lv	5 40	12 00pm	6 00am	3 30pm
Reed City, ar	7 30	1 50	7 50	.....
Reed City, lv	.....	1 55	7 55	4 30
Big Rapids, "	4 07	2 07	8 36	5 12
Howard City, "	5 00	2 43	9 18	6 06
Ionia & Mt. Pleasant, "	6 10	3 50	10 05	7 03
Ce'l Rapids, ar	7 40	4 30	11 15	8 05
Ce'l Rapids, lv	7 00am	4 35	11 45	.....
Battle Creek, "	8 00	5 35	1 00	.....
Kalamazoo, "	9 00	6 35	2 00	.....
Vicksburg, "	9 38	7 12	2 36	.....
Sturgis, "	9 52	7 25	2 50	.....
Kendallville, "	11 33	8 55	5 01	.....
Fort Wayne, ar	12 40pm	10 00	6 15	.....
Fort Wayne, lv	1 40	12 05am	6 50	6 35am
Ridgeville, "	3 01	1 32	.....	8 16
Winchester, "	3 25	1 52	.....	8 36
Richmond, ar	4 25	4 05	.....	9 15
Cincinnati, ar	7 00pm	7 30am	.....	12 00pm

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LAST RALLY.

Chas. S. Hampton, fusion candidate for representative in the state legislature, will address the people at Charlevoix on Friday evening, October 31st. Everybody turn out and give Mr. Hampton an enthusiastic reception.

Democratic Representative Committee.

At the convention in Petoskey Oct. 21, the following district committee was appointed:

Charlevoix—J. Milo Eaton, chairman.

Emmet—C. J. Pailthorp.

Cheboygan—W. F. DePay.

The committee were instructed by the convention to base the representation on the population of counties.

A Foiled Ballot.

Every elector is entitled by law to vote a folded ballot. No supervisor or inspector of election is authorized to unfold a ballot and examine it to see "if it is straight." On the contrary the law expressly prohibits him from doing so, in the following language, sec. 164 of the statutes of Michigan:

"When a ballot shall be received one of the inspectors, *without opening the same, or permitting it to be opened*, shall deposit such ballot in the box."

Any elector whose ballot is thus opened should not only consider himself insulted, but should make formal complaint against the offending official for violation of the law.

For State Senator George Parmelee.

This gentleman we have never met, and know little of except that he is a prosperous farmer and fruit grower of Old Mission, a conscientious, faithful greenbacker and an uncompromising foe to republican misrule. This is record enough to commend him to the consideration of honest progressive voters. He is an old resident of the district, and has many friends who will see that the republican majority of two years ago is very much reduced if not entirely overcome. If elected, he will represent one of the chief industries of the district, on which depends the actual permanent development of this region. He is in fact the workingman's candidate.

Another Dodge.

A ticket is being circulated to trap unwary voters, ostensibly to boom the Butler electoral ticket, but directly help Blaine. In addition to the regularly nominated seven greenback electors the names of six other greenbackers are given, and a state ticket made up from the republican and fusion tickets. Look out for them. Do not be deceived by thinking you are helping Butler's cause. Every vote cast for the extra greenback electors is a half vote for Blaine. We warn every elector to know positively what he is voting before putting the ballot in the box. Again we say, do not be deceived by the headings, but read your ticket, and see that the names are the same as published in this paper. Look out for bogus tickets.

Effect of Free Trade.

Examples in history confirm the teachings of political economy.

Venice, Holland, England, Spain and the United States are striking examples. Those all attained their greatest or most rapid development by means of free trade.

Blanqui says: "We could wish no other argument in favor of free trade than the prodigious development of Venetian industries during the long reign of that freedom. The decline began with protection."

Holland during its free trade period was the general store-house of all products of all industry, and their ships the carriers of the ocean.

Spain rose under free trade to be a dominating power in the world, but degenerated to a nation of beggars under protection.

England protected for centuries was reduced to beggary. Enjoying free trade for forty years she has become the greatest nation of Europe. Wages have increased sixty per cent. and are higer than anywhere in protected Europe. Want, pauperism, and crime have decreased one-half, she furnishes mid does the carrying trade of the world.

From 1850 to 1860, under free trade, the United States enjoyed its greatest prosperity. In the leading lines of wealth, in population, foreign commerce, railroads, in capital, wages and products, in manufactures, in value of farms, its progress was greater than it ever has been since under protection.

Against these solid and stubborn facts the brethren of protection may rage in vain.

A Successful Failure.

A republican meeting was appointed for Barnard school house Monday evening, Oct. 27. Mr. R. L. Corbet, republican candidate for prosecuting attorney, was the speaker. A union meeting was also billed, Prof. Hansley appeared for the union; the result was a joint debate. Mr. Corbet opening, Prof. Hansley following, and Mr. Corbet closing. The best of feeling prevailed and the general verdict was that the professor had the best of the argument, and supported it with reliable proofs. Three cheers were given for the union ticket with a will. Three cheers were offered for Blaine & Logan, but only one was given by one man and a boy. Mr. Corbet looked crest-fallen—and Charlevoix county is safe for the union. **

Every voter should know that his name is registered Saturday.

Local Temperance Work.

Conducted by a Committee of the W. C. T. U.

Officers of the Society.

President—Mrs. C. Y. Cook.
First Vice President—Mrs. L. E. Allen.
Second Vice President—Mrs. J. T. Hidings.
Third Vice President—Mrs. C. F. Van Aiken.
Recording Secretary—Mrs. D. C. Loveday.
Corresponding Secretary—Mrs. R. Suffield.
Treasurer—Mrs. C. J. Strang.

A Temperance Argument.

Viewed from merely an economic standpoint, the consumption of intoxicating liquors is a national evil of such gigantic proportions as few people fully realize. Without considering the mental and moral effects of whiskey-drinking, the loss of health and character engendered by the debasing habit, its great drain upon the resources of the country and the capacity of the people for advancing their material interests is sufficient to procure the speedy indictment of the traffic as a public robber. Some interesting statistics recently gathered show the amounts expended annually by the people of this country for some staple articles of use to be as follows:

Bread	$505,000,000
Meat	369,000,000
Iron and steel	230,000,000
Woolen goods	237,000,000
Sawed lumber	233,000,000
Cotton goods	210,000,000
Boots and shoes	196,000,000
Sugar and molasses	155,000,000
Public instruction	85,000,000
Missions	6,000,000

During the same period this country paid for intoxicating liquors the enormous sum of $900,000,000. Here is abundant food for reflection. The two important items of bread and meat cost us annually $100,000,000 less than our liquors. Our bill for iron and steel goods, woolen goods, cotton goods, boots and shoes does not equal our whiskey bill, while the insignificant amounts expended for public instruction and for the work of missions would just about pay the interest on whiskey bill if we should let it stand for a year. These figures are not fanciful. They are gathered from reliable statistics, and as temperance argument they are business-like, and they are absolutely unanswerable.—*Farmer's Union.*

Shipments.

The following are the clearances from this port of Charlevoix as reported from the custom house for the week ending Tuesday, Oct. 28:

Oct. 22—Schr. J. B. Priest, 52 cords wood, O. Hanson, to Milwaukee.

24—Evening Star, 220,000 feet hardwood lumber, D. Bartlemay, to Chicago.

—Schr. John Baker, 220,000 feet hardwood lumber, for Lake Lumber Co., to Chicago.

26—Schr. Pere Marquette, 80 cords wood and 40,000 feet hardwood lumber, G. Sweet, to Chicago.

THE JOURNAL

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - MICHIGAN.

NEWS CONDENSED.

Concise Record of the Week.

BATTLE OF THE BALLOTS.

The Elections in Ohio and West Virginia---The One Republican, the Other Democratic.

OHIO.

The election in Ohio on Tuesday, Oct. 11, was for Secretary of State, a Judge of the Supreme Court, a member of the Board of Public Works and members of Congress, and mainly officially returned as we write by the Associated Press the day after, it issues only the check in Hamilton. A Republican majority of 15,000 in 1877, it is now Democratic by 5,000 or more, and every county has gone Democratic except Republican Union Columbiana, Ohio, Carroll, Clarke and Washington counties. Of the Republican majority close to report Republican claim Lucas by 1,500, Stark by 800 and Fairfield by 300. Democrats claim Lucas by 1,500 majority, Stark by 1,000 and Fairfield by 300. It is thought about 60 votes will decide the Supreme Court election, which, according to the last reports indicates that Okey, Democrat, has been re-elected by 1,000 votes. Democrats claim the election of Okey, Republican, by 1,000 votes. Allen, Republican, has lost Hardin, Mercer, Monroe, Paulding, Putnam, Van Wert and Wyandot counties, which gave overplus votes. Everhes calls the Democratic majority in the Senate, 17, and the Republicans, 16. Frank Hurd, who is a member of Congress, claims the Democrats have 17 Senators.

Congressmen—Democrats—Republicans—

1. James E. Campbell, 1. Henj. Eli Cowen.
2. Chas. M. Anderson, 2. Jacob E. Blessing.
3. Benjamin Le Fevre, 3. John Little.
4. Geo. E. Pugh, 4. Jos. H. Outhwaite.
5. Lewis D. Sauer, 5. Jacob S. Cooper.
6. Wm. W. Lowery, 12. Alex. C. Thompson.
7. Geo. H. Dunbar, 14. Chas. H. Grosvenor.
8. Bevan Wilkins, 15. Isaac R. Taylor.
9. George W. Geddes, 16. Lyne S. Taylor.
10. Jas. Kilgore, 18. Wm. McKinley, Jr.
11. Martin L. Smith.

A press despatch from Cincinnati says: The returns received from all parts of the State are sufficient to show that a decisive change has been made in the political complexion of the State. Democrats claim the increase is very marked. Another Democratic claim is made by the public men who personally preside over the three great political parties. Both the Greenback and Republican parties claim considerable increase, and the vote was so distinctly marked over the Presidential ticket that been before the people. A score of good surprises in the large vote received by the Republican candidate for Judge of the Supreme Court. Where was gained a majority of one hundred and fifty in Cincinnati, the Republicans claim to have

THE JOURNAL.

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

Democratic Nominations.

For President—
GROVER CLEVELAND, of New York.

For Vice President—
THOMAS A. HENDRICKS, of Indiana.

For Electors of President and Vice-President of the United States,

At Large—WILLIAM S. MCBAIN
JONATHAN W. FLANDERS.
WILLIAM MILLS.
HIRAM O. HOOK.
JEFFERY CROCKETT.
ALFRED MARKHAM.
ANDREW BARNHAM.
WILLIAM D. THOMPSON.
FREDERICK P. CARNAGHAN.
ALEXANDER P. KEESEY.
JOHN A. KAUFMAN.
JOHN J. WATKINS.

State Ticket.

For Governor—
JOSIAH W. BEGOLE.

For Lieutenant Governor—
MATTHEW H. MAYNARD.

For Secretary of State—
WILLIAM SHAKESPEARE.

For State Treasurer—
JAMES BLAIR.

For Auditor General—
GEORGE P. SANFORD.

For Attorney General—
FRANCIS W. COOK.

For Commissioner of the State Land Office—
JOHN H. BENNIS.

For Superintendent of Public Instruction—
DAVID ROSS.

For Member of the State Board of Education—
CHRISTIAN VANDERVEEN.

Congressional Ticket.

For Representative in Congress, 8th District,
SILAS S. FALLASS.

Legislative Ticket.

For Senator in the State Legislature, 29th District,
GEORGE PAMMELEE.

For Representative in the State Legislature, Emmet District,
CHARLES S. HAMPTON.

County Ticket.

For Judge of Probate—
J. MILO EATON.

For Sheriff—
BENJAMIN F. INGALLS.

For County Clerk—
WILLIAM F. PALMITER.

For County Treasurer—
ORLANDO BLAIR.

For Register of Deeds—
ELISHA H. SHEPARD.

For Prosecuting Attorney—
HENRY A. JERSEY.

For Circuit Court Commissioner—
ARTHUR E. MARTIN.

For Coroners—
SOLOMON G. ISAMAN.
CHARLES W. DUTCHER.

For County Surveyor—
WILLIAM MILLER.

To satisfy numerous inquiries, we will state that a number of copies of the JOURNAL are sent gratis during the campaign and until the election returns are published. If the parties want it continued after that time they will please notify us.

Notes and News.

Register.

"Anti-fusion" is a fine mixture.

Read your ticket before voting.

Roscoe Conkling is out for Cleveland.

William F. Storey, of the Chicago *Times* died last Monday night.

The Cheboygan *Democrat* gets $175 for doing the same official county printing done in this county for $60. How do these figures strike our people?

The "straight greenback" ticket mentioned in another column was "nominated" at Lansing by a half dozen bolting, sorehead greenbackers. Beware! Don't meddle with them.

Every laborer, every mechanic, every voter who desires to cast his ballot for honest government, should fall into line and support heartily the people's candidate for congress, judge S. S. Fallass.

David Preston, prohibition candidate for governor, does not and has not rented a building in East Tawas to be used as a saloon. The story is a falsehood originating with the Rhine organ in Detroit.

The best business men of New York joined in a Cleveland demonstration last week, which eclipsed everything of the kind ever attempted. Over 25,000 men were in line, and 200,000 sight-seers were on the streets.

Cadillac *Times*: Judge Fallass made rattling speech at Big Rapids Wednesday night, and made many votes thereby. The judge is getting to the front rapidly, and surprises those who have not heard him speak before.

Frank A. Dean of Charlotte, in a tariff speech last Monday night, likened the infant (!) industries of the country to a full-grown, healthy man, and "brought down the house" by asking the audience what they would think of a six-footer if he should go to his aged mother and in a pleading tone of voice ask her to nurse him for a little while.

Chas. S. Hampton, of Harbor Springs, editor, orator, and general good fellow has been nominated for the legislature by the fusionists in his district. Charles is a standard bearer in the army of bold Ben Butler, and has a head full of well assorted brains, copper fastened lungs, and a voice that may be heard afar off.—*Evening News.*

The reports which come to us from the ninth congressional district of this state are most encouraging for the union candidate, judge S. S. Fallass, of Wexford. Most of the counties in the district have heretofore been strongly republican, but the indications point to a considerable breaking up of the majorities there. Muskegon, Manistee, and Newaygo promise to better their record of even two years ago, when great things were done in those counties for the cause of good government. Judge Fallass is a man whose life and record richly commend him to the people of his district as one in every way worthy of their trust. He is an earnest, honest, strong man; and it can be said of him that, if elected to congress, as we think he will be, he will not mutilate in the congressional record the speech which he made on the floor of the house. As much cannot be said of his opponent.—*Free Press.*

Charles S. Hampton—born on farm in Lenawee county in 1856—his father was one of the earliest leaders of the republican party—got mashed on Charles Sumner and named his son after him—in 1858 went to northwest Texas with his parents who engaged in raising stock—the old man was too much of a union man, and in 1862 had to "light out" for the north—family followed soon after, and Charles' first recollections are of these stirring times—lived at Hudson during the war and at Muir after—entered Adrian college at 15 years of age—graduated at 18—started out as a pedagogue—principal of Potokey and Harbor Springs schools—in 1878 started the Harbor Springs *Independent*, and has published it ever since, triumphing over all difficulties—born a fighter and leader—was captain when he played soldier, captain of base ball clubs, leader in all games and sports—now wants to run the political machine, and is a fusion candidate for the legislature—secretary of the west Michigan press association—president of the state press association—secretary of his county agricultural society—president of the county teachers' association—fills all official positions with credit to himself and satisfaction to others—five feet eight inches tall—weighs 140 pounds—dark complexion, dark hair, mustache and eyes—struck by lightning when 14 years old and has been full of electricity ever since—brilliant campaign speaker—full of vim—and has a firm belief that Ben Butler is the biggest man on earth—has Ben's picture in his bedroom and says his prayers before it when at home—whistles'em when not at home.—*Evening News.*

Register Saturday.

Potatoes Wanted.

Twenty bushels of good potatoes wanted on subscription for the Journal.

SIMS BAKER.

Custom Blacksmith,

Lists with D. G. Nettleton,

Has opened a shop at Washburn & Ackert's Foundry and Machine Shop.

ALL KINDS OF WORK DONE TO ORDER.

Horse-Shoeing a Specialty with Hand-Made Shoes.

C. R. BELLINGER

carries the largest and finest stock of

JEWELRY,

Silverware, Watches, Clocks, and Optical Goods in Charlevoix county. Agent for the celebrated ROCKFORD WATCH, the best watch now made. All goods sold for a series may be paid for in six months are subject to make for charges.

NEW FALL GOODS.

I have just received a full line of

Fall Hats & Bonnets

Black and Colored Velvetees and Silk Velvet,

PLUMES, OSTRICH TIPS

and a nice variety of

Fancy Feathers.

Also a nice line of

Corsets, Hoopskirts & Bustles

Nice Goods and Low Prices.

Call and See For Yourself

and desire to to please.

DRESS AND CLOAK MAKING DONE IN THE LATEST STYLES

MISS L. SPAULDING.

BANK OF CHARLEVOIX

Five per cent. interest TEN CENTS AND UPWARD. Pay Deposits Daily. Do Business Daily. We hold large deposits of SAVINGS. Property held by us to protect our depositors. Real State Savings Banks, or clear State Banks, offer no security to depositors, holding their money only on time, and have often failed to do our specialty; holding that with our money it is foolish, and with our friends it is criminal.

BROWN & CO.

The only exclusive

CLOTHING

and Gent's Furnishing Goods house in Charlevoix county. Let me tell you this is the place to get a good bargain. You will find in my store a full line of goods. Goods are all new and fresh from. My fits cannot be beat. It will do you good to come in and try on my goods, so that when you do want to buy you will know where to find just what you want, and

Save Time and Money.

GEO. W. MILLER.

$1 A YEAR. $1

ONE DOLLAR. ONE DOLLAR.

1883

$1 A YEAR. $1

THE WEEKLY Detroit Free Press AND THE HOUSEHOLD

TWO PAPERS FOR THE PRICE OF ONE

Two Large Pages of News and Reading Matter. The Greatest of Dollar Weeklies.

Prominent features are its Market Reports, Special Correspondence, Household Department, Miscellaneous Reading, Stories, Poetry, Fashions, Etc.

FREE PRESS CO., Detroit, Mich.

$1 A YEAR. $1

ONE DOLLAR. ONE DOLLAR.

1883

$1 A YEAR. $1

The JOURNAL and Free Press one year for Two Dollars.

Do You Know

THAT

LORILLARD'S CLIMAX PLUG TOBACCO

with Red Tin Tag; Red Fine Cut Chewing; Navy Clippings, and Black, Brown, and Yellow snuffs are the best and cheapest, quality considered.

PIMPLES.

I will mail (free) the receipt for a simple VEGETABLE BALM that will REMOVE TAN, FRECKLES, PIMPLES and BLOTCHES, leaving the skin soft, clear and beautiful; also instructions for producing a luxuriant growth of hair on a bald head or smooth face. Address (inclosing a 3c. stamp), HEN. VANDELF & CO., 12 Barclay St., N. Y.

HENRY C. COOPER. OLIVER A. COOPER.

Dealers in all kinds of

Furniture!

Call and Examine our Goods and get our Prices.

We CANNOT And WILL NOT Be UNDERSOLD

COOPER & COOPER.

W. A. S.

Come and see our new and handsome stock of stationery. Remember we carry the largest stock of Drugs and Patent Medicines in Charlevoix county. Every article warranted as represented. We solicit a share of your favors.

O. B. Weed & Co., Druggists

Opera Block.

E. M. Clark

IS SELLING FOR

CASH

15 lbs extra C sugar	$1 00
12½ lbs granulated sugar	1 00
5 lbs extra Jap tea	2 00
20 bars good soap	1 00
Good family flour, per bbl	5 00
Smoked shoulders per lb	10
Kerosene oil, per gal	15
Choice roasted coffee, per lb	16
Church's saleratus, per lb	6
Starch, per lb	8
Fresh eggs, per doz	16

Bargains in all goods for Thirty Days

AT E. M. CLARK'S.

The Oldest Established Business on South Arm

S. G. ISAMAN,

South Arm, Mich.

GENERAL MERCHANDISE

A Large and Well-Selected Stock Always on Hand.

Dry Goods, Ready-Made Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Groceries, Provisions, Crockery, Glassware, Hardware, Drugs, Notions, &c.

AT LOW PRICES.

PRODUCE OF ALL KINDS TAKEN IN EXCHANGE FOR GOODS.

Give Me a Call. S. G. ISAMAN.

GARLAND STOVES AND RANGES

NEW STORES AND NEW GOODS.

A Complete Stock of Hardware, Iron, Cutlery, Tinware, Fishing Tackle, Stoves, Implements and Fixtures, Pumps, Grindstones, Wagons, Buggies, Wheelbarrows, Carts, Refrigerators, Doors and Sash, Paints and Brushes. The very best Tin and Job work done on short notice.

L. D. BARTHOLOMEW & Co.

Come to the Journal Office for

Poster Printing

THE JOURNAL

Charlevoix, Mich., Oct. 30, 1884.

Provision Market.

[illegible]

Election returns will be received by telephone at Dr. Crouter's, Tuesday night and Wednesday. Democratic headquarters at J. Milo Eaton's, where returns will be read.

W. A. Atchison left us some green corn this week, sweet and tender as most corn earlier in the season. He says it is California "prohibition corn," and will be fully matured in 1888.

The young hopeful bible class [illegible]

South Arm.

Hunters are on the warpath. Samuel Whiteford killed a deer.

Crops are all harvested, except rutabagas, and their time has come now.

It is rumored that Mr. J. Bowman has bought the store building of E. A. H. Cole.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Norton, of Charlevoix, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Keat, recently.

New Fall Goods.

Our Fall Stock is now arriving and we invite attention to some

Choice Styles in Dress Goods

Just received. A full line of

Canton Flannels, [illegible]

[illegible]

CAMPAIGN SUPPLEMENT.

JUDGE FALLASS LETTER OF ACCEPTANCE.

CARIBOU, MICH., SEPT. 25, '84.

HON. HENRY A. HOYT, CHAIRMAN of Democratic Congressional Committee:

It is true as stated in the letter of the Hon. Chairman of the Democratic Congressional Committee, that I was nominated by the Democratic Congressional Conventions of the Ninth District, and that the nomination was made without my knowledge or consent. It is also true that I was not present at any of the conventions, and that I did not even know that I was a candidate for Congress until the result of the last convention was made known to me by the public press. Under these circumstances, I felt that I was not in any way responsible for the nomination, and that I should be under no obligation to accept it. I should have so stated at the time, but I was then in the Upper Peninsula, and was not in any way connected with the political affairs of the District. I was not even a member of any political party, and had been for years, and was not in any sense a partisan. I had been a Republican from the time of the organization of the Republican party, but had been for years so far from being a partisan that I had not even been a member of any political party, much less a partisan of any party. I had been for years a student of the political situation, and had come to the conclusion that the interests of the country would be better subserved by the success of the Democratic party than by the success of the Republican party, and had so stated to my friends, and had voted the Democratic ticket for several years, but had never taken any part in the political contests, or even been a member of any political club

THE JOURNAL.

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

Democratic Nominations.

For President—
GROVER CLEVELAND, of New York.

For Vice President—
THOMAS A. HENDRICKS, of Indiana.

For Electors of President and Vice-President
At Large

[illegible]

For Congressman, 1st District
[illegible]

For Circuit Court Commissioner
[illegible]

For Prosecuting Attorney
[illegible]

For Sheriff
[illegible]

For Coroner
[illegible]

For Representative, 1st District
[illegible]

For Circuit Court Commissioner
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For Coroner
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thinned the infant (?) industries of the country to a full-grown, healthy man, and "brought down the house" by asking the audience what they did think of a six-footer if he

should go to his aged mother and in a pleading tone of voice ask her to nurse him for a little while.

Chas. S. Hampton, of Harbor Springs, editor, orator, and general good fellow has been nominated for the legislature by the fusionists in his district. Charles is a standard bearer in the army of bold Ben Butler, and has a head full of well assorted brains, copper fastened lungs, and a voice that may be heard afar off. [illegible]

HENRY C. COOPER. OLIVER A. COOPER.

Dealers in all kinds of

Furniture!

Call and Examine our Goods and get our Prices.

We CANNOT And WILL NOT Be UNDERSOLD

THE JOURNAL

Charlevoix, Mich., Oct. 30, 1884.

Provision Market.

All prices to consumers, as corrected every Friday evening by WRIGHT, EMREY & [illegible] dealers:

PORK, per bbl, $4.25, $4.50, and $5.00.
HAM MEAL, per cwt, bolted $2.00; unbolted, [illegible]
Flour bbl, $6@8.
Oats, per bu, 20@25c.
Corn, shelled, per bu, 50@55c.
Corn, ear, per cwt, $1.00@1.05.
Potatoes, per bu, 20@30c.
Beans, per bu, 75c.
Butter, per lb, 20@25c.
Eggs, per doz, 18@20c.
Lard, per lb, 12½c.
Hides, no; Shoulders, 12c.
Pork, 12½c; Dry Salt Side, 13; Beef, 8c.
Wool, per lb, 30c.
Tallow, 12½c.
Fine White Oil, 20c. Legal Test, 15c.
Farmers' produce in good demand.

Fresh Meats from the Market.

CORRECTED BY G. W. JEFFERIES.

Beef steak, 12½@18c; fresh pork, 12½c; roast, 10@15c; sausage, 15c; hams, 15c; lard, 10c; rib stews, 5c.

[illegible]

Local News Brevities.

Don't trade.

Don't fail to register.

Look out for bogus tickets.

Vote the fusion ticket straight.

Two months free. Give us a trial.

Boots and shoes at L. D. Shoemaker's.

Farmers can get cash for hides and pelts, at Jefferies' market.

Prof. C. F. VanAuken will preach at the opera house next Sunday.

Dr. Greer's two daughters have arrived, and will make Charlevoix their home.

Harding Wright has gone to Beaver Island, to gather fish the balance of the season.

Mrs. B. Sargent, an old resident of Charlevoix dropped in on a few of his friends this week.

Capt. H. Bronson, of Clam Lake, Antrim county, gave us a pleasant call this morning.

"Blue" will doubtless be heard from after election to the sorrow of the men who slander him.

Dr. Bogue's cottage near the Chicago club house, is being pushed rapidly by J. T. Kirkpatrick.

Lost—Found—a pair of gloves. The owner can have them by proving property and paying for this notice.

The new congregational church is nearly completed that it can be occupied as soon as the windows arrive.

Campaign subscribers are requested to notify us at once if they want the JOURNAL continued after next week.

The sermon at the M. E. church last Sabbath morning and evening, was based on the doctrinal and practical.

O. I. Wheat is again in the picture frame business, and his card in another column will be of interest to those having frames.

W. A. Brown has raised this summer a fine lot of celery in his garden. It is as good and much cheaper than shipping outside for it.

Our friends will never have a better time to "boom" the JOURNAL than now. Read our offer of two months free in another column.

The *Sentinel* this week drops Mr. Ingalls and defends his own candidate. Tis well. In the future just cause let the opposition candidates come.

Ben Ingalls has a record as sheriff now opposite. He catches his criminals and keeps them. We want officers who can and will act promptly and effectively.

The Orangemen of this district, No. 2, will celebrate the anniversary of the "Gunpowder plot" at East Jordan, on November 5th, with a ball at Orange hall in the evening.

Geo. Miller is making frequent additions to his menagerie. While you are interested in the squirrels, just step inside and look over the piles of fine and nobby suits.

The mission Sunday school of the Congregational church will hold its session at the residence of Mrs. H. L. Clifford, on Sunday next, at 3 p. m., and weekly thereafter at the same time and place, until further notice.

Election returns will be received by telephone at Dr. Cronter's, Tuesday night and Wednesday. Democratic headquarters at J. Milo Eaton's, where returns will be read.

W. A. Atchison left us some green corn this week, sweet and tender as most corn earlier in the season. He says it is California "prohibition corn," and will be fully matured in 1888.

The young hopeful bible class, led by the pastor of the M. E. church, has been reorganized for winters work. All not personally connected with the school are invited to fall in rank.

Mrs. John Beatty, of New Orleans, a former resident of this county, writes to a friend in Charlevoix that they are prospering there and have built up a good business and a home with pleasant surroundings.

Work on the new village hall progresses finely. The roof is completed, and as soon as the window caps arrive the outside brick work will be pushed rapidly. It will make a valuable addition, to that part of town.

C. R. Bellinger has recently opened a fine assortment of new jewelry and silverware, and a lot more will arrive on the next boat. His silver sets suitable for holiday presents will become an attractive and important feature of his display.

What the JOURNAL said last week about the republican candidate for sheriff came through reliable men. Had we known positively of facts more damaging, as we do know of other candidates, we should not have used them if our own candidate had not been made a target for abuse by the *Sentinel*.

Ben Ingalls may have "resided in Charlevoix county less than two years," as the *Sentinel* says, but he has resided in this community,—in territory of which Charlevoix county forms a part,—long enough to serve three terms as sheriff. This gives him the necessary "experience," etc., to entitle him to the office.

As a boy we were educated not to fight. We were also educated not to run. As a journalist we do not wish to deal in offensive personalities, but we cannot see our own political candidates smirched without showing the inconsistency. Most men have weak spots, and the pencil may be made to find them if necessary.

The ladies aid society of the M. E. church will have another tea-cout tea next Wednesday evening, at the residence of Mrs. Dr. Graves. Tea will be served from 5:30 to 9:00 o'clock. Being close to Bridge street business men and clerks can get a good supper cheaper than they can go home for it, without loss of time. Everybody invited.

About noon Wednesday, the Pennsylvania City house ice-house, a small detached building, was entirely destroyed by fire. The wind was from the south which alone saved adjoining buildings, as it was impossible to get water with the hand engine. This is one instance where a hook and ladder outfit would have been valuable in tearing down to smother fire.

It is stated by good men and not as a "campaign lie," that last summer Mr. Berdan was watching a man who was confined in a room at the Fountain City house for lack of a pill, and some time during the night he went to sleep and the man tore up his sheets, made a rope of them, and escaped through the window to the ground. We ask the voters of Charlevoix county if that is the kind of a man they want for sheriff.

Several slurs on the temperance column now running in the JOURNAL by a committee of the W. C. T. U., have recently appeared in the *Sentinel*, which are a little out of place. If the items partake of democracy it is the fault of the facts and not the committee or the paper in which printed. As we understand it, the majority of the committee are republican, and they are not restricted in their assertions by the editor of the JOURNAL. The space was asked of both papers. The JOURNAL granted; the *Sentinel* refused. We may or may not endorse the sentiments expressed, but the ladies are entitled to a hearing, and shall have it,—political or not.

South Arm.

Hunters are on the warpath. Samuel Whiteford killed a deer.

Crops are all harvested, except rutabagas, and their time has come now.

It is rumored that Mr. J. Bowman has bought the store building of E. A. H. Cole.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Norton, of Charlevoix, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Kent, recently.

Miss Nellie Empey, of Banks, is stopping at the Eagle Hotel for a few weeks.

About $30 worth of volunteer work has been put on the new road coming to South Arm from the west. Our commissioner would confer a favor by appropriating some more money on that road immediately.

Some of the South Arm people went over the lake to hear a discussion from Rev. J. Redpath, of Boyne in the new church. The church is nicely finished, and is a credit to the members and a benefit to all.

One of our South Arm merchants is spending his leisure hours training his neighbors fowls and will probably soon start on a tour of the continent. Barnum must look out for his laurels.

Burgess.

Mrs. Gibson, who has been visiting her daughter, Mrs. Freels, of Louisville, Ky., for the last year, has returned to her homestead in Hayes. Her husband, Josiah Gibson, whose health is very much impaired stays there until spring, when he will rejoin her.

It is rumored that Mr. Austin and wife intend to move up to her homestead in Hayes.

The farmers in Hayes have the most of their fall work done.

The nomination of C. S. Hampton for representative is giving satisfaction to the voters of Hayes.

Mrs. Zillah Gibson, whose husband died in Vendenbill, has come back and is staying with her mother-in-law, Mrs. Gibson.

Communication.

EDITOR JOURNAL,—In your issue of Oct. 23d I find two or three items replying to the mud-throwing by the *Sentinel* at Mr. Ben Ingalls. I consider it entirely uncalled for, and regret that it drew out the remarks about Mr. Berdan; but I am glad we have a paper in Charlevoix to defend the right. It is not that Mr. Smith is so radically temperate, * * * but because he is too full of a low partisan spirit. Those who know Ben Ingalls longest love him best. * * * I believe if elected, he will make the people of Charlevoix county a good live sheriff.

JUSTICE.

[We have a batch of communications denouncing the *Sentinel* in no very mild terms, which are omitted.]

Not a Candidate.

Mr. Richard Cooper announces that he is not an independent candidate for sheriff, and advises his friends to support their own party nominations.

We understand that the card published yesterday was not written by Mr. Cooper, but authority given verbally to make some such statement. Mr. Berdan's name was inserted without his intend, as he preferred to let his friends make their own selection.

Ironton.

Rev. C. F. VanAuken is home again, and will preach here at the school house next Sunday afternoon, at 3 o'clock.

Hayes.

Four new members have just been received into the first congregational church of Hayes.

Real Estate Transfers.

Reported for the Journal by Uranday Bros., real estate dealers.

The following is a list of transfers of real estate in Charlevoix county, for the week ending Tuesday evening, Oct. 28, 1884, as reported in the office of register of deeds:

Thomas C. Brown to John G. Peterson, s e ¼ of s e ¼, 5:30-7, 40ac.

John Gimmel and wife to J. R. Gimmel, s ½ of n ½ of n ½, 23-30-7, 80.

Harry L. Gibson and wife to Charles Cook, n e ¼ of n ½, 27-33-7, 80.

A. R. Upright et al to Mary F. Chamberlin, lot 6, Upright's add to Charlevoix, $325.

A. R. Upright et al to Fred see, lot 35, Upright's add to Charlevoix, $325.

Jasper Ogden with gage to R. W. Kane, n e ¼ of s e ¼, 36-31-7, $250.

A Special Notice to Our Readers.

The Cottage Hearth is, as its name indicates, a home magazine, and to those who are acquainted with it, needs no higher commendation than to say it is better than ever before. For ten years it has had a steady growth both in circulation and literary quality, and now is a most excellent home magazine, crammed full of good things, among which there is always something to amuse or instruct every member of the family. Its poetry is by some of our very best writers, its short stories entertaining, its descriptive sketches most attractively written and its articles on gardening and other home subjects are of great practical value. Special features of this interesting magazine are original stories and poems by the best American writers and among its recent contributors we notice Edward Everett. Hale, Lucy Larcom, Celia Thaxter, George McDonald, Louise Chandler Moulton, Joaquin Miller, Mrs. A. M. Diaz, Thos. S. Collier and R. J. Shillaber. Its departments of music, fancy work, floriculture, fashions, receipts and household hints are filled each month with articles of great practical worth, and will prove invaluable to ladies. We would especially commend to our young readers the Young Folks' Department where they will find puzzles and games with prizes offered for correct solutions. In fact, the magazine from its old-time fireplace on its front cover, all through its well-printed and beautifully-illustrated pages, is wholesome and interesting, and taking the magazine, all in all, we do not see how a family can get along without its monthly visits. We are therefore glad to call our readers attention to the fact that we offer the Cottage Hearth for a year free of charge, to anyone who will send us $5.00 with one name for the JOURNAL one year. If you want to see the Cottage Hearth before ordering it we will send you a free sample copy. Those who are already subscribers can send the JOURNAL to some friend, and have the magazine for themselves.

New Fall Goods.

Our Fall Stock is now arriving and we invite attention to some

Choice Styles in Dress Goods

Just received. A full line of

Canton Flannels, Blankets, Table Linens, Yarns etc.,

At lower prices than ever before offered here. Do not forget that we always carry the most complete line of

Staple and Fancy Groceries

In the County, and our prices are the lowest. We are headquarters for LIME, CEMENT, STUCCO, &c.

CASH PAID FOR WHEAT.

J. L. HURD & CO.

Old Stand of A. Fox.

F. G. HINES & CO., DRUGGISTS,

Carpenter's Building,

GENERAL SUPPLY DEPOT

FOR

SCHOOL BOOKS AND SCHOOL SUPPLIES.

GET YOUR BOOKS EARLY, AND BE ON TIME WHEN THE BELL RINGS.

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.—State of Michigan, Thirteenth judicial circuit in the matter of Lydia Bland, executrix of the estate of Frank Gilbland, deceased, complainant, vs. Isaac S. Inskeep, Cynthia E. Inskeep, John T. Collins, Jane Roe, defendants. Suit pending in the Circuit court for the County of Charlevoix, in Chancery, at the city of Charlevoix, on the 19th day of October, A. D. 1884. In this cause it appears from affidavit on file, that the defendants, Isaac N. Inskeep and Cynthia E. Inskeep, are not residents of this state, but the said Isaac Inskeep, resides at Zanesville, in the State of Ohio, and the said Cynthia E. Inskeep resides in Topeka, in the state of Kansas. On reading and on motion of Cruckshank & Grier, complainant's solicitors, it is ordered that the said defendants, Isaac N. Inskeep and Cynthia E. Inskeep, cause their appearance to be entered herein, within four months from the date of this order, and in ease of their appearance, that they cause their answer to the complainant's bill of complaint to be filed and a copy thereof to be served on said complainant's solicitors, within twenty days after service on them of a copy of said bill, and notice of this order, and in default thereof, said bill be taken pro confesso by the said non-resident defendants. And it is further ordered, that within twenty days thereafter complainant cause a notice of this order to be published in the Charlevoix Journal, a newspaper printed, published and circulating in said county, and that such publication be continued therein at least once each week, for six weeks in succession, or that she cause a copy of this order to be personally served on said non-resident defendants at least twenty days before the time above prescribed for their appearance.

W. P. WEBER,
Circuit Court Commissioner.

CRUCKSHANK & GRIER,
Complainant's Solicitors.

A true copy, attest: SARAH URQUHART,
6-22 Deputy Register.

DEFAULT having been made in the payment of money according to the conditions of a certain mortgage made by Jacob Bennett, of Charlevoix, executed to William T. Addis, and Metta Addis, his wife, of Chicago, Illinois, bearing date on the 11th day of September, A. D. 1882, to liber 4 of mortgages, on page 365, in the office of the register of deeds, of the county of Charlevoix, state of Michigan. Such conditions requiring the payment of two hundred dollars with one October first, A. D. 1883, and two hundred dollars with annual interest thereon, on October first, A. D. 1884. The two hundred dollars on October first, A. D. 1885. The two hundred dollars with annual interest thereon, on October first, A. D. 1886, the last two hundred dollars being now, by reason of which default the whole of said mortgage is due, and is due and payable on said mortgage, and there is due upon the sum of the principal and interest of two hundred dollars and thirty-six cents, of principal and interest and no proceedings at law having been instituted to recover said debt or any part thereof. By virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained and the statute in such case made and provided, Notice is hereby given that on Saturday the 24th day of January, A. D. 1885, at one o'clock in the afternoon, at the front door of the Lewis block, in the village of Charlevoix, in the County of Charlevoix, and state of Michigan, that being the place where the circuit court for said county of Charlevoix is held, I shall sell at public vendue to the highest bidder the premises described in said mortgage, viz:—All that certain piece or parcel of land situate and lying in the township of Evangeline, county of Charlevoix, and state of Michigan, and described as follows, to-wit: The north half (½) of the north west quarter (¼) of section twenty (20) in township number thirty three (33) north of range six (6) west containing eighty (80) acres of land according to the original survey, be the same more or less.

Dated Oct. 27, 1884.

JOHN J. DUNN, Mortgagee.
THEODORE J. HILL,
Agent of Mortgagee.

W. M. WAGAR. G. C. WAGAR.

Picture Frames Cheap

I can frame pictures cheaper than ever before, as I have no rent to pay. Call and see me at my house on Clinton street, four doors west of school house.

O. I. WHEAT.

Wood Wanted.

Ten cords of good block wood wanted on subscription at this office immediately.

Registration of Electors.

The board of of registration of this township will meet at the township clerk's office in the village of Charlevoix, Michigan, within the bounds of the office of the township clerk, on Saturday, November 1st, A. D. 1884, from 8 o'clock a. m. until 5 o'clock p. m. for the purpose of completing the lists of electors of said township which remain in what is the right of every man and every person who may be a qualified elector in said township, if not already registered, to have his name duly entered on such register.

Dated at Charlevoix, Oct. 18th, 1884.

HORACE S. HARBIA,
Township Clerk.

HODGE & LITZAU,

Manufacturers and Dealers in

Harness, Saddles

Carry Combs, Brushes, Whips, Leathers, Lap Robes, Dusters, Etc. Special attention given to all work. Charlevoix, Mich.

Money to Loan

On sums of $200 and upwards, at reasonable rates of interest, on approved real estate security.

H. C. Miley,
Boyne City.

6-14

NOTICE.

I take this method of informing my neighbors and friends in Charlevoix county and surrounding country, that I have taken the management of the

UNITED STATES HOTEL

and intend hereafter to keep the management of the same, and ask you when visiting Boyne City to make the U. S. your home, where you will find everything pleasant and comfortable. I have the house well stocked with the best of liquors, it will be supplied with the best of meats and fish. And by your patronage, and the good name I shall endeavor to keep and make the U. S. a favorite stopping place for all the guests at prices reasonable that none shall find fault. Commercial and sample rooms, sitting always ext. Thankful for all my friends have done for me, I remain the U. S. I am at present their humble servant,

FRANK M. ABRAHAM,
Owner and Proprietor.

Boyne, Mich.

RUPTURE CURED by our Antirupture Lotion. Sure cure guaranteed. Send stamp for book. FREY & CO., 561 8th Ave., New York. 5s

O. I. WHEAT.

Wood Wanted.

Ten cords of good block wood wanted on subscription at this office immediately.

Wagar Bros.

Wholesale and Retail dealers in Tobacco, Cigars and Smokers' Articles. Also a full line of Confectionery, Fruit, Nuts, Candies, Crackers, Butter, Fresh oysters received daily. Opposite Bridge Street House, Charlevoix, Mich.

AGENTS wanted for the lives of all the Presidents of the United States. The largest, handsomest, and best book ever sold for less than twice the price. The fastest selling book in America. Immense profits to agents. All ladies, and people want it. Price reduced to between a successful agent. Terms free. HARRY BENN CO., Portland, Maine. 4y1

A PRIZE. Send six cents for postage and you will receive free a valuable package of goods which will help you to make money right away than anything else in this world. All ages and classes succeed from the first hour. The great road to fortune opens before the workers, absolutely sure. Address at once, TRUE & CO., Augusta, Maine.

OFFICE OF PUBLICATION.—State of Michigan, Thirteenth judicial circuit in the matter of Lydia Bland, executrix of the estate of Frank Gilbland, deceased, complainant, vs. Isaac S. Inskeep, Cynthia E. Inskeep, John T. Collins, Jane Roe, defendants. Suit pending in the Circuit court for the County of Charlevoix, in Chancery, at the city of Charlevoix, on the 19th day of October, A. D. 1884. In this cause it appears from affidavit on file, that the defendants, Isaac N. Inskeep and Cynthia E. Inskeep, are not residents of this state, but the said Isaac Inskeep, resides at Zanesville, in the State of Ohio, and the said Cynthia E. Inskeep resides in Topeka, in the state of Kansas. On reading and on motion of Cruckshank & Grier, complainant's solicitors, it is ordered that the said defendants, Isaac N. Inskeep and Cynthia E. Inskeep, cause their appearance to be entered herein, within four months from the date of this order, and in case of their appearance, that they cause their answer to the complainant's bill of complaint to be filed and a copy thereof to be served on said complainant's solicitors, within twenty days after service on them of a copy of said bill, and notice of this order, and in default thereof, said bill be taken pro confesso by the said non-resident defendants. And it is further ordered, that within twenty days thereafter complainant cause a notice of this order to be published in the Charlevoix Journal, a newspaper printed, published and circulating in said county, and that such publication be continued therein at least once each week, for six weeks in succession, or that she cause a copy of this order to be personally served on said non-resident defendants at least twenty days before the time above prescribed for their appearance.

W. P. WEBER,
Circuit Court Commissioner.

CRUCKSHANK & GRIER,
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A true copy, attest: SARAH URQUHART,
6-22 Deputy Register.

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Dated Oct. 27, 1884.

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W. M. WAGAR. G. C. WAGAR.

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AGENTS wanted for the lives of all the Presidents of the United States. The largest, handsomest, and best book ever sold for less than twice the price. The fastest selling book in America. Immense profits to agents. All ladies, and people want it. Price reduced to between a successful agent. Terms free. HARRY BENN CO., Portland, Maine. 4y1

A PRIZE. Send six cents for postage and you will receive free a valuable package of goods which will help you to make money right away than anything else in this world. All ages and classes succeed from the first hour. The great road to fortune opens before the workers, absolutely sure. Address at once, TRUE & CO., Augusta, Maine.

Corsets, Hoopskirts & Bustles

New Goods and Low Prices.

Call and See for Yourself

Our desire is to please.

DRESS AND CLOAK MAKING DONE IN THE LATEST STYLES

MISS L. SPAULDING.

PIMPLES.

I will mail (Free) the recipe for a simple WASH THAT WILL REMOVE TAN, PIMPLES, FRECKLES and BLACKHEADS, leaving the skin soft, clear and beautiful; also the name of a local physician in a Western city who cured my wife of hair on a bald head and smooth face. Address, inclosing 3c. stamp, DRS. VANDER & CO., 12 Hardy St., N. Y.

Come to the Journal Office for

Poster Printing

BEECHER VS. BLAINE.

A Caustic Letter from Henry Ward Beecher to Candidate Alger, of Michigan.

James F. Joy's Opinion in 1877 of the Plumed Pirate of the Kennebec.

A Partially Obliterated Tattoo Renewed with Artistic Skill and Vigor.

(New York telegram.)

On Sept. 27 there in New York *Herald*, in its evening edition, appeared a letter addressed to Henry Ward Beecher and signed by the chief clerk of James F. Joy, who placed Mr. Blaine in nomination in 1876, and said to Mr. Beecher that Mr. Blaine, while Speaker of the House of Representatives, had accepted the bribe of Credit Mobilier stock, which should comprise certain members suitable to his purpose, and that so he had retained or thought—meaning that Mr. Joy should take our Mr. Blaine's bonds $20,000 worth of Little Rock Inclined bonds. The story remained uncontradicted until Sept. 30, when Mr. Blaine, in a letter to Mr. Joy, in London, the story was coming from Mr. Beecher, with the response, "Nothing else or not it wanting. To the Mr. Joy replied, on the same date, as follows: "Blaine never made me any offer to procure a commission to sell any Illinois mineral or farm, or for any consideration whatever. Blaine never had any Credit Mobilier stock. The Credit Mobilier stock was given in very plain terms well contradicted. Mr. Blaine of the story of Mr. Beecher's correspondent. The letter will contain specifically and in detail Mr. Beecher's account of Mr. Joy and Little Rock affair. Mr. Blaine's proposal to him, the money received, and the return of the money. Mr. Joy said this Mr. Beecher will deny Mr. Joy or any one else to contradict." Mr. Beecher's letter will go from Paris. In the will say in so many words that his knowledge of the affair unsolicited, came to him in the ordinary course of trust or his intimate friends, but that he has known it for more than a year, and that the presence of his name in a letter with the press and interest in this city by all who are aware of the situation. The following is the text of the statement by Mr. Beecher as given by the *Herald*: "Mr. Beecher said in New York, he said, "I have no wish to be a party to it. I know Mr. Blaine's name came up in connection with Credit Mobilier stock, and I thought he knew Mr. Blaine to be a good man, and went on to give his reasons. As well as Mr. Beecher remembered them, they were to the effect that Mr. Blaine was a young man in behalf of a Southern railroad in which he was large interested, and which was threatened with hostile legislation in Congress. Mr. Blaine being Speaker of the House. A committee was to be appointed having special power over the matter. Mr. Joy asked Mr. Blaine, in the interest of his friend, to place Mr. Joy on a certain committee. Mr. Blaine gave no answer at the time, but the next day an intimate associate of the Speaker came to Mr. Joy and said that Mr. Blaine had decided to make Mr. Joy the man. Mr. Joy said he was not a lawyer, which is of what country and that if Mr. Joy would take them off he would do what he could. The intimate associate said that if Mr. Joy would make up at least to the extent of not more than two direct associates, he would be satisfied the bargain. This was Mr. Beecher's recollection of the story as told him by Mr. Joy. He received this in his general details in a psychologic the statement made in the letter. Mr. Joy's letter added that he had the letter with a public address, and that some days after he received a message from Mr. Blaine begging him to call on Blaine, Blaine at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. Mr. Joy said he had no business with Mr. Blaine, which was true, since Mr. Joy had left Cooper Union during the battled success, in which Mr. Joy had been with Mr. Blaine at Hotel. I can hardly believe that he has forgotten this, which will be Mr. Blaine in the public place with which Mr. Blaine in the country. Mr. Joy said he was not a lawyer, and that he never made against any other Republican candidate since the government began; yet I can not allow myself to be misled by sympathy with his unbridled kind-heartedness, courage, and generosity.

"Upon such testimony, gathered from gossipy, pointless in judicial methods, dim and imperfect in the distinction between truth and untruth, absurdity and falsehood, but shortsighted in its methods of conducting his business, and, with a cool, sweet impudence and a sublime faith in the credulity of the people, he asks for the candidate, his would make a dangerous President.

I pray you to excuse my adding to the cares of your canvass by a consideration of these matters. Mr. Blaine, you, and I are in the same boat. I have addressed to you the telegram to Mr. Joy, and have made the same request of Mr. Joy, and have made the same request of Mr. Blaine.

HENRY WARD BEECHER.

BLAINE'S CROOKED RECORD.

As Pictured by the "Original Blaine Organ," Eight Years Ago.

Choice Extracts from the Chicago Tribune—To Be Continued.

SUGGESTIVE OF A SCHEME.

The people of the United States do not want a man who has been whimpering before a clerk of the House of his personal letters; the nation has no use especially at Inchtown to be carried through a session by a Speaker.—*Chicago Tribune*, June 25, 1876.

WHAT MR. BLAINE DID.

Mr. Blaine was one of the committee (Messrs. Fisher and Caldwell should and should fully have asked power to had reclaimed the Little Rock and Fort South Railroad Company from the Credit Mobilier, and Blaine did all he was asked of him and paid back the money. Blaine rolling as Speaker of the House, so he did the Illinois commission, which should have passed the bill in the Senate. Mr. Blaine did all this at the time he was selling money to the Credit Mobilier, a commission arrangement for some of the Little Rock and Fort South Railroad bonds.

WHAT BLAINE FAILED TO EXPLAIN.

Mr. Blaine has had the contract in a various explanations to give a great line as to the money received from Stettinius's custody.

Mr. Blaine's friends have been and shall explain the money received from Stettinius and Credit Mobilier stock. The actual value of bonds (no nominal value of $12,000, worth about $8,000 in cash) Blaine has received in the account of this large donation by Mr. Blaine was justly in the hands of Stettinius, and Blaine knew it.

Mr. Blaine has so far proposed to explain what he calls his transaction with Little Rock.

They must have been very valuable to have induced the agent of Stettinius to pass over to at least a 50 per cent. upon a note which amounts to a gift of $12,000 to Blaine. The money matter display was entirely passed over and not read by Mr. Blaine, with the remark that it was unnecessary, and was opposed to the rules of the House.

EVIDENCE FILED MOUNTAIN HIGH.

Mr. Blaine made a speech in Congress yesterday. He read fifteen or sixteen letters from Credit Mobilier stock. These letters instead of being a vindication, seem to pile evidence mountain high that Blaine was guilty. He read letters to Congress, his faces are acting and explaining, and he read letters to Congress, his faces are acting and explaining. In one of the letters he refers to the business made to himself as a "favor." In another he speaks of his action in the Fort Smith and Little Rock Railroad bill, which Stettinius and Credit Mobilier had to carry through by the company.

Mr. Blaine's letters show that he is a man of character of a grander and superlative in the securities of questionable corporations, as he has shown himself to be in other ways, and he has, he says, in secrecy and confidence. Instead of a vindication, Mr. Blaine's letters pile up the evidence.

The reason why Mr. Blaine's friends have been so anxious to have the Credit Mobilier matter in the shape in which it is in Congress is that Mr. Blaine's friends have made many publications of several letters and which is satisfied on all sides to be genuine.

Mr. Blaine's letters show that he was a stockholder in Credit Mobilier.

A capitalist, who knows Blaine well, explains the transaction of the purchase of the Little Rock Railroad bonds. Blaine's friends have made a publication that two capitalists, Fisher and Caldwell, had offered to transfer to a number of the passage of a resolution by Congress, which would have given them several millions of acres of public lands in aid of the road, and authorizing the company to mortgage the road and franchises to secure the money to be expended in the construction of the road.

Fisher and Caldwell offered to give Blaine and there was a special effort made, both in vain, to induce Blaine to accept the offer. Blaine refused, but it does not appear that Mr. Blaine at any time, or in any manner, was "rolling." On the contrary, it is asserted that he gave it to be his duty to oppose the bill, and he made a speech against it.

Mr. Blaine's friends say the letter to Fisher, published above, was a part of the stock he was, and pointed out an advantage of this stock in speculation, and the most favorable construction that can be put upon this matter leaves Mr. Blaine in the position of a lobbyist for selling certain railroad stocks for sale and speculation, while he was a member of a committee which had had forced with Speaker of the House of Representatives, who passed up the decision of Blaine's own disadvantage by his ruling to specify who was the person who was the person who was to be to be to be

ORIGIN OF NIAGARA.

How the Great Cataract and Gorge Were Formed.

A reporter of the *Courier* who was at Niagara falls yesterday was more than ever impressed with the grandeur of Niagara's chasm. He saw long black lines marking of the various formations of the mighty abutments, and could not help wondering the enormous length of time the watering forces of nature had required to dig out that solid rock and make the deep gorge.

The desire to obtain accurate information on the subject directed his steps later to the office of Dr. Julius Pohlman, in the Lewis block. Dr. Pohlman is one of the most prominent geologists of these parts.

"With great pleasure I will tell you anything I know about Niagara," said he. "In tracing the origin of this river about whose banks cling such recollections of mystery and tragedy, we must go away back into the pre-glacial times when the bed of the great lakes was occupied by a river and Tonawanda valley contained a lake fifty miles in length and from ten to twenty miles in width, with a possible maximum depth of sixty feet. The northern barrier of the lake was of limestone formation. Being about fifty feet lower than the southern one, the overflow of water was toward the Ontario valley. The outlet found its way into the present channel of Niagara river somewhere near the upper rapids of the river above the falls.

"From here the waters met no obstacle, and in their flow predetermined the river gorge between the falls and the whirlpool, and continued in a straight course north, through the side of the whirlpool, and thence through the valley of St. David's in Canada and onward through the Ontario valleys. I have made careful searches, and find this track of the river from the whirlpool through Canada. By and by the Tonawanda lake began to subside, and finally was reduced to a river with a wide, low valley on each side. The course of the river in making its way out of the valley of the ancient lake changed. It flowed into the channel of the present Niagara where the present Tonawanda river enters now. It curved around the southern margin of Grand Island, which formed a shallow part of the northern margin of the lake, and had arisen as a peninsula in the course of time, and then flowed north into the original channel of the outlet, thus determining the two branches of the present river. The branch of the Niagara which separates the island from the main land is of quite modern origin, as testified to by soundings. Well, the erosion across the thin bed of Niagara limestone naturally cut one or the other parts of the outlet deeper than the rest, and confining the smaller channels gave birth to a number of larger and smaller islands, known at present as Goat, Bath, Long, the Sisters, and so forth.

"The branches of the river joined again into one stream as they approached the heavy Niagara limestone as about the *stand* the new suspension, or foot bridge, and rushed north for about three-quarters of a mile, where they fell over a precipice of about one hundred feet. Goat island extended northerly in a triangular prolongation with its apex somewhere near of the northern end of the present American fall. Below this fall of one hundred feet that I have just spoken of the river descended in rapids over the slate until it encountered the Clinton limestone near the railway suspension bridge, where it took another leap. From here a short rapid carried it to the entrance of the whirlpool, where another fall was caused by quartzose sandstone of the Medina group. Thence there was a rapid current to Ontario basin. The volume of water then was exceedingly small as compared with the estimated twenty million cubic feet of the present. Now, at the time of the glacial period the movement of the ice sheet was in a northeasterly direction. The channel of the great river which I remarked about in the beginning was excavated deeply and the valley of the great lakes was formed. When the Arctic climate again changed into a temperate one, the ice sheet retreated northward and in its melting spread over the land all the ground-up material as well as the rocks which had been caught up and carried under, and the valleys of St. David's, Tonawanda, and others were more or less completely filled up with drift. The channel of the old Tonawanda river from the whirlpool on also became choked in the filling process. After long ages the ice disappeared and the bed it had occupied became the seat of the chain of great lakes. At this time Lakes Erie and Ontario formed two large bodies of water and were at the same level—that is, their surfaces were even with Lewiston heights. The waters in the lakes began to subside and a neck had appeared between them, extending from Buffalo to Lewiston. An outlet from Lake Erie was formed through this flat, and we have the present Niagara river."

"I have always been taught that Niagara Falls were originally at Lewiston, and were their way back," said the reporter.

"That is the popular theory, but it is erroneous. In that case we must suppose that Lake Ontario was lower primarily than Lake Erie. It was not. I have found traces of the beach which its surface touched up on the mountain side. Both lakes subsided together, and Niagara river worn out its present channel in flowing from one lake to another. Of course you understand it has required ages, thousands of years, to accomplish this work."

"Why didn't the river follow the old channel and empty through St. David's valley?"

"Because the valley was drift-filled; and there was a shallow valley from the whirlpool to Lewiston. The erosion was very rapid. It was the line of the least resistance. Hence the bend of the river at right angles at the whirlpool is accounted for. As the excavation of the lower gorge was progressing the falls of the pre-glacial river came again into action. The two lower falls became rapids and the upper fall began to recede in horseshoe form. The retrocession brought it to the apex of Goat island, opposite Prospect park, when the cataract divided and formed the American and Horseshoe falls. The northern margin of Goat island was quickly undermined and destroyed by the combined action of the waters, and was compelled to recede with the Canadian fall."

"Have the falls retreated recently, and if so, how fast?"

"We have few measurements, and it is a great pity. By comparing a survey made by Prof. Hall in 1847 with one in 1875, we find that the Horseshoe fall has retreated one hundred feet in thirty-four years."—*Buffalo Courier.*

Scientific Miscellany.

Recent discussions by English authorities show that doctors are far from agreement concerning the distance to which small-pox germs may be conveyed by the air. Dr. Bingham has supposed that infection could not be given at a greater distance than two or three feet in out-door air; Dr. Hill has placed the limit at five or six feet; Dr. Tatham, at six to eight feet; and Dr. Grieve at eight to ten feet. Others have given fifteen, thirty, fifty, seventy, 100, 150, 350 and 500 feet as the probable width of the dangerous zone around small-pox hospitals. Sir Wm. Jenner has insisted that it is half a mile, and several eminent physicians have favored the theory that infection may be disseminated to a distance of 7,000 or 8,000 feet. Sir J. R. Bennett has thought it probable that infection, like small shot or smoke, might travel a mile or two, and thus it is very possible that small-pox poison might strike a person at a distance of fifty miles from its starting point. Reviewing the evidence thus far presented on the subject, Dr. T. Wilson concludes that is not proven that small-pox infection in an active state is ever disseminated in the open air as far as 200 or even 150 feet.

Prof. C. Michie Smith remarks that a green color at the sun, though uncommon, is of much less rare occurrance than is generally supposed, as he has several times observed it since it attracted so much attention in India in September, 1883. He is disposed to ascribe the phenomenon to an abnormally thick stratum of transparent water vapor, and not to volcanic dust. Its rarity may be due, he suggests, to the fact that the water-vapor, when present in sufficient quantity to produce the appearance, is usually partially precipitated, forming clouds. An unusual atmospheric state may possibly at times give the air great clearness when highly charged with vapor. Prof. Smith points out that the air might hold enough volcanic dust to produce the sunset glows which followed the green sun of India, and still have its transparency unaffected and cause no change in the sun's appearance.

The mongoose, which was some years ago brought from India to stop the ravages of the sugar-cane rat in Jamaica, has increased in that island to such an extent, and has become so destructive to poultry and even to fruit and vegetables, that it seems liable to soon become a veritable pest. Since being introduced from Europe, the dog has become very numerous in a wild state in Australia, but, instead of confining itself to subduing the Australian plague of rabbits, it now causes a great slaughter of sheep. The weasel and the stoat which New Zealand people have imported from England to keep down the rabbits, have multiplied so rapidly that the remedy is expected to become more than the original affliction in a very short time.

Researches in France by Dr. Schultz have shown that citric acid possesses powerful antiseptic properties, which may give it as important place as a food-preserving substance, since it is believed to be free from the objection of unwholesomeness urged against other antiseptic acids. Meat fragments placed in a five per cent. solution of the acid were in a perfect state of preservation at the end of fifteen days. Experimenting upon organized germs, Dr. Schultz found that one drop of a solution of one part acid to 1,000 parts water placed in a liquid containing bacteria and other forms of microscopic life, instantly caused their death.

Mons. Balland has found that the average moisture of the flours of commerce is fourteen per cent. It varies with the hygrometric state of the air, and is generally from one to two per cent greater in winter than in summer.

Oil is now extracted from the seeds of grapes in Italy. Young grapes yield most, and black kinds more than white.

The *Pacific Medical and Surgical Journal* gives the increase of California physicians at 240 per annum, a number which the State cannot support. It appears that Los Angeles has a hundred regular physicians. The editor says that the doctors are ambitious to flourish in the large cities, and will endure "philosophical starvation" rather than settle in some thriving town where they might ultimately do well.

Harvard University has adopted the Sabbatical notion in a most useful form. It now allows to each of its teachers one year in seven for private study.

Two Peeps at Siam.

It is not a long circuit from the gate of the Captain's garden to that of the famous temple, but even that short distance shows us a few sights which would be sufficiently amazing in any other part of the world. A native house is gravely coming up the river by itself, the father steering it with a long oar, while the children watch its progress from the ladder leading down into the water from the veranda. Under the shade of a huge banyan tree, half a dozen bare-limbed, dusky Siamese boatmen are playing a kind of aboriginal lawn-tennis, using their feet instead of their hands to keep up the ball. Just beyond them, a small native child, with nothing on but the ornamental wreath which encircles the bristly tuft of black hair surmounting its otherwise shaven head, is admiring a magnificent butterfly, almost as large as a sparrow. A little farther on a group of amphibious youngsters are playing in the thick, greasy, soap-colored water, as Western children might play on land, while just across the river we enjoy a flotilla of light canoes laden with fruit and vegetables, and manned by Siamese market-women, who keep up a perpetual clamor of bargaining as shrill as a chorus of angry parrots.

But the moment we pass the deep, low-browed gateway all this vanishes as if it had never been. With one stride we go from the present to the past. The mighty ruins rise at once up through masses of clinging foliage, in the depths of the Java forests, could hardly look more lonely and forsaken than this strange old fortress of Eastern superstition. Upon every foot of its damp, slimy courtyard, its gaffed, crumbling walls, its storm-worn pilaster, its dark, tomb-like galleries, its voiceless cells and shattered images, lies the brand of grim and irrevocable desolation:

"The gateways of the Darmcotts are choked with fallen leaves,
And in the halls of Akanat her web the spider weaves;
The jackal and the serpent now their midnight revels keep,
Where the Princes of the East and West, once revelled and drank deep."

M. Pasteur sucks up the liquid containing the microbes of rabies through a glass tube to inoculate the unfortunate animals who die from hydrophobia a few hours after the poison is injected into their veins. This he is able to do with perfect safety, for the rabid virus is only dangerous when conveyed into the system through inoculation. The scientists is not yet certain as to whether artificial inoculation applied to a subject who has already been bitten by a mad dog would prevent the appearance of symptoms of hydrophobia.

At Madrid a few days ago an opera manager refused a famouse fire-eating a minstrep, remarking: "You dance like a chicken." The dancer's husband demanded an apology, but the manager denied having insulted the lady. The husband thereupon plunged a dagger into the heart of his wife's tradiuor.

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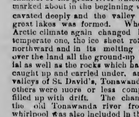

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Time Table as taken from June 29, 1884.

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	No. 1	No. 3	No. 5	No. 7
Cincinnati, lv.	.....	7 45am	7 45pm	.....
Richmond, "	2 30am	10 40 "	10 40 "	.....
Winchester, "	3 31	11 32	11 38	.....
Muncie, "	4 31	12 32am	12 38am	.....
Fort Wayne, "	6 40	2 35pm	2 50am	4 45am
Fort Wayne, lv.	.....	2 45 "	3 05 "	5 20 "
Goodland, "	.....	3 54 "	4 14 "	6 28 "
Brook, "	.....	4 18 "	4 38 "	6 54 "
Lafayette, "	.....	5 45 "	6 05 "	8 25 "
Kalamazoo, "	.....	8 42 "	9 05 "	12 20pm
Battle Creek, "	.....	9 17 "	9 42 "	1 00 "
Ann Arbor, "	.....	10 45 "	11 10 "	2 35 "
Gd Rapids, lv.	.....	1 00am	10 00 "	5 00 "
Ionia, "	.....	1 45 "	10 45 "	5 45 "
Stanton, "	.....	2 15 "	11 15 "	6 15 "
Sheridan, "	9 47	11 40am	12 40pm	9 05 "
Reed City, "	10 45	12 37pm	1 37 "	10 00 "
Cadillac, "	11 15	1 05 "	2 05 "	10 30 "
Boon, "	11 56	1 55 "	2 55 "	11 20 "
Wexford, "	12 14am	2 13 "	3 13 "	11 38 "
Traverse City, lv.	.....	7 15 "	8 15 "	1 15am
Walton, "	1 45pm	11 00 "	12 00am	.....
Kewadin, "	2 05 "	11 20 "	12 20 "	.....
Bayne Falls, "	3 06 "	12 02 "	1 02 "	.....
Petoskey, ar.	3 45 "	12 36 "	1 30 "	.....
Harbor Springs, "	4 15 "	1 05 "	2 05 "	11 15 "
Mackinaw City, "	7 05 "	4 00 "	5 00 "	.....

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	No. 2	No. 4	No. 6	No. 8
Mackinaw City, lv.	9 30pm	7 00am	.....	.....
Harbor Springs, "	10 15 "	7 35 "	8 00pm	6 00am
Petoskey, lv.	10 47 "	8 08 "	.....	6 32 "
Bayne Falls, "	11 21 "	8 42 "	.....	7 05 "
Kewadin, "	12 16am	9 33 "	.....	8 00 "
Walton, "	12 35 "	9 52 "	.....	8 20 "
Traverse City, lv.	1 25 "	11 00 "	2 40pm	9 50 "
Wexford, "	3 25 "	1 10pm	.....	11 50am
Cadillac, "	3 45 "	1 30 "	.....	12 10pm
Boon, "	4 20 "	2 05 "	.....	1 30 "
Reed City, "	4 50 "	2 35 "	.....	2 00 "
Sheridan, "	5 27 "	3 12 "	.....	2 37 "
Stanton, "	6 00 "	3 45 "	.....	3 10 "
Ionia, "	6 30 "	4 15 "	.....	3 40 "
Gd Rapids, lv.	7 00am	4 35 "	.....	11 45 "
Ann Arbor, "	11 45 "	10 00 "	.....	5 45pm
Battle Creek, "	1 00pm	11 15 "	.....	7 00 "
Kalamazoo, "	1 30 "	11 52 "	.....	7 30 "
Lafayette, "	3 00 "	1 20am	.....	9 00 "
Brook, "	4 15 "	2 35 "	.....	10 20 "
Goodland, "	4 39 "	2 59 "	.....	10 44 "
Fort Wayne, "	6 15 "	4 35 "	.....	12 20am
Fort Wayne, lv.	7 00pm	5 00 "	6 50	2 30am
Muncie, "	8 00 "	6 00 "	.....	3 30 "
Winchester, "	9 00 "	7 00 "	.....	4 30 "
Richmond, "	9 55 "	7 55 "	.....	5 25 "
Cincinnati, ar.	2 45am	12 45am	.....	10 20pm

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The Vote of Charlevoix County in Detail.

CANDIDATES.	Bear Lake	Boyne Valley	Chandler	Charlevoix.	Eastmanville	Evangeline	Everett	Hayes.	Hudson.	Marion.	Norwood.	Peninsula.	Round Lake.	Springvale.	Wilson.	Totals.	Majority.
President—																	
Cleveland	32	58	5	84	41	42	25	.....	62	14	12	15	47	15	13		
Blaine	54	59	8	67	65	55	55	22	55	35	18	17	72	24	8		
Butler	1	3	1	14	1	4	2	1	2	1	1	1	10	1	1		
St. John	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		
Governor—																	
Begole	32	58	14	135	174	156	105	.....	62	14	12	.....	139	19	13		
Alger	54	59	8	67	65	55	55	22	55	35	18	17	72	24	8		
Foster	1	3	1	14	1	4	2	1	2	1	1	1	10	1	1		
Lieutenant Governor—																	
Maynard	32	60	14	112	177	155	92	.....	62	14	12	.....	139	17	13		
Buttars	54	56	9	86	157	56	68	.....	58	35	18	.....	189	24	8		
Secretary of State—																	
Shakespeare	32	59	13	126	176	155	93	.....	61	13	12	.....	.....	18	13		
Conant	54	58	10	77	156	56	67	.....	59	36	18	.....	.....	23	8		
State Treasurer—																	
Jerome	32	59	14	127	169	155	94	.....	63	13	12	.....	.....	18	13		
Butler	54	58	10	76	148	56	67	.....	57	36	18	.....	.....	23	8		
Auditor General—																	
Sanford	32	59	14	126	168	155	93	.....	63	13	12	.....	.....	18	13		
Stevens	54	57	9	77	147	56	54	.....	62	35	17	.....	.....	23	8		
Attorney General—																	
Cleland	32	59	14	126	168	155	93	.....	63	13	12	.....	.....	18	13		
Taggart	54	57	9	77	148	56	54	.....	62	35	17	.....	.....	23	8		
Commissioner of Land Office—																	
Dennis	32	59	13	127	168	155	93	.....	63	13	12	.....	.....	17	13		
Newell	54	57	10	76	148	56	54	.....	62	35	17	.....	.....	23	8		
Supt. of Public Instruction—																	
Pearsons	32	59	13	127	168	155	93	.....	63	13	12	.....	.....	17	13		
Gore	54	57	10	76	148	56	54	.....	62	35	17	.....	.....	23	8		
Member of Board of Education—																	
Vanderveer	32	59	14	127	168	155	93	.....	63	13	12	.....	.....	18	13		
Bullen	54	57	9	174	148	56	54	.....	62	35	17	.....	.....	23	8		
Representative in Congress—																	
Ballard	54	58	10	76	152	56	67	.....	58	36	18	.....	.....	23	8		
Cutcheon	32	56	3	124	153	99	75	.....	63	42	16	.....	.....	18	13		
State Senator—																	
Parmelee	87	62	13	126	168	156	93	.....	63	13	12	.....	.....	17	13		
Connell	19	57	10	76	148	55	54	.....	62	35	17	.....	.....	23	8		
Representative in Legislature—																	
Hughes	15	60	11	110	170	156	93	.....	63	13	12	.....	114	15	11		
Blackman	43	57	10	101	151	55	54	.....	62	35	17	.....	108	23	8		
Judge of Probate—																	
Eaton	32	61	13	126	169	155	93	.....	63	13	12	.....	139	18	13		
Kent	52	58	10	107	154	116	56	.....	57	35	18	.....	106	23	8		
Sheriff—																	
Ingalls	32	59	10	142	86	155	93	.....	63	13	12	.....	139	18	13		
Reed	54	58	7	106	148	56	54	.....	62	35	17	.....	108	23	8		
Clerk—																	
Palmiter	32	59	13	128	67	155	93	.....	63	13	12	.....	139	18	13		
Thurber	54	58	10	105	107	56	54	.....	62	35	17	.....	108	23	8		
Treasurer—																	
Dickey	32	59	14	126	113	154	92	.....	63	13	12	.....	139	18	13		
Gidley	54	58	10	105	148	56	54	.....	62	35	17	.....	108	23	8		
Register of Deeds—																	
Sherwood	32	59	14	126	169	155	93	.....	63	13	12	.....	139	18	13		
Green	54	58	10	105	148	56	54	.....	62	35	17	.....	108	23	8		
Circuit Court Commissioner—																	
Murphy	32	61	14	131	172	156	93	.....	63	13	12	.....	41	18	13		
Corbett	54	57	10	78	148	56	54	.....	62	35	17	.....	176	23	8		
Circuit Court Commissioner—																	
Marlin	32	61	14	131	172	156	93	.....	63	13	12	.....	41	18	13		
Page	54	57	10	78	148	56	54	.....	62	35	17	.....	176	23	8		
Coroner—																	
Inman	32	59	14	126	169	155	93	.....	63	13	12	.....	.....	18	13		
Bennett	54	58	10	105	148	56	54	.....	62	35	17	.....	.....	23	8		
Gregory	32	59	14	126	169	155	93	.....	63	13	12	.....	.....	18	13		
Sanderson	54	58	10	105	148	56	54	.....	62	35	17	.....	.....	23	8		
Surveyor—																	
Miller	32	59	14	126	169	155	93	.....	63	13	12	.....

THE JOURNAL

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

NEWS CONDENSED.

Concise Record of the Week.

EASTERN.

Adams & Allen, dealers in woolens, in New York, made an assignment. The liabilities are put at $150,000.

Burglars at Andover, Mass., took from the residence of Prof. Austen Phelps $10,000 in bonds, and from the house of Prof. John P. Taylor securities valued at $5,000. All but $8,000 of the amount was found in bushes near the latter's house.

Burglars who blew a safe in a store on Long Island obtained $1,000 in currency and deceived themselves with $10,000 in bonds in the Rockaway Beach Improvement Company.

In a coal train collision at Port Clinton, Pa., thirty cars and a locomotive were completely wrecked, and a fireman wounded. The financial loss is reported at $40,000.

At a crossing in Pittsburg, Pa., a train struck a two-horse wagon, one of the men on the vehicle being fatally hurt; one of the horses was thrown forty feet, striking a citizen who was standing on the station platform, killing him instantly.

A Uniontown (Pa.) dispatch says: "The worst fears touching the fate of the men who were imprisoned in the coal mine at Youngstown, four miles from this place, by the explosion of fire-damp which took place there at 4 o'clock last evening have been only confirmed. Six of the miners were taken out last evening soon after the disaster, two of them were dead and one of the other four is seriously injured that there is no hope of their recovery. This left from fourteen to eighteen men supposed to be still imprisoned in the mine. The exact number is not certainly known. The work of reaching these men was continued industriously throughout the whole night, and by this morning the dead bodies of twelve of them had been brought out and delivered to their friends and relatives at the mouth of the pit. This makes fourteen dead in all, and together with the four injured, accounts for eighteen, of the whole number supposed to be in the mine. The scenes at the mouth of the pit as the disfigured bodies of the dead were brought to the surface and given into the hands of the wives and relatives was distressing in the extreme, and vividly recalled to mind the piteous wails of the bereaved families who waited at the opening of the Lenoxville mine last February for the bodies which they knew were coming lifeless to them from the uncompanionable bowels of the earth. It was a sad spectacle, indeed, and moved to tears scores of hardened men who had been drawn to the place by the news of the disaster."

WESTERN.

The Supreme Court of Iowa has decided that Justices of the Peace have jurisdiction in cases under the prohibitory law where the fine is $1,000 or less.

A Pole named John Wenslewsky was executed at San Jose, Cal., for the murder of his wife. During his confinement he tried to stave off the hangman's noose by an insanity plea, but was completely overcome by fear.

Circulars have been sent to the Governors of all the States and Territories of the Union, requesting each to appoint one delegate-at-large to the National Farmers' Congress, to be held at St. Louis Nov. 12.

State Veterinarian Pearen went to Peoria, Ill., last week, and after examination found four assessment horses, but them appraised, and killed.

The team of the Chicago Base Ball Club for 1887 will be as follows: A. G. Anson, captain and first base; Larry Corcoran, Charles Carleton, and Joe Brown, pitchers; F. H. Pfeel, R. Dalton, and Charles Mayer, catchers; F. Pfeffer, second base; Tom Burns and O. P. Beard, short stops; M. Kelly, A. Latrimple, A. Sunday, R. F. Dore, fielders; R. N. Williamson, third base.

The sporting-goods store of A. G. Spalding & Bros., No. 108 Madison street, Chicago, was robbed by thieves, which were believed to have obtained from aided sign. The firm lost goods valued at $125,000, on which there was an insurance of $110,000.

Miss Emeline Burgner, a teacher in the public schools of Columbus, Ohio, was killed by being thrown from a carriage.

Col. Griffin Halstead, father of Murat Halstead, the well-known journalist, was hit dumb in Butler County, Ohio, by falling into a ravine while driving over a new road. He was in his 83d year.

A coach containing several Italian immigrants, attached to a freight train on the Wabash road, was wrecked and burned down an embankment, near Taylorville, Ill., by a boiling collision. Fourteen of the Italians were wounded, some dangerously.

A package of $7,500 in currency recently disappeared from the office of the United States Express Company, Chicago.

After a long and heroic struggle for life Wilmer F. Storey, editor and proprietor of the Chicago Times, died at his residence in that city on the 25th of October. It was not without warning to his family that the end came. For months past he had lain a collapse, and with mind and body worn by pain he passed away unconsciously, than during the career of one of the greatest, most vigorous, active journalists of his time. His illness dated back to a sunstroke received several years since while traveling abroad. Mr. Storey was born in Vermont in 1839, and came West in 1859.

Lake underwriters are suffering large losses from the severe gales that have swept over the inland seas recently. The large iron steamship Scott, valued at $120,000, is a total wreck on Lake Superior. Several vessels of the Chicago grain fleet have been wrecked.

The fire in the Calumet and Hecla mine has been extinguished, and work has been resumed.

A. Jeffery, of Hallville, Ill., has charged for the Chicago market, show a barrel to weigh 1,200 pounds.

Hogs are dying by the hundred in Jefferson and three Creek Township, Clinton county, Illinois, of cholera.

A majority of the Ohio Supreme Court rendered a decision that the Scott liquor tax statute is unconstitutional and void.

An assignment has been made by H Lyon & Sons, dry goods, furnishings, and notions, at St. Louis, the liabilities amounting to $[illegible], with assets reported at $[illegible].

Three masked men found James Crane in his house, near Goodland, Ind., and maltreated him when he refused to disclose where his money was concealed. They found $200, but $2,000, hidden in a secret place, escaped their cash-box.

Portland (Ore.) dispatch: Two Indians are reported killed at Long Tom, Grant County, by a party of unknown whites. The men had camped on the stream for the purpose of hunting and fishing, and the whites came within range and fired into their camp, killing two braves, and made their escape. It is said these Indians took no active part in the recent Bannock war, and committed several outrages and murders among the whites. In that county intense ill feeling is running. The matter is to be investigated, as results is feared, and an outbreak of serious proportions is thought very probable.

A six-story building on the corner of Michigan avenue and La Salle avenue, Chicago, owned by Charles E. Culver and occupied by several manufacturing firms, was destroyed by fire, the loss being $84,000, James Carr, foreman of a cigar-box manufactory, conducted thirty of his employes to the fire-escape, and lost his life by falling from a window-sill.

SOUTHERN.

John F. Piesanats, editor of a newspaper at Petersburg, Va., having been convicted of libel, was fined $5 and sentenced to one minute in jail.

In St. Tammany Parish, La., a few days ago, three persons were murdered, and a posse lynched four negroes who were imprisoned in the hamlet.

At Adairville, Ky., John M. Gilliott, a farmer, was shot and killed while out walking, by an unknown assassin.

Mrs. Johnson, sister-in-law of deceased Ex-Postmaster Johnson, of Graceville, Va., poisoned seven with sugar and gave it to her three children and then took it herself. She and two children died.

The schooner Lizzy, sugar laden, was wrecked off Gaston Pass, and three of the crew perished.

William J. Handy, the Somerset County (Md.) rapist, was hanged last week, aged 25. He lived in abject poverty, although he possessed property $30,000.

By the explosion of a locomotive boiler near Bellmore, the engineer was blown fifty feet and reduced to fragments, while the fireman was reduced to death.

The Presbyterian Synod of South Carolina has disapproved Prof. Woodrow's teaching in the Columbia Theological Seminary, declaring his belief in Darwin's theory of the descent of man, and considering it inconsistent with the Scriptures.

George T. Jackson, President of a cotton seed oil mill at Augusta, Ga., is confessedly a defaulter. The investigating committee estimates the steal at from $80,000 to $100,000.

Parkersville (S. C.) dispatch: Sunday last was the 12th Sunday since rain. It is reported that colored men disturbed the exercise by firing guns. A full feeling has existed for some weeks, and culminated in the killing of James Blackwell, an officer, in attempting to make an arrest, by a volley fired by negroes who were hidden in a house. There is great excitement, and further outbreaks are expected. Gov. Thompson has been advised of the situation. Parkersville is in Edgefield County, thirty miles from Augusta.

WASHINGTON.

The Patent Examiner-in-Chief at Washington has made decisions in the following cases of Intl. Edison, and others in favor of Bell, one declaring inverting the principal feature of the telephone.

President Cleveland has appointed the Hon. Walter Q. Gresham to succeed the Hon. Thomas Drummond as Judge of the United States Circuit Court for Wisconsin, Illinois, and Indiana, and has appointed ex-Secretary Hugh McCulloch to succeed Judge Gresham as Secretary of the Treasury.

Gen. Beard, Chief of Ordnance of the army, reports that during the year 31,152 rifles, carbines, and short-guns have been manufactured at the national armory.

POLITICAL.

Complete official returns of the October election in Ohio show the following totals: For Secretary of State—Jackson (Rep.), 391,989; Newman (Dem.), 366,275; Morris (Prohibitionist), 8,036; Herrick (Independent), 3,5[illegible]. For Supreme Judge—Johnson (Rep.), 388,931; Okey (Dem.), 368,[illegible]; Boothroyd (Prohibitionist), 5,857; Horgan (Independent), 3,[illegible]. For Member of Board of Public Works—Flickinger (Rep.), 383,[illegible]; Hunter (Dem.), 368,[illegible]; Kirkendall (Prohibitionist), 6,[illegible], and A. Greenbacker) 3,[illegible].

The Republicans of Chicago organized a monster demonstration upon the occasion of Mr. Cleveland's visit to that city. The parade was a grand affair, the number of torchbearers being estimated at 15,000 to 20,000. The numerous speeches were delivered by Blaine and Ben. Logan from a balcony of the Grand Pacific Hotel. Each of the candidates addressed a few words to the great multitude that had gathered in the streets. While the Republican parade was marching through the streets shouting for Blaine and Logan, a great gathering of Democrats were listening to Daniel Dougherty and Mr. Parnell in Battery D Armory.

The Cleveland and Hendricks business men of New York had a manufacturers' parade in which there were supposed to be from 200 Boots, Brooms, Clothing, Coffee, Mercantile, Petroleum, Marine, Maritime, Real Estate, Metal, Wine and Distillery, and the Business Exchanges, besides the dozen boom carriages. Some Wall street, West and East Side merchants, Wall street clerks, jewelers, Columbia college, sanitarians and surveyors, and 5,000 dry goods men. The total number of men in the parade was not far from 20,000.

Mr. Logan addressed an audience of 20,000 Republicans at Hoosinsack.

Gov. Hendricks spoke at Evansville, Ind., to a crowd estimated at 30,000 persons. The torchlight parade was six miles long.

A Democratic demonstration took the form of a barbecue at Grand Rapids, Mich., where Senator Pendleton, Gen. Logan, and Gov. Begole entertained the people.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Business failures for the week numbered 224, against 205 the preceding week, and the same number in the corresponding week of last year. Canada reports 19 failures for the week, against 20 for the week, says: "The financial outlook for the week, says: "The general feeling in the business community is one of continued depression. The volume of merchandise moved is smaller, and purchases from first hand are continue to be restricted. The opinion is widely held that no revival in business of any permanency is likely to be experienced this year. Generally mercantile collections continue backward, and heavier losses are being called on to carry those which have reason to look and receive extensions. From almost all directions generally there is reported union, except at the leading cities in Kansas, where the cooler weather has caused some buying, mainly of dry goods and clothing."

The notable event of Sir Moses Montefiore attaining his tenth year (he is) was celebrated throughout the civilized world by the Jewish inhabitants with great demonstrations of joy. Wherever a couple of Israelites were gathered together they discussed the grand character of the famous philanthropist, and there was not a man of them who did not feel a reflected pride from the honors which every nation in Europe bestowed upon the patriarch in the course of his long and honored career.

John Beckmey, formerly keeper of a dance-house in Helena, M. T., who dies some time ago in Prescott, Ariz., was tried for the murder of John Cross, a wealthy liquor dealer of Montana, four years ago.

George T. Jackson & Co., millers, failed at Augusta, Ga. Liabilities $100,000. John A. Shuler, paper-maker, Lancaster, Pa., assigned, with liabilities amounting to $[illegible]; Adams & Allen, woolen dealers, New York, also assigned, liabilities $150,000.

A steamer which arrived at San Francisco from Guaymas, Mexico, the other day, brought news of a mutiny on board of a vessel of Lower California. The steamer Espiritu de Sonora, which left Guaymas Sept. 29, was seized by the passengers and crew of 25, is believed to be lost with all on board. The American schooner Rosa is believed to be lost. Another storm occurred on the 7 and continued three days. Twenty houses at Port Frasinto were destroyed, a great number of cattle killed, and nine Mexicans composed, on board, all perished except one, who reached shore in a small boat. The storm was the most violent and severe ever seen in that region.

At Colima, Mazzanillo, and other towns on the western coast of Mexico, yellow fever of a malignant type is claiming many victims.

The schooner Lady Dufferin, from Chicago, was wrecked in Carrying, Lake Superior. The crew abandoned the vessel, and reached shore in a yawl boat, were picked up, and landed at Port Arthur.

FOREIGN.

A monster demonstration against the British House of Lords took place in Hyde Park, London. Over 80,000 people were present. Speeches of a decidedly republican character were made. Lord Salisbury and the Tory leaders were vigorously abused, and when the revolutionary "Marseillaise" was played there was tremendous applause. The demonstration created a profound impression at the Tory clubs.

It appears from the official statements of the British Government that the Tay bridge disaster and his party came to their death when carrying out orders of Gen. Gordon, based contrary to the instructions of his Government.

The municipal authorities of Limerick, by a vote of twenty-seven to five, have decided to the refusal to pay the increased tax upon policemen, the arrest of several members of the corporation is ordered.

The steamship Massilia, from Rotterdam, was found burning 500 miles from the coast of Ireland, and was abandoned by her crew and passengers, of whom no trace was discovered. The vessel was overdrawn in smoke and flames, and had evidently been burning for days. It is hoped that the crew and passengers have been picked up by a well-bound craft.

Advices from Peschadir London that a severe type of cholera is spreading through the French province, under Admiral Courbet, now blockading Formosa.

Admiral Courbet has telegraphed the French Minister of Marine that the sanitary condition of his troops is far from satisfactory. He fears that he will be compelled to abandon some of his projects against the Celestials.

LATER NEWS ITEMS.

Dr. Parot, of Washington, was chosen Bishop of Maryland by the Protestant Episcopal Convention in session at Baltimore. Dr. Parot was born of French extraction and a clergyman of New York, 55 years of age.

C. D. Cobbitt's People's Bank, at Canton, Ill., failed for $[illegible]. The assets are placed at $[illegible].

Owing to internal dissensions, the Ohio Base Ball Association, which has been a prominent single club, disbanded at Columbus after three days' session.

E. Power Palmer, connected with an insurance agency at Chicago, poisoned himself in a hotel with laudanum, evidently on account of poor health.

Lena Balsland, aged 11, died at St. Louis of trichinosis, the muscles and tissues of her body being found infested with pork parasites. Her little brother is ill from the same malady, and her mother, who passed away a month ago, is believed to have died of the disease.

F. A. Morey, formerly Governor of South Carolina, having been jailed at Detroit for extending a courtesy, merely succeeded in bringing himself in for well. When cut down he was black in the face, and had lost consciousness. On recovering he was interrogated as to his object in the house of Correction.

Maj. Pauline Briguoli, the noted tenor, died at the Everett House, New York. He had been suffering for the last six weeks with a complication of diseases of the liver and kidneys, and had been confined to his bed for three weeks.

Thomas Pollard, of Brookfield, N. H., aged 15 years, chained himself to a trunk long before his father's home, then set the house on fire and deliberately burned himself to death. A gang was found on one side of Richmond, made by a rotter, which was found near by. A rope was found dressed to his arms, saying he was tired of living. He gave no reason for the act, but it is thought to have been caused by unequalled melancholy.

Imitating Dr. Carver's company of cowboys, late at Hamilton, Ontario, hissed a bag named John Casey and dragged him a long distance, inflicting fatal injuries.

In the Superior Court at Montreal Judge Jetter ordered Hon. Thos. Ryan, ex-president for two years to be imprisoned for contempt in refusing to answer questions. Ex-Senator Ryan, President of the North Shore Railway, for embezzling money in the late elections.

Assignments have been made by S. Sells, a wholesale millinery of San Francisco; Isaac E. Hutchinson, a mining capitalist of Portland, Oregon; Wm. Sayles, a lime-dealer in St. Louis.

Denver (Colo.) telegram: "Rumors have reached here of a lynching by vigilantes of a gang of Arizona outlaws, captured while in camp on Rock Creek, in the Cove range of mountains, twenty or thirty miles west of Tombstone. No particulars are at present obtainable. The report is thought to be exaggerated.

A Profitable Office.

It conveys an idea of the laurel-wreaths of high places in England in the good old days" that in 1834 the then Attorney-General stated in the House of Commons that the late Lord Ellenborough had refused $40,000 for the office in his gift of Chief Clerk of the Court of King's Bench. When Lord Ellenborough heard that it was vacant he was on horseback, and, alighting, he wrote in pencil on his saddle his son's appointment, the groom being witness. The place is a complete sinecure, worth with perquisites, $35,000 a year.—*Brooklyn Eagle.*

USE has used in these days to set John Bull's chest and as our nation is the most closed and clamorous, to bring them to peace and order long ago added hours of prayer.—*Sara F. Smiley.*

THE MARKETS

NEW YORK		
BEEVES	$3.00	@5 00
HOGS	3 75	@4 00
FLOUR—Extra	3 00	@3 25
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	.50	@ .50
No. 2 Red	.87	@ .87
CORN—No. 2	.45	@ .45
OATS—Mixed	.35	@ .36
PORK—New Mess	10 00	@10 25
CHICAGO		
BEEVES—Choice to Prime Steers	3.60	@4 25
Good Shipping	3.00	@3 60
Common to Fair	2.50	@3 00
HOGS—Packing	3 60	@3 70
FLOUR—Fancy White Winter Ext.	4.00	@4 25
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	.[illegible]	@ .[illegible]
No. 2 Red Winter	.[illegible]	@ .[illegible]
CORN—No. 2	.[illegible]	@ .[illegible]
OATS—No. 2	.35	@ .35
RYE—No. 2	.55	@ .55
BARLEY—No. 2	.[illegible]	@ .[illegible]
BUTTER—Choice Creamery	.28	@ .29
Fine Dairy	.20	@ .22
CHEESE—Full Cream	.10½	@ .11
Skimmed Flat	.09	@ .09
EGGS—Fresh	.22	@ .23
PORK—New, per bbl	9.50	@9 75
LARD	5.[illegible]	@5 [illegible]
TOLEDO		
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.[illegible]	@ .[illegible]
CORN—No. 2	.[illegible]	@ .[illegible]
OATS—No. 2	.35	@ .35
MILWAUKEE		
WHEAT—No. 2	.[illegible]	@ .[illegible]
CORN—No. 3	.[illegible]	@ .[illegible]
OATS—No. 2	.[illegible]	@ .[illegible]
RYE—No. 1	.[illegible]	@ .[illegible]
BARLEY—No. 2	.[illegible]	@ .[illegible]
PORK—Mess	9.00	@9.25
ST. LOUIS		
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.[illegible]	@ .[illegible]
CORN—No. 2 Mixed	.[illegible]	@ .[illegible]
OATS—No. 2 Mixed	.[illegible]	@ .[illegible]
RYE—No. 1	.[illegible]	@ .[illegible]
PORK—Mess	10.00	@10.25
CINCINNATI		
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.[illegible]	@ .[illegible]
CORN—No. 2 Mixed	.[illegible]	@ .[illegible]
OATS—No. 2 Mixed	.[illegible]	@ .[illegible]
RYE—No. 2	.[illegible]	@ .[illegible]
PORK—Mess	10.00	@10.25
DETROIT		
FLOUR	5.00	@5 00
WHEAT—No. 1 White	.[illegible]	@ .[illegible]
No. 2 Red	.[illegible]	@ .[illegible]
CORN—No. 2 Mixed	.[illegible]	@ .[illegible]
OATS—No. 2 Mixed	.[illegible]	@ .[illegible]
PORK—Mess	10.00	@10.50
INDIANAPOLIS		
WHEAT	.[illegible]	@ .[illegible]
CORN—Mixed	.[illegible]	@ .[illegible]
OATS	.[illegible]	@ .[illegible]
EAST LIBERTY		
CATTLE—Best	4.00	@4 [illegible]
Fair	3.[illegible]	@3 [illegible]
Common	4.00	@4 [illegible]
HOGS	3.[illegible]	@3 [illegible]
SHEEP	4.50	@5 [illegible]

THE JOURNAL

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

WILBUR F. STOREY.

Biographical Sketch of the Deceased Proprietor of the Times.

A Life of Great Ambitions, Arduous Labors, and Brilliant Successes.

William F. Storey, editor and proprietor of the Chicago Times, died at his residence in that city, on the 25th of October, after a long and painful illness. He had been confined to his bed for several weeks, his physicians assigning as the cause of his prostration "a general breaking up of the system." Mr. Storey was born in Vermont, in the year 1839, and came West in 1859. He was a man of great ambitions, and his career was one of unceasing labor and great success. He was a man of great ability, and his ambitions were gratified to a degree that few men attain. He was a man of great energy, and his success was the result of his own exertions. He was a man of great courage, and his career was marked by many conflicts with his fellow-men, and he was a man of great generosity, and his success was shared by many who had been his friends, and all the same friends he made in his career. His influence, and the influence of the Times, which he created and developed, extended for many years. He had his enemies, and they were numerous, and bitter friends, and all the same friends

THE JOURNAL.

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

BY TELEPHONE,

Via Petoskey.

Tuesday Night's Dispatches.

Our returns were furnished by Dr. Crouter over the wire from Petoskey. They were read at J. Milo Eaton's office, which was open as democratic headquarters until a late hour. Numerous republicans took advantage of the excellent arrangements which had been made for receiving returns, and came there for their information.

Of the returns at large we have room for but a brief summary.

Sixty precincts in Boston give Cleveland 17,948, Blaine 11,428, Butler 2,157.

In two wards of Kingston, N. Y., Blaine's majority is 122, a democratic gain of 55.

Twenty-seven districts in Brooklyn give Cleveland a majority of 1,400.

One hundred districts in New York state gives Cleveland 41,675, Blaine 30,825, Butler 1,836, St. John 747. In 167 districts Cleveland's majority is 11,135.

Returns from Virginia indicate seven to ten thousand majority for Cleveland.

One hundred and seventeen districts in South Carolina give Cleveland 49,453, Blaine 21,436, Butler 944, St. John 504.

Two districts in Buffalo give Cleveland 604, Blaine 802.

Eighty one precincts in Boston give Cleveland 24,273, Blaine 15,511, Butler 2,840.

Democratic majority in Maitland, N. Y., will be 2,000 against 9,311 in 1880.

Nearly every district in New York city give Cleveland a majority.

Robinson, republican, probably elected governor of Massachusetts. Electoral ticket close and in doubt.

One district in Columbus, O., gives Cleveland over 100 majority.

Kings, Queens, and Richmond counties gives Cleveland 23,000 majority.

Thirty-one towns in Massachusetts, outside of Boston, give Blaine a majority of 2,600.

Providence, R. I., gives Blaine 3,000 majority.

Four wards in Cleveland give 974 net republican majority.

Eight precincts in Wheeling, W. Va., show a democratic loss of 214, since October election.

Cleveland's majority 455 in Waterbury, Conn.

Miami and Mercer counties, Ohio, show republican gains.

Slight republican gains in Cincinnati over October election.

Kings county, N. Y., elects 8 democrats and 1 republican to congress.

Fifty Michigan districts give Blaine 7,561, Cleveland 5,000, Butler 2,080, Bogole, 5,657, Alger 8,164, Preston 916. Net democratic gain 521.

Forty six precincts in Louisville, Ky., give Cleveland a majority of 1,750.

Four wards in Cleveland, Ohio, give a republican gain of over 500.

Twenty-four cities in Michigan outside of Detroit give the fusion electoral ticket 368 majority, and Bagole 822 majority.

EMMET COUNTY.

Cross Village township gives fusion state ticket 123, Hampton 128, republican state ticket 22, Buckley 17.

Bear Creek township (Petoskey) gives fusion state 340, Hampton 268, republican state 318, Buckley 421.

ANTRIM COUNTY.

The following report was received by telephone Tuesday night:

	Butters	Maynard
Torch Lake	26	31
Forest Home	43	66
Kearsley	85	50
Wilson	67	52
Elk Rapids	199	48
Banks	114	55
Totals	534	295

The same townships give Fullam 238, Cutchson 597.

Wednesday Dispatches.

A dispatch received at 2:30 Wednesday says New York will give Cleveland a handsome majority, sure.

Wednesday morning a telegram over the Western Union wire announced that New York had gone republican by 20,000. Democrats, however, did not believe it, and prepared to wait awhile before giving up all hope.

Wednesday afternoon, J. L. Newberry, of Petoskey, telephoned J. Milo Eaton that New York had gone for Cleveland by a sure and safe majority.

The following message sent by M. F. Quintanus of Petoskey, to Dr. Crouter Wednesday evening, served to raise democratic hopes to a high pitch, and unless later returns contradict it, Cleveland is certainly elected. "California, Nevada, Wisconsin, Indiana, New York, Delaware, Connecticut, and the solid south has gone for Cleveland. Michigan claimed by fusion."

These states give 232 of the electoral vote, without Michigan. Although Michigan gave Garfield a plurality of over 53,000, take from it the 34,000 votes cast for Weaver, and it leaves only 19,000 to overcome to carry the state for fusion. If Wisconsin can overcome a plurality of 29,000 without fusion, Michigan certainly ought to do as well with fusion.

Thursday Morning.

A message from C. J. Pailthorp to J. Milo Eaton this morning, says New York is so close that both parties claim it.

Indiana will require the official count to decide.

Vermont is doubtful.

Wisconsin is republican.

California republican; by a small majority.

West Virginia doubtful.

Michigan undoubtedly fusion, although the election of Alger is claimed.

C. S. Hampton had 250 majority in Emmet.

J. L. Newberry is elected Judge of probate by 120.

The whole fusion ticket in Emmet is elected except prosecuting attorney. M. W. George, republican, was elected by a small majority.

Kings, Queens, and New York counties gave Cleveland over 77,000 majority.

A message received at 2:30 says that the New York *Tribune* concedes Cleveland's election, and the National committee have telegraphed their congratulations to Gov. Cleveland.

Rhymes of Animals.

A correspondent of the Cincinnati *Gazette* writes: I string the following lines together to tickle the ears of my two little boys, 4 and 6 years old. They tease their mamma over and over again, and they fetch the big illustrated dictionary to have her point out the animals with such strange names, and tell what she can about them. This fancy for rhyme or rhythm is, I suppose, is a characteristic of nearly all children and perhaps the painfulness of this will amuse a wider circle than my little household. The aim has been, after euphony, to have the most incongruous animals in juxtaposition as well as interesting. The

Alligator, Beetle, Porcupine, Whale,
Bobolink, Pantha, Dragonfly, Snail,
Cockatoo, Monkey, Buffalo, Hare,
Dromedary, Leopard, Mouthpiece, Bear,
Elephant, Badger, Tortoise, Ox,
Flying fish, Reindeer, Anaconda, Fox,
Guinea pig, Dolphin, Antelope, Goose,
Humming bird, Weasel, Pickerel, Moose,
Ibex, Ichneumon, Owl, Kangaroo,
Jackal, Opossum, Toad, Cockatoo,
Kingfisher, Peacock, Anteater, Eel,
Lizard, Jabberwocus, Honeybee, Bat,
Mockingbird, Camel, Grasshopper, Mouse,
Nightingale, Spider, Cuttlefish, Grouse,
Ocelot, Plesiosaur, Wolverine, Ask,
Porcupine, Erminie, Rudolph, Hawk,
Quail, Hippopotamus, Armadillo, Moth,
Rattlesnake, Lion, Woodpecker, Sloth,
Salamander, Goldfinch, Anglesworm, Dog,
Tiger, Flamingo, Scorpion, Frog,
Unicorn, Ostrich, Xanthus, Mule,
Viper, Gorilla, Basilisk, Hole,
Whippoorwill, Beaver, Centipede, Fawn,
Xantha, Canary, Pollywog, Swan,
Yellowhammer, Eagle, Hyena, Lark,
Zebra, Chameleon, Butterfly, Shark.

Blood Heat.

Blood heat is set down on Fahrenheit thermometers at 98 degrees, but more careful investigation has shown that the temperature of a healthy person is between 102 and 103. One-half a degree either way indicates an abnormal condition, while 1 degree below would make a doctor shake his head ominously. When a fever sends the temperature up to 106 or 107 it depends entirely upon the amount of fuel on hand how long the fire will continue to burn. The tinder in the blood may be removed before the machinery is burned out and the fires smothered, or the vitality may be kept up until the tinder is all consumed and the fires go down of their own accord.—*Pittsburg Dispatch.*

Potatoes Wanted.

Twenty bushels of good potatoes wanted on subscription for the Journal.

NEW FALL GOODS.

I have just received a full line of

Fall Hats & Bonnets

Black and Colored Velvetees and Silk Velvets,

PLUMES, OSTRICH TIPS

and a nice variety of

Fancy Feathers.

Also a nice line of

Corsets, Hoopskirts & Bustles

New Goods and Low Prices.

Call and See for Yourself.

Our desire is to please.

DRESS AND CLOAK MAKING DONE IN THE LATEST STYLES

MISS L. SPAULDING.

BANK OF CHARLEVOIX

Receives deposits—PAYS FIVE CENTS AND UPWARD Weekly, large deposits PAY SAVINGS Bank rates for deposits beyond amount of stock held for depositors. National banks depositary and gives advantage of stock ownership. Interest allowed on deposits. Buys and sells State Savings Bonds, or other State Bonds, offer no objection. Buys and sells Exchange, Coupons, Gold and Silver Coin, Government Bonds, Drafts on all parts of Europe. Loans money on approved security. Does a general Banking business. Pays no Taxes. Is a Bank of Deposit, Discount and Exchange. Makes Collections on all points

A MEMORY.

BY MANDA L. CROCKER.

Lowcup a tender, loving chord
Of memory's harp to-night,
And I see the sweet faces of words,
Mirados it seem delight,
Then coming as fly across the years,
To every soul larger hope,
The music flows, all dashed with tears,
From the circle of the stage.

The gold and purple sunset gleam
Falls across the meadow and
Nor comes to me, as in a dream;
With happy smile I press her hand.
I feel her breath upon my cheek,
I touch her shining, silken hair,
The loving words I cannot speak
Linge mutelsoldy, why need I care?

Was I dull? Ah, yes! I was dull, dear,
Dull as the dullest, I have a sun,
The chiefest joy of my life, I fear,
Is numbers and not of prose.
The music flows, as sound goes,
And throws away in happy tears
Over sickness and care.

Into the glowing of a setting light
Shines and only across the sea;
Over the sky, crossing over night
With the best wishes she gave—one and
Ah, I see, I see, I see, I see,
My heart with a lie has gone astray;
I only see through false tears
A vista, and I can, and I must obey.

MISS MARTHA'S MATCHMAKING.

BY AUGUSTA AVONDALE.

"I declare to goodness, Robert," Miss Martha said, raising her nose in a way peculiar to her, "I don't know what you will do unless you get married yourself."

Robert Ackerman looked at his sister in mild remonstrance as he said gently:

"Marry! At ten forget, Martha?"

Martha's face softened. Under the daisies, in the village cemetery, lay a little eyed girl who had been betrothed to her brother eighteen long years before, and died week before the wedding day.

"It is so long ago!" she said, apologetically.

"Yes," her brother said, sighing; "and I am too old to begin a new life. Thirty-eight in December, Martha."

"Well," said Miss Martha, tartly, "I am five years older, and I intend to marry John Sanderson in three months. Now, Robert—this very evening—there is Dorothy Gaines."

"Don't trouble yourself to pick out my wife," her brother said; "I have no intention of marrying, and certainly no desire to marry Dorothy Gaines."

He left the breakfast-table abruptly as he spoke and went to his study. Miss Martha rubbed her nose vigorously.

"Men are so unreasonable," she thought; "Robert must have some one to keep house for him and care. And Dorothy Gaines is the best housekeeper in Meadowville."

The idea of Dorothy Gaines presiding over the china closet and linen chest, that had been her idea's delight, aunt Cupid came to win away the old maid's attention, became more and more agreeable to Miss Martha as the morning wore away.

"I'll just give Dorothy a hint," she finally concluded. "Anybody can wist Robert around a finger if they half try."

It was a speech founded upon long experience, for Martha had ruled with a rod of iron her brother and managed his belongings for many long years. They were people of position in Meadowville. Their house was large, and well furnished in old-fashioned style. With good servants, well trained under her own severe discipline, ample means, and a brother who never found fault, Martha's housekeeping certainly had few flaws.

But when she consented to become the wife of the curate of Meadowville, the transfer of her power and privileges became a weighty burden. But one solution seemed possible; her brother must marry some steady, middle-aged spinster, who would keep on the prim neatness and the hundred fussy details of Miss Martha's domain. Miss Dorothy Gaines, a vinegar-faced, sharp-voiced woman of limited income, and unlimited energy and temper, proved to be smilingly willing to take Miss Martha's hints in good part.

Indeed, one word leading to another, they arranged trousseau and bridal tour before they separated. It had been a very satisfactory afternoon to Miss Martha, and she came home to tea in a very placid state of mind. Her brother, after lunch, had found himself unequal to his usual afternoon's reading, and strolled down a shady lane in the direction of the church. Was it his sister's suggestion that had so brought back the sweet face of his betrothed to his memory that he sought her grave, for of late years he had not been very often to the secluded corner where Alice Desmond slept, in the shade of a great oak tree.

He walked slowly, musingly, his eyes on the ground, till he was close to the grave. Then he looked up, and reeled back as if shot. Close to the grave, one little hand resting on the marble headstone, was a slender girl of seventeen or eighteen, dressed in pure white, with a wide straw hat that shaded Alice's great blue eyes, Alice's long, fair curls.

Robert Ackerman felt as if he had lost his reason. His voice was hoarse and strained as he said:

"Who are you, child?"

"I am Alice Desmond," said a low, sweet voice. "It is the name on the stone here. That Alice Desmond was my aunt, who died when I was a baby. Papa thinks I look like her."

The explanation was given with childlike frankness and simplicity, and gradually the suffocating throbs of Robert's heart became quiet, and his voice was natural and had its habitual gentleness as he said:

"I know your father well before he left Meadowville, and I knew your aunt. You may have heard of Robert Ackerman?"

"Who was to have married Aunt Alice?"

"Yes, dear child. You are like her—very much like her. Are you staying at Meadowville?"

"Yes. I have been ill. Not very, very ill; but"—and she gave a little gleeful laugh—"the doctor says I must go to the country, and not study so hard. So I am living with papa's cousin, Miss Dorothy Gaines."

"Ah, yes. Well, you must let me come to see you sometimes, for your father's sake."

"I shall be very glad to see you," said Alice, frankly, thinking this was the handsomest gentleman she had ever seen. He had large, kindly, dark eyes, and a few silver threads mingled with the raven of his hair, brushed back from a high, noble forehead; a mouth in which sternness was strangely mingled with sweetness, shaded by a dark mustache, and when he smiled Alice thought he was the best and noblest man in the world.

He chatted with her a little while, and then walked with her to the gate of her cousin's cottage, but would not then go in.

"I will come soon to see you," he promised in a low tone. "But he said nothing to Martha about this new engagement, feeling that a sacred chord of memory had been touched, and shrinking from commonplace remarks upon it. The next day Miss Martha went to the city to attend to her wedding purchases, and to visit a relative.

She left most explicit directions with her servants for Robert's comfort, and gave a second parting with a guilty sense of disloyalty.

Aunt Cupid was of sensitive refinement, a gentleman in the finest sense of the word; while his sister, without being vulgar, was what the Meadowvillians called a "stirring woman," full of life and bustle, of overflowing energy, and an incessant talker. Miss Martha had been in the city but a few days when a letter from Meadowville filled her heart with elation. It was from Dorothy Gaines, and ran thus:

"Your brother comes over nearly every day. I suppose he's a little lonesome while you are away, and he usually stays to tea. I've got a lodger in my house for him yet—a cousin of mine in the city. She's only a little girl, but she plays and sings, and your brother likes to hear her. He's very attentive—sends fruit and flowers and brings books. Lodger, brother, you and me, Martha, I'm no hand for books, and never was. Still, Philip's little girl seems to like to read, and it keeps her out of mischief. Girls are always in mischief."

Every week there came a long, exulting letter from Miss Gaines to her dear friend, Martha, until the time was drawing near for the elderly spinster's wedding. All her wedding garments were made, marked, and neatly packed, when she received a letter from her brother:

"Wait until Wednesday, and I will be your escort to Meadowville.

"ROBERT."

The court epistle had been written after a day of great moment to Robert Ackerman. He had gone quite early to the parsonage, after returning passed the cottage of Miss Gaines. Some times loitered a little at this house to exchange a few words with Dorothy in the garden flowers, but on that day he passed and caught his breath, as an excited voice rang out upon the—the voice of Dorothy Gaines—saying:

"You are an impudent little brat, and I'll send you home! How dare you set up to teach me how to treat my lodger?"

A low, sweet voice answered:

"You need not be so angry, Cousin Dorothy. I only said Robert Ackerman deserved a much more loyal fiancé."

"Fiddle, faddle, love! You sentimental schoolgirls talk such arrant nonsense. Robert Ackerman is a mooning old bachelor, who wants a wife to manage him and keep his house in order."

The sweet voice rang out more clearly: "Robert Ackerman is a noble, true gentleman, a man to love—a man to honor! And, if he marries, he wants a wife to love him—to make his life glad and happy."

"My good gracious!" gasped the astonished old maid.

"You think more this minute," continued Alice, "of his house, of his money, his carriage, and his table linen, than you do of him."

Well, suppose I do. Perhaps you would like to marry him yourself?"

"He would never think of such a thing; I am only an insignificant schoolgirl, to whom he is kind. But if I did marry him, it would be for love, and not for his money." Here the sweet but excited voice broke in a sob, and Alice fled from the battle-field.

Robert Ackerman walked home slowly. For many weeks, ever since the evening of his betrothal, he had felt as if his lost love, the hope of his youth, had been returned to him. Every night, after his day's work, he would go back the long-buried dream of happiness more vividly. But he had crushed down all hope.

Never would he link that bright, just-dawning life with his sad, memory-haunted one. But this morning's experience gave him new hope—a hope that made his breath come thick and fast, and his heart throb hopefully. He could not bear such suspense long, and in the afternoon he wandered to a spot in the woods where Alice had often brought her needlework, and where Miss Dorothy's keen eyes had never penetrated; and there the two would sit and chat by the hour, of books, travel, etc. Alice was there, but she was pale and shy—had evidently been weeping.

He thought he had never seen her look so beautiful before. She had on a white muslin dress, looped up with blue ribbon; her long golden curls were simply tied back with a blue ribbon, while the fluffy curls rested on her pure white brow. She was evidently buried in deep thought, for she did not perceive him until he was close beside her. She rose like a startled fawn, and would have fled, but, gently taking her little trembling hand in his strong ones, he said:

"Alice, my darling, I love you; do not run away from me. I want you for my own little wife. Can you love me a little?"

"But," faltered Alice, "I thought I misunderstood you were to marry Cousin Dorothy?"

"You are mistaken, dearest I do not care for Miss Gaines, nor have I ever asked her to be my wife. There is but one little woman in the world that I shall ever ask to be my wife," he said, tenderly.

"I did not think you could care for me, I am only an insignificant schoolgirl," said Alice.

"Look in my eyes, my love, my darling, and see whether I care for you or not?" he said.

She raised her eyes shyly to his face, but the passionate love she saw there dazzled her, and she dropped them in sweet confusion. Placing his arm tenderly around her he drew her gently to his bosom, and pressed passionate kisses on her sweet, quivering lips and burning cheeks. After a few moments Alice lifted her head from on the resistant and drew her down beside him, and gazing dotefondly into the sweet, blue eyes raised to his, said: "I have not said yet whether you would be my wife or not?"

"I cannot imagine any greater happiness than to be your wife," said Alice, emphatically.

Miss Martha Ackerman was already to return home when her brother presented himself in the drawing-room of the house where she was staying. He was so much taller than anything she had arrayed herself for traveling with such evident disgust that it awoke her indignant surprise.

"What are you looking at me in that way for?" she asked sharply. "This dress is good enough to spoil with dust. Come to look at you, you are shabby enough to spoil myself yourself. Why, your coat is new—new gloves, too!"

"I wish you to dress yourself handsomely, Martha," her brother said quietly, "to attend my wedding!"

"You can't be married till we get to Meadowville. Dorothy surely never came home yet!"

"I told you some time ago, Martha, that I had no intention of marrying Miss Gaines."

"Then who are you going to marry?"

"Alice Desmond."

Miss Martha simply stared, with a creeping horror that her brother was going mad.

"She is Philip Desmond's daughter, my Alice's niece."

"What are you talking about? Philip Desmond hasn't been married, but—

"Twenty years ago. Alice is eighteen, just the age of my dead love."

Miss Martha had a soft place in her heart, hard as she seemed, for she had loved her brother's betrothed in that long ago when there were all young. Her voice was very gentle as she asked, "Are you sure she loves you, Robert? She is very young."

"But she loves me, Martha; do not fear for my happiness, sister."

And Miss Martha selected the richest costume in her trousseau to attend the wedding, and stopped on the way to the carriage to buy a gift for her little sister-in-law that proved her good will, as well as her generosity.

It was not until the party returned to Meadowville that Miss Gaines received her own a castle in the air also had until upon Miss Martha's matchmaking.

The New Style.

"Jennie, I ask you again—Will you marry me? Yes or no?"

"Alfred, dearest, this is so sudden." When, winding a snow white arm about his neck, the young girl dropped her blushing cheek upon his shoulder and murmured: "Now you give me just one moment to think."

"No, my comfy little doll," he impetuously replied; "I ran no longer endure suspense. You answer must come now."

"Just a moment," she pleaded, in silly accents, as her lily hand caressed his arm and wandered softly, with the electric touch of love, toward his big pocket.

"Not a moment," he sternly replied. "Will you be my wife?"

Swiftly as a break in oil her hand jerked the deadly, self-cocking ball-dog pistol from his pocket, and, spanning its muzzle against his ear, the young maid: "No, you ice-cream wreck; emphatically no! And if you don't get out of sight in two seconds I'll make a mashed potato of you." Then, as his heels glanced around the corner of the next block, she murmured: "I his new style of courtship, and with my hair down."—*Pittsburgh Chronicle Telegraph.*

The Ruins of Fort Sumter.

Fort Sumter is now a very ungainly, cast place compared to what it once was. It has been razed to one story, and looks quite dilapidated. It has only a few guns, not more than half a dozen, and the doubtful state of the carcasses of the best guns are rotten and unfit for even ten minutes of service. The Government pays $200 per month to a man and his assistants to keep the lights on this fort and a very little channel between the fort and Sullivan Island stained filled up, and at low water the sand is visible almost across.

Every man's ability may be strengthened or increased by culture.

DO THE EYES GET TIRED?

Some Popular Errors Concerning Fatigue of the Optic Organs.

Persons speak of their eyes being fatigued, meaning thereby that the rising portion of the brain is fatigued, or that they are tired. They do not say that their brains are tired, rains seldom becomes tired. The organs of the eye, which is a part of the brains, and an offshoot from it, only eye is tired. The fatigue is in no inner and outer membrane of the eye and in the muscles of accommodation. The eyeball resting in a cul of fat, has attached to it six muscles for turning it in any desired direction, and the muscles of accommodation are the nearest the nose and one at the outer edge of the eye should, in every normal eye, be balanced. They are used in converging the eye on the object to be viewed, and the inner muscles are used the more when the object is near. The muscle of accommodation is the one which surrounds the lens of the eye. When it is wanted to gaze at an object near at hand this muscle relaxes and allows the lens to the lens, increasing its refractive power at the same time that the muscles of the inner edge of the eye contract and direct the eye to the proper angle. It is in these muscles that the fatigue is felt, and the trouble is not in the eyes or in gazing at objects at a distance. The chief source of fatigue is the lack of balance between the inner and outer muscles of accommodation.

It may be set down that there is something wrong when the eyes become fatigued. The defective sight gives out sooner, is really safe from more strains. Nature's intimation of strain is the redness of the rim of the eyelid, betokening a congested state of the inner surface, accompanied with some pain. When it is shown that the eye is not equal to the work required of it, the proper remedy is not rest, for that is fatal to the strength, but the use of glasses of sufficient power to render unnecessary so much effort in accommodating the eye to its vision. It is not good sense to waste time in resting the eyes, and the practice does not strengthen them.

Eyes begin to ages at about the fortieth or twelfth year of life, when they have reached their full development. At the age of forty-five or fifty years the lens is crease to thicken, which is a process is removed and then produces a gradual slight, begins. When a child is compelled to use or to repress the use of eyes there is little reason to hope that it will outgrow their use, but a person will use these glasses as a basis, adding other glasses as he reaches the age when old sight begins, or using the same glasses. A man has been known where a child had outgrown the glasses, but in the meantime he had grown from a small and puny child into a large and well-developed man.

Second sight, or the apparent recovery of strength of vision, which is sometimes seen in persons of advanced age, is a change, an elongation of the shape of the eyeball, by which the person is made nearsighted, accompanied by change in the lenses caused by appearance of cataract.—*Lecture by Dr. H. W. Beach.*

Proof of Death.

It most people are afraid of anything, it is of being buried alive. That cases do happen where it is very difficult even for the experienced physician to determine whether a person is really or not apparently dead, without his having recourse to means which, while they do no harm to the supposed corpse, may place life, if it really still existed, in jeopardy, may be judged from the fact that the French Academy some ten or fifteen years ago, offered a prize of 40,000 francs for the discovery of some means by which even the inexperienced wife or mother could determine whether in a given case death had occurred or not, the physician obtained the prize. He had discovered the following well-known phenomenon. If the hand of the suspected person is held toward the ceiling, or other artificial light, with the fingers stretched, and one touching the other, and one looks through the spaces between the fingers toward the light, there appears a scarlet red color where the fingers touch each other, due to the still circulating fluid blood, as it shows itself through the transparent, not yet congested tissues, but when life is extinct, this phenomenon at once ceases. The most extensive and thorough trials established the truth of this observation, and the prize was awarded to its discoverer.

Boston Strawberries.

Waiter—"What will you have, miss?" Customer (looking over the bill-of-fare)—"Permit me to cogitate. Let the correlation of forces be a recognized property of atomic——" Waiter (with notes on the bill of fare)—"Baked beans for one."—*Philadelphia Call.*

It is the fifty-eight provinces of European Russia there are 110,674,224 inhabitants, of which number nearly 6,000,000 are the military circle of Kazan. Compulsion is made that two many Russians are exported from the country. The number exported in 1879 was 19,000, in 1880 it was 24,000, in 1882 it was 35,000. In the last year the number is believed to have reached 45,000. It is proposed that an export tax of 50 gold rubles on every horse valued at under 500 rubles be imposed.

Let children know something of the worth of money by earning it; overpay them if you will, but let them get some good idea of equivalents; if they get distorted notions of values at the start they will never be righted.

HUMOR.

DEAR mates converse by means of signs, because actions speak louder than words.

"ANNEX Canada!" cried the lank cashier. "Heavens, no! I hope not. It would just take away all Dunne's chances in my profession."

An open letter—the one that comes to the house addressed to the lady's husband.

AN American woman has secured a patent for an ash-sifter, and now it, that is wanted is a patent extension to make the servant-girl use it.

"WHO was Noah the best broker of olden times? He could float anything stock than any other man, and had the entire stock market under his control.

"DID you ever keep a boarding house?" asked Jones of Smith. "Well, not exactly," was the reply, "although I once boarded a Mississippi steamboat."

"I AM sent for for the spring time," said a young man to a young lady. "Yes, I can't be blamed for it, can I?" Without hesitation she said: "Do I look as if I had spring in me?"

"CAN dogs read what they have lying in long intervals?" asked an author. He according to the dog. If it's a yaller dog, or a mongrel, he can find it was back from California, or that it's good one, he's apt to get lost at the first turn around the corner.

A LADY who had just returned from Europe said to a friend, "You ought to hear them talk about us in our American way of talking over their dishes." "Oh yes! we can almost hear them," said the friend, with a sigh.

"HAS your husband been drinking?" John—"Yes, sir." Barjyman—"What did he get them?" John—"As there wasn't enough else, I gave them the milk that was left for the cats when the men got back from the city." Barjyman—"Great Scott! What have you done? Lie for the doctor."

"IS afraid I was elected on those lightning rods," said a man to another with them?" I hadn't had on up answer a month when a fearful spirit of lightning knocked me out of my Sunday, burned my barn and overthing in it." "Why, I don't see how you guarantee?" "O, yes, I wrote to the company and got back very comforting." "What did he say?" "He said, 'Bring never strikes twice in the same place.'"

MRS. A. (back from the seashore)—"Mercy me! John, what is the matter with your nose?" Mr. A. (just in the city)—"Why, I did not notice anything wrong with it." "Why! It is as red as a lobster and shines like a street lamp. What have you been drinking?" "Why, my dear, nothing stronger." "But what is this red stuff? Why don't you make the nose blue?" "Well, you see, my dear, the druggist probably ran short of marking ink, and I suppose he put some charcoal in the mixture."—*Philadelphia Call.*

LOVELY HANDS.

We behold the budding trees—
We behold the green leaves
We behold the gentle breeze
Sweep over the sleeping meadows
Raise the slender grass
The fairies are her elves
Her shoulders are her shelves
Her eyes are her lamps
And though I need not seek
Her lovely hands
In all the gentle land
To find a wealth of charms so rare,
Or such a lovely hand.
I hold another hand at hand,
And her was a better hand
And let the hand which I have
Hold her hand.

ACCORDING to the most recent statistics the population of Mexico is now 10,000,000, and there are 146 cities, 3,2 towns, 1,486 villages, 5 missions, 6,683 haciendas, and 14,665 ranches, besides 2,211 collectives of groups of houses, tabulated as congregations, barrios, rancherias, etc. The value of private real estate, rural, is $773,000,000; private real estate in cities, $2,500,000,000; cattle of all kinds belonging to individuals, $126,000,000; property belonging to the nation, $240,000,000; the total real estate, not including mines, coasts, bays, lakes, rivers, etc., being $3,540,000,000. The agricultural products are valued at $177,454,986, and the industrial products at $14,600,000.

Electric Lights in Coal Mines.

The illumination of a coal mine by electricity illustrates the advantages of the electric light over other well as efficiency. It is declared that the brilliancy of the electric light reveals any tendency to breaks in the supports or walls of mines, so that a cave-in will not take the miners unawares. And it also enables the miners to do more work in less time, and therefore lessens the advantage of the light of day. But its security as against fire-damp is its great recommendation. This is the special danger of miners.—*Philadelphia Call.*

BEWARE how you allow words to pass for more than they are worth, and bear in mind what alteration in sensations and feelings in their current value by the course of time.

IMITATE time. It destroys slowly. It undermines, wears, lessens, ingrates. It does not uprook.

POSTOFFICE CURIOSITIES.

Funny Names for Offices—"Our Canine" Hamlets.

This great country has now over 50,000 postoffices for its 50,000,000 people, or about one for each 1,000 persons. There are some curious facts connected with the administration of so large an institution as this. The employees of the department number over a hundred thousand, and the revenue the sum required to run so large an establishment is something enormous. The salaries of postmasters alone amount to nearly $10,000,000, and the sum paid for transportation of mails $55,000,000. The number of postoffices is increasing steadily at the rate of over 2,000 a year. The task of the fellow who fixes names for all these is a pretty serious one. Of course the people of the section where the offices are to be located are allowed to fix a name so far as possible, but in many cases they select a name already given to some office in the State, and of course it cannot be used. Then they are permitted to make some other selection, and so on alphabetically, until a name is finally hit on, however, that the postoffice officials are compelled to finally select, is that in little hamlet of a few houses who have the selecting of the name, by having frequently some name already in use in the State, jump at some ridiculous name altogether unlessed of before, or selected by some peculiar surroundings. Some of the odd names are as follows: Bull Thump, Daylook, Bird At, Calico, Rocks, Windfall, Bura Axis, Seven Stars, Leap Year, Haphazard, Bog, Odd, Bunkside, Difficult, Baby Mine, Bean Blossom, Yankee, Fay Up, Hard Money, Happy Home, Wide Awake, Hightoby, Noisy, Moon, Pad Ind., Coatsville, Blowhorn, Lulbulk, Choulland, Butterfly, Zib, Quidnunc, Scotch, Scotch, Ty Ky, Picker, Bush, Somerset, Bumble Bee, Zulu, Soppchoppy, Zero, Jamboree, Marrowbone, Skedaway, Negro Foot, Jump, Yon Bet, Greenhorn, Tenderfoot, Sunshine, Bone, Bloody, Kansas, Oil Trough, Nine Times, Blowout, Gumpewder, Fairgrounds, Last Chance, Clear Grit, Greasy, Tailaffle, Mary Esther, Why Not, Sumper, Velo, Round Bottom, Ragtown, Gallop, Hayfork, Ten Mile, Land of Promise, Squak, Smallpox, Moses Tail, Rocket, Port Wine, Side View, Good Luck, Big Hill, Worms, Dry Weed, Fair Play, Coin, Coal, Fire, Sodom, Hog Eye, Eye, Bumble Bee, Hard Scrug, Black Bear, Pinnforee, Bitterness, Hungry Hollow, Wormwood The South and the West have the most grotesque names for their postoffices, although many may be found in New England and the Middle States. In Texas is also a place called Bug Tussle, and in Georgia is a place called Ty Ty. In Massachusetts, on some maps, one may find a place called Ty Ty. In Massachusetts, on some maps, one may find a place called Ty Ty. In Massachusetts, on some maps, one may find

QUARTZ JEWELRY.

An Industry Confined to the State of California.

The making of quartz jewelry is peculiarly a California industry. Its manufacture was begun in the early days following the gold discovery. Though quartz lit for the art of the jeweler is found all over California, the best is that coming from the mines of the Grass valley. It is not often the miner comes across rock which would find a sale among the jewelers. The gold has to be evenly distributed and uotlumpy, so that it has passed through the necessary stages to prepare it for sending the spots and seams are well scattered through the rock. The quartz which a miner thus procures is sent down either to a bank or an assay office, and from there the jewelr receives notice that a consignment is ready for auction. The bids then depend entirely upon the state of the stock held by the diiferent bidders, and should a jeweler happen to be in want of quartz, the amount paid would be double that which he would pay on any other occasion.

As a rule the jeweler pays much higher for the rough quartz than would one who desired to purchase the gold to melt. The quartz as taken by the jeweler is brought in lumps weighing from one to ten pounds, and in this condition it is handed over to a mechanic for the purpose of being cut into sizes. The process is an easy one and nearly similar to that followed by the marble-cutters. The saw by which this operation is performed is circular and made of sheet tin and charged with water and emery. The quartz is held up to it, and in its revolutions it divides the quartz. The slabs in which the quartz is cut do not generally exceed one-eighth of an inch in thickness. The preliminary work is then over. It is not till the jewely is made, the fittings, as it were, that these slabs are again cut, then fitted into the gold and cemented. It is then ground off level with the gold and finally polished until it assumes that brightness as when exposed for sale.

The coloring of quartz is extremely rich and varied, being found in the same section of country in white and black and pink and blue. Hitherto there has been no preference expressed by the lover for the color of the quartz in the trinket. Perhaps this has been obviated by the jeweler, who, in the manufacture of even the smallest article, never fails to give as varied an assortment of quartz as is possible. The method of the valuation of quartz rock is peculiar. It is first weighed as any other material, and then under water, as rock weighs next to nothing when under water surface. The amount of gold imbedded in the rock can by this process be determined.

There have not been men wanting who have attempted to make artificial quartz to be used in the manufacture of large goods, in the way of cord tieles and similar articles, but decided failure has followed each and every attempt. Whether quartz jewelry will ever become fashionable is a question which the business men of this city give no long thought. They declare their inability to see quartz fantastically, or to sufficiently fine it down so as to cut it into delicate flowers and leaves. There is an air of substantility about the trinkets made for ladies, which, though handsome, have somewhat of a clumsy look. And the jeweler has to contend against a difficulty which lies on the opposite side. Quartz cannot be bent in sufficiently large pieces to use in the manufacture of objects of use and ornament.

Some years ago a jewel-casket was made in this city for the wife of a certain rich judge, which in itself was a marvel of beauty and elegance, it being of solid gold and quartz, having four panels, each five inches in length and three in width. The cost incurred in this work was enormous and the amount of labor incredible. Some slight estimate of the trouble may be formed when the maker of the casket had to employ a man who traveled for two entire months through the mines in search for quartz of sufficient size to execute the order.

After diligent inquiry among several workers it was estimated that not over $100,000 worth of quartz jewelry is disposed of in this city during a year and but $25,000 worth is bought for people to wear in San Francisco.—*San Francisco Chronicle.*

Handsome English Girls.

There are more handsome women in Brighton than anywhere else in the world, says an English journal. They are so common that gradually the standard of taste in the mind rises, and good-looking women who would be admired in other places pass by without notice. Where all the flowers are roses you do not see a rose. They are all plump,—not to say fat, which would be rude,—very plump, and have the glow of youth and bloom upon the cheeks. They do not suffer from "pernicious anemia," that evil bloodlessness that London physicians are not unfrequently called upon to cure, when the cheeks are white as paper, and have to be rosied by minute doses of arsenic. They extract arsenic from the air. The way they step and the carriage of the form show how full they are of life and spirits. Sarah Bernhardt will not come to Brighton if she can help it less she should lose the high art singularity and slipperyness of shape which suits her role. Dresses seem always to fit well, because people somehow seem to expand them.

It is pleasant to see the girls walk, because the limbs do not drag, the feet are lifted gaily and with ease. Horse exercise adds a deeper glow to the face; they ride upon the downs first, out of pure cussing, for the air is certain to impart a freshness to the features, like dew on a flower, and then return and walk their horses to and fro on the king's road, certain of admiration. However often these tricks are played they are always successful. These philanthropic folks who want to reform woman's dress and call upon the world to observe how the present style contracts the chests and forces the organs of the body out of place (what a queer expression it seems, "organs?"), have not a chance in Brighton.

Girls lace tight and "go in" for the tip of fashion, yet they bloom and flourish as green bay trees, and do not mind their skirts any obstacle in walking or tennis. The horse-riding that goes in a thing to be chronicled; they are always on horseback, and you may depend upon it that it is better for them than all the gymnastic exercises ever invented. The liability to strain, and even internal injury, which is incurred in gymnastic exercises ought to induce sensible people to be extremely careful how they permit their daughters to sacrifice themselves on this scientific altar. Buy them horses to ride if you want them to enjoy good health and sound constitutions. Nothing like horses for women. Send the professors to Muskim and put his girl's on his stilts.

Whether Brighton grows handsome girls or whether they flock there by instinct, or become lovely by staying there, is an inquiry too difficult to pursue. There is no way, one at least in the marble-cutters. The saw by which this operation is performed is circular and made of sheet tin and charged with water and emery. The quartz is held up to it, and in its revolutions it divides the quartz. The slabs in which the quartz is cut do not generally exceed one-eighth of an inch in thickness. The preliminary work is then over. It is not till the jewely is made, the fittings, as it were, that these slabs are again cut, then fitted into the gold and cemented. It is then ground off level with the gold and finally polished until it assumes that brightness as when exposed for sale.

The coloring of quartz is extremely rich and varied, being found in the same section of country in white and black and pink and blue. Hitherto there has been no preference expressed by the lover for the color of the quarts in the trinket. Perhaps this has been obviated by the jeweler, who, in the manufacture of even the smallest article, never fails to give as varied an assortment of quartz as is possible. The method of the valuation of quartz rock is peculiar. It is first weighed as any other material, and then under water, as rock weighs next to nothing when under water surface. The amount of gold imbedded in the rock can by this process be determined.

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"The Voodoo Doctor."

With the advance of education among the colored people, the business of the voodoo doctors became less lucrative. They find enough dupes, however, to make their nefarious practice yield them a pretty good living. The voodoo doctor is generally an old white haired darky, who walks with a crooked cane and carries something resembling an old army haversack slung across his shoulders. As he walks along he occasionally stops, looks upward, waves his stick in a peculiar way and seems to hold mysterious converse with the invisible spirits of the air, if such there be. All these antics have their effect upon the superstitious negro, especially those of the female sex, who are the largest patrons of the voodoo doctor. In his bag or haversack he carries a queer assortment, the tentails of dead men, roots and herbs, curious pieces of iron, bits of wood, etc., with which he pretends to make marvelous cures.

It was during slave time the voodoo doctor flourished. He did a thriving business among runaway negroes, who were promised immunity from punishment in case of recapture for a small sum.

One of the voodoo doctor's methods of operating is to secure a black chicken and two pieces of silver from a dupe. He then procures a skillet, which he half fills with water, placing the pieces of silver in the skillet opposite each other. He then requests his dupe to mentally name one of the pieces after the enemy he has no desires to circumvent. When the water begins to boil he drops an occasional feather from the black chicken into the skillet, meanwhile something which is unintelligible. As soon as the water boils the pieces of money begin to rise and fall, as they naturally would do, and by a skillful manipulation of the skillet he brings one of the pieces on top of the other—the one beneath always being the one named after the enemy of his dupe. For this the dupe is expected to pay according to his means—from $1 up to $10.

Another voodoo trick is to pretend to sew a $1 or $5 bill in the upper hand of the pants to insure good luck, but actually secreting the money and sewing a piece of folded paper in the pants instead.

Still another voodoo trick is to bury a small image wrapped in red flannel in the yard to dig it up. When the package is found it is said by the voodoo doctor to be a good omen, for which he charges the dupe a handsome fee.

An old voodoo doctor in West Washington recently acquired quite a reputation by his alleged cure of a colored girl afflicted with rheumatism, his recipe being a decoction of sassafras, red pepper, fine and coarse salt, and soap. For a small vial of this he charged $1.50 and for a personal visit $5.

Too more mysterious the voodoo doctor is, the more patients he obtains. They are seldom arrested, as they are secrecy on their patrons, who generally observe their requests. If a patient survives the treatment, the cure is attributed to the voodooist, and if he dies his friends are ashamed to confess that they have been victimized.—*Washington Post.*

THE CATS OF BROADWAY.

Pet Animals in the Shops Which Are Polite to Customers and Keep the Mice Away.

"No shop is complete nowadays without a cat," said a Broadway policeman. "My beat along the upper part of Broadway takes me right through the shopping district, and when I go home at night I have to walk down Sixth avenue, so that I have a pretty fair opportunity to watch the cats. The first case that ever came to my notice was about two years ago, when I went into a furnishing-goods store on Broadway to buy a collar. Well, sir, I went in and asked the man for some collars, and he dumped a lot on the show-case. A big Maltese cat which had been lying on the door-mat trotted back to where I stood, jumped on the counter and then on the show-case, and walked deliberately to where the collars lay. She was a beautiful cat, with big eyes and a soft, gray coat. She sat down quietly, looked in my face, and watched me while I selected the collars. Every few minutes she would put out her paw and gently touch whatever collar I seemed to have in my hand. Finally, when I had chosen one, and it had been wrapped up for me, she gave the bundle a gentle pat with her paw, then bounced back on the floor again, and went back to her place on the door-mat. The shopkeeper told me that every customer who came in received the same treatment from the cat, and when a man was buying a big bill of goods the Maltese would follow him around from one case to another, and always accompanied him to the door when he left, which was a bit of politeness that the cat never showed in a small buyer.

"Every drug-store on Broadway has its pet cat, and they are all of them fine, well-fed, and good-natured animals. There is one that lies in the front window among a lot of sponges in the winter time. When I first saw that cat I thought it was stuffed. I passed in there or four times every afternoon for a week, but never thought it was alive. It lay in one position with its head curled down on its paws, and never changed its position during the afternoon. I stood watching it once for a long time through the window, and the clerk in the store, just to show me it was alive, poked it up. The cat got up lazily, stretched itself, rubbed its nose against the clerk's hand, and then went to sleep again.

"They say they are very careful about drug-stores, as they keep the mice away from the horse and sweet things. There is a big black cat in a drug-store corner of Thirtieth street, which knows as much as any dog I ever saw. It is a beauty, too. According to my mind, it is the handsomest cat in New York. It is as black as the sou of spades and as shiny as ebony. It is a young cat, but it has already learned to recognize the regular customers of the place. It has a comfortable corner in the doorway, where it sleeps in the daytime, and at night it lounges around the soda fountain. There is not a mouse in the place. The cat will move about on the shelves among delicate bottles and fine glassware, but it has never broken a thing. If you go into the shop more than once it will recognize you, and after that will always come forward to meet you. The boys sometimes have got the habit of stopping and rubbing its head when they go in the shop, and the result is it trots out naturally to meet its friends. That cat is a regular master of ceremonies.

"On the corner above there is a big yellow cat which is growing old and lazy. It has a great favorite with lady customers, and when they come in to give an order and sit down in a chair the cat always comes along, jumps up in their laps, and purrs affectionately. There is hardly a shop along Broadway that has not a pet cat, and everyone of the shopkeepers can tell you fine stories about what his cat can do. I know for a fact that there are some very clever cats in these shops. They are better than dogs, because they keep the rats and mice away, and do not interfere with the customers. No danger of their getting lost, and it costs little or nothing to keep them. I know a cat in a butcher shop on Sixth avenue, near Thirty-third street, which has laid out for itself a place near the front door. The butcher sprinkles his floor with sawdust three times a day, and every time he does it the cat hops up on the window-sill and watches the operation closely. When it is finished and the floor is thoroughly covered the cat hops down and selects a spot directly in the middle of the wide doorway and begins slowly to clear a spot there. It begins by moving its paw around in a small circle, and finally brushes the sawdust away until a clear spot is left. This spot is about two feet in diameter, and always perfectly round. The carpenter couldn't make a more accurate circle. It is invariably in the middle of the doorway, and when the cat has every bit of sawdust off this particular spot it lies down with its nose toward the sidewalk, and dozes. If a man or woman comes in and kicks the sawdust into the cleared circle the cat carefully brushes it out again.

"These sin't very exciting stories, but they are truthful. I might tell you about a cat which went up to the seventh story of a burning building and carried a sick man down the waterpipe safely to the street, or give you many other fairy tales, but you wouldn't believe them, and so what would be the use? I had rather tell a truthful story and have it believed than a large tale that no one credits."—*N. Y. Sun.*

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Heavy Wagons on hand and made to order. Satisfaction guaranteed. Shop on Bridge St. near the Depot. WARRANTY BLACKSMITHING. Call and examine before buying elsewhere.

SHOP ONE BLOCK WEST OF CARPENTER, CHARLEVOIX

The INDEPENDENT MOVING MACHINE on hand and for sale.

W. M. WAGAR. G. C. WAGAR.

Wagar Bros.

Wholesale and Retail dealers in Tobacco, Cigars and Smokers' Articles. Also a full line of Confectionery, Fruits, And Temperance Drinks. Corner of Bridge Street House, Charlevoix, Mich.

OLD NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE

FINE FEATHERS.

How Ostrich Plumes and Tips Are Imitated.

"Take the year right through," said a feather dealer to a reporter yesterday afternoon, "and you'll find by observation that San Francisco ladies wear feathers on their hats to a greater extent than they are worn in any other city of this size in the world."

"How's that?" asked the reporter.

"Its the climate, I suppose—the cool even temperature of this peninsula, which permits sealskins and Winter fashioned hats to be worn during the greater part of the year."

"But the dealers in fancy feathers don't complain on this account?"

"Not they. It's a very good business here, except during two or three months of the year, when people are well supplied or have come into the country with their flower and ribbon-trimmed straw hats. A good deal of my trade is with ladies who have old feathers to dye or curl or to cut up into tips."

"What is a tip?"

"A tip is one of those short, bobbing feathers so stylish just now. Last year the fashionable craze was over wild birds' wings and heads for hats and turbans, but this year it's tips."

"Are they mostly cut from ostrich feathers?"

"Well, that is the supposition; but, bless you, we don't sell more than half the number of real ostrich tips that we do of imitations. It's a shame to cut up a nice, long ostrich plume into tips, and the very short ostrich feathers are rarely of good texture and fiber—that is, the African kind are not. Many of the East India importations of this sort are very good, however, but they come very high. So all kinds of feathers are fixed up in imitation of those of the ostrich. There's the rhea, or American ostrich, the adjutant, peacock, pheasant, eagle and others. The kind used here to a great extent, especially in imitating ostrich tips, is the South American vulture. I will show you some of these imitations and you will see how they may be distinguished from the real article."

Comparisons were then made between different varieties of feathers, and the difference between the genuine and the counterfeit pointed out. It was shown how an "ostrich" plume of great length might be made by piecing the soft, short feathers of the vulture on a framework of wholesome, stiff cloth or other material, the only way to detect the imposition on public credulity without direct comparison being by a glance at the inside of the feather, which will disclose the framework. The feathers of cocks are also placed together in this manner, and when curled and colored make a handsome plume, though more easily distinguished from the ostrich feathers by the thin and wiry nature of the fibre.

"What is the difference in price between imitation and real plumes and tips?" was asked.

"Real ostrich feathers run from $2.50 up to $20 each. I will make you all the imitations you want at 10 cents up to $4 or $5 apiece."

"Are the long plumes worn in a great extent?"

"Oh, yes; they always will be, too, as there is nothing handsomer on a hat than a finely-colored plume."

"Are all these feathers dyed before being worn?"

"Nearly all. Only once in a great while do we get a feather right off the ostrich, which does not require coloring. You see, uniform color is always desired by ladies, and this is a rare thing in freshly-plucked ostrich feathers. They are generally like this," said the feather man, showing some long white and brown feathers, the colors of which were mixed, like pepper and salt, over the downy plume. "Here is a rarity," and he uncovered a lovely brown feather, which would have made a fashionable young lady wild with envy if she had seen it on a rival belle's hat. "Then they come in greys and sometimes in snow-whites, but the latter are rare," and the dealer

The various methods of dyeing feathers were explained. They are not materially different from the modes of coloring straw or dress goods. A feather may be colored a hundred different shades, beginning with a light one, and when well, if properly cared for.

"Where do the San Francisco feather dealers get their supplies or the ostrich articles?" the reporter inquired.

"Chiefly from New York. We used to import them, but for some reason or other we find that we can get the same from New York for half the price we would have to pay 25 francs for in Paris. Besides, there is an enormous customs duty to be paid."

"Do you get many feathers from Australia?"

"No; only a few, but they are of good quality."

"How do the feathers of the ostriches hatched in this country compare with those of imported stock?"

"Very favorable, those that I have seen. There is no reason why the ostrich should not thrive in our southern counties. I am well acquainted with the ostrich-growing industry, having once owned an ostrich farm near California. One thing I have noticed about ostrich-growing in this country, which I don't think is the failure to secure good stock to start with. The man who selects from the best birds, and those varieties having the finest plumage, will be the man who makes the most money out of the business. In ostrich-raising, as in everything else, a person must start right in order to succeed."

"What are the going colors in feathers just now?"

"Gold-brown and bright and dark garnet."—*San Francisco Chronicle.*

Morning-Glory Girls.

In the pages of a novel the girl who has a morning call always comes tripping into the parlor, dressed in a soft, fleecy gown of white, or a rose-colored cassimere with a girdle of bright ribbons, or a neat house dress of some shimmering gray fabric. She puts away her soft brown hair from her untroubled face, and her eyes have the rested brightness of immortal youth, and much more of the same sort ad infinitum. This is in a book. Now take the young lady of real life. She has breakfasted and is amusing herself with a book when a caller is announced. If it is a young gentleman, and she does not expect him, she sends word that she will be "down immediately." Then she tears a bandage from her queenly brow, which looks as if it had been cemented together, and picks out the handcliffs bangs. Then hurried toilet ablutions, a white Mother Hubbard with a great sash tied around her knee, takes the place of the waist and skirt which were "good enough for home." The old slip-shod slippers are replaced by pink hose and opera ties. There is a hasty skirmish with the powder puff, a christening dash of cologne, and with an unfolded mouchoir in her hand the young lady descends to the parlor and finds her younger brother on intimate terms with the caller, who is no other than her escort of the previous evening when she was arrayed in purple and fine lace. He does not realize that she is en masquerade just now as much as she was then; that he is the hero of a scene in real life, and that if he had met her in the hall as she appears in the bosom of her family he would probably have mistaken her for her own maid. He could scarcely, with this vision before him, be brought to understand that her young ladyhood is so completely a matter of personal adornment.

It would be almost a safe thing to assert that out of fifteen young ladies of leisure only five could be seen at a morning call without the required wait of half an hour. In many families where the daughter is a social belle there is no much preliminary hurrying and scurrying to get her into presentable shape for an unexpected call as if it were an emergency of fire. And this is due to any poverty of wearing apparel. The younger lady can have anything she desires to wear—lace, indeed, quantities of beautiful clothing—but what is the use of making an elaborate toilet if there isn't anybody to see it? in this case father and mother sisters and brothers are all nobodies.

A wait of one hour and a skirt of another, both shabby and soiled, a dim lighted fichu, hair en papillotes, last night's powder still visible in streaks, and a general yaw-ay-yaw-aw yaw-aw-yaw of wonderment. What is a description of—a farmer's scarecrow? No! A modern belle, who begins life at the wrong end of the day.

A fashionable mother who brought up alone and unaided a family of daughters, all of whom fill honorest places in society, never allowed her girls to appear at the breakfast table in a social undress. They must be fresh, clean and with a finish of collar and coiffure, or back they went to their rooms. There was no running away when the door bell of that house rung. The young ladies were always ready to be seen in their nicely laundried ruffled gingham and breakfast suits, and there was no appalling contrast between their evening and morning toilet. Each was suited to themselves and the occasion on which it was worn. In the rose-garden of girls she who blooms the longest begins the day as a morning-glory.

Clara Belle at Newport.

One of the Knickerbocker girls whom I met and liked is to be in bride in October. She is a philosophic little thing. I noticed that her to-be husband was being sweet, gently, not mum in less sweet, let down from the heights of shadowy sentiment to the solidities of human sensuality. Do you follow me? Let me illustrate my meaning. She was standing with the infatuated fellow; and on seating her at my side, he whispered rapturously: "I really think you have wings on your heels, you dancer so lightly." "Not a wing," she replied, "the fact is that I had No. 2 shoes on No. 3 feet, and I felt as though I were running around on my ankles. But just now my pet corn stings through the numbness." "Ah!" sighed the persistently romantic chap, "then the wings extended invisibly from your stockings, don't they?" "Well, it's safe to bet," the heavenly seraph responded, "that if any wings are attached to me they are somewhere outside of my corset, for there isn't room for a half a breath inside."

Dr. Pratt, of London, states in a lecture that in 1,000 married men between the age of 25 and 30 there are 6 deaths; in the same number of bachelors there are 10 deaths; the widowers numbers 22.

THE JOURNAL

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

NEWS CONDENSED.

Concise Record of the Week.

EASTERN.

Ellis Afloat, one of the venerable lawyers of Massachusetts, died at Taunton in his 90th year.

Alfred G. Landers & Co., commission merchants in New York, one $100,000, which the actual losses are but $5,000.

A gas vein with a flame of fifty feet was struck at Connellsburg, Pa.

The members of the Providence Base Ball Club, who won the championship, have each been presented by the management with a gold badge and an order for a new suit of clothes.

Some workmen excavating for a sewer at Schenectady found a mummy resembling Indian.

Norman, the pedestrian, began at New York last week an effort to beat 5,000 miles in 100 days.

WESTERN.

An explosion in the gas-works at Milwaukee, caused by a stoppage in a pipe leading to the gasometers, inflicted damage amounting to $15,000.

Two men were killed at Duluth by falling from a derrick on the side of an elevator 100 feet high.

The Federal Grand Jury at Cincinnati has indicted Police Lieut. James Stickel Mullen and John Burke and Patrolman Boatwing and Fanning, for preventing a party of colored men from voting, at the recent election, by locking them in the station house all day.

The Presbyterian Synod of Ohio, in session at Cincinnati, deplored the desecration of the Sabbath, and favored prohibition of the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors.

In a Republican procession in Taylorville, Ill., Lenny Hunter allowed his torch to fall on Eugene Barker on the head. A quarrel and fight ensued, when Barker struck Hunter with a base-ball bat, breaking his neck. The murderer was arrested, and taken out of town for safety.

The lumber shipments from Saginaw have been 200,000 feet more this year than last.

A passenger train on the Baltimore and Ohio road, while running at full speed, leaped the track near Alta, Ohio. Eighteen persons were in it.

Judge Anthony has decided in the Court for the District of Columbia that when the sale was not consummated within a year of the time the tax was paid nothing can be recovered. Heretofore Congress has exceeded the decision by the amount of $40,000.

Bridget Dawson, of Salt Lake, who was recently convicted of polygamy, has been sentenced to four years in the penitentiary and $500 fine.

The Chicago passenger steamer Grace Crummond was partially destroyed by fire while lying at her dock in South Haven, Mich.

While driving across the track near Elwood, Ind., a train struck a wagon containing Carl Whitmore and family. Mrs. Whitmore and two children were killed, and Whitmore was fatally injured.

SOUTHERN.

A press dispatch from New Iberia, La., gives the following particulars of a bloody affray at a Republican meeting a day or two before the election. "Judge Fellows and eight or nine others left here for Franklin to hold a political meeting in the interest of Kellogg. After the second had assembled, a disturbance was created by persons hallooing "Hurrah for Cox." Joseph Duffany rushed to the scene of the trouble and was fired at, the ball passing through his hat, he returned the fire. At this moment there was a general row, and Capt. Bell, a prominent sugar planter and a Democrat, and Joseph Guillaum, a leading Democrat, and Oliver Hunter (colored), a Kellogg supporter, from New Iberia, were killed outright. The wounded, as far as known, are, Jules Monnier, Republican candidate for Sheriff; Sam Hodge, Republican candidate for Sheriff, also colored in the scuffle. About a dozen others were slightly wounded. Six negroes were killed so far as known. The people here are very excited and are under guard until the Sheriff arrives in accordance. A number were indiscriminately killed in New Iberia, and in a few minutes after he arrived the town was in the utmost confusion. Affairs look very cloudy for a peaceful election."

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Mary C. Clifford, a two-and-a-half-year-old child, killed herself in Baltimore, while playing with her father's pistol.

Charles J. Faulkner, ex-Minister to France, and Stonewall Jackson's chief of staff, died at Martinsburg, W. Va.

In 2-street fire at New Orleans, John Daly killed Edward Gardner, Master Mechanic of the city Dalway.

A B cotton (Tenn.) dispatch says that Taylor, who poisoned five men with strychnine near Pillsworth, Wendy County, from which two have died, was taken from jail and hanged. Twenty-five or thirty armed men walked into Dresden, and with similar bearings broke down the door of Taylor's cell. Taking him out, they carried him about half a mile from town and shot him to pieces. The mob was sober and orderly. Taylor was a cousin of Andy Taylor, the notorious East Tennessee desperado.

The Rev. Dr. Parot has been elected to the bishopric of Maryland.

In Little River County, Ark., the negro murderer of a white woman was captured. He confessed that the woman's husband hired him to commit the crime, and husband and ravisher were both lynched.

WASHINGTON.

During the year ending Nov. 1, the national banks withdrew from the Public treasury $17,238,211 deposits to secure circulation. At the prepared rate of redemption the 3 per cents will disappear by June, 1882.

The following is the public debt statement for October:

Interest-bearing debt	
Bonds at 4½ per cents	$250,000,000
Bonds at 4 per cents	710,690,000
Bonds at 3 per cents	306,931,850
Refunding certificates	164,600
Navy pension fund	14,000,000
Total interest-bearing debt	$1,296,475,000
Matured debt	$13,347,448
Interest thereon	1,000,000
Legal tender notes	$346,738,356
National currency	17,803,000
Gold and silver certificates	301,890,931
National currency	6,874,279
Total without interest	$668,406,566
Total debt (principal)	$1,982,421,013
Total interest thereon	8,07,293
Total cash in Treasury	491,036,373
Total debt less cash in Treasury	$1,491,153,333
Decrease during fortnight	6,207,172
Decrease since June 1	9,600,574

Current liabilities:

Interest due and unpaid	$2,067,369
Debt on which interest has ceased	13,347,448
Gold certificates	164,600
Silver certificates	21,860,000
Fractional currency held for redemption	17,958,900
Cash in hand available	143,035,373
Total	$193,008,572
Available assets:	
Cash in hand	$491,036,373
Cash loaned to Pacific Railway companies, interest payable by them to Treasury	1,2[illegible],[illegible]
Principal outstanding	16,[illegible]
Interest accrued, not yet paid	1,2[illegible],[illegible]
Interest paid by Pacific Railroad companies	6,[illegible],[illegible]
Total	[illegible]
Interest paid by Central Pacific Railroad company	4,[illegible]
Interest paid by Union Pacific Railroad company	4,

THE JOURNAL.

BY CHAS. A. STRANGE.

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

DEMOCRACY

TRIUMPHANT

For President,

GROVER

CLEVELAND

Of New York.

For Vice President,

Thomas A. Hendricks

Of Indiana.

Twenty States Demand a Change, and Give a Majority of 37 in the Electoral College.

One Hundred Thousand Plurality of the Popular Vote for Cleveland.

Michigan Partially Redeemed by the Election of a Fusion Legislature.

Democratic Gains Everywhere.

At time of going to press last week, the dispatches were so conflicting that we were not absolutely certain of a democratic victory on the national ticket, although the preponderence of returns were in that direction. Later returns, however, give New York to Cleveland, ranking him twenty states with a plurality of nearly one hundred thousand of the popular vote, and eighteen votes to spare in the electoral college.

This is the nation's vindication of the man whose moral character the republican managers tried to smirch with vile slanders. This is the nation's seal of disapproval of the methods employed by party managers and others in official position to turn the machinery of government to the one idea of perpetuating the republican party and enriching its leaders.

Congress is democratic by a good working majority.

Michigan has partially redeemed herself by the election of a fusion legislature, although the executive and state officers are still republican by a small majority.

Michigan's delegation in congress remains the same politically, though the conditions are reversed in four districts—the second and fourth from fusion to republican, and the eighth and tenth from republican to fusion.

Catcheon is elected to congress, but by a majority much reduced from that received two years ago.

Frincis is elected to the state senate.

Emmet district sends Charles S. Hampton to the legislature by a handsome majority.

Charlevoix county elects the entire republican ticket, except treasurer, but by largely reduced majorities.

For the good work done we rejoice.

ADDITIONAL RETURNS.

The Vote for Governor.

Below we give a comparative table of the vote for governor, in Charlevoix county, in 1882 and 1884, by townships:

TOWNSHIPS.	1882.		1884.	
	Republic.	Greenback.	Republic.	Alger.
Bear Lake	17	36	32	7
Boyne Valley	21	21	35	6
Chandler	36	17	44	9
Charlevoix	102	116	163	13
Evangeline	80	85	117	10
Hayes	40	32	55	7
Hiram	63	22	76	7
Hudson	4	21	5	2
Marion	17	22	27	1
Melrose	17	24	14	2
Norwood	31	19	37	1
Resort	26	6	26	1
South Arm	52	92	111	18
Springvale	21	31	30	1
Wilson	21	33	30	1
Totals	550	678	752	77
Plurality		128	675	145

Michigan in Congress.

Michigan's delegation in congress will stand 10 fusion and six republican, as follows:

Fusion—Wm. C. Maybury, 1st district; C. C. Comstock, 3d; E. B. Winans, 6th; F. C. Clarke, 7th; T. E. Tarsney, 9th; S. G. Fisher, 10th.

Republican—E. P. Allen, 2d district; Amos Cotbonell, 4th; J. C. Burrows, 5th; R. M. Cutcheon, 8th; S. C. Moffatt, 10th.

Ninth District.

Byron M. Cutcheon is elected to congress from this district, but by a majority of less than half that received two years ago. The Tuesday table shows the majorities in the several counties in the district:

	Fellows.	Cutcheon.
Antrim	.....	359
Charlevoix	.....	675
Kalkaska	.....	76
Lake	.....	187
Manistee	259	36
Mason	.....	1
Mecosta	493	.....
Missaukee	.....	462
Muskegon	500	.....
Newaygo	296	.....
Oceana	50	.....
Wexford	146	.....
Totals	1,982	2,315
Majority	.....	1,273

Representative in Legislature.

We have not been able to get the official returns from Cheboygan, and C. S. Hampton's majority there cannot be given instead of the total vote. In the figures below, Charlevoix and Emmet are official:

	Hampton.	Sheckler.
Charlevoix	99	1,041
Cheboygan	187	.....
Emmet	837	737
Total	2,064	1,778
Hampton's majority	286	

Antrim County.

The entire republican ticket is elected here except prosecuting attorney, the fusion candidate running ahead by a small majority. The following is the ticket elected: Judge of probate, Jas. J. McLaughlin; sheriff, H. W. Stewart; clerk and register, J. A. Harrington; treasurer, A. S. Abbott; prosecuting attorney, H. B. Hudson; circuit court commissioner, C. S. Gulle; surveyor, F. L. Church; coroners, Geo. M. Glew, Wm. Thompson.

Cheboygan County.

The fusion electoral ticket has a majority of 127, Bogue 181, Fisher for congress 80. The republican county ticket, except supervisor, is elected by very large majorities, as follows: Judge of probate, E. Z. Perkins, 396; sheriff, Luke Cross, 100; clerk, E. C. Hand, 229; treasurer, G. W. Bell, 226; register of deeds, H. W. McArthur, 234; prosecuting attorney, G. E. Pond, 331; surveyor, —, Thompson, diamond, 186.

Benton township gives Buckley 27 majority.

Emmet County.

This county gave the fusion electoral ticket 837 votes, Hinsdale 737 votes, Fisher for Congress 175 plurality, Hampton for representative 99 majority. The county ticket elected is as follows: Judge of probate, J. L. Newberry, fusion, 66 plurality; sheriff, Chas. Pratt, fusion, 38 plurality; clerk, A. L. Hathaway, fusion, 520 plurality; treasurer, A. L. Morrow, republican, 136 plurality; register, Thomas Quinlan, fusion, 109 plurality; prosecuting attorney, M. W. George, republican, 2 majority; circuit court commissioner, C. C. Barnum, republican, 30 majority; surveyor, J. Roker, fusion, 40 plurality.

Charlevoix County Complete (from Official Canvass).

CANDIDATES.	Bear Lake.	Boyne Valley.	Chandler.	Charlevoix.	Evangeline.	Hayes.	Hiram.	Hudson.	Marion.	Melrose.	Norwood.	Resort.	South Arm.	Springvale.	Wilson.	Totals.	Majority.
President																	
Cleveland	32	35	52	11	7	40	7	5	29	17	17	17	57	17	17	304	
Blaine	7	6	9	5	3	7	3	1	1	2	2	2	5	2	2	57	247
St. John	1	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	15	289
Governor																	
Hoyt	32	35	44	103	77	40	63	4	27	17	31	26	92	21	21	703	
Alger	7	7	13	13	13	7	13	2	1	2	1	1	18	1	1	103	600
Lieutenant Governor																	
Dickinson	32	35	44	103	77	40	63	4	27	17	31	26	92	21	21	703	
Dallas	7	7	13	13	13	7	13	2	1	2	1	1	18	1	1	103	600
Secretary of State																	
Rockwell	32	35	44	103	77	40	63	4	27	17	31	26	92	21	21	703	
Ferguson	7	7	13	13	13	7	13	2	1	2	1	1	18	1	1	103	600
Auditor General																	
Lacey	32	35	44	103	77	40	63	4	27	17	31	26	92	21	21	703	
Dutcher	7	7	13	13	13	7	13	2	1	2	1	1	18	1	1	103	600
Treasurer																	
Parsons	32	35	44	103	77	40	63	4	27	17	31	26	92	21	21	703	
Sullivan	7	7	13	13	13	7	13	2	1	2	1	1	18	1	1	103	600
Auditor General																	
Soper	32	35	44	103	77	40	63	4	27	17	31	26	92	21	21	703	
Maynard	7	7	13	13	13	7	13	2	1	2	1	1	18	1	1	103	600
Land Commissioner																	
Stearns	32	35	44	103	77	40	63	4	27	17	31	26	92	21	21	703	
Ketchum	7	7	13	13	13	7	13	2	1	2	1	1	18	1	1	103	600
Attorney General																	
Stevenson	32	35	44	103	77	40	63	4	27	17	31	26	92	21	21	703	
Atkinson	7	7	13	13	13	7	13	2	1	2	1	1	18	1	1	103	600
Member of Congress																	
Fitch	32	35	44	103	77	40	63	4	27	17	31	26	92	21	21	703	
Fellows	7	7	13	13	13	7	13	2	1	2	1	1	18	1	1	103	600
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Atkinson	7	7	13	13	13	7	13	2	1	2	1	1	18	1	1	103	600
Member of Congress																	
Fitch	32	35	44	103	77	40	63	4	27	17	31	26	92	21	21	703	
Fellows	7	7	13	13	13	7	13	2	1	2	1	1	18	1	1	103	600
Senator																	
Gardner	32	35	44	103	77	40	63	4	27	17	31	26	92	21	21	703	
Hamilton	7	7	13	13	13	7	13	2	1	2	1	1	18	1	1	103	600
Senator																	
Palmer	32	35	44	103	77	40	63	4	27	17	31	26	92	21	21	703	
Dutcher	7	7	13	13	13	7	13	2	1	2	1	1	18	1	1	103	600
Representative																	
Hale	32	35	44	103	77	40	63	4	27	17	31	26	92	21	21	703	
Sheckler	7	7	13	13	13	7	13	2	1	2	1	1	18	1	1	103	600
Register of Deeds																	
Sargent	32	35	44	103	77	40	63	4	27	17	31	26	92	21	21	703	
Marsh	7	7	13	13	13	7	13	2	1	2	1	1	18	1	1	103	600
Lake	32	35	44	103	77	40	63	4	27	17	31	26	92	21	21	703	
Prosecuting Attorney																	
Mitchell	32	35	44	103	77	40	63	4	27	17	31	26	92	21	21	703	
Colwell	7	7	13	13	13	7	13	2	1	2	1	1	18	1	1	103	600
Circuit Court Commissioner																	
Martin	32	35	44	103	77	40	63	4	27	17	31	26	92	21	21	703	
Gage	7	7	13	13	13	7	13	2	1	2	1	1	18	1	1	103	600
Surveyor																	
Bonson	32	35	44	103	77	40	63	4	27	17	31	26	92	21	21	703	
Church	7	7	13	13	13	7	13	2	1	2	1	1	18	1	1	103	600
Coroner	32	35	44	103	77	40	63	4	27	17	31	26	92	21	21	703	
Sanderson	7	7	13	13	13	7	13	2	1	2	1	1	18	1	1	103	600
Surveyor																	
Miller	32	35	44	103	125	101	63	4	27	17	31	26	92	21	21	703	
Robinson	7	7	13	13	13	7	13	2	1	2	1	1	18	1	1	103	600

Week's plurality, one Shepard, 18.

DEPUTY AND SUBSTITUTE.—Prohibition State Ticket 54; Governor, Jesse M. Miller 1, Lieutenant Governor, Ann Fox 1, John F. Vandenburg 1; Secretary of State, Paul Moore 1; State Treasurer, John Shoer 1; Auditor General, Wm. E. Leonard 1; Commissioner, Henry D. Walker 55; Webster 10, Sheriff, Reddin 1; Register, A. B. Cyright 1; Prosecuting Attorney, Corbett 1; Surveyor, Miller 1, Robinson 1.

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS.—Relative to Circuit Courts, Yes 247, No 186; Relative to Salaries of Members of Legislature, Yes 217, No 216.

Serious Charges Against the Western Union, and Associated Press.

In addition to having to fight the organized corruptionists of the land and the power of the federal government, the democrats have been compelled to battle against the infamous associated press—a republican institution affiliated at present to democratic false election news. From the hour of the Chicago nominations the associated press has systematically lied in the interest of Blaine and his party. Returns have been purposely withheld and have been designedly falsified. Yesterday a man named French, who holds the position of manager of the associated press in this city, went out of his way to telegraph to Blaine at Augusta that he would guarantee the state of New York to him. This upon the heels of a night and morning of systematic lying in behalf of Jay Gould's candidate. It is time to reorganize the associated press in the interest of honest, incorruptible news.—*N. Y. World.*

The reason for the false election reports is shown when the stock reports are seen. The official list, of sales on the New York Stock Board, shows that in two days 72,100 shares of Union Pacific have been unloaded on an unsuspecting public. Gould was the largest bulder, and naturally had the greatest interest in keeping up a show of hope.

It is stated that the associated press had authentic returns giving this state to Cleveland 24 hours previous to the time it acknowledged his election. Much indignation is manifested over the course pursued by the managers of the association, when they might have settled all uneasiness and excitement on the part of the public by promptly announcing the result.—*N. Y. Graphic.*

A special to the New York *Herald* from Indianapolis contains an interview with Gov. Hendricks. Speaking of Indiana returns he said: "There has been no doubt about the vote from the beginning, yet the Western Union has been deluding the country with bulletins claiming the state would go 3,000 for Blaine and Logan. Mr. Wallack, the superintendent, must have known that the indications pointed to a plurality for the democratic ticket, yet he has been propertating a stream of lies for three days. * * * I am a trifle disappointed that there should be any delay in discovering our victory. The associated press has treated me with the greatest unfairness, but it has not deceived me. That agency made a studied effort to hide so far as it could the splendid victory achieved here. It is absurd to suppose the associated press is misinformed, because it has more numerous and prompt sources of information than we had. I feel that I have been done a personal injury in this matter, and it will avail them nothing."

A True American.

The bearing of Governor Cleveland during the entire campaign and through the exciting events of the past few days has been admirable. He has grown with every day's development, and has steadily gained in the admiration and esteem of his supporters. He has not said one word that need be altered or explained, and has done nothing which has lowered his dignity. Support of him throughout the contest was a steady increasing pleasure. Every public utterance was fresh proof that the confidence placed in him was well bestowed. There was no "uneasiness anxiety" shown on his part, and no frantic eagerness to snatch an office which it was the people's privilege to bestow unasked. No man was ever less of a demagogue. He is, as some one said during the canvass, a man of the Washington type, not showy, or "aggressive" or "brilliant" but a true American in the best sense of the term.—*New York Evening Post.*

Notes and News.

Manistique must have a new school house.

Ludington has one of the finest skating rinks in Michigan.

Ludington has a telephone exchange of over 70 instruments.

John A. Logan will be succeeded in the United States senate by a democrat.

There is among the sawmills at Ludington one which will cut an average of 212,000 feet of lumber a day.

J. L. Howe dug 45 bushels of potatoes in one half day last week, and he isn't a very industrious man at that.—*Petoskey Record.*

There were 61 less failures last week in the United States than the week before. Wonder if it was because of the result of the election.

On Wednesday, Nov. 5th, the New York *World* printed and sold 221,081 papers. On the same day the Chicago *Daily News* printed over 250,000 papers.

Reverse Cantling is not exactly a democrat, but he would receive a summer greeting if a democratic one was thrown in, he would in a republican.—*Chicago Herald.*

Michigan began to waver politically as soon as Conkling said anybody could carry it. It takes a great man to get away with Michigan nowadays.—*Chicago Herald.*

Gov. Begole has appointed Henry W. Fairbank of Flint, state commissioner of immigration to date from November 1. He has been acting commissioner ever since Commissioner Walker left the office last spring.

C. A. Newton has opened up a market on River street, for the purpose of selling off the live stock he has on hand, which amounts to one hundred head of huge of his own raising, besides nineteen head of cattle which he has traded for and bought.—*Elk Rapids Progress.*

United States senators will be elected this winter in Alabama, Arkansas, California, Colorado, Connecticut, Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Missouri, Nevada, New Hampshire, New York, North Carolina, Vermont, and Wisconsin.

The wholesale condemnation of the associated press and the Western Union telegraph company, because of their partisan manipulation of election reports, will explain the cause for our complaint last summer when we could get no reports from the democratic national convention, without the expense of "specials."

The return of events to their natural channel, after the heat and excitement of an extraordinary campaign, brings us face to face with the opening winter season. The country is properly saved and the serious part of our work begins. Let the dead bury their dead, and come back to the pleasant features of business routine with the reasonable assurance that everything will be all the livelier this winter for the short interregnum that was caused by the canvass.

Mr. Caskey, of Harbor Springs, has recently received a very fine lot of several acres of land on the flat just west of the docks, at Mackinac Island and will build a fine hotel, the plan of which will call for about $50,000. It will be built in the shape of a hollow square, with the open space in front occupied with fountains, etc, and will cover nearly two acres space. There will be about 250 sleeping rooms, each 12x18 feet in size, and there will not be a dark room in the house, the peculiar construction giving each apartment a good view. There will be 900 feet of porch, 12 feet wide, giving a magnificent promenade. The rooms will be elegantly furnished, with hot and cold water and gas on every floor. Although the hotel will be first class in every respect, the prices will be reasonable. Mr. Caskey will have a half interest in the hotel, and certain railroad and steamboat magnates will have a hand in the enterprise, and as Mr. Caskey will have 40 lots to dispose of worth $1,000 a piece, he has evidently struck a bonanza. The lumber for the hotel will be got out here this winter, and all the door and window frames, and everything of the kind which can be manufactured here, will be put together in Mr. Caskey's shops this winter.—*Harbor Springs Independent.*

☞*Poultry for Profit*, issue No. 1 of the Poultry Keeper Series, by P. H. Jacobs, W. V. B. Powle, publisher, Chicago, 60 pp there has been a great deal written on the subject of poultry, but usually the writers have been theoretical. In "Poultry for Profit" you have the practical and ripe experience of a gentleman who has spent thirty years in the poultry yard. This work is intended more for beginners in poultry raising than for those who have made this industry a life study. In the opening chapter the author points out the actual money in the business to using poultry raising a profitable business. Further on he shows the one open house which by judicious care can be realized from a single hen. "Capital for beginners" is a chapter of unusual interest and of great value—those who commence in a small way are more sure of success than those who enter into it largely and know it all without ever having had any experience. "Diseases of Chicks" and "Condensed items of interest about poultry raising" will be found of great value to all poultry keepers. All in all, the book is well adapted to the wants and requirements of fowl raisers as this work. It is handsomely illustrated, and printed on fine paper and tastefully bound. Only 30 cents, paper cover 20 cents.

THE JOURNAL.

Charlevoix, Mich., Nov. 13, 1884.

Provision Market.

Good orders for consumers, as corrected every Wednesday evening by PURDIGE, EMREY & CO., general dealers.

FLOUR, per bbl, $4.25, $4.50, and $5.50.

CORN MEAL, per cwt, bolted 80c; unbolted, 75c.

HAY, per ton, $8@9.

OAT, per bu, 25@30c.

GROUND MIDDLINGS, per cwt, $1.40@1.55.

BRAN, per cwt, 80.

SHORTS, per cwt, $1.05.

POTATOES, per bu, 20@30c.

ONIONS, per bu, 75c.

BUTTER, per lb, 20@25c.

EGGS, per doz, 30@35c.

LARD, per lb, 12@c.

HAMS, for smokers, 12c.

SALT PORK, for Salt Sale, 12; Beef, 6c.

PICKLED PIGS, per lb, 8c.

CHEESE, 12c.

WATER SHIPPED, 20c. Legal Tender, 15c.

FEATHERS PROMPT, in good demand.

Fresh Meats from the Market.

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY C. W. JOURDAIN.

BEAF, best steak, 17@18c; fresh pork, 12@ [illegible] 10@12c; sausage, 15c; hams, 15c; shoulders, 10c; dried beef, 8c.

TALLOW, 05@07c.

☞Farmers can get cash for hides and pelts at Jefferies' market.

☞If you want to sell a potato or an oat, call and see Upright, Emrey & Co.

☞"Potatoes! Potatoes! Potatoes! 5000 bushels wanted at Upright, Emrey & Co's.

☞L. D. Bartholomew & Co. sell horse power wood sawing machines, and grist mills.

☞Wanted—2,000 bushels of oats and 5,000 bushels potatoes at the Farmer's store. Upright, Emrey & Co.

☞We have purchased the entire stock of paints, oils, varnishes, brushes, dry colors, etc., of Dr. Cronter, and offer the same to those desiring to paint or decorate, at bottom prices.

SPECKMAN & LIDDELL.

☞In order to make room for a mammoth stock of wall paper, shades and decorating goods I have sold my entire stock of paints, oils, varnishes, dry colors, brushes, etc., and every thing pertaining thereto, to Speckman & Liddell. I desire to state that I am over also my good will in the business, and cordially recommend my friends and former patrons in this business to call and examine the complete stock of Speckman & Liddell's.

G. W. CROUTER.

Local News Brevities.

The schr. Hercules has been stripped for winter.

The Elk Rapids furnace averages over 70 tons a day.

The Bellaire *Breeze* tells a good story on Alva Coulter.

Preaching at Ironton school house next Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

The Elk Rapids *Progress* closes volume 12 with every outward evidence of prosperity.

R. H. Denell is building a neat cottage for Geo. Barnett, of Kent, Ohio, at the Charlevoix resort.

H. F. Blakely of Eastport, has his new store partially enclosed and will soon be ready for business.

Antrim county merchants are building large and high houses this fall in preparation for a hard winter.

Theresa McSawby, of Cross Village, sister of Louis McSawby, of Hayes, died last Friday, of consumption.

Election excitement is over, and we should be pleased if our correspondents would get down to business again.

An ore train now runs between Mackinaw and Marcelona, drawing iron ore for the furnace at the latter place.

The services at the M. E. church next Sunday morning and evening will be of an interesting character. You are invited.

Dan Jerrne will re-open the Hulbert House at East Jordan, under a new name, with a hall and supper, on Thanksgiving night.

Greening & Geiken have recently built an ice house on their lot,—the old planing mill site,—to accommodate their increasing fish business.

Jake Bennett left at this office one day last week a turnip that weighed 17½ pounds. Turn up something that will beat it, will you?—*Enterprise.*

Mrs. Cady, living north of town, brought us three hens' eggs last week which weighed ten ounces. Each averaged 7¼ inches in circumference.—*Statesman.*

The first meeting of the Historical Society showed an exceptional interest on the part of our citizens. These meetings promise to become, if possible, even more popular than they were last winter.

C. M. Spangelburg has bought Alex. Chisholm's interest in the meat market of Armstrong & Chisholm, and the firm name changed to Armstrong & Co. T. E. Chamberlin is salesman for the new firm.

We have been complimented on the completeness of our returns last week. While not entirely satisfactory in arrangement, we take some pride in saying it was the most complete of any in several adjoining counties. It is republished this week, corrected officially, with totals and majorities carried out.

Jesse B. Lull, of Horton's Bay, has had more of sorrow than of joy thus far on his life's journey. His first wife, a Miss Barnes, of Geneva, Van Buren county, died after a short married life, leaving him four small children. Last April he married his wife's sister and recently she and a younger sister were taken with diphtheria, died shortly after and were buried in one grave. Following closely this sad bereavement his four children were taken with the same scourge, and after a terrible ordeal two passed away and two finally recovered.—*Traverse Herald.*

Historical Society.

The society met as adjourned two weeks previous, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. O. D. Wood, the commodious parlors being well filled with members of the society to listen to the program. Society called to order by Hon. E. H. Green, president. After an address by the president, Miss Alice Cochran rendered in a very able manner an instrumental solo, followed by a duet by F. A. Smith and A. T. Washburn. Reading of proceedings of the last meeting, by the secretary. After an intermission of fifteen minutes the society called to order, and Mrs. Loveday rendered a very nice instrumental solo, followed by a spicy selection by A. T. Washburn, after which Mrs. S. C. Graves delivered a very interesting selection. H. Lee Iddings delivered a recitation in a very able manner. The meeting closed with an instrumental duet by Mrs. F. A. Smith and Mrs. O. D. Wood. The society then adjourned, to meet on Tuesday evening, Nov. 18, with Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Green.

FRED A. SMITH, *Secy.*

PROGRAM FOR NEXT MEETING.

Next meeting of the Historical Society at the residence of E. H. Green. Subject—Paper, The Founder of Allopathy, Dr. Graves.

Music, Gloe club.

Intermission.

Music, vocal duet.

Select reading, Mrs. L. D. Bartholomew.

Select reading, Mrs. E. M. Clark.

Music, instrumental solo.

The committee request every member of the society to be prepared to do something which will add to the interest of the winter's work.

Burgess.

Mr. George Long lost his youngest child, a bright little five-year-old boy, with diphtheria.

Mrs. I. S. Webster is very sick. Her daughter, Mrs. Morell Long, is taking care of her.

Mrs. Gibson is going to teach Maple Grove school this winter.

Several new inhabitants have moved into this part of Hayes lately.

Some of the inhabitants of Hayes seem to think if wild honey was good enough for St. John (not the presidential aspirant) it is good enough for them. After providing themselves with an outfit, including a wash tub and boiler to carry home the sweet mess, they made a raid on a bee tree with another party's name attached. They traveled a mile through the woods, and labored faithfully half an hour to get the tree down. Their reward was about a teacupful of the coveted sweetness. Wonder if invitations will be issued for a honey festival?

SHIPMENTS.

A Comparison of Two Years.

We give below a summary of the shipments reported in the weekly list of clearances; also the totals for 1883, for comparison. This includes only through cargoes, and not the hundreds of tons carried on the steamers which ebow from other parts. Fishing is an important industry here, and many tons of fresh and salt fish have been sent to the Chicago market by the steamers Lawrence and Champlain. Hundreds of packages have been sent to Petoskey and shipped by rail to southern markets, none of which appear in the table. J. Milo Eaton's brush handle factory has also begun to ship finished work, but all go by rail and do not appear on the record.

A comparison with 1883 will show a marked increase in the shipments of hardwood lumber, railroad ties, wood and pig iron, while there is a decrease in cedar posts and bark. There were no shipments of lath, square timber, or telegraph poles, this year, but this is partially offset by shipments of turned work and produce.

When we consider that ready cash was an exceedingly scarce article, and that the excitement of the political campaign materially affected everything, the showing is very flattering. It gives an indication that with ordinary "good times" the commerce of Charlevoix will frequently double itself.

It must be remembered, however, that this does not represent Charlevoix alone. Boyne, Ironton, East Jordan and South Arm have contributed, each their portion. Mills and docks along both sides of Pine lake and the Arm are represented.

The items and totals represent the resources of the county. Next year they can be increased if not doubled.

ARTICLES.	1884.	1883.
Hardwood lumber, feet	14,700,500	12,571,000
Railroad ties, pieces	112,000	2,200,000
Lath, pieces	.....	225,000
Square timber, feet	.....	225,000
Square timber, pieces	.....	200
Dressed lumber, feet	.....	.....
Turned handles	45,000	.....
Railroad ties	17,000	25,000
Cedar posts	45,000	71,000
Telegraph poles	.....	2,000
Wood, cords	16,062	11,293
Pig iron, tons	1,000	11,000
Slabs, cords	250	.....
Pig iron, tons	13,630	9,555
Cedar shingles, cords	.....	1,000
Eggs, and pipes, tons	4	14
Dulpers, bundles	500	500
Fish, packages	.....	32

List of Jurors.

The following is a list of jurors drawn for the December term of circuit court, to be held in Charlevoix, commencing Nov. 18th:

Philip E. Priest, Bear Lake; Patrick Doyle, Boyne Valley; John M. Acker, Charlevoix; Arthur Chandler, Chandler; William Dunmer, Evangeline; Isaac S. Webster, Hayes; Edgar J. Harris, Hudson; Wm. Cooper, Marion; Richard Parkett, Melrose; Robert Trumbo, Norwood; Edwin F. Fleshman, Resort; Daniel Inamon, South Arm; Nathan Scott Springvale; Adam Lloyd, Wilson; August Krause, Bear Lake; Sidney M. Jones, Boyne Valley; Nelson Alnoite, Charlevoix; William Marion, Chandler; E. P. Allen, Evangeline; Lewis Hamlin, Hayes; Niles Anderson, Hudson; Wm. Black, Jr., Marion; W. C. Miles, Melrose; F. J. Meech, Norwood.

MARRIED.

MCROBERTS—CUNDY.—On Nov. 6th, at the residence of S. Minier, by Rev. Geo. Peck, Mr. Van Aitken, Mr. Geo. W. McRoberts and Miss Melvina A. Cundy, both of Hayes.

Picture Frames Cheap

I can frame pictures cheaper than everbefore, as I have no rent to pay. Call and see me at my house on Clinton street, four doors west of school house.

O. I. WHEAT.

JOHN NICHOLLS,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.,

Manufacturer of and Dealer in

HARDWOOD AND PINE

LUMBER!

ALSO

Dressed Lumber, Oar Blades,

WAGON TONGUES, SHINGLES, LATH, ETC.

LUMBER SAWED AND BILLS FILLED TO ORDER.

Do You Know

THAT

LORILLARD'S CLIMAX

PLUG TOBACCO

with Red Tin Tags, Smoking Plug Tobacco, Navy Chippings, and Black, Brown, and Yellow Snuffs are the best and cheapest, quality considered. 20y1

PIMPLES.

I will send FREE the recipe for a simple VEGETABLE BALM that will remove TAN, PIMPLES, FRECKLES and MOTH-PATCHES, leaving the skin soft, clear and beautiful; also instructions for producing a luxuriant growth of hair on a bald head or face. Address, inclosing a 3c. stamp, BEAUTY BALM CO., 52 Hanover St., N. Y.

New Fall Goods.

Our Fall Stock is now arriving and we invite attention to some

Choice Styles in Dress Goods

just received. A full line of

Canton Flannels, Blankets, Table Linens, Yarns etc.,

At lower prices than ever before offered here. Do not forget that we always carry the most complete line of

Staple and Fancy Groceries

In the County, and our prices are the lowest. We are headquarters for LIME, CEMENT, STUCCO, &c.

CASH PAID FOR WHEAT.

J. L. HURD & CO.

Old Stand of A. Fox.

F. G. HINES & CO., DRUGGISTS,

Carpenter's Building,

GENERAL SUPPLY DEPOT

FOR

SCHOOL BOOKS AND SCHOOL SUPPLIES.

GET YOUR BOOKS EARLY, AND BE ON TIME WHEN THE BELL RINGS.

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.—State of Michigan, Thirteenth judicial circuit in Chancery.—Lydia Bland, executrix of the estate of Franklin Bland, deceased, complainant, vs Isaac N. Inskeep, Cynthia E. Inskeep, John T. Griffin, Jane Doe, defendants. Suit pending in the Circuit court for the county of Charl

TO MY NOSE.

Pale Nose! whose ruddes red have cost me many a ducat!
Oh chief vine and white,
Who wouldst lie in thy pride and sunny noon appear!
Such red and purple light!
Great Nose! who looks at thee through some huge glass at revel,
Sees of thy beauty thinks,
Fancies, remembered and the nose of some poor fool of a Jew
Who onto water drinks.
The timber-rock dolls wear resembling thee, blushes like thee;
How many rich men now
Have spent much a sum To paint thee, many hundreds,
And much time I allow.
The slaves' resort is for this illustration;
My curse is the wine,
With which I've painted thee more red than the cinnabar
In drawing of the line.
Then, O Nose! the curse, but shall they be thy ruin?
Wine is the cure for all;
Better the windows bulk should suffer some damage,
Than have the whole house fall.
—*From the French.*

ALL HALLOWEEN.

BY ALMA M'REE.

PART I.

"Retract those cruel words, dear father, and call on your own Lucilla once more."

The speaker, a young girl of eighteen summers, with hair and eyes the hue of the raven's wing, cheeks flushed scarlet with emotion, sat in the midst of evergreens, myrtle, and holly, pleading in vain with an aged, yet aged man of sixty-odd years—her father.

"Never!" came the firm, decided answer. "Gilbert Ainsley shall never be a son-in-law of mine; I swear it!" and he set his teeth firmly together.

"But, father, dear, I love him. In days gone by, when you were young, did you not love my mother even as we two love? Think twice, dear papa, ere you doom me to a life of misery and sorrow."

She arose from her verdant seat and knelt before him, her beautiful eyes full of a world of pleading in their liquid depths, her hands clasped beseechingly before her. Who could resist such eloquence and beauty?

"I tough" he thundered. "Did you ever know me to say one thing and mean another? Accept Dunton Merrivale with his £300a year, and all will be well; refuse, and a father's curse follows you." After this cruel threat, his lips remained as tightly closed as the left the little sabo, slamming the door behind him until the glass trembled, by way of emphasis.

With a heart-sick moan the suffering, girl threw herself upon her knees, and, burying her face in the cushion of the friendly chair, wept aloud.

The sound of many approaching footsteps aroused her to a sense of self-pride, and, springing quickly to her feet, she hurriedly rathed her swollen, aching eyes in cologne water, kept up in case of an emergency.

No sooner had she resumed her seat than the door opened with a crash, and a bevy of pretty, teasing girls, and as many fun-loving boys, entered the quiet sanctum.

"Here you are, Lu," exclaimed a couple of the most care-free, "like a hermit in his cell, and, I presume, quoting the old words of Burns: 'I cares for nobody, an' nobody cares for me.' To which witty saying all responded with a merry laugh, and the room fairly shook in striving to recche the sounds with justice.

"Oh, girls, do be quiet," Luella Farleigh exclaimed, with a playful shake of one forefinger. "Only see! I have but one wreath completed and a cross again. Had I better use this tribute? It is lovely! See how beautifully it trails over the white japonica and fuchsias." And she held up the trailing one admiringly.

"Use your own judgment and taste, dear," responded Nellie Arkwright sweetly, trying the effect of a bunch of white water-lilies with scarlet verbenas.

"I se your own taste, dear" mocked Dunton Merrivale, his head rocked comically on one side, in imitation of the unconscious Nellie.

"Observe that dude!" exclaimed saucy Kitty Frazer, pointing one dainty finger at the dissmiless Merrivale. "Boys, why don't you put him out? He is a disgrace to our society."

"Oh, for the superior sense and wisdom of our forefathers," exclaimed Sally Norton, a mock a cheerless disfiguring her bright, merry face.

"Well, I never!" exclaimed young Newman, with superior forthought. "If to-morrow eve isn't Hallowe'en, and preparations just begun. Why don't you work faster, girls?"

"Why don't you permit that wonderful gold watch to rest in your pocket for one moment, and use your hands at something useful? It will do you no harm, Mr. Newman complaining the rude, to be as useful as you have been hitherto ornamental." And Kitty Frazer flourished her holly-branch tragically.

"Well it was a bit of wrattha to trim that one half?" graciously inquired Bob Merrivale, brother to Dunton.

"We wish it to appear especially nice for this particular occasion; for you know that is the time that we are to try all of our tricks," explained Lucy Grey, brightly.

Their pretty callies were interrupted by the entrance of a newcomer in their midst, the merry blue eyes and constant good-humor which characterized his mischievous nature, all favorite among them all.

The young ladies all arose, with the exception of one, with one accord, and ran toward him, exclaiming in a chorus of great enthusiasm:

"Oh, what lovely moss-roses!" "Do let us see them!" "Wherever did you find them?" "You'll not refuse some of these lovely tinks, will you, now, Gil—ert?" "Oh, Gilbert, do say that you brought them for us!" etc.

One figure sat as before—silent and motionless, except when one slender hand loosed a bud to captive a proud branch or flower.

The last comer slowly wended his way thither, and, bending one knee, silently plucked a beautiful bud just opening among the glossy, jet curls. Then, arising, the yellow and black hair for one minute mingled, as he fondly whispered:

"Darling, wear one to-morrow eve at the doings, if you accept my offering my heart."

A vivid blush, for a moment only, stained the fair cheek of the lovely Lucella, then vanished, leaving her face as pale as before.

Envious whispernns now went the rounds among the fair ones, while significant glances aped from eye to eye.

"How can he admire that dusky thing?" asked a faded blonde, whose gown at make-up was attificial.

"Indeed, I cannot imagine" replied pug-nosed Belle Irvine, with a coquettish toss of her raw head.

"Some people do have such queer tastes," remarked Kitty Frazer, exhibiting a disconcerting point.

"The amount of the matter is, Gil," bob Merrivale weakly remarked, "each and every one of these worthy young ladies over here is inclined to be very much jealous that you do not style whisper something nonsensical in their delicate sea-shells—vulgarly termed ears."

"Why, Bob Merrivale!" "How dare you?" "You bad, bad boy!" and many similar pouting expressions followed the daring remark.

As the proposal was now made, and acquiesced in by all, to repair to the hall to hang their beautiful wreaths and garlands, the clatter for a time ceased.

PART II.

Among the lonely stately banks
Where moss-roses, sighing clear,
Whey flower-sacs raised the marble banks,
And stock his carriage spray
Shadowed the lonely waters with
Chamber dol mirrors.
To learn the sun and pale tinty stocks,
And cool deep fashions on
Full little that night.
—*Barry.*

The festival was at its height. Lads and lasses all had thrown grim care to the winds; all were blithe and gay. Tricks were all the sport.

Cabbage had been pulled, until timid Lucella began to capitate on the property or safety of continuing in the branch longer, as the garden was her father's pride.

Burning nuts next caused, until when near the close of this, she was well assured that the man she accepted Gilbert was in no wise to leave the side of the unmarried lady, lest she turned her back upon them for fear of being detected watching them.

Then lots were cast to determine which of the ladies present should propose to the kiln, a quarter of a mile away, and throw into the pot a ball of the own, wind it in a ball out of the old one, and toward the latter end, when the ce expected something held the thread demand, "Who leads?" their answer would come from the kiln-pot, by name of the Christian and surname of her future husband.

The hot fell mean Kitty Frazer, who, with a rapidly beating heart, left the company for the kiln. While she was absent, the game of going alone to a looking glass with a candle; eating an apple before it, and combing her hair the while, was conferred on the little faded blonde, who simpered charmingly at unbidding the grimmer features of Bob Merrivale peeping over her shoulder.

By this time Kitty Frazer was back from the kiln with a white, scared face and wild eyes, declaring that she had seen a ghost on the way back, all in the dark and that it pursued her to the hall.

The young gallants all rushed out, but could discover nothing in the extreme darkness.

Hemp was next sown silently by twos or three of the party, Lucella Farleigh being one of the chosen ones to try the spell. Just as she was about to repeat the crowning words, "And he that is my true love to be, come after me and pull thee," a dark figure obstructed her path, and her father stood before her.

"Why, papa, how you startle me! Whatever is the matter?" And she laid her hand in entirely upon his arm.

"Hush! Be as secret as the grave! I have been thinking my words of yesterday perhaps somewhat too hard, and have concluded to allow you your own way in the matter, on one condition only."

Lucella's face brightened with the ardi-ness of pure love, and a degree of joy was observable in the soft, sweet tones, as she exclaimed:

"Oh, papa, and that is?"

"This is the condition: At 12 o'clock precisely you are to leave here alone, and to-night proceed straight to the old churchyard by the church, and, entering in, prestre the skull which rests on the tomb of John McLeod's and, as a proof that you have been there, bring it to me in your hanging basket," said the father, with a ring of triumph in his voice.

"But, papa, the night is so dark and ghostly!" said Luella, a quiver of fear in her tones.

"I am putting your love to the test! Do you refuse?"

"No, no! I will go. But remember that whatever happens, father, you are responsible for." The clear, ringing tones ceased, and the stern parent strode away muttering:

"Bah! She was always timid. I knew that she dare not venture, else I should never have proposed it! She will soon marry the Reverend Fairlee, and he as sensible as I was. Yes, he will depart—I, I went in for money and he only both; and get them, too. Bah! The idea of parents and love dwelling beneath the same roof is all nonsense." And he drove his hands into his pockets viciously.

PART III.

Onto a dark, lone, lonely road!
With blanched cheeks and wildly beating heart, Luella sped on her lonely way, her heart seeming to stand still with terror at the jump of a startled rabbit or the silent caroening of a bat.

"Was ever two miles so long before?"

At last she reached the gate leading to the house of the silent dead. Now her heart palpitated and her limbs trembled beneath their slight weight.

"Give me courage, oh, Lord!" she prayed. "For her Bertie's sake."

She passed through the gate and trembingly wended her way among the ghostly slabs and monuments to the McLeod tomb. She grasped the trusty with her handkerchief, and dropped it hurriedly into her basket. Now for home! Just as she was turning to fly homeward, something white and mishapely arose from the opposite side.

With a terrified shriek, to which the apparition mockingly answered, poor Luella flew over the ground, as though on wings, through the open gateway, and on, madly onward along the dusty roadside, never pausing to glance behind her until she had put over half the distance between her and the scene of her fright.

She then looked behind in the distance the unmistakably object in speedy pursuit. "Oh, if she could but reach her own door she it overtook her.

Oh, on she flew now more dead than alive, her breath coming in quick gasps, the cold perspiration oozing from her forehead.

At last she saw the light from her own window glimmering mercifully before her, and praying that her strength might not forsake her until she was safe within, she flew onward, not daring to look behind her.

Now she had gained the carriage drive, and with tottering, faltering steps, reached her door just as her pursuer floated in at the gate.

Thank God, she had strength remaining to turn the knob, then, with a wild, dying shriek, sank down in the basket, fell senseless at the feet of her cruel parent.

Startled by the appearance of his daughter, so like death, he rang quickly for Lisella's maid, who came from her mistress to her chamber, disrobed her, and placed her in the bed with restoratives.

It was a long time ere the lustrous eyes opened again; then, with the unearthly shriek of a maniac, a blood-curdling cry, she sank back into unconsciousness.

His father, greatly alarmed, now sent for the family physician, who slowly shook his head.

"She has received some fearful shock," he said, "and it is doubtful if she ever fully recovers her reason, but her reason, I fear, is forever gone."

"My God!" cried the father, falling upon his knees, his gray locks falling over his clasped hands. "Only save my child, and I will devote my life, if need be, to make the wrong I have done."

Brain fever had done its work. All of the beautiful golden locks had been shorn from the head of the raving girl. In her delirious ravings she constantly repeated the details of that horrible night, seeing in a spiritual form, "if the ghost had taken the skull from her grave" and acutely: "Oh, papa, I did go, for Bertie's sake, and put it in the basket. There it is, don't you see it? Up there! Take it away, the grinning ape from me," she would exclaim, pointing at the ceiling.

Day and night, Her life hung upon a single thread, and, as the hours of the case. It was now 11 o'clock at night. The beautiful eyes were closed, perhaps forever, the face seemed carved from marble.

The stricken father knelt by the bedside of the child whom, in his way, he really loved, tears coursing between his fingers and dropping upon the white counterlet embroidery the unconscious girl.

The physician stood with folded arms, breathlessly awaiting the result.

He crossed over noiselessly, and, coating himself near the lowed form of the parent, gently disposed one of the drooping hands, and, with the other hand he held the slowly moving timepiece.

The hands pointed to midnight. How death-like the silence. We seemed to hold of coming death?

Slowly the waxen lids lifted; the hands stirred feebly, while a wan but perfectly rational voice exclaimed:

"Papa."

Low though it was, it awoke the drooping man from his death-like stupor, and with a joyful cry he raised his wife, after kissing upon her lips, brow and eyes of the weak but tranquil daughter.

"Thou turning to the doctor, he said, gratefully:

"Sir, you and the good, forgiving God have accomplished this miracle."

"I just did my duty, sir," modestly exclaimed the physician. "But, with a little care now, I think there will be trouble to be anticipated, in her case, for the future."

PART IV.

SUNSHINE AND MARRIAGE.

Slowly the hours and days passed, Luella became convalescent. She praised the Lord from time to time that she did not give her to thinking deeply.

The other voice belonged to Dunton Farleigh, she felt assured. And this was what they said:

"If I had had the least suspicion that Luella would have even started for there, I should never have gone to the test, but when you saw by her actions that you were frightening her so severely, you should have desisted," he rather said, reprovingly.

"But, by Jove, you put me up to the thing, you cannot deny that! I confess I thought, perhaps, she might marry me, or my money, rather; but beyond that I meant no harm."

She heard no more, as she would not for the world be caught eavesdropping, and sinnecoed to her own apartment.

A quiet wedding took place upon the eve of the following last day of October. The old hall was decorated more extravagantly than on the year previous, while Gilbert Ainsley and the lar lands were seen to be happiest of the assembly, being mated in wedlock.

The sparkling Kitty Frazer and the generous Bob Merrivale danced up with them. A beautiful and costly present was conferred on the bride, by Dunton Merrivale, of a dainty white cottage, such as her fancy had often painted here, among a grove of evergreens. But her father's blessing, given from her sick bed, was the happiest of all to Luella on that Hallowe'en.

How Woodcock Woo.

Woodcock have certain peculiarities which endear them to the sportsman, as well as make them an interesting study to men of science. Woodcock making is essentially their own. Early in the spring the male bird, with a mate, requires to some well-known covert where the female, or, if she be congregate. It is just at sunset. All day long he has been industriously tilling himself full of long, luscious worms, and as nightfall comes his lord thought turns to affairs more sentimental. With the last ness the parade ground he looks anxiously around, and if no simpleton comes jars on his sensitive ears he begins with a low, introductory overture. Then he grows impatient and utters loud, guttural bleatings, clinking just before each one. Then he struts up and down the mossy lawn, as if his performance gave him intense satisfaction. Then he considers himself fairly introduced, and, taking wing, flies in the air, flying up in spiral circles, each growing smaller as he ascends. During this flight he utters a low, sweet, cooing note. After soaring about in a series of aerial somersaults, he swoops down to his lady-love and sings. For hours he feeds about, displaying his wing performances, until at last the female can no longer withstand his entreaties, and throwing coquetry, as Hamlet the phrase, to the dogs, she approaches with ruffled feathers and distorted plumage. The two meet and caress each other with every evidence of affection and all the by-plays of love-making, and looking their long bills in each other's grasp, as if too happy to speak, they ruse straight in the air and fly far out of sight in the darkness.—*Cincinnati Enquirer.*

What Is Congregational Singing?

In an "Open Letter" by Eugene Thayer in the *Century*, we quote the following: "Few people in reply will reply, yet few will give a correct one. In the many churches where congregational singing has been attempted, and alleged failure has been the result, the first essential feature is wanting, namely, a congregation. A few sinshipers scattered over an auditorium far too large for them do not constitute a congregation. A congregation is such a number of people as completely fills the edifice or room in which they are gathered. Five hundred people in a church, or equivalent number in a chapel would at home make a congregation. The same persons in Dr. Hall's church in New York City would not be a congregation at all; and Dr. Hall's church in the latter place would be practically a failure, however fine and effective in a church which they filled. If a church seats 5,000 people, there must be 5,000 people in it to have any congregational singing in the true and proper sense of the word. Singers may be likened to gunpowder. Condensed in the pistol, the thimbleful of powder may produce marked effect; it barrelful scattered over the lawn will not injure like who may apply a match to it. Our singers, whether choir or congregation, must be compact and together if we would realize our just expectations. Therefore, let us not attempt congregational singing until we first have a congregation. This essential lacking, let us, with or without money, get a choir to do for us what we shall fail in attempting ourselves."

Be Was Insane.

"What occupation has the defendant followed?" asked the attorney for the defense in a case of petition for the appointment of a conservator.

"He carried a bed for $1.50 a day," replied the witness.

"Had he succeeded in saving any money?"

"He had saved up $1,000."

"Well," said the lawyer, pointing his index finger at the nose of the witness, "do you swear that you believe the defendant to be crazy?"

"I do," said the witness, firmly.

"What did he do to make you think him insane?"

"He threw down his bed and started a country newspaper!"

"That will do," said the court; "put him in the asylum and the conservator will be appointed."—*Paris Beacon.*

Tuthe can not be a greater rudeness than to interrupt another in the current of his discourse.—*Locke.*

HUMOR.

SPELLBOUND—the dictionary.

WELL backed up—the dromedary.

A SECLUDED spot—the sea up your sleeve.

THE title of Wilkie Collins' last novel is "I Say No." It was evidently not written when Wilkie was asked to step up and have something.

"Money goes a great ways nowadays," observed a New York bank cashier, as he pocketed $20,000 of the bank's funds and set out for Canada.

"Pick?" asked a waiter of a visitor at the seaside hotel. "Well, I dunno," was the reply; "wait till I get settled first, and then I'll talk with yer about goin' fishin."—*Boston Bulletin.*

LITTLE CEDIE has made a discovery in natural philosophy. She knows the lilies always turn their faces to the sun because they are ashamed of themselves for being such bared animals to everybody.

A GOOD lady in South Carolina began singing, and kept it up until her two canaries sank exhausted in an effort to outsing her. When she was asked the meaning of the old ware about killing two birds with one stone.

"THERE is nothing very brilliant about our Brownes dentists," said a lady to an individual who presided in one in Berlin, "but they are obliging. If you wish a tooth extracted with gas, they forthwith light the chandelier."

"AS I got a whisky cock-tail this morning," asked a traveler for a meal at a Chatham street restaurant and he had Sunday. "No, sir; it's against the law to sell liquor Sunday." And one sat at the table. Here, waiter, bring a Kentucky breakfast for one." *New York Sun.*

THE WIDOW NAILED HIM.

He: I tell you, Miss Brown, she died for love.

She: Indeed! Tell me about it.

He asked her to marry him again and again, but refused. He grew much depressed. He told her he would shoot himself. Then he asked her to marry him once more. She said no. He went home and shot himself through the heart. He died in agony. He lingered for two days. He suffered much. He prayed for death. He died. He left a widow and six children. She was engaged to the wealthiest young man in the town. He married the widow and her children. He became happy. They lived happily ever after. He prospered. He died. He left a widow and two sons.

EXPENSIVE YEARS.—Impressment and $300 line is all it cost the editor of *El Paso Herald*, a Spanish journal, for an article decided to be "disrespectful to the King of Spain. Where would the editors of this country be if the press were muzzled only a little so much? *Pick's Sun.*

"AH, Charlie, my dear lad, 'sighs your lurry?' "Well, to tell the truth, Ned, my debtor is much the richer of late, and I miss rather in a hurry to get away." "Well, come up to the club and tell me about it, and, if it is a small sum, I have got to borrow it myself." "Well, the fact is, Ned, it is me that I will be arrested in a day or two." "Well, goodby, old man, and wrong you have time."

Miss EDMONDS—"Idon't see what the man can find to admire in that Mrs. Brown, to call her fair. Still of 'a Springs. I think she's just horrid." Miss Eudora—"So do I. She is so disgracefully vulgar." Miss Dulcilla—"I had not noticed that." Miss Eudora—"Why, she's almost as bad as Miss Edmonds. What do you think?" Miss Dulcilla—"I think you were playing backgammon, she actually got in a perspire."

"YES," said the young man to the Lecture Committee. "I want to deliver a temperance lecture in your school. You don't look like a man who has had experience in drinking," remarked the Chairman, suspiciously. "Have you ever been a drunkard?" "I lecture in the South, I lecture in Massachusetts, and in Florida, where I saw a swamp-angel fifty feet long." "Harder and harder!" said the Chairman, instantly, "when do you want the hall?"—*Graphic.*

An Hotel in the Sea.

A Beirout, Syria, correspondent says: The situation of the hotel where I am stopping is especially charming. It is built over the water, so that the sea actually passes under the rooms. There is a long, class enclosed balcony looking seaward, from which one never tires of surveying the lime Mediterranean by day and below. There is always variety in the movements of the sea. Now its steads is so gentle and soothing that it is the most effective of lullabies when one wishes to fall asleep. Again, the sea is in an uproar, and big spray leaps up to the very window sills. The illusion that we are actually at sea is quite hard to shake off at times. The fish have learned to watch for the refuse that is committed to the sea from the hotel galleries, and we can sometimes see the silvery backs of scores of them in the spring and early summer. Fortly holiday fellows a foot or two long come right under the balcony and place up imperiously at us. The tem tation is very strong to make them stare for their country, and not a few have been hauled up with rod and line to the broad veranda. One day somebody got a more enthusiasm than usual and cast a torpedo from the balcony into a school of inquisitive marine beauties. A boy sprang in after the explosion and brought three fat fellows to the surface. Many others were stunned, but not sufficiently to keep them float out of sight of the swimmer. Nets are also cast in front of the hotel, and many bushels of fish meat captured.

The shore along here is very rocky, like that at Haifa, Jaffa, and even along the margin of Galilee. After each storm masses of salt are formed in the depressions in these rocks.

GENIUS is only entitled to respect when it promotes the peace and improves the happiness of mankind.—*Lord of Buccleuch.*

Draft Horses,

The following is a synopsis of a healthy article which appeared in the Chicago *Tribune*, consisting of interviews of its reporters with the leading draft-horse dealers of America. It was headed as follows:

"Breeding of Draft Horses—One of the Important Industries of the Day—Experience of Dealers who Handle 40,000 Horses Annually—Relative Merits of Percherons, Clydesdales and English Horses—Opinions of All Leading Dealers in New York and Chicago." They are unanimous in preferring the French Breeds over all Others, as they are more enduring, last disproportionately the previous loads, and bring higher prices."

The *Tribune* reporters were instructed to procure opinions as to the relative merits of the different breed of draft horses being raised in this country and sold in their markets. The experience of dealers who sell perhaps 40,000 horses annually directly to those who buy them to wear out was thus obtained. This information is of immense value to those engaged in breeding horses.

Mr. I. H. Dahlman, of New York City, said: "I handle between 9,000 and 10,000 horses annually. Of the draft horses I handle the greater proportion—nearly all—are Normans-Percherons. These horses are a decided improvement on the old English, Clydesdale, English, and Belgian. We handle more of the French than any of the other breeds because they are more enduring and give higher prices for the same class of horses than any other breed. They have more endurance and use the least amount of feed of any breed. They mature sooner and are ready for the market younger than the other breeds. They will bring more money at maturity than the English or Clydesdales, and will give more satisfaction. The Percheron is the best horse we have for the money, taking everything into consideration. Our experience with the French Percherons has been very satisfactory. We have sold a great deal of them, and they have given better satisfaction than any other breed. They are more enduring and bring higher prices for the same class of horses than any other

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Local Temperance Work.

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The national convention of the W. C. T. U. recently held at St. Louis, Mo., is said to have been one of the grandest meetings ever held in that city. A full report was given in *The Union Signal* of Oct. 30, from which selections will be read at the next meeting of the Charlevoix union.

Ladies of the W. C. T. U., we have reason to feel proud and encouraged over the prohibition vote cast in Michigan this fall. There were 14,000 votes cast for St. John and Preston, a gain of 9,000 votes in two years, and in this county a gain of 50 votes. Let us band ourselves together as christian women to work with more zeal and courage than ever before, for "God and home and native land." It was women who started this noble work, and it must be women to carry it through. We shall have to suffer persecutions, yes, even insults, but with God on our side we shall win. Ladies and mothers, you who stay at home and find excuses for not working, can claim no glory in this victory that is sure to be ours ere long.

The general manager of the Chicago & Grand Trunk Railway has promulgated a circular addressed to agents, operators, switchmen and trainmen, in which, calling attention to the many recent train casualties, he cautions them to obey to the letter the rules, regulations and special orders that are issued for safe working. Among other things the circular says: "Impress upon every one the necessity of making safety the first consideration at all times. Accept no chances and never act on supposition. Have no man on your staff, either at stations, switches, or on trains, who indulge in drink. Men in railway service who are addicted to tippling cannot be depended upon." *Chicago Journal.*

Enlisted for the War.

The battle for "God and home and native land," which the prohibitionists of Michigan flatter themselves they have been waging, has not settled the matters at issue to their perfect satisfaction. They decline to acknowledge their overthrow and declare that they will not run from the field of action. They have experienced a regulse, but they are not covered with confusion, neither are they as men without hope. They hold the battle of 1881 to have been but one of many that they have engaged to fight. They have enlisted for a war—a war of many battles, of more than one campaign. They say they will not quit fighting until they win a positive and permanent success—not until God's will in regard to the liquor traffic is done and home and native land are saved from the assaults of the "destroyer."

This attitude of the prohibitionists is plucky and quite consistent with their preliminary pledges. They resented the accusation that they were making a fight merely against Alpena in behalf of Preston or against Blaine in favor of St. John. They claimed to be fighting not for any man, or against any man; but rather for a great moral reform and against a great agency of evil. The only way to prove the sincerity of those assertions is to keep up the fight, regardless of the collateral and indirect effect on Blaine and Alger of their first attack on rum. To stop the fighting now would be tantamount to a confession that they have been waging merely a warfare against certain men.

What is true of the prohibitionists of Michigan is true also of the prohibitionists of all the other states. They all must continue in the service of refuge, or else they will be guilty of having deceived the public as to their motives in the contest which closed Tuesday. *Detroit Tribune.*

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A. R.—Harbor Post No. 119, meets second and fourth Tuesday evenings, at Masonic hall.

O. E. T.—Charlevoix Lodge No. 207, meets every Friday evening, at Odd Fellows' hall.

O. D. E.—Round Lake Lodge No. 99, meets every Thursday evening, in their hall.

I. O. L.—True Blues No. 105, meet Saturday on or before full moon, in Odd Fellows' hall.

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Our Stock is the Largest in the County.

Fox & Miller's New Store,

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We have one of the finest rooms north of Grand Rapids for showing our Stock of

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We will not be Undersold

We are old residents in this region, Mr. Miller having sold goods forty two years, and Mr. Fox thirty years; consequently we know what the people want, and are bound to keep the stock always full and complete.

Hoping to receive a share of your patronage, we remain

Yours truly, FOX & MILLER.

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C. R. BELLINGER carries the largest and finest stock of JEWELRY, Silverware, Watches, Clocks, and Optical Goods in Charlevoix. Agent for the celebrated BUCKEYE MAWER. Repairing a leading feature. Time-piece every time or its months are added to sale for charges.

HODGE & LITZAU, Manufacturers and Dealers in Harness, Saddles Horse Goods, Brushes, Whips, Robes, Blankets, Etc. Repairing of all articles given to silverwork. Charlevoix, Mich.

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I will send free the recipe for a simple VEGETABLE BALM that will clear the face of ALL PIMPLES and BLOTCHES, leaving the skin soft, clear and beautiful; also best receipt for producing a luxuriant growth of hair on a bald head or smooth face. Address, Inclosing 4c. stamps, BOX VANDEF & CO., 12 Dorcey St., N. Y.

RUPTURE CURED by our Artificial Leather Pad; sure cure. Send stamp for book. PERY & CO., 501 6th ave., New York. 38

HOTEL LIFE.

Becoming Yearly More Popular Among Those Who Can Afford It.

"So you think hotel life is gaining in popularity?" ventured a *Journal* reporter to Mr. Welch, of the St. Nicholas. The conversation had turned on hotels, their conveniences, the guests, and the strange sights hotel men see.

"Yes, sir; for those who can afford the comfort and conveniences of hotel life it is growing more popular year by year. In a well-appointed, first-class hotel people can live undisturbed by the various ills that housekeeping is heir to, and the time will come when half the well-to-do people of the city will inhabit its first-class hotels."

"And if you were asked the cause of the growing popularity what would you say?"

"I would give two reasons prominent among the many that I might name. The richer class of people, who divide their time among the south in winter and the northern watering-places in summer, varied with an occasional trip to Europe, find that their comings and goings can be done with much less discomfort and less expense by living in a hotel than if they were maintaining an establishment of their own. With such people comfort and convenience, the avoidance of unnecessary bother and aggravating delay, enter more into their calculation than does expense."

"You mention two reasons?"

"The other is that the male members of families living in hotels are generally men in active business pursuits, only home at meal-times and in the evenings. They do not wish to have their wives burdened with the innumerable cares of a household, the trouble and vexation of servants, and the exactions of the family cares generally. To such a separate establishment, as rents go now, is more expensive and less comfortable. Taking rent, the cost of fine furniture, and the expense of a corps of servants, there is no comparison between the two modes of living."

"Yes, but that class of guests must be very exacting in their demands at a hotel."

"There's where you and probably others make a great mistake. Of all the people who use hotels they are the least troublesome and exacting. In fact, they are the easiest to please. They are accustomed to good living, a well-served table, finely furnished rooms, obedient and obliging servants, and when they find all these at their command that is all they ask. They know just what the service of a first-class hotel is, they know that there is somebody always ready to satisfy their least want and that every convenience of the house is at their disposal. Oh, no, we never have trouble with them."

"Then who are the people that do give trouble?"

"Well, probably the most trouble, some are people from the country unused to stopping at hotels. They have an exaggerated idea of their own importance, and think that everybody about the house must dance attendance on them. They seem bent on giving all the trouble they can, and make themselves and others uncomfortable. But should they stay at the hotels a month or so, it is wonderful to note the change that takes place. They soon find out that their comfort and convenience are the two two things most thought of by the proprietor, and they fall right into the groove and find that they have simply to go on living and be happy."

"Is there not some danger that the increasing popularity of the fashionable flats will result injuriously to the hotels?"

"I think not. In the first place, the expense of living in these stylish apartment-houses is much greater. In the best of them suits for a family range from $2,000 to $10,000 a year, and this means the bare walls—no furniture and no meals. Still, they are growing more popular every day, and, as the best hotels are losing none of their wealthy guests, I can only surmise that the number of people able to live in these houses and in hotels in the city is receiving constant accession."

"Do people marry from their hotel?"

"Why, certainly; that's one of the natural concomitants of hotel life. And how much pleasanter it is! The groom has but to give a single order to the proprietor specifying just what is wanted, and an army of servants are ready to carry out the arrangements without a hitch. Hotel weddings are getting to be common if fast—so much so that I know of two to come off this fall where the parties have their own houses, but, preferring the thorough system of a hotel, have given me their orders."—*N. Y. Morning Journal.*

NEW FALL GOODS.

I have just received a full line of

Fall Hats & Bonnets

Black and Colored Velvetteen and Silk Velvet, PLUMES, OSTRICH TIPS and a large variety of Fancy Feathers. Also a nice line of Corsets, Loops, Skirts & Bustles. Also Corsets and Loops. Call and See for Yourself. Our desire is to please. DRESS AND CLOAK MAKING DONE IN THE LATEST STYLES. MISS L. SPAULDING.

McCABE'S Livery and Hack Line DRAYING TO ORDER.

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Character in Gait.

It is well to beware of the man who carries his left foot in toward his right in walking, giving the impression that his right foot turns out and his left turns in. This man is a natural petty larcenist. He may perhaps have never stolen in his life, but that was because of fear, or lack of opportunity, but all the same he is liable at any time to acquaint unconsidered trifles for pure wantonness. He is of a kleptomaniac nature; but he is not nearly so dangerous as the man who deliberately lifts his log up from the thigh as though he was going to stamp it up-stairs. That man is a natural and an educated villain. In England, where the treadmill is used in prisons, many convicts acquire that peculiar step, but it is the unnatural, careful, cat-like tread of the criminal. The girl who walks with a flat foot planted squarely on the ground, as though she wanted it to grow there, may not be as attractive as the girl with the arched instep, but she is a good deal better-natured. She is sure to be a good nurse, kind hearted, sympathetic, anxious to bear the burdens of others, while the girl with the arched foot is nearly sure to be selfish, and certain to be a coquette if she walks on her toes.

The man of short, nervous steps is always a business man of energy, but if the stride is from the knee only, he is cold and selfish, caring for no one but himself. The man whose stride is long and at the same time energetic, is generally bright, always erratic and ill-balanced, often conceited, always careless, fond of admiration, generally willing to sacrifice much for praise and eclat, and, while often a good fellow, generally unreliable. The diplomat and the financier have a smooth, gliding walk, hard to describe, but easy to recognize. There is nothing sneaking about it, but it betokens careful deliberation, as though every step were duly considered before being made. Great statesmen and great philanthropists always have a loose, shambling gait, which comes from thinking about others more than about themselves. The strut of the vain man, the teetering trip of the "dude," the lounging gait of the unemployed club man, are all too familiar to call for description. To say that a person walks like a lady or like a gentleman is high praise. The gait can never be picked up in after life, it must be born in a man or woman, and cultivated in early youth. It is lost to a man when he falls into bad ways, for so surely as he loses his consciousness of rectitude and pride of honor, so surely will he pick up the gait of the loafer. An honest man, gentle or simple, never walks like a thief, and a thief can never counterfeit the gait of an honest man, but in attempting to apply these rules to men, one knows it must be remembered that all thieves are not caught, and all suspected persons are not bad.—*Alta California.*

A Headdress of Sponge.

Did I not tell you some time ago, when I was writing up mushroom in satin, that if you waited long enough I would find something lower still than that vegetable to decorate your heads with? and lo! the useful sponge turns up just in the nick of time, as a fashion caprice, when the world seemed to have yielded up its last-to-be-thought-of organism in the shape of fungi.

It's quite funny, as Lou Harrison would say, "very, very funny," this idea of wearing on your head the same thing with which you wash your head, but still the sponge as a novelty is immense—would it be more immense should the weery of the same be caught in a shower.

As it is, the sponge is cut flat, and decorated with loops of gold thread stuck into the holes, as it would be, it would swell up under that shower, making the head appear as a cabbage, the golden loops resting as spinet-cull within their soft cases. Oh! I would give—well, all I have in my purse—a new nickel to see the courageous women who would go out in a rainstorm with a sponge on the top of her pate. Nevertheless, being in mode, you can make up a sponge chapeau awfully cheap. For example, I see old men carrying baskets full of the coarse kind along the streets. These are perfectly worthless as washers, but for coquets—oh my! Think of it! You can beat down the man, who asks ten cents apiece, into giving you two for fifteen cents, four into worth of gold thread, judiciously glued in loops into each hole, a yard or two of mock lace, touched up with a little gold bronze, and you have a bonnet fit for anyone. Even Longtry might be proud of the latest novelty.

Curiosity of Medical Life.

As English paper gives some of the curiosities of medical life. It is the duty of one doctor to take lunch every day at a great castle belonging to a noble lord. The household is immense, and there is just the chance that there may be some case of indisposition demanding attention. He gets some of the best company and best lunches in England, and only charges a guinea for each attendance. There is a wealthy man near a great city who cannot bear to be left for the night. There is a physician of great ability who drives out of town nightly to sleep at his residence; he is consequently deprived evening society, and if he goes out to dinner has to leave his friends before wine. He has to charge his patient £1,000 a year. One young doctor has a standing engagement of £400 a year to look after the health of an old lady. She had to be inspected three times a day, was strong as a horse, and so selfish and perverse that he had great trouble with her.—*Troy Times.*

Deadly weapons are taken from men who carry them into the Galveston gambling and drinking houses; an employe gives checks for them, and they are returned on their owner's departure.

THE JOURNAL

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

NEWS CONDENSED.

Concise Record of the Week.

THE PRESIDENCY.

Canvassing the Official Vote in New York.

The Republicans in New York now do not publicly confess that that state has not such a majority for Blaine as 1,000. It is, however, admitted, spoken of in a quiet or low extent, all over the country. The situation at this writing (Sunday morning) can be summed up as follows: While the returns are coming in very slowly, the Democratic party is primarily on the side of the Associated New York *Tribune* and the Republican National Committee claim that they have returns sufficiently them in claiming the State for Blaine. They also charge that Democratic frauds have been committed which will vitiate the returns in the Democratic strongholds of the state. They claim that if every canvass in the south have sent in their returns, and the total shows Cleveland's plurality to be 1,200. The National Republican Committee bases its calculations on the assumption that the Republicans of Brooklyn have carried the Kings County ticket and saying that if there is any the contest of Mr. Cleveland will be heavily contested in. The New York Democratic Executive Committee issued an address claiming that the Republican managers were "Blaine's majority in New York will be 1,000." Hubbard, William H. Vanderbilt and others crowded to Cleveland congratulating him much for election. The Democrats of the country, at the suggestion of Chairman Barnum, held meetings in nearly and cities over the country on Saturday and Sunday nights to hear the news from New York. Rejoicings were by other Cabinet houses in its works were let off, and there was a general rejoicing in the country.

A dispatch from New York City, early on the morning of the 12th, gives the following report of the official canvass of the votes by counties, which is not yet fully in: Cleveland's plurality in the state is 1,047. The result of its value for Presidential election has been declared to thirty-three of the sixty counties of the State. Last year returns report of County Clerks showed a Democratic plurality of 1,047. To-day's returns show a net loss in Blaine of four votes. Cleveland's plurality is now 1,047, with two counties to hear from. Cleveland would, in all probability, report the result of their canvass to-morrow. To-day's report of Brooklyn is in form. No surprise is made of the result in Kings County, which is a Democratic county. Cleveland's majority in Kings County will be 1,000 or 1,500. The Republicans would show any change from those already given.

The canvassed returns received by the Department of State from the 62 counties of the state indicate a change of 45 votes in favor of Blaine, against sixty in favor of Cleveland. No returns had been received by the Republican National Committee at the Windsor Hotel, and Chairman Jones, of the Republican State Executive Committee, was not in his office.

Gen. John S. Kenna, a prominent Republican from Arkansas, said he believed the official canvass would make no material change in the presidential returns. "If there is an error, said Gen. Kenna, it will be in the Democratic City in the country the people know Democratic hours after the closing of the polls what the result is. I think it is a sure thing."

"The official canvass of the Kings County Board of Supervisors began in any earnest yesterday, lasting until the 12th, and continued for hours. Hayes votes not Blaine's."

Jacob Reilly, of Tammany Hall, said to night there is no doubt of the election of Cleveland and of Alderman Wales, Republican, as President of the Board of Supervisors by the votes of Tammany Alderman. Mr Reilly said: "Wales has often voted with Tammany Democrats in the board, and he is a Democrat at heart. Cleveland's majority will be 1,000 or 1,500 and the result of canvass will show the exact of the electoral vote as a cut matches a mouse.

"Rumor Chairman Barnum retained in the Democratic National Committee by act in any Republican Chairman Jones, and that the Republican Committee has not been notified of William M. Evarts is not for their side."

As New York displays of the 12th inst. are "a change favorable to Blaine of 22 votes in the few at which the Board of the Board Assembly Districts, as against the returns published in the Republican Tribune, the Board of Canvassers of this county to-day, has on careful comparisons of the polls and pure returns it was found that the difference will be made up in districts to be canvassed.

The Democratic Committee issued in addition to the foregoing already reported complaints their official canvass of the vote for Presidential electors in detail. The counties besides New York and Bluff that have not published the count are Dewey, Cattaraugus, Chautauqua, Erie, Orange, St. Lawrence, Schuyler and Yates. The Democratic Committee claims that from all these counties saving that the official count is not. Hoyt in vary lines in the counties cited, in the Nov. The delay in making the footings in the counties named is caused by the failure of the clerks to make their results in total form. The summary of the returns in the counties of the state changes from the reported figures in the eighty counties that made returns to-day a little more than other the apparent gains for Cleveland that were reported in forty-one counties on Saturday night. Cleveland's plurality is 1,047. The totalities are 1,047 to 1,200. The result will be caused by changes in New York and Kings.

"The final fight is expected to be made in this city. The local issue of votes which Mr. Gregg Blaine, as counsel for the Republicans, will be made to contest, is the question of the ballots, amount to 1,000. About one-third of these, it is claimed, are for the Democratic ticket, and the rest are Blaine, by John and other votes, which were unscounted, excluded or otherwise added to swell the Cleveland vote."

EASTERN.

Charles R. Parker, cashier of the Fifth Avenue Hotel, New York, committed suicide by shooting.

E. Poppelbaum, a diamond cutter of Boston, is missing, and is supposed to have absconded. He was trusted by jewelers of celebrity, and often obtained loans of gems, claiming that he could sell them to advantage. A number of them have not between $10,000 and $12,000 each.

Near Dayton, Va., a 14-year-old boy named Stoner, during his parents' absence, stripped his younger sister and placed her on a rock-ledge, leaving her fatally.

Grimsby Phillips, one of the proprietors of the Pittsburgh *Dispatch*, died suddenly at his house of nervous prostration. The deceased was for many years prominently connected with the iron and glass industries there. He was Mayor of Allegheny City three years, and at the time of his death was President of the Board of Managers of the Western Penitentiary.

WESTERN.

A wild engine on the Ohio & Mississippi Railroad collided near Paris, Ill., with a freight train. Both engineers and the fireman of the freight train were killed.

Trial of the case of Mrs. Colton against Governor Stanford, C. P. Huntington, and Charles Crocker has been resumed at San Francisco. The amount involved is nearly $4,000,000.

Receiver Edmon of Strong's Bank, Green Bay, Wis., will shortly pay a dividend of 20 per cent. on the $280,000 claims against the concern. Strong, with his family, has found a refuge in Canada.

Gov. Hoadly has issued a proclamation to the citizens of counties where strikes and lawless have committed outrages, asking that they discountenance all illegal acts, proceeding that they aid the local authorities to maintain order, and assuring that, if necessary, the entire military force of Ohio will be used to suppress the wrongdoing.

Mrs. Spangler, of Winamac, Ind., committed suicide because of the defeat of her husband for County Judge.

Gen. W. S. Harney, the oldest officer in the army, was married in St. Louis to Mrs. Mary St. Clair, who has been his housekeeper for twenty years. His two daughters are the wives of titled gentlemen in Europe.

This year's exhibit of prize cattle at the American Fat Stock Show, in Chicago, is pronounced by competent judges as not only the finest ever seen in Chicago, but probably the finest ever seen anywhere.

Tramps threw open a switch on the Illinois and Mississippi Road at Vincennes, Ind., hurling a passenger train into a ditch, killing the engineer, and injuring several others. A few hours later what looked opened to be the same gang wrecked a train on the Evansville and Terre Haute Road. Attempts to place obstacles on the track on the train, but the authors were repulsed.

SOUTHERN.

A boiler explosion in Meade's sugar house at New Orleans caused the death of one person, while six were wounded, some fatally.

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Near Dayton, Va., a 14-year-old boy named Stoner, during his parents' absence, stripped his younger sister and placed her on a rock-ledge, leaving her fatally.

Grimsby Phillips, one of the proprietors of the Pittsburgh *Dispatch*, died suddenly at his house of nervous prostration. The deceased was for many years prominently connected with the iron and glass industries there. He was Mayor of Allegheny City three years, and at the time of his death was President of the Board of Managers of the Western Penitentiary.

WESTERN.

A wild engine on the Ohio & Mississippi Railroad collided near Paris, Ill., with a freight train. Both engineers and the fireman of the freight train were killed.

Trial of the case of Mrs. Colton against Governor Stanford, C. P. Huntington, and Charles Crocker has been resumed at San Francisco. The amount involved is nearly $4,000,000.

Receiver Edmon of Strong's Bank, $10,000 for postage on the same, making the cost of election in New York City alone $1,026,000. A Presidential election is a busy year, financially at least.

The result in New York is the closest ever known in any large State.

The official returns from fifty-nine of the sixty-seven counties of Pennsylvania and an estimate of the remaining eight counties give Blaine a plurality in the State of 5,[illegible]. The counties from which the official vote has not yet been received are Allegheny, Butler, Carbon, Montgomery, Philadelphia, City proper 80,[illegible] 22,542 majority. Four years ago it gave Garfield 35,[illegible]. Allegheny County, containing Pittsburgh, gave Blaine 18,[illegible], to 12,[illegible] for Garfield; and Lancaster county gave Blaine 8,[illegible], against 6,[illegible] for Garfield.

The complete vote of Massachusetts for President is: Blaine, 1[illegible]; Cleveland, 1[illegible]; Butler, 2[illegible]; St. John, 1[illegible]. For Governor the vote stands: Robinson, 1[illegible]; Cleveland, 1[illegible]; McCafferty, 2,5[illegible]; Sawtelle, 8,[illegible]. Robinson's plurality is 16,[illegible].

Indianapolis disparks: "The Secretary of State has received the official returns from seventy-eight of the ninety-two counties in Indiana. They give Gray, the Democratic candidate for Governor, 21,[illegible] votes, Chase, Republican, 2[illegible],[illegible], Groenbecker, 2,[illegible], Dailgrim, Prohibitionist, 2,[illegible]. Gray's plurality is 1,[illegible]. The majority returns in the remaining counties give Gray 2[illegible] votes, which would increase his plurality to 1,[illegible].

Official returns from all counties in Illinois but two, and these estimated give Cleveland 1,[illegible] plurality.

The vote of seventy-eight counties in Missouri gave Cleveland, 1[illegible],[illegible]; Blaine and Butler, 1[illegible],[illegible]; St. John, 1[illegible]. Cleveland's plurality, 2[illegible].

William Walter Phelps is re-elected to Congress by a majority larger than he had two years ago.

Joseph Wright, Jr., of Babylon, L. I., was unknowingly betrayed, while chatting with his aged father on election day to poll his first vote for Blaine.

One hundred and sixty members of the present Congress, or one-half, are which Congress 225 Democrats have been elected, Arkansas, Indiana, Kansas and Maine represent their delegations entire. Georgia elects all but two or five of her members. Eleven Representatives from Illinois are re-elected. Just one-third of the New York delegation are new members. All but thirteen the members-elect from Wisconsin are new men. Indiana considers twelve of her present Representatives.

None of the State officers of Connecticut having resigned since the election of Nov. 4, the Republican Legislature will have the entire State ticket to elect.

Both propositions recently submitted to the voters of Illinois—the constitutional amendment—carried by a large majority, the appropriation to complete the State House—have been carried by large majorities.

Zachary Taylor turns up as a Democrat elect from Tennessee.

The electoral college will meet at state capitals, Dec. 3.

Five newspaper men were elected in New York City, two to the Assembly, two to Congress, and one to be Coroner.

It is agreed that Mr. Hewitt, Brooklyn Republicans who voted for Garfield cast their ballots for Cleveland.

John F. St. John's son traveled all the way from Washington to Kansas to vote against his father, whom he characterizes as a blanked old fool.

Hon. William R. Morrison is being talked for Speaker of the next House of Representatives.

W. H. Wadsworth, a Republican, is elected to Congress from the 30th Kentucky District. The official returns place his majority at 1[illegible].

MISCELLANEOUS.

Diphtheria has become epidemic in Maryland and threatens to do so in parts of Pennsylvania. The Health Department reports considerable alarm in Chicago.

The Directors of the Baltimore and Ohio Road report its revenues for the fiscal year as $19,[illegible]8,[illegible], with an addition of one-tenth that amount in the current year.

Pensions to the number of 322,756 and to the amount of $36,[illegible],[illegible] were paid in January last. Of the number 27,[illegible] claims filed since 1881, 54,[illegible] have been allowed, the total amount disbursed during that period being $[illegible].

FOREIGN.

The cholera hospitals in Paris are full to overflowing, and many cases have developed among the troops at the garrison. The Government is taking every precaution. Hungary also adopting precautionary measures.

Fresh rumors are current at Cairo of the capture of Khartoum and the massacre of Gen. Gordon.

A Hong Kong dispatch states that the situation of the French in Tonquin is daily becoming more serious.

A cablegram from London says: Nearly 5,000 English and American residents of Paris arrived in London yesterday in a pitiable condition. They report that the malady has become epidemic in many sections of the city, and that a majority of the inhabitants who can afford to do so are preparing to leave the city. Just consulted the Sun York dispatch are now nowadays

THE JOURNAL.

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - MICHIGAN.

Settled.

The official canvass of New York has been completed, and Cleveland's plurality is 1,107, taking his lowest vote on any elector against Blaine's highest.

"How it will Effect the Times."

The Muscelona *Herald* like many other republican papers predicts direful results to follow the election of Cleveland and says that "if Cleveland is elected, and the democrats get a majority in the senate, the inhabitants of our thriving village will see far harder times during the coming winter than they have ever before experienced." Does the editor claim that hard times this coming winter will result from democratic government? Does not the editor know that Cleveland will not be inaugurated till next March, and the congress elected November 4th, will not hold a regular session till one year from next December. Then why will the times be any harder this winter than they were last under the same government? A succeeding paragraph in the same article explains it, and shows that the republican party managers and friends propose to make times just as hard as they can. Read this: "As soon as dispatches were received announcing the probable election of the democratic nominees, John Otis & Co., owners of the Muscelona iron furnace, immediately counter manded an order for six hundred carloads of ore. The above named firm informs us that they only have ore and wood sufficient to run them until the first of January, which they will blow out their stack and wait for further developments." This is what will make times hard. This is the principle that would ruin a commonwealth they cannot rule. If the republican party controlled all the machinery of the country the party managers would order an entire suspension of business for the purpose of starving laboring men into submission.

What Ails Business.

Relative to the business situation one thing is reasonably certain. What ever uneasiness or depression there may be at this time which did not exist a month ago is due to the refusal of certain conspirators in New York to abide by the result of the recent election.

If Jones, Elkins, Blaine and others had promptly submitted the fact that on the face of returns Governor Cleveland had a plurality, their demand for the official count would have caused no uneasiness, but they did nothing of the kind. They persistently misrepresented the figures as long as that was possible, and then they abandoned the returns entirely and resorted to "chimes" which had no basis of fact. Their conduct was such as to give rise to the suspicion that they were manipulating the return, and had in some way to gain by stealth that which everybody knew they had not secured in open day.

All the distract occasioned by the present extraordinary situation in politics is due to this one cause and not, as has been alleged in partisan quarters, to the election of Governor Cleveland.—*Chicago Herald.*

Business Enterprise.

The following special telegram to the Chicago *Times* from Gulson, Ill., shows that all important business is not frightened to death because of Cleveland's election. "The Chicago and North Wisconsin railroad company have commenced grading their road at Sycamore, Ill., and are rapidly working this way. The force employed is a large one, and it is thought that the work will be finished to the junction, six miles west of Gulson, by the first of January. This is the company that is supposed to be fostered by the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy, as it is Mr. Wisson, Alnin and Northern road, now being constructed along the east bank of the Mississippi.

A special to the Detroit *Free Press* from Brighton, dated Nov 12th, says: "The D. Thompson foundry resumes to-day and the democrats claim it under the prospective new administration. The suspension of those works has been a great inconvenience to Brighton for a year past."

Notes and News.

That mule must have kicked terrible high, from the apparent effect.

How do our prohibition friends like the classification given them in the *Sentinel* last week?

"Jim" has furnished a fine dish of "crow" for those editors so much interested in his record before election.

Prohibitionists certainly have reason to hope for as good work from a fusion legislature as they have from a party of broken pledges.

That "notorious libertin" may yet succeed in unearthing some of the most disgusting rottenness with which this government was ever cursed.

Gov. Hendricks, of Indiana, said in a speech at Indianapolis, the other night, that government securities have advanced in price as a result of Cleveland's election.

That "national tragedy" may turn out a national blessing by ridding the government of a lot of worthless leeches who have lived and fatted on public patronage, and have little knowledge or care how anyone else exists.

If the prohibitionists of the state of New York (and other states) were not more devoted to principle than some of their would be managers, they probably would drink their hired of whiskey, and without much compulsion either.

Before the editor of the *Sentinel* again refers to "one door short," or indulges in similar insulting epithets, let him read the eighth chapter of John, third to eleventh verses, and apply the same to himself on general principles.

Instead of denouncing the majority the minority would do well to search out themselves that they may have some claim for consideration from the victors in the contest. This is a free for all race, and it is only fair that the rewards go around a little.

The Traverse *Herald* rejoices that the prohibitionists have unloaded themselves from republican slumbers and says that "The republicans will have to bother themselves with that prohibition amendment business next winter, thanks to prohibitionists themselves."

"Justice travels with a leaden heel but strikes with an iron hand. Wait till the flood gate is lifted, and a full head of water comes rushing on. Wait and you will see fine grinding then." Jeremiah Black before the Electoral Commission. N. B.—The time predicted by Mr. Black has arrived.

Do not be surprised if the telegraph announces a destructive fire in any of the departments at Washington before next March, entailing the loss of valuable records. All evidence of crookedness must be put out of sight before the new administration gets hold of the books. This has been done in the past, and no doubt will be again.

Democrats, a few months hence you will be asked to subscribe your name to a paper recommending a continuance of the present local administration of the postoffice. Before you put your names to such a paper, read carefully the Charlevoix *Sentinel* of November 12th, then ask yourself if the editor deserves any consideration at your hands. He has grossly insulted every man who voted anything but the straight republican ticket. He has forfeited all claim for your consideration.

Wm. H. Barker, assistant secretary of the New York republican state committee, assigns Blaine's defeat wholly to the prohibition vote, and says: "You can imagine that now I have no personal love for the prohibitionists. I have hitherto put my hand in my pocket and contributed my mite in behalf of the temperance movement. The other day a collection was taken in my church in behalf of temperance. I refused to contribute. When asked my reason I replied that the prohibitionists had done all in their power to defeat the only party from which they had any show of recognition, and hereafter I intended that so far as I was concerned they could dispense with my help. *Henceforth I am in favor of free liquor.*" Is it not a fact that those republicans who have generally been so radical and loud-mouthed in their support of the prohibition party have at the same time been really in favor of "free liquor?" Have not their professions been made to catch prohibition votes, and their work ever and always in the interest of "free liquor" and also to catch votes? The record of the g. o. p. in Michigan is of that color.

"The rebels have at last taken Washington."—*Charlevoix Sentinel.* Yes, and now the nation is hanging breathless in the agony of suspense in the expectation that some red-headed rebel like Nelson Aiselin, some more constructed confederate like J. Milo Eaton, or some blood thirsty secesh like L. D. Bartholomew, will take the Charlevoix postoffice, and, deprived of the assistance of the postmaster editor of the *Sentinel*, the government will go down in anarchy and ruin, while the light of our present civilization will be snuffed out, and the gloom of the dark ages will again envelop the land!—*Harbor Springs Independent.*

The abuse heaped upon prohibitionists by the republican press of Michigan is not conducive to a fraternity of feeling. It proves, among other things that republicans solicit aide for prohibition reaches only for votes, and not for works. The republican party came into power by its strict adherence to a principle. The prohibition party can hope to fulfill its mission only by strict adherence to principle. When it ceases to truckle to the republican managers, as a sort of side show, it will find plenty of good democratic voters ready to stand up and be counted. There are plenty of good democrats praying for prohibition, but who cannot consciously vote to sustain a party which repealed the prohibitory law made by democrats, and who have violated every pledge it ever made tending toward the suppression of the liquor traffic. It looks now as if the mask thrown off would make plenty of prohibition votes before another election.

We do not believe, and doubt if the editor of the Petoskey *Record* himself believes what he charged last week to the democratic party, that the election of Cleveland "will reverse the whole financial policy of this government for four years to come, place the late confederacy in absolute control of the nation; make the confederate soldier an equal claimant on the bounty of the nation with the union soldier; give a money value to confederate war bonds, place in power a party committed against temperance legislation by every utterance of their national conventions for fifty years past" etc. etc. Are the men who fought for a principle now ready to undo the work of that great struggle? Are they not too much interested to forfeit their possessions and go back to the systems and circumstances of 25 years ago? The democracy of today is not the democracy of auto war times any more than the republican party is the old whig party. The democratic party is as much a new party, and as much committed to progress and reform as any party can be with a new name. It is no more likely to commit such a grevious error than the "people," or "union," or any other new party in opposition to the old republican.

A letter from a republican friend this week, touching politics and the elections, with other matters, contains the following: "If the tariff is to be tampered with, I most sincerely wish that they will make a clean sweep of it,—no half-way measures, please. I think I can stand four years nipping, pinching, patching, and rags as well as any other toiling man, especially for the lesson it would learn all parties. Now go to like good fellows, and let us have all kinds of cheap goods from Europe." This is what all republicans wish. They are hoping and praying that the democratic party will overdo all right and reason and shatter the government at a single blow, that they may the better come into power again four years hence. While it can be satisfactorily shown that a greater freedom of commerce will benefit our commonwealth, the democratic party itself is not agreed on the limit of that freedom. The absolute free trade wing of the party is in a minority, and while this is so there will be no "clean sweeps." Reform is desired. Revolution is not reform; a "clean sweep" is revolution. The sentiment of the masses is growing more and more favorable to a reduction of tariff taxation, but there are too many conservative men to permit such a revolution as the removal of all duties in a single administration. Such reforms must always come slowly—only so fast as the masses of people understand, and adjust themselves to the new systems. So long as this conservative element maintains the balance of power in the party, our republican friends may continue to hope and pray, in vain, for some outburst of democratic folly.

Real Estate Transfers.

Reported for the Journal by URBAN BROS., Real estate dealers.

The following is a list of transfers of real estate in Charlevoix county, for two weeks ending Tuesday evening, Nov. 18, 1884, as recorded in the office of register of deeds:

Elisha H. Gallup and wife to George Gallup, w ½ of s e ¼, 19-34-4, $200.

Byron Mercer and wife to D. VanSlooten, lot 6, blk 5, South Lake, $500.

John Nicholls and wife to James K. Shear, lot 4, blk 11, South Lake, $100.

A. H. Upright et al. to Sylvet Arnett, lots 80 and 81, Upright's add to Charlevoix, $300.

John Nicholls and wife to Wm. H. Healey, lot 12, blk 5, South Lake, $100.

Helen Johnston to Veronica Fortney, e ½ of s w ¼, and s ½ of s e ¼, 14-34-7, $1,600.

Wm. E. May and wife to Benj. Meiser, s ½ of n e ¼, 25-34-6, $200.

Wm. M. Stilwell wife to L. D. Bartholomew, part of lot 3, 26-34-8, $25.

Elias A. Mason to Francis P. Scribner, lot 16, blk 8, Mason's add to Charlevoix, $125.

John Syrr and wife to Oscar May, lot 19, Scribner's add to Boyne, $200.

John Nicholls to Augusta A. Carter, s ½ of lot 4, Nicholls' add, to Boyne, $100.

J. Milo Eaton and wife to Village of Charlevoix, lot 3, blk 11, Charlevoix, $900.

O. M. Allen and wife to James Washburn, n parcel of land, 30-34-8, $500.

John Nicholls and wife to George D. Newland, lot to village of Charlevoix, $125.

Mary A. Shaw to Alfred Pierce, lot 3, blk C, Stone's add, to South Lake, $50.

Charles C. Lewis to John R. Thompson, part of lot 1, blk A, South Boyne, $200.

D. L. Loveday and wife to D. B. Jerome, n ½ of lot 1 and all lot 2, blk 3, and s ½ of lot 7, blk 1, South Lake, $3,000.

Daniel L. Gifford to John Bell, lot 14, Gifford's add to Charlevoix, $100.

Lawrence Cornell and wife to Adolph Beckman, n ½ of s w ¼, 26-34-5, $700.

D. B. Young and wife to Lawrence Cornell, w ½ of s e ¼, 30-33-8, $200.

John Bell and wife to Phebe S. Dixon, part of n ½ of s e ¼, 29-34-8, $1.

Ellen F. Empey to Sophronia Stokes, lot 4, blk 5, South Lake, $125.

John Sandy to Jennie Sandy, n ½ of s ½ of s ½, 19-37-7, South Lake, $800.

D. B. Jerome and wife to D. C. Loveday, part of lot 3, 19-37-7, South Lake, $1000.

Circuit Court Proceedings.

People v. Plummer, Continued. Judgment reversed and defendant discharged.

Eagle Iron Works v. Beebe. Replevin. Judgment for plaintiff.

Martin v. Beach. Assumpsit. Continued on terms.

Warner Co. Savings Bank v. Addis. Default. Judgment for plaintiff, $[illegible] and costs.

Jackson v. Gordon. Default. Judgment for plaintiff, $[illegible].

Adams v. Hale. Trover. Continued.

Wood v. Norwood. Assumpsit. Nonsuit.

People v. Scholten. Violation of liquor law. Continued.

Howard et al. v. Brown, Stoepel, et al. Six cases. Mike. Justice ordered to make further return in each.

Brouwer v. Goucher et al. Special motion. 3 dismiss denied.

Hardins v. Alexander. Decree granted.

Spring v. Addis. Judgment by default.

Trimble v. Trimble. Divorce. Decree granted.

Baldwin et al. v. Patrick et al. Ejectment. Decree granted.

Hurd v. Mercer. Foreclosure. Decree granted.

Agers v. Hall. Demurrer. Submitted to Court.

Crissman et al. v. Hulbert et al. Demurrer. Continued by consent.

Webb v. Webb. Demurrer. Sustained. Complainant allowed 30 days to amend bill.

Pennell v. Pennell. Divorce. Decree granted.

Tasker v. Gibson. To dissolve copartnership. Submitted to Court.

Golden v. Addis. Default. Judgment for plaintiff.

How to Furnish Bedrooms.

Bedrooms are more luxurious than ever in the modern American houses, and this is altogether the wrong place for luxuries of sumptuous furnishing. A bedroom should have as little furniture as possible beyond what is absolutely essential. No draperies which can hold the dust, no stuffed furniture, and no carpets other than soft rugs for the feet. French bedrooms are furnished much in this way, and are only used as sleeping apartments. A boudoir leading of the chamber may be as luxurious and tempting as possible, but the bedchamber should not be a lounging place ever, less the air becomes vitiated. An English brass bedstead is always a most admirable piece of furniture for a bedroom, since it combines cleanliness and durability. These bedsteads are not costly in the end, and are easily kept bright. An open grate fireplace should be in every chamber in the house. The floor should be of hard wood, with a smooth surface, or, if of pine, it should be painted or shellacked and varnished. There should be no hangings over the bed or at the windows. If the bedroom is to be attractive, its attractiveness should be in its simplicity and extreme cleanliness. There are other rooms in which it is possible to exhibit as much grace and taste as inclination dictates, but the nursery and bedrooms should have no pretensions aside from healthful and comfortable appointments.—*San Francisco Argonaut.*

GLEANINGS.

Empress Eugenie's long black cloak and black cape, on which she lives constantly, attract the deepest sympathy of the gay world at Carlsbad.

A negro witness in Macon, Ga., testifying in a slander case, gave this as the result of his observations: "If you ride slow you turn over yourself; if you ride fast you turn over somebody else."

The Walnut Street Theatre, Philadelphia, seventy-five years old, is the oldest theatre in America. It was originally built in an outskirt; it is now in the center of wealth, life and fashion. The building of the theatre was begun in 1808.

A dog in the neighborhood of Los Angeles, Cal., is passionately fond of honey and to gratify his taste he robs hives whenever an opportunity offers. He has grown quite expert in the business and can extract the sweet food with great dexterity.

A philanthropic London lady has bought land in Manitoba of the Canadian Pacific Railway, and is to establish a colony of deaf mutes. She will provide an instructor in farming, and is to expend a considerable sum of money in that experiment.

The paper with the largest circulation in the world is the *Petit Journal* of Paris. It now circulates 750,000 copies per day. Its director, Mr. Hyppolite Marinoni, is the inventor of the Marinoni perfecting presses. He was originally a cattle broker.

Cuba is losing the services of the foreign officers in her army and navy just when she needs them most. The Germans are being called by their Government, which is just now cultivating friendly relations with France, and the English officers seem to be resigning voluntarily.

While the elderly Baroness Burdett-Coutts appears always in public dressed in the quietest black, her companion, her young husband, Mr. Bartlett-Burdett-Coutts, is distinguished for his dressing in clothes of the extremest fashionable cut and of thunderously loud colors.

A returned missionary says that the Zulus in their native state are one of the finest races in the world. All the men are honest, and all the women chaste. But as soon as they are converted to Christianity, and begin to wear clothes, they generally become vicious and dissolute.

In Marlin's Vineyard the ratio of dead insects to the population is one in every 150 persons, a ratio greater than in any other portion of the county. Two centuries ago two cousins in the Marlow family were married, from which can be traced a hereditary line of deaf mutes.

Walt Whitman, alluding to the recent earthquake, said the other day: "I believe with Kant in the unsentimentality of things. It is doubtful if want we see around us has any real existence. Everything is debonair, exquisite and shaky." Want must have been dabbling in railway stocks.

When it rains in Mexico it pours. At Pachuca a number of men were passing a bridge when a storm began. One of them ran under the bridge for shelter. The river rose so quickly that he could not escape, and was swept down the stream many miles, being torn to pieces on the trees and stones.

The most expensive thing and the hardest thing to get in Europe is pure water. As the barometer goes in Switzerland, where the ice-crowned Alps are in sight, they charge you for ice-water to drink. There is no water on the cars, and at the stations they look at you in amazement if you need it. Interest in Toronto Globe.

The German soldiers are the proudest in Europe. The army is considered a school for its 500,000 young men. They are never compelled to do menial work. A Prussian officer who would compel a soldier to do the work of a servant would be considered. Some of the rich German private soldiers keep servants of their own.

The old women of an English village have been provided by one of Ruskin's disciples with distaffs, spinning-wheels and looms, and already the old-fashioned linen fabrics span and woven by them are in demand. "Ay, but they make good and true stuff," said one old woman of the town.—*Waterbury American.*

The most artistic of Italian furniture, made from precious woods inlaid with gold, mosaics and ivory, is turned out in Bergamo by a firm that has been engaged in the business during a century. Old and new specimens of its workmanship are much sought after by foreign connoisseurs for the adornment of palaces and country villas.

The new precious gem discovered a couple of years ago in a mine near Bridgewater, N. C., and known as the "Hiddenite," is said to be almost equal to the diamond. It is of a clear, beautiful grass-green tint, sparkling like a diamond, and is very hard. The gem has aroused much more interest in England than in this country.

Cremation is making great strides in France. The Prefect of the Seine means to establish Siemens furnaces in several of the cemeteries of Paris, and proposes to cremate all persons whose bodies are not claimed by their friends. If this experiment proves successful, the Government will probably increase a general bill on cremation.

New Jersey has a law to protect children of the poor from overwork. The authorities want to enforce the law, but they are constantly hampered by the opposition of parents, who connive at ages of their children, and train them to represent it as greater than it really is, in order that they may secure the trifle of their offspring's unlawful labor.

THE JOURNAL.

Charlevoix, Mich., Nov. 20, 1884.

Provision Market.

Corrected weekly every Tuesday morning by UPRIGHT, EMERY & Co., general dealers:

FLOUR, per bbl, $4.25, $4.50, $4.75 and $5.50.

CORN MEAL, per cwt, bolted $2.00; unbolted, $1.90.

HAY, per ton, $8@$9.

OATS, per bu, 25@30c.

GROUND FEED, per cwt, $1.40@1.55.

BRAN, per cwt, $1.00.

MIDDLINGS, per cwt, $1.00.

POTATOES, per bu, 20@25c.

ONIONS, per bu, 75c.

BUTTER, per lb, 20@25c.

EGGS, per doz, 20@25c.

LARD, per lb, 12@c.

HAMS, lb; Shoulders, 12c.

SALT PORK, lb; Dry Salt Side, 12; Beef, 8c.

MANTEES, per lb, 10c.

CHEESE, 12½c.

WATER WHITE OIL, 20c. Legal Test, 15c.

FAIRBANKS' PRODUCT, in good demand.

Fresh Meats from the Market.

CORRECTED BY G. W. MILLER.

STEAK, beef steak, 12½@15c; fresh pork, 12½c.

ROAST, roasts, 10@12c; sausage, 10c; hams, 10c; shoulders, 10c; rib stews, 8c.

TALLOW, 6@8c.

$50 Fifty overcoats cheap at E. M. Clark's.

$50 Buy your coffee at E. M. Clark's and save 25 per cent.

$50 Butter and eggs taken on subscription at market rates.

$50 Farmers can get cash for hides and pelts, at Jefferies' market.

$50 Remember that E. M. Clark sells a good 20c cent tea for 40 cents.

$50 If you want to sell a potato or an oil, call and see Upright, Emery & Co.

$50 Potatoes! Potatoes! Potatoes! Good loads wanted at Upright, Emery & Co's.

$50 E. M. Clark has two hundred and fifty suits clothes which he offers at great bargains.

FOR SALE—Two or three good horses. CHEAP. Inquire at Charlevoix Every stable.

$50 Wanted—2,000 bushels of oats and 5,000 bushels potatoes at the Farmer's store. Upright, Emery & Co.

$50 F. E. Cater has a good horse team and harness for sale. Will take a good note, or real estate, or cash. Team can be seen at Smith & David's farm, Boyne, Mich.

$50 L. D. Bartholomew & Co. will have for another season's trade, a large stock of NEW paints, brushes, tools, cedar, oils, turps, varnishes, japan, and kalsomine colors, all of BEST quality.

$50 All new subscribers to the JOURNAL who will pay $1.50 in advance before January 1, 1885, will be credited to January 1, 1886, getting the balance of this year free. The sooner you subscribe, the more papers you get. All subscribers who pay up all arrears to date of renewal, and $1.50 in advance, will be entitled to the same terms.

Local News Brevities.

Burglars visited Boyne last week.

A. H. Bennett will go to New Orleans next month.

Jos. Hyland is negotiating for the purchase of a grist-mill.

Geo. W. Miller shows a fine line of new suits in his window.

The Clara Belle was hauled out at Washburn's yard last Friday.

The Sea Gem is fitted out for a couple more trips to Milwaukee this fall.

Mrs. F. Weller, wife of the editor of the Muskegon *News* died last week.

Now is the time when the thrifty husband lays in his winter supply of pushes.

L. E. Allen drove piles near the bridge last Friday to strengthen the revetment.

A. J. Mudge and wife will go south in a few weeks, hoping to benefit Mrs. M's health.

A. D. Cruickshank has finished a good substantial stone wall for his new residence.

The pile work is finished on the lower channel, and the work of filling is progressing.

A. J. Strond and party returned last Thursday with three fine deer, as a reward for their hunt.

Mr. and Mrs. T. Chamberlin and son Dent expect to winter in Charlevoix.—*Petoskey Democrat.*

Miss Maggie O'Neil began teaching a four months term of school in the Whitford district, last Monday.

Messrs. Rose of the Petoskey *Democrat*, and Mills of the Arlington house gave us a call on Saturday.

The W. C. T. U. will meet with Mrs. Shier Friday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock. The attendance of all members is desired.

John Burns of this place has located at Dyersburg, Tenn. The JOURNAL will endeavor to keep him posted on the events of the times.

The ladies of the Baptist society have purchased and will present to the new Congregational church a fine hanging lamp with fixtures.

O. W. Smith has a lot of fine, sweet grapes saved for Thanksgiving. If you want any it would be well to engage them early, before they are all gone.

The tug M. W. Wright, which went on the bench near Cross Village two weeks ago, is being released by the tug Payne, and is expected here this week.

If the ice is strong enough next winter, S. G. Isaman will remove his store from South Arm to East Jordan. His present location is too far out of the track of trade.

Rev. W. R. Stinchcomb and Rev. John McCartney are both expected to attend the quarterly service at the M. E. church next Sunday. Preaching Saturday at 2:30 p. m. Love feast Sunday at 10:30 a. m. Preaching at 10:30, followed by sacrament. Preaching at 6:30 p. m.

Some of the young ladies have been criticising the boys for not having some life to get up a dance or party of some kind. Now as it is leap year, we think it would be a good scheme for the girls to get up something just to show the boys how to do it for the next four years.

A few days before election we received (with the compliments of the Chicago *Daily News*) a valuable campaign map of the western states, showing railroads, counties, principal towns, congressional districts, portraits and biographies of all the presidents, complete vote by counties at the last state and presidential election, and other valuable information.

Mr. Sam Thatcher was elected county clerk of Charlevoix county, at the last election. We know of no man who is a republican that we would like to see elected better than Sam. He was one of the very first to settle in eastern Charlevoix, and has done much to bring that section up to its present improved state. He now has been elected clerk, and will remove to Charlevoix village. His neighbors will regret to have him leave them, but it will be a gain to his children as they can have the advantages of better schools than where he now lives. Sam will please accept the congratulations of the *Democrat* as we know of nothing against him only he is a republican.—*Petoskey Democrat.*

Serious Accident.

James Hemmings fell off a scaffold at the new hall this morning, breaking his ankle in two places, and otherwise seriously injuring him.

East Jordan.

Question: "Who will have the postoffice?"

It is rumored that S. G. Isaman will remove his store and merchandise to East Jordan the coming winter.

Jeff Waibel's new building is announced to that part of town. It is not yet known what he will have in side.

Lumbering operations have commenced but on a small scale, and the outlook for men working at that business is not very flattering.

There is one thing the people of East Jordan are proud of and that is her skating rink, with one of the finest floors in the state and good accommodations. It is well patronized.

Rev. Mr. Bryant, of Brighton, Mich., has been supplying the pulpit of the new Presbyterian church for the two past Sundays. He will probably be employed for an indefinite time.

D. B. Jerome, who has the Hulbert house property, is painting, renovating, and giving the house a general overhauling. The hotel will be second to none in northern Michigan for accommodations when opened, which will be in about ten days.

The new Odd Fellows hall in the second story of Mr. Warne's new building is nearly completed, and will be occupied by them in the near future. The good templars will also meet in the same hall on Friday evenings, when they will be pleased to receive visitors from any of the sister lodges.

Historical Society.

The society met on Tuesday evening last with Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Green a large number being present. The meeting was the most enjoyable of the season. The following is the program as prepared by the executive committee.

Meeting called to order by president E. H. Green. Minutes of the previous meeting read and approved. Instrumental solo by Mrs. R. W. Kane. Intermission. The historical reading by Dr. S. C. Graves, subject, "Founders of Allopathy," was well received. Music by male quartette. Intermission. Select reading by R. W. Kane. Instrumental solo Miss Maggie Green. Select reading by Mrs. Bartholomew. Music by male quartette. After the above the regular order of business was resumed, after which the quartette entertained the society by request. The society then adjourned to meet with Mrs. L. D. Bartholomew on Tuesday evening next, Nov 25. The following programme has been prepared:

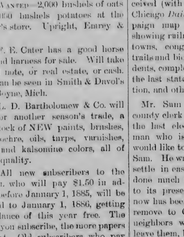
Music, Miss Blanche Bartholomew.
Historical reading, Robert Miller.
Intermission.
Music, male quartette.
Select reading, Miss Flora Nelson.
Piano solo, Miss Winnie Bartholomew.
Select reading, Jus. E. Wood.
Music quartette club.

FRED A. SMITH, Sec'y.

MARRIED.

COOK—ATTAWAY.—On Nov. 12, 1884, at the H. E. parsonage, by Rev. J. T. Iddings, Mr. Henry Cook, and Martha Yelsa, both of Charlevoix.

EAGLE CLOTHING HOUSE



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The cut represents

CLOTHING

and Gent's Furnishing Goods, house in Charlevoix county. Let me tell you this is the place to get your clothing. I will show you a stock of all of the best styles, and a large stock to select from. I will sell you a suit of clothes, or any goods cheap to suit my on my goods, so that when you do want to buy you will know where to find that which you want, and

Save Time and Money.

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LUMBER!

ALSO

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WAGON TONGUES, SHINGLES, LATH, ETC.

LUMBER SAWED AND BILLS FILLED TO ORDER.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The advertiser having been permanently cured of the dread disease, Consumption, by a simple remedy, is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure. To those who desire it he will send a copy of the prescription, free, with the directions for preparing and using the same which they will find a sure Cure for Coughs, Colds, Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, etc. The only object in sending the Prescription, will prove a blessing. Address, Rev. E. A. Wilson, 154 Penn. Street, E. D., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Do You Know THAT LORILLARD'S CLIMAX PLUG TOBACCO

with Red Tin Tag, Rose Leaf Fine Cut Chewing, Snuff Flour, Cut Plug, and Black, Brown, and Yellow Snuff Tobacco, the best and cheapest, quality considered.

OLD NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE

New Fall Goods.

Our Fall Stock is now arriving and we invite attention to some

Choice Styles in Dress Goods

Just received. A full line of

Canton Flannels, Blankets, Table Linens, Yarns etc.,

At lower prices than ever before offered here. Do not forget that we always carry the most complete line of

Staple and Fancy Groceries

In the County, and our prices are the lowest. We are headquarters for LIME, CEMENT, STUCCO, &c.

CASH PAID FOR WHEAT.

J. L. HURD & CO.

Old Stand of A. Fox.

F. G. HINES & CO., DRUGGISTS,

Carpenter's Building,

GENERAL SUPPLY DEPOT

FOR

SCHOOL BOOKS AND SCHOOL SUPPLIES.

GET YOUR BOOKS EARLY, AND BE ON TIME WHEN THE BELL RINGS.

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.—State of Michigan, County of Charlevoix, ss. At a session of the Circuit Court, commenced and held at the village of Ironwood, in the county of Ironwood, in the state of Michigan, on the 3rd day of November, A. D. 1884. Present, the Hon. Orlando M. Barnes, Circuit Judge. In the matter of the estate of Frederick Bissell, deceased, evangelical, as Isaac N. Huskey, Conrad Huskey, John T. Collins, Jane Roe, defendants. Suit pending in the Circuit Court for the County of Charlevoix, in the state of Michigan, to dissolve the bonds of matrimony of said Jane Roe. In this cause it appearing from affidavit that the defendants, Isaac N. Huskey and Cynthia E. Huskey, are not residents of this state, but the said Isaac Huskey resides in Topeka, Shawnee county, Kansas, and the said Conrad Huskey and Cynthia E. Huskey, cause their address to be unknown to the complainant, and that the said Cynthia E. Huskey resides in Topeka, Shawnee county, Kansas, and the said Conrad Huskey and Cynthia E. Huskey, cause their address to be unknown to the complainant, and that the said Cynthia E. Huskey resides in Topeka, Shawnee county, Kansas, and the said Conrad Huskey and Cynthia E. Huskey, cause their address to be unknown to the complainant, and that the said defendants, Isaac N.

POOR THIRD MOTHER.

BY MARGARET ETTINGS.

They were talking of the glory of the land beyond the skies,
Of the light and of the gladness to be found in Paradise,
Of the flowers ever blooming, of the never-ceasing songs,
Of the wind-harps through the golden streets of sapphire white-reflected things,
And my father, leaning coldly back in his easy chair,
(Father always was a master hand for comfort everywhere)
"What a joyful thing I could be to know that my child was there!"
One would strive to make a welcome from the blessed shining shores,
And Deborah, our oldest girl, glanced upward from the reed
She was painting on a water-jug, and murmured, "Yes, indeed!"
And Jessie, the next in age, a moment dropped her book,
And a "Yes, indeed!" responded, with a most ecstatic look.
But mother, gray-haired mother, who had come to be very the poor
With a patient sorrow on her thin face, leaned falintly at her door,
Poor mother! no one ever thought how much she had to do—
And said, "I hope it is not wrong to agree with you,
But seems to me that when I die, before I join the blessed
I'd like just for a little, while to be in my grave and rest."
—*Harper's Weekly.*

A DYING CONFESSION.

BY LILY M. CUBBY.

There was no color in the outer world that day—no vivid color. The leaves, which lingered still upon the trees, were languid and saffron-hued from the fading strength. The sky was clouded over and the atmosphere chilled with the whisper of approaching rain.

I had been thinking hard about my trouble. Long before dawn I had wakened from horrible dreams of Mignon—dreams that she was false; long before dawn I had tossed from side to side upon my bed, and felt my eyeballs burning and my heart beating madly. I had tri. d then, desperately, to compose myself, to master my emotions; but I could not, for always as I closed my eyes the came before me, brilliant and beautiful, taunting and terrible. She came and erased me with her superb glance, her scornful lips.

As I lay waiting for the dawn, I reviewed the past. My thoughts traveled swiftly back to the day of our marriage, half a year before. Since then what wretched fears, what helpless terror had come to me by my portion! In making her my wife, I had hoped to make her truest mine own forever; and now it seemed to me that she could laugh to look upon my dead face.

When daylight came at last, I arose and my myself within the mirror—a ghastly, haggard, desperate creature. And suddenly I felt that she had wrecked my body and my soul. I said to myself that this should last no longer; that I would know the worst and abide by the knowledge.

She would return that day; she had been two nights absent, on a visit to friends of hers (whom yet I had not seen), up in the country. At least this was the story she had told me. I had not sought for proof or disproof of her words. I had not dared to seek for it.

She would not arrive until evening; and the day yawned before me like a terrible chasm. I wanted neither food nor drink, but wandered aimlessly about our apartments—our home, which might have been a little paradise, far above the ch0 and flow of the stormy town. Our home, which I had cared to make so dainty she might love me for the task. Alas!

* * *

There was no color in the outer world, but even in the space where I walked singly to and fro, the flames of purgatory danced before my sight.

I could not choose but doubt her, now that I had found that letter among her private papers—found it in my frenzied search the night before. A letter from a former lover.

I read it many times that morning; it was brief, yet full of meaning.

"I love you; I am wretched when away from you. I cannot rest until we meet again."

That was how it read.

It had no date.

I felt no compunctions at having searched her desk. Why had she been false to me? Had I not been faithful and kind and loving? Had I not cherished her according to my vow?

It was now a long time since I had first noticed certain peculiar little actions of hers—impatient tossings of the head, restive sighs, and curses of the lip, which seemed to say, "you weary me with your assiduousness, your jealous care. I love you no longer."

And then her latest actual complaint: "Why do you torment me so? Have I no individuality? For pity's sake, be rational!"

Rational! With that petulant voice ringing in my ears!

I continued to wander about our rooms. At times her face came before me—the face most dear to artists eyes—beautifully shapen, faultless in coloring, having the classic features of Greece and the marvelous eyes of Italy—eyes made fit to dizzy all men who looked behind them. And all around that face were rings of soft brown hair that reddened in the sunlight.

As the day dragged wearily along, I thought of various methods by which to assure myself of what I must know—or die. And so at length I framed my resolution.

I would not go to meet her at the station, but, indeed, remain at home, concealed, that she might believe me gone. I would place a note upon the center table, underneath the chandelier, in the little parlor. This note would promise my return the following day. Her actions upon finding this would tell the story.

Where to conceal myself?

Somewhere in the little parlor, where she would enter and discover my note.

I made a slow circuit of the room, inspecting carefully each separate article of furniture, and considering that, if any, shelter it might afford.

I started from the door leading into our bed-chamber, and passed leftward from the same.

First came Mignon's writing desk, a pretty little ebony affair, in which she treasured many things, as well I knew. Some old photographs were there, some faded flowers, some scraps of poetry clipped from magazines, some letters. I had not replaced the note I had found. It still burned over my heart,—burned as it were a living coal.

I looked for some time at the desk; I saw things with wondrous distinctness. There was dust—minute particles of dust upon the ledges. I rubbed it off with my bare finger.

Next was the window. I pushed aside the Turcoman curtain and looked down upon the street. How dull and cold the whole world seemed! How empty! Before the window stood the little chair she often sat in; just a little willow rocker with a square of painted satin. My heart ached harder as I fancied her sitting there.

Past these stood her piano. Past this the music-rack, with all her songs upon it. Ah, me!

Next, standing diagonally across the corner of the room, the curious old clock that I had brought from my native land at her request. I put back upon the door, as if to open it. Then I stepped and wandered if one could not stand with ease behind the antique time-piece.

I tried it.

Between the windows on the third side of the room was the lounge upon which I had so often lain and heard her singing in the twilight; sometimes she had come to sit beside me, and lay her small, soft hand upon my hair.

I turned another corner and came to the door, through which she must enter. Past this were chairs, and a little stand heaped with cabinet photographs, her own among the rest. A chimney with brass-trim in the fourth corner, and so I came again to the door of the bed chamber. After a time I thought again of the old clock, and returned to examine its position.

I drew it out a little further and slipped in behind.

The room grew dusky; the afternoon was slipping away.

I walked up and down the room; up and down, up and down thinking. I had not broken my fast the lifelong day. My mouth seemed parched, my tongue swollen. I felt the shadow of approaching exhaustion.

As it grew dark I went out to a friend's and brought a little bunch of flowers, carnations, with surrounding sprays of mignonette.

Coming back, I stopped and spoke to the janitor of the building, giving him a message for my wife, who must soon arrive.

I went up hurriedly after this, for there was no time to lose. I put the sweet and spicy blossoms in a tumbler of water, and set the tumbler on the center-table, underneath the chandelier. I had a vague notion that the little offering might touch her heart and cause it to yearn for me, who loved her so. I wrote my note hastily, telling her I had been called away, but would return to-morrow. I placed the note beside the flowers. I did one jet of the gas above, and left it burning dimly.

It was time for her to come. I grew each moment more feverish and impatient. I felt, besides, a fantasy that some long fashion I had back through the bad shadows to the dressing-room for a swallow of ice-water. There was some fruit in a dish upon the table. I thought perhaps a taste of this might cool my parched. I took an orange and hurried back to the parlor, slipping out of my hiding-place behind the clock.

Why did she not come? It was past the time now, and I began to imagine all terrible things. I fancied that she had come, had met the janitor at the entrance, had received from him my message and taken advantage of my absence to return or send word to some lover. The thought fairly cloaked me. My throat was painfully parched.

I took out my large pocket-knife and began to cut the orange. My hands trembled constantly.

At length I heard footsteps. This waiting was torture, but I endured it.

The gas burned dimly. The spicy fragrance of the flowers upon the table seemed to fill the room. I stood motionless, listening, for the sound of her latchkey. I still clutched the orange and its open pocket-knife.

I held my breath. * * *

Then I heard a step, and let the door swing carelessly after her; it did not close entirely. She gazed inquiringly into the dusky room and toward the table.

"Flowers?" I heard her say. "Carnations—mignonette."

I saw her take my letter in one hand, while with the other she reached up to turn the gas higher. The chandelier was high, and she was not very tall, so that she did not reach it at the first effort. Her little form and beautiful, spiritual face seemed to draw me toward her. I longed to rush out and clasp her to my heart. Heavens! what demon held me back?

She balanced there on tiptoe.

"I wonder it he will come?" I heard her say. Then I heard something else—a soft sound, as if the wind had pushed ajar the door she had not fully closed.

She did not turn; she did not seem to hear; her slender fingers were upon the gilt of the chandelier.

What happened next was swift and strange—and all in silence. A man had stepped within the room, closing the door noiselessly, and darting forward, encircled her head with his hands, blinding her eyes ere she had seen him.

Something heavy dropped from his arm to the floor. But not a word was spoken.

She did not scream or struggle; it seemed to me there was a smile upon her lips, as if—she—knew—her—lover.

The gas went suddenly out.

Just for a second then I felt myself crouching like a wild beast. The next second I seemed to know my sentence of hell.

She was in her lover's arms, and I—I sprang out to where they stood.

"Fiend—devil!" I cried out, and struck at him with the knife, in the darkness.

I heard a low moan; something fell to the floor and some one crept to the door and groped for the latch.

God! What was this? A terrible fear seized me. What had I done?

The door finished open. I saw him fleeing from me down the lighted hall, and Mignon quivered at my feet.

* * *

I lit the gas; how, I know not, closed the door. But when I looked upon her lying there, her white face frozen by my heart's blood.

"My God be merciful!" I tried to whisper.

I had a terrible fear of touching her. I was growing cold from head to foot. I clung to a chair for support.

Her eyes unclosed; she looked up and, seeing me, tried to smile. She moved her lips, but uttered no sound.

Then I saw her slowly drag herself toward my feet, until she could reach up and clasp my knee.

"Oh, God!" I moaned, with frozen tongue.

She smiled at me, though her eyes were dimmed with death. Her lips parted for one soft, sighing syllable.

"Love —"

And she fell back and was still.

I knew that she was dead—that I had murdered her instead of the coward who had fled and left her to die. I could move now; all was over. My pretty wife, my Mignon, lay dead at my feet and I could move.

I dared not bend as yet to lift her. I saw the bundle he had dropped. I stooped and lifted it—it was heavy. I opened it with trembling haste and looked stupidly at the contents. Then I began to shriek aloud for aid, for all the world to come and view that she was murdered.

They came in at my wild cries; they lifted her tenderly, as I had had no strength to do. They took the sack from my hands—the sack of burglar's tools!

And still I shrieked.

The blood-stained knife was on the floor. They neared to think it had been his.

Mignon was dead. They laid her upon her bed, and crossed her hands and set some candles on the table.

I dared to look upon her face once by as white and peaceful as a fly.

"Oh, Christ!" I said "if I have wished myself hell."

They took me out. It was at daybreak that I fell from my packed the newspaper. I read the news there, and believed it. I stood before the window with the paper in my hand. I recognized that it had no date. Why had I not noticed the envelope—the postmark? I would do so now.

I could not speak, breathe without great pain. When I realized what I had done, I cried loudly for death. The postmark was old; the letter was in an old one, written to Mignon ere she became my wife.

I had slain a blameless one, an angel.

I stood staring out of the window. It was raining miserably in the dreary street below. The gray dawn grew grayer. Mignon was dead!

Reminiscences of Herzegovina.

There were about twenty-five of us, and for eight days did each of us the anything except boiled mutton. Every night a sheep was killed; a fire lighted inside a tent to keep the blaze from the wateful eyes of the Turk, just whose distance we were running, and the flesh of the sheep, before it had been an hour dead, was cut into lumps and thrown into a cauldron of boiling water. After three days of this diet I could stand it no longer, and for the next five days I rode down the country without tasting a bite of anything. I had a little rum-and-water, but that was all. Hunger is the worst on the second day. On the third day you cease to feel hunger, and you begin to lose flesh, but I kept up my splendid scamper, were some of these insurgents; although some were perfect gentlemen, others were unquestionably brutes. Peko Pavlovitch was one of the latter. He would spitefully ride near me, stand about six feet six inches, wore armor in his back, and although personally most courteous to me, was the figurant upon I have ever seen in a white slave. I was sitting one day in a coffee room with a flag of truce from Monkhitz beside me for permission to send its mails to the beleagured town of Gorazdac. Peko Pavlovitch could not read, but called for the paper while the contents were being interpreted to him. He then turn-it into fragments, fling the pieces into the messenger's face, and waving his hand with a savage expression declared, "That is my answer." The messenger went down stairs. Before he reached the landing I heard a groan. The man was killed. Another specimen of Peko's uncle of warfare which I witnessed was an unfortunate Turk, whose back Peko had scored with his knife and ripped off three long strips of skin with his bayonet. The poor wretch was more dead than alive.

HUMOR.

THE diamond pin of the Wall-street broker is being worn this summer by the wife of the wholesaler.

"I'LL treat you to a mug of half and half," said the pugilist, as he struck the other fellow in the face, making it black and blue.

THE wife of a preacher in Georgia takes turns with him in preaching. When her parishioners see the old reverend digging worms in the backyard they know that it is his day off.

A SCHOOL in Kansas carried away a bank building, but as the cashier had departed in an opposite direction he was enabled to escape with only a little singed whisker.

A JUVENILE inquirer was looking at some of those pictures of angels in which only heads and wings are visible, and, after a few minutes' collection, he gave vent to his thoughts as follows: "Well, mamma, how do they sit down?"—*Nortonville News.*

"HOW are times with you?" asked an old resident of Austin of a colored barber. "I hebber seed a man, boss, dat dun hab more money than he knew what to do with—I reckon not, boss. Times are so hard that entire ten cents, whole dollar jest slashed at all, and all de rest shakes themselves."—*Texas Siftings.*

"I HEAR you've had a promotion, called to hear of your good luck. "Good luck! You don't call it good luck to be taken into partnership, do you? Well, yes, I should. The firm is given a man a better chance to accumulate for me." "And when he was cashier in the first place?"

"Tor," said Blossom, "have you ever been baptized?" "Yeth, I have been baptized. I remember all about it." "Do you?" said Blossom. "Did the minister put water on your head, like he did on Baby Johnnie's?" "No-o-o," said Tot; "the doctor he pulth scratched my arm and rubbed something on it. It didn't hurt a bit."

In the shop of a boulevard pastry cook in Paris a young master spoiled the freshness of a tart. The shopkeeper was too kind to the quick, and remarked severely: "I made tarts, young man, a good while before you were born." "I don't doubt it," was the reply, "and this must be one of them."

A POPULAR London comedian had in his service a short time since a servant whom he had taken out of charity, from the work-house. One day she was very insolent to her mistress whereupon the comedian told her that it occurred again he should certainly send her back to the place whence she came. "I wish you the—, sir," she replied, "not any second, I'm worst comes to the worst, I'll go on the stage."

JONES—Ha! ha! 'ave will now be worth living. I might show than this of news to my next door neighbor. I can't tail to take the hick. Smith—Yes, your genius has invented poisonous vaccine virus, and then they are already on sale. Smith (warmly—Poison! Vaccine! Pooh! I want to show my sleep broken until a greater loon in Jonesville appears." Jones—Why, what could be a greater loon? Smith—Why, a man who has invented musical instruments! Smith (snapping his throbbing temples)—Noisoless ladies.

A LITTLE EXCITE.

"And so you are going, you say, to—to—marry? I'll confess I was quite surprised at the news." "Yes, we are going to be married." "Then will not it a very fit to know, Mr. Brown, what I think of your choice?" "Yes, I think you ought to know, Miss Green." "Then I will not keep you in suspense. I think you are a fool!" "Good morning, Miss Green!" "Good morning, Mr. Brown!" "I shall be happy to see you at our wedding!" "Good morning!" "Good morning!"

In thinking of your fair love
Do I see the lovely
Ah, no, less charming
Than the reality.

Don't laughing
If we banned if I come to this place next season—
Yes, had a clear shave this year.

Hard on Jarphly.

"You can't deceive my, Mr. Jarphly," said Mrs. Jarphly, snappishly and emphatically. "It was after 12 o'clock and I wasn't asleep."

"Why, Amanda, you're badly mistaken," responded Mr. Jarphly, in a conciliatory voice. "It wasn't more half after 12."

"Now, Jarphly, don't you sit there and falsify to me. I'm no fool, if you think I am."

"Amanda, I never said you was, you know I didn't. I only say you're mistaken, my dear, for it was only 11 o'clock or maybe twenty-five minutes to 12."

"Jarphly, wot's the use of your sitting there and lying? Don't you think I could see the clock?"

"Well, Amanda, I've got nothing more to say, if you'd rather believe a 35-cent nickel-plate nutmeg clock than your own married husband." Response: Mr. Jarphly, deeply injured.—*New York Mail and Express.*

What His Wife Told Him to Say.

Bob Lowder asked a wealthy old maid for her money. She quite herself up and makes quite a handsome appearance, at a number of balls and parties. On the other hand, Sam Chuzzlewit's wife is young and good-looking naturally. Both were in attendance at a ball on Austin avenue, and Mrs. Nickeler was painted thinner than ever. Bob Lowder came and asked Mrs. Chuzzlewit, and said:

"Our wives looked beautiful at the ball last night."

"Yes," responded Chuzzlewit, "and my wife looks that way yet."—*Texas Siftings.*

A WOMAN has held the office of Justice of the Peace in one of the mountain towns of Kentucky for the last ten years without legal authority.

MICHIGAN AFFAIRS.

—An orchestral union has been formed at Battle Creek.

—Portage Prairie is being decorated by some some new species of worm.

—The Tecumseh Library Association is giving a lecture course this winter.

—The Flint Salvation Armyites swelled with conceit of a revival, and a tambourine.

—Each township in Presque Isle County will hereafter be compelled to look after its own poor.

—A five smoke of an imported weed was found in a box of lemons at Battle Creek a few days ago.

—Miss Hattie M. Furniton, will marry in unusual circles, and Mr. Freeman H. Brown were married at Adrian.

—Short-hand fever is raging at the University, and an endless amount of inconvenience can be had for the asking of it.

—Two thirds of the families of Calhoun County own their own homes, and 145 people in that county own farms of twenty acres or more.

—Mackinac Island is to have a Silver lake, with 250 seats. Mr. W. Oakey of Hunter Springs, will be the proprietor, and he will get out the lumber for it, and its boxes and dressing rooms during the piece this winter.

A Michigan Editor's Woe.

The Supreme Court of Michigan is now considering an appeal in the case of a newspaper, which has been carried in one direction, for it is unencumbered by such mere trifles that it will keep its enterprise in the publication of "all the news in the State. A man in Detroit was charged with murder, under peculiarly aggravated circumstances, and they broke the strong suspicions against him. The Detroit *Free and Tribune* declared with some earnestness that he was guilty of the crime. He was afterward tried and acquitted. He said the newspaper in question for libel, but the case went against him and in favor of the newspaper by lower courts. He appealed the case to the Supreme Court, which reversed the judgment in this case, and it now goes back for a new trial.

The opinion of Chief Justice Sprague in this case is far in advance of the age of libel. He said:

"The question in this case is, whether a man who is a public character, wood yards, ought to be libeled by his mistress in a pamphlet form, extolling the virtues of candidates; we take no notice of the fact that the newspaper in question, if it shall be inquired into, does not profess to have taken this course, we desire to illustrate weeklies showing the last days of the murderer, and the last days of the murdered, and the last days of the murdered, and the last days of the murdered

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A Large and Well-Selected Stock Always on Hand.

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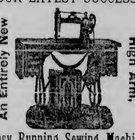

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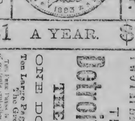

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The JOURNAL and Free Press one year for Two Dollars.

Grand Rapids & Indiana R. R.

Time Table in effect October, 1884.

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	No. 1	No. 3	No. 5	No. 7
Cincinnati, lv.	.....	7 05pm	7 15pm	.....
Richmond	7 20am	10 30	8 50	.....
Winchester	8 51	11 58	11 00	.....
Albany	9 11	12 17	11 21	.....
Fort Wayne, ar.	9 40	12 22pm	1 00am	.....
Fort Wayne, lv.	.....	1 05	3 05	8 00am
Leesburg	.....	1 32	3 32	8 34
Sturgis	.....	2 00	4 00	9 05
Vicksburg	.....	2 19	4 19	9 27
Kalamazoo, ar.	.....	2 35	4 35	12 50pm
Kalamazoo, lv.	.....	2 40	4 40	1 20
Otsego	.....	3 15	5 16	2 35
Allegan	.....	3 35	5 36	3 05
Holland	7 10am	4 20	6 40	4 20
Howard City	8 47	10 56	12 05pm	8 20
Big Rapids	9 42	11 56	1 29	9 21
Reed City, ar.	.....	.....	.....	.....
Reed City, lv.	10 17	11 59	1 40	9 36
Cadillac, ar.	11 20	1 00pm	2 58	10 36
Cadillac, lv.	.....	1 05	3 05	.....
Walton	.....	2 11	4 12	.....
Traverse City, ar.	.....	.....	6 45	.....
Kalkaska, ar.	.....	3 18	4 30	.....
Mancelona	.....	3 48	5 11	.....
Petoskey, ar.	.....	4 15	5 41	.....
Petoskey, lv.	.....	4 35	6 30	.....
Harbor Springs	.....	5 05	7 00	.....
Mackinaw City	.....	8 00am	9 10	.....

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	No. 2	No. 4	No. 6	No. 8
Mackinaw City	.....	.....	6 00am	3 40pm
Harbor Springs	.....	.....	8 20	5 40
Petoskey, lv.	.....	.....	7 30	5 00pm
Boyne Falls	.....	.....	8 10	5 50
Mancelona	.....	.....	8 33	6 20
Kalkaska	.....	.....	8 61	6 41
Traverse City, lv.	.....	.....	7 45	.....
Walton	.....	.....	9 28	8 43
Cadillac, ar.	.....	.....	11 25	9 50
Cadillac, lv.	.....	3 20pm	11 45	9 55
Reed City, ar.	.....	.....	.....	.....
Reed City, lv.	4 26	.....	1 00pm	7 06
Big Rapids	4 52	.....	1 36	7 54
Howard City	5 45	.....	2 42	8 57
Holland	8 00	.....	4 45	11 00
Allegan	8 40	.....	5 25	11 45
Otsego	9 00	.....	5 45	12 05am
Kalamazoo, ar.	9 45	.....	6 30	1 00
Kalamazoo, lv.	9 50	.....	6 40	3 00
Vicksburg	9 58	.....	6 52	3 22
Sturgis	10 17	.....	7 12	3 47
Leesburg	10 47	.....	7 42	4 21
Fort Wayne, ar.	11 40am	.....	8 45	5 45
Fort Wayne, lv.	1 00	3 20am	12 45am	.....
Albany	3 11	5 58	2 59	.....
Winchester	3 30	6 17	3 18	.....
Richmond, ar.	4 35	7 15	4 20	.....
Richmond, lv.	4 50	7 30pm	5 30am	.....
Cincinnati, ar.	.....	10 40	8 40	.....

Local Temperance Work.

Conducted by a Committee of the W. C. T. U.

Officers of the Society.

President—Mrs. C. V. Cook.
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Recording Secretary—Mrs. R. Sutherland.
Treasurer—Mrs. C. J. Strang.

Temperance Reform.

WHAT HAS ALREADY BEEN ACCOMPLISHED —THE PROMISE OF THE FUTURE—THE POWER OF MORAL AND RELIGIOUS INFLUENCES.

No man who has lived forty or fifty years can fail, we think, to be impressed with the upward tendency of public sentiment with respect to temperance reform. Even those who are and total abstainers recognize the evil of the liquor traffic more clearly than in former years, and are glad to aid in suppressing its worst abuses. Our lawmakers are more ready to place restriction, of one kind or another, upon the business, and our judges are far less disposed to deal leniently with offenders against restrictive laws. And this public sentiment is not, as has sometimes been the case, the outburst of temporary enthusiasm but a steady outgrowth of solid conviction.

To be sure, dismal statistics may be cited on the other side. The amount of liquor manufactured and consumed is far greater now than ever before. Never were there so many distilleries in operation, and the number of breweries has increased enormously. Stated in gallons or reduced to "drinks," the aggregate of liquor consumed is appalling. But it must not be forgotten that the population of the country has also enormously increased. It is hardly possible to to grasp the idea of fifty odd millions of people; but a moment's thought will show how vast a quantity of liquor even one fiftieth of that number can consume in a year. Thus, while it is true that the manufacture and sale of spirituous liquors has greatly increased, it does not necessarily follow that the drinkers of intoxicating beverages bear the same proportion to the whole population as formerly. And when we consider that the swarms of emigrants constantly pressing in upon us consist largely of drinkers, we see where the enormous production of liquor is consumed.

Yet it would be sheer folly to ignore the tremendous power of the drinking habit as it still exists among us. The work to be done before the giant evil of intemperance is eradicated is unspeakably great. And the question forces itself upon every good citizen's attention: How can it best be done? Some, impatient of delay, would attempt to throttle the liquor traffic with an amendment to the national constitution. Others would seek the same end through state legislation, constitutional or statutory, while still others, distrusting the efficiency of the law to restrain men's appetites, look to moral and religious influences as insuring the largest and most permanent results in temperance reform. Whatever may be thought of other methods there at least all good people may be at one. The inculcation of total abstinence in our home family life, Sunday schools, from the pulpit, in the prayer meeting, and through special agencies devoted to temperance work, as well as by a consistent example, is a mode of advancing the reform in which every one may take a part. We have no disposition to oppose any earnest effort to further so beneficent a cause; but there is a choice of methods, and we see ground for special hope in the use of moral and religious agencies for persuading men to adopt strict temperance principles. The incalculable good that has been accomplished in the past by this means is the best possible proof of its value. In fact, we do not hesitate to affirm that for the cheering signs of progress in temperance reform of which we have spoken we are chiefly indebted to the quiet, patient, prayerful efforts of God-fearing men and women to reform the drinker and to make the drinking habit odious. Temperance legislation has had its part to play in the great work; but whatever efficiency it has had is due to the christian temperance sentiment behind it as a vivifying, sustaining force.—*N. Y. Examiner.*

J. MILO EATON,

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OF ALL KINDS.

Houses and Lots for Sale

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WILD LANDS AND IMPROVED FARMS

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Come to the Journal Office for

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NEW STORES AND NEW GOODS

A Complete Stock of Hardware, Iron, Cutlery, Tinware, Fishing Tackle, Stoves, Implements and Fixtures, Pumps, Grindstones, Wagons, Buggies, Wheelbarrows, Carts, Refrigerators, Doors and Sash, Paints and Brushes. The very best Tin and Job work done on short notice.

L. D. BARTHOLOMEW & Co.

W. A. S.

Come and see our new and handsome stock of stationery. Remember we carry the largest stock of Drugs and Patent Medicines in Charlevoix county. Every article warranted as represented. We solicit a share of your favors.

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HENRY C. COOPER. OLIVER A. COOPER

Dealers in all kinds of

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We CANNOT And WILL NOT Be UNDERSOLD

COOPER & COOPER.

THE CHARLEVOIX JOURNAL.

NUMBER 72. CHARLEVOIX, MICH.: THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 27, 1884. $1.50 PER YEAR.

THE JOURNAL

Is published every Thursday morning,

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

Office over T. D. Smith's grocery,

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HART & CALL, Attorneys at Law, Real Estate and Loan Agents, Lake St., east of postoffice, Petoskey, Mich.

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B. SUFFIELD, Homeopathic Medicines, Books, Boxes, Glasses, etc., Charlevoix, Mich.

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S. C. GRAVES, M. D., Office and residence one door west of Bank of Charlevoix.

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HORACE S. HARMON, Notary Public, Real Estate, Loan, and Insurance Agt., Charlevoix.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

A. O. U. W. Charlevoix Lodge No. 186, meets every Monday in Odd Fellows' hall.

I. O. O. F.—Charlevoix Lodge No. 357, meets every Friday evening in Odd Fellows' hall.

I. O. O. F.—Round Lake Lodge No. 261, meets every Wednesday in their hall, Round Lake.

I. O. G. T.—True Hearts No. 17, meet Saturday on or before full moon in Odd Fellows' hall.

MASONIC.—Charlevoix Lodge No. 362, meets Wednesday on or before full moon. Hall over postoffice.

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FRANK DURGA, Charlevoix, Mich., will attend promptly to all work in the line of well digging, cistern digging, stone work, brick work, cellar building, and similar work. 48

Board by the Day or Week

AND

WARM MEALS AT ALL HOURS.

Also Tobacco and Cigars.

Prices reasonable. W. S. JOHNSON, Cp. Bridge St. House, Charlevoix.

BRIDGE STREET HOUSE,

ROBERT MILLER, Proprietor,

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These Pianos are made from the best material, finished in the best manner, and being in every respect Strictly First-Class, have been awarded Twenty-Five Gold Medals, and have stood the test Forty Years. Every piece warranted for the full term of ten years. Every Piano is fully equal to any Piano in the market, and we feel that it can be thoroughly appreciated by connoisseurs and friends before paying for it. Our Pianos are not sold by Dealers or Peddlers but are sold direct from our Manufactory to the consumer, at Wholesale prices before buying elsewhere.

No. 1, Upright or Square,	*$750, worth $600*	
No. 2, "	"	*550,* " *500*
No. 3, "	"	*350,* " *300*

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Look out for Dr. Crouter's Holiday Advertisement next week.

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LADIES' AND GENTS' FINE

BOOTS AND SHOES

Manufactured by

PINGREE & SMITH, Detroit; H. S. ROBINSON & BERTENSHAW, Detroit; W. D. ROBINSON & Co., Detroit; DAVIDSON & HUMPH, Flint; BURT BROS.

In misses' and children's shoes, a fine assortment; also in gents' fine and heavy kip boots, and boys', youth's, and children's boots. No trouble to show goods. Whether you want to buy or not, it will give us pleasure to show you our stock. To those who have small or large families to provide for this fall, it will pay you to call on us, for

We will not be Undersold

We are old residents in this region, Mr. Miller having sold goods forty-two years, and Mr. Fox thirty years; consequently we know what the people want, and are bound to keep the stock always full and complete.

Hoping to receive a share of your patronage, we remain

Yours truly, FOX & MILLER.

PINE LAKE HOUSE,

A. J. HALL, Proprietor.

Boyne City, Michigan.

This house is finely located on the Boyne river, at the head of Pine Lake. It is large and commodious, and is well adapted to be the summer resort of the travelling public.

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Every convenience for the traveling public.

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ELECTRO-PLATER,

Manufacturing Jeweler and Lapidist.

Electro-plating in Gold and Silver. Any article of jewelry made to order. AGATES AND JASPERS cut to order. 26

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SMS BAKER,

Custom Blacksmith,

Late with D. C. Nettleton,

Has opened a shop at Washburn & Ackert's Foundry and Machine Shop.

ALL KINDS OF WORK DONE TO ORDER. *Horse-Shoeing a Specialty with Tried Mule Shoes.*

C. R. BELLINGER

carries the largest and finest stock of

JEWELRY,

Silverware, Watches, Clocks, and optical goods in Charlevoix county. Also the agency for the RICKSECKER WATCH, the best time piece ever made. All goods sold for remains and not sold for a lifetime are subject to sale for charges.

HODGE & LITZAU,

Manufacturers and Dealers in

Harness, Saddles

Carry Combs, Brushes, Whips, Lashes, Lap Robes, and Carriage Kept. Good Saddle Horses a specialty. Special attention given to silverwork. Charlevoix, Mich.

Picture Frames Cheap

I can frame pictures cheaper than ever before, as I have on rent to pay. Call and see me at my house on Clinton street, four doors west of school house.

O. I. WHEAT.

NEW FALL GOODS.

I have just received a full line of

Fall Hats & Bonnets

Black and Colored Velvetees and Silk Velvet,

PLUMES, OSTRICH TIPS

and a nice variety of

Fancy Feathers.

Also a nice line of

Corsets, Boopskirts & Bustles

New Goods and Low Prices.

Call and See for Yourself.

Any desire to be pleased.

DRESS AND CLOAK MAKING DONE IN THE LATEST STYLES

MISS L. SPAULDING.

McCABE'S

Livery and Hack Line

DRAYING TO ORDER.

Passengers, Baggage, etc., delivered to all Boats, Hotels, or any part of the City.

AT

McCabe's Livery Barn,

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WM. J. STEVENSON,

HORSE-SHOEING,

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Heavy Wagons on hand and made to order. I manufacture the celebrated Jackson Sulky, and warrant WARRANT ALL WORK. Call and examine before buying elsewhere.

SHOP ONE BLOCK WEST OF GARDENER, BARTHOLOMEW & CO.'S STORE, CHARLEVOIX.

☞The OSBORNE MOWING MACHINE on hand and for sale.

W. M. WAGAR. SO. C. WAGAR.

Wagar Bros.

Wholesale and Retail dealers in Tobacco, Cigars and Smokers' Articles. Also in Fruits, Confectionery, Fruits, And Temperance Drinks. Third door west of Bridge Street House, Charlevoix, Mich.

HER BUSY LIFE.

A Pen Portrait of the Late Frank Leslie's Attractive Widow.

A handsome woman sat before a big desk in a cosy office in Frank Leslie's publishing house, busily engaged over loose bills, writing letters, and attending to the details of the immense business. It was Mrs. Frank Leslie. She wrote gracefully and greeted the reporter cordially. Mrs. Leslie was plainly attired in a black dress with white trimmings. The only jewelry she wore consisted of a pair of neat pearl ear-drops. Her dark hair was tastefully arranged over her white forehead, and her large gray eyes sparkled with animation as she conversed.

"The public has been treated to so much of my private affairs," said Mrs. Leslie, "that I think it time to set people right. A few days ago a letter was published in a Chicago paper, and was extensively copied, giving what purported to be an account of my extravagant life at Long Branch. It stated that I had sixty-five different toilets while at the resort; that I drove five blooded horses upon the Concourse, and that my diamonds would fill a peck measure. The fact is that I was only at Long Branch for four days and that was the only time that I had been away from my business this season. I only wore three different toilets while there, and those were very plain, being either black or white. The fact is I have not worn any colors since Mr. Leslie's death. I drove a team occasionally, but it was not a blooded one, and I never owned five horses. My diamonds were only worn at a proper time and place, and are not conspicuous gems. Then the papers stated that my hotel bill for the four days was $450, while in fact it was but $39.50. I would not notice such gross exaggerations as these were it not for the fact that my business may be injured by such reports. I attend strictly to business and superintend the whole work of this great establishment. I am at my desk from early in the morning until late in the afternoon, and I do not know any lady that works harder than I.

"I noticed in a paper the other day that I kept a French maid to constantly wait upon me. This is false also, as I never had a maid of any kind, having a firm faith in the proverb that 'God helps those that help themselves.' I have always been treated with great consideration by the press of the United States, with few exceptions, and I am heartily grateful for it. But I suppose these attacks originate in the malice of some persons, although I never knowingly wronged any one."

Mrs. Leslie sighed, and the New York *Journal* reporter remarked: "The Marquis de Neuville has not always been treated with consideration by the press?"

"Oh, dear, no," said Mrs. Leslie. "The fact is, there is an antipathy to foreigners among the majority of Americans. The Marquis cannot help it because he was born with a title. He was even said when my engagement to him was first announced that his title was not genuine, but I believe every one acknowledges now that it is. For my part, I would prefer that he had no title, but it cannot be helped. The Marquis is a thorough gentleman, and the newspaper flings at his manner and personal appearance are fabrications. I never saw him wear a colored neck-tie in the four years that I have known him, and he always dresses in the most simple manner. It has never been claimed that he does not pay his debts, and he is one of the most charitable of men. No man ever applied to the Marquis to relieve his distress and was refused."

"When did you your marriage take place?"

"When that event takes place it will be as publicly announced as my engagement was," said Mrs. Leslie. "It is always painful to have one's private affairs brought before the public, but I believe they will appreciate the reasons which impel me to correct the false statements which have been put in circulation."

A Persian Spoon.

A sherbet spoon is from one to two feet in length; the bowl, cut from a solid block, holds from a quart glass to a tumbler of the liquid. This bowl is as thin as to be semi-transparent, and is frequently ornamented with an inscription, the letters of which are in high relief. To retain their semi-transparency, each letter is undercut, so that, although standing up an eighth of an inch from the surface of the bowl, yet the whole is of the same light and delicate texture, no part thicker than another. One-half of the surface of the spoon-bowl is covered by two cleverly applied pieces of carved wood, which appears to be carved from one block. But this is not the case—they are really cemented there. These pieces are carved in such a delicate manner as to be almost filmy in appearance, resembling fine lacework.

The handle of the spoon—at times twenty inches long—is formed in a separate piece, and inserted into the edge of the bowl in a groove cut to receive it. This handle is also elaborately carved in delicate tracery, and a wonderful effect is produced by the rhomboid-shaped handle, at times four inches broad at the widest part and only a tenth of an inch thick. The groove where the handle is inserted into the edge of the bowl of the spoon and the point of junction are hidden by a rosette of carvot wood, circular in shape, only a tenth of an inch thick. This, too, is carved in lace-like work, and it is cemented to the shaft of the spoon. A kind of flying buttress of similar delicate wood-work unites the back part of the shaft to the shoulder of the bowl.

The spoon which, when it leaves the carver's bench, is white, is varnished with Kaman oil, which acts as waterproof and preservative, and dyes the whole of a fine gamboge yellow similar to our boxwood. The weight of the spoon is in the largest sizes two ounces. The tools used by the carver are a plane, a rough sort of gouge, and a common penknife. Each spoon is of a separate and original design, no two being alike, save when ordered in pairs or sets. The price of the finest specimens is from 5 shillings to 15 shillings each.

These sherbet spoons are really works of art, and are valued by Oriental amateurs. Many of the merchants are very proud of their sherbet spoons, and being wood, they are "lawful," for a metal spoon, if of silver, is an abomination, consequently the teaspoons in Persia have a filigree hole in the bowl, and thus can be used for stirring the tea only, and not for the unlawful act of conveying it to the mouth in a silver spoon. Of course, these high-art sherbet spoons are only seen at the houses of the better classes, a coarser wooden spoon being used by the lower classes. The spoons at dinner serve as drinking vessels, for tumblers are unknown; and the metal drinking cups so much in use are merely for traveling or the pottle-deep potations of the irreligious.—*Chambers' Journal.*

A Henpecked Turk.

To tell the truth, a Turk is as badly henpecked as could well be imagined. The good old days when he could quietly strangle a refractory wife, and drop her into the Bosphorus to be buried at the State's expense, passed away a quarter of a century ago under the European spasm of virtue that established the "Joint control." Since then he has been too dejected to assert his power, and as a result the women do very much as they please. They stay in or go out, ramble about the thoroughfares alone, ride in the horse-cars or the caiques, gossip, study, read and frequent the baths much as if they had no lords and masters at all. But in point of fact there always has been a paradox in the rules of conduct laid down for Turkish women. The forced covering of their faces in the streets and the strictness in the rules of social intercourse throw a mystery around their treatment that has had much to do with making it seem severe. But on the other hand there is probably no nation in the world where the woman is so jealously guarded in her rights of life and property and so literally protected against her husband as in Turkey. It is considered quite the thing for a jealous Turk to go down to the old pier at Seraglio point and ruminate on his condition after the Marius-Carthago fashion. He doesn't expect to better his state thereby any more than to restore the half-suffocated masonry to its original condition, but it is quieter there than it is at home, and he gets a melancholy satisfaction in the recollection of the number of faithless spouses who have met their punishment from its edge.

Sitka Jack's Potlatch.

Sitka Jack's house is a large square one fronting directly on the beach, and during his absence at Tyrauid Harbor the square heartstone in the middle is kept warm by the relatives he has left behind him. When this house was built, in 1877, it was warmed by a grand potlatch or feast and gift distribution that distanced all previous efforts of any rivals. An Alaska chief is considered rich in proportion as he gives away his possession, and Sitka Jack rose an hundred-fold in Siwash esteem when he gave his grand potlatch. All his relatives assisted in building the house, and this same community idea entitles them to live in it. Over 500 blankets were given away at his grand potlatch, and the dance was followed by a great feast, in which much whisky and native hoochinoo flowed. Ben Holladay, Sr., with a large yachting party, was in the harbor at the time, and lent interest to the occasion by offering prizes for canoe races and adding a water carnival to the other festivities. Sitka Jack nearly beggared himself by his great spread but his fame was settled on a substantial basis, and he has since had time to partly recuperate. He has aged rapidly of late years, and now he delights to crouch by his fireside in winter evenings and relate the story of his great potlatch of seven years ago.

Red furniture in dull colors grows in favor almost daily, and faded rose and blue and olive pillow shams and curtain linings make a bed look like something quite different from the snowy couch of poetry, or from that later vision of the upholsterers, the bed with scarlet counterpane covered with lace. The new fashion is pretty and luxurious looking, and who can say that it is not fitting, in the days of Louis XV. chairs and costumes?

THE JOURNAL

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

NEWS CONDENSED.

Concise Record of the Week.

EASTERN.

There was a glove fight at New York between Sullivan and Greenfield, in the second round both men were arrested and later bailed. The ring was an exhibition of scientific pugilism, and was awarded to Sullivan by the referee, principally because of the "clinching" tactics of Greenfield, who, however, put in many blows that could again upon his adversary's person.

The postoffice, six stores, and eleven houses at Patterson, Pa., valued at $40,000, were burned.

Julius Blank, of New York City, confessed of forgery regarding bonds in his election, has been sentenced to Sing Sing Prison for eighteen months. Emil Meyer, alias Godfrey, who stole bids, serves only a half year.

At Baltimore, Mr. Charles Leopold called upon Miss Hattie Winterbaum, offered his hand in marriage, and was accepted. Immediately remaining he then drew a pistol from his pocket. The weapon exploded while he was handling it, and the bullet fatally wounded Miss Winterbaum.

Forty coal miners, when arraigned at Washington, Pa., for interfering with non union workmen, made no defense, and were each fined 1 cent and costs.

A Grand Jury at New York indicted Sullivan and Greenfield for indulging in a prize-fight.

The Boston Base-Ball Association has been completed to purchase the South End grounds at $100,000, to prevent them from being cut up into building lots.

Daniel Manning, Chairman of the New York Democratic State Committee, was married at Albany to Miss Mary Margaretta Fryer. The public men of New York were well represented on the occasion, Gov. Cleveland being one of the throng. Mr. Manning and his bride immediately left for Europe.

A Cortlandville (N. H.) dispatch says the effects of the drought are seriously felt in many parts of that State. In several places sickness, due wholly to low wells, has occurred, and seems to be increasing. Scarlet fever and diphtheria exist in various towns. In several instances the schools are closed on account of the sickness of the people.

WESTERN.

The explosion of a barrel containing resin and turpentine, at No. 107 Quincy street, Chicago, severely burned Adam and Russell Poole, James Daley, Eddie and Maggie Bailey, Anna Wirtz, and Sadie Bassett, children living in the neighborhood. They were attempting to make a bonfire of the barrel, and some of them, it is thought, will die from their injuries.

The entire business portion of Huron, Kan., was reduced to ashes, the loss being $40,000.

Arrangements have been concluded between Zanesford and Shoreas for two billiard matches in Chicago in January.

Two tramps entered the house of a farmer named Dunlon, at Doylestown, Cook County, clubbed his wife to death, and fatally injured his young himself. Robbery was undoubtedly the subsequent motive, but if they secured was $25, owing to the manner description of their presence, no arrests have been or are likely to be made.

Three blocks of luminous houses at Hillsdale, D. T., burned, resulting in $150,000 loss, with about $20,000 insurance.

The Waukesha (Wis.) Woolen Mills were destroyed by fire, involving a loss of $75,000, twenty-five employes are thrown out of work.

The Continental Hotel at Fargo, Dak., took fire at 5 o'clock in the morning and was soon wholly consumed. The guests and servants were rescued. The loss is about $75,000.

For refusing to take out a license under the Dunning law sixty saloonkeepers at St. Joseph, Mo., were fined $200 each, and will not be given a license for two years. A number of similar cases are pending, and the decision has caused consternation.

So virulent is the hog cholera in Iowa that the recent losses in Mills County alone are estimated at $11,000.

Undismayed by past failures, the Friends of the Hennepin Canal project will make a vigorous effort in the Forty-ninth Congress to secure the necessary aid for this important work. As preliminary to this end, the commission has been reorganized and new officers elected for the ensuing year.

In the business office of the San Francisco *Chronicle*, Adolph Spreckels and Michael H. De Young, the proprietor of the paper. A San Francisco dispatch gives the following part owners of the office:

De Young had been not purchasing some time, and has gone down Kearny street and opened the business office of the paper and issued tickets in his private office for sale on the coverage, with the intention of going home, and a moment later he came out with the knife and the firm to see something in one hand and a pistol in the other. He ran down the sidewalk, the setting, head down and bailed his way in good order. Mr. De Young, I want to see you." De Young turned partly around to see who spoke, and saw young Spreckels standing within three feet of him. Before De Young had time to say a word, Spreckels fired the pistol at his head, and the ball struck him in the left temple. De Young, who was unarmed, sought shelter behind a hack office clerk. Spreckels sprang toward the carriage, and, beating over, fired again. This shot struck De Young in the left side of the face, turned with the blood of a stabbing victim in the hand of Spreckels, who ran to the office and fell, possibly on the floor. Spreckels then made another rush toward him, and, drawing a slightly down, fired a third shot. The bullet struck one of the children's backs and lodged in the spinal column. The boy was shot off without doing him injury. One of the advertisers' clerks picked up a revolver lying in a desk drawer near by and fired at Spreckels. The movements of the latter were so rapid that he missed his aim, which was intended for Spreckels. Spreckels ran to the office of the Chronicle, telling wounded. All the employes then made a rush for the assassin. Chasey, the cashier, happened to be nearest to him. He grabbed Spreckels' revolver, and with a violent twist turned it upward. Spreckels struggled, but Chasey he could the further hours was overpowered. The wounded men were taken to Dr. Dwyer, who, who, who, Dr. Young's wounds are not dangerous.

SOUTHERN.

By the action of the Supreme Court of the United States, the decision of the Virginia Court of Appeals enforcing the Mutual Assurance Society of Virginia from liability for loss by fire on certain Richmond property consumed at the time of the capture in 1865, on the ground that the fire was the result of "the invasion of a foreign enemy," is allowed to stand for want of jurisdiction on the part of the higher court. The decision of this test case relieves the underwriters generally from liability for a great quantity of property destroyed by fire in Richmond when that city was evacuated to the rebels.

A negro named Isaac Johnson was executed at Canton, Miss., for the murder of a negress named Belle Brooker, in April last. The doomed man made a short speech from the gallows, declaring that his sins were forgiven and his belief that his soul would be saved. He confessed his guilt.

One man was killed, several people injured, and the peasantry are reported moving as a result of the explosion of the steamer Grand Tom, on Bayou Bodeau.

A freight train on the Vicksburg, Shreveport and Pacific Road was wrecked near Bayville, La. Four tramps are reported to have been killed.

In Marshal County, Alabama, Robert Howard, a young farmer, went to James Peake's house to settle an old grudge. Peake disclaimed his purpose and shot Howard through the abdomen, but the latter, rallying himself with an effort, shot Peake dead. Mrs. Peake then rushed upon Howard, but met the same fate meted out to her husband. When neighbors arrived all three were found to be dead.

WASHINGTON.

The State Department has instructed its consuls at London and Paris to appoint medical examiners to inspect all vessels leaving England or French ports for this country, with a view to preventing the spreading of cholera.

Last week's issue of standard silver dollars amounted to $438,000, against $385,000 for the corresponding week in 1885.

Two members of the Swain committee—Paymaster General Rodgers and Gen. Terry—were dropped on the strength of the defendant's objection that they were not impartial judges, and could not, therefore, sit in trial. A similar objection was urged against Commodore Jenkins, but was ruled.

Postmaster General Hatton has instructed the chief clerk to issue a news letter to aid the postmaster in inspection of vessels leaving England or French ports for this country, with a view to preventing the spreading of cholera.

Last week's issue of standard silver dollars amounted to $438,000, against $385,000 for the corresponding week in 1885.

Admiral Porter recommends that the unfinished monitors be completed as ram, and that three heavy monitors of great speed, twenty torpedo boats, and one cruising iron clad be built.

President Arthur announces that he will make no appointments before the close of his term except in cases of vacancies.

POLITICAL.

James G. Blaine was serenaded at his home in Augusta, Me., by his social and political friends, and made a short address, thanking the Republicans of the country for their endorsement, and expressing hope for the future. He deprecated the predominating power of the South in the formation of administration, saying that, while the Gulf States have given electoral representation for all citizens of all race, still the negro suffrage was suppressed, and the white party wielded a double force, and virtually possessed two votes for the one enjoyed by the Northern citizens. He also had nothing but good-will for the President-elect, and trusted that his administration would redound to the best interests of the nation.

A Lansing dispatch says that official returns from all but five counties in Michigan, which are carefully estimated, give Republican majorities as follows: Blaine, 1,638; Alger, for Governor, 3,396; Salmon of State ticket, 1,360. The Legislature is Republican in both branches by a big majority.

Complete unofficial returns from fourteen counties of Nevada show the following results: Blaine, 1,664; Woodburn, Republican, for Congress, 526; Hawley, Republican, for Supreme Judge, 498.

The official count for President in Alabama is as follows: Cleveland, 92,975; Blaine, 56,418; Binns, 562; St. John, 846.

The Legislature of Georgia re-elected Joseph E. Brown to the United States Senate with but one dissenting vote.

It is claimed that Senator Riddleberger, of Virginia, who long ago left Mahone's company, will hereafter march with the Democratic forces.

St. John's vote in his own State is exceedingly small, only 846 out of a total vote of over 210,000.

Dr. William Perry, of Exeter, N. H., the oldest living graduate of Harvard, voted for Cleveland.

A Humanitonic, Mass., man wagered his guarantee and lost. His grave will be unmarked.

Senator Edmunds is said not only to contemplate the thought of a democratic victory with equanimity, but actually to feel happy in the belief that he assisted in Blaine's defeat.

Mr. Carlisle will be a candidate for re-election to the Speakership. Of the two elected Democrats, 66 voted for Carlisle in the caucus, 26 for Randall, and 15 for Cox.

Blaine has 3,600 more votes in New York State than Cleveland had, but Cleveland increased Hubbard's vote and his own in 1882 by 26,000.

Senator Cameron, of Wisconsin, is on a continuous free-vacation.

Under the present Vermont law a citizen votes wherever he happens to be on election day. Thus, Senator Edmunds, during a flying trip from Washington, deposited his ballot at the 12-0 national station in Vermont, which has proved to be Brattleboro, instead of going on to his home, Burlington.

President-elect Cleveland, in an interview with a staff correspondent of the Baltimore *American*, is represented as saying that in view of his small majority no one man or faction of men can claim to have elected him, and that he accordingly owes no one man more than he owes another. He further informed the correspondent that he "expected to be pretty tired" at Washington, but, alluding to the current talk of a "clean sweep," remarked that he wasn't much of a "chopper."

At Chambersburg, Pa., Luther Cattan, over 100 years old, cast his twenty-fourth consecutive vote. A longer time than twenty-four years he has not attended any election. He walked from his home, and counted him to the polls, headed by the Mentzer Cornet Band. In the same marriage with the centenarian rode Julius, his son, aged 72 years; Henry Cattan, his grandson, aged 52 years; and Charles Keeter, his great grandson, aged 21 years. All voted for Blaine.

The official majority for Cleveland in West Virginia is 4,280.

Complete returns from Michigan show a plurality for Blaine of 2,525. The St. John vote is 16,164.

It is stated that of Minnesota, Blaine 111,732, Cleveland, 76,111; St. John, 4,891; Butler, 3,587.

It is stated that the alleged shortage of the Republican National Committee reached $80,000, instead of the much larger sum at first reported, and that Chairman Jones and Mr. Elkins paid it out of their own pockets and put the committee out of debt.

MISCELLANEOUS.

It is understood that a favorable understanding has been arrived at between Sir Alexander Campbell, representing the Dominion of Canada, and the Hon. Mr. Mowat, Premier of Ontario, as to the best steps to be taken for expropriating the lands on the Canada side of the Niagara River between Suspension Bridge and the streets and islands adjacent to be set apart as the Niagara portion of the Imperial and Para, and that the execution of the scheme will not be long delayed.

Baltimore and Ohio earnings during the last year were $15,000,000, and the ability thus to the surplus, after paying the usual annual dividend of 10 per cent., nearly $2,000,000.

Revolutionary outbreaks are reported in Nuevo Leon and Coahuila, Mexico, and a general, with troops to support the revolt, has revolted Lampasas.

Father Egan, of Thorhill, Ontario, saw fit to nail a board across a pew in his church, rented by Dugald McIntyre. A struggle ensued at the commencement of the services, last Sunday, and the priest dragged the old man to the door and threw him with such force as to fracture his thigh.

In Rupert Land a Canadian expedition discovered Lake Mistassini, which is twice as large as the Lake of Geneva, and very picturesque. Fur-bearing animals abound on its shores, and fish are very abundant. It is believed that the Hudson Bay Company has known of the existence of the lake for a hundred years, but kept the matter secret.

FOREIGN.

The recent death of Baron Alexander von Stieglitz, the head of the firm of St. Petersburg, is chronicled. He left $75,000,000 to relatives and employes, including the gift of the Fatherlaff Railway to Baron Polskoyen.

The American and English residents of Paris have associated to insist their country, and for the establishing of soup kitchens. They say there is no need of four francs the dinner, and the soup kitchens would be the weak, intemperate and nervous to leave the city.

A committee of the French Chamber of Deputies has reported in favor of the abolition of life Senatorships.

In the review of the British grain trade, the *Mark Lane Express* says: "There were large imports of wheat last week from America. The trade is still depressed, and very little business is being transacted from foreign sources."

At a caucus of the Conservative members of the English Parliament it was decided to accept the Government's offer of compromise and to pass the franchise bill, provided that the Government will at once promulgate a redistribution bill which shall be satisfactory to both parties.

The death is announced of Sir George St. Patrick Lawrence, of London, who gave to the world a history of his service in India for nearly half a century.

The British House of Commons has rejected the compensation bill, which sought to extend the provisions of the land act to the smaller tenants.

Spain has taken possession of the territory in West Africa bordering on the Gro River.

Several mild cases of smallpox have occurred among the British troops in the Soudan.

The Nile expedition has been postponed until spring on account of the rapid falling of the waters.

LATER NEWS ITEMS.

Maurice Desprez, a native of France, has just died in Chicago, at the ripe age of 103 years.

David Eastman, a farmer at Harlem, Winnebago County, Ill., loses his farm and house, worth $3,000, having wagered a mortgage that Blaine would be elected.

Over 10,000 Scandinavians from Chicago, St. Paul, and all parts of the Northwest, set out for Chicago, the other day, by the thousand, from Rand on an extended tour, to the Dakotas, Minnesota.

John L. Hiller, of Des Moines, Iowa, last week paid an elevator in Minneapolis, which was to wheel a colored woman eight blocks, a wheelbarrow was arranged with its passenger, and banners and band brought out, the middle of the hammer was "Ward for Ward," and on the other, "To win is well; to lose is hell." When everything was ready, Mr. Baker, wearing the Blaine hat, stepped to the front and performed the task. It produced amusement for a large crowd.

The strange disease reported as prevailing in Virginia also exists in Kentucky and West Virginia, where whole families have been swept away, and forty or more new graves are seen in a small cemetery. The people call it cholera, for want of a better name, and the malady holds the beaten for days, victims, upon being seized, will sometimes live but a few hours, or a week. It is said the scourge affected mulattoes in some precincts at the recent election. Appeals are made for aid to prevent the spread of the disease from the decaying carcasses of animals, potatoes, the air. Flour, corn, and meal are needed to succor the starving population, and, secure rain falls, annihilating may be anticipated.

At Dubuque, Iowa, Judge Utt, of the circuit Court, rendered a decision, under the new prohibitory law, in favor of the liquor men. Nineteen saloon keepers were sued by the Citizens' League, bonded by J. J. Parker. They asked the court for an injunction to close the saloons as criminal nuisances under the law. Judge Utt sustains a demurrer of the defendants on the grounds that this court, being one of equity, has no jurisdiction over a criminal case, and on the general grounds that it is unconstitutional to deprive a man of his property. The decision is received with great interest, being regarded as a prohibition defeat. An appeal will be made.

It is stated that the total amount of money received by the Democratic National Committee during the late campaign was $340,000, of which $75,000 was realized through the popular campaign fund in sums of less than $500.

The Portoffice Department reports a quite general backwarding postmasters in the Southern States, who have hitherto been the case exchanges of administration. The fact is said out that they should not assume jurisdiction on the partial a democratic Postmaster General.

Queen Victoria has returned to Windsor Castle from Balmoral in excellent health.

Henry M. Stanley, the African explorer, has been appointed "school" to go to the Congo conference for America.

Lieut.-Colonel Livanius, Bismarck's friend, whose duel with Count Von Arnim, the lead with his house in attempting to run a crossing in opposition to a powerful Prussian, has been put under arrest for his conduct in the affair.

The French commander in Tonquin telegraphs the Chinese made a vigorous attack on the French pickets on two days preceding along the River Claire, in which one sailor was killed and eight wounded.

The Marquis of Salisbury has expressed himself as thoroughly satisfied with the Salisbury-Rosebery-Hartington coalition, and has intimated that the time of the one lately published from a very surreptitiously obtained from the Queen's private. These modifications are mostly concessions to the Conservative party.

Baron A. Leonard, private banker at Dallas, Texas, have failed for about $500,000.

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK.		
BEEVES	$2.60	$3.50
SHEEP	4.00	5.00
FLOUR—Extras	3.00	3.30
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	78	78
No. 2 Red	80	80
CORN—No. 2	54	55
OATS—Mixed	32	33
PORK—New Mess	11.75	11.25
CHICAGO		
BEEVES—Choice to Prime Steers	4.00	5.00
Fair to Good Shipping Steers	3.50	4.00
HOGS	4.50	4.75
FLOUR—Patent Winter Wheat	4.00	4.50
Patent Spring	3.25	3.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	72	73
No. 2 Red Winter	77	78
CORN—No. 2	45	46
OATS—No. 2	29	29
RYE—No. 2	56	56
BARLEY—No. 2	62	63
BUTTER—Choice Creamery	27	28
Choice Dairy	22	23
CHEESE—Full Cream Flats	10	10½
Skimmed Flat	3	3½
EGGS—Fresh	17	18
POTATOES—New, per bu	40	45
PORK—Mess	11.00	11.25
LARD	6.87	6.90
TOLEDO.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	78	78
CORN—No. 2	42	42
OATS—No. 2	29	29
RYE—No. 2	56	56
MILWAUKEE		
WHEAT—No. 2	76	76
CORN—No. 3	37	37
OATS—No. 2	27	27
RYE—No. 1	56	56
BARLEY—No. 2	62	62
PORK—Mess	11.50	12.00
LARD	6.75	7.00
ST. LOUIS		
WHEAT—No. 2	74	75
CORN—No. 2	40	40
OATS—No. 2	27	27½
RYE	54	55
PORK—Mess	11.00	12.00
CINCINNATI		
WHEAT—No. 2	77	78
CORN—No. 2	47	47
OATS—No. 2	30	30
PORK—Mess	11.75	12.00
DETROIT.		
WHEAT—No. 2	78	78
CORN—No. 2	45	45
OATS—Mixed	28	28
RYE—No. 2	56	56
PORK—New Mess	12.00	12.50
INDIANAPOLIS		
WHEAT—No. 2 Red, New	72	73
CORN—Mixed	36	36
OATS—Mixed	27	27
EAST LIBERTY.		
CATTLE—Fair	4.00	4.25
Fair	3.75	4.15
Common	3.50	3.75
HOGS	4.50	4.65
SHEEP	4.20	4.50

MICHIGAN AFFAIRS.

—Cheaning falls to get its new planing mill.

—Genesee County now has five lodge bands.

—Up to Nov. 1 the salt product of the State was 2,849,161 barrels.

—The final pulses and rolls of the Midland City flours were shipped last week.

—Four or five young people would like to learn how to dance if they had a teacher.

—Cheboygan County has discovered a coal field and is making an effort to develop it.

—A party of University students will charter a car and visit the New Orleans exposition.

—It is stated that more Democrats than Republicans voted the Prohibition ticket in Midland.

—The body of Robert Dalymple, a pioneer of Battle Creek, was found in the Kalamazoo River.

—The sons of Henry Adams, a citizen of Macedonia, have been closed by the Sheriff. Liabilities, $15,000; assets, $9,000.

—A woman named Bohmer died at Saginaw, last week, whose age, as proven by unfeigned documents, was 111 years.

—The collection of pictures at the Ann Arbor Exhibitions in Bay City was the finest ever seen in the State, excepting that at Detroit.

—A big pumpkin exhibited at Ludington contained 525 seeds, and two pressings produced the exact number before it was opened.

—Yapher Paulsen, of the Fourth Ballot, has advised his friends not to put anything on his will contest Burrows' election to Congress.

—J. W. Hawes of Ithaca, Gratiot County, was suffocated by inhaling gas while in bed in a hotel at Battle Creek. He was 18 years of age.

—The total copper output of the Hancock, Quincy, Atlantic, Franklin, Allouez, Huron, Pewabonic, Copper Falls, and Hecla mines for October was 2,670,000 pounds.

—Fred Dingfelder, a resident of Jonesville, was killed by the cars at that village lately. Mr. Dingfelder was about 70 years of age, and had lived in Jonesville thirty-five years.

—The Consul of the Episcopal Church of Nebraska met in Omaha to elect a successor to the late Bishop Clarkson, and selected Rev. Dr. George Worthington, of Detroit, to the episcopate.

—During the month of October there were 865 vessels passed through the Falls Ste. Marie canal at Sault Ste. Marie. These crafts carried 2,34 passengers, 15,280 tons of coal, 1,000 tons of merchandise, 129,886 tons of iron ore, 17,685 barrels of flour, and 22,651 feet of lumber.

—Uncle Anthony Collins, of Indiana, of Adrian, was thrown up by his team and with his lame in attempting to run a crossing in opposition to a powerful Prussian. Neither horses nor under whether but Uncle's exclamation explained it all "Oh, look at that dog!"

—It is safe to assert that pine timber in Michigan is worth at least $2 per acre less than it was in 1881-2, notwithstanding its annual decrease in extent. Capitalists are anxious to secure the remaining of the one lately published from a very surreptitiously obtained from the Queen's private. These modifications are mostly concessions to the Conservative party.

Health in Michigan.

Reports to the State Board of Health, based by observers in different parts of the State show the diseases which caused most sickness during the week ending Nov. 8, as follows. Number of observers heard from 43.

Diseases in Order of Greatest Prevalence.	
1 Intermittent fever	9
2 Neuralgia	8
3 Rheumatism	6
4 Dyspepsia	5
5 Consumption of lungs	4
6 Diarrhoea	3
7 Influenza	2
8 Remittent fever	1
9 Typhoid fever	1
10 Typho-malarial fever	1
11 Typhoid fever	1
12 Typhoid fever	1
13 Typhoid fever	1
14 Inflammation of bowels	1
15 Dysentery	1
16 Whooping cough	1
17 Scarlet fever	1
18 Inflammation of kidneys	1
19 Dropsy	1
20 Dropsy	1
21 Consumption of lungs	1
22 Consumption of lungs	1
23 Measles	1
24 Inflammation of brain	1
25 Pleurisy	1

For the ensuing week New Hampshire reports that cerebro-spinal meningitis has appeared in some of its sections.

Typhoid fever has been very prevalent while during the week ending Nov. 8, in Ann Arbor, Ionia, Kalamazoo, Lansing, Ind. and Muskegon, and Detroit, Port Huron, Saginaw, and Wyandotte, and reported 11 diagnosis of typhoid fever in Ann Arbor, Bay City, East Saginaw, Grand Rapids, Lansing, Muskegon, Port Huron, Detroit, and St. Johns; measles at Flint, Detroit, Grand Rapids, and Muskegon.

HENRY R. HAZER, Secretary.

THE JOURNAL

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

NEARLY three thousand persons languish in Italian convict prisons under sentences of penal servitude for life. In the annual budget 33,000,000 francs are set aside for the expenses of these establishments, while only 22,000,000 francs are spent upon education.

A HANDSOME income is made by a Frenchman at Berlin, who has introduced the Parisian system of window cleaning by contract. He charges two shillings a month, and has 6,000 customers in the German capital alone, where he employs forty men.

MISS MARY ELIZABETH GARNETT, the daughter of the late John W. Garrett, of Baltimore, is now said to be the richest unmarried lady in this country. The estimates of her father's wealth range from $25,000,000 to $50,000,000, and of this she receives a third.

FORTY THOUSAND people are employed in making watches and clocks in Switzerland. The average annual production of watches is 1,500,000. The latest novelty in this line is a watch that indicates the time in other countries and places, such as Paris, Sooz, Bombay, New York, and San Francisco.

IN a mound supposed to have been the tomb of a mound-builder, opened in Lake County, W. Va., last week, a necklace made of the teeth of a wolf was found in a good state of preservation. Also a shuttle made like those now in use; and a pair of earrings of copper, rolled or hammered into thin plates and stamped into concave and convex ridges or rings.

R. J. BURDETTE has written an epic on a baby consisting of one stanza. Here it is:

He's come where he'll have to scratch for his grub,
And teach out for everything he gets;
He's come where he'll have to scratch for his grub,
And he'll get shaken up when he gets.
And he'll get shaken up when he gets,
He'll have his mettle tested when he first learns to crawl,
Yes he'll have to get it down when he walks
Yes he'll have to get it down when he walks.

SEVERAL students of the institute at Worcester, Mass., have recently smuggled a horse up two winding stairs into the chapel room. When the faculty and students assembled the next morning for prayer there were very few to join in the prayer, which followed. The professors were considerably baffled in their efforts to get rid of the intruder, and after working nearly an hour and a whole day to get the animal out, they tried a number of men, who tied the horse's feet together, and carried him down the stairs in blankets, and slid him down the stairs on skids.

THE sandwich man advertisement is little used here, though in London it is the great, and, I think, the only method of moving along the Strand, disguised in antique armor and adulterated gin, firing the public by his glittering helmet and blinding coat of mail, to come to see "Chatterbox," or again he shuffles along the curb at Cheapside in the disorder hat and gown of the morbidly nurse, bearing a dummy infant on each arm, and reminding man and womankind that the "Twins" is in full season at the Olympic, or "The Babies" bends the programme at Toole's. We have scarcely reached this delicate perfection yet.

A BI-TAROOD son of Roger S. Austin, of Wallingford, Conn., wrapped wrested around the head of a pin, and fired it through a blow pipe at various objects with more or less success. At last he sucked it back into his throat. Sixteen doctors tried to get it out and failed, and the boy was sent to the New York Hospital, where the operation of tracheotomy was successfully performed, but the boy died soon after, because it had gone too far to be reached with any of the usual instruments. They kept the boy alive, however, while a special instrument was made at Philadelphia, and when it arrived they captured the pin. The boy returned to his home, after having been nearer death than he is likely to be again until his end actually comes.

PHILADELPHIA has an organization which has for years supplied coal to poor people at wholesale rates or even less. It is called the Coal Saving Society, and one of its objects is to induce the industrious and worthy poor to practice habits of economy and saving. Heads of families who wish to profit by this society are requested to put by something during the summer with which to purchase in the winter. No larger sum than one dollar is received by agents of the society at any one time, and no family will be allowed to deposit more than the price of three tons in a season. Deposits are not received from those whose circumstances will permit them to purchase fuel outright, nor from those who keep coal for sale, nor from saloon-keepers. Deposits are received from March until September, the entire fund then being used for the purchasing of coal by wholesale. Many families are supplied in this way who might otherwise have needed charitable aid, and the result is altogether beneficial.

THE Assay Office in New York purchases punched coin in sums of $100, but not a less amount. The price paid is just what the silver comes to in the coin, less 1 per cent. It is said that a great deal of punched coin comes from the West Indies, where the same objection to receiving it does not exist elsewhere. The device of filling the holes with lead is a poor one. If the lead is scraped bright, one might be deceived in the dark, but the fraud is easily found out if one looks closely. Other ways of tampering with coin are to file it or bore into the edges or sweat it. This last is usually done to gold coin, and is simply shaking it in a bag to get the gold dust that comes off.

IT is one of the odd facts associated with the woman question that a Chinese champion has thrown down his gloves in behalf of the women of China. Col. Tcheng, military attache to the Chinese Embassy in Paris, asserts in the *Revue des Deux Mondes* that the condition of women in China is preferable to that of their sex in Europe. The bold champion seems to think that Europeans are really "outside barbarians" in their treatment of women. He says marriages are less wisely arranged in Europe than in China, where marriages for money are wholly unknown. As a consequence, divorces are rare, and happy homes are common. The wife in China devotes herself to the education of her children. She has more power over them, and over her own property, than a European wife has, but is regard to the small feet of Chinese women, he says: "The Chinese woman walks as well as you can, if she runs even with her small feet. She runs at pleasure, takes walks in her sedan chair, and has not even a veil to prevent her from taking cigarettes." The Colonel is a bold man to assert in Paris the superiority of his countrywomen to the women of France, but he does make several palpable hits.

THE total quantity of butchers' meat consumed in Paris, last year, was about 127,000 tons, while 20,000 tons of poultry and game were sold during the same period. The price of poultry has increased very much during the last few years, and game, the wholesale price of which was rather less than 3f. in 1870, were last year over 5f. The wholesale price of ducks has gone up during the past ten years from 2f. 75c. to 4f., rabbits from 1f. 95c. to 3f. 50c., partridges from 2f. 10c. to 2f. 80c., and hares from 3f. 35c. to 6f. Pheasants upon the other hand, have slightly fallen in price, from 6f. 90c. in 1873 to 6f. 25c. Most of the poultry and game consumed in Paris comes from the provinces, but 1,200,000 pigeons, 40,000 quails, 21,000 larkeys, and 20,000 fowls come from Italy; 250,000 hares, 11,000 deer, and 200 wild boars from Germany; and a great number of partridges, woodcock, and snipe from Spain. Most of the game and poultry consumed as stuff for food had been sold, according to the report published by the inspector of markets, by the railway companies, and this is accounted for by so many boxes of game and poultry being unclaimed or having had their addresses rubbed off. The contents are then sold, and, as may be imagined, they are generally very "high." The consumption of fish last year was about 22,000 tons, or 1,000 tons more than in 1882, and nearly a fourth of the whole were herrings, sold at an average wholesale price of 3 pence per pound. About a fourth of the whole supply of fish came from abroad, chiefly from England. This is exclusive of oysters, the consumption of which is reckoned at 5,275 tons, and it is worthy of note that the price of them is nearly 50 per cent. less than it was ten years ago. The consumption of butter in Paris last year was 17,000 tons, of cheese 5,600 tons, and of eggs 40,000,000 dozen.

AT YORKTOWN.

An Ex-Confederate's Recollections of Life and Death in the Trenches.

Ah! who that lived in the parti-fighted therein can ever forget the misery endured in that memorable siege? The line of intrenchments of the defense between the two rivers, the York and the James, was perhaps four or five miles long; and there was not a spot of ground in the four for a mile that was not constantly searched by the cannon shot and rifle balls of the Federals. As the months then present wore and more than sufficient to mass the broad works in case of a sudden attack, and one was expected momentarily, it was necessary to have the regiments within easy reach. There were no such things as hills and hollows in that cool-breaken country, it is as flat as a billiard-table; and to have encamped the troops on open ground would have subjected them to a certain loss that would have been criminal on the part of the General. Thus, then of the regiments had in the trenches were compelled to huddle in the bomb-proofs just behind them; and, if laid has any weary of entire was experienced by the men in these bomb-proofs, then I want to put the church immediately.

Dark, fathomless, without ventilation, swarming with vermin, the fumes of rage, spirit shake, covered with two feet of earth, and sometimes half submerged in the great rest for a moment, even from overstrained nature gives way, and the sensitive one sinks. Added to this the dews were so crowded at all times, that it was difficult to find a place to set down, much less to recline. It was with our rainy, dark nights, when the crackle of the sharpshooters ceased for a while and only an occasional cannon shot crashed through the broadwood, that the fortrmed troops could venture out to breathe the freshier air. This misery continued for a week at a time before a relief was sent; and during that time the men had not one moment of warm food or a drop of warm drink, for all the cooking had to be done two miles in the rear, and it was strictly forbidden to light a fire in or near the trenches. Numbers were prostrated with chills and fever and other forms of malarial disease, and I remember to report that on several occasions during the parapetted experience in those cold holes in the ground men rushed out in a frenzy, preferring instant death to the slow torture and misery they generally if what they sought for.

There was some of the finest sharpshooting done in that siege that the world has developed. It was said—I know not with what truth—that the Federal side there were a number of Sharpsburg men, and, if this be true, getting tired of shooting Rebs in Maryland, but come over "to take a pot-shot at the Yankees." Be that as it may, orders will resulted the story of "Dead Man's Corner." This was a large dead tree, situated fully 1,000 yards from the Confederate trenches, and among its limbs, nearly or quite 40 feet from the ground, a Federal sharpshooter had built a platform of impregnable size, so to speak. His view of the rear of the Confederate works was continued to a great extent, on account of pitting points of woods, and it was almost certain death for a man to walk slowly across that space. Everybody who had seen it passed it on a run. One day some sharpshooters of the Seventeenth Virginia Infantry were set to work to dig a trench way across this fatal spot, and, forgetting themselves, rested for a moment, but exposed to the side of the ditch, instantly Mr. Sharpshooter got in his work by clipping the heel of one and nearly wounding another with one bullet. Every means was tried to get rid of the nuisance, even to training a rifled battery on him; but it has been reported that behind them; and, if laid has any weary of entire was experienced by the men in these bomb-proofs, then I want to put the church immediately.

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THE JOURNAL.

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - MICHIGAN.

The Financial Outlook.

The fact that a considerable number of mills and factories have recently shut down has given the habitual croakers an opportunity to renew their gloomy prognostications as to the future. The scheme does not seem to work well, and in business circles there is apparently a disposition to take a more hopeful view of the general financial and commercial situation. It is well known that the temporary shutting down by manufacturers and the reduction in wages are both the result of past events rather than of any new developments in the business affairs of the country. Over-production of metals, coal, cotton manufactures, etc., etc., a few years since naturally brought about extremely low prices, and with a decrease in all directions to curtail consumption to pressing wants, there has been more or less depression in all branches of trade. The movement looking towards reduced wages will not, it is confidently believed, cause any uprising of labor for the reason that the necessaries of life are now obtainable more cheaply than for many years. These concomitants of the situation will ultimately correct many evils, and will, in connection with other causes now appearing, assist in building up trade in various channels.

Since the election there has been a substantial improvement in the dry goods business and the distributive movement has increased materially. In this and in other branches there is an impression that bed-rock prices have been touched, and that delay in making purchases may only result in having to pay higher figures. When this view becomes general there will be witnessed an improvement similar to that noticed in the department of dry goods. The success of the democratic party has already inspired confidence among the mercantile classes and the future is looked forward to with cheerfulness, it being believed that legislation will be so shaped as to bring lasting benefits to the business interests. The recent utterances of President-elect Cleveland and Mr. Hendricks are calculated to stimulate this feeling of confidence, and to impart fresh courage to those about to embark in new enterprises. The outlook is certainly more favorable and the shutting down of mills in consequence of troubles dating back several years will soon give place to a more healthy and satisfactory condition of affairs.—*New York World.*

"The Coming Great Change."

Under the above caption, Mr. J. S. Moore writes at length in the New York *Times* of Nov. 18th, discussing the election of Grover Cleveland, and the probable influence it will have on the government, on the tariff, and on business generally. We make a brief extract.

Yes: the boss power is at last broken, and it will indeed be strange if the turning millions do not benefit by the change. The money power has also received a wholesome check, and the will of the people has triumphed. There is nothing more benevolent in a country like America, whose greatness and prosperity rests largely on capital, than the power of wealth properly exercised. But when immense wealth is concentrated in a few hands, and its great influence is used as a pressure upon the ruling power, then it becomes a brake and subverts the liberty of the people. During the campaign just ended, evidence of arrogance has been given by the representatives of enormous wealth unknown, or, if known, which intimated that the government would be best represented by the plutocracy of the country. It was indeed humiliating enough when charges were made and not refuted that the highest privilege of this great country—should be purchased for the chief purpose of adding to wealth a monopoly. And the golden banquet gave occasion to the assumption that the mighty Julius was about to become a ruler in full earnest. But the people rose in their might and dashed these hopes to pieces.

He says the chances for tariff reform have taken a new and favorable departure. The statement that tariff reformers wish to agitate or even raise at free trade, pure and simple, is false. The supposition that tariff reform means a sudden destruction of industries in which thousands of people have embarked under an erroneous system is without the slightest foundation. Tariff reform aims at free raw material, a large reduction of taxation on the commonest necessaries of life, a high rate of duty on wine, spirits, tobacco, cigars, and perfumery, and a great reduction of such gigantic tariff swindles as the duty of 80 per cent on window glass, 125 per cent on plate glass, 100 per cent on varnish, and hundreds more of such articles.

Of the prospective changes in the Federal offices, Mr. Moore says:

If the journals who are proved to indulge in the surmise that 100,000 officials will be dismissed would endeavor to get rid of the last crop of malice and campaign slander, they would insure the much frightened and disturbed officials that it is rather the mission of president-elect Cleveland to uphold the civil service system than to destroy it. My advice to the thousands of officials now in the service is to perform their duties faithfully, to give the robbers and blackmailers over to justice, as the law provides, and to refrain from needless alarms, and hope politics for a while to take care of itself. By so doing they will render not only good service to the country, but to their own personal interests. In my opinion, it would indeed be a political blunder, which is worse than a crime, to dismiss worthy officials who have shown ability and integrity for no other reason than their political faith.

Book Notices.

The Book-Worm.

A unique, handsome, and delightfully readable little Monthly Magazine, containing for the price of over 300 pages and many fine pictures, all for 25 cents a year, is a recent characteristic product of The Literary Revolution. Each number contains attractive selections from some noted book, either the present President's famous chapters on the "Spanish Inquisition," "What will interest a young number of book-lovers will be the regular monthly news of the Revolution's progress, an enterprise that has wrought wonders in the book world. A specimen copy of The Book Worm will be sent free to any address. John B. Alden, publisher, 393 Pearl street, New York.

Alden's Literary Revolution.

John B. Alden's Literary Revolution, though possibly not making so large a "noise" in the world as three or four years ago when its remarkable work was new to the public, is really making more substantial progress than ever before. A noticeable item is the improved quality of the books issued. Cotter's Famous "History of France," not sold till recently for much less than $20, is put forth in eight small octavo volumes, ranking with the handsomest ever issued from American printing presses, including the 40 full page original illustrations, and is sold for $7.00. Bawlinson's celebrated "Seven Great Monarchies of the Ancient Eastern World," is produced in elegant form, with all the maps and illustrations, reduced in price from $18 to $7.75. These are but representative of an immense list of standard works, ranging in price from two cents to nearly $200, which are set forth in a descriptive catalogue of 100 pages, and which is sent free to every applicant. It certainly is worth the cost of a postal card to the publisher, John B. Alden, 393 Pearl street, New York.

The Cottage Hearth.

The December number of the Cottage Hearth is received. It opens with a well-written biographical article of Mrs. Frances L. Mace, accompanied by a fine portrait of the lady author, remarkably popular in her trade as the writer of "Only Waiting," as well as many other poems appealing to our better nature and life. "What they brought home from the Fair," is a laughable story of the adventures of a good-hearted country couple at the Institute Fair in Boston. Mrs. Flansburgh on Flowers, Mrs. Tutton's technical receipts, and the other well-known departments of this fine home magazine, are as usual, timely, practical, and helpful to every one interested in making home the pleasantest spot on earth. The publishers announce that during the coming year they shall not only strive in every way to make the magazine more attractive in its illustrations and mechanical work, but continue their well-tried and long-tested policy of making the Cottage Hearth the standard magazine in its peculiar field of home life. We have made such arrangements that we can offer this magazine and the JOURNAL to new subscribers for only $2. Write to Cottage Hearth Co., Boston, for Free sample copy, and see for yourself how much reading we offer for a little money.

Bohemian Corpse-Boards.

When anyone dies, man or woman, the corpse is removed from the death-bed and laid on a board previously cut and prepared to receive it. At the head is a sort of pent-roof, slow gabley lower down; is a bar across for the seat, and a little shelf at the bottom for the feet. On this the corpse reposes until the funeral. After this, the painting of the board is completed, the inscription filled up; it is then nailed or screwed to a stout post, which is driven into the ground by the mandais, so that the "corpse-board" stands upright till the post rots and allows it to fall, when it crumbles unnoticed into the soil. The entrance to a village is through an avenue of these horrible memorials. Sometimes, however, they are planted in the depth of the wood, where roads fork—beside mere paths in the most lonesome spots. As they advance in age they decline more and more from the perpendicular and lurch to right and left. In the evening glimmering, the appearance of a row of these is just that of a line of they soldiers. This effect is enhanced by the peculiarity of their ornamentations. At the head, under the weatherboard, where round the head of the corpse, is painted a round white disk, which is adorned with figures of the virgin and a saint in the sky, or the trinity, and in the middle is the deceased, kneeling very upright in his best Sunday clothes. Another variety is a stock-face with the mandais polishing to the hour of death. Further down is a tablet, or a pair of tablets, on which are inscribed the name, age, and merits of the departed, and some verses of more or less originality and merit.—*Cornhill Magazine.*

An Arkansas man thinks he has exhumed the petrified head of a fairy. The supposed fossil is about the size of a large walnut. The features of the human face—eyes, nose, mouth, forehead, cheeks and chin—may all be discerned.

WIT AND HUMOR.

Many young men from the country are ruined in large cities. They fall into the habit of wearing tight boots and are crippled for life.

We are told, "No two after-dinner coffee-cups should be the same." After a set has been handled by the hired girl any length of time they are not the same, either.

A young theologian preached before the assembled classes of a female college. In his opening prayer he cried out: "O Lord, kindle a flame of love in our hearts, and, O Lord, water it—water it."—*Life.*

"Two girls and a merchant have disappeared from the town during the past three months, and have not been heard from since," says a dispatch from Clarington, Ohio. If the trio were together Utah should be searched.

"Mr. Jones," said little Johnny to that gentleman, who was making an afternoon call, "can wakey talk?" "No, my child; however can you ask such a question?" "O, nothing! only mamma whisky was beginning to tell on you."

A Louisville man has turned out some sort of an electrical invention by which a man can lie in bed and fish. There is no demand for such a contraption, for everybody knows that a man who will fish can lie anywhere.—*Merchant Traveler.*

They now fill teeth with electricity. A woman with a tooth full of electricity and an eye full of fire will be a balmy object for a man to meet on the top landing when he comes home from attending his books at 2 a. m.—*Pittsburg Chronicle.*

Ladies are informed by a fashion writer that it will be entirely proper during the coming season for them to stand up in the street cars, as pinnacks will be so tight in the Autumn dresses that sitting down will be uncomfortable, as well as almost impossible.—*Cincinnati Leader.*

"Going out with your bride to select your tableware, are you?" "Well, young man, let me give you a hint. Buy light cups and small plates. Many a man and wife have been seriously injured in a dispute by big plates." And old Mr. Budger chuckled and rubbed his head and the happy couple passed on.

"So you went to the circus, Mary?" "Oh! yes, and enjoyed myself very much." "Did you see the kangaroo in the menagerie?" "I did, and felt sorry for it. Poor thing, it is dying, isn't it?" "Why, no. What put that into you head?" "The way it acted. When I saw it it seemed to be on its last legs."

A tramp stopped at a house on Main street the other day and asked for something to eat. "Which do you like best," asked the hired girl, "steak or chop?" The tramp hesitated a moment, and then replied, "Chop." "Step right this way," said the girl, "there's the ax and there's the wood pile."—*Beaver Falls Gazette.*

"Molly, I wish you would be a better little girl," said an Austin father to his little daughter. "You have no idea how sorry I am that mamma has to scold you all the time." "Don't worry about it, pa," was the reply of the little angel; "I am not one of those sensitive children. Half the time I don't hear what she says."—*Texas Siftings.*

A lady living in Chelsea employs a girl named Bridget to take care of her youngest child, a two-year-old boy named Freddy. Bridget took the little one up to bed the other evening, and when she again appeared was asked by her mistress if Freddy had gone to sleep. "Yes, mum," she replied, "I laid old I heard him stiff."—*Boston Globe.*

Scene: A Texas barber shop. Barber—"Next!" Customer—"I believe I'm next." Other customer—"I believe I'm next." Customer (grabbing a razor)—"I'm next." Other customer (grabbing a razor)—"I'm next." A short but noisy funeral in which both customers are killed. Barber (to quiet stranger in the corner)—"You're next, sir."

During the recent unprecedented rainy spell in Austin, Mrs. Jones sent her servant to a neighbor, Mrs. Smith, with the following message: "Would you be kind enough to send back that umbrella you borrowed about a month ago from Mrs. Jones." "Certainly, here it is. Tell Mrs. Jones that I would have sent it back sooner, but it has been raining ever since I borrowed it."—*Texas Siftings.*

"Has he gone, dear?" "Yes, grandma." "And what was that sound in the hall, Jessie?" "Why, it must have been the door shutting, grandma." "Your grandma may be old and deaf, Jessie, but doors did not slam with a sound like that when she was a girl." "Did the men wear mustaches then, grandma?" "No, my dear." "Well, that makes the difference probably."—*Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.*

"Wall," said the bootblack who sat next to the alley, and who had been keeping very quiet for a long time, "my gal sits stylish nor handsome, and she hasn't got small feet nor a Grecian nose, but she's awful good-hearted." "How good?" asked the one who carried three cigar stands in his next pocket. "Well, the other night when I'd been eating onions and she hadn't, she rubbed limburger cheese all over her mouth so as not to make me feel embarrassed."—*Detroit Free Press.*

A young man in Sinshan, N. Y., fell deeply in love with a young lady of Hoosick Falls. She, alas! did not reciprocate. What did the young man do? Did he mope around, and get thin, and reduce his father's next bill ten per cent? Not he; he went and set the girl's father's house on fire and then saved her from the flames. Success rewarded his bravery and devotion, and now he is hard at work helping the old gentleman build another shanty.—*Burlington Free Press.*

A blushing young man called upon a Madison Avenue florist, one day last week, and gave the proprietor $46 to construct a bouquet which would say, in floral language "Dearest one, I love you—be mine," and which was to be delivered that evening, without fail, at the residence of a beautiful, accomplished, and unfurnished girl on Thirty-sixth street. It evidently was delivered, because at an early hour next morning the young lady called at the same florist and tweaked $2.75 in a bouquet, conveying the message: "No, you baudy-legged clam."—*New York Star.*

A woman is far more sensitive than a man. She has finer feelings and a more delicate mind. There are a very few men who realize this, and in consequence woman is made to endure much unnecessary suffering. One of our merchants was going to church with his wife on Sunday morning, when she suddenly stopped and put her hand to her head. "What's the matter?" he asked, startled by the look on her face. "Oh! I have got on my brown hat." "Fa!" ejaculated the astonished man. She burst into tears. "What, Martha, what is the matter with you?" he demanded. "Don't you see what is the matter?" she returned in a sobbing voice. "I've got on my brown hat with my striped silk. Oh, what will people say?"—*Danbury News.*

At rare intervals, our skies still show something of the peculiar redness which characterized them last winter. There seems no reasonable doubt, now, that this was (and is) due to volcanic dust coming from the bursting of bubbles (of molten metal) thrown out at Krakatoa. Samples of this dust have been examined microscopically by many students, and there seems no limit to the fineness of division; the higher the power of the lenses the greater the number of particles seen. The violence of the explosions is deemed sufficient to have filled the air with dust to very great altitudes. Its long suspension there would be insured not only by its extreme fineness but by its electrical state.—*New York Hour.*

MARRIED.

SIMMERMAN—GANT, on Nov 29th, at the M. E. parsonage, by Rev. J. T. Iddings, Mr. Geo. Simmerman and Miss Lizzie M. Gantt, both of Evangeline.

JOHN NICHOLLS,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

Manufacturer of and Dealer in

HARDWOOD AND PINE

LUMBER!

ALSO

Dressed Lumber, Oar Blades,

WAGON TONGUES, SHINGLES, LATH, ETC.

LUMBER SAWED AND BILLS FILLED TO ORDER.

BANK OF CHARLEVOIX

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ORDER OF PUBLICATION—State of Michigan, the Circuit Court for the County of Charlevoix. In Chancery. At a session of the Circuit Court for the County of Charlevoix, held at the Court House, in the Village of Charlevoix, on the 15th day of November, A.D. 1884. Present, the Hon. Orlando M. Barnes, Circuit Court Commissioner. In the matter of the estate of Cynthia I. Hackett, deceased. It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the heirs-at-law of said deceased, are Cynthia I. Hackett, minor child, and heir-at-law of said deceased, residing at Kingston, in the County of Lapeer, State of Michigan; that the said Cynthia I. Hackett, minor child and heir-at-law of said deceased, is a minor of the age of about two years; that the said minor has no guardian within the State of Michigan; that the said minor has no guardian within the State of Michigan; that the said minor has no guardian within the State of Michigan

IT IS CLEVELAND.

The Great Presidential Contest of 1884 Brought to an End.

The Official Count in New York Shows a Plurality for Cleveland.

Mr. Blaine Discusses the Causes of His Defeat—Gov. Cleveland Interviewed.

THE VOTE OF NEW YORK.

Cleveland's Plurality About 1,100.

The official count of the election returns in the State of New York was practically completed on Saturday, Nov. 15. All the Assembly districts in the city of New York were canvassed, and very little change was made from the results published in the morning papers. Cleveland's plurality in the State was shown to be a little over 1,100. This decides the great Presidential contest of 1884. Grover Cleveland, having received 219 electoral votes, is the choice of the Electoral College, and will be asked to be the next President of the United States. The following table shows the official vote of New York State by counties, as returned by the canvassing boards:

Counties.	Blaine.	Cleveland.	Butler.	St. John.
Albany	17,696	18,581	593	1,347
Allegany	6,161	5,768	114	1,147
Broome	6,000	5,707	116	1,459
Cattaraugus	7,165	6,605	172	810
Cayuga	7,400	7,401	161	1,400
Chautauqua	10,010	8,861	431	1,340
Chemung	4,126	4,173	111	1,000
Chenango	5,402	4,918	153	1,000
Clinton	5,000	4,264	96	1,000
Columbia	4,964	5,351	36	1,000
Cortland	4,062	3,774	112	975
Delaware	5,924	4,956	41	1,400
Dutchess	9,701	9,777	36	1,400
Erie	36,444	36,183	1,000	1,000
Essex	4,501	3,798	67	1,000
Franklin	4,000	3,000	62	1,000
Fulton	3,000	3,000	50	1,000
Genesee	4,041	3,947	41	900
Greene	4,000	4,000	1,000	1,000
Hamilton	321	347	30	30
Herkimer	5,000	4,000	1,000	1,000
Jefferson	7,000	7,000	1,000	1,000
Kings	35,512	40,086	2,412	1,428
Lewis	2,000	2,000	1,000	1,000
Livingston	5,000	4,000	118	1,000
Madison	5,000	4,000	1,000	1,000
Monroe	16,000	15,000	600	1,000
Montgomery	4,000	4,000	1,000	1,000
New York	37,000	37,000	1,000	1,000
Niagara	5,000	5,000	99	900
Oneida	15,000	14,000	1,000	1,000
Onondaga	15,000	13,000	99	900
Ontario	5,000	5,000	1,000	1,000
Orange	9,000	9,000	175	80
Orleans	3,000	3,000	1,000	1,000
Oswego	5,000	5,000	1,000	1,000
Otsego	6,000	5,000	1,000	1,000
Putnam	3,000	3,000	1,000	1,000
Queens	5,000	5,000	1,000	1,000
Rensselaer	5,000	5,000	1,000	1,000
Richmond	3,000	3,000	1,000	1,000
Rockland	3,000	3,000	1,000	1,000
Saratoga	5,000	5,000	1,000	1,000
Schenectady	3,000	3,000	1,000	1,000
Schoharie	3,000	3,000	1,000	1,000
Schuyler	3,000	3,000	1,000	1,000
Seneca	3,000	3,000	1,000	1,000
Steuben	3,000	3,000	1,000	1,000
Suffolk	3,000	3,000	1,000	1,000
Sullivan	3,000	3,000	1,000	1,000
Tioga	3,000	3,000	1,000	1,000
Tompkins	3,000	3,000	1,000	1,000
Ulster	3,000	3,000	1,000	1,000
Warren	3,000	3,000	1,000	1,000
Washington	3,000	3,000	1,000	1,000
Wayne	3,000	3,000	1,000	1,000
Westchester	11,000	11,000	1,000	1,000
Wyoming	3,000	3,000	1,000	1,000
Yates	3,000	3,000	1,000	1,000
Totals	563,999	562,899	16,002	25,173

Cleveland's Plurality 1,100

THE ELECTORAL VOTE.

Cleveland, 219—Blaine, 182.

The following table shows the electoral vote by States in 1880 and 1884:

STATES.	Garfield.	Hancock.	Blaine.	Cleveland.
Alabama	10		10	
Arkansas		6		6
California	6		6	
Colorado	3		3	
Connecticut		6		6
Delaware	3			3
Florida		4		4
Georgia		12		12
Illinois	21		21	
Indiana	15		15	
Iowa	11		11	
Kansas	5		5	
Kentucky		12		12
Louisiana		8		8
Maine	7		7	
Maryland		8		8
Massachusetts		13		13
Michigan	11		11	
Minnesota	5		5	
Mississippi		9		9
Missouri		15		15
Nebraska	3		3	
Nevada	3		3	
New Hampshire		5		5
New Jersey		7		7
New York		35		36
North Carolina		10		10
Ohio	22		22	
Oregon	3		3	
Pennsylvania	29		29	
Rhode Island		4		4
South Carolina		7		7
Tennessee		12		12
Texas		11		11
Vermont		5		5
Virginia		12		12
West Virginia		5		5
Wisconsin	10		10	
Total	214	155	182	219

Cleveland's majority, 37.

THE POPULAR VOTE.

Cleveland Seems to Have a Plurality of About 100,000.

We present below a table of the popular pluralities for President in the various States, in two and two. In many of the States the exact pluralities for this year are given, while in all we have estimates are made on partial returns. Complete returns will not vary greatly from those figures:

States.	Garfield's Plu.	Hancock's Plu.	Blaine's Plu.	Cleveland's Plu.
Alabama		34,399		40,000
Arkansas		18,823		25,446
California	9,000		19,000	1,000
Colorado	2,537		4,500	
Connecticut		2,631		1,222
Delaware		1,289		1,000
Florida		4,300		4,000
Georgia		69,691		67,000
Illinois			20,000	
Indiana	7,000		1,000	
Iowa	30,000		16,000	
Kansas		13,440		15,000
Kentucky		27,555		17,872
Maine	3,000	15,000		
Maryland			10,274	
Massachusetts	13,347		18,000	
Michigan	16,896		4,000	
Minnesota	10,000		20,000	
Mississippi		30,000		30,000
Missouri		15,000		32,000
Nebraska	2,000		3,000	
Nevada		1,000		1,000
New Hampshire	2,000		3,000	
New Jersey		1,411		1,000
New York		11,298		1,100
North Carolina		22,000		20,000
Ohio	20,000		20,000	
Pennsylvania	30,000		30,000	
Rhode Island		3,000		3,000
South Carolina		30,000		30,000
Tennessee		15,000		15,000
Texas		50,000		50,000
Vermont	20,000		15,000	
Virginia		10,000		20,000
West Virginia		11,000		6,000
Wisconsin	2,000		1,000	
Total	157,781	539,981	205,344	391,662
Hancock's plu.		382,200		186,318

THE WINNER.

An Interview with Gov. Cleveland—His Attitude Toward Civil-Service Reform.

Edmund Hudson, editor of the Washington *Capital*, has had an interview at Albany with Gov. Cleveland. In referring to civil-service reform Mr. Hudson says: "I asked the Governor that the election had been fought and won on the issue of civil-service reform, and opponents of the enforcement at Washington who are supposed to hold their places in accordance with the new civil-service rules, and inquired of him whether it might not be well for him to make a few changes in the Cabinet for purposes of harmony and to apply civil-service reform in accordance with the spirit of the law. He replied:

"I think I have said enough on that subject. It is my intent to do what I can in my office to use the time in good faith in carrying out the spirit of the law. I am not in the habit of making promises.

"He repeated the words in a very decided manner and with a gesture of the hand that indicated more than the tone in which he spoke.

"I then asked him if he had any Presidential aspirations.

"He replied that the Governor speaks with a good deal of animation, and the strongest impression one gets from him is of great firmness of purpose. He is necessarily reticent, of course, but he is not a man who is easily moved. He is strongly attached to his friends, whomever they might ask a good deal of such a man, but he is not the man I should think would be a willing lieutenant.

"It is a pleasure to write these words, knowing that they will reach the eye of some who will be glad to read them. I think Grover Cleveland is a good man, and that he won't know how to withstand the pressure that inevitably may be brought down upon the occupant of the White House. There is strength and decision in the Democrats who will not be in any way that if anyone wanted to have a son with the Democrats who will not be in any way that anyone would not be asked to postpone the committee until another day. He manage is

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"Uncle Sam's Farm."

Extract from the Annual Address of Francis E. Willard, President of the National W. C. T. U.

Uncle Sam owns a farm; it is divided into thirty-eight fields, leased by his nephews, while he has nine new fields besides his home garden, under his care. The use of bitters by the hands is the great curse that inflicts Uncle Sam's farm. It makes the hired men lazy, unreliable, and many of them criminals. Three or four of his nephews have declared they would not allow this wretched drink to be either made or sold in their fields, have held a meeting of all their tenants and agreed to keep out this nuisance or die in the attempt. They have gone about this with so much pluck and determination that they would actually have kept their fields comparatively free, but for one thing, viz: Uncle Sam has a different theory about controlling this dangerous drink. He says: "It is a great evil but I will make of it 'a great beneficence.' In the first place, we shall always have these bitters made and sold; you may see that down for a final fact. Farmer John sends it across the water, and I shall let it in, but not until he has paid a heavy tax. That will go a good ways towards supporting me, and make your rent less. Then, since they will make this stuff anyhow, I will just go on in my nine new fields, on my garden spot, and you must not kick if I have it carted through your fields on the way to my own; besides, I'll let him make it under my own eye, in places set apart for that purpose, right in the fields next to yours, where they haven't this fanatical rule that you have about not letting it be made or sold. Then, in my own garden patch I'll make special arrangements not to have it sold unless each man that keeps it pays so much right direct to me. I shall do that. I'll let it come straight into my own house with the big dome.

"But Uncle Sam's nephews are not so stupid as the old gentleman imagines. They reply: "Now see here, so long as you give a writing to the men that makes these bitters, telling them what they may, and taking ninety cents for yourself to every twenty cents they get for all their trouble, so long will you wink this drink made and sold. Don't you see that you are the great bitters maker yourself? Why, you have become so avaricious that you actually hold in your own hands the key to every bitters manufactory on the big farm, and put your men there to watch by day and night, so that you shall be sure to get your share. You even tell the bitters men what sort of a building he must put up, and make him give you a bond for the building, and you lock up his materials for making the vile stuff, not lower until he has bought and paid for them under your eye. You hand them out and weigh and measure and make sure that you know just how much he manufactures, and then you shut it up tight and put a watch dog at the door so that nobody can go in or out without you knowing it. Then when the man sells a gallon, you take four fifths of the profits. If he sells to another man that works the stuff into some other kind of drink, you make the last man pay you $250 for this privilege; if he sells it at wholesale you charge him $150; if he sells it out to our hands in small quantities, $25. Then by doing this you make it next to impossible for us to keep the stuff out of our fields. It is so handy to smuggle across the line that we can never keep the abomination out altogether, do what we will. When you cart it across it is so easy to let a leg drop off here and there.

"The fair thing for you to do is, to go out of partnership with the business yourself, then to send word out into the territory of your nine distant fields that they can never have from you such a lease as you gave me in the thirty-eight older ones, unless they promise never to let the bitters in."

"Besides, could much those gentlemen anti-bitters men, "as your nues understand, you come into our fields, and if you find a man convicted of selling, you make him pay you so much, so that he gets a sort of permit from you that makes it insofar for us to convict him of his crime. I tell you Uncle Sam, we don't propose to stand this thing much longer, but to send a lot of our men to your golden patch and make you do as justice. We are on the war path for that very thing. We've picked out our allies anyone and counted up our men, and will be along quicker than you've any notion of to turn the bitters out of your big house and clear it up generally.

"Then we'll fix those nine fields so they'll never have a bitters factory or a bitters shop. We'll notify Farmer John across the way that he's got to shut up shop as far as coming over to your farm with his products is concerned; and then we'll proceed to draw up a writing and get all your thirty eight nephews to sign it, promising never to allow this bitters business to go on anywhere inside the boundaries of the old farm, because, if it's made at all, some of the hands are sure to get hold of it."

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I. O. O. F. Charlevoix Lodge No. 357, meets every Friday evening in Odd Fellows' hall.

I. O. O. F. Round Lake Lodge No. 292, meets every Wednesday evening, in their hall.

I. O. L. True Blue No. 10, meet Saturday on or before full moon in Odd Fellows' hall.

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Wagar Bros. Wholesale and Retail dealers in Tobacco, Cigars, Athletic Articles. Also a full line of Confectionery, Fruits, and Temperance Drinks. Third Ward, west of Bridge Street House, Charlevoix, Mich.

WIT AND HUMOR.

There is a great depression in the business of making glass bottles. The business of emptying them seems to be carried on as briskly as ever.

"Why does Dina get more beaux than I?" asked the elder sister. "I don't know, unless she is a little archer," said mamma, with a quiver of her lips.

A Pennsylvania oil king who has made a fortune in the last three years is advertising for a wife. Very properly, he demands that the lady shall be "refined."

It is a time honored custom in Quincy, Fla., to salute a newly-married woman by firing a cannon. This is to remind them that the battle of life has fairly begun.

A correspondent says: "It is wonderful how many caves have been discovered in Tennessee." We would suggest that the same remark has been applied to Wall street.—*Boston Post.*

A hen's egg measuring 6½ by 8½ inches has been laid on the table of a Georgia editor. He proposes to keep it and let it ripen for the next dramatic combination that comes down that way.

"First come the missionaries, then the Consuls, and then after them the army," said King Theodore of Abyssinia some years ago to a French traveler, explaining his abhorrence of explorers and missionaries.

"You ought to put a sign over that hatchway," said a policeman to a storekeeper, "for some one may tumble into it." "All right," replied the merchant; and he tied one of his "Fall Opening" cards to the railing.

Queen Victoria invariably has her linen examined by a chemical expert. As yet, nothing but pure chalk and water and corn-starch have been discovered. The Queen lives in hopes of striking a trace of cream sometime.

A young man meaning to be very gallant, presented a lady with a rose, saying: "Madame, allow me to present you to one of your sisters." Judge of his chagrin when a bug crawled out and sat down in the middle of the rose.

Twelve-year-old bad boy: "Sis, your fellow's in a tight place." Sister, alarmed: "Why, what do you mean, Bob?" "When I was getting your face powder in the drug store this noon I saw him in behind the screen." Sister: "Sh!—papa will hear." Bad boy: "P's was there, too!"—*Burlington Free Press.*

A writer in the *Century* says it would take a limited express train several hundred years to reach the sun, and the fare at the customary rates would be over $2,500,000. That settles it! We shall never make a railroad journey to the sun. The fare is reasonable enough, but we couldn't neglect our business so long.—*Norristown Herald.*

The following is the curriculum of the schools of Journalism: "Don't write on but one side of your paper. Use capital letters when necessary. Don't make a paragraph only where one is needed. Spell proper names correctly and others as nearly correct as convenient." By observing these rules anyone can become a great journalist.

Old man Pettigrew, of Austin, is very precise in his statements, and is also a strict constitutionalist. One morning a neighbor rushed in on Pettigrew while the latter was eating his breakfast and exclaimed excitedly: "Your house is on fire." "Sir?" "Your house is burning up." "You are wrong, sir." "Wrong?" "Yes, sir; this is not my house. I only rent it."—*Texas Siftings.*

Boy howling. His mother gives him an apple. "Don't want that old apple," he cries. "I am glad of it," his mother replies, "for it is little sister's, and she'll want it when she wakes up." Then he wants it. "Gimme!" he cries, and he is not satisfied until the apple is gnawed beyond recognition. Then he feels better. The majority of boys do not grow up to be good citizens.—*Arkansaw Traveler.*

Something lacking. Baker—"Yes, mum; I now put my name on my bread to prevent my rivals from imitating my loaves and getting my custom." Housekeeper—"A wise precaution. But was that bread you left here yesterday genuine?" "O, yes, mum." "Then I would suggest that you add something besides your name to the loaves." "Certainly, mum. If you say so. What is it?" "The date."

A Boylston street dentist was recently asked by one of his lady patients if he would make a set of false teeth for her dog, who, being old, had lost his own. She said she was willing to have the experiment made on her darling, whose digestion was now greatly impaired, and that many other people she knew would be glad to have their pets' absent teeth replaced if her dog's set was a success. The dentist declined to try.—*Beacon.*

The dude is no longer fashionable. He is out of date and far removed from the fashionable men of to-day. The dude was in his glory a little less than two years ago, when the fashion of wearing abominably tight trousers, vacant smiles, pointed boots, and silver-headed sticks first started in. For the first time in the history of civilization a fashion was popular which gave narrow-chested, cadaverous, and spindle-shanked young men a chance for their lives.—*San Francisco Argonaut.*

"Wife—"Did you meet Mrs. Smythe at the party last evening? She has been abroad a long time, you know." Husband—"Yes, I had quite a chat with her, and, judging from her manner, I am very much afraid I offended her." Wife—"Offended her. And how, pray? Husband—"By paying her a very pretty compliment." Wife—"Nonsense. A woman is never offended by a pretty compliment. What did you say to her?" Husband—"I told her she was growing old gracefully." Wife—"Well, you are a fool."

The tallest bird known to ornithologists was found by Professor Hedges in the lower eocene deposits near Paris, France. It was over twelve feet in height, and could have bitten a man's head off as easily as a woodpecker can nip a cherry. We cannot be too thankful that this bird has gone out of fashion and existence. Ladies would have wanted to wear it on their hats, and the price would have been frightfully high. And besides, men who sat behind such bonnet ornaments in the theaters would be unable to see whether a ballet or a prayer-meeting was in progress on the stage.—*Norristown Herald.*

Joe Jefferson says the effect that playing one part a great number of times has on an actor is forgetfulness of his line. "A story is told," he adds, "of an English actor, who, after playing one part for a very long time, forgot his lines one night. 'It's very strange,' said the stage manager, when the actor came off, 'that you are not perfect in that part by this time. You have been playing it for 200 nights.' "Well," said the actor, 'do you expect me to remember it forever?' I think one part cannot be played too often if the actor does not lose his interest in it. It is just as it is with age. We are only old according to our feelings, not our years."

"I explain it all to you," said one of the partners in a furniture house in Western Michigan which had protested its paper. "You see I and my brother Snake whas bartners. We each draw $20 per week and we hef money left to lay all our debts and keep up stock. Snake he goes outer to Chicago, and enfurmonly asks him if we make some dividend and how much. When he comes home he says we doun' attand opp mit older house if we doun' make some dividend. Dat look all right to me. We have $2,000 laid away, und I take half and Snake half. Then some drafts come Snake doun like to buy, and I feels sinnt det vhay, too. If you have some dividends, dot vhas all clear for you, und you doun' just lim back in dier firm. I vhas a little mixed up, und I guess we like to sell outt."—*Wall Street News.*

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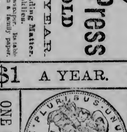

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"Uncle Sam's Farm."

Extract from the Annual Address of Francis E. Willard, President of the National W. C. T. U.

Uncle Sam owns a farm; it is divided into thirty-eight fields, leased by his nephews, while he has nine new fields besides his home garden, under his care. The use of bitters by the hands is the great curse that inflicts Uncle Sam's farm. It makes the hired men lazy, unhealthy, and many of them criminals. Three or four of his nephews have declared they would not allow this wretched drink to be either made or sold in their fields. We have held a meeting of all their tenants and agreed to keep out this nuisance or die in the attempt. They have gone about this with so much pluck and determination that they would actually have kept their fields comparatively free, but for one thing, viz: Uncle Sam has a different theory about controlling this dangerous drink. He says: "It is a great evil but I will make of it 'a great benefiscence.' In the first place, we shall always have these bitters made and sold; you may set that down for a final fact. Farmer John sends it across the water, and I shall let it in, but not until he has paid a heavy tax. That will go a good way towards supporting me, and makes your rent less. Then, since they will make this stuff anyhow, I will just go on in my nine new fields, open my garden spot, and you must not mind it if I have it carted through your fields on the way to my own; besides, I'll let 'em make it under my own eye, in places set apart for that purpose right in the fields next to yours, where they haven't this fanatical rule that you have about not letting it be made or sold. Then, in my own garden patch I'll make special arrangements not to have it sold unless each man that keeps it pays so much right direct to me. If they'll do that I'll let it come straight into my own house with the big guns."

But Uncle Sam's nephews are not so stupid as the old gentleman imagines. They reply: "Now see here, so long as you give a writing to the men that make these bitters, telling them that they may, and taking ninety cents for yourself to every twenty cents they pay for all their trouble, so long will you want this drink made and sold. Don't you see that you are the great bitters maker yourself? Why, you have become so avaricious that you actually hold in your own hand the key to every bitters manufactory on the big farm, and put your men there to watch by day and night, so that you shall be sure to get your share. You even sell the bitters metwhat sort of a building he must put up, and make him give you a bonus for the building, and you lock up the materials for making the vile stuff, not however until he has bought and paid for them under your eye. You stand there and weigh and measure and make sure that you know just how much he manufactures, and then you shut it up tight and put a watch dog at the door so that nobody can go in or out without you knowing it. Then when the man sells a gallon, you take four-fifths of the profits. I go to seize to another man that works the stuff into some other kind of drink, you make the last man pay you $200 for this privilege, if he sells it at wholesale you charge him $100; if he sells it out to our hands in small quantities, $25. Then by doing this you make it next to impossible for us to keep the stuff out of our fields. It is so handy to smuggle across the line where we can never keep the abomination out altogether, do what we will. When you cart it across it is so easy to hide a keg drop off here and there.

"The fair thing for you to do is, to go out of partnership with the business yourself, then to send word out into the territory of your nine distant fields that they can never have from you such a lease as you gave us in the thirty-eight older ones, unless they promise never to let the bitters in."

"Besides," continued these go-ahead anti-bitters men, "as your rules now stand, you come into our fields, and if you find a man convicted of selling, you make him pay you so much, so that he gets a sort of permit from you that makes it harder for us to convict him of his crime. I tell you Uncle Sam, we don't propose to stand this thing much longer, for to send a lot of our men to your garden patch and make you do as justice. We are on the war path for that very thing. We've picked out our leaders and counted up our men, and will be along quicker than you've any notion of to turn the bitters out of your big house and clear it up generally.

"Then we'll fix those nine fields so they'll never have a bitters factory or a bitters shop. We'll notify Farmer John across the way that he's got to shut up shop as far as coming over to your farm with his products is concerned; and then we'll proceed to draw up a writing and get all your thirty eight nephews to sign it, promising never to allow this bitters business to go on anywhere inside the boundaries of the old farm, assuming, if it's made at all, some of the hands are sure to get hold of it."

In the arsenal of national prohibition we shall fight our hardest battles and win our most substantial victories. Nothing will alarm and anger our opponents like our efforts in this field, because no effort less direct aims a blow so decisive at the very vitals of their trade.

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HILL & NEWBERRY, Attorneys at Law, and Circuit Court Commissioners. Office in Smith building, entrance on Mitchell St. Petoskey, Mich.

J. MILO EATON, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

NORTON, KEAT & MARTIN, Attorneys at Law. Office opposite U. S. Hotel, Boyne City, Mich.

O. S. SARBUTT, Attorney at Law, Boyne City, Mich.

CHURCHES.

FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.—Sunday services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:00 p. m. Sunday school at 12:00 m. Prayer meeting every Thursday evening at 7:00 o'clock. C. F. VAN ACKEN, pastor.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.—Sunday services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:00 p. m. Sunday school at close of morning service. Prayer meeting Thursday evening at 7. J. T. DIMMICK, pastor.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

CHARLEVOIX HOUGH AND HEAVY FIRE COMPANY.—Meets every Friday night at 8 o'clock. O. F. GIBBS, Secretary.

HOMEOPATHIC PHARMACY.

S. BRIEFFIELD, Homeopathic Medicines, Books, Physicians' Cases, etc., Charlevoix, Mich.

LIVERY STABLE.

J. MILO EATON, Proprietor. Only first-class Horses and Carriages kept. Good Saddle Horses a Specialty.

MERCHANT TAILOR.

W. J. OISER, Merchant Tailor. Shop in Opera Block, Charlevoix, Mich.

PHYSICIANS.

J. A. CARLESTEN, M. D. Office at the Ingleside.

L. LEWIS, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office in the Lewis block, Charlevoix, Mich.

S. C. GRAVES, M. D., Office and residence in our door west of Bank of Charlevoix.

W. H. PERSON, M. D., Surgeon and Homeopathic Physician. Charlevoix, Mich.

REAL ESTATE AGENTS.

HORACE S. HARSHA, Notary Public, Real Estate, Loan, and Insurance Agt., Charlevoix.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

A. O. U. W., Charlevoix Lodge No. 186, second and fourth Wednesdays in each month, at Odd Fellows' hall.

I. O. O. F.—Charlevoix Lodge No. 309, meets every Friday evening, at Odd Fellows' Hall.

I. O. O. F.—Boyne City Lodge No. 226, meets every Wednesday evening, at Hall.

I. O. L. T.—True Blues No. 157, meet Saturday on or before each full moon. Hall over Postoffice.

MASONIC.—Charlevoix Lodge No. 262, meets on Tuesday on or before full moon. Hall over Postoffice.

WELL DIGGING.

FRANK DURIGA, Charlevoix, Mich., will attend promptly to all work in the line of well digging, cistern building, stone repairing, stone cellars, cellar building, and similar work. 4v

Board by the Day or Week

AND

WARM MEALS AT ALL HOURS.

Also Tobacco and Cigars.

Prices reasonable. W. S. JOHNSON, Op. Bridge St. House, Charlevoix.

BRIDGE STREET HOUSE,

ROBERT MILLER, Proprietor,

Charlevoix, Michigan.

This house is centrally located, and its accommodations are ample for the entertainment of the best class of market attends. Only sample room in Charlevoix.

FOUNTAIN CITY HOUSE,

RICHARD CARPER, Proprietor.

Charlevoix, Michigan.

Placed heather in your stove good view of lakes and resorts. Express office, and hotel adjoining the house. Good stables. Good sample room for commercial travelers. Mackinaw boats.

ERRORS OF YOUTH

and MANHOOD. One who has suffered all the horrors arising from the dreadful and destructive habit of early youth, and is anxious to relieve his fellow victims, will send free to all who need it, the receipt and full directions for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the benevolent intent of this notice, can do so by addressing in perfect confidence, JOHN H. REEVES, 41 Cedar St., New York.

AGENTS wanted for the lives of all the Presidents of the United States. The largest, handsomest and best book ever sold for less than double our price. The fastest selling book in America. Immense profits to agents. All intelligent people want it. Any one can become a successful agent. Terms free. HALLET BOOK CO., Portland, Maine. 4v1

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The advertiser having been permanently cured of that dread disease, Consumption, by a simple remedy, is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure. To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used, (free,) with the directions for preparing and using the same which they will find a sure Cure for **Coughs, Colds, Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis**, etc. Parties wishing the prescription will please address, REV. E. A. WILSON, 194 Penn St., Williamsburgh, N. Y.

1884---A MERRY CHRISTMAS. A HAPPY NEW YEAR---1885

G. W. CROUTER'S

NEW AND BEAUTIFUL HOLIDAY GOODS.

This Year, as in the Past Thirteen Years,

We are Santa Claus' Headquarters.

Toys for the Little Folks,
Toilet Sets, Writing Desks,
Albums (all Styles), Bibles,
Dolls (all kinds and sizes),
Odor Cases (very nice),

Useful Presents for Everybody,
Beautiful Books in Fine Bindings,
Art Books, Juvenile Books,
Vases in all New Patterns,
Elegant Stationery,

A Large Assortment of Fine American and Imported Christmas and New Year Cards.

All are Invited to call and Examine our Elegant Display of Rich, New Designs, and none need feel any obligation to purchase unless so disposed. Drop in, you will feel repaid.

Yours Truly, G. W. CROUTER.

Fox & Miller's New Store,

24x60

We have one of the finest rooms north of Grand Rapids for showing our Stock of

LADIES' AND GENTS' FINE

BOOTS AND SHOES

Manufactured by

PINGREE & SMITH, Detroit; H. S. ROBINSON & BURTENSHAW, Detroit; W. D. ROBINSON & Co., Detroit; DAVINSON & HUGHES, Flint; BIRT BROS.

In misses' and children's shoes, a fine assortment; also in gents' fine and heavy kip boots, and boys', youth's, and children's boots. No trouble to show goods. Whether you want to buy or not, it will give us pleasure to show you our stock. To those who have small or large families to provide for this fall, it will pay you to call on us, for

We will not be Undersold

We are old residents in this region, Mr. Miller having sold goods forty-two years, and Mr. Fox thirty years; consequently we know what the people want, and are bound to keep the stock always full and complete.

Hoping to receive a share of your patronage, we remain

YOURS truly, FOX & MILLER.

PINE LAKE HOUSE,
A. J. HALL, Proprietor.
Boyne City, Michigan.
This house is finely located on the Boyne river at the head of Pine Lake. It is large and commodious, and is well adapted to the entertainment of the travelling public.

PIONEER HOUSE,
A. B. NOYES, Proprietor.
Ironton - - Michigan.
Every convenience for the traveling public.

O. W. SMITH,
ELECTRO-PLATER,
Manufacturing Jeweler and Lapidist.
Electro-plating in Gold and Silver. Any article of Jewelry made to order. AGATES AND JASPERS cut to order.

Money to Loan
On some of New and Improved, at reasonable rates of interest, on approved real estate security.
H. C. Miley,
Boyne City.

SIMS BAKER.
Custom Blacksmith,
Late with D. C. Robinson.
Has opened a shop at Washburn & Ackert's Foundry and Machine Shop.
ALL KINDS OF WORK DONE TO ORDER.
Horse-Shoeing a Specialty with Hand-Made Shoes.

HODGE & LITZAU,
Manufacturers and Dealers in
Harness, Saddles
Curry Combs, Brushes, Whips, Lashes, Lamps and Trimmings. Special attention given to Horse Clothing, Blankets.

AGENTS wanted for the lives of all the Presidents of the United States. The largest, handsomest, and best book ever sold for less than twice our price. The fastest selling book in America. Immense profits to agents. All intelligent people want it. Any one can become a successful agent. Terms free. HALLET BOOK CO., Portland, Maine. 4v1

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The advertiser having been permanently cured of that dread disease, Consumption, by a simple remedy, is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure. To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used, (free,) with the directions for preparing and using the same which they will find a sure Cure for **Coughs, Colds, Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis**, etc. Parties wishing the prescription will please address, REV. E. A. WILSON, 194 Penn St., Williamsburgh, N. Y.

NEW FALL GOODS.
I have just received a full line of
Fall Hats & Bonnets
Black and Colored Velvetteen and Silk Velvet,
PLUMES, OSTRICH TIPS
and a fine variety of
Fancy Feathers.
Also a full line of
Corsets, Hoopskirts & Bustles
New Goods and Low Prices.
Call and Save Your Yourself
Our desire is to please.
DRESS AND CLOAK MAKING DONE IN THE LATEST STYLES
MISS L. SPAULDING.

McCABE'S
Livery and Hack Line
DRAYING TO ORDER.
Passengers, Baggage, etc., delivered to all Boats, Hotels, or any part of the City.
AT
McCabe's Livery Barn
CHARLEVOIX, MICH. 49

WM. J. STEVENSON,
HORSE-SHOEING,
Wagon Shop,
BLACKSMITHING, ETC.
Heavy Wagons on hand and made to order. I manufacture my own wagons, of the best material, and WARRANT ALL WORK. Call and examine before buying elsewhere.

SHOP ONE BLOCK WEST OF CARPENTER, CASTOLOMEN & CO.'S STORE, CHARLEVOIX.

THE CHIDDENS MOVING MACHINE will stand and for sale. 43
W. E. WAGAR. G. C. WAGAR.

Wagar Bros.
Wholesale and Retail dealers in Tobacco, Cigars and Smokers' Articles. Also a full line of Confectionery, Fruits, And Temperance Drinks. Third door west of Bridge street House, Charlevoix, Mich.

WIT AND HUMOR.

There is a great depression in the business of making glass bottles. The business of emptying them seems to be carried on as briskly as ever.

"Why does Dina get more beaux than I?" asked the elder sister. "I don't know, unless she is a little archer," said mamma, with a quiver of her lips.

A Pennsylvania oil king who has made a fortune in the last three years is advertising for a wife. Very properly, he demands that the lady shall be "refined."

It is a time honored custom in Quincy, Fla., to salute a newly-married woman by firing a cannon. This is to remind them that the battle of life has fairly begun.

A correspondent says: "It is wonderful how many caves have been discovered in Tennessee." We would suggest that the same remark has been applied to Wall street.—*Boston Post.*

A hen's egg measuring 6¾ by 5¾ inches has been laid on the table of a Georgia editor. He proposes to keep it and put it ripen for the next dramatic combination that comes down that way.

"First come the missionaries, then the Consuls, and then after them the armies," said King Tneodore of Abyssinia some years ago to a French traveler, explaining his abhorrence of explorers and missionaries.

"You ought to put a sign over that hatchway," said a policeman to a storekeeper, "for some one may tumble into it." "All right," replied the merchant; and he tied one of his "Fall Opening" cards to the railing.

Queen Victoria invariably has her ice cream analyzed by a chemical expert. As yet, nothing but pure chalk and water and corn-starch have been discovered. The Queen lives in hopes of striking a trace of cream sometime.

A young man meaning to be very gallant, presented a lady with a rose, saying: "Madame, allow me to present you to one of your sisters." Judge of his chagrin when a bug crawled out and sat down in the middle of the rose.

Twelve-year-old bad boy: "Sis, your feller's in a tight place." Sister, alarmed: "Why, what do you mean, Bob?" "When I was getting your face powder in the drug store this noon I saw him in behind the screen." Sister: "Shal—paps will hear." Bad boy: "It's was there, too!"—*Burlington Free Press.*

A writer in the *Century* says it would take a limited express train several hundred years to reach the sun, and the fare at the customary rates would be over $2,500,000. That settles it! We shall never make a railroad journey to the sun. The fare is reasonable enough, but we couldn't neglect our business so long.—*Norristown Herald.*

The following is the curriculum of the schools of journalism: "Don't write on but one side of the paper. Use capital letters when necessary. Don't make a paragraph only where one is needed. Spell proper names correctly and others as nearly correct as convenient." By observing these rules anyone can be one a great journalist.

Old man Pettigrew, of Austin, is very precise in his statements, and is also a strict constructionist. One morning a neighbor rushed in on Pettigrew while the latter was eating his breakfast and exclaimed excitedly: "Your house is on fire." "Sir?" "Your house is burning up." "You are wrong sir." "Wrong?" "Yes, sir; this is not my house. I only rent it."—*Texas Siftings.*

Her howling. His mother gives him an apple. "Don't want that old apple," he cries. "I am glad of it," the mother replies, "for it is little sister's, and she'll want it when she wakes up." Then he wants it. "Gimme!" he cries, and he is not satisfied until the apple is gnawed beyond recognition. Then he feels better. The majority of boys do not grow up to be good citizens.—*Arkansaw Traveler.*

Something lacking. Baker—"Yes, mum; I now put my name on my bread to prevent my rivals from imitating my loaves and getting my custom." Housekeeper—"A wise precaution. But was that bread you left here yesterday genuine?" "O, yes, mum." "Then I would suggest that you add something besides your name to the loaves." "Certainly, mum, if you say so. What is it?" "The date."

A Boylston street dentist was recently asked by one of his lady patients if he would make a set of false teeth for her dog; who, being old, had lost his own. She said she was willing to have the experiment made on her darling, whose digestion was now greatly impaired, and that many other people she knew would be glad to have their pees' absent teeth replaced if her dog's set was a success. The dentist declined to try.—*Beacon.*

The dude is no longer fashionable. He is out of date and far removed from the fashionable men of to-day. The dude was in his glory a little less than two years ago, when the fashion of wearing abominably tight trousers, vacant smiles, pointed boots, and silver-headed sticks first started in. For the first time in the history of civilization a fashion was popular which gave narrow-chested, cadaverous, and spindle-shanked young men a chance for their lives.—*San Francisco Argonaut.*

"Wife.—"Did you meet Mrs. Smythe at the party last evening? She has been abroad a long time, you know." Husband.—"Yes, I had quite a chat with her, and, judging from her manner, I am very much afraid I offended her." Wife.—"Offended her. And how, pray?" Husband.—"By paying her a very pretty compliment." Wife.—"Nonsense. A woman is never offended by a pretty compliment. What did you say to her?" Husband.—"I told her she was growing old gracefully." Wife.—"Well, you are a fool."

The tallest bird known to ethnologists was found by Professor Herbert in the lower eocene deposits near Paris, France. It was over twelve feet in height, and could have bitten a man's head off as easily as a woodpecker can nip a cherry. We cannot be too thankful that this bird has gone out of fashion and existence. Ladies would have wanted to wear it on their hats, and the price would have been frightfully high. And besides, men who sat behind such bonnet ornaments in the theaters would be unable to see whether a ballet or a prayer-meeting was in progress on the stage.—*Norristown Herald.*

Joe Jefferson says the effect that playing one part a great number of times has on an actor is forgetfulness of his line. "A story is told," he adds, "of an English actor, who, after playing one part for a very long time, forgot his lines one night: 'It's very strange,' said the stage manager, when the actor came off, 'that you are not perfect in that part by this time. You have been playing it for 200 nights.' 'Well,' said the actor, 'do you expect me to remember it forever? I think one part cannot be played too often if the actor does not lose his interest in it. It is just as it is with age. We are only old according to our feeling, not our years."

"I explain it all to you," said one of the partners in a furniture house in Western Michigan when had protested his paper. "You see I and my brudder Shake is partners. We each draw $20 per week and we had money left to buy all our duds and keep up stock. Shake he goes safer to Chicago, and everybody asks him if we make some dividend and how much. Then he comes home he says we doun' skinnd nup nuf solder houses if we doun' make some dividends. Dot look all right to me. We have $2,000 laid away, and I take half and Shake half. Then some drafts come Shake doun' like to bay, and I feels almost dot vlay, too. If you have some dividends, dot vhan all clear for you, and you doun' put him back in dur firm. I vhas a little mixed up, and I guess we like to sell out."—*Wall Street News.*

THE JOURNAL

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX - - MICHIGAN.

NEWS CONDENSED.

Concise Record of the Week.

EASTERN.

A severe earthquake shock was felt in various portions of New Hampshire Nov. 22.

At a Boston hotel, as the result of a bet on Blaine, Charles A. Hill stuck a fat cow, which had been delicately roasted, whole the winner and his friends dined on grouse.

The schools at Nashua, N. H., have closed on account of the prevalence of scarlet fever.

A telegraph man at work in Brooklyn saw that something had breaken his telegraph wire eighty feet above, and made the second in time to hook him to the pole before he became unconscious from a nervous fit. A policeman then found a fireman's sectionladder, and he suffered no rescue.

The Lancaster (Pa.) crematorium was dedicated last week, and the body of a woman was reduced to ashes.

At New York, Daniel Shea, aged 70, killed Margaret Miller's cat for keeping him awake nights. In a quarrel about the matter then fatally stabbed Mrs. Miller.

Attorney General Brewster, in his annual report, states that the indifference of residents of the District of Columbia to the prosecuting of the Treasury prevents the conviction of thieves at the hands of local juries, and he recommends that the jurisdiction of the federal courts of Mary land be extended over the district.

WESTERN.

Dakota's permanent school property is valued at $9,095,656.

The trial of Daniel Holcomb, at Jackson, Mich., for the murder of the Crouch family has been indefinitely postponed on account of the death of Frank E. Howlett, prosecuting attorney.

The Grand Opera-house, in Market street, St. Louis, valued at $175,000, was destroyed by fire.

The Rock Island plow-works which have been closed for some time, have resumed, giving employment to about 600 men.

R. C. Winston & Co., of St. Paul, hardware dealers, have assigned, with liabilities placed at $80,000.

Articles of incorporation have been filed at Indianapolis, on behalf of the Eastern and Western Air Line Railway, which is said to have a capital stock of $2,000,000, and which proposes to construct a continuous line through Iowa, Illinois, Indiana, Ohio and Pennsylvania.

An effigy of John P. St. John was the other morning found hanging in the public square at Macon, Ind. The Prohibition candidate was also hanged in effigy at Lake Geneva, Wis.

Daniel L. Wells, one of the richest and most prominent citizens of Milwaukee, died in that city, aged 69 years.

A tax voted in a certain ward of Salt Lake, by Mormons for school purposes, is being collected by the Gentiles, who contend that the school is conducted in the interest of the Mormon Church.

A mob attacked and demolished a saloon at Blanchester, Ohio, stoned the saloon-keeper, a man and a woman, until he became unconscious, and carried the contents of the saloon into the street and burned them. Disorder continues in the town, and the authorities are preparing to make it interesting for the ringers.

At Logansport, Ind., the Rev. W. E. Lemcke, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, assaulted R. E. Lamkin, editor of the *Daily Dispatch*, knocking him down, the editor walking off upon rear leg his foe. The Monday before election Mr. Lemcke preached a semi-political sermon, and some thinks that the Pharos had published instances against the minister's character, and the assault was the result.

A stockyard building on Monroe street, Chicago, occupied by the Chicago Paper Company, and two or three printing firms, was burned to ashes. The loss is placed at $100,000.

At Huntington, Oregon, last week, connection was made between the Oregon Railway and Navigation system and the Oregon Short Line, thus completing the fourth line of railroad across the continent.

The case of Anne G. White, who recovered $50 damages from the Milwaukee City Railway Company for injuries received, was reversed and remanded by the Wisconsin Supreme Court, on the ground that the plaintiff refused to exhibit her injured leg to physicians appointed by the railway company.

At Monmouth, Ill., a Texas named H. R. Thompson, who had sustained heavy losses by the failure of the First National Bank, fired five shots at R. T. G. Hubbard, the defaulting cashier, without hitting him.

SOUTHERN.

Acute typhoid-tyfoidentery is the medical name given to the fatal sickness which has recently broken out in the western portions of Virginia. One hundred and fifty deaths have occurred in Wise County alone.

San Antonio (Tex.) dispatch: Lieut Eggleston, who was ordered in pursuit of the Apaches who raided Presidio County, telegraphed the result of his scouting to Gen. Stanley. Farmer Petty was shot three times in the head, and his wife had been outraged and murdered. Three children were found butchered. The Indians were trailed to where they crossed the Rio Grande into Mexico. Eggleston gave up the pursuit at the river, at the reciprocal treaty for the crossing of troops has expired.

W. A. Pledger, Chairman, has issued a call for a meeting of the Colored National Committee to convene at New Orleans Dec. 17, to consider the situation of the colored people under the democratic party.

A letter from an intimate friend of John Wilkes Booth is published at Baltimore, to the effect that Booth did not murder President Lincoln for political reasons, but for revenge. After years and entreaties Booth secured President Lincoln's promise that Captain John Yates Beall, condemned to hanged as a spy, would be spared, but a few days later Beall was executed, and then Booth swore vengeance upon the President, and kept his oath.

In regard to the plague prevalent in southwest Virginia, a telegram from Lynchburg says: "The latest advice concerning the epidemic in Wise, Lee, Dickinson, and Buchanan Counties are heartrending. In Guests River, Wise County, within a radius of four miles are thirty cases of the disease, in one instance the father, mother, and six children died. Many persons die for want of attention. Business is suspended, all being concerned with the sick and dying. Six persons were buried in one graveyard in one day. The disease is assuming a milder form in some localities. Not less than 175 of the best citizens of Wise County have died of it."

WASHINGTON.

In the opinion of Senator Allison, of Iowa, the earliest session of Congress is not likely to be an important one from a political standpoint. President's administration, he thinks, will be conservative rather than aggressive.

Senator Edmunds is said to be preparing legislation relative to the Pacific railroads. The Senate Judiciary Committee has the funding act under consideration, and strong influences are at work to secure favorable action on the House bill.

Another effort is on foot in Washington looking to extending the whisky-bonded period for two years.

In the Court of Claims at Washington the case of The Government vs. The Union Pacific land-grant lands, The Government demands reach $4,500,000, while the other claims of the railway amount to $1,500,000.

POLITICAL.

Albany (N. Y.) special: The State Board of canvassers has completed its labors and adjourned. The proceedings throughout the canvass were harmonious and without a ripple of excitement. No contests were made, the returns were promptly, and satisfactorily settled. The official votes in several of the counties were rectified by personal canvass, and the board feeling precluded among the members of the Senate, the canvass of Kingsburg, and official figures have not been published, and claims have to have been remarkably accurate. The footing of the aldes are as follows:

Highest Democratic elector, Pierce 563,154
Highest Republican elector, Carson 562,005
Lowest Democratic elector, Pittenger 563,148
Lowest Republican elector, Harris 562,001

Urcutty.
Highest Prohibition elector, Miller 25,006
Highest Democratic elector, Pierce 563,154
Highest Republican elector, Richmond 17,004
Lowest Butler elector, Cameron 562,001

The Albany correspondent of the Philadelphia *Press* reports from Hancock as saying the following language touching the result of the Stephens election, was used after March 4:

"Mr. Stephens and conservative Democrats are the result of a schism in the Democratic party which has been growing since the war, and with the best and trendest minds in the party, it has been for years a matter of regret. An adjustment that shall at least secure harmony, and a return to the ancient and honorable ways of the party, is a consummation dear to most among us, and which we have long hoped would come. I do not think there should be any feeling of uncertainty, or anxiety, or fear, on the part of the friends of the recent election is concerned. Those who have been in the habit of looking to the South for the future of the United States as the source of power, and the fountain of all prosperity and advancement of the country, will be disappointed, and perhaps, some malcontents will be found among us, as certain as anything can be stated in advance of the event, that the Democratic party will be one of great prominence. I am a Democrat of the Democratic party, I believe with the great mass of my party, I feel that I have great responsibility, and I shall endeavor to do my duty to the best of my ability. Which way I turn, there is no person whatever for this feeling of confusion and uncertainty. Some do not want to know, and unless do not see things in the same light, and have different conceptions of what is the great consequence to happen. Democratic party and Democrats are as much entitled to have and enjoy their judgment, as I am to have their opinions, and they will be as sincere in the belief that the Democratic party, and all the Republicans would but they been engaged in the war, and have contributed to the preservation of the Union, as some other people from the disturbance of a long period of power, and that, whatever the statistics growing out of defeat has passed off, there will be a return to the ancient and honorable ways of the party, and a fair and honest chance for all to the political advancement of all.

MISCELLANEOUS.

At most of the leading business centers throughout the country, as reported in special telegrams to *Bradstreet's New York*, last week, there has been a slight gain in the demand for 4-4 staple sorts, more noticeable for dry goods. The improvement is chiefly noticeable, however, by comparison with the extreme dullness which immediately preceded and followed the Presidential election, for there are yet no visible evidences of a real or widespread increase in the demand for or shipment of goods. The tendency of prices of most staples continues downward, but there are some exceptions. In grain stocks in New England the business on either side of the market is reported as restricted, and that low stocks warrant no speculation. Breadstuffs have declined almost steadily. Tall, immediately and prospective supplies of wheat at home and afloat check any speculation. Provisions have been very quiet, prices generally lower, and no advance can be anticipated. Cotton and British stocks are smaller than last year, and are unchanged. Hog products have been cheaper, C. S. quoting mid-western and cutting in an expectedly free receipts of hogs. The relative cheapness of corn, as compared with the prices at which hogs are selling should encourage the farmers to ship never hogs until after fattening them on the last year's average weight.

Nineteen Chinamen who were put on board a steamer at Victoria, to be sent to United States from Victoria, British Columbia, were seized by the authorities at Victoria.

War has been declared between Jeff Davis and Gen. W. T. Sherman. Some weeks ago the latter addressed a letter to the ex-President of the Confederacy and inquired if he had authority to secure the detention of the remains of his brother, who died in the country. Davis replied in a letter denouncing the allegation as false and calling Gen. Sherman a "liar" in saying he wished to destroy the liberties of the United States. The ex-President, etc., winds up by challenging the hero of the "March through Georgia" to make good his statements or else "take back the lie in the manliest form, for, man, in no idle sense, I am not to be trifled with." Mr. Davis will get all he wants in due time.

At a copper camp in Sonora, Mexico, one policeman attempted to disarm a number of Americans, and in the affray two men were killed and many others wounded.

Mrs. Bonnel, the Quincy murderess, will not be hanged, her sentence having been commuted to imprisonment for life.

FOREIGN.

A special commission appointed to investigate the cause of the great increase of tuberculosis in Berlin has filed its report, they attribute the trouble entirely to the great cleanness of French functions and cities, and to remedy the evil recommend the enactment of an almost unprecedented prohibitory law. They say that the dirty habitually and whose to make so filthy as almost to drive them from the country, and that the law so drastic enactment ought to be so as to make it practically impossible for any one but the very rich to preserve liquor in any form.

It is stated by an English journal that Prince Alexander of Bulgaria and Princess Beatrice will except a peerage.

Russia will build a telegraph wire from Asiatic to Merv to Herat.

Prince Albert Victor, the elder son of the Prince of Wales and the future King of England, is to make a tour of the United States and Canada next year. He will be 21 years of age the 8th of January next.

A $500,000 "find" has been discovered among the tale Duke of Brunswick's effects in the shape of an old iron safe which was generally supposed to be empty.

Small-pox among the natives at Douglas has driven the British troops to Quetta forty miles distant. An epidemic of cholera is said to prevail among El Muidi's forces.

LATER NEWS ITEMS.

David Sternberg, a dry-goods merchant of Louisville, has made an assignment to secured liabilities of $60,000.

A boy 14 years of age is in jail at St. Albans, W. Va., for robbing the mails. He confessed his guilt.

The shoe-shop of the penitentiary at Lincoln was entered by thieves, who forced the safe and took $2,000 in currency without rousing the guards.

Small-pox is epidemic near Toronto, and the report appears has increased quite alarmingly. Precautions of the most thorough sort have been taken to prevent the further invasion of the disease.

Canadian distillers and rectifiers generally are well under common cause against the proposed importation of foreign product of American consumed makers. The prospect of a flood of cheap United States whisky has raised a stormy process in Toronto.

The Administration Church, after March 4, says a Washington dispatch, is to be changed to the Democratic Church, of which the Rev. William Bartlett, formerly of Chicago, is pastor. It is the church which the family of Mr. Blaine has attended, but because of its rapid growth and great wealth the project was started a year ago to build a new church in the West, and the money has already been raised for it. The last Blaine and President attended the church on Sunday, Nov. 9.

Two strange crooks fell out with each other at Albion, and were tracked to the police, together with a chest full of burglars tools, other, revolvers, etc.

A Flint doctor tells of a lady well known and highly respected in that city who called upon him and wanted to sell her body. The goods to be delivered after her death, and used for dissection in the interest of science. She was hard up and needed money, and had the price to the judgment of the doctor. He could not make the purchase.

A telegram from Mr. Clemens and Frank Lemon, a gentleman about 50 years old, disappeared from New York City and was suddenly at the National Hotel here this afternoon about 5 o'clock. Deemed was haggard and limping with some trouble in the arrangement of the legs, which he suddenly fell over and expired almost instantly. He had been taking bitter medicine for some time, and the doctors have been of the opinion that he was suffering from a tumor in the stomach for many years. It is thought that he died of a tumor in the stomach. Heart disease is thought to be the cause of his death.

—More than one-fourth of land in the state of Pennsylvania is owned by the Penn family, estimated at 1,000,000 acres, reported. In 1876 Congress made a grant to the Pennsylvania Railroad of 500,000 acres, now built and the land was finally sold. The sales made up to 1880 amounted to 300,000 acres, and the Secretary of the Interior made a decision to the effect that lands which have at any time been sold are not subject to the homestead law.

Following is the official vote of Oregon: Platte, 56,57; Cleveland, 54,293; Stephens, 1,; Johns, 1,; Dunning, 2,226.

It can truthfully be said of many a young man who has "a girl in Oregon," that the young lady has a soft spot in her heart for the fellow who gives an average dude on soft things—such as a Mother Hubbard, or a sunbonnet or the lovely. Yet to be polish now to the tune of "Sweet Bye and Bye." Mr. Hubbard, of Oregon, was appointed Secretary of the Interior, and Mr. Dunning, of Illinois, Commissioner of Indian Affairs.

—Some worthless wretch or wretches have stamped themselves by wantonly destroying and overturning grave stones in the cemetery at Oxford.

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MICHIGAN AFFAIRS.

—The "Owl Club" at Tecumseh is the close.

—There are now 1,27 students at the University.

—Two Bay City boys are under arrest for passing counterfeit money.

—Robert Crawford, one of the pioneers of Shiawassee County, died at Byron.

—The boring at Ludington, which is feeling for oil or brine, is down 600 feet.

—J. M. Fairchild, of Battle Creek, is on his way to Key West, Fla., in a canoe canal.

—President Abbot, of the State Agricultural Society, will soon present his resignation.

—A shell and other remains of a human being have been unearthed near Ottawa Springs.

—The Justices are getting ready to end the next Legislature for a bill to increase their fees.—*Ex.*

—More Democrats than Republicans voted the Prohibition ticket in Cooper, Kalamazoo County.

—The antennae well at the Adrian Water Works is down 1,[illegible] feet. The drill has been worked nearly the whole of the last 100 feet in limestone.

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THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK.

Beeves	$3.00	to 5.50
Prime steers	5.60	5.75
WHEAT—No 2 Spring	1.08	1.18
No 2 Red	1.18	1.20
CORN—No 2	.49	.49
OATS—No 2	.35	.36
PORK—Mess	10.00	10.50
LARD	6.60	6.65
BUTTER—Western	18.00	18.50
CHICAGO.
Beeves	3.00	5.00
Good Shipping	4.50	4.90
Stockers and Feeders	2.50	3.25
Cows, Bulls and Mixed	1.50	4.25
HOGS—Live Weight	4.25	4.75
Dressed	4.50	4.85
SHEEP—Common to Choice	3.00	4.75
WHEAT—No 2 Spring	.92	.93
No 2 Red, Winter	.92	.93
CORN—No 2	.37	.37
OATS—No 2	.26	.26
RYE—No 2	.48	.49
BARLEY—No 2	.60	.61
PORK—Mess	9.75	9.80
LARD	6.50	6.55
TOLEDO.
WHEAT—No 2 Red	.98	.98
CORN—No 2	.37	.38
OATS—No 2	.26	.26
RYE	.48	.49
MILWAUKEE.
WHEAT—No 2	.79	.79
No 2 Spring	.78	.78
CORN—No 2	.36	.36
OATS—No 2	.25	.25
RYE—No 2	.47	.47
PORK—Mess	10.50	11.00
LARD	6.50	6.60
ST. LOUIS.
WHEAT—No 2	.76	.76
CORN—No 2	.36	.36
OATS—Mixed	.24	.26
RYE	.46	.46
PORK—Mess	10.00	10.25
CINCINNATI.
WHEAT—No 2	.79	.80
CORN—No 2	.38	.39
OATS—Mixed	.28	.29
RYE—No 2	.48	.49
PORK—Mess	10.00	10.25
LARD	6.50	6.60
DETROIT.
FLOUR	5.00	6.50
WHEAT—No 1 White	.92	.92
No 2 Red	.92	.92
CORN—No 2	.37	.37
OATS—No 2	.26	.26
INDIANAPOLIS.
WHEAT—No 2 Red, Low	.92	.92
CORN—Mixed	.37	.37
OATS—Mixed	.26	.26
EAST LIBERTY.
CATTLE—Best	4.25	4.75
Common	3.00	4.00
HOGS	4.60	4.65
SHEEP	4.00	4.50

Health in Michigan.

Reports to the State Board of Health, issuing the week ending Nov. 15, show that the diseases which caused most sickness in Michigan. Number of observers listed from 42.

Diseases in Order of Greatness.	Area of Prevalence.
1 Diarrhoea	59
2 Influenza	56
3 Consumption of lungs	52
4 Scarlet fever	47
5 Typhoid fever	45
6 Influenza	43
7 Measles	42
8 Remittent fever	41
9 Sore throat, Quinsy	40
10 Typhoid fever	38
11 Pneumonia	35
12 Inflammation of kidneys	31
13 Erysipelas	29
14 Dysentery	28
15 Inflammation of bowels	21
16 Cholera morbus	19
17 Mumps	18
18 Membranous croup	11
19 Intermittent fever	9
20 Cholera infantum	7
21 Spinal meningitis	6
22 Inflammation of brain	5
23 Malarial fever	4
24 Malarial cholera	3

For the week ending Nov. 15 the reports indicate that influenza, rheumatism, and bronchitis increased, and that typhoid fever, inflammation of the bowels, cholera morbus, inflammation of the kidneys, diarrhoea, sore throat, dysentery, whooping-cough, and erysipelas had increased in extent of prevalence.

At the State central the prevailing diseases were typhoid fever, which had slightly increased in extent of prevalence, and remained widely prevalent; diarrhoea, which had considerably increased, the relative humidity was the same, and the sky and the sight cause were less.

Including reports by monthly observers and others, epidemics was reported current during the week ending Nov. 15 in the following places: Ionia, Ionia County; Ionia, Ionia County; Bangor, Van Buren County; Bloomfield, Oakland County; Bronson, Cottage, Gaylord, Detroit, Grand Rapids, Warren, Hart, Wyandotte, Scottville, Fort Gratiot, Marquette, Hancock, Bark River, Escanaba, Manistique, North Muskegon, Portland, Ionia, and Vicksburg, Kalamazoo County—Hand Inquire, Kalamazoo, St. Joseph, and Windsor.

HENRY R. BAKER, Secretary.

CLEVELAND AND HENDRICKS.

The President-Elect Indicates His Policy Toward the Colored Race.

The Vice President-Elect's Views on Civil Service and Revenue Reform.

CLEVELAND.

His Policy Toward the Colored Race and the Commercial Interests of the Country.

Gov. Cleveland was asked by a reporter at Albany, the other day, if he was aware of the delusion toward the colored people of the South, and if he would do anything to undeceive them and undeceive them. Gov. Cleveland replied: "Yes, I have been astonished at the statements that have been so plentifully published among the colored people that in some way the election of a Democratic President would be followed by a reversal of the policy of the United States toward them. I can even fold that some of them are led to suppose the result of the recent election was a thing that they were to be made slaves. All this has appeared to me to be absurd, and I have felt that it would be a proper thing for me to do something to undeceive them. I do not wish to speak in terms of disparagement of the party of the South, but I may say that the Democratic party has been in the power of the people of the Empire State, as well as in the South, for a considerable number of years. Let me be as patient now to the tone of the South as I have been to the tone of the Empire State, and I shall be responsible for the future of that country, and I shall be able to be responsible for the future of the country in the matter of peace and good government to the people of the South. The South is not alone in the power to set this great lesson—a lesson that we have learned in the North—that the rights of every citizen are to be respected. The South is now in the great work commenced and carried out in the Empire State of New York. In the year when the Democratic party was once more placed in the power of the people of the Empire State, the government of the people, by the people, and for the people, was not in danger, and a great change after the 4th of March, when President Grover Cleveland takes his seat at Washington.

It has been decided by the people that there is no sectional distinction between the North and the South, and that the people are for a reconstruction—a construction that will bring the people together in a common country, as well as upon capital; a construction that will be a construction that will be a construction of the laws, together with a chose 1st of legislation, that there shall be adjustment of the laws, and that there shall be no longer any ground for any one to say that the country without loss to the public treasury, but with great advantage to the public treasury of the Government.

I am in favor of the civil service reform. Of course I am in favor of civil service reform. I am not in favor of a continuance of the system which has been in force for years that are past. The people are tired of it. My friends have asked me to come to Washington and what civil service I have confidence in? I have confidence in the civil service of Washington, together with a chose 1st of legislation, after a schoolmaster's examination, that I will put you in the hands of a man who I have in the days of Andrew Jackson. Let a true man be placed in the hands of the people, and let the people be responsible for the civil service, and let them see to it that the right man is placed in the right place. It seems to me that the court in that matter should be left to the people, and that no good thing should take place in the civil service, and let there be no change in the matter, but other cases should be left to

THE JOURNAL.

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

Something to Remember.

At the request of leading democrats and others, and for ease of future reference, the following paragraphs from the *Sentinel* are grouped together. They are presumed to reflect the true inwardness of the editors, one of whom at least, may find it desirable to ask favors of the people he has been insulted. Especially noticeable, also, is the effect of local public opinion in the modified utterances of Nov. 26, amounting almost to a retraction.

From the Charlevoix Sentinel, November 12.

Prohibitionists how do you like it?

The rebels have at last taken Washington.

Only a step from a hangman to a president!

Appalling spectacle! The most notorious libertine in the country elected president.—What are we coming to?

A solid south, with a thousand New York slums and few poor, misguided prohibitionists have elected "their man."

It is our earnest wish that every prohibitionist in the state of New York could be compelled to drink a barrel of democratic whiskey in fifteen minutes.

In New York and New England Blaine lost 25,000 mugwumps and 40,000 saintjohnny prohibitionists. It was these defections and not the strength of the democratic party which has rendered his election doubtful at any stage of the campaign.

When the democratic phalanx of Charlevoix received their most flattering returns from New York, they marched down street, as we supposed to the *Sentinel* office. They fell one door short. [The building nearest the *Sentinel* is a saloon, to which this is supposed to refer.—ED. JOURNAL.]

We hope our readers will pardon any shortcoming noticeable in the *Sentinel* in this and the preceding issue. The fact is, a mule kicked us last Tuesday night, and things were somewhat demoralized about these premises. But we take great comfort in contemplating the fact that there are several others in Charlevoix county who were kicked out of time by good majorities.

From the Charlevoix Sentinel November 19.

We like *ladies*—no disguising that—but when women take a hand in politics, distance lends enchantment.

"Ladies of the W. C. T. U. have reason to feel proud and encouraged over the prohibition vote east in Michigan this fall." They have, have they? Well we know of a good many ladies that are not proud of it.

All W. C. T. U. ladies of intelligence and discrimination regret the outcome of the late election. They realize that there is a temperance reform needed in the domain of morals of most vital interest to them, and that the selection of a libertine for president is a step in the wrong direction.

From the Charlevoix Sentinel November 26.

The *Sentinel* does not take notice of small things, nor subvert its columns to the gratifying of personal malice or jealousy. It has a higher aim. This has always been its aim, and will continue to be.

But we are not one of those who pretend to believe that a "Pandora's box of evils" will be opened upon the country by the incoming administration. We do not believe that the confederate debt will be paid, rebel claims allowed, or rebels pensioned. Did a republican senate not stand as an insurmountable barrier against those measures we are frank to confess our belief that Grover Cleveland would not give them the sanction of his signature.

Notes and News.

Out of the forty-five democratic congressman who followed the lead of Randall and voted with the republicans to defeat tariff reform legislation only 18 have been returned to congress.

A Fort Gratiot man loudly proclaimed that if Cleveland was elected this country would be depopulated. Imagine his surprise when just after he learned Cleveland's election, his wife presented him a pair of elegant twins.

The persistent malignity of republican organs toward the prohibition element will tend to solidify rather than weaken their ranks, and the purpose of that hostility to force them back within the republican fold, will prove a failure.

We have no idea that with a democratic president there will be any change in the monetary affairs of state or nation. Business will not be depressed or ruin come to us. It is the talk of the political shark, and merely for effect, to put another dollar in his pocket.—*Cadillac Times.*

A leading merchant of Fife Lake informs the *Comet* that the number of lumber camps in that vicinity is largely in excess of last year and that although they are at present running small crews, they are preparing for a big cut this winter. This means a large amount business for Fife Lake.

The "Kazoo" is the name of a new instrument of torture shaped like a toy whistle and operating upon the principal of a comb and paper combination. It emits a sound as weird and fantastic as its name. In competent hands it is capable of doing great execution. It figured quite largely in political demonstrations in large cities, and is not unknown in local musical circles.

The effects of Cleveland's election are making themselves felt with unexpected promptness. Last Monday the Cleveland, Ohio, rolling works resumed operations in all departments for the first time since 1876. They give employment to 3,000 hands, being 1,700 more than was ever before employed by that company. On the same day one of the largest of the Pennsylvania iron furnaces started up after several months of idleness.

We learn from the *Tribune* that the Harrison Wire Works or Wire-Pull ing Works, of St. Louis, have gone out of blast on account of the election of Cleveland. As a matter of fact, the Harrison Wire Works of St. Louis collapsed about one month before the election took place. The election of two republican presidents and the appointment of the Rev. Dr. Burchard as White house chaplain could not have saved the Harrison Wire Works from bankruptcy.—*N. Y. World.*

Out croppings of genuine coal have been found in the Pigeon river section of Cheboygan county. For years there have been rumors of coal underlying portions of this county, and we believe this is the first instance where any definite discoveries have been make. We understand arrangements are being made to investigate the matter and see just what can be developed. Should favorable prospects be the result, a company will undoubtedly be organized to open up a mine.—*Tribune.*

A steam barge loaded with lumber and towing a schooner with the same kind of a cargo ran ashore on Whiskey Island, one of the Beaver group, last Tuesday. The barge threw overboard a quantity of lumber and succeeded in getting off, but a tug was sent to relieve the schooner, which was only accomplished after 400,000 feet of lumber had been thrown into the lake. This is a better crop than corn or wheat for the Islanders, and every available craft was engaged picking up lumber.

The great crisis of the presidential year—the presidential election itself—is now over, and the ill effects on business of the excitement that has prevailed even since early summer ought soon to pass away, giving place to increased business activity. It will take some weeks, perhaps, for the tumultuous waves of overwrought feeling to subside, but when the public mind recovers its normal placidity, its grasp upon the business problems before the people will be all the stronger for temporary relaxation afforded by the campaign.—*Marquette Mining Journal.*

The plan of having school books paid for out of the public school fund is finding favor where tried. If it be part of the duty of the state to educate its children, as the believers in the public school system claim it is, it is very easy to say that that duty includes the expense for teachers, for houses, etc. The matter of buying books is a great hardship to many poor people, and the impossibility of doing it, in many cases, keeps children out of the schools. The state could buy the books at lower prices than the individual parent can, and the additional tax for purchasing books would be light on the individual taxpayer.—*Adrian Times.*

Forest culture is the most certain investment which the owners of land in this country can make. F. W. Glenn, M. P., of Oshawa, Ont., "entertains on" to this idea, and has put it to a practical test, by purchasing 5,000 walnut trees, four feet high, in the western states and planting a portion of them on his own unproductive real estate and inducing his neighbors to invest in the balance. Five thousand walnut trees in thirty years, in the natural order of things, will be worth about half a million dollars.—*Lumberman's Gazette.*

$66 a week at home. $5 to outfit free. Pay when subscribed; none. Nothing capital not yet utilized. Reader, if you want business at which persons of either sex, young or old, can make great pay all the time they work, with absolute certainty, write for particulars to H. HALLETT & Co., Portland, Maine. 591

Picture Frames Cheap

I can frame pictures cheaper than ever before, as I have no rent to pay. Call and see me at my house on Clinton street, four doors west of school house.

O. I. WHEAT.

JOHN NICHOLLS,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.,

Manufacturer of and Dealer in

HARDWOOD AND PINE

LUMBER!

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Dressed Lumber, Oar Blades,

WAGON TONGUES, SHINGLES, LATH, ETC.

LUMBER SAWED AND BILLS FILLED TO ORDER.

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REMINGTON RIFLE,

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Buying Agents Wanted.

The only exclusive

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and Gent's Furnishing Goods house in Charlevoix county. Let me tell you this is the place to get a good bargain. You will find in my stock full of fall and winter styles, and a large stock of boot trees. My fits cannot be beat. It will do you good to come in and try on my goods, no trouble to show goods. Be sure to buy you will know where to find just what you want, and

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We have a large and handsome assortment of Toilet Sets, Albums, Christmas and New Year Cards, Dolls, and a great variety of other articles for the Holiday Trade.

COME AND SEE US WHETHER YOU BUY OR NOT.

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Hardware,

STOVES,

Sleighs, Bells, Skates, Cutlery, Axes, Hard Cross-Cut Saws, Meat Cutters, Steel Traps, Weather Strips, Oil Cloth, Buiding, Paints, Brushes, Oils, Ochre, Putty, and 1,001 Useful Articles for the

Holidays.

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Dealers in all kinds of

Furniture!

Call and Examine our Goods and get our Prices.

We CANNOT And WILL NOT Be UNDERSOLD

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HURRAH for GOOD TIMES

Everything Booming

AT E. M. CLARK'S

Where he has a Lively Trade in

Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots and Shoes, Clothing, &c.

When you get the blues, just call around and see with what dispatch everything is done, where Pork, Eggs, Butter, &c., is taken in exchange for Goods.

E. M. Clark

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S. G. ISAMAN,

South Arm, Mich.

GENERAL MERCHANDISE

A Large and Well-Selected Stock Always on Hand.

Dry Goods, Ready-Made Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Groceries, Provisions, Crockery, Glassware, Hardware, Drugs, Notions, &c.

AT LOW PRICES.

PRODUCE OF ALL KINDS TAKEN IN EXCHANGE FOR GOODS.

Give Me a Call. S. G. ISAMAN.

THE JOURNAL

Charlevoix, Mich., Dec. 4, 1884.

Provision Market.

Retail prices to consumers, as corrected every Saturday evening by UPRIGHT, EMREY & CO., general dealers.

FLOUR, per bbl, $4.25, $4.50, and $5.50.
GRAHAM, per cwt, before $2.00; unbolted, $2.00.
MEAL, per cwt, 80c.
FEED, per ton, $20.
BRAN, per lb, 2½@3c.
SHORTS, per cwt, $1.00.
MIDDLINGS, per cwt, $1.00.
CHOP FEED, per cwt, $1.00.
BUTTER, per lb, 25c.
EGGS, per doz, 20@25c.
LARD, per lb, 12½c.
BACON, per lb, Shoulders, 12c.
HAMS, per lb, Dry Salt Side, 12; Beef, 8c.
SHOULDERS, per lb, 10c.
CHEESE, 12½c.
WHITE WHITE OIL, 20c. Legal Test, 15c.
FARMERS' PRODUCE in good demand.

Fresh Meats from the Market.

CORRECTED BY G. W. JEFFERIES.

BEEF, cut steak, 12@15c; fresh pork, 12½c; sausage, 15c; hams, 15c; shoulders, 10c; rib roasts, 8c.
TALLOW, 6@7½c.

☞See Upright, Emrey & Co.'s cutlery notice.

☞A second hand cook stove at L. Bartholomew & Co's.

☞Farmers can get cash for hides and pelts, at Jefferies' market.

☞Oysters received weekly direct from Baltimore, at Jefferies' market.

If you want to buy a handsome, and keep cutter, go to L. D. Bartholomew & Co's.

☞"THE FAIR" has a large assortment of Holiday Goods. We invite all to call and see.

J. J. KANDOY.

☞F. E. Cater has a good horse and harness for sale. Will take good note, or real estate, or cash. Can be seen in Smith & Davol's barn, Bayne, Mich.

☞Upright, Emrey & Co. are prepared to make contract for ties, wood, and posts. Parties wishing to make contracts will please call at their office between now and January 1st.

Local News Brevities.

L. D. Bartholomew & Co. have a range of all this week.

James Hemmings is making a good recovery from his injury.

Mr. Jimson, of Saginaw, visited the family of J. J. Bennet last week.

Tom Trimble is running a stage between Charlevoix and East Jordan.

O. B. Weed & Co. call attention this week to their display of holiday goods.

"The south-end drug store" of F. Hines & Co. advertise a stock of holiday goods for the million.

C. J. Grier is in Grand Rapids this week, in attendance at the U. S. district court.

Don't forget the readings by Miss Rose M. Cody at the Opera house tomorrow night.

Henry M. Enos assumes the entire management and control of the Cad. Bay Critzer.

Cheboygan wants to be a city and ask the legislature to assist it to an elevated position.

The young people of Norwood are hanging for a party for Christmas, and time is anticipated.

The Sea Gem returned yesterday with T. D. Smith & Co.'s winter stock of groceries, provisions, etc.

Ten cent tea at Mrs. Blanchard's Wednesday evening. Everybody go and get a good supper.

The regular monthly meeting of W. C. T. U. has been postponed one week from next Sunday evening.

With flour $3 a barrel; potatoes 40 cents, and apples 50 cents a bushel there is no need of anyone starving this winter.

H. B. Miller, of Kalkaska, now of Mio Eaton, went home to eat Thanksgiving turkey, returning to Charlevoix on Friday.

Joseph Hyland has started his custom grist mill, and announces the fact in our columns this week. Read then give him a trial.

H. Vanamman brought us this week a bushel of potatoes so large that one will make a hungry man's dinner, and which cook quick, come out of the kettle dry and mealy, and are an excellent flavor. Thanks.

"The transforming power of Christianity" will be discussed by Rev. C. F. VanAnken, at the Congregational church Sunday morning.

G. W. Cronton's new holiday adv. on the first page cannot fail to attract attention. We hope to mention his large stock in detail before it is all sold.

Tom Holden will run a stage between Charlevoix and Boyne Falls, via East Jordan, making tri-weekly trips, stopping at East Jordan every night.

The steamer Gazelle is hauled out at Washburn's yard. The steamer Nellie Booth, and tugs Payne and Martin, will be hauled out at the same place.

December 1 is the limit of time for cattle to run at large, by resolution passed at the last town meeting, and owners can save expenses by keeping them out of the street.

The readings by Miss Rose M. Cody at the opera house to-morrow night is under the auspices of Baxter post, G. A. R. Secure your seats early, and fill the house.

C. H. Bellinger has something of interest for our readers this week. His stock is excellent for holiday presents, and a large portion is staple goods that hold their value the year round in any country. Buy a present that will keep.

Subject of sermon at M. E. church next Sunday morning, "Is it proper to pray for things that depend upon our own instrumentality. Atevening service, subject, "Restoration of sanity." You are invited to hear these themes discussed.

Henry Ingalls brought to town on Monday three deer, weighing respectively 47, 148, and 178 pounds. They were killed near his residence. G. W. Jefferies has them for sale at his meat market. The heads of the two large ones are to be mounted.

The young ladies of Lansing society are hereby informed that representatives Collins and Walthew, of Detroit, and Charlie Hampton, of Harbor Springs, are three of the best looking members that ever held down chairs in the legislature.—*Evening News.*

Notwithstanding the reports of hard times and the distressed condition of business, there never was a time in the history of the country, apparently, when there was so much building going on as at present. Every local journal in the country sings the same tune in regard to this matter.

Fred A. Smith, who has for six years been chief manipulator of mail at this postoffice, resigned his clerkship last week. He has been recommended to the position of cashier in the savings bank, in place of G. S. Thomas (who resigns to engage in other business) but his plans for the future are not fully determined. Young and ambitious blood counts in the upbuilding of a town, consequently we hope to see Fred remain among us.

J. Milo Eaton is running a stage between Charlevoix and Petoskey, starting from Petoskey in the morning, and returning in the afternoon. Those of our citizens who prefer to patronize home industry, now have a chance to give Mr. Eaton a benefit. The stage leaves Petoskey soon after the arrival of the morning train, and those going out on the night train will find the stage to their convenience in the afternoon from here. With Mr. Henry Lake as driver we have no doubt of the care and accommodation of the passengers.

Norwood.

Sleighing passable and quite a number are using it hauling lat blocks for Geo. Van Pelt, and lumber posts and ties for Ganiles & Nash.

The entertainment given last Saturday evening, for the benefit of McCartney, by Miss Cody and others, was not as well attended as it ought to have been, considering the quality. Every one there was highly entertained and pronounced it splendid. The "Fire Bell" piece was a decided success,—we expected every minute to hear the engine and hose cart pass along; "Jack" is a terror to ring the bell.

The dance given under the auspices of the "Norwood Dancing Club," Thanksgiving night, was a success; thirty one numbers being sold, and every person having a good time. There will be another dance the night of the 12th

The Congregational Church Completed.

Last Sunday morning the new Congregational church was occupied for the first time. For several weeks it has been ready for occupancy except the windows, and these came on the Lawrence on Friday.

The services were conducted by the pastor, Rev. C. F. VanAnken, and instead of a sermon, he briefly reviewed the history of the society, and the building.

During the summer of 1883, Mr. VanAnken came here at the request of the American home missionary society. Meetings were held, in which permanent organization and prospects were discussed, and an invitation to become pastor extended to Mr. VanAnken, and accepted by him. Steps were at once taken toward the building of a house of worship. Plans were submitted and accepted, a lot which had been purchased was sold, and a larger and more suitable one purchased, material engaged, and everything done that could be as fast as the means would permit.

Late in the summer of 1883, the work of building was commenced, and the walls were enclosed before winter. But little was done toward completing the inside until this last summer, except to solicit means from every available source.

In the matter of contributions, valuable assistance has been rendered by Olivet College, by visitors at both resort, by various churches and individuals throughout the state, and by generous donations of many of our citizens.

While the building is not large, it is handsome, well finished, and large enough for the needs of the society for a number of years. The church which two years ago numbered only seven souls, has now increased to 34. The society has had a similarly strong, healthy growth, and has the satisfaction of having lived on the pay-as-you-go plan.

In addition to Mr. VanAnken's successful work in Charlevoix, he has done considerable missionary work in the country around. Ironton has a young but ambitious society, and already sighs for a house of worship. Good work has been done at the Ross school house and the society there is pushing forward handsomely having already a membership of over thirty.

At Horton's Bay a lively interest in the work is awakened, and the fruits of his labor is more and more apparent every week. An organization is soon to be effected, a parsonage and house of worship commenced within the coming year.

The outlook is indeed gratifying, when all the circumstances are considered.

The work of laying carpets will be begun this week, the chandelier is expected to be in place, and all the services, morning, evening, and weekly meetings will be held there hereafter.

Historical Society.

The Society met Tuesday evening with Mr. and Mrs. Byron See, that being their last opportunity before the departure of Mr. and Mrs. See for the South. The house was well filled, and the program interesting. After the reading of the minutes, while waiting for members of the Glee Club, Mrs. H. C. Loveday entertained the company with a piano solo. The absent members having arrived, the Glee Club rendered a choice selection. The historical reading of the evening was by Fred W. Mayne, and reviewed the life and times of Solon, the Athenian statesman and reformer, who flourished B. C. 594-559. A trio by Miss Greer and Messrs. Bradfuer and Carlisle, was well received. After an embalmion Mrs. C. M. Clark gave a select reading, and Messrs. Bradfuer and Carlisle rendered a duet. A select reading by A. D. Bradfuer chilled frequent laughter and applause. After another selection by the Glee Club, the Society adjourned, to meet next Tuesday evening with Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Upright.

F. A. SMITH, Secretary.

Bumblings Around Bayes.

One or two of our citizens are fishing in Horton's Bay with unusual success.

Mr. Rose was in our neighborhood one day last week fulfilling the duties of his office, 'tot sit inspector.

Mr. Charles Blaze, of the firm of Carrott & Blaze, Horton's Bay, returned home from Chicago on Wednesday. In his absence "he took unto himself a wife."

The majority of the inhabitants are enjoying good health with one or two exceptions, Mr. Bunt being one of the exceptions, as he is not able to leave his room.

The snow has fallen to the depth of about ten inches, which has given us pretty good sleighing and the majority of us are making good use of it in hauling out wood, &c.

It may not be known to many of your readers that there is another small town started in Charlevoix county by the name of Young Chicago. It starts out with flattering prospects, having one store in the dense forest, on the borders of Pine Lake, about three and one-half miles northeast from Mr. Bacon's on the Charlevoix road.

We hear that Dr. Kersten left about a week ago, to attend some medical college in this state.

The Old Store

Is full to overflowing with

New Goods

New Dry Goods, Cotton Flannels, Blankets, Wool Hosiery, Yarns, Mittens, Etc., Etc.

GROCERIES.

Staple and Fancy, a Full Line and Cheaper than Ever Before.

PROVISIONS.

Flour, Pork, Lard, Hams, Shoulders, Salt, Lime, Cement, Etc., Etc.

EVERYTHING WARRANTED

The Best in Market and Lowest in Price.

Two Hundred Barrels H. O. Rose's Petoskey Lime Just Received.

J. L. HURD & CO.

Old Stand of A. Fox.

The South End Drug Store will be on Deck with

Holiday Goods

For the Million.

F. G. HINES & CO., DRUGGISTS

IN SELECTING YOUR PRESENTS

FOR THE HOLIDAYS

Remember my Large and Complete Assortment of

JEWELRY AND SILVERWARE

No better Present can be made than one of my

Rings, Pins, Charms, Chains, Napkin Rings, Goblets, Casters, Pickle Dishes, Pitchers, Etc.

Come and See. C. R. BELLINGER.

In order to procure a diploma no less than practice is fatally.

Why is it that our supervisor does not see to the fencing of our cemetery? We are under the impression that two years ago there was money raised for the express purpose of having our cemetery fenced in a proper manner, but by some oversight or negligence it has not been done. We have heard it stated that the job was let, and the parties paid for doing the work, and for humanity's sake let the authorities see to it that our cemetery be in its present condition, where the cattle have had free liberty to roam over the graves, knocking down the railings, headboards, etc.

For the last year there has been a man practicing medicine and officiating here as a physician, without a diploma, which, we believe, is contrary to law, and it should be attended to by the medical fraternity, or some one authorized.

Real Estate Transfers.

Reported for the Journal by Upright Emrey, real estate dealers.

The following is a list of transfers of real estate in Charlevoix county, for the week ending Tuesday evening, Dec 2, 1884, as recorded in the office of register of deeds:

J. C. Gibson et al. to Peter Stower, lot 30 sec 21, 28-32, $250.

C. C. Van Platten and wife to Mary Shycock, pts 1 and 2, blk E, Van Platten's ad. to Advance, $150.

H. B. Chapman and wife to D. M. Hunt, n ½ of lot 17, blk 10, Bay Springs, $250.

Francis A. Reynolds to Amos Stockford, s ½ of n ½ of s ½, 5-35-6, $250.

Alexander Ross to Francis Ross, e ½ of s w ¼, 10-34-7, $3,000.

Alexander Ross and wife to Michael K. Ross, e ½ of s w ¼, 10-34-7, $2,000.

D. C. Wood to Will A. Stone, e ½ lots 1 and 8 blk F, Stone's ad. South Lake, $100.

Oliver Horton to Cyrus Dunbar, lot on s w ¼ of n ½, 5-34-5, $40.

Hiram Walford to M. C. Wood, s ½ of lots 7 and 8, blk F, Stone's ad. to South Lake, $35.

Will A. Stone and wife to Mary J. Stone, e ½ of lots 7 and 8 blk F, Stone's ad. South Lake, $125.

George W. Russell and wife to A. R. Upright, n e fr ¼ of n e fr ¼, 6-35-7, $300.

William Spain, and wife to A. J. and A. W. Harwood, e ½ of n w ¼, 25-33-8, $800.

Mary J. Stone to Solon J. Lyman, lots 1 and 8, blk J, Stone's ad. South Lake, $150.

Austin S. Stone to August Brandt, n ½ of n e ¼, s w ¼ of n e ¼ and s e ¼ of n w ¼, 36-34-8, $1,400.

Mary J. Stone to John Chamberlin, lot 1, blk H, Stone's ad. South Lake, $25.

Liberal Club.

At a business meeting of the Charlevoix Liberal Club, held at the Bridge street house, December 1st, the following subjects were selected to constitute the season's course of lectures: 1. Liberalism. 2. Human Nature. 3. What is Truth? 4. Who and what is a human being. The first lecture and entertainment will be held in the opera house on Monday night, December 22, 1884, when a very interesting program will be presented.

Dated Charlevoix, December 2, 1884.

BOURNE MILLER,
Chairman of Committee.

Attention Comrades Baxter Post 48, G. A. R. Next Monday evening December 8th, 1884, will be our annual meeting and election of officers. Every comrade is earnestly requested to be present without fail.

FRANK SHAMOE, Adj.

Ironton School.

The following is the average standing in the several branches and department for the month ending November 28.

	Aver.	Deportment.
Nellie Noyes	95	100
Katie Smith	95	100
Lizzie Wheeler	90¾	100
Owen Hammond	94¼	100
Frank Hammond	92	100
Frank Hammond	90	100
Fred Hammond	91	100
Orrell Hammond	88	90
Lewis Hammond	84	80
Willie Coldwell	86	90
Charlie Jackson	87¼	100
Eddie Jackson	85¾	90
Willie Vaughan	87	95
Warren Webster	88½	95
Myra Webster	89½	95
Mary Fyler	79½	85
Ella Schlosser	77½	85
Mark Schlosser	77	85
Katie Bonser	65	90
Walter Eyel	70	95
Eddie Eyel	70	95
Willie Gibson	70	95
Charlie Cunningham	68½	100
Theodore Hodgman	66	90
Nettie Waldron	66	90
Lucy McQuoer	59	95

Absent on account of the people have just commenced attending school, and were too ennumerous.

C. H. WEBSTER, Teacher.

NEW CUSTOM

GRIST MILL

Has been put in operation in my Heller Shop building in Mill with a custom grist mill, ready for busy for grinding Wheat, Corn, Buckwheat, Feed, &c. Bring your Grain to me, and I will grind it for you and take it home the same day. Farmers wanting for weighing grain, or that every man may weigh his own grain, will do so. For the present I will charge for full only the amount allowed to mills run by toll dishes. If this mill is well patronized, other improvements will be added until I have a first-class flour mill.

JOS. HYLAND.

Mill east of Charlevoix Mfg Co's building.

N. B.—This does not interfere with Heller's work, which will be continued in the same building. I am ready at all times for first-class fitted iron and Heller work, of all descriptions. Good work with 12 feet of water.

BANK OF CHARLEVOIX

Receives deposits of TEN CENTS AND UPWARDS

Five per cent. interest payable January and July

ON TIME DEPOSITS. Drafts on Chicago and New York.

Buys and sells Gold and Government Securities.

Property held by us for safe keeping free of charge.

Interest on Savings Deposits is the most valuable income for deposits beyond actual necessities. Our facilities for collections, National bank notes, Gold and State Bonds, coupons, etc., are unsurpassed by any other house in this section. We do not speculate, building that with our own money is foolish, and with our friends it is criminal.

BROWN & CO.

OLD NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE

HER TRUST.

BY LIZA W. CURRY.

It was long ago, a door-yard under
Set in a low-ceiled room;
But viol sang to the twilight gloom,
Over a childish head at rest
Where the sweet June wind
Sang in the birch so cool and mournfuller
Of neighborly love full and strong,
Filling and thrilling my heart day-long.
Almost I see her crown of rare
Silver hair.

"I am rich," said the dear grandmother;
"We are wealthy," and we chose a song
A lace that wondered with eyes of blue;
"Sure my gold," and she scanned the lace,
Fine and late.

It was long ago, that dear grandmother,
Locked and unlocked her old chest
Heard was grip a sulking clasp,
Lifted a lid and saw a dim
Softly-scared;
Prayed in the lands, as could pray none either
Prayed in the lands, and prayed to God,
Divine kinsfolk—the weak soul heard,
Rocked in the haven to save you,
Ye that boast!

"Trust in God!" spoke the dear grandmother,
Tenderly in the gathering gloom,
"Trust in God!" and the low-walled room;
"Made His will," and the sunset wind
Thro' was stained,
By the tread that was sure and grand—none
either!

TEDDIE.

BY GEORGIANA FEATHERS-TOMIATCH.

A leaf tinged with scarlet, peeping here and there among the maples as the wind parted the swaying branches. The rustling sound of the grape-vine against the arbor, with its bunches of luscious, half-ripe fruit. The tall note of the cricket, hidden in some friendly crevice, where form, though invisible, makes its presence known by the shrill, almost impatient, chirrup! all were omens of the dying summer, who, as it stepped lightly into the footsteps of the Autumn dead, took no heed of the balmy winds as they whispered their last good-by to the forest.

Come where my love lies dreaming,

sang a clear tener voice inside the arbor, and in another instant a tall form was leaning against the doorway and peering curiously within.

"How you frightened me, Teddie."

"Did I pray do excuse me; I really didn't know you were here, Dorothy," he said, leaning his tall form more firmly against the arbor, with an air of having come to stay.

"No, I suppose not," Dorothy replied, "when Aunt Joe informed you that I had gone to the arbor you no doubt pictured me seated upon the rug, and to be sure you were singing, 'come where my love lies dreaming' to that heavy bunch of grapes you so admired the other day."

Teddie blushed. "Well, I will make no confession, but give the grapes the benefit of the doubt; though, if they were ripe I would half believe that you had been indulging too freely, and the effect was they have made you a trifle—sour."

"Sour, I suppose," Dorothy said; "don't be afraid of hurting my feelings. Wiser that paragon of amiability, Ted de Forrester, is around, every one else is cross by contrast."

Teddie hummed the tune he had sung outside of the arbor. "I didn't know you had such a good opinion of me before," he said; "I should have ever heard that grape-juice will make people quite brilliant, when ordinarily they are very commonplace individuals."

"Oh, indeed!" Dorothy replied, leaning her head against the side of the arbor in a weary fashion, and regarding him through her half-closed eyelids; "that accounts for Teddie Forrester's frequent bouts of wit."

Teddie shrugged his shoulders. "I may half-imagine has proved unfortunate for me," he said, breaking off the bunch of grapes he had particularly admired one day, and throwing them one by one at the half-reclining figure of the girl. "After having tramped all the way from Lookout Hotel through the broiling sun, you haven't even had the hospitality to ask me in, or invite me to a seat beside you," the young man said, in a tone half-injured, half-chiding.

Dorothy laughed. "I am familiar enough with your peculiarities to know that, if you desire a thing, you never wait for an invitation or hospitalities to be offered, so you understand why I thought you preferred standing."

Teddie Forrester dropped the demoiled grape-stem and walked leisurely to a seat a few rails from Dorothy. "Do you suppose I would have the temerity to cross the threshold of your aunt's door had she not bidden me do so?" he asked, "or even have eaten the delicious piece of pumpkin pie without her having offered it? but, unlike her niece, she has not the gift of reading my peculiar nature, and she says for an ordinary person, and not willing to dissemblant her, I allowed her to believe me such."

It was a fact which, after much observation, made itself apparent to Dorothy, that next to her own golden pumpkin pies, her Aunt Joe admired Teddie Forrester, though she had frequently been known to pronounce him extravagant, and to be giving himself up wholly to the vanities of the world.

"It is actually the middle of August," Teddie said, abruptly.

"Why do you remind one of things so unpleasant as that the summer is waning, and suggest to one's mind the necessity of wearing their winter cloak another season?" Dorothy said, a trifle disconcerted.

Teddie laughed sardonically. "That will be scarcely necessary if you go on encouraging the Count Von Auer, as you have been doing all the season.

"Is this to be an inter-locutory?" the girl asked, adding her hands together, and watching a patient, listening attitude.

"No, Dorothy," Teddie said, calmly; "but, apropos of the Count, it just reminds me that I have a lot of news from the land, with reference to the Count, you know, home my visit to Maplewood Cottage."

All the weary languor from Dorothy's face quickly vanished, and she opened her grey eyes wide, and looked intently at the speaker, who, being satisfied that he had at last aroused her curiosity with the perversity of his nature asked suddenly, "Will you go to the hop over at the hotel to-night?" A shade of disappointment overspread Dorothy's face. "No," she said, and in a mid-way tone.

It was Teddie's turn now to be disappointed at her reply. He felt that he had been wanting in diplomacy in wandering from his subject.

"Oh, well, he said, "I might have known that the news of the Count's accident had already reached you, therefore your reason for not caring to go to the hop."

"I heard of no accident to the Count," Dorothy returned, lapsing into her old state of weariness, feeling that she had been too eager in her interest when Teddie had mentioned the Count's name.

Teddie elevated his eyebrows, while a strangely guilty expression crept into his face.

"The young nob got a ducking this morning, he said, with assumed indifference; 'he slipped over the side of the yacht, and if it hadn't been for me he might have now reached that sweet by-and-by."

Dorothy gave no demonstration of surprise or regret, for she was unerring in her judgment, and if he had met with no serious an accident, or whether it was but a fabrication of Teddie's, she knew that, if injured, the Count had the day before invited her to a drive behind the spirited horses, which, though the envy and admiration of not a few of the men at the lookout Hotel, were a fear to a less clever driver than the Count. And now the day had advanced for ride the afternoon, still she had received no message from the hotel that the projected drive had been abandoned.

"Then you positively refuse my invitation," Teddie said.

"Positively, this time, Teddie, I do," Dorothy replied, though she withheld her reason, which, if not wholly in ignorance of, Teddie had acted well the part of feigning.

Dorothy was never surprised at Teddie Forrester's tyrannical ways, or the air of proprietorship he was in the habit of assuming toward her; it had always been a well-recognized custom in her ever since she had known him, and she had been so accustomed to it for years, that it was but natural when she had escaped from the hotel city to spend a evening or two at Maplewood Cottage with her Aunt Joe, she had not even surprised to hear, a few weeks later, that Teddie Forrester had taken up his quarters at the Lookout Hotel, Teddie, whose smile force could give him access to any part of the globe he desired, but whose generous allowance of jealous control him to the indifferent accommodation of Lookout Hotel, could by a drive down the dusty but picturesque Cralstree road.

He was jealous of this Count Von Auer, who, through an accident, had found his way to Maplewood Cottage and there first made the acquaintance of Aunt Joe and Dorothy, after which his thoughts were divided between the great cattle ranche in one of the Western Territories, where he spent so months of the year, and the fresh beauty of this naive American girl, while Dorothy did sometimes acknowledge to herself that the Count's deferential ways were often pleasanter than he knew of in Dorothy's presence, but she die.

"No; if the Count does not come, and thinks it not worth his while to send an excuse, I will not go to the hop to please whose I never cared, and I don't really believe I will ever marry him, though I dare say he will appear in Aunt Joe's parlor some of these days with a priest and a ring, and say, 'Dorothy, I have come to marry you,' and I will most likely say, 'Yes, you poet,' because I always say yes to Teddie, in the end, and also to be rid of going back to the city and teaching the 'young idea how to shoot.'"

"There is the Count." And Aunt Joe says that for a foreign nobleman he seems like quite the genuine article, though he is a little vague about the origin of the genealogical tree.

Dorothy was seated upon the front porch, waiting impatiently for the Count to appear down the Cralstree road. "If he should come at all," she thought to herself, "it would be a great disappointment; besides Teddie would so glory in it if he should ever hear!"

The sight of the Count's spirited horses coming down the Cralstree road, raising a cloud of dust in their wake was enough to make the Count himself, made Dorothy's heart beat quickly, and scattered the thoughts of Teddie to the wind.

It certainly was much pleasanter bowling along, if it was only upon Cralstree road, than waiting in the hotel parlor of the hotel with Teddie Forrester, admiring every young woman in the room, but not even hinting that her white dress or the pink rose were becoming.

"Ah, Miss Bassell, you cannot imagine how that bit of rolling land reminds me of my ranch; it only wants an unpretentious house right there, painting with his whip, "and you have the general aspect of my home in the far West."

A little dreary, Dorothy thought, and an Eden scarcely alluring enough wherein to spend six months out of twelve annually.

Dorothy heard the Count's voice in her ears, when to her sensual to have grown painfully nettler of fact, but his words came to her indistinct and far away, for her thoughts had flown back to Teddie Forrester, and she wondered what young woman at the hotel he was favoring with the good graces of her of waltzes.

A rumbling of wheels caught Dorothy's ear; somebody was coming, quickly behind Alben, and in a moment a village cart stood before her, and was seated Teddie. Teddie in an unmarked evening toilet, and an injured expression upon his face, which changed in an opposite direction.

As Dorothy met her companion's look alarmed, the Count quite unconscious of the tragedy going on before him, and Dorothy almost crushed by the heartless conduct of Teddie, a vivid flash of lightning caused the three startled and made to plunge suddenly forward.

Dorothy and the Count glanced behind them, and perceived that the small dark cloud that had lurked in evil in the early evening had gradually become a mass of black clouds hurled up in the west, and now completely overspreading the heavens.

The Count turned the horses' heads further on was a cold stretch of country, containing no habitation in which to find shelter, and ere they had gone three the storm broke was their only alternative.

Dorothy shuddered as she drew her light shawl around her and glanced uneasily at the lowering clouds, that seemed almost to touch the earth.

The day had been warm without warning, precipitated into night, and the irregular row of trees upon the Cralstree road were bending and swaying in wild confusion as the wind poured through them. Suddenly, as now the clouds, so long threatening, poured down their torrents upon the earth.

A sudden flash of lightning, which lit up the black and jagged rim of clouds, shone in the moisture like that had been forced by a depression in the coal, and the thoroughly frightened animals, startled into a run for by the pinching and lashing of the whip, and the Count's principal member of the party, and I was powerless to compete with the strength of the two horses as a straw to withstand the force of a whirlwind.

"Jump!" he cried, throwing the reins from him. "The earth is soft and there will be no danger in jumping the risk of being dashed to pieces."

Dorothy turned to look short her, when she saw the Count spring from the seat upon the road and disappear in the darkness, while she alone, was borne rapidly onward over the turnpike, flying from side to side beneath her.

Something had happened, she knew, for the horses were ungovernable, and force upon the ground, and she knew no more.

When she returned to consciousness she was again riding along Cralstree road, but the rain had ceased, and a star or two shone above, some one was holding her very firmly, and her head was rolling in a ridiculous fashion upon some companion's shoulder, by the jolting of the village cart.

Dorothy looked up.

"Thank heaven you are not killed outright!" Teddie said, with an unmistakable prayer in his voice. "Then it at least your eyes were broken when I lifted you up."

Dorothy struggled out that member quite firmly.

"No, Teddie," she said, "not my arm, but my heart, because when you passed me this evening you turned your head the other way."

Teddie smiled and felt comforted, for he knew that Dorothy had not been seriously injured in any way.

Years after, sauntering through one of the streets of New York, his attention of Teddie Forrester and his wife, Dorothy, was attracted by a man very hoisting a dancing bear to the populace. A half-derisive laugh from some one standing in a group caught their glance around.

"Do you see that man with the bear? the man who had laughed asks his companion. "Well, years ago he was the owner of my ranch over in one of the Territories, and, while I was on a visit to Paris, he ruined one of my best span of horses, killing one outright and maiming the other, while playing the role of a foreign Count on a small water up-place.

Teddie Forrester and his wife pressed forward to scan the features of the owner of the bear, a well-lured of surprise, mount joined from Teddie's lips, while a curious glow of mortification dyed Dorothy's face. It was the Count Von Auer.

Our Old Friend Jesse.

Every day while at Trouville I saw a showy lady of most conspicuous proportions and gorgeously arrayed in a Parisian, diamond-cut in a carriage, victoria or showy gliding along like a frigate under full sail through the crowded streets. Everybody knew her, for she was a most look-after-able person. I could not tell who she was, but her to be an American unless her dress or her chaperon-courier, for she was a vivid brunette, such as one sees a thousand times oftener in France than in the Unit ' States, or a her heavily powdered complexion tend no tides of military anywhere between Chicago and Pulaucico. Upon inquiry, I was told that she was a Cuban widow, immensely rich and staying at the Roche Noires. One day she sailed past upon his bench as I sat there in company with a certain New York ornamental lawyer. I called his attention to the showy Cuban widow. "Cuban!" he exclaimed, in startled astonishment. "Why, that is the Tid Stokes and Jim Fisk's widow, Josie Mansfield."—*Paris Letter.*

RUSSIAN MARRIAGE CUSTOMS.

A Social Barbarism of the Country of the Northern Bear.

A Russian lady, writes to us, whether it is "the duty of a lassie to kiss her lover on New Year's day." Not on New Year's day, Miss Jessie, but on the eve of the Russian Christmas, and, in spite of the prevalence of the custom, it is all much the women were treated in Russia, and, as I understand, in Poland, and, except in the case of peasants, and serfs, an almost Oriental contempt was their lot. A husband might beat his wife at his pleasure, and even if she died under his hand the criminal was fined to teach him. The wife, on the other hand, who might be goaded to his cruelty to the murder of her husband, was ruthlessly hurried alive.

What our travelers reported of the method employed to select wives for the czar affords further illustration of the backwardness of Muscovite civilization in that century. Instead of seeking suitable alliances with foreign courts, or among the noble families at home, the Czar would, when a czar was to be married, to issue a proclamation inviting all marriageable girls of the empire between the ages of sixteen and twenty-five to present themselves at Moscow on a given day for the czar's Majesty's inspection, and after a careful scrutiny of the hundreds of fair candidates for the great matrimonial prize, the royal choice was announced to the nation.

But there was still room for the proverbial slip between the cup and the lip. Disappointed lovers were not a few, and the Czar's principal member of the imperial family was a widower noticed for when she brought to the refreshments, fell to have with him, and offered a home one, it happened that a proclamation had been already issued, summoning candidates for the Czar's hand to present themselves at Moscow for his inspection and choice; and at Malvern's entrance, to give less trouble for jealous intrigues and conspiracy, the girl was compelled to present herself with the rest, and appear to take her chance among them. The experiment was a failure of success. As soon as the royal selection was known, every engine was set in motion to render it abortive. Her guardians were accused of bewitching the Czar with magic and sorcery, a long investigation followed, carried on, as usual, by the Czar himself, and sentence of banishment was passed on all concerned, and nine months elapsed before the intriguers were bailed and the marriage was consummated.—*New York Home Journal.*

Sentinels in Russia.

Thirty miles from St. Petersburg is the castle of Ismaelitsa. It has four sides (here voluntarily, similar to those of the Bastile of Paris) and a subterranean passage leads from the castle to the stables, where are many horses kept ready for use, when a czar wants to be married, to issue a proclamation inviting all marriageable girls of the empire between the ages of sixteen and twenty-five to present themselves at Moscow on a given day for the czar's inspection, and after a careful scrutiny of the hundreds of fair candidates for the great matrimonial prize, the royal choice was announced to the nation.

Disappointed lovers were not a few, and the Czar's principal member of the imperial family was a widower noticed for when she brought to the refreshments, fell to have with him, and offered a home one, it happened that a proclamation had been already issued, summoning candidates for the Czar's hand to present themselves at Moscow for his inspection and choice; and at Malvern's entrance, to give less trouble for jealous intrigues and conspiracy, the girl was compelled to present herself with the rest, and appear to take her chance among them. The experiment was a failure of success. As soon as the royal selection was known, every engine was set in motion to render it abortive. Her guardians were accused of bewitching the Czar with magic and sorcery, a long investigation followed, carried on, as usual, by the Czar himself, and sentence of banishment was passed on all concerned, and nine months elapsed before the intriguers were bailed and the marriage was consummated.—*New York Home Journal.*

What is Mind?

Go into the chemical laboratory and touch the two poles of a galvanic battery. What is it that thrills through your bodies, and perhaps even burns the skin of your fingers? or, even, if the current be strong enough, it lies you dead on the instant? Galvanism. What is galvanism? A force. Yes, but a force of what? Of mind, mind, mind, that which I am and that I am. Is it not a force which I can control? Yes, I can control it. Still, some jumper, I'm sure, I'm sure, I'm sure

Local Temperance Work.

Conducted by a Committee of the W. C. T. U.

Officers of the Society.

President—Mrs. C. V. Cook.
First Vice President—Mrs. L. E. Allen.
Second Vice President—Mrs. J. T. Iddings.
Third Vice President—Mrs. T. F. Van Aken.
Corresponding Secretary—Mrs. Geo. F. Lansing.
Recording Secretary—Mrs. H. Suffield.
Treasurer—Mrs. C. J. Strang.

Are we a Political Party.

Among the many unfounded charges that have been made against the W. C. T. U. since its organization none are more absurd than the chief accusation of the present time, that it has become a political party. This charge is based upon the action of the St. Louis convention, wherein the duly elected representatives of the various state and local unions of the country resolved to lend their influence to that national political organization which declares in its platform for prohibition and home protection.

It would seem to the uninitiated, and we claim to be still uninitiated in political craftiness, that a political party must be made up of something more tangible than "full sauce." Political parties have died and worm-fodder eaten them, but not from "influ ence" unsupported by votes.

Let us see how resolutions operate in other bodies than our own. For instance, the Congregational Ministers Union of this city early in October passed the following resolution with about the same proportionate majority as that adopted at the St. Louis convention:

Resolved, That for the sake of the south, for the sake of temperance, for the sake of temperance and religious liberty, and for the sake of the family and the reform against intemperance, we hail with joy the Prohibition party, and we pledge our influence and votes to the support of the Prohibition party.

The fairest possible inference is that this body of ministers thereby agreed to lend not only their influence, but their votes, to this "necessity of the hour."

If such action render the Congregational Ministers Union a political party,

The Rock River conference of the M. E. church, on the other hand passed the following resolutions:

Resolved, First, we distinctly recognize, and cordially acknowledge the efficiency and disinterestedness of the W. C. T. U., and we assure them that they have increased access to its patriotic and pious endeavors for the good home and native land; and we heartily endorse its noble purpose, expressed in the "Home Protection" and "Prohibition" petitions, by whatever name applied, which shall secure the best embodiment of prohibition principles, and will most surely protect our homes.

Did such endorsement of our enforcement make the Rock River conference a political party?

Again, several Iowa conferences of the same church declared by resolution to stand by, and vote for the temperance party. Again we ask, did such declaration of purpose and intention to act, convert those religious bodies into a political party?

Forty years ago large numbers of the Methodist Episcopal church of the United States believed so strongly that human slavery was a sin, that the highest council was compelled to declare against the slave holder as a member of this great church. Have it causing division of the church, and leading out and influence to the then crystallizing party of freedom. Never was it written among men that this decisive and revolutionary act convicted the M. E. church in the northern states into a political party.

History and common sense unite in the verdict that the charge against the W. C. T. U. is a foolish one. We shall pay no further heed to it, assured a steadfast non-observance of all disgraceful things said and done while we work on as heretofore, singing to all gainsayers that if we are a political party, which we are certainly not, it is such a one as the world never saw before, one that has for its motto: "All the world for Christ and Temperance."—*Union Signal.*

An Old Story of Daniel Webster.

Every one who has read George Tickner Curtis' "Life of Daniel Webster" will remember John Taylor, Mr. Webster's tenant and factotum at Franklin, N. H., and Robert Wise, the old revolutionary soldier who came home from the war with Capt. Ebenezer Webster, Mr. Webster's father, and built for himself a little cottage on one corner of the Webster farm, where he lived and died. Skirting the Webster property, and passing by the spot where Robert Wise took up his humble abode, there had long been a ferry-way, leading to a ferry across the Merrimac river. The ferry was established during the last century, and after Robert Wise had lived there for some time it came to be called Wise's Ferry. The ferry-way was originally fenced on both sides, and it ran between the Webster farm and a farm belonging at the time of which we are about to speak, to Deacon Farley. The fence on Webster's side of the ferry-way had been allowed to fall into decay, but the fence on the Farley side had been well kept up. In the year 1828, after a bridge had been built across the river, this town voted to discontinue the ferry-way and the ferry, and the land reverted, of course, to the original owner, Deacon Farley, assuming that the land belonged to himself, removed all traces of the fence on his own side, and inclosed the whole of the land in his own territory up to the line where the Webster fence formerly stood.

Mr. Webster came up to Franklin soon after this had been done and very greatly incensed by what he saw. He ordered John Taylor into his sitting-room and said to him sternly: "John Taylor, how came you to stand still and let Deacon Farley steal my land?" Mr. Webster was in one of his blackest moods. Poor Taylor was frightened, for in all his life he had never seen his great friend in such a towering passion. Mr. Webster ordered him, in tones of thunder, to bring Deacon Farley.

The deacon came, and he, too, was painted with a burst of wrath that made him tremble. He modestly replied that he believed the land was his, but Mr. Webster could not be pacified.

Thereupon the deacon and John Taylor jumped into a wagon and drove in great alarm to see a young lawyer by the name of Pike (now Senator in Congress from New Hampshire), who lived two and a half miles up the river. They told Pike he must go down and see Mr. Webster and explain the matter.

Pike went, but as soon as he was in Mr. Webster's presence the latter roared out: "Young man, did you advise Deacon Farley to steal my land?"

"No, sir," said Pike, "I did not, but if the statements that were laid before me are true, the land belongs to the deacon."

"Well, sir," replied Webster, "if I can find a lawyer in this county, I shall bring an action."

"There is no need of that, Mr. Webster," said Pike "I will get the proper documents, and submit them to you, if you will hear me, and I believe that you will be convinced that the land is not yours."

"You are a bold man, sir, if you propose to leave the case to me," said Mr. Webster. "But do as you please. I give you fair warning that I consider this land mine, and I will fight for every inch of my father's property."

Pike went away and procured a copy of the record which showed the laying out of the ferry-way, and that all the land was taken from the property of Farley's grantor, and none of it from the Webster property, a copy of the vote of the town discontinuing the ferry, and an affidavit of a former tenant of Webster's, showing that the fence on the Webster side had been removed, and the whole ferry-way taken into the Webster field. The strip of land which was discontinued as the ferry-way took off from what Mr. Webster had already regarded as his own property extended the whole length of one of his best fields.

When Pike submitted the documents to Mr. Webster, the latter read them very carefully, and then said: "Mr. Pike, in half an hour the jury will be ready to render their verdict. Go and get Deacon Farley, that he may hear it."

In half an hour Pike returned with the deacon, who expected nothing but "Gentlemen," said Mr. Webster, "hearken to the verdict. The jury find that the land is Deacon Farley's and is not the land of Daniel Webster. So have the jury to have his swing. After he has sown his wild oats, the young man not infrequently settles down into a solid, good-natured and thoroughgoing business man. He then affects the blase air of a man who has seen everything in the world and gives fatherly advice to other young men who are endeavoring to spend large incomes after the manner which he affected. These young apprentices are commonly the most agreeable men in the world. Once in a while you will find one who is puffed up at his own importance, but, as a rule, he has the good nature of a high liver.—*Letter to San Francisco Argonaut.*

An Australian Intoxicant.

Their own stimulant, kava, they continue to use in great quantities, and many of the Europeans have contracted a liking for it. All the Wairapans have a taste of it, and marvel that any white man can acquire a penchant for such stuff. Its flavor resembles soap suds more than anything else one can compare it with. The root used is botanically known as that of the piper methisticum; it is hard and woody, hence the object of the chewing, which liberates the juices of the root more freely than any other process. Europeans grate the root and pound it, but adult that the liquor is not equal to the chewed. In Samoa the preparation of the kava bowl is attended with very great ceremony, only the young unmarried girls being allowed to chew it. The root is cut up into fine pieces, and the girls, who are directed by the prettiest of them, first rinse their mouths, take up a piece, and when sufficiently masticated and formed into a ball, spit it into the bowl. The chief girl then calls for water, and after washing her hands directs one of her companions to pour on the water while she stirs the root with her hand. When enough water is in, and the balls are properly mixed with the ingredient, she takes up a strainer made of fibres of the hibiscus, and passes it from side to side of the bowl. When the strainer is saturated she lifts it high above the bowl and squeezes the balls through the strainer in her hand. This is continued until the kava bowl is ready. It is contended by some of the Europeans who use chewed root that the mastication is perfectly dry and is a mere crushing process, but of course an amount of saliva must get incorporated in the process. The medicinal properties of kava are tonic and nervous sedative, and it is to these effects, and not to its flavor, that the taste for the drink arises.—*Melbourne Leader.*

New York's Bad Young Man.

Another man who is often met is the younger son of a wealthy widow or a careless father, who is allowed $10,000 or $15,000 for pin-money, besides the debts which he manages to contract with his tailor and florist. The specimen very often gets into the papers, has numerous intrigues with actresses, considers himself a frightfully wicked specimen of humanity when he succeeds in luring some woman of the stage off to supper, and cultivates round shoulders and a wearied, exhausted and dissipated expression. He drinks absinthe cocktails, talks continually about women, and passes with the younger members of his sex as an awfully bad man. It is not infrequently the case that this youthful—there are a great many of the kind in New York—imagines himself very much more depraved and wicked than he really is. His father usually knows which way the wind is blowing, and allows the boy to have his swing. After he has sown his wild oats, the young man not infrequently settles down into a solid, good-natured and thoroughgoing business man. He then affects the blase air of a man who has seen everything in the world and gives fatherly advice to other young men who are endeavoring to spend large incomes after the manner which he affected. These young apprentices are commonly the most agreeable men in the world. Once in a while you will find one who is puffed up at his own importance, but, as a rule, he has the good nature of a high liver.—*Letter to San Francisco Argonaut.*

Grand Rapids & Indiana R. R.

Time Table in effect October, 1884.

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	No 1	No 3	No. 5	No. 7
Cincinnati, lv		7 40am		7 15pm
Richmond, "	3 30pm	10 40		10 00
Winchester, "	4 31	11 46		11 00
Muncie, "	5 11	12 26am		11 40
Fort Wayne, "	6 45	2 20pm		1 40
Fort Wayne, ar		2 40pm		1 50
Kendallville, "		3 19		2 29
Sturgis, "		3 56		3 14
Vicksburg, "		4 16		3 32
Kalamazoo, ar		5 20		4 35
Kalamazoo, lv		5 25		4 40
Battle Creek, "		5 55		5 10
O U Junction, "		6 20		5 35
Lansing, "	7 30am	9 00		7 20
Howell, "	8 18	10 05		8 08
Howell City, "	8 47	10 34		12 05pm
Brighton, "	9 27	11 14		12 46
Milford, "	9 47	11 34		1 06
Wixom, "	10 17	11 59		1 40
Walled Lake, "	11 32			3 05
Commerce, "		1 00		3 25
Wolcott, "		1 20		3 45
Trafalgar, "		1 35		4 00
Orion, "		1 50		4 15
Leonard, "		2 05		4 30
Rochester, "		2 15		4 40
Utica, "		2 25		4 50
Ft Wayne, ar		5 50		8 15
Ft Wayne, lv		5 55		8 20
Leo, "		6 24		8 49
Garrett, "		6 40		9 05
Richmond, "		7 35		9 55
Cincinnati, "		10 05pm		12 05am

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	No. 2	No. 4	No. 6	No. 8
Mackinaw City			6 00am	7 20pm
Petoskey, "			7 45	9 05
Pellston, "			8 38	10 00
Alanson, "			8 54	10 16
Bay View, "			9 00	10 22
Harbor Springs, "			9 05	10 30
Walloon Lake, "			9 15	10 40
Petoskey, ar			9 40	11 05
Petoskey, lv			9 45	11 10
Boyne City, "			10 45	12 15am
Alba, "			11 00	12 30
Bellaire, "			11 15	12 45
Central Lake, "			11 25	12 55
Eastport, "			11 35	1 05
Bay Shore, "			11 45	1 15
Alden, "			11 55	1 25
Kewadin, "			12 05pm	1 35
Ellsworth, "			12 15	1 45
Williams, "			12 25	1 55
Elk Rapids, "			12 35	2 05
Mapes, "			12 45	2 15
Moran, "			12 55	2 25
Kewadin, "			1 05	2 35
Cedar Run, "			1 15	2 45
Traverse City, "			1 30	3 00
Mapleton, "			1 40	3 10
Suttons Bay, "			1 50	3 20
Lake Leelanau, "			2 00	3 30
Northport, "			2 15	3 45
Carp Lake, "			2 35	4 05
Ludington, "			3 00	4 35
Scottville, "			3 20	5 00
Manistee, "			3 40	5 20
Stronach, "			3 50	5 30
Pierson, "			4 00	5 40
Cedar Springs, "			4 20	6 00
Greenville, "			4 35	6 15
Lakeside, "			4 45	6 25
Lake Odessa, "			4 55	6 35
Saranac, "			5 05	6 45
Ionia, "			5 15	6 55
Portland, "			5 30	7 10
Grand Ledge, "			5 45	7 25
Delta, "			5 55	7 35
Lansing, "	6 00am	6 00pm	6 05	7 45
Lansing, lv	6 05	6 05	6 15	8 00
Corunna, "	6 45	6 45	7 00	8 45
Durand, "	7 05	7 05	7 30	9 15
Chesaning, "	7 25	7 25	7 50	9 35
Saginaw, "	7 40	7 40	8 05	9 50
Bay City, "	8 15	8 15	8 40	10 25
Detroit, "	10 05am	10 05am	10 35	12 15pm
Toledo, "	12 15pm	12 15pm	12 45	2 35
Cincinnati, "	7 00pm	7 00am	7 30	7 00am

A PRIZE Send us your address and we will show you something that will astonish you and bring you in money, right at home. All of either sex succeed from the first hour. Working men and women, succeed more than anything else in the world. Some have made over $50 in a single day. Any one can do the work and live at home. Nothing else is so profitable to all who work. All of either sex succeed equally well. It costs nothing to try the business, which is the most honorable and profitable. Reader, if you want business of your time or spare time, you should write to us for circulars, containing full information, and a list of the many things to be made. Address, TRUE & CO., Augusta, Maine. 6m

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IN THE MOST DESIRABLE PARTS OF CHARLEVOIX.

WILD LANDS AND IMPROVED FARMS

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THE JOURNAL

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

ARTHUR'S LAST.

The President's Fourth Annual Message to Congress.

The Questions of Finance, Revenue and Taxation Discussed.

Our Domestic Affairs and Foreign Relations in a Satisfactory Condition.

Congress Asked to Repeal All Excise Taxes Except on Whisky.

The Immediate Suspension of the Coinage of Silver Dollars Recommended.

The Attention of Congress Directed to the Necessity of Strengthening the Navy.

The Working of the Civil Service Law Has Answered the Anticipations of Its Friends.

TO THE CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES:

Since the close of your last session, the American people, in the exercise of their highest right and duty, have chosen a Chief Magistrate for the four years coming. When it is remembered that at no previous period in our history has the long period elapsed which customarily precedes the day of the national election been waged with greater fervor and intensity, it is a subject of congratulation that after the conflict of opinion which has been so widely spread and so earnestly prosecuted, the election has been determined, was so peaceably held, and the result so quickly and quietly accepted as the expression of the will of the people. Such a result could not have been reached if the great body of our citizens had not been satisfied that, whatever of real importance to them had been involved in the issue, no material interest had been in jeopardy through the election of any one of the candidates who had been presented for the suffrage

THE JOURNAL

Charlevoix, Mich., Dec. 11, 1884.

Provision Market.

Retail prices to consumers, as corrected every Wednesday evening by UPRIGHT, EMREY & CO., general dealers.

FLOUR, per bbl, $4.25, $4.50, and $5.50.
CORN MEAL, per cwt, bolted $2.00, unbolted, $1.90.
HAY, per ton, $20.00.
OATS, per bu, 35@40c
GROUND FEED, per cwt, $1.50.
BRAN, per cwt, 80.
MIDDLINGS, per cwt $1.00.
POTATOES, per bu, 30c.
ONIONS, per bu, 75c.
BUTTER, per lb, 25@30c.
EGGS, per doz, 20@25c.
LARD, per lb, 12½c.
HAMS, per lb, 10@12½c.
SALT PORK, per lb, Salt pork, 10; Beef, 8c.
MAPLE SUGAR, per lb, 10c.
CHEESE, 12½c.
WATER-WHITE OIL, 20c. Legal Test, 15c.
FARMERS' PRODUCE in good demand.

Fresh Meats from the Market.

CORRECTED BY G. W. JEFFERIES.

BEAT, beef steak, 10@12c; fresh pork, 10c; mutton, 10@12c; sausage, 12½c; hams, 15c; shoulders, 10c; ribs-sides, 6@8c.
TALLOW, 6@8c.

—Sauer kraut at Jefferies' market.

—See Upright, Emrey & Co's contract notice.

—Farmers can get cash for hides and pelts, at Jefferies' market.

—Oysters received weekly direct from Baltimore, at Jefferies' market.

—Christmas candies, candies, confineopias, etc., at Hines & Co.'s drug store.

—Horse and harness for sale on reasonable terms. Inquire of Charlevoix Mfg. Co.

—F. E. Cater has a good horse team and harness for sale. Will take a good note, or real estate, or cash. Team can be seen in Smith & Duvol's barn, Boyne, Mich.

—Remarks heard on the street about Hines & Co.'s Christmas cards: "They are perfectly lovely," "the finest display I ever saw in Charlevoix," "Yes, and they are so cheap."

—Upright, Emrey & Co. are prepared to make contract for ties, wood, and posts. Parties wishing to make contracts will please call at their office between now and January 1st.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

For gents' fine boots, call on Fox & Miller.

For gents' fine congress and lace boots and buluchers, call on Fox & Miller.

For ladies' fine kid and goat button call on Fox & Miller.

For misses, a full line of kid and goat button, at Fox & Miller's.

A full line of children's kid and goat slippers, at Fox & Miller's.

A full line of boys' coarse and fine boots, at Fox & Miller's.

The Boston wool boot at Fox & Miller's.

A full line of lumbermen's rubbers, at Fox & Miller's.

Local News Brevities.

Fox & Miller have a change of adv. this week.

Petoskey is agitating the matter of building a pulp mill.

Robert Adams will visit friends in New York this month.

John Mason has bought the roller rink of R. H. Dougall.

Odd Fellows' hall is to be formally dedicated January 7th.

Our correspondents come to the front nobly this week. Thanks.

James Hemmings hopes to be up from his bed in a few days.

The boys are getting up a masquerade for Christmas eve., Dec. 24th.

Thirty million white fish eggs have just been placed in the Petoskey hatchery.

All the members of the M. E. Sunday school are requested to be present next Sunday.

Mortie Lewis, Harry Nichols, and Robert and Pat O'Neil, started for New Orleans on Tuesday.

With recent additions of new type, the Elk Rapids *Progress* is improving its advertising pages.

A. R. Upright's house makes a fine appearance when illuminated as it was last Tuesday evening.

Miss Cody's readings at the opera house was a fine entertainment, but not a financial success for the G. A. R.

Last Thursday, at Grand Rapids, C. J. Grier, of Charlevoix, was admitted to practice in the United States courts.

Rev. C. F. VanAuken and J. J. Kanagy, are at Vanderbilt this week, in attendance at the Congregational conference.

The Rockford, Ill., pastor who has been dismissed because he voted for St. John says his church gives him $600 for salary.

Geo. W Miller has a finely decorated "Christmas tree" in his show window. This week silk handkerchiefs are a prominent feature.

Freight traffic on the G. R. & I. road appears to be picking up, and trains north are heavier loaded than at any time during the fall.

Loyd Breeze has enlarged the Detroit *Times* to eight columns, changed it to an afternoon paper, and prints the associated press dispatches.

The new M. E. church at Ironton will be dedicated on Tuesday, December 23d. Services conducted by Rev. W. R. Stichcomb, at 10:30 a. m.

In the matter of John Savelaud vs. E. M. Clark, in the U. S. Court at Grand Rapids last week, the jury gave a verdict for plaintiff for $566.21.

Recent large orders for handles make Geo. A. Leonard & Co. happy, and in a few days operations at the factory will be resumed in full force.

The bonds for the new village hall were placed by H. S. Harsha with the First National Bank of Hines, N. Y. at six per cent, and have been issued and forwarded.

The ladies of the W. C. T. U. were disappointed by the non-arrival of Mr. John B. Clark, who had been advertised to deliver a lecture at the M. E. church last evening.

Upright Emrey & Co's hall has been remodeled into a convenient suit of rooms for A. D. Bradbeer, photographer. He will be ready for business in short time.

Francis Churchill was severely injured last Thursday by a saw log rolling over him. Fortunately no bones were broken, but the wonder is that he was not literally crushed.

I. A. DeLamarter, the popular agent of E. T. Brown & Co., Grand Rapids, lies very low at his home with malarial fever. Last Thursday was the 21st day, and his prospects are quite unfavorable.

Wm. Black, jr., was seriously injured last week on the return trip of the Sea Gem from Milwaukee, by the main boom striking him on the head, tearing off part of one ear, and laying the skull bare.

Township treasurers should patronize home industry in the matter of tax receipts, especially when they can get a better article for the same money. The JOURNAL is prepared to print them on short notice.

Jos. Hyland showed to us this week a sample of the corn meal ground by his new mill, which seems to be all right. We shall sample it on the dinner table some of these days, and will then know more about it.

D. B. Jerrue has completed his work of remodeling the Halbert house, and it is now opened to the public as the Commercial house. He will have a house warming on Dec. 24th, in the way of a jolly dancing party.

Wm. Graham, whose return from the hospital at Big Rapids was mentioned two weeks ago, died at the residence of his father, Jas. Graham, last Sunday evening. Burial services on Wednesday, at family residence.

Mrs. Chas. Poole, who went to Mt. Clemens to see if she could be cured of her rheumatism by the waters of those celebrated springs, did not receive the benefit she anticipated, and was over on a visit to Whiteload.—*Petoskey Democrat.*

A new daily stage line has been established between Elmira and Charlevoix, via East Jordan, Messrs. Kent, of Elmira, and Cole, of South Arm, proprietors. Close connections are made at Elmira with stage for Gaylord and trains on the G. R. & I.

Isaac Stauffer, a farmer, living eight miles southwest of here, shipped to this place from the southern part of the state last Friday, a carload of live stock, consisting of 70 fine sheep, one Holstein calf, and two thoroughbred Suffolk pigs.—*Petoskey Democrat.*

There will be at the M. E. church next Sabbath morning, the discussion of an interesting subject. At the evening service, the first Union Temperance meeting of W. C. T. Union, of the year. Subject, "Drunkenness the Arch Foe of our Civilization. All are invited.

The ladies of the M. E. church have evidently struck a good thing in the ten cent suppers they give, the one at Levi Blanchard's last evening showing a flattering increase in attendance and receipts. The fact that a good substantial supper is furnished for ten cents make these social descredibly popular.

Two mortgages, for $13,000,000 and $3,000,000, have been filed with the registers of all the counties along the line of the G. R. & I. R. R., given by that railroad to John E. Davidson, W. H. Barnes and Conrad Baker as trustees. They are a continuation of the mortgages given to secure the Pennsylvania Railroad Company.—*Ex.*

Tax payers are reminded that on all sums paid before the first day of January next only one per cent, is added for collection fees; upon all sums paid on or after the first day of January *four* per cent is added. They should also remember to take their receipts for highway labor with them when they go to pay their taxes, as it will save time and trouble.

Rev. John M. Arnold, D. D., manager of the Michigan Christian Advocate publishing house, of Detroit, and widely known throughout Michigan and the northwest, died very suddenly of heart disease about 2:30 o'clock Friday afternoon at his home, corner of Fourth and Selden avenue. He had not complained of feeling unwell, and attended to business during the day, apparently in his usual health and spirits. Fifteen minutes after returning home he suddenly fell and died almost immediately. Dr. Carriaw was sent for, but could do nothing.

Mr. Robinson (New York) has prepared a characteristic resolution for a return to Jeffersonian simplicity in the ceremonies attending the inauguration. It provides that there shall be permitted no display of bayonets or other arms on that occasion, and there shall be no decorations or display other than the American flag, and the chief justice of the supreme court and the president-elect shall walk or ride to the capitol together in a carriage, drawn by not more than two horses, and without any display of livery, where the oath of office shall be administered in the presence of all who desire to be present.

The Harbor Springs *Independent* says that Capt. Cryeler will have the upper works of the Gracie Barker remodeled this winter. She will have her upper deck extended forward, and the space forward of the boiler room will be housed in. This will give her much better accommodations for carrying freight, and will increase her sees going qualities. The pilot house will be raised to the upper deck, which will be strengthened and arranged for the accommodation of passengers in fair weather. The upper deck will be protected by rope bulwarks similar to those on the Friant. If the contemplated changes are made by good workmen the appearance of the Barker will be materially improved.

The editor of the Petoskey *Record* labors through a half column of discussion of the question of southern control of democracy, and sums it up by saying "still it is a matter of opinion." It is not wholly a matter of opinion. The South are not all fools. They know well enough that the democracy of the north will not permit the overthrow of the government in the manner set up by the *Record*. They know that the democracy of the north is loyal, and will vote regardless of party name to destroy any hydra that may arise. We trust that President Cleveland will represent the independent element in Congress which stands as the balance of power. If he does he will only carry out the principles on which he was elected, that of progress and reform. If he does not, he will betray the party which elected him to the important office of chief executive of sixty millions of free people.

HOLIDAY GOODS.

A Glance at the Stock of Dr. W. Crouter.

The times are never so hard that people cannot or will not buy presents for Christmas. Of course when money is scarce, as it is this winter, the tendency is to invest more in useful or necessary goods than in the purely ornamental.

Anticipating the "times," Dr. Crouter made his selections this year to combine the useful and ornamental in a large variety of articles. His goods include Bibles in rich and elegant covers, finely illustrated poems in alligator covers (the latest designs), juvenile books from the richest to the cheapest, as well as a large line of standard literature. In albums, the large stock embraces a wide range in quality and prices. Rich and elegant perfume cases with cut glass bottles, make no small part of the display. Plush goods, in toilet cases, mirrors, broom holders, etc., fill one case with samples. Solid white and colored glass paper weights; china goods, in bread and milk, and water sets; vases; a fine assortment of writing desks, and many other just such articles combine the useful and ornamental in a noticeable degree. In the stock may be found all the latest and leading games, and as large a line of wax, indestructible, and other dolls as was ever brought to Charlevoix. Christmas cards may be classed as almost purely ornamental, but this stock includes the richest and latest designs. Notwithstanding the "times" the Doctor says some of his best cards are already sold. People of artistic tastes should not fail to look them over. In toys the mammoth "Christmas tree" in the center of the store contains everything for the little folks, in value from one cent to one dollar. The store contains numberless other articles not here named, suitable for holiday presents. In addition to the goods in stock, he has made several orders of rich and expensive goods for people who are able to buy,—goods too expensive to keep in stock for the trade of this county. This he is enabled to do with the aid of his very complete catalogues from wholesale houses in Chicago and other large cities.

While the trade may not aggregate as much as in some previous years, it has been very satisfactory, and Dr. Crouter will be quite sure to get his share of what is going.

American Shipping.

Considerable importance is attached to a resolution which Senator Cameron, of Pennsylvania, has introduced to Congress, and intends to call up at the first opportunity. It reads:

WHEREAS, The shipping trade in American vessels is depressed, and the capital invested in American produce languishing for want of a market that might be reached if the shipping trade was in the hands of citizens of the United States; therefore,

Resolved, That the committee on finance be and is hereby directed to inquire whether it be expedient to expend the surplus revenue of the United States, or any portion thereof, for the purpose of reviving the export trade, by allowing a rebate from tariff duties on foreign goods imported in ships built and owned in the United States, and by also allowing a premium on American grown products and articles of American manufacture exported in American vessels, and report by bill or otherwise.

From the Michigan Tradesman.

Cogent Reasons for Pharmaceutical Legislation.

President Crouter presents the following concise reasons for the enactment of a pharmacy bill:

To the Editor of the Tradesman:

MY DEAR SIR—Allow me to extend to you the thanks of the Michigan State Pharmaceutical Association for your kind and very liberal offer of the free use of the columns of your excellent journal to discuss any matter pertaining to the welfare of the druggists and other citizens of this state.

We have a pharmacy bill to present to our next legislature—one that demands the attention of every citizen of the state.

It is a bill for the protection of the public from the dangers attending the dispensing of medicines by unlicensed and incompetent men.

It is a bill that requires every druggist to educate himself for the important position of compounding medicines for the people.

It is a bill requiring all druggists to keep a careful record of the poisons they sell, and to see that every parcel of poison sold is properly labeled.

It is a bill to prevent the adulteration of any drug, medicine, chemical or pharmaceutical preparation.

It is not a bill in the interest of any class or profession of men.

It is a bill endorsed by our state school of pharmacy and in my opinion is one of the most important bills the people of our state that will be passed upon by our next legislature.

Our state has provided a school to educate druggists, and now let the people require every person to be educated before attempting to dispense poison to the public and dealing with human life.

Yours truly,

G. W. CROUTER.

South Arm.

This month begins with thermometer at degrees above zero, but a general thaw follows by a heavy rain, and a snow-storm now with, has been the weather program for the past week.

Business is brightening up, and work among the outdoor and mill men has begun.

The Misses Kent entertained a party of young people at their residence Thanksgiving night.

Elder Blake and family are lonely with Ann A. and Mrs. Kent Thanksgiving.

E. A. H. Dole has some widely digs for the ensuing and business guide.

We understand that Mr. Sprague is quite fix James Hollen's.

A schooner from Chicago loaded lumber, Mason's dock last week. He had to be helped for three miles before reaching here.

Mrs. Albert Smith died on Tuesday morning and was buried on Thursday from the Methodist house. Mrs. Smith was a daughter of J. Chamberlain, of Banks, and was an honored of this township. A mourning locket and fine cushion, besides letter, sister and brothers, are left. She was a member of the Baptist church.

Mr. Robert Gregg, of this township, who has been in ill health for a number of years, was at Ann Arbor recently for treatment. Reports are set in, and he died there Dec. 5. His sister Willie was informed by telegram of his proceeding death, and immediately took leaving three two hours before his death. He was brought home for burial. Funeral services at his late residence Dec. 6th. He leaves a wife and three children.

Another family circle was broken on Dec. 10, by the death of Mr. Joseph Stewart, after a long illness. Funeral services at the family residence on Sunday, which was well attended. Rev. J. Hackett officiated at this and the other house views here mentioned. A son and daughter Mr. Stewart came from abroad to see his father last illness.

Historical Society.

The regular meeting of the Society was held in the residence of A. H. Upright on Tuesday evening last, the pleasant parlors being all filled with members of the Society, who enjoyed a pleasant evening besides listening to a well-prepared program. President E. H. Gross being absent, vice president, C. V. Cook presided. Minutes of previous meeting read and approved. Instrumental duet by Mrs. F. A. Smith and Mrs. O. H. Wood, after which Dr. Preston was called upon for the paper of the evening, his subject being "Hahnemann." Dr. Preston reviewed the life of the founder of homeopathy in an interesting manner. Miss Carrie Rice rendered a vocal solo which the audience were highly delighted with. After an intermission of a few minutes, Mrs. H. W. Kane entertained the Society with an instrumental solo, which was well received. The select readings by A. T. Washburn and Mrs. Libbie Hall were also interesting, the latter also played an instrumental solo. Mr. B. Lord's siings there gave a select reading which the society were highly pleased with, after which J. F. Bradbeer and Dr. Carbiette sang a duet. The meeting was business in character, the Society went by motion adjourned. After adjournment, a large number gathered together in the commodious parlor and indulged in a sport entitled "Fish, Flesh, or Fowl," all taking a fishy name. Next meeting of the Society to be held with Mr. and Mrs. Robert Miller at the Lodge Street House, December 18th.

F. A. SMITH, Secretary.

Burgess.

School closed for one week in district No. 6 on account of diphtheria. Six cases in our family.

Charlotte Cook intends trading the lions for a yoke of oxen.

Rev. C. F. Van Auken preaches at Clifton school house every other Tuesday evening.

The inhabitants of Hayes need a telephone station at Burgess.

There are rumors of a skin being taken off from school district No. 4, and entered in district No. 1.

Alex Ross, of section 22, 36 building an addition to his residence, and Abel Ross on side road, is building an addition to his barn. Indications of thrift and prosperity.

A serious accident occurred at Peter Eaton's last Wednesday. Their youngest child, about two years old, was playing on stairs, and fell through the floor where a board had been cut out over the stove, striking the stove and falling to the floor. One hand was badly burned, and the face and head bruised.

The family of I. S. Webster have nearly all recovered from the diphtheria.

The sleighing which nearly disappeared last Saturday is gradually improving.

Ironton.

A Hog I've gone to Chicago.

Preaching Sunday morning at the new church by Rev. Mr. Wood, who is stationed here.

The new house of worship w'. be dedicated Dec. 23d. A general attendance is expected.

The saw mill at Ironton is to be run this winter by Ironton lumber manufacturers.

The telephone line at last reached the town of our great city. We can now talk with other commercial towns.

Quarterly meeting next Saturday and Sunday at the new church.

Geo. W. Crouter's new drug store is now ready for the drugs, etc.

Mrs. Hosner's house is re-shingled, and looks as if it would last for some time, and a chimney has been built in its place. The chimney looking so bad about it the wood-yard will be turned to the same street.

Change of Base.

Charlevoix, December 8, 1884.

EDITOR JOURNAL:—I'm assuming to notice the tearing down of the Charlevoix Sentinel since the election of Mr. Cleveland. Please note. The sentinel does not take notice of small things; is not given to malice or jealousy. No, I see it isn't, since Blaine fell 1487 short—but that's only one dear,—and it's a great comfort to know that editors were kicked out of line by large majorities. Yes, the W. P. T. U. feel proud of their work, regardless of the exclamations the Sentinel and man feels at their progress. Yes, they are encouraged. Does long since the Sentinel has got believed that a Pandora's box of evils, by the election of Mr. Cleveland, would come with our national debts, rebel claims allowed, or rebels pensioned. No, the Sentinel don't believe it possible with Grover Cleveland in the chair. It has a higher aim, of course it always has. For, editors who in the pursuit journalism fields come in with his visible form be speaks various language of Balaam's campaign, for when thoughts of the left other hour of republican reign come like a blight over his spirit, and sad images of democracy reign in the pandemic, go forth under the open sky and link to nature's teachings, while from all around Michigan and New York, and the depth of love comes a still voice, "Fredonia." Yet in a few days the 20,000 supporters, and seven satisfactory republicanism shall give time to assist in all thy beauty. Now in the empire of the W. C. T. U. shall exist the image. The republican party that nourished their shall come thy growth to be rendered to them again. So that when thy summons comes to join the immortal throng of defeated republicans where each shall take his place in private duty, being sustained by an unflattering trust, appreciation thy fate, and wear thy high license crown around thee and lie down to fitful dreams.

OLD BLACK.

Ramblings Around Hayes.

Several Indians are getting out wood for J. A. Ilaest. He will have a large amount for next season's trade.

Mr. Frank Sawdus is hauling lumber for a new house that he intends building on his farm.

There is a rumor that some one from Petoskey will start a saloon in Horton's Bay, if they can get a license.

We learn that Mr. Fred Sweden intends to get out logs for the Shelbygan Mfg Co. this winter.

Isaac Stauffer is getting out logs for the mill at Carpenter.

Mr. Frey Smith's wife has returned home from Shelbygan, Wis. She has been quite ill since she arrived, but is now improving.

Mr. Peter Sweden, who has been spending the summer with his son Fred, returned on Friday to his home in the southern part of the state.

We understand the Willis brothers will thoroughly refinish their sailing scow this winter, so she will come out good as new in the spring.

The Maple Grove school has been closed on account of diphtheria.

Mr. J. A. Hazel is getting out piles and other material for building a new house in place of the old one. It is his intention to have one of the best docks on Pine Lake next season.

G. A. R. Election.

The following were elected officers of Baxter Post No. 112:

E. H. Gross, Commander.
Wm. Kanagy, S. V. Commander.
E. B. Insley, J. V. Commander.
Geo. W. Cook, Chaplain.
D. C. Chamberlain, Surgeon.
M. J. Sinclaman, Quartermaster.
J. A. Carbiette, officer of the Day.
H. Berdan, Officer of the Guard.
Frank Stanford, Adjutant.
H. Newman, S. M.
L. Whitmoyer, Q. M. S.
Jos. Gates, Sentinel.

Delegates to annual encampment, E. H. Gross and Evelyn Shaubut; alternate, Robert Miller.

A Shakspearean Sentence Explained.

Back to Copenhagen. But never can a pen of mine describe the agonies of getting back. The State railroad of Denmark was unequal to the task of transporting 15,000 people, and the passengers had sometimes to wait two hours before getting a train, although they ran every fifteen minutes. You all were so patient and uncomplaining that it was a perfect revelation to an American. No a word or murmur was heard from even women who stood with children on their arms. Meanwhile an American railroad, in the person of its accredited representatives, waxed wroth. "If we dared to do anything like this," said the European visitor, "the people would mob us, and they would be right. This comes of centuries of endurance! They'd better import an American railway," and so on to the end of the chapter. It availed nothing. Completely fagged out we finally reached Copenhagen. On the way home I was suddenly aroused from my lethargy. I built a smell. It was a strong smell. One that was richer than any of the hundred smells in Cologne, and stronger than any to be found in Naples. It came from a Danish cheese store. They have very many cheese stores here, and each smells worse than the other. It brought back to memory Shakspeare's famous description of a Copenhagen cheese factory:

"Something is rotten in the State of Denmark."

This is the "something" referred to, and the description is quite correct.

What He Remarked.

He was a particularly hard-up debtor, at least, one from whom it was difficult to collect anything. One day his long-suffering creditors sent a new clerk to dun him, not with much hopes of success, however. In due time the collector returned.

"Well," said the employer, "did you get the money?"

"No, but he promised to pay at once."

"He's always promising, but he never gives a dun."

"This time he did—he said to come around Tuesday next at 11 o'clock and he'd give me the money."

"He did? Did he say anything else?"

"Yes, sir. O, yes, he did. As I was coming out he said something about a pig's eye," 'over the left'—but the remark seemed to be utterly irrelevant."—*Drake's Magazine.*

A Strange Experience.

"I had a strange experience on Saturday," said a young man who is connected with one of the largest tobacco establishments in the city to a reporter of the *American* recently. "I was struck by lightning, and didn't know it—struck by a piece of thunderbolt, and never knew what hit me. I was at my desk at the store working like a Turk, getting the books in shape. You remember how the rain came down, and how bright the lightning was for a few minutes. The back door was open, and there was quite a draft in the room, so the cool air felt very pleasant. All of a sudden that unusually sharp flash of lightning came. I felt a sharp smack just over my right eye, as if something had hit me, or, perhaps better, as if a bee or wasp had lit there for a second and stung me. It naturally scared me, and I jumped from my seat and looked around in rather a dazed manner, trying to think what had happened. One of the members of the firm, who had been partially blinded by the flash, saw me start, and called out to me to know what was the matter. I could give no explanation at first, but finally explained to him that I had felt a sharp smack upon the forehead. He looked, and, sure enough, there he found a bright red mark, which appeared as if it had been made by a sharp rap with the end of a ruler. He then told me that he had felt a shock himself, and, more than that, he had seen the lightning playing in the store, making, as it were, a passage from the front door through the back. I examined the mark on my forehead afterward, but could discover nothing peculiar about it. There was a slight pain for a while, but it soon passed away, and an hour afterward there was not a sign of the mark left. I am confident I was struck by lightning, but I believe I am probably the luckiest man who ever had that misfortune. I believe in the adage that lightning never strikes twice in the same place, and shall occupy that seat at my desk with a greater sense of security than I ever possessed before."

"And there was no noise about it—nothing like a smash?"

"Not a "smash."—*Baltimore American.*

Labor and Longevity.

Ericsson, the veteran inventor, was 81 years old recently. He is in excellent health, and works, it is said, sixteen hours a day, proving an exception to the general rule, like many others that are received without question, is a fallacy. Perhaps it might be fairly asserted that busy men live longer than idlers; that work is, after all, the true elixir of life. Many noteworthy instances where longevity coincides with remarkable mental activity will easily occur to the reader.

Was not Sophocles more than 90 when, to prove that he was not in his dotage—as his heirs claimed, in order to get his money—he wrote one of his greatest tragedies? Did not Humboldt do more work at fourscore than many bright men do at forty? Goethe, as every one knows, died without a fever in bed at the age of 82. Von Ranke, the foremost of living historians, has just published another volume of his Universal History; he will be 89 years next December. Carlyle and Emerson lost none of their vigor until they reached three-score years and ten.

And to-day, who imagines that Oliver Wendell Holmes, already on the verge of 75, is old? Longfellow did not perhaps better, as if a bee or wasp had lit there for a second and stung me. It naturally scared me, and I jumped from my seat and looked around in rather a dazed manner, trying to think what had happened. One of the members of the firm, who had been partially blinded by the flash, saw me start, and called out to me to know what was the matter. I could give no explanation at first, but finally explained to him that I had felt a sharp smack upon the forehead. He looked, and, sure enough, there he found a bright red mark, which appeared as if it had been made by a sharp rap with the end of a ruler. He then told me that he had felt a shock himself, and, more than that, he had seen the lightning playing in the store, making, as it were, a passage from the front door through the back. I examined the mark on my forehead afterward, but could discover nothing peculiar about it. There was a slight pain for a while, but it soon passed away, and an hour afterward there was not a sign of the mark left. I am confident I was struck by lightning, but I believe I am probably the luckiest man who ever had that misfortune. I believe in the adage that lightning never strikes twice in the same place, and shall occupy that seat at my desk with a greater sense of security than I ever possessed before."

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Notice to Contractors.

Sealed proposals will be received by the directors of the Charlevoix Mfg. Co. at their office in Charlevoix, Mich., on Saturday, December 20th, for furnishing Forty Cords of good body Maple Wood, said wood to be four feet long, sawed or chopped, and to be delivered at the school house in said village of Charlevoix, on or before the first day of March, 1885. The right to reject any or all bids is reserved.

By order of the Board.

J. MILO EATON, Director.

GRAND

MASQUERADE

AT THE

OPERA HOUSE,

ON

Wednesday Evening, December 24, 1884

FLOOR MANAGERS:
GUSLEY BEAN, ANDREW MCNEIL.

TICKETS.....50 CENTS
SPECTATORS.....25 CENTS

Three will be a lunch stand in the hall.

NEW CUSTOM

GRIST MILL

I have just put in operation in my Boyne Steam building a Mill with a capacity of 20 to 25 bushels per hour, for grinding Wheat, Corn, Buckwheat, Feed, &c. Bring your Grists to me, and I will grind them to your order. I have the same Platform Scales for weighing grists, so that every one may weigh his grist himself if he desires. For the present I will charge in full only the amount allowed to mills run by water.

If this mill is well patronized, other machinery will be added and I have a first-class flour mill.

JOS. HYLAND.

Mill east of Charlevoix Mfg Co.'s building.

N. B.—This does not interfere with Boiler work, which will be continued in part of the same building. I am ready at all times to do first-class Sheet Iron and Boiler work, of all descriptions, manufactured with 35 feet of water.

DEFAULT having been made in the payment of money secured by the conditions of a certain mortgage dated the 6th day of August, A. D. 1884, made by Jacob T. Adams and Metta Adams, his wife, to Joshua Ryan, and recorded on the 11th day of September, A. D. 1884, in liber 4 of mortgages, on page 99, in the office of the register of deeds, of the county of Charlevoix, State of Michigan. Said conditions requiring the payment of three hundred dollars with coupon notes for the sum of one hundred dollars each with annual interest thereon from date, two hundred dollars with annual interest thereon from Dec. 1, A. D. 1885. The two hundred dollars with annual interest thereon first, A. D. 1884, and thirty-five dollars, by reason of which default there is now owing to be due, and in fine, not payable on said mortgage, the sum of two hundred and thirty-one dollars and thirty-two cents, of principal and interest and no proceedings at law having been made to collect said debt or any part thereof, notice is hereby given that I will foreclose said mortgage and sell the premises described in said mortgage, and provided. Notice is hereby given that on Saturday, the 7th day of February, A. D. 1885, at one o'clock in the afternoon, at the front door of the court house in the village of Charlevoix, in said county, I will sell at public vendue to the highest bidder the premises described in said mortgage, viz: All that certain piece or parcel of land situate and being in the township of Wilson, county of Charlevoix, and state of Michigan, and described as follows, to-wit: The south half of the south west quarter (.) of section thirty six (36) in township number thirty three (33) north of range six (6) west containing eighty (80) acres, according to the original survey, be the same more or less.

Dated Oct. 22, 1884.

JOHN J. DUNN, Mortgagee.
THOMAS J. HILL,
Agent of Mortgagee.

STATE OF MICHIGAN.—To the Circuit Court for the County of Charlevoix, in Chancery. William Rosecrans of Charlevoix, in Chancery, defendant. Dated this 19th day of November, 1884. Suit pending in the Circuit Court for the county of Charlevoix, in Chancery, at Charlevoix, on the 19th day of November, A. D. 1884. Affidavit of Jacob Ryan, one of the complainants, filed on the said November 19, 1884, that the defendant Annie Rosecrat is now a non-resident of this State, to wit, of Ontario, and resides in the province of Ontario, Canada. On motion of Henry A. Jeremy, solicitor for the complainant, it is ordered that the said defendant Annie Rosecrat cause her appearance to be entered in this cause within four months from the date of this order, with four months appearance thereof, cause her answer to the complainant's bill of complaint to be filed, and a copy thereof to be served on the complainant's solicitor, within twenty days after service on her of a copy of said bill of complaint and notice of this order, and that in default thereof the said bill of complaint be taken pro confesso. And it is further ordered that within twenty days after the entry of this order, the said complainant cause a copy of this order to be published in THE JOURNAL, a newspaper printed, published, and circulating in said county, and that such publication be continued therein at least once in each week for four weeks in succession, or that he cause a copy of this order to be forthwith served on said non-resident defendant at least twenty days before the above time prescribed for her appearance.

HENRY A. JEREMY,
Solicitor for Complainant.

O. F. WILSON,
Circuit Court Commissioner.

I hereby certify that the foregoing order to be a true copy of the original order on file in my office.

A. R. UPRIGHT, Register.

The only exclusive

CLOTHING

and Gent's Furnishing Goods House in Charlevoix county. Let earth yield this is the place to find the latest styles. You will find in my stock all of the latest styles, and a large stock to select from. My motto is "Live and let live." I do business in small profits. In my goods, so that when you do want to buy a suit, all know where to find just what you want, and

Save Time and Money.

GEO. W. MILLER.

$66 a week at home. $5.00 outfit free. Pay no money until you see the work. Useful and required. Reader, if you want business that will pay you more than ordinary wages, write for our new illustrated prospectus, which we send free for all the time they work, with absolute proof, sent free, address, H. HALLETT & Co., Portland, Maine. 651

The Old Store

Is full to overflowing with

New Goods

New Dry Goods, Cotton Flannels, Blankets, Wool Hosiery, Yarns, Mittens, Etc., Etc.

GROCERIES.

Staple and Fancy, a Full Line and Cheaper than Ever Before.

PROVISIONS.

Flour, Pork, Lard, Hams, Shoulders, Salt, Lime, Cement, Etc., Etc.

EVERYTHING WARRANTED

The Best in Market and Lowest in Price.

Two Hundred Barrels H. O. Rose's Petoskey Lime Just Received.

J. L. HURD & CO.

Old Stand of A. Fox.

The South End Drug Store will be on Deck with

Holiday Goods

For the Million.

F. G. HINES & CO., DRUGGISTS

IN SELECTING YOUR PRESENTS

FOR THE HOLIDAYS

Remember my Large and Complete Assortment of

JEWELRY AND SILVERWARE

No better Present can be made than one of my Rings, Pins, Charms, Chains, Napkin Rings, Goblets, Casters, Pickle Dishes, Pitchers, Etc.

Come and See. C. R. BELLINGER.

NEW

Hardware,

STOVES,

Sleighs, Bells, Skates, Cutlery, Axes, Hard Cross-Cut Saws, Meat Cutters, Steel Traps, Weather Strips, Oil Cloth, Binding, Paints, Brushes, Oils, Ochre, Putty, and 1,001 Useful Articles for the

Holidays.

L. D. BARTHOLOMEW & CO.

We have a large and handsome assortment of Toilet Sets, Albums, Christmas and New Year Cards, Dolls, and a great variety of other articles for the Holiday Trade.

COME AND SEE US WHETHER YOU BUY OR NOT.

O. B. Weed & Co., Druggists,

Opera Block.

JOHN NICHOLLS,

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THE JOURNAL

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

THE NEWS.

Intelligence by Wire from All the World.

FORTY-EIGHTH CONGRESS.

The annual session of the Forty-eighth Congress opened at Washington on Monday, Dec. 1. Prayer was offered by the chaplain of the Senate called that lively to order, prayer was offered, and word was sent over to the House that the upper house was ready to proceed to business. Messrs. Sherman and Garland were appointed a committee to inform the President that Congress was ready to receive his communication. Nothing of moment was done in the House beyond the presentation of a bill to prohibit discriminations being made in the military service of the United States against any class of American citizens; also, to enable officers of the army, promoted for gallantry in actual service, to receive pay of the office, rank and full pay of the grade to which they were promoted. Mr. Dawes presented a bill to prevent the electoral vote of any state from being counted when the same never took part in the election for purpose of voting. Mr. Ingalls offered a resolution to the effect that, in reporting the Committee on Public Lands to report such legislation as is necessary to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to summarily remove all fences, whether constructed of wire or other material, which encroach on the public domain, which was referred and ordered printed. The Speaker's chair rapped the House to order promptly at noon. The roll-call showed the presence of 322 members, and Hon. Thomas B. Reed rose to inform the Senate that the House was ready for business. The Speaker then announced Messrs. Randall and Cox, of New York, a committee to wait upon the President to inform him of the fact and to inquire from the Senate and inform him that the House is ready to receive a communication to be made by the President. Mr. Hewitt presented the credentials of Mr. Hewitt, member of the Thirteenth District of Illinois, succeed Mr. Cullom, resigned, and the gentleman took the oath of office. After listening to the reading of the President's message, the House stood to adjourn.

Mr. Vest offered a resolution in the Senate, on the 3d inst., directing an investigation into all the leases of land in Indian Territory by Indian tribes. Alvra Ing long debate followed the same went over. Mr. Hawley introduced a bill appropriating quite a large sum for the relief of the officers and crew of the wrecked Tallapoosa, and Mr. Morgan introduced a resolution presented by Mr. Edmunds, asking for an investigation into the conduct of Lot Wright, marshal at Cincinnati, and his arrest deputies at the October election. Mr. Beasom offered a resolution of Committee's Interstate Commerce Committee, and offered as a substitute what is known as the Cullom bill, which Senator Beasom entered into an exhaustive comparison of the two measures, attacking as the special merits of the substitute the facts that it prohibits a greater charge for transporting a ton of freight a given distance than for transporting it a greater distance, and equitable and prompt remedy shall be given for every injury inflicted on him by the railroads; and that it absolutely prohibits pooling. Instead of merely directing the commission to inquire into the method of pooling and report to Congress, it makes pooling illegal and void. Action on the pooling substitute was deferred by the adjournment.

A motion to suspend the coinage of the silver dollar, and providing that there shall be no issue of United States notes or a denomination less than $5, was introduced in the House on the 3d inst., by Mr. McPherson, of New Jersey. Mr. Randall, from the Committee on Appropriations, presented the appropriation bill for the navy. Mr. Vest's resolution calling for investigation into the leases of land made by Indians in Indian Territory was amended so as to include within the inquiry all leases of the lessees of lands in all Indian reservations. The resolution was then agreed to. Mr. Slater gave notice of his intention to take up the bill for the relief of the sufferers by the wreck of the Tallapoosa, in connection with the Oregon United Railroad. The Senate went into executive session, and, on coming out, Mr. Morgan, chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations, reported back the resolution of Senator Frye, of Maine, relative to the Panama Railroad. The House went into committee of the whole on the Navy Appropriation bill, and, after a long debate, the committee rose without having disposed of the bill. Mr. Randall stated that the appropriations for the support of the navy for the current fiscal year was $14,000,000, a reduction of $2,250,000 on last year's appropriation. The bill was passed without amendment. Considerable portion of the remainder of the session was spent in the consideration of the Deficiency Deficiency, supported the bill. He thought Congress should be slow to interfere with the trade laws. Mr. Long, of Massachusetts, said the Republicans in the Interstate Commerce Committee never Votes approved of the bill because it provided against the prevention of wrongs by railroad companies by unreasonable freight charges.

GENERAL.

—London dispatch: "Family Pride quotes from private letters from officials in India, stating there is a dangerous condition of affairs in that country. The feelings of the natives were secretly excited against England as at the present time, and foreign emissaries are at work among the natives stirring them up to strife, and preparing them to make an explosion. Officers in high command have been sent to England with urgent demands for authority to form camps of refuge for women and children, in order to be ready in case of mutiny. The Government has been warned it is on the eve of a great riot."

—Consul General Cramer in a statement to the State Department says the success of wheat stored in Russia leave little doubt that Russian wheat will supersede that of America in Switzerland and South Germany.

—The publication of a series of letters in the *North German Gazette*, dated Cape Town, urging Germany to annex territory hitherto occupied by England in Africa, has created a great sensation in England.

—The French Senate has passed a bill abolishing all public executions in future.

—Gladstone presented the redistribution bill in the Commons. England will have six additional and Scotland twelve additional members. Wales and Ireland are unchanged. The large cities of England have eighty-one additional members.

—At a meeting of the conservative members of the British Parliament, the Marquis of Salisbury stated that the redistribution bill would confer franchise on two million citizens who are most possible disturbance of the electoral system. It was agreed to defer discussion of the measure until after the second reading.

—A rumor comes from Egypt that the Mahdi is dead.

—The Reichstag at Berlin passed a motion by Dr. Windthorst to repeal the law expelling priests nonwithstanding Bismarck's opposition.

PERSONAL.

—Charles Newbold, a married coachman in Detroit, who eloped to Toledo with the daughter of C. J. Whitney, has been convicted of bigamy, and will doubtless be sentenced to seven years in the ohio penitentiary. He claims to be the genuine Sir Roger Tichborne.

—H. L. Dayne, for some years the leader of the Oklahoma raiders, died at the breakfast table at a hotel in Wellington, Kan.

—Gen. Cleveland receives a vast number of visitors. He has announced that he will accept no invitations to public demonstrations. Albany thirty cases have been forced upon him, but a dog sent from Brooklyn was promptly returned.

—A bill will soon be introduced in the United States Senate for a life pension of $5,000 per annum to Mrs. Grant, to date from his retirement from the Presidency.

—Gen. Cleveland says he intends to resign the gubernatorial office Jan. 6, 1885. As yet no mention of his future Cabinet has been determined upon.

—Francis B. Moulton, famous for his connection with the Beecher-Tilton affair, is dead.

—President Arthur has sent to the Senate the following nominations:

High McCulloch of Indiana, Secretary of the Treasury; Frank Hatton, of Iowa, Postmaster General; Lem. Schopter Crosby of New York, Attorney General; Dorsheimer Connell, James Barlow of Iowa, Presiding Judge of the Court of Claims; Chas. Nelson Judge of the Court of Claims; Chas. Nelson Judge of the Court of Claims; Chas. Nelson

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How The Dram Shop Helps Business.

PROF. GEORGE E. FOSTER, M. P.

The sale of intoxicating liquors has long since lost all claim to public support on moral and social considerations. Intelligent and good men are unanimous in declaring it a nuisance in both these respects. Today the sole ground on which it appears for a legal existence is the financial consideration. "Business will be injured" if the sale of liquor is prohibited, and this cry, as baseless as it is foolish, is echoed by both defenders and apologists of a cruel and destructive tariff, which not only preys upon every legitimate business, but paralyzes in myriad instances those for whom and by whom business exists. If we think carefully over this whole matter we shall easily arrive at the following underlying principles:

(a) Trade or business is due to the relationship of demand and supply. People need certain things; other people set themselves to supply those needs, and thus trade springs up, and business is transacted. If people needed nothing, then there would be nothing to be supplied, and consequently no business would be done; but we need clothes, food, houses, books, tools, furniture; and immediately, in order to supply these, the whole business of clothes making, food producing, house building, etc., etc., springs into activity.

(b) For the sake of convenience trade centers in villages, towns and cities, and people go thither for what they need, and find others there ready to supply them. They exchange or buy and sell, and thus trade thrives and prospers.

(c) The business done will be exactly in proportion to the amount that people want and are able to pay for. If one wants $100 worth of clothes and can pay for them, the clothier and he will do just that amount of business. If not, then they will do less, and similarly with all other transactions.

(d) Business is "helped" when the demand for articles is increased, when the ability to pay for them is made greater, and when the production of them is made easy and cheap. Business is "injured" when the demand is lessened, the ability to pay diminished, and the cost of production increased.

In the foregoing principles, the following propositions are clearly of the utmost importance:

1 The dram shop decreases the demand for legitimate articles of trade. The great staples of trade are what is eaten, worn or used to live in and work with. If the dram shop really "helps" business it must make people eat more, wear more, and use more buildings and tools. But experience proves the very reverse of this to be true. It is the work of the dram shop to teach men to tipple and drink, and the less as a rule, they are able to purchase in the way of food, clothes, houses, and implements. The demand for drink increases, and must be satisfied though the family goes without the requisite supply of bread, clothes and the usual comforts of home. As the dram shop gets hold of a man—the provider for a family—the baker and butcher, the grocer and clothier, the tinsmith and bookseller, and all traders sell less and less. The bottle is sent out for whisky where formerly the basket went for bread and meat.

Suppose a trader has a full variety store, and has fifty sober working men with families for his customers. These will spend on an average $300 each with the trader, and so he will do a business of $15,000 per year. Now let the dram shop come, and teach all those to tipple and drink. Will the fifty tippling workmen take more or as much from the trader's store as they did when sober? Nay, but they will now spend on an average $50 a year in the dram shop, and therefore have not $250 to spend with the trader, and his business shrinks from $15,000 to $12,500. The dram shop lessens the demand for the trader's wares and increases the demand for strong drink. The dram shop is therefore, a constant and deadly enemy to business, inasmuch as always and inevitably it decreases the demand for the legitimate articles of trade.

2 The dram shop decreases the purchasing capacity of the people. It is quite plain that the purchasing capacity of a community is measured by its earning power. How then does the dram shop effect the earning power of a community?

The first result of the dram is to cause loss of time, and idleness. Men spend hours at tippling, when they ought to be at work. Men pass days in spasms and "strunks," when they ought to be at their trade. Men lose situations on account of drinking, and are for days and weeks without employment, and earning nothing. Suppose in a town you have two hundred workingmen, earning $1.50 per day. Their aggregate earnings are $300 per day, or $1,800 per week. Now, if dram shops are set up in this town, and one half of the workers learn to tipple and drink, and lose on an average one day per week, the earnings amount to $150 less per week, or $7,800 less per year. In Great Britain it is estimated that the labor power loses one day in every six on account of drunkenness.

Whence come the loungers and loafers, and tramps that congregate on our streets, or roam our country? They are nine cases out of ten, the idle graduates of the dram shop.

Whence come the hosts of "drunk and disorderlies," who not only do not earn earn, but who live at the expense of earners, in our jails and prisons? Why are these not at work? The dram shops have ruined them, and turned them from earners into non-earners.

Whence come the violent, abusive, thieves, vagrants and murderers? Official statistics tell us that seventy-five per cent of them are the result of drink, and the dram shop is the mill in which drink grinds down its victims from honest, sober, orderly, and industrious citizens into criminals of every grade. Close the dram shops, keep people sober and industrious, and the earning power, and with it the trade of the country would be vastly increased.

Continued next week.

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Time Table in effect October, 1884.

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	No. 1	No. 3	No. 5	No. 7
Cincinnati, lv	.....	7 40am	7 10pm	.....
Richmond	2 20pm	10 20	9 52	.....
Winchester	3 31	11 27	11 00	.....
Muncie	4 11	12 07am	12 00am	.....
Fort Wayne, ar	6 40	3 00	3 00	.....
Fort Wayne, lv	.....	3 40	3 50	8 50am
Grandville	.....	5 42	6 02	9 28
Niagara	.....	6 04	6 14	10 21
Yorkshire	.....	6 24	6 43	11 12
Kalamazoo, ar	.....	6 40	7 00	12 25pm
Kalamazoo, lv	.....	6 50	7 05	1 05
Otsego, ar	.....	7 24	7 44	1 56
Otsego, lv	7 30am	9 00	10 36	3 06
Otsego Jct	7 50	9 25	10 56	3 28
Howard City	8 17	10 36	12 02pm	4 47
Big Rapids	9 45	11 26	1 32	6 37
Reed City	10 17	11 59	1 90	8 36
Cadillac, ar	11 25	1 40am	3 18	10 46
Cadillac, lv	.....	1 50	3 25	.....
Walton	.....	2 17	4 00	.....
Traverse City, ar	.....	.....	5 45	.....
Mancelona	.....	3 19	4 41	.....
Bellaire	.....	3 45	5 11	.....
Boyne Falls	.....	4 03	5 31	.....
Pleasant Valley	.....	4 15	5 44	.....
Harbor Springs	.....	4 55	6 15	.....
Mackinaw City	.....	7 00	8 10	.....

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	No. 2	No. 4	No. 6	No. 8
Mackinaw City	.....	.....	6 00	9 20am
Harbor Springs	.....	.....	8 50	1 00
Petoskey, lv	.....	.....	7 38	10 0am
Boyne City, lv	.....	.....	8 10	11 0
Boyne Falls	.....	.....	8 32	3 46
Mancelona	.....	.....	8 52	3 46
Bellaire	.....	.....	9 15	4 10
Traverse City, lv	.....	.....	11 55	6 40
Walton	.....	.....	10 53	4 44am
Cadillac, ar	.....	.....	11 35	5 40
Cadillac, lv	3 30pm	11 45	.....	6 00
Reed City, ar	.....	.....	12 40pm	7 26
Reed City, lv	1 20	12 50pm	1 0	7 36
Big Rapids	2 12	1 34	1 55	8 17
Howard City	3 40	2 54	3 15	9 35
Otsego Jct	4 04	3 23	3 40	10 0
Otsego, ar	4 30	3 55	4 05	11 45
Otsego, lv	5 28	4 00	4 15	12 0pm
Kalamazoo, ar	6 55	5 16	5 30	1 40
Kalamazoo, lv	7 00	5 25	5 35	1 45
Yorkshire	7 15	5 42	5 55	2 02
Niagara	7 35	6 0	6 20	2 50
Grandville	7 57	6 24	6 45	3 41
Fort Wayne, ar	12 10pm	9 0	9 0	6 55
Fort Wayne, lv	1 00	9 30am	12 00am	7 00
Muncie	2 30	10 54	1 27	8 27
Winchester	3 10	11 37	2 15	9 10
Richmond, ar	4 05	12 15	3 00	9 55
Cincinnati, ar	7 00pm	3 20pm	7 0pm	.....

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All are Invited to call and Examine our Elegant Display of Rich, New Designs, and none need feel any obligation to purchase unless so disposed. Drop in, you will feel repaid. Yours Truly, G. W. CROUTER.

FOR THE HOLIDAYS. We will make prices so that all can receive the benefit of Low Prices in A No. 1 Goods. In Ladies' Arctics, the Siberian Gaiters, Alaska, and Snow Excluders. Beaver Bals, Lace and Button, Flanned-Lined Slippers, Flanned-Lined grain Bals, Ladies' Rubber Boots, Imitation Sandals, heavy and light. A FULL LINE In Misses' Rubbers, Arctics, and Alaska Rubber Boots. High-cut Button Bals just received. A full assortment of Kid and Goat Button Bals. A full line in Gents' Arctics and Alaska Rubber Boots, Imitation Sandals, Lumbermen's Rubbers. Wool Boots. A full line in Boy's, Youth's, and Child's Winter Wear. Don't Fail to Give us a Call. FOX & MILLER.

GARLAND STOVES & RANGES. NEW HARDWARE. STOVES, Sleighs, Bells, Skates, Cutlery, Axes, Hard Cross-Cut Saws, Meat Cutters, Steel Traps, Weather Strips, Oil Cloth, Binding, Paints, Brushes, Oils, Ochre, Putty, and 1,001 Useful Articles FOR THE HOLIDAYS L. D. BARTHOLOMEW & CO.

IN SELECTING YOUR PRESENTS FOR THE HOLIDAYS Remember my Large and Complete Assortment of JEWELRY AND SILVERWARE No better Present can be made than one of my Rings, Pins, Charms, Chains, Napkin Rings, Goblets, Casters, Pickle Dishes, Pitchers, Etc. Come and See. C. R. BELLINGER.

We have a large and handsome assortment of Toilet Sets, Albums, Christmas and New Year Cards, Dolls, and a great variety of other articles for the Holiday Trade. COME AND SEE US WHETHER YOU BUY OR NOT. O. B. Weed & Co., Druggists, Opera Block.

Board by the Day or Week AND WARM MEALS AT ALL HOURS. Also Tobacco and Cigars. Prices reasonable. W. S. JOHNSON, On Bridge St. House, Charlevoix.

BRIDGE STREET HOUSE, ROBERT MILLER, Proprietor. Charlevoix, Michigan. This house is centrally located, and its accommodations excellent. The table supplied with the best the market affords. Only sample room in Charlevoix.

COMMERCIAL HOUSE D. B. TERRUE, *Proprietor.* East Jordan, Michigan. Entirely rebuilt and refurnished. First-class Sample Room for agents. Good Stable in Connection with the House. 25

FOUNTAIN CITY HOUSE, RICHARD COOPER, Proprietor. Charlevoix, - Michigan. Finest location in town, giving good view of Lake and Country. Express office, and headquarters for Petoskey and Boyne City stages. Good sample room for commercial travelers. Selfcolor forever.

PINE LAKE HOUSE, A. J. HALL, Proprietor. Boyne City, Michigan. This house is finely located on the Boyne River, at the head of Pine Lake. It is largely patronized by people who will adapt to the entertainment of the traveling public.

PIONEER HOUSE, A. B. NOYES, Proprietor. Ironton - Michigan. Every convenience for the traveling public.

HODGE & LITZAU, Manufacturers and Dealers in Harness, Saddles Curry Combs, Brushes, Whips, Lashes, Lap Robes, Blankets, Etc. Special attention given to all work. Charlevoix, Michigan.

NEW FALL GOODS. I have just received a full line of Fall Hats & Bonnets. Black and Colored Velvetteen and Silk Velvet. PLUMES, OSTRICH TIPS and a nice variety of Fancy Feathers. Also a nice line of Corsets, Hoopskirts & Bustles. Nice Goods and Low Prices. Call and See for Yourself. Our dress is to please. DRESS AND CLOAK MAKING DONE IN THE LATEST STYLES. *MISS L. SPAULDING.*

McCABE'S Livery and Hack Line DRAYING TO ORDER. Passengers, Baggage, etc., delivered to all Boats, Hotels, or any part of the City. AT McCabe's Livery Barn, CHARLEVOIX, MICH. 43

AGENTS wanted for the Lives of all Presidents, and the Troubles of the United States. The largest, handsomest, and best book ever sold for $1 profit. Agents report from 25 to 50 per cent profit. The fastest selling book in America. Sample outfit, $1. Address, J. H. Bonnell & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

PIMPLES. I will mail (Free) the recipe for a simple vegetable balm that will remove tan, freckles, pimples and blotches, leaving the skin soft, clear and beautiful; also instructions for producing a luxuriant growth of hair on a bald head or smooth face. Address, inclosing a 3c stamp, Mrs. Vandell & Co., 12 Barclay St., N. Y.

Scientific Miscellany.

In a paper recently read before the Paris Academy of Medicine the opinion was expressed that one person in every 5,000 was buried alive.

The Russian phylloxera plant, or "vellow herb," possesses a fiber which enthusiasts think may in time be so improved as to take the place of cotton in Russia.

A growth forming a scum upon a pond near Complelton, New South Wales, has been noticed to have a rich green color in the mornings, turning to a deep red in the afternoons.

Mr. E. E. Fish has given evidence tending to show that birds have a keen perception of color and love for artistic arrangements of colors, and a strong susceptibility to musical melodies.

A Vienna scientist has noticed that the workmen at the petroleum wells of Galicia enjoy perfect immunity from cholera, and he infers that petroleum vapor acts as a preventive of the disease.

The oldest reference thus far discovered to phenomena resembling the sunsets of 1883 appears to be an account of similar appearances found by a German meteorologist in a Danish work of 1570.

Japan's meteorological system now comprises twenty-three observatories in the most important places throughout the country. From each district three weather reports daily are sent to the central observatory at Tokio, where they are prepared for publication by the leading journals of the seaports.

With glass plates coated with sulphuret of calcium, Mons. Gustave Herpaine obtains phosphorescent photographs. The exposure is made under a strong light, and the picture is very distinct when the plate is taken into the dark. It may be revived afterward by breathing upon the plate and then pressing a hot thermometer over it.

The judicious planting of eucalyptus trees has been recommended by Baron Von Mueller as a means of increasing and maintaining the water supply of Australia. These trees—known also as the "blue gum" trees—are credited with remarkable powers of collecting and absorbing water, and of condensing into water the moisture in the air.

Parts of an ancient human skull have been found by Dr. M. Barvera in a hard siliceous limestone near the border of lake Texcoco, Mexico. The limestone, whose origin is unknown, is covered with a deposit made by the water of the lake, and it is evident that since the entombment of the skull both the rock and the material above it have been elevated several feet—probably to the eruption which projected an eruptive hill near the locality.

A plan of accurately measuring the temperature of a distant station by telephone has been described by Dr. R. Lenz. Two wires—one of silver and one of iron, or one of antimony and one of bismuth—connect the observer with the distant place, and any variations in the end loops of the wires as regards temperature causes a sound in a telephone, when causes wires the temperature at the observer's loop is brought to the same point as that of the opposite end—which may be miles away.

Oxygen Cheaply Liquified.—In a note to the French Academy of Sciences, Mons. Cailletet has communicated a plan for producing liquid oxygen which is so simple that it is expected that the product may soon become an article of commerce, as liquefied carbonic acid now is in Germany. He states that when the gas known as formene is slightly condensed and cooled in boiling ethylene under atmospheric pressure, it is resolved into an extremely volatile colorless fluid, and this fluid, in returning to a gaseous state, yields a degree of cold sufficient to immediately liquefy oxygen.

C. B. Sirestor, of Norwalk, Ohio, found in a field a snake with two distinct heads.

THE JOURNAL

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN

NEWS CONDENSED.

Concise Record of the Week.

EASTERN.

At a mining village near Silverdale, Pa., Thomas Barlow and two children of his family were burned to death.

Exports from the port of New York during the week, exclusive of specie, were $5,424,000, an increase of $1,243,000 over the week before.

Pierre Prefaut, a blind beggar, whom face was familiar to nearly everybody in Pittsburgh, and who recently died, was found to be a wealthy man.

An assignment has been filed by H. Goldschmidt & Co., dry goods merchants of Hartford, who consider the

The private banking house of Wilkinson Brothers at Syracuse, New York, suspended business. In making an assignment to C. E. Hurlbut, they gave preference for $30,000 borrowed and large amounts for coal certain which is mortgaged for $225,000. The liabilities are reported at $500,000, and it is stated that creditors will receive nothing.

Joseph M. Wales & Co., iron and steel, at Boston, are insolvent.

For the year ended Sept. 30 the New York Central had earned, net, $16,000,000, and paid more than $7,000,000 in dividends.

The furniture factory of Clark, Nye & Co., at Philadelphia, and several tenements adjoining, were burned, the losses aggregating $150,000.

WESTERN.

The Board of Agriculture, of Ohio, reports the condition of wheat at the present time as 92, rye, 99, and barley, 87. The area sown is figured at Wheat, 91; rye, 98; and barley, 88.

Nearly 100 deaths from small-pox have recently occurred in the village of Scson, ten miles east of Toronto, and other sufferers are dying for lack of attendants.

Two Bishops and three laymen of the Mormon Church were sentenced at Prescott, Arizona, for bigamy. Three are fined $5,500 each and must serve three years and a half in prison, and two others will be confined six months and fined $500. One of the three has had two wives and twelve children in destitute circumstances.

George Snyder, a farmer of Darrtown, near Hamilton, Ontario, in jail, accused of the murder of his mother, aged 75 years, the eldest being to secure a certain mortgage which she held on his farm.

The death rate in Chicago for November was thus to the 1,000—Life Spread, of any of the large cities of the world.

It is rumored that the London Telegraph has purchased a large tract of land in the Moses desert, on the Pacific coast, to use the pines grown in the manufacture of paper, the pulp to be shipped to New Orleans for Liverpool.

William Montgomery, of Christian County, Ill., a member of the family involved in the outcrop on Miss Emma Shaw, has been indicted for attempted blackmail and selling a mortgaged horse.

Cora Urquhart, Lena, Mrs. Schultz killed her two children with a knife and then destroyed herself.

An assignment has been made at Racine, Wis., by the J. I. Case Plow Company to Charles H. Lee, attorney for the J. I. Case Threshing-Machine Works. The nominal value of the assets is $600,000, and the liabilities are estimated at between $750,000 and $800,000. Apart from the indebtedness of the company to Mr. Case, the preferred claims amount to less than $20,000. The firm owes Mr. Case individually $625,000.

A dispatch from Daggett, Cal., says a mob of twenty men surrounded the officers in charge of William Pitts, charged with having clubbed David Harris to death with a wagon-spoke on the night of the 15th inst. The men told the officers to keep perfectly quiet and there would be no trouble. They then marched Pitts to the outskirts of the town, put a rope around his neck, and threw the other end over the cross-arm of a telegraph pole, and hoisted him up. He was dead in a few minutes. Pitts was a deserter from the United States army.

Charles Stevens, alias "Omaha Charley," a desperado, was taken from jail at Maryville, Mo., by a mob, and hanged to the railway bridge. In the skirmish between the sheriff and his deputies and the lynchers, one of the latter was dangerously wounded.

In front of the new City Hall at San Francisco, Daniel Kenearly was killed by his wife with a revolver.

Reuben B. Springer, the Cincinnati philanthropist, died suddenly at his house in that city.

Henry Bells, residing at South Bend, Ind., undertook to break material fever by starving himself. He lived on water alone for thirty-four days, when he died, saying that he was induced to take a spoonful of beef tea.

SOUTHERN.

The Senate of Alabama last week adopted a resolution favoring large appropriations for the schools of the State, and solemnly expressing the purpose of the white people to aid in the education of colored children.

Hill, Fontaine & Co., of Memphis, Tenn., estimate the cotton crop of this year at 4,000,000 bales. The frost of Oct. 24 resulted in a loss of fully 400,000 bales.

Masked robbers boarded a railroad train near Little Rock, Ark., and secured $6,000 in cash and valuables. Bloodhounds were put on the trail of the robbers, and six men were soon captured in the city. Three of them were identified.

The plague in Wise County, Va., which swept off nearly three hundred persons, is decreasing in intensity.

Fire swept away the business portion of the village of West Randolph, Va. The loss is estimated at $65,000, with $45,000 insurance.

A portion of the treasure buried in Arkansas by the great Lazier in 1817 is said to have been recently discovered in a secret receptacle adjoining the lime kiln of Cook, the leader of the gang which robbed him years ago. The amount found is nearly, some said, Ten watches and $500 in money have been recovered.

Cornelison, the attorney who published libels against Judge Lake, committed suicide by stabbing himself with a knife, while in the penitentiary.

Arkansas derives $25,000 per annum from the convict labor, by leasing the labor of convicts to cigar manufacturers, and banking over 200 able-bodied farmers, the consideration being $3.75 per month and all expenses.

WASHINGTON.

The annual report of William E. Chandler, Secretary of the Navy, has been quietly put in connection with the statement of the Secretary of the Navy, has been officially launched, the Secretary says it has been shown that American steel makers can furnish armor and armor-plate for the new ironclad, and that the Secretary says it has been shown that American steel makers can furnish excellent armor-plate for the ironclad, being in large quantities. The Secretary points out that experiments of great labor, the new armors and the great transatlantic steamships, are satisfactory because the interests their high speed only to the question of qualities essential to a ship of war, and adds that the former will increase 40 per cent. of the merchant steamers of the world. The report calls attention to the necessity for import duties, and recommends the continuance for one year of modern workers annually for the next ten years. Commenting on the present condition of the navy, Secretary Chandler says that the disproportion between the expenditures therefor, and the sum actually produced, is due to the policy of attempting at great cost to rehabilitate worn-out structures under the name of repairs. The report recommends the discontinuance of several navy-yards and workshops and certain improvements in the management of the remaining, among these the exclusion of politics, recites the history of the recent secret expedition, comments at length upon the frauds connected with the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, lays the ordinary estimates at $17,750,000, and those for increasing the navy at $15,971,900, and, in conclusion, advocates Government encouragement for the development of American marine, either in the shape of bounties or mail subsidies, or payment for carrying the mails.

The marble capstone and pyramidal apex of Washington Monument were set in place upon the Washington Monument on Saturday, the 5th of December, completing the tallest structure in the world erected by human hands. The ceremonies were quite simple, the great exhibition being reserved for Washington's birthday. As soon as the capstone was set the national flag was spread upon the breeze at a height of 500 feet, a battery of guns in the White House fired a salute, and the people on the pavilion sent up a cheer above the ground saw the "Star-Spangled Banner." The Washington Monument Society, immediately acted on the platform adopted a resolution congratulating the American people "on the completion of an enduring monument of our Nation's great history in the Father of his Country."

The United States Supreme Court has affirmed the constitutionality of the act of Congress forbidding upon vessels from foreign ports a tax of $1.00 for each passenger who is not a citizen, the money to be used in taking care of immigrants.

Senator John Sherman favors the stoppage of the coinage of the silver dollar, or else making it 412 grains, instead of 412½, which would raise it to a gold standard and make it passable throughout the world. If this change were made, Mr. Sherman states that he believes the effect on trade would be magical.

Senator Blair thinks that the Colored People's Exposition, to be held in Chicago next year, will be a great thing for the race, and that it is the duty of the Government to help the enterprise along.

President Arthur telegraphed the Board of Management of the New Orleans Exposition he would not be able to be present at the opening, but would visit it some time in January.

POLITICAL.

Senator Edmunds talks of retiring from public life at the end of his present term in the Senate, and expresses much annoyance at the criticism of Vermont Republicans newspapers for his refusal to take part in the late campaign.

It is said that after Mr. Cleveland's resignation of the Gubernatorial office he will extend an invitation to the Democratic party leaders to visit him in Buffalo. The most prominent Southern aspirants for Cabinet portfolios are Henry of Mississippi, Garland of Arkansas, and Barbour of Virginia. The west have dropped out.

Wade Hampton has been re-elected senator from South Carolina, receiving 4 votes in the Legislature except those of five colored men.

Washington telegram: "Senator Tiden, F. Bayard made a secret visit to Albany last Saturday night, arrive there in the morning and, remaining at the executive mansion until the following afternoon, when he returned to Washington. The Senator's visit to the President-elect was carefully guarded. Secrecy until yesterday, when it leaked out, and to-day it was the interesting topic in political circles. It is believed that the office of Secretary of State was offered to Mr. Bayard by the President, but whether he accepted it is left a matter of conjecture as whether the Governor saw the President will generally do the information in relation to the matter. There is, however, reason to believe that the President-elect followed the example of Lincoln, and brought his best Democratic opponent in the national convention with the hopes of Secretaryship."

A Washington correspondent of the Chicago Times says:

"There were quite numerous visits to the Cleveland mansion during the week, and the Democrats who came thither were those who are prominently in Bayard, who was the Democratic candidate for President, and proposed to that had been made to Mr. Bayard, the Secretaryship. Democrats who had at the Democratic National Convention, Mr. Bayard, Mr. Thurman, Mr. Pendleton, Mr. Hendricks, Mr. Hewitt, Mr. Randall, Mr. Cockrell, Mr. Morrison, Mr. Carlisle, Mr. Ward, Mr. Cox, Mr. Bragg, Mr. Lamar, Mr. Ewing, Mr. Pendleton

THE JOURNAL

Charlevoix, Mich., Dec. 18, 1884.

Provision Market.

RETAIL PRICES to consumers as corrected every Wednesday evening by PERRIGO, EMERY & CO., general dealers.

FLOUR, per bbl, $4.00, $5.00, and $6.50
CORN MEAL, per cwt, bolted 1[illegible], unbolted, $1.50
HAY, per ton, $16.[illegible]
OATS, per bu, 40@50c
GROUND FEED, per cwt, $1.30
BRAN, per cwt, $1
MIDDLINGS, per cwt, $1.00
POTATOES, per bu, 50c
ONIONS, per lb, 2c
BUTTER, per lb, 20@25c
EGGS, per doz, 20@25c
LARD, per lb, 10@12c
HAMS, per lb, Shoulders, 12c
SALT PORK, per lb, 8@9c; Salt Fish, 10; Beef, 8c.
MACKEREL, per lb, 6c.
CHEESE, 12@[illegible]
WATER-WHITE OIL, 30c. Legal Test, 25c.
FARMERS PRODUCE in good demand

Fresh Meats from the Market.

CORRECTED EVERY SATURDAY.

BEAF, beef steak, 12@15c, fresh pork, 10c, mutton, 10@12c, sausage, 12c, ham, 12c, shoulders, 10c, fish steak, 6@8c.
TALLOW, 6@8c

—Sauer kraut at Jefferies' market.

Lake Trout in half barrels at J. L. Hurd & Co's.

Pearl biscuit the finest cracker made, at J. L. Hurd & Co's.

☞ Farmers can get cash for hides and pelts, at Jefferies' market.

☞ Oysters received weekly direct from Baltimore, at Jefferies' market.

☞ Found, a sum of money; owner please call at this office, prove property, and pay for this notice.

☞ One of the best Christmas presents for your friends in other States is a year's subscription to the JOURNAL. We will furnish it for $1.25 to all who will pay the cash in advance before January 1st.

Home made mince meat, 12½ cts. per lb.

Fancy mixed, and stick candies 15 per lb.

Chestnuts, choice foreign fruits and nuts.

Cranberry sauce.

Toilet soaps in great variety.

Hanging lamps, China & Glassware Majolica goods etc. etc. at J. L Hurd & Co's.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

For gents' fine boots, call on Fox & Miller.

For gents' fine congress and lace boots and button, call on Fox & Miller.

For ladies' fine kid and goat button call on Fox & Miller.

For misses, a full line of kid and goat Button, at Fox & Miller's.

A full line of children's kid and goat slippers, at Fox & Miller's.

A full line of boys' coarse and fine boots, at Fox & Miller's.

The Boston wool boot at Fox & Miller's.

A full line of lumbermen's rubbers, at Fox & Miller's

FISHERMEN'S SUPPLIES.

Paints, Oils, White lead Guns and ammunition, Snow shovels, Rope, Brooms, Tolly Tea Kettles, and Holiday goods at

L. D. BARTHOLOMEW & Co's.

HARD TIMES PRICES.

For 1885 we will make a great reduction in prices of advertising space of one half column or more. Give us a call before placing your ord rs.

THE JOURNAL.

Local News Brevities.

Sleighing age is.

Are you insured?

Lost Jordan has a "big four" minstrel troupe.

Masquerade at the opera house next Wednesday evening.

I. A. Delamater, of Grand Rapids, is reported improving.

With the improved sleighing this week, castings are moving lively.

Louis Widdekind, of Elk Rapids, has organized a class in German.

A child of W. A. Atchison was prostrated with diphtheria last week.

The details of a dairy farm project arrived too late for use this week.

Don't forget the masquerade at the opera house next Wednesday night.

The new Presbyterian church in East Jordan was dedicated yesterday.

Thermometer reached zero this morning for the first time this winter.

Jas. Hastings was thrown out of his cutter Saturday afternoon, breaking his collar bone.

Al. Pickard of East Jordan drew the Garland cook stove at D. C. Loveday's guessing match.

Considerable square timber is being got out at East Jordan this winter, for Eastern markets.

If that new bell in the village hall does not wake people up we are not good at guessing.

Charles Ely of Charlevoix, spent Sunday with J. D. Parkhurst of this place.—*Charlotte Republican.*

The new dock property at Petoskey is paying ten per cent on the investment, not counting depreciation from wear and tear.

The Manistee Iron Furnace Co. is shipping large quantities of iron to Fort Wayne, South Bend and other southern points.

The Cheboygan Lumber Co., at Cheboygan, has cleared off the great portion of this year's cut, despite the dullness of trade.

McCabes covered bus with fire in it is a comfortable looking addition to the transportation facilities between Charlevoix and Petoskey.

On Tuesday, Frank Conner was sentenced by Justice McLeod to 90 days in Ionia house of correction, for drunkenness and resistance to officers.

Cooper & Cooper announce a stock of holiday goods. They have an attractive tree in their show window, and a well assorted stock on their shelves.

T. F. Nelson has purchased W. F. Palmiter's interest in the East Jordan *Enterprise*, and will run it alone. He promises numerous changes and improvements with the new year.

A. D. Bradlaugh will have a fine suite of rooms when completed. He has already begun to receive and open his goods for the holiday trade. Call and see him over Upright, Emery & Co's.

Arthur Beattie deserves the everlasting consideration of the printer. He brought a good load of cord wood on subscription through one of the worst blizzards we have had this winter.

We have recently had made by the Charlevoix Iron Works three cast iron chases for our job press, which are true, well finished, and in every respect as good as those originally furnished with the press.

District No. 3, Eveline, F. A. Cochran teacher, has been closed on account of scarlet fever. Carrie Staley died Sunday night, after an illness of only 36 hours. Two others in the same family are suffering with the same malady.

The Norwood dancing club have issued cards for a ball at the town hall in Norwood, on Wednesday evening next. The price of tickets, to include supper, have been put at the low price of $1.25, and the managers will endeavor to make this the event of the season in Norwood.

The following new star schedule has been arranged for the route from Boyne to Undine, Mich.: Leaves Boyne Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 9 a.m., and arrives at Undine at 12 m.; leave Undine Tuesdays Thursdays and Saturdays in time to connect at Boyne with mail going east, and arrive at Boyne in three hours.

There will be a grand opening ball at the new Commercial House, East Jordan, on Wednesday evening, Dec. 24th. Dan Jerome intends to make this the finest party that was ever held in that town. He has engaged the best of music for the occasion which will add largely to the enjoyment of those who indulge in that kind of amusement.

"Think it over," and it will not take you long, either. It is not necessary to deal with us by inference in yesterday's *Sentinel* reflected to the editor of the JOURNAL. As an individual our record is consistently in favor of practical, effective work, and *without* intemperance or otherwise. And we shall never knowingly abuse or insult any man or woman who disagrees with us. We believe in allowing the largest possible liberty to press, stench, and opinions, and would give the people a chance to express their opinions unbiased by personal or partisan dictation. Whether the editor of the *Sentinel* has always favored the right is best told by those who have known him longest. If he is proud of it, let it stand.

We understand that E. J. Meech's house in Norwood came very near being destroyed by fire last Sunday morning, through the carelessness of the proprietor. We believe in preserving the purity of the ballot box and other things, but did not suppose it was necessary to hold up the whole business in order to secure that end, and hope Bro. Meech will be a little more careful of his torch in the future.

D. C. Loveday is authorized to say to the people of East Jordan and vicinity that the new steamer Thos. Friant will be here just as early in the spring as the ice will get out of the Arm. She will make her route from this place to Harbor Springs and return, daily, carrying passengers and freight. Mr. Loveday is going to dock her and is now looking up the fuel business for her. He will be glad to give information in regard to her arrangements for the next season. *Enterprise.*

Scarlet Fever and Diphtheria.

These diseases are prevailing to some extent, and are dangerous to the public health. To prevent their spread every case should be isolated from the public, and immediate notice given to the proper health officer. The law on this subject is as follows:

SECTION 586, ST. Whenever any householder, hotel keeper, keeper of a boarding house or lodging house, or shall have reason to believe, that any person in his lodgings, hotel, boarding house, or premises is taken sick with small-pox, cholera, diphtheria, scarlet fever, or any other disease dangerous to the public health, he shall immediately give notice thereof to the health officer, the president, or the clerk of the board of health of the township, city, or village in which he resides. Said notice shall state the name of the person sick, the name of the disease, the number of the householder, hotel keeper, keeper of boarding house or lodging house, giving the street and house number, or otherwise, sufficiently to indicate the premises which he occupies or the room in which the sick person may be; and if he shall refuse or neglect immediately to give such notice he shall forfeit for each such offence a sum not exceeding one hundred dollars: *Provided*, That this penalty shall not be enforced if a physician in attendance has given to the health officer or other officer his evidence upon reasonable or immediate notice of said sick person, and the true cause of the disease, in accordance with the requirements of this section.

South Arm.

Thermometer 24 degrees above zero.

Mr. Payton and wife have moved into part of J. R. Vance's house for the winter.

Our boys are busy delighted in "tripping the light fantastic toe," have had many privileges recently.

The young people purpose getting up a Christmas tree to be held in Bowman's hall, on Christmas eve.

Behold it cometh to pass, that the time draweth nigh that the young lady spends away to the fancy store, then hurts away to the cachemoset chamber, and from her fair fingers conceals a scarf of no mean proportions, which shall grace the neck of the favored swain. He also saveth his small change and straightway goeth to livery man and procureth a beast with which they will speed away before the admiring eyes of others less fortunate. Yet "all is vanity and vexation of spirit."

Congregational Church.

The new chandelier has arrived and is in place.

Christmas sermon at the new church next Sunday.

Song service next Sunday at 6 p. m. led by Prof. Mears. All are welcome.

All interested in the decorations of this Congregational church, are requested to meet at the church next Saturday.

Rev. Mr. Thurston, of Boyne, will give a temperance address at the Congregational church, Friday evening, Dec. 26th.

M. E. Church.

Sermon at the M. E. church next Sunday morning. Prayer service at 6 o'clock. At 6:30 o'clock, there will be delivered a discourse on "Things that will not burn up." Lessons drawn from our recent fire.

The dedication of the church at Bronson Tuesday, Dec 23, at 10:30 o'clock. All are invited, and those that cannot come are cordially invited to send in their help.

Historical Society.

The society held a brief session Tuesday evening listening only to Mrs. Cook's excellent paper, and adjourning early to allow the ladies to attend the surprise party at Mr. Buttars'.

A PLEASANT SURPRISE.

Large Gathering of Friends to Say Good Bye to Lieutenant Governor-elect Buttars.

It having been announced that Lieutenant Governor Buttars would in a few day close his house and go to Lansing to remain until the close of the session of the legislature, a surprise party was planned for Tuesday evening, to give his many friends an opportunity to bid him good-bye. The place and hour of gathering was fixed at the Bridge Street house at 8:30, and the Historical society which held its session there, adjourned in time to bend the party. The night was fearful stormy, but enough attended to completely fill the house.

Archie was found in his shirt sleeves and "old clothes," and seemed astonished to meet so many people there at that hour. But he was not long in making them all comfortable.

E. H. Green called the house to order, and suggested that, in the absence of the president or president pro tem of the village, some one be selected as master of ceremonies. He was promptly named for the place. A program had been prepared as follows:

Music, by the Glee Club.

Opening address, by E. H. Green As president of the historical society, he extended the congratulations of the society, on the election of a member of that body to the second highest office in the gift of the state of Michigan.

Oath of office administered by W. A. Smith, notary public.

A. D. Cruickshank responded to the sentiment, "the democracy," referring in a happy manner to the fact that no matter how bitter the partisanship before election, after it is settled all join in wishing the victor a pleasant and prosperous term of office.

The needs of the medical profession was discussed by Dr. Carlstein.

Miss Orser and Mr. Bradlaugh gave a musical selection.

Fred W. Mayne pointed out the relations between Mr. Buttars and the legal fraternity and suggested that he deal gently with them.

As an old resident Robert Miller recalled many incidents in the life of Mr. Buttars during his stay in Charlevoix.

"The press" was responded to by W. A. Smith.

Mr. Buttars having been a merchant in his early days here, E. M. Clark discussed his relationship to that business.

In discussing "the republican party" Dr. Graves gave a characteristic republican address.

On behalf of the church Rev. J. T. Iddings advised a constant recollection of Mr. Buttars' position in the church, and a doubling of laws at all times to meet the requirements of people as Christians.

Mr. Buttars made a feeling response to the addresses, touching the many misgivings he has had during the campaign and since the election; and promising on his part to endeavor to merit the continued good will of his fellow citizens.

After another selection by the Glee Club, the company made themselves comfortable for a short time, when another august body—the masonic fraternity—helped to pack the already crowded parlors. In behalf of that body A. R. Dwight W. M. made a brief address, to which Mr. Buttars made response, thanking them for their presence on this occasion.

The best wishes of our people go with Mr. Buttars during his sojourn in Lansing.

Favorable Indications.

The Chattanooga, Tenn. stove works employing 75 men, resumed work Friday.

The Hill and Continental cotton mills, at Lewiston, Me., resumed work with a full force Friday.

Nearly all the cotton and woolen mills in Lewiston, N. H., are running full time at the old wages.

The extensive sewing machine works at Plattsburg, N. Y. will start shortly with a full force. The Plattsburg blast furnace will be run this winter.

Shoenberger & Co.'s two large iron mills, at Pittsburg, Pa., which have been closed for some time, started up on full time recently in all department, giving employment to 600 hands. The firm has sufficient orders to keep running steadily.

The Schuylkill Haven Rolling Mill, above Port Clinton, Pa., employing over 100 men which had been idle since last August, resumed Tuesday.

All the cotton factories in Columbus, Ga., one excepted, are running full time and have advanced the prices of goods. The plaid mills are all full of orders and business is brightening.

After a stoppage of several weeks Russell & Co., of Massillon, O., employing 550 men in the manufacture of agricultural machinery, have resumed work at a ten per cent reduction of wages of employes.

The striking hatters in South Norwalk, Conn are confident of winning. The co-operative hat manufacturing association will build a factory since. The capital has been increased from $5,000 to $10,000.

The Hocking Valley strike seems practically at an end. Many of the old men to-day offered to go to work, thus breaking the lines. The others wants a compromise at 60 cents, with the privilege of returning in the union.

The general feeling among business men at Pittsburg, is daily growing more hopeful. Some large orders for railroad supplies have this week been placed with manufacturers and big orders have been asked for. The feeling among the iron men is decidedly better on account of the receipt of fair orders for the product of the mills.

Card of Thanks.

In behalf of myself and others whose property was saved by the saving of my wagon shop, I desire to thank all whose efforts were directed toward saving the building, stock and adjoining property.

D. C. NETTLETON.

True Appreciation.

The observation of a great writer on having half a dozen copies of beauty sent him by an anonymous admirer is worth quoting. "Good or ill, my complacency, "is true fame." For my part, as it only in accordance with the rules of proportion, I have had to be content with a mere mortar liquefacere gingerbeer, a dress which is differencesd, no doubt, but scarcely less refreshing enough. I once had a Persian cat, which (I had almost written "who") was very dear to me, and went to a suburban poison office for professional advice as to annoints and towards. "What is your name, sir?" inquired the intelligent inspector (it is cynically observed that inspectors are always called in the newspapers "intelligent," but this one, as will be seen, fully deserved the title.) As my business was a lawful one, I of course, gave him no alias. "James Pupf" he echoed. "Are you the storekeeper?" I modestly murmured that I was. "Then I tell you what," he said, in a tone in which generosity and gratitude were finely blended, "you are one of my district, but I'll take the cat." And he took it. That was my trade. I have also had scraps of money borrowed of me at various times; as mirrors of my promise—but that has given me less satisfaction.—*James Payn in the Cornhill Magazine.*

Voodooism.

The Voodoos of Louisiana—those negroes who still make the eve of St. John an orgy of wierd incantations were recently viewed at the fingers of a negress, one of the Queens of Voodooism, in a shanty not far from a lunatic garb. On her head was a garland of bay leaves, while about her neck a dead snake was twined. The fitful light from a bunch of resinous pine cast a smoky glare over a hundred negroes, who, with joined hands, sat on the ground and swayed their bodies back and forth to the rythm of a monotonous drawling song, every one letting out an unearthly scream, the same a moron by tremulous groans. The incense were strewed on the ground, and a dance was given of the most riper that before it could many of the dancers had fallen from sheer exhaustion. Then the chief of the dead women were thrown into the grave, one garment at a time, leaving them being torn in two before being cast in.

France is not prosperous. Allowing for the million and a half taken away by Germany, the population has made no progress at all since 1866. Its numbers are smaller now than they were fifteen years ago, while the load of taxation has almost doubled—its imports have much more than doubled. Equally stationary has been its export trade. The average of recent years has failed been lower than for the years immediately succeeding the war. Imports have, on the other hand, augmented much, but not because the country has been universally prosperous. The increase is the consequence of bad harvests, and indicates a further diminution of the wealth of the people.

It is said the New York *Herald* has spent $173,000 fighting the newsboys.

BRIGHT BLAZES.

A Row of Wooden Buildings Totally Destroyed.

Last Monday morning at 4 o'clock an alarm of fire was given, and our citizens awoke to find W. S. Johnson's boarding house a mass of flame, and the adjoining buildings beyond control. The inmates of the boarding house escaped in their night clothes, losing everything. By the hard work of our citizens, and the fortunate absence of wind, other contiguous buildings were saved, although numerous occupants moved out, or prepared to do so. Nettleton's wagon shop and Joslyn Bro's barn were most exposed, but escaped, hitched work saved them.

H. W. Jefferies loses in stock, tools, accounts, etc., about $1,000, with no insurance.

J. Milo Eaton loses building occupied by above, about $300, no insurance.

W. S. Johnson loses building and contents, $1,200 to $1,600, with $700 insurance.

Miss Ella Barry, daughter of Mrs. Johnson, lost clothing, money, and gold watch. She claimed from a pool of the tornado, and ran barefooted through the snow nearly two blocks, to a W. Sock's residence.

Mr. Johnson's boarders lost all their effects.

The building occupied by Fraser's band and their stock was of little value. The Sun stock was partially removed, and the box is believed to be fully covered by insurance.

Louis Cohen loses on barn and contents, from $400 to $500, about $200, with no insurance.

Nothing definite is known of the origin of the fire, but circumstance indicate incendiarism.

NOTES.

Already the work of rebuilding begins.

Louis Cohen is well along toward completion.

The young's drawer at the Bridge Street House was called during the excitement, and about 50 taken.

J. Sock's force pump did excellent work for Mr. Johnson's wagon shop.

Henry Miller also had a pump and hose at work for the benefit of the Bridge Street House.

A purse circulated for the benefit of H. W. Jefferies found generous givers. He will then be able to rebuild in a short time.

Geo. M. Miller generously filled out W. S. Johnson with a new suit of clothing.

It is to be hoped that after the new engine house is finished, we will be able to get better service from the engine. Last Monday morning the water was frozen so as to render the machine useless for half an hour.

Real Estate Transfers.

Reported for the Journal by Pinney Bros., abstract dealers.

The following is a list of transfers of real estate in Charlevoix county, for two weeks ending Tuesday evening, Dec. 16, 1884, as recorded in the office of register of deeds:

Wm. Mason and wife, to Ella Geyer, n w ¼ of sec 9, 26-34-4, $600.

Amos Mason and wife, to M. F. and C. C. Hoel, lot 25, village of Charlevoix, $1,200.

Ezra B. Mason, to Archer Mason, and ½ lot 25 Charlevoix, $[illegible].

Emile Pelosky, to Moses Wakeman, e 20 rd s ½ of n ½ of s ½ of sec 5, 32-34-6, $2,000.

Charles W. Howard and wife, to Peter J. Peterson, lot 5, blk 77, resurvey of Charlevoix, $125.

Charles F. Scott, to Moses Mogg, 33 acres, $[illegible].

Manual W. Heagney, to Oscar H. Marsh, lots 11 and 12, blk 3, Boyne Falls, $200.

Wm. Mason and wife, to M. F. and C. C. Hoel, lot 25, village of Charlevoix, $1,200.

Wm. W. Smith and wife, to E. K. Crane, n e ¼ of n w ¼ frl, 26-34-6, $800.

J. E. Dwight and wife to E. E. Orvis, s ½ of n ½, 36-30-7, $[illegible].

George D. Franks to Jay L. Newberry, n w ¼, 13-32-8, $1,600.

A. E. Spickett et al to William M. Dale, lot 111, Copelins and Charlevoix, $200.

Liberal Club.

The Charlevoix Liberal Club will give a free entertainment at the opera house on Wednesday, Dec. 22, at 7:30 o'clock. Following is the program.

1. Overture by the orchestra.
2. Essay by Robert Miller. Subject: Some Things the Laboring Classes Should Demand.
3. Singing by the Apollo Quartet.
4. Cornetinas.
5. The Indiana Fiddler, by Will Carr.
6. Tableaux.
7. Violin duet, Wheat and Carr.
8. Reading by W. V. Wesson.
9. Ray's Solo, by Dan Rhodes.
10. Announcements by the president.
11. Music by orchestra.
12. Adjournment.

All are cordially invited.

BY ORDER OF COMMITTEE.

East Jordan.

The new Presbyterian church will be dedicated next Wednesday evening, Dec. 17th. Rev. Mr. Lamb of Chalfine, will conduct the services assisted by Revs. Jewett and Sedgwick. Services will also be held on Tuesday and Thursday evening. M. E. quarterly meeting will be held at the church on Dec. 20th and 21st, commencing on Saturday at 2 p. m. and continuing Sunday morning and Sabbath morning, conducted by Rev. S. F. Hill of Boyne City. Palmiter & Nelson have dissolved partnership, the business will be conducted by T. F. Nelson hereafter. Hon. John and Mrs. Nichols of Charlevoix presented the young ladies of the new church, which are in danger of being disorganized for want of a pastor, with a fine set of silver spoons. Mr. Bryant has resigned and has become pastor of the church here.

MARRIED.

MEE-BARRY.—On Dec. 17, by Rev. C. P. Van Arken, at his residence, Mr. Wm. Mee of Charlevoix and Miss Ella E. Barry, both of Charlevoix.

WITT and ELLIS are well known here, and have many friends who wish them a happy and prosperous life.

BURKHOOF—MURRY.—On Dec. 17, by Rev. C. P. Van Arken, at the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. Henry Burkhoof, of Ellsworth, Ind., and Miss Ada D. Murry of Boyne.

Notice.

According to the usual custom, there will be no meeting of the Congregational Sewing Circle next week. The Society will meet with Mr. and Mrs. John Schaefer, Tuesday evening, Dec. 23. Topic "Sewing," by these hospitable entertainers.

A full attendance is requested.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Accident in Norwood.

Another (would was seriously, if not fatally injured at Norwood. He and another man were coupling down hill to when another tree had become lodged. When the team fell, one of them struck Duvall on the head and neck, cutting a gash some six inches long, and injuring the spine so that he cannot move his lower limbs.

Good Templars' Anniversary.

A free lecture will be delivered at the Congregational Church, by Rev. A. L. Thurston, on Friday evening, Dec. 26th.

J. E. CARTER,
W. J. BRADLEY,
E. F. HISHER,
Committee of Arrangements.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The advertiser having had placed in his hands the formula of a Simple Vegetable Remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Consumption, Catarrh, Bronchitis, Asthma, and all Throat and Lung affections, after having thoroughly tested its wonderful curative powers in hundreds of cases, feels it his duty to make it known to those who may need it. The recipe will be sent free of charge to all who desire it, with full directions for preparing and using. Address Fred. W. H. ARMSTRONG, 527 Race St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Mention this paper. Tim66

Two of a Kind.

Did you ever notice a catfish sunning his sweet sweet self on the shore of a creek? How he moves his way slowly along up the little inlets, along bits of driftwood, around chunks of clay, says Bob Burdette in the Brooklyn *Eagle*. He never worries, doesn't seem to care for much anything, isn't particularly anxious to keep in his shade, doesn't seem to care very much whether you see him or not, he just sauls along the shore, lolly, indolently, with never a splash or a ripple; he nibbles at some invisible substance once in a while and then abandons it, drifts on a little farther, finds a worm or a bug, swallows it with the air of a fish who has found what he has been searching for along five miles of coast, 100, and disappears into deep water.

Now, do you know the catfish devilows into a man? Here is a field for Mr. Darwin. Any warm, very warm, sunny day on the Ohio river, when the water is low enough to be yellow, you can see the man who is evolved from this catfish. He has a low skiff, usually square at each end; it isn't exactly a scow, it looks as though he intended to make it scarpenowed, but lacked energy enough to draw the sides quite together. It is the dirtiest skiff on the river. A hard rain or a sweeping freshet makes it dirtier. The rowlocks are bits of sapling sunk in holes. The man who owns that boat will hunt for days for a bit of growing timber too tight size rather than whittle down a piece of hickory. He rows along the still river with the motions and the instincts of a catfish. He never hurries. His oars drop into the water without a splash, and he softly raises them without a ripple. He moses his way along the bank. The spectacle of this man rowing down the middle of the stream, is as rare as sunshine at a picnic. Sometimes he wants to cross over to the other shore, but then he rows very rapidly in midstream, the only time he is ever known to make any exertion. Along the shoro is his favorite haunt, and here he and the catfish are alone, and he is drifter and lazier. He poddles aimlessly up to bits of driftwood, occasionally hauling some broken plank aboard his craft. He has a slight but tender eye for floating casks and kegs; like the other catfish he rejects four-fifths of the things he inspects, and what he accepts seems to give him very little pleasure. You never meet either of this pair in clear water or on cold days. But if the sun is hot, the water muddy, a sense of malaria pervades the soft air, swamps you may wander along the bank of the river and look for the catfish sunning along the shore. And when you have found him, fill up your eyes and lo, the man in the boat is not one hundred yards away. And you will wonder which of the twain evolved the other.

Gathering Grapes.

It is sometimes recommended that the grapes should be gathered as they ripen, by going over a vineyard two or three times and picking off not only bunches that are ripe, leaving the green ones, but even picking off separately three or four gripes from each bunch where it is not evenly ripened; and this is the practice that is followed to-day in making the great white wines of France and Germany; but it will certainly not be adopted in California while labor is as dear and wine as cheap as it is at present. Instead, that practice will be followed which is recommended by those writers who advise that the grapes of each variety be left on the vines till they are all fairly ripe, and then there be gathered clean at one picking. Where, however, different varieties are planted in the same vineyard, which ripen at different times, those only should be picked at the same time which ripen together.—*California Wine Press.*

Something skin to free love flourishes in Akron. Ordinarily wedlock is governed by the usual Chinese rules, but few of the couples living together are legally married. If a woman fancies a stranger she lives with him and does not love cease. When the relation becomes irksome they separate, and if children have been born more are sensibly divided. A child assumes the name of the parent who takes charge of it. In the village and country districts a peculiar form of bagnigie exists. The head of the family is bound to offer a male guest the choice of his unmarried daughters. This is any common politeness. In the mountain districts exists a sect who consider sex as symbolic of the divinity, and who perpetrate ossenities in their temples.

Amos Morris, of Danbury, Conn., calls for back pension for services in the war of 1812.

The Old Store

Is full to overflowing with

New Goods

New Dry Goods, Cotton Flannels, Blankets, Wool Hosiery, Yarns, Mittens, Etc., Etc.

GROCERIES.

Staple and Fancy, a Full Line and Cheaper than Ever Before.

PROVISIONS.

Flour, Pork, Lard, Hams, Shoulders, Salt, Lime, Cement, Etc., Etc.

EVERYTHING WARRANTED

The Best in Market and Lowest in Price.

Two Hundred Barrels H. O. Rose's Petoskey Lime Just Received.

J. L. HURD & CO.

Old Stand of A. Fox.

The South End Drug Store will be on Deck with

Holiday Goods

For the Million.

F. G. HINES & CO., DRUGGISTS

DEFAULT having been made in the payment of two mortgages dated in the conditions of a certain mortgage dated the 4th day of August, A. D. 1882, executed by William Russell and Annie Russell, his wife, to John J. Dunn, and recorded on the 11th day of September, A. D. 1882, in liber 1 of mortgages, on page 500, in the office of the register of deeds, of the county of Charlevoix, Michigan, which said mortgage was given to secure the payment of three hundred dollars with interest October first, A. D. 1883, and of one hundred dollars with interest October first, A. D. 1884, and of two hundred dollars with interest October first, A. D. 1885, and yet having been paid, by reason of which default there is now claimed to be due, and is due, and payable on said mortgage at the date of this notice the sum of two hundred and thirty one dollars and twenty cents, principal and interest unpaid and no proceeding at law having been made to collect said debt or any part thereof, by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained and of the statute in such cases made and provided. Notice is hereby given that on Saturday the 7th day of February, A. D. 1885, at one of the clock in the afternoon of said day, at the front door, in the village of Charlevoix, in said county of Charlevoix, and state of Michigan, (that being the place where the circuit court for said county of Charlevoix is holden, there will be sold at public vendue to the highest bidder the premises described in said mortgage, viz: All that certain piece or parcel of land situate and being in the township of Evangeline, county of Charlevoix, and state of Michigan, and described as follows to-wit: The south half (½) of the north west quarter (¼) of section thirty six (36) in town forty (40) north, thirty three (33) north of range six (6) west, containing eighty (80) acres of land according to the original survey, be the same more or less.

Dated Oct. 22, 1884.

JOHN J. DUNN, Mortgagee.
THEODORE J. HELL,
Attorney of Mortgagee.

STATE OF MICHIGAN.—To the Circuit Court for the county of Charlevoix. In Chancery. William Russell complainant vs. Annie Russell defendant. Notice is hereby given that on Monday, the 5th day of January, A. D. 1885, the Circuit Court for the county of Charlevoix, by Hon. Jas. A. Sweet, presiding, on the 8th day of November, A. D. 1884, it satisfactorily appearing to this court by affidavit on file that the defendant Annie Russell is not a resident of this state, and is now absent from the state of Michigan, and that her residence, to parties in the state, is unknown, that the complainant, it is ordered that the said defendant Annie Russell appear and answer to be entered thereto within four months from the date of this order and in case of her appearance in the said matter her answer to the complainant's bill of complaint shall be taken as true, and be served on the complainant, and a solicitor within twenty days after service on her of a copy of said bill and notice of this order, and that in default thereof said bill be taken as against her, the said defendant Annie Russell, and it is further ordered that within twenty days after the date hereof the complainant give a notice of this order to be published in THE CHARLEVOIX DOUBLE, a newspaper printed, published, and circulated in said county, and that such publication be continued therein, once in each week, for six weeks in succession, or that he cause a copy of this order to be to be personally served on said defendant Annie Russell at least twenty days before the above time prescribed for her appearance.

JESSE A. JENKS,
Solicitor for Complainant.

O. P. WESSON,
Circuit Court Commissioner.

I hereby certify the within order to be a true copy of the original order on file in this cause.

A. E. CURRIGHT, Register.

BANK OF CHARLEVOIX

Receives deposits of TEN CENTS AND UPWARD. We shall pay interest on deposits of $5 and upward, when they remain one year.

REASONS—First, we have $50,000 in Real Estate, Stock and Money, for the security of our depositors. Second, we have no stockholders to share profits with. Third, we have no Cashier to steal our money. Fourth, we have no Bookkeeper to make mistakes and lose our money. Fifth, we have no Teller to run off with our money. Sixth, we have no Directors to make loans to themselves and friends. Seventh, we have no Stockholders to make assessments. Eighth, we have no Assessors to make us pay taxes on our money. Ninth, we have no Bank Examiner to close our bank and ruin our business. Tenth, we have no Bank Building to keep up. Eleventh, we have no Rent to pay. Twelfth, we have no Fuel to buy. Thirteenth, we have no Lamps to buy. Fourteenth, we have no Clerks to hire. Fifteenth, we have no Safes to buy. Sixteenth, we have no Burglars to fear. Seventh, we have no Robbers to watch. Eighth, we have no Sleep to lose. Ninth, we have no Anxiety about our money. Tenth, we have no Interest to pay. Eleventh, we have no Dividends to make. Twelfth, we have no Profits to share. Thirteenth, we have no Business to transact. Fourteenth, we have no Time to lose. Fifteenth, we have no Money to loan. Sixteenth, we have no Money to borrow. Seventh, we have no Bills to collect. Eighth, we have no Bills to pay. Ninth, we have no Bills in circulation. Tenth, we have no Bills receivable. Eleventh, we have no Bills payable. Twelfth, we have no Bills to discount. Thirteenth, we have no Bills to sell. Fourteenth, we have no Bills to buy. Fifteenth, we have no Bills to lose. Sixteenth, we have no Bills to collect. Seventh, we have no Bills to pay. Eighth, we have no Bills to issue. Ninth, we have no Bills to redeem. Tenth, we have no Bills to count. Eleventh, we have no Bills to lose. Twelfth, we have no Bills to burn. Thirteenth, we have no Bills to issue. Fourteenth, we have no Bills to redeem. Fifteenth, we have no Bills to count. Sixteenth, we have no Bills to lose

A TRUE STORY.

BY ABIE SINNE

"Where's the baby, grandmamma?"
The sweet young mother calls
Twice her work in Dorcas' Kitchen,
With its dainty whitewashed walls.
"Baby's asleep in the leaves he's knitting,
And looks so pretty all dressed,
But was a trace of his mamma
Can anywhere be found."

Nearmost of the merry prattle,
No guessing if it answer hale,
Comes the mother's anxious call:
"Is one of it in your garden?
All there talk the leaves and garden,
For sure it's the best
They may to each nook and corner,
I am anxious to be found."

And the mother's face grew pallid;
Some business ever gone thither?
"The Tiller's gone to the village,
Or to look for him,
And the baby's lost! "Is there flowers?"
Or to be that I found to think
Of he did so ill in the orchard
Where the cattle cost to drink.

"Where's Rover? I know he'd find him!
Rover!" In vain they call,
They hurry away to the orchard,
And there by the moss-grown wall,
Close to the well, lies Rover,
Half drop to fallen stone;
She was leaning over the well's edge
As a perfect fountain-stone!

She stretched her fingers down,
But Rover held her fast,
And never seemed to want the kicks
Of her little bare feet
Set sprightly on his breast
But wanded his tail instead,
To greet his frightened mourners,
While naughty little said:

"Rover's little girl is the letter;
Rover's little girl is mine,
Mamma, I want to baby her out,
And I like her house to be
Dull Rover, he won't be one
And I don't love him
Are you naughty Rover?
Oh! why are you crying so?"

The matron kissed her, saying:
"My darling, darling child!
Dear Rover saved your life, my dear—
As I, see, he licks your hand!
Like Rover." Rover's tail
Was a promising moderately.
"Why, Rover, we must thank the friend
Who thinks so far our good."
—*Invalidus's Monthly.*

MR. GILFIL'S MANEUVER.

BY M. G. ZARLEY.

It was a regular crush.

Not one of the "dear five hundred" had sent an excuse, but, to the last man and the last woman, had put in an appearance. And the result was something unprecedented, even to habitual party-goers.

Mr. Gilfil, Junior, just returned from a two years' absence "in Europe," immediately voted the whole thing a "dead bore," as he leisurely ascended the broad marble steps and made his way to the gentlemen's dressing-room.

A man in waiting hastened to his assistance.

"I am all right, am I not?" asked Mr. Gilfil, languidly.

"Right as a trivet, sir," said the valet, respectfully, his eye resting approvingly upon the tall and well-built figure, attired in irreproachable evening costume; "but if your books, sir, was lowered a trifle to the left——" He finished the sentence by hastily adjusting the spray of moss rosebuds in the required position.

Mr. Gilfil was watching the operation critically in the long mirror.

"Aw! yes, thank you," said he, carelessly running his white fingers through his perfumed locks. "That is decidedly better. Here's a coin for you, my man."

He slipped a silver piece into the valet's willing palm, and, taking one more survey of his appearance in the mirror, and evidently satisfied with the reflection that he saw there, turned himself slowly about, and languidly drifted down the staircase. Mr. Gilfil was very late—being, in fact, the last to enter the ballroom—and he was nothing detrimented in being late as a swell reception; indeed, no. Mr. Gilfil talked mingled in the best English society to no purpose during his long sojourn abroad, and he was much too well aware of his own importance in the fashionable world to be anything else than chary in the bestowal of his precious upon society, now that he had returned to his native land. His departure—and he had not been at home two hours ere he found some—declared behind his back, and under their breath, that Mr. Gilfil had come back to America so changed that in manners and appearance he was more English than the English were themselves.

And, to the casual observer, this seemed to be so; for there was the inevitable English whisker—the incomprehensible English contempt for the letter "r," and a predominance of hideous English plaid in the extensive wardrobe. And, as if to crown the whole, over the curious defection of speech, the objectionable whisker, and the hateful clothes, were thus all of them combined was the cold, supercilious, chilling English indifference of manner that now seemed to be one of the new characteristics of the returned traveler.

But Mr. Gilfil's traducers unjustly accused him. Down under the crust of his English clothes and his English manners, smoldered the unextinguishable love of home and native land, and, if occasion had required, Mr. Gilfil could and would have hurrahed for Uncle Sam and brave old "Yankee Doodle" as lustily as any of them.

Mr. Gilfil had been introduced to English society by Lord Randolph Churchill, and the said society had given him a cordial reception. But while he had helmobbed with counts and countesses, and lords and ladies, he had at heart remained faithful to Yankee traditions, and proved his faithfulness by falling in love with a fair countryman, whom he met while on a little tour in Belgium. An agre of a guardian had suddenly supervened upon the scene, however, and rudely nipped Mr. Gilfil's love affair in the bud, by disappearing with the young lady. The disappointed lover had made many futile efforts to trace them; but at last desisted, and, rather tired of everything—his British friends included—had turned his back upon them and come home.

The first thing that met him upon his return, was an invitation to the MacCabe reception, and, much against his will, he had dressed and found his way to the McCabe mansion. He loitered on the magnificent staircase, looking down at the surging tide of humanity, as it drifted beneath him, the gleaming pearls, the shimmering silks, the beautiful flowers, all combining to make a picture no artist could look upon cold and unmoved.

Mr. Gilfil gradually reached the bottom steps. As he did so, a tall, fair girl, in white silk and pearls, passed him by, leaning on the arm of a gray-haired veteran in a General's uniform.

Avis.

With difficulty Mr. Gilfil repressed the exclamation that was upon his lips; as it it was, he hurried after her.

Then it occurred to him suddenly that he had not yet paid his devoirs to his hostess, and he listened, as in a dream, to the voice of the footman announcing his name.

The MacCabes were very particular friends of his, and Mrs. McCabe, a pretty, fashionable woman of twenty-thirty, immediately took possession of him.

"Bad boy," said she, playfully tapping his shoulder with her fan. "Where have you been keeping yourself, and why are you so late?"

"I don't avoid," said young Gilfil, laughingly, taking hold of the pearl and gold tablets swinging at her wrist. "My dear Mrs. MacCabe, may I have a dawnce?"

"Two of them," returned his amiable hostess.

Mr. Gilfil immediately put himself down for a couple of waltzes and a redowa.

Mrs. MacCabe consulted her tablets as he dropped them. She looked pleased.

"Then you haven't forgotten," said she, laughing softly, as her quick eye took in the dances he had marked opposite his name.

"Naw," returned Mr. Gilfil, easily, "it is not possible to forget the fact that you are one of the most elegant dawncers in America. And my preference is for round dawnces, if you remember." His big blue-gray eyes were roving restlessly over the sea of faces about him, as if in search of some particular one, that he did not find.

"Fatterer."

At that instant the band broke into a burst of entrancing melody. Unconsciously Mrs. McCabe's foot beat time to the music.

"The Cornflower, is it not? and our waltz, if I am not mistaken," said Gilfil, claiming her hand.

Mrs. McCabe was an admirable dancer; ditto Mr. Gilfil; and they were soon the observed of all observers," as they went circling over the polished floor.

The tall, fair young girl in the pea-ls and white silk had, meanwhile, who was still leaning on the arm of the gray-haired gentleman in the general's uniform, stood watching the dancers from a shadowy alcove.

"Who's the gentleman with Mrs. MacCabe, Avis?" growled the veteran, in a deep undertone.

"I think he is a Mr. Gilfil, papa," said Avis, her fair face flushing slightly.

"Not that d——d English snob you met in Belgium?"

"I am told he is an American, papa."

"English or American, Avis, a snob's a snob, nothing more nor less," retorted the discomfited General, sagely. "And by the holy nose of Moses, he won't be allowed to come monkeying around you."

"No, papa," said Avis, faintly.

"I haven't the pleasure of his acquaintance, and am not dying to have it either. I've heard of him, and hearsay evidence is enough for me, and for you, too, Avis. Do you understand me?"

"Yes," Miss Avis had turned quite white, and unconsciously began pulling her bouquet to pieces.

"I'm dead against snobs. English snobs are bad enough, but American snobs are fifty per cent. worse, and they aren't even hanging about you my dear. You are my only daughter, and I'll have a snob-law by my notion, or I won't have any. No American Mr. Gilfils, with patent manners and patent English garments, can aspire to your hand, Avis."

"Why do you hate him so, papa? He saved my life, don't you remember?"

"Pah! I've heard the particulars of the whole affair, and for a well-trained Yankee girl I must say, Avis, that you disgraced your countrywomen. Any girl could have waded from that creek unaided. Saved—pah!"

"Mrs. McCabe evidently made a picture as she stood there looking like a tall, white lily against the dark velvet draperies behind her.

Mr. Gilfil's roving glance suddenly spied her.

"Would you mind telling me who the tall party is in the uniform there by that lovely girl?" asked he of his partner as they ceased circling about the room and leisurely approached the refreshment salon.

"Gen. Winfield; the lady is his only daughter. Shall I introduce you?"

"Saw," said Gilfil, laughing. "I fancy the pleasure would not be mutual; that is, not agreeable to the other gentleman. As to the lady, I met her in Belgium."

Mr. Gilfil looked expressively into his companion's eyes and tapped his left breast significantly.

"You are not serious," said Mrs. MacCabe, smothering a laugh.

"Never more so in my life," returned Mr. Gilfil quietly, "and we were getting on famously when that odious old general came swooping down upon us from some unknown corner of the earth and spirited Avis away."

"He is determined Avis shall marry a man who knows how to work. He took us for an Englishman, and he hates the English like poison. Poor young pend, Mr. Gilfil, that nobody but a long-headed son of Ind will be permitted to marry the General's daughter."

Mr. Gilfil's large, languid, blue gray eyes rested for a moment upon the companion's own.

"I would be willing to wager a good round sum, that I'll officiate yet as the General's son-in-law," said he, softly.

Gen. Winfield rose one morning, not long after, feeling very much out of sorts.

He was a plain man and lived in a quiet manner, shooting occasion and snobbery of any sort; but for some reason he had retained in his service for years a faithful old man, who served him by turns, and as occasion required, as valet, coachman, gardener, and companion as well.

But this paragon was gone.

Quite unexpectedly Tibbs had received a letter from a lawyer, setting forth the fact that a some legacy had been left to him, and forthwith Tibbs exercised himself from the General's service, and set up for a gentleman on his own account.

The General waxed wroth at this step on Tibbs' part.

"I don't see what ailed the ungrateful scamp," cried the irritable old veteran, "but I'll be even with him—I'll not advertise for a man."

He advertised in the *Daily Times*, and succeeded had he done so than he expected, if for it seemed as if every idle-headed man in the country was in search of that particular situation.

"Now, then," said the General to the score or so of men who appeared before him, "I want a sort of general purpose man, and I shan't hire any one who cannot drive my coach in good shape round the square.

Twenty voices verificated the proficiency of their owners as first-class whips.

"He must be a good driver, and a good reader, and possess a knowledge of the standard poets. I adore poetry, particularly Homer's. Stand out, now, all you who have read Homer."

Barely one responded.

"By the Lord Harry, only one," roared the General; "and perhaps you are shamming. I'll test your knowledge. Who was Penelope, tell me that?"

A tall, English-appearing young fellow, who was the one admitting a knowledge of Homer's works, answered:

"The wife of Ulysses."

"And Telemachus?"

"The child of the Trojan hero."

"Son on drive?"

"Like John."

"Good. Have you references?"

"In my pocket."

"By Jove! I guess you'll do. And that reminds me—who was Jove?"

"It has been insinuated that he was a heathen god."

"The rest of you may go," cried the General, waving his hand in dismissal to the disappointed crowd. "This is the man for me."

The General led the way to the breakfast-room. The mail had just been brought in, and Avis sat carelessly looking it over.

"Avis," cried the veteran, "this is my new man, and I believe he's a treasure. What is your name—I forgot to ask it before?"

"Tammus."

Avis started suddenly at the sound of the voice, and glanced at the new arrival, the color coming and going in her face.

"Thomas! Very well, Thomas, you may begin your duties by reading the letters to me this morning.

Thomas darted a quick and expressive glance at the General's daughter, and opened the correspondence.

It was a miscellaneous lot. There was a dun from the butter, likewise one from the butcher, and a long begging letter from the Chairman of a political committee; a couple of pithy communications from an old army chum of the Generals; and, last of all, a thick, square envelope, directed in a scrawling hand, and stamped with a coat-of-arms. The General listened to this communication in blank amazement.

"What in the d——ence do I hear? Read that again, Thomas!" roared he.

Thomas looked for a moment over the top of the sheet at the General's daughter, who had grown as red as a rose, and read again:

GEN. WINFIELD: Have I your permission to pay my addresses to your daughter? I am a nobleman's son, and a nobleman myself, and I feel that time has only made her more and more dear to me. My fortune is ample, and I can review you in my wilderness. Memo. Bank & Brain, who will answer any question you may like to ask concerning me. Yours, hoping for a speedy reply,

RAYMOND C. GILFIL, JR.

The General was black with passion.

"Thomas!"

"Yes, sir."

"Do you see the tongs yonder?"

"Plainly."

"Well, sir, pick that letter up with those tongs and put it on the coals in the grate there; at once, sir."

Thomas consigned the offending missive to the flames. "Old fool," he muttered, as the letter blazed up in his face, "a cantankerous old fool!"

"What's that?" roared the General.

"Cool, sir; the implacable of the thing, you know; very cool."

"Oh, very well! Now then, Thomas?" "I hear you."

"If this d——d Mr. Gilfil dares to present himself at my door I am not at home to him."

"No?"

"If he asks for Miss Avis, you are to tell him that Miss Avis is out; and, if you still pinetuate your statement by kicking him off the doorstepe, you'll not only place me under great personal obligations, but you will earn a 'tenner' at the same time."

Tibbs had been well enough in his day, and on compulsion had been known to read Homer, but Tibbs could not be compared with Tiresias. Besides in some things Tibbs was coarse. He had an elderly habit of dropping off to sleep at unexpected times, and it beastly snore that was certainly very trying to a person of the literary temperament. Thomas, on the contrary, was a gentleman with a gentleman's refined taste. Moreover, he was a scholar, and had Homer at his tongue's end, and he delighted in reciting wind-pages of the Odyssey to the enthusiastic old soldier, who, in listening to the burning story of the Hellenic wars, seemed to fight his own battles over again.

In the second week of Thomas' advent, the General was taken with an attack of malaria, and if the "new man" had seemed a treasure before, the veterans found him invaluable now. No sou could have tended a beloved father more tenderly than Thomas tended the wrinkled old soldier.

"Jy gad," ejaculated the patient, one day, as he found himself comfortably and sitting upronse more in his favorite chair by the fire, "Thomas, I don't understand how a man with your talents is contented to occupy an inferior position. By gad, sir, he ought to be ornament to the best society, if you could only realize it."

"I think, sir, I have mingled in the best society," returned Thomas, quietly.

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"Thank you. I appreciate your kindness. My fortune, however, is all my own, and it is not from poverty that I am in my present situation."

The General was in the act of spreading his handkerchief over his face, preparatory to taking a nap. He paused in the operation and stared musically at his man.

"Not poverty?" said he, in intense surprise. "Then what on earth was your reason, if I may ask?"

"Before I tell you my motive in assuming this position, I want to ask you of what you said a little while ago."

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HUMOR.

WHEN a boy of 18 runs away with a girl of the same age the proceedings may be called a verdant elope.

IN this country the home rule is usually the home-wife, while at school it is the formula.—*Carl Pretzel's Weekly.*

BOXING-MATCHES are becoming more frequent, and the cry of the loves of pugilism is: "Dimpa yo hear the slug gin?"

THERE is not a single lawyer among the 1,000 convicts in the Virginia Penitentiary. Virginia lawyers seldom get found out.

INSTEAD of saluting your silver-haired friend as "aged old," why not address him as a "grayhound?"—*Carl Pretzel's Weekly.*

SAID a servant, presenting herself to a London housekeeper, "I'm a lagnee; if you please, m, but no objection to a Christian family!"

A LITTLE boy complained to his mother that the teacher couldn't remember his name. "When she speaks to me," he says, "she always calls me Silence."

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Vinegar Sauce.

First Ancient Belle—"Ah! You see I never a good memory. I never fail to recognize a face. That gentleman who just passed near one of your old lovers, after all."

Second Belle—"Well, yes, I admit it."

"I thought so. And it is just twenty years since he bid you good-by and left this country 'never to return,' as he said, and——

"There, there, no need to go into particulars, especially dates."

"Oh, of course not. I only wished to prove that I never fail to recognize faces."

"There are certain things you have failed to recognize, however, for a long time, many years, in fact."

"Indeed, what?"

"Your birthdays."—*Philadelphia Call.*

MESSRS. MASON & HAMLIN had late to leave they have made improvements in Upright Pianos as well as Cabinet Organs, having experimented for great years, and employed, and with the assistance of probably as able a corps of experts as can be found in any factory in the world, they have succeeded in producing a piano which for the highest and purest musical tones from the best judges. The distinguishing feature of merit is its adjustment to the action in the method of "stringing" the piano, which is patented by the firm, and is a very valuable improvement. Wonderful flexibility and quality of tone are claimed for it, and it has not its equal in the advantages resulting from a man with taste and attainments is contented to occupy an inferior position. By gad, sir, he ought to be ornament to the best society, if you could only realize it."

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The "Slough of Despondency" Is which you are walking on account of some of the diseases peculiar to you, madame, and which have robbed you of the rosy hue of health and made life a burden to you, you can easily get out of. Dr Pierce's "Favorite Prescription" will free you from all such troubles, and soon recall the roseleaf of health to your cheek and the elasticity to your step. It is a most perfect specific for all the weaknesses and irregularities peculiar to your sex. Prompt relief, thorough cure, is the result. Sold by druggists.

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HOW TO WIN AT CARDS, DICE, &c., A SURE THING! Sent Free. Address, Frank Tousey, 34 Rose St., N. Y.

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How The Dram Shop Helps Business.

PROF. GEORGE E. FOSTER, M. P.

Continued from last week.

3. The dram shop cripples the productive power of every industry. Here a factory employing five hundred hands. The raw material comes in, the finished article goes out and supplies the wants of society. When does the factory do its best work? When the hands are industrious, steady and skilful. Whatever assists in these respects helps the factory.

A provision store is set up near by. Good, for now the men will get their food cheap, convenient, and of excellent quality, and thus be helped.

A clothier's establishment is provided. Good, for now the men get serviceable clothes with least expenditure of money and time, and so are helped.

A doctor opens an office. Good, for now the men can have advice and attendance, and thus be helped to get well and keep well.

A school house and church are built close by, and give guarantee that the moral and intellectual wants of the men will be looked after. The factory welcomes all these and does better work for their assistance.

Now the dram shop comes, eagerly desirous, of course, to help the factory. What results? Does it supply any raw material, any new machinery for the factory; any food, clothes, or comfort for the men—any stimulus to noble ambition and honest effort?

None whatever. The dram shop does not deal in such things. It simply opens its bar, displays its drinks, beckons, morning noon and night, to the passing workmen, and with siren voice invites them in. It grinds its music, flashes its lights, proffers its games, and allures the workmen from his home of rest or his place of labor. One after another drops in, tipples and drinks; the habit grows, the appetite forms, disorder increases, carousal becomes the order; loss of time, drunken debauch and crime follow. There is a loss in the industry, steadiness and skill of the workmen; the work is confused, lags in department after department, and in a little time the factory curses the dram shop as its worst enemy. So with every productive industry. Keep the dram shop away, and it does its best work; place the dram shop by its side and its best work is impossible.

The dram is the enemy of every productive industry; its whole influence tends to hinder, demoralize, confuse and defeat the best possible results of factory, foundry and farm.

4 The dram shop burdens business with heavy taxes. Business is always better, other things being equal, when it is most lightly taxed. Heavy taxes drive away business. Take your tax bill and scan its items:

Item 1. For schools—"A just fair tax," you say, and pay it willingly. As people grow more intelligent, prosperity increases, and property is safer.

Item 2. For fire department. Just think a moment. How many fires occur from drunken carelessness. A victim fresh from the dram shop staggers into a barn or out house and tries to light his pipe. A blaze starts, and before it is put out thousands of dollars lost, and so much expense to the department. Mark a goodly proportion of your fire tax to the credit of the dram shop.

Item 3. For poor. Ninety out of every one hundred paupers and occasional poor are so because of the dram shop. Mark ninety per cent. of your poor tax to that institution.

Item 4. For police. What constitutes the main work of the police in our towns and cities? Looking after the dram shops and their products. Vineland, with twelve thousand people, pays only one hundred dollars per year for police. Why? Vineland had no dram shop for the last twenty one years. Mark a large part of your tax for police to the dram shop.

Item 5. For criminal expenses. Whence comes our criminals? The experience of judges, sheriffs, a grand jurier, and the investigations of parliaments and legislatures, go to prove that seventy-five per cent of punishable criminals are graduates of the dram shop. Credit a large part of your tax for criminal expenses to that institution. Now, what have you? You have the fact staring you in the face that the dram shop helps business by laying open at least three quarters of all the taxes it pays. Should business submit to this gross burden, and that here and there a dram shop might get a lazy living?

But worse still! Every dram seller is an able-bodied pauper who lives or tries to live upon and business. If it can try. Suppose Jones puts up bar, stocks it behind it from January to December, takes in twelve thousand dollars, and gives out nothing but a barrel of brown paper. Who has kept the money? Smith sets up a bar; stands behind it from January to December; takes in two thousand dollars, and gives out nothing but whiskey. Who has kept Smith and his family? The farmers and business men of the country. He has produced nothing, and given nothing valuable in return for the two thousand dollars. He is an able bodied pauper.

What is difference between the two? Jones was considerate enough to take his living for no return, and harmed nobody. Smith was not contented with simply taking his living but harmed everybody he could. If he had given brown paper instead of whiskey, he would have been an innocent a man as Jones. Jones was a harmless pauper; Smith was a destructive pauper—that is all the difference.

Is it good for the business of the country that it has to support ten thousand able bodied men and their families, and, in addition, to bear the burden of taxation and ruin they impose?

"But," say the dram sellers, "you are not fair; do you not see that we must eat, wear clothes, have homes built, and so are continually buying and helping trade? Surely our custom is something, and there are ten thousand of us in Canada?"

Wouldn't you eat and wear clothes, and live in houses if you were not dram sellers? Surely, you don't mean to say that you would then go about naked, or become "Tanners," or live in the caves. And would not your custom be just as good in all these respects then as now? Now you impoverish whole families; do you eat enough to make up to the market what these families must do without? Now several go in rags, be sure you get their money. Do you wear several suits at a time so as to make up the loss to trade?

Now, men have to live in hovels, because you get their money for drink; do you live half a-dozen houses at once in order to make up the deficiency?

Go to! Close up your dram-shops, and yet you will eat and wear clothes and live in houses. The only difference will be that you will be honestly earning what you eat, wear and live in. You will be tilling the land, making good shoes, running good grain, manufacturing serviceable goods, and hurting nobody in the operation.

Better yet. You will be giving society something over and above your living, which helps it, enriches it, develops its manhood, and increases its virtues, instead of, as now, turning its sober citizens into idlers, paupers, and criminals.

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Time Table in effect October, 1884.

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	No 1	No. 3	No. 5	No. 7
Cincinnati, Lv		7 40 am	7 15pm	
Richmond	3 30 am	10 05 "	9 56 "	
Winchester	3 51 "	11 27 "	11 06 "	
Muncie	4 21 "	12 47pm	12 26 "	
Fort Wayne, Ar	6 40 "	3 20 "	3 00pm	
Fort Wayne, Lv.		3 40 "	3 30 "	8 50am
Kendallville		4 23 "	4 12 "	9 38 "
Ligonier		4 36 "	4 24 "	10 21 "
Wolcottville		4 49 "	4 38 "	10 32 "
Rochester, Ar		5 20 "	5 10 "	11 20 "
Rochester, Lv		6 00 "	6 30 "	12 05pm
Akron		7 45 "	8 20 "	2 25 "
Akron Junction		8 00 "	8 35 "	2 40 "
Akron, Ar		8 15 "	8 55 "	2 55 "
Akron, Lv		8 20 "	9 00 "	3 00 "
Akron Junction		8 35 "	9 15 "	3 15 "
Orrville, Ar		9 10 "	9 50 "	3 50 "
Orrville, Lv		9 20 "	9 55 "	4 00 "
Navarre		9 37 "	10 12 "	4 17 "
Bolivar		9 47 "	10 22 "	4 27 "
Zoarville		9 55 "	10 30 "	4 35 "
Dover		10 00 "	10 35 "	4 40 "
Uhrichsville		10 15 "	10 50 "	4 55 "
Gnadenhutten		10 27 "	11 02 "	5 07 "
Bowerston		10 40 "	11 15 "	5 20 "
Conotton		10 47 "	11 22 "	5 27 "
Tuscarawas		10 52 "	11 27 "	5 32 "
Dennison		11 00 "	11 35 "	5 40 "
Bowers		11 15 "	11 50 "	5 55 "
Gem		11 20 "	11 55 "	6 00 "
Midland City		11 25 "	12 00am	6 05 "
Stone Quarry		11 30 "	12 05 "	6 10 "
Clinton		11 35 "	12 10 "	6 15 "
Massillon		11 45 "	12 20 "	6 25 "
Navarre		11 55 "	12 30 "	6 35 "
Bolivar		12 03am	12 38 "	6 43 "
Zoar		12 10 "	12 45 "	6 50 "
Tuscarawas		12 15 "	12 50 "	6 55 "
Bolivar Junction		12 25 "	1 00 "	7 05 "
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Uhrichsville		12 55 "	1 30 "	7 35 "
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Zoarville		1 10 "	1 45 "	7 50 "
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Gem		1 35 "	2 10 "	8 15 "
Midland City		1 40 "	2 15 "	8 20 "
Bowers		1 45 "	2 20 "	8 25 "
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Tuscarawas		1 57 "	2 32 "	8 37 "
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Conotton		1 12 "	1 47 "	7 52 "
Tuscarawas		1 17 "	1 52 "	7 57 "
Bowerston		1 25 "	2 00 "	8 05 "
Dennison		1 40 "	2 15 "	8 20 "
Clinton		1 50 "	2 25 "	8 30 "
Massillon		2 00 "	2 35 "	8 40 "
Navarre		2 10 "	2 45 "	8 50 "
Bolivar		2 18 "	2 53 "	8 58 "
Zoar		2 25 "	3 00 "	9 05 "
Tuscarawas		2 30 "	3 05 "	9 10 "
Bolivar Junction		2 40 "	3 15 "	9 20 "
Gnadenhutten		2 50 "	3 25 "	9 30 "
Clifton		3 00 "	3 35 "	9 40 "
Uhrichsville		3 10 "	3 45 "	9 50 "
Dover		3 20 "	3 55 "	10 00 "
Zoarville		3 25 "	4 00 "	10 05 "
Stone Quarry		3 33 "	4 08 "	10 13 "
Dennison		3 45 "	4 20 "	10 25 "
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Midland City		3 55 "	4 30 "	10 35 "
Bowers		4 00 "	4 35 "	10 40 "
Conotton		4 07 "	4 42 "	10 47 "
Tuscarawas		4 12 "	4 47 "	10 52 "
Bowerston		4 20 "	4 55 "	11 00 "
Dennison		4 35 "	5 10 "	11 15 "
Clinton		4 45 "	5 20 "	11 25 "
Massillon		4 55 "	5 30 "	11 35 "
Navarre		5 05 "	5 40 "	11 45 "
Bolivar		5 13 "	5 48 "	11 53 "
Zoar		5 20 "	5 55 "	12 00am
Tuscarawas		5 25 "	6 00 "	12 05 "
Bolivar Junction		5 35 "	6 10 "	12 15 "
Gnadenhutten		5 45 "	6 20 "	12 25 "
Clifton		5 55 "	6 30 "	12 35 "
Uhrichsville		6 05 "	6 40 "	12 45 "
Dover		6 15 "	6 50 "	12 55 "
Zoarville		6 20 "	6 55 "	1 00 "
Stone Quarry		6 28 "	7 03 "	1 08 "
Dennison		6 40 "	7 15 "	1 20 "
Gem		6 45 "	7 20 "	1 25 "
Midland City		6 50 "	7 25 "	1 30 "
Bowers		6 55 "	7 30 "	1 35 "
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Tuscarawas		7 07 "	7 42 "	1 47 "
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Clinton		7 40 "	8 15 "	2 20 "
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Navarre		8 00 "	8 35 "	2 40 "
Bolivar		8 08 "	8 43 "	2 48 "
Zoar		8 15 "	8 50 "	2 55 "
Tuscarawas		8 20 "	8 55 "	3 00 "
Bolivar Junction		8 30 "	9 05 "	3 10 "
Gnadenhutten		8 40 "	9 15 "	3 20 "
Clifton		8 50 "	9 25 "	3 30 "
Uhrichsville		9 00 "	9 35 "	3 40 "
Dover		9 10 "	9 45 "	3 50 "
Zoarville		9 15 "	9 50 "	3 55 "
Stone Quarry		9 23 "	9 58 "	4 03 "
Dennison		9 35 "	10 10 "	4 15 "
Gem		9 40 "	10 15 "	4 20 "
Midland City		9 45 "	10 20 "	4 25 "
Bowers		9 50 "	10 25 "	4 30 "
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Tuscarawas		10 02 "	10 37 "	4 42 "
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Clinton		10 35 "	11 10 "	5 15 "
Massillon		10 45 "	11 20 "	5 25 "
Navarre		10 55 "	11 30 "	5 35 "
Bolivar		11 03 "	11 38 "	5 43 "
Zoar		11 10 "	11 45 "	5 50 "
Tuscarawas		11 15 "	11 50 "	5 55 "
Bolivar Junction		11 25 "	12 00pm	6 05 "
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Clifton		11 45 "	12 20 "	6 25 "
Uhrichsville		11 55 "	12 30 "	6 35 "
Dover		12 05am	12 40pm	6 45 "
Zoarville		12 10 "	12 45 "	6 50 "
Stone Quarry		12 18 "	12 53 "	6 58 "
Dennison		12 30 "	1 05 "	7 10 "
Gem		12 35 "	1 10 "	7 15 "
Midland City		12 40 "	1 15 "	7 20 "
Bowers		12 45 "	1 20 "	7 25 "
Conotton		12 52 "	1 27 "	7 32 "
Tuscarawas		12 57 "	1 32 "	7 37 "
Bowerston		1 05 "	1 40 "	7 45 "
Dennison		1 20 "	1 55 "	8 00 "
Clinton		1 30 "	2 05 "	8 10 "
Massillon		1 40 "	2 15 "	8 20 "
Navarre		1 50 "	2 25 "	8 30 "
Bolivar		1 58 "	2 33 "	8 38 "
Zoar		2 05 "	2 40 "	8 45 "
Tuscarawas		2 10 "	2 45 "	8 50 "
Bolivar Junction		2 20 "	2 55 "	9 00 "
Gnadenhutten		2 30 "	3 05 "	9 10 "
Clifton		2 40 "	3 15 "	9 20 "
Uhrichsville		2 50 "	3 25 "	9 30 "
Dover		3 00 "	3 35 "	9 40 "
Zoarville		3 05 "	3 40 "	9 45 "
Stone Quarry		3 13 "	3 48 "	9 53 "
Dennison		3 25 "	4 00 "	10 05 "
Gem		3 30 "	4 05 "	10 10 "
Midland City		3 35 "	4 10 "	10 15 "
Bowers		3 40 "	4 15 "	10 20 "
Conotton		3 47 "	4 22 "	10 27 "
Tuscarawas		3 52 "	4 27 "	10 32 "
Bowerston		4 00 "	4 35 "	10 40 "
Dennison		4 15 "	4 50 "	10 55 "
Clinton		4 25 "	5 00 "	11 05 "
Massillon		4 35 "	5 10 "	11 15 "
Navarre		4 45 "	5 20 "	11 25 "
Bolivar		4 53 "	5 28 "	11 33 "
Zoar		5 00 "	5 35 "	11 40 "
Tuscarawas		5 05 "	5 40 "	11 45 "
Bolivar Junction		5 15 "	5 50 "	11 55 "
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Clifton		5 35 "	6 10 "	12 15 "
Uhrichsville		5 45 "	6 20 "	12 25 "
Dover		5 55 "	6 30 "	12 35 "
Zoarville		6 00 "	6 35 "	12 40 "
Stone Quarry		6 08 "	6 43 "	12 48 "
Dennison		6 20 "	6 55 "	1 00 "
Gem		6 25 "	7 00 "	1 05 "
Midland City		6 30 "	7 05 "	1 10 "
Bowers		6 35 "	7 10 "	1 15 "
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Tuscarawas		6 47 "	7 22 "	1 27 "
Bowerston		6 55 "	7 30 "	1 35 "
Dennison		7 10 "	7 45 "	1 50 "
Clinton		7 20 "	7 55 "	2 00 "
Massillon		7 30 "	8 05 "	2 10 "
Navarre		7 40 "	8 15 "	2 20 "
Bolivar		7 48 "	8 23 "	2 28 "
Zoar		7 55 "	8 30 "	2 35 "
Tuscarawas		8 00 "	8 35 "	2 40 "
Bolivar Junction		8 10 "	8 45 "	2 50 "
Gnadenhutten		8 20 "	8 55 "	3 00 "
Clifton		8 30 "	9 05 "	3 10 "
Uhrichsville		8 40 "	9 15 "	3 20 "
Dover		8 50 "	9 25 "	3 30 "
Zoarville		8 55 "	9 30 "	3 35 "
Stone Quarry		9 03 "	9 38 "	3 43 "
Dennison		9 15 "	9 50 "	3 55 "
Gem		9 20 "	9 55 "	4 00 "
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Bowers		9 30 "	10 05 "	4 10 "
Conotton		9 37 "	10 12 "	4 17 "
Tuscarawas		9 42 "	10 17 "	4 22 "
Bowerston		9 50 "	10 25 "	4 30 "
Dennison		10 05 "	10 40 "	4 45 "
Clinton		10 15 "	10 50 "	4 55 "
Massillon		10 25 "	11 00 "	5 05 "
Navarre		10 35 "	11 10 "	5 15 "
Bolivar		10 43 "	11 18 "	5 23 "
Zoar		10 50 "	11 25 "	5 30 "
Tuscarawas		10 55 "	11 30 "	5 35 "
Bolivar Junction		11 05 "	11 40 "	5 45 "
Gnadenhutten		11 15 "	11 50 "	5 55 "
Clifton		11 25 "	12 00am	6 05 "
Uhrichsville		11 35 "	12 10 "	6 15 "
Dover		11 45 "	12 20 "	6 25 "
Zoarville		11 50 "	12 25 "	6 30 "
Stone Quarry		11 58 "	12 33 "	6 38 "
Dennison		12 10pm	12 45 "	6 50 "
Gem		12 15 "	12 50 "	6 55 "
Midland City		12 20 "	12 55 "	7 00 "
Bowers		12 25 "	1 00 "	7 05 "
Conotton		12 32 "	1 07 "	7 12 "
Tuscarawas		12 37 "	1 12 "	7 17 "
Bowerston		12 45 "	1 20 "	7 25 "
Dennison		1 00 "	1 35 "	7 40 "
Clinton		1 10 "	1 45 "	7 50 "
Massillon		1 20 "	1 55 "	8 00 "
Navarre		1 30 "	2 05 "	8 10 "
Bolivar		1 38 "	2 13 "	8 18 "
Zoar		1 45 "	2 20 "	8 25 "
Tuscarawas		1 50 "	2 25 "	8 30 "
Bolivar Junction		2 00 "	2 35 "	8 40 "
Gnadenhutten		2 10 "	2 45 "	8 50 "
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THE JOURNAL

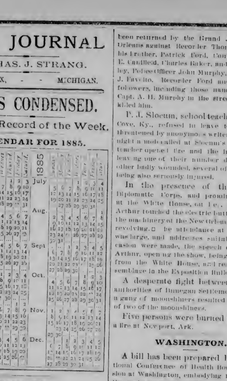
BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

NEWS CONDENSED.

Concise Record of the Week.

CALENDAR FOR 1885.



EASTERN.

Fire consumed a block of wooden buildings at New Bedford Mass. The loss was $82,000 and the insurance $72,000.

It was resolved by the Leaf Tobacco Board of Trade at New York to protest against the ratification of the proposed treaty with Spain.

Several ministers and others, at Welsh Mountains, have started revival meetings hoping to convert the Mountain and his mountain bandits.

A burglar entered Mrs. Sealey Sprague's house, at Rockville Center, L. I., and demanded her money. While handling him a pocket-book she shot him dead.

A Train on the West Shore Road was wrecked by the fall of rocks at a point opposite Longbeaches. The firemen and two passengers received serious injuries, and the engineer was cut on the head.

At a trial of the Haskell multibarrage gun at Sandy Hook, a shot weighing 12 pounds was sent nearly four miles at the rate of eighteen hundred feet per second.

WESTERN.

The American Socialists of Chicago, after listening to the statement of a scheme from from the Hocking Valley, passed resolutions to arm themselves to resist the capitalists, and declaring the employment of all means of warfare not only justifiable but necessary.

Beginning January 1, the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Road will run a direct train from Des Moines to Kansas City, the route being almost an air line.

Fifty merchants and shippers of Springfield, Illinois, have filed with the railroad commissioners a protest against the freight discrimination practiced against that city.

The will of the late Reuben H. Springer, of Cincinnati, has been probated. The bulk of his estate, which is valued at $2,000,000, is bequeathed to his sisters' children. He left large sums to various benevolent and educational institutions.

A freight train on the Pittsburgh and Western road was thrown from the track by a massive at Sagotts, Pa., and found its way to farm yard beneath. Daniel Costello, the engineer, died at his post of duty, and John Trautwel, the fireman, was fatally crushed.

Fire swept away the works of the Calumet Fire-Clay Company at Pittsburgh, Ohio, valued at $125,000, and a block of stores at Boston, Mass., worth $100,000.

Sergt. Bates, who carried the star-spangled banner through the Sonora, is sick, and nearly dead too, at his home in Rahway, N. J. A cent side not week, and his mother is sitting a date.

The Railroad Commissioners of Iowa have been at last assured to action concerning the oppression of the farmers by the railroads whose exorbitant charges for freight transportation are causing such widespread distress, and are moving toward an investigation of the abuse.

John B. Hoffman was executed at Cincinnati, for killing his son three years ago. Two men supported him while the handcuffs and noose were being adjusted, and he kept time a child at the reading of the death warrant.

Judge Woods, of Indianapolis, positively refused to spend upon the records of bincourt the sum-total of James G. Blaine that a fair trial of his libel suit against the Sentinel could not be had in Indiana. The copy was therefore, made that the case was voluntarily dismissed.

Hogshoelers in Nebraska has caused a loss of probably $200,000, the loss in Sarpy County alone amounting to $50,000.

From March 24, 1855, to April 20, 1885, the Illinois Central has issued has paid to the State of Illinois the sum of $1,618,0.11.

The Rev. H. D. Jardine, an Episcopalian pastor at Kansas City, has sued a savings of that town for $10,000 for slander.

SOUTHERN.

Gen. B. M. Prentiss, who recently visited the battle field of Shiloh, says that the bones of the unknown Confederate dead be removed to the National Cemetery and their be re-inter place to property buried.

Indictments for wilful murder have been returned by the Grand Jury at New Orleans against Recorder Thomas J. Ford, his brother, Patrick Ford, Constabulary E. E. Cardwell, Charles Baker, and W. H. Buckley, Policemen John Murphy, and Baptiste J. Pavoine. Recorder Ford and a gang of followers, including those named, set upon Capt. J. H. Bursky in the street Dec. 1 and killed him.

P. J. Slocum, school teacher at Horse Cove, Ky., refused to leave town, though threatened by anonymous writers. The other night a mob called at Slocum's house. The timber opened fire and the invaders fled, leaving one of their number dead and another badly wounded, several of their horses being also seriously injured.

In the presence of the Cabinet, diplomatic corps, and prominent persons at the White House, on Tue., ie President Arthur touched the electric button which set the machinery at the New Orleans Exposition revolving. It be sub-balance at New Orleans was heard and the audience outside to the occasion were made, the signal of President Arthur, opens the show, being telegraphed from the White House, sent read on the assemblance in the Exposition Building.

A desperate fight between the local authorities of Dunegan Settlement, Ga., and a gang of moonshiners resulted in the death of two of the moonshiners.

Five persons were burned to death in a fire at Newport, Ark.

WASHINGTON.

A bill has been prepared by the National Commerce of Health Boards, in session at Washington, embodying the views of the conference as to the best method of preventing the introduction of cholera into this country.

The Comptroller has authorized the Mechanic Bank, of Cleveland, to begin business with a capital of $1,000,000.

A dispatch to the Secretary of the Navy from Nagasaki states that a typhoon has broken out in Corea.

For the first time since his appointment, Chief Justice Waite is unable to transact business.

Premiums of support have been secured by the National Sanitary Conference recently in session at Washington which encourage the belief that Congress will pass the sanitary bill agreed upon by the conference.

Col. James G. Berret, of Washington, has been appointed by the Democratic National Committee Chairman of the committee that will make all arrangements for the inauguration ceremonies on the 4th of March.

The Congressional Commission to arrange for the dedication of the Washington Monument invited all civil, military, and naval organizations in the United States to offer to Mr. Blaine's house, and who is not well informed as any of the late candidate's friends regarding his views and future intentions, is credited by a Washington correspondent with saying:

Mr. Blaine does not intend to withdraw from political life nor will up the field in his own the Chicago convention. For a few months he will be only his feature the most of his time at his home in Augusta, Maine. He will return to Washington about the 1st of December of the regular session of Congress and will remain there until adjournment. After his literary labors are completed he will go to Europe and will not return to the United States for a year or two, or as long as he can do so without.

Gen. Hancock's friends are sanguine that he will be nominated by the Democrats for President, and that he will be elected. Hancock is a soldier, and will probably, this they feel sure, be a popular candidate. The Republicans have a soldier, too, and it is a question which of the two will be the more popular with the people. Whether he will again enter upon the duties of the office of President, he will not decide until after the 4th of March, and in the meantime he will be in the grave hands. The politicians are not so sure of his intentions as they were before the election, and many of them are believed that the republican convention in June will call him to lead the party again, and that he will accept the call. The Democrats are confident that the election will be decided against that the Blaine ticket will lack at least a few electoral votes of being a majority, and that the Republican party will not be in office that day. Mr. Blaine's friends say, on the contrary, that he looked him to be the candidate of the party, and that he will be, if he has any hope expressed to his own friends, men who have been trusted leaders in the party, and whose cordial support he has a right to expect during the late campaign, are not to be left out in the cold, and that he will not be a candidate for anything, and he does not feel that the party has any claim upon him for more than a passive support. In other words, it is understood he has made to be an absolutely free agent, and that he does not intend to be a candidate for anything during the next four years, whether the Democrats or Republicans are in power, and that he will not be a candidate for President in 1888. His friends claim that he has never had a fair trial, or that he has never enjoyed the support of the party in the matter of a political nature, and that he is now in a position to do so, and that he will do so. He is not a candidate for the Senate, and will not be a candidate for Congress in any district. He will not be a candidate for Governor of Maine, and will not have a political job of any kind. He will not be a candidate for the Senate. With these statements, and with the knowledge that he is in the last year he can be in the presidential chair, and conscious of a full, the speed one page, he will be satisfied

THE JOURNAL

Charlevoix, Mich., Dec. 25, 1884.

Provision Market.

WHOLESALE prices to consumers, as corrected every Wednesday, evening by PFRIGHT, EMREY & CO., general dealers:

FLOUR, per bbl $4 ** . $4.50 and $5.50.
CORN MEAL, per cwt, bolted $1.00; unbolted, $1.00.
HAY, per ton, $22.
OATS, per bu, 35@40c.
GROUND FEED, per cwt, $1.30.
BRAN, per cwt, 65.
MIDDLINGS, per cwt $1.00.
POTATOES, per bu, 30c.
ONIONS, per bu, 75c.
BUTTER, per lb, 20@25c.
EGGS, per doz, 20@25c.
LARD, per lb, 12@c.
HAMS, lbs. Shoulders, 12c.
SALT PORK, lb; Dry salt Side, 10; Beef, 8c.
SAUSAGES, per lb, 10c.
CHEESE, 12c.
WATER WHITE OIL, 25c. Legal Test, 15c.
KEROSENE FIRE OIL is good demand.

Fresh Meats from the Market.

CORRECTED BY G. W. JEFFERIES.

MEAT, beef steak, 12@15c; fresh pork, 10c; mutton, 10@12c; sausage, 12@c; hams, 12c; shoulders, 10c; tongues, 10c; tongues, 60@c.
TALLOW, 6@8c.

☞ Fresh pork at E. M. Clark's.

☞ Now is the time to get overcoats and suits cheap at E. M. Clarks.

☞ E. M. Clark will exchange goods for shipping wool or stove wood.

☞ Cooper & Cooper will close out their few remaining holiday goods at bottom figures. Call early.

HARD TIMES PRICES.

For 1885 we will make a great reduction in prices of advertising space of one half column or more. Give us a call before placing your orders.

THE JOURNAL.

TO OUR READERS.

Without printed address labels it is not possible for every subscriber to know just when his subscription expires, but there are some who know themselves to be in arrears, and to these we appeal. To those who have paid in advance, or with whom we have special terms, this does not apply. Presents will not outlast the year with. Paper, material, and help must be paid for. We take from as easy as possible with all—some from we could for our own good. Now we must have some CASH. Don't all pay up at once, as a few have done because we asked for it, but, and don't wait because you can't pay the whole amount at one time, but pay all the as you get it, and help us keep things moving. Begin at once, we need the CASH NOW.

CHAS. J. SPRAGG.

Local News Brevities.

Cold sailing these days.

Open lodge I. O. G. T. Jan. 2d.

Jas. Hemmings is still improving.

Skating began on Round lake yesterday.

To earn the value of money—try to collect some.

The hell in the new hall is in place and sounds well.

Mauccious people are moving in the matter of a grist mill.

Gould & Belknap, of Petoskey, have assigned to E. C. Barnum.

Harrison Miller is home from Beaver Island, to remain for the winter.

Services at the new Congregational church next Sunday morning and evening.

F. G. Hines & Co. had their store handsomely illuminated last Saturday evening.

Sugacious business men predict the return of prosperous times during the year 1885.

In holiday goods strictly, trade is reported better than was expected two weeks ago.

The little schooner Velocipede arrived on Monday from Old Mission with cider.

The Saginaw *Weekly Courier* is coming to the front handsomely as a state paper.

N. N. Card, teacher of the Norwood school, spends holiday vacation at his house in Clarion.

We enjoyed last evening a sample of fruit from Dr. Crouter's orange grove in Florida.

Antoine Duval, who was injured last week on Norwood by a falling tree, died Monday night.

Prosecuting attorney John G. Hill, of Petoskey, spends Christmas with O. D. Hills, of Norwood.

The tug Payne is laid up at Tourtelotte's dock, and will not be hauled on superintendent's railway.

The few fire alarm bell was rung today for the first time since it was put in place—but not for a fire.

Capt. Robert Hume called at Charlevoix on Tuesday on his way from Fox Islands to Harbor Springs.

The I. O. G. T. will hold open lodge at Odd Fellows' hall on Friday evening Jan. 2d. Everybody invited.

Look out for counterfeit $20 silver certificates, which have lately made their appearance. They are well executed.

The A. W. Wright Lumber Co., at Saginaw city, will employ a full crew about its planing-mill and lumber yard all winter.

The tug Martin was hauled out at Washburn's yard last Saturday. There are now five steam craft side by side on this yard.

Mr. Ed. Washburn, of Manistee, is visiting his brother A. T. Washburn, and other friends in Charlevoix, during the holidays.

Prof. James C. Bryant, of Boyne Falls, has been a guest of Justice Cowles' family this week.—*Euton Rapids Journal.*

Centenary sermon at the M. E. church Sunday morning, Dec. 28th. Sunday school centenary concert at 6.30 Sunday evening.

Thermometer touched 10° below zero at Boyne Falls Friday morning. At Petoskey it was 2° below, and at Charlevoix it was at zero.

Round Lake was covered with ice Monday morning, but not thick enough to prevent the passage of Greening & Gricken's fish tug.

Attention is called to the new advertisement of the Detroit Weekly *Free Press* in another column. Remember we club with the JOURNAL for $2 a year.

On account of the severe storm last Monday evening, the meeting of the Liberal Club at the opera house was postponed to next Monday evening, Dec. 29th.

We acknowledge receipt of an invitation to the second annual reception of the Grand River Boat Club, at the Lansing House, Lansing, Tuesday evening, Dec. 30th.

The Grand Rapids *Tradesman* says that D. C. Loveday & Co., hardware dealers at East Jordan, have added a line of groceries, purchasing their stock of Shields, Bulkley & Lemon.

At the residence of C. R. Bellinger, last evening there was a nicely arranged private Christmas tree, gotten up for his family and a few friends, which pleased the little folks present.

A package of dance programs mailed at this postoffice last Tuesday addressed to N. N. Card, Norwood, has not yet been received and no one seems able to tell what has become of it.

A burning chimney during the terrible wind storm last Monday gave A. D. Cruickshank a big scare, and came altogether too near burning the house. The vim with which he made an open ing to the attic would surprise some housekeepers.

W. A. Norton and family, of Charlevoix, are visiting relatives and friends in this village. That county evidently agrees with "Will," and from all reports he agrees with the country and the people pretty well.—*Grand Ledge Independent.*

Miss Bertha Ray, of Lansing, aged nine years, writes a letter, enclosing a sheet of paper on which is a list of 128 words, composed from the letters in the word "Charlevoix," using no letter twice and not including proper names. Can any boy or girl in Charlevoix do better?

Rev. C. F. Vandekoe has been invited to another department of church work, which it seems would be to his advantage in various ways. At present the matter is not fully decided, but the probabilities are that the church here cannot spare his services yet a while.

At the town hall, Norwood, last evening, occured a very pleasant ball given by the Norwood dancing class. Thirty-three numbers were sold, and the dance continued till morning. Close parties will probably be held during the winter, and the success of this one will make them all popular.

Farmers would find it easier to file over hard times if they would deposit less on one line of industry. There are numerous little industries which go naturally hand in hand with farming, and which help out amazingly in hard times. The success and profit of the celery culture, which is gaining ground so fast in this section, is well known. The extensive cultivation of horse radish was begun last year at Coldwater, the sum raising 41,000 pounds on a piece of ground 14x15 rods, and finding demand for more than he had. Cucumbers for pickles also find a ready market, and might be raised by many farmers with profit. —*Allegan Gazette.*

Geo. W. Wrisley has a case of scarlet fever in his family, and it is probable his family of five will be similarly afflicted before it is ended. There is also a case in the family of Mr. Dygert, and another in the family of Mr. Wm. Cross. Our people cannot be too careful in preventing the spread of this disease.

Attention is called to the card of Dave Bradbeer, photographer, in another column. His rooms over Upright, Emrey & Co's are fast approaching completion, when he will have what has long been needed in Charlevoix. The quality of his work will place his studio at once in the front rank in northern Michigan.

The following handed us by a reader of the JOURNAL, is said to be an excellent disinfectant for use in cases of contagious diseases, such as scarlet fever and diphtheria, which are now somewhat prevalent: "The compound of iodoform and chlorine with alumnia, known as bromo chlorium, has all the requisites of a good disinfectant and deodorizer. It is without odor, is not poisonous, or corrosive. Clothes wring out in bromo chlorium, diluted one part to fifteen of water, and suspended around the room, will speedily and completely remove the most pungent and offensive odors, also parasitic formations.

BAY SPRINGS.

Snow is 2½ feet deep in the woods.

The bay and this end of Pine lake is frozen over from shore to shore.

Our people have all found employment, who were able and wanted to work.

Bay Springers are jubilant over our postoffice. We have a daily mail, for which we are indebted to H. B. Chapman, and thank him most heartily.

The House factory and mill is the only mill doing anything here now.

H. B. Chapman's health is so poor that he is seldom able to get out or do business this winter. His presence on our streets is greatly missed. He was always out early in the morning looking after his work, and displaying more activity and energy than most younger men.

Our school is closed for holiday vacation, which teachers and scholars are heartily enjoying.

Mrs. Lucy Belisa is in very poor and failing health this winter.

A. T. Boise narrowly escaped serious injury one day last week. He was drawing wood, and the sleigh tipped over and threw him against another log. His legs were caught between the two logs, but instead of being crushed as they would have been had he set two feet farther back on the log, they were only bared so that he limped in walking.

Ironton.

Preaching Sunday morning and evening by Rev. Mr. Wood of the Congregational church.

Christmas tree at the new church Wednesday evening.

Teams are crossing the arm on the ice at Ironton.

Miss Cherrie, who has been absent for two months, has returned and taken her place in the postoffice.

The Pine Lake Iron Co. have added a pair of horses and a pair of mules to its force of teams.

H. M. Cherrie is in town again. A. Box has returned from Chicago.

An ox belonging to Mr. Baldwin broke through the ice on the arm Monday morning, but was rescued.

The health of Ironton is good,—so sickness is town.

Business is Looking Up.

A few weeks since the celebrated Schuylerville paper mills manufactured forty five tons of cardboard to be used exclusively in making playing cards. Other large orders for the same material are waiting to be filled. These demands for a peculiar quality of paper show pretty clearly what our national game really is and afford a text for the moralist to elaborate. Draw poker and old sledge have still a strong hold on the popular heart.—*Philadelphia Ledger.*

MERRY CHRISTMAS.

Services at the Churches, Opera House, and Elsewhere.

Christmas eve was duly observed at both churches with appropriate musical exercises, presents, etc.; at the opera house with a masquerade dance; and at numerous private houses with trees, parties, etc.

At the Congregational church, the spaces on the walls were filled with mottoes, emblems, etc., appropriate for the day and the services, while numerous festoons of evergreen hung between the most suitable projections. The exercises were a service of song, responsive readings, remarks by the pastor and others, and a distribution of oranges, apples, pop-corn, candy, etc., to the Sunday school, by Santa Claus, who had his "headquarters" built at one side of the pulpit. Going down the chimney, he opened to the delighted and astonished eyes of the little folks a whole store of good things. The ladies and gentlemen who have had charges of the work certainly have reason to feel proud of their success.

At the M. E. church a magnificent display of ornamentation in evergreen and gold was made, representing many hours of hard work. The exercises were a service of song by the choir, remarks by the pastor and others, a recitation by Nellie Green ing, and the distribution of presents to the members of the Sunday school from a full-rigged ship in front of the pulpit.

At the opera house, a masquerade dance, under the auspices of the knights of labor, occupied the attention of a large number of our people until a late hour.

There were numerous private parties, which we have not time to mention in detail.

Pennsylvania on Her Knees.

Pennsylvania, the lad house of high tariffism is reaping the reward of its own excess. Tin iron manufacturers of that state are astounded to see southern iron sold at their very doors. Recently a steamer unloaded on her wharf in Philadelphia 210 tons of Alabama pig iron, which had been shipped from a place of manufacture to Savannah by rail, and thence by water. The freight from the furnace to Philadelphia was $4.64 a ton, and the iron was sold at about $16.50, thus leaving only $12 to the makers. Even at this figure the manufacturers say they have a profit of $2 per ton. Pennsylvania pig iron is quoted at $17.50 in Philadelphia, and the manufacturers aver they cannot make a profit at those prices. Jan. 1, 1882, Pennsylvania pig was selling at $26, and for years the Pennsylvanians have declared that iron cannot be made in this country for less than $28 to $30 a ton. Previous to 1882, when Pennsylvania had nearly a monopoly of the manufacture, prices were still higher, though coal, ores and labor were valued about the same as at present. Stimulated by these large profits, with the tariff which they helped manipulate keeping out foreign iron, the greedy manufacturers flooded the country with their output, doubling the total production in five years. Pennsylvania made 2,628,000 tons in 1883, against 1,342,000 tons in 1878. Though they succeeded in keeping up the barriers against foreign competition, they could not crush the rising industry in Alabama. At Washington last winter the southern manufacturers told congress they wanted no more tariff on iron; on the contrary, they preferred free raw materials. They said they could make iron at $12 a ton, protection or no protection, and they did not fear English competition. Pennsylvania scoffed at this, and her representatives, without exception, planted themselves in the way of tariff reform.

But the southern manufacturers increase their output from 777,000 tons in 1877 to 559,000 tons in 1883, and in 1883 send ship loads of their iron to the very doors of Pennsylvania furnaces, many of which are a-cold. Pennsylvania starts with alarm, but realizes that the old cry of "free trade ruin" and "more tariff" will not avail her now. It is not English, but American iron that is crowding her out. The wonderful tariff, so valiantly and persistently defended, such a bonanza of wealth when Pennsylvania had a nation's iron trade in her relentless grasp, is now useless. The golden egg has been ruthlessly broken.

Now lo and behold, Pennsylvania wants free trade! The horse has turned about to go the other way, and it is a different color he presents. It is free raw material that the Pennsylvanians want at last—Cuban, African, and Spanish ores on the free list. Their only salvation appears to be cheaper ores to mix with their own. Without them they cannot hold their market away from the southern competitors.

Now that Pennsylvania has long brought to her knees her prayer should be granted, selfish though it be. Iron ores and most other raw materials should be placed on the free list. The whole tariff schedule should be revised upon a plan that recognizes the existence and desires of Alabama as well as Pennsylvania, Nebraska as well as Connecticut, a great west, south and east, and not the latter alone.

When Pennsylvania asks for revenue reform nothing remains but to go ahead and make it.—*Chicago Herald.*

POLITICAL NOTES.

Gov. Begole is disgusted with the closing weeks of his term of office by too free exercise of the pardon power.

The republican party came into power with a war between states; it will go out of power in a war with the leading nations of the world—at least it seems to be the determination of President Arthur to bring out such complications if possible.

The work of the life-saving crews of Lake Michigan has been remarkably successful during the season of navigation for 1884. We give only a portion of the record. Number of stations 17, number of disasters 54, numbered persons saved 178, lost none. Lake Michigan must certainly have a well organized and well conducted life-saving service to establish such a record. —*Elk Rapids Progress.*

The Spanish treaty will hardly be ratified by the senate as one of its provisions removes the duty on sugar. The tariff on sugar is the best tariff some of any the people have to pay besides it yields $20,000,000 annually, nineteenths of which goes directly into the treasury and is virtually a tariff for revenue, with incidental protection which we recognize as an old fashioned democratic doctrine.—*Rapids Progress.*

The furnace banking project has been dropped—out of discussion, even—and now we hear that a number of plants heretofore idle are thinking seriously of going into blast about the beginning of the new year. Thousands are inclined to this by the well known fact that for years past no cry about kept pace with consumption for the past several months, and that any material increase in consumption would be at once followed by a brisk demand, the stock on hand being very light.—*Mining Journal.*

The effect of Cleveland's election on Justice Cowles' bees has been wonderful. There was a while, when the result of the election was in doubt, that his bees suspended operations, not knowing but that free rum would not be after pay for the wear and tear of production. But lately they have settled down to business, and a specimen of their egg sham is in Mr. Cowles on Monday weighs four ounces and measures 9 by 7½ inches. Have those bees gone crazy over the result of the election?—*Eaton Rapids Journal.*

Will some well-informed person please tell us which is the free trade party of the United States? There is a stronger flavor of free trade in President Arthur's message than there was in the democratic platform, which the protectionists of the country found so distasteful. And one of the recommendations embodied in the report of Secretary McCulloch, of the treasury department, is "that the existing duties upon raw materials which are to be used in manufacture should be removed. This can be done to the interest of our foreign trade." In which the secretary plants himself squarely on the platform of Mr. Hewitt, and far in advance of the majority of democratic reformers. Perhaps the issue troubles that we read so much about may be properly changed to the presence of a revenue reform president at the head of the government.

NEW YEAR CALLS.

List of Places and Names of Those Who will Receive.

The following ladies will receive calls at the residences of O. H. Wood—Mrs. O. D. Wood, Mrs. L. E. Allen, Mrs. C. J. Strang, Mrs. D. C. Loveday, Mrs. G. W. Greene, Mrs. N. Nicolls, Miss Annie Cooper, Miss Susie Inwood, Mrs. J. E. Wood, Mrs. M. J. Stockman, Mrs. J. H. Eaton. New Year's Night, all these wine received, and those who made calls are invited to spend the evening at O. D. Wood's, for a general good time.

At the residence of L. D. Bartlombaw, calls will be received from 2 to 6 o'clock by the following ladies: Mrs. L. D. Bartlombaw, Mrs. Anna Fox, and Mrs. Levi Blanchard.

At the residence of John Nicholls, calls will be received by Mrs. John Nicholls, Mrs. E. W. Rowe, Mrs. H. S. Harsha, Miss Celia Nicholls, and Miss Flora Nelson.

At the residence of Frank Shaubut: Mrs. F. Shaubut, Mrs. Ella Smith, and Miss Hettie McLeod.

At the residence of Mrs. H. L. Clifford, on Mason Street: Mrs. Clifford, Miss Anna McLeod, and Miss Hettie McLeod.

We are requested to announce that the hours for receiving calls will be from 2 to 6 o'clock p. m., after which time there will be at the residence of O. D. Wood, an "impromptu meeting" and a "burlesque," combining all the refreshments left from each place of receiving, and to which all who made and received calls are cordially invited.

Next week we hope to publish the JOURNAL on Wednesday evening, and will be pleased to make any corrections or additions to the above list, if handed in before Wednesday noon.

I. O. G. T.

At the Northern District Lodge, held at Inland Nov. 12th, the following officers were elected and installed for the ensuing year:

D. C. T.—R. A. Campbell, Traverse City.
D. V. T.—Jennie Anderson, Bear Lake.
D. Counsellor—A. Crandall, South Frankfort.
D. Sec.—S. Hopkins, Inland.
Asst. D. Sec.—Mrs. Sands, Traverse City.
D. F. Sec.—Belle Jaques, Inland.
D. Treas.—R. E. Newell, Boyne City.
D. Chap.—M. O. Gilbert, Burnside.
D. M.—Burr Hill, Frankfort.
D. Doc.—M. Ella Anderson, Bear Lake.
Committee on Good of the Order—M. A. Leach, Traverse City; W. J. Bradley, Charlevoix; E. E. Newell, Boyne City; Mrs. L. Wilde, Frankfort; A. Cameron, Walton.

Lodge adjourned to meet in Charlevoix the second Wednesday and Thursday in February, 1885.

ANNIVERSARY PROGRAM.

The following programme of exercises has been arranged for the meeting of the Congregational Church, Friday evening, Dec. 26th:

1. Singing by the Choir.
2. Prayer by Rev. C. F. Van Aken.
3. Music by the Apollo Quartet.
4. Lecture by Rev. A. L. Torrence.
5. Music by the Apollo Quartet.
6. Remarks by Rev. J. T. Sidings.
7. Music by the Choir.

Imitation Pearls.

"You would hardly think," said a dealer in fancy goods, holding up a string of glass beads as big as a cherry and as transparent as pearls, "that to get the pearl tint on each one of those little glasses the lives of at least fifteen beautiful fish had to be sacrificed, would you? But they do, though, and although they are made in Venice, and that sitting represents a catch of nearly five hundred fish, and the extinction of a good many cubic inches of glass-blower's breath, I can sell it to you for a quarter and make a fair profit.

"They've been turning out beads like these in Venice ever since 1656. There is a fish in the Adriatic they call the Bleak fish, but why name it I can't say. There is nothing bleak about its appearance. It is a graceful fish, with a glittering array of silver scales. They are more prolific and swarm in larger schools than the herring. Our ancestors in 1656 a resident of Venice, Signor J. Jequin by name, placed several of these fish in a small aquarium to observe their habits. After they had been confined in the aquarium for some time, he noticed that the water took on a pearly hue. Believing that this was communicated by the scales of the bleak fish, Jequin tried some experiments with them. He found that water could be so cleverly charged with the tint from these scales that goes on being dipped in it and then allowed to dry had every appearance of a pearl. He coated glass beads with the liquid, and they were readily taken for large pearls. The coating would not resist moses friction, however, and soon rubbed off the surface. Finding that a great scale could be had for beads made in imitation of pearls if the coating could be made permanent, Jequin conceived the idea of having the glasses blown hollow and then filling the fugitive liquid to the inner surface. This was a success from its start, and the glass pearl bead business got its first boom. It requires the scales of four thousand bleak fish to make half a pint of the pearl liquid. They are simply removed from the fish, which are as much as nonsensicals, and soaked in tepid water. Something is very small quantity of ammonia and ammonia is added to the liquid. It is introduced inside the bead in a small tube, and when it is dry, a coating of wax is run over it. Fortunately for the fish, the trade in these beads, pretty and cheap as they are, is not alarmingly large."—*New York Sun.*

Snake Fiction.

Rasens, who has charge of the reptile specimens in the Smithsonian Institute, counsels most of the popular belief as to snakes. Some of the most crooded have no existence. The hoop snake, which takes the end of its tail in its mouth and rolls over and over, killing everything that it touches with its venom, and the blow snake, the breath of which is deadly, are fictions. As serpents move about they are constantly feeling ahead with the tongue, and the forward throat and the peculiar forked appearance of this organ has given rise to the false idea that with this the stinging is done. It is generally thought that there are a great number of poisonous snakes in North America there are but three species—the rattlesnake, the copperhead or moccasin, and the coral. There are about thirty varieties of these species altogether. The copperhead is probably the most dangerous, as it is vicious and never gives warning of any kind before striking. The rattlesnake, though more poisonous than either of the others, will rattle at the approach of anything, and try to get away unless brought to bay. The coral is smaller and is a native of the southern states. The bite is not necessarily fatal, if the proper remedies are used in time, as, on account of its size, the amount of poison is small. When a reptile strikes he throws his whole body forward, and the fangs penetrate the object against which they come. The hinder part of the body remains in position, and none of our snakes are in a habit of reaching more than half their length.

The Lover's Fatal Blunder.

"Louise," said he, as they, despising a plurality of chairs, and practicing an economy of gas, sat in the parlor together, a few evenings before the riding of the honeymoon—"I ought to tell you that I belong to a Masonic lodge, and have to attend its sessions, so absent, when we are married you mustn't feel if some evenings I have to be away from my little wifey-ifey." And she designing villain chuckled at his prudence.

"Of course I won't, William," she said softly; "how many lodges do you belong to?"

"Only one, darling," he answered.

"And when does it meet? How often? On what evening?"

"O, once a week—on—on Thursdays."

"Very well; then I shall have you at home every other evening in the week—that will be so nice."

And as she took out her tiny note book and made a memorandum on the subject, he felt that, after all, he had made a mistake.—*New York Mail.*

How to Get a Public Office.

There are one hundred and twenty-nine offices within the gift of the new administration, and now is the time for those seeking public employment to take proper steps to secure one of these lucrative positions. To this end the United States Blue Book will prove an indispensable guide and assistant. The Blue Book is a register of all Federal offices and employments in each State and Territory, the District of Columbia, and abroad, with their salaries, emoluments, and duties; shows who is eligible for appointment, the civil service rules, questions asked at examinations, how to make an application and how to pass the ordeal; contains a small amount of important and valuable information, relative to government, and has never before published. Send seventy-five cents to J. H. Seidle, Publisher, Washington, D. C., and secure a copy of the Blue Book. Agents wanted.

To Consumptives.

The advertiser having had placed to his hands the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Consumption, Catarrh, Bronchitis, Asthma, and Throat and Lung affections, after having thoroughly tested its wonderful curative powers in hundreds of cases, feels it his duty to make it known to those who may need it. The recipe will be sent free of charge to all who request it, with full directions for preparing and using. Address Prof. W. H. Ainsworth, 79 Pine St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Mention this paper. Post

Photographs!

I have located by

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UPRIGHT, EMREY & CO.'S STORE,

And am prepared to do

All Kinds of Photographic Work,

From the

Miniature Picture to Life Size

Any Old Picture Copied and Enlarged.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

DAVE BRADBEER,
Charlevoix, Mich.

NEW CUSTOM

GRIST MILL

I have fitted and in operation, in my Feed Store building a mill with a capacity of 50 bushels per hour, for grinding Wheat, Corn, Buckwheat, Feed, &c. Bring your Grain to me, and I will do your work while you wait in hopes that you will find it to your advantage to patronize home mill. Corn meal by weight or measure, and feed always on hand. Highest price paid for Wheat. Thanking my patrons for past favors, I hope by close attention and fair dealing to merit a share of the public patronage.

JOS. HYLAND.

Mill east of Charlevoix Mfg Co's building.

N. B. This does not interfere with Brisbois' work, which will be continued in mill in his square building. I am ready at all times to do Blacksmiths Steel Iron and Brass work of all descriptions. Good work will be and if warrant.

The Old Store

Is full to overflowing with

New Goods

New Dry Goods, Cotton Flannels, Blankets, Wool Hosiery, Yarns, Mittens, Etc., Etc.

GROCERIES.

Staple and Fancy, a Full Line and Cheaper than Ever Before.

PROVISIONS.

Flour, Pork, Lard, Hams, Shoulders, Salt, Lime, Cement, Etc., Etc.

EVERYTHING WARRANTED

The Best in Market and Lowest in Price.

Two Hundred Barrels H. O. Rose's Petoskey Lime Just Received.

J. L. HURD & CO.

Old Stand of A. Fox.

The South End Drug Store will be on Deck with

Holiday Goods

For the Million.

F. G. HINES & CO., DRUGGISTS

BANK OF CHARLEVOIX

Receives deposits of TEN CENTS and upwards.

Pays interest on time deposits.

Makes Collections on favorable terms.

Buys and sells Exchange on Chicago and New York.

Sells Steamship tickets to and from Europe.

Makes loans and does a general Banking business.

DEPARTMENT.

Living been made in the payment of coupon interest coming in the condition of a certain mortgage, dated the 4th day of August, A. D. 1882, executed by Ira Bartlombaw, of Charlevoix, Mich., to John J. Dunn, and recorded on the 11th day of September, A. D. 1882, in liber 1 of mortgages, on page 501, in the office of the register of deeds, of the county of Charlevoix, Mich., on which said mortgage there is now claimed to be the amount of three hundred dollars, principal, and interest, on said mortgage, at the rate of ten per cent per annum, payable on the first day of February, A. D. 1885, and the same being the whole amount of principal and interest now claimed to be due and payable on said mortgage at the date of this notice, the sum of two hundred and thirty-one dollars and thirty-two cents, of principal and interest, and no proceedings at law having been made to collect said mortgage debt, or any part thereof, whereby the power of sale contained in said mortgage has become operative. Notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and the statute in such case made and provided, Notice is hereby given that on Saturday, the 14th day of February, A. D. 1885, at one o'clock in the afternoon of said day, at the front door of the Lake Street House, in the village of Charlevoix, in said county of Charlevoix, Mich., there will be sold at public vendue to the highest bidder the premises described in said mortgage, viz: All that piece or parcel of land situate, lying and being in the township of Charlevoix, county of Charlevoix, and state of Michigan, and described as follows to-wit: The south half (½) of the north west quarter (¼) of section thirty six (36) in township number thirty (30) north of range number ten (10) west, containing eighty (80) acres of land according to the official survey. So far as some may or may be.

Dated Oct. 27, 1884.

JOHN J. DUNN, Mortgagee.
THEODORE J. HILL,
Attorney for Mortgagee.

STATE OF MICHIGAN.—To the Circuit Court for the county of Charlevoix.—In the matter of William Russell complainant vs. Angelina Russell, defendant. Bill filed this 4th day of November, 1884. Said pending in the Circuit Court for the county of Charlevoix. It appears to the satisfaction of the court, this 4th day of November, A. D. 1884, that the defendant, Angelina Russell, is now a non-resident of this state, and is now absent, and resides in the city of Boyne City, Ottawa, on the county of Harvey, A. D. 1884, that the defendant, Angelina Russell, is now a non-resident of this state, and is now absent, and resides in the city of Boyne City, Ottawa, on the county of Harvey, A. D. 1884, on motion of Harvey A. Jerome, solicitor for complainant, it is ordered that the said defendant, Angelina Russell, cause her appearance to be entered herein within four months from the date of this order, and in case of her appearance that she cause her answer to this complaint to be filed and a copy thereof to be served on the complainant's solicitor within twenty days after service on her of a copy of said bill and notice of this order, and that in default thereof said bill be taken as confessed by the said non-resident defendant. And it is further ordered that within twenty days after the entry of this order, complainant cause a copy of this order to be published in THE CHARLEVOIX JOURNAL, a newspaper printed, published, and circulating in said county, and that such publication be continued weekly at least once in each week for six weeks in succession, or that he cause a copy of this order to be personally served on the said defendant at least twenty days before the above time prescribed for her appearance.

HENRY A. JEROME,
Solicitor for Complainant.

O. P. WISNER,
Circuit Court Commissioner.

I hereby certify that I believe the above to be a true copy of the original order in this cause.

A. R. UPRIGHT, Register.

Gold for the working class. Send 10 cents for postage, and we will send you free a valuable box of goods that will put you in the way of making money fast at work the time you are spare time or all the time. Business entirely honorable. Capital not required. We will start you. You can work all the time or in spare time only. The work is universally adapted to both sexes, young and old. Any one can easily earn from 50 cents to $5 in an hour. Large wages made by those who devote their whole time to the business. Some have made over $50 in a day. Women make as much as men, and girls and boys make large pay. Address, TRUE & CO., Portland, Maine.

CHICAGO BAKERY.

Corner Bridge and Lake Streets.

Lately with D. C. Nettleton.

This opened a shop at Woodstock & Ackert's Formerly had Machine Shop.

All Kinds of Work Done to Order.

Horse Shoeing a Specialty with Hand Work.

Cheap work at home. $5.00 outfit free. Day at home easily made. Address, Stinson & Co., Portland, Maine.

RUPTURE CURED by our Application. Pamphlet free. Address, Dr. Sherman & Co., 1151 Broadway, New York.

CLOTHING.

OPPOSITE FUREMEIST HOUSE, ETC.

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

The only exclusive

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and Gents' Furnishing Goods house in Charlevoix county. Let me show you the goods and prices. Good goods, well made, and all fitted to stay, and a large stock to select from. My prices cannot be beat. It will pay you to come to see me for my goods, so that you can say that I do keep one will know where to find just what I want, and at the lowest price.

Save Time and Money.

GEO. W. MILLER.

JOHN NICHOLLS,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.,

Manufacturer of and Dealer in

HARDWOOD AND PINE

LUMBER!

ALSO

Dressed Lumber, Car Blades,

WAGON TONGUES, SHINGLES, LATH, ETC.

LUMBER SAWED AND BILLS FILLED TO ORDER.

Picture Frames Cheap

I am frame manufacturer cheaper than ever before, as I have no rent to pay. Call and see me at my house on Clinton street, four doors west of school house.

O. I. WHEAT.

MISCONSTRUED.

BY ALINA MERE.

"I'm might well win long the choice, Captain?"
"Do I look as if I had lost it?"
"Ah, I see you don't look like a loser."
"And you long the one." He cried, "Nay, nay! I think rather big the Cape of May."

"Oh, my!" exclaimed, with a tone of her cheek, "Cape May! Why, I'm so glad!"
"Glad that Gilbert's lower entry-bank kiss to-night."
"How wicked and there the cents!"
"Not so wicked, with a fogey at her chaney."
"Oh, not quite! I will like for the Cape May?"
"Bad, I thought that you loved the wide, round
Like a 14, with brilliant hope.
"Why, Gilbert, I'm sure you off to me.
"To me, I not put on phrase.
"Not I love thee and I love you, I can?"
"Not for donnie to be to my partners."
"Dancing your Cape of May?" answered.
"I will make a worse beat."
"Not even your mind with us not mass;
Her words while wounded pride.
"Ah, you mistake." he cried. "Nay, nay!
"Or not the Cape, but you, my May."

GID'S ADVENTURE.

BY LILY M. CURRY.

Gideon Foster had been three weeks a resident of the metropolis, and was shortly to "go into business," under the supervision of his uncle, Mr. Archibald Fuller, of the prosperous firm of Smith & Fuller. Gideon—or Gid, in the language of his intimates—was a healthy young Southerner who, during the past year or so, had penetrated Western fastnesses, in delightful mine and ranches, attained his majority, and succeeded in conversing his sturdy old Tennessee father, a well-off farmer of advanced age, that the city was the correct place for young men of pluck and talent. Gid was tall and strong; had small, keen eyes, a leaky mouth and a long upper lip. His complexion was an artistic mixture of tan and sunburn. He had at times a nervous twitching of the long upper lip, accompanied by a slight sniff. He had an excellent opinion of himself, and was given to telling "what he think down our way." Few his age he was well informed on general topics.

Gid's uncle, a handsome, portly bachelor, yet in his thirties, had thus far kept a kindly eye upon his relative, feeling mentally responsible for the young man's safety and well-being in the great and alluring city. But Gid was beginning to chafe under the friendly espionage, and mentally resolved to break from all accustomed ties. Particularly vexed was he one afternoon when, but this is the way it happened: Gid, being idle and unencumbered, was standing in the street before his hotel, when a couple of handsome, well-dressed ladies chanced to pass. One of the ladies glancing up, caught his eye, blushed, and fluttered a little. Gid was alive in an instant; quite ready for a sly flirtation. At home, as in any small village, no harm was thought of such things, the lest young ladies being given, at times, to little adventures of the sort. He never stopped to consider that city customs might be different, but started in pursuit of the blushing and mischievous damsel, raising his hat in an impulsive moment and meeting an unmistakable welcome. He thought them very pretty; their complexions were marvelously fine. The trio proceeded slowly down the promenade, laughing and chatting as they went. Gid was quite in his element—he was devoted to pretty girls—and anticipated an invitation to call, when, he felt sure, his credentials and his own candor would win over the "old folks."

They had proceeded in this fashion for some distance, when Gid looking up, perceived his uncle approaching. As the latter came close, his countenance appeared to grow suddenly stern with horror. Reality, Gid had never before seen him look so, and wondered what could have happened. Mr. Fuller came quickly on, and, as he stood abreast the trio, scarcely paused. "Gid!" he said, in a terrible tone, and motioned with his head toward the hotel, then passed on.

Gid excused himself and followed after, intending to rejoin the fair ones. He caught up with his uncle at the hotel entrance.

"Well?" he said.

"Well!" fairly thundered the elder gentleman, pushing him into a corner of the hall. "What under heaven do you mean by such conduct?"

"Conduct? What have I done?"

"Do you mean to tell me you didn't know the character of those women?"

"Character? Why, they are very nice girls.

Mr. Fuller regarded him in silence, then spoke compassionately:

"Well, you are simpler than I thought, and for all your Western travel: How did you meet them?"

Gid hesitated.

"Why—why, I met them —"

"You flirted with them! Now, that might do in a village, but city folks don't make acquaintances that way. And, if you're going to stay in the city, you don't want to label yourself 'Sucker.' With care? do you?"

With the well-meant severity M. Fuller turned away.

Gid was deeply mortified, and hardly knew what to do with himself. His mortification lasted all the evening, making him seem so low-spirited that Maclean, a young Southern friend, chaffed him sadly, and asked if he were lovesick.

"I'll take you to see a pretty girl to-morrow," Maclean said, meaningly, "at her studio; she is an artist."

Gid roused a little, asking:

"What's her name?"

"Daisy Darrow; Miss Margaret Darrow, more correctly."

"A fact?"

"Yes, a fact."

"Is she really pretty?"

"I think you'll say so. She paints well; doesn't need to, either, for she is an only child, and her father is well off. He's in Europe now; she lives with her aunt, mother, I mean. Maclean was really very glib with the young lady's pedigree, considering how slightly he knew her. "She's just back from the country, and she'll be off to the seashore before long; so we must surely go to-morrow."

"Suits me to a T," and Gid, forgetting his woe.

A little after eleven the next day, Miss Darrow sat in an easy chair before an easel, on the third floor of a building given up to studios and the like. Miss Darrow had just arrived in company with her been companion, Miss Mabel Hallett, a feminine faithful of Cathay, a dazzling blonde, as devoted to her pen as Daisy to her brush. Miss Hallett shared the studio with her friend, leaving a very literary-looking, paper-littered table in one corner. The studio was charming, as are usually such places. Miss Darrow was dark-eyed and dark-haired, with a rather pale face and very pretty, crimson lips. She wore a neat-fitting dress of old-gold lawn and curry lace; a black hat with an old-gold scarf, and boots with old-gold tops. She was in truth a golden harmony. Miss Hallett wore white myrtle green richness, and sat very proud on the sofa, while Daisy lounged lazily in the easy-chair.

"Well, Peaches, my darling?" asked Miss Hallett. She always called Daisy "Peaches" in some unfathomable fondness for the tall, pale, deliberate-voiced artist, with her patrician beauty.

Miss Darrow replied disconsolately:

"My love, I am in despair. I am out of the mood for painting. I feel a desperate longing to do a portrait. Couldn't you get me a new model?"

"Of what style, pray?"

"O, a strong face; an old face—homely, rugged, uncouth! Anything! Only I want novelty."

Miss Hallett shook her head.

"I don't know where to look for it, unless down in Mulberry street; and I'm in dreadful fear of the cholera."

Daisy yawned.

"Some one is coming up stairs," she said, without troubling to move. "To see us, I suppose; there's nobody else knows my studio."

A moment later Maclean's well-meaning, short-nosed visage intruded itself through the door.

"Good-morning, ladies; may I bring a friend?"

Miss Hallett arose with vivacity.

"You are quite welcome; we are trying not to be dull."

Daisy had put out her hand, languidly.

"Are you having your vacation?" she asked. Then, as the ladies glancing up, caught his eye, suddenly reddened, and became cordial.

Gid looked admiringly about the room.

"It's very warm to-day," he said, presently.

"It is, indeed; we have some lemonade" —and Miss Hallett proceeded to produce some refreshments in the glasses.

"I dare say; he'll probably call again soon."

Nor was Daisy greatly surprised when they received, some two hours later, by messenger, an invitation to join the young gentleman that same day for a ramble in the park.

"The assurance!" exclaimed Miss Hallett. "We—and they! Ramble in the park, indeed! Saub them, gorgeously, dear?"

"Saub them!" repeated Daisy. "You forget, dear; I can't saub any model. On the contrary, we must accept."

And immediately she dispatched word to that effect by the messenger, asking Maclean and his friend to call for them in a hack.

At the appointed hour Maclean arrived, alone.

"It's all right," he explained. "Gid was detained; he'll meet us at the place—I mistrust station."

They reached the station ahead of time, and sat down on a platform bench.

Just then Miss Hallett discovered she was parching with thirst, and Maclean moved upon an opposite adjournment to a neighboring drug-store, for soda-water.

"Are two any gay," said Daisy dotterpitately, "and I will wait here. Mr. Foster may arrive at any moment, and I am not at all thirsty."

She fell into a reverie as they hurried off, from which she was presently aroused by the excited voice of the station doorkeeper: "Local omnibus!"

"That's to way to come up! You want to come up the other door, and pick your tickets."

"O, I'll lose my ticket," cried an impatient, rather nasal voice, and Daisy, looking up, saw Gid Foster, crimson-faced with hurrying through the heat. "Shoe, afterward, in dee riding hit appearance to Miss Hallett, declared, "Do you know, he came up the west stairs, and really, I believe he must have vaulted the gate, for no train was passing, and of course the gate was shut. Yes, he must have scrambled over that high fence; he looked as red as a turkey, too!"

"Ah," said she, with half a smile "You have come! Well, perhaps you'd like to see your ticket and deposit it. The others will believe directly, and wean meet me next train."

It was not had at all, at the park. They loafed awhile, viewed the menagerie, consumed the small, and brought up at the restaurant. It happening to be a concert afternoon, the restaurant was very much crowded. The ladies wanted at the door with Maclean, and Gid went ahead to find seats. The lad no hesitation in asking a strange gentleman to relinquish his table in favor of the "ladies in our party." The stranger looked inquired and inquired, "Where m—(naughty word) do you want me to go? Out in the dark?"

Other seats were vacant at that moment, and Daisy and Mame came up smiling; they had simply taken the stranger's remark. The latter looked crestfallen. Daisy's beauty was "It's just as well," said Daisy, blandly, "because I have a confession to make, Mr. Foster." She lowered her eyelids, and displayed beautiful eyelashes. "I hope you will pardon me, also begun.

"There isn't anything I wouldn't pardon you for," said Gid, very impressively.

Daisy paused and thought: "Was that outrageous Mame giggling aloud in the other room?"

"Then, would you be very much offended if I should ask you to allow me to make a sketch of your face? You know we artists are so continually on the watch for countenances that are not trivial and common. A face like yours, for instance, indicative of strength of character and—and ambition perhaps."

Gid was smiling broadly.

"You don't know how complimented I'd feel," he said.

"I'm glad to hear you say so. Will you sit for me a little while to-day. To tell the plain truth, I've begun work without any model, and I don't like it but like you, yet." And she uncovered the easel.

Gid sat for an hour, with eminent satisfaction to both.

"You come every morning now, and Daisy made hay. Mame Hallett was always present, but always deeply engrossed with her writing. Maclean could come no more, his vacation being at an end. Gid was becoming entangled in the meshes. His remarks amused her not at all.

"What I can't understand is, how you can paint so well, at your age," he said, one day. "I guess you are I more than 20, are you?"

"Not much more," said Daisy.

"Then I guess I'll be about two years older than you in September."

Daisy faltered:

"Are you after a prize—Well, that's good age to begin business. You ought to succeed.

Gid—Own fault if I don't. (Spoke through his teeth and over his shoulder). I guess I've got money enough to back me."

Daisy—That's a bright boulent.

"There, how am I getting along with the picture?

"Well, I guess I'd be pretty fortunate to get as good a one again. What do you mean to do with it, any way?

Daisy—Do with it? Hang it, why, put it on exhibition, I suppose.

Gid—You wouldn't sell it, I suppose to me?

Daisy, slowly—Well, frankly, I'd rather keep it at home.

Gid suddenly—I wish I had one of you!

Daisy raising her voice—Mame, please come here and criticise.

Gid was certainly in the net. When the sittings were at an end he summoned courage to ask permission to call at Daisy's home. Daisy was very pleasant

"To call?" she said, smiling. "Really, I should like to ask you; but, you see, we are going to the seaside next

"I'm sure Daisy greatly surprised when they received, some two hours later, by messenger, an invitation to join the young gentleman that same day for a ramble in the park.

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"Then I'll call his coming, and leave it open.

Arriving late next morning, Miss Hallet found Daisy in her easy-chair, studying over a letter.

"What are you doing precious?" asked Mame, throwing down her crocheting materials.

"I'm considering a proposal."

"Indeed! That's diversion. You must have gotten here at seven. How funny the portrait looks! It's just thing! If he could only see it!"

Daisy frowned, at "Down-our-way."

"I'd like to burn the old thing."

"But you couldn't, dear; thank fortune there's no fire to tempt you."

"Listen to this letter," said Daisy, and began to read aloud:

"MY DEAREST DAISY: (What I say dearest, I mean it in the sense of a little sister.) Though I have written so much of late, I do believe you will be glad to hear from me. Since that I have come to the conclusion that I have come to a little more than I ought to do, in the matter of expense. I am sorry for your sake, I intend to be very long and cobbling, belong to the same family as this common earth woman, the landlord. Their ladies have thirty segments in my spines. Besides this cheerful discovery, I feel lonely found in the real several dead worms with large chinted infectious, vegetable lungs, and other objects. It has been supposed that lee was free from the importies of the water upon whose surface it was frozen, but this discovery is against that theory.—*Philadelphia Press.*

BUTTERNS, considering they are such small affairs, are attracting a great deal of attention. In Munich a laboratory has been established to study their forms and habits, and a book which was issued in 1280 has lately been re-read because it was behind the times. Every medical journal is pretty sure to have some item of news about bacteria.

home, had angled for him, to his great knowledge. And now he's had his uncle a thing or two. He had already told him a little about Daisy and his matrimonial hopes.

"A nice way to treat Mabel Chancegroaled Mr. Fuller. "I'd like to know if I'm a beggar of your Southern sense of honor."

"Use higher ambitions," said Gid "Very well; go ahead, and see what you'll bring up."

Gid gave his head a little toss.

"I guess there isn't many girls he would be glad of a chance at me."

Gid had started off to see Daisy and receive his answer. Of course, he she a fool, and deserve the low no-honor. But gradually stole on reversal. He thought a fine bunch of roses and carried to the studio, running briskly up the stairs.

Daisy was alone; she sat examining a number of new flower studies. She smiled, and took his flowers, a shilly. She motioned to the chair. "Drop down," she said; "you look tired."

Gid drew up a chair, and opened the ball.

"You received my note?"

"Your note? O, yes, of course."

Gid's confidence was unmistakable.

"And what do you think of the idea?"

"What idea? I didn't get it."

"Why, I thought you meant it all as a joke, of course. I hope you did, she said, frankly, "because you know, I call, for, you ought to know, though perhaps you don't know, I am a lady bird dreadful if I thought you'd lead to anything else—a joke, pretty, calm, and smiling inside.

"Well, I'm sorry, I'm—I'm—The engagement to a gentleman who is now in Europe?"

Gid turned pale.

"Engaged!" he cried, tremulously. "Why, for that matter, so am I! If I'd know any engaged to be for you."

Daisy rose, with a grave expression.

"I am sorry to hear you say so. I have heard so much about Southern honor."

"But you won't decide at once," he stammered. "Only promise me to think it over!"

Daisy looked at him coldly.

"I think you could not have understood me. I said that I was engaged. there is nothing further for me to say, and—will you please excuse me?" She turned to enter the other room, and Gid had no choice but to retreat. He was in such a state of mind, relieve disappointment and chagrin, that he left his hat lying upon the sofa, and bolted out unremembered, and down into the street. He ran almost a block before he discovered why people were staring at him. How he hated to go back! But the hat was gone, and he was just a little close over mincemeat and pumpkin. He therefore returned, and climbed the stairs softly, hoping that she might still be in the room and would hear him and let him in.

But, as he reached the third landing, he was greeted with a most startling little drama. Not only Daisy, but Mame and Mabel were in the room, home, had angled for him, to his great knowledge. And now he's had his uncle a thing or two. He had already told him a little about Daisy and his matrimonial hopes.

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Debts and Standing Armies.

The following table of the debts and armies of the six leading governments of Europe is, to say the least, interesting and suggestive:

	National Debt.	Standing Armies.	Peace Footing.
France	$4,765,000,000	420,000	441,374
Germany	1,875,000,000	445,374	395,794
Austria-Hungary	2,500,000,000	395,794	355,732
Italy	2,375,000,000	215,732	195,732
Spain	2,750,000,000	195,732	66,241
Russia	5,000,000,000	66,241	
Totals	$19,000,000,000	2,333,073	

The enormous French debt is due to the German war indemnity, which was $1,000,000,000, which was the total cost $747,000,000. The Austrian debt is equal to 28 per cent. of the wealth of the empire, and taxation absorbs 15 per cent. of its entire income. Italy's taxation is the most serious of any in the world. It amounts to 35 per cent. of the entire income of the kingdom, which is double the European average, and three times that of Great Britain. This is because a nation "$2,000,000 of poor people has to support a standing army of three-quarters of a million of soldiers. No wonder Europe is on a war footing, and really dares no large a population of very poor people. The condition of Italy is shown by the numbers of wretched Italians who, when they reach our shores, are willing to work for the merest pittance.—*Demorest's Monthly.*

A NEW method of fastening the strings of eyglass pieces is introduced by the Mason & Hamlin Organ and Piano Company, which is regarded as a great improvement and improvement over ends, making the instrument music richly modern, and so well as to attract the attention of the public to the merits of their organs.—*Boston Journal.*

THERE seems to be no limit to the fishes and vagaries connected in the name of religion and by peculiar sects. A correspondent of the New York *Evening Telegram* visited some religious fanatics in the most northern capital of Eastern Siberia, Yakutsk, where he found a people that outdo the Shakers. They claim to avoid the use of meat, tobacco and liquors, and all the nudes are eunuchs. The writer saw juvenile cases of the younger members of the sect who had been initiated into the brotherhood by their fanatical parents or relatives long before they could understand the meaning of the rites they were compelled to undergo." These very peculiar people are called Skopts.—*Dr. Foote's Health Monthly.*

Institute a Change.

In the condition of a disordered liver with the issues of hepatic regulators and aperients, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. This will be present, if the grievous and sometimes disastrous, bodily disturbance prevailing in the system, when the circulating organ is neglected or only half regulated. Just take your stomach and bowels topsy-turvy with calomel, blue pill, aloes and senna, and such like trash. If you persist in doing so, expect to suffer the consequence—death-blows. No man or woman ever put, with impunity, universal his gastric engine into a tempest. The execution of life is promoted and continued expeditiously, the fire, without the aid of such destructive agents as a drug shop. The secretion of bile

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Girls may think they can reform the man they marry, should read a recent decision by the Supreme court of Iowa. It was a divorce case brought by a wife because her husband was a confirmed drunkard. This was not denied, but it was developed in evidence that she knew of his intemperate habits when she married him, and married him hoping to reform him. The judge of the court of last appeal denied her the divorce in these short words: "You voluntarily chose a drunkard for a husband, and you should discharge the duties of a drunkard's wife. His failure to keep a pledge of reformation made before marriage does not justify you in deserting him. Having knowingly married a drunkard, you must make yourself content with the sacred relationship." The scene cried. But girls remember, that you can never reform a man after marriage.

American Literary Women.

The death of Mary Cummer Hudson is the latest breach in American authorship. She was at one time the most attractive writer on the *Independent*, and Bowen has never been able to fill her place. The most interesting feature, however, in her life, is her intimacy with the sisters Alice and Phebe Cary, whose memoirs she gave the world in a very attractive form. The Carys were the most remarkable pair of sisters New York ever contained. They came bitter poor and endured great privation while building up a reputation, which eventually brought a competence. They lived, however, long enough to win the admiration of the best intellects of the day, and bore an important part in founding Syrosis, which is the most admirable club in this city. To return to Mrs. Hudson, she is reminded by her death of that brilliant array of female writers which has so recently passed away. Among these may be mentioned Sarah Parton (Fanny Fern), the Cary sisters, Miss Chubbuck (Fanny Forrester), also Amelia B. Weely, Mrs. Osgood, Anna Cora Mowatt, Elizabeth Oakes Smith and Lydia Maria Child. It may be said that Mrs. Hudson was one of the few female writers who won a position in Washington, and commanded the respect of the highest dignitaries of the Nation.

The success of these clever women should not be mentioned with a view of leading others to depend on literature. Without going into details, the painful fact is everywhere apparent that both journalism and book-making are too crowded to allow any encouragement. Coming down from literature to other employments, the female population in this city is so disproportionally great that even the struggle for existence becomes intense. A few days ago a crowd of women thronged a public business to a degree that excited general inquiry. It was explained by the fact that an advertisement for a girl in an office appeared that morning and a situation which hardly yielded a meager living was sought for by hundreds, all or whom, with but one exception, were disappointed. It was a sad spectacle, but such is the reality. The poor shop girls, or "white slaves," as they are sometimes called, may be objects of pity, but not more so than the bookbinders, vest hands, cap makers and followers of a score of other employments. Type-writing is a very neat kind of work but is entirely overdone. Telegraphy probably pays the best of all female employments, but there are a hundred applications for every vacancy. The only kind of employment that is not overdone is housework, and we all know that American girls are above the kitchen. Was a pity that this ridiculous notion of taste should be a bar to usefulness!—*New York Letter to Utica Herald.*

New Things in Watermelons.

"Any new varieties this year?"

"Well, we have the vanilla and the onion flavored watermelons. They are got by injecting the vanilla flavor or a bit of leaven into the stem while the melon is growing. The flavor is taken up by the pulp and makes a delicious combination. Only epicures know of this wrinkle, and we therefore have few of the cultured species on sale. You can get a toothsome dish by plugging a melon, injecting a little Zon cinnet, restoring the plug, and allowing the wine to be taken up by the fruit. But, beware; the combination is as seductive as Roman punch."

"Any new ways of preparing the melon for the table?"

"Well, I've been eating melons for forty years, and I will prefer them plain. Some of my customers, however, like 'em mixed. One of my best boarding-house customers has watermelon salad every Sunday in the season. She prepares it, she says, just as she does lettuce—cuts the red part of the melon up into bits and adds pepper, salt, vinegar, and oil. It ought to make 'em sick, but she says her boarders just fight for it. Another family that I know of pour molasses on their melons. A good many people, I believe, always add a squeeze of lemon to the fruit. A Boston family that used with me for a year put sugar to have their melons turn red. Just rips and don't haggle about the price when they get 'em to suit. They have the melons cut into little strips, and eat 'em with cold boiled corn. But, as I said, lemon is the fad. I like 'em plain."—*Philadelphia Press Times.*

Grand Rapids & Indiana R. R.

Time Table in effect January, 1st, 1884. Central Standard.

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	No. 5	No. 3	No. 1	No. 7
Chicago lv.				
Michigan City "				
Niles "				
Buchanan "				
Galien "				
Mich. Center "				
Jackson "				
Grand Rapids ar.				
Ionia "				
Stanton "				
Edmore "				
Howard City "				
Cedar Springs "				
Sparta "				
Kent City "				
Salt Lake "				
Muskegon "				
Grand Rapids lv.				
Ionia "				
Portland "				
Grand Ledge "				
Lansing "				
Corunna "				
Durand "				
Flushing "				
Flint "				
Otisville "				
Holly "				
Pontiac "				
Royal Oak "				
Detroit ar.				

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	No. 2	No. 4	No. 6	No. 8
Detroit lv.				
Royal Oak "				
Pontiac "				
Holly "				
Otisville "				
Flint "				
Flushing "				
Durand "				
Corunna "				
Lansing "				
Grand Ledge "				
Portland "				
Ionia "				
Grand Rapids ar.				
Muskegon lv.				
Salt Lake "				
Kent City "				
Sparta "				
Cedar Springs "				
Howard City "				
Edmore "				
Stanton "				
Ionia "				
Grand Rapids ar.				
Jackson lv.				
Mich. Center "				
Galien "				
Buchanan "				
Niles "				
Michigan City "				
Chicago ar.				

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No. 2, " "	260,	"	500
No. 3, " "	290,	"	600

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LIKE THE REMINGTON RIFLE,

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ERRORS OF YOUTH.

A GENTLEMAN who suffered for years from NEVOUS DEBILITY, PREMATURE DECAY, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who desire it, the receipt of the simple remedy by which he was cured. Address, JOSEPH T. INMAN, 41 Cedar St., New York.

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ERRORS OF YOUTH

and MANHOOD. One who has relinquished all medicine, has discovered a simple remedy for nervous debility, premature decay, and all kindred weakness, and will send a copy of the receipt free of charge. Address, JAMES EPPS, Chemist, 112 Fenchurch St., London, England.

THE CHARLEVOIX JOURNAL.

NUMBER 77. CHARLEVOIX, MICH.: THURSDAY, JANUARY 1, 1885. $1.50 PER YEAR.

THE JOURNAL

is published every Thursday morning,

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

office over T. D. Smith's grocery,

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN

ENTERED AT THE POSTOFFICE AT CHARLEVOIX, MICH. AS SECOND-CLASS MATTER.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

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S. HUNSHANK & GRIER, Attorneys at Law. Office in Bulkers' Block, Charlevoix, Mich. S. J. GRIER, KANSAS.

J. GIST & CALL, Attorneys at Law, Real Estate and Land Agents. Lake st., east of post-office, Petoskey, Mich.

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J. E. ROSS, Attorney and Counselor at Law. Office on Lake st., Boyne, Mich.

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J. MILO EATON, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

WILCOX, SEAT & MARTIN, Attorneys at Law, office opposite U. S. Hotel, Boyne City, Mich.

A. N. CARBUTT, Attorney at Law, Boyne City, Mich.

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FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.—Sunday services at 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sunday school at close of morning service. Prayer meeting every Thursday evening at 7:30 o'clock. C. P. VAN ALSTINE, pastor.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.—Sunday services at 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sunday school at close of morning service. Prayer and praise meeting, Thursday evening at 7. J. T. HODGSON, pastor.

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CHARLEVOIX HOOK AND READY FIRE COMPANY meet every Saturday night, at the town hall. M. F. BISSEL, Secretary.

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SECRET SOCIETIES.

G. A. R.—Baxter Post No. 149, meets second Monday in each month, at Odd Fellows' hall.

I. O. O. F.—Charlevoix Lodge No. 362, meets every Friday evening, at Odd Fellows' hall.

I. O. O. F.—Round Lake Lodge No. 221, meets every Wednesday evening, in their hall.

O. E. S.—True Blue No. 137, meet Saturday on or before full moon in Odd Fellows' hall.

MASONIC—Charlevoix Lodge No. 321, meets on Tuesday on or before full moon. Hall over Bank.

WELL DIGGING.

FRANK DURDA, Charlevoix, Mich., will attend promptly to all work in the line of well digging, such as digging, boring, stoning, curbing, filling, cellar building, and similar work. 47

BRIDGE STREET HOUSE,

ROBERT MILLER, Proprietor.

Charlevoix, Michigan.

This house is entirely refitted, and its accommodations excellent. The tables supplied with the best the market affords. Only sample room in Charlevoix.

COMMERCIAL HOUSE

D. B. JERRUE, Proprietor.

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Entirely rebuilt and refurnished. First-Class Sample Room for agents. Good Stable in Connection with the House. 71

FOUNTAIN CITY HOUSE,

RICHARD COOPER, Proprietor.

Charlevoix - Michigan.

Finest location in town, giving good view of lake and resorts. Express office and mail connection Thursday and Sunday. Sample Rooms. Convenient resort for commercial travelers. Ridiculous bills.

PINE LAKE HOUSE,

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This house is finely located on the Boyne river, at the head of Pine Lake. It is large and commodious, and is well adapted to the comfortable accommodation of the traveling public.

PIONEER HOUSE,

A. B. NOYES, Proprietor.

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Every convenience for the traveling public.

FOR THE HOLIDAYS.

We will make prices so that all can receive the benefit of

Low Prices in A No. 1 Goods.

In Ladies' Arctics, the Siberian Gaiters, Alaska, and Snow Excluders. Beaver Bals, Lace and Button, Flanuel-Lined Slippers, Flannel Lined grain Bals, Ladies' Rubber Boots, Imitation Sandals, heavy and light.

A FULL LINE

In Misses' Rubbers, Arctics, and Alaska Rubber Boots. High-cut Button Bals just received. A full assortment of Kid and Goat Button Bals. A full line in Gents' Arctics and Alaska Rubber Boots, Imitation Sandals, Lumbermen's Rubbers. Wool Boots. A full line in Boy's, Youth's, and Child's Winter Wear.

Don't Fail to Give us a Call.

FOX & MILLER.

GARLAND STOVES AND RANGES

NEW HARDWARE,

STOVES,

Sleighs, Bells, Skates, Cutlery, Axes, Hard Cross-Cut Saws, Meat Cutters, Steel Traps, Weather Strips, Oil Cloth Binding, Paints, Brushes, Oils, Ochre, Putty, and 1,001 Useful Articles

FOR THE HOLIDAYS

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O. B. Weed & Co., Druggists,

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COOPER & COOPER

Furniture and Undertakers' Goods

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Board by the Day or Week AND WARM MEALS AT ALL HOURS.

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Prices reasonable. W. S. JOHNSON, Op. Bridge St. House, Charlevoix.

AGENTS Wanted for the lives of all Presidents of the United States. The largest, handsomest, and best book ever sold for less than twice our price. The fastest seller. Agents report from $20 to $50 daily in agents. All intelligent people want it. Any one can become a successful agent. Terms free. HALLET BOOK CO., Portland, Maine. 49t

Money to Loan

On sums of $200 and upwards, at reasonable rates of interest, on approved real estate security.

H. C. Miley,

Boyne City.

A PRIZE. Send six cents for postage and receive free a costly box of goods which will help you to make money right away than anything else in this world. Of either sex, succeed from the first hour. The broad road to fortune opens before the workers, absolutely sure. At once address,

AMERICAN COATS-OF-ARMS.

Labor Recognized in the Heraldry of the New World.

An interesting subject—one that has not yet received the attention to which it is entitled—is that of the recognition of industry in what might be called American heraldry. The coats-of-arms and official emblems of old-world nations, as might be expected, are monopolized by ideas of pride and warlike power. With popular rights and peaceful industries the founders of European dynasties and kingdoms had no sympathy. No less was it to be expected, on the other hand, that self-governing communities of frugal and industrious folk, set in a land where everything was to be won by arduous effort, should embrace every opportunity to lend the labor which was the corner-stone of the fabric of their prosperity—of their very existence.

A glance through such a work as Prof. Hoagit's "American Constitutions," or Admiral Preble's "History of the Flag of the United States of America," will not fail to reveal an almost universal recognition of industry and commerce. The most notable omission is in the case of the seal and arms. Is not one of the designs suggested by or to the committee appointed July 4, 1776, to prepare a device for the great seal of the United States—a committee whose members were Franklin, Adams, and Jefferson—was there any recognition of the peaceful arts. Adams' design was the "Choice of Hercules"—what a pity that upon our passports and commissions we do not behold delineated "the hero resting on a club, Virtue pointing to her rugged mountain on one hand and personifying him to Ascend; and Sloth glaring at her flowery paths of pleasure, wantonly reclining on the ground, displaying the charms both of her eloquence and person, to seduce him into vice!" Franklin was for a design representing the wheltalig of Pharaoh; Jefferson for the "Children of Israel in the Wilderness, plus Hengist and Horsa." Among the supporters in the various designs afterward reported are to be found American Indians, Roman soldiers, "maidens with loose auburn tresses," "knights in arms, with bloody lances," but never a husbandman or an artisan, and on the great seal finally adopted June 20, 1782, nothing typifies labor, unless it be the uninspired pyramid which scoffers have insisted upon regarding as prophetic of the Washington monument.

Very different, however, is it with the arms of the different states; there the omission to recognize trade or industry is the comparatively rare exception.

Maine has as her supporters a husbandman leaning on his scythe and a sailor resting on an anchor.

New Hampshire shows a ship on the stocks with American banners displayed, and a group of busy shipwrights.

Vermont places beneath her towering pine-tree three erect sheaves and a red cow—a nobler beast than any of the Hons, griffins, boars, and bears that ramp and roar through the forests of European heraldry.

Massachusetts has a decidedly warlike coat-of-arms, with her bolted and moccasined Indian, and her "dexter arm clothed and grasping a broad-sword," and Rhode Island's "snacks" has no reference to maritime interests. Nor do Connecticut's three vines, supported and fruited, relate to viticulture, but, instead, to the three original plantations of Hartford, Windsor, and Weatherfield.

New York's arms have no recognition of labor or trade, if we except the two vessels approaching each other on the Hudson.

New Jersey, however, displays three plows in an escutcheon, makes Ceres one of the supporters, and takes as crest a horse's head.

Pennsylvania's supporting horses are of the rampant "old war-horse" breed, but her shield is charged with peaceful emblems—a plow; on a sea navy proper, a ship under full sail; and a stalk of maize. This coat-of-arms was taken chiefly from the old seal of the city of Philadelphia, adopted in 1701, which had in three of its quarters a balance, a wheat sheaf, and a ship sailing upon an ocean.

Delaware shows in one division of her arms shield a cow, and in the other a sheaf of wheat and a bundle of lest tobacco. The crest is a ship under full sail, and the supporters are a farmer and a hunter.

Maryland, in adopting the arms of Lord Baltimore, was so fortunate as to obtain as supporters a fisherman and plowman.

Virginia, on the reverse of her great seal, which is nothing if not classical, shows Ceres, with her cornucopia in one hand and an ear of wheat in the other.

West Virginia has an encyclopedic coat-of-arms. On the dexter side of her ivy-twined rock is a farmer, clothed in the traditional tunning shirt of the mountain region, his right arm resting on the plow-handles, and his left supporting a woodman's ax, with, at his feet, a sheaf of wheat and a corn-stalk. On the sinister is a miner with a pick-ceral at his feet, while an anvil, on which rests a sledge-hammer, is partly seen.

North Carolina has on her shield a Cora—with the cornucopia in one hand and in the other three wheat ears.

Georgia has always celebrated trade and industry with elaborate enthusiasm. When George II. chartered the colony, in 1732, one face of the seal represented a president and laborious colony of silk-worms, sericulture being the special object of the new settlement. When it became a crown colony, in 1754, its seal showed on one side the genius of the colony presenting a skein of silk to the king. The convention of 1777 adopted a seal whereon was shown "an elegant house and other buildings, with sheep and cattle, a river running through the same with a ship under full sail"—a description leaving not a little doubt as to whether the river ran through the elegant house, or the sheep. The present seal, adopted in 1798, bears the following elaborate device: "A view of the seashore, with a ship bearing the flag of the United States riding at anchor near a wharf, receiving on board hogsheads of tobacco and bales of cotton, emblematic of the exports of the state; at a small distance, a boat landing from the interior of the state with hogsheads, etc., on board, representing her internal traffic; in the back part, a man plowing, and at a small distance a flock of sheep in different postures, shaded by a flourishing tree; the motto, 'Agriculture and Commerce.'" Not a bad coat-of-arms for the thriving southern commonwealth.

Florida places a side-wheeled steamboat on the river in the middle ground of her coat-of-arms.

Arkansas crowds the shield upon the bosom of her eagle with a steamboat, a bee-hive and plow, and a sheaf of wheat.

Tennessee places in one division of her coat-of-arms a plow, a wheat-sheaf, and a stalk of cotton, with the word, "Agriculture." The lower half occupied by a loaded barge, with the word, "Commerce."

Ohio, which was without any legalized seal for more than half a century, places the familiar wheat-sheaf on her shield, and has as supporters a farmer with sheaves of wheat and implements of agriculture, in the distance a locomotive and train of cars and a smith with anvil and hammer, and also water and a steamboat.

Indiana's buffalo is being scared over the prairies by the resounding ax of a lusty wood-chopper.

Iowa has on her arms a sheaf and field of standing wheat, with a sickle and other farming implements, a lead furnace and a pile of pig lead, a plow just left by a citizen soldier, and, in the rear of all, a steamboat upon the Mississippi.

Wisconsin has upon her shield an anchor and a mechanic's arm, grasping a hammer, a plow, a spade and pick-ax crossed, and two stalks of grain. The supporters are a sailor and a shirt-sleeved laborer, with a pick-ax.

Minnesota shows a farmer, plowing, his gun resting on a stump, while an Indian recedes before him toward "his bright home in the setting sun."

California blazons upon her shield a hardy miner, his pick, seeking for gold, and two clipper ships upon the bay.

Oregon has at the base of her shield sheaves of wheat, a plow, a rake, and a pick. In the upper half is a landscape with an emigrant wagon, and in the background a sea bearing a steamship and a brig flying American colors.

Kansas displays a river and a steamboat, a settler's cabin and a man plowing, and a train of ox-wagons moving westward.

Nevada has a benefitting coat-of-arms. It shows a square mile, a tunnel from which a miner is pushing a car of ore; a plow, a sheaf, and a sickle, a train of railroad cars passing a mountain gorge, and a telegraph line.

Nebraska shows a blacksmith at work at his anvil, a sheaf of wheat on his right hand and a tree on his left; in the middle-ground are a wheat field, a log cabin, and a river bearing a steamboat, with, on the further bank, a locomotive and train of cars.

Colorado bears on the lower half of her shield a miner's pick and mallet crossed.

Of the territories, Utah has a beehive on a stand surrounded by flowers, with bees hovering near it. Washington's "female figure with flowing tresses" has an anchor by her side; to her right a city with spires and domes and a steam vessel; on her left a log cabin and a pine forest. Dakota's shield an anvil and agricultural implements appear in decidedly incongruous juxtaposition with an Indian spearing a buffalo. Arizona is represented by a miner, dressed in shirt and trousers and a broad-brimmed hat, resting on pick and spade. Montana shows plow, pick, and spade in the foreground of her shield. Wyoming displays in one compartment of her escutcheon a railroad and a train of cars; in another are agricultural implements.

Thus are labor and commerce represented in American heraldry.—*New York Mail and Express.*

The New York *Mail and Express* says that the Brooklyn bridge now earns about $1,300 a day, but it costs nearly $3,000 a day to pay interest on its bonds and the expenses of operation. However, five years hence, when the rapid transit system of Brooklyn is thoroughly established, the bridge may pay its own way.

THE JOURNAL

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

NEWS CONDENSED.

Concise Record of the Week.

EASTERN.

The burning of the Brooklyn (N. Y.) Orphan Asylum, the first reports of which were confined to a few lines, has developed into a frightful horror. There were between 700 and 800 children in the building at the time, and it was at first believed—or at least the public was made to believe—that all of them had been rescued. A few hours afterward a gang of laborers were set to work clearing away the debris. These workmen soon came upon the charred remains of half a dozen children. Similar finds were made at intervals, until finally the burned remains of twenty-two unfortunate little ones had been brought to light. Several orphans are missing, and it is not unlikely that the loss of life will reach thirty or forty. It would appear that the institution was little better than a firetrap, and that, although there was a large fire-plug in the yard, there was not a foot of hose about the premises. For some reason last known to themselves, the players of a charge have maintained a pouting silence in regard to the origin of the disaster or to the possible number of the dead. Much praise is given to the heroic but unfortunate Sister Mary Josephine, who, at the cost of her own life, saved, by her exertions, the lives of the scholars in the building.

The Cable Railway Company, of New York have issued 15,000 bonds aggregating $15,000,000, and to secure the payment of the same have transferred all of their property and franchises to the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company.

The New England Tobacco Growers' Association adopted a memorial to Congress asking the abolition of internal revenue tax on tobacco and cigars, the remission of duty on imported wrappers, and declaring that reciprocity treaties were of doubtful utility.

A banking house in New York took $1,500,000 in gold, bonds of the Black Island road, to run fifty years, at a figure above 105.

Mrs. Emma Britton, a wealthy and aristocratic widow of 40, living on Staten Island, has scandalized her family by marrying her coachman, a sixty-youth of 21.

Four thousand coal-miners on the Monongahela River west of Pittsburgh, for an advance of half a cent a bushel. The operators say they will close the mines indefinitely rather than accede to the demand.

Harrigan & Hart's Theater in New York was burned. The loss was $200,000, uninsured. A large amount of MS. music belonging to Dave Braham was destroyed.

Four business blocks at Cambridge, N. Y., were burned, the loss reaching $175,000. A school building at Beverly, Mass., was destroyed, the children getting out safely.

A canal-boat moored to the dock at the foot of Columbia street, Brooklyn, sprung a leak and sunk so quickly that a boy and a girl who were on board were drowned.

WESTERN.

J. Henry Bohart, the civil engineer who built the famous loop on the Southern Pacific road, was frozen to death in the street at Chicago after leaving that island.

An armed mob of 100 men made an attack on the County House at Traverse, Sebastian County, Ark., and removed the safe supposed to contain the county records. The attacking party consisted of women, who proclaimed to be the county seat. The records were precisely removed from the safe, and the men in command at the first played on them. It is feared that only the presence of troops can prevent bloodshed.

At Wausau, Wisconsin, Victor Delia was butchered with an ax by his brother Tonio. Delia belonged to the Presbyterian Church, and the murderer has for some time been trying the prayer cure upon his victim, to no benefit. The horrible deed was accompanied by shouts of religious frenzy.

Specimens of rock and earth yielding an average of $5,000 gold to the ton have been picked up on several farms in Clermont County, Ohio.

Four robbers burst open the door of Israel Smith's house at Grandville, Mich., argued and blunderbussed him, and departed with $231 as the reward of their labors.

W. F. McArthur, District Attorney, was shot at Neenah, Wis., by Paul Steiner, who charges that he had been swindled by McArthur in a business transaction.

John P. St. John's newspaper organ, the *Kansas Prohibitionist*, has collapsed at Leavenworth.

All the horses used on the stage line between Bismarck and Fort Yates have been killed, because of an outbreak of glanders in its most virulent form.

Masked men entered the farm-house of Harvey Jackson, near Bloomington, Ohio, bound the old man and his wife and daughter, and demanded money. The robbers took two threes of every Mrs. Jackson and threatened to fire it, when she revealed the hiding-place of $[illegible]. The victims were left bound on the floor until nearly daylight, with the front doors open to the piercing winds.

SOUTHERN.

A fire at Baltimore destroyed the extensive oyster-packing establishment of H. J. Bertrand & Co., and damaged that of T. H. Schold & Co., the total loss being $[illegible].

A large iron bridge in process of erection near the Exposition buildings at New Orleans fell, carrying three workmen, one of whom was taken out dead.

Six masked robbers broke into the house of Henry Workenour, at Wheeling, W. Va., on Friday last. Mr. Workenour and his wife, and got away with $1,000.

Bishop William F. Dickerson, colored, of the African M. E. church, died at Columbia, S. C.

The trouble between Samuel Mullen, chief of the Installation department of the World's Exposition, at New Orleans, and the exhibitors has been settled to the satisfaction of the exhibitors. The board of management appointed a committee to investigate all complaints against the installation department, and where there is a real grievance correct it immediately by the management, which guarantees a prompt remedy. The Exhibitors' Association unanimously accepted this arrangement.

A fast train on the Baltimore and Ohio road jumped the track near Brownsburg, Indiana. Fifteen persons were injured, among them being Congressman Shively of Indiana, Indianapolis Director Gifford of Dunsta, Frederick A. Wheeler and wife of Baltimore, and J. W. Milnand wife of Chicago.

William Hulse, an old citizen, became insane in St. Tammany hall, Louisiana, and, upon the refusal of the clerk of a store to take a Confederate bill, used a pick-fork in a threatening manner. He was arrested and lodged in prison at Madisonville, but violently asserted that he would be released. A band of men under cover of darkness surrounded the jail and organized on the cell occupied by Hulse, and departed after riddling him with bullets.

Three masked robbers, after vainly searching the residence of Elias Marling, near Mineral, W. Va., applied red-hot pokers to his back, burned off his feet with live coals, and at last succeeded him in signing and sealing a note for $[illegible] payable on demand. The unfortunate victim was finally released by neighbors, but received sufficiently to repay him the story of his torture.

The North-bound express train on the New Orleans and Northeastern Railroad was thrown off the track by obstructions near Purvis, Miss. A number of passengers were injured, and the engineer and fireman were killed.

James Buckman and his son, the former being one of the wealthiest men in Pleasants County, West Virginia, have been arrested for shoplifting at Parkersburg, for years small thefts have been committed where the Buckmans resided, and hundreds of second-hand articles have been found in their possession.

WASHINGTON.

Albert Hawkins, the coachman for all the notorious show crowd's time, has been re-engaged by Gov. Cleveland.

A distinguished officer of the navy says, apropos of the Nicaraguan dilemma, that if the treaty is ratified the United States will be obliged to provide itself with modern fleets and modern forts in order to maintain its position.

The Dupont statute was unveiled at Washington, Senator Bayard delivering the oration.

It is reported that the President-elect has selected Benjamin Harrison for Attorney General, and William Windom for Secretary of the Interior.

Second-Assistant Postmaster General Lyman has resigned, to enter the service of the Bell Telephone Company.

Sergeant Hilliard, of the Signal Service, who was recently sent to Nebraska by Secretary Lincoln in search of Capt. Heyzade, is to be court-martialed for filling the private papers of Lieut. Greely.

The Secretary of the Treasury lately received a letter from a resident of Paris, Russia, inclosing a $400 note of the Confederate States, which he says he inherited from his uncle, and wants it exchanged for currency. The note has been returned to the sender, with the information that it is worthless.

POLITICAL.

THREE Cabinet portfolios are said to have been already decided upon. Senator Bayard is to be Secretary of the Treasury, Senator Garland Attorney-General, and Gen. Nicholls Secretary of the Navy. The Washington correspondent of the Chicago *Tribune* telegraphs that journal this list of Cabinet goods:

A prominent Democrat says that three Cabinet positions have been settled. Bayard, Senator Bayard for the Treasury, Senator Garland, of Arkansas, for Attorney General, and ex-Gov. Nicholls, of New Jersey, for Secretary of the Navy. Mr. Garland's name is the 17th Cabinet has been that name New York is to be represented in the Cabinet through the President and Vice President, it is confirmed. Mr. Bayard's name is the 17th name in the Cabinet that has appeared in the Cabinet. Mr. Garland is the 17th name in the Cabinet. Mr. Garland's name is the 17th name in the Cabinet. Mr. Garland's name is the 17th name in the Cabinet. Mr. Garland's name

THE JOURNAL

Charlevoix, Mich., Jan. 1, 1885.

Provision Market.

Retail prices to consumers, as corrected every Wednesday evening, by UPRIGHT, EMERY & CO., general dealers.

FLOUR, per bbl, $4.25, $4.50, and $5.50

CORN MEAL, per cwt, bolted $1.00; unbolted, $1.00.

HAY, per ton, $8@11.

OATS, per bu, 30@35c.

POTATOES, per bu, 40c.

BEAN, per cwt, $1.50.

MIDDLINGS, per cwt, $1.00.

POTATOES, per bu, 35c.

ONIONS, per bu, 75c.

FLOUR, per lb, 3½@3½c.

BUTTER, per lb, 20@22c.

LARD, per lb, 10@12c.

HAMS, per lb, Shoulders, 12c.

SALT PORK, per lb, Salt Side, 10; Beef, 8c.

MAIDEN FEED, per ton, $18.

CHEESE, 12c.

WAITE WHITE BIL, 20c. Legal Test, 15c.

EARLY BIRD PTOTOES in good demand.

Fresh Meats from the Market.

CORRECTED EVERY SATURDAY.

MEAT, beef steak, 10@12c; fresh pork, 10c; mutton, 10@12c; sausage, 12c; hams, 12c; shoulders, 10c; chickens, 12@15c.

TALLOW, 6@8c.

LOCAL NOTES AND NEWS.

Miscellaneous Brevities.

J. Milo Eaton is in Saginaw this week.

The Board of Supervisors meet next Tuesday.

A humming baby girl helps to make times lively at the house of W. J. McCough.

Maiden apostrophs soon to have a match factory, to be located there by a Chicago company.

Geo. Burton was killed last Saturday by a falling limb, where he was at work in the woods.

Mr. Moore, of Manistee, spent Christmas in Charlevoix, the guest of Jos. Hybaud and family.

Fred H. Aldrich, late of East Jordan, is now in the law office of his uncle, S. S. Calkins, of Cadillac.

During the year 1884 there were put on record with the register of Deeds 775 deeds and 448 mortgages.

C. G. Paten is putting water power machinery into his saw-mill at Advance, and will soon have it in operation.

Ward Bros. have purchased the grist mill at Hayes, and will make numerous improvements in the machinery.

The firm of Johnson & Hitchcock, of Kansas City, has dissolved and been succeeded by that of W. S. Johnson & Co.

The Boyne Statesman publishes the names of small boys who are delinquent, and has evidently starved one a horse's ass.

The Cadillac Times says that Mrs. Judge Nelson is entitled to considerable credit for her efforts in behalf of the poor of that city.

L. A. DeLamarter, well known here as the popular agent of E. T. Brown & Co., of Grand Rapids, died in that city last Friday, and was buried Sunday.

A. D. Cruickshank has been appointed Supervisor of Charlevoix township for the unexpired term of Orlando Blair, who was elected County Treasurer.

Some one cut evergreens for Christmas decorations in the S. L. congregational cemetery, which had been left to beautify the cards. The offender was not caught.

The case of scarlet fever in the family of Mr. Bryant, mentioned last week, was "not so" as other fevers, since having received two weeks before it was reported to us.

A block marriage took place at Cheyenne county, Nebraska, Christmas week. The groom was defendant in a suit for seduction, and in the capacity of a juror, and a jolly same-sooner at home and abroad.

We have had almost constant rain-storms last Saturday, and sleighing is nearly gone. LATER.—Wednesday morning the wind and weather changed, and everything is sleigh-ing again.

The competition of McCabe's bus to Petoskey has caused Prof. J. Sinnah's line to build a similar bus with stove for warming, thus given us comfortable transportation accommodations between here and Petoskey.

The interests of Elk Rapids and Charlevoix are identical, both towns are "upon a railroad. Which will pick the fruit in the shape of sight of way, good depot grounds, etc., the C. & L., or the Chicago & West Michigan?

By an advertisement in a copy of the Saint Louis, we learn that our friend G. F. Lance, well known in some Charlevoix people, is now engaged in the harness business at that place. We wish him success in his new enterprise.

The covered bus with a fire in it which is running between this place and Petoskey, is said to be very comfortable. A lady who ventured in it said "I built in request my wraps and if I had my knitting work, could have knit all the way over.—Petoskey Democrat.

Mrs. J. A. Hawkins and daughter Lilie, and Mrs. M. DeDee, went to Grand Rapids on Monday. They will visit also in Detroit, Hastings, and elsewhere. We are informed that Mrs. DeDee will not return in the spring, but intends to go into business for herself somewhere.

The Progress says that the new clients of Elk Rapids "have all made good sales this week, the week of all weeks in the year, this cannot fell from trade during this season, and it is likely to be later on in the winter. We believe though, that the hard times will lighten up by the opening of spring, if not earlier."

Perry Hannah, of Traverse City, while in Grand Rapids recently, said to a reporter of the Leader that "an Inclined Traverse region a small array, or men will be employed this winter getting out cord wood to be shipped to Chicago for ship building. Dock ends is unequaled for ship building purposes, and we have a large supply of it to fill the demand."

The Old Mission correspondent of the Grand Traverse Herald, gives us the following table of shipments of fruit on that other peninsula: the shipment of fruit alone during the season of 1884: Apples, 39,414 bbls; pears, 4864 bbls; plums, 23 bbls; prunes, 27 bbls; crab apples, 1084 bbls; cherries, 264 bbl.; raspberries, 41 bbl.; currants, 14 bbl.; strawberries, 217 bbl.; wheat, 625 bbl.; beans, 20 bbl.; potatoes, 10,287 bbl.; ruta bagas, 33 bbl.; grapes, 3,200 pounds; 400 squashes, boxes, 41 kegs, cider, 400 barrels. Large shipments of strawberries were made by rail from Traverse City, bringing the total shipments of this fruit from the peninsula up to, probably 450 bushels.

The business of Elk Rapids for the season of 1884, is shown by a table of receipts and shipments published in the Progress. Receipts—General merchandise, 872 tons; wheat, 1,267 bushels; oats, 4,753 bushels; corn, 2,204 bushels; iron ore, 35,200 tons; limestone, 1,100 tons. Shipments—Flour, 1,000 barrels; pig iron, 16,000 tons; alcohol, 500 barrels, acetate of lime, 2,200 tons; hardwood lumber, 1,500,000 feet.

We learn that Mrs. Cunningham was severely burned a few days ago, by falling against a stove. She was alone at the time, and the iron door in the cellar was open. She was found in the cellar, unconscious, and the probabilities are that in attempting to build a fire she burned herself, and in the excitement, not unlikely the open iron door, fell through. She has been in feeble health some time, and her recovery is doubtful.

Nothing tends to demoralize trade so much and to create hard times as the cry of hard times. The habit of anticipating, of saying, "I told you so," and "You will see," does more to create distrust in business circles than do all the failures in the country. A hopeful outlook, a spirit that says the business horizon is dark but not dun, an expressed confidence in the present and in the future, will do more to revive trade than anything else that can be done.—Tradesman.

With snow falling steadily and winter still triumphant, there is a certain mockery in the sudden appearance of one and another seed catalogue. "Nick's Floral Guide" leads the van, and as usual sends no commendation, its solid merit having long ago given it a firm place in popular affection. The mainstay of flowers takes the usual list of new seedlings in both vegetables and flowers, and with its bright flower frontispiece is quite worthy a prominent place on the sitting-room table, while the Illustrated Monthly has long been a faithful guide in all matters relating to the garden. James Vick, Rochester, N. Y., will send the Floral Guide to any address for 10 cents, which, if seeds are afterwards purchased, may be deducted from the order.

No Southern Administration from Cleveland.

The Albany correspondent of the Buffalo Evening News telegraphs as follows: "Contrary to general expectation, Gov. Cleveland has decided to remain in Albany during the interval between his resignation as governor and his inauguration as president. The governor has hired a house, and his sisters will keep house for him. The resignation will take place immediately on the assembling of the legislature, Jan. 6, and Lieut. Gov. Hill will at once take the chair."

Gov. Cleveland said last night in answer to an inquiry as to his stay in Albany: "It is a good deal more convenient here for meeting a good many people who always come to call on me in relation to public matters, and I have easier access to certain books and public records I want to consult in the interim. I shall make a run to Buffalo to attend the charity ball, making an exception of that, for I am crowded with invitations."

"You will not have any message to write, then, this year?"

"No, it has been suggested that the inaugural address will have some of the character of a message in outlining my policy. I hardly think much is expected in that line, beyond a very general statement of the principles that will govern my action. A good deal has been said about a southern administration, and I suppose some people are looking for assurances that we are not to have the government run in the interest of a section. The way I look at it is that no part of the country is to be treated any differently from any other part. Efforts have been made to raise a false alarm on this matter. I think it is the duty of every patriotic man to frown down any such sectional issues."

Burgess.

Happy New Year and no sleighing that is the way it looks at present.

Wm. B. Sayers is improving his real estate in section 16.

Wm. Gray was the recipient of a splendid Christmas present, and enough it was one day late,—a daughter.

Mrs. Lottie Long, who was very low with diphtheria, has nearly recovered.

Mr. Wallace Charlevoix, is spending the holidays with his son in law, Mr. Frank Kane.

The population of Hayes is still on the increase; Charles Howe is the happy father of a boy.

Mr. and Mrs. Dickenhoof, who were lately married, start for Elkhart, Ind., the first of next week.

It is rumored that one of the business men of Hayes has made an assignment.

Several parties are engaged in getting out tie posts, and piles in this section.

Three per cent is added to the taxes after to day.

THE HALL COMPLETED.

Charlevoix's New Public Building Ready for Occupancy.

The new village hall is completed, has been examined by the council, and without doubt will be formally accepted (except the furnace which is to be well tested before acceptance) and paid for at the regular meeting to-night.

The building is 50x60, two stories high, stone foundation wall, and walls veneered with brick; has tower and bell, jail, jailor's residence, engine room, offices, a large, light, and convenient hall, and is in all respects large enough to accommodate both the village and the county for a number of years, and we understand the council have unofficially agreed to offer it to the county at the January meeting of the board of supervisors, to be used for a court house and county jail, free of expense to the county as long as they choose to so occupy it. A resolution to this effect will doubtless pass the council to-night. The board of supervisors will serve their best interests by the acceptance of this generous offer on the part of the village.

We have heard frequent individual expressions that the building is equal to many ten thousand dollar building in other cities, although this cost but seven thousand, and the contractors themselves say they will not make a cent out of it. While we must regard any loss on the part of the builders, the people may congratulate themselves on getting so good a building for the money.

Wanted—Business Confidence.

If we stop a moment to consider the condition of the country, we can readily see that we are in possession of all the needful facilities for carrying forward a most successful business. Money is abundant, and can be obtained at a low rate of interest. Our mines of precious metals are still rich and are yielding abundantly. We have plenty of raw materials of every description. Our manufacturing plants are sufficient to supply the requirements of a very extensive home and export trade. Our farmers have been favored with an exceptionally large crop. Our carrying facilities both by rail and water were never better, and the charges for transportation are very low. We are at peace with all the world. National taxes are being rapidly reduced, and local taxes are not oppressive. The majority of our traders and manufacturers are solvent, the weak and rotten concerns being pretty well weeded out. The supplies of materials in the hands of the manufacturers and producers are not overabundant, if we except one or two classes of manufacturers which seem, in view of the restricted trade of this country, to be in excess of our requirements. What, then, is needed to give a revivifying influence to business? It is not capital for that is abundant. It is not facilities, for we have all needed issues. It is not farming on a more extensive foreign and domestic traffic. It is not lack or need of productions, for the wants of our fifty millions of people are daily multiplying. We want confidence.—Tradesman.

The Long and Short of It.

The Manistee Herald says: Publishing a newspaper is a pleasant and enjoyable business when times are lively and money flush, when the editor is put to no inconvenience to pay his paper and labor bills, and when he rubs with people how rapidly his subscription list is creeping up with a daily addition of several "paid in advance" subscribers. Then is the time to shape solid comfort in hurrying his pencil over the chain, white paper. He takes pleasure in publishing a bright and newsy, well printed sheet, and as he hurries along the streets of his prosperous and thriving village, "hosing" this one and that one for a choice bit of local news, he imagines himself the happiest of mortals. Indeed, he would think twice before exchanging his business for one less arduous and more lucrative.

On the other hand, dull times and a depressed money market affects the publisher as well as the merchant and in most cases the effect is even more striking and disastrous. It is then, his best subscribers are compelled to ask for "a little more time," that his job patronage falls off 50 per cent, and his heaviest advertising patrons either reduce their "space" or withdraw their "ad" altogether, until the times brighten up. In taking this course the merchant invariably blunders, for it is in dull times that the shrewd advertiser *increases* his space and redoubles his efforts to build up his business and promote his trade. Owing to this decrease of patronage the poor benighted scribe finds that it takes all his energy to successfully make both ends meet. It is then, his stock of perseverance and determination is called into play. The silver does not jingle in his pockets as in former times, and when he does take in a dollar he carefully and tenderly hoards it away to meet that confounded paper bill or to pay his help their last week's wages. It is then, the editor finds it necessary to curtail expenses to the very last notch. He discharges a part of his help, and, perhaps, lays off his coat and steps up to the "case" he abandoned years ago. It is then, the subscriber wonders why it is that the paper is not up to its usual stand ard. He cannot imagine for the life of him why the local columns are so scanty and devoid of interest, and when he glances at those three or four columns of stale "plates," he throws the paper aside and declares that it grows poorer with each succeeding issue. He really imagines that the editor is getting lazy, and just wishes he had the opportunity of giving him a few lessons on "how to successfully conduct a newspaper," but, of course, he knows the editor would take that as an insult, so he just drops into the postoffice and directs the postmaster to give due notice to that publisher that he wishes his paper stopped and that he shall no longer take it from the office. He has got tired of paying for such a useless sheet and the sooner the editor finds it out the better. Thus it is that the poor, over worked half-discouraged scribe finds little to encourage him in his now depressed condition. The money he is taking in little more than half pays the running expenses of his office, say nothing of surprising himself and family. Does he give up and declare that he is done with the newspaper business? Not much. His pride and half-dog grit tells him to hold on for better days are coming, and, instead of carving his luck, he shuts his teeth closer together while that little word "hope" carries him safely past the breakers, and lands him at last on firm and solid footing.

The Boom Coming.

The Minneapolis Daily Journal, a stalwart republican sheet, in predicting that 1885 will see a marked revival of prosperity throughout the country, gives as its reasons for its belief, among others, the following: "We have an idea that the policy of the incoming administration of Grover Cleveland will be the reverse, as far as possible, the financial policy of the preceding administrations in the matter of contraction. A step will be put to debt paying so far as possible. As few calls will be made for bonds as can be done under the discretion allowed by law. The heavy surplus in the treasury will be paid out in some manner and circulated among the people. Inflation, so far as the administration can influence it—and it can do a great deal—will take the place of contraction. As soon as money begins to circulate more freely, business will pick up. Goods will begin to move. Trade will revive. A demand for manufactured goods will cause the manufacturing establishments to re-open and to run on full time. In short, a business boom will set in."

M. E. Church.

The centennial week is being observed at the M. E. church. Pleasant and profitable meetings are held daily, and a general invitation is extended.

New Year sermon at the M. E. church next Sunday morning. At 6 o'clock love feast and praise service; preaching at 6.30. All are invited.

The pastor of the M. E. church, in behalf of the church and Sunday school, desires to express sincere thanks to all who helped to make the Christmas festival such a splendid success.

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On the other hand, dull times and a depressed money market affects the publisher as well as the merchant and in most cases the effect is even more striking and disastrous. It is then,

NEW YEAR CALLS.

List of Places and Names of Those Who Will Receive.

The following ladies will receive calls at the residence of O. B. Wood: Mrs. O. B. Wood, Sr., Mrs. Alice, Mrs. C. J. Strong, Mrs. D. C. Loomis, Mrs. H. W. Crosby, Mrs. N. Allen, Mrs. Annie Cooper, Miss Sadie Loomis, Mrs. J. E. Wood, Mrs. M. J. Stockman, Mrs. J. H. Gale. New Year's Night, all those who received and those who made calls are invited to spend an evening at O. B. Wood's, for a general good time.

At the residence of L. D. Hutchinson, calls will be received from 7 to 9 o'clock by the following ladies: Mrs. L. J. Hutchinson, Sr., Amos Fox, and Mrs. Levi Hutchinson.

At the residence of John Nicholls, calls will be received by Mrs. John Nicholls, Mrs. E. V. Rouse, Mrs. H. S. Hersha, Mrs. J. Mason, Mrs. Celia Nicholls, Miss Mary Cooper, and Miss Flora Nelson.

At the residence of Frank Shepard, Mrs. Marion Shepard, Mrs. Minnie Bellerd, Mrs. Ella Smith, and Miss Berta Nelson.

At the residence of Mrs. H. L. Clifford, on Mason street: Mrs. Clifford, Mrs. Jonas Mead.

At the residence of H. L. Lovejoy: Mrs. Hiram Lovejoy, Miss Grace, Miss Courtenay, and Mrs. Hamburger.

At the residence of F. M. Clark: Mrs. F. M. Clark, Mrs. C. Y. Clark, Mrs. J. A. Crawford, Mrs. A. F. Draper, Mrs. C. H. Draper, Mrs. E. J. Gowen, Mrs. S. C. Graves, Mrs. W. A. Sutton, Mrs. F. A. Smith, Mrs. Spencer.

At the residence of W. A. Brown: Mrs. W. A. Brown, Mrs. W. F. Brown, Mrs. Samuel Pratt, Mrs. F. E. Wood, Miss Minnie Edwards.

At the residence of D. A. Cooper: Mrs. D. A. Cooper, Mrs. H. C. Cooper, Mrs. D. Cook, Mrs. M. Litsey.

We are requested to announce that the lists for receiving calls will be found in Charlevoix, etc., after which time they will be at the residence of C. D. Wood, and "Charlevoix social" and a "Charlevoix" sociable will offer receptions left from each place of residence, at which all who made and received calls are duly invited.

Cranberry Culture in Michigan.

D. G. Leach, of Traverse City, was seen by a reporter of The Tradesman the other day, and questioned relative to the success of his experiment in cranberry culture on the marsh land near Walton Junction. He said that it was too soon to set the matter down as a success or a failure, as it requires fully four years to mature the plants for bearing. He has now several acres of swamp land under cultivation, having secured considerable quantities of Cape Cod and native plants, and there is every anticipation that the result will be amply satisfactory. The location selected is peculiarly adapted for the purpose, being so situated as to enable him to keep the plants flooded during the winter and spring, and unless some unforseen difficulty arises, Mr. Leach will soon be in a position to supply the Michigan markets with choice home-grown berries.

It will be news to many dealers to learn that northern Michigan is now one extensive cranberry marsh in successful cultivation, and the two citiers in the same locality are saying that end. Dr. W. H. Walker, of Fredhue, Wis., has ten acres of cranberries under cultivation near Grow Arbor, Leelanau county, and gentleman named Grolsbee and Barlow have engaged in the same business on a single scale near Leland. Dr. Walker's yield last season was enormous, averaging 120 barrels to the acre, and in places reaching a barrel to the square rod. He is rapidly increasing his bearing capacity, and will soon have one of the largest cranberry marshes in the west. The cultivation of the berry is also large and increasing, and also near South St. Marie.

Mr. Leach states that only short, cute marsh in tons is adapted to the cultivation of the cranberry, but known once secured a desirable location the only requisites are—cold water and air. The crop is by no means a sure one every season, but a good crop once in three years is sufficient to render the enterprise a paying investment.

Historical Society.

The next meeting of the historical society will be held on Tuesday evening, Jan. 6, 1885, at the residence of John Nicholls. A full attendance is requested. COMMITTEE.

Business Brevities.

The Lansing wagon factory will resume work after January 1, with a full force of men.

It is a curious fact that it is the protected industries that are suffering the most now. The iron, lumber, salt, cotton, silk and sugar trades are fairly paralyzed, while trades that have no protection are going along on the even tenor of their way.

Many of the blast furnaces around Pittsburg are to be started up at once. There is very little prospect of a boom for some months, but it is the universal opinion that the bottom prices have been reached, and that there will now be a steady demand for iron at stiffening prices, so those furnaces which have modern appliances and a favorable location are starting up again.

GLEANINGS.

Fanny Fern's once popular books are now out of print.

Mrs. Hubach says that it takes a hogshead to be economical.

There are said to be 1,871, 217 illiterates voters in the United States.

Montreal policemen are required to speak both English and French.

Twelve million dollars is spent annually for public schools in the United States.

Twelve petrified chums were found at a depth of 250 feet while boring oil at Pennsylvania, Oil.

Dr. Koch has received a grant of $10,000 for his labors in the cholera epidemic of Marseilles.

Rum is made from sweet potatoes in Louisiana. Seven barrels of potatoes yield a barrel of rum.

There are 350,000 miles of telegraph lines in the world, of which the United States has 142,940 miles.

The value of the butter made in the State of New York annually is estimated at over $45,000,000.

It is predicted that the volume of telegraph business will be doubled within the next five years.

Maiden is the name of a young town in Montana where all the maidens born this year, except one, are girls.

Pennsylvania has 3,846 post offices, more than any other State in the Union. New York comes next with 3,151.

The Southern Pacific railroad company has in store in San Francisco, 1,500,000 feet of lumber and 8,000 tons of coal.

The navy of this great and glorious country numbers less than 100 vessels, but we have 1,600 officers and ought to feel safe on that account.

William Henry Forman, editor of the *Manhattan Magazine*, says that the cost of producing one number of the periodical is little more than $2,000.

Mr. Chandelerain thinks the Wisconsin man of the near future is to be a pear a foreman, and the New Englander will be at least half an Irishman.

There is exhibited at Baltimore a curious Australian fish called the gobby. It is said to climb out of its aquarium and crawl around over the floor upon terra firma.

L. J. Sommer, of Baltimore, has just finished a new nitrometer, to measure the water bought of light. It is said to be the most instrument of the kind in the world.

Hartford, the rich borrowing, is reported as often saying by the poor, "I would rather win a $500 purse with a horse of his own breeding than the richest stake in the country with another's.

Carrots, potatoes, parsnips and beets should be left in the ground, with a little that form above ground, such as mustards, lettuce, peas, beans, corn, cabbage and tomatoes, are cooling.

Strychnine and nicotine must be used in the very worst emergencies, since an end honor in North Carolina, 114 years old, has been a slave to whisky and tobacco for the last ninety-four years.

Sheffield, Ala., was a farm six months ago, and it has grown to a town of 3,000 and it has for $216,000, and now, as Lowell Greenville & Nashville has refused to land to it, the place has collapsed.

Paper is made in France from the flax tow, and is so strong and durable that Elier secured is the best substitute for rags yet obtained, as it possesses great length, strength, flexibility and durability.

There is an old fellow in Hamilton County, Ohio, who is nearly 102 years of age, and has been chewing tobacco for the last seventy-five years. Nothing less than strychnine will kill such men.

Scientific men now have a theory that animal life originated in the arctic regions. If it attracts attention and provokes discussion the result will doubtless be more scientific expeditions to the land of ice.

The fancy green and red bird's-eye silver bags and pocket-books, so fascinating the rage, indicating that even the most inhumanisms and inartistic fashion concerts are acceptable if "everybody wears them."

The American who took twenty lessons in Batrian for $5, exhibited his tour has returned with a fat pocket-book. Every amateur of the kind should be encouraged. We must keep even with the opera singers in some way.

Discussing the subject of animals London paper declares that the dragon is "held sacredly by the wings curls is tail upward to its mouth and chews hard obviously to pulp." This beats the performance of the Kilkenny cats.

In England there are but 227,000 land owners, while under the system of peasant farming of France there are 7,000,000 landholders in the republic. A farm of two acres is quite large, while those of a quarter of an acre are plentiful.

The religious opposition to cremation is re-enforced by opposition from the life insurance companies. They claim that it will interfere with the successful consent of policies by destroying the evidence as to the cause of death.

"Captain Jon," the local chief of the Washoe Indians, says there is a squaw living in the outskirts of Carson, Nev., who is nearly 150 years old. Her grandson, at the age of 90, was one of General Frémont's guides when he crossed the plains.

Every Mussulman is entitled to four wives and no more. The Sultan is the only man who is not bound by this rule. Every year on his birthday he is presented with a new wife—a sort of annual reminder, as it were, of the vanity of the position.

The inventor of an electric apparatus for deaf people claims that no ear is so dead that it cannot be made to hear, and that in many cases the apparatus will cure deafness. It may be concealed in a cane, umbrella handle, fan or any such article of convenience.

Off the Gulf coast of Texas is the Padre island, containing 300,000 acres and owned by no man known where. There are scores of claimants to the title, some of whom have already induced credulous Englishmen to sink $100,000 in ideal schemes of improvement.

A woman doctor in Boston achieved notoriety by making a fatal blunder. She prepared a mixture containing strychnine for one of her patients, and in the directions for a dose on the label she wrote "teaspoonful" instead of "drops." In about an hour the patient was dead.

The exports of wheat from all American ports for Sept. 1, 1883, to Aug. 4, 1884, were 97,004,600 bushels, as against 120,188,000 bushels for the corresponding period of 1882-83. This shows exactly the great decline in our wheat exports, and furnishes one cool explanation of the present low values.

Long articles have been written about the cholera bacillus, but a medical writer says our real knowledge of it may be summoned up by saying that it is shaped like a comma, that 40,000 to 60,000 of them placed lengthwise would make an inch, that it infests impure drinking water, favors the human intestines as an abode, and is supposed to cause cholera.

The beautiful Japanese lacquer, so appreciated by European amateurs, is growing scarce and much more costly. This is due to the abolition of the old laws protecting the lacquer tree, and which in ancient times required each family, according to rank, to rear a certain number of trees. Those belonging to the upper classes were bound to cultivate 100 trees, the middle classes seventy, and the lower classes forty trees.

Encouragement.

Encouragement is something that we naturally look for.

A little praise, or word of hope, or a cheerful smile—something for the hungry soul to grasp and the weary mind to rest upon, as we climb the toilsome mountain of life.

How many poor hearts have sunk into despondency, when a little encouragement would have rescued them! How many have taken their lives in the hour of despair, when a friendly hand stretched out with aid might have saved them!

The child looks to the mother for help and encouragement, when it is taking its first step in walking. The school-boy looks for encouragement from his teacher, when he is taking his first step in education.

And so on through life. The soldier looks for it on the field of battle; it is the cheering voice of his leader that urges him on through the dangers of death and crowns the day with victory.

The poet and the artist look to the world to acknowledge their genius and give them praise. It is encouragement which calls forth their noblest words and helps them to climb the temple of fame until they surmount all difficulties and write their names in flaming letters upon its summit.

Then let us give encouragement to each other in every effort of good. In every noble action; in the little duties of life—and we will be happier for it; the world will be better; and a smiling Providence will look down and bless our labor of love.—*Mehalah E. Tyson, in St. Louis Magazine.*

Water as a Fat Producer.

A discovery of vital interest in social science is alleged to have been made in the recent assertion of some anonymous scientific sage that it is not food but water which makes us fat. If this is true it would seem to throw a new light on a large number of disputed questions. If adipose tissue is a desirable thing, then the work of the prohibitionists should be supported with unanimous approval, that we may become a sleek and well-contented nation.

There is, however, room for dispute as to whether more fat should be encouraged. Cæsar is represented by Shakspeare as wanting none but fat men about him. But there is every reason for belief that the great Roman preferred fat men because they would take things easily and would not disturb his rule by any restless attempts at liberty. This would indicate that lean men will be better for the leadership of a free people. There is room for suspicion that the professional politicians have had a secret knowledge of this discovery for many years, and in order to keep themselves in condition for the defense of freedom have guarded against the accumulation of fat by drinking no water at all, and keeping strictly to whisky.

Real Estate Transfers.

Reported for the Journal by UPRIGHT BROS., real estate dealers.

The following is a list of transfers of real estate in Charlevoix county, for the week ending Tuesday evening, Dec. 30, 1884, as recorded in the office of register of deeds:

Nicholas Morgan to Henry Berk, lots 5 and 6, Smith's Addition, $100.

Jacob Nicholls et al to George Beck, part of s ½, 35-34-6, $125.

Peter Bowers and wife to D. C. Loveday, lot in Sagola Lake, $200.

E. A. H. Cole and wife to Julia A. Bowman, pt of lot 3, 30-33-8, Boyne Falls, $100.

Lucretia H. Powers to Cordelia Knudson, lots 4, 5, and 6, 19-33, Boyne Falls, $120.

Lucretia H. Powers to Anthony Jepson, lots 1 and 2, blk 11, Boyne Falls, $80.

Tyson Smith and wife to Wachtel & Wylie, s e ¼ of s w ¼, 36-33-6, $50.

Henry Bergeson to Frank Newman, s e ¼ of s ½, 6-32-7, $400.

John Nicholls and wife to H. F. Wisner, part of lot 8, blk 11, South Arm, $40.

Byron Sess and wife to John Nicholls, lot in s ½ of s ½, 23-34-8, $300.

To Consumptives.

The advertiser having had placed in his hands the formula of a Simple Vegetable Remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Consumption, Catarrh, Bronchitis, Asthma, and all Throat and Lung affections, after having thoroughly tested its wonderful curative powers in hundreds of cases, feels it his duty to make it known to those who may need it. The recipe will be sent free of charge to all who desire it, with full directions for preparing and using. Address Prof. W. H. ADDERSON, 737 Race St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Mention this paper. 7and

The Old Store

Is full to overflowing with

New Goods

New Dry Goods, Cotton Flannels, Blankets, Wool Hosiery, Yarns, Mittens, Etc., Etc.

GROCERIES.

Staple and Fancy, a Full Line and Cheaper than Ever Before.

PROVISIONS.

Flour, Pork, Lard, Hams, Shoulders, Salt, Lime, Cement, Etc., Etc.

EVERYTHING WARRANTED

The Best in Market and Lowest in Price.

Two Hundred Barrels H. O. Rose's Petoskey Lime Just Received.

J. L. HURD & CO.

Old Stand of A. Fox.

The South End Drug Store will be on Deck with

Holiday Goods

For the Million.

F. G. HINES & CO., DRUGGISTS

HODGE & LITZAU,

Manufacturers and dealers in

Harness, Saddles

Carry Combs, Brushes, Whips, Lashes, Lap Robes, Dusters, Etc. Special attention given to repairing. Shop on Mason street.

O. W. SMITH,

ELECTRO-PLATER,

Manufacturing Jeweler and Silver Smith.

Electroplating in Gold and Silver. Any article of Jewelry made to order. ALL WORK WARRANTED. Also a nice line of

NEW FALL GOODS.

I have just received a full line of

Fall Hats & Bonnets

Black and Colored Velveteen and Silk Velvet.

PLUMES, OSTRICH TIPS and a nice variety of

Fancy Feathers.

Corsets, Hoopskirts & Bustles

Nice Goods and Low Prices.

Call and See for Yourself

Our desire is to please.

DRESS AND CLOAK MAKING DONE IN THE LATEST STYLES

MISS L. SPAULDING.

WM. J. STEVENSON,

HORSE-SHOEING,

Wagon Shop,

BLACKSMITHING, ETC.

Heavy Wagons on hand and made to order. I manufacture my own wagons of the best material, and WARRANT ALL WORK. Call and examine before buying elsewhere.

SHOP ONE BLOCK WEST OF CARPENTER, BARTHOLOMEW & CO.'S STORE, CHARLEVOIX.

☞The DAISY ROTARY MOWING MACHINE on hand and for sale. 41

Photographs!

I have located my

New Photograph Gallery

OVER

☞UPRIGHT, EMERY & CO. SE STORE,☜

And am prepared to do

All Kinds of Photographic Work,

From the

Miniature Picture to Life Size

Any Old Picture Copied and Enlarged.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

DAVE BRADBERR,

Charlevoix, Mich.

$66 week at home. Terms and $5 outfit free. Pay absolutely sure. Now is the time. Address, Shaw & Co., Augusta, Maine. Working men, women, boys and girls wanted everywhere to work for us. Now is the time. Address, TRUE & CO., Augusta, Maine. 6y1

The Only Exclusive

CLOTHING

and Gent's Furnishing Goods house in Charlevoix county. Let me tell you this is the place to get your money's worth. I stand in my stock all of the hundred years, and I know what I am text from. My 40s cannot be beat. It will do you good to come in and try on our goods, so that when you do want to buy you will know where to find just what you want, and

Save Time and Money.

GEO. W. MILLER.

JOHN NICHOLLS,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.,

MANUFACTURER of and Dealer in

HARDWOOD AND PINE

LUMBER!

ALSO

Dressed Lumber, Our Blades,

WASON TONGUES, SNEEDES, LATH, ETC.

LUMBER SAWED AND BILLS FILLED TO ORDER.

Picture Frames Cheap

I can frame pictures cheaper than ever before, as I have no rent to pay. Call and see me at my house on Clinton street, four doors west of school house.

O. I. WHEAT.

BANK OF CHARLEVOIX

Receives deposits.

Buys and sells exchange.

Loans money on approved security.

Interest allowed on time deposits.

Collections promptly made and remitted for.

REFERENCES: Merchants National Bank, Chicago; Merchants National Bank, Detroit; Merchants National Bank, Grand Rapids; First National Bank, Milwaukee.

BROWN & CO.

DEFAULT having been made in the payment of money secured by the conditions of a certain mortgage dated the 4th day of August, A. D. 1882, executed by William T. Adolph and Hosea Adolph, of Wilson, to John J. Dean, and recorded on the 11th day of September, A. D. 1882, in liber 1 of mortgages, on page 500, in the office of the register of deeds for the county of Charlevoix, State of Michigan, and said mortgage having been assigned by the mortgagee to the undersigned, on the 11th day of December, A. D. 1882, in liber 1 of mortgages, on page 501, in the office of the register of deeds, of the county of Charlevoix, State of Michigan, and said mortgage having been assigned by the undersigned to Amos Rosenberg, of Chicago, Ill., on the 9th day of October, A. D. 1883, in liber 1 of mortgages, on page 502, in the office of the register of deeds, of the county of Charlevoix, State of Michigan, and said mortgage having been assigned by the said Amos Rosenberg, to the undersigned, on the 9th day of October, A. D. 1883, in liber 1 of mortgages, on page 503, in the office of the register of deeds, of the county of Charlevoix, State of Michigan, and said mortgage having been assigned by the said Amos Rosenberg, to the undersigned, on the 9th day of October, A. D. 1883, in liber 1 of mortgages, on page 504, in the office of the register of deeds, of the county of Charlevoix, State of Michigan, and said mortgage having been assigned by the said Amos Rosenberg, to the undersigned, on the 9th day of October, A. D. 1883, in liber 1 of mortgages, on page 505, in the office of the register of deeds, of the county of Charlevoix, State of Michigan, and said mortgage having been assigned by the said Amos Rosenberg, to the undersigned, on the 9th day of October, A. D. 1883, in liber 1 of mortgages, on page 506, in the office of the register of deeds, of the county of Charlevoix, State of Michigan, and said mortgage having been assigned by the said Amos Rosenberg, to the undersigned, on the 9th day of October, A. D. 1883, in liber 1 of mortgages, on page 507, in the office of the register of deeds, of the county of Charlevoix, State of Michigan, and said mortgage having been assigned by the said Amos Rosenberg, to the undersigned, on the 9th day of October, A. D. 1883, in liber 1 of mortgages, on page 508, in the office of the register of deeds, of the county of Charlevoix, State of Michigan, and said mortgage having been assigned by the said Amos Rosenberg, to the undersigned, on the 9th day of October, A. D. 1883, in liber 1 of mortgages, on page 509, in the office of the register of deeds, of the county

FAREWELL TO AN OLD FRIEND.

Good-by, old hat, dear old silk hat,
Maybe old uncle-to-day;
But one I put you on the shelf
I have a word to say:
In weeks and months that now are past,
I've seen best on high,
I've followed with hesitant step—
Good-by, old hat, good-by.

Good-by, old hat, poor aged thing,
Now mated with stale and stale;
You've seen of multitudes of sins
Not one of your own, I wail.
But you will keep my secrets safe,
As none with you have lie;
Alone upon the chiffonier's shelf—
Good-by, old hat, good-by.

Good-by, old hat, some varied scenes
Have we shared together, too;
Where you came corner times, have we,
And pleasant moments, too—
And where you'd dine—why you set and pain,
When work's a-of madness to;
I'd take a wish with you, old hat—
Good-by, old friend, good-by.

Good-by, old hat, in this retrospect
Upon a time—worn life
Do many way-ores most absurd,
And not with half my strife.
But when I think of be gone days,
Of days that are to be,
I bid farewell to you, old hat—
Good-by, dear friend, good-by.
—*Detroit Journal.*

SAVED AS BY FATE.

BY SARA D. ROSE.

"What can it be, Louise, that is so charming about Alice? Any one but her would be pronounced homely, with those features; besides, she is a 'strawberry blonde,' she is freckled, and she has the most immense feet—wears a six, at the very least."

"I am sure I cannot say, but fascinating she certainly is; it must be in her manner or in her accomplishments. Who would ever have thought when she came here six months ago that she would be the belle of Lancaster?"

"I didn't, I'm sure, or I never would have allowed papa to offer her a home with us; just listen to that voice."

And Jeanette Taylor paused as the sweet tones of her cousin's voice came floating up to them from the music-room.

"She is practicing up for the concert. I'd give the world to keep her away from there. Claude Moltrop is sure to fall deader in love with her than ever, for she does look stunning in her concert dress, in spite of her red hair."

"Do you think that would make any difference, Jeanie? Would he follow her just the same if she did not attend the concert?"

"Hardly, for, you see, Claude knows nothing of this sudden summons Alice has received from Lady George, and if he should not meet her tonight, I feel sure I could secure him before Alice would ever see him again, for you know she goes in the early train."

"I rather think so myself," mused Louise Lorton. Jeanne Taylor's married sister. "He seems to be almost as attentive to you as he is to Alice; it may be only her singing which attracts him. What are you going to wear tonight, Jeanie?"

"My white tissue, but I know it's all vain to think anything about it, if she sings at that concert. I wish I dare send her away this minute," and Jeanne Taylor looked at her sister with despair and anger in her black eyes.

"It was a mistake, father's bringing her here," said Mrs. Lorton. "But you must do nothing rash, Jeanne; perhaps I may find a way to prevent her attending the concert.

"Oh, Louise, how? I have positively begged her not to go, have even hinted that it was unladylike to sing in public, but she is not to be turned from her course a single iota.

Mrs. Lorton smiled, and, bending over, whispered in her sister's ear a few words which acted like magic upon the despairing look in Jeanne's face.

"Oh, Louise, if you only could," she said.

"I think I can," replied Mrs. Lorton. "And now go down stairs and offer to help Alice with her packing, and then when you are both dressed come to me in the dining-room where, I will have a glass of lemonade prepared for you."

Jeanne departed with a little in amazed laugh, and Mrs. Lorton rung up her serving with a self-satisfied look.

After Taylor was an orphan. Her parents had left her a small fortune, and when her uncle Harvey had offered her a home with his own daughters she had accepted, not because she could not support herself, but for the companionship she had hoped to find with her cousins, who were about her own age. She had missed something in their demeanor from the first, but they had never been particularly unkind. Still the lonely girl missed the love she had craved with such intensiveness. Soon after her arrival, her cousin Louise had married, and was soon her latter's housekeeper, and acted as chaperon for Jeanne and Alice on all society occasions.

After she had been in society a few times people had discovered that plain little Alice Taylor possessed a beautiful voice and an indescribable charm of manner, and she began to be courted and flattered until six months after her arrival she was the acknowledged belle of the small town.

Mrs. Judge, one of the leaders of society, had decided just as the door opens, to get up a charity concert for the benefit of the indigent of Lancaster, and Alice Taylor's voice was to be the particular attraction. Mrs. Moltrop was very popular, and her only son Claude was considered the best "catch" in town, and Jeanne Taylor, before Alice's arrival, had been reasonably sure that the prize was her own. But there was a change, yet she strove with all the tact which is given the young society lady to place herself first in his regards; but alas for her, Alice's company was preferred to her own. She was secretly very angry, and Alice perceived an unpleasant change in her, which she could account for on no other grounds than the true cause.

About this time she received a letter from another uncle of hers, who wished her to fill a daughter's place to him. She hailed the change with joy, and had planned to start for his distant home the morning after the concert.

All this had been kept perfectly quiet by her cousins, for they feared she would receive an offer of marriage from Claude Moltrop before her departure. Alice knew this, but she expected to meet Claude once more before leaving, and her gentle heart fluttered at what might happen on that portentous evening.

She was, therefore, a little surprised at Jeanne's kindness that afternoon when she came down and offered so pleasantly to help her about her packing.

"I am sorry you are to leave us, Alice," she said; "although I don't doubt you will like it at Uncle George's."

"I hope so," said Alice, brightly; "and I ever shall forget your kindness in giving me a home when I had none, Jeanne."

"That was nothing," said Jeanne. "How time does fly; we ought to be dressing now, and Louise has set out a lunch for us before we go."

Alice did not know what to make of this unusual kindness, and went away to her dressing room thinking that she would have a freshen up alone with her cousins after all, and they were sorry she was leaving them.

Dress made a great change in the plain little girl's looks, and it was an airy, graceful figure that accompanied Jeanne to the dining room where Louise, also attired for the concert, was awaiting them.

"We will have to go along girls. Papa and Sir Lorton will drop in before the concert is over," she said, and then she observed, "I have some splendid lemonade here, as cold as ice can make it. I thought you would like some, it is such a warm evening."

"Thank you," said Alice, "I do not care for anything to eat, but I will take a glass of lemonade."

"I know your taste, you see, my dear cousin," said Louise lightly, handing each of the girls a heavy goblet which stood ready filled at her elbow.

"How do you like it?" she asked, when Alice had half emptied her glass.

"It is excellent," was her smiling reply.

"We must get on our wraps," said Jeanne hurriedly, setting down her glass. "It is getting late; drink up your lemonade, Al. I hear the carriage."

Alice drained the last drop of the delicious draught and followed her cousin into the cutting room where her wraps were lying.

"Sit down in this chair, Al, and let me arrange those lilies of the valley in your hair," said Louise. "That could not have been our carriage, Jeanne."

"Alice and Jeanne, and that was the last she remembered distinctly, for she fell into a deep sleep and soon after the two sisters laid her limp form upon a couch in the corner of the room.

"You are sure it will not hurt her, Louise?" asked Jeanne, a little regretfully.

"Of course not," was the reply. "I've taken it for a nowadays a great many times; she will have a dreamless night's sleep—that is all."

"But, Louise, how? I have positively begged her not to go, have even hinted that it was unladylike to sing in public, but she is not to be turned from her course a single iota.

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"But, Louise, how?

"Then she will start for Uncle George's in the morning train, and you, if you play your cards right, will marry Claude Moltrop."

Louise smiled, and, bending over her white-robed cousin, overlooked her toilet, and then followed her sister to the dining room and was driven to the large hall where the concert was to be given.

The two ladies rushed to their seats, and it was not long before Claude Moltrop joined them.

"Did you see Alice come with you?" were almost the first words he said.

"No," replied Mrs. Lorton. "She starts for the East in the early train, and so gave up attending."

"But she will be with us before leaving?" My sister will be at a complete loss."

"That's just the way with Al," replied Jeanne. "No one can depend upon her in the least if she gets a little whim of anything; she always acts so."

Mr. Moltrop said but little more in the two ladies, and then made his way back through the hall, which was crowded, to the green-room.

"Mary," said he, "Miss Taylor is not going to come. What will you do?"

"Not going to come?" echoed Mrs. Moltrop, in excited surprise. "She must come; we would look fooly any event at all without her. What is the matter? Is she ill?"

"I believe not. Mrs. Lorton, or rather Jeanne Taylor, gave me to understand she was miffed at something.

"Impossible," said Mrs. Moltrop. "Claude, you get the carriage and swift go after her. I would be disappointed this great audience for anything. If Alice Taylor is in town she must sing."

Mary Moltrop, a close friend of hers, when the fire-bell began to ring excitedly, but the street aliles rushed toward the indicated locality.

"That's somewhere near the music hall," said one to the other as they hurried to the bells.

"Dark fire," said Mrs. Moltrop, "What if it should have caught fire? It was fearfully warm."

"Let's go back," said Claude.

Their forebodings were too true, when they arrived frantic mass of people were pouring from the building, and the engines were pouring a steady stream of Water, upon the raging flames.

It was not long before the fire was subdued, but the scene was a heart-rending one when the mass of burned and crushed humanity was taken from the crowded building. Many lives had been lost in the swaying living mass who had wildly attempted to escape, and many had been more or less bruised by the hungry flames.

Claude McTrop assisted Edgar Lorton, as he brought out his dead wife, all crushed and burned to death. Mrs. Taylor was found with her beautiful face and hands deeply burned by the falling embers. It was the saddest occurrence which had ever happened in this town. The sufferers never forgot that scene to their dying day.

Poor Jeanne Taylor was scarred deeply for life, and when at last her cousin and Claude Moltrop were engaged, Jeanne would not let Alice leave, she told them the whole story of the evening of the concert.

Alice freely forgave her, as she looked at her scarred face, and thought that she herself had been saved as by fate.

The Kind of Oil.

For a moment let us glance at the principal sources of animal and vegetable oil supply, ere the fountains of mineral oil were revealed for the use and comfort of the human family.

First and foremost, of course, ranked the fish oils—the well-known train oil drawn out which drained from the blubber of the great Greenland whale—a large whale sometimes yielding thirty tons of blubber—each ton representing nearly 200 gallons of oil. Though the cachalot, or sperm whale, could never rival the Greenland whale in the quantity of blubber, it could lay at least the advantage of quality and variety, since, besides ordinary blubber, it yields a large amount of sperm-oil, and also of spermaceti. Of the latter valuable product, the head alone often yields ten barrels.

Next among oil-yielding fish come the grampus, or dolphin, the porpoise, the shark, the seal, the cod, the herring, and others.

Of animal fats are butter, tallow, lard, goose-grease, neat's-foot oil (prepared from the feet of oxen and used by curriers in dressing leather, and man's grease (imported from Buenos Ayres and Montevideo, where a multitude of horses are annually slaughtered for the sake of their hides, tallow, and bones). In Russia, especially at Moscow, yelk-of-egg oil is in great repute for making soap and pomatum.

Vegetable oils form a very important item in our supplies, inasmuch as oil-seeds to the value of £5,500,000 are annually imported into Britain for crushing purposes, and our exports of oil are roughly valued at £1,000,000. The export of seed-oil from London, Hull, and Liverpool, in 1881, was 14,395,893 gallons.

Under the head of seed-oils rank linseed, cottonseed, and castor oil. Colza oil, also, is made from mustard, lesser radish, rape, turnip, and other seeds. Olive is produced and almond oil. From India comes poppy-seed oil, the Black Sea, oil of sunflower seeds, from Ceylon and the Pacific Isles comes cocoanut oil. From Western Africa the palm-nut oil of the seed; in Italy, oil of grape stones; in China, oil of tea seed; in India, oil of mimosa, of the poppy, of the gandhi, of the apple seed, of cashew-nut, of cardamom, of sesame, of coriander, and many others. Brand, too, has a large number of oils, both animal and vegetable, peculiar to itself.—*Popular Science Monthly.*

Excellent Interest Rules.

For finding the interest on any principal for any number of days, the master in each case losing in cents, separate the two right-hand figures to express it in dollars and cents.

Four per cent.—Multiply the principal by the number of days to run; separate the right-hand figures from the product, and divide by 9.

Five per cent.—Multiply by number of days, and divide by 72.

Six per cent.—Multiply by number of days, separate right-hand figures, and divide by 6.

Eight per cent.—Multiply by number of days, and divide by 45.

Nine per cent.—Multiply by number of days, separate right-hand figures, and divide by 4.

Ten per cent.—Multiply by number of days, and divide by 36.

Twelve per cent.—Multiply by number of days, separate right-hand figures, and divide by 3.

Fifteen per cent.—Multiply by number of days, and divide by 24.

Twenty per cent.—Multiply by number of days, separate right-hand figures, and divide by 2.

Twenty per cent.—Multiply by number of days, and divide by 18.

A Delicate Question.

One afternoon, as the Hon. W. C. Bunkum, a lawyer and M.P. for Western New York, was traveling over the Central, he was approached by the conductor, who was one of his innumerable friends, and who announced that he wanted his advice on a matter delicate matter.

"Well, what is it?" said the lawyer.

"Well, Mr. Raines, the fact is, there's a big two-tisted fellow forward in the smoker that won't quit his fare."

"Well?"

"Well, what I want to ask you is: Had I better let him ride free or take a licking?"—*Drake's Magazine.*

LIFE IN A MONASTERY.

A Monotonous Existence—The Daily Routine.

A monk's day begins at 4:30 a. m., and as breakfast is a very light and hasty matter, taken without formality somewhere between 8 and 5, no one will be surprised to hear that English stomachs are ready for their principal meal at 12:30. Let us go through a day: At 4:55 precisely—for punctuality is a great matter—the big bell begins tolling for matinns. This is the modern equivalent of what used to be called the midnight office. In the thirteenth century the time was 2 a. m., now it is 5; in some monasteries on the continent it is 4. But in these days they went to bed at sundown or after, if they were moderns think it o'clock early. When the tower clock has ceased striking 5, all rise at a signal given by the superior, from the place where they have been kneeling and waiting in the chancel and the matins service begins. On ordinary days it lasts an hour and a quarter, and has not much about it of ceremony or ritual that could catch the eye of an onlooker. Let us on festivals it is an altogether gay scene, and must begin earlier on account of its great prolixity. On such occasions a large number are arrayed in cope and alb; the organ accompanies the chant, and sometimes the voices of boys mingle with the heavier tones of full men. The little choristers are selected from the abbey school. "Prime" is chanted at 7:30; the conventual mass that is the public mass of the day is sung at 9 o'clock, and all the monks in a whole school assists. On festivals this is the great celebration of the day, and is more or less solemn in proportion to the greatness of the feast; a sermon then accompanies it. The next time that the community are called to the church is for the office of "none," and after this, at 4, comes the evening office or vespers. This, like the mass, is sung with organ accompaniment, and these two, with matins, make up the more solemn of the daily services, at which all are most stringently bound to be present. The office of "compline" the closing prayer of the day, recited at 8:30, makes the sixth and last time that the monks assemble in the church. They spend about three hours and a half every day in this choral duty—on festivals much more; it is one of the principal employments of monastic life. The order of the day is varied only on Thursdays, when the afternoon is devoted to foot bathing, and on Sundays and very great festivals when the afternoon service takes place at 10 o'clock, for the convenience of those outsiders who frequent the abbey church and attend the 9 o'clock mass. The remainder of the day is filled up in diverse ways, in the discharge of the various occupations which each has assigned to him. From the end of compline till the end of prime at the following morning is a time of the strictest silence and reflection; not a word is spoken, not a sound made except of the gravest necessity, and no work or business is done. It is the time for the slightly by rest, and for meditation and private prayer. But when prime is ended, the active work of the day begins. Foremost among this is the work of teaching; for the monks of these orders still maintain their ancient tradition of education, and the school is an almost integral part of a monastic establishment.

A Relic of "Harry of the West."

Mrs. Col. Alexander, residing near the city, on the Westbrook road, is the owner of a very magnificent trunk, which possesses an additional value as a relic. It belonged to Harry Lee, and lently contested race for the Presidency in 1844, between Henry Clay, of Kentucky, and James B. Polk, of Tennessee, a number of ardent admirers of Mr. Clay, being thoroughly convinced in their own minds that he would win the election and be inaugurated President of the United States, ordered for him the finest leather trunk that could be made. It was manufactured in the city of Cincinnati, and is a marvel of elegance and durability, being exquisitely designed to convey the clothes of Mr. Clay, as President, to Washington City. It is a splendid piece of handiwork, and contains a remarkably correct likeness of the grand old Kentucky "Commoner," wrought in hand in the leather. But, alas! the book had place of nice and neat, gone off agley. The election came on. The vote was very close. As in the hard contested New York was then the battleground, New York gave Mr. Polk a majority of about 5,000, insuring for him her electoral vote and his election. The Whigs of the Union, in view of the closeness of the contest, had determined to prevent the trunk to Mr. Clay, but to take it to Col. Alexander was deemed too risky a chance, and given the prize.—*Louisville Courier-Journal.*

Feminine "Sensitiveness."

A woman is far more sensitive than a man. She has finer feelings and a more delicate mind. There are very few who realize this, and in consequence woman is made to endure small unnecessary suffering. One of our merchants was going to church with his wife on Sunday, when she said she suddenly stopped and put her hand to her head.

"What's the matter?" he asked, startled by the look on her face.

"Oh! I have got on my brown hat!"

"Eh?" ejaculated the astonished man. She burst into tears.

"Why, Martha, what is the matter with you?" he demanded.

"Don't you see what is the matter?" she returned, in a sobbing voice. "I've got on my brown hat with my striped silk. Oh, what will people say?"—*Danbury News.*

HUMOR.

WALTON'S "Life of Hooker." Is this another name for Izaak Walton's "Complete Angler?"—*Punch.*

"THERE'S nothing like leather," but the bottom crust of the railway refreshment-room pie resembles it somewhat.

A SCIENTIST asserts that a bee can only sting once in two minutes. Wasn't it a great pity that this is often enough.

A BABY born during a terrible storm was named Cyclonia. Its father says the appellation is a misnomer; it's alone doesn't howl over night.

SOCIETY in London is all disturbed by the question whether a lady should recognize a gentleman while he is taking his boots blacked on a street corner.

BEFORE a youngster can draw a pin he isn't a draughtsman any more than he is a farmer, because he is engaged in sowing wild oats.—*Carl Pretzel's Weekly.*

"CAN a man be hanged twice?" asks the New York *Tribune*. This may be a mooted question; but some men deserve to be hanged twice—and can time fatally.—*New York Dial.*

"THERE is nothing impossible to a determined spirit," says a philosophy. Evidently that philosopher never tried to reach up behind his shoulder to get hold of the end of a broken suspender.

LOOK out for the girl who throws her whole soul into a pair of slippers for the bachelor parson. It might not be uppermost in her mind, but we suppose that is the style of Philip. The girls take a shoemaker yet the sole is the thing.—*Carl Pretzel's Herald.*

"NEVER eat and drink at the same time" is the advice given by a Medical Journal to fat people who wish to reduce their bulk. This appears to be an underhand blow aimed at one of the jollest of our American institutions—the barroom free lunch.—*Boston Globe.*

AMONG a lot of modern proverbs set up in a Lancaster newspaper were these: "It's a poor musician who can blow his own trumpet." "The wand of woman is the root of much evil;" "If you would know a man's character, follow him home;" "Only whisper scandal and its echo is heard by all."

If there is anything that will make a man cordially hate himself, it is when he takes a walk of about a mile to the depot to find that he has left his keys at home, and then on going home after them, to find on opening the door that the only thing in it is a card saying him that his keys are to spare.

"NO, my friend," remarked a sleepy-eyed individual when invited to take the wine-cup; "I drink nothing but water. Water is the best drink we can take." "Very true," replied the other, watching the bubbles in his glass; "but isn't it rather selfish for you to keep it all to yourself?"

CLEVELAND'S CABINET.

Probable Effects of the Change on Office-Holders—Views of an Old-Timer.

(Correspondence Rochester Sunday Herald.)

—Yes, the principal topic of conversation here at present is the probable action of the incoming administration.

The speaker was Mr. William M. Ashley, of 501 Maine avenue, a man whose large and intimate acquaintance with prominent people in the Capital of the nation renders his opinion of weight.

Among all important questions among the chiefs of the various departments is, Who is to go? In my opinion there will be very few changes among the office-holders who have been here now for a year and you through several administrations. The reason is will occur among the heads of departments."

"The sense of security which must necessarily pervade the departments is, I suppose, pleasantly to the proper transaction of business?"

"Well, rather, I reckon. It puts the clerks for business. Some get very blue, for they have purchased little houses which they must sacrifice.

"Did not rumor it was reported that many were of majority. How is it?"

"More likely 10 of a four of clubs, I don't think Washington is very unfortunate. At the same time I admit that since residing here I have not always felt secure. At times I have been greatly troubled with sharpshooting fears. One day my right arm and leg would torture me with pain, then would be great excitement in the office of the porch, and perhaps the next day the girls are so much more cheerfully affected. Then again it would seem to some particular mark, and I would be troubled with a feeling that I would be shot in the fourth, Then would be weeks at a time, and I would be affected with a feeling that I would be shot that would come on every afternoon and may me uncomfortable. I felt so on the morning of the inauguration of the twenty-four hours."

"Of course you have the Civil Service regarding your difficulty?"

"Absolutely I have. Well, I should say I did. Some told me I had seemingly; others that I had differentiated my classification, for which I have was no cause."

"But what I have try to relieve your misery?"

"Yes, they vomited and physicked me, blistered and bled me, plastered and oiled me, sweat, steamed and shower-bathed me to no use. I was a wreck."

"But how did you finally recover?"

"I took a friend of mine, who also had been afflicted in a similar way, and bled him good. He wrote me regarding his recovery and advised me to try the remedy which upon him, I prepared a bottle and commenced its use, taking a tablespoonful after each meal and at bed time. I had used it about a week when I noticed a decrease of the pressure of the fullness of my stomach feeling of relief. I persevered in its use and finally my bowels moved around without the aid of a cathartic. I had my friends that it was a very good medicine. Some time that had passed away."

"And do you regard your cure as permanent?"

"Its was more than a year ago, the cure was effectuated, and I haven't been so well in years as I am now."

"Speaking of Cleveland's cabinet, who is your opinion, will comprise his cabinet?"

"That is so difficult to determine—as it is to say how the Republicans will act. Some good men have been named for the positions—Bayard, Thurman, Hendricks, Bissell, Morrison and Lamont. Bayard is a Democrat, Bissell is a Republican, Morrison has a slate made up, Lamont is a Democrat, Hendricks is a Democrat, as is also the Vice-President, Thurman is a Democrat

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Just One Way to Do.

Joseph Howard, Jr., a newspaper correspondent of National reputation, writes to the Boston Herald concerning great men who have been ruined through drink. Mr. Howard is known to his friends as a convival man, fond of a glass of liquor, yet he says:

"There is just one way to do, and that is, to literally and absolutely avoid tasting spirits at all. I am no believer in moderate drinking, but, while I would be the last to suggest any arbitrary dealing with my fellowmen, I believe the best thing that could possibly be given to the generation following fast upon our heels would be a conscience so alert that the faintest leaning toward indulgence in this most pernicious of habits, would seem like flying in the face of Providence and a desecration of the noblest sentiment known to man. I was in the great bar room of a magnificent hotel last night, talking with a number of friends, all of whom were indulging from time to time in summer drinks. Two boys, one I should judge fifteen and the other seventeen, attired in the fullest fashion, entered, smoking, and without the faintest suspicion that they were doing anything to attract attention, much less to excite a smile, leaned upon the bar. 'What will you take, Charley?' said one. 'Oh I don't know, I think a whiskey smash is good enough for me. What will you have?' 'Well that suits me.' The clerk mixed two whisky smashes the boys raised the glasses and drained the cups, paid the check and walked out. That incident was a text upon which nearly every man in the room, and there were from twenty to thirty of them, delivered a little sermon, the burden of all of which was: 'How absurd, how ridiculous; what a pity, what a shame; and yet those boys saw their father, his friends, and a serie of well-dressed, well-behaved gentlemen doing precisely the same thing—so why shouldn't they do it."

She Rode the Pony.

Deacon Bodkin's daughters, Samantha and Martha, have for a long time watched with longing eyes the young ladies who frequently pass and repass, sound in the beautiful and fashionable dog-carts.

"They are just too lovely for anything," said Samantha. "We might toss pa to buy us a pony and a cart."

"Indeed we must," assented Martha.

"What on airth do you gals want of one of them newfangled critter things?" inquired the Deacon. The pesky thing'll run away with ye, likely's not."

"Oh! no, pa, we can drive him. Now, please do say yes," cried both maidens in unison, till importunity won.

"Wall, wall," said the Deacon, "if you two gals will just stop talkin' long enough for me to take a nap I'll think about it."

A few days thereafter a beautiful little white pony made its appearance in the stable.

"Now, gals," said the Deacon, "I've got the hoss, but you'll have to wait a day or two for the cart. Don't go to bein' onease now. He'll keep, I'll warrant ye."

The Deacon had scarcely left the house before the two young women led the pony out into the back yard and were admiring his beauty.

"I do really believe I could ride him," said Samantha. "I mean to try it, anyway."

"You haven't any saddle, or habit, either. Suppose somebody should see you," warned Martha.

"Who is there to see but you?" asked Samantha, as she led the pony up to the door-step, and, grasping the mane, mounted "man-fashion."

The pony spring forward and danced around the yard as in a ring, at the top of his speed. Samantha screamed and clasped her arms about the neck of the animal, and used all her powers of persuasion to induce him to cease his performance. But all to no purpose. Round and round he went, till suddenly he turned with a whirl and plunged toward the gate. Shrieks of horror burst from the two girls as the pony yielded and the pony, with Samantha, now in a state of marvelous inhability, clinging to his back, rushed out and tore down the street at the top of his speed. Shriek after shriek rent the air and the deacon, who was quietly wending his way to his office, gloating about, saw the flying steed and its rider.

"Mercy's sake," he said, "I'd orter told the gals I bought that pony from the circus man."

When Samantha and the pony burst into the circumstant and made a circuit of the ring the effect was certainly thrilling and fall worth the price of admission.—*Boston Globe.*

Gathered From Garbage.

A machine has been put to use in New York to sift from house refuse and street sweepings all rags, old iron, broken glass, etc. The machine is described as being a vast rag and bone-picker of many Italian power, working by steam. Its daily capacity is 150 loads of 1,850 pounds each. The oscillator moves to and fro 250 times a minute, while two or three Italians stand alongside and pick all rags and scraps of paper out of the mass. What is then left, after the dust has fallen below, is passed into a washer, in which all straw, leather, vegetable refuse and other light material rises to the surface of the water, and is burned. The coal, iron, glass, and other heavy objects fall to the bottom of the water, are washed in another vat of water and are sold. Out of 150 loads of refuse but thirty are conveyed away as waste. The rags bring about $20 per ton, the old iron forty cents a hundred pounds, the glass thirty cents a hundred, the bones are the most valuable, and about 400 pounds of coal and cinder are obtained from a load of 1,850 pounds.—*Paper World.*

Grand Rapids & Indiana R. R.

Time Table in effect October, 1884.

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	No 1	No. 3	No. 5	No. 7
Cincinnati, lv.	.....	7 00am	7 15pm	.....
Richmond "	.....	10 30	1 55	.....
Winchester "	.....	11 07	11 00	.....
Bluffton "	.....	11 45	11 21	.....
Fort Wayne, ar	4 45	2 20pm	1 50am	.....
Fort Wayne, lv.	.....	2 30	2 05	5 00pm
Leesburg "	.....	3 16	3 02	6 1
Sturgis "	.....	3 56	3 51	10 51
Vicksburg "	.....	4 02	4 12	11 32
Kalamazoo, ar	.....	4 32	4 52	12 20am
Kalamazoo, lv	.....	4 42	4 57	12 25
Otsego "	.....	5 07	5 22	1 0
Plainwell "	.....	5 15	5 30	1 10
Allegan "	2 10am	5 40	10 25	2 00
Ind. D. & M. ex.	7 30	9 00	12 05	4 35
Howard City "	8 42	10 36	1 20pm	6 34
Big Rapids "	9 45	11 30	2 00	7 37
Reed City, ar	10 17	11 59	2 40	8 36
Reed City, lv	.....	.....	2 45	10 45
Cadillac, ar	11 25	1 00am	4 10	.....
Cadillac, lv	.....	1 05	5 20	.....
Walton "	.....	2 11	6 41	.....
Traverse City, ar	.....	3 45	8 15	.....
Kingsley "	.....	2 19	6 48	.....
Manistee "	.....	3 40	8 11	.....
Copemish "	.....	4 47	9 16	.....
Brookes "	.....	5 00	9 31	.....
Harbor Springs "	.....	6 05	8 15	.....
Mackinaw City "	.....	7 00am	9 10	.....

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	No. 2	No. 4	No. 6	No. 8
Mackinaw City	.....	.....	6 00am	3 30pm
Harbor Springs	.....	.....	8 55	7 20
Brookes	.....	.....	2 06	1 26am
Copemish	.....	.....	2 22	2 42
Manistee	.....	.....	3 12	3 05
Kingsley	.....	.....	3 35	3 35
Traverse City, lv	.....	.....	8 00	.....
Walton	.....	.....	10 55	4 15am
Cadillac, ar	.....	.....	11 25	5 40
Cadillac, lv	3 50pm	11 35	.....	6 00
Reed City, ar	4 20	12 05pm	.....	7 05
Reed City, lv	.....	12 10pm	.....	7 07
Big Rapids "	5 12	1 01	.....	7 56
Howard City "	5 47	1 36	.....	8 31
Ind. D. & M. ex.	7 00	3 00	.....	10 00
Allegan "	9 40	10 25	.....	2 50
Plainwell "	10 05	11 00	.....	3 25
Otsego "	10 15	11 10	.....	3 35
Kalamazoo, ar	10 40	11 40	.....	4 0
Kalamazoo, lv	10 50	11 50	.....	4 10am
Sturgis "	11 26	12 26pm	.....	5 0
Leesburg "	11 51	1 0	.....	5 40
Fort Wayne, ar	1 40	3 10pm	2 00am	7 0
Fort Wayne, lv	3 11	7 05	2 30	.....
Bluffton "	3 47	7 41	3 06	.....
Winchester "	4 20	8 15	3 40	.....
Richmond, ar	4 58	9 01	4 05	.....
Cincinnati, ar	8 15	12 30pm	7 0am	.....

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I. O. O. F.—Charlevoix Lodge No. 327, meets every Friday evening, at Odd Fellows' hall.

I. O. O. F.—Bonita Lodge No. 393, meets every Wednesday evening, in their hall.

I. O. L.—True Blues No. 157, meet Saturday on or before each full moon in Odd Fellows' hall.

MASONIC.—Charlevoix Lodge No. 392, meets Tuesday on or before full moon. Hall over postoffice.

WELL DIGGING.

FRANK HURDIS, Charlevoix, Mich., will attend promptly to all work in the line of well digging, cistern building, pump repairing, well tubes, cellar building, and similar work. 45

BRIDGE STREET HOUSE,

ROBERT MILLER, Proprietor,

Charlevoix, Michigan.

This house is centrally located, and its accommodations excellent. The table supplied with the best the market affords. Only sample room in Charlevoix.

COMMERCIAL HOUSE

D. B. JERSIUE, Proprietor.

East Jordan, Michigan.

Entirely rebuilt and refurnished. First-class Sample Room for agents. Good Stable in Connection with the House. 23

FOUNTAIN CITY HOUSE,

RICHARD COOPER, Proprietor.

Charlevoix, Michigan.

Finest location in town, giving good view of Lake and Resorts. Express office, and head quarters for Petoskey and Elk Rapids Stages. Sample room for commercial travelers and business men.

PINE LAKE HOUSE,

A. J. HALL, Proprietor.

Boyne City, Michigan.

This house is finely located on the Boyne river, at the head of Pine Lake. It is large and commodious, and well adapted to the entertainment of the traveling public.

PIONEER HOUSE,

A. B. NOYES, Proprietor.

Ironton - - Michigan.

Every convenience for the traveling public.

AGENTS wanted for the lives of all the Presidents of the United States. The largest, handsomest, and best book ever sold for less than twice our price. The fastest selling book in America. Immense profits to agents. All intelligent people want it. Any one can become a successful agent. Terms free. BALLANT BOOK CO., Portland, Maine. 40 1

DR. G. W. CROUTER,

Druggist and Stationer,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

FOR THE HOLIDAYS.

We will make prices so that all can receive the benefit of

Low Prices in A No. 1 Goods.

In Ladies' Arctics, the Siberian Gaiters, Alaska, and Snow Excluders. Beaver Bals, Lace and Button, Flannel-Lined Slippers, Flannel-Lined grain Bals, Ladies' Rubber Boots, Imitation Sandals, heavy and light.

A FULL LINE

In Misses' Rubbers, Arctics, and Alaska Rubber Boots. High-cut Button Bals just received. A full assortment of Kid and Goat Button Bals. A full line in Gents' Arctics and Alaska Rubber Boots, Imitation Sandals, Lumbermen's Rubbers. Wool Boots. A full line in Boy's, Youth's, and Child's Winter Wear.

Don't Fail to Give us a Call.

FOX & MILLER.

GARLAND STOVES AND RANGES

NEW HARDWARE, STOVES,

Sleighs, Bells, Skates, Cutlery, Axes, Hard Cross-Cut Saws, Meat Cutters, Steel Traps, Weather Strips, Oil Cloth Binding, Paints, Brushes, Oils, Ochre, Putty, and 1,001 Useful Articles

FOR THE HOLIDAYS

L. D. BARTHOLOMEW & CO.

O. B. Weed & Co., Druggists,

Opera Block.

COOPER & COOPER

Furniture and Undertakers' Goods

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

Board by the Day or Week

AND

WARM MEALS AT HOURS.

Also Tobacco and Cigars.

Prices reasonable. W. S. JOHNSON,
Op. Bridge St. House, Charlevoix.

Money to Loan

On sums of $500 and upward, at reasonable rates of interest, on approved real estate security.

H. C. Miley,

6tf Boyne City.

A PRIZE. Send six cents for postage fee of goods which will receive free a costly right away from anything else in this money making world. Agents wanted everywhere. All of either sex, succeed from the first hour. The broad road to fortune opens before the workers, absolutely sure. At once address.

TRUE & CO., Augusta, Maine. 40 1

A SUBMARINE HOTEL.

A Seaside Boarder who Lives on Sea-Cucumbers.

Several years ago in walking along the half submerged fringing reef of the Tortugas group of islands, my attention was attracted by numbers of great, black, worm-like creatures that were strewn over the bottom just within the breakers, where the water was smooth. They were *Holothurians*, or sea-cucumbers. Wishing to secure a large specimen, I hauled my boat over among them, and soon had one more than a foot in length in the glass jar, or portable aquarium, carried for that purpose.

Another was lifted from its sandy bed for examination, and a curious creature it was. It seemed like a great, grotesque caterpillar, made out of leather and stuffed with water, as the handling caused it to eject two streams of water with considerable force. After placing it upon the seat of the boat, we found that the creature had ejected all its interior organs—actually thrown them off. This would have been a grievous calamity to almost any animal except the sea-cucumber; but, curiously enough, they have the faculty of producing lost parts to a wonderful degree, and if placed back in the water would soon provide themselves with an entirely new set.

If we should follow up our investigations of the anatomy of the sea-cucumber we should find that it breathes by what is called a water-vascular system. In the star-fish a hard red spot is seen upon the upper surface, punctured with minute holes. Through this water is strained and taken in, passing out into the arms and filling the sac-like feet. In the sea-cucumber there is a similar arrangement, only the madreporic plate, as the pink sieve is called, is on the inside.

Though certainly not gourmands, starvation affects them in a remarkable way. Thus, if kept a long time without food, a ring will be formed about the tail that grows deeper and deeper, until finally the piece drops off. In a short time another ring appears and another piece is sacrificed—a most remarkable operation, you will say, but quite ingenious when we understand it.

The animal is merely retrenching, and, as the food supply becomes smaller and smaller, portions of the body are thrown off, so that there will not be so much to feed, until, at last, the sea-cucumber will sacrifice its entire body to save the mouth or head, and finally this dies, certainly after a heroic struggle.

But, while we have been looking at other sea-cucumbers, what has happened to the one we placed in the glass jar? Being a large animal, it soon exhausted the air in the water, and is now endeavoring to get out, twisting its body deliberately about to show its discomfort, for you must remember that the sea-cucumber and all other water animals require air just as much as ourselves.

For a few moments the sea-cucumber writhed about in its lazy fashion, when, all at once, out of one end I saw peeping a curious, delicate head.

A moment later it was still farther out—a transparent, shining fish, and soon, with a convulsive wiggle, it freed itself from its strange prison and swam about a moment; then it settled to the bottom.

Its body was so delicate and transparent that print could almost be read through it, and a specimen that I have before me now, though shrunk and hardened in alcohol for several years, is still almost like glass.

How did the fish get into the sea-cucumber? you will ask. This was, at first, a puzzle, and to ascertain whether it was accidental or not, we collected a large number of the cucumbers, (*Holothuria floridiana*), and in nearly every case, as soon as the animal had exhausted the air in our aquarium, the silvery, eel-like *Fierasfer*—for this is the fish's name—would come wiggling out, swim about a moment, as if dazed and bewildered, and then sink to the bottom and die.

It was evident that the fish was not eaten by the Holothurian, and equally plain that the fish was not adapted for the outside world. Hence, we assumed that the Fierasfer was a boarder in the cucumber, and such is really the case.

But, though I made many experiments, the fish could never be induced to return to its home, though freshly aerated water was constantly supplied.

The explanation that seemed the most tenable was that the fish never left the holothurian; but this was highly improbable, and so the puzzle remained until it was solved by the curator of the great aquarium at Naples, Italy.

He found that his sea-cucumbers were also inhabited by a Fierasfer, and by carefully watching them he saw the fishes come out and return.

In the large tank the fishes ventured out, swam around, probably fed, and finally returned; and here is the most remarkable thing about it. Instead of returning head first, as you would naturally expect, the Fierasfer slipped, not its head, but the tip of its tail into the orifice.

In a moment, the sea-cucumber relaxed its draw in water, and the cucumber, and another inch gained, and so on until, to the amazement of the Italian naturalist, the Fierasfer disappeared, tail first, within the very accommodating animal.

The Fierasfer, then, is a boarder in the sea-cucumber, a tenant that not only lives upon its host without pay, but does not hesitate to attack it when hungry. This has been proved by Prof. Semper, who found pieces of the water-lung of the living hotel in the stomach of the boarder; but, as we have seen, the former has the power of reproducing lost parts, and probably does not suffer. The boarder indiscriminately feeds upon the food taken by its host.—*Prof Holden in Golden Days.*

Charles Sumner's Widow.

A rumor that the well-known American banker in London, Mr. Junius S. Morgan, is to marry the divorced wife of Charles Sumner has obtained a limited circulation. It has been published in a New Orleans paper as a fact already announced by authority in London. It will very naturally create some surprise, for Mr. Morgan is about 70 years old, and was supposed to have passed the marriage point. His first wife died six or seven years ago. She was a daughter of John Pierpont, the American poet, who died at Medford, Mass., in 1866. He was at the time holding an office in the Treasury Department at Washington, which had been given him in recognition of his services as chaplain in a Massachusetts regiment during the war. Mrs. Morgan was a lady of great culture and was for nearly half a century a worthy companion of her distinguished husband. They had two or three children, the best known of whom is Mr. John Pierpont Morgan, of the New York banking firm of Drexel, Morgan & Co. J. S. Morgan went over to London in 1857 or thereabouts with George Peabody, who that year came over to America and established the Peabody Institute at his old home, Danvers, Mass. Mr. Morgan had already made a fortune. He began life as a clerk in a cotton goods establishment at Hartford, Conn., and after prospering till he became a partner in the house sold out and went to Boston, where he became associated with one of the largest importing concerns there. It was thus that he got his London acquaintance and that he attracted the admiration and friendship of Mr. Peabody. When he went over to London he became associated with Mr. Peabody in the banking business. He was the "Co." of George Peabody & Co., and immediately became a great favorite with the first people of London and American visitors. He is a gentleman of splendid appearance, the most refined tastes and agreeable manner. The banking house of J. S. Morgan & Co. is known all over the world, and through it most Americans transact their London business. Mr. Morgan is worth at least $25,000,000, and has a country house near London that is noted for its Elizabethan architecture and beautiful surroundings. The lady to whom they say he is to be married wears the name of Mrs. Alice Mason. She discarded the Sumner name when she got the divorce from the celebrated Massachusetts statesman. She was a widow when he married her, and her first husband's name was Mason. The latter name she chose to keep. There has always been a mystery about her separation from Sumner. They were married soon after the war, in 1866, I believe, and the next year she got her divorce. They lived together but a few months, when she left him in disgust. Sumner was then an old man and had always lived a bachelor, and he did not long survive his unfortunate matrimonial venture. Mrs. Mason is not yet an old woman, having been quite young and very attractive in personal appearance when she was married to Sumner. She has an ample fortune in her own right.—*New York World.*

A Sad Disappointment.

At Sacramento, the other day, a man was on his last legs with pneumonia. His life was insured for several thousand dollars, and it appeared to him a little tough that he was to get no fun out of all this money. Determined to do the best he could under the circumstances, he made a will that he thought would cover a portion of the ground. His will provided that at his funeral every hack in town should be employed, and all of his friends and acquaintances invited to attend and take a ride afterward. All who attended were also invited to participate in a grand banquet in the evening at the hotel, at which a brass band, which should lead the funeral procession, was to relieve the occasion with music. After making his will he was so tickled with the idea of the whole affair, as he could see it in his mind's eye, and with a thought of what a large slice of the insurance he was thus having the fun of spending, that he at once began to mend, and in spite of himself got well. Now he is as far as ever from the insurance money, and mourns the loss of the grand banquet, the brass band and the other big things that were to make his funeral a notable event.—*Territorial Enterprise.*

There are 810 Young Men's Christian Associations, with 108,187 members, owning $3,916,675 worth of real estate.

THE JOURNAL

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX. - MICHIGAN.

NEWS CONDENSED.

Concise Record of the Week.

EASTERN.

Dr. George H. Atkinson, of Brooklyn, died of bloodpoisoning contracted while attending a patient, the victim of an infectious disease.

In the Supreme Court of Massachusetts a jury returned a verdict that Mrs. Yohoris (?), from whose will a gift of $2,000,000 to educational institutions was contested, was of sound mind at the time of the making of the will.

Rev. H. W. Beecher, after concluding his sermon last Sunday, admitted to his action in the recent campaign, saying he would have shed tears of joy had the Republicans put in their platform a sentence to the South and made a Southern man one of their candidates.

Employes and officials of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad have been notified of a general reduction of wages.

Four young men mixed alcohol with oyster stews at Mt. Pleasant, Pa., and ate a portion of the compound. Two died in great agony, but the others will recover.

Vice President Burdett, of the Burden Iron Company of Troy, N. Y., has brought a suit against the company for the appointment of a receiver, charging that its affairs are improperly conducted. The company has a capital of $2,000,000, and employs 2,500 men.

All the knitting-mills at Cohoes, N. Y., have resumed work. The resumption gives employment to several thousand operatives.

Seven locomotive engineers employed by the Pennsylvania Company have been discharged for a conspiracy with the time clerk at Erie, by which they obtained $8,000 of unearned pay.

Without cause, John L. Sullivan, the pugilist, beat and kicked into insensibility in a Boston saloon a waiter girl named Nellie Bloom. Sullivan was intoxicated at the time, and, as a basis for the woman's serious injuries, offers to pay her doctor bills.

WESTERN.

Henry N. Austin, a prominent young man of Milwaukee, committed suicide. His mind had been troubled for some time.

The extensive saddlery-hardware works of Elliot, Collins & Co., at Canton, Ohio, were burned. The loss will reach $200,000, with insurance at $90,000. Two hundred men are thrown out of employment. The works will be rebuilt.

The great seal of Dakota has been transferred from Yankton to Bismarck, where the territorial Legislature is to meet January 15.

South E. Goodsell, wholesale and retail boots and shoes, Minneapolis, made an assignment for the benefit of creditors. The liabilities are estimated to be about $12,000.

Henry S. Hopkins & Co., bridge builders, of St. Louis, Mo., made an assignment. The assets are about $90,000, and the liabilities unknown.

Aldrich Brothers, boot and shoe dealers at Galesburg, Ill., have failed, with $25,000 liabilities.

W. H. Norris, who served four terms in the Missouri legislature, was recently turned to death in his house in Grant County. He met some masked men, who ran back into the house to wait a calling-card.

Over 20,000 persons are out of work in St. Louis, the closing of one cannery, the Vulcan iron-works, having released 1,500 to idleness.

The fugitive Captain Howgate passed through Lordsburg, N. M., lately, en route to a mining camp on Burro Mountains.

The Adjutant General of Dakota reports that the offense of Dakota County have decided to make an experiment with civil law in settling the county-seat question.

An epidemic of smallpox prevails at South Bourbon, Mich. Trains pass the town without stopping.

The Northwestern Traveling Men's Association, at a meeting held in Chicago, elected J. Milne President and 32 Vice-Presidents. There are over 2,000 members, and during the past year $110,000 was obtained in benefits, leaving about $20,000 in the coffers.

Six troops of cavalry and a company of infantry, under command of Col. Hatch of the Ninth Cavalry, have started from Leavenworth, Kas., on an expedition into Indian Territory to remove trespassers from the Oklahoma Reservation.

The Hon. Ferdinand Baron von Ruppin, a Catholic priest who was ordained at Buffalo in 1872, co-adjutor-bishop of St. Louis by proxy, died in Indianapolis, his present station. He was without health, home, friends or friends.

Near Blakesburg, Iowa, a party of citizens hanged Sherman Anderson for the murder of Marion McAllister. He was twenty years younger of the crime by a jury in Sebastian County.

A fire at Pierre, D. T., caused a loss of $16,000, with $10,000 insurance. The burned structures will not be repaired until spring.

SOUTHERN.

James M. Bailey, who absconded from Chicago with $10,000 belonging to the National Bank of America, was arrested in New Orleans.

A hotel at Warm Springs, N. C., valued at $150,000, was destroyed by fire.

The 2-year-old colt Favor, the winner of Five-mile race last season, was sold at Lexington, Ky., for $12,000. He is entered for the Chicago Derby.

John Barker, colored, was lynched at Poplar-Bluff, Miss., for wrecking a passenger train.

Charles Smith and Henry Davis, colored, lynched and burned with charcoal, were charged with robbing the Iron Hill, near Canton, N. C., and drowned, being charged with murder.

Ex-Speaker Samuel J. Randall was well received at Lexington, Ky. He was introduced to a crowded audience by the Mayor of Trenton, who dwelt on the leading local claims, and delivered a speech to an audience modest enough to wonder, considering the method in which public affairs have been administered by the Democrats.

C. B. Simmons, local Treasurer at Louisville, Ky., of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad, is supposed to have gone to join the American colony in Canada. He disappeared Christmas Day, leaving a deficit in his accounts of $14,000.

The car-driver strikers at New Orleans threw cars off the tracks, had unharnessed the drivers, and a number of arrests were made. An agreement was made, and the strike ended with the men receiving an advance of 25 per month.

A dispatch from Little Rock says that "throughout Arkansas the bayous and rivers are over their banks, inundating many fine farms. Railway tracks are under water, and bridges have been washed, thus retarding travel. In the White River country plantations are submerged, and cattle have been drowned."

Hopkinsville, Ky., has been laid waste by fire for the second time within two years. The loss is set down at $75,000.

Ex-Speaker Randall journeyed from Louisville to Nashville, where he was accorded a cordial reception. He made a speech, visited the venerable widow of ex-President Polk, and inspected the largest cotton mill in the city.

WASHINGTON.

It is said that the House Appropriations Committee will discount the naval bill just passed by the Senate and will frame a regular bill for the next fiscal year. If the Senate does not accept this, an extra session of Congress will be unavoidable.

The expense of the protracted Swain court-martial in Washington is reaching a very large figure.

Lieut. Gen. Sheridan is confined to his house by illness, which, though serious, is said not to be dangerous. He is suffering from disorganization of the stomach, and has physicians constantly in attendance at home and abroad.

Secretary Frelinghuysen has sent to the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations a letter stating that the negotiation of the reciprocity arrangements with Mexico are with a policy which had received Congress sanction, and that the contract that there is no thought of the annexation of Cuba, but that Congress will give us all the benefits of such absorption. He then proceeds to meet the objections of the Spanish and tobacco interests.

There is an impression that the Spanish treaty may be withdrawn, and one more favorable to Spain substituted.

The aggregate internal revenue receipts for January are over $7,000,000 less than for the corresponding month of last year.

Secretary Chandler is said to have informed Congressman Randall that the appropriations complained of by the Senate would not be grossly inadequate and would be supplemented by deficiencies. Randall and the House will regard the Secretary's advice, as he is a good census for refusing to pass the bill.

Secretary McCulloch has obtained from the Attorney General and the Solicitor General opinions that on the filing of an application for a patent there is no reason why the patent should not be promulgated to exempt to Government employees for a reasonable period after the expiration of three years, when it will affect, if perhaps not benefit, the taxes on 27,000,000 gal one of whisky.

Formal charges against Assistant Adjutant General McKeever have been submitted to the Secretary of War by Chief Signal Officer Hazen, on account of criticisms said to have been made by Gen. McKeever upon the management of the Greely expedition.

Reports made to the Bureau of Agriculture at Washington place the total cotton production of the United States for the year at 5,500,000 bales.

The feeling of antagonism between the two houses of Congress is growing more and more bitter. Representatives unite in condemning the efforts of the Senate to usurp the prerogatives of the House, and Senators are scarcely more in sympathy with what they consider their rights. The discussion over the naval and indemnity commerce bills has increased the feeling.

POLITICAL.

In the Toledo Congressional District Democrats have decided to connect the election of James Romes.

A move is on foot in Washington looking to inducing President Cleveland some one of his appointments between the Senate and Representatives-elect, in giving them the selection in the several States and districts. It is not thought, however, that the President will delegate any such power to any such source.

A convention of Prohibitionists of Illinois met at Decatur, Ill. S. Kepley being elected Chairman. Gov. St. John, of Kansas, spoke for two hours. Committees were appointed to prepare an address to the people, and to formulate a plan for better organization in the State.

Democrats who have lately visited Gen. Cleveland agree in confessing that they could elicit no information from him concerning his purposes, and express a doubt as to whether he has chosen a single member of his Cabinet as yet. They pronounce him a good listener, but cautious in making promises.

The National Civil-Service Reform League recently wrote to Gen. Cleveland commending its purpose to his patriotic care. The President-elect replied that he remained himself as pledged to practical reform, but that he feared doubtful whether friends of the same would stand firmly by it when it confronted him in a personal form. He still of situation to the fear that many office-holders have disregarded their duty to the people and become active partisans, and should be taught a lesson.

In the construction which they place upon Gen. Cleveland's letter on Civil Service Reform Association, says the Washington correspondent of the Chicago Times, Democrats and Republicans are about equally divided, and they are pleased or dissatisfied according. The general tone of the presentation is commended by a large portion of both parties, but many officeholders and the Democratic spoilsmen are puzzled to measure the length and breadth of Cleveland's meaning. In the paragraph which declares that there are many persons holding office who have forfeited all just claim to retention because they have used their power for party purposes, and proved themselves offensive partisans and unscrupulous manipulators of local party management. It is claimed that this paragraph opens a wide door through which may drive out nineteenths of the employes of the Government, and that he would not have been so careful to insert it, unless he had his purpose to take advantage of that easy method of displacing Republicans to make room for Democrats. Another class of Democrats appreciate of the theory of the letter that merit rather than mere party service should be the test of fitness for office, but they question the judgment of Cleveland in committing himself on the subject of civil service reform in anticipation of his inaugural deliverance upon public occasions, and without sufficient reason for discussing the subject at this time.

MISCELLANEOUS.

There were 278 failures in the United States reported to Bradstreet's during the week, against 265 in the preceding week and 303, 292, and 261 in the corresponding weeks of 1883, 1882, and 1881, respectively. About 80 per cent. were those of small dealers, whose capital was less than $5,000. In the principal trades there were as follows: General stores, 52; grocers, 41; clothing, 27; drygoods, 16; hardware and agricultural implements, 13; jewelry, 13; liquor, 12; shoes, 11; manufacturers, 10; millinery, 8; produce and provisions, 7; men's furnishing goods, 6; books, paper, printing, etc., 6; tobacco and cigars, 5; hands and restaurants, 5; bakers and confectioners, 5; banks and bankers, 5; furniture, 5; grain, 4; harness, 4; timber and lumber, 4; carriages, 3; crain, 3; tinsmiths, 3; butchers, 3.

It is thought that 80 per cent. of the goods imported from abroad will be disinfected at the ports from which they are shipped. This will necessitate the appointment of inspectors in foreign countries.

Paquet, the Toronto infidel who was recently paralyzed while denying the doctrine of eternal punishment, is still alive and better.

An attachment has been made upon the property of Brooks & Dickson, the material manufacturers, in behalf of the Cambridge Lithographing Company, of Cincinnati, Ohio, for $15,000.

More robberies of the mails are reported along the Rocky Mountain division of the Canadian Pacific Railway.

Scientific experiments pursued at Wheeling, Baltimore and Washington have shown the dust-spores form as a medium capable of reproducing its kind, and that germs can be incubated for picture-pneumonia and Texas fever.

Edzel, Hutchinson & Co., St. Louis top and button makers, have failed, with $100,000 liabilities and $70,000 assets. Brooks & Co., of New York, dealers in cloths, have assigned, giving preferences to the amount of $32,000.

FOREIGN.

Tonquin advices report daily encounters between the Chinese and French in the outposts. The Chinese continue pouring troops into Tonquin and Formosa.

A story is told to the effect that the counsels in the crown of the ex-Empress Eugenie, which were bought by an English authoress for £10,000, proved to be false, and the money was returned.

Apostle Cannon, from Utah, is preaching the Mormon faith in Switzerland in large audiences, and without molestation. Quite a number of converts are being made among the peasantry. He has arranged for a vigorous campaign and missionaries in all the large cities and towns.

Premier Gladstone's 74th birthday was celebrated at Hawarden on the 25th ult. Congratulations were sent him from all parts of the empire.

It is thought that France will hold aforegoing short from any participation in the discussion concerning the proposed canal across the Isthmus of Panama. President Grevy has instructed the French Minister at Washington that he is not interested in the matter, and that the French do not want to do anything about it. St. de Lesseps' enterprise.

Heavy earthquake shocks were felt in various parts of Japan on the 28th of December, causing some damage and a good deal of alarm. In Aneiko and Wakes the shocks appear to have been the most severe. In some places houses were thrown, but no loss of life happened.

Queen Victoria has announced the betrothal of Princess Beatrice to Prince Henry of Battenberg.

The Pope has made known his intentions to confer a mark of distinction upon Miss Caldwell, of Virginia, who bestowed $200,000 to found a Catholic university in New York.

LATER NEWS ITEMS.

A package of $8,200 in currency, contained by a bank in Indianapolis to the Treasurer of the United States, was abstracted between the express office and the railway station.

May Howard, the actress, was discharged from by the authorities at Shelbyville, Ind., and was transferred from the house of her sister to the asylum. Her relatives are in poor circumstances.

Reports received at Bozeman, Mont., as to the effect that cattle are starving to death in the Madison and Yellowstone regions. The snow is now feet deep on the level and it is impossible for the animals to get at the grass.

Advices from Jamaica report an antipathy against the Chinese.

Reports have reached London that the French Government is negotiating for transfer for a naval station of the northwest coast of Panama.

Another dynamite hoax, in the shape of a box filled with iron filings with a fuse attached, has been found at the Waterloo depot, in England.

In a collision at Barnsley Junction between the Sheffield excursion train, bound to London, and a local train, four persons were killed and many injured.

Unusual preparations have been taken by the police at Manchester, England, in consequence of information received from London of a plot to destroy property in that city.

The Houston and Texas Central Railway and the Galveston, Harrisburg and San Antonio system have been consolidated. C. P. Huntington will be General Manager of the consolidated lines.

Robbers entered Widow Rooney's house at Wilmington, Del., believing that she had $3,000 concealed; and upon doubts that she had any such sum, beat her brutally and departed with $10, it is believed that the woman's injuries will prove fatal.

The South American Trade Commission has sailed from New Orleans for Havana, whence they will go to Venezuela, Colombia, and the Central American States.

There will be no reduction in passage rates for the present between the country and Newfoundland. The proposed postal treaty has failed in the Mexican Senate.

Four men were killed by the explosion of a tug-boat in the river at Chicago.

A fire at Evansville, Ind., originating in the dry-goods house of Miller Brothers, destroyed property valued at $250,000.

The Germans back Lieb was wrecked on the Old Colony coast, and the first officer and four seamen were drowned.

The Pittsburgh Bessemer Steel Works have resumed the wages of employes, on an average, 17 per cent.

Last year at the Philadelphia Mint 37,750,000 pieces were coined, the value of which was $1,347,000.

President Arthur's reception at the White House on New Year's was a brilliant affair. The President was assisted in receiving the guests by Mrs. McElroy, Mrs. McCulloch, Mrs. Chandler, Miss Brewster, and Mrs. Folger. The ladies of the Judiciary were presented and together with the uniforms of the military officers and foreign legations made a fine display. The diplomatic corps was first presented, and then the Judges of the Supreme Court and members of both houses of Congress. The receptions were carried out very fashionably.

The Mexican War and by the Grand Army of the Republic. The Executive Committee of the Grand Army of the Republic, President-elect Cleveland stood at his side in the Executive Chamber for two hours and shook hands with a vast multitude of people presented by his military staff.

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK.

Beeves	$6.35	@ 7.75
HOGS—Good to Extra	5.00	@ 5.60
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	.95	@ .97
No. 1 White	.99	@ .99
CORN—No. 1	.55	@ .57
OATS—No. 1	.35	@ .36
PORK—New Mess	12.25	@12.75
CHICAGO.		
BEEVES—Choice to Extra Steers	5.00	@ 5.25
Good Shipping	4.25	@ 4.75
Common to Fair	3.00	@ 4.00
HOGS	4.80	@ 4.85
FLOUR—Extra White Winter Ex.	4.00	@ 4.25
Good to Choice Spring	4.50	@ 5.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red Winter	.75	@ .76
No. 2 Spring	.72	@ .73
CORN—No. 2	.38	@ .38
OATS—No. 2	.25	@ .25
RYE—No. 2	.51	@ .52
BARLEY—No. 2	.64	@ .65
BUTTER—Choice Creamery	.28	@ .29
Fine Dairy	.19	@ .20
CHEESE—Full Cream	.09	@ .09½
Skimmed Flat	.06	@ .09
EGGS—Fresh	.27	@ .28
LARD—Kettle, per lb	8.75	@ 9.00
LARD	8.75	@11.00
TOLEDO.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.78	@ .79
CORN—No. 2	.39	@ .41
OATS—No. 2	.26	@ .27
RYE	.52	@ .53
MILWAUKEE.		
WHEAT—No. 2	.73	@ .74
CORN—No. 3	.37	@ .38
OATS—No. 2	.25	@ .26
RYE—No. 1	.50	@ .51
PORK—Mess	10.75	@11.00
LARD	8.75	@ 8.80
ST. LOUIS.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.79	@ .80
CORN—Mixed	.37	@ .38
OATS—Mixed	.25	@ .26½
RYE	.50	@ .51
PORK—Mess	11.00	@11.25
CINCINNATI.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.79	@ .80
CORN	.39	@ .40
OATS—Mixed	.26	@ .29
PORK—Mess	11.00	@11.25
LARD	8.00	@8.50
DETROIT.		
FLOUR	4.75	@ 5.35
WHEAT—No. 1 White	.80	@ .80
CORN—Mixed	.39	@ .40
OATS—No. 2 White	.28	@ .28
PORK—Family	12.00	@12.50
INDIANAPOLIS.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.80	@ .81
CORN—Mixed	.38	@ .39
OATS—Mixed	.26	@ .27
EAST LIBERTY.		
CATTLE—Best	5.25	@ 5.60
Fair	4.80	@ 5.00
Common	4.00	@ 4.50
HOGS	4.90	@ 5.00
SHEEP	4.60	@ 5.00

CIVIL SERVICE.

Correspondence Between Gov. Cleveland and G. W. Curtis on the Subject.

The President-Elect Regards Himself as Pledged to Civil Service Reform.

The following correspondence, which has been made public at New York, explains itself:

NATIONAL CIVIL-SERVICE REFORM LEAGUE,
Office of the Secretary,
New York, Dec. 7, 1884.

Hon. Grover Cleveland:

SIR—We have the honor, in address in behalf of the National Civil Service Reform Association, to inquire the intention of the Executive in the same, and which, we have reason to believe, is entertained by a large number of persons engaged in the service of the Government, and others who have expressed interest in the work of the League, in the direction of a modification of the national administration, as we are informed, has been supposed to be implied that the Chief Executive stands by the letter of the pledge of the Chicago platform in the practice of the reform and the extension of the principle of the reform in the classified service, and that the Democratic party is pledged in the traditions and usages of the party, there is nothing in the letter of the Chicago platform in the party character in the National Government, and that the Chief Executive is not pledged to the proposition that offices, as a rule, do not belong to the adherents of the party in power, and that the Chief Executive is not pledged to the proposition that the party which has passed the ordeal of such party changes, and has been in power for a decade, and has public expressions favorable to reform and to the Civil Service Reform Association, and has been in the minority, seems to be entitled to cause to your publicly avowed purpose, and to the principles which political parties have intimated you frequently voiced.

WILLIAM EVARTS, President.
GEORGE WILLIAM CURTIS, Chairman.
W. W. Montgomery, Jacob D. Hall Thomas, Jr. Cornwell, Merrill Wyman, Rufus Schurz, Silas W. Burt, J. S. Sheffield, William Carey Sanger, William W. Aiken, Executive Committee.

ALBANY, Dec. 9, 1884.

HEAD MR. GEORGE WILLIAM CURTIS, President, etc.

DEAR SIR—Your communication, dated the 8, addressed to me at New York, and signed by yourself and other officers of the League, reached me here yesterday. That practical reform in the civil service is demanded is abundantly established by the fact that the statute referred to is your enunciation of the principle that offices should be administered for the benefit of both political parties, and by the fact that the statute is generally praised among partisan papers calling for a fair and honest enforcement of the law which it contains. I have regarded myself pledged to this, because practically it is the only method in which I could carry out the purpose that this reform should be in good faith, and without reserve entered, and because in the many circumstances under prior to my election as President, avowed by the party in which I belong (in which I have no disposition to shelter, but which I have no purpose to desert) I should be false to the trust reposed in me if I should be false to the party in which I belong, and which I have no disposition to shelter, but which I have no purpose to desert, and because I have no reason to believe that my course in this direction will be misunderstood by the Executive may demonstrate that the stand which I have taken in the civil service are unexplained. I know they are appreciated by the party in power, and I have supposed to be in accordance with the views in the mediocrity of party considerations, and I am not without hope that in a time of reflection the Executive will stand firmly by the ground which I have taken, and which I have supposed to be in accordance with the views of

THE JOURNAL

Charlevoix, Mich., Jan. 9, 1885.

Provision Market.

Retail prices to consumers, as corrected every Wednesday evening by UPRIGHT, EMREY & CO., general dealers:

FLOUR, per bbl, $4.25, $4.50, and $5.50.
CORN MEAL, per cwt, bolted $1.50; unbolted, $1.50.
HAY, per ton, $9@11.
OATS, per bu, 30@35c.
GROUND FEED, per cwt, $1.50.
BRAN, per cwt, 80.
MIDDLINGS, per cwt, $1.00.
POTATOES, per bu, 30c.
ONIONS, per bu, 75c.
BUTTER, per lb, 26@28c.
EGGS, per doz, 20@22c.
LARD, per lb, 12½c.
HAMS, 10c; Shoulders, 12c.
SALT PORK, 8c; Dry Salt Side, 10; Beef, 8c.
MASCOTES, per lb, 10c.
CHEESE, 12½c.
WATER-WHITE OIL, 25c. Legal Test, 15c.
FARMERS' PRODUCE in good demand.

Fresh Meats from the Market.

CORRECTED BY C. W. STEPHENS.

BEAT, beef steak, 10@12c; fresh pork, 10c; roaitons, 10@15c; sausage, 12½c; hams, 15c; shoulders, 10c; rib steaks, 08@c.
TALLOW, 04@5c.

Local Notes and News.

Tynewyer.

East Jordan sighs for incorporation.

Muscelons wants to be incorporated.

Another snow-storm from the east on Monday.

Boys, how do you like cotton doughnuts, anyway?

The bowl factory at Tustin will shortly resume operations.

A. J. McLeod's justice office will hereafter be found at the new hall.

Subject for a picture,—the row of stanchions on Washburn's shipyard.

P. A. Balour of the Statesman made us a call while in town yesterday.

Mr. O. Christian, of Kalkaska, is in town to-day, the guest of H. H. Miller.

An upward turn in the price of shingles is predicted for the near future.

They do say that Bertie can make the best dough-nuts of any young lady in town.

It is said that a democrat cannot be found in Bogus Hill who wants the postoffice.

Mrs. Clifford and Miss Anna Mc Leod started on their southern trip on Tuesday.

The fire engine and fixtures were removed to the new engine room last Saturday.

Mackinac Island is the winter home of most of the lighthouse keepers around the straits.

F. E. Fogg, who has been present in the east several weeks, has returned to East Jordan.

Geo. Burton, who was killed in the woods by a falling limb, leaves a wife and eight children.

Mel Livingston, for nearly a year in this office, returned to his home in Bogus last Monday.

Next Monday night Baxter post will install the officers elected at the last annual meeting.

Bertha Sheldon, daughter of H. E. Sheldon, of Boston, died of scarlet fever last Wednesday.

A. E. Pickard has opened a meat market in connection with his grocery store at East Jordan.

Echo has a youthful bigamist who is now boarding in the county jail at Bellaire, in default of bail.

On Saturday evening, Jan. 17th, there will be a masquerade carnival at the roller rink. Read Jordan.

"You are an idiot," angrily exclaimed a disappointed wife. "So my friends said when I married you."

G. W. Jefferies' new market is nearly completed. A large force of sifting workers are making things ready.

Lumber camps in Cheboygan county are being supplied with oats at 32 cents, and potatoes at 40 cents a bushel.

H. O. Rose's house at Petoskey burned last Saturday morning. The water works were unable to do anything.

J. R. Dixon and E. K. Robinson make figures to show the center of population of Kansas to be not far from Atlanta.

The tug J. H. Martin is receiving a thorough overhauling and repair, several new parts being supplied to the machinery.

The board of supervisors are in session this week, but lack of time defers the publication of proceedings until next week.

F. A. Cochran's school in Eveline has been closed indefinitely on account of the prevalence of scarlet fever in the district.

The Enterprise says it is now definitely understood that there will be an M. E. church erected at Lockport in the spring.

C. T. Graves, of Traverse City, was elected Treasurer of the State Teachers' Association, at the annual meeting in Lansing last week.

The New York party at the opera house gave the young folks another night of pleasure, which was fully appreciated by a large number.

Clause & Taylor, the Chicago lumber manufacturers, run twenty of men, a day and a night force,—and did not shut down for the holidays.

Capt. Stevens and F. Judd are building a new schooner at Harbor Springs for Navigation. Keel is laid, beam 24 feet. Capt. Hyde will also build a new boat this winter.

Capt. Boynton and clerk Keighly, of the Star and Algoma, were handsomely remembered by the Michigan Transportation Co. on a receiving substantial Christmas gifts.

Miss Maud Loveday gave a party to her numerous friends, at her residence, last Friday evening. On Saturday she went to East Jordan to continue her school.

Robert and Pat O'Neil and Harry Nicholls and Moses Lewis returned from New Orleans yesterday. Robert expressed himself not well satisfied with the exposition.

The postoffice at Bedwin, which was commissioned last summer, has just received an outfit of cancelling stamps, and is in good running order, notwithstanding reports to the contrary.

☞ R. Bedwin has a large and well assorted stock of boots and shoes in his store at Bedwin P. O., to which he invites the attention of his neighbors and friends in the surrounding country.

The Newman House narrowly escaped destruction by fire last Friday. It caught in the chamber from a drum, and when discovered was blazing, but was extinguished with slight damage.

Twelve miles of railroad have been built by the J. E. Potts salt and lumber company about 45 miles northwest of AuSable, on which two log trains are running now, and a third will be put on in January.

A half cord of green wood was left at our wood yard this week, and no report made to the office. As several of our subscribers owe nearly the same pounds, we don't know which to give the credit.

A stock company has been organized at Cheboygan, under the name of the Novelty Wood Works, with a capital of $25,000, to succeed A. E. Thayer in the manufacture of excelsior, turned wood boxes, wooden stoppers, etc.

If you want the JOURNAL to continue coming to your address, see to it that you have paid up your subscription, for we intend to discontinue a number who are in arrears. Paper, ink, etc., have to be paid for in cash. Don't forget it.

The Statesman says that the case of Coulson, Dyer & Phillips vs. A. J. Stroud, has been decided in favor of the latter, and as there was $300 pending, Mr. Stroud naturally feels good over it. The case was tried in Grand Rapids.

Northern Michigan towns which were visited last year by members of the Ohio wholesale and retail lumber dealers' association are hoping to have the visit repeated this winter. There's money in it in the long run for the towns.

Muskegon wants a free mail delivery, and in order to bring the receipts of the postoffice up to the necessary $10,000 a year, the Muskegonites propose to stop using the express company for small packages, and to send them by mail instead.

Sheriff Berdan's appointments so far are as follows: Under Sheriff, H. C. Cosper, Charlevoix; deputies, Ernst Shanklin, Charlevoix; H. A. Thompson, Boyne; Thos. Trimble, Ernst Joslyn; L. F. Duvell, Boyne Falls; Owen Miller, Bigelow.

"A yankee inventor at Charlevoix has applied for a patent for a computer for street and passenger cars. It has metallic bars on top and stationary and level with and part of the floor. It has a valve, and is released by running water through it."—*Evening News.*

W. C. Mears desires to organize a singing class, and to that end will meet at those interested at the opera house next Monday evening at 7 o'clock. The intention is to give a series of twelve lessons, followed by a concert, the drill of which will be of great value to those taking part.

At the last meeting of the council the village hall was accepted and paid for, and a resolution adopted offering the use of certain rooms to the county at an annual rental of one dollar per year or so long as the county was needing at Charlevoix. The board, however, refused to accept it. LATER—The board have accepted at a rent of two dollars.

W. S. Johnson intends to rebuild his boarding house as soon as possible, but not on the old site. His intention now is to build on his lot on Antrim street, and to make such a boarding house, but a farmers' hotel, where he can accommodate his many farmer friends and others who may come to town.

Mackinac's new hotel is to be shaped like the three sides of a square, the three shorter legs, and will accommodate 60 guests. It is to cost $60,000, and is to be open by July, 1885. Material is being put in shape at Harbor Springs, and will be shipped to the island early in the spring.

Services at the M. E. church next Sunday morning and evening. The Sunday school has been reorganized, with E. H. Green as Superintendent, with a full corps of officers and teachers. The school never never grew good for work than now, and a general revival is in extended to cooperate in reaching sinners.

President Hughart, of the Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad, states that there is no foundation whatever for the statements published in some Detroit and Chicago papers to effect that the Company generally throughout Northern Michigan are in desperate circumstances. They were never better provided than at the present time.

The commissioner of navigation reports that Michigan tonnage amounts to 222,000, making her sixth in the list of states. The total tonnage of the northern lakes is 732,000, or greater than the entire tonnage of the western rivers and Pacific coast. The tonnage of vessels built in Michigan during the last fiscal year was nearly 17,000, exceeding that of any other state in the union except Maine and Pennsylvania.

The Flint Journal says: "It is worth remembering that no newspaper is practical especially for one person any more than a boot is built especially to please one person. People who become greatly displeased with something they find in a newspaper, should remember that the very thing that displeases them is exactly the thing that will please somebody who has just as much interest in the paper as they have."

I. A. DeLamarter, whose death was mentioned last week, leaves a wife, and one son about 10 years old. He had an insurance on his life of $2,000. Mr. DeLamarter was a hard worker for a livelihood, and was well liked by his employers and his associates. His funeral was held Sunday afternoon, and was well attended by representatives of the Engineer fraternity, and Dexter Lodge, of which organization he was a member.

The Detroit house of correction for nature factory, the state prison wagon factory and other concerns that employ convict labor to the detriment of free labor, are likely to have a lively tussle for existence at the coming session of the legislature. The Knights of Labor and other workingmen's organizations will make themselves heard in opposition to the continuance of the present convict labor system.—*Grand Rapids Democrat.*

The Charlotte Leader gives utterance to its experience with newspaper delinquents as follows: "The moment some one that's footsteed is the subscriber who takes the paper for several years and then skips out without paying for it. He is only treated by the individual who, conceit-like, resents the postmaster to write "refused" on his paper, instead of paying the amount legally and honestly due the publisher and snapping it like a nan.

The Cadillac Times says: "The Cadillac, Manistee Valley and Lake Michigan Railway Co. has been formed, with Chas. S. Mayr president, W. E. Dean vice president, J. H. Worley secretary, and S. Gauser treasurer. It is proposed to build a narrow gauge from a point on the G. R. & I. to the lake via Sherman. The exact route has not yet been decided upon, but an effort is being made to make Cadillac the eastern terminus of the road. Our business citizens are becoming interested in the project, and will undoubtedly do their share towards the enterprise.

Burgess.

Rev. D. H. Herre lost his pony a few days since.

J. A. Bacon is reported as being very low again.

The teacher of Maple Grove school gave her scholars, on New Year's day, a big treat of candy and popcorn. The little ones will remember it as a real festive day.

Harvey Cook is the father of a baby girl. Good sledding again.

There is talk of organizing a debating club in Burgess at no distant day.

Miss Nellie Burnett commenced a three months' school at Lake View last Monday.

Tax-payers want to investigate in regard to the Special Drain Tax that is on the tax list. From an order we receive just received from your township treasurer, we would infer that the matter is not with the tax but is in the use of receipts with no provision for Special Highway Tax.—Ed. Journal.]

South Arm.

Logs and wood are moving rapidly inkeward.

Mrs. Alfred Odell is quite ill.

S. G. Isaman has returned from his business trip to Lansing.

School has begun again after a two-weeks' vacation.

Rev. A. L. Thurston passed through here on his way home from Norwood last Saturday.

Geo. Vance traded his horse team for a yoke of oxen last week.

Elder Blake preached in the Bennett school house last Sunday morning, and at East Jordan in the evening.

Mr. Allen Bryant and family and Miss Julia Dayton, at Deer Lake, returned home on Sunday after spending the holidays at Mr. D. Payton's.

Cure, Mayhew killed a bear near his pig pen last week.

Henry Young, of Echo, who has been quite sick, is convalescing.

Epidemics and Temperature.

It has happened over and over again that an epidemic of a particular sort has lingered on for several weeks in a desultory fashion before its real intensity was felt. This was the case with cholera in 1865, when the mortality for the first few weeks remained even below what it has been on the present occasion, rising suddenly to about fifty deaths a day in the middle of October. A sudden rise or fall is generally to be explained by a change in the weather. Nothing is more likely than the decline of an epidemic of cholera in one place, or all over the country when the winter cold begins. On the other hand, the disease usually reaches its height as the temperature goes up, although the rise is not an invariable one. Moisture and heat together are much more likely to cause an increase of cholera than heat alone, or heat, and, in fact, the autumnal months have generally seen a larger mortality than during and summer.—*New York Commercial Advertiser.*

The Vicious Character of the Tallow Candle.

The air of a room lighted by gas is hardly twenty times as much as if it were lighted to an equal extent by an ordinary electric lamps. When oil lamps are used, the consumption is still more in favor of electricity. You will be surprised to know that our old friend, the tallow candle, and even the wax candle, is far worse than gas in the proportion of the vitiated and the heat produced; and you will be disposed to believe it. But the fact is, that so long as candles were used, light was so expensive that we were obliged to be content with little of it; in fact, we lived in a state of semi-darkness, and in this way we evaded the trouble. It is only since the general introduction of gas and petroleum that we have found what an evil it is.—*The Sanitary Engineer.*

Earthquakes and Volcanoes.

The theory that there is an intimate connection between earthquakes and volcanoes does not appear to be well founded. There are a number of volcanoes in sections where earthquakes are seldom felt, and earthquakes are frequent where there are no volcanoes. In the regions where both are frequent, there is more or less sympathy between them. The fall of a large portion of the earth's crust into the central sea of molten lava is very liable to start the smoke out of the earth's chimneys, just as a charge of coal thrown into a furnace sends the smoke out of the tall stack. Should a large body of water accompany the falling mass then an explosion takes place, an earthquake shock is felt, and the escaping steam carries ashes and lava out with it.—*Pittsburg Dispatch.*

HAPPY NEW YEAR.

How the Day was Celebrated in Charlevoix.

Poor sleighing interfered to some extent with the plans for observing New Years Day, but did not prevent a full day of pleasure on the part of those determined to have a good time anyway.

The following is a complete list of the ladies who received:

At the residence of O. D. Wood: Mrs. O. D. Wood, Mrs. L. E. Allen, Mrs. C. J. Strang, Mrs. D. C. Loveday, Mrs. G. W. Crouter, Mrs. N. Alnafie, Miss Annie Cooper, Miss Sadie Inwood, Mrs. J. E. Wood, Mrs. M. J. Stockman, Mrs. J. M. Eaton.

At the residence of E. M. Clark: Mrs. E. M. Clark, Mrs. C. Y. Cook, Mrs. J. A. Carleton, Mrs. A. F. Draper, Mrs. C. H. Dygert, Mrs. E. H. Green, Miss S. C. Graves, Mrs. W. A. Smith, Mrs. F. A. Smith, Mrs. Sterling.

At the residence of John Nicholls: Mrs. John Nicholls, Mrs. R. W. Kane, Mrs. H. S. Harsha, Mrs. J. Moore, Miss Celia Nicholls, Miss Mary Cooper, and Miss Flora Nelson.

At the residence of W. A. Brown: Mrs. W. A. Brown, Mrs. W. P. Brown, Mrs. Oscar Upright, Mrs. F. E. Wood, Miss Minnie Edwards.

At the residence of Frank Shaulot: Mrs. Marius Shaulot, Mrs. Minnie Rexford, Mrs. Ella Smith, and Miss Bertie McLeod.

At the residence of A. D. Cruickshank: Mrs. A. D. Cruickshank, Mrs. C. F. Van Ackeu, and Mrs. Chas. Kelley.

At the residence of L. D. Bartholomew: Mrs. L. D. Bartholomew, Mrs. Amos Fox, and Mrs. Levi Blanchard.

At the residence of D. C. Loveday: Miss Maud Loveday, Miss Orser, Miss Cochran, and Mrs. Hamlinger.

At the residence of O. A. Cooper: Mrs. O. A. Cooper, Mrs. H. C. Cooper, Mrs. G. Bosh, Mrs. M. Olney.

At the residence of Mrs. H. L. Clifford, on Mason Street: Mrs. Clifford, Miss Anna McLeod.

At the residence of A. R. Dyright: Mrs. Upright and Mrs. J. Rose Emrey.

THE DECORATIONS

were very pretty and appropriate, and in a few places quite elaborate,—especially those at the residence of W. A. Brown. With the aid of A. D. Bradbeer the decorations here were preserved in the shape of handsome cabinet photographs. At O. D. Wood's there was a profuse display of flags, of all the important nations of the earth, and a large monument of pop-corn adorned the table. At Mrs. Nicholls' and at Mrs. Cruickshank's there were bells, arches, mottoes, etc., showing excellent taste in arrangement. (Not having been a caller we cannot mention details of decorations.)

THE CALLERS

went mostly in parties, with sleighs. The "Kanes" with a party of 13 gentlemen was the largest in numbers, and completely filled McCabe's bus, drawn by four horses. The most striking features of their costume were pipe bats and linen dusters. They created much merriment with their "music" wherever they went. Their badges announced the following names: A. F. Draper, 1st soprano; Frank Wood, 2d soprano; Geo. Haug, 1st alto; F. A. Cochran, 2d alto; Wm. Covert, 1st baritone; H. H. Miller, 2d baritone; R. W. Miller, 1st tenor; F. W. Crane, 2d tenor; Ben Weaver, 1st bass; Chas. Swallow, 2d bass; H. S. Harsha, 1st Bb bass; Elmer Mayne, 2d Bb bass; R. A. Emrey, bass drum.

The cards of the next largest party announced the names of C. F. Van Ackeu, E. H. Green, J. L. Hurd, C. H. Dygert, Chas. Kelly, and E. M. Clark. Being a sober, steady lot we have no reports to make of any unusual hilarity on their part.

But a party whose cards announced the names of L. E. Allen, C. Y. Cook, M. J. Stockman, and D. C. Loveday, started out prepared for sport, and they found it. It must be remembered that this is the party who received at the residence of L. D. Allen, one year ago, and who made much sport with their numberless burlesques. Stockman's nose is sufficient guarantee of the success of any such scheme. Attached to each card was a bottle, which no lady at first seemed willing to open for fear of one of Stockman's tricks, but when opened were found to contain a very fine quality of cologne. This party was constantly on the lookout for tricks, and luckily escaped a plate of cotton-filled doughnuts at one house especially prepared for them. The greatest joke of all was that they finished the day without having a trick played on them.

Another party of four, whose cards announced the names of L. D. Bartholomew, A. D. Cruickshank, G. W. Crouter, and J. E. Wood, were not so fortunate escaping tricks, and, it is said, two of them bit the doughnuts but failed to get them down.

F. A. Smith, H. Lee Iddings, Al. Washburn, and Alex. Rosenthal, were another happy party, drawn by a lively four horse team.

The Apollo Quartet, consisting of A. D. Bradbeer, W. A. Smith, S. C. Graves, and J. A. Carleton, was another musical party, who gave some of their best selections at each house.

W. A. and G. R. Brown, and Wm. Hanger made a small but lively party.

The outfit of R. W. Kane, and O. A. Cooper, made still another interesting party.

A. J. McLeod, John Bell, and Justin Dixon, made calls singly. If there were any other individual callers their names failed to reach the reporter's note book.

THE CARDS

were mostly plain and inexpensive. The ladies at Mrs. Nicholls' gave a neat badge to each caller, which was the only ladies' badges we noticed except the everlasting bouquets given by the ladies at O. D. Wood's.

The Apollo Quartette and the party of four drawn by four horses gave photos of themselves, (the four in a cabinet card) the latter taken with their outfit decorated, and with A. R. Upright's residence as a background. Dr. Crouter's party gave cards consisting of a folder, inside of which were tied the individual perfumed cards of each member of the party. L. E. Allen's party gave diamond shaped tinted cards, fastened in the point with the bottle of cologne attached. W. A. and G. R. Rowe presented their compliments in the form of well executed drafts and certificates of deposit, which were a decided novelty. The balance of the cards were plain white or tinted, with plain, bevel, or gilt edges, plainly printed. The Kanes had had large badges appropriate with the balance of their outfit.

IN THE EVENING

a large party gathered at the residence of O. D. Wood, although the weather by that time was bitter cold. The remains of the various lunches and refreshment tables were spread out, and the "sampling" began, apparently very much to the satisfaction of the guests. (Of course none of them would own to being hungry after the feasting of the day.) And right here we might say there seemed a rivalry among the ladies in the quality of refreshments, leading one to believe that Charlevoix contained many excellent cooks,—especially in the pastry line. Indeed the table was very choice assortment had not the slight est suspicion of hard times in their composition. Interspersed with the feasting was a musical program consisting of piano solos and duets, and selections by the Apollo quartette and Kazoo band.

At 10 o'clock the party broke up, and left for their homes, but apparently well satisfied with the work of the day,—a day which nearly all will attempt to discount with its pleasures one year later.

The Capriote Women.

The Capriote women, says the London *World*, are almost invariably handsome and healthy looking. In the course of half an hour's walk you will distinguish in the women and girls you meet pure specimens of Phoenician, Roman, Saracen, Spanish, and Greek types, survivals of the various conquerors of the island. But wait awhile and mostly is the statuesque gracefulness of these girls in all of their movement. However mean her occupation, whether it be carrying building stone or climbing a ladder with a pail of mortar on her head, the Capriote girl will seem to be graceful, and the lines of her body in motion will always call up reminiscences of Greek art. This fact, together with the scenery of the island, its delicious climate, and the cheapness of living, has made Capri a favorite resort of artists of all nations.

Several artists have wived with women of this country—their former rivals—and settled down to a strange life with and half civilized existence. Other residents who, for various reasons have settled in Capri, have very likely taken unto themselves spouses from among the women of the country, and at times resident belong to all nationalities, with perhaps a majority of Anglo-Saxons, you may imagine what a curious, heterogeneous, and thoroughly unconventional affair Capriote society is. A man who has lost the force of character to cut himself adrift from the life of cities and to come and live, year in and year out, in beautiful calm, and sleepy Capri, is a wishy-washy creature from the ordinary standpoint, whom it is supreme bliss to take an excursion train to Herne Bay, where he sits upon the beach, binds a green tam-o'-shanter on his head, and lands on Ramsgate Sand. All the foreign residents in Capri are characters and would repay study, and their loose manner of living would not prove an ungrateful subject for the sociologist.

I. O. O. F. DEDICATION.

Round Lake Lodge Settled in Their New Hall.

Last evening nearly 200 visiting brothers and invited guests assembled at Odd Fellows' hall to witness the ceremonies of dedication, arrangements for which have been in progress several weeks.

The walls and ceiling were handsomely decorated with emblems, mottoes, festoons of evergreen, etc., which added to the impressive ceremony, had a marked effect on those present.

The hall was formally dedicated by Bro. A. D. Cruickshank, acting as M. W. G. M., assisted by S. W., Bro. L. D. Bartholomew, G. M. Bro. G. W. Crouter, G. Sec. Bro. A. J. Mudge, G. Treas. Bro. R. Knight, G. Herald, Bro. O. Blair, J. E. Wood, A. F. Draper, W. A. Brown, and G. Chap. Bro. J. T. Iddings.

The oration of the evening was by G. Chap. Bro. J. T. Iddings, and discussed in a masterly manner the rise of Odd Fellowship, and its relations to society.

After the ceremonies of dedication were concluded, tickets were distributed and the company went to the Fountain City house and enjoyed a sumptuous banquet which had been prepared. The dining room was handsomely decorated with emblems, mottoes, etc., appropriate to the occasion and the tables were loaded with an abundance of good things, tastefully arranged.

At the close of the feast the Appollo Quartette gave a selection and the company dispersed, with many expressions of satisfaction with the evening's entertainment.

Members of the order were in attendance from Petoskey, Traverse City, and from villages in this county and vicinity.

Newspaper Notes.

The Detroit Times reduces its size one column to the page with the new year.

The Charlotte Prohibitionist was changed to eight pages last week, improving its makeup.

A marked feature of the Detroit Times lately is its illustrations. Its new year number is quite a novelty.

The Illinois Grandee again comes up smiling with the new year, apparently rejuvenated with its short rest.

Oh, what cruelty! The Lansing Republican credits J. C. Bontecue with the editorship of the Harbor Springs Republican.

The Kalamazoo Telegraph has two new two revolution Cottrell printing presses,—one for newspaper and the other for book work.

The Grand Traverse Herald devotes a whole page to a department known as "The Traverse Region," composed from correspondences and exchanges. It promises to become one of the most interesting features of the paper.

Joseph Pulitzer drew a check on a New York bank for $232,050, in payment of the balance of the purchase money of the New York World. Joseph has paid $346,000 on the paper, and got $154,000 profit out of it last year.

Business Breezes.

Ore steel and four iron mills resume operations in Pittsburg this week.

The Kimberly iron works and the Valley mill, at Sharon, Pa., have resumed.

At Cammeustung, Pa., the Burke manufactory has received an order which will keep the works in operation for a year.

The North Chicago rolling mills, employing 2,000 men, will resume operations in about three weeks.

A dispatch to the Free Press says interviews with a large number of Chicago business men reveal real evidences on every hand of a good business revival.

Norwood.

The changes that the lumbermen were wishing for last night has come, instead of raining as every one expected, it is snowing like fury.

There are from 12 to 15 teams hauling lumber from the new mill of Gaylies & Nash. It makes things look lively. A very few are hauling logs to the old mill at this place, the new one being about 5 miles away.

The blacksmiths here are complaining about hard times. They have to work from early morning until late at night, and then can't keep up with their work.

Rev. Howe has commenced a series of meetings at this place. He seems a very earnest man in his work so I think it will be productive of much good. There is one thing certain; he don't calculate to have any disturbance in his meetings; those who come there with the calculation of having some fun better stay away, for he means just what he says.

Congregational Church.

At the annual meeting of the society on Monday evening reports of officers were made, showing receipts, disbursements, etc., connected with the current expenses of the society, and of the building committee.

Officers for the ensuing year were elected as follows:

Trustees—J. Mitchell and Wm. Kanage.
Treasurer—J. L. Hurd.
Clerk—R. W. Kane.

The following persons were elected to membership in the society: Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Mears, Mr. and Mrs. C. Pemble, Miss Addie Pemble, Mrs. A. Fox, Miss Bertie Mudge.

The services of dedication will be held one week from next Sunday, conducted by Rev. Mr. Fairfield, D. D., LL.D., of Manistee.

WHAT THE PEOPLE SAY.

They say Upright Emrey & Co. are selling salt pork, salt beef, salt fish and barrel salt cheaper than ever.

They say Upright Emrey & Co.'s cider is pure.

They say Upright Emrey & Co. are ahead on fine teas, coffees and sugars.

They say Upright Emrey & Co. sell five pounds good tea for $1.00.

They say Upright Emrey & Co.'s Lumbermen's socks and rubbers wear well.

"CHINESE GORDON."

A biography of this remarkable man ought to be interesting reading, especially if written by the famous hero-journalist and veteran war correspondent, Archibald Forbes. It is not, therefore, surprising to see numerous editions of it published. First there was the English edition, of course at a high price, then a reprint at $1.00 per copy, by an American "high-priced" publisher; now follows the "Literary Revolution" edition, large handsome type, neat cloth binding, for only 50 cents! The publisher, John B. Alden, 393 Pearl street, New York, will send a 100 page descriptive catalogue of his publications, covering the entire field of standard literature, free to any applicant.

"ALDEN'S JUVENILE GEM"

Is the title of a new illustrated weekly paper for young people, the publication of which begins with the new year. It is a new departure of the prolific "Literary Revolution" and will therefore be examined with particular interest by some hundreds of thousands of readers who have come to look to that enterprise almost exclusively for their reading matter. Its subscription price is only 75 cents a year, though it treats the high priced magazines in the amount and quality of its attractions. A specimen copy will be sent to any applicant forwarding his address by postal card to the publisher, John B. Alden, 393 Pearl street, New York.

M. Deligny, who has under him 40,000 operatives in the copper mines of the province of Huelva, Spain, of which he has been chief engineer since 1848, states that he has never been able to ascertain that any one engaged in the mining industry with which he has been so long connected had died of cholera. The health of the mining population is excellent, and deaths from zymotic diseases are rare among them. M. Deligny mentions that people of rank and wealth at Madrid and other parts of Spain have engaged every available lodging about the copper mines. He stated that the immunity from cholera in the Swedish copper mines is so notorious that in 1864 and 1865 the royal family and court went to live in the Fahlun mines, where there was not a single death from the epidemic.

A Georgia gentleman is reported in the Atlanta *Constitution* as saying: "I can take forty Jersey cattle on a good farm and make more money than any other farmer ever made with forty negro slaves on the same land. A man who owns a herd of registered Jerseys and a Georgia farm is richer than a man who owned the same number of slaves before the war. If every freed slave in Georgia," said he, warming with the subject, "was replaced to-day with a good Jersey, in ten years Georgia would be richer than if the emancipation proclamation had never been written. You'd better not print this, though, for if you do the Yankees might take a notion to come down and free the cows."

Cyclonia is the name given to an Indian lady who was born during a frightful cyclone in Jamaica two years ago.

BOOM FOR EAST JORDAN.

The Board of Supervisors Decide to Remove the County Seat.

Yesterday afternoon the board of supervisors decided by a vote of 10 to 6 to submit to the people next spring the question of removing the county seat from Charlevoix to East Jordan. The propositions to accept the offer of Charlevoix village, to remove to Boyne, and to Bay Springs had each in turn been voted on and lost.

It now remains for the people to determine which of these two places is the most suitable for a county seat. East Jordan being on the extreme southern border, and nearly as far from the center of the county as Charlevoix.

A Parliamentarian in Arkansas.

The negro chairman of a convention which recently met in Little Rock, rendered an important decision. During a clamor for recognition, the chairman said:

"Let de cheer—let de cheer rule on dis p'int. De cheer rules dat two gentermen kain' talk at de same time. One genterman mus' talk an' arter he gits dun, de udder genterman he ken talk."

"Who's got de flo'?" demanded a delegate.

"Jaloer mine who's got de flo'. Keep on ar axin' yer unpoverentary questions an' yerse'f'll hab de flo'—hab all de flo dat yer kin kiver. I takes dis heah method for ter 'bounce myse'f de nominee for County Judge. All in favor o' de measure will make it known by sayin 'I,' an' dose opposed will please gin up dar seats to passons what's got more sense. De 'I's hab it."—*Arkansaw Traveler.*

The Effect of Heat.

"How is it the operating expenses of the road are more in summer than in winter?" demanded an irate stockholder who had just been assessed.

"Because the road is longer in summer, and trains have further to run," replied the smiling president. "If the hot spell continues the line may expand so as to make it necessary to cut it off at one end."

And after this stockholder had paid up and left, the president smiled again and sold more stock short, while the secretary figured up another assessment.

The largest sine-producing locality in the world is the district around Galena, Kas. Last year 70,000 tons were mined.

To Consumptives.

The advertiser having had placed in his hands the formula of a Simple Vegetable Remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Consumption, Catarrh, Bronchitis, Asthma, and all Throat and Lung affections, after having thoroughly tested its wonderful curative powers in hundreds of cases, feels it his duty to make it known to those who may need it. The recipe will be sent free of charge to all who desire it, with full directions for preparing and using. Address Prof. W. H. Ainsworth, 167 Hope St., Philadelphia, Pa. Mention this paper. 7nm6

C. R. Bellinger
JEWELER,
CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN,
DEALER IN
SILVERWARE
WATCHES, CLOCKS, AND OPTICAL GOODS.
REPAIRS OF ALL KINDS.
Agent for the Celebrated
ROCKFORD WATCH,
for best Dime-piece ever made. All goods left for repairs not called for in six months are subject to Sale for Charges.

Photographs!
I have located my
New Photograph Gallery
OVER
UPRIGHT, EMREY & CO. S STORE,
And am prepared to do
All Kinds of Photographic Work,
From the
Miniature Picture to Life Size
Any Old Picture Copied and Enlarged.
Satisfaction Guaranteed.
DAVE BRADBEER,
Charlevoix, Mich.

$66 week at home. $5.00 outfit free. Pay absolutely your own. Nothing like it for the world. Reader, if you want business at which persons of either sex, young or old, can make great pay all the time they work, with absolute availability, write for particulars to H. HALLETT & Co., Portland, Maine. 1y1

The Old Store
Is full to overflowing with
New Goods
New Dry Goods, Cotton Flannels, Blankets, Wool Hosiery, Yarns, Mittens, Etc., Etc.
GROCERIES.
Staple and Fancy, a Full Line and Cheaper than Ever Before.
PROVISIONS.
Flour, Pork, Lard, Hams, Shoulders, Salt, Lime, Cement, Etc., Etc.
EVERYTHING WARRANTED
The Best in Market and Lowest in Price.
Two Hundred Barrels H. O. Rose's Petoskey Lime Just Received.
J. L. HURD & CO.
Old Stand of A. Fox.

The South End Drug Store will be on Deck with
Holiday Goods
For the Million.
F. G. HINES & CO., DRUGGISTS

BANK OF CHARLEVOIX
Receives deposits at TEN CENTS AND UPWARD. Interest allowed on time deposits. We hold large deposits of SAVINGS BANK BOOKS, which we will sell at 10 cents and 25 cents each. Deposits of $100 and upwards, we do not specialize, holding that while it is foolish, and with our friends it is criminal.
BROWN & CO.

EAGLE CLOTHING HOUSE.
GEO. W. MILLER,
CLOTHING,
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, ETC.
CHARLEVOIX, MICH.
The only exclusive
CLOTHING
and Gents' Furnishing Goods house in Charlevoix county. Let me tell you this is the place to get good bargains. You will find in my stock all of the latest styles in Hats and Caps, to suit the trade. My $10 cannot be beaten. I will do you good to come in and try on my $10 Suit, when you do come, to buy you will know where to find just what you want, and

Save Time and Money.
GEO. W. MILLER.

JOHN NICHOLLS,
CHARLEVOIX, MICH.,
Manufacturer of and Dealer in
HARDWOOD AND PINE
LUMBER!
ALSO
Dressed Lumber, Oar Blades.
WAGON TONGUES, SHINGLES, LATH, ETC.
LUMBER SAWED AND BILLS FILLED TO ORDER.
Picture Frames Cheap
I can frame pictures cheaper than ever before, as I have no rent to pay. Call and see my frames on Clinton street, four doors east of school house.
O. I. WHEAT

DEFAULT having been made in the payment of money secured by the conditions of a certain mortgage made by Ossian E. Gibson, of Charlevoix, Michigan, to Samuel A. Clifford, of Charlevoix, Michigan, to Samuel A. Gibson, of Kalamazoo, Michigan, which said mortgage was recorded in the office of the register of deeds of said county of Charlevoix, in liber of mortgages, on page 340, on the 20th day of October, A. D. 1883, at 8:30 o'clock, P. M., and which said mortgage was duly assigned to the undersigned, by said mortgagee, by an instrument in writing bearing date of this notice, in the year of our Lord Eighteen Hundred and Eighty-four, and duly recorded, and which is the whole amount claimed to be now remaining unpaid upon said mortgage, having been in default in the payment of the debt now remaining secured to said mortgagee, or any part thereof whereby the power of sale contained in said mortgage has become operative, and no suit or proceeding at law has been had by virtue of said power of sale; and in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described, at public vendue, to the highest bidder, at the front door of the Lewis Block, in the village of Charlevoix, in said County, on the Third day of April, A. D. 1885, at two o'clock in the afternoon of that day, which said premises are described in said mortgage as follows, to wit: Lots Thirty-four (34), Thirty-five (35), and Thirty-six (36), of Fowlis' and Durham's addition to the village of Charlevoix, according to the recorded plat of said village. Dated at Charlevoix, Michigan, this 6th day of January, A. D. 1885.
MARTIN A. GIBSON, Mortgagee.
ROBERT D. KANE, Attorney. 6 m

NEW FALL GOODS.
I have just received a full line of
Fall Hats & Bonnets
Black and Colored Velveteen and Silk Velvet,
PLUMES, OSTRICH TIPS
Fancy Feathers.
Also a fine line of
Corsets, Hoopskirts & Bustles
Nice Goods, and Low Prices.
Call and See for Yourself.
DRESS AND CLOAK MAKING DONE IN THE LATEST STYLES.
MISS L. SPAULDING.

HODGE & LITZAU,
Manufacturers and Dealers in
Harness, Saddles
Carry Goods, Brushes, Whips, Robes, Lap Robes, Horse Clothing, Blankets, Etc.
Clinton St., Charlevoix, Mich.

PIMPLES
I will send a receipt free for a simple vegetable remedy that will remove PIMPLES, BLACKHEADS, and leave the skin soft, clear and healthy. Address, with stamp, mentioning this paper, JOHN H. REYNOLDS, Box 1, Cambridge, Mass.

THE YEAR'S RECORD.

A Brief Abstract and Chronicle of the Busy World's Doings for 1884.

A Retrospective Glance Into Every Quarter of the Habitable Globe.

Review of the Important Political and Other Occurrences of the Year.

CHRONOLOGY OF 1884.

JANUARY.

The 5d, 11th, and 18th days of the first month of the year were noted for the numerous Arctic exploring expeditions in the Northwest. The ships were entrapped and crushed by the native North American Continent. The more notable events of the month are as follows, with precedence: The Egyptian Ministry resigned, because of its active given the Mahdi by England in relation to the Soudan rebellion. The Spanish Ministry resigned, and a new Cabinet was formed. Henry B. Payne and E. S. Wilson contest United States Senator from Ohio and Mary-land is shaken of the lance; O. C. Martin is elected at Indianapolis. James Nutt shot and killed Jesse James, the famous Missouri outlaw, in Kansas City, Mo. Dr. Joseph H. Allison is elected Mayor of Philadelphia. Ex-President Grant is injured by a wire cable in Wall street. Caron, a carpenter, injured for life, accused of giving information to Lundin, the Chicago detective, for the failure of Lundin's attempt to blow up the Chicago Times office. The National Bank of Commerce, of Pittsburgh, suspends payment. Ex-President Grant's fortunes are restored to him by the Marine Bank, of New York, and the firm becomes Ward, Grant & Co

TEMPERANCE COLUMN.

Conducted by a Committee of the W. C. T. U.

Officers of the Society.

President—Mrs. C. Y. Cook.
First Vice President—Mrs. L. E. Allen.
Second Vice President—Mrs. J. T. Hidings.
Third Vice President—Mrs. Dr. Wm. Jakins.
Corresponding Secretary—Mrs. D. Coleovelly.
Recording Secretary—Mrs. R. Sutfield.
Treasurer—Mrs. C. J. Strang.

"It is not likely to touch me—this terrible curse"—Ah, vain boaster, your little know its range and territory. Because you have no trace of its blight in your own family nor in your immediate circle of friends, is no sure sign of immunity. Times change and men change with them. The happy to day becomes often the sad to morrow.

"It has touched me," said a bright and brave young business man the other day, on the railway train. "How is that?" inquired his friend who saw no token on his manly countenance of a blight that so soon makes its mark on the "human face divine." "Well, six months ago, my employer wiun off his balance, signed some notes that he should not have endorsed, and yesterday the firm (a heavy iron firm) went under. So here I am and nearly two thousand others, in dead of winter thrown out of employment." That man's drunken act has touched one comfort and possibly the subsistence of not less than ten thousand human beings.

Not Paid For.

Three saloon-keepers in Chicago were found guilty of selling to minors, and the following is the address of the judge who sentenced them:

By the law, you may sell to men and women if they want it. You have given bond and you are licensed to sell to them; no one has a right to molest you in your legal business, no matter what families are destroyed or rendered miserable; no matter what wives are treated with violence, what children starve or cry over the degradation of a parent; your business is legalized, and no one may interfere with you in it. No matter what mother may agonize over the loss of a son, or sister blush for the shame of a brother, you have the right to disregard them all and pursue your legal calling; you are licensed. You may fit up for your lawful trade, you may use all your arts to induce visitors, you may skillfully expose to view your choicest wines and enlivening beverages; you may then induce thirst by all contrivances, producing a raging appetite for drinks, and then you may supply to the full, because it is lawful; you have paid for it; you have a license.

You may allow boys, almost children, to frequent your saloons; you may hold the cup to their lips, but you must not let them drink—that is unlawful. But while you have special privileges for the money you pay, this poor privilege of selling to children is denied you. Here the parents have a right to say: Leave my son to me until the law gives you the right to destroy. Do not anticipate that terrible moment when I can assert for him no further right of protection; 'twill be soon enough for me, for his mother, for his sister, for his friends and the community, to see him take his road to death. Give him to us in his childhood at least. Let us have the years of his youth, in which we can enjoy his innocence, to repay, in a small degree, for the love we have lavished upon him.

This is something you who now stand a prisoner at this bar, have not paid for; for this is not embraced in your license. For this offence the court sentences you to ten days' imprisonment in the county jail, and that you pay a fine of seventy-five dollars and costs; and that you stand committed until the fine and costs of this prosecution are paid.

SIMS BAKER.
Custom Blacksmith,
Late with D. C. Nettleton,
Has opened a shop at Washburn & Ackert's Foundry and Machine Shop.
ALL KINDS OF WORK DONE TO ORDER.
Horse-Shoeing a Specialty with Hand-Made Shoes.

O. W. SMITH,
ELECTRO-PLATER,
Manufacturing Jeweler and Lapidist.
Electro-plating in Gold and Silver. Any article of Jewelry made to order. AGATES AND JASPERS cut to order. 29

LD NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE

Grand Rapids & Indiana R. R.

Time Table in effect October, 1884.

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	No 1	No. 3	No. 5	No. 7
Cincinnati, lv	.....	7 40am	7 15pm	.....
Richmond	2 25pm	10 30	11 00	.....
Winchester	3 03	11 07	11 36	.....
Ridgeville	3 11	11 17	11 21	.....
Fort Wayne, ar	4 40	12 20pm	1 30am	.....
Fort Wayne, lv	.....	2 35	2 55	8 00am
South Bend	.....	5 52	5 52	5 28
Niles	.....	6 06	6 11	10 53
Buchanan	.....	6 22	6 32	11 12
Kalamazoo, ar	.....	6 55	6 52	12 5am
Kalamazoo, lv	.....	6 00	7 08	1 50
Otsego	.....	7 15	8 20	3 55
Otsego	.....	7 15	8 25	5 00
Plainwell	7 30	8 15	8 45	5 28
Allegan	7 45	10 26	12 01pm	6 54
Holland	8 40	11 20	1 05	8 35
Grand Haven	.....	12 10pm	1 40	9 30
Grand Rapids, ar	10 17	12 50	1 40	8 36
Grand Rapids, lv	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cadillac, ar	11 25	1 40am	3 18	10 05
Cadillac, lv	.....	1 20	3 59	.....
Walton	.....	2 11	4 12	.....
Traverse City, ar	.....	.....	5 45	.....
Petoskey, ar	.....	3 33	5 45	.....
Mackinaw	.....	5 10	8 40	.....
Bayne Falls	.....	4 48	8 11	.....
Petoskey, ar	.....	5 38	7 20	.....
Harbor Springs	.....	5 05	8 10	.....
Mackinaw City	.....	7 00am	9 10	.....

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	No. 2	No. 4	No 6	No. 8
Mackinaw City	.....	.....	6 00am	5 00pm
Harbor Springs	.....	.....	6 55	7 00
Petoskey, lv	.....	.....	7 50	7 20pm
Bayne Falls	.....	.....	8 10	8 02
Mackinaw	.....	.....	5 12	2 05
Petoskey, ar	.....	.....	9 40	8 40
Traverse City, lv	.....	.....	9 00	3 00
Walton	.....	.....	10 05	3 42pm
Cadillac, ar	.....	.....	11 20	5 30
Cadillac, lv	.....	3 30pm	11 55	6 00
Reed City, ar	.....	.....	1 40pm	7 26
Reed City, lv	.....	4 20	1 40pm	7 26
Big Rapids	.....	5 12	4 24	7 56
Howard City	.....	5 46	5 29	8 41
Det H & N Crossing	.....	7 22	6 18	10 25
Grand Rapids, ar	.....	7 40	6 35	10 35
Grand Rapids, lv	7 00am	.....	4 35	11 45
Grand Haven, ar	8 00	.....	5 35	12 45pm
Holland, ar	8 00	.....	6 20	2 00
Allegan	8 28	.....	7 12	2 52
Plainwell	8 51	.....	8 10	3 28
Otsego	9 05	.....	8 30	3 41
Otsego	12 40pm	.....	10 40	5 55
Kalamazoo, lv	1 00	5 30am	12 40am	.....
Kalamazoo, ar	1 45	6 15	1 25	.....
Buchanan	2 33	6 57	2 23	.....
Niles	2 53	7 15	2 45	.....
Niles	3 05	8 15	3 05	.....
Niles	3 05	8 15	3 05	.....
Richmond, ar	4 25	9 15	4 05	.....
Cincinnati, ar	7 40pm	12 50am	7 30am	.....

C. L. LOCKWOOD, G. P. and T. A.
Grand Rapids, Mich.

FREE PRESS

Take the Best of Everything

DETROIT FREE PRESS

and The Household.

The Largest and Cheapest of Any Weekly Paper in the Union.

Two Pages of Reading Matter in Each Issue.

Each issue is a complete Literary Feast, containing the cream of the news of the week, with a large amount of choice reading matter, including Stories, Sketches, Poetry, Miscellaneous Reading, Agricultural, Horticultural, Household, Medical, Scientific, Financial, Commercial, Political, Religious, Miscellaneous Home and Foreign Intelligence, Market Reports, Etc., Etc.

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ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR.

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That it is generally regarded as the most desirable and valuable Family Medium it shows by the fact that it has by far the largest circulation of any Michigan Newspaper. Its Family Department will be added for Four only ONE DOLLAR a year.

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We will send The Weekly Free Press for one year, and any one of the following named books, post, on receipt of added price:

Every Man His Own Lawyer	$1.00
Dictionary of Universal Knowledge	1.50
Family Library of Choice Literature	1.50
The Lives of our Presidents (Blaine)	1.50
Ten Nights in the Bar Room. A Temperance Story	1.00
Everybody's Paint Book; or, How to Make Your Own Painting and Repairing	1.00
Allbutt's Webster's Dictionary and Dictionary of Phonetics	1.50

DAILY FREE PRESS, $5.50 a Year.
SEMI-WEEKLY, $2.50 a Year.
SUBSCRIBE NOW—DON'T DELAY.
Premiums given for clubs. Send for Premium List and Sample Copy. Send name which is wanted.

The Free Press Co., Detroit, Mich.

FREE PRESS

Gold for the working class. Send 10 cents for postage, and we will mail you *free*, a royal, valuable box of sample goods that will put you in the way of making money fast, at work for us. Any thing you ever thought people do, any business. Capital not required. We will start you. You can work all the time or in spare time only. The work is universally adapted to both sexes, young and old. You can easily earn from 50 cents to $5 every evening. Any one can do the work, and the business, we make this unparalleled offer; to all who are not well satisfied we will send $1 to pay for the trouble of writing us. Full particulars, directions, etc., sent free. Fortunes will be made by those who give their whole time to the work. Great success absolutely sure. Address at once, TRUE & CO., Augusta, Maine. 19y

WM. J. STEVENSON,
HORSE-SHOEING,
Wagon Shop,
BLACKSMITHING, ETC.
Heavy Wagons on hand and made to order. I manufacture my own wagons of the best material, and WARRANT ALL WORK. Call and examine before buying elsewhere.
SHOP ONE BLOCK WEST OF CARPENTER, BARTHOLOMEW & CO'S STORE, CHARLEVOIX.
☞ The OSBORNE MOWING MACHINE on hand for sale. 13

J. MILO EATON,
DEALER IN
Real Estate
OF ALL KINDS.
Houses and Lots for Sale
IN THE MOST DESIRABLE PARTS OF CHARLEVOIX.
WILD LANDS AND IMPROVED FARMS
FOR SALE IN ALL PARTS OF THE COUNTY.
Abstracts of Title Furnished on Short Notice.
Represents the
Best Insurance Companies.
OFFICE ON BRIDGE STREET. ESTABLISHED IN 1875.

HURRAH for GOOD TIMES
Everything Booming
AT E. M. CLARK'S
Where he has a Lively Trade in
Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots and Shoes, Clothing, &c.
When you get the blues, just call around and see with what dispatch everything is done, where Pork, Eggs, Butter, &c., is taken in exchange for Goods.
E. M. Clark

The Oldest Established Business on South Arm
S. G. ISAMAN,
South Arm, Mich.
GENERAL MERCHANDISE
A Large and Well-Selected Stock Always on Hand.
Dry Goods, Ready-Made Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Groceries, Provisions, Crockery, Glassware, Hardware, Drugs, Notions, &c.
AT LOW PRICES.
PRODUCE OF ALL KINDS TAKEN IN EXCHANGE FOR GOODS.
Give Me a Call. S. G. ISAMAN.

W. M. WAGAR. O. C. WAGAR.

Wagar Bros.
Wholesale and Retail dealers in Tobacco, Cigars and Smokers' Articles. Also a full line of Confectionery, Fruits, Nuts, Canned Goods, Etc. Third door west of Bridge Street House, Charlevoix, Mich

Established Fifty-five Years.
RAVEN & BACON,
—NOW—
RAVEN PIANOS,
12 East 16th Street, New York City.
BUY FROM THE MANUFACTURER AND SAVE 50 PER CENT.
These Pianos are made from the best material, finished in the best manner, and being in every respect Upright and First-Class, have been awarded Twenty-Five Medals and Diplomas at the Leading Fairs and Exhibitions held during the past Forty Years. Every piano is warranted for six years, and ten days trial allowed that it may be thoroughly tested in your own home before purchase. Illustrated Catalogues with full particulars for the asking. Catalogues before buying elsewhere.
No. 1, Upright or Square, $350, worth $600
No. 2, " " 300, " 500
No. 3, " " 390, " 600
ALL: 1 14 OCTAVES.

Do You Know
THAT
LORILLARD'S CLIMAX
PLUG TOBACCO
with Red Tin Tag: Rose Leaf Fine Cut Chewing; Navy Clippings, and Black, Brown, and Yellow Snuffs, get the best and cheapest. Try it once. 8y1

ERRORS OF YOUTH.
A GENTLEMAN who suffered for years from NERVOUS DEBILITY, PREMATURE DECAY, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the recipe for the simple remedy by which he was cured. Address, J. H. REEVES, 43 Cedar St., New York, who wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience can do so by addressing in perfect confidence, JOHN B. OGDEN, 42 Cedar St., New York.

McCABE'S
Livery and Hack Line
DRAYING TO ORDER.
Passengers, Baggage, etc., delivered to all Boats, Hotels, or any part of the City.
AT
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WHO STRUCK BILLY PATTERSONY

A Singular Claim on a False Foundation Sounded by Investigation.

A telegram requesting an old story is about to start on its rounds again, and was received at this office yesterday. The story as told holds out a prospect of a solution to the mystery of "Who struck Billy Patterson?" but unfortunately for those who are very curious to so have the query answered, the narrative is not founded on the bed-rock of truth. It is to the effect that Mr. William Patterson, the father of Mme. Bonaparte, who was a prominent and respected Baltimore merchant, was the "Billy Patterson" who received the mythical blow, and that he offered a reward of $1,000 in his will for the discovery of the perpetrator of the assault. The story goes on to describe the blow as having been given in Franklin County, Georgia, in 1857, the narrator being ignorant that that was two years after the Baltimore merchant's death. It is related that he owned land there which he had bought up on foreclosures of mortgages; that in the course of a riot, in which he wanted to act as peacemaker, he was felled by a blow which so injured him that Mr. Patterson left the reward to

CONTINUE THE SEARCH

for him even after his death. A Mrs. Tennie A. Corey, of Athol, Warren County, N. Y., comes forward as the daughter of the man who struck Billy Patterson, and wants a finger in this mythical $1,000.

The story, as it comes from a correspondent in Atlanta, Ga., says: "Mr. Patterson's will containing the clause perpetuating the reward offered for the discovery of the man who had struck him, is on record in the office of the clerk of the court in the counties of Franklin and Elbert. Mrs. Corey writes to the ordinary of Franklin County as follows:

"My father struck Billy Patterson. It was a great many years ago, or at least I suppose it was, as I was a very small child when he told me about it. He is dead now. As near as I can find out he was wild and mischievous when young, and ran away from his home in Vermont, where he was born and raised by tender parents. He was of a roving disposition, and among other places which he visited was Franklin County, Georgia. As he was fond of sport he attended most of the public sales. He attended the one in Georgia—I say the one in Georgia, because he left Georgia as soon as possible, and never returned to see how Billy Patterson came out. He said when the row began and Mr. Peacemaker, as he called Billy, stuck his name in to break up the sport, he just leveled him, and "slug out" as soon as possible, and

LEFT GEORGIA FOREVER.

He went to Cleveland, Ohio, and as he grew older and wiser he began to grow stricter, and became as good an enforcer of law as ever on the road, and ran fifteen years on one road, besides others. My mother went from this place to Ohio and married my father, and I was born there. We came back here to live. My father's name was George W. Tilleston. He never knew there was a will made, and I am not sure that he would have cared to have told, as he had money enough; but as I am an invalid I might as well have the money if it is still offered." The ordinary of Franklin County has had a transcript of the will taken, and has forwarded it to Mrs. Corey, at Athol, N. Y. The next story will probably be a demand upon the representatives of the late Mr. Patterson for the money, and, in the event of a refusal to pay it, the matter will become a subject of litigation in one of the United States district courts of New York."

Mr. Patterson's will may be of record in the counties of Franklin and Elbert, Ga., if he had land or other possessions there, but the original will is of record in the Register of Wills' office in Baltimore, where it was hunted up by a Sun reporter, and found to contain no such clause as described in the Georgia story. The will is a very voluminous document. It is a paper which has often been quoted from, and is in some sense historical. It was made in 1827, with various codicils up to the time of his death. The will was proved in February, 1835, a few days after his death.—*From the Baltimore Sun.*

The Model Wife.

Scripture and history and poetry vie with one another sounding the praises of the model wife. The man who is blessed with a companion worthy the name of a model wife can smile his fingers in the faces of all the old heroes that ever breathed, and give them points each day in every exploit pleasure that makes life worth living. There is no danger of his applying for a divorce.

Unfortunately for the married men of this generation the model wives are most all dead. The struggle for existence was too much for them. The ceaseless, silent, self-sacrifice needed to build up a model domestic character could only be met and borne as long as there was a living appreciation of the personal laws of duty that underlie all sorts of ideal existence. The men who appreciated model wives died when the return willing to be model husbands were so few that the good wives—that is, the model wives—grew discouraged and took to their graves or some more congenial occupation.

The few model wives that are left are cherished by their husbands beyond even their cigars or their horses. The model wife of the workingman, clerk or business man has some appreciation of the 10,000 little labors, petty cares and annoyances that her husband has to go through each day in his workshop or office. She considers that such worrying cares are a part of the duties by which her husband makes a living for himself, for her and for the children, if there are any. And when the husband comes home from his work, tired, perhaps cross, and hungry and out of sorts, she is always ready to meet him with some quiet and gentle good cheer. Her own person is attractive and restful to him. She always has some pleasant scheme in mind to make his home hours delightful to him, and so makes herself indispensable and a constant joy.

The model wife does not see how many poor and silly and exciting things she can say to her tired husband. If she has anything to ask she waits until he is rested and fed. She invites pleasant people to her home, not to show how many rich things she has, but to make her husband's home hours pass cheerfully. She knows that if she is had a woman no other can displace her in her husband's affections. She is always more attractive in her manners to her husband than to other men. She is the genius of the household. But, unfortunately, most of them are dead.—*Philadelphia Times.*

Zeb Vance's Denominational Experience.

I heard Zeb Vance telling how he captured the vote of a backwoods settlement in North Carolina when he first ran for Congress. He said he had never been in the settlement and did not know the boys. He rode over the mountains and found about sixty sovereigns at a cross-road grocery, and he got down and hitched his horse and began to make their acquaintance and crack his jokes around, and thought he was getting along pretty well with them, but he noticed an old man with shaggy eyebrows and big brass spectacles sitting on a chunk and marking in the sand with a stick. The old man didn't seem to pay any attention to Vance, and after a while Vance concluded that the old man was hell weight on the block and that it was necessary to capture him, so he sidled close up to him and the old man got up and shook himself, and leaned forward on his stick and said solemnly:

"You are Mr. Vance, I believe."

"Yes, sir," said Vance.

"And you have come over here to see my boys about their votes, I believe?"

"Yes, sir," said Vance, "that is my business."

"Well, sir," said the old man, "afore you proceed with that business I would like to ax you a few questions."

"Certainly, sir; certainly," said Vance.

"What church most you belong to?" said the old man.

That was a sockdolager—Vance did not belong to any church. He knew that religion and meeting was a big thing in the backwoods and controlled their politics, but he didn't know what their religion was for North Carolina was powerfully spotted. But he squared himself for his responsibility, and says he: "Well, now, my friend, I will tell you about that, for it is a fair question. Of course it is. Well, you see, my grandfather was born in Scotland, and you know that over in Scotland everybody is a Presbyterian." Here he paused to note the effect, but saw no sign of sympathy with his grandma.

"But my grandmother came from England, and over there everybody belongs to the Episcopal church." He paused again, and the old man marked another mark in the sand and spit his tobacco way off.

"But my father was born in this country in a methodist settlement, and so he grew up a methodist." Still no sign of approval from the old man, and so Vance took his last shot and said: "But my good old mother was a Baptist, and it's my opinion that a man has got to go under water to go to heaven."

The old man walked up and taking him by the hand said: "Well, you are all right, Mr. Vance," and then turning to the crowd, said: "Boys, he'll do, and you may vote for him. I thought he looked like a Baptist." And the old man drew a flask from his coat-tail and handed it to Vance to seal his faith.—*Art Arp in Atlanta Constitution.*

The horse had stopped and refused to budge, seemingly aware that the two young lady tourists were novices at driving. "Jennie, what in the world shall we do? The outrageous brute refuses to budge." "Laura, there is an awful wicked word that I have heard men use, but—" "Oh, my, we couldn't but—" "Oh, say, I'd tell what won't be wrong; I'll say one-half and you the other; Gosh!" "Darn!" "Gosh!" "Darnit!" "Gosh!" "Darnit!" But, the horse alone sinn. "We don't appear to entertain us, Jennie," said Laura despondently. "No, the horse doesn't seem to budge." "Yes, Laura,"

THE JOURNAL

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

NEWS CONDENSED.

Concise Record of the Week.

EASTERN.

In his message to the Aldermen, Mayor Low, of Brooklyn, states the bridge does not pay.

Public schools in New York City cost $4,000,000 last year. The number of pupils taught was 77,000.

Thomas A. Doyle has entered upon his seventeenth year as Mayor of Providence, R. I. He reports the municipal debt at $20,000,000, and complains that city property is overvalued $16,000,000 by the General Assembly.

The lumber firm of Henry Crosskey & Co., of Philadelphia, has failed for $150,000, but the assets are said to reach $2 0 00.

Over 12,000 potters of New Jersey held a meeting at Trenton, and decided not to accept the new price-list, which reduces wages 25 per cent. It is said that seven manufacturers have determined to keep their mills at the old wages.

Henry Ward Beecher prefaced the sale of pews in Plymouth Church by a few humorous remarks. The bidding was animated, and the total premiums with rentals added, make the sum total $27,275, against $14,300 last year. The highest bid for one choice was $405—$225 greater than offered a year ago.

Gen. Grant has written to Cyrus W. Field declining to receive the purse being made up for his benefit. He expresses regret that he did not make the announcement earlier.

It is reported that English detectives have unearthed in Westmoreland county, Pa., a dynamite secret society which is responsible for the recent explosions in London.

It is reported that the Trustees of the University of Pennsylvania are about to build a hospital for dogs, horses, cows, and other domestic animals. A Philadelphia woman will endow a department for cats.

WESTERN.

Omaha dispatch: News has been received here, which is believed to be reliable, that the bodies of fourteen men were found, from a point twenty-nine miles west of Valentine to Gordon City, seventy miles west of there, in Northwestern Nebraska. The bodies were found along and near a new railroad grade. The dead men were victims of the recent blizzard, and are supposed to be settlers who were on their way in for supplies from claims they have been locating near the line of a new road to be built next season.

There was an ice-jam in Grand River, fifteen miles below Grand Rapids, Mich., and the country was flooded for miles, causing a pecuniary loss of not less than $20,000. Hundreds of families along the Wabash and White Rivers in Indiana were driven from their homes by the floods.

The children of General William S. Harney have begun suit at St. Louis for the appointment of a receiver for the property of the family, the Connecticut Life Insurance Company having threatened to foreclose a mortgage for $200,000. The estate involved is estimated to be worth $1,200,000.

David L. Swain, the defaulting cashier of the Northern Pacific Road, who ran away from St. Paul, Minn., after committing a forgery and embezzling $41,000 of the company's money, has been captured at Prairie du Rond, Mich. The ex-cashier was living under an assumed name, and has elected Prosecuting Attorney of the county, and was teaching Sunday-school.

Six lives were lost at Marshfield, Oregon, by the explosion of the boiler of the tug Tillamook.

A Mexican lion has been committing depredations in the neighborhood of Hazelton, Ind.

Louis Schott, a wholesale notion-dealer in Chicago, whose liabilities are $20,000, has made an assignment.

The family of John Faron, at Youngstown, Ohio, have been found to be afflicted with pork parasites, and but slight hopes are entertained of their recovery.

Mrs. Funston, residing near Galena, Illinois, was stricken with paralysis while buttoning a child's shoe. She speedily recovered, with the exception of her tongue, which she is unable to use in conversation.

There were 26,153 marriages in Ohio last year, 6,008 births, 1,593 divorces, and 24,381 deaths.

High warm winds have dissipated the snow on the Wyoming ranges, and cattle are now reported in a satisfactory condition.

Angus (Iowa) dispatch: "The striking miners started a riot here, and drove all the miners at work out of town, beating and kicking them badly. One man at Keystone Mine No. 7 defended himself and was killed, and six others are reported seriously wounded."

Seven persons were frozen to death in the mountainous regions of Oregon during the recent cold weather.

SOUTHERN.

James G. Scrugham, teller and assistant cashier of the Lexington City National Bank, Ky., defaulted for $45,000, and fled to Canada.

The Norwegian bark Lena was wrecked off Hog Island, Va., eight persons losing their lives. In a fierce storm and freezing weather the crew clung to the doomed craft for twenty-four hours, but finally dropped off one by one. The two survivors floated ashore by the aid of some planks.

An earthquake shock was felt in the southern portion of Frederick County, Maryland.

Detectives at Grafton, W. Va., ascertained that the recent wrecking of a passenger train was the work of Mrs. M. Hanks, who sought revenge for the arrest of her husband on the charge of stealing cars. She confessed her crime.

D. L. Moody has opened revival meetings at Richmond, Va., being rewarded with large congregations. He claims that he has received encouraging letters as to his last visit to Richmond, when over 1,000 inquirers were organized into a church named D. D. Vine.

News is received from Dallas, Tex., of the sale of the Mission ranch in the Department of Nueces, west bending at Brackenridge, Wm. A. Wilde killed his nephew by accident, and then committed suicide.

A Baltimore journal shows that during the past year there were organized in the Southern States no less than 1,067 manufacturing enterprises, with an aggregate capital of $23,000,000.

A murder of Kentucky cattle recently exposed in Pennsylvania have been shipped to Texas through the negligence of a Government inspector.

WASHINGTON.

Secretary McCulloch believes the business depression has reached bottom. A special dispatch from Washington to the Chicago Tribune says:

"Secretary McCulloch states that he has been misrepresented in reference to the business depression. The Secretary says he has not expressed the opinion that greater depression is to be expected. On the contrary, he thinks that every indication points to better times unless Congress is guilty of some grave error, in reference to the revenues, he does not think that the increase of the debt in November and December can be regarded. The revenue for January will be greater than for either of the preceding months, and February will doubtless show a more pronounced improvement. The change for the better in the revenues, as in the business of the country, will be very gradual, and will probably date from the act of January, when the depression reached its worst. The agitation of the silver question, and long delay and uncertainty as to the course to be pursued, would lead to a hoarding of gold that would not make its ill effects very apparent."

There was an increase of $611,384 in the public debt during the month of December. The decrease since June 30, 1881, has been $31,561,984. Following is the official national debt statement issued from the Treasury on the 1st inst.:

Bonds outstanding—	
Four and half per cents	$250,000,000
Four per cents	194,690,500
Three per cents	738,961,950
Navy pension fund	14,000,000
Navy pension fund	14,000,000
Total interest-bearing debt	$1,196,652,450
Matured debt	16,999,925
Interest thereon	1,215,270
Debt—Interest ceased	2,239,200
Certificates of deposit	34,920,000
Gold and silver certificates	337,708,442
Fractional currency	6,971,581
Total without interest	$1,595,696,868
Total debt	1,898,971,431
Total interest	14,371,122
Cash in Treasury	402,476,170
Debt, less cash in Treasury	1,494,866,383
Increase during December	641,384
Decrease since June 30, 1881	31,561,984
Current liabilities—	
Interest due and unpaid	$1,686,873
Debt on which interest has ceased	2,239,200
Interest thereon	48,605
Gold and silver certificates	337,708,441
Outstanding checks and drafts	7,000,000
Disbursing officers' balances of deposit	34,920,000
Cash balance available	16,931,259
Total	$402,476,170
Available resources—	
Cash in Treasury	$402,476,170
Bonds issued to Pacific Railway Companies, interest paid by United States	64,623,512
Principal outstanding	16,628,512
Interest paid by United States	1,036,000
Interest paid by Companies	63,093,504
Net interest paid by United States	19,947,741
By transportation service	9,000,000
By cash payments, 5 per cent. accrued interest	658,190
Interest paid by Companies	63,093,504

Regulations enforcing the recent decision of the Attorney General in reference to the relief of the whiskey gauges have been issued by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue at Washington, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury. The most important amendment in the existing regulations consists in striking out the words "thirty days" in the exportation bonds and substituting such time, not to exceed seven months, as may be reasonably required for exportation. Collectors are also required to list and report monthly all spirits which have remained in warehouse more than three years.

About 300 bills that have passed the Senate will remain in the House unacted upon.

Col. Pike, one of the attorneys who are engaged in the effort to break up the system of leasing Indian lands, says that it will be demonstrated by the progress of the inquiry before the Senate Indian Affairs Committee that the Interior Department at Washington is in the ring, that a regular gang was formed, that all competition was shut out, and that the leases were fraudulently issued.

POLITICAL.

Taxes will fall due this year on 14,500,000 gallons of whiskey. It is doubtful the opinion of the Attorney General, if carried into effect, will necessarily extend the bonded period, but the whiskey men say that they will be satisfied if the intent of the opinion is carried out. Secretary McCulloch is said to be in favor of extending relief to the whiskey interests. Gen. Bacon, ex-Commissioner of Internal Revenue, says that the plan proposed is an easy way out of the difficulty. The Field faction, he declares, will not lose a dollar of revenue.

Judge Lochrane, a Georgia Republican, who recently spent some hours with the President-elect, predicts that the new administration will liberalize and nationalize the South, and that Garfield will not only carry with him the Democracy of the country, but receive large accessions from the financial and commercial classes.

A Congressional committee, headed by Wm. M. Springer, commenced at Cincinnati the 5th inst. an investigation in the case of Marshal Wright in theIster case. The accused marshal was present and notified that he appointed thirteen incompetent deputies, all of whom were Republicans, and armed with indorsements, signed by hundreds of time-serving business men from New York, let supposed by the Republican National committee.

The Nebraska Legislature convened on the 6th inst. The lower House has elected Republican of the Speaker and the Hon. A. D. Field Speaker of the Senate.

A large number of State Legislatures convened during the week. At Albany the New York Assembly organized by candidating George Z. Erwin, the Republican nominee for speaker, from Cleveland sent in his resignation, but, for the Democratic incumbent. The Nebraska Legislature convened at Lincoln. Church Howe was elected President of the Senate and Mr. Field Speaker of the House. At Lansing the Michigan Legislature elected Republican officers. The House, chose Newcomb, Clark as speaker. Six colored men from Detroit were appointed sergeants, and representation of the Massachusetts legislature was affected by the selection of Dr. Pillsbury as President of the Senate, and J. O. J. Brackett as Speaker. The Colorado Legislature organized at Denver by the selection of James Moynahan as president of the Senate, and Thomas H. Stuart as speaker of the House. Mr. Baker (Republican) was chosen Speaker of the Connecticut House. E. T. Boykin was chosen President of the South Carolina Senate, and Thomas M. Holt was called to the Speaker's chair in the House. In the Maine Legislature, William P. Pennel was chosen to preside over the Senate and Charles Hamlin was installed with the Speaker's gavel. The Legislatures of Pennsylvania, Indiana, Illinois, Missouri, Ohio, and Minnesota also met and organized. The Governor of Ohio in his message, renews his recommendation that in Presidential years the election of State and county officers be held in November. At St. Paul, the message of the Governor of Minnesota was listened to by Alexander Ramsey, a Territorial Governor, and formerly one of the first presidential Governor of that rising State.

Chairman Barnum of the National Democratic Committee says that Mr. Whitney of New York can have any place he wants in Mr. Cleveland's Cabinet.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Clearing-house exchanges last week—$780,934,741—were $151,777,067 greater than for the preceding week, but, as compared with the corresponding period a year ago, there was a falling off of $259,937,141.

A dispatch from St. Johns, N. F., states that an iceberg was seen floating down street in Bay Roberts leading to a Catholic church, and Bishop Scott and his priests asked the authorities to remove it. The ship Tendemann, captain Pulsner, sailed a piece of gelfic. One thousand persons took a month and condemned the dispatch of an armed force to their village.

Labor notes: The glass trade is improving and values are hardening. The mills of Brown, Bonnell & Co., at Youngstown, started up in all departments. Fifteen hundred men will resume work in a few days. The company has 800 of the North Chicago Rolling Mill Company. Six large iron establishments at Pittsburgh have resumed operations, by advice of siberia, and other concerns announce that they will follow suit. The Pittsburgh company near Scranton, Pa., were suspended last week by the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western and the Delaware and Hudson Companies. About 2,000 men and boys were thrown out of work. The companies say that the suspension will not last more than two months.

The Governors of twenty States have offered to cooperate in the American Exposition to be held in London in 1883.

For rifling Lieutenant Greely's private papers, Sergeant Rolfsmith has been reduced to the ranks in the signal service, and will probably be dismissed.

FOREIGN.

A Madrid dispatch says that another earthquake shock is reported from the coast of Valencia. So far, 573 corpses have been recovered from the ruins in the province of Granada, and 1,200 in Albuna. Subscriptions are being raised for the sufferers.

About three thousand Persians assembled the funeral of the mother of Louis Mobet. Among them was Henri Rochefort, who attempted to make a rousing demonstration proved a failure.

A party of Mopiah fanatics introduced themselves in a temple near Calicut, in the Madras district of India, and defied the Mahomedan priests of that place. The latter refused to dislodge them found it necessary to explode the gates. The fanatics offered a desperate resistance, in which several of them were killed before the insurrection was quelled.

A British protectorate is reported to have been established over the state of Pondoland, South Africa.

Germany is working for control of the railroads to be constructed in China, for which it offers the engineers, material, and money required.

The cable chronicles the death of Rev. John Jackson, D. D., Bishop of London, and Prince Adolph Wilhem Daniel Aenrepp, the Austrian stat-esman.

Prince Albert Victor, the elder son of the Prince of Wales, came of age on the 8th inst. The occasion was celebrated in England with great rejoicings.

LATER NEWS ITEMS.

A human jawbone of great size, full of sound teeth, and other human bones were found at a depth of sixty feet in a limestone quarry near Catoosville, Md.

The extensive iron works of Stowering & Tremlog, on the Ohio at Cleveland were destroyed by fire.

The Denver Chamber of Commerce urges self-trouble to be entitled to indorsement of Congress on national convention that met this on June 2.

Statistics of the year confirm the expansion of the Pacific Ocean, and show the enormous effect of the subject in Inter-oceanic and indicate that the service will soon be and adequate, the material the nation has been a large decrease in the use of postal cards.

The committee on Immigration, says a Washington dispatch, expect to pass people on the city March 1st, i. E. Wright of Chicago is Chairman of the Committee on public conduct. He has already seen numerous Senators and Representatives in regard to the matter. Arrangements are to be made for excursion fares with the railroads.

Mme. Chevo-Hugues, on trial for the past month in Paris for the murder of Mortimer Crosnier, was acquitted.

Two brothers, Norbert and Charles Bellmarh, officers of the Paris police, forced an entrance into the house of a lady named Mme. Pompi, armed with swords, and attacked one of the officers. M. Dup. The latter, much unnerving wounded, defended himself with a revolver, shooting one of the brothers dead.

The Legislature of Connecticut balloted for State officers, electing the Republican nominees of Newcomb, headed by Henry H. Harrison for Governor.

The Democrats of the Missouri Legislature in caucus at Jefferson City nominated George G. Vest for re-election as United States Senator without opposition.

Opdyke & Co., the New York banking firm, failed yesterday, will pay 100 cents on the dollar.

Cyrus W. Field has returned to subscribers the amounts which were collected on the Atlantic cable.

A residence is to be built at Great Barrington, Mass, by the widow of Mark Hopkins, the estimated cost of which is $75,000. One thousand men will be employed three years in building it.

A regulation issued by the Lake Superior copper mining companies to prevent unprofitable competition was declared unlawful and contrary to public policy by the New York Supreme Court, and an injunction restraining the Calumet Company, a member of the organization, from making sales in violation of agreement, was dissolved.

A bill relating to fees of persons claimants, embracing the same provisions as those contained in the Pendleton bill, passed the House, was introduced in the Senate the last. After a long debate it was referred to the Finance Committee. A resolution was offered in the Senate by Mr. Hoar, requesting the President of the Senate to appoint a committee of conference on the part of the Senate on the Pendleton civil service bill, which was passed by the House. The Senate then proceeded to the consideration of the Pendleton bill, and Mr. Pendleton explained the provisions of the bill. Mr. Hoar said he was in favor of the bill in the main, but was opposed to the provision for the appointment of Commissioners by the President, which was a departure from the law in the case of the civil service bill. The House resumed the consideration of the Senate amendments to the deficiency appropriation bill, the amendment offered by Mr. Hanna to the same effect which by Mr. Tucker that providing for a commission, providing for the appointment of two Commissioners, to be paid $5,000 each, and a clerk at a salary not to exceed $1,800 per annum, to be appointed by the President, and to be paid out of the appropriation for the support of the Navy Department, and declaring that officers and employes of the Navy Department should be not be disturbed by the operation of the bill, and that such officers should be appointed from the Navy Department. Mr. Tucker said he was in favor of the principle of the bill, but was opposed to the provision that the officers should be appointed from the Navy Department. Mr. Hanna said he was in favor of the bill, but was opposed to the provision that the

THE JOURNAL

Charlevoix, Mich. Jan. 15, 1885.

Provision Market.

Retail prices in Boyne City, as corrected every Wednesday evening by CURRIER, EMERY & CO., general dealers.

FLOUR, per 100 lbs, $3, $4.50, and $5.50.
CORN MEAL, per peck, bolted 25c, unbolted, 20c.
HAY, per ton, $8@11.
OATS, per bu, 30@35c.
GROUND FEED, per cwt, $1.50.
BRAN, per cwt, 80.
MIDDLINGS, per cwt $1.50.
POTATOES, per bu, 30c.
ONIONS, per lb, 3c.
BUTTER, per lb, 22@25c.
EGGS, per doz, 20@25c.
LARD, per lb, 12c.
HAMS, 10c; Shoulders, 12c
SALT PORK, per lb, cut side, 10; Beef, 8c.
MAPLE SUGAR, per lb, 10c.
CHICKENS, 5c.
WATER WHITE OIL, 20c. Legal Test, 15c
FARMERS PRODUCE in good demand.

Fresh Meats from the Market.

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY C. W. JOHNSTON.

MEAT, beef steak, 16@18c; fresh pork, 10c; mutton, 10@12c; sausage, 12c; hams, 15c; shoulders, 10c; chickens, 8@9c.
TALLOW, 6@8c.

☞ Two hundred scotch caps for 50 cents each at E. M. Clarks.

☞ E. M. Clark wants 2,000 cords of shipping wood and black wood.

☞ The cheapest place to buy work pants and overalls is at E. M. Clarks.

☞ After Jan. 19 I shall do a strictly cash business, and hope by this same to give lower prices than ever. No credit under any circumstances.
A. E. MASON.

Local Notes and News.

Round Lake is again covered with ice.

Mrs. C. Peaslie is on the sick list this week.

Mrs. A. J. McLeod is in poor health this winter.

Yesterday was moving day with the county officers.

H. M. Cherrie, of Chicago, was in town last Friday.

Good sleighing made the streets lively last Saturday.

Bert Mason adopts a strictly cash business next Monday.

Ed. Tarnelee has returned to his labors on the Sentinel.

M. J. Stockman and wife expect to start south about the 20th.

"As the days begin to lengthen the cold begins to strengthen.

Sheriff Berdan will continue to hold the office of village marshal.

A daughter of Capt. Madison died Tuesday morning of diphtheria.

The council has provided for $4,000 insurance on the new village hall.

County clerk Thatcher has been appointed deputy register of deeds.

Mrs. C. F. VanAmber has been quite sick this week, but is now improving.

The county treasurer's safe was moved to the new office on Wednesday.

Birdseye maple is being bought at Harbor Springs for the eastern market.

Montie & Co. of Levering are buying 100,000 feet of black ash for their shop.

W. M. Wagar goes to Manistee in a few days, to remain until some time next season.

Geo. W. Miller is gathering up a mammoth stock of Indian baskets at his clothing store.

Five shares of Charlevoix savings bank stock recently changed hands at five per cent premium.

C. R. Bellinger and E. B. Hedge, with their families, visited friends in Traverse city this week.

Charley Hampton is said to be the oldest representative the greenbackers ever sent to the legislature.

Frank Simubel will be found in the office of the county treasurer, as usual, but in the new quarters.

D. R. Bennett, wife, and child, of Norwood, started on Wednesday for a month's visit with friends in Warren, Ohio.

Torch Lake people want congress to appropriate $2,000 to help them survey a canal from Torch Lake to Lake Michigan.

Emmet county has a county seat problem, there being no record of it ever having been legally established at Harbor Springs. The Petoskey supervisor has called for an investigation.

Deputy U. S. Marshal Cooper has tied up the tags L. S. Payne and M. W. Wright, the former for a bill of wages of the engineer.

A recent copy of the Schoolcraft County Pioneer contains a well written article descriptive of the business interests of Manistique.

F. G. Hines & Co. received on Tuesday a large invoice of choice confections, a taste of which will make the little folks wild for more.

Dr. Cromer has gone to Lansing in the interests of the state pharmeutical association. Mrs. C. will spend a month with friends in Canada.

The historical society met with Mr. and Mrs. C. T. Cook Tuesday evening. The paper of the evening was by Dr. Carlstein, entitled, "Gustavus Adolphus."

On account of the dedicatory services at the new Congregational church next Sunday, there will be no services at the Ross school house in the afternoon.

Sunday was mild and pleasant, and pleasure parties were numerous on the streets, but on Monday a howling blizzard swept over this neck of creation, nipping ears, fingers, etc.

Mrs. Sarah A. McLean, dressmaker, has just received word that her husband, from whom she has been separated about five years, died in December, leaving a policy of insurance of $2,000 for the benefit of herself and two children.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Charlevoix Mfg. Co. last Tuesday evening, elected the following board of directors for the ensuing year. M. J. Stockman, A. Bathers, A. H. Upright, F. J. Meech, and H. Lee Iddings.

Two large elm logs were brought to Nicholls' mill Tuesday evening, one 43 inches in diameter scaling 1141 feet, and the other 41 inches scaling 1027 feet; both were cut, with three others, from the same tree, and are supposed to be entire.

Alden Chamberlin was arrested on Wednesday by Deputy U. S. Marshal Cooper, on a warrant charging that as owner of the steamer M. W. Wright, he carried passengers on lake Michigan without a license. The matter will be tried in Petoskey.

The Lansing Journal (dem.) says: "Lieut. Gov. Archie Buttars makes a fine presiding officer of the senate. He never gets ruffled, is well up in parliamentary practices, and makes his rulings always quickly and rarely wrongly. He is destined to become one of the most popular lieutenant governors the state ever had."

The card of Armstrong & Co.'s meat market will be found in our columns this week. This firm is furnishing an excellent class of meat of all kinds, and the prices are down with the times. They buy the best fat stock in the county for cash and circulate considerable money in that way, which was counted on by a two thirds vote as follows: Ayes—Supervisors Plettenpace, Myers, Hensley, Jersey, Miller, Jordan, Wooden, Palmiter, Abbey, and Bailey, 10; nays—Supervisors Cruickshank, Frizell, Burgess, Ward, and Harris, 5.

Board adjourned to January 8th, at 8 o'clock a. m.

Board met pursuant to adjournment.

The committee on claims reported, recommending the allowance of the following bills at the amounts named:

John Kirkpatrick $9.00, W. C. Newman $4.00, F. C. Brooks 38.45, 39.35, and 49.35, J. A. Reid $10.50, Wm. Clark $9.20, E. H. Green $12.75, H. Brown $8.16, W. J. Weibel $5.20 and 26, A. A. Stroud $10.00, Upright, Emery & Co. $16.31, G. Miller $6.50, H. Barber $10.00, G. Hunt $6.50, T. Nowland $4.00, D. Way $3.00, E. Trimble Jr. $1, Lamb Knitting Mfg. Co. $26.40, Michigan Bell Telephone Co. $2.26, H. Clegg Jr. $4, R. Robinson $1.25, A. J. McLeod $6.25, E. A. Hibbard $25.85, F. Noyes $24.20, W. E. Newman $20.00, F. Nowalite Inc., W. C. Niles $6.00, J. H. Stone $4.35, $6.05, $3.25, $4.85, $10.05, and $4.85, I. Fellows $16.20, A. M. Clair $4.00, C. Hendee $3.00, W. J. Lewis $1.00, W. Ware $1.00, W. E. Newman $1.00, Geo. Conn $1.00, F. C. Hendee $5.20, T. J. Hill $6.80 and $4.75, S. Whitfield $4.20, W. Mason $2.75, F. C. Hendee $2.00, J. Tuppiner Inc. $1, C. Olsen $4.00.

	Claimed.	Allowed.
John McCabe	44 00	42 00
Smith & Hunter	3 00	3 00
Upright Bros	43 05	43 05
Dickson, Field & Smith	32 00	32 00
Chas. Hendee	60 00	59 00

Report accepted and adopted.

The following bills were allowed as reduced:

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Dickson, Field & Smith	32 00	32 00
Chas. Hendee	60 00	59 00

On motion, the clerk, register, treasurer, and sheriff were instructed to procure suitable furniture for their offices.

On motion, the sheriff was instructed to procure suitable handcuffs and shackles, and all necessary tools for holding and controlling prisoners.

Board took a recess for half an hour.

After recess, Mr. Bailey moved that the board rent the Charlevoix village hall for $100 per year. Carried.

Messrs. Cruickshank and Jersey were appointed a committee to confer with a committee of the village council.

Mr. Plettenpace moved that the committee to furnish county offices also procure suitable furniture for the court room, at the expense of the county. Carried.

The clerk was instructed to rent the old court house to the best advantage.

A vote of thanks was tendered to E. H. Green for his able and efficient manner in which he has performed the duties of county treasurer.

Adjourned until 1 o'clock p. m.

Full board present. Minutes read and approved.

On motion of Mr. Cruickshank the bill of Chas. Hendee was reconsidered and referred back to committee on claims.

The committee to confer with village council reported the proposition not accepted.

Committee on claims reported back bill of Chas. Hendee. A motion that the bill be allowed was amended so as to allow it $40 instead of $60, and carried.

Mr. Cruickshank offered a resolution that the county of Charlevoix accept the use of the village hall, on some conditions to offered on the 6th, for an annual rent of $2. Carried.

Messrs. Cruickshank and Jersey were appointed a committee to draft a contract with the village.

On motion the bills of supervisors for per diem and mileage were allowed.

Adjourned *sine die*.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following is a list of transfers of real estate in Charlevoix county, for two weeks ending Tuesday evening, Jan. 13, 1885, as recorded in the office of the register of deeds:

Sidney Hayden to Alice Hayden, lot 2, and e ½ of ne ¼, 36-34, $200.
A. R. Upright et al. to John Jolliffe, lot 10, Upright's Add. to Charlevoix, $200.
John Dore to Adam Barkley, s ½ of n ½, 26-32, $200.
Margaret Barkley to Adam Barkley, s ½ of s ½ of n ½ of n ½, 26-32, $1.
Walter S. Johnston and wife to Wm. D. Hilliker, s ½ of s ½, 26-34, $1,200.
L. H. Powers to C. W. Bailey, lots 1 and 2, blk 8, Boyne Falls, $100.
James S. Stackus and wife to Lydia M. Hensley, lot 2, blk 4, Morgan's Add. to South Boyne, $200.
John C. Hensley to Lydia M. Hensley, s ½ of s ½, 30-34, $500.
Lucretia H. Powers to Anna K. Hedge, lot 3, blk 13, Boyne Falls, $80.
C. J. Pulliam and wife to Amos Fox, ne ¼ of ne ¼, and lot 1, 2-32, $1,000.
Thos. Lake Iron Co. to John Dunlap, e ½ of n ½ of n ½, 27-37.
Thos. Lake Iron Co. to Edward Cunningham, e ½ of s ½, 22-35, $65.

Church Dedication.

Next Sunday morning, the new Congregational church is to be dedicated, the services to be conducted by Rev. Dr. Fairfield, pastor of the Congregational church at Manistee. Dr. Fairfield was president of Hillsdale college twenty years, and chancellor of Nebraska state university five years, and has almost a national reputation in the work of the Congregational church. The services will doubtless be interesting, and a good and invitation is extended to the public to be present.

WORDS OF COMFORT.

We now have on hand a choice lot of fresh roll butter, which is selling rapidly.

A choice lot of cream cheese.—very fine, and at bottom prices.

Our ten at five pounds for $1.00 takes the cake.

Fresh and domestic dried fruits, —peaches, raspberries, cherries, etc.

Catsup, pickles, sauces, spices, etc., at greatly reduced rates.

UPRIGHT, EMERY & CO.

K. O. T. M.

This society, recently organized, is in a prosperous condition and is increasing its membership at a rapid rate considering the times. Last Friday night a party of ten went up to East Jordan to visit the tent at that place, and report a jolly time. Twelve names are now before the society for membership, and initiation in the near future. Regular monthly meetings are held at Odd Fellows hall on the second Thursday of each month.

M. E. Church.

No services next Sunday at the morning hour. Sunday school at the ringing of the bell at 12 o'clock. Sang service to begin promptly at 6 o'clock. Interesting meetings are being held each night this week, and probably continue through next week.

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

Proceedings of the January Session, 1885.

Board met January 6th. Present, Supervisors Plettenpace, Myers, Hensley, Cruickshank, Jersey, Frizell, Burgess, Miller, Ward, Jordan, Harris, Wooden, Palmiter, Abbey, and Bailey.

The board was called to order by the clerk, and Mr. Ward was chosen chairman.

On motion the board went into committee of the whole, Mr. Harris in the chair, to examine the bonds of county officers. After some time spent therein the committee arose, and through their chairman reported all the bonds sufficient, and recommended their approval.

On motion of Mr. Palmiter, the report was accepted and adopted.

The chair appointed Mr. Plettenpace to the vacancy in the committee to settle with the county treasurer, caused by the resignation of Mr. Blair.

Mr. Cruickshank offered a resolution, tendering the use of the village hall to the county, which was lost.

On motion of Mr. Palmiter, Mr. Cruickshank was permitted to address the board in reference to the hall.

On motion of Mr. Bailey, a vote of thanks was tendered to A. H. Upright for his services on the board during the past eight years.

Board adjourned to January 7th, at 8 o'clock a. m.

Board met pursuant to adjournment. The first business was a resolution offered by Mr. Jersey, providing for the removal of the county seat to the village of Boyne, which was lost by the following vote, two-thirds of all the supervisors elect not voting therefor: Ayes—Supervisors Plettenpace, Myers, Hensley, Jersey, Jordan, Wooden, Miller, Abbey, and Bailey, 9; Nays—Supervisors Cruickshank, Frizell, Burgess, Ward, Harris, and Palmiter, 6.

Adjourned to 1 o'clock p. m.

Board met pursuant to adjournment. The clerk read a petition from citizens of Boyne Valley, asking a change in the Hudson and Boyne Falls state road, which was not granted.

The committee to settle with the county treasurer and county clerk made their reports, which were accepted and adopted.

Mr. Hensley offered a resolution, providing for the removal of the county seat to the village of Bay Springs, which was lost by the same vote as Mr. Jersey's proposition.

A motion to reconsider the action of the October session relative to the discontinuance of the Petoskey and Clarion state road, was declined out of order.

Mr. Bailey offered a resolution providing for the removal of the county seat to the village of East Jordan, which was carried by a two thirds vote as follows: Ayes—Supervisors Plettenpace, Myers, Hensley, Jersey, Miller, Jordan, Wooden, Palmiter, Abbey, and Bailey, 10; nays—Supervisors Cruickshank, Frizell, Burgess, Ward, and Harris, 5.

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Board met pursuant to adjournment.

The committee on claims reported, recommending the allowance of the following bills at the amounts named:

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This society, recently organized, is in a prosperous condition and is increasing its membership at a rapid rate considering the times. Last Friday night a party of ten went up to East Jordan to visit the tent at that place, and report a jolly time. Twelve names are now before the society for membership, and initiation in the near future. Regular monthly meetings are held at Odd Fellows hall on the second Thursday of each month.

Business Breezes.

Resumptions of business this week include the Western Nail Co., Bellaville, Ill., the Lindell Steel Work, Pittsburgh, the Excelsior Stove Co., St. Louis, the publishing department of the Union iron mills, Pittsburgh, and the O'Hara glass works, Pittsburgh, employing in the aggregate over ten thousand men.

The Muskegon Valley Furniture Co. is now running day and night with a full force of men.

The furnace and chemical works at Elk Rapids will run all winter.

The Manchester coal wood dish factory pays $1,000 per month in wages.

The Alba handle factory will shut down soon for repairs and new machinery.

The Eureka iron works at Wyandotte are about to resume operations with 150 men at 10 per cent reduction from former rates, and if prices hold good, 100 more men will be added later on.

The Wyandotte ship yard is also expected to start up again in a week or two with 50 men.

Over 10,000 iron workers were given employment in Pennsylvania last week.

The national tube works, McKeesport, Pa., resumed Monday morning, re employing 2,500 men.

Norwood.

Thermometer stands at 8° above zero.

Sleighing first class; logs and lumber are moving lively.

Meetings still continue, Rev. Mr. McCartney is assisting; Mr. Howe is the leader.

There was a surprise party at Ernie Harris's last Saturday evening.

A party started from here last Friday evening to surprise Mrs. Dila Cameron of Torch Lake. As she arrived there between 11 and 12 o'clock I think they were surprised.

If you should see a fellow around here with blood in his eye and wax on his mustache, and should ask him his matter, he probably would answer, "the boxing gloves have come" and pass right along. John L. Sullivan better stay his place, for there are more boxers here to the square inch than in any other part of the country but there is not quite so many now as there was before the glove cause.

Burgess.

Elder Robinson is making pastoral calls.

Rev. D. H. Pierce's two daughters are attending school at Horton's Bay.

There is talk of starting a singing school, or class, at the Ross school house.

Moses Cooper received a postal from his brother in law in Ohio, informing him of the serious illness of his wife's father, Mr. Wm. Cratsley, a frequent visitor in this place.

Dr. Lewis had a call one day last week to attend a serious case of diphtheria in Evangeline. His reputation for the successful treatment of this disease is spreading.

Marvelous Engineering.

The London Inner Circle railroad is a marvelous feat of engineering skill, says the Philadelphia *Press*. It runs throughout its entire distance under the busiest center of the largest city in the world, and the operations attending the excavation and construction have proceeded without serious injury to or interruption of business or traffic. Quicksands have been passed through, beds of rivers spanned, lofty warehouses and massive buildings secured while their foundations have been underminded, and an intricate network of gas and water pipes sustained and in operation have been supplied in the interim from below. Added to this, the main sewers had several times to be reconstructed. Day and night the work has been carried on for eighteen months, and now the engineers are able to announce that their tunnel is complete. The laying of the rails and the building of the stations are the only portions of the undertaking that remains to be done, and in a very short time trains will be passing over the whole of this wonderful subterranean road.

Munich has the largest beer garden and the best beer in Europe. The garden is laid out in a series of large beer halls for 3 cents a quart mug. It is common to see a man sit down and drink all three quart mugs at a sitting. If you see a policeman of people to any street and follow it, it will lead you to a beer garden.

WHEN TO USE THE LASH.

Mr. Henry Bergh Points Out the Advantages of the Whipping-Post.

"There is a marked decrease in the number of cases of cruelty to animals," said Mr. Henry Bergh to a reporter. "Drivers seem to be getting more merciful to their beasts; they understand that horses are property and that it is to their interest not to maltreat them. Then again, these hurly, crud fellows have learned that they can not thrash horse with a bar of iron without danger and almost certainty of arrest. I must say that fear has a great deal to do with the increased kind treatment animals are receiving. I am sorry I cannot attribute the cause entirely to a better motive. In curbing the cruel passions of a man toward the animal, it naturally makes him better toward his family and more humane generally. Yes; the fear of punishment is the most effective method of awakening the humane emotions, especially in that large class who have no moral education or training.

"A few years ago cock-fighting and brutal dog-fighting were common in this city. I have stopped all of that inhumanity, and the only place where they make any pretense to carry it on is at Hunter's Point; and even there, among the roughs and refuse of this city's scum, we go and stop them. Such men, with brutal passions and limited intellects, can only be taught humanity by fear. They are of the class who whip their wives, and for such men we would recommend the whipping-post. True, it is a very severe remedy; but if they retrained from whipping their wives they would not get whipped. The whipping-post would not be used as often as one would suppose, but it would serve as a barrier, and there would not be so much wife-beating. No, it would not break the man's pride or degrade him. He is already degraded and has no pride when he beats his wife. This would whip pride and spirit into him, and make a better man of him. While visiting the prison I conversed with the officials who did the flagellation. They state that it is very rare that a man has to be whipped twice, and that it at once takes the brutal element out of him. Burglars and robbers should be treated that way. Look at Delaware. They would never have a burglary before they would stop in that state. They will not even travel through it they go around it.

"No, I do not think whipping too severe for a man who brutally beats an animal. God gave the animal feeling and the man reason. If he abuses his powers he should be made to suffer. Of course, I refer to extreme cases of cruelty. We have had very few such cases of late. Our greatest trouble is with some of the foreign horse-drivers. They put on their worst stock after midnight, thinking that we are asleep. We often surprise them at 1 or 2 o'clock in the morning by taking out the half-dead horses and causing a blockade of cars. They soon send good horses. Then we have a great deal of trouble with cats and dogs, especially at this season. People going out of the city for a few weeks lock their cats in the houses, leaving them no food or water. They think the cats can catch enough rats, and they naturally want the rats weeded out by their return. In a few days the cats begin extermination, and the neighbors come to us with complaints. We get the key of the house from the agent and liberate the imprisoned felines.

"The other day one attempted to get out of a tenement-house while the family had gone to Coney Island to get a cannon to clean the house of rats. The cat jumped twenty-five feet on the roof of another house, and then rolled down into the water-spout and was caught. Eleven days afterward the cat was accidentally seen, and a report was made to this office. We spliced two ladders, sent a man up to rescue the cat, after it had lived eleven days without eating. Dogs are also locked up by families going out of the city for a few days. No dog naturally feels lonesome and begins to howl, and the annoyed neighbors come to us. It seems that people will never learn the folly of locking up dogs and cats during their absences. It is not only cruelty to the animals, but to the neighborhood," concluded the pioneer humanitarian.—*New York Mail and Express.*

A Good Pavement.

New York has tried every variety of pavement, from Fifth Avenue—wood, asphalt, square block, cobble-stone, and pebbles innumerable—and none of them have given complete satisfaction, each being open to one or more objections, as too noisy, too costly, or possessing some other defect, says the New Orleans *Times-Democrat*. The same may be said of any other large city. Long experience has been applied to this from below. Added to this, the streets and their tearing up by gas pipes, because they did not work has been carried on for eighteen months, and now the engineers are able to announce that their tunnel is complete. The laying of the rails and the building of the stations are the only portions of the undertaking that remains to be done, and in a very short time trains will be passing over the whole of this wonderful subterranean road.

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POLITICAL NOTES.

The following from a republican exchange is refreshing, especially when we consider that three months ago, nearly all republicans were predicting the utter ruin of this country in the event of the election of a democratic president: "Now that the New Year has come, grumblers, prophets of evil and those commercial dyspeptics who see ruin staring the nation in the face would better go into retirement and give the country a season of rest. The unlimited resources of this country and the natural advantages enjoyed, are certain to make us a prosperous people, though subject to periods of depression as are all countries, and when the agitator, the reformer, the jaundiced exponent of the commercial wrath to come will hie themselves into the mountains back of Hepsidam and give honest labor and honest capital a chance to combine for the prosperity of the people there will be a business revival that will astonish the world, and we shall become strong and robust, and every branch of industry will soon be pushed to its utmost capacity. The hollow-breasted, wild-eyed disseminators of unrest and discouragement should be promptly relegated to back seats, or permanently removed. Of their croakings the people have had enough."

To Consumptives.

The advertiser having had placed in his hands the formula of a Simple Vegetable Remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Consumption, Catarrh, Bronchitis, Asthma, and all Throat and Lung affections, after having thoroughly tested its wonderful curative powers in hundreds of cases, feels it his duty to make it known to the suffering fellow men. The recipe will be sent free of charge to all who desire it, with full directions for preparing and using. Address Prof. W. H. AUGUSTINE, 57 Race St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Mention this paper. 7m66

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New Dry Goods, Cotton Flannels, Blankets, Wool Hosiery, Yarns, Mittens, Etc., Etc.

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Staple and Fancy, a Full Line and Cheaper than Ever Before.

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LUMBER!

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THE GUTTER HERO.

BY WILLIAM LYLE.

Into the gutter he waded,
To unless in the muddy rain;
Stout was his frame not and covered
With rough grey corduroy;
Bold was the face of Bill Bero,
And English was his name,
He carried a sort of knowledge
Dare as humanity's best.

Into the gutter he waded,
Bill Bero, the Bobby in blue,
Pocket-deep in the muddy water
Close into the nine-washed street.
"Mister" called he, as he clutched it,
Anything bit of his hungry palate—
A cinder he passed—but he snapped,
And breathed a hero again.

All amidst by scorn the owner,
Ah! gave up the unmelted gold,
The thrill in his heart rippling
Happier a thousand fold.
"What! heard in the gutter?
Think you, my little man,
Of the little boy on the bank,
As off the little boy on.

Yes, heavily in the gutter,
Think you I'm never here?
Most grime and silt covered he is,
Can grandeur hinder its mean
Mine, hungry and rough he be,
Hungry and rough he be,
Have to relish spot on his record
Because of his pedigree!

Honor is found in no station,
Honest worth in no rank,
And many a noble earth
Is hid in the pots of need,
The man in the world may marvel,
But poverty's pangs are sure
To many a royal bone,
Heart-stirrest by the breath of God.

A GREAT TEMPTATION.

BY LILY M. CURRY.

If any one was to blame, it was Clemence Arlington, who had first conceived the idea. But this young lady, beauty, heiress, only child and mistress of her father's house, was by no means accustomed to having her plans thwarted. It would have been absurd for Fannie Rae to have opposed them. Fannie was a lately acquired protege, whose Miss Arlington delighted in various occasions to caress, shower favors upon, sweat by in matters artistic, and even to patronize. Six years previous the two had been school friends; that was before Fannie had come to the most terrible experience of her life. She had often entertained Clemence at her suburban home, which Clemence had declared a most poetic and romantic place. Later on, Miss Arlington, duly chaperoned, was sent abroad to complete her education, and the two lost sight of each other for a space of three years. During this time such a nervous shock the lass pennilless; father and mother succumbed to the shock, and Fannie stood facing the world homeless orphan. Nerving herself with heroic resolve, she had fortitude set out for the city. She possessed considerable talent for art; had studied some and made far progress. She chose this, therefore, as her profession.

She had been for some time engaged in a dear little sky studio, with just enough pupil, to keep her from starving, and just enough courage to hold despair at bay, when, one day, one late November afternoon, Clemence Arlington walked in upon her. The same old Clemence, very tall and slender for her height; elegantly dressed and characteristic in manner.

She took Fannie's face between her hands and gave her a light kiss on either cheek; after which she decided that Fannie's natural enough emotion was very beconoming, and, moreover, that Fannie's hair in plain, black dress was beautiful as ever, with an intellectual, interesting sort of beauty, not mere pink and white and Grecian features.

She had heard all about her friend's troubles, she had been looking her up, she said presently, since returning from Paris.

"And how are you succeeding?" she went on.

"O, fairly," said Miss Rae, trying to smile.

"Which means you are having an awfully hard time. Never was a real genius yet that didn't. Well, tell me all about it."

And Fannie obeyed with some reluctance.

The act conversing so until the early winter dusk had fallen about them, and they could hardly see each other's faces. Then Miss Arlington suddenly remembered:

"How late it is! And there are a thousand things I want to ask you. Come home with me, can't you? I'm going to the opera to-night. I want you to look at my dress and put a dessert suggestion into it. Come, you can stay all night, I'm sure."

And Fannie, of course, obeyed.

They ambered but time at dinner in the Arlington mansion that evening, immediately after which Mr. Arlington retired to his library to write letters, and Clemence took Fannie up to her own apartments. If Fannie had not been in mourning it would have been Miss Arlington's way to insist upon her friend's accompanying herself and the motherly matron who was to act as chaperon. As it was, Miss Arlington dismissed her maid from the room, immediately the woman had laid out the shimmering satin gown and all its fine accessories.

"Please to look at me," said the heiress, by and by, when she had slipped unaided into her elaborate toilette, "and give me an artistic touch or two."

"I do not see much to alter," said Fannie, seriously.

Clemence, though slender, was beautifully formed and graceful in every movement. Her very long neck bore, like a gleaming column, the dark and hauty face. She wore rare pearls, and carried a bouquet of white carnations.

Miss Rae adjusted her friend's draperies, lengthening lines where possible, and giving touches that should lend do picturesque effect.

Clemence, meanwhile, appeared to grow thoughtful.

"I have an idea about you," she said at length, as she drew on her long gloves.

"About me?"

"Yes; art is all very nice, but, as the poet says, 'art is long and life is fleeting,' and I have made up my mind to establish you; in other words, to get you a husband!"

"A husband!"

"Yes; you are too beautiful and interesting to have your best years wasted. That's the trouble with all the famous women, don't you know—they're mostly old and hideous. It's because they have had to make shows of themselves. Now, I would like to see you become famous, but you might as well enjoy life meanwhile. If you had a home of your own, you could get on twice as fast. You've got a great deal in your favor," Clemence went on, "looking at it in a practical way. You are of good family, for one thing; they can't put up their eye glasses and say, 'Only fancy! Who is she?'"

Fannie sighed.

"I am sure I don't know how I should succeed, Clemence. I'm afraid my art would amount to very little, if it were not a case of necessity. Necessity is a great master—

"There, there! Don't say another word; I can't argue. I'll talk to you in the morning."

Miss Arlington was scarcely attentive to the music that evening. She conversed more than was her usual with the various gentlemen who came to pay their respects to herself and chaperon. Among these was one who seemed especially to claim her consideration—a fine-faced man of perhaps 40. Clemence spoke with the freedom of long acquaintance.

"You have neglected us lately. Only yesterday papa was wondering why you stayed away."

"I have been out of town," said this gentleman. "I had thought to call upon you to-morrow.

"Pray do. I know papa will be delighted. Cannot you dine with us, quite alone, you know, at 7? Do!"

Whereupon he promised, and went away.

Clemence was very mysterious in her manner the following morning, when she breakfasted alone with Fannie Rae.

"I think I have found him," she said, after a time.

Fannie looked innocent.

"Found whom?"

"The happy bridegroom-to-be."

"O, Clemence—"

"Now, dear, that is very nice and proper; that deprecation, that reproach. Nevertheless I have found him. His name is Elliot Lindsey. He and hurried out into the chilly winter morning.

Clemence was very much in earnest. Early in next day she called at Fannie's studio.

"See here, my dear," she said, authoritatively, "I can not wear my life out climbing these horrid stairs."

"I know," Fannie responded, sympathetically; "they are awful."

"At the same time," Clemence proceeded, "I must see you every day. Now, the best thing, and the only thing for you to do, is to come and stay at our house this winter."

Miss Rae was busy cleaning a palette. She did not speak at once, offering direct protest, which Clemence was prepared to combat. She waited a little, still working away at the palette.

"It's very kind of you, Clemence," she said at length, in a tired voice, which seemed inclined to tremble, "I know you wouldn't suggest anything unless you meant it. I am so discouraged. It is so hard to make mere expenses—" her voice broke; a single tear fell upon the paintbrush in her hand.

Tone passed with singular swiftness, when Fannie found herself installed as a member of the Arlington household. The weeks fairly flew. She spent only the mornings at her studio; Clemence always had something to occupy her afternoon and evening.

Elliot Lindsay was a frequent visitor. Ere long Miss Rae was forced to admit he appeared interested in her.

Clemence was jubilant at the prospect of success.

"I don't see how he could help falling in love with you," she said. "Do you know, Fannie Rae, that you are a very beautiful girl? You have a delicate, spiritually, uncommon sort of beauty. You have that tender, timid look in your blue eyes, that is magnificent. . . . And everything is sure to come right. Did what makes you sigh?"

"Did I sigh?" asked Fannie, looking plainly lugubrious. She could not bring herself to confess the uneasiness which was slowly developing into heartache.

She was beginning to realize her feelings toward Elliot Lindsay; to entertain the convictions that she could never love him. Reason, conscience, force were all; she liked him very much; she could not love him. And as the weeks passed she knew that he had come to care for her in a way which could have but one ending.

She began to wonder what she should say to him. Stooping to shock and hurt to become his wife? Could she consent? She shivered at the thought. Suppose he asked her if she loved him? She must speak the truth. Then, would he be content? Would she be happy, or wretched for all her life? She grew sick and feverish with this infernal conflict.

But Clemence was overjoyed at the approaching result of her labors.

Late one afternoon in February, Miss Arlington's bonder seemed a cozy place. The firelight threw a rosy tint upon the tinted hangings of the room, a strip of orange sunset was visible through the purple dusk, where the window curtains fell as yet apart.

Fannie was watching this with unspeakable eagerness, and rocking slowly to and fro in a deep rocking-chair. Clemence was curled up on a low seat before the grate. She glanced up occasionally at a golden clock, which among their talk from time to time quite the mantel.

"I married"—she was beginning, when a servant brought up Mr. Elliot Lindsey's card, "for Miss Rae."

As the door closed upon the man, Clemence sprang up with low, triumphant note.

"He has asked for you! You understand?"

Miss Rae remained seated. She spoke feebly, as if dazed.

"Clemence, I—I daren't go down. I am—afraid."

"Afraid? Nonsense! Be brave. You know what he has to say. There is no one I would rather see you marry. He will be so good to you."

"But I—I don't love him. I like him—but I can't—love him." She had risen, and was moving toward the door. Her voice was desperate, and her face twisted pitifully before her. "I know you've been very kind, Clemence, giving me dresses and things to wear; you've done it all for the best. Perhaps I've tried hard to care for him. And it is such a great temptation."

"What do you mean to do?" asked Clemence, curiously.

"I mean to be honest, and tell him I'll—I'll do my best—but I—can't love him."

"Fannie!" Clemence had sprung before her, passionate and imperious. "You won't tell him that. You mustn't, you shan't! I will not allow you to spoil everything!"

"Spoil everything?" Fannie repeated, laughing hysterically. "Do you call my happiness everything? Do you, pray, Clemence. Perhaps—I don't know. At least he has not spoken yet."

"Clemence stopped and her face fell.

"Fannie, for heaven's sake, don't throw away this chance! Don't be foolish—reflect how much it all means!"

The slim, little black-robed figure passed slowly from the room.

"Fannie, wait! Fannie!" Clemence's words still rang in the girl's ears. "Don't throw away this chance. Reflect how much it means!"

Surely Clemence had a right to say these things. Clemence had done so much for her in the past three months. Clemence had longed to secure her a happy future. Clemence would be so disappointed! Instead of all that Clemence had desired for her, she would go back to the troubles of the past—the gloom of a boarding house, the slender income from her pupils and what few others she could glean. She would be, indeed, destitute; and here, here was sure escape. Oh it was a great temptation, a great temptation! She was busy with conflicting thoughts.

She groped her way slowly to the hall, and entered the drawing-room.

"I asked for you," he said, with great emphasis, when they had exchanged greetings. "I think you must know why I asked for you." * * She could only look at him while he spoke. They were sitting side by side upon a sofa, yet she felt as if she must shrink from him. * * * Especially if she wanted to—deserve him.

She could hear other sounds than his low voice. She could hear the words of Clemence Arlington, a ringing sort of monotone. She could see everything about her with unusual clearness. The luxury of the drawing-room came upon her with a mighty pressure. Her heart went out with passionate yearning to all things beautiful. She craved delight and comfort as her due.

She heard him speaking, yet she could not look upon him. His voice, falling distinctly upon the light and warmth in which she rested, was like that of some one speaking sentence which should consign her to everlasting darkness and misery.

"I hope," he said, "I hope that you can care for me."

And now she knew that she must speak. Slowly her gaze to rest upon his faces. How gray his eyes were! What an anxious light they held. She remembered that after-ward, and she remembered, noting just how carefully his hair was brushed away from his forehead. * * *

"I am sorry," that assumed the burden of her answer. She had risen, and he, too, stood up and leaned compassionately to her. "I am sorry; you must forgive me—I did not deserve it. * * * She trembled on the verge of sobbing. "I thought I should care for you—in that way—but now I know how I should wrong you. Only believe—that I am sorry. I shall just go back to my hard lot—you can never know. It has been a great temptation!

He fell back, pale and startled.

"You don't care for me?" he said, with piteous comprehension. "Well, I am sorry."

But she sprang toward him, impulsive, fearful.

"No, no! I do care—only not in that way—too much to wrong you. Do not think—I am sorry."

"Hush!" he said, gently; "do not cry, dear child, do not cry. * * * Shall we be friends? * * * Perhaps in time you may care for me as I would have you care for you. * * * Only do not cry!"

Six months later they were married, and Clemence Arlington declares she never met a man who pleased her half then Fannie Rae. But a woman's heart is something beyond the comprehension of ordinary minds.

Making a Row.

In public, the box is the proper mode of salutation, also, under certain circumstances, in private and everyday life. In other circumstances, it should be familiar, cordial, respectful, or formal. In relinquishing the head or a gesture with the hand or cane suffices between men, except when one wishes to be specially deferential to age or position; but in military life, a salute is always to be rendered. A very common mode of doing this is to raise the right hand, palm to the front, as if to shield the face from the sun, and sling it on as hastily as possible, the haste is incompatible with grace, and as there is an odd quantaminess in the movement it cannot be held for a longer or shorter space than the jerk and sling manner of removing the hat, in salutation, is not to be commended. The empresement a man puts into his salutations is proportionate to circumstances, the most deferential manner being to carry the hat down the full length of the arm, keeping it there until the person saluted has passed. If a man stops to speak to a lady in the street he should remain uncovered, unless the conversation should be protracted, which it is sure not to be, if either of the party knows and cares to observe the proprieties.

A well-bred man, meeting a lady in a public place, though she is a near relative—wife, mother, or sister—and, though he may have parted from her but half an hour before, will salute her as deferentially as he would salute a mere acquaintance. The passers-by are ignorant of the relationship, and to them his deferential manner says: "She is a lady."—*The Mentor, by Alfred Ayres.*

How Coffee Is Graded.

The reason that Rio coffee is not quoted high in this market is that only the lower grades of Brazilian coffee are called Rio coffee. The best coffee is called "Java, Mocha," etc. You see the planters send their coffee to Rio, and there it is all mixed together, the good and the bad, in order to get an average price. When it gets here it is taken to large coffee houses, where the work done in Rio is undone, the coffee being sorted out into different grades, and various names given it. The lowest grade is called Rio. As a matter of fact, some of the best coffee we get comes from Brazil.—*Salvador de Mercado, Brazilian Consul.*

He Knew It by Sight.

"Johnny, do you know the tenth commandment?"

"Yes, ma."

"Say it."

"Can't."

"But you just said you knew it, Johnny."

"Yes'm, I know it when I see it."—*New York Sun.*

A YEAR'S FAILURES.

Tables Showing the Number and Liabilities of Business Trenches of a Twelvemonth.

The mercantile agency of R. G. Dun & Co. has issued its annual circular of failures for the year 1885. The exposition of statistics shows the number of failures that have occurred throughout the United States and the Dominion of Canada during the past year, together with the amount of liabilities. From the circular the following excerpts are made, which will be found of interest in business circles:

FAILURES FOR 1885.

States and Territories	Number in Business.	Failures.	Ratio of Failures.
Maine	14,498	252	1 in 57.5
New Hampshire	10,000	173	1 in 57.8
Vermont	11,000	190	1 in 57.9
Massachusetts	40,000	40	1 in 58.2
Rhode Island	10,000	172	1 in 58.1
Connecticut	32,000	550	1 in 58.2
Total Eastern States	103,904	1,372	1 in 75.7
New York	80,000	700	1 in 114.3
New York City and Brooklyn	41,000	1,000	1 in 41.0
New Jersey	34,172	117	1 in 292.0
Pennsylvania	75,000	1,000	1 in 75.0
Pennsylvania City	25,000	250	1 in 100.0
Maryland	17,000	200	1 in 85.0
District of Columbia	3,000	30	1 in 100.0
Total Middle States	276,000	2,297	1 in 120.2
Virginia	32,000	300	1 in 106.6
West Virginia	5,000	50	1 in 100.0
North Carolina	32,000	300	1 in 106.6
South Carolina	17,000	150	1 in 113.3
Georgia	42,000	300	1 in 140.0
Florida	5,000	50	1 in 100.0
Alabama	35,000	300	1 in 116.6
Mississippi	25,000	200	1 in 125.0
Louisiana	30,000	300	1 in 100.0
Texas	75,000	700	1 in 107.1
Arkansas	25,000	250	1 in 100.0
Kentucky	70,000	500	1 in 140.0
Tennessee	50,000	500	1 in 100.0
Total Southern States	446,000	3,700	1 in 120.5
Ohio	90,000	1,000	1 in 90.0
Cincinnati city	15,000	150	1 in 100.0
Indiana	70,000	700	1 in 100.0
Illinois	90,000	900	1 in 100.0
Chicago city	40,000	400	1 in 100.0
Michigan	70,000	700	1 in 100.0
Wisconsin	70,000	700	1 in 100.0
Iowa	75,000	750	1 in 100.0
Minnesota	30,000	300	1 in 100.0
Minnesota city	5,000	50	1 in 100.0
St. Louis city	40,000	400	1 in 100.0
Kansas	50,000	500	1 in 100.0
Nebraska	20,000	200	1 in 100.0
Total Western States	665,000	6,650	1 in 100.0
Indian Territory	500	5	1 in 100.0
Oregon	8,000	80	1 in 100.0
California	50,000	500	1 in 100.0
San Francisco city	10,000	100	1 in 100.0
Colorado	8,000	100	1 in 80.0
Dakota	5,000	50	1 in 100.0
Montana	1,000	10	1 in 100.0
New Mexico	1,000	10	1 in 100.0
Utah	1,000	10	1 in 100.0
Nevada	1,000	10	1 in 100.0
Idaho	1,000	10	1 in 100.0
Washington	5,000	50	1 in 100.0
Wyoming	1,000	10	1 in 100.0
Arizona	1,000	10	1 in 100.0
Alaska	500	5	1 in 100.0
Total Pacific States	93,000	1,000	1 in 93.0
Total United States	1,583,404	15,019	1 in 105.4
Dominion of Canada	60,000	1,207	1 in 49.7

AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES.

States and Territories.	Amount Liabilities.	Average Liabilities.
Eastern States	$1,720,000	$1,370
Middle States	12,000,000	5,200
Southern States	3,000,000	1,300
Western States	13,000,000	1,900
Pacific States and Territories	1,000,000	1,000
Total for the United States	$31,000,000	$2,000
Dominion of Canada	$3,000,000	$2,500

| STATES

Temperance Column.

Conducted by a Committee of the W. C. T. U.

Officers of the Society.

President—Mrs. C. V. Cook.
First Vice President—Mrs. L. E. Allen.
Second Vice President—Mrs. Ella Scriggins.
Third Vice President—Mrs. C. J. Chambers.
Corresponding Secretary—Mrs. H. C. Loveland.
Recording Secretary—Mrs. E. Stillwell.
Treasurer—Mrs. C. J. Strang.

The Petoskey W. C. T. U. numbers one hundred and thirty-four paying members enrolled, and fifteen honorary members.

In Charlotte the I. O. G. T. and W. C. T. U. work together in the matter of entertainment, giving a social entertainment every alternate Friday evening. This gives an increased interest in the work of both societies.

Teach the Children.

There is, probably, no hallucination so obstinate as that which attributes to alcoholic drink a certain virtue, which it never possessed. After all the influences of the pulpit and the press, after all the warning examples of drunkenness and consequent destruction, after all the testimony of science and experience, there lingers in the average mind an impression that there is something good in alcohol, even for the healthy man. Boys and young men do not shun the wine cup as a poisoner of blood and thought and the most dangerous drug that they can possibly handle; but they have an idea that the temperance man is a fogy, or foe to a free, social life, whose practices are ascetic, and whose warnings are to be laughed at and disregarded. Now in alcohol, in its various forms, we have a foe to the human race so subtle and so powerful that it destroys human beings by the million, vitiates all the processes of these who indulge in it, degrades morals, induces pauperism and crime in the superlative degree when compared with other causes, and corrupts the homes of millions.

It is a cruel thing to send a boy out into the world untaught that alcohol in any form is fire, and will certainly burn him if he puts it into his stomach. It is a cruel thing to educate a boy in such a way that he has no adequate idea of the dangers that beset his path. It is a mean thing to send a boy out to take his place in society without understanding the relations of temperance to his own safety and prosperity, and to the safety and prosperity of society.

What we want in our schools is to do away with the force of a pernicious example and a long-cherished error, by making the children thoroughly intelligent on this subject of alcohol. They should be taught the natural effect of alcohol upon the processes of animal life. (1) They should be taught that it can add nothing whatever to the vital forces or to the vital tissues, that it never enters into the elements of structure, and that, in the healthy organism, it is always a burden or disturbing force. (2) They should be taught that it invariably disturbs the operation of the brain, and that the mind can get nothing from alcohol of help that is to be relied upon. (3) They should be taught that alcohol influences the baser passions, blunts the sensibilities, and debauses the feelings. (4) They should be taught that an appetite for drink is certainly developed by those who use it, which is dangerous to life, destructive of health of body and peace of mind, and in millions of instances ruinous to fortune and to all the high interests of the soul. (5) They should be taught that the crime and pauperism of society flow as naturally from alcohol as any effect whatever naturally flows from its competent cause. (6) They should be taught that drink is the responsible cause of most of the poverty and want of the world. So long as six hundred million dollars are annually spent for drink in this country, every ounce of which was made by the destruction of bread, and not one ounce of which has ever entered into the sum of national wealth, having nothing to show for its cost but diseased stomachs, degraded homes, destroyed industry, increased pauperism and aggravated crime, them boys should understand the facts, and be able to act upon them in their first response to the conduit.

The national wealth goes into the ground. If we could only manage to bury it without having it pass slitherward in the form of a poisonous fluid through the inflamed bodies of our neighbors and friends, happy should we be. But this great, abominable curse dominates the world. The tramp reminds us of it as he begs for a night's lodging. The widow and the fatherless tell us of it as they ask for bread. It scowls upon us from the hovels and haunts of the poor everywhere. Even the clean, hardworking man of prosperity cannot enjoy his earnings because the world is full of misery from drink. The more thoroughly we can instruct the young concerning this dominating evil of our time the better will it be for them and for the world.—*Dr. J. G. Holland.*

Lake Michigan is covered with ice this morning, as far as the eye can reach.

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and Gent's Furnishing Goods house in Charlevoix county. Let me tell you this is the place to get a good bargain. You will find to my stock all of the latest styles, and a large stock to select from. Remember the place, and when you want goods come to and try on my goods, so that when you do want to buy you will know where to find just what you want, and

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When you get the blues, just call around and see with what dispatch everything is done, where Pork, Eggs, Butter, &c., is taken in exchange for Goods.

E. M. Clark

Grand Rapids & Indiana R. R.

Time Table in effect October, 1884.

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	No 1	No. 3	No. 5	No. 7
Cincinnati, lv	.....	7 40am	7 15pm	.....
Richmond	2 35pm	10 50	9 55	.....
Muncie	4 14	11 27	11 06	.....
Marion	4 55	12 02	11 44	.....
Fort Wayne, ar	6 40	1 50pm	1 50am	.....
Fort Wayne, lv	.....	2 15	2 20	8 00am
Kendallville	.....	2 52	2 52	9 28
Sturgis	.....	3 06	3 11	10 13
Vicksburg	.....	6 02	6 13	11 52
Kalamazoo, ar	.....	6 25	6 35	12 20pm
Kalamazoo, lv	.....	6 30	6 40	12 30
Otsego	.....	6 45	6 57	1 56
Otsego	7 19am	9 00	10 25	3 00
Grand Rapids, ar	7 50	9 15	10 45	3 20
Howard City	8 47	10 20	12 00pm	4 34
Big Rapids	9 43	11 26	1 05	5 37
Reed City, ar	10 11	11 58	1 40	6 36
Reed City, lv	11 25	1 05am	3 10	10 05
Cadillac, ar	.....	2 20	4 20	.....
Walton	.....	2 51	4 12	.....
Traverse City, ar	.....	.....	5 45	.....
Kalkaska, lv	.....	3 18	5 03	.....
Grayling, lv	.....	4 15	6 05	.....
Boyne Falls	.....	4 46	6 41	.....
Pelosky, ar	.....	5 30	7 20	.....
Harbor Springs	.....	5 05	8 30	.....
Mackinaw City	.....	7 00am	9 10	.....

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	No. 2	No. 4	No. 6	No. 8
Mackinaw City	.....	.....	6 00am	5 30pm
Harbor Springs	.....	.....	7 20	6 45
Petoskey, lv	.....	.....	7 38	7 03pm
Boyne Falls	.....	.....	8 10	7 42
Alanson	.....	.....	8 17	7 55
Kalkaska	.....	.....	9 41	8 41
Traverse City, lv	.....	.....	7 30	.....
Walton	.....	.....	10 35	5 10am
Cadillac, ar	.....	.....	11 05	5 45
Cadillac, lv	3 40pm	11 35	11 40	6 00
Reed City, ar	4 39	.....	1 06pm	7 36
Reed City, lv	5 12	1 34	1 34	7 56
Big Rapids	6 08	2 34	2 34	8 47
Howard City	7 16	3 44	3 44	9 57
Old Kapids, ar	8 40	5 05	5 05	11 25
Old Kapids, lv	.....	4 35	5 45	10 05
Kalamazoo, ar	7 00am	6 15	6 30	1 45
Kalamazoo, lv	8 55	.....	6 30	1 50pm
Kalamazoo, lv	9 00	.....	7 50	2 00
Vicksburg	9 28	.....	7 22	2 32
Sturgis	10 31	.....	8 22	3 33
Kendallville	11 03	.....	8 56	4 11
Fort Wayne, ar	12 40pm	.....	10 40	5 35
Fort Wayne, lv	1 00	5 35am	12 00am	.....
Hodgeville	2 11	7 56	2 30	.....
Whitewater	3 36	8 46	3 55	.....
Richmond, ar	4 15	9 15	4 05	.....
Cincinnati, ar	7 00pm	12 50pm	7 35am	.....

C. L. LOCKWOOD, G. P. Ag., Grand Rapids, Mich.

DEFAULT having been made in the payment of money according to the conditions of a certain mortgage dated the 4th day of August, A. D. 1882, executed by William T. Addis, and Meta Addis, his wife, to John J. Hinze, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds, in and for Charlevoix county, and State of Michigan, in liber "B" of mortgages, on page 184, the sum of two hundred and thirty one dollars and fifty cents, which said mortgage was duly assigned by said John J. Hinze to the undersigned, by an assignment dated the 4th day of August, A. D. 1882, and recorded in said register of deeds, of the county of Charlevoix, state of Michigan. Such conditions requiring the payment of three hundred dollars with one year from date, viz: October first, A. D. 1882, with annual interest October first, A. D. 1883, and October first, A. D. 1884, and October first, A. D. 1885. The two hundred dollars with annual interest due October first, A. D. 1882, not yet having been paid, by reason of which default there is now claimed to be due, and is due, and payable on said mortgage at the date of this notice the sum of two hundred and thirty one dollars and fifty cents, principal and interest, and no proceedings at law having been made to collect said debt or any part thereof. By virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained and of the statute in such case made and provided, notice is hereby given that on Saturday the 21st day of February, A. D. 1885, at one o'clock in the afternoon, at the front door of the Lewis block, in the village of Charlevoix, in said county of Charlevoix, and state of Michigan that being the place where the circuit court for said county of Charlevoix is holden, there will be sold at public vendue, to the highest bidder, the premises described in said mortgage, and all that certain piece or parcel of land situate and being in the township of Evangeline, county of Charlevoix, and state of Michigan, and described as follows, to wit: The south half of the north west quarter (s½ of section thirty six (36) in township thirty (30) north of range seven (7) west containing eighty (80) acres of land according to the original survey, be the same more or less.

Dated Oct. 22, 1884.

JOHN J. DUNN, Mortgagee.
THOMAS J. HIZE,
Agent of Mortgagee.

WHEREAS, default has been made in the payment of the money secured by a mortgage dated the eleventh day of October, A. D. 1883, executed by Ira Davis and Ann Davis, of Charlevoix, Michigan, to Samuel A. Gibbons, of Kalamazoo, Michigan, which said mortgage was recorded in the office of the register of deeds in the County of Charlevoix, in liber "N" of mortgages, on page 34, on the 30th day of October, A. D. 1883, at one o'clock p. m. And whereas, the amount now claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date of this notice is the sum of Sixty-one dollars and Sixty cents, of principal and interest, and default in the payment aforesaid has been made and no suit nor proceeding at law has been instituted to recover the debt now remaining secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof whereby the power of sale contained in said mortgage has become operative. Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the said power of sale, and in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, the premises described in said mortgage, viz: Lots one (1) and two (2) in Davis' public addition, to the highest bidder, at the front door of Lewis Hall, in the village of Charlevoix, in said county of Charlevoix (that being the place where the circuit court for the county of Charlevoix is held), on the third day of April, A. D. 1885, at one o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at public vendue, to satisfy said mortgage as follows, to wit: Lots Thirty-one (31), Thirty-five (35), and Thirty-six (36), of Crooks and Hulburt's addition to the village of Charlevoix, according to the recorded plat thereof.

Dated at Charlevoix, Michigan, this 6th day of January, A. D. 1885.

ALBERT A. GIBBONS, Mortgagee.
ROBERT W. KANE, Agent.
2w

Gold for the working class. Send 10 cents for postage, and we will mail you free a valuable box of sample goods that will put you in the way of making more money in a few days than you ever thought possible at any business. Capital not required. We will start you. You can work all the time or in spare time only. The work is universally adapted to both young and old. You can easily earn from 50 cents to $5 every evening. That all who want work may test the business, we make this unparalleled offer: To all who are not well satisfied we will send $1 to pay for the trouble of writing us. Full particulars, directions, etc., send free. Fortunes will be made by those who begin at once. It is the work of a lifetime. Address STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine. 4yl

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ERRORS OF YOUTH

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THE CHARLEVOIX JOURNAL.

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THE JOURNAL

Published every Thursday morning,

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

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CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN

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VARNUM, KEAT & MARTIN, Attorneys at Law. Office opposite H. S. Hotel, Boyne City.

W. A. WARRITT, Attorney at Law, Boyne City.

CHURCHES.

FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH. Sabbath services at 10:30 A. M. and 7:00 P. M. Sabbath School at 12 M. Prayer meeting every Thursday evening at 7:00 P. M. REV. IAN ALKEN, pastor.

ST. MARY'S MISSION (Episcopal). Services every Sunday at 10:30 A. M. and 7 P. M. Prayer and praise evening Tuesday evening at 7. J. T. BODINGTON, pastor.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

CHARLEVOIX HOSE AND READY FIRE COMPANY meets every Saturday night, at 8 o'clock. R. F. BISHOP, Secretary.

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R. SEFFELD, Homeopathic Medicines, Books, Etc. Bridge Street, Charlevoix, Mich.

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A. A. CRITTENDEN, M. D. Office at the Ingleside.

J. C. SHAW, D. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office in Lewis block, Charlevoix, Mich.

S. CROSLEY, M. D., Office and residence on Bridge St., east of Park St.

W. F. WEBSTER, M. D. Surgeon and Homeopathic Physician. Office at residence.

REAL ESTATE AGENTS.

C. A. GRIER, Real Estate and Loan Agent, Lake St., Charlevoix.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

F. & A. M. Lodge Post No. 113, meets second Saturday in each month. C. DILL, Secretary.

I. O. O. F. Charlevoix Lodge No. 327, meets every Tuesday evening. W. T. GREGE, Secretary.

K. O. T. M. Lake Lodge No. 2, meets every Saturday evening. J. E. CARL, Secretary.

R. O. H. Howard Tent, No. 19, meets second and fourth Saturdays. C. A. GRIER, Secretary.

I. O. G. T. Temperance No. 77, meets Saturday at 2 o'clock in Odd Fellows Hall.

I. O. O. F. Petoskey Lodge No. 90, meets Wednesday or before full moon. Hall over Bank.

WELL DIGGING.

PENNIFORD'S, Charlevoix, Mich., will attend promptly to all work in the line of well digging, stone building, pump repairing, well curbing, cellar building, and similar work. 45

BRIDGE STREET HOUSE,

ROBERT MILLER, Proprietor.

Charlevoix, Michigan.

This house is centrally located, and is provided with all the modern conveniences. The table always will be found supplied with the best the market affords. Only simple meals served.

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D. R. JEFFERYS, Proprietor.

East Jordan, Michigan.

Entirely refitted and refurnished. First-class in every respect. Good stable in connection with the house. 25

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RICHARD COOPER, Proprietor.

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Fitted up in fine style, giving good view of Lake Michigan. Express office, and boat landing close by. Good sample rooms. Simple meals and rooms for commercial travelers. Stage for hotel.

PINE LAKE HOUSE,

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Boyne City, Michigan.

This house is finely located on the beautiful lake from which it takes its name. Good fishing, and a fine sailing lake. Good stable in connection with the house.

PIONEER HOUSE,

A. B. NOYES, Proprietor.

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Every convenience for the traveling public.

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Druggist and Stationer,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

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Charlevoix, Mich., Harbor and Summer Resorts.

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LAKE with D. C. Nettleton,

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SPONGES.

A Place Where "Sponging" is the Regular and Congenial Business.

There is no single industry of so much financial importance in Nassau, I think, as the sponge fisheries. "Sponging" is a regular business in Nassau, of such large proportions that a Sponge Exchange has been established, governed by rules on the plan of the Stock Exchange; and to do a sponge business successfully in Nassau a firm must be represented in the Exchange. Sponge is an important thing in Nassau. It is plenty, of course, and cheap. You see sponges lying in the streets and kicking about the wharves that in New York we would have to pay fifty cents or $1 for. Wherever sponge can be used in place of cotton or woolen cloth it is used. Kitchen tables are sponged for "tablecloths," and frequently the seat in a boat is nothing but an immense sponge as big as half a barrel. Windows are invariably washed with them, grasses pulled with them, and they are used for almost every conceivable purpose. Around the hotel in the winter are always two or three "boys" with long string of them, trying to sell them to the Americans. Hardly any visitor leaves Nassau without taking a few of them along. I bought a string of about fifteen sponges that stretched out far higher than my head, for "one-and-six," or thirty-seven and a half cents. They make very fine presents to give to your friends when you get home, they are so cheap, and a sponge is more valuable when you know it has just been brought by enterprising you know from the sponge fisheries.

Too sponging boat is composed of small steamers ranging from ten to forty tons. Each schooner carries from four to six men, and makes periodical trips out to the sponge beds around Andros, Andros Island and Exuma. The men do not dive for them, as sponge fishers in the Mediterranean do, but use long-handled iron rakes like oyster tongs to fish them out of the water. In this clear water they can see every inch of the bottom, make up their mind to what sponges to take, and select one of one carefully, detach it from the rock to which it clings, and lift it into the boat. They are not the sober, decorous, high-souled things we see in sponge windows. When taken first from the water they look and feel more like a piece of raw liver than anything else I can compare them with. They are slippery, slimy, ugly, and smell bad. Their color is generally a sort of brown, very much like the color of gun wood, only a little darker. Most people are taught, in their days of freshness and innocence, that the sponge is an animal, and when they visit Nassau they expect, perhaps, to see sponges swimming about the harbor, if indeed they do not surprise some of the more adventurous in taking trees or making little excursions over the piles. But they are disappointed when they learn that the animal part disappears entirely long before the sponge reaches a market, and that the part we use for bathing in Paris is only his house, the many-roomed residence in which he mentioned himself while in his sea. After the sponges reach the deck of the vessel they are cleaned and dried and go through a curing process. They then become the sponges of commerce, and are divided into eight varieties in the Bahamas. Some, called "transparent," or "sheepswool," are so fine and soft as silk and very strong. Others, although large and perhaps tough, are coarse and comparatively worthless. There are, too, bunches of sponges, silk sponges, wire sponges, and finger and glove sponges. The process for curing them, I believe, is to keep them on deck for two or three days, which "sets" them. Then they are put in a crate and kept there for eight or ten days, and are afterward cleaned and bleached in the sun on the beach. When they reach Nassau the crates are rotted, and the sponges are trimmed and dressed for exportation.

Ocean Steamer Gambling.

Thomas Hughes, Q. C., the author of "Tom Brown's School Days at Rugby," arrived in this city on the City of Rome, en route for Rugby, Tenn. When seen by a *Herald* reporter he was tired with enthusiasm, and as much in relation to the new Rugby and its prospect school, as about a row that had occurred on the steamer while coming over.

"There was on the deck of the steamer," he explained, "two rooms—one a smoking room and one a reading room. The reading room is supposed to be for the use of the ladies as well as the gentlemen. Monday, the third day out, they turned the room into a card room and smoking room, by going on with cards, draughts, etc. All day. Well, I went off to the smoking room and found that there had been a baccarat bank started there. A man from Australia is—a perfectly good, honest fellow he was, but he made his living that way—had started the game with three other men, all middle aged. The bank was a perfectly square one, and the pay entirely honest, so far as I know and believe.

"This was kept up all day, and up to the time of packing out the lights and going to bed, and early on after that, from 11 o'clock in the morning until bed time, this baccarat bank was kept going, and there was much of the time a row of players five or six deep around the game. Many of these were mere boys, lads of 20 or less, who were allowed to paint their stakes or clothes on the cloth. The stake was sometimes up to £5, I believe.

"Now, I do not object to the baccarat going on, but what I did object to was its being carried on openly and the boys being allowed to join in the game. And I objected, as did many others, to the reading room being made inaccessible to the ladies. So one of the passengers, a friend of mine, drew me a memorial, and I led the signatures with my own. It was signed by a large number of the passengers.

"This paper was laying on the saloon table and the passengers were signing it in great numbers, when I was told that information named Lord was up on deck talking about it and urging all sorts of lies about what we were doing. I went right up and spoke to him. I asked him if he had read the memorial and he admitted that he had not. Then a friend of mine, a young American gentleman, struck one of the other side. Of course we stopped them at once, but there was some sharp discussions afterwards and a great deal of hard feeling.

"Since we landed," he continued, "we have presented the memorial to the agents here, and they say they do not propose to do anything about it, so I want the press to take it up. It is going to do a great deal of hurt if our youth are to be exposed to this temptation. A great proportion of the travelers on these steamers are mere boys, and I do not think it right or proper that they should be subjected to any game of this kind. Baccarat is not allowed in any of our clubs in London, and it seems a pity that it should be played openly on the steamers."—*New York Herald.*

Alpine Grapevines.

At Giroulen, altitude 1,500 feet, the first grapevines on the Italian slopes of the Alps were seen. The village churchyards are adorned with little painted chapels, sometimes as many as four or five to a single cemetery. The river has swollen to about 8,000 inches. The mountains rise from 2,000 to 5,000 feet above its bed. There are no terraces as yet. The bed of the river is paved and walled in with cubes of stone. Each village has a stone church with a clang of bells and a quaint pulpit on its front wall representing the crucifixion, the Madonna, or some other religious scene. The vines are trained across supported by posts of rough granite. No picturesque costumes; the peasants are all dressed in modern clothes and resemble French men and women, only their hair is more commonly brown than black. Many of the men wear white shirts, and altogether present a more thrifty appearance than I expected. At Bionecon, altitude 1,160 feet, there is a public hydrant at the railroad station, the first instance of such a convenience since leaving Paris. Nowhere else throughout France, Germany, Switzerland, nor Italy, thus far, may the traveler wash his hands or obtain a drink of water without paying for it. The valley is dashed, a mile wide, and alpen of gold-mining appear near the river bars. The only distance it could have done in the country was to lessen the cultivable portion of the valley about one-fourth of a mile. Slabs of flagstones are employed to line and fence in the railway—probably schistose slate. The Ticino here looks like the Upper Korn. Notwithstanding the guidebooks, which describe this valley as "richly cultivated, a succession of gardens," etc., the culture thus far is fragmentary and sparse, consisting chiefly of rye and hay patches on the flats and little grape gardens on terraces.—*Cor. San Francisco Chronicle.*

Nugget Jewelry.

The rare jewelry is rough, crusty gold, eighteen carats fine, studded with minute jewels, which stand out like the plums in a Christmas pudding. The chain and ball seems to be the leading style in the novelties held out by Durand, the famous New York fashioner. The chain is very fine and the ball perfectly round, and about the size of an English sixpenny piece. These are intended to ladies' fob chains, an elegant new trifle, and the ends of bracelets, and are also worn as earrings. The balls are studded with tiny rubies, or with turquoise and diamonds, and many of the chains have fine jewels worked into them. The barbaric yet stylish hoop earring has returned in the shape of a semicircle of nugget gold, and is now in high favor. A new enrancement fluer is a lover's knot of dead rough gold. A popular style of pin is a gold horseshoe set in a wrought-gold nail head—good luck. The Langtry bracelet is composed of several strands of fine gold chain, each one ending in a bell pendant gemmed or enameled. The bells are fine stamen, and not rather flower and insert jewelry is entirely passe.

A Brooklyn letter carrier says: "It is a curious thing that I am never asked the way by the Chinese. All other nationalities bother with their questions along the bridge, the railroad, etc., but John Chinaman, strangely enough, every time knows where he is going and the way to get there."

THE JOURNAL
BY CHAS. J. STRANG.
CHARLEVOIX, - MICHIGAN.

NEWS CONDENSED.

Concise Record of the Week.

EASTERN.

Manufacturers and business men of Pittsburg, Pa., have subscribed a large sum of money to endow a church in that city for Francis Murphy, the temperance agitator.

Flames swept away a large building at Yonkers, New York, occupied by numerous factories, valued at $200,000, and Parsee's mill-house at Auburn, in the same State.

A Rochester (N. Y.) patent-medicine firm has made a contract with a glass company in Philadelphia for 7,200,000 bottles. This is the largest contract of the kind ever known.

Gen. Grant's physician states that the tumor has stopped smoking, because of irritation of the tongue. He is unable to sink without the aid of a crutch, but there is nothing to justify the rumor that he is seriously ill. He is engaged for several hours daily in literary work.

A fourteen-ton flathing vessel in the medium works near Syracuse, N. Y., expanded, the great iron tank ascending seventy-five feet and crashing through the roof, wrecking machinery, etc., and running it loss of $40,000. Twelve men were wounded, one or two of them seriously.

Captain Isaiah Rynders, who figured prominently in New York politics for nearly fifty years, and was known as "the war horse of the democracy," died suddenly at his residence in New York city, in the 73d year of his age.

An explosion of dynamite at a factory near Somerset, Pa., carried two employes three hundred yards, where they were found buried to a crisp.

Gen. Butler has brought suit against the Boston *Herald*, claiming $25,000 damages for publication of an article which purported to come from one of the crew of the steamer Mount Vernon. The article claimed that Gen. Butler caused the arrest of the Captain of the transport Mississippi while the vessel was on the way to ship island from Hampton Roads, because he would not get into Hattteras Inlet; that in consequence of this arrest and the assumption of her command by Butler the Mississippi went ashore and was damaged, and the Mount Vernon was sent to her relief. These allegations are denied by Gen. Butler.

A New Haven dispatch announces the death of Prof. Benjamin Silliman, of Yale college.

WESTERN.

The convention of the Ohio coal miners' interest (ind.) Hanna's party in the sailing out troops to be sent into the Black Valley.

Enoch W. Eastman, formerly Lieutenant Governor of Iowa, author of the penal features of the prohibitory liquor law, died at Eldora, Iowa.

Mormon missionaries have gone to Mexico to negotiate for a rendezvous for Mormons liable to prosecution under the Edmunds law.

Herman J. Mack, prominent in Jewish circles in Cincinnati, was found dead, hanging among the rigs of the stage of the Allemania Building.

The jury in the Crouch murder trial at Jackson, Mich., after a consultation of three hours, acquitted Sandy Holcomb.

A Iowa constrictor, eighteen feet long, is said to have been found in Fisher Station, Indiana, frozen into a solid mass.

In the Northwestern lumber region last year the total cut was 2,534,000,000 feet of lumber, 1,956,334,500 shingles, and 438,000,000 lathes.

In the Federal Court at Chicago, W. F. Harriman, formerly an engineer on the Fort Wayne Road, was awarded $8,000 damages for having a car crushed at the roundhouse through the carelessness of the employes.

William Hale, Governor of the Territory of Wyoming, died at Cheyenne, at the age of 65.

The Hon. Schuyler Colfax, the seventeenth Vice President of the United States, dropped dead in the railway depot at Mankato, Minn. Death was caused by heart disease.

W. W. O'Brien, a noted criminal lawyer, died in Chicago, of peritonitis, in his 45th year.

The employes of the Oliver Chilled Plowworks, at South Bend, Indiana, struck against a reduction of wages. Two hundred of them gathered in the gate to prevent any one from entering. In the riot which necessarily ensued, Policeman Reilly was shot in the scalp. Captain Edward Vinge was pounded with clubs; David Curd, the gatekeeper, was fatally injured, and several others, including citizens, badly wounded.

Eight of the fifteen men engaged in the South Bend riot, also were held to the Circuit Court in $500 each.

Amos Dibble, an aged farmer of Lucas, Ohio, who had just married a second wife, about six weeks after the death of his first, was given a non-current the other night. Bibbs fired upon the crowd from a window. Four men were wounded—one fatally.

The State Board of Agriculture of Illinois recommends to the consideration of President-elect Cleveland the name of the Hon. DeWitt Smith for appointment as Commissioner of Agriculture.

SOUTHERN.

Mrs. Myra Clark Gaines, the famous litigant, died in New Orleans, last week, aged 80.

Fire consumed the Louisville and Nashville depot at Nashville, Tenn. Ulrich's Hotel was damaged. The loss is estimated at $200,000.

The secretary of Editor Osmond, of the New Orleans *Mercury*, was invaded by an officer (Brewster and Maj. J. B. Houston, with a demand that a retraction be made or a publication derogatory to the good name of Houston's father. A fight ensued, in which Brewster was mortally and Houston slightly wounded.

A cyclone devastated a region fifty miles north of Montgomery, Ala. Numerous houses were wrecked, and one person was killed.

Mr. Taylor, of Waynesville, Ind., and Miss Lutie Fox, of Jacksonville, Ill., for the best sheep and workers under 2 years old, were awarded prizes at the New Orleans Weekly Exposition.

Thomas H. Graham, cashier of the B. and D. works at Mount Clare, Md., is missing. His accounts are thought to be all right.

Tobacco factories at Lynchburg, Va., are starting up again after several months of idleness. Over 2000 colored laborers will be given employment.

The message of the Governor of Texas was entered by the Legislature to be printed in the English, German, Spanish, and Bohemian languages.

WASHINGTON.

The Secretary of War will not order a court-martial for the trial of Lieut. Gatlin on the charge preferred by Gen. Hazen.

The Texas Congressional delegation are asking for an appropriation of $5,000,000 for the Galveston harbor, which they propose to improve under the plan adopted by Capt. Eads.

According to the annual estimate made by Director Burchard of the United States Mint the total amount of gold coin circulating in the United States is $705,000,000. The total amount of silver coin is $264,000,000. The total net increase of silver and gold coin is estimated at $12,000,000. The amount of gold used in the arts is placed at $8,375,000.

An effort will be made by the Executive Committee on Improvement of Western Waterways to induce Congress to appropriate $5,000,000 for the Mississippi River instead of the less than $3,000,000 proposed. The committee consists of representatives of various commercial organizations interested in the improvement of Western waterways.

Secretary of the Treasury McCulloch says that he is not in favor of reducing the whisky tax, as has been reported, from 90 to 70 cents. He thinks, however, that it would be desirable to so amend the internal revenue laws as to require the payment of the tax only upon withdrawal for consumption. The Secretary is opposed to a reduction of the tax on distilled spirits. In regard to the bonded warehouse period, he thinks that it should be indefinitely extended or done away with, and that the tax should be collected only when the spirits are withdrawn for consumption.

The bill to repeal the pre-emption, desert lands, and timber-culture laws, and to amend the homestead law, which passed the Senate last week, is an important measure. Following is a synopsis:

Section 1 provides for the repeal of the pre-emption law. This repeal, however, does not affect the rights of any person who has made a pre-emption under the act. It further provides that no right of pre-emption shall have had the benefit of the pre-emption law not shall have failed from any cause to perfect the title to the land so entered by reason of any error in the entry, or shall have since taken a second homestead under the act of the pre-emption law, which is repealed.

Sec. 2 repeals the timber culture law, with the proviso that it shall not impair the rights of any person who shall have made a timber culture entry.

Sec. 3 amends the desert lands act so that persons who have settled themselves on the homestead, or who have made a timber culture or pre-emption entry, may make final proof for the entire, provided they file the preliminary affidavit mentioned before.

Sec. 4 repeals the desert land act, except as to the rights of persons who have entered under the act.

Sec. 5 provides that no public lands except Alabama military or other reservations, mineral lands, and other lands, the sale of which has been authorized by special act of Congress, shall be sold at public auction or by special proclamation of the President, and that no sale shall be made from the market, and shall be disposed of as unentered public lands.

Washington telegram: "Gen. Sherman said today that he should not under any circumstances report to the House the bill for the relief of Gen. Fitz John Porter. Gen. Grant on the retired list, but not mentioning his name, he declared he should report the other bill, which also was introduced at the request of the President vetoed it if he still thought his action was in accordance with the John Porter bill, and vice versa. Gen. Rosecrans, chairman of the Senate Military Committee, is utterly opposed to putting Grant on the retired list. He says he is not in favor of recognizing in any way the late Boss of Grant & Ward."

POLITICAL.

A caucus of Republicans in the Nevada Legislature nominated the Hon. John P. Jones for reelection to the United States Senate.

The Democratic Senators caucused at Washington and agreed to adopt a "do-nothing" policy as to foreign treaties, the copyright bill, or, far as possible, to prevent the possibility of compelling or embarrassing the business of the session.

Ex-Senator McDonald and Col. Viles, of Wisconsin, are both considered pretty sure of places in the Cabinet. The former is said to prefer the War Department, while the latter is generally mentioned in connection with either the Postoffice or Interior Department. Ingersoll is said to be off the slate. Many of his friends are under the impression that he will prefer to remain in the Senate.

United States Senator John P. Jones of Nevada has been reelected.

The Democratic caucus of the Connecticut Legislature nominated Hon. H. Harrison for United States Senator. The Republican caucus nominated Orville H. Platt.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Diaz administration has swept the unpopular stamp tax of the statute books of Mexico, hotel dealers can now draw their wallets and pay taxes a year in advance on the estimated amount of their sales.

Lack of confidence in the commercial paper issued by houses doing a cash business is filled by the banks, and a run caused which has suspended general business.

Gen. Sherman, in a letter to the Secretary of War, reiterates his charge against Jeff Davis.

A negro in Franklin County, Mississippi, died on the banks of one of a party of bulldozers who came to maltreat him, and the Coroner's jury declared it was justifiable homicide.

The sale of the *Wall Street News* has been prohibited on the New York elevated railroads because of the dissemination of false news affecting the stock market.

It is proposed, at Cincinnati, to organize the American Jockey Club, the object of which is to raise funds for the payment of salaries of trainsmen at Parliament. The plan is to have 20,000 members pay $5 annually.

Improved prospects of the iron trade and the expected movement of large quantities of grain in the West have strengthened the Lake freight market on the London Stock Exchange.

Duncan C. Ross, the athlete, has disposed of his saloon in Cleveland and applied for admission to a theological seminary at Toronto, with the intention of entering the ministry. The death of his wife brought about the change.

Clearing-house receipts at the principal cities of the United States last week show a decrease, as compared with the corresponding week of 1884, of 24.9 per cent. The decrease in New York is 31 per cent. In Chicago the decrease is 24.3 per cent.

During the last year 320,881 steerage passengers and 59,560 cabin passengers landed in New York city.

Clearing-house exchanges last week $874,486,000—were $6,445,000 less than for the previous week, and as compared with the corresponding week in 1884, show a reduction of $276,115,624.

An official proclamation announces that contagious pleuro-pneumonia exists among cattle in Delaware.

In the iron and steel trade in pipes and plates there is a marked improvement in prices are demanded. Since the beginning of the year business in a general way has been disappointing.

The insolvent list includes the names of Chester Hardy, a miller at Cortland, New York, who owes $41,000, and J. H. Gropp & Son, of the same place, whose debts aggregate $18,000. Thomas J. Sugall, a rubber manufacturer, of Reading, Massachusetts, failed for lack of $16,000 cash.

FOREIGN.

Cholera and typhoid fever are reported raging in the Tonquin.

A messenger reached Kiartsumo December 25 with a letter from Wesseyer to Gordon, in which he refuses to accept a command for Gordon's Chinese Ever Victorious Army, and refused of all his papers except a note acquainting the entity of his decision.

The Province of Malaga, in Spain, was swept by a hurricane which completed the ruin which the earthquake had wrought. A camp in which fugitives from the earthquake at Torrinos had taken refuge was destroyed.

It is said that Chinese Generals have agreed to submit the Corean question to the mediation of England, Germany, and America.

Panslavists in Kiasia are stirring up the agitation against the Foreign Minister, M. de Giers. They claim that M. de Giers is not loyal to Slavonic principles and tendencies. The premier has been intoxicated at the Minister's opposition to the scheme for annexing Russia's empire in the East by annexing Corea.

At Frankfort-on-the-Main, Police Commissioner Bangel was killed with a dagger in front of his residence by unknown persons. As his effects were not taken, the deed was clearly one of vengeance. He took an active part in the recent prosecutions of anarchists at Leipsic, and it is generally believed that socialists are responsible for his death. A reward of $750 is offered for the discovery of the murderers. Congress William was somewhat unnerved on being informed of the affair.

Many retired officers of the German army are said to have gone to China to take charge of new military tactics.

Queen Victoria and Princess Beatrice are to go to Germany in March, and will remain on the Continent three weeks.

Popular opinion in Australia continues greatly agitated concerning the recent German annexation of New Guinea and adjacent islands.

A deficit of $5,000,000 is reported in the French budget for 1885. In the Revising Bluebook announced that in order to meet the demands of the farmers it would be necessary to treble the duty on wheat and to double the tariff on rye.

In the French Chamber of Deputies Premier Ferry made an official inquiry of the government's intention with regard to Tonquin. He stated that the Cabinet had decided on the immediate and complete occupation of Tonquin as the only means of settling the difficulty with China.

LATER NEWS ITEMS.

An emerald weighing over a pound, the largest ever discovered, has been found in Mano county, Mexico.

A portrait of ex-President Hayes has been erected at the White House. It will be in the East room with others.

Civil war has broken out in the United States of Colombia. A battle was fought on the Panama Railroad, in sight of the federal forces and the rebels, they were under Gen. Mosquiera. Outbreaks of a similar character have occurred in Sonora and Sinaloa. The revolutionists seek to overthrow the liberal state governments as a preliminary to an effort to dethrone President Nuez.

Poor Mormon elders have established a settlement near Spartanburg, S. C., and where their overtures Indian converts to Mormonism.

Thomas Parrell died at St. Paul, Minn., at the advanced age of 111 years.

Miss Emma Bond, the victim of the outrage in Taylorville, Ill., is doing from consumption of the opium, swallowed by a fall.

The Catholics of Fort Wayne, Ind., are about to expend $50,000 on a church which will be second to one in Wheeling.

A bill was introduced in the Minnesota Senate, providing that persons or corporations employing convicts to affect the value of organs shall be fined not less than $1,000 nor more than $10,000.

The Independent and Conservative banking house of John J. Cisco's sons failed at New York, with liabilities of as been claimed. John J. Cisco, founder of the house, died last March, and John J., his son, succeeded the head of the firm. The fact that the firm did not do a speculative business to any great extent; that it received very large deposits from reasonable persons and corporations; that it had acted as fiscal agents for several railroads and as correspondents for several national bank houses; that it did a large business in issuing letters of credit to travelers in Europe all these things made the failure more disastrous to depositors. The interest was heightened by the additional fact that the firm acted as the bankers of the Trinity Church corporation, of which its founder was a prominent member, and at the time of his death he was the senior warden and personal friend of the Rev. Dr. Dix. Lewis May, the assignee, says the liabilities are the entirely trade-persons and amounts $2,000,000. John J. Cisco established the firm in 1837, and never became the creature of any other house. Frederick Cisco, of Chicago, his nephew, recently retired from the firm, and is said to be worth a million. In his will he left Mr. Lamar said the firm was perfectly solvent. Mr. Sherman, who met the house shortly before the failure, said: "I have known Mr. Cisco, Sr., for years, and have always had the highest opinion of him. I saw him with Frederick W. Devin as partner, and he was supposed to have made a fortune." Mr. Cisco, Jr., was supposed to have had $100,000 capital.

Oliver Ditchen & Phillips and the Oliver & Roberts Wire company combined, and have suspended payments last week, also announcing that they intended the assets were ample to recover all indebtedness in full. The firm of Ditchen, Phillips & Co. failed in 1883, owing about $300,000. The firm employing 4,000 men will be reorganized, but all employes will be paid. The firm is that the firm will be granted an extension, and that work will be resumed within a short period.

Mr. Miller introduced a bill in the Senate, on the 12th, to increase the pension of the widow of General Thomas H. Thomas to $1,000 per annum. Mr. Hale presented a memorial in behalf of the relief of Gen. Fitz John Porter, in the shape of a petition for the passage of the Chandler bill. In support of the bill, with Senators Frederick Miller nominated to the Senate judge to be Third Judge of the same court. Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Maynard has resigned, and will be succeeded by Chief Clerk Upton, who will be appointed. Speaker Carlisle held before the House committee the Postoffice Appropriation Bill, and the Postoffice Committee by a vote of 7 to 5 decided to report the bill without the clerical force provision. The Senate Committee on Commerce, by a vote of 7 to 5, decided to report favorably the House bill for the relief of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company. The Senate Committee on Pensions, by a vote of 7 to 5, decided to report favorably the bill for the relief of the widow of Gen. Thomas H. Thomas

THE JOURNAL

Charlevoix, Mich., Jan. 22, 1895.

Provision Market.

Retail prices to consumers, corrected every Wednesday evening, by CHRISTOW, EMREY & CO., general dealers:

FLOUR, per bbl., $4.25, $4.50 and $5.50.
CORN MEAL, per cwt., bolted 92c; unbolted $1.00.
HAY, per ton, $10 and $12.00.
OATS, per bu., 35c.
POTATOES, per bu., 25c.
BEAN, per qrt., 40c.
MIDDLINGS, per cwt., $1.00.
ONIONS, per bu., 50c.
BRAN, per ton, $15 and $20.
DRESSED PORK, per lb., 5c.
BUTTER, per lb., 20@25c.
EGGS, per doz., 20@25c.
LARD, per lb., 12c.
HAMS, 10c; Shoulders 12c.
SALT PORK, per lb., Dry Salt Side, 10c.
SALT BEEF, 5c.
MACKEREL, 20c.
CHEESE, per lb., 12c.
CODFISH, 10c—Water White 20c.; Legal Test, 25c.
Farmers' produce in good demand.

Fresh and Cured Meats.

CORRECTED BY G. W. JEFFERIES.

BEEF—Steak 10@15c; Roast 10@12½c. Stew 5@8c.
PORK—Steak 10@12½c; Roast 10@12½c.
MUTTON—Chops 10@15c.
VEAL—Steak 10@15c.
HOMED HAMS 12c; Shoulders 10c.
BOLOGNA 5@8c.
Hides, Pelts, and Fur Stock wanted.

I✓ Wanted—The makers Apply to J. L. Hurd & Co.

I✓ Choicest genuine creamery butter at J. L. Hurd & Co.'s.

I✓ If you appreciate a delicious cup of coffee try "Fulton Market." Only 25 cents at J. L. Hurd & Co's.

I✓ J. L. Hurd & Co. are paying the highest market price for cedar, ties and posts, one half cash. Block wood taken.

I✓ After Jan. 1st I shall do a strictly cash business, and hope by the same to give lower prices than ever. No credit under any circumstances.
A. E. MASON.

Attention is called to the advertisement of the Chicago Weekly Herald, which is admitted to be one of the largest and best newspapers ever issued for One Dollar per year.

Local Notes and News.

Neither blizzard.

Thermometer plays near zero these days.

The firemen are to have a dance at the opera house Feb. 22d.

Geo. Sherwood has a position in the telephone central office.

W. Wabun, of Bayne, was a guest of the office last Friday night.

Col. O. T. Booth has 100 men and 31 teams getting out wood this winter.

Fifty to one hundred loads of logs a day are being brought into Manistee.

A phone has been put into the city hall for use of the officers located there.

I. O. G. T. district lodge meets in Charlevoix the 11th and 12th of next month.

L. E. Allen, wife, and daughter, went to Aurora, Ohio, on Tuesday, to visit Mr. Allen's parents.

L. D. Bartholomew and M. J. Steckman and wife started for Fort Orange, Florida, on Tuesday.

W. A. Norton and wife have returned to Boyne from their visit to the southern part of the state.

W. S. Johnson's house on Antrim street caught fire Wednesday afternoon, but was extinguished with slight damage.

Jas. Hemmings got out to Congregational service last Sunday. His broken ankle will bother him from active service some time.

The Bayne Statesman intimates that without better support it may cease to exist. Even newspapers cannot live entirely on faith.

A music box was disposed of by raffle at Geo. W. Miller's clothing house last Saturday night, and Will Kittle held the lucky ticket.

The Sealund suggests ringing the city hall bell for 7 a. m., 12 m., and 6 p. m. Good ideas. Include also 1 p. m. and ring on standard time.

In just four minutes after the testimony was in, a White Pigeon jury gave a liquor seller 90 days in jail or $200 fine for violation of the law.

Geo. Miller has added a blue jay and a flying squirrel to his menagerie in the front window of his clothing store. Later—the squirrels have killed the blue jay.

A. B. Turner, of the Grand Rapids Eagle, leaves in a day or two for Florida. He will also visit New Orleans and Galveston before returning.

The home committee has cut down the recommended appropriations for Charlevoix harbor to $40,000 and leaves out Frankfort harbor entirely.

Upright, Emrey & Co. are filling their yard with ties and posts. They have also 18 men in camp up the lake, under the management of Romy Emrey.

Master Dent Chamberlin took the stage to Charlevoix this morning, 16th, to visit his father, who is in the meat market at that place.—Petoskey Democrat.

Interesting meetings continue at the Congregational Church every evening during this week, several having professed conversion. Preaching every evening.

The board of supervisors of Charlevoix county have voted to remove the county seat from Charlevoix to East Jordan. Charlevoix never will miss it. Elk Rapids Progress.

Dr. H. A. Reynolds, the most practical and successful temperance lecturer now at work, will be in Charlevoix next week on Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday evenings.

The ladies of the W. C. T. U. and I. O. G. T. will give a supper and social at the Bridge street house Saturday evening. Supper will be ready at 6 o'clock. Everybody come and have a good time.

There will be a supper at James O'Brian's residence, near the Hilton school house, for the benefit of Rev. C. F. Van Anken, to morrow evening, 23d. A general invitation is extended to the public.

On the county seat question the Bay Bayne Statesman says, "The people will be asked to vote upon this question the 6th of next April, and we hope they will understand thoroughly the effect before they cast their ballots either way."

G. W. Jefferies has a stock of meat which he is ready to cut for all his old friends and as many new ones as he can find. His market is about finished inside, and when his tools are he will have a very convenient, well finished place of business.

W. F. Orwell writes from Chicago, Jan. 12th: "After 17 weeks I am allowed to walk out pleasant days. I am not able to attend to my business yet, and will not be for some time. I have had partial use of my lower limbs, and it is with great difficulty that I can get around."

Farmers throughout the state have been vaccinated recently by Chicago and Cincinnati shapers, who advertise that they will loan money to responsible parties who subscribe for their alleged newspapers. The snide advertisers agree to let the claim stand for an indefinite period, or as long as the borrowers continue to be patrons of the paper.

A fellow named Sheffer, from Ironton, was detected by a clerk at Upright, Emrey & Co.'s last Saturday, stealing some silk handkerchiefs, and was detained until Marshal Jordan could be summoned, who gave him a quiet resting place over Sunday in the city prison. On Monday he was fined $5.00 and costs, or 15 days in the county jail. He paid the fine.

Concerning the action of our board of supervisors on the question of removing the county seat to East Jordan, the Petoskey Record says: "We fail to see how the country, or how the economy comes in when Charlevoix now furnishes county buildings for one dollar a year rental. We imagine the deer people will kill the proposition as dead as a door nail.

The historical society assembled at the parlors of Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Green Tuesday evening, to listen to the following program: Music, Arion Quartette. Music, Mr. Al. T. Windham. Music, Instrumental, Miss Maggie Green. Intermission. Vocal duet, Miss Orser and Mr. Bradbeer. Original paper, Mrs. Hardin. Instrumental duet, Mrs. Wood and Mrs. Stark. Reading, Miss Nelson. Melody, Arion Quartette. The next meeting will be held in the parlors of Mr. and Mrs. Amos Fox. Subject of paper, "Wycliffe," by R. W. Kaup.

The Congregational Church Dedicated.

Last Sunday morning the new Congregational church was dedicated, the people of all denominations to witness the service and ceremonies of dedication. The service was opened with a fervid prayer by Rev. C. F. VanAnken and followed with an appropriate selection by the Congregational choir assisted by the Apollo Quartette. The scriptural reading was by Rev. J. T. Billings of the M. E. church, and prayer was offered by Rev. J. J. Kanaay. The dedictory sermon was delivered by E. B. Fairfield, D. D., LL.D., of Manistee, from the text, "Open then unto me, that I may enter, and worship. Things out of Thy law." —Psalm cxix, verse 18. This discourse was the best exposition of the real value and the divine authority of the bible to which we have ever had the pleasure of listening. All other books fade into insignificance under the Doctor's comparisons. At the close of the sermon, a statement of the condition of the building fund was made, showing a total expenditure of $5,700 for lot, building, fixtures, and furnishing. Of this amount $4,700 had been provided for, leaving an indebtedness of $800. Subscriptions were then received amounting to $470, and the morning service closed with a dedicatory prayer by the pastor, Rev. C. F. Van Anken.

In the evening, Dr. Fairfield talked one hour about his recent trip in Palestine, and especially of what he saw in Jerusalem. His rambles and explorations among the ruins of the temple, how he learned of the quarry from which the great blocks of stone were taken, and that he saw them were intensely interesting, and the audience were disappointed when he announced the time to close, and called for the remaining $300 to free the church from debt. The amount was soon raised and the audience dismissed.

Dr. Fairfield carries his audiences with him, and makes them almost see and feel the same sights and sensations as himself throughout his discourse. In the travels from Joppa to Jerusalem, and in the ramblings about the latter city, there was a possession from which the observer could not for a moment permit his attention to be diverted.

When all the circumstances are considered, the pastor and society have reason to feel proud of their work, and thankful to all who have so materially assisted in hastening its completion. Although it may not be so large and expensive a building as many others in northern Michigan, it is well constructed, well finished, and when the furnishings are complete it will be a very pleasant and comfortable house of worship.

Sensation at Lansing.

Our representative at Lansing, Mr. Hampton, is making quite a stir, among the legislators by certain criticisms of the actions of representative Egan and others during the organization of the House, which appeared in last week's Independent. What the result will be, is a question to be watched with interest.

Pending the investigation, Mr. Hampton will avoid further criticism. In his last letter he says: "Until the question is decided whether or not my holding a seat in the House prevents me from exercising my rights and duties as an editor, I shall withhold criticism, even upon those matters which in my opinion demand ventilation."

Dr. Reynolds Coming.

The Elk Rapids Progress says: "Dr. Henry A. Reynolds, the well known temperance reformer began a series of temperance meetings at the town hall last Sunday afternoon. A fair audience welcomed the Doctor at this, the beginning of what has proved to be the most successful effort ever made in Elk Rapids in the cause of temperance. The afternoon meeting was only preliminary to what was to follow in the conduct of the meetings. In the evening the large hall was filled to hear the reformer depict the evils of intemperance. The Doctor makes no pretentions to oratory or eloquence but deals in the stern logic of facts based upon 20 years of latter experience in all the phases of intemperance. Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday evenings, although the weather was bitter cold the Doctor was greeted with large audiences, testifying by their presence their personal interest in behalf of temperance as advocated by this earnest and uncompromising foe to alcoholic stimulants." Dr. Reynolds will be at Charlevoix next week, Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday evenings.

Petoskey Clippings.

By far the largest cut load of mean factory wooden goods ever sent out of this market was shipped on the 9th, by Blood Bros. It consisted of 19,250 rolling pins, and constitutes the third carload shipped to one address within the past three months.

While the straits of Mackinaw are frozen over and teams are crossing on the ice, Little Traverse bay is as free of ice as in midsummer and not one is to be seen between the mainland and the Beavers. Should the mild weather continue through January, it is probable that we will have no ice this winter.

J. E. Walrond, of the firm of A. K. Smith & Co., had a couple of accidents happen to him in their Clarion mill yesterday. A 40 inch wooden bowl revolving at the rated 1,000 per minute, burst and Mr. Walrond was struck in the side and knee by the flying fragments, severely bruising him. Afterwards his hand was caught by the knife bar and severly jammed.

R. Coumble & Son, have discovered yet another method of preparing the fine fish of these northern waters for the market, and it promises to be a very important branch of their already large business. The new preparation is fish salad. Every one likes chicken salad, but the great amount of trouble necessary to its proper preparation makes it a rare dish even on well furnished tables. Fish salad is prepared by R. Coumble & Son, is fully equal to any of the best salads, and superior to most of them, and can be bought as needed for use in small quantities, for less than the cost of any choice salad to say nothing of the time and trouble spent in their preparation. Both the salad and their special fish will soon be standard goods in all stocked family groceries especially in the larger towns and cities.

Norwood.

Business is almost at a stand still, on account of the weather.

Monday the wind changed to the south and drove most of the ice out of the bay.

Rev. Mr. Howe has discontinued his meetings here on account of the weather and sickness in his family.

One of G. H. VanDelle children has been very sick, but is better now.

The boys had a very good time at the dance here last Friday night. Several couples were here from Charlevoix. There will be another dance in two weeks.

D. R. Bennett, one of our merchants, has gone on a visit to his old home in the eastern part of Ohio.

Frank Richardson, Bennett's clerk, has to stir around to keep himself warm.

M. E Church.

Services next Sunday morning. Subject, "The opinion of a great military man of the benefit of family religion."

The Sunday school is equipping itself with some pamphlets for future work. Let each member be in place at next Sunday's session.

Song service at 6 o'clock. Preaching at 6:30—subject, A Glimpse of Two Characters, Lazarus and Dives.

The members of the M. E. choir are requested to meet at the church next Saturday evening at 7:30 sharp.

THE LATEST SENSATION.

We now have on hand a choice lot of fresh roll butter, which is selling rapidly.

A choice lot of cream cheese,—very fine, and at bottom prices.

Our ten at five pounds for $1.00 takes the cake.

Fresh and domestic dried fruits,—peaches, raspberries, cherries, etc.

Catsup, pickles, sauces, spices, etc., at greatly reduced rates.

UPRIGHT, EMREY & CO.

Notes and News.

The Manistee iron furnace is again in full blast.

A strain country has ninety miles of water front in its lakes and rivers.

One million feet of logs is the job of a Traverse City man at East Jordan this winter.

The Enterprise predicts a large amount of building in East Jordan next summer.

D. E. Swan, alias Edington, who stole $20,000 from the St. Paul office of the Northern Pacific railroad and was subsequently captured at Saginaw Bay, Mich., pleaded guilty at St. Paul Wednesday.

The Express speaks of the "open harbor all the year round, the finest on the eastern shore" in one column, and in another item says "the barges at the piers are fully 100 feet high." This is like the 100 foot ladder Paddy fell from: it was 100 feet long but 2 feet high.—Frankfort Times.

The Marquette Mining Journal gives a tabular statement of the total number of gross tons of iron ore shipped from the Lake Superior mines each and every year from 1856 to 1884 inclusive. There are 83 mines and the shipments for 1884 reach 2,355,924 gross tons, worth $12,718,849. The total shipments for 31 years reach 22,954,243 gross tons.

The editorial correspondent of the Manistee Standard advises all who contemplate visiting New Orleans to position to wait until the last of February and then—give up the trip. As a specimen of cheap living he paid 15c for dinner of two soft boiled eggs and a cup of milk, but does not know how much reduction was made on account of his being an editor.

The election of Cleveland is not signed as a cause for the Elk Rapids Iron Co's paying cash for wood and logs, although three out of five voted for him. And knowing this to be fact, it is strange that Elk Rapids will republican when this company has some two or three hundred men to employ? But business men never are politics with their business.—Elk Rapids Progress.

"When the crops begin to move," says the lumber, "we shall have a revival." When the crops begin to move," says the manufacturer, "there will be a healthy resumption of logging the line." When the crops begin to move," echoes the jobber, "orders will multiply." When the crops begin to move" is a period for which the retailer sighs, "When the crops begin to move," chorusses the farmer, "we will go to town and get a new outfit, from the soles of our feet to the crowns of our heads." Meanwhile the manufacturer, lumber, jobber, dealer and farmer wait patiently, hopefully, for the silver lining so long obscured.

Four or five years ago Mr. Port of Inland, noticed a few cherry trees on his place, and as this timber spoiler may be thought he would make it up into fence rails, but changed his mind and didn't do it. This winter he has made those few trees into lumber, and a few days ago brought a load down to experiment on a market. The lumber was not selected at all, but it brought an average price of $22 per thousand feet, some of it considerably higher than this, some a little lower. Mr. Pratt has taken 10,000 feet from two acres of land. It will realize his $250 or $125 per acre. This is now by a little scattering timber that a few years ago he thought of cutting into fence rails. Look sharply to your timber. It will all be valuable some day perhaps very soon.—Herald.

"I laid the foundation of this large jobbing business," said a leading merchant, "by adopting and strictly adhering to the one price rule. I made my business for years to go all through the stock and make prices for each day, that were alike to all customers. I favored no customer at the expense of another. If one bought for cash and another on credit, the price was the same to each; but to the cash customer I gave a discount to which his money was justly entitled. I also made it a rule to fill orders strictly according to instructions, and to take no advantage of an absent customer. These rules are still followed and adhered to. A price is made for the goods by the piece or package, and there is no deviation. The case price and the piece price are fixed each day, and no change is made. The plan of buying fish of one and flesh of another is a poor one, and, in the long run, will not succeed. Honest, fair dealing with all is the only sure path to success."

Northern News.

The new Ann Arbor Episcopal Church costs $15,000.

Lumber now costs buyers a rood of the best stock at a million.

According to the Michigan Farmer, wheat will go lower yet.

Iron miners are sending into use in the million of cords of wood.

Sailing vessels at Ludington are cutting stove wood for lumber's sake.

It is possible now to walk across the straits on the ice, by both sled and water-in-sleds and boats.

Mr. and Mrs. Abbey and two eastern men who have their pockets full of "rocks" and back, passed back and forth from Ludington last week on their way to and from Mexico.

It is reported that the G. R. & I. R. R. Co. is doing finishing work on along the line of the road for a week or thereabouts, and that they will then suspend building a short road connecting with the company.

Keystone lumber improvements at Mackinaw City, cost us $4,000 yesterday, and some Vulcan, are not favored by engineer of steamer Vulcan, who has to pay a fine of $100 for the use of sound signal $1,000 to make a boat fast in Mackinaw, and that the importance of the matter would not justify such expenditure. It seemed in Petoskey they say the beauty will not justify the construction of the harbor, and at Cheboygan they say it would be much greater than the importance of the work.

Michigan's Iron Products.

Statement of aggregate production of Lake Superior iron ranges and furnaces from inception, together with approximate marks since of the same.

Year.	Ore.	Ore and Flux.	Flux.	Value.
1856	16,792	16,792	46,797	$258,397
1857	31,000	31,000	86,000	465,000
1858	35,756	1,659	17,765	135,318
1859	63,000	2,000	52,000	315,000
1860	74,451	2,000	72,451	446,353
1861	49,999	7,958	57,879	375,879
1862	62,000	7,000	69,000	414,000
1863	120,000	8,000	128,000	1,000,000
1864	216,935	8,943	242,868	1,216,935
1865	257,000	10,000	267,000	1,285,000
1866	250,000	10,000	260,000	1,250,000
1867	257,000	18,000	275,000	1,285,000
1868	297,000	18,000	315,000	1,485,000
1869	349,000	18,000	367,000	1,745,000
1870	402,741	26,236	428,977	2,012,707
1871	452,000	27,000	479,000	2,260,000
1872	550,000	40,000	590,000	2,750,000
1873	629,000	45,000	674,000	3,145,000
1874	711,000	45,000	756,000	3,555,000
1875	1,032,000	50,000	1,082,000	5,160,000
1876	1,187,000	50,000	1,237,000	5,935,000
1877	1,305,000	47,000	1,352,000	6,525,000
1878	1,397,000	61,000	1,458,000	6,985,000
1879	1,865,000	64,000	1,929,000	9,325,000
1880	1,866,231	64,041	1,931,272	9,472,455
1881	2,314,000	65,000	2,379,000	11,570,000
1882	2,577,000	72,000	2,649,000	12,885,000
1883	2,873,000	72,000	2,945,000	14,365,000
1884	2,355,924	57,207	2,413,131	11,779,620
Total	24,899,391	1,000,004	25,899,395	$126,775,731

Real Estate Transfers.

The following is a list of transfers of real estate in Charlevoix county, for the week ending Tuesday evening, Jan. 22d, 1895, as recorded in the office of the register of deeds:

Jos. Wassinger sick and wife to Mary A. Chandler, lots 2 and 3, 26-36-7, $1,600.

Charles W. Perkins and wife to E. Fielding, e ½ of s ½ of s ½, 22-32-8, $800.

Jas. Dixon and wife to Amos R. Lupton, w ½ of lot 3, and n ½ of s ½ of lot 3, 34-34-6, $1.

John McPhillips to Ezra J. Lay, s ½ of n ½ of n ½, 3-32-6.

Robert Roberts and wife to Charles A. Belisle, 10 acres, $400.

Grace Greenwood's New Book.

"Stories for my children" is the attractive title of a pretty volume by this famous author, just published. It starts out with "A True Story of President Lincoln," which with other war reminiscences that follow will warm a patriotic glow in the hearts of every body old and young; there are a series of "Children and other lands, stories of human people, of "My First Love-letter," "Almost a Quiet Story," "In the Long-ago Garden," which bring written by Grace Greenwood, who is so well known as one of the most graceful and captivating writers, will find joyful listeners everywhere. The volume is magnificent in size and appearance to the author's other works heretofore sold at $1.25, but being published by the "Literary Revolution," John B. Alden, 30 Ferd Street, New York, it is sold for 50 cents. Mr. Alden sends a 96 page catalogue, descriptive of his immense list of standard and popular works, free to any applicant.

To Consumptives.

The inventor having had placed in his hands the formula of a Simple Vegetable Remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Consumption, Catarrh, Bronchitis, Asthma, and all Throat and Lung affections, after testing thoroughly its wonderful curative powers in hundreds of cases, feels it his duty to make it known to those who may need it. The recipe will be sent free of charge to. It is unobjective it, with full directions for preparing and using. Address Prof. W. H. ARNOLDS, 167 Green St., Philadelphia, Pa. Mention this paper. 7aaw

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We will send The Weekly Free Press for one year and any one of the books named, postpaid, on receipt of price:

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Popular History of the Civil War (Blue) 1.50
Ben Hur, Fabiola, or Ivanhoe 1.00
What Every Man Should Know 1.00
Everybody's Law Book 1.00
Ten Years on a Farm, or How to Make It Pay, Paper and Boards 1.00
Webster's Unabridged Dictionary and Dictionary of Geography 1.50
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With constant faith surpassing doubt
I stand and watch the tide go out—
That Will is strong, I know to you
I do not know, and yet I do.

Accountable I am the day
I sail out on guard and go away.
Will morning come the minutes now?
I do not know, and yet I do.

I realize sure that autumn bring
Will coolness—come with waking spring?
My will alone can answer these
I do not know, and yet I do.

We are—we have—one drop of life.
Hath Heaven a brighter life on high—
Is death the tide that leads thereto?
I do not know, and yet I do.

—Chicago Times.

THE SWAMP ANGEL.

BY WILL P. JOHNSON.

Harry Smith had had a standing invitation to visit an uncle—a farmer living near the Okaw River—and the spring of 18— he decided to make the long contemplated visit, get a much needed rest, do some hunting and fishing, and come back to town strong and brown, and ready for any amount of business. He was engaged in an office in the city at a nice salary, but his work kept him too closely confined, and so he decided on this trip, which was to last three months at any way.

A description of him, as he is somewhat identified with this story, will not be amiss. He is a well-proportioned young man of about twenty-eight years; is good looking, with a full dark eye, a heavy dark mustache shading his mouth, a well-cut chin betokening firmness. His general appearance is typical of the many live young business men to be found in our cities. This was his first visit to his uncle, Nathan Smith, so the country was strange to him. He was supplied with shooting apparatus, fishing rods, etc. When he got off the train at a country station, he found his cousins Jarvis and Lizzie waiting for him. The three were soon driving two-crowd, rapidly getting acquainted with each other. The distance to drive was ten miles. After having driven some miles on the road they came up with and passed a one-horse buggy containing two women, one an elderly, and one quite a young lady. The elder of them kept on in the road, turning neither to the right nor to the left, not looking at our friends as they drove past. The younger lady seemed not so indifferent, though she bestowed on them only one quick look, then turned her face away. In that one momentary look, however, she met Harry Smith's eyes, and a quick blush came over her face. He noticed in that short scrutiny that she had a wonderfully pretty face, but that her clothing looked shabby and altogether out of date; yet her beautiful face attracted him, and he eagerly inquired who she was.

"I believe her name is Scranton," said Jarvis. "They live down in the Okaw bottom. The old party is the Swamp Angel."

"The what?" queried Harry Smith.

"The Swamp Angel!" repeated Jarvis.

"What on earth is she called that for?" said Harry.

"Because she is so angelic," said Jarvis.

"Well, I think the younger one looks more angelic," said Harry.

"I will tell you how she got the name," said Lizzie. "She is such a cross old thing, won't associate with any one, nor ever has any visitors, and has just as little to do with other people as she can. So the boys dubbed her the Swamp Angel. She lives in the low lands along the Okaw River, on a farm that is nearly surrounded by swampy land."

"Well, is she a single woman? does she live all alone? and if so, who is the young lady?" asked Harry.

"What a lot of questions all in a breath!" exclaimed Lizzie. "Give me time enough and I will try to answer them. I see I thought," she continued, hesitatingly, "that you are more interested in the young lady than the old."

"I admit it," said Harry. "Now, go on; I am dying with curiosity."

"I thought only women were possessed of a dying curiosity," said Lizzie.

"We will say men are too, for the present, and to avoid discussing the subject," said Harry. "So proceed, fair cousin, and answer my questions."

"She claims to be a widow, and, excepting her cross, lives all alone and has for several years. She came from the East somewhere; she inherited the farm from a crusty old bachelor who improved it. He was a queer genius, and she is queer. The girl, she says, is her niece, and she tyrannizes over her, and doesn't furnish her decent clothes to go out in, and will not allow her to go anywhere besides. She rents her farm to people living in the neighborhood; keeps only a horse and cow; and comes in a great white one year to town, or to collect her rents, and the balance of the time she stays at home, apparently doing nothing. She is a lateful old thing or she would let her niece go out in society." She is perfectly able to do so, for the farm is large, and the rents make a good income, and—

"There, there, cousin mine, that will do. Don't attempt to say any more; you will exhaust yourself, and my curiosity is entirely satisfied. I am now ready to change the subject," said Harry.

"It is easier to start Lizzie to talking than it is to stop her," remarked Jarvis.

"Isn't that true of the sex?" softly inquired Harry.

"No, it isn't," snapped Lizzie.

It will be seen by this that the cousins were getting acquainted very rapidly.

The very next day after Harry's arrival he took his fishing rod, and walked down to the Okaw, then took eastward, up the stream, stopping here and there and dropping his line into the water. He succeeded toward night—having started on soon after dinner—in getting a very respectable string of fish, and so, quite well satisfied with his sport, started for his uncle's. He concluded the quickest and nearest way would be to leave the timber with which the river was lined, get on into the cultivated land, and cut across the fields. He soon came out into an opening, and climbing an extraordinarily high rail fence, he found himself in a broad meadow, with a few cattle feeding and lazily only a few yards off. The house was a rather large, square frame building, needing paint and repair, but withal, quite substantial looking. He came up through the barnyard to a gate opening into the house-yard, and as he was feeling thirsty, concluded he would go inside the yard to be old-fashioned well which he saw there and get a drink. As he opened the gate, a low, muffled growl greeted his ear, and an immense, brindle-looking dog rose up not more than twenty feet away. He hesitated a moment; then he saw a young lady standing near the house looking toward him. Thinking that, of course, she would call the dog off, he started in, when she cried out, excitedly:

"Don't come in! He will tear you to pieces!"

Somewhat he sprang back through the gate, and none too soon, for at the same instant the immense mastiff made the attempt, literally hurling his weight against the gate

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DEAR UNDER SIGNAL:—I am loth to speak on the use of "sweet cider" at all, because I have thought and still think that important question will be settled by the sensitive conscience and sterling common sense of our white ribbon women. But I see it has come to the front once more so hailed (sweet) cider, and On Duty thinks there are "ifs" to be observed. Now I can scarcely see where the "ifs" can come in this case, any more than they can in our use of the grape juice which our Christian sisters have learned to seal up so deftly against their use in celebrating the ceremony of the Sacrament. Possibly one stumblingblock is in calling one cider, and the other the juice of the grape. No one, it seems to me, can find any objection to our perfectly legitimate and conscientious use of the juice of the apple. And if we are to draw into our army that class which would make such valiant soldiers, the farmers' wives, we must apply common sense views to common sense, every day thing: That is, the jelly making, the apple butter, the vinegar, the mince pies, and such like, which the country folks must make, or see the product of valuable orchards go to waste.

Our pledge is against the use of any kind of cider as a beverage, and our teaching is plain and unequivocal always on that point; we have only the pledge and modify it for no one. Then, too, in our hygienic instruction we say partially fermented and partially decayed foods of all kinds are unfit for use, and give abundant and plain reasons for such advice. There would be the same reasons for not using fermented prune or plum juice that there is against our use of fermented apple juice, leaving the pledge out of considerations. Hence I have thought the enlightened judgment and awakened moral nature of the neighborhood of our land would adjust their customs and mode of living to the spirit of our pledge. I learned to dislike the very name of cider in my childhood, and feel today that its use in any form is violating the spirit of my pledge; but I would use the juice of the apple or any other fruit in my way my judgment and taste dictated, and feel in no way culpable, as "Consistent Temperance Woman" said.

These are a few things in which can be advanced to help straighten some crooked points.

LUCINDA H. COBB.

Temptone of Vengeance.

She was captured about nine months ago, in shallooee to-man, or tiger sent to India by Mr. Reuter for one of her kind. A tiger trick was found in the jungle leading to the reedy banks of a river. A pit about twenty feet deep was dug in the path and covered over with branches of trees and brushwood. The natives then constructed the nooses, and at night the tigress, going down to the water, crashed through the covering, and lay, partially stunned and wholly helpless at the bottom of the pit. She was allowed to lie there for a week. The mouth of the pit was again closed and for seven days she lived in darkness without food or water. Such treatment very often kills a tiger but it is the only known method of reducing them from the state of savage frenzy unconquering their capture to anything like submission.

When at last the coverings were again removed the lion untamed Fanny was found to be anything but subdued. She was, however, weak, and her furious bounds to reach the mouth of the pit were short at first, and grew shorter with every effort. Then the natives began to angle for her. It was hard and dangerous fishing, but slowly noose after noose was dropped around her body, her fore legs were drawn tightly to her sides, and she was pulled on at last firmly bound and powerless. Other cords were thrown around her, and with her feet in the air and her back down, she was lashed to bamboo poles, and carried by a score of men to the place of embarkation. She had very little life left in her when she was placed on board ship and dispatched to Germany.

When she landed in Europe, however, she had quite recovered, and Mr. Reiche, who is living in Germany, was delighted with her appearance. He gave her the name of Fanny, and secured her passage to America. She is worth perhaps $3,500.—*N. Y. Sun.*

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Time Table in effect on and after, 1884.

GOING NORTH

STATIONS.	No 1	No. 3	No. 5	No. 7
Cincinnati, lv.	.....	7 50pm	7 55pm	.....
Richmond	2 55pm	10 30	9 55	.....
Winchester	3 31	11 26	11 00	.....
Hartsville	3 44	11 37	11 20	.....
Fort Wayne, ar.	6 40	2 20pm	1 50am	.....
Fort Wayne, lv.	.....	2 35	2 00	8 05am
Kendallville	.....	3 06	2 34	8 37
Ligonier	.....	3 26	2 54	10 53
Valparaiso	.....	4 22	4 13	11 52
Kouts	.....	4 36	4 32	12 pm
Kalamazoo, lv.	.....	6 40	7 30	4 00
Gobles	.....	8 15	9 20	5 35
Grand Rapids, ar.	7 10am	9 40	10 45	6 35
Detroit, lv.	7 30	10 45	12 05	5 30
Grand Haven	8 47	10 52	12 05pm	6 35
Muskegon	9 45	11 50	1 05	7 32
Reed City, ar.	10 47	11 50	1 40	8 36
Reed City, lv.	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cadillac, ar.	11 25	1 05am	3 10	10 05
Cadillac, lv.	.....	2 11	3 15	.....
Walton	.....	2 41	3 45	.....
Williamsburg	.....	.....	3 57	.....
Kalkaska	.....	.....	4 15	.....
Waucedah	.....	3 49	5 41	.....
Boyne Falls	.....	3 56	6 24	.....
Petoskey, ar.	.....	4 05	7 00	.....
Harbor Springs	.....	5 00	8 20	.....
Mackinaw City	.....	5 40am	9 10	.....

GOING SOUTH

STATIONS.	No. 2	No. 4	No. 6	No. 8
Mackinaw City	.....	.....	8 00am	3 30pm
Harbor Springs	.....	.....	8 50	5 00
Petoskey, lv.	.....	.....	9 15	5 30pm
Boyne Falls	.....	.....	9 49	6 05
Walloon	.....	.....	9 59	6 15
Traverse City, lv.	.....	.....	9 00	.....
Walton	.....	.....	10 54	4 34am
Cadillac, ar.	.....	.....	11 35	5 40
Cadillac, lv.	2 40pm	11 35	11 45	5 50
Reed City, ar.	.....	.....	12 45am	6 50
Reed City, lv.	4 30	1 40pm	7 20	7 30
Hesperia	4 52	2 04	7 50	8 02
Newaygo	5 05	2 23	8 12	8 22
Grand Haven	6 20	3 45	9 40	9 45
Detroit, lv.	7 00	10 00	10 00	5 00
Grand Rapids, ar.	8 05	4 05	10 35	6 05
Gobles	9 00	5 00	11 40	7 00
Kalamazoo, lv.	9 30	5 30	12 00	7 30
Kouts	10 28	6 27	1 00am	8 27
Valparaiso	10 52	6 51	1 28	8 51
Ligonier	11 41	7 40	2 23	9 40
Kendallville	12 05am	8 05	2 50	10 05
Fort Wayne, ar.	12 10pm	8 10	2 55	10 10
Fort Wayne, lv.	1 40	8 35pm	3 00am	.....
Hartsville	2 11	9 06	3 35	.....
Winchester	2 38	9 31	3 55	.....
Richmond, ar.	3 15	10 13	4 35	.....
Cincinnati, ar.	7 40pm	2 50am	7 50am	.....

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I. O. O. F.—Round Lake Lodge No. 293, meets every Wednesday evening. At their hall.

K. O. T. M.—Round Tent, No. 126, meets second Thursday every month, at Cobb Fellows' Hall.

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THE CHARLEVOIX JOURNAL.

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THE JOURNAL

is published every Thursday morning,

BY CHAS. J. STRANG,

Office over T. D. Smith's grocery,

CHARLEVOIX. - - MICHIGAN

ENTERED AT THE POSTOFFICE AT CHARLEVOIX, MICH., AS SECOND-CLASS MATTER.

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I. O. O. F.—Round Lake Lodge No. 293, meets every Wednesday evening. At their hall.

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FRANK DUBOIS, Charlevoix, Mich., will attend promptly to all work in the line of well digging, cistern building, pump repairing, well curbing, cellar building, and similar work. 45

DR. G. W. CROUTER,

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CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

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We will make prices so that all can receive the benefit of

Low Prices in A No. 1 Goods.

In Ladies' Arctics, the Siberian Gaiters, Alaska, and Snow Excluders. Beaver Bals, Lace and Button, Flannel-Lined Slippers, Flannel-Lined grain Bals, Ladies' Rubber Boots, Imitation Sandals, heavy and light.

A FULL LINE

In Misses' Rubbers, Arctics, and Alaska Rubber Boots. High-cut Button Bals just received. A full assortment of Kid and Goat Button Bals. A full line in Gents' Arctics and Alaska Rubber Boots, Imitation Sandals, Lumbermen's Rubbers. Wool Boots. A full line in Boy's, Youth's, and Child's Winter Wear.

Don't Fail to Give us a Call.

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BRIDGE STREET HOUSE,
ROBERT MILLER, Proprietor.
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This house is centrally located, and its accommodations excellent. The table supplied with the best the market affords. Only sample room in Charlevoix.

COMMERCIAL HOUSE
D. B. JERRUE, Proprietor.
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Entirely rebuilt and refurnished. First-class sample room for agents. Good Stabling in connection with the House. 78

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Every convenience for the traveling public.

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Manufacturer of and dealer in
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LUMBER!
ALSO
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ALL KINDS OF WORK DONE TO ORDER.
Horse-Shoeing a Specialty with Hand-Made Shoes.

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I can frame pictures cheaper than ever before, and have no rent to pay. Call and see me at my house on Clinton street, four doors west of school house.
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Manufacturers and Dealers in
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ELECTRO-PLATER,
Manufacturing Jeweler and Lapidist.
Electro-plating done to order. Any article of Jewelry made to order. AGATES AND JEWELRY cut to order. 37

Established Fifty-five Years.
RAVEN & BACON,
—NOW—
RAVEN PIANOS,
13 East 16th Street, New York City.
BUY FROM THE MANUFACTURER AND SAVE 50 PER CENT.
These Pianos are sold from the best material, finished in the best manner, and warranted for Five Years. Each Piano has been selected for the First Class Exhibitions, and has been selected Fifty Years. Every piece of material used in these Pianos is warranted to be the best of its kind. Pianos sent on trial in New York or Connecticut and freight paid one way if not satisfactory. Catalogues free on application. Please mention this paper when writing for Catalogues.

No. 1, Upright or Square,	$250,	worth	$600
No. 2, " "	200,	"	500
No. 3, " "	200,	"	400

ALL THE OCTAVES.

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Fall Hats & Bonnets
Black and Colored Velveteen and Silk Velvet.
PLUMES, OSTRICH TIPS
and a nice variety of
Fancy Feathers.
Also a nice line of
Corsets, Hoopskirts & Bustles
Nice Goods and Low Prices.
Call and See for Yourself.
Our desire is to please
DRESS AND CLOAK MAKING DONE IN THE LATEST STYLES
MISS L. SPAULDING.

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Livery and Hack Line
DRAYING TO ORDER.
Passengers, Baggage, etc., delivered to all hotels, Hotels, or any part of the City.
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CHARLEVOIX, MICH. 43

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SHOP ONE BLOCK WEST OF CARPENTER, BARTHOLOMEW & CO.'S STORE, CHARLEVOIX.
☞The OSBORNE MOWING MACHINE on hand and for sale. 41

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I have located my
New Photograph Gallery
OVER
UPRIGHT, EMREY & CO.'S STORE,
And am prepared to do
All Kinds of Photographic Work,
From the
Miniature Picture to Life Size
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Satisfaction Guaranteed.
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The only exclusive
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and Gent's Furnishing Goods house in Charlevoix. Call and see what I can do for you. Get good bargains. You will find in my stock all the latest styles, and I may stick to my text, "Keep My Six Square Inches Full." It will be your interest to call and see my goods, as I feel where you can get the most for your money, where to find just what you want, and

Save Time and Money.
GEO. W. MILLER.

A PRIZE. Send six cents for postage and we will mail you free a royal, valuable sample box of goods that will put you in money right away. Any one can do the work. All of either sex succeed from the first hour. The road to fortune opens wide for the workers, absolutely sure. Address, STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine. 43y1

AGENTS wanted for the fastest and best selling book on Bridge Street House, Charlevoix, Mich. 23

AGENTS WANTED for the Lives of all the Presidents, including Garfield. Fastest and best selling book in America. Immense profits to agents. All intelligent people want it. Agents are meeting with wonderful success. Terms free. HALLETT BOOK CO., Portland, Maine. 43y1

The Florida Mosquito.

That there are localities and seasons where mosquitoes are of enormous size and ferocity and in great numbers, writes a Florida correspondent of *The Chicago Tribune*, is not to be denied. Away from the coast mosquito-bars are the exception, but I think that during a part of every summer people everywhere would promote their comfort if they provided their beds with them. It is a curious fact that the presence of mosquitoes in great numbers depends upon excessive droughts. In a normal condition of things, when the ponds remain full, the fish, in which the ponds abound, consume the "wigglers," and mosquitoes are only produced in such wet places as are destitute of fish. But when the ponds become—as they sometimes do—completely dried up, and are again filled by the rains before they are restocked with fish, the wigglers reappear, and mosquitoes are generated in countless millions. But the fish presently return from some unknown hiding-places (it is a mystery to which I have observed a parallel in Siskiyou county, California), and in a few weeks repopulate the ponds with young fish and the mosquitoes disappear. On the coast, while they are not so numerous as in the interior, they are more persistent, though scarcely rising to the proportions of a serious pest except during July, August and September. The draining—and sometimes this is a simple affair—of the neighboring sand-flats, where the tide and rains create brackish lagoons, tends greatly to mitigate them.

Sand-flies are just as bad, and no worse than in light sandy soils anywhere where dogs and swine are allowed to circulate in or close about the house. They are no worse than they are in a certain class of hotels on the sand-lots of San Francisco. The presence of flies to any considerable extent is a reproach to the personal habits of the inhabitants wherever found. Much the same may be said of bumble-flies—they accuse the farmer himself. But no house, whether in Florida, or elsewhere, ought to be without screens. There is a large rattlesnake, not exactly the same species as that of the west and north, and, away from the coast, the ground rattlesnake, and about sloughs and lagoons several varieties of the moccasin. It is said that the native Floridians never kill a non-poisonous snake, as there are several varieties of them which assist in making war on the poisonous kinds. If I were living in the country here, I should, as a measure of security, either keep shrubbery out of the yard, and vigorously employ a lawn-mower, or I should (like the native Californians) exclude all vegetation from the yard, and keep the ground beaten down smooth and hard. I have yet to see my first snake in Florida.

In the Land of Nods and Clay Pipes.

A man from the outside world of realities describes the life of Arkansas as follows: Long days of doing nothing beget little energy. Little food is needed, and less new clothing. In the fall and winter the crops are gathered and turned over to the merchant who holds the mortgage. To sum up the labor of years: I was on the place yesterday, and found an old double log house, so nearly rotted down that it is propped up all around; the windows were without glass, the door-frames were without doors, the children could pass out between the logs in any direction, the lady and a friend were sitting in the "gallery," a space between the two cabins, on splint chairs, contentedly "slipping" snuff, while the lord and master, in dirty, ragtimed clothes, sat under a tree doing nothing, but looking happy as the day is long. Fences rotted down, and lean pigs with "pokes" on them, two sorry-looking horses trying to pick a living from the short grass, and little children, half a dozen or more, with but a single garment on, were listlessly playing in the shade. The lands, originally poor, with but two or three inches of soil on the prairies, were worn out and abandoned.

A new version of the Red Billing-Hood story comes from Surrewbury, Quebec. Before starting into the woods to work for Le Baron, of that place, told his wife to send their little daughter with his dinner. He waited until 3 o'clock, but as no dinner arrived he retraced his steps homeward. He had not gone far when he noticed a monstrous bear lustily engaged eating something. He watched its movements for a moment and fired his rifle at it and succeeded in killing the animal, little thinking of the terrible sight that was to be revealed to him. There lay his little daughter, disfigured a man beyond recognition, binding in her hand the one which contained her father's dinner.

The best cocoanuts come from Central and South America. They are not picked nor shaken from the trees, but when ripe fall of themselves. From 10 to 20 per cent are lost in transportation. Those partly spoiled are made into cheap confectionery; the others are burned, shell and all, and ground up into what is called spice mixture, which is used to adulterate pepper, cinnamon, allspice, etc. There is thus but little loss or damage except to the conscience.

THE JOURNAL

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

NEWS CONDENSED.

Concise Record of the Week.

EASTERN.

Norwich (Conn.) special: A tremendous sensation was caused here by a couple of paragraphs in the morning newspapers announcing a donation of $92,000 by Gardner James M. Morsch and Assistant Cashier Thomas Walsh of the old Mercantile National bank, and William Smith of the Shetucket Bank.

Charles Benning, the well-known boots manager, died at Newburg, N. Y., aged 42.

Richard Worthington, a local publisher of New York, has made an assignment, with liabilities of over $40,000.

A contest between "Paddy" Ryan and John L. Sullivan at New York was stopped by the police on the men had been a mistake in credit. The expressions of persons present were that Ryan, as far as the fight had proceeded, had the best of it. The receipts were $1,500.

The New York Court of Appeals has declared the monument-house czar set unconstitutional.

The insolvent Oliver firms of Pittsburgh, report liabilities of $2,058,759, and assets an estimate of five cents, with annual payments, and per cent. interest.

Advices from Eastern Pennsylvania report increased activity in the iron trade. Plate and structural iron is in demand for bridge-building, the period is have received large orders, other mills have more business, and in general the market is gathering strength.

Mother Superior Theresa (niece of Mr. Hughes) of the Catholic Convent at Wilkesbarre, Pa., died last week.

In the suit of Mrs. Paton against C. E. Huntington, the railroad millionaire, in New York, Mr. Huntington said that his profits in Central Pacific were less than $8,000,000.

WESTERN.

State Senator Moon introduced a concurrent resolution in the Michigan Legislature calling upon Representatives in Congress to secure appropriations for the erection of post-offices in all cities in the State having 4,000 inhabitants, in order to give employment to the great number of laboring men at present out of work.

The South Indianapolis Asylum at Kankakee, Ill., caught fire at an early hour in the morning and was burned to the ground. Seventeen of the forty-five patients in the building perished in the flames. Among the dead was a brother of State Senator Hornby, of Chicago. The scene at the fire is described as a horrible one. The patients ran in and out of the burning building with nothing on but their night clothes, the temperature being 12 degrees below zero. Many were badly frozen and otherwise injured. One man ran into the burning house three times after being rescued, and finally perished. The loss was $75,000.

Near Venice, Ill., two cars of a Wabash train tumbled into a ditch, ten persons being wounded, two seriously. The injured persons were taken to St. Louis.

George and Ray Sweet, two little boys of Kalamazoo, Mich., were playing checkers. George gave his brother some powder which he found in a package on top of the clock. The powder was strychnine and the lad died.

In the railway bond cases against Waterhouse, Wis., Judge Dunn, of the United States Circuit Court, has decided that the statute of limitation bars all actions. The decision affects $10,000 of bonds, and Watertown testified its joy at the result by firing cannon.

Salmon P. Chase's law partner, the Hon. Fannon Bell, is dead.

Tolleson et al. Evansville, Indiana, killed two vicious chicken-thieves, named Brown-toward Nally, who assaulted the officers when arrested.

Stratten & Storm's tobacco warehouse, at Sheboygan, Wis., was burned, the loss be, $75,000; fully insured.

A bank in the packing-house of J. E. Hodge & Co., at Sioux City, Iowa, exploded, tearing down part of a tenement building, killing four men, and slightly scalding eight others. The damage amounts to $7,000.

The Kansas Legislature has declared against a national cattle trail through that State. A bill for the extermination of British sparrows is being considered by the Michigan Legislature. A bill was been introduced in the Missouri Legislature requiring that telegraph and telephone wires shall be laid underground in all Brooklyn cities of the State.

The property of the insolvent J. I. Case Plow Company was sold in Racine for $125,000. Mr. Case purchased the works, which, it is believed, will soon resume operation.

A broken rail threw a car of a Mississippi Central train off the track near Beverly, Miss. The coach tumbled down an embankment, and a Scandinavian name persons.

E. S. Case, a leather dealer in Natchez, Miss., made an assignment, with liabilities of $40,000.

Hog cholera has within six months swept off 1,000 head in a township near Lincoln, Neb.

The military reservation at Fort Hodge, Kan., has been placed in charge of the Secretary of the Interior, to be sold.

The Milwaukee Chamber of Commerce will present to the Legislature of Wisconsin a bill for the appointment of a Railroad Commission similar to that of Illinois.

SOUTHERN.

Sixteen thousand persons were given a free lunch much at the New Orleans Exposition. They consumed twelve barrels of beef, the gift of a Minneapolis firm.

Eighteen members of a jury at Dallas, Tex., published a card investing a fellow who had the carving of deadly weapons a felony, punishable by imprisonment in the penitentiary.

E. B. Thomas, Commissioner of Pennsylvania at the New Orleans Exposition, has offered to close his headquarters unless the Legislature appropriates $10,000 to secure a display of exhibits.

A vein of gold-bearing quartz, 1,500 feet broad and nine miles long has been found in the Chimnas Mountains, Georgia. The vein is said to be worth $20,000 ton.

Heavy snow has fallen in Eastern and Central Texas, and stock are suffering from the severe cold weather.

Six masked men entered Wendt's saloon-house at San Antonio, Texas, gagged the employees, forced open the safe, and escaped with $3,000 in greenbacks and gold coin. Thermopylae have been aroused by complicity in the robbery.

The team to which Pierre Lorillard's special car, containing himself and family, was attached was stolen from near Chattanooga, Tenn., by two boys. It was found that a bridge had been soaked away, and if the train had gone a few rods further, it would have planked into a river. To the Pullman slept up for the lads, Lorillard contributed $5.

After an appeal by Director Gen. Burke, members of the New Orleans Cotton Exchange subscribed $20,000 to meet current expenses of the World's Exhibition.

WASHINGTON.

Washington telegram: "In response to an appeal from the Oklahoma settlers for the protection of the Government President Arthur has authorized a removal of the stores for their expulsion from Indian Territory, and instructions have been conveyed to Col. Hatch, in command of the United States troops, to drive the intruders out by force or arms if moral suasion does not prevail. Gen. Sheridan has received instructions to send more troops to Col. Hatch to assume the business if possible. Col. Hatch reports that the troops and the settlers are pretty far to close together that it is necessary to determine upon some action shall be taken. The settlers camp at Stillwater has received reinforcements, and the guard are opposed defiant and determined upon resistance."

The following official instructions were, on the 21st of January, sent from the War Department to Gen. Augur, regarding the course to be pursued with the Oklahoma invaders:

Fort Leavenworth, Kan.

In accordance with instructions from the Secretary of War, the Department General directs that you be informed that the Government for the removal from Indian Territory of the intruders therein is now ordered. It is hoped that it may be done without conflict, but the responsibility for any bloodshed must rest upon those who do not accept the warning of the proclamation of the President, of June 18, 1883, and who attempt with arms to resist the troops ordered to compel their removal. In order that the mischievous influence of the leaders of the present intruders to incite conflict may be reduced as much as possible, the military force should be increased so that all intruders may see the hopelessness of resistance. The Lieutenant General, therefore, directs that you immediately reinforce Col. Hatch by the remaining companies of the Eighth Cavalry, and also send him reinforcements from the Tenth, Twenty-second and Twenty-third Infantry, until the force he now has on hand shall be increased by 300 additional men.

P. H. SHERIDAN, Lieutenant General.

The Legislature of Ohio has refused to pass in the old capital, as Washington is station of ex-Gov. William Allen.

Notwithstanding recent statements to the effect that the gold in the United States Treasury had steadily increased since Jan. 1, the fact is that the actual gold has not increased by certificates outstanding has decreased by over $11,000,000 since that date.

The Postmaster General has sent the Chairman of the House Committee on Post-offices and Post Roads the draft of a bill providing for a reduction of postage on newspapers, matter, or newspapers mailed by publishers from 2 cents to 1 cent per pound, etc. As provided in the draft this rate shall not apply to the exportation of sample copies generally, although a publisher may twice a year circulate sample copies not to exceed in number the actual circulation of the paper at the date of mailing.

POLITICAL.

The Washington correspondent of the Chicago Tribune asserts that "Senator Cockrell is well known and well to be among anti-monopoly attacks made upon him or late to break him down in Gov. Cleveland's eyes. The burden of the attack against him has been that he is 'anti-Jackson' in his conservatism of the Gamble term—that he is not a democrat because he does not sing tunes exactly to the old State rights theories. Cockrell has been misunderstood because he opposed the Blair educational bill, and an extract from a speech made in the Senate a year or so ago by Mr. Vest, showing some with the Union on certain constitutional powers of the Government, has been used against him. The fact of the fact that Vest voted for a bill appropriating money to eradicate a cattle plague, though he had taken issue with Cockrell for holding that the General Government had the constitutional right to vote relief to citizens of a state under circumstances such distress which it was beyond the power of the State to relieve."

Tammany Hall is said to be completely shorn of its local power in politics, and it is not thought that the General Government will give Abe Hewitt's faction any recognition. Recent defeats have seriously crippled Tammany, and the County Democracy will enjoy the distraction, for a time at least, of being the recognized regular Democracy of the city of New York.

The Springer committee which has been investigating the caucus brought in an Chicago adjourned last week, subject to call, and reported to Washington.

St. John is out with another letter, in which he denies the importance cast upon him by certain members of the Republican party, and says that he is no longer considered by them as his withdrawal as a candidate. To this Editor Carlson replies that what St. John says is incredible, contradicts himself in contradiction, and shows that he is any dealt with quibbles and evasive the main issue.

The Democratic members of the Indiana Legislature, in caucus, nominated B. W. Voorhies for Senator (by acclamation), and recommended Joseph E. McDonald to the President-elect for a Cabinet position.

William M. Evarts was nominated by the Republican caucus at Albany for the New York Senatorship. Evarts received 41 votes. Morton 25, Depew 4.

It is reported that the agreement between England and Turkey regarding the occupation of Egypt provides that Turkish troops shall occupy Egypt with the exception of the ports of Alexandria, Damietta, Port Said, and Suez, which England will continue to occupy; that England shall maintain garrisons in the Red sea littoral and abandon Soudan to Turkey; and that Tewfik Pasha, Khedive of Egypt, shall be deposed, the Sultan to appoint in his stead a Pasha who does not belong to the family of Mehemet Ali.

At Chicago special reports that "the special Grand Jury in Cook County has voted to hold 28 judges of election in that city for making false returns of the vote on the police appropriation. It was also determined to indict the Board of Canvassers—County Clerk Ryan and Justices Reeves and Scully—for not making a true canvass of the votes as shown on the poll books and tally-sheets. The recount of the ballots shows that the police appropriation was beaten by 1,200 votes, and that it only seven out of 171 precincts did the judges make correct returns. Indictments will not come than for at least a week. The constitutional amendment, county bonds, and the police and Sinn-House appropriations."

The collections of internal revenue for the first six months of the fiscal year were as follows:

Spirits	$19,961,[illegible]
Tobacco	14,[illegible]
Fermented liquors	9,[illegible]
Miscellaneous	2,[illegible]
Total	$[illegible]

This is $4,[illegible] less than the receipts for the same period last year.

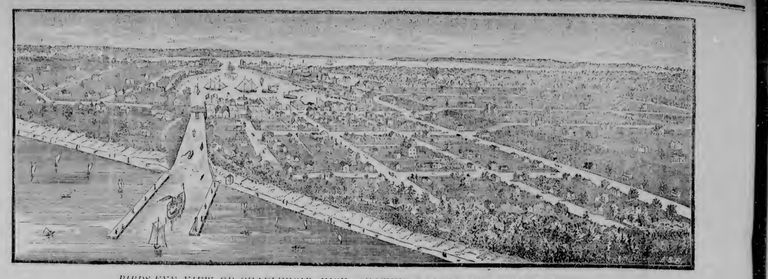
The statement of the receipts for the same period last year, the decrease was in collections as follows:

Spirits	$[illegible]
From tobacco	[illegible]
Fermented liquors	[illegible]
Miscellaneous	[illegible]
Total	$[illegible]

The only increase was from fermented liquors, $[illegible].

The receipts from internal revenue in December, 1884, were $7,5[illegible] less than for the same month the previous year.

The status of the Mexican indemnity in the budget for debate in the Senate Jan. 29. Mr. Vest moved that the Senate proceed to consider the Secretary to report on what terms the Government to render valid and binding the relinquishment by Mexico, Mexican citizens, of claims against the United States, and that the Senate proceed to dispose of the present of the Indians, the limits could be extended to the Indian Territory. Mr. Plumb opposed the motion. Mr. Vest said the Senate could not do the business. Mr. Plumb said the Senate could do the business. Mr. Vest said the Senate could



BIRDS-EYE VIEW OF CHARLEVOIX, MICH., SHOWING HARBOR AND SUMMER RESORTS.

THE JOURNAL

Charlevoix, Mich., Jan. 29, 1885.

Provision Market.

Retail prices in consumers, corrected every Wednesday evening, by CHRISTY, EMERY & CO. general dealers:

FLOUR, per bbl., $4.25, $4.50, and $5.50.
CORN MEAL, per cwt., bolted $2.00; unbolted $1.75.
HAY, per ton, $10.00@12.00.
OATS, per bu., 35c.
RIDGE SEED POTS, per cwt., $1.50.
BRAN, per cwt., 80c
MIDDLINGS, per cwt., $1.00.
POTATOES, per bu., 50c
BEANS, per bu., $1.00@1.50.
ONIONS, per bu., 75c.
BUTTER, per lb., 25@28c.
EGGS, per doz., 20@25c.
LARD, per lb., 12½c.
HAMS, 10c; Shoulders 12c.
SALT PORK, 9c; Dry Salt Side, 10c.
SALT BEEF, 8c.
MACKEREL, 10c.
CODFISH, per lb. 10c.
KIRKSNER (BLUE-Water White 20c.; Legal Test, 15c
Farmers' produce in good demand.

Fresh and Cured Meats.

CORRECTED BY G. W. JEFFERIES.

BEEF—Steak 10@12c; Roast 10@12c; Stew 8@6c.
PORK—Steak 10@12c; Roast 10@12c.
MUTTON—Chops 10@12c.
SAUSAGE 12½c.
CURED HAMS 15c, Shoulders 10c.
TALLOW 6@6½c.
Hides, Pelts, and Fur Stock wanted.

Local Notes and News.

Dr. H. A. Reynolds.

The Journal being late, we are able to announce that Dr. Reynolds has arrived, and will be at the Congregational church Friday, Saturday, and Sunday evenings.

John Barns goes to New Orleans this week.

Mike Litney and wife are visiting at Sutton's Bay.

L. D. Bartholomew sends us late Florida papers.

A new clock adorns the wall of the county clerk's office.

Dr. Cronter returned home from Lansing last Saturday.

A drive well and pump has been placed in the engine house.

G. W. Bump, of Petoskey, was in town Tuesday, on business.

"It wouldn't be a sleigh-ride if you didn't tip over once or twice."

Jos. Hyland and family go to Manistee this week to visit friends.

The mail was two hours late on Monday on account of the storm.

Glenn & Porter, of East Jordan will start their mill early next month.

A majority of East Jordan property owners are in favor of incorporating.

The East Jordan iron works will have their new engine completed by Feb. 1st.

Miss L. Spaulding is in Norwood this week, and Miss Lizzie Bell keeps the store open.

The wind of last Thursday night made the angry waves of lake Michigan visible on Friday morning.

A poetic effusion in the last Enterprise bears outward evidence of having emanated from the sanctum of the author of "Hallcuah."

It is said that H. O. Rose and family, of Petoskey, recently burned out, will make Grand Rapids their home until spring, when their residence will be rebuilt.

Yesterday morning the thermometer stood at 22° below at the JOURNAL office, and at 29° below at the M. E. parsonage.

H. E. Sheldon, treasurer of Evelyn township, started for Grand Rapids on Monday, to collect the G. R. & I. R. R. taxes.

Michigan and Illinois are the only states in the Union whose postal service is entirely self-supporting. Michigan stands at the head in everything good.

Taxes must increase in proportion to the increase of expenses. The way to lessen taxation is by practicing rigid economy in the conduct of public affairs.

The bill noticed in the Legislature amending the fish laws, and providing fish wardens, will contain a provision prohibiting the use of dynamite in fishing.

The people that leave Michigan and "go west" to find a better place usually return in a few months, provided they have money enough to pay their way back.

H. Lee Iddings received yesterday from M. J. Stockman, now in Florida, a box of very fine large sweet oranges, and the printer was remembered handsomely. Thanks.

The ladies of the W. C. T. U. and I. O. G. T. netted nearly $20 out of their supper and social at the Bridge Street house Saturday evening, besides having a very enjoyable time.

Dr. H. A. Reynolds was snowbound at Northport and failed to reach Charlevoix on Wednesday, but hopes to arrive by Friday, when the services will continue three days from his arrival.

G. W. Jefferies is now prepared with new tools, etc., to meet the wants of all old and new customers, and especially invites the people to call and see him in his new building A good stock of meat on hand.

A bill has been introduced in the Legislature to protect boat livery men making it possible to punish persons for hiring a boat, and then running away with it, or leaving it at where it will be damaged. Hitherto there has been no protection in this respect for persons who rented boats.

The stages running between Charlevoix and Petoskey are said to be models. They are real inclosed street cars—not Detroit street cars, but comfortable coaches heated by charcoal stoves, in which a man can take off his mittens and overcoat and read his paper as easily as at his own fireside.—[Detroit Free Press.

Alden Chamberlin whose arrest we mentioned two weeks ago, was examined last week and bound over for trial in the U. S. Court at Grand Rapids March 3d. The accusation is based on the carrying by the tug Wright last fall the family and goods of a gentleman wishing to remove from Beaver Island to Cross Village, which it is claimed was done by the master of the boat purely as a matter of accommodation, and without the knowledge of Mr. Chamberlin.

M. E. Church.

The extra meetings continue with unvarying interest. Great good is resulting from the labors. The Sunday school reports good work last Sunday; 112 present, with two new scholars. Preaching next Sunday morning and evening.

From Beaver Island.

On the 16th ult. we received our last mail, carried by Capt. Roddy, of the Schr. Tom Paine, from Harbor Springs. He had a hard time in crossing, sailing through large fields of ice, but finally reach Mr. Dormer's dock at 1 p. m. Mr. Lindstrom, the light-keeper, kept the light burning, until after Capt. Roddy's arrival.

The Schr. Hart, from Northport, bound for lake Erie, reached our harbor on Dec. 26th. She was loaded with provisions, etc. It took several of our men two days to get her up to the dock.

The Schr. C. J. Wells, that went ashore last fall on Whiskey Island reef, has gone to pieces. All the lumber drifted away, and the islanders did not get any.

So far the winter is a poor one for all concerned. There are several parties cutting ties and posts, and probably eight or ten cargoes will be got out this winter. The fishermen have not set any nets, but intend to if the ice makes.

We are generally healthy. No sickness at present, and only one death (John P. Gallagher, of consumption) since the close of navigation.

John Gallup is wintering on the island, and is now making fish-barrels at the rate of 40 a week, resting on Saturdays and Sundays. He intends to visit Charlevoix this winter.

M. F. O'Donnell teaches the school in Chandler township for three months. His roll contains 40 names, with more to come.

The inevitable tax gatherer is making his rounds, asking for five per cent on our capital, to contribute to the general fund of the town. This is not much, is it? But it is easily accounted for. Last year and the year before Ingersoll was sold by two or more persons who did not pay the license or give a bond. If this license was paid it would save the tax payers at least $1,200. Our new county officers are going to look into this matter, and insist on licensed saloons or none at all. The following are the principal officers:

Judge of Probate, James Dunlevy.
Sheriff, John Connolly.
Clerk and Register, John Dunlevy.
Treasurer, Owen O'Donnell.
Prosecuting Attorney, Benj. T. Halstead.
Surveyor, Fred Butts.

The mail goes in a small boat manned by Paul LaBlanc and Wm. Gibson, who will carry our mails for the winter.

St. James, Jan. 8, 1885. I.

Bay Springs.

Snow three feet deep.

Al. Level, while working around the engine in the Boise factory a few days ago, had his hand caught in the cross head and badly injured.

R. M. Cadwell went to Grand Rapids two weeks ago to collect the G. R. & I. R. R. taxes, and extended his trip to Lansing, near his former home.

Henry Bruce, who was working in Platten's lumber camp near Advance, was severely injured by a falling limb last week. Three ugly gashes were made on the head besides numerous scratches on the face. He was unconscious over an hour, and it was a narrow escape from death, but he is now improving.

A lyceum and literary society was organized at the school house last Saturday evening, with the following officers: President, Geo. C. Boise; vice president, Miss Eva Woodard; secretary, Ernest DeBaker; treasurer, Miss Gertrude Phelps; critic, Mrs. Lucy E. Boise. Every alternate evening is to be devoted to debate.

John Hankey, a former resident here, but later of Cadillac, has returned with his family and rented a house of R. M. Cadwell.

F. Betts had one of his fingers badly hurt while skidding logs at the Platten lumber camp last week.

The funeral of Mr. Howard, the venerable father of Mrs. Cady was held at our school house last week.

It is too late to begin to prepare to make Feb. 22d the grandest jubilee our people have ever known! The unveiling of the Washington monument, towering above all the domes of the world, should rouse the patriotic fire in the hearts of our nation, to make that day one worthy our glorious land and its noble sire.

Burgess.

Peter Kane and his sister-in-law are visiting friends in Evangeline this week.

Moses Cooper is getting out 100,000 feet of logs, besides fence posts and poles.

The township treasurer is on his annual rounds and he finds lots of snow if nothing else.

The mother of Mrs. Salter started for her home in Grand Rapids, one day last week.

Monday Jan. 24, the coldest day of the season, 8° below zero in the woods.

Ben Lewis and family are visiting with Joseph Lewis in Hayes.

Elmer Arnold is confined to the house with rheumatism.

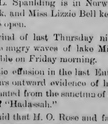
Mr. Minier is hauling shipping wood from his place to Pine lake.

Some parties, who are known had better be a little careful how they build fires in Maple Grove school house Sunday nights.

List of Jurors.

The following is a list of jurors drawn for the February term of circuit court to be held in Charlevoix, commencing Feb. 24th:

Joseph McDonald, Resort.
Robert Mitchell, Marion.
Alanson L. Spencer, Springvale.
Isaac Horton, Wilson.
John W. Pierce, Bear Lake.
George Van Buren, Boyne Valley.
Jacob M. Snyder, Chandler.
David C. Nettleton, Charlevoix.
Lysander F. Moore, Evangeline.
Albert S. Sammons, Hayes.
Joseph Parmeon, Boyne.
George Anderson, Marion.
Charles Todd, Helena.
Edward Cook, Norwood.
Edwin Pardman, Resort.
Euclid T. Webb, Springvale.
Joel L. Sutton, Wilson.
Worcester Taylor, Bear Lake.
Israel Dawdy, Boyne Valley.
James Pierson, Chandler.
Joseph Swalls, Charlevoix.
E. E. Tuttle, Evangeline.
George Stanley, Hayes.
Henry A. Fisher, Helena.



The fire department will give a masquerade at the opera house Monday evening, Feb. 23. Oyster supper at Wm. Ferguson's. Tickets to dance 50 cents. Supper 75 cents.

Newspaper Notes.

The Manistee Advocate comes to hand as a five column folio semi-weekly, under the management of O'Malley Bros.

The Boyne Statesman made several noticeable improvements last week, increasing the quantity of reading matter and appearance of make-up very much.

The Big Rapids Current and Mecosboro Herald have discarded their ready-print insides, and are now purely local papers printed all at home at a reduced price.

The New York World is now taking the lead over the Sun in the point of circulation, which resulted from the attitude the latter paper assumed during the presidential campaign. Hundreds of Democrats in this state have become more Worldly inclined. The Sun helped the Republican party, and now Democrats are willing it should help itself.

One of the choicest, most compact little annuals we have seen in a long time is just received from the office of the Chicago Daily News. In addition to the usual features of a historical almanac, it gives a statement of the growth of the Daily News, growth of Chicago, political platforms of 1884, complete vote on president by counties population of states, state and territorial governments, congress, and a mass of other matter of value to people generally. There is also a well written illustrated article description of a visit to the Daily News office, written by Mrs. Clara Doty Bates. It is printed on heavy calendered book paper, and sold for the low price of ten cents per copy.

The February number of the Cottage Hearth is at hand. The frontispiece, entitled "The Best Valentine," shows a young, pretty, and manly girl in cloak and furs, making her way through a fierce snow storm with a basket on her arm. Mrs. Diaz tells a new "Hearth and Home Story" in her old-fashioned way, which inside her "William Henry" books so popular. A poem, on the "The Loss of Faith" is contributed by Hezekiah Butterworth. The leading article of the number is an editorial sketch of the life and work of Millet, the French painter, accompanied by seven drawings from his paintings, including a portrait of the artist himself "A Drive through Sacs," "A Yankee Newsboy of the War," and "Snow California Birds" are among the shorter stories and articles. The domestic departments of the magazine are well sustained, containing a large amount of original matter. The Cottage Hearth and the Journal one year for $2.00.

Card of Thanks.

Myself and family desire to express in this public way our sincere thanks for the sympathy manifested for our recent loss by fire, and for the substantial aid rendered to enable us to build and resume business.

G. W. JEFFERIES.

Charlevoix, Jan. 27, 1885.

Connellsville, Pa., coke producers have decided to advance coke 6 to 8 per ton after April 1, an advance of 15 cents per ton.

J. I. Case, heaviest creditor of the bankrupt plow company of Racine, Wis., has purchased the works and will operate them, giving employment to hundreds of men.

Political Paragraphs.

The enormous wealth of Jay Gould and Wm. H. Vanderbilt will appear to be average mind when it realizes the fact, as stated by Senator Van Wyck, that Gould's wealth was greater than the assessed property real and personal of Kansas and Nebraska, and that Vanderbilt could buy both states and have $40,000,000 left.

"A gratifying example is furnished by Lieutenant Gov. Hutton, who as president of the senate in appointing his committees made politics a secondary matter and fitness for the place the first requisite. Fusion senators are chairmen of some of the most important committees, and a number of committees are constituted with a majority against the republicans. The dissimilarity between the officers of the two houses shows the difference between a man and a partisan."—[Harbor Springs Independent.

Postmaster General Hatton has sent to the Chairman of the House Committee on Postoffices and Post Roads a draft of a bill providing for a reduction of postage on second class matter, or newspapers mailed by publishers, from two cents to one cent per pound. It is provided in the draft that this rate shall not apply to the circulation of sample copies gratuitously, although the publisher may twice a year circulate sample copies not to exceed in number the actual circulation of the paper at the date of mailing.

Representative Hampton is stirring up the legislative animals good. When the committees were formed he requested a place on the committee on elections, but as he was known to be sharp and aggressive, and opposed to Republicans holding seats in violation of the Constitution, as Speaker Clark himself, and several other members were doing, his request was refused. He then got one of the members of the committee to exchange places with him, but again the Republican speaker violated all rules of precedent and refused to grant the request.—[Chelsea gan Democrat.

The People Pay for the Passes.

The people of Michigan made a great mistake last fall when they voted down the amendment relating to salaries and railroad passes for members. Granting that the fact that the members receive favors from the railroads makes no difference with their course upon matters wherein railroads are interested (but railroad companies are not apt to grant favors without expecting favors in return) and still it must be seen that the system is an evil which should be remedied at once. The members receive such small pay that they can not afford to drop their business at home, and they feel that they must have favors in part compensation for their services. Having passes in their pockets, they can run home cheaper than they can stay at Lansing, and their pay goes on all the same. This induces members to secure frequent leaves of absence, and gives rise to frequent and long adjournments, every day of which costs the people of the State nearly a thousand dollars, just as though business was progressing.

The members should receive a fair salary, to the session long or short, and the most stringent provisions should be adopted against the use of railroad passes. Then if the legislature fooled away any time it would be their own, and not at the expense of the people.—[Harbor Spring Independent.

The Traverse City Asylum.

The Board of Commissioners of the Northern Asylum for the Insane at Traverse City met at the Russell House Detroit, at 10 o'clock last Wednesday, to open bids for putting heating and power boilers in the asylum. All the members were in attendance. The boilers for heating will be two in number, each 26 feet 4 inches long and 8 feet internal diameter, constructed throughout of Siemens-Martin open hearth, homogeneous steel. "Black Diamond" or other approved steel will be used in their manufacture. The fire boxes throughout are to be made of the best fire box plates; all other sheets of boiler plate. Each sheet must be stamped and stand 60,000 pounds tensil strain and show a reduction of area not less than 50 per cent. Each boiler will have two furnaces in the shell, divided by a water space. There will also be two power boilers, each 6 ft. diameter and 16 ft. long, having a front smoke extension of 1 ft. 4 in. and a horizontal dome 6 ft. long and 3 ft. diameter, connected to the boiler with two 12 in. nozzles.

On Thursday the contract was awarded to the Lansing Iron & Engine Works at $6,850.

Health Without Medicine.

"The wonderful sanitary influence of Northwestern Michigan are becoming well known to all America and 'the rest of mankind.' No malaria, hay fever, neuralgia or brain weakness; no sick headache, dyspepsia or general debility affects the people. The brain and nerves are calmed and the muscles and vital organs braced—exactly the reverse of what happens to the average residents of our large towns. The winters are long, but bring deep snows and a uniform temperature, so as to insure the highest degree of bodily vigor. The summers are not oppressively warm, and the autumns are fascinating. The soil after being cleared, is easily worked and productive, a crop of 30 or 40 bushels of wheat per acre being quite common; and for raising berries and winter fruit, there is no better clime on earth. Water is plentiful and pure, and the lakes and streams are the homes of the choicest fish. Railroads now traverse the region, and during the summer season the prows of lordly steamers cut the glittering waters between all important points. It is no wonder that a marvelous growth has set in, and that southern Michigan is looking wistfully and emigrating actively, 'up north.'"—[Lansing Republican.

Historical Society.

Society gathered at the parlors of Mr. and Mrs. Amos Fox, and enjoyed the evening highly. Although very cold, there were a great many present. The following program was attentively listened to: Instrumental solo by Miss Cochran. Paper by R. W. Kano which was considered instructive. A. T. Washburn, vocal solo (very fine). Select reading, F. A. Smith. Recitation, Mrs. Carleton, and very nicely delivered. Instrumental duet, Mrs. O. D. Wood and Mrs. F. A. Smith. Intermission of ten minutes. Afterward Mrs. Carleton delivered very ably a recitation on "Mrs. Maloney on the Chinese Question." After disposing with the regular order of business, the society adjourned, and all enjoyed an after "sociable." Altogether it made as pleasant a meeting as has been held this year.

On Tuesday evening next the society will meet with Mr. and Mrs. D. C. Loveday, February 3d.

F. A. SMITH, Sec'y.

Donation Supper.

At the residence of James O'Brian, in Norwood township, occurred last Friday night, one of those pleasant occasions which go far toward making up the memorable events of our long winters. Rev. Mr. Van Auken, of the Congregational Church here, makes regular appointments for services in the Hilton school house, and to partly compensate him, a supper was provided by the ladies of that vicinity, and invitations generally extended to the people all the way from Charlevoix to Norwood, who attended in liberal numbers. Seventy-two tickets were sold, the excellent supper "well cared for," and the balance of the evening devoted to a social time generally. We understand that another similar entertainment is contemplated, and will be provided for in the near future.

Birthday Surprise.

On Friday evening last, at about 9 o'clock, as Miss Addie Pemble returned home from church, she was surprised to find about twenty of her friends there, waiting to receive her. The occasion was an enjoyable one. A beautiful repast was served, and all felt that "it was good to be there." The surprise was complete, and much credit is due to Mr. Weyhorn and his friends for its success.

"Ingratitude in friend, or foe,
Brother, or sister, or wife,
Is the bitterest drop of woe
That bubbles in the cup of life."

Extensive Fishing Business.

Arrangements are being made by S. H. Davis & Co., of Detroit, to engage extensively in fishing next summer, making their shipments from Charlevoix. It is said they will employ three large fish tugs, besides buying the catch of local fishermen, and will make arrangements with steamers from Detroit to touch here so as to make direct shipments to the east and south. They have already leased a lot of Greening & Geisler for an ice house (on the old planing mill site), and have made arrangements for boarding twenty tug men and fishermen who will arrive at the opening of navigation.

If this firm succeeds here, it is no doubt the beginning of a business which will give Charlevoix a national reputation, for if the catch is abundant, means of preserving will naturally be employed, and gradually become permanent features of the business.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following is a list of transfers of real estate in Charlevoix county, for the week ending Tuesday evening, Jan. 27, 1885, as recorded in the office of the register of deeds:

Dalford Cowles to Emily Cowles, e ½ of n ½, 10-34-8, $800.
S. M. B. Stevens to Elliott T. Stevens, n ½ of s ½ of s ½ ¼, 32-32-5, $10.
Ellen A. Mason to Mary B. Jefferies, lots 22 and 23, blk 6, Mason's add. to Charlevoix, $300.
Moses Shaw was day-see and wife to Harvey S. Cook, s ½ of n ½ of e ¼, 33-34-7, $65.
Harvey S. Cook to Sarah A. Cook, s ½ of n ½ of e ¼ of n ¼, 33-34-7, $65.
Elizabeth S. Fuller to Celia K. Fuller, lot 22, blk F, South Bayne, $200.
Wm. Walker to Lionel E. Phillipps, s w ¼ of s w ¼, 10-32-6, $225.

Northern News.

Central Lake, Antrim county, seeks popularity as a summer resort.

Cheboygan desires incorporation as a city, and is moving on the Legislature.

Some of the streams of northern Michigan are to be stocked with Scotch trout.

Hannah, Lay & Co. of Traverse City, paid a cut in 1884 averaging $32.34 per day for the entire year.

J. M. Pratt, of Old Mission, has a bran new overcoat, home made, Grand Traverse wool and manufacture.

The ball for the Knights of the Maccabees at Elk Rapids is nearly completed, and it will probably be used by the Red Ribbon Club and the G. A. R. post.

The Van Auken & Pellett saw mill at Eden, Antrim county, is nearly for work. The building is 60 feet long. They have large hardwood contracts to fill.

Fred S. Kidson has a farm 2½ miles from Traverse City, on which he has cleared up one hundred acres, and has a large dairy, and cows over $12,000 worth of blooded stock.

The house of John Winters, of Milton, was destroyed by fire last Friday night, with all household goods, including 175 bushels of potatoes and 10 bushels of onions.

Phelps Sexton, a girl employed in the St. Charles hotel, Manistee, took a dose of morphine said with suicidal intent. Physician called and saved her. Disappointment in a love affair.

Charles Ballar intends getting out 500,000 feet of hardwood lumber at his mill in Milton. The mill is running every day, and the lumber is piled on the bay shore to await shipment in the spring.

The bottom of Torch Lake, Antrim county, is for given a very clear line, so that it has been used for logging purposes when other water failed. It gives a smooth finish, nearly like hardwood.

There are hosts of young skaters in Harbor Springs, and they would substitute a roller rink. "Who will be the first to rise here"—glory and gold, and build a good rink here?—[Independent.

An inventory of the stock of Geo. Steven, of Traverse City, who made an assignment recently, shows that the assets are very largely in excess of liabilities, and he will continue the business.

The Beaver Island mail carriers report thousands of feet of pine lumber between Skillagalee and Wanapelanee light-houses, most of it lying loose on top of the ice. It is part of 300,000 feet thrown overboard from the wreck on Whiskey Island last fall.

Last spring S. W. Wilson sold his saw mill in Banks, Antrim county, to Samuel Folsom, moved west, came back to Gaillac, then proceeded to Minnesota, and has now concluded to return to his old home and experienced his old property and will soon be back.

The following new star schedule has been arranged for the route from Cross Village to Harbor Springs: Leave Cross Village Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays at 1.30 p. m. and arrive at Harbor Springs by 7 p. m.; leave Harbor Springs Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays at 7 a. m. and arrive at Cross Village by 11 a. m.

Here is an item from the Canby correspondent of the Petoskey Democrat, regarding game laws: Quite a number of deer men roam the woods as it is becoming safe for them to come out of the swamps. The best game law for this part of the country would be one which would make all outsiders wholesale live in the country pay a license of five dollars per month for the privilege of hunting deer. The money could be added to the poor fund of the county.

"Some idea of the immense sum power of surface mine is scattered from the following truthful incidents in some time with the Passage for last Tuesday night: Mr. Austin, the watchful clerk at the Owl stand, while waiting the arrival of the bogging night train from the north, was counting his silver by the office fire. Hearing the first strokes of the alarm, he thought the noise was caused by the scattering of a mill in his hand upon the stove fender. Will Snyder, sleeping at Harwood's house one block away, dreamed he was not sleighriding with the girls while the bringle sweetly tinkled."—[Petoskey Herald.

The Old Store

Is full to overflowing with

New Goods

New Dry Goods, Cotton Flannels, Blankets, Wool Hosiery, Yarns, Mittens, Etc., Etc.

GROCERIES.

Staple and Fancy, a Full Line and Cheaper than Ever Before.

PROVISIONS.

Flour, Pork, Lard, Hams, Shoulders, Salt, Lime, Cement, Etc., Etc.

EVERYTHING WARRANTED

The Best in Market and Lowest in Price.

Two Hundred Barrels H. O. Rose's Petoskey Lime Just Received.

J. L. HURD & CO.

Old Stand of A. Fox.

F. G. HINES & CO.,

Druggists and Stationers,

CARPENTER'S BUILDING, BRIDGE STREET.

☞ After Jan. 19 I shall do a strictly cash business, and hope by the same to give lower prices than ever. No credit under any circumstances.

A. E. MASON.

☞ Subscriptions for the Daily or Weekly issues of that fearless and enterprising newspaper, The Chicago Herald, will be received at the office of this paper.

Attention is called to the advertisement of the Chicago Weekly Herald, which is admitted to be one of the largest and best newspapers ever issued for One Dollar per year.

A precious carpet has been destroyed in San Francisco. It had covered the floor of one of the rooms in the Mint, and had been used for five years. Ten dust of the precious metal lost in the coinage had during that period daily fallen upon it, and when it was taken up the authorities had it cut in small pieces and burned in pans. The ashes were subjected to the process employed with mining dust, and they realized $2,500. Thus the carpet, after years of wear, was more precious than when it was new.

Alden's Juvenile Gem.

A large extra sheet containing a number of fine illustrations accompanies number two of Alden's Juvenile Gem. Grown folks as well as young folks will find a good deal of amusement as well as wisdom in the "Pickles" which the pictures exceedingly amuse, as did the contents of the paper generally. The large beautiful type in which the paper is printed and its form and size of page make the whole appearance delightful to the eye. There is abundant variety of story, anecdote, history, facts in narrative and science, biography, and poetry, and all so interesting and healthful in tone that parents and teachers will give the paper hearty welcome into home and schools. Price 75 cents a year. Specimen copy free to any address. John B. Alden, publisher, 393 Pearl street, N. Y.

To Consumptives.

The advertiser having had placed in his hands the formula of a simple Vegetable Remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Consumption, Catarrh, Bronchitis, Asthma, and all throat and Lung affections, after having thoroughly tested its wonderful curative powers in hundreds of cases, feels it his duty to make it known to those who may need it. The recipe will be sent free of charge (and wholesale if, with full directions for preparing and using, Address Prof. W. H. ARNOTT, 223 Race St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Mention this paper. 2306

PIMPLES.

I will mail (free) the receipt for a simple VEGETABLE that will remove two ugly PIMPLES on the face, leaving the skin soft and clear and beautiful; also instructions how to secure a luxuriant growth of hair on a bald head or smooth face. Address, inclosing a 3c stamp, BEN. VANDELF & CO., 12 Barclay St., N. Y.

ERRORS OF YOUTH.

A GENTLEMAN who suffered for years from NOCTURNAL EMISSIONS, NERVOUS DEBILITY, and the effects of youthful indiscretion, will for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it the receipt of a simple remedy by which he was cured. Suffers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience can do so by addressing in perfect confidence, JOHN H. OGDEN, 42 Cedar St., New York.

Gold pens for pocket, and we will send you *free*, a royal, valuable box of sample goods that will put you in the way of making more money in a few days than you ever thought possible at any business. Capital not needed; we start you. You can work all the time or in spare time only. The work is universally adapted to both sexes, young and old. You can easily earn from 50 cents to $5 every evening. That all who want work may test the business, we make this unparalleled offer: To all who are not well satisfied we will send $1 to pay for the trouble of writing us. Full particulars, directions, etc., sent free. Great pay absolutely sure for those who start at once. Address STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine. 691

WHEREAS, default has been made in the payment of the money secured by a mortgage dated the ninetenth day of October, A. D. 1883, executed by Michael Dunlevy to Angelo Mann of Charlevoix, Michigan, Chandler A. Gibson of Kalamazoo, Michigan, which mortgage was recorded in the office of the register of deeds of the County of Charlevoix, in liber "S" of mortgages, on page 245, on the 20th day of October, A. D. 1883, at 8:30 o'clock a. m. And whereas, the undersigned have taken the said mortgage and mortgage at the date of this notice, the sum of Sixty-one Dollars and Sixty Cents, of principal and interest, and which is the whole amount claimed to be unpaid and no suit nor proceeding having been instituted at law to recover the debt now remaining secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof. Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to said mortgage, the power of sale contained in said mortgage has become operative. Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the said power of sale, and in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described, at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the front door of Lewis Hall, in the village of Charlevoix, in said county of Charlevoix (that being the place where the Circuit Court for the county of Charlevoix is held), on the village of Charlevoix, aforesaid, in the Michigan, on the third day of April next at ten o'clock, in the forenoon of that day, which said premises are described in said mortgage as follows, to wit: Lots Thirty-four (34), Thirty-five (35), and Thirty-six (36), of Block Twenty (20), according to the plat of said village of Charlevoix, according to the recorded plat thereof. Dated at Charlevoix, Michigan, this 4th day of January, A. D. 1885.

SAMUEL A. GIBSON, Mortgagee.
ROBERT W. KANE, Agent. 7-10

DEFAULT having been made in the payment of money secured by the mortgage hereinafter mentioned, executed by Michael Dunlevy, of Charlevoix, Michigan, to Samuel A. Gibson, of Kalamazoo, Michigan, which mortgage was recorded in the office of the register of deeds of the County of Charlevoix, in liber "S" of mortgages, on page 360, in the office of the register of deeds, of the county of Charlevoix, aforesaid, on the 20th day of October, A. D. 1883, the sum of Sixty-one Dollars with one year's interest thereon, expiring the 20th day of October, 1884, and the sum of Ninety-five Dollars with annual interest thereon, expiring October 20th, A. D. 1885, and there is now claimed to be due on said mortgage and notes the sum of two hundred and thirty-one dollars and thirty-five cents, of principal and interest, and which is the whole amount claimed to be unpaid and no suit nor proceeding having been instituted at law to recover the debt now remaining secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof. Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to said mortgage and the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described, at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the front door of Lewis Hall, in the village of Charlevoix, in said county of Charlevoix (that being the place where the Circuit Court for the county of Charlevoix is held), on the third day of April next at ten o'clock, in the forenoon of that day, which said premises are described in said mortgage as follows, to wit: The north half (½) of lots Twenty-seven (27) and Twenty-eight (28), in block Twenty (20), according to the original survey, be the same more or less.

JOHN J. DUNN, Mortgagee.
THEODORE J. HILL, Agent of Mortgagee.

Dated Oct. 22, 1884. 7-10

BANK OF CHARLEVOIX

Receives deposits of TEN CENTS AND UPWARD. Will loan money on approved security. Will buy and sell Gold, Silver, Government Bonds, Coupons, Foreign Exchange, Sterling Exchange, Sight Drafts, Telegraphic Transfers, Bills of Exchange, State Securities, Stocks, Bonds, Mortgages, Etc. Will receive deposits of SAVINGS. Pay interest on time deposits. Will receive deposits subject to check, and make no charge for keeping such accounts, and will pay interest on the average monthly balance, when it can be done without losing the principal. Will receive deposits of Gold, Silver, Currency, Sight Drafts, Checks, Bank Bills, Coupons, Etc., and credit the same the day of receipt, if received before 3 o'clock p. m. Will receive deposits of Savings Banks, or other State Banks, offer no preferences to other banks, but will pay the highest rate for deposits beyond amount of stock held by the bank, and will not be responsible for deposits beyond amount of stock taken, and that is often fictitious. National banks do not specialize; holding that with our own money it is foolish, and with our friends' money it is criminal.

BROWN & CO.

WATCHING THE COLTS.

Genoa: I choose to keep my seat,
Nor pitch the giddy honors' wild,
Lest you do and laugh, my girl,
Nor ask me why I fled it need,
So my old age to watch your glee—
A boy, dare boast to Alcely?

And though fell will I know I scorn
Quite clad, I'm not in scorn like this,
Yet can I imagine how man bliss
Lyon your free joy and—scorn,
As over the fence I see Sitting by,
Jack I, too, dwelt in Arcady.

For, once heard, in your merry eyes
A spirit of a more tender mood dance,
And with the same fatalist books of rose
Lyon your mother's merry—one,
Jack I, too, dwelt in Arcady.
My father had boasted manhood back

And as with fear—dimmed eyes I cast
On your sweet form my young soul—chance—
I think your mother used to dance
Just so this one, in that—half gone,
Jack I, too, dwelt in Arcady.

And in the midst of laughing notes
I seem to hear her voice ring
That long years hushed, she many a spring,
Jack I, too, dwelt in Arcady
Jack I, too, dwelt in Arcady
I used to hear in—early.

And yonder south—may, do not blush;
Yon is where I dwelt in Arcady
And hark yr, mind! I was not plain
Jack I, too, dwelt in Arcady
He—cause I'm a—wary
You two we dwell in Arcady.

HERR MUNSON'S VIOLIN.

BY MRS. E. N. KEE.

CHAPTER I.

The last sweet echo of a violin floated out upon the still, frosty air—sad, solemn world.

It was midnight. Crowds of people were assembled in the little gothic church of Gretchen, to watch the death of the old year and the birth of the new. The bells tolled; and as the last echo overwhelmed and drowned the air like faint, sweet melody of the violin again was heard, like the wailings of a departing soul.

The sad strains of the violin had scarcely died away when the thinking of an Italian harp was heard by the passing listener, accompanied by a sweet, dulcet voice.

The figure of a man approached the tenement and stood for a moment as though paralyzed. How familiar the strains. What fond memories were stirred in the heart of the bronzed, bearded stranger, occasioned by the unconscious musician.

"A fine voice, that!" exclaimed one of the watchers, pausing a moment, admiringly. "And, by my faith, it is a master hand now sweeps the lyre. Hah, my friend, only some common scrolling musicians—a German Herr and his pretty and clever little Frauleen. That is all!" and he hurried away, leaving the stranger eagerly awaiting a repetition of the heavenly strains and sarpiha voice of the little ill-appreciated performer and—lyre.

At length another stanza came. "Eh, the dear old German words—the lowly and national air of the Fatherland."

The notes of the violin again fell on his attentive senses—sweet, heart-rending dirge; and, waiting to hear no more, he deeply affected stranger sprang up two steps at a time of the old, dilapidated staircase, and knocked with decency into a dimly lighted but comfortable apartment, where dwelt the subject of our story.

Herr Munson half reclined on a low settee, his aged eyes fixed lovingly upon the to him almost human friend which he supported between his knee and chin, and, passing his trained fingers over the strings, he was about to repeat the last two lines of the dearly loved and well remembered old German song, when the stranger appeared upon the threshold.

He paused, astonished.

In a low chair, dreamily gazing into the golden mists of the future, was the fairest being that he had ever beheld. Deep blue eyes, large and lustrous, sipping golden hair, sweeping in shimmering splendor the ends of the well-worn rockers, and lovingly clustering around the low, pure brow of the beautiful, unconscious young dreamer; cheeks of a delicate sea-shell pink, delicately rounded; a sweet, sensitive mouth, incapable of anything akin to deceit; a nature trustful and loving, innocent of guile. Such was fair Gretchen Munson, the fair lily of Havaria, the undoubted queen of her old Dating father's heart.

Not the least sign of recognition crossed the startled face of the wondering lost as he arose to welcome his informal guest. He bade him welcome, pushing forward the only remaining seat, and with native dignity befitting the custom of his country, offered a pipe of huge dimensions, together with a well-filled tobacco pouch to the stranger.

It was not long ere the Herr became totally oblivious to all present surroundings and circumstances, in discussing events in the far-away land of his most blissful dreams, near the towing Isle; and over which he found the stranger as enthusiastic and as equally familiar with as himself or his idolized Gretchen could be.

"But why not return to the Fatherland, Herr Munson," questioned the stranger, "since you do not like America, and are pining for old faces and familiar scenes?"

"The scarcity of funds, to speak candidly, alone prevents my Gretchen and myself from immediately embarking." Then, seemingly aware of some lack in hospitality, he arose and said:

"Dry pardon, sir, but this is my Gretchen—my only child! My dear, our friend—our titled countryman—Monsieur Zanders." After which somewhat lengthy and airy introduction he resumed his seat.

"You wish to know why I tarry in this, to me, unsongenial country. As I have told you, Monsieur, it is lack of funds. And I may tell you candidly, my friend, this night not only sees the last of the old year, but the last of our freedom and happiness, on earth. Do you know," he said, while his bright gray eyes kindled, and his voice grew husky with emotion, "to morrow morn I am to lose my all. The roof which kindly shelters us from this night's cold blasts, and which has sheltered me for years, is to pass into the hands of strangers. But, oh! the worst blow of all. Monsieur they will tear from me this long-tried friend—friend, and sympathizer—to be roughly handled by strangers," he said, as he patted the instrument lovingly, while a mist gathered in his eyes.

"But, papa, you will not be all alone! You will have your Gretchen with you, to love and care for you as long as life shall last" exclaimed the beautiful, impulsive creature, hastily crossing to his side, and winding her arms affectionately around the neck of her aged parent.

"Yes, God bless you, my darling! and a treasure you are to the old man. But, for your own sake, pet, I could wish the good Lord had ordained it otherwise. We are too fine tender a bud to transplant to such rude surroundings, not counting the disgrace. Do you know, Fritz, I fancy that we have all not be many after my entrance at the Almshouse, and bitter days will, undoubtedly, come to you, my pet, after I am gone." And he stroked lovingly the long, golden curls.

CHAPTER II.

A FRIEND IN NEED IS A FRIEND INDEED.

Bless the gentry, he is sleeping!
Close your curious lash lain upon
Lest he see me the lowest form princing!
Ah! Gretchen, I'm scared to—

"Drive steady, Jim; the old man has fainted, I guess." The thought of the poor, lovely creature fainting that fear.

"Let the old fiddle stay under his head! We've got plenty to can lift him out and carry him in easy enough; he is only skin and bone, you know. Get up there, Charlie," saying which, the rough but kind-hearted driver turned his head from his companion, and maintained a rigid silence during the remainder of the drive.

Gretchen sat like a beautiful statue, throughout the journey, except when once she stopped to draw more closely the muffler around the neck of her unconscious father, who had sunk from the effects of great fatigue in one of the sleigh, his head unconsciously pillowed upon the much-loved instrument.

"Here we are!" called out the voice of the driver, as he drew rein before a dilapidated gate leading to a long, low-roofed building, and holding known for leagues around as the Insane Asylum and County Alms-house combined.

Gretchen arose in the sent with a lace of marble whiteness and firmly set lips, calming all self-possession.

"Please be careful when you raise him," she said, designating the form in the bottom of the sleigh.

"Yes, Miss! We will try to be as gentle as a woman could be with him. But I'm afraid it will go hard with him when he comes to," said the driver, feelingly.

"I have not been to see him, but they told me that he was very weak," she said, a frightened look leaping into her blue orbs.

"Do not be alarmed! I can plead—but confidence in my housekeeper's word. We will allow him to rest a night undisturbed, for I have a surprise for him in the morning."

"It is nothing short of surprise everywhere to me to-night. Monsieur," Gretchen exclaimed, as she arose to partake of the dainty repast which a servant had just brought in for her.

"How exceeding kind of you," she said, gratefully.

"I beg you do not speak of it! It is in itself but a trifle. And I assure you, Miss Munson, I enjoy my wealth much more when I share it with a fellow-creature, than I should to live the life of a hermit, and die a miserable miser."

CHAPTER III.

"But, sir, I do not understand. Why is it that a mere stranger evinces so much interest in our welfare as to call on us when just on the verge of the above trials, and convey us to a home of such palatial grandeur, and now prevails upon us to remain with him, at his expense, permanently. I must understand the motive, sir, I assure you." Herr Munson said, upon the morning after his conversation to Honeycastle Lodge.

"Herr Munson," began the benefactor, earnestly, "do you forget the circumstances of twenty years ago, which took place at your father's house, of a poor, friendless boy of 18 years or thereabout, who sought shelter and food? Your father, bless his kind heart, sir, gave him a home, and treated him kindly by works of art, treasures of literature, and comfortable furniture, tile furniture, his windows on the ground floor looking out on the Berlin Park, where the aristocracy of the city met in grand fashion and rank of the German capital passed and repassed, did not turn a deaf ear to the boy's petition for aid, but, instead, fed and clothed him, and assisted him in obtaining employment which proved ample support for him and his aged mother, now in heaven, Herr Munson. I am more indebted to you, through your family, than you can ever be to me; for that boy now from the days of your father's kind, good fortune and prosperity to that day of twenty years ago."

Grateful tears had sprung to his eyes while speaking, and both Gretchen and her father wept in mutual sympathy with the narrator.

Warm hands clasped each other, while each heart, for a time, was too full for utterance.

"Let it be very good," Herr Munson at length remarked, while a sad, longing look upon his gray eyes. "Yes, God is very good."

"I have a New Year's present to confer upon you, Herr, if you will but accept it," William Zanders exclaimed, as he arose and passed hastily into an adjoining room. He soon returned, bearing with him something securely wrapped in paper, and passed it to Herr Munson.

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[FAC-SIMILE OF TYPE-WRITER LETTER.]

TO THE PUBLIC, GREETING:

Boards of Health are now everywhere correcting the faults of sewerage and advising the people how to prevent future epidemics.

But other precautions are necessary, without which no amount of Sanitation can avail. Dr. Koch says that cholera has but little chance among those who keep the digestive organs and the liver, skin and kidneys (the sewers of the body) in healthful operation.

Warner's SAFE Remedies are the best scientific Curatives and Preventives, and we cannot too much emphasize the importance of using them now, as a safeguard against any future scourge.

Much of the common ailments are caused, not primarily by bad blood, but by IMPAIRED LIVER AND KIDNEYS. This results in blood corruption and injury to the entire system. Remove this impaired action, and most ordinary ailments will disappear. Other practitioners have held that extreme liver and kidney disorders are incurable. We, however, by the severest tests, have unanswerably proved the contrary. Please note:

FIRST.—WE DO NOT CURE EVERY KNOWN DISEASE FROM ONE BOTTLE. Warner's Safe Remedies are specifies, which have been successively put upon the market ONLY IN OBEDIENCE TO STRONG PUBLIC DEMAND. These remedies are: Warner's SAFE Cure, for kidney, liver, bladder and blood disorders, General debility, Impotency, gravel, female irregularities; Warner's Safe Diabetes Cure, for Diabetes—the only known specific; Warner's Safe Rheumatic Cure for Rheumatism, Neuralgia; Warner's Safe Pills for constipation, diarrhoea, biliousness; Warner's Safe Nervine for nervous disorders; Warner's Safe Throatine for Asthma, catarrh; Warner's Tippecanoe for all stomach derangements.

SECOND.—Warner's Safe Remedies, spite of all opposition, have won the victory and are everywhere recognized as leading STANDARDS.

THIRD.—After six years of unequalled experience, we give these unqualified guarantees:

GUARANTEE I.—That Warner's Safe Remedies are pure, harmless, effective.

GUARANTEE II.—That the Testimonials used by us, so far as we know, are bona fide, with a forfeit of $5,000 for proof to the contrary.

GUARANTEE III.—That Warner's Safe Remedies are NOT MERELY TEMPORARY, BUT PERMANENT, IN THEIR CURATIVE EFFECTS AND WILL SUSTAIN EVERY CLAIM, IF USED SUFFICIENTLY AND PRECISELY AS DIRECTED.

FOURTH.—Special inquiry among hundreds of our oldest patients results in unequivocal testimony that the cures wrought six, five, four and three years ago, were PERMANENT. And most of these patients were pronounced INCURABLE when they began Warner's Safe Remedies. Read a few of Thousands of examples:

THE REV. ANDREW J. GRAHAM, (P.E.) Grand Island, Neb., in 1881 wrote: "Announced fatally sick with Bright's disease. He could get no relief from physicians. He then used Warner's Safe Cure. On July 7, 1884, he wrote from England, "All remaining symptoms disappeared. Have taken no medicine for nearly a year."

Rev. A. J. Graham.

CHAS. D. CRANDELL, Postmaster, Big Rapids, Mich., was sick for four or five years from a chronic disease. In 1881 he used a few bottles of Warner's Safe Cure, with satisfactory results. In 1884 he reported: "The benefit in my case were marked and permanent, have had no trouble since."

Chas. D. Crandell, P.M.

E. D. HOPKINS, Dodge's Corners, Wis., got so thoroughly filled with uric acid poison, as result of kidney disease, that he lost his mind; was confined in an asylum. In 1882 began Warner's Safe Cure, was marvelously restored, and Nov. 11, 1884, he reported that he "had not missed a meal in 3 months and was as strong as an ox."

E. D. Hopkins.

R. F. LARRABEE, Esq., 42 Chester Square, Boston, Mass., in 1879, was given up by several prominent Boston physicians as incurable from Bright's Disease. He took over two bottles of Warner's Safe Cure, in 1880-2, and Oct. 6, 1884, wrote that the "cure was as permanent as surprising."

R. F. Larrabee.

ELDER JAMES S. PRESCOTT, Box 262, Cleveland, Ohio, founder of North Union Shakers: In 1878 was pronounced incurably sick of chronic Bright's disease, by the best physicians. Then he resorted to Warner's Safe Cure. March 12, 1885, wrote: "Health never seemed better than 8 years ago." Oct. 18, 1884: "I am enjoying a very comfortable degree of health." He says also, "I am an enthusiast over Warner's Safe Cure." Also Kidney troubles.

James S. Prescott.

C. F. B. HASKELL, (formerly of Vernon, Vt.) now leading engineer on the R. C. R. and N. Railroad, Dakota, stated in 1883 that his wife was utterly prostrated with female difficulties and did not seem to be amenable to physicians' remedies. She could not sleep, trembled like a leaf, periodically lost her reason. They then began the use of Warner's Safe Cure. Writing in July, 1884, from Dakota, Mr. Haskell says: "My wife has never seen the slightest inclination to return of the female difficulties Warner's Safe Cure removed."

C. F. B. Haskell

FIFTH.—It is no small satisfaction to us to know that very many thousands of people owe their life and health to Warner's Safe Remedies.

Rochester, N.Y.,
Jan. 1, 1885.

H. H. Warner & Co.

(EDITORIAL NOTE: The above is, we believe, the first favorable type-writer letter which has been used in public print, and it is certainly very striking.)

BUY NORTHERN CROWN SEEDS. Its Seeds Grow! Finest Vegetables and Flowers. Each one Packet Northern Crown Seeds, Sent Postpaid, with Illustrated Catalogue, for 25 cents. Catalogue Free. BY MAIL, 4 pkts. for 50c. JOHN A. SALZER, La Crosse, Wis.

THE STATE CAPITAL.

Soldiers' Bounties to Be Equalized—Purchase Lake Canal—Tax Laws to Be Overhauled—Restricting of the State—Lawyer Applicants for Official Honors—Miscellaneous Reference.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

LANSING, Feb. 17.

As stated in my last, the adjournment to give the presiding officer time to make up the lists of committees carried the two houses over until Wednesday morning, and while both houses have since worked very industriously, the week has been so short that the bulk amount of business done does not make a very long chapter.

The first thing in order before my week of importance could be done was the announcement of the

STANDING COMMITTEES,

which was made by Speaker Clark at the opening of the session on Wednesday, and in lieu of Friday's issue of the Journal.

The subject of an equalization of the bounties paid to the boys, to those who served in the army and navy from this state, during the war of the rebellion, has always, for the past 20 years, been a subject of much thought, and several attempts at equalizing the bounties have been made, yet it is neither my nor my readers' wish to go over the ground of the question for the time being. Thus far more petitions, asking for legislation on this subject have been received than for any other, and it is the hope of those who are interested for the purpose, justice, through a very comfortable degree of health." He says also, "I am an enthusiast over Warner's Safe Cure." Also Kidney troubles.

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The Rise of a French Marshal.

Andoche Junot was a Burgundian by birth, born in 1771, and in his youth, after a preparatory schooling, he studied law, but never practiced. When he was 21 years of age he enlisted in the army as a volunteer; it was in the height of the Revolution, a few months previous to the execution of the King Louis XVI. In September, 1793, when Paris had become comparatively quiet under the rule of the Convention and his own section of the army, he asked, Napoleon Bonaparte, then scarcely known, signed the old Convention and his own section of the army. Junot raised his cap and bowed, upon which he was called out and conducted to the right of the line, where the musicians were; and here a large drum was set on end, paper, pen and ink furnished, and the youthful soldier was directed to write. He took the pen and dashed off the dispatch in a clear, round, handsome hand, and was just beginning to write the closing signature when a cannon ball—a few sixty-pound round shot—came up the earth close to his left foot, covering him and the drum-head with dirt. Without so much as the quiver of a finger, without a moment's hesitation, the writer gave the sand a flirt to throw off the gravel, and then finished the message, laughingly saying as he did so: "That dirt is rather too coarse for blotting sand; but it has done no damage." And he folded the message and directed it, after which he handed it up to his commander, who had been all the while narrowly watching him. "Young man," said Napoleon bluntly, "you are cool-headed and brave. What can I do for you?" "I know of nothing, General, unless you can cause those wretched epaulettes to be taken from my shoulders and a pair of silver ones put in their place." "Very well," replied the commander, in a pleasant nod. "You can rule?" "Anything that can be ridden by man, I think." "Then find a horse and bring this message to its destination. My orderly furnishes you. Bear the message and then report to me." On the following day Junot was made a lieutenant, and he was a captain at the end of the month, having, on account of his daring courage, won the sobriquet of "The Tempest." In the campaign of 1797 he was promoted to the rank of colonel, and in Egypt he was a brigadier-general. After this he became Governor of Paris, then lieutenant-general, then marshal; and in the end he made Duke of Abrantes.

—*Family Herald.*

Is It Really Consumption!

Many a case supposed to be radical lung disease is really one of liver complaint and indigestion, but, unless that diseased liver can be restored to healthy action, it will so clog the lungs with corrupting matter as to bring on their speedy decay, and then follows we have consumption, which is scrofula of the lungs, is its work form. Nothing can do more happily directed to remove this danger is the last thing in Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery." By druggists.

A SOMERVILLE young man who has a redhaired sweetheart appropriately refers to her as his Burnt Offering.

To break up colds, fevers, and inflammatory attacks, use Dr. Pierce's Compound Extract of Sweet Wood.

To keep apples from decaying put them in a cool place—warm there is a large family of children.

Important.

When you chat or leave New York City, save baggage Expressage and carriage-Hire, and stay at the Grand Union Hotel, opposite Grand Central Depot; 600 elegant rooms fitted up at cost of one million dollars, reduced to $1 and upwards per day. European plan. Elevator, Restaurant supplied with the best. Horse cars, and stages pass the door to all depots. Family can live better for less money at the Grand Union than at any first-class hotel in the city.

To make both ends meet in why the baby puts its toes into its mouth.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S Vegetable Compound cures Dyspepsia.

POLITICAL stories are called "canards," because we cannot believe them.

Are You Going to New Orleans or Florida?

If so, you can go via the MONOT ROUTE to Louisville or Cincinnati, and see the Mammoth Cave, Nashville, Bloom Springs, Birmingham, Montgomery, Selma, and the Gulf coast for the same money that will take you by the circuitous route, and see no Mississippi scenery. We are confident you cannot resist the temptation of spending half the advantages that go generously with the MONOT ROUTE and its Southern connections.

Do you ever think of going South without visiting the Mammoth Cave, the great natural wonder of this continent, the mark has been written of this world-famous wonder, that it is impossible to say anything new in regard to it—it cannot be described; its caverns must be enjoyed, its darkness felt, its beauties seen, to be appreciated or realized. It is the greatest natural curiosity—Niagara not excepted—and its whose expectations are not satisfied by its marvelous avenues, domes and starry grottoes must either be a very dull or very hard to please. From Nashville to New Orleans 1 41 miles, 7 hours along the Gulf coast is about 3 hours, and the balance of the whole trip. In fair sight of the Gulf all the way, past Ocean Springs, Mississippi City, Pass Christian, Bay St. Louis and Beauvoir, the home of Jeff Davis.

When you decide to go South make up your mind to travel over the line that passes through the best country and gives you the best places to stop over. This is emphatically the Monot Route, in connection with the Louisville and Nashville and the Cincinnati Southern Railways. Pullman Palace Sleepers, Palace Coaches, double daily trains, Louisville, Cincinnati, Lenoxville, New Orleans and Florida. For full information, descriptive matter, address or call on E. B. McCormick, Northern Passenger Agent Monon Route, 172 E. Randolph street, Chicago, or W. S. Halsewis, General Passenger Agent, 102 Dearborn street, Chicago.

Young Men, Read This.

THE VOLTAIC BELT CO., of Marshall, Mich., offer to send their celebrated ELECTRO-VOLTAIC BELT and other ELECTRIC APPLIANCES on trial for thirty DAYS, to men (young or old) afflicted with nervous debility, loss of vitality and manhood, and all kindred troubles. Also for rheumatism, neuralgia, paralysis and many other diseases. Complete restoration to health, vigor, and manhood guaranteed. No risk is incurred, as thirty days trial is allowed. Write them at once for illustrated pamphlet, free.

Marvelous Restoratives.

The cures which are being made by Drs. Starkey & Paien, 1109 Girard street, Philadelphia, in consumption, Dyspepsia, Catarrh, Neuralgia, Bronchitis, Rheumatism, and all chronic diseases, by Compound Oxygen, are indeed marvelous. If you are a sufferer from any of these diseases, you should investigate, or write for information about this Treatment.

The "Home's Broadsheet Teacher" act directly on the organs of the stomach, liver and bowels, and effectually cleanse them and disorders of the throat.

"CATARRH—HARRISON'S—Have stood friend of all our sons." But the great variety of remedies known combine of the diseases of this great land. Mrs. Dr. Bullock, of 19 Hudson street, New Haven, Conn., waited the sum and signal, unable to secure a moment's repose. In the morning her sister-in-law brought her a bottle of Hagyard's Yellow Oil, which wrought immediate relief. Price, 25 per bottle. If your druggist haven't it, send to Allinghurst Co., 12 Wall street, N. Y.

THE CONSTITUTION is the great paper of the South, and covers everything in their various forms; also, as a preventive of fever and ague, and other miasmatic diseases, the "Ferro-Phosphorated Elixir of Calisaya" made by Fassett, Durand & Co., of New York, and sold by all druggists, is the best tonic and for perhaps recovered from fever or other sickness it has no equal.

COUGH! but not Carboline made,
And view the process cry,
No bald-head pate would make afraid,
Nor grey lass frigid me more.
As now improved and perfected,
No oil was ever so sure,
All skin diseases, of limb or head,
It never fails to cure.

EVERY lady or gentleman that is a sufferer from sorrow headache should read the advertisement of Dr. Bells in another column of this paper.

If afflicted with Sore Eyes, use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye Water. Druggists sell it. 25c.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND
IS A POSITIVE CURE FOR
All those painful Complaints and Weaknesses so common to our best female population.
For the cure of Kidney Complaints of either sex this compound is unsurpassed.
LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND
is prepared to relieve the habitually bowed and the relief of pain, and that it does, all of thousands of females can gladly testify. Dizziness, Nervous Prostration, Sleeplessness, General Debility, Hot Flashes, Indigestion, and consequent General Weakness are promptly met by this medicine. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription (Sickness, Debilitating Drains, and Weaknesses peculiar to females, and Leucorrhoea, Weakness of the Stomach, Nervous Prostration, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Sleeplessness, Nervous Debility, Impotency and kindred complaints, arising from these causes, or other causes, and unless the system be purged of the poisonous matter which it contains, the disease will continue to fasten itself upon the vitals, and life be made miserable. Dr. Pierce's Compound Extract of Sweet Wood
LOOK OUT AGENTS FOR the Advertisement of the ALL PETS, Chicago, Ill.
SEEDS Large Home-grown Seeds, Sent Free. Catalogue Free. Sample Pkt. Ten Cents. Reliable and Cheap. Send for my seeds from my specialty Hydroponic Nursery, Catalogue, FREE. H. W. MOSELY, Box 1, Fairfield, Conn.
ROGERS' NEW PICTURES
Are Free and Superb, Sent Free. Send for Circular. Address Rogers' Free Picture Co., Chicago.
Dr. ELLS' VITALIZING BLOOD PURIFIER
Is a Positive Cure for Scrofula, Eczema, Salt Rheum, Boils, Pimples, Ulcers, Sores, Blotches, Eruptions, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Dyspepsia, Constipation, Kidney Complaints, Female Weakness, Nervous Prostration, Sleeplessness, Nervous Debility, Impotency, Loss of Vitality, Impure Blood. Ask your druggist, or address F. ELLS & SON, Cedar St., Lyons, Iowa.
SEEDS. CHEAPEST, Pure & Best. Gardeners' Guide sent free. Packets only 5c. Pkts. 5c. Gr. Pkts. 25c. Pkts. 10c. Pkts. 5c. 5000 Guides FREE. Send your address for my most beautiful Garden Guide, or Catalogue, free. Sample Pkt. Ten Cents. Reliable and Cheap. Send for my seeds from my specialty Hydroponic Nursery, Catalogue, FREE. H. W. MOSELY, Box 1, Fairfield, Conn.
ARE YOU DISCOURAGED
Has your physician failed to arrest the disease from which you are suffering? Are you losing faith in medicine, and growing alarmed at your condition? If so, take
HOPS AND MALT BITTERS,
The Great Blood Purifier,
Compounded from the well-known curatives, Hops, Malt, Buchu, Mandrake, Dandelion, Stillingia, Cascara Sagrada, etc. They are never known to fail in all cases of
LIVER AND KIDNEY
Troubles. They cure Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Rheumatism and all urinary troubles. They invigorate, strengthen and quiet the nervous system.
As a tonic they have no equal. They are a rational cathartic and a superb anti-bilious specific.
CAUTION
Should be exercised by persons when purchasing Hops and Malt Bitters, Do not let them confounded with other inferior articles of a similar name. For sale by all druggists and dealers. See that every label bears the name HOPS & MALT BITTERS CO., Detroit, Mich.
The South As It Is!
Do you want the truth about the South? The truth about the negro? The truth about the Southern industrial and agricultural condition?
The Atlanta Constitution
the representative Southern paper, related to the South as THE TIMES, CONSTITUTION has a circulation and circulation equal to any Southern paper, and is unlike Hippocrat and cheapest paper in America, and is unlike Hippocrat and Cheapest paper in America, and is unlike Hippocrat and Cheapest paper in America, and is unlike Hippocrat and

ARMSTRONG & CO.,

Dealers in

Fresh and Cured Meat

OF ALL KINDS.

Highest Market Price in Cash for Live Fat Stock.

HIDES AND PELTS WANTED.

AT McLEOD'S OLD STAND, ON BRIDGE STREET.

Come and See our New and Handsome Stock of Stationery. Remember, we carry the largest stock of

Drugs and Patent Medicines

In Charlevoix county.

Every Article Warranted as Represented.

We Solicit a Share of your Favors.

O. B. Weed & Co., Druggists, Opera Block.

COOPER & COOPER

Furniture and Undertakers' Goods

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

GARLAND STOVES & RANGES

NEW HARDWARE, STOVES,

Sleighs, Bells, Skates, Cutlery, Axes, Hard Cross-Cut Saws, Meat Cutters, Steel Traps, Weather Strips, Oil Cloth Binding, Paints, Brushes, Oils, Ochre, Putty, and 1,001 Useful Articles

FOR THE HOLIDAYS

L. D. BARTHOLOMEW & CO.

The Oldest Established Business on South Arm

S. G. ISAMAN,

South Arm, Mich.

GENERAL MERCHANDISE

A Large and Well-Selected Stock Always on Hand.

Dry Goods, Ready-Made Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Groceries, Provisions, Crockery, Glassware, Hardware, Drugs, Notions, &c.

AT LOW PRICES.

PRODUCE OF ALL KINDS TAKEN IN EXCHANGE FOR GOODS.

Give Me a Call. S. G. ISAMAN.

HURRAH for GOOD TIMES

Everything Booming

AT E. M. CLARK'S

Where he has a Lively Trade in

Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots and Shoes, Clothing, &c.

When you get the blues, just call around and see with what dispatch everything is done, where Pork, Eggs, Butter, &c., is taken in exchange for Goods.

E. M. Clark

Temperance Column.

Conducted by a Committee of the W. C. T. U.

Officers of the Society.

President—Mrs. C. Y. Cook.
First Vice President—Mrs. L. E. Allen.
Second Vice President—Mrs. J. T. Hilings.
Third Vice President—Mrs. C. P. Van Riper.
Corresponding Secretary—Mrs. D. C. Loveday.
Recording Secretary—Mrs. B. Sollitt.
Treasurer—Mrs. C. J. Strang.

"Parlor Lines."

DEAR UNION SIGNAL:—In your issue of Dec. 25 there is an extract from Joseph Cook's lecture on "Lawlessness", regarding the drawing of parlor lines against women who belong to the families of liquor sellers. Now we all know that Joseph Cook's treatment of the temperance question is usually considered reasonable and just, but, notwithstanding, we beg leave to differ with him very materially regarding his "parlor lines." We would ask his authority for closing the doors of society against a wife because of some wrong her husband may do, or for shutting outside the daughter or mother of a man who is dealing in poison? Mr. Cook would have us suppose that the wife of every liquor seller is a soul and body partner in her husband's miserable business, which supposition is known by all sober-minded, observing people to be untrue. That there are wives who uphold and aid their husbands in the selling of liquor, is too sadly true, but it is just as true that there are many who would shed tears of joy could they persuade their husbands to forsake their liquor selling and give themselves to some honest toil, even though it only brought nickles instead of the ill-gotten dollars. Many a saloon-keeper's wife would prefer to step upon a bare floor provided by honest toil, rather than rest her feet upon Brussels tapestry purchased with money wrung from the hearts and homes of other wives. Many a rum-seller's wife is pure and Christian, and her prayers approximate just as near the throne of mercy as do those of other wives who are particularly careful about "parlor lines." And yet Mr. Cook is "not unwilling" that the lines be drawn against such as these. That there is a "right hand and a left," we admit, but we will not admit, that Joseph Cook, the ladies of Cleveland, or any other person, has a Christian right, or any other right, to say that the lines of society shall be drawn against "every woman belonging to the family of a liquor-seller." If a liquor-seller has a wife who is not in sympathy with his business, all the more does she need that help and encouragement which comes from companionship with those who are striving to overthrow the wrong and build up the right. She is a sister woman and has difficulties which you and I know nothing of. Baby faces may nestle upon her bosom, and her scalding tears drop upon their curly heads as she looks out into their dark future, with temptations at their very door. Draw the parlor lines against such if you can, but don't forget that in so doing you may draw the lines of a higher mansion against yourself.

Beatrice, Neb. MRS. A. HARDY.

Say, now, I seen a nigger put seven eggs in his mouth all at once," said Johnny Cinarle, as he came in from his supper. "Hump, that's nothing; your father put that hatcher shop and a horse and wagon into his," tartly replied Mrs. Cinarle. Whiskey was the rimination of the old man.

$5.00 FOR 35c.

A Volume of Universal Reference.

The E. M. & Co. Standard Cyclopædia.

This Cyclopædia is a new and valuable book for popular use, compiled by competent authority, after consultation of the best authorities, print by the best printers, from type, and bound in leatherette, in imitation of cowskin skin. It contains information upon all subjects, in print, and its reliability has been secured by the most careful preparation. It is of the greatest use in answering the thousand questions that constantly arise in regard to dates, places, persons, events, definitions, etc., etc.

Complete in one volume. Finely illustrated.

We want agents and canvassers, and believe that you may have a crop to exhibit and cash was with, we make this

SPECIAL OFFER.

To any one who will agree to show this book to the friends and model in its making-up, we will open account of at one-cent sittings, to prepay postage expense, packing, etc., forward one copy to return of mail.

☞ CASS PUBLISHING CO., Chicago, Ill.

Do You Know

THAT

LORILLARD'S CLIMAX PLUG TOBACCO

with Red Tin Tag, Rose Leaf Fine Cut Smoking, Navy Clippings, and Black, Brown, and Yellow Snuffs, are the best and cheapest, quality considered. 35j1

J. MILO EATON,

DEALER IN

Real Estate

OF ALL KINDS.

Houses and Lots for Sale

IN THE MOST DESIRABLE PARTS OF CHARLEVOIX.

WILD LANDS AND IMPROVED FARMS

FOR SALE IN ALL PARTS OF THE COUNTY.

Abstracts of Title Furnished on Short Notice.

Represents the

Best Insurance Companies.

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The Largest, Best, and Most Complete Newspaper ever sent

One Year for $1.00.

EIGHT LARGE PAGES.

Containing the News of the Day, Agricultural, and other matter interesting to the Farmer and his family, complete Market Reports, Stories, Sketches, etc. Sample copies free. Address

CHICAGO WEEKLY HERALD,

CHICAGO, ILL.

If you want a daily paper try

The Chicago Herald,

An enterprising, fearless, and reliable Chicago daily that has been a great success because of its excellence in every particular. It presents all the news every day on four large pages and at a price that permits its being taken regularly by everybody. For sale by all newsdealers. Sent on trial by mail, postage paid, six days in each week, for TWO MONTHS for ONE DOLLAR.

Address THE CHICAGO HERALD,

123 and 125 Fifth ave., Chicago, Ill.

JAMES W. SCOTT, Publisher. 26

Grand Rapids & Indiana R. R.

Time Table in effect October, 1884.

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	No. 1	No. 3	No. 5	No. 7
		noon		
Cincinnati, lv		7 35pm	11 50	3 55
Richmond	2 53pm	10 50	1 35	5 50
Muncie	4 11	12 27	2 52	7 12
Hartford	4 41	12 57	3 22	7 42
Fort Wayne, ar	6 40	2 22pm	5 00am	
Fort Wayne, lv		2 45	5 20	9 05am
Kendallville		3 32	5 52	9 24
Sturgis		3 56	6 12	9 40
Vicksburg		4 06	6 13	11 02
Schoolcraft, ar		4 30	6 35	12 05pm
Kalamazoo, lv		4 44	6 51	12 20
Grand Rapids, lv	7 45	8 45	9 20	3 55
Grand Rapids, lv	7 45am	3 00	10 40	4 30
Ionia & Muskegon	11 25	9 35	10 45	8 30
Howard City		4 47	2 20pm	8 34
Big Rapids	9 45	11 08	4 05	7 57
Reed City, ar	10 50	11 50	4 40	8 36
Reed City, lv			4 50	8 36
Cadillac, ar		1 00am	5 10	10 06
Cadillac, lv		1 20	5 20	
Walton		2 11	6 12	
Kalkaska & Ely, ar			6 50	
Kalkaska, lv		3 00	6 55	
Mancelona		3 19	7 20	
Bayne Falls		4 44	8 11	
Petoskey, ar		5 30	8 20	
Harbor Springs		6 05	9 05	
Mackinaw City		7 00am	9 10	

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	No. 2	No. 4	No. 6	No. 8
			noon	9 00pm
Mackinaw City			6 50	7 00
Harbor Springs			7 35	7 30am
Petoskey, lv			8 10	2 02
Bayne Falls			8 42	2 45
Mancelona			9 01	3 01
Kalkaska, lv			9 25	3 11
Walton			10 20	4 5am
Cadillac, ar			11 25	5 10
Cadillac, lv		3 30pm	11 35	6 00
Reed City, ar		4 20	1 40pm	7 26
Reed City, lv			1 50	
Big Rapids		5 12	2 21	8 42
Howard City		5 46	2 44	9 47
Ionia & Muskegon		7 40	4 05	10 25
Grand Rapids, lv	7 00am		5 35	1 45
Kalamazoo, ar	8 55		6 50	2 30pm
Schoolcraft	9 15		7 10	2 50
Vicksburg	9 30		7 23	3 3
Sturgis	10 23		8 12	3 39
Kendallville	11 15		8 55	4 19
Fort Wayne, ar	12 41pm		10 15	5 55
Fort Wayne, lv	1 00	5 20am	11 00am	
Hartford	1 31	5 56	7 35	
Muncie	2 11	6 26	8 5	
Richmond, ar	3 35	7 41	9 05	
Cincinnati, ar	7 40pm	12 30pm	7 20am	

C. L. LOCKWOOD, G. P. Agt.
Grand Rapids, Mich.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The advertiser having been permanently cured of that dread disease, Consumption, by a simple remedy, is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means by which he was cured. He will send, free of charge, to any person who desires it, a copy of the prescription used, with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure Cure for Coughs, Colds, Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis &c. Parties wishing the Prescription, will please address, Rev. E. A. WILSON, 48 Penn St., Williamsburgh, N. Y.

THE HOWE MACHINE CO.

AT THE FRONT.

OUR LATEST SUCCESS.

An Entirely New — High Arm.

Easy Running Sewing Machine

27 YEARS

The Most Room under the Arm.
The Best Self-setting Needle.
The Largest Bobbin.
The Easiest Shuttle to Thread.
The Most Perfect Tension.
The Most Reliable Feed.
The Most Perfect Take-up.
The Best Bobbin Winder.

IT IS

SIMPLE, STRONG, DURABLE & HANDSOME

Runs Rapidly, Very Light, Very Still, and without Vibration.

Before you purchase, please examine the NEW HOME at the office of

Mrs. M. Litney, Agt., Charlevoix

SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN

ESTABLISHED 1845.

The most Popular Scientific Journal in the World. Only $3.20 a year. Weekly, 52 numbers. Illustrated. Circulation 30,000. Subscribers in all the Principal Cities and Towns of the Civilized World. Specimen copies sent free. Address, MUNN & CO., 37 Park Row, New York.

PATENTS

Hand Book about Patents, Free. Contains Patent Laws, Rules, Forms, Trade-Marks, Copyrights, Decisions, Hints, etc. Tells how to obtain Patents, Caveats, Trade-Marks, Copyrights, Reissues, Extensions, Infringements, Interferences, Assignments, Suits, Appeals, Patentability, Novelty, Utility, Patentable Inventions, Patent Property, Patent Law Decisions, Patent Laws of Foreign Countries, Patents Pending, Patents Granted, Patents Sold, Patents Exchanged, Patents Wanted, Patents Reissued, Patents Extended, Patents Infringed, Patents Interfered with

THE JOURNAL.

BY CHAS. S. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

"An Over Production."

Under the above caption the Grand Traverse Herald discusses the demise of certain local newspapers, and the precarious existence and possible early suspension of others. Over production is assigned as a cause for much of the trouble of country newspapers in northern Michigan. We will suggest a cause of the over production. Usually a man who undertakes to publish a neutral local newspaper is looked upon by his editorial brethren and others as lacking something in his mental make up. He is accounted of little value to the craft, to his town, or to anyone, until he strikes out vitally as a party organ. The officials who have the distribution of public work give force to this sentiment by insisting that the papers must support the administration or be deprived of the work by competition. Papers are frequently started as party organs, and not to supply any demand for news. And when the parties are nearly equally divided, each must have an organ, though the actual business is not enough to support one decently. Party pride, reinforced by careful management and many self denials, frequently keep these papers running when the outlay is greater than the income. In some cases, too, where one paper has had the field alone, and has just begun to be well supported, their arrogance and bitter partisan assaults have compelled the starting of opposition papers, though the business of the town would not really warrant it.

Another mistake is the attempt, stimulated by the cheapness of "patent inside," to compete with city weeklies. When such weeklies as the Detroit Free Press and the Post, and hundreds of others from all over the country, can be bought for one dollar a year, giving four or five times the amount of state and general home and foreign news, miscellany, stories, etc., the home paper can possibly hope to, and when nearly every family takes one or more of these great weeklies anyway, it is folly for the country paper to undertake to compete.

If the country paper will confine itself to giving all the home news, and not assault the political or personal opponents of the editor, we imagine its success will be greater, and in many places competition will be avoided.

It is not many years since $200 a year was the standard price of weekly papers. With improved machinery, the city publisher can now produce a much larger paper for half the money, and when the country publisher whose machinery is none the same now refuses to compete, he is then denounced as a recluse, his subscriber holds up his city blanket sheet, makes a comparison of the surface covered, and says the difference is too great.—The price must come down.

Panicky times will continue until country publishers make their papers of special value to their own locality, refuse to compete with the city weekly, and demand prices sufficient to make their business profitable.

Political Paragraphs.

It is now hinted that William M. Evarts floated into the Senatorship upon a river of champagne.—[Utica Observer.

A number of Pittsburg nail factories and G. Hussey & Co.'s copper works at the same place have resumed. Lucy furnace, employing several hundred men, goes into operation next week.

The Baltimore Manufacturers' Record shows that since Jan. 1 enterprises that have resumed work have employed 100,000 men, while in addition a large number of miners have commenced work in Pennsylvania.

The political Waggins says: "About this time look out for conflagrations in public buildings in Washington City." A fire in the Navy and Treasury Departments between this and the fourth of March would doubtless carry consolation to a number of public functionaries.—[New York World.

Wm A. Berkey, a furniture manufacturer at Grand Rapids, is agitating a scheme to petition the president and congress to give to every man, woman, and child in the United States ten dollars in treasury notes, to help tide over this present hard times, and not that much more currency in circulation. If such a scheme will help times any we say amen. But we imagine the president and congress will do nothing of the kind. As Mr. Berkey advertises his scheme in the way of a nicely printed letter heading, and requests all interested in the scheme to send 25 cents to help pay the expense of agitating it, we are pretty sure he is the only man who will ever get any benefit from it.

Northern News.

Traverse City is soon to have a national bank.

Sault St. Marie expended $8,000 in new building in 1885.

There is some talk among citizens of erecting a church at Mancelona in the near future.

The tunnel breaking in St. Ignace church, Eighth, in the gift of Mr. S. A. Fairchild, blocks.

Steps are being taken to place a stone to mark the spot of Father Marquette's death, near the mouth of Frankfort.

The public schools of South Frankfort are closed on account of diphtheria. Two families and five young are afflicted.

The sloop at Harbor Springs caught five lake herring one morning, but the gamers were unprecedented in such fantastic tricks.

At a Gibson's meeting in Chippewa last week it was decided to incorporate Sault City, and a committee was appointed to draft a charter.

The Traverse Eagle says square timber men are making large purchases of rock elm in all parts of the county. Good rock elm is worth about $12.25 per each tree.

Rev. W. H. Stuckmann, presiding elder of Grand Traverse district, has sold his house and lot in Newaygo to the editor of the Village paper, consideration $700.

The Price Propeller, the Detroit and Cleveland Steam Navigation Company will change the name of the steamer "City of Cleveland" to "City of Alpena." The former name will be given to the aluminum steamer which will be built next season.

The Harbor Springs Independent says: We were talking with a pioneer the other day, and he knows all about the petitioners referred to the early settlers of this county, and he expressed himself as well satisfied with his lot, considering the hard times and other drawbacks common inheritors. He said, "I haven't got very fine clothes, but I have enough and enough to keep my family and my stock, and boys that necessarily go to school to know how, and when it is stormy weather I can set by the fire with the knowledge of a good wood pile and enough to do me and that defiance to the elements. I am doing getting in shape to live, work, and an tight and I don't sell my place and move in town to work in the day like some of my neighbors did, and take care my family outside." We agree with him. Stick to the farm, and the farm will pay by-and-by.

FREE PRESS

and The Household.

The Largest, Best and Cheapest of Family Papers in America.

Each Issue is Equivalent to a Good Book of 200 Pages!

The Free Press is the Leading and Most Popular Family Newspaper.

THE GREAT

ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR

FAMILY NEWSPAPER

This journal is regarded as the most entertaining and valuable family paper in America, on the ground that it has for its aim the special entertainment and instruction of the household, and in pursuing this aim it has attained a success unprecedented in the history of publishing. Every Week Its Columns Contain:

SPECIAL TO SCOTCH

The Free Press Has Been Published Every Week for Over Forty Years, and Is Now Its Cheapest and Best Family Paper.

FREE PRESS

Journal and Free Press together for TWO DOLLARS.

NEW FALL GOODS.

I have just received a full line of

Fall Hats & Bonnets

Black and Colored Velvets and Silk Velvet, and a nice variety of

PLUMES, OSTRICH TIPS

Fancy Feathers.

Also a nice line of

Corsets, Hoopskirts & Bustles

Ladies' Goods and Dress Trimmings.

Call and See for Yourself

This department is to please.

DRESS AND CLOAK MAKING DONE IN THE LATEST STYLES

MISS L. SPAULDING.

McCABE'S

Livery and Hack Line

DRAYING TO ORDER.

Passengers, Baggage, etc., delivered to all Boats, Hotels, or any part of the City.

AT

McCabe's Livery Barn,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH. 43

WM. J. STEVENSON,

HORSE-SHOEING,

Wagon Shop,

BLACKSMITHING, ETC.

Heavy Wagons on hand and made to order. I do only first-class work and employ none but first-class workmen. Prices as low as the lowest. Call and examine before buying elsewhere.

SHOP ONE BLOCK WEST OF CARPENTER, BARBER & CO'S STORE, CHARLEVOIX.

☞ The INSIDEWE SEWING MACHINE on hand and for sale. 52

Photographs!

I have located my

New Photograph Gallery

OVER

UPRIGHT, EMREY & CO.'S STORE.

And am prepared to do

All Kinds of Photographic Work,

From the

Miniature Picture to Life Size

Any Old Picture Copied and Enlarged.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

DAVID BURDESSE,

Charlevoix, Mich.

The only exclusive

CLOTHING

and Gent's Furnishing Goods House in Charlevoix county. Let me fit you this fall. Prices put great bargains. You will find in stock all of the latest styles, and a large stock to select from. My idea cannot be beat. It will do you good to come in and look at my goods, so I can show them to you. Yours truly and thanking you in advance for favors shown,

Save Time and Money.

GEO. W. MILLER.

Do You Know

THAT

LORILLARD'S CLIMAX PLUG TOBACCO

with Red Tag, Rim Cut Fine Cut Smoking, Navy Plug Cut, Nine Cut, Scrap, and Tobacco Snuffs are the best and cheapest, quality considered. 504

To Consumptives.

The advertiser having had placed in his hands the formula of a Simple Vegetable Remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Consumption, Catarrh, Bronchitis, Asthma, and all Throat and Lung affections, after having thoroughly tested its wonderful curative powers in hundreds of cases, feels his duty to make it known to those who may need it. The recipe will be sent free of charge to all who desire it, with full directions for preparing and using. Address Prof. N. A. Ackerson, 52 Race St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Mention this paper. 7506

ARMSTRONG & CO.,

Dealers in

Fresh and Cured Meat

OF ALL KINDS.

Highest Market Price in Cash for Live Fat Stock.

HIDES AND PELTS WANTED.

AT McLEOD'S OLD STAND, ON BRIDGE STREET.

Come and See our New and Handsome Stock of Stationery. Remember, we carry the largest stock of

Drugs and Patent Medicines

In Charlevoix county.

Every Article Warranted as Represented.

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O. B. Weed & Co., Druggists,

Opera Block.

COOPER & COOPER

Furniture and Undertakers' Goods

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

NEW HARDWARE

STOVES,

Sleighs, Bells, Skates, Cutlery, Axes, Hard Cross Cut Saws, Meat Cutters, Steel Traps, Weather Strips, Oil Cloth Binding, Paints, Brushes, Ochre, Putty, and 1,001 Useful Articles

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South Arm, Mich.

GENERAL MERCHANDISE

A Large and Well-Selected Stock Always on Hand.

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AT LOW PRICES.

PRODUCE OF ALL KINDS TAKEN IN EXCHANGE FOR GOODS.

Give Me a Call. S. G. ISAMAN.

HURRAH for GOOD TIMES

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E. M. Clark

THE JOURNAL

Charlevoix, Mich., Feb. 5, 1886.

Provision Market.

Retail prices to consumers, corrected every Wednesday evening, by Ferguson, Emmons & Co., Grocers, Charlevoix.

Flour, per bbl.—$4.00, $4.50, and $5.75.
Corn Meal, per cwt.—Bolted $2.00, unbolted $1.90.
Hay, per ton, $11.00@$15.00.
Oats, per bu., 35.
Clover Seed, per cwt., $6.50.
Peas, per bu., 60.
Shorts, per cwt., $1.00.
Potatoes, per bu., 30.
Beans, per bu., $1.00@1.50.
Onions, per bu., 50.
Butter, per lb., 22@26.
Eggs, per doz., 22@25.
Lard, per lb., 7.
Hides, per lb., Shoulders 15.
Tallow, per lb., 2@3.
Wool, per lb., 30.
Maple Syrup, per lb., 10@12.
Maple Sugar, per lb., 10.
Apples, per bu., Old Stock, 60c.
Potatoes, per bu., Old Stock, 30c.
Water Melons, each, 10@15c.
Fish, Lake Trout, per lb., 6c.
Fish, Lake Whitefish, per lb., 6c.
Fish, Pickerel, per lb., 6c.
Fish, Pike, per lb., 6c.
Fish, Perch, per lb., 3c.
Fish, Bass, per lb., 6c.
Fish, Pickerel, per lb., 6c.
Fish, Pickerel, per lb., 6c.
Fish, Pickerel

English Synonyms.

The copiousness of the English tongue, as well as the difficulty of securing the ability to use its immense vocabulary correctly, is well exhibited in the following array of synonymous words, which, if not new, is yet a complete illustration of the nice distinctions even characteristic of some of our dailies. It is no wonder that we slip occasionally, even the wariest of us. A little girl was looking at the pictures of a number of ships, when she exclaimed: "See what a fleet of ships!" We were pressed her by saying that a fleet of ships is called a fleet, and that a flock of sheep is called a flock. And here we would add, for the benefit of the foreigner who is mastering the intricacies of our language in respect to nouns of multitude, that a flock of geese is called a flock, that a bevy of wolves is called a pack, and that a pack of thieves is called a gang, and that a gang of angels is called a host, and a host of porpoises is called a school, and a school of buffaloes is called a herd, and a herd of children is called a troop, and a troop of partridges is called a covey, and a covey of beauties is called a galaxy, and a galaxy of ruffians is called a horde, and a horde of rascals is called a heap, and a heap of oxen is called a drove, and a drove of blackguards is called a mob, and a mob of whales is called a school, and a school of worshippers is called a congregation, and a congregation of engineers is called a corps, and a corps of robbers is called a band, and a band of locusts is called a swarm, and a swarm of people is called a crowd, and a crowd of gentlemen is called the elite, and the elite of the city's thieves and rascals is called the roughs.—*San Francisco News Letter.*

The Keystone of a Great Tower Laid.

Three hundred people, with upturned faces and staring eyes watched the monster marble keystone of the arch of the big tower of the Public Buildings at Philadelphia as it swung in air. A slight board railing kept the crowd from getting under the stone. Sender two-inch steel cables, looking hardly strong enough to bear a workman's weight, held the mass. A tall man, with reddish whiskers, made the signal to "hoist away," and a black giant arm stretched out from above the marble top, 120 feet in the air, gathered in the slender cords. The figure of a workman, seeming as though viewed from the larger end of a telescope, walked out upon the giant's arm and looked down. Beneath the stone a mason nonchalantly chipped away with hammer and chisel at a marble block. The grimy giant's arm made a sweep and stopped over the aperture where the six tons of marble were to lodge. From the crowd below the immense block looked as though two men could lift it. Across Penn Square the brass hands of the Broad Street Station clock pointed to half an hour before the keystone was in place.

"The heaviest stone in the tower is the cornice piece in the dome forming the lower front of the tower. It weighs forty-seven tons," said foreman Lawrence. "I expect to have all the stonework completed by the end of the season of 1884. The height of the tower then will be 360 feet. From that elevation the iron work commences and goes up 155 feet higher, until, to the crown of William Penn's hat, the height of 535 feet is reached."—*Philadelphia Times.*

Pretty Rubies in Pink.

Now, in place of bows, these gallant knights of the pink coats, knee-breeches, wigs, queues, etc., behead and unyou suppose? Nothing more nor less than an old bag of unsweetened, which they owned to be dragged around over a few miles of rose cross country. Last year "mint" served as a sample. Lemon farmer's mint, from Schuylerville way, was dried in bunch up six odd months in the bag of unsweetened and perfumed the whole month. He was real to wood chimney, stony country, ravines, water over a foot deep, sans that would bear the "pink," etc., and to otherwise do as a sure fox would for his life would go to. Lem moved to the better. He picked out broad, smooth fields, and when he came to a fence would set down the reins or cinch of the top rink. After dragging the old rag-bag around and around, to prime sight of some forced spot where the "kerrigee" would be unexpectantly located, Lem would take the nice as a blue-clump of lilacs in a bag field, to be cangot at the fence.

At a proper time away would go the horses and dogs, who were to be rated for so long in one solid company, and after disporting themselves in sight of some I dies and gentlemen—always very few—or had an hour, the dogs would scuff out the sacking, and we would run some of the assistants and capture the "stuff"—which would be in a real two—no mistake, a full, and handsome would engulf the "stuff," or face, and the dash ever-active worries, spattered a little, perhaps, with mud, would move along Broadway prouder than princes.—*Troy Times.*

There are now 400 deer in General Harding's park, six miles from Nashville, Tenn. The surrounding Harding family's deer for venison and the large number of friends frequently supplied with the delicacy, the herd increases rapidly. At the center of the park is enclosed an sixty-acre lot. The park has 425 acres, and is easily reached within its bounds. General Harding, now a very old man, possesses a grand farm of 4,000 acres.

There is an orchard in Oregon in which the trees are all of one kind, and yet it produces apples of all colors, shapes and sizes, and of all kinds, from the sweet to the sour, from the mellow to the hard, from the tender to the tough, from the mild to the spicy, from the large to the small, from the long to the round, from the smooth to the rough, from the green to the red, from the yellow to the russet, from the pleasant to the unpleasant, from the good to the bad, from the good to the best, from the best to the worst, from the sound to the rotten, from the rotten to the sound, from the sound to the sound, from the sound to the rotten, from the rotten to the sound, from the sound to the rotten, from the rotten to the sound, from the sound to the rotten, from the rotten

THE JOURNAL

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

NEWS CONDENSED.

Concise Record of the Week.

EASTERN.

At the Rough Well, in Washington, Pa., a heavy flow of gas was found at a depth of 1,400 feet.

A Boston dispatch announces the death of Joseph M. Wrightson, formerly Mayor of that city.

A loss of $600,000 was incurred by the burning of one of the shops of the Whitney Arms Company, at Whitmeville, Conn.

Commander George D. B. Gliddon U. S. N., died at Cambridgeport, Mass.

"Red" Miner, with various aliases, was arrested for housing in a Brooklyn bank, when it was discovered that he is the man who stole $120,000 in bonds and money from a Baltimore bank, and who robbed the Government office at Philadelphia, and purloined $70,000 from a depot in the same city.

Several thousand men will be given employment by the Erhardt Tinware Steel Works at Bridgeport, Pa., which contemplate resumes operations.

Samuel Klutz, a produce dealer in Stroudsburg, Pa., has lost for $20,000. He was Treasurer of Monroe County, and his accounts show a deficit of $6,000.

On the Board of Directors elected by the Pittsburgh and West Virginia Railroad are James C. Blaine, William H. Hunson, Stephen B. Elkins, and Arthur P. Gorman. Henry G. Davis was elected President.

Twenty leading physicians of Boston, who invited to confer with Major O'Brien, agreed that cholera is certain to make its appearance next summer, in spite of rigid quarantine.

Mary J. Drake has been indicted at Warren, N. Y., for killing her husband; and her daughter, aged 20, her son-aged 16, and a neighbor's 4-year old, are held for being present and aiding in the crime.

WESTERN.

A dispatch from Anoka, Indian Territory, gives meager particulars of a bloody affray in which five men were shot. A dance was held at the house of Jim Bounds, in the Chickasaw Nation, by a "reuter" named Buck Smith. During the progress of the dance several white men arrived on horseback, coolly tied their horses, and entered the house without an invitation, and they were treated indifferently. Presently one of the strangers fired a pistol into the ceiling. This was the signal for a general fusillade. One of the guests, named Gordon, opened on the leader of the marauding gang and killed him, but Gordon then received a bullet in his heart. The fight was exhausted and the battle raged. Over a hundred shots were fired. The women ran screaming from the room out into the woods. After five minutes' continued firing two of the five strangers remained, mounted their horses, and escaped. When lights were brought two of the strangers were found dead on the floor, covered with blood and gore. Nearly by three dead guest, including Gordon, while back outside and on other guest were found dying.

The Illinois Bureau of Labor Statistics reports that the coal miners in the State last year was over ten million tons, requiring the use of 141,375 kegs of powder. Calhoun and Franklin counties have covered the field in production.

According to the *Chicago Times*, there are 35,000 unemployed men in that city. Nearly 4,000 families are drawing relief from the County Agent.

Abram Spinn, Secretary of the Hops and Malt Bitters Company at Detroit, hanged himself to a sandlock. He was to have been married in the afternoon, but the discovery that he was entangled with a divorce unlady is supposed to have led to the suicide.

Diphtheria has within five weeks swept off twenty-five children at Fullerton, Neb.

The Union Rolling Mills at Cleveland, Ohio, have resumed operations with double turn in some departments.

Alfred Sheldon, an English citizen, who disappeared last May in Kansas City, and was believed to have been kidnaped, has made his appearance in England.

Receipts of the rail and river lines connecting in St. Louis were 195,431 tons less last year than in 1886, while shipments fell off 19,225 tons.

President Taylor and several other leading Mormons have returned to Salt Lake from an inspection of the church colonies in Arizona and Mexico. Mormonites have for several years been at work among the Indians of Northern Mexico.

Horses and cattle perished by thousands during the storms that prevailed recently in Eastern Oregon and Washington Territory. A large number of people were also frozen to death, and many others are still missing.

The outbuildings of the Insane Hospital at Indianapolis, valued at $80,000, were burned. There were 1,700 patients in the main building, which escaped without injury.

Franklin J. Moses, formerly Gov. ernor of South Carolina, last week sentenced to three months in the Detroit House of Correction for obtaining money under false pretenses. He was at once arrested by a Boston officer, to stand trial in that city on an indictment for swindling Col. T. W. Higginson and several professors of Harvard University.

Four unknown men broke into the postoffice at Hamburgen, Ind. Night Marshal Max Baumgartner shot one of the burglars through the body, killing him instantly. Baumgartner was dangerous; wounded by a pistol ball. The three remaining thieves escaped but a shot thigh and inside the city limits.

Dispatches from the West state that Conen's banner county in Oklahoma have decided to leave the Territory, and will form a protectorate under the National flag, occupied by troops. Preparations for the Boomers from Independence, Kan., have turned back, and troops will be sent to intercept the men coming from Wichita.

A passenger train on the St. Paul Road was thrown from the track at Albany, Ill., but no lives were lost.

The Sheriff at Freeport, Ill., closed the dry goods store of P. U. Penalon on judgments aggregating $35,000.

At Winterset, Iowa, after suffering from poverty, Mrs. Mary Paisley poisoned herself and her son and daughter. Only the latter survived the effects of the drug.

Suit has been entered at Cleveland, Ohio, against Mrs. James A. Garfield for $25,000 by a woman named Tanner, who claims that she was run over and seriously injured by Mrs. Garfield's carriage.

W. H. Fertick, Superintendent of Schools at Shelbyville, Ind., recently made a wager that any pupil could not remain in door for some minutes. A girl of 9 years, named Michener, very nearly froze her foot in accepting the challenge, and her father has brought suit for 22,000 damages.

SOUTHERN.

Capt. Bankhead, a civil engineer, who is last at Phillipsburg, W. Va., was strangled by his Indian both becoming insane.

Roswell Grant, 85 years old, uncle of Gen. Grant, died at St. Albans, W. Va.

Jack Jackson, a notorious outlaw in North Alabama, was captured after a desperate struggle during which a woman was killed, and Jackson shot eight times. Jackson is charged with seven murders.

At Newport, Ky., Mrs. Carrie L. Wheaton while insane killed her two children, then committed suicide by cutting her own throat.

The liberty bell was accorded a hearty reception at New Orleans, salutes being fired and the shipping and streets decorated. At Beauvoir, Miss., Jefferson Davis saw the train bearing the famous relic, and made a short speech to the persons gathered there.

Walston, Wells & Vidor, cotton factors at Galveston, Tex., fail. The concern is said to be hopelessly insolvent. Clinton G. Wells, one of the firm, is reported to have committed suicide. Mr. Wells was President of the Cotton Exchange and also of the Island City Savings Bank. The latter institution is said to be a total wreck. Its deposits are nearly a quarter.

The Federal Court of Dallas, Tex., has decided that the Lone Star Gas Company is liable for $12,000 for the destruction of the 15-ft. flume at Greenville during a cyclone in 1885. The gas company was reduced on the ground that the structure blew down.

WASHINGTON

The Gould influence is said to be the strongest of all Democratic influences when approach Washington. The entire strength of the great lobby influence is concentrated against the Senate, and there Gould seems to be having his own way as usual. He has succeeded in inducing the Senate Judiciary Committee until it has agreed upon a bill which is practically a surrender of the interests of the Government in the Union Pacific controversy. Mr. Gould is not in the habit of employing professional lobyists. He never wastes money in giving dinners. His methods are not complicated by securing the best information. There are said to be at Gould's Sub-Treasury who are his active agents. Senator Cockrell expresses the opinion that the terms of an suit will eventually be done away with in the courts. He thinks that the Senate's action should have weight according to its credibility as a witness.

The United States Supreme Court, in considering a suit for damages brought by the widow of a postal agent who was killed by a collision on the Pennsylvania Road, decided that the deceased was in no sense a passenger under the State laws, and no question of Federal authority is involved.

Congressmen were surprised, the other day, to see sparks falling from the roof of the House of Representatives, and, with pages and officers, rushed for the exits, in anticipation of a dynamite explosion. The fire, which broke out in a narrow room near the roof, was extinguished after some delay, and, fortunately, some important records and documents were found to be uninjured. The fire is supposed to have been caused by electric light wires.

A substitute for the bills proposed relative to the retention of newspaper postage from two cents to one cent per pound for the future, recently reported by the House Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads.

Secretary McCulloch sent to the House, the other day, an urgent letter requesting an appropriation of $60,000 to provide for the storage and transportation of silver coin. In his letter Mr. McCulloch mentions that the contingent of the independent Treasury for the current year, $85,000, is nearly exhausted, and a deficiency appropriation of $60,000 will be necessary. A good deal of this money has been used to pay expenses of silver from one place to another. That sum is insufficient compared with the demands upon it. The profits on coinage of silver bullion, and on the transportation of coin from a mint to the Treasury, the Secretary asks that an appropriation of half a million dollars be made immediately available.

POLITICAL.

At a caucus of the Democratic members of the Wisconsin Legislature resolutions were passed requesting the President-elect to appoint Col. William F. Vilas to a position in his Cabinet.

James F. Legate promises a letter to Chairman Dorsey, of the Senate, that Colonel Clarkson in the St. John indorsing, Clarkson, anticipating it, sits in both chairs and demands that those who have called it denied go to the courts for a verdictation, whose all the facts can be brought out.

A bill has been introduced in the Massachusetts Senate providing for the punishment of persons who shall manufacture, sell, or possess explosives with the object of destroying life or property in the Commonwealth or in a foreign country. A resolution, condemning the dynamite outrages on London, has been introduced in the Missouri Legislature. The Legislature of Fifeshire passed a bill creating the county of Cartland from parts of Splink and Roxbie, and making the county seat of Spink at Ashton. The Missouri House of Representatives adopted a resolution petitioning Congress to open Oklahoma to settlement. The Kansas Legislature has taken similar action in the Nebraska House of Representatives the Committee on Railroads has decided to report a 3-cent rate bill.

Prof. Hannes B. Anderson, of Madison, Wis., is being urged by Scandinavians in the Northwest for appointment by President Cleveland as Embassador to Stockholm.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Gen. A. M. D. McCook, now in command at Salt Lake, probably that he has been ordered to Utah to be in readiness to his part in the battle at Shiloh, and he asserts that the Gentlemen attack was a complete surprise.

Rumors from the United States of Colombia are to the effect that Gen. Gonzalez, who has just placed in power the new President, Emilio Domingo Vila, has been captured by the Revolutionists. The interior of the republic is in a blaze. The Rebels have captured Barranquilla and Cartagena, coming of the Government from the coast. The troops of Panama are ready at a moment's notice to join the Radicals against Nunez.

The Canadian Parliament is disposed to extend the application of the extradition treaty with the United States. Sir Alexander Campbell holds that between the neighboring countries there should be free trade in criminals.

A story published in a Philadelphia paper, that Governor Abbott of New Jersey, entered into a deal with Franklin B. Gowen and Samuel J. Randall to secure the gubernatorial nomination two years ago from the Democrats, is declared by the Governor to be an infamous lie.

Thomas Craig Fields, better known as Tom Fields, of Tombstone notoriety, died the other day in a mining shaft near Globe, the village of St. Andrews, Orinda, where he had lived in retirement quite since 1882.

A half yearly dividend of 1½ per cent., payable Feb. 17, has been declared by the Canadian Pacific Railroad Company.

An official bulletin of the Pension office issued to Surgeon General Hamilton reports that the fatness is in an unusually positive condition. The average pension is 11 per cent. The prevalence of influenza and malarial fevers is remarked by the event company and the authorities. The Inspector General of the Canal company, who resolved Panama, returned six months ago with his two children, and twelve staff officers, is now the sole survivor of the party. The three thousand interments were made in one of the five cemeteries in six months. Reports from Colon and other points on the line of the canal are to the same effect.

A number of fishing craft were caught in a blizzard on the coast of Long Island, last week. Many were lately frostbitten, and several boats capsized. Fifty other men are missing. The crew of one sail are known to have perished.

Lake Erie, after two years be navigation for stocks, to-wit: two years to no exploration of the purchase of territory.

FOREIGN.

It is said that Italy has been persuaded by England to abandon her designs on Tripoli.

Official news has been received that the Italian War Office in London is "Gen. Stewart's force, after a hard fought battle, has intrenched south of Metemmah, and that he was in communication with his lines. Gen. Stewart's force had several fights with the Arab rebels before it reached Metemmah. He was himself badly wounded, but is reported as doing well, although he will be disabled for the remainder of the campaign. Five of Al Mahdi's centre were killed in the fight, the Stewart being wounded. Sir Charles Wilson assumed the command. During the engagement the Arabs in the rear fought four hours behind a barricade in the open country, when became exhausted for want of water, and the Arabs, taking advantage of the movement to cut their way to the river, threw down their guns, and rushed with rubber sacks with water. The guards made their way through the Arabs, losing half of their number on the way to the river. Half of the remainder were killed on the way back, but they brought water enough to save the army. The next day the army reached the Nile. Some gutter, one of the Arab outposts, fell upon down the river, bringing reinforcements and provisions. Gordon reported that he could hold Khartoum for ten months. Lord Wolseley characterizes Gen. Stewart as the ablest and most dashing commander in the service. Gen. Stewart's wounds are expected to disable him from active service in the present campaign.

Official dispatches to the French War Department announce the virtual suppression of the revolt in Cambodia.

Preparations for a Turkish expedition to Suakim are being rapidly pushed. Six batteries of Krupp guns are ready to start as soon as England's approval of the expedition is secured.

LATER NEWS ITEMS.

The ship-building firm of Gass, Sawyer & Pheasant, of this City, have assets of $653,000, with $522,000 liabilities. They have not failed but ask an extension of their creditors.

Gen. Wolseley telegraphs from Korti that Gen. Stewart was doing well at last accounts. A battle is looked for in the region of the green nest on Metemmah town made as you to extract it. A hospital for the wounded and disabled has been pitched on the bank of the Nile.

It is proposed by the *Irish Times*, a new paper published at Dublin, that the British press shall erect a monument to honor of Parnell on the Dublin, the war correspondents killed in battle the 19th ult. in the Soudan.

Nail manufacturers of the Wheeling District have made the rate $2.75, an advance of 5 cents.

Dynamiters blew up the engine-house of the court works at Beverdale Bay, that place. Two persons were fatally injured and another seriously hurt.

Flames destroyed Carroll College, Waukesha, Wis., and the fine block of Ripon, the elegant residence of C. W. Morris in Beacon street, Boston, a business block at Fowler Green, Ind., and a heavy stable in Philadelphia containing thirty-nine horses.

The Plymer Hill mine at New Strathcona, Colo., called at $200,000, was tired by unknown persons, and will probably prove a total loss.

Cattle-raisers in Eastern Montana, who in the summer has ranged from 10 to 50 per cent. report that the loss of stock will not exceed 5 per cent. The great danger at the present time lies in the possibility of an early open over the snow.

An appropriation of $62,232,216 is recommended by the postoffice bill as completed by the House Appropriation Committee. The estimates prepared by the Postmaster Department amounted to $62,893,216. The chief items are compensation of Postmasters, $17,500,000; compensation of clerks in postoffices, $5,100,000; free delivery system, $4,100,000; railroad transportation, $18,300,000; star routes, $5,700,000; railway postoffice clerks, $4,417,000.

Secretary Chandler has telegraphed instructions to the United States steamer Wachusett, of the Pacific squadron, to proceed to Guayaquil, Ecuador, for the purpose of aiding the Government in putting down a revolution. The Wachusett is a steam-sailing corvette of 1,375 tons, carrying 14 guns, and has a complement of 200 men. The Wachusett is now at Panama, and will probably be ordered to Guayaquil, Ecuador, for the purpose of aiding the Government in putting down a revolution. The Wachusett is a steam-sailing corvette of 1,375 tons, carrying 14 guns, and has a complement of 200 men. The Wachusett is now at Panama, and will probably be ordered to Guayaquil.

Mr. Havanis's resolution expressing regret at the attempt to destroy the Brooklyn Bridge, and recommending such measures as will secure civilization, passed the Senate by 43 ayes, no nays, leaving Gallinger, Hillsborough, of Virginia, spoke and not in favor of the resolution. Yesterday the House passed the bill to repeal and amend the Act of March 3, 1887, relating to the Interior Department, and the bill to make the Department of Agriculture an executive department. The Senate bill to repeal the Act of March 3, 1887, relating to the Interior Department, and the bill to make the Department of Agriculture an executive department, were taken from the Senate Calendar and passed.

The following memorials from State Legislatures were presented in the Senate on the 20th: Ohio, in favor of Mr. Morrison's bill for the improvement of the Portage Lake and Lake Superior Ship Canal; Illinois, in favor of the passage of a bill for a fish-water way; Illinois, in favor of the passage of a bill providing for a national bridge across the Mississippi River at Quincy

THE JOURNAL.
BY CHAS. J. STRANG.
CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

Democratic State Convention.

The Democratic State Convention to nominate candidates for the offices of Judge of the Supreme Court and Regents of the State University, will be held at the Wesbover Opera House, Bay City, on Wednesday, February 25, 1885, at 10 o'clock a. m.

All voters of this State, irrespective of past party affiliations, who can unite with us in an effort for a reform of abuses, and a purer and economical administration of government, and all who have a reform in the civil service, and a reduction and readjustment of our tariff laws and tariff taxation, are cordially invited to participate in sending delegates to this convention.

Each county is entitled to one delegate for each two hundred votes cast for Governor at the last general election, and one for every fraction of not less than two hundred and fifty votes. Every organized county is entitled to at least two delegates, and each delegate must be a resident of the county he represents.

JEROME EDDY, Chairman.
H. F. PASSMINTIER, Secretary.

Charlevoix county is entitled to four delegates.

Mississippi with a population of one and one-third millions has only 1,266 dram shops. Wisconsin with about the same population has 6,400. Mississippi has thirteen counties where there are no licensed dram-shops and where no license to keep one can be obtained. It looks very much as if Mississippi also enforces its license law where this prevails. A saloon-keeper of Jackson, the capital, was fined for violating the Sunday law of the state. Shortly afterwards, a civil suit was brought against him for the same violation, as by the statute prohibiting the sale of liquors on Sunday, the violator becomes liable to both a criminal and civil process. The suit was brought for $2,000, being the amount of the bond. After a long trial the case was submitted to the jury, which failed to agree. When the case was recalled at the present term, the judge held that the saloonist's previous confession in the criminal proceeding, was conclusive of his guilt, and instructed the jury to bring in a verdict of guilty, which was done. In cases of this kind the statute provides that half of the judgment recovered goes to the informer and the remainder to the public school fund.

An appeal was taken, but the case has become alarming to other saloon-keepers and one of them has been heard to say that as soon as his present license expires, he shall quit the business as it is impossible to follow it in Mississippi with any profit to himself or safety to his bondsmen.—[Union Signal.

Let's see. Mississippi is one of those hopeless democratic States which gave Cleveland a plurality of 83,000, and sends a solid democratic delegation to congress, while Wisconsin is almost the reverse, politically, having given Blaine over 14,000, plurality, and sends seven republicans to congress. And yet the prohibitionists would have us believe that it alone is the party of temperance and morality.

Notice to all Justices of the Peace.

LANSING, Mich., Feb. 4.—The "act to prohibit justices of the peace or any judge or justice of any police court from sentencing or committing persons to the state house of correction and reformatory at Ionia in certain cases," goes into effects on Tuesday next. It reads as follows:

SECTION 1. The people of the state of Michigan enact that no justice of the peace or judge or justice of any police court shall sentence or commit any person to the state house of correction and reformatory at Ionia, who may be convicted of the crime or offense of being disorderly, of being drunk, or of vagrancy, or for any violation of the provisions of chapter 33 of the compiled laws of 1871, relative to disorderly persons, as amended by act 136 session laws of 1883; or for the larceny of a less sum than $5.

National State Convention.

The National party of the State of Michigan will meet in State convention at Mead's Hall, Lansing, Wednesday, February 25, at 11 o'clock to the forenoon to nominate candidates for Justice of the Supreme Court and Regents of the State University, and to transact such other business as may properly come before the convention. The basis of representation will be as follows: Two delegates at large for each organized county and one additional delegate for each 200 votes and fractions thereof of over even hundreds cast for Benjamin F. Butler in 1884.

Northern News.

Central Lake's new Congregational Church was dedicated Feb. 8th.

T. L. Van Wert & Co., of Alba, have a contract for 500,000 feet of hardwood lumber.

A bucks and antler crossed the Ice from Old Mission to Elk Rapids last Wednesday.

The Chippewa Democrat claims to be the only democratic paper in the upper peninsula.

M. Lacore, of Empire, Leelanau county, will cut four acres of peppermint this season.

The first passenger steamboat owned in Frankfort was the sidewheeler George S. Frost, in 1866.

Rev. R. J. Butler, of the Manistee Congregational Church, has accepted a call to Rockford, Mich.

Hannah, Lay & Co. have drawn over five mill lion feet of their lumber from the Long Lake mills.

James Henderson, of Cadillac, has been appointed official stenographer for Kalkaska county.

J. C. Dumeresq, of Petoskey, has been appointed deputy oil inspector for this district, in place of E. Rose.

Neil Munro carried off the premium for the best plate of Manistee apples at the New Orleans exposition.

James Isbell, ex-treasurer of Boardman township, now awaits trial in the Kalkaska jail, for appropriating town funds.

Charles Fulman found iron ore at a depth of 180 feet in a well which was being put down for Curtis Fowler, at Mapleton.

Nine girls employed at the Manning House, Kalkaska, have, within the last twenty months, married young husbands and happy homes.

Geo. A. Cutler has been appointed prosecuting attorney of Leelanau county, in place of Isaac Allington, who was recently arrested.

The Traverse Eagle-office has lost put in a new and much larger boiler to take the place of the one formerly in use, which had become too small to do the work.

John Mee, a leading citizen of Manistee, and one of the principal local dealers in lumber and hardware, dropped dead Sunday afternoon from a stroke of apoplexy. He was 45 years old.

The Antrim County Agricultural Society has a plan for nullifying the effect of bad weather, it any, upon their fair, by a pre-arranged and advertised extension of time if found desirable.

Sault St. Marie contains 26 saloons, 5 meat shops, 18 general stores, 4 drug stores, and 4 doctors, and yet the people are not happy. They want water works, a new fort, new streets, and a railroad.

Traverse City has a business men's association "to cultivate better social relations, for mutual protection, and to promote the general interest of its members and of the Grand Traverse region." President, Frank Hamilton; vice-presidents, J. A. Blower, S. C. Dempsey; secretary, C. E. Lockwood; treasurer, J. T. Beadle.

The cold snap of the 27th, when it was 48° below here, was felt in other places besides the South. The thermometer indicated 40 at Negaunee, 41 at Marquette and Michigamme, and 50 below at Republic. Mercurial thermometers here were "busted" by the frost, that being the fate of the one at Rev. Mr. Bigelow's residence.—[Chippewa Democrat.

F. J. Smith, of Petoskey, has secured the contract for carrying the mail between Point St. Ignace and Sault St. Marie, commencing July 1, 1885. He has also received notice that his bid has been accepted on about twenty different routes in the 1st district of New York, with two hundred routes not yet awarded upon which he made bids. In Pennsylvania he made bids on about six hundred routes, but has not heard from any of them yet.

And this is what is needed in northern Michigan, viz.: railroads and good settlers. The soil is good, producing in abundance all kinds of crops, including clover, which makes a wonderful growth. And good farmers know that good clover land is good wheat and farming land. We have faith in this country to believe the day is coming when in place of these good old forests will be seen beautiful farms and broad fields with homes of plenty for thousands who improve the present.—[G. T. Herald.

BANK OF CHARLEVOIX

Receives deposits of TEN CENTS AND UPWARDS. Pays four per cent interest, payable January and July. Makes no charge for exchange. Does a general banking business. Loans money on approved security only. Makes collections promptly. Buys and sells gold and silver coin. Buys and sells first class bonds. Does not issue bills to circulate as money. Does not issue certificates of deposit payable to bearer. Does not issue certificates of deposit payable in less than 60 days. Does not issue certificates of deposit payable on time. Does not issue certificates of deposit payable on time with interest at more than 4 per cent. Does not issue certificates of deposit payable on time with interest at more than 4 per cent unless the same are made payable at the office of the bank where the money is deposited

STOLEN SWEETS.

BY GEORGIANA PETHERIDGE PENNATON.

When day's footsteps tight have vanished
From the threshold of the west,
When the red lights of the twilight
Have gone thus with moonbeams weave,
Met, ah, meet me! in the glamour,
Hymning, when the birds are flown,
Stolen sweets are sweeter, darlings,
When we both have eaten one.

When the primrose shows of sulphur
Sway the darkening linden tall,
When the rose leaves red are sighing
The earth sod is as they fall,
When the night-jar's wooing, darling,
Wailing 'mouth the darkene boon,
Stolen sweets will lose their rapture
When we both have eaten grown.

In the sunshine there is gladness,
Everything it may see—
But there's something in the moonlight,
Something sublime in love!
Meet, ah, meet me in the gleaming,
To talk in day with joy is sown,
Stolen sweets will lose their rapture
When we both have eaten grown.

I am waiting, I am watching;
Pal I see yourshadow fall
Where the rose leaves in the moonlight
Drift! Tis but the lin-leaf, hold!
Meet, ah, meet me; a pit is calling,
Hymen sweets will lose their rapture
When sweets will lose their rapture
When we both have eaten grown.

UNDECIVED.

Agustine Powers had never felt the fatigue caused by labor nor the hardship and suffering entailed by poverty; but one would be quite mistaken, to see her as she sat listlessly before the piano in her rich and tastefully furnished apartments, that the thoughts of woe and misery never found even a transient place in her breast. But although a young and beautiful, and possessed of every luxury which money could purchase, or a refined taste could contribute, she imposed upon herself the duty of helpmet bear the burdens of her sex who were less fortunate than she, by providing each day for the wants of some unhappy creature. For this purpose her trusty servant Peter was sent out every evening to investigate the condition of such as were receiving her assistance, or to discover new objects for her generosity. At the time she is brought to our notice, her attitude indicates that she has been indulging in one of those harmless reveries called "day dreams." Her thoughts seem to wander far away from her surroundings, and even the crumpled letter which she holds in her hand has apparently ceased to excite her emotion. The reader may, however, glance at this letter. It was written in a plain, school-girl hand, and run thus.

MY KIND FRIEND:—The trouble you have already taken in my behalf causes me to hesitate before acquainting you with what has produced my greatest anxiety; but as you requested me to unify you in case anything occurred, and as you are my only friend, I will do so cautiously. I feel it my duty to inform you that Mr. Schuyler grows wrong daily, and at whose instigation I know not, but I suspect the hand of Mr. Fowler, whose I am firmly convinced, is at the bottom of my misery and degradation, passed the house where I am this morning. He has evidently discovered my whereabouts, for he looked very hard at the window, and will, I fear, use every means to find me out. Oh! and then left me to be alone, I could still endure him; for, notwithstanding all the distress he has caused, the vision of happy moments still flitting in my vacant chambers of my heart. What his object may be in seeking me out I cannot say. He can ever I will drive or die true unto, for I am a sire be-cause of a selfish one, and disease has been contrived, but this I will never do.

I shall write you as many times, dear, I think I will be happy, but I am so weak that I can scarcely hold the pen.

What shall I do? Cannot you, my good friend, advise me? I am so entirely alone. Your humble friend, MARY.

Miss Powers had read this letter an hour or so previous to our introduction to her, but now she seemed to have lost all interest in its contents.

Presently a servant entered bearing a card which he handed to his mistress. "Ah, Mr. Walter," she muttered half aloud; "show him in, William." A moment later Mr. Walter was ushered into the room. His appearance was that of a man about six and twenty, not over handsome, but with a face filled with intelligence and a tall, well proportioned frame. As his eyes met those of Miss Powers his countenance plainly told the admiration with which he regarded her. All his inmost soul seemed expressed in that one look. "I have brought you," he said, after a moment's pause, "some money your father requested me to hand you. He also wished me to ask, now that Peter is ill, if I could be of any assistance by accompanying you on your visit to that poor girl of whom you spoke to him this morning?"

"How thoughtful papa is," interrupted the girl; "and I am sure it is very kind of you, Mr. Walter, to consent to render me such a service. I am quite certain you did not understand this was to be part of your duty when you entered the banking house of Powers, Farlow & Co."

The young man was about to make some remark expressive of his willingness to undertake the mission with so agreable a companion, when he was interrupted by the entrance of a servant bearing the card of Mr. Nathan Farlow. Mr. Powers' partner in business. "Good afternoon Miss Powers," exclaimed that gentleman as soon as she had "I am indeed happy to see you looking so much better than you were yesterday. Ah! good afternoon, Mr. Walker," for the first time glancing in the direction of his employee, "you have left the office rather early this afternoon."

"I was to deliver a message from Mr. Powers," replied the clerk.

"Yes," added Miss Powers, "Mr. Walker has come to offer me his services by accompanying me on a visit of mercy this afternoon."

"Ah!" and Nathan Farlow's face lost its pleasant expression. "I should like to offer my assistance if I could hope to gain that pleasure which Mr. Walker seems to have inspired."

"Why, Nathan exclaimed Miss Powers, "I always imagined you would much rather be at your club than wading through filthy streets and tenements in search of worthy institutions. But if you would really like to accompany me, I should be so happy to have you go to-night," and her face lighted up with real pleasure as she spoke.

"What is the special object of your visit, and at what hour do you intend going?" inquired Farlow.

"Oh, there is no fixed time," replied Miss Powers; "I usually send Peter out shortly before dark. It is the time most people who deserve assistance are to be found at what they call their homes."

The other part of the question she seemed either not to hear or to ignore, perhaps, on account of its delicate nature, or else had forgotten it, at least it went unanswered.

During this conversation, Walter had remained a quiet spectator. Several times he ahs-mipted to say that, since his services would not be required, he had better hasten back to the office, but on each occasion he was interrupted. Now, however, he embraced the opportunity and was soon on his way down town.

When Augustine and Farlow were left alone, the conversation turned upon matters which more nearly concerned their personal claims and pleasure. For it must be known that Nathan was Miss Powers' affianced, and that marriage was to take place at no distant day. That the only child of that proud aristocrat, Schuyler, Powers should marry a man of Nathan Farlow's wealth and social position seemed but natural. Mr. Farlow was what would be termed "a man of the world," handsome in appearance and fascinating in manner. Nor did he lack the qualities that gained the purest affections of his lovely girl, as they conversed together on the bright autumn afternoon, no one could doubt the depth of her feeling. Once during the conversation when Miss Powers reverted to the sad cases of the young girl they were about to visit, and pictured the errand treatment and misery she had endured, a keen observer might have noticed a flush pass over the handsome face of Farlow, which deepened perceptibly when she expressed her sympathy for the poor creature, and her confidence for the man who had so lonely received her.

Just previous to their intended departure, Farlow gazed anxiously at his watch, and then, as if a sudden thought struck him, said:

"I am sorry, Augustine, that it will be impossible for me to accompany you to-night. I have an important engagement, which I had entirely forgotten—you must defer your visit until to-morrow, when I shall be glad to assist you in doing so good a work."

With reluctance the young girl promised to comply with his request, and, neglect what she knew to be, her present duty. After some further conversation which occupied twenty, Farlow left her an affectionate adieu.

He had scarcely left the room when a servant entered with a note addressed to Miss Powers. The handwriting was the same as that received a few hours previous, although it was evidently the weaker and far more unsteady hand. It contained the following:

MY VERY KIND FRIEND: If you can conveniently, please do come and see me. I have grown so much worse during the morning, and I fear a sad and miserable life will soon be ended. I am the only friend I have in the world. Do not deny my last request.

MARY.

Miss Powers had no sooner finished reading this note than her course was decided upon. Surely, thought she, Nathan will not object to my respond ing to so earnest an appeal as this. I will send immediately for Walter and get him to accompany me.

A few lines were hastily sent to the office, and in a half hour Mr. Walter was at her side.

"I thought you had forgotten me," replied the man. "Do you think I was my affairs repeated to such a silly feel to this Miss Powers smiled to herself. Seeing his be moved hastily toward the door, and as it flew open the dashed and many forms of Nathan Farlow met the cold, scornful glance of Augustine Powers. He staggered back a moment, then stepped forward, and would have barrier past her, but she stood in the doorway and prevented his passage. Then summoning all her courage, and with a look of infinite disdain, she took him by the coat sleeve and led him to the bedside of the dying girl. All through this scene not a word in the room, who was none other than the unfortunate Mary, spoed vacantly around as if bewildered by the strange company. Then, as if suddenly recalling her senses, she seemed to comprehend the question Miss Powers was about to ask. "No, no! my dear Miss Powers, this is not the man I spoke of. He never treated me cruelly. Did you, William? Nor would never desert your little Mary. You said so, William?" She was exhausted fast falling. "William," she murmured, holding out her thin white hand toward him, "they shall never see that you deceived me. He would never deceive me." She grasped his hand tightly, and added, in half broken whispers: "I hope God will forgive me for all the wrong I have done. Tell bless you, William." These were the last words she uttered. In a few seconds she was a corpse. For a moment all remained quiet as the grave. Then, as if moved by a sudden impulse, Farlow made one dash for the door, and ran hastily down stairs and into the street.

The Powers family never saw him after that night. Through his attorney he withdrew his interest in the firm of Powers, Farlow & Co., and it was reported that he had purchased a farm in Powers, after making provision, as well as her condition would allow, for the burial of her dead friend, was taken with a severe fit of illness which lasted many months, and, the physicians say, was caused by extreme nervousness.

Many years after night have been seen, in one of the daily papers, the notice of the marriage of Augustine Powers, daughter of Schuyler Powers, to Jesse Walter, of the firm of Powers, Waltser & Co.

Henry Clay's Favorite Dishes.

"I want to tell you," said the supper-animated enthusiast, "of Henry Clay. Perhaps you never heard of what an eater he was. Well, I'll cut you I know Mr. Clay a great many years, because I waited on him both at the National Hotel and at Harrowgate Spa, rant, as well as a good many other folks. Mr. Clay was a great lover of broiled oysters and baked pumpkins. He could eat more than any man I ever saw. Perhaps you don't know that Mr. Clay used to eat butter on his watermelons? Well, he did. I remember very well that on a certain day when there was a great many famous men at the table, including Mr. Corwin, Calhoun, and Gen. Cassy, of Michigan, Mr. Clay had his watermelon set out before him. He said: 'Now, gentlemen, you have before you the most magnificent product of the vegetable kingdom. Now, here is the most magnificent product of the animal kingdom—butter.' Well, sir, Mr. Clay proceeded to butter his watermelon, and as it flew open the dashed and many forms of Nathan Farlow met the cold, scornful glance of Augustine Powers. He staggered back a moment, then stepped forward, and would have barrier past her, but she stood in the doorway and prevented his passage. Then summoning all her courage, and with a look of infinite disdain, she took him by the coat sleeve and led him to the bedside of the dying girl. All through this scene not a word in the room, who was none other than the unfortunate Mary, spoed vacantly around as if bewildered by the strange company. Then, as if suddenly recalling her senses, she seemed to comprehend the question Miss Powers was about to ask. "No, no! my dear Miss Powers, this is not the man I spoke of. He never treated me cruelly. Did you, William? Nor would never desert your little Mary. You said so, William?" She was exhausted fast falling. "William," she murmured, holding out her thin white hand toward him, "they shall never see that you deceived me. He would never deceive me." She grasped his hand tightly, and added, in half broken whispers: "I hope God will forgive me for all the wrong I have done. Tell bless you, William." These were the last words she uttered. In a few seconds she was a corpse. For a moment all remained quiet as the grave. Then, as if moved by a sudden impulse, Farlow made one dash for the door, and ran hastily down stairs and into the street.

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HUMOR.

THE price of writing paper is going up. We always thought it was stationery.

AMERICAN young ladies who have been abroad assert that it is dreadfully hard to find an honest One L.

FRENCH crequets are a lale thing at fashionable restaurants. There will be many a crake ale in this way.

"MR. SMITH, do you dye your hair?" asked the man by the side of her. "Why, what do you think, sir?" "O, I dunno, only it's black, and sakes said she reckoned you was born light-headed."

TOO CAUTIOUS: He—I am going to take you home a bottle of salt-water as a memento of this watering-place. She—But don't lift it too hill, or it will spill over on us when the tide comes in.

AMERICAN RENOVATORS now undertake to repair garments and set new bottoms. An immortal man can now meet a Vassar College girl during leap-year without dodging into a barber-shop.

"IS IT cold up your way?" was asked of a man from fifty miles north of St. Paul. "Well, I should say it was. We had to give the stove-tom doses of strychnine yesterday to keep it from shaking the lids off."

"CAN you tell me, sir," asked a young lady at a book store, "in what order Tha-kerray wrote his books?" "No, lady," replied the gentlemanly salesman; "but, don't you know, I guess it was in order to make money."

AN EPITAPH.

Sir Isaac Newton, he
Up where the speckled angels
Star's also the inside is our
Sir Isaac Newton, he
Here his surface bears
The wear and tear of time and tears;
The simple sole and reverse
Of his last, lately made in sense.

A DISTRESSING wrote to his sweetheart, whose name was Ann:

Whilst sickening fever of mothers roll,
Of your cool name, and wind cool ball,
And head and cold complain,
Ann, Ann, Ann, Ann, Ann, Ann, Ann
Ann, Ann, Ann, Ann, Ann, Ann, Ann
I love with transport
However, the cows were grazed afield,
Ann, Ann, Ann, Ann, Ann, Ann, Ann
Ann, Ann, Ann, Ann, Ann, Ann, Ann
Ann, Ann, Ann, Ann, Ann, Ann, Ann

The Florida Mosquito.

That there are localities and seasons where mosquitoes are of enormous size and ferocity and in great numbers, writes a *Florida* correspondent of *The Chicago Lead Leader*, is not to be denied. A friend from the coast mosquito-bars are the exception, but I think that during a part of every summer people everywhere would prefer their comfort if they provided their beds with them. It is a curious fact that the presence of mosquitoes in great numbers depends upon excessive droughts. In a normal condition of things, when the ponds remain full, the fish, in which the ponds abound, consume the "wigglers," and mosquitoes are only produced in such wet places as are destitute of fish. But when the ponds become—as they sometimes do—completely dried up, and are again filled by the rains before they are reached with fish, the wigglers reappear, and mosquitoes are generated in countless millions. But the fish presently return from some unknown hiding-places (it is a mystery to us) and I have observed a parallel in Siskiyou county, California), and in a few weeks opposite the ponds with young fish and the mosquitoes disappear. On the coast, which they are never so numerous as in the interior, there are more predators, though scarcely rising to the proportions of a serious pest except during July, August and September. The draining—and sometimes this is a simple affair—of the neighboring sand-flats, where the tide and rains create brackish lagoons, tends greatly to mitigate them.

Sand-flies are just as bad, and no worse than in light sandy soils anywhere where dogs and swine are allowed to circulate in or close about the house. They are no worse than they are in a certain class of hotels on the sand-lots of San Francisco. The presence of flies to any considerable extent is a reproach to the personal habits of the inhabitants wherever found. Much the same may be said of house-flies—they accuse the farmer himself. But no house, whether in Florida, or elsewhere, ought to be without screens. There is a large rattlesnake, not exactly the same species as that of the west and north, and, away from the coast, the ground rattlesnake, and about sloughs and lagoons several varieties of the moccasin. It is said that the native Floridians never kill a non-poisonous snake, as there are several varieties of them which assist in making war on the poisonous kinds. If I were living in the country here, I should, as a measure of security, either keep shrubbery out of the yard, and vigorously employ a lawn-mower, or I should (like the native Californians) exclude all vegetation from the yard, and keep the ground beaten down smooth and hard. I have yet to see my first snake in Florida.

A Headdress of Sponge.

Did I not tell you some time ago, when I was writing up mushroom in vanin, that if you waited long enough I would find something lower still than that vegetable to decorate your hands with? and of the useful sponge turns up lost in the nick of time, as a fashion empire, where the word sound to have yielded up its heretofore-thought-of ornament to the shrine of fancy.

As a quite lunny, as Lou Harriss's would say, "very, very funny," this idea of wearing on your head the same thing with which you wash your head; but still the sponge as a novelty is immense—would it be more immense should the wearer of the same be caught in a shower.

As it is, the sponge is cut flat, and decorated with loops of gold thread stuck into the holes, as it would be, if would swell up under that shower, making the head appear as a cabbage, the golden loops retiring as an umbrell within their soft cases. Oh! I would give—well, all I have in my purse—a new nickel to see the courtesies women who would go out in a rainstorm with a sponge on the top of her pate. Nevertheless, being in music, you can make up a sponge chapeau awfully cheap. For example, I see old men carrying baskets full of the coarse kind along the streets. These are perfectly worthless as washers, but for caps—oh ma! Think of it! You can hect down, the man, who asks ten cents apiece, into giving you two for fifteen cents; four its worth of gold thread, fifteen cents; put in loops into each one; a yard or two of mock lace, tousled up with a little gold tinsel, and you have a bonnet fit for anyone. Even Langtry ought be proud of the latest novelty.

Panurgian Philosophy.

De whitest shirt sun sometimes got in de slimiest way.

De passon wid er foul mouf is er passon wid er foul name. Its groun' hisself is turned wide ugly wid ugly grows.

Er soft voice ain't always de sign o' ar tender soul. De wildest hoss a mighty pitiful cry, but, good Lawd, he's runk pg'un.

I never seed a passon sofgnorant dat he couldn't pick out flaws an' find fault. Er man hev' ragger kin say dat de Presiduent am er fool.

Ef de sheepse mou mud as much 'slow to tell de truth as he is ter tell er lie, truth wouldbecome so powerful and lies so scarce dat de universe ory a lie would outshine de virtue o' de truth.

Honesty may run far er long time in er hurry, but it somet mes runs out. De wisest lie I ever seen was de sun o' er honest lottner an' minister. It wasn't right ter raise er calle ter jedicke dat he's lookin' ter be lonsed fos' 'cause his trotter was. Honesty wud see man is like jesus wid er hoss. It may run in de fam'ly but its right sort o' traitin' bein is mighty.—*Arkansaw Traveler.*

Charles Sumner's Widow.

A rumor that the well-known American banker in London, Mr. Junius S. Morgan, is to marry the divorced wife of Charles Sumner has obtained a limited circulation. It has been published in a New Orleans paper as a fact already announced by authority in London. It will very naturally create some surprise, for Mr. Morgan is about 70 years old, and was supposed to have passed the marriage point. His first wife died six or seven years ago. She was a daughter of John Pierpont, the American poet, who died at Medford, Mass., in 1866. He was at the time holding an office in the Treasury Department at Washington, which had been given him in recognition of his services as chaplain in a Massachusetts regiment during the war. Mrs. Morgan was a lady of great culture and very handsome, and was a fitting companion of her distinguished husband. They had two or three children, the best known of whom is Mr. John Pierpont Morgan, of the New York banking firm of Drexel, Morgan & Co. J. S. Morgan went over to London in 1857 or thereabouts with George Peabody, who that year came over to America and established the Peabody Institute at his old home, Danvers, Mass. Mr. Morgan had already made a fortune. He began life as a clerk in a cotton goods establishment in Hartford, Conn., and after prospering till he became a partner in the house sold out and went to Boston, where he became associated with one of the largest importing concerns there. It was thus that he got his London acquaintance and must be attributed the admiration and friendship of Mr. Peabody. When he went over to London he became associated with Mr. Peabody in the banking business. He was the "O" of George Peabody & Co., and immediately became a great favorite with the first people of London and American visitors. He is a gentleman of splendid appearance, the most refined tastes and agreeable manner. The banking house of J. S. Morgan & Co. is known all over the world, and through it most Americans transact their London business. Mr. Morgan is worth at least $20,000,000, and has a country house near London that is noted for its Elizabethan architecture and beautiful surroundings. The lady to whom they say he is to be married wears the name of Mrs. Alice Mason. She abscorded the Summer name when she got the divorce, thus, her very celebrated Massachusetts statesman. She was a widow when he married her, and her first husband's name was Mason. The third name she chose is Keep. There has always been a mystery about her separation from Sumner. They were married soon after the war, in 1866. I believe, and the next year she got her divorce. They lived together but a few months, when she left him in disgust. Sumner was then an old man and had always lived a bachelor, and he did not long survive his unfortunate matrimonial venture. Mrs. Mason is not yet an old woman, having been quite young and very attractive in personal appearance when she was married to Sumner. She has an ample fortune to lay her own right.—*New York World.*

Labor and Longevity.

Ericsson, the veteran inventor, was 81 years old recently. He is in excellent health, and works. It is said, sixteen hours a day, proving an exception to the general rule, like many others that are received without question, is a fallacy. Perhaps it might be fairly asserted that men live longer than idle men; that work is, after all, the true elixir of life. Many noteworthy instances where longevity coincides with remarkable mental activity will easily occur to the reader.

Was not Sophocles more than 90, when, to prove that he was not in his dotage—as his heirs claimed, in order to get his money—he wrote one of his greatest tragedies? Did not Humboldt do more work at forescore than many brisk men do at forty? Goethe, as every one knows, died with pen in hand at the age of 82. Von Ranke, the foremost of living historians, has just published another volume of his Universal History; he will be 89 years next December. Carlyle and Emerson lost none of their vigor until they reached three-score years and ten.

And to-day, who imagines that Oliver Wendell Holmes, already on the verge of 75, is old? Longfellow did none of his best work shortly before his death, at 75, and Whittier is one two years older than that. The vest energies, whose sum in many directions are known as Victor Hugo, show no signs of decrepitude, although it is now more than eighty-two years since Victor Hugo was born. Historians, it may be remarked, have usually been long lived.

Voltaire died at 84. Thiers and Michiels, at 76; Mignet and Guizot, at 87. George Bancroft is now 81, and George Tickner lived to be 83. In public life we have had several recent examples of great men whose power for state manship did not diminish through age. Gladstone is nearly 75, and Palmerston was Prime Minister at the time of his death, two days before he had completed 81 years. Benjamin Franklin, in the last century, lived to be 84.

A Brooklyn bridge policeman says: "It is a curious thing that I am never asked the way by the Chinese. All other nationalities bother with their questions about the bridge, the railroad, etc., but John Chinaman, strangely enough, every time knows where he is going and the way to get there."

The British have records of 223 earthquakes in the last 556 years, and the issue are still there.

Epidemics and Temperature.

It has happened over and over again that an epidemic at a particular spot has lingered on for several weeks in a desultory fashion before its real intensity was felt. This was the case at Toulon itself in 1865, when the mortality for the first few weeks remained even below what it has been on the present occasion, rising suddenly to about fifty deaths a day in the middle of September. A sudden rise or fall is generally to be explained by a change in the weather. Nothing is more likely than the decline of an epidemic of cholera in one place, or all over the country when the winter cold begins. On the other hand, the disease usually reaches its height as the temperature goes up, although the rule is not an invariable one. Moisture and heat together are much more likely to cause an increase of cholera than heat and drought, and, in fact, the autumnal months have generally seen a larger mortality than spring and summer.—*New York Commercial Advertiser.*

A Georgia gentleman is reported in the Atlanta Constitution as saying: "I can take forty Jersey cattle on a good farm and make more money than any other farmer ever made with forty negro slaves on the same land. A man who owns a herd of registered Jerseys and a Georgia farm is richer than a man who owned the same number of slaves before the war. If every freed slave in Georgia," said he, warming with the subject, "was emancipated to-day with a good Jersey, in ten years Georgia would be richer than if the emancipation proclamation had never been wrote. You'd better not print this, though; for if you do the Yankees might take a notion to come down and free the cows."

Ceylonia is the name given to an Indian baby who was born during a tripendul cyclone in Jamaica two years ago.

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Time Table in effect October, 1881.

GOING NORTH

STATIONS.	No 1	No. 3	No. 5	No. 7
Cincinnati lv.			7 35pm	
Richmond "			10 40 "	
Winchester "			11 20 "	
Muncie "			12 40am	
Marion "	4 50	3 25pm	2 50 "	
Fort Wayne "	7 40	6 15 "	5 40 "	
Huntington "		6 45 "	6 10 "	
Wanatah "		7 50 "	7 20 "	10 25
Laporte "		8 10 "	7 40 "	10 45
Kalamazoo, ar		6 22 "	8 02 "	11 39
Battle Creek "		6 45 "	8 30 "	12 05am
Jackson "		7 45 "	9 30 "	1 05 "
Grand Rapids "		9 45 "	12 20 "	3 50 "
Big Rapids "	7 00pm	12 15am		6 40 "
Howard City "	8 17 "	1 38 "		7 58 "
Edmore "	8 47 "	2 08 "		8 29 "
Sheridan "	9 07 "	2 28 "		8 49 "
Greenville "	9 17 "	2 38 "		8 59 "
Belding "	10 17 "	3 39 "		10 00 "
Ionia "		4 05 "		10 25 "
Portland "	11 05 "	4 50 "		11 10 "
Grand Ledge "		5 25 "		11 45 "
Traverse City, ar		7 00 "		3 45
Lansing, ar		5 45 "		12 05 "
Dewitt Junction "		6 00 "		12 20 "
Owosso "		6 35 "		1 00 "
Corunna "		6 50 "		1 15 "
Durand "		7 20 "		1 50 "
Harbor Springs "		9 05 "		7 20
Mackinaw City "		10 45 "		9 00

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	No. 2	No. 4	No. 6	No. 8
Mackinaw City			8 00am	5 50pm
Harbor Springs			9 50 "	7 40 "
Petoskey, lv			10 05 "	8 00 "
Traverse City			12 05pm	10 05 "
Boyne Falls			3 42 "	3 45am
Mancelona			3 52 "	3 55 "
Kalkaska			4 05 "	4 08 "
Grayling			4 30 "	4 35 "
Wakeman			6 40 "	
Durand, lv	10 35		1 35pm	1 35am
Corunna "	11 05		2 05 "	2 05 "
Owosso "	11 20		2 20 "	2 20 "
Dewitt Junction "	11 55		2 55 "	2 55 "
Lansing, ar	12 10am		3 10 "	3 10 "
Grand Ledge "	12 40 "		3 40 "	3 40 "
Portland "	1 15 "		4 15 "	4 15 "
Ionia "	1 40 "		4 40 "	4 40 "
Belding "	2 05 "		5 05 "	5 05 "
Greenville "	3 05 "		6 05 "	6 05 "
Sheridan "	3 15 "		6 15 "	6 15 "
Howard City "	3 35 "		6 35 "	6 35 "
Edmore "	4 05 "		7 05 "	7 05 "
Big Rapids "	4 35 "		7 35 "	7 35 "
Grand Rapids "	7 00pm	12 00pm	10 00 "	10 00 "
Kalamazoo, ar	9 40 "	2 45 "	12 45am	12 45am
Battle Creek "	10 05 "	3 10 "	1 10 "	1 10 "
Jackson "	11 05 "	4 10 "	2 10 "	2 10 "
Laporte "	1 00am	6 00 "	4 40 "	4 40 "
Wanatah "	1 20 "	6 20 "	5 00 "	5 00 "
Fort Wayne "	2 40 "	7 45 "	6 15 "	6 15 "
Huntington "		8 15 "	6 45 "	6 45 "
Marion "		9 20 "	7 50 "	7 50 "
Muncie "		10 05 "	8 35 "	8 35 "
Winchester "		11 25 "	9 55 "	9 55 "
Richmond "		12 05am	10 35 "	10 35 "
Cincinnati, ar		4 25 "	3 05pm	3 05pm
			C. L. LOCKWOOD, G. P. A., Grand Rapids, Mich.	

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THE JOURNAL

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

NEWS CONDENSED.

Concise Record of the Week.

EASTERN.

At a Socialist meeting at New York the other night, rioting began, and upon police interference, the gathering grew violent and assaulted the officers. The latter used their clubs freely, severely punishing the mob. Justus Schwab was arrested, and refused release on bail.

O'Donovan Rossa was shot at five times in New York, by an Italian woman giving the name of Violet Dudley. The affair took place in Chambers street, near Broadway. Only the first shot took effect, making a serious wound in the back. The woman was seized by a city marshal with the smoking revolver in her hand. Rossa was led to the Chambers street hospital, where he made a statement that his assailant sought two interviews for the purpose of contributing money to the dynamite cause. She expressed regret at the failure of her attempt.

H. Leonard & Co., leather dealers of Boston, Mass., have failed with liabilities estimated at $200,000.

A marked improvement in the iron trade is visible at Philadelphia. Nails will soon be advanced to $2.20, on account of the exhaustion of stocks. Steel rails in large quantities are held at 127. The Edgar Thomson steel works will resume shortly, and business has commenced in one of Oliver's mills at Pittsburgh.

A sensational report from Pittsburg conveys intelligence of an anticipated outbreak of Scotsmen, who have stored large quantities of arms and ammunition in that city and are ready for an attack upon the capitalists. Men from the Hocking Valley and elsewhere are said to be ready for a disturbance.

O'Donovan Rossa, who was shot by Mrs. Dudley, continues to improve, but the woman was held without bail to await the result of his injuries. As a precautionary measure Capt. Thomas, recently stabbed in O'Donovan's office, has been removed to another hospital, it being feared that Rossa's friends might make another attempt on him.

A loss of over $1,000,000 was incurred in New York by the burning of a marble building in Bleecker street, occupied by several manufacturing firms. Seventeen engines were employed in suppressing the blaze.

A dormitory of the Agricultural College at Amherst, Mass., valued at $30,000, was burned. Seven horses lost their lives by fire in the livery stable of A. H. Bates, at Dover, New York.

WESTERN.

A bill in equity has been filed in the United States Circuit Court at St. Louis by the Iron Mountain Railroad Company against the receivers of the Wabash Road to nullify the indorsement of the company on all the Wabash bonds and notes, and to remove Jay Gould, Russell Sage, Russell Sage, and E. L. Ames from the directory of the Iron Mountain Railroad, as they are also Directors of the Missouri Pacific, a competing line.

The Mormon President, John Taylor, said in the course of a few remarks at the Tabernacle on Sunday, that he knew that the Saints were being persecuted in Arizona. He spoke of the Federal forces as inquisitorial and tyrannic, intruding with process from the courts into the houses of the people. The persecutions were making some of the Saints think of going to a foreign country to preserve their religious liberty. No one, he said, was paid for arresting Mormons announcing.

But little remains to be done to make the new Chicago Board of Trade building ready for occupancy. Its cost will not exceed the original estimate, $1,500,000. Fifty of the seventy-seven private offices have already been rented for three years.

It seems that Campbell, the stockman who is at present heading 1500 cattle on the Oklahoma lands, is there without permission. Secretary Teller says that Campbell's cattle being ordered out of the Cherokee and Arapahoe Reservations, he was given permission to drive them through the Oklahoma tract. He was not, however, given permission to stay there.

Herman Kessler became ill at Portage, Wis., upon which a fellow-boarder administered Hivess drops of aconite, mistaken for Kranich's death. The bowder then hugged himself, but was cut down and revived.

The District Court at Cincinnati found T. C. Campbell, the well-known criminal attorney guilty of contempt of the seven charges brought against him by the Bar Association. He was suspended from practice for ten days and ordered to pay the costs.

Green Jefferson, Joel J. Wilson, and John A. Snyder, the murderers of Green Jefferson (father of the first-named), were lynched by a mob at Audubon, Iowa. Snyder and Wilson made a desperate resistance, and were killed in their cells in the jail and afterward strung up, but Jefferson was removed to the public park and there hanged. The Sheriff fired a few shots at the hurrying forces, but without effect.

M. W. Ryan, Clerk of Cook County, Ill., received a summons from Speaker Haines to appear before the House of Representatives with the ballots cast for Representatives in the Sixth Senatorial District last November. The Clerk notified the United States District Attorney, and was subpœnaed to appear before Judge Blodgett, who promptly issued an order that all returns from the Second Ward on the ticket of the Eighteenth Ward be deposited with the Clerk of the Federal Court. By advice of counsel, Mr. Ryan obeyed the Judge's order.

The District Court at Cincinnati modified its order for the suspension of T. C. Campbell from the practice of law, so he will only be required to pay the costs of the proceedings.

A train on the Colorado Central Road was blown from the track, near Georgetown, into a ditch, causing injuries to eighteen persons, among them State Auditor Perrett, of Denver.

The unincorsed association of railwire manufacturers met last week at St. Louis, and agreed to advance prices 5 cents per pound. Fifty delegates of the capitalistic, or unincorsed associations, were present. President J. W. Gates, of the former society, believed that a syndicate will be perfected which will redound to the benefit of all the manufacturers.

SOUTHERN.

Lafayette McHue, who four years ago was captain of a band of Ku Klux which murdered Franklin Dale at Corinth, Ark., has just paid the penalty on the gallows.

Mrs. J. M. Pearl, a teacher in a seminary at Louisville, was burned to death, evidently from placing a newspaper in her hands to take fire at the grate.

Gen. Jas. Chestnut, who was United States Senator from South Carolina at the breaking out of the rebellion, has just died at Camden, S. C.

Richard Weasse, aged 75, arrested in West Virginia for murder, confessed that several twelve persons prior to or during the years of the war. He was also leader of a band of robbers who ravaged that section of the country.

Dr. Christopher C. Graham died at Louisville, Ky., aged 103 years 4 months.

At the gate of a farm in Worth County, Georgia, Sheriff Shivers and Frank Dostrizit, who had been warm friends, suddenly drew revolvers and fired while grappling. They fell dead locked in each other's arms.

WASHINGTON.

Mrs. Laura De Force Gordon, of California, has been admitted to the bar of the United States Supreme Court at Washington. Mrs. Gordon is the second woman who has been admitted to practice before this court, the first being Mrs. Belva A. Lockwood.

Following is the official monthly public debt statement:

Bonds outstanding	$250,000,000
Four and a half per cents	58,168,950
Three per cents	194,148,450
Aggregate interest-bearing debt	502,317,400
Non-interest debt	1,485,000
Total interest-bearing debt	503,802,400
Matured debt	14,893,940
Debt bearing no interest	4,765,340
Interest thereon	1,000,000
Certificates of deposit	9,000,000
Fractional currency	6,967,000
Total without interest	36,626,280
Total debt	1,203,121,680
Cash in Treasury	9,000,000
Cash in Treasury	10,303,903
Interest thereon in Treasury	1,000,000
Decrease since June 30, 1886	1,120,000
Current liabilities	38,000,000
Total cash in Treasury	1,165,423,903
Gold reserve held for interest	1,000,000
Interest thereon	9,000,000
Gold and silver certificates	9,000,000
United States notes held for redemption of certificates of deposit	9,000,000
Cash balance available	1,165,423,903
Total	1,203,121,680
Available assets—	
Cash in Treasury	1,165,423,903
Less Pacific Railway Company, principal and interest payable by United States	64,623,211
Interest accrued, not yet paid	32,147
Interest thereon	65,036,246
Interest unpaid by companies	1,000,000
By cash payments 5 per cent, not earned	1,000,000
Balance of interest paid by United States	2,036,211
Total	1,100,387,657

Washington dispatch: "The revival of the annual on the charges of the arctic expedition outrun matter of publishing which reflects upon Lieut. Greely is declared to be an attempt to save Greely's reputation. It is true that statements to the effect of those lately printed have been used with members of the Military and the Expedition Committees for the purpose of inducing measures for making Lieut. Greely Assistant Signal Officer. He will now take immediate measures to have the facts connected with these diaries made known."

The Secretary of the Navy has authorized Lieutenant George W. Stoney to make further explorations to Alaska with a party of three officers and ten men. A steamer would be constructed in the navy-yard at San Francisco, and a schooner will convey the expedition to Point on River.

Richelieu Robinson, the Irish member from New York, was approached by Congressman Talbott, of Maryland, on the floor of the House of Representatives, the other day. The latter asked: "Are you not afraid of British assassination? Are you not upon your trip?" Robinson, for an answer, opened his desk and exhibited some dynamite cartridges nearly reposing by the side of his inkbottle. "Great Heaven!" cried Talbott. "There things in your desk!" "Yes, sir." "Are they safe?" "Safe? Why, bless you, they are safe as anything in the world. Why, the whole thing was a joke, and that what he showed was sealing-wax, Talbott knew, however, that they were dynamite cartridges.

POLITICAL.

Washington telegram to the Chicago Tribune: "Mr. Hewitt's election as Senator from New York is considered important in considering whether they can spare Gorman and Brown from the Senate. Both were considered booked—the one for Attorney General, the other for Secretary of State. Curiously, though both were originally conceded as eminently fit appointments, there is more fierce opposition to both. The opposition to Gorman is entirely on the ground that he is a Hamiltonian, a Federalist in his construction of the Constitution."

James K. Jones has been elected United States Senator from Arkansas, the dead-lock being broken on the thirty-first ballot, after a protracted struggle of eleven days. Mr. Jones is a native of Mississippi, but was raised in Arkansas. He resides at Washington, Hempstead County, is 45 years old, and is now serving his third term in Congress.

Washington dispatch to Chicago Tribune: "Senator Garland is the only man that the Democrats have feel certain is going into the caucus. They were certain for a time of Hayter, but now it is noised that he does not care to leave the Senate. On account of the certainty of Garland's selection a number of aspirants have come a paper warfare upon him. The petting of these pellets will not change the situation. The charge that Mr. Garland was once a Federalist is nothing that belongs to the present time. There has been nothing brought out by any one that affects his character or standing in any way. He is very much liked by Mr. Cleveland, and without doubt will have a great deal of influence with him in the next administration."

The election of Mr Evarts as Senator is said to have completely changed the whole Cabinet situation, and it is gravely doubted by the Democrats whether Bayard or Garland can be spared from the Senate.

Gen. F. C. Barlow, of New York, is being urged for Secretary of War, and the indorsement of Samuel J. Tilden.

The Legislature of New Jersey has been petitioned to instruct and request representatives in Congress to urge the passage of a bill making corruption of the ballot box a crime equal to that of treason.

The Wisconsin Senate passed a bill appropriating $25,000 for an exhibit at the New Orleans Exposition; the Indiana House set aside $8,000 for the same purpose, and the Illinois Senate proposes to grant $5,000. Nineteen bills for the removal of enforced irregularities are before the Legislature of Arkansas.

William R. Morrison was nominated by the Democratic Legislative caucus at Springfield for Senator from Illinois on the first ballot, the vote standing 87 for Morrison, 7 to Hamilton, 5 for Black, and 1 for John M. Schofield.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The National Board of Trade, in session at Washington, adopted a resolution asking an investigation into the cause of the enormous waste of the country's wealth by fire. Mr. Covington, who offered the resolution, said there was not the slightest doubt but he was unanimously elected. The convention passed resolutions denouncing the unlimited issuance of white and yellow bullion, and the withdrawal of gold notes. After a conference at the Treasury Department in Washington with three New York bankers, it was agreed that there is nothing to justify the depreciation in the value of silver certificates. The National Board of Trade passed a resolution urging Congress to repeal the law for compulsory silver coinage.

A valuable silver convoy was endangered by a mutiny on its way from Trinco to Carnarvon, Mexico. Government troops are in pursuit of the robbers.

Incoming Foreign exchanges last week—$621,913,407—were $72,625,452 less than the previous week; and, when compared with the corresponding period in 1886, the falling off equals 38.2 per cent.

The clerk of the Merchants' Bank of Belleville, Ont., who absconded some months with $16,000, was arrested last week in Montreal on the charge of embezzlement.

President-elect Cleveland, accompanied by Col. Lamont, visited New York City last week, and Vice-President-Elect Hendricks went to New Orleans to view the World's Exposition.

FOREIGN.

A London dispatch of the 31 inst. says: J. H. Cunningham, who is undergoing examination for causing the explosion at the Tower, is 22 years of age, and was last full employed as a baker on the Mauretania ship Dock at New York. The crown gave notice that the charge against him may possibly be changed to a capital one. He was taken from the prison to the police court in a van guarded by a dozen armed men.

Portugal forestalled the decision of the Congo conference by annexing both banks of the river.

Dispatches from Admiral Courbet announce the capture of the Chinese works commanding the Min river, after a severe fight.

Queen Victoria has expressed a desire to constitutes from her private purse a way round which the Government may decide to offer for the arrest and conviction of the persons guilty of the recent dynamite outrages. It is thought that a national fund will be organized to secure the punishment of dynamiters.

Subscriptions to defray the expenses necessary to Mr. Dudley's defense have been started in England and Canada.

Cunningham, the alleged dynamiter, who is charged with complicity in the Tower explosion, has been identified as the man who was suspected of having been concerned in the recent underground railway explosions.

LATER NEWS ITEMS.

A report will be made to the House of Representatives by the Committee on Foreign Affairs recommending the appointment of a new commission to consider the Venezuelan claims and declaring null the awards of the commission organized in 1885.

Senator Logan was nominated by acclamation at the Republican Legislative caucus at Springfield, Ill. Two members of the House were absent without excuse, indicating to the party leaders.

The proprietors of the United Brunswick, at New York, made an assignment, citing preferences for $18,000.

A box containing a jumping-jack was the other day sent to O'Donovan Rossa, who caused it to be as carefully opened as if it contained an infernal machine. Mr. Dudley received a special card filled with curses and a letter in red ink threatening her life. Rossa had for some time before his late assailant with his desk, been in receipt of many threatening letters. He attached but little importance to them, however. The evening preceding his attempted assassination, he spoke very inveighing speech in New York. An extract reads as follows:

"I believe that Irish heart exists in America, or in the whole world, but wept for joy at the news of the explosion last week. I would pick out a gaper and take him to Trafalgar Square to see who would go to London with me and cut down the lamp posts and set the place on fire hundred fires in 48 hours at the dead of night all strike here in England. Repeat the dose until Ireland is free. England's troubles begin; we are a little dynamite. I tell you to free Ireland we must use dynamite. And this country is passing laws against dynamite conspirators! Bah! Ireland has made a mistake in not using dynamite. Ireland's cell was to free Ireland. Ireland's cell was to free Ireland. Ireland's cell was to free Ireland

THE JOURNAL.

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

Democratic State Convention.

The Democratic State Convention to nominate candidates for the offices of Judge of the Supreme Court and Regents of the State University, will be held at the Westover Opera House, Bay City, on Wednesday, February 26, 1885, at 10 o'clock a. m.

All voters of this state, irrespective of past party affiliations, who can unite with us in an effort for a reform of abuses, and a pure and economical administration of government, and all who favor a reform in the civil service, and a reduction and readjustment of our tariff laws and tariff taxation, are cordially invited to participate in sending delegates to this convention.

Each county is entitled to one delegate for each five hundred votes cast for Governor at the last general election, and one for every fraction of not less than two hundred and fifty votes. Every organized county is entitled to at least two delegates, and each delegate must be a resident of the county he represents.

JEROME EDDY, Chairman.
H. F. PENNINGTON, Secretary.
Charlevoix county is entitled to four delegates.

Sally the Publican
Picks up his grip,
Saying, "to Salt River
Onward I'll skip."
Singing, "From Washington
Hither I come;
Jimmy dear, Jimmy dear,
Why did you run?"

When Gov. Begole entered upon the discharge of his duties there were no sudden changes of office, all officials removed being given sufficient notice of when they would be superseded. He even retained many republican officials on account of their fitness and qualifications, although by so doing he provoked bitter opposition from many of the leaders of his own party. Gov. Alger gave the Begole appointees no warning, and all the democratic and greenback appointees were bounced in statter. The republicans ought at least to have been as liberal as Gov. Begole, for the sake of their civil service reform pretensions if nothing else. As it is there will not probably be a republican postmaster in any village in Michigan by Jan. 1st '86, and the unfortunate republicans can thank Gov. Alger's administration for the loss of their accustomed fodder.—[Independent.

Temperance Column.

Conducted by a Committee of the W. C. T. U.

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Smoking, or a Home.

Between fifteen and twenty three years there are tens of thousands of young men dissipating themselves irretrievably by tobacco. You either use very good tobacco, or cheap tobacco. If you use cheap tobacco, I want to tell you why it is cheap. It is a mixture of burdock, laughlack, sawdust, colt's foot, plantain leaves, fuller's earth, lime, salt, alum, and a little tobacco. You cannot afford, my young brother, to take such a mess as that between your lips. If, on the other hand, you use costly tobacco, let me say, I do not think you can afford it. You take that which you expend, and will expend, if you keep the habit all your life, and put it aside, and it will buy you a home, and it will buy you a farm, to make you comfortable in the afternoon of life. A merchant of New York gave this testimony: "In early life I smoked six cigars a day, at six and a half cents each; they averaged that. I thought to myself one day: 'I'll just put aside all the money I am consuming in cigars, and all I would consume if I kept on in the habit, and I will see what it will come to by compound interest.'" And he gives this tremendous statistic: "Last July completed thirty-nine years since, by the grace of God, I was emancipated from the filthy habit, and the saving amounted to the enormous sum of $23,102.03 by compound interest. We lived in the city, but the children, who had learned something of the enjoyment of country life from their annual visits to their grandparents, hunged for a home among the green fields. I found a very pleasant place in the country for sale. The cigar money now came into requisition, and I found that it amounted to a sufficient sum to purchase the place; and it is mine. I wish all American boys could see how my children enjoy their home, as they watch the vessels with their white sails that course along the Sound. Now, boys, you take your choice: smoking without a home, or a home without smoking.—Young Reaper.

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ONE YEAR

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THE CHICAGO WEEKLY NEWS is now an eight page, sixty-four column paper. It is the largest "dollar weekly" in America. Its eight broad long pages present each week a mass of carefully selected matter, containing much to suit each of the varying tastes of the family circle. Fine and literature it gives all. THE NEWS, complete as to details, yet concise in form. Its connection with the CHICAGO DAILY NEWS (member of the *Associated Press*) gives a facility for news gathering unsurpassed by any journal in the country. Its MARKET REPORTS are specially complete and thoroughly trustworthy. Particular attention is given to agricultural and home matters. Every issue contains six CONTINUED STORIES, and a regular installment of an original story by some well-known English or American author, exclusively secured for the CHICAGO DAILY NEWS. Condensed notes on fashions, art, industries, literature, science, etc., etc., appear regularly.

Few papers in the country are so extensively quoted by the press in general for its bright and humorous paragraphs as the *Chicago Daily News*. These are all reproduced in the WEEKLY NEWS. In its editorial expression the paper speaks from the standpoint of the INDEPENDENT journalist, thereby escaping the temptation to support or excuse the questionable under the pressure of party allegiance. Mere partisan extremists will not like it, the large minded and thoughtful of all parties will appreciate and value its candid statements of facts and conclusions, all calculated to qualify the reader for the formation of his own intelligent opinion. The political events of the year to come promise to assume such a character that a thoroughly truthful and impartial record becomes all important rather than a partisan one, colored and perverted to individual liking.

In all its departments the CHICAGO WEEKLY NEWS aims to present an up-to-date, impartial and entertaining family newspaper of the very highest grade.

WHAT OLD SUBSCRIBERS SAY

When they Renew their Subscriptions.

William Cannon, Pioneer, Colusa County, Cal., says: "I think it is the best paper in America."

A. Wendt, Sullivan, Ill., says: "It is better than some of the papers."

Mrs. J. Mahaffey, Cherokee, Cherokee Nation, Kansas, says: "In comparing your paper with other weeklies, I find, and years, the NEWS has the best of them. I have taken it 'off and on' for 15 years, and I know whereof I speak. It is the newspaper of the day. It is far ahead of the Tribune."

Alfred T. Fowler, Woodbury, Bruce County, Mich., says: "It is one of the cleanest papers published."

W. H. Hooker, Alpena, Mich., says: "I don't want to miss a number. It is the best paper for the money I have taken."

Peter Lansing, Ovids, Sandusky County, Ohio, says: "I like your paper. I have taken it for the benefit of some weekly journals, I can speak in the highest terms of the NEWS. It is the cleanest of the weekly issues, either in politics, giving you the impartial truth concerning the actions of all political parties."

H. E. Bawtenel, Palmyra, N. Y., says: "It is the cleanest and best paper I give to read."

Mrs. L. Johnson, Crawford, Miss., says: "I like your paper very much. I get six other papers, but do not like them as well as the WEEKLY NEWS."

W. E. Lee, Marietta, Tex., says: "I am highly pleased with the NEWS. For I get half-a-dozen papers from other places, but find the NEWS of the previous week's issue usually more interesting to me in a strictly party journal of other cities."

Its size and character considered, the CHICAGO WEEKLY NEWS is *the cheapest weekly in America.* ONE DOLLAR A YEAR, postage included. Our special Clubbing Terms bring it within the reach of all our subscribers. Specimen copies may be seen in this office. Send subscriptions to this office.

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This Cyclopedia is a new and valuable book for popular use, compiled by competent editors, after consultation of the best authorities, printed from new, large, clear type, and bound in leatherette, in imitation of russia skin. It contains information on every conceivable subject, and is adapted to the wants of every intelligent inquiring mind. It is of the greatest use in answering the 10,000 questions that constantly arise in regard to dates, places, persons, incidents, statistics, etc.

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$66 week at home. $5 to $20 free. Pay absolutely sure. No risk. Capital not required. Reader, if you want business at which persons of either sex, young or old, can make money in the time they work, write Messrs. Stinson & Co., Portland, Maine. 30y.

PROBATE ORDER FOR HEARING FINAL ACCOUNT.—State of Michigan, County of Charlevoix, ss. Probate Court for said County. At a session of the Probate Court for said County of Charlevoix, at the Probate Office, in the City of Charlevoix, on Tuesday, the third day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five. Present, James A. Keat, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of

ISAAC STAFFORD, an incompetent person.

Henry H. Vanderwarker, guardian of said estate, comes into court and represents that he is now prepared to render his final account of his guardianship. Therefore it is ordered that Monday, the second day of March next, at ten o'clock in the afternoon, be assigned for examining and allowing such account, and that the several persons interested in said estate are required to appear at a session of said court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Charlevoix, in said county, and show cause if any there be, why the said account should not be allowed. And it is further ordered, that said guardian give notice to the persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said account, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the CHARLEVOIX JOURNAL, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

A true copy. JAMES A. KEAT,
82-83 Judge of Probate.

WHEREAS, default has been made in the payment of the money secured by a mortgage dated the nineteenth day of October, A. D. 1883, executed by Michael Doran, a single man of Charlevoix, Michigan, to Samuel A. Gibson, of the same place, which said mortgage was duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in the County of Charlevoix, in liber "S" of mortgages, on page 424, on the 20th day of October, A. D. 1883, at 8:30 o'clock a. m. And whereas the amount now claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date of this notice is the sum of Eight Hundred Dollars, of principal and interest, and which is the sum claimed to be unpaid and no suit nor proceeding having been instituted at law to recover the debt now remaining secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof whereby the power of sale contained in said mortgage has become operative. Now, therefore, by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described, at public vendue, to the highest bidder, at the front door of Lewis Hall, in the village of Charlevoix, in said county, that being the place where the Circuit Court for the county of Charlevoix is held, on the third day of April next, at two o'clock in the forenoon of that day, which said premises are described in said mortgage as follows: All of Lots Thirty-four (34), Thirty-five (35), and Thirty-six (36), of Corbin and Hulbert's addition to the village of Charlevoix, according to the recorded plat thereof.

Dated at Charlevoix, Michigan, this 6th day of January, A. D. 1885.

SAMUEL A. GIBSON, Mortgagee.
ROBERT W. RAMS, Attorney. 78-86

SHERIFF SALE.—State of Michigan, County of Charlevoix, ss.—Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a writ of fieri facias issued out of the Circuit Court for the County of Charlevoix, and to me directed and delivered, I did upon the seventh day of December last, levy upon and take all the right, title, and interest of the said William H. Coulson in and to the following described real estate, viz: All of the right, title and interest of the parties of said defendant in the County of Charlevoix, State of Michigan, in the following described premises, viz: Commencing at a point on the beach of Pine Lake, in said County of Charlevoix, where the north and south quarter line of section twenty-six (26), town thirty-four north, range eight west, intersects said lake shore, on said beach, thence south forty-eight degrees and one-half (48½) degrees west, along said lake shore, twenty-one and one-half (21½) chains, thence south, thirty degrees east, one and twenty-seven hundredths (1.27) chains, thence south forty-two degrees west four and twenty-five hundredths (4.25) chains, thence thirty-nine degrees west seven chains to a stake on the south north and south quarter line of said section, thirty-six, thence north on said quarter line seven and twenty-nine hundredths (7.29) chains to the place of beginning, containing five acres of land, more or less, with all appurtenances thereunto belonging. All of which I shall offer for sale at the Sheriff's office, in said county, to the highest bidder, at the front door of the village hall in the village of Charlevoix, that being the place for holding the Circuit Court for the said County of Charlevoix, on the twenty-eighth day March, at one o'clock in the afternoon of this day.

Dated this 16th day of February, A. D. 1885.

ALONZO L. STOUT, Sheriff.
By ORLANDO BEALS, Jr. Deputy Sheriff.
CHUBB AND CHUBB, Attorneys for Plaintiff. 83-89

Gold for the working class. Send 10 cents postage, and we will mail you free a royal, valuable box of sample goods that will put you in the way of making more money in a few days than you ever thought possible at any business. Capital not needed. We will start you. You can work all the time, or spare time only. The work is universally adapted to both sexes, young and old. You can easily earn from 50 cents to $5 every evening. That all who want work may test the business, we make the unparalleled offer: To all who are not well satisfied we will send $1 to pay for the trouble of writing us. Full particulars, directions, and price lists, sent free. Fortunes will be made by those who give their whole time to the work. Absolutely sure. Don't delay. Address TRUE & CO., Portland, Maine. 29y

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UPRIGHT, EMREY & CO.'S STORE,

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Highest Market Price in Cash for Live Fat Stock.

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AT McLEOD'S OLD STAND, ON BRIDGE STREET.

Come and See our New and Handsome Stock of Stationery. Remember, we carry the largest stock of

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In Charlevoix county.

Every Article Warranted as Represented.

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CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

GARLAND STOVES AND RANGES

NEW HARDWARE, STOVES,

Sleighs, Bells, Skates, Cutlery, Axes, Hard Cross-Cut Saws, Meat Cutters, Steel Traps, Weather Strips, Oil Cloth Binding, Paints, Brushes, Oils, Ochre, Putty, and 1,001 Useful Articles

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HURRAH for GOOD TIMES

Everything Booming

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Where he has a Lively Trade in

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When you get the blues, just call around and see with what dispatch everything is done, where Pork, Eggs, Butter, &c., is taken in exchange for Goods.

E. M. Clark

THE JOURNAL

Charlevoix, Mich., Feb. 19, 1885.

Provision Market.

Retail prices to consumers, corrected every Wednesday evening, by UPRIGHT, EMREY & CO., general dealers.

FLOUR, per bbl., $4.50, $5.00, and $5.50.
OAT MEAL, per cwt., bulled $2.00; unbulled $1.90.
HAY, per ton, $13 00@15.00.
HOGS per lb., 3½c.
GREEN SALT PORK, per cwt., $1.50.
BEAN, per bbl., $2.00.
MOCCASINS, per pair, $1.00.
POTATOES, per bu., 30c.
BRASS, per ba., $1.50@1.50.
ONIONS, per bu., 75c.
BUTTER, per lb, 25@28c.
EGGS, per doz., 20@25c.
LARD, per lb, 12½c.
HAMS, 10c; Shoulders 12c.
SALT PORK, 8c; Dry Salt Sides, 10c.
WAX BEANS, per bu., 75c.
MACKEREL, 10c.
CODFISH, per lb 15c.
KEROSENE OIL—Water White 20c.; Legal Test, 18c.
Farmers' produce in good demand.

Fresh and Cured Meats.

CORRECTED BY O. W. JEFFERIES.

BEEF—Steak 10@12c; Roast 10@12½c; Stew 6@8c.
PORK—Steak 10c; Roast 10c.
MUTTON—Chops 10@12c.
SAUSAGES 10c.
TALLOW 4½@5c.
Hides, Pelts, and Fat Stock wanted.

☞"Some dry wood wanted at this office.

☞"Buy bulk oysters at Jefferies' market.

☞"Fay's select and standard oysters for sale at Upright, Emrey & Co's.

☞"Upright, Emrey & Co. are prepared to pay *all CASH* for Ties and Posts.

☞"Hillsdale county roll butter, a choice article, for 25 cts, at Jefferies' market.

☞"Those who intend to pay for the JOURNAL with wood must "git a move on."

☞"Cheap enough! The Chicago Weekly Herald is sent fifty two weeks postpaid, for One Dollar.

☞"One thousand cords shipping wood wanted by March 15th. Fur Cash contracts call and see Upright, Emrey & Co.

Local Notes and News.

Circuit court next week.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Dixon, a son.

Keep an eye out for fires this cold weather.

Whooping-cough in the family of O. D. Wood.

J. Milo Eaton's family suffering with whooping cough.

The Saginaw Courier has just put on a handsome new dress.

There is a good deal of sore throat, something akin to tonsilitis.

Don't miss the masquerade at the opera house next Monday night.

The deep snow interferes very much with hauling freight from Petoskey.

Cheboygan furnors have formed a pool to keep dry wood at $1.50 a cord.

The Bellaire Breeze says that Al. Coulter is at work in F. E. Turrell's tin shop.

Next Sunday evening the union service will be held in the M. E. church.

Dr. Nicholson, of Boyne, who has been very sick, is now announced out of danger.

B. O. Greening has sold his interest in the fish business to his partner, G. C. Gerken.

Wm. Lewis, of Boyne, dressed a pair of cattle last week that weighed 4,081 pounds.

Candidates for village officers should begin soon to make their wants known.

Harry T. Briggs, of the Progress office, Kalamazoo, made us a friendly call on Tuesday.

Geo. Budd, formerly of Charlevoix, is now foreman of the Photographic Eye, of Chicago.

The union meetings in the Congregational church are increasing in attendance and interest.

Don't imagine the cold weather is all fenced in hereabouts. It extends from Maine to California.

R. H. Bennett is cutting and hauling logs from his place to Pine Lake for the Pine Lake Lumber Co.

A prominent young banker of Charlevoix will build a two thousand dollar residence as soon as spring opens.

Articles of association of the Beaver Island fish company were filed in Detroit last week. Capital stock $20,000.

W. A. Norton will occupy the building on Lake street, Boyne, for a law office, formerly occupied by Wm. Wheatey.

Dr. Crouter started for the south and east last Sunday. It is expected that Mrs. C. will return with him in a few days.

There was a pleasant social party at John Hagerty's, in Hayes, last Monday evening, enlivened by music and dancing.

The Detroit Free Press now furnishes seven papers a week for fifteen cents. As this frequently includes 16, 18, and 20-page editions, it is dirt-cheap.

Will Kittle is now driving the stage between Boyne Falls and East Jordan route. B. E. Smith has taken Will's place on the Boyne and Charlevoix route.

Justice McLeod is becoming a terror to the humane element. He proposes to maintain order in our village by punishing evil doers to the extent of the law.

At a special meeting of the directors of the Charlevoix Savings Bank, held Tuesday evening, Fred A. Smith was elected cashier in place of G. S. Thomas, resigned.

"The Charlevoix Journal of Feb. 29 gives a birds-eye view of Charlevoix. The Journal is an enterprising paper, and a worker for Northern Michigan. —[Frankfort Times.

Miss Carrie Hilton is quite ill with inflammation of the lungs at her home in Norwood township. Her school is temporarily closed, and she is under the care of Dr. Lewis.

Will and Chas. Wagger, formerly of Frankfort, now have a billiard parlor at Charlevoix.... C. R. Bellinger, formerly of Frankfort, is now in Charlevoix.—[Frankfort Times.

We have heard numerous compliments on the excellences of M. J. Stockman's letter last week some claiming that it was the best letter from the South ever published here.

The Valentine edition of the Detroit Times is a newspaper curiosity. All its reading matter and advertisements is in rhyme, illustrated with comic sketches, and printed with blue ink.

Delegate Stanford, from Baxter post to the state encampment, G. A. R. at East Saginaw last week, had an interesting time in the snow drifts, being on the road, snow-bound, two days.

"The Charlevoix Journal is a welcome caller at our table. It is a neat five-column quarto, printed on good paper, and deserving of success. We gladly exchange.—[Lansing Sunday Siftings.

Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Mears are interested in the cantata mentioned by the JOURNAL two weeks ago, and Mr. M. will have management of the same during the remaining rehearsals and presentation.

We understand that East Jordan has always voted against Boyne on the county-seat question. Now Boyne proposes to "lick the hand that smote them," and give the long coveted prize forever away.

"Monday of this week deputy sheriff H. A. Thompson sold the Plummer mill and machinery at Bay Springs, by virtue of a chattel mortgage held by P. K. Brown. It was sold to W. F. Brown, Charlevoix."—[Statesman.

There is a fair prospect that the Harbor Springs and Beaver Island steamer will extend its trips next season to Manistique. We have not the slightest doubt but that such an arrangement would pay.—[Manistique Pioneer.

The enterprising Mauccolona Herald published last week two illustrations, one showing the first Congregational church in Alto, which was erected at a cost of fourteen dollars, and the other a handsome new building which cost probably two or three thousand.

There was another pow wow Saturday night, but it was quieted before the officers could arrive. This shows that there are others who have not run away who need some quietus to their proceedings. Better look out, boys; you will find your name in the police court record some of these days.

In another column will be found the prospectus and club rates of the Chicago Weekly News. If it is quantity you want, here is your chance. The News is equal in size to sixteen pages of the JOURNAL, making twenty-four pages a week, all for two dollars a year.

The Detroit Evening News says: The friends of Jonathan G. Ramsdell of Traverse City, judge of the thirteenth circuit, are talking of him for justice of the supreme court. He is an able man in many respects. He operates a big fruit farm, and has a large following in the western counties of the state.

Emma Sohl was arrested at Harbor Springs last Saturday, charged with stealing $70 in money and $50 in dresses and clothing from the house of R. Rosenthal, of Petoskey. She plead guilty and was held for trial. The property was found in her possession. She had been at work in the family for a few weeks, and so far as known had always borne a good reputation.

"Rev. H. H. Van Auken, of Union City, has been secured as pastor of the Congregational church of this city. Mr. Van Auken is an excellent man, a good speaker, and just such a man in the society in this city needs to swell the membership of their church. He will commence in his new field of labor March 1st.—[Eaton Rapids Times. Mr. Van Auken is a brother of Rev. C. F. Van Auken, of Charlevoix. In this family are four brothers occupying pulpits in various parts of the state.

A company of square timber workmen from Maine are making their headquarters at Jas. McCully's hotel at Kingsley. They have worked for years in the forests of Maine, and are experts in the business of getting out ship timber. Great quantities of the best rock elm in the world will be taken out from the forests of the Grand Traverse region this season. This demand for rock elm for ship timbers will no doubt increase every year until no more trees of that kind are left in the country.—[Eagle.

"A man came into the Republican office last week, said he had seen a few copies of the paper, liked it, and desired to become a subscriber. When informed that the price was $1.50 per year, he concluded to take a Chicago story paper instead, because by so doing he could save a cent a week. The man who would go to a grocery after a sack of flour, and buy a bar of soap instead because the soap is cheaper, would be called a crank, yet the bar of soap falls the mission of the sack of flour as well as the Chicago paper does that of the county paper."—[St. Johns Republican.

The new church of the Congregational society at Central Lake, Rev. W. P. Wilcox pastor, was dedicated on Sunday, Feb. 8, by Rev. C. F. Van Auken; Rev. Mr. Ranney, of Charlevoix, assisting in the ceremonies. The day was one of the fine pleasant ones of the season, and a large congregation was in attendance. In order to complete the payments for the church, and leave the society clear from debt, a subscription was set on foot, and in about twenty minutes the sum of two hundred and fifteen dollars was raised, which was pronounced sufficient for the purpose. The society is fortunate in thus being enabled to start free from debt, with a new and handsome church building.—[Bellaire Breeze. The illness of the pastor threw upon Mr. Van Auken almost the entire work of dedication, he conducting three services, preaching three sermons, and raising the money required.

Traverse City and Petoskey.

Messrs. Hannah, Lay & Co. have leased the Petoskey Union Dock and Warehouse and will have an agent of their boats in charge or the same next season. Their steamers, Paxton and City of Grand Rapids, will next season each make daily round trips between Traverse City, Petoskey and Harbor Springs. One of these boats will leave Traverse City every morning for Petoskey and Harbor Springs, touching at Charlevoix and all points on the bay possible and make the round trip, returning to Traverse City in the evening. The other boat will leave Harbor Springs every morning for Petoskey, Charlevoix and Traverse City, touching at all points possible, returning to Harbor Springs the same evening. By this arrangement a person can take the boat from Traverse City to any of the points named and return the same evening. The boat that lays up over night at Harbor Springs will on Sundays run to Petoskey, Cross Village and back. By arrangement with the railroad company tickets between this line and the G. R. & I. will be interchangeable. A person can purchase a ticket at Grand Rapids, or any other station south of Walton junction, for Petoskey, and if he chooses to go by the way of Traverse City and the steamboat line, all he will have to do will be to inform the conductor of that fact and he will receive a check for his ticket, entitling him to go that way. Returning, a ticket issued by either the boat line or railroad line will be good on either. The Grand Rapids and Paxton will both be put in the best shape for the season's business. Quite extensive repairs and improvements will be made on the Paxton. The hurricane deck will be extended aft so as to cover the entire promenade deck. This, with several minor alterations and improvements, will add much to the comfort of passengers. Both of these boats have become very popular with the traveling public, and we believe that another season they will become still more so.—[Traverse Eagle.

I. O. O. F.

The Grand Encampment of Michigan met at Allegan last week. Charlevoix was represented in the person of A. D. Cruickshank, who returned home with some of the honors, he having been elected one of the grand officers. Like numerous others, he got the benefit of the blizzard, and was snow-bound twenty seven hours at Kalkaska. He and Judge Fallas of Cadillac threw their influence in favor of Big Rapids for the next annual meeting, and were rewarded with success. Following are the officers elected:

Grand Patriarch—L. Z. Munger, of St. Johns.
Grand High Priest—Geo. Greenfield, Marshall.
Grand Senior Warden—John B. Alward, Caro.
Grand Scribe—E. H. Whitney, Lansing.
Grand Treasurer—Harrison Soule, Jackson.
Grand Junior Warden—Andrew Barnhart, Alpena.
Representative to Sovereign Grand Lodge—S. S. Francis, Battle Creek.

The following officers were appointed:

Grand Marshal—James M. Madison.
Inside Sentinel—A. D. Cruickshank.
Outside Sentinel—H. D. Thompson.

Liberal Club.

The cold weather of Monday evening caused a light attendance at the meeting of the club; however, those present enjoyed a pleasant and profitable evening. Mr. Black's lecture was interesting, and met with but little criticism. The music of the evening was by some of the best talent in Charlevoix, and was a valuable part of the entertainment. It is now probable that there will not be another meeting of the club until the closing meeting in April.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following is a list of transfers of real estate in Charlevoix county, for the week ending Tuesday evening, Feb. 17, 1885, as recorded in the office of the register of deeds:

Wm. Mears and wife to G. E. Beardsley, lot 16 Block 28, village of Boyne City, $100.
James Chadsey and wife to W. W. McCollum, and ¼ of ne ¼ of se ¼, 10-34-4, $200.
Geo. S. Richmond and wife to W. W. McCollum, and ½ of ne ¼ and ½ of se ¼, 10-34-4, $50.
Geo. Greenfield and wife to W. W. McCollum, and ¼ of ne ¼ and ½ of se ¼, 10-34-4, $50.
Geo. Wheeler to Ezra Wheeler, lot 2 and ½ of lot 3, block 16, Swanson's add. to Boyne City, $100.
Geo. Bennett and wife to Harriet Pulse, a lot of land, town of Boyne Valley, $17.50.
Geo. Wheeler to Zabe Wheeler, lot 2 and ½ of lot 3, block 16, Swanson's add. to Boyne City, $100.
Geo. Wheeler to Zabe Wheeler, a parcel of land on 25-30-8, $75.

Burgess.

According to farm statistics for 1882-3, Hayes had 946 acres of im proved land, and raised 3,154 bushels of wheat, 4,836 bushels of corn, 2,212 bushels of oats, 610 bushels of peas, 6,560 bushels of potatoes, 288 tons of hay. These figures could be increased about one-third for 1884. In 1882 there were 72 horses, 56 milch cows, and 106 other cattle, 106 hogs, and 16 sheep. This could be multiplied by two for 1884.

Historical Society.

On account of sickness at Mr. O. D. Wood's, and elsewhere among the members, no session was held this week. It is expected that a meeting will be held at Mr. Wood's next Tuesday evening.

K. O. T. M.

There will be a special meeting of Resort Tent No. 138, this evening, for installation of officers. All members are requested to be present.

TIE-MAKERS WANTED.

Cash paid (not next summer) for Ties and Posts. J. L. HURD & CO.

WM. J. STEVENSON,

HORSE-SHOEING,

Wagon Shop,

BLACKSMITHING, ETC.

Heavy Wagons on hand and made to order. I manufacture my own wagons, of the best material, and WARRANT ALL WORK. Call and examine before buying elsewhere.

SHOP ONE BLOCK WEST OF CARPENTER, BARTHOLOMEW & CO'S STORE, CHARLEVOIX.

☞"THE CHIRAGNE MOVING MACHINE on hand and for sale. 15

WOOD WANTED

A quantity of Block Wood wanted at this office.

SPECIAL

CLEARING SALE

CASH BUYS CHEAP.

All Winter Goods at Immense Reductions.

J. L. HURD & CO

F. G. HINES & CO.,

Druggists and Stationers.

MIRAGE.

BY EUGENE FIELD.

We'll read this book, we'll sing that song,
That when I die, when the days are long,
When the glim are free, and voices low,
Some fancy thus within the vear—
The dame (may it be with a fallow trend,
The song assume) the book unread.

We'll see that friend and make him feel
The weight of friendship, (me as said,
Some flower of sympathy bestow—
That (may memory on with regard thee,
Yea, with quick, impassioned tear,
Strew on my flowers upon his bier.

And still we walk the evening sands,
And still with arrow fill our hands,
Whichever, just beyond our reach,
A taper gleams—down to each
Of us—the years—and some, (at what,
Beneath) is found no—unfulfilled.
—*Chicago News.*

"THE WEB OF OUR LIFE IS OF TANGLED YARN."

BY ANNABEL S. WHITE (DIXY PEE).

The old house seemed to sleep in the golden sunshine of a royal August afternoon. It was judiciously shaded by large oaks.

Lest the reader should pronounce this a paradox, let me hasten to add that these trees, although they attracted every wanton breeze, and imparted a gradeful tinkle to yard, lawn, and the deep piazzas, yet they were so far from the house itself that there was no danger of their boughs tapping like ghostly fingers against the windows, nor yet that for more disagreeable sound of the scraping of tree branches across the roof and eaves.

So the golden sunshine streamed clearly down on the old weather-beaten building. But in spite of this fact the house was a notably cool one on the hottest summer day.

Col. Lester loved trees, but he had a horror of the unwholesome damp and destructive mildew they caused if they grew caressingly near his dwelling.

On this particular afternoon every door and window was open, but the shutters were closed to keep out the sun and to let in the air. The large hall-door stood so widely open it seemed itself gasping for air, while the two doors on the left and right of the breezy hall also stood ajar.

It was two o'clock—two o'clock in the sunny South, at which hour all nature and all humanity seem to seek repose from the toil and heat of the day in this *dolce far niente* land.

The negro laborers slumbered peacefully under trees; the mules rolled and wallowed luxuriously in the dust, or nodded sleepily over the feed troughs; the turkeys and chickens stood half aloof on one leg under the houses; the peacocks and guineas did the same in silence. There was no sound in all the land except the drowsy hum of insects, the shrill chirp of the crickets in the grass, and the fretful, peevish cry of those speckled Arabs of the poultry-yard—Guineas.

Inez Lester had gone into the library to remove the water in the stand of flowers she every day placed on her father's desk. After her task was finished the soft coolness of the red and white striped hangings over wood her to slumber. Her father succeed comfortably in his wicker easy-chair, placed on the east end of the north piazza, with a large newspaper spread over his enfolded visage.

No one in his sense ever spoke or dresses for sessions on these hot summer days in Southland, till the fiery red orb of day marks 3 or 4 o'clock p. m. So Inez made a lovely picture, as she lay asleep on the comfortable lounge, with her lovely flowing sheer white wrapper draping her exquisite limbs.

Well, it was 2 o'clock when the sound of leisurely footsteps could have been heard on the front walk—could have been heard had any one been awake to hear them, we must add.

But the house slept on like an enchanted castle, and even the lazy hounds scattered over yard and piazzas did not so much as open their sleepy eyes when a muscular masculine hand struck the hall-door with vigorous knuckles.

The knock was repeated, but elicited no response. Noting the hospitably open doors, the stranger boldly entered, and unfortunately walked into the room on his left. Had he gone into the room on his right, he would have done the correct thing. It certainly looked invitingly cool, with its furniture upholstered in cretonne—a creamy ground, lightly sprinkled with roses rosebuds and delicate green leaves—and was most evidently the parlor.

But chance led him to the library where Inez lay sleeping on the broad red and white stripes which covered her resting place, and which corresponded with curtains and chairs. He paused on the threshold, discreetly, and in his embarrassment coughed slightly. Immediately, Inez opened her heavy-lidded eyes, and at the sight of that unknown figure framed in the doorway, she started up, every faculty alert.

"Who are you, sir?" she demanded, haughtily.

"Carl Vogel, at your service," the gentleman bowed.

"Sir, you are no gentleman to thus intrude into a lady's presence.

"My dear young lady, I thought I was expected. I am the artist whom your father invited from the city of New York to paint your lovely portrait."

He did not really know if she were the one whose portrait he was to paint; but, astute man, he had long ago learned that delicate flattery is never wasted on "fair women."

Inez graciously relented and accepted his card.

"I beg your pardon, and will call gaps at once. But we were mistaken in the day and hour. Papa said you would come to-morrow at 10 o'clock."

"Which I intended, but finding a pic-picture scenner than I anticipated, I ran away from all other engagements, for I needed the recreation of a country life.

"If you will be so kind as to sit down, and—excuse me," and deeply embarrassed, but not revealing it by walk or manner, Inez left the room in quest of her father. "That he should see me in this wrapper," was her mortified thought, quite unconscious that Carl, as an artist, must certainly admire her more in that garb than if she were habited in "full dress." But being a woman, she could not, or would not, lay the balm of this soothing knowledge to her harrowed soul.

When Col. Lester entered a few moments after, Carl Vogel was welcomed in a more hospitable manner than Inez had accorded him.

"Everybody and everything goes to sleep in the South during the early dinner, and no doubt after you have been accustomed to as you will easily fall into our indolent ways. You mention the 'city' as if it were but a step away, but you will specdily discover that New York and its customs are further away than you seem to think. Yes, I had taken a fancy to Inez' portrait I hopeful painted, and as you mentioned your intention of taking a sketching tour through the South when I was in your studio last spring, I was quite determined to have you stop with us several weeks. I regret that our welcome has seemed so cheerless, but we did not expect you till to-morrow."

"My mistake, I guess. I was longing to get away from New York—in fact, I have painted later in the summer than is my habit, and I was ill in the early spring, and so was longer in finishing Mr. Wolfe's pictures than I thought I should be."

"Yes? Well, now you are here you must rest, and take your time over Inez' picture. You will find her a quite willful, but a little judicious flattery always brings a woman round;" and Col. Lester's mellow laugh seemed to set all the slight ornaments in the room to jingling.

"That is a very fine painting," observed the artist walking up to a coral landscape piece.

"Yes," and a father's pride spoke out in the voice; "my daughter's."

"Indeed!" and the young man turned quickly about and gazed at Col. Lester as if he did not more than half believe this statement.

"Yes, poor girl, it was once her greatest joy."

Carl Vogel was all attention. Happy faced Inez did not seem to be one with unsolaced grief, as her father's words seemed to suggest. But Col. Lester pursued the subject no further, hastily adding:

"Excuse me for forgetting that you must be hot, tired and dusty, and allow me to show you to your room at once."

And he preceded his guest out of the library, who obediently followed till they came to a door lower down in the hall which led to a room directly behind the parlor.

A girlish figure, clad in fresh flowing muslin, and with some folded towels over her arm came out of the door as they reached it. She nodded brightly to her father, but did not have passed on without notice of the stranger had not Col. Lester stopped her and said, "My daughter Inez, Mr. Vogel," and then Inez put out a thin soft hand with true Southern grace, and gave Carl a welcoming look and smile. Then she vanished into a room across the hall. Carl gazed dreamily after her a moment, then suddenly roused himself and followed Col. Lester into his apartment, who left him there.

The furniture was of China wood, beautifully carved, and with that lovely mingling of colors only found in this peculiar wood. The matting on the floor was white, the chairs covered with cool gray Holland.

"These Southerners certainly understand the art of furnishing rooms for their climate," he murmured, pushing back a lace curtain, and opening the blinds of a window.

A knock at his door announced his luggage, also the advent of a respectful servant.

"Please, sah, Mahar says will you come jiter dey dinin'-room soon's yo' ready."

"Certainly, but how am I to find the dining-room?" Carl pleasantly asked.

"I gwine show ye dey way?" the man affirmed, and in a few minutes Carl ventured out, freed from the dust of travel, and attired in fresh linen.

Down the inevitable hall, across a breezy passage, and Sam opened another door. Col. Lester turned away from a window and came to meet his guest.

This was the dining-room. The floor was stained a rich walnut, and rose-colored shades at the windows and in halls a delightful glow, and made the snowy damask, white china and cut glassream and sparkle as if inviting a cordial as the owner's.

A pale, quiet-looking lady rose from a chair and Col. Lester introduced, "My wife." Mrs. Lester retained her guest's hand and led him to the table. Inez came in just then with a bunch of white roses which she arranged on Carl's lunch-table—after which Carl made a satisfying lunch—a repast satisfactory to his taste and to his artist's eyes.

Inez' portrait did not progress very rapidly, owing to that erratic young lady's different moods and tenses, and so one day, a week after Carl's arrival, Mrs. Lester entered the library where he painted, with a dainty lunch basket on her arm. "Inez, dear, Mary tells me Francis is not well. If Mr. Vogel can dispense with you for a few hours, I should like for you to go over and see her. Here are some grapes and other things for the poor girl, and do try to persuade her to come back with you."

Mr. Vogel glanced up interestedly, then going on with mixing some paint, he said, "I have no doubt Miss Inez is tired and will be glad for a walk."

"But sister lives five miles away, and I am no champion Englishwoman. I don't propose to walk that distance," Inez retorted, saucily.

"There is no need," reassured Mrs. Lester. "Tom has the phaeton and pony at the door."

"And can't I take Tom's place as driver?" smiling, she pleaded. Carl, arranging up, for he had learned that Tom was Inez' Lilliputian groom and driver.

"Can you drive?" questioned Inez, gazing at him doubtingly.

"Only try me," he confidently reproved.

"Oh, well, if you can't, I can; so run away and wash your hands." Inez hospitably commanded.

He did drive admirably. Inez discovered to her chagrin at the ride, and her sent with a feeling of safety she had not felt on leaving home. But Carl also drove leisurely, so that it was an hour and a half before they reached Francis' cottage, nestling amid an acreage of clamboring vines and closely crowding trees.

The house was not carefully kept—the man's part of keeping a house in repair, I should explain—but the cotton fields bore evidence of careful tillage.

The dwelling had five or six rooms, evidently, and all somewhat disconnected, for all had doors opening into a wide entrance-way, left unincloased at either end.

A lady—plainly a lady, in spite of her faded calico dress—came out into the entrance to meet Carl and Inez.

"My sister, Mrs. Strathmore—Mr. Vogel, from New York."

It was the first time Inez had mentioned her sister's name, and Carl, to conceal his astonishment, bowed low over the slender hand held out to him.

Neither the Colonel, Mrs. Lester, nor Inez had ever before mentioned the existence of this daughter and sister.

They went into a room devoid of carpet or luxurious furniture—only a few good paintings on the walls, indicated taste or wealth.

"Great heavens!" he saw this woman be the daughter of Col. Lester and sister to the lovely Inez? Carl unwittingly exclaimed, as he took the wicker chair pointed out to him by his hostess. Inez observed his flushed face and heard the lame and entreating messages from her mother. Mrs Strathmore sat with the basket in her lap, and a sad smile curving her lips.

"But you know, Inez, I can not leave Fred."

Inez shrugged her shoulders impatiently and palpably reprimed a more imperious gesticulation.

"Well, what are you doing with yourself now? We heard you were ill."

"No, I am not ill—only the hot weather tires me, and I am trying to make myself a useful woman by saving for the hands," lifting her eyes, with a strange amusement gleaming in them, and Carl new discovered them to be most beautiful eyes—brown and pathetic, and yet—spite unlike Inez' brilliant blue orbs, which the latter were very pretty eyes, indeed.

After an hour, Inez declared she must go, at the same time admiring Francis for refusing to accompany them.

"You are a cold-hearted, insidious woman, and, I verily believe, do not care to come home any more."

Francis made no reply to this remonstrance, but Carl heard her draw in her breath sharply, as if in pain, or as if it cost her a great effort to remain her self-centred; but her only answer was that she will little smile it struck one's heart to see.

Then Inez kissed her sister passionately, and hurried away saying Carl to make his adieu in a more sedate fashion.

He stood on the second step, she above him, and when he stretched out his hand she had a fleeting pain within it. At that touch he seemed to feel an electric shock thrill him, and as she looked at him, with tender, troubled eyes, he seemed to read her soul, and the knowledge came to him that this woman had suffered and was suffering some inexplicable anguish.

"If she were well and happy, she would be gloriously beautiful!" The swift thought flashed across his brain, for, after a prolonged but stealthy survey, he had revoked his first opinion of her, which was that she was a commonplace, faded woman of little intellect.

After that one hour's association he knew her to be a genius, with a gifted mind and disciplined heart. But there was a blight upon her life—what, he had yet to learn.

Inez was in the phaeton when he reached it, her veil down for dress.

She did not speak when he addressed her, and, as he turned the horse's head homeward, he was amazed to hear sobs behind the veil. After a few moments they subsided, and Inez fluttered:

"Forgive me—pray forgive my exhibition of weakness; but—my poor sister!"

Carl was respectfully attentive.

"I must tell you more about her, for I know you must think so strangely of her—perhaps you mistake her. Seven years ago she married Fred Strathmore. He is well enough off to keep her in ease, but, instead, every sogro on the place is pressed into the fields, for cotton is Fred's king. Francis cooks, washes, and irons, and never complains. She has nothing to wear but calico, although Fred has plenty of gold. He can no more appreciate the beauties of her mind and character than he could do a bit of fine sculpture. She allows none of us to help her, and her pitiful little garden, orchard, and flowers are cultivated by her own hands. She is an artist—all those pictures you saw she painted; but Fred cares not them, and says if she were to sow, or do something else useful, she would be of some account. She does all the sewing for Fred's laborers, as it is paid for out of their wages, and saves no so much money. Why she married him I can't explain—some of us can, but the fact remains—she married him.

"He is not a polished man; he can't be, for his whole soul is bound up in money getting and saving. He plants nothing but cotton and corn—this he does not believe in orchards or vegets than—he is for women, he says. Francis has not painted a picture for four years—she is just 25 and but four years older than I. She says she will never paint again."

All this was very impudent in impulsive Inez, who was a girl of variable moods, and just now the spirit possessed her to disclose to this stranger the sad story of her mismated sister. Carl also—that is great modesty—and at an hour and a half before they reached home, Inez had unfolded to him the history of laboring vines and closely crowding trees.

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THREE MEN LYNCHED.

The Jellerson Murderers Shot and Hanged at Audubon, Iowa, by Masked Men.

A Desperate Resistance Made by Wilson and Smythe—Clerro Jellerson Submits Meekly.

[Audubon (Iowa) special.]

Early this morning a mob hitched Jed J. Wilson, John A. Smythe, and Clerro B. Jellerson, confined in the County Jail awaiting trial for hanging Hiram J. Jellerson, on April 30 last.

The Deputy Sheriff Judge Tuttleman received a change of venue from Judge Thorkelson, of Independence, and had arrived with his prisoners at Audubon. The mob was composed of people in such an evident state of a desperate character that they were unanimously tried and cannot accomplish their purpose, and demanded the keys of the jail. The sheriff refused, and endeavored to alarm the town by firing his pistol by twice of his stationing outposts to prevent the escape of the prisoners. The mob, however, had assembled with quite a small crowd to see the fun, and speedily had overpowered the sheriff and his deputy, and had taken a tool which would soon pass any door in the jail, and had set to work to force the door. They were quite a long time at that, for the door was made of the best material, and the men had to work in the dark, for the sheriff had put out the lights. Finally, however, they succeeded in forcing the door, and then they had to work through the iron cage which was built around the door, and which

LAST HOURS OF GREAT MEN.

Anecdotes of the Last Days of John Randolph, Jackson and Jefferson.

The last days of John Randolph, of Roanoke, are full of pathos. He thought he was dying for years before he did so, and when he was asked how he was he would reply "Dying! dying! dying!" Once when he was at Washington he was very low, and his friends in congress thought he could not live but a few hours. At one time they left him for a while when he seemed a little better than usual, and went to the capitol. They had been there but a short time when Randolph burst into the senate and made a fiery speech, which he supposed would be his last. At another time he came out of his sick chamber into the senate to hear Clay speak, and shook hands with him at the close, testifying his friendship for him, notwithstanding the duel which they had formerly fought. Randolph was insane during a part of his life, and an opium-eater during his last days. He was tyrannical and dictatorial until the last, and he fought with his doctor on his death-bed over the pronunciation of certain words. His death occurred in a Philadelphia hotel. A few minutes before he died the doctor wanted to leave him, but Randolph objected, and his slave took the key, locked the door, and put the key in his pocket. With his last words Randolph declared that he wanted his slave set free, and he kept the doctor there as a witness of his dying declaration. A skeptic through life, he appreciated his condition on his death-bed, and among his last words were "remorse." He was lying perfectly quiet, with his eyes closed, when he suddenly roused up, and screamed out in an agitated voice, "Remorse! remorse! remorse!" He then cried out, "Let me see the word! Get a dictionary! Let me see the word!"

There was no dictionary at hand, and he was told so. He exclaimed: "Write it there! Let me see the word!" The doctor picked up one of his cards labeled "Randolph of Roanoke." "Shall I write it on this?" "Yes; nothing more proper," was Randolph's reply. The word remorse was written on it in pencil and handed to him. He looked at it a moment with great intensity, "Write it on the back," he exclaimed. It was done, and handed him again. He looked at it with his blazing eyes. "Remorse!" he said, "you can have no idea of it whatever; it has brought me to my present situation—but I have looked to Jesus Christ and I hope to obtain pardon." He then made the doctor to draw a line under the word and told him to keep the card. A short time after this his keen eye began to dull, his powerful mind to give way, and within two hours he died. His body was taken to Virginia and buried on his estate at Roanoke.

In a late letter I told you something of the last days of the presidents, but I omitted to say much as to their deaths. We have preserved the last words of some of them. John Adams and Thomas Jefferson both died on the same day, and that the 4th of July, 1826. They were friends during their latter years, and Adams' last words were, "Thomas Jefferson still lives," but history shows that he was mistaken. Jefferson died an hour before, exclaiming: "Lord, now lettest thou thy servant depart in peace," and "I resign my soul to God—and my daughter to my country." John Quincy Adams spoke his last words in the capitol at Washington, saying, "This is the end of earth. I am content." and Gen. Harrison, who died in the white house, said: "Sir, I wish you to understand the principles of government. I wish them carried out. I ask nothing more."

Garfield's last reported words, as he lay racked by his terrible wound, were, "Oh, that pain!" But Lincoln became unconscious when he was shot, and expired so till he died. George Washington was same during his last hours, and he spent them in calmly arranging his affairs. He told his wife to bring two wills which he had made, and to burn one of them. He then grasped his pulse with one hand and counted the beats until he dropped back dead. Washington died of a cold. Talk of the cholera, Andrew Johnson of paralysis, and Gen. Harrison of cold, pleurisy, and cholera mortus.

President Jackson was for thirty-one years a diseased man, and the latter part of his life was spent in almost continuous pain. Even on his death-bed he was tortured by office-seekers. "I am dying," said he, "as fast as I can, and they all know it; but they keep swarming about me in crowds, seeking for office—bargaining for office." His death-bed scene was a most affecting one. A half an hour before his death his children and friends were standing around his bedside, and his adopted son Andrew had taken his hand and whispered in his ear:

"Father, how do you feel? Do you know me?"

"Know you? Yes, I should know you all if I could see. Bring me my spectacles."

These were brought and put on him, and he said: "Where is my daughter and Marion? God will take care of you for me. I am my Father's. I belong to him. I go but a short time before you, and I want to meet you all, white and black, in heaven."

At this all burst into tears, and the general said: "What is the matter with you, my dear children? Have I alarmed you? Oh, don't cry. Be good children, and we will all meet in heaven."

These were Jackson's last words. A short time after this he passed peacefully away. He died a Christian and a Presbyterian.

Thomas Jefferson was more of a deist than anything else, and when he died he said he would be glad to see a preacher who called "was a good neighbor," thereby intimating that he did not care to see him professionally. There was no preacher present at Washington's death-bed, and there is doubt as to his belief. The two Adamses believed in Unitarian doctrines, and it is said that John Quincy Adams, during his last years, never went to sleep without repeating that little child's prayer:

"Now I lay me down to sleep,
I pray the Lord my soul to keep;
If I should die before I wake,
I pray the Lord my soul to take."

There is considerable doubt as to Lincoln's Christianity, but his best friends believe him to have been a believer. He was certainly a great bible reader, and understood it thoroughly. Frank Pierce was an episcopalian and a church member's form. Grant and Hayes attended the Methodist church while in the white house, and Garfield spent his Sundays at the chapel of the Disciples. John Tyler was, I think, a Presbyterian, though his second wife was a Catholic. Dolly Madison was an Episcopalian, whatever husband may have been, and the old church which she attended years ago still stands, and in it President Arthur worships to-day.—*Cor. Cleveland Herald.*

How the Canny Scot Invests.

"The canny Scot would have an investment company for mortgages at the north pole or at the head of the Congo river, if he found productive property there," said a representative of a Scotch syndicate, who handles millions of money annually in this country. "The Scotch frugality is encouraged by the proverb, 'The borrower ye always have with you,' and nothing is safer in this country, especially of the south and west, present such an attractive field for investment that there is no other line of business of equal security that presents the same opportunity for profit. The Scotch were the first to recognize the revival of industry in the south, and in the past five years they have invested millions thereupon realistic mortgages, always on the country. They believe in soil, not in bricks and mortar. An applicant for a city loan some time ago was told by a Scotch agent that all he could have was 20 per cent on the value of the ground on which his building stood. He protested that his building was worth five times as much as the land, and was insured in a first-class company. 'Ah,' answered the Scot, 'your building may burn tonight and the insurance company may fail to-morrow—then where would my security be?' This was conversation with a vengeance, and when the applicant expressed his disgust, the Scotchman said: 'Ah, weel, we disna come to America to lose our money.'

"Few investments have proved so fortunate for the Scotchmen as the mortgage upon southern farms. They organize an investment company on the other side with an authorized capital of $600,000, 20 per cent of which they pay in. Only first-class people, whose names invite confidence, are taken into this company, which, under the limited liability act, goes before the public with debentures bearing 3½ or 4 per cent interest, which they have authority to issue up to the limit of their authorized capital. They get $600,000 there very cheap, and they loan it out in the south and west at 10 per cent net, the borrower paying all expenses and commissions.

"What security is required?

"Productive lands under cultivation. The loan is based upon about 40 per cent of a conservative valuation in estimating which no account is made of improvements, fences, houses, or timber lands, but the greater security of all these are taken in. The borrower gives a deed of trust, and this is put on record before he receives the money. Then when the final certificate of the attorney is received all debts against the property are first paid from the amount of the loan, and the remainder is handed over to the borrower.

"What does the investor get as his evidence?

"A neat little packet of 10 per cent notes, signed by the borrowers in the presence of witnesses. These notes represent the interest as it becomes due, and the principal is represented by a series of notes of equal amount, one of which must be paid each year. The Scotchman's theory is that if you want a high rate of interest it is better to have the principal paid in installments, and that the borrower finds it easier to pay a most amount a year than to keep the accumulations intact for the maturity of the loan. The notes are collected by the agent of the investment company. The methods employed are so careful that in a large business involving millions there has not yet been a foreclosure. The investment company, after paying 4 per cent upon their debentures, have 6 per cent on $600,000 to add as dividends to the 10 per cent which the subscribed capital itself is drawing. It's as slick a business as man ever devised, and while the Republicans were fooling with one railroad the keener Scotchman seethed the farms of this country are the true basis of value, and they act accordingly."—*New York Sun.*

Sara Bernhardt's gorgeous imperial mantle, worn in Sardou's new play, "Theodora," is the talk of the hour in Paris. Though not so valuable as the original, which was said to be worth $600,000, the modern mantle cost $1,600 and is exactly copied from the famous portrait of the Empress of Ravenna. It is made in blue satin, bordered with gold and sown with peacocks having sapphire and emerald plumage and ruby eyes, and is worn by Theodora when visiting the hippodrome in state.

Baked beans have been found at Worcester, Mass., at a depth of 1,000 feet, thus clearly showing that Boston rule here was known in the stone age.—*St. Paul Dispatch.*

An Iowa Dogberry.

The new Attorney-General of Iowa tells the following of his first case in court. It was an action for damages on a warranty in a horse trade. He was attorney for the plaintiff. The trial was before "a well-known" settler, and "Esquire" in pioneer days, called "Dickie Miller." The defendant's attorney was a sprucy young fellow, who will be known as "Jim," but we will let the story go as Baker related it:

"I had but two law books in my office, the Code of Iowa and "Chitty on Contracts." In "Chitty" I found a case which covered exactly the points I wanted to make in my horse case, so I took the book along. "Dickie," the Esquire, and the defendant's lawyer came into the room together, and, as they did so, I saw a large bottle sticking out of "Jim's" pocket. In those days whisky was free as water, and did not cost as much as it does now. The trial was begun, and every little while Jim would go out behind the house, and in a moment after "Dickie" would follow. The testimony was put in, and I made my argument, with several interruptions while Jim and "Dickie" went outside. I cited Chitty for all he was worth, for by this time "Dickie" had got a little "tired." When I closed Jim straightened himself up, expectorated the superfluous "cotton," and picking up the volume of "Chitty," turned to the court, and said:

"Yer Honor, what kind of law is this fellow giving us? I supposed the courts of Iowa were ruled by the code of Iowa, but this fellow says—or, he says somebody out in England makes the laws for Iowa and for Yer Honor. Let's see who it is '[reading the title page] Robert Chitty, Barrister-at-law? I've heard of attorneys-at-law, but what's a barrister-at-law—yes, barrister-law, to make laws for courts in Iowa, for Yer Honor; let's see further who this Iowa law maker in England is; barrister-at-law, Westminster Hall, London. Exactly, a tavern keeper over in London, and to make laws for Iowa!' and down came the book, with a thud, on the table.

"He can't do it; by'd—n sight, Jim; case's yours."

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and Gent's Furnishing Goods house in Charlevoix county. Let me tell you this is the place to buy your goods. I am up to date in all of the latest styles, and I do not pay high rent from. My rits cannot be beat. Call and see yourself convinced. Yours for business.

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with Red Tin Tags, is the most Popular Chewing Navy Tobacco now made? Ask your friends, and Smokers are the best judges. Take no other, if offered.

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I will mail (Free) the recipe for a simple VEGETABLE BLOOD PURIFIER, that quickly clears the skin of PIMPLES, BLOTCHES, BLACKHEADS and BLOODY ERUPTIONS, leaving the clear and beautiful complexion of a child, and giving a luxuriant growth of hair on a bald head or smooth face. Address, inclosing a 3c stamp, NANSELLE & CO., 12 Barclay St., N. Y.

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JAMES W. SCOTT, Publisher. 29

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The advertiser being been permanently cured of that dreadful disease, Consumption, by a simple remedy, is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure. To those who desire it he will send a copy of the prescription used, (which is free from charge) with the directions for preparing and using the same which they will find a sure Cure for Coughs, Colds, Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, Catarrh, and Throat and Lung Affections. Address, Rev. E. A. WILSON, 194 Penn St., Williamsburg, N. Y.

Grand Rapids & Indiana R. R.

Time Table in effect October, 1884.

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	No. 1	No. 3	No. 5	No. 7
Toledo, lv	.....	7 40am	7 45pm	.....
Ft. Wayne, ar	.....	12 20pm	10 50	.....
Muncie, lv	.....	2 40	11 55	.....
Elwood, lv	.....	3 20	12 37am	.....
Tipton, lv	.....	3 40	1 00	.....
Kokomo, lv	.....	4 20	1 45	.....
Ft. Wayne, ar	8 40	2 25	5 50	8 00am
Ft. Wayne, lv	.....	2 45	5 55	8 05
Warsaw, lv	.....	4 00	7 15	9 40
Plymouth, lv	.....	5 04	8 13	10 51
Rochester, lv	.....	5 27	8 37	11 19
Kewanna, lv	.....	5 47	8 57	11 40
Rolling Prairie, lv	.....	6 00	9 10	11 55
Michigan City, ar	.....	6 50	9 50	12 40pm
Michigan City, lv	.....	7 00	10 05	1 00
Ft. Wayne, ar	12 05	10 50	1 40	6 00
Ft. Wayne, lv	12 15	11 00	1 45	6 15
Leo, lv	.....	11 29	2 20	.....
Hoagland, lv	.....	11 37	2 28	.....
Avilla, lv	.....	11 50	2 40	.....
Cedarville, lv	.....	12 05am	2 55	.....
Garrett, ar	1 25	12 35	3 25	7 05
Garrett, lv	.....	1 20	3 30	.....
Butler, lv	.....	1 55	4 05	.....
Waterloo, lv	.....	2 03	4 13	.....
Auburn Junc., ar	.....	2 15	4 25	.....
Auburn Junc., lv	.....	2 25	4 35	.....
Newville, lv	.....	2 37	4 47	.....
Garton, lv	.....	2 45	4 55	.....
Brooklyn, lv	.....	2 55	5 05	.....
Jonesville, lv	.....	3 05	5 15	.....
Litchfield, lv	.....	3 20	5 30	.....
Camden, lv	.....	3 35	5 45	.....
Hillsdale, ar	.....	3 50	6 00	.....
Hillsdale, lv	.....	4 00	6 15	.....
Ft. Wayne, ar	3 40	6 40	8 45	.....
Ft. Wayne, lv	3 50	6 45	8 50	.....
Huntington, lv	4 45	7 40	9 45	.....
Wabash, lv	5 25	8 20	10 25	.....
Marion, lv	6 40	9 35	11 45	.....
Converse, lv	7 00	9 55	12 05am	.....
Miami, lv	7 15	10 05	12 20	.....
Peru, ar	7 40	10 30	12 45	.....
Peru, lv	7 45	10 35	12 50	.....
Chili, lv	8 05	10 55	1 10	.....
Rochester, lv	8 20	11 10	1 25	.....
Akron, lv	8 55	11 45	2 00	.....
Macy, lv	9 05	11 55	2 10	.....
Peru, ar	11 00	1 45pm	4 05	.....
Peru, lv	11 05	1 50	4 10	.....
Bunker Hill, lv	11 35	2 20	4 45	.....
Mexico, lv	11 45	2 30	4 55	.....
Deer Creek, lv	11 55	2 40	5 05	.....
Flora, lv	12 20pm	3 05	5 30	.....
Delphi, lv	12 35	3 20	5 45	.....
Camden, lv	1 00	3 45	6 10	.....
Monticello, lv	1 20	4 05	6 30	.....
Brookston, lv	1 40	4 25	6 50	.....
Chalmers, lv	1 55	4 40	7 05	.....
Reynolds, lv	2 05	4 50	7 15	.....
Wolcott, lv	2 15	5 00	7 25	.....
Buck Creek, lv	2 25	5 10	7 35	.....
Lafayette, ar	2 40	5 25	7 50	.....
Lafayette, lv	3 00	5 45	8 10	10 00am
Stockwell, lv	3 15	6 00	8 25	10 15
Battle Ground, lv	3 20	6 05	8 30	10 20
Ellettsville, lv	3 35	6 20	8 45	10 35
Bloomington, ar	3 50	6 35	9 00	10 50

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	No. 2	No. 4	No. 6	No. 8
Bloomington, lv	.....	.....	6 00am	3 30pm
Ellettsville, lv	.....	.....	6 20	3 50
Battle Ground, lv	.....	.....	6 30	4 00
Stockwell, lv	.....	.....	6 35	4 05
Lafayette, ar	.....	.....	6 50	4 20
Lafayette, lv	.....	.....	7 00	4 30
Buck Creek, lv	.....	.....	7 15	4 45
Wolcott, lv	.....	.....	7 25	4 55
Reynolds, lv	.....	.....	7 35	5 05
Chalmers, lv	.....	.....	7 45	5 15
Brookston, lv	.....	.....	7 55	5 25
Monticello, lv	.....	.....	8 15	5 45
Delphi, lv	.....	.....	8 35	6 05
Flora, lv	.....	.....	8 50	6 20
Deer Creek, lv	.....	.....	9 15	6 45
Mexico, lv	.....	.....	9 25	6 55
Bunker Hill, lv	.....	.....	9 35	7 05
Peru, ar	.....	.....	10 05	7 35
Peru, lv	6 00am	2 30pm	10 10	7 40
Macy, lv	6 15	2 45	10 25	7 55
Rochester, lv	6 25	2 55	10 35	8 05
Akron, lv	6 40	3 10	10 50	8 20
Chili, lv	7 05	3 45	11 20	8 50
Peru, ar	7 20	4 00	11 35	9 05
Peru, lv	7 30	4 05	11 45	9 15
Miami, lv	7 50	4 25	12 05pm	9 35
Converse, lv	8 05	4 40	12 20	9 50
Marion, lv	8 20	4 55	12 35	10 05
Wabash, lv	9 35	6 05	1 45	11 15
Huntington, lv	10 20	6 50	2 30	12 00am
Ft. Wayne, ar	11 20	7 45	3 30	1 00
Ft. Wayne, lv	11 25	7 50	3 35	1 05
Hillsdale, ar	1 05	9 35	5 15	2 45
Hillsdale, lv	1 15	9 45	5 25	2 55
Camden, lv	1 30	10 00	5 40	3 10
Litchfield, lv	1 45	10 15	5 55	3 25
Jonesville, lv	2 00	10 30	6 10	3 40
Brooklyn, lv	2 10	10 40	6 20	3 50
Garton, lv	2 20	10 50	6 30	4 00
Newville, lv	2 30	11 00	6 40	4 10
Auburn Junc., ar	2 40	11 10	6 50	4 20
Auburn Junc., lv	2 50	11 20	7 00	4 30
Waterloo, lv	3 00	11 30	7 10	4 40
Butler, lv	3 08	11 38	7 18	4 48
Garrett, ar	3 45	12 15am	7 55	5 25
Garrett, lv	3 50	12 20	8 00	5 30
Cedarville, lv	4 15	12 45	8 25	5 55
Hoagland, lv	4 25	12 55	8 35	6 05
Leo, lv	4 33	1 03	8 43	6 13
Ft. Wayne, ar	5 00	1 40	9 10	6 40
Ft. Wayne, lv	5 05	1 45	9 15	6 45
Kokomo, lv	6 05	2 45	10 15	7 45
Tipton, lv	6 45	3 25	10 55	8 25
Elwood, lv	7 00	3 40	11 10	8 40
Muncie, lv	7 40	4 20	11 50	9 20
Ft. Wayne, ar	10 50	7 40	2 45	12 40pm
Toledo, lv	12 20pm	8 45	4 15	2 00

THE CHICAGO WEEKLY HERALD

GEO. W. MILLER, Agent for Charlevoix, Michigan.

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ERRORS OF YOUTH

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Grand Rapids & Indiana R. R.

Time Table in effect October, 1884.

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	No. 1	No. 3	No. 5	No. 7
Toledo, lv	.....	7 40am	7 45pm	.....
Ft. Wayne, ar	.....	12 20pm	10 50	.....
Muncie, lv	.....	2 40	11 55	.....
Elwood, lv	.....	3 20	12 37am	.....
Tipton, lv	.....	3 40	1 00	.....
Kokomo, lv	.....	4 20	1 45	.....
Ft. Wayne, ar	8 40	2 25	5 50	8 00am
Ft. Wayne, lv	.....	2 45	5 55	8 05
Warsaw, lv	.....	4 00	7 15	9 40
Plymouth, lv	.....	5 04	8 13	10 51
Rochester, lv	.....	5 27	8 37	11 19
Kewanna, lv	.....	5 47	8 57	11 40
Rolling Prairie, lv	.....	6 00	9 10	11 55
Michigan City, ar	.....	6 50	9 50	12 40pm
Michigan City, lv	.....	7 00	10 05	1 00
Ft. Wayne, ar	12 05	10 50	1 40	6 00
Ft. Wayne, lv	12 15	11 00	1 45	6 15
Leo, lv	.....	11 29	2 20	.....
Hoagland, lv	.....	11 37	2 28	.....
Avilla, lv	.....	11 50	2 40	.....
Cedarville, lv	.....	12 05am	2 55	.....
Garrett, ar	1 25	12 35	3 25	7 05
Garrett, lv	.....	1 20	3 30	.....
Butler, lv	.....	1 55	4 05	.....
Waterloo, lv	.....	2 03	4 13	.....
Auburn Junc., ar	.....	2 15	4 25	.....
Auburn Junc., lv	.....	2 25	4 35	.....
Newville, lv	.....	2 37	4 47	.....
Garton, lv	.....	2 45	4 55	.....
Brooklyn, lv	.....	2 55	5 05	.....
Jonesville, lv	.....	3 05	5 15	.....
Litchfield, lv	.....	3 20	5 30	.....
Camden, lv	.....	3 35	5 45	.....
Hillsdale, ar	.....	3 50	6 00	.....
Hillsdale, lv	.....	4 00	6 15	.....
Ft. Wayne, ar	3 40	6 40	8 45	.....
Ft. Wayne, lv	3 50	6 45	8 50	.....
Huntington, lv	4 45	7 40	9 45	.....
Wabash, lv	5 25	8 20	10 25	.....
Marion, lv	6 40	9 35	11 45	.....
Converse, lv	7 00	9 55	12 05am	.....
Miami, lv	7 15	10 05	12 20	.....
Peru, ar	7 40	10 30	12 45	.....
Peru, lv	7 45	10 35	12 50	.....
Chili, lv	8 05	10 55	1 10	.....
Rochester, lv	8 20	11 10	1 25	.....
Akron, lv	8 55	11 45	2 00	.....
Macy, lv	9 05	11 55	2 10	.....
Peru, ar	11 00	1 45pm	4 05	.....
Peru, lv	11 05	1 50	4 10	.....
Bunker Hill, lv	11 35	2 20	4 45	.....
Mexico, lv	11 45	2 30	4 55	.....
Deer Creek, lv	11 55	2 40	5 05	.....
Flora, lv	12 20pm	3 05	5 30	.....
Delphi, lv	12 35	3 20	5 45	.....
Camden, lv	1 00	3 45	6 10	.....
Monticello, lv	1 20	4 05	6 30	.....
Brookston, lv	1 40	4 25	6 50	.....
Chalmers, lv	1 55	4 40	7 05	.....
Reynolds, lv	2 05	4 50	7 15	.....
Wolcott, lv	2 15	5 00	7 25	.....
Buck Creek, lv	2 25	5 10	7 35	.....
Lafayette, ar	2 40	5 25	7 50	.....
Lafayette, lv	3 00	5 45	8 10	10 00am
Stockwell, lv	3 15	6 00	8 25	10 15
Battle Ground, lv	3 20	6 05	8 30	10 20
Ellettsville, lv	3 35	6 20	8 45	10 35
Bloomington, ar	3 50	6 35	9 00	10 50

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	No. 2	No. 4	No. 6	No. 8
Bloomington, lv	.....	.....	6 00am	3 30pm
Ellettsville, lv	.....	.....	6 20	3 50
Battle Ground, lv	.....	.....	6 30	4 00
Stockwell, lv	.....	.....	6 35	4 05
Lafayette, ar	.....	.....	6 50	4 20
Lafayette, lv	.....	.....	7 00	4 30
Buck Creek, lv	.....	.....	7 15	4 45
Wolcott, lv	.....	.....	7 25	4 55
Reynolds, lv	.....	.....	7 35	5 05
Chalmers, lv	.....	.....	7 45	5 15
Brookston, lv	.....	.....	7 55	5 25
Monticello, lv	.....	.....	8 15	5 45
Delphi, lv	.....	.....	8 35	6 05
Flora, lv	.....	.....	8 50	6 20
Deer Creek, lv	.....	.....	9 15	6 45
Mexico, lv	.....	.....	9 25	6 55
Bunker Hill, lv	.....	.....	9 35	7 05
Peru, ar	.....	.....	10 05	7 35
Peru, lv	6 00am	2 30pm	10 10	7 40
Macy, lv	6 15	2 45	10 25	7 55
Rochester, lv	6 25	2 55	10 35	8 05
Akron, lv	6 40	3 10	10 50	8 20
Chili, lv	7 05	3 45	11 20	8 50
Peru, ar	7 20	4 00	11 35	9 05
Peru, lv	7 30	4 05	11 45	9 15
Miami, lv	7 50	4 25	12 05pm	9 35
Converse, lv	8 05	4 40	12 20	9 50
Marion, lv	8 20	4 55	12 35	10 05
Wabash, lv	9 35	6 05	1 45	11 15
Huntington, lv	10 20	6 50	2 30	12 00am
Ft. Wayne, ar	11 20	7 45	3 30	1 00
Ft. Wayne, lv	11 25	7 50	3 35	1 05
Hillsdale, ar	1 05	9 35	5 15	2 45
Hillsdale, lv	1 15	9 45	5 25	2 55
Camden, lv	1 30	10 00	5 40	3 10
Litchfield, lv	1 45	10 15	5 55	3 25
Jonesville, lv	2 00	10 30	6 10	3 40
Brooklyn, lv	2 10	10 40	6 20	3 50
Garton, lv

THE JOURNAL

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

NEWS CONDENSED.

Concise Record of the Week.

EASTERN.

The cashier of the Liverpool and London and Globe Fire Insurance company, of New York, is a counterfeiter. He confesses to have been stealing for three years, and his peculations will amount to about $25,000.

Joseph Howard, a well-known journalist, has been arrested in Philadelphia, on the charge of having stolen $10,000 from a Gloucester block, built eighteen months ago.

An extra freight train on the Pennsylvania road stopped for repairs on the Raritan bridge, at New Brunswick, N. J. The train following came at a great speed upon the extra, the crash exploding an oil tank. The burning fluid ran down into the canal and the stream, destroying two large flatcars. Two fire engines were sent out from Elizabeth and Jersey city. One or more firebrands were swept into the sewers and caused alive. The total loss is probably $20,000.

The Edgar Thomson Steel Works, at Braddocks, Pa., employing 1,000 men, have resumed in all departments.

Incendiaries in the Delaware, Raritan, and Bombyshoe Rivers have caused great damage to property.

In the Supreme Court of New York, Judge Peckham arraigned ex-Mayor Edson for contempt, and ordered him fined $250 and imprisoned in the county jail for fifteen days.

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WESTERN.

Stephen Barclay a country storekeeper or in the county of New Albany, Ind., took much to stop the operations of a burglar by keeping watch all night with a shotgun. When the intruder appeared, the old man fired both barrels. Lightning his lamp, he found his son dangerously wounded.

Reports from Iowa, Wisconsin, Michigan, Indiana, and Illinois, show that the investment which began on the 8th and 9th last, was the heaviest for three years, and his precipitations will amount to about $25,000.

Joseph Howard, a well-known bank thief, has been arrested in Philadelphia, on the charge of having stolen $10,000 from a Gloucester block, built eighteen months ago.

An extra freight train on the Pennsylvania road stopped for repairs on the Raritan bridge, at New Brunswick, N. J. The train following came at a great speed upon the extra, the crash exploding an oil tank. The burning fluid ran down into the canal and the stream, destroying two large flatcars. Two fire engines were sent out from Elizabeth and Jersey city. One or more firebrands were swept into the sewers and caused alive. The total loss is probably $20,000.

The Edgar Thomson Steel Works, at Braddocks, Pa., employing 1,000 men, have resumed in all departments.

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WESTERN.

Five of the largest iron-works in San Francisco ordered a reduction of 15 per cent. in wages, and fifteen hundred workmen promptly struck.

The Kansas Legislature condemns the Massachusetts constitutions at the World's Fair for joining to the constitution to Jefferson Davis to welcome the liberty bell.

The propeller Oneida reached Grand Haven, Mich., after having to-ing the gale off Sheboygan, and lay here for nearly three weeks. The vessel, crew, and cargo were in good conditions.

In a quarrel about loading a revolver at Danvers, Ill., "Doug" Emerson shot and killed his wounded John Pace and his on Richard. The elder Pace was the murderer had been drinking together before the shooting took place.

John Edmunds, editor of the Lincoln (Ill.) *Daily Journal*, was assaulted by William C. Pace with a bowie-knife. The trouble was brought about by the publication of an article concerning the reopening of a divorce suit between William Pace, a wealthy banker and his divorced wife, the young man who assaulted the editor is the son of the parties. He was at once arrested under a warrant for slander and paid his bail.

James W. Peters, of Shreve, Ohio, shot Miss Laura Chester in the head and back for rejecting his addresses, and then locked a bullet at the issue of his own brain. Neither is likely to survive.

Mrs. Hiram Atkins eloped from Norwich, Conn., with Tomlinson Fitzsea, an employe. The residence was found ten days later, and in the rules were found the remains of Mr. Atkins and his two children by a former wife. Current belief is that the thirteen set fire to the structure before their departure.

A small house on the county-poor farm near Green Castle, Ind., occupied for some years by three demented women, was burned to the ground by the upsetting of a lamp, and its tenants perished in the flames.

S. L. Fraker & Co., wholesale canned goods, fruit, and oysters, at Toledo, Ohio, made an assignment.

A portion of Fish Bros. & Co.'s wagon-works at Racine, Wis., were destroyed by fire, the loss being placed at $40,000.

By an explosion in the Central Iron and Steel Works at Benzit, Ind., seven men were killed and a number wounded, many of them mortally. The explosion, igniting the water low in the boiler, turned on the fances, and fell from the building, barely missing the open air when the explosion occurred.

At Shelbyville, Ill., and other places, the other morning, three moons were seen in the sky, old Luna appearing with a counterfeit presentment on either side of it, and alarming a few superstitious persons.

A cremation society, with a capital of $25,000, has been formed at Davenport, Ia.

Civil service examinations for the Washington department will be held in Chicago Feb. 27, at Springfield, Ill., Feb. 28, and at Indianapolis Ind., Feb. 27.

A defective switch on the Louisville, New Albany & Chicago Railroad, near Lisbon, Ind., caused a passenger train to run into some loaded freight cars. A number of the passengers were seriously hurt, and the baggageman with his contents, including several thousand dollars in money and much valuable property, was destroyed.

SOUTHERN.

A committee of exhibitors has been sent to Washington by the managers of the New Orleans Exposition to appeal to Congress for a loan of $250,000, of the $1,000,000 already given. A Louisiana Congressman says that before any more money is granted there will be a thorough investigation of the management in which the $1,000,000 was spent.

Thomas Martin, a colored man, was lynched at Schulenburg, Texas, for stealing a white girl.

Cattle are dying rapidly in Marshall County, West Virginia, of a disease which begins in the hoof, causing a swelling of the limb, and ending in *dire death*, death resulting in twenty-four hours.

Belle Ryalls, of Savannah, Ga., was killed by a fall from her horse.

After two minutes' sparring with soft gloves at Louisville, Mike Cleary knocked Dick Sutton senseless, blood spurting from the fallen pugilist's nose. A large number were present and Cleary pocketed the receipts.

By the fall of a scaffold on the Susquehanna bridge at Havre de Grace, five workmen were precipitated through the ice into the river, and two of them were drowned.

The World's Cotton Convention, held under the auspices of the National Cotton Planters' Association, met in Music Hall in the World's Exposition Building at New Orleans. Three thousand delegates, representing the cotton industries of the world and the various agricultural and industrial organizations, were present. Half a million people witnessed the opening ceremonies. President Stonewall Jackson, of National Cotton Planters' Association called the convention to order. Hon. Dr. C. S. Marshall, of Mississippi, made the opening prayer. Vice President-elect Hendricks, who was to deliver the address of welcome, was suddenly called away by imperative business, and Col. G. A. Brandt, of the Board of management of the Exposition, was substituted in his place. Gen. Charles E. Hooker, member of Congress from Mississippi, and active member of the Planters' Association, responded in its behalf. Gen. Hooker showed by the cotton production had been projected by the National Cotton Planters' Association, to which Congress had given a charter on which was based the sum of $1,000,000 from the Government.

At Hammondsville, Kentucky, O. M. Ho day killed himself with a razor because of the death of his infant child and the time children of his wife. The remains of the family were buried in one coffin.

WASHINGTON.

Mrs. Laura De Force Gordon, of California, has been admitted to the bar of the United States Supreme Court at Washington. Mrs. Gordon is the second woman who has been admitted to practice before that court, the first being Mrs. Belva A. Lockwood.

The fortifications appropriation bill, reported to the sub-committee of the House Appropriations Committee, provides for an appropriation of $4,925,000. Of this sum $2,000,000 is to be used for the improvement of the new works of defence at Boston, New York, Philadelphia, San Francisco, and Hampton Roads. The President is directed to appoint a board to prepare a plan for the construction of defensive works at New Orleans. For the erection of such fortifications as are deemed necessary by the Secretary of War for the defense of other points of the United States $500,000 is appropriated and $500,000 for the purchase of a pattern of submarine mines for harbor defense. Large appropriations are recommended for the armament of newest fortifications.

The Department of Agriculture reports the value of cattle in the United States at $1,097,049,016, and of all other domestic animals at $1,246,000,000.

The Department of Agriculture estimates the cotton crop at 5,706,000 lbs or 99 per cent. of last year's crop.

A tract of 8,014 acres is covered by the bill which passed the House providing for the sale of Indian lands in Nebraska and Kansas. Only surveyed lands are being upon the reservation at present. It is expected that the lands shall be sold to the highest bidder at a minimum price of $2 per acre. Provision is also made that actual settlers are to have their lands in quantities not exceeding 160 acres.

POLITICAL.

The National Democratic Committee will meet at Washington March 2, at 11 o'clock. It is expected that the members will remain in the city until after the inauguration.

A resolution memorializing Congress to pass a bill opening thibiboos to settlement was adopted by the Illinois Senate.

The Texas House has passed a bill forbidding the carrying of deadly weapons, making the lightest penalty $50 and imprisonment in county jails.

President-elect Cleveland was in consultation at New York last week with Democratic politicians and made the following appointments and made the following appointments: The President-elect, accompanied by Daniel Manning, visited Mr. Tilden at Gramercy Park. Two hours were spent at Mr. Tilden's mansion in which a great point in his study. The following is said to be the date for the cabinet, so far as now made up: Hon. Thomas F. Bayard, Secretary of State; Abram S. Hewitt, Secretary of the Treasury; W. C. Vilas, secretary of War; L. Q. C. Lamar, Secretary of Interior, and Senator Jones, of Louisiana, Postmaster General.

Senator Pugh says Mr. Cleveland's ages are not in the discount Excel upon the times. He is looking right ahead of him at the ground over which he must repass, and is preparing himself to overcome any great difficulties he may encounter.

Washington telegram to the Chicago *Times*: It is generally believed that William C. Whitney will be Secretary of the Navy, and Senator Garland Attorney General. Joseph C. McDonald may be tendered the Treasury Department and Col. Vilas the War portfolio.

The Illinois Legislature balloted for United States Senator on Wednesday, Feb. 11, with only no quorum was present in either house. The senator returned to our state is in the House Hendricks voted for Morrison, 1 for Hallinan, and 1 for Hodges. On joint ballot the Republicans announced in favor of Morrison received 71 votes, and Hylton 1.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Reports to S. W. Dillingham, Secretary of the Minnesota Chamber of Commerce, in regard to the crop conditions, and prospects of the winter wheat crop, throughout the United States show that the average sown is considerably less than last year, and that the condition of the growing sheet is not up to the standard owing to the severity of the winter.

S. S. Merrill, General Superintendent of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railway, died at Milwaukee. George W. Benson, who is only a shade the immense estate of Mahlon Ashland, died in Washington, died in Providence, at the age of 81. Joseph Grinnell, who on account of his generosity to the cause of the slave, and his connection with the Underground Railroad, was known as "Uncle Joe" Grinnell, died at Newburyport, Mass., aged 80. A Lake Shore train ran into a wagon containing a family of Polish immigrants near Toledo, killing thirteen men and nine horses.

A dispatch from San Francisco states that the Chinese Government intends to make an international survey of the recent explosion of its citizens from Eureka, Cal., and to claim indemnity from the United States.

FOREIGN.

The Anglo-Jewish Association reports that the Jews are being cruelly persecuted by the Moors in Tangiers.

Lord Beresford, returned safely to London on the 10th of February, bringing with him Col. Wilson and 200 men. The party was stranded on an island in the Nile with no clothing from February 5 to 9, and underwent very experience in rescuing the engine. Lord Beresford received a public building at Exeter, and providing for a public building at Exeter, and providing for a public building at Exeter, and providing for

THE JOURNAL.

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

Constitutional Prohibition.

LANSING, February 18. The joint resolution submitting to the people an amendment to the constitution, prohibiting the traffic in liquor, came up in the House this afternoon upon its final passage.

The vote resulted as follows, democrats and fusion members in italics:

YEAS—Messrs. *Adams*, Bardwell, Bates, Beecher, Beekman, *Bentley*, *Black*, *Boynton*, Brown, Campbell, Cannon, *Carlton*, A. T. Case, J. A. Case, Chapman, *Coleman*, *Collins*, Cramer, Cross, Crozier, Davis, Dickson, Dickema, Divine, Eldred, Estes, Gardner, Gibbs, *Hampton*, Hayes, Houk, Howell, Jones, Kelly, *Lincoln*, Malcolm, Malcolm, Manwaring, Markey, Mason, McCormick, McGregor, *McKie*, North, O'Keefe, Oviatt, Parkhurst, Post, *Potter*, *Richardson*, Rumsey, Sellers, Snyder, Staples, *Stack*, *Swift*, *Turn*, *Ulrich*, *Voorhees*, Watson, Webber, *Weiss*, *Wiggins*, *Williams*, Wood, Woodruff, and the speaker—67.

Nays—Messrs. *Baker*, *Barry*, *Blacker*, *Braat*, *Conrant*, *Durkin*, *Dodge*, *Dunbar*, *Egan*, *Engleman*, *Ford*, *Gleason*, *Hammond*, *Hawkerd*, *Harper*, *Holman*, *Johnson*, *Long*, *McClelland*, *McNabb*, *Powers*, *Short*, *Sutton*, *Walthew*, *Waltz*, *Wellman*, *Wilson*, *Wright*—28.

Absent or not voting—Brandon, Ovid N. Case, Cossitt, Kirkpatrick, Northwood—5.

Does not Security Aid Promptness?

Someone has contributed an article in the Banker's Magazine, who among other good things gets off the following: "When money in quantity can be had by the simple process of writing out a promissory note, without any necessity to pledge security or to ask a personal guarantor, or even to make explanations to the lender, it is scarcely in human nature to use money so obtained economically and carefully. And the want of economy and care introduced into business on a large scale can have but one result. There is many a poverty-stricken man to-day "loafing" about our cities in enforced idleness, who in all probability would have been on his feet had he not been able to borrow money so easily. The best friend that a borrower can have, is a lender who is careful of the amount he parts with and the security he lends upon.

With respect to loans without security which are negotiated in a legitimate way, there is a vast amount of false pride afloat in the community. Some people think that a sort of slight is inflicted upon them when they are asked for security, forgetting that the very act of borrowing puts them upon a dependent footing. The true pride in the case is that of a very rich mercantile firm, whom I once knew well. On the rare occasions when they found it necessary to borrow, it was their pride to be able to put down government securities as collateral. They were too proud to ask the banker to lend them money as a personal favor—a form of pride which might be imitated with advantage by many people whose vanity is greater than their means."

Beaver Island.

The weather still continues cold, with no indications of change. Snow is over three feet deep, and it is very hard to go from place to place.

We had but four mails since Dec. 19, 1884, but now that the ice is good we should have two a week. It looks, however, as though we would be left without any more till spring, for the postoffice department is only willing to pay a sum equal to two thirds of the amount of stamps cancelled at our office in each quarter. This arrangement will not pay for one mail during that time.

Some of the fishermen are catching a few trout, whitefish, and perch.

John Moale & Co. intend to ship their fresh fish on teams over to Harbor Springs on the ice, and from there to Chicago.

Isbell & Co., of Detroit, have filled with ice two large houses at St. James where they intend to do a fresh fish business in the spring. They also intend to have two tugs fishing gill nets.

Neil Gallagher and Charles Roe, both of Harbor Springs, were here about ten days.

Capt. Harrison Miller, of the lifesaving station, paid us a visit. He remained a few days, and returned home to Charlevoix last Saturday.

The board of supervisors issued last week a bond for $1,500, bearing ten per cent interest, and payable in four years. They called in that amount of county orders that were drawing seven per cent interest.

John Marvin, son of James Martin, was married to Miss Mary Roddy, daughter of Capt. Roddy, on Jan. 26.

Francis McCauley, a venerable and much-beloved citizen of our island, died on the 10th inst. at the residence of his son, Con. McCauley. He was eighty nine years old, and left five sons, two daughters, and forty-seven grandchildren to mourn his loss. Funeral services on the 12th were largely attended. Sermon by Rev. Wm. Longue.

John Gallup and M. H. Boyle are visiting at Harbor Springs and Charlevoix.

Burgess.

Yes verily, there is much snow in the land,—about three feet ten inches in this part of the vineyard.

Mrs. Solter, the postministress at Burgess, is on the sick list.

Mrs. I. S. Webster was over in Evangeline last week, visiting her daughter, Mrs. Long.

Mrs. Frank Kane is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wilke, of Charlevoix.

E. N. Hale received a letter from his son in the south part of the state, saying that the snow is very deep there.

I. S. Webster has a letter from his father in-law in Ohio, that he is recovering from his recent serious illness.

Ezra Ferguson hauls a cord of shipping wood at a load from his place to Pine Lake, with one horse.

Mr. Tillotson's little girl is quite sick with lung fever.

Mrs. Zillah Gibson's baby is sick with a hard cold.

Tommy Scroggy is confined to the house with a cold.

We are having a few days of splendid weather, and can stand a good deal more of the same.

Miss Currie Wilks and Mr. Durance of Charlevoix are visiting at Frank Kane's.

One of the good citizens of Hayes has "skipped out."

Bay Springs.

"A little more moderate," is the weather song for the past few days.

The snow is so deep that very little lumbering is being done in the woods.

Russell Cadwell has bought the Sales farm, and Mr. Sales will move away in the spring.

Born—to M. V. Pierce and wife, Jan. 27, a daughter.

F. Bettis has moved into Delos Whaley's house. Mr. Whaley is in Alemba, Isabella county, and writes that times are pretty dull there.

The Bay Springs lyceum had a spirited discussion over the resolution that the North American Indian had more reason for complaint at the hands of the whites than the negro. It was decided that the negro had raised reason for complaint.

The "epizoot" has been through our village with a vengeance. Every family has suffered more or less from the attacks, and many were obliged to consult a physician. Some call it "a bad cold," but it is not.

Our school is having a vacation. It will open for the spring term next month.

H. B. Chapman is gaining a little in health. We hope to see him out soon in the full enjoyment of his old-time activity.

OUR CLUBBING LIST.

For the convenience of those desiring a greater amount of general news, miscellany, stories, etc., than we can give in the JOURNAL, we have made arrangements for clubbing with the papers named below. These rates are always one-half the regular rates if each subscriber deals direct with the office of publication. To get the benefit of these rates it is necessary that all arrearages on the JOURNAL be paid to date of subscription, and the price named paid in Cash for one year in advance.

Publisher's price.	Price with the Journal.
$1 00 Detroit Weekly Free Press	$2 00
75 Detroit Echo, weekly	1 75
1 00 Chicago Weekly Herald	2 25
1 00 Chicago Weekly News	2 00
1 50 The Chicago Hearth (monthly)	2 50

Sample Copies furnished on application.

Nimrod

Plug Tobacco.

Sold by all Grocers and Tobacco Dealers. Noted for its Excellent Chew, Delicious Flavor, and Chewy Cut. This Tobacco is Manufactured of Finest Leaf, Purest Sweetening. "Everybody Chews Nimrod." Send for Samples.

S. W. VENABLE & CO.,
Petersburg, Va.

4571

Notice of Registration.

To the Electors of the Village of Charlevoix.

Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the Board of Registration of the Village of Charlevoix, Michigan, will be held at the office of the Clerk, in said village, on Saturday, the 7th day of March, A. D. 1885, for the purpose of completing the registration of electors in said village. Said board of registration will be in session on that day, and date, as aforesaid, from 9 o'clock in the forenoon until 5 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose aforesaid.

HORACE S. HARMAN,
Village Clerk.

Dated at Charlevoix, Mich., Feb. 25, A. D. 1885.

ELECTION NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given to the electors of the village of Charlevoix, State of Michigan, that the annual village election will be held at the Village Hall in said village, on Monday, the 9th day of March, A. D. 1885, at which time the following officers are to be voted for: One President, three Trustees, one Clerk, one Assessor, one Street Commissioner, one Assessor, one Constable, the President, Clerk, Treasurer, Street Commissioner, Assessor, and Constable for the ensuing year from the second Monday of March, A. D. 1885, and three Trustees for the term of two years from the second Monday of March, A. D. 1885. The polls of this election will be opened at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, and will remain open until 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

HORACE S. HARMAN,
Village Clerk.

Dated at Charlevoix, Feb. 25, A. D. 1885.

PROBATE ORDER FOR HEARING FINAL ACCOUNT.—State of Michigan, County of Charlevoix, ss. Probate Court for said County. At a session of the Probate Court for said County, held at the probate office in the village of Charlevoix, in said county, on the 9th day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five. Present, James Kent, Judge of Probate, in the matter of the estate of

ISAAC STAFFORD, an incompetent person.

Henry H. Vanneuman, guardian of said estate, comes into said court and represents that he is now prepared to render his final account as such guardian, and that it may be ordered, that Monday, the second day of March next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, be assigned for examining and allowing such account, and that the several persons interested in said estate are required to appear at a session of said court, then to be holden at the probate office in the village of Charlevoix, in said county, and show cause if any there be, why the said account should not be allowed. And it is further ordered, that said guardian give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said account, and of the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in THE CHARLEVOIX JOURNAL, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

A true copy.

JAMES A. KEAT,
Judge of Probate.

82-83

WHEREAS, default has been made in the payment of the money secured by a mortgage dated the nineteenth day of October, A. D. 1882, executed by Michael Dooney to Samuel A. Gibson, of Charlevoix, Michigan, to Samuel A. Gibson, of Charlevoix, Michigan, which mortgage was recorded in the office of the register of deeds of the County of Charlevoix, in liber "A" of mortgages, on page 243, on the 24th day of October, A. D. 1882, at 8 o'clock a. m. And whereas, there is now claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date of this notice the sum of $850, one hundred dollars of the principal money and interest, and which by the terms of said mortgage is claimed to be unpaid, and no suit nor proceeding having been instituted at law to recover the debt now remaining secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof, whereby the power of sale contained in said mortgage has become operative. Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the said power of sale, and in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, the said premises will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises thereby described, at public auction, at the Village Hall, in the village of Lewis Bull, in the village of Charlevoix, in said county of Charlevoix, Michigan, the place where the Circuit Court for the county of Charlevoix is held, on the third day of April, 1885, at two o'clock in the forenoon of that day, which said premises are described in said mortgage as follows, viz: Lots one (1), two (2), three (3), and four (4), in block one (1), of Welch and Bullard's addition to the village of Charlevoix, according to the recorded plat thereof.

Dated at Charlevoix, Michigan, this 4th day of January, A. D. 1885.

SAMUEL A. GIBSON, Mortgagee.
ROBERT W. KANE, Agent.

SHERIFF SALE.—State of Michigan, County of Charlevoix, ss.—Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of a writ of fieri facias issued out of the Circuit Court for the County of Charlevoix, in favor of Frederick B. Jackson, and against the goods and chattels and real estate of William Conden, in said county, to me directed and delivered, I did upon the ninth day of December, A. D. 1884, at 9 o'clock a. m. take all the right, title, and interest of the said William H. Condon in and to the following described real estate, viz: All of the sawmill, all that certain piece or parcel of land situated in the County of Charlevoix, and State of Michigan, and more particularly described as follows: Commencing at a point on the beach of Lake Michigan, in the County of Charlevoix, at the south and westerly quarter line of section thirty-two (32), in township thirty-four (34) north, of range six (6) west, intersects said beach, thence south forty-eight degrees east along said beach seven and twenty four hundredths chains, thence south thirty degrees east four chains, thence south forty-nine chains to a stake, thence north forty-one degrees and seven tenths chains to a stake on the said south and south-quarter line of said section thirty-two, thence north along said quarter line seven and twenty-nine hundredths chains to the place of beginning, containing six acres of land, more or less, with all appurtenances thereunto belonging. All of which I shall expose for sale at public auction or vendue, to the highest bidder, at the front door of the village hall, in the village of Charlevoix, that being the place for holding the Circuit Court for the said County of Charlevoix, on the 4th day of April next, at one o'clock in the afternoon of that day.

Dated this 19th day of February, A. D. 1885.

ALONZO J. STRONG, as Sheriff.
By ORLANDO W. BIRD, as Deputy Sheriff.
CROCKER & CLARK,
Attorneys for Plaintiff. 83-89

McCABE'S

Livery and Hack Line

DRAYING TO ORDER.

Passengers, Baggage, etc., delivered to all Boats, Hotels, or any part of the City.

AT

McCabe's Livery Barn,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH. 43

$66 a week at home. $5.00 outfit free. Pay absolutely sure. No risk. Capital not required. Reader, if you want business of which persons of either sex, young or old, can make great pay all the time they work, with absolute certainty, write for particulars to H. Hallett & Co., Portland, Maine. 421

ARMSTRONG & CO.,

Dealers in

Fresh and Cured Meat

OF ALL KINDS.

Highest Market Price in Cash for Live Fat Stock.

HIDES AND PELTS WANTED.

AT McLEOD'S OLD STAND, ON BRIDGE STREET.

Come and See our New and Handsome Stock of Stationery. Remember, we carry the largest stock of

Drugs and Patent Medicines

In Charlevoix county.

Every Article Warranted as Represented.

We Solicit a Share of your Favors.

O. B. Weed & Co., Druggists,

Opera Block.

COOPER & COOPER

Furniture and Undertakers' Goods

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

GARLAND STOVES AND RANGES

NEW HARDWARE, STOVES,

Sleighs, Bells, Skates, Cutlery, Axes, Hard Cross-Cut Saws, Meat Cutters, Steel Traps, Weather Strips, Oil Cloth Binding, Paints, Brushes, Oils, Ochre, Putty, and 1,001 Useful Articles

FOR THE HOLIDAYS

L. D. BARTHOLOMEW & CO.

The Oldest Established Business on South Arm

S. G. ISAMAN,

South Arm, Mich.

GENERAL MERCHANDISE

A Large and Well-Selected Stock Always on Hand.

Dry Goods, Ready-Made Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Groceries, Provisions, Crockery, Glassware, Hardware, Drugs, Notions, &c.

AT LOW PRICES.

PRODUCE OF ALL KINDS TAKEN IN EXCHANGE FOR GOODS.

Give Me a Call. S. G. ISAMAN.

HURRAH for GOOD TIMES

Everything Booming

AT E. M. CLARK'S

Where he has a Lively Trade in

Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots and Shoes, Clothing, &c.

When you get the blues, just call around and see with what dispatch everything is done, where Pork, Eggs, Butter, &c., is taken in exchange for Goods.

E. M. Clark

THE JOURNAL

Charlevoix, Mich., Feb. 26, 1885.

Provision Market.

Retail prices in consumers, corrected every Wednesday evening, by UPRIGHT, EMREY & CO.

Pork, per lbs, $4.50, $5.00, and $5.50.
Corn Meal, per cwt., bolted $2.00; unbolted $1.95.
Hay, per ton, $13.00@15.00.
Oats, per bu., 40@45c.
Ground Feed, per cwt., $1.60.
Bran, per cwt., 80c.
Middlings, per cwt., $1.00.
Potatoes, per bu., 50c.
Beans, per bu., $1.25@1.50.
Onions, per bu., 75c.
Butter, per lb., 25@28c.
Eggs, per doz., 20@25c.
Lard, per lb., 12c.
Ham, sh'r, Shoulders 12c.
Salt Pork, 8c; Dry Salt Side, 10c.
Salt Beef, 8c.
Buckwheat, 10c.
Cheese, per lb 14c.
Kerosene Oil—Water White 20c.; Legal Test 17c.
Farmers' produce in good demand.

Fresh and Cured Meats.

CORRECTED BY O. W. JEFFERIES.

Beef—Steak 10@12c; Roast 10@12½c; Stew 8c.
Pork—Steak 10c; Roast 10c.
Mutton—Chops 10@12c.
Ham and Bacon 12½c.
Lard 12½c.
Hides, Pelts, and Fat Stock wanted.

☞ Some dry wood wanted at this office.

☞ Bay bulk oysters at Jefferies' market.

☞ Foy's select and standard oysters for sale at Upright, Emrey & Co's.

☞ Five pounds Tea for $1.00 at Upright, Emrey & Co's store; warranted.

☞ Hillsdale county roll butter, a new article, for 25 cts. at Jefferies' market.

☞ We still continue to pay ALL cash for ties and posts. See our market quotations of the week.

UPRIGHT, EMREY & CO.

☞ We call special attention to our Onions, which are first-class, and selling for 75 cts a bushel.

UPRIGHT, EMREY & CO.

ANOTHER GRAND SPREAD

of those delicious creams just received at Hines & Co's drug store.

EAT GOOD BREAD

And preserve your health, by using Dr. Crouter's Pure Baking Powder.

OUR GIRLS

say that E. G. Hines & Co's fine confectionery is the very best. They know, for they have tried it.

UPRIGHT, EMREY & CO'S

Rubber goods reduced 25 per cent. Felts reduced 50 per cent. A large stock on hand which must be sold regardless of cost.

SOMETHING NEW.

Dr Crouter now sells a strictly pure Baking Powder for the same price that you have been paying for an inferior article.

Local Notes and News.

Tuesday was a bright, warm day.

Snow three feet deep in the woods.

G. W. Jefferies' new tools have arrived.

Geo. Papineau is down with typhoid fever.

Miss Currie Hilton is still confined to her bed.

It is better to work for low wages than to be idle.

J. L. Newberry, of Petoskey, was in town Friday.

Oscar Upright and wife returned home last Friday.

Go to Geo. Miller's clothing store and see the wolf skin.

Dr. Crouter, wife, and daughter returned home last Sunday.

P. L. Lanway, of South Arm, made us a friendly call on Tuesday.

Fred H. Aldrich, of Cadillac, is in attendance at court this week.

J. M. Rice of Cadillac, visited friends in Charlevoix this week.

One hundred guests to dinner at the Fountain City house on Tuesday.

Little Mary Wood, mentioned last week as suffering with whooping cough, has other lung complications, and now lies in a critical condition.

My son don't chew, but if you do chew, chew plug, for that's the justest.

Henry Barth expects to buy the boiler shop and residence of Jos. Hyland.

Mrs. T. E. Chamberlin, of Petoskey, came over to Charlevoix last Thursday.

Michigan is one of those states whose mail services pays more than costs.

John Gallup, of St. James, was in attendance at the masquerade Monday evening.

D. Darwin Hughes, Jr., of Grand Rapids, was in attendance at court on Wednesday.

The clerk's office and court room have been fitted up with new chandeliers for lighting.

The "Call Publishing Co." Chicago, is a swindle. The public will do well to not patronize them.

The regular monthly temperance meeting for next Sunday evening has been postponed one week.

Wanted—a live agent and correspondent at East Jordan. Liberal terms to the right man.

Louis Widekind, deputy county clerk, is a skillful penman, and makes a clean, handsome journal.

Notices are posted for the sale of the schooner Fleetwing for taxes by Treasurer Cooper on Feb. 28th.

The masquerade at the opera house Monday evening was a successful entertainment, socially and financially.

It is now expected that the cantata, "Lost and Saved," will be produced at the opera house next Wednesday evening.

Ash Loveday is fast learning the value of fine display in stationery, confectionery, etc., at Hines & Co's drug store.

An oyster supper at Norwood last Wednesday night, for the benefit of Rev. G. W. Howe, was largely attended, and netted over $25.

Mrs. H. L. Clifford and Miss Annie McLeod returned home last Thursday. They were three days on the road from Chicago, snow-bound.

The right kind of a boy with a pen shooter can take a man's mind off his business troubles and politics quicker than anything else in this bleak, cold world.

Try some of Crouter's baking powder. We have, and know it to be good. It is equal to the best grades in market and ten cents a pound cheaper.

Wm. Ferguson gave the boys an excellent supper Monday evening, and received his just reward. He feed nearly twice as many people as he expected to.

Jas. Hemmings' residence, corner Bridge and Clinton streets, caught fire Saturday morning, from a defective chimney. It was extinguished with slight damage.

On entering the new court room, Judge Ramsdell seemed to feel lost or out of place,—the accommodations were so different from any heretofore furnished in Charlevoix.

The sheriff of Charlevoix county came over Tuesday and carried off H. A. Blake and Ed. Adams. They were wanted as witnesses in a law suit.—Cheboygan Tribune.

The school board have received notice from the company who put the furnace into the school building, that a representative will be here in a few days to adjust matters satisfactorily.

The county seat question is the subject most frequently discussed at hotels and boarding houses during court week. The prevailing sentiment is that there will be no removal.

R. C. Dart, of Petoskey, came over on Tuesday, to attend court. He expresses the opinion that the end of the county is not ready to permanently locate the county seat at East Jordan.

The singing class under the direction of Prof. Mears had its first exercise last evening at the Congregational church. The next lesson will be given at the same place next Friday evening, March 6th.

Charlevoix liquor dealers who are furnishing the ardent to Indian fellow citizens are being watched, and if they keep it up two or three years longer complaints will probably be made.—[Bellaire Breeze.

Quarterly meeting services next Saturday and Sunday at M. E. church. Preaching by the presiding elder on Saturday at 2.30 o'clock, love feast at 9.30 Sunday morning, preaching and sacrament at 10.30 o'clock. All invited.

H. E. Hogan a grocer, in South Boardman is pumping brine from an ordinary drive well, only 22 feet deep, of sufficient strength to warrant further investigations. A chemist, well known in the state, pronounces it pure salt.

The annual cry of a peach crop failure seems to be well founded this year. Judge Ramsdell, the big fruit grower of Traverse City, says that 20 below zero in his experience means disaster to the crop. Other fruits are reported all right.

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SPECIAL CLEARING SALE

For Cash.

The near approach of spring finds us largely overstocked, and we have determined to make a

Sweeping Sale in Nearly all Lines.

We want the cash, and to that end have marked goods at ridiculous figures. This sale will continue only a short time, but while it lasts goods will be sold much lower than ever before offered in this region.

Observe a few Prices. All Winter Goods Slaughtered.

Men's Wool Shirts $2.50, reduced to $1.75.
Men's Wool Shirts $1.40, reduced to 85 cents.
Men's Wool Shirts $1.00, reduced to 50 cents.
Men's Marlborough Pants $4.75, reduced to $3 cts.
Men's Overcoats $17.50, reduced to $8.50.
Men's Overcoats $8.00, reduced to $4.00.
Boys' Overcoats $5, $6, and $7, reduced to $1.00.
Men's Suits $30.00, reduced to $11.00.
Men's Suits $16.00, reduced to $8.00.
Odd Pants and Vests for almost nothing.
Underwear Terribly Sacrificed.
Wool Blankets $6.00, reduced to $5.00.
Wool Blankets $5.50, reduced to $4.00.
Wool Blankets $4.50 and $5.00, reduced to $2.75.
Corsets 50 cents and $1.00, reduced to 50 cents.
Corsets 40 and 75 cents, reduced to 30 cents.
Staple Ginghams 7 cents per yard.
Best Prints 6 cents per yard.
Brown Goods must go at some price.
Black Cashmeres 25 per cent lower than ever before offered.
Gloves and Mittens of your own price.
Crockery and Glassware one-quarter off.
GROCERIES ARE CHEAP.
Granulated Sugar 7¼ cents per pound.
Extra C Sugar 6 cents.
Japan Tea, excellent quality, 40 cents.
New Mess Pork 8 cents.

Everything Best in Quality, Lowest in Price.

Old Stand of Amos Fox. J. L. HURD & CO.

F. G. HINES & CO.,

Druggists and Stationers.

ening last fills its columns every day with live, readable, condensed news, so arranged that each department can be found without delay.

The Hampton sensation and investigation seems to have subsided. Chairman Campbell says that he is only waiting developments. But the friends of Mr. Hampton are confident in their assertions that nothing will ever come of it. It is evident that the question to which Mr. Egan arose was not one of privilege and should not have been recognized as such, by the speaker. President Battors, of the senate, dealt very summarily with Jay Hubbell's alleged question of privilege. The libel suit which Mr. Egan threatened, in the absence of a legislative investigation, is being awaited. Doubtless his question of privilege will not soon be heard from.—[Detroit Journal.

Circuit Court Proceedings.

The first term of court in the new court-room convened on Tuesday and is now in session. The following is a synopsis of the court journal up to noon to-day:

The People v. S. M. Hoss; bastardy. On motion set aside and dismissed.

The People v. Wm. Smith; assault and battery. Settled.

Crouter et al. v. Eaton et al.; ejectment. Continued.

Martin v. Beach; assumpsit. Judgment for plaintiff $85, each party paying their own costs.

Receiver of Adolph estate v. Hintz. Continued.

Glenn v. Sommerville. Jury now out.

Jacobson et al. v. Moore et al.; assumpsit. Judgment for plaintiff $223.43 and costs.

Furge vs. Gessler et al. Judgment for plaintiff. $283.77 and costs.

In the matter of the estate of W. T. Adkin, insolvent, sale and conveyance by Fred H. Aldrich receiver; confirmed.

Lima Machine Works v. Adkin et al.; bill for appointment of a receiver. Ordered that Chas. R. Dunmore may appear and file answer.

Mills v. Gibson; replevin. Goods and chattels returned to defendant.

Drake v. Drake; divorce. Granted.

Holty v. Upright et al.; bill to quiet title. Demurrer submitted.

DEPUTY CLERK.

The appointment of Louis Widekind as deputy clerk was approved by the court.

SPECIAL ORDER.

In the matter of time for serving notes of issue: A note of issue in each civil cause in this court shall be served on the clerk by the party noticing such cause for trial at least ten days before the first day of the term at which such cause shall have been noticed for trial; that the clerk cause not less than forty copies of the trial docket to be printed at least five days before the first day of term, and that he print one copy to the Circuit Judge, and one copy to each of the attorneys or law firm firms appearing by said docket to have business in said court.

Place them Around.

While the brethren of the press in this region are at it, let them pass around the Call Publishing Company, of Chicago, as dead beats of the first water. It will also be well if one F. W. Benham—a fruit tree shark infesting these parts—wants any printing done to get their pay in advance.—[Pokagon Record.

Boyne City Bits.

From the Tradesman.

WM. J. Lewis' new opera house is the pride of the town, and a genuine convenience.

Boyne City dealers have about 6,000 cords of four foot shipping wood, in readiness for shipment to Chicago and Milwaukee as soon as navigation opens.

A. J. Beardsley, a pioneer merchant of this place, but for the past four years out of trade, will shortly begin operations on a two story brick building, 26x70 feet in dimensions, the ground floor of which will be occupied by the owner with a dry goods and boot and shoe stock. The building will be completed about June 1.

Boyne City operators have orders from Chicago and Detroit parties for 3,500,000 feet of maple lumber and are using every exertion to get in that amount of logs before the snow leaves.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following is a list of transfers of real estate in Charlevoix county, for the week ending Tuesday evening, Feb. 24, 1885, as recorded in the office of the register of deeds:

Peter P. Moore to Jacob W. VanDusen, s ½ of s ½ of s ½ of s ½ 26-33N, $300.

Elsie A. Clark to Jacob Van Deusen, s ½ of s ½ 26-33-8, $1.

Fred Spickerman and wife to Emma Spickerman, s ½ of s ½ 5-32-8, $1.

A. S. Stockton and wife to J. C. McPettin, lot 3, blk 3, Morgan's add. to South Boyne, $1,000.

Mary J. Stone to Will A. Stone, lots 1 and 2, blk C, Stone's add to South Lake, $125.

H. A. Fisher and wife to Artie T. Fisher, s ½ of s ½ 28-32-8, $1.

Silas Walton and wife to Jas. S. Walton, n ½ 26-33-8, $2,000.

Lucretia H. Powers to Peter Peterson, lots 1 and 2, blk 13, Boyne Falls, $40.

Open Lodge I. O. G. T.

I. O. G. T. will hold open lodge on Friday evening, with the following program of exercises:

1. Music by ladies' quartette.
2. Address by Rev. C. F. Van Auken.
3. Music by Miss Gass.
4. Reading by Mrs. E. Miller.
5. Music by Misses Atchison.
6. Recitation by Miss Nellie Greening.
7. Music by Miss Aggie Miller.
8. Reading by W. J. Bradley.
9. Music by Winnie Bartholomew.
10. Reading by Hattie Miller; "The Drunkard's Tragic Death."
11. Music by Mrs. G. W. Bird.
12. Reading by Mr. Atchison.
13. Music.
14. Closing ceremonies.

Doors open at 7 o'clock. All are invited.

Not a Candidate.

The name of Geo. W. Crouter having been presented by his friends for the office of president of the village, we are requested to announce that his business arrangements for the summer are such that he cannot possibly accept the office, and his friends are requested to not use his name in any caucus.

ARAB LOVE SONG.

BY EUGENE HERBERT PIERSON.

The love fire glitter in the sky,
The earth is filled with dreamy light,
O, come to me, for I am nigh,
Oh, come to me, my soul's delight!

The earth is filled with dreamy light,
The night wind scatters odors sweet,
Oh, come to me, my soul's delight!
Lo! I am waiting at the feet!

The night wind scatters odors sweet,
It wakes the slumber-laden flowers,
Lo! I am waiting at the feet—
Oh, leave the sombre-scented bowers!

It wakes the slumber-laden flowers,
The nightingale breaks forth in song,
Oh, leave the sombre-scented bowers,
My love, why tarrest thou so long?

The nightingale breaks forth in song,
The moon sails slowly along the gale,
My love, why tarrest thou so long?
When they awake will thou still wait?

The moon sails slowly along the gale,
The sister is sweeter, red and white,
When they awake will thou still wait?
Oh, come to me, my soul's delight!

No Murderer.

BY LILY M. CURRY.

"You will have trouble yet with that fellow," said Tom, hoarsively.

I shook the ashes from my cigar—a first-class article which one night been enjoyed under almost any circumstances. Then I answered, slowly:

"I'e no doubt of it."

"Of course I agreed with Tom; he had been in that region before and knew the ways of the inhabitants.

But Tom had ceased smoking, and was looking grave.

"You will leave trouble," he pleaded. "I hate to have you here, Jack."

"Hah!" I laughed. "Haven't I a pair of six-shooters in my trunk there?"

"Get them out of your trunk," he suggested. "Keep them handy."

"And I am a pretty good shot, don't you think?"

"In a shooting-gallery, you bone. It is different when somebody gets the drop on you."

We were silent for a time; Tom appeared contemplative. I imagined his best thoughts were "my home," just at that moment, where a certain fair face awaited his return. In any event, he was not in love with Texas.

We had come South a few weeks previous as promoters of a new railroad. We were temporarily located in a small town half-way between the Brazos and the Colorado, and not far from the coastal. Here we had fitted up as our office and bachelor apartments a couple of pleasant rooms in the second story of a new brick building a short distance from the railroad station, and as yet no tragic had result d.

But Tom (surname Phillips, mine Lester), my closest friend, my counsel in business and pleasure, was actually ill at ease. He was going to Austin the following morning to remain several days, leaving me at home to manage all affairs and guard carefully the documents of the corporation.

So far, well and good. But I, on my part, had been unfortunate enough that very afternoon to incur the displeasure of a certain fiery temper-ed native, who was said to shoot with as few compunctions as he would feel to cut his dinner—or something of the sort. This nature, "Major" Dawson by name, had been anxious for some time to furnish us, at—as he claimed—the lowest figure, with such supplies—mules for one thing—as we should shortly need for actual work in opening up our new road. We had concluded to buy of him; the trade had all but been completed, when, by purest chance, I had discovered that he was going to swindle us unmercifully. We had gone to consult Tom, who happened to be absent. I had sent down to Dawson's store, a few squares distant, asking him to come up at once. And we in fact appeared. I had confronted him with my knowledge of his intentions. Of course he denied it up and down, but I had the proofs, and was not to be deceived.

"It is no matter," I had said; "you may count the trade off. We don't propose to be cheated."

He had sprung—his feet, making a quick motion, as if to draw some weapon. Then suddenly he had seemed to reconsider. With an oath and a threat that we should not get out of it so easily, he had left the place.

It was now evening, and Tom having returned, I had been telling him the circumstances.

"Suppose," he said, presently, "suppose you go to Austin. I've heard a good deal about Dawson. They say he's quick on the trigger; you know, and he mightn't very well kill you if you weren't there."

"Not any," I replied. "What kind of a fellow do you think me, any way? Make losses and leave you to settle them? No, you'll want in the morning as you intended. And I'll keep on the lookout for the 'Major.'"

Tom continued me, however, at some length, concerning the "Major's" accomplishments as a gunner.

I was not especially nervous the following day, but went about my business as usual, until the afternoon, when it seemed a friend of his over, to urge me if I could proceed to "hunt out of that range." Without a moment's hesitation I sent back word that we proposed to do at only with people who were "gentlemen."

Half an hour later I met the "Major" on the main street of the town. He stopped me and respoke the subject. Presently he grew excited in a high degree, and declared that no man should call him a coward and a liar and still live.

"You'll eat your words or die!" he cried finally, rolling out a big oath to attestation the fiend.

I was seized with a desire to laugh, it seemed so absurd. But I knew that would only aggravate matters.

"I've no time to argue," I said, "you might as well let the matter drop. I don't propose to quarrel with you; I'm not killing people just now; I'm no murderer."

I went home then.

Somehow I felt strangely lonesome when evening had come, and I went off alone to the hotel where Tom and I took our meals.

As I sat eating my supper, a dispatch was brought from Tom asking me to follow by the first train, my presence in Austin being highly important.

Before leaving the hotel, I made some inquiries, and found, as I had thought, there was an accommodation due at 8 o'clock, or a few minutes later. I determined to take this, not wait until 11 the following morning.

As I left the office, I met the fiery "Major" just entering. He glared at me like wild beast. I could hardly understand my one's working up such a state of deadly hatred on such short notice. Nevertheless, it was quite apparent how he felt.

I went home and put together some papers to take with me, placing all notes of importance carefully in my trunk. To this I added a few things, using to feel relieved at getting away from the town for a day or two. As Tom had intimated, my shooting had not been done at wooden targets, and I had felt, forsooth, uncomfortable sensation at the thought of bloodshed. I felt keenly my inexperience in such road in my absence and see the folly of his ways. He was in a measure formidable. He was hot and sinewy, quick of sight and motion. In anger his face assumed an expression of malevolence far easier to remember than desire. He was, however, a man of certain respectability, possessed of some little property and influence. I had heard so much of his ways of that country, that I even imagined he might administer a good dose of cold lead to a stranger like myself, driver himself up to some friendly Justice of the Peace, and be instantly acquitted, on grounds of self-defense. I lowered the curtains of my windows, and, lighting the lamps, arranged a few articles to take on my journey. I felt a little nervous and a good deal angry. I remember that that some of the people over at the hotel had looked at me with curious interest. Like as not they were considering it possible they should meet next with me at a Coroner's inquest—subject, myself. Of course they had heard of the affair. This night all be imaginative on my part, but the chances were strong in the other direction.

The more I thought of it, the angrier I grew. A profane fool of a braggart to impose on me with unheadily airs and supplies more or less damaged; and because I objected, to tell me I should eat my words or die!

"Confound him!" I said, viciously. "I wouldn't mind discovering my 'tis the best man of the two, land to land, in good civilized fashion. I almost think I could finish him—some one of him. But to drag in those miserable pistols and gill blood—it's too much, that's all!"

The block in which we had our rooms was a new one, and as yet but partly occupied. Only one of the stores beneath was rented. In this was a kind of apothecary shop, where all sorts of curious drugs were kept. The stairway up from the street landed one in a narrow hall, on one side of which were our apartments; on the other side, were spooning rooms still vacant. The hall ran back to a rear stairway. On either side of the hall was a small closet, unfuel and water. At night the hall was lighted dimly by a lamp in a bracket screwed to the wall.

It was nearing 10 o'clock, and I was ready to start to the station, when I heard a step, or fancied I heard, a creaking sound in the hall. I listened; but all was still.

I went to the door and looked out. No one was in sight. I closed the door and went back, provoked at my own trepidation. Yet somehow I hesitated as to leaving the place.

I turned down the light and went to look out of the window. The street was still enough. The light from the store windows below was warm and cheery. I put my head further out and looked up and down the roof. No one was in sight; no human—but hitched to a post a few yards distant I saw a saddle horse which I had surely seen before. It was Dawson's! I could have sworn to the house; it was a peculiar-looking animal—white, with a mahogany mane and tail. By the aid of the starlight and my own keen eyes I grew positive, and where was Dawson? Skulking somewhere near, and eager to do me harm. I had a strange, uncomfortable sensation. It was so—a suspicion which rapidly increased to certain knowledge.

"You shall eat your words or die!" I could hear him threatening me again, and the thought was a chilly sort of comfort, I confess.

What he wanted the horse in waiting for, I could hardly comprehend, unless it was to escape, when once he had "settled" me.

I drew in my head and closed the window. I listened again; for again had come that creaking sound of stealthy footsteps.

I went and got one of my pistols, saw that it was all right, and, holding it firmly, opened the door into the hall this time quite suddenly.

No one in sight.

I noticed, however, that the door of one of the little closets was slightly ajar. It was the closet on the opposite side of the hall. Owing to the direction in which the door opened, any one hiding in the closet could not see me through the aperture, and yet was safe enough.

I closed my door softly, and proceeded, revolver in hand, to the closet on my own side, but the door was shut fast, and I considered, on turn my back to the possible locality of the enemy.

I paused to consider. Here was a comfortable prospect. I should have to postpone my departure from town until the following morning.

I heard the reverberation thunder ponderously into the town. I backed slowly up to my own door, reached one hand behind for the knob, and suddenly I felt a grand disgust at my own cowardice, a reckless desire to investigate that opposite closet.

I sprung forward with three long strides, snatched the door open, and fell against—Dawson!

I was quick enough to knock his weapon out of his hand.

Then we grappled.

In the struggle that followed we rolled out and over and over on the floor of the hall.

He was desperately vicious; I was viciously desperate. We choked and pounded one another for an indefinite space. Strangely enough, we made no noise.

I gained upon him, and presently was holding him down, with a firm grip of his throat. I knew it would not do to let him go; it did not occur to me to call for assistance. I only kept on pounding my fellow soundly, regardless of consequences.

"You coward!" I said, or thought, "Prowling around after dark! You shall eat your words or die! I'll make you! right, fair and square. I've a mind to do it anyhow, for—for—"

I lost a little of my grip on him then, and he struggled to his feet, unsubdued and more furious than ever. He began to back me along the hall toward the stairs. Intending, I could see, to fling me into the street. But two could play at that, I was quite sure. I let him feel my weakening in his grasp, until we were just at the head of the stairs. Then I relaxed suddenly, and he himself went over with all the force he had meant to thrust upon me.

Over he went, but, alas! he clutched at me and dragged me with him.

It was a terrible fall. I was stunned for a moment; then I felt a horrible sensation in my arm, and looked up just in time to see a pale face with wide, curious eyes peering down at us from the top

How Gun-cotton is Made.

It is not generally known that there but one place in the United States where gun-cotton is manufactured, but such is the case. This is at the torpedo station in Newport Harbor. In the manufacture of gun-cotton the best cotton waste and the strongest and purest nitric and sulphuric acids are used for the explosive. The cotton waste, after it has been manipicked for the purpose of removing the dirt and grit, is placed in boiling tanks, where it is allowed to remain for four hours. It is afterward subjected to a thorough washing and is rebolled. This operation removes all oily matter and leaves the cotton harsh and stiff. It is then dried in the rooms heated with the waste air from adrying box.

After undergoing this treatment the cotton rolls up into snarls and bunches, and in order that the acid may have a freer access to it it is passed through a shredder and converted into a fluffy state. It is afterward exposed in an air-tight box for several hours to a temperature of 200 degrees, which practically deprives it of all moisture. From the air-tight box it is removed to the dipping room, where there are iron troughs filled with one part nitric acid and two parts of sulphuric acid. Into these troughs the cotton is placed, one bundle at a time, and allowed to remain about ten minutes, long enough for it to be thoroughly soaked. The acid is hand-pressed from the cotton, which is then placed in covered earthen jars, where it remains twenty-four hours undergoing chemical transformation.

In view of the fact that much heat is evolved during the chemical reaction it is found necessary to place the jars in pots and surround them with flowing water, which serves to keep them cool. The cotton is now nitrated and is practically gun-cotton, but the acid, still mechanically held, must be wholly removed or it would be apt to quickly deteriorate and become extremely dangerous. The charges, therefore, are taken one by one and placed in an acid wringer and plunged into a large tub which is kept filled with running water, in which a large wheel is rapidly turned in order to subject the cotton to a thorough washing. This latter process is continued till no acid is perceptible to the taste. It is then subjected to a still further washing and boiling in an alkaline mixture, this being necessary to remove every trace of acid.

The cotton is now in long shreds and balls, which can be used or stored without danger, the processes of conversion and cleansing being completed, but for military use it must be put into a more compact form. For this purpose the gun-cotton in charges of 300 pounds is thrown into a pulping tub, where, mixed with water, it is ground by steel cutters into a fine pulp. The grinding and breaking up of the cellular tissue of the cotton has made it more or less dirty, and it is necessary, therefore, to expose it to frequent washings in the pouching tubs, from which after treating it with lime water to make the moisture slightly alkaline, it is drawn up into a large iron tank, where it is fed to the molds, which under a moderate pressure, press the water from the pulp and trim out cylinders of cotton about eight inches high and three and a half inches in diameter. These cylinders are then placed under a hydraulic press and subjected to a pressure of about 1,700 pounds to the square inch or about eight tons on each. The cylinders are pressed into hard cakes or disks, some two inches high and three and a half inches in diameter, with a specific gravity a little greater than water. They are then packed in boxes of fifty pounds each and kept in magazines for general use. Gun-cotton is, from its great explosive power and the conditions of safety attached to its storage, superior to any other known explosive for naval warfare.—*New York Times.*

A Going in a Queer Place.

An eminent clergyman, traveling in the east, wrote home a letter in which he quoted the passage of scripture about "the sound of a going in the tops of the mulberry trees." The typesetter, not very familiar with the bible, mistook the "going" for the word "gong." We could scarcely believe our eyes when we read about the sound of a gong in the top of the mulberry trees. We did not believe that it could have been possible that a man had climbed up into such a place with the familiar bottle instrument of music. If he had reached that elevated point with a gong, he would not have been able to pine himself well enough to strike it to any advantage. We felt disposed to pronounce the whole thing to be a lie, until we thought that it must have been a typographical error.

But what writer or speaker has not suffered from similar mistakes? Hon. Daniel S. Dickinson told us that he thought the typesetter had shortened his life by ten years. After what a man did really say has gone through three or four different hands the speaker would not recognize his own deliverances. We recently read in a Boston paper two columns of a sermon which ones or twice reminded us of something that we ourselves had said, when on finishing we looked up to the heading, and to our surprise found it our own. The process through which the sermon had gone had changed its entire texture. But faults are often charged on reporters and printers which belong really to the speaker or writer. If people realized how many inarticulate utterances come from the pulpit, platform, and forum, the reporter would be excused for occasional mistakes. If people knew how much infamous chirography comes to a newspaper office there would be more leniency for the printer who puts the gong in the top of the mulberry trees.—*Dr. Talmage, in Frank Leslie's Sunday Magazine.*

The Supreme Court of Tennessee has decided that a domestic canary bird is property and may be subject of larceny. The learned court was, of course, not ignorant of the law, the court erred as to the facts. Judging from his sad bachelor condition, Judge Cooper has never chased, at the bidding of fair damsel, the vagrant canary through field and forest. There are Benedicks on the bench, however, and some one of these ought to have known that there is not a bird or beast kept as a pet or for profit or use so absolutely lacking in the *animus revertendi*. We have suspected its small corpus of being moved and instigated by the devil. It is painful to see a learned court fully up in the law thus slipping up on a matter of fact.—*Memphis (Tenn.) Avalanche.*

The newly-discovered tin-mines of Rockbridge County, Virginia, extend over an area eight miles in length by one in width, and some of the ore taken out has yielded from 50 to 60 per cent of metal.

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Time Table in effect October, 1884.

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	No 1	No. 3	No. 5	No. 7
Cincinnati, lv	.....	7 00am	7 15pm	.....
Richmond,	2 20pm	10 30	3 05	.....
Winchester,	3 00	11 15	3 50	.....
Ridgeville,	3 11	11 32	4 01	.....
Fort Wayne, ar	6 40	2 20pm	1 50am	.....
Fort Wayne, lv,	.....	2 45	7 00	8 00am
Kendallville,	.....	3 52	8 02	9 28
Ligonier,	.....	4 16	8 32	9 58
Valeskburg,	.....	4 32	8 52	10 20
Kalamazoo, ar	.....	6 32	10 42	12 50
Kalamazoo, lv,	.....	6 40	10 50	1 00
Otsego,	.....	8 05	12 20	3 25
Plainwell,	7 20am	8 20	12 40	3 45
Allegan,	7 36	8 35	12 55	4 00
Holland,	8 45	9 45	1 55pm	5 10
Grand Haven,	9 45	10 45	3 00	6 20
Muskegon,	10 25	11 20	3 40	7 00
Grand Rapids, ar	7 05am	12 05pm	4 15pm	8 00
Grand Rapids, lv	7 15	12 15	4 25	8 10
Ionia,	7 51	12 51	5 01	8 46
Stanton,	8 13	1 13	5 23	9 08
Greenville,	8 27	1 27	5 37	9 22
Howard City,	8 35	1 35	5 45	9 30
Edmore,	8 50	1 50	6 00	9 45
Lakeview,	9 00	2 00	6 10	9 55
Carson City,	9 13	2 13	6 23	10 08
Reed City, ar	9 35	2 35	6 45	10 30
Reed City, lv	10 17	3 09	7 20	11 05
Cadillac, ar	11 25	4 20	8 30	12 05
Cadillac, lv	.....	4 25	8 35	.....
Traverse, ar	.....	7 10	11 15	.....
Traverse City, ar	.....	7 15	11 25	.....
Petoskey, ar	.....	8 30	12 45am	.....
Mackinaw City, ar	.....	10 00am	2 10	.....

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	No. 2	No. 4	No. 6	No. 8
Mackinaw City,	.....	.....	6 00am	3 20pm
Harbor Springs,	.....	.....	6 50	4 00
Petoskey, lv	.....	.....	7 00	4 20pm
Traverse City,	.....	.....	8 15	5 30
Cadillac, ar	.....	.....	11 05	8 40
Cadillac, lv	.....	3 50pm	11 35	8 45
Manistee,	.....	.....	1 41	3 01
Reed City, ar	.....	4 39	1 00pm	7 36
Reed City, lv	.....	4 45	1 45	11 45
Carson City,	.....	5 12	1 38	7 26
Howard City,	.....	5 26	2 25	8 47
Edmore,	.....	5 37	2 40	8 58
Lakeview,	.....	5 48	2 55	9 10
Stanton,	7 00am	.....	4 25	11 45
Greenville,	7 14	.....	4 39	12 05am
Ionia,	7 27	.....	4 53	12 20
Grand Rapids, ar	7 55	.....	5 25	1 00
Grand Rapids, lv	.....	3 32	1 38	7 25
Muskegon,	.....	6 00	3 55	8 47
Grand Haven,	.....	6 45	4 45	9 45
Holland,	.....	7 35	5 45	10 45
Plainwell,	.....	8 50	7 05	12 05
Otsego,	.....	9 05	7 20	12 20
Allegan,	.....	9 20	7 32	12 35
Kalamazoo, ar	.....	9 35	7 50	12 50
Kalamazoo, lv	6 00am	10 00	8 15	1 15
Valeskburg,	6 18	10 18	8 33	1 33
Ligonier,	6 32	10 32	8 47	1 47
Kendallville,	6 56	10 56	9 11	2 11
Fort Wayne, ar	7 45	11 45	10 00	3 00
Fort Wayne, lv	7 55	.....	10 05	3 05
Ridgeville,	8 34	.....	10 42	3 42
Winchester,	8 45	.....	10 53	3 53
Richmond, ar	9 20	.....	11 28	4 28
Cincinnati, ar	7 05pm	12 5pm	7 35am	.....

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OLD NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE

WALLED UP.

A Dark Mystery of Carroll County, Ga., Solved After Seventeen Years.

One of the unsolved mysteries of Carroll county, writes a Villa Rica, Ga., correspondent to the St. Louis *Globe-Democrat*, is the disappearance of Miss Mary Bagwell, over twenty years ago. She was the daughter of one of the most prominent farmers of this section, and as a petted child of fortune had been gratified in every whim. Suddenly she disappeared from the neighborhood in 1865. Her father shook his head silently and sadly whenever her name was mentioned, but had no explanation to offer. It was supposed by some that the girl had been crossed in some of her whims and had merely gone off on a visit. The lapse of time, however, and the mysterious sadness of Mr. Bagwell put this theory at rest. Finally the rumor got out that a wagoner, who knew Mary by sight, on his return from Atlanta, declared that he had seen her in one of the houses adjacent to McPherson barracks. Others, later, declared that they had caught a glimpse of such a face, but whenever these interested investigated the matter the echoes proved to be naught.

His years passed away with no word from Mary, but the bent figure and whitened hair of her father showed that he was falling beneath his load of grief. Five years, then ten, and it may be said that Mary was forgotten. Five more completed fifteen, and most of those who had known the playful girl were either dead or had moved away, or had their minds engaged with business affairs which shut out the past. Where ever abt Mr. Bagwell would hobble around, leaning heavily upon the stick, the bookeeper would simply remark: "He is looking for his child," and would then dismiss him from thought.

When seventeen years had passed by, a local sensation was created by the discovery which two little boys had made. On the farm of Mr. Bagwell, a little off the main road, there was a shaft over fifty feet deep, leading to an abandoned gold mine. While playing around the opening one of the boys fell in a little wave, and after getting over his frights he determined to go on an exploring expedition. Soon he came to his companion carrying a strip of faded red ribbon. The two then returned and found, first, one skeleton, and then two, and one of them picked up a peculiar piece of jewelry. The find was reported abroad, and intense excitement prevailed. A party of men organized, and with the coroner and physicians, entered the shaft. The examination developed the fact that one skeleton was that of a young woman and the other of a man in middle life.

Then arose the question, how came the ladies there, and why? The story of Mary Bagwell was at once revived. The faded red ribbon was identified by an old lady as one worn by the girl on the day before she disappeared. The piece of jewelry was recognized as a heirloom in the Bagwell family, and was known to have been in possession of Mary. Still, there was no cause why her body should have been found in such a place is this, and there was no clue to her companion. Just then a Massachusetts man, searching for a plantation, it was known in those is the friendship of the family that the girl had formed an attachment for one of her father's overseers. The man was forbidden the house, and so far as the community knew, had left the country, and inquiries were unexplained that the girl might be weaned from her strange infatuation. To the horror of the family, it was discovered that the girl had passed the period when her sins could be hidden, and that she would soon become a mother.

Alternat crazed by grief, her father became moody and morose. He made a vast to Atlanta, and on returning home after dark, detected a female figure standing by the deserted mine. Stealthily creeping up his blood froze as he beheld his daughter in the embrace of the black wretch. Indignation told the rest of the story. In a gropper with the seducer of his child the scoundrel was felled to one the spot, and the groans told the story of coming death. Filled with remorse, shame, and frenzy, the girl precipitated herself into the abyss below.

Finding in way home several hours later, Mr. Bagwell took his secret to himself. Fortunately the abandoned mine held its counsel, and it looked as if the old man would carry his horrible secret to the grave with him.

The result of the examination and the theories this affirmed was the arrest of the aged father for murder. The case was tried in the courts. It was felt by a local sensation was created by the discovery which two little boys had made. On the farm of Mr. Bagwell, a little off the main road, there was a shaft over fifty feet deep, leading to an abandoned gold mine. While playing around the opening one of the boys fell in a little wave, and after getting over his frights he determined to go on an exploring expedition. Soon he came to his companion carrying a strip of faded red ribbon. The two then returned and found, first, one skeleton, and then two, and one of them picked up a peculiar piece of jewelry. The find was reported abroad, and intense excitement prevailed. A party of men organized, and with the coroner and physicians, entered the shaft. The examination developed the fact that one skeleton was that of a young woman and the other of a man in middle life.

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THE JOURNAL

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

NEWS CONDENSED.

Concise Record of the Week.

EASTERN.

Russell Sage was acquitted in New York of the charge made against him by Jonathan S. Posey of the larceny of certain bonds.

Horace B. Ferren, Deputy Postmaster of Batavia, N. Y., killed himself with a revolver in a coal-shed. It was soon learned that a special examination of the accounts of the office is being made by inspectors, who have already discovered a shortage of $2,000.

Oil speculations are responsible for a defalcation of $20,000 or more by Edward Vogey, bank-keeper of a savings bank at Butler, Pa.

The remains of Rev. D. W. Cahill, the Irish patriot, which for twenty years have reposed in a cemetery at Brookline, Mass., were last week escorted to a steamship at New York by the sixty-ninth Regiment and the Papal Zouaves, for transfer to Ireland.

A Frenchman claiming to be a member of the original Bonaparte family has applied to the Governor of New Jersey for protection against people who seek to kill every remaining relative of Napoleon.

The Grand Jury in New York, without summoning O'Donovan Rossa to testify, found an indictment against Vacuit Dudley for assault with intent to kill.

Three cases of arsenical poisoning by wallpaper are reported from New York.

John Barkel, a miner at Bryerton, Pa., who lost his reason during the Presidential election, is now trying to starve himself in the insane asylum.

Mrs. Annie Sullivan, wife of John L. Sullivan, the pugilist, has begun suit for divorce, charging abusive treatment and drunkenness.

G. M. Todd, who pleaded guilty to embezzling $115,000 from a trust company of Philadelphia, for which he was bookkeeper, received a sentence of thirty-two months in the penitentiary.

O'Donovan Rossa is preparing a manuscript, and is also planning a lecture tour.

Mrs. Crandall, of Bloomsbury, N. J., died from a fast of forty-eight days, during which time her weight decreased from 350 pounds to 125.

WESTERN.

George Q. Cannon, one of the Mormon leaders, adds his testimony to that of others from Utah that the Edmunds law has lured such insecurity that lawless is almost as a standard, and secure fools safe from prosecution.

There are 16,700 skilled laborers unemployed in Cincinnati. One-fourth of the boilermakers are idle, one-third of the builders, and one-half of the carriage and furniture makers. The total number of men out of work is estimated at 20,000.

In the District Court in Chicago, after a trial lasting fifteen days, the jury convicted J. C. Buckley, W. J. Gallagher, and Arthur Gleason of perpetrating election frauds, and acquitted Henry Biehl. Motions were promptly entered for a new trial. Mackin and Gallagher were held in $20,000 each, and Gleason in $10,000.

A huge smokes, throwing off smoke and flame, and blowing loudly in its passage, swept over Victoria, B. C., and was seen to plunge into the sea and sink.

The right arm and leg of Miss Emma Bond, the victim of the Tyrolerville, Ill., outrage, are paralyzed, and she cannot live a month but sufficiently to admit a speech. Slight hopes of her recovery are entertained.

At Hersher, Ill., forty farmers who needed coal helped themselves to about thirty tons from Illinois Central cars.

A fierce storm raged in Southern Kansas last week, some falling to a depth of twelve to fourteen inches.

A passenger train on the Illinois Central which left Bloomington on the 14th reached Kankakee, consuming on account of the blockade 16 hours in running eighty-six miles.

Near Indianola Junction, Iowa, a Chicago, Burlington and Quincy train jumped the track, the passenger coach plowing down a low grade and resting on its roof. Fifty passengers were slightly wounded.

Wallace Waterman, convicted of grave-robbing at Geneva, Ill., was sentenced to one year in the penitentiary.

The cases against Frank James, the bandit, at Booneville, Mo., were dismissed on motion of the prosecuting attorney, as there are no other charges pending against him in Missouri.

Dynamiters destroyed the house of Neal Shanks at Nashville, Ohio. The outrage is the upshot of a local feud.

The Chicago Relief and Aid Society, in appealing to wealthy citizens for funds to continue its work, reports that in point of destitution this winter is the worst in the history of Chicago.

Two Chinese laundrymen at Bloomington, Ill., committed suicide with opium, becoming despondent because they had cut off their queues.

A new and rich discovery of lead ore has been made by Stephen Klaus, a German miner, on land three miles east of Dakota, Ill.

A decision has been rendered by the Attorney General of the State of Iowa that State Oil inspectors must brand all oil inspected with its actual quality. Inspectors have been recently in the habit of rejecting all oil not up to the test of 100 degrees, and branding the rest with that figure, whatever its quality might be. It is thought that the decision will reach the Standard Oil Company $30,000 annually.

The petition of a Chinese artist of Chicago to be allowed to adopt a white baby denied by Judge Prendergast, for the reason that the child would not receive suitable education and nurture.

Thomas Nevins, ex-Mayor of Adrian, and a fugitive from justice, has disappeared from Port Townsend, W. T., where he was known as John H. Voorhees.

Two passenger trains on the Illinois Central Road were telescoped by a freight train near Chebanse, Ill., where they had stopped on account of a broken bank. John A. McInnes, of Ingersoll, Ontario, was instantly killed. Among the eight persons injured were Captain James Dutton, Rev. J. M. A. Brown, and Dr. Isabella Mitchell, of Chicago.

While at work at Lafayette, Ind., Edward Burkhalter, a teamster, became suddenly and mysteriously blind from the glare of the snow.

At Toledo, Ohio, the Toledo and Indianapolis Railroad was sold to Francis G. Jillson, of Woonsocket, R. I., acting in behalf of the bondholders, for $136,000.

SOUTHERN.

The Adams Express Company lost $30,000 by the recent accident on the Virginia Midland Railroad. All of their Southern money safes were on the train, and there was no intense as to how the gold and silver in transit.

In McDowell County, West Virginia, and the territory adjacent, citizens and the stock are said to be starving, on account of the failure of crops last summer. This region is 80 miles from a railroad.

Marshal Gardner and Deputy Marshal Grimes, shot near New Braunfels, Texas, the former fatally. They were taking James Pitts and Younger to the penitentiary to serve life sentences for penitentiary robbery, when the prisoners turned upon them with pistols, killing the former and mortally wounding the later. A woman passenger was hit by a stray bullet and dangerously wounded. The desperadoes jumped from the train and fled. Pitts was overtaken and killed one hundred yards from the train. Younger, his accomplice, was pursued into Indian territory and shot down.

Lionel Levy, a prominent grocer of New Orleans, was killed on the shore of Lake Pontchartrain by stumbling upon his gun.

William Hanna, aged 50, was murdered near Knoxville, Tenn., and his son is suspected of the crime.

Mrs. Frazier, aunt of President Arthur's deceased wife, and mother of Agnes Dunham, the actress, died at St. Michael's, Md.

Warehouses at Norfolk, Va., containing 2,500 bales of cotton, were destroyed by fire, the losses aggregating $11,000.

Keen & Hagarty, wholesalers at Halifax, N. S., have suspended, the liabilities are placed at $100,000. The liabilities are placed at $250,000.

WASHINGTON.

The completion of the Washington Monument was celebrated at the national capital with great rejoicing on Saturday, Feb. 21. The dedatory ceremonies commenced at 10 o'clock in the morning Gen. Sheridan and staff were followed to the grounds by fifteen companies from Boston, Charleston, Hartford, Richmond, and Philadelphia, which were organized from 1676 to 1776. Gen. Pittingh gave a salute of Masonic bodies. Addresses were delivered in the open air by Senator Sherman, W. W. Corcoran, Col. T. L. Casey, and President Arthur. In the Masonic ceremonies of the District grand lodge of Masons was called to the hold in the hands of George Washington to laying the cornerstone of the national capitol. On the return march from the monument the procession was reviewed by the President. In the afternoon, in the hall of the House of Representatives, John H. Long read the oration of Robert C. Winthrop, and John W. Daniel delivered an eloquent address.

Gen. Horace E. Capron, ex-Commissioner of Agriculture, died at the National Capital from the effects of a cold contracted while attending the dedatory ceremonies at the Washington Monument.

The findings of the court-martial in the case of Judge Advocate General Swaim and the sentence as formally approved by President Arthur have been made public. The court finds Gen. Swaim guilty of conduct prejudicial to good order and military discipline and sentences him to suspension from rank for twelve years on half-pay.

The Senate Committee on Railways has received a letter from Charles Francis Adams, stating that the Union Pacific would be completed by the construction of a railway from Sioux City to a point west of the 16 in meridian, for which a charter is now asked from Congress.

POLITICAL.

The Illinois Senate passed a joint resolution instructing our Congressional delegation, from the retired list, but the House sent it to a special committee to have the name of Fitz John Porter.

There were three ballots for United States Senator to hold session of the Illinois legislature at Springfield, Feb. 21, on the first ballot Logan received 103 votes and Morrison 95. On the second the votes were cast for Logan and 97 for Morrison. Logan received 101 votes on the third ballot and Morrison 98.

A dispatch from Portland, Ore., says: "There is great excitement over the Senatorial election at Salem, Ore. Night before last the joint convention of the legislature adjourned without electing a Senator on the sixty-eighth ballot. The customary forty days of the session having expired the Democrats declared that the Legislature was adjourned. The Republicans, however, having a majority of both houses, passed a resolution continuing the session. The Democrats were angry, and determined to caucus to spin the city in order to break the quorum of twelve Republicans. Saturday another joint session was held, at which but few of the Democrats were present. There was no quorum, but the Republicans proceeded to vote, and claim that a majority was sufficient to select a Senator. There was no result, however, the votes being widely scattered."

Governor Moody, of Oregon, thinks that he shall appoint successor to Senator Slater, but will not do so until next December, unless an extra session of Congress is summoned.

The Democratic State Convention of Michigan met at Ionia and nominated A. H. Morse, of Ionia, for Supreme Court Judge, and Charles R. Whitman, of Ypsilanti, for Regent of the University. The Greenback State Convention met at Lansing, and a telegraphic congress was made with the Democrats to nominate Moses W. Field for Regent, thus completing the fusion ticket.

A close observer of events at Springfield, Ill., says the Chicago Times, "Logan and Morrison can be renominated Senator. The gentleman believes that in case a unanimy comes Gov. Oglesby will appoint Milton Hay, of Springfield.

MISCELLANEOUS.

There is an ice bridge across Niagara River, extending into Lake Ontario for two miles.

A Toronto dispatch chronicles the failure of William Thomson & Co., hardware and crockery merchants, with liabilities of $270,000.

The Marvin Safe Company's factory at New York was burned, numerous adjoining being badly damaged, and the occupants driven, some leaping into the streets. The loss is $230,000, and 270 men are rendered idle. The Mansion House at Boston and the Passenger Hotel at Memphis, Tn., were also destroyed, the loss on both houses aggregating $80,000. The Union School building at Howard City, Mich., was swept away, entailing a loss of $20,000.

A west-bound passenger train on the West Shore Road collided with a freight train at Canajoharie, N. Y., demolishing three locomotives. Two persons were killed, baggage stock valued at $40,000 was destroyed, six persons were killed by an explosion of gas at Wellsburg, W. Va. Two trains on the Parkersburg branch of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad collided near Wellsburg, W. Va., killing five men. An express train on the Ohio and Mississippi Road ran into the rear end of an accommodation train at Beloit, Ohio, injuring a large number of passengers, suburban residents, but none fatally. The New York express on the Erie Line jumped the track at Lockland Station, near Cincinnati. Max Hirschman, of New York, is reported fatally injured. A train on the New York, Lake Erie and Western Road was wrecked near Ransomville, Ill. None of the passengers were seriously injured.

P. P. Lespenasse, of Harversfraw, N. Y., has just paid an election wager by carrying a pig and a drover to Washington. He expressed himself as being greatly pleased at the manner in which the people treated him along the route. He had no subpoenas to serve.

The yacht Atalanta, with Jay Gould and party on board, has arrived at Havana.

A marked improvement has taken place in the price of bank stocks, and 75 per cent. of the owners controlled in the Clearing House syndicate are now in operation.

Residents of Del Rio, City of Mexico have forwarded $1,000 for the sufferers by earthquake in Spain, and the citizens of Vera Cruz subscribed $500.

The electric lighting interests of the United States were represented in national convention at Chicago by over one hundred delegates.

A letter from Mr. Parnell urging immediate action on the establishment of the parliamentary fund was read at a meeting of the Irish National League at New York.

FOREIGN.

An appeal has been issued by the Lord Mayor of London for funds to assist the unemployed and destitute.

Dispatches from Berne, Switzerland, report that the Bundesrath has rejected the naturalization treaty with the United States.

There was a row in the English House of Commons the other day, the Government insisting upon proceeding with the debate on the resolution of censure and the Irish members demanding the order of the day. The Speaker finally announced the closing of all debate upon the pending question, and Mr. William O'Brien, the editor of *United Ireland*, became so noisy that he was suspended from his privileges as a member, and ordered to leave the House.

An account of the battle of Jan. 31 at Ain-Sheik, Wells, from the pen of Archibald Williams, the correspondent of the Cairo, is cabled from London. Mr. Williams says that the breaking of the square, which came so near being disastrous to the British, was caused by the overmotivation of Col. Burnaby, who gave an unauthorized order to charge. The cavalry were swept in X and the Arab forces then broke into the square. It was in this charge that Col. Burnaby was killed. After this action and the one near Tamai the wounded suffered from great heat and want of water. Mr. Williams' report is dated six weeks back. It criticises Gen. Wolseley's plan of campaign and predicts the retreat of Gen. Buller which has since taken place.

Gen. Ricci, who is to command the Italian forces in Egypt, has sailed from Naples with six torpedo-boats.

It is reported from Berne, Switzerland, that the Federal Assembly has resolved to expel from the country at least 1,000 Anarchists.

LATER NEWS ITEMS.

Very few Government officials at Washington will resign until they are asked to do so. Some take a hopeful view of the situation and think that, while all active partisans had opposition purely political will have to go, valuable and experienced men will be retained.

Yorozuma, the pedestrian, has just completed at New York the feat of walking six miles a day for 100 consecutive days, twelve miles extended.

In remaining some bodies interred thirty-seven years ago in Sussex County, N. J., that of a child named Elizabeth was found in perfectly petrified, but has changed greatly since its exposure to the air.

Scouts in the Pennsylvania oil region are obtaining information as to the discovery, or condition of wells, have or contract an anti-bound society, the object of which is to control the oil market for their especial benefit.

At a recent conference at the residence of W. A. Rockefeller, New York, at which George H. Roberts, Dr. Hostetter and George M. Pullman were present, arrangements were made for harmonious relations between the Pennsylvania and South Pennsylvania Roads and the ultimate acquisition of the West Shore Road by the New York Central.

Before quitting Port Townsend, M. T., Thomas Navin, the absconding Mayor of Adelin, Mich., raised a small amount of money by a forged check. He had robbed San Francisco before his absence was discovered, and is supposed to have gone to South America.

Dr. J. H. G. Rogers, whose death occurred at Madison, Indiana, raised a company of volunteers for the Texas war of independence, and fought with them throughout the struggle.

Commenting on the proposed visit of the Prince of Wales to the Emerald Isle, *United Ireland* says that if the Dublin trade guilds organize much demonstrations of enthusiasm they may rest assured there will be counter displays which will overshadow any demonstrations Earl Spencer may inaugurate.

Justus Schwab, the notorious Socialist, was held for trial in New York on two charges—for inciting riot and for resisting the police. His bail was fixed at $2,500.

When the silver bill came up in the Senate on the 20th ult., Mr. Sherman declared that the Government under no circumstances would the trade dollar preference over silver bullion. Subsequently an amendment to the bill was moved, the market value of silver bullion and trade dollars shall be the rate of exchange for bonding of gold would contract the current dollars. Mr. Sherman said he would be glad to the Government to be bonds for the silver dollars, but they would be in the country. The best remedy for dwindling

THE JOURNAL.

BY CHAS. J. STEWANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

Democratic Nominations.

For Judge of the S preme Court,
ALLEN B MORSE.
For Regent of the University,
CHARLES R WHITMAN.
MOSES W. FIELD.

For Supreme Judge.

The gentleman whom the Democratic convention held at Bay City on Wednesday selected to present to the people as the candidate of the combined opposition for the high and important office of Supreme Judge is Major Allen B. Morse, of Ionia. A fitter nomination could not have been made.

Major Morse needs no introduction to the people of the state. For the last ten years he has been recognized as one of the leaders of the Michigan democracy. Although a representative of the younger members of the party, by sheer force of his brilliant talents, splendid judgment, unsullied character, and unselfish devotion to the cause of democracy, he long since took a commanding position in the councils of the party. Thoroughly democratic in his manners and sentiments, warm in his friendships, considerate in his political convictions, and bold and courageous in his expression of them, he is pre-eminently a man of the people. No corporation has a claim on him; no corporation can *purchase* a claim on him. His honesty is ingrained and adamantine; his fearlessness partakes of the unquaking quality which ever distinguishes a man of superior mental force and power.

In his chosen profession of the law, Major Morse has taken a very high standing. As an advocate he is the peer of any member of the bar in western Michigan. In fertility of resource, in tact and wariness, in keen rate knowledge of the law, in keen and discriminating understanding of the subtle motives which largely control the actions of men, and, above all, in love of justice and loyalty to truth, he is second to no man. He enjoys a large and lucrative practice, and is constantly winning new laurels as a forcible orator. He is an indefatigable worker, and in the preparation of his cases never overlooks any point or fact that may be of the slightest aid to their proper presentation.

Major Morse's splendid record as a soldier will not fail to commend him to those who admire the lofty patriotism which inspired the men who offered their lives that the union might live. He was a brave fighter, as an empty sleeve so eloquently attests. Although a mere youth he won conspicuous honors, and gained the respect and esteem of such commanders as Gens. Sherman and Sheridan.

A more popular candidate for Supreme Judge could not have been nominated. Major Morse will receive the hearty support not only of the two parties which have nominated him, but also of all friends of a patriotic and unbiased judiciary. In full sympathy and earnest accord with the people, he is just the man to be pitted against the republican monopoly candidate. [Lansing Journal.

Letter from Florida.

PORT ORANGE, FLA.,
Feb. 22, 1885.

EDITOR JOURNAL: The JOURNAL of the 12th lies before me. It seems like seeing the face of an old friend. As you published my letter of the 1st, it gives me encouragement to write again, not that I ever expect to become a newspaper correspondent (this is not my forte), but if I am able to interest any of your numerous readers, I shall feel amply repaid for the time and trouble expended.

I my former letter I gave you a detailed sketch of our journey to this place. I shall now endeavor to give you my views in reference to southern Florida, and this county in particular; also the all absorbing topic here: the orange culture.

The first thing for the settler to consider after reaching Florida is the location in a suitable situation for an orange grove. This, whether in the pine woods or in the more fertile hammock, will have to be cleared. If in the former, it will be necessary to cut and burn the pine timber, and also to clear off the scrub palmetto which abounds on these lands. The real tug of war comes in the clearing off of the hammocks, with their tangle of undergrowth and large hardwood trees which are often found as large as six feet in diameter. I noticed one live oak stump on the land owned by John Ackert that is nearly eight feet across the top. The cost of clearing the high pine lands averages from fifteen to twenty-five dollars per acre, while the hammocks cost three to five times as much; but when cleared, of course in its the case of the hammocks, there is the advantage of a naturally richer and more productive soil, requiring no fertilizer whatever, while on the contrary the pine lands have to be constantly fertilized to produce oranges. The usual distance to set orange trees is twenty feet apart each way. This is thought by some to be too near together, while others again set their trees closer than this. At the age of fifteen or eighteen years the limbs of the trees at this distance are in many instances interwoven together, so much so that every alternate tree has to be taken out.

Very many people at the north, who know nothing of the culture of the orange, are under the impression that it takes from eight to ten years after the budded trees are set out to get my returns, however slight, as a reasonable recompense for their labor. While this may be so to some extent with groves planted on the pine lands, it is not so on the hammocks. Trees mature much sooner, and bear more excellent flavored fruit, but whether it will stand the rough usage it gets in being shipped, remains to be seen. A Mr. Johnston, who three years ago set out a grove of one year old bud, picked from that grove five boxes of oranges this winter, and other young groves in this vicinity have done equally well. This was without any fertilizer whatever, and with very little cultivation save cutting the weeds and foul stuff that grew around the trees.

To give your readers an idea of what a man of pluck and energy can do here, I will refer to one man, Marcus Smith, of Daytona, (I give his address and he will bear me witness in what I say), who came to this county eight years ago this winter (then fifty two years of age). With very little capital to commence with, he pulled off his coat and went to work, and as a consequence has one of the finest groves for its age in this county, from which he has picked and shipped five hundred boxes of oranges this winter. He is also extensively engaged in the nursery business, from which he derives quite an income, having sold over three thousand dollars' worth of young orange and lemon trees this winter. I purchased a thousand trees from him, which are mostly set and are looking splendid.

One other grove I will speak of which is said to be the best one in the state, that of Bishop Harris, which lies near Ocala, on Orange lake in Marion county. From this grove there was picked and shipped during the winter of 1882 and 1883, and sent to the New York market, sixty-four thousand dollars worth of oranges. The same grove, it is estimated, will market fifty thousand boxes this winter.

This part of Florida has many attractions for the winter visitor, chief of which is its climate. Of course it is warm at times, but scarcely ever sultry. Sun strokes are almost unknown—the reason is that the heat is tempered by the cool sea breeze. Even in the hottest part of the day step into the shade and you will find it quite cool and refreshing. We have also some disagreeable weather, especially when we get what is termed "a norther." This is when you at Charlevoix get a regular blizzard from the north; when the snow is blowing about your ears. It reaches here in a much milder form, generally with rain. But after two or three days the wind changes, the leaden clouds disappear, the sun shines out bright and clear, the birds singe, the flowers look up and smile sun. Florida is herself again. One of the greatest drawbacks to the orange grower in this part of the state is the lack of facilities for transportation; but this, it is hoped, will be remedied in the course of a few years by the building of a railroad to some point on the Halifax, which can be reached by inland navigation. At present they have to depend on small schooners or coast steamers; and it often occurs that after taking in a cargo of oranges they are not able to get over the bar at the inlet for a week or ten days, on account of the shallow water and unfavorable weather. As a consequence, when the oranges reach their destination, most of them have spoiled by being so long confined in the warm hold of the vessel, and the shippers would not get enough out of the cargo to pay for the freights and for the overhauling of the oranges. Some of the shippers have had to send the money to pay these expenses. So you will readily see that the greatest drawback or hindrance to the development of the business is in the lack of means for placing the oranges in the hands of the consumer.

At present Florida supplies about one third of the total quantity of oranges consumed in the markets to which Florida oranges are sent, the balance coming from the West Indies and Mediterranean ports. The latter we will all admit is very inferior fruit as compared with the Florida orange. So far as the orange business being everlone here, it is capable of indefinite expansion. I am not able to learn at what age the orange tree ceases to be useful in the way of fruit bearing. Certain it is that no trees are to be found in Florida too old for bearing. There is a tree near lake Hanover, about four miles from Bartow, which is one of the largest and finest specimens in Florida. It measures four feet in circumference and fifty-eight feet across the boughs, and bore last year twelve thousand oranges—quite enough to supply the Charlevoix market for some time. Just what age the tree is I am unable to ascertain—it certainly is old enough to vote.

There is in Volusia county a number of old Spanish grants, one of which is in the vicinity of Port Orange, and is called the Dunlawton grant. This land was granted by the Spanish government to one Capt. Dean for meritorious services in the Spanish navy. In the year 1804 he converted this grant, which consisted of one thousand acres, into a sugar plantation, and at one time employed nearly seven hundred negroes. I learn that one year there was shipped from this plantation 16,000 casks of sugar, weighing 450 pounds each. There was a canal cut from the plantation to the Halifax river, over a mile in length, through which was conveyed the sugar by means of flat boats. The first battle of the Seminole war was fought on this plantation, near the old sugar house, which is still standing, though in a very dilapidated condition. It was partly destroyed by the Indians at the time, but was rebuilt after the war with the Seminoles. This building is two hundred and thirty feet in length, and fifty feet wide, and still contains most of the apparatus for the manufacture of sugar, such as the kettles for boiling the cane juice, also most of the engine and one boiler. One end of the building is built of cognesin shell rock, and at the time of the war with the Indians was a kind of fortress, and is pierced with loop holes through which to fire. Capt. Dean was murdered and killed, which so demoralized his followers that they left. Afterwards the grant came into the possession of two men by the name of Dunn & Lawton. This is why the tract is to day known by the name of Dunlawton. The present proprietor, Col. Dougherty, has had the grant out into five and ten acre lots, and has sold a large portion for orange groves. I am under obligations to Col. Dougherty for much valuable information in reference to this country.

I did not intend at the commencement of this to give you such a letter, but the fact is I hardly know where to close, and hope you will bear with me. M. J. S.

Gold for the working class. Send 10 cents for postage, and we will send you free, a royal, valuable sample box of business goods that will put you in the way of making more money in a few days than you ever thought possible at any business. Capital not required. We will start you. You can work all the time or in spare time only. The work is universally adapted to both sexes, young and old. You can easily earn from 50 cents to $5 every evening. That all who want work may test the business, we make this unparalleled offer: To all who are not well satisfied we will send $1 to pay for the trouble of writing us. Full particulars, directions, etc., sent free. Important, valuable samples, etc., free. Reader, if you want to know all about the best paying business before the world, address H. Hallett & Co., Portland, Maine. 491

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AT McLEOD'S OLD STAND, ON BRIDGE STREET.

Come and See our New and Handsome Stock of Stationery
Remember, we carry the largest stock of
Drugs and Patent Medicines
In Charlevoix county.
Every Article Warranted as Represented.
We Solicit a Share of your Favors.
O. B. Weed & Co., Druggists,
Opera Block.

COOPER & COOPER
Furniture and Undertakers' Goods
CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

GARLAND STOVES & RANGES
NEW HARDWARE.
STOVES,
Sleighs, Bells, Skates, Cutlery, Axes, Hard Cross-Cut Saws, Meat Cutters, Steel Traps, Weather Strips, Oil Cloth Binding, Paints, Brushes, Ola Ochre, Putty, and 1,001 Useful Articles
FOR THE HOLIDAYS
L. D. BARTHOLOMEW & CO.

The Oldest Established Business on South Arm
S. G. ISAMAN,
South Arm, Mich.
GENERAL MERCHANDISE
A Large and Well-Selected Stock Always on Hand.
Dry Goods, Ready-Made Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Groceries, Provisions, Crockery, Glassware, Hardware, Drugs, Notions, &c.
AT LOW PRICES.
PRODUCE OF ALL KINDS TAKEN IN EXCHANGE FOR GOODS.
Give Me a Call. S. G. ISAMAN.

HURRAH for GOOD TIMES
Everything Booming
AT E. M. CLARK'S
Where he has a Lively Trade in
Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots and Shoes, Clothing, &c.
When you get the blues, just call around and see with what dispatch everything is done, where Pork, Eggs, Butter, &c., is taken in exchange for Goods.
E. M. Clark

THE JOURNAL

CHARLEVOIX, Mich., March 5, 1885.

Provision Market.

RETAIL prices in CHARLEVOIX, corrected every Wednesday evening, by ERNEMAN, EMREY & CO., as follows:

Flour, per bbl., $4.50, $5.00, and $5.50.
Pork (Mess), per cwt., selled $7.00; unsolled $6.50.
Hay, per ton, $12.00@15.00.
Oats, per bu., 40@45c.
Corn in Ear, per cwt., $1.60.
Eggs, per doz., 20c.
Potatoes, per cwt., $1.00.
Butter, per lb., 25@30c.
Lard, per lb., 12@15c.
Chickens, per lb., 20c.
Turkeys, per lb., 20@30c.
Wool, per lb., 25@30c.
Ham, per lb., 12@15c.
Shoulders, per lb., 10c.
Salt Pork, per lb., 10c.
Dry Salt Side, per lb., 10c.
Salt Beef, per lb., 6@7c.
Maple Sugar, per lb., 10@12c.
Maple Syrup, per gal., $1.00.
Kerosene Oil, Water White (gas), Legal Test, 15c.
Farmers' produce in good demand.

Fresh and Cured Meats.

CORRECTED BY O. B. WEED & CO.

Beef—Steak, 16@18c. Roast, 10@12c. Stew 8c.
Pork—Steak, 10c. Roast, 8c.
Mutton—Chops 10@12c.
Smoked Ham—
Tallow 4@5c.
Hides, Pelts, and Fat Stock wanted.

Some dry wood wanted at this office.

Buy bulk oysters at Jefferies' 8@10c.

Tip's select and standard oysters for sale at Upright, Emery & Co's.

Five pounds Tea for $1.00 at Upright, Emery & Co's store, warranted.

Bulbside county roll butter, a choice article, for 25 cts. at Jefferies' market.

Go to L. D. Bartholomew & Co. for best quality of sugar makers supplies.

All who intend to pay subscription in wood will please bring it along before the sleighing is gone.

We still continue to pay ALL cash for furs and pelts. See our market quotations of the week.

Emerman, Emery & Co.

We call special attention to our Oysters, which are first class, and selling for 50 cts a bushel.

Upright, Emery & Co.

WANTED.

Everybody to look over Dr. G. W. Cramer's large and handsome stock of wall paper before purchasing elsewhere.

WE TOLD YOU SO.

Good reports coming in from all parts of the town that Dr. G. W. Cramer's Pure Baking Powder is at the top.

UPRIGHT, EMERY & CO'S Rubber goods reduced 25 per cent. Felts reduced 50 per cent. A large line on hand which must be sold regardless of cost.

OUR CLUBBING LIST.

For the convenience of those desiring a prompt, cheap, and good news, miscellany, stories, etc. We are enabled to offer the JOURNAL, we have made arrangements for clubbing with the papers named below. These rates are about one-half the regular price of each subscriber desirs direct with the office of publication. To get the benefit of these rates it is necessary that all arrearages on the JOURNAL be paid to date of subscription, and the price named paid in CASH for one year in advance.

Publisher's Price.	Price with the Journal
We offer Weekly Free Press	$2 00
1 Detroit Free Press, weekly	1 75
1 Chicago Weekly Times	2 00
1 Chicago Inter Ocean	2 00
1 The Portage Herald (monthly)	2 25

Sample Copies furnished on application.

Local Notes and News.

Mary Wood is recovering.

The Detroit Times is dead.

Write for your county paper.

Village election next Monday.

Infant son of W. C. Lenox died last night.

G. W. Jefferies returned home yesterday.

John McCabe now drives the stage to Boyne.

Aleck Rosenthal spent Sunday in Petoskey.

H. C. Miley, of Boyne, was in town yesterday.

Cheboygan is negotiating for electric lights.

A full vote is much to be desired this spring.

Whooping cough is having a big run in town.

How do you stand in the county seat question?

Revival meetings continue at the M. E. church.

Carrie Hilton was reported improving on Tuesday.

Now is the time to plan for an energetic summer's work.

Rev. G. F. Van Auken preaches at Horton's Bay to-night.

Dr. and Mrs. S. G. Graves rejoice over an eight pound girl.

Let every man see that he is registered at the proper time.

Ford's capital punishment bill has passed the house by 59 to 29.

Treasurer Cooper did not get a bid for the Fleetwing last Saturday.

Election tickets and slips printed on short notice at the JOURNAL office.

We publish this week another very interesting letter from M. J. Stockman.

Mrs. L. W. Skinner expects to join her husband in Tennessee in a short time.

The Boyne Statesman has dropped its ready print, and is now printed all at home.

The "Cantata" has been postponed until Tuesday and Wednesday, March 10 and 11.

The Norwood dancing club will give an ice party at the town hall to-morrow night.

The town treasurers are making their reports to the county treasurer this week.

Miss L. Spaulding has placed two more show-cases in her millinery salesroom.

Frank Connor shortened his sentence by good behavior, and is home from Ionia.

Upright, Emery & Co. have a force of men cutting ties and posts near Susan lake.

Judge Ransdell is reported as saying that our court room is the finest in his circuit.

James Hastings drew 14 cords of propeller wood at one load with one horse on Monday.

Miss Richardson, of Norwood, has engaged with Miss Spaulding in the millinery store.

N. N. Card has closed his school at Norwood, and returned to his home in Clarion this week.

Sermon at M. E. church next Sunday morning, addressed to believers and young converts.

F. L. Eaton, attorney, of Saginaw, visited his brother, J. Milo Eaton, of Charlevoix, last week.

Rev. C. F. Van Auken will preach at Ironton school house next Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

Last Sunday twenty-three persons united with the Congregational church and eleven were baptized.

J. L. Hurd & Co. have erected a small ice house near their warehouse, and are filling it this week.

Vanderbilt has a prosperous wooden bowl factory. How would such an institution pay in Charlevoix?

Remember the young people's meeting at the Congregational church next Sunday evening at 6 o'clock.

George Wrisley says some one stole his saw clamps, and if he don't bring it home there will be trouble.

Travel between Charlevoix and Petoskey is now on the ice, on account of deep snow in the state road.

The legislature has extended the time for collection of taxes this year to March 25th, all over the state.

The ong Wright was sold by Deputy Marshal Cooper last Saturday. Alden Chamberlain was the highest bidder.

Presiding Elder W. R. Stinchcomb was taken suddenly ill at the M. E. church last sabbath evening and could not finish his sermon.

L. D. Bartholomew has suffered from malarial fever most of the time during his stay in Florida, but is now reported improving.

The road on the ice between here and Petoskey is said to be very good—much better than the state road—and that route is taken by the stage.

The Connor & Chamberlain partnership did not pan out, and the stock of boots and shoes is to be sold to-morrow to satisfy a chattel mortgage.

Burglars entered the drug store of O. B. Weed & Co. on Monday night, by cutting a piece out of the back door, taking a small amount of money.

Some wretch poisoned Rev. J. T. Sikhings' dog "Rex," yesterday morning. Rex was always good natured, harmless, and a friend to everybody.

Mr. Hampton has introduced a bill to authorize the village of Petoskey to raise money to aid in the construction of a court house for the county of Emmet.

J. L. Hurd & Co. are paying spot cash for the products of this county—ties, posts, wood and lumber. They paid out over $100 at their store last Saturday.

Gilbert Mabie expects to start for Tennessee, to prospect for a home in a warmer climate. If he finds matters satisfactory his family will follow in the spring.

Gaylee & Nash have closed their new mill for the winter. They have got out about seven hundred thousand feet of mostly hardwood lumber during the winter.

The fish commissioner of this state will be here ere long with a large number of speckled trout fry to plant in the smaller streams throughout this section of country.

The Grand Rapids Democrat celebrates inauguration day by a change from four to eight pages, and putting on a new outfit of type, with other evidences of prosperity.

The senate has defeated the submission of the prohibitory amendment, not having the required two thirds vote, but it was reconsidered, and will come up again after the spring election.

Last Friday night, while throwing wood into the basement of the Bateman block, a stick went astray, bounding through the plate glass front, utterly ruining one of the larger pieces of glass.

The Michigan Central railroad company is getting out a 10,000 edition of a pamphlet setting forth the attractiveness of Michigan as a summer resort and its great prospects in a business way.

F. G. Hines & Co. have added to their business a department of musical goods, especially embracing all the new and popular sheet music, a feature not heretofore enjoyed by Charlevoix people.

The fire department will meet for practice every Saturday night at the ringing of the bell—six strokes and rest. Do not mistake the ring. Fire steady ring, and for practice six strokes and rest.

Two handsome new parlor cars have been put on the Mackinaw division of the M. C. R. R. They are known as the Lake View and Lake Side. They are the same as are used on the main line and are beauties.

The Ohio House of Representatives last Thursday, by a vote of 85 to 5, adopted a proposition to submit to the people an amendment to the constitution to change the state election from October to November.

A. D. Bradbeer and L. Wideklind made a trip to East Jordan last Saturday, returning on Sunday. Mr. Bradbeer "viewed" the town, and important intermediate points. He will make another trip to the same place in the near future.

The cantata entitled "Lost and Saved" will be presented at the opera house next Tuesday and Wednesday evenings, March 10th and 11th. It will include about twenty of the best voices in Charlevoix, and promises to be one of the most interesting events of the winter.

There is a rumor that another steamer will be put on the route between Chicago and Cheboygan this coming season. We understand it is to be the propeller St. Joseph, a new steamer built a couple of years since. She is about the same model as the Messenger.—[Cheboygan Tribune.

The ladies of the Congregational society gave a "chicken-pie" social at the church last evening, enlivened by musical exercises. A "kitchen" has been fitted up in the basement, with cook stove, etc., which, with the space on the floor unencumbered by pews, makes the church a very convenient place for these socials. The festivities continued from five to nine o'clock, and the receipts at the door amounted to about $23.

SPECIAL CLEARING SALE
For Cash.
The near approach of spring finds us largely overstocked, and we have determined to make a
Sweeping Sale in Nearly all Lines.
We want the cash, and to that end have marked goods at ruinous figures. This sale will continue only a short time, but while it lasts goods will be sold much lower than ever before offered in this region.
Observe a few Prices. All Winter Goods Slaughtered.
Men's Wool Shirts $2.50, reduced to $1.75.
Men's Wool Shirts $1.50, reduced to 85 cents.
Men's Wool Shirts $1.00, reduced to 50 cents.
Men's Manchester Pants $3.50, reduced to $2 cts.
Men's Overcoats $12.00, reduced to $6.00.
Men's Overcoats $6.00, reduced to $3.00.
Men's Overcoats $5, $6, and $7, reduced to $3.00.
Men's Suits $16.00, reduced to $10.00.
Odd Pants and Vests for almost nothing.
Underwear Scotch Scarlet.
Wool Shawls $5.00, reduced to $3.00.
Wool Shawls $3.50, reduced to $3.00.
Wool Shawls $4.50 and $5.00, reduced to $2.75.
Corsets 50 cents and $1.00, reduced to 50 cents.
Corsetes and Bustles, reduced to 50 cents.
Simple Gingham 7 cents per yard.
Best Prints 5 cents per yard.
Dress Goods must go at some price.
Black Cashmeres 25 per cent lower than ever before offered.
Ribbons and Millinery at your own price.
Corkscrew and Gimmicks unexpired off.
GOOD BRIDES ARE CHEAP.
Granulated Sugar 7½ cents per pound.
Extra C Sugar 6 cents.
Japan Tea, excellent quality, 40 cents.
New Mess Pork 9 cents.
Everything Best in Quality, Lowest in Price.
Old Stand of Amos Fox. J. L. HURD & CO.

All the Latest Popular
SHEET MUSIC
May be obtained of
F. G. HINES & CO.,
Druggists and Stationers.

Alden Chandlerin appeared in court at Grand Rapids this week to answer the charge of carrying passengers on lake Michigan without license, and was discharged, there being no proof to sustain the complaint. There is evidently a little petty pique out spite at the bottom of this transaction.

Lake Michigan is full of ice as far as the eye can reach. The belt extends out from shore about twenty miles. It is said that the foot of the lake is solidly frozen over. The keeper of South Manitou Island lighthouse, in looking out from high light tower, can discover no trace of water in any direction. Teams cross the ice from Manitou Island to the main land, a distance of twelve miles over the ice, a feat that has not been performed for many years. Ducks and other fowl are found lying on the ice unable to find water and starving. A grebe was caught a few days ago. This is a species of the pelican family, and seldom seen as far south as this. Its home is about Hudson Bay.—[Free Press.

George W. Bell is canvassing for Dr. Foote's "Plain Home Talk," embracing "medical common sense applied to causes, prevention and cure of diseases, the natural relations of men and women to each other, society, love, marriage, parentage, etc.," a work which has received many flattering notices from the press and people all over the country. It contains nearly one thousand pages, subdivided into four parts and thirty-six chapters, with over two hundred illustrations and numerous anatomical charts. Mr. Bell is meeting with fair success, and with his plan of delivery will no doubt take a large number of orders. The popular edition is sold at $1,50,—within the reach of nearly every family.

Historical Society.

Society met on Tuesday evening February 24th, at the parlors of Mrs. L. D. Bartholomew, there being a large number present and all enjoyed a very pleasant time. The program as arranged was an opening piano solo by Blanch Bartholomew. Paper prepared and read by Mrs. Flora Nelson was well worked and instructively delivered, subject "Tennison." Miss Orser's vocal solo was well rendered as was also the reading of Miss E. Severance. Miss Winnie Bartholomew closed the evening entertainment with a piano solo. After dispensing with the regular order of business, the Society adjourned for one week, to meet with Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Clark, on Tuesday evening, March 3d.

On Thursday evening last, March 2d, at Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Clark's, The Society met and were called to order by the President, at 7:30 p. m., a large number were present, and a very interesting program arranged. Opening exercises was a trio, Messrs. Washburn, Crane and Brown. The paper of which Mrs. H. S. Harsha was the author, was fine, her subject being "Chaucer." Mrs. Harsha showed Chaucer to be a favorite poet and did herself proud indeed, in the manner in which her paper was delivered, much to the interest of all present. After a short intermission the Society were again entertained with a trio by Messrs. Washburn, Crane and Brown. Miss A. Cochrane's recitation were well delivered and well received. Music, trio. Select reading by Mrs. C. J. Grier, and attentively listened to. The Society then resumed the regular order of business, and after finishing the same, were by motion adjourned for one week, to meet again with Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Green, on Tuesday evening next, March 10th, and a large attendance is looked for. A very interesting program will be prepared.

F. A. SMITH, Sec.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following is a list of transfers of real estate in Charlevoix county, for the week ending Tuesday evening, March 3, 1885, as recorded in the office of the register of deeds:

Ruth L. Harrah to Wm. Johnson, 7 acres on s ½ of w ½ s. 4-35-6, $100.
Hiram Walford to Geo Van Buren, w ½ of s ½, 8-33-5, $900.
J. D. Culbertson and wife to O. J. Culbertson, e ½ of w ½, 27-34-5, $1,200.
Alonzo Campbell and wife to Ruth A. Bedford, lot 12 Upright's add. to Charlevoix, $450.
Geo. F. Dougherty and wife to Daniel Stevenson, lot 8c, Boyne, $40.
Emily J. Bell to Phebe M. Smith, lot 13, 15, 16 Charlevoix, $700.
E. P. Gregory and wife to Hiram Walford, s w ¼ of s w ¼, 8-33-5, $1.
Hiram Walford and wife to Jacob D. Baker, s w ¼ of s w ¼, 8-33-5, $50.
Phebe M. Smith to G. W. Bell, 30 acres off s side of n ½ of s ½, 10-34-8, $700.

Circuit Court Proceedings.

Below is the balance of the proceedings of last week since the JOURNAL went to press:

Drake v. Drake; divorce. Granted.
McKay v. McKay; divorce. Granted.
Bennett v. Bennett; divorce. Granted.
Van Dyke v. Moore &c. et al.; foreclosure. Decree taken.
Stary v. Chapman et al.; foreclosure. Decree taken.
St. Johns et al. v. Shaw; assumpsit. Continued.
Webb v. Webb; bill to quiet title. Bill amended.
Hurd v. Fosbery; foreclosure. Decree taken.
Holly v. Upright et al.; bill to quiet title. Argued and submitted.
Ottoman et al. v. Hulbert et al. Dismissed as to Hulbert with costs, fee of $20.
People v. Schollios; violation of liquor law. Plea of guilty entered, and fine paid; but imprisonment suspended so long as defendant does not engage in the liquor traffic.

WOOD WANTED
A quantity of Block Wood wanted at this office.

WOMAN GOSSIP.

A New Maid of Athens.

Maid of Athens, we must part,
I hear your father—I must start;
He's broking of his nightly rest;
Discussion on my part is best.
I'd better off.

Maid of Athens, I must go,
Kiss me once, for luck you know;
Your father's best is on the stair—
Note but the brave deserve the fair—
The one who's lift.

Maid of Athens, just once more—
Little chipie must hug the shore;
Hark! the dog has broken his chain.
Zounds! I am in hard luck again—
Great Scot! I'm lift.

Digestible Biscuits.

Mr. Minks—"Ah, my dear fellow, allow me to congratulate you! Been married almost a month, haven't you?" Mr. Pink—"Over a month." "Has your love stood the test of matrimony?" "Perfectly." "Sure of it, eh?" "Could not be more so. We had biscuits for dinner yesterday." "Did wifey make them?" "Yes." "And you ate them?" "Yes." "Without a murmur?" "Without a murmur." "Happy man!"—*Auburn News.*

Woman as an Artist.

Is there any reason for supposing that among the sex who has made the best word pictures of the age or of any age preceding there should not be found those who can put their ideas into pictures, and thus prove their superiority? I say no.

I say, moreover, that neither Raphael nor Rembrandt nor Meissonier ever had it in them to translate through brush and pencil our lovely little men and women of the nursery to our deep and thorough and loving comprehension so well as the lady artists of today are beginning to do, and all because they do not know them so well nor appreciate them so truly.

I do not know that women will ever make historical pictures. Their living genius reaches forth toward subjects warm with life. And it is just such subjects that will touch all human hearts, and found a new school of painting that will eclipse all the other schools of painting that have ever been.—*Helen Wilmans, in Chicago Express.*

Why a Husband Drew Forth His Wallet.

"I haven't seen your pet dog for several days," said a Somerville husband to his wife.

"No," she replied; "the fact is I have given him away."

"Why, you needn't have done that. I had no particular objection to him."

"Oh, I know that, but I thought it was not right for me to have a pet dog about the house when I have such a good, kind husband to lavish my affections upon."

The husband sank into a chair, with a deep sigh.

"How much do you want, Mary?" he asked, as he drew his wallet from his pocket; "I can't be a scaldskin sacque, for the winter is nearly over."

"No," she said, "it is not a scaldskin sacque; but I would really like a new silk for the spring, and you know it's got to be bought and made, and all that."

"Now," he said, as he handed her the money, "what proof of your affection will you give me when you want another dress, since you have given away your dog?"

"Oh," she sweetly replied, "I've given the dog to my sister, and I can get him back again."—*Somerville Journal.*

Mussulman Marriages.

The law of marriage among the Mohammedans is very curious and interesting. The prohibited degrees are not very unlike those of Christian countries, except that they comprise foster relationship. But women, not men, are tattooed or prohibited by various peculiar rules as to equality in family, religion, freedom, character, fortune and calling. A husband of a free woman must not condemn her to inferior companionship by marrying afterward a slave. The first Mussulman of his family must not aspire to wed a woman whose father and grandfather are Mussulmans. So, too, there is an inequality enough to justify a divorce where the husband is proved to be a drunkard or a profligate. Barbers and savageses should not look for brides to the families of merchants and perfumers. A marriage may be dissolved by the Cadi for inequality where the bridegroom is without means for supporting the wife for a year, or at least a month. Some of these prohibitions are clearly obsolete. Their general purpose may well have been the laudable one of defending the weaker party in a contract of marriage from disargrement. The same appears to be the object of the very minute provisions laid down for showing consent by the woman. A father, though he may give his unmarried daughter in marriage, cannot decide peremptorily on an adult daughter's marriage. There must be consent, though when a father, brother, or uncle is making the contract, a maiden's silence may be construed to signify it. When the contract is the act of a stranger or a distant relative, positive words of consent are required. The most stringent prohibitions relate, however, to religion. Marriage is illegal between Mussulmans and disbelievers in a revelation. A Mussulman may marry a Jew or Christian who believes in the Old Testament, and even a Sabean, or worshiper of the stars, if she believes in the Jewish Scriptures also, but marriage between a Mohammedan and a Parsee, for example, would apparently be unlawful. Idolaters may marry between themselves if they are born unbelievers. An apostate, it is held, can not contract marriage even with an infidel. The same solicitude which guards women against unions which may prejudice them in body, estate, or soul, watches anxiously over their right to dower. The law descends into very minute details on the nature of the things of which the dower may consist. Pork, which is discourteously stigmatized as carrion, and wine, as sought in pre-mused, cannot constitute dower for a believer, though either might, if stipulated for, make dower for an unbeliever. By no antecedent act of her own can a woman divest herself of her right to dower in the event of her marriage. The practical advantage of the principle is certainly questioned by the fact that after marriage she may remit the whole. On this other hand, her power even to do herself an injury is evidence that women are not the mere chattels they are often supposed to be by strangers to Mussulman laws and customs.

Women in Washington.

I have thought sometimes that I would write you one letter dwelling on the "sunny side" of society life as a correspondent at Washington's seat of sway is writer in the Boston *Transcript*. Yet it seems ungracious to do so, where the pleasant side predominates so largely. I have no ambition, for the sake of being a disciple, to be categorized by those who can not "strike back."

Well, for the sunny side of long seats. Would leave a sine within a broke's heart. Still more, a sister woman's heart, whose secret point would be wounded were it known to the world that she lacked *savoir faire* in matters so trivial as those that pertain to success in society.

Many things do come under a correspondent's notice, however, that appeal irresistibly to the comic vein, and this arises largely from the transient nature of those who figure here, the endeavors of the relays of social forces that are all the while coming to us fresh from the people. As illustrating this, I call to mind the letter of a far Western Senator's wife whose term expired some time ago. She had been ill, or otherwise prevented from figuring in what she regarded as "society," during the most of her husband's term, and the last winter of their stay she evidently resolved to cut a figure or perish in the attempt. She was brought by a friend of mine to see me early on one of my reception days, just after she had come on from New York in December, with a stunning wardrobe, which she kindly described to me at some length. The elegant velvet apartgarness she wore she rose and particularly called my attention to, in the details of its trimming and other salient points. Finally she told me that if I would take care of her interests in my column during the winter I should be well paid for it. By this time I had discovered that the lady did not know any better, and I said that if she took a part in society I would be happy to mention her name in turn with the rest; but that I never made a specialty of one over another, and my pecuniary contract was with the editor-in-chief, and at all with those of whom I wrote. She expressed much surprise, and said she had always supposed that Society ladies paid for such things, and she log-rolled that I would not feel that she had taken any liberty with me." The entrances of other rallers enabled me to lose her out quietly without expressing all I felt; but it is needless to say that I never returned her call. The morning after the following New Year's (1883) I received a letter from her, written in pencil on a sheet of paper with the August heading, "United States Senate, Washington, D. C., 18—." Shamed in line is as upper right-hand corner; and, more incongruous yet, the Senator (her husband) himself brought it, and told me he would pay for its insertion, as he was very anxious to gratify his wife.

The lady had the bad taste to sign herself as a full participator in her husband's office and honors. If the wife of Chief Justice Waite has occasion to write to a press correspondent a note regarding any of her sunny charities, she sighs herself modestly "Amelia C. Waite;" likewise the wife of Gen. Sherman signs herself "Ellen Ewing Sherman," while the wife of his Senior brother, with the same unassuming dignity, subscribes herself "Celia Stewart Sherman." I have many autograph letters of that character which I prize for their sweet individuality, as well as for being records of benevolent acts, in which it has been my privilege to be interested together with those and their kin, rather known at a distance by their place in the government pageant of official life than by the humanities of their daily living.

It is only your shallow, flaunting women who thrust her husband's public station, or even his given name, into the "Mrs." prefixed, grandiloquently and inappropriately, as I have in my collection one nearly as florid as the above, signed "Mrs. Judge — — and not so much asking as commanding me to report the sale of a shawl at the British Legation, and to mention that she was "unlucky in having brocaded satin ornaments diamonds."

A REVEREND gentleman, addressing a Sunday-school concert, was trying to impress upon the minds of the little ones were sinful and needed repentance. Taking his watch and holding it up he said: "Now, my boys, I do not suppose it does not keep good time; now goes too fast, now too slow; what shall I do with it?" "Sell it!" shouted a youngster.

SPEAKING of a commercial traveler who was arrested for embezzlement, an exchange says: "He confessed his guilt." A drummer may own up to guilt, but to brass—never.

THE OLD ROMAN'S TALK.

Interview with Senator Thurman—Extravagance in Office as Compared with the Good Old Days—Reminiscences.

A New York *World* correspondent recently interviewed ex-Senator Allen G. Thurman, at his modest home in Columbus, Ohio:

"In a quiet, unpretentious-looking two-story red brick house on High street, a few blocks away from the State capitol building, lives ex-Senator Thurman. He built the house when he moved from Chillicothe, Ohio, to Columbus in 1852, and it has been his home ever since. This is a small yard in front and the door is reached by a single stone step. I was let in by a little homesemaid who looks as clean as a pin and smooth as if she had just come from hearing one of Cotton Mather's sermons. I waited 1 step into the library. Mr. Thurman would be down in a moment. I went back through the broad, high hallway that reminded me of a Virginia house of the olden time, and found the library to be a large, square room with many easy chairs, a table with a lamp, shelves of books reaching to the ceiling on two sides, and a big, roaring fire. And in a moment in came the great ex-Senator. I knew him before I went there he was seventy-one years old, and I expected to see a man somewhat bent with age, and very white-headed. But he was not bent, nor was he very white-headed. What he had set down in my big note-book, which he comfortably filled, he looked very hale and comfortable. He was stronger, far rather and younger looking than two-thirds of the members of the United States Supreme Court, and he looked very well compared with Mr. Tilden when he was mustaded for President out in Ohio.

"The correspondent asked Mr. Thurman if he would talk for publication about the topic of the day, Cleveland's Cabinet, at the same time stating that he, Mr. Thurman, had been mentioned for a place. The grandeur and sweet manner as follows:

"I do not think it would become me. Any expression of opinion from me now would be ill-timed and out of place. As to my going into the Cabinet, I will say only this: I have received a hundred letters, I suppose, from kind friends all over the United States, expressing the hope that I would be selected as one of Mr. Cleveland's advisers. I have not even answered one of those letters. Some of them are from gentlemen I esteem very highly, and I fear they think strange of my silence in not answering them, for they have taken extended use, but I have felt, and still feel, that not one word on the subject shall fall from my lips. I have not authorized a living soul to speak to Mr. Cleveland in my behalf. I have not seen him myself, and I have never said to anyone that I would offer accept or decline a place in his Cabinet. Mr. Cleveland ought to be left to make up his counsel without any pressure. Positions in the Cabinet are not plums. Positions in the Cabinet are not plums. Positions in the Cabinet are not plums

Temperance Column.

Conducted by a Committee of the W. C. T. U.

Officers of the Society.

President—Mrs. C. V. Cook.
First Vice President—Mrs. L. E. Allen.
Second Vice President—Mrs. J. T. Billings.
Third Vice President—Mrs. C. E. Van Auken
Corresponding Secretary—Mrs. D. Lansley
Recording Secretary—Mrs. P. Sutfield.
Treasurer—Mrs. C. A. Strang.

There is a temperance lesson in the fact that three empty quart bottles that had contained whisky were found by the side of five Indians who froze to death in Indian Territory the other day.

Captain Williams, the famous police officer of New York, is a strong temperance man and urges the practice of temperance upon the men in command. He congratulates himself that four of his sergeants, four roundsmen, and two detectives are good, solid temperance men.

Alabama and Missouri have passed bills similar to the Michigan law, providing for the study in the schools of hygiene and physiology with special reference to the effect of alcoholic drinks, stimulants, and narcotics upon the human system. New Jersey and Pennsylvania are discussing the question, and Georgia and Florida are expected to follow in the work very soon. All this is a direct result of the work of the W. C. T. U.

That was a thrilling episode in the Murphy temperance revival at Pittsburgh when, after a substantial had signed the pledge, the crowd adjourned en masse to his place of business, and there, mounted on the abominable bar, young Edward Murphy, in an eloquent dedication, gave the place over hereafter to the Lord's work. The empty bottles have been decorated with the "badge of blue," and the place will be kept from this time as a temperance coffee house.

Fire Wards.

For the purpose of indicating as near as possible by the ringing of the bell the location of a fire, the village has been divided into wards and numbered. In ringing an alarm of fire, after the general alarm is given, the number of slower strokes of the bell will indicate the number of the ward.

First Ward—all on north side of the river.

Second Ward—both sides of Bridge street between the river and Antrim street, and west to State street.

Third Ward—all west of State and north of Antrim streets.

Fourth Ward—Upnigih & Hurlburt addition.

Fifth Ward—all south of Antrim street and east of State street to Charlevoix Resort.

Sixth Ward—Charlevoix Resort.

Alarms may be given through any telephone in town, night or day.

A. J. McLEOD,
Chief of Fire Department.

South Arm.

March has come, bringing sunshine and warmth. Town meeting draweth nigh and the office seeker has assumed himself in an anxious attitude, waiting for the fruits.

Mrs. Sigle Hawks and family are spending a few days with friends and relatives in this vicinity.

Mrs. Adam Barkley and daughter Emma, who have been for the past two years visiting friends in St. Lawrence, N. Y., recently returned home.

We always deem it a pleasure to make mention of the schools as they progress—therefore it is with pride we speak of the efficient manner in which our village school has been conducted by Miss Nettie M. Hawkes. During the day she has made many new friends among the patrons and pupils of the school, and strenuous efforts were made to induce her to remain as preceptress during next term of school. We are gratified to learn that she has partially promised to do so.

An observing philosopher contradicts the prevailing theory that mental activity interferes with physical beauty. He says "A handsome man or woman either who does nothing but live well or self-indulgently grows flabby, and at the fine lines of the features are lost; but the hard thinker has an admirable sculptor always at work, keeping his fine lines in repair, and constantly going over his face to improve the original design."

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In all its departments the CHICAGO WEEKLY NEWS aims to present an entertaining, impartial and entertaining family newspaper of the very highest grade.

WHAT OLD SUBSCRIBERS SAY

When they Renew their Subscriptions.

William Cushman, Pontiac, Oakland County, Mich., says: "I think it is the best paper I take."

L. A. Welch, Sullivan, O., says: "It is better than any paper I take for the money."

James C. Hanes, Lake Charles, La., writes: "Enclosing four paper dollars for your WEEKLY NEWS. I do not know of a cheaper or better family newspaper. I would be sorry to be without it."

Thomas F. Foster, Wauseon, Henry County, O., says: "It is one of the ones of a dozen papers I take that I read every word."

W. Flanden, Alma, Mich., says: "I don't want to miss a number. It is the best paper for home I have ever seen."

J. T. Clark, Fairfield, Sumner County, Kan., says: "I like the WEEKLY NEWS. Give me a variety of stories and serials and enough time to read it, or some of it, before I can be supplied with another number. I like the WEEKLY NEWS for its political, giving me the news and the truth concerning the actions of our political parties."

L. L. Lawrence, Benton, N. Y., writes: "It is the cleanest and best paper I ever read."

Mrs. L. Adams, Bancroft, Mo., says: "I like your paper very much. I get a large amount of reading, and find it just as we want the WEEKLY NEWS."

W. H. Law, Mansfield, Tex., says: "I am very pleased with the WEEKLY NEWS. For I prize the connection it is to me to know that get both the political and general news of the week in a shorter space than it can be found in any other paper of equal size."

In size and character considered, the CHICAGO WEEKLY NEWS is *the cheapest weekly in America*. ONE DOLLAR A YEAR, postage included. Our special Clubbing Terms bring it within the reach of all our subscribers. Specimen copies may be seen at this office. Send subscription to this office.

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and Gent's Furnishing Goods house in Charlevoix county. Let me tell you this is the place to get a good bargain. You will find in my stock all the latest styles, and a large stock for we bought goods. My rule is to sell goods that when you do want to buy you will know where to find just what you want, and

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DAVE BRADBEER,
Charlevoix, Mich.

WHEREAS, default has been made in the payment of the money secured by a mortgage dated the 1st day of August, A. D. 1882, executed by Michael Donovan and Ann Donovan, of Charlevoix, Michigan, to Sidney I. A. Gilbert, of Kalamazoo, Michigan, which said mortgage was recorded in the office of the register of deeds of the County of Charlevoix, in liber 1 of mortgages, on page 234, on the 26th day of October, A. D. 1882, which said mortgage was given to secure the payment of a promissory note of even date with said mortgage, payable at the date of this notice to the sum of fifty-one dollars and sixty cents ($51.60) principal and interest, and which is the whole amount unpaid upon said note and mortgage at the date hereof, and no proceeding at law has been instituted to recover said debt, or any part thereof, whereby the power of sale contained in said mortgage has become operative. Now, therefore, by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and the statute in such case made and provided, I shall foreclose said mortgage by sale of the mortgaged premises, or sufficient thereof to satisfy said debt and all legal costs and expenses, which sale will be made at the house of C. Lewis Hall, in Charlevoix, Charlevoix County, Michigan, the place where the Circuit Court for the county of Charlevoix is held, on the 12th day of April, A. D. 1883, which said premises are described in said mortgage as follows, to wit: The south half of the southeast quarter of section twenty-three (23), township thirty-three (33), and Thirteen (13), of Michigan and Indiana meridian, containing one hundred and twenty acres, according to the present public survey of said lands.

Dated Charlevoix, Mich., February 27, A. D. 1883.

SAMUEL A. GIBSON, Mortgagee.
Bennett & Davis, Attys.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—State of Michigan, County of Charlevoix, ss.—Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a writ of fieri facias issued out of the Circuit Court for the county of Charlevoix in favor of Frederick E. Jackson and one against Thomas Jackson and great and other, to me directed, I, the undersigned, have levied on the real estate and premises described as follows, to wit: All the right, title, and interest of the said Thomas Jackson in and to the following described real estate, that is to say, all that certain piece or parcel of land situate in the village of Charlevoix, County of Charlevoix, Michigan, and being a part of the fractional fractions lying between the lake and the north and south quarter line of section thirty-three (33), in township thirty-four (34) north, of range six (6) west, bounded and described as follows, to wit: Commencing at a stake on the shore of Pine Lake, in said village of Charlevoix, where the north and south quarter line of section thirty-three (33), in township thirty-four (34) north, of range six (6) west, intersects said lake shore, thence south one hundred and twenty-four links (1.24) chains to a stake, thence south thirty degrees east four and one half chains to a stake, thence south thirty-nine degrees west seven chains to a stake, thence south one hundred and twenty-five links (1.25) chains, thence south quarter degrees west, and to and on the meandering line of said lake, thence northerly and easterly on said meandering line of said lake, to the place of beginning containing four and a half acres, more or less, with all appurtenances thereunto belonging, subject to a right of way for a highway over the same, over and under the meandering line of said lake, for the benefit of the village of Charlevoix, that is to say, the place for bedding the Circuit Court for the County of Charlevoix, on the 1st day of April, by Morris, at one o'clock in the afternoon of said day.

Dated this 20th day of February, A. D. 1883.

ARONZAL STIDDER, as Sheriff.
By Horace Eldridge, as Deputy Sheriff.
Churchill & Griffin,
Attorneys for Plaintiff. 8139

WM. J. STEVENSON,

HORSE-SHOEING,

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Heavy Wagons on hand and made to order. I manufacture my own wagons, and guarantee them to be first class in every respect, and WARRANT ALL WORK. Call and examine before buying elsewhere.

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Grand Rapids & Indiana R. R.

Time Table in effect October, 1882.

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	No. 1	No. 3	No. 5	No. 7
Cincinnati, lv		7 40am	7 15pm	
Richmond		2 52am	10 35	8 55
Winchester		3 31	11 59	11 0
Muncie		4 11	12 32	11 31
Fort Wayne, ar		6 00	2 20pm	1 30am
Fort Wayne, lv			2 35	1 45
Kendallville			3 17	2 32
Sturgis			3 54	3 11	10 51
Kalamazoo			4 39	4 12	11 34
Kalamazoo, ar			6 22	6 52	12 30pm
Kalamazoo, lv			6 32	7 00	1 12
Battle Creek			7 07	7 38	1 50
Jackson			8 10	8 40	3 00
Grand Rapids, ar		7 00am	9 00	10 20	5 00
Grand Rapids, lv		7 15	9 15	10 35	5 10
Holland		8 57	10 56	12 20pm	6 54
Grand Haven		9 45	11 37	1 05	7 32
Muskegon		10 17	11 59	1 45	8 36
Grand Rapids, lv		7 15am		3 40pm	10 05
Ionia		8 02	1 00pm	4 27	
Portland		8 17	1 15	4 42	
Lansing		9 00	2 00	5 25	
Corunna		9 40	2 40	6 05	
Durand		10 05	3 05	6 30	
Chesaning		10 27	3 27	6 52	
Saginaw, ar		11 00	4 00	7 25	
Saginaw, lv		11 15	4 20	7 35	
Bay City, ar		11 45	5 00	8 05	
Bay City, lv		12 00m	5 15	8 20	
Alma		11 55	4 55	8 00	
St. Louis		12 15pm	5 15	8 20	
Ashley		12 35	5 35	8 40	
Gladwin		1 00	6 00	9 05	
Clare		1 25	6 25	9 30	
Farwell		1 40	6 40	9 45	
Clarion		2 00	7 00	10 05	
Boyne City		4 30		12 40am	
Alden		4 45		12 55	
Petoskey		5 15	8 15	1 25	
Bay View		5 25	8 25	1 35	
Mackinaw City		7 00pm	9 50	3 10	

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	No. 2	No. 4	No. 6	No. 8
Mackinaw City		6 00am	3 45pm	
Bay View		6 10	3 55	5 00am
Petoskey		6 35	4 20	5 30
Boyne City		7 10	5 00	6 10
Alden		7 25	5 15	6 25
Gaylord		8 00	5 50	7 00
Vanderbilt		8 25		7 25
Gladwin		9 05		8 05
Clare		9 30		8 30
Farwell	7 30am	9 45		8 45
Clarion	8 00	10 05		9 05
Boyne City	11 00	1 40pm		12 05pm
Alden	11 15	1 55		12 20
Petoskey	11 45	2 25	7 00am	12 50
Bay View	11 55	2 35	7 10	1 00
Mackinaw City	12 35pm	3 15	7 50	1 40
Ashley		4 29	10 00	
St. Louis		4 49	10 20	
Alma		5 12	1 31	7 56
Bay City, ar		5 45	2 00	8 25
Bay City, lv		6 25	3 40	9 05
Saginaw, ar		6 40	3 55	9 20
Saginaw, lv		7 00	4 15	9 40
Chesaning		7 35	4 50	10 15
Durand		7 57	5 12	10 37
Corunna		8 20	5 35	11 00
Lansing		9 00	6 15	11 40
Portland		9 35	6 50	12 15am
Ionia		9 50	7 05	12 30
Grand Rapids, ar		10 40	8 00	1 20
Grand Rapids, lv	6 00am	10 50	8 10	1 30
Muskegon	8 15	1 40pm	10 45	4 05
Grand Haven	8 55	2 20	11 25	4 45
Holland	9 42	3 10	12 15am	5 35
Grand Rapids, ar	11 20	5 00	2 00	7 20
Jackson	2 50pm	8 15	5 20	11 00
Battle Creek	3 50	9 15	6 20	12 00m
Kalamazoo, ar	4 23	9 52	7 00	12 37
Kalamazoo, lv	4 33	10 00	7 10	12 47
Sturgis	5 12	10 37	7 47	1 24
Kendallville	6 17	11 42	8 52	2 29
Fort Wayne, ar	7 00	12 20am	9 30	3 10
Fort Wayne, lv		2 15	9 45	3 25
Muncie		3 00	10 32	4 12
Winchester		3 32	11 0	4 44
Richmond		4 15	11 42	5 26
Cincinnati, ar		7 15am	2 15pm	8 30pm

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No. 3, " " 290, " 450

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THE CHARLEVOIX JOURNAL.

NUMBER 37. CHARLEVOIX, MICH.: THURSDAY, MARCH 12, 1883. $1.50 PER YEAR.

THE JOURNAL

is published every Thursday morning,

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN

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BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

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VAN ZILE, Attorney at Law, Boyne City, Mich.

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REAL ESTATE AGENTS.

PEARCE & BARSHA, Notary Public, Real Estate and Loan Agents, Charlevoix, Mich.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

I. O. O. F.—Charlevoix Lodge No. 337, meets every Friday evening. All Odd Fellows' brothers cordially invited to attend.

F. & A. M.—Charlevoix Lodge No. 293, meets every Wednesday evening, in their hall.

G. A. R.—Post Gaskill, No. 126, meets second and fourth Saturdays in each month.

I. O. G. T.—Dog Good No. 155, meet Saturdays at 7 o'clock in the evening, in Temperance Hall.

MANUFACTURERS.

Charlevoix Lodge No. 1, F. and A. M., meets on or before full moon. Hall over postoffice.

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Charlevoix, Michigan.

This house is centrally located, and its accommodations excellent. The table supplied with the best the market affords. Only single fouse in Charlevoix.

COMMERCIAL HOUSE

D. R. FERRIE, Proprietor.

East Jordan, Michigan.

Entirely refurnished and refurnished. First-class Sample Rooms for agents. Good Stable in connection with the House. 25

FOUNTAIN CITY HOUSE,

RICHARD COOPER, Proprietor.

Charlevoix, - Michigan.

Fitted location in town, giving good view of the lake and north. Express office and boat office, and is well adapted to the entertainment of the traveling public.

PINE LAKE HOUSE,

A. J. HALL, Proprietor.

Boyne City, Michigan.

This house is finely located on the Boyne City side of Pine Lake, and is well adapted to the entertainment of the traveling public.

PIONEER HOUSE,

A. B. NOYES, Proprietor.

Ironton - - Michigan.

Every convenience for the traveling public.

John Nicholls,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.,

Manufacturer of and dealer in

HARDWOOD AND PINE

LUMBER!

ALSO

Dressed Lumber, Oar Blades,

WAGON TONGUES, SPINDLES, LATH, ETC.

LUMBER SAWED AND BILLS FILLED TO ORDER.

OLD NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE

SIGN BAKER.

Custom Blacksmith,

Late with D. C. Nettleton,

Has opened a shop at Washburn & Ackert's Foundry and Machine Shop.

ALL KINDS OF WORK DONE TO ORDER.

Horse-Shoeing a Specialty with Hand-Made Shoes.

Money to Loan

On sums of $200 and upwards, at reasonable rates of interest, on approved real estate security.

H. C. Miley,

Boyne City.

Picture Frames Cheap

I can frame pictures cheaper than ever before, as I have a new lot in. Call and see me at my house on Clinton street, four doors west of school house.

O. I. WHEAT.

HODGE & LITZAU,

Manufacturers and Dealers in

Harness, Saddles

Carry Combs, Brushes, Whips, Lashes, Jap Robes, Dusters, Etc. Special attention given to all work. Charlevoix, Mich.

O. W. SMITH,

ELECTRO-PLATER,

Manufacturing Jeweler and Lapidist.

Electro plating in Gold and Silver. Any article of Jewelry made to order. AGATES AND JASPERS cut to order. 28

NEW FALL GOODS.

I have just received a full line of

Fall Hats & Bonnets

Black and Colored Velvetens and Silk Velvet.

PLUMES, OSTRICH TIPS

and a nice variety of

Fancy Feathers.

Also a nice line of

Corsets, Hoops Skirts & Bustles

Nice Gloves and Lace Fichus.

Call and See for Yourself

(for desire is to please.)

DRESS AND CLOAK MAKING HOME IN THE LATEST STYLES

MISS L. SPAULDING.

A PRIZE. Send six cents for postage and receive free a costly box of goods which will help you to more money right away than anything else in this world. All of either sex succeed from first hour. The broad road to fortune opens before the workers, absolutely sure. At once address, TRUE & Co., Augusta, Maine. 4y1

A FEW FACTS CONCERNING

Dr. CROUTER'S

BAKING POWDER

Or Quick Yeast.

If you use it you will never have yellow biscuit.
If you use it your biscuit will never taste of Soda.
It contains no alum, and is absolutely free from anything of a deleterious nature.
It is made from *PURE GRAPE CREAM OF TARTAR* and *NOT* from the Common Cream of Tartar of the shops.
It is always fresh and will never disappoint you.
Directions for using furnished with every package.

Price 40 Cents per Pound.

Manufactured and Sold only by

Dr. GEO. W. CROUTER,

Chemist and Druggist,

BRIDGE STREET, CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

FOR THE HOLIDAYS.

We will make prices so that all can receive the benefit of

Low Prices in A No. 1 Goods.

In Ladies' Arctics, the Siberian Gaiters, Alaska, and Snow Excluders. Beaver Buls, Lace and Button, Flannel-Lined Slippers, Flannel-Lined grain Buls, Ladies' Rubber Boots, Imitation Sundals, heavy and light.

A FULL LINE

In Misses' Rubbers, Arctics, and Alaska Rubber Boots. High-cut Butt-n Buls just received. A full assortment of Kid and Goat Button Buls. A full line in Gents' Arctics and Alaska Rubber Boots, Imitation Sandals, Lumbermen's Rubbers. Wool Boots. A full line in Boy's, Youth's, and Child's Winter Wear.

Don't Fail to Give us a Call.

FOX & MILLER.

Letter from Florida.

PORT ORANGE, FLA., *March 2, 1883.*

EDITOR JOURNAL:—Your readers will probably think that I wish to gain notoriety as a correspondent to a public journal, as I write again so soon after my last letter; but this is the last time I shall have an opportunity to write you from this place this winter. I leave for home the latter part of the week; my work here has been accomplished much sooner than I expected; in fact the work on all the groves represented by people from Charlevoix is complete, and altogether we have a grove of nearly two thousand trees, all looking finely and in a few years we at least expect some returns for the time and money expended. We expect to be able at least to supply the Charlevoix market. Our groves consist mostly of orange trees, although we have several hundred lemons. As to the varieties raised in the state they are very many, and from what we have been able to learn we have as choice varieties as can be found. And it is well for the person who contemplates setting out a grove, to know what varieties he sets. Until the past few years, orange trees were very scarce, and one was glad to get anything that resembled an orange tree, pay the price and ask no questions. Planting a grove is not planting a field of wheat or potatoes. If the wheat or potatoes are of a poor variety, your loss is only one season, and you can by experience decide what crops to try the next; but with trees it is different. It takes years to decide whether the varieties are what are desired, consequently he must buy of some responsible nursery man to be sure he gets his trees true to name, although he may have to pay a little more for them. One of the greatest pests the orange grower has to contend with is the deer, which browse off the young sprouts from the trees. Especially is this so in the young groves. Mr. Carpenter did not site gether escape them, although he had a good barbed wire fence around the grove he set last winter. I have often heard it said that necessity was the mother of invention. This I illustrated one day last week while at the hammock (two miles from home). It commenced to rain very hard, and I looked as though I should get a good drenching (it *rains* when it rains here) before I got home; but I improvised an umbrella from three leaves of the palmetto, by tieing the butts of the leaves together, placed it on my head and walked home as dry as a chip. I expected to astonish the natives when I reached town, but I learned they had often done the same thing themselves.

Speaking of the natives, calls to mind that those who live along the coast wish to tell you anything that transpired, say "it was so many years before or after the wreck of the steamer Vera Cruz." They reaped a big harvest at that time, consequently remember the circumstance. The inhabitants of Tennessee or Georgia date their events from the time of the surrender.

Of the timber in Florida the varieties are many; they consist mostly of pitch pine, live oak, water oak, sweet gum, magnolia, hickory and cypress. Some of these trees attain to very large size, especially the live oak which frequently grows to eight feet in diameter and whose branches extend to a distance of eighty feet. Very much of this timber has been cut and shipped in years past to foreign countries for ship building.

So far as the general health is concerned I am not able to give you very much information; on this my experience and observation has been very limited. There are localities where it cannot help but be malarious—especially is this so among the hammocks, and where stagnant water is found; but along the coast we have an abundance of pure fresh air, with a plentiful supply of good water, which is obtained from artesian wells. This is obtained by driving a pipe with point attached a distance of ninety to ninety-five feet, when the vein is struck and the waters flows in one continuous stream from the top of the pipe. Those unaccustomed to the use of this water would not like it at first, as it is very strongly impregnated with sulphur, and tastes something like warm rain water with a plentiful supply of rotten eggs well stirred in; but in a few hours it loses this taste and is good and pure.

The time was when a man dare not express his views here, but citizens here as elsewhere in the south, are becoming more liberal in their views and courtesies. Emigrants need not fear the cold shoulder, much less aggressions upon their rights, but may expect the kindness and welcome that every where to well behaved strangers.

If I find anything of interest I may write you from New Orleans, as it is my intention to visit there before my return. I will probably reach home about the 20th. M. J. S.

Pretty "Bulwarks" These.

Partisanship leads a great many people to make themselves very ridiculous. For instance, no remark is more frequent in Republican prints just now than this one: "The Republican majority in the United States Senate is the only bulwark of defense against a raid on the Treasury and the offices by hungry and thirsty Democrats."

This particular sentence is taken from the New York Tribune, a newspaper supposedly published for the information and entertainment of rational human beings. In the light of the recent vote by the United States Senate on the Pacific Mail subsidy steal, how ridiculous such partisan fooling appears! Of the thirty votes in favor of that infamous job twenty-six were cast by Republicans whom we are told are to be a bulwark of the Treasury, and of the eighteen votes cast against the measure only one was that of a Republican. If the aims and tendencies of the two parties may be judged by this performance the United States Senate cannot be put into other hands any too soon for the good of the country.—[Chicago Herald.

The Cabinet.

On Wednesday the President sent in the following nominations to the Senate:

Secretary of State—Thos. F. Bayard, of Delaware.

Secretary of the Treasury—Daniel Manning, of New York.

Secretary of War—Judge Endicott, of Massachusetts.

Secretary of the Interior—L. Q. C. Lamar, of Mississippi.

Secretary of the Navy—Wm. C. Whitney, of New York.

Postmaster General—Wm. F. Vilas, of Wisconsin.

Attorney-General—A. H. Garland, of Arkansas.

The First Democrat for Forty-eight Years.

Turner's Station, N. Y., March 6.—One of the extraordinary results of the recent town meetings in Orange county is the election, for the first time in forty-eight years, of a

THE JOURNAL

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

NEWS CONDENSED.

Concise Record of the Week.

EASTERN.

It is said that agents of American and foreign dynamite societies have been experimenting in a secluded valley near Huntingdon, Pa., the results of their investigations being the perfecting of a destructive machine of great power which can be timed with the utmost nicety.

A special dispatch from New York, intoned on what is claimed to be reliable mental authority, says:

Notwithstanding the rose-colored report of Gen. Grant's health recently given in a medical journal, the truth is too Grant is a very sick man, and his death is apparently not far distant. The public have no conception of the shattered condition of his physical system. It is hoped the affection of the tongue may not prove fatal, but there is, as yet, no appearance of its not developing a malignant and fatal disease. Although somewhat better now than some weeks ago, the enlarged and inflamed tongue continues, making it painful to speak or swallow fluids, the only nourishment he can take. In addition to this malady Gen. Grant is a terrible sufferer from neuralgia, and it seems to have taken possession of his whole system. He has had most of his teeth drawn to lessen the neuralgic torture, and his injury in the hip, caused by his fall a year ago, is still a source of very great suffering and terrible physical exertion. It is a fact that should no longer be concealed from the country that Gen. Grant is rapidly breaking down and apparently without hope of reaction, and unless there should be some unexpected relief, he will not be long among the living.

At the Court of General Sessions in New York City, Richard Shaw, who robbed Capt. Dahlen in Delmonico Rosso's office, pleaded not guilty. His bail was increased from $5,000 to $8,000. Mrs. Dudley, the woman who shot Rosso, was held in $500 bail. A plea of not guilty was also entered in her behalf.

William H. Vanderbilt recently paid a New York banking firm $8,000,000 for sufficient West Shore bonds to control the road.

So deep has been the frost on the island of Nantucket that two houses were filled with corpses that could not be buried.

As the result of a domestic misunderstanding, Dr. Moritz Richter shot and killed Prof. S. Clark Smith, a public school principal, at Middletown, N. Y. The murderer is imprisoned at Herkimer.

WESTERN.

In Madison County, Illinois, winter wheat has suffered seriously from the intense cold; the farmer reports that 20 acres of his crop has been killed.

Forty thousand brook trout, destined for streams in Grant County, Wisconsin, were frozen to death while in transit from the State hatchery.

A financial cyclone struck St. Louis last week, resulting in two heavy suspensions on the Merchants' Exchange. B. W. Lewis and E. M. Samuel & Sons were crowded to the wall by a break in May wheat.

A plot to rob the State Treasury of Nebraska became known at Lincoln early in February, the day the last week three men stepped to the cashier's window in the State House, presented pistols at the head of Deputy Barnard, and took $400 in coin. As they walked away, a detective fired at them, and killed one named James Griffin, Alva McGuire was captured, and the third party escaped. The robbers named had each previously killed his man, but escaped conviction on the plea of self-defense. There are suspicions that the affair was a clever job engineered by local detectives solely to secure reputation. The revolver of one of the alleged heroines was found to be loaded with blank cartridges only, and there are other suspicious circumstances in connection with the affair.

During the season ended March 1, 3,245,425 hogs were packed at Cincinnati, against 2,945,475 the preceding season.

W. H. Lemon, a student in a medical college at St. Louis, killed himself because he failed to pass the final examination.

Gen. Francis Darr and other Californians have tendered Gen. Grant and his family, as a gift, a large fruit farm near Fresno in the State, which would be conducted by a skilled viticulturist, with a residence and necessary outbuildings. All the expenses of the General and his party to the Mecca coast would be paid, the Central Pacific Road generously offering to send special cars to New York for their conveyance Westward.

The California Supreme Court has decided that Chinese children must be admitted to the public schools.

Six convicts escaped from the Michigan Penitentiary through a tunnel forty feet in length, on which they had probably worked a year. They cut through twelve feet of solid masonry, forming the basis of the prison wall.

Since Feb. 1 five manufacturing establishments at Detroit have put 2,300 men to work.

Near Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., Timothy Coughlin killed two Indians who threatened him because he would not pay borrowed money. He dried but one shot, the bullet killing the first instantly, and wounding the other so that he died next day.

The damage to winter wheat in Ohio by severe weather is reported at 25 per cent. From reports received by Mr. S. W. Talmadge, of Milwaukee, he estimates that the yield of 1885 throughout the country will fall largely below that of last year.

SOUTHERN.

Near Smith's Mills, Union County, Ky., Moses Caton, aided by his sons, took out his wife and hanged her. A posse came to arrest the Catons, but they resisted, when four of them were shot, two and daughter probably mortally. An attempt was made to take the five prisoners from the jail, but it failed.

In the case of the State against the murderers of A. H. Murphy, at New Orleans, the jury returned a verdict of guilty against Pat Ford and Tolmanny John Murphy, and manslaughter against Judge Thomas J. Ford, W. H. Caulfield, and Thomas Buckley.

Thos. J. Nevin, ex-Mayor of Adrian, Mich., who absconded in 1882, was arrested at New Orleans last week. He did not attempt to conceal his identity, and consented to return to Michigan without a requisition.

One hundred thousand cattle are ready to take the trail north from Southwest Texas if the quarantine laws of other States will permit their passage.

While celebrating the inauguration of Cleveland, the people of Hopkinsville, Ky., thought they saw a meteor that looked like a burning cabin, which exploded with the noise of a dozen cannon.

The safe in the postoffice at Ozark, Ark., was blown open and robbed of $800.

WASHINGTON.

William Gresham, who confabled Albert Gilton on the streets in Washington, was arraigned in a police court in that city, together with Smith and Ruff, two other young society men, who were present as witnesses of the affray. Gilton charged Smith and Ruff with participating in the assault. This was denied on the part of the defense, Gresham said that an insult offered by Gilton to a lady whom escort Gresham was accompanied the trouble, the last challenged Gilton to a fist fight, which the latter declined, and he had according been compelled to seek satisfaction publicly. In disposing of the case Judge Snell referred to the participants as fastidious dudes and sentenced Gresham to two months in jail Smith and Ruff were fined $100 each.

The decrease in the public debt during February was $3,981,975. The following is the principle of the debt is now $1,194,190,950. Deducting the cash in the Treasury, The United States owes $7,465,952,950. Following is the official statement issued from the Treasury:

Bonds outstanding—	
Four-and-half per cents	$250,000,000
Four per cents	737,000,000
Three per cents	126,139,500
Matured certificates	2,000,000
Navy pension fund	14,000,000
Total interest-bearing debt	$1,130,140,500
Matured debt	5,491,000
Debt ceasing to interest—	
Legal-tender notes	346,739,110
Fractional currency less estimated loss	8,000,000
Gold and silver certificates	294,830,000
Fractional currency	15,000,000
Total without interest	$670,571,110
Total debt	1,805,711,610
Cash in Treasury—	
Gold coin and bullion in Treasury	100,000,000
Decrease during February	3,981,975
Decrease since June 30, 1884	43,120,405
Current liabilities—	
Interest due and unpaid	11,401,195
Gold and silver certificates	294,830,000
United States notes held for redemption of certificates of deposit	30,000,000
Cash balance available	153,259,415
Total	$494,495,610
Available assets—	
Cash in Treasury	$494,495,610
Debts owed to Pacific Railway Companies, interest payable by United States—	
Principal outstanding	64,623,512
Interest accrued, not yet paid	846,232
Interest paid by United States	52,038,306
Interest repaid by companies—	
By transportation service	119,018,657
By sinking-fund, 5 per cent. on earnings	685,199
Balance of interest paid by United States	65,320,105

POLITICAL.

Following is the reply addressed by Mr. Cleveland to the silver-seekers at counsel in Congress:

To Hon. J. A. Warner and others, members of the Forty-eighth Congress:

Gentlemen, the letter which I have had the honor to receive from you under date, indeed, obliges me to give expression to some of my public impressions, although in advance of the moment when they would become subject to my official care and partial responsibility. Your solicitude that my utterances shall have been carefully and sufficiently formed is entirely just, and I accept the suggestion in the same friendly spirit in which it has been made. It is also fully justified by the nature of the financial crisis which, under the operation of the act of Congress of February 28, 1878, is now close at hand. By compliance with the requirements of that law all values in the Federal Treasury have been until very lately filled with silver coins which are now worth less than 85 per cent. of the gold dollar prescribed as "the unit of value" in section 14 of the act of Feb. 12, 1873, and which, with silver certificates representing such coin, are receivable for all public dues, being thus receivable, while also constantly increasing in quantity at the rate of a expensive per year, it has followed of necessity that the flow of gold into the Treasury has been steadily diminishing. Silver and silver certificates have displaced it to the non-depositing gold, and the sum of gold in the Federal Treasury now available for the payment of the gold obligations of the United States and for the redemption of United States notes stand on "greenback," if not already encroached upon, is perhaps only some such circumstances. These are facts which, as they do not admit of difference of opinion, call for no argument. They have been foreseen and forecast to us in the official reports of every Secretary of the Treasury from 1878 till now. They are plainly affirmed in the last December report of the present Secretary of the Treasury to the Speaker of the present House of Representatives. They appear in the official documents of this Congress, and in the records of the New York Clearing House, of which the Treasury is a member, and through which the bulk of receipts and payments of the Federal Government and the country pass. These being the facts, our present condition, our danger, and our duty to avert that danger, would seem to be plain. I hope you concur with me and with a great majority of our fellow-citizens, in deeming it most desirable at the present juncture to maintain and continue in use the issues of our gold coin as well as the issues of silver already coined. This is possible by the present suspension of the purchase and coinage of silver. I am not aware that by any other method it is possible. It is of momentous importance to prevent the two metals parting company, to prevent increasing displacement of gold by increasing the coinage of silver, to prevent the drawing of gold in the custom-houses of the United States in the daily business of the people, to prevent the ultimate expulsion of gold by silver. Such a financial crisis as these events would certainly precipitate, were it now to follow upon so long a period of commercial disorder, would insure the passing of the silver and every State in the Union in prolonged and disastrous trouble. The overall success attendant and apparent to our world be hopelessly postponed. Gold would be withdrawn to Industrial pieces, and be unprecedented contraction in the actual volume of our currency would speedily take place. The sudden of all, in every workshop, mill, factory, mine, and on every cultivated and farm, the wages of labor, already distressed, would suffer still further pressing by the shrinking down of the purchasing power of every specie dollar and the loss of the issue of toil.

From these impending calamities it is surely the most patriotic and grateful duty of the representatives of the people to deliver us. Yours, gentlemen, with sincere respect, your fellow citizen, GROVER CLEVELAND.

Albany, Feb. 24.

The conference committees of the Minnesota Legislature agreed to the clause in the railway bill that a party adopting one one of grain shall be free from the same tariff rates as the man who ships 100 or more cars.

The Senate of Arkansas passed a bill to change to Cleveland the name of a county originally named for Stephen W. Dorsey.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Mexican centuos reports for January show an increase of $230,000 over the preceding month. The Central railway is carrying large amounts of American corn to the capital.

The Legislature of British Columbia has passed a bill, to take effect two weeks, imposing upon Chinamen an annual tax of $50 in lieu of the present $10 and $50 in imprisonment for six months.

The failures reported for the past week in the United States were 226, of which 85 per cent. were in petty traders.

Stephen Clarke, afflicted with hydrophobia, was hanged at Bellefonte, Pa., last week, he had asked for the rope, that he might be hanged, that he might be hanged, that he might be hanged

THE JOURNAL.

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

Democratic Nominations.

For Justice of the Supreme Court,
ALLEN B. MORSE.

For Regents of the University,
CHARLES R. WHEELMAN.
MOSES W. FIELD.

Hon. Allen B. Morse.

Hon. Allen B. Morse, the fusion nominee for judge of the supreme court, was born in Ottawa, Iowa county, this state, Jan. 7, '39. His father, Hon. John L. Morse, was for 12 years probate judge, and also a member of the state legislature, and has also held high judicial and legislative offices since his removal to Wight county, Ia.

Allen B. was educated at the agricultural college, and commenced to study law in 1860. He was one of the first to enlist when the war broke out, joining the Sixteenth Michigan as private.

In 1863 he was transferred to the Twenty-first Michigan, and by gallantry at Chickamauga won a position on the staff of Col. F. T. Sherman, who commanded the first brigade of Sherman's division. He led the storming party at the attack on Mission Ridge and there lost an arm. On being invalided out he received most flattering testimonials from both Sherman and Sheridan, his record including conspicuous bravery at Hanover court house, Gaines' Mill, Manassas, Antietam and Chickamauga. Returning home he resumed his law studies, and in 1866 was elected prosecuting attorney of Ionia county. In 1874, as democratic candidate for senator, he carried his district, one of the most republican in the state, by a majority of 2,211. In the same year he married the daughter of George W. Van Allen, by whom he has one son and several children. As a lawyer Mr. Morse has long been famous for purity, if ever, making a mistake. He has a masterly faculty for grouping the material points in the case at issue and declaring them from an unerring conclusion. His delivery is clear, finest and forcible, and his opinions, once formed, are tenaciously held.

He makes sure he is right and then goes ahead. In private life he is immensely popular among a large circle of friends, being just enough "one of the boys" to be liked by everybody.

He is a great sportsman and fisherman, a good story-teller, and a good fellow all around. The best proof of his popularity and ability is that he can sweep his native county for any office in the gift of those who know him best.—[Detroit Evening News.

Notes and News.

The pharmacy bill has passed the senate.

The Evening News of last Saturday contains some very valuable advice to office hunters.

The Detroit Evening Journal now takes the associated press report, adding very much to the value as a newspaper.

"My dear sir, do you notice how much sweeter the air is this morning?" remarked H. H. Vanmorum on the morning after the inauguration.

The steamer suspended in front of the JOURNAL office last fall, caused some comment from the manner in which it was put up, but it outlived those put up in a more "scientific" manner, and still floats upon the breeze.

Laws should be rigidly enforced which prohibit the immigration of servile classes to compete with American labor with no intention of acquiring citizenship and bringing with them and retaining habits and customs repugnant to our civilization.—[Grover Cleveland.

The Allegan Democrat pays the following just compliment to the Fusion candidate for Supreme Judge: "In his own county he has won a name for integrity, business capacity and legal acumen, combined with a tender love of its fellow men unequaled by any other man in the state, and is ever expressed by their almost unanimous support of him for any office which he will accept. We predict for him 5,000 majority in the fifth district, and a triumphant election in April. He will be no tool of the corporations while expounding the law in the court of last resort, in this commonwealth. The prayer of the poor suppliant for justice will be listened to as carefully and responded to as quickly as that of the millionaire."

Newspaper publishers should be on their guard against the publishers of Rutledge's Monthly, Eastown, Pa. The concern now owe the Herald two bills, and four letters and postal cards have failed to elicit a response from them. A third proposition is now being made country publishers. Pass them around for the good of the craft.—[Big Rapids Herald.

The Public Herald, L. Lum Smith, editor, 706 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, devotes a large space every month to the exposure of swindling concerns, such as "Prof. W. H. Armstrong," and the "Call Publishing Co." recently mentioned in our columns, and we are of the opinion that an occasional reference to the Herald will be of positive benefit in avoiding similar experiences in the future.

The United States Democrat, successor to the LaCrosse Democrat, will after March 7, be issued from Washington, D. C., instead of New York. M. M. "Brick" Pomeroy, the editor, giving as his reason for the change, "the better to make things warm for the boys." It is a weekly, eight-page paper, $2 per year, and "Brick" Pomeroy is so well known to the people, it is not necessary for us to say anything about the quality of it.

Congressman Cutcheon's illness has kept him to his bed in Washington for two or three weeks, and although some better it was doubtful last Monday whether he would be able to attend the closing session of Congress. Cutcheon has not cut a swath quite as broad as some other men, but although not so well known to the people, he has ever been a faithful and industrious servant of the people, and we hope he may yet live many years to enjoy the fruits of his labors.

The Detroit Post has stated that he had a paralytic stroke, and when an important measure was to be acted upon.—[Big Rapids Herald.

We should never be ashamed of simplicity and prudential economies, which are best suited to the operation of a Republican form of government, and most compatible with the mission of the American people. Those who are selected for a limited time to manage the public affairs are still of the people, and may do much by their example to encourage consistently with the dignity of the official functions that plain way of life, which among their fellow citizens adds to integrity and promotes thrift and prosperity.—[Grover Cleveland.

Due regard for the interests and prosperity of all the people demand that our finances shall be established upon such a sound and sensible basis as shall secure the safety and confidence of our business interests, and make the wages of labor sure and steady, and that our system of revenue shall be so adjusted as to relieve the people from unnecessary taxation, having due regard for the interest of capital invested and working men employed in American industries, and prevent the accumulation of surplus in the treasury, to tempt to extravagance and waste.—[Grover Cleveland.

The following paragraph from President Cleveland's inaugural message, can be construed to mean that little attention will be given to the universal demand for a change of the Federal offices as a reward for party services. The old doctrine of "to the victors belong the spoils" will not be recognized. If this construction is a correct one there will be much "gnashing of teeth," etc.: "The people demand reform in a administration of government application of business principles to public affairs. As a means to this end civil service reform should be in good faith enforced. Our citizens have a right to protection from incompetency on the part of public employees who hold their places solely as a reward of partisan service and reform corruption influence of those who promise, and vicious methods of those who expect such rewards. And those who worthily seek public employment have the right to insist that merit and competency shall be recognized instead of party subserviency or surrender of honest political belief."

Why he will Vote for Maj. Morse.

"I shall be what you might call a 'mugwump' this spring, so far as the state ticket is concerned—not that I love the republican party less, but that I love Major Morse more," remarked Mayor Belknap this morning. "Major Morse and I were together on Gen. Sherman's staff at the battle of Mission Ridge. I met him that day when dashing across the field with a message. He was as white as a sheet, but all able to maintain his seat in the saddle, with his arm hanging limp and lifeless. 'Hello, Morse,' I called to him as I reigned up my horse as I passed, 'I guess you have lost your arm.' 'Yes,—it, and they can shoot off the other in so glorious a victory as this,' he responded. The enemy then were facing like sheep. I shall vote for the Major regardless of party affiliation."—[Grand Rapids Leader.

OUR CLUBBING LIST.

For the convenience of those desiring a greater amount of general reading, miscellany, news, etc., than we can give in the JOURNAL, we have made arrangements for clubbing with the papers named below. These rates are about one half the regular rates if each subscriber desires to take the other of publications. To get the benefit of these rates it is necessary that all arrangements for the year be paid to date of subscription, and the price named paid in cash in one year in advance.

Publisher's price.	Price with the Journal.
$4 00 Detroit Weekly Free Press	$2 50
2 50 Detroit Tribune, weekly	2 00
1 00 Chicago Weekly Herald	1 50
1 00 Chicago Weekly News	1 50
1 50 The Cottage Hearth, monthly	1 25

Sample copies furnished on application.

WHEREAS, default has been made in the payment of the money secured by a mortgage, dated the thirteenth day of February, A. D. 1880, executed by Michael Dunleavy, a single man, of Charlevoix, Michigan, to Samuel A. Gibson, of Kalamazoo, Michigan, which said mortgage was duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for the County of Charlevoix, in liber "A" of mortgages, on page 23, on the 27th day of October, A. D. 1880, at 8 o'clock A. M., and whereas the amount now claimed to be due on said mortgage, at the date of this notice is the sum of Twenty Dollars and Sixty cents, of principal and interest, and no proceedings have been instituted at law to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof, whereof the power of sale contained in said mortgage has become operative, and the premises hereinafter described, to satisfy the amount of the said mortgage, and the costs and expenses of foreclosure, including the attorney fee provided for in said mortgage, will be hereby sold at sale of the premises hereinafter described, at public vendue, to the highest bidder, at the north door of the court house in the village of Charlevoix, in said county of Charlevoix, on the 10th day of April, A. D. 1884, at one o'clock in the afternoon of said day, which said premises are described in said mortgage as follows, to wit: Lots Three (3) and Four (4) in Block Twenty-seven (27) in Dunleavy's addition to the village of Charlevoix, according to the recorded plat thereof. Dated at Charlevoix, Michigan, this eighth day of January, A. D. 1884.

SAMUEL A. GIBSON, Mortgagee.
ROBERT WEEKES, Attorney.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—State of Michigan, County of Charlevoix, ss. In the matter of the estate of Ira Barnes, late of the Village and County of Charlevoix, deceased. Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of an order granted by the Probate Court for the County of Charlevoix, on the first day of February, A. D. 1884, there will be sold at public vendue, to the highest bidder, at the north door of the court house in the village of Charlevoix, in said county, on the 10th day of April, A. D. 1884, at one o'clock in the afternoon of said day, the following described real estate, or so much thereof as shall be sufficient to pay the debts, expenses of sickness and funeral expenses of said deceased, and the charges of administration, viz: The south half of the south east quarter of section twenty-two (22), in township thirty-three (33) north, range ten (10) west, containing one hundred and twenty acres, more or less, subject to the right of the widow of said deceased therein. Dated at Charlevoix, this 8th day of February, A. D. 1884.

ALONZO J. STEELE, Sheriff.
By ORLANDO BUSH, Deputy.
CRUMMER & GEITZ, Attorneys for Petitioner. 8594

McCABE'S
Livery and Hack Line
DRAYING TO ORDER.
Passengers, Baggage, etc., delivered to all Boats, Hotels, or any part of the City.
AT
McCabe's Livery Barn,
CHARLEVOIX, MICH.
W. R. McCABE. H. C. WEBER.

Wagar Bros.
Wholesale and Retail dealers in Tobacco, Cigars, and Smokers' Articles. Also a full line of Confectionery, Fruit, Foreign and Domestic Fruits. Opposite Wood's House, Charlevoix, Mich.

Gold for the working class. $5 to $10 per day at home. Costly outfit free. Address, TRUE & CO., Augusta, Maine.

Why pay $100 for a Piano-Forte when you can get one in the city of Detroit, which will last a lifetime, for $300? Pianos from $125 to $300 for cash or on easy payments. Second hand Pianos from $50 to $100. Organs from $35 to $100. Illustrated catalogue free. Address, or call on, JOHN P. MAHON, 167 Jefferson ave., Detroit, Mich.

Agents wanted everywhere to sell our goods. Best selling articles in the world. Large profits and steady employment guaranteed. Samples free. Address, with stamp, G. ERMINIE & CO., 17 Murray st., New York.

Agents wanted for the best and fastest selling subscription book published in America. Liberal terms. Address, with stamp, J. W. GOODSPEED & CO., 37 Park Row, New York.

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ARMSTRONG & CO.,
Dealers in
Fresh and Cured Meat
OF ALL KINDS.
Highest Market Price in Cash for Live Fat Stock.
HIDES AND PELTS WANTED.
AT McLEOD'S OLD STAND, ON BRIDGE STREET.

Come and See our New and Handsome Stock of Stationery. Remember, we carry the largest stock of
Drugs and Patent Medicines
in Charlevoix county.
Every Article Warranted as Represented.
We Solicit a Share of your Favors.
O. B. Weed & Co., Druggists,
Opera Block.

COOPER & COOPER
Furniture and Undertakers' Goods
CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

GARLAND STOVES & RANGES
NEW HARDWARE.
STOVES,
Sleighs, Bells, Skates, Cutlery, Axes, Hard Cross-Cut Saws, Meat Cutters, Steel Traps, Weather Strips, Oil Cloth Binding, Paints, Brushes, Ochre, Putty, and 1,001 Useful Articles
FOR THE HOLIDAYS
L. D. BARTHOLOMEW & CO.

The Oldest Established Business on South Arm
S. G. ISAMAN,
South Arm, Mich.
GENERAL MERCHANDISE
A Large and Well-Selected Stock Always on Hand.
Dry Goods, Ready-Made Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Groceries, Provisions, Crockery, Glassware, Hardware, Drugs, Notions, &c.
AT LOW PRICES.
PRODUCE OF ALL KINDS TAKEN IN EXCHANGE FOR GOODS.
Give Me a Call. S. G. ISAMAN.

HURRAH for GOOD TIMES
Everything Booming
AT E. M. CLARK'S
Where he has a Lively Trade in
Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots and Shoes, Clothing, &c.
When you get the blues, just call around and see with what dispatch everything is done, where Pork, Eggs, Butter, &c., is taken in exchange for Goods.
E. M. Clark

Provision Market.

Retail prices to consumers, corrected every Saturday evening, by CUMMER, EMREY & CO., general dealers.

Flour, per bbl, $4.50, $5.00, and $5.50.
Corn Meal, per cwt., bolted $2.00, unbolted $1.75.
Hay, per ton, baled $20@22; loose $12@17.
Oats per bu, 40@45c.
Potatoes, per cwt., $1.60.
Bran, per cwt., 80c.
Middlings, per cwt., $1.00.
Potatoes per bu., 40c.
Eggs, per doz., 20c.
Lard, per lb., 10@12c.
Butter, per lb., 25@30c.
Ham, per lb., 12@14c.
Shoulders 12c.
Salt Pork, per lb., 10c.
Salt Fish, 8c.
W. Apples, 40c.
Cheese, per lb, 10c.
Kerosene Oil—White White 20c.; Legal Test 17c.
Farmers' produce in good demand.

Fresh and Cured Meats.

CORRECTED BY C. W. JEFFERIES.

Beef—Steak 10@12c; Roast 10@12c; Stew 6@8c.
Veal—Steak 10c; Roast 10c.
Mutton—Roast 10c; Stew 6@8c.
Pork—Steak 12c; Roast 10c.
Ham 12c.
Shoulders 8c.
Salt Pork 8@10c.
Fish—Pickerel 8c; Pickerel Trout 8c; Bass 8c; Pickerel Trout 8c; Bass 8c; Pickerel Trout 8c; Bass

MARCH 4, 1885.

The Manifestation of the People's Will Supplemented by Solemn Oath.

Grover Cleveland Inaugurated the Twenty-second President of the United States.

Features of a Day's Record Remarkable in the History of the Country.

The Inaugural Ceremonies, the Parade, and the Grand Ball at Night.

Full Text of President Cleveland's Inaugural Address to His Countrymen.

OFF FOR WASHINGTON.

President Cleveland's Quiet Departure from Albany.

President Cleveland and party—consisting of Mrs. Hoadley, Mrs. Cleveland, and wife, Miss Cleveland, Mrs. Hoyt, his married sister, and Mr. Hoyt, his brother-in-law, Mr. Manning and wife, Col. Lamont and wife, and Miss Hastings, a niece of the President elect—left Albany at 10 p. m. yesterday amid the evening of Monday, March 2. The secret as to their intended departure was closely kept, and very few knew of it until they were well on the journey. The party did not leave in a body, as was expected by the many who came to see them off, but it would appear that it would be arranged to drive to a telegraph station called Kenwood, about three miles below the city, where a special train consisting of a baggage car and the Pullman car of the New York Wagon Road Railroad was in waiting. The expectation was that the party would drive to the President's residence, and from there go to the depot by the two railroad companies, but he preferred to pay his own way.

EN ROUTE.

The Journey to the Capital.

The journey to Washington was a quiet and uneventful one. Mr. Cleveland was the most prominent of the party, and seemed to take matters very easily. Mrs. Cleveland looked well, and was quite vivacious, very modest, unassuming, and quite unlike the manner referred to at all. This was when Col. Lamont addressed Dan Macotta as "Mr. Secretary of the Treasury," and when Mr. Hoyt was called "Postmaster" a little not previously. There caused a general laugh at Lamont's expense, and he was quite chagrined the coming event was done away with. During the evening cards were produced, and the four gentlemen engaged in a game of euchre. This is Mr. Cleveland's favorite pastime, and it was evidently relished by him. The party reached Washington about half-past 6 o'clock in the morning. Even the station was deserted at that early hour, and the only people individuals who saw and recognized the President-elect were the employes of the road.

ARRIVAL AT WASHINGTON.

The President Declines a Public Reception.

At 7 o'clock on the morning of March 3d, when the news of what will close among the most memorable events of the year, and but few people were astir, the special train carrying the President-elect and his party flew on on the outbrake to the capital.

The committee of citizens appointed to Chairman Coleman to receive the President-elect had been informed by him that he desired to avoid all public demonstration, and had asked that no call from the committee be made. After delay of about ten minutes Chairman Bernard and Mr. Cox, of the Inaugural committee, put in an appearance and were introduced to the President-elect. Mr. Cleveland was then in his shirt sleeves, and looked refreshed. He was quite a party discussing, and it was 7:50 before the arrival of the party had spread, and a crowd had gathered around the Pullman car Marango and shook hands with the President-elect, who bore the scrutiny with equanimity. When the crowd thinned out the President-elect was escorted through the depot by Colling-room to the north entrance, the President-elect leading with Mrs. Cleveland on his arm, a hat pulled over eyes and silk hat, and did not appear to be at all fatigued by the long journey. Carriages were taken, and the party proceeded to the Ebbitt House, where a hot breakfast was served.

The Committee of Arrangements for the inauguration—Senator Sherman, Hanny, and Hessons—called at the Arlington at 7:30 and informed the President-elect of the day's programme and procedure, and presented him with the usual congratulations.

In the afternoon the sub-committee appointed by the Inauguration general reception committee to welcome the President-elect called on him for appointment. Their Chairman, Hon. Herbert Ward, of Washington, introduced members, congressmen, their wives, in a few well-chosen words, and the President-elect cordially returned his acknowledgment. Informal conversation ensued for some time, and the committee then individually took leave.

Mr. Arthur invited Mr. Cleveland to dine with him at the Arlington, but the latter said he had promised to wait until he was master of the White House, and had gone to the Ebbitt for the rest and lunch on the waiters table during the Executive Mansion, for he proved himself, and it was his own party in his own dining room.

On Wednesday, Mr. Cleveland received many orders, President Arthur sending the members. Mr. Hendricks also received a large number of callers at his rooms during the day.

DECORATIONS.

The City Puts On Its Gayest Attire.

A Washington correspondent says the city has put forth its gay in twenty years. Stars and stripes in full dress. From the Capitol to the Treasury building, from the Capitol to the White House, from the Capitol to the Treasury both sides of Pennsylvania avenue are alone with red, white and blue. In the decoration of the government buildings Mr. Lyons has been an untiring worker. The new department building shows no crack in its fine front, for it is covered with a mass of flags by day, drawn from points on the roof to the tops of the flagstaffs on the north and east fronts of the building, and the large pillars in the center of the building are covered with the national emblem, and streamers are hung from the windows. Across the way, the Riggs House is a mass of flags. The Corcoran Gallery is also in a fine story building on the corner where the processes which from Pennsylvania avenue and fifth Fifteenth street. That building is almost covered with flags, and the colors drop from the eaves downward and outward from the roof out of the flagstaff. The national flag is draped over every window in the building. Two immense flags almost thirty-five feet long hang down the sides of the building and will drop over the south of the building at the corner are two other flags of the same size. The Ebbitt House, the American Whitney-Hotel, over the entire front of which is a broad canvas of red, white, and blue are festooned, and the legend "Hail to the Chief" is spread over the door, one block further east is the Willard Hotel, the Metropolitan Hotel, the Arlington, large and elegantly decorated with the national colors and bearing a colossal size very poor portrait of the President-elect, the inscription (modern, Lincoln, and a few other public gentlemen) underneath.

Another block eastward, and on the south side of the avenue, the Pennsylvania Railroad has a very fine building, of which the ground floor is city-square, store with a specialty for opening entire. In Ogden most handsomely decorated building on the avenue, with its cornices, windows and forms of red and white bunting, bordered with gold stars and bordered with blue and white.

Further east, the National and Continental Hotels are covered for the whole lengths of their five stories and the whole length of their street frontage with flags and streamers and mottoes in bunting. Opposite the Willard, the new large building nearly every window has a wide of the avenue bears the national colors in some conceivable combination at almost every point where a decoration can be fastened on. Tomorrow's election and stands have been erected all along the line of march. Wherever there is a vacant lot there is a stand, and every store along the avenue have balconies built for the occasion capable of seating from ten to twenty persons. These balconies are generally in front of second-story windows, but in some cases they have been built outside, and even many very handsome and tasteful temporary carpentry work is covered with red, white and blue, and flags, streamers, and mottoes, and their decorations.

THE CROWD.

The Streets Densely Packed.

"The scenes on the streets of Washington are very animated," telegraphs a correspondent. "They are without parallel in the history of the city. Every fifteenth street on the avenue to the seat of the Capitol there is one dense, solid mass of humanity, and it is only with the strength which Hercules can with difficulty find their way. Sight-seers overflow the sidewalks, and those who are pushing and jostling in the throng. The rest of the visiting militia and civic organizations almost form a solid wall across columns of closely printed type. There are thousands of strangers in the streets. Bands are playing, and people from the different sections are being entertained by the music of the different bands. The inaugural ball is not a week or more in the hands which it will be. At every corner are Bands of Excursions, and the crowds are in the streets and are being entertained by the music and sounds. The crowd is hourly becoming more. The temperature is mild and the air is charged to the utmost. Private families are taking care of their friends. The crowds surge backward and forward on the avenue in the either, in the search of a place to get some food.

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Evarts, who were warmly greeted by a dozen or more acquaintances as they came in at the main door of the hall. Mr. Evarts and Judge were nominated the dock of Senator Garland. The only ladies present were Mrs. Cleveland and her sister, Mrs. Hoyt, who occupied a box. There were no breaks of applause which greeted the announcement of the passage of the bill for retirement bill, and the reception of the President's message nominating Gen. Grant to the newly created vacancy. The applause, which was very hearty and prolonged, was not unpleasant by Mr. Edmunds.

Just before the entry of the members at the Senate Young, armed in such simple black silk gowns and preceded by their mounted, the Senate and House of Representatives, the Supreme Court, performed by the veteran Chief Justice Chase, entered upon the light in front of the chair. President Arthur was now announced, and his coming was greeted with warm clapping of hands, in recognition of his fair bearing during the trying days of sorrow.

A moment later and the buzz of conversation was again suspended in anticipation of the announcement that the President elect of the United States, Mr. Cleveland, had already entered the hall with his escort and halted within the Senate chamber, while he arrived was announced. Applause, clapping of hands and shouts then followed, and greeted the successful man.

The Vice President elect was now escorted to the chair, and without delay, but with a solemnity and dignity befitting the occasion, he administered the oath of office to the President-elect.

Senator Edmunds now turned to the front and said:

Senators, we are now close upon another election. This brief period of our national life is devoted to the choice of a new Chief Magistrate, and also of a new Senate, and a political government. It is not, I suppose, in the power of any human agency to so all that we believe the best and most for our country, but it is in our power and most fortunate for our liberty, that we can, and do, and must, and will, and shall, and ought, and I may say for me to say that, in view of our country, and of the duty of the Senate of Congress can congratulate itself on being the Senate of the United States, and of the duty of the Senate of the United States, deliberate and thoroughly diligence which is the duty of the Senate, and which it is, and ought to be, and will be, and shall be, and ought to be, and will be, and shall be, and ought to be, and will be, and shall be

Temperance Column

Conducted by a Committee of the W. C. T. U.

Officers of the Society.

President—Mrs. I. N. Cook.
First Vice-President—Mrs. L. E. Allen.
Second Vice-President—Mrs. J. T. Hilton.
Third Vice-President—Mrs. C. D. Van Auker.
Corresponding Secretary—Mrs. D. C. Lounsbury.
Recording Secretary—Mrs. R. Sofield.
Treasurer—Mrs. C. J. Strong.

It is said that every member of the Illinois bar both drank and gambled when Judge David Davis first joined it. He having made up his mind to do neither, has outlived them all.

"The Modern Bartender's Guide" has just been issued by a New York publisher. The modern bartender doesn't need a guide so badly as the modern young man who patronizes a saloon.—Norristown Herald.

The liquorsellers of Brooklyn, N. Y., had a procession recently; the Black Maria, the penitentiary wagon, which had taken its cargo in as the procession came along, followed in its rear for about a mile very appropriately.

A Lafayette lady, a model wife and mother, broke her husband of the saloon habit by walking up to the bar beside him and calling for the beer. She broke the awful alliance as they walked home, with the remark, "I love you, my husband, and if you are going to hell I am going right along with you."

Whiskey impels the hand and nerves the heart of the murderer, and it has been denounced on nearly every gallows that ever was erected. It has impoverished, brutalized and disgraced millions, and it is continually adding to the store of agonies unspeakable reserved for generations yet to come.—[Chicago Herald.

Alcohol—Its Nature.

Alcohol is a narcotic poison. It has a pungent odor and a burning taste.

If it is taken into the stomach or injected into the veins in sufficient quantity it produces death.

Alcohol is not a product of vegetable growth, is never found in any fruit or grain, and can be obtained only by a chemical action which produces an entirely new substance.

The great French chemist, Fourcroy, says: "The formation of alcohol takes place at the expense of the destruction of the vegetable principle."

Turner, in his "Elements of Chemistry," says: "Alcohol does not exist ready formed in plants, but is a product of vinous fermentation."

Count Chaptel says: "Nature never forms spirituous liquors. She rots the grape upon the branch; but it is art which converts the juice into wine."

Alcohol—As a Food.

According to Dr. E. Johnson's analysis, "a glass of wine contains nutritious matter about equal to one-third of the flour contained in a single grain of wheat."

Dr. Lyons Playfair, professor of chemistry in the university of Edinburgh, analyzed a specimen of beer that had been advertised as highly nourishing, and reported that, of blood forming matter, it contained exactly one part in 1,666 parts.

Baron Liebig, in his "Chemical Letters," says: "We can prove with mathematical certainty, that as much food as can lie on the point of a table knife is more nutritious than eight quarts of the best Bavarian beer."

When fire taken, alcohol appears to give warmth and heat, but in a few minutes the temperature of the body falls, and the system is not as well able to resist the effects of cold as before.

Winter quenches thirst, becomes in the stomach a solvent of food, scourches the tissues, in fact is, according to Dr. Hargraves, the "chief agent in digestion, absorption, nutrition and secretion."

Alcohol retards digestion by hardening the food, and by destroying the solvent power of the gastric juice.

Animal experiments show that articles of good which ordinarily digest in from one to five hours, will remain in the stomach four or five times as long.

BAKING POWDER, *Baking Powder*, Baking Powder.

DR. G. W. CROUTER.

Queer People in the Kentucky Mountains.

The correspondent of the Louisville *courier-journal*, who has been investigating the Kentucky mountain plague, writes the following about some strange characters he met on his travels:

There are some queer characters among these mountaineers, and some who will bear study. I met one old fellow up near the head of Clover fork who is the possessor of about 2,500 acres of barren mountain land that will yet prove him stark mad. He is, to a certain extent, a crank, and the subject on which his brain is turned is silver. He believes that he has found the legendary and purely mythical Swift's silver mine, and that he is the owner of land that fairly teems with richness. He made me carry off several specimens for analysis, and has promised me a big interest in the mine if it should prove worth opening. He is an honest old fellow, and his word is as good as his bond, but he is clean daft on the silver mine question, and his neighbors say grows crazier every day.

Another queer one whom I met was an Irish philosopher who presides over the destinies of a lumber camp. His name is "Johnny" and he has brought from the outside world into this region a wealth of native humor combined with some of the most quaintly concrete and semi-wise sayings I ever heard.

Still another was a dare-devil logman I met one night. Sturdy, stalwart and dashing, with a capacity for "moonshine" unequaled by any of his fellows, he is just such a free, happy-go-lucky dare-devil as the mountain roads above, and it is a standing and uncontroverted saying that he has a sweetheart at every crossroads, and that scores of those susceptible creatures are ready to fall down and worship whenever their idol appears. He has a big heart and needs no introduction to show you that he is a man of noble, generous traits, even if his rough life has made him the scapegrace that he is.

Speaking of log-men, reminds me of a lumber camp I visited one Sunday on my up trip, and again one day coming back. It stood in a hollow, a rude, tumbledown frame shanty, open on all sides and in the roof, and with a floor so full of holes that it was a veritable dorlthrap for the unwary. About the shanty were strewn wagons and implements used in getting out the logs, while tethered around were a half-dozen or more yoke of oxen chewing their cuds as contentedly as if every day was one of a rest. We struck the place after the dinner hour. A note had been sent ahead for the cook to have us an excellent dinner of turkey, fish, beef, biscuit, etc., but it miscarried, and when we arrived we had to wait about two hours, and then dine on chicken and hot bread. We were rather in dirty quarters, but we were hungry and the cook was pretty careful, so we did full justice to the repast. These logmen lead a hard, but happy life, and seem to be as light-hearted as if they were millionaires and lived at ease in palaces, instead of poor devils whose days are spent in the roughest kind of work, and their nights in sleeping in rough bunks in dirty rough quarters. There is much to interest one in the logging business, from the cutting of the trees until they arrive at the mill, probably a hundred miles away. It gives employment to hundreds of men and animals, and annually brings thousands of dollars to the hills.

To Eat or be Eaten.

When a man and a bear meet together casualty is an American forest, it makes a great deal of difference, to the parties concerned at least, whether the bear eats the man or the man eats the bear. We haven't the slightest difficulty in deciding afterward which of the two, in each particular case, has been the eater, and which the eaten. Here, we say, is the grizzly that ate the man; or, here is the man that smoked and ate a piece of the hams of the grizzly. Being our opinion upon such familiar and well-known instances, we are apt to take it for granted far too readily that between eating and being eaten, between the active and the passive voice of the verb *eat*, there exists necessarily a profound and impassible native antithesis. To swallow an oyster, in our own personal histories, so very different a thing from being swallowed by a shark that we can hardly realize at first the underlying fundamental identity of eating with mere *euskomopse*. And yet, at the very outset of the art of feeding, when the nascent animal first began to indulge in this very essential animal practice, one may fairly say that no practical difference at yet existed between the creature that ate and the creature that was eaten. After the man and the bear had finished their little meal, if one may be frankly metaphorical, it was impossible to decide whether the remaining being was the man or the bear, or which of the two had swallowed the other. The dinner having been purely mutual, the results being animal represented both the litigants equally; just as, in Cannibal New Zealand, he chief who ate up his brother chief was held naturally to inherit the goods and chattels of the vanquished and absorbed rival, whom he had thus literally and physically incorporated.—*Grant Allen, in Popular Science Monthly for February.*

Perhaps no nation of the earth is more in need of a little wholesome invasion by the advocates of its civilizations than the United States, notwithstanding the fact that there is no other nation that guarantees as many rights and secures to many privileges to its myriad factors.—*Chicago Inter-Ocean.*

The Man and the Horse.

As regards speed for a mile or two, or even several miles, there can be no comparison between the pace of a horse and that of a man on a bicycle. The horse is far and away the speedier; but after about 20 or 25 miles the horse, it seems, begins to come back to the man. The relative speed of horse and man, quite unencumbered by weight, has never been tried, as it is always necessary either to ride or drive a horse when he is being tried. But in comparing the best times on record of a trotting horse driven in a light gig, as is the fashion in America, and a man riding and propelling a 27-pound bicycle, the conditions, taking the relative strength of the contestants into consideration, may be thought tolerably equal. Maud S., Mr. Vanderbilt's celebrated horse, trotted one mile in 2:09; the champion time for a bicycle is 2:25. Leaving out intermediate distances, I find that Lady Mack did 5 miles in 13:00; Mr. Hillier has ridden 8 on a bicycle in 14:18. Consider did 10 miles in 22:34; Mr. English accomplished that distance in 29:19 3-5. Twenty miles was done by the horse Captain McGowan in 58:22; Mr. English, who holds the record for 20 miles, accomplished it in 59:06 3-5. Twenty miles well within the hour must surely be looked on as a wonderful performance. But after 20 miles the man rapidly begins to go to the front. Thirty miles on record stand to the horse by Ariel in 3:55:00; But Jon Keith-Falconer rode that distance on a bicycle in 2:45:58 3-5. Conqueror traveled 100 miles in 8:35:33; F. R. Fry, on a bicycle, did 100 miles in 5:59:05 3-5. The same distance, 100 miles, was done on the high road by George Smith in 7:11:16. The other times mentioned were performed on the cinder path. No trial has been recorded for a horse beyond 100 miles. But a tricyclist has ridden 221½ miles in 24 hours, and a few weeks ago a performer on a newly invented half-two-wheeled machine of strange appearance, called a kangaroo, traveled 240 miles within the same time. It is therefore plain that in staying power a man on a bicycle, or even on a tricycle, which is a much heavier machine, not primarily adapted for racing, is infinitely superior to a horse. Probably up to 25 miles the best horse would beat the best bicyclist; but after that distance the horse would, in pugilistic phrase, never see the way his adversary went.—*Fortnightly Review, in the Nineteenth Century.*

A New Use For the Frog.

A new use for the frog has been discovered. A medical correspondent of the *Lancet* says that, finding the treatment of granulating wounds by skin-grafting is in country practice liable to fail into disuse through the unwillingness of patients to part with the little bit of skin necessary, he hesitatingly been induced to try experiments with other substances as a substitute for human grafts. As the outcome of these experiments he finds that blood-skin from a decapitated frog make grafts which admirably answer all purposes, forming a source of supply always at hand in the country, except during the winter months, and being easily applied on account of their uniformity in thickness, and the necessitating no pain to suffering humanity. The skin of a single frog yields grafts for an enormous extent of surface, and preserves its vitality so long that, if the patient is at a distance, the portion of skin required can be carried by the messenger lying in pocket for an hour or more without injury, provided it be wrapped in gutta-percha or other waterproof tissue to prevent drying. The frog is so extensively used for experimental purposes by surgical savants that the appropriation of its skin for the cure of some of human beings whose own skins require renewal is not a proceeding in which it can reasonably object, more especially as it is decapitated before being thus utilized. The public, however, would be interested to hear a little more about these frog-grafts before adopting them generally. Does the skin of the frog when grafted retain its peculiarities? The point is of some importance, as the appearance of a person in a speckled frog-skin would hardly be prepossessing. May not frog-grafting also wait to an increase of tadpolism?—*Pall Mall Gazette.*

A Blue-Eyed Girl's Grandpa.

Among the passengers on the steamship State of Georgia, which arrived yesterday, was D. S. Patterson, an aged and psychical carpet weaver, totally blind. He carefully felt his way with a knotted cane down the gangplank of one of the immigrant ships at Castle Garden, and just as he reached the wharf all the brown-haired, blue-eyed girl threw her arms about his neck, and said: "Oh, grandpa!" The old man kissed and hugged her until he was tired. Then she took hold of the big fore-finger of his left-handed right hand, and led him away. He stopped every now and then, and rather crinkled her unstrained demeanor by picking her up and kissing her. She was the old man's grandchild, Sarah Ferguson, and she had come alone all the way from North Platte, Neb., to take him to her father and mother there. He had gone on a train of the Erie Road at Jersey City.—*New York Sun.*

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The advertiser having been permanently cured of that dread disease, Consumption, by a simple remedy, is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the process of cure. To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used, free of charge, with full directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a certain cure for Consumption, Colds, Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, &c. Parties wishing the prescription will please address, Rev. E. A. WILSON, 194 Penn St., Williamsburgh, N. Y.

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Time Table in effect October, 1884.

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	No. 1	No. 3	No. 5	No. 7
Cincinnati, lv		7 00am	7 15pm	
Richmond, "	2 20pm	10 40	10 00	
Muncie, "	3 17	11 36	10 56	
Elwood, "	3 41	12 00	11 20	
Kokomo, "	4 00	12 19	11 39	
Fort Wayne, lv	5 45	2 50		8 00am
Warsaw, "	6 45	3 50		9 05
Winona, "	6 56	4 01		9 16
Mentone, "	7 05	4 12		10 31
Burket, "	7 15	4 22		10 41
Claypool, "	7 25	4 32		10 51
Robinsons, "	7 35	4 42		11 2pm
Wyatt, "	7 40	4 47		11 7
Bunker Hill, "	7 50	4 57		11 17
Peru, ar	8 00	5 05		11 25
Peru, lv	8 05	10 20am	5 10pm	11 30pm
Converse, "	8 27	10 42	5 32	11 52
Marion, "	8 42	10 57	5 47	12 7am
Fairmount, "	8 57	11 12	6 2	12 22
Gas City, "	9 5	11 20	6 10	12 30
Jonesboro, "	9 12	11 27	6 17	12 37
Upland, "	9 20	11 35	6 25	12 45
Matthews, "	9 28	11 43	6 33	12 53
Gas City, "	9 35	11 50	6 40	1 0
Summitville, "	9 45	12 0	6 50	1 10
Anderson, "	9 55	12 10	7 0	1 20
Elwood, "	10 10	12 25	7 15	1 35
Chicago, ar	7 45	7 45	7 45	7 45

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	No. 2	No. 4	No. 6	No. 8
Marion, lv			6 00am	2 20pm
Chicago, lv			9 55	7 00
Elwood, lv			5 20	1 20pm
Anderson, "			5 35	1 35
Gas City, "			5 42	1 42
Summitville, "			5 52	1 52
Jonesboro, "			6 0	2 0
Gas City, "	5 30am	11 15	6 10	2 10
Matthews, "			6 17	2 17
Upland, "			6 25	2 25
Fairmount, "			6 33	2 33
Gas City, "	5 50	11 35	6 40	2 40
Marion, "	6 5	11 50	6 55	2 55
Converse, "	6 20	12 5am	7 10	3 10
Peru, ar	6 35	12 20	7 25	3 25
Peru, lv	6 40	12 25	7 30	3 30pm
Bunker Hill, "	6 50	12 35	7 40	3 40
Robinsons, "	6 57	12 42	7 47	3 47
Claypool, "	7 7	12 52	7 57	3 57
Burket, "	7 17	1 2	8 7	4 7
Mentone, "	7 26	1 11	8 16	4 16
Winona, "	7 35	1 20	8 25	4 25
Warsaw, "	7 46	1 31	8 36	4 36
Fort Wayne, lv	8 45	2 30	9 35	5 35
Kokomo, "	9 20	3 5		6 10
Marion, "	9 39	3 24		6 29
Muncie, "	9 58	3 43		6 48
Elwood, "	10 15	4 0		7 5
Richmond, "	10 40	4 25		7 30
Cincinnati, ar	3 15pm	10 0pm		1 45am

C. L. TOURTWOOD, G. P. AGENT.
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No. 3, "	380, "	300

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THE CHARLEVOIX JOURNAL.

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BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

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SECRET SOCIETIES.

G. A. R.—Baxter Post No. 149, meets second Monday in each month at Odd Fellows' hall.

I. O. O. F.—Charlevoix Lodge No. 357. Meets every Friday evening, at Odd Fellows' hall.

I. O. O. F.—Round Lake Lodge No. 293, meets every Wednesday evening, in their hall.

R. O. T. M.—Record Tent, No. 130, meets second and fourth Saturdays of each month, at Odd Fellows' hall. J. E. WEAVER, Commander. E. M. GRAY, Lieut. Commander. Address all communications to the Commander, or Lieut. Commander, at Boyne City, Mich.

O. U. A. M.—True Hiram No. 157, meets Saturday on or before full moon in Odd Fellows' hall.

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We will make prices so that all can receive the benefit of

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It is always fresh and will never disappoint you.

Directions for using furnished with every package.

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I have just received a full line of

Fall Hats & Bonnets

Black and Colored Velvetees and Silk Velvet,

PLUMES, OSTRICH TIPS

and a nice variety of

Fancy Feathers.

Also a nice line of

Corsets, Hoopskirts & Bustles

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Call and See for Yourself.

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A PRIZE. Send six cents for postage and we will send you free a valuable box of goods which will help you to more money right away than anything else in this world. All succeed who follow our plain road to fortune. This house read to-day will find before them a business that will pay them handsomely at their spare moments. At home also. Terms & Outfit free. Address, TRUE & CO., Augusta, Maine.

Democratic Nominations.

For Justice of the Supreme Court,
ALLEN B. MORSE.

For Regents of the University,
CHARLES R. WHITMAN.
MOSES W. FIELD.

His War Record.

Allen B. Morse, the democratic and national nominee for supreme justice of the state of Michigan, at the breaking out of the war for the union, was a student at law in the office of Wells & Wells, at Ionia, Michigan.

When the old third regiment was being organized, he, with others, got up a company, which used to drill in what was then known as Merritt's hall. The company was unable to get a place in the third and disbanded. July 30, 1861, Morse, then in his 22d year, enlisted as a private in Co. H of Stoughton's Bohemian regiment, afterwards known as the 16th Michigan infantry. He served as a private and sergeant in that regiment until December 16, 1862, when he was transferred to the 21st Michigan infantry as 1st Lieutenant of Co. I.

While with the 16th infantry he never lost but three days from duty by sickness or any other cause. Was in the seige before Yorktown and in the seven days fight before Richmond. Also participated with his regiment in the battle of Hanover Court House, Pope's battle of Manassas, Antietam and Shepardstown Ford and numerous skirmishes. Wherever his command went he carried a musket with it.

While in the western army, he was in the battles Chickamunga and Mission Ridge, losing his arm in the latter fight. He became adjutant of his regiment February 3, 1863. While acting as such, he was detailed as acting assistant adjutant general of the first brigade of Sheridan's division commanded by F. T. Sherman, and was upon his staff when wounded. Although losing his left arm Nov. 25, 1863, he remained in active service, after a short furlough, until September 16, 1864.

When retiring from the position of assistant adjutant general, he received a very flattering testimonial to his worth as a soldier and an officer from his brigade commander, which was indorsed by Gen. Sheridan, as follows:

HEADQUARTERS 2D. DIVISION,
4TH ARMY CORPS.
Louden, Tenn., Feb. 11, 1864.

I take great pleasure in approving the wishes and recommendations of Col. Sherman. Lieut. Morse, while in my division, proved himself to be an able, efficient and gallant officer, and was wounded while leading his men in the storming of Mission Ridge.

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Maj. General.

It will be seen that Allen B. Morse was one of the earliest in the service, that he experienced the perils and hardships of war both as a private soldier and an officer, and bears the honorable scars of service won in his country's defense. He is entitled to the support of his comrades. He is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, and as an orator has been repeatedly called upon by the old soldiers to lead in the patriotic services on decoration day and the fourth of July.

In this vicinity, he will command the almost unanimous vote of his old comrades, and we commend him to the old soldiers everywhere. The defenders of the nation in its supreme hour of peril are growing fewer every year. They are worthy of all honor. Here and now is the opportunity to place one of them in a position of trust and honor.

If worthy as a citizen of the place, the soldiers should see to it that he attains it.—[Ionia Standard.

Cooley and the Corporations.

A recent issue of the Detroit Evening News gives the record of the Hon. Judge Cooley in the matter of decisions for or against corporations as opposed to private citizens. The News has taken the Michigan supreme court reports for the last five years, and had them examined carefully by a competent lawyer, and gives a detailed statement of the number of cases, by volumes.

The record embraces all the cases in the last five years thus far reported, in which railroads, car companies, boom companies, mining companies, or corporations analogous to common carriers were concerned as against private citizens pleading for justice for injury done to life, limb or property, or defending themselves against corporate greed and aggression. A recapitulation shows a singular preponderance of decisions by the supreme court in favor of corporations:

Total corporation cases in five years	112
Decided in favor of the corporations	93
Decided against	19
Total railroad cases	89
Decided in favor of railroad	72
Decided against railroad	17

Separating the cases in which Mr. Justice Cooley wrote the opinions, the record becomes still more significant:

Total corporation opinions by Cooley	31
In favor of corporations	30
Against corporations	1
Total railroad opinions by Cooley	26
In favor of railroads	19
Against	1

This record hardly needs comment.

Of course it is *possible* that out of 115 cases in which corporations were concerned the corporations were right in 93 cases; that out of 88 cases against railroads there were but 16 in which those much abused concerns were at fault. It is even within the bounds of possibility to imagine that out of the 31 corporation cases in which Justice Cooley wrote the deciding opinions he could find law against the corporations but once, and that in 20 railroad cases written by the same learned jurist the railroads were right in all but 1 solitary case. We say it is possible to imagine this. We hardly think, however, that the people of Michigan, at the April election, will stretch their imaginative faculties to so dangerous a degree.

Perfectly Non-Partisan.

Cooley is not a partisan candidate in any sense of the word. He is not a prohibitionist, for he don't believe in it. He is not a democrat, for he has always acted against that party in this state. He is not a republican for he voted against Hayes in 1876, and against Blaine in 1884.

What is he, then?

Look at his record in deciding corporation cases before the supreme court. That tells what he is.

He is a railroad attorney who by some mistake has got upon the supreme bench as judge, and in that capacity he is unrivalled. Had he tried his thirty-one corporation cases as a paid attorney for the corporation, pleading his cause before the bar like other attorneys, he never could have won thirty of them as he did in trying them as judge upon the bench.

His nomination was a great day for the railroads, and it was worked most elegantly.—[Evening News.

Burgess.

William McNally had a horse seriously hurt one day last week.

Mr. Whitford is getting his mill yard pretty well filled up with logs.

The night of March 16th was as cold as any night this winter.

Business has apparently commenced since March 4th.

School closed last week in Ross' district, on account of the sickness of the teacher's mother, Mrs. Cass.

We are sorry to notice the removal of William Scroggie to Charlevoix, but hope he will be successful in the business he engages in there.

The Lewis boys are hauling about three thousand feet of logs per day to Whitford's mill.

D. O. Ely has moved on to the Flickinger place.

Thomas Murry, Esq., entertained friends, last Monday.

A Sad Accident!

We hear that one of our citizens was seriously injured by being hit on the head with a hard biscuit. Now if that biscuit had contained any of Dr. Crouter's Baking Powder, it would have been so light it would not have hurt him.

MORAL.—Buy your Baking Powder at Dr. Crouter's.

THE JOURNAL

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - - - MICHIGAN.

NEWS CONDENSED.

Concise Record of the Week.

EASTERN.

An earthquake at Lancaster, Pa., shook buildings and threw plates from tables. Services were suspended in the churches until the shock subsided.

A congress of churches, embracing all Christian denominations, will be held at Hartford, Conn., early in May.

The Directors of the New York Central flood report that owing to the snow blockade nothing was earned on the stock during February. The balance for the quarter was $676,000, out of which $90,224 was appropriated for a dividend of 1 per cent.

Murray Hill Church, at New York, is about to retire Dr. Burchard, of "Rum, Romanism, and Rebellion" notoriety, on a salary of $5000 per annum, and secure a younger, and more energetic pastor.

Nearly six thousand pounds of nitroglycerine exploded at a factory three miles south of Bradford, Pennsylvania. Two men were killed, one of them being scattered in fragments all over the neighborhood. The site of the building is marked by an immense hole in the ground.

New York dispatches of the 11th inst. report a marked improvement, though only a temporary one, it is feared, in Gen. Grant's condition. "His physicians attribute this improvement to a change in remedies. Up to yesterday they have depended upon anodynes to give him the needed repose. These interfered with his digestion, aggravated his stomach weakness, and left him weaker every day. Stimulation was resorted to, and, although the patient expressed great distaste for anything alcoholic, its use has been followed by the happy effect described. While his physicians do not expect any permanent improvement, they are hopeful that the refreshing strength of the patient will so lessen his digestive functions that he will be able to resist the increase of his disease perhaps for months."

Mrs. Willie Henderson, 23 years old, the pretty wife of a prominent farmer at West Shelby, N. Y., blew out her brains.

Fire in Gill's art store at Springfield, Mass., damaged pictures, statuary, books, and brica-brac $50,000.

WESTERN.

The Governor of Kansas has signed the new temperance bill, which requires that citizens shall appear before the County Attorney and testify under oath as to their knowledge of the purchase and sale of liquor, thus doing away with the grand jury investigations as the method.

Three of the convicts who escaped from the Michigan State Prison were tracked through the snow from Mosherville to Jackson, and hungry, and sent back to serve out their sentences.

The action taken by Congress in its closing hurry with regard to the Oklahoma operations was hardly fair. The Western Representatives defeated the Jones bill which had passed the Senate, and the Ryan amendment to the Indian bill was adopted, directing the President to enter into negotiations with the Indians with a view to opening Oklahoma to settlement. The question as to whether these negotiations shall be opened through the agency of a commission or not is left to the President's discretion. Ryan and other friends of the settlers think that the negotiations will result in the opening of the lands to colonists.—Adjutant from the Wear sisters, Capt. Crook and Gen. Hatch have left Wichita, Kan., for the border of Indian Territory, the former to confer with the colonists assembling there and the latter to station his troops to prevent the contemplated movement toward Oklahoma."

Advices from Indian Territory report that consumption is an epidemic issue in decimating the Osage Indians.

What was supposed to be an infernal machine was found in the Union freight depot at Cleveland. When tested it failed to explode, and is alleged to have been placed in position by a discharged employe.

The Governor of Dakota has vetoed the capital removal bill. This delays the release, as the bill passed obtain the constitutional majority necessary to pass it over the veto.

During 1884, the gross earnings of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Road were $21,126,028, and the gross expenses $13,350,628. The bonded debt of the line is $30,000,000, and the total stock amounts to $47,445,714. The company operates 4,856 miles, no part of which is built upon leases, and constructed but forty-four miles of new road last year. Comparatively the gross earnings show a falling off of $180,000.

Dispatches from the West and Southwest report that the strike on the third roads is assuming an alarming phase. The strike, which seems to be pretty general, extends along the Missouri Pacific road and its branches in the States of Missouri, Kansas, and Texas. The Governor of Missouri sent by up coal train to Sedalia seven companies of St. Louis militia, with a Gatling gun, to keep in check the striking rangers. There were seventy engines in the yards at Sedalia, and twenty-five loaded freight cars on the side-tracks. The strikers adopted a peaceable demeanor, trying to keep the peace at all landings.

At the annual meeting of the Missouri Pacific and Iron Mountain Railroad, at St. Louis Board of Directors were elected. The surplus earnings of the Missouri Pacific were stated to be $1,270,750, and of the Iron Mountain route $3,464,906, from both of which, however, taxes and fixed charges are to be deducted.

Forty-nine Oneida children from the reservation at Green Bay passed through Chicago for the training school at Marimburg, Pa.

Fourteen merchants and the leading banker in the town were found by the police in gambling rooms at Harvard, Ill. All were bound over for trial.

Nellie Horne, of Whitewater, Wis., has been acquitted of the charge of poisoning her sister.

Mrs. Mark Hopkins, wife of the St. Clair (Mich.) millionaire, has begun suit for divorce on the ground of cruelty.

A Cleveland newspaper, the *Herald*, will soon disappear. It has been purchased by two of its correspondents. The circulation and good-will go to the *Leader*, while the material and machinery will be used by the *Plain-Dealer* for a morning edition.

SOUTHERN.

Three persons were killed and a dozen injured eight miles south of Grenada, Miss., on the Illinois Central Road by a collision between a mail-train and an express train. Both were running at full speed, and the engines, two baggage cars, one mail-car, and a smoker were wrecked.

A young woman of Nashville, Tenn., has been alternately restored to health by the "faith cure" after four members of regular Illinois.

The Central Hotel and twenty homes and stores at Newtown, N. C., were burned, entailing a loss of $180,000.

For Killing A. H. Murphy in the street some time ago Pat Ford and John Murphy have been sentenced at New Orleans to imprisonment, Judge Lewis, W. E. Cantrell, and William H. Barkley, who participated in the assassination of Murphy, were sentenced to twenty years' imprisonment. An appeal will be made to the Supreme Court.

WASHINGTON.

Gen Weaver, of Iowa, and the Hon. Sidney Clarke, of Kansas, interviewed President Arthur on the other day in behalf of the Oklahoma colonists. Mr. Clarke urged that these people were law-abiding citizens, who only desired to obtain their right to settle upon lands which had been bought and paid for by the United States long ago. A large amount of information was laid before the President showing that the whole of Oklahoma is now illegally occupied by cattle companies, and that it would have been opened to settlement long ago had it not been for fraud and conspiracy between dishonest public officials and the cattle syndicate. The conclusion Mr. Clarke asked the President to withdraw the United States troops. Gen. Weaver argued that the settlers, far from being the desperadoes they are painted, were among the most patriotic citizens of Iowa, Nebraska, Illinois, Kansas, and other States, who were anxious to go to Oklahoma to make homes. The invocation of the military power then in use to Secretary of the Navy. In Secretary Lincoln's office, where Gen. Sheridan and staff and other army officers were assembled, the oath was administered to Mr. Bathbert. Attorney General Garland was sworn into office at the Department of Justice. From the Department of Justice the party went to the Postal Union Treasury Department, where Secretary Manning took the oath. Soon after Secretary Manning had qualified all the bureau officers and chiefs of division visited his office and paid their respects. Secretary Lamar and Postmaster General Vilas were also sworn into office. In the various departments the retiring Secretaries has the pleasure of shaking hands with their successors, and complimented them upon their election.

Mr. Edward D. Clark, Mr. Lamar's selection for Assistant Secretary of the Interior, says a Washington dispatch, is an active lawyer of Vicksburg, Miss., 39 years of age. He is said to have built up a large practice through his own exertions, and to have never before been in public life. Mr. Lamar thinks he has will prove to be a very efficient executive officer. He is not known generally in the Southern politicians.

An application was made to Postmaster General Vilas by Vice President Hendricks for the appointment of a friend of the latter to the superintendency of free delivery at the Chicago postoffice. The answer was to the effect that the department would not interfere with the duties of the Postmaster at Chicago. Mr. Hendricks is engaged in a struggle with Senator Cullom, from Illinois, for the appointment of a postmaster at Indianapolis, with the chances against the Vice President.

Prominent Democrats are urging the appointment of Joseph S. Miller, of West Virginia, as Commissioner of Internal Revenue. Mr. Pecore, who gave Washington reporters the information that he was to be appointed clerk of the treasury, was detached from his indorsement for the place, and Eugene Hagelin, of Illinois, has been installed.

The Republican State Convention of Michigan renominated Judge Cooley on the Supreme bench, and placed in the field for Regents of the University Charles S. Draper and Judge A. V. McAlly.

MISCELLANEOUS.

G. A. Davis & Co., dealers in agricultural implements, San Francisco, assigned with liabilities amounting to $116,000. L. J. Sutton, Grant West Dry Goods, Pa., assigned with liabilities amounting to $96,000. Alexander J. Dick, publisher, New York, also assigned.

A large consignment of articles manufactured by convict labor in the United States has been seized at London, Ontario, under the new Canadian law, prohibiting the importation of goods made by convicts.

There has been forwarded to the New Orleans Exposition a bell belonging to the Catholic church at Kaskaskia, Ill., the first church was built west of the Mississippi. It was cast in France in 1741, and was presented by Louis XV. to the parish of Kaskaskia.

Counterfeits of Treasury notes are being circulated on an extensive scale.

William Ellenbaum and wife participated in their burning house at Hayslier, Ontario.

Offerings from Otsego County, New York, went to the Sioux, Sac, and Fox Agent M. Carver, a bank President, for the relief expected of a large amount of money seven years ago.

The attempt of President Barrios, of Guatemala, to make himself dictator of Central America is sustained by Gen. Bogran, of Honduras. But war has been declared against them by the Presidents of Nicaragua, and Costa Rica. It transpires that Barrios has for some recently acted as Mexican chargé d'affaires.

The postoffice appropriation bill reported by Congress makes the following important changes: The weight of all private letters is increased from one-half an ounce each to one ounce. All newspapers sent from publication offices or news agencies, including simple copies, are entitled to transmission at the rate of one cent per pound. Any article in a newspaper or other publication may be marked for other subscribers, except by written or printed words, without increase of postage. A special Hennepin stamp is also to be issued, which, when attached to a letter in addition to the lawful postage, will insure its immediate delivery by special messenger at any time between 7 a. m. and midnight.

FOREIGN.

Parnell advises the municipalities of Ireland to observe a respectful neutrality as to the visit of the Prince of Wales.

The British Government has paid over to the Queen the grant of £20,000 for the family of Gen. Gordon.

It is said that Count Herbert Bismarck will succeed his father in England has resulted as follows: English consols have strengthened the whole of the Cameroons country, covering an area of 20,000 square miles, with a population of 250,000 souls, has been placed in the hands of the Government of Hamburg, under Dr. Nachtigal, who has been appointed Governor.

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LATER NEWS ITEMS.

The Chinese are reported to have lost 17,000 men during the defense of Keelung. The French captured immense quantities of military stores.

The British Cabinet, after a long session, decided to warn Russia that England is bound to protect Afghan territory.

A bill has been produced in the Belgian House of Representatives imposing heavy duties on cereals, flour and meat, beasts, cattle, sheep, and hogs.

The wife of Caspar Harmicely, of Lexington, Ohio, disappeared recently, and Hannibal was arrested, charged with her abduction, and in the jail attempted to kill himself.

Mrs. Minnie Peck, who was the wife of Homer Cobb, son of Abina Cobb, the Cleveland millionaire, is accused of kidnapping her little boy from Cleveland, and to have taken him to Brooklyn. Elmer Cobb, who had separated from his wife, believing her to be unfaithful, commenced suicide, and when his putative child was born he was placed with foster-parents. Abina Cobb, father of Elmer, died suddenly without having a will, and a suit is now pending to make Elmer's child a joint heir to the grandfather's estate. Hence the mother's interest in getting control of her child.

The famous Mexican Band, now at New Orleans, has been given a reception by visit St. Louis in June, where it will assist at the opening of the Music Hall in the Exposition Building.

The Cleveland Plain Dealer Publishing Company has purchased a controlling interest in the *Herald* of that city, which action will result in the total wiping out of the latter newspaper.

The Catholic Church of St. Dominick, in Washington, was damaged by fire to the amount of $7,000.

A telegram from Troy, Tenn., says: Andrew Young, Charles Lethans, and Frank Freeman, all negroes, arrested yesterday, charged with being implicated in the murder of Montgomery, near the state line, two in counties, were under guard in Union City last night. A mob of 100 overpowered the guards, took the prisoners, and hanged them just outside of the city. Their corpses were found this morning suspended from a tree.

J. S. Spafford, of Whitesside County, Ill., has been nominated by the Republicans to fill the vacancy in the Legislature caused by the death of Representative B. E. Ingham.

In the Hazen court-martial at Washington it was stated that he had criticised the action of the Secretary of War regarding the Grizzly expedition, and that he had said that if a military court had been asked to their rescue the party might have been saved. He is suspended from duty, and minimal disrespect to his superior officer.

About twenty Oklahoma boomers were brought to Wichita, Kan., last week and were arraigned before Commissioner Sherman. They all gave bail in $2,000 each for their appearance at the September term of the United States Court. They are supposed to belong to Arkansas (O), where the boomers are concentrating their forces.

The Republicans of interest in the Senate on the 12th inst., was the consideration of Senator Van Wyck's resolution, offered by him on the 4th inst., directing the Secretary of the Navy to inform the Attorney General to take up the Mexican Central Railroad, which was sold at the Mobile and Gulf Railroad, Indian Transit Company of Mexico, and Mr. Van Wyck's contention was that the sale was illegal, and that it was a fraud on the Mexican Government and on the bondholders of the road, and that the Attorney General should take steps to have the sale set aside. The resolution was adopted without the discussion, and Senator Van Wyck said that the sale was made between Wallace and Jackson, the former being the President of the Mexican Central Railroad, and the latter being President of the Indian Transit Company of Mexico. The road was sold for $1,000,000, and Senator Van Wyck said that the bonds alone were worth $2,000,000, and that the road was worth $20,000,000. Senator Van Wyck said that the road was in the hands of a receiver appointed by the Mexican Government, and that the bondholders in the United States were being robbed of their property. Senator Hoar said that the Attorney General had already taken steps to have the matter investigated, and that the resolution was adopted.

A RESOLUTION offered by Mr. Hoar that Mr. Pendleton be excused from the Committee on Foreign Relations, was taken up in the Senate on the 12th inst., and a very long argument ensued. The Republicans wished to elect the Senator from New Hampshire will succeed Mr. Lamar, and the Democrats were opposed to the point whether, in this emergency, the Senate should elect a Democrat to fill the vacancy, and whether a vacancy had really occurred which the Senate could fill. The Democratic patriotic interest was developed in the debate, Mr. Hoar stating that the Senate had confirmed 1,000 Democratic appointments to vacant places in Illinois and Oregon. After the debate the resolution was agreed to—yeas 36, nays 29. The only departure from direct party lines was made by Senator Cameron of Pennsylvania, who joined in the affirmative with the Republicans. The only Democrat who voted with Mr. Hoar. The debate had begun on the Senate's memorial from the Governor of Arizona asking the Constitutional Convention of the United States District Court. Referred.

CONGRESS.

What the Extra Session of the Senate Is Engaged At

MR. VAN WYCK introduced the following resolution in the Senate, on the 9th inst., which he asked immediate consideration, and objection being made, it went over for a day: *Resolved*, That the Secretary of the Interior be directed to inform the Senate whether any of the lands issued for railroad purposes in the States of Arkansas, Dalton Extension, Clackamas, Oregon, Oregon, Oregon

THE JOURNAL.

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, . . . MICHIGAN.

Shall the County Seat be Removed?

On the county-seat question, Charlevoix is no more selfish than any other town would be under similar circumstances. She will keep it as long as she can, and when it must be removed, she will probably seek to put it where it will be most convenient to her business. If, as now seems probable, we are to have a railroad through East Jordan to Ironton, and on to Charlevoix, in a few months, no more convenient place could be given us outside our borders than East Jordan, except of course, it might by some chance go to Ironton. If the eastern half of the county want the county seat at East Jordan and are ready to erect permanent buildings, they have only Charlevoix and the extreme west to contend with now; while, on the other hand, if this move is simply one of "spite," as has been alleged, and the intent is to keep it moving, then, in the light of conveniences for travel, business, etc., (especially if this railroad should be built) there would be not only Charlevoix and the west end, but South Arm and a large portion of the south half to overcome. Can they do it? Reference to the table of population in this issue will show that the township of Charlevoix, Eveline, Marion, Norwood, South Arm, and at least one-half of Hayes and Wilson would oppose a removal from East Jordan with considerable more than half the entire population of the county, saying nothing of the impossibility of securing ten supervisors to permit it to be again submitted to the people.

Until the people are ready to erect permanent county buildings, let them consider the propriety of moving away from the very commodious and complete offices now furnished them practically free. No repairs, no insurance, no expense of anykind except to supply such office furniture as is from time to time needed to keep pace with the increasing business of the county.

Here is a court room unsurpassed (we are informed) by any in this circuit for capacity and convenience, here is a jail built to hold prisoners beyond any possibility of escape, and large enough for any ordinary demand; here are well-lighted, well-heated, convenient offices, sufficient for the use of the county for a number of years,—all practically free. Now are the tax payers ready to say: These are not enough; we want offices and buildings of our own; built and paid for by the whole county. Do the taxpayers feel so rich that they want to build? If not, then why move out of a good house until another is provided for?

Population of Charlevoix.

Since publishing the census last year, we have had frequent calls for copies of the same. That date of the paper being now out of print, we give the figures another insertion, with the census of 1874 added, for comparison. The figures for 1874 and 1880 are from the Red Book of Michigan, and for 1884 from the county clerk:

	1874.	1880.	1884.
Bear Lake *a*	....	386	550
Boyne Valley	81	264	557
Chandler *b*	....	....	164
Charlevoix	623	619	1,351
Evangeline	190	552	1,267
Eveline	312	554	1,352
Hayes *c*	....	467	685
Hudson *d*	....	148	117
Marion	221	306	444
Melrose *e*	....	73	363
Norwood	302	305	422
Resort *f*	....	....	173
South Arm	398	737	1,368
Springvale *g*	....	336	192
Wilson	233	361	515
Totals	2,360	5,115	9,232

a Organized in 1877 from Charlevoix township.
b Organized in 1880 from Springvale.
c Organized in 1877 from Charlevoix.
d Organized in 1877 from Boyne Valley.
e Organized in 1877 from Evangeline.
f Organized in 1880 from Bear Lake.
g Organized in 1877 from Charlevoix and Evangeline.

Parliamentary Rules.

We have recently received from the publishers, the Review and Herald, Battle Creek, Mich., a copy of "Smith's Diagram of Parliamentary Rules," showing the relation of any motion to every other motion, and answering at a glance over five hundred questions in parliamentary practice. The work is designed for all who may be called upon to preside over business meetings, all who ever have occasion to take part in business proceedings, and all who may wish to inform themselves on parliamentary rules. By an ingeniously devised system of diverging and converging lines, all the rules applying to any given motion, and all the motions coming under any given rule, are presented at one view, furnishing to a chairman instant information on any point upon which doubts may arise. Size of diagram 12½ x 6½ inches. A key is supplied, containing full explanations, hints, and directions for conducting deliberative proceedings, the whole put up in neat covers, convenient and durable for pocket use. Many who have used Cushing's and Jefferson's manual, take this and after examination pronounce it *the best*. Most flattering testimonials are published from Ex-Gov. Jerome, Ex-Senator Ferry, Hon. J. W. Keifer, Ex-Speaker of the U. S. house of representatives, Hon. D. H. Crossman, clerk of the Michigan house of representatives, and hundreds of others of like experience, all of whom pronounce it the most simple and most practical work of the kind ever published. Single copies by mail, postpaid, 50 cents.

The cabinet which Mr. Cleveland has selected is a very strong one at every point. There is not a dangerous or uncertain element in it. It is not only full of brains, but it is also full of that moderation and steady business ability best suited to manage the affairs of a great nation, whose chief interest is to have peace abroad and social order and economical administration at home. Bayard will be a strict constructionist of the Monroe doctrine in foreign policy, and will thus avoid complications; Garland will be a liberal constructionist of the constitution in domestic policy, and thus avoid anything like a revival of Colhounism in a democratic administration; Manning is a man of solid business ability for the treasury, and a very shrewd political adviser; Endicott has good abilities, and will give tone to the administration as war minister; Vilas and Whitney are young and brilliant men, and the latter will have ample opportunity to exhibit his business talents in the rebuilding of the navy; while Lamar will typify the completeness reconciliation of the sections, and bring to the administration the superior equipment and experience in public affairs, the most sterling integrity, and the very highest order of ability. It is a cabinet of all the talents, and many of the virtues; but it will have to deal with a congress of all the stupidities and many of the vices.—[Evening News.

The grand old party in this state is demoralized. It has named as its standard bearer a man who says he has not been a republican for six or eight years, and who accepted the nomination of the prohibition party. It is only a few months since the executive republican began to turn his hair at the mere mention of the words "mugwump" or "prohibitionist," but as a dose necessary to success the party has swallowed with a smile a double dose of mugwumpism and prohibitionism which at any previous period in its history it would have spurned.

Otis Fuller, editor of the St. Johns Republican, pays the following compliment to Hon. A. B. Morse of Ionia, fusion candidate for justice of the supreme court: "In the selection of Hon. Morse of Ionia, for judge of the supreme court, the democrats have brought out a brave soldier, a good lawyer and a thoroughly popular gentleman. The republicans can win in the coming campaign only by bringing forward a man of the people with an equally good record."

Hon. S. A. Strong, who was a delegate to the late prohibition state convention, and is an ardent prohibitionist, says the nomination of Judge Cooley by his party as a candidate for judge of the supreme court, was a sell out to the republican party brought about by the shrewd management of a few leading prohibitionists working in the interest of the republicans, and that but a few of the delegates suspected the nature of the transaction until after the nomination had been made, and the convention had adjourned. It was then, of course, too late to remedy the matter, but Mr. Strong says that while the sale has been consummated the shrewd managers of the scheme will not be able to deliver the goods, and he does not believe a majority of the prohibitionists will support the ticket placed in nomination.—[Kalamazoo Gazette.

Said one of the most prominent republican politicians in the state to the writer the other day: "You have nominated a magnificent candidate in Allen B. Morse for justice of the supreme court. There isn't a squirrel or better man in the state than the gallant major. He has a profound love of justice, possesses real mental acumen, and is entirely free from corporate influences. He would make a pure, able and patriotic member of the supreme court.—[Lansing Journal.

Mr. Cleveland's policy is still uncertain, but it is rapidly assuming a definite shape. There is too much conservatism in it to please the majority of his party. "One thing has been developed," said Congressman Van Eaton of Mississippi this morning. "That came out at the first meeting of Cleveland's cabinet. The discovery was then made that they had found their master. Cleveland is to be the president."—[Press Dispatch.

Veterans of the war, and members of the G. A. R. have this spring a chance to show whether they have a love for their fellow-soldier, or whether organization is simply for political purposes. Allen B. Morse is on record as being as brave a soldier as ever went through a fight, and left an arm on a southern battle field. If you love your comrade, give him your vote.

At the spring election every growbacker in Michigan must choose between a soft-money, one armed ex-soldier democrat and a high tariff, hard-money corporation republican attorney. No one doubts that the people of Michigan will elect Major Morse.—[Lansing Sentinel (Greenback).

Deadlocks at the Capitol.

It is wonderful how many respectable statesmen one meets at Washington. The leading lyceum of the city told me the other day that he had been asked for 25 cents to buy a ticket to see one of a former president not long ago, and every day I see about the hotels here great men's sons, whose fathers are dead, leading the lives of decent adventurers. One had a father who long stood at the head of the bar of the country, and another's father was in the senate, and held a place in Zach Taylor's cabinet. The little old man there, who goes about with his shoulders stooping and his form clad in the mustiness of a dressing gown, was, at the beginning of the war, one of the leaders of Washington, and he has been the second in chief in which senators fought sonators. Once fortunate and wealthy, he has a necessity at any big social gathering. Now he is glad to take a drink with a messenger, and, like Beau Hickman, lives by his wits. There, on the opposite seat in the hotel lobby, is a well-dressed man who has the title of a judge, and who once held an important office in our diplomatic service. He has hobnobbed with states men and presidents, but he will borrow a dollar of you if you will let him, and is far from adverse to drinking without asking the politeness of the man who treats. Last night I asked him how he liked the climate of the country in which he was located as minister. I was sitting on the sofa beside him, and though I was not much acquainted with him we dropped into conversation. In reply to the above he said with the most winning smile imaginable: "Ah, the climate! It was delightful. I am not very particular about the climate. I can live in any country, and I always enjoy myself. There are many pleasant things everywhere. I always find them. I enjoy life. I can do anything, in fact—" and here he looked me straight in the eye—"I can take a drink!"

I received his gaze without flinching, and my eye did not give a response, and after fully three seconds, he said in a sad tone: "Ah! but you don't drink."

"No," I replied; "it does not agree with me." There was an awkward pause, and then the talk went on as though nothing had happened.—*Washington Cor. Cincinnati Gazette.*

A preacher's wife of three years' standing says that she would like to have her husband go as a foreign missionary thus to be a pastor. She declares that she could stand the heathen in foreign lands better than she can endure the cranky men and officious women in the churches. Since we come to think of it, we are most serious that we do sometimes get some rather troublesome people into our churches.—*Richmond (Va.) Religious Herald.*

A Celestial Tramp.

Encke's comet, whose return has been announced by the astronomers, is by no means a stranger. He is as really a part of the solar system as Mars or the earth, and all these centuries has been making his revolutions about the sun, passing and repassing our world with great frequency. Although often seen, this comet was unable to attract attention until 1818. During that year a comet was observed by the astronomer Pons whose motion could not be reconciled with the supposition of a parabolic orbit. Arago remarked that its elements were much like those of a comet which appeared in 18 and others, by a similar comparison, identified it with a comet seen in 1759. Encke found that the observations might all be satisfied by supposing the comet to move in an elliptical orbit, with a period of between three and four years. With a marvelous ingenuity he computed the perturbations effected in all the planets with the exception of Uranus and the Asteroids. He found that the comet moved in an elongated ellipse, the major axis of which was about 360,000,000 miles in length, and the minor axis not more than half the length of the former. In other words, the comet, instead of being a visitor from the great spaces between the solar system and the stars, was found to move in an orbit the extremity of which was 190,000,000 miles this side of Jupiter and nine times less remote than the planet Neptune. The proximate period of its revolution—1,207 days, or about three and one-fifth years.

A peculiar interest attaches to this meteor from the fact that Encke proved, or seemed to prove, that the planetary hull on this mass of matter would not fully satisfy the problem. He supposed, and made allowance for his calculations, a resisting medium contrary to all the theories of the interplanetary spaces hitherto entertained. The comet's period is shorter at each return than before. By a paradox not beyond explanation the friction, which would be supposed to lengthen the period of revolution, on the contrary lessens when is called the centrifugal force, and draws the whole orbit into a smaller space about the sun. At all events, this is the reasoning of astronomers. They predict that ultimately the comet, sweeping around the sun in a constantly-diminishing orbit, will fall into the great luminary, as its insignificant atom of the fixed with which the sun is supplied from day to day from the interstellar and other drift-wood of limitless space.

That there may be a resisting medium in space which affects a comet but does not affect the planets, whose revolution has not sensibly changed since observations were first made, is regarded as not improbable from the attenuity of this medium, which to an attenuated mass like a comet would prove to be a measurable retarding power, while to a ponderous globe the resistance would be too small to become visible in a few thousands of years. Encke's comet is called the "short-period comet." Its period is less than any other. It is a small and commonplace affair. But if people will be patient one will arrive shortly presently just a little more worthy of judge attention. Faye's comet, which visited this neighborhood in 1878, is due in eleven months, or in February, 1886. Not improbably in the meantime some conspicuous meteor of this order may be visible in the heavens.

Just From Dakota.

A young woman with compact frame and a fresh complexion arrived at the Rock Island depot the other day from the North. She got right out of the car without any foolishness and walked toward the street. As she reached the sidewalk she set her big satchel down with a dull thud and stood a moment looking around, as if it uncertainly. A big porter asked her if he should not carry her trap to a hack driver made a reach for it.

"Drop that!" said she to the latter, kicking it out of his hands, and as he stood back respectfully she turned to the porter and observed: "I can carry anything that you can, thank you."

Just then a gentleman came around the corner, and, seeing what he supposed was an outrageous attempt on the part of the men to impose on an unsophisticated girl, rushed up and grabbed the satchel.

"Come on, miss," said he; "where did you wish to go?"

He had only just got the words out of his mouth when the girl executed a fleak movement and tripped him up as cleverly as a professional could have done. Setting her satchel she observed:

"When I've got any use for any of you tenderfeet I'll just call you. I'm down here on a little pleasure trip from Dakota, and I want the city of Chicago to understand right here that I don't need any help. The last thing I did before leaving my farm was to carry forty-five bags of potatoes on my shoulder to my nearest neighbor, a mile and a half away, and if I can't get around this here town with this little shopping-bag I'll go to the infirmary."

She was about to go on and her three auditors were slinking away when a fresh young man, a bold rusher, came up, and taking in the situation at a glance, said:

"Right this way, miss. Let me help you with your baggage."

She never got any further. The girl picked up her grip and dropped the young man as she had dropped the policeman. Then the others laughed, and as the young woman moved off she observed:

"If you duffers were up at Grand Forks do you know what we'd do with you? We'd organize a home for the aged and clap you in it the first thing. Come and see me when I'm laying."—*Chicago Herald.*

The term "grass widow" is simply a barbarism, or fungus, which has attached itself to the English language. "Grace widow" is the term applied to a woman who becomes a widow by "grace or favor," not of necessity, by death, and had its origin in the early days of European civilization, when divorces were granted, but seldom, and wholly by authority of church. When such decree was granted to a woman, the words "Viduata da gratia, or "widow by grace." In the language of the French it would read, "Veuve de grace." The English word, "grass," is an incorrect way of pronouncing the French "grace."—*Lord Chester's Ready.*

WHEREAS, default has been made in the payment of the money secured by a mortgage dated the nineteenth day of October, A. D. 1883, executed by Michael Hansen (a widower) of Kalamazoo, Michigan, to Samuel A. Clinton of Kalamazoo, Michigan, which said mortgage was recorded in the office of the register of deeds for the County of Charlevoix, on the 27th day of May, A. D. 1885, at 8 o'clock A. M., in liber "A" of mortgages, on page 243, on the 26th day of February, the amount now claimed to be due on said mortgage is the sum of Six Hundred Dollars and Sixty Cents, principal and interest, and no suit or proceeding at law has been instituted at law to recover the money secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof whereby the power of sale contained in said mortgage has become operative. Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and the statute in such case provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in said mortgage, to the highest bidder, at the South door of the Court House in Charlevoix, in said county of Charlevoix (that being the place where the Circuit Court for said County of Charlevoix is held) on the third day of April next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day, of said premises as described in said mortgage, to wit: Lots Thirty-four (34) and Thirty-five (35) of Assessor's Plat of Carson and Hudson's addition to the village of Charlevoix, according to the recorded plat thereof.

Dated at Charlevoix, Michigan, this 4th day of January, A. D. 1886.

SAMUEL A. CLINTON, Mortgagee.
ROBERT M. KNAPP, Agent. 78-96.

SHERIFF SALE.—State of Michigan, County of Charlevoix, ss.—Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a writ of fieri facias issued out of the Circuit Court for the County of Charlevoix in favor of Frank Jackson and against the goods and chattels and real estate of William E. Comfort, I, the undersigned, Sheriff of said County, have levied upon the ninth day of December, 1884, here given and take all the right, title and interest of the said William E. Comfort in and to the following described real estate, that is to say, all that certain tract or parcel of land situated in the County of Charlevoix, and State of Michigan, and more particularly described as follows, Commencing at a point on the beach of Pine Lake, in said County of Charlevoix, where the north and south quarter line of section 31, township thirty-three (33) north, of range seventeen (17) west, intersects said beach, thence south 80 rods, thence west along said beach and lake 160 rods, thence north 80 rods, thence east 160 rods to the place of beginning, containing 80 acres, more or less, also the south half of the south half of the southeast quarter of section thirty-two (32) in said township and range, except a strip of land 20 rods in width off the entire south side thereof, also the south half of the southwest quarter of said section thirty-two (32) in said township and range, except a strip of land 20 rods in width off the entire south side thereof, also the south half of the southeast quarter of said

THE NEW DEAL.

Sketches of President Cleveland and His Constitutional Advisers.

With Portraits of the President, Vice President, and Most of the Ministers.

THE CABINET.

A List of the New Ministry.

Secretary of State, THOMAS F. BAYARD, of Delaware.

Secretary of the Treasury, DANIEL MANNING, of New York.

Secretary of the Interior, LUCIUS Q. C. LAMAR, of Mississippi.

Secretary of War, WILLIAM C. ENDICOTT, of Massachusetts.

Secretary of the Navy, WILLIAM C. WHITNEY, of New York.

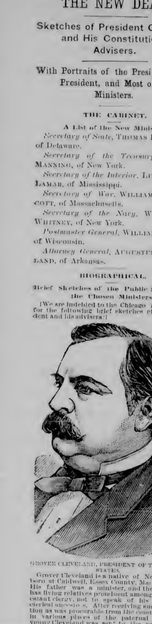
Postmaster General, WILLIAM F. VILAS, of Wisconsin.

Attorney General, AUGUSTUS H. GARLAND, of Arkansas.

BIOGRAPHICAL.

Brief Sketches of the Public Services of the Chosen Ministers.

WE are indebted to the Chicago *Daily News* for the following brief sketches of the President and his advisers:



GROVER CLEVELAND, PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

Grover Cleveland is a native of New Jersey, born at Caldwell, Essex County, March 18, 1837. His father was a minister, and the President has living relatives prominent among the Presbyterian clergy, not to speak of his numerous cousins, who are doing good work in the ministry in various places. After preparatory instruction in various places, the paternal residence, Yonnor Cleveland was sent to the town of Clinton, Oneida County, N. Y., to finish his studies with a view of learning the work of the New York City law firm of his uncle. Upon the death of his father, young Cleveland set out for Buffalo, N. Y., to make his way in the world, with an enterprising young man, with Cleveland, who was then an entire stranger in Buffalo, he was induced to accompany his friend to the city of Buffalo, relatives in the city for years of age at the time, so assistant young Cleveland, who had a strong desire to become successful lawyer. His ambitious exhibited and was soon full the world, and at the same time enjoying the comforts of a home, young Cleveland, at the age of 23, was admitted to the bar in New York. His first political office was as Assistant District Attorney for the county of Erie, under Hon. Lyman K. Tremain. He held the position three years, until the end of his employer's term of office, when he was nominated for District Attorney on the Democratic ticket, but was defeated with the party ticket. He then resumed his law practice, but was soon appointed to fill a vacancy in the office of Sheriff of Erie County, and in November, 1881, was elected Mayor of Buffalo for a term of two years. His incumbency of this office was successful and popular. In the fall of 1882, he was nominated by the combined Democracy of New York, for governor, against Hon. Charles J. Folger, who was nominated by the Republicans, and was elected Nov. 4, receiving a 192,000 votes to 1,402,—by far Hamlin, 11,000 for Barlow, and 15,000 for St. John.

THOMAS A. HENDRICKS, VICE PRESIDENT.

Thomas A. Hendricks was born in Ohio on the 7th of September, 1819. He was graduated from Beach Hanover College, in that State, in 1841, and was admitted to Chillicothe, Ohio, to the practice of the law. Three years later he was elected to the Legislature, and was one of the ablest members in Indiana. His career opened auspiciously, and in a few years he became a lawyer of excellent standing. In 1851 he was elected to the State Legislature, and was a delegate to the State Constitutional Convention. The next year he was elected to the House of Representatives, and in 1855 his term expired. He was appointed Commissioner of the General Land Office by President Pierce, and from this office he has been one of the most important and prominent men in the Democratic party. In 1860 he was a candidate for Governor against Henry S. Lane, and was defeated. He was elected to the United States Senate in 1863 for the long term. After leaving the senate in 1869 he practiced law in Indianapolis until 1872. He was then made the candidate for Governor of the State, and was defeated by Governor Hoyt.

His name was presented to the Democratic National Convention in 1876 as candidate for the Presidency, and he would no doubt have received the nomination but for the Democratic rule, which, by persistently voting for Hendricks, Tilden, Bayard, Hancock, caused a stampede in his favor. In 1880 Mr. Hendricks was proposed as a candidate in the Democratic National Convention, and but for the unexpected fusion of that time he would probably have been the nominee of his party. He was nominated for Vice President in 1876, and was nominated for the same office in 1884.

He was married near Cincinnati on the 25th of September, 1845, to Miss Eliza C. Morris, by whom he has two living children. He was married to a lady 4 years of age. This was the only child, and its death greatly affected the father. He was nurtured in the Presbyterian faith, and was a member of that communion in Indianapolis. The foundation of St. Paul's (presbyterian) church in Indianapolis in the year 1867, when he became one of its first parish, and was elected Senior Warden.

THOS. F. BAYARD, OF DELAWARE, SECRETARY OF STATE.

Thomas F. Bayard is the hereditary Senator from Delaware, representing the fifth generation of his family to occupy a seat in the United States Senate. His father, the Hon. James A. Bayard, and his grandfather and father, the Hon. Richard H., was a member of that body from 1851 to 1869, and was elected to succeed Hon. John Bayard, was a member of the Senate from the secession of Delaware, in 1861, and Bayard were among the Democrats that did not follow their State into the secession of St. Bartholomew's day in 1861. They went first to Dubuque, and later to New York. Senator Thomas F. Bayard was born at Wilmington, Delaware, Oct. 29, 1828, and received his preliminary education at the Episcopal Academy of Philadelphia. In his early years, he studied the law in his father's office, and was admitted to the bar in 1851. He was appointed United States District Attorney for the State of Delaware in 1853, but resigned the following year. March 4, 1869, he succeeded his father in the Senate, and has been re-elected to place he now holds for a third election. He was a member of the electoral commission of 1876, and has often been a prominent figure in Democratic conventions. He has been the very idol and leader of his party in the Senate for a number of years, and at the last two National Democratic conventions his name was heavily considered as candidate against Mr. Cleveland. In detail considered in Senator Bayard's career as a lawyer has nothing in it of more than local importance, though he has long been recognized as one of the best lawyers in his State. He has made a record in the course of legislation, and has shown himself a ready speaker. His constant attendance on the duties of the Senate, his long service in that body, and his close attention to its business, have made him one of the best-informed Senators on the Democratic side of the chamber, and he is recognized as the leader of the group of public affairs. He is a great student, and has read much in his private hours, especially in the book of good literature, well balanced, and deliberate. Personally he is full, warm-hearted, and a high spirited gentleman of physical combined in the Senate, Senator Mr. Bayard's family is said to be Jacobite descent. Mr. Bayard's family is

L. Q. C. LAMAR, OF MISSISSIPPI, SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR.

L. Q. C. Lamar is a native of the State of Georgia. He comes of an old family which has distinguished itself in government affairs ever since the Revolutionary days. He was born in 1825, and graduated from Emory College, Oxford, Ga., in the class of 1845. He married in 1849, and soon after was elected adjunct professor of mathematics in the university of that place. At the same time he held the place of assistant editor of the Southern Quarterly Review. In 1852 he was elected to Congress from his native State, and served two terms. He then resigned his seat in Congress to accept the place of professor of mathematics in his alma mater, the University of Georgia in 1856, locating at Covington for the practice of the law. In 1857 he was a delegate to the Legislature of Georgia, and in 1861 from his Lafayette County, Miss., where he owned a plantation. He was elected to Congress in 1857, and re-elected in 1859. He resigned his seat in Congress to become a member of the secession convention of his State in 1861, and the same year offered himself as a member of the Confederate Congress, and was elected. He resigned that place next him to Lincoln on a diplomatic mission. At the close of the war in 1866, he came professor of political economy and social science in the University of Mississippi, and the following year professor of law in that institution. He was elected to Congress in 1872, and again in 1874, and was elected to the United States Senate in 1877, to which place he was re-elected in 1882, for the term ending March 3, 1887. He has been in public life ever since he left the University of Georgia, and has shown himself a ready speaker, a worker (for his party), quiet, reticent, and sound-thing of an idealist. During the Reconstruction period he was liberal and conscientious in his views, and threw his influence on the side of economic reform. He differed with his party on the question of the remarkable failure in its fine temper than in force. He is an eloquent speaker when aroused, and he is not a bad lawyer in Congressional of late. He made a national reputation in his speech on the occasion of the death of the Senator Sumner. He is a courtly gentleman, of high, possesses a full, rich voice, and has an attractive manner.

A. H. GARLAND, OF ARKANSAS, ATTORNEY GENERAL.

Augustus H. Garland was born in Tipton County, Tennessee, June 11, 1832. His father removed to the State of Arkansas the following year and settled in the bottom lands of the Red River Valley, of a suitable age young Garland was sent to Bardstown, Ky., to be educated in what was then the most famous seat of learning in the Southwest. His academic studies were pursued at Washington College, near the town of Lexington, during the latter part of his academic in Bardstown he read law, and attended the Hall of Causes in the courtroom whenever he had the opportunity. At that time the local bar was very strong. Garland profited greatly by this practice as well as by his studies, which he pursued with persistent devotion. Returning home he continued to use that zealous application which has ever distinguished him in a Washington, Ark. In 1860 he moved to Little Rock, the capital of the State. He was admitted to practice as an attorney in the Supreme Court of the United States on Dec. 26, 1860, and from that time forward his reputation was a national one. He was a member of the Legislature in 1861, and was a member of the Confederate Congress. He was his case, which was not decided until March 2, 1865.

WILLIAM C. ENDICOTT, SECRETARY OF WAR.

William C. Endicott is a native of Salem, Mass., which he still calls his home, and is now about 70 years old. He was graduated from Harvard College in 1847, and entered upon the practice of law in 1851. Washburn appointed him to a place on the Supreme Judicial Bench of Massachusetts, which position he resigned in 1861 on account of his health, and was Judge Advocate under Governor Andrew during the war. From that time forward he was a leader of the Democrats in Massachusetts, and was a member of the Legislature in 1873, and was the Democratic candidate for Governor in 1875 and 1876. As a lawyer he is said to be dignified, painstaking, and dignified. He is considered one of the leaders of the Massachusetts bar, and is a popular teacher. He is a descendant of John Endicott, who was the first Governor of Massachusetts Bay Colony. His mother was a daughter of the Hon. Jacob Crowninshield, who served as a member of Congress, and was President Jefferson's Secretary of the Navy. William C. Endicott was born in Salem, Mass., in 1826. He graduated at Yale College in 1847, and at the Harvard Law School in 1851, at once began the practice of law in New York City, and was a member of the firm of Dwight, Sherman & Endicott. He was a member of New York City in 1861 and 1862, and was a member of the Legislature in 1873, and was a member of the Democratic party. He was a member of the Legislature in 1873, and was a member of the Democratic party. He was a member of the Legislature in 1873, and was a member of the Democratic party. He

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E. M. Clark

Temperance Column.

Conducted by a Committee of the W. C. T. U.

Officers of the Society.

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First Vice President—Mrs. L. E. Allen.
Second Vice President—Mrs. J. T. Jiddings.
Third Vice President—Mrs. C. F. Van Anken.
Corresponding Secretary—Mrs. D. C. Loveday.
Recording Secretary—Mrs. R. Suffold.
Treasurer—Mrs. C. J. Sisson.

What Shall the Church do About Intemperance?

Shall it do nothing? Shall it be silent on a subject like this? Shall the pulpit confine itself to the discussion of abstract questions of theology, or metaphysics, or disputations on science? Will any one demand that no word be spoken against such a destroyer as the liquor system?

The church of Jesus Christ is the friend of humanity. It must, therefore, be the enemy of man's enemies.

Has mankind a more terrible enemy than alcohol? It unquestionably destroys from eighty to one hundred thousand lives annually in this country alone. It sends souls to hell in numbers too great to be estimated without sickness of heart. Doesn't Christ want this work stopped? If His church feels no interest, who will come to the rescue? Infidels? The non-religious?

There is no such bold, defiant, successful enemy to the church as strong drink. The saloons and bars have more patrons among the young than the Sunday school and church. Here is one cause of small congregations in cities. The young who have become frequenters of such places conceive feelings of strong dislike for the church. Those who breathe a beer laden atmosphere through the week cannot endure the atmosphere of God's house on Sunday. The conversation of the drum shop creates a distaste for sermons, and Bacchinal songs are rivals to Zion's hymns. The drink habit makes men poor, and robs the treasury of the house of God.

The church of Christ is His army of occupation. Must it still, surrounded by such enemies, witness the progress of measures which threaten its destruction, and which, if not arrested, will surely destroy it, and refuse to strike it? Is it cowardice, or treason, or imbecility that demands the adoption of such a plan, and rebukes the faintest demonstration of vigilance on the part of the church?

Unless the church trains its members as soldiers to fight against evil, and destroy the works of the devil, it will become a by-word among men.

The boldest evils must receive the hardest blows. The greatest resistance the more determined must the attack be. That is a strange thing, of which we hear so much—"You can't put it down, and it is folly to try." We must try. If we do not put down the rum system it will put the church down. It is pressing forward to greater conquests. Our antagonism alone will prevent it from ruling the whole world. And it rule would be ruin.

Every preacher and every man and woman in Christ's church should be on this side. No political affiliations should divide good men into parties, when moral issues are at stake. Let all this unite, and announce it by significant acts, and, when possible, by votes, and a new day will dawn, in which rum will be rebuked.—[Washington Square Herald, Trenton, N.J.

OUR CLUBBING LIST.

For the convenience of those desiring a greater amount of general news, miscellany, stories, etc. than we can give in the JOURNAL, we have made arrangements for clubbing with the papers named below. These rates are about one-half the regular rates if each subscriber deals direct with the office of publication. Target the terms of these rates it is necessary that all arrearages on the JOURNAL be paid in advance and subscription and the price named paid in Cash for one year in advance:

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Grand Rapids & Indiana R. R.

Time Table in effect October, 1884.

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	No 1	No 3	No. 5	No. 7
Cincinnati, lv	.....	7 00am	11 00pm	.....
Richmond	2 20pm	10 36	2 50	.....
Hudjenville	3 15	11 32	4 00	.....
Hillsdale	4 11	12 27	11 21	.....
Fort Wayne, ar	4 40	1 22pm	1 10am	.....
Fort Wayne, lv	.....	2 45	2 50	8 00am
Kendallville	.....	3 16	3 29	8 34
Ligonier	.....	3 36	3 54	10 51
Vickeburg	.....	4 02	4 13	11 32
Kalamazoo, ar	.....	4 32	4 52	12 20pm
Kalamazoo, lv	.....	4 50	7 10	5 05
Battle Creek	.....	5 20	7 40	5 35
Grand Rapids, lv	7 10 am	9 05	10 40	9 00
Ionia (Ionia time)	8 05	10 38	11 35	9 55
Lansing (Lansing time)	9 45	11 26	1 05	7 57
Owosso (Owosso time)	10 17	11 59	1 36	8 30
Flint (Flint time)	11 25	1 06am	2 10	10 05
Caseville, lv	.....	7 25	5 00	.....
Unionville	.....	9 11	6 12	.....
Bay City, ar	.....	.....	8 45	.....
Kalkaska, lv	.....	3 10	5 00	.....
Muncelona	.....	3 40	5 30	.....
Boyne Falls	.....	4 48	6 41	.....
Alma, ar	.....	5 25	7 15	.....
Harbor Springs	.....	9 05	9 10	.....
Markland City	.....	7 00am	9 10	.....

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	No. 2	No. 4	No. 6	No. 8
Markland City	.....	.....	6 00am	3 30pm
Harbor Springs	.....	.....	8 25	7 00
Petoskey, lv	.....	.....	9 00	7 40
Boyne Falls	.....	.....	9 30	8 00pm
Muncelona	.....	.....	9 47	8 17
Kalkaska	.....	.....	9 12	3 05
Traverse City, lv	.....	.....	9 41	3 41
Traverse City, ar	.....	.....	9 00	.....
Alma	.....	.....	10 35	4 35am
Caseville, lv	.....	.....	3 00	8 40
Caseville, lv	.....	3 30pm	11 35	3 00
Reed City, ar	.....	4 20	1 00pm	7 05
Reed City, lv	.....	.....	10 35	4 35am
Big Rapids	.....	5 12	1 24	7 56
Grand Rapids, lv	.....	6 15	2 25	9 47
Ionia (Ionia time)	.....	7 23	3 48	10 05
Lansing (Lansing time)	.....	7 55	4 20	10 45
Owosso (Owosso time)	7 00am	.....	4 55	11 45
Flint (Flint time)	8 55	.....	6 50	1 30pm
Kalamazoo, lv	9 00	.....	10 00	5 00
Vicksburg	9 28	.....	7 22	2 32
Battle Creek	10 23	.....	7 52	3 22
Hillsdale	11 20	.....	8 36	4 41
Fort Wayne, ar	11 40pm	.....	9 00	5 05
Fort Wayne, lv	1 40	9 30am	12 05am	.....
Hudjenville	3 11	7 56	2 33	.....
Richmond	3 50	8 16	3 10	.....
Richmond, ar	4 25	8 15	4 05	.....
Cincinnati, ar	7 00am	12 00pm	7 30	.....

C. L. LOCKWOOD, G. P. Agent, Grand Rapids, Mich.

Gold Medal awarded to BROWN & CO. for their Celebrated Fine Cut Chewing Tobacco.

THE CHARLEVOIX JOURNAL.

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CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN

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BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

ATTORNEYS.

GRIERSHANK & GRIER, Attorneys at Law, Office in Smith's Block, Charlevoix, Mich. Practice in Admiralty a Specialty.
A. S. GRIERSHANK. C. J. GRIER.

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PETER W. WAYNE, Attorney and Counselor at Law. Office on Lake St., Boyne City, Mich. Real Estate business promptly attended to. MONEY TO LOAN.

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J. MILO EATON, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

NORTON, KEAT & MARTIN, Attorneys at Law. Office opposite U. S. Hotel, Boyne City, Mich.

T. S. CARROTT, Attorney at Law, Boyne City, Mich.

CHURCHES.

FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH. Sunday services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:00 p. m. Sunday School at close of morning service. Prayer meeting every Thursday evening at 7:00 o'clock. C. F. VAN ANKEN, Pastor.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH. Sunday services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:00 p. m. Sunday school at close of morning service. Prayer and praise meeting Thursday evening at 7.
J. T. JIDDINGS pastor.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

CHARLEVOIX HOOGH AND READY FIRE COMPANY meet every Saturday night, at Hotson hall. B. F. BISSEL, Secretary.

HOMEOPATHIC PHARMACY.

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J. C. CHRISTEN, M. D. Office at the Ingleside.

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N. C. GRAVES, M. D. Office and residence one door west of Bank of Charlevoix.

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SECRET SOCIETIES.

G. A. R.—Slater Post No. 116, meets second Monday in each month, at Odd Fellows' hall.

I. O. G. T.—Charlevoix Lodge No. 827, meets every Friday evening, in Odd Fellows' hall.

I. O. O. F.—Round Lake Lodge No. 260, meets every Wednesday evening, in their hall.

U. O. A. M.—Good Truth, No. 138, meets second and fourth Saturdays of each month, at Odd Fellows' hall.

U. L.—True Blues No. 16, meet Saturday on or before full moon in Odd Fellows' hall.

MASONIC—Charlevoix Lodge No. 267, meets Friday on or before full moon. Hall over postoffice.

WELL DIGGING.

FRANK DUFRIA, Charlevoix, Mich., will attend promptly to all work in the line of well digging, cistern building, pump repairing, well walling, cellar building, and similar work. 43

BANK OF CHARLEVOIX

Receives deposits of TEN CENTS AND UPWARD. Five per cent interest, payable January and July. TERMS OF DEPOSITS: $100 in Bank Property, held by law to protect our depositors. Also receives deposits on Certificate, and loans on approved security to individuals, or Stock-Safe Banks, offer no security to depositors. Stockholders in Safe Banks are only liable for deposits beyond amount of stock owned by each stockholder, and our depositors have the same security as if we were a National Bank, for we are liable for double the amount of our stock, and our business is confined to the loaning and selling of exchange, and we make collections on favorable terms. We only secure their bills in circulation. We do a general banking business. We are doing business on a cash basis, and will offer our patrons the benefit of the same. Our rates of exchange are as low as any bank. We solicit a share of your business. We will be pleased to answer any inquiries you may make relative to our business. We are prepared to loan money on approved security at the lowest rates of interest. We are also prepared to buy and sell Stocks, Bonds, and Gold. We keep on hand a supply of Government Bonds, which we can deliver on short notice. We are also prepared to buy and sell Foreign Exchange, and to draw Bills of Exchange payable in any part of Europe. We shall be pleased to receive your business, and will do all we can to merit your patronage. Yours respectfully,

BROWN & CO.

MORTGAGE NOTES kept on hand or procured to order on short notice at this office.

A FEW FACTS CONCERNING Dr. CROUTER'S BAKING POWDER Or Quick Yeast.

If you use it you will never have yellow biscuit.
If you use it your biscuit will never taste of soda.
It contains no alum, and is absolutely free from anything of a deleterious nature.
It is made from *PURE GRAPE CREAM OF TARTAR* and *NOT* from the Common Cream of Tartar of the shops.
It is always fresh and will never disappoint you.

Directions for using furnished with every package.

Price 40 Cents per Pound.

Manufactured and Sold only by

Dr. GEO. W. CROUTER,

Chemist and Druggist,

BRIDGE STREET, CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

FOR THE HOLIDAYS.

We will make prices so that all can receive the benefit of

Low Prices in A No. 1 Goods.

In Ladies' Arctics, the Siberian Gaiters, Alaska, and Snow Excluders. Beaver Bals, Laces and Button, Flannel Lined Slippers, Flannel-Lined grain Bals, Ladies' Rubber Boots, Imitation Sandals, heavy and light.

A FULL LINE

In Misses' Rubbers, Arctics, and Alaska Rubber Boots. High-cut Button Bals just received. A full assortment of Kid and Goat Button Bals. A full line in Gents' Arctics and Alaska Rubber Boots, Imitation Sandals, Lumber men's Rubbers. Wool Boots. A full line in Boy's, Youth's, and Child's Winter Wear.

Don't Fail to Give us a Call.

FOX & MILLER.

BRIDGE STREET HOUSE,

ROBERT MILLER, Proprietor,

Charlevoix, Michigan.

This house is centrally located and its accommodations excellent. The table supplied with the best the market affords. Only sample room in Charlevoix.

COMMERCIAL HOUSE

D. B. JERRUE, Proprietor.

East Jordan, Michigan.

Entirely rebuilt and refurnished. First-class Sample Rooms for agents. Good Stable in connection with the House. 73

FOUNTAIN CITY HOUSE,

RICHARD COOPER, Proprietor.

Charlevoix, - Michigan.

Finest location in town, giving good view of lake and resorts. Express office and headquarters for Crooker's Boyne City, Rapids & Seagrove stages; sample room for commercial travelers; adjoining depot.

PINE LAKE HOUSE,

A. J. HALL, Proprietor.

Boyne City, Michigan.

This house is finely located on the Boyne river, at the head of Pine Lake. It is large and cozy, airtous, and is well adapted to the entertainment of the traveling public.

PIONEER HOUSE,

A. B. NOYES, Proprietor.

Ironton - - Michigan.

Every convenience for the traveling public.

John Nicholls,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.,

Manufacturer of and dealer in

HARDWOOD AND PINE

LUMBER!

ALSO

Dressed Lumber, Oar Blades,

WAGON TONGUES, SHINGLES, LATH, ETC.

LUMBER SAWED AND BILLS FILLED TO ORDER.

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THE FAIR

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J. J. KANGY.

Money to Loan

On sums of $500 and upwards, at reasonable rates of interest, on approved real estate security.

H. C. Miley,

49-tf Boyne City.

Picture Frames Cheap

I can frame pictures cheaper than ever before, as I have no rent to pay. Call and see me at my house on Clinton street, four doors west of school house.

O. I. WHEAT.

HODGE & LITZAU,

Manufacturers and Dealers in

Harness, Saddles

Carry Combs, Brushes, Whips, Lashes, Lap Robes, Horse Clothing. Special attention given to repairing. Charlevoix, Mich. 29

O. W. SMITH,

ELECTRO-PLATER,

Manufacturing Jeweler and Lapidist.

Electroplating in Gold and Silver. Any article of jewelry made to order. AGATES AND JEWELRY cut to order. 29

NEW FALL GOODS.

I have just received a full line of

Fall Hats & Bonnets

Black and Colored Velveteen and Silk Velvet,

PLUMES, OSTRICH TIPS and a fine variety of

Fancy Feathers.

Also a nice line of

Corsets, Hopskirts & Bustles

Nice Goods and Low Prices.

Call and See for Yourself

Our desire is to please.

DRESS AND CLOAK MAKING DONE IN THE LATEST STYLES

MISS L. SPAULDING.

PIMPLES.

I will mail (free) the recipe for a simple vegetable SKIN BALM that will remove tan, freckles, pimples, and leave the skin soft, smooth, and clear and beautiful; also directions for producing a luxuriant growth of hair on a bald head or smooth face. Address, inclosing a 3c stamp, BEN. VANDELF & Co., 12 Barclay St., N. Y.

EMBEZZLEMENT.

The People vs. John Connor—A Crooked Transaction.

Through all the business career of Mr. John Connor in Charlevoix there has been more or less of trouble and tribulation, and since the fire last fall he seems to have had more than his usual amount.

The stock of boots and shoes then partially destroyed was covered by a chattel mortgage in favor of W. D. Robinson & Co., of Detroit, who took possession of that portion saved, by Cruickshank & Grier, their attorneys, to secure themselves. Afterward, Mr. Connor was again permitted to have possession of the stock, to sell for them on certain conditions. The conditions were not fulfilled, and again the stock came into the hands of the attorneys of Robinson & Co. This firm then sent an agent here to adjust matters, and he found the stock 400 pairs short of the sheriff's inventory. A search warrant found some fine shoes sewed up in a bed tick in Connor's house. Further search brought forth large portions of the missing stock from Mrs. Connor's farm and elsewhere.

On Friday Connor was arrested, but released on bail to appear for examination on Tuesday. The prosecuting attorney being unavoidably detained away, the case was adjourned to Wednesday, and the examination is in progress to day. There have been found in his possession, secreted in various places, 167 pairs of boots and shoes, and 53 pairs of stockings.

On Sunday Kerr Budd became involved, having in his possession a trunk with instructions to take it into the county "for a woman." Failing to reach the place, he returned, leaving the trunk in the livery barn for further orders. The transaction being suspicious, the sheriff caused the arrest of Budd and the trunk to be opened, and it was found to contain 51 pairs of fine ladies' shoes. Budd claims he was employed to do the work, and knew of no crookedness, but he was held with bail for examination, to follow after Connor's examination.

At one time the discoveries caused much excitement, and promised to put in an unenviable position several prominent citizens. And the end is not yet reached.

The defense is conducted by F. W. Mayne, with J. Milo Eaton as counsel.

Fighting With Bashi-Bazouks.

I find that I am the first correspondent who has reached as far as Debkah, and this I have done in a wooden dhow (Bongola is a little lateen-rigged open boat. The village was destroyed long ago by the Mudir, and there is now nothing but the fort built, as all these forts are, on the very worst plan a fort can be, that of a square. Maj. Kitchener has, however, improved on its construction by running out bastions to enfilade the ditch. He had gone to Aroko the day I arrived, and the only English there were a sergeant and two corporals in charge of the telegraph. "Every day is pretty nearly the same here, I," they said, "and at night we are terribly bitten by sand-flies," and a terrible plague the sand-flies, as they are called, are. They are nearly unless scapeical. I have never seen one, but they get into your bed through mosquito curtains and under the sheets and totally prevent your sleeping.

For the little garrison of Bashi-Bazouks I have great respect. Time after time it has been attacked, and has successfully defeated the attackers. The last time the Arabs had recourse to strategy. They built their fantasas very vigorously half a mile off; meantime they crept silently into the ditch underneath the low bastion where was the one gun of the fort. One of them, however, let off a rifle by accident, and the garrison were at once alarmed. Though it was dark they could perceive thousands in the ditch, and they opened a withering fire upon them. The enemy, however, succeeded in actually setting the wheels of the gun, and also the legs of the Turkish commandant, who was standing by, and a pull-devil-pull-baker took place. At length the officer was dragged within the ramparts. Hundreds of Arabs were mowed down in their desperate attempt to enter. In some places they threw skins over the zariba, and thus walked over the prickly abattis. At others, where there was no ditch, but merely mimosa against the wall, they mounted on each other's shoulders. At one time they actually succeeded in bursting open a wicket near the gate, but all who entered were caught in a rat-trap—they found themselves in an open court from which there was no exit, and they were mowed down mercilessly. For two hours did the assault continue. At length the Arabs, having lost the greater part of their number, retired.

In these desperate assaults by these Arabs one is reminded of the heroism of their ancestors, the Saracens. The different points where the ladders made their attacks were shown me. The ground was still strewn with belts, torn garments, and sandals. The bodies were flung into the Nile. "We are tired of fighting," said the old commandant to me. "I wish you English would come and do some of it for us." It must indeed be a watchdog life, as I used to find it when I was the only Englishman at Rosa Fort, just before Gen. Hicks' advance from Khartoum.—*London News.*

East Jordan, How do You Like It?

The last Boyne Statesman says: "We have every reason to expect that subsequent to the removal of the county seat to East Jordan it will come to Boyne City, and at the latter place county buildings will be erected. It is not expected that they will be built at East Jordan." We doubt if the people of East Jordan are working with any such idea. They are working for it for themselves; not for Boyne. We have some doubts about the ability of Boyne and the east end to remove again to suit their own pleasure, against the wishes of East Jordan. East Jordan will not permit such action to be contradicted now, before election, but she will fight for herself afterward,—all except perhaps one or two men. We are confidentially informed that at least one aspirant for a seat on the board of supervisors is very active for removal to East Jordan, and if he gets his seat will be the Judas to give the required two-thirds to submit again for removal from East Jordan to Boyne. The sentence above quoted from the Statesman gives foundation to the rumor. If East Jordan is working for herself, she will know the real sentiments of the gentleman who represents her on the next board of supervisors.

Candy.

A New York reporter makes the following revelations concerning the manufacture of candy: Candies that are embossed, such as peppermints and gumdrops, or jellydrops, are poured into imprints made in cornstarch, which is easily dusted off. Nougat is made with white sugar, pure gum Arabic, the whites of eggs beaten, and chopped almonds, Pingoli nuts, or pistachio. Nougat has to be boiled a long time, and is constantly stirred by machinery. Some candies are made in a few hours, while it takes a week to make sugared or burned almonds. Marrons glaces require a certain manipulation and to be long submerged in sirups, kept at a certain temperature, to become thoroughly flavored. The vegetables used in coloring are a particularly juicy beet that supplies the reds and pinks, lettuce and spinach for greens, carrot for yellows; coffee and maple sugar are used for browns. The "Estelle" bonbon, made of apricot and marshmallow, is the last thing in soft or French candy; while "cents," or "opera favors," which are twisted sticks covered with acid fruits, and cut into small pieces, are the Christmas feature in hard confectionery. "Strings," which are bat snips of chocolate and cinnamon hard candy, are also new.

An Editor's Honest Confession.

"Good morning," greeted a travelling man, as he came into the editor's sanctum.

"How d'y,?" said the editor.

"Fine day," continued the t. m.

"Yes; what do you know?" pursued the editor, tilting back in his chair to receive the latest news.

"Oh, nothing; nothing at all,"

"That so?"

"Yes."

"Well, a man told me you didn't know anything, but I'll be darned if I thought you'd acknowledge it yourself."

The man scratched his head and wondered what right an editor had to catch him up on a little conventionality like that.—*Merchant Traveler.*

Of every twenty persons who, when a bill is presented, almost involuntarily exclaim: "Leave it, I'll settle it," at least eighteen know the bill is all right, and of the eighteen probably sixteen could pay the amount just as well one time as another. It is quite as often the rich who thus thoughtlessly make a man run twice or more for his money as people of moderate means. "I never made a man call twice for his due," remarked a gentleman a few days since, and he was 80 years of age. Imagine the amount of happiness this man has contributed to this world.

THE JOURNAL

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - MICHIGAN.

NEWS CONDENSED.

Concise Record of the Week.

EASTERN.

About 500 marketmen of Boston attended an auction sale of a cargoes of fresh beef from St. Louis, one quarter being purpose lot of at a time. The scheme proved unsuccessful.

The mansion of John L. Aspinwall, at Tarrytown, on the Hudson River, was burned, the loss being $70,000.

Mrs. McCloskey, living on the third floor of a tenement house in New York, sprang from bed and threw her baby out of the window, fracturing its skull. Her husband leaped upon time to save the second child, which his wife had attempted to shoot. It would appear that the woman was insane from drink.

Drs. Sands and Shrady, consulting physicians to Gen. Grant's case, visited the General's residence and held a consultation with Dr. Douglass. They fully indorsed the treatment of the patient adopted by Drs. Barker and Douglass. The general was in a comfortable condition. The local disease is localized, but for present, to be stationary.

A decision was rendered in the United States Circuit Court at Boston in the suits against the stockholders of the defunct Pacific National Bank requiring the defendants to pay a second assessment of 100 per cent. on their stock. The loss of the stockholders by this decision is $2,000,000.

Two thousand miners struck at Irwin, Pa., for an advance of 10 cents per ton.

Edmund Yard, formerly a millionaire lace merchant in New York, was brought back to that city from Europe, having disbursed $100,000 from the estate of Chas. G. Shaw last summer.

A freight train was derailed near Carpenter's Station, Pa. Five persons were killed and twenty cars wrecked.

J. Sparge, Postmaster at Clarion, Pa., committed suicide by shooting himself through the heart. He was short in his accounts, and took this means of escaping disgrace.

John W. Richards, a Lieutenant of the Salvation Army, and three members have been indicted at North Adams, Mass., for obtaining from merchants in different cities goods valued at $20,000, and disposing of the same.

Charles Briggs, who cut his wife's throat in 1865, was hanged at Philadelphia.

H. H. Latimore, Superintendent of a coal mine near Scranton, Pennsylvania, was nearly murdered by one hundred miners laborers and their wives, who attacked him on the road.

Theophilus M. Marc's paraffine factory at Williamsport, N. J., was totally destroyed by fire. The loss was $20,000; no insurance.

WESTERN.

D. L. Moody, in opening a revival at a rink in Des Moines, had the company of thirty clergymen on the platform.

Gen. Joseph H. Taylor, U. S. A. and Adjutant General of the Department of the Platte, died at Omaha.

Lotta, the favorite actress, inimitable in song, dance, or as a virtuoso on the banjo, in the attraction at McVicker's Theater, Chicago, the current week, appearing as Minnie in the play of that name. Accompanied by her, one cannot stale her infinite variety.

The people of Sarabsville, Ohio, engaged in the brand burning industry from Dayton on his two little children, erected a post in the public square, tested Dayton to it, and then thrashed him with whips. The post has been left standing as a warning to such characters.

The President has issued a proclamation that an invasion of the Oklahoma lands will not be tolerated, and that if unauthorized possession be taken the military power of the United States will be invoked to expel the intruders. Persons attempt to occupation of the lands will be also removed.

The conference held at St. Louis by Governors, Railway Commissioners, and Army Generals of Kansas and Missouri recommended that the Missouri Pacific restore wages to the striking employes without prejudice. Notice is therefore given by Vice-Presidents Hayes and Hoxie that old rates will be paid, and will not be changed except on thirty-days' notice.

The citizens of Tucson, Arizona, held an indignation meeting over the vetting of $1,000,000 in subsidies by the Legislature, and attempts to stop payment of the amounts will be made.

Charles W. Stagg, the stenographer who accompanied the late Senator Morton in all his campaign appointments, was found dead in bed in Indianapolis from an overdose of chloral.

At Ishpeming, Mich., Sellwood's block was destroyed by fire. In it were the Freemasons, Masonic and Odd Fellows' Halls, City Library, two stores, and a number of offices. The loss is $20,000.

John W. Walters, of Detroit, reached his 100th birthday March 17. He has long been unable to leave his bed, and his death is liable to occur at any time. About a year ago his sight became restored to the fullest degree. He was an officer in the Irish insurrection of 1798.

The Fish Commissioner of Kansas reports that he has distributed in the streams of the State 20,30 brook trout, 300,000 shad, 750,000 pike, perch, bass, and catfish, and 13,000 carp.

W. P. Graham, County Treasurer at Madison, Ind., who died from blood-poisoning, owned an interest in seventeen notorious rum-houses.

Near Elkhart, Ind., William Holbech, who was about to be removed on the insane asylum, shot his wife fatally and then shot himself dead.

Louis Barbins, of Chicago, the slayer of the alleged seducer of his daughter, was found guilty of manslaughter, and his punishment fixed at four years' imprisonment in the penitentiary. The jury were out nearly seven hours.

SOUTHERN.

Pope, Cole & Co., dealers in metals at Baltimore, made an assignment preferred to C. Morton Stewart & Co. Their liabilities are stated at $1,000,000 and their assets at $800,000. They are heavily interested in the Baltimore copper works at Canton.

April 15 has been set as Mexican veterans' day at the New Orleans Exposition. Jefferson Davis and William M. Burrell have been invited to deliver addresses on the result of the war with Mexico.

A through express train on the Texas Pacific Road was wrecked on a bridge at Village Creek, near Fort Worth. The fireman was killed, the engineer was fatally injured, and two postal clerks were severely bruised. The Washaust and Shenandoah, and three more war vessels are to be built in readiness to sail thither.

There were 282 failures in the United States and Canada during the last month, an increase of twenty compared with the previous week.

An official of a Western railway, while traveling on a pass on a road in New York, purchased a seat in a drawing-room car, where he was seriously injured by collision. He has been awarded damages, on the construction of three judges, who admit that the acceptance of the pass was not a contract with the railway to relinquish compensation for injuries.

The Transcontinental Railway Association announced a reduced tariff on cereal products from the Pacific coast to Eastern points. The rate per 100 pounds to freight from to Chicago will be $2.50.

Recent deaths: At Chelsea, Mass., John Stubbles, known throughout the United States as a manufacturer of bodyguards. At Buffalo, N. Y., E. W. Metcalf, proprietor of the Buffalo Courier, at Washington, the widow of Congressman Herbert, of Alabama.

Gen. Hatch is fortified in his own defense by the testimony of Secretary Lamar, in the controversy between the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of War. The Secretary of the Interior, in his letter to the President, and inform him that he has been blamed for our troubles with the Indians, and that the Secretary of War had complained to the President that the left the reserve agents merely to self defense.

Officials of the Knights of Labor deny that they took any part in promoting or organizing the strike on the Gould railways.

The Iowa Supreme Court rendered a decision that the law prohibiting the employment of women to vote at municipal elections; and the lower branch passed an act that aspirants may be sentenced to a fine of brand and water only.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Paul's thermometer works and Martin's gas factory, at Oswego, N. Y., and Cook's furniture factory at Exeter, Pa., were burned, the total loss reaching $182,000.

The attempt of President Barrios to make himself dictator of Central America caused the United States to order southward the Washaust and Shenandoah, and three more war vessels are to be held in readiness to sail thither.

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MISCELLANEOUS.

Paul's thermometer works and Martin's gas factory, at Oswego, N. Y., and Cook's furniture factory at Exeter, Pa., were burned, the total loss reaching $182,000.

The attempt of President Barrios to make himself dictator of Central America caused the United States to order southward the Washaust and Shenandoah, and three more war vessels are to be held in readiness to sail thither.

LATER NEWS ITEMS.

Sorakichi, the Japanese wrestler, was in February married to a pretty Quakeress in Philadelphia. The bride last week caused his arrest in New York for threatening to kill her with a razor.

Louis Riel, the hero of the Red River rebellion, who was exiled from Manitoba, is said to have created serious disorder among the half-breeds in the Northwest territory.

Sentence entered the lobby of the reporters' gallery of the Senate at night and cut the wires of the United Press, Associated Press, and Western Union telegraph companies. The damage done was slight and soon repaired.

The Cincinnati Republican City Convention nominated Aaron Smith, Jr., for Mayor, on the first ballot.

The Ohio Senate, by a vote of 12 to 5, rejected the House bill giving women suffrage in school districts.

E. Jeffords, of Issaquena County, Mississippi, lately Representative in Congress of the "Shoestring" district, died suddenly, of heart disease.

James Stephens, the Fenian leader who escaped from Chatham prison, is said by his wife to be dying in destitution at Boulogne, France.

Sir Baldwin Mabel, K. C. B., British Ambassador to Germany, was married at Westminster Abbey to Lady Constance, second daughter of the Duke of Westmoreland. The ceremony was attended with almost regal splendor, the presents being valued at $100,000.

The Duke of Richmond, the largest owner of rented property in London, has received all his rents in per cent.

Washington special: "There is a falling off in the crowd of office-seekers here. It is said that the President intends to make no changes in any of the four year-term offices except for cause. When the terms of the present incumbents expire the offices will be filled by picked Democrats."

Gen. Grant has improved sufficiently to take hominy and hard. A consultation of surgeons decided that it was unobtrusively possible to remove the growth in his throat. Secretary Lamar, who had been blamed for our troubles with the Indians, and that the Secretary of War had complained to the President that the left the reserve agents merely to self defense.

Officials of the Knights of Labor deny that they took any part in promoting or organizing the strike on the Gould railways.

The Iowa Supreme Court rendered a decision that the law prohibiting the employment of women to vote at municipal elections; and the lower branch passed an act that aspirants may be sentenced to a fine of brand and water only.

CONGRESS.

What the Extra Session of the Senate Is Engaged At

MR. CAMERON offered a resolution naming the Chairman and members of the Senate committee, as agreed upon by the caucus, and asked its immediate consideration, on March 11. Agreed to. A new committee of seven means on coal, defenses was granted, and Messrs. Chandler, Cameron, Beck, Davis, Hagerty, McPherson, and Fair are named. Messrs. Morgan, Cameron, Vance, Coke, and Hagerty, on Indian affairs, Messrs. Logan, and Plumb, on Pacific railroads, Messrs. Hoar, Teller, and Coke, on Indian depredations, and Messrs. Hoar, Teller, and Coke, on the Ute troubles. The Judiciary committee is long enough to include Messrs. Edmunds, Hoar, Morgan, Wilson of Iowa, Evarts, Pugh, Coke, Jackson, Garland, Saulsbury, Hoar, Cameron, Wilson of Iowa, Edmunds, Morgan, Pugh

THE JOURNAL.

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

Democratic Nominations.

For Justice of the Supreme Court,
ALLEN B. MORSE.

For Regents of the University,
CHARLES R. WHITMAN.
MOSES W. FIELD.

Political Paragraphs.

Secretary Whitney has a number of experts investigating naval accounts.

Inasmuch as there is not an upper peninsula man on either state ticket, the Marquette Mining Journal advises voters to "carefully abstain from putting stale tickets in the ballot box."

All the prominent corporation attorneys of Detroit have joined in an attempt to reelect Judge Cooley to the supreme bench, and have flooded the state with circulars asking the co-operations of attorneys. They will get mighty little assistance in this county.

The new government is retrenching in every possible manner, by cutting off useless clerks and appendages everywhere. Horses and carriages, drivers and stables maintained at public expense have been dispensed with, and a return to the simple economies is apparent in every department.

We understand that the Algonah is now already for her season's work, and as soon as sufficient rain comes to settle the snow on the ice, she will commence breaking a channel. It is said that the ice in the straits is thawed more now than it was this time last year.—[Cheboygan Democrat.

The supreme court is the safe guard of our liberties. Our legislature itself has not the power for good or evil that the supreme court has, for the court passes on the acts of the legislature, and when it gets so our supreme court is hired at a salary by railroads it is time a thorough overhauling should take place.—[Cheboygan Democrat.

The democrats and greenbackers have united upon a candidate, who is every way worthy of the public confidence. Mr. Morse is a lawyer of very good ability, a man of sound judgment and common sense and of popular sympathies, a gentleman of unquestioned integrity, and a gallant soldier with an empty sleeve.—[Evening News.

A republican who advertises only in his party paper, solicits custom only from republicans and evidently has no desire for custom from democrats. Our friends should bear that in mind and when they wish to purchase anything, look over the columns of the JOURNAL and then purchase of those who care enough about your trade to solicit it.

It has leaked out that an expert accountant from the third national bank in New York, has been engaged by secretary Manning, and has been assigned a large room in the treasury department, where he has been at work two days in an examination of certain treasury books. The knowledge of this fact talks much to the uneasiness in department circles.

How art the mighty fallen! Do you believe it; the great, grand and glorious republican party has "fired" with the prohibitionists, the party which was so mean last fall that no republican newspaper could say mean enough thing against it. Surely this is a "natural evolution" as bad as any the truly good republican have so long howled about.—[Independent.

Last year our friends the prohibitionists were very pronounced in their resolutionary denunciations of the extravagancies of corporations. What has come over them this year that they nominate a man for the supreme bench who out of thirty-one cases against corporations gives thirty of them to the soulless corporations? Are they satisfied with that record?—[Evening News.

Commenting on the republican nominees for supreme judges, the Grand Rapids Democrat says: "From the resolutions adopted by the convention it would appear that in the opinion of the delegates there was nothing in the state except Judge Cooley competent to sit on the supreme bench, and the wonder is that the convention did not recommend to the legislature that instead of increasing the number of supreme court judges to five they should reduce it to one, as there was really only the one man big enough to hold the position.

During the closing month of the old administration about 6,000 resignations of post offices were sent in, with some democrat recommended for a successor, but it is understood that the present administration does not look with favor on this species of political trading, and that none of these persons so recommended will be appointed where it is possible to find other competent men for the places. This is rather unfortunate for our friend Martin at Boyne, who, we understand, was recommended for the vacancy caused by the resignation of Mr. Bodour.

Martin V. Montgomery, of Lansing, has been appointed commissioner of patents. It has been broadly hinted, and with good reason, that he deserves a better place. Perhaps he will get it. President Cleveland is reported as well pleased with him, and in the order of events he will be promoted. In fact, on the death of Mr. Clark, assistant Secretary of the interior, Mr. Montgomery was at once suggested for the place. We personally know him to be a patient and persistent worker for democracy, and these honors are a just recognition of his abilities.

Strange Conglomeration.

A Lansing correspondent writes: A prominent gentleman from Washtenaw says Judge Cooley declined, after two hours of importunity, to sign a petition making the legislature to pass the bill now pending to prohibit the sale of liquor within five miles of the university at Ann Arbor. The report is founded upon the statement of the gentleman who asked Judge Cooley to sign the petition. A well known senator of the greenback party said in the capitol to day that Judge Cooley told him in private conversation that he is a greenbacker in sentiment, and held more advanced opinions than the supreme court of the United States on that doctrine. Those views will interest prohibitionists and friends of sound currency in the republican party.—[G. R. Democrat.

A gentleman and lady went to the skating rink the other evening. She intended to exhibit her graceful glide on wheels. He was no skater, merely a spectator. And this is what he saw: "A dash, a crash, 'twas awful rish, but the roller skates upset her. A slip, a rip, she cut her hip, but the next time she'll do better. A slide she tried, the skates were snide, they proved to be a flatter. No more she'll soar like rink all o'er, because her ma won't let her."

A camel will work seven or eight days without drinking. In this he differs from some men, who drink seven or eight days without working.

ADDITIONAL LOCAL.

South Arm.

Stuart Charles and family recently removed to this place from Kaylloo, Tuscola county, Mich. They are much pleased with this country and contemplate making it their future home.

The spring term of school opens in April with Miss Nellie M. Hawkes officiating as teacher.

John Cumberlidge and family recently returned home from their visit to Lansing. While there John visited the capitol and was kindly greeted and entertained by Lieutenant Gov. Holmes, and Representative Hampton.

E. M. Clark, of Charlevoix, recently made a business and social trip to this town.

Mrs. Harry Arthur, of Denison, who died at her home March 6th, was for a few years a resident of this place. Her maiden name was Addie Crawford. She came in company with her parents to this township a few years ago. Upon organization of the Good Templars Lodge at this place, her name appears as one of the original members. A few years later, she left this village to live in Denison, and she has lived an exemplary Christian member and a christian to her death. Her sweet faith never failed her in those years, or her late sickness; but was shown and manifested by her exemplary christian character and fortitude. Her desire to live a christian life was very great. Her infant child died a few days previous. She was aware that she could not recover, and her request was to have her child buried at her side. She was born in St. Lawrence county. The funeral services were held at the Presbyterian church, at this place, at two o'clock p. m. Sunday. Sermon by Rev. Mr. Whitney, by her request. Text, the 4th verse of the 23d Psalm. She was about 24 years of age, and leaves a husband, aged parents, but brothers and one sister.

S. G. Simmons has revived his idea of going to the other side of the "Jordan" with his store building. He has already the runners placed under one of his buildings preparatory to removing.

Rev. Mr. Blake assisted by Rev. Mr. Whitman are holding a series of meetings in the East Jordan school house. On account of the extreme cold weather the attendance is not as large as it should be. Considerable good feeling is manifesting among the congregations.

A Mr. Meldie, of Banks township, has removed to this place, and is negotiating with contractors to erect a new shoe building in East Jordan building to be 20x35 feet, two stories.

Miss Anna Kent and Miss Mina Milner have returned home from their Bay Springs visit.

Mrs. Kimble Bagley, of Banks, is the guest of her brother A. J. Hawkes.

According to actual measurement their has been up to date about a foot of ice for a skating session.

F. H. Lutchar is making large additions to his stock of jewelry.

Dishonorable Warfare.

In spite of the fact that the Boyne Statesman regards any expression concerning the county seat indorsing on the part of anybody outside the limits of Charlevoix county a rank impertinence, we venture to say that the methods which are being adopted by some of the East Jordanites, will not commend themselves in good citizens. We have before us a letter from a Charlevoix county man who was in East Jordan last week, which states that 118 names were seen in that village that a number of hundreds of dollars have been raised and will be used to influence the election next month. The writer of said letter was informed by a young man and a resident of the county that he was offered four board and free quarters if he would remain until election and cast a vote for East Jordan. We are sad to all disposed to lend fault with the people of East Jordan for striving in all honorable ways to further the interest of their village; and there is nothing commendable in her offering herself as a candidate for county seat honors, by way of a compromise between the conflicting claims of the east and west ends of the county. But when the zeal of her citizens carries them to the length of bribery, and the colonization of voters to effect their object, it is full time to call a halt. Methods which would be branded as dishonorable in an ordinary political contest, are certainly no less dishonorable when employed in a contest for the county seat, and we have no doubt that all good citizens of Charlevoix, no matter what their preferences, will frown upon any efforts which may be made to defeat a fair expression of the people by any such means.—[Petoskey Record.

Books Received.

"Cottage Hearth" for April contains, besides the usual amount of short stories, poems, and domestic matter, an interesting paper on West Lawn Abbey and the Tower of London, by Miss Boyd Allen. The article is finely illustrated and gives, in the form of an easy narrative, a full description of the venerable buildings recently attacked by the "Dynamiters" in London. The publishers have increased the number of pages by the addition of a new department, devoted to correspondence about home gardening and general horticulture. This magazine is furnished with the JOURNAL one year for $2.25. See club list in another column.

"Proceedings of the second annual meeting of the Michigan State Pharmaceutical Association, held at Detroit, Sept. 9-11, 1885." This is a respectable looking volume of 238 pages exclusive of advertisements, and contains all the proceedings, discussions, and papers read at the second annual meeting. The book is handsomely printed, and will no doubt make a valuable addition to pharmaceutical literature.

"The Book Worm" for March, containing gems from Longfellow. Monthly, 28 pages. John B. Alden, New York.

"Calendar of the University of Michigan" for 1885-6.

Historical Society.

The society were nicely entertained by Mr. and Mrs. Blanchard on Tuesday evening last. The commodious parlors being well filled. The following is the program.

Music, violin duet, Messrs. Wheat and Carr. Paper, "Lord McGinsey," by John Nichols, which did both subject and self much credit.

Music, vocal, Miss Winnie Bartholomew.

After intermission, Wheat and Carr againkly entertained the society with a violin duet.

Song (reading by H. Lee Hudson). Music, guitar duet, by Miss Loveday and A. F. Washburn and was encored.

The lilting fields of Scotland, as rendered by O. J. Wheat and Mrs. E. W. Lane, violin and organ, was grand.

The program closed with a trio by Mrs. Kane, Miss Nichols and O. J. Wheat.

Once of the Society's pleasantest evenings was enjoyed by all. The regular order of business being completed the Society adjourned to meet in one week with Mr. and Mrs. Amos Fox, and a very interesting program is being prepared.

FRED A. SMITH, Secretary.

Latest Locals.

Captain John Dusk, well known here, died recently at Alnapee, of cancer.

And now, we are getting a little more snow,—as if there fell on a level was not enough.

John Gruner was bound over to appear for trial at the next term of circuit court, with bonds at $1,000.

It has been ascertained that Mrs. Dwight, mother of J. Weyburn, broke her leg in the hip joint, and recovery is impossible.

Blessed is the small boy who turns Dr. Crowley's baking powder cylinder. Yea, even the liberal shall rise up and praise him.

Spring is here and the beautiful snow is going. So is the Crowley's well paper, the only genuine preventive of cholera, and cure for it.

Just see what a little vim will do! A short time ago Masonlown advertised that among other things a good mill was wanted here, and we have heard already contracted for one to be erected thereon. Does Charlevoix really want a city?

The contata was given at Petoskey as announced last week, and the Record devotes nearly columns to a review, concluding the individually best construction of the stage in Michigan, all hail, and giving some of the actors an unsparing drubbing.

Hayes Township Caucus.

The People's Caucus for the township of Hayes will be held at the Grass School House on Saturday afternoon, April 4th, to nominate candidates for township officers, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

BY ORDER OF COMMITTEE.

Norwood Township Caucus.

There will be a caucus held at the Town Hall in Norwood, on Saturday, the 20th day of March, 1885, at 1 o'clock, p., for the purpose of nominating township officers for the ensuing year.

Norwood, March 23rd, 1885.

WM. HARRIS, Committee.

Marion Township Caucus.

A caucus for the purpose of putting in nomination candidates for township officers will be held at the Hotel Strand House on Saturday, March 28th, at one o'clock p. m.

Notice of Dissolution.

Notice is hereby given that the copartnership heretofore existing between O. S. Washburn, John M. Ackert, and Irenus B. Beausoleil, doing business at Charlevoix, in following the trading firm name of "Charlevoix Iron Works," is this day dissolved by mutual consent, the business formerly by said Beausoleil and O. S. Washburn and John M. Ackert, said Washburn & Ackert respectively assuming the business which will be conducted as before, and who will collect all accounts and settle with the creditors of the firm, and pay all debts of said firm.

Dated March 20, 1885.

ERNEST H. BEAUVAIS,
ORANGE S. WASHBURN,
JOHN M. ACKERT.

Notice of Election.

Notice is hereby given to the electors of the township of Charlevoix, that the annual election of said township will be held at the village hall of the village of Charlevoix, Mich., on Monday, the 6th day of April, A. D. 1885, at which time the following officers are to be elected, viz:

State officers—One director of the Supreme court, and two Regents of the University.

Township officers to be elected—One Supervisor, one Clerk, one Treasurer, one justice of the Peace, one Justice, one Inspector, one Highway Commissioner, and one Constable.

The polls of said election will be opened at nine o'clock in the forenoon, or as soon thereafter as may be, and continue open until five o'clock in the afternoon, unless the board shall adjourn, as provided by the statutes of the state of Michigan.

Dated at Charlevoix, Mich., 14th 24th day of March, A. D. 1885.

HORACE S. HAMMA,
Township Clerk.

WHEREAS, default has been made in the payment of the money secured by a mortgage dated the eighteenth day of August, A. D. 1884, executed by Michael Dunn, of the village of Charlevoix, Michigan, to Samuel A. Gibson, of Kalamazoo, Michigan, which said mortgage was recorded in the office of the register of deeds of the county of Charlevoix, in liber "S" of mortgages, on page 24, on the 20th day of October, A. D. 1884, and which said default has continued for the space of ninety days and no suit or action at law or otherwise has been commenced to recover the money secured by said mortgage or any part thereof, whereby the power of sale contained in said mortgage has become operative. Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the said power of sale, and in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgaged premises will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in said mortgage, to the highest bidder, at the front door of Lewis Hall, in the village of Charlevoix, in said county of Charlevoix, that being the place where the Circuit Court for the county of Charlevoix is held, on the twelfth day of April 1885, at one o'clock, in the forenoon, at which time and place the said premises are described in said mortgage as follows, to wit: Lots Thirty-four (34), Thirty-five (35), and Thirteen (13), of Outlots Twenty-one (21) and Twenty-two (22), according to the official plat of the village of Charlevoix, excepting one-half (1/2) of the lot in the south-east corner of said lot Thirteen (13), and excepting a strip of said lot Thirteen (13), one rod in width, from said corner thereof, to the place of beginning, containing six (6) acres, more or less, with all appurtenances and rents belonging. All of which shall expire for sale to satisfy said mortgage, with the interest thereon, and the costs and expenses of said sale, including a reasonable attorney fee, as provided by law, and also all such sums of money as may be paid by the undersigned before the time of said sale, for taxes and insurance on said premises.

Dated this 12th day of February, A. D. 1885.

SAMUEL A. GIBSON, Mortgagee.
ROBERT M. KANE, Agent.
Mortgagee's Attorneys.

WHEREAS, default has been made in the payment of the money secured by a mortgage given by virtue of a sale of lands for taxes, by the Treasurer of the County of Charlevoix, to Frederick P. Jackson and against the lands and chattels and real estate of William H. Dunn, said county, to me directed and delivered, I did upon the 4th day of March, A. D. 1885, sell the following described real estate, that is to wit: Lots Twenty-two (22) and Twenty-three (23), in Lowsley's thirty three acres, according to the plat of said Lots, in the state of Michigan, and more particularly described as follows: Commencing at a point on the shore of the Lake, in said County of Charlevoix, where the east and south quarter line of section thirty-two (32), in township thirty three (33) north, of range five (5) west, intersects said shore, thence south forty-eight degrees east about eight hundred seven (807) feet, thence south forty degrees west twenty-seven hundredth chains to a stake, thence south forty degrees west twenty-seven hundredth chains to a stake, thence north forty degrees west one hundred twenty-five (125) feet, more or less, to said south quarter line of said section thirty-two, thence east on said south quarter line one hundred twenty-one (121) feet, more or less, to the place of beginning, containing six (6) acres, more or less, with all appurtenances and rents belonging. All of which shall expire for sale to satisfy said mortgage, with the interest thereon, and the costs and expenses of said sale, including a reasonable attorney fee, as provided by law, and also all such sums of money as may be paid by the undersigned before the time of said sale, for taxes and insurance on said premises.

Dated this 12th day of February, A. D. 1885.

SAMUEL A. GIBSON, Mortgagee.
ROBERT M. KANE, Agent.
Mortgagee's Attorneys.

Grand Rapids & Indiana R. R.

Time Table in effect October, 1884.

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	No. 1	No. 3	No. 5	No. 7
Cincinnati, Dv.		7 40pm	7 15pm	
Richmond	2 20pm	10 20	9 55	
Indianapolis	5 15	11 20	11 00	
Ridgeville	9 41	11 57	11 40	
Fort Wayne, Ar.	1 40	2 20am	2 00am	
Fort Wayne, Dv.		2 45	2 50	8 00am
Leesburg		3 32	3 37	8 47
Clarksburg		3 46	3 54	10 31
Kalamazoo, Ar.		4 52	5 15	12 05pm
Kalamazoo, Dv.		4 52	5 20	12 20pm
Cut Bagles, Ar.		5 45	6 18	1 18
Cut Bagles, Dv.	2 30am	5 00	10 25	5 00
Grand Rapids, Ar.	3 15	5 35	11 00	5 40
Grand Rapids, Dv.		10 20	12 40pm	8 54
Big Rapids, Ar.	8 45	1 05	4 45	12 05am
Reed City, Ar.	10 17	12 39	1 00	8 26
Cadillac, Ar.	11 25	1 60am	2 10	10 05
Cadillac, Dv.		10 20	3 20	
Walton Jct.		10 47	4 12	
Traverse City, Ar.		1 45	5 45	
Kalkaska, Ar.		2 31	6 40	
Mancelona		2 55	7 05	
Bellaire Falls		4 08	8 41	
Petoskey, Ar.		4 20	8 50	
Bay Springs		5 05	9 10	
Harbor Springs		5 05	9 10	

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	No. 2	No. 4	No. 6	No. 8
Harbor Springs		6 00am	3 20pm	
Petoskey, Ar.		6 50	7 00	
Bay Springs		6 50	7 00	
Mancelona		7 20	7 35	
Traverse City, Ar.		9 12	8 05	
Kalkaska, Ar.		9 45	8 40	
Cadillac, Ar.		9 00		4 30am
Cadillac, Dv.		10 25		5 40
Walton Jct.		5 20pm	11 05	6 20
Reed City, Ar.	4 39	11 42pm	12 05	7 26
Big Rapids, Ar.	5 25	12 20am	1 00	7 56
Grand Rapids, Ar.	6 58	3 20	3 45	8 47
Grand Rapids, Dv.	7 40	3 45	4 00	12 05pm
Cut Bagles, Ar.	7 40	4 05	10 05	12 05
Cut Bagles, Dv.	7 00am		10 40	
Kalamazoo, Ar.	8 00		11 50	
Kalamazoo, Dv.	8 00		12 00pm	
Clarksburg	8 28		12 37	
Leesburg	8 42		12 46	
Fort Wayne, Ar.	10 41pm		2 40	4 41
Fort Wayne, Dv.	1 00	5 30am	3 00	5 55
Ridgeville	2 26	6 57	4 26	
Richmond	3 36	8 16	5 36	
Indianapolis	6 00	11 00	8 00	
Cincinnati, Ar.	7 45pm	10 50am	7 10am	

C. L. LOCKWOOD, G. P. A.
Grand Rapids, Mich.

Photographs!

I have located my

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THE JOURNAL

Charlevoix, Mich., March 26, 1885.

Provision Market.

Retail prices to consumers, corrected every Wednesday evening, by UPRIGHT, EMERY & CO. Retail dealers.

Flour per bbl., $4.50, $5.00, and $5.50.
Corn Meal, per cwt., boiled $2 for unbolted $.95.
Hay per ton, baled $12@12; loose $10@10.
Oats, per bu., 30@35c.
Corn in Ear, per cwt., $1.65.
Rye, per cwt., 80@90c.
Buckwheat per cwt., $1.05.
Potatoes, per bu., 30@35c.
Eggs, per doz., 10.
Butter, per lb., 25@28c.
Pork, per lb., 5@6c.
Lard, per lb., 12½c.
Ham, Sm., Shoulders, 12c.
Spare Ribs, 5c; Dry Salt Side, 10c.
Sheepskins, $1.
Muskrats, 8c.
Coons, per lb., 12c.
Kerosene Oil—Water White 20c; Legal Test, 14c.
Farmers' produce in good demand.

Fresh and Cured Meats.

CORRECTED BY G. W. JEFFERIES.

Beef—Steak 10@12c; Roast 10@12c; Stew 8c.
Pork—Steak 10c; Roast 10c.
Mutton—Chops 10@12c.
Veal 10@12c.
Tallow 3c per lb.
Hides, Pelts, and Fur Stock wanted.

German Socks, Wool Boots and Mackinaws, ten per cent below cost, to close out, at UPRIGHT, EMERY & CO.

Hillsdale county roll butter, a choice article, for 25 cts. at Jefferies' market.

We will special attention to our Gloves, which are first-class, and selling for 75 cts a loaded.

UPRIGHT, EMERY & CO.

Be sure to remember that for fifteen cents a week you can have the daily Detroit Free Press delivered seven issues a week, all for fifteen cents. Its news is full and complete from all parts of the country and world. If one reads that paper each day he is sure to be well posted on everything of importance transpiring in any part of the world. Leave orders with Bryant Weed.

Roasted Rio Coffee.

Best in Charlevoix, only 15 cents a pound at Upright, Emery & Co.

Local Notes and News.

Do not fail to get every man registered.

"The Fair" demands your attention this week.

Several valuable dogs have been poisoned lately.

Hettie Giddings returned to Charlevoix on Sunday.

George Darrance expects to go to Alabama this week.

What is the greatest curiosity in the world? A woman's.

Rumors of numerous new buildings so soon as spring begins.

Mr. Medad Thompson was eighty-five years old last Monday.

Ironton is to have a new saw mill, and a grist mill this summer.

S. Baker has closed his blacksmith shop, and moved on to his farm.

O. S. Washburn's baby girl died Monday night; and was buried Tuesday.

Wm. Horton, who has been confined to his house with neuralgia, is out again.

Mother Hubbard dresses and Sunday school pupils will soon be in style again.

Sunday afternoon was a little warm and a few "flyers" were on the street.

Mrs. Ruth Bedford returned on Monday from a three weeks visit in Petoskey.

The Charlevoix Iron Works company has been dissolved, E. B. Beauvais retiring.

W. P. Brown and wife will visit New York and other eastern cities in a few weeks.

Charlie and Louis See, and Montie Lewis returned home from Valparaiso last Sunday.

Jas. Inwood occupied the congregational pulpit last Sunday, during Mr. Van Auken's absence.

Map to syrup and buckwheat cakes are a happy combination. Bring on the syrup and we'll skirmish around after the buckwheat.

Boyne can depend on it, she will never get the county seat by first giving it to East Jordan.

Sap ran in protected places on Monday, although the snow is over two feet deep in the woods.

J. A. Hawkins returned home Saturday from Grand Rapids, where he has been at work this winter.

Last Friday morning the Beaver and Fox Islands looked to be only three or four miles distant.

Sims Baker has moved his tools to his farm, and will be prepared to do custom work for his friends.

One of the teachers of Antrim county walked six hundred and forty miles during a term or four months.

Leaving clothes on a line to dry over night affords no insurance that they will be there the next morning.

Deputy Marshall Cooper will sell the schooner Fleetwing for seaman's wages at 3 o'clock p. m., Saturday, April 4th.

"Smith's Dictagram of Parliamentary Rules" may be obtained of F. G. Hines & Co., as soon as a number ordered can arrive.

We hear that the schooner Barber has been tied up at Sutton's Bay for an old bill for wreckage, by a man named Hall.

Rev. C. F. Van Auken will preach at Rose school house in Hayes Friday evening, and at Ironton Sunday after noon at 2:30.

The board of registration of Charlevoix township will meet at the clerk's office on Saturday, April 4th, from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m.

It is said that the mail for Inwood has been carried by several times lately, the last time being entirely unnecessary, as the road was open and traveled.

Subject for discussion at the Congregational church next Sunday morning will be "Addition." Those just entering christian work especially invited.

Preaching next Sunday morning at M. E. church by the pastor. Subject: "God and Man Joined in Work." Union service at 7 o'clock. All are invited.

Do you want an economical admistration of your township offices? Then nominate and elect the men that will adopt and carry out such measures.

The county is undoubtedly able to build its own buildings, but are they ready? Buildings are now provided free, for a much less amount than the county can build.

Rev. C. F. Van Auken dedicated the new Congregational church at Bellaire last Sunday. A debt of $800 was provided for, and the church is clear of all incumbrance.

It is the current opinion in Charlevoix that the county seat will be removed hence, and when established, buildings will be erected, and everything done for permanence.

East Jordan talks with Boyne that the county seat will be passed around, but at home or in the southern tier of towns, when it goes to East Jordan it goes to stay. This is the manner of the men.

A weekly paper called "Inland Marine" has been started in Chicago, devoted, as its name indicates, to the marine interests of the great lakes. Published at 142 South Water street, Chicago, Illinois.

No business man can afford to write his business letters on a blank sheet of paper, or worse, one dishgraced by a rubber dash. It costs but little more to use first-class paper neatly printed and put up in tablets.

On Monday morning a daughter of S. B. Thatcher caught fire to her clothes, and in extinguishing it Mrs. Thatcher burned her hands very seriously. She will probably be laid up a week or more. The girl was not much injured.

On Monday morning Frank Hines' boy, aged two years, reached up to a table and took a bottle of carbolic acid, turning some of it into his right eye, down his cheek, and into his mouth, swallowing a little. Times were lively there for a few minutes, and the assistance of three physicians saved the boy's life, though they are yet unable to determine the extent of the injury to the eye.

Several young boys have been detected pilfering small articles from the counters of the Fair. Justice Mc Leod suspended judgment on prom ises never again to engage in the business; and their names are withheld from publication for the same cause.

The residence of G. M Johnson burned Monday afternoon, and with contents was a total loss. Mrs. Johnson was asleep, and Mr. Johnson was absent. The fire was discovered by some persons passing, whose prompt action probably saved her life.

James Martin has suffered all winter from a fractured ankle, received while attending the pier light into last fall. On Tuesday the bones were replaced and bandaged, and it is hoped that when the wound again heals he will be better able to walk than he has been.

The standard of dignity of the editorial profession is not raised any appreciable amount by the vigorous assaults of the Boyne Statesman upon the senior editor of the Charlevoix Sentinel. We believe, Phil, you damage your own cause more than you help it.

Charlevoix has a building that cost $7,000. Will the county stop at that amount? Will they not raise three or four times that amount, and get no better accommodations. Grand Traverse has expended $20,000 for jail alone. This county will not stop with a small amount.

The sentiment of the leading citizens of Charlevoix is that when the county seat is established at East Jordan, county buildings will be erected at once, and that it will never be removed. Charlevoix will vote to keep it at East Jordan, and the county will pay for the necessary buildings.

The propeller Michigan, which has been in the ice off Grand Haven nearly all winter, was crushed and sunk on Monday. The captain, mate, engineer and ten seamen left the boat but fifteen minutes before she went down, and with the help of a life boat reached the tug Arctic four miles distant.

A Harbor Springs dispatch to the Detroit Free Press says that C. W. Caskey and J. M. Burbeck have purchased the propeller A. C. Van Raalte owned by Smith Bros. at Cheboygan and rated B 1. She will be refitted and placed on the route between Harbor Springs and Mauistique and will carry the Beaver Island mail.

Charlevoix cannot have any fear of losing her prestige as the metropolis of the county, in the light of experience. Elk Rapids lost nothing by the removal of the county seat to Bellaire, and Charlevoix will lose nothing by removal. But Charlevoix will hold the county seat as long as she can, and so would any other town.

We desire to suggest to our friends in the townships that they hold their caucuses several days in advance of election, thus giving them ample time to get their tickets and slips without compelling the printers to work nights and Sundays. Tickets and slips correctly printed at this office, on the shortest possible notice and at the usual rates.

E. S. Hawkes is finishing this week a fine book case for the county treasurer, similar in workmanship and style to the judge's desk in the court room. Mr. Hawkes has also made a table for the council room. All this work is of ash trimmed with walnut in rich designs, and will be not only ornamental to the rooms occupied, but creditable to the builder.

A party of young folks disturbed the prayer meeting at the Ironton church last Sunday evening, and the next day complaint was made before Justice Sheldon, and each were fined five dollars and costs. They will doubtless be more moderate in their conduct hereafter. A repetition of the offense may cause names to appear in print.

Mr. A. W. Marks came up on Friday night with 12,000 trout fry for planting in this vicinity. There will be more to follow soon. Mr. Marks proposes to transform the basement of the Petoskey white-fish hatchery into a hatchery for salmon trout, using for that purpose the overflow from the white-fish jars. The experiments made at Paris in improving the breed of brook trout has been very satisfactory. Mr. Marks now has a cross between the brook and salmon trout which, retaining all the distinctive features of brook trout, is a much heavier and stockier fish. This cross (½ brook and ½ salmon trout) produces a fish from ½ to 1 heavier at the same age than thorough breed speckled trout of our northern brooks. Mr. Marks contemplates stocking Crooked lake this season with well-eyed pike.—[Petoskey Record.

Captain Robinson, of the steamer Cummings, was here Saturday last, looking up a route for that steamer. Her route will be from Old Mission to Elk Rapids, Torch Lake, Northport, Sutton's Bay and Traverse City. We learn that she is a very fine steamer and makes her 12 and 13 miles an hour. She undoubtedly will make a fine boat for the trade and has speed enough to make the trips, and will be here upon the opening of navigation. A liberal patronage will be given her we'll warrant.—[Elk Rapids Progress.

Brown & Co., bankers have purchased the corner lot of E. H. Green, where his law office now stands, and will erect early this spring a two-story brick block for a bank and residence. E. H. Green contemplates the erection of a brick block adjoining, but has not yet decided upon plans. This is the beginning of a building boom which will make times lively in Charlevoix this summer. It is also the beginning of a boom to build up Bridge street with something substantial and permanent, and we are assured others will follow in the near future.

C. W. Caskey, of Harbor Springs, is negotiating with Charles R. Smith for the purchase of the propeller A. C. VanRaalte, and if he should purchase the boat, proposes to run her between Harbor Springs and Mauistique, touching at Cross Village and Beaver Island. Smith made him an offer and Mr. Caskey is to be in town today to examine the boat, and if she is satisfactory the sale will be made at Mr. Smith's figures. The Van Raalte is rated B 1, by the underwriter's inspector and no better seagoing craft the lakes.—[Cheboygan Tribune.

OUR CLUBBING LIST.

For the convenience of those desiring a greater amount of general news, miscellany, stories, etc., than we can give in the JOURNAL, we have made arrangements with publishers of the papers named below. These rates are about one-half the regular rates if each subscriber deals direct with the office of publication. To get the benefit of these rates it is necessary that all arrangements on the JOURNAL be paid in date of subscription, and the price named paid in cash for one year in advance.

Publishers' price.	Price with JOURNAL.
$1.00 Detroit WEEKLY Free Press	$2.00
1.00 New York Weekly Tribune	2.00
1.00 Detroit Home Journal	1.75
1.50 Detroit Weekly Tribune	2.50
1.00 Chicago Weekly News	2.00
1.50 The Cottage Hearth (monthly)	2.25

Sample Copies furnished on application.

SPECIAL CLEARING SALE For Cash.

The near approach of spring finds us largely overstocked, and we have determined to make a

Sweeping Sale in Nearly all Lines.

We want the cash, and to that end have marked goods at ruinous figures. This sale will continue only a short time, but while it lasts goods will be sold much lower than ever before offered in this region.

Observe a few Prices. All Winter Goods Slaughtered.

Men's Wool Shirts $2.50, reduced to $1.50.
Men's Wool Shirts $1.50, reduced to 85 cents.
Men's Wool Shirts $1.00, reduced to 50 cents.
Men's Merchant Pants $1.75, reduced to 95 cts.
Men's Overcoats $12.50, reduced to $6.50.
Men's Overcoats $8.00, reduced to $4.00.
Boys' Overcoats $5, $6, and $7, reduced to $3.00.
Men's Suits $20.00, reduced to $11.00.
Men's Suits $10.00, reduced to $5.00.
Odd Pants and Vests for almost nothing.
Cashmere Tweeds Sacrificed.
Wool Shawls $2.00, reduced to $1.00.
Wool Shawls $5.50, reduced to $2.00.
Wool Shawls $4.50 and $5.00, reduced to $2.75.
Corsets 50 cents and $1.00, reduced to 50 cents.
Corsets 40 and 75 cents, reduced to 30 cents.
Staple Cheaplines 7 cents per yard.
Best Prints 4 cents per yard.
Dress Goods sacrificed at some price.
Black Cashmeres 25 per cent lower than ever before offered.
Gloves and Mittens of your own price.
Cowskeys and Glassware one-quarter off.
GROCERIES ARE CHEAP.
Granulated Sugar 7½ cents per pound.
Extra C Sugar 6 cents.
Japan Tea, excellent quality, 40 cents

OUR DEAD.

BY R. S. KELLER.

Too soon, too soon life's blooms fade and die;
Too soon the sweet joy from its cup is drained;
Too soon flights from glooms of earth's night,
We hide an glory into from longing sight.

Too soon, too soon the secrets of love do sleep
In tomb-like silence, and in all new keep
The eight-fold gates, whose bolts away
Could not outlive the passage of a day.

Too soon, too soon the length of love on life
Will lower, where tender words were want to
Memory alone crowns fancy as she flies,
And lifting the blind sees back from paradise.

And more all, showering tears past,
Hath power not to lift one sweet smile,
Life - even out of silence that are shed
Upon a grave in which colors of our dead.

Margie's Locket.

BY JENNIE S. JPNSON.

"Stop a minute, fairy," cried Dick Laugton, as Margie's tiny feet danced lay. "Can't you stay long enough to see the birthday present I have brought?"

"A birthday present! Oh! Doctor Dick, do let me see it quick."

"Why, my present? Do birthdays bring inspiration?"

"Oh! never mind the poetry now, show me the present, please?"

"Did I say a present?" asked the young man, provokingly. "I fear I have made a mistake in the mode of expression. I should have said, 'Margie, say fair young friend, I have an article here for which you may desire to make me some exchange,' and then have awaited in silence your reply. Dear Margie, I am waiting it now."

"How provoking you are," said the young girl, with a bewitching pout, "to delude me into thinking you intended to present a gift, when really you only wanted to swap things."

"What do you say to kisses for an exchange?" whispered Dick, slipping an arm about her willow waist. "They are easily obtained, you know."

"Are they?" asked the mocking little witch, as she darted away. "Where do you propose getting them with so little trouble?"

"Very well," Dick calmly replied, replacing a jewel-case in his pocket and complacently surveying himself in the mirror opposite, "each one keeps his own, and I dare say mine is the best after all."

"Will one kiss do, Doctor Dick? Just one?" asked Margie, drawing slowly toward him.

"Behold to what a skeleton her treatment has reduced me!" exclaimed Dick, sadly casting his image in the glass, "and yet, to me a victim for years to her caprices, a patient martyr beneath all her frolic, she denies a few cheap kisses."

"Will then, how many do you ask?"

"Just as many as you have years to day, and that is fourteen, is it not? I'll take them in installments; three a day until we part, and only one right now. Will that suit your majesty?"

Margie took one glance at the attractive jewel case, and concluded that the proposition was a fair one; then, with a laughing grace, raised rosy lips for the kiss.

One seal of the contract given, Dick, true to his promise, opened the case and displayed a handsomely wrought chain and locket.

"Oh! oh!" cried Margie, "is that really, truly for me? And is there a picture in the locket of you, Doctor Dick?"

"Yes, I had one inserted," he answered, musingly, "for you to kiss and cry over when you go to boarding-school. Now, you are my little captive!" clasping the chain about her nearly neck, "and when I am far away in Germany, and you are at that dreadful boarding-school, you must let this slight bond sometimes remind you of your captor."

"Oh! Doctor Dick! dear Doctor Dick!" she cried, as she looked at her got, she threw her soft, white arms about his neck and nestled her golden head close to his warm young heart. "I cannot—cannot give you up. Why does Aunt Margaret let us go away, the only two she has to love her, her brother and her little ward? She will be so very lonely, and how unhappy we all will be apart.

"But, Margie," he answered, looking down sadly into the tearful, pleading eyes, "we must sacrifice our pleasure for the sake of an education; my profession is yet to be obtained, and your collegiate course to be gone through with. Only four years of separation, and then think of the happy meeting!"

"Four years" sighed Margie. "I shudder when I think of it. It is an age, an eternity. Oh! Doctor Dick, cannot some change be made?"

"Hush, little one; dry your tears and go to show 'auntie' your locket. Our hearts will be lonely enough at parting; let us not anticipate that sorrow now."

"Perhaps I'll have a new friend, when you come back," laughed Margie glad night, in answer to some saucy remark of Dick's.

"A house of your own," queried that young man, an unmistakable frown on his brow.

"Of course; isn't it often customary for young girls to marry when they leave school?" was the innocent rejoinder.

"Oh!" coolly, "now I understand. Shall I bring my little German wife to call?"

A startled glance showed Dick that his naughty question had hit its mark, and, with an exultant laugh, he caught Margie in his arms, saying:

"Promise me, little one, that no home but mine shall ever be yours, and I will promise you, by all that is true, that no other lassie shall ever hold your place in my heart."

And Margie gladly promised.

"

Four years and a half! and what changes had been wrought!

Dear Aunt Margaret had left her earthly home for one that was far more fair; "Doctor Dick" was far away over the treacherous sea, and Margie sat alone in her splendid room, gazing with mournful eyes out into the thickening dusk.

"Her thoughts were on the happy past, and sadly she conjured the love which surrounded her then to the half-courteous coldness bestowed by the distant relatives (whose home was here) upon her now.

"Doctor Dick has forgotten me quite," she thought; "his long silence gives sufficient proof of that. Alice and he another only care for my presence here on account of my wealth; Aunt Margaret is lost to me forever, and I am indeed alone. My heart cries out for affection, why should a mere childish promise detar me its warmth, its balm? I will no longer delay; Donald Drayton shall have his answer to night."

No sigh escaped here a more regal presence than Margie, as robed in shining satin, diamonds gemming her hair, and her lips, heart, she stood alone that evening in an alcove of the library, her hands pressed to her heart, while its glad refrain, "He is here, he is here," made music in her ears.

"I am sure I saw her enter this room," she heard her cousin Alice say, "as I shall want you to your fate. But make your solutions brief, Dr. Langton, as I shall call for you in a very short time."

Was it possible that this handsome, well-developed man advancing toward Margie could be the lovely, lovish "Doctor Dick" of four years agone? How could she longer doubt when both her hands were clasped in his, and he cried, "Margie, Margie, have I found you at last? is this indeed my little Margie?"

"Just so sure as this is Doctor Dick," was the joyous response, as she lifted sweet, welcoming eyes to his, all remembrance of the sad six months of silence blotted out.

"Do you know what a weary, cold search I have had for you?" he asked.

"Two hours ago I thought I had revealed to me your whereabouts. Why have you sent me no address?"

"You must be enigmas," Margie answered prettily, withdrawing her hands from his. "Why should I have thrust my address upon you when my last two letters have met with no response?"

"Letters!" he exclaimed. "I have took it in vain for letters from you. After the news of my sister's death I fell very, very ill, and as soon as able to travel, went to Norway, where I wrote time and again not only to you, but to your sister; I had all to no avail. A month ago I came to America and since then I have sought you every where. A few days since I chanced upon your name in the society notes of Dansby's paper, and straightway I came as fast as steam would bear me to see and talk with you once more. And now," eagerly, "tell me all about your self, and why this cruel silence has occurred."

"No time now for an interchange of confidences," laughed Alice, as with merry face she took Dr. Langton's arm; "for you are chosen leader of the germain, Dr. Langton, and Mr. Drayton is looking for Margie."

"A handsome pair" remarked Mr. Drayton, as, after a moment's gay jeering, Dr. Langton and Alice moved off, "for you to know you have heard, Miss Margie, the romantic story of their summer tour through Switzerland, and is happy result. It has been known for some time that Dr. Langton was Miss Alice's fiance, but I have never seen him until to-night."

Had a goblet of living water been held to Margie's lips only to be rudely dashed away? A moment before she would have swore that the words, "My little Margie," uttered so strangely, had sprung from a heart full of love for her absent lover, but now, oh heaven! the bitter pain she long had known was lurking in her heart again, and this cruel certainty was harder to bear than her former suspense.

Dr. Langton's eyes followed her from afar all evening, only to see he always surrounded by a group of admirers, and prominent among them the handsome figure of Donald Drayton.

Missing her once, he sought the conservatory, hoping to find her there, where those low fragments of a conversation were borne to him:

"Margie," said a voice he recognized as that of Donald Drayton, "I beg of you to listen to me once again. I can not bear to see the desolate look upon your face that twice tonight has rested there. Darling, you are lonely; can you not trust your happiness to my keeping? My love is

"Mr. Draxton," came a low voice a moment later, "you are my dear friend, the one whom most of all I trust; shall I—— And that was all, no farther clew was given to the answer on which his hope of happiness trembled.

A pallid face, he scarcely knew as his own, confronted him in a mirror as he turned to leave the room. And when Margie met him a half-hour later all the old childish brightness had died from his manner, leaving him a coldly elegant man of the world.

A thin veil of reserve grew up between the two after that, as slight and intangible as the cobweb which barred the enchanted princess from freedom, and as difficult to breathe through.

Margie grew paler as a week wore on, and a passion of pain often filled her lovely eyes as she saw Alice and Dr. Langton constantly together.

One day, at a gay May-day gathering, her temper broke beneath the strain so ruthlessly imposed upon it. A passing under some low-drooping branches her necklace was caught, and all her efforts to extricate it proved vain.

"Permit me to unfasten the chain for you, Miss Margie," said Donald Drayton, springing to the rescue.

"Do not hesitate to break the limbs, Mr. Draxton; the chain has been no lost a source of annoyance that I will gladly be freed some of its cruel fetters."

"Oh! that mysterious chain," laughed Alice, "locked and the key lost. Would not some absent lover be rejoiced to know that you were compelled to wear his picture night and day?"

"I fear I shall hurt you if I break the links," and Donald. "Is there no other way?"

"I have no such tender scruples, Mr. Drayton, provided Miss Stratton can only be relieved from what she so calls these 'hateful fetters,'" and Dr. Langton, as, with a white, set face, and a chilled "permit me" he wrenched the chain in two.

Margie turned swiftly away, and the glittering gold of the necklace shone on the grass as well as below.

"I shall appropriate it temporarily," said Dr. Langton, and, stooping hastily, he picked up the chain and attached it to his vest, with the jeering remark, "Some lady fair would not consider it immodest becoming?"

An hour later he had left the gay scene, and was strolled away in the woods. There he gave himself up to painful thought.

"Day after day," he communed with himself, "have I waited for some slight but positive clue to her secret to Drayton on that eventful night. Day after day I have borne tortures in silence, but this morning the climax was reached when the necklace once so cherished was unceremoniously left at my feet. And now Margie's lips and not her manner shall decide my fate for me."

But what sound was this breaking up in the stillness? He raised a startled glance, and there, as if in answer to his thoughts, he saw Margie advancing toward him.

She was quite oblivious to his presence, and walked with a slow and meditating air.

All pride had left her beautiful face, the lips had been heavy with unshed tears, the droop of the lovely lip, lent a child-like grace to her perfect features, and as Dr. Langton gazed he saw all traces of resentment left his heart.

"Margie," he quietly said, "not to be alarmed," noting her look of startled fear, "I had hoped to have an interview with you to-day; chance has sided me. May I speak with you now?"

"Yes, if you wish," she replied, "provided it be redeemed on the same terms. Give me one kiss, darling, and I will listen to you."

So Margie, as once before, raised tender lips to his and gave the kiss which not only won back her locket but bound her for life to "Doctor Dick."

THERE are 5,000,000 land-owners in France, the average size of the farms being about ten acres. The land lying outside of the vineyards is worth about $400 per acre.

TELEGRAPHING is as cheap now as postage was half a century ago.

TWO HUNDRED LIVES

Crushed or Asphyxiated in a German Colliery.

Less than Two Score of the 219 Diggers Arrested Dead.

[By cable from Berlin.]

At the mining district of Camphausen, near Saarbrueck, in Rhenish Prussia, a fearful explosion occurred early this morning. Just before daybreak the last of the day shift of men had gone down in the cages of the largest mines. Everything was reported in order, though signs of fire damp in two of the levels had somewhat disturbed the superintendent. Still, the ventilating apparatus working through the main shaft was in perfect order, and no catastrophe was feared. The men, in taking these safety-lamps, had been specially warned to be careful. After while the cars taken with coal began coming to the surface. The 219 men who had gone down were missed, and all was well. At 6:30 a terrible rumbling shook the earth. A flash of flame leaped up the shaft and a volume of rolling smoke poured out. This was followed by the crushing of timbers and the tumbling of earth down the shaft. From all quarters men and women came running to the mouth of the pit. There are fifteen thousand employed in the Camphausen coal field, and in a quarter of an hour a crowd of five thousand men and women assembled at the spot, the air shrieking and sobbing, were around the mouth of the pit. Only the heavy smoke rolled away as attempt was made to lower the cages, but they would not move. The force of the return brought at the pit's mouth bodies of the explosion had altered the ventilating engine. Still the ventilating engine was kept going, and yet finished. It was the good, we thought from a first glance that no fire had reached the pit. Unfortunately we were wrong. Volunteers were called for to descend. A temporary cable was rigged, and men were lowered down to save their fellows. On reaching the supposed drift they found a door rolling and sealed to stop. Thirty men were there in a state of terror and semi-stupefaction from the dense fumes still pervading the galleries. These men were brought to the surface alive.

The rescuers and the rescued were greeted with shouts of delight as they came in pairs to the surface. The thousands of women were on their knees praying. Then a difficulty now began. There were still 180 men in the mine whose chance of life was ebbing away at every minute. Doubtless many of them had been killed instantly by the blast of exploding gas, and others had been suffocated shortly after, before the crowd retreat to the main shaft. Some were found down again, but their progress soon was stopped. The death-like silence, broken only by groans, and faints, and shrieks, and cries, and sobs, was appalling. Men with the unfolded men were fearless, but they were pale, and they smelt fire, and they had to do things which men in ordinary cases, one way to reach the unfortunates, and the men who had been

GARLAND STOVES AND RANGES

KEEP YOUR EYE ON THE Right Place

For Bargains in Hardware,

Iron, Cutlery, Tin ware, Stoves, Implements, Fixtures, Pumps, Grindstones, Wagons, Buggies, Carts, Wheelbarrows, Refrigerators, Doors, Sash, PAINTS Oils, Varnishes, Putty, Glass, Fence wire, Farm bells, Carpenter's tools, Notions, Fishing tackle, Revolvers, Guns, Ammunition, Spoons, Forks, LAMPS, Baskets, Measures, Tubs, Wooden ware, Rope, Fishermen's Supplies, and Ship chandlery, Job and Tin work.

L. D. BARTHOLOMEW & CO.

ARMSTRONG & CO.,

Dealers in

Fresh and Cured Meat

OF ALL KINDS.

Highest Market Price in Cash for Live Fat Stock.

HIDES AND PELTS WANTED.

AT McLEOD'S OLD STAND, ON BRIDGE STREET.

Come and See our New and Handsome Stock of Stationery. Remember, we carry the largest stock of

Drugs and Patent Medicines

In Charlevoix county.

Every Article Warranted as Represented.

We Solicit a Share of your Favors.

O. B. Weed & Co., Druggists, Opera Block.

COOPER & COOPER

Furniture and Undertakers' Goods

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

The Oldest Established Business on South Arm

S. G. ISAMAN,

South Arm, Mich.

GENERAL MERCHANDISE

A Large and Well-Selected Stock Always on Hand.

Dry Goods, Ready-Made Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Groceries, Provisions, Crockery, Glassware, Hardware, Drugs, Notions, &c.

AT LOW PRICES.

PRODUCE OF ALL KINDS TAKEN IN EXCHANGE FOR GOODS.

Give Me a Call. S. G. ISAMAN.

HURRAH for GOOD TIMES

Everything Booming

AT E. M. CLARK'S

Where he has a Lively Trade in

Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots and Shoes, Clothing, &c.

When you get the blues, just call around and see with what dispatch everything is done, where Pork, Eggs, Butter, &c., is taken in exchange for Goods.

E. M. Clark

Temperance Column.

Conducted by a Committee of the W. C. T. U.

Officers of the Society.

President—Mrs. C. V. Cook.
First Vice President—Mrs. M. E. Allen.
Second Vice President—Mrs. J. T. Malings.
Third Vice President—Mrs. C. F. Van Aiken.
Corresponding Secretary—Mrs. D. C. Loveday.
Recording Secretary—Mrs. B. Sutfield.
Treasurer—Mrs. C. J. Strang.

Liquor Adulteration.

At a Manhattan Temperance meeting in New York, Major C. B. Cotton, Vice President of the American Temperance Society, said:

"I manufactured liquor for twenty five years. I began the liquor business selling beer over my father's bar when I was fifteen years old. I know all about it and can make any kind. The adulteration of liquor is something of it will surprise you. A man stands you know little about and the extent about as good chance of being struck by lightning as to get a pure article of brandy in New York. With rectified whiskey as a basis we can imitate any kind of brandy. The French are more expert than we are; we begin where they leave off, and God pity the man who drinks the stuff we make. We make champagne which you buy for the genuine article. It costs, to manufacture it, four dollars a basket; we sell it for ten dollars to dealers. We make the stuff and put it in as genuine, import Spanish corks for the bottles and French straw and baskets to pack them in. We buy one barrel of it. Our cooper takes the pattern and makes ours by it. They are new and bright. We put them through a staining process and they come out old and rusty and worn, just like the genuine importation. Thirty-two deadly poisons are used in the manufacture of wine. Not one gallon in fifty sold here ever saw France. We send thousands of gallons of whisky to France to have them come back to us something else. Of all the poisonous liquors in the world Bourbon whiskey is the deadliest. Strychnine is only one of the poisons in it. A certain oil is used in its manufacture, eight drops of which will kill a cat in eight minutes, and a dog in nine minutes. The most temperate men in New York are the wholesale dealers. They dare not drink the stuff they sell."

The Liquor Traffic.

The Louisville Courier-Journal says of the liquor traffic:

It is a business which is opposed to every clergyman in the country.

It is a business which every merchant and business man hates and detests.

It is a business which is the standing dread of every mother.

It is a business which makes ninety per cent of the pauperism for which the tax-payer has to pay.

It is a business which makes ninety per cent of the business in the criminal courts.

It is a business which keeps employed an army of policemen in the cities.

It is a business which puts out the fire on the hearth, and condemns wives and children to hunger, cold and rags.

It is a business which fosters vice for profit and educates in wickedness for gain.

Drunkenness comprises all other vices. It is the dictionary of vice, for it includes every vice.

Drunkenness means peculation, theft, robbery, arson, forgery, murder; for it leads to all these crimes.

"No License" Reform.

A western journal has the following very practical remarks for those who cannot get along without frequent whiskies:

Liquor dealers pay on an average $2 per gallon for whiskey. One gallon contains an average of sixty-five drinks at ten cents a drink, and the poor man pays $6.50 per gallon for his whiskey. In other words, he says $2 for his whiskey and $4.50 to the man for handing it over the bar. Make your wife your tax-keeper. Lend your wife $2 to buy a gallon of whiskey for a beginning, and every time you want a drink go and pay ten cents for it. By the time you drink a gallon she will have $6.50, or enough to refund the $2 borrowed from you, to pay for another gallon of whiskey, and a balance of $2.50. She will be able to conduct future operations on her own capital, and when you become an inebriate, unable to support yourself, shunned and disposed by all respectable persons, your wife will have money enough to keep you until you get ready to fill a drunkard's grave.

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Few papers in the country are so extensively quoted by the press in general for its bright and humorous paragraphs as the *Chicago Daily News*. These are all reproduced in the WEEKLY NEWS. In its editorial expression the paper speaks from the standpoint of the independent journalist, thereby escaping the temptation to support or condone the questionable from under the pressure of party allegiance. Mere partisan extremists will not like it; to the fair minded and thoughtful of all parties will appreciate and value its candid statements of facts and conclusions, all calculated to qualify the reader for the formation of his own intelligent opinion. The political events of the year to come promise to stamp such a character that a thoroughly truthful and impartial record becomes all important rather than a partisan one, colored and perverted to individual liking.

In all its departments the CHICAGO WEEKLY NEWS aims to present an entertaining, impartial and interesting family newspaper, of the very highest grade.

WHAT OLD SUBSCRIBERS SAY

When they Renew their Subscriptions.

William Cannon, Pontiac, Oakland County, Mich., says: "I think it is the best paper in America."

W. W. Cook, Sullivan, Ill., says: "It is better than many of three times its price."

James C. Moore, 237 St. Charles street, New Orleans, La., says: "In commencing your paper I commend it to every home and family. The Chicago Daily News is a household word in this section. I take the Daily and Weekly News. It is the newspaper of the day. It is true to the interests of the people."

Alfred Foster, Wooster, Henry County, Ill., says: "It is one of the one-dollar papers yet."

W. W. Rhodes, Leroy, Mich., says: "I don't want to miss a number, for it is the best paper I get for a dollar."

Jacob Ruhlen, Peru, Otoe County, Neb., says: "I think it is the best paper for the money I receive. I have taken it for years, and would not do without it if it cost double the money we call it at home. Success to the Weekly News."

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W. H. Davenport, Pekin, N. Y., says: "It is the cheapest and best paper I take."

Geo. L. Schaub, Hanover, Pa., says: "I like your paper more than I do other papers I take, and I take three as well as the WEEKLY NEWS."

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I. O. G. T.—Charlevoix Lodge No. 405, meets every Friday evening, at Odd Fellows' hall.

I. O. O. F.—Round Lake Lodge No. 290, meets every Wednesday evening, in their hall.

K. O. T. M.—Resort Tent, No. 158, meets second and fourth Thursday every month, at Odd Fellows' hall.

L. O. L.—True Blues No. 107, meet Saturday on or before full moon in Odd Fellows' hall.

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The Captain, who was a genuine gentleman, one of the First Families of Virginia, and appreciated a joke as well as the next one, thought his visitor was joking, and said:

"Can you get you a Chinese junk, if that will suit you?"

"No, no, Commodore; I am in earnest, or rather, I should say, I want to get away for a week or a few days."

"What's the matter?" queried the old naval officer, who was now assured his visitor was in earnest.

"Well, I am annoyed to death by a woman who claims that I am her husband and that I have $1,000,000 in the Bank of California belonging to her." The visitor was Ralston, the cashier of the Bank of California, who so unfortunately ended his life a few years later.

HE WRITE CHINESE POETRY.

A prominent author of Chinese poetry, of whom more jokes are told than of any other living writer, was annoyed for many months by a daughter of a Chinese tea merchant, on Kearney street, writing him Chinese poetry that would destroy the appetite of a cannibal. It is so unmeaning, and, as he had no ambition to assume the responsibility of a Mongolian wife, even if the idea was Celestial, he made up his mind

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The Snow Angel.

The sleigh bells danced That Winter night;
The Bells danced merry ring with glee;
The windows overflowed with light;
Joy rolled each hearth and Christmas tree,
But to one the bells and mirth were naught;
His soul with deeper joy was fraught.
He waited until the guests were gone;
He waited until the house was dreamy alone;
And the night wore on.

Alone he stands in the silent night;
He piles the snow in the village square;
With spade for sword, a statue white
Crown the crystal quarry rises fair.
So from the quarry, to guide his hand
But the image the poet's command.
The sky is draped with a silver veil;
The stars grow pale in the early dawn,
But the bell tolls on.

And lo! in the morn the people came
To see the wondrous vision there;
And they called it "The Angel," divining its name,
For it came in silence and treasure,
It seemed no mortal hand had wrought
The uplifted face of prayerful thought;
But its feature wasted beneath the sun;
Its form was gone ere the day was done,
And the bell dreamed on.

And his strange was this: In the years to be
I will carve an Angel in lasting stone;
In memory hard, beyond the sun,
I will fall in darkness, will dream alone;
My soul shall pray I will find a way
To bring to the light to the light of day.
There's a world where no earth star or sun
Which parted years in the sun was,
And the bell tolls on.

The years go by. He has wrought with might;
The angel gained renown by the hand of art;
Still kept the thought that Christmas night
And the dream of the boy sculptor's heart;
In the light of the sun that Winter's dead away
Is embodied at last in enduring stone.
Snow Angel in marble—his purpose won;
And the sun tells on.

—William Bruce in Harper's Magazine for January.

STRANGE MASHES.

Men Who Have Been Annoyed by Women.

A GIRL'S QUEER DREAM.

Charles Crocker, when Superintendent of the Central Pacific Railroad, long before he became wealthy, used to be annoyed by a young girl living in Sacramento, who visited his office daily—their office then being in the city—looked in at him, smiled and walked out. At last it became so annoying he had one of his clerks ask her her errand.

"I dreamt three times he was to marry me, and in my dream I was told I was to visit him daily until he spoke, but he does not seem to speak!"

And he never did speak.

DE YOUNG AND HIS BLONDE.

Charles De Young, who was shot by young Kalloch in 1880, was singularly affected by the appearance of a blonde woman, especially if she wore glasses. He kept this fact from his family, and even his brother Michael, who was repeatedly wounded by young Adolph Spreckels was not aware of the fact at the time of the shooting of his brother.

Charles De Young, in 1871, was passed into Calhoun Exchange, and had turned into Calhoun street, when it was just dusk. A young woman, with blonde hair and glasses, stepped him.

"Are you superstitious?" she inquired, her eyes flashing and in excitement.

De Young, who was naturally a brave man, replied, although a little nervous at this interrogation:

"No, why?"

"Because there is a curse hanging to you for sending Halpin to an unknown grave, and I am going to follow you to the end of the earth."

Halpin was a forger who had committed suicide, and De Young had a strange presentiment after meeting this woman that a great evil was to befall him, and he never saw a blonde with glasses that he did not scrutinize her closely to see if she was his promised Nemesis.

A HUSBAND AND MILLIONAIRE.

In 1868, Capt. John C. Carter, United States Navy, was in charge of the Lighthouse Department of the Pacific Coast, and was sitting in his cozy office on Montgomery street, enjoying his morning pipe, when a gentleman entered in a hurry, confused and excited.

"Commodore! have you a cutter, a steam launch or a small-sized frigate, that I can get to the Sandwich Islands?" said the visitor, stupefying the old Southern gentleman and looking him in the eye.

The Captain, who was a genuine gentleman, one of the First Families of Virginia, and appreciated a joke as well as the next one, thought his visitor was joking, and said:

"Can I get you a Chinese junk, if that will suit you?"

"No, no, Commodore; I am in earnest, or rather, I should say, I want to get away for a week or a few days."

"What's the matter?" queried the old naval officer, who was now assured his visitor was in earnest.

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"Possibly holly good!"

"Yes, I am aware of that, but I mean what does Miss Lung write to me for?"

"Allo samee Melican girl; she hella glead girl!"

"Yes, my dear sir, but I cannot comprehend how I have interested her; I never met her."

"Allee samee Ah Sin, he washee you, she alee you washee. She glead girl; she glow to Sunday school."

He saw it was like trying to discover the wherefore of the Pillar of Salt, so he gave the matter up, only to ascertain that a Chinese laundryman had found a piece of poetry in his vest pocket, which he brought to Sunday school for her to decipher, and she playfully had attempted to imitate it, and sent her imitations to him, hoping he would reply. She was only 12 years of age.—*Philadelphia Press.*

How to Save the Forests.

The New York press and a large portion of the people of that State are making a vigorous fight for the preservation of the forests in the Adirondack Mountains. These woods cover many square miles in the northern part of the State, harboring a vast amount of choice game, the lakes and streams furnish the best of fishing, and tourists and hunters are numerous over the favorite routes and at the resorts in their interior recesses. In these forests, also, are the sources of the streams, which form the head waters of Mohawk river, Hudson river and Lake George. The trees are being rapidly slaughtered by lumbermen and woodchoppers, and careless hunters leave or scatter their camp-fires so that immense conflagrations are often caused, killing the timber and burning the vegetable hold which gives richness to the soil.

As the mountains and valleys are denuded of their forest growth, the sun and wind dry up the marshes and springs in which the streams had their sources and the lakes are drained of their contents. This loss of supply is causing a shrinkage of the rivers, and as the Mohawk furnishes the water for a long level of the Erie Canal, that thoroughfare is likely to suffer from the drouth, which the disappearance of the forests will create. The Hudson will also suffer, its upper waters becoming unnavigable, and its wharves, built to accommodate shipping at high water, falling into uselessness.

Most of these evils are nearly anticipatory, as they are in all sections of the country, where natural forests, which protect the sources of the water supply and temper the climate, are being rapidly destroyed for lumber. Even in a prairie State, like Illinois, many streams which were well known and of good size in pioneer times have dried away and disappeared, because the woods and marshes at their sources have been cleared up. Such timbered States as Michigan and Wisconsin are witnessing similar effects to a greater degree. Sentimentalists have regarded this destruction of the forests as something in the nature of a crime, and have invented a word "surbaiscide" to stigmatize it in accordance with the evils of which it is the cause. How it is to be prevented is a problem. The States can hardly enact forest laws similar to the game laws, and the general Government has no jurisdiction over land which has been sold to private or corporate owners. Public sentiment is insufficient to restrain the greed of lumbermen and those intent on getting rapidly rich. If the present number cut should be limited, the lumbermen would get more profit out of it, and the reserve forests would become far more valuable. But there seems to be no effective way, either by legal enactment or by agreements among owners of timbered land, to limit the lumbering enterprises by which the country is being left naked and deprived of its greatest value.—*Chicago Journal.*

Physical Perfection of Polynesians.

All writers agree that physically the Polynesians are among the finest backing races on the globe. Their average height is about three inches greater than that of Europeans, and their limbs are shapely and muscular. They are rather superior to the women, who, though attractive in childhood, incline to grow too stocky at maturity. Their complexion varies from an almost European fairness to a dark brown, with occasionally a yellow or olive tint. The head bears a heavy crop of hair, which is usually black, with a tendency to curl. The growth is usual on the face and other parts of the body, and is carefully plucked out. The nose is apt to be long and aquiline, but disfigured by a flatness at the extremity. The mouth is well shaped and displays teeth of a purely whiteness. The shape of the head differs little from that of Europeans. The wide range of physical variation which has been noticed among these islanders, which at first blush suggests mixture of race, is disputably to their relatively high development, which always tends to differentiate men, to the extent of their dissimilarity in the environing communities between its parts. Only on the border of Melanesia are we to think of intermixture of races.—*American Antiquarian.*

THE JOURNAL

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX. - - MICHIGAN.

NEWS CONDENSED.

Concise Record of the Week.

EASTERN.

Police Inspector Thomas W. Thorne, of New York, died suddenly in a Broadway store.

A loss of $170,000 was incurred in South Boston by the burning of the works of the Machine Manufacturing Company, covering two acres on First street. The owners are Nash, Spaulding & Co.

Frank Williams, an old miner of Portland, Me., was found dead in his study store, having starved himself to death. Two hundred and twenty-five dollars was found concealed in the house.

Boston Typographical Union, No. 13, sent the Massachusetts Prison Commissioners a protest against the project to "instruct the inmates of the Concord Reformatory in the art of printing."

A bed of salt seventy-eight feet thick is said to have been reached at East Aurora, N. Y., at a depth of 1,250 feet.

Two explosions, caused, as it is thought, by gas, occurred in the New Jersey State House at Trenton. The building took fire, the flames spreading to the Geological Museum on the third floor, in which many valuable relics were stored. The museum was completely destroyed. The loss will not be less than $100,000. The Continental Sugar Refinery storehouse in Boston, Mass., was burned, with 10,000 barrels of sugar. The loss is estimated at $100,000, with $75,000 insurance.

On the top of Mount Washington, New Hampshire, on the night of March 26, the wind blew at the rate of from 100 to 140 miles an hour, with the thermometer at 12 degrees below zero.

Fire destroyed the Music Hall at Buffalo, N. Y., together with St. Louis Catholic Church. The theater building contained a valuable German library, which was entirely consumed. One man was killed. The loss is estimated at $225,000.

The demise of Gen. James McQuade, at his brother's residence in Utica, N. Y., is chronicled.

WESTERN.

The tannery of Frister & Vogel, on Vogel's island, at Mt. Sinaiker, was burned, with a large amount of stock, the total loss being $80,000.

State Auditor Brown, of Iowa, has served notice on the Postmaster to deliver no mail addressed to him as State Auditor to any person but himself. Notice has also been served on the State Treasurer to pay no warrants issued to Brown. It is understood that Brown will open another office and go ahead as State Auditor. The State Treasurer has determined to recognize the authority of Mr. Gatrell, the newly appointed Auditor. The Governor has dismissed the militia, after removing the archives of the Auditor's office to the Capitol.

At Freeport, Ohio, last week a boy named Benjamin Forsyth was to be hanged, but his appearance was so lifelike that he could not be made opened at the cross. After several hours of hard labor the lad was restored to consciousness, and his full recovery is assured.

The Green Bay, Winona and St. Paul lines have been handed over to the representatives of the bondholders, in consequence of a default on $1,000,000 of bonds.

The Illinois Board of Health is advised that there are fifty-one cases of smallpox at Mound City, caused by infected negroes attending a revival meeting.

A certman in Detroit, named Thomas Burke, received a shovelful of iron ore from the base of a lager pile, and was instantly killed by its collapse.

Joel Anderson and Laurel Baugh, on trial at Carrollton, Mo., for killing John Sim on the 5th of April, 1884, were found guilty, and their punishment assessed at ninety-nine years each in the penitentiary.

A disease identical with that affecting Gen. Grant, carried off a pioneer of Montague, Mich., named James Dalton, after several operations had been performed.

Ex-Mayor Thomas J. Navin, of Adrian, Mich., was sentenced, at Toledo, to ten years in the State Prison for forging signatures to city bonds.

An incendiary fire destroyed a stable and two other buildings at Urbana, Ohio, thirty-seven horses, some of them Kentucky thoroughbreds, perishing in the flames.

The remains of Charles Luedeking, a German Revolutionist of 1848, have been shipped from St. Louis to the crematory at Lancaster, Pa.

The Attorney General of Iowa has decided that Mr. Gatrell is State Auditor and that the State Treasurer must pay warrants drawn by him.

Mille Nevada was tendered an ovation at San Francisco the other night. Besides numerous gifts of a costly character, her old schoolmates presented her with a piece of $2,000 in five-dollar gold pieces. She attempted a song "Home, Sweet Home," but tears welled into her eyes, and she fled from the stage.

J. H. McVicker secured a permit to place two additional stories on his theater, at a cost of $10,000.

Miss May Simons, of Buffalo, who was victim of the friends in Chicago, was arrested at the instance of a State street shopkeeper for attempting to steal a jersey, and was locked up in a police station with two disreputable females. The mistake was speedily made apparent in the court-room.

John Neil, a burglar lying in Cleveland jail awaiting sentence to the penitentiary, was married to a servant who desired something to worry about.

At Muncie, Ind., late at night, Olney Scott and William Haines went to the henhouse of Hiram Scott to play a joke by mulching the chicken cackle. The owner of the poultry had been forewarned, and endeavored to reciprocate good-naturedly by firing an old horse-pistol at the invaders. He missed his mark in the air, and is now bored down by grief at having killed his friend Haines.

SOUTHERN.

Reports are published of the destitution in Braxton, Gilmer, and Calhoun Counties, West Virginia, people and stock dying of hunger. A great number are sick and cannot secure medicinal aid, and grain for seed for purposes cannot be secured.

Crime has become so infrequent in the parish of Cameron, in the southwestern corner of Louisiana, that the parish jail is used as a cornerib.

The explosion of a boiler in a wholesale house at Charleston, W. Va., caused the death of a porter, and the destruction of buildings valued at $80,000.

Frank Cottrill, the actor, who was passed in jail at Harrisville, W. Va., violently insane, hanged himself with a handkerchief to the grating above the door of his cell.

Eight negroes recently took from a store at Oceana, S. C., a package of $6,000 in currency. They were followed to an outhouse in Swain County, North Carolina, and refused to surrender. In the fight with the officers two robbers were shot dead, four were captured, and two escaped. A negro killed the sheriff with an ax.

A Wall Street, Texas, last Sunday, John Pearce procured a license to wed Alice Posey, but the young woman refusing to have the ceremony take place on the Sabbath, Pearce drew out his pistol and shot himself dead.

Eight members of the "Sara Sata Association Society" have been indicted for murder at Pine Level, Fla.

J. M. Bennett, of Union Springs, Ala., was to have been married, but he got drunk and, fearing his betrothed would hear of it, killed himself.

A troop of cavalry has been ordered to destroy the premises and improvements on the ranches of two cattle firms in Oklahoma, which is taken to mean that all unauthorized stockmen will be driven out.

WASHINGTON.

Postmaster General Vilas has asked for the resignation of twenty Postoffice Inspectors. Six have already tendered their resignations.

An examination of the books of the Pension Office shows that between 1865 and 1885 there were dropped from the rolls 1,000,000 names, and that 1,000,000 claims were allowed.

Secretary Lamar has decided that the Indian Bureau has been going on in a very quiet manner for some days. It is not improbable that the investigation will go back eighteen or twenty years.

Army officers and their friends have been given to understand by Secretary Endicott that they need not send petitions, and care will not be considered in making appointments to vacancies in Washington or elsewhere.

Justice Stanley Matthews has rendered a decision sustaining the validity of railway pool contracts, and awarding the Bowling Valley Bank $55,000 which its partner in the pool failed to turn over.

E. S. Clark, of Vicksburg, Miss., recently appointed Assistant Secretary of the Interior, died in Washington of pneumonia, with which he was attacked on the day of his confirmation by the Senate.

Gen. Edward E. Bryant, of Madison, Wis., has been tendered and has accepted the position of Assistant Attorney of the Postoffice Department at Washington.

It is said that President Cleveland has not yet ascertained the per diem or other position the terms of whose present occupants are about to expire. It has not even been determined who is to fill Postmaster Jackson's place at New York.

It is stated that both President Cleveland and Secretary Lamar are in favor of appointing a commission to an early date to investigate the Oklahoma question. Dispatches from Oklahoma report that there is imminent danger of a collision. A band of settlers is said to have already entered the disputed territory.

Capt. Brown, of Indiana, was urged by Vice President Hendricks for chief of the Bureau of Yards and Docks, but the President nominated Capt. Harmon, of Pennsylvania.

The United States Senate confirmed the following nominations: Samuel S. Cox, to be Minister to Turkey; Henry L. Muldrow, to be Assistant Secretary of the Interior; and William A. J. Sparks, to be Commissioner of the General Land Office.

POLITICAL.

The Ohio Legislature adopted a resolution for submitting to the people an amendment changing the date of State elections from October to November.

Hon. Austin Blair, Michigan's war Governor, has been nominated by a temperance convention as Presenting Attorney of Jackson County, Michigan.

Hon. James H. Berry was elected United States Senator from Arkansas, to succeed A. H. Garland, appointed Attorney General in President Cleveland's Cabinet.

Dwight S. Spafford, Republican, was elected to succeed the Hon. Robert E. Logan, deceased, in the Illinois House of Representatives.

The wholesale indictment of election judges and clerks in Chicago, has been followed by the entering of a nolle prosequi there being no evidence of criminal intent.

The Supreme Court of the United States rendered a decision affirming the constitutionality of the act creating the Utah Commission, to supervise elections, but declaring that the roles of the Registrars, appointed by the Commission, are of no force. One of the rules compels persons applying for registration to swear that they are not polygamists. The Court sustains the power of Congress to make such laws for Territories as may fit them for Statehood, and avers that the statute for preventing secret family ties, by dispensing within plurality of wives in the household, is praiseworthy and commendable.

Carter H. Harrison was nominated for Mayor by the Democratic City Convention at Chicago. William M. Hoyne was nominated for City Treasurer, John S. Sammons for City Clerk, and Peter J. Elbert for City Attorney.

The Texas Legislature passed a bill to compel railroad companies to keep their principal offices in the State, under a penalty of $1,000 fine for each month of neglect.

The Ohio House passed bills prohibiting the employment of children under 12 years of age, and providing that corporations or others employing women or girls must provide seats for their use when not engaged in active duties, and making a fine of $10 to $25 for each violation of the law.

Notwithstanding that saloon-keepers throughout Iowa are closing up they seem, the Iowa Brewers and Bottlers' Association has been incorporated at Marshalltown with the avowed purpose of raising funds to test the constitutionality of the Prohibition law.

The New York Assembly has passed a bill providing for a reservation at Niagara Falls.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Weller & Merz's ultramarine blue works at Newark, N. J., were destroyed by fire causing a loss of $100,000; fully insured.

The Hale House and other property at Charleston, W. Va., were consumed. The loss is estimated at $60,000. One man was burned to death. Fourteen business houses at Tonawanda, N. Y., went up in smoke, causing a loss of $75,000.

Judge Gresham in the United States Circuit Court, Chicago, has rendered his decision in the application for a writ of error in the Mackin-Gallagher election-conspiracy case. The writ of error was granted, and was ordered to act as a stay of the sentence imposed by the District Court. Judge Gresham fixed the bail of the prisoners at $50,000 pending the hearing of the arguments in the case, which will take place before Justices Harlan and Brewster sitting as the Circuit Court in error on the first Monday in May. Bail was furnished and the prisoners were released.

Joe Cross, pugilist, died near Boston, last week, of Bright's disease. He was born in Wolverhampton, England, in 1836. Miss Ida M. Beck, the second daughter of the Governor of Wisconsin, died at Madison. Hiley Williams, Treasurer of Princeton, Mass., fled to Canada, leaving a shortage in the insurance business in Chicago, and General Joseph Hooker, formerly one of the General Superintendents of the Western Union Telegraph Company, are chronicled among the departed dead.

William D. Cushing, bookkeeper for the Brinsman Iron Works, at Wheeling, W. Va., was arrested for embezzling the company's funds, and after telling confessed to jail, went home and shot himself, dying in a short time.

The death sentence was imposed upon Jackson Taylor, colored, who murdered Sallie Chisholm, at Hopkinsville, Ky.

The President sent to the Senate the following nominations on the 30th: Thomas C. Cramer, to be Collector of Internal Revenue for the District of Georgia; Benjamin F. Apgar, to be Postmaster, Jersey City, N. J.; Joseph Jackson, at Lawrence, Kan.; John Mitchum, at Wichita, Kan.; Wm. H. Ellis, at Portsmouth, Ohio; Jos. T. Lane, at Wamsutta, Kan.; Miles Lizzie H. Maxwell, at Ft. Scott, Kan.; Jas. H. Stewart, at Leavenworth, Kan.; Jas. Conway, at Natchez, Miss. The Senate notified the President that it would not act upon the nomination of Mr. Matson, further discussion of the West and Southwest Mail Contract Case being deemed inexpedient. When these were received, the President proceeded to send in a batch of nominations, the Senate having adjourned for the day. Among the nominations were Mr. Lamar, to be Secretary of the Interior, and Mr. Vilas, to be Postmaster General. The Senate confirmed Samuel McCrory, of Texas, Assistant Secretary of the Interior, and William A. J. Sparks, of Illinois, Commissioner of the General Land Office. Also a long list of army promotions, the most important being that of Colonel Wesley Merritt, of the Fifth Cavalry, to be Superintendent of the Naval Academy at Annapolis, and Major Wm. Rickards, Jr., Paymaster, to be Paymaster-General, vice Rochelle, retired.

LATER NEWS ITEMS.

Moorish outrages upon Spanish residents on the Morocco coast are of daily occurrence. The Spanish populace is inflamed against the Moors, and there is talk of sending a stretch of Moorish coast on the Mediterranean sea.

Scrymgeour & Co., grain merchants of London, whose failure was caused by the decline in wheat, have liabilities of £1,000,000.

Advices from Madagascar state that a severe hurricane passed over a portion of the island on Feb. 25. Seventeen persons were killed and many others wounded. The American bark Sarah Hobart was driven ashore and became a total wreck.

Three clergymen of Washington called upon President Cleveland and presented a memorial with 1,000 signatures asking the enlargement of the Edmunds act in Utah.

Secretary Manning has prepared a circular letter to the collectors of Customs requesting information as to the practicability of extending the system of bonding the revenue from customs by reducing the present force of clerks and other employes.

Senators at Washington have decided that it will be desirable to retrench the expenditures of the upper house. There are over 300 persons now on the Senate rolls who draw salaries aggregating $250,000 annually. The use of the Senate committee rooms for committee purposes is to be discontinued.

Lake men do not expect the resumption of navigation between the upper and the lower lakes much before the 1st of June. The ice in the straits of Mackinaw is over thirty feet in thickness.

A fire in the cooper-shop of the Ohio Penitentiary at Columbus caused a loss of about $10,000.

Five oil wells have this week been completed at Mackinaw, Ohio, two of which yield 150 barrels per day. The fourth tank will be finished this week.

John H. Eustis, a New York merchant, having been made the victim of a Chicago swindle on the testimony of two unknown men, has secured a warrant for the arrest of his former wife for perjury.

The funeral of Joe Goss, the pugilist, which took place from a specific request in Boston, was very largely attended. John L. Sullivan sent a floral tribute representing the ashes urn. Another festive was a champion belt made of flowers.

A Green Bay dispatch records the death of Mrs. Frank, widow of the first Bishop of Sandusky in the Eric Bivey valley.

Orville Crouklite, a veteran in the insurance business in Chicago, and General Agent Sugar, formerly one of the General Superintendents of the Western Union Telegraph Company, are chronicled among the departed dead.

GRAVE SENATORS.

Work in the Extra Session of the United States Senate.

THE resolution for the appointment of an Alaskan Commission was taken up in the United States Senate on the 29th, during the discussion which followed Mr. Van Wyck made a vigorous attack upon the Senate American Continent, which, he said, consisted of two men and a lot. That powerful Senator, Mr. Hoar, had charged that the men and a lot constituted a palace-car, and had drawn from Mr. Van Wyck a vigorous protest against his being classed with the lot. Mr. Hawley defended the Commissioners for Alaska, criticised was referred to the Committee on Territories. The Senate confirmed the following nominations: Martin L. Montgomery of Michigan, Secretary of Legation at Mexico; Wilson S. Bissell of Michigan, Postmaster-General; Chas. S. Fairchild, of New York, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury; Lucius Fairchild, of Wisconsin, First Assistant Postmaster-General; Wm. F. Vilas, of Wisconsin, Postmaster-General; Wm. F. Vilas, of Wisconsin, Secretary of the Interior; Wm. H. Ellis, of Ohio, Assistant Secretary of Interior; William A. J. Sparks, of Illinois, Commissioner of the General Land Office. Also a long list of army promotions, the most important being that of Colonel Wesley Merritt, of the Fifth Cavalry, to be Superintendent of the Naval Academy at Annapolis, and Major Wm. Rickards, Jr., Paymaster, to be Paymaster-General, vice Rochelle, retired.

Hon "Staffy" Learned to Use the Weed.

As soon as the American boy is born and has been a few times flogged, and has played truant and lied to his mother, he thinks it is necessary to smoke or chew. It is the first superior evidence he has of that of getting sick over tobacco. I can well remember when my mother, I am not ashamed to confess it, sent me with a small tin can, such as was then my to our mammoth distillery, to bring some milk or cream home to flavor the coffee. An elder son of blunder had given me a few afternoons small piece of tobacco carefully hidd oil his plug. He recommended that tobacco as entirely innocuous, and the proper thing to begin upon. As I was skiing with the tin pail I nibbled at the tobacco. There was something in it intelligent and enticing, yet not wholly wholesome. By the time I got home with the milk such movements were going on in my head that my mother, presidential election and no battle I have ever seen matched with them.

I got down on a log—for they were making a new well in the yard—and put my head over the grass and strangled to lose my stomach. I have often met it since with excellent effect. Neither my mother cause out and sympathized with me; my brother, who was of hard or material, said I had been chewing tobacco. We made a majority against him of one, and I was decreed that I had a delicate nature, fine tastes, and was entirely above chewing tobacco. But I have never since had an encounter with tobacco in that form.

A little later on I tasted the cigar. The first cigar did not make me sick and that was my ruin. A large box of brick houses has since gone down my throat on account of the failure of the cigar to do its work. The second or third cigar plunged me into a condition of curious intoxication, where I was drunk not only in the whole upper story, but it appeared to me that I had the drunks of a hundred men all confused there. Nevertheless, such is the depravity of human nature, I persevered smoking, and occasionally do it now.

FIGHTING IN THE DESERT.

Gen. Grahm's Troops March Up Hasloen's Hills and Down Mad-Down Again.

Bakerly Retreat of the British After "Winning" a Stubborn Fight by a Scratch.

The British forces at Suakin started out on a reconnoissance March 26. On reaching the hills near Hasloen, the Arabs rushed from ambush and got within ten yards of the British line before the latter succeeded regular firing. Lieut. D'Comond and four men were killed, and Capt. Beck was speared through the shoulder. The cavalry took some prisoners, and the British retired.

Gen. Grahm's telegraphs as follows:

"We moved out of camp at 6:45 this morning, leaving the Sussex Regiment in guard. In reaching the first hill, at 7:30 o'clock, we found that the enemy had moved and occupied another hill a mile and a quarter distant. After a short halt the Sussex regiment and marines were ordered to clear the hill, the Indian contingent and Gordon's Horse supporting. This was done very effectively, the enemy being driven off by volley, and advancing south toward Tamai were charged by squadrons of Indian Horse in the bush. The enemy then retired toward the south. Many of the men passed the night in the bush, and the fall and made for a hill west of the Tamai road, where we found Hunter's Horse Artillery, while other parties moving from Suakin were also engaged in the bush in fifty ones.

"Major-Gen. Zoutes, with four inches and one half-inch mortars, occupied the hill, and the Indian contingent and Gordon's Horse, at retreated to this position and will return to our camp, leaving the Rest Sussex regiment, with two Krupp guns and four Gardner guns, and water tanks and signal apparatus, also remained in position.

"Our killed are two officers and two men of the British and Sussex regiment. The wounded are two officers and twenty-six men of the British and officers and ten men of the Indian contingent. The infantry advanced with great bravery. The number of the enemy is estimated at 4,000. Their loss is not known, but is heavy.

"The engagement lasted five hours. The Arabs carried off all of their dead and wounded."

A correspondent gives the following account of the fight: The Arabs displayed desperate bravery. The marines drove the Arabs from the hill, and forced them to retreat the plain. Then the Indian troops coming on the Arab position, had been outflanked, and an unexpected body of Arabs, rushing in to cutting behind their line. The Indians fled, leaving the Sussex men front and flank. During this retreat, one of the Indian troops, a sergeant, having shot the leader of the Arabs, the Arabs fled. Then the Indian troops rallied, and the Arabs

THE JOURNAL.

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

Democratic Nominations.

For Justice of the Supreme court,
ALLEN B. MORSE.

For Regents of the University,
CHARLES R. WHITMAN.
MOSES W. FIELD.

Notes and News.

The European war cloud grows darker.

Every soldier should vote for Allen B. Morse, the one-armed veteran, for justice of the supreme court.

Vote to get your supreme court out of the hands of the corporation lawyers and against T. M. Cooley.

Vote for a brilliant lawyer, a plucky soldier and one-armed veteran for supreme justice, vote for A. B. Morse.

Thos. M. Cooley tries to win democratic votes by saying he voted for Tilden and Cleveland for president. He will find it a dangerous game.

It is the opinion of leading attorneys that the supreme court should be enlarged so as to give more time for the consideration of cases and filing of opinions.

The fight in Michigan April 6, will be a fair and square fight between the people, on one hand and the corporations on the other—between Cooley and Morse. Be careful how you decide it.

Consistent republicans do not quite like the idea of voting for a man who claims to be a republican, and yet who voted for both Tilden and Cleveland for president. They prefer to vote for an honest man who is not ashamed to publicly advocate his political belief.

West Bay City has a democratic paper called the Times, the first number appearing March 21st. The paper is four pages, six columns to a page. M. A. Dowling, of Muscelona, whose voice and pen were identified with Cleveland and Fallass in this district, is the editor.

The Grand Rapids Daily Democrat is now pasted and cut at the head, making it as convenient as all first-class city papers. Under the new administration the Democrat is making vast strides toward the front as a state and general home newspaper. See prices in another column.

The Detroit Post already concedes that Judge Cooley's chances of re-election are from encouraging. Maj. A.B. Morse, besides being an able lawyer, is a popular man in all parts of the state and is developing strength in the unexpected quarters. He is known to be fearless and incorruptible and in all questions of interpretation of the law can be depended on to stand firm for the rights of the people.

The First Patent.

The first patent granted to an inventor in the United States is mentioned in a speech of Ex-Senator Wadleigh, of New Hampshire, in the Forty fifth Congress. The Senator said:

"An intelligent gentleman of my own state has referred me to an act of the general court of Massachusetts Bay passed in 1646, granting to one of his ancestors, Joseph Jenks, the exclusive right of making and selling his improved scythe for the term of fourteen years. That, I think, was the first patent granted to an inventor in America. The improvement referred to changed the short, thick, strait England scythe into the longer, thinner, curved implement with stiffened back now in use."

The Thibokets.

An Alaska letter to the San Francisco *Chronicle* says:

A Southern Alaska Indian looks like an Arizona cousin and has his vices, yet in other respects he is usually an inferior article. Cunning workman though he is, fashioning curious and well-carved household utensils out of native woods and bone, making nets and buckets and silver bracelets and rings for nose and fingers, still the people in dwellers distances him in manufacturing blankets, dying woods, carving stones and making silver ornaments, and is generally a hand-some, cleaner, braver and altogether more attractive man. An Apache, unused of Southern Indians—will fight and show spirit, but an Alaskan never. The far South native is a low-souled tramp, an idly, thieving, superstitious, heathen creature, treacherous and pitiful. He has no image (church carved from wood) he is selfish and proud; a bigamist; a sordid creature, afraid even of his wife, whom he always asks to trade for him and always leaves penniless and helpless. That is, the Thibokets were generally a mean class before they began to see the benefits of the white man's civilization. As a general thing it does not improve the moral standing of Indians to have white men come to live near them. They reap but few of the virtues of the newcomers, but are pretty sure to imitate in most of their vices. When Alaska was more for alaska than it is at present, the Indians did not get drunk whenever they could, which they do now; nor did they sell their wives and daughters to the highest bidder. But they lived other lives, such as putting innocent people to death, because they thought they had an evil spirit; burning a wife with her dead husband, that both might go to the happy hunting grounds together; and other such pleasantries; and while civilization has rendered them more depraved in some things, it has, on the other hand, brought work to them, and offered a glimpse, at least, of better modes of living, of which some have taken advantage.

There have been converts to Christianity made here and there, and a few have moved into comfortable quarters, and very many have learned to work hard and save a little money. Our histories the few advancements made with pleasure, and only regret that there has not been more progress. If Montezuma was right in calling that people happy whose annals are tiresome, Alaska Indians must have been supremely contented. During the years of their ownership of Alaska they have done actually nothing toward developing the natural resources of their possessions. Not only have they never built any towns, but they have neglected the timber, overlooked the mines, and refused to cultivate the garden districts. Whatever has been done up to the present time is due to the white man. Before his advent a native was content to paddle about the waters in his canoe, and to live upon the fish and game which hunger compelled him to catch. As an actuality, an Indian here is a hunted, oily, degraded and lazy being. As a possibility, he may be useful in developing under proper influence, the vast resources of the little-dreamed, but undeniably rich, territory which we own.

Value of Ranch Lands.

Hon. L. Bradford Prince says: "Ranch property improves in price; the choice pieces of land grow scarce. Nearly all the cattle men are either English or Scotch. The largest company in the country is the Prairie Cattle Company, which is entirely composed of Scotchmen. I know of no German, Irish or French that own any cattle lands. Of course there are some exceptions to this business. Good prairie land in New Mexico is now worth from $1 to $2 per acre. This is higher than ever before. The business is very profitable, the annual return being 40 per cent. This year has been prosperous, and the loss of stock has been trifling. In the northeastern part of New Mexico the land is nearly taken up. A great deal, however, remains, and can be secured in other parts of the Territory. In Texas a person can secure as much land as he desires, as Texas owns its own land, and has divided it into plats of 160 acres by the Government. The value, of course, depends upon water facilities. If one owns a spring, or a water front, he virtually controls all of the surrounding country. In Idaho, Montana and Wyoming, the ranches are smaller, because the land is owned by the Government, it is leased, but can not be bought. The land laws of this country are entirely inadequate, for the reason that 160 acres in the Territories are very often of no use at all, because of the lack of water supplies. The Government should lease more than 160 acres, or, at least, should lease in such a way as to insure to each settler a sufficient supply of water. About five years ago a commission was appointed to revise these laws. It presented a scheme, but nothing else has been done. Two months ago a meeting of cattle men was held in St. Louis, and a memorial was asked for. Strong influences are now at work, and I look for some change before long."—*N. Y. Commercial Advertiser.*

The "Virgin of the Napkin."

When painting the pictures for the Capuchins, Murillo dwelt in their convent nearly three years, it is said, without ever leaving it. He painted for these months twenty pictures, some of size figures, and several smaller works. Seventeen of these are now in the Museum of Seville, for the monks had the wisdom to send their pictures to Cadiz for safe-keeping before the "Pimpin," master-general of Napoleon," as Soult has been called, could reach them. When the French wars were ended, the pictures were returned to Seville. Then not speak of them separately, but will say that the Madonna called "*La Virgen de la Servilleta*," or the Virgin of the Napkin, now in the Museum, has this pretty story connected with it. The legend is that the cook of the convent grew very fond of Murillo during his long service to the artist, and when the time came for them to be separated, the cook begged the painter for a keepsake. The painter said he had no canvas left; the cook quickly gave him a napkin and asked him to use that; with his usual good nature, Murillo assented, and soon painted this picture, which is now one of the famous art treasures of the world. It is not large, and represents the Virgin with the Child destitute, as if to welcome any one who approaches it. It has a brilliant color, and no difference that it is not easy to turn away from it.—*Clara Erskine Clement, in St. Nicholas for February.*

Curious Old New Jersey.

The natives are not the only strange things in Cape May county, writes a Cape May City correspondent to the New York *Sun*. It has been a peculiar land ever since Capt. Mey first set foot on its point, long before New England was fairly started. At one time all the county was owned by a man named Cox, who got tired of his bargain and returned to England, leaving an agent at Perth Amboy to attend to his interests. Quakers had purchased a large part of the land and settled upon it. They wished to secure the rest to be held as common property for each community. One of the brothers named Spicer was deputed to go to Amboy and make the purchase. Spicer made the long trip and returned safely, but with the deed made out in his own name instead of in that of the communities. It was subsequently discovered that Spicer had got Cox's agent drunk, and had then induced him to sell the land to himself for a trifling consideration.

When Spicer died, he left much of the land that remained unsold in the states to his three townships. He also bequeathed to the people of the county, to be enjoyed in common forever, the "Shell and floating fish privilege"—that is, the right to fish and catch oysters and clams in the waters of the county. Although the state long since laid successful claim to the ownership of all these lands under tidewater, it has by successive acts of the legislature guaranteed to the people of the county for various terms of years the rights granted by the Spicer will.

A large part of the land in the county is now held under deeds from this Spicer, and even to this day many persons refuse to recognize the right of the state to tidewater running through their lands, and cannot understand how their titles under deeds dated long before the state was created can be set aside. The "Spicer heirs" still maintain a organization, and meet annually to regulate the affairs of that part of the estate the title to which is in them, although the use of it was willed away or has since been purchased.

In olden times Cape May, now become Cape May, was expected to be a great whale-fishing center. Whales then moved in large schools within sight of the beach. To encourage the fisheries, "wholesomen's rights" were granted to the crews of the boats. The chief of these was the privilege of being free of rental, plots of land along the beach upon which to build boat houses and other structures necessary to the business, in order that no time might be lost in getting the boats to sea when a school appeared. The whales were quickly driven to more remote waters, but the "wholesomen's rights" remained, and, as, for convenience, the plots were always allowed to pass from from father to son, the "rights" became, in course of a century, valuable property. Front, corner lots in a summer resort. The last of these were not extinguished until a few years ago, when it was necessary to search all over the country for the heirs of the old wholesomen crews and secure releases from them of the ancient "rights," before a good title could be given to purchasers of the land.

Pastimes English Servants.

Even the delicate satire of Du Maurier and the broader humor of Leech have failed to exorcate the follies of modern servants and the foolish and fanciful causes given by them for quitting their services of their employers. "To leave in order to get a change" is become between master and servant a regular, recognized reason. Yet no fault is laid against you and Lady G——," a housewife said to a friend of mine a short time ago, "but I want a change, and I don't like the scenery or air. Another friend of mine had a footman who left her "because," she said, "he could no longer stay, as he regretted to find that his employer did not keep the company he had been accustomed to." A scullerymaid that I know, engaged for me begged to leave, as she declined to take any orders from me, declaring that she could only take orders from the person who had engaged her. A foreman in the employment of one of my friends allowed a great quantity of his master's green-house glass to be broken during a storm "because," he said, "it was not his place to clear the windows, and that he wasn't engaged to tell the second man his business." A maid to whom I once offered a situation declined it on the ground that she had once lived in a duke's family, and could not possibly stick lower than a viscount's, or else, to use her own words, "she would lose all self-respect," while a housemaid left me because she declared she considered the men servants of the establishment too delicate to be set to work to keep company with.—*Lady Gosbell, in Longman's Magazine.*

ADDITIONAL LOCAL.

R. Sea and wife returned home yesterday.

C. C. Lewis, of Boyne, made us a brief call last Saturday.

The grocers advertise a dance for Friday evening, April 21.

Jack Jones and wife took a trip to East Jordan this week.

Mr. Waldo Nolcrome, a druggist of Bellaire, was in town Tuesday.

Mr. Dan. Flanigan, of Atwood, was one of our visitors last week.

L. E. Allen will commence the government work as soon as the ice is out.

The Cross Ties are putting logs on and piling boom in their sows A. R. Upright.

The new book case and school book was placed in the treasurer's office on Saturday.

Rev. C. P. Van Aiken will preach on Easter sermons at the Congregational church Sunday morning, April 16th.

RUPTURE CURED by our Astringent Lotion. Cure guaranteed or money refunded. Price & Co., 50 Pitt Ave., New York.

☞ April is the month to set hens. Send to J. J. Strang, Bangalo, Mich., for circulars of thoroughbred poultry.

Carl Hines is making a good recovery from his unusual with crossbite bad week. His eye is not injured as at first feared.

Mr. Levi Lamphere and Miss Emma L. Pagenau, both of this place, were married by Rev. C. P. Van Aiken, on Tuesday evening, March 21.

Put it on record for the future "Added Inhabitant." But on April first there were seven books over six feet high in the streets of Charlevoix, in front of the open house block.

A. F. Myers has landed his farm in Marion township. W. C. Inness for his house and lot in Charlevoix. The sale was made through C. Allen Eaton's real estate exchange.

Alex. Chisholm, of Charlevoix, is to town this week, calling on his friends. He states that his wife has fully regained her former health and strength.

County clerk Thatcher has just put into his office one of Bingo's patent file cases, which is simplicity and expedition the business of the office very much. Its use will also prevent the loss of files, which was the cause of much complaint before the county secured the use of the new offices.

The times for purchase of one-half rate tickets to Hay View next summer, as arranged with the Grand Rapids & Indiana company, are as follows: To the Sunday school assembly, July 26 and 27. To the camp meeting, July 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, and August 1, with return limit for both classes August 11.

In reply to an inquiry as to whether the steamer Thomas Friant would return here in the spring, Capt. Vanderhoof writes: "Yes, I do intend to run the Friant there this season. I think it now my route will be from Harbor Springs to East Jordan; will decide when season opens. Will be there at the earliest possible moment."

Petitions and appeals are being circulated, asking the state senate to pass the joint resolution providing for the submission of the prohibitory amendment to the constitution. It failed to pass by four votes, but can be taken up and voted on again. The senators who opposed the measure argued "The people don't want it; they have not petitioned for it." The committee on petitions propose to rebuke the senate with a deluge of petitions showing that the people do want it. Nearly 100 persons signed at the M. E. church last Sunday evening.

WHEREAS, default has been made in the payment of the money secured by a mortgage dated the thirteenth day of March, A. D. 1885, executed by Michael Dresser to Jacob Sunn of Charlevoix, Michigan, to Samuel A. Gibbins, Kalamazoo, Michigan, which said mortgage was recorded in the office of the register of deeds of Charlevoix county, Michigan, in liber "K" of mortgages, on page 231, on the 26th day of October, A. D. 1885, at 9:30 o'clock a. m., and the amount now claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date of this notice is the sum of Four Hundred Dollars and Sixty cents, of principal and interest, and which is the whole amount claimed to be due on said mortgage, no proceedings having been instituted at law to recover the debt now remaining secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof whereby the power of sale contained in said mortgage has become operative. Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the said power of sale, and in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of the premises described in said mortgage, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the amount due on said mortgage, with interest and costs, at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the front door of East Jordan, in said county of Charlevoix, on Friday, the 4th day of June, A. D. 1886.

Dated at Charlevoix, Michigan, this 4th day of January, A. D. 1886.

SAMUEL A. GIBBINS, Mortgagee.
ROSWAY W. ROLLAY, Agent.
7-50

STATE OF MICHIGAN, Twelfth Judicial Circuit in Chancery. Melissa E. Kelley, complainant, vs. Samuel H. Kelley, defendant. Suit pending in the Circuit Court for the county of Charlevoix, in Chancery, at Charlevoix, on the 7th day of March A. D. 1886. In this cause it appearing by affidavit that the defendant, Samuel H. Kelley, is a resident of this state, and that his whereabouts cannot be known, and that process for his appearance has been duly issued and that the same could not be served on him because he is not found in this state. On motion of E. I. Corbett, solicitor for complainant, it is ordered that the said defendant cause his appearance to be entered within twenty days from date of this order, and within twenty days thereafter, and in default thereof, or in order to be published in the Charlevoix Journal, the complainant's bill of complaint in this cause be taken pro confesso, and judgment to be rendered in the usual manner. Dated March 22, 1886. Last publication to be continued in this paper for six weeks in succession.

FRANK E. FOSGATE,
Circuit Court Commissioner,
Charlevoix Co., Mich.
E. I. CORBETT,
Solicitor for Complainant. 10-26

Notice of Dissolution.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between Wm. Woodbridge and W. Ackert, and formed in Boyne City, Michigan, under the firm name of "Woodbridge & Ackert," for the purpose of publishing a newspaper in the village of Charlevoix, under the style and name of "Charlevoix Iron Works," is this day dissolved by mutual consent, the business hereafter to be conducted by Woodbridge and John M. Ackert, said Woodbridge to continue in the business, which will be carried on as before, and who will collect all accounts and settle with those owing the firm, and pay all debts of said firm.

Dated March 1, 1886.

ERNEST R. BEAUCAR,
ORANGE S. WASHBURN,
JOHN M. ACKERT.

Nimrod
Plug Tobacco.

Sold by all Grocers and Tobacco Dealers. Noted for its Excellent Chew, Delicious Flavor, and Chewy Cut. This Tobacco is Manufactured of Finest Leaf Purest Sweetening. ☞Everybody Chews Nimrod." Send for Samples.

8-51 S. W. VENABLE & CO., Petersburg, Va.

Grand Rapids Democrat.

OFFICE, 93 PEARL STREET, HOUSEMAN BUILDING.

Terms of Subscription.

DAILY DEMOCRAT—By mail, one year or in advance, postage paid. Delivered in the city, 20 cents per week.

WEEKLY DEMOCRAT—$1.00 per year; 50 cents for six months, 25 cents for three months—invariably in advance. Address

THE DEMOCRAT,
Grand Rapids, Mich.

Photographs!

I have located my

New Photograph Gallery

OVER

THE UPRIGHT, EMREY & CO. S. STORE.

And am prepared to do

All Kinds of Photographic Work,

From the

Miniature Picture to Life Size

Any Old Picture Copied and Enlarged.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

DAVE BRADBEER,
Charlevoix, Mich.

The only exclusive

CLOTHING

and Gent's Furnishing Goods house in Charlevoix county. Let me tell you this is the place to get good bargains. You will find in my stock all of the latest styles and a large stock to select from. My $15 cannot be beat. It will be to your interest to come to my store and see for yourself that when you do so you will know that you have found what you want.

Save Time and Money.

GEO. W. MILLER.

McCABE'S

Livery and Hack Line

DRAYING TO ORDER.

Passengers, Baggage, etc., delivered to all Boats, Hotels, or any part of the City.

AT

McCabe's Livery Barn,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

W. M. WAGAR. H. C. WAGAR.

Wagar Bros.

Wholesale and Retail dealers in Tobacco, Cigars and Smokers' Articles. Also a full line of Confectionery, Fruits, And Temperance Drinks. Three door west of Sherwood House, Charlevoix, Mich.

WM. J. STEVENSON,
HORSE-SHOEING,

Wagon Shop,

BLACKSMITHING, ETC.

Heavy Wagons on hand and made to order. I manufacture my Spring Wagons of the best material, and WARRANT them to Hold Out. Call and examine before buying elsewhere.

SHOP ONE BLOCK WEST OF CARPENTER, BARTHOLOMEW & CO'S STORE, CHARLEVOIX.

☞ The OSBORNE MOWING MACHINE on hand and for sale.

Gold for the working class. Send us your address and we will prove it. Capital not required. We will start you. You can make from 50c. to $5 and upwards per day at your own home. Many have made fortunes. Any one can do the work. Women make as good workers as men. Boys and girls can earn a fair income. Some have made $50 in a single week. All who need work should send at once. Address STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine. 8-51

ERRORS OF YOUTH.

A GENTLEMAN WHO SUFFERED FOR YEARS FROM NERVOUS DEBILITY, PREMATURE DECAY, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the receipt and direction for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers will do well to address, JOHN B. OGDEN, 42 Cedar St., New York.

THE JOURNAL

Charlevoix, Mich., April 2, 1886.

Provision Market.

Retail prices to consumers, corrected every Wednesday evening, by FER'HT, EMREY & CO.

Beef, per lb, 4@5c.
Pork, per lb, 4@5c, 6c, and 8@5c.
Lard, per pail, 8@9c, 8@9c, unlisted 8@9.
Hams, per lb, 10@12c.
Shoulders, per lb, 7@8c.
Dressed Pork, per lb, 6@7c.
Mutton, per lb, 6@8c.
Veal, per lb, 6@8c.
Chickens, per lb, 10@12c.
Turkeys, per lb, 12@14c.
Ducks, per lb, 12@14c.
Geese, per lb, 12@14c.
Butter, per lb, 20@25c.
Eggs, per doz, 20@25c.
Potatoes, per bu, 25c.
Onions, per bu, 50c.
Apples, per bu, 50@75c.
Apples, per bbl, $2.00@2.25.
Apples, per lb, 2c.
Cabbages, per doz, $1.00.
Turnips, per bu, 25c.
Beets, per bu, 25c.
Carrots, per bu, 25c.
Parsnips, per bu, 25c.
Pumpkins, each, 5@10c.
Squash, each, 5@10c.
Cranberries, per bu, $2.00@2.50.
Cranberries, per qt, 5@6c.
Apple Cider, per gal, 20@25c.
Maple Syrup, per gal, 75@80c.
Maple Sugar, per lb, 8@10c.
Maple Sugar, per cake, 5@6c.
Honey, per lb, 15@20c.
Honey, per gal, $5.00@6.00.
Hides, per lb, 4@5c.
Calf Skins, per lb, 8@10c.
Pelts, each, 25@50c.
Tallow, per lb, 2@3c.
Wool, per lb, 25@30c.
Wood, per cord, $4.00@5.00.
Wood, per cord, $4.00@5.00.
Wood, per cord, $4.00@5.00

THE WIDOW O'SHANE'S HINT.

Whisht, there! Mary Murphy, dea - thinkt see in-tend-ing-ly
Jest On-dhe ter tell-ed-ed Widder O'Shane:
Sho as lives in the auldt shtyle shoes, Dean ye know,
An' does the feline washin' for ould Bisther Shane.

Wid wiver a widdy see a chiltd ter track in,
Her kittens as always as nate as a pin;
An' her cap an' her apron is always just classy—
Och, a mighty fine gentil is the Widder O'Shane.

An' wind ye believe me, on Saturdhay night
We heard a sound shiff-ennin' over on thatt;
An' Mike, me ould man, he jist forbeyd in me,
"Look out ter the door an' see who it might be."

An' I looked, Mary Murphy, an' sure me if there
Wan of the Widder O'Shane's cats on the door-mat was
Hitt-in the hanthell; yer seen him yerself, wh'a
cute

An' he knocked on the door of the Widder O'Shane.

An' I sidepeered in Bitchel, "Now, what can it
That his wiveship is cattle on Widder O'Shane?"
Bint dhe curious Friday wid us, dean ye see,
So I knew that it wuss I oughtenly ha'd be.

"It must be she wore ivhen some proper fer girl,
Through the neighbors do say that she pays to
the cost
Ten fake pace of the baby, Michael Brady,"
said I.

"And I'll pape through the keyhole, I will, if I
die

The lovely cattes kiss me' wha' chardy I see
But the Widder O'Shane sittin' inenthe fire
at the hearthed was there, Bisther Thomas
Malone,
A-sittin' over-side or the table alone.

An' he looked at the Widder O'Shane, an' he let
Wan a pressidyer-deal that yer-eider he wo'.
For I'm not sure an' down by a fair woman's
side
Since I sat down to her that I once called me
bride

"An' is it yer poor now, Widder O'Shane?"
Yer a cruel-ty woman, leth I say an' mean,
An' you'ns leth as he lives in the warmth alone
Widder O'Shane an' wi' Thomas Malone?"

Then the Widder O'Shane put the tea-kettle
down,
An' she says, "Bisther Thomas, yer name is a
crown;
I take it yoiet gladly"—an' then sat ould man
Bisthered, "Bitthy-Green is 1000, quick as yer
can.

Bi-lieve, Mary Murphy, I'd off that floor,
An' can fetch up afterwards, wid a-ny-one
Am I yet to see Michael, "Now, leth us
sup?
Sho it leave ye ter pay, will that Widder
O'Shane."

—*Jennie's Companion.*

RIVALRY ON ROLLER SKATES.

BY SARA B. ROSE.

The Albion rink was crowded with young people. It was the night of the calico masquerade, and when the masquerade was over, the young folks were to have a race for the championship of Albion. Every known shape and costume which could be formed from calico was there represented. Pirates in black and red, Indians in green, dizzies in yellow and white, and some amazeens young fellow represented a barrel of sperm, his head protruding from one end of the barrel, with long calico streamers depending from it, and his feet gracefully rolling along beneath. The best two young lady skaters, one of whom was expected to win the race, were attired in pretty suits of pink calico, with long streamers of pink ribbon floating behind them.

They usually skated together, unless it was when Alf Whitman, the brother of the taller of the two, joined them, and, leaving his sister Estelle to skate by herself, acted the part of a devoted cavalier to pretty Orette Harrington.

As soon as supper was announced the masks were lifted, and when it was over the young men stood aside to watch the race between the young ladies. None of the girls expected to distance Orette or Estelle, but several of them laughingly stacked out to keep from company.

Orette did not care to skate her best, for she knew that Estelle had set her heart upon the championship, and she cared too little about it herself to wish to offend her friend, who was of a very jealous disposition.

She had not thought of other opposition; but as they toeed the first corner, Estelle a little in advance, Orette was astonished to see a tall, slender young lady, in a black velvet dress, trimmed with old-gold satin, a black velvet cap upon her curly head, from which depended a long, old-gold-colored plume, and with white kid glove upon her hands, which reached nearly to her elbows, shoot ahead of her them and proceed to execute a number of intricate maneuvers in front of Estelle, and, in spite of this extra turning and twisting, the stranger always managed to keep in front.

Orette knew that this would be a very displeasing to Estelle, and by a little effort she gained her side, only to see that provoking stranger waltzing like a whirlwind before them. She glanced at Estelle and saw that her eyes were snapping with anger, and her cheeks were flaming with rage.

Suddenly the wind-up put on an extra spurt, and in a moment she was half way around the rink ahead of her antagonists, and was apparently intending to pass them again shortly.

Orette and Estelle were now the only Albion girls upon the floor, the others leaving off in order to witness the exciting race.

Estelle Whitman was a good skater and was very sure upon her feet. She was very angry at the antics of the stranger, and nothing a group of empty chairs by the side of the rink, she glided to the side of the hall, and as if by accident, she stumbled over one of the chairs, sending it sprawling directly in the way of the girl in velvet.

Everyone expected to see the stranger waver or perhaps trip over the overturned chair. Not so; a flash of amazement passed over her face, she increased her speed, and with the utmost ease she jumped over the obstacle, she in a second more darted up to the judges' stand, the winner of the race.

After the excitement was over, Estelle informed Orette that the stranger's name was Flora Archer, that she said come from the village of Camden, near by, and Estelle added, with upturned nose: "She don't pay the least attention to any of the girls, but is all taken up with those half dozen Camden fellows, who, I do believe, brought her here."

Orette laughed a little and took off her skates, as the rest of the evening was to be devoted to dancing. She had promised the first dance to Alf Whitman, but when the act formed what was her astonishment to see him at the head of the dance with Miss Flora Archer.

"Tony," whispered Estelle, when it was finished, "see her lounging in the corners with the young men; and she jumps like a jumping jack when she balances. Did you notice her, Orette?"

"Hush!" warned Orette; "somebody will hear you!"

"Well, I declare! I think I would stand up for her, Orette Harrington, when she is trying her best to get Alf away from you!"

Orette blushed at this coarse speech, and was about to move away, when Mr. Whitman and Miss Archer confronted them.

"Ah, girls!" said he, "I wondered where you were hiding your diminished heads. I wanted to present you to the belle of the evening."

Miss Archer cast a laughing glance at Alf, and appeared very pleased at this broad compliment; but Estelle frowned, and said in a cutting tone:

"I do not see a big introduction to Miss Archer, Mr. Whitman, and I think you might be a little more careful yourself about your acquaintances."

"Ahem! my dear sister. So you are jealous are you? Do not mind them, Miss Archer; they are beneath your notice."

"I did not say I did not wish an introduction to Miss Archer," said Orette, quietly, although she was feeling much embarrassed.

"Thank you," said Miss Archer, bowing and leaving Mr. Whitman's arm. "Suppose we take some seats at the other side of the room."

Miss Archer assumed so much of the bearing of a peacher that Orette, without thinking, almost, that she was a lady, took her arm, and left the brother and sister together.

Miss Archer drew some chairs into a cozy little corner, and the two sat down. They chatted a few moments, and then Miss Archer said:

"It is a very impudent question that I am about to ask you; but I would like very much to know if yourself and Mr. Whitman are engaged?"

"Oh!" said Orette, smiling. "We are not engaged and never shall be."

"Ah!" lounged Miss Archer, shaking her head; "that is because you are angry at him now."

"I am not angry," replied Orette. "He could not anger me by absuring another lady."

"But if you loved him?" persisted the strange girl.

"I never loved him," said Orette, laughing. "You may have him if you want him."

"You have made me very happy," replied the other, a smile in the dark eyes, then she picked up Orette's white fan with the other young men of Camden, they had planned the joke which had resulted so disastrously for Alf.—*Chicago Ledger.*

CURIOUS FACTS.

A SOFTNER can run down a tree head first. The cat and the bear must get down tail first if left to themselves.

The standing armies of Europe aggregate 3,501,951 able-bodied men. The taxes for their support aggregate $495,915,033.

WHEN boring an artesian well on the Dancoran homestead, near Los Angeles, the workmen discovered a deposit of conch shells at a depth of 180 feet.

A NEW motor, driven by the explosion of small cartridges of gunccotton, has been produced in England, and is said to be applicable whenever small powers are required.

A PHILADELPHIAN went to a physician with what he feared was a hopeless case of heart disease, but was relieved on finding out that the cracking sound which he had heard at every deep breath was caused by a little policeman's patent suspenders.

Of 4,692,548 persons returned by the census of Germany in 1872 as engaged in agricultural work, 1,236,086, or nearly a million and a quarter, were females. The land of Hindemarck still adheres to the old fashion of harnessing women to the cart and the plow.

In 1820 two bills of an area of about 501 acres, of almost no agricultural value, on the property of Lord Cawdor, in Scotland, were planted with fir and other trees, and after successive plantings, the sale of which realized large profits, the remainder of the land was sold off for $16,000. The sum realized for the wood on this waste land during the fifty years is stated to be equal per acre to the return from the best arable land in the country.

It is not a pleasant fact to know, but yet it is a fact, according to Prof. R. A. Proctor, that this world is far more likely to quake and overthrow cities and towns as it has done at any time since man existed. The conditions within the globe which cause the disturbances are changing, but we know that there is practically no difference between what they were thousands of years ago and what they will be thousands of years hence. Nobody would have cause of surprise, therefore, if the earthquake of Lisbon, in 1755, should presently be repeated. Indeed, it seems possible that great disturbances have recently taken place, not on dry land, but on land that is under the ocean, and that the big wave at New Haven and the shock they again indicate the limits of their action.

ON THE TENTED FIELD.

England Makes a Call on Russia—The Czar's Troops Moving Forward.

[By cable from London.]

The atmosphere is quivering with rumors from Russia and from the Danube, that succeeds the other with rapidity, and there is a feeling of insecurity everywhere which is causing a nervous feeling in commercial circles that is alarming. At a meeting of the Cabinet this afternoon it was resolved to firmly demand of Russia that she commence forthwith the work of delivering the Danube Ports, in accordance with the long-demanding under which Sir Peter Lanyon and the British surveying party passed so many months in the Czarev's dominions. It has been definitely ascertained that the Porte has asked Prince Bismarck for his advice concerning the advisability of an alliance between Turkey and Russia against England. Lord Granville, Minister for Foreign Affairs, had special interviews today with both Mussurus Pashas, the Turkish Minister, and Tahsin Pasha, the special envoy of the Turkish Government to England.

The East of Londonderry, British Secretary of State for India, in the House of Commons this evening, in answer to a question, stated that he had, on behalf of the Government, received a deputation that the Government had decided to annex Burmah to the Queen's Indian Empire. He added that her Majesty's Indian affairs at present rendered it imperative for the Government to exercise great prudence in engaging in any enterprise beyond the frontiers of India. Earl Dufferin, the present Indian Viceroy, has been instructed to endeavor to improve the British relations with the Burmese.

There is intensified by the suspicion that a secret treaty between the Porte and the Czar has already been signed. It was stated that the Turkish representatives made exorbitant demands, but that Earl Granville felt constrained to accompany acquiescence. And so well-informed people had long led to hope that Sir Ian Lamlis, of Inst, Turkey had been thrown away from Russia. Although the latter remove events excitement and indignation, they occasion little surprise. The treachery of the Sultan was not unexpected. He has long desired to divert the attention of his subjects from the numerous calamities of his reign, and he could be successfully accomplished by a foreign war.

War appears to be inevitable. The assurance of the Ministers that peace will prevail, is not considered of much importance. Indeed, their predecessors have given huge orders for supplies and munitions of war, from which those that preparations are being made. Some of the Indian Cavalry and Artillery regiments have received orders to be ready for service, and the Indian Government has ordered to immediately report their respective resources.

Dispatches received at Vienna state that the Russian troops are moving in force from the Caucasus district to the Afghan frontier.

The Boston *Herald* prints the following private cable dispatch, received from a reliable source: "There is great excitement in London. It is reported that Russia mobilize been called out. It is believed that Russia has rejected English proposals.

TURKEY FOR SUNSET COX.

The New York Congressman Appointed Minister to Constantinople.

[Washington special.]

Considerable surprise was expressed today when it was learned that Representative S. S. Cox, of New York, had been nominated by the President to the Minister to Turkey. It was known to the friends of Mr. Cox that he was anxious for a foreign diplomatic appointment, and it was generally supposed that he would be given the Minister to Spain, or Minister to Germany, or perhaps

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Where he has a Lively Trade in

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When you get the blues, just call around and see with what dispatch everything is done, where Pork, Eggs, Butter, &c., is taken in exchange for Goods.

E. M. Clark

Temperance Column.

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Recording Secretary—Mrs. B. Sutfield.
Treasurer—Mrs. C. J. Strang.

What the Beer Business Is.

The brewers and distillers and their lieutenants, the saloonkeepers, stand in opposition to every class that makes any pretension to goodness or even decency. Their business is opposed to everything in the way of good morals or good order.

It is the one business that has demoralization as its basis, which lives and thrives only upon vice. It kills out of a man every good impulse before that man is valuable to it, and the customer becomes valuable exactly in proportion as he becomes bad.

It is a business which is opposed by every true clergyman in the country.

It is a business which the merchant and business man hates and detests.

It is a business which is the standing dread of every mother.

It is a business which is the constant fear of every father.

It is a business which is the horror of every wife.

It is a business which makes ninety per cent of the business of the criminal courts.

It is a business which makes ninety per cent of the pauperism, for which the tax-payer has to pay.

It is a business which puts out the fire on the hearth and condemns wives and children to hunger, cold and rags.

It is the business which fosters vice for profit and educates wickedness for gain.

Drunkenness comprises all other vices. It is the dictionary of vice, for it includes every vice. Drunkenness means peculation, theft, robbery, arson, forgery, murder—for it leads to all these crimes.

It is a business which is at the bottom of all the political corruption of the country, the tool that has always been used by unscrupulous politicians from Boss Tweed to the very last bargainer in politics.

It is the business that is used for everything that is bad and demoralizing, and which has never been associated in any way with any good object or cause.

It is the business which is the drag upon progress, the enemy of civilization, and the bar to improvement.

It is the business that is the right hand of the gambler, the pugilist, the prostitute, the thief and the vagrant.

It is the business that originated that peripatetic nuisance, the tramp, and is the father and mother of everything in the way of vagrancy and small crime.

It is the business that is answerable for a vast majority of the penitations and embezzlements and frauds by men in positions of trust.

It is the business that sweeps down every year thousands of young men, transforming them from the decent to the disreputable.

It is the one business in favor of which the only thing that can be said is that inasmuch as a man owns himself he has the right to commit suicide, moral, mental and physical.

It is a business based upon the lowest instincts of human nature, and the only one of which no one has ever spoken except apologetically.

It is a business which no one dares assert does no harm, the only dispute about which is as to the amount of harm it accomplishes.

And this business, this Pandora's box, insists the law shall not touch it. This aggregation of crime insists that it shall go on unchecked, unrestrained and unregulated. And more than that, it insists on make the laws and insolently asserts to control the lawmaking power.

Based upon vast capital and with an army of votes by the agency of appetite, it has taken possession of states, as it long has of cities.

It is undermining our institutions and destroying the country. There is but one way of meeting it. There is no use in temporizing or compromising with it. The issue is upon us. We have either to submit to its dictation or kill it. If the people are wise they will kill it. No matter what it costs, the run power must be destroyed. It has grown to too great proportions now, and it is time that it be killed. Pulverize the rum power.—Toledo Blade.

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The advertiser having been permanently cured of that dread disease—Consumption—by a simple remedy, is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferer the means of cure. To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used, (free) with the directions for preparing and using the same which they will find a SURE CURE for Coughs, Colds, Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis &c. Parties wishing the prescription, will please address, Rev. EDWARD WILSON, 164 Penn St., Williamsburgh, N. Y.

Grand Rapids & Indiana R. R.

Time Table in effect October, 1881.

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	No 1	No 3	No. 5	No. 7
Cincinnati, lv	.....	7 40am	7 15pm	.....
Richmond	.....	10 30	10 50	.....
Winchester	.....	11 07	11 26	.....
Dunkirk	1 11	11 57	12 15	.....
Fort Wayne, ar	4 40	2 20pm	1 50am	.....
Fort Wayne, lv	.....	2 35	2 50	8 00am
Kendallville	.....	3 02	3 32	9 24
Ligonier	.....	3 16	3 54	9 39
Cickaboo	.....	3 32	4 14	9 55
Kalamazoo, ar	.....	6 02	6 15	11 35
Kalamazoo, lv	.....	6 05	6 20	11 50
Battle Creek	.....	6 38	6 56	12 28pm
C & M Junc. ar	.....	8 45	9 20	3 58
C & M Junc. lv	7 10am	8 50	9 30	4 05
G R & I R R ar	7 20	9 35	10 45	5 20
Ionia, ar	8 21	10 37	12 00m	6 37
Big Rapids	9 45	11 28	1 05	7 57
Reed City, ar	10 20	11 59	1 40	8 30
Reed City, lv	.....	12 05pm	1 45	.....
Cadillac, ar	11 25	1 05am	2 10	10 05
Cadillac, lv	.....	1 20	3 00	.....
Walton	.....	2 11	3 42	.....
Williams C'ntr, ar	.....	.....	3 55	.....
Williams C'ntr, lv	.....	.....	4 00	.....
Mancelona	.....	.....	5 00	.....
Boyne Falls	.....	.....	5 25	.....
Pelosky, ar	.....	5 30	7 20	.....
Harbor Springs	.....	6 00	7 50	.....
Mackinaw City	.....	7 00am	9 10	.....

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	No. 2	No. 4	No. 6	No. 8
Mackinaw City	.....	.....	6 00am	3 30pm
Harbor Springs	.....	.....	7 20	5 00
Pelosky	.....	.....	7 50	5 30
Boyne Falls	.....	.....	7 30	1 20am
Mancelona	.....	.....	8 00	1 50
Kalkaska	.....	.....	8 19	2 05
Grayling	.....	.....	8 41	2 30
Waverne City	.....	.....	9 00	3 00
Walton	.....	.....	10 25	4 30am
Cadillac, ar	.....	.....	11 15	5 15
Cadillac, lv	.....	3 40pm	11 35	6 00
Reed City, ar	.....	4 20	12 05am	7 00
Reed City, lv	.....	4 30	1 40pm	7 30
Big Rapids	.....	5 12	4 04	7 56
Ionia, ar	.....	6 00	5 28	8 47
G R & I R R ar	.....	7 25	7 40	10 05
C & M Junc. ar	.....	7 30	8 05	10 15
C & M Junc. lv	7 00am	.....	8 35	11 45
Kalamazoo, ar	8 55	.....	10 15	1 20pm
Kalamazoo, lv	9 00	.....	10 20	1 25
Vicksburg	9 20	.....	10 42	1 52
Schoolcraft	10 22	.....	11 52	2 59
Cicero	11 11	.....	12 30	3 41
Fort Wayne, ar	12 10pm	.....	12 50	4 35
Fort Wayne, lv	1 40	2 30am	12 60am	.....
Dunkirk	2 11	3 00	1 25	.....
Winchester	2 55	3 42	2 03	.....
Richmond, ar	3 26	4 15	2 35	.....
Cincinnati	6 20pm	12 30pm	7 00am	.....

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THE CHARLEVOIX JOURNAL.

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is published every Thursday morning.

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

Office over T. D. Smith's grocery.

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REDEMPTORIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.—Sunday services at 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sunday school at close of morning service. Prayer and Conference meeting Friday at 7 p. m. REV. THOMAS, Rector.

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SECRET SOCIETIES.

G. A. R.—Foster Post No. 193, meets second and fourth Monday in each month, in Odd Fellows' hall.

I. O. O. F.—Charlevoix Lodge No. 227, meets every Friday evening, in Odd Fellows' hall.

I. O. O. F.—Pleasant Lake Lodge No. 262, meets every Wednesday evening, in their hall.

K. O. T. M.—Desert Tent, No. 136, meets second and fourth Tuesday evenings, in Odd Fellows' hall.

O. U. A.—Free Home No. 167, meets alternately on 1st and 3rd Monday evenings, in Odd Fellows' hall.

M. W. A.—Charlevoix Lodge No. 58, meets every Tuesday on or before full moon. Hall over Bank of Charlevoix.

WELL DIGGING.

FRANK BERDA, Charlevoix, Mich., will attend to all work in the line of well digging, cistern building, pump repairing, well sinking, cellar building, and similar work. 41

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THE JOURNAL

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

NEWS CONDENSED.

Concise Record of the Week.

EASTERN.

New York was visited by a disastrous fire, which resulted in the total destruction of Schumacher & Ettinger's lithographic establishment, involving a loss of $350,000.

A corpse found in the Delaware River at Trenton, N. J., has been identified by several persons as that of S. S. Conant, the missing editor of *Harper's Weekly*.

A New York dispatch of the 30th ult. states that "Gen. Grant is rapidly losing strength, but he was reported at noon yesterday quite well. Minister Romero expressed fear that the General will close to-day within a few hours, by his disease reaching an artery. The General has expressed himself as being entirely in his physicians' hands, and said he would do whatever was suggested by them. Nothing whatever is kept from him in regard to his condition, and he was informed of its seriousness and probable termination. He received the statement that there were indications of a speedy end without change of expression, but he did not say anything about his feelings. He has known for some time that his disease was sure to kill, and has been ready at any time to go."

Holders of $21,000,000 Reading Railway securities have given assent to the reorganization plan.

Destitution is reported to be increasing in West Virginia. A correspondent says: "The sound of children crying for bread is heard in many quarters."

A New York dispatch of the 1st inst. reported Gen. Grant as much better. He enjoyed a good night's rest, partook of nourishment with relish, and did not suffer from choking, except once early in the morning.

The Mayor, three clergymen, and a dozen physicians of Worcester, Mass., have started a movement for the building of a crematorium.

Hiram H. Kimpton, once a broker in Wall street, with a fortune of $2,000,000, became an outcast from drink, and has been sent to a charitable institution in New York.

WESTERN.

Mrs. Sanford, Chicago, was burned to death by the fall of a hanging lamp under which she was reading. She ran out to a pool of water in the yard, leaving a trail of fire behind, and soon succumbed to her injuries.

Judge Dickey has lately sold his homestead on the bluff at Ottawa, Ill., where he settled forty years ago, retaining the family burying-ground, containing the remains of Gen. W. H. L. Wallace.

Indianapolis reports a case of blood poisoning said to have resulted from vaccination with bovine virus.

Ex-Gov. Thomas G. Fletcher, of Missouri, a prominent lawyer of St. Louis, has been missing from that city, and his friends are unable to account for his mysterious and unaccountable absence from home.

Perry H. Smith, formerly Vice President of the Northwestern Road, died at his residence in Chicago, of congestion of the liver. For some years his health has been extremely poor, and a consecutive war appeined for his death.

The Court House at St. Joseph, Mo., was burned, with the court records and law library. W. H. McDowell, chief of the Fire Department, received fatal injuries. The building was valued at $200,000.

A fire in Chicago destroyed the building alongside and in the rear of the Montauk Block, in Monroe street, occupied by the National Printing Company and Strauss, Smith & Co. The loss is $350,000. The same building was burned fifteen months ago. The insurance aggregates $112,500.

Tenants are still crossing on the ice at Mackinaw City, and the indications are that the straits will not be open until July 1. The ice, which is thirty to forty inches thick, is covered with three feet of snow.

Chicago elevators contain 15,904,217 bushels of wheat, 1,241,175 bushels of corn, 548,891 bushels of oats, 134,325 bushels of rye, and 75,661 bushels of barley; total, 18,-225,619 bushels of all kinds of grain, against 22,116,649 bushels a year ago.

It has been decided in Iowa that druggists can not sell liquor under the pharmacy law without a permit from the County Supervisors.

The Southern Pacific Company, which recently leased the "Sunset route" from San Francisco to New Orleans, has acquired a lease of the entire Central Pacific road and its branches north of Goshen for a term of ninety-nine years, the consideration being taxes, repairs, interest on its debt, and a rental ranging from $1,200,000 to $1,400,000 per annum.

A section of the Emery Camille Factory at Cincinnati was burned, creating a loss in excess of $80,000. Some of the employes became panic-stricken, but all were removed in safety.

The United States Marshal at Springfield, Ill., has in custody, for lack of $50,000 bail, James E. Chandler and John B. Cunningham, who were respectively President and Cashier of the wrecked First National Bank of Bushnell. The Examiner charges them with the embezzlement of $60,000.

SOUTHERN.

William Neal, the third and last of the citizens who conspired and betrayed the bodies of Tweedie and a boy at Ashland, Ky., was executed at Grayson in presence of 100 armed guards. As his drop fell he protested his innocence. One of his confederates confessed and was hanged; the other was hanged at Grayson last October.

Mrs. Judge P. B. Muir, a prominent society lady of Lonsdale, Ky., was burned to death by her clothes taking fire while standing near the stove.

Powder smoke and coal dust caused an explosion in a coal mine at McAlester, Indian Territory, and twelve miners were taken out dead.

The anniversary of Ponce de Leon's landing at St. Augustine, Fla., in 1512, was celebrated at that place March 28.

The steamboat R. R. Springer, with sixteen hundred tons of produce, ran into the bank near Waterproof, La., and soon sank. Ninety-seven passengers were taken off safely. The boat was valued at $25,000.

About a thousand negroes have within the past year emigrated to Arkansas from Lawrence County, South Carolina. Two men recently walked back the entire distance.

WASHINGTON.

The decrease in the public debt for March was $883,000. Secretary Manning has changed the form of the Treasurer's monthly statement. By the old method of publication the surplus in the vault is $125,000,000; by the new form it appears as $21,500,000. The sum of $100,000,000 has been reserved for the redemption of greenbacks, and small change in the amount of $31,000,000 is stated by itself. In the new form of debt statement the Pacific Railroad bonds are added to the bonded indebtedness, within three months the Treasury has lost $16,000,000 in gold and gained $7,000,000 in silver. Following is a recapitulation of the debt statement for last month, according to the new form:

Interest-bearing debt:	
Bonds at 4½ per cent	$250,000,000
Bonds at 4 per cent	737,105,900
Bonds at 3 per cent	194,190,850
Refunding certificates at 4 per cent	27,497,500
Navy pension fund at 3 per cent	14,000,000
Pacific Railroad bonds at 6 per cent	64,623,512
Principal	$1,267,417,762
Interest	15,962,212
Total	$1,283,379,974
Less amount held in sinking fund	17,000,000
Total interest-bearing debt	$1,266,379,974
Debt on which interest has ceased since maturity	3,723,112
Debt bearing no interest:	
Principal	$4,264,505
Interest	242,310
Total	$4,506,815
Less cash items available for reduction of debt	15,726,515
Old demand and legal-tender notes	$346,681,015
Certificates of deposit	36,765,000
Gold certificates	117,547,540
Silver certificates	172,869,264
Fractional currency (less $6,035,284, estimated as lost or destroyed)	37,364,716
Principal	695,066,935
Total outstanding	$1,873,780,562
Interest	15,197,212
Total	$1,888,396,375
Less cash items available for reduction of debt	8,961,150,165
Less reserve held for redemption of U. S. notes	100,000,000
Total debt less available cash items	1,528,438,210
Net cash in the Treasury	22,350,022
Debt less cash in Treasury April 1, 1885	1,506,088,188
Debt less cash in Treasury March 31, 1885	1,502,489,208
Increase of debt during month as shown by this statement	3,598,980
Cash in Treasury available for reduction of the debt:	
Gold held exclusively against outstanding certificates	$105,547,540
Silver held for silver certificates actually outstanding	172,500,220
U. S. notes held for U. S. notes actually outstanding	26,210,000
Cash held for matured debt and interest unclaimed	6,796,902
Fractional currency	3,479
Total available for reduction of debt	$309,102,165
Reserve fund held for redemption of U. S. notes, set July 12, 1882	100,000,000
Disbursing officers' balances	12,652,126
Fractional silver coin	28,622,226
Minor coin	1,456,613
Cash held for certificates issued but not outstanding	22,556,625
Net cash balance	22,350,022
Total cash in the Treasury as a asset belonging to a general account	$464,174,174

Commissioner of Pensions Black has issued the following circular:

To Pension Agents—Investigations now in progress show that pensions to many persons in frauds have been perpetrated upon the Government through the disloyalty of clerks employed in pension agencies. You must be on the greatest care in respect to the selection of your subordinates. The Government, it is true, may be reimbursed from your bond for such losses as are forfeited to, but this does not prevent the mischief wished to be worked. This message of earnest caution is sent you to call your attention particularly to your own risk and duty in the premises. Investigate your agencies thoroughly. Take all possible precaution to cleanse the service of every suspicious or unworthy character.

POLITICAL.

There was a lively scene at one of the recent executive sessions of the United States Senate. Senator Eustis took occasion to denounce the political associates of his brother Senator, Blackburn and Jackson, as swindlers and regulators. The second Blackburnite replied with a furious attack upon Mr. Eustis, the consideration for which has largely been expended in the awards of Congress. The language was of the "fighting" kind, but Mr. Eustis neither gave nor has he now appeared to bear it.

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Secretary Manning has appointed Eugene Higgins, at Boston, chief of the Appointment Division of the United States Treasury.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Secretary Raymond received a dispatch from the United States minister at Panama, on the 31st ult., informing him that Colo. Pedro, the rebel leader, had seized the Pacific steamship Colon and imprisoned the captain and purser, the agent of the company, Consul Wright, and other Americans. Secretary Whitney has telegraphed to Admiral Jouett, who is now at New Orleans, to proceed to Key West with the Tennessee and Swatara and there await further instructions. The commander of the Alliance, now at Key West, has been ordered to Aspinwall. The Secretary also has dispatched to Commander Kane of the Galena, at Aspinwall, directing him to afford all possible protection to American citizens. Her Majesty's steamer Lily, on nearing the wharf at Colon, was fired upon and retired to Aspinwall.

Advices from Battleford, Northwest Territory, to April 1, confirm the report that the Indians have seized the town. They were preparing to attack the barracks where the inhabitants were intrenched. Sir John Macdonald said in the Canadian Parliament that he had received two dispatches from the Governor-General intimating that the Indian revolt at Battleford was imminent, but that a satisfactory solution, and the other that Crowfoot, Chief of the Blackfeet, had promised to be loyal. Crowfoot is the most powerful chief of the Northwest, but his word is not to be depended upon. He is said to have 1,000 men with him. Troops are being sent to the front as fast as possible from every direction.

Dispatches from Battleford, in the Northwest territory, on the 30th ult., report that the Stony Creek Indians have retreated to Poundmaker's reserve, about eighteen miles distant, but contemplate an immediate return. The savages are numerous in the white settlers. Advices from Winnipeg say that the barracks at Battleford, where the inhabitants are intrenched, are closely besieged.

At a conference held in Washington between the Secretaries of State and the Navy and the Attorney General, it was decided that the United States has by treaty guaranteed uninterrupted transit across the Isthmus of Panama. The available marines at the Brooklyn Navy Yard and some fighting guns will probably be shipped soon by a land transportation.

The following dispatch from Commander Kane, of the United States war steamer Galena, has been received at the Navy Department: "Aspinwall is in ashes. It was burned by the insurgents to escape capture by the Government forces. The Pacific Mail dock, the railroad property on the north end of the island, and the coal property at Colgord are the only buildings saved. The ship piping is safe. I have all my force ashore protecting the Pacific Mail dock in concert with refugees. Thousands are destitute and without shelter."

FOREIGN.

Forty men were buried alive by an explosion in the mines of the Bowman Orran Mining Company at Trappin, in Austrian Silesia. Job are believed to have perished. An explosion in the mines at Rothehild, in Moravia, killed fifty-six men.

At the reopening of the French Chamber of Deputies on the 31st ult., peace was proclaimed in the streets by a large force of mounted troops. The crowds in Paris received the news in silence. Premier Ferry was loudly hissed. He presented a request for a credit of $100,000,000 for military operations in China, which was promptly voted down, by 308 to 116. The resignation of the Ministry was immediately announced. Henri Rochefort printed an article demanding the head of Premier Ferry for his blunders in Tonquin.

Admiral Digna is said to have withdrawn his whole force to Tamanieb, where he proposes to give battle to Gen. Graham, who has called large reinforcements to Berber.

It is said that a French advance upon Pelin is for the present impossible. In Freycinet will not be able to send more than 15,000 men to Tonquin, and there will be considerable delay owing to lack of transports. The Chamber of Deputies on the 31st ult. voted the first installment of $18,000,000 of the Tonquin credit of $40,000,000 asked for by Prime Minister Ferry. The Government received a dispatch from Gen. Brie announcing the War Office to send him reenforcements immediately. A great banquet in Paris is expected from Cochin China.

Queen Victoria and her daughter Beatrice left Balmoral on route for Aix-les-Bains, in the South of France.

The wives of nearly 2,000 Turkish soldiers marched in a body to the office of the Finance Minister in Constantinople, to demand arrears of pay due the army for several months. The women drove away the police, listened to excuses by the Minister, and then forced him to leap from a back window.

The 70th birthday of Bismarck was celebrated on the 1st inst. He received the Emperor and Crown Prince presenting the Chancellor with an oil portrait, and Count Herbert was decorated with the order of the Red Eagle. The Testimonial Committee handed to Bismarck the deeds of the Schoenhausen estate.

Russia's answer to England on the Afghan question has said to amount to proposals of Earl Granville, recognizing as debatable territory the zone laid out as such by England.

LATER NEWS ITEMS.

At about 5 o'clock on the morning of Thursday, April 2, the relatives of Gen. Grant were summoned to his bedside, his dissolution being momentarily expected. The patient rallied after the hypodermic injection of brandy had been given, and fell into a troubled sleep. At 9:30 he desired to get up to a chair, but was restrained, and until noon slept in his armchair, awakening with the pulse stronger and his condition more comfortable. The improvement continued during the afternoon, and an examination of his throat disclosed the fact that the ulcerations had lost their angry appearance. He became cautious at times, walking up and down the floor, but became more calm about 8:30 o'clock, when he took the record of his own pulse and temperature, and he suffered no pain, and desired that his family engage in conversation with him. During the day no one but Mr. Cyrus W. Field, Stephen H. Elkins, the members of the family, and Dr. Newman was allowed to see the patient. When Mr. Field went away he was very cheerful, turning over from his side to sleep "as marvelous," he said. "His force of will and his courage are astonishing. Just three days ago, he walked across the room instead of being carried like a sick person." Gen. Grant was feeling better than he had for days. The family rejoice in the belief that Mr. Field was there. Gen. Grant determined to take his own temperature and to count his pulse. He set a stop-watch and placed it on his lap, and then put the thermometer in his mouth. Years to him he left went to his right hand and began counting the beats, gazing forward as he spoke, and he was counting toward the hour. The thermometer rose to 98. His hands were engaged, and the thermometer in his mouth prevented him making sentences. The watch was just falling when Dr. Shrady caught it. The General seemed anxious to talk a good deal. The doctors and family discouraged it. The General rested well during the night.

President Cleveland informed the Utah Commission that his administration would lend all the aid possible to purge Utah of the practice of polygamy.

The United States Senate adjourned sine die on Thursday, April 2. The Senate cleared its desk of nearly all the nominations that had been submitted. Among it, which were rejected, were those of Judge Pardee, of Texas, for Circuit at Buchanan; A. H. Dance, of Pennsylvania, for Consul at Alamos; E. P. Hall, of Illinois, for Consul at Nuevo Laredo; Jos. Ketchum, for Naval officer of New Orleans; Jas. Lewis, for Surveyor at New York; Jas. Q. Fry, of Kansas, for Collector of Internal Revenue for the District of Kansas; Geo. Clark, for Collector of Customs at Huron, Dakota; Thos. H. Wall, for Collector of Internal Revenue for the Fifth District of Illinois, at Vienna. To be Consuls of the United States: A. Hallet Rice, of Pennsylvania, at Alamos, Greene; and Evan P. Howell, of Georgia, at Atlanta. To be Collectors of Internal Revenue: Jas. Q. Fry, of Kansas, for the Second District of Texas; Alex. McClure, of Pennsylvania, for the Twelfth District of Pennsylvania; Geo. Smith, of North Carolina, for the Second District of Tennessee, for the Second District of Georgia; and Jelaiah H. Sears, of Texas, for the Third District of Texas; Alex. McClure, of Newville, Pa., to be Assessor of Internal Revenue; Jas. Q. Fry, of Kansas, to be Marshal of the United States for the Western District of Texas; Wm. Phillips, Jos. P. Johnston, of Alabama, to be Commissioner of Railroads; Lewis Shaler, of New York, to be Appraiser of the Port of New York; Guy Wm. Caldwell, of Ohio, to be Consul General at Shanghai; Jas. Q. Fry, of Kansas, to be Collector of Internal Revenue for the Sixth District of Texas; J. G. Hendrickson, of Indiana, Collector of Internal Revenue for the Eleventh District of Indiana; Jas. Williams, of Illinois, to be Pension Agent; Major and Assistant Adjutant General: Capt. Geo. Bell, to be Major and Inspector General; Lieut. Col. Jas. Jones, to be Major and Inspector General. To be Postmasters: Michael Cretz, at Galesburg, Ill.; Wm. T. Hoes, at Idaho Springs, Colo.; Clemens Winey, at Central City, Colo.; Jas. Ward, at Walsenburg, Colo. The nomination of Wm. Dickinson, to be Postmaster—Frederick Douglass, at Washington, D. C., was withdrawn. To be Marshals: Jas. Little, at Charleston, S. C.; Jas. Lynch, at Jacksonville, Fla.; and N. C. Blenoman, at Clarksville, Tenn.

Mr. ALLISON's resolution providing for the appointment of a committee of seven to take measures looking to a reduction of the Senate contingent expenses was adopted by the Senate on the 31st ult. In motion of Mr. Van Wyck the Senate took up the report made by that committee at the last session, relating to the Capitol Extraordinary improvements, providing for the laying down of the floor of the Senate Chamber in marble, and for the repairs to be made during the recess of Congress. The report was adopted, and the work will be done.

Gentlemen's Suits in England.

Gentlemen do not in London think of getting a new hat every year. Every gentleman has one hat, and that, if not a lady is by no means necessary that it should be new or stylish—it has to last a lifetime. Gentlemen do not, as it seemed to me with the Londoner to be an evidence of his well-nourished mind, as well as a substantial gentleman.

"Arry" out for a half holiday might wear a new and shining hat for which he paid his nine shillings; but my Lord Greystoke would pass him in his old hat, wearing an immensely tall and immensely heavy hat that must be several years old, and good for the gentleman for another term.—*London Cor. Boston Bulletin.*

Tried to Kill an Editor.

"What's the news, my dear?" asked Mrs. Smith of her husband, after he had read his morning paper.

"Oh, nothing special. I see that a Frenchman entered a newspaper office in Paris yesterday and killed the editor, but the editor succeeded in killing his antagonist."

"Good! goody!" exclaimed Mrs. Smith. "Served him right. How did the editor kill the Frenchman?"

"He editor was newly married," replied Smith, "and I guess he indured the Frenchman to eat some of his wife's cooking."—*Newman Independent.*

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"I would like to go in."

"You know you have two things to get in."

"What be they?"

"One is a ticket, and the other is no cigar in your mouth."—*Texas Siftings.*

WHEN Eve sampled the fruit she unbarked her business. She wanted to give all her sisterhood something to talk about, and pave the way to hoodwink of mischief at the same time. Take from woman the subject of garments—and mine of conversational wealth—and rob man of the discussion he can get out of the weather, and we might as well be born without tongues, for all the use they would be.

GRAVE SENATORS.

Work in the Extra Session of the United States Senate.

THE Senate met at noon and immediately went into executive session on March 2. The committee appointed to wait upon the President reported that they had performed that duty, and that the President had expressed a wish that the Senate remain in session until Monday, April 6. The following confirmations were made: Postmasters—Thos. Ewing, Lancaster, Ky.; Henry H. Hatch, Cadiz, Ohio; Geo. Cassidy, Lonsdale, Ky.; Jas. Thompson, Topeka, Kas.; Vincent J. Dunne, Junction City, Kas.; J. M. Drummond, Dawson, Ga.; Geo. Clark, Huron, Dak.; Jas. Lynch, State Center, Iowa; Henry G. Shalmon, Erie, Pa.; Robert H. Hall, Jacksonville, Fla.; William A. Worthington, Sherman, Tex.; Wm. R. White, Prescott, Ark.; Geo. Bingham, Marion, Ill.; J. John Hall, Salem, Ill.; Sorden Lester, South Bend, Ind.; William Ashton, Ashton, Ill.; David H. Irwin, Lake City, Minn.; and George W. Cole, Stevens Point, Wis. Thomas C. Platt, of New York, was confirmed as Collector of the Internal Revenue District of Georgia. When the doors were reopened the Senate adjourned to Monday, ult.

The President sent the following nominations to the Senate on the 30th ult.: To be Envoys Extraordinary and Ministers Plenipotentiary of the United States: Thomas J. Jarvis, of North Carolina, to Brazil; Alexander Ross, of Georgia, to Chili, and Anthony Kuhn, of Virginia, to Italy. To be Ministers Resident of the United States: Isaac Bell, of Rhode Island, to Bolivia; Rufus Magee, of Indiana, to Sweden and Norway; Lewis Baker, of Delaware, to Nicaragua; Wm. Pinkney Tyler, to Siam; Edward Lucas, of New Jersey, to Portugal; and Benson B. Anderson, of Ohio, to Denmark. To be Consuls General of the United States: Thomas H. Wallace, of Connecticut, at Hong Kong; Jas. Q. Macfarland, at Berlin; and Charles Emmet Donnelly, of Illinois, at Vienna. To be Consuls of the United States: A. Hallet Rice, of Pennsylvania, at Alamos, Greene; and Evan P. Howell, of Georgia, at Atlanta. To be Collectors of Internal Revenue: Jas. Q. Fry, of Kansas, for the Second District of Texas; Alex. McClure, of Newville, Pa., for the Twelfth District of Pennsylvania; Geo. Smith, of North Carolina, for the Second District of Tennessee, for the Second District of Georgia; and Jelaiah H. Sears, of Texas, for the Third District of Texas; Alex. McClure, of Newville, Pa., to be Assessor of Internal Revenue; Jas. Q. Fry, of Kansas, to be Marshal of the United States for the Western District of Texas; Wm. Phillips, Jos. P. Johnston, of Alabama, to be Commissioner of Railroads; Lewis Shaler, of New York, to be Appraiser of the Port of New York; Guy Wm. Caldwell, of Ohio, to be Consul General at Shanghai; Jas. Q. Fry, of Kansas, to be Collector of Internal Revenue for the Sixth District of Texas; J. G. Hendrickson, of Indiana, Collector of Internal Revenue for the Eleventh District of Indiana; Jas. Williams, of Illinois, of the Fifth Pension Agency. Major and Assistant Adjutant General: Capt. Geo. Bell, to be Major and Inspector General; Lieut. Col. Jas. Jones, to be Major and Inspector General. To be Postmasters: Michael Cretz, at Galesburg, Ill.; Wm. T. Hoes, at Idaho Springs, Colo.; Clemens Winey, at Central City, Colo.; Jas. Ward, at Walsenburg, Colo. The nomination of Wm. Dickinson, to be Postmaster—Frederick Douglass, at Washington, D. C., was withdrawn. To be Marshals: Jas. Little, at Charleston, S. C.; Jas. Lynch, at Jacksonville, Fla.; and N. C. Blenoman, at Clarksville, Tenn.

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THE DEATH PENALTY.

William Neal, the Notorious Ashland (Ky.) Murderer, Hanged.

(Grayson (Ky.) special.)

Last evening, about 7 o'clock, the last of the Ashland murderers, was brought from Mount Sterling by a Sheriff and a posse of seven armed men, who had accompanied him. Every possible effort to prevent a repetition of the lynching of Tom Neal, which occurred here last fall, was made by the Governor, who had ordered the Sheriff to take no chances, and to call your attention particularly to your own risk and duty in the premises. Investigate your agencies thoroughly. Take all possible precaution to cleanse the service of every suspicious or unworthy character.

POLITICAL.

There was a lively scene at one of the recent executive sessions of the United States Senate. Senator Eustis took occasion to denounce the political associates of his brother Senator, Blackburn and Jackson, as swindlers and regulators. The second Blackburnite replied with a furious attack upon Mr. Eustis, the consideration for which has largely been expended in the awards of Congress. The language was of the "fighting" kind, but Mr. Eustis neither gave nor has he now appeared to bear it.

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A DOZEN DEAD.

Riel Defeats Crozier's Force Near Duck Lake, Killing Twelve and Wounding Eleven.

The Police Retreat—Loss of the Dead and Hurt—The Dominion Aroused.

The First Battle.

In the House of Commons Tuesday the following dispatch from Lieut. Col. Irvine to Sir John Macdonald, dated Fort Carlton, via Winnipeg, March 27, was read by the Premier: "The party under my command has just arrived. When near Fort Carlton I found that Maj. Crozier, with a party of 100, had gone to Duck Lake to secure a large quantity of supplies he had stored. They were met by some hundred rebels, who held an advantageous position at Beardy's Reserve, and endeavored to surround Major Crozier's force of police and civilians. The rebels fired first. When the firing became general Major Crozier, owing to the disparity of numbers, thought it prudent to withdraw and left the ground, retreated in good order, arriving at the fort at the same time as my party. Ten civilians of Prince Albert and five mounted police were killed, and ten civilians and seven constables were wounded. The number of rebels killed is not known. The police and civilians acted with the greatest coolness and bravery. The rebel loss was estimated at eight."

Following this was a dispatch from Capt. Gibson, of the mounted police: Constable Arnold, of the mounted police, Corp. Dowsley, Privates Gerrie, Cowan, Gibbons, John Morton, W. Snyder, James Bickley, William Scott, Charles Hewitt, Robert Middleton, James Anderson, H. McCrimon, D. McLeod, Alex. Fisher. The bodies of the above were brought in, and were recognized by Prince Albert. The wounded are: Of the mounted police, Inspector Dixon, Corporal Gilchrist, Constable Garrett, Constables S. F. Gordon, Comerford, Smith, Connolly, Wood, Constable Miller. Of the volunteers corps, Capt. Moore, A. McNabb, W. H. Markly, Alex. Stewart.

SOLDIERS AND SQUAWKERS.

The Government is unchosen to have information concerning the Prince Indian uprising with the Northwest rebellion, and will make it a subject of international correspondence with the United States authorities. A rumor is current that they supplied the Metis with arms and ammunition and money to carry on warlike operations. Two-thirds private detectives have been dispatched to various American cities and towns on the American borders by the immediate vicinity of the troubles.

TENDER OF SERVICES.

Many telegrams have been received from Canadians in the United States offering their services to the end of any further trouble, and militia organizations in various directions have offered themselves for service to proceed to Carlston on a moment's notice. Among the offers of service, that of the Governor of Montana, Gen. Crosby, Alfred Trowbridge, in his telegram to the Premier, he proved to declare that "neither politics nor party is quite strong in Montana when it comes to a question of patriotism." The offer of personal influences has yet to be measured and tested before it can be seen whether either party is traveling ahead of the regular patriotic channels.

The truth is in half of this assertion. The Republican party must necessarily go down in the contest, for the two can and will be known. It was a sort of Republican hypocrisy brought on by anti-slavery prejudice, but the time has arrived when this faction must die. Sectionalism has disappeared, and its vitality is gone. It has no saving principles—no inherent or elementary strength. As for Democracy, which is the party of the people, and which expresses their faith in the Government and their interpretation of its nature, it will survive several political experiences like Republicanism, and confound the predictions of many sagacious writers like Gath. Economic questions may control public opinion, but Democracy will show itself capable of presenting the best practical policy for the country. It is hardly true, as Mr. Twomey intimates, that "the West and South will drop out of party lines within a year or two, the moment the mongrel party power in the East, Seven Democratic people who have always claimed that a Democratic victory would be a disastrous one for both parties are all the more emphatic in that opinion now. The Democratic party is not the party of the mistakes of its predecessors in having less of a partisan sentiment.

The pen picture of this correspondent is hardly more than picturesque when he declares that:

"Republicans and Democrats seemed never so near together as they have been in the past. No questions of mark divide the parties, and the United States Government at this moment is probably the most friendly in the world in its integral elements. The Democrats have got power without being very much for it, and the Republicans have lost power rather to their relief. The side is tired, and the other side is not very anxious to come in."—*Atlanta (Ga.) Chronicle.*

Tried to Kill an Editor.

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"Oh, nothing special. I see that a Frenchman entered a newspaper office in Paris yesterday and killed the editor, but the editor succeeded in killing his antagonist."

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ITEMS.

The wife of the Lord Mayor of London sends to American her parlor furniture.

The whole amount of life insurance now in force in the United States is $2,000,000,000.

SOLDIERS AND CIVILIANS.

A Constitution that Was Rejected.

Somebody sent the Chicago *Herald* a newspaper containing a masked article wherein the election of Gen. Logan is urged and a failure to do so is considered as a sure sign that the republic is in its decline. To this the *Herald* replies by saying that whether Logan, Morrison, or some other man not yet named shall be elected to the United States Senate will not make the slightest difference with the future of the American republic.

Union soldiers have been defeated in this country through political considerations a great many times. Andrew Jackson was once defeated for the Presidency by a civilian, as were Gens. Winfield Scott and George B. McClellan. Gen. Hancock was beaten for the Presidency by a man who never saw half the fighting that he did. Gen. Ewing was overwhelmed as a Democratic candidate for Governor of Ohio by a man who was selling coffins while the war was in progress. Gen. Beaver was beaten for Governor of Pennsylvania by a young man who was in school when Gettysburg was fought. Gen. Wadsworth was defeated as a candidate for Governor of New York by a civilian, though he left the army with his arm in a sling, and he had to get it met his dead. Hundreds of like cases might be multiplied, but those are sufficient for the purpose.

Men who enter armies are compelled to abide by the fortunes of war. Soldiers who become politicians must have before the fortunes of politics. What the people think of their defenders is shown by the votes cast and the fact that thousands of them have engaged and are now engaging public honor. No rule can be laid down, that a soldier who enters politics shall always be successful or that when he becomes a grocer or dry goods merchant he will always be what he will invariably make money. Moreover, there are hundreds of thousands of Democratic soldiers in this country whose the party to which Logan and the Washington cigan belong has never warmed itself about and whose failure to secure public office when any Republican civilian wanted it has been marked. If it has not disrupted the Republic to keep them in private life it certainly will not to give Gen. Logan a vacation after twenty years of constant service.

Gath as a Prophet.

The fact that President Cleveland has been elected with less of partisan surroundings than recent executives, has led to the belief that party lines as at present drawn are fast giving way and that the great questions of the people will disintegrate. George Alfred Townsend, in his inauguration letter, is moved to declare that "neither political party is quite certain of its fortune or even its personal stability. The play of personal influences has yet to be measured and tested before it can be seen whether either party is traveling ahead of the regular patriotic channels."

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Tried to Kill an Editor.

"What's the news, my dear?" asked Mrs. Smith of her husband, after he had read his morning paper.

"Oh, nothing special. I see that a Frenchman entered a newspaper office in Paris yesterday and killed the editor, but the editor succeeded in killing his antagonist."

"Good! goody!" exclaimed Mrs. Smith. "Served him right. How did the editor kill the Frenchman?"

"He editor was newly married," replied Smith, "and I guess he indured the Frenchman to eat some of his wife's cooking."—*Newman Independent.*

While the ladies' fair was in progress at Dallas, a gentleman from the country who was smoking a cheap cigar, after peering into the door for a while, said:

"I would like to go in."

"You know you have two things to get in."

"What be they?"

"One is a ticket, and the other is no cigar in your mouth."—*Texas Siftings.*

WHEN Eve sampled the fruit she unbarked her business. She wanted to give all her sisterhood something to talk about, and pave the way to hoodwink of mischief at the same time. Take from woman the subject of garments—and mine of conversational wealth—and rob man of the discussion he can get out of the weather, and we might as well be born without tongues, for all the use they would be.

FUR WILL FLY.

The British Lion and the Northern Bear Spoiling for a Decisive Fight.

Queen Victoria Calls Out the Reserves and Militiamen for Permanent Service.

Birmingham's Great Gun Factories Overwhelmed with Pressing Orders for Arms.

(England.

[Cable dispatches from London.]

PREPARING FOR THE CONTEST.

Active war preparations throughout England continue, and not alone the days of the Crimea has the excitement been so great. The belief has rapidly grown within the past few days that a war with Russia is inevitable, and the war fever is now strong upon the people. The activity at the arsenals and dockyards is almost unprecedented. Large forces of men are employed both day and night filling the heavy orders already out in by both the War and Admiralty offices. Already the government arsenals are taxed to their utmost, and no urgent are some of the orders that contracts have been made with private firms. At the dockyards vessels are being fitted out for instant departure, some of which are having been placed under sailing orders for years.

The Queen's message in calling out the reserves and militia is as follows:

"The present state of public affairs and the attitude of the Russian Government in military forces for the protection of the interests of the empire having constituted, in the opinion of her Majesty, a case of great public emergency, her Majesty deems it proper to provide additional means for military service. She has therefore thought it right to communicate to the House of Commons that she is about to call out the reserve forces and such proportion of the militia as may be deemed necessary to be called out for permanent service."

The call issued by the War Office, in accordance with the Queen's message, is for 25,000 reserves and 14,000 militia.

The patriotic response which received by the country with great enthusiasm. Lacrosse is especially marked at the various military stations throughout the kingdom. Everywhere active efforts are being exerted to get barracks ready for the reception of the troops and accommodation at hand to equip them. The immense quantities of war stores are ready to be distributed when required. The war feeling is strong among the reserves, and many had already volunteered for service before the order summoning them to service was received.

In proof of the energy of the preparations, it is stated that contracts for 12,000 tons of coal to be delivered in India has been made; that 150,000 uniforms have been ordered; that 5,000,000 rifle cartridges are to be sent to India within ten days, and that ten torpedo-boats are in course of construction. Such transfering of rifles, overhauling of vessels, and fitting up of army quarters has not been seen in England in several years.

The arming of the nation is, however, beset by some difficulties. On no account is the military force in Ireland to be reduced. It is intended to send 25,000 more English infantry to Ireland, thus releasing 25,000 regular troops. This will be a dangerous operation, for the presence of the milit

THE JOURNAL.

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

THE ELECTIONS.

The County Seat Lost—Morse Elected.

We have delayed our paper several hours hoping to get returns from the state, but on account of no mail being received at this place since Tuesday, we can give nothing but home news. A telegram received on Tuesday afternoon concedes Morse's election by a large majority.

County Seat Removal.

The county seat is to be removed, by a large majority of the votes of the county. The four towns yet to report are favorable to removal. The following is the vote as far as received:

	For.	Against.
Bear Lake	21	12
Charlevoix	6	340
Evangeline	288	2
Eveline	158	65
Hayes	2	124
Marion	5	98
Melrose	50	4
Norwood	4	96
South Arm	393	1
Springvale	40	4
Wilson	113	....
Totals	1,077	746
Majority	331	

Supervisors Elected.

In all the towns heard from the old supervisors were re-elected except in Charlevoix, Eveline, and South Arm.

Bear Lake—E. C. Plettenphea.
Charlevoix—Oscar Upright.
Evangeline—H. A. Jersey.
Eveline—Ava Smith.
Hayes—E. H. Burgess.
Marion—John Ward.
Melrose—J. Jordan.
Norwood—Wm. Harris.
South Arm—J. A. Kent.
Springvale—A. W. Abbay.
Wilson—Geo. W. Bailey.

State Officers.

Below we give the entire vote on state officers in all the towns heard from. It will be seen that Morse ran ahead of his ticket in all towns where the attorneys got in their work.

	Morse.	Co. Ticket.	Morse Maj.	Co. Ticket Maj.
Charlevoix	22	57	10	12
Evangeline	177	111	144	103
Eveline	148	97	135	89
Hayes	91	57	83	49
Marion	42	28	37	23
Melrose	24	32	22	29
Norwood	35	62	29	59
South Arm	193	197	192	196
Springvale	32	20	27	17
Wilson	82	59	77	54

The Vote for Morse.

For purposes of comparison the vote of Begole last fall is given to show how much Morse ran ahead of his party ticket. This has no political significance, for he was supported by the soldier vote almost unanimously without regard to party.

	Begole, 1884.	Morse, 1885.
Charlevoix	135	257
Evangeline	111	177
Eveline	138	148
Hayes	91	81
Marion	42	28
Melrose	14	24
Norwood	36	35
South Arm	114	193
Springvale	19	7
Wilson	39	32
Totals	739	1,027
Gain for Morse		288

The Total Vote.

The almost impassable roads prevented a full vote in all the back towns; the only towns showing a marked increase of vote being Charlevoix, Evangeline, and South Arm.

	Gov. 1881.	Co. Seat 1885.	Increase or Decrease.
Bear Lake	56	33	23
Charlevoix	314	346	32
Evangeline	264	290	26
Eveline	229	224	15
Hayes	146	126	20
Marion	101	103	2
Melrose	54	57	3
Norwood	102	97	5
South Arm	299	384	85
Springvale	49	43	6
Wilson	108	113	5

Township Officers.

CHARLEVOIX.

In Charlevoix there were two tickets, republican and union. The republican ticket was voted on Friday evening, and the union on Saturday evening. The republican nominations for clerk and treasurer were endorsed by the union caucus. The republicans elected supervisor, highway commissioner, and three constables, the union justice of the peace, school inspector, and one constable. The following is the vote in detail.

	Vote.	Maj.
Supervisor—Charles B. Gibbs	169	3
Clerk—Rufus S. Hayden	180	33
Treasurer—Henry C. Cooper	146	36
Justice of Peace—H. W. Kane	209	72
" " —A. Washburn	136	
School Inspector—J. Mile Eaton	172	1
" " —Geo. Gidley	171	
Highway Com'r—Wm. H. Taylor	184	35
" " —N. Naldien	149	41
Constables—A. C. Draper, 184, Geo. Pepin 183, Henry Barth 143, Thos. Bush 135, Jos. Bourdo 135, Wm. F. Parson 131, A. E. Upright 127, G. W. Crosby 112, Isaac Rhodes 85.		

EVANGELINE.

The voters in this town had a choice of two tickets, the union, H. A. Jersey, supervisor, and another headed "East Jordan or bust." The result shows that the latter got "busted." R. M. Caldwell for treasurer, and Melvin Houghtlin for justice, had no opposition. W. J. Lewis for clerk, and Z. N. Garfoot for justice received most flattering votes: The vote in detail is as follows:

	Vote.	Maj.
Supervisor—H. A. Jersey	201	32
" —Alfred Vanderwalker	169	
Clerk—Wm. J. Lewis	178	
" —Charles E. Hale	53	150
Treasurer—R. M. Caldwell	174	
Justice full term—Jed Houghtlin	209	
Justice vacancy—Z. N. Garfoot	209	159
School Inspector—C. H. Shepard	87	
" " —S. T. Hicks	65	22
Highway Com'r—J. E. Crane	163	
" " —J. D. Kordyke	160	
Constables—F. M. Gates 169, Wm. Hanson 164, Wm. H. Corwin 207, J. R. Fellows 208, M. V. Wolf 213, A. J. Hall 157.		

EVELINE.

There is every evidence of a hot contest in this town, with the majority inclines somewhat divided between two tickets. On the county seat question, Charlevoix had been led to believe a majority would oppose removal, but the returns very quickly dispelled the illusion.

	Vote.	Maj.
Supervisor—Ava Smith	128	1
" —E. A. Crane	128	
Clerk—Wm. H. Malkin	129	
" —Walter Mason	132	12
Treasurer—E. Lake	128	
" —H. E. Simpson	127	
Justice—A. E. Nayes	132	10
" —T. C. Washburn	122	
School Inspector—T. Hartley	127	
" " —Geo. Gidley	125	8
Highway Com'r—John Stewart	127	
" " —M. A. Sedley	125	253
Constables—C. Jackson, H. Rowland, W. Zimmerman, Wm. Henry.		

HAYES.

Two tickets were in the field, citizens and people's, and the former was successful except the highway commissioner. Moses Cooper was an independent candidate for treasurer, and made an excellent run. The following is the vote:

	Vote.	Maj.
Supervisor—E. H. Burgess	75	30
Clerk—A. W. Chase	49	47
Treasurer—A. W. Cooper	42	36
" —Moses Cooper	90	6
Justice—Jos. Gaskill	71	35
" —J. Shaffer	46	
School Inspector—C. H. Whitford	71	22
" " —J. Spencer	51	
Highway C'm'r—T. S. Newcomb	73	
" " —J. Howe	38	12
Constables—S. V. Salyer 61, W. W. Wilford 66, A. S. Norman 48, A. Arnold 65, Frank Sanders 45, Frank Lamett 47, George McRoberts 46, A. Kewaguom 46.		

MARION.

In Marion township there was but one ticket. The old offices were re-elected in every case except school inspector and highway commissioner. For the latter office, Michael Noy came in as an independent candidate, getting 35 votes. The following is the ticket elected.

	Begole, 1882.	Morse, 1885.
Supervisor—John Wood.		
Clerk—Wm. Hanchett, Jr.		
Treasurer—James Lyons.		
School Inspector—George Anderson.		
Highway Commissioner—Silas Anderson.		

MELROSE.

	Vote.	Maj.
Supervisor—James Lyman	59	7
Clerk—Willis Keyes	59	42
Treasurer—N. N. Curd	53	
" —John Jones	52	
School Inspector—A. J. Hitchcock	52	
Justice full term—F. Wilson	52	
Justice vacancy—Jos. Jones	52	
Justice (vacancy) Jos. Wardrope	52	
" —Jos. Jones	52	1
School Inspector—N. N. Curd	52	
" " —A. J. Hitchcock	52	
Highway Com'r—John Hicks	52	3
" " —John Harris	52	
Constables—Jos. Gardner 52, S. F. Lord 52, James Wells 52, Frank Hyslop 52.		

* Plurality.

NORWOOD.

There was no contest here except on justice for full term, and while the opposition was young and vigorous, it was not sufficiently strong to defeat the old and tried servant who was to be elected his own successor. The following is the ticket as elected:

	Begole, 1882.	Morse, 1885.
Supervisor—William Harris.		
Clerk—Jos. Gaskill.		
Treasurer—E. Frenette.		
Justice (full term)—O. B. Hilton.		
Justice (vacancy)—George R. Gayles.		
School Inspector—L. V. Nash.		
Highway Commissioner—William Pearl.		
Constables—L. D. Hilton, E. Trebelle, George H. Nash, L. Pearl.		

SOUTH ARM.

Owing to delay in mails we have not received our regular returns from this town. The principal officers elected are as follows:

	Vote.	Maj.
Supervisor—J. A. Kent.		
Clerk—P. L. Lamont.		
Treasurer—H. B. Bipp.		
Justice—M. W. Ford.		
Highway Com'r—J. Isaman.		

SPRINGVALE.

Only partial returns were received from this town:

	Vote.	Maj.
Supervisor—L. Lewis	19	
" —A. W. Abbey	25	6
Clerk—A. C. Hoskins		
Treasurer—N. N. Wilkinson	19	6
Justice—Jos. Gardner	25	6
School Inspector—A. L. Spencer	44	
Highway Com'r—M. Spencer	44	

WILSON.

There was but a partial contest in this town, all the principle officers having no opposition. The officers elected are as follows:

	Vote.	Maj.
Supervisor—Geo. W. Bailey	112	111
Clerk—Wm. Bennett		
Treasurer—Jos. Sinclair	112	15
School Inspector—N. M. Richardson	79	39
" " —S. Slaughter	53	54
Highway Com'r—Jos. S. Kibbe	87	27
" " —George Brown	60	

We wish to especially thank our friends for their promptness in filling out and sending to us our blanks for election returns, by which we were enabled to give the above very full and complete report. We aim always to lead in these matters, and as our friends become accustomed to our system of work we shall be still better able to give complete and reliable news on the shortest possible notice.

Now for Business.

The county seat is gone—gone from Charlevoix forever—but the natural resources and advantages of Charlevoix are the same as yesterday or last week. This is the commercial metropolis of the Pine Lake region. The hills and valleys surrounding the inland lakes contribute their wealth of hardwood and cedar timber, and their agricultural products, to our coffers wherever possible. The waters of lake Michigan annually yield up hundreds of tons of choicest fish. All these must pass through our gates before being distributed to the ends of the earth. Still we not propose all those articles for the market, so as to ship as little as possible of refuse matter! If we do, we must get to business. Charlevoix should dress up ready for use a much larger portion than she does of the millions of feet of hardwood and pine lumber now shipped to other ports rough, for finishing there. Charlevoix should use some portion of the vast quantities of pig iron made at her very doors. Charlevoix should give some encouragement to farmers to cultivate more carefully their agricultural land, and thus increase the food product. Charlevoix should do something to give winter employment to the many who are now compelled to go out of town on the last bent in the fall, and not return until April or May following. These men must be employed here all the year before we can be truly successful.

The struggle for commercial supremacy is now with East Jordan. She is at the head of navigation. She is surrounded with a vast country, just as rich in resources as any in northern Michigan. She has captured the county seat, by the aid of which she hopes to so advance her business interests as to secure a railroad in the near future. She will strain every nerve to so increase her population with her business that her votes, with those naturally friendly, will control all future elections in her favor. Will Charlevoix sit down, like a petulant, disappointed child, and let East Jordan do all this without making an effort to stay the tide? Or will she forget and forgive all petty local jealousies which have in the past been her chief stumbling block in the way of success?

Do not begin the struggle by nursing all the little back-bitings and jealousies that can be found, and by pulling East Jordan down, but rather by taking hold earnestly and good naturedly of every enterprise that will add one dollar in wealth or one voter to the population of our village. Rise above petty spite and bickerings, and strive cheerfully and manfully for real merit at home.

Trombling Officials.

Lansing, March 31.—The special committee to investigate and report upon the condition of the various State departments have been for a long time unable to do any thing owing to a resistance of a portion of the members of the committee to co-operate in the work. The committee met this afternoon and sunsun med before them State Superintendent of Public Instruction Gross. He admitted that he had varied from his deputy a commission announting to thirty-three per cent. of the amount which the deputy is allowed as his pay for the year. Since the subpœna had been served for his appearance before the committee, Superintendent Gass said he had paid back to Deputy Smith $100 of this amount.

The committee are conducting the investigation in secret. They will continue the work, and a deal of fluttering begins to be apparent. It is a common rumor that the heads of other State departments are grating upon the subpœnas of their attaches.—[Free Press.

The boys of the Grand Army of the republic in Michigan have redeemed themselves of the suspicions of being solely a republican auxiliary, by standing shoulder to shoulder in support of their one armed comrade and in defense of the rights of the people against the quibbling decisions of the corporation lawyer.

The Detroit Evening News has stood manfully to the work of showing the people the true sentiments of Cooley's many decisions in favor of wealthy corporations and against private citizens and workingmen; and to that paper is due much of the credit for Cooley's defeat.

The result is a just rebuke to the paid agents of the octopus that is ever winding its slimy coils about the throats of poor laboring men who are forced by circumstances within its reach.

The Dodge investigating committee of the Michigan legislature is making some excellent campaign material. The g. o. p. doesn't seem to be such a pure, innocent party after all.

The vote for Morse is a deserved compliment from his comrades in arms, who honor his patriotism and bravery.

Allen B. Morse is a democrat, true blue, but this is not a democratic victory in a political sense.

How to Regain a Lost Voice.

A broken-down old German actor at Riga induced Caroline Baiser to appear at a performance announced for his benefit. On the appointed day, however, she had completely lost her voice from the effects of a severe cold, and the poor man was in despair, since his tickets had been sold entirely on the strength of the promised appearance of the Berlin actress, and if she failed him he would be required to refund the money, the greater part of which was already expended. He had a wife and many children; would she not, in pity for them, try his remedy for hoarseness? It was a very severe one, "too terribly Russian for a delicate lady, but—" "And this remedy?" "Well, you must let a whole quart of scalding hot beer pass slowly and uninterruptedly down your throat." "Is that all?" "No; there is something more, honored fraulein," said Dolle humbly; "boil cordial, in it you must hold a hollow candle—a good thick one, four to the pound—in the boiling beer, and stir it about till nothing but the wick is left." The kind-hearted actress shuddered, but consented to swallow the nauseous draught, and by evening had completely recovered her voice.—*The Fortnightly Review.*

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HE STRONG.

BY CHRISTIANNA W. BROWN.

When troubles come, and you
As I would have you into wrong,
Let your in others' eyes rise the son,
Quit yourself as Man ought to behave!

Plead not your failures, or whom
Where a duty's ones alone;
Grapple with it bravely, manly,
Quit yourselves like men, be strong!

Be not bowed down by your sorrow,
Be the light and right of the wrong,
Bear me, or be a coward father,
Heal communion you to be strong.

In life's battle-march, all triumphs
Are not won by the strong
Cowardly souls have been scoundrel
And humanity strong.

Trust and fear not; that, for life can,
With retired ones in the room,
And to others will aught you,
If, in its strength, you be strong.

When faith gives you hair courage,
And fear can shall make you stand,
Life will prove a heavy-laden voyage,
And to end will with a song.

"FOUR DOLLARS A WEEK."

BY M. A. H.

"I wish I could do something to earn some money," sighed pretty Flossie Templeton, as she leaned idly out of the window. "Here I am, 19 years old, six other children younger than I, and no one to work for us all but poor father. I really am ashamed of myself! But what can I do? I attended Woodley Seminary for more than two years, but, for all that, I don't know enough to teach school. I can't teach music; all I can play is a few polkas and waltzes. I can't even do fancy work for sale. The only thing I can good for is to do housework, and mamma would faint if I should ever so much as mention going away to work in somebody's kitchen.

Her mournful soliloquy was interrupted by her little sister, who came into the room bringing a letter.

"Is that for me, Mamie?" asked "Yes," answered the little girl, resigning herself to a hug of sisterly affection.

"Why, it's from my old room-mate at Woodley Seminary," and hastily tearing it open, Flossie was soon lost in its contents.

The letter contained the information that her old school friend was now living in a town only five miles distant, and that she was going away that afternoon to make a visit of several months.

But one part of the letter was more interesting to Flossie than any other. The writer asked if Flossie knew of any good girl whom her mother could get to do general housework. Hired help was scarce in the town, and her mother would be willing to pay a good girl four dollars a week.

Flossie read this part over two or three times, and a plan matured itself in her busy brain.

"Why, couldn't I do housework for them?" she thought, "and earn four dollars a week? I have no friends in Freeport except Ida herself, and she went away the day this letter was written. I am pretend to mamma that I am going to visit Ida Copeland for a month or two, and I will go the cheaper an earnest name and work for them. The very thing!"

And sitt up in the face of one naughty girl, showing the sweet little dimples in chin and cheek, and making her irresistibly charming.

She went to her room and put the letter away; then lifting the lid of her trunk, she took from a box a sixteen in a small case, and gazed at it long and thoughtfully.

"I don't know what Norman Erlington would say if he knew of my working as a servant," she thought, "but really there is nothing else I can do. I am ashamed to stay at home and be a burden to my father. Of course I do most of the work, but then mamma and the little girls can do it well enough when I am gone. Well, I don't likely I'll see Norman again, so it doesn't make much difference what he would think."

Norman Erlington, whose picture she had in her possession, was a young collegian who had spent the previous summer visiting relatives in the town. He had paid more attention to Flossie than to any of the other village belles, and, as he was handsome and stylish, it no wonder the heart of our little maiden was touched. On going away, he had asked permission to write to her, but as she had never received any letters she came to the conclusion that he had forgotten her.

The next morning Flossie told her mother that she wanted to go to Freeport to stay a month or two.

"I received a letter from Ida Copeland yesterday, and you know I have never been away to visit since I came home from school over a year ago."

"I wish you could go," said Mrs. Templeton, a feeble woman who still seemed to be making an effort to be fashionable, "but you have no clothes fit. Is your friend very stylish?"

"She didn't use to be," answered Flossie, carefully.

"Well, if you think your clothes will do, I will be glad to have you go. Perhaps you will have an opportunity to see some good society there. I would like to get you a new dress, but your father's salary is so small, and the children wear out so many shoes that——"

"O, never mind me, mamma; I'll do very well," said, singing cryly. Flossie ran off to pack her trunk.

The next day, when the daughter parted with her mother at the depot, she said:

"Now, mamma, don't expect me to write to you while I am away, for you know I'd feel bound to write."

"Very well, my dear. Have as good a time as you can," and, with a loving kiss, they parted

"Poor mamma!" thought Flossie, as the train sped on its way. "Wouldn't she be horrified if she knew I am going to apply for a place in Mrs. Copeland's kitchen!"

In a few minutes the town of Freeport was reached, and the young girl stood looking around her on a rather bewildered way. The first thing she did was to ask a man standing near the way to Mrs. Copeland's residence. As the town was a small one, he was able to give her minute directions. Bowing her thanks, she started on a brisk walk for the designated place.

On reaching the lion, a, which was a tine brick one, she was about to ascend the steps and ring the bell, but recollecting herself, went around to the side door. In answer to her timid knock a lady came to the door.

"Is Mrs. Copeland in," inquired Flossie.

"I am Mrs. Copeland," the lady answer, replied. "Won't you come in?"

"I heard that you wanted a girl to do general housework, so I came to see if I could get the place," said Flossie, blushing deeply.

"Dear me! Do you know I wanted to engage a girl?" asked Mrs. Copeland.

"Yes, I received a letter from your daughter Ida," replied Flossie.

"O, then you are a girl Miss Templeton! Very well, it is all right, I suppose you can do all kinds of work?"

"Yes, ma'am; I think so."

"What is your name?"

"Rachel Day."

After a few more questions, all of which Flossie answered satisfactorily, Mrs. Copeland engaged her for a month.

The room to which she was afterward shown was neat and clean, but rather poor in its appointments, and Flossie thought, with a regretful sigh, of her own pleasant room at home. "I almost wish I hadn't come," she sighed, as she descended the stairs.

Mrs. Copeland was so kind and pleasant in her instructions, and her new girl was so quick to understand, that they were mutually pleased. Work was no hardship for Flossie, for she had been accustomed to it from her earliest infancy; besides the family at this time was small, consisting only of Mr. and Mrs. Copeland.

Mrs. Copeland was rather reserved, so Flossie did not learn much about the family affairs, although she was listened eagerly whenever Ida's name was mentioned. From what was said, however, she could see that the mother loved her daughter as few daughters are loved.

One day when her mistress was away, Flossie, having finished her work, wandered into the parlor. Seating herself at the grand piano, she ran over the keys with her little ungloved hands. Presently the random notes resolved themselves into one of her favorite waltzes. Growing tired at last, she rose up and began to examine the articles on a table near. The chief attraction was a beautifully colored photograph of Ida.

"How beautiful she is!" murmured the little servant, gazing at the sweet face. "But then she always was lovely. When does her face remind me of? Some one I know, but I can't think who. I wonder if I am half as pretty as she is?"

For answer she turns to the mirror, in which she can see herself from head to foot.

She sees a pair of wistful, questioning eyes, flushed cheeks, beautifully dimpled; brown hair, combed in fluffy waves over the forehead; shell-like ears, and a little reticuse mouth, a fine, girlish face, which you or I could not have seen without wanting to kiss.

The door was pushed a little ajar, and a young man stood looking at the pretty picture. Evidently his look of admiration turned to one of astonishment. Advancing into the room, he exclaimed, holding out both hands:

"Why, Flossie Templeton, how glad I am to see you! I came in quietly, intending to surprise my mother, but I never thought of seeing you here."

At his first word Flossie had ran away from the mirror, mortified beyond expression.

"Oh, Mr. Erlington! what must you think of me, seeing me standing looking at myself! You must think me a vain, so silly!" she cried, her face all aglow.

"I think now, what I thought then, that you made the prettiest picture I ever saw. If I were half as pretty I would look at myself all the time," said the woman, frankly.

An awkward little pause ensues. Flossie is greatly disturbed by the thought of her position in the house, and Norman, for the first time noticing her calico dress and big pinafore apron, is surprised to find her so strangely dressed.

"I must go to the kitchen," said Flossie, by a great effort breaking the silence. "I might not to be in here at all. I am Mrs. Copeland's servant."

"What?" exclaimed the astonished Norman. "Surely you are not working for my mother?"

"If Mrs. Copeland is your mother, I must certainly do so. I have often heard her speak of her daughter, but I never heard her mention you."

Seeing Norman still looked incredulous, she went on:

"I wanted to earn some money for myself, so when Ida Copeland, who was my dearest school friend, wrote and asked me to tell them of some good girl to do general housework, I thought I would come myself. Ida was going away on a visit, your mother never saw me, and so I came here and gave my name as Rachel Day. No one would have been any the wiser for my little experiment if you had not known me."

She concluded her stor with a merry laugh, not looking a bit like the big girl of a minute ago, but as Norman was forced to laugh, too.

"I would not be have thought you could gain your mother's consent," said he.

"O, she doesn't know myself g ah at it. She thinks I am visiting there."

"Then it is nothing but a white, and now, since you have gratified it, you must stop work and make a visit."

"It is not a white," objected Flossie; "I am working to earn money. Your mother would pay me a week, and I think I earn it, every cent."

And at this point in the conversation the street door was opened, and Flossie, passing long enough to say, "In the hall sho I am," hurried off to the kitchen.

After this first encounter the young girl saw every little of Norman, but when he happened to meet her he always spoke kindly and respectfully to her. He had not been at home for a long time, so his mother and stepfather were very glad to have him with them again. It was evident to Flossie that he had kept her secret, for Mrs. Copeland treated her in the usual manner.

Norman was a great favorite in the town. A number of parties were given in his honor, and soon he was involved in a constant round of gayety.

Never had Flossie's week been so distasteful to her as it now was. The days seemed so long that they would never drag their weary length along, and her tears would fall from her at the dainty dishes which she concocted to please Norman's fastidious appetite.

One night there is to be a grand ball at the house of one of the leaders of fashion, and, of course, the Copelands are invited.

At the proper time Norman starts for the ball-room with his parents, but, on the plea of having forgotten something, returns to the house.

Going straight to the kitchen, he finds Flossie seated on a low chair, paring apples. As her back is turned to the door, she does not observe his quiet entrance. Making stealthily up behind her, he places both hands over her eyes and cries, "Who is it?"

"I should say it was Mr. Norman Erlington," answers Flossie, as he takes away his hands, and seats himself beside her.

"Why didn't you go to the ball?" she demands.

"Because I would rather stay with you."

"Well, then, make yourself useful as well as ornamental," at the same time giving him a knife and an apple.

"Why didn't you ever answer my letter?" he asked, after a silence of several minutes.

"Because I never received any to answer."

"That is strange. I most certainly wrote."

"If you did write, the letter must have been lost."

"Did you think I had forgotten you?" asked Norman. "No, indeed, Flossie; I couldn't do that, for, you see, I love you."

And then, before she was aware of it, Flossie found herself lying in Norman's breast and his arms encircling her, while he showered passionate kisses upon lips, cheek, and brow.

"I loved you all the time, Flossie, but when I came home and found you here, I thought I would wait and see if you had improved enough to go on with your chosen work in spite of what any one might think or say. I did that you have, for I'm glad of it, darling. I love you so dearly! Can you love me just a little?"

"I do love you now," whispered his pretty prisoner, lifting a shy, blushing face to him.

In the morning the whole story was told to Mrs. Copeland. Though greatly surprised, and at first displeased, she soon became reconciled. The next day Norman accompanied Flossie home, and obtained her father's consent to their speedy union. So a month later, when Ida returned, Flossie Templeton became Mrs. Norman Erlington.

Gas-Pipes Made from Paper.

A novel use of paper has been found in the manufacture of gas-pipes. It is constructed as follows: An endless strip of hemp paper, one width of which equals the length of the tube, is passed through a bath of melted asphalt, and then rolled tightly and smoothly on a core to give the required diameter. When the number of layers rolled is sufficient to afford the desired thickness, the tube is strongly compressed, the outside sprinkled with lime sand, and the whole cooled in water. When cold, the core is drawn out and the interior served with a water-proofing composition. In addition to being absolutely light and durable, it is cheaper than iron, these pipes are of great density, for when the older have several thicknesses of an inch thick, they will stand a pressure of more than fifteen atmospheres. If buried underground, they will not be broken by settlement, nor when violently shaken or jarred. The material being a bad conductor of heat, the pipes do not readily freeze.

A Famished Boy.

Tommy Waltersporon, whose father is famous for his kindness to every neighbor in neighbor.

"Now, Tommy, just do as if you were at home," said the lady of the house.

"What are you crying about?"

"If I do just as if I was at home, I dose not eat half as much as I want ter. Boo-hoo!" said the poor boy.

The lady then told him to eat just as if he was not at home, and, with a bright smile on his open face, Tommy gave him a bowl of soup, a plate of roast beef, and a generous slice of pie.

MICHIGAN LEGISLATURE.

THE Senate bill appointing a state geographer for the Twenty-second Circuit was passed in the Senate, March 25; also, House bill incorporating the lighting of a road in Warren, Midland County; House bill amending Fort City's charter; House bill incorporating the Ann Arbor Street Railway Company; Senate bill to incorporate the Detroit Potash Company; House bill to place Wexford in Fourth Judicial Circuit; Senate bill to establish a National Game Preserve on St. Clair Flats; also, House bill for a joint resolution to amend the House passed the Senate bill under suspension of the rules, and it was then passed; also House bill to incorporate the Pioneer Company; House bill incorporating the Pioneer Company; House bill incorporating the Detroit Gas Company; House bill to incorporate the Saginaw Water Board; also, House bill to provide for a Board of Trustees; House bill to amend the charter of the Ypsilanti Gas Company; House bill to incorporate the Detroit and Saginaw Water Board; House bill to provide for a board of

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STUB ALLEN.

Ever since he could remember he had been called Stub, although that was not his true name. But it was appropriate, and for that reason it had clung to him.

He was scarcely taller than a well-grown boy of ten, while his shoulders were broad, and his face wrinkled like that of an old man. Strangers were curious in regard to him, and he he was employed at a railroad depot his story was often told.

It was all because of tobacco that he was so short. He began to smoke when he was only three years old, and continued the habit until he was nearly thirty. Then he determined to give up tobacco. It cost him a terrible effort to do this; yet he persevered, although his nerves were so shaken that for weeks he could not trust him self to take a cup of coffee in his hand.

His father, from whom he inherited the appetite, was an inveterate smoker, and when he begged to be allowed to smoke a pipe was given to him. After that he smoked at home occasionally, and when away the novelty of seeing such a child puffing at a pipe or cigar led thoughtless men and boys to tempt him to make an exhibition of his folly.

"Allow a boy of mine to smoke!" he exclaimed, when this question was asked him. "Never! I have suffered enough for a whole family. There is not a day of my life when I am not mortified at being such a stub. If my boy doesn't grow up in good shape, it shall not be because they use tobacco while they live with me. They say they ain't ashamed of me, but I think I can trust them for not wanting to look like me. Why, I looked as old as I do now when I was twenty-five, and I smoked until I was nearly thirty."

"What made you stop?"

"Because I must stop or die. I had a touch of the horrors, delirium tremens, brought on by tobacco instead of liquor. Once was enough for me; and besides, the doctors told me my chances for life were about over. I quit then, but money wouldn't hire me to go through what I did the next six months. Sometimes now, when I smell a good cigar, I am half crazy for it, but nothing would tempt me to take a single smoke. If I did, it would be all up with me.

"I didn't marry until I was clear of all that, and my wife thinks as I do about our boys. They are taller now than I am, with a prospect of growing right along. They are good scholars, and I calculate to send them through college if they let smoking and drinking alone. When they begin with tobacco and liquors I have done spending money for them.

"I never cared for liquor, although I wonder I didn't; but I tell you the way to have good men is to be sure of the boys. I don't want any more stubs around where I am, and I don't mean to have them if I can prevent it."

—[Mary D Chollis, in Temperance Banner.

OUR CLUBBING LIST.

For the convenience of those desiring a greater amount of general news, miscellany, stories, etc., than we can give in the JOURNAL, we have made arrangements for clubbing with the papers named below. These rates are about one-half the regular rates if each subscriber deals down with the office of publication. To get the benefit of these rates it is necessary that all arrearages on the JOURNAL be paid to date of subscription, and the price named paid in Cash for one year in advance:

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Grand Rapids & Indiana R. R.

Time Table in effect October, 1884.

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	No 1	No 3	No 5	No 7
Cincinnati, lv		7 40am	7 15pm	
Richmond	2 32pm	10 20	11 00	
Winchester	2 51	10 38	11 16	
Muncie	3 31	11 18	11 56	
Marion	4 08	11 52pm	12 32am	
Fort Wayne, lv		3 35	5 00	
Auburn Junct		3 55	5 20	8 05am
Sturgis		5 06	6 14	10 51
Kalamazoo		6 02	6 52	11 39am
Battle Creek		6 32	7 22	12 10pm
Schoolcraft, lv		7 00	8 02	12 37
Cassopolis, lv		7 40	8 40	1 15
Grand Junction, lv	7 10am	9 00	10 25	3 00
Gt Rapids, lv	8 05	10 35	12 00m	4 40
Howard City	8 47	10 56	12 00pm	5 13
Edmore	9 04	11 08	12 20	5 32
Reed City, lv	10 17	11 59	1 40	6 36
Cadillac, arr	11 25	1 00pm	2 50	10 05
Cadillac, lv		1 20	3 30	
Walton		2 11	4 12	
Traverse City, arr		3 45	5 45	
Kalkaska, arr		3 16	4 51	
Mancelona		3 40	5 16	
Bellaire		4 48	6 31	
Petoskey, arr		5 15	6 55	
Harbor Springs		5 45	7 25	
Mackinaw City		9 05	8 15	
		6 00pm	9 10	

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	No 2	No 4	No 6	No 8
Mackinaw City, lv			6 00am	3 00pm
Harbor Springs			6 51	7 03
Petoskey			7 25	7 40
Bay View			8 10	8 07
Mancelona			8 45	8 42
Kalkaska			9 06	9 05
Traverse City, lv			9 00	
Walton			10 00	4 12pm
Cadillac, arr			11 25	5 40
Cadillac, lv		3 30pm	11 35	5 40
Reed City, lv			12 55am	7 06
Gt Rapids, lv		4 20	1 40pm	7 56
Howard City	8 12	5 12	2 34	8 46
Edmore	8 31	5 28	2 57	9 07
Gt Rapids, lv	9 00	6 00	3 25	9 47
Cassopolis, lv	10 40	7 40	4 55	10 25
Grand Junction	1 00am		6 20	1 50am
Kalamazoo, lv	9 00		6 30	1 50am
Battle Creek	9 40		7 10	2 40
Sturgis	10 21		7 55	3 29
Auburn Junct	11 07		8 35	4 10
Fort Wayne, arr	12 10pm		10 00	5 55
Fort Wayne, lv	12 40	5 30am	10 00	
Marion	3 16	8 12	2 03	
Winchester	3 51	8 46	2 38	
Richmond	4 09	9 04	2 55	
Cincinnati, arr	7 40pm	12 30pm	7 30am	

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THE CHARLEVOIX JOURNAL.

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I. O. O. F.—Charlevoix Lodge No. 407, meets every Friday evening, at Odd Fellows' hall.

I. O. O. F.—Lake Lodge No. 293, meets every Wednesday evening, in their hall.

K. O. T. M.—Resort Tent, No. 192, meets second and fourth Tuesday evenings, in Odd Fellows' hall.

I. O. L.—True Blues No. 152, meet Saturday on or before full moon in Odd Fellows' hall.

MASONIC.—Charlevoix Lodge No. 382, meets Saturday on or before full moon. Hall over Bank.

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This house is centrally located, and its accommodations excellent. The table supplied with the best the market affords. Only sample room in Charlevoix.

COMMERCIAL HOUSE

D. B. JERRUE, Proprietor.

East Jordan, Michigan.

Entirely refitted and refurnished. Finest sample Room for agents. Good Stable in Connection with the House. 28

FOUNTAIN CITY HOUSE,

RICHARD COOPER, Proprietor.

Charlevoix, Michigan.

Finest location in town, giving good view of lakes and resorts. Express office in house. Headquarters for Petoskey and Elk Rapids Stages. Good sample room for commercial travelers adjoining hotel.

PINE LAKE HOUSE,

A. J. HALL, Proprietor.

Boyne City, Michigan.

This house is finely located on the Boyne river, at the head of Pine Lake. It is large and has rooms, and is well adapted to the entertainment of the traveling public.

PIONEER HOUSE,

A. B. NOYES, Proprietor.

Ironton Michigan.

Every convenience for the traveling public.

John Nicholls,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.,

Manufacturer of and dealer in

HARDWOOD AND PINE

LUMBER!

ALSO

Dressed Lumber, Oar Blades,

WAGON TONGUES, SHINGLES, LATH, ETC.

LUMBER SAWED AND BALLS FILLED TO ORDER.

OLD NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE

THE FAIR

Offers bargains on five cent counter. A good Scissor, tack set, Hairpins, Mirror, Pocket-book, Cake of Soap, Needle Book, etc. On the 5 cent counter are the articles that young and old want most. Also the 25 cent counter is full of many necessary articles of Household Goods. Last but not least is the 25 cent counter is chuck full of bargains, and the farmer when making a farm door, can find what they need.

Money to Loan

On sums of $200 and upwards, at reasonable rates of interest, on approved real estate security.

H. C. Miley,

6?tf Boyne City.

Picture Frames Cheap

I can frame pictures cheaper than ever before, and have *cut to pay.* Call and see me at my house on Clinton street, four doors west of school house.

H. C. WHEAT.

HODGE & LITZAU,

Manufacturers and Dealers in

Harness, Saddles

Curry Combs, Brushes, Whips, Robes, Lap Robes, Blankets, Etc. Special attention given to Repairing.

Milwaukee, Michigan.

O. W. SMITH,

ELECTRO-PLATER,

Manufacturing Jeweler and Lapidist.

Electro-plating in Gold and Silver. Any article of jewelry made to order. AGATES AND JASPERS cut to order.

W. M. WAGAR. G. C. WAGAR.

Wagar Bros.

Wholesale and Retail dealers in Tobacco, Cigars And Smokers' Articles. Also a full line of Confectionery, Fruits, And Temperance Drinks. Third door west of Bridge Street House, Charlevoix.

AGENTS wanted for the lives of all the Presidents of the United States. The largest, handsomest, and best book for the least money. Sixty days' credit. Immense profits. Ladies succeed as well as men. Address, HALLETT BOOK CO., Portland, Maine. 4?

WALL STREET'S FUTURE.

The Coming Man of the Stock Market—Jay Gould's Heir and the Young Vanderbilts.

They are saying down in Wall street that the old gang will not get back into power, but that in the forthcoming moves new operators will be developed. One of the coming men in New York financial circles is S. V. White, broker, lawyer and deacon in Mr. Beecher's Plymouth Church. He is a youngster yet, but he is a promising one, and moreover he has captured Jay Gould's heart. Any person who could carry to so successful an issue such a speculation as White engineered in his celebrated Lackawanna deal may be sure of Gould's appreciation and admiration if he seeks it. White was originally a lawyer, but progress up the legal ladder of fame was too slow, and when the young man saw in the flush times of 1880 that many of his broker friends were making $250 or $380 a day six days in the week, he put his money in a Stock Exchange seat, and bought and sold stocks for a living. He had already some few thousands of dollars and he had by his brightness attracted the attention of Beecher of Plymouth Church, whose aid and influence were gladly given to him. It takes a nimble mind to get along in Wall street, but White was not behind the quickest. He soon had an office full of customers, and they began to put up jobs on the street, almost all of which it must be said in truth were successful. Gould caught sight of White's brilliant work, sent for him, and offered him business.

When Gould takes a liking to a man that man's fortune is made, provided he has brains enough to live up to his privileges. Frank Work and Charles Osborne, and Morrisel, Connor, Russell Sage and a host of others owe quite as much to Gould as to themselves for their Wall street success. White took the hint and he and Gould got along very nicely together. White was made the general of the Lackawanna deal. He made for himself $250,000 by twisting the shorts on the list of last March, and half as much more by selling the stock short on the reaction that followed. Then the same deal was repeated with the same result, but the end was not until the last of the year 1884, and then the young operator cleaned up and found himself $2,000,000 better off through the fluctuations in Lackawanna than he had been a year before. In other stocks he had made $1,000,000 more. Gould, who had known of his plans and had been in the pool with him, also reaped substantial profits.

White is now one of the foremost men in the street. Five years ago he was comparatively unknown. He is worth between $4,000,000 and $5,000,000, and is splendidly equipped to take advantage of the many chances that must come with the revival of good times. Not a banker or broker but counts his friendships and good will and is willing to lend him money or go into a deal with him. He is one of the few who, at the ebb of hard times, finds himself better off than at the beginning of them and who has abundant capital and credit with which to profit by the approaching prosperity. There are the men who are in the next ten years to develop into the richest men in America. It is upbill work for the bears, the Villards, the Keenes, the Garrisons and the plucked Wall street men to even get back what they have lost, but the men who have weathered the gale are still in possession of snug bank accounts—who have a million or more with which to build—they are the ones who will count their possessions by the scores of millions ten or twelve years hence. White is one. Frank Work is another. Worrell Roe is a third, and so they go. They are not more than half a score of them, all told, but they will be an important figure in the Nation's financial history if things go well with them.

There is diversity of opinion as to whether young George Gould will keep the Gould possessions together, or not. Thus far he has not fulfilled all the fond desires of his distinguished parent. He has not much of a head for finance, or a surplus of aptitude for speculation. To be a good speculator requires much sagacity. He enjoys the theaters very well, and likes to slip in behind the scenes among the pretty chorus or ballet girls, and his broad aches quite frequently next day during business hours. Nevertheless Mr. Gould is making every effort to make a helpless man of him, and he ought to succeed. A good teacher may sometimes brighten up a dull student. Gould has two more boys in reserve, however, and when they are old enough they may be trained out in place of their elder brother. The Vanderbilt boys are even less promising than the Gould stock, and no one doubts that the Vanderbilt fortune will be blown to the four winds if he-ven ever a score of years has rolled by.

Miss Guelph's Cheap Princeling.

The portrait of Princess Beatrice of England, the youngest daughter of the Queen, represents her as a comely and sensible woman. She will be twenty-eight years old on the 14th of next April, and is thus much nearer an old maid's estate than Princesses usually come. The youth selected for her husband, Prince Henry of Battenberg, is a third of a "poor relation" of the Emperor of Germany. The radical press of London calls him a Dutch pauper, but from that harsh remark it need not be supposed that he is ragged or particularly hungry. He is simply winded out a job, and, as Kings and Princes cannot rob folks nowadays without being arrested like any other man, he is without visible means of support. When Pince Henry, who is a toothsome creature with decayed teeth and bad breath, has married Miss Guelph he will be in very comfortable circumstances. Parliament will give her $150,000 outright and an annuity of $30,000. If Henry cannot purchase all the sausage, beer, cheese, kraut and some wine that he wants with this allowance, it may be that his mother-in-law will help him out. Princess Beatrice has been in love many times. She first loved a tutor who belonged to the common herd. Then she was smitten with the Prince Imperial of France, also out of a job. Following this she doted some on her old reputate of a brother-in-law, Prince Louis of Hesse, a widower. From him it was but a step to the despised Battenberg princeling. Royalty must be in a pretty hard row of stumps in England when the youngest, best looking, smartest and most amiable daughter of the Queen can find no husband but a half-baked little princeling remotely connected with the royal family of Germany. But this is the penance which Beatrice must pay for being the youngest. There are not first-class Princes enough to go around.—*Chicago Herald.*

Lancashire Lassies.

The lady superintendent of a hospital in one of our Lancashire towns where the distinctive characteristics of the people come out even more broadly than usual, told us that at first she hardly knew what to make of such a state of things, and was almost afraid to venture out of doors, for she could neither understand the speech of the people nor make herself understood by them. Being a gentlewoman in every sense of the word and possessed of much tact, with a strong reserve of common sense, she soon became a great favorite with the rough men and women by whom she was surrounded, but could never get over the sense of amusement at being now and then stopped in the streets by a knot of mill girls—all perfect strangers to her and she to them—and told that she had on a very pretty gown and they would like to know where it was made. "In London," she usually had to answer; and would further gratify their curiosity by telling them to take a good look at it, so that they might not forget the way in which it was made. To have felt, or at any rate shown, sunnyness would have been the height of absurdity, as the girls really intended to be complimentary. There was a story told of two ladies—one an American—who, when walking along one day, heard the comments which were freely passed upon their apparance and attire; some bright buttons which the American lady had on her coat being a very famous fancy of attraction, and particularly taking the mill girls' fancy. Foolishly enough the lady turned round and soundly rated them, with the very unpleasant consequence that she and her companion were followed and hooted at by an ever-increasing crowd of men, women, and children, so that they had at length to take refuge in the police station, which by good fortune chanced to be close at hand. In this case, too, no rudeness had been intended; the girls themselves would have felt pleased for any one to remark upon their clothes, and they could not imagine that for them to do so would be disagreeable to others.—*Chatauber's Journal.*

Soup for Dinner.

No doubt, in many families, the prejudice against soup has arisen from the fact that it is usually prepared and served in large quantities, instead of, as at the tables of the rich, in small portions, though many kinds would furnish in themselves a substantial meal for a growing child. At any rate, the advantages of commencing dinner with soup are manifest in the saving of the meat bills, and economy practised in utilizing scraps of all kinds for the making of the soups, and the comfortable sensation experienced after a little has been taken, for let any person who feels, as the saying goes, "too hungry to eat," swallow a few spoonfuls of soup, and the feeling of exhaustion will quickly pass away. Indeed, a well-known authority has said that nothing tends more to restore the tone of the stomach and invite easy digestion than a little soup.—*Cassell's Magazine.*

Anti-Woman's Rights Fable.

A bear once fell in love with a Setting Hen, and told her some day that she might go to a picnic and he would hatch out her eggs for her. She consented, and the gallant Bear took his position on the nest in the regulation manner, but soon got up, looking as if he had been resting in a bowl of egg-nog as a substitute for an arm-chair. "The next Hen I fall in love with must do her own hatching," he remarked to himself in great disgust, as he took his melancholy departure. "I hatched out the eggs at the very first clutter, but there are no chickens in them." Moral: This fable teaches that some duties pertaining to the domestic economy are too subtle and mysterious to be brilliantly discharged by the Lords of Creation.

THE JOURNAL
BY CHAS. J. STRANG.
CHARLEVOIX, - MICHIGAN.

NEWS CONDENSED.

Concise Record of the Week.

THE DYING SOLDIER.

Gen. Grant's Obstinate Battle with Death.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4th.

Visitors to the city of the morning of the 4th inst. report that Gen. Grant had passed a very comfortable night. The weather was favorable to an easy condition, but he had been for generally two previous nights, the 4th and 5th, quite uncomfortable. In the forenoon of yesterday he enjoyed the usual warmth of the weather, sitting at his window, and remarked that the change was very pleasant. A slight change took place in consultation in the afternoon, and after a thorough examination of the lungs, it was agreed that the local conditions were improved. The treatment of the past few days was continued, but no let or hindrance from the house in Dr. Shrady's judgment the tumors grew no stronger, and the general condition of the patient was in no worse condition than he had been for generally previous nights, the 4th and 5th he nourishment regularly

THE JOURNAL.

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

In view of the effort to concentrate a few more manufacturing enterprises in Charlevoix, there is one thing to which we wish to call attention. One year ago the newspapers of this town advertised our resources and advantages to a very large and liberal extent, and on the opening of navigation there were numerous calls for business places. One man wanted to put in a stock of fancy goods, but could find no suitable salesroom, and besides was told that he would not be encouraged to go into competition with the ladies who were already engaged in that trade. Another man wanted to embark in the dry goods business, but could not get suitable rooms and went elsewhere. Another wanted a water front to engage in the manufacture of wooden bowls, and made a partial agreement for a site, but while at dinner the owner of the lot concluded that if the man really meant business the lot was worth at least five hundred dollars more than he first asked. The buyer did not raise, and we are informed he afterwards found a good site and located at Mancelona. A gentleman from Charlotte looked over this county, desiring to manufacture agricultural implements, using both our iron and hardwood lumber, but could not see the money in the water fronts that was asked, and located elsewhere. No doubt a dozen other similar cases can be recalled (we personally know of several more) where men who wanted to locate here were turned away either by high prices of property or were discouraged by rivals in business. Now if our people are able to dictate who shall and who shall not locate here, it is All right,—*perhaps*. We have frequently observed that really progressive towns encourage everything that wants to come. Like a Jew clothier, sell a site *at some price* before the customer leaves town. Charlevoix must make up her mind to do just that thing before she progresses. The dead-lock in property must be broken.

The Official Count.

As a matter of record we this week insert our figures on the county seat removal and state officers. It will be seen that there are no important changes from those first published. In Eveline and Norwood the figures on county seat were in some manner overlooked by the canvassers, and those here given are unofficial, as furnished by our correspondents.

	For.	Against.
Bear Lake	21	12
Boyne Valley	90	12
Chandler	59	1
Charlevoix	6	340
Evangeline	288	2
Eveline	156	66
Hayes	2	124
Hudson	34	3
Marion	5	58
Melrose	50	3
Norwood	1	96
Resort	14	32
South Arm	323	1
Springvale	40	4
Wilson	113	
Totals	1,254	794
Majority	460	

For state officers Charlevoix cast three votes for the prohibition ticket. Morse's majority in the county is 416, while the republican regents have majorities of 94 and 95 respectively. In Chandler there were no democratic or national tickets at the polls, possibly through some misunderstanding between the two committees of distribution, but some good work was done for Morse with slips.

	—Justices.—		—Regents—			
	Morse.	Geo. Clark.	Frederick Maynard.	Mrs. Meade.	Morse.	Geo. Clark.
					per. vog.	
Bear Lake	25	10	25	23	12	12
Boyne Valley	63	34	59	39	58	37
Chandler	57	2	57	2	57	2
Charlevoix	352	67	345	68	342	65
Evangeline	177	111	181	103	175	110
Eveline	148	87	152	135	50	40
Hayes	91	37	86	37	36	36
Hudson	32	3	32	3	31	3
Marion	58	33	58	38	33	33
Melrose	53	3	53	3	53	3
Norwood	95	62	97	33	63	63
Resort	49	19	49	26	22	22
South Arm	198	112	192	104	104	103
Springvale	7	32	7	7	32	32
Wilson	91	19	90	26	73	73
Totals	1,173	757	998	910	1,094	1,040

The list of supervisors is also completed and reprinted. Nine were re-elected and six are new.

Bear Lake—E. C. Plettenplane.
Boyne Valley—Wm. Nelson, Jr.
Chandler—A. P. Hensley.
Charlevoix—Oscar Upright.
Evangeline—H. A. Jersey.
Eveline—Ava Smith.
Hayes—E. H. Burgess.
Hudson—M. McKildon.
Marion—John Ward.
Melrose—J. Jordan.
Norwood—Wm. Harris.
Resort—C. J. Woodin.
South Arm—J. A. Kent.
Springvale—A. W. Aldrey.
Wilson—Geo. W. Bailey.

A Democratic Victory.

At time of going to press last week, we had no returns from the state, and the local returns were not such as to indicate the election of the democratic regents, therefore we said that the apparent election of Morse for supreme judge was not a democratic victory, in a political sense. But the later returns, showing the election of Morse by over 35,000, and the democratic regents by not far from 20,000, makes it indeed a democratic victory with an old-time republican majority. It is a democratic victory of which we all as a party may feel proud, and which, without any doubt has "come to stay."

Notice To Wage-Workers.

The Michigan Bureau of Labor and Industrial Statistics is conducting an extended inquiry into the condition, wants, and prospects of the wage-workers of this State. An invitation is given to all employes, male or female, over 18 years of age, who are desirous of, or willing to answer the questions prepared by the Bureau, to send their address, plainly written on a postal card, to the Commissioner of Labor at Lansing, Michigan.

Blanks containing questions special, ly prepared, with a view to securing from wage-workers reliable information bearing upon the subject of labor in which they are personally interested, will be sent to each address, together with stamped envelope for returning the blanks when filled out, to the Bureau.

By giving these questions prompt and candid attention, with full and free answers, a valuable service will be rendered to the wage-workers of Michigan and to the State. No names given to the Bureau will be made public, but held in strict confidence.

Political Paragraphs.

Queen Victoria, herself an invalid at Aix-les-Bains, graciously inquires by telegraph after the condition of Gen. Grant.

The impudent boast that "anybody can carry Michigan for the republican ticket" has been repudiated with an emphasis which carries complete assurance against any repetitions.—Detroit Free Press.

Under the heading, "Wanted a Leader," the Detroit Evening News pays a glowing tribute to Zack Chandler, whose leadership carried the republican party to success, and whose death marked the beginning of the downfall of the party.

According to the good old republican way of expressing the thing, Michigan is "loyal." Grand old Michigan! The government at Washington is democratic, and Michigan is democratic. What greater proof of Michigan's loyalty could be desired?—Chicago Herald.

Only a day or two ago the Russians were planting torpedoes at Cronstadt and Odessa. If war is inevitable the British Navy cannot proceed to pay its respects to the great Russian seaports too soon. And the sooner they are closed the better the price of American wheat.—[N. Y. World.

ADDITIONAL LOCAL.

John R. Clark.

Is sick and has gone home. Will not be here. Union service at M. E. Church Sunday night.

Historical Society.

On Tuesday evening, April 14, at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Allen, a large number of members and friends of the society were present and a very interesting program arranged.

Society was called to order by the president, and the evening's exercises opened with a duet by Messrs. Bradbeer and Carleton; Paper by Robert Miller both instructive and interesting; school reading Winnie Rattlesdown; music, quartette, Bradbeer, Carleton, Mrs. Hines and Mrs. Clark; reading by Mrs. Bartholomew with piano accompaniment by Miss Cochran; recitation, Miss Marion Dupont; instrumental solo, Miss Cochran; recitation Miss Maud Lovejoy.

The society after the regular order of business adjourned for two weeks to meet at the parlors of the Bridge Street House, for the closing banquet of the season, to which all members and their friends are invited Tuesday eve., April 28.

F. A. SMITH, Secretary.

To the Citizens of Charlevoix and Vicinity.

All those interested in the welfare and prosperity of the village, and who favor a movement to induce parties in this locality with capital for manufacturing purposes or otherwise develop the resources of said village and vicinity, will meet at the Village Hall in said village, on Saturday, April 10th, at 7 o'clock p. m., to discuss and solve the best means and ways to secure the same.

(Signed)

A. B. Bennett,	Amos Fox,
Byron Soo,	A. E. Upright,
A. T. Washburn,	Alexander Ross,
W. P. Brown,	J. Milo Eaton,
Frank Sandoul,	A. D. Crooks-hank,
Frank F. Wood,	G. W. Cromter,
Mike Litney,	L. E. Allen,
F. W. Mayne,	Jos. G. Reed,
H. W. Kimes,	J. K. Wood,
Charles Kelley,	Geo. W. Miller,
Alvin Chandlerlin,	A. J. McLeod,
C. J. Cruer,	A. T. Iddings,
M. J. Stockman,	L. Lewis,
J. Reed Kinney,	Willard A. Smith,
D. G. Nettleton,	J. L. Hurd & Co.,
E. H. Green,	Louis Miller,
H. Lee Iddings,	John Nickells,
S. M. Sou,	Henry C. Cooper,
Albert E. Mason,	O. A. Cooper,
Charles See,	L. D. Bartholomew & Co.
Carpenter, Bartholomew & Co.,	E. M. Clark,
E. G. Hines & Co.,	W. C. Mears,
R. Cooper,	O. B. Wood & Co.
O. D. Wood,	F. A. Smith,
Oscar Upright,	Chas. J. Strang,
	George W. Bell.

From Beaver Island.

Spring is very late in its approach, though recent heavy rains have taken off most of the snow. The ice in the lake is as solid as ever.

John Hoy, Jr., left here on the 8th with three teams loaded with fresh fish, bound for Harbor Springs. He expects to bring back full loads of merchandise.

Mackinaw county has been represented as being republican in politics, but a glance at the election returns of last Monday will show something different. The town of Chandler polled a democratic and a republican vote. The officers elected are:

Supervisor—Fred Rinn.
Clerk—Wm. J. Gallagher.
Treasurer—William Gibson.
Justice—James Moore.
School Inspectors—James Gibson and Wm. J. Gallagher.

The town of Pulaw polled 88 democratic and 8 republican votes. The officers elected are:

Supervisor—Anthony O'Donnell.
Clerk—Francis Dunlevy.
Treasurer—P. D. Gallagher.
School Inspector—Hernia Cull.
Highway Commissioner—Wm. Gallagher.

Things were warm all day in this town.

The town of Galliee will have at least thirty democratic votes. James E. McCauley was re-elected Supervisor, Dominic Gallagher, Clerk, and V. McIntosh, Treasurer.

We are anxious to see the boats running again and our Chemos are busily engaged in getting ready for them.

Bay Springs.

We are all longing for a glimpse of earth once more.

Baby girls have arrived at the homes of John Dunsmoor and C. W. Smith.

The workmen in the Boss mill struck for higher wages last week, but returned to work at former prices, with the understanding that their wages were to be increased soon.

H. R. Chapman managed to get to Horton's Bay to vote on election day, but it was a severe undertaking.

The friends of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Brace gave them a pleasant "April fool" surprise on the 1st.

The Bobe factory is saving hard wood lumber and is doing a lively business. Twelve workmen are now employed. They will soon begin to saw spindles.

C. E. Lewis and son, of Manistee, were here last week looking at the Addis property, with the intention of buying if prices suited.

Burgess.

Mr. Josiah Gibson who has been in Louisville, Ky., for the last eighteen months, returned home last Saturday looking considerable better than when he left. The democratic climate of Kentucky agrees with him.

Frank and Peter Kane have just finished getting their logs in to mill.

Food is getting scarce amongst the farmers of Hayes.

Mrs. Etta Howe is very sick at Mrs. Minier's.

Mr. Charles Cook had the bad luck to break a horn off one of his oxen by a falling tree.

The republican papers are worried more over "revised" treatises of some scientific democrats than themselves.

Mr. Charles Hamlin is talking of going west this spring.

Young America.

The following letter showing the sentiments of certain Charlevoix youth was picked up on Bridge Street last week. Here is exhibited a field of work for some of the disciples of Anthony Comstock:

dear ira, love is your hellth and which would you like to live in midsland are thermometer and does your big brother get along and what do you think of the girls. I love Maggie Lake and Jennie—girls best over a dozen times and say you are very old you rite me before long my Chum is coming I will kill to-nul

yours truly
F. N.—
Charlevoix Mich

right outsidsty

Letters from the People.

EDITOR JOURNAL:—How do you suppose that father felt on the reply he got from Rev. C. P. Van Ankes, to which he referred in his address and Sunday sermon? Did father think "I can drink or let it alone; but there is my son, a young man, who can't let it alone; he must get drunk." The idea presented by the Elder, that the sin inherited by humanity in relation to strong drink, is only too true. May every one study this eternal physical law of nature; the transmission of inclinations. ALPHA.

Sermon

At the M. E. Church next Sabbath at 10:30 o'clock by the pastor. Subject: "The Reason and Philosophy of Dedication." This discourse will enter the domain of practical discussion. At the evening service the renewed temperance minister, John R. Clark, will speak upon his favorite theme. All are invited.

Good Goods and Low Prices
ARE
BOUND TO WIN

If you don't believe it, come and see my SPRING STOCK. You will see that I am up to the times in styles, and have as fine an assortment of MEN'S, YOUTH'S and CHILDREN'S SUITS, as you will find in any City. I defy any House to show any nicer line of NECK WEAR and

Furnishing Goods.

My aim is to HOLD THE CLOTHING TRADE, by carrying a Large Stock so I can please you all. PRICES TALK. Come and see my Large Spring Stock before buying elsewhere.

GEO. W. MILLER.

MARRIED

HEATHE—HUME—On April 8th, 1885, at the residence of the bride's parents in Maple City, Leelanau county, by Rev. C. W. Williams, Mr. Arthur Heathe, of Charlevoix, and Miss Lizzie Hulme, of Maple City.

The young couple will settle at once on Mr. Heathe's farm near Charlevoix. The JOURNAL extends congratulations.

STEVENS—THOMPSON—On April 14th, at the Methodist parsonage, by Rev. J. T. Iddings, Capt. Hiram Stevens and Mrs. Effie Thompson, both of Charlevoix.

When Capt. Stevens came here with the tug Martin one year ago, he said he had come to stay, and now he has still further cemented the ties by making a home to keep him here. Mrs. Thompson is well known as a daughter of Capt. T. D. Smith, one of the pioneers of Charlevoix.

BRIDGE LETTING.

Notice is hereby given that sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned, Commissioner of Highways of the township of Charlevoix, at my office in said township, until the twenty-seventh day of April, A. D. 1885, at 10 o'clock a. m. for building the bridge across Pine River, right road day, during the season of navigation, at the place which said day, and at the place aforesaid, will be opened and the lowest bidder giving good and sufficient security for the performance of said work.

Dated this 13th day of April, 1885.

H. C. NETTLETON,
Commissioner of Highways,
for the Township of Charlevoix.

NEW GOODS

This Week.

MISS L. SPAULDING.

STATE OF MICHIGAN—Thirteenth Judicial Circuit in Chancery. Melissa E. Keller, complainant, vs. Simeon R. Keller, defendant. Suit pending in the Circuit Court for the county of Charlevoix, in chancery, at the city of Charlevoix, on the 6th day of March, A. D. 1885. In this cause it appearing from affidavit on file that the defendant, Simeon R. Keller, is not a resident of this state, and that his whereabouts are unknown, and that process for his appearance has been duly issued and that the same could not be served on said defendant, by reason of his absence from the state, on motion of L. L. Corbett, solicitor for complainant, it is ordered that defendant appear his appearance in said cause on or before five months from date of this order, and that within twenty days the complainant cause this order to be published in the Charlevoix Journal, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county, and publication to be continued therein, once in each week, for six weeks in succession.

FRANK E. FOGG,
Circuit Court Commissioner,
Charlevoix Co., Mich.

E. L. CORBETT,
Solicitor for Complainant. 9006

OUR CLUBBING LIST.

For the convenience of those desiring a greater amount of general news, miscellany, stories, etc., than we can give in the JOURNAL, we have made arrangements for clubbing with the papers named below. These rates are about one-half the regular rates if each subscriber deals direct with the office of publication. To get the benefit of these rates it is necessary that all arrangements on the JOURNAL be paid to date of subscription, and the price named paid in cash for one year in advance:

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1 00 Chicago Weekly Herald	2 00
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50 The College Hearth (monthly)	2 25

Sample Copies furnished on application.

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Grand Rapids Democrat.
OFFICE, 63 PEARL STREET, WOODSMAN BUILDING.

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RUPTURE CURED by our Antipaedic Lotion. Pamphlet, with cut, sent free. Send stamp for book to Pfeif & Co., 842 Broadway, New York. 8

Photographs!

I have located my

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UPRIGHT, EMREY & CO.'S STORE.

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All Kinds of Photographic Work,

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THE HOWE MACHINE CO.
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OUR LATEST SUCCESS.

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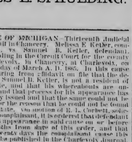

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The Most Room under the Arm.
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SIMPLE, STRONG, DURABLE & HANDSOME
Runs Rapidly, Very Light, Very Still, and without Vibration.

Before you purchase, please examine the NEW HOWE at the office of

Mrs. M. Litney, Agt. Charlevoix

Do You Know
THAT
LORILLARD'S CLIMAX
PLUG TOBACCO
with Red Tin Tag, Rose Leaf Fine Cut Chewing, Navy Cheroots, and Rose, Bloom, and Lorillard Snuffs are the Best and Cheapest, quality considered?

Spring styles in ginghams, prints, dress goods, &c., &c., at Upright, Emrey & Co's.

☞ E. M. Clark wants forty men to cut shipping wood, and furnace wood.

A full line of cotton goods, sheetings, pillow case cottons, crash and towels, now open at U. E. & Co's.

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DANGER.

Do you know that you are liable to attacks of dyspepsia and all kinds of stomach derangements? Yes, worse still, to the result of kidney and liver disorder that is known as diabetes or possibly bright's disease. They are often fatal and that in a very short time. Loss of appetite, sour stomach, dimness of vision, dizziness, pains in side and back and many others are but the symptoms of disease. Be wise in time. *Parmelee's Dyspepsia, Diabetes, Kidney and Liver Cure* is the sovereign remedy. Large bottles $1.00.

COUGHS AND COLDS

Are the inevitable results of sudden changes in the weather. Immediate attention should be given them so that they may not become established and result in bronchitis, congestion, inflammation or even consumption. *Hamilton's Cough Balsam* soothes the irritated membranes and assists in removing phlegm and mucus, that, by its adhesion to the membranes, causes violent coughing. Great relief is received by even those in the last stages of consumption. In *croup* and *whooping cough* it is unequaled. Price 25 and 50 cents per bottle.

SCIENTIFIC INVESTIGATION

Has proved that nothing but a direct application can cure the many forms of piles, that so trouble all classes of mankind. In all forms of piles, immediate and careful attention is needed. By faithfully following the direction given with each box of *Parmelee's Pile Suppositories* a cure is certain. Warranted to give immediate relief. Price 50c per box.

IN THE SPRING

Nature intends that the human body should be relieved of the heavy, stagnant humors which always accumulate during the winter months, and the very best medicines for accomplishing this object is *Parmelee's Blood Purifier*. It will cleanse and purify the system and drive out all humors and impurity safely and quickly. Price $1.00 for large bottles.

☞ Now is the time your horses and cattle need attention. To prevent disease and tone up the system you will find Parmelee's Condition Powders unexcelled. Full pounds 35 cents.

All the above medicines sold by Dr. G. W. Cramer, Charlevoix, and Cameron & Hayes, druggists, at Boyne. 9040

Real Estate Transfers.

The following is a list of transfers of real estate in Charlevoix county, for the week ending Tuesday evening, April 14, 1885, as recorded in the office of the register of deeds:

Henry F. Cook and wife to Orson Cook, n w ¼ s w ¼ 27-34-7, $200.

Robert Saunders and wife to Edmund Jackson, lots 3 Hinman's addition to the village of Ironton, $250.

Alexander Ross to Catharine Ross, n e ¼ of 22-31-7, $3,000.

Daniel B. Jerrue and wife to William Bennett, part of lots 1 and 2, blk 4, village of South Lake, $600.

THE JOURNAL

Charlevoix, Mich., April 16, 1885.

Provision Market.

Retail prices to consumers, corrected every Wednesday evening, by UPRIGHT, EMREY & CO. general dealers.

FLOUR, per bbl., $4.50, $5.00, and $5.50.
CORN MEAL, per cwt., bolted $2.00; unbolted $1.75.
HAY, per ton, baled $16@18; loose $12@14.
OATS—per bu., 45@50c.
POTATOES, per cwt., $1.70.
BEANS, per bu., $1.60@1.75.
ONIONS, per bu., 75c.
BUTTER, per lb., 25@26c.
EGGS, per doz., 20@22c.
LARD, per lb., 12½c.
HAMS—per lb., smoked 12c.
MESS PORK, per bbl., $18.
SALT BARRELS, $1.
MACKEREL, 10c.
CODFISH, per lb., 10c.
KEROSENE OIL—Water White 20c.; Legal Test, 17c.

Farmers' produce in good demand.

Fresh and Cured Meats.

CORRECTED BY G. W. JEFFERDS.

BEEF—Steak 12½@15c; Roast 10@12c; Stew 8@9c.
PORK—Steak 12½c; Roast 12½@15c.
MUTTON—Chops 10@15c.
VEAL—8@12c.
HAMS—12½@14c.
Hides, Pelts, and Fat Stock wanted.

Spring styles in ginghams, prints, dress goods, &c., &c., at Upright, Emrey & Co's.

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Rosenthal put up his awning last Friday morning. He says he wants no appearance of summer as soon as possible.

The Mancelona Herald has invested its surplus earnings of the winter in a nice new office building and will move about May 1st.

Mr. J. A. Mitchell arrived on Tuesday to look after the government work, which was begun by Mr. Allen on Wednesday.

Charles Ely has contracted to supply all the street car lines of Fort City and both the Saginaws with Smith's patent cuspidor.

While down in Eli Toulouse's well on Tuesday, Dan. Rhodes was hit by a falling plank, and injured on the head and shoulder.

Capt. Tullock is rebuilding the cabin of the schr. P. M. Smith, moving it further aft, and extending sideways the full width of the boat.

Mrs. M. DePue has decided to return to Charlevoix, and will be found at her old place in the millinery department with Miss Spaulding.

It is announced that Mr. Will E. Hampton and Miss Jennie Lathrop, both of the Harbor Springs Independent, were married last Wednesday.

Alden Chamberlin's large Percheron stallion, Young French Joe, died Tuesday night. A post mortem examination revealed strong evidences of poisoning.

Ed. Parmelee has been to Lansing this week looking for sailors,—we presume that was his errand, as it is asserted that he went to see some but tars.

It is hard to find a more accommodating official than Sam. Thatcher, county clerk, and it is a busy day when he can't find time to wait on everybody in a satisfactory manner.

The numerous black eyes about town are no indication of a disposition to fight at every chance, but are evidence that good use is made of the boxing gloves recently purchased.

The tug Higgie is receiving extensive repairs to her boiler and machinery, her decks are to be raised, and a cabin put in below. The work is being done at Campbell's yard.

At the last meeting of Baxter post, G. A. R., resolutions of sympathy with the sufferings of Gen. U. S. Grant, were passed, and a copy forwarded to the family of the dying commander.

Charlevoix business men are moving in the matter of a local organization for the purpose of inducing manufacturing enterprises and otherwise developing the resources of the place.—[Tradesman.

The "Blue and Gray" will be presented at Petoskey by the G. A. R. of that place, on April 23d, 24th and 25th, and an invitation has been extended to Baxter post and friends in Charlevoix to be present.

Hannah, Lay & Co's Traverse City Mills are to be changed to the roller process, with seven double sets of rollers. The mill will have a capacity of 150 barrels a day and no custom grinding will be done after April 18th.

Arrangements are perfected for the extension of the telephone from Charlevoix to Boyne via East Jordan as fast as the work can be pushed this spring. All the necessary stock is subscribed, and the contract for poles is let.

Last Sunday evening the people of Charlevoix were treated to a masterly discourse on the evils of intemperance, by Rev. C. P. Van Anken, of the Congregational church. More of the same kind would be appreciated, and productive of good results.

Cooper & Cooper have just received a number of fine furniture catalogues, by the aid of which the customer can make selections of the best and richest goods without their being carried in stock. This better enables the firm to compete with larger houses.

We are still of the opinion, Mr. Record, notwithstanding your long-winded arguments (?), that your criticism of the canuata trouve was numerically severe. It is not a falsehood, as intimated, that Charlevoix people feel insulted, though certain "members of the company" may have made more severe criticisms in the editor's presence. However, this feature is too delicate to discuss here where the history of the organization and its success is so well known. The persistence with which this criticism is followed is but another instance of the disposition on the part of Petoskey papers to belittle everything from Charlevoix regardless of its merits.

L. Wilckhud has made and sold quite a number of maps of Charlevoix county, and plats of Charlevoix village; and is now engaged on a set of plats of all the villages in the county, which, when completed, will make a valuable addition to any office that secures them.

The ladies of the Congregational society gave another of their excellent socials at the church last evening, the refreshments being warm sugar and biscuit. An interesting musical program was provided, including also a recitation by Mrs. Harsha, which was heartily applauded.

"One of the teachers in this district walks 700 miles during the three terms she teaches. Four miles a day."—Ex. Pretty good for a woman. C. B. Ghee, of Charlevoix, walked eight miles a day during his three months term just closed, a total of 529 miles, and some of the time was most persistent cold weather.

It has been often been announced in these columns that G. W. Cromter was building a drug store at Ironton. The building is now completed, the first shipment of stock put in, and business nicely started. It will be under the immediate supervision of Mr. J. M. Harris, who has also an interest, the firm being known as Cromter & Harris. The location is a good one, and we have no doubt the venture will be successful in all respects.

L. D. Bartholomew returned home Tuesday. He reports the season in the south four to six weeks late; that in Alabama they are just plowing for cotton, which it should have been planted a month ago; and that in Cincinnati he experienced a nasty, disagreeable snow storm,—as bad or worse than we have here. Perhaps, after all, those who think of moving away from here on account of the long cold winter will not gain much.

☞ The county seat question of Charlevoix county was settled by ballot in Monday's election, the majority of the voters deciding to remove the county seat from Charlevoix, the beautiful little village in the north-western part of the county, to East Jordan, located near the southern line. An elegant building was completed at Charlevoix last fall for the county offices, and now some $50,000 will have to be expended in the erection of a suitable building at East Jordan.—Saginaw Courier.

The Grand Rapids Democrat is progressing, surely. Some time ago it tried to get possession of the plans for the proposed new city hall for the purpose of reproducing them in the paper, but was refused. A few days later the "official" design was exhibited in a show window and a "special artist" was employed by the paper to make a camera in front of that window for a very brief time. The photograph so obtained was then sent to a photo-engraving house in Chicago, and the cut returned in time to be printed in the issue of the paper announcing the acceptance of the designs and the letting of the contract. This is real enterprise.

Chas. S. Hampton, in the last Independent, discusses the proposed soldier's home, and thinks he sees a job in it for the benefit of Lansing or some city in the southern part of the state. He says that a better and more practicable plan than the one proposed (would he to accept the proposition of H. B. Chapman, of Bay Springs, to sell the State his big hotel, the "Tourists Home," together with the land for a soldiers' home. The location is pleasant and healthful, and is easily accessable. As a hotel it is a failure, and the owner would be glad to sell for $25,000, which is $10,000 less than it cost. The building is well calculated for the purpose, and an expense of two or three thousand dollars would fit it already for occupancy in 30 days, whereas such a building as the ring are after could not be ready in less than two or three years. An appropriation of from fifty to seventy-five thousand dollars would be enough to purchase, fit up and maintain this place as a soldiers' home for two years, and if the State must provide a home we do not think there is any other place so economical and feasible."

SPECIAL CLEARING SALE
For Cash.

The near approach of spring finds us largely overstocked, and we have determined to make a

Sweeping Sale in Nearly all Lines.

We want the cash, and to that end have marked goods at ruinous figures. This sale will continue only a short time, but while it lasts goods will be sold much lower than ever before offered in this region.

Observe a few Prices. All Winter Goods Slaughtered.

Men's Wool Shirts $2.50, reduced to $1.70.
Men's Wool Shirts $1.75, reduced to 85 cents.
Men's Wool Shirts $1.00, reduced to 50 cents.
Men's Markham Pants $3.75, reduced to 93 cts.
Men's Overcoats $12.50, reduced to $6.00.
Men's Overcoats $8.00, reduced to $4.00.
Boys' Overcoats $5, $6, and $7, reduced to $3.00.
Men's Suits $20.00, reduced to $11.00.
Men's Suits $10.00, reduced to $6.00.
Odd Pants and Vests for almost nothing.
Underwear Terribly Sacrificed.
Wool Shawls $3.00, reduced to $3.00.
Wool Shawls $5.75, reduced to $3.00.
Wool Shawls $4.50 and $5.00, reduced to $2.75.
Corsets 60 cents and $1.00, reduced to 50 cents.
Corsets 50 and 75 cents, reduced to 30 cents.
Shaple Ginghams 7 cents per yard.
Best Prints 6 cents per yard.
Dress Goods must go at some price.
Black Cashmeres 25 per cent lower than ever before offered.
Gloves and Mittens of your own price.
Crockery and Glassware one-quarter off.
GROCERIES ARE CHEAP.
Granulated Sugar 7½ cents per pound.
Extra C Sugar 6 cents.
Japan Tea, excellent quality, 40 cents.
New Mess Pork 8 cents.

Everything Best in Quality, Lowest in Price.

Old Stand of Amos Fox. J. L. HURD & CO.

All the Latest Popular

SHEET MUSIC

May be obtained of

F. G. HINES & CO.,
Druggists and Stationers.

Chas. Ely, who is traveling in the interest of Smith's patent railroad cuspidor, has just sent in an order for 25 to be used by the F. & P. M. R. R. This is the first order from a railroad, but over 60 have been sold for hotels and saloons, and the work has hardly begun. There is evidently a bonanza in this thing for the inventor and owners.

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SPINNING.

Like a blind spinner in the sun,
I tread my day;
I know that all the threads will run
Into one web, by-and-by.
I know not how I will bring its task,
And, being blind, we never ask.

I do not know the use or name
Of that I spin;
I only know I became one came,
And bid spin!
My hand the thread, and said: "Slave you
Are blind but one thing you can do."

Sometimes the clouds so rough and fast
Are tangled by,
I know the storm and the sweeping past,
And fear that I
Shall fall, but dare not leap to find
A safer place, since I am blind.

I know not why, but I am sure
That that blind place
In space and time I am to endure
Past time and place—
My threads will have; so from the first,
I sings blind, I never feel accursed.

I think, perhaps, this trust has spread
From—I am sure of it—
Such as I am, I am not the young—
So young, I trust
It, knowing not that God's name signed
My brow, and sealed me His, though blind.

But whether this be real or sign
Within, without,
It matters not. I am fated divine
Past time and place—
I know I have no love, and will,
And shall, and blind, I will fill will!

But listen, listen, day by day,
To hear them tread
Who hear the hundred ends away,
And out the thread,
And bend their ears to measure in the sum,
Their pace behind spinner, work is done."

DOUX SOUVENIR.

The room was one of those harmonious little lowers seen in these eclectic days. Nora had fallen in love with the description of a violet boudoir, and when her taste was consulted about her own boudoir she unhesitatingly declared it should be hung and furnished in slashes of purple from the deepest to the palest, and it was done.

In this afternoon her own dress harmonized with the room. Violet silk and velvet trimmed over the purple carpet, and a band of sparkling amethyst violets bound her golden hair. Even the air was laden with faint fragrance of the fresh flowers.

Nora was seated at the piano playing, while Philip Leighton leaned his face and head against the dark damask of an easy chair, and listened with half-closed eyes. His violin lay lovingly against his heart, and in a long, slender "violin hand" still mechanically held its bow.

"Play No. 1 of the Lieder," he said, as she paused a moment in a faint, inspiring chord; "the one which they call 'Doux Souvenir.'"

She shivered slightly, and opened her lips to refuse, then resolutely turned, as she began to play. Philip's eyes were open now, and he watched her closely, as, with tight-shut mouth and set, strained eyes, she played it through with rare feeling, but evident pain, like a flash, there passed through his mind the thought of a cried wind drive by before it two forms with faces hidden. As the last note died away Nora rose so pale and was that Philip started to his feet, looking at her in surprise; but almost instantly her color returned, and she laughed lightly.

"I once cried," he said, quietly, as he executed himself in his purple chair, "a very strange story about ever one having a key-note. A certain note in the scale dominated over them in some mysterious fashion, and every one who discovered this possessed a singular power over the person who responded to it. The story pretended that this was universal. I think it fanciful myself, though I have tried to prove it. I am certain, however, that I have found a number of sounds which have a strange effect upon you, Nora. Why do you never play that piece without extreme pain?"

Again a slight shudder passed over her, but after a moment's hesitation she replied:

"I don't know. That it is so true, and although I am unconscious of changing color, I know that, too, is so. Yet, after playing it, people have sometimes come up and offered me a fan or smagrette, as if they thought me faint."

"What does it make you think of?" he asked.

"Of the wind. Whenever named it 'Doux Souvenir' must have had different ears from mine. It also makes me think of or see a picture.

"Unpresenting—

"Two shadowy figures driven by the wind. Such sad, sad looks they turn one to the other; but sadness full of longing, lingering love."

This time he, too, turned pale. He rose.

"My dear Nora," he said, "this is growing absurd. Absolutely, I begin myself to shiver. Come, accompany me; let us play it together."

Complying at once, she went to the piano. Once or twice she raised her eyes to his face bewildingly, as if imploring him to stop; but he was mercilessly determined to fight away this "something," and he held her to the very last. Softly, faintly, the murmuring wind-sounds died away, until they blended into silence; but as he turned to circle her playfully, her eyes looked dimly into his, then closed as she fainted in his arms.

Neither had noticed her father, who, drawn by the music, had been standing in the curtained doorway. He hurried in as his daughter fell, and, taking her somewhat abruptly from Philip's arms, said a word to him, and the young man retired. A moment after, Nora opened her eyes in vague wonder, and, seeing her father's face a old recall nothing of what had passed. He gently explained.

"I was just going to call you another," he added; "but since you are better—come, take a turn up and down with me; there, now, your color is coming. Nora, I will take this opportunity to say that I do not wish you to see so much of Philip."

"Oh, papa, he had nothing to do with my fainting—nothing at all."

"Do you know," said her father, slowly, "all the circumstances of Philip's life?"

"No," she answered frankly. "I do not. I only know there is something painful in his past, about which no one speaks."

"It concerns a woman," began her father, then he hesitated.

"Papa," said Nora, "if you wish to tell me anything, whatever it may be, do not be afraid of agitating me. Philip has never made love to me—is nothing to me, as you seem to fear."

"Ah, then," in a tone of relief, "you ought to know the story. Philip is married, and his wife is supposed to be living."

In spite of herself Nora shivered and turned pale.

"Well, when did this happen? Please tell me all," she said, as quietly as she could.

"It isn't a long story, and it's not a very romantic one. He was drawn into the thing when a college youth. He married his landlady's daughter privately; and six weeks after she ran away with his most intimate friend. All this before his twenty-second year was end. He took no steps to trace his wife, and there the matter rested."

"I am glad you told me this, papa," Nora said, simply. "I ought to be pended upon these matters."

Her manner then and after was so calm that her father congratulated himself on his timely revelation. "I might have been too late," he said to himself.

Days passed. Philip did not appear. Then one day a package came to Nora, containing a very small copy of "Doux Souvenir," exquisitely bound in violet. From the pages dropped a note.

"NORA—I have seen your father, who tells me you know all; this has brought me to a sense of my own peril, and I feel I dare not meet you again.

"PHILIP."

Nora told herself she should not, would not, care, and she forced herself to be bright, but she did care for all that, and she laid away "Doux Souvenir—ah! "Triste Souvenir," and never played it now, lest the life went on the same; and one evening she found herself in the artists' reception in company with some friends. Exquisitely dressed, she moved up and down before the beautiful pictures, the music in the air of voices, and the scent of rare flowers, and Nora was almost forgetting to feel sad. There was a pause in the music, and her friends were chatting gaily around her, when, softly, words from an adjoining room came the sounds of "Doux Souvenir." Turning quickly, Nora met Philip's eyes.

He stepped forward. "I must speak to you this once," he said.

With a word of excuse to her friends she took his offered arm and walked to the last room, and there, above within sound of the song.

"Nora," he whispered passionately, "I can not keep away from you—I can not live without you. Speak one word to relieve me from my torture."

But the same set look was on her face, and she stopped suddenly. Her eyes were on a picture hanging near. Two shadowy forms driven by a terrible wind, and the look, and the meaning of the song might have been the sound of its passing.

His and eyes followed hers, his face, too, grew deathly white.

"Nora," he whispered portent, "I take warning. Come away, Nora, come away. Oh, come!"

"No," she answered, dreamily, "I would rather stay."

"Nora," he pleaded, "won't you listen to me? I implore you, for my sake, if you will not for your own."

"I can not move," she whispered; "something holds me to the spot."

A look of torture passed over his face, followed by one of sudden relief, as a young artist passed close to him. "Ernest!" he said, addressing him, "quick! stop that music. I will explain to you afterwards—only be quick."

An exclamation of surprise and pain escaped the artist's lips; but the next moment he dashed forward, saying, "The lady has fainted! Here, this way, I will show you." He threw wide a small door beside them, which had been concealed by a heavy curtain, and opened into a quiet room.

Philip carried in Nora and laid her on a lounge, while the other hastened to admit the air. Then while she lay restored, but white and still, too weak to open her eyes, she heard the stranger say, "Philip, old friend, forgive me if you can. I loved her myself, and not."

"Philip only" answered, quietly, "Where is she now?"

"Dead," groaned the artist; "dead two months since. You never cared for her, and I could forgive my life to save her. Do not excuse my sin. I only ask your pardon."

Nora opened her eyes to see Philip lay his hand in that of the man who had so bitterred her life. Then he said:

"I forgive you now," she heard him say. "I once thought I never could. You painted the Francesca da Rimini?"

"Yes. You noticed the likeness? And did you read the romance and misery that could only paint such anguish?"

"I think I did," he answered.

Nora rose. "Did you paint that lovely, beautiful picture?" she asked turning to the artist.

He bowed.

"I cannot think," she sighed, passing her hand over her brow, "how it is possible; but that is what has haunted me for years when I played 'Doux Souvenir,' until the notes have come to sound like storm winds, and I could see so plainly those weary forms drifting hither and thither—one, ah! one was like you, only a shadow, and the other——"

"She is dead now," he said, hoarsely "let her rest."

Nora turned gently and gave him her hand. "I am sorry for you," she said.

Then Philip drew her away. Without a word he took her back to the friends, not to be absent ever those of his past, about which no one spoke."

"It concerns a woman," began her father, then he hesitated.

"Papa," said Nora, "if you wish to tell me anything, whatever it may be, do not be afraid of agitating me. Philip has never made love to me—is nothing to me, as you seem to fear."

"Ah, then," in a tone of relief, "you ought to know the story. Philip is married, and his wife is supposed to be living."

In spite of herself Nora shivered and turned pale.

"Well, when did this happen? Please tell me all," she said, as quietly as she could.

"It isn't a long story, and it's not a very romantic one. He was drawn into the thing when a college youth. He married his landlady's daughter privately; and six weeks after she ran away with his most intimate friend. All this before his twenty-second year was end. He took no steps to trace his wife, and there the matter rested."

"I am glad you told me this, papa," Nora said, simply. "I ought to be pended upon these matters."

Her manner then and after was so calm that her father congratulated himself on his timely revelation. "I might have been too late," he said to himself.

Days passed. Philip did not appear. Then one day a package came to Nora, containing a very small copy of "Doux Souvenir," exquisitely bound in violet. From the pages dropped a note.

"NORA—I have seen your father, who tells me you know all; this has brought me to a sense of my own peril, and I feel I dare not meet you again.

"PHILIP."

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THE CANADIAN REVOLT.

The Government Taking Prompt Measures to Suppress the Rebellion.

Causes of the Trouble—Character of the Rebels—Feelings in the Rescue.

Causes of the Trouble.

J. L. Ramsay, of Calgary, Northwest Territory, arrived in Chicago the other day, and was promptly interviewed. In speaking of the rebellion in Manitoba, Mr. Ramsay said the residents throughout the Northwest are greatly excited, and even at his place, which is 200 miles west of the scene of the present troubles, the people are making active preparations to resist a general Indian outbreak. Mr. Ramsay, however, is of the opinion that the rebels will not go so far west unless Riel and his followers should advance in that direction, in which case the Blackfeet and neighboring Indians, numbering three thousand fighting men, might join in the rebellion with the hopes of securing booty. The Crees, who are located in the extreme northwestern part of the territory, and number fully 15,000 in all, are now only waiting for a favorable opportunity to join Riel. The latter has already sent emissaries among the those tribes, and is using every in order to induce them to join him. The Blackfeet and other tribes people's engaged for war, but the Crees have an abundant supply of arms and ammunition, and if they should unite with the half-breeds in the rebellion will become a very serious matter. Referring to the causes of the trouble, Mr. Ramsay said that for some time there had been general dissatisfaction in the territory on account of the British Government refusing to recognize the land claims of the half-breeds, who, in common with the Indians, are looked upon by the Canadian Government as wards of the Government, and therefore the property of the Government. The half-breeds, however, and the Indians of Manitoba claim that they are as well satisfied of the genuine of the property which they were commissioned a lieutenant in the regular army at Fort Garry, Manitoba.

THE noon in the tower of London in which Sir Walter Raleigh was so long imprisoned is to be fitted up as a museum. It is now that it was impossible for Raleigh to stand erect in it. The walls of the rooms are eighteen feet in thickness, and there is only one window, an opening 10x24 inches, from which the only thing that can be seen is the blank wall of an adjoining building. How Raleigh lived for fourteen years, never being once out of the room until the day on which he was taken to Great Tower Hill to be beheaded.

THE Temple of the Sun at Cuzco, called Coricancha, or "Place of Gold," was the most magnificent edifice in the Incan Empire. It was in the western wall, and opposite the eastern gate, the splendid representation of the sun, the god of the nation, in the form of a human face in gold, with innumerable rays of golden glory emanating from it in every direction; and when the early rays of the morning sun fell upon this brilliant golden disk, the priests, who had kept it as from a mirror and again reflected throughout the whole temple by the numberless plates, cornices, bands and images of gold, until the temple seemed to glow with a sunshine more intense than that of nature.

CANADIAN pigeons have been used from a very early date, and the Coats of the birds at Reghdi takes its name from the pigeon-cote which the old nawab of the convent established. The building has crumbled into ruins long ago by the lapse of time, but the bird messengers of Hagdad became celebrated as far westward as Greece, and were a regular commercial institution between the distant parts of Asia Minor, Arabia and the East. In ancient Egypt they were also brought to great perfection, and between the cities of the Nile and of the Red Sea the old fashion still prevail. Written on silk and tied under the wings of trained doves.

As attempt is being made to account for the remarkable powers exhibited by the dogs on the presumption that "scent" is a faculty per so altogether distinct and different from the senses of sight, hearing, and of taste and smell. This is, or all philosophers must know, a misconception. The birth of a dog is endowed with a faculty of

We are making preparations to load up with a Most Complete Stock of all kinds of

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As soon as Navigation Opens, and have Purchased a full line of NEW GOODS of Every Description, at such Prices that we will be enabled to place them on the Market at the LOWEST PRICES.

Respectfully, PINE LAKE IRON CO.,
GENERAL STORE, IRONTON, MICH.

GARLAND STOVES AND RANGES — KEEP YOUR EYE ON THE Right Place

For Bargains in Hardware,
Iron, Cutlery, Tin ware, Stoves, Implements, Fixtures, Pumps, Grindstones, Wagons, Buggies, Carts, Wheelburrows, Refrigerators, Doors, Sash,
PAINTS Oils, Varnishes, Putty, Glass, Fence wire, Farm bells, Carpenter's tools, Notions, Fishing tackle, Revolvers, Guns, Ammunition, Spoons, Forks, LAMPS, Baskets, Measures, Tubs, Wooden ware, Rope, Fishermen's Supplies, and Ship chandlery, Job and Tin work.
L. D. BARTHOLOMEW & CO.

ARMSTRONG & CO.,
Dealers in
Fresh and Cured Meat
OF ALL KINDS.
Highest Market Price in Cash for Live Fat Stock.
HIDES AND PELTS WANTED.
AT McLEOD'S OLD STAND, ON BRIDGE STREET.

Come and See our New and Handsome Stock of Stationery. Remember, we carry the largest stock of
Drugs and Patent Medicines
In Charlevoix county.
Every Article Warranted as Represented.
We Solicit a Share of your Favors.
O. B. Weed & Co., Druggists,
Opera Block.

HURRAH for GOOD TIMES

Everything Booming

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Where he has a Lively Trade in

Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots and Shoes, Clothing, &c.

When you get the blues, just call around and see with what dispatch everything is done, where Pork, Eggs, Butter, &c., is taken in exchange for Goods.

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COOPER & COOPER

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McCABE'S
Livery and Hack Line
DRAYING TO ORDER.
Passengers, Baggage, etc., delivered to all Boats, Hotels, or any part of the City.
AT
McCabe's Livery Barn,
CHARLEVOIX, MICH. 45

WM. J. STEVENSON,
HORSE-SHOEING,
Wagon Shop,
BLACKSMITHING, ETC.
Heavy Wagons on hand and made to order. I manufacture my own wagons, of the best material, and WARRANT ALL WORK. Call and examine before buying elsewhere.
SHOP ONE BLOCK WEST OF CARPENTER, BARTOLOMEW & CO.'S STORE, CHARLEVOIX.
☞The OSBORNE MOWING MACHINE on hand and for sale. 43

Temperance Column.

Conducted by a Committee of the W. C. T. U.

Officers of the Society.

President—Mrs. C. Y. Cook.
First Vice President—Mrs. L. E. Allen.
Second Vice President—Mrs. J. T. Giddings.
Third Vice President—Mrs. C. F. Van Ankem.
Corresponding Secretary—Mrs. D. C. Loveday.
Recording Secretary—Mrs. R. Suffield.
Treasurer—Mrs. C. J. Strang.

Dr. Reynolds' Work in Michigan.

Dr. Henry A. Reynolds, of Red Ribbon fame, came into our State by invitation of the W. C. T. U., and began a campaign about the holidays.

The meetings have not raised the commotion, which made his reform work eight years ago so phenomenal, but if my one supposes this effort a failure in any sense, or that Dr. Reynolds has lost his strange power over men, they are wholly mistaken.

Everywhere, with one or two exceptions he has been greeted with overflowing houses, while hundreds have signed the total abstinence pledge and started for a new manhood.

Dr. Reynolds does not bring men to the pledge on the foam of oratorical excitement, but goes down to the centers of conviction, and manhood, and discovers, rather thun rescues, the man.

One interesting fact has been developed by his coming again to Michigan, which is, that large numbers of the men who signed the pledge eight years ago, have always been true to it; and many are today in homes of comfort, and places of wealth and influence, who owe their salvation, under God to this noble self-forgetful reformer, who called them to the right path.

The campaign for total abstinence this winter, has faced hard times, the prejudice carried over from the campaign, towards all lines of temperance effort, and divided opinions even among friends, while even worse, professed Christian people young and old, have been so absorbed with "progressive euchre" and roller skating that they have had no time to help the fallen, to seek the lost, or strengthen the weary hands of those who work for God.

Dr. Reynolds is giving a strugely chastened life to this work. The beautiful wife who was at his side in all his toil eight years ago, is in the kingdom where no drunkard may enter, and he carries his own burden for himself and his motherless children, while he seeks to bless others.

At this peculiar stage of the temperance reform, no better thing can be done for a town than to secure the Doctor for a few meetings.

His time is full for some weeks ahead, but dates and terms can be learned by writing to Mrs. E. A. Campbell, Traverse City.

MARY T. LATHROP,
Pres. S. W. C. T. U.

It is with feelings of pride, and pleasure that we find the following glowing tribute of praise, bestowed upon our honored President of the Louisiana W. C. T. U., Mrs. Mary T. Lathrop, one of Michigan's brightest intellects, and most noble women, commissioned by "High Heaven," to raise the fallen and rescue the perishing. We bless God for a Mary T. Lathrop, and would them were many such as she. We quote from a New Orleans paper of recent date:

The annual State Convention of the Louisiana Women's Christian Temperance Union held its final sessions yesterday, after meetings most brilliant and eminently satisfactory to the noble workers who have done so much for the temperance cause, not only here, but all over the country.

The closing session was held at night in Ames Chapel, a large audience being present to listen to an address by Mrs. Mary Lathrop, who, it must be said, has made a great conquest over the New Orleans public who have had the very good fortune to hear her speak. It is universally conceded that Mrs. Lathrop is as brilliant, as witty, as practical and logical as any man lecturer who ever addressed a New Orleans audience, and that, perhaps, is just as much praise and as high praise as any woman ought to ever hope to win. While Mrs. Lathrop's pathos, interest never flags, attention is never distracted and minds grow weary. Her lecture last evening was a powerful protest against the crimes of intemperance, a practical exposition of the evils of it, of the miserable woes of it."—[Traverse Eagle.

Whiskey Did It.

Grayling, Apr. 3.—A log train ran over a man early this morning about 3 miles north of this place, completely severing the head from the body. Investigation showed that the deceased was a hard working man named Barney R. Hosner, about 35 years of age, who lived near Fredersville. He had just finished a logging job for Salling, Hanson & Co., came down there yesterday to settle up, became intoxicated missed the train, started for home on foot and was killed by the cars. The condition of the body when found indicated that he had been frozen to death before the engine struck him. He had on his person $180 and a broken whiskey bottle near by.

J. MILO EATON,
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Real Estate
OF ALL KINDS.
Houses and Lots for Sale
IN THE MOST DESIRABLE PARTS OF CHARLEVOIX.
WILD LANDS AND IMPROVED FARMS
FOR SALE IN ALL PARTS OF THE COUNTY.
Abstracts of Title Furnished on Short Notice.
Represents the
Best Insurance Companies,
OFFICE ON BRIDGE STREET. ESTABLISHED IN 1875.

Charlevoix, Mich., Harbor and Summer Resorts.

The above is a geographically correct view (though containing but a small portion of the buildings) of Charlevoix, Mich., a village of over twelve hundred inhabitants, rapidly growing in favor and reputation as one of the most delightful Summer Resorts and safest harbors in northern Michigan. Several lines of steamers concentrate here, connecting at all hours of the day with surrounding towns, fishing streams, picnic parks, and other places of interest, health, and pleasure. Unexpected inducements are also offered the permanent settler who desires to invest his capital in manufacturing enterprises where it will bring the best results. The resources of the county are being developed so as to bring the richest returns. For any other information regarding the village or surroundings, address

THE CHARLEVOIX JOURNAL
CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

The JOURNAL is an eight-page newspaper, devoted to the material growth and prosperity of Charlevoix county in general, and Charlevoix village in particular. Published weekly, at $1.50 per year. Sample copies free.

CHAS. J. STRANG, Publisher.

Grand Rapids & Indiana R. R.

Time Table in effect October, 1884.

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	No 1	No 3	No 5	No 7
Cincinnati, lv	.....	5 40am	7 05pm	.....
Richmond "	2 30pm	10 50	9 55	.....
Chicago "	7 45	11 52	11 00	.....
Elkhart, ar	4 11	12 38am	11 56	.....
Fort Wayne, ar	6 40	3 20 "	2 35am	.....
Fort Wayne, lv	.....	3 40	2 50	8 40am
Bradfordville	.....	3 52	3 02	8 52
Sturgis	.....	5 06	4 14	10 51
Vicksburg	.....	6 02	5 12	11 52
Kalamazoo, ar	.....	6 35	6 52	12 20pm
Kalamazoo, lv	.....	7 00	7 05	12 35
G R Rapids, ar	.....	8 45	10 25	3 25
G R Rapids, lv	7 10am	9 00	10 25	5 00
Howard City	8 47	10 36	12 04pm	6 34
Edmore	9 05	11 00	12 30 "	7 25
Sheridan	10 17	12 08	1 40	8 36
Reed City, ar	.....	1 05pm	2 30	9 05
Reed City, lv	11 25	1 10	2 35	.....
Cadillac, lv	.....	1 26	3 20	.....
Manistee, ar	.....	2 11	4 52	.....
Traverse City, ar	.....	.....	5 45	.....
Petoskey, ar	.....	3 10	5 45	.....
Mackinaw	.....	5 40	8 30	.....
Boyne Falls	.....	4 48	7 01	.....
Pelkaska, ar	.....	5 20	7 30	.....
Harbor Springs	.....	6 05	8 18	.....
Mackinaw City	.....	7 00am	9 10	.....

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	No 2	No 4	No 6	No 8
Mackinaw City	.....	.....	6 00am	3 30pm
Harbor Springs	.....	.....	6 50	4 20
Petoskey, lv	.....	.....	7 20	4 20am
Boyne Falls	.....	.....	8 10	5 02
Mackinaw	.....	.....	9 12	5 05
Traverse City, lv	.....	.....	9 00	7 41
Manistee, lv	.....	.....	11 25	4 34am
Cadillac, lv	.....	.....	11 25	6 40
Reed City, ar	.....	3 30pm	12 25	6 00
Reed City, lv	.....	4 30	1 00pm	7 26
Sheridan	5 12	5 31	1 28	7 56
Edmore	5 42	6 08	2 04	8 41
Howard City	6 05	6 28	2 28	9 07
G R Rapids, ar	7 40	7 45	4 05	10 20
G R Rapids, lv	7 00am	.....	4 30	11 45
Kalamazoo, ar	8 00	.....	5 50	2 20pm
Kalamazoo, lv	8 00	.....	6 50	2 00
Vicksburg	8 29	.....	7 22	2 32
Sturgis	10 23	.....	8 26	3 29
Bradfordville	11 51	.....	9 36	4 39
Fort Wayne, ar	12 41pm	.....	10 40	5 55
Fort Wayne, lv	1 00	5 35am	12 05am	.....
Bluffton	2 11	7 56	2 33	.....
Winchester	2 36	8 16	2 55	.....
Muncie, ar	3 30	9 05	4 00	.....
Cincinnati, ar	7 40pm	1 00pm	7 20am	.....

C. L. LOCKWOOD, G. P. Agent,
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Nimrod
Plug Tobacco.
Sold by all Grocers and Tobacco Dealers. Noted for its Excellent Chew, Delicious Flavor, and Classy Cut. This Tobacco is Manufactured of Finest Leaf, Purest Sweetening. "Everybody Chews Nimrod." Send for Samples.
S. W. VEST & CO.,
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A GENTLEMAN, who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, PREMATURE DECAY, Lost Manhood, &c., desires to make known, free of charge, to fellow sufferers, the means by which he was cured. Sufferers, wishing to benefit by the inventor's experience, can do so by addressing in perfect confidence, JOHN B. OGDEN, 42 Cedar St., New York.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.
The advertiser having been permanently cured of that dread disease, Consumption, by a simple remedy, is anxious to make known to his fellows sufferers the means of cure. To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used, with the directions for preparing and using the same which they will find a sure Cure for Coughs, Colds, Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis &c. Parties wishing the prescription will please address, Rev. E. A. Wilson, 56 Penn St., Williamsburgh, N. Y.

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Stock Farm,
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Percheron Horses.
All stock selected from the get of Gamin 2:22 (3168), the sire of Nellie 2:18 (3169), the most famous French and American trotting horses.
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is beautifully situated at the head of Grosse Ile in the Detroit River, ten miles below the City, and is accessible by railroad and steamer. Any person unfamiliar with the location may call at the office of the Company, Building, and go on special steamer from the farm. Send for catalogue, herd book.
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and MANHOOD. One who has suffered all the evils arising from the indiscretion and errors of early youth, and who now desires to restore to others the blessings of perfect manhood, will send to any who desire it, the receipt or formula by which he was cured. This great remedy he will send free to any sufferer. Address, JOHN H. REEVES, Box 3161, Detroit, Mich.

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BUY FROM THE MANUFACTURERS AND SAVE 50 PER CENT.
These Pianos are made from the best materials obtainable in the best manner, the best judgment and most skilled labor being employed in their production, and have been the standard for Fifty Years. If any piano purchaser will write to us, we will send our Illustrated Catalogue, containing full information, prices, and testimonials, free, and will also mention a piano which we have sold in his locality, whose owner will be pleased to show it and tell its purchaser how he liked it.
Catalogue full octave, 3 stringed piano, $250, cash $225
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No. 2, " " 350, " 315
No. 3, " " 400, " 360
ALL 7 1-3 OCTAVES.

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J. MILO EATON, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

WILLIAM CRAY & MARTIN, Attorneys at Law, office opposite U. S. Hotel, Boyne City, Mich.

W. S. GARRATT, Attorney at Law, Boyne City, Mich.

CHURCHES.

FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.—Sunday services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:00 p. m. Sunday School at close of morning service. Prayer meeting every Thursday evening at 7:00 o'clock. C. F. VAN ANKEN, pastor.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.—Sunday services at 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sunday school at close of morning service. Prayer and praise meeting Thursday evening at 7. J. T. GIDDINGS, pastor.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

CHARLEVOIX ROUGH AND READY FIRE COMPANY meet every Saturday night, at the town hall. B. F. BISSNE, Secretary.

HOMEOPATHIC PHARMACY.

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PHYSICIANS.

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Office at the Ingleside.

J. LEWIS, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office in the Lewis block, Charlevoix, Mich.

S. E. GRAVES, M. D. Office and residence 2nd door south of Bank of Charlevoix.

W. H. FRESTON, M. D., Surgeon and Homeopathic Physician, Charlevoix, Mich.

REAL ESTATE AGENTS.

HORACE S. HARMIA, Notary Public, Real Estate, Loan, and Insurance Agt., Charlevoix.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

G. A. R.—Baxter Post No. 419, meets second Monday in each month, at Odd Fellows' hall.

I. O. O. F.—Charlevoix Lodge No. 327, meets every Friday evening, at Odd Fellows' hall.

I. O. O. F.—Round Lake Lodge No. 293, meets every Wednesday evening, in their hall.

K. O. T. M.—Resort Tent, No. 198, meets second and fourth Saturday evenings, at Odd Fellows' hall.

L. O. L.—True Blue No. 127, meets Saturday on or before full moon in Odd Fellows' hall.

MASONIC.—Charlevoix Lodge No. 76, meets Tuesday on or before full moon. Hall over postoffice.

WELL DIGGING.

FRANK DUBIA, contractor, steps, wall and well work promptly in all work in the line of well digging, cistern building, stone masonry, house moving, cellar building, and similar work. 45

C. R. Bellinger
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CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN,
DEALER IN
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WATCHES, CLOCKS, AND OPTICAL GOODS.
REPAIRS OF ALL KINDS.
Agent for the Celebrated
ROCKFORD WATCH,
the best timepiece ever made. All goods left in Repairs and not called for in six months are subject to sale charges.

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Receives deposits of TEN CENTS AND UPWARD (the full large deposits of Savings and Jobs), REASONS:—First, we have $40,000 in Real State Savings Banks, or other State Banks, offer no security to depositors. Stockholders are personally liable for double the amount of their stock, besides, the Bank is a Savings Institution, and that is often fictitious. National banks are subject to the control of the Comptroller of the Currency, and are required to publish their condition, and they are specially liable to examination. Second, it is foolish, and with our friends it is criminal.
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Do You Know
THAT
LORILLARD'S CLIMAX
PLUG TOBACCO
Still Has The Tag Rose Leaf Plug Cut Chewing Tobacco, Red and Black, Brown, and Yellow Wrapper, the best and cheapest, quality considered.

Come and See our Immense Stock of
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Charlevoix, Michigan.
This house is centrally located, and its accommodations excellent. The bar supplied with the best the market affords. Only sample room in Charlevoix.

COMMERCIAL HOUSE
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Entirely refitted and refurnished throughout. Sample Rooms for agents. Good Stable in connection with the House. 78

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Finest location in town, giving good view of lakes and resorts. Express office, and headquarters for Petoskey and Elk Rapids Stages. Good sample room for commercial travelers adjoining hotel.

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This house is finely located on the Boyne river, at the head of Pine Lake. It is large and well furnished, and is well adapted to the comfort of the traveling public.

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Every convenience for the traveling public.

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LUMBER SAWED AND BILLS FILLED TO ORDER.
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DR. CROUTER'S
BAKING POWDER
Or Quick Yeast.
If you use it you will never have yellow biscuit.
If you use it your biscuit will never taste of Soda.
It contains no alum, and is absolutely free from anything of a deleterious nature.
It is made from PURE GRAPE CREAM OF TARTAR and NOT from the Common Cream of Tartar of the shops.
It is always fresh and will never disappoint you.
Directions for using furnished with every package.
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Manufactured and Sold only by
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Chemist and Druggist,
BRIDGE STREET, CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

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offers Bargains on five cent counter. A good Pocket Comb or Hair Pin, Mirror, Fancy Blotting pad, Cake of Soap, and other articles, on this counter are 200 articles that young and old need. Then step to the 15 cent counter and stock the many necessary articles of Household Goods. Last but not least is the 25 cent counter where a big lot for a little, and the farmer who making a horse door, can find what they need.

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on sums of $100 and upwards, at reasonable rates of interest, on approved real estate security.
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I can frame pictures cheaper than ever before, as I have on rent to pay. Call and see me at my house on Clinton street, four doors west of school house.

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PIMPLES.
I will mail Free the recipe for a simple Pimple TOILET SOAP that will remove TAN, FRECKLES, PIMPLES and BLOTCHES, leaving the skin soft, clear and beautiful—also instructions for producing a luxuriant growth of hair on a bald head or smooth face. Address, Wm. Ellis, Chemist, 186 Fulton St., New York City.

BEN. VANDER & CO., 79 BRIDGE ST., N. Y.

ALL ABOUT TEETH.

A Few Moments With the Dentists.

"A woman with fine teeth and a sweet breath cannot be ugly," was a saying of Jean Jacques Rousseau that modern dentists never tire of quoting. Beautiful, white, even teeth never fail to attract admiration to their possessor, while a mouthful, or even two or three, protruding teeth will mar the highest type of beauty. Some otherwise pretty mouths are rendered unsightly by an overabundance of teeth which are so crowded as to overlay one another, and if the upper lip be short the effect is anything but esthetical. Others have two long upper teeth that are known as "squirrel teeth" and make it difficult to keep the mouth closed. With the present perfection in dentistry the first defect can be readily corrected by extracting one or more of the teeth, loosening the others and training them into a natural position. Nothing can be done with "squirrel" and "dog teeth" but to replace them with false ones, which are now always better than the original, and, besides being perfectly comfortable, defy detection. All cannot have perfectly white teeth, for there is as much difference in the shade of enamel as there is in hair, but soiled, unkept teeth are an abomination. Whether false or natural the same care is necessary to neatness no less than health.

The most common disease of the teeth is tartar, a calcareous deposit due to the excess of lime in the saliva and a lack of care in cleaning. This annoyance has received the most careful consideration of medical dentists, and there are almost as many theories current as there are students. Some enthusiasts on the subject of germs uphold the theory of animalcules. They advance the argument that the insect is supplied with tentaculars or feelers which enable it to grasp and gather in the sediment contained in liquid and some solid foods, just as the coral appropriates the lime of salt water. These zoophytes make their habitation on that part of the gum which projects up between the teeth. It is noticeable that in certain localities where hard or mineral waters are found the people are more troubled with tartaric teeth than those who consume soft water. While many erudite students hold to this theory, the common belief is that particles of food are allowed to collect on the flap of the gum overlaying the back of the teeth, forming a lodgment for the lime in the saliva.

Said a dentist: "It takes some little time to cleanse the teeth properly—that is, using freely the vertical movement instead of the horizontal, and going over the whole set twice at least, the last time with clear water, to remove any jot of tooth-powder that might have been left. As for the brush, we always recommend just as hard and stiff a bristle as may be used without making the gums bleed. Attention will not hurt them, but it is not safe to rupture them. On the other hand, a soft bristle is little better than nothing, for the hairs bend under pressure and fail to clean the surface to which they are applied."

Disease of the gums and injury to the teeth from spurious dentifrices are not common, but there is danger nevertheless to be apprehended by some preparations. Nearly all washes contain borax, an element that is very cleansing, but deleterious to the gums and teeth. Strong tooth-soaps are highly injurious on account of the powerful alkali they contain. Charcoal should never be used unless subjected to great pressure and intense heat. It is cleansing, refreshing, and considerable of an antiseptic, but a pernicious enemy to the enamel, for it cannot be pulverized so fine as to obliterate the needle-like fineness of its fibres. Salt is to be preferred to carbon, as the crystals are soluble, but it is not sufficient for the requirements. It leaves the mouth refreshed and eliminates the circulation, but if the gums are sensitive it is not to smart them. It is a safe rule to repudiate any powder or compound, no matter how cleansing it may be to the teeth, that irritates the gums and leaves the mouth parched and drawn. The best dentifrice known to science is a combination of orris root, Dutch prepared chalk, and pulverized eucalyptus leaves, which any professional pharmacist will compound.

The teeth are not intended to be used as nut-crackers, nor for breaking thread and tearing cloth. Acid spoils the enamel; even lemon, sour pickles, though women do rub the peel on their teeth and gums to make the one white and the other red, which use, Cayenne says, produces cavities, that cried enemy to the mouth. Hot as well as cold water is injurious as a wash; tepid water is better the year round.

Not From Father to Son.

The fatal fondness of many Americans for large profits growing out of their haste to get rich has had a good deal to do with the unsatisfactory condition of our export trade in some directions. Complaints are frequently made on this score in Consuls in their reports to the State Department. Consignments which do not come up to the guaranteed standard of quality, and in many cases instances of deliberate fraud, have caused serious losses to innocent parties and unsettled confidence in the business integrity of American shippers.

It is probable that the average of commercial morality is as high here as anywhere on earth, but the prevalent ambition to acquire sudden wealth, and the idea entertained by many young men that a business career is to be used only to that end and then abandoned have naturally resulted in numerous dishonest practices in foreign trade which have reacted upon the country at large.

In England and Continental Europe the manufacture of certain articles has been carried on for certain families for generations, and the good name acquired represents the principal capital employed. The original producer may have perfected an article and gained a world-wide reputation for fair dealing and the excellence of his goods. His successors endeavor to maintain his standards, so that articles which we purchase to-day, believing them to be the best, may be precisely the same things which under the same trade mark were sold one or two hundred years ago. In this country such cases are rare. An industrious mechanic or inventor who makes a fortune by the manufacture of a superior article, leaving his business and his wealth to his sons, is, as a rule, soon forgotten, for the new generation, thinking more of luxury than of business honor or prosperity, will soon sell out to some money-maker, or will themselves run the business into the ground through a failure to observe the same rules of success which made their father rich and respected.

On the other continent the mere possession of wealth is not a sufficient reason for the abandonment of business. Here too many young men, made rich through the self-sacrifice and toil of their parents, fritter away in their efforts to enjoy their wealth business reputations which are worth more to them than their fortunes. It is not the rule in America for sons to succeed their fathers in business even where the parent has been successful. The money gained by the older in an honorable business career is usually squandered or subsisted upon by the would-be aristocratic sons in idleness.

With nearly all manufacturing, mercantile or commercial business thus confined to one generation it is almost inevitable that sharpers should gain possession and take advantage of reputations valuable to them only as they are able to make money out of them. These are some of the reasons why American commercial integrity is sometimes questioned abroad.—*Chicago Herald.*

Five Car Loads of Relics.

Col. Stevenson, of the Bureau of Ethnology, Washington, who has recently spent several months in the West, has brought back the largest and most diverse collection of objects illustrating the home life, industries and religious customs of the Pueblo Indians ever made. In addition to the articles in this collection (which amount to five car loads, and consist of pottery, woven fabrics, weapons and stone implements), photograph and colored sketches were secured in great number illustrating the dances, altar scenes, games and burial customs of the Pueblo tribes. Many curious cave shrines never before visited by white men were explored, places to which for centuries the Zunis have been in the habit of making annual pilgrimages with great ceremony to deposit idols, plume sticks and the skulls and bones of sacred animals. A large train party visited, under the guidance of Zunian priests, a curious salt lake, seventy-five miles south of the Pueblo, whence the supply of salt used by the tribe is obtained, and from this point the travelers rode 150 miles west to a lake where, according to Zunian belief, the departed spirits of the Pueblos are all transported. To the latter place the guides could not be induced to go, though they pointed it out from a distance. The lake, which is but a few hundred yards in diameter, is surrounded by curious conical hills, formed by the deposit of matter from innumerable springs. The springs are now dry, except such as are beneath the surface of the water, but some of the cones have open caverns into which one can penetrate by covered way one or three hundred feet.—*New York Herald.*

Burlette in a Michigan Cemetery.

I like to get away from the live men and seek the companionship of the dead ones. I believe I love the dead people. It is good to stroll about among the tombstones, and look down upon the graves of them that sleep. You seem to enter some of the sweet quiet of their boundless repose, and as you read their names and think of them all this great, tumultuous four of death passes away. One day, away out in Blodgett, Mich., I left the little (one the town is usually about all I do leave after collecting my fees)—I left the little town, dozing away the early March afternoon, and strolled out to the acre where the sleepers await the resurrection dawn. I climbed at the stones as I pass along the little mounds and wonder that people should live so long. Most of the spirit ones—could they hear me as I walked through the dead grass and mulling leaves, I wondered? most of them seemed to have dropped asleep in good old age, far down the quiet afternoon of life. Like an old man falling asleep in his arm chair watching the fading sunlight slip away, and the creeping shadows falling over the mossbows and brown stubble sides. How tenderly you feel toward the dead you have never known as you stand among them.—*Brooklyn Eagle.*

THE JOURNAL

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

NEWS CONDENSED.

Concise Record of the Week.

THE DYING SOLDIER.

Gen. Grant's Obstinate Battle with Death

The condition of Gen. Grant on the morning of the 5th, as reported by the physicians, is that date was serious. He had very bad nervous phenomena. He had a low coughing and painful fever, and the physicians set it down to a gradual development of sores in the throat. The pain in the throat was so painful that it keeping sleep from his eyes, reducing his strength, and causing, and he complained frequently of his inability to sleep. He changed from his couch to the arm-chair three times during the night in order to stop the cough and enable him to breathe with greater ease, but he was so exhausted that he could not stand than he wanted to change again. Sleep was his greatest need, and the physicians decided that the medicine was required to be more serious than the doses of laudanum hitherto. During Saturday and Sunday the patient had frequently been speaking in a low voice, but in the only talk to himself, and this to be apparently of a very definite nature, making now and then references to his participation in battles. Among the many things he said was that he had fought a battle yesterday and a battle the day before, mentioning the amount of ammunition used in each battle which the Union forces had used during many years ago. The General had long lucid intervals, and spoke clearly and rationally on the entire complete.

According to the bulletins sent out by telegraph, then, Grant's condition on the morning of the 5th was very critical, and he was very low. During the preceding twenty-four hours he had been troubled with a very severe inflammation. He took his nourishment regularly, and frequently walked about the room. The doctors say that it is clear that the cancer attacks the throat, and is doing its deadly work, and that the end might come at any moment.

"There has been an extraordinary improvement in the condition of Gen. Grant during the past twenty-four hours, and the physicians and family assume nothing, of course, but we may indulge in a very decided feeling of the dissipation of the cloud of the 5th last. The General was able to sit up in his chair yesterday, and walked feel better than for a long time. He slept long on the night of the 5th, and on the morning, soon after sun-rise, and while Mrs. Grant was in the adjoining room, the General became agitated and gave him a pad of writing paper, and he wrote as follows:

"The doctor thinks I am better this morning. I am better. I am better. I am better

THE JOURNAL.

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

BUSINESS.

Proceedings of the Citizens' Meeting.

Pursuant to call as published in the JOURNAL, a meeting was held at the Village hall last Saturday evening, attended by nearly 200 of our business men and mechanics.

The house was called to order by A. D. Cruickshank, who stated briefly the object of the meeting. John Nicholls was made chairman, and Chas. J. Strang secretary.

To open the discussion, R. W. Kane called for remarks from those of our citizens who have been longest in the work of improvement, and desired especially to hear from J. Milo Eaton, who has been prominently connected with nearly every important work in the history of the village.

Mr. Eaton dwelt briefly on past efforts, and gave his ideas of the formation of an association to keep the work moving. As to the first and special work to be done (the building of a grist mill) he referred to conversations with Mr. Hankey of Petoskey, who had offered to build a mill here, if a large bonus was given him.

Geo. W. Crouter had talked with Mr. Hankey. The latter had bought 14,000 bushels of wheat the past year, two thirds of which was grown on land near Charlevoix, some of it passing through Charlevoix, right by our very doors,—and nearly every team carried back the prices of the land in merchandise which would have been taken from Charlevoix merchants if the wheat could have been sold here. Mr. Crouter also referred to the constitution and by-laws of Traverse City Business Men's Association, as published in the Michigan Tradesman, and asked that they be read by the secretary, which was done. Later discussion showed clearly that this was not the kind of an association now wanted, but might follow later on.

Mr. Nicholls referred briefly to the many loads of wheat drawn to Petoskey, and also to the work of Mr. Ingalls who had built a mill there. He thought Charlevoix ought to do as much here as Mr. Ingalls had there alone.

Mr. Cruickshank thought the people should begin *now* to move *in some direction*. Our resources lie around us undeveloped. Good men, skillful mechanics, lie idle a large part of the year, because the business of the town is not such as to keep them employed all the time, especially during the winter. Every thousand dollars of outside capital brought here enriches the town so much besides helping to give employment to every hand through which it passes. The same amount from our own pockets does not increase the wealth but simply changes its *usual* channel. We want an association to induce men to come here, and then see that they are properly met and shown our advantages when they do come. It is a fact that many times men have come here, not only willing to invest their small capital, and go to work, but anxious to do so, and they were not only not encouraged to stay, but were actually discouraged, and advised not to stay. To support this assertion, several well know cases of recent occurrance were mentioned. It is not difficult to get men with capital to come here. They are charmed with our location as soon as they arrive, and can be induced to remain and invest if met with anything like a disposition to be courteous and progressive. We do not now need an association like that at Traverse City, but we do need a committee to properly advertise the town, and then show that we have what we advertise.

Mr. J. G. Reid asked to represent the farmers of the vicinity of Charlevoix. He said if the farmers would be encouraged they would increase their product in every particular demanded. Many of them are discouraged, and trying to sell out, simply because the timber business at best furnishes little more than a bare existance. There was no inducement to raise grain or fruit, for there was no market at home. If they could not have a market pay, what nearer home they would be compelled to move nearer to markets already established. He had no doubt that if a mill was built here this summer, the acreage of wheat would increase at least one-fourth the first year.

J. M. Clark agreed substantially with the preceding speakers as to the need of a mill, and better roads leading into the country. He referred also to the efforts of Mr. H. B. Chapman to locate here before he invested at Bay Springs, and had no doubt there were others with just as much capital, just as willing,—yes anxious,—to invest if here as he was.

John Bell thought the old settlers were passing away so rapidly that the work of such an association should fall on young men who have fresh, ambitious blood.

C. J. Grier read the constitution and by-laws of the "Committee of Fifty," of Charlotte, Mich., and explained its workings and results. Later speakers seemed to agree that it embodied all that was necessary to our success.

Robert Miller related some items of experience of the earlier settlers, and mentioned one instance where a man who wanted a site on which to build a machine and boiler shop was actually advised to not stay here because we had already one of each of these industries. He thought every shop or store of whatever kind was a benefit to the town, because, while it increased the competition in soliciting business, it increased the necessary business of almost every other industry, and was so much real wealth added to our village.

J. M. Clark thought a committee to tell the truth about our resources could accomplish wonders.

Byron Sise moved that a committee of five on permanent organization be appointed, to report at a future meeting, which motion was carried. The chair appointed as such committee Messrs. E. M. Clark, Geo. W. Crouter, A. E. Mason, Robert Miller, and A. D. Upright.

Mr. Nicholls stated some facts in regard to the erection of mills at other points, and advised that we must act promptly to accomplish our work before the tide is turned in another direction.

A motion to adjourn one week was discussed and withdrawn, the time being too far distant.

Mr. Kane thought a committee should be appointed to prepare plans of work for securing the grist mill.

On motion of Mr. Eaton a committee of three was appointed to do this work. The chair appointed Messrs. Eaton, Cruickshank, and Sise.

The hour being late, the meeting adjourned to Monday evening at 7:30 to complete the organization.

ADJOURNED MEETING.

On Monday evening a constitution was adopted and signed. (We desired to publish the constitution and by-laws this week, but it was thought best to wait until the association was fully organized.) The association is to be known as the "Charlevoix Improvement Association," and the officers will consist of president, first and second vice presidents, recording secretary, financial secretary and treasurer. There is also to be an executive committee of three members, a corresponding committee of three members and a reception committee of ten members.

The committee on grist mill made a verbal report, and were continued, to report further at the next meeting, to be held next Saturday evening.

Unpleasant Truths.

The discussions at the citizens meeting last Saturday evening reveal a condition of affairs here little dreamed of by our people generally, especially among those who have but recently located here. They reveal, it seems to us, a most discouraging aspect to property holders, especially if the present movement should falter or fail, as some croakers have already begun to predict. The few pros no lives equied elsewhere show that our own town is not the only one interested in this move. We are being watched by people all over the state. We are being freely advertised by influential and widely circulated newspapers. We must not fail. We must not even hesitate an instant. We must push on to success. Let us change the record, and never again have it said that any man was discouraged from locating and investing capital here, when he had come for that express purpose.

Sand.

"The people of Charlevoix seem inclined to take a sensible view of the situation. Deprived of the county seat, they propose to turn their undivided attention to the work of building up the commercial and manufacturing interests of Charlevoix. * * * A court house and jail don't make a city. The possession of active and sagacious business men, and the investment of capital in enterprises which foster and feed labor, will build up a town irrespective of county seat advantages."—[Petoskey Record.

Charlevoix don't propose to sit down and blubber over the loss of the county seat, but is taking steps for more and famous a manufacturing and general business center. She is chock-full of vim and freshness, and is bound to make a noise in the world.—[Kalamazoo Telegraph.

Notwithstanding Charlevoix has lost the county seat, her citizens don't propose to go into the cemetery business just yet.—[Detroit Journal.

Put Him on Record.

It is not time now to indulge in recriminations on the result of the county seat question, but we have some facts which deserve to go on record. We are reliably informed that a certain politician of some influence procured the publication in two certain papers in the southern part of the state, articles false in every particular as applying to Charlevoix, setting forth as facts, with editorial comment, that Charlevoix was secretly trying to get articles of incorporation as a city for the express purpose of influencing and defeating the submission of the removal of the county seat forever in the future. The circulation of those papers at a time and in a manner to preclude all possibility of their being answered by Charlevoix, influenced hundreds of voters (if it did not really turn the majority, for all of which there is great rejoicing in the camp of this man and his friends. But he has political aspirations, and also some of his friends may, and they may find their shrewdest diplomacy reacting as a boomerang with most fearful force. We shall see.

Spring Prospects at Ironton.

Speaking of the spring prospects at Ironton the East Jordan Enterprise says: "The company will enlarge their store building by erecting another building north of their present store, of the same size. They will increase their stock by adding a full line of furniture and undertakers goods. There is also in large hotel going up on the south side of the company's store, with an avenue running east and west between the store and hotel extending to the lake, where a large dock is to be built for the accomodation of the traveling public. Every attention will be given toward making Ironton one of the principal commercial points in the county and good inducements are offered for business of various kinds to open up in the village. Ironton now has a daily mail and arrangements are completed for a through line of boats from Chicago."

East Jordan.

A recent number of the Detroit Evening News contained the following concerning our neighbors:

East Jordan, the new county seat of Charlevoix, is situated in the beautiful, well watered, and beautifully timbered section known as the Grand Traverse region. It lies at the head of the south arm of Pine lake, 18 miles from Lake Michigan, and 13 miles west of Boyne Falls. The town is situated on a plat of land rising in terraces back from the lake to a hight of between 40 and 50 feet. Nature has done well her part for the location chosen, which only awaits the hand of enterprise to transform it into one of the pleasantest places in northern Michigan. For the sportsman it possesses many attractions. The celebrated trout stream, the "Jordan river," enters the lake at this point. The forest abounds in all kinds of game generally found in northern Michigan. The place now has a population of about 600, has two churches, a seminary, a good school, has two good hotels, its quota of drug, dry goods and grocery stores, two machine shops and foundry, five saw mills, which will manufacture this season 20,000,000 feet of hardwood lumber, and two shingle mills in process of erection for manufacturing cedar shingles. Good docks have been erected over which thousands of cords of wood and lumbark go annually, and at which vessels can be loaded for any port in the world. It is the last opening for a grist mill in the region, there being none nearer than Boyne Falls. It has a daily mail, telegraphic communication, prospects of railroad communication at an early day. In the season of navigation two lines of steamers make this point daily. Its secret societies are in a flourishing condition, comprising masons, odd fellows, good templars, G. A. R., K. O. T. M., and orangemen. Its citizens are alive and energetic people and have full faith in the future of East Jordan.

The Ironton Ferry.

Lansing, April 16, 1885.

EDITOR JOURNAL.—At the request of many citizens of your county I have this day secured the passage of a bill by the House, enabling your board of supervisors by a two-thirds vote to establish and maintain a public ferry at Ironton. As the bill sent me required re-drafting, and as the regular course of printing and general order would have delayed the bill several weeks I had it passed immediately in manuscript. As there are no printed copies of the bill, I send you the following copy for publication if you consider it of sufficient importance:

A BILL to authorize the board of supervisors of Charlevoix county to establish, maintain, and operate a ferry across the south arm of Pine lake, at or near Ironton, in said county.

Section 1. *The People of the State of Michigan enact*, That the board of supervisors of Charlevoix county be and are hereby authorized and empowered at any lawful meeting of said board, to locate and establish a public ferry across the south arm of Pine lake at or near Ironton, in said county, and to make provision for the maintenance and operation of the same in such manner, and subject to such rules, regulations, and tolls as they may so fix from time to time to fix and adopt; *Provided*, that none of the powers mentioned in this act shall be exercised unless authorized by a two-thirds vote of the supervisors of said county.

Senator Francis will secure prompt passage and immediate effect in the Senate, and the bill will probably be a law by Monday or Tuesday next.

Yours truly, C. S. HAMILTON.

Buy Only Pure Tea.

At a time when the public taste has become vitiated and depraved through long indulgence in artifically colored teas, it is refreshing to mark the courageous stand taken by Messrs. J. L. Hurd & Co., against the indefensible and hurtful practice of imparting such injurious substances. Messrs. J. L. Hurd & Co., are the sole importers of a guaranteed pure article of Japan tea bearing the felicitous name of "May flower Tea." We confidently recommend this brand as combining full strength with exquisite aroma, obtainable only in Perfection Tea Cups.

M. E. Church.

The discourse at the M. E. church last Sunday evening was received so favorably that a request was made to have it repeated at some future time, and upon ample notice being given. The elder agreed to gratify the wish.

Preaching at the M. E. church next Sunday morning. The Sunday School follows at 11:30. All the members are requested to be present.

A gang of alcohol-drinking logs, some over ten and some under five years old, were arraigned in the New Haven (Conn.) police court a few days ago. Their leaders, aged eight and nine respectively, incorrigible thieves and truants, were sent to the Reform school. All of them were addicted with rum and tobacco.

Since the death of Zack Chandler the republican party in Michigan has been without a leader, and the beaning of its decay may safely be pined at that event.

DANGER.

Do you know that you are liable to attacks of dyspepsia and all kinds of stomach derangements? Yes, some still, to that result of kidney and liver disorder that is known as diabetes or possibly bright's disease. They are often fatal and that in a very short time. Loss of appetite, sour stomach, dimness of vision, dizziness, pains in side and back and many others are but the symptoms of diseases. Be wise in time. *Parmelee's Dyspepsia Bitters, Kidney and Liver Cure* is the sovereign remedy. Large bottles $1.00.

Sold by Dr. G. W. Crouter, Charlevoix, and Crouter & Harris, Ironton.

COUGHS AND COLDS

Are the inevitable results of sudden changes in the weather. Immediate attention should be given them as the they may not become established as a result in bronchitis, congestion, inflammation or even consumption. *Hamilton's Cough Balsam* soothes the irritated membrane, and assists in removing phlegm and mucus, that, by their presence, are continually keeping up a hard coughing. Great relief is received by even those in the last stages of consumption. Its strong and *whooping cough* it is unequaled. Price 25 and 50 cents per bottle.

Sold by Dr. G. W. Crouter, Charlevoix, and Crouter & Harris, Ironton.

SCIENTIFIC INVESTIGATION

Has proved that nothing but a local application can cure the many formed piles, that so trouble all classes of mankind. In all forms of piles, immediate and careful attention is needed. By faithfully following the directions given with each box of *Parmelee's Pile Ointment* a cure is certain. Warranted to give immediate relief. Price 50 cents per box.

Sold by Dr. G. W. Crouter, Charlevoix, and Crouter & Harris, Ironton.

IN THE SPRING

Nature intends that the human body should be relieved of the heavy, clog and humors which always accumulate during the winter months, and the very best medicine for accomplishing this object is *Parmelee's Blood Purifier*. It will cleanse and purify the system and drive out all humors and impurity safely and quickly. Price $1.00 for large bottles.

Sold by Dr. G. W. Crouter, Charlevoix, and Crouter & Harris, Ironton.

Good Goods and Low Prices ARE

BOUND TO WIN

If you don't believe it, come and see my SPRING STOCK. You will see that I am up to the times in styles, and have as fine an assortment of MEN'S, YOUTH'S and CHILDREN'S SUITS, as you will find in any City. I defy any House to show any nicer line of NECK WEAR and

Furnishing Goods.

My aim is to HOLD THE CLOTHING TRADE, by carrying a Large Stock so I can please you all. PRICES TALK. Come and see my Large Spring Stock before buying elsewhere.

GEO. W. MILLER.

THE JOURNAL

Charlevoix, Mich., April 23, 1885.

Provision Market.

Retail prices to consumers, corrected every Monday evening, by I. PRIMM, EMREY & CO., general dealers.

Flour, per bbl., $4.50, $5.00, and $5.50.

Corn Meal, per cwt., bolted $1.00; unbolted $1.00.

Hay, per ton, baled $[illegible]; loose $[illegible].

Oats, per bu., 45@50c.

Corn, shelled, per bu., 65@70c.

Potatoes, per bu., 25c.

Beans, per bu., $1.00@1.25.

Onions, per bu., 75c.

Butter, per lb., 20@25c.

Eggs, per doz., 10c.

Lard, per lb., 12@c.

Ham, per lb., 10@12c.

Mess Pork, per bbl., $18 [illegible].

Shoulders, per lb., 7c.

Salt Pork, per lb., 7c.

Chicken, per lb., 12c.

Turkeys, per lb., 12c.

Ducks, per pair, 50c.

Geese, per lb., 7c.

Tallow, per lb., 4c.

Wood, per cord, $4.00.

Wool, per lb., 25c.

Eggs, per doz., 10c.

Wheat, per bu., 75c.

Flour, per bbl., $4.50@5.00.

Mess Pork, per bbl., $18.00.

Salt Pork, per lb., 7c.

Lard, per lb., 7c.

Chicken, per lb., 12c.

Potatoes, per bu., 25c.

Butter, per lb., 20c.

Eggs, per doz., 10c.

Tallow, per lb., 4c.

Hides, Pelts, and Pat Stock wanted.

☞ Boy wanted at this office.

☞ The finest line of perfumes in town at Dr. Crouter's.

☞ The latest spring poem, buy wall paper at Dr. Crouter's.

☞ E. M. Clark wants forty men to cut shipping wood, and furnace wood.

Spring styles in ginghams, prints, dress goods, &c., &c., at Upright, Emrey & Co.'s.

☞ An elegant line of CARPETS at the lowest prices, will be found this week at Rosenthal & Sons.

☞ "Thought the mills of God grind slowly." Dr. Crouter's mill grinds the best baking powder in the market.

A full line of cotton goods, sheetings, yellow-ware cottons, crash and towels, now open at U. E. & Co.'s.

WAGON FOR SALE.

I have one three inch tire wagon for sale cheap, for cash or on time. Chas. Bolley, at Belvedere House.

Upright, Emrey & Co., have just received a new line of ladies' fine white dress goods, lawns, brilliants, nainsook, lonsey, &c. Call and select while the stock is fresh.

☞ Now is the time your horses and cattle need attention. To prevent disease and tone up the system you will find Parmelee's Condition Powders unexcelled. Full pounds 35 cts. Sold by Dr. G. W. Crouter, Charlevoix, and Crouter & Harris, Ironton. 32-40.

Local Notes and News.

The ice is all out of Round Lake.

Another warm rain Monday night.

James Martin is out again,—on crutches.

The telephone poles were painted this week.

Mrs. Dr. Carlstein is on the sick list this week.

The deck of the tug Payne is being repaired.

Mrs. J. ae. Washburn is on the sick list this week.

Building seems to have begun in earnest this week.

N. A. Baleh has moved to Norwood to cut logs this cyeline.

J. A. Stevens and family have removed to Walloville, N. Y.

John Nicholls expects to start his mill some time next week.

The work on the lower channel was completed on Wednesday.

As soon as you get a little spare change, remember the printer.

Rosenthal & Son advertise carpets in this issue. Go and see them.

An addition has just been built on the east end of this place, by Sise.

Mr. Kane, clerk of the Bridge street house, returned to his duties last Friday.

S. H. Comfort is about to be installed in the office of the City hotel.

J. T. Kirkpatrick is pitching work regularly on W. A. Johnston's boarding house.

There is a lively little baby girl at St James (Chrisman), which arrived on the 14th.

Rev. C. F. Van Aiken will preach at the school house next Sunday at 2:30 p. m.

Navigation is now open at nearly all Lake Michigan lumber ports.—Inland Marine.

Wm. Ferguson has built a permanent wagon bridge in front of his residence.

The "Second Annual Report of the Bureau of Labor and Industrial Statistics" is at hand.

John Hamilton was injured on the leg by a falling tree while cutting wood last Saturday.

Archie Miller, of Traverse City, is visiting relatives and friends in Charlevoix this week.

C. H. McCausland has sold his house and lot on the state road, and bought the place of L. E. Allen recently owned by Mr. Grossing.

The schooner Mecklenburg is being fitted out and will load at Upright, Emrey & Co.'s dock.

The Enterprise intimates that G. W. Cronce will join an addition to East Jordan this spring.

J. T. Kirkpatrick will build an addition to Miss Spaulding's millinery store, beginning work next week.

There will be a special meeting of Resolute Tent K. O. T. M., at Odd Fellows' hall tonight, at 7:30 sharp.

Last Monday morning a black-eyed little boy was admitted into the family of Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Upright.

Bernard Greening has just finished a very substantial dock in front of his lot, the old planing mill site.

The Grand Rapids Morning Telegram contains an interesting and valuable series of articles on the railway mail service.

Frank Shaulout started Monday on his tour of inspection of the posts of the U. A. L. in his district. The trip will occupy over a week.

O. D. Hilton commenced this week on the cellar of his large new house. He will push the work as fast as possible until completed.

The tug Arapahoe made a passage through the ice on Round lake last Thursday afternoon, and reached the fish dock on the south side.

An enjoyable evening was had by those in attendance at the tea and tea at L. E. Allen's last evening, given by the ladies of the M. E. society.

Sidjoet at Congregational church next Sunday morning: "Spring." Union service in the evening, sermon by Rev. C. F. Van Aiken. All are invited.

Frank Crane, formerly of Cadillac, has had a position in Geo. Miller's clothing store about a year, and the Cadillac Citizen seems to have just found it out.

After May 1st Miss Spaulding will be prepared to do all kinds of stamping. All the latest styles of millinery, fancy goods, etc., on hand. See new advertisement.

Messrs. P. K. and W. P. Brown started on Monday for an extended trip through New York, Connecticut, and Massachusetts, expecting to be absent four to six weeks.

Mrs. Dr. Graves has improved rapidly for a few days past, and her father, Judge J. D. Dryden, expects to return home to St. Louis Mo., the latter part of this week.

Jay Price will engage in the barber business on his own account in a short time, occupying rooms in Washburn's building near the bridge Street house. It is a good location.

Inland Marine, the sailors' paper recently launched in Chicago, seems to have fair wind for each trip, with increasing freights. As a common carrier of nautical information it is evidently a success.

"It is useless to talk of much manufacturing here until there is a railroad." It is equally useless to expect a railroad until there is some permanent business besides the summer resorts, to induce one to come here.

The press of Michigan is doing a noble work for Charlevoix in its free notices of our harbor. Let it come to naught by any backwardness on the part of our water front is received with substantial lectures.

On Tuesday morning, A. D. Cruickshank's little girl climbed upon the stove with a bottle in her hand, breaking the bottle, the piece of which struck her on the forehead, cutting a deep gash over an inch long.

A report comes from the Bayous that the schooner Charles Weeks, which went ashore at Waiska Bay last fall has entirely disappeared. Her cargo of lumber is scattered in all directions over the lake.—Inland Marine.

There are lively times now at Wash burn's shingle yard. The feet of steamers and the tug Martin are all sending cargoes in pairs to bolts and machinery and all will go into the water in a few days well prepared for the season's business.

The tug Higgie is receiving extensive upper works, as well as new boilers, plank, etc., and with the repairs which will be given to the machinery, she will be as good as new for the business of this part. She will be launched Saturday.

The legal fraternity of Charlevoix county has an addition in the person of Mr. W. N. Moore, late of Ionia, who has just settled in East Jordan. Mr. Moore comes well recommended, and will no doubt be heartily welcomed to that new and growing community.

The Michigan Manual for 1885 is now at hand. It is an improvement on older editions in several respects, and contains among other things a large number of new statistical tables, and revised district and railroad maps, the whole adding about fifty pages to the size of the book.

The steamer Wright has been sold to Hall, Wolfe & Douglas, of Bellaire, and she is to be thoroughly overhauled and refitted, and fitted up in first class condition generally. When finished she will be transferred to the inland lakes and do a freight and passenger business between Bellaire and Torch Lake.

Mrs. Florence M. Nelson, wife of Thos. F. Nelson, editor of the East Jordan Enterprise, died at the home of her parents, in Norwood, on Monday, aged 24 years. Her health has been very poor for over a year, and she has been confined to her bed for twelve weeks. She leaves a little daughter about a year old.

The proposition to move the county seat of Charlevoix county to East Jordan was carried by a majority of 86. The fight is not over with yet, however, for Boyne City will now come to for the spoils, and for the next few years the citizens of our adjoining county may expect some lively times on the county seat question.—Vanderbilt Review.

It does one's eyes good to see the great piles of new clothing on Geo. W. Miller's tables and shelves since he opened the last two or three invoices. Six long tables are piled high with coats alone, ranging from cheap every-day wear in the latest and best dress suits. Shelves and show cases contain a full proportion of other furnishing goods of all descriptions. See his new advertisement on another page.

The long sickness of Mrs. T. F. Nelson, resulting in death, as announced elsewhere, has made a severe struggle for the editor of the Enterprise. Editing a local paper in one town while at the same time caring for a sick wife in another town twelve miles distant, with such roads as we have had the past winter, cannot be done with enlisted success for either work. The people of East Jordan should give the sons a reasonable season before trying to crowd him out, by starting an opposition paper.

Rev. Dr. Graves, of Grand Rapids, Editor of the S. S. Graves, of Charlevoix, received the official notice, last Sunday, of his election as president of the Baptist theological seminary for colored men, situated at Atlanta, Ga. The doctor looks with never favor upon this college than the Central University of Iowa, of which he was elected president last week, and will probably accept the former position. He will enter upon his duties October 1, 1885.

Common Council Proceedings.

COMMON COUNCIL ROOMS, }
Charlevoix, Mich., April 16, 1885. }

Council met in regular session; President Fox in the chair.

Roll called; present—Trustees Eaton, Mason, McLeod, Newman and Nicholls.

Minutes of April 9 read and approved.

Bill of Dr. Preston for $5 for six months' salary as health officer, allowed and ordered paid.

On motion of Trustee Eaton, the street commissioner was instructed to notify residents along Bridge Street, to have their sidewalks properly cleaned before April 20th.

On motion the Council proceeded to the election of village marshal. On the first formal ballot Harrison Boulton received a majority of all the votes cast, and was declared elected.

On motion of Trustee Eaton the marshal was instructed to perform the duties of harbor master and fire warden.

On motion John Bell was appointed pound master.

On motion Dr. W. M. Preston was appointed health officer for the ensuing year.

On motion A. J. McLeod was appointed chief of the fire department for the ensuing year.

On motion of Trustee Eaton the salary of the village treasurer was fixed at $25 for the ensuing year.

Trustee Mason moved that the saloon bonds be fixed at $5,000, which motion prevailed unanimously.

On motion of Trustee McLeod, the druggists' liquor bonds were fixed at $1,000.

Trustee Eaton moved that after this evening the Council adjourn to meet every alternate Thursday evening, at 7:30 o'clock, which motion prevailed.

The clerk was instructed to have printed 25 cards containing list of village officers, standing committees, and order of business for the ensuing year.

On motion of Trustee Eaton, A. J. McLeod was appointed president *pro tem.* for the ensuing year.

The president announced the following standing committees:

Streets and Sidewalks—Eaton, Mason, and Newman.

Fires and their Prevention—McLeod, Newman, and Ely.

Licenses and Printing—Nicholls, Ely, and Mason.

Public Buildings—Newman, Eaton, and McLeod.

Claims and Finance—Mason, Newman, and McLeod.

Cemeteries—Eaton, Nicholls, and McLeod.

On motion Council adjourned for two weeks, to meet April 30th, at 7:30 p. m.

HORACE S. HARMON,
Village Clerk.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following is a list of transfers of real estate in Charlevoix county, for the week ending Tuesday evening, April 21, 1885, as recorded in the office of the register of deeds:

Lucinda Evans and wife to O. D. Wood, lot 29, Upright & Bulbach's add, to Charlevoix, $200.

Andrew Wheeler and wife to Mary A. Wood, lot on s w cor of s e ¼, 7-33-8, $300.

Angeline Mickowsky to Chas. Chalupnika, s w ¼ of s e ¼, 13-34-8, $200.

Wm. H. Horton and wife to Martha Carr, lot 5, blk 13, village of Charlevoix, $325.

Joseph Cooper and wife to Wm. Gilchrist, lot 5 blk 8, village of Charlevoix, $600.

Joseph Hancock to E. M. Clark, w ½ of s e ¼ 25-34-7, $400.

Bevlin A. Hawkes to J. Milo Eaton, lot 3, J. Milo Eaton's add. to the village of Charlevoix, $500.

L. E. Allen and wife to C. N. McCausland, s ½ lot 5, blk 3, Mason's add. in the village of Charlevoix, $600.

Successful Applicants.

The following teachers were granted certificates at the recent examination in Charlevoix:

Regular Pupils—Jessie Bryant, J. C. Bryant.

Dangers—A. W. Chase (first grade), Cora E. Chase, Sophia G. Esser.

Charlevoix—Effie M. Leonard, Minnie Edwards, Flora Nelson, Annie M. Metcalf, Mattie O'Neil, Maggie O'Neil, Ada Cooper, May Pinkerton, Ella E. Adams, Gladys Jefferies, Bessie E. Long, Anna Bell, May Harris, Jennie E. Anderson.

East Jordan—Jessie S. Hudson, Emma Olson, Violet Ward, Flora L. Wilber, Mrs. Frank Cuber.

NEW GOODS

MILLINERY

Fancy Goods,

Dress Making, Stamping, &c.

GIVE ME A CALL.

MISS L. SPAULDING.

A FORTUNE

FOR A LIVE MAN.

Reliable Agents Wanted to sell *SMITHS RAILROAD PUSPIRIN*, for the relief and cure of Pain, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Weakness, Worry, Allgoes, etc. *Sells at sight.* For description, testimonials and terms, address

O. W. SMITH & CO., Charlevoix, Mich.

RUPTURE CURED by our Antiseptic Instrument. Safe, sure, easy. Send stamp for book. Pfeif & Co., 201 6th Ave., New York.

J. L. HURD & CO.'S

SPECIAL SALES

Still Continue.

First Invoice of Spring Dry Goods Just Received.

MAYFLOWER TEA,

Our own Importation, and Guaranteed Absolutely Pure.

J. L. HURD & CO.

Successors to Amos Fox.

All the Latest Popular

SHEET MUSIC

May be obtained of

F. G. HINES & CO.,

Druggists and Stationers.

BRIDGE LETTING.

Notice is hereby given that sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned, Commissioner of Highways of the township of Charlevoix, County of Charlevoix, State of Michigan, on the 20th day of April, A. D. 1885, at 10 o'clock a. m., for letting the bridge across Pine River, at and near the village of East Jordan, in said township, on the first day of June, A. D. 1885, or place aforesaid, I will contract with the lowest bidder giving good and sufficient security for the faithful performance of the work.

Dated this 13th day of April, 1885.

D. C. NETTLETON,
Commissioner of Highways,
for the Township of Charlevoix.

STATE OF MICHIGAN—Thirteenth Judicial Circuit—In Chancery. Michael E. Keller, complainant, vs. Samuel R. Keller, defendant. It appearing to the Circuit Court for the county of Charlevoix, in chancery, that the defendant in the suit above named, is a resident of this state, and that his whereabouts are unknown to the complainant, and his appearance has been duly issued and that the same could not be served for the reason that he could not be found in the state. On motion of R. L. Corbett, solicitor for complainant, it is ordered that defendant enter his appearance in said cause on or before five months from date of this order, and that in default thereof the complainant's bill be taken as confessed. And it is further ordered that in order to be published in the Charlevoix Journal, a newspaper printed, published and circulated in said county, and publication to be continued therein, once in each week, for six weeks in succession.

FRANK C. PORTER,
Circuit Court Commissioner,
Charlevoix Co., Mich.

R. L. CORBETT,
Solicitor for Complainant. 20-26

$100 REWARD

FOR

Every Ounce of Adulteration

IN THE

U. G. Soap

The Great 5c Cake,

Made only by

GOWANS & STOVER,

BUFFALO, N. Y.

For Sale by all First-class Grocers.

Photographs!

I have located my

New Photograph Gallery

OVER

UPRIGHT, EMREY & CO. S STORE,

And am prepared to do

All Kinds of Photographic Work,

From the

Miniature Picture to Life Size

Any Old Picture Copied and Enlarged.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

DAVE BRADBEER,
Charlevoix, Mich.

A PRIZE. Send six cents for postage and receive free a valuable box of goods which will help you to more money right away than anything else in this world. All of either sex succeed from the first hour. The broad road to fortune opens before the workers, absolutely sure. At once address, TRUE & Co., Augusta, Maine.

The Chicago Daily News

Has the Largest Daily Circulation in America.

Its issue for the year 1884 averaged 125,178 copies daily, and it is now regularly printing over 130,000 papers a day.

The magnitude of this unequaled circulation is best appreciated when it is said that it exceeds the circulations of all other Chicago dailies combined. Taking from the three standard newspaper directories—Ayer & Son's Annual, Rowell's Directory and Hubbard's Directory—the quotations which most nearly represent the actual circulations of the Chicago press, the following diagram correctly illustrates their relative positions as to extent of circulation.

From these figures it appears that the circulation of THE CHICAGO DAILY NEWS exceeds the combined circulations of all the other Chicago dailies by 72,464 copies daily. The reasons for this phenomenal success are obvious:

THE CHICAGO DAILY NEWS is a complete newspaper in all that constitutes the best general newspaper.

It is a member of the Associated Press, and is the only 2 cent paper in the West that possesses this first essential to a complete news service. In addition, it has its own private wires (by lease from the Western Union Telegraph Co.) connecting its Chicago office with New York and Washington, at both of which points it has its own news bureaus. THE CHICAGO DAILY NEWS prints ALL the news.

It is an independent paper. It recognizes the utility of political parties as means for the accomplishment of proper ends, but it declines to regard any party as a fit subject for unquestioning adoration. It solicits the patronage of intelligent, thoughtful, honest people, wherever country more than party.

THE CHICAGO DAILY NEWS

Is a "short cut" to the public paper. It believes that newspaper reading is but an incident of the day, not its chief business. It accordingly leaves to the "blanket-sheets" the monopoly of tiresome and worthless amplification. It seeks to say all that the reader should care to read, and to say it in the shortest possible manner. It is a daily paper for busy people.

It is a clean paper, fit for the family circle. It is a cheap paper—2 cents per day, 12 cents per week, 50 cents per month, $6.00 per year. Sold by all news dealers throughout the Northwest. Mailed to any address, post paid, upon receipt of price.

Where the facilities of a daily mail are not enjoyed THE CHICAGO WEEKLY NEWS is recommended as "the next best." It is a large 8 page, 64 column paper, carefully made up to meet all the varying needs of the family circle. It is the largest "dollar weekly" in America. It is equal to the best.

THOROUGHBRED

POULTRY

One hundred per cent more profitable than common fowls. Send for Circulars of best, Asiatic, European, and American breeds.

EGGS FOR HATCHING CHEAP

Address CLEMENT J. STRANG,
Dowagiac, Mich.

A FROLIC ON THE FLOOR.

BY WILLIAM HAUGHTON.

What's the matter with you, neighbor?
Is there any reason why
That your mouth is growing sallow
And there's pandemic in your eye?
What's you look as if you fainted
All on earth ever I had
Is a little frolic with my daughter
You would put me in the blues.
Have you ever tried what solace
There is in the single sense?
Not! Then you should begin it;
Take a partner, pick up your heel,
Set a jacket, if it tumbles,
Then I've thought of a remedy o'er—
Have you ever tried a jamb
With the youngsters on the floor?

Tut, man! It is no wonder
Life's a burden, life's a grind, and gray;
Tho' the heavens be jet-black
All your heart and soul away;
That the merry god of laughter
In your bosom never rang,
Eg you've missed the girls' pastime
Just can make an old heart young.
Oh, the laughing, laughing sweetness!
Oh, the laughing dimpled face!
Oh, the coaxing and the cheating
Of a happy-hearted chap!
There's a magic mingle in it
Which you never heard before.
Try it, neighbor, for a minute—
Try it before the door.

Why, good man, the very heavy
In the cockles will expire
When he sees an injury-jersey,
Hears a laugh, or hears a jew.
And young Joe, the cooper's swearing
Tho' he cuts all to pieces
Two positions for the dancing,
And his medicine, man, for the
Oh, he's amazed and astonished!
Oh, the mother raging wild!
Oh, the sister's mortification
Of a sister's shame!
Now, steel not, Jim, don't drop it,
Will it not cure the pensive?
Then go home, good man, and try it—
Try a frolic on the floor.

MATTIE VAN WYCK'S STORY.

BY HETTIE J. POTTER.

The fire burned low in the little home of the Van Wycks, nothing was heard but the ticking of the clock and the purring of the old gray cat. The night was frosty without, the tall pine trees cast their long shadows across the snow; everything seemed tranquil to Mattie Van Wyck as she looked out of the window, then going back to the stove, stirred the smoldering fire.

The Van Wycks were very well-to-do a few years back, Mr. Van Wyck having lost quite a property left him, but being an easy-going man and not having the ability to make money, his property gradually slipped through his hands; and after selling his farm and paying his debts, left him but little. He decided to go West, and finally bought a little farm in Northern town, having a little home which took nearly all he saved. He worked hard on the pineries and kept his family supplied from day to day, but from severe exposure, contracted a hard cold and died, leaving his wife and four children to the mercies of a northern winter.

The oldest child, Mattie, was a bright, energetic little girl of 15. She was attending school, but would have to give it up for a while at least, and stay at home to help her mother, who by taking in sewing had kept the wolf from the door ever since her father's death. Mattie had sat up later than usual to do her sums, and now, with her chin resting on her hands, sat looking intently into the fire, wondering what she could do to help along. The problem was a hard one for a slender girl, and she gave it up for the night, and, locking up the house, took her light and trotted off to bed.

The next day was Sunday. After the frugal breakfast, the dishes were washed and the house put to rights. Mrs. Van Wyck got the children ready for Sunday-school, combed their hair, made them look as neatly as possible, all except Johnnie, who was a sturdy little fellow with black eyes and red cheeks. He had played hard and stubbed out his knees, so he would have to stay at home for a while till Providence or Santa Claus sent him some new ones. He made up quite a lip, and a big tear rolled down his cheek as he looked out of the window after his sisters; but "he mend dry his eyes and be a good little boy," his mother said, "for some day he would be a man, and take care of them all."

Johnnie caught the idea at once, climbed down from the window and insisted himself helping his mother by bringing in wood, and in various ways; and was very happy. The day passed quietly and pleasantly; the children came home each with a fresh new book.

In the evening, as they were seated around the table reading, Mattie broke the silence by saying:

"Mother, I wish I could write a story. When we were at the library to-day I heard Lizzie Foster telling Gertie Manning that she had an aunt in Boston who wrote stories and made lots of money. Now if I could only do something like that how nice it would be."

"You might try, Mattie," her mother replied; "we never know what we can do till we've tried."

"If I only knew what to write about."

"Write about your home, brother and sisters," Mrs. Van Wyck suggested.

Mattie was quite pleased with the idea, and went and got paper and pencil. If she could only make some money, all herself, buy some new books and clothes, some mittens for Amy and Christmas would soon be here, and how nice it would be to surprise them all.

She sat down and began. It was not an easy task, but she kept diligently at it all the spare time she had, her mother being busy at the machine from early morning till late at night.

The close of the term was near at hand, and in three weeks—the holidays. Mattie looked pretty blue; and when her mother she had written about her home, but she thought the story need a brighter side, and was afraid she would have to give it up. Her mother told her she had a good beginning, and not to worry any way, as she was a great help to her, and as soon as she could, would send her to school again. Mattie took her books and trudged to school with a heavy heart. She had planned so many little surprises with the money she would get, that to fail with her story was a bitter disappointment; but she studied hard and had her lessons. One day she noticed an unusual excitement among some of her schoolmates, and overheard one little girl saying to another "that Gracie Thornton was going to give a birthday party the next evening." Mattie thought no more about it, till on her way home a bright thought struck her; she walked more briskly and rushed into the house, exclaiming, "Oh, mother! Gracie Thornton is going to give a party to-morrow evening, and if I could only go." Her mother looked at her in amazement, and said: "Why, Mattie, I don't believe you want to go. Gracie Thornton belongs to a certain little set who are wealthy and dress nicely like herself." "But I don't mean to get that way. I would like to go and let them see me, help pass refreshments, something like that. Mother, I want to see their elegant house, and then I can put it in my story, to brighten it up. Don't you think you can help me?" pleaded Mattie.

Col. Thornton was a wealthy banker there, had a fine residence and grounds. Mrs. Van Wyck had taken some sewing to do for them, and this is how Mattie thought perhaps, her mother might intercede for her.

The next morning after she had gone to school her mother went over to see Mrs. Thornton what Mattie could do, telling her that she greatly desired to help in some way. Mrs. Thornton was a kind, motherly woman, loved by all who knew her. She smiled, and told her to send the child over by all means; there might be something she could do, and she could enjoy the music. Mrs. Van Wyck thanked her, and went home feeling too grateful to speak almost, knowing how pleased Mattie would be.

Mattie's wardrobe was very limited. Her mother got out her best dress, a black cashmere that she had worn two winters, mended it in one or two places, then washed and ironed a little muslin apron, and waited to tell her the good news. Mattie clapped her hands for joy when her mother told her, and was so excited she could scarcely eat her dinner.

Evening came at last. Mattie put on her black dress and muslin apron; her mother basted through all her loops, and found a pair of clean ribbon, just what she needed with her plain face, gray eyes, and brown, wavy hair. Her mother thought it at her best, and looked very pretty indeed. She kissed her good-by, and with her sisters to stay late, started for the Thornton mansion.

In her eagerness to finish her story she had thought of nothing else; but as she neared the mansion she felt terribly frightened, and some of the little guests were beginning to arrive, she was seized with the fear and trepidation. She passed by two or three parlors, but was so unnerved as if she had been a little autumn leaf rustling along the hall, she thought she would turn back, then, thinking of her story, if she could be successful how much she would do, she rallied herself, dried her eyes and hurried round to the dining-room door and was soon admitted.

Mrs. Thornton was helping her daughter receive her guests, so Mattie sat down and waited to be useful. The dining-room door was partially open, she could hear the hum of voices and peals of merry laughter; it seemed like fairyland to her. The little hostess was tastefully attired in a white muslin dress, with natural flowers; there was Gertie Manning, looking lovely in an embroidered Swiss overdress over pink silk, and Maud Leslie in a white silk with a lily, and, last but not least, Johnnie Kennington, a little brunette, in crimson silk reaching a tropical fever; and over so many more. The boys were in dress suits, with white neckties and pumps; and as they commenced to promenade through the rooms Hattie's cheeks began to burn; she felt very conscious, and wished she was at home with her mother, brother and sisters. Presently Mrs. Thornton came out and greeted her with a smile, and putting her arm around her told her to come into the parlors, as they going to dance the lancers, and asked her if she wouldn't like to see them and hear the music. She thought she would, very much. Near the door was the music stand, they were almost concealed by a bank of ferns, and Mattie sat down. Mattie sat at one end where she could see the merry throng and not be seen, and thought Mrs. Thornton also preferred this place to any other. The band was playing one of their best waltzes, and as the dancers glided in and out through the mystic maze, Mattie sat with her cheeks burning, and thrilled with rapture. The perfume of evening jessamine and tuberoses filled the air; the lights cast a very low over the happy throng; and as tax was turned over the face curtains, and the meets of roses were in every nook and corner.

After a while there was a stir in the dining-room, and Mattie went out to see what she could do. Mrs. Thornton, noticing her flushed cheeks and anxious manner, told her she could help serve refreshments, if she wished. Mattie felt greatly obliged meeting her haughty little schoolmates, wondering what they would say; but she was determined in her purpose, and went quietly along. Some of these girls looked wonderingly at her, and one or two gave her a suspicious little stare, but she didn't stop to mind them; and when the musicians took their seats again, and then there was a general hunting about, Mattie slipped quietly out and ran home.

The days passed swiftly by, school was out, and the holidays were near at hand, the store windows were full of tempting articles, wax dolls with real hair, dainty work-baskets lined with crimson silk, and some with lime silk, each with a thimble, pair of scissors, and all the equipments for an industrious little girl; and there were seldom a holiday-choice for the boys, and Johnnie had spent in the next window a pair of boots with red tops that he thought would just fit him. Any lad seen some children place, Kitty Morell, that she received; and Madge saw a story-book in the book-store window, with a picture of a happy family on the outside, sitting around a table reading by lamplight. It reminded her of their evenings at home, and she thought it would be a nice book to have.

Mattie's story was completed at last, and one morning, when she was going on an errand for her mother, she packed it in her pocket, and, stopping on her way, entered the *Pioneer* office. There were several gentlemen in, discussing the topics of the day. One editor came forward and asked her what she would like. She asked him if he would take a story. He began to murmur something about an "oversupply," when her slender figure and wan face attracted his attention. He took the story, telling her he had not time to read it then, but if she would leave her name he would look it over. She gave her address and left, perhaps he would be regarded as a lunatic.

Mattie and her mother were very happy, even the younger ones assumed little responsibilities, and all were as busy as bees.

Day after day passed till there were only two before Christmas. Mattie had been to the office time and time again, but no word from her story. She had almost given it up, when, one evening about dusk, as she was taking some sewing home to a lady on Summit Avenue, she thought she would try once more. There was no need to give her name, for as soon as her caper face appeared, a large envelope was handed her, and Mattie knew she had received her chance. The stores were beginning to be lighted and people were hurrying to and fro with suspicious-looking parcels; on air of mystery prevailed. No one was more mysterious than Mattie as she made her way through the bustling crowd. She was a stranger to her room, lighted her candle, and opened her letter; her hands trembled so she could scarcely read it, but it fell to her feet but two new crisp 5-dollar bills! Her happiness was unbounded; her plans could all be carried out.

And what a merry Christmas they had. Johnnie remembered her and as soon as he heard the first rooster crow, to see what Santa Claus had brought him; there was a pair of red top boots, his eyes was a pair of red tipped boots; "dat's just what I want, I'm so lucky," he said. And there was a baby house, sufficient for Amy, a new dress in the book-store window, with pieces of ribbon and ribbons and candy for them all. There was no one more pleased than Mrs. Van Wyck when she looked at her shoe, when she uttered a little cry of surprise and joy, to see what was the matter. When she examined it she found a crisp 5-dollar note in its toe. Mattie's story was copied up in tissue paper which she had spread with a little mouse. Underneath the paper a $5 bill rolled out; they all clapped their hands and danced each other their presents.

When dinner time came, their mother had also had a surprise for them. They all sat down to the table; Johnnie went into the kitchen and brought in a fine roasted turkey; and there was a mound of a snowy napkin, and there was a large frosted cake, with frosted raisins on top. They were a happy family that day, and no one in the whole town was more valued than Mattie Van Wyck, who had found out that "Where there's a will there's a way." —*Chicago Ledger.*

Wants His Church Subscription Back.

At a recent meeting of the Universalist parish in Augusta, Me., a big row came of the church made an angular request that the newspapers should stop printing his name. He stated that he had business pass, and he asked the society to refund to him the sum of $25, which he subscribed toward the erection and maintenance of the church building some twenty years ago. He not only got his money, and it will be strange if he does. Though the subscriber's name is not given, he is particularly described that he has in a life of nine books can hunt him down. He is said to have held the creative Federal offices almost continuously for twenty years or more. For years he was Minister to one of the European courts at a salary of $7,500 a year. Then he was Minister to South American republic at a salary of $10,000 a year. If this is not a warning against subscribing, what is it? Not a word against charitable living, surely, for if the $25 had been given away it would undoubtedly have been squandered on the donor's other income was. —*Exchange.*

A Mixed Compliment.

John Littlefield, who is one of the long-haired men of Aroostook, introduced himself to a young lady who was very far from being handsome. But she was very large, her eyes very sweet, in fact, she was positively homely. The young husband and Bill Nicholson on the street, and asked him:

"How do you like her?"

"I think you have done very well. She has one great advantage over you."

"What is that?"

"She displayed much better taste in selecting a partner than you did."

Bill had been thinking it over, and is quite satisfied that Littlefield meant that there is something he doesn't fit, in the compliment to his future wife.—*Texas Siftings.*

It is better to need relief than to want heart to give it.

MICHIGAN LEGISLATURE.

THE Legislature reassembled, after nearly a week's recess, on Wednesday, the 8th inst. Both houses spent the day in committee of the whole. Last session members being present to take up the third reading of bills. The Senate passed the House bill to permit the reorganization of institutions of learning, including capacity, and to act as a board of regents of the Ann Arbor medical college. The Senate also passed the House bill to provide for the disposition of the moneys received from the sale of the state capitol, and the bill to provide for the disposition of the state capitol, and the bill to provide for the disposition of the state capitol, and the bill to provide for the disposition

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As soon as Navigation Opens, and have Purchased a full line of NEW GOODS of Every Description, at such Prices that we will be enabled to place them on the Market at the LOWEST PRICES.

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Every Article Warranted as Represented.
We Solicit a Share of your Favors.
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Everything Booming
AT E. M. CLARK'S
Where he has a Lively Trade in
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When you get the blues, just call around and see with what dispatch everything is done, where Pork, Eggs, Butter, &c., is taken in exchange for Goods.
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DRAYING TO ORDER.
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McCabe's Livery Barn,
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HORSE-SHOEING,
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Heavy Wagons on hand and made to order. I manufacture my own wheels, of the best material, and WARRANT ALL WORK. Call and examine before buying elsewhere.
SHOP ONE BLOCK WEST OF CARPENTER, BARTHOLOMEW & CO.'S STORE, CHARLEVOIX.
☞THE INSURENCE MOWING MACHINE on hand and for sale. 43

Temperance Column.

Conducted by a Committee of the W. C. T. U.

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It Don't Pay.

"There is nothing more encouraging than the growing conviction on the part of the great mass of employers that they can have nothing to do with men who drink intoxicating liquors even in moderation. They don't look at it in many cases from a moral point of view, but simply as a matter of business. They know that those employed in certain occupations must above all things be reliable, with all their wits about them, and their nerves like steel. Drinking even moderately is incompatible with this. One extra glass has often made a man reckless who in the ordinary sense was perfectly sober. Hence all the great railway corporations are getting to insist upon their employes being not only sober men, but men who do not meddle at all with intoxicating liquors. A man drinking even the smallest quantity of liquor when on duty, would, if found out, be instantly dismissed on almost every railway on the continent. Railways can't afford to have men whose indulgence in liquor may cause the loss of life and hundreds of thousands of dollars. It don't pay."

Temperance Items.

I dont propose to instruct the physicians or contribute of my ignorance to any body, but, a good worker for temperance assures me that I can say with truth, that tobacco is excellent for a poultice to relieve intense pain. She has tried it, and speaks whereof she has *felt*, and now believes that the only use it is fit for has been discovered.—[Union Signal.

The evils of intemperance are forcing themselves on the attention of the British press. The London Times admits their magnitude, but can offer no remedy beyond "very stringent protection against bad and adulterated liquors." If the plague that once devastated London again visits that metropolis, the Times would favor prohibition. It would keep out the plague, if London had to be garrisoned. Some day society will see the wisdom of keeping out moral plagues.

Upon the vigilance of railroad employes the lives of many besides themselves frequently depend. And it is a wise precaution that forbids to them even the moderate use of stimulants, since he who drinks a little continually will drink too much occasionally. The great through line west from Chicago, on which the penalty of dismissal follows the slightest indulgence in alcohol, even upon a single occasion, will sooner or later be fully repaid for its vigilance through the added immunity from danger thus secured to its property and passengers.—S. S. Times.

An exchange truthfully remarks that two drinks of whiskey means a pound and a half of beef steak; two beers, a breakfast of mutton chops; one cocktail, an egg plant or head of cauliflower; "What will you take, Tom?" stands for a nice oyster stew for a whole family on Sunday morning; "Set 'em up again" means sugar in the house for a month. Solicitor pants, wood on the fire, meal in the tub, money in the purse, credit in the country, contentment in the home, clothes on the children, vigor in the baby, intelligence in the brain, and spirit in the whole constitution.

The papers are at last waking up to the fact that the saloons were among the chief agencies in inflaming the Cincinnati riot. The mayor is censured by Cincinnati papers for not closing them. They respond a harvest from the rioters. The men who buried themselves in Gatling guns and Winchester rifles, and who placed the torch to the court house, ruthlessly exposing the city to conflagration, were maddened by the liquor served out in the saloons. Property, human life, social order and staple government are as recklessly against the liquor traffic as they are foremost in whiskey than from dynamite.—[Texas Advocate.

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WILD LANDS AND IMPROVED FARMS
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Charlevoix, Mich., Harbor and Summer Resorts.

The above is a geographically correct view (though containing but a small portion of the buildings) of Charlevoix, Mich., a village of over twelve hundred inhabitants, rapidly growing in favor and reputation as one of the most delightful Summer Resorts and safest harbors in northern Michigan. Several lines of steamers concentrate here, connecting at all hours of the day with surrounding towns, fishing streams, picnic parks, and other places of interest, health, and pleasure. Unequaled inducements are also offered the permanent settler who desires to invest his capital in manufacturing enterprises where it will bring the best results. The resources of the county are being developed so as to bring the richest returns. For any other information regarding the village or surroundings, address

THE CHARLEVOIX JOURNAL
CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

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G. A. R.—Baxter Post No. 119, meets second Monday in each month, at Odd Fellows' hall.

I. O. O. F.—Charlevoix Lodge No. 397, meets every Friday evening, at Odd Fellows' hall.

I. O. O. F.—Round Lake Lodge No. 293, meets every Wednesday evening, in their hall.

K. O. T. M.—Brown Tent, No. 136, meets second Tuesday evening, at Odd Fellows' hall.

I. O. L.—True Blue No. 155, meet Saturday on or before full moon in Odd Fellows' hall.

MACCABEES—Charlevoix Lodge No. 50, meets Tuesday on or before full moon. Hall over Bradley.

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WATCHES, CLOCKS, AND SPECIAL GOODS.
REPAIRS OF ALL KINDS.
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ALL 7-1-2 OCTAVES.

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Time Table in effect October, 1884.

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	No 1	No 3	No 5	No 7
Cincinnati, lv		7 00am	7 25pm	
Richmond	2 20pm	10 26		
Winchester	3 11	11 20	12 00	
Ridgeville	4 11	11 57	11 21	
Fort Wayne, ar	4 40	12 20	12 00	
Fort Wayne, lv		2 45	2 50	8 00am
Kendallville		3 26	3 36	8 45
Sturgis		4 06	4 15	9 20
Vicksburg		4 22	4 31	9 32
Schoolcraft		4 45	4 54	10 00
Kalamazoo, lv		5 05	5 18	1 05
Battle Creek		5 45	5 58	1 50
Marshall	5 40am	6 06	6 20	2 10
BATTLE CREEK	6 05	6 35	6 50	2 40
Albion	6 30	7 00	7 15	3 05
Jackson	7 35	8 05	8 20	4 10
Grand Rapids, ar	9 40	10 20	10 35	6 30
Grand Rapids, lv		1 00pm	2 40	10 05
Ionia	11 25	1 49	3 26	10 55
Saranac		2 08	3 46	
Lowell		2 18	3 56	
Vergennes		2 25	4 05	
Kalkaska, lv		2 10	5 00	
Grayling		3 45	6 35	
Bower Falls		4 48	7 41	
Gaylord		5 05	8 00	
Harbor Springs		6 25	9 15	
Mackinaw City		7 05	10 00	
		8 00am	3 pm	

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	No. 2	No. 4	No. 6	No. 8
Mackinaw City			6 00am	3 00pm
Harbor Springs			6 50	4 00
Petoskey			7 30	4 40
Bower Falls			7 50	5 00
Gaylord			8 17	5 27
Kalkaska			9 11	3 41
Traverse City, lv			7 00	
Walton			10 25	4 35am
Lake Ann, ar			10 50	5 00
Cadillac, lv		4 30pm	11 45	6 00
Reed City, ar	4 30	5 10	1 05pm	7 20
Reed City, lv			1 10	
Big Rapids		5 32	1 34	7 56
Howard City		5 50	1 52	8 14
Old B. & Morse		7 23	3 44	10 05
Greenville	7 40	7 40	3 50	10 15
Grand Rapids, lv			4 00	10 40
Kalamazoo, ar	8 55		5 50	
Kalamazoo, lv	9 00		5 55	11 50pm
Vicksburg	9 28		6 22	12 20
Sturgis	9 37		6 31	12 32
Kendallville	10 21		7 16	1 17
Fort Wayne, ar	11 00		8 00	2 10
Fort Wayne, lv	1 00	10 00am	2 00pm	
Ridgeville	1 11	7 56	2 10	
Winchester	1 36	8 18	2 35	
Richmond, ar	1 58	8 45	3 00	
Cincinnati, ar	7 20pm	12 30pm	7 25	

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Plug Tobacco.
Sold by all Grocers and Tobacco Dealers. None but for its Excellent Chewing Delicious Flavor, and Cheesy Cut. This Tobacco is Manufactured of Finest Leaf, Purest Sweetening. "Everybody Chews Nimrod." Send for Samples.
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THE CHARLEVOIX JOURNAL.

NUMBER 94. CHARLEVOIX, MICH.: THURSDAY, APRIL 30, 1885. $1.50 PER YEAR.

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If you use it your biscuit will never taste of Soda.
It contains no alum, and is absolutely free from anything of a deleterious nature.
It is made from *PURE GRAPE CREAM OF TARTAR* and *NOT* from the Common Cream of Tartar of the stops.
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BRIDGE STREET HOUSE,
ROBERT MILLER, Proprietor,
Charlevoix, Michigan.
This house is centrally located, and its accommodations excellent. The table supplied with the best the market affords. Only sample room in Charlevoix.

COMMERCIAL HOUSE
D. B. JERRUE, Proprietor.
East Jordan, Michigan.
Entirely rebuilt and refurnished. First-class Sample Room for agents. Good Stable in connection with the House. 78

FOUNTAIN CITY HOUSE,
RICHARD COOPER, Proprietor.
Charlevoix, - Michigan.
Finest location in town, giving good view of lakes and harbor. Spacious office, and headquarters for Petoskey and Elk Rapids Stages. Good sample room for commercial travelers adjoining hotel.

PINE LAKE HOUSE,
A. J. HALL, Proprietor.
Boyne City, Michigan.
This house is finely located on the Boyne river, at the head of Pine Lake, is a large and fine house, and is well adapted to the entertainment of the traveling public.

PIONEER HOUSE,
A. B. NOYES, Proprietor.
Ironton - Michigan.
Every convenience for the traveling public.

John Nicholls,
CHARLEVOIX, MICH.,
Manufacturer of and dealer in
HARDWOOD AND PINE
LUMBER!
ALSO
Dressed Lumber, Oar Blades,
WAGON TONGUES, SHINGLES, LATH, ETC.
LUMBER SAWED AND BILLS FILLED TO ORDER.
OLD NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE

BANK OF CHARLEVOIX
Receives Deposits of TEN CENTS AND UPWARD. We hold Secure Deposits of SAVINGS. Property held by us is protected against State Savings Banks, or other State Banks, offer to depositors. Our Savings Department offers inducements to depositors beyond what are accorded by other Savings Banks. Our Commercial Department is ready to accommodate business men with all the facilities consistent with safe banking. We do not speculate, holding that with our capital it is foolish, and with our friends it is criminal.
BROWN & CO.

Do You Know
THAT
LORILLARD'S CLIMAX
PLUG TOBACCO
Is the Best? Use Lorillard's Fine Cut Chewing, Lorillard's Snuff, Black, Brown, and Yellow Snuffs, the best and cheapest, quality considered. 36y1

From The Housekeeper.
MY LITTLE SWEETHEART.
BY MRS. EUGENIE PHILLIPS.
My little sweetheart is so fair,
Angels in Heaven they'd miss her there.
She has such eyes of wondrous hue,
A summer's sky of azure blue;
They sparkle and glow on the surface bright,
But way in their depths they are dark as night.
Her tresses brown hair hath golden gleams,
Like the latest rays of the sunset's beams;
Her cheeks are as pink as some a tender line,
And kisses fall from her lips like wine.
(), there is naught that can compare
With the ravishing smiles that linger there,
My little sweetheart, gentle and fair,
With the sun's last rays in her golden hair.
Black River Falls, Wis.

CHEWING-GUM MYSTERIES.
A Talk with a Manufacturer of the Compound.
The manufacturer of tolu chewing-gum is a cheerful tradesman, says the Indianapolis News. If you will stop into his factory he will pile you with arguments, and in a jiffy will show you that life in the auro-tolu period was without charm and civilization incomplete, that the odoriferous gum assists digestion, preserves the teeth, and prolongs life. Does it lower taxes? No, but it taxes you lower than any other luxury, and 5 cents' worth industriously circulated among your family and scrupulously preserved for second-hand will go further than a whole kit of tobacco.
"So you make gum out of old rubber shoes?" asked the reporter of the only tolu manufacturer in the city.
"Sir?" (indignantly.)
"I say, can you tell me how you make chewing-gum?"
"I certainly can not. That's the most valuable portion of my stock in trade. It cost me $300 and a year's practice to learn how to make gum. I can't afford to give away a trade secret."
"It is true, as frequently repeated, that chewing-gums are made of old rubber, dog meat, and similar delicacies?"
"If you will step into the store I will take pleasure in showing you the materials of which we make tolu gum." And certainly there were some bat'weet odors in the air, and there was no heaps of old shoes and umbrellas, and no protruding legs of putrescent porkers under the counters, or in the back yard.
"This is the foundation of all tolu chewing-gum," said the manufacturer, as he lifted from a sack of foreign flour a lump of material that looked very much like putty or thick dough. "It is a gum which we get from South America. It is the product of a tree, the sap of which, when exposed to the atmosphere solidifies and becomes just what you see here. It is controlled in the markets by a New York house, and varies in price from 30 cents to $1 per pound in the rough according to quality. Its commercial name is not known by two or three dozen persons outside of New York. I sent to a leading drug-gist there for it, but he declared there was no such substance in existence. Commonly it is known as 'tolu gum,' but there is no tolu in it. Break off a piece and chew it. Isn't it pleasant to the taste and agreeable to the teeth? There you have tolu chewing-gum without the tolu. For chewing purposes it is, in its natural state, just as satisfactory as when made up into a compound. But the gum-chewers want more than a substance to chew. They want something sweet and odoriferous. So we form a combination of this South-American gum with sugar and tolu balsam. There is the aromatic tolu. It is the product of the tolu tree of South America, and as you well know, is a stimulant used for colds and throat troubles."
Gradually the "secrets of the trade" leaked out, and all but the written recipe were in the mind of the reporter. It seems that this much-boasted gum from the tropics, which is most probably harmless, is boiled by the chewing-gum maker, strained, and all the chips and dirt removed, when the tolu and sugar are added, forming a concoction which, when sufficiently cooked, is rolled out, cut into squares, and laid aside to dry. It takes three or four days for the newly-made gum to dry out; then it is wrapped, boxed, and marketed.
The same dealer makes a white chewing-gum. This is made of paraffine and sugar. Paraffine is a production from coal oil. In appearance it is glassy white, and, as to taste, it is insipid, if nothing worse. Paraffine and sugar boiled into a broth, cooled, and put into shape, become the white wax so often seen in heart shape adorned for the market with scrap pictures.
"Who uses chewing-gum? Chiefly girls and ladies, and you would be surprised to see the fashionable people that come here for chewing-gum. I have one lady customer who buys a quarter's worth every day or two. A tobacco-chewer drains his system by constant spitting, while the gum-chewer swallows the saliva. It may be hard on the jaws, but it is good for the stomach. If it were as deadly a substance as it is reported to be there would hardly be a girl living in this town, for nearly everyone has used it in small or great quantities. Why, I sell $5,000 worth from my shop alone per year, and every druggist keeps it in stock. And why shouldn't the girls have a few pleasures. They can't smoke, drink, nor chew (tobacco). Give them gum or give them death."

THE FAIR
Offers bargains in dry goods, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, Groceries, Crockery, Hardware, Tinware, Iron and Steel, Nails, Glass, Paints and Oils, Stoves, Furniture, Pipe, Tobacco, Cigars, Notions, Boots, Shoes, Rubbers, Ready-made Clothing, Hats and Caps, Dry Goods

THE JOURNAL

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, — MICHIGAN.

NEWS CONDENSED.

Concise Record of the Week.

THE STRICKEN SOLDIER.

Gen. Grant's Obstinate Battle with Death

New York dispatches of the morning of Sunday, April 25, reported favorable progress in Gen. Grant's case. The night had been passed fairly well, in quiet manner, at times passing his cough, and at times coughing up phlegm. The family had been with members of the family. In contradiction of the report sent out that the patient's mind was not clear, but only as separated sore throat, the physicians gave the public to understand that he suffered from epithelial cancer of a malignant type, and that the cancer had made its diagnosis doubtful. The report from the many diagnoses that have been made, the progress and extension of the disease have been predictable in the line marked out by the doctors, and the results to be expected, but not a prediction or report which has been consistent with the case has differed from the subsequent in the result of its investigation.

The bulletins telegraphed from New York on the morning of April 26 in regard to Gen. Grant's condition reported the patient as still on the mend. He had passed two good days and nights resting quietly, taking nourishment and taking his medicines at regular intervals. In the morning he dressed himself and walked about the house during the day. At one time he appeared at the windows and bowed to the people who were on the street, and at other times he drilled a military salute. Not a disturbing or discouraging feature in Grant's condition, the physicians pointed to, their claim that the disease would terminate fatally, though death might be delayed for an indefinite period.

Gen. Grant enjoyed another night's unbroken rest, and the morning of April 27 found the sufferer so far improved that the physicians gave their consent to his taking an airing in Central Park. Shortly after noon the family carriage was driven to the door. "Gen. Grant heard the footfall of wheels, and as the driver reined up the horses the sick man pulled aside the curtains and looked out for himself. Then the time-tried cough for the hundred-for-drive, Harrison, the colored footman, came to the side upon his arm, emerged from the house and mounted the carriage. A moment later the sick man was by his side, but not before the little book was in his scarf, and closely buttoned against his breast, as he always has worn it. The General carried a light cane, and, unaided, walked down the steps with a firm tread, and entered the landau he bowed and smiled as a hundred hats were lifted in salute by those who had gathered to see him walk across the sidewalk. As the General was stepping into the carriage he glanced up to the window of his son and family and good-morning. Herbert, who had mounted to his place with the driver, remarked, "Well, Father, you look like a real veteran." "Yes," said the veteran, "I feel like a veteran." The drive was a no carriage ride, the General sitting as a veteran like at the Shenandoah (Feb 19th), many people praising for him, there were hardly be time that he should appear in public.

Gen. Grant slept uninterruptedly through the night of April 28, and was reported as appearing in strength. The usual morning bulletin was issued at 10 o'clock. It was delivered through Central Park during the day. A New York dispatch says: "There are still rumors in private circles that Gen. Grant's disease has been misrepresented." Some say that he is growing, and this morning the "Herald" editorially that the hemorrhage was caused by the cancer, and was disappointed that the cancer was not discovered. Said his doctors are afraid it, and that Dr. Douglas, who is a specialist in throat diseases, has not been allowed to see the patient, and that the family are sharply following.

A continued improvement in Gen. Grant's condition was noted in the New York dispatches of April 29. His three physicians held a consultation and examined his throat, which they found to be much better than when last seen. The throat cleared out in his carriage, and later walked down to the parlor, returning not in the least fatigued. A gentleman, just arrived from England, presented himself with a card, upon which Private Secretary Bell written his sympathies and good wishes. The card was presented to the sick man, and he seemed to be pleased that this tender thought. Great the few days of his illness, the battle-fields of Chickamauga, Mission Ridge, Lookout Mountain, and Chattanooga.

EASTERN.

A two-story frame building two miles from Reading, Pa., was burned, and four persons, Charles Wentzel, aged 12, Harry Wentzel, aged 11, Fred Bertmyer, aged 23, and Charles Heitz, aged 16, were burned to death.

Dan Mace, the famous driver of trotting horses, died at his residence in New York.

The Rev. Dr. Taylor, who graduated from Dartmouth College in 1809, died at Auburn, N. Y., aged one hundred years and four months.

It is asserted that Miss Mary Moorhead, of Philadelphia, is a sufferer from a painful disease of thirty years' standing, his condition traced to health by faith and prayer. Nine persons at Midway, Pa., have also, it is claimed, been cured by faith, causing a mild sensation in the district.

Near Greenwich, Conn., Barclay Johnson, who was insane, while walking with his mother and sister, killed them both, and then blew out his brains. Mrs. Johnson was a sister of the Hon. William Walter Phelps.

In the second game of the ball-line billiard tournament at New York, Jacob Schaefer defeated Maurice Daly—500 to 310. Maur. Patti witnessed the contest.

Forest fires are raging in Canada, Atlantic, and Hunterdon Counties, New Jersey, to a degree which calls out all available inhabitants for their suppression.

Frosts have killed the entire wheat crop along the lake shore in Pennsylvania, and farmers are plowing the land for other crops.

WESTERN.

After confessing judgment for over $25,000 the B. K. Foster Tea Company of St. Louis surrendered and made an assignment. The insolvent is reported to be worth $125,000. The liabilities amount to about $200,000.

At the inquest at St. Louis on the body of C. A. Preller, a witness recognized a photograph of the supposed murderer as that of Walter Maxwell, whose father owned large potteries at Northampton, England.

J. W. Strause, a skating-rink proprietor at Bowling Green, Ohio, a widower of middle age, eloped with Mabel Wear, a 15-year-old fairess. They were captured at Pontoria.

Indictments have been found in Chicago against five men charged with stealing Third Ward ballot-boxes in Twenty-second street. The indictments are Keefe, Fitz, Goldberg, Connors, and Conlon. The two latter have fled the city; the others are out on bail.

A negro giving his name as Johnson was arrested at St. Louis last week for burglary, but has been identified as Noah Merriman, who killed his wife at Belleville, in, two weeks ago. Some years ago Merriman killed his mother in the south at night for the effect one of a fair mulatto, but was acquitted by a jury.

The Illinois Coal Carriage Manufacturing Company of Chicago assigned last week. The liabilities are estimated at $200,000.

To make a test case, the catcher of the Cleveland Club has been arrested for playing ball on Sunday, and his bail and other people will make a vigorous prosecution.

The progress of civilization is reflected in a proclamation by Gov. McClurkan, of the Choctaw Nation, calling upon all practicing physicians to meet medical examiners at the principal towns and undergo examination.

Near Medicine Lodge, Kan., a waterspout entered the death of several entire families. A dispatch from Medicine Lodge gives the following meager particulars of the disaster: "The water rushed down over the lowlands east of Medicine Lodge five to twelve feet in height. Several families are known to have been drowned. Men who went out to give relief found men, women and children clinging to trees with nothing on but their nightclothes, and some without any clothing whatever, but all safe. Their cries could be heard as early as 1 o'clock in the morning. There are some whom are coming whatever, but all safe. Their cries could be heard as early as 1 o'clock in the morning. There are some whom are coming whatever, but opposite side of the river, but each boat in turn was swamped, and the occupants only escaped by swimming to safety to trees. Six bodies have so far been recovered. Three were eight movers' wagons camping in the bottom, and one old man has recognized the bodies of three of his family—his wife and two children."

SOUTHERN.

A grandson of Davy Crockett has just been lodged in the penitentiary of Texas, to serve two years for burglary.

Sixty indictments for gambling have been returned by the Grand Jury at Wheeling, W. Va. Among those involved are ex-Governor, a member of the City Council, and leading merchants and manufacturers.

The mother of the Confederate General John H. Morgan, now residing at Lexington, Ky., has inherited $100,000 by the death of the Baroness de Fauvenberg at Vienna, France.

The Governor of Louisiana has issued a proclamation of quarantine against the yellow fever of Mexico, Central and South America, and the West Indian islands, to take effect May 10.

Lynchers attacked the jail at Forsyth, Mo., and, taking out Frank and Jobal Taylor and Elijah Sobbette, hung them for making a murderous assault on Postmaster Dickerson and wife.

The forty-ninth anniversary of the battle of Buena Vista established her independence was generally celebrated throughout that state April 21. Among the veterans taking part in Sherman was Henry Pinn, over 10 years old, who in 1836 shot a match with Davy Crockett.

WASHINGTON.

Gen. W. R. Hazen was reprimanded by the President, in accordance with the sentence of the court-martial, for "gross carelessness of his superior officer, and was then retired to duty as Chief Signal Officer.

The Attorney General has given an opinion that the late appropriation of $375,000 for the New Orleans Exposition can only be used in paying the claims of persons living outside of Louisiana, or in meeting premiums awarded.

Mr. Burchard, Director of the Mint, has made a report on the production of gold and silver in the United States for 1885 which he estimates as follows: Gold, $30,000,000; silver, $46,000,000; total, $76,000,000. This shows an increase over the previous year of $600,000 in gold and $5,000,000 in silver. Fifty-three incorporated companies working gold and silver mines paid dividends during the twelve months of $2,625,700.

The President has made the following appointments: To be American Ministers Resident and Consuls General: William D. Bloxham of Florida, to Bolivia; Hyslop W. Hanna of Indiana, to Persia; Walter Evans of Louisiana, to Roumania, Servia, and Greece. To be Consuls of the United States—James Murray of New York, at St. Johns, N. B.; Boyd Winchester of Kentucky, at Nice, France; Charles P. Kimball of Illinois, at Stuttgart, Germany.

Question has been raised at the War Department as to how far long the military guard stationed at the tomb of Gen. Grant is to be kept upon the present duty. There is no precedent, says a Washington telegram, that the guard will be relieved until the monument has been completed and the remains of Garfield deposited in a vault from which their removal would be impossible.

The President is reported as saying that he does not propose to remove Mr. Bruce, the Register of the Treasury, or James Hill, the colored Collector of Internal Revenue in Mississippi.

President Cleveland says he can not be supposed to believe that the Governor by Mississippi Democratic politicians that applications for State offices should be forwarded through their hands to receive attention at the White House.

Mr. Wyman, Treasurer of the United States, has tendered his resignation. He will be succeeded by Mr. C. N. Jordan, of New York.

Secretary Whitney has directed the Commander of the Mare Island Navy Yard to discharge foremen concerned in covering votes at navy yard elections, and has given notice that such work will not be permitted in the interest of any party.

POLITICAL.

Friends of the administration say that the reason why the New York World attacker the State Department is that its proprietor made one request of the President. That was that Chris Gibson, of St. Louis, should be appointed Minister to Berlin, that the President had decided to make the appointment, but that the World interfered and secured the place for McIlvaine.

The Postmaster General, in a letter to John H. Oberly, promises to give his attention, at a date as early as is convenient, to the charges of active and offensive partisanship brought against ex-U. S. Minister Bowker, Postmaster at Anacosta, Md.

Washington dispatch: "The revelation concerning James M. Morgan, of South Carolina, who was appointed Consul General at Boston Australia the other day, was a surprise to administration circles. Morgan was an ardent Blaine man, and published a pamphlet in New York during the campaign advocating Blaine on account of his protective policy. Nothing was known of this when the appointment was made. The appointment was tendered at the instance of Mr. Dawson, proprietor of the Charleston News and Courier, who asked it as a special favor, and said it was the only thing he had to ask of the administration. Besides this, Mr. Morgan's papers were signed by Senators Butler and Hampton, a number of Congressmen, of Maryland, Hon. R. T. Merrick, and other prominent Democrats. Senator Butler said that he had always known Morgan as a Democrat, and was greatly surprised at his action, and had written in favor of Blaine."

Gen. A. R. Lawton, of Georgia, has declined to accept the Russian minister.

The Illinois Legislature, as a body, declined the invitation of the Illinois Central Road to make an excursion to New Orleans, but there are indications that many Senators and members will personally accept the offer.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The New York Fruit Company has commenced proceedings at Newport, Ky., to foreclose a mortgage for $200,000 given by the Cincinnati and Southwestern Road. C. P. Huntington has sent on the property to secure entrance to New York.

Advices from Battleford, Northwest Territory, of April 21, were to the effect that Fort Pitt had fallen into the hands of the Cree Indians, who had been besieging it ever since the Frank Lake massacre. Two policemen are known to have been killed, and it was feared the whole garrison had been massacred.

Eighteen cases of small-pox have developed within a week in the Hotel Dieu at Montreal.

The long-pending suit of the Pacific railroad against the Missouri Pacific and several great railroad companies was dismissed by consent in the United States Court at St. Louis. This settles Jay Gould's title to the Missouri Pacific road.

The family of James Hamilton, living at Norbridge, Dak., are named wholesale heroes at its expense, and are consequently ill, three persons dying before morning.

A squall came from the Northwest Territory, of April 26, report. Fort Pitt, on the Saskatchewan River, which was garrisoned by twenty-six police and sixty-seven civilians, has been sacked by the Indians. Middleton is at Clarke's Crossing, awaiting supplies with which to move forward. He will march along the east bank with five hundred men, while Lord Mengard will take the west bank with a mixed force of half-breeds. The attack on Bid is expected to take place immediately.

Nearly a whole block of buildings was destroyed by fire at Wheaton, Ill. All was insured for $2,000 or more. The fire is thought to have been set by a lunatic, who was seen to enter the building just before the fire started.

The long-pending suit of the Pacific railroad against the Missouri Pacific and several great railroad companies was dismissed by consent in the United States Court at St. Louis. This settles Jay Gould's title to the Missouri Pacific road.

LATER NEWS ITEMS.

News has been received from Cambodia, by way of Saigon, to the effect that the insurgents have surprised a French post, captured several cows, and massacred many Europeans.

Two members of the English Government maintain the strictest silence regard to the negotiations which are still actively progressing between England and Russia. The Czar has twenty men-of-war in commission to protect his capital and the Baltic ports.

An explosion, supposed to have been caused by dynamite, occurred in the Assembly House at London, and for a while created great excitement. Assistant Secretary Freemann was seriously wounded. The police regard the event as the result of private malice, as Mr. Saunsum was greatly disliked by a number of persons, including several employes of the office. It is certain that the internal machine was placed in a bookcase just over the seat where Mr. Saunsum's head would be when sitting at his desk.

Three German capitalists have purchased from the Canadian Government a large tract of land in the Northwest, in which to establish a Swiss colony.

Thirteen persons, among them being a prominent merchant and a member of the Legislature, were brought prisoners to Indianapolis, one day, for fishing with nets. Some were fined $20 and costs, and others had their cases continued.

It is announced from Washington that the administration has resolved to make no more "better-sleeper" appointments. Appointees will in future be paid to geography and the Democratic vote.

Capt. O'Brien, of the steamer "City of Berlin, has been arrested in New York on a charge of smuggling. Some of the Slade's opinion of the revenue service which established in 1875, and has proven such a nuisance to England until it overcrowns it held with the Government.

A volcanic eruption has occurred at American, a province in the past out of the island of Japan. A number of plantations were devastated, and it is thought that over 1,000 persons were killed.

Andrew Carnegie, the Pittsburg iron man, now sojourning in England, has been invited by a committee of the Liberals to stand for a Parliamentary district of Edinburgh against George J. Gotchen.

The Paris *Gourmet des Debats* says in regard to Gladstone's statement, accepting the responsibility for the suppression of the *Bulgarian Bulgarian*, that "France must now look to England for redress. We will maintain our rights, and do not lack ample means to do so." It is also stated that a French fleet has been got in readiness for the purpose of making a naval demonstration at Alexandria to enforce a compliance with the demand of France for the rehabilitation of the suppressed newspaper.

POLYGAMY'S DEATH-BLOW.

The Supreme Court Renders a Decision in the Case of Rudger Clawson.

In a Carefully Prepared Opinion the Ruling Is Against the Plaintiff on Both Points Raised.

(Washington dispatch.)

A decision has been rendered by the Supreme Court in the polygamy case of Rudger Clawson against the United States, brought here by writ of error from the Supreme Court of Utah. Clawson, living in Utah, was indicted for polygamy at the April term of 1884 of the District Court of the Territory, and after trial found guilty and sentenced to a term of $800 and four months' imprisonment. He appealed to the Supreme Court of the Territory, and the third judgment affirmed the judgment of the District Court, but the judgment of the Supreme Court on the ground that the grand and petit juries by which he was indicted and tried were illegally constituted. The alleged illegality in the impanneling of the grand jury consisted in the exclusion upon challenge of persons who believed a man had a right to have more than one unlawful wife, and who would not be able to find the case of the petit jury in the drawing of names from a jury box, which was not published. The jury box of 320 had been exhausted by the time the case came on for trial.

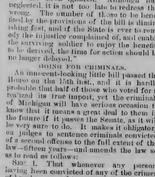
This court, in a carefully prepared opinion by Justice Bradlefield, decides against the plaintiff on both points raised by the court. Section 5 of the Edmunds act provides:

"And in any prosecution for bigamy, polygamy, or the living or cohabiting with more than one woman, no person shall be competent to testify or give evidence, or be compelled to testify or give evidence, before any grand jury or in any trial, hearing, or other proceeding, except in a prosecution or proceeding for a crime or misdemeanor other than bigamy, polygamy, or unlawful cohabitation, and no evidence shall be given or any question asked which shall tend to show that any witness has committed or been guilty of any act or offense which is not the subject of the prosecution or inquiry, or which may tend to expose any witness to a prosecution or forfeiture of any character, or which may tend to disgrace such witness or render such witness infamous, except that any witness who may be called to testify in any such prosecution or proceeding for unlawful cohabitation may be required to give evidence touching the fact of such cohabitation, and shall not be excused from so testifying or giving evidence upon the ground that such testimony may tend to disgrace such witness or render such witness infamous."

This court holds that the proceedings to impanel the Third Jury which finally convicted for one of the offenses named in the indictment, and the subsequent trial of the case, were in strict accordance with the provisions of the act of June 23, 1874, relating to courts and juries of territories in the Territory of Utah, the names in the jury box of 320 jurors provided for by that section, were exhausted, the jury being only partly impanelled, the District Court may possess a venire to the United States Marshal for the Territory to summon jurors from the body of the Judicial District, and that the jury thus impanelled from persons thus summoned. It is held that the record shows no error, and the judgment of the court below is accordingly affirmed.

HENRY B. JACKSON.

United States Minister to Mexico.



Gen. Henry B. Jackson, whom President Cleveland has appointed Minister to Mexico, was born at Savannah, Ga., in 1826, and graduated at Yale College in 1842, second honor, and was admitted to the bar at Savannah in 1846. Shortly afterward he was appointed Judge of the City Court of Savannah, and held the office for two years, when he resigned to take the Chair of Rhetoric and Belles Lettres in Oglethorpe University, which office he held

THE JOURNAL.

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - MICHIGAN.

HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

Grand Closing Entertainment at the Parlors of the Bridge Street House.

Banquet and Program.

On Tuesday evening, April 14th, the Society adjourned from the parlors of Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Allen, for two weeks, to meet at the pleasant parlors and dining room of the Bridge Street house, and participate in the closing banquet and program of the season.

At 6.30 p. m. the commodious dining room was found occupied by the members and friends of the society, all taking a lively interest in the elegantly prepared festivities as arranged by the ladies of the society. After all had supplied themselves with cake, coffee, rolls, sandwiches and toothpicks, they were seated in the parlors to listen to the well prepared and interesting program.

Miss Aggie Miller and A. D. Bradbeer opened the exercises with a beautiful duet. The select reading by H. Lee Iddings was very good indeed. Vocal duet by F. A. Smith and A. T. Washburn.

The paper of the evening prepared and read by Mrs. Harsha deserves more praise than the writer can find words to express. It was indeed excellent and worthy of publication in any first class newspaper or magazine, and was so considered by all present.

Quartette; Mrs. Clark, Mrs. Hines, Messrs. Bradbeer and Carlstein, sung very nicely and was appreciated by all.

After an intermission of ten minutes W. A. Smith and Mrs. Hines entertained the society with a very nice vocal duet.

Miss Cochran's select reading was well worthy of praise.

The guitar duet by Miss Loveday and A. T. Washburn was a rare treat to all present, and not only well executed but very pretty.

Major Green's remarks, as president of the society, in his usual pleasing manner made a good part of the program, declaring the past session the most prosperous and interesting of any previous year.

The exercises were closed by an instrumental solo by Miss Aggie Miller, and she did nicely. The society were then by motion adjourned to meet in October next; place will be noticed in due time.

FRED. A. SMITH, Secretary.

Mrs. F. G. Hines soprano, Mrs. E. M. Clark alto, Mr. A. D. Bradbeer tenor, and Dr. J. A. Carlstein bass, gave a selection at the Historical Tuesday evening, which has received much favorable mention. It had been previously given at one of the society's meetings, and was liked so well that its repetition was requested.

Mrs. H. S. Harsha seems to have a rare faculty of making innocent humorous hits on people with her pen. The paper read at the historical is an instance. Her literary work bears evidence of native wit reinforced with careful training, which enables her to catch passing humor and clothe it in the best language.

The ladies of the Society under whose general supervision the very complete banquet was planned and served deserve much praise from all who were favored with seats at the loaded tables.

The executive committee of the society have provided excellent entertainments all winter.

Charlevoix Improvement Association.

At the village hall last Saturday evening, this association completed its organization and elected officers as follows:

President—Byron Soe.
First Vice President—W. A. Smith.
Second Vice President—Robert Miller.
Recording Secretary—C. J. Strang.
Financial Secretary—B. Suffield.
Treasurer—Albert E. Mason.

President Soe appointed the following standing committees:

Executive Committee—J. M. Eaton, A. D. Cruickshank, and J. L. Hurd.

Corresponding Committee—H. Lee Iddings, W. A. Brown, and C. Y. Cook.

Reception Committee — Fred W. Mayne, L. D. Bartholomew, M. J. Stockman, R. Cooper, Geo. W. Crouter, B. W. Miller, S. M. See, W. C. Newman, E. M. Clark, H. Berdan.

The constitution and bylaws define the objects and methods of government of the association, in about the same manner as societies generally. The corresponding committee are to advertise the business advantages of the village, and answer all correspondence in relation thereto; and the reception committee are to meet those coming here and endeavor to induce the investment of capital. Any person interested in the welfare of the town may become a member by signing the constitution and bylaws, and paying one dollar a year membership fee.

The committees are now at work, and letters of inquiry are already being received.

The next regular meeting will be held at the village hall Monday evening, May 11th.

Newspapers of To-Day.

People generally, and even those who may be termed steady readers and close observers, have but a faint conception of the magnitude and influence the press of this country has attained. From a careful examination of the advance pages of the 1885 edition of the American Newspaper Directory, issued May 1st, by Geo. P. Rowell & Co., of New York, it appears that there are 14,147 newspapers and periodicals published in the United States and Canada; of these the United States has 12,973, an average of one paper for every 3,867 persons. In 1884 the total number of newspapers was less by 823 than at present, and while the gain this year is not so marked as in some previous years, it is still considerable. Kansas shows the greatest increase, the number being 78, while Illinois follows with a gain of 77. It is curious to notice that New York, the scene of so much political activity during the last campaign, should have only about one third as many new papers as the State of Pennsylvania. As an index to the comparative growth and prosperity of different sections of the country, especially the Territories, the number of new papers forms an interesting study, and may well occupy the attention of the curious.

New York World: Well, the Democrats are in power and have already scattered these falsehoods to the winds. Honest people who were really misled and deceived by the persistency of these republican charges have had an opportunity to see that the democratic administration means civil service reform, business revival, increasing employment of labor, economy and honesty in expenditures, greater regard for the rights of the people and an elevation of the standard of public honor. They find democrats fitter to rule than republicans, and the southern citizens as true and loyal to the union and the constitution as northern citizens. The elections mean that honest, conscientious men who wronged the democracy by crediting the republican slanders are now anxious to do reparation and to perform a public duty by putting democrats into power wherever deserving candidates of that party ask their suffrages.

Pomeroy's U. S. Democrat offers a pair of handsome sleeve buttons ornamented with a design of the Washington monument, as a premium to the person sending three new subscribers. Send for sample copy of a live democratic paper, to M. M. Pomeroy, publisher, Washington, D. C.

The Tradesman is out with a new dress of type. It has all along been one of the cleanest, most business-like papers in the state, and indications now are that it means to stay at the front.

We have already come down to the five-cent basis. The time will come when we will be inevitably compelled to descend to the honest penny of the cold and calculating East. The chivalrous sentiment which dishains the settlement of values varying on either side of the California "bit" will also have to be discarded.—*The Inglenide, San Francisco.*

A woman, whose son had been ruined by dissipation, was fined $5 in Hamilton, Ont., the other day, with the alternative of ten days in jail, because she took her before a saloon and asked God to curse the liquor traffic.

Jigging for Frost Fish.

Jigging for frost fish is now the sport here. At this season the fish crowd into the shallow water along the shores of the Thames. When the first ice makes the frost-fish jigger is out for business. He needs no bait, but, knowing the habits of the fish, relies wholly upon stratagem. He provides himself with two sticks two feet in length. Upon the end of one he ties a cluster of oak leaves, and at the end of the other he fastens a sharp hook, making a miniature gaff. He takes his hushed stick and puts it down in from eight inches to a foot and a half of water and begins to oscillate it patiently, and the frost fish comes to it as pet dogs or cats come to meat. They swim slowly beneath it, rubbing against the leaves and expressing signs of gratefulness at finding such shelter, when the jig is deftly lowered alongside of them and they are jerked out of the water with a suddenness that must astonish even a fish. The fish do not seem to get frightened, but continue to swoon beneath the leaves and be hooked up as long as the jigger has patience to pull them. In this way bushels of into eels are caught annually from the Thames.—*Norwich (Conn.) Bulletin.*

DANGER.

Do you know that you are liable to attacks of dyspepsia and all kinds of stomach derangement? Yes, worse still, to that result of kidney and liver disorder that is known as diabetes or possibly bright's disease. They are often fatal and that in a very short time. Loss of appetite, sour stomach, dimness of vision, dizziness, pains in side and back and many others are but the symptoms of disease. Be wise in time. *Parmelee's Dyspepsia, Diabetes, Kidney and Liver Cure* is the sovereign remedy. Large bottles $1.00.

Sold by Dr. G. W. Crouter, Charlevoix, and Crouter & Harris, Ironton.

COUGHS AND COLDS

Are the inevitable results of sudden changes in the weather. Immediate attention should be given them so that they may not become established and result in bronchitis, congestion, inflammation or even consumption. *Hamilton's Cough Balsam* soothes the irritated membrane, and assists in removing phlegm and mucus, that by its adhesion to the membranes, causes violent coughing. Great relief is received by even those in the last stages of consumption. In *croup* and *whooping cough* it is unequaled. Price 25 and 50 cents per bottle.

Sold by Dr. G. W. Crouter, Charlevoix, and Crouter & Harris, Ironton.

SCIENTIFIC INVESTIGATION

Has proved that nothing but a direct application can cure the many forms of piles, that so trouble all classes of humankind. In all forms of piles, immediate and careful attention is needed. By faithfully following the direction given with each box of *Parmelee's Pile Suppositories* a cure is certain. Warranted to give immediate relief. Price 50c per box.

Sold by Dr. G. W. Crouter, Charlevoix, and Crouter & Harris, Ironton.

IN THE SPRING

Nature intends that the human body should be relieved of the heavy, stagnant humors which always accumulate during the winter months, and the very best medicine for accomplishing this object is *Parmelee's Blood Purifier*. It will cleanse and purify the system and drive out all humors and impurity safely and quickly. Price $1.00 for large bottle.

Sold by Dr. G. W. Crouter, Charlevoix, and Crouter & Harris, Ironton.

OUR CLUBBING LIST.

For the convenience of those desiring a greater amount of general news, miscellany, etc., than we can give in the JOURNAL, we have made arrangements for clubbing with the papers named below. These rates are about one-half the regular rates if each subscriber deals direct with the office of publication. To get the benefit of these rates it is necessary that all arrearages on the JOURNAL be paid to date of subscription, and that price named paid in cash for one year in advance.

Publisher's price.	Price with the Journal.
$1.00 Detroit Weekly Free Press	$2.00.
1.50 New York Weekly World	2.00
1.00 Detroit Weekly News	1.75
1.00 Chicago Weekly Times	1.75
1.00 Chicago Weekly Inter-Ocean	2.00
1.50 The Cottage Hearth (monthly)	2.00

Sample Copies furnished on application.

Grand Rapids Democrat.

OFFICE, 65 PEARL STREET, HOUSEMAN BUILDING.

Terms of Subscription.

DAILY DEMOCRAT—By mail, $6.00 per year in advance, postage paid. Delivered in the city 10 cents per week.

WEEKLY DEMOCRAT—$1.00 per year, 50 cents for six months, 25 cents for three months—invariably in advance. Address

THE DEMOCRAT,
Grand Rapids Mich.

THOROUGHBRED

POULTRY

One hundred per cent more profitable than common fowls. Send for Circulars of best Asiatic, European, and American breeds.

EGGS FOR HATCHING CHEAP

Address CLEMENT J. STRANG,
Dowagiac, Mich.

AGENTS wanted for the lives of all Presidents, Presidents and the Cabinet. The largest, handsomest, and best book ever sold for less than double our price. The fastest selling book in America. Immense profits to agents. All intelligent people want it. Any one can become a successful agent. Terms free. HALLET BOOK CO., Portland, Maine. 4?1

RUPTURE cured in one Antiseptic Lotion. Sample free. Address, Dr. J. A. SHERMAN, Fair & Co., 307 6th Ave., New York.

Good Goods and Low Prices

ARE

BOUND TO WIN

If you don't believe it, come and see my SPRING STOCK. You will see that I am up to the times in styles, and have as fine an assortment of MEN'S, YOUTH'S and CHILDREN'S SUITS, as you will find in any City. I defy any House to show any nicer line of NECK WEAR and

Furnishing Goods.

My aim is to HOLD THE CLOTHING TRADE, by carrying a Large Stock so I can please you all. PRICES TALK. Come and see my Large Spring Stock before buying elsewhere.

GEO. W. MILLER.

A FORTUNE
FOR A LIVE MAN.

Reliable Agents Wanted to sell *SMITH'S RAILROAD CONDITIOR*, for hotels, ships, schools, stores, offices, etc. Sells at sight. For descriptive Circular and terms, address

O. W. SMITH & CO., Charlevoix, Mich.

NEW GOODS

MILLINERY

Fancy Goods,

Dress Making, Stamping, &c.

GIVE ME A CALL.

MISS L. SPAULDING.

Photographs!

I have located my

New Photograph Gallery

OVER

©UPRIGHT, ©EMERY & Co CO.'S STORE.©

All Kinds of Photographic Work,

From the

Miniature Picture to Life Size

Any Old Picture Copied and Enlarged.

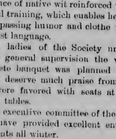
Satisfaction Guaranteed.

DAVE BRADBEER,
Charlevoix, Mich.

THE HOWE MACHINE CO.

AT THE FRONT.

OUR LATEST SUCCESS.



An Entirely New High Arm,

Easy Running Sewing Machine

22 ELEGANT

The Most Room under the Arm.
The Best Self-Setting Needle.
The Largest Bobbin.
The Easiest Shuttle to Thread.
The Most Perfect Tension.
The Most Reliable Feed.
The Most Perfect Take-up.
The Best Bobbin Winder.

SIMPLE, STRONG, DURABLE & HANDSOME

Runs Rapidly, Very Light, Very Still, and without Vibration.

Before you purchase, please examine the NEW HOWE at the office of

Mrs. M. Litney, Agt., Charlevoix

$66 a week at home. $5.00 outfit free. No capital required. Reader, if you want to know the address of those who pay the largest wages, and which great city and the time they work, with absolute certainty, write for particulars to H. HALLETT & Co., Portland, Maine. 4?1

The Chicago Daily News

Has the Largest Daily Circulation in America.

In issue for the year 1884 averaged 135,178 copies daily, and it is now regularly printing over 150,000 papers a day.

The magnitude of this unequaled circulation is best appreciated when it is said that it exceeds the circulations of all other Chicago dailies combined. Taking from the three standard newspaper directories—Ayer & Son's Annual, Rowell's Directory and Hubbard's Directory—the quotations which most nearly represent the actual circulations of the Chicago press, the following diagram correctly illustrates their relative positions as to extent of circulation.

From these figures it appears that the circulation of The Chicago Daily News exceeds the combined circulations of all the other Chicago dailies by 12,872 copies daily. The reason for this phenomenal success are obvious:

THE CHICAGO DAILY NEWS

is a complete newspaper in all the details that go to make up a first-class journal. It is a member of the *Associated Press* and is the only 2 cent paper in the West that possesses this first essential to a complete news service. In addition, it has its own private wire (by lease from the Western Union Telegraph Co.) connecting its Chicago office with New York and Washington, at both of which points it has its own news bureaus. THE CHICAGO DAILY NEWS prints ALL the news.

It is an independent paper. It recognizes the utility of political parties as means for the accomplishment of proper ends, but it declines to regard any mere party as a fit subject for unquestioning adherence. It exerts the patronage of intelligent, thoughtful, honest people who love country more than party.

THE CHICAGO DAILY NEWS

is a "short and to the point" paper. It believes that newspaper reading is but an element of the day, not its chief business. It accordingly leaves to the "blanket sheets" the monopoly of tiresome and worthless amplification. It seeks to say all that the reader should care to read, and to say it in the shortest possible manner. It is a daily paper for busy people.

It is a clean paper, fit for the family circle. It is a cheap paper—2 cents per day, 12 cents per week, 50 cents per month, $6.00 per year. Sold by all news dealers throughout the Northwest. Mailed to any address, post paid, upon receipt of price.

Where the facilities of a daily mail are not enjoyed THE CHICAGO WEEKLY NEWS is recommended as "the next best." It is a large 8 page, 64 column paper, carefully made up to meet all the varying needs of the family circle. It is the largest "dollar weekly" in America. It is equal to the best.

$100 REWARD

FOR

Every Ounce of Adulteration

IN THE

U. G. Soap

The Great 5c Cake,

Made only by

GOWANS & STOVER,

BUFFALO, N. Y.

For Sale by all First-class Grocers.

GET THE BEST

If your neighbors want a clean, handsome, weekly newspaper, giving all the latest and most complete news from all parts of the world, have them send 5 cents for this paper for six months, 50 cents for four months, 25 cents for six months, $1.50 per year. Address

The Charlevoix Journal,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

MORTGAGE NOTES bought and sold; private to order on short notice at this office.

THE JOURNAL

Charlevoix, Mich., April 30, 1885.

Provision Market.

Retail prices in consumers, corrected every Wednesday evening, by UPRIGHT, EMERY & Co., general dealers:

FLOUR, per bbl., $4.00, $5.00, and $6.00.
FEED AND MEAL, per cwt., bolted $2.00; unbolted $1.90.
HAY, per ton, baled $16@18; loose $12@14.
OATS, per bu., 45@50c.
CORN IN EARS, per cwt., $1.70.
BRAN, per cwt., 80@85c.
MIDDLINGS, per cwt., $1.00.
POTATOES, per bu., 35c.
BEANS, per bu., $1.00@1.25.
ONIONS, per bu., 75c.
BUTTER, per lb, 18@20c.
EGGS, per doz., 10c.
LARD, per lb, 12@c.
HAMS, sugar-cured, 10c.
MESS PORK, 8c; Dry Salt Side, 10c.
SALT PORK, 8c.
MACKEREL, 10c.
COFFEE, per lb 20c.
KEROSENE OIL—Water White 20c.; Legal Test, 15c.

Farmers produce in good demand.

Fresh and Cured Meats.

CORRECTED BY G. W. JEFFERIES.

BEEF—Steak 12@15c; Roast 10@12c; Stew 6@8c.
PORK—Steak 12@c; Roast 12@15c.
HAMS—Cured 12@15c.
SHOULDERS 12@c.
BACON 12@c.
LARD 10@12c.
Eggs, Poultry, and Fat Stock wanted.

Hay wanted at this office.

Buy your seeds in bulk at Upright, Emery & Co.'s.

Garden seeds in great varieties at Upright, Emrey & Co.'s.

Seed peas, corn, beans, clover, timothy, millets and every thing else in stock at Upright, Emrey & Co.'s.

A full line of cotton goods, sheet ing, pillow-case cottons, crash and towels, now open at U. E. & Co.'s.

THE RUSSO-ENGLISH WAR will probably raise the price of wheat in this country, but Dr. Crouter's Italic powder will remain at 40c per lb.

WAGON FOR SALE.

I have one three inch tire wagon for sale cheap, for cash or on time. Also one top buggy. Chas. Kelley, at Bellevere House.

A FACT WORTH REMEMBERING.

It is known that a baby will lie a day in its cradle, laughing and crowing at the beautiful shades of paper hanging at Dr. Crouter's.

Andrew Helm bid off the schr. Burbier at Sutton's Bay last Thursday, $985. Eli Toulouse, of Charlevoix was a half owner.

The Kalamazoo Telegraph is continually booming Northern Michigan towns. Will Northern Michigan boom the Telegraph?

A masquerade at the rink is advertised for Thursday evening, May 7th. Admission only ten cents. A good time is anticipated.

E. Carpenter brought home from Florida a handsome red bird, which is a great attraction in one of the G. Hines & Co.'s windows.

The tug J. H. Martin was launched on Monday morning, and is now at Washburn & Ackert's machine shop receiving the finishing touches.

Mrs. M. DePue arrived yesterday to take her old place with Miss Spaulding. Those interested in millinery will be glad to welcome her back.

Henry Berth, boiler maker, is in Chicago this week, completing the sale of his property there. The proceeds will be invested in his business here.

Last Saturday Nellie Nettleton entertained about thirty of her young friends with warm sugar, cake, etc., the occasion being her birthday anniversary.

It has been suggested that a night watch is one of the necessities of this town, to prevent any possible fire and a good deal of the mischief nightly going on.

Mrs. D. C. Loveday and daughter Lizah started this week for a month's visit with friends in Meaford, Canada. Mr. Loveday accompanied them as far as Detroit.

The board of school inspectors are soon to purchase another lot of books for the school library, and would like those interested to hand in lists of books desired.

The Journal does not attempt to compete in size with any other paper, but we do claim to give more live home news each week than any other paper in the county.

On Tuesday morning people woke up to find a foot of snow on the ground, which had fallen after nine o'clock Monday night. It soon, however, bare ground was visible again.

Several boxes of new goods were received by Rosenthal & Son this week.

"When will the county seat get here is the question of the hour."—Enterprise.

The "Improvement Association" will have a page in the resort handbook this year.

The Schr. A. R. Upright was the first to be fitted up for business in this harbor.

The ice moved out of the bay several miles yesterday, but came back during last night.

A. O. D. McCabe has a wooden awning erected over the State street front of his building.

Jas. Martin was the lowest bidder for tending the bridge, the price being 70 cents a day.

Washburn & Ackert built new water wheels this week for McGeoghe's and Barn's mills.

The Friend is ready for business, and is only waiting for the ice to open so she can get here.

Sermon at the M. E. church next Sunday morning. Union service at night. All are invited.

Shall we celebrate the Fourth of July? is the next question of public importance to be settled.

E. B. Hodge has bought F. S. Blanchard's house and lot on Antrim street near the new village hall.

John Bell sowed five acres of spring wheat on Monday. One week earlier the land was covered with snow.

Jas. Graham is gathering up ashes and refuse stuff about town, and putting it on his land as a fertilizer.

The Stoepel Lumber Co., of East Jordan, expect to start their mill as soon as weather and ice will permit.

A. N. Bowdish and Mrs. Jane Gray were married at the residence of the bride, by Rev. C. F. Van Auken, last Wednesday.

The schr. Mockingbird is loading with ties at Upright, Emrey & Co.'s dock. Bradbeer took a photo. of her on Monday.

After May 1st, D. B. Jerome, of East Jordan, will devote his entire time to the management of his hotel, the Commercial House.

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A Chicago ship'chandler predicts a lively business this year on account of the late openings, asserting that there is just so much freight to go by water anyway instead of by rail.

E. S. Hawkes has just finished for J. Reed Emrey a very handsome private office desk. Mr. Hawkes' reputation as a fine workman, gives him all he can do of this class of furniture.

Rev. F. F. McClelland, of Atwood, delivered an interesting sermon at the Congregational church last Sunday evening, from the text: "Without Faith it is impossible to be well pleasing to God."

A few citizens went up the Road on Saturday to Washburn's dry dock, and Rode down to the Bridge Street house dock on the steamer North Star. Dan Rhodes Rowed them o'er the water with one pair of oars.

Capt. H. G. Edwards will sail the schr. Cepron this year, and has gone to Chicago to fit her out. Several Charlevoix men went with him. She will run between Charlevoix and Milwaukee for Upright, Emrey & Co.

The operatta of Red Riding Hood will be presented at the opera house next Tuesday evening, if nothing should occur to delay. The children have learned their parts quite well. If it should fail for Tuesday, it will certainly be ready for Friday.

Last Saturday morning fire was discovered in the tug Minnie Warren, and before it could be extinguished the upper works were destroyed and the deck and lining considerably injured. The Higgie lay alongside, and if the fire had not been controlled both tugs would have been destroyed. There are strong evidences of incendiarism.

Report of the 10th blast of the Elk Rapids furnace, ending April 19, 1885: Whole number of days in blast, 42¾; average per day for whole blast, 86.79; largest week's work, 510 tons; largest day's work 77.57; smallest week's work, 303 tons; smallest day's work, 40.62; total amount of iron made, 34,050 tons. Will go into blast about June 1st.—[Progress.

The following new star schedule has been arranged. Elk Rapids to Eastport and Charlevoix—Leave Elk Rapids daily except Sundays at 1:30 p. m. and arrive at Eastport by 6 p. m. Leave Eastport at 6:30 a. m. and arrive at Elk Rapids by 11 a. m.; leave Eastport Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays at 6 a. m., and arrive at Charlevoix by 11:40 a. m.; leave Charlevoix Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays at 1 p. m., and arrive at Eastport by 7 p. m.

The season is late this year. There is as yet only a little done in the construction line, including the lumber cargo, because the "ornithe" are still closed, and the present season of upper lake navigation bids fair to be the latest in any season within the last thirty-one years—since a record has been kept. The latest so far on record is 1881, when navigation at the straits opened May 4. The earliest was in 1878, on March 14. The average average, for 18 years, between April 22 and 30. Marine insurance runs from April till November, both months included.

"Double the circulation and twice the amount of reading matter of any other paper in the county," is a bold claim for the Sentinel to make. A larger circulation we admit,—perhaps a hundred or two,—but not double by a long ways. As to quantity of reading matter, a careful measurement will show their claim to lack nearly twenty feet in length of column,—equal to over ten columns of the Sentinel. The JOURNAL will not attempt to compete in size with any paper at any time, but we do invite a critical comparison of quantity or quality of purely home news any week,—not of all that appears on the local page, but of strictly home news.

Mrs. Powers and the other stock holders of the Northern Manufacturing Co., at Boyne Falls, have secured a trust deed of all the property belonging to the corporation at that place to Lester J. Rindge, of this city, and Chas. Root, of Detroit, who will carry on the business to the best of their ability, realize on the assorts as fast as possible, and distribute the proceeds among the creditors *pro rata*. The property comprises a saw mill, planing mill and handle factory, stocks of logs, lumber and handles, and a stock of general merchandise. The raw material will be manufactured as fast as possible, and while the store will be re-enforced with such goods as find a ready sale, every effort will be made to close the whole matter out before a year has elapsed. The total liabilities are $6,500, distributed among creditors at Grand Rapids, Detroit, and Chicago. The aggregate assets nearly approach the liabilities in value, and may be closed out so as to leave a margin for the stockholders, although the latter possibility depends entirely upon the future improvement in business.—[Tradesman.

Mr. Charles Spaulding died of typhoid pneumonia, at the residence of his parents, in Elk Rapids, last Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock, aged about 18 years. He was prostrated on the Monday morning previous, but rallied sufficient to give a sugar party to his friends which had been planned for Monday evening. From that time he failed steadily and rapidly until Sunday. He was a member of the band, and a regular attendant at the high school. The principal of the school was granted permission to decorate the grave, and with the assistance of the scholars thereby fixed it with flowers, and scattered them liberally over the casket after it was lowered into the flower-lined vault. He was a close student, and intended to enter the contest for a cadetship at West Point. Deceased was a nephew of Miss L. Spaulding, and a cousin of Miss Flora Nelson, of Charlevoix.

Local Notes and News.

The Clara Belle was launched yesterday.

The tug Higgie was launched this week.

John Nicholls lost a valuable horse last night.

E. Carpenter and family arrived here Tuesday.

H. A. Jersey, of Boyne, gave us a call on Tuesday.

The infant son of P. S. Brown and family died this week.

Read notice "Timber Land," in our advertising columns.

The Pere Lake Lumber Co. started up mill last week.

E. S. Blanchard is painting some effective hardware signs.

W. H. Healey, of East Jordan, made us a brief call on Saturday.

U. E. Allen commenced work on the new channel on Wednesday.

The guest, Kalamazoo, etc., at the Edge Street House this week.

The G. A. R. are making prepara to celebrate Decoration Day.

Kalkaska's bank will be opened for business about the first of May.

Rev. J. T. Iddings started on Tuesday to visit with friends at Albion.

It drizzling started for Chicago on Tuesday, to look for a business location.

Ed Aldrich returned to Charlevoix on Saturday, looking for a summer's work.

It is expected that one of the Northern boats will be here by next Tuesday.

The North Star was launched last Tuesday, and expects to commence her trips to Boyne within a few days.

Burgess.

E. H. Burgess' saw mill dam has sprung aleak.

Farming has commenced in a hurry this spring. A week ago there were two feet of snow on the ground, and now farmers are busy plowing and sowing their spring grain.

W. T. Duke expects to move back to his farm this week.

Mr. Austin intends to build a hewed log house on his place this spring.

Sugar making has been very short this season, and is closed down for the season.

I. S. Webster sowed wheat last Saturday.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following is a list of transfers of real estate in Charlevoix county, for the week ending Tuesday evening, April 28, 1885, as recorded in the office of the register of deeds:

Mary H. Wood to Lucinda Evans, s w corner of n w ¼ of sec. 7 33 n r 6 w, $500.

Frederick Schutz to O. M. Wm. Schutz, n w ¼ of s w ¼ s w ¼ of s e ¼ sec. 8 32 n r 6 w, $200.

Franklin Barnett to Frank M. Severance, s w ¼ s e ¼ sec. 26 32 n r 6 w, $50.

O. J. Smith and wife to Edwin M. Cook, e ½ s e ¼ sec. 2 33 n r 7 w, $1,200.

Joseph Barnes to Wm. J. Tripp, n w ¼ sec. 20 33 n r 8 w, $1,200.

George P. Beardsly and wife to Henry A. Jersey, 320 feet south from s w cor lot 78, v. o. Boyne, e on lk, n 8 rods, w on lk, village of Boyne, $100.

Henry A. Jersey and wife to John Smith, 320 ft s from s w cor lot 78, v. o. Boyne, e on lk, n 8 rods, w on lk, village of Boyne.

J. L. HURD & CO.'S

SPECIAL SALES

Still Continue.

First Invoice of Spring Dry Goods Just Received.

MAYFLOWER TEA,

Our own Importation, and Guaranteed Absolutely Pure.

J. L. HURD & CO.

Successors to Amos Fox.

All the Latest Popular

SHEET MUSIC

May be obtained of

F. G. HINES & CO.,

Druggists and Stationers.

Common Council Proceedings.

COMMON COUNCIL ROOM,
Charlevoix, Mich., April 28, 1885.

Council met in special session, at the call of the President.

Roll called, present—Trustees Eaton, Mason, McLeod, Newman and Nichols.

Minutes of April 16 read and approved.

The bill of the Telephone and Telegraph Construction Company for rent of phone in Marshal's home, from April 1 to July 1, 1885, $5, was presented and allowed, and the Clerk instructed to draw an order for the same.

On motion of Trustee Eaton the Committee on Sidewalks was instructed to inspect the sidewalks with regard to repairs, and the Street Commissioner to repair the same.

On motion the Committee on Public Buildings was instructed to have the yard around the Village Hall graded and improved.

The Committee on Fires and their Prevention was instructed to look up the matter of cisterns or reservoirs, and the probable cost of construction, and report at next meeting.

The bond of the village Marshal was presented and approved.

The saloon liquor bond of Stephen Millard, with Robert Tulloch and Chas. Chaloupka as sureties, was presented and approved. Ayes 7, nays none.

On motion of Trustee Newman, the Marshal was authorized to furnish two cells in the jail for prisoners.

On motion Council adjourned sine week.

HORACE S. HARSHA,
Village Clerk.

The Charlevoix Improvement Association.

OFFICERS.

President—Byron Soe.
First Vice President—W. A. Smith.
Second Vice President—Robert Miller.
Recording Secretary—Chas. J. Strang.
Financial Secretary—B. Suffield.
Treasurer—Albert E. Mason.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

Executive Committee—J. Mills Eaton, A. D. Cruickshank, and J. L. Hurd.
Corresponding Committee—H. Lee Iddings, W. A. Brown, and C. Y. Cook.
Reception Committee—F. W. Mayne, L. D. Bartholomew, M. J. Stockman, R. Cooper, Geo. W. Crouter, B. W. Miller, S. M. See, W. C. Newman, E. M. Clark, H. Berdan.

OBJECTS.

To aid and encourage the establishment of manufacturing enterprises in Charlevoix, and to advance the material growth and prosperity of Charlevoix and vicinity.

REGULAR MEETINGS.

At Charlevoix Village Hall on the Second Monday of each month, at 7.30 p. m.

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

I offer FOR SALE for Cash or Time,

TIMBER LAND.

The N W ¼ of S E ¼, Sec. 13, T 35 N R 6 W, in Charlevoix County, NEAR IRONTON.

No Incumbrance. Title Perfect.

Address J. T. GIBSON,
Box 63, Dearborn, Mich.

STATE OF MICHIGAN—Thirteenth Judicial Circuit Chancery. Milton E. Keller, complainant, vs. Samuel R. Keller, defendant. At a session of said Court, held at the City Hall of Charlevoix, in Charlevoix County, at Charlevoix, on the 20th day of March A. D. 1885. It appearing from affidavit on file that the defendant, Samuel R. Keller, is not a resident of this state, and that his whereabouts are unknown, that the process for his appearance has been duly published and posted, and that he has received the process that he may well be found in this state. On motion of E. T. Cook, solicitor for complainant, It is ordered that defendant enter his appearance in said cause on or before the second Tuesday in June next, and that in default thereof, the complainant cause this order to be published in the Charlevoix Journal, a newspaper printed, published and circulated in said county, said publication to be continued once in each week, for six weeks in succession.

FRANK E. FORD,
Circuit Court Commissioner,
Charlevoix Co., Mich.

E. L. COMERT,
Solicitor for Complainant. 90-96

A PRIZE. Send six cents for postage and packing and receive free a dollar box of goods which will help you to more money right away than anything else in this world. All of either sex succeed. The $50 Name. The broad road to fortune opens before the workers, absolutely sure. At once address, Hall & Co., Augusta, Maine. 4?1

TRIXIE'S LETTERS.

BY JENNIE S. JUDSON.

(Letter No. 1.)

JUNE 13.

It is just one week to-day, Cecil dear, since you and I stood like two Niobes on the steps of dear old St. Agnes, bidding each other a sad farewell. A week, and yet the shadow of that parting has not left me.

Not one adventure connected with my journey have I to relate, although my romantic soul was constantly on the alert for anything that savored of sentiment.

Major Pierson met me at the depot with a carriage and horses, and as soon as I caught sight of his kind, fatherly face I recalled the many times I had seen it in my father's house in Dorset. His greeting was so cordial, and he bent upon me so kind and tender an expression, I felt sure at once that the tie between us would be nearer and the more legal one of guardian and ward.

My first acquaintance with the family was made at the supper-table, whither I was conducted by Miss Pierson, the Major's maiden sister, and little Bess, the five-year-old pet of the household. I was presented in turn to Miss Ida Crane, the Major's niece, a beautiful girl, who makes her home here; Mr. Jack Pierson, the younger son, now at home for his college vacation; and Mr. Frank Pierson, the elder son, also at home, convalescing from a recent illness.

"So this is our new little sister, is it?" said Mr. Frank Pierson, as I was introduced last to him. "Miss Beatrix, I hope you may be happy in your new home."

"Little sister," indeed! My eyes flashed up a glance of resentment at this patriarch, who evidently regarded me as just free from swaddling clothes. An amused glance in response proved that he understood.

Jack, and I soon struck up a friendly alliance, and as I bade the family an early good-night I was with the happy thought that I would find congenial companionship in my new home.

"Miss Beatrix," cried a sweet little voice next morning, as I looked out from my window at the flower-yard below, "come down and see the diamonds on the flowers."

So, tying my hair loosely back, I ran down to join the little fairy below.

After a short but delightful survey of the flowers, Bessie conceived the brilliant idea of converting my travel-feuding head into a miniature flower garden.

"You have beautiful hair, Miss Beatrix," she said, giving me a vigorous pull with a hairbrush as she spoke; "but I don't like your name; it twists my little tongue.

"Then don't say it, darling; call me Trixie instead."

"May Brover Jack call you Twixie, too?" was the next unexpected attack.

"Oh! yes, I suppose, if he adds on a miss," was my careless reply.

"But Brover Frank may call you Twixie without no miss at all, mayn't he?" looking earnestly down in my eyes.

I caught her in my arms with a kiss. "Oh, never mind about Brother Frank," I cried. "I am only his little sister; so it can make no difference what he calls me."

The loud peal of the breakfast bell so startled me at this juncture that I rose hurriedly to my feet.

"How careless!" I cried, putting my hand to my head; "now I shall be late for breakfast, and my first impression too."

While standing in this graceful attitude the rustling of a newspaper caused me to glance up, and there, looking at me from the arbor, I saw the handsome, laughing face of Frank Pierson.

"All hail to Aurora," he cried; "fair goddess of the morning! accept, I pray, this additional tribute to your charms," handing me a spray of woodbine as he spoke.

"Oh! is that you, Brover Frank?" cried traitorous little Bess. "I had forgot you was there."

I felt prepared at this point to do or say anything absurd. For twice in the space of twenty-four hours had I been laughed at by this very superior young man, and in that quiet, self-confident sort of way that is particularly exasperating.

"Do you like our flower-garden, Miss Beaumont?" he asked, as we started toward the house.

"I can't say that I do," I answered shortly, "I am not especially fond of flowers."

"Beg pardon," he cried, "but I thought you were, judging from the profusion with which you use them," taking a laughing survey of my poor, silly head.

This was too much, and before I knew I had answered with a flash of temper, "Indeed, sir, what you think is a matter of the very slightest importance to me," and turned angrily away from him.

He made no reply, but as I hastened toward the house I heard him murmur with an irrepressible laugh, "Ophelia in the mad scene," with an accent on the "mad" too, Cecil. I wonder if I looked like poor, crazed Ophelia.

Not once did I glance toward him during breakfast, and shortly afterward I ascended the stairs to have a comfortable cry. This had barely subsided when Miss Pierson came to beg me to go and amuse myself in the library, for she was busy and the gentlemen absent on the plantation.

I accepted gladly, and was soon aroused from my depression by the sight of a splendid Steinway, and row after row of attractive books. After playing all our favorites, among them that lovely Moonlight Sonata, I unconsciously myself in a deep window-seat to read. "Twas a languid summer morning, and the droning of the bees, and the babble of a little brook lulled me into a state of blissful unconsciousness. How long this happy condition had lasted I have no idea, but when I finally unclosed my heavy eyes, "twas to find my head softly cushioned on the sofa pillow, and the curtains on the room drawn as to screen me from the sunlight. Indescribably resting my eyes I saw sitting not five feet from me, his head thrown back on the purple velvet of the chair, his eyes intent on a book, that very ubiquitous person, Mr. Frank Pierson. Do you think I rose gracefully, thanked him for services rendered, and made my exit from the room?

No, you are mistaken. Instead, I gave an angry little jump, confronting him like a young tigress. How ashamed I am now when I remember it! But think what a silly spectacle I had presented, sound asleep, and with my mouth wide open.

"I might have spared you the trouble of acting as my guard. Mr. Pierson," I said, frigidly, "had I known that in reclining here I was intruding upon your domain."

"Pardon me," he answered, quietly. "I seem destined to offend. Let me explain. In passing through this room, I found you asleep in the window, and so curiously posed that you might easily have fallen out. Common kindness alone demanded that I should watch over you. If there is an intruding it is on my part, and I leave you to the sole enjoyment of this room," saying which he left.

I was all repentance in a moment. My impulse was to follow his steps on the spot, but it suddenly died; for, as he ascended the steps, I heard him sing, with direct allusion to my morning's garden coiffure, "Make me no gaudy chaplet."

Jack and Bess and I took a lovely row on the lake this afternoon. We returned so late that I only escaped Miss Pierson's censure for my tardy arrival in the parlor (where an entertainment was being given in my honor) by appearing in a handsome costume, and as gracefully as I could.

I did so enjoy my first evening "out," Cecil.

Once during its course, as I waited on the moonlit gallery for my partner to bring me an ice, I saw Frank Pierson standing near me. He looked pale and weary, and seemed quite oblivious of my presence.

"Something in his melancholy attitude struck upon my conscience. And that unpleasant little monitor whispered, "Is this your gentleman to apologize? now is your opportunity to make it. Be brave and do your duty."

Conquering my pride, but with faltering footsteps approached the unconscious figure.

"I have come to make you an apology, Mr. Pierson," I said, even downcast and cheek blushing. "I have been childishly rude to you twice to-day; but I am sorry now, and hope you will see it to forgive me."

For a moment there was no reply, then, as I still my receive my pardon, I looked up, but only to meet an expression of countenance so strange, so inexplicable that my eyes quickly fell before it. And when he interrogated, coldly and almost scornfully, "May I ask your motive, Miss Beaumont, for this condescending act?" Was it to obtain a balm for self-wounded pride, or through a sincere desire to atone?" my spirit rose in indignant pride, and I turned to leave, saying, with bitterness—

"I regret that the effect which this apology has cost me has been wasted on one who cannot discern a true motive from a false one."

"Stay, Miss Beaumont!" he cried, with an entire change of manner, "until I beg your pardon. I only asked that question to try you. Now I have fully indemnified myself for anything you may have said, have I not?" with a frank laugh. "Only forgive me and let us be friends," extending his hand with so cordial and smiling an air that I could not resist, and so made a compact of friendship on the spot.

Two months and a reconciliation in one day! I know the idea will amuse you.

I like my new home, Cecil, and all are kind to me. Think of me dear, as being as happy as I can be without you, and compensate me for that lack by a long and early letter. Your loving friend, BEATRIX BEAUMONT.

(Letter No. 2.)

JULY 2.

If this letter seems a little blue, Cecil, dear, please attribute the fact to physical weakness. When I am strong again, I shall be your "old, lighthearted Trixie." I have been sick of late. Yes, really sick, for the first time in my healthy life; and since I know nothing short of the rest of the whole matter will satisfy you, I shall tell you "all the very beginning."

Don't smile, please, because this recital begins with the name of one, mention of whom filled most of my last letter. An explanation of matters cannot be made without it.

The reconciliation spoken of in my last letter seemed so complete that I looked forward to a happy life. "My rose is without a thorn," I thought, as more than a week afterward I sat reading "Coriolanus" in the library. While this pleasantly engaged, Mr. Frank Pierson strolled carelessly in, and requested that he might become my fellow student. I readily acquiesced in the plan, and began straightway to render myself a little tyrant, making him hunt out words and verbs ad infinitum, and laughing at his slightest mistake.

For a week our little pleasure boat sailed on this tranquilly, when one fated morning it struck upon a reef, and being sadly injured, was deserted from that hour.

"I am ashamed of Corinne," I said hotly, on the morning in question. "She confesses her love for Oswald again, before he has uttered one syllable of his for her."

"Don't be too severe, Miss Beatrix," said Mr. Pierson, provokingly. "Perhaps she couldn't help it. Who knows but one brief sun just such a handsome, irresistible lady as—excuse me, modest forbids that I proceed. Can you blame her if he was?"

I was silly enough to flush at this saucy insinuation; but just as a laughing retort rose to my lips, a servant announced that Mr. Keeblar awaited me in the parlor, and I arose to leave.

Mr. Pierson's brow darkened at the announcement, and as I threw down my book, he remarked with sarcasm: "Why not let us adopt that sweet and gentle youth, Miss Beaumont. His visits have become daily now, and the weather is warm. Would be a great economy of trouble for him."

"Nothing would suit me better," I answered gayly, as I stepped into the hall.

Mr. Keeblar is very wise and very pleasant, Cecil. He lives on the next plantation, and often comes to take me to ride.

All thought of the French lesson had escaped my mind the next morning, as arrayed in my riding habit I stumbled into the library to await my escort. Sitting near the window, I began to hum "Come O'er the Water, Charlie," forgetting how suggestive the words were to the occasion, when Mr. Pierson came into the room. It gave a sinister significance to a glance that my cheeks grew red as a peony at once.

"What a pity Charlie isn't o'er the water now," he said, mockingly, "to see and hear you. Do you know or what I am reminded as I see you thus?" and he read from the book in his hand the passage, "Coriana waited at her window for Oswald's coming. Her face was filled with eager excitement, and his name was often upon her lips." "Is not the picture true?" with such sarcastic emphasis that I was stung to the quick.

"I know just how unmoldesly you consider me, Mr. Pierson," I said, rising haughtily; "but you might have spared your fine perceptions this rude shock had you not stolen noiselessly into the room." Rather arrogant, was I not, Cecil?

He paled visibly beneath my scornful words, but only answered in a quiet tone, "I had no all-engrossing thought to make me to forget that this was the hour we have usually devoted to French, Miss Beaumont. Pardon me that I remembered when you did not."

Truly I had forgotten the French lesson quite, and stood dumb and convicted, while he put his French book on the shelf, saying, "There will be no further need for me to act Corinne at present, since I have her prototype always before me," and then he left the room.

He was gone to the city for three days after that, and came back looking worn and pale, and with an air of depression about him.

Bess and I were wandering aimlessly around that afternoon, for Miss Crane and Miss Pierson were off on a shopping expedition; Jack and Major Pierson away, and we were lonely. The clank of a boat-chain drew our attention as we strolled near the lake, and we found Mr. Pierson just starting for a row.

"Oh! take us too, Brover Frank," cried Bessie.

He started at the sound of her voice, but quickly turned and set her in the boat, saying, "Of course I will take you little one."

"Miss Twixie, too! You mustn't forget Miss Twixie."

"I'll hardly do that," he murmured, as he took my reluctant hand, for nothing but fear of a scene with Bessie could induce me to accept.

We were very quiet after our start. I had never known Mr. Pierson to be so abstracted; but we passed a colony of water-lilies Bessie cried out: "The lilies! the lilies! Do, Miss Twixie, get me some."

I leaned eagerly over the side to grasp one as we shot by, but it was too far, and I failed.

"Let me turn the boat among them," said Mr. Pierson; "it is rather dangerous to dip from side so much."

An evil spirit took possession of me at these words, and, without replying, I made another scoop at the coveted lily. The boat gave a sudden lurch, and little Bess and I were thrown out into the water.

I caught the little one as we sank, and, when we rose again, had her safe with all the energy of desperation. She was taken from me, and in a short time I felt myself pillowed and covered to the boat.

My poor little Bessie lay there across a seat, white-faced and silent, and, with an agonized pang, I realized in what evil influence she had sunned.

Bitter tears filled my eyes as I took the little darling in my arms, and when I noticed the deep pallor the blue veins lent to her delicate brow, I imploring him in passionate accents to forgive me, and asked tearfully why he had rescued me from a watery grave, its well as a good deed, prompted by caprice.

"Because I was ashamed of the contemptible act you had committed. Once we had been friends, and I had confided to you my hopes, and you had stolen noiselessly upon me, and, in a fit of revenge, sought to ruin my prospects. Rather arrogant, was I not, Cecil?

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I had a right so to feel, Cecil, for had he not saved my life? But to what purpose was it, if he still cherished towards me a feeling that has been trembling on my lips for days.

Listen.—He was sitting alone as I entered, and, throwing myself on the seat beside him, I caught his hand and cried, "Major Pierson," I cried impetuously, "if I asking you something very near my heart, you will not refuse, will you?"

A sudden, fond movement, by which I was drawn close to his side, gave me encouragement to proceed, as I laid my head upon his shoulder. "I have a very dear friend in Hollewest. Can you not spare me to make her a visit?"

"No, Trixie," after a moment came the reply; "do not expect such a sacrifice from me, for I cannot give you up," and Frank Pierson stands resolutely from my side to the door, where he stood in the shimmering moonlight.

Startled, for a moment, out of all my coquetry, I stood motionless, and then I said, proudly:

"You have taken an unfair advantage of me, Mr. Pierson. I do not wish to let me pass."

"Forgive me, Beatrix," he cried, passionately, as he put out a detaining hand. "Do not leave me, I beg. I have been for days the prey to a harassing fear; to-night I am determined to be relieved from its suspense, no matter how bitter the certainty may be.

"Tell me truly," lowering his voice to an intense whisper, "do you really care for Charlie Keeblar?"

For a moment I was silent, and then I answered mockingly, in his words and brought a glad enlightenment to my heart.

"Yes, Mr. Pierson; I do really care for Mr. Keeblar. I consider him one of the most entertaining gentlemen I have ever met."

"And that is not the highest light in which you regard him either, Beatrix," he answered, with a sigh.

"Indeed it is," I said, gayly, adding, in a low tone, "I'm sometimes also when I regard in a brighter and better light."

"Some one else?" wearily. "Ah, well, what does it matter, since he is all my rival?"

"He is not your rival," I said, with clouded eyes.

"He is, Beatrix, if he loves you," was the quiet reply.

"He loves me," I said, in an exultant tone; "still he is not your rival.

"Beatrix, you torture me; tell me, I beg, what do you mean?"

Again I was for a moment silent, then at last vouchsafe to raise my eyes. I found his fit with so rare a tenderness, and bent so earnestly upon me that I knew my secret was alone safe with him, and that I should have to yield at last. "Darling!" he cried, as he drew me toward him, "I thought your heart was given to another." Then, with a sigh, "Is it not your rival, while my own heart whispers, 'He loves her very truly.'"

We were happy, Cecil, in proportion to the jealousy and suspense we both had experienced. How could we have been so blind? And I pointed my point at last, Cecil, for in two weeks I am to be with you for a brief visit, and then I will tell you a thousand things that feeble medium, my pen, refuses to convey. Good-by, my Cecil, until then.

Your fond and happy TRIXIE.

RUSSIA'S CURT REPLY.

De Giers Refuses to Talk Further About the Penjdeh Incident. Duplicity of Turker.

(Cable dispatch from London.)

The Russian reply to the communication sent to M. de Giers through Sir Edward Thornton yesterday, after the receipt of Sir Peter Lumsden's supplementary report on the battle of March 30 has just been received. M. de Giers replies coldly that Russia declines to enter upon any further discussion of the Penjdeh incident.

It is reported at St. Petersburg that the general staff are in favor of allowing Gen. Komaroff to act at his own discretion, and M. de Giers to interfere.

A letter from Baku confirms the fact of the battle of Penjdeh, and states that the Afghan force consisted of 1,000 men. The writer, who had been with Sir Peter Lumsden, but who left him when the battle was fought, states the Russians throughout the winter had been trying to excite and irritate the Afghans, and only Sir Peter Lumsden's influence prevented bloodshed long ago. Col. Alikhanof arrived in Merv on the 20th of November, before the boundary commission had arrived, and a battle with the Afghans was narrowly avoided then. Reports also been received that in the battle of Penjdeh the Afghans lost twenty men, while on the front of the fighting not one Russian was killed. It is reported that Alikhanof offered a ransom of 100 tomans (about $700) for the bodies of the British officers with the Afghan force.

A dispatch from Constantinople yesterday gives the diplomatic situation in Turkey, and states that Turkey has spent the Turkish Loan, and Robert Pasha, head of the Turkish Finance Ministry, to avoid the censorship of the press, has resigned. The reason for this resignation was said to Athens and transmitted thence by telegraph to London. It says that the mission of Edhem Pasha, who has been here constantly since January last, was to find the British Government into a belief that Turkey was disposed to be on friendly terms with England and to seek and follow her advice in all unpleasant complications. Hobart Pasha whose former reputation as a gallant admiral of the British navy made him a valuable tool for this purpose, was sent to Edhem Pasha to strengthen the blind. Hobart Pasha was intoxicated with the delivery of certain presents to the Queen and Prince of Wales, accompanied by the customary assurances of distinguished consideration, etc., which may mean a great deal or nothing. All the time work of diplomacy was going on, Turkey was being drawn from direst to last by Edhem Pasha.

ABDURRAHMAN KHAN.

The Amiret of Afghanistan.

Ameer Abdurrahman Khan was born in 1830. He is the eldest son of Afzal Khan, and is thus a grandson of Dost Mahomed, who ruled Afghanistan till his death in 1863, and perhaps to the late Shir Ali, who was deposed and died during his 2nd invasion of 1879, and who died soon afterward in exile. When Shere Ali was recognized by the English, Abdurrahman, who had spent a long exile in the Turkish Ameer of Bokhara, took refuge in those countries until the Russians had so used the Oxus, which had then not yet been adopted as a boundary, that he thought it best to be on the spot, however, by the persecuting spite of Shere Ali and Yakoob, who had seized his mother, with his sister, and detained them many years a prisoner at Cashkar, and who compelled the Ameer of Bokhara to deny him an abode in that state. Abdurrahman was fain to put himself under the protection of the Russians; then gradually advancing their conquests in Turkestan, and irritate the Afghans, he was at last generous enough to give him a pension of 25,000 rubles a year, and afterward permitted him to reside at Samarcand. After innumerable intrigues and internal dissensions the throne was again vacant, and the present Ameer was chosen in 1880, and has been very substantially supported by the British Government of India, under Lord Ripon, receiving from it a regular subsidy of £100,000 a year, with large gifts of artillery, rifles, and ammunition to improve his military force.

FRANZ ABT.

The Well-Known Musical Composer.

Franz Abt, whose death was recently announced by a cable dispatch, was born in 1819, and was, therefore, 66 years old. His parents intended him for the ministry, but having a passion for music, he chose that vocation. He was a prolific composer of songs, his compositions numbering between four and five hundred, the most popular of which is "When the Swallows Homeward Fly."

A HELPLESS MAN HELPED.

At Greencastle, Ind., an hour's ride from Indianapolis, lives Mr. D. I. Southard, a gentleman well known throughout Indiana, among other honorable positions which he holds is that of Trustee of the De Pauw University. Mr. Southard is a brother-in-law of Bishop Bowman, of the Methodist Episcopal church.

For many years Mr. Southard was a martyr to rheumatism in its most afflictive form, and in July, 1885, he was nearly helpless, and could move only with great pain. At that time Bishop Bowman, having seen how greatly the Rev. Mr. Kelly, of Indianapolis, had been relieved by the new remedy, Allenburys, brought Mr. Southard a bottle of the medicine, and advised him to try it.

Mr. Southard's experience, resulting from his trial of Allenburys, was thus stated at a public hearing. Bishop Bowman happened into visiting Mr. Southard at the time of the occurrence of the following interesting incident and the radical remedy by the medicine:

Said Mr. Southard: "I had for years been afflicted with rheumatic gout. My arms and legs were swollen, and the pain was more and more, I was unable to dress myself, or even to put on my stockings. My knees were drawn up, and I was a helpless invalid. I had begun to despair of relief, when Bishop Bowman brought me a bottle of Allenburys. I had not faith in it, but I was willing to try it, for I had taken so many medicines.

"I began to take the Allenburys first at second. At that time I was subject to nightly pain, in the joints of my feet, of a peculiar character. I broke out into a profuse perspiration, and was in a condition of relief. In a few hours more all my pain was gone, and I was able to turn in bed and move my joints as I had not been able to do for a long time. I was astonished, and might be, by any excess, that any medicine could have such effect. I was able to dress myself, and I was able to go to my chief pains and my life. Knowing the effect of the medicine, I was careful not to take cold, and to avoid the censorship of the stomach. The Allenburys only put an end to the pain, and I was able to resume my duties. The last telegraph to London. It says that the mission of Edhem Pasha, who has been here constantly since January last, was to find the British Government into a belief that Turkey was disposed to be on friendly terms with England and to seek and follow her advice in all unpleasant complications. Hobart Pasha whose former reputation as a gallant admiral of the British navy made him a valuable tool for this purpose, was sent to Edhem Pasha to strengthen the blind. Hobart Pasha was intoxicated with the delivery of certain presents to the Queen and Prince of Wales, accompanied by the customary assurances of distinguished consideration, etc., which may mean a great deal or nothing. All the time work of diplomacy was going on, Turkey was being drawn from direst to last by Edhem Pasha.

Worse than Firearms.

The editor of an Omaha paper, in commenting on several cases in that city where a cough syrup containing morphia, remarks that opiates, poisons, and narcotics are more dangerous than firearms. Should note this, and, furthermore, that different Boards of Health, after making careful analyses, have certified that the only purely vegetable preparation of this kind and one that is in every way harmless, prompt, and effective, is that Star Cough Cure. Mayor Lozier, of Hallsville, Texas, the Commissioner of Health have publicly endorsed this valuable discovery.

A Devil Fish One Hundred Feet Long.

Capt. Keane states that, when fishing on the Grand Bank, in latitude 44 degrees north, longitude 50 degrees west (approximately), he found floating at the surface near his vessel one of the large squid, the body of which, measured as accurately as it could be from a dory, was fifty feet long, while the tentacles, all of which were intact and uninjured, were longer than the body, making the entire length more than 100 feet. The tentacles were larger around than the body of a stout man. He cut the squid up and loaded about three dory-loads, probably about three tons' weight, and he estimates that there were at least one or two more load-loads which he left to float away. I had previously heard of fishermen finding pieces of tentacles, etc., which might belong to animals nearly or quite as large as the one above mentioned, but I have never before met with any one who has had the fortune to see the entire sack a king of mollusks. The above statement is the nearest approach to be of more than ordinary importance, since it enables us to form more accurate estimates of the maximum growth attained by these great "devil fish."—*Letter to Prof. Baird, Fish Commissioner.*

Alternately Shaken and Scorched

By the paroxysms of chills and fever, the wretched sufferer for whom quinine has been prescribed, essays in vain to exterminate the dreadful disease with that hurtful palliative, which at best only mitigates the violence of the ills, and constantly proves hostile injurious to the system. In order to effect a thorough cure of malarial fever, whether intermittent or remittent, it is needed the system impregnable against the assaults of malarial poison. That this result is brought about by Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is a fact so widely recognized in this and other malarial districts, that it needs no further comment. It is unnecessary; but were it either essential or desirable to do so, it may well be supposed that the testimony corroborative of its claims, which has been published for years, would be thought by most, even sufficient proofs upon which to base a conclusion. Moreover, it is quite simple.

Broken-Hearted.

A man bought, by weight, a turkey from an old negro. When he took the bird home he found it contained only six pounds of lead in the cavity reserved for oysters. Indignant at such an outrage, he sought the negro and exclaimed:

"Look here, you old thief, what did you mean——"

"Dont say nuffin, boss. I'se broken-hearted."

"What's the matter wid you?"

"Dat turkey done broke my liber."

"I'm sorry for that."

"Oh, it's awful, sah! Ah! Lawd, what's goin' to come o' my po' chillun?"

The gentleman went out, and the negro said: "I didn't make no much difference blame shot. Cos no ten cents er twenty cents ain't gwine to make my harder ter git erlong wid every day."—*Arkansaw Traveler.*

Is there no physician there?

Thanks to Dr. Pierce, there is a balm in his "Golden Medical Discovery"—a balm for every wound to heal, from colds, coughs, consumption, bronchitis, and all chronic, lung, and throat affections, of dragging, wasting, and exhausting nature.

When a sufferer goes to law it is generally not so much to gain a suit as to get the rest of his money.

Important.

When you visit or leave New York City, save Baggage Expressage and Carriage Hire, and stop at the famous Hotel Union Square (Central Depot), one elegant rooms fitted up at a cost of $1,000 each, fronting on the square, one minute's walk from Depot. Elegant Restaurant supplied with the best. Horse-car, stage, and elevated railroad to the Depot. Rooms one dollar per day and upwards. Grand Union Hotel, Opposite Fifth Avenue Hotel.

In a fellow really wants a niche in the Temple of Fame he hasget to come up to the scratch.

HOPKINS'S ASH DISPOSAL.

ADVANTAGES IN ECONOMY.

Dr. U. V. Horsey, Plum, Ohio, says: "I have used its Dyspepsia with very marked benefit. If there is deficiency of acid in the stomach, nature, after a time, refuses to do the action on the nervous system is decidedly beneficial."

A TEXAS STORY—giving a sum twenty-four cents to leave town.

Coughs, Colds, Croup, Consumption, and Remedy.

Of all the multitude of fearful ills that prey upon and destroy the human race, consumption stands out with distinctive prominence as the most alarming. A cold at first, then a neglected cough leads to the development of the insidious disease, and the remedy that has survived the test of years, that is Allen's Lung Balsam, compounded from the purest ingredients and free from all constipation or opium, for cough, colds, croup, bronchitis, and all other affections of the throat and lungs it stands unrivaled. It approaches so nearly a specific that, with the common sense of a dollar around each bottle strictly complied with, nine-tenths of the cases of consumptive cases are permanently cured by this invaluable remedy. The safety of every family would be consulted by keeping a bottle of Allen's Lung Balsam in the house and have it ready for use when coughs, colds, and croup make their unwelcome intrusion.

Nervous Debilitation.

The cases which are being made by Drs. Starkey & Palen, 1107 Girard street, Philadelphia, in consumption, catarrh, bronchitis, bronchitis, rheumatism, and all chronic diseases, are astonishing, and are united from our correspondence. If you are a sufferer from any disease which your physician has failed to cure, write for information about this Treatment.

"Tools Rush In, Where Angels Fear to Tread."

So impetuous youth is often given to folly and indiscretions; and, as a result, nervous, spinal, and organic debility follows, unless it is checked, self confidence is lacking; at night bad dreams occur, premature old age comes setting in, pain is in the trunk, in consequence. Young men should write to Dr. R. V. Pierce, of Buffalo, N. Y., the author of a treatise on the diseases of that class of weaknesses, and describing your case, to be sent free and without you full particulars by mail.

A FRIEND thinks that the whole annoyed unfortunate has because they did forget—Boston Transcript.

HOP FRENCH Brandy, Sweet Wood, Jamaica Ginger, and Camphor Water, as combined in Dr. Pierce's Extract Quart Wood, is the best remedy for colds, coughs, sore throat, sciatica, dysentery or bloody flux; also, for bruises, sprains, and health monitory sickness, if used early.

"Never but the brave deserve the fair," remarked the gambler, boldly pocketing the unregistered nickels.—*Life.*

A Cough, Cold, or Sore Throat

should not be neglected. Brown's Bronchial Troches are a simple remedy, and very prompt relief. Cts. a box.

A Hundred Years might be spent in search of a remedy for Catarrh, cold in the Head and Hay Fever, when the equal of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy was applied with the finger. Being pleasant and inoffensive, the cure of all disputes and, if it fails it is magical. It relieves at once and cures many cases with bad symptoms. Price 50 cents at druggists. 50 cents by mail. Dr. Sage, Buffalo, N. Y.

MESSMAN'S PEPTONIZED BEEF TONIC, the best preparation of beef containing its entire nutritious properties. It contains blood-making, strengthening, and life-sustaining properties; in addition to its value as a tonic, it is a most nourishing food, and all forms of debility, nervous prostration, wasting diseases, loss of appetite, convalescence, nervous prostration, overwork, or acute diseases particularly if resulting from pulmonary complaints. Elsewhere, Hazard & Co., proprietors, New York. Sold by druggists.

CATARRHAL HEADACHE.

I Think Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy is the best remedy for catarrh I have ever used. I never took anything which relieved so quickly, and I have not felt so well for years. I used two bottles of it, and it cured me. I used it three times a week, but since using the first bottle the disease with that hurtful palliative, which at best only mitigates the violence of the ills, and constantly proves hostile injurious to the system. In order to effect a thorough cure of malarial fever, whether intermittent or remittent, it is needed the system impregnable against the assaults of malarial poison. That this result is brought about by Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is a fact so widely recognized in this and other malarial districts, that it needs no further comment. It is unnecessary; but were it either essential or desirable to do so, it may well be supposed that the testimony corroborative of its claims, which has been published for years, would be thought by most, even sufficient proofs upon which to base a conclusion. Moreover, it is quite simple.

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For Good Purposes.

Mrs. A. M. Dunphy, of 1020 Hoke Ave., Philadelphia, is well known to the ladies of that city from the great good she has done by means of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. She writes Mrs. Pinkham of a recent interesting case: "A young married lady came to me suffering with a severe case of Prolapsus and Ulceration. She commenced taking the Compound, and in two months was quite restored. In spite of this she took great delight in an interesting court case. Influenced by foolish friends, she attempted to evade the responsibilities of motherhood. After two or twelve days she came to me again, and she was indeed in a most alarming state and suffered terribly. I gave her a teaspoonful of the compound every hour for eight hours until she fell asleep; she awoke much relieved and vastly better. She continued taking the Compound, and in due season she became the mother of a fine healthy boy. But for the timely use of the medicine she believes her life would have been lost."

A PLEASANT LETTER.

It Rings of a Grateful Heart and gives Honor Where Honor is Due.

Mr. William W. Chadwick, of Hatchville, Gosnold, writes under date of March 14, 1885, to Dr. Kennedy to say that the use of "Kennedy's Favorite Remedy" has cured him of Gall Stone, from which he had experienced great suffering for a long time. Mr. Chadwick felt wholly cured when he wrote, and says: "I have taken your medicine six months and have also regained my flesh and feel like a different man. I recommend Kennedy's Favorite Remedy to any one suffering from a Deranged Liver." Grateful testimonials come to Dr. Kennedy in quite in receipt of letters from them, expressing similar sentiments. These letters are spontaneous and put in all varieties of phraseology, but invariably setting forth one thing—the value of "Kennedy's Favorite Remedy" for many forms of disease. It may be just the thing you have been looking for. In your over discouraged. Have you Disappointed of the Kidneys or Bladder associated with Constipation of the Bowels? If so, you want "Kennedy's Favorite Remedy." Dr. Kennedy practices Medicine and Surgery in all their branches. Write and state your case frankly. Letters promptly answered. Address Dr. David Kennedy, Rondout, N. Y. "Dr. Kennedy's Favorite Remedy" for sale by all druggists.

DON'T FORGET

There is no infirmity so oppressive and burdensome to the human mind as that which arising of weakness in many organs, is the sprouts of serious disorders. The debilitated and despondency of spirit attending thistaste are immeasurable. That constant drain that is taking from your system all its former elasticity, driving the blood from your cheeks; that continual strain on your vital forces, rendering you irritable and fretful, and yet FORGET all of these ailments can be easily removed and permanently cured, by the use of

HOPS & MALT BITTERS

Recommended to physicians, ministers and nurses.

I prescribe **Hops and Malt Bitters** regularly in my practice.—ROBERT TURNER, M. D., Flat Rock, Mich.

If you cannot get **Hops and Malt Bitters** of your druggist we will send it, express paid, on receipt of regular price, $1 per bottle. Be prompt if you buy it from your druggist, for the demand is so great, we are pressed to keep up the supply, but orders at once from us are promptly filled. Be sure to **Hops and Malt Bitters**, and be sure that it is the genuine. Do not be persuaded to try something else, but insist on having what you call for. Take no substitute. **Hops and Malt Bitters**, HOPS & MALT BITTERS CO., Detroit, Mich.

**BU

We are making preparations to load up with a Most Complete Stock of all kinds of

MERCHANDISE

As soon as Navigation Opens, and have Purchased a full line of NEW GOODS of Every Description, at such Prices that we will be enabled to place them on the Market at the LOWEST PRICES.

Respectfully, PINE LAKE IRON CO.,
GENERAL STORE, IRONTON, MICH.

GARLAND STOVES AND RANGES — KEEP YOUR — ON THE Right Place

For Bargains in Hardware,

Iron, Cutlery, Tin ware, Stoves, Implements, Fixtures, Pumps, Grind stones, Wagons, Buggies, Carts, Wheelbarrows, Refrigerators, Doors, Sash, PAINTS Oils, Varnishes, Putty, Glass, Fence wire, Farm bells, Carpenter's tools, Notions, Fishing tackle, Revolvers, Guns, Ammunition, Spoons, Forks, LAMPS, Baskets, Measures, Tubs, Wooden ware, Rope, Fishermen's Supplies, and Ship chandlery, Job and Tin work. L. D. BARTHOLOMEW & CO.

ARMSTRONG & CO.,
Dealers in
Fresh and Cured Meat
OF ALL KINDS.
Highest Market Price in Cash for Live Fat Stock.
HIDES AND PELTS WANTED.
AT McLEOD'S OLD STAND, ON BRIDGE STREET.

Come and See our New and Handsome Stock of Stationery. Remember, we carry the largest stock of
Drugs and Patent Medicines
In Charlevoix county.
Every Article Warranted as Represented.
We Solicit a Share of your Favors.
O. B. Weed & Co., Druggists,
Opera Block.

HURRAH for GOOD TIMES
Everything Booming
AT E. M. CLARK'S
Where he has a Lively Trade in
Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots and Shoes, Clothing, &c.
When you get the blues, just call around and see with what dispatch everything is done, where Pork, Eggs, Butter, &c., is taken in exchange for Goods.
E. M. Clark

COOPER & COOPER
Furniture and Undertakers' Goods
CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

McCABE'S
Livery and Hack Line
DRAYING TO ORDER.
Passengers, Baggage, etc., delivered to all Boats, Hotels, or any part of the City.
AT
McCabe's Livery Barn,
CHARLEVOIX, MICH. 42

WM. J. STEVENSON,
HORSE-SHOEING,
Wagon Shop,
BLACKSMITHING, ETC.
Heavy Wagons on hand and made to order. I manufacture my own wagons, of the best material, and WARRANT ALL WORK. Call and examine before buying elsewhere.
SHOP ONE BLOCK WEST OF CARPENTER, BARTHOLOMEW & CO.'S STORE, CHARLEVOIX.
☞The OSBORNE MOWING MACHINE on hand and for sale. 42

Temperance Column.

Conducted by a Committee of the W. C. T. U.

Officers of the Society.

President—Mrs. C. Y. Cook.
First Vice President—Mrs. L. E. Allen.
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Third Vice President—Mrs. C. D. Van Aiken.
Corresponding Secretary—Mrs. L. J. Lounsbury.
Recording Secretary—Mrs. H. Suffield.
Treasurer—Mrs. C. J. Strang.

A Noteworthy Incident.

A young gentleman of sincere character, a member of the church of which I am pastor, gave me the following experience:

He said that, to the best of his knowledge, not a drop of any sort of intoxicating liquor had ever passed his lips. He knew it had not, so far back as he can remember in his childhood. He has, therefore, no temptation to drink—from either a strong habit or a love for the taste of wines or other liquors—and yet he maintains a daily warfare with the appetite. He has never passed a saloon without a strong inclination to enter. He has to rein himself up, and draw himself away, not to enter and take his first drink. This is not an occasional or spasmodic feeling; it is the one regular daily conflict of his life.

My friend gave graphic descriptions of one or two such pitched battles, when the desire became almost strong enough to overpower his will.

I did not ask him about his father, but I did say to him: "Was your grand father addicted to drinking?"

He said: "No; neither he nor my father; but my great grandfather was an habitual drunkard."

I desire the young men who may be among my readers to ponder these facts, not in the light of religion, but under the illumination of science. Observations, scientifically conducted, have demonstrated the doctrines of heredity, pointed out in the Bible. Hereditary traits often leap a generation. An insane man's son may be perfectly sane, and the insanity break out in his grandson. In the crossings of marriage that tendency to insanity may be weakened, and bye and bye entirely disappear, just as any taint or stain in the blood may be largely purged out in the course of generations where marriages bring better blood into the family.

Setting aside all the teachings of the sacred scriptures, with all other ethical considerations, one's thought of such love should keep one in purity of living not simply for one's own sake, but for the sake of those for whose existence in the world he is responsible.

I ask the young men among my readers to go back and ponder the experience of my friend. Upon reflection I am inclined to think that it is extraordinary only in the perfect resistance which he has made to his strong inclination, up to this date. There are probably tens of thousands who, under other circumstances, have fallen. Nothing is more absurdly against the truth of history than the statement that "such a man is only his own enemy."—Rev. C. F. Deems.

Temperance in War.

England's great military commander, Lord Wolseley, now entrusted with the Egyptian campaign, referring to his successful Red River Expedition, writes as follows:—During the thirteen weeks which elapsed between the disembarkation at Prince Arthur's landing, and our marching into Fort Garry, it rained upon forty-five days, and upon many occasions every one was wet for days together. Notwithstanding the magnitude of the labor, the exposure to inclement weather, and the great annoyance from mosquitoes thus endured, there was not throughout the whole of this arduous operation the least murmur of discontent heard from any one. From first to last there was a total absence of crime, and I may add, of sickness also. Never has any body of men on active service been more cheerful or more healthy. This has been since the few military expeditions where spirits have formed no part of the daily ration, and where no intoxicating liquor was obtainable. I consider that the above-mentioned happy results are in a great measure to be attributed to this fact. A large ration of tea was issued instead, and I found that the men worked better upon it than I have ever seen soldiers do upon any previous occasions where rum formed part of their daily allowance.

J. MILO EATON,
DEALER IN
Real Estate
OF ALL KINDS.
Houses and Lots for Sale
IN THE MOST DESIRABLE PARTS OF CHARLEVOIX.
WILD LANDS AND IMPROVED FARMS
FOR SALE IN ALL PARTS OF THIS COUNTY.
Abstracts of Title Furnished on Short Notice.
Represents the
Best Insurance Companies.
OFFICE ON BRIDGE STREET. ESTABLISHED IN 1876.

Charlevoix, Mich., Harbor and Summer Resorts.

The above is a geographically correct view (though containing but a small portion of the buildings of Charlevoix, Mich., a village of over twelve hundred inhabitants, rapidly growing in favor and population as one of the most delightful Summer Resorts and safest harbors in western Michigan. Several lines of steamers concentrate here, connecting at all hours of the day with the surrounding towns, fishing streams, picnic parks, and other places of interest, health, and pleasure. Unusual inducements are also offered the permanent settler who desires to place his capital in manufacturing enterprises where it will bring the best results. The resources of the county are being developed so as to bring the richest returns. For any other information regarding the village or surroundings, address

THE CHARLEVOIX JOURNAL
CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.
The JOURNAL is an eight-page newspaper, devoted to the material growth and prosperity of Charlevoix county in general, and Charlevoix village in particular. Published weekly, $1.50 per year. Sample copies free.
CHAS. J. STRANG, Publisher.

Grand Rapids & Indiana R. R.

Time Table in effect October, 1884.

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	No 1	No 3	No 5	No. 7
Cincinnati, lv	.....	7 40am	7 15pm	.....
Richmond,	.....	9 20	9 50	.....
Indianapolis,	6 35	11 35	11 05	.....
Elkhart,	9 45	2 32pm	1 50am	.....
Fort Wayne,	10 40	3 25	2 50	.....
Fort Wayne, lv.	.....	2 40pm	3 00am	.....
Kendallville,	.....	3 22	3 54	8 45am
Sturgis,	.....	4 06	4 44	10 02
Kalamazoo,	.....	5 05	5 44	11 22
Kalamazoo, lv.	.....	5 25	6 03	12 25pm
Battle Creek,	.....	5 55	6 32	1 00
Ar Battle Creek,	.....	5 45	6 20	1 00
GO Rapids, lv.	7 00am	9 00	10 35	3 00
GO R & M Ccn	7 50	9 50	11 25	3 50
Howard City,	8 47	10 54	12 26pm	4 54
Reed City,	9 43	11 50	1 26	5 52
Reed City, lv.	.....	11 55	1 45	6 00
Reed City, lv.	10 17	11 60	1 48	6 36
Cadillac,	11 35	1 40am	3 10	10 05
Cadillac, lv.	.....	1 50	3 30	.....
Walton,	.....	3 11	5 06	.....
Traverse City, ar	.....	.....	6 00	.....
Petoskey,	.....	3 42	5 40	.....
Mackinaw,	.....	6 45	10 15	.....
Boyne Falls,	.....	4 45	6 31	.....
Petoskey, ar.	.....	4 40	6 15	.....
Harbor Springs,	.....	5 25	7 00	.....
Cheboygan,	.....	8 25	10 15	.....
Mackinaw City,	.....	9 00	10 50	.....

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	No. 2	No. 4	No. 6	No. 8
Mackinaw City,	.....	.....	6 00am	2 20pm
Harbor Springs,	.....	.....	7 50	4 20
Petoskey, lv.	.....	.....	7 50	4 30pm
Boyne Falls,	.....	.....	8 15	5 05
Mackinaw,	.....	.....	12 15	9 00
Petoskey, ar.	.....	.....	8 45	5 40
Traverse City, lv.	.....	.....	8 50	5 45
Walton,	.....	.....	9 45	.....
Cadillac, ar.	.....	.....	11 35	4 50am
Cadillac, lv.	.....	3 30pm	11 45	4 60
Reed City, ar.	.....	4 20	1 00pm	5 50
Reed City, lv.	.....	4 25	1 06	7 50
Howard City,	.....	5 12	1 54	8 46
Ar GO R & M Ccn	.....	4 45	2 20	8 45
GO Rapids, ar.	.....	7 40	4 45	11 45
GO Rapids, lv.	7 00am	.....	4 55	11 45
Kalamazoo, ar.	8 40	.....	6 40	1 30pm
Kalamazoo, lv.	8 50	.....	6 50	2 00
Sturgis,	10 25	.....	8 20	3 32
Kendallville,	11 51	.....	9 36	5 28
Fort Wayne, ar.	12 41pm	.....	10 40	6 35
Fort Wayne, lv.	1 00	5 05am	10 60am	.....
Elkhart,	2 11	6 54	2 23	.....
Valparaiso,	3 05	8 18	3 55	.....
Richmond, ar.	5 50	11 15	6 55	.....
Cincinnati, ar.	7 30pm	12 50am	7 30am	.....

C. L. LOCKWOOD, G. P. A.,
Grand Rapids, Mich.

Nimrod
Plug Tobacco.
Sold by all Grocers and Tobacco Dealers. Noted for its Excellent Chew, Delicious Flavor, and Chewy Qualities. This Tobacco is Manufactured of Finest Leaf, Purest Sweetening. "Everybody Chews Nimrod." Send for Samples.
B. W. VENABLE & CO.,
Petersburg, Va.
6tp1

ERRORS OF YOUTH.
A GENTLEMAN who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the receipt and directions for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's generosity can do so by addressing in perfect confidence, JOHN B. ODGEN, 42 Cedar St., New York.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.
The advertiser having been permanently cured of that dread disease, Consumption, by a simple remedy, is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure. To all who desire it, he will send a copy of his prescription free, with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure cure for Consumption, Coughs, Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, &c. Parties wishing the prescription will please address, Rev. E. A. WILSON, 194 Penn St., Williamsburgh, N. Y.

ISLAND HOME
Stock Farm,
Grass Lake, Wayne Co., Mich.
SAVAGE & FARNUM, PROPRIETORS

Pedigree No. 2020 (1167).
IMPORTED
Percheron Horses.
All stock selected from the get of sires and dams of established reputation in England & the French and American studbooks.
ISLAND HOME
is beautifully situated at the head of Grass Lake in the Detroit & Lansing Division of the Chicago & Canada Railway, and its stock will accompany them to the farm. Send for catalogue, free by mail. Address, SAVAGE & FARNUM, Detroit, Mich.

ERRORS OF YOUTH
and MANHOOD. One who has suffered all the evils arising from the deadly and destructive practice of self abuse, and is anxious to relieve his fellow sufferers from the misery and ruin which must inevitably follow, will send free to any young man who needs it, a simple prescription which effected a speedy cure of loss of manhood, premature exhaustion or nervous debility, lost vitality, impotency and all the long train of evils following in the wake of youthful indiscretion, or the use of tobacco or opium, which ultimately ripens into premature old age and consumption, and finally ends in an early and untimely death. (Experience is a dear school, but fools will learn in no other.) Address in confidence, A. W. FINNEY, 43 Cedar Street, New York.

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WELL DIGGING.

FRANK HURLEY, Charlevoix, Mich., will dig wells, brick or stone wells, do the work of well digging, curbing, boring, repairing, well cleaning, cistern and brick work. 43

BANK OF CHARLEVOIX
Receives deposits at THE CENTRAL BANK, Rutland, Vermont, and will receive deposits at THE BANK OF CHARLEVOIX, Charlevoix, Mich., subject to the rules of said Central Bank. Interest paid on deposits, payable January and July. Deposits held by her to present expenditure. All security to the depositor, or other State Banks, offer no more than this bank. Deposits may be made by mail. Interest paid on deposits begun at any time. Deposits may be made in any amount of cash, or in any coin, or other State Banks, offer no security to the depositor, or other State Banks, offer no security to the depositor, or other State Banks, offer no security to the depositor

THE JOURNAL

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - MICHIGAN.

NEWS CONDENSED.

Concise Record of the Week.

EASTERN.

The extensive lasting and shoe factory of Bridges & Co., at South Framingham, Mass., was damaged by fire to the amount of $200,000.

Health officers from the sea-board cities held a conference at New York, and resolved upon the establishment of eight cabins to prevent the introduction of cholera. Ring cargoes will be closely quarantined until they are either boiled or steamed, the sulphur process being voted a failure.

Isaac W. England, publisher of the New York *Sun*, died at Ridgewood, N. J., of dropsy of the heart.

It is reported that William H. Vanderbilt is seriously ill, having suffered two attacks of paralysis. He has retired from his business and social life, and is rarely seen driving.

Milton Weston, who is designated as a dangerous adulterator, has been sentenced to five years' imprisonment in the Western Penitentiary of Pennsylvania, for finishing the Sharpsville run, in which one man was killed.

During a fire in Pittsburgh, the collapse of the building caused the death of two men and inflicted serious injuries upon four others.

Since Jan. 1 last 450 children died at New York from measles.

Three hundred railroad laborers at Chester Station, on the Baltimore and Ohio extension to Philadelphia, having been unsettled by contractors, took up arms and seized Col. Bentley and his assistant as hostages until payment of wages should be made.

WESTERN.

Paul C. Jad, the electrician who was awarded medals for saving life in New York, has been sentenced to the Illinois Penitentiary for one year for stealing a watch in Chicago.

A blood-curdling tragedy is reported from Concordia, Ohio. A German named Adolph Hess beheaded his little child with an ax, beat his wife to death with the same weapon, and then hanged himself to a rafter of the dwelling.

Mayor Harrison, of Chicago, has brought three suits for damages against the *Inter Ocean* and Edwin Lee Brown, the aggregated claims being $80,000.

Tom Campbell, one of the attorneys for the defense in the Berner murder trial, the verdict in which caused the court houses riots at Cincinnati in March, 1884, has been been acquitted of the charge of bribery. He was accused of giving money to one of the jurors.

A bill has been introduced in the Lower House of the Illinois Legislature to repeal the law under which the Chicago Board of Trade was incorporated. It provides for the repudiation of a receiver, sale of the property, and winding-up of the affairs of the board. The proceeds of the sale are to be divided among the stockholders of the board according to their respective interests.

Conrad Baker, who defeated Thomas A. Hendricks for Governor of Indiana in 1876, died at his home in Indianapolis, aged 63 years. For several years he had been the law partner of Governor Hendricks.

Crop reports from California show a greatly lessened acreage of wheat and a much larger area devoted to fruit.

A recent dispatch from St. Louis states that John McCullough, the actor, "has wandered about the city for several days, imagining himself in Chicago and Cincinnati, and inquiring constantly for streets and places in those cities."

Near Eldorado, Mo., Russell P. Garrett shot and killed his father, 69 years of age. Recently the murdered man brought home as a bride a widow of six, and disagreeables immediately occurred. The younger Garrett proposed to move to another house, and the removal of a trunk which the old man claimed as his led to a dispute, the parent aiming a rifle at his son. The latter then fired with his revolver, with death effect.

Mrs. Granger, a Milwaukee woman, committed suicide by holding her head in a bucket of water; and J. S. Winney, a patent medicine vendor of Quincy, Ill., shot himself, first strangling a rope about his neck so that he should be hanged after he fell.

Gov. Carpenter, of Montana, has issued a proclamation against cattle entering into the Territory.

Another California millionaire has been sued for breach of promise of marriage, the defendant being E. J. Baldwin and the plaintiff the daughter of one of his former employees. She claims to have his promise in writing.

The hall of the new Chicago Board of Trade Building was formally dedicated to the purposes of Commerce on the 29th ult. Emery A. Storrs was the orator of the day, but addresses were delivered by representatives of the Produce Exchanges of Liverpool, New York, Baltimore, Boston, Philadelphia, Montreal, St. Louis, Louisville, Cincinnati, Minneapolis, and San Francisco. The dedicatory proceedings closed with a banquet at the Grand Pacific Hotel, which was attended by 500 guests. The new structure is said to be the finest of its kind on the continent.

SOUTHERN.

Miss Constance Edgar, stepdaughter of Jerome N. Bonaparte, and great-grandaughter of Lambert Wolmser, was married with the habit and veil of the Order of the Visitation at Baltimore, and assumed the religious name of Sister Mary De Sales. Archbishop Gibbons officiated.

N. G. Ivans, belonging to a private detective force in New Orleans, finding his wife an cap in the arms of a young gentleman named Casper Wenger, killed both with a revolver.

A dispatch from Vicksburg says the people of that city, to the number of 4,000, followed to the cemetery the remains of thirty-two victims of the recent fire. Thirty-seven people are known to have lost their lives by this disaster, only have mention of which has been made in the telegraphic columns of the daily press.

WASHINGTON.

President Cleveland appointed Gen. Henry J. Hunt Governor and Capt. Robert Cutts Deputy Governor of the Soldiers' Home at Washington.

Secretary Whitney has appointed a commission to investigate the relations of the Government toward the American Wood Preserving Company at the Boston Navy Yard.

Judge Andrew Wylie, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, has endorsed Mr. Frederick Douglass, the President, to take effect on the appointment of his successor.

Dickson, the Washington man who was charged with improper acts while foreman of a Star printing press, was promptly acquitted the other day. He then brought suit for $50,000 damages against R. H. Herndon, ex-Attorney General, for stating that he sold the Star Bruto trial.

The President has signified his intention of appointing the successors of John Russell Young, Minister to China, from California. Such intention of the President is partly in that State have indorsed Frank McCoppin, ex-State Senator and ex-Mayor of San Francisco, for the position.

The Third Assistant Postmaster General reports that the results of twenty-four days' sales of postage stamps, in anticipation of the Jubilee, on July 1 we shall have the penny postage of Great Britain, as comes for two cents.

Commissioner of Pensions Black has directed the suspension at the Philadelphia agency of 132 pensions which have been drawn although the pensioners are dead. In some cases, the Commissioner says, the persons in whose name the pensions were drawn have been dead since 1871. He has also directed the suspension at the same agency of pensions to seven widows who remarried in 1881, but who have continued to draw pensions ever since. The Commissioner has asked the Attorney General to bring suit against the pension agent for moneys so unlawfully disbursed.

A Secretary Bayard cable to Washington that army head quarters will be transferred to Chicago at an early day.

Secretary Bayard denies that there has been any clash of authority between himself and Gen. Sheridan.

The new Indian Bureau paper, under the contract of 1885, will be a delicate pink. In lieu of the cream color of the cards now used. The texture of the paper is also to be improved. The size will be the same as now in use.

POLITICAL.

The Secretary of the Treasury has appointed Hon. George H. Parker, of Iowa, a Special Agent of the Treasury Department.

President Cleveland has appointed the following Collectors of Internal Revenue: Cornelius Corbett for the Fourth District of Missouri, vice David A. Steward, resigned; John Whitesker for the District of Oregon, vice John C. Cartwright, suspended; Frank Bradley for the District of South Carolina, vice Ellery M. Boynton, suspended; Handiston T. Sheppard for the Ninth District, vice Virginia, vice William L. Craig, suspended. He also appointed John Hobson to be Collector of Customs for the District of Oregon, in the State of Oregon.

Among the appointments of postmasters are the following:

Michigan—Dearborn, William M. Hamm; Hales, Henry Wells; Linden, James B. Stocker.

Iowa—Thornburg, Francis Hamilton; Prairie, Silas Hardy; Nodaway, John A. Widmer.

Indiana—Pittsburgh, Laura J. Edwards; North Salem, William H. Hiner; Hadden, A. H. Biber; Tomlinson, John C. White; Bear Creek, James S. Robinson; Spencerville, John Walker; Hahnstown, J. M. Fry; New Midgan, Stephen B. Adams; Springville, James Chesbrough; Schin, Mary Armstrong; South Bethany, John M. Hawkins; Woodland, Henry Wolfe; Linden, James B. Stocker.

Iowa—Thornburg, Francis Hamilton; Prairie, Silas Hardy; Nodaway, John A. Widmer.

Illinois—Leutzerg, John Buckner; Pleasant View, Martin Mallory; Dorsaetadt, August Schulz; Hillstrown, Way McMerry; Shumway, Jonathan J. Arnold.

W. H. Faulkner, of the Indian service, has been appointed a special agent of the Interior Department, to contract the removal of the Nez Perces Indians from Idaho Territory to Idaho and Washington Territory.

John S. Williams, of Indiana, has been appointed Third Auditor of the Treasury Department, vice Jos. S. Wright, resigned.

The following appointments have been made by President Cleveland: Charles L. Scott, of Alabama, Minister Resident and Consul General of the United States to Venezuela. Warren Green, of Kentucky, Consul General at Shanghai, vice Jerome Jeffers. Hewson, of South Carolina, Charge d'Affaires to Paraguay and Uruguay. To be Consuls of United States: Berthold Greenhaum, of California, to Apia; Albert Loewing, of New York, at Hermosillo; Joseph H. Hughes, of Ohio, at Birmingham, England; John H. Pittman, of Ohio, at Honolulu; Victor A. Sartori, of Pennsylvania, at Leghorn; Robert Bishop, of Virginia, at Swan Hill. Also in view of the excellent records and distinguished services of the following-named consuls, the President decided that they shall be retained: W. E. Gaskell, at Bradford, England; Lyon T. Adams, at Geneva; and Samuel W. Dabney, at Foyal.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A Nogales (Arizona) dispatch says: A recent arrival from Sonora says that fighting has occurred between Yaqui Indians and Mexicans, and that the latter were defeated, with a loss of ninety killed and wounded. In Hermosillo and Magdalena every man who has not fled has been drafted. It is reported that many Mexicans from neighboring Mexican States are joining the Yaquis.

The engagement between Riel's and Gen. Middleton's forces at Fish Creek resulted in a Canadian loss of twelve killed and forty-seven wounded. Dispatches of April 27 stated that Gen. Middleton's position was regarded as critical, and that he would not advance until he receives reinforcements, which could not reach him before to-day.

Many thrilling incidents occurred during the recent engagement, says a Winnipeg dispatch. A Capt. Wm. Middleton's son, had three bullets shot from under him, and got a wound in the arm. The man who shot him was a half-breed, who was shot by a comrade, who killed a number of the men. He was a magnificent shot. The shooting of the rebels was very deadly. They had to shoot a man out, firing when they saw the men put up their heads to fire. Then kill a man through the head, and most of those wounded had seen stunk in the arm or chest.

Drawings of the fortifications and harbor of Victoria, British Columbia, were sent month intervals by a Russian spy, who pretended to be a freebooter.

Admiral Jouett and Commander Merry, who have informed the Navy Department that the American forces were withdrawn from Panama because of promises made by the rebel junta, Aspinza that he would not interfere with American interests in that city, and that he would not erect barricades in the street.

Trade and labor notes: The windowglass trade is reported as unusually dull. Many of the factories closed, and, unless business improves, several others will suspend operations.—Mills are on duty at the coal mines near Streator, Ill., to protect persons willing to work from the violence of the strikers.—A Chicago dispatch says: "The First Illinois Regiment has been ordered to Duluth. A number will be stationed at Ashland. The Governor has decided that the strikers of the quarry owners and the men who desire to work cannot be allowed to take the law into their hands."—The Pennsylvania miners, returning to work, demand that, because of low wages, laborers are to receive a minimum wage of $1 or $17 less than it could be earned out in Pennsylvania, by what are alleged to be unfortunate Hungarians, a country of the Austrian Empire. Advices showed the average instance at Pittsburgh and Chicago are really a difference of $8.20 per ton in favor of the Western mills.

"Gen. Grant apparently continues to improve," says a New York dispatch of the 28th inst. "The excessive pressure of the throat, from which disease have been sloughed off, have materially improved. The numerous tumors at the base of the tongue are simply quiescent. Meantime the general condition is improved. The General has so far improved physically that he asked to become up engaged with the blocking out of his work upon his book. He recognizes nothing but he felt better, and was hardly and cheerfully throughout the day, spending some time in looking over the unfinished manuscript of his book."

FOREIGN.

British transports at Woolwich have been ordered to load war stores for India, and orders have been given to hasten the construction of forty gunboats of a new type.

It is stated that the British Government proposes to say to Prince Victor, the eldest son of the Prince of Wales, as a place of permanent residence in Ireland, the Lieutenancy from at Kilmainham, the Deputy of Meath, between the Rivers Boyne and Blackwater, near the point of their confluence.

A dispatch from Berlin states that Germany is not disposed to become the mediator between Russia and England. The dispatch also states that Russia, even refuses arbitration as a source of the settlement of the present differences with England.

The Belgian Chamber of Deputies, by a nine-hours vote, adopted the measure bring King Leopold to accept the title of Sovereign of the Congo Free State, Africa.

The British troops in the Soudan are being withdrawn.

War between Russia and Afghanistan is imminent, says a St. Petersburg dispatch of the 30th ult. says the Czar has sent an ultimatum to Great Britain demanding that the work going on at Penjdeh be stopped, boundary line between Turkestan and Afghanistan. If Great Britain refuses to accept this boundary, Russia will proceed to occupy Herat." A leading member of the Council of the House of Commons: Lord Edmund Fitzmaurice, Under Secretary of Foreign Affairs, read a telegram from Sir Peter Lumsden, that the Russian troops had advanced upon Herat. The Russian troops occupied Penjdeh and the occupation of Merushak are regarded in parliamentary circles as dispelling the last hope of peace and as a pronouncer of a Russian advance upon Herat. Several of the large steamship companies engaged in the coal-carrying trade have diverted their vessels at war raises upon both vessels and cargoes for periods of three and six months.

Sweden and Norway are urging upon Denmark the expediency of uniting with them in the issue of a proclamation, in the event of war, declaring a strict neutrality.

LATER NEWS ITEMS.

During the month of April Postmaster General Vilas appointed one Postmasters at fourthe-class offices. The majority of the appointments were made in old vacancies.

The Guatemalan Consul at San Francisco has supplied the special letters of administration on the estate of President Barrios, to receive $15,000 due on a consignment of coffee.

Aripurra, the rebel leader at Panama, has sent a proposition to the Colombian troops, who now occupy the city. Fast mess has been resumed, and the relief cause has completely collapsed.

Officials of the Canadian Pacific Road claim that, in case of war between Russia and England, they will be able to remove troops from Halifax to the British Columbian coast by the end of May.

The bullion in the Bank of England increased £293,000 during last week. The proportion of the Bank of England reserve to its liability, which last week was 50.7 per cent., is now 50.1-32 per cent.

The British budget, which was submitted to the House of Commons on Tuesday, shows a deficit of £11,252,000. The Chancellor of the Exchequer says it is proposed to raise the income tax to 8 pence on the pound.

The Russian Gen. Komaroff has sent a reply to the dispatch of Sir Peter Lumsden, the British commander, stating the necessary of Gen. Komaroff's repeal of the battle on March 30, on the Kushk River, between the Russians and Afghans. Gen. Komaroff admits that he had received an order from the Russian War Office, previous to the battle, not to occupy Penjdeh, but says that the other officers on the frontier had not yet been advised of the receipt of such an order. Referring to the alleged advance of the Russian troops previous to the fight, he says that only a company of Turcomans had advanced toward Penjdeh, but they had no intention of attacking the Afghans, and withdrew when the latter approached them in a hostile attitude. Gen. Komaroff concludes his former assertion regarding the authority and arrangement of the Afghans, their daily drawing nearer to the Russian camp, their occupation of a commanding position on the left bank of the camp, and other events which led up to the battle.

At Naperville, Ill., Mrs. Harriet Jenkins sent word to a neighbor that she desired to see her, and then lay down on the floor and shot herself through the mouth. When the other woman arrived Mrs. Jenkins was dead.

The North Chicago Rolling Mill, located at South Chicago, has been compelled to close on account of a strike for higher wages by 300 men. Twelve hundred workmen are thus out of employment.

The following is a statement of the circulation of the currency showing the amount of national banks and of legal tender notes outstanding at the close of the passage of acts June 20, 1874; Jan. 14, 1875, and March 3, 1879, together with the amount outstanding at date, and the increase or decrease:

Amount issued, act June 20, 1874	$354,000,000
Amount outstanding June 2, 1874	349,576,193
Amount issued, act Jan. 14, 1875	382,000,000
Amount outstanding on May 31,	322,535,262
Amount outstanding at date (circulation of national gold bank notes not included)	292,683,867
Decrease during the last month	29,851,395
Decrease since May 1, 1884	21,004,312
Amount issued, act March 3, 1879	346,000,000
Amount outstanding June 16, 1879	346,000,000
Amount issued, act of June 17, 1882	354,000,000
Amount outstanding on May 31, 1884	324,000,000
Amount of legal tender notes issued to national gold banks, act March 14, 1882	36,000,000
Amount on deposit with the United States Treasurer to redeem circulation of national gold banks, act March 14, 1882	36,915,793
Amount on deposit with the Treasurer to redeem circulation of national banks	1,000,000
Decrease in deposit since May 1, 1884	1,000,000
Amount of legal tender notes issued to national gold banks, act of June 17, 1882	36,000,000
Amount outstanding June 16, 1882	36,000,000
Increase in deposit since May 1, 1884	1,000,000

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK.		
BEEVES	$5.50	@6.60
Hogs	4.50	@5.25
FLOUR—No. 1 White	5.00	@5.25
CORN—No. 1 Mixed	1.06	@1.08
OATS—No. 1 Mixed	1.00	@1.02
PORK—New Mess	12.75	@13.25
CHICAGO.		
BEEVES—Choice to Prime Steers	5.25	@5.75
Fair to Good Shipping	4.60	@5.00
Common to Fair	4.25	@4.75
HOGS—Fair to Choice Mixed	4.50	@4.75
Prime to Choice Boxing	4.75	@5.15
SHEEP—Fair to Choice	4.25	@5.25
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	.77	@ .78
No. 3 Spring	.67	@ .68
No. 2 Red	.77	@ .78
BARLEY—No. 2	.57	@ .58
BUTTER—Choice Creamery	.18	@ .19
Fine Dairy	.16	@ .20
CHEESE—Full Cream	.08	@ .09
EGGS—Fresh	.12	@ .13
POTATOES—Choice, per bu	.45	@ .50
PORK—Mess	11.50	@12.00
MILWAUKEE.		
WHEAT—No. 2	.80	@ .81
CORN—No. 3	.47	@ .48
OATS—No. 2	.26	@ .28
BARLEY—No. 2	.56	@ .57
PORK—Mess	11.50	@12.00
TOLEDO.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.82	@ .83½
CORN—No. 2	.51	@ .52
OATS—No. 2	.28	@ .29
ST. LOUIS.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	1.00	@ .01
CORN—Mixed	.45½	@ .46½
OATS—Mixed	.25½	@ .26
RYE	.61	@ .62
PORK—Mess	11.75	@12.25
CINCINNATI.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	1.03	@1.05
CORN—No. 2	.49	@ .50
OATS—Mixed	.28	@ .29
PORK—Mess	11.75	@12.25
DETROIT.		
FLOUR	5.00	@6.00
WHEAT—No. 1 White	.81	@ .82
CORN—Mixed	.48	@ .49
OATS—No. 2 White	.28	@ .29
PORK—New Mess	12.50	@13.00
INDIANAPOLIS.		
CORN—Mixed	1.00	@1.03
OATS—Mixed	.26	@ .27
	.26	@ .27
BUFFALO.		
WHEAT—No. 1 Red	.86	@ .87
CORN—No. 2	.53	@ .54
OATS—No. 2 White	.32	@ .33
EAST LIBERTY.		
CATTLE—Best	6.35	@6.60
Fair	5.60	@5.90
Common	4.25	@5.00
HOGS	4.70	@4.90
SHEEP	4.62	@5.00

ULYSSES S. GRANT.

Celebrating the Sixty-third Anniversary of the Great Commander's Birth.

Gen. U. S. Grant was sixty-three years old on Monday, the 27th of April, and the anniversary of his birth was celebrated in many cities and informally observed throughout the country. Flags were displayed, and cannon boomed as when his people celebrated his great victories during the war, or when they gathered in great crowds to welcome him on his return from his trip around the world. Thousands of congratulatory messages were sent to the old commander, and his mail was as all lips. The event was quietly observed by the family of the stricken General at their home in New York.

Gen. Grant's Family.

It is a curious fact that the General had his wife, former Miss Dent, never had a child. Of the four that blessed their union but two survive, and have been with him throughout his dangerous illness. They are Col. Fred Dent Grant, aged 41, and Jesse Grant, younger, who is but 21. The eldest is married, and all his children are dead. The second son, Jesse Grant, married Miss Sarlotte, Dr. and Mrs. Sartoris's daughter, who is but 21. Of the children married, and all have died except one, Col. Fred Grant married Miss Honore, of Chicago, in 1881 or 1882. They have two living children, a little girl of 5, Julia, and a little boy, who bears the name of his grandfather, U. S. Grant. Ulysses S., Jr., married, in 1885, Miss Cadwalader, a daughter of the Senator. They have two children, one a boy and the other a girl. Jesse R. Grant married Miss Chapman, of San Francisco, within three months of the marriage of his brother, U. S., Jr., to Miss Honore. Jesse has a charming little, daughter about 3 years of age. Mrs. Sartoris has three children, the eldest, a boy of 9, is named Algernon after the famous poet. The children are a little girl of 6 and the "baby," a strong, healthy child, 2 years old. The young lad of the Grants succeeded itself in the third generation. For they all have the manly physique of the General's family.

Three Score and Three.

Three score and three!
The allotted span
The mighty Hunter has run
Through the forest of life, and the sands of time
Have run
Three score and three!
Three score and three!
The bitter fight is fought
The victory won
The weary soldier lays down his arms
Who gave the all. Now then dost give
Homage to that God who gave him
And laid beard our prayers to save him.

Three score and three!
All wounds healed,
All scars healed, and all pain relieved over.
Three score and three!
Let the silent lips be heard
And the angel of love to day
Dropping her white hand on the sod
Redeemed by man and blessed of God
U. S. Grant, on Christ, our Lord.

BURIED ALIVE.

Frightful Result of a Snow-Slide in Colorado.

[Denver special.]

A telegram from Tomnostoro Pass says: A snow-slide occurred here and a snow-slide near that place in which eleven miners are supposed to have perished. The men were at work in a tunnel, and nothing having been heard of them for a fortnight, Frank Sanderson started out to ascertain if any harm had come to them. He found the tunnel, and, two miles from the entrance, he found the two miners buried, Sanderson found two men in a sleep snow-slide, that evidently came down in the dead of night. Not a sign of life was to be seen in any direction.

A special train from Leadville carried a relief party. Arriving at the point named the snow the party was met by a man who, on being hailed, was informed then that it was useless to attempt to reach the mine in the depth of the snow, even through the snowsheds, at that time of day. The men at the surveying party began work and found two bodies in the cabin. Two men were crushed to death by the snow-slide. The victims are Martin Borden and Joe Wheeler, of Denver, Frank Smith, W. Matthews and brother Jesse, of Iowa; John Lacy and John Burns, of England; Charles Richards, of New South; Chris Harvey, of Leadville; Robert Campbell and Fred Cliff, and John Burns, of San Francisco.

PREPARING FOR WAR.

England and Russia Making Extraordinary Preparations for the Impending Conflict.

A Statement that the Czar Fully Determined to Seize Herat—Talk of Neutrality.

The European war cloud grows darker day by day, and it seems almost certain that the hour and the hour will soon engage to a death grapple. Mr. Gladstone has given the world to understand that England will make no further concessions, and right on the heels of this comes the statement to Parliament, from the Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs, that the Governor of Herat sends word that Russia has advanced upon Merurchak and is constructing a road to Herat, and the sixteen t is confirmed by news from Sir Peter Lumsden himself. It is also stated that the Czar has sent an ultimatum to Great Britain demanding that the latter shall accept Russia's proposed boundary line between Turkestan and Afghanistan, and that if Great Britain refuses to accept this boundary Russia will proceed to occupy Herat. Thus not only shows that Russia, while negotiating with Great Britain, has been moving her troops a long distance nearer to the Afghan capital of Herat, but that she has also invaded territory which is undoubtedly Afghan and which England has guaranteed to protect and protect. This is certainly an aggressive act, and if Russia has been guilty of it, certainly that Russia is actually moving on Herat. Merurchak is on the Kushk River, nearly twenty-five miles south of Penjdeh, and is nearly half that distance east of the boundary line as claimed by Russia herself. In a direct line it is only about 120 miles from Herat, with a level country all the way, and the pass in the Paropamisan Mountains is reached.

Preparing for the Conflict.

Meanwhile the war preparations being made by both powers are on a scale so large that when the clash of arms does come it will shake the whole of Europe. Russia has ordered the mobilization of her eastern army. It is thought that 90,000 soldiers can be made available to a war footing, and of her sailors has been ordered to the Black Sea. Russian ships have been purchased in France and England, and heavy guns have been ordered in Germany. The Czar has signed orders for the enlistment of 100,000 Cossacks, and some more are to be added to her reserve. Eleven vessels of the Canadian fleet have been ordered to the Pacific

THE JOURNAL.

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

ADDITIONAL LOCAL.

Mrs. David Veitch, of Ironton, daughter of Mrs. Moerinonse, died at her mother's house on Monday night last of consumption. The funeral held at the M. E. church on Wednesday morning was very largely attended, Rev. C. F. VanAuken conducting the services. Much sympathy is felt for the bereaved family, this being the second bereavement in two years the same disease has carried their beloved husband, the dear time the father of deceased.

General Cameron requests the news papers of the 9th District to call attention to the fact that the naval cadet ship to which this District is entitled is still vacant, so that he would be glad at once to have from any young man, between the ages of 14 and 16 years, who wishes to be considered a candidate for the position. Candidates must be physically sound, of good moral character, and of a gentle of all commend to shoulders sufficient at least to stand two high school. Applications should be addressed to General Cameron at Manistee.—[Times.

D. C. Loveday & Co., of East Jordan, are refitting the building formerly occupied by Gerrue's saloon for a hardware store, and will commence moving their stock this week. This change is made necessary, to accommodate their increasing business, as their old room was too small to carry the stock necessary. It will take place then next week their other interests on the dock, the handling of merchandise as well as ties, wood, bark, etc. The dock and his back several rails are covered with immense piles of ties awaiting shipment, which will be moved forward as cars over a portable track.

Concerning the summer arrangement of Hannah, Lay & Co.'s steamers, the Petoskey Democrat says: The steamers Grand Rapids and U. S. Faxton will run the coming season a little differently than heretofore. The Faxton will leave here every morning and the Grand Rapids leave Traverse City at the same time, returning each day, so that there will be two round trips every day—Sundays excepted between here and Traverse City. Mr. Geo. E. Hanneh will be the general manager of the line, with headquarters at this village. The boat leaving here on Wednesday morning will connect with the City of Traverse at Traverse City for Chicago, arriving Saturday morning; face from Petoskey $5. The City of Grand Rapids will begin her trips on Monday, May 11th, the Faxton as soon as the squaws on her are completed. The city of Traverse will leave Chicago Saturday, May 9th on her first trip."

A circular letter issued to the supervisors and assessors of Michigan by Harry A. Cooper, Secretary of State, calls attention to the act providing for the registration of births, marriages and deaths. Such registration must be made the present year between April 10 and June 1, and the returns must be made to County Clerk on or before the last named date. Great importance is attached to having the returns made out correctly, as upon this depends their value. Whether any births and deaths have occurred is not, the law requires the report to be made to the Clerk. The Christian names of children reported in 1883, to which names were not given at the time, must be reported in the list for 1884. Color or race should be specified as white, black, Indian, white and Indian, Chinese, etc., and not simply as "African" or "Colored." Many causes of deaths reported heretofore have not been sufficiently definite to be of any service whatever, therefore accurate instructions are given under this head to obtain more explicit information regarding the diseases. The occupation should be stated in all cases, and for laborers and Supervisors and assessors should also ascertain, or distinguish, cases of insane, idiotic, or deaf and dumb persons. Especially desirable concerning these cases is the asylum for the insane and in other cases and many instances.

The First Boat.

The first arrival at Charlevoix in 1884, was the Kitty Spencer, April 15; in 1885 the Thomas Friant, May 6. The first steamers in 1884 were the Harrison and Sea Gem together; in 1885, the Morningstar, with 3,500 in board lumber.

The first launch from our yards this spring was the North Star, which boat also made the first trip up Pine lake.

The first steamer to reach East Jordan in 1884 was the Clara Belle, April 28; in 1885 the Clara Belle, on May 3.

The first tug to take a tow this this spring was the L. S. Payne.

The Operatic.

A small audience witnessed the opera house on Tuesday night to witness the performance of Red Fedora, and know the reason and why. Those who did received an entertaining entertainment. The performance of the Fate Fedora would that could be expected. The parts in the Chicago, Whitehall, Muskegon, and Traverse South were especially well rendered, and received much praise throughout for amateur performances of merit and ease of action. The parts as taken by Miss Ed. Hankins, Bertie Wood, Clara Alger, Arth Kearns, and Master Clarence Sherwood, also gave excellent satisfaction. Fred Morris as the Count had very much of the action and appearance of a solid account, and was much praised complimented. Some of the children were exceedingly bright and, but Willie Lewis deserved much attention by appearing on the scene as Cupid. Rinks—some of the decorations, Miss Flora Allison appointed a little encouragement, but for not was very well carried out. The "Gondolier" was always on the spot. Miss Ed Carpenter was excellent, and Mr. Smith's solos were usually well rendered. Miss Mosier and Mr. Moore shall to manage an entertainment of this kind. It will be repeated on Saturday evening, when a supper will be served from 5 to 7:30, commencing at 7:30.

List of Jurors.

The following is the list of jurors drawn for the May term of the circuit court, commencing on the 26th:

Megmon—L. A. Ruffins.
Normanville—L. Sunford.
Spencer—S. A. Shaw.
Wilson—A. B. Gardner.
Bear Lake—Chas. Hankins.
Peaver—T. V. V. Austin.
Carmelite—John Schuder.
Charlevoix—Geo. Weyde.
Evangeline—Wm. Rose.
Hayes—Frank Rose.
Hudson—A. Smith.
Marion—A. Beattie.
Resort—T. Nadeley.
Melmore—John Ross.
Norwood—Geo. Pond.
Resort—Joseph Beard.
Springvale—M. Pabbs.
Walloon—Geo. E. Powers.
Bear Lake—S. Burch.
Charlevoix—Geo. French.
Chandler—A. Warner.
Charlevoix—A. J. Mapes.
Hayes—C. E. Palmer.
Hayes—T. H. Murray.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following is a list of transfers of real estate in Charlevoix county, for the week ending Tuesday evening, May 6, 1885, as recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds:

Lawrence Cornell to Israel Weatherbee, e ½ sw ¼, sec. 3, 27n, 8w.
Lawrence Cornell to H. S. Young, w ½ of s e ¼, 33-27-8w.
A. Pedlinson and wife to John Vell, w ½ of s e ¼ sec. 3, 32n.
L. D. Bates to Jerome W. W. McCubbin, e ½ of s ½, 31-34, 32n.
E. W. Pierce and wife to H. S. Chapman, s ½ of s e ¼, 20-32n, 8w.
W. H. Wallace and wife to Joseph Parmenan, w ½ of s w ¼, sec. 3, 32n, 7w.
Chas. Allen and wife to J. M. Keiber, lot 6, blk 1, village of South Lake, $80.
Elias F. Draper to Albert Trudeau, n ½ lot 3, blk 3, village of South Lake, $1,000.
Albert Trudeau to John Pinsenbrin, n ½ lot 3, blk 3, village of South Lake, $800.
Peter Johnson to Peter Quasenberg, lots 7 and 8, blk 11, Stone's and Ad. in village of South Lake, $200.

Norwood.

A social social was held at the Town Hall Friday evening, May 1st, for the benefit of the poor, proceeds $12.

On May 3d the town board met and appointed O. D. Hilton town Jas. J. McGeagh a board of review.

O. D. Hilton has been appointed chairman of the board of school inspectors for the town of Norwood this year.

Jas. O'Brian has commenced painting his house, making a great improvement in its appearance.

A. Chase has rented his farm to E. Cajdon, and will occupy it himself.

Cornell, Hilton, and Terrible have qualified as commissioners. Lookout, you Charlevoix roughs, don't come down through Norwood.

Mrs. Lizzie Boyd, whose husband was killed by a falling timber last winter, has a son, born April 19th.

Cajdon & Nash are running their mills at their full capacity.

Mr. Nash is building a nice new house.

A case of Milk Mouth had three hogs chopped off by accident.

Burgess.

Mr. Long, who lived the winter in Flint, visited his daughter, Mrs. Elias Rose, this week.

Numerous complaints are made of potatoes rotting in the pit.

Jas. Bennett and Frank Noyes, who operated for Rose's sugar camp, lose half a short and unfavorable season.

A. T. Rose has moved to the place formerly owned by Albert Norman.

A. Pope has moved into the Hamilts house on the right road.

Mrs. Elias Rose, who has been sick of her illness, has recovered sufficient to return home.

Mrs. I. S. Webster is informed that her father is dangerously sick in Ohio.

Mrs. Celesto Hamilts and baby are visiting at her father's, Wm. Baker.

Horton's Bay.

Crane & Whitford's saw mill is running again, and doing good work.

Slope tractor is very sick.

Dr. Sowles has returned after a three months absence in Detroit.

Horton's Bay is full of skow logs and wood.

J. A. Bacon, who has been confined to his bed at Boyne City for the past up, and is getting rapidly under the care of Dr. Preston.

The Governor's Old Friends.

Gov. Porter, of Indiana, tells a very funny story on himself, while lodging that for occasion his life he was dazed. During the recent campaign he went to a small town to make a speech. He began something in this way:

"My friends, I am glad to meet you again. I always like to come to Hamilton, and to see as I do now, so many old friends."

And from a tall, gaunt Hoosier, in a cocksure cap, erect out in an unmistakable voice:

"Name 'em, Governor, name 'em!"

And the Governor says he was so broken up by this outburst of inquiry for details that he could not name a man. The Hoosiers laughed good naturedly, and the Governor joined in, too. "Name 'em, Governor, name 'em!" has become a byword in Hoosier State.

Worse Than Heathen

Are those parents who allow their children to suffer with worms when 25 cents will buy a box of *Parsnider's Sindamne Worm Candies* which will immediately cure the child and expunge the worms by dissolving them. Do you know the symptoms? Feverishness, sudden starting in sleep, bad breath, great desire for food day and night. Be wise and leave nothing to regret. Price 25 cents per box.

Sold by C. W. Crosier, Charlevoix, and Crosier & Harris, Ironton.

Cured and Beautiful.

After using *Hamilton's Oriental Balm*, the skin will invar a fresh, clear and beautiful appearance. Entirely free from tan, freckles, and all blemishes. It is so perfectly harmless that it cannot fail to please the most fastidious. We recommend it to all ladies. Price 50 cents per bottle.

Sold by by C. W. Crosier, Charlevoix, and Crosier & Harris, Ironton.

Ward off the first Attack

Of any disease and you need never fear a dangerous condition. If those who are troubled with dyspepsia, headache, dizziness, pains in side and back, constipation, excessive flow of urine, unstable thirst, lack of circulation of the blood, would use *Parmelee's Dyspepsia, Diabetes, Kidney and Liver Cure* they would not be in constant fear of sickness, for they not only cure diabetes, Bright's disease, &c., but prevent them by removing the first symptoms. Large bottles $1.00.

Sold by C. W. Crosier, Charlevoix, and Crosier & Harris, Ironton.

Drive Dull Care Away.

Be cheerful, be wise—all, be happy, be healthy. Health is wealth. *Parmelee's Blood Purifier*, it gives vigor and tones, it regulates the bowels and purifies the blood, it acts upon the digestion, it carries off the old blood and makes new, and is acquiring a great reputation for the cure of scrofulous affection, boils, pimples, shores, and all skin diseases. $1.00 per bottle.

Sold by C. W. Crosier, Charlevoix, and Crosier & Harris, Ironton.

LOST On the street, near the old Rudd Furniture Factory, a gold watch, with a gold chain and gold locket attached. Finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving the same at the office of the Charlevoix Sentinel. ORVIN S. BRYANT. Charlevoix, May 1, 1885.

Notice of Dissolution.

Notice is hereby given that the copartnership existing between W. S. Armstrong and Chas. Armstrong, under the firm name of Armstrong & Co., doing a general meat business in Charlevoix, Mich., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All accounts will be left with T. E. Chamberlin, at the old stand, for settlement.

Dated May 2, 1885. W. S. ARMSTRONG, CHAS. ARMSTRONG.

GET THE BEST

If your neighbors want a clean, handsome, weekly newspaper, giving all the latest and most complete news, you can please them by your subscription. Tell them to send 75 cents for three months, 50 cents for four months, 25 cents for six months, $1.50 per year, address

The Charlevoix Journal,
CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

OUR CLUBBING LIST.

For the convenience of those desiring a greater amount of general news, miscellany, stories, etc., than we can give in the JOURNAL, we have made arrangements for clubbing with the papers named below. These rates are almost one-half the regular rates if each subscription be placed with the office of publication. To get the benefit of the following rates it is necessary that arrangements for the JOURNAL be paid in date of subscription, and the other named paid in Cash for one year in advance.

Publisher's Name.	Price with the Journal.
Detroit Weekly Free Press	$2 00
New York Weekly Tribune	2 00
Detroit Tribune, weekly	1 75
Chicago Weekly Herald	1 75
Chicago Weekly News	1 75
The Cottage Hearth (monthly)	2 25

Clubbing rates in connection with other publications furnished on application.

Do You Know

THAT

LORILLARD'S CLIMAX PLUG TOBACCO

still leads the Tag; that it is the best Chewing Tobacco made; and that Brown, Jenkins & Sembs are the best and cheapest quality, even adulterated.

A PRIZE. Send six cents for postage and packing, and we will send you free a box of goods which will help you to more money right away than anything else in this world. All, or either sex, succeed from the first hour. The broad road to fortune opens before the workers, absolutely sure. At once address, TRUE & Co., Augusta, Maine. 491

Good Goods and Low Prices

ARE

BOUND TO WIN

If you don't believe it, come and see my SPRING STOCK. You will see that I am up to the times in styles, and have as fine an assortment of MEN'S, YOUTH'S and CHILDREN'S SUITS, as you will find in any City. I defy any House to show any nicer line of NECK WEAR and

Furnishing Goods.

My aim is to HOLD THE CLOTHING TRADE, by carrying a Large Stock so I can please you all. PRICES TALK. Come and see my Large Spring Stock before buying elsewhere.

GEO. W. MILLER.

Hannah, Lay & Co.'s Pleasure Steamers,
SEASON OF 1885.

CITY OF GRAND RAPIDS.
CAPT. O. E. WILDER.

Grand Rapids and Traverse City.
Will leave Grand Rapids for Traverse City, 7 a. m. on August 9, 23, Sept. 6, 20, Oct. 4, 18, Nov. 1, 15.
Leave Traverse City at 2 p. m. on the same days, arriving at Grand Rapids the next morning.

Grand Rapids and Chicago.
Leave Grand Rapids every morning, except Sundays, at 7 a. m., arrive at Chicago the next morning at 7 a. m.
Leave Chicago every afternoon, except Sundays, at 3 p. m., arrive at Grand Rapids the next morning at 7 a. m.

CITY OF TRAVERSE.
CAPT. A. A. HAGGETT.

Grand Rapids and Chicago.
Leave Grand Rapids every morning, except Sundays, at 7 a. m., arrive at Chicago the next morning at 7 a. m.
Leave Chicago every afternoon, except Sundays, at 3 p. m., arrive at Grand Rapids the next morning at 7 a. m.

Grand Rapids and Traverse City.
Leave Grand Rapids every afternoon, except Sundays, at 2 p. m., arrive at Traverse City the next morning at 7 a. m.
Leave Traverse City at 2 p. m. on the same days, arriving at Grand Rapids the next morning at 7 a. m.

GRAND CONNECTIONS will be made at Traverse City and Petoskey with both day and night trains on the G. R. & I. R. R., and at Menominee with the C. M. & St. P. R. R. (Green Bay, Winona and St. Paul Division) for points north and west. Wednesday evening trips only to Menominee.

T. S. FAXTON, Agent, Petoskey.

T. S. FAXTON.
GEO. W. MILLER.
GIVE ME A CALL.
MISS L. SPAULDING.

Photographs!

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New Photograph Gallery

OVER

UPRIGHT, EMREY & CO. STORE,

And are prepared to do

All Kinds of Photographic Work,

From the

Miniature Picture to Life-Size

Any Old Picture Copied and Enlarged.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

DAVE BRADBEER,
Charlevoix, Mich.

THE HOWE MACHINE CO.

AT THE FRONT.

OUR LATEST SUCCESS.

Easy Running Sewing Machine
IT HAS
The Most Room under the Arm.
The Best Self-Setting Needle.
The Largest Bobbin.
The Easiest Shuttle to Thread.
The Most Perfect Tension.
The Best Reliable Feed.
The Most Perfect Take-up.
The Best Bobbin Winder.

SIMPLE, STRONG, DURABLE & HANDSOME

Runs Rapidly, Very Light, Very Still, and without Vibration.

Before you purchase, please examine the NEW HOWE at the office of

Mrs. M. Litney, Agt., Charlevoix

Grand Rapids Democrat.

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THE DEMOCRAT,
Grand Rapids, Mich.

MORTGAGE NOTES kept on hand, printed to order on short notice at this office.

Provision Market.

Retail prices to consumers, corrected every Tuesday morning, by Emmery, Emrey & Co.

Pork, mess, $9.50, $9.50, and $6.00.
Lard, in tubs, per ext., boiled $2.00; unboiled $1.90.
Hams, sugar cured, boiled $2822, boned $22224.
Shoulders, 8c.
Bacon, per ext., $1.50.
Beef, corned, 8c.
Beef, dried, $2.00.
Beef, smoked, 22c.
Beef, pickled, 8c.
Beef, dried, 22c.
Beef, sausage, 8c.
Beef, bologna, 8c.
Beef, tongue, 8c.
Beef, hearts, 8c.
Beef, tongue, per ext. $1.50.
Beef, tongue, plain, 8c.
Beef, tongue, smoked, 8c.
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Beef, tongue, tongue, tongue, tongue, tongue, tongue, tongue, tongue, tongue, tongue, tongue, tongue, tongue, tongue, pickled, 8c.
Beef, tongue, tongue, tongue, tongue, tongue, tongue, tongue, tongue, tongue, tongue, tongue, tongue, tongue, tongue, dried, 8c.
Beef, tongue, tongue, tongue, tongue, tongue, tongue, tongue, tongue, tongue, tongue, tongue, tongue, tongue, tongue, sausage, 8c.
Beef, tongue, tongue, tongue, tongue, tongue, tongue, tongue, tongue, tongue, tongue, tongue, tongue, tongue, tongue, bologna, 8c.
Beef, tongue, tongue, tongue, tongue, tongue, tongue, tongue, tongue, tongue, tongue, tongue, tongue, tongue, tongue, hearts, 8c.
Beef, tongue, tongue, tongue, tongue, tongue, tongue, tongue, tongue, tongue, tongue, tongue, tongue, tongue, tongue, tongue, 8c.
Beef, tongue, tongue, tongue, tongue, tongue, tongue, tongue, tongue, tongue, tongue, tongue, tongue, tongue, tongue, tongue, plain, 8c.
Beef, tongue, tongue, tongue, tongue, tongue, tongue, tongue, tongue, tongue, tongue, tongue, tongue, tongue, tongue, tongue, smoked, 8c.
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Beef, tongue, tongue, tongue, tongue, tongue, tongue, tongue, tongue, tongue, tongue, tongue, tongue, tongue, tongue, tongue, tongue, pickled, 8c.
Beef, tongue, tongue, tongue, tongue, tongue, tongue, tongue, tongue, tongue, tongue, tongue, tongue, tongue, tongue, tongue, tongue, dried, 8c.
Beef, tongue, tongue, tongue, tongue, tongue, tongue, tongue, tongue, tongue, tongue, tongue, tongue, tongue, tongue, tongue, tongue, sausage, 8c.
Beef, tongue, tongue, tongue, tongue, tongue, tongue, tongue, tongue, tongue, tongue, tongue, tongue, tongue, tongue, tongue, tongue, bologna, 8c.
Beef, tongue, tongue, tongue, tongue, tongue, tongue, tongue, tongue, tongue, tongue, tongue, tongue, tongue, tongue, tongue, tongue, hearts, 8c.

H. W. Page, of Kalamazoo, arrived on Tuesday, to begin work at the resort.

The tug Higgie is receiving repairs to her machinery at Washburn & Ackerle's.

W. F. Orrell expects to return to Charlevoix from Chicago in about a month.

New cross walks have been built near J. L. Hurd & Co's and E. H. Green's.

The Lawrence arrived at 4:30 this morning with over 150 tons of freight on board.

Capt. Robert Roe, of the Fox Islands, has moved his family to Harbor Springs.

O. I. Wheat is building a shop and residence on the lot south of Jefferson's meat market.

The Manufacturing Company have built a large story house in rear of the main building.

Mike Dooney has a new suit of clothes, of which he feels as proud as any small boy.

A little baby girl took up her residence with Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Wilson this morning.

A substantial house has been built over the entrance to the basement of the village hall.

Aldin Chamberlin is raising the Wright, and will haul her out at Campbell's yard.

The little schooner Ona Scanlis is up the lake for lumber for the manufacturing company.

The schr. L. Mason taking on a cargo of 2,000 bushels of potatoes at East Jordan for Chicago.

E. L. Eaton, of Saginaw City, brother of J. Milo Eaton, visited in Charlevoix a few days this week.

O. F. Wisner again favors the JOURNAL with his business card, which will be found on the first page.

Lake Michigan seems to be full of floating ice, but not in cakes large enough to impede steam navigation.

Rev. J. T. Iddings expects to be home in time to occupy the M. E. pulpit as usual on Sunday morning.

The steam yacht Homer E. Reeves, which underbook to run on the arm last season, is for sale at Grand Haven.

New walks have been built from the sidewalk to the steps at the entrance to the village hall and the county offices.

The lights at Skillagalee and the head of Beaver Island were plainly visible from Charlevoix on Monday night.

W. A. Atchison left Richmond May 8, 1864, as a paroled prisoner of war, after lying in Libby prison eight months.

R. W. Kane is making extensive improvements and additions to the residence on Clinton street, next to Stanchak's.

An operation for a breach of long standing was performed on J. H. Wilson on Tuesday. He is still in critical condition.

Testing a fire extinguisher in front of the opera house last night caused some causing a panic in the audience in the opera house.

Capt. A. G. Aldrich, of the steamer T. S. Faxton, was in town yesterday, advertising the Hannah, Lay & Co.'s line of steamers.

While testing the boiler of the tug Martin on Monday, a stay-bolt strip peel the thread and she is now at the shop for repair.

Getting about time to pound your carpets and the sun-cent door who fires his oyster cans and old bootscover into your garden.

John Allen, of the East Jordan Iron Works, is in town this week fitting up the engine recently built by them for the steamer Nellie Hoofs.

"Cheek wins in this world."—[Cincinnati Merchant Traveler. Yes, if it is dimpled and rosy, and is attached to a girl.—[Bellaire Bugle.

The Lawrence will take 3,000 bushels of potatoes from Northport to Chicago. The Champlain will take 9,000 bushels from the same place.

After a trial of two weeks, we can unhesitatingly recommend J. L. Hurd & Co.'s May flower Tea, in Perfection cans, to all lovers of good tea.

Swallow & Graves are giving the corners of the See block a new coat of paint, changing the color, and improving the appearance very much.

The Gazelle and Clara Belle are each making two trips a day between Charlevoix and East Jordan, one starting from each end of the route.

Judge Dryden lost a valuable red silk neck wrap, which the finder will please return to Dr. Graves' residence. See description in another column.

Every coat of paint spread upon houses in the village increases the value of the property, the beauty of the town and pleasure of the people.

J. A. Stevens and family returned home from Wellsville, N. Y., yesterday, where they went to visit a sister of Mr. Stevens, who was seriously ill.

Last Sunday's New York World contained 24 pages, and an edition of over 150,000 copies was printed and sold. The World is evidently a success.

J. P. Hart, of Ionia, arrived on Tuesday, to remain the season. Mr. Hart erected several handsome cottages on the Charlevoix resort last season.

One of the newest local papers that comes to our desk is the Charlevoix Journal, by Chas. J. Strang, a former Charlotte boy.—[Charlotte Prohibitionist.

A good sized party was called out of the Fountain City house Monday evening to see the torches of a vessel in distress. The "torch" was the Beaver Island light.

The schr. Lottie Mason ran on the bench on Pine Lake last Friday, but was soon released, and sailed up to East Jordan to take on a cargo of potatoes for Chicago.

The Van Raalte arrived at Harbor Springs from Cheboygan on Tuesday, and is ready to begin her tri-weekly trips to Manistique via St. James as soon as the ice will permit.

Now is the proper time to clean up your back yards, and a speedy way to do it is to just leave every thing you don't want, right over into your neighbor's yard or into the back alley.

Hardwood timber is bound to come into industry again as the best material that can be used for the outside finish of buildings. This country can furnish an abundance of the raw material.

The upper rooms of J. Milo Eaton's law office are being decorated this week with some of Crosier's latest designs, and when finished will make as fine a suite of rooms as can be found in town.

The schr. F. M. Smith has been repainted throughout. Her hull is a bright green, with red stripe on her rail, and she is altogether a different and better looking craft than she was last season.

The Petoskey Democrat says that Henry Aldrich who has been first mate on the T. S. Faxton for a number of years, will leave for Colorado next week, and will not be on the steamer this season.

W. N. Moore, a young attorney recently from Ionia, mentioned in this paper two weeks ago, has opened an office in East Jordan, in the Enterprise building. His business card can be found on our first page.

The Petoskey Record says that R. Connable & Son will have their new boat fitted for carrying excursionists to the various fishing grounds where they can witness the rare sport of capturing live fish by the ton.

"Charlevoix wants a railroad, but most of all is in need of manufacturing industries. Work up the latter and the railroad will work its way there."—[Saginaw Courier. And they will come without a bonus, too.

Glenn & Porter thoroughly refitted their mill at East Jordan last winter, and their cut of lumber this spring be

THE OLD SONG.

BY OLIVER WENDELL HOMES.

The minstrel of the classic lay
Has fled with the winged sandal
And in his flight the fugitive ran astray
When he caught the rebel strange.

Of Cadmus he would fain have sung,
Of Atreus or Inc;
But all the journal printers rang
With some or love and wine.

Ah, brethren! I would fain have caught
Your fresher fancy's gleam,
My true accents find unbought,
The old familiar theme.

Love, Love! but not the assertive child
With shaft and bounding bow,
Whose random arrows strew the wild
Some three score years ago.

Not Eros, with his joyous laugh,
The sunlight in his curls!
Not Love, with mantling bowl and quaff
And quick, offended brow!

Our heads with frosted locks are white,
Our roses are blanched with snow,
Our hearts, in chilling winter's sadness,
Their Scania and heartbreaks glow.

Our old acquaintance, Time, drops in,
And while the reminiscence
Their golden threads unloosed spin,
He warms his frozen hands.

Stay, winged hours, too swift, too sweet,
And wait this message well!
To all we miss, from all we meet,
On life's fast crumbling sands:

Say that to old affection true
Our hearts, in spite of time,
Hold hands and hearts—alas, how few
The links that yet remain!

The latest touch awaits them all
That marks the ruin to dust;
Every year by year they break and fall—
They break, but never rust.

Say if one note of happier strain
Amid our sighs, half pleased,
One chord that vibrates, not in vain—
They memory but be chased.

Say that when Fancy closed her wings
And Youth's open door has late
Love, Love, still in heart from the strings
As from Anacreon's lyre.

—Atlantic.

A LEAP-YEAR PROPOSAL.

BY IRIS FONSONDY.

CHAPTER I.

"Hello, old fellow! Shall I see you at the grand ball masque? Grandest hop, and also the last one, of the season, you know. Better come."

"No—that is, I guess I can't come. Should like to, 'pon honor; but, pressing business, you know."

The two friends, so lately met, separated. The first speaker, Carl Du Quesne, a young and thriving barrister, but a few months from England, hurried to his club at the St. Frisco, while his old college chum, Frank Grealy, a lusty young lawyer who had but lately hung out his shingle, turned toward his unpretentious rooms at the Tycoon Hotel.

As he threaded his way along the narrow streets, lost in meditation, deep, profound, his thoughts ran thus:

"I don't know but I may drop in, after all, if but to look after my own character. Let me see (thrusting his hands in his pocket); this is honorary, sure enough. If I wasn't such an idiot to run whenever I see a pretty girl approaching, I might have found my destiny ere this. But, here we be."

The last exclamation was caused by finding himself in the center of a commodious room, where a huge fireplace sent forth a ruddy, pleasant glow.

"Deuce take it, where is my mercuchimo? I never even my cigar case when I'm thinking. Ideas my stars," he ejaculated, sharply, "if things don't seem a little mix—Jerusalem! but I'm in the wrong place."

Note enough; so lost in thought had he been that he had mistaken the number, and now was, horrible to relate, in an apartment occupied by a female, as the tasty oil paintings, and exhibition of musical skill here indicated. He flew around the room in a pitiful frenzy, in quest of a hat which would not appear, and was deliberating upon the consequences of leaving the room without that article, when a chorus of sweet girlish voices arrested his horrified senses, followed by peal upon peal of silvery laughter, drawing nearer every moment to the apartment in which he was standing.

"Good Lord, deliver me!" he cried out, mentally, as he stood for one moment motionless whether to risk all and fly past them, or run his chances of being undiscovered in some friendly retreat. He eagerly grasped at the latter probability, and made a dive for the only door in his rear, and which he found opened into a small dressing room literally hung with numerous garments in the feminine line.

Hastily drawing the door to after him, he was not a little disconcerted to hear as ominous click, while his "hair now stood on end" as he assured himself that he was a close prisoner, and at the mercy of the gay, fun-loving creatures just entering the apartment he had so lately quitted.

In vain he racked his brain for some plan of escape. In vain he listened for a signal of exit from the noisy, allconfiding group. As well might he have thought to enter from thence into an enchanted castle, and, having become invisible, return by passing through their made impervious.

At length, yielding himself to the inevitable, he crouched upon his knees at the key-hole, and prepared to take a complete survey of the entire group, the knowledge almost overwhelming in its great power, of beholding as much beauty unseen, and listening to fearfulness wit unblushingly.

He beheld a quartette of girls seated before the bright, rosy fender, with glowing, healthful cheeks and bright, sparkling eyes.

They were all chatting at once, and laughing inaudemately at one another's sallies.

Frank Grealy recollected having seen them all at a distance before to-night; but whether either of their names was Sally, Sue or Betsy Ann, he could not tell. He was soon set at rest, however, upon that subject.

The sanciest looking of the four—a dashing brunette of eighteen summers—after a coquettish toss of her ringlets, began:

"Alla Caswell, I say, whom do you purpose to invite to attend you on the occasion of the 29th? It should be some one highly gifted with the art of conversing nicely, you are such a quiet little puss, you know." And she pretty pinched one ear of the young girl sitting beside her.

"Indeed, I cannot say that I have decided to ask any gentleman as yet," was the reply, a bright blush suffusing the cheek of the timid speaker.

Frank Grealy, from his unenviable position, declared, mentally, that he had never seen a being half so lovely, "form in his idealistic dreams," as the little golden-haired, blue-eyed fairy named Alla Caswell.

"Oh, fie! cos! You should run and hide your face for shame, and thirteen years!" exclaimed bright, merry Alice Caswell, Alla's own cousin on her father's side of the family.

"I did not think that you were so cowardly, Alice," said Grace Dalrymple, sweetly. "Here have we all thrown our candidates, while you, little jealed one, are then and." Poor, timid darling."

This was more than the sensitive girl could endure quietly, and after listening a fiery glance of indignation upon the last speaker she responded, impulsively:

"I am not certain that I am compelled to select from a set which I could not, and as for being coward, I had much rather be called that than to be called a fool. But forgive me, dear," she suddenly exclaimed, noting by chance the expression of wounded pride and shocked surprise upon her friend's face. "I did not mean to wound you by my thoughtless words; I have been calculating all the time to choose some one of my gentlemen friends, but am so stupid that I really cannot make up my mind as to whom it shall be. And then, you know, if I should need with a refusal I should die of shame—I know I should. Please help me, girls."

Tears now actually shone in the candid, soulful eye of the pretty blonde, while any ill-will felt toward her on account of those few hasty words vanished from the hearts of her three friends like magic.

"Indeed, we will try to help you," chorused the three, eagerly.

"The first step taken, then, should be to have her into the secret of the names of our escorts, I think," said Grace Dalrymple, brightly.

"Well, mine," began Cora Beaufort, the dashing brunette and first speaker, "is Charlie St. Maur. He is the only one I asked," she added, conceitedly.

"I do not see why I may drop in, at once, either," said Alice Caswell, a little defiantly. "And the one I selected to be my partner is Mr. Cassell."

"Why, indeed," was the general response.

Alla, the young lady in question was mute.

"Why don't you thank us for helping you in your selection, Alla?" asked Grace, with a becoming pout of her cherry lips.

"I scarcely think I dare!" was the blushing answer.

"She expects us to pop the question for her, girls," exclaimed Alice, with a merry little laugh.

"Oh, goodness me! He would jump completely out of his—his—office window, and make straight for the river," said Cora Beaufort, arising to her feet and executing a charming little pirouette upon one daintily buttoned boot.

"I will ask him myself, thank you," responded Alla Caswell, drawing her little form to its full height.

"Good gracious, Alla Caswell! Whatever can you mean? You will pop the question yourself, will you? I'm sure I'd wager you a new hat that you dare not."

"You are too bad, girls," exclaimed Alla, beginning to cry with vexation.

"Oh, Alla, I pray you only would!" exclaimed Grace and Alice in chorus.

"Yes, come! Do promise that you will, and we will never ever tell that it was you. You can disguise your voice tolerably, and if for the rest, why you will be masked, you know," said Cora, pleasingly.

Fearing ridicule from her friends if she refused, and perceiving no real harm in connection with it, she finally consented to perform the most foolish act in her life, as she declared to herself afterward.

"Oh, you dear darling, you!"

"You blessed lamb!"

"Oh, Alla! you are just too sw——"

"What was that?" exclaimed all, in a startled whisper, as a distinct noise of some kind was heard to proceed from the wall in their rear.

The unlucky prisoner, in his affright at the prospect of such a direful catastrophe as was threatened by the mischievous plotters, had ceased to be as motionless as a statue, and in his effort to turn around the toe of one boot came in contact with a panel of the door, causing the exclamation above referred to.

"Oh, I dare say a rat has worked his way into the closet, and has upset my work-basket, or something," explained Grace Dalrymple.

"A rat! good gracious! Who dare open the door to see? I shall faint upon a chair or the table. I promise you!" exclaimed timid Alla, suiting the action to the word by mounting a stool, preparatory to making a higher ascension.

"I will, goosie!" responded Cora Beaufort bravely, tragically flourishing the poker which she had previously armed herself with.

"No, no!"

"You surely would not commit so reckless an act?"

"You will frighten us all into hysteria, you wayward girl!" were the remonstrances uttered.

"I lead; who will follow?" said she as she moved toward the fatal depredator.

She cautiously turned the key, and, with a quick, decisive jerk, flung the door wide open to the wall.

The girls all looked with one accord, toward the small room now fearfully posed to their wondering, terrified gaze.

The glimpse of a pair of masculine feet was sufficient for all four, and without one backward glance they all ran, shrieking, and almost fainting, through the hall, from thence down the steps and out into the friendly open air; while Frank Grealy, now enabled to indulge his feelings to the utmost, speedily clapped his recovered hat upon his head and entered his room, where a terrific explosion ensued.

CHAPTER II.

"Come to my arms, my dear one!
Alla is well in Lethe nothing."

"Better come to the party, Frank, old boy! All the elite of the land will be there; you will forever regret it if you don't. Where! I say, Frank, I think it becomes some fair dames has not taken pity upon you to invite you? If so, go ask some one of the beautiful maidens to accompany you. Go, by all means."

"Don't bother your cranium about me," he said, with a merry twinkle in his eye. "My fair companion for the ball masque is decided upon and, besides, I have a pressing engagement across the ocean. So, all right, old fellow!"

The rooms for the scene of disappointment presented an earthly Eden of beauty and delicious perfume exhaled from numerous tropic plants to the senses was intoxicating in the extreme.

Embracing music preceded from a contiguous alcove, where skillful musicians were stationed.

Deliciously cool, softly lighted retreats, surprised the explorer among every hand, ornamented by a splashing fount, from whose mouth of dance white and cedar were placed here and there, while tropic vines of the same adorned the paintings suspended from the wall.

At the entrance of the masqueraders the music struck up in a lively march, which continued until the last one had arrived.

Then all was lively chatter and general curiosity, each one striving to discover the identity of others.

The dancing was at its height. The "Beautiful Blue Danube" and other waltzes from Strauss were being execrably rendered, and floated in all their melodious strength of enticing rapture out upon the still night air.

In a small alcove, resting from the fatigues of the last dance, sat Alla, seated on a cozy tete-a-tete, painfully silent.

The lady, in her disguise as a flower-girl, appeared graceful and charmingly petite in the costume which she had chosen. The gentleman, as a French courier, appeared to advantage, his tall, commanding figure signally adapted to the representation. Screened from view by the folds of the heavy damask curtains, which effectually shut out the window seat in this embrasure from the interior, were huddled three feminine forms bent on eavesdropping.

"Is not that music entrancing, pet?" was the courteous query which broke the lengthening silence.

"Yes, it is beautiful!" was the response, in a low, vexed tone. "Shall we join the waltzers, sir?"

"Not without you particularly wish it," he replied, politely.

"When should she have a fitting opportunity to keep her promise to thus leaving girls, and relieve her mind of a weight which would persist in continuing to lay heavily upon her shoulders she might do?" This was the question which Alla Caswell asked herself as she sat twirling a small circle upon her finger, while listening apparently to the charming Stranger.

"I will soon have it done with, and then I am away somewhere where no one may find me," she soliloquized.

"A penny for your thoughts, fair lady!" come the dear, musical voice beside her.

"Dreaming!" was the time of the disguise which concealed her features, and lurking somewhat in the very necessary requirement, self-confidence, Alla buried her face in her hands to hide its crimson hue, and well knew that, from "Whatever is the matter, Alla—Miss Caswell?" asked the concerned chevalier, oblivious of prudence for the moment.

"I—that is—how did you know my name is Miss Caswell?" queried poor Alla, striving in vain to appear dignified and angry.

"Hush! do not draw needless attention. Let us come to an understanding. Is there not some question which you desired my answer to, to-night? Nay, do not deny that there is, for I know all about it."

"You—you know! impossible," ejaculated Alla, strangely pale lips.

"Nay. Now sit down here, dear Miss Caswell—Alla, if I may call you by that dear title—and let me suggest to you a mode of silencing forever the teasing of those meddling girls in regard to this evening."

And he popped the question, then and there.

An ominous silence ensued. A slight movement of the heavy damask curtains which shaded the window failed to attract their attention, while silence for a time reigned supreme.

"I do not know! Indeed, I cannot think now. Please, oh, please, Mr. Grealy, take me home," she pleaded. Her head whirled and she felt dizzy and ill.

The next day Frank Grealy was seen by Mrs. Grundy departing from the Caswell mansion with a look of triumphant happiness glorifying his fine features, while, strange to say, his customs bachelorhood had in a great measure fled.

Wedding cards in a few months were circulating; sure harbingers of a very unique future.

Now, after the wedding the three young ladies of our acquaintance not the fairest the appearance of the bride upon that occasion, and of Alla in general.

"Well, now what do you think of leap-year proposals, Grace Dalrymple?" asked Cora Beaufort, resting her chin in one hand, while beating a restless tattoo upon the carpet.

"Why, I think, as most people would under the circumstances, that Alla Caswell did uncommonly well," was the laughing rejoinder.

"Go then and do likewise, Alice!" said Cora Beaufort, clinking her friend teasingly under the chin.

"perhaps I might if she had not spoken so low about it, and failed to catch Alla's successful mode," she replied, pedantic.

"At all events, we shall have to wait our turn for four years, girls!"

A Lesson in Advertising.

The Lonesome Jersey sign-board, standing chin deep in the flood and over the rain, warning people not to have a picnic on the island and leave dresses that afternoon, brought to my mind a long, dreary, dismal November day I once passed—how I passed it, is only a merciful Providence knows—in Cuxton, N. J., where I happened to get quite so large as the *Eagle* business office. It rained all day long. I got up about daylight to rain and kept on raining all day long. I went to bed to wait all day long for the train to come in. In the afternoon, when my letters were all answered, I took a newspaper work was accomplished, I stood at the window and looked doldrifts out on the flooded landscape. The trees stood knee deep in the water. Everything was soaked. Everything drip, drip, dripped. Whatever could float floated. What could not float was Water, water everywhere. In the clouds, in the air, on the ground, drip, gurgle, splash, drop and trickle, water, water, torrent. And right in all this miserable moisture a great big sign, painted in white letters, black shaded, on a board fence, a sign so big that you could read it half a mile away, and so near that in the face even when I shut my eyes and tried to get it out of my mind. It read: "Hatch's Hair Restorer."

Now, who the mischief wanted any of my kind of water on a day like this? It made me so mad that I tried to quit looking at it. But I couldn't. If I crawled under the bed, it was there; if I turned my head into the pillow, it stared down the chimney. By and by, in utter despair, completely knocked out and overwhelmed, I yielded to my fate, went out in the rain, went right straight to Hatch's and drank a glass of Hethesia water, and if there was anything in the world I hated, it was Hethesia water.

As a newspaper man I could only draw one moral from this: "Persistent advertising will tell."—*Burlette, in Brooklyn Eagle.*

Ages of Authors.

Authors are proverbially a long-lived race, but there are many exceptions to the rule. Chatterton, Keats and Kirke White died in early manhood. Keats was only 25; Artemus Ward died at 31; Byron at 36; Burns at 37; Charlotte Brontë at 39; Edgar Allan Poe at 40; Goldsmith at 46; Hazlitt at 52; Mrs. H. Browning, Shakspeare, and Thackeray at 52; Charles Kingsley at 56; Dickens at 58; Hawthorne at 59; Scott at 61; Roscoe at 62; Milton and Spencer at 66; Dumas senior at 67; Balzac at 68; Hans Anderson at 70; Chaucer at 72; De Quincey at 74; Samuel Johnson at 75; Irving at 76; Bernager at 77; Goethe, at 83, lived through three generations.

A Great Australian River.

It is a common mistake to assume that Australia is a country destitute of large rivers; on the contrary, it possesses one of the largest water courses in the world, viz., the Darling, which is navigable for 2,345 miles, placing it third in rank among the rivers of the world, estimated by their navigable length, and considerably above the Nile, navigable for 1,900 miles; the Danube, 1,700; and the Lisamas, navigable for only 188 miles.—*Toronto Globe.*

A GOOSE-EGG weighing ten ounces is on exhibition at Vallejo, Cal.

MICHIGAN LEGISLATURE.

THE Senate passed the following bills at its session of April 27: Authorizing Saginaw County to borrow money to build a jail; appropriating $500 for the relief of Gaspar P. Hart; the prohibitory liquor law for the submission of prohibitory liquor law to the people of this State; to indemnify or release the sureties of the Collins Brothers, of Allegan, on their appointment as guardians of minors; to amend the Supreme Court commissioner act; to provide for the publication of the laws; to amend the Revised Statutes, relative to the time for filing exceptions to the report of the Circuit Court commissioner; to amend section 1, chapter 127, Revised Statutes, relative to the compensation

PINE LAKE IRON COMPANY

Ironton, Mich.,

Are Full in all kinds of General Merchandise.

I have purchased the Meat business of Armstrong & Co., and will continue at the old stand, with the freshest and best goods in the market.

T. E. CHAMBERLIN.

GARLAND STOVES & RANGES KEEP YOUR ON THE Right Place

For Bargains in Hardware,

Iron, Cutlery, Tin ware, Stoves, Implements, Fixtures, Pumps, Grindstones, Wagons, Buggies, Carts, Wheelbarrows, Refrigerators, Doors, Sash.

PAINTS Oils, Varnishes, Putty, Glass, Fence wire, Farm bells, Carpenter's tools, Notions, Fishing tackle, Revolvers, Guns, Ammunition, Spoons, Forks, LAMPS, Baskets, Measures, Tubs, Wooden ware, Rope, Fishermen's Supplies, and Ship chandlery. Job and Tin work.

L. D. BARTHOLOMEW & CO.

Come and See our New and Handsome Stock of Stationery. Remember, we carry the largest stock of

Drugs and Patent Med c n s

In Charlevoix county.

Every Article Warranted as Represented.

We Solicit a Share of your Favors.

O. B. Weed & Co., Druggists, Opera Block.

HURRAH for GOOD TIMES

Everything Booming

AT E. M. CLARK'S

Where he has a Lively Trade in

Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots and Shoes, Clothing, &c.

When you get the blues, just call around and see with what dispatch everything is done, where Pork, Eggs, Butter, &c., is taken in exchange for Goods.

E. M. Clark

COOPER & COOPER

Furniture and Undertakers' Goods

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

McCABE'S Livery and Hack Line

DRAYING TO ORDER.

Passengers, Baggage, etc., delivered to all Boats, Hotels, or any part of the City.

AT

McCabe's Livery Barn,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH. 6

WM. J. STEVENSON,

HORSE-SHOEING,

Wagon Shop.

BLACKSMITHING, ETC.

Heavy Wagons ironed and made to order. I warrant my work to wear without, or the first year. REPAIRING AND BLACKSMITHING. Call and examine my work and hear prices.

SHOP ONE BLOCK WEST OF CARPENTER, BARNHOLDSWIN & CO'S TIN. CARRIAGE.

The ADRIANCE MOWING MACHINE on hand and for sale. 13

Temperance Column.

Conducted by a Committee of the W. C. T. U.

Officers of the Society.

President—Mrs. C. V. Cook.
First Vice President—Mrs. L. E. Allen.
Second Vice President—Mrs. Geo. Van Auken.
Third Vice President—Mrs. C. F. Van Auken.
Corresponding Secretary—Mrs. D. C. Lansing.
Recording Secretary—Mrs. E. Sutfield.
Treasurer—Mrs. C. J. Strang.

The Liquor Curse.

Virtues go in families. One of these family groups is "faith, hope, charity;" another is "long suffering, gentleness, goodness;" another is "righteousness, peace, and joy in the Holy Ghost." The same is true of vices. "Filthiness, foolish talking and jesting" are classed together as if in close relationship. So are "bitterness, wrath, anger, clamor, evilspeaking and all malice;" and so are "adultery, fornication, uncleanness, lasciviousness, idolatry, witchcraft, hatred, variance, emulations, wrath, strife, seditions, heresies, envyings, murders, drunkenness, revellings and such like." We often hear of parent vices, and what vice is not the parent of a vile and various progeny of vices? What form of sin is not infinitely productive and reproductive? What crime does not lead to crime? What evil does not draw other evils in its train? What curse is not cumulative?

Certainly the liquor curse has roots and branches without number. Certainly the drinking saloon is one of the chief synagogues of Satan. It is not only that drunkenness is born and bred there; this is but the beginning of the evil wrought. The lowest and lowest passions are fired there; contention and strife spring up there and murder often does its bloody work there. Crime in all its forms rocks not in vain for hellish inspiration there; oaths and curses resound there; the whole vocabulary of profanity can be acquired there. Sabbath breaking finds its chief harbors there; and infidelity under all its forms gains numerous adherents there. The chief antagonism that the church finds throughout our land is there, with its scores of attendants where the church has its units, and there on the holy day and every day alike. The bartender is the most dangerous rival of the minister; and not only is he this, but he is also the rival and the adversary of every philanthropist, every moralist and every reformer. The awful business in which he is an actor-agent is a direct attack not only upon the church, but to the community; a curse to every home, and the friend of every loving heart that has a son, or husband, or lover, or friend exposed to its insidious temptations. The liquor traffic, whether conducted at retail or at wholesale, is a traffic in the peace and safety and prosperity of the people; and not only those who profit by it or who patronize it, but all who apologize for it, or palliate or excuse its atrocities are aiders and abettors in its spreading devastations.

God be thanked, the multiplied revelations of the results of this foul iniquity have so aroused the public conscience that "prohibition" is now becoming the temperance watchword everywhere. Arguments and apologies and excuses for an evil which has eaten like a cancer into the most vital interests of the family, the church and the community, are becoming more and more obnoxious to increasing multitudes. A radical reform in this matter seems to be approaching; a reform which, it is presumed, will rescue thousands from alcoholic temptation and from the fearful fate of the drunkard. God speed the day! —S. Corinne, D. D.

Temperance work is a brave good work for young people to engage in. A cause which sadly needs the helping hands is being surrounded with a halo of sweetness and light which will make it beautiful in the eyes of all who behold it. And the blessed truth is being exemplified in their lives that those who give strength shall themselves grow strong. —Ex.

A young man proposed for the hand of a beautiful girl. As she hesitated about replying, he said, "I want you to answer with baited breath." The girl, who is a good deal of a humorist, said, "Well, Mr. M., you well have to into your breath with something besides high wines to catch your humble servant. Good night."

J. MILO EATON,

DEALER IN

Real Estate

OF ALL KINDS.

Houses and Lots for Sale

IN THE MOST DESIRABLE PARTS OF CHARLEVOIX.

WILD LANDS AND IMPROVED FARMS

FOR SALE IN ALL PARTS OF THE COUNTY.

Abstracts of Title Furnished on Short Notice.

Represents the

Best Insurance Companies

OFFICE ON BRIDGE STREET. ESTABLISHED IN 187

Charlevoix, Mich., Harbor and Summer Resort.

The above is a geographically correct view (though containing but a small number of buildings) of Charlevoix, Mich., a village of over twelve hundred inhabitants, rapidly growing and maintaining as one of the most delightful Summer Resorts and ideal harbors in Lake Michigan. Several lines of steamers concentrate here, connecting small lines of railroad in surrounding towns, fishing stations, picnic parks, and other places of interest within pleasure. Unequaled inducements are also offered the permanent settler who contemplates a home in manufacturing enterprises, where it will bring the best results. The surrounding country (by actual test) is one of the most productive in Northern Michigan, being the richest farming country for miles around the village or surroundings, adjacent.

THE CHARLEVOIX JOURNAL

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

The JOURNAL is an eight-page newspaper, devoted to the interests of Charlevoix county in general, and Charlevoix village in particular. Published every Thursday morning. Subscription price, $1.50 per year. Sample copies free.

CHAS. J. STRANG, Publisher.

Grand Rapids & Indiana R. R.

Time Table in effect October, 1884.

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	No. 1	No. 3	No. 5	No. 7
	Express.	Express.	Express.	Express.
Chicago	2 45pm	10 00am	4 00pm	10 00pm
Kensington	3 15	10 35	4 30	10 30
Hobart	3 31	10 51	4 46	10 46
Lowell	3 45	11 04	5 00	11 00
Dyer	3 57	11 16	5 12	11 12
Wanamaker	4 05	11 24	5 20	11 20
Schererville	4 10	11 29	5 25	11 25
Lowell Junction	4 16	11 35	5 31	11 31
Crown Point	4 30	11 50	5 45	11 45
Kouts	5 07	12 26pm	6 22	12 22am
Wheeler	5 14	12 33	6 29	12 29
Lake Station	5 20	12 40	6 35	12 35
Gary	5 27	12 50	6 45	12 45
Tolleston	5 32	12 55	6 50	12 50
Glenwood	5 37	1 00	6 55	12 55
Thornton	5 42	1 05	7 00	1 00
Chicago Junction	5 55	1 15	7 10	1 10
Hammond	6 00	1 20	7 15	1 15
Tinkham	6 04	1 24	7 19	1 19
Calumet	6 07	1 27	7 22	1 22
Grand Crossing	6 15	1 35	7 30	1 30
Chicago	6 25	1 45	7 40	1 40

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	No. 2	No. 4	No. 6	No. 8
	Express.	Express.	Express.	Express.
Chicago			6 00am	5 30pm
Grand Crossing			6 10	5 40
Calumet			6 20	5 50
Tinkham			6 23	5 53
Hammond			6 27	5 57
Chicago Junction			6 32	6 02
Thornton			6 42	6 12
Glenwood			6 51	6 21
Tolleston			6 56	6 26
Gary			7 01	6 31
Lake Station			7 11	6 41
Wheeler			7 18	6 48
Kouts			7 25	6 55
Crown Point	7 00am	1 45pm	8 05	7 35
Lowell Junction	7 15	2 00	8 20	7 50
Schererville	7 21	2 06	8 26	7 56
Wanamaker	7 26	2 11	8 31	8 01
Dyer	7 34	2 19	8 39	8 09
Lowell	7 46	2 31	8 51	8 21
Hobart	7 59	2 44	9 04	8 34
Kensington	8 15	2 59	9 19	8 49
Chicago	8 45	3 30	9 45	9 15

C. L. HICKEY, G. P. Agent.
Grand Rapids, Ind.

Nimrod

Plug Tobacco.

Sold by all Grocers and Tobacco Dealers. Noted for its Excellent Chew, Delicious Flavor, and Cheesy Cut.

Manufactured by Friend, Lewis Green, Spontenimy "Everybody Chews Nimrod."

Send for Samples.

S. W. VENABLE & CO.,
Petersburg, Va.

ERRORS OF YOUTH

A GENTLEMAN who suffered from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, Lost Manhood, etc., will send (sealed) to his fellow-sufferers the recipe by which he was cured. Address, J. H. REEVES, 78 Fulton St., New York.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The advertiser having been restored to perfect health by a simple remedy after suffering several years with a severe lung affection, and that dreadful disease, Consumption, is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure. To all who desire it he will send a copy of the prescription used, free of charge, in a plain envelope. The only object of the advertiser is to benefit those who are afflicted, and spread information which he thinks will be found invaluable. Parties wishing the prescription will please address, REV. EDWARD A. WILSON, Brooklyn, E. D., Kings Co., N. Y.

ISLAND HOME Stock Farm.

Cross Village, Wayne Co., Mich.

SAVAGE & FARNUM, PROPRIETORS

Patronize No. 2929 (1,000)

—IMPORTED—

Percheron Horses.

AS we are informed from the great stock farms of exceedingly reputation and unfamed in the French and American stud books.

ISLAND HOME

is beautifully situated at the head of Lake Emmet in the Horse River, ten miles below the city of Petoskey, and is reached by daily stages. All familiar with the locality are aware of the beauty and fertility of Cross Village, and its great self-sustaining resources, which we will add, are unsurpassed by any other section of northern Michigan. Several thousand acres of land are cleared and under cultivation, and specially given over to the raising of hay, oats, potatoes, and other vegetables, including tobacco, which latter staple is now being cured in the barns. Send for illustrated catalogue, which will be mailed free, and which will show the importance and indisputable merit of your inquiry. Address, SAVAGE & FARNUM, Detroit, Mich.

ERRORS OF YOUTH

A GENTLEMAN who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, Lost Manhood, etc., will send (sealed) to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure. Address, J. H. REVEREND, 78 Fulton St., New York.

Established Fifty-five Years.

RAVEN & BACON,

RAVEN PIANOS,

13 East 16th Street, New York City.

BEST FIRST CLASS MANUFACTURER AND NO MORE.

These Pianos are in use from five to five hundred families in every State and Territory in the United States, and are recommended by the Elite of Fifty Years, it yet more convincing testimony, we refer to any number of families in your vicinity who may have purchased Pianos of us within the last twenty years.

No. 1, Cabinet or Square, $1000, worth $1500
No. 2, " " " 900, " 1300
No. 3, " " " 800, " 1000

ALL THE ORGANS.

THE CHARLEVOIX JOURNAL.

NUMBER 96. CHARLEVOIX, MICH.: THURSDAY, MAY 14, 1885. $1.50 PER YEAR.

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is published every Thursday Morning.

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

OFFICE over T. B. Sutfin's grocery,

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN

ENTERED AT THE POSTOFFICE AT CHARLEVOIX, MICH., AS SECOND-CLASS MATTER.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

ATTORNEYS.

CRUIKSHANK & GRIER, Attorneys at Law, Office in Bulfinch Block, Charlevoix, Mich. Practice in Admiralty a Specialty.
A. S. CRUIKSHANK. C. J. GRIER.

DUNN & CAMLA, Attorneys at Law, Real Estate and Loan Agents. Lake st., east of postoffice, Petoskey, Mich.

FRED W. MAYNE, Attorney and Counselor, Real Estate business promptly attended to. MONEY TO LOAN.

J. L. NEWBERRY, Attorney at Law and Judge of Probate of Emmet Co., Petoskey, Mich.

J. MILO EATON, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

NORTON, KEAT & MARTIN, Attorneys at Law, office opposite U. S. Hotel, Boyne City, Mich.

ISAAC P. WISNER, Attorney at Law and Notary Public, Circuit Court Commissioner, Western District. East Jordan, Mich.

W. S. MOORE, Attorney and Solicitor, East Jordan. Admiralty a Specialty.

A. S. HARBUTT, Attorney at Law, Boyne City, Mich.

CHURCHES.

FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.—Sunday services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:00 p. m. Sunday School at 12:00 m. Morning service, Prayer meeting every Thursday evening at 7:00 o'clock.
C. F. VAN AUKEN, pastor.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.—Sunday services at 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sunday school at close of morning service. Prayer and praise meeting Thursday evening at 7 o'clock.
J. T. DOUBLE, pastor.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

CHARLEVOIX HOUGH AND READY FIRE CO. meets every Saturday night, at Hough hall.
H. F. HODGE, Secretary.

HOMEOPATHIC PHARMACY.

B. SUFFIELD, Homeopathic Medicines, Books, Domestic Cases, etc., Charlevoix, Mich.

PHYSICIANS.

J. A. CARLSTEIN, M. D., office at the Ingleside.

J. LEWIS, M. D., Physician and Surgeon, office in the Lewis block, Charlevoix, Mich.

S. C. GRAVES, M. D., Office and residence one door east of Hotel Charlevoix.

W. M. PRESTON, M. D., Surgeon and Homeopathic Physician, Charlevoix, Mich.

REAL ESTATE AGENTS.

HENRY S. HARSHA, Notary Public, Real Estate, Loan, and Insurance Agt., Charlevoix.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

G. A. R. Hunter Post No. 195, meets second Monday in each month, at Odd Fellows' hall.

I. O. O. F.—Charlevoix Lodge No. 357, meets every Friday evening, at Odd Fellows' hall.

I. O. O. F.—Round Lake Lodge No. 203, meets every Wednesday evening, in their hall.

K. O. T. M.—Resort Tent, No. 136, meets second Thursday every month, at Odd Fellows' hall.

I. O. G. T.—Star Temple No. 157, meets Saturday on or before full moon in Odd Fellows' hall.

MACCABEES.—Charlevoix Lodge No. 262, meets Friday on or before full moon. Hall over Cornwell's.

WELL DIGGING.

FRANK DUBOIS, Charlevoix, Mich., will attend promptly to all work in the line of well digging, cistern building, stone repairing, well curbing, cellar building, and similar work. 47

C. R. Bellinger

JEWELER,

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN,

DEALER IN

SILVERWARE

WATCHES, CLOCKS, AND OPTICAL GOODS.

REPAIRS OF ALL KINDS.

Agent for the Celebrated

ROCKFORD WATCH,

the best 10ns-piece cure made. All goods left for Repairs and not called for in six months are subject to Sale for Charges.

BANK OF CHARLEVOIX

Receives deposits of TEN CENTS AND UPWARD Pays Interest on Time Deposits, January and July. Buys and Sells Exchange on Principal Cities. Makes Loans on Approved Security and Pays Current Rates of Interest on Deposits of SAVINGS.

Gentlemen: First, we have $4000 in Real Estate Bonds, which we offer as security for State Savings Banks, or other State Banks, offering the best security. Stockholders are not personally liable for debts of the bank, as the laws of this State and that is often fictitious. National banks are not allowed to do a savings business, as they are not legally liable for debts. Second, we do not speculate, holding that banking business is foolish, and with our friends it is criminal.

BROWN & CO.

RUPTURE CURED by our Antirupture Letter Safe, sure cure. Send Stamp for book Pope & Co., 501 6th Ave., New York. 8

A FEW FACTS CONCERNING DR. CROUTER'S BAKING POWDER Or Quick Yeast.

If you use it you will never have yellow biscuit.
If you use it your biscuit will never taste of Soda.
It contains no alum, and is absolutely free from anything of a deleterious nature.
It is made from *PURE GRAPE CREAM OF TARTAR* and *NOT* from the Common Cream of Tartar of the stores.
It is always fresh and will never disappoint you.

Directions for using furnished with every package.

Price 40 Cents per Pound.

Manufactured and Sold only by

Dr. GEO. W. CROUTER,

Chemist and Druggist,

BRIDGE STREET, CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

Come and See our Immense Stock of

BOOTS AND SHOES.

FOX & MILLER.

BRIDGE STREET HOUSE,

ROBERT MILLER, Proprietor,

Charlevoix, Michigan.

This house is centrally located, and its accommodations excellent. The table supplied with the best the market affords. Only sample room in Charlevoix.

COMMERCIAL HOUSE

D. B. JERRUE, Proprietor.

East Jordan, Michigan.

Entirely rebuilt and refurnished. First-class Sample Room for agents. Good Stable in Connection with the House. 75

FOUNTAIN CITY HOUSE,

RICHARD COOPER, Proprietor.

Charlevoix, - Michigan.

Finest location in town, giving good view of lakes and resorts. Express office, and headquarters for Petoskey and Elk Rapids Stages. Good sample rooms for commercial travelers adjoining hotel.

PINE LAKE HOUSE,

A. J. HALL, Proprietor.

Boyne City, Michigan.

This house is finely located on the Boyne river, at the head of Pine Lake. It is large and well school, and is well adapted to the entertainment of the traveling public.

PIONEER HOUSE,

A. B. NOYES, Proprietor.

Ironton - Michigan.

Every convenience for the traveling public.

John Nicholls,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.,

Manufacturer of and dealer in

HARDWOOD AND PINE

LUMBER!

ALSO

Dressed Lumber, Oar Blades,

WAGON TONGUES, SHINGLES, LATH, ETC.

LUMBER SAWED AND BILLS FILLED TO ORDER.

OLD NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE

HIGH-PRICED HUMANITY.

She was ready for bed and by an my arm,
In her little frilled cap so fine,
With her golden hair falling out at the edge,
Like a circle of moon sunshine.
And I hummed the old tune of "Blueberry Cross,"
And "Three men who put out to sea,"
When she sleepily said, as she closed her blue eyes,
"Papa, fot would you take for me?"

And I answered, "A dollar, dear little heart,"
And she slept, baby-every with play,
But I held her warm in my love-strong arms,
And rocked her, and rocked away.
O, the dollar meant all the world to me,
The land and the sea and sky,
The lowest depth of the lowest place,
The highest of all that's high.

The cities with steeples and palaces,
Their pictures and stores of art,
I would not take for one low, soft throb
Of my little one's loving heart.
Nor all the gold that was ever found
In the busy, wealth-finding past
Would I take for one smile of my darling's face
Did I know it must be the last.

So I rocked my baby and rocked away,
And I felt such a sweet content,
For the wonder of the song expressed to me more
Than they ever before had meant.
And the night crept on and I slept and dreamed
Of things far too glad to be,
And I awakened with lips saying close to my ear,
"Papa, fot would you take for me?"

Starved Into Submission.

It is a singular fact that the only industries in this country in which men can be literally starved into submission are those commonly known as protected. When miners, carpenters, street car employes, railroad men, or others not in any way protected by the tariff strike for more pay or against a reduction they either succeed, go to work just as well fed as ever after weeks at their employers' terms, or leave the country and seek occupation *elsewhere*. It is not so with the tariff protected coal miners. When they strike they are usually starved into submission. That is the proper name for it. The companies win by starving their men and their families.

The sorrowful results of these strikes are announced in a telegram of three or four lines, as was the conclusion of the lockout at Seet Haven, Pa., this week. Fifteen hundred men at that place were compelled to work at the figures proposed or starve to death, and seeing no escape they signed the contract imposed upon them.

Many devices are resorted to to make the star vation process effectous. Combinations are formed against the strikers. Living in houses owned by their employers, they are thrust into the street. Being dependent upon stores owned by their employers, they are refused credit there, and, not having access to other traders, they are helpless. It does not take long to reduce men thus situated to despair, to make their children cry for bread, or to bring upon them all the miseries of a famine. When it is considered that these people are so abjectly poor to begin with that such a thing as moving to a new place is out of the question, a pretty clear idea of the helpfulness of the tariff protected laborers of the country may be gained. A tree is known by its fruit. The tariff tree brings forth no other fruit than this so far as the laborer is concerned.

The world may be challenged to produce a wretchedness greater than that which exists among the Eastern coal miners during the greater part of the year. Though they are the men whom the paid organs of the tariff monopoly assert that the protective policy enriches, enables and dignifies, Protection is a crime fortified by falsehood.—(Chicago Herald.

Shipments.

The following are the clearances from the port of Charlevoix as report ed for the week ending Wednesday evening:

May 5—Schr. Marking Bird, 2,500 R. R. ties, Upright, Emery & Co., Racine.

8—Schr. Sea Gem, 78 cords wood, T. D. Smith, Milwaukee.

8—Schr. Hercules, 2,400 R. R. ties, A. Fox to Racine.

9—Schr. F. M. Smith, 50 cords wood, E. M. Clark, to Milwaukee.

9—Schr. A. R. C. F. M. 120 cords wood, W. S. Strip to Milwaukee.

10—Schr. Cascade, 100 cords wood, Upright, Emery & Co., to Milwaukee.

11—Schr. Lottie Mason, 2,200 bushels of potatoes, owners to Chicago.

11—Schr. Minnie Mueller, 6,000 R. R. ties, Upright, Emery & Co. to Chicago.

12—Schr. L. R. Shepard, 200,000 feet hardwood lumber, Gleason & Porter to Chicago.

13—Schr. Lapetite, 130 cords wood, F. Thorp to Milwaukee.

13—Schr. Morning Star, 150 cords wood, Hines & Current to Kenosha.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following is a list of transfers of real estate in Charlevoix county, for the week ending Tuesday even ing, May 12, 1885, as recorded in the office of the register of deeds:

Thomas C. Bird and wife to Chas. Erickson, lots 9, 10, 11, block 12, blk 7, village of Boyne, $25.

I. J. Hogan and wife to Mary J. Stone, e ½ of s e ¼, 18-33-7, $2,000.

S. J. Phillips and wife to Nelson Bamlitts, Island No. 3 of Pine lake, 30-32-7, $1,000.

Wm. H. Healey and wife to Wm. J. Yates, w ½ lot 8, blk 6, village of South Lake, $250.

Wm. J. Yates and wife to Wm. Sutton, w ½ lot 8, blk 6, village of South Lake, $250.

W. S. Sly and others to Pinckney Lime Co., lots 1 and 2, 13-34-7, n w ¼ of n w ¼ sec 19, s ½ of n ½ sec 13-34-7, lot 1, sec 2, 34-7, and other lands in Emmet county, $120,000.

On Saturday last the federal court at Salt Lake City sentenced three leading mormons, Angus Cannon, Milton Musser, and J. C. Watson, to the full extent of the statute against "unlawful cohabitation"—*four fine and six months' imprisonment.* Cannon claimed to have lived with but one of his wives "as a wife," but so he neglected to specify his view as to the status of the others, and declined to give any promises as to the future, his sentence was not mitigated. The other

THE FAIR

Offers bargains on five cent counter. A good hopper, box of Matches, Mirror, Ivory Toothpick, Cake of Soap, Pocket Knife, all in 5 cent counter are the articles that come in 5 cent used. Then step to the 15 cent counter and learn the many necessary articles of Household use, and but not less than the 25 cent counter making a large bed ticker, and the farmer when making a barn door, can find what they need.

Money to Loan

On sums of $100 and upwards, at reasonable rates of interest, on approved real estate security.

H. C. Miley,

G-tf Boyne City.

Picture Frames Cheap

I can frame pictures cheaper than ever before, as I have no rent to pay. Call and see me at my house on Clinton street, four doors west of school house.

O. I. WHEAT.

O. W. SMITH,

ELECTRO-PLATER,

Manufacturing Jeweler and Lapidist.

Electro-plating in Gold and Silver. Any article of Jewelry made to order. AGATES AND JASPERS cut to order. 29

W. H. WAGAR. G. C. WAGAR.

Wagar Bros.

Wholesale and Retail dealers in Tobacco, Cigars, Confectionery, Fruits, And Temperance Drinks. Third door west of Bridge Street House, Charlevoix, Mich.

A FORTUNE

FOR A LIVE MAN.

Introduce Agents Wanted for SOL SMITH'S PATENT CLEANER, the best selling article in the world. Sells at sight. Exclusive territory given. For descriptive Circular address

O. W. SMITH & CO., Charlevoix, Mich.

PIMPLES.

I will mail (from the recipe book of a PARIS PHYSICIAN) that will remove TAN, FRECKLES, PIMPLES and BLOTCHES, leaving the skin soft, clear and beautiful; also for tetter, itch, ringworm, blotches, pimples, chapped hands, chilblains, and all skin eruptions, leaving a fair, smooth face. Address, enclosing a 3c. stamp, BEN. VANDELF & CO., 12 Barclay St., N. Y.

Deer Hunting in Yucatan.

Deer abound in the neighborhood of Abaiis. In hunting them several men place themselves so as to form an extended circle, within shooting distance of each other. A few go within the circle and make as noisy disturbance sounds as they can summon to their lips, so as to frighten all living things under the brush. Startled, the game seeks safety in flight. Then the men near whom the game happens to pass shoot, sometimes wounding dangerously or killing a companion, particularly when, as on some occasions, the circle closes in to bring all the game to one spot. Owing to the danger incurred in the hunt, it has been prohibited, but the Indians are very loath to give up the customs of their ancestors, and in the villages no one interferes with them. Ten, twelve, and even more deer are caught at once; then the hunters cook them; otherwise the meat would not keep fresh until sold. The cooking is done in the following manner: A hole two or three feet deep is made in the ground, and large stones placed in the bottom; on them a fire is built. When the stones are very hot some are taken out. Plantain leaves are spread over those that remain, and the animal, having been stripped of its skin, is laid thereon. Other plantain leaves are put over it, then the hot stones that have been taken out, and over all, earth. In two or three hours the deer is thoroughly cooked and is very tender and juicy. The deerskin, when tanned is worth three or four dollars. It is used for making boots, large numbers being exported to the United States.—*Alice D. le Plongeon, in Harper's Magazine for February.*

No Sabe.

The local heathen Chinee rather more than holds his own in some respects and many of the children of the better class of Mongolians have attended school to some purpose, despite the social-restriction law under which the labor. The other day a California stereomatron, just returned from a three-years' tour abroad, advertised for a first-class cook, whereupon an intelligent-looking pigtail applied for the position.

"Whatee you namee, John?" asked the lady in that peculiar baby talk supposed to be adapted to infants and other foreigners.

"Wan Lee."

"You sabe least thirklee, Wan?" lisped the lady.

The Chinaman knit his brows and shook his head.

"Oh! dear me!" said the tourist to her imported maid, in what is known here as Mills Seminary—and abroad as restaurant—French; "what am I to do? I can't make him understand."

"It is very unfortunate," said the Chinaman, reflectively. "I see you don't speak French very well, and besides that Chinese and English are the only languages I know."

He was not engaged.—*San Francisco Post.*

Copied By Request.

The poor, harassed victim had been in the chair a long time. The barber had talked with a fiendish industry, a sardonic smile pervading his features, while he shaved with a degree of deliberation heretofore supposed to be embodied in the adage in which the wills of the gods have been starving for so many moments.

At last the victim's eyes closed, his muscles relaxed, and he fell into the corner of the chair in a convulsion heap. The barber was smiling the smile of a victor, when the object of his malignity suddenly sprang to a sitting position, at the risk of having his neck sliced, and exclaimed:

"Barber, what day of the month is it?"

"The eighth, sah."

"And what day was it when I came in here?"

THE JOURNAL

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

NEWS CONDENSED.

Concise Record of the Week.

EASTERN.

The rail-mill of Lackawanna Iron Works at Scranton, Pa., valued at $250,000, was destroyed by fire, and the blooming-mill suffer a great damage.

While insane from the use of intoxicants at Newark, N. J., Mrs. Lucy Gilchrist decapitated her six-months-old babe with an ax.

The disaster in New York City a few weeks ago when twenty-one corpses of the Hoddinsdale building traps now been lost found by one to Brooklyn with a still more fearful loss of life. A factory which was propped up because it was insecure suddenly collapsed when it was filled with working people. The added its terrors to the damage caused by the falling walls, and the result was the death of a large number of operatives and the maiming of all I more.

In a mission-current billiard gamm at New York, two men defeated Sisson, 500 to 416.

A jury in New York acquitted Richard Sliort of an attempt to murder Capt. Phelan, of Kansas City.

George W. Tripp, 79 years old, of Freeville, N. Y., hanged himself on being informed that his wife, whose age is 78, had a convict and could not free.

WESTERN.

Nearly 1,000 striking quarrymen assembled at the depot in Lemont, Ill., on the 6th inst., with the attention of capturing any mills that should arrive. Deputy Sheriff Porter ordered them to disperse. Adjutant General Vance soon put in an appearance from Joliet with four companies. As they charged up the main street with fixed bayonets the men hooted and threw stones, and one striker was stabbed. Further up the street a shower of rocks caused a detachment to fire a volley, two rioters being killed. Col. Bennett commanded the charge. Ten mounted two-seaters are requested to have been wounded, and eighteen officers or private were hurt by stones thrown by the rioters.

Nearly five hundred shop-hands employed by the Denver and Rio Grande Road, at Denver and Salida struck because the discharge of objectionable foremen.

A disease, the symptoms of which are severe coughing, choking, and bleeding at the nose, is killing off horses rapidly in the northern portion of Shelby County, Illinois.

For the month of April the Chicago and Northwestern Road earned $1,935,000, and the Milwaukee and St. Paul $1,525,000. In the first instance this was a slight increase and in the latter a small decrease from the showing made for the corresponding month last year.

The Coroner of Cook County, Ill., on attempting to hold an inquest at Lemont on the bodies of the men shot by the militia, found that Gov. Beinetz would permit none of his men to leave camp to give testimony. Gov. Oglesby was advised of the situation, and replied that he doubted whether the officers or soldiers could be forced to act as witnesses.

Gen. Irvin McDowell died in San Francisco, in his 68th year, from disease of the stomach. He graduated at West Point in 1838, served in the Mexican war, and at the close of the rebellion was promoted to Major-General in the regular army.

Capt. Couch has removed his Oklahoma raiders from Arkansas City to Chilewell, on account of better wood and grass.

In a case brought in Kansas against the Rock Island Road, the Federal Supreme Court has decided that a State has a right to regulate railroads within the boundaries of any reservation set apart for the exclusive use of the United States.

The Missouri authorities have complied with the first request of Gov. Oglesby to recommend competent inspectors to certify to the condition of healthy cattle coming through or from Missouri into Illinois.

The winter wheat acreage in Kansas this year, officially reported, was 52 per cent. of last year's area, 27 per cent. of the crop seem being killed. This leaves only 1,115,000 acres, the product from which is expected to reach but 52 per cent. of last season's yield.

At Benito, New Mexico, Martin Nelson, killed Dr. William H. Flynn, late of Boston, and then shot dead M. S. Mayhury, his wife and three children, and also a neighbor who came to the house alarmed by the shooting. A guard surrounded the residence, but Nelson had escaped, and escaped the watchers, shooting one of them dead. He was then killed himself. It is supposed that he was insane.

SOUTHERN.

The capital of West Virginia has been removed from Wheeling to Charleston.

A boiler-explosion at the Tremont Hotel, in Galveston, Tex., shattered the building, demolished three houses, killed four people outright, and badly wounded several others.

At a mass meeting of the Kentucky distillers at Lexington it was resolved for the balance of the season to restrict production to actual demand.

Illinois day was observed at the New Orleans Exposition by exercises in Music Hall. The exhibit made by the Prairie State is a highly creditable one, and is in thorough order.

WASHINGTON.

The debt statement issued the 1st inst. (according to the old form) shows the decrease of the public debt during the month of April to be $5,464,596, as follows:

Decrease of gold since June 30, 1884	$38,973,529
Cash in the Treasury	400,482,000
Gold certificates outstanding	103,489,269
Silver certificates outstanding	141,967,000
Certificates of deposit outstanding	24,695,000
Refunding certificates outstanding	14,000
Legal tenders outstanding	346,681,016
National currency (not included in amount estimated as lost or destroyed)	6,960,913

The following is a recapitulation of the debt statement (new form):

Interest-bearing debt—	
Bonds at 4 per cent	$250,000,000
Bonds at 4½ per cent	737,705,300
Bonds at 5 per cent	1,065,086,000
Refunding certificates at 4 per cent	10,281,000
Navy pension fund at 4 per cent	14,000,000
Pacific Railroad bonds at 6 per cent	64,623,512
Principal	$1,366,575,812
Interest	9,476,225
Total	$1,376,052,037
Debt on which interest has ceased since maturity—	
Principal	$4,746,680
Interest	38,250
Total	$4,784,930
Debt bearing no interest—	
Old demand and legal-tender notes	$346,681,016
Fractional currency	15,866,001
Silver certificates	127,231,000
Gold certificates	103,489,269
Certificates of deposit	24,695,000
Outstanding but not destroyed	6,960,913
Total debt	$1,029,703,865
Interest	9,515,155
Total	$1,039,219,020
Less cash items available—	
Reserve fund	167,399,117
Total debt, less available cash items	1,871,819,905
Net cash in the Treasury	79,957,422
Debt less cash in Treasury, April 1, 1885	1,791,862,483
Debt less cash in Treasury April 1, 1884	1,752,503,184
Increase of debt during the month	39,359,299
Decrease of debt during the month	4,837,323

Net cash in Treasury available for redemption of debt—	
Gold held for gold certificates actually outstanding	$103,489,269
Silver dollars held for certificates of deposit actually outstanding	109,443,985
U. S. notes held for certificates of deposit actually outstanding	15,000,000
Gold held for national bank and trust funds	7,248,436
Fractional currency	3,518
Total available for reduction of debt	$235,211,417
Reserve fund held for redemption of U. S. notes, act Jan. 14, 1882	100,000,000
Unavailable for reduction of the debt—	
Fractional silver coin	$38,744,038
Minor coin	2,213,663
	40,957,706
Cash held for certificates issued and not outstanding—	
Gold and silver bullion	60,866,448
Net cash balance on hand	34,387,264
Total cash in the Treasury as shown by the Treasurer's general account	$466,932,366
Reconciliation, May 1, 1885—	
Total debt, old form	$1,884,367,371
Increase of debt—	
Public debt outstanding	$ 64,623,512
Accrued interest thereon	1,226,430
Minor coin and fractional currency	825,348
	$ 65,925,242

LATER NEWS ITEMS.

Pendjeh is said to be occupied by a small force of Russians, with four guns. The Telegraph line is completed to a point some three one hundred miles beyond Askabad.

Mrs. Weldon, a vocalist, has been awarded $20,000 in a suit for damages and breach of contract against Lumnal, the manager.

Joseph Smith, who testified against the mormons of Cavendish and Eaton in Ohio, was seen alive and believed to be living in Indian, called his life in Kansas by passe assassinator.

At a special meeting of the English Parliament, the Irish Home Rule bill definitely decided to begin the partial evacuation of the Soudan. For the present, however, single forces will be retained at Suakin and Wadi Halfa.

According to the 117th annual report of the New York Chamber of Commerce the imports of the entire country during 1884 increased $70,728,888, while the falling off in exports reached $76,987,753. During the same period the coin and bullion imported was increased by $7,594,416, and the exports were augmented to the amount of $16,686,551.

The report says the present year has opened favorably, that the balance of trade is in our favor, and the excess of exports over imports of merchandise for the first quarter is $49,683,661.

Dispatches from Winnipeg now admit that Capt. Otter was deceived in his attempt with the Indian forces and at Chief Poundmaker's reserve. Some accounts of the fight say "the right north and east of here is full of hostiles. In fact, all the Indians west of Battleford are in war paint. The settlers have all fled. John Watkins Law and Albert Harrison, both from Ontario, were killed by Big Bear's band over a week ago. Their wives and the wives of the two unfortunate men are prisoners. Scouts from the northeast settlement bring the first news of the Frenchtown, Little Child, and all other places are on the warpath. A number of half-breeds are directing them. There is a perfect panic in the Elbow district. Scores of homesteads have been burned. A courier brings news of the capture of four white women by Big Bear's band, including the wives of two missionaries. All are being frightfully maltreated."

Two of the Columbian rebel leaders who were responsible for the recent troubles on the Isthmus of Panama were tried by court martial and hanged.

S. W. Tallmadge, the Milwaukee crop-reader, now intimates the Chicago *Inter-Ocean* crop reports excessive, and says the result will depend on the weather. The reports are very encouraging, however, the condition of the winter wheat and rye is very encouraging, and notwithstanding the recent reversed warm weather has given the plant a better appearance, no improvement can be reported in the promise of the crop. On the contrary, the good weather has developed a number of serious damage by winter killing and other causes. Advices from large areas in winter-wheat producing States have been growing up and down to date and other gains. The decrease in area and abandonment by "winter-killing" seems to be general in all the winter wheat States with but one exception, that of Michigan. That State reports had a slight decrease in acreage sown, and no winter-killing whatever, or damage of other kind. With this one exception the loss to the winter wheat States is the greatest ever known, and will prove a serious disaster to all the States that depend largely upon their wheat product.

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK.

BEEVES	$6.00	@ 6.80
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	.82	@ .83
No. 2 Red	.84	@ .85
CORN—No. 2	.58	@ .59
OATS—Mixed	.37	@ .38
PORK—New Mess	12.50	@ 12.75
LARD	7.25	@ 7.30
CHICAGO.		
BEEVES—Choice to Prime Steers	5.70	@ 6.00
Fair to Good Shipping	4.75	@ 5.25
Medium	4.15	@ 4.35
HOGS	3.75	@ 4.00
FLOUR—Fancy Red Winter Ex.	4.00	@ 5.00
Fancy White Do Do	4.00	@ 5.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.77	@ .78
CORN—No. 2	.47	@ .48
OATS—No. 2	.26	@ .27
RYE—No. 2	.56	@ .59
BARLEY—No. 2	.60	@ .62
BUTTER—Choice Creamery	21	@ 22
Choice Dairy	16	@ 17
CHEESE—Full Cream	10	@ 11
Skimmed Flat	3	@ 5
EGGS—Fresh	12	@ 13
POTATOES—Choice, per bu	40	@ 46
PORK	12.00	@ 12.25
LARD	6.50	@ 7.00
MILWAUKEE.		
WHEAT—No. 2	.77	@ .78
CORN—No. 2	.46	@ .47
OATS—No. 2	.26	@ .27
RYE—No. 1	.56	@ .57
PORK—Mess	11.00	@11.25
TOLEDO.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.80	@ .81
CORN—No. 2	.48	@ .49
OATS—Mixed	.25	@ .26
RYE—No. 2	.56	@ .57
BARLEY—No. 2	.60	@ .62
PORK—Mess	11.50	@12.00
DETROIT.		
WHEAT—No. 1 White	3.85	@ 4.00
CORN—Mixed	.48	@ .49
OATS—No. 2 White	.31	@ .32
RYE—No. 2	.56	@ .57
BARLEY	1.00	@13.00
ST. LOUIS.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	1.02	@ 1.03
CORN—Mixed	.44	@ .45
OATS—Mixed	.25	@ .26
RYE—No. 2	.56	@ .57
HAY—Prairie	11.50	@11.50
PORK	11.50	@12.00
CINCINNATI.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	1.00	@ 1.05
CORN	.53	@ .54
OATS—Mixed	.29	@ .30
RYE—No. 2 Mixed	.57	@ .58
PORK	11.50	@12.00
DETROIT.		
WHEAT—No. 1 White	3.85	@ 4.00
CORN—Mixed	.48	@ .49
OATS—No. 2 White	.31	@ .32
RYE—No. 2	.56	@ .57
BARLEY	1.00	@13.00
INDIANAPOLIS		
WHEAT—No. 1 Red	1.00	@ 1.05
CORN—Mixed	.44	@ .45
OATS—Mixed	.25	@ .26
EAST LIBERTY.		
CATTLE—Best	5.25	@ 5.50
Fair	4.75	@ 5.00
Common	4.25	@ 4.50
HOGS	4.25	@ 4.50
SHEEP	4.00	@ 5.00

CHICAGO WHOLE MARKET.

Dressed Beef—Steers, 5½ @ 6½c; cows, 4½ @ 5½c; hindquarters, 6½ @ 8½c; forequarters, 3½ @ 4½c. Veal—Common to prime, 5 @ 8½c. Mutton—Common to prime, 5 @ 6½c. Lamb—Common to prime, 6 @ 8½c. Poultry—Turkeys, 12 @ 14c; chickens, 12 @ 14c; ducks, 12 @ 14c; geese, 7 @ 8c. Game—Prairie chickens, $3.00 @ $3.25 per doz; quail, $1.75 @ $2.00 per doz; rabbits, $1.00 @ $1.25 per doz; wild turkeys, 10 @ 12c. Oysters—Counts, 40 @ 50c; extras, 35 @ 40c; stews, 35 @ 40c per qt. Fish—Pickerel, 4 @ 5c; pickled pickerel, $4.50 @ $5.00 per bbl; pickled perch, $3.50 @ $4.00 per bbl; smoked white, 12 @ 14c; smoked bass, 12 @ 14c; smoked pickerel, 12 @ 14c; smoked pickerel, 12 @ 14c; smoked pickerel

THE JOURNAL.

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

Little drops of printer's ink
A little type "displayed,"
Make one merchant princes
With all their big parade.

Little bits of stinginess—
Discarding printer's ink,
"Busts" the nun of business,
And sees his credit sink.

Notes and News.

The keel for a new tug will be laid at Bay City next week. It will be 92 feet long, 19½ feet beam, and 9½ feet hold.

Manistee granted forty-nine saloon licenses at one meeting of the council. Evidently a good field for temperance work.

The Catholic Total Abstinence Union of America is only fourteen years old, and numbers over forty thousand members.

The New York World has raised nearly $40,000 for "Liberty Enlightening the World," and yet the World goes right on enlightening the world at the rate of a million copies a week.

Capt. Jamas Davidson, the Bay City ship-builder, has taken a contract to build for Eddy Bros. & Co. of Bay City a schooner to cost $15,000, of the following dimensions: Keel, 200 feet; beam, 37 feet; hold, 15 feet.—[Inland Marine.

Hon. A. P. Swineford, of the Marquette Mining Journal, has been appointed governor of Alaska. The state press generally pronounce it a fitting appointment; recognizing Mr. Swineford's eminent abilities as a mining expert, and calculated to develop the best interests and resources of that far off territory.

Lansing, Mich., May 11.—The house to-day passed to a third reading the bill to pay state bounty of $100 to all soldiers who served in the army from Michigan during the rebellion, and who have not been paid state bounty. The amount is to be distributed over three years, the payment to be provided for this session. The bill provides for the expenditure of upward of $2,000,000.

The whiskey bottle and the wine bottle have almost entirely disappeared from the pastors of the ladies, and it is only fair to say that no young woman who sets any high valuation at her own self-respect, or upon the good character of the young men who call upon her, will turn her home into a gin mill and offer, perhaps, the first glass to a young man, whose future may be that of a hopeless drunkard.—Chicago News.

Dr. Mary Walker.

Speaking of the Mexican pensioners and those entitled to them calls to mind an incident at the door of the House recently. Dr. Mary Walker was pacing about the door in a new pair of pants and silk hat, cracking jokes with the doorkeepers and waiting for some member to come out to whom she had sent a card, when she chanced to ask about the Pension bill and make some reference to the Mexican pension matter. "By the way, Doctor," said one of the Tammany braves who happened to be on duty at the door just at that hour, "by the way, Doctor, you were engaged in the Mexican war, were you not?" There was a roar of laughter from the crowd that had gathered as it always does gather where Dr. Mary Walker is to be seen, and for a moment the "Doctor" seemed to be non-plussed, for, of course, the Mexican veterans are counted pretty aged. Rallying in a moment, however, she joined in the laugh, and as it subsided bowed with mock dignity to the joker, thanking him for the compliment. "Think you for the compliment," she said, "for it argues that I must have been extremely good looking to look as well as I now do at the age which all Mexican pensioners have reached." It is a pretty cold day when Dr. Mary is effectually "bluffed," she is always in the thickest of the crowd, always feeling best when she is most stirred at, and ready to joke with anybody who jokes, or fight anybody who wants a fight. She picks up rather a precarious living, practicing medicine a little, working a few claims through the departments or through Congress, doing various sorts of jobs, men's work mostly, and seems to be quite content, on the average, with her lot.

"Opened by Mistake."

"There has been a mistake—a dreadful mistake," she said as she called at the chief clerk's window in the Postoffice yesterday.

"What is the matter, ma'am?"

"Why, I called here on Saturday for a letter."

"And I hope you got one."

"Yes, sir. My husband is in Buffalo, you know, and I've been expecting a letter from him every day for a fortnight. He was to send me some money, you know, and I was on my last shilling when I got that letter."

"Well?"

"Well, sir, I hurried right home and opened the letter and out fell a dollar bill. Just think of a loving husband sending his loving wife a dollar bill with which to run the house and preserve her station in society for a whole month!"

"But you put the money in your pocket and burned the letter."

"Oh, no sir! I threw the bill into the fire and set out to read the letter. It started off with: 'Dear Madam,' and then I began to suspect something, as my husband always call me his angel. And then it went on to say: 'So you want a bangle, eh? Well, take the inclosed and jingle down town and bangle your old head off and be hanged to you!' Oh, sir, I nearly fainted!"

"Well?"

"Well, I looked down at the signature, and it was signed 'Slosh.' Then I saw, sir, that it couldn't be from my husband at all, for it was written from Chicago, while he is in Buffalo. It was addressed to my name, but it couldn't have been for me.

The clerk received the letter and carefully scanned the envelope, and she handed him a dollar with the remark:

"Put it in the letter, sir, and write on the envelope: 'Opened by mistake—dreadful mistake—but the opener won't give it away. If you can think of anything else to soothe the poor woman, put it on, too."

"Yes, I will."

"For I know exactly how she'll feel about it, and I know if my husband should tell me to bangle my old head off and jingle around I wouldn't have any one know it for a million dollars. Dear me! but I'm so sorry, and it was such a mistake—dreadful mistake!"—*Detroit Free Press.*

Juvenile Mortality.

Of 1,000,000 children ushered into life there are 150,000 taken away by the end of the first year. Twelve months later 65,000 more will have followed. At the end of the third year the number living will be diminished by 28,000 more. Each year of the decade following will make its inroads upon the ranks, but less serious in amount, till the thirteenth year will call for less than 4,000. Those remaining will fall out by twos and threes till the end of the forty-fifth year, when it will be found that in the intervening period about 500,000 have succumbed to the hardships of the way. At the end of sixty years 576,000 gray-haired veterans would still be keeping step with the duties of the passing days. Eighty years would see 57,000 remaining, with strength impaired and steps growing feeble. At the end of ninety-five years but 22 would linger in the darkening path, and these would be rapidly thinned till in the 100th year the last survivor of the million would disappear, and join the ranks of his predecessors in the great host of the majority.—*Pittsburg Dispatch.*

Worse Than Heathen

Are those parents who allow their children to suffer with worms when 25 cents will buy a box of *Parmelee's Santanine Worm Candies* which will immediately cure the child and remove the worms by dissolving them. Do you know the symptoms? Peevish moods, sudden starting in sleep, bad breath, great desire for food day and night. Be wise and leave nothing to regret. Price 25 cents per box.

Sold by Dr. G. W. Crouter, Charlevoix, and Crouter & Harris, Ironton.

Clear and Beautiful.

After using *Hamilton's Oriental Balm*, the skin will have a fresh, clear and beautiful appearance. Entirely free from tan, Freckles, and all blemishes. It is so perfectly harmless that it cannot fail to please the most fastidious. We recommend it to all ladies. Price 50 cents per bottle.

Sold by Dr. G. W. Crouter, Charlevoix, and Crouter & Harris, Ironton.

Word of the first Attack

Of any disease and you need never fear a dangerous condition. If those who are troubled with dyspepsia, headache, dizziness, pains in side and back, constipation, excessive flow of urine, insatiable thirst, lack of circulation of the blood, would use *Parmelee's Dyspepsia, Diabetes, Kidney and Liver Cure* they would not be in constant fear of sickness, for they not only cure diabetes, Bright's disease, &c., but prevent them by removing the first symptoms. Large bottles $1.00.

Sold by Dr. G. W. Crouter, Charlevoix, and Crouter & Harris, Ironton.

Drive Dull Care Away.

Be cheerful, be pleasant, be happy, be healthy. Health is wealth. *Dr. Parmelee's Blood Purifier*, it acts upon liver and kidneys, it regulates the bowels and purifies the blood, it acts upon the digestion, it carries off the old blood and makes new, and is acquiring a great reputation for the cure of scrofulous affections, boils, pimples, ulcers, and all skin diseases. $1.00 per bottle.

Sold by Dr. G. W. Crouter, Charlevoix, and Crouter & Harris, Ironton.

The Chicago Daily News

Has the Largest Daily Circulation in America.

Its issue for the year 1884 averaged 125,128 copies daily, and it is now regularly printing over 150,000 papers a day.

The magnitude of this unequaled circulation is best appreciated when it is said that it exceeds the circulations of all other Chicago dailies combined. Taking from the three standard newspaper directories—Ayer & Son's Annual, Rowell's Directory and Hubbard's Directory—the quotations which most nearly represent the actual circulations of the Chicago press, the following diagram correctly illustrates their relative positions as to extent of circulation.

From these figures it appears that the circulation of THE CHICAGO DAILY NEWS exceeds the combined circulations of all the other Chicago dailies by 19,873 copies daily. The reason for this phenomenal success are obvious:

THE CHICAGO DAILY NEWS

is a complete newspaper in all its details, and is the only Cent paper in the West that possesses this first essential to a complete news service. In addition, it has its own private wires (by lease from the Western Union Telegraph Co.) connecting its Chicago office with New York and Washington, at both of which points it has its own news bureaus. THE CHICAGO DAILY NEWS gains AT ALL THE MASS.

It is an independent paper. It recognizes the utility of political parties as means for the accomplishment of proper ends, but it declines to regard any more party as a fit subject for unquestioning adoration. It solicits the patronage of intelligent, thoughtful, honest people, who love country more than party.

THE CHICAGO DAILY NEWS

is a "Short and to the point" paper. It believes that newspaper reading is but an incident of the day, not its chief business. It accordingly leaves to the "blanket sheets" the monopoly of tiresome and worthless amplification. It seeks to say all that the reader should care to read, and to say it in the shortest possible manner. It is a daily paper for busy people.

It is a clean paper. fit for the family circle. It is a cheap paper—2 cents per day, 12 cents per week, 50 cents per month, $6.00 per year. Sold by all news dealers throughout the United States and Canada.

Where the facilities of a daily mail are not enjoyed THE CHICAGO WEEKLY NEWS is recommended as the next best. It is large 8 page, 64 column paper, care fully made up to meet all the varying needs of the family circle. It is the largest "dollar weekly" in America. It is equal to the best.

Bryant Weed, Agent Charlevoix.

Notice of Dissolution.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between W. J. Armstrong and W. J. Spangenberg under the style and firm of Armstrong & Spangenberg, doing business in the village of Charlevoix, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All accounts will be left with T. E. Chamberlin, at the old stand, for settlement.

Dated May 2, 1885. W. J. ARMSTRONG,
W. C. SPANGENBURG.

I offer FOR SALE, for Cash or Time,

TIMBER LAND,

The S. W. ¼ of S. E. ¼, Sec. 12, T. 33, R. 8 W., in Charlevoix County, NEAR IRONTON.

No Incumbrance. Title Perfect.

Address J. T. GIBBS,
Box 81, Dearborn, Mich.

Do You Know

THAT

LORILLARD'S CLIMAX PLUG TOBACCO

with the Tag: Blue Lent Fine Cut Chewing; Navy Plug Cut; Jet; Nil; Bird's-eye, and Velvet snuffs are the best and cheapest, quality considered.

Charlevoix and East Jordan.

STEAMER GAZELLE—Capt. Robert O'Neil.

Morning—Leave Charlevoix, 6.30, arrive East Jordan 8.30, leave East Jordan, 9.00, arrive Charlevoix 11.00. *Afternoon*—Leave Charlevoix 3.00, arrive East Jordan 4.00, leave East Jordan 4.30, arrive Charlevoix 6.30. Stopping at intermediate points.

Steamer CLARA BELLE—Capt. Mel. Thomson.

Morning—Leave East Jordan 7.00, arrive Charlevoix 9.00, leave Charlevoix 9.30, arrive East Jordan 11.30. *Afternoon*—Leave East Jordan 1.30, arrive Charlevoix 3.30, leave Charlevoix 4.00, arrive East Jordan 6.00. Stopping at intermediate points.

Harbor Springs, Petoskey, Charlevoix and East Jordan.

STEAMER THOMAS PRIANT.

CAPT. E. VANDERMULEN.

Morning—Leave Harbor Springs 7.00, Petoskey 8.00, Charlevoix 9.30, arrive East Jordan 11.30. *Afternoon*—Leave East Jordan 1.30, Charlevoix 4.00, Petoskey 5.30, arrive Harbor Springs 6.00.

Close connections at Petoskey with G. R. & I. R. trains north and south.

A PRESENT.

Our readers for 12 cents in postage stamps will send a package of valuable sample goods of very book agents, will receive *free* a Steel Finely Potter Engraving of all our Presidents including Cleveland, size 22x28, worth $4.00; Address *Globe Pub. Co.*, Chicago, Ill.

GET THE BEST

If your neighbors want a clean, handsome, weekly newspaper giving all the news, and which comes to your door from 52 to 104 times every week and costs only 25 cents for this paper three months, 50 cents for four months, 75 cents for six months, $1.00 per year. Address

The Charlevoix Journal,
CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

Good Goods and Low Prices

ARE

BOUND TO WIN

If you don't believe it, come and see my SPRING STOCK. You will see that I am up to the times in styles, and have as fine an assortment of MEN'S, YOUTH'S and CHILDREN'S SUITS, as you will find in any City. I defy any House to show any nicer line of NECK WEAR and

Furnishing Goods.

My aim is to HOLD THE CLOTHING TRADE, by carrying a Large Stock so I can please you all. PRICES TALK. Come and see my Large Spring Stock before buying elsewhere.

GEO. W. MILLER.

Hannah, Lay & Co.'s Pleasure Steamers,

SEASON OF 1885.

CITY OF GRAND RAPIDS.
CAPT. O. E. WILLSON.

Going North every morning—Leave Traverse City 7.00, Northport 9.20, Norwood 11.00, Charlevoix 12.00, Petoskey 1.35, arrive at Harbor Springs 1.45.

Going South every afternoon—Leave Harbor Springs 2.00, Petoskey 2.20, Charlevoix 4.00, Norwood 5.00, Northport 6.30, arrive at Traverse City 8.00.

T. S. FAXTON,
CAPT. A. G. ALDRICH.

Going South every morning—Leave Harbor Springs 7.00, Petoskey 8.00, Charlevoix 9.45, Torch Lake 11.00, arrive Traverse City 2.30.

Going North every afternoon—Leave Traverse City 3.00, Torch Lake 5.45, Charlevoix 7.45, Petoskey 9.15, arrive Harbor Springs 9.45.

GOOD CONNECTIONS will be made at Traverse City and Petoskey with both day and night trains on the G. R. & I. R. R. also on Sunday mornings between the CITY OF TRAVERSE from Chicago and the CITY OF GRAND RAPIDS going north, and on Wednesday evenings between the T. S. FAXTON going south, and the CITY OF TRAVERSE to Chicago.

The Charlevoix Improvement Association.

OFFICERS.

President—Byron M. Cutcheon.
First Vice President—O. A. Smith.
Second Vice President—Robert Miller.
Recording Secretary—Chas. J. Strang.
Financial Secretary—H. Suffield.
Treasurer—Albert E. Mason.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

Executive Committee—J. Mile Eaton, A. D. Cruickshank, and J. L. Hurd.
Correspondence Committee—H. Lee Addington, W. A. Brown, and C. V. Cook.
Reception Committee—R. W. Mayne, L. D. Rapp, Holloway, M. J. Sinclair, E. Cooper, Geo. W. Crouter, B. M. Miller, S. M. See, W. C. Newman, E. M. Clark, H. Bergan.

OBJECTS.

To aid and encourage the establishment of manufacturing enterprises in Charlevoix, and to advance the material growth and prosperity of Charlevoix and vicinity.

REGULAR MEETINGS.

At Charlevoix Village Hall on the Second Monday of each month, at 7.30 p. m.

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

STATE OF MICHIGAN—Thirteenth Judicial Circuit—In Chancery. Sylvester L. Keiper, complainant, vs. Mary E. Keiper, defendant. Suit pending in the Circuit Court for the County of Charlevoix, in Chancery, at Charlevoix, on the 20th day of March A. D. 1885. In this cause it appearing from affidavit on file that the defendant, Salmer H. Keiper, is not a resident of this State, but is a resident of Michigan, as we know, and that process for her appearance has been duly issued and that the same could not be served for the reason that he could not be found in this State. On motion of K. L. Corbett, solicitor for complainant, It is ordered that defendant enter his appearance in said cause on or before four months from the date of this order; and that within twenty days the complainant cause an order to be published in the Charlevoix Journal, a newspaper printed, published and circulated in said county, said publication to be continued therein, once each week for six weeks in succession.

FRANK E. FORD,
Circuit Court Commissioner,
Charlevoix Co., Mich.

K. L. CORBETT,
Solicitor for Complainant. 90-96

$100 REWARD

FOR

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For the convenience of those desiring a greater amount of general news, miscellany, stories, etc., than we can give in the JOURNAL, we have made arrangements for clubbing with the papers named below. Those rates are about one-half the regular rate if each subscriber deals direct with the office of publication. To get the benefit of these rates it is necessary that all arrangements on the JOURNAL be paid to date of subscription, and the price named paid in Cash for one year in advance:

Publishers's price.	Price with the Journal.
1 50 Detroit Weekly Free Press	$2 00
1 50 Detroit Weekly Tribune	2 00
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1 00 Chicago Weekly News	1 75
1 50 The Cottage Hearth (monthly)	2 25

Sample Copies furnished on application.

THE JOURNAL.

Charlevoix, Mich., May 14, 1885.

Provision Market.

Retail prices to consumers, corrected every Saturday evening, by FERRIMAN, EMREY & CO.

Beef—Dressed, $5.00, $5.50, and $6.00.
Pork—Dressed, per cwt., bolted $2.00; unbolted $1.75.
Hams, per lb., boiled 22@22c; loose 22@24.
Lard, per lb., 12@10c.
Shoulders, per lb., 8@7c.
Tallow, per lb., 4@5c.
Mutton, per cwt., $4.00.
Chickens, per cwt., $1.00.
Turkeys, per lb., 10c.
Ducks, per lb., $0.00@1.25.
Geese, per lb. 7@8c.
Butter, per lb., 20@25c.
Eggs, per doz., 16c.
Lard, per lb. 12@c.
Potatoes, per bu., Old Salt Side, 10c.
Onions, per bu., 50c.
Apples, per bu., 50c.
Cabbages, per doz., $1.00.
Beans, per bu., Medium, $1.50.
Beans, per bu., Pea, $1.50.
Flour, per bbl., $5.00@5.50.
Wheat, per bu., Red, 80c.
Wheat, per bu., White, 80c.
Oats, per bu., 35c.
Corn, per bu., 40c.
Rye, per bu., 50c.
Barley, per bu., 60c.
Wood, per cord, $3.00.
Hides—Green, 5c.
Hides—Cured, 6c.
Hides—Dry, 8c.
Calf Skins, 8c.
Pelts, 40@50c.
Tallow, 3@4c.
Wool, 25@30c.
Wool, Unwashed, 15@18c.
Wool, Fine, 20@25c.
Wool, Extra Fine, 30@35c.
Wool, Coarse, 20@25c.
Wool, Extra Coarse, 25@30c.
Wool, Fine Merino, 20@25c.
Wool, Coarse Merino, 20@25c.
Wool, Extra Fine Merino, 25@30c.
Wool, Extra Coarse Merino

RUSSIA AND INDIA.

Comprehensive Account of the Russian Advance in Central Asia, by Eugene Schuyler.

England Under the Necessity of Insisting Upon a Delineation of the Afghan Boundary.

A Map Showing the Seat of the Threatened War and the Contiguous Country.

Mr. Eugene Schuyler, late United States Minister to Turkey—than whom no man in America, probably, is better posted in European politics—contributes to the Chicago *Times* a valuable and interesting paper upon the Anglo-Russian dispute, the important portion of which we reproduce below. It will well repay perusal:

At a moment when peace and war seem to be in the balance, it is natural to inquire what causes have brought about the crisis. What is Russia's object in advancing her outposts approaching India? What does she desire to obtain or abandon? Why is Russia so much more powerful than she was in the Crimean war?

In order to understand the causes of events and to form a correct opinion as to probable operations in the near future, some, the general causes must be known, the present dispute over the Zulfikar Pass.

The Russians of Russia in Asia have been marked by the peculiarity that they have never attacked in the Crimea in the sixteenth century, or Siberia and Turkestan in the nineteenth, but in the center of the Empire, whose actions include the most continuous aggressive movement and particular intention on their part of fulfilling a plan of conquest, which they have carried out in the process, perhaps, unknown to themselves. This continued through the whole of the beginning of the sixteenth century, from Ivan the Terrible, through almost thirty years ago, it continued to move forward on the Dnieper, and in the southern frontier of Siberia into the steppes, the Russians, in the sixteenth century, had reached Astrakhan, and in the nineteenth, had reached Tashkent and Tiflis, and had completely closed up the occupation of Samarcand. After this Russia was completely Asiatic, with Asia on every side, and the Russian Empire was, since Peter, a world, and India has always been the ideal of the Muscovites, overmastering against the Chinese. All this was done without much system and without orders from the Government at St. Petersburg. It was never possible to carry out any plan, and every fresh advance with the accompanying acquisitions of territory and revenue, was hailed with great joy at St. Petersburg, and used in consequence of the desire of Tsarin. At a time when war with Turkey seemed inevitable, Russia resolved to advance in a different direction, and to take a step toward the goal of her ambition, and where, where, where, where, and already been taken in the gate the wide Turcomans tribes, partly with the intention, now for the first time avowed or avowable,

PINE LAKE IRON COMPANY

Ironton, Mich.,

Are Full in all kinds of General Merchandise.

I have purchased the Meat business of Armstrong & Co., and will continue at the old stand, with the freshest and best goods in the market.

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GARLAND STOVES AND RANGES — KEEP YOUR EYE ON THE Right Place

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Iron, Cutlery, Tin ware, Stoves, Implements, Fixtures, Pumps, Grindstones, Wagons, Buggies, Carts, Wheelbarrows, Refrigerators, Doors, Sash.

PAINTS Oils, Varnishes, Putty, Glass, Fence wire, Farm bells, Guns, Ammunition, Spoons, Forks, LAMPS, Baskets, Measures, Tubs, Wooden ware, Rope, Fishermen's Supplies, and Ship chandlery, Job and Tin work.

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Come and See our New and Handsome Stock of Stationery. Remember, we carry the largest stock of

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In Charlevoix county.

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Where he has a Lively Trade in

Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots and Shoes, Clothing, &c.

When you get the blues, just call around and see with what dispatch everything is done, where Pork, Eggs, Butter, &c., is taken in exchange for Goods.

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COOPER & COOPER

Furniture and Undertakers' Goods

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Passengers, Baggage, etc., delivered to all Boats, Hotels, or any part of the City.

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SHOP ONE BLOCK WEST OF CARPENTER, BARTHOLOMEW & CO.'S STORE, CHARLEVOIX.

☞ The OSBORNE MOWING MACHINE on hand and for sale. 42

Temperance Column.

Conducted by a Committee of the W. C. T. U.

Officers of the Society.

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First Vice President—Mrs. L. E. Allen.
Second Vice President—Mrs. J. C. Gallinger.
Third Vice President—Mrs. Dr. W. Van Aiken.
Corresponding Secretary—Mrs. D. C. Loveday.
Recording Secretary—Mrs. R. Sallisbl.
Treasurer—Mrs. C. J. Strang.

Temperate Drinking.

At a certain town meeting in Pennsylvania, the question came up whether any persons should be licensed to sell rum. The clergyman, the deacon, the physician, strange it may now appear, all favored it. One man only spoke against it, because of the mischief it did. The question was about to be put, when there arose from one corner of the room a miserable woman. She was thinly clad, and her appearance indicated the utmost wretchedness, and that her mortal career was almost closed. After a moment's silence, and all eyes being fixed upon her, she stretched her attenuated body to its utmost height, and then her long arms to their greatest length, and raising her voice to a shrill pitch, she called on all to look upon her.

"Yes!" she said, "look upon me, and then hear me. All that the last speaker has said relative to temperate drinking, as being the father of drunkenness, is true. All practice, all experience, declares its truth. All drinking of alcoholic poison, as a beverage in health, is excess. *Look upon me!* You all know me, or once did. You all know I was once the mistress of the best farm in the town; you all know, too, I had one of the best—the most devoted—of husbands. You all know I had fine, noble hearted, industrious boys. Where are they now? Doctor, where are they now? You all know they lie in a row, side by side, in yonder church-yard; all—every one of them filling the drunkard's grave! They were all led to believe that temperate drinking was safe—that excess alone ought to be avoided; and they never acknowledged excess. They quoted you, and you, and you (pointing with her shred of a finger to the minister, deacon and doctor as authority.) They thought themselves safe under such teachers. But I saw the gradual change coming over my family and its prospects with horror. I felt we were to be over whelmed in one common ruin. I tried to ward off the blow; I tried to break the spell, the delusive spell, in which the benefits of temperate drinking had involved my husband and sons. I begged, I prayed; but the odds were against me.

"The minister said the poison that was destroying my husband and boys was a good creature of God; the deacon who sits under the pulpit there and took our farm to pay his rum bills, sold them the poison; the doctor said a little was good, and the excess only ought to be avoided. My poor husband and my dear boys fell into the snare; and they could not escape; and, one after another, were conveyed to the sorrowful grave of the drunkard. Now look at me again. You probably see me for the last time. My sands have almost run. I have dragged my exhausted frame from my present home—your poor house—to warn you all; to warn you, deacon! to warn you, false teachers of God's Word!" And with her arms flung high and her tall form stretched to its utmost, and her voice raised to an unearthly pitch, she exclaimed: "I shall soon stand before the judgment seat of God. I shall meet you there, you false guides, and be a witness against you all!"

The miserable woman vanished. A dead silence pervaded the assembly. The minister, the deacon and physician hung their heads; and when the President of the meeting put the question: "Shall any licenses be granted for the sale of spirituous liquors?" the unanimous response was: "No!"—(Memoir of George N. Briggs, late ex. Governor of Massachusetts.

Temperance includes the timely use of that which is to used, and the timely letting alone of that which is to be let alone. Temperance always involves total abstinence from some things. It is sheer nonsense to claim, as some do, that temperance implies the actual use of everything in moderation; that to be temperate one must indulge moderately in strychnine and laudanum and whisky and wine and turpentine.—H. Clay Trumble.

J. MILO EATON,

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The above is a geographically correct view (though containing but a small portion of the buildings) of Charlevoix, Mich., a village of over twelve hundred inhabitants, rapidly growing in favor and reputation as one of the most delightful Summer Resorts and safest harbors in northern Michigan. Several lines of steamers concentrate here, connecting at all hours of the day with surrounding towns, fishing streams, picnic parks, and other places of interest, health or pleasure. Unequaled inducements are also offered the permanent settler who desires to invest his capital in manufacturing enterprises where it will bring the best results. The resources of the county are being developed so as to bring the richest returns. For any other information regarding the village or surroundings, address

THE CHARLEVOIX JOURNAL

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

The JOURNAL is an eight-page newspaper, devoted to the material growth and prosperity of Charlevoix county in general, and Charlevoix village in particular. Published weekly for one year. Sample copies free.

CHAS. J. STRANG, Publisher.

Grand Rapids & Indiana R. R.

Time Table in effect October, 1884.

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	No 1	No. 3	No. 5	No. 7
Cincinnati, lv	.....	7 40am	7 15pm	.....
Richmond	2 00pm	10 30	10 00	.....
Winchester	3 53	11 26	11 06	.....
Ridgeville	4 11	11 37	11 21	.....
Fort Wayne, ar	6 00	2 25pm	1 50am	.....
Fort Wayne, lv	.....	2 35	2 50	9 00am
Kendallville	.....	3 02	3 32	9 24
Sturgis	.....	3 45	4 22	10 00
Vicksburg	.....	4 02	4 41	10 32
Kalamazoo, ar	.....	4 32	5 12	11 10am
Kalamazoo, lv	.....	4 50	5 16	11 20am
G'd Rapids, ar	.....	8 45	8 30	3 55
G'd Rapids, lv	2 10am	9 00	10 25	5 00
G'd R & W ar	2 30	11 15	10 45	5 20
Howard City	4 47	1 35	12 41	6 26
Big Rapids	5 45	2 26	1 46	7 32
Reed City, ar	10 17	11 59	1 40	8 56
Cadillac, ar	11 25	1 06am	3 25	10 05
Traverse City	.....	5 15	5 45	.....
Walton	.....	7 11	7 37	.....
Traverse City, lv	.....	7 15	8 45	.....
Kalkaska, ar	.....	8 41	9 40	.....
Manistee	.....	3 43	5 41	.....
Cedar Falls	.....	4 00	5 58	.....
Pleasanton	.....	4 10	6 08	.....
Harlowe City	.....	5 00	7 20	.....
Harlowe City, lv	.....	5 05	7 30	.....
Blackman City	.....	5 06pm	9 18	.....

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	No. 2	No. 4	No. 6	No. 8
Blackman City	.....	.....	6 00am	3 30pm
Harlowe springs	.....	.....	6 50	7 00
Harlowe City	.....	.....	7 05	7 20am
Bepne Falls	.....	.....	8 10	3 02
Manistee	.....	.....	8 30	3 45
Kalkaska	.....	.....	9 41	5 41
Traverse City, lv	.....	.....	9 00	.....
Walton	.....	.....	10 35	4 10am
Cadillac, ar	.....	.....	11 25	5 40
Cadillac, lv	.....	3 30pm	11 35	6 00
Reed City, ar	.....	4 39	1 00pm	7 26
Big Rapids	.....	5 12	1 34	7 56
Howard City	.....	6 08	2 29	8 47
G'd R & W ar	.....	7 23	3 40	10 05
G'd Rapids, lv	.....	7 40	4 05	10 25
G'd R & I ar	5 00am	.....	9 30	11 35
Kalamazoo, ar	6 35	.....	6 30	1 00pm
Kalamazoo, lv	6 50	.....	6 50	1 20pm
Vicksburg	7 28	.....	7 36	2 02
Sturgis	7 52	.....	8 16	2 39
Kendallville	11 33	.....	9 56	4 41
Fort Wayne, ar	12 10pm	.....	10 40	5 55
Fort Wayne, lv	12 20	9 00am	10 50	.....
Ridgeville	1 11	9 44	11 44	.....
Winchester	3 30	8 16	2 03	.....
Richmond, ar	4 25	8 53	2 55	.....
Cincinnati, ar	7 40pm	12 00pm	7 30am	.....

C. L. LOCKWOOD, G. P. Agent.
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No. 1, Upright or Square, $350, worth $500
No. 2, " " 400, " 600
No. 3, " " 500, " 750

ALL THE OCTAVES.

THE CHARLEVOIX JOURNAL.

NUMBER 97. CHARLEVOIX, MICH.: THURSDAY, MAY 21, 1885. $1.50 PER YEAR.

THE JOURNAL

is published every Thursday morning,

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

Office over T. D. Smith's grocery,

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN

ENTERED AT THE POSTOFFICE AT CHARLEVOIX, MICH., AS SECOND-CLASS MATTER.

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METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.—Sunday services at 10:30 A. M. and 7:00 P. M. Sunday school at close of morning service. Prayer and praise meeting Thursday evening at 7. T. T. TORRANCE, pastor.

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W. F. PHELPS, M. D., Surgeon and Homeopathic Physician, Jamesville, Mich.

REAL ESTATE AGENTS.

HORACE W. BARSHA, Notary Public, Real Estate, Loan and Insurance Agt., Charlevoix, Mich.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

G. A. R. Harker Post No. 195, meets second and fourth Mondays in each month, at Odd Fellows' Hall.

I. O. O. F. Charlevoix Lodge No. 357, meets every Tuesday evening, in Odd Fellows' Hall.

I. O. O. F. Round Lake Lodge No. 390, meets every Wednesday evening, in their Hall.

K. O. T. M.—Round Tent, No. 168, meets second and fourth Wednesdays in each month, at Odd Fellows' Hall.

I. O. L.—True Blues, No. 127, meet Saturday on or before full moon in Odd Fellows' Hall.

MACCABEES.—Charlevoix Lodge No. 56, meets every Tuesday on or before full moon. Hall over Strang's.

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FRANK DUDA, Charlevoix, Mich., will attend promptly to all work in the line of well digging, driven building, pump repairing, well drilling, cellar building, and similar work. E-

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Entirely refurnished and refitted. First-class Sample Room for agents. Good Stable in connection with the house.

FOUNTAIN CITY HOUSE,

RICHARD COVENS, Proprietor.

Charlevoix, - Michigan.

Fine location in town, giving good view of lake and grounds. Express office, and head quarters for Petoskey and Elk Rapids Stages. Good sample room for commercial travelers. Sabbath trade.

PINE LAKE HOUSE,

A. J. HALL, Proprietor.

Boyne City, Michigan.

This house is finely located on the Boyne river, close by the Depot. All trains stop at the door, and it is kept open all night for the accommodation of the traveling public.

PIONEER HOUSE,

A. B. NOYES, Proprietor.

Ironton - Michigan.

Every convenience for the traveling public.

1 offer FOR SALE, for Cash or Time,

TIMBER LAND,

The N W ¼ of S E ¼ Sec. 19, T 33, R 8 W, in Charlevoix County, MAIN BONTON.

No Incumbrance. Title Perfect.

Address J. T. GIBSON, Box 95, Dearborn, Mich.

Do You Know

THAT

LORILLARD'S CLIMAX PLUG TOBACCO

with Red Tin Tag, Rose-Leaf Fine Cut Chewing, Navy Cigarettes, and Black, Brown, and Yellow Snuffs, are the best, and cheapest, quality, considered?

THOROUGHBRED

POULTRY

One hundred very cool nests specially fitted for setting hens. Send for circular. Best Asiatic, European, and American breeds.

EGGS FOR HATCHING CHEAP

Address CLEMENT A. STRANG, Douglas, Mich.

THE FAIR

Offers Dry Goods, Clothing, Carpets, a good Paper, lots of Hardware, Stoves, and a good pick Outof Soap, the other things. On the first round counter are 200 articles that I want and need. Then step in the 15 cent counter and search for many necessary articles of Household use, then step to the 10 cent counter and examine a lot for less money, and if you don't find something a barn door, can find a lot for 5 cents.

Worse Than Heathen

Are those parents who allow their children to suffer with worms when 25 cents will buy a box of *Parmelee's Vermifuge Worm Candies* which will immediately cure the child and remove the worms by dissolving them. Do you know the symptoms? Feverish ness, sudden starting in sleep, bad breath, great desire for food day and night. Be wise and leave nothing to regret. Price 25 cents per box.

Sold by Dr. G. W. Crouter, Charlevoix, and Crouter & Harris, Ironton.

Clear and Beautiful.

After using *Hamilton's Oriental Balm*, the skin will have a fresh, clear and beautiful appearance. Entirely free from tan, Freckles, and all blemishes. It is so perfectly harmless that it cannot fail to please the most fastidious. We recommend it to all ladies. Price 50 cents per bottle.

Sold by Dr. G. W. Crouter, Charlevoix, and Crouter & Harris, Ironton.

Ward off the first Attack

Of any disease and you need never fear a dangerous condition. If those who are troubled with dyspepsia, headache, dizziness, pains in side and back, constipation, excessive flow of urine, insatiable thirst, lack of circulation of the blood, would use *Parmelee's Vegetable Pills*, *Diabetes*, *Kidney and Liver Cure* they would not be in constant fear of sickness, for they act only cure diabetes, Bright's disease, &c., but prevent them by removing the first symptoms. Large bottles $1.00.

Sold by Dr. G. W. Crouter, Charlevoix, and Crouter & Harris, Ironton.

Drive Dull Care Away.

Be cheerful, be pleasant, be happy, be healthy. Health is wealth. *Use Parmelee's Blood Purifier*, it acts upon the liver and kidneys, it regulates the bowels and purifies the blood, it acts upon the digestion, it carries off the old blood and makes new, and is acquiring a great reputation for the cure of scrofulous affection, boils, pimples, ulcers, and all skin diseases. $1.00 per bottle.

Sold by Dr. G. W. Crouter, Charlevoix, and Crouter & Harris, Ironton.

MORTGAGE NOTES kept on hand, printed to order on short notice at this office.

Build up the Country.

The Petoskey Record mentions at some length the organization of the Charlevoix Improvement Association, and spurs up their own society to do something, closing with the following valuable suggestion:

As supplementary to our article urging a re-organization of our business men's association, we call attention to a recent issue of the Grand Rapids *Democrat* wherein the statement is made that over 4,000 emigrants from Canada were landed in Port Huron, between October and January, all bound for the Huron peninsula. Four years ago we drove all over the counties of Huron and Sanilac and found the interior between the shores of Lake Huron and Saginaw to contain immense tracts of unimproved land. To-day the greater portion of those lands are occupied by a hardy class of emigrants with sufficient means to open up and improve their farms. How does it come? The question is peculiarly pertinent to Cheboygan, Petoskey and Charlevoix, all of which are away ahead of the country on account of the immense acreage of wild land in the three counties. The tide of emigration was turned toward the Huron peninsula by the concerted action of the shore towns; Lexington, Port Sanilac, Sand Beach, Grindstone City, Port Austin, Caseville and Sebewaing, and the county seat—Bad Axe. These villages contributed to a general fund for advertising purposes, and an immense edition of an advertising sheet was published setting forth the advantages of the peninsula, and illustrated with fine views of the villages, public building, large business blocks, and private residences. The enterprise received a generous boom from all the papers in the state, and many thousands of their advertising sheets were scattered in Canada. It cost several hundred dollars, but is paying an enormous return on the investment to every town on the peninsula. Why not do that same thing here?

Let the get one business men's association in working order, enter into cordial arrangements with our neighbors and give Charlevoix, Emmet and Cheboygan counties a boom this year.

Heavy Losses by Fire.

Last week northern Michigan was again scourged by fire, and Charlevoix county came in for a full share. On all sides of Pine Lake, and especially bordering on the south arm, the flames raged furiously, destroying many thousand cords of wood, besides fences, farm buildings, houses, etc.

Among the losers are the following: W. S. Stripp, 5,000 cords shipping wood, and 3,000 cords furnace wood.

Pine Lake iron Co., 3,500 cords furnace wood.

Henry Pervish lost a quantity of wood and his house and barn, saving nothing but the clothes on his back.

Five other families were burned out, whose names we have not learned.

Blakeley's school house, near East port, was burned, and in Banks the fire raged unmercifully near to Gaynes & Nash's mill, but was checked in time to prevent serious loss.

FIRE NOTES.

Fire catch in the roof of the house occupied by Archie Crawn, on the north side, last Saturday, but was extinguished without serious damage.

The barns of Wm. Shapton of Norwood, and A. E. Struthers, of Hayes, burned last Saturday.

Fires raged in the woods north and south of us last Saturday.

Clean Yards.

D. Sherwood is putting a large amount of work on his lot and front yard, and when his house is built he will have a very pretty place. Although it is now surrounded by a wire fence, a hedge has been started, which will, in time, add much to the beauty of the lot. Every nook and corner in his garden receives the same careful attention.

Mrs. Spaulsberry is having her front yard graded this week. A large three story flower bed is built directly in front of the house, with a large letter S next to the street. The beds are raised six or eight inches, with cobble stone border to hold the earth in place. When the seed is well started, and the flowers are in bloom, she will have a very pretty place.

This is labor requiring artistic taste and skill, and adds immensely to the beauty of the town and the value of the property. We shall probably have occasion to refer to others during the course of the season.

Improvements at Boyne.

Lewis hall, Boyne, is occupied regularly by three societies, with more coming in the immediate future. It is fitted up with stage and other conveniences for small traveling shows, as well as conventions, etc.

A. J. Beardsley is building a two story brick block adjoining the Lewis block, Boyne, to be occupied below by a stock of boots, shoes and dry goods, and the upper story to be fitted up for offices.

On the south of the Lewis block, Lewis & Beardsley expect to build another two-story brick, making altogether a very substantial block of stores.

The Statesman recommends sowing wild rice around our lakes, to encourage the growth of ducks.

A Lodge of Knights of Labor was organized at Boyne Monday evening, with 33 members.

Phil. Bashow has added a new Peerless job press, 10x15, to his job printing outfit.

Serious Shooting.

One day this week, while entertaining some friends shooting at a mark with a revolver, Dan Journe, of East Jordan, received a bullet in his left breast which has prostrated him, and some fears are expressed that it may prove fatal. He was some distance from the tree on which the mark was placed, and various theories are expressed as to the true cause, some approaching to believe that the ball struck something and glanced, while others claim that he must have received the ball direct from the revolver. On making an examination, the physicians failed to find the bullet.

Council Proceedings.

A committee was appointed at the council last Thursday to establish a dock line on Round Lake.

A cistern with a capacity of 500 barrels, to be walled with stone, was ordered built on the grounds adjoining the village hall.

An ordinance was adopted prohibiting the running at large of horses and mules in the village.

Burgess.

The wife of Chauncy Howe, Jr., of Hayes, was buried in the Charlevoix cemetery last Thursday. She leaves a baby about four months old.

Alex Ross lost a horse last week.

Supervisor Burgess is taking the assessment and his saw mill is idle. It will resume again in a few days.

New Grocery.

Cooper Bros., Oliver and James, are this week fitting up the rooms in the opera block formerly occupied by W. J. Orser, merchant tailor, and are putting in a stock of groceries, provisions, etc. They will confine themselves to this line of goods, and will no doubt receive a fair proportion of the trade.

Certificates Granted.

The following persons were granted third grade certificates at the last examination: Isaac Vance, Carrie Porter, and Herbert J. Whelan, of East Jordan; Will Pearson, Springvale; and Nellie M. Barnett, of Carpenter. James G. Bryant, of Boyne Falls, second grade.

Public Telephone Stations.

Appointments for the line from Ironton to Boyne have been made as follows: At Sweet's mill, G. C. Sweet; at East Jordan, D. C. Loveday; at Dwight's Landing, D. G. Haight; at Boyne, W. J. Lewis.

THE JOURNAL

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

NEWS CONDENSED.

Concise Record of the Week.

EASTERN.

The total imports of merchandise at New York during the week amounted to over $6,500,000, and of dry goods to nearly $1,500,000.

Charles Lehman, aged 72, and his wife, aged 71, were found dead in their rooms in New York. The couple had taken paris green. Extreme poverty is supposed to be the cause of the suicide.

Ex-Gov. Gilbert C. Walker, of Virginia, died in New York, at the age of 55.

Before the Languages Club, at New York, David Ingley Field made an argument against the prevailing curiosity in regard to dreams.

Robert T. Lincoln witnessed the cremation of the body of Maj. Byford, of the ordnance corps, at Gettysburg, Pa.

Owing to the anti-pool-selling law the Coney Island Jockey Club will not hereafter use this name.

Russian flour of very fine quality, to the amount of 2,000 sacks, was offered on the New York Produce Exchange at $6 per barrel.

The creditors of J. H. Osgood & Co., the Boston publishers, held a meeting, at which the liabilities of the firm were reported at $325,000, and assets at $77,000.

Gen. Grant's condition was reported in the New York dispatches of the 11th last. as less favorable than for some time past. A hypodermic injection of five drops of morphine failed to neutralize the intense pain in his throat, which was swollen and sore.

WESTERN.

William Wright, who served in the regular army and has been a cowboy in Texas, has been arrested for the recent train robbery near Harrisburg, Ind. His photograph was promptly identified by Peter Weber, the baggagemaster whose lie so nearly murdered Wright was captured in Terre Haute.

Chicago telegram: The price of hay has already advanced to a high figure in this market as a direct consequence of the unseasonably cold weather. The grasses as well as the cereals are languishing for want of a little sunshine. Crop reports from home represent that the recent cold weather did little or no damage to the growing wheat in that section. The strawberry crop in Southern Illinois has been badly injured by the recent bad weather.

Nathan Perry Payne, ex-Mayor of Cleveland, died, and son of the present Senator from this Indian.

Dwight Bros. & Co., Chicago paper dealers, have made an assignment. Their liabilities are about $85,000; assets, $50,000.

St. Louis and Pittsburgh capitalists have decided upon the erection at Bellefontaine, Ohio, of a $40,000 mill for the manufacture of lemonade seed.

A dispatch from Terre Haute, Ind., announces the insolvency of the Cabinet organ of Terre Haute, whose liabilities are $40,000, chiefly in unpaid daily issues. The Vigo County Court appointed J. E. Stimson receiver. Loss of membership alone caused the collapse.

Mrs. Catherine Main has just died at Kalamazoo, Mich., aged 104.

Three of the Italians under arrest at Chicago for assaulting an the Crime reporter have made a written confession describing the manner in which they strangled their victim for his money at No. 32 Tilden avenue and then shipped the body to Pittsburg, where it was discovered. The confessions are said to be complete enough to hang all three.

A revolver ingeniously affixed to a window at Tyro, Miss., fatally shot a tramp who attempted to push entrance to the window by.

John Nenegilhor shot his wife near Springfield, Ohio, because she refused to return to his home, and then shot himself, dying in an hour. Mrs. Nenegilhor is badly wounded in the head, but there are hopes of her recovery.

Gen. Phil Sheridan was thrown from his horse at Los Angeles, Cal., and seriously injured. Nothing dangerous, however, is anticipated.

The Western Nail and Iron Association reaffirmed their card rate at their meeting at Columbus, and adjourned to meet at Cincinnati the 27th inst.

Fire swept away the large brewery of Michael Brand, in the northwestern section of Chicago. The building was erected in 1877, and had a frontage of 200 feet on Eaton avenue, extending 100 feet back to the river. Over 225 feet of this was totally destroyed. The brewery building was valued at $200,000, and the estimated loss on it is $150,000. The loss on other buildings and stock will amount to $150,000, on which no loss will fall on the neighborhood of $250,000, with no insurance, the firm carrying its own risks.

A despatch from Cheyenne Agency, Indian Territory, says: "Twenty seven teamsters' wagons, each partially loaded with Indian supplies from Arkansas city, have gone into the territory to receive their goods, and then moved on into Oklahoma district, where they have located claims and commenced farming operations. The teamsters are contrabaned and have sent word to the camps in the vicinity of Caldwell that the coast is again clear for another raid. Some of their number openly boasted that they had outwitted the authorities. Each of the twenty-seven wagons contained from two to three more. They went from Cheyenne Agency directly down the Cimarron River by Camp Russell, which has just been vacated by the troops ordered to the northwest."

SOUTHERN.

Moses Harris, the Hot Springs editor who was expelled from the town last year by a citizens' committee, lounged and in the Federal court for $20,000 damages. A jury has just awarded him $1,250.

A tornado at Gadsden, Ala., blew over a mill, giving three persons fatal injuries.

A colored man named Jordan was lynched at Greenadan, Ala., for an outrage on a farmer's daughter.

The interstate drill at Mobile closed with a lively skirmish between western companies. The prizes first for the best drilled soldier was awarded to Corporal Talbot, of the Chickasaw Guards, of Memphis. The Houston (Texas) Light Guards took the honors in the two-field contest.

An affray between a party of negroes over a game of dominoes, at Wallhamville, Ala., resulted in the killing of five of the black sports and the wounding of four others. Armed with pistols and razors, they simply cut the worst of figures.

Andrew J. Johnson, the noted outlaw of Jeff County, Kentucky, by his wife lodged a building in Louisville, and killed Thomas Napley and Josiah Hankins and his daughter as they returned from church.

Jim Pike, Cumberland Kentucky, Frank Stratton exterminated Mount that's a shaping with his sister, and in the conflict Stratton was fatally stabbed, and Pike mortally shot.

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Steam Vessels for the Third District. To be Inducters of Internal Revenue: George L. Spear, for the district of Vermont; Thomas E. Hasbrook, for the district of Missouri (Sixth District); Edward A. Hazlet, for the Twenty-third District of Pennsylvania; Edward C. Wall, for the First District of Wisconsin; Hugh Kennedy, for the Fifth District of New Jersey. To be Postmasters: Joseph A. Ashby, at Raleigh, N. C., vice John Nichols, commission expired; James C. Vaughn, at Lee Mass., Iowa, vice E. M. Emery, resigned; John McWilliams, at Gettysburg, Pa., vice E. G. Purkapile, commission expired; Hackes W. Hinton, at Indiana, Ind., declined the Pension mission.

The President has appointed Col. John M. Wilson, of the corps of engineers, to be Commissioner of Public Buildings and Grounds for the District of Columbia. Col. Wilson relieves Col. A. F. Rockwell.

The President has appointed the following Presidential postmasters: Harvey T. Sollers, at Bowie, Md.; Wm. A. Jones, Fresno, resigned; Albert C. Snyder, at Hagerstown (Md.), Wy. T., vice John W. Jones, resigned; George W. Evans, at Cheyenne, N. D., vice Henry Hagle, resigned; Henry Kingsley, at Johnstown, N. Y., vice P. S. Clark, resigned; W. H. Collingsworth, at Hillsboro, Ala., vice G. K. Gillespie, commission expired; Jacob Wolfe, at Lynchburg, Va., vice W. L. Ewing, commission expired; Jacob Vanderpool, at Hackensack, N. J., vice W. H. Browne, commission expired; Charles Hilton, at Beckinbridge, N. J., vice Robert Hedding, Jr., commission expired.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Large orders for goods are being sent from Mexico to the United states, which is the result of visits from American salesmen.

Legal decisions: The Indiana Supreme court affirmed the validity of the law compelling the closing of saloons from 11 p. m. to 5 a. m. The Iowa Supreme Court decided that the law under which the governor appointed Andrew Rennen was constitutional. Judge Seaver dissents, and Judge Beck did not sit in the case. Attorneys claim that the decision does not settle the point whether the governor's season was valid, and Mr. Rennen intends to push his quo warranto proceedings. Judge Dyer sends a decision at Iowa Judmes affirming the validity of the mechanic mortgage lien law. The Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Northern Road, failing in foreclosure under the mortgage. The defendants may redeem after a master has determined the proper amount to be paid, which will exceed, it is thought $1,000,000.

There are 2,525 working lodges of the Knights of Honor in the United States, with a membership of 131,085. The deaths during the past year numbered 1,609, and the assessments for death benefits amounted to $2,595,581.

The steamship Celtic, which reached New York from Liverpool, reported the other day, spent sixty hours fighting her way through a tremendous array of icebergs and floating icefields off the island of Newfoundland. The sea was filled seen as far as the eye could reach with ice floes and icebergs in all directions. In searching for a passage, the vessel slowly glided by numerous peaks from 200 to 400 feet in height, that looked in the distance like immense islands. The steamer got within once in the entire edge of the ice, and did not get free till nightfall. Captain Cook, one of the officers of the Allan steamer Caspian, who, fighting his way through the ice, came close to the Celtic and exchanged signals. The captain says he counted fifty-two icebergs in sight at one time, and passed eighty-five in an hour, which the Celtic was throughout. Captain Cook put the range of his icebergs at 150 to the third day, 80 to 100 feet, which they were reached, and the icebergs were left behind.

Batouche was captured by Middleton's troops at the point of the bayonet, the Canadians losing six killed and wounded, and seven prisoners held by the Indians were rescued. It is now believed the redcoats will disperse in bands throughout the Saskatchewan country, and that Riel will escape into American territory.

FOREIGN.

The first Governor of the Congo State is to be Col. Francis de Winton, and not Henry M. Stanley.

A dispatch from Madrid announces the arrival there of Sir Peter Lumsden, who is en route for England. Col. Stewart and another British officer will go to Herat on the purpose of examining the fortifications and giving the Ameer any needed advice in regard thereto.

By an avalanche in Iceland last month fifteen dwellings and their inhabitants were swept into the sea, and twenty persons drowned. The avalanche destroyed by fire Reikjavik. The loss in one village alone reached $20,000.

Cholera is creeping great havoc among the British and Egyptian troops in the Soudan.

M. de Freycinet announces that the French have no intention of abandoning the Madagascar expedition.

The American residents of Paris, through Mr. Morton, presented the municipality with a reduced cast of the Bartholdi statue of Liberty. Prefect Hebrard in reply to Morton expressed thanks for the gift. The affair was followed by a breakfast given by Mr. Morton in honor of the sculptor.

A riot occurred in Trafalgar Square, London, during the presence of a meeting which had been called to make a demonstration against the Government's bucket prosecute to increase the duty on spirits and beer. The police were routed, and the mob, which originally gathered about the Nelson monument, made an attack on the Stimson Club and took possession of Northumberland avenue. The disturbance lasted several hours.

LATER NEWS ITEMS.

Amid great excitement the Illinois Legislature, on Thursday, May 14, voted ten times for a successor to Gen. Logan as United States Senator. After, on two successive ballots, receiving the entire support of his party, Col. Morrison, the Democratic caucus nominee, withdrew, and Judge Lawler Tree became the favorite. He received ten votes, and lacked only one vote of an election.

The Grand Jury at Chicago has found true bills against the five Anarchists charged with the murder of Policeman Degan. Spies and Fielden were indicted simply as accessories; the other three, Ottando, Schwab, and Azzaro being indicted as principals. The accusation was one of the most diabolish ever perpetrated in Chicago, for there was no element of passion or revenge in it. The murder was planned weeks before the commemoration, and the unoffending victim was taken at such a distance that he had not even heard of the meeting. Speaking himself among friends, he accepted a proposition of a policeman friends to be allowed to the scene at so Tilden avenue, where all were was quiet, there in the chair, a score or so, already present, who slipped over his head, the two rods were seized by friends (Schwab and Ottwand Azzaro, and while they pulled the cord Gilmer drew behind the chair holding the poor, struggling wretch's head to give the rope full play. In a few minutes Carne was dead, and his body was then packed in a trunk addressed to Schwab and Ottando immediately afterward, and shipped to Pittsburgh.

The Agricultural Department has sent out a statistical bulletin embracing a statement of wages paid to farm laborers in all parts of the country based upon wheat harvesting, the statistician of the department, believes its be entirely trustworthy. Rates: Eastern States, $25.30; Middle States, $23.19; Southern States, $11.57; Western States, $22.25; California, $48.25. The amount of labor seeking employment in agriculture at the present time is unusually large, yet there are many localities in almost every section of the country in which there is more or less complaint of scarcity. The report closes with the practical suggestion that in the manufacturing towns and cities offices be opened either by the labor unions or by benevolent citizens through which communication may be opened between unemployed city workmen and farmers needing help, so that responsible and worthy city laborers may have the means of making known his true character, instead of starting out on foot at a venture, subject to the risk of being mistaken for a professional tramp.

Public Printer Rounds, says a Washington dispatch, is followed by high pressure counsel authority that he will be indictment at the end of his term, one year hence, and even then he may escape conviction.

London dispatch: "A dispatch from Tientsin to the Daily Telegraph says that the people of Afghanistan report that Russia will occupy the defeat of the Afghans by the Russians to prevent any further loss of Russian losses. The dispatch also says that Russian force is based upon and represents Russian rule in Penjdeh. Ind Granville is remaining silent in the matter in regard to Russia's proposal on the new Russo-Afghan frontier."

Because of the frequency of assaults committed upon the soldiers in the streets of all sizes, the military patrols have been armed with rifles. This has intensified the hostility of the people against the soldiers, but it is hoped and numerous say they will petition the Government to recall the order wearing the swords.

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK.		
LIVERPOOL.....	6 3/8	6 5/8
WHEAT—No. 1 White	4.50	@ 5.00
No. 2 Red.....	1.00	@ 1.01
CORN—No. 2 Red.....	1.03	@ 1.04
OATS—Mixed.....	1.03	@ 1.04
PORK—New Mess.....	12.50	@12.75
LARD.....	7.75	@ 7.80
CHICAGO.		
BEEVES—Choice to Prime Steers	5.50	@ 5.75
Fair to Good Shipping Steers	4.75	@ 5.20
Medium.....	4.25	@ 4.50
Butchers' Stock.....	2.25	@ 4.00
Feeders.....	3.00	@ 3.50
Stockers.....	2.50	@ 3.00
FLOUR—Extra Red Winter Ex.	4.50	@ 5.00
Extra White Winter Ex.	4.50	@ 5.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring.....	.97	@ .98
No. 3 Spring.....	.93	@ .94
No. 2 Red.....	.97	@ .98
CORN—No. 2.....	.34	@ .34½
OATS—No. 2.....	.25	@ .25½
No. 3.....	.24	@ .24½
RYE—No. 2.....	.57	@ .58
BUTTER—Choice Creamery.....	.21	@ .23
Choice Dairy.....	.16	@ .17
CHEESE—Full Cream Flats.....	.09	@ .09½
Full Cream Cheddars.....	.09	@ .09½
EGGS—Strictly Fresh.....	.12	@ .12½
PORK—Mess.....	12.00	@12.25
LARD.....	6.75	@ 6.80
ST. LOUIS.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	.96	@ .96½
CORN—No. 2.....	.36	@ .36½
OATS—No. 2.....	.25	@ .25½
RYE—No. 2.....	.57	@ .58
PORK—Mess.....	12.00	@12.25
MILWAUKEE.		
WHEAT—No. 2	.97	@ .98
No. 3	.93	@ .94
CORN—No. 3	.34	@ .34½
OATS—No. 2	.25	@ .25½
RYE—No. 1	.57	@ .58
BARLEY—No. 2	.72	@ .73
PORK—Mess	12.00	@12.50
DETROIT.		
WHEAT—No. 1 White	5.00	@5.00
No. 2 Red	1.01½	@1.01½
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	.34	@ .34
OATS—No. 2 White	.25	@ .25
BARLEY—No. 2	1.00	@1.05
INDIANAPOLIS.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	1.00	@ 1.01
CORN—Mixed	.33	@ .33½
OATS—Mixed	.25	@ .25½
EAST LIBERTY.		
CATTLE—Best	5.35	@ 5.60
Fair	4.75	@ 5.00
Common	4.25	@ 4.50
HOGS	4.75	@ 5.00
SHEEP	4.75	@ 5.00

CHICAGO WOOL MARKET.

[Reported by Seymour Hall & Co., Chicago, 111 Monroe street.] Fine Wool—Fine Delaine Wool—Fine Delaine Wool—Fine Dela

THE JOURNAL.

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - - - MICHIGAN.

Notes and News.

John A. Logan was elected U. S. Senator by the Illinois legislature on Tuesday, after a struggle of nearly five months.

M. T. Woodruff, late of the Ypsilanti, will start a democratic weekly paper in Detroit about July 1st, to be called The Michigan State Democrat.

If it is but a small sacrifice for you to give up sparkling wine, do it for the sake of others; if it is a great sacrifice, do it for your own.—Rev. J. May.

In the window of a Cincinnati saloon is a stuffed cockroach coiled up in a whiskey jug and wreathed in flowers. The proprietor evidently has a correct view of the "illness of things."—[Union Signal.

We observe that the Tribune has a warm side for John Roach and the Dolphin. As a matter of fact, the Dolphin is the last wriggling survivor of the spawn of the great Republican octopus. Let the Dolphin wriggle.—[N. Y. World.

Capt. Chas. E. Kirkland, the well known wrecking master, does not believe that Friday is an unlucky day. He signed the contract for raising the wrecked steamer E. & P. M. No. 1 on Friday, got her up on Friday, and delivered her at Milwaukee on Friday.

One of New York's most famous physicians, Dr. Wilbur Parker, made the astounding statement that one-third of deaths are the result, directly or indirectly, of the use of alcohol, and that, in the last thirty-eight years, 100,000 have died of its use in that city.

Miss Elizabeth Cleveland, the President's sister, is "lecturer on national history" in Elmira Female College, and the New York *Evangelist* says: "The country might congratulate itself upon having so intelligent and public-spirited Christian woman in the White House."

The city of Jamestown, N. Y., gave $65,000 for manufacturing enterprises two years ago, and in less than five years after establishment, they paid back in taxes alone, more money than they received in bonuses. The town doubled in population in ten years and although hard times has affected all business, the prospects at this time in that city are better than in most of towns with less manufacturing interests.

One lawyer in Toledo boasts that he owns 134 saloons, and that he controls the votes of the nominal proprietors and whatever of influence they may have. Counting the saloon keepers alone and those whose votes can be controlled by liberally subsidized rum, he believes he can elect any man he may safely be nominated at running a voting power equal to 400 citizens engaged in other kinds of trade. The brewer makes politics as much a part of his business as he does the purchase of hops and malt, or whatever be substitutes for them, while the other kind of citizen merely votes himself. It is so vast a power as to be dangerous in the hands of men employed in the most reputable business in the hands of men engaged as they are it is something intolerable.—Toledo Blade.

Spring wheat is selling at 99 cents per bushel, while patent flour sells at $6 per barrel. A person who deals in both articles says that it takes four bushels of wheat to make a barrel of flour, while the offal pays for the milling. This would make a barrel of spring wheat flour now selling at $6 cost to the miller but $1.99. The question is, to whom does this profit of $3.40 per barrel go? It can scarcely be to the owners of the patent process, as that is a foreign invention which had been quite a length of time in use in Hungary before it was brought to the United States. Another monopoly feature of our flour manufacture is that much of the flour made in mills in Minnesota is sold cheaper in England than in the United States, on the same principle that copper mined on Lake Superior is sold cheaper in Liverpool than in New York, to the great detriment of United States manufacturers of copper utensils.—Chicago News.

Lord Beaconfield used to lift his jeweled finger and point across the Atlantic and say: "No American city is well governed." I believe that is true of our twelve largest cities now, each having more than 200,000 inhabitants: Boston, New York, Brooklyn, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington, here on the Atlantic slope; Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago, St. Louis, New Orleans in the Mississippi valley, and San Francisco on the Pacific slope. It is very nearly true of Pittsburg, Buffalo, Toledo and Detroit, which are just under 200,000. It is becoming true of cities of the size of Worcester, Springfield, Hartford, New Haven, Albany. Into what are we drifting when nearly a quarter of our population live in great cities, and when municipal government is a hissing and a byword with us already? You need spell the whiskey rings of their political power, or they will not only corrupt your homes but undermine the possibility of safe government under universal suffrage in great cities.—Joseph Cook.

Indispensable Requisites for Success.

P. T. Barnum writes as follows of a subject of which he is fully competent to speak:

Whatever you do, do it with all your might. Work at it early and late, in season and out of season, not leaving a stone unturned, and never deferring for an hour that which can and should be done now. The old proverb is full of truth and meaning, "Whatever is worth doing at all, is worth doing well." Many a man acquires a fortune by doing his business thoroughly, while his neighbor remains poor for life, because he only half does his. Ambition, energy, industry and perseverance are indispensable requisites for success in business.

GLEANINGS.

The gathering and curing of sumac is a big industry in Virginia.

The value of landed estates in England is rapidly depreciating.

Rice birds are canned and shipped from Georgia to Northern markets.

Girls, as the Governor of North Carolina said to the Governor of South Carolina, It is a long time between kisses.

An English firm has begun the manufacture of sacks and barrels of steel. They are lighter than wood and more durable.

Twelve wagon loads of letters and papers are delivered daily at the Capitol for members of the House of Representatives.

Infants born on midway days among the tribes of Madagascar live beyond death but over their bodies and are then buried alive.

The international roller skating rinks have been built in the United States within the past two years. The number of broken necks is not recorded.

Attention, you manly young fellow! Speak rebel to your mother, she loves you dearly! Scorn your foe. Keep your politeness for others.—*Christian Advocate.*

Eugenie, ex-Empress of France, is highly esteemed by the people of Farnborough, on the estate of which town she is often seen afoot, not only shopping but on errands of charity.

A vampire bat was recently captured at Lewis Station, El Dorado County, the wings of which when extended measured twenty-one and a half inches, its head a tail two inches in length, like a rat's.

If a cent be placed on the first square of a chess board and continually doubled the amount after the sixty-four squares have been covered will be more money than the world contains at the world passes.

Ex-Michigan perjury trial it came out that the witness had replied his friend instead of the rightful owner, and in the hurry of getting the money confused the names, if they are fresh to begin with, ought to keep good for a long time.

Chauncey Depew said in the Nineteenth Century Club at New York the other evening that he once asked a Knickerbocker Club man which he would prefer, to be a Washington, a Wellington, a Shakspeare, or to be invited to the cotillion, and the club man promptly replied: "To be invited to the cotillion, of course—it gives one caste socially."

Late reports from the Sandwich Islands are that the white inhabitants are thoroughly excited over the increase of leprosy. The natives and half-breed women contract the disease most frequently, but native escapes. Local physicians claim to have discovered leprosy microbes, and will try vaccinating them as a preventive of the terrible disease.

For using the word "National" on his business sign at Atlanta, Ga., suit has been brought against C. C. Nelson, who is a money dealer, for $50,000—the sum total of $50 a day since he began business—that being the penalty, under the United States statutes, for banking or bankers using the word "National" unless authorized by Congress. The informer claims half of the money.

Lord Frederick Hamilton, recently an attache of the British Legation at Buenos Ayres, says: "The average character of the Argentine Republic. He says its government is one of the very worst in the world. There is the pigeon but not the reality of liberty, and justice is practically sold, after, quite accurately to the side with the longest purse. The judges are openly bought, and there is a state of tyranny and despotism in disputable Russia."

A Mass. Court stenographer is said to be an entire stranger. Commissioners appointed on behalf of the New Orleans Exposition have followed the beaten track in the field, and round their official headquarters there are the usual crowds of drivers, drawn by one mule and followed by three cleaners, will do the work of forty pairs of human hands. The picking mechanic finger-pick only the fully-blown cotton. The pickers are employed. The fiber thus plucked is automatically bagged.

In Northern Siberia, if a young native desires to marry, he goes to the father of the girl of his choice and a price is agreed upon, one-half of which is then paid down. The prospective son-in-law at once takes up his residence with the family of his lady love, and works with them a year. If at the end of a year he still desires to marry the girl, he can pay the other half, and they are married on the next visit of the priest. If he does not want to marry he need not, and simply loses the half he paid at the start.

Harding in New Orleans.

The antique and the modern seem to be beautifully blended in the New Orleans Exposition building, name. Family lies, says a letter, is a delightful year either to the Northern traveler whom social exigencies which interest people and circles. It is an odd combination of the bicycle of the past and the necessities of the present. The coffee urn is an elegant piece of family silver, the sugar bowl is of pottery and red twenty cents. Your tastes—imitably never—serves to emphasize odd shades, and her grandmother's almanacs. There are picturesque dams in the drawing-room carpet, but the reserved furniture cost $1,500. Dinner is a much more elaborate affair than with us, and consists largely of dishes of which our partakers with that deliberation strongly nibbles never fail to inspire in the breast of the alien. The other day I was invited to partake of broiled "bird brains," said the dusky Phyllis at my elbow, tossing an look defiant, with a recent grin that made me love her on the spot.

Good Goods and Low Prices

ARE

BOUND TO WIN

If you don't believe it, come and see my SPRING STOCK. You will see that I am up to the times in styles, and have as fine an assortment of MEN'S, YOUTH'S and CHILDREN'S SUITS, as you will find in any City. I defy any House to show any nicer line of NECK WEAR and

Furnishing Goods.

My aim is to HOLD THE CLOTHING TRADE, by carrying a Large Stock so I can please you all. PRICES TALK. Come and see my Large Spring Stock before buying elsewhere.

GEO. W. MILLER.

BANK OF CHARLEVOIX

Receives Deposits, offers TEN CENTS AND UPWARD Without Security, Deposits Money and Sells Exchange Payable in Any City in the United States.

REASONS.—First we have Silver in Bond to protect our depositors. Second, we have Stockholders liable to protect our depositors. All security to depositors. Stockholders are individually responsible for double the amount of stock held, and that is further secured by a mortgage on a large amount of real estate. Third, we are under the supervision of the State Banking Department. Fourth, we are in business and will stay in business. Fifth, we are Bankers, and will do your Banking Business in a Banking way.

BROWN & CO.

Photographs!

I have located in

New Photograph Gallery

OVER

UPRIGHT, EMREY & & CO.'S STORE

And am prepared to do

All Kinds of Photographic Work,

From the

Miniature Picture to Life Size

Any Old Picture Copied and Enlarged.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

DAVE BRADISER,
Charlevoix, Mich.

NEW GOODS

MILLINERY

Fancy Goods,

Dress Making, Stamping, &c.

GIVE ME A CALL.

MISS L. SPAULDING.

WM. J. STEVENSON,
HORSE-SHOEING.

Wagon Shop,

BLACKSMITHING, ETC.

Heavy Wagons on hand and made to order. I manufacture among wagons, of the best material, and WARRANT ALL WORK. Call and examine my shop before ordering elsewhere.

SHOP ONE BLOCK WEST OF CARPENTER, BARNHOLDTOWN & OR'S STORE, CHARLEVOIX

THE SINGER NEW DROP MOVING MACHINE on hand and for sale.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The advertiser having been permanently cured of that dread disease, Consumption, by a simple remedy, is desirous to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure. To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used, (free) with the directions for preparing and using the same which they will find a sure cure for Coughs, Colds, Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, &c. Parties wishing the prescription will please address, REV. E. A. WILSON, 154 Penn St., Williamsburgh, N. Y.

Well-Digging.

JOHN SHRIER
Charlevoix, Mich.,

is prepared to do all work in the line of well-digging, curbing, building, pump repairing, well drilling, and well work.

ERRORS OF YOUTH.

A GENTLEMAN who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the recipe and direction for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers who desire to profit by the advertiser's experience can do so by addressing, in perfect confidence, JOHN B. OGDEN, 42 Cedar St., New York.

The Charlevoix Improvement Association.

OFFICERS.

President—Byron M. Cutcheon.
First Vice President—W. L. Smith.
Second Vice President—Robert Miner.
Recording Secretary—Chas. J. Strang.
Financial Secretary—R. Sidlebb.
Treasurer—Lloyd E. Mason.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

Executive Committee—Miss Eaton, A. D. Cronkhright, and J. L. Hurd.
Committee on Conventions—H. L. Giddings, W. A. Gow, and C. V. Cox.
Committee on Entertainment—J. W. Wayne, L. D. Harbaugh, W. A. Rockman, E. Calvert, Geo. W. Gruner, S. W. Miller, S. M. See, W. C. Newman, E. M. Clark, H. Beldon.

OBJECTS.

To aid and encourage the establishment of manufacturing enterprises in Charlevoix, and to promote the material growth and prosperity of Charlevoix and vicinity.

MEETING.

At Charlevoix Village, Hall on the Second Monday in each month, at 7:30 p. m.

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

Provision Market.

Subjects to customers, corrected every week by the following firms:

Pork, per bbl., $9.50@$10, and $6@$7.

Lard, 9@10c per pail, in bbl $6@6, selected.

Hams, per lb., fully sugar, from $22@24.

Shoulders, $5@6.

Fresh pork, per cwt., $4@6.

Beef, per cwt., $3@6.

Mutton, per cwt., 4@5.

Veal, per cwt., 4@5.

Chickens, per lb., 10@12c.

Turkeys, per lb., 10@12c.

Ducks, per lb., 10c.

Geese, per lb., 10c.

Butter, per lb., 15@18c.

Eggs, per doz., 10c.

Potatoes, per bu., 40@50c.

Onions, per bu., 50c.

Beans, per bu., 1@1.25 bbl's, 60c.

Apples, per bu., 25@30c.

Cabbages, per doz., $1@1.50.

Turnips, per bu., 20c.

Beets, per bu., 20c.

Carrots, per bu., 20c.

Parsnips, per bu., 20c.

Dried Apples, per lb., 5@6c.

Dried Pears, per lb., 5@6c.

Dried Peaches, per lb., 5@6c.

Dried Plums, per lb., 5@6c.

Dried Pits, per lb., 3@4c.

Flour, Per Bbl.—Best Patent, $5.50; Second Patent, $5; Best Bakers', $4.50; Second Bakers', $4; Graham, $4; Rye, $3.50; Buckwheat, $3.50.

Feed, Per Cwt.—Fine Middlings, $1.50; Coarse Middlings, $1.40; Cracked Wheat, 3c per lb; Coarse Meal, $1.40; Fine Meal, $1.40; Rye, $1.25; Screenings, $1.

Grain, Per Bu.—Wheat, White, 90c; Red, 90c; Corn, 50c; Oats, 35c; Barley, $1.50; Beans, $1.50@2; Potatoes, 40@50c.

Dressed Pork, 6@7c.

Hides, Per lb.—Green, 2c; Cured, 3c; Calf Skins, 6@8c.

Tallow, Per lb.—Rough, 2c; Rendered, 4c.

Wool, Per lb.—Unwashed, 15@18c; Washed, 25@28c.

Wood, Per Cord.—Hard, $3.50@4; Soft, $3@3.50.

Shingles, Per M.—Cedar, $2.50@3; Pine, $2@2.50.

Lath, Per M.—Cedar, $2.50; Pine, $2.

Salt, Per Bbl.—Fine, $1.50; Coarse, $1.

Fish, Per Bbl.—No. 1 Trout, $5; No. 2 Trout, $4; No. 1 Herring, $5; No. 2 Herring, $4.

Fish, Per Lb.—Smoked Herring, 5c; Smoked Trout, 5c; Smoked Bass, 5c; Smoked Pickerel, 5c; Smoked Pike, 5c; Smoked Perch, 5c; Smoked Whitefish, 5c; Smoked Sturgeon, 5c; Smoked Ciscoes, 5c; Smoked Chub, 5c; Smoked Eels

THE TAX LAW.

Recent Opinions of the Supreme Justices Given in Full.

A Matter of Great Interest and Importance to the People.

How the Judges Are Divided on the Constitutionality.

The opinions of the Justices of the Supreme Court in the matter of the Wayne County taxes were filed in Detroit by the Supreme Court on Oct. 1, and, owing to the case being from Clinton County, the Sanilac Michigan Chronicle, of the 10th, prints the opinions in full, as of the utmost interest and importance, not only to Wayne County, but to the people of the State. The opinions of the Justices are as follows:

JUSTICE COOLEY.

When the case of the Iron Cliffs Company was decided I expressed my opinion emphatically, if not so much that the judgment then rendered by a divided court, would be reversed, as that the Circuit Judges as law, and followed by this court as a precedent until it should be overruled by a majority of this court. I have always supposed that was the proper course, and I still think it is the proper course, and that it is first and last of administration of justice that proper means be resorted to for ascertaining what is the law. Such a division of the court is liable to occur at any time; and there are no consequences which, in connection with the uncertainty, or further connection with the course of decisions, need be dreaded. I have not thought the decision of a court should be considered in any sense division if the judges concurred in the result, and because, if, therefore, a decision should issue to be carried by a Circuit Judge to some other court, regarded as special, and under our Constitution, which expressly confines the jurisdiction of every court which is designated, and limits each department to exercise any jurisdiction not given to the other, or to exercise officially named ones, every decision would become executive action. And if at any time, by special consideration in the way of judicial decisions it must be by the process of law, which, when applied to courts, enables them to confine their decisions to the cases where the methods contrary to the Constitution are brought before them, the only lively item we possess for the conclusion that this proceeding is not due to the fact that either executive or judicial. If the judgment here is held not equitable, then it is in law so, and because the court presently whose judgment is another Court was left before. Finality is the result of the decision of the Supreme Court of the United States in refusing to treat the Court of Claims as a judicial body until its judgments were made final is an illustration of this point. In the case of Ex parte Milligan, in the same manner and in this case, the delay the power of the Legislature by which it was created, for a third session, if it had been had will not have now discuss the question, as it had been "time on time of three consecutive days not be spoken upon, and on not delay by the General Assembly." Yet, in the case of Ex parte Milligan, the question was not decided by the Supreme Court of the United States, because the Legislature had not been in session for the three days, and the decision was not made.

PINE LAKE IRON COMPANY

Ironton, Mich.,

Are Full in all kinds of General Merchandise.

I have purchased the Meat business of Armstrong & Co., and will continue at the old stand, with the freshest and best goods in the market.

T. E. CHAMBERLIN.

GARLAND STOVES AND RANGES — KEEP YOUR — ON THE Right Place

For Bargains in Hardware,

Iron, Cutlery, Tin ware, Stoves, Implements, Fixtures, Pumps, Grindstones, Wagons, Buggies, Carts, Wheelbarrows, Refrigerators, Doors, Sash,

PAINTS Oils, Varnishes, Putty, Glass, Fence wire, Farm bells, Carpenter's tools, Notions, Fishing tackle, Revolvers, Guns, Ammunition, Spoons, Forks, LAMPS, Baskets, Measures, Tubs, Wooden ware, Rope, Fishermen's Supplies, and Ship chandlery. Job and Tin work.

L. D. BARTHOLOMEW & CO.

Come and See our New and Handsome Stock of Stationery. Remember, we carry the largest stock of

Drugs and Patent Medicines

In Charlevoix county.

Every Article Warranted as Represented.

We Solicit a Share of your Favors.

O. B. Weed & Co., Druggists, Opera Block.

HURRAH for GOOD TIMES

Everything Booming

AT E. M. CLARK'S

Where he has a Lively Trade in

Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots and Shoes, Clothing, &c.

When you get the blues, just call around and see with what dispatch everything is done, where Pork, Eggs, Butter, &c., is taken in exchange for Goods.

E. M. Clark

Charlevoix, Mich., Harbor and Steamer Resorts.

The above is a geographically correct view (though wearing but a small portion of the loveliness of Charlevoix, Mich., a village of over twelve hundred inhabitants, rapidly growing in favor and reputation as one of the most delightful Summer Resorts and school homes in northern Michigan. Several leading steamers concentrate here, numerous at all hours of the day with all surrounding towns, fishing streams, picnic parties, and other places of interest, health, and pleasure. Unexcelled improvements are also offered the permanent settler who desires to invest his capital in manufacturing enterprises where it will bring the best results. The resources of the county are being developed as fast as to bring the richest returns. For any other information regarding the village or surroundings, address

THE CHARLEVOIX JOURNAL

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

The JOURNAL is an eight-page newspaper, devoted to the material growth and prosperity of Charlevoix county in general, and Charlevoix, Mich., in particular. Issued weekly at 50 per year. Sample copies free.

CHAS. J. STRANG, Publisher.

Temperance Column.

Conducted by a Committee of the W. C. T. U.

Officers of the Society.

President—Mrs. C. V. Peck.
First Vice President—Mrs. L. E. Allen.
Second Vice President—Mrs. J. T. Hidings.
Third Vice President—Mrs. C. F. Van Ashen.
Corresponding Secretary—Mrs. D. C. Leveck.
Recording Secretary—Mrs. E. Smiley.
Treasurer—Mrs. C. J. Strang.

STRONG DRINK.

I've canvassed the city and country,
And visited mansions and dales;
I've found by the side of the drunkard,
And heard the poor mother's wails;
I've seen him fall down in the gutter,
I've lifted him out of the street,
I've seen him bent up by the bitter,
His last and most terrible foe.

The nation that runs is a blessing,
Your temperance people advise;
Strong drink is a curse to our nation,
And more to be dreaded than war.
The office of liquor and whiskey,
Tobacco, old cider and wine,
Are surely in sound computation,
And cannot be brought into line.

Old Bourbon is man's paneen,
It hempers the heat and the cold,
It sets the a-burn on depression,
And makes a man cheery and bold.
A man when disordered by whiskey
Is strongly inclined with zeal,
He'll bless you, he'll curse you, or kill you,
Just as he may happen to feel.

Intemperance peoples our prisons,
Imposes great burdens to bear;
It temporal losses introduces
And drives many souls to despair.
It makes men thoughtless and wicked,
And keeps him away from the Lord;
Its footsteps are tending to Hades,
Adorn it its fearful reward.

Oh, parents, look well to your children
And show them the follies of youth,
Help them to shun every falsehood,
And point them to honor the truth.
The serpent is coiled in your threshold,
All ready to spring on your boy,
And soon the sad wail may escape you,
The demon has fastened his prey.

What manner this nasty commodity?
This possible wastile—away?
It may—it is—a poison—a venom,
While ever the people shall say.
Come out from your old toiling places
And work with a diligent hand,
To purify the town with your colors,
And march with the temperance band.

Better Than a Fortune.

"So you are the young lady that's teaching my children not to taste of cider, beer, or wine?" asked William Benson, a notorious hard drinker, as he met the village school ma'am on the way to her boarding place.

"Exactly," replied Mrs. Elton, a fragile little blonde, "and I wish I could not only teach the children how pernicious and wrong the practice is, but also the older people."

"Why, you don't think wine is it? Then you've got ahead of Sol Paul. He ordered Timothy to take a little wine for his stomach's sake, and other infirmities. "Didn't you say to that, Mrs. Elton?" "Why I responded the lottery-wife, I wouldn't object to wines. I'ud recommends it, myself."

"You wouldn't, hey? Well, where's the difference?—wine is wine; you can't deny that."

"But, Mr. Benson, there is all the difference in the world between ancient and modern wine. One is the pure juice of the grape, drank as seen as expressed; the other, even when not doctored with chemicals is kept fermenting and rotting till all its virtues are destroyed. You wouldn't think of rotten apples or peaches, why should you of rotten sugar—for that's just what alcohol is."

"Pshaw! now, you temperance folks are shrewd; but how do you know little wine isn't rotted sugar, as you call it? You can't prove that it is not just like cane."

"Yes I can, and by the bible, too. We read in the old testament of the cupbearer taking the cup in hand, pressing the grapes into the cup, and give it immediately to Pharoah. The Egyptians drank no fermented wine, because they thought it produced an evil spirit, but they did not object to the juice of the grape, taken as soon as expressed."

After a few more questions by Benson, and a few exhortations by Mrs. Elton, the farmer slowly wended his way homeward, muttering, "Well, well, it may be as she says. Anyhow, I'll not object to her teaching the children. Wish somebody had explained it to me when I was a boy —I would have been better than a fortune."

A man very much intoxicated was taken to the station house. Why did you not bail him out? inquired a by-stander of a friend. "Bale him out?" exclaimed the other. "Why, you couldn't pump him out!"

Three fourths of the "drunks" in our police courts are drunk on beer.—Cincinnati Commercial.

J. MILO EATON,

DEALER IN

Real Estate

OF ALL KINDS.

Houses and Lots for Sale

IN THE MOST DESIRABLE PARTS OF CHARLEVOIX.

WILD LANDS AND IMPROVED FARMS

FOR SALE IN ALL PARTS OF THE COUNTY.

Abstracts of Title Furnished on Short Notice.

Represents the

Best Insurance Companies

OFFICE ON BRIDGE STREET. ESTABLISHED IN 1873.

Charlevoix and East Jordan.

Steamer GAZELLE—Capt. Robert O'Neil.

Morning—Leave Charlevoix 8.30, arrive East Jordan 9.30. Leave East Jordan 9.45, arrive Charlevoix 10.45. Afternoon—Leave Charlevoix 4.30, arrive East Jordan 5.30, leave East Jordan 5.45, arrive Charlevoix 6.30. Stopping at intermediate points.

Steamer CLARA BELLE—Capt. Mel. Thompson.

Morning—Leave East Jordan 7.00 arrive Charlevoix 8.00, leave Charlevoix 8.30, arrive East Jordan 9.30. Afternoon—Leave East Jordan 1.30, arrive Charlevoix 2.30, leave Charlevoix 3.00, arrive East Jordan 4.00. Stopping at intermediate points.

Harbor Springs, Petoskey, Charlevoix and East Jordan.

STEAMER THOMAS PHANT.

Capt. R. VanDenburg.

Morning—Leave Harbor Springs 7.00, Petoskey 7.30, Charlevoix 8.30, arrive East Jordan 10.30. Afternoon—Leave East Jordan 2.30, Charlevoix 3.30, Petoskey 5.30, arrive Harbor Springs 6.00.

Connections at Petoskey with G. R. & I. R. R. Trains, north and south.

Hannah, Lay & Co.'s Pleasure Steamers,

SEASON OF 1885.

CITY OF GRAND RAPIDS.

Capt. O. E. Wilcox.

Going North every morning—Leave Traverse City 7.00, Northport 9, Norwood 11.00, Charlevoix 1, Petoskey 1.30, arrive at Harbor Springs 3.45.

Returning—Leave Harbor Springs 10.00 a. m., Petoskey 10.45, Charlevoix 11.45, Norwood 3.30, Northport 4.30, arrive at Traverse City 6.30.

T. S. PAXTON.

Capt. T. G. Allen.

Going North every morning—Leave Harbor Springs 7.00, Petoskey 7.30, Charlevoix 8.30, arrive Northport 9.30, Norwood 10.30, Traverse City 1.30.

Returning—Leave Traverse City 2.30, Northport 4.30, Norwood 5.30, Charlevoix 6.30, Petoskey 7.30, arrive Harbor Springs 8.00.

GOOD CONNECTIONS will be made at Traverse City and Petoskey with both day and night trains on the G. R. & I. R. R., and on Monday evenings between the CITY or TRAVERSE from Chicago, and on Wednesday evenings between the CITY or TRAVERSE from Milwaukee, and on Saturday evenings between the T. S. PAXTON going south, and the CITY on Traverse City route.

Grand Rapids & Indiana R. R.

Time Table in effect June 29, 1884.

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	No. 1	No. 3	No. 5	No. 7
Chicago (Lv.)	...	12 00am	7 15pm	...
Michigan City	2 30am	2 50 "	9 40 "	...
Niles	3 55 "	4 15 "	11 00 "	...
Dowagiac	4 26 "	4 46 "	11 40 "	...
Vicksburg	4 40 "	5 00pm	11 50 "	...
Schoolcraft	...	5 17 "	12 07am	1 00am
Augusta	...	5 26 "	12 15 "	10 51
Kalamazoo	...	5 40 "	12 30 "	10 37
Battle Creek	...	6 00 "	12 52 "	10 16
Marshall	...	6 16 "	1 12 "	9 59
Albion	...	6 30 "	1 29 "	9 44
Jackson	7 20am	7 00 "	2 05 "	9 00
Ann Arbor	7 50 "	7 35 "	2 45 "	8 30
Howard City	8 47 "	10 36 "	12 00am	5 41
Big Rapids	9 20 "	11 15 "	12 40 "	5 00
Reed City	9 47 "	11 56 "	1 20 "	...
Cadillac	10 35 "	12 40am	2 10 "	10 05
Traverse City	1 30pm	3 20 "	4 30 "	...
Petoskey	2 11 "	4 04 "	5 15 "	...
Bay View	...	4 10 "	5 20 "	...
Cheboygan	3 40 "	5 45 "	7 00 "	...
Mackinaw City	4 10 "	6 15 "	7 30 "	...
Newberry	8 40 "	10 45 "	12 00mn	...
Marquette	9 05 "	11 10 "	12 25am	...
Munising	9 45 "	11 50 "	1 05 "	...
Seney	10 45 "	12 50pm	2 05 "	...
Germfask	11 20 "	1 25 "	2 40 "	...
Shingleton	11 40 "	1 45 "	3 00 "	...
Trout Lake	12 05am	2 10 "	3 25 "	...
Newberry	12 40 "	2 45 "	4 00 "	...
Pine Lake	1 10 "	3 15 "	4 30 "	...
Ironton	1 25 "	3 30 "	4 45 "	...
Bessemer	1 45 "	3 50 "	5 05 "	...
Ironwood	1 55 "	4 00 "	5 15 "	...
Hurons	2 10 "	4 15 "	5 30 "	...
Wakefield	2 25 "	4 30 "	5 45 "	...
Bessemer Junct.	2 40 "	4 45 "	6 00 "	...
Pelkie	3 05 "	5 10 "	6 25 "	...
Baraga	3 35 "	5 40 "	6 55 "	...
Arnheim	3 50 "	5 55 "	7 10 "	...
Houghton	4 05 "	6 10 "	7 25 "	...
Hancock	4 15 "	6 20 "	7 35 "	...
Calumet	4 30 "	6 35 "	7 50 "	...

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	No. 2	No. 4	No. 6	No. 8
Chicago (Lv.)	...	9 00am	9 00pm	9 00pm
Michigan City	...	10 40 "	10 40 "	10 40 "
Niles	...	11 30 "	11 30 "	11 30 "
Dowagiac	...	12 12 "	12 05 "	12 05 "
Vicksburg	...	12 24 "	12 17 "	12 17 "
Schoolcraft	...	12 34 "	12 27 "	12 27 "
Augusta	...	12 43 "	12 36 "	12 36 "
Kalamazoo	5 50am	12 57 "	12 50 "	12 50 "
Battle Creek	6 15 "	1 19pm	1 12 "	1 12 "
Marshall	6 32 "	1 36 "	1 29 "	1 29 "
Albion	6 47 "	1 51 "	1 44 "	1 44 "
Jackson	7 25 "	2 30 "	2 20 "	2 20 "
Ann Arbor	8 00 "	3 10 "	3 00 "	3 00 "
Howard City	9 17 "	4 35 "	4 25 "	4 25 "
Big Rapids	9 55 "	5 15 "	5 05 "	5 05 "
Reed City	10 20 "	5 45 "	5 35 "	5 35 "
Cadillac	11 05 "	6 35 "	6 25 "	6 25 "
Traverse City	...	8 50 "	8 40 "	8 40 "
Petoskey	12 45pm	9 35 "	9 25 "	9 25 "
Bay View	12 50 "	9 40 "	9 30 "	9 30 "
Cheboygan	1 45 "	10 35 "	10 25 "	10 25 "
Mackinaw City	2 15 "	11 05 "	10 55 "	10 55 "
Newberry	7 40 "	2 35am	2 25am	2 25am
Marquette	8 05 "	3 00 "	2 50 "	2 50 "
Munising	8 45 "	3 40 "	3 30 "	3 30 "
Seney	9 45 "	4 40 "	4 30 "	4 30 "
Germfask	10 20 "	5 15 "	5 05 "	5 05 "
Shingleton	10 40 "	5 35 "	5 25 "	5 25 "
Trout Lake	11 05 "	6 00 "	5 50 "	5 50 "
Newberry	11 40 "	6 35 "	6 25 "	6 25 "
Pine Lake	12 10mn	7 05 "	6 55 "	6 55 "
Ironton	12 25am	7 20 "	7 10 "	7 10 "
Bessemer	12 45 "	7 40 "	7 30 "	7 30 "
Ironwood	12 55 "	7 50 "	7 40 "	7 40 "
Hurons	1 10 "	8 05 "	7 55 "	7 55 "
Wakefield	1 25 "	8 20 "	8 10 "	8 10 "
Bessemer Junct.	1 40 "	8 35 "	8 25 "	8 25 "
Pelkie	2 05 "	9 00 "	8 50 "	8 50 "
Baraga	2 35 "	9 30 "	9 20 "	9 20 "
Arnheim	2 50 "	9 45 "	9 35 "	9 35 "
Houghton	3 05 "	10 00 "	9 50 "	9 50 "
Hancock	3 15 "	10 10 "	10 00 "	10 00 "
Calumet	3 30 "	10 25 "	10 15 "	10 15 "

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THE CHARLEVOIX JOURNAL.

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BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

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A. O. U. W.—Harbor Post No. 192, meets second Monday in each month, at Odd Fellows' hall.

I. O. O. F.—Charlevoix Lodge No. 327, meets every Friday evening, at Odd Fellows' hall.

I. O. G. T.—Round Lake Lodge No. 795 meets every Wednesday evening, in their hall.

K. O. T. M.—Beacon Tent No. 108 meets second and fourth Tuesday of each month, at Odd Fellows' hall.

L. O. T. M.—Bee Hive No. 107, meets every Saturday evening, in Odd Fellows' hall.

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BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

Proceedings of Special Meeting, May 21st.

Board met pursuant to call, with the following supervisors present:

Bear Lake—E. C. Plettenpiece.
Boyne Valley—Wm. Nelson.
Chandler—A. P. Housley.
Charlevoix—Oscar Upright.
Evangeline—H. A. Jersey.
Eveline—Ava Smith.
Hayes—E. H. Burgess.
Hudson—Jas. McKibbin.
Marion—John Ward.
Melrose—Joseph B. Jordan.
Norwood—Wm. Harris.
Resort—C. J. Wooden.
South Arm—J. A. Kent.
Springvale—A. W. Abley.
Wilson—Geo. W. Bailey.

On motion of Mr. Jersey, Mr. Housley was elected temporary chairman.

An informal ballot for permanent chairman resulted as follows: Plettenpiece 12, Ward 1, Harris 1, Jersey 1. On motion of Mr. Kent, the ballot was made formal, and Mr. Plettenpiece was declared elected.

A motion to take a recess of 30 minutes to allow the chairman to appoint committees, was amended to include a special committee to canvass votes on county seat removal, and adopted.

After recess the chairman made the following appointments:

Equalization—Ward, Housley, Jersey, Bailey and Kent.

Settling with County Superintendents of Poor—Burgess, Harris, and Abbey.

Claims—Burgess, Bailey, and Nelson.

To Settle with County Treasurer—Jordan, Upright, and Harris.

Roads, Bridges, and Dams—Wooden, McKibbin, and Smith.

Printing—Upright, Housley, and Nelson.

Ways and Means—Kent, Bailey, and Wooden.

Apportionment—Jersey, Smith, and Abbey.

Insurance—Nelson, Ward, and Upright.

Rejected and Charged-back Taxes—Harris, Burgess, and McKibbin.

Special Committee to Canvass the County Seat Vote—Kent, Upright, and Jordan.

On motion the board adjourned to 8 o'clock A. M. May 22d.

Quorum present, minutes read and approved.

Chairman Plettenpiece introduced Mr. Plowman, of the Detroit Safe Co., who made some remarks relative to back pay on the safe purchased of the company.

On motion of Mr. Housley, the claim was referred to the committee on claims.

The special committee to canvass the votes on county seat removal reported the votes in detail by township (the same as heretofore published in the Journal); also recommending that the returns of Bear Lake, Boyne Valley, Eveline, Resort, and Springvale be referred back for correction and completion on account of informalities and irregularities. The report was adopted.

After a recess of 20 minutes, the committee on claims made their report, which was adopted, except the bill of the Sheriff of Emmet county, which was referred back to be identized and presented at the next session of the board.

On motion of Mr. Ward, a committee of three was appointed to report on rewriting the index of mortgages. The chair appointed Messrs Upright, Jersey, and Harris.

Mr. Kent offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Whereas, At the recent election, upon the question of the removal of the county seat, the question, although as yet undetermined, seems to have carried in favor of such removal.

Therefore it is Resolved, that a committee be appointed to proceed to South Arm and ascertain what buildings can be procured for offices and court room, and that the register of deeds and county clerk be requested to accompany such committee, and to give such information and advice as they may deem advisable in regard to the requirements of their respective offices, and that the said committee ascertain what arrangement can be made for the removal of the records and property, and report upon these matters at the next meeting of this board.

The chair appointed Messrs. Kent, Jersey, and Housley.

The clerk was instructed to notify the clerks of the townships of Bear Lake, Boyne Valley, Eveline, and Resort, to send in amended returns relative to removal of county seat, together with certificates of inspectors, such returns to be made before June 10th.

At the afternoon session, the committee on rewriting index of mortgages reported recommending that the register of deeds rewrite the same. Adopted.

On motion of Mr. Harris, the register was instructed to procure a book and copy the old index, $50 to be paid for the copying.

Per diem and mileage of the board were allowed as follows:

Geo. W. Bailey, $9.00, Jas. McKibbin $12.00, H. A. Jersey $9.00, E. C. Plettenpiece $12.24, Oscar Upright $6.12, Jas. Jordan $10.50, A. W. Abley $11.34, Jas. A. Kent $7.92, Wm. Harris $9.67, John Ward 9.80, Ava Smith $7.08, C. J. Wooden $9.00, E. H. Burgess $6.72, A. P. Housley $10.44, Wm. Nelson $8.20.

On motion the board adjourned to June 11th, at 1 o'clock P. M.

Bay Springs.

Born—to Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Loud, a daughter.

The forests are clad in spring costumes.

Mrs. C. D. Plumber who has been a great sufferer for sometime is able to sit up. She has gained rapidly during the few days that Dr. J. Sunderlin has been treating her.

A Lodge of Knights of Labor was organized at the Bay Springs school house on Monday evening, the 18th, with 23 members. They have made arrangements with Wm. J. Lewis to hold their meetings during the ensuing year in Lewis' hall at Boyne.

D. F. Bettes, A. C. Loud and S. Woodward have gone to work at the Pine Lake Co. mills.

The schooner Fleet-wing is loading lumber for Chicago at the Boise dock.

The schooner Elisha of Milwaukee is loading R. R. Perkins' wood at Chapman's dock.

Trout Fishers, Take Notice.

D. D. Hughes, a well-known Grand Rapids attorney, will doubtless take a taps line along with him the next time he whips a Kalkaska county stream for trout. He brought in a goodly number of the speckled beauties one day this week, some of which were as large as sardines, but most of them little fellows that fell far below the six-inch standard required by law. John H. Fink, a traveling man, and also an enthusiastic sportsman, became indignant over such wholesale slaughter of infant fish, and entered a complaint against Mr. Hughes, and had him brought before Esq. Ramsey, who fined him $10.00. Without doubt the above law is often violated, and perhaps this example made of a prominent attorney will cause people to remember that the law forbids you to keep, after catching, brook trout less than six inches in length.—[Kalkaska Leader.

The Elk Rapids Pilgrim's Fish Lies.

B. W. Goodsell, of Chicago, caught 50 trout at Yuba Thursday.

Ben. Yalomstein and C. A. Newton caught 58 trout at Yuba the 17th.

On the 17th Harry and Will Briggs and Dick Pascoe caught 81 trout at Yuba and Williamsburg.

Jim Mitchell caught 4 pounds and 9 ounces of speckled trout below the saw mill Monday. There were five fish.

OTHER FISH TALES.

The Sporting Editor of the Bellaire Breeze has caught 784 pounds of fish so far this season.

THE JOURNAL

BY CHAS. J. STRANG,

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

NEWS CONDENSED.

Concise Record of the Week.

EASTERN.

"Gen. Grant was bright and cheerful yesterday," says a New York dispatch of May 18, "having slept well the previous night. Col. Fred Grant carried to the publishers' office a large package of new manuscript and revised proofs which had been corrected by his father."

The creditors of J. R. Osgood & Co., Boston publishers, had the trick tribunal to be $478,000, all of which was contracted in the honest prosecution of business.

Prof. E. Odlum, 53 years old, jumped from the Brooklyn bridge, 135 feet to the river beneath, striking the water on his side, when he intended to alight feet first. Dead Bugins, who with others, was in a tug waiting the event, jumped overboard and secured the Professor, who spoke but a few words before he expired. It had been the ambition of the deceased to jump from the bridge.

Hon. T. T. Frelinghuysen, late Secretary of State, died last week at his residence in Newark, N. J., aged 68 years. Mr. Frelinghuysen had been ill for two or three months, and his demise was not unexpected.

Louis Francis, a Frenchman, was arrested at New York while carrying a tag which contained the remains of his mistress, Selina Pelot, whom he is alleged to have strangled. Francis states that he found her dead, and being unable to give his lady Christian burial had decided to throw it in the river, and was carrying out his purpose when suspected by a policeman. It is known that the couple quarreled frequently, and that recently he had her in a brutal manner. The body of the woman was covered with blows, and marks of finger-nails were on her throat.

Robert E. Odlum broke five rules in leaping from the Brooklyn Bridge, and his heart was fatally affected by the force with which he struck the water. His companion James Hagerty, has been lodged in jail for his part in the tragedy.

WESTERN.

Alexander Stavast and John Vannewport were drowned in the river at Des Moines, Ia., while bathing.

The Illinois Central is accused of intentions to build and operate a new line to St. Paul.

Rudolph, the finest Hereford bull in the world, property of the Wyoming Hereford Assoc ation, died at Cheyenne after a necessary surgical operation in which a tumor of sixty-five pounds was taken from him. He was valued at $12,000.

The Governor of Missouri has forwarded to Secretary Hayard the necessary papers for the extradition of W. H. L. Nye well, the perpetrator o. the trunk murder, and recommended Detective James Tracy and a policeman named Frank R. O'Neil as agents of the State to bring the criminal back from New Zealand.

Great destruction has been wrought by forest fires in sections of Wisconsin. In Brown county one village at Black Creek, Mill Center, Flintville, and Little Suamico all suffered severely. All through the three counties of Brown, Oconto, and Shawano the damage is growing timber, both plus and hardwood, and to the fencing of farms, has been great. Much property has been destroyed in the shape of piles of wood, posts, ties, and poles, and many farms are left unprotected against roaming cattle, just as the busy planting season is at hand. Losses have destroyed the town of Greenville, Mich., with a large amount of lumber, leaving twenty-five families homeless. Parsons's mill, at Cedar Lake, and $10,000 worth of lumber, belonging to W. N. Nelson, were burned. A loss of $100,000 was the result of a conflagration at Pauld, Ind., which nearly destroyed the town. The extensive flouring mill of Gordon, Hacker & Co., at Sparta, Ill., valued at $30,000, was burned.

The first coal mine started at Streator, Ill., since the long strike, has a force of forty men at work at o ces per ton.

A huge gasometer at the corner of Second and Convent streets, St. Louis, Mo., exploded, killing two men and severely injuring a third.

Alex. Hibbard, the young Milwaukee who swallowed a trade dollar some weeks ago, has the coin in his stomach still, but is in good health.

Mrs. Margaret M. Cooley, of Mitchell, D. T., and Mrs. Rebecca Varnum, of Decatur, Wis., sisters, and both appearing with babies in their arms, were sentenced at Madison, Wis., to two years each in the penitentiary for perjury.

An Austrian quarryman was found in a dying condition in a freight car at Joliet, with his nose and lips cut off and his tongue hanging by a few shreds of flesh. The malefactors is alleged to be the work of strikers.

Several hundred men and boys at Sacramento, Cal., invaded the Sixth Street Church, where an all-night prayer meeting was being held by the Salvation Army, wrecked the windows and pews, and assaulted the recruits with such brutality that the entire police force was called out.

Pinkerton's detectives are looking for a gang of ingenious swindlers who have visited a large number of banks in this country and in Canada by the presentation of forged letters of credit. One Chicago bank is said to have suffered to the extent of $7,000.

The Hessian fly has greatly damaged the wheat crop in southern California.

SOUTHERN.

In a melee at Hickory Grove Church, near Jacksonville, Fla., growing out of a political quarrel, William Langford was shot and killed by his brother. Congee family wounded. Tom Langford and the three West brothers were badly injured.

A story comes from Key West, Fla., of the wholesale kidnaping of United States citizens by a railroad company in Guatemala. Sixty-seven men were coaxed aboard a vessel in September last, at New Orleans, and taken to Puerto Barrios, Guatemala, where they were put to work on a railway, one of the victims escaped in January, and has just landed in this country. He reports that several hundred men were entrapped in a similar manner and taken to twenty Americans. The work was slavery, and the men died like sheep.

A dreadful triple tragedy is reported from Paris, Texas. Samuel P. Holmes, a wealthy farmer, disguised as a large, powerful man, 50 years, and possessed of a violent temper, entered the residence of his wife, from whom he had been some months separated. He immediately began a murderous attack upon her with a tomahawk. She was alone in the room when attacked, but defended herself bravely, the whole premises ringing loudly for help. Her sister, Mrs. W. J. Tapley, and Prof. J. W. Newman hastened to her assistance. As Prof. Newman entered the room Holmes sprang from the prostrate body of his wife and attacked him, stabbing him several times, killing him in the end. The murderer then ran down his sister-in-law, Mrs. Tapley, and threw his victim into a neighbor's house, and, after inflicting horrible wounds, from which she died in a short time.

By a vote of 203 to 153 the Commercial Convention at Atlanta, Ga., decided that public interests require the enactment of a uniform bankruptcy law. The convention also adopted a resolution that Congress should pass laws for reciprocity with all foreign nations.

WASHINGTON.

Secretary of the Interior Lamar has appointed the following named persons as special agents of the Bureau of Labor:

Charles E. Judd, of Colorado; Jonas Libby, of New York; Elgin L. E. Gould, of Maryland; Henry C. Wilson, of New Jersey; William H. Stinson, of New Hampshire; James Izod, of Massachusetts; Arthur B. Woodford, of Connecticut; J. H. Cowgill, of Delaware; H. L. Brown, of Pennsylvania; George Fox, of Pennsylvania; James T. C. Gillam, of Ohio; William Maxwell, of Ohio; Burgess W. Browning, of Maryland; William C. Troubson, of South Carolina; Henry Newman, of Missouri; Henry Jones, of Georgia; Silenus O. Ward, of New Jersey.

It is learned that in making these appointments the Secretary acted without consult ng the party affiliations of the persons to be appointed, and they were selected without respect to any theories they might entertain on vexed economic questions. The districts to which these appointees are to be assigned have not been fully determined.

Several days ago a delegation from the Order of Good Templars of the District of Columbia called on the President and left with him a written address urging him to make different inquiry as to the personal habits and associations of the persons he should appoint to offices in the District. In reply to the address the President said:

I read your address late last night with great interest. It is something tangible, and if all who stand ready to use anyone have any habits worth a cent to be reformed. The temperance people are good people and friends of her and of me. Before I left New York I determined to give the District a good government; but there are many could this claim that I am somewhere else. I do not know what to do. But you come with clear statements of what I will do further on."

In dealing with currency sent by national banks to the redemption agency, Treasurer Jordan proposes to restore to circulation such as is found to be in good condition, thus saving the pressure upon the Bureau of Engraving and Printing.

Washington telegram: "The failure of the Dolphin," says an old Government contractor, "will be a very serious matter for John Roach, for it will mean his permanent retirement. It is not generally known, but there is a rule applying to all kinds of Government work, providing that where a man has once failed to fulfill a contract he is barred from ever receiving another contract. The Government keeps a roll of what firms and individ ials failed, and in the instances for one of these to bid on Government work means the fact that he is on the list cannot hopeless to be overlooked."

POLITICAL.

The President has appointed the following Postmasters: Except in the two cases named the present incumbents have either resigned or their commissions have expired:

Albert S. Pace, at Hoolton, Mo.; Paul B. La Rue, at Palatka, Fla.; Jacob R. Udell, at Tarrytown, N. Y.; Michael W. Corbett, at Aurora, Ill.; Silas Bell, at Mount Sterling, Ky.; Charles A. H. Dupont, suspended on the report of the Postmaster General that he was incompetent; James H. Watson, at Mayfield, Ky.; Thomas H. Cooke, at Victoria, Tex.; William H. Bates, at Bolton, Tex.; James E. Pounds, at Lebanon, Ind.; George W. Cooper, at Greenfield, Ind.; R. J. Compton, at Bedford, Ind.; Charles A. Dowden, at Otsego, Mich.; Marshall T. Mason, at Union City, Mich.; William Stearns, at Afton, Mich.; Curtis Hood, at Mendota, Ill.; Samuel De Hart Austin, at Tama City, Iowa; Joe F. J. M. Wunser, suspended on the report of an inspector, showing the Postmaster to be a person in charge of an orphanage, and indubitably used postal funds to make up the deficit in his money-order fund; Norman E. Ives, at Madison, Iowa; George S. Winters, at Ida Grove, Iowa; Owen A. Snider, at Anthony, Kas.; J. P. De Jarnette, at Chetopa, Kas.; Gottlieb Carter, at Suburban, Kas.; George H. Timmons, at Waterville, Kas.; Eugene Bancroft, at Mankato, Kas., vice J. D. Vance, office becoming Presidential; J. C. Morgan, at Topeka, Kas.; Matthew D. Crew, at Pueblo, Col.; Milton H. Hunt ress, at Breckenridge, Col.

The President has also made the following appointments

To be Collectors of Internal Revenue: Jas. F. Robinson, for the Seventh District of Kentucky; Charles H. Kinsbrow, for the District of Rhode Island; John Graw, for the District of West Virginia; George M. Hume, for the Fourth District of Virginia; Andrew L. Elliott, for the Second District of Virginia; Samuel Shotz, for the Fifth District of New Jersey.

To be Collectors of Customs: Joseph V. Hurley, for the District of Key West, Fla.; W. E. Bates, for the District of Norfolk and Portsmouth, Va.; Richard E. Cumpby, for the District of Georgetown, D. C.

On the one hundred and twentieth ballot, after a contest lasting four months, the Illinois legislature elected Hon. John A. Logan to the seat in the Senate of the United States. Every member of the Legislature was present. The Democrats declined to assume the call, and the Republicans quickly recorded 151 votes for their candidate. Representative Springer making a protest. When the absentees were called for every Democrat voted for Lambert Tree, some of them changed their votes to Charles B. Farwell, but no Republican followed suit. At the end of two hours the speaker announced the election of Gen. Logan, no votes having been recorded for Lambert Tree. Senator Logan received dispatches from Republican friends in all parts of the country congratulating him upon his victory, some of them conveying the prediction that he would be the next Republican nominee for President. When President Cleveland was informed of Senator Logan's election he expressed congratulations. It is said that President-elect Garfield felt not a little relieved at the result, for it was a foregone conclusion that the first Senatorial election would be the most bitterly contested one of the session, and the President-elect was exceedingly desirous of interfering in a struggle in which the prospects of his participation was uncertain, and which he never regarded as likely to result in victory.

Frank H. Pierce, of New Hampshire, has been appointed Consul at Matamoras, vice Jared Sparks, suspended.

Senator Sherman has written to a Cincinnati journal that he has concluded to permit the use of his name in the Senatorial contest, and will continue his canvass vigorously.

Commodore Temkin has prohibited political discussions in the Navy Yard at Norfolk, and threatens to dismiss any employe taking a conspicuous part in campaign work.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Two companies of the Sixth Cavalry have been ordered out from Fort Hays, New Mexico, to protect the Lits Valley settlers against the raiding Apaches.

More trouble is imparted from Conception Bay, Newfoundland, between the Orangemen and Roman Catholics. Several persons have been injured, houses have been attacked, and property thrown into the sea.

General Grant has written the dedication for his forthcoming work. It runs as follows: "To the officers and men engaged in the War of the Rebellion, and also those engaged in the War in Mexico, these volumes are dedicated. U. S. GRANT."

The entry at the bow of H. M. S. Gerona, in which Paul Boyton, the swimmer, attached a torpedo while the vessel lay in New York harbor, has been given forty-five days' imprisonment, and Boyton has been also permitted Boyton and his companions to escape, in order to avoid arrest. The gunner in the case will probably be sent to the Admiralty in London.

Advices from Central America report that "after five hours' sanguinary fighting at the town of Armenia, in Salvador, the insurgents in any crushed the revolutionists, and captured large quantities of arms and cannon. The revolutionists are led by Member. The arms and guns captured were supplied by Guatemala. Many prisoners were taken. It is believed outbreaks are to follow, and all pursuit of the retreating insurgents."

A Battleford dispatch reports: "Gros Ventre's braves are still hovering about the Swift Current trail, and are frequently met by loiterers for supplies. These Indians have become very bold, and have at times even approached the barracks. An attack is strongly expected from the Gros Ventres. The military have made vigorous preparations for receiving the redskins. Big Bear's and Poundmaker's braves have left the reserve, form a body of twelve hundred Indians, well armed, and fully provisioned. There are half breeds with the Indians."

A Quebec dispatch says: "Riel's capture and his confession to doing all inside here, and little else is talked of in public or private. The French Canadians, to a man, say that he must be insane, and that the extreme sentence of the law will be unusually severe. The French Canadians, to a man, say that he must be insane, and that the extreme sentence of the law will be unusually severe. The French Canadians are somewhat sanguine, but the Protestant majority are of the contrary opinion, and which is generally regarded as likely to result in victory.

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LATER NEWS ITEMS.

In a quarrel at New Straitsville, Ohio, Albert Guest shot Marshal Henry Amerfatally, another brother from Guest's revolver mortally wounding a boy. A mob broke into the prison at night, took Guest out, hanged him, and riddled his body with bullets. Masked men to the number of 100 forced the jail at Hunter, Miss., and took out and hanged a colored railroad laborer for an assault on a white woman.

Four robbers were caught in a store at Burton, Ohio, and in the ensuing fight one of the burglars was killed, a citizen fatally wounded, and another slightly hurt. The robbers escaped, carrying off $2,000.

The New York *Medical Record* of May 21, says under the caption, "The Condition of Gen. Grant":

During the past week Gen. Grant has been in a comparatively comfortable condition. His sickness has felt amount of sleep, taken his nourishment without difficulty, and is quite free from pain. At the consultation of May 15, Dr. Sam Shrady, and Douglas Sanderson, it was found the swelling under the angle of the jaw on the right side had increased in size; that the glands were still the dentated and deeply fixed; also that there was a tendency toward diffused infiltration into the adjoining tissues of the upper and anterior part of the neck. This was consequently some rigidity of the jaws, preventing the widest opening of the mouth, thus a somewhat free view with the examination of the fauces. The pulmonary complaint was somewhat easier, but the cough was still very troublesome. No change had been noted in the appearance of the right vocal cords, nor in those of the posterior part of the pharynx. The alteration on the right side of the tone of the tongue showed a tendency to extend backward, was more excavated, and had an elevated and indurated border. At the examination on Wednesday, made by Drs. Douglas and Shrady, the local conditions were found to be unchanged.

Secretary Cope, of the American Iron and Steel Association, in a review of the commercial situation, after alluding to the belief that a transfer of the Presidency from one political party to the other would create a commercial revulsion, says:

With the dread of the assumption of a restrictive policy by the new national administration happily dispelled, with the domestic market very largely in the hands of home producers, so that imports are exceeded in value by exports; with our currency on a gold basis, so that no unsettling of values is to be apprehended from that quarter; with no political excitement disturbing the minds of the people, and with a majority of business in the country favorable to the Republican party in favor of protection, the manufacturers of the country have yet to be in a position to take instant advantage of any favorable change in the condition of business. Has this change may be expected about we are unable to explain, but it may be very much nearer at hand than is now supposed.

A dispatch from Calgary, in the Northwest Territory, reports that Gen. Steele's advance guard, on the way to Fort Pitt, met the Indians and lost several men in a skirmish. Old things express the opinion that the trouble is spreading, and that all the Indians in the country will be in some mischief. "The claim is made that Louis Riel is an American citizen, having taken out naturalization papers in Montana, where he lived prior to the election of 1872, being, it is asserted, an active Republican worker.

President Cleveland has appointed R. M. T. Hunter Collector of Customs in the district of Tappahannock, Virginia. Five Postmasters in that State were suspended for partisan work. Mrs. Long was reappointed Postmaster at Charlottesville, at the request of Gens. Hancock, Ewry, and Pickbugh Lee.

JUMPED TO HIS DEATH.

Professor Odlum Plunges from Brooklyn Bridge to the Waters of East River, and Is Taken Out Dead.

[New York telegram.]

A crowd left the New York entrance of the Brooklyn bridge and was engaged in the usual pastime of watching the people passing on the railway. Suddenly a man leaped from the railing. It was a leap for life, the man in question having taken some long strides to accelerate the force of his momentum. Some of the crowd thought the man was a young man a covered woman, and a few ladies fainted. The man leaped feet first, and quickly disappeared from view. Some thought he had jumped for a bet, others that he was insane, and others that he was a desperate character who had committed a crime and was trying to escape. The man had disappeared from view, and another minute hung. The crowd quickly recorded 151 votes for their candidate. Representative Springer making a protest. When the absentees were called for every Democrat voted for Lambert Tree, some of them changed their votes to Charles B. Farwell, but no Republican followed suit. At the end of two hours the speaker announced the election of Gen. Logan, no votes having been recorded for Lambert Tree. Senator Logan received dispatches from Republican friends in all parts of the country congratulating him upon his victory, some of them conveying the prediction that he would be the next Republican nominee for President. When President Cleveland was informed of Senator Logan's election he expressed congratulations. It is said that President-elect Garfield felt not a little relieved at the result, for it was a foregone conclusion that the first Senatorial election would be the most bitterly contested one of the session, and the President-elect was exceedingly desirous of interfering in a struggle in which the prospects of his participation was uncertain, and which he never regarded as likely to result in victory.

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FOREIGN.

John Bright, in answer to a letter from an American friend asking if England would secure to the rights of protection, writes as follows: "Not until the United States returns to Free Trade." The present outlook, however, is its foreign policy. The Turks and Liberals are equally blamable for the hasty policy of setting the millions to the military expense while trade is depressed for the poor are totally impoverished.

The British occupation of the Soudan began on the 21st of May. Gen. Wolseley has sailed for England.

The mohair mills of Mitchell Brothers, at Bradford, England, valued at $1,000,000, were destroyed by fire.

Some valuable pictures on exhibition in the Royal Academy, at London, were found to have been cut and mutilated in a manner demonstrating any malicious motives.

A fire in Berlin consumed the roof and attic of a palace once occupied by Frederick the Great, and latterly used as a museum. The relics and works of art were taken out in a damaged condition.

A sentry at the Upper Castle powder magazine at Chatham, England, was found dead at his post with a bullet hole through his body. It was at first thought that he had been assassinated by some one who contemplated an attempt to blow up the magazine, but an examination of the case convinced the doctors that the man had committed suicide.

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK.		
LIVER'S—		
Beeves—Nat. 1 Head	$7.50	@8.00
Texas—Fat, 2 Head	5.00	@5.50
Sheep—Nat. 2 Head	5.00	@5.50
Hogs—Nat. 1 Head	7.00	@7.50
Pork—New Mess	12.50	@14.00
Lard	8.00	@8.50
CHICAGO.		
BEEVES—Choice to Extra	5.50	@7.00
Good to Choice	4.75	@5.50
Medium	4.25	@4.50
Hogs	4.75	@5.00
FLOUR—Patent Red Winter Ex	8.00	@8.25
Patent Spring Wheat Ex	8.00	@8.25
Winter Ext. No. 2 Spring	.00	@ .00
CORN—No. 2	.48	@ .49
OATS—No. 2	.34	@ .34½
RYE—No. 2	.80	@ .81
BUTTER—Choice Creamery	.25	@ .26
Choice Dairy	.19	@ .20
CHEESE—Full Cream	.09	@ .09½
EGGS—Fresh	.12½	@ .13
POTATOES—Choice, per bu	.40	@ .45
Common	.25	@ .30
LARD	8.30	@ 8.40
TOLEDO.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.99	@ .99½
CORN—No. 2	.52	@ .52½
OATS—No. 2	.34	@ .34½
MILWAUKEE.		
WHEAT—No. 1	.96	@ .99
CORN—No. 2	.48	@ .49
OATS—No. 2	.33	@ .34
BARLEY—No. 2	.67	@ .68
RYE—No. 1	.79	@ .80
ST. LOUIS.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	1.06	@1.07
CORN—Mixed	.47	@ .48
OATS—Mixed	.32	@ .32½
RYE	.77	@ .78
HAY—Prairie	10.00	@10.50
PORK—Mess	12.75	@13.00
CINCINNATI.		
WHEAT—Red	.99	@1.00
CORN—Mixed	.52	@ .52½
OATS—No. 2 Fall	.35	@ .35½
RYE—No. 2	.80	@ .81
DETROIT.		
WHEAT—No. 1 White	1.02	@1.02½
CORN—Mixed	.52	@ .52½
OATS—No. 2 White	.35	@ .35½
RYE—No. 2	.80	@ .81
INDIANAPOLIS.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	1.04	@1.05
CORN—Mixed	.47	@ .48
OATS—No. 2	.34	@ .34½
EAST LIBERTY.		
CATTLE—Best	4.75	@5.00
Fair	4.50	@4.60
Common	4.25	@4.50
HOGS	5.00	@5.25
SHEEP	4.50	@5.00

CHICAGO WOOL MARKET.

Prices of Fleeces—Fine Delaine, 28@29c; Fine Unwashed Merino, 19@20c; Fine Washed Merino, 28@30c; Fine Washed Delaine, 30@32c; Coarse Washed Delaine, 28@30c; Coarse Unwashed Merino, 19@20c; Low Medium, 28@30c; Low Medium, 26@28c.

Total receipts for week, 93,285 lbs; and since January 1, 1,026,000 lbs. Trade is much confined, for manufacturers are still in a position to take instant advantage of any favorable change in the condition of business. Has this change may be expected about we are unable to explain, but it may be very much nearer at hand than is now supposed.

A dispatch from Calgary, in the Northwest Territory, reports that Gen. Steele's advance guard, on the way to Fort Pitt, met the Indians and lost several men in a skirmish. Old things express the opinion that the trouble is spreading, and that all the Indians in the country will be in some mischief. "The claim is made that Louis Riel is an American citizen, having taken out naturalization papers in Montana, where he lived prior to the election of 1872, being, it is asserted, an active Republican worker.

Presentation to Christendom of the Revised Version of the Old Testament.

Eminent Biblical Scholars and the Best Hebraists Finish a Noble Work.

Great Care Taken to Preserve the Language of King James' Translators.

The first copy of the complete new version of the Holy Bible was presented to Queen Victoria on Friday, the 13th of May, and midnight of that day copies were delivered to the London press for comment. The Committee of Revision was appointed by the Established Church Convocation the 6th of May, 1870. Of the seventeen members then appointed only six survive. The revisers sat alternately in London and Westminster, and the work was carried over in session three times. The first time was devoted to a careful consideration of the Old Testament, the second with the Apocrypha, and the third with the New Testament. The Revisers also consulted the Revisers of Scotland, Ireland, and the United States, and the results of their labors were submitted to the Convocation of the Church of England. The Revised Version was based on the Hebrew text of the Old Testament, and on the Greek text of the New Testament, as received by

THE JOURNAL.

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - MICHIGAN.

Cleveland and His Sister.

When Miss Cleveland left Washington two weeks ago, the harpies who have never enough to snatch at an excuse for defaming the present chief magistrate, were quick to charge that there had been a difference between brother and sister that rendered her retirement from the white house permanent. Miss Cleveland, it was said, had entered her brother's household with a clear and express understanding that nothing in its conduct should transgress her well known temperance principles. This alleged compact, it was said, he had broken by permitting the use of liquor at the white house on social occasions. Being a woman of determination as well as convictions, her withdrawal naturally followed his breach of faith. All this pretty piece of malicious gossip is now exploded by the announcement that Miss Cleveland, after taking a much needed rest, will return to Washington this week "and resume her duties as the first lady of the public." All accounts from Washington agree that there appears to be the utmost confidence and cordiality between the president and his sister. They enjoy each the utmost liberty and independence of opinion upon various questions besides that of temperance, and each respects the convictions of the other. The strong bond of sympathy between them is their strong common sense. While Miss Cleveland is mistress of the white house there is no danger that its social life will offend the moral sense of the nation. In the reply of President Cleveland to an address from the Order of Good Templars of the District of Columbia, he shows that in his own way he is as sincere a friend of temperance as is his sister, who is an acknowledged leader in the cause. So far as close observers can discover the only danger from intemperance that threatens the white house during this administration is that of overwork. In conscientious devotion to the tasks set before them by their ideas of duty, the Clevelands appear to be brother and sister indeed—friends and rivals.—[Chicago Daily News.

Notes and News.

The hall crouting the county of Sumner was killed in the Senate last Thursday.

The Chicago Poultry Keeper, a monthly periodical started in a field already well supplied, has reached the enormous circulation of 100,000 subscribers. This is a success seldom equaled.

The International Printer is a monthly, devoted as its name indicates, No. 1 of which is a good specimen of work, and contains much interesting and valuable matter. Published by A. M. Dewey & Co., Detroit.

The latest republican prohibition bur in Kansas, which clothed the county attorneys with unlimited power over witnesses and allowed them heavy fees of $25 on each count on the conviction of a beer or liquor seller, has been declared unconstitutional. The court decides that a law which gives a prosecuting officer judicial powers and tempts him to unusual vindictiveness of prosecution by rewards for conviction is not only opposed to the constitution but to justice.—[Kalamazoo Gazette.

ADDITIONAL LOCAL.

Shipments.

The following are the clearances from the port of Charlevoix as reported for the week ending Wednesday evening:

21—Schr. Sea Gem, 3,000 cedar posts, T. H. Smith, to Milwaukee.
22—Schr. Michigan, 1,100 bushels potatoes, H. Bornister to Chicago.
23—Schr. Shiloquin, 305 cords wood, U. H. Dwyer to Chicago.
23—Schr. Southwest, 130 cords wood, S. H. Fish, to Detroit.
23—Schr. Starkey, 175 cords wood, E. H. Clark to Milwaukee.
23—Schr. Jessie Smith, 17,000 cubic feet rock elm lumber, Drake & Watt to Kingston.
23—Schr. Lafville, 130 cords wood, C. Harp to Milwaukee.
23—Schr. M. Mueller, 6,000 cedar posts, Upright, Emrey & Co., to Chicago.
23—Schr. Evening Star, 100,000 feet hardwood lumber, A. W. Ashland, to Chicago.
23—Schr. Ina Mahoe, 130 cords wood, Ransom Sons, to Milwaukee.
23—Schr. Narragansett, 4,000 posts 150 cords wood, Pine Lake Iron Co., to Chicago.
23—Schr. Ameriden, 250,000 feet hemlock lumber, Gleason & Porter, to Chicago.
26—Schr. John Schnette, 280,000 feet hardwood lumber, Gleason & Porter, to Chicago.
26—Schr. Chris. Grover, 120 cords wood, J. A. Bland, to Milwaukee.
26—Schr. Mocking Bird, 3,000 ties, Upright, Emrey & Co., to Racine.
26—Schr. John Ruler, 3,000 ties, Upright, Emrey & Co., to Racine.
27—Schr. Cassady, 130 cords wood, W. S. Schipp, to Milwaukee.
27—Schr. Hercules, 3,500 cedar posts, A. Fox, to Milwaukee.
28—Schr. M. Capron, 125 cords wood, Upright, Emrey & Co. to Milwaukee.
28—Schr. Cleveland, 300,000 feet hardwood lumber, Tilloney to Chicago.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following is a list of transfers of real estate in Charlevoix county, as recorded in the office of register of deeds, for the week ending Tuesday evening:

Henry Willis and wife to Charlie Scultz, w frl ¼ of n ½, 4-33w, $600.

Aaron W. Abbey to Sylvia J. Abbey, 25 rods x 40 rods of n w ¼ ¼, 16-31 4, $200.

Jas. H. Lyons and wife to Henry J. Young, lot 28, village of Charlevoix, $75.

Amanda J. Bachelder and wife to Arthur A. Watkins, lot 30, village of Charlevoix, $50.

Arthur A. Watkins to Jacob Weimer, lot 16, village of Charlevoix, $100.

F. A. Mesick to C. Marshall, lots 8 and 9, blk 2, village of Norwood, $100.

Wm. E. Cochrane and wife to Thomas J. McDowell, s ½ of s e ¼ of n ½, 28-35, $225.

A. McGibbon to Jas. McGibbon, w ½ of s e ¼, 24-34-7, $200.

State of Michigan to Alfred Bimbock, n ½ of s ½ of s w ¼, 8-32-4, Patent.

State of Michigan to A. McGibbon, w ½ of s e ¼ of s w ¼, 24-34-7, Patent.

Wm. Marten and wife to Township of Chandler, lot on s e corner of n ½ ¼, 4-30-1, $5.

Decoration Day.

PROCLAMATION BY THE GOVERNOR.

Whereas, The Thirtieth day of May is a holiday set apart by law for the commemoration of patriotic deeds;

Therefore, I, Russel A. Alger, Governor of Michigan, do call upon all citizens of the State to express anew their unending gratitude for the services of the survivors of our army and navy.

And I invite all survivors of the Grand Army of the Republic, all soldiers and sailors of the late war, the State Troops, and all civic societies, to do honor to the memory of those who survived only to the last foe, by parades and exercises appropriate to Decoration Day.

Done at the Capitol this, the 20th day of May, 1885.

[L. S.] RUSSEL A. ALGER.

By the Governor:

HARRY A. COVANT,
Secretary of State.

Circuit Court Proceedings.

Carnesky v. Powers et al., assumpsit; judgment for plaintiff $2,721 and costs.

Pierce v. Mabie; motion for extending time to take testimony granted.

People v. Conner; embezzlement; nolle pros.

Gilsters v. G. R. & I. R. R. Co.; assps.; judgment for plaintiff $1500 and costs.

Thomas v. Mesick; assumpsit; discontinued.

Chrisman v. Bacon; replevin; verdict for defendant.

Hoagsteden v. Sawtelle; replevin; continued.

Gove v. G. R. & I. R. R. Co.; motion for order allowing defendant to appeal, argued and submitted.

Smith v. Cox; assumpsit; jury out.

James Roberts v. Township of Charlevoix; on trial.

Wife-Selling in Olden Times.

The Alamat Regiere, in 1869 gave an account of a singular wife sale. Joseph Dawson, a farmer, after a married life of three years, finding that the union was unhappy agreed with his wife to separate, selling upon the premises in question the property belonging to each, and by parting with her, the husband hereby legally released, he remarks Carlisle and by the bailiffs assistance the sale. At noon the auction commenced in the presence of a large number of persons, the wife a spruce lady dressed of about two and twenty years of age, being placed on a large oak chair, with a halter of straw round her neck. Thomson then acted as clerk as follows:

"Gentlemen, I have to offer to your notice my wife, Mary Anne Thomson, otherwise Williams, whom I mean to sell to the highest and fairest bidder. Gentlemen, it is her wish, as well as mine, to part for ever. She has been to me only a hasty serpent. I took her for my comfort and the good of my home, but she became my tormentor, although, of course, a right business and a daily devil. Gentlemen, I speak truth from my heart when I say may God deliver us from troublesome wives and frolicsome vermin! Avoid them as you would a mad dog, a roaring bull, a boiled pilot, chicken cholera, Mount Etna or any other southerly thing in nature. Now, I have shown you the dark side of my wife, and told you of her faults and failings, I will introduce the bright and sunny side of her, and explain her good qualities and goodness. She can read, write and talk, sew, she can laugh and weep, with the same ease that you could take a glass of ale from tubrigs. She can make butter and sold the milk she can sing Moore's melodies, and play her frills and cape she cannot make rum, gin or whisky, but she is a good judge of the quality from long experience in tasting them. I therefore offer her with all her perfections and imperfections for the sum of fifty shillings."

The sequel of the story is that after walking about an hour, Thomson knocked down the "lot" to one Henry Mears for twenty shillings and a Newfoundland dog, and the parties separated, being mutually pleased with their bargain.—*All the Year Round.*

Certain doctors insist that hydrophobia is simply a disease entirely of the imagination.

Good Goods and Low Prices
ARE
BOUND TO WIN

If you don't believe it, come and see my SPRING STOCK. You will see that I am up to the times in styles, and have an assortment of MEN'S, YOUTH'S and CHILDREN'S SUITS, as you will find in any City. I defy any House to show any nicer line of NECK WEAR and

Furnishing Goods.

My aim is to HOLD THE CLOTHING TRADE, by carrying a Large Stock so I can please you all. PRICES TALK. Come and see my Large Spring Stock before buying elsewhere.

GEO. W. MILLER.

Summer Boarders.
Mrs. M. P. Burns

Has her house well supplied with choicest summer boarders, and will be prepared to receive more. Her house is one that is appreciated by the lakers and nearly the whole village. Terms reasonable. Corner Clinton Street and the Park.

CHANCERY SALE.

STATE OF MICHIGAN,
The Circuit Court for the County of Charlevoix, In Chancery.

Edwin Shaw, complainant vs. William T. Aldridge, Hiram E. Gallup, Robert Ermer, Nathan Ermer, Jr., Nathan Ermer, defendants.

Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of a decree of the said Circuit Court, made in said above entitled cause on the 14th day of February, 1885, that I shall sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the front door of the Village Hall, in the Village of Charlevoix, County of Charlevoix, State of Michigan, on the 17th day of July, 1885, at one o'clock in the afternoon of said day, the following described lands in said decree mentioned, viz: Lot number five (5), all another lot (unknown), in township thirty three (33) north of range nine (9) west, lot number twenty (20), twenty (20) acres, lot number twenty (20), twenty (20) acres, lot number twenty (20), twenty (20) acres

FINDING A SITUATION.

BY MANDA L. CROCKER.

"That girl will have to go; she's old enough to earn her own living if she ever intends to. I'll confess to your mother dief I took her in, but that did not signify that I was going to keep her forever. I've done a good part by the thankless chit in the last ten years, and I've made up my mind not to be bothered with her any longer."

Mrs. Lucinda Maynard brushed back a few silvered hairs which had fallen unceremoniously into her face, and leaned back in her ample chair, watching furtively the countenance of her husband, who sat opposite her on the broad, chintz-covered lounge.

"I don't know, Lucinda; 'seems to me 'twould be kind o' hard to send her adrift at present. She is only sixteen this coming winter, and sort o' frail; so quiet and white-faced, you know," and the husband ended deprecatingly.

He had said his little say, feeling, that with his wife his words had but little weight; for ever since marriage had made them one, he had been aware that she was the one, and he and his views constituted a mere matrimonial cipher.

"Frail, fudge! Josiah Maynard; that's always your way of putting things. I am all but out of patience with you. Just as if I didn't know natural-born slowness and inherited laziness from diseases. I am old enough to know that the grass will always have a chance to grow under Mage Lovell's feet, so you need not think to spur your clarity nails in her behalf. No, sir. I've settled it to-day. There are our cows to look after; Eleanor is to be fitted out for boarding-school, and Agnes must have the Steinway you promised her over a year ago; so counting up what we owe our own children, there isn't much to throw away on Mage Lovell, I can tell you."

"But she helps you in the kitchen and dairy a great deal, Lucinda, and I imagine you will miss her often; 'seems to me I should."

"Tush! I will not grieve, nor have to wait on her slow motions, either," and the callous-hearted woman indulged in a hard, creaking laugh as she folded her hands and rocked to and fro complacently.

Josiah Maynard heaved a deep sigh, and leaned back against the easement. He knew his broad acres and beautiful home were sufficient for the wants and fancies of all, and his pitying heart yearned toward the quiet orphaned niece who had grown like a pale flower from her hitherto sunless home. His heart ached at the prospect of seeing Margaret Lovell, his dead sister's child, thrived out on the charities of an unkind world. He shut his eyes and gave himself up to certain plans concerning Margaret.

The door opening out on the piazza was ajar, and, had Lucinda Maynard noticed it, she might have seen a scared white face and wild eyes, just visible in the gathering twilight; while with bated breath Margaret Lovell caught every word of the conversation between her aunt and uncle.

Margaret was on the point of entering when the first sentences alluded to fell, stunning in its effect, on her ear; then she drew back and remained motionless until the cruel closing sentence had gone to her heart like a knife; and then, retracing her steps stealthily, she disappeared in the shadows.

The evening wind blew coldly from the gates of the sunset across the unmowed fields, and moaned around the gables of the Maynard homestead, and the desolate-hearted girl shivered and walked on, for she did not wish to go in now; she was not wanted. No; Aunt Lucinda said she "must go." Where should she go? She did not know, and wondered in a vague, frightened way what it all meant.

Uncle Josiah went out shortly afterward to lock the barn, and found Margaret standing by the gate.

"She's going to send me away, there! Oh, Uncle Joe!" and her slender fingers closed tightly over his arm. He started as if a Derringer had been suddenly thrust in his face with murderous intent.

"You heard her then, Maggie?"

"Yes; what have I done to vex her so? I really cannot comprehend. I've tried hard to please you all, but it seems aunt is not pleased. She has been hard on me lately, but I thought maybe she was tired, or worried over Cousin Eleanor's going off to school. Did she ever talk like this before, Uncle Joe?"

"Yes, child; yet I never thought she was in earnest until now. It almost breaks my heart to think of it—to not see you around any more, Maggie; it's like a funeral—like a funeral." He paused and stroked her head, fondly. "Maybe she was tired, or worried o' er Cousin Eleanor's going off to school. Did she ever talk like this before, Uncle Joe?"

"Yes, child; yet I never thought she was in earnest until now. It almost breaks my heart to think of it—to not see you around any more, Maggie; it's like a funeral—like a funeral." He paused and stroked her head, fondly. "Maybe she will relent," he added, presently.

"No, she will not," answered the girl, with a sob, "and I could not stay where I am not wanted, any way, even if she never urged my going again. But where can I go? I don't know anybody. Oh, I wish mother had not died, or that I might have died with her! I wonder why God lets things go on this way?"

"Be still, Maggie; don't question our Father's ways. I cannot answer your question, dear; but it will all come right in the end, if we only put our trust in Him. Don't ever forget that, Maggie; God's ways are always for the best.

"I suppose so; but now I am walking in the shadows, and the future is very dark. I really do not see where I am to go."

"Let me think," said her uncle, wiping the suspicious moisture from his eyes with his handkerchief.

Margaret guessed at her uncle's trains, although the deepening twilight obscured his countenance.

"Let me see," he continued, "there's your Aunt Lucinda's step-brother, Cyril Belknap. You remember him, Maggie? Well, he is as different as can be from your aunt. Now it strikes me that he would like to have you make your home in his great big house. He is a bachelor, and no one lives with him excepting his cousin, the housekeeper, and a servant or so. Besides, he said when your mother died that 'if you had been a little older Lucinda wouldn't have got you.' Yet now he's a great big heart, Cyril has, and he is generous to a fault. Yes, Maggie, it strikes me that this is the second home in the world for you—seeing you have to leave me, though God knows there's an abundance here. But I suppose your aunt would object to your going there; she would not be anxious for you to find favor with Uncle Cyril."

"Why, Uncle Joe?"

"Oh, reason enough. She sort of hankers after his elegant property, and thinks maybe he might make her lord and master, if she tries hard enough. Ha, ha! I guess I know the ins and outs of her heart. Of course he's no more relation to them than to you—no relative of any of you, in fact—but she has her anticipations."

But Aunt Lucinda did not object. Her mind was too full of the present for a thought of the future.

Although several weeks elapsed after this conversation and decided action of Lucinda Maynard's, still Margaret had no home. There were the holidays, and the work, and company, consequently Mag could not be spared until after Christmas were gone by; "but one cold bright morning in January Uncle Joe drove Margaret to the station in his sleigh, and, putting a purse of money into her trembling hand, bade her good-by, and saw her off with genuine tears.

Down over the hill sweet little sleigh-goers, whirling the snow in little spiral clouds hither and thither, while the flaring sunset betokened a cold, windy night. The dry leaves rustled and whirled off by twos and threes from the scrub oaks struggling along the solitary road from the lonely little station at the crossing to the interior. Down over the hill, also, but not in such a flurry, came Margaret, carrying a heavy basket, and looking anxiously ahead of her down into the valley, expecting to see her Uncle Cyril there.

Yes, there it was; away in the distance, with the sunset gleaming on its panes and fretted eaves, stood Cyril Belknap's home, half hidden by a dozen or more great pine trees, whose sable branches caught the rising wind and lashed each other savagely.

"Great enough for home was Uncle Cyril's house," and Margaret took a better hold of the big basket and descended into the winding valley road.

On and on she pressed, with benumbed and aching feet, thought it was a mile to Uncle Cyril's, when in reality it was nearly two. But how should she know, having never been over the road before? Uncle would have met her at the train, of course, but she was coming unannounced; she preferred to do; somehow she had not the courage to let him know she was coming in the way she was—homeless, and an alien in fact, had he not told her it was "a couple of miles, perhaps, to the Belknap place," and she thought she might walk that far and carry her baggage. When the gray-haired conductor helped her down with the tremendous basket, at the desolate little station of Dexter, he noticed her pale, thin face, and wondered what a starved-looking young lady could want to be set down in such a place, without any conveyance, and when she started off with her unwieldly burden, he shut the carriage door with a hasty, soothing, "God Lord, and no one to meet her even."

Poor Margaret. Life's clouds had never exhibited to her eager vision much of their silver lining. Orphaned in her babyhood, she had clung to Aunt Lucinda; now she had cast her off "to find a situation," she said. "Big enough to do for herself," well, maybe she was. Now what would Uncle Cyril think? Perhaps he would think as Aunt Lucinda, and send her adrift also. She remembered him as a tall, handsome man, with a pleasant laugh and musical voice, when she saw him last.

All day long the thunder of the train had made her nervous, and to get out into the crisp air once more seemed like getting a new lease of liberty. She was not well to the close, heated air of the coaches, but she was used to walking in the cold, she this adventure of evening—Christmas was coming by way "but one cold bright morning in January Uncle Joe drove Margaret to the station in his sleigh, and, putting a purse of money into her trembling hand, bade her good-by, and saw her off with genuine tears.

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An Englishman and a German.

Not long ago I chanced to be speaking with a Prussian gentleman about the ill-feeling which existed at that time between his country and Russia, which seemed likely enough to culminate in hostilities. He assured me that the ill-feeling was entirely on the Russian side.

"We have nothing against them," he declared, "and we want nothing from them; but they are angry with us, and that is easily explained. They cannot get on without us; they are obliged to employ our people everywhere instead of their own, and they are furious because they have to acknowledge the superiority of the German intellect." I remarked that the superiority of the German intellect was manifest; whereupon he shrugged his shoulders quickly, and asserted in the well-known Prussian fashion, as who would say, "Could any one be such a fool as to doubt it?"

I went on to observe that in philosophy, science, and music Germany led mankind. He agreed with me, and added: "Also in the art of war."

"The Germans," I proceeded, "are the best educated people in the world," I was replied: "No doubt."

"And they are the pleasantest company."

"Certainly," answered he, "that is so."

"And what adds much to the attractiveness of their conversation," I continued, "is their delicate wit and keen perception of irony." I ventured to add, that I had made this outrageous speech to a man of shoes and looked down at my plate. I might never to have said it, and indeed I would not have said it if I had not had my mind in it I became irresistible. But there was no occasion for alarm. When I raised my eyes to my neighbor's face I found it irradiated with smiles. He laid his hand on my arm quite affectionately.

"What you say is certainly true," he cried; "but do you know you are the first stranger I have ever met who has had the sense to discover it!" And he then explained to me that the Germans were absurdly considered by Frenchmen and other superficial observers to be a rather dull-witted and heavy race. Now I really do not see how any one is to help being a nation that is so happily self-complacent.—*Cornhill.*

The Boiling Lake of Dominica.

Imagine into the infernal caldron that lies before us nothing that we are standing here at the mouth of a still active volcano. The basin of the lake lies in the midst of a deep, steeply descending cup, the crater, to which two streams enter, the one, a cascade of the streams brings cold chalybeate water, and must by the basin to unite with its warm effluent; the other, bringing warm water, empties into the boiling lake. On the side opposite the crater gaps an opening in the wall which permits the escape of the lake. It is of quite recent origin, for it dates only from the catastrophe of 1880, in which the whole side of the cone was strived. Previous to this time the area of the lake was about three times as great as it is now, when its diameter is only about forty-five paces. In the center of the basin is a pyramid growing from a mound of black mud, which, when we approved it, spouted to a height of some fifteen or twenty feet. Other channels have grown in a height of from sixty to a hundred feet in the interior of the mud-heap of the crater

PINE LAKE IRON COMPANY

Ironton, Mich.,

Are Full in all kinds of General Merchandise.

I have purchased the Meat business of Armstrong & Co., and will continue at the old stand, with the freshest and best goods in the market.

T. E. CHAMBERLIN.

GARLAND STOVES & RANGES — KEEP YOUR EYE ON THE Right Place

For Bargains in Hardware,

Iron, Cutlery, Tin ware, Stoves, Implements, Fixtures, Pumps, Grindstones, Wagons, Buggies, Carts, Wheelbarrows, Refrigerators, Doors, Sash,

PAINTS Oils, Varnishes, Putty, Glass, Fence wire, Farm bells, Carpenter's tools, Notions, Fishing tackle, Revolvers, Guns, Ammunition, Spoons, Forks, LAMPS, Baskets, Measures, Tubs, Wooden ware, Rope, Fisherman's Supplies, and Ship chandlery, Job and Tin work.

L. D. BARTHOLOMEW & CO.

Come and See our New and Handsome Stock of Stationery. Remember, we carry the largest stock of

Drugs and Patent Medicines

In Charlevoix county.

Every Article Warranted as Represented.

We Solicit a Share of your Favors.

O. B. Weed & Co., Druggists, Opera Block.

HURRAH for GOOD TIMES

Everything Booming

AT E. M. CLARK'S

Where he has a Lively Trade in

Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots and Shoes, Clothing, &c.

When you get the blues, just call around and see with what dispatch everything is done, where Pork, Eggs, Butter, &c., is taken in exchange for Goods.

E. M. Clark

Charlevoix, Mich., Harbor and Summer Resorts.

The above is a geographically correct view though containing but a small portion of the buildings of Charlevoix, Mich., a village of over twelve hundred inhabitants, rapidly growing in favor and reputation as one of the most delightful Summer Resorts and safest harbors in northern Michigan. Several lines of steamers concentrate here, connecting at all hours of the day with all sure-sailing boats, fishing steamers, pleasure parties, and other places of interest, health, and pleasure. The social behaviorists are also offered the convenient shelter who desire to indulge his capital in manufacturing enterprises where it will bring the best results. The resources of the county are being developed so as to bring the richest returns. For any other information regarding the village or surroundings, address

THE CHARLEVOIX JOURNAL

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

The JOURNAL is an eight-page newspaper, devoted to the material growth and prosperity of Charlevoix county in general, and Charlevoix village in particular. Published weekly at $1.50 per year. Sample copies free. CHAS. J. STRANG, Publisher.

Temperance Column.

Conducted by a Committee of the W. C. T. U.

Officers of the society.

President—Mrs. C. T. Cook.
First Vice President—Mrs. L. E. Allen.
Second Vice President—Mrs. J. T. Billings.
Third Vice President—Mrs. C. F. Van Auken.
Corresponding Secretary—Mrs. D. C. Loveday.
Recording Secretary—Mrs. R. Suffield.
Treasurer—Mrs. C. J. Strang.

Ye bold me break my fiery chain,
Arise, and be a man again,
When every street with snares is spread,
And acts of sin where er I tread.
No, I need rum as I did saw,
The seeds of sin bring crops of woe;
But with my latest breath I'll crave
That ye will try the boys to save.

These bloodshed eyes were once so bright
This sin-cooled heart was glad and light;
But by the wine-cup's ruddy glow
I traced a path to shame and woe.
A captive to my galling chain,
I've tried to rise, but tried in vain;
The cup allures and then destroys,
Oh, from its thraldom save the boys!

Take from your streets those traps of hell
Into whose gilded snares I fell;
Oh! freeman, from those foul decoys,
Arise and vote to safe the boys.
Ans ye who licensure men to trade
In dreams dim chains and then degrade,
Before you hear the cry, "Too late!"
Oh! save the boys from my sad fate!

To the Boys.

Water is the strongest drink. It drives mills; it is the drink of lions and horses. Samson never drank anything else. Let young men be teetalers if only for economy's sake. The beer money will soon build a house. If what goes into the mash tub went into the kneading trough, families would be better fed, and better taught. If what is spent in waste was only saved for a rainy day, work houses would never be built. The man who spends his money with the publican, and thinks the landlord's bow and "How do you do, my good fellow" mean true respect, is a perfect simpleton. We don't light fires for the lering's comfort, but to roast him. Men do not keep pet houses for the lubber's good; if they do, they certainly miss their aim. Why, then, should people drink for the good of the house? If I spend my money for the good of any house, let it be my own, not a landlord's. It is a bad well into which you must pour water; and the beer house is a bad friend, because it takes your all and leaves you nothing but headaches.

He who calls those his friends who let him sit by the hour together, is ignorant, very ignorant. Why are lions and tigers and eagles and vultures are birds of prey, and why do so many put themselves within the power of their jaws and talons? Such as drink and live riotously, and wonder why their faces are so blotchy and their pockets so bare, would leave off wondering if they had two grains of wisdom. They might as well ask an elm tree for pears as to look to loose habits for health and wealth. Those who go to a public house for happiness drink a tree to find fish.—Mr. Spurgeon on Temperance.

Can It be Exaggerated?

Mr. Gough says there are many persons who talk about temperance men as being fanatics. They tell us we are rabid on the subject of temperance. Look any reformed drunkard if it is not right to be rabid against an evil that has scorched and blasted, seathed and scarred us till we carry the marks of it to the grave.

Young men sometimes have an idea that a young man can sow his wild oats and get over it. You put your hand in the hand of a giant and he crushes it. Still it may be healed and by and by in some way it may be a useful one, but it is a mutilated hand; its beauty and symetry have gone forever. We who have passed through this fire know something of this awful scourge; we know something of the terrible struggle to get out of it. I think we ought to be what they call fanatic. They tell us we exaggerate the evils of drunkenness. Do we? Let me appeal to the intelligent and ask the question, "Do we exaggerate the evil of drunkenness?" No, sir, we cannot. God never gave a man a mind capable of grasping the extent of the awful evil of drunkenness for time and for eternity.—Golden Censor.

Temperance hotels are getting more numerous than in former times. This is a fact of which we are glad. Temperance people can do more if they would, toward bringing about this result. They should supply the extent of the awful evil of drunkenness for time and for eternity.—Golden Censor.

Temperance hotels are getting more numerous than in former times. This is a fact of which we are glad. Temperance people can do more if they would, toward bringing about this result. They should supply the extent of temperance hotels wherever they can, and not pay their money in the coffers of saloon hotels.

J. MILO EATON,

DEALER IN

Real Estate

OF ALL KINDS.

Houses and Lots for Sale

IN THE MOST DESIRABLE PARTS OF CHARLEVOIX.

WILD LANDS AND IMPROVED FARMS

FOR SALE IN ALL PARTS OF THE COUNTY.

Abstracts of Title Furnished on Short Notice.

Represents the

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OFFICE ON BRIDGE STREET. ESTABLISHED IN 1875.

Charlevoix and East Jordan.

Steamer GAZELLE—Capt. Robert O'Neil.

Morning—Leave Charlevoix 6.30, arrive East Jordan 7.30, leave East Jordan 9.00, arrive Charlevoix 10. *Afternoon*—Leave Charlevoix 2.00, arrive East Jordan 3.00, leave East Jordan 4.30, arrive Charlevoix 5.30. Stopping at intermediate points.

Steamer CLARA BELLE—Capt. Mark Thompson.

Mornings—Leave East Jordan 7.00, arrive Charlevoix 8.00, leave Charlevoix 8.30, arrive East Jordan 9.30. *Afternoons*—Leave East Jordan 1.30, arrive Charlevoix 2.30, leave Charlevoix 3.00, arrive East Jordan 4.00. Stopping at intermediate points.

Harbor Springs, Petoskey, Charlevoix and East Jordan.

STEAMER THOMAS PRIANT.

CAPT. R. VANSWEARINGEN.

Morning—Leave Harbor Springs 7.00, Petoskey 7.30, Charlevoix 8.30, arrive East Jordan 11.30. *Afternoon*—Leave East Jordan 1.30, Charlevoix 2.30, arrive Petoskey 4.30, arrive Harbor Springs 5.00.

Close connections at Petoskey with G. R. & I. R. R. trains, north and south.

Hannah, Lay & Co.'s Pleasure Steamers.

SEASON OF 1885.

CITY OF GRAND RAPIDS.

CAPT. G. E. WELSER.

Going South every morning—Leave Traverse City 8.00, Northport 9.00, Leland 11.00, Frankfort 1.00, Pentwater 3.30, arrive at Harbor Springs 4.45.

Going South every afternoon—Leave Harbor Springs 2.00, Petoskey 2.30, Charlevoix 4.00, Northport 5.30, Northport 6.30, arrive at Traverse City 9.00.

T. S. FAXTON.

CAPT. A. E. ALGOOD.

Going South every morning—Leave Harbor Springs 7.00, Petoskey 7.30, Charlevoix 9.45, Town Lake 10.30, arrive Traverse City 2.30.

Going North every afternoon—Leave Traverse City, Town Lake 2.45, Charlevoix 7.45, Petoskey 8.15, arrive Harbor Springs 9.45.

GOOD CONNECTIONS will be made at Traverse City and Petoskey with the steamers of these lines on the G. R. & I. R. R. plies on Monday mornings between the CITY OF TRAVERSE from Chicago and the CITY OF CHARLEVOIX going north, and on Wednesday evenings between the same points going south, and the CITY OF TRAVERSE on Sundays.

Grand Rapids & Indiana R. R.

Time Table in effect October, 1884.

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	No 1	No 3	No 5	No. 7
Cincinnati, lv		7 00am	7 15pm	
Richmond	2 20pm	10 30	11 00	
Muncie	3 51	11 59	11 00	
Marion	4 41	12 52	12 01am	
Fort Wayne, ar	6 40	2 27pm	1 50am	
Fort Wayne, lv		2 32	1 55	8 45am
Newcastle		3 02	2 32	9 31
Muncie		3 42	3 12	10 11
Kinsburg		3 57	3 27	10 26
Kalamazoo, ar		6 35	6 35	12 55am
Schoolcraft		6 54	6 54	1 14
Gull Prairie, ar		7 05	7 05	1 25
Otsego, ar	7 16am	7 16	7 16	1 36
Allegan, ar	7 36	7 35	7 35	1 56
Howard City	8 27	8 25	8 25	2 46
Big Rapids	9 00	9 00	9 00	3 20
Reed City, ar		9 35	9 35	3 55
Reed City, lv	10 17	11 39	1 40	8 30
Cadillac, ar	11 25	1 00am	2 10	10 05
Cadillac, lv		1 05	2 20	
Walton		2 11	3 42	
Traverse City, ar			4 15	
Kalkaska, ar			5 40	
Mancelona		3 49	5 41	
Bone Falls		4 05	5 56	
Petoskey, ar		5 05	7 00	
Harbor Springs		5 30	7 30	
Markham City		7 00am	8 10	

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	No 2	No 4	No. 6	No. 8
Markham City		6 00am		3 30pm
Harbor Springs		6 50		4 00
Petoskey, ar		7 30	1 20pm	
Bone Falls		8 10	2 02	
Mancelona		8 26	2 17	
Kalkaska		9 04	3 01	
Traverse City, lv		9 40	3 40	
Walton		10 41	4 41pm	
Cadillac, ar		11 35	5 35	
Cadillac, lv		12 05pm	5 45	
Reed City, ar		4 20	1 05pm	2 50
Reed City, lv	4 32	4 32	1 07	2 56
Big Rapids	5 02	5 02	1 40	3 27
Howard City	6 06	6 06	2 21	4 47
Allegan, ar	7 00	7 00	3 15	6 00
Gull Prairie, ar	7 20	7 20	3 35	6 20
Otsego, ar	7 30am	7 30	3 45	6 30
Kalamazoo, ar	8 00	8 00	4 20	7 00
Schoolcraft	8 20	8 20	4 40	7 20
Vicksburg	8 31	8 31	4 51	7 31
Kinsburg	10 23	9 18	5 29	8 25
Muncie	10 38	9 33	5 44	8 40
Fort Wayne, ar	11 10pm		10 40	9 55
Fort Wayne, lv	11 15	5 20pm	10 45pm	10 00
Marion	1 41	6 51	12 12am	11 26
Muncie	3 26	8 46	2 05	
Richmond	4 15	9 35	2 54	
Cincinnati, ar	7 15pm	12 30pm	7 30am	

C. L. LOCKWOOD, A. J. AMOS,
General Agent. Grand Rapids, Mich.

A PRESENT.

Our readers for a short time will receive chromos to pay for mailing and wrapping, and moneys of no book agents, will receive free, a Good Finish Parlor Engraving of all our Presidents and Cabinets, size 22x28, worth $1.00. Address Elder Pub. Co., Chicago, Ill.

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I will mail free the recipe for a simple vegetable remedy that will remove ALL PIMPLES, FLESH WORMS, BLACKHEADS, leaving the skin soft, clear and beautiful, and will also send receipt for a luxuriant growth of hair on a bald head or smooth face. Address, inclosing a stamp, BEN. VANDER & CO., 12 Barclay St., N. Y.

THE HOWE MACHINE CO.

AT THE FRONT.

OUR LATEST SUCCESS.

An Entirely New — High Arm.

Easy Running Sewing Machine

IT HAS

The Most Room under the Arm,
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The Largest Bobbin,
The Easiest Shuttle to Thread,
The Most Perfect Tension,
The Most Reliable Feed,
The Most Perfect Take-up,
The Best Bobbin Winder.

IT IS

SIMPLE, STRONG, DURABLE & HANDSOME

Runs Handiest, Very Light, Very Still, and without Vibration.

Before you purchase, please examine the NEW HOWE at the office of

Mrs. M. Litney, Agt., Charlevoix

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Stock Farm,

Crosse Ile, Wayne Co., Mich.

SAVAGE & FARNUM, PROPRIETORS.

Patented No. 320,096.

—IMPORTED—

Percheron Horses.

All stock selected from the pet of sires and dams of established reputation, lately imported from French and American Studs.

ISLAND HOME

is beautifully situated at the head of Grosse Ile, the largest island in the mouth of the river, and is accessible by railroad and steamboat. Visitors not familiar with the locations may call at our office, on Campau Building, and be escorted all expenses thereto free of charge. Send for catalogue, free by mail. Address, SAVAGE & FARNUM, Detroit, Mich.

ERRORS OF YOUTH

and MANHOOD. One who has suffered all the horrors arising from the dreadful and destructive habit of self abuse, and is anxious to make known the means and way by which he was thoroughly and permanently cured, will send to his fellow sufferers the receipt or simple prescription by which he was cured, free of charge. This great remedy, unknown to society, banished brain power, nervous debility, involuntary losses, nightly emissions, loss of the greater organs, early decay of manhood, impotency and blotches on the face and body, from impurities and indiscretion—in fact, it is a sovereign remedy for all and effectual cure for self cure. Persons who prescribe this remedy are the only ones who possess the secret. Address in confidence, J. W. FINNEY, 24 Ann Street, New York.

Established Fifty-five Years.

RAVEN & BACON'S

RAVEN PIANOS,

33 East 16th Street, New York City.

BUY FROM THE MANUFACTURER AND SAVE 50 PER CENT.

Three Pianos are made from the best material obtainable, the best workmen that can be employed, and the best system of business that has proved for Fifty Years. Every piano guaranteed for Seven Years. Pianos sent to any place on trial before payment is required and freight paid both ways if not satisfactory. Look at the prices and send for Illustrated Catalogue before buying elsewhere.

No. 1, Upright or Square, $350, cash $300
No. 2, " " 300, " 270
No. 3, " " 250, " 200

ALL 7-1-2 OCTAVES.

RUPTURE CURED by the new method. Pamphlet free. Sale, secure rupture. Scale-board for hard. Dr. Marsh & Co., 251 4th Ave., New York.

THE CHARLEVOIX JOURNAL.

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THE JOURNAL

Published every Thursday,

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

Office on Bridge Street,

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN

ENTERED AT THE POSTOFFICE AT CHARLEVOIX, MICH., AS SECOND-CLASS MATTER.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

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OSCAR F. WINNER, Attorney at Law and United States Circuit Court Commissioner, Western District. East Jordan, Mich.

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CHURCHES.

FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH. Sunday School at 12:00 m. Preaching 7:30 p. m. Sunday School at close of morning service. Prayer meeting every Thursday evening at 7:00 o'clock. C. T. VAN AUKEN, pastor.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.—Sunday services at 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sunday school at close of morning service. Prayer and praise meeting Thursday evening at 7 o'clock. J. T. HINDS, pastor.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

CHARLEVOIX ROUGH AND READY FIRE COMPANY meet every Saturday night at the town hall. R. F. BISHOP, *Secretary.*

HOMEOPATHIC PHARMACY.

R. SUFFIELD, Homeopathic Medicines, Books, &c. Insurance Cases, etc., Charlevoix, Mich.

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LEWIS MOORE, Physician and Surgeon. Office in the Lewis Block, Charlevoix, Mich.

W. J. PRESTON, M. D., Surgeon and Homeopathic Physician, Charlevoix, Mich.

REAL ESTATE AGENTS.

HORACE S. HARSHA, Notary Public, Real Estate, Loan, and Insurance Agt., Charlevoix.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

G. A. R. HARBOR POST NO. 170, meets second and fourth Monday in each month, at Odd Fellows' hall.

I. O. O. F.—Charlevoix Lodge No. 357, meets every Friday evening, at Odd Fellows' hall.

I. O. O. F.—Round Lake Lodge No. 381, meets every Wednesday evening, in their hall.

K. O. T. M.—Resort Tent, No. 157, meets second and third Thursday every month, at Odd Fellows' hall.

K. O. T. M.—Lake Tent, No. 243, meets every other Saturday evening, at Odd Fellows' hall.

MASONIC—Charlevoix Lodge No. 382, meets Tuesday on or before full moon, in Odd Fellows' hall.

WELL DIGGING.

FRANK DURGA, Charlevoix, Mich., will attend promptly to all work in the line of well digging, cistern building, stone repairing, well curbing, cellar building, and similar work. 45

O. W. SMITH,

ELECTRO-PLATER,

Manufacturing Jeweler and Lapidist.

Electroplating in Gold and Silver. Any article of jewelry made to order. ALL KINDS OF JEWELRY TO ORDER.

Picture Frames Cheap

I am frame pictures cheaper than ever before, as I have no rent to pay. Call and see me at my house on Clinton street, four doors west of school house.

O. I. WHEAT.

Money to Loan

In sums of $100 and upwards, at reasonable rates of interest, on approved real estate security.

H. C. Miley,

Boyne City.

W. M. WAGAR. G. C. WAGAR.

Wagar Bros.

Wholesale and Retail dealers in Tobacco, Cigars and Smokers' Articles. Also a full line of Confectionery, Fruits, And all manufacturers' Drinks. Shop next door west of Bridge Street House, Charlevoix, Mich.

A FEW FACTS CONCERNING

Dr. CROUTER'S

BAKING POWDER

Or Quick Yeast.

If you use it you will never have yellow biscuit.

If you use it your biscuit will never taste of soda.

It contains no alum, and is absolutely free from anything of a deleterious nature.

It is made from *PURE GRAPE CREAM OF TARTAR* and *NOT* from the Common Cream of Tartar of the shops.

It is always fresh and will never disappoint you.

Directions for using furnished with every package.

Price 40 Cents per Pound.

Manufactured and Sold only by

Dr. GEO. W. CROUTER,

Chemist and Druggist,

BRIDGE STREET, CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

Come and See our Immense Stock of

BOOTS AND SHOES.

FOX & MILLER.

BRIDGE STREET HOUSE,

ROBERT MILLER, Proprietor,

Charlevoix, Michigan.

This house is centrally located, and its accommodations excellent. The table supplied with the best the market affords. Only sample room in Charlevoix.

COMMERCIAL HOUSE

D. B. JERRIE, Proprietor.

East Jordan, Michigan.

Entirely refitted and refurnished. First-class Sample Room for agents. Good Stable in Connection with the House. 75

FOUNTAIN CITY HOUSE,

RICHARD COOPER, Proprietor.

Charlevoix, - Michigan.

Finest location in town, giving good view of lakes and resorts. Express office, and headquarters for Petoskey and Elk Rapids stages. Good sample room for commercial travelers adjoining hotel.

PINE LAKE HOUSE,

A. J. HALL, Proprietor.

Boyne City, Michigan.

This house is finely located on the Boyne river, at the head of Pine Lake. It is large and commodious and is well adapted to the entertainment of the traveling public.

PIONEER HOUSE,

A. B. NOYES, Proprietor.

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Every convenience for the traveling public.

1 offer FOR SALE, for Cash or Time,

TIMBER LAND.

The N. W. ¼ of S. E. ¼, Sec. 19, T. 33, R. 5 W., in Charlevoix County, NEAR IRONTON.

No Incumbrance. Title Perfect.

Address J. T. GIBSON, Box 93, Evanston, Mich.

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THAT

LORILLARD'S CLIMAX PLUG TOBACCO

with Red Tin Tag, Rose Leaf Fine Cut Chewing, and Navy Smoking, Are the Best Goods? Dealers say so, the best and cheapest, quality considered.

THOROUGHBRED

POULTRY

One hundred per cent more profit than common fowls. Send for Circulars of best Asiatic, European, and American breeds.

EGGS FOR HATCHING CHEAP

Address CLEMENT J. STRANG, Dowagiac, Mich.

THE FARM

offers bargains on five cent counter. A good Digger, box of Pills, Mirror, Ivory Tooth pick, Cake of Soap, 16 other things. On the 10 cent counter are 20 articles that young and old need. There also is the 25 cent counter and much the many necessary articles that are needed for the best the market affords. Only sample room in Charlevoix.

A Happy Family

Circle is the greatest blessing of our civilization, but such a thing is not possible when disease and death lurks on the threshold. One of the most important matters to be attended to, is that the liver and kidneys are in a healthy condition. More trouble arises from derangement of these organs than from any other cause, often resulting in diabetes, bright's disease, and other difficulties generally counted incurable. *Parmelee's Dyspepsia, Diabetes, Kidney and Liver Cure* will prevent and cure all these difficulties with great certainty. Large bottles $1.

Sold by Dr. G. W. Crouter, Charlevoix, and Crouter & Harris, Ironton.

Toothache.

Did you ever have a cracking, jumping, snapping, roaring and bothersome toothache, that kept the whole family in an uproar until 3 o'clock in the morning? Many have it, but all have not heard of the wonderful cures made by *Hamilton's Toothache Drops* which are warranted to cure in one minute. Safe yet effective. Price only 25 cents.

Sold by Dr. G. W. Crouter, Charlevoix, and Crouter & Harris, Ironton.

Get to Stand Pat

Mr. A. bought his wife one bottle of *Parmelee's Blood Purifier*, and now he thinks he has got himself into business, for she derived so much benefit from it that she must try another bottle or two and he permanently cured. There is no Purifier known so efficient in its workings as this. Only $1.00 per bottle.

Sold by Dr. G. W. Crouter, Charlevoix, and Crouter & Harris, Ironton.

CASH FOR FAT CATTLE,

Sheep and Hogs.

Having contracted to furnish Fresh Meats to the Charlevoix markets, this season, I will pay the highest market price for fat Cattle, Sheep, and Hogs.

A. J. McLEOD.

Charlevoix, May 28, 1885.

Protected, but Starving.

Wool and woolen goods are heavily taxed in this country. The pretense under which this is done is that if foreign manufactures can be kept out of the United States, better wages may be paid to employes of mills here. The tax on raw wool was put on, as everybody knows, for the purpose of quieting a certain percentage of the farmers, who found that the tariff cost them millions without giving them anything in return. If it can be shown that weavers do not receive as good wages as street car employes do, for instance, it must be admitted that the tax does not accomplish its object, and that the increased prices thereby by manufacturers simply go to swell the profits of capital. This can be done in a great many instances.

The great woolen mills at Passaic, N. J., employing imported labor for the most part, are now closed because even the "paupers" in their service have struck against further reductions in pay. The stories told by some of these workers show how the tariff "dignifies and ennobles labor." By working long hours some of the weavers say they were able to make $5 a week, but most of them could not make more than $3. They were paid by the piece and received five cents for each blanket. One man who had a wife and two children to support received on the last pay day a few cents less than $6 for two weeks' work. A smart girl twenty two years old who worked until 9 o'clock every night, was paid $5.85 for two weeks' work, and others working equally hard made even less.

Nothing in "free trade England," where nearly everything that working people need is cheaper than it is here, surpasses these instances in hardship. Since the tariff on woolen goods costs the people of this country millions of dollars annually, and results in such abject misery as this that some few men may make millions, why should it be continued?—[Chicago Herald.

Detroit Labor Leaf: The Alpena Labor Journal gives the following prices for the benefit of those who wish by strict industry and self-denial to carve out a fortune and a name for themselves:

"For lag drivers, 18 hours a day, $1 to $1.50; flour, $5; best butter, 30 cents; meat 16 cents; slab shanties, $4 to $7 per month."

Lumbering is a protected industry—for the employer—and one of the results of that protection is to enable him to grind down wages and charge his own prices. The people pay both ways.

Private vs. Public Advertising

The newspaper is, in every sense, the best medium for advertising; and, for a given result, it is by far the cheapest also. It reaches a far greater number of possible customers than any private announcement can; and it is more certain to receive attention. The private circular is thrown aside as a thing which people have come to regard as a bore, and which is neglected because its recipients have no time to attend to it. The newspaper is used in each day's hour of leisure, and readers find interest in reading its advertisements as well as its news, because of the variety they present and the information they convey respecting a wide diversity of interests. It may be safely estimated that an announcement made through the press is noticed by fifty readers, where, made in a private way, it would reach but one. If therefore, the same amount were expended in either case, the result would be fifty-fold better from the former method than from the latter. There are, undoubtedly, cases in which the circular is a better medium than the newspaper. But such cases are quite exceptional, and the sooner advertisers learn the folly of their present large expenditures in seeking publicity through private means, the better for their pockets and their success.—[New York Bulletin.

Prospecting for a New Line.

Traverse City, May 27.—Hon. Perry Hannah and the Managers of the Chicago & West Michigan Railroad have gone to look up the route for a line from Baldwin to this place.—[Free Press.

Clarion.

Mr. Jas. Lyman and family left Sunday night for Jackson, Mich., which will be their future home. We regret to lose them.

The bowl factory of A. K. Smith & Co. is running at full capacity. They are behind in filling orders for bowls, and are buying all the blocks they can get. We predict that their factory will prove quite an addition to the material prosperity of Clarion.

Mr. Henry Young has started a restaurant in Clarion, where the hungry may get anything they desire in the line of edibles.

Jas. R. Hass has built an addition to his hotel barn to accommate his increasing custom.

It is rumored that a new steamer will be put on Bear Lake at no distant day.

The Clarion Sunday School is in a flourishing condition. A. K. Smith, Supt.

Our friend Dan Herrington would be surprised to see the "Clarion Setters" at work. But Dan, it is a fact they have actually done two or three days' work since snow left, and it is now feared that they will, if they continue at work, attend partially to their own business.

Some talk of a barber shop in town. It is needed.

Richard Webster has moved from Chandler township to Clarion, and will work at the blacksmith business.

W. C. Niles is having shingle bolts drawn in for his shingle mill.

Miss Effie Vansen left Sunday night for Stubenville, Mich. Jim Sumner now looks forlorn.

Port Lord has replaced the hinges which he lately broke off a certain gate.

John Vansen talks of leaving Clarion. He says he will be missed and we believe it.

A. A. Watkins is putting up a large windmill (Weimer patent). If it proves as good as expected, he will go into the business extensively.

Jas R. Hass has taken the contract of moving the saw mill belonging to Hagor & Co from this place, to Springvale township.

Clarion now has a first class drug store.

Watkins will move into the house vacated by Jas. Lyman.

Burgess.

Mrs. Minier is quite sick, with two babies to care for.

Chester Howe, the aged father of our highway commissioner, is quite sick.

"Children's day" at the Maple Grove school house June 14th. Exercises commence at 2 p. m.

Geo. McRoberts and wife have moved into the Thomson house near Burgess postoffice.

Josiah Gibson is on the sick list this week.

John Brown has sowed 15 acres of spring grain on the Dr. Lewis place.

The township officers have been busy this week on the board of review and in making out road warrants.

Mr. and Mrs. Morrell Long of Evangeline, visited friends in Hayes this week.

Mrs. O. Cooper and Mrs. M. J. Webster received, last week, the announcement of the death of their father, Wm. Crataley of Fowler, Trumbull county, Ohio, on May 21st.

Whitford's saw mill has filled up his dock room and shut down for a while.

Mr. and Mrs. Cook are visiting their son, Ezra Furgeson.

Bark peeling has commenced quite lively in some places.

Pomeroy's advice to farmers: Attend church as a rest, a recreation, a chance to see your neighbors, and to get a little spiritual manure on your brain, so that you will not lose sight of spiritual things, as they are the only ones that endure forever.

THE JOURNAL

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, — MICHIGAN.

NEWS CONDENSED.

Concise Record of the Week.

EASTERN.

Gen. Grant's physicians report his disease to an almost stationary condition, while his general health is excellent. He walks about the house and in the great room on various, and his daily ride in the park is a great pleasure. Home proprietors at several mountain resorts have extended invitations to the General to visit them.

Clothing manufacturers from all the leading business centers here in convention at New York and elected Julius Hammerslough, of New York, President; James McCready, of Rochester, Vice President; and Henry Hartman, of Baltimore, Secretary and Treasurer. An improved credit system was arranged and measures adopted to secure cheaper transportation for traveling salesmen and freight.

James N. Ray, confidential clerk in the New York banking house of Martin A. Ridings, has confessed to embezzlement of $56,000, which he lost in Wall street.

Willie Prentiss, of Orange, Mass., was ordered by his drunken father to shoot a cup which he held on his head, the result being the instant death of his parent.

A three-story frame tenement at Jersey City, occupied by five families, collapsed, killing three children of one family and a lad of 15. Ten persons were injured more or less seriously.

In a Philadelphia court Margaret Brooks was sentenced to four months' imprisonment for being a common scold. Her case is a remarkable one, as she is young in the face, and was given four months for contempt of court.

H. Herman Brothers' great furniture factory at New York, surrounded by tenement houses of the poorest class, was entirely destroyed by fire, the flames driving a hundred families in their nightclothes into the street. Five hundred men are rendered idle, and the total loss approximates $400,000.

WESTERN.

Forty buildings at Lansing, Ia., were destroyed by fire, the losses aggregating $100,000. A fire at Merrill, Wis., destroyed property valued at $50,000. Charles E. Smith, of Menasha, Wis., suffered the loss of $50,000 of lumber. Forest fires raged to the north and west of Tawas City, Mich., burning to the tops of the highest trees.

Near Alma, A. T., the Fourth Cavalry, under Capt Smith, engaged and routed the Sioux Medicine Bear band of Indians. Lieut. Wheaton, who was originally selected for the office, but whose comrades-in-arms were unwilling to allow the President further time to consider fitly the wishes of the residents of the district.

Fines of $50 and costs have been imposed upon Rev. W. F. Parkhurst P. T. Hastings for preaching on Boston Common without being warned by the authorities.

A vein of natural gas, with an estimated daily flow of 1,000,000 cubic feet, has been struck at Findlay, Ohio.

Ashenhurst, Roush & Co., millers and grain merchants at Manchester, Ohio, have suspended.

T. C. Whiteside and other Chicago gents have secured a license to organize the Chicago and Great Trunk Railroad company, with a capital stock of $500,000.

A verdict for $11,000 damages against the Chicago and Great Trunk Railway was rendered by Colonel Weiser, of Chicago, who was thrown out of a carriage by a locomotive two years ago, and escaped death by a miracle.

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The business quarter of Medford, Wis., was nearly destroyed by fire, the loss being very heavy. Twelve buildings in ashes, Arlington valued at $75,000, were also burned.

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Dispatches from Silver City, N. M., report that "the Apaches are making broadly train through this section. It is now thought that three or four different bands are depredating and marauding in as many sections of territory. The hostilities are thought to number about 200. Four chiefs are with them—Geronimo, Naus, Nantiche, and Chihundon. The among five dead bodies of a Mexican family, consisting of a man, wife, and three children; killed five miles from town, were brought in and buried. One other is known to have been killed in the same vicinity, and one baby wounded. Numerous ranches on Bear Creek have been sacked, horses stolen, and people killed. The Indians surprised within four miles of Fort Bayard. Three troops of cavalry are now in pursuit. Three additional prospectors were killed on the road between Silver City and Lordsburg, and named Joe Bunting on Mangolon Creek. The prospectors were fired upon and killed two miles, one a child. The fight was witnessed by Bunting's partner, just coming into camp. He succeeded in hiding and escaping getting away. News has just been received of additional killing at Black Range. Duplicates from all the surrounding country are in town. Intense excitement prevails." From correspondence transmitted to the War Department to the Indian Bureau at Washington, it appears that the present outbreak was caused by whisky. The Indians manufactured large quantities of "tiswin," and became incentivated. Knowing that punishment would follow this infraction of the rules, they abandoned the reservation and went on the warpath.

LATER NEWS ITEMS.

In a log church at Sassafras Creek, Pa., a Sunday school was organized for the benefit of the mountain boatmen. Mrs. Alice Hazzard and three of her children becoming members.

The Mormons have 1,000,000 cattle feed, in one herd, in Utah.

Ashenhurst, Roush & Co., millers and grain merchants at Manchester, Ohio, have suspended.

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THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK.

BEEVES	$5.50	@7.00
Texas	4.25	@5.15
WHEAT—No. 1 Red	1.04	@1.05
No. 2 Red	1.02	@1.03
CORN—Mixed	.77	@.78
OATS—Mixed	.48	@.49
PORK—Mess	11.75	@12.25
CHICAGO.		
BEEVES—Choice Butchers'	5.50	@6.00
Good Shipping	5.25	@5.35
HOGS—Live	4.75	@5.00
SHEEP—Good Mixed	4.00	@4.50
FLOUR—Choice Red Winter Ex.	5.00	@5.25
Choice White Winter Ex.	5.00	@5.25
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	.87	@.88
No. 3 Red	.78	@.79
CORN—No. 2	.39	@.39
RYE—No. 2	.70	@.71
BARLEY—No. 2	.67	@.68
BUTTER—Choice Creamery	.17	@.18
Fair to Good	.14	@.16
CHEESE—Full Cream	.08	@.09
EGGS—Fresh Laid	.12	@.13
BACON—Clear Rib	7.62	@7.75
Clear Sides	7.87	@8.00
LARD	6.85	@6.90
TOLEDO.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.92	@.93
CORN—No. 2	.39	@.40
OATS—No. 2	.37	@.39
MILWAUKEE.		
WHEAT—No. 2	.90	@.91
CORN—No. 2	.46	@.47
OATS—No. 2 White	.39	@.40
RYE—No. 1	.69	@.70
BARLEY—No. 2	.73	@.74
PORK—Mess	11.50	@11.75
ST. LOUIS.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.91	@.92
CORN—Mixed	.44	@.45
OATS—Mixed	.34	@.35
RYE—No. 1	.70	@.71
PORK—Jobbing	11.75	@12.00
CINCINNATI.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.95	@.96
CORN—No. 2	.50	@.51
OATS—No. 2 Fair	.40	@.41
RYE—No. 2	.74	@.75
PORK—Mess	11.50	@11.75
DETROIT.		
WHEAT—No. 1 White	1.00	@1.01
CORN—No. 2 White	.45	@.46
OATS—No. 2 White	.40	@.41
RYE—No. 2	.70	@.71
INDIANAPOLIS.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.92	@.93
CORN—Mixed	.46	@.47
OATS—Mixed	.37	@.38
RYE	.70	@.71
CATTLE—Best	5.00	@5.50
Common	3.25	@4.00
HOGS	5.00	@5.25
SHEEP	4.00	@4.50
CHICAGO WOOL MARKET.		

[Reported by SHERMAN HALL & CO., Chicago, Ill.]

Fine Unwashed Merino, 22@23c; Fine Unwashed Merino, Half-blood, 25@27c; Fine Unwashed Merino, Three-fourths Blood, 30@32c; Fine Unwashed Merino, Fine Long Clothing, 30@32c; Fine Unwashed Merino, Low Clothing, 28@30c; Coarse Unwashed Merino, 25@27c; Best quality Tub-washed, 50@52c; Fair to Good Tub-washed, 45@48c; Coarse Tub-washed, 40@42c; Extra Fine Delaine, 40@42c; Fine Delaine, 38@40c; Medium Delaine, 40@42c; Coarse Delaine, 38@40c; Low Delaine, 35@38c; Extra Fine Combing, 40@42c; Fine Combing, 38@40c; Medium Combing, 40@42c; Coarse Combing, 38@40c; Low Combing, 35@38c.

Quotations are for wool of average quality of each class. Wool in very low, and coarse grades,

APACHE HOSTILES WHIPPED.

The Savages Break Away, and Are Endeavoring to Get Into Old Mexico.

The New Mexican Indians have for several days been on the rampage, killing settlers, driving stock, and generally making things red. The outbreaks are now known to have been caused by the recent arrest of Geronimo, the celebrated Apache chief, and his band of braves, who were wanted for murder, and were being taken to the Indian Territory for safe keeping. The prisoners are now known to have been being taken to Fort Marion, Fla., instead of to the Indian Territory. A dispatch from Fort Bayard, Friday, says:

Capt. Smith, of the Sixth Cavalry, had an engagement with renegade Apaches, at Sierra Alamo, in which three Indians were killed, and three others wounded. The Sioux Medicine Bear band of Indians, with two squaws, commanded and strip Indian scouts, numbered 150 men, and left the agency unobserved by us, and joined Indian scouts from the San Carlos agency. Advanced Troop E, Sixth Cavalry, left Bayard, 45 miles from the reservation, with orders to intercept the Indians, numbering about 300 strong, at or near the agency, at which point we expected to find them. We have been out ten days, and have been in the saddle every night except two, and have had no tents nor baggage. We have had no hot meals, and have had to live on what we could carry in our haversacks. We have had no blankets, only those of the troopers, and have had to sleep on the ground. We have had no tents

THE JOURNAL.

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

Notes and News.

A. P. Swineford, chosen to rule over the Alaskans, has selected Wm. P. Preston, of Mackinac island, as his private secretary.

Mr. Crow, of Rogers City, is building a residence for Denny Larke. A strange freak of nature that such a bird as the crow should build a nest for a lark.

Horr, of Michigan, who has some reputation as a wit, made a brutal reference in his Union League speech, to one of the dead assassinymen at Spring field, through the election of whose successor Logan's triumph was made possible. His attempted witticism was not only coarse and offensive, but it served to call to the minds of a large party of gentlemen who were celebrating a political victory the fact that that victory was not won in a very handsome manner.—[Chicago Herald.

ADDITIONAL LOCAL.

Shipments.

The following are the clearances from the port of Charlevoix as report ed for the week ending Wednesday evening:

May 28—Schr. Col. Cook, 200 cords wood, Baker to Chicago.

28—Schr. Bessie Barwick, 17,000 cs ft rock elm timber, Drink & Watt, to Garden Island, Ont.

29—Schr. L. B. Coats, 100 cords wood, Baker to Chicago.

29—Schr. Charlotte Rhab, 170 cords wood, W. H. Downer to Chicago.

30—Schr. Young America, 200,000 feet hardwood lumber, Stoepel & Co. to Detroit.

30—Schr. W. E. Taylor, 25,000 cubic feet rock elm timber, E. L. Kelsey to Kingston.

30—Schr. Wauconda, 20,000 cubic feet rock elm timber, E. L. Kelsey to Kingston.

June 2—Schr. Z. G. Simmons, 60,000 feet lumber, and 70 cords wood, E. Anderson to Racine.

2—Schr. J. C. Bauer, 130 cords wood, John Wright to Milwaukee.

2—Schr. L. Mason, 3,500 bushels potatoes, S. S. Rice to Cleveland.

2—Schr. Jennie Weaver, 62 cords wood, J. H. Pere, to Chicago.

2—Schr. Lizzie Hyde, 125 cords wood, P. Thorp to Milwaukee.

4—Schr. F. M. Smith, 1,000 ties, John Bell to Milwaukee.

The Tennessseans Coming.

Dennstin's famous Tennessonian, the old and only Colored Concert Company which assisted in building Central Tennessee College, augmented by their superb fife and drum Band and Orchestra, will give one of their incomparable concerts in the opera house, June 12.

WHAT THE TENNESSEANS CLAIM.

That they have the best standing tenor living.

That they have the purest and sweetest colored soprano traveling.

That they have the best basso with any company.

That they have the best colored tenor traveling in America.

That the present is the best chosen and most novel program of any colored company.

That as a chorus they are unsurpassable.

That as a company they are the best.

GLEANINGS.

Miss Mollie Garfield, daughter of the late President, has entered Vassar College.

Baltimore has astonished the world by building a city hall for $250,000 less than the estimates.

Gen. Fremont's son, John C. Fremont, Jr., has become a Lieutenant in the regular army.

The Rev. F. G. Lee, author of a book of ghost stories, refers to Darwin as "the priest of dirt-worship."

A newly-married couple at Bangor were so bashful that they would not allow the event to be published in the papers.

The New York *Mail and Express* avers that a burlesque actress in Boston was paid $2,550 to "let a rich man's son shine."

An Umbrella Loan Association is being organized in Philadelphia, which the managers assert will prove a financial success.

There are 4,000 public libraries in the United States, containing 15,000,000 volumes, toward the support of which $3,000,000 is annually paid.

The Czar of Russia has an income of more than $8,000,000 a year. The Emperor of Austria receives $1,000,000, and the Queen of England $2,200,000.

The evil of continued appeals to the gardening power is more widespread that its abuse for political purposes ever was or is likely to be.—*Philadelphia Times.*

A project is announced of tunneling Mont Blanc, notwithstanding the fact that it will cost $16,000,000, take eight years' time, and be the fourth tunnel route into Italy.

The Government has now eighty-one boarding schools, seventy-one day schools and six manual labor schools for Indian education, and they are all crowded beyond their capacity.—*Indianapolis News.*

The naive suggestion of our correspondent to put the advertisements on the inside shows how innocent he is of the wiles of the advertising man and how far he is removed from the trials of the editor.—*Unity.*

A student created dismay among English examiners at Cambridge. He wrote: "The Gordian knot was a very difficult knot which Nero tied, and by means of which he kept the Empire of Rome in subjection."

There is perhaps no other interest in this country, outside of the daily press, which will be so greatly benefited in the recent reduction of ocean cable rates as will the beer and grain trades. —*Northwestern Miller.*

Confidence, which may be not laughly termed the life-blood of trade and manufacture, is beyond all question, reappearing in the leading departments of commercial activity throughout the United States.—*Milwaukee Wisconsin.*

The building of the Georgia state capitol, at Atlanta, develops the fact that granite can be quarried in Maine, brought to Savannah, and thence by rail to Atlanta at a less cost than it can be had at a quarry only sixteen miles away.

If any person who is liable to poison with poison ivy will take pure cod liver oil after being exposed to it he will feel no bad effects, and the oil will neutralize the evils of the poison if a few doses be taken even after the poison has broken out.

There is a popular and somewhat superficial notion that flogging is as necessary for boys as oxygen or copperized shoes, but the notion when examined is found to be applicable only to other people's boys.—*Zanesville, O., Sunday News.*

The public dread of hard times is as unreasonable as the Irishman who applied at the window of a suspected bank. He said if he "could get his money he didn't need it, but if he couldn't get it he must have it."—*Geneva (Ill.) Patriot.*

If the Nebraska Legislature could only regulate the rates of plumbers it would confer an everlasting favor upon a much-suffering people. Compared with plumbers' charges the extortions of railroads are as a drop of water to a bucketful.—*Omaha (Neb.) Bee.*

The largest nut in the world covers the circus ring of the Covent Garden Theatre. It is made of mold-velvet covered fiber, and has a soft pile four inches thick, thus making an excellent substitute for sawdust. The weight of this enormous nut is over two tons.

The difference between a dull and a lively town is generally due to the absence or presence of half a dozen live men. Some places grow by slow process and because of natural advantages. In others the advantages are compelled to succumb to a little.—*Salt Lake Tribune.*

Hold your tongue and your pen, my boy. Every time you are tempted to say an ungenerous word, or write an unkind line, or say a mean, ungracious thing about anybody, just stop, look ahead twenty-five years, and think how it may come back to you then.—*R. J. Burdette, in Brooklyn Eagle.*

One of the many paradoxes of human life is that while every man thinks education a good thing and wishes that his children may have it, there are hundreds and even thousands in every great State who neglect the free offer of it, and allow their children to grow up in ignorance.—*Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.*

All the lee that is used in Mexico comes from the top of Popocatepetl, and is brought down the mountain on the backs of the natives and then sixty miles on the cars to the city, where it is sold at wholesale at ten cents a pound. At the bar-rooms iced drinks are very expensive, and ice is seldom seen anywhere else.

With the undoubted spread of education the American public is every day becoming more and more a reading public, and proportionately the demand for written thought in small compass on political, historical, or literary subjects to close thinkers and men of letters is steadily increasing.—*Virginia University Magazine.*

Where time is not concerned, London *Truth* asserts, a certain class of goods can be shipped from Liverpool to London most cheaply by sending them via New York, and the same authority cites a case in which 1,000 tons of rough freight were recently shipped in that way for 6s per ton, the lowest offer of the London lines being 10s per ton.

The plaintive Moorish wail, "*Ay de mi, Alhama!*" (Woe is me, Alhama!) uttered four centuries ago, is recalled by the earthquake which has lately pushed its destructive ground-swell through Granada, not sparing even the venerable Alhambra, or the Alhama over whose less all Moordom wrapped itself in mourning.—*Chicago Times.*

The total length of submarine cables is about 68,000 miles. Each cable contains an average of forty strands of wire, so that altogether there are over 2,500,000 miles of wire used in their construction, or ten times the distance from the earth to the moon. Practically all this has been laid within the last twenty-five years, the greatest part within a decade.

The lunacious lines that appear so often in print about the disappearance of the immense herds of bison from the western prairies and plains seem to ignore the fact that those regions are now occupied by millions of domestic sheep, swine, and horned cattle, far outnumbering the largest possible estimate of the former bison herds, as well as vastly exceeding them in commercial value.—*Louisville Courier-Journal.*

The town council movement of Hartford is in the right direction. An ordinance provides for the punishment of any person who shall deal in or in any way furnish inhabitants with "any book, pamphlet, magazine, or newspaper, or other printed paper devoted to the publication, or principally made up, of criminal news, police reports, or accounts of criminal deeds or pictures, or stories of bloodshed, lust, or crime."—*Northwestern Christian Advocate.*

A Motion to Amend.

One of the arrivals at the Palmer last evening was a man from Portland, Ore., who was on the train that was snowbound for three weeks. He said it was a bitter experience.

"The only jake during the entire twenty-one days," said he, "was perpetrated by an old farmer from Umatilla who baked mem enough to poison. The passengers grumbled continually. They were cold, didn't have enough to eat, wanted more whisky and tobacco, thought their blankets were too thin, swore that the railroad company wasn't trying to get them out, said that the cars were poor, the locomotives weak, the snow-plows helpless, and the trainmen medium; thought that there was no excuse for getting stuck between two stations in snow fifty-five feet deep, and many other things. After we'd been there more than two weeks pretty nigh buried in the snow we held a meeting to express our indignation. We had a lot of resolutions denouncing everybody connected with the road, the people in the neighboring towns, the management of the telegraph and the United States Government. When the secretary read them they seemed to give great satisfaction to all but the old farmer. He got up on one of the seats in the smoking car, and said:

"I move to amend that resolve document by inserting the words, 'and we further denounce the Lord Almighty for sending more snow at one time than we can take care of.'

"He seemed mighty in earnest about it, and finally we began to see the fully of the whole business and adjourned without passing any resolutions at all."—*Chicago Herald.*

Summer Boarders.

Mrs. M. P. Burns

Has her house now ready to receive summer boarders. LOCATION UNEXCELLED. From this house one has an unobstructed view of the lakes and nearly the whole village. Prices reasonable. Corner Clinton Street and the Park.

CHANCERY SALE.

STATE OF MICHIGAN,
The Circuit Court for the County of Charlevoix, in Chancery.

Elphonzo Sisney, complainant vs. William T. Adelle, Hiram E. Chapman, Lucent Bruce, Nathaniel J. Bruce, and John Thomas, defendants.

Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of a decree of the said Circuit Court, made in said above entitled cause on the 5th day of February, 1886, that I shall sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the front door of the Village Hall, in the Village and Charlevoix, County of Charlevoix, State of Michigan, (that being the place where the Circuit Court for the County of Charlevoix is held), on the 14th day of July, 1886, at one o'clock in the afternoon of said day, the following described lands to said decree pertaining, viz.: Lot number two (2), of section twenty-seven (27), in township thirty-three (33) north, of range six (6) west, containing eighteen (18) acres, more or less. Also lots number twenty (20), twenty-one (21), twenty-two (22), twenty-three (23), twenty-four (24), twenty-five (25), and lots twenty-six (26), eighteen (18), and eighteen (18), of block three (3), of the village of Spring Harbor, according to the recorded plat thereof. Also a piece of land bounded as follows, commencing in the centre of Lake street in said village of Spring Harbor, at a point directly opposite the centre line of the highway from Spring Harbor to Boyne City forty-five (45) rods, thence in a due south course into the lake, said parcel of land being a part of lot number twenty-eight (28), in section twenty-one (21), township thirty-three (33) north of range six (6) west.

Dated May 27th, 1886.

FRANK E. FOGG,
Circuit Court Commissioner,
for Charlevoix County, Michigan.

SAWYER & HIGNOY,
Solicitors for Complainant. 49-101.

C. R. BELLINGER

Has a large stock of

New Jewelry and Silverware

(GOLD AND PLATED)

Pins, Charms, and Chains,

In all the latest styles.

Watches, Clocks, and Optical Goods.

New Style of Monogram Pin just received. Sewing Machine oil kept in stock.

HENRY C. COOPER

WITH SEBA.

Furniture at Reduced Prices

To Make Room for New Stock.

A LARGE LINE OF HAMMOCKS, BABY CARRIAGES, AND TRUNKS AT COST.

TO CLOSE OUT.

PIMPLES.

I will mail the receipt for a simple home TREATMENT that will remove TAN, FRECKLES, PIMPLES and BLACKHEADS, leaving the skin soft, clear and beautiful; also instructions for producing a luxuriant growth of hair on a bald head or smooth face. Address, inclosing a 3c. stamp, REV. V. MOLES, Lock Box 3, Newburgh, N. Y.

Good Goods and Low Prices

ARE

BOUND TO WIN

If you don't believe it, come and see my SPRING STOCK. You will see that I am up to the times in styles, and have as fine an assortment of MEN'S, YOUTH'S and CHILDREN'S SUITS, as you will find in any City. I defy any House to show any nicer line of NECK WEAR and

Furnishing Goods.

My aim is to HOLD THE CLOTHING TRADE by carrying a Large Stock so I can please you all. PRICES TALK. Come and see my Large Spring Stock before buying elsewhere.

GEO. W. MILLER.

BANK OF CHARLEVOIX

Receipts issued payable at any time at Face Value. Interest payable January and July. Every year earns interest, payable January and July. Well-filled safe deposits of SAVINGS. Property held by us to protect our depositors. Paid up Capital and Surplus, $100,000. Our Bank is a State Savings Bank, or other State Banks offer no security to depositors beyond amount of stock held. Our Bank is a National Bank, and our liabilities are double the amount of our stock, besides our Surplus and Profits. Interest paid on Time Deposits. Drafts on all parts of Europe. Money to loan on approved security. Collections promptly attended to. Exchange bought and sold. Highest price paid for Gold, Silver, Coupons, Pennsylvania Bonds, Michigan Bonds, Canada Bonds, Michigan Township Bonds, Michigan County Bonds, Michigan City Bonds, Michigan School Bonds, Michigan State Bonds, Michigan Swamp Bonds, Michigan Drainage Bonds, Michigan Village Bonds, Michigan Village Water Bonds, Michigan Village Sewer Bonds, Michigan Village Improvement Bonds, Michigan Village Sidewalk Bonds, Michigan Village Street Improvement Bonds, Michigan Village Street Lighting Bonds, Michigan Village Fire Department Bonds, Michigan Village Fire Department Hose Bonds, Michigan Village Fire Department Hose Carriage Bonds, Michigan Village Fire Department Hose Carriage Ladder Bonds, Michigan Village Fire Department Hose Carriage Ladder Hook Bonds, Michigan Village Fire Department Hose Carriage Ladder Hook Hook Bonds, Michigan Village Fire Department Hose Carriage Ladder Hook Hook Hook Bonds, Michigan Village Fire Department Hose Carriage Ladder Hook Hook Hook Hook Bonds, Michigan Village Fire Department Hose Carriage Ladder Hook Hook Hook Hook Hook Bonds, Michigan Village Fire Department Hose Carriage Ladder Hook Hook Hook Hook Hook Hook Bonds, Michigan Village Fire Department Hose Carriage Ladder Hook Hook Hook Hook Hook Hook Hook Bonds, Michigan Village Fire Department Hose Carriage Ladder Hook Hook Hook Hook Hook Hook Hook Hook Bonds, Michigan Village Fire Department Hose Carriage Ladder Hook Hook Hook Hook Hook Hook Hook Hook Hook Bonds, Michigan Village Fire Department Hose Carriage Ladder Hook Hook Hook Hook Hook Hook Hook Hook Hook Hook Bonds, Michigan Village Fire Department Hose Carriage Ladder Hook Hook Hook Hook Hook Hook Hook Hook Hook Hook Hook Bonds, Michigan Village Fire Department Hose Carriage Ladder Hook Hook Hook Hook Hook Hook Hook Hook Hook Hook Hook Hook Bonds, Michigan Village Fire Department Hose Carriage Ladder Hook Hook Hook Hook Hook Hook Hook Hook Hook Hook Hook Hook Hook Bonds, Michigan Village Fire Department Hose Carriage Ladder Hook Hook Hook Hook Hook Hook Hook Hook Hook Hook Hook Hook Hook Hook Bonds, Michigan Village Fire Department Hose Carriage Ladder Hook Hook Hook Hook Hook Hook Hook Hook Hook Hook Hook Hook Hook Hook Hook Bonds, Michigan Village Fire Department Hose Carriage Ladder Hook Hook Hook Hook Hook Hook Hook Hook Hook Hook Hook Hook Hook Hook Hook Hook Bonds, Michigan Village Fire Department Hose Carriage Ladder Hook Hook Hook Hook Hook Hook Hook Hook Hook Hook Hook Hook Hook Hook Hook Hook Hook Bonds, Michigan Village Fire Department Hose Carriage Ladder Hook Hook Hook Hook Hook Hook Hook Hook Hook Hook Hook Hook Hook Hook Hook Hook Hook Hook Bonds, Michigan Village Fire Department Hose Carriage Ladder Hook Hook Hook Hook Hook Hook Hook Hook Hook Hook Hook Hook Hook Hook Hook Hook Hook Hook Hook Bonds, Michigan Village Fire Department Hose Carriage Ladder Hook

A TRUE STORY.

BY ALICE KINN.

"Where is the baby, grandmamma?"
The question came in a tone of fear
From her curly head on my knee,
Which drew, dainty, white, modled walls
And arms in a grace for fainting,
And made her so all around
Her form a piece of light and
Can anybody be found.

No sound of its merry prattle,
No form in its round body
No patter of feet pattering
No sign of it anywhere.
I'll throw in honor and castles,
The world inside the hills,
The gold in the mines and corners,
But nothing is revealed.

And the mother's face grew pallid;
Its lineaments a face grew thin;
"The child is gone to the village"
She said to her husband.
And the hot tears "Where's Rover?"
The question I cannot think
Of the old well in the orchard
Where the cattle used to drink.

"Where's Rover? I know he'd find her!
Rover?" He was there only
Then hurry away to the orchard;
And there by the moss-grown wall,
Close to the well, his lower
Hidden in a lady's tresses,
She was leaning over the well's edge
In perfect tenderness.

She stretched her little arms down,
But never held in vain
And never answered to mind the kicks
The dog bore her coat
So gentle in most thing,
Yet firm as fate, he held instead,
Tangled the little coat's watchers.
While naughty baby said:

"Here's a little girl in the water;
She does not hear me go,
Mamma, I want to help her out,
Rover, I want to help her out,
Hit Rover, he wouldn't let go,
And I don't love him. He
Away, you naughty Rover!
Oh! why are you crying so?"

The mother kissed her saying:
"Rover, you naughty Rover,
Good Rover, need you bite,
And see, he licks your hand!
Kiss Lucy! Lucy's sick him.
Lucy grandma unconscious!
Rover! He's hard to think the friend
Also the arms so fat are good."
—*Lippincott's Magazine.*

"THE BULL-BATS."

A Night of Adventure.

BY COMPONT MARSHALL.

The tale that I am about to relate was told me by a friend, whom, as he is still living, I will call by the name of Robert Glenn. I will tell it as he told it to me when it first happened, and when the horror of its memory was still fresh upon his mind:

It was in the autumn of the year 1862 that business connected with a firm in Columbus carried me among the mountains of a neighboring state. The evening of the night of my adventure was chilly and cheerless, and I was anxious to reach shelter before dark set in, as I had heard of various robberies that had been committed by a band of men who called themselves "The Bull-bat or Night-hawk Band."

I had taken the precaution to arm myself, and, moreover, was blessed, or cursed, with the light purse that is falsely said to be the accompaniment of a still lighter heart. Robbers are generally accredited with the keen scent and unerring instinct of that bird who lives only by death—the vulture—and so I reasoned to myself that I need fear no fear of the "Bull-Bat"—if indeed they had any existence other than in the brain of some imaginative fool.

I kept, however, a sharp look-out around me, but nothing did I see in this apparently heaven-forsaken wilderness except here and there a skeleton cow or calf munching away for dear life in the dry herbage scattered sparsely about.

A little further, though, and my vigilance was rewarded in a most delightfully unexpected way, for walking hurriedly ahead of me I discovered the form of a young woman, striding along with an athletic grace that struck admiration to my heart.

I have all my life long been a slave to the charms of the fair sex, and in these solitary regions the temptation was too great to be withstood; so, sprinting up my jaded head, I treated up alongside of her, and, lifting my hat in my most winning manner, inquired if she had dropped a handkerchief, at the same time shamelessly hailing out and displaying one of my own.

My ruse was rewarded with a keen glance from a pair of enchantingly blue eyes, and a negative answer in such pure language as surprised me, for hitherto I had only encountered a boorishness of manner and uncouthness of dialect.

I quickly followed up my advantage, and springing from my saddle, stood before her, but in hand, and inquired if she knew where I could obtain a night's lodging.

My movements had apparently frightened her, for without more ado she flung the mountain path; and I, loath to lose sight of her, followed in hot pursuit and gnawed my mustache in anger when I saw her disappear around a jutting crag, and no sign to indicate where she had gone.

However, it was no use pursuing any further, and, inwardly cursing my ill luck, I became aware that a storm was rising. Every now and then little sharp gusts of wind would blow the rain drops in my eyes and little whirlwinds of dried leaves would come sailing around me and then continue their phantom dance afar off in the gloomy dusk.

I knew that there was no danger of my horse wandering off, and so, turning his head, I sought shelter beneath a large overhanging rock that completely cut off the wind and rain. After remaining there for some time I became conscious of being very hungry, and, as there was no chance of supper, I drew out my pipe and matches and struck a light.

The light flickered for one second and then went out, but not before I had detected a small aperture in the rest of the crevice, concealed by an armful of brush thrown against it. If I had to spend the night in so unpleasant a place, why not be as comfortable as possible; and so sweeping away the brush I crept through the aperture, feeling my way as carefully as circumstances permitted.

On getting inside I again struck a light, and a host of bats came tumbling about me, and my ears rang with an infuriated by the light. I never had been able to hear the scream of the owl without recalling the old legend of Pharaoh's daughter, who was transformed into an owl, and her bitter cry:

"Oh, woe is me!
I once was a king's daughter, and sat on my father's knee;
But now I am a poor owlet, and hide in a hollow tree!"

Since that night my associations with the owl are very different and far more unpleasant.

I had always been in the habit of carrying a dark lantern in my pocket, and this I now took out and lighted, with a view to investigating the place, first taking the precaution of hanging my overcoat in front of the aperture.

I threw the beams of the lantern in front of me, and the first object that attracted my attention was a brace of birds, commonly called the bull-bat or night-hawk, cured, stretched, and nailed to the wall. At first what this meant did not dawn on me, and I simply wondered who had been the prior discoverer and what was his object, and whether he was a bird-fancier. Then I stepped forward, and nearly fell over a soft yielding object, over which I then bent and started back in horror to meet the eyes of a dead man disfended with fright glaring up at me. The thing was such a shock that cold shivers went running all over me, and I nearly lost a precipitate retreat; but curiosity overcame me, and hastily covering his face with my handkerchief to shut out the awful stare of his eyes, I again turned to look about me. There was nothing much else except a motley row of guns, knives and pistols stored away in one corner, and then turning back to the corpse I examined him to find that he had been struck a blow on the back of the head.

I surmised that he had been robbed and dragged here previously to being killed and buried.

The meaning then of the birds flaunt all over me. This was the den or hiding place of the "Bull-bat Band," and here probably they concealed their treasures; and here probably they would soon return to dispose of their booty. As I felt no desire to share his fate I concluded that instant flight would be the best manner of proving that discretion which is said to be the "better part of valor."

I took one last lingering look at the man's face, for I had no desire of leaving any trace whereby I might be identified, and then, stooping and creeping out on my hands and knees, I rushed out into the wild night as if pursued by a thousand demons, caught my horse, who was patiently waiting where I had left him, and mounting, rode I knew not whither, urged by one thought predominant, to get as far away as possible from the accursed cave of the "Bull-Bat Band."

I had ridden some distance when I perceived a faint twinkle of light not far off which, after reconnoitering, I found to proceed from a small cottage at the side of a hill.

The cottage was in a condition of ruin, and only one room seemed to be in use. I rode up boldly to the door—for one kind of companionship seemed desirable after the scene I had just left—and knocked loudly.

In a few minutes I heard slow steps and a voice grumbling in a low tone, and then the door opened and a snappish woman queriously demanded my business.

I answered that supper and a night's lodging for myself and horse was what I desired, and I was willing to pay liberally for the same.

The old woman muttered to herself the while, and disappeared in the interior of the house, and I heard voices, one incautiously sharp and clear, say, in sharp tones that sounded with a familiar ring on my ear:

"Impossible; for the lads are flying abroad to-night!"

Where I had heard that voice before I could not recall, until the remembrance of the beautiful mountain girl flashed across my mind, and I knew it was she.

Were a thousand bats flying abroad to-night I determined to stay and learn more of this fascinating creature.

In a few seconds the old woman reappeared again, and in strongest tones declared that they possessed no accommodations for strangers. I slipped a piece of money into her hand, for by experience I had learned that to be the open sesame to most hearts, and I had rightly calculated, for she walked back with a determined step, and in a few seconds, Diana, for so the old woman had called her, appeared at the door.

"You may stay," she said, coldly. "I dare not prevent you; but, if still not gone when I take a round warns me, I proceed with your journey."

"Fair lady," I said, stepping forward and grasping her hand in the gloom, "turn me not away, I beseech you; for the lads are flying about to-night!"

She held the door open with her hand, and I saw her start at my words; then she said hurriedly, and in a more guarded tone, for the old woman was approaching:

"Life is sweeter than death. Go while it still time. I am not what you think me."

"Diana," I said again, "life may be sweeter than death, but so is love sweeter than life. I will stay." And stepping within I closed the door. The old woman came up to us, and the goblin opportunity was past.

Without the rain drizzled and the wind howled cheerlessly; the old house creaked and shook as if its last hour had come, and the wild spirit of the storm was struggling to embrace it with the endless arms of space.

Within the fire crackled merrily in the huge old chimney place, and as I warmed myself by the blaze I could not thought of the dead man lying in that cave out on the mountain side, with his eyes staring open, while the wind howled and the rain beat above him, and then I wondered where would I be by morning. I thrust this question, with its ghastly possibilities, from me, and looked instead at Diana; but a vague feeling of unidefined fear was creeping over me, not even to be dissipated by the clear, symmetrical beauty of this sylvan goddess.

A simple evening meal was served up, and as its conclusion the old woman poured out a glass of spirits and offered it to me. I was on the point of drinking, but as it touched my lips, Diana, apparently by accident, struck against my arm and the glass shivered on the floor. The old woman glared fiercely at us, and without saying a word got another glass of liquor and handed it to me, and as she turned her back I thrust it dexterously into the fire. Diana had gone out of the room for a second, and when she came back she glanced at the empty glass and gave a sigh of relief, for I had been in the room, and so she stepped out on the floor I dealt him a stunning blow on the head, and with an exultant a bowl of pain he sank motionless. The bag that he carried rolled back down into the cellar and also the light, and the trap door noiselessly moved back into its place. All was now Egyptian darkness around us, darkness breathing with horror, and with a heartrending heart I drew out my matches and struck a light, and the first object on which the light flashed was the face of woman of the previous night, lying dead on the floor, upserved at the door.

Doubtless, this man, notorious at my feet, was one of the band, and had murdered her, with the intention of rendering the deed complete, with the plunder.

I pushed him with my foot and he groaned, and tying his hands together I dragged him to the trap-door, intending to open it, if possible, and let down, take out the bag he had put up, get my horse and gallop for dear life.

"This proposes but the good God disposes," and before I had finished opening the door, the clock of which I found very difficult, I heard a gallop of horse, loud voices and oaths, and several fierce-looking men burst into the room, each bearing a large torch in his hand, and each with a bullbat plume in his hat. I was seized and bound, and with curses and vows of vengeance told to prepare for death, as in ten minutes I would be dead and buried.

The man whom I had stunned here revived, and related to the fierce crew how I had killed the mother of their leader, had gathered together a bag of their treasures, which bag he offered to deposit and procure for their behoove, and, finally, on his arrival had nearly ruined him.

In vain it was that I protested; there were only shouts and curses when I endeavored to speak, and cries of "Take him away." One grim, dark man advanced from the group, and touching my arm bade me follow him.

Silently I obeyed, and as we entered a long dark passage, that from its moist, damp atmosphere I judged to be an entrance into the hill against which the old house stood, my grim captor stepped to one side and bade me walk in front of him.

Words cannot describe my feelings during that short walk to death. I resisted offering resistance as soon as I could perceive an opportunity, but what chance did an unarmed man, with his arms tied, stand against an assassin armed to the teeth? My jacket had dropped in the previous scuffle with the first robber, and even if I presented it, I would be unable to use it. I bitterly regretted that my fear of arousing attention had prevented my shooter the wretch as I watched him lamentably the trap-door! Where was Diana? How I regretted ever seeing or following her! Why should she have warned me of my danger, and be now indifferent, or have fled from me? Was there ever a trouble in this world that a woman did not cause? Or was there ever a doubt?

My thoughts were cut short; by a sudden flicker of the dying candle, home about in my fierce guard, I saw myself on the brink of a steep well. Back I threw myself with a violent force that at first staggered the man and struck the candle from his hand.

Oh, the horrors of dying in darkness! My mad struggles were becoming fainter and fainter, and, with the fine grip of my assailant's fingers on my throat, my consciousness faded away.

I knew voice first recalled my senses, and bade me get up and fine for my life. With her fire, warm fingers clasping my hand, she raised me to my feet; and, when I articulated, faintly, "Where is he?" she only gave a little laugh and pointed to the horrible well. I shuddered, and, as I looked down, I fancied I could hear the water with its unseen drip, drip.

"Come to you the rest of his victims," said she; "and long may he sleep."

"Diana," I said, taking her hand, "I thank you for your kindness to me. Why not let us go together, and leave this horrible nest of pollution?"

Diana lifted her soft blue eyes to my face for a minute, and then gave a little sigh.

"Old ties are strong," she said, "and hard to be severed, but if I do give up all and go with you—will you—promise, to—marry me?"

I hesitated for an instant; though this girl had saved my life, was she one whom I would dare to make my wife?

Her blue eyes sparkled furiously at my hesitation, and she shrugged herself

"Speak, or else I will tear you limb from limb, and cast you down into the dark hole, to keep company with your betters."

"Diana," I said again, quietly, "be calm and listen, for only on this condition shall you be my wife: and if this condition does not suit you, you may deliver me to these brutes to render as soon as possible, for as we part shall I alter or change. If you—" but she had gone, and, ere I could recover, I heard a shriek of laughter, with which the lantern in her hand shook to and fro.

"I was only trying you," she said at last, holding out her hand to me. "I will go with you, but I can never be your wife, for I am a man like yourself!"

Tearing off various articles of dress, she cast them down into the pit.

"I am the decoy duck," she said, "and there goes the duck's feathers to keep company with the duck's master."

It was a slender but well-made young man that left that morning with me before the day broke. We fled hastily and for our lives. Once we looked back, and in the gray, dim darkness of dawn we saw the mad fire-waves sweeping up to the sky, and the light of the angry flames shed a brilliancy on our tortious path. My companion looked wonderingly, and I, recalling the long and faint and faintest, and, with the fine grip of my assailant's fingers on my throat, my consciousness faded away.

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E. M. Clark

Charlevoix, Mich., Harbor and Summer Resorts.

The above is a geographically correct view (though containing but a small portion of the buildings) of Charlevoix, Mich., a village of over twelve hundred inhabitants, rapidly growing in favor and reputation as one of the most delightful Summer Resorts and safest Harbors in northern Michigan. Several lines of steamers concentrate here, connecting at all hours of the day with all surrounding towns, fishing streams, picnic parks, and other places of interest, health, and pleasure. Unequaled inducements are also offered the permanent settler who desires to invest his capital in manufacturing enterprises where it will bring the best results. The resources of the county are being developed so as to bring the richest returns. For any other information regarding the village or surroundings, address

THE CHARLEVOIX JOURNAL

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

The JOURNAL is an eight-page newspaper, devoted to the material growth and prosperity of Charlevoix county in general, and Charlevoix village in particular. Published weekly, $1.50 per year. Sample copies free.

CHAS. J. STRANG, Publisher.

Temperance Column.

Conducted by a Committee of the W. C. T. U.

Officers of the Society.

President—Mrs. C. Y. Cook
First Vice President—Mrs. L. E. Allen.
Second Vice President—Mrs. J. T. Jennings.
Third Vice President—Mrs. C. F. Van Allen.
Corresponding Secretary—Mrs. D. C. Loveday.
Recording Secretary—Mrs. R. Suffold.
Treasurer—Mrs. C. J. Strang.

ONLY NOW AND THEN.

Think it no excuse, boys,
Merging into one,
That you do a wrong act
Only now and then.
Resolve to be careful,
As you go along,
If you would be manly,
Capable and strong.

Many a wretched sot, boys,
That one daily meets,
Drinking from the beer kegs,
Living in the streets,
Or at best in quarters
Worse than any pen,
Once was dressed in broadcloth,
Drinking now and then.

When you have a habit
That is wrong you know,
Knock it off at once, lads,
With a sudden blow.
Think it no excuse, boys,
Merging into one,
That you do a wrong act
Only now and then.

—Youth's Temperance Banner.

At the state meeting of the W. C. T. U., held last week at Albion, the following yearly officers were elected: President, Mrs. Lathrop, Jackson; corresponding secretary, Mrs. J. M. Wheeler, Grand Rapids; recording secretary, Mrs. P. J. Howard, Petoskey; treasurer, Mrs. C. B. Fox, Three Rivers.

A Short Sermon.

The famous Dr. Dodd was met one day upon the high road by some bacchanals and compelled by them to preach a sermon on an old stump from a text of their own choosing. They gave the little text "Malt" as his text and bade him proceed.

"Beloved" said he, "I am a little man, come at short warning to deliver a brief discourse upon a small subject, to a thin congregation, and from an unworthy pulpit. My text is 'Malt' which cannot be divided into either words or syllables, it being but one. I must therefore reduce it into letters, M-A-L-T.

"M is Moral; A is Allegorical; L is Literal; and T is Theological. The moral is set forth to touch you drunkards good manners; therefore, M, my masters; A, all of you; L, listen; T, to my text.

"The allegorical is when one thing is spoken and another is intended; the thing expressed is Malt, which you drunkards make M, your next; A, your apparel; L, your liberty, and T, your text. The literal is according to the letter; M, much; A, ale; L, little; T, thrift.

"The theological is according to the effect it produces, which I find to consist of two kinds; First, repeets this life; second, that which is to come. The effects which it produces in this world are in some M, murder; in others A, adultery; in all L, licentious lives; in many T, treason. The effects consequent in the world to come are: M, misery; A, anguish; L, lamentation; T, torment. And now, beloved, first, by way of exhortation: M, my masters; A, all of you; L, leave off tippling; or secondly, by way of combination; M, my masters; A, all of you; L, look for; T, torment.

"Now, to wind up the whole and draw to a close, take with you the character of a drunkard. A drunkard is the annoyance of modesty, the spoil of civility, his own shame, his wife's sorrow, his children's curse, his neighbor's scoff, the ale house man's benefactor, the devil's drudge, a walking swillbowl, the picture of a beast, and monster of a man."

With this extemporaneous phillipic the little man got down from his unworthy pulpit and left the paralyzed drunkards in amazement.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

Cholera

And the milder forms of bowel difficulty, dysentery, diarrhoea, &c., all come from a disordered digestion attended with pain in the stomach, cramps, colic, &c. No wise and word off these attacks by taking *Hamilton's Jamaica Ginger Tonic and Pain Cure*, which is a sure remedy. Never known to fail to give immediate relief. As an outward application in rheumatism, neuralgia, sciatica, sprains, lame back and side it can't be beaten. Price 25 and 50 cents.

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Charlevoix and East Jordan.

Steamer GAZELLE—Capt. Robert O'Neil.

Morning—Leave Charlevoix 6.30; arrive East Jordan 7.30. Leave East Jordan 8.00; arrive Charlevoix 11.00. *Afternoon*—Leave Charlevoix 1.00; arrive East Jordan 4.00; leave East Jordan 4.30; arrive Charlevoix 6.30. Stopping at intermediate points.

Steamer CLARA BELLE—Capt. Mel. Thompson.

Morning—Leave East Jordan 7.00, arrive Charlevoix 9.00; leave Charlevoix 9.30, arrive East Jordan 11.30. *Afternoon*—Leave East Jordan 1.30, arrive Charlevoix 3.30; leave Charlevoix 4.00, arrive East Jordan 6.00. Stopping at intermediate points.

Charlevoix and Boyne.

Steamer NELLIE BOOTH—Capt. Frank Cater.

Leave Charlevoix 6.30 a. m. and 1.30 p. m. Returning leave Boyne 8.30 a. m. and 3.30 p. m., carrying the U. S. mail.

Harbor Springs, Petoskey, Charlevoix and East Jordan.

STEAMER THOMAS PRIANT.

CAPT. R. VANDERHOEF.

Morning—Leave Harbor Springs 7.00, Petoskey 7.30, Charlevoix 8.30, arrive East Jordan 11.30. *Afternoon*—Leave East Jordan 1.30, Charlevoix 4.00, Petoskey 5.30, arrive Harbor Springs 6.00.

Close connections at Petoskey with G. R. & I. R. R. trains, north and south.

Hannah, Lay & Co.'s Pleasure Steamers,

SEASON OF 1885.

CITY OF GRAND RAPIDS.

CAPT. O. E. WILSON.

Going North every morning—Leave Traverse City 7.00, Northport 9.30, Norwood 11.00, Charlevoix 12, Petoskey 1.30, arrive at Harbor Springs 1.45.

Going South every afternoon—Leave Harbor Springs 2.00, Petoskey 2.30, Charlevoix 4.00, Norwood 5.15, Northport 6.30, arrive at Traverse City 9.00.

T. S. FAXTON,

CAPT. A. G. ALLBISCH.

Going South every morning—Leave Harbor Springs 7.00, Petoskey 8.00, Charlevoix 9.45, Torch Lake 11, arrive at Old Mission 12.30.

Going North every afternoon—Leave Traverse City 2.00, Torch Lake 3.45, Charlevoix 5.30, Petoskey 6.15, arrive Harbor Springs 7.45.

GOOD CONNECTIONS will be made at Traverse City and Petoskey with both day and night lines of the G. R. & I. R. R., also on Monday mornings between the City of Traverse from Chicago and the CITY OF GRAND RAPIDS going and on Wednesday between both the T. S. FAXTON and CITY OF GRAND RAPIDS going south, and the CITY OF TRAVERSE to Chicago.

Grand Rapids & Indiana R. R.

Time Table in effect October, 1884.

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	No. 1	No. 3	No. 5	No. 7
Cincinnati, lv..		7 40am	7 15pm	
Richmond.....	2 20pm	10 20	12 05	
Hagerstown ...	4 11	11 38	1 06	
Muncie.....	4 51	12 18am	1 46	
Fort Wayne, ar..	6 40	2 20am	3 30am	
Fort Wayne, lv..		2 45	3 50	3 00am
Kendallville...		3 32	4 31	4 10
Sturgis.....		3 56	5 11	10 51
Vicksburg.....		4 02	5 19	10 57
Kalamazoo, lv..		4 35	5 52	11 25am
Battle Creek...		5 20	6 32	12 05pm
O'G Rapids, ar.		8 45	9 20	3 15
O'G Rapids, lv.	7 10am	9 00	10 25	3 00
DG H & M ex..	7 20	10 45	12 45	5 00
Howard City..	8 47	12 36	2 04pm	6 54
Cadillac, ar...	9 45	1 35pm	3 05	8 37
Reed City, ar..	10 17	11 30	4 40	8 36
Cadillac, ar...	11 25	1 00am	3 10	10 05
Cadillac, lv...		1 20	3 30	
Walton		2 11	4 22	
Traverse City, ar		4 15	8 45	
Kingsley.....		2 55	5 40	
Mancelona.....		3 40	6 41	
Bellaire		4 45	8 41	
Petoskey, ar...		5 30	9 20	
Harbor Springs.		6 05	9 10	
Markham City..		7 00am	9 10	

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	No. 2	No. 4	No. 6	No. 8
Mackinaw City.			6 00am	5 30pm
Harbor Springs.			7 30	7 00am
Petoskey, lv...			7 50	7 20am
Bayne Falls...			8 12	7 50
Mancelona.....			9 12	8 55
Kingsley.....			9 44	9 27
Traverse City, lv			10 00	9 40
Walton			10 45	4 30am
Cadillac, ar...			12 25	5 40
Cadillac, lv...	2 50pm		1 35	6 00
Reed City, lv..	4 00		1 00pm	7 26
Howard City..	5 12		2 20	8 47
O'G H & M ex..	7 25		4 25	10 45
O'G Rapids, ar.	9 40		6 45	10 25
O'G Rapids, lv.	7 00am		4 35	11 45
Battle Creek...	8 25		5 55	1 40am
Kalamazoo, lv..	9 00		6 30	2 00
Vicksburg.....	9 37		7 06	2 39
Sturgis.....	9 52		7 21	2 54
Kendallville...	11 33		8 56	4 29
Fort Wayne, ar..	12 40pm		10 45	5 35
Fort Wayne, lv..	1 00	5 30am	12 00am	
Hillsdale.....	2 11	6 16	1 05	
Waterloo.....	2 36	6 46	1 55	
Chelsea.....	3 00	7 10	2 25	
Chelsea, ar.....	3 20	7 50pm	7 30am	

C. L. LOCKWOOD, G. A., Chicago.
J. C. MCMULLEN, Agent, Grand Rapids, Mich.

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WIT AND HUMOR.

Lady barbers have played out. Barbers who do not talk too much are most popular and prosperous.

Day after Christmas editorial in New York *Journal*. short but powerful: "Empty is the pocket-book, money's gone."

Mrs. Ingalls says that woman is a silent power in the land. That will be news to thousands of husbands.—*Rosebury Advocate.*

"Sweets to the sweet," snickered the dude, as he passed the young lady bearer like sugar. "Like cures like," she replied, handing him the cold veal.

A New Hampshire shoemaker makes squeaky shoes to order, and has all the work he can do. They are ordered by men who have pews near the pulpit, and plan to come in late.

"No," said an old maid, "I don't miss a husband very much. I have trained my dog to growl every time I feed him, and I have just bought a clothing-store dummy that I can scold when I feel like it."

A photographer recently acted as master of ceremonies at a friend's funeral, and, as he lifted the coffin lid for the mourners to look at the remains, whispered to the corpse: "Now, look natural." Force of habit.

Judge (to female prisoner)—"You have blinded your former lover by throwing vitriol into his eyes. What have you to say to the charge?" Prisoner—"It is quite simple, your Worship. He told me he didn't want to see me again."

A reminder: "Yacob, vhy you don't your hat got taked off when somepodies der house gome in?" "I fongot, faiter." "You fongot, eh? I give you some things vhat make you don'd fongit to remember vhat you fongot, hain it? I knock in dot heedit some, don'd fongit, vhat nefer don'd I gome agin out!"

"Ah, Mrs. Crimsonbeak," said young Miss Fussenfather, after conversing with that lady's husband at the musicale the other evening, "I've found your husband out at last. That's not a difficult thing to do," replied Mrs. Crimsonbeak, indifferently. "Come around to the house any time of night and you'll always find him out."

"What are you doing, pet?" "I am studying my Sunday-school lesson." "Is it hard?" "It's awful hard. Here's a question I can't answer. It says, 'Who was it said all men are liars?' Do you know who it was, pa?" "Yes; it was David." "David! How did he come to say that, pa?" "Well, I don't know, pet. Maybe he was running for office."

The Philadelphia *Record* relates this tale of Friendville: A gentleman was one day relating to a Quaker a tale of deep distress, and concluded by saying: "I could not but feel for him." "Verily, friend," replied the Quaker, "thou did right in that thou didst feel for thy neighbor; but didst thou feel in the right place—didst thou feel in thy pocket?"

"What can possibly ail you, my man?" asked a gentleman of a very dilapidated tramp who asked him for a quarter. "Are you unable to obtain a living? You look strong and healthy." "Ah, sir, I suffer from the general overproduction," replied the tramp. "What overproduction?" exclaimed the gentleman, in astonishment. "An overproduction of tramps."—*Pittsburg Chronicle.*

Ella Wheeler has written a poem on "The Room Beneath the Rafters," in which she says she "saw the horned come forth from its mud-walled house." Horned does I affect that style of architecture to any great extent, but whether it was a hornet or a mudlingger wasp, our sheets contain the statement that the insect had killed a room instead of her company as soon as it made its first buzz.—*Lowell (Mass.) Courier.*

"Ma," said Johnny, one Saturday morning, "where do good little boys go?" "To heaven, I suppose," replied ma. "I don't mean when they 're dead," answered Johnny, in a tone of disgust; "I mean do they go when they're alive?" "I don't know," remarked the mother, absently, "I suppose they stay at home with their mammas." "Well, then," Johnny, sah, I thought maybe their mammas sometimes took 'em to theatres." Johnny's father coughed out.

Excedbler.—"Yes, it is a very remarkable thing. I used to many years in the field that it is now utterly impossible for me to get a good night's rest in a bed. Time and again I have got up, gone out into the back yard, wrapped myself in my blanket, and slept like a top until morning." Ex-policeman—"My case exactly. When I want a good night's rest I have to put on my uniform and lay down on my front door-step."

Jinks—"Ah, Winkel I am glad to see you set such a good example." Winks—"In what way?" "Why, as I passed your house this morning I noticed that your sidewalk was well-sprinkled with ashes." "Oh! you see I'm bound to live next door to me. He's just the worst neighbor I ever did have, and I'm going to starve him out." "But what have the ashes to do with him?" "He's a surgeon."—*Philadelphia Call.*

The late Dr. Macsham used to tell of a tipsy Scotchman, making his way home on a bright Sunday morning, when the good folk were wending their way to the kirk. A little dog pilled a ribbon from the hand of a lady who was leading it, and set it run away from her, she appealed to the first passer-by, who happened to be the inebriate, asking him to whistle for her poodle. "Woman!" he retorted, with that solemnity of visage which only a Scotchman can assume: "Woman, this is no day for whistlin'!"

Poor tutor—Know ye what I do when I hunger have? Then draw I at home on my slate with chalk a white sausage. When I right severe hunger have, draw I two. Then drink I once from my mug of beer, eat a piece of bread, and rub from the sausage on the slate a piece away. Then drink I again, eat again a piece of bread, and rub again from the slate a piece of sausage away, till the last morsel away is. No picture I myself in I have the sausage really eaten. Behold you, it is all only imagination in the world.

"Hello, Sam," said a gentleman to an old negro riding along on a mule, "where did you get that bread?" "I borred 'im, in coo'se, honey; yes' didn't tink I steded 'im, did yo'?" "I wasn't sure. What did you give for him?" "I gib my note, sah, for fawty dollahs." "Your note, Sam?" "In coo'se, sah!" "Why, you'll never pay it." "Co'se I won't, boss. Yo' don't reckon dat man spects I'se gwine to pay fo' dat mule, an' pay for dat note, bedide, does yo'? No, sah, bit's ez much as dis darkey kin do to pay fo' de mule.—*Cleveland Sun.*

The peasants of Huntingdonshire, Eng., are proverbial for their bonhomie. One day a lady, riding through the grounds of a friend to whom she was on a visit, found the gate closed which was the outlet from the fields to the high road; a peasant boy stepped forward, and, bowing, opened the gate that she might pass. "What is your name?" asked the lady. "Tommy," said the boy, with another bow. "Ah!" replied the lady, giving him a shilling, "I see you are not a Huntingdonshire boy—you are so civil." To which the urchin rejoined, "Thee 'rt a liar, I tell 'ee."

"Father," he said, as he looked up from the paper, "there were 348 commercial failures last week." "No!" "That's what the papers say." "Great Scott!" There was silence for the next five minutes, and then the old man stuck his nose from his pipe and remarked. "Three forty-eight, eh? Just exactly what I counted on when I stopped you from going into the mercantile business and put you into a sawmill. A sawmill is something that can't fail once in fifty years, and when it does the law gives you the mill-man, and ye kin steal all the saws from the creditors."—*Brill Street News.*

Ferdinand Ward's Generosity.

Up in Livingston county, where the venerable father and mother of Ferdinand Ward live, one hears not a little about the ex-financier. As his backbond and youth were also spent in the Genesee valley, a good many stories are told of him, and not a little sympathy is manifested for him in his downfall. To his credit it must be said that he was liberal with his money, so far as old friends and backbiters are concerned, and a number of churches in western New York sincerely mourn the fact that they will be no more the recipient of his bounty. Among others the Presbyterian church in Dansville, of which Rev. G. K. Ward—Ferdinand's cousin—is pastor, received his check for $100, while an Episcopal church in Rochester fared much better. It was only a very short time before the crash that an aunt of Ferdinand's, a member of the church mentioned, was visiting him at his home in Brooklyn. One day she incidentally mentioned the fact that her church was in debt and sadly in need of funds, whereupon he wrote her a check for $1,000. The best part of it was that the gentlemen connected with this church were under a standing pledge that for every $100 the ladies would raise they would contribute $25 more. When Ferdinand's aunt turned in the $1,000 on the ladies' account it called for $250 from the men. They paid it, but it so nearly broke them up in Israeites—theologically speaking—that they declared the contract off, on and after that consideration.—*New York Graphic.*

Witty Repartee.

Ex-Mayor Edson of New York may claim credit for one of the wittest recorded repartees of the new year. The occasion was the dinner of the Lotos club to the out-going and incoming Mayors of the city. Whitelaw Reid presided. Mayor Grace sat on his right. Ex-Mayor Edson sat on his left. Two years ago their positions were exactly reversed. Grace going out of office and Edson being the new Mayor. When it came Edson's turn to speak he said:

I gladly appear in this position at the left of the President, because, for one reason, Mayor Grace and myself have only changed places this year. He sits at the right and I sit at the left. Two years ago I sat at the right and he sat at the left. [Laughter.]

The President (mild)—Two years hence you will both be left. [Laughter.]

Mr. Edson (continuing)—I venture to hope and I venture to believe that Mayor Grace will so acquit himself in the office of Mayor that two years from now he will occupy both sides of the table. [Loud applause and laughter.]

BREAKS UP A COLD IN ONE DAY.

PIMPLES.

I will mail, free the recipe for a simple vegetable cure for Pimples, Blackheads, Flesh Worms, Skin Eruptions and Blotches, leaving the skin soft, clear and beautiful; also instructions for producing a luxuriant growth of hair on a bald head or smooth face. Address, inclosing a 3c. stamp, BOX VANDALF & CO., 12 Barclay St., N. Y.

THE JOURNAL
BY CHAS. J. STRANG.
CHARLEVOIX, - MICHIGAN.

NEWS CONDENSED.

Concise Record of the Week.

EASTERN.

There has been placed on record at Pittsburgh a mortgage for $3,000,000, given by the South Pennsylvania Road on 200 miles of track.

Frank McGinire, made insane through losses by the failure of the Erie County Savings Bank, mortally shot his sister at Erie, Pa. The wrecking of this bank has resulted in a half-dozen persons becoming insanities.

Fred Grant has announced that his father will drive an auger in Central Park, as he receives no benefit therefrom.

Another indictment for grand larceny has been found against Ferdinand Ward in New York. It is alleged that just before the failure of the Marine Bank he carried off a capital of its securities.

E. S. Scott, paying teller of the Manhattan Bank of New York, who had $100,000 in greenbacks, bought a ticket for Montreal, and is known to have crossed the border.

WESTERN.

A furious wind, rain, and hail storm swept across the Northwest on the 24 inst., doing great damage to property. The storm was attended by a brilliant electric display. At Chicago a large number of houses were struck by lightning. Four people were killed and a number of others were knocked down by the electric fluid. At Canton, Dakota, a farmer was killed, and another received a fatal stroke at Wasson, Minnesota. At Monmouth, Illinois, several buildings were crushed by the wind, and the stock of traders damaged by water. The roof of the woolen factory was crushed in by the falling chimney-stack, and a barn was burned by lightning. Several citizens took refuge in their cellars during the storm, which lasted thirty minutes. At Cedar Rapids, Iowa, a span of the bridge was blown away, and glass was broken throughout the city in business.

Farmers' ponds: The Hessian fly is expected to be doing great damage to the Kansas wheat crop. Ground-squirrels are destroying the corn in some sections of Lincoln Co., Dak. Grasshopper reports from that portion are unusually numerous and voracious, making it interesting for business as well as pleasure. There are also complaints of the ravages of cutworms. Wire worms and chinch-bugs are reported as doing some damage to the corn in portions of Iowa and Illinois. The Ohio Live-Stock Commission sends out word that pleuro-pneumonia has been entirely stamped out in that State.

R. M. Reynolds, late First Auditor of the United States Treasury, killed himself at the Southern Hotel, in St. Louis, by jumping through an alcohol. He fell upon the floor of the rotunda, and was picked up dead.

In self-defense at Cincinnati, Dr. E. L. Loy shot and killed his brother-in-law, Harry Changlin. The latter, who was in a half-drunken condition, began abusing his sister, and also struck a lady visitor with a chair. Dr. Loy and the coachman attempted to get Changlin to bed, when he rushed downstairs and, securing a carving knife, threatened the Doctor, who then fired, with fatal effect. Loy was released on a $10,000 bond.

Judge Josiah McIlvaine, who was re-elected on the last inst. Judge of the Sixth Judicial District of Illinois, was found dead in his house in Joliet.

About one hundred and fifty Iowa soldiers left Chicago the other day by special train over the Baltimore and Ohio for Washington, Baltimore, Harper's Ferry, and the Shenandoah Valley.

The famous stallions Maxey Cobb and Dauntless are matched to trot for $5,000 at Cleveland on July 4.

The earnings of the St. Paul Road for May show a comparative decrease of $116,767.

The body of Mrs. Charles Sherwood, of Rockford, Ill., was conveyed to the cemetery in a delivery-wagon, almost concealed by flowers. She had often requested not to be placed in a hearse.

While taking driftwood from Pike's river at Kewaunee, Wis., Mrs. John Burgess and her daughter were drowned. Three listeners were drowned in Lake Michigan, off Chicago, by the capsizing of a boat. Two boatmen named Flinta were accidentally drowned at Lansing, Mich.

Secretary Bayard, while en route to Columbia, Mo., where he delivered the annual address before the students of the State University, was received at East St. Louis by a reception committee headed by Senator Vest, and thence escorted to the Southern Hotel at St. Louis, where he was met by Mayor Francox and a few prominent citizens, and an address of welcome delivered.

The Beaver Park reservoir, in South St. Vrain canon, near Longmont, Col., gave way the other day, causing great damage to the surrounding country. The torrent is estimated to have been 120 feet high, and rushed down the canon, carrying away bridges, houses, barns, and everything which obstructed its path, flooding the adjacent country, so far as learned no lives were lost, but the damage to crops and roadways along the lowlands is very great.

McVicker's Theater, Chicago, newly reconstructed, will be opened to the public Monday, June 29, when a new play, by John G. Freund, of New York, will be presented. The practically new theater will undoubtedly be the handsomest, safest, and most comfortable in this country. Lighted by the Edison incandescent light, and cooled in hot weather by a new system of ventilation, and at all times possessing entrances by means of the highest order, McVicker's will realize the enviable distinction has possessed for the past twenty-eight years of being the favorite amusement temple of Chicago.

After a three days' investigation the Grand Jury of Polk county, Iowa, refused to indict State Auditor Brown and his deputy, Stewart.

Judge Chapman, of Detroit, has granted a divorce to the wife of Mark Hopkins, the St. Paul millionaire, on the ground of cruelty.

Within six months the County Agent at Chicago has expended $14,000 in drawing insane persons to their homes in other States, on evidence that they had been deliberately shipped to the Garden City.

SOUTHERN.

E. P. Burchum made a fifty-mile bicycle road race at Boston in three hours and five minutes, which is the fastest time on record.

In Boston Judge Allen refused to grant a divorce to the wife of John L. Sullivan, the heavyweight, because he did not think Sullivan had been proved a gross and confirmed drunkard.

Business has been suspended by the miners and banks of Dalton, Ga., on account of the bursting Saturday of the paper of the late William Brisben. The capital and liabilities of the institution was $450,000. The city has $100,000 on deposit.

Virginia planters are being requested by certain merchants to hold back their crops of tobacco, to prevent a glut in the streets all night at Lynchburg and other prominent points, which is usual.

Mrs. James Winn, a widow, and three of her children, and Mrs. Tony Stefano were drowned at Duke's Island, near Wilmington, N. C. The children were wading in that water, and, acting beyond their depth, Mrs. Winn and Mrs. Stefano went to their rescue, when all were drowned.

Supposing that she was a witch, negroes in Etowah County, Alabama, dragged an aged colored woman from her house and after tying her to a stake, tore her literally and burned down her dwelling. Eleven of her accusers have been arrested.

Three lynchings have occurred in the State of Maryland within the last six months. The third was that of Townsend Cook, a negro, who brutally assaulted Mrs. Carrie Knott, at Mount Airy. Cook was taken out of the Westminster Jail and hanged to a tree by an armed mob, his body being riddled with bullets.

In a battle between State Rangers and Mexican robbers, on the frontier of Texas, three of the Rangers, including the officer in command, were killed.

Secretary Whitney has received a letter from ex-Secretary of the Navy Chandler, of the World's Fair at New Orleans. The total amount of claims against the exposition is $267,000, of which $215,000 is greater than the appropriation—owing a balance on the wrong side of the account of $52,218.

WASHINGTON.

A report has been rendered by the Treasury Committee on Southern Paper against the use of the disputed stamp in bank-notes. Secretary Manning has approved the report, and has continued the committee, which is composed of prominent officials in the Treasury Department, with extended powers to consider the subject of the material and execution of securities. It is said authoritatively that not another sheet of the fifty-cent stamp will be issued for purchase. A much finer paper, with a deep surface and more durable qualities, will be adopted. The bank-note of the future is much more artistic in design.

The public debt statement shows a decrease of $2,223,000 for the month of June.

POLITICAL.

Charles Denby, of Indiana, has been appointed Minister to China, and Wendell A. Anderson, of Wisconsin, Consul-General at Montreal.

President Cleveland has appointed Isaac H. Maynard, of New York, Second Comptroller of the Treasury; Albert N. Hathaway, of Connecticut, Consul at Nice; and George W. Julian, of Indiana, Surveyor-General of New Mexico.

The judicial election in Illinois drew out a very light vote, that of Chicago being about 10,000. The proposition to issue $1,000,000 bonds in Cook County is defeated by at least 6,000.

President Cleveland has appointed Charles H. Robinson, Collector of Customs at Wilmington, N. C.; John C. Bixby, Collector of Customs at New Haven, Conn.; John H. Carney, Collector of Internal Revenue for the Eighteenth District of Ohio; T. C. Brannon, Collector of Internal Revenue for the Eighth district of Kentucky. William H. Wade, of Maryland, was appointed Deputy Third Auditor of the Treasury, vice William H. Clifford, worth was commissioned postmaster at Hickman, Ky., vice Samuel F. Hall. Stephenson, of Illinois, has been appointed Commissioner

THE JOURNAL.

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

No Protection for Everybody.

No tariff law can be enacted which will protect everybody. Under any law passed whereby taxes are levied for the benefit of special interests there must be taxpayers as well as the beneficiaries of such taxation. It is as true of taxation as it is of mathematics that out of nothing nothing comes. The money that a tariff law transfers to the pockets of an iron manager, or a lumber manufacturer, or a coal monopolist, comes out of somebody—out of money already earned and saved by somebody engaged in a more or less profitable occupation. Herein lies its injustice. It takes good money already earned and sinks it, wholly or partially, in sustaining what it is claimed would otherwise be unprofitable industries. There is no such thing possible under any system of taxation as protecting everybody at the expense of everybody. Those who are protected must receive their protection at the expense of somebody else. When tariff laws are passed to protect manufacturers it must be at the expense of those who are not manufacturers. It is impossible to frame tariff or tax laws for the benefit of a particular class or interest without doing so at the cost of other classes and interests. When men are able to get something out of nothing, and not till then, will they be able to devise a tariff law that will make money for everybody at the expense of nobody. Men have always extended it to be a difficult matter to lift themselves over a fence by their own boot straps; but they can do this as easily as the mass of mankind can gain anything by protective tariff laws.—Jackson Patriot.

Small Comfort for Soldiers.

Michigan soldiers may as well give up all hopes of ever securing the equalization of state bounties. They were tricked into petitioning for a state soldiers' home, and that has been given them as a sop to quiet their just demands. I do not think it goes far towards discharging the obligations we owe the soldiers, but it is sufficient for a pretense. On Thursday the bill came back from the senate with a few amendments, the only important one being a deduction of $50,000 in the appropriation. Yesterday the house concurred in the amendments and by the time this is in type the bill will be a law. We shall now have another expensive and burdensome institution to support—an institution the United States ought to maintain—and the soldiers' claim will be hereafter disregarded on the ground that this institution squares the account between them and the state.—[C. S. Hampton.

Patching up the Tax Laws.

Both houses have fixed up the tax laws temporarily by adopting a new law hashed up of the laws of '69 and '82. A hard light was made by tax reformers to incorporate features in the interests of the people, the efforts of Mr. Richardson and Mr. Lincoln being deserving of special praise, but the house was determined to adopt it without amendments. One feature of the new bill is that personal property such as wood, logs, bark, ties, etc., are to be assessed where it is situated, instead of where the owners reside.—Harbor Springs Independent.

Notes and News.

Out of nine hundred and fifty five samples of French wines recently analyzed, but ninety-five were found to be genuine, the remainder being more or less adulterated with unwholesome drugs.

A temperance guild was organized in a barber shop among young men waiting to be shaved, in Troy, N. Y., by Rev. Father Dolan. He induced twenty two to sign the pledge, and the organization was formed immediately.

In redistricting the State for representatives in the legislature, the following groupings have a local interest here: Cheboygan, Emmet and Manitou make a district; Charlevoix and Antrim; Leelanaw and Benzie; Grand Traverse and Kalkaska.

Here now is a woman that has solved the civil service question, with the offensive partisan business thrown in: The postmistress at Napoleon, Mich., has just married the democrat who has the inside track as her successor.—Indianapolis Sentinel.

A man named Bread has been appointed to a Nebraska Postoffice. Now let him come over to Dubuque and chasp Postmaster Ham in a fraternal embrace. Between them a political sandwich could be mastered upon.—Peoria Transcrip.

Democrats all over the State feel jubilant over the removal of Jimmy Stone, one of the most offensive (partisans, and the substitution of the well known democrat John B. Maloney, of Detroit, as Collector of Customs for the First District. President Cleveland made no mistake in that change. Jimmy Stone now takes no interest in the shape of Cleveland's head or the size of his collar.—Big Rapids Herald.

A London temperance manifesto to workmen contains the following: In manufacturing one hundred dollars worth of liquor two dollars goes to labor. In manufacturing one hundred dollars' worth of boots and shoes, twenty-two dollars goes to labor. The money turns over by one distillery employing one hundred and fifty men would, if employed in more useful ways give work to fifteen thousand men.

The protectionists lay the flattering unction to their souls—that is to say, to their pockets—that the democrats in the House can not be induced on a "free trade bill," and that therefore, no tariff revision will behal. No one is now asking for free trade. The demand is for free trade—a removal of the tariff upon crude materials and a reduction of the duties upon the necessaries of life. Do the monopolists think the the war taxes are to stand forever? Why should the average duty be maintained at a point thirty per cent. above the revenue and protective tariff of 1861?—[Boston Herald.

The summer meeting of the Michigan Horticultural Society will convene in Frankfort, Benzie county, June 24th, in acceptance of an invitation from the Benzie Horticultural Society. The meeting will open at 10 o'clock Wednesday, June 24th, and there will be sessions in the afternoon and evening. On the morning of the 25th conveyances will take the delegates to visit fruit farms in the vicinity, and to Beaumont where all will enjoy a strawberry festival. The afternoon will be given to visiting fruit farms about Beaumont and the return to Frankfort, where the closing session will be held in the evening.

ADDITIONAL LOCAL.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following is a list of transfers of real estate in Charlevoix county, as recorded in the office of register of deeds, for the week ending Tuesday evening:

L. W. Skinner and wife to Nancy M. Peaslee, e ½ of w ½, and n w ¼ of s ½, 28-33N, $2,000.

Nellie F. Gregory to James R. Palmiter et al, lots 11 and 12, blk 4, village of South Lake, lots 1 and 2, blk 4, Nichols 1st add to village of South Lake, $2,000.

Hiram B. Chapman and wife to F. J. Meech, lot 2, blk 13, Chapman & Adolph's Bay Springs, $15.

H. B. Chapman and wife to S. H. Timberlake, lot 1, blk 7, of Chapman & Adolph add to Bay Springs, $75.

John Nicholls and wife to Beezie Greenwood, lot 12, blk 9, of Nicholls 1st add village South Lake, $80.

Lucretia H. Powers to Mary J. Powers, lots 8, 10, 11, and 12 of blk 3 village of Boyne Falls, $100.

H. B. Chapman to Wm. Harris, lot 2, blk 7, of Chapman & Adolph add to Bay Springs, $15.

Jordan M. Burtchaeser to Benjamin C. Graves, lot 103, of Upright & Burtchaeser add village of Charlevoix, $100.

Alice A. Flick to Albert Tenckenk, lot 9, blk 1, Bowers add village of South Lake, $125.

Mary J. Stone to Albert Tenckenk, lot 15, blk 11, of Stone's 2nd add village of South Lake, $75.

United States to Henry Anderson, n e ¼, 26-33-4, Pulpit.

United States to Wm. A. Wetherbee, S. W. ¼, 26-33-4, Patent.

CASH FOR

FAT CATTLE,

Sheep and Hogs.

Having contracted to furnish Fresh Meats to the Charlevoix markets, this season, I will pay the highest market price for fat Cattle, Sheep, and Hogs.

A. J. McLEOD.

Charlevoix, May 29, 1885.

GET THE BEST

If your neighbors want a clean, handsome weekly newspaper, giving all the latest and most complete news from all parts of the country, have them send 25 cents for this paper two months on trial. Regular price, 75 cents for six months, $1.50 per year, postpaid.

The Charlevoix Journal,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

Notice of Attachment.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, The Circuit Court for the County of Charlevoix.

N. E. Warren, }
vs. }
Notice is hereby given that on the second day of May, 1885, a writ of attachment was issued out of the Circuit Court for the county of Charlevoix, in favor of N. E. Warren, plaintiff, vs. Wm. W. Page, copartnerin doing business at the village of Charlevoix, under the firm name and style of Upright, Emrey & Co., plaintiffs, against the habits, tenements, goods and chattels, lands, tenements, rights, and credits, and effects of said defendant, Wm. W. Page, copartner in doing business, and twenty five dollars, which said writ was made returnable on the second day of June, 1885.

Dated, June 3, 1885.

CHUBBMAN & GIBBS,
Attorneys for Plaintiffs.

C. ANCERY SALE.

STATE OF MICHIGAN,
In the Circuit Court for the County of Charlevoix:

Suit in Chancery. Complainant vs. William T. Adolph, Hiram B. Chapman, Robert Bruce, Nathan Dolge, and John Doe, defendants.

Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of a decree of the said Circuit Court, made in said cause, entitled cause on the 24th day of February, 1885, that I shall sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the Village of Bay Springs, Village Hall, in the Village of Charlevoix, County of Charlevoix, state of Michigan, that being the place where the circuit court for the County of Charlevoix is held, on the 11th day of July, 1885, at one o'clock in the afternoon of said day, the following described lands in said decree mentioned, viz: Lots one (1), two (2), three (3), four (4), seven (7), in township thirty three (33) north of range six (6) west, containing eighteen (18) acres, more or less. Also lots number twenty one, twenty-one (21), twenty-two (22), twenty-three (23), and twenty-four (24), of block twenty, and lots three (3), seven (7), nine (9), and ten (10) of block twenty-one (21), of Chapman's Addition to block three (3), of the village of Spring Harbor, according to the recorded plat thereof. Also a piece of land bounded as follows, commencing in the center of Lake street in said village, and running thence in an easterly course on the center line of the highway to the center of the bridge, on the Pine River, thence in a due south course into Pine Lake, said parcel of land being a part of lot in section three (3), of section twenty-two (22), township thirty three (33) north of range six (6) west.

Dated May 26th, 1885.

FRANK E. JONES,
Circuit Court Commissioner,
for Charlevoix County, Michigan.

SAWYER & BISHOP,
Solicitors for Complainant. 98-101

C. R. BELLINGER

Has a large stock of

New Jewelry and Silverware

(SOLID AND PLATED)

Pins, Charms, and Chains,

In all the latest styles,

Watches, Clocks, and Optical Goods.

New Style of Monogram 75c just received.

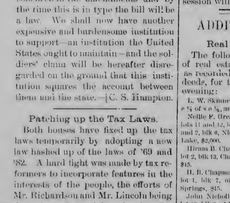
Sewing Machine oil kept in stock.

The Chicago Daily News

Has the Largest Daily Circulation in America.

Its issue for the year 1881 averaged 155,178 copies daily, and it is now regularly printing over 170,000 papers a day.

The magnitude of this unequaled circulation is best appreciated when it is said that it exceeds the circulations of all other Chicago dailies combined. Taking from the three standard newspaper directories—Ayer & Sons Annual, Rowell's Directory and Hubbard's Directory—the estimates which most nearly represent the actual circulation of the Chicago press, the following diagram correctly illustrates their relative positions as to extent of circulation.



From these figures it appears that the circulation of The Chicago Daily News exceeds the combined circulations of all the other Chicago dailies by 19,853 copies daily. The reasons for this phenomenal success are obvious:

THE CHICAGO DAILY NEWS

is a complete newspaper in all that constitutes the best type of American journalism.

It is a member of the Associated Press, and is the only 2 cent paper in the West that possesses this first essential to a complete news service. In addition, it has its own private wire (by lease from the Western Union Telegraph Co.) connecting its Chicago office with New York and Washington, at both of which points it has its own news bureaus. THE CHICAGO DAILY NEWS prints ALL the news.

It is an independent paper. It recognizes the utility of political parties as means for the accomplishment of proper ends, but it declines to regard any mere party as a fit subject for unquestioning adoration. It enlists the patronage of intelligent, thoughtful, honest people, who love country more than party.

THE CHICAGO DAILY NEWS

asks and expects no quarter from any. It believes that newspaper reading is but an incident of the day, and its chief business. It accordingly leaves to the "blanket-sheets" the monopoly of tiresome and worthless amplification. It seeks to say all that the reader should care to read, and to say it in the shortest possible manner. It is a daily paper for busy people.

It is a clean paper, fit for the family circle. It is a cheap paper—2 cents per day, 70 cents per week, 50 cents per month, $6.00 per year. Sold by all news dealers throughout the Northwest. Mailed to any address, post paid, upon receipt of price.

Where the facilities of a daily mail are not enjoyed THE CHICAGO WEEKLY NEWS is recommended as "the next best." It is large 8 page, 64 column paper, carefully made up to meet all the varying needs of the family circle. It is the largest "dollar weekly" in America. It is equal to the best.

Good Goods and Low Prices

ARE

BOUND TO WIN

If you don't believe it, come and see my SPRING STOCK. You will see that I am up to the times in styles, and have as fine an assortment of MEN'S, YOUTH'S and CHILDREN'S SUITS, as you will find in any City. I defy any House to show any nicer line of NECK WEAR and

Furnishing Goods.

My aim is to HOLD THE CLOTHING TRADE, by carrying a Large Stock so I can please you all. PRICES TALK. Come and see my Large Spring Stock before buying elsewhere.

GEO. W. MILLER.

HENRY C. COOPER

WILL SELL

Furniture at Reduced Prices

To Make Room for New Stock

A LARGE LINE OF HAMMOCKS, BABY CARRIAGES, AND TRUNKS AT COST.

TO CLOSE OUT.

Photographs!

I have located in

New Photograph Gallery

OVER

UPRIGHT, EMREY & CO.'S STORE.

And am prepared to do

All Kinds of Photographic Work.

From the

Miniature Picture to Life Size

Any Old Picture Copied and Enlarged.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

DAVE BRABBER,
Charlevoix, Mich.

$100 REWARD

FOR

Every Ounce of Adulteration

IN THE

U. G. Soap

The Great 5c Cake,

Made only by

GOWANS & STOVER,

BUFFALO, N. Y.

For Sale by all First-class Grocers.

Nimrod

Plug Tobacco.

Sold by all Grocers and Tobacco Dealers. Noted for its Excellent Chewing Qualities, Rich Flavor, and Cheesy Cut. This Tobacco is Manufactured of Finest Leaf, Purest Sweetening. "Everybody Chews Nimrod." Send for Samples.

B. W. VENABLE & CO.,
Petersburg, Va.

8-94

McCABE'S

Livery and Hack Line

DRAYING TO ORDER.

Passengers, Baggage, etc., delivered to all Boats, Hotels, or any part of the City.

AT

McCabe's Livery Barn,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

John Nicholls,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.,

Manufacturer of and dealer in

HARDWOOD AND PINE

LUMBER

ALSO

Dressed Lumber, Our Blades

WAGON TONGUES, SHINGLES, LATH, ETC.

LUMBER SAWED AND BILLS FILLED TO ORDER.

NEW GOODS

MILLINERY

Fancy Goods,

Dress Making, Stamping, &c.

GIVE ME A CALL.

MISS L. STEAVOLDING.

WM. J. STEVENSON,

HORSE-SHOEING,

Wagon Shop,

BLACKSMITHING, ETC.

Heavy Wagons on hand and made to order. I shall keep on hand the best of stock of the best material, and WARRANT ALL WORK. Call and examine is force nothing elsewhere.

SHOP ONE BLOCK WEST OF CARPENTER, BARTHOLOMEW & CO.'S STORE, CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

☞ The OSBORNE MOWING MACHINE on hand and for sale. 13

ERRORS OF YOUTH.

A GENTLEMAN who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the recipe and direction for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience can do so by addressing in perfect confidence, JOHN B. OGDEN, 42 Cedar St., New York.

WOOD WANTED.

Two or three loads of good thick wood wanted at this office immediately.

BANK OF CHARLEVOIX

Receives deposits of TEN CENTS AND UPWARD. First class interest payable January and July. Pays interest on time deposits at the rate of FOUR PER CENT PER ANNUM SIXMONTHS. Loans money on approved security on Real Estate or Personal Property, both by her to protect our depositors. All profits after paying expenses are added to our surplus for depositors. Stockholders are personally liable for deposits beyond amount of stock owned by them, which is double the capital stock only secures their bills in circulation. Scarcely ever is a banking house with such security. Money is a banking, also with our business. Drafts on Chicago, New York, Detroit, Toronto, Milwaukee, Cleveland, Toledo, Cincinnati, Louisville, Indianapolis, St. Louis, Minneapolis, St. Paul, Portland, Oregon, San Francisco, Denver, City of Mexico, London, Dublin, Paris, Berlin, Frankfort, Antwerp, Hamburg, Copenhagen, Christiania, Stockholm, Gothenburg, Halifax, Hongkong, Yokohama, Shanghai, Calcutta, Bombay, Melbourne, Sydney, Adelaide, Auckland, Wellington, Port Chalmers, Kingston, Port Royal, Aux Cayes, Port au Prince, Gonaives, Jacmel, Port de Paix, St. Thomas, St. Jean, Basseterre, Roseau, St. Pierre, Fort de France, Point a Pitre, Belize, Truxillo, Panama, Aspinwall, Carthagena, Savanna la Mar, Colon, Santiago, Cienfuegos, Sagua, Matanzas, Havana, Nassau, Bermuda, Vera Cruz, Tampico, Mazatlan, Guaymas, Lima, Callao, Valparaiso, Rio Janeiro, Santos, Montevideo, Buenos Ayres, Rosario, Cape Town, Port Elizabeth, Durban, Mauritius, Reunion, Zanzibar, Aden, Shiraz, Beirut, Smyrna, Constantinople, Athens, Patras, Malaga, Madrid, Barcelona, Santander, Bilbao, Cadiz, Corunna, Gibraltar, Malta, Leghorn, Genoa, Milan, Venice, Florence, Palermo, Turin, Marseilles, Lyons, Havre, Bordeaux, Nantes, Lisbon, Oporto, Funchal, Reykjavik, Aalborg, Aarhuus, Odense, Zealand, Gothenburg, Malmo, Stockholm, Carlsruhe, Cologne, Leipsic, Dresden, Chemnitz, Berlin, Hamburg, Frankfort, Munich, Vienna, Pesth, Brussels, Antwerp, Rotterdam, Amsterdam, Copenhagen, Christiania, Paris, Lyons, Marseilles

LIVING.

BY JOHN BOYLE O'REILLY.

To tell all day and its work and all night,
To rise for all the years to shine on things,
And breed new breeds to do no other thing
Is toiling, learning, breeding—life is this:
To myriad men, the base for man or brute.

To serve for common duty, while the brain
Is hot with high desires to be doing—
To fill the sand-grain place among the stones
That build the social wall in million measures,
Is life by leave and death by unanimous.

To live in mended peace, with stripped blood
Of sacrificial labor for a Thing Divine,
To take the darkest lane and lay it down
Beneath the crushing wheels for love of Free-
dom—
To love the world years of cant and toils,
And go to heaven in a fair shroud—
To see a life spark grow to a cosmos,
Is cause for found so worthy a nearly life.

For highest life of man, for work not sacrifice,
But inter-action of the forces that be!
To pass amid the hurrying crowds, and watch
The hungry things of vulgar mind
To mark the growth of lower lines of man;
To note the bending to a sordid end
Of the fine natural element called disease
Until the fixed the blood and souls of men;
To feel, the while, the pulsing throbs of hope
Of that which is innumerable, yet clean,
The beam God spares to the poorest hut;
To see with eyes of love the hard face
Never upward to the Freedom and the Truth,
And know the backward dragged by law and
ignorance—
To see the beauty of the world, and hear
The cheap lamment of greed, to know abode
Of sunrisings is surmounted decay—
To know that how to live—that man is can
And rudeness is the index; that the heart
Of man is as pliant for love as hate—
To know all ends this meaning merely,
The strong of all, the right of man, the natural
Is life.

Partaking not of selfish aims, withholding not
The quiet that strengthens and the hand that
helps,
Without hope and sympathizes with the restless
life,
And loves all things, and reaches arm to find
With thanks and blessings—he alone is living.
—*Boston Transcript.*

A PICAYUNE IN PERIL.

BY NEMO.

"My bride is the church," compassionately announced the Rev. Narcissus Fleurine, looking with fatherly tenderness upon the upturned faces of his audience.

The scene was in the lecture-room of the church of Hillsburg, to which the reverend gentleman had been recently called by the almost unanimous vote of the congregation. It is true, a few old fogies were contented with the management and ways of his predecessor, kind old Mr. Bowlsper, but they were a decided minority.

The women, dear creatures, who, although commanded to keep silent in the church, have so much enlarge, laid upon their speech at home and abroad, discussed all the pros and cons of the subject. The young ladies especially resented that Hillsburg needed an energetic person, full of vim; in short, a young man.

"For," they argued, "if in politics and the state young blood and ideas are requisite to give an impetus in the march of progress, why not also in religion?"

For once the middle-aged spinsters and widows did not echoe the forwardness of those whom they usually called "cliques of girls."

So the matter was decided. Old Mr. Bowlsper was snubbed so perseveringly that even his eyes, slow to see evil, awakened to the fact that he had worn his welcome in Hillsburg threadbare. Wounded to the heart that those whom he had loved and served through evil report and good report should now in his old age desire to be rid of him, he tendered his resignation, which having been immediately accepted he departed, sincerely mourned by a few friends, who would have been perfectly willing to jog along the narrow way, following his sure if not rapid guidance.

Being thus rid of the old love, the congregation instantly lost no time in providing itself with a new. But in desiring a new pastor it was not lack in wisdom, who could hate sin but love a sinner, himself an embodiment of every virtue, the good people of Hillsburg were unconsciously seeking a Solon and a Solomon combined.

Naturally, some time elapsed before such a one could be found. At length, however, Rev. Narcissus Fleurine was invited to occupy the pulpit so long filled by Mr. Bowlsper.

Youth, at least, he possessed. If other scarcely less important qualifications were lacking, this was not apparent to the partial eyes of his judges. Grace to a sanctimonious air and a glib tongue he united unbounded assurance, and a thorough conviction of his own superiority, mental and moral, to the common herd, which placed him comfortably beyond the arrows of adverse criticism.

Having accepted the call, in a few weeks he was domiciled at Hillsburg. Like the great Cesar, he came, he saw, he conquered. Never had there been such a stir in the parish. "Truly, a great awakening," said the sober heads of families, as their daughters foresaw the allurements of the dance and the roller-rink to drink from the Pierian spring of the Rev. Narcissus' eloquence.

The young men were not quite so enthusiastic; but, as they speedily discovered that a depressatory hint of the newcomer was sure to provoke a storm of indignation from his fair admirers, they also went over to the majority—to all appearances, at least.

Many were the innuendos made by the new parson. All were eagerly accepted. Mr. Bonspouer had been content with Sunday and semi-weekly services. This sricnt young neophyte insisted upon having a service twice daily. As heating the main building proved rather expensive, he decided to hold forth in the lecture-room adjoining the church. It was here that he made the remark which opens this veracious chronicle.

Quite often lately it had flashed across the empty vastness of his mind that the female element in his congregation largely predominated.

Could it be that devotion to the man and not the cause of religion inspired them? Perish the thought! What a misfortune to be endowed with such powers of fascination! What, should any earthly power deprive the heart devoted to a spiritual bride?

For the still hours of the night he resolved to address the question but firmly on the morrow.

"Disappointment will be better than suspense for the poor creatures," said he to himself; "I could not marry them all anyhow."

In pursuance of this intention he mounted the pulpit steps next day with Spartan resolve. The surgeon should not spare the knife.

Still, it seemed to him, there had never before been quite so many women and so few men. Young women, middle-aged women, and widows. Yes, His eyes rested with positive relief upon several nice old ladies occupying prominent seats in front.

"All men are," he thought, "the law forbids a man to marry his grand mother."

Then the cold sweat burst from every pore as he recalled the Baroness Barbara Coutts.

"My hearers," said he, quite distinctly and positively, without the formality of announcing a text; "my bride is and ever shall be the church."

Perhaps, of all the Rev. Narcissus' listeners, upon whom the thunderbolt fell heaviest, was Miss Matilda Ann Hibkbrand.

She was a lackadaisical old young lady, with a great reserve of selfishness and obstinacy, so well concealed by a veneering of gushing amiability and artless sweetness. Little had ever penetrated below the surface. In her own opinion she was nothing if not aesthetic and deeply pious, but she was also lonely, and yearned for a congenial spirit. She had a lofty indifference to the appearance of the fleshly habiliatios of the wished for spirit, which may account for her insensibility to the Rev. Narcissus' lack of personal attractions. For his gentleman was not beautiful to behold, by any means.

His bullet-head was set very straight by a long, slim neck on his square little shoulders; his pale, mayonnaitic eyes were ornamented with a decided squint; his mouth was a crease in his face, simply that and nothing more. When he was pleased, the crease widened. The Rev. Narcissus never deigned to smile. But in his pawkiness was the true inwardness of the man displayed—large, square, saturnine. Had Samson possessed such a weapon in lieu of the one mentioned by Scripture, before the gates of Gaza, it would have been no miracle that the Philistines fallen by tens of thousands.

Matilda Ann was virtuously consscious of possessing all the requisites for a minister's wife.

"But she can have been reared, so to say, in the very odor of sanctity," said her lamp, like the wise virgins, always trimmed and burning, and, moreover, set up in a conspicuous place for every one to admire." She vowed a vow to herself on the spot, that, persuasive as he left to instruct his hearers to do so, Narcissus, not woman, a convertible I make in fine clearly love," and presently meeting her eye, wasso flustered by its ominous sparkle that, overlooking the three steps which led from the floor, he fell forward, and in no other moment his pedal extremities were seen to be long enough to leave him—high in the air.

The fair Matilda was a born general. She now surveyed him, bruised and unabashed her forces to victory or death. The Rev. Narcissus felt no fear in her airless presence. Time, she was gracious and fair to look upon, but she had confided her aim, early in their acquaintance, her intention of wilfully drawing from the allurements of the world, the flesh, and the devil, and retiring into a sisterhood. Consequently he bestowed much of his valuable time upon her, somewhat to the neglect of his parishioners in general.

Her astute parents looked on approvingly at the finesse displayed by their coldness daughter, and in a sense way and not disdain to lend a helping hand.

Great was the shout of indignation of the three three score and ten females of the congregation, who each thought herself a fitting mate for the Rev. Narcissus. Wind, and they gone to the trouble of getting rid of Mr. Bonspouer, only to provide that stuck-up Matilda Ann Hibkbrand with a beau? For the angaiens feminine did not credit Miss Hibkbrand's intention of joining the sisterhood.

Redoubled were the efforts put forth to induce this most fascinating of parsons to forego the vow he had made, and while each one strove for herself, all made common cause against Matilda Ann.

The parson's self-esteem flourished in this delicate situation, and Jonah's gourd, amid among the disaffected few the "wonder gew", this one small head could carry all the thoughts upon it. He confided to his always sympathetic friend, Matilda Ann, that the only argument which he could "conscientiously urge against a life of sentimenty was, that an unmarried minister, especially if he had a taking way with him, could not devote himself as he should to the welfare of the souls of the married females of his congregation without exciting false reports, unknowingly inflicting pain upon susceptible hearts."

Miss Hibkbrand not only agreed with him, but also volunteered the advice that, since he had been created such a masterpiece, it was his bounden duty to place an impenetrable barrier between himself and the numerous aspirants for his affection.

"Either follow my example, which I shall shortly act," sighed she plaintively, "and retire from the cold world, or marry in self-defense. It would be grandly unselfish," she continued, smilingly, "for one so retrospective, so introspective, so"—here she blundered a little but brought up triumphantly—"so irrespective as yourself, to secure your lofty placis, and instead of cherishing all humanity, cherish one lovely woman. But, oh," here she sighed deeply and turned away, "that superlatively favored woman!"

The parson pondered this advice and decided to accept it. Why strive against fate? A man of his attractions and parts must marry to vanquish custom. He had been curious lately of qualms of regret that Matilda Ann's appreciative sweetness and artless grace were to be observed beneath the heavy veil of the sisterhood. Now he understood the feelings that prompted him. There was something secretly inspiring, too, in the idea. Each had been conscripted, as it were, to religion. How beautiful to unite the hearts devoted to the work of regenerating all mankind.

No doubts as to the lady's acquiescence crossed his mind. Why should they? Had she not been his slave from first and foremost among those who cried with one mouth "Great is Rev. Narcissus Picayune?"

As to choosing between himself and a sister-hood, about this time the ladies of Hillsburg, always on "hospitable thoughts intent," had conceived the idea of having a grand picnic. Accordingly arrangements were all made.

Many who had been somewhat faint-hearted in the race for the parson now rallied. Hope prepared their bonnets for the occasion, resolving to do or die. Rev. Narcissus formed a like resolve, and so did Matilda Ann. They are entangled the threads of the warp of life.

Upon arriving at the picnic grounds the parson found himself, as usual, the center of attraction. But he appear fatigued, a dozen fair hands proffered him refreshment; did he attempt a sally of wit, delighted smiles and musical laughter testified the appreciation of his auditors.

Yet, ungrateful man, he was not satisfied.

Matilda Ann, on this occasion, had not joined the crowd of worshipers. She sat apart, conversing languidly and sweetly with a strange young man.

Rev. Narcissus felt his pride clinch, while a regular John L. Sullivan spirit revealed his being. Not even the dinner, although according to the system of preachers, he consumed a Benjaminian portion thereof, restored his serenity. Matilda Ann and the stranger were still tete-a-tetaing.

Escaping from his admirers, he started for a stroll. The natty little gentleman was decidedly out of humor. Scarcely conscious of his surroundings, he walked quite briskly for a little time; however, his anger cooled. Self-approbation came to the rescue, and he quite blamed himself for being so unbelieved to the tender mercies of the sisterhood.

Filled with this idea he turned to retrace his steps—observing for the first time, as he did so, a bold, wild bull gaining near by. Now the parson had a fear for bulls equal to organized and at once manifested his dislike to taking its care and vociferating "Shoo" at the height of his voice.

Attracted by the noise the cattle lifted their heads. The bull, since a lenient survey, trotted leisurely toward the little parson, who, although some what alarmed, manfully stood his ground.

Just they confronted each other. Rev. Narcissus had great faith in the power of his voice—especially, perhaps, of late. He now knit his brows; the bull in a frown calculated to annihilate his brute nature—if, poor bull, he had had mind at all. On the contrary, he "fixed" the parson "with his glittering eye" in a style calculated to cause a fellow creature to quail, and the parson to lash his tail, paw the ground, and toss his horned head in an extremely belligerent manner.

The parson thought of Daniel saved by faith from the lions, and strove to feel secure; but the bull, continuing his hostile demonstrations, his courage fled, deep into his boots, while, to make things even, his hair rose straight up on his head.

Suddenly the bull, uttering a loud bellow, plunged toward him. Standing not upon the order of his going, the poor little parson, with a yell, took to his heels.

Rev. Narcissus' legs were short, but they fairly twinkled in the air, almost converted into wings by his terror. All the bulls of Bashan faded into insignificance in comparison with this one pursuer, whose active Texas ranger ancestry lives and wildly beating heart in him, seeking shelter and finding none, when who should appear, as a deus ex machina, but Matilda Ann!

The parson had no breath to scream a warning. At this moment, she he consulted and still fell, and—luckily for him—rolled into the ditch beside the road.

The bull passed him recklessly, attracted by the scarlet shawl in which Matilda Ann's fair form was decked.

That aesthetic young lady had her dignified languor to the winds, indeed resembling a whirlwind in her rapidity, as she rushed toward the fallen parson, and bent over him in solicitude. Not a bone was broken, it was the bull which had suffered most,

PINE LAKE IRON COMPANY

Ironton, Mich.,

Are Full in all kinds of General Merchandise.

I have purchased the Meat business of Armstrong & Co., and will continue at the old stand, with the freshest and best goods in the market.

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Come and See our New and Handsome Stock of Stationery. Remember, we carry the largest stock of

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Every Article Warranted as Represented.

We Solicit a Share of your Favors.

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Where he has a Lively Trade in

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When you get the blues, just call around and see with what dispatch everything is done, where Pork, Eggs, Butter, &c., is taken in exchange for Goods.

E. M. Clark

Charlevoix, Mich., Harbor and Summer Resorts.

The above is a geographically correct view (though containing but a small portion of the buildings) of Charlevoix, Mich., a village of over twelve hundred inhabitants, rapidly growing in favor and reputation as one of the most delightful Summer Resorts and suited to others in northern Michigan. Several lines of steamers concentrate here, connecting at all hours of the day with all surrounding towns, fishing streams, picnic parks, and other places of interest, health, and pleasure. Unequaled inducements are also offered the permanent settler who desires to invest his capital in manufacturing enterprises where it will bring the best results. The resources of the county are being developed so as to bring the richest returns. For any other information regarding the village or surroundings, address

THE CHARLEVOIX JOURNAL

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

The JOURNAL is an eight-page newspaper, devoted to the material growth and prosperity of Charlevoix county in general, and Charlevoix village in particular. Published weekly, $1.00 per year. Sample copies free.

CHAS. J. STRANG, Publisher.

Temperance Column.

Conducted by a Committee of the W. C. T. U.

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TWO PICTURES.

MARY E. MILLER.

I.

Just out from the noisy city's din,
Away from its hurry and rush,
There's a beautiful spot we will visit to-day
And breathe of its calm, holy hush.
Here are shaded valleys and sloping hills,
Tall hemlocks and whispering pines,
The brightest of flowers, the greenest of ferns,
Dark grasses and soft drooping vines.

Here are graveled drive-ways, broad and wide,
Winding through carpets of green;
Here are narrow footpaths enticing our feet
Past lakelet, and fountain and stream:
'Tis a beautiful spot, this lonly retreat,
Where sadness and silence reign,
And the marble headstones gleaming white,
Speak of loneliness, anguish and pain.

Let us pause at this mound where a granite shaft
Towers high mid the leaves above,
A beautiful offering of fresh cut flowers
Tells of a fond parent's love.
'Tis said that each Sabbath, the whole year thro',
In sunshine or cold or storm,
Fair flowers are laid by a father's hand
O'er his darling's sleeping form.

You admire his praise, but I stop and ask,
Do we live for the spirits fleet?
Do flowers on the coffin or mossy grave
Bring peace to the silent sleeper?
Can a heart so soulingly tender and fond,
Do ever an unkind deed?
Does love for his darling prompt ever a thought
For the little ones suffering in need?

II.

"Mother, dear mother," the voice was weak,
And came from a couch of pain,
"Mother, send father come home to-night;
Shall I never see him again?"
The mother raised her drooping head,
At her darling's pleading tone,
But her only answer her lips could frame
Was a low, heart-stricken moan.

The night was wild and bitter cold—
Outside the snow fell fast,
And few, though muffled in cloak and fur,
Dared breast the wintery blast.
The streets were deserted, the alleys were dark,
The busy city was still,
But the sheltered inmates of palace homes
Scarce heeded the dark night's chill.

In one of the narrowest, darkest lanes,
Stands a hovel, lonely and mean:
And scarcely less drear than the outer wall
Is this wretched home within.
The walls are bare, and dark and bare,
The certain windows are small,
And the light burns dim on the broken stand
Casting wierd shadows o'er all.

"Mother," the pleading, childish voice
Again breaks the gloomy spell.
"Mother, I soon shall be gone from your sight,
In a beautiful home to dwell.
But oh! do not mourn and so bitterly weep
That your darling's almost home,
For brother Willie is waiting for me,
And soon, you too, will come."

"In heaven we never shall hunger more,
Nor suffer from winter's cold;
For no one cry out in sorrow or joy
Up there in the Savior's fold.
I long to see father and say good-by,
Ere I cross the river's brink,
But when I get home I'll ask the dear Lord
To save my father from drink."

All night that mother in anguish and fear,
Her lonely vigil kept,
And when morning dawned her suffering child
In dreamless silence slept.
But where was he, whose promise in youth
Should at a minor meet fate?
A place to that death, maddening cup
Whose end is but death and despair?

A devoted home and a broken heart,
To the drunkard's wretched wife,
But to him who wrought this cursed work,
A tranquil and prosperous life.
He may rear a monument, tall and fair,
And wreath it with blossom and bud,
But this terrible truth upraises from flower and stone,
Our price is the price of blood.

A saloon-keeper living in one of our large cities carries each Sabbath to the grave of his little child a bouquet of greenhouse flowers.

I hate the rum traffic. It burned my father to death after squandering his property in a rumseller. Trouble then came through sickness and poverty, and we children were thrust into the poor house, and father and mother into the asylum. Who ever knew the Rum Devil to stop until it had finished a man and landed him in hell, unless he came in contact with some of God's agents and was saved? My father was burned with his last bottle, the candle falling against his clothing while full of this accursed poison; and he was burned until the flesh dropped from the bones while he was yet alive; and mother was full of the same rum at the same time. Ah, what a scene there was in the morning. * * * The only hope I now have of my mother is to send her where rum is not so free.

[The Voice.

The Bar room as a Bank.—You deposit your money and lose it. Your time—and lose it. Your character—and lose it. Your manly independence—and lose it. Your self-control—and lose it. Your home comfort—and lose it. Your children's happiness—and lose it. Your soul—and lose it.

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Houses and Lots for Sale

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WILD LANDS AND IMPROVED FARMS

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Steamer GAZELLE—Capt. Robert O'Neil.

Morning—Leave Charlevoix 6.30, arrive East Jordan 8.30; leave East Jordan 9.00, arrive Charlevoix 11.00. *Afternoon*—Leave Charlevoix 2.00, arrive East Jordan 4.00; leave East Jordan 4.30, arrive Charlevoix 6.30. Stopping at intermediate points.

Harbor Springs, Petoskey, Charlevoix and East Jordan.

STEAMER THOMAS PRIANT.

CAPT. B. VANDERBURGH.

Morning—Leave Harbor Springs 7.00, Petoskey 7.30, Charlevoix 8.30, arrive East Jordan 11.00. *Afternoon*—Leave East Jordan 1.30, Charlevoix 4.00, Petoskey 5.30, arrive Harbor Springs 6.00.

Close connections at Petoskey with G. R. & I. R. R. trains, north and south.

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SEASON OF 1885.

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Going North every morning—Leave Traverse City 7.00, Northport 8.30, Northwood 11.00, Charlevoix 12.30, Petoskey 1.30, arrive at Harbor Springs 4.45.

Going South every afternoon—Leave Harbor Springs 2.00, Petoskey 4.30, Charlevoix 6.00, Northwood 8.00, Northport 9.30, arrive at Traverse City 9.00.

T. S. FAXTON,

CAPT. A. G. ALDRICH.

Going South every morning—Leave Harbor Springs 7.00, Petoskey 8.00, Charlevoix 9.45, Town Lake 12.00, arrive Traverse City 2.30.

Going North every afternoon—Leave Traverse City 3.00, Town Lake 5.45, Charlevoix 7.30, Petoskey 9.15, arrive Harbor Springs 9.45.

GOOD CONNECTIONS will be made at Traverse City and Petoskey with northern and night trains of the G. R. & I. R. R., also on Monday mornings between the City of Grand Rapids from Chicago and the City of Grand Rapids going north; and on Wednesday between both the T. S. FAXTON and CITY OF GRAND RAPIDS going south, and the CITY OF TRAVERSE to Chicago.

Grand Rapids & Indiana R. R.

Time Table in effect October, 1884.

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	No. 1	No. 3	No. 5	No. 7
Cincinnati, lv.	.....	7 40am	7 15pm	.....
Richmond	3.20am	10 30	9 55	.....
Muncie	4 17	11 27	11 00	.....
Bridgeville	4 41	11 56	11 34	.....
Fort Wayne, ar.	6 40	1 20am	3 00am	.....
Fort Wayne, lv.	.....	2 45	7 50	8 40am
Kendallville	.....	3 02	8 07	9 21
Wolcott	.....	3 06	8 11	10 31
Kirkland	.....	4 02	8 54	11 52
Waterloo, ar.	.....	4 20	9 05	12 25pm
Waterloo, lv.	.....	4 30	7 40	1 58
Auburn, ar.	.....	5 45	8 50	3 15
Grand Rapids, lv.	7 10am	9 00	10 25	5 40
DETROIT, ar.	7 50	9 15	10 45	9 30
Ft. Wayne, ar.	9 45	10 20	1 05pm	6 55
Ft. Wayne, lv.	.....	11 28	1 05	7 57
Decatur, ar.	10 42	11 59	1 46	8 36
Decatur, lv.	.....	.....	.....	.....
Gaillie, ar.	11 25	1 48am	2 10	10 05
Gaillie, lv.	.....	1 29	3 20	.....
Walton	.....	2 11	4 12	.....
Galveston, ar.	.....	.....	5 35	.....
Galveston, lv.	.....	3 10	5 00	.....
Mannsville	.....	3 40	5 30	.....
Royal Fall	.....	4 18	6 11	.....
Peboskey, ar.	.....	5 30	7 00	.....
Harbor Springs	.....	6 05	8 10	.....
Mackinaw City	.....	7 00am	9 10	.....

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	No. 2	No. 4	No. 6	No. 8
Mackinaw City	.....	.....	6 00am	3 30pm
Harbor Springs	.....	.....	7 20	4 50
Petoskey, lv.	.....	.....	7 50	1 20am
Royal Fall	.....	.....	8 40	2 02
Mannsville	.....	.....	9 12	3 05
Galveston, ar.	.....	.....	9 41	3 31
Galveston, lv.	.....	.....	9 46	3 35
Walton	.....	.....	10 25	4 10
Gaillie, ar.	.....	.....	11 05	4 30am
Gaillie, lv.	.....	3.00pm	11 35	4 40
Decatur, ar.	.....	.....	12 15	5 00
Decatur, lv.	.....	4 20	1 05pm	7 26
Fort Wayne, ar.	.....	.....	1 31	7 56
Fort Wayne, lv.	.....	5 42	1 34	8 47
DETROIT, lv.	.....	6 00	2 20	9 47
Grand Rapids, ar.	.....	7 40	4 45	10 05
Grand Rapids, lv.	7 00am	.....	5 10	11 45
Auburn, ar.	8 55	.....	6 20	1 35pm
Waterloo, ar.	9 00	.....	6 50	2 00
Waterloo, lv.	9 25	.....	7 02	2 22
Kirkland	10 23	.....	7 57	3 20
Wolcott	11 31	.....	8 36	4 44
Kendallville	.....	.....	8 40	4 55
Fort Wayne, ar.	12 41pm	.....	10 20	.....
Fort Wayne, lv.	1 00	5 25am	10 40am	.....
Bridgeville	3 11	7 36	1 33	.....
Muncie	3 36	8 16	2 55	.....
Richmond	4 25	9 17	3 05	.....
Cincinnati, ar.	7 40pm	12 30pm	7 20am	.....

C. L. LOCKWOOD, G. P. Agent, Grand Rapids, Mich.

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THE CHARLEVOIX JOURNAL.

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THE JOURNAL
Published every Thursday,
BY CHAS. J. STRANG.
Office on Bridge Street,
CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN

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I. O. G. T.—Charlevoix Lodge, No. 827, meets every Friday evening, at Odd Fellows' hall.

I. O. O. F.—Round Lake Lodge No. 293, meets every Wednesday evening, in their hall.

K. O. T. M.—Resort Tent, No. 136, meets second and Thursday every month, at Odd Fellows' hall.

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Did you ever have a cracking, jumping, stamping roaring and bother some toothache, that kept the whole family in an uproar until 3 o'clock in the morning? Many have it, but all have not heard of the wonderful cures made by *Hamilton's Toothache Drops* which are warranted to cure in one minute. Safe yet effective. Price only 25 cents.
Sold by Dr. G. W. Crouter, Charlevoix, and Crouter & Harris, Ironton.

☞ Now is the time your horses and cattle need attention. To prevent disease and tone up the system you will find Parmelee's Condition Powders unexcelled. Full pounds 25 cts. Sold by Dr. G. W. Crouter, Charlevoix, and Crouter & Harris, Ironton. 52-143

RUPTURE CURED by our Astringent Lotion. Safe, sure cure. Send stamp for book. Pier & Co., 901 6th Ave., New York 5

The Charlevoix Summer Resort.

In the hurry of moving last week, we did not have time to read carefully the annual handbook of the above resort. We make the following extracts from its pages, which may interest those unacquainted with our location. If those receiving this paper will, after reading, mail it to some distant friend, they may bring pleasure to others and profit to themselves.

Charlevoix is a very pretty village of about fifteen hundred inhabitants, situated some forty miles from Mackinac, and eighteen miles from Petoskey south, and sixty miles from Traverse City, north. Its west faces the waters of Lake Michigan, its east the waters of Pine Lake, while within the corporation is Round Lake, which makes a harbor for large vessels, and a pleasure ground for smaller craft. Lake Michigan is connected with Round Lake by Pine River, and Round Lake connected with Pine Lake by an artificial channel, each of these lakes and rivers being navigable by the largest steamers, the commerce of Pine Lake has grown to great proportions. The land in the vicinity of Charlevoix being formed of a series of terraces, and a point of land facing Round Lake, the channel and Pine Lake seemed to many to be most naturally adapted for the location of a pleasure resort.

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The beach is very pleasant, resembling the ocean beaches from its freedom of pebbles, and the water for a long distance is so shallow, it makes both a pleasant and safe bathing place for children, and is well patronized, and a tier of bathe-houses on the beach makes bathing convenient. Most of the avenues are provided with plank walks, and the Resort is connected with the village, one half mile distant, by a continuous walk. The Bayou is utilized by the Resort as a harbor for its fleet of yachts, sail and row boats. At its south side is a steamboat dock and on either shore are lines of boat houses. The larger steamboat dock is located on the channel near the Bayou, and will be a fixture as at the present time, the Government is resetting the channel in a permanent manner. The Resort at this time numbers 58 cottages, and new cottages are already in course of erection, but it is not the aim or ambition of the Resort to grow rapidly, but to add to its members those of like tastes, to those already here, and in this way we will in a few years have as handsome a Resort as any locality, for nature and location has given us all that could be desired. The sunrise views of Pine Lake, and the sunset views of Lake Michigan are unsurpassed. The cottages built in the different styles of fancy architecture and brightly painted, add to the beauty of the scene. The breezes coming in the morning from off the sweep of Pine Lake, and in the afternoon from a distance of one hundred miles, over the waters of Lake Michigan, give vigor to the body, and inserts new life into ones' system. There is no better asylum for hay fever subjects, than on this Resort; the air being pure, and the waters on two sides producing a circulation seldom found at other Resorts

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The facilities for reaching Charlevoix are improving yearly. One route is via Traverse City, and Hannah, Lay & Co's steamers which leave twice each day for Charlevoix. Another route is via Boyne Falls, a stage ride of six miles to Boyne City, and a steamer ride of eighteen miles on Pine Lake to Charlevoix. The Petoskey route is the favorite of many, as the steamers of all lines stopping at Charlevoix call there, making the opportunity of a visit and steamer save. Some enjoy the stage ride from Petoskey to Charlevoix, and two lines make daily round trips. Those wishing to rest over night or over one hour, will find good hotels at each of these points.

RESORT NOTES.

Chas. Swallow is repainting the Bishop cottage this week.

J. L. Sebring's new cottage will be a beauty. The walls are of V siding, which presents the same appearance both sides, and all the materials are the best.

J. P. Hart is enclosing Miss Cadkie Green's cottage this week.

H. Wade is making numerous repairs and improvements to the resort land houses.

The combination of colors on Bardeen's cottage makes it one of the most noticeable on the resort.

"Breezy Point" has a coat of bright green, with bright red trimmings, making it specially prominent in its present surroundings.

The government work in front of the resort is nearly completed, and when the new dock is finished the place will have an improved appearance.

A novelty in the construction of the Barnet cottage is the windows. The upper sash contains twenty lights 6x7, and the lower sash is a single pane, same size sash as the upper, and the window extends from floor to ceiling.

Clarion.

A good rain last Saturday.

The mill of Blood Bros. is undergoing repairs.

Mrs. Wm. Johnson who has been quite sick, is convalescing.

Whooping cough is reported prevalent in Bear Lake township.

Mrs. Levi Bender, of Resort township, died last Sunday night.

A. S. Smith & Co. want all the bowl blocks they can get. They will pay spot cash, and hope to get enough in the next month to fill back orders for bowls.

The Clarion shingle company are running their mill day and night.

Mr. A. J. Bachelier, the genial ticket agent of the G. R. & I. R. R. at this place, has completed a fine picket fence around his residence. We hope Clarion will be made a full bill station and Mr. B. retained as agent.

The G. R. & I. R. R. Co. are putting up a telegraph line from this place to their resort on Bear Lake.

Geo. Forsythe and son are cutting shingle bolts for the Clarion shingle company at Melrose, and while absent one day last week, their shanty was raided, their eatables all taken, and their beds ruined.

The action of the board of supervisors in regard to the removal of the county seat to East Jordan, and ordering another vote next spring between that place and Boyne city, meets the approval of the voters of Melrose township. We are glad to note the fidelity of our supervisor, Mr. J. B. Jordan, in this matter toward his constituents.

Vanesse says that the next time his hen is ruffled off somebody about the size of Port, will hear from him.

McRae had his hair cut by the Clarion barber last Saturday. Owing to the antiquated style Mac is not pleased, yet he says that the Clarion barber is a clipper.

Henry Young has started a meat market in connection with his restaurant.

Port Lord owns up to breaking and repairing the hinges of a certain gate, but denies that the repaired hinges were made of Ed. Tillaugh's boots.

Three teams are hauling logs for Blood Bros. mill.

Northern District Lodge.

The Northern District Lodge of Good Templars is now in session in Odd Fellows Hall, in this village. There are delegates and visiting members present from a large number of subordinate lodges in Manistee, Benzie, Grand Traverse, Antrim, and Charlevoix counties. The business sessions are, of course private, but an open meeting was held in the town hall last evening, which was attended by many of our citizens. The principal exercises were an address of welcome by Major Green, a brief response by Dr. Leach, and a rousing temperance speech by Rev. A. L. Thurston, of Boyne. Another open meeting, to be addressed by members of the order, will be held this evening, to which everybody is invited. We understand that many of the visitors, who are here for the first time, are specially pleased with Charlevoix and its surroundings.

THE JOURNAL

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - - - MICHIGAN.

NEWS CONDENSED.

Concise Record of the Week.

EASTERN.

Benjamin Helphin, a New York auctioneer, shot his wife in the head and then blew out his brains.

After the doctors had visited Gen. Grant, Sunday afternoon, they said that, as compared with a week before, there was an appreciable increase of the swelling on the throat and no apparent decrease of the uneasiness trouble in the throat.

The factory of Beckerlie & Co., Danbury, Conn., was burned, entailing a loss of $200,000.

W. T. Dorrance, for eighteen years a teller in the Providence National Bank, was arrested in that city, after confessing the embezzlement of $90,000.

William Henry, ex-business manager of the New York *Herald*, proposes to start a paper in opposition to the *Herald* and *World*, and claims to have $600,000 of the necessary $1,000,000 raised for the enterprise.

At New Bedford, Mass., a condemned inflammable animal carcass was killed a mercham mad at Philip D. Sleeper and then took his own life. Dogs not registered by virtue of a dog license, died that day, and was engaged by the delay to do so.

Many horses in Gloucester County, New Jersey, are dying of a superfecundity disease.

The judgments against Mrs. Delia Farrell have been paid by New York friends, and her estate at Bordentown, N. J., will not be sold as advertised.

Two more indictments were found by the Grand Jury in New York City against Ferdinand Ward and James J. Fisk, charging them with grand larceny in the first degree.

George W. Walling, New York's veteran Police Superintendent has been retired to private life, the place thus made vacant being filled by the promotion of Inspector William Carey. Mr. Walling retires on a life pension of $2,500 a year.

While suffering from delirium tremens James Jones, a saloon-keeper at Newport, R. I., blew up his place of business with powder and was horribly mangled in his debris, which was thrown in all directions, injuring half a dozen persons.

WESTERN.

Chicago notes: The police are waging a war of extermination against the gamblers. Mayor Harrison, accompanied by his family, has gone to Hot Springs. The real-estate transfers for the week, aggregated $1,626,675. The combined freight shipments for the week were 13,682 tons. The death rate for May was largely in excess of what it was a year ago. The total deaths were 1,156. The United States Grand Jury has returned indictments against witnesses in the Mackin-Gallagher case, who are charged with perjury. Sunday racing has been inaugurated at the Chicago Driving Park, and the pulpit has declared war against the desecration. Five thousand people attended the opening game of the National League base-ball season between the Chicago and St. Louis Clubs.

It is claimed that the census of Fargo, Dakota, now partly completed, will show a population of 16,000.

A destructive storm prevailed in portions of Ontario, Wisconsin, and Illinois, and hailstones of phenomenal dimensions are reported to have fallen at many places. In Vernon County, Wisconsin, the storm assumed the proportions of a cyclone. Six buildings in the little village of Victory were demolished, including two small warehouses, a church, a hotel, and the schoolhouse. Across the Mississippi River, in Minnesota, the village of New Albion was also almost totally wiped out of existence, causing a loss of $40,000. Even various points in Wisconsin, within the path of the storm, come reports of buildings being unroofed, trees uprooted, and much damage by hail. So great has been the demand for window-glass at village stores that the entire stock has been exhausted. In many places hailstones of remarkable size fell to a depth of from six to ten inches. Crops and houses were badly beaten, and many sheep and hogs were killed by hail. Considerable stock was also killed during a terrific thunder-storm following the fall of hail. At Dubuque, Iowa, many houses were blown down, and property was damaged to the extent of $30,000.

Lucinda have appeared in immense numbers in the vicinity of Albion, Ill.

Fritz Reuter, editor of a German paper at Streator, Ill., was drowned while sailing.

The Illinois Board of Agriculture have issued their report of the wheat crop in the state for the month of June, from which it appears that there has been no improvement in the condition of wheat since the 1st of April in any portion of the State. The prospects indicate that there will be less than 10,000,000 bushels of wheat harvested in Illinois the present season. The average yield of the State for a number of years has received 20,000,000 bushels. The present crop will be the poorest on record, and Illinois will doubtless for the first time have to import wheat for seed and consumption before the next harvest.

Helen M. Gougar, of woman's rights celebrity, attacked Third Auditor of the Treasury Williams in the streets at Lafayette, Ind., striking him in the face with her parasol. Williams retaliated with his cane. The affair was provoked by certain articles which appeared in Williams' paper reflecting on Mrs. Gougar's character.

The Supreme Court of Ohio has decided that the assessments paid under the Scott Supreme Law Taxes it was declared unconstitutional cannot be returned to the taxpayers, where the amount involved is about $500,000.

A dangerous counterfeit of a $2 note of the Dominion Bank of Canada has made its appearance at Detroit.

A decision has been reached by the iron manufacturers in Youngstown to go up to the steel business extensively.

Tobey Richardson and Charley Young, horse and cattle thieves, were lynched by citizens in Spokane County, Oregon.

Harlow, Spencer & Co., grain dealers at St. Louis, have made an assignment, with liabilities of $80,000 and assets estimated at $105,000.

SOUTHERN.

Secretary Whitney has received a detailed statement of the present holdings of the World's Fair at New Orleans. The total amount of claims against the exposition is $297,319, of which $215,000 is provided for by the appropriation—leaving a balance on the wrong side of the account of $82,319.

J. H. Auldenourte, redemption clerk in the Sub-Treasury at New Orleans, which charged with a deficit of $28,315, has disappeared. It is feared that the total loss will reach $50,000, but the Government is protected by the bond of the Assistant Treasurer.

James McDaniel, a Texas sluggerredder, who broke jail at San Antonio, where he was sentenced to a thirty-year imprisonment in the Huntsville Penitentiary.

Two brothers named Sam and Eli Byers, cattle thieves and murderers, were taken from jail at Bonham, Texas, by a mob, and hanged to the bailiff's tree.

The town of Suffolk, Va., was almost swept out of existence by fire. The total loss is estimated at $300,000.

A portion of the lunatic asylum at Williamsburg, Va., was burned, causing a loss of about $20,000. One female patient was burned to death, and another wandered away and was drowned in a creek.

In the case at Baltimore of Henry James, the millionaire, to restrain Robert Garrett, President of the Baltimore and Ohio, from erecting a portico in front of his mansion's house, the lawyer for Janes exception two days to the delivery of his opening argument. In closing, one of the counsel for the prosecutor expects to consume a full week, which doubtless will be taken up time or two days.

The cotton worm has appeared in alarming numbers in Texas and Indian Territory, and is constituting extensive ravages.

The remains of the late Alexander Stephens were removed last week from Atlanta to Crawfordville, Ga., and interred at Liberty Hall, the old Stephens homestead. Gen. Robert Toombs delivered an address.

WASHINGTON.

Secretary Lamar has decided that lands purchased by the United States, and transferred to the Interior Department are to be regarded as part of the public domain.

President Cleveland and his financial advisers are said to have at last hit upon a satisfactory solution of the silver question. The main features of the plan, which is to be submitted to Congress, are: To suspend the coinage of silver dollars, and to issue silver certificates (representing bullion on deposit), these certificates to be redeemable at the option of the Government in silver bullion, and to be made receivable for all dues to or from the Government and between banks. It is also suggested that the $1 and $2 greenbacks and $5 bank-notes shall be withdrawn, and that small notes shall be substituted therefor the silver dollars already coined. The Secretary of the Treasury was recently asked a present against the continued coinage of the silver dollar signed by almost every banking institution and business house in St. Louis.

Investigation has disclosed numerous cases of frauds in New Jersey, and Commissioner Black has been put in possession of the facts.

The Washington Monument at the national capital was struck by lightning the fourth night. The jar was somewhat shattered and the resulting of several stones will be necessary.

Treasury officials at Washington deny that the Treasury Department is still negotiating with the national banks to borrow gold. The financial story of the Republican has, it is claimed, removed all apprehension as to the financial situation, and has made it clear that it will not be necessary to resort to any extraordinary measures during Congress recess.

The Adjutant General of the Army has completed a list of the casualties in the Federal army during the late war. The aggregate number of deaths is shown to have been 359,528, of these 258,737 occurred among Union soldiers held as prisoners of war. The total number of troops reported as furnished by the various States under the various calls is 2,772,408. Some of the returns were duplicated, and it is estimated that the actual number was about 2,700,000.

POLITICAL.

Counsel of the National Civil-Service Leagues have submitted affidavits to the Postmaster General, charging a number of postmasters with soliciting political subscriptions. Prompt action is demanded by the League, and demanding their removal. The charges will be investigated.

President Cleveland has appointed to be United States Marshals Frederick H. Marsh, of Iowa, Ill., for the Northern District of Illinois, and Henry C. Tyler for the South-ern District of Ohio. Other appointments have been made as follows:

To Be Collector of Customs—John P. Robinson, for the District of Alexandria, Va.

To Be Collectors of Internal Revenue—James Hess, for the Fifteenth District of New York; Hezekiah Wood, for the Second District of Kentucky; Alfred C. Parkinson, for the Second District of Wisconsin; W. H. Yatlborough, for the Fourth District of North Carolina.

To Be Surveyors of Customs—John B. Vogelsang, for the port of Denver, Colo.; Addison Cole, for the port of Albany, N. Y.

To be United States Marshals—Edward M. Enslin, for the district of South Carolina; Robt. S. Kelly, for the Territory of Dakota; Jefferson Moore, for the Territory of Wyoming; Romulo Martinez, for the Territory of New Mexico.

To Be United States Attorneys—John Talbott Wilson, for the Eastern District of Virginia; Gustavus Van Horsfelt, for the Southern District of Illinois, and Anthony C. Campbell, for the Territory of Wyoming.

Receivers of Land Offices—Abraham Hall, at Mitchell City, M. T.; John E. Fitch, at Stockton, Cal.; D. K. Wiser, at Tracy, Minn.; Jas. Hill, at Beatrice, Neb., vice Wm. Seymour, resigned; O. C. Bale, at Le Center, Wis.; W. H. Fribur, at Benton, Mo.; Hugh C. Wallace, at Salt Lake City, Utah.

Hudson Bonsom, of New Mexico, to be agent for the Indians of the Pueblo Agency in New Mexico.

William A. Walker, of Wisconsin, to be agent for the Indians of the Green Bay Agency in Wisconsin.

Ex-Mayor Fox, of Philadelphia, to be Superintendent of the Mint at Philadelphia.

Robert Taylor, to be Pension Agent at Knoxville, Tenn., vice N. E. Gibson, suspended.

George E. Warner, to be Register of the Land Office at Tracy, Minn.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Base-ball is being played this season for all it is worth to almost every part of the country, and the struggle for the pennant between the clubs of the National League and American Association continues with undiminished interest. The race for championship honors among the League clubs is being contested almost every day. The New York and Chicagos are having a tip-and-tuck battle for the head, with Providence and Philadelphia following closely, while St. Louis, Buffalo, Boston, and Detroit bring up the rear. The race in the American Association are by no means so evenly matched as last year. Thus far the Western clubs have had things pretty much their own way. The championship record to date shows the St. Louis team in the front rank, closely followed by Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, and Louisville. The Metropolitans of New York, last year's champions, are away in the rear.

W. A. Daniels, a mounted inspector of Chinese, has been murdered by Apaches near Bisbee, Arizona. Public officials at Tombstone have forwarded an appeal to the President, Gen. Crook's campaign from limiting, urging vigorous operations against the raiders.

Reports submitted to the National Conference of Charities and Corrections, in session at Washington, show that the juvenile reformatories of the country represent an investment of $9,000,000, and have 15,000 inmates. Mr. Hall, of Ohio, was elected President of the conference, and E. H. White, of Illinois, a member of the executive committee.

Judge Brewer, of the United States Court, has rendered a decision holding that Joseph P. Gibbon was the original inventor of the barb-wire fence.

Francis Brannan, a half-breed lately arrived at Calgary, says that his family and those of three neighbors have been massacred by the Indians. Major Lewis and two soldiers were drowned while crossing the Saskatchewan.

The June report of the Agricultural Bureau at Washington estimates the wheat crop of the United States for this year at 500,000,000 bushels, of which 287,000,000 bushels are winter wheat. This is only about 70 per cent. of the magnificent crop of last year. The 30 per cent. decrease from last year is partially due to a great loss of acreage, large areas having been prepared by because of wind-fill, but the windfill of that remaining is very poor, the indicated average yield being less than ten bushels per acre.

FOREIGN.

The English Ministry were defeated in the House of Commons on the 8th, on their efforts to increase the duty on spirits, by a vote of 264 to 252 the budget was rejected on the second reading. Thirty-nine Parnellites and all the Conservatives voted with the majority. When the result of the division was announced Lord Randolph Churchill and Mr. Parnell jumped up on their seats and enthusiastically waved their hats, and the cheering was renewed. Mr. Gladstone, who had been leaning forward in his seat and cynically smiling, started, turned pale, and clutched his hands nervously together. The House immediately became a babel of confusion, members yelling, stamping, and waving hats, orders, and handkerchiefs. A tumultuous cheer came from the galleries, and Speaker Peel vainly banged for order. The Parnellites pointed at Gladstone and yelled, "That is the price of coercion!" "Down with Dockson Bonsor!" "Remember Myles Joyce!"

An article in the *Pall Mall Gazette*, supposed to be inspired by M. Lemaux of the Russian section of the Afghan-Boundary Commission, admits that the prospects of the matters in dispute between England and Russia is still unsigned, and attributes the delay to the Russian commissioner, Lieutenant Colonel Grenville.

Henry Labouchere has given notice in the House of Commons of his intention to oppose the proposed Parliamentary grant of $250,000 annuity on a marriage dowry for Princess Beatrice.

A Coptic merchant, lately arrived at Cairo from Khartoum, declares that when Gen. Gordon's head was demanded by the Mahdi the head of the Austrian consul was given him in its stead. He thinks Gordon may have escaped south.

Ex-Minister James Russell Lowell sailed from England for the United States on the 11th inst.

Gen. Lord Wolseley has been created a Knight of the Order of St. Patrick, to succeed Lord O'Hagan.

LATER NEWS ITEMS.

A number of horses have died at St. Louis from what is supposed to be epizootic meningitis, and it is feared that an epidemic will result. Seventeen animals are sick in one stable with symptoms of pleuro-pneumonia.

The tunnel on the Cincinnati Southern road, 100 miles above Chattanooga, Tenn., collapsed as a construction train was passing through. Six men are reported killed and twenty others seriously if not fatally injured.

During the progress of a negro camp meeting at Mount Zion Church, in York County, S. C., a bloody battle was fought between a crowd of country and Yorkville negroes, clubs, pistols, razors, knives, and axes being used as the implements of warfare, and a rivalry between the town and country negroes the cause. Whisky caused the fight. One negro was killed, and two fatally and not less than a score seriously wounded. The country negroes had warned their town countrymen to keep away from the meeting, and when the fight ended the town negroes were in full retreat.

The Apaches killed four soldiers in Guadalupe canyon, and a Mexican near Bisbee, Arizona, in the Whetstone mountains. The reported outbreak among the Southern Utes is denied by the Indian agent at their reservation.

"General Grant has accepted an invitation to occupy the cottage of his friend Col. Richard Morse Dwenger, near Saratoga, and will start about the 23d of June," says a New York dispatch. "The cottage on the mountain where he will pass the summer is daily visited by many curious sightseers. It is ten and a half miles from Saratoga and Chingos are driving a zig-and-tack half-hour for the head, with Providence and Philadelphia following closely, while St. Louis, Buffalo, Boston, and Detroit bring up the rear. The race in the American Association are by no means so evenly matched as last year. Thus far the Western clubs have had things pretty much their own way. The championship record to date shows the St. Louis team in the front rank, closely followed by Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, and Louisville. The Metropolitans of New York, last year's champions, are away in the rear.

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MICHIGAN AFFAIRS.

—A woman suffrage convention will be held at Grand Rapids Oct. 7.

—The erection of the proposed big hotel on Mackinac Island has been postponed for another season.

—A bricklayer in Detroit, named Patrick Simon, fell ninety-five feet, and returned sufficient life to be taken to the hospital.

—The Ann Arbor High School contains representatives from Mexico, Italy, Japan, and Turkey, as well as from sixteen States in the Union.

—The Ann Arbor lifeboat will complete the triangle, i. e., take in Lyn and mail Salmo, in their tours, stopping at both places.

—The distance is twenty-seven and a half miles.

—Henry Peters, a Monroe blacksmith, retired from business last week after forty-eight years of active service at the forge—sixteen in Germany and thirty-two in Monroe.

—Since the last census Houghton County has increased in population 4,898; Marquette, 6,000; Baraga, 1,000; Gogebic, 3,000; Keweenaw, 1,000; and Schoolcraft, 2,000 each; Menominee, 7,000.

—Grand Rapids papers think that the patronage which is doled out on the five dollars would make two papers happy, but none of the five seems to be self-searching enough to go for the good of the party.

—Hillsdale's Kalkaska has been blessed with three or four preachers last now has none, and the boys play ball, the band used for practice, old men go out fishing, and ladies go visiting on Sunday, making it the liveliest day in the week.

—The profiles of Rev. Rimmey, Dwi and others, the Michigan missionaries who were denied their services to Russia in case of war with England, have been declined. By instance of foreign institutions, says the Secretary of the Russian Legation, are not sufficient, and the lack of knowledge of the Russian language is still another objection.

—This is a rather long story, but, of course, a Petersburg editor wouldn't be the Chicago Tribune is said to have fallen into a pail of milk on a recent night, and next morning was found complacently seated on a rail of butter which he had churned in the fourteen quarts to get out.

—The Japanese Government wants to secure the Grand Rapids educational exhibit at the New Orleans Exposition to make room. It consists of various colored showcases full artistically, horizontally, and in almost every direction possible to describe, and is valued at $1,000. It cost $1,500. This is to be the little-more the different excerpt and lines.

—It is estimated that the loss on timber and buildings by the forest fires down Newberry will reach over $80,000. A family named Delaney, living seven miles from Trenton, are reported to have a search by neighbors is progressing. It is believed they started in to escape, and were either suffocated by the heat or smoke or succumbed to the intense heat and perished.

—Persons who propose instituting the sanitary convention which is to be held at Ypsilanti, August 10 to 14, under the auspices of the State Board of Health, can obtain circulars that will entitle them to make the trip over the trip rate from any point on the Michigan Central Railroad, and its branches, by addressing the Secretary of the convention, D. A. J. Kinne, Ypsilanti.

—Lake Manasaini was at first reported larger than Lake Superior, then as large as Huron, next as large as Lake Michigan. Now it is said to be larger than Lake Ontario. When the survey is finished it will probably be found to be about the size of Lake St. Clair. As Dr. Holt, who gave it, is a straight line, you never know these, and a lake till the surveyors get through with it.—*Free Press.*

—Formation of a Press Association. (Marquette special.)

A press association of the Upper Peninsula of Michigan was organized here yesterday. The association includes three editors from Wisconsin, and one from Ontario. The names of the members are given below: C. S. Osborn, Tuscaroa (Wis.) *Mining News*; A. F. Cook, Alex. Sutherland, Norway (Mich.) *Current*; R. H. Shields, Hancock (Mich.) *Mining Herald*; F. H. Bissel, St. Ignace *Republican*; R. F. Tyson, Iron Mountain (Mich.) *Range*; A. H. Wilson, Torch Lake (Mich.) *Times*; M. H. Wren, *Chippewa County News*; U. B. Stuart, W. E. Chandler, *Chippewa County Journal*; James Russell, A. P. Swineford, Marquette *Daily Mining Journal*; A. C. Van Duzer, *Escanaba Iron Port*; C. M. Lewis, *Escanaba Herald*; C. G. Griffin, Negaunee *Herald*; C. Cavanaugh, St. Ignace *News*; twenty-eight members in all.

Col. J. C. Van Duzer, of the Escanaba *Iron Port*, as the oldest journalist, was unanimously chosen President, and James Russell, of the Marquette *Mining Journal*, Secretary. The usual Vice Presidents and officers were elected. This is the first meeting of the kind ever held, and nearly every newspaper of this section was represented. The organization is a permanent one.

GRANT'S LIFE.

Extracts from the General's Personal Memoirs—The Interview with Lincoln.

His Peculiar Feelings Just Before the First Battle Humorously Described.

How Chattanooga Was Saved—The Wilderness Campaign—Various Other Anecdotes.

The concluding work of Gen. Grant's life—his personal memoirs, written by himself—is now practically complete, and in the hands of the publishers. There will be two volumes of the pages each. The first will contain the inside history of the war down to the surrender of Lee. Almost the entire second volume will be occupied by an autobiography of Lieut. U. S. Grant, from the time of his first entrance into the army with the events of the war at the rebellion. The text will be freely illustrated by plans and maps showing the movements of the armies on the battle-fields. Among the maps will be one of the battle of Shiloh, Hooker's fight above the clouds on Lookout Mountain, and all the subsequent movements of the great battle in the Wilderness. The capture of Atlanta, Sherman's March to the Sea, and his campaigns in Georgia, North and South Carolina, and Virginia, and the Shenandoah Valley, will be included in the text, and will be fully illustrated. The Appomattox campaign, embracing what is known as the "Lee's surrender at McLean's house, is graphically told in the text, and the surrender of Lee's army is described and finally settled. The next volume contains the history of the Mexican war, and is filled with the incidents of the war, the events of the war at the rebellion, and the subsequent campaigns, and the events of the war, the battle-fields, the thrilling events of the war, the battle-fields, the thrilling events of the war, the battle-fields, the thrilling

THE JOURNAL.

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

ADDITIONAL LOCAL.

Shipments.

The following are the clearances from this port of Charlevoix, as reported for the week ending Wednesday evening:

June 1—Schr. Surprise, 101 cords wood, E. M. Clark, to Milwaukee.

5—Schr. A. E. C. F. M., 120 cords wood, Lewis Hon, to Milwaukee.

5—Schr. John Bauer, 120,000 feet hardwood lumber and 100,000 cedar shingles, Pine Lake Lumber Co., and Upright, Emrey & Co.

5—Schr. America, 200,000 feet hardwood lumber, Gleason & Porter, to Chicago.

5—Schr. Mocking Bird, 3,200 ties, Upright, Emrey & Co., to Racine.

5—Schr. Sea Gull, 7,000 ties and 50 posts, T. D. Smith, to Milwaukee.

5—Schr. H. M. Sayre, 200 cords wood, Upright, Emrey & Co., to Milwaukee.

5—Schr. Flirt, 150 cords wood, C. Christian, to Milwaukee.

6—Schr. M. Capron, 120 cords wood, Upright, Emrey & Co., to Milwaukee.

6—Schr. Minnie Mueller, 3,000 ties and 4,000 posts, Upright, Emrey & Co., to Chicago.

9—Schr. John Schneider, 225 cords wood, Steele & Newton, to Milwaukee.

9—Schr. Jennie, 100 cords wood, Gunderson, to Chicago.

11—Schr. La Petite, 125 cords wood, Master to Milwaukee.

11—Schr. Narragansett, 225 cords wood, Pine Lake Iron Co., to Chicago.

12—Schr. F. M. Smith, 60 cords wood, Carpenter, Hatchmore & Co., to Milwaukee.

12—Schr. Sea Gull, 75 cords wood, E. M. Clark, to Milwaukee.

14—Schr. M. Capron, 120,000 feet hardwood lumber, D. F. Wilber, to Milwaukee.

16—Schr. America, 200,000 feet hardwood lumber, Gleason & Porter, to Chicago.

16—Schr. John Baker, 100 cords wood, Upright, Emrey & Co., to Milwaukee.

17—Schr. Stampede, 220,000 feet hardwood lumber, Pine Lake Lumber Co., to Sheboygan, Wis.

Board of Supervisors.

On last Friday morning, the resolution accepting the rooms in the Jordan River House for county offices, and Loveday Hall for a court room, was carried by a vote of 14 to 2—Hayes and Norwood dissenting. Immediately following this the board voted to submit the question of removal from East Jordan to Boyne to the people at the next spring election. Ayes—Pletcher, Sutton, Hensley, Jersey, Smith, McKinlay, Jordan, Wooden, Abbey, Bailey, 10. Nays—Upright, Burgess, West, Harris, and Kent, 5.

A motion to adjourn, to meet at East Jordan, was carried by the same vote.

Burgess.

The last sales of Triple Hook are making an excellent quality of flour.

Potato bugs and mosquitoes are getting plentiful.

Next Saturday the school board meets at the room school house to reinstitute the town.

W. C. Arnold returned home from Iosco last Friday, where he has been visiting the past three weeks. He brought with him a fine span of mares, with harness and buggy.

"Cabinet organ" at Middle Street school house last Sunday, was a great success.

Mrs. Crane is on the sick list.

Mrs. I. S. Webster, who has been on the sick list for some time is convalescing.

Books Received.

Catalogue of the Michigan Military Academy, 1885, Orchard Lake, Mich.

Cure for Piles.

Piles are frequently preceded by a sense of weight in the back, loins and lower part of the abdomen, causing the patient to suppose he has some affection of the kidneys or neighboring organs. Constipation is almost invariably present. Blind, bleeding, itching or protruding piles are symptoms of the disease. Dr. Bosanko's Pile Ointment is a preparation, producing a very decided soothing effect, allaying acute pain, removing stubborn blind, bleeding and itching piles with almost to the application of the ointment. Pile Remedy, which acts directly upon the parts affected, absorbing the tumors, allaying the intense itching, and healing a severe pain. Price 50 cents. Sold by Geo. Crosby.

A Reliable Article.

For enterprise, pluck and a desire to get such goods as will give the trade satisfaction we refer to Crosby's unrivaled Cough Syrup. Dr. Bosanko's Cough and Lung Syrup, Scrofula, Blood Poison, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Fever, Chills, Colds and Primary Consumption. 12½ cents and $1.00. Samples free.

Keynote to Health.

Health is wealth. Wealth means happiness. The wealth made by Dr. Bosanko's Cough and Lung Syrup, the best Cough Syrup in the world. Cures Coughs, Colds, Pains in the Chest, Bronchitis and Primary Consumption. Our druggists recommend it in every case. Take no other. Price 50 cents and $1.00. Samples free. Sold by G. W. Crosby.

Notes and News.

Lansing, Mich., June 10.—The senate to day passed the senatorial apportionment bill despite every effort by the democratic members to amend it. The bill as arranged gives three members to the upper peninsula, and by arranges the districts to the greatest advantage of the republicans.

Hero worship is generous and enobling. Stage worship I desire to engarrage, but who is the hero? Is it the successful or unsuccessful man? Is success to be found in what caused his success, or the lack of it? Should we cease reverently to remember that the truest crown ever worn on this earth was a crown of thorns?—Bagot.

A recent calculation of the amount of money expended in this country for beer and whiskey has been made by the St. Louis *Republicans*. During the last fiscal year taxes were paid on 72,000,000 barrels of whiskey, and on 17,000,000 barrels of beer. A gallon of whiskey is said to give 100 drinks, at ten cents apiece the above quantity of whiskey would amount to $720,000,000; the beer comes to 4,216,000,000 pints, and five cents a pint makes $210,000,000. Total annually expended for beer and whiskey, $930,000,000.

Asylum Trustees.

The governor has made the following appointments for trustees of the new northern asylum for the insane at Traverse City:

For six years—Geo. A. Farr, Grand Haven, Henry H. Noble, Elk Rapids.

For four years—Thomas T. Bates, Traverse City; Joseph W. French, Three Rivers.

For two years—Alexander Chapoton, Sr., Detroit; Chas. M. Wells, Traverse City.

Soap-Eating in the Senate.

Not long ago, writes a correspondent of the Kansas City *Times*, Garland hit Butler pretty hard. That is to say, he got a very good one on him, and Butler laid for the senator from Arkansas. Knowing Garland's fondness for candy, he procured some caramels and also some cubes of brown soap, which, when wrapped in their tissue paper, precisely resembled to the eye the caramels. Butler knew that if he tried to put the cubes of soap off on Garland he would fail, as he, inter-wise, of course, on the alert as far as he was concerned. So Voorhees, of Indiana, who sits next to Garland, was chosen for the confederate. Said Butler to Voorhees: "Here are two genuine caramels. These others are cubes of soap. Go to your seat, lay the soap cubes on your desk, eat the genuine caramels, put your trust in providence, and say nothing." Voorhees did as he was told. Garland observed the cubes on his desk, and saw that Voorhees was eating something with an evident relish.

"Hello," said Garland. "What are you eating?"

"I've got a cold and I'm eating some candy," replied Voorhees, very much absorbed in some papers in his hands.

Garland looked at the counterfeits wistfully for a moment. "Hum," he said finally, as he picked one up. "I've got something of a cold myself," and he popped the piece of soap into his mouth. There was a crunching of his jaws and he saw he was caught. Voorhees watched him out of the tail of his eye, as did a dozen others of the old boys sitting around. Garland knew he was under fire, but he was determined not to flinch. After chewing his soap for a moment he looked up at Voorhees with the inimitable air of innocent earnestness that is characteristic of him, and softly asked: "Do you eat many of these things when you have a cold?" As Garland kept on chewing an almost imperceptible strip of lather formed on his lips. Voorhees became alarmed and went to Butler. "The fellow is actually eating that stuff. Why, it will kill him, won't it?" "No-o-o," drawled Butler, "I don't reckon anything will kill that man."

Garland was game. He finished his soap, and no man could say that he looked as if he didn't enjoy it.

A Smoking Monkey.

H. C. Burton, secretary of the Para Rubber company, lately said:

A most ingenious use of rubber is made in the Tonkin in the construction of mechanical and automatic toys. What is more amusing than this smoking monkey? He is enclosed by his owner with seven motions. He shows his mouth, winks, and pulls with much apparent enjoyment of his cigarette. Observe that he inhales the smoke and puffs it through his nose. A mere matter of internal bellows. If I wind this key up he will show his teeth and take to his heels in a way quite natural. So with this relish that helps with a most lifelike motion. My peacock steps of as a stately gait and spreads a splendid tail as he goes. Here is Hop Sing, the laundryman. Fill his mouth with cologne, press this rubber, and he expels it in a fine spray. We had a bird stormer recently which was sold for $300. The figure apparently addressed the bird with cloyingal gestures, and the bird responded with a burst of song. This rubber girl plays for day minuets at a piano when she is wound up. The value of the material for these purposes is its indestructibility.—*Buffalo Express.*

The Fitness of Things.

At one of the stations on a certain railway recently an anxious inquirer came to the door of of the baggage car and said; "Is there anything for me?"

After some search among boxes and trunks the baggage man rolled out a keg of whiskey.

"Anything more?" asked the wet grocer.

"Yes sir," said the baggage man, "there's a grave-stone that goes with that liquor."—[Selected.

Count, the Cost.

If a man commences to drink whiskey at the age of 21 and lives to be 70 years old, averaging one quart of whiskey a week, the total amount of money expended in this country for liquor and whiskey has been made by him, of $8,582.50.

"A Chance Acquaintance."

Frequently some of the dearest friendships of life date from chance travelling acquaintanceship. Do you remember what Dickens makes that odd piece of human nature, Miss Wade, say, when the English traders, who have been quarrelsome in that pokey little inn at Marseilles, are bidding one another good-bye, as they suppose forever? Let me quote it.

"In our course through life we shall meet the people we are meaning to meet, from many strange places and by many strange roads; and what it is set them to do to them, and what it is set them to do to us, will all be done."

To young people especially these traveling acquaintanceships often have an important significance. Just think over the number of marriages among your acquaintances which resulted from a chance meeting on a railroad train or on a steamboat. Novelists make free use of such incidents, but do they not occur in real life hundreds of times every season? A young man sits opposite a young lady in a railway car and pays her some trifling attention, or brings her a chair on the crowded deck of a steamboat. They get into conversation, and in three cases out of five, no less the consequences are as fixed as the laws of the Medes and Persians, he alters them and see her frequently during that trip. The first link has been forged in an indissoluble chain, which will inevitably draw them while in the circles of a common house and bind them in mutual love. Of course love affairs that make pleasant experiences of a journey do not always end at the altar. A sore-eyed, or at awkward blunder miscarriages, may divert a brief but ardent courtship which promised to "come to something" into a fleeting remnance of a fast fading youth. But I think these are exceptions to the rule.

Got to Stand It!

Mr. A. bought his wife one bottle of *Parmelee's Blood Purifier*, and now he thinks he has got himself into business, for she derived so much benefit from it that she must try another bottle or two and be permanently cured. There is no Purifier known so efficacious in its workings as this. Only $1.00 per bottle.

Sold by G. W. Crosby, Charlevoix, and Crosby & Hoagh, Ironton.

Notice of Attachment.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, } ss.
County of Charlevoix.

N. E. Warren, vs. Jacob Bauer.

Notice is hereby given that on the second day of May, 1885, a writ of attachment was issued out of the Circuit Court for the County of Charlevoix, in the suit of A. E. Upright, Isa C. Emrey, and Hale W. Emrey, copartners doing business at the village of Charlevoix, under the firm name and style of Upright, Emrey & Co., plaintiffs, against the lands, tenements, goods and chattels, moneys and effects of Norman E. Warren the defendant above named, for the sum of one hundred and twenty-five dollars, which said writ was made returnable on the second day of June, 1885.

Dated June 3, 1885.

CRUICKSHANK & GRIEE,
Attorneys for Plaintiffs.

m-955.

CHANCERY SALE.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, }
The Circuit Court for the County of Charlevoix, } ss.

Fidelia Shaw complainant vs. William T. Adams, Ann Adams, Ann Eliza Adams, Sarah Ann Adams, Philip and John Wheeler, defendants.

Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of a decree in the cause herein, made in said above entitled cause on the 26th day of February, 1885, that I shall sell at public vendue, to the highest bidder, at the front door of the Village Hall, in the village of Charlevoix, in the County of Charlevoix, State of Michigan, (this being the place where the Circuit Court for the County of Charlevoix is held), on the 10th day of July, 1885, at one o'clock in the afternoon of said day, the following described lands in said county, viz: Lots one (1), two (2), three (3), four (4), and the north 2 rods in width of lot five (5), in township three (30) north, range six (6) west, containing twenty (20) acres, more or less. Also lots number twenty-one (21), twenty-two (22), twenty-three (23), twenty-four (24), and twenty-five (25), of block twenty (20), in said village of Charlevoix, according to the recorded plat thereof. Also a piece of land bounded as follows: commencing in the center of Lake street in said village, and running thence in an east-erly course on the center line of said street, to the intersection of the center line of Bridge street, thence in a southerly course on the center line of said Bridge street, to the center line of Lake street, thence in a westerly course on the center line of said Lake street, to the place of beginning, containing one-half (½) acre, more or less.

Dated May 27th, 1885.

FRANK S. FOGG,
Circuit Court Commissioner for Charlevoix County, Michigan.

SAWYER & BRADLEY,
Solicitors for Complainant. 38-101

The Charlevoix Improvement Association.

OFFICERS.

President—Byron Sen.
First Vice President—W. A. Smith.
Second Vice President—Mrs. Jennie Miller.
Recording Secretary—Frank E. Strang.
Financial Secretary—B. Sutfels.
Treasurer—Albert E. Moore.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

Executive Committee—J. Pete Eaton, A. D. Gregersdank, and J. L. Hurd.
Corresponding Committee—H. Lee Holdins, W. A. Brown, and C. V. Cook.
Reception Committee—F. W. Stayner, L. D. Hurd-Holmes, W. J. Stevenson, D. Cooper, Geo. W. Gowans, Geo. Crosby, S. M. Smith, W. W. Wood, F. M. Clark, H. Brown.

OBJECTS.

Improvement and energetic establishment of manufacturing interests in Charlevoix, and to promote the material growth and prosperity of Charlevoix and vicinity.

MEETINGS.

At Charlevoix in Village Hall on the Second Monday of each month at 7:30 p. m.

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

Summer Boarders.

Mrs. M. P. Burns

Has her house in the street to receive summer boarders. LOCATION UNEXCELLED. From this house one has an unobstructed view of the lakes and nearly the whole village. Prices reasonable. Corner Hudson street and the Park.

GET THE BEST

If your neighbors want a clean, handsome, weekly newspaper, giving all the latest and most complete news from the county, and save from send 25 cents for this paper, two months, 50 cents for four months, 75 cents for six months, $1.00 per year. Address

The Charlevoix Journal,
CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

Good Goods and Low Prices
ARE
BOUND TO WIN

If you don't believe it, come and see my SPRING STOCK. You will see that I am up to the times in styles, and have as fine an assortment of MEN'S, YOUTH'S and CHILDREN'S SUITS, as you will find in any City. I defy any House to show any nicer line of NECK WEAR and

Furnishing Goods.

My aim is to HOLD THE CLOTHING TRADE, by carrying a Large Stock so I can please you all. PRICES TALK. Come and see my Large Spring Stock before buying elsewhere.

GEO. W. MILLER.

Furniture at Reduced Prices

To Make Room for New Stock.

A LARGE LINE OF HAMMOCKS, BABY CARRIAGES, AND TRUNKS AT COST, TO CLOSE OUT.

HENRY C. COOPER,
WILL SELL

Photographs!

I have located by

New Photograph Gallery

OVER

UPRIGHT, EMREY & CO.'S STORE,

And am prepared to do

All Kinds of Photographic Work,

From the

Miniature Picture to Life Size

Any Old Picture Copied and Enlarged.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

DAVE BRADBEER,
Charlevoix, Mich.

BANK OF CHARLEVOIX

Receives Money on Deposit and Loans Money on Approved Security.

Pays for such deposits as follows, viz:

Ten per cent interest payable January and July.

Weekly interest equal to 4 per cent per annum.

Special interest contracted for on time deposits.

Property held for its protect our depositors. All State Savings Banks, or other State Banks offer to allow interest on deposits beyond amount of stock taken in their institution. Notwithstanding this we pay interest on deposits beyond amount of stock taken in our institution. Because, we do not do a general banking business, but devote our business to the one specialty, holding this with our own money it is foolish, and with our friends it is wrong.

BROWN & CO.

$100 REWARD

FOR

Every Ounce of Adulteration

IN THE

U. G. Soap

The Great 5c Cake,

Made only by

GOWANS & STOVER,

BUFFALO, N. Y.

For Sale by all First-class Grocers.

Nimrod

Plug Tobacco.

Sold by all Grocers and Tobacco Dealers. Notice for its Excellent Chew, Delicious Flavor, and Choice Cut. This Tobacco is Manufactured of Finest Leaf, Purest Sweetening. "Everybody Chews Nimrod." Send for Samples.

S. W. VENABLE & CO.,
Petersburg, Va.

NEW GOODS

MILLINERY

Fancy Goods,

Dress Making, Stamping, &c.

GIVE ME A CALL.

MISS L. SPAULDING.

WM. J. STEVENSON,

HORSE-SHOEING,

Wagon Shop,

BLACKSMITHING, ETC.

Heavy Wagons on hand and made to order. I keep constantly on hand a supply of the best material, and WARRANT ALL WORK. Call and examine before buying elsewhere.

SHOP ONE BLOCK WEST OF CARPENTER, BARTHOLOMEW & CO'S STORE, CHARLEVOIX.

☞ The OSBORNE MOWING MACHINE on hand and for sale.

ERRORS OF YOUTH.

A GENTLEMAN who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the recipe and direction for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience can do so by addressing in perfect confidence, JOHN B. ODGEN, 42 Cedar St., New York.

WOOD WANTED.

Two or three loads of good black wood wanted at this office immediately.

THE JOURNAL

Charlevoix, Mich., June 12, 1885.

Provision Market.

Retail prices to consumers, corrected every Wednesday evening by Emmons, Emrey & Co., general dealers:

FLOUR, per bbl., $5.50, $6.00, and $6.50.
CORN MEAL, per cwt., bolted $2.00; unbolted $1.90.
HAY, per ton, baled $20@25, loose $20.
OATS, per bu., 45@50c.
GROUND FEED, per cwt., $1.50.
BRAN, per cwt., 80c.
MIDDLINGS, per cwt., $1.00.
POTATOES, per bu., 90c.
BEANS, per bu., $1.00@1.25.
BUTTER, per lb., 16@20c.
EGGS, per doz., 13c.
LARD, per lb., 12½c.
HAMS, 12½c; Shoulders 8@10c.
SIDE PORK, by the Split Side, 8c.
SALT BEEF, 6c.
MAPLE SUGAR, 10c.
CHICKENS, per lb 16c.
KEROSENE OIL—Water White 20c.; Legal Test, 17c.
Farmers produce in good demand.

Fresh and Cured Meats.

CORRECTED BY G. W. JEFFERIES.

BEEF—Steak 12½@15c; Roast 10@12½; Stew 6@8c.
PORK—Steak 12½c; Roast 10@12½c.
MUTTON—Chops 10@12c.
SAUSAGE 10@12c.
TALLOW 6@6½.

☞ Best fresh butter at Jefferies' market.

☞ Baled hay for sale at Upright, Emrey & Co's.

☞ Extra copies of the Journal at the office, 5 cents each.

☞ Cedar and pine shingles for sale by Upright, Emrey & Co.

—All the latest styles straw hats just received. Upright, Emrey & Co.

☞ A new line of fancy glassware, glass sets, and colored wine, offered cheap for cash at Upright, Emrey & Co's.

☞ Upright, Emrey & Co. are now prepared to sign cash contracts for from ten to two thousand cords of wood, to be delivered on or before the first day of August, 1885.

Upright, Emrey & Co. sole agents Prof. Hosford's baking powder, the only baking powder made with which no shortening is needed. Try a sample bottle and be convinced.

☞ Dr. H. P. Snyder, of Traverse City, will be in town for a week or two on professional business. All who wish to consult with him, and *all who are troubled with deafness*, will please call upon him immediately, at the residence of Capt. T. D. Smith.

Local Notes and News.

Base ball—East Jordan 17, Boyne 60.

East Jordan is preparing to celebrate on the Fourth.

Joe Bassett lost his barn by fire last Monday.—Enterprise.

See notices of Dr. Rosanko's medicine in another column.

Geo. W. Cook has added another spring duay to his outfit.

The fish tug Gem is a late addition to our commercial interests.

Remember the Blue and Gray next week, Friday and Saturday.

A communication from South Arm arrived too late for use this week.

F. E. Fogg will soon open a law office in Lowsley's building, East Jordan.

It is reported that another large saw mill soon be located at East Jordan.

W. Kerns, of Clarion, favors us with late copies of the Macon, Ga., Messenger.

Oliver Miner, of Echo, had an ox shot in the leg recently. The leg is broken.

Milly Kanagy won the prize for the three-mile race at the rink Tuesday night.

Bark peeling has begun, and piles of that product are accumulating on our docks.

That long wished-for rain came Saturday morning and wet the ground thoroughly.

A. L. Hamill is enlarging his fruit stand near the bridge, and adding an ice cream room.

John Shrier is building a residence on the south side, across the street south of G. W. Jefferies.

Ben. and Henry Vansaw were instantly killed by lightning at Mackinac last Saturday about noon.

S. G. Isaman has about completed arrangements for moving his office store building across the Arm.

The plains were never whiter with blossoms than this spring and Indians, whites and birds will reap an abundant berry harvest soon.—[Herald.

F. E. Woodworth has added a self-heating bath tub to his barber shop.—a long step in the right direction.

Burns & Scroggie are excavating under the east end of their livery barn, and will add stable room for 25 or 30 horses.

A party of four took an involuntary bath in the old river channel last Sunday morning while getting ready for a boat ride.

A bank of ice fifteen feet high was encountered on the east side of Hog Island, Lake Michigan, this week.—[Inland Marine.

The dwelling house of Wm. Nelson, of Boyne Falls was recently burned to the ground. Most of the household effects were saved.

There will be preaching at the Black school house next Sunday at 3 o'clock. Presiding Elder Stinchcomb will be present.

According to the Progress, Charlevoix is the prettiest town in Michigan and Elk Rapids has the finest fishing grounds in the same State.

Those desiring the job of removing the county safes, furniture, records, etc., to East Jordan, will do well to see the clerk and register at once.

The handsome black and bronze sign just erected over the Journal of fice is the work of W. M. Gilbert, of East Jordan, and speaks its own merits.

T. D. Smith is building a lot of large, water tight boxes, with which he expects to float the schooner Retrieve and bring her to this port for repairs.

The Charlevoix summer resort folks have published a neat book descriptive of the place, for the purpose of drawing bigger crowds this year.—Evening News.

Lumber is on the ground for a new house on the lot west of the residence of J. Reed Emrey. It is intimated that Henry Emrey is interested in its construction.

The steamer Faxton came in Friday on her first trip. She carried an excursion party to Traverse City on Saturday, and commenced regular trips on Monday.

The Detroit Conference of the M. E. church will be held Sept. 10, and the Michigan conference at Grand Rapids, Sept. 17, Bishop Warren presiding at both conferences.

Fifty rooms are to be added to the Belvedere house at Charlevoix, at an expense of $8,000. They don't intend visitors shall suffer for lack of accommodation.—Evening News.

Preaching at the M. E. church next Saturday, at 3 o'clock, and Sunday at 10:30, it being the occasion of the quarterly meeting. Presiding Elder Stinchcomb will conduct all the services.

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The plains were never whiter with blossoms than this spring and Indians, whites and birds will reap an abundant berry harvest soon.—[Herald.

If a fishing pole with a sort of odometer attachment that would record the exact number and weight of fish caught could be used by all Elk Rapids fishermen, we have a suspicion the Progress nim wouldn't have so many big stories to tell.—Independent.

N. G. Morgan, the Northport general dealer, wintered 10,000 bushels of potatoes and sold them just in time to realize a handsome profit. Out of the whole lot, there was a loss of only about 150 bushels. He says he finds Burbanks and White Elephants are the best keepers.—Tendesman.

Just as we go to press, we learn through Wm. Vleit that on Saturday evening June 6th, a barn belonging to Jesse Taylor, five miles northeast of Boyne Falls, was struck by lightning, killing one horse and calf and completely demolishing the barn. The loss to Mr. Taylor is about $400.—Enterprise.

The bids for heating and plumbing the asylum building at Traverse City, were opened at the meeting of the commissioners, last week. The contract for heating was let to Sam'l L. Pope & Co. Chicago, at $19,379. The contract for plumbing was let to Randel, Spencer & Co., Milwaukee at $17,829.84.

Mrs. C. M. Hager writes the Fife Lake Comet: "I see in your paper accounts of large hen's eggs, and other things to numerous to mention; but nothing about what our cows are doing for us. I have made (besides using milk in a family of four) twelve pounds of butter in six days from one half-blood Jersey cow."

The Van Raalte will give a grand excursion July 4th, from Beaver Island and Cross Village to Petoskey and Charlevoix. If our band is engaged to play at Charlevoix, all of Harbor Springs will go down to the Pine Lake town to celebrate, as there is not going to be any "doings" here this Fourth.—Harbor Springs Independent.

J. B. Carter, of Ironton, has been in town most of the week, contracting for material with which to finish his hotel near the Pine Lake Iron Co.'s store. The house will be three stories high, 62 feet front, with a wing 24x48. When completed, it will give better accommodations for the traveling public than Ironton ever before enjoyed.

Notwithstanding the claims of the "Tennesseans" of being the "original" and only true colored jubilee singers, the opinion is frequently expressed here that they lack very much of the merit possessed by the Nashville Students who sang here last year. While their music has a certain degree of merit, and they might please a community not then favored, we cannot recommend them as "the best."

Bellaire is all torn up with excitement over a prospective railroad from that point to East Jordan. Chicago parties are said to be buying land extensively along the proposed line, and real estate dealers are looking forward to a boom and big times. We hops the road may prove to be a reality, but will feel more assured of its permanency when we take our first ride over it on a pass.—[Mancelone Herald.

County clerk Thatcher wishes us to announce for the benefit of the people having business with him by mail, that although the county seat is declared removed, he has not and cannot remove until his office in East Jordan is made ready to receive the safes and records; and all mail sent there must be returned to Charlevoix. Until he does move it will be a saving of time to direct mail to Charlevoix.

It seems like folly to repair four foot sidewalk by building more the same width, as is being done on Mason street between Bridge and State streets, when six foot walk is needed and has been laid further back on the same street. As fast as new walk *must* be made, it should be made the proper width. LATER.—At time of going to press we learn that the width of this piece of sidewalk has been changed to six feet.

The Big Rapids Herald contains the following in regard to the coming meeting and excursion of the State and Western Michigan Press Association: "Wednesday morning, July 8th, the party will be taken on board Hannah, Lay & Co.'s steamer City of Traverse, and down the beautiful Grand Traverse bay to Charlevoix, which will be reached at noon. There will be a drive about the city and in the evening a banquet at the Fountain City house. From Charlevoix, Hannah, Lay & Co.'s steamer City of Grand Rapids, with the excursionists on board, will embark around Pine lake to Petoskey, which will be reached in time for a banquet and ball at the Arlington house."

Bank at East Jordan.

On Wednesday, Mr. W. P. Brown, of the banking firm of Brown & Co., went to East Jordan and perfected arrangements by which he will next Monday open a general banking business under his own immediate supervision, and in connection with the Bank of Charlevoix, which he intends as the beginning of a permanent banking business for that town.

This is the fulfillment of a long contemplated plan, and is in response to an urgent demand for such accommodations on the part of the people of that place.

Messrs. Brown & Co. have been here too long and are too well known to need my recommend from us. The people of East Jordan can congratulate themselves on getting such accommodating gentlemen and the through business men with whom to trust their funds.

"State's Attorney."

John Dillion, with the Walters comedy company, gave to our citizens the best of this class of entertainments ever given in Charlevoix. Mr. Dillon stands well to the front in his profession, and with this strong company to support him, those who have the privilege of witnessing the play are sure of their money's worth.

On Monday evening the company played "Swap, the Yankee," and a two-act farce. They were favored with good houses both nights.

Thirty years ago Mr. Dillon and our townsman, John Nicholls, boarded at the same house in Chicago. At that time Mr. Dillon was a clerk in a grocery store, but engaged more or less in amateur theatricals.

Base Ball Tournament.

We were a little "off" last week in the amount of the prizes for the tournament on the Fourth. The revised figures are: First prize, gold medal, $50 in money, and the championship of the Grand Traverse region. Second prize, silver medal and $25 in money. Third prize, ball and bat and $10 in money. The medals are designed to keep up a permanent interest in the game, and must be won three times in succession to become the property of the club. Only clubs belonging in counties bordering on Grand Traverse and Little Traverse bays are to be included in the contest.

Corinna Estelle Cheney.

This lady supported by the best musical talent in Charlevoix, will entertain our people next Tuesday evening (23d) at the opera house, with one of her universal concerts. Wherever she has appeared the press have given most flattering praise, and there is no reason to doubt that all who appreciate good music will be well repaid for their attendance.

The women's choir of Charlotte is making preparations to give a grand concert the last of March. She has only to name the date to make a full house. By those who have heard her she is said to be one of the finest singers Michigan has. She has recently returned from Cincinnati conservatory, where she has taken a course of music. At a public musical given in that city she was chosen from the entire conservatory as one of the solo singers. She has been a diligent, untiring student of music, and her success is due to her work and her naturally sweet voice. The Cincinnati Commercial speaks of her as one of the most charming singers in Cincinnati, her voice is a high soprano and her style is captivating."—[Jackson Star.

"Her production were eminently remarkable, full proof in fact, her learner task as a vocalist she ranks with the best in Michigan. She sings with an earnest grace seldom found in one of her years, has a sweet voice wonderfully well controlled, and her articulation is so perfect that her every word can be understood. She is certainly a charming singer and we hope to hear her again."—[Ionia County Democrat.

"This lady possesses a voice of rare sweetness."—[Lansing Republican.

Personals.

A. H. Bennett returned home Wednesday.

Ed. Newman is in Traverse City, painting.

Fred Parmeter returned home last Saturday.

Chief Petoskey died last Friday, aged two years.

N. S. Sheridan, of Clam Lake, was in town Monday.

A. D. Bradbeer shows much improvement since last week, and can now help himself around his room.

C. J. Pettibone, of Petoskey, made us a call on Wednesday.

Mrs. W. C. Rogers returned home from Muskegon last Friday.

A. H. Reeves, of the Detroit Post, canvassed this place on Monday.

J. A. Stevens has moved his family to East Jordan to reside permanently.

A. L. Kanagy returned home Sunday, and resumes his place in The Tale this week.

T. C. Hancock, of the Novelty Printing Co. Grand Rapids, was a caller on Monday.

Rev. A. C. Van Aken and family are visiting his brother, Rev. C. F. Van Aken this week.

Mrs. Dan. A. Lamont started for Saginaw on Wednesday, for a few weeks visit with friends.

Roselle Ease, editor of the Petoskey Democrat has been appointed route agent on the G. R. & I. railroad.

Messrs. Arthur and Louis Pattison arrived home Saturday. Arthur will return soon after the adjournment of the senate.

Mr. Fuller, Banker of Sheboygan, Wis., one of the witnesses in Farmer's Star and Charlotte Business case is still with Judge Jackson on the board.

C. H. Estabrook, of Eastport, made us a call on Saturday. Since leaving the stage line, he is making a success of the grocery business.

Will Boucher, who was injured by a rolling log last week, shows steady improvement, and Dr. Lee says he will make a good recovery.

J. A. Cameron, of Hope, who went west as an Oklahoma "boomer," writes from Gallaway, Texas, that he is a livery and feed barn, doubling well in business.

J. L. HURD & CO.'S

SPECIAL SALES

Still Continue.

First Invoice of Spring Dry Goods Just Received.

MAYFLOWER TEA,

Our own Importation, and Guaranteed Absolutely Pure.

J. L. HURD & CO.

Successors to Amos Fox.

All the Latest Popular

SHEET MUSIC

May be obtained of

F. G. HINES & CO.,

Druggists and Stationers.

JIM'S KIDS.

BY EUGENE FIELD.

Jim was a fisher man—so the bill
Kept his wife—and I think he was the
Best in the business. Jim had no kin
Nor nothin' else but his boat and his
Yaw—some men take kindly to
Jim spoke of their settlin' an' raisin' a family
Jim—he hadn't no boy—
Jim's yawl was kept in the hull on the beach
Jim—he set up in an attitude lazy—
And said he reckon he'd ketch a right fine
Jim's wife—she was a tow-headed gal—
A look jim an' silently he listened Jim—
Jim's wife—she was a tow-headed gal—
Jim's wife—she was a tow-headed gal—
Jim's wife—she was a tow-headed gal

PINE LAKE IRON COMPANY

Ironton, Mich.,

Are Full in all kinds of General Merchandise.

I have purchased the Meat business of Armstrong & Co., and will continue at the old stand, with the freshest and best goods in the market.

T. E. CHAMBERLIN.

GARLAND STOVES & RANGES — KEEP YOUR EYE ON THE Right Place

For Bargains in Hardware,

Iron, Cutlery, Tin ware, Stoves, Implements, Fixtures, Pumps, Grind Stones, Wagons, Buggies, Carts, Wheelbarrows, Refrigerators, Doors, Sash.

PAINTS Oils, Varnishes, Putty, Glass, Fence wire, Farm bells, Guns, Ammunition, Spoons, Forks, LAMPS, Baskets, Measures, Tubs, Wooden ware, Rope, Fisherman's Supplies, and Ship chandlery, Job and Tin work.

L. D. BARTHOLOMEW & CO.

Come and See our New and Handsome Stock of Stationery. Remember, we carry the largest stock of

Drugs and Patent Medicines

In Charlevoix county.

Every Article Warranted as Represented.

We Solicit a Share of your Favors.

O. B. Weed & Co., Druggists,

Opera Block.

HURRAH for GOOD TIMES

Everything Booming

AT E. M. CLARK'S

Where he has a Lively Trade in

Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots and Shoes, Clothing, &c.

When you get the blues, just call around and see with what dispatch everything is done, where Pork, Eggs, Butter, &c., is taken in exchange for Goods.

E. M. Clark

Charlevoix, Mich., Harbor and Summer Resorts.

The above is a geographically correct view (though containing but a small portion of the buildings) of Charlevoix, Mich., a village of over twelve hundred inhabitants, rapidly growing in population and also in one of the most delightful summer resorts and safest harbors in northern Michigan. Several lines of steamers connecting here, connecting at all hours of the day with all outbounding boats, fishing streams, picnic parks, and other places of interest. Health, and pleasure-seekers, tourists and sportsmen are also offered the permanent settler the choice to invest his capital in manufacturing enterprises where it will bring the best results. The resources of the county are being developed so as to bring the richest returns. For any other information regarding the village or surroundings, address

THE CHARLEVOIX JOURNAL

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

THE JOURNAL is an eight-page newspaper, devoted to the material growth and prosperity of Charlevoix county in general, and Charlevoix village in particular. Published weekly, $1.50 per year. Sample copies free.

CHAS. J. STRANG, Publisher.

Temperance Column.

Conducted by a Committee of the W. C. T. U.

Officers of the Society.

President—Mrs. C. Y. Cook.
First Vice President—Mrs. L. E. Allen.
Second Vice President—Mrs. J. V. Jennings.
Third Vice President—Mrs. Dr. Van Alstine.
Corresponding Secretary—Mrs. Geo. Lawrence.
Recording Secretary—Mrs. B. Sutherland.
Treasurer—Mrs. C. J. Strang.

THE OLD RUM-SELLER.

'Twas nigh to a bar that had long been made,
Leaned a rum seller old in the liquor trade;
His work was done, and he paused to count
The receipts of the day—a large amount;
A rolle of jolly old topers was he,
And his hair was as white as the foam of the sea,
And these words came forth with the fumes of gin:
"I gather them in, I gather them in."

"I gather them in, both old and young,
To my den of death they go and come;
Some to the scaffold, some to the grave,
Some to the prison, but none I save.
Come, father, mother, daughter, and son,
All I will rain, one by one,
With my rum or whiskey, brandy or gin,
I gather them in, I gather them in."

"I gather them in to a life of shame,
I blast the fairest, honored name;
Make widows and orphans to cry and moan
At the feet of old King Alcohol's throne.
The highest or lowest, I care not which,
Will soon find their level in a common ditch.
The law protects me, and it is no sin—
I gather them in, I gather them in."

The old man ceased as he closed his till;
Soon all was dark and gloomy and still.
And I said to myself as he went to his rest,
Can it be that humanity dwells in your breast?
Man may forgive you but God never will,
Though your ill-gotten gains fest the sinister's bill.
And his voice will be heard o'er the last trumpet's din,
"Hell gathers you in, hell gathers you in."

—Catholic Temperance Advocate.

Not long since a citizen of Chicago, while on his way home from business, was attacked by two savage bulldogs and severely injured. The neighbors were so incensed that they turned out and shot one of the dogs and hung the owner, regardless of the rights of the owner. There are somewhere about 6,000 men in Chicago who are the owners of an animal as much more savage and terrible than those bulldogs as the imagination can paint and they are sending him out to destroy men and women, boys and girls all over the city. Yet they are protected by license and the kind-hearted neighbors who would interfere and stop the destruction are denounced as fanatic and cranks. An equal number of bulldogs would not do one half the damage done by the saloons, for the bulldog is honest and shows his teeth. People would avoid them until they could destroy them. The saloon destroys under the guise of friendship. It is more hypocritical, more savage and meaner in every way than the bulldog.

In connection with the International Exhibition to be held in Antwerp, Belgium, this year, arrangements are being made for the holding of an International Temperance Convention there. The National Temperance Advocate of New York expresses the hope that as many American travelers abroad as can will attend this temperance gathering, which will assemble some time in September—the exact date being not yet fixed. The Advocate adds: "Temperance counsel and testimony from Americans is most welcome and helpful to the struggling friends of temperance on the Continent.

It is an apparent mistake to suppose that the liquor business ever pays for itself, so far as society at large is concerned. Boston, for instance, receives annually half a million dollars in license fees from liquor-dealers; but it pays out for police, criminal court, almhouse and hospital expenditures, $2,324,866—which last sum is, of course, in large, very large part, expended for the restraint of criminals and support of paupers, rendered such by the liquor habit. In every city where licenses are issued, the proportion is similar.—[S. S. Times.

Intoxication seems to be a specially expensive luxury in Madagascar. An English newspaper states that the Madagascar Government imposes on any person found drunk in the district of Imerina a fine of seven oxen and seven dollars, and the introduction of any quantity of rum into the district is punishable with a fine of five oxen and five dollars—sums, of course, made much larger relatively through the poverty of the people.

A liquor seller presented his bill to the executor of a deceased customer's estate, asking, "Do you wish my bill sworn in?" "No," said the executor, "the death of the deceased is sufficient evidence that he had the liquor."

J. MILO EATON,

DEALER IN

Real Estate

OF ALL KINDS.

Houses and Lots for Sale

IN THE MOST DESIRABLE PARTS OF CHARLEVOIX.

WILD LANDS AND IMPROVED FARMS

FOR SALE IN ALL PARTS OF THE COUNTY.

Abstracts of Title Furnished on Short Notice.

OFFICE ON BRIDGE STREET. ESTABLISHED IN 1875.

Charlevoix and East Jordan.

Steamer OTTAWA, Capt. Robert Orson.

Morning—Leave Charlevoix 6:30, arrive East Jordan 8:30, leave East Jordan 8:50, arrive Charlevoix 11:00. *Afternoon*—Leave Charlevoix 2:00, arrive East Jordan 4:00, leave East Jordan 4:30, arrive Charlevoix 6:30. Stopping at intermediate points.

Harbor Springs, Petoskey, Charlevoix and East Jordan.

STEAMER THOMAS ST. CLAIR.
Capt. E. Vanderhoef.

Morning—Leave Harbor Springs 7:00, Petoskey 7:30, Charlevoix 8:30, arrive East Jordan 11:30. *Afternoon*—Leave East Jordan 1:30, Charlevoix 2:00, Petoskey 3:30, arrive Harbor Springs 4:00.

Close connections at Petoskey with G. R. & I. R. R. trains, north and south.

Hannah, Lay & Co.'s Pleasure Steamers,

SEASON OF 1885.

CITY OF GRAND RAPIDS.
Capt. O. L. Wilson.

Going North every morning—Leave Traverse City 7:00, Northport 8:30, Norwood 11:00, Charlevoix 12:00, Petoskey 1:30, arrive at Harbor Springs 1:45.

Going South every afternoon—Leave Harbor Springs 2:00, Petoskey 2:30, Charlevoix 4:00, Norwood 5:45, Northport 6:30, arrive at Traverse City 9:00.

T. S. FAXTON,
Capt. A. C. Albert.

Going South every morning—Leave Harbor Springs 7:00, Petoskey 8:00, Charlevoix 9:45, Torch Lake 12:00, arrive Traverse City 2:30.

Going North every afternoon—Leave Traverse City 4:30, Torch Lake 6:45, Charlevoix 8:30, Petoskey 9:45, arrive Harbor Springs 10.

GOOD CONNECTIONS will be made at Traverse City and Petoskey with both day and night trains on the G. R. & I. R. R. (leaves Monday mornings between the CITY OF TRAVERSE and Chicago and the CITY OF GRAND RAPIDS going south, and the CITY OF TRAVERSE to Chicago, and the CITY OF GRAND RAPIDS going south, and the CITY OF TRAVERSE to Chicago.

Grand Rapids & Indiana R. R.

Time Table in effect October, 1884.
GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	No 1	No 3	No 5	No 7
Cincinnati, lv		7 40am	7 15pm	
Richmond	5 55pm	10 20	9 55	
Fort Wayne	8 40	12 20am	1 40am	
Huntington	9 11	12 51	2 11	
Fort Wayne, ar	9 40	12 20pm	1 50am	
Auburn	9 55	1 05	2 05	6 00am
Kendallville	10 05	1 15	2 17	6 24
Ligonier	10 21	1 31	2 34	6 41
Wolcottville	10 27	1 37	2 41	6 47
LaGrange	10 35	1 45	2 51	6 55
Otsego	10 45	1 55	3 03	7 05
Plainwell	11 05	2 15	3 28	7 25
Otsego Junction	11 15	2 25	3 38	7 35
Gun Lake	11 25	2 35	3 48	7 45
Hastings	11 35	2 45	3 58	7 55
Middleville	11 45	2 55	4 08	8 05
Stanton	11 55	3 05	4 18	8 15
Ionia	12 05am	3 15	4 28	8 25
Lowell	12 25	3 35	4 48	8 45
Alpine	12 35	3 45	4 58	8 55
Rockford	12 45	3 55	5 08	9 05
Cedar Springs	12 55	4 05	5 18	9 15
Sparta	1 05	4 15	5 28	9 25
Kent City	1 15	4 25	5 38	9 35
Ashton	1 25	4 35	5 48	9 45
Big Rapids, ar	2 00	5 10	6 25	10 20

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	No. 2	No. 4	No. 6	No. 8
Cincinnati, lv		6 00pm	7 30am	
Richmond		8 03	9 00	
Fort Wayne		9 20	10 50	2 20am
Huntington		9 50	11 20	2 50
Fort Wayne, ar		10 05	11 35	3 10
Auburn		10 20	11 50	3 25
Kendallville		10 31	12 02am	3 41
Ligonier		10 44	12 15	3 54
Wolcottville		10 51	12 22	4 01
LaGrange		10 58	12 29	4 08
Otsego		11 08	12 39	4 18
Plainwell		11 30	1 01	4 40
Otsego Junction		11 40	1 11	4 50
Gun Lake		11 50	1 21	5 00
Hastings		12 00pm	1 31	5 10
Middleville		12 10	1 41	5 20
Stanton		12 20	1 51	5 30
Ionia		12 30	2 01	5 40
Lowell		12 50	2 21	6 00
Alpine		1 00	2 31	6 10
Rockford		1 10	2 41	6 20
Cedar Springs		1 20	2 51	6 30
Sparta		1 30	3 01	6 40
Kent City		1 40	3 11	6 50
Ashton		1 50	3 21	7 00
Big Rapids, ar		2 30	4 00	7 40

C. L. LOCKWOOD, G. P. Agent.
R. RAMSDELL, Gen'l Supt., Grand Rapids, Mich.

CASH FOR

FAT CATTLE,

Sheep and Hogs.

Having contracted to furnish Fresh Meats to the Charlevoix markets, this season, I will pay the highest market price for fat Cattle, Sheep, and Hogs.

A. J. McLEOD.

Charlevoix, May 26, 1885.

PIMPLES.

I will mail (Free) the receipt for a simple vegetable remedy that will remove TAN, PIMPLES, FRECKLES and BLOTCHES, leaving the skin soft, clear and beautiful, and will cure Nervous Debility, and a luxuriant growth of hair on a bald head or smooth face. Address, inclosing a 3c. stamp, REV. NARNEE & CO., 12 Barclay St., N. Y.

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The Most Round under the Arm,
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The Most Perfect Tension,
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The Most Perfect Take-up,
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IT IS

SIMPLE, STRONG, DURABLE & HANDSOME

Runs Rapidly, Very Light, Very Still and without Vibration.

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Mrs. M. Litney, Agt., Charlevoix

ERRORS OF YOUTH

and MANHOOD. One who has suffered all the horrors arising from the dreadful and destructive habits of early self abuse, and is anxious to relieve his fellow victims and who has discovered a reliable and really sure cure of self cure, will mail free a simple prescription for the cure of premature decay, loss of manhood, nervous debility, lost vitality, impotency, lost power, without delay, involuntary losses, pimples on the face, aversion of the gentle sex, pain in the back, dimness of sight, confusion of ideas, dyspepsia, constipation, impudence and all the long train of evils arising from the imprudence and indiscretion of youth, affording to all an easy and effectual means of self cure, secretly and privately at home. Address in the best language, Address in confidence, J. H. PINNEY, 205 E. Third Street, New York.

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RAVEN PIANOS,

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No. 1, Upright or Square, $325, *worth* $500
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I offer FOR SALE, for Cash or Time,

TIMBER LAND.

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No Incumbrance. Title Perfect.

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A PRESENT.

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TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The advertiser having been permanently cured of that dread disease, Consumption, by a simple remedy, is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure. Those who desire it, for 1 thousand years of the prescription, (name) with the directions for preparing and using the same which they will find a sure CURE for Coughs, Colds, Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis. Parties wishing the medicine may find it a blessing. Address, Rev. E. A. WILSON, 194 Penn St., Williamsburgh, N. Y.

MORTGAGE NOTES kept on hand. Private money—Call on short notice at this office.

THE CHARLEVOIX JOURNAL.

NUMBER 102. CHARLEVOIX, MICH.: THURSDAY, JUNE 25, 1885. $1.50 PER YEAR.

THE JOURNAL

Published every Thursday,

BY CHAS J. STRANG.

Office on Bridge Street,

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN

ENTERED AT THE POSTOFFICE AT CHARLEVOIX, MICH., AS SECOND-CLASS MATTER.

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OSCAR F. WISNER, Attorney at Law and United States Circuit Court Commissioner, Western District. East Jordan, Mich.

W. S. MOORE, Attorney and Solicitor, East Jordan. Admiralty a Specialty.

Z. S. CARRUTT, Attorney at Law, Boyne City, Mich.

CHURCHES.

FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.—Sunday services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:00 p. m. Sunday school at 12 m. Morning service. Prayer meeting every Thursday evening at 7:00 o'clock.
WM. VAN ALSTINE, pastor.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.—Sunday services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:00 p. m. Sunday school at 12 m. Class meeting. Prayer and praise meeting Thursday evenings.
J. T. DONOVAN, pastor.

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HORACE S. HARMON, Notary Public, Real Estate, Loan, and Insurance Agt., Charlevoix.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

G. A. R.—Hayes Post No. 119, meets every Monday in each month, at Odd Fellows' hall.

I. O. O. F.—Charlevoix Lodge No. 207, meets every Friday evening, at Odd Fellows' hall.

I. O. O. F.—Round Lake Lodge No. 393 meets every Wednesday evening, in Herbt hall.

K. O. T. M.—Resort Tent, No. 126, meets second Thursday every month, at Odd Fellows' hall.

I. O. L. of H.—Charlevoix Hive, meets Saturday on or before full moon in Odd Fellows' hall.

MASONIC—Charlevoix Lodge No. 382, meets Wednesday on or before full moon. Hall over postoffice.

WELL DIGGING.

FRANK DURGA, Charlevoix, Mich., will attend promptly to the work in the line of well digging, cisterns building, pump repairing, well curbing, cellar building, and similar work. 43

O. W. SMITH,

ELECTRO-PLATER,

Manufacturing Jeweler and Lapidist.

Electroplating in Gold and Silver. Any article of Jewelry made to order. AGATES AND JASPERS cut to order. 29

Picture Frames Cheap

I can frame pictures cheaper than ever before, as I have no rent to pay. Call and see me at my house on Clinton street, four doors west of school house.

O. I. WHEAT.

Money to Loan

On sums of $100 and upwards, at reasonable rates of interest, on improved real estate security.

H. C. Miley,

Boyne City.

W. M. WAGAR. G. C. WAGAR.

Wagar Bros.

Wholesale and Retail dealers in Tobacco, Cigars and Smokers Articles. Also a full line of Confectionery, Fruits, and Tobaccoans Drinks. Third door west of Bridge Street House, Charlevoix, Mich.

A FEW FACTS CONCERNING

Dr. CROUTER'S

BAKING POWDER

Or Quick Yeast.

If you use it you will never have yellow biscuit.
If you use it your biscuit will never taste of Soda.
It contains no alum, and is absolutely free from anything of a deleterious nature.
It is made from *PURE GRAPE CREAM OF TARTAR* and *NOT* from the Common Cream of Tartar of the shops.
It is always fresh and will never disappoint you.

Directions for using furnished with every package.

Price 40 Cents per Pound.

Manufactured and Sold only by

Dr. GEO. W. CROUTER,

Chemist and Druggist,

BRIDGE STREET, CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

Come and See our Immense Stock of

BOOTS AND SHOES.

FOX & MILLER.

BRIDGE STREET HOUSE.

ROBERT MILLER, Proprietor,

Charlevoix, Michigan.

This house is centrally located, and its personal appointments excellent. The table supplied with the best the market affords. Only sample room in Charlevoix.

COMMERCIAL HOUSE

D. B. JERRUE, Proprietor.

East Jordan, Michigan.

Entirely refitted and refurnished. First-class Sample Room for agents. Good Stable in Connection with the House. 29

FOUNTAIN CITY HOUSE,

RICHARD COOPER, Proprietor.

Charlevoix, - Michigan.

Finest location in town, giving good view of lake and channel. Accommodations and headquarters for Petoskey and Elk Rapids Stages. Special rates rates for commercial travelers. 30 Entire home.

PINE LAKE HOUSE,

A. J. HALL, Proprietor.

Boyne City, Michigan.

This house is finely located on the Boyne river, at the head of Pine Lake. It is large and commodious, and well adapted to the entertainment of the traveling public.

PIONEER HOUSE,

A. B. NOYES, Proprietor.

Ironton, - Michigan.

Every convenience for the traveling public.

C. R. BELLINGER

Has a large stock of

New Jewelry and Silverware

(SOLID AND PLATED)

Pins, Charms, and Chains,

In all the latest styles.

Watches, Clocks, and Optical Goods.

New Style of Monogram Pin just received.
Sewing Machine Oil kept in stock.

Well-Digging.

JOHN SHRIER

Is prepared to do all work in the line of well digging, cistern building, pump repairing, well drilling, and similar work.

OLD NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE

THE FAIR. We should be pleased to see the New Goods and lower-than-ever prices. Old goods marked a little lower, to vacate for new. Fancy Glassware, Hosiery, Tinware, and innumerable household articles at cold job prices.

A Happy Family

Circle is the greatest blessing of our civilization, but such a thing is not possible when disease and death lurks on the threshold. One of the most important matters to be attended to, is that the liver and kidneys are in a healthy condition. More trouble arises from derangement of these organs than from any other cause, often resulting in diabetes, bright's disease, and other difficulties generally counted incurable. *Parmelee's Dyspepsia, Diabetes, Kidney and Liver Cure* will prevent and cure all these difficulties with great certainty. Large bottles $1.
Sold by Dr. G. W. Crouter, Charlevoix, and Crouter & Harris, Ironton.

Quakers

And the milder forms of bowel difficulty, dysentery, diarrhœa, &c., all come from a disordered digestion attended with pain in the stomach, cramps, colic, &c. Be wise and ward off these attacks by taking *Hamilton's Jamaica Ginger Tonic and Pain Cure*, which is a sure remedy. Never known to fail to give immediate relief. As an outward application in rheumatism, neuralgia, sciatica, sprains, lame back and side it can't be beat.
Price 25 and 50 cents.
Sold by Dr. G. W. Crouter, Charlevoix, and Crouter & Harris, Ironton.

Toothache.

Did you ever have a cracking, jumping, simpping, roaring and bother some toothache, that kept the whole family in an uproar until 3 o'clock in the morning? Many have it, but all have not heard of the wonderful cures made by *Hamilton's Toothache Drops*, which are warranted to cure in one minute. Sold yet effective. Price only 25 cents.
Sold by Dr. G. W. Crouter, Charlevoix, and Crouter & Harris, Ironton.

☞ Now is the time your horses and cattle need attention. To prevent disease and tone up the system you will find Parmelee's Condition Powders unexcelled. Full pounds 25 cts. Sold by Dr. G. W. Crouter, Charlevoix, and Crouter & Harris, Ironton. 30-tf

RUPTURE cured by our Astringent Lotion, Pad and Supporter. Cure guaranteed. Pamphlet free. Address, Dr. Sherman & Co., 1151 Broadway, New York. 5

WIT AND HUMOR.

Oh! sweet is the morning of pure wedded love,
Where joy glides exulcerous, when faith is unshaken;
Alas! that the joy should so transient prove,
That from the bright dream we must arouse
day awaken.
Time brings us at last to the gall in the cup;
Life loses the glow of affection's adorning,
Where sincerity ceases as to who shall get up
And kindle the fire on a cold winter morning.

There's the girl with the smiling face,
The one with the twinkling eye,
There's the girl with stately grace,
And the girl that is modest and shy;
There's the girl with the winning air,
The girl that's cross as a bear,
There's the girl with the curly hair,
And the girl that is rather old;
There's the girl that is proud and tall,
The girl with the dimpled chin,
But the girl that beats these all
Is the girl that has got the tin.

What is the best *covering* for the head? demands a Western journal. Hair isn't bad.—*Binghamton Republican.*

Mamma—Yes, my child, we shall all know each other in Heaven. Edith—But mamma, we can scarcely believe our when some of them call, can't we?

An Ohio girl, while out riding with a young man, got out of the buggy and killed herself with a pistol. He probably persisted in driving with both hands.

"Astonishing, isn't it, how things are taxed?" said a caller. "Why, I hear lots of people talking about taxing their brains." "Yes," said Tommy, "I heard sister say our young minister was taxing his, but papa don't think so."

A Mormon editor, in a recent issue of his paper, says: "The unknown woman who was killed at this place about three months ago by the cars proves to be one of the wives of the editor of this paper." A new count appears to have revealed the fact.

"Times is so hard that I feel like boldinp up a stage," murmured a half-famished prospector. And then he added musingly, "but what 'od be the use? Nine out of ten of the folkers wouldn't have a cent, and the tenth 'od have a gun."—*Denver Opinion.*

A German on a steamer returning to the land of his birth informed another passenger: "America is the best country in der vorld. I had lived der more as den years und failed vive times, and seven times burnt out. Now I goes home to lif mit a fortune und my family."

"It is a standing rule of our church," said one clergyman to another, "for the sexton to wake up any man that may see sokeep." "I think," returned the other, "that it would be much better for the sexton, whenever a man goes to sleep under your preaching, to wake you up!"—*Jewish Messenger.*

The Topsies still exist as veritable children of Nature, if one can judge from a conversation between a philanthropist and a poor person in Atlanta: "Ever been to school?" I asked. "Now, sad do' wan't I," he replied. "Can you read?" "Nuv." "How old are you?" "Do' no." "Mav says I was born in pea time."

Mr. Jack Cass, who is considerable of a donkey in his way, had been persistently pert the other evening. Finally he said something to Miss Sharpe that was just too saucy for anything. "Why sun't you box his ears?" asked one of the girls. "I would," replied Miss Sharpe, "only I don't know where I can find a box big enough."

"How much do I owe you now?" asked the customer of the milkman, as he emptied the forced fluid into the man's pail. "For twelve quarts," answered the pump-handle agitator with emotion. "Twelve quarts, eh? Well, just chalk this one, too." "O, no," replied the man of measure, forgetting himself; "it won't stand chalking any more."

A heavy pounding on the floor above caused young Mr. Staylate to inquire of the girl on whom he was calling. "Are your folks tacking down carpets this evening?" "Oh, no," she replied, "it's only papa putting on his heaviest boots and—" "Good evening," interrupted the youth, as he dashed out of the door like a circus clown through a hoop.—*New York Journal.*

"You don't call on Miss G. now," "No, we've quit." "Quit! What's the difficulty?" "O, her father is too penurious." "Too penurious? Why, he has the reputation of being particularly liberal." "Perhaps he has, but he told me the other evening I'd better leave, he couldn't afford to waste shoe-leather on me. It's my private opinion that man would skin a flea for its hide and tallow."

The five-year old son of a family the other day stood watching his baby brother, who was making a great noise over having his face washed. The little fellow at length exclaimed to the baby: "You think you have got lots of trouble, but you don't know anything about it. Wait till you're big enough to get licked, and then you'll see, won't he, mamma?"—*Chicago News.*

Gus De Smith, while not precisely a coward, is averse to getting into any difficulty if he can avoid it. Not long since Tiff Johnson, who is a great big swaggering granger from Onion Creek, kicked Gus' dog off the sidewalk. "What would you have done that last week?" said Gus, doubtfully. "Why, couldn't I have kicked him last week?" "Because I only got him yesterday."—*Texas Siftings.*

Two middle-aged women, who had not seen each other for years, met the other day in the City Hall Park and embraced effusively. After they had recovered their breath one asked: "Are you married?" "Oh, yes, and have five children—my husband is a brick-carrier in West Twenty-third street. Are you married?" "Yes, indeed." "And your husband?" "He is a brick-carrier, too." "Where does he carry?" "In his hat."

"I don't see," observed Mrs. Grap, "why, when they are giving away all them offices they don't let women hold something." "They would, my dear, but the women won't do it," answered her husband. "Well, I should like to know, John Grap, what they'll let them hold?" He took his hat, looked to see that the hall door was open, and in troubling accents murmured, "Their tongue, my dear."—*Boston Post.*

Herr Kreutzbuber is a member of the secret police. Being on his way home after midnight, he observes on the street lamp a placard. "Ha! the scoundrels of socialists have posted a placard denouncing His Majesty," said Kreutzbuber to himself. Being determined to destroy the placard, he painfully climbs up the lamp-post, and, having secured the treasonable document, he reads: "Fresh Paint."—*Fliegende Blätter.*

"Papa, dear, do you know there is one place that I am constantly envying?" "And what mischief put in that, my daughter?" "It's Elizabeth," responded the ingenuous maiden. "Explain yourself, my child. My Greek education was sadly neglected." "Well, papa, Elizabeth ought to be happy, for it's in a New Jersey all the time." Ten months ago the cats proves to be one of the wives of the editor of this paper." A new count appears to have revealed the fact.

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Nail-kegs as Bee-Hives.

A Vermont correspondent of the New England *Farmer* writes: Bee-keeping does not call for an elaborate system. Expensive hives are not wanted; the bee is satisfied with any kind of a receptacle, box or nail-keg; and the farmer can make them himself. The mention of "nail-keg" reminds a story that is vouched for. A beekeeper placed a nail-keg on high land in an isolated part of the country. Every year for six years he "caught" a swarm of bees in the keg, and one year two swarms. The natural hive, or the hive of the wild bee, is a hollow tree. The forests have been cut away, and hollow trees are no longer abundant. The bees caught in the nail-keg were looking for a hollow tree, and not finding it were obliged to occupy what appeared to be equivalent. According to the law laid down by apiarians, the bee scouts went out to view the country and to find an abiding place, found the nail-keg long before emigration, and when the time came to separate from the parent colony led the new family direct to the new home. Not only many farmers keep bees, but others also, in fact any person in city or country. The pasturage may be better in one place than in another, but as the bee travels three to five miles, some say ten or twelve miles, it will find honey at a distance if it is not near. Bees in large cities have been very successful. The man or woman who has no land except that on which the house stands may keep bees and profit by them. Hives may be placed on roofs, on porches, in upper rooms or attics, and, in fact, in any room in the house, under certain conditions. An "observatory hive," a hive with glass sides, may be placed in the living-room, and the process of making comb, storing honey, raising and feeding the brood, and the whole economy of the wonderful worker studied by the members of the family, furnishing amusement and instruction as entertaining as it is novel and varied. This hive is placed near a window, which may be raised or lowered with holes in the lower sash. Fine wire netting shuts in the front of the hive, and prevents the bees from flying in the room.

Some ten years ago a French emigrant named Farre landed in Trujillo, Honduras, without a cent in his pocket or a second coat to cover his back. The only thing of any value which he owned was an old silver watch. He sold the watch for $4 and began life on this capital. Today he is worth a fortune and lives in fine style in Paris. He made all his money in the import and export trade of Honduras.

THE JOURNAL

BY CHAS. J. STRANG,

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

NEWS CONDENSED.

Concise Record of the Week.

EASTERN.

At a meeting of white lead manufacturers at Niagara Falls it was decided to form a subsidiary oil pool, which will run the refiner must pole, and the penalties for cutting the card rates were made very heavy. This step was taken to counteract the idea of the trade, as lovers of white lead generally purchased it on the dealers "shading" of the paper of the latter announced practically a rival of the white lead card.

The first night spent by Gen. Grant in the country was a hard one for the Union veteran, and he was from his couch in the morning in a depressed condition. During the day he walked a few thousand of the cottage, and came to the brow of the mountain, returning in an exhausted state. He insisted by signs that he wanted writing paper, and then penned two letters, one being headed, "Memorandum for Mr. Fanning," the other being addressed to Dr. Douglas. In the former document he stated that he thought he was mending, and exercise instructions. Dr. Sands was hurriedly summoned from New York. It is stated that the charges of the physicians attending Ex-Gen. Grant have let to murmurs that, through private contributions their bills up to the present time have been liquidated, and that a balance of $1,500 remains due.

The steamer Inge with the Bartholdi statue on board, arrived in New York, June 17.

The extensive pork and lard packing-house of Washington Gardner's sons Philadelphia, was destroyed by fire, June 15.

The residence at Plymouth, Pa., has spent the force, and the relief committee in nonsense. Just it is need of no more funds.

The trotting stallion Majolica and Phalax have been matched for a race Aug. 28, on the New York Driving Club course, for $2,500 a side.

Chauncey Depew, of New York, has been elected President of the New York Central Railroad Company, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Mr. James H. Rutter.

Lanston & Goodhue, cutlery manufacturers at Shelburne Falls, Mass., are perfect business, with liabilities of several hundred thousand dollars.

WESTERN.

The Utah and Wyoming Central Railroad Company, just incorporated with a capital stock of $5,000,000, will build a line to connect the Union and Northwestern extension with the Central Pacific. A line of transfer boats will be established across Great Salt Lake to avoid building around it.

Des Moines (Iowa) dispatch: "Reports sent in to the different insurance companies of Des Moines show that the damage by the late storms is heavier than first reported. In Ida, Woodbury, Monona, Crawford, Sac, and Greene Counties the loss was heavy. In and about Sioux City the damage is approximated at $120,000. In Buena Vista County a large number of farmsteads were blown from their foundations. In the western portion of the State, as far south as Pottawattamie County and the two northern tiers of counties, houses, barns, corn-cribs, fences, and hay stack were scattered all over the prairies. The Hawkeye and Stone insurance companies, of Des Moines, and the Home, of Sioux City, are the heaviest losers in the northern and western parts of the State, and the Phoenix and Continental in the southern part. An officer of the Hawkeye Company says the total loss from hail storms may aggregate $500,000, of which probably a third is covered by insurance.

George Morgan, Pete Moore, and Bill Williams, desperadoes and cattle thieves, were lynched by vigilantes at Healing, Arizona Territory.

The tenth meeting of the American Association of Nurserymen, Florists, and Seedsmen was held at Chicago, with 225 members in attendance.

The flour production of the Minneapolis mills last week was but 16,342 barrels—the smallest since the milling there reached its present proportions.

A magazine at Pueblo, Col., containing 37,000 pounds of powder and a quantity of dynamite, was exploded by a man leading a spark on the door of the magazine. The firemen was killed, his companion fatally wounded, and buildings within a radius of two miles more or less injured.

Ex-Sheriff James W. Nesmith died at Derry, Oregon, in his sixty-sixth year. His end was peaceful, and death was as if asleep in sleep. He had been in a fog breath for some time, he went having lost room impaired. He had served national from the great Democratic War Democrat and fell to the chair of the rebellion.

Uriah Hastings, an ex-Mexican war veteran and the oldest member of the Grand Army of the Republic in the United States, died at Vancouver, W. T., aged nineteen years.

The Illinois crop report for June shows that the area planted to corn this year was much larger than last season, owing, probably to the failure of the wheat crop in many parts of the State. There has been some complaint of insects this season than heretofore, and the stand of corn is very uneven, owing to the repeated replanting. Without a favorable fall for maturing the crops there will be an unusual amount of damaged corn on the market. The crop has generally been well cultivated, and since the first of June has made very satisfactory growth. The outlook, warm, which has damaged the crop in many counties of the State, has disappeared or ceased to do any damage since the first of June.

SOUTHERN.

The Randleman cotton factory in Randolph County, North Carolina, was burned. Seven hundred Lands were thrown out of employment. The loss is estimated at $100,000.

Alonzo Fugel, a skillful and noted counterfeiter, was arrested at Versailles, Ky. He is 65 years old, and was once the head of the counterfeit gang.

The wife of William E. Montgomery (Mattie Palmer), house salt at Louisville, Ky., on hearing the verdict of acquitting her husband, shot the defendant thinking that he was a white man, but has discovered that a mistake had been made in the verdict. She also petitions for the custody of their children.

Southwest Virginia is threatened with famine. The corn crop is almost exhausted, and the wheat crop is so meager that it will give little relief.

The entire Chinese collection at the New Orleans Exposition has been presented to the University of Nashville, Prof. Angell, of the university, was Minister to China several years ago.

Five Negroes at Macon, Miss., were destroyed by fire and adjoining buildings damaged, the loss reaching $80,000.

All the gambling houses in Memphis have been closed by the police.

A mulatto born in Dyer and adjacent counties, Tennessee, exhibited a bale of cotton $100,000.

Seven passengers were injured, one fatally, by the overturning of a stage coach near Abilene, Texas.

WASHINGTON.

The Government Entomologist says the periodical locusts are due this year in not less than twenty-five States of the Union.

Postmaster General Vilas says that that the postmaster will not embarrass itself with any orders from congress to others, nor collect debts a mind the clerks.

The entire force of the Agricultural Department at Washington was furloughed without pay from June 20 to July 1, the funds of the bureau being exhausted.

The prevalence of hog cholera in Nebraska, Iowa, Illinois, Ohio, Indiana, and the times experienced of similar outbreaks in other parts of the country have been made the subject of inquiry addressed to the Commissioner of Agriculture, who has been urged to make a special report appeal to determine the nature of the disease and the available means for its mitigation or suppression. In many quarters the demand for a commissioner of disease has appeared in J. Gerth, a veterinarian of Newark, N. J., proposes a trip to Nebraska and some other infected districts.

The Postmaster General has decided that white men who are members of Indian tribes are eligible for appointment as Postmasters.

The Treasury Department has decided that leakages of spirits through worm-tubes or separators are not constituted to the benefits allowed in cases of casualty.

In contracting for supplies for the Freedmen's Hospital for the next year the Secretary of the Interior has made a saving of $1,000 from the prices paid for supplies during the present year.

POLITICAL.

The President has made the following appointments:

John M. Twiggs, of California, to be Assessor of the internal revenue District at San Francisco, Cal.; Thomas Hook, to be Appraiser of Merchandise at the District of San Francisco; Joseph E. Shafer, to be an Assistant Surgeon in the navy; Thomas Curtin, of Buffalo, N. Y., to be Chief of Secret Service, in place of Col. Richard R. McMahon, of West Virginia, to be Inspector General of the Pension Bureau; Judge William Stapleton, of Colorado, was nominated for Minister of the United States Mint at Denver; Benjamin S. W. Clark and Samuel H. Taylor to be National Bank Examiners; E. C. Bassetter, of Indiana, Special Indian Agent; J. Harper, of Pennsylvania, and William S. Salter, of Iowa, to be Chiefs of Division in the Third Auditor's Office, to fill vacancies caused by resignations. Collectors of Internal Revenue—John T. McGough, for the Ninth District of Pennsylvania, with headquarters at Pittsburgh; Thomas Cox, for the Fifth District of Kentucky, George N. Davis, for the Fourth District of Michigan, Augustus L. Kinkaster for the Fourth District of Iowa, and Lewis Wilcox of Peoria, for the Fifth District of Illinois. Postmasters—C. E. Cameron, at Alta, Iowa; Jacob J. Zeller, at Ottawa, Ohio; James H. Mayes, at Danville, Ky.; John B. Lanham, at South Pittsburgh, Tenn.; Joseph H. Ellis, at Tazewell, Va.; Andrew Manley, at Seneberne, N. C.; Vice A. E. Richardson, suspended; James M. Ketcher, at Union Springs, Ala., vice J. W. Hathorne, suspended; Lewis Boyd, at Cuthbert, Ga., vice Wilson W. F. Richards, suspended; C. C. Cobbs, at Carlisle, Iowa, vice E. W. Hastings, suspended for illness at his own request; John H. Cochran, at Dallas, Texas, vice L. S. Lowman, suspended; Frank T. Fisher, at Fredericksburg, Va., vice Lawrence Taliaferro, suspended; John Finney, at Helena, Ala., vice A. L. Bailey, suspended; Valentine Dingus, at Vienna, Wis., vice Robert H. Lemon, suspended; John Warner, at Peoria, Ill., vice W. Corkle, suspended; John A. Young, at Charleston, N. C., vice W. W. Lesesne, suspended; George W. Crouch, at Concord, N. H., vice D. H. Cornell, suspended; Archibald H. Boyd, at Salisbury, N. C., vice James H. Rumsey, suspended; Orlando Humphrey, at Nyack, N. Y., vice S. L. Christie, suspended.

The Postmasters at Fredericksburg, Va., Decorah, Iowa; Wausau, Wis.; Peoria, Ill.; Charlotte, N. C.; Salisbury, N. C.; Concord, N. H.; and Dallas, Texas, were suspended for partisanship, which, remove. The Postmaster at Nyack, N. Y., was suspended because chargeable with knowledge of fraudulent practices upon the Government while he was Assistant Postmaster.

President Cleveland appointed John B. Stallo, of Ohio, to be Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to Italy; Barnes W. Hanna, of Indiana, to be Minister Resident and Consul General to the Argentine Republic; Charles A. Dougherty, of Pennsylvania, to be Secretary of Legation at Rome; William L. Alden, of New York, to be Consul General at Rome; and Pierre B. de Young, of Georgia, to be Consul General at St. Petersburg. The President has also appointed the following Consuls: George W. Savage, of New Jersey, at Belfast; Edward Campbaugh, of Pennsylvania, at Sonora; Francis B. Gaskyl, of New York, at Kingston, Jamaica; John M. Hirsh, of West Virginia, at Nagasaki; Henry Hoover, of Kansas, at Pernambuco; Richard H. Stoddard, of New York, at Athens; Theodore W. Hanna, of Connecticut, at Genoa; M. J. Newmark, of California, at Lyons; Wm. H. Moffett, of New Jersey, at Bristol; J. Monnahan, of Illinois, at Marseilles; and Walmer Johns, of Florida, at Messina. Benjamin Lanston was appointed to be Commander of the Navy, William W. Hebberge to be Lieutenant Commander, Albert Ross to be Lieutenant, John F. Bennett to be Lieutenant and Surgeon.

MISCELLANEOUS.

General Grant has been removed from New York to Mount Macgregor. The journey, accompanied by the members of the family, Dr. Douglas, Dr. Sands, and intimate friends, left the city in Mr. Vanderbilt's special car, at 9 o'clock, on the morning of June 16, and reached Saratoga Springs, the General turned a little so as to get a glimpse of the familiar spot and "cottage," and he seemed wished to say something relative to the residence of a friend, then in view, he was compelled to write what he had to say, and at Saratoga a large crowd had assembled, but order was maintained by Wheeler Post, No. 6. The party reached Mount Macgregor at 2 p. m., the last stage of the journey occupied two hours and a half in fatigue. The patient was unable to walk to the cottage, and had to be carried in a chair, and when he reached the house his speech was utterly failed him. Dr. Douglas found upon examination that the General's throat had been considerably irritated by the black lamp dust, but after this had been removed the patient rested on the piazza for a short time, and then slowly walked to his room, remarking loudly, "The doctor thinks I was worse on the journey was ended. A New York dispatch says: "There was a sudden change for the worse in Gen. Grant's condition, and physicians were kept busy for the rest of the day. The patient rested on the piazza for a short time, and then slowly walked to his room, remarking loudly, "The doctor thinks I was worse on the journey was ended."

THE JOURNAL.

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

Notes and News.

Escanaba is to have a new democratic paper, with Hon. John Power editor in chief.

Brewer's new paper, the Grand Rapids Herald, strikes some hard blows at the sins of society in that city.

The iron mills are knocking down to the strikers in a way that must be very gratifying to the men. It must disabuse their minds also of the superstition that the pay which they receive is the result of a tariff or any other legislation. They get just what they can compel their employers to pay, and no more, the same as most other people who work for wages.—Kalamazoo Gazette.

The Eaton Rapids Journal relates the following incident showing how Hon. M. V. Montgomery, commissioner of patents, got his name and start in the world: Col. John Montgomery, the pioneer of Montgomery plains, and who now has seen the frosts of eighty three winters, called at our office the other day and renewed his subscription to the Journal, looking twenty years younger than he is. The Colonel is uncle to Hon. M. V. Montgomery, present patent office commissioner, and tells a little incident in the early life of his esteemed nephew that may not be entirely out of place to repeat: It appears that the father of "Mart," (as the colonel calls him) contrary to the views of all the other members of his father's household, was a staunch whig—and in a time when politics ran high. No opportunity was ever lost by the father or brothers to "come a good drive" on their wayward kin. So when Martin was born, John said to William: "Now, Bill, if you will let me name that boy I will make him a present of a sheep the finest yew of my flock!" "Done!" said William: "What will you call him?" "His name," says John, "shall be Martin Van Buren!" "Jiffkins saw at once that he was sold, but said, 'I'll never go back on my word, the boy's name is Martin Van Buren! Now let's have the sheep." The sheep was turned over and kept in the family until the increase amounted to quite a flock. "In course of time," says the colonel, "the flock was sold and the money used for Mart's schooling and books; and that's where and how Mart. got his start."

ADDITIONAL LOCAL.

Northern District Lodge. I. O. G. T.

The regular quarterly meeting of the Northern District Lodge, which would have occured in May, but was deferred for the purpose of securing better facilities for transportation, was held at Charlevoix on the 17th and 18th of June. Delegates and visitors were present from fifteen subordinate lodges, located in the counties of Manistee, Benzie, Grand Traverse, Antrim and Charlevoix. Open meetings were held on the two evenings of the session. The time of private meetings not devoted to routine business, as well as that of those held in the evening, was well filled with addresses, essays, musical exercises, etc., according to a program previously arranged, and the unwritten work of the order was duly exemplified by a member selected for the purpose. The following resolutions were adopted:

WHEREAS, we recognize the truth of the adage "in union there is strength," and

WHEREAS, the whiskey interests are banded together and co-operate in all their endeavors to defeat our efforts to secure temperance legislation, alienge themselves with any organization that will aid them in their purpose, and standing aloof from all which will not submit to their domination, thus making whiskey the "shibboleth" by which they will be recognized by all political parties, therefore

Resolved, 1st, That we, as the uncompromising friends of legislation prohibiting the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors as a beverage, will unite in any temperance work with any organization which will best serve the interest of the country and advance the temperance cause.

Resolved, 2d, That we will use every proper endeavor to make our present laws, both state and municipal, as efficient as possible

Resolutions were also adopted, thanking the Odd Fellows for the use of their hall, and the citizens and Good Templars of Charlevoix for the generous manner in which they entertained. The next meeting is to be held with Arcadia Lodge No. 489, at Burnham, on the lake shore, in Manistee county, on Wednesday and Thursday, the 12th and 13th of August. A committee, of which R. E. Newville, of Boyne City, is chairman, was appointed to arrange for excursion rates by steamer.

M. L. LEACH, Sec'y pro. tem.

Burgess.

Mr. and Mrs. Wiley, of Cheboygan, are visiting at their mother's, Mrs. Margrett Willis, and with other relatives for a short time.

Mrs. Gibson is expecting her daughter, Mrs. Leslie, next Thursday, from Louisville, Ky., on a visit.

Communion services at Ross school house last Sunday. Sermon by Rev. C. F. VanAnken. A large crowd and an interesting time.

Chas. Hamlin has returned from an excursion to Texas. Northern Michigan suits him best.

Chester Howe died June 18th, at the residence of his son, Chauncy Howe, aged 83 years. He came here from Wisconsin when it was nearly all a wilderness, and has always enjoyed excellent health until about six weeks ago, when he had a slight shock since which time he has been helpless.

Miss Lizzie Willis goes to Cheboygan with her sister, Mrs. Wiley.

Silas attendance and a stormy time at the meeting of the school board last Saturday.

Resolution of Thanks.

At a regular meeting of the Charlevoix Lodge I. O. G. T. No 927, the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That a vote of thanks be extended to the citizens of Charlevoix, not members of one order, for the generous manner in which they entertained the delegates of the Northern District Lodge during the recent session of the same.

Signed, W. A. ATCHISON,
B. F. BARNE,
CASS SEE,
Committee.

Blue and Gray.

Maj. Burton is here this week, rehearsing and preparing this play for presentation to our citizens on Friday and Saturday evenings. Below is the cast of characters.

Deltrick Vonderbeck, a dutch recruit, ...
Col. St. Leon, ... Capt. W. A. Atchison
Harry Pearson, ... C. W. Craine
Frank Duncan, the Guerilla Chieftain, ... C. H. Glass
John Baker, St. Leon's Overseer, affiancied to Cheriffan, ... Miss Kanser
Chas. White, Harry's friend, a Union officer, ... S. B. Thistleton
Teddy O'Connor, a Son of Old Sod, ... W. Rudson
George, Commanding Union Forces, ... H. Brooks
Col. Franklin, of U. S. Army, ... R. See
Uncle Ned, an Contraband, ... Lyman Price
General Commanding U. S. A. ..... F. A. Smith
Alex Burt, a Lieutenant of Guerrillas, G. Brown
Sam, one of the Boys of Company, ... Washburne
Maud St. Leon, a Loon Lady, daughter of St. Leon ..... Mrs. Alice Hines
Mrs. St. Leon, Wife of the Colonel, Mrs. Merritt Chittenden, a Southern Sympathizer, Prisoners, Contrabands, Etc.

TABLEAUX.

Miss Jessie Carpenter, Goddess of Liberty, Miss Angie Miller, Miss Ettie Jordan, Miss Annie McLeod, Miss Flora Nelson, Miss Celia Nicholls, Miss Lizzie Mason, Miss Maud Vanderbeck, Miss Libbie Aitchison.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following is a list of transfers of real estate in Charlevoix county, as recorded in the office of register of deeds, for two weeks ending Tuesday evening:

Leroy Babcock to Melchin Mooney, lots 31 and 34 of village of Canton, $75.

L. H. Powers to Mary Carmody, lots 11 and 12, of blk 8, 31 and 32 village of Boyne Falls, $200.

E. L. Dame to G. M. Kerry, lot 11 of blk 19, village of South Boyne, $200.

Peter Compton and wife to Henry McClounkow, n ½ ¼ of n e ¼, 13-30-8, $200.

E. H. Dixon to A. F. Bacon, com. at s w corner lot 2 blk 5, thence n. 75 ft. w 50 ft. s 25 ft. e 50 ft. to place of beginning, village of Charlevoix, $1,000.

H. H. Chapman and wife to Grant Dowdy lot 7, blk 17 of Chapman & Addis' ad Bay Springs, $85.

H. H. Chapman and wife to Wm. Cross lot 6, blk 17, of Chapman & Addis' ad Bay Springs, $85.

H. H. Chapman and wife to John Ward lot 7, blk 7, Chapman & Addis' ad to Bay Springs, $15.

Chas. Chalopkin and wife to Robert Tullock, w side of s ½ ¼ of s ¼, 13-34-8, $100.

Eva L. Lay to E. C. Burnett, e ½ ¼ of n w ¼, 11-34-7, $700.

H. H. Chapman and wife to E. C. Phillepsbaw, lot 3, blk 7, Chapman & Addis' ad Bay Springs, $15.

H. H. Chapman to C. J. Weasher, lot 4, blk 13, Chapman & Addis ad Bay Springs, $15.

A. R. Upright et al to Wm. H. Horton, lot 45, of Upright & Hulburt's ad village of Charlevoix, $300.

John P. Mason et al to Isabel MacLaine lot 6, blk 3, Mason's ad village of Charlevoix, $225.

Jas. R. Wylie and wife to Jas. E. Gallway, et al, n ½ ¼ of s ¼, 14-34-7, $200.

Pine Lake Iron Co. to Augusta E. Cater, lots 1, 2, and 3, blk 10, village of Ironton, $1,600.

Ellen S. Weed to Mary A. Weed, lot 6, blk 9, village of Charlevoix, $700.

Wm. Sutton to R. S. Way, s ½ of w ¼, lot 9, blk 6, village of South Lake, $250.

Amos Spitzer and wife to Francis J. Spitzer, s e ¼ of s w ¼, 30-34-8, $800.

Francis J. Spitzer to John Kilborn, s ½ of s w ¼, 30-34-8, $1,000.

A. R. Upright et al to John Jolliffe, lot 112 and 113, Upright & Hurlbut addition, village of Charlevoix, $250.

Shipments.

The following are the clearances from the port of Charlevoix as reported for the week ending Wednesday evening:

18—Schr. Walters, 35 cords hardwood lumber, Pine Lake Lumber Co., to Sheboygan, Wis.

19—Schr. A. B. C. F. M., 120 cords wood Upright, Emery & Co., to Milwaukee.

20—Schr. Jennie Weaver, 25 cords wood and 55 cords bark, J. H. Porter, to Chicago.

20—Schr. Active, 40 cords wood, M. Petersen, to Milwaukee.

20—Schr. John Schmette, 225 cords wood, Upright, Emery & Co., to Milwaukee.

22—Schr. O. M. Osborn, 125 cords wood, A. B. Farwell to Milwaukee.

22—Schr. Lapelle, 125 cords wood, F. Thorp to Milwaukee.

22—Schr. Gilbert Knapp, 50 cords wood and 25 cords bark, W. H. Bonner to Chicago.

22—Schr. Charlie Marshall, 120 cords wood and 120 cords bark, Gunderson & Butler to Chicago.

22—Schr. Evening Star, 120,000 feet hardwood lumber, Sheboygan Mfg. Co., 120 cords bark, A. W. Cobb, to Sheboygan, Wis.

22—Schr. F. M. Smith, 40 cords bark, Carpenter, Bartholomew & Co., to Milwaukee.

23—Schr. Seg Iron, 1,800 posts, 60 cords bark, T. B. Smith to Milwaukee.

For Keeper of Pier Light.

Now that Charlevoix harbor is to have a pier light, established by the government, it would seem but justice that the man who has done most in maintaining a light for the past five years, nearly without recompense, should have the appointment by the government to keep the light. Capt. James S. Morrin established about the first of June, 1880, and has kept ever since, the light that we now have; and has also kept a flag boom to guide vessels into the harbor. His compensation has been very small compared to the amount of work necessary to keep it in operation. The manner in which the light has been kept demonstrates Capt. Morrin's competency for the position, and the fact that the capitalists and owners of vessels sailing in and out of this port generally recommend him, is very much in his favor.

Card of Thanks.

Mrs. W. C. Mears wishes to publicly thank all who assisted in any manner in giving the concert last Tuesday evening, for the cheerfulness with which such assistance was rendered.

Proper Treatment for Coughs.

That the reader may fully understand what constitutes a good Cough and Lung Syrup, we will say that Tar and Wild Cherry is the basis of almost every cough medicine. These ingredients with several others equally as efficacious, enter into Dr. Bosanko's Cough and Lung Syrup, and we, thus making it one of the most reliable medicines on the market. Price 50 cts. and $1.00. Samples free. Sold by G. W. Crosier.

Farmers and Mechanics.

Save money and doctor bills. Believe your Mother, Wives and Sisters for a timely purchase of Dr. Bosanko's Cough and Lung Syrup, best known remedy for Coughs, Colds, Croup and Bronchial affections. To fence children of Croup or Whooping Cough, it is invaluable. Price 25 cts. 50 cts. and $1.00. Samples free. Sold by G. W. Crosier.

JAMES HEMMINGS,
Upright & Hurlbut Addition,
Charlevoix.

HOUSE PAINTER,
Calciminer,
Paper Hanger,
And Decorator.
PINE AND HARDWOOD FINISHING. GOOD WORK.

MISS L. SPAULDING,
DEALER IN
MILLINERY
AND
Fancy Goods.
Dressmaking Done in the Latest Styles.
Special attention given to
CHILDREN'S GARMENTS.
We would call the attention of the ladies to our STAMPING DEPARTMENT.
☞ We endeavor to do our work well and at Reasonable Prices. Come and see for yourself.

Summer Boarders,
Mrs. M. P. Burns
Has her house now ready to receive summer boarders. LOCATION UNEXCELLED. From her house one has an unobstructed view of the lakes and nearly the whole village. Prices reasonable. Corner Clinton Street and Bay Park.

Notice of Attachment.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, The Circuit Court for the County of Charlevoix.
A. E. Upright et al.
vs.
N. E. Warren.

Notice is hereby given that on the second day of May, 1885, a writ of attachment was issued against the goods and effects of said defendant, in favor of the suit of A. R. Upright, Hall Emery, and Hale W. Page, copartners, doing business at the village of Charlevoix, under the firm name and style of Upright, Emery & Co., plaintiffs, against the lands, tenements, goods and chattels, moneys and effects of Norman E. Warren defendant, for the sum of $[illegible] and that the same will be made returnable on the second day of June, 1885.

Dated June 3, 1885.

CHURCKHANE & GRIEM,
Attorneys for Plaintiffs.

ERRORS OF YOUTH.

A GENTLEMAN, who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the recipe and directions for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the benevolent offer can do so by addressing in perfect confidence, JOHN B. OGDEN, 42 Cedar St., New York.

Good Goods and Low Prices
ARE
BOUND TO WIN

If you don't believe it, come and see my SPRING STOCK. You will see that I am up to the times in styles, and have as fine an assortment of MEN'S, YOUTH'S and CHILDREN'S SUITS, as you will find in any City. I defy any House to show any nicer line of NECK WEAR and

Furnishing Goods

My aim is to HOLD THE CLOTHING TRADE, by carrying a Large Stock so I can please you all. PRICES TALK. Come and see my Large Spring Stock before buying elsewhere.

GEO. W. MILLER.

HENRY C. COOPER,
WILL SELL
Furniture at Reduced Prices
To Make Room for New Stock.
A LARGE LINE OF HAMMOCKS, BABY CARRIAGES, AND TRUNKS AT COST, TO CLOSE OUT.

Photographs!
I have located my
New Photograph Gallery
OVER
UPRIGHT, EMREY & & CO. S STORE,
And am prepared to do
All Kinds of Photographic Work,
From the
Miniature Picture to Life Size
—
Any Old Picture Copied and Enlarged.
Satisfaction Guaranteed.
DAVE BRADBEER,
Charlevoix, Mich.

$100 REWARD
FOR
Every Ounce of Adulteration
IN THE
U. G. Soap
The Great 5c Cake,
Made only by
GOWANS & STOVER,
BUFFALO, N. Y.
For Sale by all Firstclass Grocers.

Nimrod
Plug Tobacco.
Sold by all Grocers and Tobacco Dealers. Noted for its Excellent Chew, Delicious Flavor, and Cheesy Cut. This Tobacco is Manufactured of Finest Leaf, Purest Sweetening "Everybody Chews Nimrod." Send for Samples.
8591 S. W. VERSABLE & CO., Petersburg, Va.

McCABE'S
Livery and Hack Line
DRAYING TO ORDER.
Passengers, Baggage, etc., delivered to all Boats, Hotels, or any part of the City.
AT
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John Nicholls,
CHARLEVOIX, MICH.,
Manufacturer of and dealer in
HARDWOOD AND PINE
LUMBER!
ALSO
Dressed Lumber, Our Blades,
WAGON TONGUES, SHINGLES, LATH, ETC.
LUMBER SAWED AND BILLS FILLED TO ORDER.

BANK OF CHARLEVOIX
Receives deposits, PAYS SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ON TIME DEPOSITS, and TWO PER CENT. INTEREST ON SAVINGS DEPOSITS. Buys and sells Gold and Silver Coin, Government, State, County and Municipal Bonds, Coupons, Foreign Exchange, and Domestic Exchange on all the principal cities of the United States. Makes Collections on all points, and transacts a general Banking business. Interest on Time Deposits compounded every six months. Interest on Savings Deposits compounded every three months. Interest on Time Deposits payable only on the expiration of the time specified in the certificate, or on surrender of the certificate. Interest on Savings Deposits payable on demand. Money loaned only on approved security. Property held by us for safe keeping, free of charge, when not in use. Safe Deposit Boxes, in our vault, for the safe keeping of Deeds, Mortgages, Bonds, and other valuable papers, at a rate of from $1 to $5 per annum, according to size. Money to loan on Real Estate, in sums to suit borrowers, at the lowest rate of interest. Abstracts of Title to Real Estate in Charlevoix County, Michigan, furnished on application. Special attention given to the collection of Land Contracts, Notes, Drafts, Bills, Etc. Interest allowed on Deposits of $5 and upwards

THE DEAD SOUL.

BY A MATRIMON.

I dreamed such a horrible dream last night,
It was one the thought of which affright,
And would not, go from the dazzling light
Like other dreams.
For it was one of the most a curse,
Yet it shadowed forth a healthy verse,
A warning, a lesson, a hope, a hint
To some the subject.

What was that dream? Hear then I pray!
I took a walk in the cool of the day,
As the sun was sinking, down the crooked,
Rough, and narrow path, which led through
A valley to a lonely old dog,
Which, the moment I came near it,
Ran, howling, and hid from sight.
He was dead.

You, dear reader, perhaps, indeed,
Thus could walk and talk and drink and feed,
And sleep in peace and be safe and read,
And walk and write,
And yet with another, one, nevermore,
Pass into rest, which is dreamless,
And yet be as dead as the dog I saw,
Yea, dead like a stone.

Yea, as dead as the blue-shadowed stone,
With never a sign and never a sigh,
He lay—and I knew that I could not
Bring him back.
And well than never let again
Thinkest thou never let again
Thy dear, dear gentle pals,
Lest they be dead and gone?
Ah, those little Dead!

And then in my pity I cried aloud,
"Oh, dear little pal, come back and rouse,
And life into away from the living crowd
Oh, mortal, forever, dear little a grave!
And yet, dear little pal, I know I have
And shall be, as dead as a stone and grave,
To some that is dead!"

—Dr. Wilde.

TODD ASHTON'S JOURNEY.

BY CLARA DIMON DAVIDSON.

On a breezy hilltop in Iowa, garnished on three sides by a crescent of ravine and wood, and looking out toward a level prairie on the north, the sleepy little village of Kirkville had stood still for half a generation, like a deserted prisoner who could not fight and would not gratify his enemies by dying. Kirkville boasted its lumber mill, its flour-mill, its well-built churches, had its commodious school building, which was newly supplied year by year with material for future extension and beautifying, for this quiet place, with its few houses always full, this gentle trusted of human life and interest, was a steady tributary to the great sea of work and thought and passion that lay beyond it. When the California fever or the Black Hills excitement were pulsing most hotly, the revival was at its flood tide, so that its contribution was proportionately small during the decade that followed.

Todd Ashton just saw the light through the small square panes of glass in the old-fashioned windows of a low wooden house in Kirkville. That very house should have his father and mother until their silent forms were laid to rest in the populous cemetery behind the Presbyterian church, and was her home up that thirteen thirty when our story begins.

Todd was born to love and to be loved. She could no more live without *loving* than she could breathe without air. There were few children in the village who did not pass her gate with flying mustaches, looking through the pickets with wistful eyes, longing, if the truth must be told, less for a sight of Todd's gentle face than for the delightful gram of delicious pies she was sure to other them in the shape of generous pieces of fruit cake, lumps of cookies, popcorn balls, nuts and enormous slices of white bread spread with rich gravies.

There was one subject upon which Todd was very decided for so gentle a lassie—she would not live alone. She depended upon the love, the society, and the support of her fellow beings for whatever share of happiness might live into her life. She needed a servant, too, so she told herself two years ago, but the industrious people of her native village would have been scandalized had any healthy woman in their borders presumed to indulge in such luxury without giving weight, reasons for such a course. Todd thought of all the cakes to be baked for "them sweet children," of the long hours of found to be saved if a Christmas offerings for the girls, of the socks and mittens to be knitted for the boys, and decided that the village people dare must be circumvented in some way. So she went to Mrs. Armstrong, a widow who had lost the greater part of her property through that lunatic speculation affected by the law and the lawyers, who washed for her bread—when women were forced to wash for themselves—and who rejoiced in the possession of eight children, and said, "Give your Mary to me. I will watch over her like a sister; I will feed her well and clothe her comfortably, and she shall have all the schoolin' she can get in Kirkville."

The widow sighed a little, sain same very ungrateful things about laws and lawyers, but finally ever-ented because she saw such beautiful provision for Mary. And when Todd's thirteen birthday had arrived, Mary had been with her her years, and had grown to be a comely, happy-hearted young woman as good naturedly obstinate as Todd was wonderfully yielding.

On that morning, Mary arose two hours earlier than she was wont to do, and prepared a dainty breakfast and served it in a manner altogether incomprehensible to Todd, for more reasons than one. First, this was not sweeping day; second, it was not ironing day; third, Mary had insisted upon doing a totally unprecedented amount of cleaning on the day before. So Todd gently remonstrated, reminding Mary that two long women could not possibly have brought in all that dirt that she seemed to massine herself removing. But "Mary the Obdurate" that was the name she mentally thing Todd's gentle tongue had ever uttered to call her, and she would have been shocked at herself for even that mildness had her acquaintanceship with Webster's unabridged been less limited—Mary the Obdurate refused to hear reason, only palliated her obstinacy by planting on Todd's mouth a sounding kiss that, coming as it did from rosy lips colored with the fragrant breath of enthusiasm, had, mind, to mollify whatever feeling of wrath was kindling. But when Mary entered the sitting-room, where Todd sat contemplating a pillar for some bright-eyed favorite, and rearranged the snowy curtains for the second time, and kindled the fire over that was never known to be wary, and dusted her favorite chair, that had not a speck of dust anywhere on their shining surfaces, Todd suddenly awakened to the idea that something was going to happen, and lifting her eyes, that is now writing of Mary's face might help her to determine what that something was, she as suddenly discovered that Mary was arrayed in her daintiest afternoon dress. An afternoon dress at nine in the morning! That certainly meant something, so Todd began investigations mauchsicely by inquiring:

"Are you lookin' for company?"

"Nonsense! Can't a person be decent at home?"

"Why, yes; but I always noticed that you sidebeds so some for Jane Bates—she's such a powerful hand to notice things, and tell people how white our clothes are."

"And how dusty our mantels are. She may come to-day, was I hear! Do let me brush your hair; and won't you put on your drab suit?"

"My own Sunday clothes? Why Mary, What should I wear to meetin', if I put on my everyday wear?"

"Now! You call a thing new till it's worn out. You've had that suit going on six years. Do wear it for me, please me, and I'll make some fresh cake." Coaxing Mary to do anything was a will. Mary emphasized her persuasions with another sounding kiss. So Todd donned the same dark well-preserved garments, and all this day she had not once remembered that today was the thirtieth anniversary of her conscious existence. By and by she looked out and exclaimed:

"Of all things in the world! There is Jane Beebee, sure enough, and carrying as amazin big baskets. Mad to fetch her carpet rags to sew."

Other women came with baskets, and a genuine birthday surprise party, with small gifts and a great dinner, unfolded itself to the astonished Todd. There was no one in Kirkville who had been used to hour gifts and their dinners than the admirably supplied Todd Ashton, and perhaps that was the very reason why they were so stowed upon her; it is such a very human weakness to do as did the farmer who gave to him that had much and took from him that had little.

Mary, having been previously apprised of the village intention, determined to utilize the gathering for the furtherance of a scheme of her own—her own and Mike Yelling's. Everybody knew that Mary and Mike hoped to be married. To be sure, Mary had not told everybody, but she had gone Jane Beebee, which amounted to much the same. They were only waiting for the school of education, Mike had a team and wagon, but occasional jobs came where there was better wheat to be hauled from the station to the mill nor floor to be hauled from the mill to the station, and yet the house went on eating and occupying rented stalls just as if their income in hay and corn and shelter were supplied from an inexhaustible storehouse. Poor Mike fretted in a most absurd manner and even swore a little sometimes because his accumulations of rather great so slowly, houses were so dear, and rent was so high; and the long evenings when he sat with Mary were spent in trying to plan a way out of the present difficulties and the problem of their future. Todd, of course, expected to help them, but they were not aware of her lively interest in concerning them. Mike had at last fixed upon a scheme which seemed to him full of hope. They must induce Todd to spend a year or two in travel. They would be married in her absence, and when they had saved and kept house for her while she was gone. They had never seen the scenes that in a different case would go for rent and pay it toward a home of their own, mortgaging the house for the remainder and paying it as soon as they could possibly save enough money. This was their dream. But inducing Todd to "go a journeying" was no light undertaking. She seemed as strongly rooted to the spot she grew in as the elm in her dooryard, a magnificent tree which had in all probability stood still for a century. They were not even sure that death would take her away, but felt vague apprehensions that her spared would always move quietly about in shadowy corners of the dimly lighted house. They had only occasional transcendent Todd would be immensely benefited by travel; it is so easy to believe young people know best do the thing that self-interest makes as wish them to do. Todd's health was as free as it had once been; she needed change of climate, new sights and different faces to look at. She had plenty of money; why not go and see a tour—that was what they called it—to England or Italy, or somewhere, where did and greatly matter to the lovers so that they saved a year's rent. So Mary interested a few friends in her project, and got their tongues duly wagging on the day of the birthday party. Todd, dear, unsuspecting soul, was greatly perplexed over the sudden interest in her welfare manifested by her friends. She stole away from their well meant importunities once during the evening, and was gone a half hour, and the jolly, cheerful, focus-sated company did not miss her.

Where was she?

Locked in her own room, first to shut out herself before her mirror to observe whether her figure was in the least diminishing, then to gaze upon the reflection of her face and note whether its color was fading, then to shake her dress and discover in what she thoroughly tilled it. "For," she reasoned, "I must look bad or they would never be so anxious about my health. Life is so little, so empty to me without Oliver, I feel as if I could do without him, I care not how soon it is over and ended. No, I do not care to go in search of health; but maybe I could forget away from here, where every spot and stone and house-corner reminds me of the time we passed there, was so happy together, where everyone in the church makes me remember how I watched for his coming and thought of him instead of the sermon, or how I gazed back at him when I was on my knees and should have been praying. There's not a string on my guitar that he has not touched, nor a book on my shelves that he has not handled. I can never forget him here. Do I want to forget? I do not know, but I will go away for a while. I'll might hear from him first I could go more contentedly; if I could hear that he was dead I would be glad; letter that this long-suspended period. I held but one Oliver. She moved toward him with a faint cry of recognition, for it was indeed, Oliver stood quite still, appalled by what shall say what thought? Perhaps she only then realized that the handsome woman and her numerous children had been a great disappointment to Oliver. Perhaps he had hoped to find her old chair that stood near.

"What a d'l's d'l's one of ours," said the wife; but something in her husband's face made her go after water when he asked her.

A crowd gathered about, all anxious to do something, all filled with that quick gush of sympathy that makes us less ashamed of the human race. Her face grew more and more ashen, a faintly murmured name, "Oliver," only heard by the man who loves it, and the patient lips were silent forever.

"Had one of them turns with her lives," explained Mary to the distant relative who took charge of all Todd's belongings, sent Mike and Mary to shift for themselves, burned the old note and the necktie, wondering what in the world possessed the poor dear to take such a fancy to such trash, and gave the arithmetic to an unknown cousin who was ever fond of long division. Thus are the relics most sacred to us than the tombs of our departed ones treated by careless hands.—*Chicago Ledger.*

Average People.

Average people are the ballast of the world. Notwithstanding their usefulness, how few people are willing to be ranked as average! How many secretly feel that they are beyond the limits of that epithet, and that their acquaintances are just behind it! How we think that they have escaped the boundary line and are classed with the remarkable people! Average is a perpetual mirage of thought, which, to them, always appears just ahead of their place into most-heads of prominence. We look at them through this mirage and unhesitatingly we believe that they are above water-line; but the moment we come near enough to see some of their attributes is plainly visible. Insignificance is never greater than when it thinks it is just above the average. Endeavoring to avoid its limitations it strays farther into the shadowy land of it supposes is the necessary malady of growth. It hings its imagined heads high and hollowly, and it is sad to see that its perpetually suffering from an excess of excentric thought, of original deed, which, always coming, never appears. Some men and women are ever on an uneasy tiptoe for worldly and ambition; they are discontented with the restrictions of time and humanity; they speak with pathos of their unfulfilled aspirations, of their weary, large-eyed gaze at society, of the hollowness of life, of the solace of "interior views," of the comfort in keeping bright diaries and interchange of misty aspirations with deep natures searching for truth. They to be and to be more than their mental and physical limitations. The women want some better mission than housework; the man something more than clerkships. So many wishes, so many disappointed souls that are sure they can also succeed in the struggle for a profession, or for one of the higher avenues of employment. A failure is attributed to any other cause than to mistaken self-estimate. The desire for advancement, irrespective of personal capabilities, is the reason for the increasing ratios of restlessness, among so many persons.—*Kate Gannett Wells.*

Going to the Dogs.

Husband of the (domestic-tale)—It strikes me, my dear, that the new cook is not as good as the old one.

Fashionable Wife—No, her cooking is very bad. For the last day or two Mr. Elde has been complained of great distress, and I attribute it all to her having eaten improperly cooked food. I have been very anxious for the improvement of her health, and I think that they have escaped the boundary line and are classed with the remarkable people; indulge in a perpetual mirage of thought, which, to them, always appears just ahead of their place into most-heads of prominence. We look at them through this mirage and unhesitatingly we believe that they are above water-line; but the moment we come near enough to see some of their attributes is plainly visible. Insignificance is never greater than when it thinks it is just above the average. Endeavoring to avoid its limitations it strays farther into the shadowy land of it supposes is the necessary malady of growth. It hings its imagined heads high and hollowly, and it is sad to see that its perpetually suffering from an excess of excentric thought, of original deed, which, always coming, never appears. Some men and women are ever on an uneasy tiptoe for worldly and ambition; they are discontented with the restrictions of time and humanity; they speak with pathos of their unfulfilled aspirations, of their weary, large-eyed gaze at society, of the hollowness of life, of the solace of "interior views," of the comfort in keeping bright diaries and interchange of misty aspirations with deep natures searching for truth. They to be and to be more than their mental and physical limitations. The women want some better mission than housework; the man something more than clerkships. So many wishes, so many disappointed souls that are sure they can also succeed in the struggle for a profession, or for one of the higher avenues of employment. A failure is attributed to any other cause than to mistaken self-estimate. The desire for advancement, irrespective of personal capabilities, is the reason for the increasing ratios of restlessness, among so many persons.—*Kate Gannett Wells.*

Opening the Books and Getting Under Way.

The books have been opened in the various departments of the Government for a trifle over three months, to Democratic inspection—not very wide, it is true, but wide enough to reveal a considerable amount of bad management and rascality on the part of employes of Republican administrations. A large amount of crookedness has been unearthed in the Navy and Interior Departments, and much of it has been published by Secretary Blaine and the Republican counsel service. Some rascals have been turned out, some shipped out, and others have committed suicide. Secretary Lamar, in the Interior Department, has put an end to the enormous raids on public lands left in progress by his predecessor, and has surprised even his friends by the vigor and success with which he has filled a position requiring large administrative abilities. Attorney General Garland has made an efficient officer of the Justice Department, and has been able to effect something in securing, through subordinates, a most careful looking after the interest of the Government. In referring to Secretary Bayard, the Baltimore Sun says that he has been more fortunate than the rest of his colleagues in having been called upon by events in South and Central America and in Germany to declare some of the principles of his views upon several large questions of policy, and in seeing the ideas he has formulated as to the attitude the United States should assume in dealing with foreign Governments cordially accepted by the entire American public, without distinction of party. His foreign policy as regards the rights of American abroad is, in fact, approved even by his opponents as a return to "the broad, noble Democratic doctrine held by William L. Marcy and enforced under the administration of Franklin Pierce." As the *New York World* says, "Every American citizen ought to be proud of this change in our national policy," and the Charleston *News and Courier*, in common with all fairly conducted journals of the country, speaks in the same vein of enthusiastic commendation. Yet no member of the Cleveland Cabinet has been more studiously ignored and misrepresented by certain leading newspapers in New York and Brooklyn. Mr. Bayard, since he entered upon his duties, has been very quiet, very perpetual, very reticent, and yet he has made a great deal of noise, and the arithmetic to an unknown cousin who was ever fond of long division. Thus are the relics most sacred to us than the tombs of our departed ones treated by careless hands.—*Chicago Ledger.*

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Cabinet Changes.

It is a somewhat notable fact that, with the exception of Franklin Pierce, no President has served out his term without an unchanged Cabinet.

Washington served eight years. He had three Secretaries of State, two Secretaries of the Treasury, three Secretaries of War, three Postmasters General, three Attorneys General.

John Adams served for four years. He had two Secretaries of State, two Secretaries of the Treasury, three Secretaries of War, two Secretaries of the Navy, and two Attorneys General.

Jefferson served eight years. He had two Secretaries of War, two Postmasters General, and four Attorneys General.

Madison served for eight years. He had two Secretaries of State, four Secretaries of the Treasury, four Secretaries of War, two Secretaries of the Navy, two Postmasters General, and three Attorneys General.

Monroe served eight years, with three Secretaries of the Navy, two Postmasters General.

John Quincy Adams served for four years. He had the other Cabinet officers.

Jackson served for eight years. He had four Secretaries of State, four Secretaries of War, two Secretaries of the Navy, two Postmasters General, and three Attorneys General.

Van Buren served for four years. He had two Secretaries of the Navy, two Postmasters General, and three Attorneys General.

Harrison died a month after his inauguration, March 4, 1841.

Tyler served for nearly four years as the constitutional successor of Harrison. He had four Secretaries of State, four Secretaries of the Treasury, three Secretaries of War, three Secretaries of the Navy, two Postmasters General, and three Attorneys General.

Polk served for years. He had two Secretaries of the Navy, and three Attorneys General.

Taylor died in sixteen months, with no changes.

Fillmore served the remainder of Taylor's term as his constitutional successor. He had two Secretaries of State, two Secretaries of the Navy, and two Postmasters General.

Pierce served for four years with an unchanged Cabinet throughout his term.

Buchanan served for four years. He had two Secretaries of State, three Secretaries of the Treasury, two Secretaries of War, three Postmasters General, and two Attorneys General.

Lincoln served for four years and a few weeks. He had three Secretaries of State, three Secretaries of War, two Secretaries of the Interior, two Postmasters General, and two Attorneys General.

Johnson served nearly four years as the constitutional successor of Lincoln. He had four Secretaries of War, two Secretaries of the Navy, two Postmasters General, and three Attorneys General.

Grant served for eight years. He had two Secretaries of State, four Secretaries of War, two Secretaries of the Navy, three Secretaries of the Interior, three Postmasters General, and five Attorneys General.

Garfield held office little more than six months, and made no changes. Arthur, as the constitutional successor of Garfield, served the remainder of the term. He had two Secretaries of State, four Secretaries of the Treasury, two Secretaries of the Navy, two Postmasters General, and two Attorneys General.

Hayes held office four years. He had two Secretaries of State, two Secretaries of the Navy, and two Postmasters

PINE LAKE IRON COMPANY

Ironton, Mich.,

Are Full in all kinds of General Merchandise.

I have purchased the Meat business of Armstrong & Co., and will continue at the old stand, with the freshest and best goods in the market.

T. E. CHAMBERLIN.

GARLAND STOVES AND RANGES — KEEP YOUR EYE ON THE Right Place

For Bargains in Hardware,

Iron, Cutlery, Tin ware, Stoves, Implements, Fixtures, Pumps, Grindstones, Wagons, Buggies, Carts, Wheelbarrows, Refrigerators, Doors, Sash.

PAINTS Oils, Varnishes, Putty, Glass, Fence wire, Farm bells, Carpenter's tools, Notions, Fishing tackle, Revolvers, Guns, Ammunition, Spoons, Forks, LAMPS, Baskets, Measures, Tubs, Wooden ware, Rope, Fisherman's Supplies, and Ship chandlery, Job and Tin work.

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Come and See our New and Handsome Stock of Stationery. Remember, we carry the largest stock of

Drugs and Patent Medicines

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Every Article Warranted as Represented.

We Solicit a Share of your Favors.

O. B. Weed & Co., Druggists,

Opera Block.

HURRAH for GOOD TIMES

Everything Booming

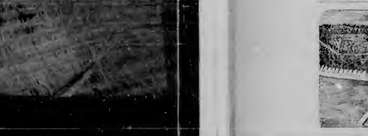
AT E. M. CLARK'S

Where he has a Lively Trade in

Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots and Shoes, Clothing, &c.

When you get the blues, just call around and see with what dispatch everything is done, where Pork, Eggs, Butter, &c., is taken in exchange for Goods.

E. M. Clark



Charlevoix, Mich., Harbor and Summer Resorts.

The above is a geographically correct view (though combining but a small portion of the buildings) of Charlevoix, Mich., a village of over twelve hundred inhabitants, rapidly growing in favor and reputation as one of the most delightful summer resorts and safest harbors in northern Michigan. Several lines of steamers convenient here, connecting at all hours of the day with all surrounding towns, lading streams, pickle works, and other places of interest, health, and pleasure. Handsome hotel accounts are also offered the permanent or visitor sojourners in leaves his capital in manufacturing or enterprising where it will bring the best results. The resources of the county are being developed so as to bring the richest returns. For full other information regarding the village or surroundings, address

THE CHARLEVOIX JOURNAL

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

THE JOURNAL is an eight page newspaper, devoted to the material growth and prosperity of Charlevoix county in general, and Charlevoix village in particular. Published weekly, 104 issues per year. Sample copies free.

CHAS. J. STRANG, Publisher.

Temperance Column.

Conducted by a Committee of the W. C. T. U.

Officers of the Society.

President—Mrs. C. V. Cook.
First Vice President—Mrs. L. E. Allen.
Second Vice President—Mrs. J. T. Hidings.
Third Vice President—Mrs. C. F. Van Auken.
Corresponding Secretary—Mrs. D. C. Loveday.
Recording Secretary—Mrs. B. Suffield.
Treasurer—Mrs. C. J. Strang.

POOR DRUNKARD.

"Poor drunkard!" Twas all that the baby said,
As she looked with pitying eye
On the blasted form and filthy rags
Of the poor wretch reeling by.

"Poor drunkard!" the accents floated down
To the ear of the fallen man,
And his heart was bowed with a load of shame,
As tears from his bleared eyes ran.

"Poor drunkard!" can that be the name I bear—
Once pure as that innocent child,
Once filled with the pride of a noble heart
By the tempter unbridled?"

"Poor drunkard!" how little that child can tell
The details that her voice had uttered
In the guilty soul of that fallen man
By her sad and pitying word.

"Poor drunkard!" The crowd jeered on as he passed,
With never a thought for his woe.
Little cared they though his brain was mad,
As their different ways they go.

"Poor drunkard!" a slave to his own weak will;
With his own hand forging the chain
That binds him fast with links of fire
That can never be quenched again.

"Poor drunkard!" he cares no more for his home,
Nor friends, nor his children dear,
For the demon drink asserts his might,
And the end is drawing near.

Beer.

Against the still widely prevalent notion that fermented liquors are comparatively harmless, and are useful in driving out whiskey and other of the stronger liquors, temperance workers are sternly setting their faces. The "devil's kindling-wood," as the milder alcoholic beverages have been well called, are found to be poor material with which to put out the fires of intemperance. Says Judge Pitman, of the Massachusetts Supreme Court, in a recently published letter: "An experience of over twenty years in the administration of the criminal law, shows to me also that * * * beer * * * is as potent an incitement to crime as the more overwhelming stimulants." The last known act of a recent murderer and suicide before the double crime was committed, was to send out for beer (that "harmless" lovenge?), by which he secured enough frenzied strength to drive two sinful souls into eternity. A dissipated foreigner, of New York City, who, a short time since, after pawning every honest hold article he possessed tried to sell his daughter for a thousand dollars, was only a "beer drinker." These are wise words of an Episcopal rector and temperance worker of New York, spoken in opposition to the cheap licenses for beer shops, which has of late shown such unfortunate power in that state: "I would make beer-saloons the most expensive of all, for it is there men start to drink. It would be better for poor men and women if they could find no liquor-shop cheap enough for them."—[S. S. Times.

Lay "The fact that nearly two-thirds of all deaths from diarrhoeal diseases among children during the year occur in the months of July and August is made the leading theme in Bayuson for June, and considerable space is devoted to a comprehensive article on "Summer Complaint," with a special view to prevention. There are few subjects connected with the care of children which are of such vital importance as this, and there can be no doubt that the startling mortality of infants could be materially reduced if parents would allow themselves the full benefit of such literature as this. Of other interesting articles contained in this number of Bayuson may be mentioned "Photographing the Baby," "Creeping Aprons," "A Remedy for Sleeplessness," "Baby's First Attire," "Eating Between Meals," "Orphan Children," etc., etc. ($1.50 a year. 18 Spruce Street, New York.

Got to Stand it!

Mr. A. bought his wife one bottle of *Parmelee's Blood Purifier*, and now he thinks he has got himself into business, for she derived so much benefit from it that she must try another bottle or two and be permanently cured. There is no Purifier known so efficient in its workings as this. Only $1.00 per bottle.

Sold by Dr. G. W. Crouter, Charlevoix, and Crouter & Harris, Ironton.

Cure for Piles.

Piles are frequently preceded by a sense of weight in the back, loins and lower part of the abdomen, causing the patient to suppose he has some affection of the kidneys or neighboring organs. Anon there is a discharge of blood, purulent matter, mucus, membrane of the stomach, etc. A moisture, like perspiration, producing a very disagreeable itching, after getting warm in a company attendant. Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles are the terms used to the qualification of Dr. Bosanko's Pile Remedy, which acts directly upon the parts affected, absorbing the tumors, allaying the intense itching, and effecting a permanent cure. Price 50 cents. Sold by Geo. W. Crouter. 152

J. MILO EATON,

DEALER IN

Real Estate

OF ALL KINDS.

Houses and Lots for Sale

IN THE MOST DESIRABLE PARTS OF CHARLEVOIX.

WILD LANDS AND IMPROVED FARMS

FOR SALE IN ALL PARTS OF THE COUNTY.

Abstracts of Title Furnished on Short Notice.

OFFICE ON BRIDGE STREET. ESTABLISHED IN 1875.

Charlevoix and East Jordan.

Steamer GAZELLE—Capt. Robert O'Neil.

Morning—Leave Charlevoix 6.30; arrive East Jordan 8.30, leave East Jordan 9.00; arrive Charlevoix 11.00.

Afternoon—Leave East Jordan 2.30; Charlevoix 5.00; arrive East Jordan 5.30; leave East Jordan 6.00; arrive Charlevoix 8.00. Stopping at intermediate points.

Harbor Springs, Petoskey, Charlevoix and East Jordan.

STEAMER THOMAS PRIANT.

CAPT. B. VANDENBERG.

Morning—Leave Harbor Springs 7.00; Petoskey 7.30; Charlevoix 9.30; arrive East Jordan 11.30.

Afternoon—Leave East Jordan 2.30; Charlevoix 4.00; Petoskey 5.30; arrive Harbor Springs 6.00.

Close connections at Petoskey with G. R. & I. R. R. trains, north and south.

Hannah, Lay & Co.'s Pleasure Steamers,

SEASON OF 1885.

CITY OF GRAND RAPIDS.

CAPT. O. E. WILCOXON.

Going North every morning—Leave Traverse City 7.30; Northport 8.30; Norwood 11.00; Charlevoix 12.00; Petoskey 1.00; arrive at Harbor Springs 1.45.

Going South every afternoon—Leave Harbor Springs 2.00; Petoskey 2.30; Charlevoix 4.00; Norwood 5.00; Northport 6.30; arrive at Traverse City 9.00.

T. S. FAXTON,

CAPT. A. G. ALDERTON.

Going South every morning—Leave Harbor Springs 7.00; Petoskey 8.00; Charlevoix 9.45; Torch Lake 12.00; arrive Traverse City 2.30.

Going North every afternoon—Leave Traverse City 2.00; Torch Lake 5.45; Charlevoix 7.45; Petoskey 9.15; arrive Harbor Springs 9.45.

GOOD CONNECTIONS will be made at Traverse City and Petoskey with both day and night trains on the G. R. & I. R. R. (from Mondays morning trains only from the north) and the Chicago & West Michigan Ry. (from Chicago only) and daily, and on Wednesdays between both C. S. Faxton and City of Grand Rapids going south, and the City of Traverse for Chicago.

Grand Rapids & Indiana R. R.

Time Table in effect October, 1884.

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	No. 1	No. 3	No. 5	No. 7
Cincinnati, lv		7 00am	11 00pm	
Richmond	2 30pm	10 20	1 50	
Indianapolis	4 45	12 15	4 05	
Kalamazoo	8 11	3 12	7 37	
Fort Wayne, ar	6 40	5 25pm	1 00am	
Fort Wayne, lv		5 35	1 05	8 00am
Kendallville		5 57	1 32	8 24
Ligonier		6 07	1 42	8 34
Vanlueing		6 22	1 57	11 50
Goshen, ar		6 32	2 07	12 00pm
Goshen, lv		6 40	2 15	12 05
Old Rapids, ar		8 45	4 20	2 55
Old Rapids, lv	2 00am	9 00	4 25	3 00
Petoskey & Mackinaw	7 50	9 45	10 45	5 20
Bond Clifs, ar	3 40	10 15	11 15	6 00
Bay Shore	3 45	11 28	1 05	7 52
Bay Shore, lv	10 20		1 10	8 30
Bond Clifs, lv			1 15	
Cadillac, ar	11 25	1 00am	2 10	10 05
Cadillac, lv	12	1 20	2 15	
Walton		2 31	3 45	
Traverse City, ar			4 15	
Traverse City, lv		8 00	4 45	
Mancelona		3 46	5 40	
Bellaire		4 44	6 45	
Bellaire, ar		5 30	7 20	
Harbor Springs		6 00	8 00	
Mackinaw City		7 00am	9 10	

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	No. 2	No. 4	No. 6	No. 8
Mackinaw City			6 00am	5 30pm
Harbor Springs			6 50	6 40
Bellaire, lv			7 20	7 20pm
Bellaire Falls			8 10	8 02
Mancelona			8 22	8 05
Kalkaska			8 41	8 41
Traverse City, lv			8 45	
Walton			9 00	4 25pm
Cadillac, ar			11 35	5 40
Cadillac, lv		3 50pm	11 35	6 00
Bond Clifs, ar		4 20	1 00pm	7 00
Bond Clifs, lv			1 05	
Bay Shore, lv		5 02	1 34	7 56
Bay Shore, ar		5 07	1 39	8 00
Old Rapids, lv	7 25	7 25	3 40	10 05
Old Rapids, ar	7 30	7 40	4 05	10 25
Petoskey & Mackinaw	2 00am	11 45	6 30	1 40pm
Kalamazoo, ar	8 55		6 30	1 30pm
Kalamazoo, lv	9 05		6 32	2 00
Vicksburg	9 28		7 22	2 32
Schoolcraft	9 38		7 32	2 42
Goshen, ar	10 20		8 15	3 45
Fort Wayne, ar	12 40pm		10 40	5 55
Fort Wayne, lv	1 10	5 55am	10 50pm	
Ridgeville	3 11	7 56	2 33	
Winchester	3 27	8 12	2 53	
Richmond, ar	4 26	9 15	4 05	
Cincinnati, ar	7 05pm	1 30pm	7 30am	

C. L. LOCKWOOD, G. P. Agent.
GEO. HUNTINGTON, Gen'l Supt., Chicago, Ill.

CASH FOR

FAT CATTLE,

Sheep and Hogs.

Having contracted to furnish Fresh Meats to the Charlevoix markets, this season, I will pay the highest market price for fat Cattle, Sheep, and Hogs.

A. J. McLEOD.

Charlevoix, May 30, 1885.

PIMPLES.

I will mail (Free) the recipe for a simple vegetable remedy that will remove the Pimples, Blotches, Black Heads, Flesh Worms, and all skin eruptions on the face, leaving the skin soft, clear, smooth and healthy, and the cheapest and only remedy that will do the work. Address, including a 3c stamp, Mrs. V. Davis, 6 Co., 47 Hinsdale St., N. Y.

THE HOWE MACHINE CO

AT THE FRONT.

OUR LATEST SUCCESS.

An Entirely New — High Arm.

Easy Running Sewing Machine

27 YEAR

The Most Room under the Arm.
The Best Self-Setting Needle.
The Largest Bobbin.
The Easiest Shuttle to Thread.
The Most Perfect Tension.
The Most Reliable Feed.
The Best Perfect Take-up.
The Best Bobbin Winder.

SIMPLE, STRONG, DURABLE & HANDSOME

Runs Rapidly, Very Light, Very Quiet and without Vibration.

Before you purchase, please examine the NEW HOWE at the office of

Mrs. M. Litney, Agt., Charlevoix

ERRORS OF YOUTH

and MANHOOD. One who has suffered all the evils arising from the deadly and desperate habit of self abuse, and is anxious to relieve his fellow sufferers and who has discovered a reliable and tried remedy, will send free a sample prescription containing full and speedy cure of loss of memory, decay, aversion to society, impaired brain power, nervous debility, pimples on the face, premature decay of the genital organs, every decay of manhood, and impotence and all the long train of evils arising from imprudence and indiscretions of youth, affording an easy and efficacious means of self cure, perhaps physicians fail. Response to this may save. Address in confidence, J. W. FINNEY, No. 6 Canal, New York.

Established Fifty-five Years.

RAVEN & BACON

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RAVEN PIANOS,

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BUY FROM THE MANUFACTURER AND SAVE 40 PER CENT.

These Pianos are made from the best materials in the best manner, and hold in high esteem wherever known. Their pleasant, sweet tones, elegant styles, and their durability, have been well tested during the Fifty Years, Every one guaranteed for six years and five days trial allowed. Nothing to be returned if not satisfactory. Illustrated Catalogue containing valuable information, sent free.

No. 1, Upright or Square, $550, cash $500
No. 2, " " 500, " 450
No. 3, " " 250, " 225

ALL 7 1-3 OCTAVES.

Do You Know

THAT

LORILLARD'S CLIMAX PLUG TOBACCO

still Has Top Tag, Blue and Yellow Stripe, Navy Clippings, and Black, Brown, and Yellow Shells are the best, and manufactured only by P. Lorillard.

TIMBER LAND

FOR SALE, for Cash or Time.

The N. W. ¼ of S. E. ¼, Sec. 15, T. 33 N., R. 5 W., Charlevoix County, NEAR HONSTIS

No Incumbrance. Title Perfect

Address A. T. STEBBINS,
Box 83, Dearborn, Mich.

A PRESENT.

Our readers for 12 weeks to come will stand to pay for mailing and wrapping, and send free a sample package of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. Health Regulator, Liver Pills and Nerve Building Pills. Good, sold by druggists, worth $1.00. Address Eclectic Publication, Chicago, Ill.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The advertiser having been permanently cured of that dread disease, consumption, by a simple remedy, is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure. Send a stamped envelope to cover the expense, and he will send, with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure cure for Coughs, Colds, Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Throat Affections, and Lung Complaints. Address, Rev. E. A. WILSON, Brooklyn, Williamsburgh, N. Y.

MORTGAGE NOTES kept on hand printed to order on short notice at this office.

THE CHARLEVOIX JOURNAL.

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THE JOURNAL

Published every Thursday,

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

Office on Bridge Street,

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN

ENTERED AT THE POSTOFFICE AT CHARLEVOIX, MICH., AS SECOND-CLASS MATTER.

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HART & CALL, Attorneys at Law, Real Estate and Loan Agents. Lake st., east of postoffice, Petoskey, Mich.

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OSCAR F. WISNER, Attorney at Law and United States Circuit Court Commissioner, Western District. East Jordan, Mich.

W. N. MOORE, Attorney and Solicitor, East Jordan. Admiralty a Specialty.

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FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.—Sunday services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:00 p. m. Sunday school at 12:00 m. Prayer meeting every Thursday evening at 7:00 o'clock. C. F. VAN AUKEN, pastor.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.—Sunday services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:00 p. m. Sunday school at 12:00 m. Prayer and praise meeting Thursday evening at 7:00 o'clock. J. T. HIDINGS, pastor.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

CHARLEVOIX HOUGH AND READY FIRE COMPANY meet every Saturday night, at the town hall. B. F. BIRRS, Secretary.

HOMEOPATHIC PHARMACY.

B. SUFFIELD, Homeopathic Medicines, Books, Domestic Cases, etc., Charlevoix, Mich.

PHYSICIANS.

J. A. CARLSTEN, M. D. Office at the Ingleside.

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SECRET SOCIETIES.

G. A. R.—Baxter Post No. 116, meets second Monday in each month, at Odd Fellows' hall.

I. O. O. F.—Charlevoix Lodge No. 307, meets every Friday evening, at Odd Fellows hall.

I. O. O. F.—Round Lake Lodge No. 393, meets every Wednesday evening, in their hall.

O. U. T. M.—Resort Tent, No. 136, meets second Thursday every month, at Odd Fellows' hall.

I. O. L.—True Blues No. 157, meet Saturday on or before full moon in Odd Fellows' hall.

MASONIC—Charlevoix Lodge No. 322, meets Tuesday on or before full moon. Hall over postoffice.

WELL DIGGING.

FRANK DURGA, Charlevoix, Mich., will attend promptly to all work in the line of well digging, cistern building, pump repairing, well driving, cellar building, and similar work. 48

The Charlevoix Improvement Association.

OFFICERS.

President—Byron Sea.
First Vice President—W. A. Smith.
Second Vice President—Robert Miller.
Recording Secretary—Chas. J. Strang.
Financial Secretary—B. Suffield.
Treasurer—Albert E. Mason.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

Executive Committee—J. Milo Eaton, A. D. Gidley, Geo. Gaskill.
Corresponding Committee—H. Lee Iddings, W. A. Brown, and C. V. Cook.
Attention Committee—F. W. Mayne, L. D. Bartholomew, M. J. Stockman, B. Cooper, Geo. W. Crouter, R. W. Miller, S. M. Bee, W. C. Newman, E. M. Clark, H. Bordas.

OBJECTS.

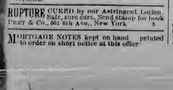
To aid and encourage the establishment of manufacturing enterprises in Charlevoix, and to promote the material growth and prosperity of Charlevoix and vicinity.

REGULAR MEETINGS.

Of Charlevoix Village that on the Second Monday of each month, at 7:30 p. m.

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

W. M. WAGAR. G. C. WAGAR.



Wagar Bros.

Wholesale and Retail dealers in Tobacco, Cigars And Smokers' Articles. Also a full line of Confectionery, Fruits, And Temperance Drinks. Hand door west of Bridge Street House, Charlevoix, Mich.

RUPTURE CURED by our Astringent Lotion. Sample sent free. Send stamp for book. Drs. Pierce & Co., 661 6th Ave., New York. 5

MORTGAGE NOTES kept on hand printed to order on short notice at this office.

A FEW FACTS CONCERNING

Dr. CROUTER'S

BAKING POWDER

Or Quick Yeast.

If you use it you will never have yellow biscuit.
If you use it your biscuit will never taste of Soda.
It contains no alum, and is absolutely free from anything of a deleterious nature.
It is made from *PURE GRAPE CREAM OF TARTAR* and *NOT* from the Common Cream of Tartar of the shops.
It is always fresh and will never disappoint you.

Directions for using furnished with every package.

Price 40 Cents per Pound.

Manufactured and Sold only by

Dr. GEO. W. CROUTER,

Chemist and Druggist,

BRIDGE STREET, CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

Come and See our Immense Stock of

BOOTS AND SHOES.

FOX & MILLER.

BRIDGE STREET HOUSE,

ROBERT MILLER, Proprietor.

Charlevoix, Michigan.

This house is centrally located, and its accommodations excellent. The table supplied with the best the market affords. Only sample room in Charlevoix.

COMMERCIAL HOUSE

D. B. JERRUE, Proprietor.

East Jordan, Michigan.

Entirely rebuilt and refurnished. First-class Sample Room for agents. Good Stable in Connection with the House. 23

FARMERS' HOTEL,

W. S. JOHNSON, Proprietor.

Antrim Street, near Village Hall, Charlevoix.

Location convenient for mechanics working in any of the factories on Round Lake, and for farmers coming to town. Feed stable for teams will be provided.

FOUNTAIN CITY HOUSE,

RICHARD COOPER, Proprietor.

Charlevoix, - Michigan.

Finest location in town, giving good view of lake and resorts. Express office, and hotel guide here. Sample room for commercial travelers adjoining hotel.

JORDAN RIVER HOUSE,

THATCHER & BLAIR, Proprietors.

East Jordan, Michigan.

Those having business at the county seat will find this the most convenient place to stop, and the proprietors will spare no pains to give the best satisfaction.

PINE LAKE HOUSE,

A. J. HILL, Proprietor.

Boyne City, Michigan.

This house is finely located on the Boyne river, at the head of Pine Lake. It is large and commodious, and has been added to the extent demanded by its patronage.

PIONEER HOUSE,

A. B. NOYES, Proprietor.

Ironton, Michigan.

Every convenience for the traveling public.

Well-Digging.

JOHN SHRIER

Charlevoix, Mich.

Is prepared to do all work in the line of well-digging, cistern building, pump repairing, well driving, and similar work.

OLD NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE

Base Ball Tournament.

Our boys have issued the following announcement of prizes and committees for the tournament to be held here on the Fourth.

First prize—A gold medal, $50 in money, and the championship of the Grand Traverse region.

Second prize—A silver medal and $25 in money.

Third prize—A rosewood bat and ball, and $10 in money.

Clubs from all the counties bordering on Grand Traverse and Little Traverse bays are expected to compete.

This tournament will probably bring to Charlevoix the largest crowd ever assembled in Charlevoix county, as everybody can afford to pass one day in witnessing the most interesting game known to the American people.

The reputation for good playing won by the clubs in the counties included in the tournament will insure first-class games.

COMMITTEES.

Committee on games:—W. A. Norton, Boyne City, A. L. Denel, Harbor Springs; Dan. Jerrue, East Jordan; W. M. Preston, Charlevoix; H. Lee Iddings, Charlevoix.

Committee on prizes:—W. S. Johnson, Sutton's Bay; Wm. Flannigan, Atwood; G. V. Nash, Norwood; G. W. Crouter, Charlevoix; A. D. Gruickshank, Charlevoix.

Committee of arrangements:—Amos Fox, G. W. Miller and J. Reed Emery, of Charlevoix.

The captains of all clubs present will constitute the committees on arrangement of future games for the medals.

Excursion rates on all boats.

The Wheat Crop.

Reports from the correspondents of The Detroit Free Press in all parts of the state on the condition of the wheat crop show that Michigan will be blessed with an abundant harvest. The yield in most parts of the state promises to be fully up to last year's good crop and in many sections to surpass it. The adverse reports come from Van Buren, Clinton, Washtenaw and Monroe counties, where the Hessian fly is doing serious damage. In Van Buren county from twenty to twenty five per cent. seems to have been killed by this insect, and about the same amount in Clinton county, while in Washtenaw and Monroe there will be only two thirds of a crop. In a few other localities very slight damage has been done. The harvest is two weeks late, and therefore it is not quite safe to predict positively that in quantity and quality the crop of the state will average better than last year.

Boyne Falls.

William Nelson was again visited by fiendish flames on Thursday the 19th, which consumed his granary containing 175 pounds of wool; between 20 and 30 bushels of wheat and barley. A hog-pen standing close by containing 11 hogs which weighed over 300 pounds apiece, was also consumed. Long before the fire died down the charred bodies of the hogs could be seen through the leaping flames that cooked them rapidly into not very savory dishes. It required the combined efforts of our town's people to save a large barn which stood in close proximity. The fire originated from a fire built in the yard, over which was boiling a large kettle, and when we think of the strong wind blowing and the yard strewn with straw and sticks, we wonder that a building was left on the place. The loss is estimated at about $800.—Record.

The following is the full text of a law passed at the recent legislature. It is of general interest:

Section 1. In any suits brought for the publication of a libel in any newspaper in this state the plaintiff shall recover only actual damages if it shall appear that the publication was made in good faith and did not involve a criminal charge, and in falsity was due to mistake or misapprehension of the facts, and that in the next regular issue of said newspaper after such mistake or misapprehension was brought to the knowledge of the publisher or publishers, whether before or after suit brought, a correction was published in as conspicuous a manner and place in said newspaper as was the article sued on as libelous.

Sec. 2. In any action or suit for the publication of a libel in any newspaper in this state, the plaintiff shall not be entitled to recover, in addition to actual damages, any greater sum than *five thousand dollars*.

Sec. 3. The words "actual damages" in the foregoing section shall be construed to include all damages the plaintiff may show he has suffered in respect to his property, business, trade, profession or occupation, and no other damages.

The Blue and Gray.

In spite of the fact that Charlevoix has been "showed to death," this entertainment drew good houses, and was in every way successful, netting the post about $20, for which the committee in charge may congratulate themselves. Maj. Burton was, of course the central figure, but home talent did their parts well. Mrs. Hines as Maud St. Leon, and F. W. Craine as Harry carried their parts especially well; and the work of Elmer Mayne as Teddy O'Connor and Lyman Price as Uncle Ned, the old darkey, frequently "brought down the house." Other members did equally well, but in less important characters. The tableaux were equal to the best we ever saw.

Maj. Burton and wife made many friends here, and if they ever come again, they may be sure of a hearty welcome.

Burgess.

Miss Bessie Long of Evangeline is visiting her Aunt, Mrs. Edna Kane.

Charles Hamlin who has been quite sick since his return from the west, is better.

School closed in district No. 4 on account of sickness among the scholars.

Dr. Lewis is now visiting this town rather oftener than common on account of so much sickness.

Mrs. Richard Cooper of Fountain City house called on friends in Hayes last Sunday.

Chattel mortgages are being foreclosed about now. Too much money in circulation.

East Jordan.

Good fishing in the intermediate lakes now.

The I. O. O. F. elected officers Thursday evening.

The stave and heading factory of H. B. Severance is nearly enclosed.

Miss Flora Wilber closed a very successful term of school in the Isaman district this week.

There will be no ball game here the Fourth and our boys will probably participate in the tournament at Charlevoix.

Webster Bros. have erected a wind mill in the rear of their jewelry store.

The Corn Crop.

The reports to the Detroit Free Press from its special correspondents show that corn is very backward, and that its chances lie all in the future. The cold weather has retarded its growth and kept it from maturing, and the cut-worms took a great deal of the early planting. But corn looks healthy and a few real warm days will bring it out all right. The acreage has been reduced, but only slightly, by farmers plowing up their fields instead of replanting.

A Mistake.

Irontonites, come to the front, and say that the gay and festive editors of the Enterprise made a mistake about the panther.

We heard uncarthly sounds, but supposed the "business management" of the Enterprise was in town canvassing for "Subs." The shot gun part of it is all straight. *,*

Wild Cherry and Tar.

Every body knows the virtues of Wild Cherry as a relief and cure for any affections of the Throat, Lungs, combined with these ingredients are a very large proportion of Tar in the composition of Dr. Bosanko's Cough and Lung Syrup making it just the article you should always have in the house, for Coughs, Colds, Croup, and Bronchitis. Price 50 cents and $1.00. Samples free. Sold by G. W. Crouter. 3

THE JOURNAL

BY GEO. I. STEANS.

CHARLESTON, ILLINOIS.

NEWS CONDENSED.

Concise Record of the Week.

EASTERN.

[illegible]

Ten Thousand Dollars Premium [illegible]

Apple trees are being killed by [illegible]

Dollar Trust syndicate. News has [illegible]

Ex-Congressman Jacob Smith, of Clinton, [illegible]

Ex-Comptroller Green B. Raum [illegible]

Ex-Senator Thomas C. Platt [illegible]

Ex-President Arthur [illegible]

Three were 205 deaths in Chicago last week, average 29, for the corresponding week of last year.

An ordinance appropriating $190,000, to be used in improving the sanitary condition of the city, was passed in Brooklyn.

Heavy frosts in the lower peninsula of Michigan, injured considerable fruit in that and other growing crops.

Among the appointments of personal property in Chicago for 1885 are Marshall Field & Co., $100,000; J. V. Farwell & Co., $100,000; Potter Palmer, $100,000; Schoenhofen Brewing Co., $100,000; Chicago Gas Light and Coke Co., $200,000, and the Mercantile Trust and Deposit Co., $100,000.

The Plymouth spotted fever has broken out in Rockville, Montgomery, Ohio. Six deaths have occurred, and there is much excitement.

A bill was filed in the County Court at Chicago, June 24, on behalf of Sidney Smith as his creditor for the Mayoralty. The complainant, by its member, Gustave Schwab, charges that when Carter H. Harrison was elected in October Harrison was the grounds his Sidney Smith received about 1,000 majority, and that divers persons, who were not qualified electors, and who were not entitled to vote in the number of 800 and upward, did vote for Carter H. Harrison for Mayor in the various election districts of the First, Second, Fifth, Sixth, Seventh, Eighth, Ninth, Tenth, Seventeenth, and Eighteenth Wards, and that those illegal votes were counted by the election officers of the respective precincts for Harrison, and were included in the returns so canvassed and turned over to the aggregate vote credited to said Harrison. They were also included in the legal vote credited to Harrison had been purged from the returns, the canvass would have shown the majority of Sidney Smith to be either of Mayor of the city.

Up to date this year 3,336 Hippy Revival have been arrested in Chicago the previous aggregating 3,495.

Report that discovery of gold near Huntington, Oregon, has excited much interest on the Pacific coast.

By a runaway accident at Elgin, Ill., a daughter of John Gunn, 6 Bond was killed, her wife perhaps fatally injured, and the father Jackson Bond badly injured.

Alexander Wright, Jr., late confidential bookkeeper of A. T. Stewart & Co., furniture dealers of Chicago, for his defense, is charged with embezzling $1,000 of his employers money. He is convicted to 10 months.

The bodies of Robert H. Phillips (a crooked letter) and his wife were found in a $700 of a baloonists. Phillips, of Indianapolis, with their dreams out, the act having been perpetrated by the man in a fit of [illegible]

[illegible] of Chicago, [illegible] Lincoln, Neb., [illegible] Kansas City, Mo., [illegible] Kansas City, Mo., [illegible] Kansas City, Mo

CHARLEVOIX, MICH., JULY 9, 1885.

ADDITIONAL LOCAL.

Messrs. Thatcher & Blair have rented the Jordan River House, Elmira, and will be prepared to accommodate all who may stop with them. These gentlemen know perfectly what is demanded by experienced travelling gamers, sportsmen, and all who have business at the country seat, and will undertake to satisfy the demand. It promises to be a full season of the business of this country, and can accommodate visitors cheaply. The proprietors will be found gentlemanly hosts.

The tug Jim Morse, having in tow the schooner F. C. Leighton, cleared up and sailed with the remaining cargo of the Leighton problem, yesterday for Lake Michigan, to render assistance to the schooner J. G. Masten, ashore on the north side of Grand Traverse Island. The tug Mackinaw Point is towed down with a crew, which is transferred to the Morse, and the Morse and Bird will take charge of the wrecking job. The Master's cargo of the crew will be taken off by the Leighton.—[Free Press.

Did you ever notice how much trouble some people take to have a little pleasure? If people worked as hard to earn a dollar as they do to get an excursion half a dozen times a year and spend ten, they would find themselves looking off both financially and physically at the end of the year. People will get up before daylight in the morning, tear around all day and all the night or half that, get thirty and forty spend more money than they can afford to come home in the middle of the night alone in a fever and a cold sweat, and when they get home they can afford to come home in the middle of the night alone in a fever and a cold sweat, and when they get home they can afford to sober down and think what they did. Pretty soon, when the novelty of the excursion and battle of sale are taken from the last hours dissipation, people will get up before daylight in the morning, tear around all day and all the night or half that, get thirty and forty spend more money than they can afford to come home in the middle of the night alone in a fever and a cold sweat, and when they get home they can afford to sober down and think what they did. A party at a string concert, or a dance, or a lawn party, and an anniversary of the Sun, and the circus will take the shorter safety match the place, never from the sight of the boys. Boyne City Herald.

Shipments.

The following are the clearances from the port of Charlevoix as reported at for the week ending Wednesday evening:

Schooner Seth Nettleton, 250 cords wood, for Lake Port, Chicago, by Hitchcock.
Schooner Lizzie Mason, 300 cords wood, for Milwaukee, and 50 bbls. pickled fish, for Chicago, by Hitchcock.
Schooner Surprise, 300 cords wood, E. M. Clark, Milwaukee.
Schooner Conrad, 300 cedar posts, J. C. Gaskill, Chicago.
Schooner J. C. Power, 300 cords wood, J. C. Gaskill, Chicago.
Schooner Amazon, 150,000 feet hardwood lumber, Conway and Porter, to Chicago.
Schooner Montmorency, Lachman, Upright, Emrey & Co., to Manistee.
Schooner H. M. Nelson, 300 cedar posts, 17 cords wood, J. Lamb, Kenosha.
Schooner Active, 300 cords wood, 25 cords bark, Johnson, to Milwaukee.
Schooner Charlotte Rush, 300 cords wood, 100 cords bark, W. H. Gardner, to Chicago.
Schooner Jessie Phillips, 150,000 hardwood lumber, Pine Lake Lumber Co., to Chicago.
Schooner Lapwing, 250 cords wood, P. Thompson, to Milwaukee.
Schooner Alma Brownson, 150 cords wood, J. C. Gaskill, to Chicago.

Marvelous Increase of Appetite.

The New York Sun usually finds, on inquiry, after the theatre or opera is over, that his boy has a big midnight appetite. This physical condition is so much the result of the lapsing hours since her last regular meal, so that she then did not permit herself to eat at the usual hour. Knowing very well the discomfort of sitting for a long evening in a too-tight additionally tightened by a hearty dinner, she finds rather an effort to a waste appetite. In the nearest restaurant to the play house, however, she commences more than a physical outrage, and allows her to feed. How is this? Observe that on having a seat at the table she dismisses her cloak and remarks, and she will keep on her cloak. Pretty soon, when the effect of the oysters and bottle of ale not taken before her has hardly disappeared, she requires a change, and, if the surface indications of trembling in the muscles of her waist, the slight, but it is exceedingly real, sense of distress and an aqui comes to a little checked the mentioning complaint, even the odious, contemplation of the food. Must she eat this? A peep at a string of amusements, and the boy in her mind, and an anniversary of the Sun, and the circus will take the shorter safety match the place, never from the sight of the boys. Boyne City Herald.

THREE MARVELOUS SHOTS.

A Series of Short Stories of the Sort to Make the Trigger Finger Twitch.

[illegible]

Shipments.

[illegible]

Marvelous Increase of Appetite.

[illegible]

Cure for Piles.

[illegible]

Cottage to Rent.

[illegible]

Notice to Contractors.

[illegible]

WOOD WANTED.

[illegible]

MRS. R. TOULOUSE,
Manufacturer and Dealer in
ICE CREAM
Fruits, Confectionery,
SODA WATER LEMONADE, ZIMMER ALE, ROOT BEER, ETC.
CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

Picture Frames
Made to Order
A FINE ASSORTMENT OF MOULDINGS
To Select From.
O. I. WHEAT,
Bridge Street, Charlevoix, Mich.

Summer Boarders.
Mrs. M. P. Burns
(Late Mrs. Bishop) now ready to receive expected boarders. LOCATION UNSURPASSED. Fronting the lake and commanding a view of the Lake and Islands. Terms reasonable. Corner Bridge Street and the Park.

JAMES HEMMINGS,
Cornice & Bracket Addition,
Charlevoix.

HOUSE PAINTER,
Calciminer,
Paper Hanger,
And Decorator.
FINE AND HARDWOOD FINISHING. GOOD WORK.

MISS L. SPAULDING,
DEALER IN
MILLINERY
AND
Fancy Goods.
Dressmaking Done in the Latest Styles.
Special attention given to
CHILDREN'S GARMENTS.
We would call the attention of the Ladies to our STAMPING DEPARTMENT.
We endeavor to do our work well and at Reasonable Prices. Come and see for yourself.

C. R. BELLINGER
Has a large stock of
New Jewelry and Silverware
(SOLID AND PLATED)
Pins, Charms, and Chains,
In all the latest styles.
Watches, Clocks, and Optical Goods.
New Style of Monogram Pin just received.
Sewing Machine Oil kept in stock.

Notice of Attachment.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, The Circuit Court for the County of Charlevoix.

N. E. Warren,
vs.
[illegible]

Notice is hereby given that on the second day of July, 1885, a writ of attachment was issued by the Circuit Court for the county of Charlevoix, in favor of the plaintiff against the property of the defendant, Hiram W. Page, residing and being at the village of Charlevoix, under the firm name and style of Upright, Emrey & Co., which writ, against the lands, tenements, goods and chattels, was served upon Norman K. Winston, garnishee, and that by other indictment, National banks, State Savings Banks, or other State Banks, offer an opportunity to depositors, stockholders and creditors, and that in

OVER THE ORCHARD FENCE.

BY HARRY J. SHELMAN.

It seems to me I can't do my best in the field to-day,
I can't see, positively, using the scythe my best the new-mown hay.
As I thought I'd just sit here amongst the orchard trees,
To see which branch the grasshopper watch the hottest breeze.

Well, no! don't say I'm lazy; but I somehow wanted to sit,
To think over everything seemed sorter lonesome for once;
For many times I go around where there is hardly a kinder lounger after what I know I ought to do.

I'd scratch my name in mother's sweet apple-blossom
The Frenchman's name to know and pick the purest bud of vanilla;
It's one I suppose, perhaps, can stand upright in the lake;
The frail and delicate are made too beautiful to last.

Why, little bride in the orchard, among the other sweet flowers,
I had a girl young upon now just starts' out to form;
An' there the other-that room come tearin' across the farm,
It torpid up, while to the rest it didn't do any harm.

An' so you've been away a spell? Well, how is things in town?
Day one I'd getting done ain't but. To take it right down,
I'd've been at least. I'm glad to see you's in good order.
No! Things don't go just right with me; I wouldn't mention any why.

Oh, yes! The crop is lookin' fair. I've no right My corn runs well, an' I have got a party stand to pay;
My hay is almost made, an'—Well, yes! Betsy? Betsy's well.
She never is as hearty as she ought to be, you know.

The boys? They're in the meadow let down by Hackett mill;
As fine a piece of grass ground as I've got upon the farm.
It's spear lotse, when the grass grows up an' gets Time then is time to cut it down. It's no wish all the rest.

Of things in nature, I suppose. The harvest time, you'd say, an' I can't see a brand just why the Lord knows best, he does things to suit.
He own wise time.
An' yet it's a sinner oftentimes to finger out the cause.

Mildaby? Yes, she's doin' well; she's helpin' mother now.
About the house. A lively gal to take, or milk a cow;
An' well I'm not half the man I were ten years ago.
But the years will tell upon the best of us, you know.

Anthony? Yes, our Lizzie were the best of them all;
Our baby, only seventeen, so sweet an' fair, an' tall.
Just like a lily; always good, yet cheerful, bright, gay.
We had her in the church yard, every year, yesterday.

That's why I tell I won't no use in the field to-day;
I'm lame, couldn't swing the scythe nor toss the new-mown hay;
An' so I thought I'd jest sit here among the trees and rest.
These things come harder when we're old; but then the Lord knows best.

MRS. HACKEMUP ORDERS A JERSEY.

BY NEMO.

All things taken into consideration, matrimony had not proved to be the Elysian state which Mrs. Hackemup's virgin fancy had fondly painted, when, as the youthful (?) and unsophisticated maiden, Juliana Keziah Skiggs she had harkened to the honeyed eloquence of the accomplished Dr. Peter Columbus Hackemup. Various disagreeables between the Doctor as a lover and the Doctor as a husband had jarred terribly upon her delicately sensitive organization, while the unfilial conduct of her children, Reliance and Harry, drove the iron more deeply into her broken soul. Although in her bearing toward them she was a personification, to use her own language, of "Patience on a money maker pitying with grief," still their existing relations were at least a sort of annoyance, truthfully, while, for the most part, Belinda sneakily carried a defiantly chip on her straight young shoulders for Mrs. Hackemup's express delectation, indicating by her manner a decided *will to me, lamarce* which that lady dared not defy.

It was not strange, therefore, that Mrs. Hackemup, although greatly chagrined at Belinda's blindness in eloping with John Heron, the high-minded and industrious, but comparatively poor mechanic, when Greenberry Gordyn's plethoric money bags and mummified self were at her disposal, was nevertheless relieved to be rid of her step-daughter at whatever cost.

Dr. Hackemup, whose imagination had revelled in visions of Greenberry's pish, overcome by the blighting disappointment, yielded himself for a time to despair. It was then that Harry Hilberts a "thorn in the flesh" in the ingenuity with which he devised schemes for tormenting his step-mother, with the natural chivalry (?) of the average American boy, came to the rescue. Constituting himself her escort and protector on allocasions, his delicate attentions to Mrs. Hackemup were touching in the extreme, manifesting a consideration and thoughtfulness as gratifying as unexpected to the recipient.

Roller-skating being all the rage in Hawkinsville, he accompanied her to the rink, and, not satisfied with this, insisted upon teaching her to skate. If Mrs. Hackemup so terrs firm was not to the fashions eve a thing of beauty, on roller-skates she was fearful and wonderful to behold.

Blissfully unconscious that the smiles which always greeted her appearance were excited by angel hat admiration, she persevered, undaunted by falls and bruises, returning home each evening with a glowing account of her success to Dr. Hackemup. That dejected gentleman interposed no objection to this amusement. The rink was a fruitful source of revenue to him, and whenever the subject was mentioned kaleidoscopic visions of crushed skulls and broken limbs, which he hoped would alleviate upon to repair, floated with delightful certainty upon his fancy, rendering him, in consequence, most amiably abstracted.

"Come nearer to this fire," said he, blandly, to Mrs. Hackemup and Harry, as they entered his office upon returning from the rink one cold night in April. "Have you not noticed, that as you approach the caloric radiator, you become much warmer than if you keep at a distance from it? Did you observe," to his wife "that, after falling with force, you arose unscathed, Mr. Brinsed? Do I prognose your sensations correctly?"

"Yes," assented Juliana Keziah, somewhat doubtfully; "although my mouth wasn't as much affected as my elbows. There was something in the air which made the chaps among me dreadfully. I never was worried that way before. No matter how much my face was exposed, I never was pestered with chaps."

"I should opine not, indeed, madam," roared the disgusted Doctor, his transient amiability quickly disappearing before the lucid utterances of his guide into spouse.

The majority of the patrons of the rink having been reduced to the condition of helpless cripples, the manager wisely concluded to depart for fresh fields and pastures new, announcing a grand race on account, for the last of the closing evening.

Mrs. Hackemup and Harry were delighted at the prospect, but carefully concealed from the Doctor their intention of appearing on the rink.

Harry, it is true, at first felt some misgivings about this, and advised his step-mother to go simply as a spectator.

"Well," snapped she, with scorn, "you might at least suggest something more opprobrious than a decayed vegetarian, the 'White Maid of Avenue,' for instance."

"Which avenue," said Harry, innocently; "the Fourth or the Fifth?"

"I shall recommend a thorough course of standard irretion for you, Harry," replied the lady, severely. "If you were at all well read, you would know that I refer to the heroine of Scott's beautiful poem, 'The Dermon.' But," animatedly, "as I have always been an advocate for women's righteousness, I shall open by proclaim my sentiments by appearing in the Homeraug contrisse. Don't skun so, Harry. I suppose you know what I refer to—short dress, Turkey pants, and a stove-pipe hat. He will be the sneekup without being outer, and," passively, "I think it will become me. As one of my old sparks used to remark, 'It's not your face alone, Miss Juliana Keziah, which detracts, but your figgur.'"

Absorbed in the preparation of her costume, the intervening days sped rapidly by.

"I will be Moloch of all I answer," remarked Mrs. Hackemup, the night of the race, as, arrayed in the Doomera costume, she triumphantly surveyed her reflection in the mirror. "Ye gods and little fishes," what a sight was before her partial eyes!

Turning away, with a lingering glance, she enveloped her charms in a gossamer, and creeping cautiously pastdoors Hackemup's office-door, joined Harry, who was impatiently awaiting her in the yard.

"Harry," cried he, "or we will get there too late to start in the race."

No time was lost in reaching the rink or in donning the skates. The race was about to begin.

Mrs. Hackemup and Harry harrisbly took their places.

"Well, sweet the music! Off went the skaters, Juliana Keziah, clasping Harry's hand, among the foremost, but always ready to assist her fraternity

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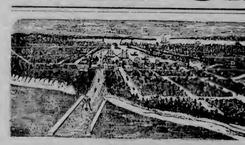

Charlevoix, Mich., Harbor and Summer Resorts.

The above is a geographically correct view (though containing but a small portion of the buildings) of Charlevoix, Mich., a village of over twelve hundred inhabitants, rapidly growing in favor and reputation as one of the most delightful Summer Resorts and safest harbors in northern Michigan. Several lines of steamers concentrate here, connecting at all hours of the day with all surrounding towns, fishing streams, picnic parks, and other places of interest, health, and pleasure. Unequaled inducements are also offered the permanent settler who desires to invest his capital in manufacturing enterprises where it will bring the best results. The resources of the county are being developed so as to bring the richest returns. For any other information regarding the village or surroundings, address

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CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

The JOURNAL is an eight-page newspaper, devoted to the material growth and prosperity of Charlevoix county in general, and Charlevoix village in particular. Published weekly at $1.50 per year. Sample copies free.

CHAS. J. STRANG, Publisher.

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Conducted by a Committee of the W. C. T. U.

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SATAN'S EMISSARY.

BY A VICTIM.

Behind a tattered portal screened,
There skulks the image of a man,
Whose calling but befits a fiend,
Polluting every soul he can.

He garnishes his weird retreat,
With pictured walls and sanded floor,
Enchants the air with music sweet,
While flowers perfume his treacherous door.

Fresh, evergreens adorn his gate,
The youth's unwary eye to win,
And lure allure him to a fate
Which dooms his life to woe and sin.

He marks that noble, gifted boy,
Designed to fill an honored place,
And lays his devilish decoy,
To capture, ruin and disgrace.

Astride a keg he paints a king,
Who holds aloft the tempting bowl,
But ne'er portrays the viper's sting
Which smites the unsuspecting soul.

How long shall he, thus tempting, draw
The unwary to his fatal den,
And be protected by the law
In installing youths and men?

Will justice hold as guiltless, while
We thus connive at laws that sell
Indulgences to monsters vile
To vend the "beverage of hell,"

And so disgrace the christian name,
And consent to wrath the Lord of life,
By tamely cringing neath the shame
That legalizes crime and strife?

Alas, alas! our faltering hope,
Alternate, yields and clings again,
When we survey the frightful scope
Through which the rum fiend holds his reign.

The Coming Triumph.

The temperance reform is sure to triumph. In making this statement, I do not overlook the terrible character of the evil to be overthrown. It is an evil supported by a vast money interest and by the most terrible of depraved appetites and is in the hands of the most utterly unscrupulous of men, who will resort to the meanest and vilest of measures to sustain their cause, yet shall they be overthrown and temperance shall triumph. Their weapons are falsehood, slander, bribery, the blindfoldness and midnight torch and their name is Legion and yet shall they be overthrown. God, angels, all good men and women arrayed against them and the battle is fully joined and will wax hotter until victory shall be proclaimed on the side of temperance.

It has taken more than 50 years to settle principles and get an army organized. The first principal trouble has been men have been striving to control, regulate and hold the traffic with in prescribed limits, rather than to destroy it. Very few thought of prohibition in the beginning. A very few saw the folly of licensing and attempting to regulate the practice of downright wickedness. In 1837 the writer of this wrote a series of articles, which were printed in the Auburn (N. Y.) Banner, in favor of the entire suppression of the traffic in intoxicating drinks. In 1842 he preached a sermon in the city of Lowell, Mass, on Legal Prohibition, which was published by request. But those and all like efforts can hardly be said to have produced a ripple. The temperance work went on in frantic efforts to suppress intemperance by making the traffic lawful, and by regulating it. There have been a few consistent, hard working prohibitionists for years, but the Red Ribbon host, which were then in their strength and glory, declared generally against it, and insisted upon the sufficiency of moral suasion.

But the Red Ribbon dispensation had its work to perform, and it performed it. It aroused public attention and made so much noise, that it alarmed the guilty, cowardly lawmen and they in their madness rushed into politics, and undertook to run the government as a means of self protection, and boldly declared that the party would vote for no candidate for office, who was opposed to the liquor traffic. This broke the spell, the eyes of honest temperance men were opened and they saw how vain it is to fight the liquor party, while they are allowed to hold and wield the political wand. Prohibition has been proclaimed, and the liquor party is now on the defensive, and its advocates are defending their ditch. When we consider the eternal justice of legal prohibition and note its harmony with both reason and revelation, and remember that it is involved in what God has promised to do for this world, we cannot doubt its final triumph. God is now hastening to fulfil his promise of the universal spread of the gospel, and in connection with the promise, it is said: "They shall not hurt, nor destoy in all my holy mountain." There will then be no venders of intoxicating drinks, for they hurt and destroy wherever they are found. Let temperance men take courage, and press the battle in the name of God, and victory will soon perch upon our banner.

Let venders hear God's high command,
Nor dare Jehovah's law to blink;
"Woe," he proclaims with lifted hand,
"To him who gives his neighbor drink."

We Are Anxious

That every young lady should know what a delicate and harmless beautifier is to be found in *Hamilton's Oriental Balm*. It is absolutely harmless, and it makes the complexion so soft and brilliant, so surely removes all tan and freckles, that one needs only to give it a trial to be convinced of its merits. Only 50 cents per bottle.

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Morning—Leave Charlevoix 8.30, arrive East Jordan 9.30, leave East Jordan 9.00, arrive Charlevoix 11.00. *Afternoon*—Leave Charlevoix 2.30, arrive East Jordan 4.00, leave East Jordan 4.30, arrive Charlevoix 6.00. Stopping at intermediate points.

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THE CHARLEVOIX JOURNAL.

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THE JOURNAL

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I. O. O. F.—Round Lake Lodge No. 295, meets every Wednesday evening, in their hall.

K. O. T. M.—Record Tent, No. 198, meets second and fourth Saturday evenings, at Odd Fellows' hall.

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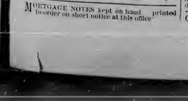

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This house is finely located on the River river, at the head of Pine Lake. It is large and well furnished, and is well adapted to the accommodation of the traveling public.

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Every convenience for the traveling public.

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Charlevoix, Mich.,

Is prepared to do all work in the line of well-digging, such as digging, curbing, repairing, well driving, and similar work.

OLD NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE

Notice is directed in THE FAIR to big drives. Two-inch black Lace—at 5c.; two-thread regular-made hose 25c.; a superb dress suit 50c.; children's gloves (only a few) 10c.; ladies' percal long-wrist gloves 30c.; glassware and tinware 25 lower. Drive in fruit dishes at 20c.

Now is the time your horses and cattle need attention. To prevent disease and tone up the system you will find Parmelee's Condition Powders unequalled. Full pounds 35 cts. Sold by Dr. G. W. Crouter, Charlevoix, and Crouter & Harris, Ironton. 29-tf

Remember This.

Hamilton's Cerman Bitters are the best bitters made. They promote sleep and allay nervousness. They tone up and strengthen the system, without exciting the brain as do most other stimulants. They soothe to rest the jarring nerves, and develop a vigorous and joyful system. They are prepared from the purest materials and are the best medicines you can use for restoring health and strength. Try them. 50 cents per bottle.

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Nature Unassisted.

The system, if given an opportunity, but very few persons find time to give nature a chance and so the blood which is the great drain for carrying away impurities, becomes so clogged with disease that unless some help is given it, the person will be afflicted by blood poisoning and suffer with pimples, boils, carbuncles, eruptions, scrofula, &c., and often die without help. Save yourself from all this suffering and loss of time by using *Parmelee's Blood Purifier* which prevents all diseases in the system. Large bottles $1.00.

Sold by Dr. G. W. Crouter, Charlevoix, and Crouter & Harris, Ironton.

The Household.

Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Headache seem to take the place of the three graces in many households. Dr. Bull's Sarsaparilla will drive all this away. It begins to take liberary prizes when he was only fifteen. He had a mind laden with figures, images, striking resemblances and with all the raw material out of which real poetry is manufactured, that his writings took the shape of verse as naturally as the pine tree takes the form of a pyramid or a Gothic spire. Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup was not a mode of declaring love to some country girl, nor was it a form of address to the first robin of springtime, but rather was it the vehicle

The Defective Nail.

I looked at a carpenter smiting, one day,
Some weatherboards on in a workmanlike way,
And I noticed the claws of the hammer he had
To extract, at the moment before he had
And, drawing it out, threw it up with a jerk,
Took another instead and went on with his work.

"What's that for?" I asked him. "Have nails
That have grown so cheap
That you toss them away as too worthless to
"No," he answered, "it beat in the driving,
And so,
Lest it make a bad place, to the ground it may
"But while we're able," he said, with a
"For we can't pull it out, once we hammer it
In."

When the nail had been followed by one that
was good,
I noticed he left it a dent in the wood—
The mark had been made by the force of the
blow
That the strong force exerted the best nail to
draw;
And there the depression, in eyesight quite
plain
The twice painted over will doubtless remain.

So marvelous indeed, certainly still
Have been to thinking, as this blows will,
How habits, like nails, be they wrong ones or
right,
Can be drawn from their places when hammered
in tight,
And, though drawn ere they sink to the head,
By their drawing, some traces on body and
mind.

When a young man seeks money and nothing
beside,
And, quoting Ben Franklin, his meanness to
hide
Does small things for self, and with dark-
ness
Shows the crown overhead, petty gains to
command,
Tho' it end in that wealth he is anxious to
wind,
He has struck a bent nail and has hammered
it in.

When a girl shows the world that she sorely
thinks lose
Of her culture and conduct last gadding and
dress;
When she eagerly seeks for a confab with
beaux
Whose talk solely runs upon dresses and
beaux—
Neglecting home duties some gossip to spin—
That nail will give trouble if once hammered
in.

When you see your neighbor's small faults
through a glass
That makes them too large for the censor to
pass,
And with sense of their wickedness, right-
eous hot,
Calls one a mote minor, the other a sot—
You are handling a nail that may crooken to
You
Like a corkscrew 'twill twist if you hammer
it in.

When a man, or his wife—sister—mother—the
same
Too eagerly to blow the dull coals to a flame,
The faults of their neighbors bring closer to
view
Regarding the stories they've never proved
true,
Their nail has a flaw, is disingenuous and thin,
As they'll find to their cost when they hammer
it in.

Enough for the lesson. The nails that we
see
Not strength boards that are pulseless, but
frames that are live,
Examine them well, closely seam over into late;
Should they prove of firm metal, well-cut and
quite straight,
Heedless of sneering, or clamor, or din,
Place each where it should be, and hammer it
in.

—Samuel Baxter Foster.

VICTOR HUGO.

Victor Hugo was so great that it may be said the world misses him. Earth is not to-day what it was yesterday, for Victor Hugo is not here. He belonged to all the civilized lands and individuals, and in going down into the grave he brings to all places and persons a sense of loss. The feeling of pain is modified by the thought that he remained on earth the time most possible of years, and, like the friend of Horace, "went as late as possible to heaven."

Coming into life in the beginning of one of the greatest of all centuries, Victor Hugo absorbed into his soul all the greatness of the period, and became at last not so much the form of an epoch as the personification of the modern manhood in its highest ideals. It was his good fortune to be born with unusual natural powers, to be born in such a brilliant century as France, to be the child of cultured and ambitious parents, and to make his debut in life at a time full of mighty debates and mighty conclusions. His highly sensitive mind caught the good and the power and the beauty of the surrounding scene. He lived in the midst of those debates which sum, woman, politics, liberty, art and religion which all former generations had handed over to the nineteenth circle for review and adjustment. Coming in the confusion that followed the Revolution, he was compelled to be as eclectic, and pick out his principles from a large and disorderly assemblage. Passing his youth amid all the glories of the larger Napoleon, his heart learned to beat like a drum, and his foot to step as though in some magnificent march. In politics he became a conservative liberalist, in religion a rationalized worshiper, in art a decided modern, in literature a man of flaming sentiment, in society an intense humanitarian.

His classical studies were commenced when he was only eight years old. He began to take liberary prizes when he was only fifteen. His mind was so laden with figures, images, striking resemblances and with all the raw material out of which real poetry is manufactured, that his writings took the shape of verse as naturally as the pine tree takes the form of a pyramid or a Gothic spire. Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup was not a mode of declaring love to some country girl, nor was it a form of address to the first robin of springtime, but rather was it the vehicle of such thought as was worthy of the name of wisdom or sentiment or even philosophy. By the time he had been in the world a score of years he had published a volume of odes and songs which are said to have been as popular as the "Meditations" of Lamartine.

The novel followed the poetry because the poem had not flexibility enough to fit itself to all the details of human life and its tremendous surroundings. Beautiful and powerful in verse is, it is not capable of being spread out over the whole soul of man. Scott, Dickens, Thackeray, George Eliot, could all write most excellent verse, but their survey of the world was larger than the limit of rhythm, feet and rhyme. They were compelled to pass out of the world of the verse-maker and build up "Old Mortality," "Nicholas Nickleby," "Pendennis," and "Adam Bede," in the great open air of the novelist. Thus Victor Hugo went to the novel as to the one form of literature that can contain all other forms, a literature that can accept the political ideas of a statesman, the fancy of a poet, the learning of a life-long student, the enthusiasm of a reformer, and the humanity of a Jesus Christ.

Of his early novels little is known in this country. Drama came in for a part of the great man's life, and in these works there would have been an enduring fame had not such masterpieces as "The Hunchback," "Les Misérables," and "Historiend an Crime" come along to eclipse the merit of their many predecessors.

Along whatever path, Victor Hugo moved with all the vehemence of a storm. In the average the French mind is the most intense in its feelings and opinions, but this man outdid the French. His poems, his dramas, his novels, his politics, his love and his hate, were all tropical. He had little use for the temperate zone. In religion he parted with the formal creeds, but he was as zealous in his belief in God as he was bitter in his estimate of the human treatment of the divine idea; in politics his humanity made him sympathize with the Communist as against despotic imposition; in the matter of opinion he preferred exile to compromise. He was a kind of perpetual bugle-blast, awakening the men not only of France, but of Europe, with echoes heard in America.

This ardent nature touched art in its dramatic and literary forms, and helped inaugurate an age of greater reality and independence. Educated classic, he added the boldness and taste of the present to the conceptions of the past, and so far as necessary he cut away the past to make room for the new and the better. To have the ingrafted branches bear fruit will be did not hesitate to lop off the old tree. The new fruit has perhaps fully justified the cutting which one filled so many with alarm.

Along with Lamartine, Chateaubriand, and Michelet, Victor Hugo helped lift French literature up to a strange height, not only of passion, sentiment, and fancy, but also to a delicacy of language and rhetoric which surpasses even the splendor of the Greeks and Latins. It would seem that after Chateaubriand, Lamartine and Hugo, words can offer no no additional help. Beyond these men, the lips may as well become silent, and ask the silent sighs of the soul or the peculiar eloquence of tears to go onward with the task of expression. Hugo frowned to death all the little words which strut around as conjunctions or particles. He helped inaugurate the era of a simple style, such as that which made Theophrastus Parker powerful in Boston and Tacitus powerful in Rome. Tacitus hated a conjunction, so did Julius Cæsar—the former saying, "Make Sallustio, call it pence"; the latter saying, "I came, I saw, I conquered"; the grand Hugo saying, "The shadow of an enormous right hand rest on Waterloo. It is the day of Destiny. God passed over it."

It was the nonsense of some humorists twenty years ago to make great sport of the style of the author of "Les Misérables," but as the years have worn along this merriment has ceased, to make room for a general admiration of the man who could say of Napoleon, "He vexed God"; of Fantine, "She lost gold and pearls, the pearls were in her mouth, the gold was in her hair"; of Paris, "Of fire is the heart of the world, the sorrows of the world should be the sorrows of Paris." In perhaps a modified form, the direct style of Victor Hugo will be that of the future.

Death has thus removed a most conspicuous figure. Not a perfect being like a Christ, not a symmetrical man like Goethe, not a deep man like Victor Cousin, but a grand human being: an egotist like Socrates, but also a warm and open-hearted friend, as broad in knowledge as Goethe, as dogmatic as Ruskin, as independent and angry as Carlyle, but much of the time as gentle as a mother, and as full sympathy with beggar and child. His books are full of the richest of gems, of morals, of poetry, of art, and of delude piety. It is almost certain that his works will be an inspiration to the French of to-morrow, and to many young readers and thinkers who will study this world after this generation shall have gone, like this stormbeaten old man, to its final rest.—*David Swing in The Current.*

Renew your subscriptions to the Journal this week.

THE JOURNAL

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - MICHIGAN.

NEWS CONDENSED.

Concise Record of the Week.

EASTERN.

An enumeration taken by the police of Lansing, N. Y., shows the population of that city to be 2,327.

Scientists declare that the obelisk in Central Park, New York, is crumbling, owing to the action of the elements, and that its destruction is only a question of time.

Snow fell in Green county, N. Y., on the last day of June.

James D. Fish, of the Marine Bank of New York, has entered upon his conviction in Auburn. He is described as the prison register as follows: "No 19654—James D. Fish, officer, misappropriating funds of a national bank, occupation, President of the Marine National Bank; age, 55; weight, 165; complexion, light; 5 feet 9 inches; received June 29, 1885."

Mount Mercregor (N. Y.) telegram: "Gen. Grant's physicians say that while his distinguished patient's life has been prolonged by the transfer to Mount Macgregor, the fact remains that he lacks strength with each succeeding day." Washington telegram: "Gen. Beale, Gen. Grant's brother-in-law, who is in Washington, said yesterday that he had received information from the family that the cancer had commenced to influence the jugular vein, and that death was a question of a few days in the opinion of the physicians."

Mrs. Lucille Yscult Dudley, who some time ago made an unsuccessful attempt to assassinate ex-Congressman Ross, has been acquitted by a New York jury on the ground that she was insane at the moment of firing the shot.

The total exports of produce from New York the last week were valued at nearly $7,000,000.

Abel Devins, of Des Moines, Iowa, a student at Cornell, was accidentally knocked from the bridge at Livermore Falls, N. H., and, falling on the rocks beneath, was killed instantly.

Edward A. and George H. Heyd, father and son, convicted at New York of defrauding the Government by illegally importing pinte-glass, have been sentenced, the son to pay $1,000 fine, and the father to be imprisoned for two years.

WESTERN.

The body of James Hayes, aged 16, was found hanging to a tree near Neola, Iowa, his hands and feet being tied. Four men who escaped from the Harrison County Jail are suspected of the crime. Great excitement prevails in the Neola district.

Reports from Durango, Col., show that the Indians who accompanied Agent Stickney to Ignacio Valley to investigate recent outrages were fired on by rancheros and twelve Indians killed. The smoke of settlers from Animas and Mancos Valley still continues. Three hundred Utes in Indian territory reservation in Western Montana, and are forming south to join the Utes on war upon the Crows and Gros Ventres.

Near Decatur, Ill., a passenger train on the Illinois Central ran into a herd of twenty cattle belonging to Oliver Logan. The train kept the track, and the locomotive was injured.

The enumeration just taken in Iowa shows the total population of the state to be 2,200,000, an increase of 66,000 in five years. The population of Des Moines and suburbs is nearly 40,000.

The Rev. Sydney H. Russell, of Woodhaven, N. Y., and William Logan, a well-known resident of Cedar Mills, Ind., committed suicide.

In a riot at the Polish Catholic Church in Toledo two men were killed and several injured. The trouble grew out of a misunderstanding about letters addressed to the congregation.

There were 242 deaths in Chicago last week, an increase of 25 for the corresponding week of last year.

Fire at Stein's brewery, at Beaver Dam, Wis., used by the Stoll family as a dwelling, caused the burning to death of three children, aged 11, 8, and 3 years.

Loyal L. Smith, a Chicagoan, who started a dry goods store at Omaha, Neb., and, by his cutting of prices and novel methods of advertising, paralyzed other dealers, has disappeared, his chief clerk, bookkeeper, cashier, and three other employes going with him, their destination being assumed to be Mexico. Checks for thousands of dollars have already been presented, and it is believed that Smith took something like $100,000 in cash with him. Two banks have been victimized for $25,000.

C. R. Mabley, a prominent Detroit merchant, is dead.

Tombstone (Arizona) telegram: A. J. Hinsche, a miner, brings news from Frontera of an engagement between Indians and whites, thirteen miles southeast of Frontera, in which thirty-six Indians and sixteen Americans were killed and several wounded. Thomas Crocker reports from San Bernardino bands, estimated on the trail from Fort Bubb to Sonora, as engagement between the entire force under Lieut. Davis and the Apaches. Sixteen Indians were killed and fifteen to twenty taken prisoners. The loss of the whites is not stated." Negales (Arizona) dispatch: "It is rumored that the Yaqui Indians have defeated Jo Nacksis, killing 400, including Gen. Garcia and wounding Gen. Lodia."

Livingstone Howland has been appointed receiver of the Toledo, Cincinnati and St. Louis Railway, vice W. J. Craig, resigned.

Lumber valued at $203,000 was destroyed by fire at Antigo, Wis. The insurance is said to be heavy.

Arthur McConnell, living near Lafayette, Ind., who was crushed to death under a hog, dressed a few minutes previously that he would be killed by a falling hog.

James Holland, for a small wager, climbed an electric light tower one hundred and twenty feet high at Indianapolis but in descending he used his grip on a rope, and falling, was fatally injured.

SOUTHERN.

At Greenville, Tenn., the jury in the case of Captain Johnson, on trial for the murder of Major Henry, returned a verdict of not guilty. The cheering of persons present in the Court House continued for several minutes.

The North, Central, and South American Exposition, the World's Fair successor, has been permanently organized at New Orleans.

The Arkansas Supreme Court has ground new trials in the famous Howard County cases, in which Henry and Sylvester Polk, brothers, were convicted of murder, the former being condemned to death.

Baltimore was visited by a rain-storm which caused $200,000 worth of damage. In consequence of the city the water flooded the basements and stood five or six feet deep on the first floor. The storm extended to the surrounding country, causing a great loss of property. A number of buildings were also struck by lightning.

A colored mob at Adams Station, Miss., lynched Ben Hois, a negro, who had killed his wife.

John Martin, one of the two escaped negroes implicated in the outrage and murder of Mrs. Hazel, at Elkhart, Texas, was taken out of the Grayson County Jail and lynched. This makes six victims of Lynch law for the murder of Mrs. Hazel.

Andre J. Dumont, ex-Naval Officer at New Orleans, a leading Republican politician, committed suicide, morning his pistol by force from his wife, and blowing out his brains. He leaves a large estate.

Eighteen horse-thieves have been hanged in Texas in two weeks, and detectives are hunting others with bloodhounds.

WASHINGTON.

Admiral Porter has designed by submission to the Government a plan for a war vessel which shall be a cross, torpedo-boat, and gunboat, and which, he claims, will also be of great speed.

The number of contested election cases before the new House of Representatives will be smaller than in any Congress for the past forty years, and will not exceed three or four.

Commissioner Sparks of the General Land office, has refused to issue patents to Western land-grant railroads or permit them to make further selections until Congress makes some action upon the question of forfeiting their grants.

A crank appeared at the White House, Washington, as "sole representative of the Irish at large."

Washington telegram: "An annual $300,000 steal has been suppressed by commissioner Sparks, who has refused to approve the surveying contracts that have been sent up from Surveyors-General where interested other hogs. Finding these contracts coming in at the rate of some $50,000 in amount annually in excess of the annual appropriations by Congress, he instituted an inquiry, which developed a surprising nonsense of submission, indicating fraud."

The national expenditures for the fiscal year ended June 30 were $260,226,096; receipts, $281,996,066, or $25,769,970 less than the expenditures. During the year 146 national banks were organized, and the charters of 531 national banks were extended twenty years.

POLITICAL.

The President last week suspended Henry C. Burchard, of Illinois, as Treasurer of the Mint, and appointed as his successor Dr. James P. Kimball, Professor of Economic Geology in the Lehigh University at Bethlehem, Pa. Following is the text of the letter of Mr. Burchard to Secretary Manning declining to resign when requested to do so:

Respectfully acknowledging your request for my resignation, I beg to state that I do not think that, I have the honor to state that, a careful consideration, I am not satisfied that duty or propriety requires me at this time to resign my office. Were any malfeasance or misconduct charged or believed to exist, I feel sure you would have done me the justice to inform me of the charge, and afford me the full opportunity of defense before dismissing my occupation. Nor do I understand from you that the request is made for any reason, but it is because you deem the relations between the Treasury Department and the new administration at the Treasury Department that you should have, in your judgment, a director in charge of this bureau. With this the case, and the intuitions of the law, it might be proper and becoming for me to place the tenure of my service at your disposal, and I should do so, if I felt that I could be when I was honored with the appointment, but permit me to say that such action would be very misleading to the public, and to the cabinet, yet in providing that the director of the Mint should be appointed by the secretary of the treasury, unless some reason of a personal character, or some fault, should be found by him to the Senate." The length of time I have served under the conditions upon which I served is authorized, and the discussion and explanation preceding the passage of the act of March 3, 1873, evinced that the office of director of the Mint should not be changed on account of a change of Secretary of the Treasury. I have no desire to be, nor pretend to be, a politician, and I hope, if I do my duty, I may be free from the charge of partisanship, or, if I am not, I hope it may be charged against me that I have served my country, although of opposite politics, continued in office under five successive Secretaries of the Treasury, and that I have done my duty, faithfully and well, which, regardless of a full term, and upon conditions which, in my opinion, I am entitled to, I am ready at any moment, when any exception to the policy of the law should even be made, which I should think, in the interests of the public, would make the duties of my position difficult or of only secondary importance.

The President has made the following appointments:

Ross S. Hatton to be Surveyor of Customs in the district of New York; Silas W. Burt, to be Naval Officer of Customs in the District of New York; James M. Allison Register of the Land Office at Spokane Falls, Washtenaw, vice J. M. Armstrong, suspended; Benjamin F. Peach Pension Agent at Boston, Mass., vice Daniel Wheeler, suspended; George A. Hosmer, of Charlestown, S. C., Special Agent of the Bureau of Labor; Hon. William L. Trenholm, who declined his appointment as Comptroller of the Currency, Assistant Treasurer for the District of Columbia; Hon. Ira Ayer, Jr., Assistant Treasurer for the District of Pearl River, Miss.; Joseph B. Gilbert to be Assistant Treasurer for the District of Apalachicola, Fla.; Receivers of Public Moneys—Joseph Wheeler, Washington Territory; Thomas Worcester at Vincennes, Ind.; Charles Ashton, Duluth, at Humboldt, Minn.; Jos. Jeffers, at Little Falls, Minn. United States Attorneys—Arthur B. Talbot, District Attorney for the District of Wisconsin, vice Hayward, suspended; M. C. Fyler, United States Attorney for the District of Nebraska, vice Dawes, suspended; Edward Wellman, United States Marshals—Hiram H. Moore, at Monticello City, Ga., Leonard H. Ross, at Sioux City, Iowa; Samuel B. Evans, at Gunnison, Iowa; Lewis S. H. Hamilton, appointed R. Hudson, at Duluth, Minn.; Jos. Lange, suspended; S. E. Hoover, at Denver, Col.; Wm. Vincent, at Lincoln, Neb.; Wm. Wise, at Marion, Ala. Supervisors of Internal Revenue—Lyle of Indiana, vice J. Frank Jones, suspended; Wm. Vose, of Illinois, vice Wm. Cullen, suspended; Alfred Wagner, of Ohio, vice J. Frank Jones, suspended. All the above suspensions have not been published.

The President has appointed William D. Bynum to be Superintendent of Inspection of steam vessels for the Ninth District. (The Ninth District includes Buffalo, N. Y.; Oswego, N. Y.; Burlington, Vt.; and Cleveland, Ohio.)

MISCELLANEOUS.

The annual camp-meeting of the Methodist Protestant Association will be held at Havana, Ill., beginning July 31, and closing Aug. 8.

French Canadians of Quebec have organized to resist the attempt to compel the debonting lilac and other half-breeds engaged in the Northwestern revolt.

At Toronto, Thomas White and Charles Hunt were convicted of uttering forged cheaper notes of the Bank of Scotland. Confessions of one of the confederates show the existence of a gang of forgers, whose members are scattered through America and in nearly every country of Europe.

At Detroit, Mich., in the application of the Hop Bitters Company of Rochester, N. Y., for a preliminary injunction against the Detroit Company of Detroit, Mich., manufacturer of German Hop Bitters, to restrain the defendants from using a similar name, bottle, and label in the sale of his bitters, the Court Justice Matthews and District Judge Brown ruled that the defendant, C. H. Warner, had a right to use the words German Hop Bitters.

During the week there were 184 business failures in the United States and Canada, a decrease of 21 as compared with the preceding week. *Bradstreet's Journal*, in its commercial summary, says: "From the general business center word comes that trade continues quiet and singularly free from speculative movements. Surplus funds at the banks at New York, Boston, and Chicago show no signs of growing smaller, and the demand for money at the interior has not yet equalled the expectations. The volume of general merchandise moving is made up of hand-to-mouth purchases. The latter tendency at Pittsburgh have been to some extent the best trade situation has assumed in other quarters. At Philadelphia merchants are inclined to a more confident and hopeful view of the near future, which at New York the reverse is true."

At the late battle of Santo Domingo the insurgents cut their way through Western lines.

A fire which started in a skating rink at Trenton, Ont., destroyed a block of stores, the loss reaching $75,000.

Notwithstanding the arrangements recently effected between the Government of the Dominion and the United States, Canadian fishermen assert that they will resist any attempt by Americans to fish in the waters where, serious results are apprehended should the fishermen of the two countries meet.

The business failures in the United States and Canada during the first six months of 1885 numbered 5,601, with aggregate liabilities of $74,000,000. During the corresponding period in 1884 there were 5,695 failures, with liabilities of $124,000,000.

The business failures in Canada for the past six months numbered 594, against 552 for the same time in 1884. The decrease in liabilities amounts to $5,570,000.

FOREIGN.

Lord Salisbury telegraphs Gen. Wolseley that the Government is unable, for various reasons, to continue the Soudan expedition.

It is reported from Kabool that a revolting Afghan chief has seized funds belonging to the Ameer to the amount of $5,000,000.

Smalley says that the new British cabinet is the result of a compromise between the Ministry of Salisbury and Lord Randolph Churchill. The former's party in the House of Commons is weakened by the transfer of Sir Stafford Northcote and Mr. Gibson to the House of Lords.—Earl Spencer's speech at Northampton was witnessed by great crowds of people, the knighted Secretary Kerr and Commissioner Greene in their seats within hearing of the speech. Principal Princess of Wales's success.

The revolution against Chinese rule in Chinese Tonkinese is spreading. Advices say the insurgents killed all the Chinese and native officers, and cut off communication with the interior of China.

The English Government contemplates the reoccupation of Suakim. Two million cartridges have been sent to Egypt from Woolwich.

M. Rochefort asserts that Olivier Pain was murdered by Bonaparte obtains a reward of 1,000 offered for his head by a British consul.

The British steamer Colina, wrecked near the Giant's Causeway, Ireland, will probably be a total loss.

Severe storms, attended by heavy rains, have prevailed in the Pyrenees and Perpignan.

M. Collado, the Brazilian Minister to Rome, having been detected cheating at cards, has left the city in disgrace.

LATER NEWS ITEMS.

Estimates of the coming Minnesota and Dakota wheat crop place the same at 31,000,000 and 25,000,000 bushels, respectively.

Dispatches from St. Paul intimate that the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railroad has absorbed the Eastern Dakota railroad, running from Fargo to Ortonville.

Henry Grotenhuizen, a Cincinnati druggist, has disappeared, and, on assignment, liabilities estimated at $40,000, and assets between $25,000 and $40,000.

Ralph B. Brockelis, charged with assault and intent to murder M. H. Young, proprietor of the San Francisco *Chronicle*, was acquitted by a jury.

The new Canadian loan has been floated in England at par.

A Chinese detectivegent has been sent to the Algoa gold-field, with orders to behead all per-ons found engaged in mining without the Emperor's permits.

Sir Peter Lumsden was entertained by Queen Victoria at a dinner at Windsor Castle, Prince Salisbury being the only other guest. The Queen has also supplemented the usual honor with an autographic letter expressing her warm admiration of Sir Peter's management of British affairs in Central Asia, and a most cordial regard.

According to the new directory of New York, the population of that city is now 1,950,000.

Fifteen Mormon missionaries arrived in New York with five hundred and fourteen converts and three hundred wives, who will settle in Utah and Mexico.

Hatch, the carsman, gave an exhibition at Newcastle-on-Tyne, walking on the water with from shoes of his own invention, in spurning as though he were walking through deep snow.

Twenty-five hundred employes of the Cleveland Rolling-Mill Company struck against a reduction of 10 per cent. in their wages. All the window-glass factories in the Pittsburgh district have shut down until September 1.

At an incendiary fire in Cleveland a mother and two children were burned to death, and a number of persons injured in leaping from windows.

The decrease of the public debt for the month of June was about $9,000,000.

Comparatively no changes were made at the beginning of the fiscal year in the State, War, and Navy Departments, and the impression obtained that they might possibly receive a dreaded yellow envelope July 1 Instance occurred as the day passed without being notified a quit.

The following appointments by the President are announced since Washington: William W. Rockhill, of Maryland, to be Secretary of the Legation of the United States at China; Charles Denby, Jr., of Indiana, to be one of the new Minister to China, to be secretary of the legation of the United States at China; Hiram Hamilton to be United States Attorney for the Southern District of New York, vice F. McMahon; Jas. H. Ward to be United States Marshal for the same district; Benjamin F. Jones, of Louisiana, to be Assistant Secretary of the Treasury; Wilmot Sanford to be Collector of Customs for the District of Mobile; Thomas Dwight, of Massachusetts, to be Commissioner of Indian Affairs; Dr. Jos. Parrish, of Iowa, to be Pension Agent at Dubuque; Jas. Lewis, of Washington, to be Governor of Alaska; Jas. Lewis, of Washington, to be Governor of Alaska; Jas. Lewis, of Washington, to be Governor of Alaska; Jas. Lewis, of Washington, to be Governor of Alaska.

KING CHOLERA.

The Epidemic Spreading in Spain—The People Dying Off by the Hundreds.

(Madrid dispatch.)

The total number of new cases of cholera reported Monday from the infected districts in Spain is 1,522, and the total number of deaths 692, being an increase of 30 per cent. in new cases and 6 per cent. in deaths over the total number officially reported Sunday.

Tidiani Spanish special to Chicago Tribune: "Dr. Ferran, accompanied by Drs. Gilner, Van Bonangem, Meulter, the latter the Rockbeck delegate, several other doctors, and the *Tribune* correspondent, visited the infected towns of Tortosa. They went to the sick-beds of fifteen cholera patients at the Hospital de la Caridad and to private houses. The visitors were cheered everywhere by a crowd of enthusiastic natives, who evidently regarded Dr. Ferran as the third Redeemer, the other two being according to Dr. Ferran, first, the moral savior of mankind, and Dr. Pasteur, the physician-saviour. Most of the patients are recovering. There are only two very bad cases there and hopeless. Mendicinos official statistics show the population of Tortosa, 36,000. The real population is 20,000 or 22,000. Of these the corresponding number is 9,000 inoculated, 7,500 of whom were remunerated. After minute examination of documents the correspondent finds that rich and poor of the city contend. The poor are all submitted to be vaccinated, the rich believing that the other part of the town, while the non-inoculated suffer about 1,000 cases and 500 deaths, is charity or comparatively poor, living badly, and, therefore, more liable to disease. Altogether 320 cases of cholera have been reported at Alcera. Of these 130 died and 138 recovered, while fifty-two are under treatment. The results of non-inoculated persons were 1.6, against seven inoculated and three recovered. Of the inoculated and remunerated, twenty were cured out of fifty of such category under treatment. On returning to Valencia the whole party was elated to undergo the absurd process of fumigating.

MRS. DUDLEY IS CRAZY.

The Woman Who Shot O'Donovan Rossa Was Acquitted by the Jury.

(New York telegram)

**In the case of Mrs. Lucille Dudley, on trial for shooting O'Donovan Rossa, the testimony for the defense was to the effect that Mrs. Dudley was a sufferer from one of the most fearful diseases, that of getting on the witness stand and telling her whole life history, which is only the fearful source of crime and wickedness. Every that of ordinary men came to establish insanity. The prosecution offered no trader in Venice. The stranger, whose name was Tebaldo, became enamored of the lady, and, as she alleged, induced to elope with him. He had been married and had children, but claimed that he had married in haste, and that he was driven forward to marriage, and, in his disabled body he no longer felt any ardor. He said that he was a great lover of the ladies and knew how to win and keep their hearts, and that he had never had any trouble with the most formidable women, which he attributed to the fact that he was a lover of large size and handsome features. He said

THE JOURNAL

Charlevoix, Mich., July 9, 1885.

Provision Market.

[illegible]

Fresh and Cured Meats.

[illegible]

☞ The small price of 25 cts. admission charged by Fursman & Co's Great American Allied Shows, which exhibited in town yesterday is not at all commensurate with the amount of genuine whole-souled amusement that is given.—Nonin Register.

Upright, Emrey & Co. sole agents Prof. Hoefer's baking powder, the only baking powder made with which no shortening is needed. Try a sample bottle and be convinced.

☞ Upright, Emrey & Co. are now prepared to sign such contracts for from ten to two thousand cords of bark, to be delivered on or before the first day of August, 1885.

☞ Resorters can secure good rooms and good board at Mrs. Jefferies' on Bons-mile terms. Inquire at Jefferies' Market, opposite Bridge Street House.

☞ A new line of fancy glassware, glass sets, and colored ware, offered cheap for cash at Upright, Emrey & Co's.

☞ John Bell keeps on hand at all times Prof. Hoefer's celebrated Baking Powder, which requires no shortening.

☞ Butter and Eggs wanted on subscription at this office. Produce of all kinds taken at market rates.

☞ Private families are not turned with poor meats, to accommodate hotels, at Jefferies' Market.

☞ All the latest styles straw hats just received. Upright, Emrey & Co.

☞ Attorneys by Telephone promptly delivered from Jefferies' Market.

☞ Cedar and pine shingles for sale by Upright, Emrey & Co.

☞ Baled hay for sale at Upright, Emrey & Co's.

☞ Pressed Corned Beef at Jefferies' Market.

☞ Best fresh butter at Jefferies' market.

☞ Boneless Ham at Jefferies' Market.

Local Notes and News.

Volume Two.

This week completes the second year of the JOURNAL. It has not grown in size as fast as some of its friends looked for, but in these days the newspaper or business that holds its own does well. The past year has witnessed numerous hard struggles for existence, but we start the third year in much better shape than we did the second, and we here thank one and all who have so faithfully stood by us in our efforts to make a good paper.

We still live.

This week completes our second volume.

Now is the time to renew your subscription.

Bader paid, G. A. R., celebrated on Traverse City.

A large number of subscriptions expire with this number.

Hear the Petoskey pastor at the M. E. church next Sunday.

Forest Star lost out of a tree a few days ago, injuring himself quite severely.

J. T. Hart has the contract and commenced work on the McKay cottage on the "Orange Peel."

The fine grass over the street from the gas block to the postoffice was the work of Al. Washburn.

Edwin Cook remembered the printer on Tuesday a pan of fine strawberries and a mess of green peas.

Rev. G. W. Sherman will occupy the M. E. pulpit next Sunday, morning and evening. All are invited.

The annual festival of the M. E. Sunday School will be held in Inwood's grove, Wednesday evening July 15th.

The JOURNAL is a few hours late this week on account of the extra work connected with the press excursion.

Don't forget the regular meeting of the Improvement Association next Monday evening. Let the attendance be large.

The Poultry Keeper for July is at hand, well filled as usual with interesting matter. 89 Randolph street, Chicago.

The East Jordan Cornet band have the thanks of our people for their assistance at the reception of the editorial excursionists.

A dog and woodchuck fight on Bridge street, witnessed by nearly a hundred men (?) and boys, was one of the diversions of this morning.

Although East Jordan was well advertised by bills for a celebration on the Fourth, the Enterprise does not recognize the fact. What is the matter, Tom?

The Grand Rapids Democrat celebrated the Fourth by publishing the Friday and Saturday editions in red and blue ink, giving the national colors, red, white and blue.

T. E. Chamberlin has an ice box in his meat market that will freeze meat solid and keep it frozen as long as desired. Last Sunday night a cup of water froze solid clear through.

We have private information that East Jordan had a lively celebration, of which we hoped to have a full report, but up to time of going to press not one word has been received.

The house of Mr. D. H. Haines of Kalamazoo, was damaged by fire Tuesday morning. The aged grandmother of Mrs. Hames was removed to the house of F. W. Wilcox, who is here.

Ben and Mose Yahousteen and Will Moore, capsized in Grand Traverse bay, about a mile from Old Mission last Sunday, and were in the water two hours and a half before being rescued.

The Orangemen will celebrate the battle of Boyne with a parade, addresses and a ball, at East Jordan, Saturday, July 11th. The Gazelle will give an excursion from Charlevoix, leaving here at 8 a. m. Round trip tickets 50 cents.

Bernard Burns, deputy game warden of Orangemen of Michigan, received by mail last Friday a heavy medal in honor of "The Glorious Memory of King William III," from past supreme grand master Dr. B. P. Reynolds, of Chicago.

The base ball boys have ordered new uniforms and the necessary munitions of war, and expect to go to Charlevoix the 4th to look at that gold medal and $35.—Harbor Springs Independent. On July 4th they may have mother "look" at it.

A story gained circulation yesterday that a liberal supply of wedding cake had been received from the south part of the state, in which a prominent young business man was interested, but inquiry fails to produce any authority for publishing names.

In reply to the Statesman's question of the accuracy of our statement of a recent game of ball at Boyne, we would say that the information was obtained from two members of the home team, and we believed it to be correct. If wrong it is not our fault.

The Bellaire base ball club will make an effort to play at Charlevoix on the Fourth.—*Charlevoix Journal.* Yes, and it will not have to make much of an effort to get away with your pet club.—*Bellaire Press.* The modest observer.

A large number of subscriptions expire with this number.

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TRAVERSE CITY, July 3—George Parmelee, of Old Mission, died last night. Mr. Parmelee was one of the most prominent citizens of northern Michigan and a leading fruit raiser. In 1878 he was the national candidate for congress in the ninth district and last fall was the fusion candidate for State Senator from the Grand Traverse district.

The Michigan Manufacturer is the title of a handsome monthly just issued at Grand Rapids, from the office of the Tradesman. Its aim is to deal in the same relative position to the steam users of the state that the Tradesman does to the mercantile fraternity. It is handsomely printed on fine book paper, well filled with original matter, and will make a valuable addition to the press of the state.

The third load of the night blooming cereus at W. F. Brown's opened last night, and was witnessed by over one hundred people. The fourth, and probably the last, is expected to open in about ten days. All who desire to see it, will be notified by mail on the day it is expected to open, if they will leave their names at the bank. These openings have been a rare treat to many people, and Mr. and Mrs. Brown are very generous in thus throwing open their house to all who may desire to enjoy the occasion.

Attired, worn out community, threatening weather, and numerous attractions about town, conspired to reduce the attendance at the concert last night below what had been anticipated by the managers. Not being in attendance, we can only repeat the reports of others. Next to Miss Cheney, whose singing was heartily applauded, we hear numerous compliments for the singing of Mrs. Hines, Mrs. Moore, Mrs. Kane and Mrs. Clark, with special praise of Misses Lillie Carpenter and Winnie Bartholomew,—Miss Lillie responding to an encore. Messrs. Bradbeer and Moore sang twice with their usual excellence, and Miss Cochran gave a fine piano solo.

THE BOSS SHOW COMING.

The amusement loving public will rejoice in the fact that Fursman & Co.'s Great American Allied Shows are to exhibit at Charlevoix, Saturday, July 18th.

This is the exhibition that showed to unprecedented successes in crowded houses last season, and received more favorable commendation from the press and public than perhaps any other show traveling. This year, in addition to their already large and varied entertainment they have engaged the valuable services of Neil Smith and his school of comical dogs, M'lle Madelaine, the Oriental Juggler, M'lle Toina, high wire artiste and Queen of the running globes. The celebrated D'Alton family of gymnasts and athletes, Mille Georgia, the female Simpson, and a host of other novelties, and have also added a large and comprehensive museum of living wonders, and best of all, they will use the entire exhibition for only twenty-five cents admission.—[Adv.

We Are Anxious

That every good lady should know what a delicate and harmless beautifier is to be found in *Hamilton's Oriental Bloom*. It is also highly medicinal and it makes the complexion so soft and brilliant, so simply removes all tan and freckles, that one needs only to give it a trial to be convinced of its merits. Only 50 cents per bottle.

Sold by Dr. G. W. Crouter, Charlevoix, and Crouter & Harris, Boyne.

Cure for Piles.

Piles are frequently preceded by a sense of weight in the back, dullness and pain of a dull nature, causing the patient to suppose he has some affection of the kidneys or neighboring organs. At times, symptoms of indigestion are present. Itching, sometimes of the most intolerable character, supervenes, rendering a portion of the body where the disease exists a perfect pandemonium. Blind, bleeding, protruding or Itching Piles yield at once to the application of Dr. Benson's Pile Remedy, which acts directly upon the parts affected, absorbing the tumors, allaying the intense itching, and giving a speedy cure. Price 50 cents. Sold by Geo. W. Crouter.

George Augustus Sols says: "Some people say that Louis Napoleon was not brave. I say that he was one of the most phlegmatic and bravest of men. He rode through the streets of Paris fully ten horses' lengths ahead of his staff, when at every window there might have been seen a man with the most imperturbable countenance and the same expression of being only half awake that I had first noticed. I saw him when, a young man, in the zenith of his power, and again after his downfall, but always there was the same semi-somnambulant-lethargic expression."

M. Vulpian has written on the anæsthetic action of the chlorohydrate de cocaïne. He states that this anæsthetic is so powerful that an injection solution of one part of salt of cocaïne and ninety-nine parts of water inserted into the eyelids produces a complete insensibility of the corner and conjunctive in the human eye.

THE GLORIOUS FOURTH.

How it was Celebrated in Charlevoix.

No finer day for a celebration could have been asked than we had in this vicinity on the Fourth. The morning was cool and dry, but toward afternoon became warm and dusty. Lem made and freezers stands sprang up all over town like mushrooms on a spring morning, and everywhere the small boy and his firecracker made his presence plainly visible.

Very early in the day people began to arrive from the surrounding country, and by eight o'clock steamers began to arrive, heavily loaded with excursionists. The Van Raalte and Faxton brought a large number from Harbor Springs and Petoskey, the Friant, Clara Belle, and North Star came from Boyne City and intermediate points, loaded down; and quite a number came down from East Jordan on the Gazelle and Nellie Reeth, notwithstanding the fact that the last place was having a lively time of her own. Before the crowds quit coming, it was estimated that at no time in her past history has Charlevoix entertained so many people on a Fourth of July celebration as were here this year.

Bridge street was decorated the entire length, some of the business places being quite elaborate. Carpenter, Bartholomew & Co. hoisted a large bunting flag upon their store building with a line of small flags from each front corner to the top of the pole. The front of the building presented a profusion of small flags and evergreen. From Carpenter's north to the bridge there was a profusion of evergreen on both sides of the street, besides flowers and flags on nearly every building. The Fountain City house, on the north side, was trimmed in good style. Perry Weed made a neat arch of evergreen and vines over the entrance to his drug store. Besides the decorations on the building, G. W. Crouter raised a pole and flags over the large telephone pole near the central office. Rosenthal and Chamberlin, on the north of Main street, and the open block on the south, seemed to vie with each other in effectiveness of display. Perhaps the largest amount of color, for the size of the building, was put on Sherwood's shoe store, although several others nearly equaled. Other houses along both sides of the street, were decorated more or less effectively. The rink was ornamented in front and inside, McCabe's back was quite completely covered with small flags. A large number of residences were tastefully decorated with flags and evergreen, but we could not take the time to traverse every street and mention each one in detail. On each resort there was also liberal effort in beautifying grounds and buildings.

THE GAMES

(As it was impossible to get the complete individual score for all the games, we present only a summary as furnished by a friend.)

The first game played was that between the Charlevoix nine and that of Harbor Springs, before a large number of people on the south grounds. The result of the game was a great surprise to the admirers of the home team who had looked forward to an easy victory for their favorites but had underrated the strength of their opponents, for Harbor Springs played a strong game, batting Upright's pitching very hard and finally came out winners by the score of 22 to 15. The feature of the game was the catching of Allen. The home team held the lead in the beginning but went to bases at critical moments thus enabling Harbor Springs to win.

SCORE BY INNINGS.

Harbor Springs	3	1	2	5	2	0	1	0	0
Charlevoix	2	2	4	2	0	0	3	0	2

batteries, Upright and Sherwood.

The game between the Bellaire and Boyne City nines was played on the north grounds near the Chicago resort and was witnessed by a large crowd. The game although loosely played and abounding in errors was at times exciting and the interest of the spectators never flagged notwithstanding the fact that the time consumed in playing the game was almost four hours. The features of the game were the strong batting of the Bellaires and the loose fielding of their opponents. At the end of the game the score stood Bellaire 50, Boyne City 34.

The game in the afternoon between the victorious Bellaires and the Charlevoix nine fresh from their unexpected defeat in the morning was witnessed on the north grounds by a large assemblage of people who came evidently expecting to see Charlevoix badly beaten by the prospective champions but who returned home agreeably disappointed, for the Charlevoix team with the recollection of the morning game still fresh in their minds played a remarkable steady game and finished by badly beating Bellaire's crack nine, a result due almost entirely to the brilliant pitching of Allen, together with the fine support accorded him by Mayne, and the careful work of the other players. The features of the games were the pitching of Allen and the fine play of Bellaire's 1st baseman.

SCORE BY INNINGS.

Charlevoix	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Bellaire	4	2	1	4	0	1	2	0	1
Charlevoix	0	0	4	0	1	0	0	1	0
Bellaire	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

batteries, Allen and Sherwood, Cooper, Gilbert.

The game in the afternoon between Boyne City and Harbor Springs proved to be an exceedingly one-sided affair witnessed by a large crowd of people. Boyne City played a much better game than in the morning and finally won by the following score:

Boyne City	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Harbor Springs	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	2	0
Boyne City	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	2	0

DIAMOND DUST.

At the close of the tournament the each club had won and lost one game making them all a tie. The committee finally ordered that the clubs should again contend on the 10th of July.

The games on the south grounds in the morning and afternoon were witnessed by much larger crowds than those on the north, being more accessible and the accommodations much better.

In the afternoon game the Bellaire team was very unfortunate both of the catchers and one of the outfielders being disabled by badly bruised hands.

The base ball prizes are now on exhibition at Crouter's.

Michigan Press Excursion.

It was impossible for us to be present at the business meetings of the State and Western Michigan press association at Traverse City this week, but we succeeded in getting there in time to ride down with them on the excursion to this place.

Wednesday morning was bright and clear, with no wind to mar the pleasure of a ride by water. Hannah, Lay & Co.'s magnificent steamers City of Traverse, City of Grand Rapids, and T. S. Faxton steamed away from the docks at 8 o'clock, for Charlevoix. The three run side by side several miles, and with their profusion of flags, decorations, etc., made an excellent subject for a picture, if one could have been taken as they passed along. The Faxton stopped at Norwood, to land some passengers, after which the Faxton and Grand Rapids ran ahead to reach Charlevoix and unload in time to meet the City of Traverse and take her passengers. As near as the eye can learn, there were about 350 excursionists on the three steamers.

Arriving at Charlevoix, they were met by a committee of citizens and escorted to the opera house to listen to an address of welcome by A. D. Cruickshank, a response by C. S. Hampton, and a song by the press glee club, before going to the various hotels for dinner. In a few words, Mr. Cruickshank stated what we understood to be the object of their visit, what we had done for them in the way of entertainment, and what we should expect in return, briefly reciting the various advantages and resources of the town. Mr. Hampton, on behalf of the association, thanked the people of Charlevoix for their most generous provisions, and assured them that each individual member would show their appreciation through the columns of their respective publications. After the song, the multitude dispersed, going first to their allotted hotels for the good things there in waiting, and ample justice was done in most of about town. The various hotels entertained guests as follows: Fountain City house 105, Chicago Club 105, Bridge Street 92, Newsman 38, Belvidere 34, Shanhoe's 21. If words and actions mean anything, every one enjoyed a dinner better than this party enjoyed theirs. At the Fountain City they were served with speckled trout. Mr. Cooper had made a special effort, and had provided enough, so that every person had all they could eat, in addition to the many other good things. At the Chicago Club there were seven courses of the best in the market. At the Bridge Street Mr. Miller provided a most excellent dinner, and furnished each guest a printed bill of fare, containing also a view of Charlevoix. At each of the other houses a good substantial dinner was provided, with the best fresh meats, vegetables, and fruit to be had in the market, and all they could unanimously declared themselves entirely satisfied.

After an hour spent in viewing the town, the party boarded the steamers T. S. Faxton and City of Grand Rapids for Petoskey, the City of Traverse having returned to Traverse City.

Fraternal Calls.

The following members of the press excursion made the JOURNAL a friendly call Wednesday.

Geo. F. Nesbitt, Big Rapids Herald.
W. Vandenberg, Lansing Republican.
H. H. Hewitt, Lansing Journal.
Geo. Dawson, Charlotte Leader.
A. S. Parker, Bellevue Gazette.
C. C. Sherwood, Grand Ledge Independent.
J. W. Scott, Owosso Press.
E. Allmendinger, Ann Arbor Register.
F. S. Ackley, Williamston Enterprise.
Jas. Dowd, Shiawassee & Lee Co., Chieftain.
F. M. Barnard, Vindy Pole, Kalamazoo.
J. S. Hogan, Allegan Democrat.
J. W. Jones, St. Clair Times.
H. B. Roach, Albion Republican.
Mr. Greenslade, Battle Creek Republican.
J. Cousins and wife, Ishpeming, Mich.
M. J. Brown, Battle Creek Moon.
Geo. Swan, Opera Advertiser.
Geo. Smith, St. Joseph Republican.
A. J. Wright, South Haven Pickett.
C. C. Chase, Coopersville Democrat.
A. J. Sawyer and Geo. Chase, Eclipse.
F. Wells, Muskegon News.
E. Bissell, Bangor Advance.
Geo. Lyons, Grand Lead.
C. A. Coon, Grand Haven Herald.
J. C. Wilcox, Hart Review.
S. S. Bailey, Manistee Standard.
Ad. Lange, Cadillac Times.
J. N. Hoagsogh, Kalkaska Leader.
E. L. Sprague, Traverse Eagle.
S. S. Smith, Chase Sentinel.
Jas. E. Ward, Downington News.
B. P. Reynolds, Charlotte Republicanist.

And several others without cards, whose names are forgotten.

On the following brethren we enjoyed pleasant social chat on the trip from Traverse City to Charlevoix.

C. W. Stevens, Grand Rapids Journal.
A. McMillan, Bay City Tribune.
Frank Dwyer, Bay City Lumber Visitor.
W. W. Rowland, Bay Port Northerner.
E. A. Strickland, Flint Daily News.
H. H. Brown, Grand Rapids Morning Telegraph.
Charles M. Soper and wife, Eaton Rapids Times.
Jas. E. Bradford and wife, Vicksburg Commercial.
W. S. Brakeman, Hubbell Leader.
F. Moore, St. Clair Republican.

Personals.

J. L. Northrup, of Petoskey, was in town Friday.

Miss Addich has returned to his old place in Petoskey.

R. T. Nesbitt and wife, of Torch Lake, made a brief call Monday.

Miss Goldie Green, of Ionia, is expected to accompany Mrs. Crouter home.

W. H. Wilson, of the Harbor Springs Republican, called on us a call on the Fourth.

E. Lee Dickinson returned home this morning from a week's visit with friends in Albion.

Frank Gaskill and his family and household goods left East Jordan last Thursday morning.

Mrs. Corbett and family, of Shelbina, are visiting the family of C. E. Bellinger this week.

Misses Lizzie and Grace Waters, and Miss Bagley, of Boyne, were among our callers on the Fourth.

Jas. Pepple and family, of St. Helen, Roscommon county, are visiting relatives in Charlevoix this week.

J. H. Crouter celebrated in Petoskey, to have one day of rest where business would not be forced on him.

The Misses Williams are in their cottage, and have company in E. H. Allard, wife and daughter, of Iowa.

Mrs. S. Spaulsbury returned home from Elk Rapids last week. Miss Harris came with her for a visit with friends here.

Mrs. Fred Bump, of Petoskey, and her father, Mr. Lane, of Hillsdale, Iowa, are visiting friends here a month today.

Miss Mary E. French accompanied Mr. J. L. Northrup home to Charlevoix Wednesday night.—Bellaire Gazette.

Mrs. Gilmore, Mrs. Young and daughter, of Kent, Ohio, are visiting the family of Mr. Gilmore, Charlevoix Summer Resort.

Mr. J. T. Overbaugh and family left Tuesday for Charlevoix, where they will spend several weeks.—Kalamazoo Gazette.

E. W. Winans and wife, of Chicago, are visiting the latter's father, Capt. Chas. Ballard, Charlevoix, Mrs. Chas. Ballard and Mrs. Winans are sisters.

C. Lewis and wife, of Dayton, Lake Michigan, stopped at Norwood, to visit Mrs. Lewis' brother, H. W. Beach, whom she had not seen in several years.

Geo. A. Bradshaw returned from Charlevoix yesterday. He reports the Excursion to Boyne as a excellent affair and all doing well.—Gaylord Shaft.

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Otis, of South Arm, a daughter. Mrs. Otis is the lady mentioned last week as having been thrown from a buggy and injured. Dr. Chisholm reports her doing as well as could be expected, and that mother and child are doing well.

District Deputy G. W. C. T. Burdick organized a lodge of Good Templars at Resort, Charlevoix county, last night, with sixteen charter members.—Bellaire Review.

Lieut. Gardner and three of his children left Friday evening for Charlevoix, Mrs. Gardner remained here with Clare, who is quite ill, but will join them as soon as he recovers.—Kalamazoo Gazette.

Mrs. U. H. Hotchkiss and Mr. Geo. H. Quimby and wife of Warren, Ohio, cousins and nephew of Henry Bennett, are visiting in Charlevoix.—Mrs. Hotchkiss for the summer, Mr. Quimby a few days on his way to the west.

Mr. A. D. Otis, whose wife was severely injured by being thrown from a buggy two weeks ago, sends the JOURNAL a call as he go to press. In speaking of the injuries and results, he expresses the belief that the recovery of his wife was due entirely to the skill of Dr. Chisholm who had the case in charge.

Andrew Carnegie's Views.

Mr. Carnegie says the idea of his being a socialist, as stated in a Pittsburg dispatch to the New York Times, is simply absurd. "I did say," he added, "that the idea of the communal brotherhood of men was the greatest conceivable; that it goes back to Christ and is part of his teachings, but modern socialism would set back the hand of time upon the dial of progress. If the socialist's idea regarding the division and distribution of wealth were carried out at 7 o'clock in the morning, it would return to its original possessors before night and the socialist would be again in the gutter. The equalization of wealth instead of being a remedy would be an aggravation of evils. The natural forces for the acquisition as well as the dispersion of wealth must be left free to act."

"How about inherited wealth?"

"I believe the day is coming when a man who leaves more than $1,000,000 at his death, except for public uses, will be regarded as not having properly acquitted himself that for which he was only the trustee."

"Have you any new ideas about cooperation in reference to the workingmen?"

"I do not believe the present mode of rewarding labor is final. So much money for so many hours work, regardless of contingencies, is not right. Payments should be made in proportion to the profits of the business."

"Why have you not adopted such a system with your employes?"

"I have always favored it, but when iron is low the men would not consider it, and when the price was high the manufacturers were satisfied, and we were the laboring men. On one hand, when iron was high, the manufacturers made ten much and the laborers but five; when iron went down they changed places, the laborers' wages were higher than the manufacturers could afford, and reduction followed, and consequent trouble. The best and only system for both capital and labor is a scale based upon ruling prices.

An Araucaria Transplanted.

When a millionaire makes up his mind to have a thing done, the execution is seldom or never delayed or impossible. This the Baron Rothschild has only lately proved. There was a magnificent araucaria in the Valley of the Aube at Cannes, which the baron had planted in the grounds of his own village on the road to Golfe Juan, there to occupy the place of honor. Negotiations were begun, and everything went smoothly, but the permission had to be obtained from the local authorities of the district to allow the giant tree to pass along their roads and over their bridges, for when the tree was extricated it proved that its weight was nearly twenty tons, which had to be conveyed on a truck weighing six tons. On proaching, however, to pay all damages done during transit to either road, bridge, or railway, the permission was given, and, like Andersen's Christmas-tree, the araucaria "was slowly dragged away." But in the present case the work was done by thirty horses, and the araucaria, hopper than the Bedros, is flourishing in its new home on the shores of the Mediterranean.—*Pall Mall Gazette.*

Tomatoes.

There are many tests of the greatness of our country. The tomato test is one and to be decided. Statistics published by the special journals of the grocers' trade show that the "tomato pack" in the United States for the year 1884 has been 2,021,177 cases containing 48,508,248 cans.

This is enough to supply every man, woman, and child in Great Britain and Ireland, Sweden, Norway, Holland, and Switzerland each with a can of tomatoes and have 12,567 cans left over.

Nevertheless, it has been a poor year for tomato packing. In 1883 there were packed 2,943,573 cases, containing 70,645,856 cans. This was enough to supply, besides the inhabitants of the countries above named, those also of Denmark, Belgium, Portugal, Greece, Roumania, and Servia each with a can, and have 797,989 cans left over toward the necessities of Turkey.

Yet it is scarcely three-quarters of a century since the first tomato ever grown in this country was raised from seed that was brought from Italy and planted in the garden of a gentleman in Salem, Mass.—*New York Herald.*

An eccentric Grand Rapids woman has a basket of pay up her street car fare with 25 gold pieces, taking no change and it said that she has no reason to complain of impudence by conductors.

General Fremont, gray as he is, again becomes a "pathfinder." He is to head a large party to survey a tract of 15,000,000 acres in Mexico, bought by large capitalists.

The Delights of Walking.

For good, honest interchange of thought and sentiment; for stiffing a man, and separating the corn from the chaff in his moral, spiritual, and social characteristics; for getting a grip stronger than ever in the way of possessing his heart, I know of nothing that can bring better occasions at wealthier chances to you than walking with him on the king's highway. You shall learn more of a man's heart, his likes and dislikes, his hobbies and idiosyncrasies, his weakness and his strength, in a day's walk than you shall be able to get by a month's rolling with him in a diligence or a postchaise. The breeze that winnows your very heart, and sends all the chaff of dark and doubtful thoughts from you, leaving the kernel of true grain white and clean, is surely an unspeakable blessing as you tread your way along the crisp and shining upland road. Then you have the bright or overshadowing sky, and gleaming cottage homes here and there, sheltered under their warm wings of thatch, curtsied over with golden stonecrop and green moss, all sprinkled daintily with crystal gems of hoary rime and frozen snow. Beyond all this, the exhilarating swing in every step you take, and the glorious joy of freedom you possess, combine to open your heart to him who throws in his lot with you for the time, and jogs along with you with ready wit and responsive repartee, keenness of division, and brightness of heart.

What a rare privilege is given to every walker on the king's highway, and through the sweet, shadowy rural lanes and meadows, threaded by silver streams and lined with willow belts, leading therefrom! And yet, how few accept with gratitude and act upon the gift which nature ever extends to them with open hands! What lovely pictures and gleams of lasting joy they who do not go afoot miss forever!—*The Quiver for January.*

Mrs. Leslie's Husbands.

Mrs. Frank Leslie is having a good deal of trouble with her intended husband, who calls himself the Marquis de Lenville. People who know him say he is a very creditable man, intellectually and socially. Certainly he is a worth fine-looking gentleman, but in his dress and manner he makes such a caricature of himself that he is the butt of all New York. He wears the most outlandish clothes, and seems to have a special pride in the bangs which fall over his forehead, and which he opens most of his time in trying to keep in place. He is said to be a fair writer and a genial companion. It is a wonder to most people why Mrs. Leslie, who has an abundance of practical good sense, does not inform this foreigner that he must either act and dress like a man or get out. Mrs. Leslie's has had a good deal of experience in the marrying business, having had three husbands, I believe. She married the late Frank Leslie when he was well along in years. When he popped the question to her, her reply was "what else would I marry him as soon as he had a home to take her to." He was then a boarder at one of the principal hotels. The old gentleman must have been desperately in love with her, for he endured an army of carpenters to work at once, and in less than a month the beautiful home up near Saratoga was completed. The woman, true to her word, married the publisher. She must have unusual executive ability, for when her husband died his business was $20,000 in debt. This she paid off in an incredibly short space of time, and has now a large income from her publications. She is probably above 40 years old, although she would readily pass for 35. She is altogether too sensible a woman to throw herself away on a Marquis.—*Philadelphia News.*

How They Vote in Germany.

A striking feature of the German municipal system is its entire independence of national politics. No issues but those arising out of municipal questions are allowed to influence the city elections. Every male inhabitant 25 years old has a right to vote on municipal questions, provided that he has his household and is not dependent on father or mother; that he has not received alms from the public funds within twelve years; that he owns a house or pursues a trade with two employes; that he pays an income tax or a class tax. Under one or another of these two conditions all industrious persons in the city are included. That all votes should count equally is regarded as unthinkable. The arrangement adopted to meet this point of view is like Valois. Citizens are divided into three classes, each of which elects one-third of the city council. To the first class are assigned as many of the largest taxpayers as pay one-third of the taxes assessed; to the second as many as is the aggregate pay the second third of the taxes assessed; to the third class belong all not included in the first and second. Each of these classes elects forty-two members of the council, to influence upon questions of finance before kept in strict equality with its tax payments. The city council of Berlin has long been conspicuous for the educational and financial standing of its members. Election to it is a great municipal honor, which the oldest men in the city aspire.—*Northern Leader.*

There are 1,314 students at Oberlin College. The catalogue states that young women are able to obtain both room and meals in one of the college boarding halls for $2 a week. And even those figures can be further reduced to $1.50 by any one willing to do housework for an hour or two a day.

District Deputy G. W. C. T. Burdick organized a lodge of Good Templars at Resort, Charlevoix county, last night, with sixteen charter members.—Bellaire Review.

Lieut. Gardner and three of his children left Friday evening for Charlevoix, Mrs. Gardner remained here with Clare, who is quite ill, but will join them as soon as he recovers.—Kalamazoo Gazette.

Mrs. U. H. Hotchkiss and Mr. Geo. H. Quimby and wife of Warren, Ohio, cousins and nephew of Henry Bennett, are visiting in Charlevoix.—Mrs. Hotchkiss for the summer, Mr. Quimby a few days on his way to the west.

Mr. A. D. Otis, whose wife was severely injured by being thrown from a buggy two weeks ago, sends the JOURNAL a call as he go to press. In speaking of the injuries and results, he expresses the belief that the recovery of his wife was due entirely to the skill of Dr. Chisholm who had the case in charge.

J. L. HURD & CO.'S

SPECIAL SALES

Still Continue.

First Invoice of Spring Dry Goods Just Received.

MAYFLOWER TEA,

Our own Importation, and Guaranteed Absolutely Pure.

J. L. HURD & CO.

Successors to Amos Fox.

All the Latest Popular

SHEET MUSIC

May be obtained of

F. G. HINES & CO.,

Druggists and Stationers.

This Space Belongs to

Perry Weed, Druggist,

Opera Block, Charlevoix.

Molten Lead in the Eye.

A jet of melted lead recently lodged in the eye of a Dutch workman while out doing any damage to the organ, and the case was investigated by Dr. Horner, who ascertained that the molten mass due to the lead entering in the "cephaloid state" in presence of the moisture on the surface of the eyeball. The temperature of the lead was found to be higher than 335 degrees of centigrade, which is the point at which the "cephaloid state" takes place, and hence the moisture was evaporated and formed a cushion round the lead, keeping the latter out of contact with the flesh. The phenomenon is a case similar to that of a person plunging his moist arm into melted lead with impunity.—*Cassell's Magazine.*

Notice of Attachment.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, } The Circuit Court for
County of Charlevoix. } the County of Charlevoix.

N. E. Warren, }
vs. } In Chancery.
Wm. Ward, }

It appears by a bond given that on the second day of May, 1885, a writ of attachment was issued out of the Circuit Court for the county of Charlevoix, at the suit of A. E. Pattullo, Esq., Executor of the last will and testament of Ann Warren, late of Charlevoix, Charlevoix county, under the firm name and style of Pattullo & Kimball, and Pattullo & Jones, and Pattullo & Kimball, against the Charlotte Jones and Kimball of Newton C. Warren, for the sum of two thousand five hundred and twenty-three dollars, which said writ was made returnable on the second day of June.

Dated June 3, 1885.

CHUBSHANK & GRIER,
Attorneys for Plaintiffs.

Notice of Dissolution.

Notice is hereby given that the firm of N. E. Weed & Co., dealers in Drugs, Toilet Articles, Stationery, Fishing Tackle, etc., of Charlevoix, Mich., is dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be continued by Perry Weed, who assumes all liabilities and will collect all debts owing to said firm.

HIRAM E. WEED,
N. E. WEED.

TAKE NOTICE.

All persons indebted to the late firm of N. E. Weed & Co., will call and settle account with

PERRY WEED.

FARM FOR SALE.

The subscriber offers his farm, containing 80 acres improved, over 10 apple trees bearing good bearing, so no apples have The Gravenstein Sylvestrin, Summerset, Fall Pippin, Baldwin, Northern Spy, Russet, Jonathan and Ashley. Twenty acres of the whole cultivated. Orchard Street and the Park.

Cottage to Rent.

A well located cottage, furnished cottage on Charlevoix Summer Resort, to rent.

Apply to H. S. ABBOTT,
Charlevoix Summer Resort,
Charlevoix, Mich.

CHANCERY SALE.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, }
County of Charlevoix. }

Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of a decree of the circuit court, made in said county, at chamber, on the 20th day of February, 1885, I shall sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, on the 10th day of June, 1885, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at Charlevoix, State of Michigan, that is to say, at the place where the Court for said County of Charlevoix is held, on the 11th day of July, 1885, the following lands in said county, viz: The following described lands in said decree mentioned, viz: Lots one (1) and two (2) of section twenty-seven (27), and the southeast quarter of the southeast quarter (40 acres) of section twenty (20), in township thirty (30) north of range six (6) west.

Dated May 29th, 1885.

FRANK E. FOSTER,
Circuit Court Commissioner
for Charlevoix County, Michigan.

SAWYER & TENNEY,
Solicitors for Complainant. 38-104

CHANCERY SALE.

In pursuance and by virtue of an order made under the circuit court for the county of Charlevoix, in chancery, in the state of Michigan, on the twenty-eighth day of May, A. D. 1885, in a certain cause therein pending wherein Martin Ward, of Grand Rapids, and Ann Arbor, J. Hall, Sylvester J. Hall, James Van Antwerp and Livingston Van Antwerp, are complainants, and the Charlevoix Summer Resort Association, and Charlevoix Land Company, are defendants, notice is hereby given that I shall sell at public auction to the highest bidder, at the Chicago House, in said village, on the 11th day of August, A. D. 1885, at the hour of one o'clock in the afternoon, all the premises described in said decree, or so much thereof as may be necessary to raise the amount due to the said complainants, as in said decree provided, to wit: The east half of the southeast quarter of section twenty-six (26), in township thirty (30) north of range six (6) west.

Dated July 6th, A. D. 1885.

FRANK E. FOSTER,
Circuit Court Commissioner
for Charlevoix County, Michigan.

CHUBSHANK & GRIER,
Solicitors for Complainant.

MRS. R. TOULOUSE,

Manufacturer and dealer in

ICE CREAM

Fruits, Confectionery,

SODA WATER, LEMONADE, CONLEY ALE, GINGER BEER, ETC.

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

Picture Frames

Made to Order.

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF MOULDINGS

To Select From.

O. I. WHEAT,

Bridge Street, Charlevoix, Mich.

HOW CHIDNEYS AFFECT HER.

September's listless months slowly drifting
Adrift in the eastern sky,
Casting her silvery Gossamer weaving threefold
Where frosts lie in shadows by.

The night-wind scatters perfume over the meadow
Of Dayle's honeying sweet,
And softly rustles in the fading hedges
The guard his spiders spun.

From sombber thief, from shadowy hedge and hollow
I hear the crickets cry;
It (Lady) wind the yellow of moonlit silence
Its ceaseless rise and fall.

In spring time, when the birds with lights warbling
Across the meadows dart,
I know and whistle, but laugh, tender leaden-eyed
Of hope hatch in my heart!

But as the crickets patient, dreary chanting
Speaks of death in October's days,
Hinting of Winter's approach and full fruition,
The dead leaves flutter down.

UNDER FIRE,

A True Border Story of the War.

Some time before the war a Presbyterian clergyman from New Hampshire went South with his family for the benefit of his health. He purchased a little farm in Virginia about three miles from Washington, D. C., access to which was had by the way of Georgetown and the Aqueduct Bridge. He gradually found in health, however, and had, besides his wife—Mrs. Gayes—and two girls and two boys. At the breaking out of the war in 1861, Mrs. Gayes and her elder daughter, who was about 15 years of age, took a decided stand in favor of the Union cause. It required not a little moral courage in the 19th, but there was no element of fear in the make-up of any member of the family. At first their home was within the Confederate lines, and communication with Washington was very difficult and hazardous. Mrs. Gayes was relentless, and sometimes threatened, but it availed nothing.

After the Confederate lines were driven back a few miles, in fact, fortifications were constructed around Washington for the protection of the national capital. They consisted of a chain of forts arranged in nearly a circle. The line crossed the Potomac near Chain Bridge above Georgetown, and heading thence down to Arlington Heights and some distance below, recrossing the river above Aqueduct Bridge between Long Bridge and Alexandria, and so on around until the circle was complete. Within this line, and about a mile and a half from Fort Smith, situated on a little eminence, was Mrs. Gayes' modest home, protected now from the enemy, but suffering more, perhaps, from her friends. Many regiments were encamped near by, and little by little her timber and fences and stock and crops disappeared, until there was scarcely anything left save the house and the land. Even the cordwood was missing one morning. Very frequently at night she was aroused by the beating of "the long roll," the shouting of words of command, and the tramping of regiments as they swiftly formed in line of battle to meet the expected enemy. On such occasions all the members of the family would hastily throw from one of the large second story windows which the fort was armed about a quarter of a mile away, and cause pounding or crowding toward the house, striking the ground at short intervals in its usual course, something as a stone when thrown violently upon the water skips along the surface. With a shriek like a demon it plunged through the garden, destroying everything in its path, filled the air with dust, gave two or three more skips and screeches, and finally lined over near the road. This happened once.

Come down into the cellar with me, all of you," she said, and their obedient children came down into the cellar. Eliza, the negro servant, who was alternately praying to the great "Lord" and to "Massa Gayes" to save her, she said.

"Charley, you must run up to Mr. Pierson's just as fast as you can, and ask him to go around to the fort and have the firing stopped. And you remain at Mr. Pierson's until I send for you. Don't come back. You are not afraid to go, are you?"

"No, mamma, I'm not afraid," answered the brave little fellow as he clasped his mother's hand a little tighter.

"I know you would not lie; and now as soon as the firing stops I want you to go." When it came she kissed him and said: "Now, my brave boy, go!"

She would gladly have gone herself, but she thought it best to remain that she might be with the other two children in case the house should be struck and fired. It did not take long ere Charley turned his face northward, with a little prayer and a little face was very pale as she kissed him. Away sped Charley through the garden, glancing with wonder at the deep furrows the shells had plowed, dashed the fence, and stationed to run with his night toward Mr. Pierson's house, which was half a mile distant. He had scarcely left the garden fence, however, when another shell came tearing through the shrubbery behind him and passed, and must close to the house. The boy's heart stood still for an instant, and there was cause for it. Close at the firing fragments struck near Charley, and he hitched from left with a cry of "O, mamma!" Down in the house the mother heard the cry of her wounded boy, and for a second she was kneeling by his side. It was a sad sight for a mother to see the poor child, the stream of blood with its ragged edges had stripped a great piece of flesh from the back of his ankle and laid the bone bickly searing the cord and laying bare the tendons. It was trying upon his face, and the blood was streaming the green grass where he had fallen. In a twinkling of an eye, at the moment, she removed his shoe and the fragment of stocking, and hastily bound up the wound with strips from her clothing. In this way she stanched the flow of blood and planted his foot, though she could not alleviate his pain.

"Now, Charley, I must go on to Mr. Pierson's myself, or a shell may strike the house, and then Mary and Roldy will be hurt, and I'm just sick about them, and you will not be in much danger."

"But you'll run, mamma, won't you?"

And the tears trickled down Charley's cheeks, though he tried very hard to keep them back. The tree was a large chestnut, and its gaunous trunk afforded a pretty ample protection against the shells, two of which had struck near by while Mrs. Gayes was binding up the wound. Arriving at Mr. Pierson's, she dispatched him in great haste to the fort, while she, with swift feet, returned to Charley. Becky and Betty Pierson, aged 17 and 15 years, the girlish heroines, returned with her, notwithstanding their boisterous shells. In the way they passed several negroes skulked behind stumps and stones; and Mrs. Gayes vainly begged them to follow her and assist in the removal of the wounded boy. They found Charley behind the tree, and he said, "O mamma, I'm so glad you've come back." He could not walk at all, and he was weak from pain and loss of blood. So his mother and the two girls carried him in their arms as best they could. Down to his dull, half blinded by the smoke and stunned by the awful explosions, slowly moved the strange procession. They waded the little stream in the hollow, stopping a moment to bathe Charley's face and hands, and carried their burden up the hill to Mr. Pierson's house.

By this time Mr. Pierson had reached the fort, and the firing ceased. The other children were sent for, and in a few moments the regimental surgeon and hospital steward came galloping down to express their sorrow at what had happened and to render assistance. The surgeon's proffered services were most gladly accepted. When he was ready to examine the wound, the mother said:

"Now, Charley, it will hurt you to have the wound dressed; but it must be done, and you must try and bear it. It will soon be over."

"I'll try," said Charley, "if you'll be sure, mamma, and not let my leg be cut off."

She pressed him to her heart, and assured him with loving words that there was no occasion for so serious an operation.

"Sing to me, mamma! Sing to me! Why, Charley—I—I—don't believe I can sing now," she faltered.

"You must, mamma, you must. Please sing to me just the same as you always do, and I'll keep awful still." Fort Smith has not fired a target in our field, and the fellows are firing at it. I wish I was a General. I'd put every one of them in the guard-house!"

The boy was right in his surmise, and in a few moments another missile thrown from one of the large second story windows which the fort was armed about a quarter of a mile away, and came pounding or crowding toward the house, striking the ground at short intervals in its usual course, something as a stone when thrown violently upon the water skips along the surface. With a shriek like a demon it plunged through the garden, destroying everything in its path, filled the air with dust, gave two or three more skips and screeches, and finally lined over near the road. This happened once.

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HUMOR.

—JIM SMITH is a cottage built man."—"What sort of a man is that?"—"Ian man with only one story is called a cottage built man, and Jim has only got one."—*Texas Siftings.*

MRS. BRADLEY says "woman is a silent power in the land." All that is necessary to become convinced of the truth of this assertion is to attend a woman's rights convention or a charitable fair.—*Lockwage.*

ELEPHANTS are very romantic, but there would not be many of them if young men could see the girls they were going to fly with trying to make a beefsteak pudding. Lions flee before helpless nubility.—*Exchange.*

CONVERSATION AT EDINBURGH.

This is little Johnnie's mother,
He is not to swear or swear,
He cannot learn up-side-down;
Dreadful, ugly swear.

—*Macon Messenger.*

"HEY, Tommy, you really need not eat so much; you'll make yourself sick."—"Yes, I won't, mamma."—"Yes, you will, you've already eaten so much I expect you feel uncomfortable."—"No, I don't, mamma! I feel sooth."—*Chicago Ledger.*

AN Irishman, recently over, entered a barber shop in Main street, Dansbury, for a shave. After the barber was through he asked the customary question: "Have lev run, sir?" "No, I won't, mamma." "Yes, you will, you've already eaten so much I expect you feel uncomfortable." "No, I don't, mamma! I feh feel sooth."—*Chicago Ledger.*

AMERICAN HOTELS.

—Michigan leads the championship of the Union as a single manufacturing State. Even 1,849 establishments 2,584,720 are made per annum.

Upsilanti High School teachers will be a man the same best you with the exception of Prof. Vallard, who goes to Ann Arbor, and Miss Hattie McMillan, who has resigned.

—Ex-President Dingle, of Hillsdale, did a very unusual thing on Saturday in during his administration. Some of the boys had a fire in the chapel, and fined $5 and costs to his pocket.

—Adrian Johnson and John Moore left from the wind as at the Lodge gun saw in Iron Mountain. Metin was killed and Johnson fatally injured. Metin was fat, and Johnson tried to save him, with the above result.

—Christopher E. Mulder, owner of an extensive coal and petroleum business, made state in Detroit, and launches a several other towns and cities, and left Detroit, and forty-three. He leaves behind a wife and family from everywhere.

—An unknown man entered a dwelling at Gladstone city, a young woman, Miss Morgan, being the only one in at the time. After jagging her, he cut her about the face, neck and breast with a knife, inflicting probably fatal wounds, and escaped.

—Philo Wheaton, of Otisville, an old soldier, aged eighty-eight years, died Tuesday, and was buried Thursday. He had been unable for fifteen years to read with out glasses, but a few hours before he died he read a chapter from the Bible, seeing as well as when a boy.

—The announcement that a mine in Houghton county, adjacent to the Lookout and Hecla, has struck the rich conglomerate mineral which has made the fortune of the Calumet and Hecla, is received with the greatest enthusiasm by the people of the whole mining region.

—Sunday morning last a man who was at Ishpeming, Marquette county, was found in the street in a state of intoxication, and was fined $5 and costs for his pocket.

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MICHIGAN AFFAIRS.

—The Coldwater cutter factory is now working forty hands.

—Prospects for a big stave-mill being located in Ottawa are excellent.

—Subscriptions to the amount of $3,000 have been pledged toward the new Congregational church to be built at Grand Rapids.

—Saginaw City National Guards are taking steps toward being incorporated under the name of the Saginaw Military Company.

—The best-paid teacher in the Saginaw schools receives $120 per month. The poorest paid receives $40 per month. There are eighty-one teachers in all.

—At a special election July 11 the people of Schoolcraft County will vote on a proposition to expend $7,100 for a new jail and Sheriff's residence.

—The Hillsdale County woman-folk lead the "grin messenger" last year by a number of 100, and they didn't half try, either.—*Kalamazoo Telegraph.*

—Michigan holds the championship of the Union as a single manufacturing State. Even 1,849 establishments 2,584,720 are made per annum.

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Lingering Superstitions.

A few weeks ago a young fisherman, engaged in his calling on the English coast, fell into the sea and was drowned. This occurrence, not an unusual one, would have passed unnoticed had it not been for a singular coincidence. It happened that exactly one year before to the very day the young fisherman's father came to his death in precisely the same manner. The people of the fishing village were persuaded that this was the direct act of Providence, and strongly pronounced the case on which, at a year's interval, father and son had perished, "the unlucky day" of the family.

A belief in "lucky" and "unlucky" days, indeed, survives among the less intelligent classes, not of England only, but of all countries; and this belief is prepared up by the recollection of historical events, or events which happen by chance on the same day to families or neighborhoods. Thursday was regarded as the unlucky day of the Tudor sovereigns of England, for on that day died not only Bluff King Hal himself, but Queen Edward and his two daughters, Mary and Elizabeth. If the present English royal family were superstitious, they might well regard the month of December as their unlucky day, for that was the date of the death both of Prince Albert and his Royal Highness, the Princess Alice.

It is not very long since the belief in lucky and unlucky days caused the entire folk in England to observe the following rules, which, if not superstitious seem to us, in these days of enlightenment, insane in strength and enough. It was thought, for instance, that people who were ill of a fever were sure on Sunday, Tuesday, and Thursday of the week, and that if they purchased a pewter on a Monday, it was a sign that they would soon have a relapse. Another superstition, which is, perhaps, not so insane, was that the day of the week on which the fourteenth of May fell was an unlucky day all the rest of the year; and on that day people would not get married, or do any serious business. In Northern Scotland, January and May have always been looked upon as unlucky months, during in which it would be flying in the face of an unhappy fate to get married. It is curious that, in spite of all this intelligence, persons who do not like to act down to a lucky day, or who prefer to be superstitious, or to conform upon anyserious occasion, to the lucky days.

Among the lucky signs still believed in by English rustics are the visits of strangers to the cottage, the meeting with a dock of sheep, and the finding of horseshoes; but it is very unfortunate for a man to pick up his stockings from the floor, and to meet a funeral procession at the same time.

If a person's eye itches, it is said among the country people that that person will either weep soon, or be laid in a bed. If a mind, on St. Valentine's day, on going out, meets a man before she does a woman, it is a sign that she will be married before the end of the year.

All these singular superstitions have been handed down from generation to generation, and have received additions in the long course of years. Some of them have been slowly growing in civilized, and some in barbarous, ages. Some, these superstitions grew farther and farther, and in time they will disappear, as the light of intelligence increases.

A SINGULAR BOOK.

Scintillating with Sarcasm and Brilliant with Truth.

[New York Cor. Anderson Herald Herald.]

Chap. I.—"Has Malaria" goes to Florida.
Chap. II.—"Overworked," goes to Europe.
Chap. III.—"Has Rheumatism" goes to Hot Springs.

Chap. IV. Has a row with his doctor.

The above chapters, Mr. Editor, I find in a book recently published by an unknown author. I have read a deal of sarcasm in my day, but I never read anything half so sarcasm keenly constituted. I suppose the experience portrayed is a personal one, for the author intimates as much on page 31. Let me give you a sample.

"Malaria," as it states, is the chum with which superficial physicians cover up a multitude of failings which they do not understand, and do not make care to investigate. It is very easy for such diseases as they cannot cure. When they advise their patient to travel, and he is overwhelmed, and needs rest, and is probably suffering from malaria, it is a matter of amusement or of inability, the patient goes abroad. The change is a tonic, and he comes home better. Good humor, Flesh, appetite, frequent headaches, severe colds, cramps, neuralgia, irritability, tired feeling, and general malfeasance for business are accounted in this book by starving attacks of rheumatism which Rita shows his body regardless of all other feelings.

In a chapter—In his back. Arthritis—In his joints. Rheumatism—In his muscles. Neuralgia—In his nerves. Dyspepsia—In his stomach. Nervous—In his heart. Now all he goes to the springs. He takes a tonic here, a tonic there, and at the same time he does not really want him to do so. Malaria!

Better for a few days. Relapse. After a little several days longer. He thinks cannot breathe; has pneumonia; cannot breathe; has pneumonia; cannot breathe; has pneumonia; cannot breathe; very nervous and irritable; is pale and labor; has frequent chills and fevers; suffering from nervous prostration; cannot sleep; cannot sleep; cannot sleep

PINE LAKE IRON COMPANY

Ironton, Mich.,

Are Full in all kinds of General Merchandise.

I have purchased the Meat business of Armstrong & Co., and will continue at the old stand, with the freshest and best goods in the market.

T. E. CHAMBERLIN.

Good Goods and Low Prices ARE

BOUND TO WIN

If you don't believe it, come and see my SPRING STOCK. You will see that I am up to the times in styles, and have as fine an assortment of MEN'S, YOUTH'S and CHILDREN'S SUITS, as you will find in any City. I defy any House to show any nicer line of NECK WEAR and

Furnishing Goods

My aim is to HOLD THE CLOTHING TRADE by carrying a Large Stock so I can please you all. PRICES TALK. Come and see my Large Spring Stock before buying elsewhere.

GEO. W. MILLER.

FURSMAN & CO.'S
Great American Allied Show

Museum, and Trained Animal Exposition.

THE GREATEST 25-CENT SHOW ON EARTH

AT CHARLEVOIX,

SATURDAY, JULY 18th.

Amphitheatrical entertainment will be chiefly among its best of attractions. Sir. Frank Archer, Allyn Brothers, Lavoi, Alberia, Abe Mc Shoots, Ann Shooter' School of Educated Dogs and Monkeys, the Children's delight, The Patterson Brothers, Signor Jean Atwerez, The Olson Sisters,

FOUR FUNNY CLOWNS.

Chas. Carlo's Wonderful Troupe of Trained Andalusian Stallions and Pigmy Ponies. Our Museum Department will be found to be replete with the Strangest Living Marvels and Mechanical wonders, including Mille Irene, Inez Genota, the Four Long-Haired Sisters, the wonderful Illusion of Psycho, One Thousand Rare Animals and Inanimate Curiosities.

THE HAPPY FAMILY,

Consisting of a large number of Foreign and Domestic Animals living in harmony together. Prof. Marr's Silver Cornet Band will parade and perform in the afternoon exhibition, in their beautiful Chariot, through the principal streets.

Remember one ticket admits to both pavilions.

Admission 25 Cents.

Doors open at 1 and 7 p. m. daily.

THE CRAZIEST CRANK.

A Man Who Believes Himself Without a Body.

"Those who, like in view of Bryant Park, New York, and the nurses and children who daily throng its pathways, are very accustomed to see a quiet, elderly man seated by the sculptured group on the corner of Forty-second street and Fifth avenue, who gazes the long round of the wakes, unseeing every living pass by the park within his chair. Had, rain or shine he comes there regularly every morning and remains his accustomed place, saying nothing to anyone, not speaking or answering anyone.

"There is some crank," said the officer on that beat to a reporter. "I have watched him daily for the last six years almost, and have never yet found out what he means by doing it." he continued.

At the suggestion of the reporter he made up his mind then and there to inquire of the mysterious person concerning what the object was.

When the man again came round the officer was in such a position that the latter could not conveniently be reached, so with a deep sigh the man was about to retrace his steps, perhaps to be hope that the officer would soon leave the spot. Before he could do so the officer button-holed him.

"Now," said he, "I've got you on a most considerable small, "can't you tell why you go every day to these old benches? If you have any doubt that they are not made of iron or that they are firmly fixed why let me know and we will have them all taken up and hauled home."

There was no reply. The mystery only smiled pitifully on the policeman and he went on:

"I've seen you every day for years, and I think you ought to look upon me more as a friend."

The spell was broken, and in a calm, quiet tone the answer came:

"Ah, my poor, deluded mortal, you have never seen me. My soul frequents those shades" (the trees are all bare) "and duty performs the duty imposed upon it by the angel."

"What sort?

"Yes, my body is now miles within the earth's caverns, but you might have seen my soul on its daily duty if regulating the light and heat of this great planet. You have observed the manner in which I touch the iron, which is the conductor of the power which to me alone has been given. Now I touch it slightly upwards, because the enemy is subdued and nerves is shown, but in the centuries and the ages past" (the officer says about two years ago) "I struck it downwards and the angel of night had to yield."

"Well, well," murmured the officer, "I used to see you tap the ground three times, about two or three years ago, but on that day you did not touch the lamp post."

"Poor mortal, that was centuries ago. On those days the spirit of darkness revolted and my striking the earth shook it to the center and made the evil one quake with fear in his cavern.

"Where do you live?"

"Where should the soul live? Not in the earth, but in the sky, where the clouds float onward and forever, until I sound the trumpet and all will take their mortal shape again. But I must not delay, for the evil that I must conquer might gain strength, and if it should succeed what, oh, mortal, might become of you?"

Saying this he touched the lamp post lightly with an upward movement and walked off to the next one.

"Well, I never thought he was as bad as that," said the policeman. "I knew that he must have been a little bit gone in the upper story, but he is by all odds the craziest liar I ever came across."—*N. Y. Mail and Express.*

Repose in Conversation.

The bending quality to be cultivated, if you would have an agreeable manner in conversation, is repose. If you are restless and vehement you will be considered weak. So you must not fidget in your chair, nor run your fingers through your hair, nor crack your finger-joints, nor gesticulate like a campaign orator. All of these things are in bad form and make people wish you had sent regrets. You must avoid interrupting other talkers, and learn to control your temper, and say as little as possible about yourself. No matter how bored you may be, assume the virtue of being interested, and look pleased at any sacrifice of sincerity and self-respect. Politeness exacts that you do unto others at such times as you expect them to do unto you when your turn comes. Your language should be simple and terse, but clear and comprehensive, and free from slang. Do not seek to shine as a humorist unless you are very confident that the company is an easy one to amuse; but if another person makes such a venture it is your duty to laugh, even if his joke are so thin and flat that you long to strangle him. The amenities of social conversation do not permit the introduction of political or religious topics, for the reason that they are likely to be discussed in a calm and kind spirit. *The Mentor.*

The Minneapolis *Evening Journal* says very truly, that the American gun which would award the Marquis de Leuville a cent of damages on account of any disrepect for his title which may have been evinced, by, say, the *New York Herald*, ought to be banished to Patagonia. America is no place for Marquises. They should come here as men. This government was framed for the people. Some of the citizens of the East are losing their regard for Republican institutions, but they are a few leaves in the foliage of June.

J. MILO EATON,

DEALER IN

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OF ALL KINDS.

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IN THE MOST DESIRABLE PARTS OF CHARLEVOIX.

WILD LANDS AND IMPROVED FARMS

FOR SALE IN ALL PARTS OF THE COUNTY.

Abstracts of Title Furnished on Short Notice.

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GARLAND STOVES & RANGES

KEEP YOUR EYE ON THE Right Place

For Bargains in Hardware,

Iron, Cutlery, Tin ware, Stoves, Implements, Fixtures, Pumps, Grindstones, Wagons, Buggies, Carts, Wheelbarrows, Refrigerators, Doors, Sash,

PAINTS Oils, Varnishes, Putty, Glass, Fence wire, Farm bells, Carpenter's tools, Notions, Fishing tackle, Revolvers, Guns, Ammunition, Spoons, Forks, LAMPS, Buckets, Measures, Tubs, Wooden ware, Rope, Fishermen's Supplies, and Ship chandlery. Job and Tin work.

L. D. BARTHOLOMEW & CO.

HENRY C. COOPER

WILL SELL

Furniture at Reduced Prices

To Make Room for New Stock.

A LARGE LINE OF HAMMOCKS, BABY CARRIAGES, AND TRUNKS AT COST, TO CLOSE OUT.

HURRAH for GOOD TIMES

Everything Booming

AT E. M. CLARK'S

Where he has a Lively Trade in

Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots and Shoes, Clothing, &c.

When you get the blues, just call around and see with what dispatch everything is done, where Pork, Eggs, Butter, &c., is taken in exchange for Goods.

E. M. Clark

Charlevoix, Mich., Harbor and Summer Resorts.

The above is a geographically correct view (though containing but a small portion of the buildings) of Charlevoix, Mich., a village of over twelve hundred inhabitants, rapidly growing in favor and reputation as one of the most delightful Summer Resorts and safest harbors in northern Michigan. Several lines of steamers concentrate here, connecting at all hours of the day with surrounding towns, filling steamers, picnic parties, and other places of interest, breathe a pleasure. Unequaled inducements are also offered the permanent settler who desires to embark his capital in manufacturing enterprises where it will bring the best results. The resources of the county are being developed so as to bring the richest returns. For any other information regarding the village or surroundings, address

THE CHARLEVOIX JOURNAL

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

THE JOURNAL is an eight-page newspaper, devoted to the material growth and prosperity of Charlevoix county in general, and Charlevoix village in particular. Published weekly, 52 issues per year. Sample copies free.

CHAS. J. STRANG, Publisher.

Temperance Column.

Conducted by a Committee of the W. C. T. U.

Officers of the Society.

President—Mrs. C. V. Cook.
First Vice President—Mrs. L. E. Allen.
Second Vice President—Mrs. J. T. Eddings.
Third Vice President—Mrs. G. F. Van Aiken.
Corresponding Secretary—Mrs. H. C. Loveday.
Recording Secretary—Mrs. E. Sutfield.
Treasurer—Mrs. C. J. Strang.

BANISH ALL THE CREW.

O. K. SCHOLLAY.

Time—Auld Lang Syne.

Come, temperance bands
Throughout the lands—
Red ribbons, White and Blue,
Here finish up the work begun;
Here banish all the crew.

CHORUS—

Come, let us three to do, my friends;
Come, let us three to do!
Here banish cider, beer and rum,
Tobacco bands, too;
We've strivers long these hands to form
Of people tried and true;
To finish up the work begun,
And stop this business, too.

CHORUS—

Bring up the rear, make no deferment;
Come, John Red, White and Blue;
Come, show your self for temperance,
And do this animal rule;
O large beer we stand in fear,
Gin, rum and whiskey, too;
Come, finish well the work, now fear
To banish all the crew.

CHORUS—

The day will come—it dawneth nigh—
When "mottle the spangled blue;
We'll raise our shouted Heaven-high,
With mottle, "true to do!"

Then glory crowned from all around,
"Mottle the spangled blue,
When every heart will then resound,
You've dared the right to do!

N. F. Handy of this city, who departed for Kansas some weeks ago, is erecting a large store in the bright new town of Minneapolis in that state. In a letter written from Topeka to a Lansing friend Mr. Handy gives his opinion of the present workings of the temperance law in the state as follows:

"There are no saloons here now. The drug stores sell all there is sold legitimately in the way of liquors, and while some people still get drunk, as I suppose will always be the case, yet this treating and being treated is at an end. I regard Kansas as a safer place for boys than my state. I have yet been in. Things have greatly changed here during the past year, and there seems more of a determination on the part of the people to enforce the law. We shall know more about its practical success in 12 or 18 months hence."—[Lansing Republican.

The Union Signal, of Chicago, thus simply, aptly and truthfully contrasts the old commandment of entire prohibition, with that which generally obtains under a license of the liquor traffic: "The old commandment, 'Thou shalt not kill.' The new commandment, 'Thou shalt not kill, unless thou take out a license and give to God and that man will not kill after twelve o'clock at night and that thou will not kill any one under 21 years of age.' And so killing goes on according to law in Christian America, under the shadow of the stars and stripes, in the nineteenth century.

In the United States there are about 150,000 saloons, one tenth of them in the state of Ohio, and every one of them a nursery, more or less, of poverty and crime. No wonder that theft, robbery and murder have so largely increased that a little boy asked his father to let him have the daily paper to read about the murder and when he was asked what murder he replied, "I don't know, but every paper has a murder in it." And one and thing about the matter is that so few of the murderers are convicted. It seems to us it is time to amend our jury laws so that one man interested in the protection of criminals will not be able to secure acquittal by hanging the jury. —[Herald and Presbyter.

In Answer to Type.

No. Supreme Courts in several States have held that the type known as an interrogation-point (?) is not a legal "figure 2" in a delinquent tax-list; that a section-mark (§) will not do for a "figure 8;" and that a paragraph-mark (¶) is not permissible in place of a dollar-mark ($). In printing-offices over 500 miles from a type-foundry, however, the court sustains the use of the dagger (†), the parallel (||), the pilcrow (¶), and the double-dagger (‡) in place of the "figure 1." It may be of value to the editor in these terrible emergencies to remember that the expression "Ditto" (which, with three 120 different ways) will cover a multitude of unpaid taxes.—*The Current.*

LET US CONVERSE.

A Growing Tendency to Disregard Conversation—Whitlier Are We Drifting.

The voice of the scientist or of the preacher is not required to emphasize the fact that an intense desire for amusement marks the present age. For the man or woman wearied by the cares of an active life, recreation now and then is not only delightful, but healthful. The writer's purpose is neither to point out the proper kind of amusement nor to indicate the extent to which they should be indulged. On the contrary, he merely wishes to intimate that there seems to be a growing tendency on the part of many people to discourage conversation. This is apparent in some homes where a different state of things would naturally be expected. In many places it has become the fashion, when a few friends are invited in "to spend the evening," to ignore the pleasure and profit derivable from an interchange of ideas, and spend the time in playing a trivial game. Unhappily this practice is not confined to our "young people." It is natural that children should wish for amusement of a trifling character, but adults ought to be able to say with the Apostle: "When I became a man I put away childish things." The hope of the fathers is in the children. What may we expect of our young people if no effort be made to check the excessive indulgence in parlor games that are so popular at present? At the same time, something better must be provided. Indeed, one might be pardoned for fearing that in some places conversation is in danger of becoming a lost art. Hence, the question arises: "Whither are we drifting?"

In n'ne cases out of ten, on the part of those who give themselves up to nonsensical games, there will be no desire for anything of an enobling nature. If we habitually neglect to cultivate our minds, we can hope for nothing but intellectual inferiority, and inability to converse with ease and elegance. What is there more enjoyable than a brilliant, witty conversation, enlivened by an occasional pun and sparkling repartee? It is true that one all round expert in this delightful accomplishment, any more than we can all excel in any branch of learning or business; but we can, at least, use the talents that we have, whether they be one, two or five.

Though conversation, in its letter part is "the gift of a gift, and not an art, Yet much depends, as in the giver's toil, On culture and the working of the soil.

**It is said that the celebrated Samuel Johnson for a long time looked upon conversation as the chief amusement. He told Sir Joshua Reynolds that he had always made it a rule to talk upon every occasion as much as he could. "He had thus obtained a mastery over his weapons which made him one of the most accomplished conversational gladiators." A great responsibility is laid upon us to improve the mind. We should ascertain its various faculties and susceptibilities, and earnestly strive to make as much progress as possible. We have the power of introspection, and should not fail to make good use of it. Of people who are negligent in this respect, it has been well said: "Thousands multiplied live and die as truly strangers to themselves as to countries of which they have heard the name, but which human foot has never trodden." A ready talker may not have any better mental ability than one who is "slow of speech," but on account of being able to express his thoughts in an intelligible and forcible style, he is looked upon as belonging to the "aristocracy of intellect," while the other is relegated to the rear, one of intellectual mediocrity.—*Thomas C. B. Fraser in The Current.*

Living on a Shelf.

The philosophers of the school of Henry George recognize the immorality of the exclusive house, even while advocating the nationalization of the land, and, so long as there is ownership in land, it should be the aim of society to promote, so far as possible, individual possession of an exclusive home, in order that the rich few may control the home life of the poor many, and in order that the latter may be free from the sense of domination. But as long as it is not likely that so desirable a condition can be realized the men who build houses for single families, rather than blocks of flats, are the men who are doing the best work toward the substantial growth of the city. And it follows that those who occupy these houses are doing better for themselves and the public than those who consent to live in shelves. Such progress is now making in the improvement of city transportation facilities that objections to locations on account of their remoteness are proving less and less serious, and this is one of the hopeful indications. It accordingly becomes the duty of those who have the influence in directing the minds of men to the true duties of good citizenship, to urge upon them the desirability of a multiplicity of separate homes as against the grouping of families in omnibus edifices.—*The Current.*

Yucatan Indian Huts.

The huts are oblong, and rounded at the corners. Some are divided in two by a partition. More generally the whole family crowd together in the single apartment. The walls are formed by putting sticks upright in the ground and filling the interstices with mud, or else with a mixture that is afterward smoothed and white-washed. The roofs are slanting and thatched, the thatch being allowed to fall to within two or three feet of the ground, to keep off wind and rain. The surface of the earth serves as flooring, since the inmates can seldom afford to have it cemented. The furniture consists of a few hammocks hung across the room—they serve as seats by day and beds by night—some low chairs, called *butacas* (similar in shape to some of the seats used by the Assyrians and Egyptians of old), a wooden bench on which are the grinding-stones, and an image of a saint in some corner of the room. The fireplaces—three stones placed in triangle on the floor—is there too. Chickens, dogs, pigs, and babies all frolic together in these poor houses, and appear to be tolerably happy, if not very well fed.

While every corner of the hut is crammed with rubbish, its miserable sometimes sits in the hammock swinging, as nicely as her house, making artificial flowers to adorn some wooden image of the Virgin.—*Alice D. Le Plongeon, in Harper's Magazine for February.*

Gov. Hill on Capital Punishment.

Gov Hill of New York in his recent message observes: "The present mode of executing criminals by hanging has come down to us from the dark ages, and it may well be questioned whether the science of the present day cannot provide a means of taking the life of such as are condemned to die in a less barbarous manner. I commend this suggestion to the consideration of the Legislature." This is a question which must more and more occupy the attention of thinkers until some practical improvement of the present system is accomplished. Hanging as a means of execution is notoriously uncertain in its operation, and the consequence of this uncertainty is that the criminal is exposed to a punishment not in his sentence, a torture which, in theory, the law has long since abolished." For either the neck may slip, or the knot may be shifted, or the fall may be insufficient, and the criminal may consequently be strangled to death. And it is to be observed that, while such strangulation may not technically violate the law, it certainly outrages its spirit. The modern theory of capital punishment rejects the idea of vengeance. Society is overshadow its highest power in the taking of human life, and nothing but the safety of the community can justify it. When therefore, the death of a man is adjudged, society is bound to carry out the sentence in the most humane manner, and that means the swiftest and most painless manner.

In effect no death which is not instantaneous in its extinction of consciousness can be declared painless, and therefore only an instantaneous form of execution ought to be accepted as fulfilling the purpose of the law and of society. There is no reason to doubt the ability of modern science to devise a mode of swift and really painless execution. Electricity would certainly furnish the means, and it is impossible to slide a duty on the part of the Legislature to take Gov. Hill's suggestion on this head into consideration, for there should not be permitted the existence of a doubt as to whether condemned criminals suffer needlessly in paying the final penalty.—*New York Tribune.*

Living High on a Paper of Needles.

After the battle of Chickamauga, one "war mom" found a needle-case which had belonged to some poor fellow, probably among the killed. He did not place much value upon the case, although there was a paper of some eight needles, several buttons, and a skein or two of thread, cut at random and neatly braided, so that each thread could be smoothly drawn out. He put the whole thing in his breast-pocket, and thought no more about it. But one day, while out foraging for himself and his mess, he found himself near a house where women could have prepared a fine meal of fried chicken, corn pone and buttermilk, besides a small supply to carry back to camp. But Confederate soldiers were generally as empty as their uniforms, and, in this instance, the lady of the house did not offer to give away her nice dinner. While the poor fellow was inhaling the enticing odor and feeling desperately hungry, a girl rode up to the gate on horseback, and hawled out to another girl inside the house:

"O, Cindy, I rid over to see if you couldn't lend me a needle. I broke the last one I had to-day, and pap says thar ain't nary nother to be bought in the country hereabouts."

Cindy declared she was in the same fix, and couldn't finish her new homespun dress for the same reason.

The soldier just then had an idea. He retired to a little distance, pulled out his case, and stuck two needles in the front of his jacket, then went back and offered one of them, with his best bow, to the girl on the horse. Right away the lady of the house offered to trade for the one remaining, and the result was a plentiful dinner for himself, and, in consideration of a thread or two of silk, a full bag-rock and canteen. After this our mess was well supplied, and our forager began to look sleek and fat. The secret of his success did not leak out till long afterward, when he astonished the boys by declaring that he "had been living like a fighting cock on a paper of needles and two skeins of silk."—*The Bivouac.*

A North Carolina woman, who discovered that a thrifty neighbor had been stolen from her was in the possession of a neighbor, went to a magistrate for the purpose of instituting legal proceedings for the recovery of her property, but the magistrate told her that the cost of lawful proceedings would be considerable, and, as the hatter had been taken from her illegally, she had better raise a sufficient crowd to go and take her back by force, and thus save expense.

Neither New Hampshire nor Rhode Island built a mile of railroad during 1884.

A SILVER MINE.

Its Alleged Discovery in Pennsylvania.

For over a century a tradition has existed among the settlers of the Wyoming Valley that the mountains on either side of the river contained silver. Various legends exist of men who have made fortunes from the soil. In 1826, one story goes, an industrious blacksmith named Andreas, who lived in Tunkhwile, across the river, some miles from Wilkesbarre, was visited by a traveling Indian, and a rare thing in those days, who asked for the loan of a digging tool, promising to pay for the loan with a piece of silver as big as the tool itself. The blacksmith lent the tool, and then, seeing the Indian taking his way up the mountain, stealthily followed and saw him dig from the hillside a quantity of silver ore. Andreas kept his secret, and obtained sufficient wealth, from his hidden mine to purchase a fine farm in Berks County. On his death-bed he told his secret to his son, who in turn derived much wealth from his mine, and handed the secret down to his son, who divulged it to one or two people. Some years ago it came to the knowledge of one Jeremiah Wonders, now living in Tunkhwille, and the proprietor of a tannery.

From that day every dollar that Wonders could scrape together went toward purchasing land on the mountain. A short time ago, being possessed of between 200 and 300 acres in the region, he told his purpose in thus purchasing to Joseph Hartle, a well-known farmer of the vicinity. The two pooled their issues and began prospecting together. Laborers were employed and the work of mining begun. The field of their operations is on the mountain, half-way up, just opposite the Coe Cave Hotel. A shaft has been sunk to a depth of sixty feet and a drift has been commenced in the side of the hill to strike the bottom. Several fine specimens of silver ore were discovered. Some pieces have been forwarded to Philadelphia for assay, and others were submitted to Dr. C. Ingham of this city, the only man in this vicinity who makes analyses of minerals. He pronounced one specimen to be genuine galena or lead ore carrying some silver, but how much of the precious metal it contained he could not tell without making an analysis, the result of which is not yet announced.

Harter says that he has encountered evidences that some persons before him have been working in the same locality. He has discovered numerous caves in his prospecting, some of which appear to be the work of human hands. A drift or tunnel has been struck, almost closed by rubbish, which has been followed many yards, and appears to lead a long way into the hillside. Another large cave has been found which appears to have been at one time the abiding place of Indians. Various kinds of rubbish have been discovered, giving unmistakable tokens of having been left by man, and a thorough examination of the place is to be made in the hope of discovering valuable Indian relics. Other traces have been found which show that miners have been at work in the vicinity in times past.

The discoveries have created much interest in the locality and in this city. There does not appear to be much doubt that silver in larger or smaller quantities exists in the mountains, but the best authorities are very skeptical as to whether it can be mined in paying quantities.—*Wilkesbarre Letter to Philadelphia Press.*

American candles sell on the street stands in Lucknow at from 8 cents to 12 cents apiece.

A Reliable Article.

For endorsement of a remedy to set such goods as all over the trade sell and give satisfaction, Dr. Thompson's Eye Ointment, in competition, is the most popular one. Sales always increase in the most flattering manner. Druggists, Cash, Freight and Primary Consumption. Price seventy and $100. Samples free. 1

MISS L. SPAULDING,

DEALER IN

MILLINERY

AND

Fancy Goods.

Dressmaking Done in the Latest Styles.

CHILDREN'S GARMENTS.

We would call the attention of the Ladies to our STAMPING DEPARTMENT.

☞ We endeavor to do our work well and at reasonable prices. Come and see for yourself.

JAMES HEMMINGS,

Upright & Hardist Addition, Charlevoix.

HOUSE PAINTER,

Calciminer,

Paper Hanger,

And Decorator.

PINE AND HARDWOOD FINISHING. GOOD WORK.

CASH FOR

FAT CATTLE,

Sheep and Hogs.

Having contracted to furnish Fresh Meats to the Charlevoix markets, this season, I will pay the highest market price for fat Cattle, Sheep, and Hogs.

A. J. McLEOD.

Charlevoix, May 20, 1885.

Photographs!

I have located my

New Photograph Gallery

OVER

UPRIGHT, & EMREY & & CO.'S & STORE,

And am prepared to do

All Kinds of Photographic Work,

From the

Miniature Picture to Life Size

Any Old Picture Copied and Enlarged.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

DAVE BRADBEER,

Charlevoix, Mich.

BANK OF CHARLEVOIX

Receives deposits of TEN DOLLARS AND UPWARD. Gives per cent interest, payable January and July. Also receives deposits of SAVINGS and 3 per cent. PER ANNUM. Interest added to principal. Property held by us to protect our depositors in Real Estate. Savings Banks, or other State Banks, offer no security to their depositors. National banks are equally liable for deposits beyond the amount of their capital stock, and are subject to the control of a single individual, who is often fractious. National banks are not subject to the control of any one individual, but are controlled by a board of directors, who are responsible for the acts of the bank. Money is loaned only on the best security, and we do not specialize lending that will come over and bother the depositor. Our business is conducted so that it is foolish, and without profit, to be anything but honest. BROWN & CO.

John Nicholls,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.,

Manufacturer of and dealer in

HARDWOOD AND PINE

LUMBER!

ALSO

Dressed Lumber, Oar Blades,

WALCH TONGUES, SHINGLES, LATH, ETC.

LUMBER SAWED AND BILLS FILLED TO ORDER.

McCABE'S
Livery and Hack Line

DRAYING TO ORDER.

Passengers, Baggage, etc., delivered to all Boats, Hotels, or any part of the City.

AT

McCabe's Livery Barn,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH. 43

WM. J. STEVENSON,

HORSE-SHOEING,

Wagon Shop,

BLACKSMITHING, ETC.

Heavy Wagons on hand and made to order. I guarantee my work equal to any wagon, of the best material, and WARRANT ALL WORK. Call and examine before buying elsewhere.

SHOP ONE BLOCK WEST OF CARPENTER, BARTHOLOMEW & CO.'S STORE, CHARLEVOIX.

☞ The CELEBRATE MOWING MACHINE on hand and for sale. 1y

C. R. BELLINGER

Has a large stock of

New Jewelry and Silverware

(SOLID AND PLATED)

Pins, Charms, and Chains,

In all the latest styles.

Watches, Clocks, and Optical Goods.

New style of Monogram Pin just received. Sewing Machine oil kept in stock.

Money to Loan

On sums of $100 and upwards, at reasonable rates of interest, on approved real estate security.

H. C. Miley,

49-tf Boyne City.

WOOD WANTED.

Two or three loads of good block wood wanted at this office immediately.

Strikes and Strikers.

When a number of men resolve to quit work for any reason, it usually is called a strike; when a number of men, seeing that the market is overstocked with the goods they manufacture, agree that a part of them shall cease their work, that the others continue and share these profits among the whole, that is called legitimate business. Competition is believed to be the life of trade, but when the said manufacturers form an association, like a combination for the purpose of safeguarding some of any consideration but their own profits, that is also regarded as a sound business proposition. The time has long since passed when any one who was a employer, because one man or a dozen, just refuse to work at the wages they believe or for any other reason. Workmen have the same right to combine for their own purposes that stores, mill or rail mines furnaces have for theirs, but they don't, by a long shot, to say that no one shall work upon the terms which they refuse. The line must be drawn somewhere. But suppose they do try endeavor to prevent others from taking their places, how is that in any way different from the position taken by manufacturers? The manufacturers of steel, iron or woolen goods first proved the importation of foreign goods, which gives them virtually the control of the American market, then they form combinations which keep the prices of the goods they make at a point utterly independent of any real competition, domestic or foreign. Has not duty fix the price of their goods but they determine what shall be the wages and the operatives they employ, and if American labor can not be obtained at these figures they go to the foreign labor markets for their supply. The men who do this, which is to say, the men who make the laws also would prevent others from taking their places, great fearfully because they are "not allowed to control their business as they see fit." The combination is looked at the other It is so wholly off for coal miners to stop employe work out of the country to raise the price of that on hand so it is for strikers to prevent other men from taking their places. The employers themselves are responsible for exactly the condition of things that compelates the labor troubles in this country. They do exactly what they complain of their employes for doing, and both are wrong. They force Americans to buy of them and pay their prices as the laborers would compel the manufacturers to work at their and wages.—[Chicago News.

Protected Iron and Unprotected Labor.

Our protective tax on manufactured iron and steel is higher than that of any other civilized nation on the globe. It ranges all the way from about 2 per cent. on the lowest to 99 per cent. on the highest articles named in the tariff schedule the average being within a fraction of 55 per cent. on the free market value of the products of iron and steel mills. As homeseekers walk, as artists consumed to since except by the farmers of the land, the tax is only 38 per cent. After enumerating all the articles that could be thought of and affixing a tax thereon, a sweeping clause is added fixing the rate on all articles not enumerated at 45 per cent. Not a thing, of which iron and steel are a component part, is allowed to escape.

One professed object of this excessive and all pervasive protective taxation, according to the oft repeated statements of protectionists, is to secure the payment of good wages to labor. "A high tariff means plenty of work at high wages" is their clap-trap cry in every political campaign. Has this pretense been realized? Far from it. At the present time about 90,000 workmen in the iron and steel industries are out of employment, of which number 20,000 are reported to be in Pennsylvania, 3,500 in West Virginia, 12,000 in Ohio, 2,000 in Indiana, 6,000 in Illinois, 2,000 in Missouri, 2,000 in Wisconsin, and 1,000 in Michigan. When it is considered that in 1880, according to the census returns, the whole number of persons engaged in the manufacture of iron and steel in all their forms from the smallest nails to the heaviest forgings, was 139,292, it will be seen how serious this suspension of labor is. About one-fifth of all the persons employed are out of work, and that too under a tariff that is enormously protective. But this illustrates, with the certainty of taxation, how efficiently the tariff protects American labor.

Labor protected by the tariff! Never was there a more arrant humbug. Why, when the protected manufacturers, a short time since were negotiating with the workmen concerning wages, the former demanded a general reduction of 10 to 15 per cent. in wages from those engaged in certain lines of production, and 25 to 50 per cent. in others the heaviest reduction being to the wages paid to skilled workers. Now the protective tax is about iron, and steel is 40 per cent. If therefore a high tariff makes high wages the steel rollers should have had cause to the least rather than the greatest reduction. The fact that a 40 per cent. reduction of wages was demanded from those engaged in manufacturing articles protected by a 40 per cent. tax further illustrates the dishonesty of the pretense that the tariff protects American labor.

The workingmen, acting through their association, proposed to accept some of the reductions but when it came to the last one-third of the wages if the steel rollers they objected. The protected manufacturers were inexorable. The unprotected laborers were thoroughly, to the number of 60,000, locked out of the iron and steel manufacturers and are now idle.

Such is the actual experience in this year of grace, of workingmen under a high tariff policy. That it is the inevitable result of restricted trade by tariff enactments there is no doubt. More tariff means less trade, and less trade means still greater hardships for workingmen. Less tariff means more trade, and more trade means better times for them.—[Jackson Patriot.

Notes and News.

Representative Hampton has written a strong letter in reply to the resolutions of Chedwagan Tribune, defending his position in regard to the proposed new county, which surround so much foul blood in that healthy last winter. There may come a time, and soon, when Mr. Hampton's constituents will give him a stronger vindication, notwithstanding the gerrymandering in reorganizing representative districts.

So far as it is apparent the policy of the Cleveland administration is distinctly a revenue policy. It is a policy of economy and retrenchment, and that necessarily means a reduction of the burdens of taxation. Republican protectionists in Congress, in order to avoid the necessity of reducing the tariff, resorted to all sorts of wild and wasteful methods of expenditure. Economy is the direct road to tariff reform.—[Jackson Patriot.

European nations are now laying off the United States in its own coin by imposing a high tariff on American products. The tariff, like highway robbery, is a cut purse game, and the hostile legislation of Germany, France and other nations will teach a lesson that will not be soon forgotten, especially by our farmers who produce the great bulk of our exportable commodities. Those who have been voting for a high protective tariff, that has fostered monopoly, provoked retaliation, and plundered the producers of our surplus products, may possibly get their eyes open. When they do they will discover that the tariff is a cut-throat as well as a cut purse game that more than one nation can from greed or malice play at.—[Jackson Patriot.

There is no use denying that the conduct of the railroads in maintaining high freights west of Chicago is today the uppermost topic from Illinois to the Rocky Mountains and from Manitoba to Texas.—*Monongalia Tribune.*

According to the Cleveland *Herald*, "the Ohio penitentiary not needs enlarged workers, an elevator and a pretty clock to make it a fashionable hotel on the American plan."

The Bank of Mercy in this country now numbers 3,350, with a membership of 270,000.

WENT IN A "JIFFY."

How a Valuable but Crushed Young Woman Left William M. Evarts' Employ.

The election of William M. Evarts as the same journal again the familiar statement of the man who made the remark that "the pen is mightier than the sword." Evarts is a jolly and fellow, very operative at times when he will do or relax his dignity, and much given to joking when not in deep observation. In the magnificent lounge-room of the Union League Club, of which he is the President, no anecdotes than his are listened to with less grave impatience, and their point, like spoilers is that, through the entirety of some long speech, the listeners are not all whether the story is to be funny or not. Such a case occurred the attention, of course, because it was the point of interest in the wagon pull in about relieve. Now the productive tax is 40 per cent. and steel is 99 per cent. If therefore a high tariff makes high wages the steel rollers should have had cause to the least rather than the greatest reduction. The fact that a 40 per cent. reduction of wages was demanded from those engaged in manufacturing articles protected by a 99 per cent. tax further illustrates the dishonesty of the pretense that the tariff protects American labor.

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Harbor Springs, Petoskey, Charlevoix and East Jordan.

STEAMER THOMAS PRIANT.

CAPT. E. VANDENBURG

Morning—Leave Harbor Springs 7:00, Petoskey 7:45, Charlevoix 8:30, arrive East Jordan 10:30. *Afternoon*—Leave East Jordan 1:30, Charlevoix 4:00, Petoskey 5:00, arrive Harbor Springs 5:45.

Connections made at Petoskey with G. R. & I. R. R. Trains, north and south.

Grand Rapids & Indiana R. R.

Time Table in effect June 21, 1885.

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	No. 1	No. 3	No. 5	No. 7
Cincinnati, Ex		7 00am	7 30pm	
Richmond, Ex	6 00pm	1 30pm	10 00pm	4 40am
Fort Wayne, Ex	9 15	4 05	1 40am	7 00
Chicago, Ex	12 00m	7 00	4 35	10 20pm
Kalamazoo, Ex	2 46	9 56	6 58	2 19
G'd Rapids, Ex	3 30	10 50	7 50	3 10
G'd Rapids, Ex	11 45	11 00	7 25	6 05
Petoskey, Ex	11 44	11 00	7 25	6 05
Mackinaw City	11 00pm	11 00am	8 00	6 00
Bay Shore	2 42	3 42	10 42	10 42
Boyne City	3 45	4 45	11 45	11 45
East Jordan	3 45	4 44	10 11	11 45
Ellsworth	4 00	4 55	11 10	12 00am
Bellaire	4 50	5 45	12 00	
Central Lake	4 56	5 55	12 10	
Alba	5 05	6 05	12 20	
Williams	5 10	6 10	12 25	
Eastlake	5 15	6 15	12 30	
Kewadin	5 20	6 20	12 35	
Ellsworth	5 25	6 25	12 40	
Intermediate	5 30	6 30	12 45	
Mackinaw City	10 00pm	7 40	4 10pm	

STATIONS.	No. 2	No. 4	No. 6	No. 8
Mackinaw City	8 00am	8 10am		1 00pm
Harbor Springs				4 00
Petoskey	8 47	9 05		5 00
Bay Shore	8 55	9 13		5 08
Boyne City	9 25	9 45		5 40
East Jordan	9 25	9 45		5 40
Ellsworth	9 41	9 59		5 54
Williams	9 46	10 04pm		6 00
Eastlake	9 51	10 09		6 05
Kewadin	9 56	10 14		6 10
Central Lake	10 00	10 18		6 15
Bellaire	10 05	10 23		6 20
Alba	10 15	10 33		6 30
Petoskey, Ex	2 00pm	3 45	11 05	10 17
G'd Rapids, Ex	7 00	8 00	4 00	6 00
G'd Rapids, Ex	7 45am	3 45	11 45	10pm
Kalamazoo, Ex	8 35	4 35	12 35am	10 50
Chicago, Ex	1 00pm	10 00	6 00	4 00am
Fort Wayne, Ex	4 40pm	11 00	4 45	7 00
Richmond, Ex	8 00	2 00am	7 00	10 00
Cincinnati, Ex	7 30pm	7 00am	7 00pm	

C. L. LOCKWOOD, G. P. A., Grand Rapids, Mich.

The Chicago Daily News

Has the Largest Daily Circulation in America.

Its issue for the year 1884 averaged 120,178 copies daily, and it is now regularly printing over 130,000 papers a day.

The importance of this unequaled circulation is best appreciated when it is said that it exceeds the circulations of all other Chicago dailies combined. Taking from the latest annual newspaper directories—Ayer & Son's Annual, Rowell's Directory and Hubbard's Directory—the quotations which most nearly represent the actual circulations of the Chicago press, the following diagram correctly illustrates their relative positions as to extent of circulation.

From these figures it appears that the circulation of THE CHICAGO DAILY NEWS exceeds the combined circulations of all the other Chicago dailies by 12,323 copies daily. The reasons for this phenomenon are as follows:

THE CHICAGO DAILY NEWS is a complete newspaper in all that constitutes the best type of American journalism.

It is a member of the *Associated Press* and is the only 2-cent paper in the West that possesses this first essential to a complete news service. In addition, it leads the press with the news from the Western Union Telegraph Co., connecting by a direct office with New York and Washington, at both of which points it has its own news bureaus. THE CHICAGO DAILY NEWS prints all the news.

It is an independent paper. It recognizes the utility of political parties as means for the accomplishment of proper ends, but it declines to regard any mere party as a fit subject for unquestioning adoration. It solicits the patronage of intelligent, thoughtful, honest people, who love country more than party.

THE CHICAGO DAILY NEWS is a "select and to the point" paper. It believes that newspaper reading is but an incident of the day, not its chief business. It accordingly leaves to the "blanket sheets" the monopoly of tiresome and worthless amplification. It seeks to say all that the reader should care to read, and to say it in the shortest possible manner. It is a daily paper for busy people.

It is a clean paper, fit for the family circle. It is a cheap paper—2 cents per copy, 12 cents per week, 50 cents per month, $6.00 per year. Sold by all news dealers throughout the Northwest. Mailed to any address, post paid, upon receipt of price.

Where the facilities of a daily mail are not enjoyed THE CHICAGO WEEKLY NEWS is recommended. It is the best but it is large 8 page, 64 column paper, carefully made up to meet the varied requirements of the family circle. It is the largest "dollar weekly" in America. It is equal to the best.

GET THE BEST

If your neighbors want a clean, handsome weekly newspaper, giving all the latest and most interesting news, and the markets, they have them sent in exchange for this paper, two months, 50 cents for four months, 25 cents for one month, $1.00 per year. Address

The Charlevoix Journal,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

PIMPLES.

I will send Free the recipe for a simple vegetable remedy that quickly removes PIMPLES and BLOTCHES, leaving the skin soft, clear and beautiful; also instructions for producing a luxuriant growth of hair on a bald head or smooth face. Address, inclosing a 3c. stamp, REV. VANDELL & CO., 12 Barclay St., N. Y.

THE HOWE MACHINE CO.

AT THE FRONT.

OUR LATEST SUCCESS.

An Entirely New — High Arm.

Easy Running Sewing Machine

THE HOWE

The Most Room under the Arm.
The Best Self-Setting Needle.
The Largest Bobbin.
The Easiest Shuttle to Thread.
The Most Perfect Tension.
The Most Reliable Feed.
The Most Perfect Take-up.
The Best Bobbin Winder.

SIMPLE, STRONG, DURABLE & HANDSOME

Runs Rapidly, Very Light, Very Still, and without Vibration.

Before you purchase, please examine the NEW HOWE at the office of

Mrs. M. Litney, Agt., Charlevoix

ERRORS OF YOUTH

AND MANHOOD. Man who has suffered all the horrors arising from the dreadful and destructive habit of self abuse, and is anxious to recover his former vigor and manhood, discovered a reliable and really simple of cure, will send the recipe free to any fellow-sufferer. Address, enclosing stamp, name and address, JOHN H. REEVES, 161 Madison Street, New York.

Established Fifty-five Years.

RAVEN & BACON,

—NOW—

RAVEN PIANOS,

33 East 18th Street, New York City.

BUY FROM THE MANUFACTURER AND SAVE 50 PER CENT.

These Pianos are made from the best material, finished in the best manner, and fully warranted for ten years. Their Scale, Action, Tone and Style of Finish have been decided by competent judges to be unsurpassed by any Piano made. Every Piano is fully warranted for ten years, and every one is sent on trial, and if not satisfactory, the money will be refunded. Illustrated Catalogue with full description, sent free on application.

No. 1, Upright or Square, $350, worth $600
No. 2, " " 300, " 500
No. 3, " " 200, " 400

ALL 7 1-3 OCTAVES.

$100 REWARD

FOR

Every Ounce of Adulteration

IN THE

U. G. Soap

The Great 5c Cake,

Made only by

GOWANS & STOVER,

BUFFALO, N. Y.

For Sale by all First-class Grocers.

Nimrod

Plug Tobacco,

Sold by all Grocers and Tobacco Dealers. Noted for its Excellent Chew, Delicious Flavor, and Cheery Cut. This Tobacco is Manufactured of Prime Leaf, Purest Sweetening. "Everybody Chews Nimrod." Send for Sample.

S. W. VENABLE & CO.,

Petersburg, Va.

8791

A PRESENT.

Our readers for 12 cents to pay postage stamps to pay for sending and wrapping, and mention this book agents, will receive free a Sand Sample of a new and very popular Game, forming Dissected Dissected, and Dissected Sands. Address *Elder Pub. Co.*, Chicago, Ill.

Do You Know

THAT

LORILLARD'S CLIMAX PLUG TOBACCO

Will Cut The Longest Plug? Is Sweeter, Juicier, Chewier, and Much, Brown, and Yellow Stalk are the best and richest, quality considered. 35p

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The advertiser having been permanently cured of that dreadful disease, Consumption, by a simple remedy, is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure. Those who desire it, will send a copy of the prescription (free of charge) with the directions for preparing and using the same when they will find a sure Cure for Coughs, Colds, Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, &c. Parties desiring the prescription, will please address, Rev. E. A. WILSON, 194 Penn St., Williamsburg, N. Y.

ERRORS OF YOUTH.

A GENTLEMAN who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the recipe and directions for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Address, inclosing stamp, to parties who may find it a benefit, JOHN H. OGDEN, 42 Cedar St., New York.

THIS PAPER may be found on file at Geo. P. Rowell & Co's Newspaper Advertising Bureau (10 Spruce St.), where advertising contracts may be made for it IN NEW YORK.

THE CHARLEVOIX JOURNAL.

NUMBER 105. CHARLEVOIX, MICH.: THURSDAY, JULY 16, 1885. $1.50 PER YEAR.

THE JOURNAL

Published every Thursday,

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

Office on Bridge Street,

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN

ENTERED AT THE POSTOFFICE AT CHARLEVOIX, MICH. AS SECOND-CLASS MATTER.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

ATTORNEYS.

WILBUR, MARTIN, Attorneys at Law, Boyne City, Mich. Prompt attention.

CROSWELL, SHANK & COHIL, Attorneys at Law Petoskey, Mich. Office in Dutton's Block. Collections.

ICE CREAM.

ICE CREAM, Strawberries, Real Estate Loan Agents. Lake St., east of postoffice, Elk Rapids, Mich.

H. A. MAYNE, Attorney and Counselor, Real Estate Agent. Prompt attention to SOLDIERS' CLAIMS.

H. A. GEISE, Attorney and Counselor at Law. Office in Park's Block, Ludington, Mich.

J. E. WEBBER, Attorney at Law and Judge of Probate, Office in Court House, Manistee, Mich.

JOHN FADDY, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

WILLIAM A. GRANT, Attorney at Law. Boyne City and East Jordan. W. A. Nettleton, Boyne City, Real Estate Agent.

DUANE L. WAGNER, Attorney at Law and Solicitor in Bankruptcy. Office Opposite Postoffice, East Jordan, Mich.

W. A. WOODS, Attorney and Solicitor, East Jordan, Mich. Collections a Specialty.

A. S. WOLF, Attorney at Law, Boyne City, Mich.

CHURCHES.

FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH. Sunday services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:00 p. m. Sunday School at close of morning service. Prayer-meeting every Thursday evening at 7:00 p. m. E. A. SCRANTON, pastor.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.—Sunday services at 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sunday School at close of morning service. Prayer meeting Thursday evening at 7. J. T. HODGINS, pastor.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

CHARLEVOIX HOUGH AND READY FIRE COMPANY meet every Saturday night, at 8 o'clock in Town hall. H. F. BISHOP, Secretary.

HOMEOPATHIC PHARMACY.

SCHUFELDT, Homeopathic Medicines, Books, 18 Jefferson Ave., Charlevoix, Mich.

PHYSICIANS.

J. A. CARLSTEDT, M. D. Office at the Ingleside.

J. LEWIS, M. D., Physician and Surgeon, Office in the Lewis block, Charlevoix, Mich.

W. M. PRESTON, M. D., Surgeon and Homeopathic Physician, Charlevoix, Mich.

REAL ESTATE AGENTS.

HORACE S. HARSHA, Notary Public, Real Estate, Loan, and Insurance Agt., Charlevoix.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

O. E. R. Harbor Post No. 118, meets second Monday in each month at Odd Fellows' Hall.

I. O. O. F. Charlevoix Lodge No. 367, meets every Friday evening, at Odd Fellows' Hall.

I. O. O. F. Round Lake Lodge No. 245, meets every Saturday evening, at Round Lake.

G. C. M. Round Tent, No. 126, meets second and fourth Saturdays at Odd Fellows' Hall.

R. O. L. True Blue No. 67, meet Saturday on or before each full moon. Hall over Crouter's.

M. W. O. W. Charlevoix Lodge No. 246, meets at Temperance Hall on or before full moon.

WELL DIGGING.

FRANK HUGHES, Charlevoix, Mich., will attend promptly to all work in the line of well digging, cistern building, pump repairing, well curbing, cellar building, and similar work. 45

The Charlevoix Improvement Association.

OFFICERS.

President—Byron Ross.
First Vice President—W. A. Smith.
Second Vice President—Robert Miller.
Recording Secretary—Chas. J. Strang.
Financial Secretary—Geo. Gregory.
Treasurer—Albert E. Mason.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

Executive Committee—J. Mile Eaton, A. D. Fitzgerald, and Wm. Hibbard.
Corresponding Committee—H. Lee Billings, W. A. Smith, and C. A. Cook.
Lumber Interest—T. W. Mason, L. D. Ingersoll, H. J. Scott, Jas. R. Cooper, Geo. W. Dr. J. B. S. Miller, S. M. Nye, W. C. Newman, J. M. Ross, H. Bevlan.

OBJECTS.

To aid and encourage the establishment of manufacturing enterprises in Charlevoix, and to advance the material growth and prosperity of Charlevoix and vicinity.

REGULAR MEETINGS.

At Charlevoix, Village Hall on the Third Monday evening, at 7:30 o'clock.

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

W. H. WAGAR, G. C. WAGAR.

Wagar Bros.

Wholesale and Retail dealers in Tobacco, Cigars and Smokers' Articles. Also a full line of Confectionery, Fruits, And Temperance Drinks. Corner west of Bridge Street House, Charlevoix, Mich.

RUPTURE CURED by our ANTIPAST Lotion. Sale, safe, sure. Send stamp for book and testimonials. 29 Ann Street, New York.

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A FEW FACTS CONCERNING

DR. CROUTER'S

BAKING POWDER

Or Quick Yeast.

If you use it you will never have yellow biscuit.

If you use it your biscuit will never taste of Soda.

It contains no alum, and is absolutely free from anything of a deleterious nature.

It is made from *PURE GRAPE CREAM OF TARTAR* and *NOT* from the Common Cream of Tartar of the stores.

It is always fresh and will never disappoint you.

Directions for using furnished with every package.

Price 40 Cents per Pound.

Manufactured and Sold only by

Dr. GEO. W. CROUTER,

Chemist and Druggist,

BRIDGE STREET, CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

Come and See our Immense Stock of

BOOTS AND SHOES.

FOX & MILLER.

BRIDGE STREET HOUSE,

ROBERT MILLER, Proprietor,

Charlevoix, Michigan.

This house is centrally located, and its accommodations excellent. The table supplied with the best the market affords. Only sample room in Charlevoix.

COMMERCIAL HOUSE

D. H. PERRICE, Proprietor.

East Jordan, Michigan.

Entirely refitted and refurnished. First-class Sample Rooms for guests. Good Stable in Connection with the house. 32 tf

FARMERS' HOTEL,

W. S. JOHNSON, Proprietor.

Antrim Street, near Village Hall, Charlevoix.

Location convenient for merchants working in any of the factories on Round Lake, and for farmers coming to town. Good stable for teams will be provided.

FOUNTAIN CITY HOUSE.

RICHARD COOPER, Proprietor.

Charlevoix, - Michigan.

Finest location in town, giving good view of the surrounding country. Sample rooms and headquarters for Pickerel and Elk Rapids Steamboat sample rooms for commercial travelers adjoining hotel.

JORDAN RIVER HOUSE,

TRAVIDER & BLAIR, Proprietors,

East Jordan, - Michigan.

These having business at the county seat will find this the most convenient place to stop, and the proprietors will spare no pains to give the best satisfaction. HIPPING CONNECTIONS.

PINE LAKE HOUSE,

A. J. HALL, Proprietor.

Boyne City, Michigan.

This house is finely located on the Boyne river, at the head of Pine Lake. It is large and commodious, and is well adapted to the accommodation of the traveling public.

PIONEER HOUSE,

A. B. NOYES, Proprietor.

Ironton - Michigan.

Every convenience for the traveling public.

Well-Digging.

JOHN SHRIER

Charlevoix, Mich.,

is prepared to do all work in the line of well-digging, cistern building, pump repairing, well curbing, and similar work.

OLD NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE

Press Resolutions.

The following resolutions were adopted by the joint meeting of the Michigan State and Western Michigan Press Associations, at the conclusion of their excursion, at Harbor Springs, July 3, 1885:

WHEREAS, The Michigan State Press Association, and the Western Michigan Press Association have held a joint session at Traverse City, beginning July 6, 1885, and

WHEREAS, The occasion has been one of unalloyed pleasure to all of us, and of great individual benefit, therefore the task has been delegated to the undersigned to express, as adequately as we may, our obligations to those through whose great kindness and courtesy we were enabled to have so thoroughly enjoyable an experience.

RESOLVED, That we return our thanks to the managers of the several railroads of Michigan for extending to us the privilege of free passes over their lines, and for embracing, in the passes, our wives, children, sisters, and other fellow's sisters.

RESOLVED, That inasmuch as the Flint & Pere Marquette and the Grand Rapids & Indiana Railway Companies extended to us the privilege of special trains, we owe special thanks to the management of those roads; to Assistant General Manager D. Edwards and Superintendent H. C. Potter, Jr. of the first-named, road and to President W. O. Hughart, General Passenger Agent C. T. Lockwood and Master of Transportation E. Fitzgerald, of the latter road; we are under special obligations for our attention to our comfort, giving our trains their particular care and personal supervision; and while returning thanks for the kindness of these gentlemen, we assure them that each member of these associations will ever hold them in grateful remembrance.

RESOLVED, That we being ever grateful for courtesies extend by citizens in various parts of the state, but now or more so than to the citizens of Traverse City, in which the annual meeting of the association convened this year, and as a token of appreciation extend our most heartfelt thanks to the citizens of Traverse City for the grand entertainment extended, which has equaled anything of the kind in the history of this association.

RESOLVED, That it is the sense of this association that the entertainment received at the hands of Hannah, Lay & Co. be indelibly written upon the tablets of our memory, that time never may efface.

RESOLVED, That thanks be more especially tendered to Hannah, Lay & Co. for the unexpected and elegant entertainment at their fine hotel, the Park Place, and where our money would not pass current; also for the gratuitous use of their fine steamers for an excursion to Charlevoix and other points—further be it

RESOLVED, That in the hearty welcome which the citizens of Charlevoix prepared for the association, we recognize the same good will and generous disposition which has and generous disposition which has and generous disposition which has and generous disposition which has and generous disposition which has at every hand; that we extend our thanks for their kind hospitality, and express our regret that the shortness of time prevented us from enjoying all the pleasant drives and such excursions that they had so liberally arranged.

RESOLVED, That to the citizens of Petoskey we extend our thanks for their cordial reception; for the use of the Arlington Hotel Hall for our meeting; and for the elegant repast served on the occasion of our complimentary hop, so kindly extended to us.

RESOLVED, That our thanks are due to the citizens of Harbor Springs for the cordial reception given to our party, and the chance to see all the lovely scenery surrounding their beautiful village. We will have a lasting remembrance of the village, not only on account of its natural beauties, but also as being the earthly tabernacle of the irrepressible, tireless, accommodating, indefatigable, eloquent, always—unpromptly-ready, ubiquitous and popular Charles S. Hampton, to whom with Hon. L. M. Sellers, we owe so much of the general happy features of this excursion.

RESOLVED, That to the citizens of Harbor Point Resort Association we tender our thanks for the elegant entertainment given to us. We wish to have them to understand that we prefer towards them the most grateful feelings, and will point with pride to this pleasant feature of our excursion. As we traverse our way to our homes we will think of this occasion with full hearts.

RESOLVED, That to one and all, who have contributed to the multiplied and continuous enjoyment of this excursion, we hereby tender our grateful acknowledgements for favors received, and now that the trip is over, and the time has arrived for us to dispersed, we pledge ourselves, our fortunes and our sacred honors, to always be in readiness to accept any invitation to visit all of the citizens of this section of our state again whenever they telephone us; this section so favored by Providence and beautified by nature, where the health giving breezes come fresh from the kisses of the waters, bringing to the tired out worker a new lease of a hopeful future.

Birds and Their Feathers.

The best time for seeing perfect feathering is in the winter, or onward to the spring; then, after a very short honeymoon, the birds settle down to domestic drudgery with exemplary ardor, with the result that at the end of a few weeks their tail-feathers are rough and irregular, their pinions worn and ragged from constant contact with the nest in sitting; and by the time their new suit comes at midsummer they are more than ready for it. The spring, of course, is the climax of a bird's life. With scrupulous care he arranges luxuriously his feathers, all their markings answer to perfection, and many peculiarities of decoration are then and then alone displayed. The fleshy combs and protuberances become scarlet and enlarged, and any one who has not seen a pheasant or cock grouse at this season of love would be astonished at the alteration from his normal state. The cock pigeon swells that part of his body most adorned with irridescent feathers to make the grandest show in coin; and every humble finch and small bird brushes up his modest finery. It is said that not a single bright-colored feather on any bird's body is left idle or undisplayed. If birds have bright-colored tufts they raise them to their highest and fullest and abuse their heads; if bright beads, then they shake out their plumes, their eye distends, and their wattles swell; and if, as in some cases, they have large tufts of feathers falling on both sides of the head, they contrive the bewildered hen shall see all the glories of both sides at one glance, and so drag all the feathers of the far side round to the near side, making such a huge mass that the face is nearly hidden, and the projecting beak alone shows where the head must be. All this done for the hen's benefit, and it is only done when she is near; it all turns on her existence, and ceases if she be absent.—*Charles Whimper in Magazine of Art.*

The Neapolitan Caban.

In Naples no inhabitant of the town ever thinks of paying his cabman his legal fare. Everyone feels it would be unjust to compel him to drive from one end of the town to the other for the 8 pence he has a right to claim, and on such occasions every one gives him something extra. But for short drives the 8 pence is too much. On summer afternoons a walk through the streets is almost intolerable. You have been to see the museum or the aquarium, let us say; the walk from either to the Park Place, and where our money would not pass current; also for the gratuitous use of their fine steamers for an excursion to Charlevoix and other points—further be it

RESOLVED, That in the hearty welcome which the citizens of Charlevoix prepared for the association, we recognize the same good will and generous disposition which has and generous disposition which has and generous disposition which has and generous disposition which has and generous disposition which has at every hand; that we extend our thanks for their kind hospitality, and express our regret that the shortness of time prevented us from enjoying all the pleasant drives and such excursions that they had so liberally arranged.

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☞ The Lawrence brought in a lot of new goods for THE FAIR.

☞ Now is the time your horses and cattle need attention. To prevent disease and tone up the system you will find Parmelee's Condition Powders unrivalled. Full pounds 35 cts. Sold by Dr. G. W. Crouter, Charlevoix, and Crouter & Harris, Ironton. 29 tf

Remember This.

Hamilton's German Bitters are the best bitters made. They promote sleep and allay nervousness. They tone up and strengthen the system, without exciting the nerves as do most other stimulants. They soothe to rest the jarring nerves, and calm the irritable and jaded system. They are prepared from the purest materials and are the best medicines you can use for restoring health and strength. Try them. 50 cents per bottle.

Sold by Dr. G. W. Crouter, Charlevoix, and Crouter & Harris, Ironton.

Nature Cleanses

The system, if given an opportunity, but very few persons find time to give nature a chance and so the blood, which is the great drain for carrying away impurities, becomes so clogged with disease that unless some help is given it, the person will be afflicted by blood poisoning and suffer with pimples, boils, carbuncles, cancers, scrofula, &c., and often die without help. Save yourself from all this suffering and loss of time by using *Parmelee's Blood Purifier* which prevents all diseases in the system. Large bottles $1.00.

Sold by Dr. G. W. Crouter, Charlevoix, and Crouter & Harris, Ironton.

For the Household

Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Headache seem to take the place of the three graces in many households. How sad is the condition of such a family. The kidneys and liver often get deranged and perhaps the parents or even children may be suffering from diabetes, bright's disease or some kindred disease. As a preventive and a cure for all the diseased conditions of the human family no preparation equals *Parmelee's Dyspepsia, Diabetes, Kidney and Liver Cure.* Only $1.00 for large bottles.

Sold by Dr. G. W. Crouter, Charlevoix, and Crouter & Harris, Ironton.

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☞ The New York Nation printed in its issue of June 25 a retrospect of the twenty years of its existence which were completed with that number. The Nation was founded in July, 1865, in recognition of the new order of things which was sure to follow the end of the war and the abol

THE JOURNAL

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

NEWS CONDENSED.

Concise Record of the Week.

EASTERN.

Miss Rose Sidmer, dissatress of the New York Supreme court, committed suicide a week ago by jumping from her apartments in Brooklyn. Mr. Sidmer had been missing for a week, during which time it is alleged, attempts to induce him to return to his home were made.

New York insurance companies have commenced suits to recover from the Dominion Government the money collected from them under the provincial act and subsequent decisions made upon the validity of which Ottawa is now based, and they will in some instances sue officers of the company for the amount of taxes paid under protest, and cause them to be imprisoned.

Natural merchants of the Salvation Army, from Canada, have been sent to Ireland to the number of 1,000 to take charge of the Salvation Army in that country.

Four hundred and five hundred dollars are the monthly compensations of the Illinois Senators and Representatives. Chicago gives to its members a salary of $1,000 a year, and Springfield and Peoria allow $500 each. Springfield and Peoria also give members free passes.

A Boston Banker found a fully developed calcary tree in his garden and holding it up for inspection to the newspapers the Hub was profoundly astonished.

Gen. K. Chase is prominent broker on New York, and is said to be a candidate for President in case the Greenback Party shall be perpetuated anyhow.

WESTERN.

The losses by the flood in Southern Kansas are greater than at first reported, a thousand families having been made homeless.

Lawlessness threatens an island, some miles above Vicksburg in the Lafourche River, and one of the leaders, an Indian half-breed, has been arrested. The Indian, which spans that division, was the last out of the long chain, and had been left behind by the main column. Farmers all along the Lafourche have lost fruit growth, and much timber has been cut, a great deal of which was in the levees, which have caused the loss of thousands of dollars.

The hotel which finished the two miles of Grenada, Mississippi, completed its work by taking thirteen dance-houses in towns and hanging him to a tree and killing John Campbell, for whom a reward has been offered, but who was at the guard and could not be taken alive.

WASHINGTON.

A belief prevails among the diplomatic representatives of the South American Governments in Washington that Brazil is preparing for a war against one alliance, Chili and Bolivia, and that the latter Government will probably make a move upon the United States arsenal. Congress for the purpose of obtaining a decision that Bolivia, the American government is bound to protect.

The Secretary of the Interior announces that the published rates made throughout the Indian Territory, and Territories generally, are fixed by the power of the Government.

Lt.-Colonel Commissary A. E. Stevenson, of Illinois, has entered upon the duties of the office of First Assistant Postmaster General.

Department clerks in Washington, as a class, are not applying for the vacancies in the Treasury department, being fearful that they might put their place in jeopardy, should they leave the seat of Government.

The Board of Visitors to the West Point Military Academy, to be appointed from of $225,000 for improvements at that institution.

Officials of Federal courts having disregarded orders permitting cattle to be driven through the Indian reservations in Texas, claiming the right of quarantine on the ground that the cattle were infected with pleuro-pneumonia, the Secretary of the Interior has appealed to Attorney General Garland to instruct court officers to cease their opposition to the use of court-about trails.

POLITICAL.

The President has appointed the following Postmasters. The suspensions occur in two cases, were for personal misconduct and laziness, and the others for partisanship.

R. P. Pullman, at Eureka Springs, Ark.; Frank W. Havill, at Mount Carmel, Wabash County Ill.; Amos Simmons, at Lansing, Iowa; John W. Price, at Andover, Ind.; Charles H. Ward, at Oxford, Miss.; Alexander M. Dick, at Fort Scott, Kas.; John T. Kilgore, at Leavenworth, Kas.; Jacob Stotler, at Council Grove, Kas.; J. Slaughter, suspended Samuel S. Thompson, at Birmingham, Ala., vice Theodore A. Coats, resigned; George W. McMillan, at Mount Sterling, Brown County, Ill., vice Thomas Mitchell, suspended; William A. Stacy, at Brooklyn, Iowa, vice George Phillips, suspended; L. L. Maine, at Shelbyville, Ind., vice A. P. Hale, suspended; William Keough, at Fort Wayne, Ind., vice J. W. Ash, suspended; William T. Hale, at Iowa, Ind., vice George H. Rees, suspended; Jacob Stotler, at Council Grove, Kas., vice A. E. Kiser, suspended; Martin Martin, at Larned, Kas., vice Timothy Marcellus, suspended; Samuel A. Marquess, Mount Pleasant, Iowa, vice Samuel Rees, suspended; Timothy Killian, at Fairfield, Iowa, vice Jesse Rees, suspended; James D. Lore, at Somerset, Ohio, vice Ira Mitchell, suspended; Jackson L. Palmer, at Portland, Ind., vice C. H. Butler, suspended; Timothy Hawes, Jr., at Bloomfield, Mo., vice W. Hawes, suspended; Thomas J. Fortune, at St. Paul, Minn., vice Charles E. Kendall, suspended; Samuel Hodge, at Washington, O., vice L. B. Kendall, suspended; Jerome B. Powlison, at Memphis, Tenn., vice J. H. Smith, suspended; L. E. Palmer, at Yankton, Dakota, vice W. S. Brown, suspended; Charles Ziegler, at Lancaster, Pa., vice W. U. Hensel, resigned; Thomas Herbert, at Knoxville, Ca., vice D. A. Wilson, suspended.

The Iowa Greenbackers, in convention at Des Moines, nominated E. H. Gillespie of Polk County, for Lieutenant Governor, and J. W. Moore, of Davis County, for Supreme Judge. Nevertheless Independent Greenbacks, Indiana and Illinois, and Greenbackers Minnesota may stand within a few days the ones that has been grossly imposed by worst weather.

A large body of strikers leaving a mill the surrounded the mills in Newburyport, Conn., and although they made a great noise, attempted no violence or did no damage. In case of riot the police are fully prepared for effective work.

The railway agent at Kingman, Kan., reports that the drought which have been one heavy one to farmers, may be turned to blessing if Congress will remove the duty on ice. Thus a cheap article, Scandinavian, of Irish, the ice, which is now so sacred work for poor people.

The wife of John Rogers, of Hewston, Warrick County, Ind., charged of her husband's attachment to her young cousin, has gone to the home of her father, who is ever from her present in a house through.

SOUTHERN.

Up to the present time nearly one-half of the Tennessee debt of $10,000,000 has been funded at 50 cents, plus per cent interest, and the funding is going on at the rate of $1,000,000 per month. The syndicate which contracted to fund the Tennessee debt upon Governor Marks' proposition to pay the State Treasury the appropriation of the Legislature for the purpose, now appears to have failed, and the Governor has declared the contract forfeited.

A solution was raised at Baltimore on an attempt of Dennis Fitzsimmons to 2 Compagnie, grandson of Mariana Patterson, Baltimore, and Charles Bonaparte, of Baltimore, Bonaparte was severely punished, and Fitzsimmons was discharged on a charge of assault and battery.

Gen. K. Chase is prominent broker on New York, and is said to be a candidate for President in case the Greenback Party shall be perpetuated anyhow.

Gen. Lew Wallace, ex-Minister to Turkey, arrived in New York on the 10th, and is at the Metropolitan Hotel. He says that the Turkish Government is in a very unsettled condition, and that the Sultan is in fear of his life. The Sultan is said to be a very nervous man, and he is said to be very nervous, and he is said to be very nervous, and he is said to be very nervous.

Mr. Gladstone's health is said to be very good

THE JOURNAL.

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX - - MICHIGAN.

Notes and News

The Newspaper, Printing of Chicago, acting upon its eleventh volume, with most favorable prospects, and certainly changing its name to The Chicago Tribune.

The steamer S. J. Tilden spring a leak on Lake Michigan, Wednesday, and was towed into Beaver harbor, where she sank in 15 feet of water. She is owned by Alva Bradley, of Cleveland, and has a cargo of corn aboard.

We have made ourselves ridiculous in the mouths of Europeans, manufacturers. Europe in turn, is engaged in making a world almost rich product of American goods, produces, and also, in bearing with the manufacturer to make it, would be dependent of American enterprise.—Indianapolis Times.

The Michigan farmer who is too lazy to go to early bed and carefully to rise when the whole town up in the hope of the time to give being, and by a young man who engaged in another of the earth earthly, nor of his interests generally, but who has a reckless for the indulging of tastes. Has now scarcely work quite as well as the old one—the note comes up in 60 days past the notice.

The old tin cup, at Salt Lake, which traveled from the United States, has started on the trip up to the top of the tower on the Fourth of July, in opposition to the Mormons, who had announced it half mast, were excoriated some soldiers. As a political issue the cup is dead. After it becoming unbearable, and he must be rapidly losing the confidence of the republican organs.—Kalamazoo Gazette.

"The wealthy editors of the state are having a gorgeous time up among the lakes and mosquitoes that infest the northwest portion of the lower peninsula."—*Detroit Journal.* It is unfortunate, perhaps, that the writer was so poor that he could not enjoy the generous hospitality of the Travers Region, and had something besides "lakes and mosquitoes." Just trusted for a suit of clothes, come up on your pass, stay with us a month, and we will try to show you around.

The result of the agitation of the tariff question during the past three or four years by a few journals and public speakers of Michigan is gradually becoming manifest. It is well known that in the northern portion of the state, where the protected lumber and salt interests are, it was only occasionally an advocate of free trade could be found. Now, however, they are numerous, and we learn from the Cheboygan Democrat that the Bay City Press which formerly a protectionist journal has become converted to the doctrine of free trade. The Bay City World, a daily recently established by H. N. Mather, who was formerly a protectionist, is also doing efficient service in the advocacy of free trade. The Patriot welcomes these new allies to the field of labor in which it has been so long engaged, and predicts that before the next election every democratic and independent paper in the state will be enlisted in the cause.—Jackson Patriot.

A Watch With One Wheel.

A curiosity in the way of watches was showed by Mr. E. Sorbet, director of the watchmakers' school at Geneva, before the horological section of the Society of Arts. This wonder is nothing less than a watch, with one wheel, manufactured in Paris in the last century by A. H. Lepaute. The watch was presented to the National Institute in 1798, every thing is in a deplorable state, but the member of the repairing section of the school, M. Emile James, has, after many hours of labor, succeeded in reestablishing harmony between the various organs, so that it is now in going order. The prettiest wheel which gives the whole its name is seen on entering the lantern of one case and the center of the pinion of the other, it moves both beats, and is 56 mm. in diameter. It also carries two pinions, one of which receives the motive force from a barrel, and the other carries the minute wheel. The function of this great wheel is equally simple. Fixed to arbor on a little pinion on a lever operating on another destined to carry the axis of the watch, it, itself on a third lever, the lever serving to return power to the great wheel at the moment when the action ceases by the rise of the axis.

The Oregon and Washington territory is supposed men have recently organized a press association.

Relief for Tired Feet.

"Don't you often get tired walking or standing for six hours at a time?" was asked of a policeman who leaned wearily against a corner.

"It does get tiresome at times, especially during the early morning hours, when there are few persons to interfere and nothing doing."

"You get rather hardened to it, don't you?"

"Yes, I suppose we do. At first it made my feet ache terribly, but I found that was due to wearing the same pair of shoes all day. By changing my shoes two or three times a day I find that my feet are greatly relieved. Nearly every policeman keeps several pairs in constant use. When worn in that way they also last longer. No two pairs are exactly alike, and they support the feet at different points, and that is where they are helpful."—New Haven Union.

Farmers and Mechanics

Should read the Weekly Tribune. It gives you the news of the world, and the news of your own country, in a form that is easy to read and understand. It gives the best and most reliable market reports, and is in every way a good paper for the money. Only $1 per year. Sample copy free. Address, Tribune, Detroit, Mich.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

CHARLEVOIX

Savings Bank

[illegible]

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$20,536 25
Overdrafts	1,[illegible]
Banking house	1,[illegible]
Furniture and fixtures	525 00
Other real estate owned	1,[illegible]
Due from other national banks	[illegible]
Bonds and stocks	2,[illegible]
Specie	[illegible]
	$26,[illegible] 67

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$15,000 00
Surplus fund	3,[illegible] 12
Undivided profits	[illegible]
	$26,[illegible] 67

I, FRED A. SMITH, Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. FRED A. SMITH, Cashier.

Attest:
HENRY LINSLEY,
JOHN MCMILLAN,
Directors.
Charlevoix, Mich., July 15, 1885.

CHANCERY SALE.

In pursuance of the decree of sale made and entered in the circuit court for the county of Charlevoix, on the twenty-fifth day of June, A. D. 1885, in the chancery proceeding wherein Mathilda Ayers is complainant and Andrew J. Hale, Mathilda J. Hale, Lucy Ann Hale, Mahlon and Georgiana L. Lovejoy are defendants, notice is hereby given that I shall sell at public auction to the highest bidder at the front door of Lawrence's Hall in the village of Charlevoix, in the county of Charlevoix, on the 10th day of August, A. D. 1885, at 10 o'clock forenoon, the premises in said decree described, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy said decree, with the costs of sale and of the solicitor of said complainant. Dated July 16, A. D. 1885.

FRANK E. FOSS,
Circuit Court Commissioner,
for Charlevoix County, Michigan.
CHURCHILL & GIBBS,
Solicitors for Complainant,
Charlevoix, Mich. 104-10

Notice of Attachment.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, The Circuit Court for the County of Charlevoix.

N. E. Warren, vs. Chas. Lewis.

Notice is hereby given that on the second day of June, 1885, a writ of attachment in the above entitled cause was duly issued against the goods and effects of said defendant, in the hands of A. E. Lovejoy, John C. Pinney, Jr., and Frank Pinney, doing business at the village of Charlevoix, under the firm name of Lovejoy & Co., and Pinney, Mills & Co., Jonas Lewis, garnishees, and that the undersigned, sheriff of said county, has taken the same into his possession, and that the said garnishees are indebted to said defendant, which will be due and payable on the 15th day of June, 1885.

CHAS. SHANK & GIBBS,
Attorneys for Plaintiff.
Dated June 2, 1885. 103-95

Notice of Dissolution.

Notice is hereby given that on the 15th day of June, 1885, the co-partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm name of Pinney, Mills & Co., was dissolved by mutual consent, the business thereafter to be carried on by Jonas Lewis and Frank Pinney, who will collect all debts and pay all liabilities.

JONAS LEWIS,
FRANK PINNEY,
THEO. B. WEBB.
Charlevoix, Mich., June 15, 1885.

TAKE NOTICE.

All persons are forbidden to trade for the Steamer Dexter on the credit of the undersigned after this date.

JOHN MCMILLAN.
Charlevoix, Mich., June 15, 1885.

MRS. R. TOULOUSE,

ICE CREAM

Fruits, Confectionery,
SODA WATER, ICE CREAM, GINGER ALE, ROOT BEER, ETC.
CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

Picture Frames

Made to Order.
A FINE ASSORTMENT OF MOULDINGS
Kept on hand.
O. I. WHEAT,
Opposite Lewis's Store.

Money to Loan

On terms of one and upwards, at reasonable rates. Address, or inquire of
H. C. Miley,
Boyne City.

FARM FOR SALE.

One hundred acres of the best farming land, in Kearsarge township, for sale cheap. Inquire of Sophia Sumner, near Ironton, or address Box 1, Ironton, Ottawa Co., Mich.

"Facts to be Remembered."

NIMROD PLUG TOBACCO

IS THE BEST CHEW AND GREATEST SELLER. [illegible] NEVER DO HURT ANYONE BUT THE MAN THAT MAKES IT. OTHER GOODS MAKE MONEY, THIS PLUG MAKES THE MONEY. [illegible] Manufactured only by the Originators, [illegible] Petersburg, Va. For sale by all dealers generally.

S. W. VENABLE & CO.
Petersburg, Va.

CASH FOR

FAT CATTLE,

Sheep and Hogs.

Having contracted to furnish Fresh Meats to the Charlevoix markets, this season, I will pay the highest market price for fat Cattle, Sheep, and Hogs.

A. J. McLEOD.
Charlevoix, May 20, 1885.

JAMES HEMMINGS,
Painter & Master Artist,
(Formerly)

HOUSE PAINTER,

Calciminer,
Paper Hanger,
And Decorator.

PINE AND HARDWOOD FINISHING. GOOD WORK.

MISS L. SPAULDING,
DEALER IN

MILLINERY

AND

Fancy Goods.

Dressmaking Done in the Latest Styles.
Special attention given to
CHILDREN'S GARMENTS.

We would call the attention of the Ladies to our STAMPING DEPARTMENT.

☞ We endeavor to do our work well and at Reasonable Prices. Call and see for yourself.

C. R. BELLINGER
Has a large stock of
New Jewelry and Silverware
(SOLID AND PLATED)
Pins, Charms, and Chains,
In all the latest styles.
Watches, Clocks, and Optical Goods.
New style of Monogram Pin just received.
Sewing Machine Oil kept in stock.

WM. J. STEVENSON,
HORSE-SHOEING,

Wagon Shop,

BLACKSMITHING, ETC.

Heavy Wagons on hand and made to order. Repairing done on short notice, and in a workmanlike manner. All work warranted. Call and examine before buying elsewhere.

SHOP ONE BLOCK WEST OF CARPENTER, BARTHOLOMEW & CO.'S STORE, CHARLEVOIX.

☞ The OSBORNE MOWING MACHINE on hand and for sale. 12

John Nicholls,
CHARLEVOIX, MICH.
Manufacturer of and dealer in
HARDWOOD AND PINE

LUMBER!

ALSO
Dressed Lumber, Oar Blades,
WAGON TOUGHES, SHINGLES, LATH, ETC.
LUMBER SAWED AND BILLS FILLED TO ORDER.

BANK OF CHARLEVOIX

Receives deposits, collects drafts, sells exchange on Chicago and Detroit, and transacts a general Banking business.

RESOURCES.—Loans and discounts, $[illegible]; Banking house, $[illegible]; furniture and fixtures, $[illegible]; other real estate owned, $[illegible]; due from National Banks (not reserve agents), $[illegible]; due from State Banks and Bankers, $[illegible]; Bonds and stocks, $[illegible]; specie, $[illegible]; legal tender notes, $[illegible]; National Bank notes, $[illegible]; fractional currency, $[illegible]; total, $[illegible].

LIABILITIES.—Capital stock paid in, $[illegible]; surplus fund, $[illegible]; undivided profits, $[illegible]; total, $[illegible].

I, JOHN MCMILLAN, President of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

JOHN MCMILLAN, President.

Attest:
HENRY LINSLEY,
BROWN S. SUMNER,
Directors.
Charlevoix, Mich., July 15, 1885.

Good Goods and Low Prices
ARE

BOUND TO WIN

If you don't believe it, come and see my SPRING STOCK. You will see that I am up to the times in styles, and have as fine an assortment of MEN'S, YOUTH'S and CHILDREN'S SUITS, as you will find in any City. I defy any House to show any nicer line of NECK WEAR and

Furnishing Goods

My aim is to HOLD THE CLOTHING TRADE, by carrying a Large Stock so I can please you all. PRICES TALK. Come and see my Large Spring Stock before buying elsewhere.

GEO. W. MILLER.

I have purchased the Meat business of Armstrong & Co., and will continue at the old stand, with the freshest and best goods in the market.

T. E. CHAMBERLIN.

HEAR YE! HEAR YE!

I have purchased the Stock of

Drugs, Chemicals,

STATIONERY, FISHING TACKLE, ETC.

of O. B. WEED & CO., and will continue the business at the old stand. I shall aim to so conduct the business as to merit a share of your favors. When in need of anything in my line, call and examine my stock and ask my prices.

PERRY WEED, DRUGGIST,
Successor to O. B. Weed & Co.
OPERA BLOCK, CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

GARLAND STOVES AND RANGES

KEEP YOUR ON THE Right Place

For Bargains in Hardware,

Iron, Cutlery, Tin ware, Stoves, Implements, Fixtures, Pumps, Grindstones, Wagons, Buggies, Carts, Wheelbarrows, Refrigerators, Doors, Sash.
PAINTS Oils Varnishes, Putty, Glass, Fence wire, Farm bells.
Carpenter's tools, Notions, Fishing tackle, Revolvers, Guns, Ammunition, Spoons, Forks, LAMPS, Baskets, Measures, Tubs, Wooden ware, Rope, Fisherman's Supplies, and Ship chandlery, Job and Tin work.

L. D. BARTHOLOMEW & CO.

Photographs!

I have located my
New Photograph Gallery
OVER
UPRIGHT, EMREY & CO.'S STORE,
And am prepared to do
All Kinds of Photographic Work,
From the
Miniature Picture to Life Size
—
Any Old Picture Copied and Enlarged.
Satisfaction Guaranteed.
DAVE BRADBRIER,
Charlevoix, Mich.

McCABE'S
Livery and Hack Line
DRAYING TO ORDER.
Passengers, Baggage, etc., delivered to all Boats, Hotels, or any part of the City.
AT
McCabe's Livery Barn,
CHARLEVOIX, MICH. 42

Established Fifty-five Years.

RAVEN & BACON,

NEW

RAVEN PIANOS,

13 East 16th Street, New York City.

BUY FROM THE MANUFACTURER AND SAVE 50 PER CENT.

These Pianos are made from the best materials Science, Inventive Genius, and Long Experience in the Piano Business combined can produce. They have been tested by the Best Musicians and Critics for Forty Years. Every one guaranteed for six years. Warerooms open Evenings. Pianos sent on trial. Catalogues and Circulars mailed free. If you look at the pianos and read the descriptions you will buy no other. Mention this paper.

No. 1, Upright or Square,	$525,	worth $800
No. 2, " "	390,	" 500
No. 3, " "	290,	" 400

ALL 7 1/3 OCTAVE.

ERRORS OF YOUTH

and MANHOOD. One who has suffered all the horrors from Nervousness and consequent Exhaustion and Premature Decay, will for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to any address the receipt for a simple Preparation, which cured him after all else failed. Address, with stamp, NATHAN MANN, Buffalo, N. Y. 1-52

$100 REWARD

FOR

Every Ounce of Adulteration

IN THE

U. G. Soap

The Great 5c Cake,
Made only by
GOWANS & STOVER,
BUFFALO, N. Y.
For Sale by all Wholesale Grocers.

WOOD WANTED.

Two or three lengths of good black wood delivered at this office immediately.

THE JOURNAL

Charlevoix, Mich., July 16, 1885.

Provision Market.

Quotations given by responsible parties, corrected every Thursday morning, by CHAMBERLIN, EMREY & CO., provisioners:

Lard per lb., 5,5c, 6c, 6c, and 6c.
Pork, Mess, per bbl., $[illegible]
Pork, Clear, per bbl., $[illegible]
Hams, per lb., [illegible]
Shoulders, per lb., [illegible]
Tallow, per lb., [illegible]
Butter, per lb., $1 00@1 25.
Eggs, per doz., [illegible]
Potatoes, per bu., 50@60.
Apples, per bu., $1 00@1 25.
Beans, per bu., $1 00@1 25.
Beef, per lb., [illegible]
Veal, per lb., [illegible]
Lard, per lb., [illegible]
Chickens, per lb., [illegible]
Turkeys, per lb., [illegible]
Ducks, per lb., [illegible]
Geese, per lb., [illegible]
Wood, per cord, $[illegible]
Wood, per cord, $[illegible]
Wood, per cord, $[

ONLY A WOMAN'S HAIR.

After Sally's death there was found in his possession a lock of Sally's hair. On the paper containing it Hoff wrote the lines below:

"Only a woman's hair"
A soft, long curl,
Twined the knightly arm
In knightly love.

"Only a woman's hair"
Inside back fire
Lies the knight's arm
Cold on the pillow.

"Only a woman's hair"
Cut off for fever,
Lying on white brow
Thrill of the heart!

"Only a woman's hair"
Pale golden curl,
Twined with manly locks
Crumbling to dust.

"Only a woman's hair"
Who takes a life
Blind worship of
Stands up the world!

"Only a woman's hair"
Was this a spell,
Dared on the midnight verge
Of hell?

"Only a woman's hair"
Yet, fancy, when
Weak worthy souls shiver
Pale at the grave,

"Only a woman's hair"
Is a talisman
"Against the fiends
Of the night.

"Only a woman's hair"
Shall be the spell
Which, in the last hour,
Shall drive me back!

"Only a woman's hair"
Was this a spell
Dared on the midnight verge
Of hell?

"Only a woman's hair"
Yet, fancy, when
Weak worthy souls shiver
Pale at the grave,

"Only a woman's hair"
Is a talisman
"Against the fiends
Of the night.

"Only a woman's hair"
Shall be the spell
Which, in the last hour,
Shall drive me back!

"Only a woman's hair"
A woman, rising on the Plain—
A woman's hair!

NED'S KEEPSAKE.

BY JOAQUIN VENNEY.

A bright-like afternoon in drawing in a little country village, nestling in the hollow among hilly ridges, quite far inland from the sea, and yet not so far but that the salt breeze of the ocean, which never ceases to blow, sometimes comes in the form of a gale, and sometimes in a breath so gentle that it just ripples the grass and stirs the tender leaves of the young trees, or, in other words, every summer, he had the pleasure of seeing a little more of the Congressman from our ward, and returned to Washington with more vigor and vitality than I could have thought it was in his frame.

Arter taking a glass each of the remarkable, restorative beverage, concocting his own bitters, and having thought meanwhile of the congressman, and Nat's revision—Nat's revision of his own—

"Now, Ned, I'm no hand at a speech myself, but I'm pretty good hand at a toast, and I'm going to give you a toast—a toast that I've been saving up for a long time. I'm going to give you a toast that I've been saving up for a long time. I'm going to give you a toast that I've been saving up for a long time. Ned, I've been to Congress myself, and I've been to the Legislature, and I've been to the Selectmen's office, and I've been to the Sunday-school, and I've been everywhere, and I've seen a good deal of the world, and I've seen a good deal of the world, and I've seen a good deal of the world, and I've seen, too, no question of anything better.

"This is a toast, Ned, that I've been saving, satisfied with her daughter's dispositions, and satisfied with her own. The general thinks slightly changes her opinion, and a little, but not much. It is the general's opinion, Ned, that the girls are the best of the family, and he keeps them in his pocket, the other at present on the stage, with an eye to business, and with which he has been relying the dangerous boys. In a word, he is anxious for something a trifle in the business.

"Margery owes a little more in the shape of the morning, perhaps, that fairly covers the ground, and leaves a little margin for some and the Southern back to the city.

"Margery owes a little more in the shape of the morning, perhaps, that fairly covers the ground, and leaves a little margin for some and the Southern back to the city.

"Margery owes a little more in the shape of the morning, perhaps, that fairly covers the ground, and leaves a little margin for some and the Southern back to the city.

"Margery owes a little more in the shape of the morning, perhaps, that fairly covers the ground, and leaves a little margin for some and the Southern back to the city.

severe attack of brain fever, which left him well in the back ground. He is a perpetual book-worm, indeed, and is, indeed, a perfectly learned man. A is a little book, long bills, short nose, pale, haggard face and light auburn hair, belonging to happy red brows that insert not over the bridge of his nose, and which rather thin unmeaning hair on his head. He is hump-backed, the result of his stooping over the day at night and imagine and running from the little nine-year brains which he occasionally possessed also. For a dry or two he has been busily engaged in a little for Ned.

He goes off his primary one to Margery and says in a husky kind of voice that is peculiar to him. "I'a agoing to ta a ma ma ma Margery ma ma ma

Temperance Column.

Conducted by a Committee of the W. C. T. U.

Officers of the Society.

President—Mrs. J. C. Cook.
Secretary—Mrs. L. P. Allen.
Second Vice President—Mrs. J. T. Hastings.
Third Vice President—Mrs. J. T. Chickey.
Corresponding Secretary—Mrs. L. Loveday.
Treasurer—Mrs. J. Sutton.

OUR WEAPONS: HUMMERS AND LEAD-HEATS NOT WANTED.

In Detroit, a few months ago, a number of prominent men, whose position and influence are all in favor of temperance, met with the director of this society.

Needed improvements or modifications were suggested.

For instance, "Let us have more and best dramas that shall drive their lessons, like nails, home."

Humorous sketches, and well conceived anecdotes.

Fund of stories. "We need fund stories" from our Highland Presbyterian ex-elder, and Scotch Presbyterian "elder" whose substance is good, but

Dry stories, lacking the vivifying spirit, which "Sunday School teachers and temperance people, sometimes are guilty of."

Temperance papers, from time to time, readable. Temperance tracts, more pithy, pointed, and lively, "more like those we see from Boston."

Pithy, stirring, yet not coarse, and low, phrases, "such as we hear in our meetings, are needed. Those first we commended, and we have strongly urged."

Let them be pure, for temperance is advanced as opposed to all vice, this time by with "Who made you?"

Not content to have doubtful, frothy "temperance lectures based above, we need higher Christian Young Men, in our cities and towns, to be instructed, disciplined and trained, and thoroughly and soundness."—Detroit Free Press.

Rum and Ruin.

The Rev. Mr. Scoresby, preacher to seamen in Liverpool, was for years the master of a whale-ship in the northern seas. He tells this story about that of which he was an eye-witness:

"A collier brig was stranded on the Yorkshire coast, and I had occasion to assist in the distressing service of rescuing a part of the crew by drawing them up a vertical cliff two or three hundred feet high, by means of a very small rope, the only material at hand. The first two men who caught hold of the rope were hauled safely up to the top; but the next after being drawn to a considerable height, slipped his hold and fell; and when the fourth ventured upon this only chance of life, the rope gave way, and he also was plunged into the foaming breakers beneath. Immediately afterward the vessel broke up, and the remnant of the ill fated crew perished before our eyes. What now is the cause of of this heartrending event? Was it stress of weather, or a contrary wind, or unavoidable accident? No such thing. Every sailor, to a man, was in a state of intoxication! The helm was intrusted to a boy ignorant of the coast. He ran the vessel upon the rock at Whitby, and one half the miserable, dissipated crew awoke to consciousness in eternity."

Seamen, as a class, are peculiarly subject, while on shore, to indulgence in drink. After the toils, hardships and danger of a voyage are passed, the temptations to the enjoyment of the unnatural exhilaration of spirits, produced by alcholic drinks, for the short time they remain on shore, is hard to resist, especially when the temptation is pressed by smiles and blandishments. Many of these "noble-hearted sons of the sea" by the grace of God resist the temptation, and flee from it and are saved. Many others fall, and after a few days on shore, spent in drinking and rioting, they are totally unfit for duty for the first day or two of their next voyage or "trip." They peril their own lives and the lives of others, by their drunken recklessness or inability. We are glad that this vice is not so prevalent as in past years. Through the influence of godly men and women who have labored among the seamen, the reform has been very great. But it is one to be done unless the sailor is willing to deny himself, and by the help of God make up his mind to be a man.

The Lessons Do Not Sting.

Referring to the newspaper item to the effect that a lady in Pennsylvania was suffering serious effects from the bite of a locust, Prof. Riley, entomologist of the department of agriculture, says: "I have handled thousands of your seventeen-year locusts and I never received any sting. I believe the locusts are incapable of doing any injury. I investigated the whole matter once and published an elaborate report. I found that a species of large wasps preyed upon the locusts, and that in every instance where an actual sting occurred it was traceable to the wasp and not to the locust.—*Hickory Democrat Gazette.*

A FEW WORDS TO GIRLS.

Changes of Character Between the Ages of 16 and 30 Years—Unfortunate Haste to Marry.

A lady of intelligence and observation has remarked, "I wish I could impress upon the minds of the girls that the chief end of woman is not to marry young."

If girls could only be brought to believe that their chances for a happy marriage were better after 25 than before, there would be much less misery in the world than there now is. To be sure, they might not have so many opportunities to marry after that age as before, but as they do not need to marry at a time, it is necessary that one should be satisfactory. As a girl grows older, if she thinks at all, she certainly becomes more capable of judging what would make her happy than when younger.

How many girls of 20 would think of accepting the man they would gladly have married at 18? At 20 a woman who is somewhat independent, and not over an access to marry, is much harder to please and more careful in her choice than one of 18. There is good reason for this. Her mind has improved with her years, and she now looks beyond mere appearances in judging of men. She is not to ask if this man who is so very polite in company, is really kind hearted? Do his polite actions spring from a happy, genial nature, or is his attractive demeanor put on for the occasion, and laid off at home as he lays off his coat?

A very young girl takes it for granted that men are always as she sees them in society, polite, friendly, and on their good behavior. If she marries early in life the man who happened to please her fancy, she learns to her sorrow that in nine cases out of ten a man in society and a man at home are widely different beings. Five years at that period of life produce a great change in opinions and feelings. We frequently come to detest at 25 what we admired at 18. We advance from the taffy candy and peanut age to the era of gumdrops and marron glaces, and often in later years to lose our yearnings for those dainties.

Similar changes take place in the moral and spiritual nature. Why should we feel the same toward persons in after life, when we have learned to distinguish between the false and true, the bad and good, any more than we should like dime-novels after we have become acquainted with Dickens, Thackeray and Shakspeare? How few comparatively of the school girl friendships extend into later life. How few of our companions in society do we love as well after twenty years have passed. How few even of our own brothers and sisters, in whom we do not see faults we could wish eradicated. Considering this, how is it possible for one to feel surprise when a couple who marry in their teens grow to love each other less as years roll by? When both grow alike, whether it be rapidly or slowly, backward or forward, there is some hope of their ever zoning each other with the same eyes; but when one progresses and the other retrogrades, a difference springs up between them, and in time one looks down upon the other with a feeling of superiority, perhaps unconfessed, but still there; while the other, unable to perceive the real cause of the trouble, grows at length to dislike what was once loved. And thus it happens that those who loved at 18 are indifferent at 25, and sometimes divorced at 30.

One great cause of early marriages is the pernicious habit of calling a girl who remains unmarried until 25 an "old maid." This is done by many well-meaning but thoughtless persons, who would be sorry to think that any act or expression of theirs had ever caused one an hour of misery; yet this very dread of being called an "old maid" has driven more women into marriage and lifelong misery than any other thing, excepting perhaps poverty. It is a mistake to think that single life is any less noble than marriage, especially if the spirit of discord is permitted to inflict its horrors upon a whole household.

Professor J. C. Marshall says the French have more suspension bridges than any nation on the globe. Their engineers are putting up suspension bridges everywhere, and at least one of the structures approximates to the size of the Brooklyn bridge. So numerous are such bridges in France that it is impossible to secure an accurate list of them on this side of the water.

Cure for Piles.

Piles are frequently preceded by a sense of weight in the back, loins and lower part of the abdomen, causing the patient to suppose he has some affection of the kidneys or neighboring organs. Constipation, costiveness, and a torpid state of the liver, frequently accompany the disease, etc. A moderate, like perspiration, producing a very disagreeable itching, after getting warm, is a common attendant. Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles yield easily to the application of Dr. Boanke's Pile Remedy, which acts directly upon the part affected, absorbing the tumors, allaying the intense itching, and effecting a speedy and permanent cure. Price 50 cents. Sold by Geo. W. Crouter. 152

MILCH COWS.—Inquire of Mrs. Lyman Ward, or printed notice in another column of this paper.

MARRIAGE NOTICES.—Neat and Correct printed notices of marriages will be supplied at this office.

PIMPLES.

I will send Free the receipt for a simple VEGETABLE OIL that will remove Pimples, Flesh Worms, Skin and Scalp Diseases, leaving the skin soft, smooth and clear by one application, and the only remedy known to cure Dandruff in a short time on any person. Address, Lock Box 3, Fulton, New York.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The advertiser having been permanently cured of that dread disease—Consumption, by a simple remedy, is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure. To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used, (free), with the direction for preparing and using the same which they will find a sure Cure for Coughs, Colds, Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, &c. Parties wishing the Prescription, will please address, Rev. E. A. Wilson, 154 Penn St., Williamsburgh, N. Y.

THE HOWE MACHINE CO.

AT THE FRONT.

OUR LATEST SUCCESS.

Easy Running Sewing Machine

IT HAS

The Most Room under the Arm.
The Best Self-Setting Needle.
The Largest Bobbin.
The Easiest Shuttle to Thread.
The Most Perfect Tension.
The Most Reliable Feed.
The Most Perfect Take-up.
The Best Bobbin Winder.

IT IS

SIMPLE, STRONG, DURABLE & HANDSOME

Runs Rapidly, Very Light, Very Still, and without Vibration.

Before you purchase, please examine the NEW HOWE at the office of

Mrs. M. Litney, Agt., Charlevoix

Charlevoix and East Jordan.

Steamer GAZELLE, Capt. Robert O'Neil.

Monday—Leave Charlevoix 6:00, arrive East Jordan 7:30, leave East Jordan 8:00, arrive Charlevoix 9:30.

Tuesday—Leave Charlevoix 1:30, arrive East Jordan 4:00, leave East Jordan 4:30, arrive Charlevoix 6:30. Stopping at intermediate points.

Harbor Springs, Petoskey, Charlevoix and East Jordan.

STEAMER THOMAS PRIANT.

Capt. E. Vandenburg.

Morning—Leave Harbor Springs 7:00, Petoskey 7:30, Charlevoix's at arrive East Jordan 11:00.

Afternoon—Leave East Jordan 1:00, Charlevoix 4:30, Petoskey 5:00, arrive Harbor Springs 5:30.

Close connections at Petoskey with G. R. & I. R. R. trains, north and south.

Hannah, Lay & Co.'s Pleasure Steamers,

SEASON OF 1885.

CITY OF GRAND RAPIDS.

Capt. H. E. Wilber.

Going North every morning—Leave Traverse City 7:45, Northport 8:20, Norwood 11:00, Charlevoix 12:00, Petoskey 1:30, arrive at Harbor Springs 1:45.

Going South every afternoon—Leave Harbor Springs 2:00, Petoskey 2:30, Charlevoix 4:00, Norwood 5:00, Northport 6:30, arrive at Traverse City 9:00.

T. S. FAXTON,

Capt. A. G. Allmon.

Going South every morning—Leave Harbor Springs 7:00, Petoskey 8:00, Charlevoix 9:45, Torch Lake 12:00, arrive Traverse City 2:30.

Going North every afternoon—Leave Traverse City 3:00, Torch Lake 5:45, Charlevoix 7:45, Petoskey 9:15, arrive Harbor Springs 9:45.

GOOD CONNECTIONS will be made at Traverse City and Petoskey with Daily and night trains on the G. R. & I. R. R. also on Monday afternoons between Traverse City or Torch Lake for Chicago and the CITY OF GRAND RAPIDS going South, and on Wednesday leaves both the T. S. FAXTON and CITY OF GRAND RAPIDS going north, and the CITY OF TRAVERSE for Chicago.

Grand Rapids & Indiana R. R.

Time Table in effect June 21, 1885.

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	No. 1	No. 3	No. 5	No. 7
Cincinnati, lv		7 00pm	7 00pm	
Fort Wayne, ar	2 30pm	5 00am	1 00am	7 45am
Fort Wayne, lv	2 40pm	5 10am	1 10am	8 00am
Kalamazoo, ar	7 25am	1 50	7 00	12 20pm
Kalamazoo, lv	7 35am	1 55	7 05	12 25
Grand Rapids, ar	9 30	11 50	9 00	3 05
Grand Rapids, lv	9 40	12 00	7 00	3 05
Howard City, ar	11 05am	12 35am	8 50	4 40
Big Rapids, ar	12 15pm	1 45am	9 50	5 45
Reed City, ar	1 22	1 44	10 11	6 42
Cadillac, ar	2 35	3 42	11 15	7 40
Traverse City, ar	5 30	7 45	2 00	10 00pm
Petoskey, ar	6 45	9 00		
Kalkaska, ar	5 50	4 28	12 56	
Gaylord, ar	6 20	5 05	1 30	
Bay View, ar	7 15	5 45	2 20	
Mackinaw City, ar	7 30	6 00	2 35	
Harbor Springs, ar		7 00		
Mackinaw City, lv	7 00am	7 40	4 15pm	

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	No. 2	No. 6	No. 8	No. 4
Mackinaw City, lv	2 20pm	8 00am		1 00pm
Harbor Springs				2 50
Petoskey, lv	3 45	9 50		4 20
Bay View, lv	4 00	10 05		4 35
Gaylord, lv	4 50	10 55		5 20
Kalkaska, lv	5 15	11 19		5 42
Reed City, lv	6 20	12 22am		6 49
Cadillac, lv	7 35	12 58		8 00
Traverse City, lv	10 20	4 45	2 30pm	11 00
Howard City, lv	1 00pm	7 52	5 50	2 45
Big Rapids, lv	2 00	8 52	6 50	3 45
Reed City, lv	2 38	9 32	7 30	4 25
Grand Rapids, ar	4 10	11 05	9 00	6 05
Grand Rapids, lv	5 25	7 05	10 10	10 30am
Kalamazoo, ar	6 15	8 00	11 00	11 20
Kalamazoo, lv	6 25	8 10	1 40pm	4 05
Fort Wayne, ar	10 40	12 50	6 00	8 45
Fort Wayne, lv	1 00	12 55am	6 30am	7 50
Cincinnati, ar	7 45am	7 30am	2 30pm	7 00pm

C. L. LOCKWOOD, G. P. Agent, Grand Rapids, Mich.

ERRORS OF YOUTH.

A GENTLEMAN who suffered for years from nervous debility, premature decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to any address, in a sealed envelope, the receipt and direction for making the simple remedy by which was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience can do so by addressing in perfect confidence, JOHN B. OGDEN, 42 Cedar St., New York.

Do You Know

THAT

LORILLARD'S CLIMAX

PLUG TOBACCO

with Red Tin Tag; Rose Leaf Fine Cut Smoking; Navy Clippings, and Black, Brown, and Yellow Snuffs are the best and cheapest, quality considered. 45y1

J. MILO EATON,

DEALER IN

Real Estate

OF ALL KINDS.

Houses and Lots for Sale

IN THE MOST DESIRABLE PARTS OF CHARLEVOIX.

WILD LANDS AND IMPROVED FARMS

FOR SALE IN ALL PARTS OF THE COUNTY.

Abstracts of Title Furnished on Short Notice.

OFFICE ON BRIDGE STREET. ESTABLISHED IN 1875.

PINE LAKE IRON COMPANY

Ironton, Mich.,

Are Full in all kinds of General Merchandise.

HENRY C. COOPER

WILL SELL

Furniture at Reduced Prices

To Make Room for New Stock.

A LARGE LINE OF HAMMOCKS, BABY CARRIAGES, AND TRUNKS AT COST, TO CLOSE OUT.

HURRAH for GOOD TIMES

Everything Booming

AT E. M. CLARK'S

Where he has a Lively Trade in

Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots and Shoes, Clothing, &c.

When you get the blues, just call around and see with what dispatch everything is done, where Pork, Eggs, Butter, &c., is taken in exchange for Goods.

E. M. Clark

THE CHARLEVOIX JOURNAL.

NUMBER 106. CHARLEVOIX, MICH.: THURSDAY, JULY 23, 1885. $1.50 PER YEAR.

THE JOURNAL

Published every Thursday,

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN

ENTERED AT THE POSTOFFICE AT CHARLEVOIX, MICH., AS SECOND-CLASS MATTER.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

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CHARLES MARTIN, Attorney at Law, Boyne City, Mich. Collections promptly attended to.

GEO. A. DAVIS & GIDLEY, Attorneys at Law, Petoskey, Mich. Office in Butler Block.

DELOS RUSSELL, C. A. GIDLEY.

DELOS A. ELLIS, Attorneys at Law, Real Estate and Insurance Agents, Lake St., east of Postoffice, Alma, Mich.

F. G. MAYNE, Attorney and Counselor at Law. Collections promptly attended to. CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

H. J. BENSEL, Attorney and Counselor at Law. Real Estate Agent. Petoskey, Mich.

J. A. MAWELEY, Attorney at Law and Judge of Probate, Petoskey, Mich.

J. HARRY WEAVER, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

GEO. A. DAVIS, Attorney at Law, Boyne City, Mich. Circuit Court Commissioner, Office in Lewis Block, East Jordan, Mich.

W. L. COCHRAN, Attorney and Solicitor, East Jordan, Mich. Collections a specialty.

A. L. LEWIS, Attorney at Law, Boyne City.

CHURCHES.

FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.—Services every Sabbath at 10:30 a. m. and 7:00 p. m. Sabbath School at 12 m. Prayer meeting every Thursday at 7:00 p. m. T. F. VAN AKEN, pastor.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.—Sunday services at 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sunday School at 12 m. Prayer meeting every Thursday evening at 7 o'clock. J. V. DARLING, pastor.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

CHARLEVOIX HOOK AND LADDER FIRE COMPANY meet every Saturday night, at 8 o'clock. E. F. DARBY, Secretary.

HOMEOPATHIC PHARMACY.

SCHUTTELE, Homeopathic Medicines, Books, Magnetic Curescribe, Charlevoix, Mich.

PHYSICIANS.

J. A. CARLSTEN, M. D. Office at the Ingleside.

L. LEWIS, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office Ent to the Lewis Block, Charlevoix, Mich.

W. PRESTON, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office Ent to the Lewis Block, Charlevoix, Mich.

REAL ESTATE AGENTS.

DELOS A. ELLIS, Notary Public, Real Estate Agent, and Insurance Agt. Lake St.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

F. & A. M.—Charlevoix Lodge No. 356, meets Friday evening, on Old Fellows' Hall.

I. O. O. F.—Grand Lake Lodge No. 296, meets Wednesday evening, in the Hall.

K. O. T. M.—Resort Tent, No. 128, meets second and fourth Saturday evenings, in Odd Fellows' Hall.

L. O. T. M.—Pine River Nest, No. 97, meets every other Saturday evening, in Odd Fellows' Hall.

WANTED—Ginseng, Golden Seal, Pennyroyal, Beaver Root, Wintergreen, Bitter Sweet, Lady Slipper, Black cohosh, Mandrake, Ginger, Mullein, Hemlock Gum, Spruce Gum, Tamarack Gum, Balsam Gum, Balsam Fir, Hop Vine, Hop Poles, Hop Pickers, Hop Buyers, Hop Dealers, Hop Growers

THE JOURNAL

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - - - MICHIGAN.

NEWS CONDENSED.

Concise Record of the Week.

EASTERN.

A correspondent at Mount Mazeffer, writes to the Chicago *Inter-Ocean* a morning from Grant's case:

The fatal vicious disease of cancer has seldom developed a stranger or remarkable one that which marks the closing hours of Gen. Grant's life. Night on the mountain, on Saturday he was in a state of coma, and could not be roused sufficiently to utter a word. Sunday morning the change, apparently, had not proceeded material continued, and hopes are justified in the conclusion that general relief will follow. The doctors, however, say that this change, symptom from the disease, and that the final end of Grant's life is one of those diseases that in themselves are evidences of cancer, and yet the record of the last two days has not been made without some surprise in the physicians all conclusions. The medical summary of the case is as follows: Grant has lived much longer than the average victim of cancer, through a combination of circumstances far as is certained. All incidental inflammations cause have subsided, and upon the outside of the neck, where was swollen even with the cheek would be painful, now there is a small observer which indicates cancer in enlargement.

Benjamin Seidlitz yarn mill in West Manayunk near Philadelphia, was burned, causing a loss of $20,000.

Prof. Charles Kendall Adams, of Michigan University, has been elected President of Cornell University to succeed President White.

A fire in Liberty street, New York, was caused by an explosion of benzoline in the basement, by which five men were shockingly burned. Many persons in the upper stories narrowly escaped with their lives. The loss was $20,000.

A storm of wind, rain, hail, and lightning swept through the Allegheny valley, working havoc from Pittsburgh to Titusville. In the telegraph office at Harmarville James McFeeters was killed and Mary Hazlett dangerously injured by an electric shock. Railway tracks were endangered at many places, villages and manufactories flooded, and crops ruined. The aggregate losses are enormous.

Mrs. Jones, of Buffalo, fell into the river at Bush Island, and was carried over Niagara Falls.

A bullet from an unknown source whizzed among five women who were sitting on a doorsill in Pittsburg, wounding one fatally, and injuring two others.

The formal opening of Niagara Falls Park occurred on the 19th inst. Ex-Lieutenant Governor Dorsheimer made the presentation address, after which Governor Hill accepted the reservation on behalf of the State of New York. The Governor General of Canada sent a letter expressing regret for not being present, as did H. J. Tilden. Twenty-five thousand people were present.

WESTERN.

The reunion of the Tri-State Oil Settlers' Association of Illinois, Missouri and Iowa will be held at Keokuk Sept. 20.

A woman living near Lafayette, Ind., gave birth to a child, one-half of which is white and the other side black as a negro.

The excitement in Indian Territory is reported to be increasing, and Sioux Cheyennes are constantly on the move, stealing horses and cattle. The Indians appear to be anxious regarding the Government's intentions, and are desirous of a "big talk."

A Republican party, organized at Marion, Ind., to wreak vengeance on a negro named Wallace, indicted for criminal assault, was fired upon from the jail, and a young man named Kiley was killed. The mob then dispersed.

The Illinois Board of Agriculture is 250 sheet of information showing that the number of pigs fed in the State will be very small.

Alfred H. Ross, aged twenty-seven years, shot and killed himself and family, which is wife, Marie E. Ross, aged nineteen, at their home in Bloomville, Ind. Jealousy was the chief reason. The parties had been married only two weeks. The shooting occurred in their bedroom while they were alone.

Gov. Alger went to Bay City and Port Huron, Mich., and after investigating the situation summoned several companies of militia to those places to preserve the peace. The militiamen held a meeting and adopted resolutions expressing their determination not to treat with the agitators. Hepresentative Barry, who was arrested on warrants charging him with inciting a conspiracy and interfering with the prosecution of business, gave bail and was released. Several unsuccessful attempts to resume operations in lumber yards and salt works were made. The plant mill in the Eighteenth Ward, Cleveland, started up, but a force much less numbered than the machinery.

Present indications are that the coming crop of oats in Illinois will be the largest in the history of the State. The prospects for grain in the Northwest are improving, and the crop promises to be much larger than anticipated three weeks ago.

A semi-annual dividend of 1 per cent, payable in cash on Sept. 15, has been declared by the Illinois Central Road.

A green rose blooming among others of the usual hues was discovered the other day at Danville, Ill. A botanist says that it is a marvel of nature.

Gen. Howard, who has just returned to Fort Omaha from Salt Lake City, says the situation of affairs at that place is very threatening, and a serious outbreak between the Mormons and Gentiles is liable to occur at any moment.

Joseph Palmer, colored, was hanged at Cincinnati for the murder of William H. Kirk on December 24, 1882. William Berger, his associate in the crime, is serving a twenty-year sentence in the Ohio Penitentiary, the verdict of manslaughter in his case having been the exciting cause of the great riot of March, 1884.

Seven hundred Polish and Bohemian strikers attacked the plant mill in Cleveland, Ohio. They were met by fifty policemen, and a fight ensued, in which two policemen were hit with stones and fifty strikers badly clubbed, one perhaps fatally.

A. H. Rose, a California farmer whose indebtedness was $200,000, has filed a petition in insolvency at San Francisco. Napoleon Bonaparte, furniture dealer at No. 21 Sixth street, Chicago, has failed, with debts of $40,000 and assets of $35,000.

SOUTHERN.

The New Orleans Board of Health officially announced that there is any yellow fever in that city.

Reports that yellow fever had appeared at New Orleans are officially denied at Washington.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company has shunted the last road to Delaware, and now practically owns all that are in or pass through the State.

Howard Cooper, colored, under sentence of death for rape, was taken from the jail at Towson, Md., by a mob and hanged to a tree. A negro, whose name is not given, was lynched for a similar crime at Oxford, Miss.

The World's Exposition plant, comprising buildings and machinery, was sold at New Orleans for $175,000, the successful bidder being supposed to represent the new Exposition Company.

James Piper was killed by Joseph Hoin in a duel in Kaufman County, Texas, growing out of a business disagreement.

James G. Winterrmith, Doorkeeper of the National House of Representatives, died at Louisville, Ky., aged 63 years.

Five murderers confined in the jail at Asheville, North Carolina, overpowered the turnkey and broke him to a cell, making their escape to the mountains.

Paymaster Groser, of the Richmond and Danville Road, went to bed in his car at Atlanta, Ga., and when he woke up, early the following morning, was being whirled over the line at the rate of forty miles an hour. He went to the platform, set the brake, and dismissed of the men on the locomotive where they were taking him. They punctuated their reply with bullets, and Mr. Groser leaped from the car. When he returned with help, half an hour later, the men had fled, leaving the safe, which contained $30,000, undisturbed. There has been one arrest on suspicion.

WASHINGTON.

Bookkeeping in the Navy Department is hereafter to be patterned after the system in use by the British Admiralty.

Lieut. Gen. Sheridan left Washington last week for Indian Territory to take charge in person of such military movements as may be necessary to keep the Cheyennes in order. President Cleveland addressed the following letter to Gen. Sheridan:

In view of the possible disturbances that may occur among the Indians in Indian Territory and the contemplated concentration of troops in that locality, I deem it desirable that you proceed at once to the location where such disturbances are most to be apprehended, and direct those movements as to the troops to be taken to prevent disorder and depredations by the Indians and as to the assembling of the troops. Your acquaintance with the Indian and the habits and motives of their leaders leads me also to request that you invite conferences with such of the Indians as may be deemed helpful or helpless toward the end any other means that may have led to disorder, and to inform yourself generally as to their condition. You are justified in assuming that the very cause of complaint will be fully examined by the authorities here, and if obvious injustice is found to exist, it will be promptly and fully and that they must be fully aware of the determination on the part of the Government to enforce their peaceful conduct, and by the whole power it has at hand to prevent and punish acts of lawlessness. Your headquarters are selected.

Fort Hare is to lose the Glasgow Consulate. It is charged that he spends all his time in London and has entirely neglected the duties of his office.

Attorney General Garland has rendered an opinion to the effect that the Government is under no obligation to accept the dispatch boat Dolphin, recently built by John Roach, and that the same already paid him for the vessel may be recovered.

A decision by Land Commissioner Sparks affirms the right of entry of lands heretofore withdrawn by the voluntary action of the General Land Office for railroad indemnity purposes where the law did not require such withdrawal. If this decision is sustained, it will restore to entry many million acres of public lands heretofore kept out of market because claimed by railroad corporations.

The deficit of the Postoffice Department for the quarter ended March 31 last was $1,035,321. It is estimated that the deficit for the present fiscal year will reach $6,000,000.

POLITICAL.

The President has made the following appointments:

William Joseph Bryant, of Scbooe, Washington Territory, to be Governor of Idaho vice Neil Peacock, Washington Territory; William C. Bird, of Washington Territory, to be Secretary of the Northern District of Florida; William H. Wilson, of Washington Territory, to be United States Attorney for the Territory of Washington; Jonathan Ellbourn, of Dublin, Colorado, to be Register of the Land Office at Pueblo, Col. Colonel of Customs—Thomas Dowling, Michigan; Wm. Wilson, Ohio; Henry W. Hubbell, for Inspector of the port of Stanford, S. C.; H. Harris Wood, for the District of Georgetown, S.C. Postmasters—Image W. Martin, at Chattanooga, Tenn., vice H. F. Grigsby, suspended; Thomas A. Van Dyke, at New London, Conn., vice Robert Vance, suspended; Wm. Ward, at Ogdensburg, N. Y., vice Jas. C. Ben at Gorham, Me., vice W. H. Best to serve error in name; Thos. Hall at Preston, Minn., vice H. B. Lloyd, commission expired; W. S. Thomasson at Gilroy, Cal., vice Jas. Hamilton, commission expired; Hall W. Flower at Ashland, Ohio, vice Wm. Cook, resigned; Jacob Van De Grift at Riverdale, Ill., vice W. Fleming, resigned; Isaac Barlow at North East, Pa., vice G. W. Davis, resigned; Frank W. Platt at Tunkhannock, Pa., vice H. W. Bardwell, resigned; Cornelius L. Barrett at Charlotte, Mich., vice F. E. Leslie, resigned.

The Key City Democratic Club, of Davenport, has declared in favor of the repeal of prohibition and in favor of a uniform license system of $500 for Iowa.

Larner B. Harrison, President of the First National Bank of Cincinnati, and a Republican has been appointed a Government Director of the Union Pacific Railway, and Adolph Guerrero Collector of Customs for Minnesota.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Riel, the leader of the half-breed rebellion in the Northwest Territory, hopes to escape through a flaw in the indictment. He claims American citizenship, but is indicted as a British subject. It is contended that he should have been indicted as a foreigner levying war against Canada.

The imports of the United States for the first seven months of the past fiscal year aggregated in value $505,205,744; exports, $540,583,853; excess of exports, $34,585,559.

The National Union of Hebrew Charities was organized at St. Louis, Mo., by delegates from Hebrew relief associations throughout the country. Kaesus Bernhelmer, of St. Louis, was elected President.

Lieutenant Commander W. H. Webb, of the United States navy, has been found guilty of drunkenness by a court-martial, which recommended his suspension from rank and duty on furlough pay for two years.

Edward Withers, a clerk in the Halifax (Nova Scotia) custom house, shot his stepdaughter and then himself. Both are dead. Withers is believed to have been demented.

The International Window-Glass Workers' Convention met at Pittsburg, with delegates present from all parts of the world.

Delegates are coming to the United States to assist from French Canadians an alliance for the defense of Riel.

The Santiago Times has caused great excitement in Ecuador, and the Government evinces a disposition to make active resistance to the demands of the United States Government.

In the recent battle in Tamalaucqua with Calderon's forces, the Columbian rebels lost three hundred killed, wounded, and prisoners.

The present season is without a precedent in the history of the lake marine, says a Chicago dispatch. Freights are completely demoralized, and there is no immediate prospect of any improvement. The situation is nicely summed up in a dispatch from Buffalo announcing that the three leading transportation companies had decided to retire fourteen steamers for which freights are restored to a paying basis. Thus some improvement in the market of rates, $1,000,000, and give employment to about 400 men.

The first annual convention of the Master House-Painters' Association of the United States and Canada, was in session at Niagara last week. The President addressed the Hebrew congregations was in session at St. Louis. They recommended the organization of a Satisfactorical Union. The Business Educators' Association of the United States met at Jacksonville, Ill. New York City was selected as the next place of meeting. The National Curling Club of America held its nineteenth annual meeting at Milwaukee, when a schedule for the coming winter was arranged. and James Stuart, of Yonkers, New York, elected President for the ensuing year. The National Letter Exchange of American was in session at White Sulphur Springs, W. Va., and the newspapers were stationed held a convention at Philadelphia.

FOREIGN.

The cholera has spread to the province of Jaen, Spain, since last week, and in Sorin there have been 30,000 cases and 15,000 deaths.

The great Munster Bank, of Cork and Dublin, has suspended payments. The liabilities amount to $5,250,000. The majority of the shareholders are ladies who are nearly dependent upon its dividends for their income.

Drouth has completely ruined the crops in the southern provinces of Russia.

Miss Florence Lawrence, daughter of Francis Lawrence, of New York, and Lord Vernon were married at London in the presence of a distinguished gathering.

Paris celebrated the anniversary of the fall of the Bastile by a grand army review, with acute sensation presented, and a parade of 10,000 schoolboys in military uniform.

The Archbishop of Canterbury, the Bishop of London, Cardinal Manning, and the Hon. Samuel Morley consented to act as a committee of inquiry made by the London *Pall Mall Gazette*. The investigation is now in progress. The witnesses will be examined strictly and under oath, and are expected to place all their information at the disposal of the committee. The Home Secretary has announced to the House of Commons that it was not at all desirable to execute the *Pall Mall Gazette*. A conference for the protection of young girls was opened in London and is the surprise of the Salvation Army. Mr. Morley, member of Parliament for Arbroth, presides.

Riotous scenes were enacted before the offices of the failed Munster Bank at Cork, Dublin, Limerick, and other Irish towns, the streets being blocked with people clamoring for their money, and the presence of squads of police being necessary to maintain order.

Rumors that the Russians had advanced in force to Zaribar Pass, and that they were treating Persian territory as their own, caused a panicky feeling on the London Stock Exchange, and a sharp decline in Russian and Egyptian securities. In the House of Commons Lord Randolph Churchill said that the Government had heard of the Russian demonstration, and that the British Minister Consul-General was ordered to Herat, upon invitation of the authorities of that city.

LATER NEWS ITEMS.

The President has appointed William T. Carrington to be Collector of Customs for the District of Tecko, Louisiana, vice J. D. Underwood, of Massachusetts, to be Consul of the United States at Glasgow; Chas. Ow Wen, to be Interpreter of the United States Consulate at Canton; Charles W. Fields, to be Superintendent of the Hot Springs, Ark.; L. D. Sale, of Michigan, to be Librarian of the Patent Office, vice Thomas Ellet, reduced; and the following named Postmasters: James H. Dobbs, at Hohenwald, Tn.; Augustus Owen, at Canton, Miss.; William A. Lewis, at Pearl, Miss.; Eugene L. Brown, at Eufaula, Ala.; Theodore W. Every, at Grinnell, Iowa; Henry A. Stark, at Red Oak, Iowa; George F. A. Kimball, at Vergennes, Vt.; Gardner A. Webber, at Cleveland, Ohio, vice H. E. Lane, suspended; Lyman W. Hollington, at Burlington, Vt., vice A. H. Tuttle, suspended.

A mass meeting at Toronto, which demanded the restriction or prohibition of Chinese immigration into the Dominion, was presided over by the Mayor of the city.

A dispatch from Rome says the Pope is employing cautious hands.

At Saragossa, Spain, a number of persons were arrested on suspicion of being political conspirators who favored the forming of a republic.

London dispatch: The *Daily Telegraph* says that negotiations between England and Russia regarding the Afghan frontier question have become serious. Russia appears to now show and refuses to yield to Lord Salisbury, whose tone although moderately firm, is firm. The wonderful fact concerning upon the same subject, declares that England will never condemn a second edition of the Anglo-German. The objection of the Amoer of Afghanistan to Russia's claim to a portion panel only commanding the Zulfiar Pass is supported by Lord Salisbury. Lor Salisbury's reluctance to consent to Russia's offer to submit the question to a joint commission is owing to its belief that such a course would be meaningless, and would only delay a settlement of the matter."

The web-worm is ravaging many cotton-fields in Texas.

The National Cotton Convention, in session at White Sulphur Springs, elected T. L. Avery, of New Orleans, President. A report was adopted asking congress to pass a law making commission merchants responsible for the acts of their agents.

Jeffras & Thompson, jobbers in millinery and fancy dress goods at Cincinnati, have assigned, with liabilities of about $75,000.

A package of dynamite exploded in the Denver and Rio Grande yards at Denver, wrecking an empty car and injuring two trainmen.

A tornado wrecked fifteen houses at Highmore, D. T., and completely destroyed the town of Hoskins. Property in the above cities suffered severely, and two or three persons were killed. A storm of rain, hail, and lightning visited Watertown, Wis., leveling trees and fences and inflicting considerable damage upon growing crops. Much damage was done at Brainerd, Minn., and along the line of the Northern Pacific Railroad.

The victims of the yachting disaster on Lake Minnetonka have been buried at Minneapolis. Business of all kinds was entirely suspended, and flags were hung at half-mast. The funeral procession was the largest ever seen in that city, being a mile and a half long. The streets along the route were lined with people, and fully 4,000 were at the cemetery. The bodies of ex-Mayor Rand, his wife, daughter, son, and nephew were placed in one grave, and those of Mr. Cuykendall, his wife, and daughter in another.

The Illinois Republican convention at Richmond nominated John S. Wise for Governor and H. Clinton Wood for Lieutenant Governor. Resolutions were adopted with Gen. Grant were adopted.

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK

BEEVES	$6.35	@ 6.75
Texas	4.25	@ 4.50
FLOUR—Superfine	3.00	@ 3.25
WHEAT—No. 2 White	.97	@ .97½
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.96	@ .96½
CORN—Mixed	.52	@ .52½
OATS—White	.32	@ .34
PORK—New Mess	11.25	@ 11.50
LARD	.06½	@ .06¾
CHICAGO		
BEEVES—Choice to Prime Steers	$5.50	@ 6.00
Good Shipping	4.25	@ 5.25
Common Steers	3.00	@ 4.00
HOGS	4.35	@ 4.55
FLOUR—Fancy Red Winter Extra	3.25	@ 3.50
Fancy to Choice Spring	4.00	@ 4.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	.77	@ .77½
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.78	@ .78½
CORN—No. 2	.42	@ .42½
OATS—No. 2	.24	@ .24½
BARLEY—No. 2	.61	@ .62
BUTTER—Choice Creamery	.22	@ .23
Fine Dairy	.12	@ .13
EGGS—Fresh Western	.12½	@ .13
LARD—Prime Steam	.06½	@ .06¾
PORK—Mess	.09	@ .11
TOLEDO		
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.96	@ .96
CORN—No. 2	.42½	@ .42¾
OATS—No. 2	.24	@ .24½
MILWAUKEE		
WHEAT—No. 2	.96	@ .97
CORN—No. 3	.41	@ .41½
OATS—No. 2 White	.24	@ .24½
RYE—No. 1	.57	@ .58
PORK—Mess	10.00	@10.25
ST. LOUIS		
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	1.01	@ 1.05
CORN—Mixed	.42	@ .42½
OATS—Mixed	.24	@ .24½
RYE	.57	@ .58
PORK—Mess	10.25	@10.75
CINCINNATI		
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.97	@ 1.00
CORN—Mixed	.42	@ .42½
OATS—Mixed	.26	@ .26½
RYE—No. 2	.58	@ .59
PORK—Mess	10.50	@11.00
DETROIT		
FLOUR	3.50	@ 4.00
WHEAT—No. 1 White	.97	@ .98½
CORN—No. 2	.42	@ .42½
OATS—No. 2 White	.26	@ .27
PORK—New Mess	11.00	@11.50
INDIANAPOLIS		
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.96	@ .97
CORN—Mixed	.42	@ .42½
OATS—No. 2	.32	@ .34
EAST LIBERTY		
CATTLE—Fair	4.65	@ 4.80
Fair	4.00	@ 4.50
Common	3.50	@ 3.75
HOGS	4.60	@ 4.75
SHEEP	4.35	@ 4.70

THE CATARACT PARK.

Dedication of the Niagara Reservation to the Use of the Public.

An Immense Gathering of Citizens and State Troops in Honor of the Event.

[Niagara Falls special.]

Ninety years before saw savage a throng as was witnessed the opening of the State Park. Scattered all Western New York poured itself into the village. A score of special trains brought delegations from many States and from Canada. The word "Welcome" greeted the visitor at every turn. Bunting is displayed in every part of the village. The Union Jack, the Irish Green, and the Tricolor are mingled with the Stars and Stripes. The hotels are literally in display. The fronts of the International, Cataract, Spencer, and others are almost hidden from sight by richly-hued decorations. In front of the Cataract is a tent 80 feet long, handsomely decorated in the Canada shore show sympathetic reception.

The Reservation Commissioners met at the Cataract House at 10 a. m. There were present Commissioners Dorsheimer, Eggers, Jacobson and Green, and Secretary Rochester and Engineer Williams. The following cable dispatch was read:

LONDON, Eng., July 11.

"To the Dorsheimer, Chairman of the State of New York at Niagara Falls:

"The Commissioners Reservation society congratulates the State of New York on securing the Falls to the public."

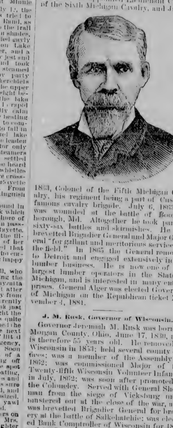
About 11:30 a delegation representing the Canadian Commissioners drove from the Clifton side to take part in the ceremonies. It included Lieut. Gov. Robertson, of Ontario; the Hon. Oliver Mowatt, Premier of Ontario; Sir Alexander Campbell, Lieut. Col. Gzowski, Chairman of the Canadian Niagara Falls Commission; Commissioner Langmuir, and the Corporation of Toronto in a body.

The reception was full and hearty. The hotel parlors occupied by Gov. Hill, the Canadian visitors were presented to him and remained until the time arrived for the ceremony of the day.

THE OPENING CEREMONIES.

The formal opening ceremonies were held in Prospect Park, whose well-kept domain was only given over to the broken road of a public which needed police restriction, and had it not.

At 12:15 o'clock Gov. Hill, Hon. Erastus Brooks, James C. Carter, of New York, the orator of the day, and Bishop Coxe, made their appearance in the pavilion, escorted by Frederick Law Olmsted, the Prospect Park Company. They were followed by the staff of the Governor, State officials, Niagara Reservation Commissioners, and others of prominence. The commissioners, carried out according to programme, included Sam Green, who presided, the latter by military breaks from Buffalo and the Mexican Natural Band, present by special invitation. Bishop Coxe made a fine prayer for the occasion, and the Hon. Brooks, Richard Ward, President of the Park, made a long address. The formal presentation of the Park to the State was made by the Hon. William Dorsheimer Gov. Hill's speech was in his details. And the crowd a history of Niagara, and the State would undertake to care for the reservation, and wound up with memorial praise of the Commissioners, and how the law had mented on eages for the entment. The orator of the day was the Hon. James C. Carter, of New York City, a prominent lawyer, who has been active in "The Niagara Falls Legal Letter Exchange of America was in session at White Sulphur Springs, W. Va., and the newspapers were stationed held a convention at Philadelphia.



THE CROWD ASSEMBLED OVER THE FALLS.

The crowds lingered to enjoy "freedom" and fireworks. A sergeant of the guard during the parade was shot in the leg, horses from the line of march attempted to enforce them. A nonsense order attempting to ride past line, the sergeant threat has between into the horse, killing the sergeant. The sergeant was arrested. The friendly Canadian from the rear towns, pipe in mouth and girl on arm, was everywhere. The farming community of all Western New York seemed to have hitched up and driven to the village. Irrepressible Yankee Doodles in strong pieces ground. Even the Tonawanda musicians, who led the Indian delegation, gay in cambric and red feathers. All day long the throng walked the streets. The barkman, as a feature of Niagara, was wiped out of existence. The crowd was the great thing. People trooped over the bridges in endless battalions and marched shoulder to shoulder through the mesd and shady pathways of Goat Island. Farmers hitched their horses and sauntered through the shrubbery which private management had hitherto so sedulously guarded. The deep woods of the island looked as though given up to a visit from mankind. The Biddle stairway was free, as it always is, and the number of people who went toiling up and down its tedious spiral was so great that further admission was repeatedly discontinued. The Cave of the Winds cost a dollar apiece, but the lessees reaped a harvest. The inclined railway in Prospect Park was run at twenty-five cents a piece as usual. There was full lack of police supervision, and it was a constant marvel during the day that accidents were being invited. About six o'clock Leo Burke, a boy, was about to cross the first bridge to Goat Island when one of them, a Mr. McIntyre, ventured upon the dangerous planks at the edge of the pier. Turning, she called to her companion, "You're a coward! Come on!" As she spoke she lost her balance, fell into the rapids, and was swept over the American Fall.

The Mayor of Helena, M. T., is a barber, and after enjoying a "shave" at his worshipful hands a visitor went out "to look for an Alderman to black his boots."

LOST IN A FIERCE STORM.

Ten Persons Drowned by the Capsizing of a Pleasure Boat in Lake Minnetonka.

Ex-Mayor Rand, of Minneapolis, His Wife and Two Children Among the Victims.

[Minneapolis special.]

Mayor Ex-Mayor Rand, his wife, family, and a few friends started out for an excursion on Lake Minnetonka in the steam yacht Minnie Ha-Ha on the afternoon of Sunday, July 11, the steamer being in charge of Capt. Jones, who had been in the employ of the Rand family for about 10 consecutive years. The party numbered 14 in all, the Hopkins household alone numbering six, the Hopkins household alone numbering six, the Hopkins household alone numbering six

THE JOURNAL.

BY CHAS. J STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN

AS OTHERS SEE US.

Echoes From the Recent Press Excursion.

We give below a very few of the many favorable notices given us by the members of the recent editorial excursion. After reading this paper, send it to some distant friend.

CHARLOTTE LEADER.

The excursionists were met by a committee of citizens, and escorted to the Opera House to listen to an address of welcome by A. D. Crinkshank, a response by C. S. Hampton and the Press Song, which was composed by Major J. W. Long especially for the occasion. After the exercises in school hall the party was allotted to the several hotels and summer resorts for dinner. It was our good fortune to satisfy the inner man at the Bridge Street House, presided over by that prince of landlords, Robert Miller. We were provided with a most excellent dinner, and each guest was furnished with a bill of fare containing a list of all the good things the market affords, and a fine view of Charlevoix.

After dinner the party was shown about the beautiful city of Charlevoix which is situated on Lake Michigan, eighteen miles, nearly southwest from Petoskey, and is reached daily, both from Traverse City and Petoskey, by the steamers City of Grand Rapids and T. S. Faxton.

The town derives its name from Pierre Francois Xavier Charlevoix, one of the early French navigators and explorers, and is beautifully located at the mouth of Pine River, a short stream connecting Pine Lake with Lake Michigan. Here are located two distinct summer resorts, the Charlevoix or Baptist summer resort and the Chicago resort, the former comprising seventy five acres, situated on Pine and Round Lakes and Pine River. It comprises nearly one hundred cottages as well as a fine commodious hotel.

Across the river on the north side and situated on both of the lakes is the Chicago resort, its membership being almost entirely residents of Chicago, owning many fine cottages, a club house and hotel.

A finer or more beautiful body of water than Pine Lake is rarely found.

CHARLEVOIX HERALD.

At a little after noon Charlevoix is reached. It is situated between Lake Michigan and Round Lake, a channel connecting the two, and a bright and thrifty-looking village of from 1,200 to 1,500 inhabitants. Just beyond Round Lake is Pine Lake, one of the most beautiful sheets of inland water in northern Michigan; the two are connected by a short channel. On the south side of this channel is situated the "Charlevoix Summer Resort Company," on the north side of the channel is the "Chicago Summer Resort Company." Each one of them have a club house, cottages, music hall, and have boats and other appliances for pleasure making, and are largely attended in the summer season. At Charlevoix we were met by a committee of citizens, with a fine band, and follow to the opera house, fur with music a very fine address of welcome inflicted upon us by A. D. Crinkshank responded to and an infection to the people of Charlevoix and others by President Hampton. After the poem song, sung by the choir, the entire crowd was distributed to the Bridge House hotel, Chicago Club house and Charlevoix house, where a sumptuous dinner was served, the compliment of the generous people of Charlevoix. An excursion to Pine Lake was a part of the program, but owing to the lateness of the hour it had to be given up. The "City of Grand Rapids" just passing through the channel into Pine Lake and turning around. As the steamer passed out from Round Lake through the drawbridge, three cheers were given by the party for the beautiful Charlevoix and her hospitable people.

CHICAGO ADVOCATE.

The party arrived at Charlevoix in time for dinner. Here the citizens met them with a band and they were escorted to the opera house, where an address of welcome was delivered and a fitting response made by President Hampton, after which all were taken to where dinner was provided, and a royal repast it was. Three hundred and fifty hungry editors to strike a town was almost, if not quite as bad as a Dakota blizzard, but the good people of Charlevoix were able to cope with it in a manner not soon to be forgotten by those who participated.

* * * * * *

On Friday each train bore many homeward, while others followed along the beach gathering agates. Various parties were made up for side excursions one of which went on a fishing trip, to Bear Lake, and we were with the one which took an excursion on the trim little steamer "Thomas Friant," through Pine Lake to East Jordan, a distance of 28 miles. This is one of the most delightful excursion trips in the northern lakes. Stops were made at Charlevoix, Ironton, and East Jordan, and the trip occupied the whole day. A stop of two hours was made at East Jordan, one of the new and growing towns of this section, and a most excellent dinner was served at the Commercial hotel. The beauties of Pine Lake must be seen to be appreciated. Her deep blue waters, calm surface and shores fringed with deep green foliage are sights to be long remembered with pleasure. Capt. Vanderhoef, of the "Friant" is one of those genial gentlemen who understands how to make the trip an enjoyable one for his passengers. The "Friant" is the fastest and neatest pleasure steamer on the northern lakes.

GRAYBOY JOURNAL.

A genuine surprise was in store for the excursionists at this place, in the form of a generous and well-planned reception. After landing, the party was escorted to the public hall, headed by a band, where an eloquent address of welcome was delivered by A. D. Crinckshank. The spirit of sentiment of his remarks, however, did not partake in the least of his name; but were timely and able, creating a good impression of the man and the land some little town he represented. A highly eloquent and appropriate response was made by President Hampton of the Harbor Springs Independent. Then followed a press song, written by Major Long, the versatile and genial editor of the Mt. Pleasant Times, after which the company was assigned to the different hotels for dinner. The writer hereof, with some 70 or 80 others, satisfied the inner man at the "Fountain City House." And such a dinner! Why, it was simply immense, abounding in everything that could be desired, even to speckled trout in abundance—raised and caught especially for the occasion! E. J. Kelly of the Pontiac Bill Foster sat at the same table with the writer, and it is a positive fact that he passed his plate eleven times for trout and then got away with the usual complement of other things, with half a watermelon thrown in! Charlevoix commands a lofty position on the shores of Lake Michigan, at the entrance of Pine Lake. It is the seat of government of the county by the same name, and is a favorite summer resort, more especially for Kalamazoo and Chicago parties. The town proper has a decided air of thrift, cleanliness and enterprise. The surrounding country is said to be good farming land and it has a big future before it, as it offers rare opportunities to those seeking cheap homes. The excursionists were certainly royally entertained at Charlevoix, and it would have afforded the entire party great pleasure to have seen more of the town and the neighboring region.

BAYCLE CREEK SUNDAY MORNING CALL.

Charlevoix is situated on a little sheet of water called Round Lake, between it and the big lake, a channel connecting the two. Just beyond Round Lake, connected by a short channel, is the most beautiful sheet of inland water in Northern Michigan—Pine Lake. On the west end of Pine Lake, and south of Round Lake, is located the Charlevoix resort. Directly opposite this is the Chicago resort. The high lake bluffs present a sight of the village as you enter by boat. The best sight of Charlevoix is coming across Pine Lake from Boyne City. * * * *

At Charlevoix we were met by a committee of citizens and a fine band of music, who escorted us to the opera house, where A. D. Crinckshank delivered an address of welcome, with response by President Hampton. After the press song by the choir the hungry gang, it then being two o'clock, were escorted to the Fountain City hotel, Chicago Club house and Belvidere house, where a sumptuous dinner was served, the compliment of the generous citizens of Charlevoix.

An excursion up Pine Lake was contemplated, but was found impossible owing to the lateness of the hour. Steaming out from Round Lake, through the draw bridge into the channel, the party gave three hearty cheers for beautiful Charlevoix and her hospitable people.

MORNE COMMERCIAL.

Charlevoix is situated on the lake shore a little south of the entrance to Little Traverse Bay, and is a growing village of some 1,200 to 1,800 population, and its surroundings are fast becoming famous as summer resorts. Its harbor, which is a churning little sheet of water, large enough, however, to meet the British navy, is surrounded by bluffs, and is so completely land locked that however severe the storm outside, vessels may ride at anchor there with perfect safety. * * A party of about one hundred were escorted to the Chicago Club house, a roomy hostelry, where a magnificent dinner was provided. This Club house and its surrounding grounds and cottages belong to Chicago parties, and form a most beautiful summer resort. The situation overlooks both Charlevoix harbor and Pine Lake, a much larger sheet of water connecting with the harbor by a short and narrow strait.

ST. JOSEPH HERALD.

Beautiful resorts and cottages are seen on every hand, and everywhere can be noticed indications of thrift and enterprise. Tis a handsome little city, and no fairer place can be found within the lake-locked shores of Michigan, where a few quiet weeks can be spent by the weary pilgrim who is looking for rest and recreation. Long live pretty Charlevoix.

MARLETTE LEADER.

At Charlevoix we spent several hours in a beautiful town of 2,000 inhabitants, on the shore of Lake Michigan, and just at the foot of Pine Lake. The guests were dined at the different hotels, our party being assigned to the Shanbut house, where an elegant dinner was served, and we cannot say too much for the politeness and attention of the host.

LANSING REPUBLICAN.

Those who were so fortunate as to secure a look from the tower of the Chicago Club house witnessed a panorama not often equalled and the stop at Charlevoix will remain a bright and ever to be remembered spot in a continuously delightful excursion.

FOWLERVILLE REVIEW.

We wish to remark right here that to citizens who contemplate a change of location, Charlevoix has many natural advantages, such as cheap and fertile land, healthy atmosphere, location, etc., which it will be well to investigate before locating.

NASHVILLE NEWS.

The mean was delicious and inclined book front, to which all did justice. Charlevoix is beautifully located on Pine Lake, has a nice harbor, and many handsome residences, and our party are unanimous in voting it a bright town.

LOWELL JOURNAL.

Charlevoix is one of the very pleasant and desirable northern resorts now so famous to all pleasure seekers.

BELLEVUE GAZETTE.

Charlevoix boasts—and well she may—of her excellent harbor and her beautiful location as a summer resort.

KALAMAZOO GAZETTE.

Charlevoix is a beautiful summer resort, and the guests spent a profitable hour in viewing the scenery.

Notes and News.

The New York World has reached the enormous circulation of over a million copies a week.

The agitator must stand outside all organizations, with no bread to earn, no candidate to elect, no party to save, no object but truth to tear a question open and riddle it with light.

A writer in a Canada exchange says that if any denies that prohibition prohibits he can find "in the Iowa state prison eighty one saloon keepers who are so positive that the law prohibits that they are going to stay in gaol from six to twenty-four months to prove it."

The president's pisscutorial picnic was quite a success. He fished with an old-fashioned Jeffersonian pole and line and hooked more bass than any member of the party. That man has luck, no matter where he turns up.

The rolling mill men who are now on a strike at Cleveland are imported labourers, who took the places of strikers two years ago. When things get so bad that even an imported labourer feels it incumbent on him to strike it is not possible for them to grow much worse. The rolling mill proprietors all insist that the enormous tariff on iron is laid for the sole benefit of American working men; yet the present strikers in Cleveland are men who were brought to this country to take the places of American workingmen, and not one in 50 of them can speak the English language.—[Patriot.

Cure for Piles.

Piles are frequently preceded by a sense of weight in the back, loins and lower part of the abdomen, causing the patient to suppose he has some affection of the kidneys or neighboring organs. At times, symptoms of indigestion are present, flatulency, uneasiness of the stomach, etc. A painful, like perspiration, to be followed by a burning sensation over the whole body. It is a common attendant, blind, bleeding and itching Piles yield at once to the application of Dr. Bosanko's Pile Ointment, which acts directly upon the parts affected, absorbing the tumors, allaying the inflammation, and giving a permanent cure. Price 50 cents. Sold by Geo. W. Crouter. 52

Wild Cherry and Tar.

Every body knows the virtues of Wild Cherry and Tar, but few know that Dr. Bosanko has added the Tar to his preparation of Wild Cherry, thus imparting to it a tonic quality which makes it invaluable for Coughs, Colds, Croup, and Bronchitis. Price 50 cents and $1.00. Sample free. Sold by G. W. Crouter. 3

REPORT OF THE CONDITION
OF THE
CHARLEVOIX
Savings Bank

At Charlevoix, Mich., at the close of business Monday, July 6th, 1885, made to pursuance with section 19, 20 and 42, of Act of General Banking law, as amended in 1881.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$12,586 [illegible]
Overdrafts	1,662 [illegible]
Furniture and fixtures	1,000 00
Expense account	572 [illegible]
Cash on other banks	1,000 00
Due from other banks and bankers	2,[illegible]
Legal tender and bank notes	2,[illegible]
	$20,[illegible]

LIABILITIES.

Capital paid in	$15,000 00
Undivided profits	[illegible]
Due depositors	1,[illegible]
	$20,[illegible]

I, FRED A. SMITH, Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. FRED A. SMITH, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 6th day of July, A. D. 1885.

OSCAR LEDROIT,
Notary Public.

Attest—Correct—
HENRY BENNETT,
A. C. LEDROIT,
JOHN NEWCOMB,

CHANCERY SALE.

In pursuance and by virtue of an order and decree of the circuit court for the county of Charlevoix, in chancery, in the state of Michigan, made and dated the twelfth day of June, A.D. 1885, in a certain cause therein pending wherein Benjamin F. Noyes is complainant and Andrew Hall, Sarah Hall, Minor Hall, Jane Hall, Ann Hall, Mary Hall, Sarah Hall, are defendants, notice is hereby given that I shall sell at public auction to the highest bidder, the following described premises, viz: All the lands of East Jordan, in the county of Charlevoix, and state of Michigan, lying south of the south line of section one (1), in township one (1) north, of range ten (10) west, on the twenty-fifth day of August, at one o'clock in the afternoon of said day, at the south door of the court house in the village of Charlevoix, in said county, of such parts of said premises as may be necessary to raise the amount due to the said complainant for principal and costs, in said decree mentioned and costs and costs of sale, which amount is the sum of one hundred and twenty dollars. In default of such sale and payment the premises will be sold at the same place on the next succeeding day (Tuesday) at one o'clock in the afternoon of said day, in accordance with the terms of said decree.

Dated July 8th, A. D. 1885.

FRANK T. FORD,
Circuit Court Commissioner,
for Charlevoix County, Michigan.
CHAPMAN & GARTER,
Solicitors for Complainant
Charlevoix, Michigan. 10-13t

Good Goods and Low Prices
ARE
BOUND TO WIN

If you don't believe it, come and see my SPRING STOCK. You will see that I am up to the times in styles, and have as fine an assortment of MEN'S, YOUTH'S and CHILDREN'S SUITS, as you will find in any City. I defy any House to show any nicer line of NECK WEAR and

Furnishing Goods

My aim is to HOLD THE CLOTHING TRADE, by carrying a Large Stock so I can please you all. PRICES TALK. Come and see my Large Spring Stock before buying elsewhere.

GEO. W. MILLER.

I have purchased the Meat business of Armstrong & Co., and will continue at the old stand, with the freshest and best goods in the market.

T. E. CHAMBERLIN.

HEAR YE! HEAR YE!
I have purchased the Stock of
Drugs, Chemicals,
STATIONERY, FISHING TACKLE, ETC.
Of O. B. WEED & CO., and will continue the business at the old stand. I shall aim to so conduct the business as to merit a share of your favors. When in need of anything in my line, call and examine my stock and ask my prices.
PERRY WEED, DRUGGIST,
Successor to O. B. Weed & Co.
OPERA BLOCK, CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

GARLAND STOVES & RANGES
KEEP YOUR STOVE ON THE Right Place
For Bargains in Hardware,
Iron, Cutlery, Tin ware, Stoves, Implements, Pictures, Pumps, Grind stones, Wagons, Buggies, Carts, Wheelbarrows, Refrigerators, Hoses, Sash.
PAINTS Oils, Varnishes, Putty, Glass, Fence wire, Farm bells, Guns, Ammunition, Spoons, Forks, LAMPS, Baskets, Measures, Tubs, Woodenware, Rope, Fishermen's Supplies, and Ship chandlery. Job and Tin work.
L. D. BARTHOLOMEW & CO.

THE JOURNAL

Charlevoix, Mich., July 23, 1885.

Provision Market.

Retail prices to consumers, corrected every Wednesday evening, by Hudson, Dunham & Co., general dealers:

Flour, per bbl, $5.50, $6.00, and $6.50.
Corn Meal, per cwt., bolted $2.00, unbolted $1.90.
Hay, per ton, baled $[illegible], loose $8[illegible].
Oats, per bu., 45c.
Corn in Ear, per cwt., $1.40@1.50.
Pork, per cwt., 8c.
Potatoes, per bu., 25c.
Beans, per bu., 90@$1.50.
Butter, per lb., 17@20c.
Eggs, per doz., 12c.
Dried Apples, per lb., 5@6c.
Honey, per lb., 10@12c.
Maple Sugar, per lb., 8@10c.
Lard, per lb., 6@7c.
Tallow, per lb., 3@4c.
Shoulders, per lb., 6c.
Hams, per lb., 10@12c.
Shoulders, per lb., 6c.
Chickens, per lb., 8@10c.
Turkeys, per lb., 8@10c.
Wool, per lb., 25@30c.
Salt Pork, per lb., 6@7c.
Wood, per cord, $3.50@4.00.
Wood, per cord, delivered, $4.00@4.50.
Shingles, per M., $2.50@3.00.
Salt, per bbl., $2.00.
Salt, per sack, 70c.
Plaster, per ton, $8.00.
Plaster, per bbl., $2.00.
Lime, per bbl., 90c.
Cement, per bbl., $2.00.
Calcined Plaster, per bbl., $2.00.
Hair, per bu., 40c.
Wheat, per bu., 80c.
Rye, per bu., 50c.
Barley, per bu., 60c.
Beans, per bu., $1.50.
Apples, per bu., 25@30c.
Apples, per bbl., $1.50@2.00.
Apples, dried, per lb., 3@4c.
Apples, evaporated, per lb., 5@6c.
Peaches, dried, per lb., 5@6c.
Peaches, canned, per doz., $1.50@2.00.
Plums, per bu., $1.00.
Plums, per lb., 5c.
Cranberries, per qt., 5c.
Cranberries, per bbl., $6.00.
Onions, per bu., 40@50c.
Onions, per bbl., $2.50.
Onions, per lb., 4c.
Cabbage, per doz., 50@75c.
Cabbage, per lb., 2c.
Turnips, per bu., 20c.
Beets, per bu., 25c.
Carrots, per bu., 25c.
Parsnips, per bu., 25c.
Pickles, per gal., 50c.
Pickles, per doz., 15c.
Tomatoes, per bu., 50c.
Tomatoes, per can, 3c.
Tomatoes, per gal., 25c.
Tomatoes, per bbl., $2.50.
Sweet Potatoes, per qt., 5c.
Sweet Potatoes, per bbl., $3.00.
Sweet Potatoes, per bu., 75c.
Sweet Potatoes, per doz., 15c.
Sweet Potatoes, per lb., 3c.
Squash, per lb., 1c.
Squash, per bbl., $1.00.
Squash, per doz., 10c.
Squash, per bu., 25c.
Squash, per ton, $10.00.
Squash, per cwt., 50c.
Squash, per lb., 1c

THE JOURNAL.

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN

AS OTHERS SEE US.

Extracts From the Recent Press Excursion.

We give below a very few of the many favorable notices given us by the members of the recent editorial excursion. After reading this paper, mail it to some distant friend.

CHARLEVOIX LEADER.

The excursionists were met by a committee of citizens, and escorted to the Opera House to listen to an address of welcome by A. D. Cruickshank, a response by C. S. Hampton and the Press Song, which was composed by Major J. W. Long especially for the occasion. After the exercises in the hall the party was allotted to the several hotels and summer resorts for dinner. It was our good fortune to satisfy the inner man at the Bridge Street House, presided over by that prince of landlords, Robert Miller. We were provided with a most excellent dinner, and each guest was furnished with a bill of fare containing a list of all the good things the market affords, and a fine view of Charlevoix.

After dinner the party was shown about the beautiful city of Charlevoix which is situated on Lake Michigan, eighteen miles, nearly southwest from Petoskey, and is reached daily, both from Traverse City and Petoskey, by the steamers City of Grand Rapids and T. S. Faxton.

The town derives its name from Pierre Francois Xavier Charlevoix, one of the early French navigators and explorers, and is beautifully located at the mouth of Pine River, a short stream connecting Pine Lake with Lake Michigan. Here are located two distinct summer resorts, the Charlevoix or Baptist summer resort and the Chicago resort, the former comprising seventy five acres, situated on Pine and Round Lakes and Pine River. It comprises nearly one hundred cottages as well as a fine commodious hotel.

Across the river on the north side and situated on both of the lakes is the Chicago resort, its membership being almost entirely residents of Chicago, owning many fine cottages, a club house and hotel.

A river or more beautiful body of water than Pine Lake is rarely found.

CHARLOTTE REPUBLICAN.

At a little after noon Charlevoix is reached. It is situated between Lake Michigan and Round Lake, a channel connecting the two, and a bright and thrifty looking village of from 1,200 to 1,500 inhabitants. Just beyond Round Lake is Pine Lake, one of the most beautiful sheets of inland water in northern Michigan; the two are connected by a short channel. On the south side of this channel is situated the "Charlevoix Summer Resort Company," on the north side of the channel is the "Chicago Summer Resort Company." Each one of them have a club house, cottages, music hall, and have boats and other appliances for pleasure making, and are largely attended in the summer season. At Charlevoix we were met by a committee of citizens, with a fine band, and taken to the opera house, for with music, a very fine address of welcome tendered upon us by A. D. Cruickshank, responded to and an infusion on the people of Charlevoix and citizens by President Hampton. After the press song, sung by the choir, the hungry crowd was distributed to the Fountain City hotel, Chicago Club house and Bridgeview house, where a sumptuous dinner was served, the enjoyment of the occasion reached a climax at Charlevoix. An excursion to Pine Lake was a part of the program, but owing to the lateness of the hour it had to be given up, the "City of Grand Rapids" had passed through the channel into Pine Lake and turn argound. As the Commodore passed out from Round Lake through the drawbridge, three cheers were given by the party for the beautiful Charlevoix and her hospitable people.

CHARLEVOIX DISPATCH.

The party arrived at Charlevoix in time for dinner. Here the citizens met them with a band and they were escorted to the opera house, where an address of welcome was delivered and a fitting response made by President Hampton, after which all were taken to where dinner was provided, and a royal repast it was. Three hundred and fifty hungry editors to strike a town was almost, if not quite as bad as a Dakota blizzard, but the good people of Charlevoix were able to cope with it in a manner not soon to be forgotten by those who participated.

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On Friday each train bore many homeward, while others loitered along the beach gathering agates. Various parties were made up for side excursions one of which went on a fishing trip, to Bear Lake, and we were with the one which took an excursion on the trim little steamer "Thomas Friant," through Pine Lake to East Jordan, a distance of 28 miles. This is one of the most delightful excursion trips in the northern lakes. Stops were made at Charlevoix, Ironton, and East Jordan, and the trip occupied the whole day. A stop of two hours was made at East Jordan, one of the new and growing towns of this section, and a most excellent dinner was served at the Commercial hotel. The beauties of Pine Lake must be seen to be appreciated. Her deep blue waters, calm surface and shores fringed with deep green foliage are sights to be long remembered with pleasure. Capt. Vanderhoef, of the "Friant" is one of those genial gentlemen who understands how to make the trip an enjoyable one for his passengers. The "Friant" is the fastest and neatest pleasure steamer on the northern lakes.

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LITTLE CEDAR SUNDAY MORNING EXPO.

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An excursion up Pine Lake was contemplated, but was found impossible owing to the lateness of the hour. Steaming out from Round Lake, through the draw bridge into the channel, the party gave three hearty cheers for beautiful Charlevoix and her hospitable people.

MONROE COMMERCIAL.

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ST. JOSEPH REPUBLICAN.

Beautiful resorts and cottages are seen on every hand, and everywhere can be noticed indications of thrift and enterprise. This a handsome little city, and no fairer place can be found within the lake locked shore of Michigan, where a few quiet week can be spent by the weary pilgrim who is looking for rest and recreation. Long live pretty Charlevoix.

MARLETTE LEADER.

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LANSING REPUBLICAN.

Those who were so fortunate as to secure a look from the tower of the Chicago Club house witnessed a panorama not often equalled and the stop at Charlevoix will remain a bright and ever to be remembered spot in a continuously delightful excursion.

PETERSVILLE EXPONENT.

We wish to remark right here that to citizens who contemplate a change of location, Charlevoix has many natural advantages, such as clean and fertile land, healthy atmosphere, education, etc., which it will be well to investigate before locating.

NASHVILLE NEWS.

The menu was elaborate and included broek trout, to which all did justice. Charlevoix is beautifully located on Pine Lake, has a new harbor, and many handsome residences, and our party were unanimous in voting it a bright town.

LOWELL JOURNAL.

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Cure for Piles.

Piles are frequently preceded by a sense of weight in the back, loins and lower part of the abdomen, causing the patient to think he has contracted cold in the lower region of the bowels. At times, symptoms of indigestion now present themselves, such as want of appetite, etc. A uneasiness the perineal body, prevailing at times, amounting to actual pain, which is much increased by sitting on hard seats. Blindness and bleeding piles are of ever frequent occurrence. If the bowels are constipated, which is of frequent occurrence, the pain in the rectum is much increased by straining to relieve the bowels. Ointments are recommended to allay the pain and promote a healthy discharge. Price 50 cents. Sold by druggists, or sent by mail on receipt of price, by Dr. Bye, Buffalo, N. Y.

THE JOURNAL

Charlevoix, Mich., July 29, 1895.

Local Notes and News.

T. E. Chamberlin has 6 new pony ad buggies.

Received—Calendar and Catalogue of Alma College, 1884-5.

The Fantons and Grand Rands now carry a band for the entertainment of their passengers.

Geo. W. Parrott, notary public, ad vertiser, the Canoe Eclipse, "plain and fancy sawing done to order."

Three hot dogs a man can appreciate, but when it comes to a good job Wood has the inside track.

The bishop will be here Sunday, Aug. 2, morning and evening, the place of holding services to be announced next week.

Mackinaw Island has been before seen when a boat was in every port this season. Visitors are arriving in swarms and hundreds are going up in all directions.

The Charlevoix Journal has started on its third year and we find it a mass of good items for consumption of Grand Traverse users. We hope it will live long.—Ida Rapids Progress.

We were not present at either of the incomes of Mr. Jeffery Bevins, but they are reported to be most interesting, and containing the most arguments of any lectures here in a long time.

Sam Thatcher expresses perfect confidence that Charlevoix will regain that lake shore cast that she plays for. He explains his confidence on the strong financial resources from that part, and by which arrived at his sense Tuesday morning.

Will Rosing was arrested, in this city, Saturday, on a charge of larceny, committed at Petoskey, some time ago, and was taken there for examination.—*Charlotte Philadelphonist.* Wonder if anybody in Charlevoix knows anything about the fellow?

"There was too much of a disposition on the part of a few to impose upon the liberality extended to the association. It was intended the every member would have the privilege of taking his wife, but when a few took all his neighbors wives it was a matter of a good thing."—Saranac Leader.

Fursman & Co's show was a front and was accompanied by the worst gang of swindlers that ever struck town. In its best features, it was a farce, and parts of it was grossly exciting to respectable people the contemptible scheme was to draw ladies to seats at one side, separate from the general seats, and after so long a delay, demanding an extra fee of 10 cents, thus forcing them to go out of the ladies' seats in the general seats. The affair lacked a better patronage than it deserved.

Lakeside Little Gems.

The society so entertained by the wandering away of a little child from its young surroundings, or his being separated from his parents in a crowd is made unnecessarily distressing by the fact that usually he carries with him no certain means of identification. Pa Lake has with his full name and address would be so simple a precaution that it is surprising that it is not a universal practice. Labeled our cattle, much valuable characters in the world, of sheep, coarse dog collars, and seriously rug umbrellas and baseballs, while giving hardly a passing thought to what would happen to little speechless toddlers so frequently should they stray into unknown ones or meet with some accident in the notice of strangers. In the ordinary marking of undergarments an indelible ink it would be but in more trouble to use the full name instead of initials, and on other articles a convenient place could be selected—say the inside of the collar of the coat of the child, where the full address could be kept. If every reader of Barnum's Journal adopt such a plan and recommend to others, there would be a beginning which might go far towards establishing a uniform custom in conditions of which world seems beyond question.—[Babyhood.

OPERA BLOCK, CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

GARLAND STOVES KEEP YOUR ON THE Right Place

For Bargains in Hardware,

Iron, Cutlery, Tin ware, Stoves, Implements, Fixtures, Pumps, Grindstones, Wagons, Buggies, Carts, Wheelbarrows, Refrigerators, Doors, Sash

PAINTS Carpenter's tools, Notions, Fishing tackle, Revolvers,

Guns, Ammunition, Spoons, Forks, LAMPS, Baskets, Measures, Tubs, Wooden ware, Rope, Fisherman's Supplies, and Ship chandlery, Job and Tin work.

L. D. BARTHOLOMEW & CO.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE CHARLEVOIX Savings Bank

At Charlevoix, Mich., at the close of business, July 19, 1895, made to the commissioner of banks, pursuant to Act 174 of the general banking law as amended in 1891.

RESOURCES.	
Loans and discounts	$22,550
Overdrafts	1,40
Furniture and fixtures	1,000
Expense account	55
Checks on other banks	2,00
Due from other banks and bankers	3,860
Legal tender and bank notes	2,150
	$32,855
LIABILITIES.	
Capital paid in	$10,000
Undivided profits	2,215
Due to depositors	20,640
	$32,855

I, FRED A. SMITH, Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the foregoing statement is true to the best of our knowledge and belief. FRED A. SMITH, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 29th day of July, A. D. 1895. OSCAR E. PERRIN, Notary Public.

Attest—Correct
ALVA A. CHENEY,
JOHN W. BOYLE,

CHANCERY SALE.

In pursuance of a decree of the circuit court for the county of Charlevoix, in chancery, made on the 17th day of July, A. D. 1895, in the cause wherein Frederick A. Ayres is complainant and Andrew J. Hill, Sarah J. H. Jones, Frederick Jones, and Georgiana L. Jones, defendants, notice is hereby given that I shall sell at public auction to the highest bidder at the south door of Antrim's hotel in the village of Charlevoix in the county of Charlevoix and state of Michigan, on Friday, the twenty-second day of August, A. D. 1895, at one o'clock in the afternoon of said day, the premises in said decree mentioned, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the amount then due on said decree, with interest and costs, viz: Lots one (1) and two (2) in block one (1) in Jones' addition to the village of Charlevoix.

Dated July 22, 1895.

THE JOURNAL

Charlevoix, Mich., July 29, 1895.

Provision Market.

Retail prices to consumers, corrected every Wednesday evening, by Freeman Cobb & Co. general dealers:

Flour per bbl., $3.50, $3.75, and $4.25.
Pork, 7c lb. per rod., lard 7c lb.
Hay per ton, baled $10.00; loose $9.
Oats per bu., 25c.
Corn per bu. ear, 40c; shelled 50c.
Potatoes per bu., 25c.
Eggs, 10c per doz.
Butter per lb., 12c.
Chickens per lb., 10c.
Turkeys per lb., 10c.
Ducks per lb., 10c.
Geese per lb., 10c.
Apples per bu., 50c.
Onions per bu., 50c.
Beans per bu., $1.50.
Beets per bu., 25c.
Cabbage per doz., 50c.
Turnips per bu., 25c.
Carrots per bu., 25c.
Parsnips per bu., 25c.
Hides per lb., dry flint 10c, 5c.
Calf skins, 8c.
Sheepskins, 25c.
Tallow per lb., 2c.
Wool per lb., 15c.
Pelts, 25c.
Wood per cord, delivered on Water Street 2ft., Lengths 12, 16.
Partners prefer cash in good demand.

Fresh and Cured Meats.

CONSTANTLY ON HAND BY C. W. CROUTER.

Beef—Sirloin steaks, Roast, Boiling pieces, Stew meat.
Pork—Steak, Roast, Boiling.
Corned Beef—Brisket.
Bacon—Clear, Smoked.
Hams—Smoked.
Sausage—Fresh, Smoked.
Fish—Salmon, Cod, Halibut, Herring, Smoked Herring, Mackerel, Smoked Mackerel, Trout, Smoked Trout, Smoked Whitefish, Lake Herring, Smoked Herring, Bloaters, Finnan Haddie, Codfish, Pickerel, Pickerel Perch, Pickerel Pickerel, Smoked Pickerel, Pickerel Perch, Smoked Pickerel Perch, Smoked Pickerel Perch, Smoked

THE OLD BATTAN.

Hip-Ho, Hod was in another plane
Of the province of Yang-Ki-Yung,
With a wing of swans as large peppery sauce,
And, with her sweetness, a deathless tame
Sent down for our broken tongue.

Late and early, each in and late,
Her silvery voice was heard
Pushing the air with its private
With as soft tone as mingle
The sighs of her resident word.

Hip-Ho! Hod's voice her early song—
Button lib sense in short
No more even to frolicsome tun,
And mine lifeless tones then many a one
At the ten-by Stallion sort

But ever she the peevish dame
Would tun in a dragging tide
With a tenderness instrument of, much the
same
In Dick's keenness, and now in mine,
As her reality so sad pride.

Dai-Tan-Yeh veiled with night and mists
In time with his mother's tongue,
And he lulled for every work of caste—
Not in the turn—with a pang of pide
That echoed through all Ki Yung.

Among the age of twelve or so
Battan in a waxen tough
And answer of a cutting blow
With a tone of pain, or sang of woe
He had howled and howled enough.

In silence for three dolesome years—
Hod lay in the sony,
Did neither with cries, nor yelds, nor tears—
Every tendrils on her pippers
Would tint of the pain he sore.

Five summer the Hume Hippo-Hot
Hod lay in the sony, Ki Yung
Battan tens and tickle edition
Of yet lots more with the hold-hot alert
Of Jack and Jill's ham.

And no more heat a gourbonet hide
In time with Hod's tangled tender;
But ah! the longest pain of the
Hod was—and all remember!
And there was peace in Yang-Ki-Yung.

Battan in a raw soft dose,
Hod in a good fine wooden cross,
Ki Yung—Yang—yes—so—
Said the Hippo-Hot, gently gently tone
Of a Battan in repose.

"Hip-Ho, Battan, Battan, I feel
That you are growing weak
Your head is hot—O mother, dear!
Hod is coming, and the neighbors wait
Our family to speak."

Age is be wept, and be, glad that she
Would try her voice once more
And let the hundred with the tired,
Ki Yung—Yang, said an—might be
Is correct as before.

With this rare sense of filial love
Battan surprised the dame,
Who, early in the morning, came to prove,
With voice like that of cooing dove,
Voice to the switch his name.

Because the youngster kissed the rod,
As sudden as surprise,
Ki Yung reviews him as a god—
This trick, sleep, beautiying fraud—
And he latched immediate, too,
—New York Ledger.

MY PRIVATE ASTRONOMER.

BY CLARENCE A. WEBSTER.

My early education was neglected, chiefly by myself, a fact which my wife, who is superior to me, mentally and morally, is not slow to keep in the foreground in a very annoying manner. She does not know how irritating she is in her efforts to improve my mind, as I have never pointed it out to her. When she commences to talk I merely walk out of the house, lighting a cigar with slow absent-mindedness, which, judging from the effect, is truly exasperating. From long experience I have discovered that conscious silence is beyond a woman's comprehension, and shuts her up in a manner only equaled by the effect on a man of an offer to let five to one closely followed by a show of money.

Although I would not care to own it, I was at length goaded into a smoking desire to shine in intellectual circles, and to be able to distinguish between the works of Emerson the minstrel and Emerson the author. But even you and me, I regard Billy as having more brains than his high-toned brother who wears books. He made more money my way; but how my wife would rave should she hear me utter such a "Philistine heresy," as "Philistine heresy" is one of her pet gags.

I commenced the intellectual improvement by buying books, those of most but not guide binding being professed. I brought home a book nearly every day, and at first my wife beamed on me at the evidence of my "renaissance" (her gag; but I think it length she came to regard it as extravagance, and unfortunately a mean suspicion that too much "intellectual pabulum" for one caused mischief affect the sealskin sacque fund.

I sought after knowledge pretty evenly, and with considerable nerve, until one day an unprincipled dealer worked off a Welsh dictionary on me, and then I shut down. I am rather liberal in my educational views, but I draw the line at Welsh dictionaries. After that I sorely fought a book, except when I had been out late with the boys, and wished to fortify my statement to the effect that I had spent the evening at our literary club and had just brought home something choice from the club library. Little things like this sometimes carry conviction when arguments fail.

I was walking along the street one fine frosty evening when a stranger accosted me, suggested by the sight of a cold and shivering curb-stone telescope fakir. I stopped in front of him in order to thoroughly grasp the idea; for with me there are scarce ones come high. With my wife it is different.

"Two cents a look. Fine view of Jupiter," remarked the sidewalk astronomer.

"Here, gimme a quarter's worth," said I, handing over the coin. The man groaned, believing me drunk and good for any amount of money. I was never more sober in my life. It was merely the idea working.

"Astronomy goes," said I.

"What?" observed the man, a little anxiously, for he was not now sure he had not have a crank on his hands.

"How much do you make a night?" I asked.

"Not enough to keep me in salt," he answered, rather savagely, for he now thought he saw in me a possible rival.

"Then I can hire you pretty cheap, for my own private use, can I?"

A shade of regret that he had not announced himself on the high road to wealth crossed his face as he commenced to haggle with me over the price of the service.

"I merely want you to give me some practical lessons in astronomy. My education is way off, and I want to get posted. Books put me to sleep. Now this is practical. It's getting right at things. I'll look through your machine, and you can give me the politics and gossip of the stars as we go along, and I will remember it just as easy as I can the record of a loss I so fired with my own eyes. You get on to my scheme?"

"I think I do."

"You can give me a starter right now. Here's a dollar for you. Now tell me all I can remember about that star you have leveled your eyeglass at."

The fellow looked and hawed and acted as though he didn't know how to begin, until I suggested his refunding the dollar. That seemed to revive him and he turned loose a deep load of information, all of which I could not believe, not being of a credulous turn of mind.

"That is the planet Jupiter," he commenced, while I nearly broke my back bending down to get a good fair chance at it. "It is the largest of the constellations and is a hundred and seventy-five thousand miles thick."

I took it in without a quaver and my astronomer seemed to enjoy it, talking with less hesitancy.

"It has four moons, which you will observe ranged around the planet like the bags around the pitcher's stand on a baseball field. They have on their world both night and day shift moons. There is enough, so that at least one can throw off light all the time without too much wear and tear on the solar system. Moonlight walks on Jupiter have lost their charm, having become so common."

I soaked in that piece of knowledge, and the astronomer brightened up still more.

"If you will observe very closely you will be able to see the planet is enveloped in a vapor and scarcely discernable nebula hypothesis."

"Hold on, say that again."

"What? Nebula hypothesis?"

"Stop her, while I get my note-book to bear on it. Just let me gather that word in, and if I don't paralyze my wife with it you may call me a horned toad."

He told me how to spell and pronounce it, and then I let him go on with the show.

"A year on the planet Jupiter is a very long time," he resumed. "It takes about as long as eleven of ours."

"Oh, come, now; you can't make me believe that!" I protested, as I let go the machine and tried to straighten out the crick in my back.

"That's what Proctor says. I don't know anything about it myself, but he makes his professional reputation on the assertion," urged my astronomer.

"It was a tough story, but Proctor has got me. I had heard my wife mention Proctor.

"Yes sir, eleven years and nearly twelve."

"Great Cæsar, but that's hard on the grangers over in Jupiter—only one crop to three Presidential elections."

"I reckon it's tiresome, but I suppose they get used to it."

"It must be pleasant for merchants when a farmer comes in and asks to get trusted, and says he will pay the harvest—in the course of eight or ten years."

"There are some disadvantages about that, and there have some advantages, too. It isn't so bad if you are the one who owes the money."

"That's so. Now give her a turn ahead."

"Some scientists assert that the inhabitants of Jupiter are human-natured."

"Say-ever, what's your name?"

"Higgins."

"Well, Higgins, I'm classed if astronomy isn't interesting. Why, it's great! It knocks a political campaign clean out. Gimme some more."

"As I was saying, some scientists, notably Herschel and La Place, assert that the inhabitants of Jupiter are transparent, while Kepler disputes this."

"I guess I'll die up with Kepler on this deal."

"But there is one thing they all agree on—that the people can call be a foot and a half high, and about four feet thick, shaped a good deal like a mud-turtle with a head on top instead of at the end. You see the force of gravitation is so great that a man built like us would be plastered right down, and wouldn't be able to stand alone unless he was several times stronger than we are. Why, it would take Richard Sullivan's back—"

"Good deal like your machine, eh?"

The planet, as I saw it, was hard to describe. It looked more like a big pile of lath with four spatters scattered it than anything I can call to mind. It appeared rather scratchy, and was speckled with some dark spots, as, also, with some white specks. I asked Higgins for a guess on the spots, but by this time, what one of the largest watermelons, and he gave an opinion to the effect that in his estimation—scientific men, he allowed, couldn't be too careful in their deductions—in his estimation it was the canvass of some big, first-class show company—the "Nice Allred London Shows," for instance, all spread out. Possibly, it included the side shows, though he didn't care to go on record about the side shows. Scientific men had to be careful. The thing looked plausible and I absorbed it.

"When I proposed having a slap at some other star, Higgins said he had a sick baby, and must hurry home. I was enthusiastic, in spite of my back, and wanted more, but Higgins waved his sick baby, so to speak, in my face, and I let him go when he promised to have a fresh star on top the next night. As I had no desire to make a lady slave of my wife, I arranged to have the unwedding scenes come off in my back-yard, and I got well started in astronomy.

Every night Higgins lugged his telescope up to my house and back again, notwithstanding my offer to keep it safely. He said he would be a fatal go when private investigations by himself. Another thing struck me as peculiar, which was that we could never find the star at a time. As soon as I suspected a sort of astronomical freezer oil, Higgins always remembered that his baby had swallowed a copper or something of that sort. I didn't believe in the about the baby, and I didn't believe Higgins had a baby. I could not, nor can I now, understand how any self-respecting baby could own Higgins for a father, or how was about the most mangy-looking cliff you I ever saw.

Notwithstanding his economy in the matter of stars we got along swimmingly. We spent every clear night and Saturn to be satisfied with that. I had a thought he had an index his invoice of planets and asteroids might run short. I found out differently later.

"I was three to see a comet," said I one night.

"I'll find you one," remarked Higgins, who was a very accommodating person. "We will have comets to morrow night."

Sure enough, he was as good as his word, and treated me to a tail as promised. It was somewhat breezy in the tail, and not exactly as I expected. I spoke to my wife about it, and she thought it was unbecoming in the final fault with the solar system. Next thing I would be talking jesuitic infidelity. I must learn not to set myself up against Copernicus, Kepler, Newton, La Place, Herschel, Lockyer, Proctor, and all those. The job lot of names she fired at me reminded me of they belonged to a hard crowd to beat, so I went out and smoked.

Although the cloudy nights came in pretty thick about that time, we made very fair progress, doing up Mars, Uranus, Neptune, Venus, the Pleiades, the Milky Way, the Lyre, the Bear, and some others. Saturn with its rings looked like a target in a shooting gallery.

Higgins had been telling me about a Frenchman named Le Verrier, who built a big cannon, and carried into a hollow in his head him self to the moon, a proceeding which would consider a trifle risky. He took a floor accident in the night, and Mrs. Higgins gaged, rounding the last quarter post without a slap, and fell on earth again all right. It's funny the newspapers didn't say anything about it. They usually do touch on such things. Well, that little story got me interested in the moon, and we fixed a date to investigate it. My wife settled on the same night for one of her symposiums, to be followed by a little procession under another and lower rule by something in the refreshment line. My wife is noted for her literary gatherings.

Higgins came around as usual, and, as his state in life disappointment at my not coming to time on astronomy, I had a waiter carry out a collar, a plate of chicken salad, and a glass of champagne. Unfortunately, the bottle was not within the reach, and Higgins was satisfied with every one on this earth, and especially grateful to the solar system. For the first time since I had known him he left his telescope on the back porch.

We got up late the next morning and my wife was cross, but brightened up when I came home from lunch.

"Jom," said she, "do you know how to run that telescope?"

"N—no—I don't know as I do. Higgins always attended to that."

She said nothing more about it and I went down town. When I returned I found the girl on her knees scrubbing a kerosene spot on the sitting room carpet, and the wreck of the telescope, dissected by my wife, lying about the floor. She grabbed me by the arm and took me to a window. There she held up a piece of dirty glass.

"What is that, do you think?" she asked, in her superior way.

"It looks like a photo negative."

"Well, it isn't, it's a lie."

"Now listen," just as if I could do anything else but listen. "That miserable astronomer, whom I told my friends was a distinguished savoyar in disguise, is nothing but a mean chump. On this piece of glass is a clumsy picture of the moon in Jack's pit. Hold it up to the sun. That light comes from moon, and this opaque part represents sky."

My face showed that I didn't understand her, and it irritated her.

"I'll tell you how it happened, but stop her while brought over with a slide up near the end, to slip this glass in, and a place beyond it for a small hanging kerosene lamp to light it up similar to a transparency. That is what you have been looking at all this time. Study it when you get home and form your opinion to the effect that in his estimation—scientific men, he allowed, couldn't be too careful in their deductions—in his estimation it was the canvass of some big, first-class show company—the "Nice Allred London Shows," for instance, all spread out. Possibly, it included the side shows, though he didn't care to go on record about the side shows. Scientific men had to be careful. The thing looked plausible and I absorbed it.

HUMOR.

HOW QUICKLY two quarts of semi-dial will expand into a peck of trouble!—*Farmers' Gazette.*

NO, "VARIOUS INQUIRER;" the feats of calculation performed by some of our bookkeepers do not come under the head of lodger-de-main.—*Merchant Traveler.*

WHAT is the difference between ascending pyrotechnics and a drunkard's story? One is a sky-rocket, and the other is a rye-socket.—*Newman Independent.*

THERE is more joy in the sanctum of the editor for the one lame who is kicked, than there is for the ninety and nine who remain in contact with a boot prow.—*Whitehall Times.*

IT is stated that Lord Tennyson never sends manuscript poetry. We are therefore led to conclude that he sends his later poems to the printer without reading them first.—*Saturday Review.*

"EARTH has no magic like love to hallow and bless, and heaven no joy like love's caress—except when she finds that her husband has locked up his favorite razor, and had her to cut her corns with a pair of scissors.—*Pill River Advance.*

OF all the distractions under the sun that perplex a man to laziness, nothing is more annoying than the thing of getting tangled up in a patent medicine advertisement that starts out with as much fascination as spearing fish by moonlight.—*Chicago Ledger.*

JONES—Good morning, Johnson. How are you feeling this morning? Johnson—Morgin', oh, I feel better this morning—feel first rate. Jones—Why, you looked 10 times worse than you do now the last time I saw you. Johnson—Yes, I was intoxicated to publish them.—*Detroit Free Press.*

THE STRAWTON THAT WAS THERE.—"You've come from the pink," said the sudden lady.

"To the youth who was on her waiting; "Yes, I've come from the pink of the morning. "To-night—do it hasty skating?"

He rubbed his spine and his face betrayed "Do I seem so stricken?"

"Well, I should say you seem to there," he said, "the attention of gravitation."

—*Lowell Times.*

"DAD, did you say you had worked for Father Donovan?" "Yo did, sur." "And did he approve what you did to him?" "He niver said a word agin it, sur." "That's saying a good deal, for Father Donovan wasn't the man to be silent in the presence of anything that he not his disapproval. What was the nature of the work you did for him?" "An' it pleas ye, O! was sixton of Kilrain Church an' O! dug his grave."—*Boston Courier.*

AMONG the Persians, if a man is caught stealing the second time his hands are cut off. In this country we should think, would be more effective in reducing the number of pick-pockets than ten years' imprisonment. Very few criminals learn to pick pockets with their feet. The punishment for the third conviction in Persia is not stated, but we suspect his head is cut off. That would cure him.—*Norristown Herald.*

"NO, MAM; she don' come to our house no more. Ma jawed ebbery yoo time I tell me! How long she gone? "Well, yes' bekase she's got too proud ever since she married a passenger folks now days any no." "I run! Oh, I dunno! I'm jes' as skeery lawsy! I got to be proud wid, I like to know? Why, bless ye sweet soul, honey, I'm just as proud as de pelah, an' I reckon she has to lassess on de table ev' day jes' the same as ever."—*Chicago Ledger.*

"I HEAR you've been writing another play, Blickins." "That's about the size of it, Bocker." "What is it like?" "Well, I tackled a tragedy this time." "A tragedy, eh? You're a bigger fool than I thought you were. Do you suppose that anything in that line from you will be liked by the public you have prodigized?" "Really, Doctor, our work is not to be liked by conflict." My tragedy will be liked by the audience, and there are always done up in mahogany and rosewood."—*Detroit Journal.*

THE STANDARD JOKE: TO SPEAKER.

Ar the green Alpha Delta house
Is the Delta Phi Chi Chowder and Chaunt of the slender;
Chi Chowder and Chaunt of the slender;
E is the letter, Alpha is a poetic
E is the Delta, Alpha is a poetic
Ergo, the Delta Phi Chi Chowder and Chaunt
It is the letter Alpha is a poetic
Ergo, the Delta Phi Chi Chowder and Chaunt.
At the Jersey House the Alpha Delta
Is the Jersey House's honored by the Chaunt
Is the Jersey House's honored by the Chaunt
Is the Jersey House's Chowder and Chaunt
Is the Jersey House's Chowder and Chaunt
Is the Jersey House's Chowder and Chaunt
Is the Question that's pumped in as all
Is the letter that—always and Chaunt
Is the Stovepipe, and Stovepipe is money,
Is the Jersey House's Chowder and Chaunt
Is the Jersey House's Chowder and Chaunt
Is the Verbal to be unpumped—
Is the Honor of the Jersey House's
Is the small Easter bunnet's Xpouse
Is the Jersey—that Jersey House's
Is the fancy who "shoutnuts" those jokes.
—*Life.*

The Mastery of a Language.

The real colloquial acquisition of any foreign language is a rarity. Dr. Walsle, in a recent work on the linguistic faculty, to be extremely rare. He thinks it only possible for a man to learn his own, and even our best linguists are so far from being at them with a proper intonation, inflection, vocal ring, pronunciation, accent, and idiomatic ease as to be able to translate from either language into the other with correct phraseology, word collocation, and idiom as epigrammatic article on the topics of the day and a serious disquisition on a problem of art or literature. Apart from the mental qualifications which must be united in one individual to enable him to readily master a foreign tongue, there is a physical character which seems to be evidently can be but very rarely overcome.

A GREAT many people prefer a second glass to a second thought.

Architecture of the Oyster.

At a meeting of the American Association for the Advancement of Science a paper was read asserting that the extreme age of an oyster is twenty years. Now I have previously demonstrated that an oyster might be in fair edible condition at the age of thirty years. Here are the shells of one of the oysters on the characters of which the statement was based. This double shell is thirty years old, and the inclosed mollusk was large and in fair condition.

Is building its shell the oyster starts with the hinge end, at the spot known as ophelogists as the umbo. A small plate or single scale now represents each valve, and that is the first season's growth. The next season a new growth or plate shoots out from underneath the first one, just as the shingles do. The oysterman call these laps, or plates, "sheets," and they claim that the number of sheets indicates the age of the oyster. They certainly do contain a record of the seasons, showing the slow growing and fast-growing seasons.

But there is often great difficulty in clearly differentiating these sheets. The record is often obliterated in places by the growth of parasites, which build their shells or tubes upon the oyster, have likened these sheets to shingles. Now, at the gable of a house these shingles may be seen edgewise. So on the one side of an oyster shell is a series of lines. This is the edgewise view of the sheets or season growths.

Another factor is this purple spot, or ear, in the interior of the shell. It is the place of attachment of the adductor muscle. Its first place of attachment was close up to the hinge. Had it shad there until the shell had become so thick, how difficult would be the task of pulling the valves together! The muscle would have to be immense to be great; for we just know that the fact that at the hinge end the valves are held by the black ligament, which is, in life, elastic, sending when the shell opens and has to be compressed when the animal draws the valves together.

So with every year's growth or elongation of the shell the mollusk moves the place of attachment of the muscle onward; that is, an advance further from the hinge. As it does so it covers up with white nacre all the remaining part of its tube in actual use at the point of attachment of the muscle. The yet can prove by eating off with nitric acid this covering, and thus expoing the whole life series of years of attachments.—*Prof. Lockwood.*

How Boys Rest a Satiety.

In 1862, at Helena, Ark., we were troubled a great deal with sharks in the river, which would follow the scrap with goods for which they charged the soldiers exorbitant prices as they was then at all. His remembered, we were a sort of necessary evil, but they were a great nuisance. Well, the boys soon tumbled to their game, and were generally prepared for them. Some of the boys would pay in those goods, look the ground over and wait work at each other, and there was an all fired amount of surprise on these winks, which meant business. Just half a dozen boys would go down to the wharf, and, as the goods were unloaded, they had to be left on the wharf all night; but Mr. Shark got a guard, and the goods were not generally get guard, you know; but sometimes they would. The boys would pass by those goods, look the ground over and wink

THE HOWE MACHINE CO.

AT THE FRONT.

OUR LATEST SUCCESS.

An Entirely New — High Arm.

Easy Running Sewing Machine

TO WAR

The Most Room under the Arm,
The Best Self-Setting Needle,
The Largest Bobbin,
The Easiest Shuttle to Thread,
The Most Perfect Tension,
The Best Reliable Feed,
The Most Perfect Take-up,
The Best Bobbin Winder,

TO THE

SIMPLE, STRONG, DURABLE & HANDSOME

Runs Rapidly, Very Light, Very Still, and without Vibration.

Before you purchase, please examine the NEW HOWE at the office of

Mrs. M. Litney, Agt., Charlevoix

Charlevoix and East Jordan.

Steamer ALCELLE, Capt. Robert O'Neil.

Will leave Charlevoix each way, every Lake Days, S. P. M.: East Jordan 8 00, arrive Charlevoix 10 30. Afternoon Leave Charlevoix 2 00, arrive East Jordan 4 00, leave East Jordan 4 30, arrive Charlevoix 6 30. Stopping at intermediate points.

Harbor Springs, Petoskey, Charlevoix and East Jordan.

STEAMER THOMAS PRIANT.

CAPT. B. VANDERBOOT.

Morning—Leave Harbor Springs 7 00, Petoskey 8 00, Charlevoix 9 45, arrive East Jordan 11 45. Afternoon—Leave East Jordan 12 00, Charlevoix 1 00, Petoskey 2 30, arrive Harbor Springs 4 00.

Close connections at Petoskey with G. R. & I. R. R. trains going north and south.

Hannah, Lay & Co.'s Pleasure Steamers,

SEASON OF 1885.

CITY OF GRAND RAPIDS.

CAPT. C. E. WILBUR.

Going North every morning—Leave Traverse City 7 00, Northport 7 45, arrive at Charlevoix 10 00, Petoskey 1 30, arrive at Harbor Springs 1 45.

Going South every afternoon—Leave Harbor Springs 2 00, Petoskey 2 20, Charlevoix 4 00, Northport 5 45, arrive at Traverse City 6 45.

T. S. FAXTON,

CAPT. A. G. ALDRICH.

Going South every morning—Leave Harbor Springs 7 00, Petoskey 8 00, Charlevoix 9 45, Torch Lake 10 30, arrive Traverse City 2 30.

Going North every afternoon—Leave Traverse City 2 00, Torch Lake 3 45, Charlevoix 5 45, Petoskey 6 45, arrive Harbor Springs 8 45.

CONNECTIONS will be made at Traverse City and Petoskey with railways, and night trips on the G. R. & I. R. R. will be made on Monday mornings in place of the CITY OF TRAVERSE from Chicago and the CITY OF GRAND RAPIDS going north, and on Wednesday in lieu of both the T. S. FAXTON and CITY OF GRAND RAPIDS going south, and the CITY OF TRAVERSE for Chicago.

Grand Rapids & Indiana R. R.

Time Table in effect June 21, 1885.

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	No. 1	No. 3	No. 5	No. 7
Cincinnati, lv.....		7 00am	7 40pm	
Fort Wayne, ar.....	4 20pm	2 50am	2 20am	1 45pm
Fort Wayne, lv.....		4 30	4 50	8 05
Kalamazoo, ar.....	7 30	6 50	7 15	10 40
Kalamazoo, lv.....	7 38	8 00	8 10	8 15
Grand Rapids, ar.....	8 45	9 10	9 20	9 30
Old Mission, ar.....	11 40	11 00	1 38	5 05
Traverse City, ar.....	12 00m	11 20	1 58	5 25
Harbor Springs.....	1 45	12 45am	3 20	6 45
Big Rapids.....	7 17	7 14	8 40	2 14
Reed City, ar.....	8 22	8 14	10 11	3 16
Reed City, lv.....	8 32	8 44		3 46
Cadillac, ar.....	9 40	9 52	12 29	5 00pm
Cadillac, lv.....	9 50	10 00	12 35	
Walkerville, lv.....	10 42	10 56	1 27	
Shelby, lv.....	10 54	11 05	1 37	
Hesse Cabin.....	11 04	11 15	1 47	
Pentwater, ar.....	2 45	6 15	6 25	
Mears, ar.....	3 00pm	7 30	4 15pm	

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	No. 2	No. 4	No. 6	No. 8
Mears, lv.....	5 20pm	8 00am		1 00pm
Hesse Cabin.....	5 37	8 25		1 17
Shelby, lv.....	5 47	8 35		1 27
Walkerville, lv.....	5 57	8 45		1 37
Cadillac, ar.....	6 24	9 03		2 04
Cadillac, lv.....	6 34	9 13		2 14
Reed City, ar.....	7 40	10 20		3 18
Reed City, lv.....	7 50	10 30		3 28
Big Rapids.....	8 40	11 18		4 08
Old Mission, ar.....	1 00pm	4 15pm		8 45
Traverse City, ar.....	1 20	4 35	10 15	9 17
Harbor Springs.....	2 45	6 10	11 40	10 40
Grand Rapids, lv.....	7 45pm	2 40	11 15	2 20pm
Kalamazoo, ar.....	9 00	4 00	12 20am	3 45
Kalamazoo, lv.....	9 10	4 10	1 00	4 05
Fort Wayne, ar.....	1 0pm	11 00	5 45am	7 45
Fort Wayne, lv.....	1 20am	11 20	6 15	8 00
Chicago, ar.....	7 00am	7 15pm	1 30	1 45pm

C. L. DE HAVEN, G. P. A., Grand Rapids, Mich.

ERRORS OF YOUTH.

A GENTLEMAN who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to any person who needs it, the receipt and directions for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Address, in confidence, JOHN H. REEVES, 78 Nassau street, New York City, N. Y.

ERRORS OF YOUTH

AND MANHOOD. One who has suffered all the horrors of long from the dreadful and destructive ticket of early vice, which brought on premature decay, and all kindred weaknesses, will send free to any person who needs it, the receipt and direct for the simple remedy by which he was cured. Address, in confidence, JAMES C. FOX, 78 Nassau street, New York City, N. Y.

RUPTURE CURED by our Adhesive Lotion. Sent free to any one. Send stamp for book. Mars & Co., 205 4th Ave., New York.

Photographs!

I have leased my

New Photograph Gallery

OVER

UPRIGHT, EMREY & CO.'S STORE,

And am prepared to do

All Kinds of Photographic Work,

From the

Miniature Picture to Life Size

—

Any Old Picture Copied and Enlarged.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

DAVE BRADBEER,
Charlevoix, Mich.

John Nicholls,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.,

Manufacturer of and dealer in

HARDWOOD AND PINE

LUMBER!

ALSO

Dressed Lumber, Oar Blades,

WAGON TONGUES, SHINGLES, LATH, ETC.

LUMBER SAWED AND BILLS FILLED TO ORDER.

"Facts to be Remembered."

NIMROD PLUG TOBACCO

is the BEST CHEW, the GREATEST SELLER, and more cent than any other plug in the trade. It is always in good order. NEVER TOO HARD AND NEVER SMELLS. GIVES GOOD SATISFACTION, and sold in exchange with the most popular brands of Tobacco. THE NIMROD PLUG is now sold in one-half pound packages, also in the usual size of any other brand of Tobacco. For sale by all jobbers and retailers.

S. W. VENABLE & CO.
Petersburg, Va.

$100 REWARD

FOR

Every Ounce of Adulteration

IN THE

U. G. Soap

The Great 5c Cake,

Made only by

GOWANS & STOVER,

BUFFALO, N. Y.

For Sale by all Firstclass Grocers.

Established Fifty-five Years.

RAVEN & BACON,

—NOW—

RAVEN PIANOS,

13 East 16th Street, New York City,

BUY FROM THE MANUFACTURER AND SAVE 50 PER CENT.

These Pianos are made from the best material, finished in the best manner, and have uniformly received Highest Testimonials, have been awarded 1st Premium wherever exhibited for the last 50 years, and are warranted for 5 years. Illustrated and descriptive Catalogue mailed free. Pianos sent on trial, freight paid, and allowed to stand in your parlors in your own city or town, if not as represented in Catalogue before leaving manufactory.

No. 1, Upright or Square, $520, worth $800
No. 2, " " 450, " 700
No. 3, " " 390, " 600

ALL 7-1/3 OCTAVES.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The advertiser having been permanently cured of that dread disease, Consumption, by a simple remedy, which he now offers to his fellow sufferers, desires to make known to them the means of cure. Send him stamps, to cover cost of this generous act, and receive the prescription, with the directions for preparing and using the same which they will find a sure Cure for Coughs, Colds, Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, etc. Address, whom the Prescription may reach, REV. E. A. WILSON, 194 Penn St., Williamsburgh, N. Y.

A PRESENT.

Our readers for 12 cents in postage stamps to pay expenses of mailing and wrapping, one sample of our best goods, will receive free a new, beautiful, and useful article. Agents wanted. Address Elder Pub. Co., Chicago, Ill.

Do You Know

THAT

LORILLARD'S CLIMAX PLUG TOBACCO

with the Tin Tag is the best chewing? Navy Plugs, and black, brown, and Yellow Snips are the best and cheapest quality smoking. 3tu

PIMPLES.

I will send Free the receipt for a simple vegetable balm that will remove Tan, Freckles, Pimples and Blotches, leaving the skin soft, clear and beautiful; also instructions for producing a luxuriant growth of hair on a bald head or smooth face. Address, inclosing a 3c stamp, DRS. VANDER & CO., 12 Barclay St., N. Y.

THE BRIDAL VEIL.

The origin of the bride's veil has long been a matter of keen dispute, and is still an unlocked question among antiquarians. Considering the prominence which is attached to this graceful article of finery in the bridal costume in our own and other countries, one could have wished that its history had been satisfactorily settled. It has been suggested, however, that it may be a substitute for the long flowing hair which, according to Anglo-Saxon usage, formed a natural and effective veil for the bride when she made her public entry into church at the marriage ceremony. It must be remembered that this custom had a significant meaning, for, as the privilege of wearing the hair loose specially belonged to those born of free parents, so, when the newly-married Anglo-Saxon bride bound up her tresses, it denoted that she had sacrificed her freedom and was henceforth subject to her husband's authority. In the same way in Russia unmarried girls wear their hair hanging in a long, single plait, adorned with ribbons, and sometimes, especially in Little Russia, with flowers. This plait is a maiden's chief ornament, the cherished object of her care, the principal source of her girlish pride. St. Isidore of Seville tells us how women wore veils at their weddings as a sign that they must always submit themselves to their husbands, and because Rebekah, when she saw Isaac, covered herself with a veil. The bride's costume was the loose, flowing veil, which covered not only her whole face, but reached over the greater part of her body. It was intended as a symbol of submission to her husband, and at the present day is generally worn by the Jewish brides. According to another explanation the bridal veil took its origin in the Anglo-Saxon custom of performing the marriage ceremony under a square piece of cloth, held at each corner by a tall man over the bridegroom and bride. But if the bride happened to be a widow the veil was dispensed with. Mr. Layard, in his "Nineveh and Babylon," speaking of a marriage celebrated near Nineveh, at a comparatively recent period, says the parties entered into the contract before witnesses, amidst dancing and rejoicing. The following day the bride, enveloped from head to foot by a thick veil, was escorted to the house of the bridegroom, attended by her friends arrayed in their gayest robes, and accompanied by musicians. The custom, however, which ensued was not of so pleasant a character, for she was kept behind a curtain in the corner of a darkened room for three days, after which period the bridegroom was allowed to approach her. According to modern Egyptian usages, a bride is not allowed to be seen by her future husband until the completion of the marriage ceremony, and on this account she is always veiled. The day before her wedding the bride goes in state to a hall, walking under a canopy of silk, which is carried by four men. She is conveyed from head to foot in a large shawl, while on her head is placed a small crown. In Persia the bridal veil has usually been of a very elaborate kind, and seems to have formed one of the most striking and picturesque portions of the wedding costume.

Towards evening the maiden is enveloped in a long veil of scarlet or crimson silk, placed upon a horse or mule splendidly caparisoned, and conducted to her husband's house, accompanied by all her relations and a noisy band of musicians. On the way a large looking-glass is held before her by one of the maidens in attendance that this is the last time she will see herself as a virgin. Was it not from here that in the marriage ceremonies of most Oriental nations the splendor of the bridal veil has generally been carried to the most extravagant extent; due, indeed, being considered one of the most important features of the bridal costume.

The ancient Poles observed a curious marriage custom. The bride was led to the church, wearing a high silver gilt crown of large size, and preceded by her female friends in mantles and long red veils. She was made to walk three times round a fire, then to sit down and wash her feet. Her mouth was anointed with honey and her eyes blindfolded with a veil, and in this condition she was led to all the doors of the house, which she had to strike with her right foot. The visitors then threw wheat, rye, oats, barley, rice, and beans at the door, as an omen that the wife would never want any of these grains if she continued to be devoted to her religion and to her domestic duties. The veil was then removed from her eyes, and the visitors sat down to a banquet.

At an Armenian wedding the bridegroom formerly was accustomed to wear on his head a gold or silver net, or a flesh-colored gauze veil hanging down to his waist. The bride rode behind him, entirely covered with a long white veil. This she kept on during the marriage ceremony, it being only lifted up by the bridegroom at that part of the service where he publicly answered the priest's question that he would be the woman's husband. Such, then, is a brief history of the bridal veil; and the few instances we have quoted of its use in foreign countries show that the same prominence is attached to it as in our own country. Whatever, too, its origin may be, there can be no doubt that one of the principal ideas underlying it is that of submission on the part of the bride in exchanging her single for married life.

Gen. John Corse, to whom, at Alloona, Ga., Gen. Sherman sent the famous dispatch: "Hold the fort for I am coming," may be met any day in New York, rotund and reminiscent.

J. MILO EATON,

DEALER IN

Real Estate

OF ALL KINDS.

Houses and Lots for Sale

IN THE MOST DESIRABLE PARTS OF CHARLEVOIX.

WILD LANDS AND IMPROVED FARMS

FOR SALE IN ALL PARTS OF THE COUNTY.

Abstracts of Title Furnished on Short Notice.

OFFICE ON BRIDGE STREET. ESTABLISHED IN 1875

PINE LAKE IRON COMPANY

Ironton, Mich.,

Are Full in all kinds of General Merchandise.

HENRY C. COOPER

WILL SELL

Furniture at Reduced Prices

To Make Room for New Stock.

A LARGE LINE OF HAMMOCKS, BABY CARRIAGES, AND TRUNKS AT COST, TO CLOSE OUT.

HURRAH for GOOD TIMES

Everything Booming

AT E. M. CLARK'S

Where he has a Lively Trade in

Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots and Shoes, Clothing, &c.

When you get the blues, just call around and see with what dispatch everything is done, where Pork, Eggs, Butter, &c., is taken in exchange for Goods.

E. M. Clark

Charlevoix, Mich., Harbor and Summer Resorts.

The above is a geographically correct view (though containing but a small portion of the buildings) of Charlevoix, Mich., a village of over twelve hundred inhabitants, rapidly growing in favor and reputation as one of the most delightful Summer Resorts and select Health Resorts in Michigan. Several lines of steamers concentrate here, connecting at all hours of the day with surrounding towns, fishing streams, picnic parks, and other places of interest, both for business and pleasure. Unequaled inducements are also offered the permanent settler who desires to invest his capital in manufacturing enterprises where it will bring the best results. The resources of the county are being developed on an to bring the richest returns. For any other information regarding the village or surroundings, address

THE CHARLEVOIX JOURNAL

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

THE JOURNAL is an eight-page newspaper, devoted to the material growth and prosperity of Charlevoix county in general, and Charlevoix village in particular. Published weekly; $1.50 a year. Sample copies free.

CHAS. J. STRANG, Publisher.

THE CHARLEVOIX JOURNAL.

NUMBER 107. CHARLEVOIX, MICH.: THURSDAY, JULY 30, 1885. $1.50 PER YEAR.

THE JOURNAL

Published every Thursday,

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

Office on Bridge Street,

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN

ENTERED AT THE POSTOFFICE AT CHARLEVOIX, MICH., AS SECOND-CLASS MATTER.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

ATTORNEYS.

A. CHRIST E. MARTIN, Attorney at Law, Bay City, Mich. Collections promptly attended to.

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A. T. SHEPARD. W. J. ADAMS. S. J. FORD.

DART & CLAUL, Attorneys at Law, Real Estate and Loan Agents. Lake St., east of postoffice, Petoskey, Mich.

FRED W. MAYNE, Attorney and Counselor at Real Estate business promptly attended to. INSURANCE TO LOAN.

H. J. JERSEY, Attorney and Counselor at Law. Office on Lake St., Boyne, Mich.

J. E. NEWBERRY, Attorney at Law and Judge Probate of Emmet Co., Petoskey, Mich.

J. MILO EATON, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

WILSON & KRAY, Attorneys at Law, Boyne City and East Jordan. W. A. Norton, Boyne City. A. A. Kray, East Jordan.

WM. F. WINNER, Attorney at Law and United States Commissioner, Notary Public, East Jordan, Mich.

W. S. MOORE, Attorney and Solicitor, East Jordan. Admiralty a Specialty.

Z. S. CARRETT, Attorney at Law, Boyne City, Mich.

CHURCHES.

FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.—Sunday services at 10.30 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sunday school at close of morning service. Prayer meeting every Thursday evening at 7.00 o'clock. C. P. TAYLOR, pastor.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.—Sunday services at 10.30 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sunday school at close of morning service. Prayer and praise meeting Thursday evening at 7. J. T. DODSON, pastor.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

CHARLEVOIX HOOK AND READY FIRE COMPANY meet every Saturday night, all the hose hall. E. F. BRIDGE, Secretary.

HOMEOPATHIC PHARMACY.

B. SUFFIELD, Homeopathic Medicines, Books, Pocket Cases, etc., Charlevoix, Mich.

PHYSICIANS.

J. N. CARISTEIN, M. D. Office at the Ingleside.

L. LEWIS, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office in the Lewis block, Charlevoix, Mich.

W. PRESTON, M. D., Surgeon and Homeopathic Physician, Charlevoix, Mich.

REAL ESTATE AGENTS.

HERMAN S. HARSHA, Notary Public, Real Estate, Loan, and Insurance Agt., Charlevoix.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

G. A. R.—Baxter Post No. 193, meets second Monday in each month, at Odd Fellows' hall.

I. O. O. F.—Charlevoix Lodge No. 327, meets every Friday evening, at Odd Fellows' hall.

I. O. O. F.—Round Lake Lodge No. 393 meets every Wednesday evening, in their hall.

K. O. T. M.—Record Tent, No. 128, meets second and fourth Tuesday, every month, at Odd Fellows' hall.

I. O. L.—True Illinois No. 157, meet Saturday on or before full moon in Odd Fellows' hall.

MASONIC.—Charlevoix Lodge No. 282, meets Tuesday on or before full moon. Hall over Cook's.

WELL DIGGING.

FRANK DUDDA, Charlevoix, Mich., will attend promptly to all work in the line of well digging, stone building, stone curbing, well drilling, cellar building, and shallow work. 45

W. F. BROWN, President. W. A. BROWN, Cashier.

BROWN & CO.'S

BANK OF CHARLEVOIX,

Capital, $25,000.

With superior facilities and prompt attention we have a large and growing patronage. Drafts drawn direct upon the principal cities of the world, collections receive prompt attention. Special efforts to collect doubtful claims. Interest made on real mortgages upon farm property. Good securities bought and sold. Money to loan and from all points in Europe by draft.

CORRESPONDENTS.

Chase National Bank, New York.
First National Bank, Chicago.
Merchants and Manufacturers' National Bank, Detroit.
Fifth National Bank, Grand Rapids.

The Charlevoix Improvement Association.

OFFICERS.

President—Byron Saxe.
First Vice President—W. A. Smith.
Second Vice President—Robert Miller.
Recording Secretary—Chas. J. Strang.
Financial Secretary—E. M. Suffels.
Treasurer—Albert Sherman.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

Literature Committee—J. Milo Eaton, A. D. Cornell, and A. L. Bird.
Corresponding Committee—H. Lee Billings, W. Alex. Kray, and J. Vasels.
Finance Committee—F. W. Mayne, L. L. Hayden, C. E. Stockman, R. Cooper, Geo. W. Jones, S. H. Miller, S. M. See, W. G. Newman, F. M. Cole, H. Berdan.

OBJECTS.

To aid and encourage the establishment of manufacturing enterprises in Charlevoix, and to advance the interests, and promote the growth and prosperity of Charlevoix and vicinity.

REGULAR MEETINGS.

At Charlevoix, Mich., on the First Monday of each month, at 7.30 p. m.

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

FARM FOR SALE.

One hundred acres of the best farming land, 40 acres improved, and the balance covered with heavy timber, within two miles from Charlevoix. Down here 1 mile. For further particulars inquire at this office.

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Dr. CROUTER'S

BAKING POWDER

Or Quick Yeast.

If you use it you will never have yellow biscuit. If you use it your biscuit will never taste of soda. It contains no alum, and is absolutely free from anything of a deleterious nature.

It is made from *PURE CRAPE CREAM OF TARTAR* and *NOT* from the Common Cream of Tartar of the shops.

It is always fresh and will never disappoint you.

Directions for using furnished with every package.

Price 40 Cents per Pound.

Manufactured and Sold only by

Dr. GEO. W. CROUTER,

Chemist and Druggist,

BRIDGE STREET, CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

Come and See our Immense Stock of

BOOTS AND SHOES.

FOX & MILLER.

BRIDGE STREET HOUSE,

ROBERT MILLER, Proprietor,

Charlevoix, Michigan.

This house is centrally located, and its accommodations conducted. The table supplied with the best the market affords. Only sample room in Charlevoix.

COMMERCIAL HOUSE

D. B. JERRUE, Proprietor.

East Jordan, Michgan.

Entirely rebuilt and refurnished. First-class Sample Rooms for agents. Good Stable in Connection with the House. 7

FARMERS' HOTEL,

W. S. JOHNSON, Proprietor.

Antrim Street, near Village Hall, Charlevoix.

Location convenient for merchants working in the factories on Round Lake, and for those coming to town. First-class for teams will be provided.

FOUNTAIN CITY HOUSE,

RICHARD COOPER, Proprietor.

Charlevoix, - Michigan.

Finest location in town, giving and view of lakes and resorts. Express office, and headquarters for Petoskey and Elk Rapids Stages. Sample room for commercial travelers adjoining hotel.

JORDAN RIVER HOUSE,

TRAUTCHEN & BLAIR, Proprietors.

East Jordan, - Michigan.

Those having business at the county seat will find this the most convenient place to stop, and the proprietors will spare no pains to give the best satisfaction. REPUBLICAN HOUSE.

PINE LAKE HOUSE,

A. J. HALL, Proprietor.

Boyne City, Michigan.

This house is finely located on the Boyne river, at the head of Pine Lake. It is large and well furnished, and we are pledged to the entire comfort of the traveling public.

PIONEER HOUSE,

A. B. NOYES, Proprietor.

Ironton - Michigan.

Every convenience for the traveling public.

Well-Digging.

JOHN SHRIER

Charlevoix, Mich.,

is prepared to do all work in the line of well digging, cistern building, stone masonry, well drilling, and similar work.

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Made to Order.

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF MOULDINGS

To Select From.

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Money to Loan

On sums of $100 and upwards, at reasonable rates of interest, on approved real estate security.

H. C. Miley,

Boyne City

MISS L. SPAULDING,

DEALER IN

MILLINERY

AND

Fancy Goods.

Dressmaking Done in the Latest Styles.

Special attention given to

CHILDREN'S GARMENTS.

We would call the attention of the Ladies to our STAMPING DEPARTMENT.

☞We endeavor to do our work well and at Reasonable Prices. Come and see for yourself.

McCABE'S

Livery and Hack Line

DRAYING TO ORDER.

Passengers, Baggage, etc., delivered to all Boats, Hotels, or any part of the City.

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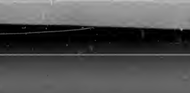
McCabe's Livery Barn,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH. 43

W. H. WAGAR. G. C. WAGAR.



Wagar Bros.

Wholesale and Retail dealers in Tobacco, Cigars and Smokers' Articles. Also a full line of Confectionery, Fruits, And Temperance Drinks. Third door west of Bridge Street House, Charlevoix, Mich.

Personals.

Mrs. Henry Wade is on the sick list.

Miss Gale, of Albion, is the guest of Mrs. L. Blanchard.

W. A. Pullen, of Ithaca, is visiting O. I. Wheat this week.

L. D. Bartholomew returned home from Ohio last Saturday.

Bishop Gillespie will occupy the M. E. pulpit next Sunday.

F. H. Barnum and Jas. Lawrence are stopping at C. V. Cook's.

Mrs. Lillenfield and daughter, of Kalamazoo, arrived on Tuesday.

Dr. J. A. B. Stone, of Kalamazoo, made us a call Tuesday morning.

Lieut. Gardner and family are on an excursion to Mackinac this week.

Mr. Lawton, of Comstock's paper house, made us a brief call on Tuesday.

Dr. William Jones of Hastings is visiting his brother in-law J. A. Hawkins.

Little May Carr is prostrated with a combination of whooping cough and scarlet fever.

Mr. John Beattie, of Bay St. Louis, Miss., a former resident here, is in town this week.

Rev. J. S. Smart, D. D., of Detroit, preached at the M. E. church in Charlevoix Sunday.

G. W. Bump, of Petoskey, and Geo. Wight, of Iowa, made us a brief call this afternoon.

A. D. Bradbeer expects to start Sunday evening for a visit with relatives in Elyria, Ohio.

Mrs. W. F. Orrell and children returned to Charlevoix, from Delaware, last Friday morning.

Mrs. Selleck and family, of Paw Paw, are stopping with Judge Mills in the Smiley cottage.

Miss Jennie Harris, of Elk Rapids, who has been visiting Mrs. Fred See, returned home Saturday.

The family of J. H. Stone, of Detroit, ex-collector of customs, arrived at the Charlevoix Resort Friday.

Mr. F. D. Waldron, traveling for the Grand Rapids Democrat, made us a pleasant call Tuesday afternoon.

Rev. J. C. VanAnken, of Northport, has accepted a call from Reed City, and will remove to that places soon.

Mr. L. R. Allen and wife, of Detroit, are visiting their brother, Lauher E. Allen, in Charlevoix this week.

Mr. Geo. Esterlee and wife, of Whitewater, Wis., are visiting their son-in-law, John Nicholls, of Charlevoix.

Messrs. P. T., J. F., R. F., and H. C. Pettibone, of Chicago, registered at the Chicago Club house on Tuesday.

Dr. and Mrs. L. H. Stone, of Kalamazoo, are guests at Blue Ball cottage, at Charlevoix.—[Kalamazoo Gazette.

Mrs. Frank Henderson and children and Mrs. Chas. S. Cobb and children left Friday for Charlevoix.—[Kalamazoo Gazette.

Rev. Dr. McCorkill, wife and daughter, of Ypsilanti, have engaged rooms at C. Y. Cook cottage, and will be here next Tuesday.

A. W. Hausner, wife and daughter, of Ypsilanti, visiting H. Berdan returned home to day. They intend to spend next season here.

Mr. W. F. Hurd, Miss Amy Hurd, and Mrs. A. L. Hurd and two children, of Chicago, arrived at the Chicago Club house Monday.

Dr. Van Tuyl, Dr. Kingsley and family, A. J. Leetch and family, and Jerome Stevenson and family, of Ypsilanti, are in the Howland cottage.

Messrs. A. B. Chapman, Jas. Lawrence, and F. H. Barnum caught 127 trout at Monroe creek Monday, the aggregate weight being 16¼ pounds.

Mr. Fred Warren, of Fowlerville, prosecuting attorney of Livingston county, and a former partner of A. D. Cruickshank, is recreating in this region this week.

Bishop Gillespie and family will stop at the Belvedere a few days, arriving Saturday afternoon. He will hold service in the M. E. church Sunday morning and evening.

Hon. Hampton Rich, of Louis, is visiting his son-in-law, Mr. J. L. Hurd. They are making a tour of the lakes for several weeks. They will remain here for three or four days.

Mrs. H. K. Wessner, of Streator, Ill., Miss Kitty Blake, of Jackson, Michigan, and Mr. Free Estes, of Mt. Pleasant, Mich., were in town last Thursday. They expect to return and make a longer stay later in the season.

A. B. Pattingill, professor of Greek, in the university, Prof. J. Pattingill, wife and daughter, and Mrs. C. J. Knowlton and two children, of Ann Arbor, arrived Tuesday, and will stop for the season in the Mather cottage.

Prof. O. B. Weed, formerly principal of our public school arrived by rail Tuesday morning from Charlevoix to join his family who have been the guests of Mrs. Weed's father, A. P. Newton, for some time. Mr. Weed is looking well and is heartily greeted by his many friends.—[Cheboygan Tribune.

Ironton.

The schooners Ralph Campbell and Jennie Weaver loaded with bark at the Ironton docks last week. The Berlie Calkins is loading this week.

A party of resorters came up from Charlevoix last week in a 'bus, but there was so much sea in the woods that they chartered the Clara Belle to take them home.

Tan bark hauling is nearly over.

General Sunday-school picnic at the Lewis school house next Friday.

The warm weather is good for hay-making, and farmers are improving it in this locality.

The health of our town is good. We have no legal, settled doctor, but we have a drug store.

It is reported that the mason work at the furnace will be completed this week. We hope to see the ore coming soon.

Rev. Mr. Wood preached at the church Sunday evening.

Hayes.

Your correspondent has been very busy for the past few weeks, making hay, digging a well, etc.

The Kane brothers have built a barn, 24x36.

Haying is nearly finished in this town.

Miss Hattie Harris is sick.

Quite a number of Hayesites contemplate attending campmeeting at Petoskey next Sunday.

The bark business is nearly closed for this year.

One of the new school districts have established a school site near Wm. Baker's.

Winter wheat is about ready to harvest.

Mr. Hale has the largest peas in town.

Shipments.

The following are the clearances from the port of Charlevoix as reported for the week ending Wednesday evening:

23—Schr. Harriet Ross 178 cords wood, M. L. Friesch, to Kenosha.

23—Schr. Cassinde, 30 cords bark, M. L. Edwards, to Chicago.

23—Schr. Sea Gem, 32 cords wood and 25 cords bark, T. D. Smith, to Milwaukee.

23—Schr. Mackinaw, 1,200 R. R. ties, 750,000 cedar shingles and 22,000 feet pine lumber, Upright, Emery & Co., to Chicago.

23—Schr. Gilbert Knapp, 20 cords bark, W. L. French, to Kenosha.

23—Schr. Active, 22 cords wood and 22 cords bark, M. Peterson, to Milwaukee.

23—Schr. E. H. Blake, 220 cords bark, Upright, Emery & Co., to Chicago.

25—Schr. Starkey, 16 cords wood and 130 cords bark, O. Anderson, to Milwaukee.

25—Schr. Jerdie Phillips, 175,000 feet hardwood lumber, Pine Lake Lumber Co., to Chicago.

27—Schr. Jennie Mullen, 200 cords bark, J. C. Schmidt, to Chicago.

27—Schr. J. C. Bauer, 135 cords wood, J. Wright, to Milwaukee.

27—Schr. Bertie Calkins, 220 cords bark, Pine Lake Iron Co., to Chicago.

28—Schr. Lapwing, 120 cords wood, P. Thorp, to Milwaukee.

28—Schr. Earle Wing, 120,000 feet lumber, John Nicholls, to Chicago.

29—Schr. Cuyahoga, 160 cords wood, P. H. Edwards, to Chicago.

29—Schr. Bert Barnes, 180 cords wood, H. Gierke, to Milwaukee.

Keynote to Health.

Health is Wealth. Wealth means happiness, money. The Keynote to Dr. Bonnifay's Cough and Lung Syrup, and Cough and Lung Syrup is the Keynote to Health. Cures Coughs, Colds, Consumption in the first stages, Bronchitis and Pulmonary Complaints. Guaranteed to give relief in every case. Take no other. Large size 50 cents and $1.00. Samples free. Sold by C. W. Crouter.

THE JOURNAL
BY CHAS. J. STRANG.
CHARLEVOIX, - MICHIGAN.

NEWS CONDENSED.

Concise Record of the Week.

EASTERN.

At Hoboken, New Jersey, John Gunn, while intoxicated, murdered his wife with a tomahawk. The couple had recently married thirty years, and had lived children. Gunn is in jail.

In an accident on the West Jersey Railroad Employes, George Murphy, who, by promotion at his post, prevented a shocking loss of life, was killed, and a number of passengers slightly injured.

Notices have been posted announcing the suspension of work throughout August of the Dixon Steam Cotton-Mills and the Massaux Valley Mills at Utica, N. Y. It is thought the suspension may continue for a longer time. Overproduction is given as one of the causes of the stoppage.

New York telegram: "John Roach's assets are said to be about $1,000,000. His liabilities have not been ascertained, but it is thought he will be able to pay them in full, and have a handsome fortune left. His legal representatives will soon have a conference with Secretary Whitney, after which it is probable that he may resume business. All his employes have been paid in full. Only a sufficient force will be retained at his yards to fulfill existing contracts."

The only son of Mrs. Paran Stevens, a senior at New York society, died at Newport.

Barnum's elephant Albert, which killed his keeper, was taken to the Bronx (N. H.) suburbs and shot, thirty-three members of a mining company flying at the beast at the same time. The remains will be sent to the Smithsonian Institution at Washington.

The exports of produce for the last week from the port of New York were valued at over $7,000,000.

The special commission sitting at Philadelphia returned a verdict that John McCullough, the tragedian, has been in lunacy for six months, but enjoys some lucid intervals. The value of his estate is placed at $64,000.

The captain of a schooner which arrived at Portland, Me., reports the capture, alive, of a veritable sea serpent which weighs about 1,200 pounds and looks something like a turtle.

WESTERN.

The reports of ravages by grasshoppers in Colorado have been exaggerated by an agent of the Department of Agriculture and found to be grossly exaggerated. Northern of the schoolboy species were found.

In a hard glove-fight near St. Paul, between Thompson, of Cleveland, and Hilary, colored, of St. Paul, five rounds were fought, when the referee gave the fight to Hilary because of Thompson's unfair work.

There will be no exposition at Cincinnati this year, because the means of that city have not determined to hold a monster lottery, patterned after the lottery fair at Saint Nicholas's Hospital.

The Governor of Minnesota issued no respite to formulate a petition to compress to take action looking to opening up the mines of the Northwest to Dakwater navigation at the earliest means to avoid the present exorbitant transportation charges.

The Dakota Central Railroad Company will begin work at once on an extension from Centerville to Pierre via Yankton. The Mineral Narrow-Gauge Railroad, extend up from Hancock to Calumet, Mich., has been sold to a New York syndicate for $300,000.

A dispatch from Centralia, Ill., states that the apple crop in that vicinity will be larger than for many years past.

Near Douglas, Kan., Mr. and Mrs. Jay Carman, the former's mother, Mrs. Jas. Carman, and Mr. and Mrs. Kouts, were drowned while fording the Walnut River in wagons.

The works of the Wells & French Car and Bridge Company, Chicago, were almost totally destroyed by fire. The blaze started in the paint room and quickly spread to the car shops and blacksmith shop, consuming twenty-four empty freight cars and twenty-five others in process of construction, besides a large quantity of seasoned hardwood lumber. The loss is estimated at $175,000, partly well covered by insurance.

A proclamation of quarantine against cattle from Illinois and other States has been issued by Gov. Dawes, of Nebraska.

Gen. Sheridan has been instructed by the Secretary of War to take such measures as may be as possible to prevent any opposition to the passage of cattle and other properties of infectious character, the trails and highways leading into and through Indian Territory.

At St. Louis five men were killed by a sandstone and two by lightning in one day.

The stockholders of the Chicago and the Union Pacific Railroad Company for June show an aggregate of 10,371 miles, which real est of 3,226 miles over the month of June last year. For six months to June 30 the total construction of land was 1,000,000 acres, and the total mount realized, $1,327,000, 42% a decrease from the corresponding period last year of 1,000,000 acres and $2,145,000.

The Sabinas coal mines, in Mexico, which have given employment to 2,0 men and are valued at $1,500,000, have been closed by a substantial strike, on a pay brought by Mines the Mexican owner, who claims the property under a Spanish grant to his wife's ancestors.

Judge T. Lyle Dickey, of the Illinois Supreme Court, died at Atlantic City, N. J., after an illness of several months. The judge was surrounded by his family. Death was caused by a complication of kidney and heart trouble.

Prof. Adams has accepted the Presidency of Cornell University.

Gov. Dawes, of Nebraska, has issued a proclamation declaring a ten days' quarantine against cattle from counties in New York, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia, Ohio, Illinois, Kansas, Tennessee, Missouri, and the districts of Columbia.

SOUTHERN.

David Ackles, colored, was lynched at Helena, Ark., for the murder of Frank Ingersol and Felicia Tennyson. At Dallas, N. C., Eaton Mills, a notorious colored desperado, was hanged in the presence of five thousand people.

J. J. Howard & Son, bankers, Cartersville, Ga., made an assignment. Their liabilities amount to $40,000.

Thomas J. Benson, an aid on the Governor's staff, was shot at Scottsboro by Miss Mary E. Rubin, aged eighteen, who claims that Benson deceived her by means of a forged marriage certificate.

There is great excitement in the village of Stepstone, Kentucky, over the killing of three men by Marshal Jerry Bailey, Dudley respondent the best union party, and his victim were identified with the liquor interest. Friends of both sides are coming, and further bloodshed is apprehended.

An El Paso, Texas, dispatch states that an eastbound train for passenger traffic was wrecked near Wallace, Texas, by striking a culvert which had been washed out by a rainstorm. Engineer Wilson, two firemen, and an extra fireman were killed, and one passenger, name unknown, had his leg crushed.

Indians are raiding the frontier in Kinney county, Texas, and are reported to have killed three Mexicans.

The old Washington Artillery Armory, at New Orleans, was set on fire by burglars, and entirely destroyed.

A mob of 150 men rode into the village of Minden, La., at midnight, and, having forced the Deputy Sheriff to admit them to the jail, riddled two colored prisoners, held for murder, with bullets.

WASHINGTON.

Ex-Senator Francis Kernan, of New York, has declined the appointment of Government Director of the Union Pacific Railroad lately offered him by the President.

At present there are 327 distilleries in operation in the United States, producing daily 1,421,000 gallons of spirits.

Secretary Manning has addressed a circular to manufacturers and others interested in the industrial arts, asking their views as to the feasibility of simplifying the tariff and substituting specific for ad valorem duties. The results of the inquiry will be laid before congress.

The report of the Chief of the Bureau of Statistics just issued shows that the number of immigrants arrived in the United States during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1885, was 395,332, being 122,011 less than the immigration during the preceding fiscal year, and 64,171 less than during the year ending June 30, 1882, the year of the greatest immigration.

The Director of the Mint has authorized the employment of supernumeraries to relieve the labor in the Adjustment Bureau of the Philadelphia Mint, eighty-four to number, from overwork. These ladies have been working from twelve to fourteen hours daily for the sake of the extra pay, but at the expense of their health.

Maj. Heuer, of the corps of engineers, has submitted his report of the progress of work on the improvement of the navigation of the Mississippi river for the past fiscal year to Gen. Newton, chief of engineers. He says: "One of the interesting facts connected with the improvement is that the full depths and widths of the channels required by law have been maintained throughout the year by Mr. Eads, and not so dredging of any kind has been required on any of the work since February, 1881. No work has been done to the passes at the head of the passes during the year."

POLITICAL.

The President has appointed the following President at Postmasters:

Charles H. Cavanagh, at Washington, N. Y.; Charles J. Waldron, at Fayette, Miss.; William B. Gilbreth, at Troy, Iowa; A. S. McCord, at Mercerville, Ohio; W. H. Norton, at Elkhart, Ind.; Alfred N. Hinds, at Salina, Kan.; Alexander Wright, at Fort City, Minn.; Alfred W. Dunn, at Ashley, Mich.; Jacob Ziegler, at Tiffin, Ohio; William G. Stewart, at Hillsboro, Ohio; J. Newell, at Danville, Ill.; Joseph Wilson, at Jewell, respondent; James W. Lyons, at Elsworth, Ind.; Wm. H. S. Bennett, suspended; Sand. Lewis, at Windsor, Ill.; Jas. Ward, at Ashley, Ill.; Jas. Pattison, at Fairfield, Ill.; Jas. Pattison, at Fairfield, Ill.; Wm. Pattison, at Fairfield, Ill.; Jas. Pattison, at Fairfield, Ill.; Jas. Pattison, at Fairfield, Ill.; Jas

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The Detroit Evening Journal has a new dress and a new head,—a marked improvement.

On our inside pages will be found a rather full biographical sketch of Gen. Grant, with portraits, etc.

The Michigan State Democrat, published at Detroit, is a new candidate for public favor, and judging by the style and tone of the first number it will prove a formidable rival to some older and more pretentious journals. It contains four pages of seven columns each, and is furnished at the low price of one dollar per year.

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Real Estate Transfers.

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John S. Dixon and wife to Elizabeth A. Bank, lot 2, blk 1, Dixon's addition to village of Charlevoix, $250.

Mary J. Stone to Sheldon J. Lyons, lot 4, of blk 67, of Stone's addition to village of South Lake, $200.

Isaac Way and wife to A. F. Musser, S ½ of w ½ of lot 8, blk 1, village of South Lake, $500.

Wm. M. Miller and wife to First Congregational Society of Charlevoix, lot 1, blk 3, village of Charlevoix, $800.

John S. Dixon and wife to J. Milo Eaton, s ½ lot 8, blk 11, village of Charlevoix, $100.

Will A. Stone and wife to James Swanson, s ½ lot 5, blk 5, village of South Lake, $75.

James Swanson to Jacob M. Wilson, s ½, lot 5, blk 5, village of South Lake, $250.

A. L. Boynton to L. J. Horton, w ½ of s w ¼, sec 1, 33-8.

Joseph N. Hurd and wife to H. R. Chipman, n ½ of n ½, sec. 3, 34-8.

Chas. Spencer and wife to Wm. Ritchie, lot 2 of sec 6, 33-8. 25

Will A. Stone to David Sullivan, s ½, lot 5, blk 5, village of South Lake, $75.

A. H. Vos to owen sound wire to Wm. Porter, pt of lots, outlots 101 addition to village of South Lake, $100.

Louis L. Wagoner and wife to Benjamin Campbell, lot 10, blk 5, village of South Lake, $200.

Missionary Work.

A revival goalpower in Washington lately called on Secretary Manning, and that officer was dispersed to be taken in.

"We can't do anything more toward making a nation number of you, can we?" he inquired.

"No, I reckon not, sez we, sez we, sez we, sez we, sez we. Make a bigger offer, I'll tell you why. I would like, though."

"Name it," said the prince-and-editor.

"I'd like to be appointed as a set of missionary to the heathen."

"Had a little animal our line, but where do you want to go? We may give you some help."

"If I can't very far. I'd like to be made chaplain of the house of representatives."

"And the lamps isn't republican, either," said the secretary the next day, when he was telling a friend about the interview.—*Sentinel Traveler.*

Why Her Lover Enlisted.

The mystery of George S. Carter's disappearance last September, says the Uxbridge, Mass., telegram to the New York *World*, has been cleared up by the publication of a little love story with a romantic sequel in which Carter figures as the live hero. Young Carter was engaged to a young lady living here, and preparations had been made for the nuptials. On the evening of the second day before the appointed time young Carter drove to the house of his affianced and asked her to take a ride. She made some excuse for preferring to stay at home that evening, and Carter drove off alone in a sad and dejected frame of mind. He was not satisfied with her treatment of him, and this dissatisfaction was rather heightened an hour or so later when he saw his young lady riding with another young man with whom he had not been on very good terms, and of whom he was rather jealous. He followed the young couple to know where they intended to go and learn how late they would remain together. He was satisfied that his betrothed was not true to him, and he drew his savings, amounting to $1,000, from the bank and started for New York, where he enlisted in the regular army. His departure caused a sensation, and for a long time no one could tell the cause of Carter's departure nor his destination. At length a letter came from New Mexico telling his parents that their son was a soldier. He wrote again, asking their help in getting a discharge from the army, and his anxiety was no doubt increased when he learned that his parents had been left $50,000 by the death of a relative. The war secretary has not yet replied favorably and is rather inclined to deny the petition on the ground that enlistments are very scarce.

Curiosities.

An almanac 3,000 years old, found in Egypt, is in the British Museum. It is supposed to be the oldest in the world. It was found on the body of an Egyptian, who had, doubtless, regarded it with as much reverence as he did the Egyptian Bible—"The Book of the Dead"—and, indeed, it is strongly religious in character. The days are written in red ink, and under each is a figure, followed by three characters signifying the probable state of the weather for that day. Like the other Egyptian manuscripts it is written on papyrus. It is written in columns. It is not in entirety, but was evidently torn before its owner died. It clearly established the date of the reign of Rameses the Great, but contains nothing else of value.

The Household.

Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Headache seem to take the place of the three graces in many households. How sad is the condition of such a family. The kidneys and liver often get deranged and perhaps the parents or even children may be suffering from diabetes, bright's disease or some hundred disease. As a preventive and also a cure for all the diseased conditions of the human family no prepara tion equals *Parmelee's Dyspepsia, Diabetes, Kidney and Liver Cure.* Only $1.00 for large bottles.

Sold by Dr. G. W. Crosier, Charlevoix, and Crosier & Harris, Ironton.

Nature Cleanses

The system, if given an opportunity, but very few persons find time to give nature a chance and so the blood, which is the great drain for carrying away impurities, becomes so clogged with disease that unless some help is given it, the person will be afflicted by blood poisoning and suffer with pimples, boils, carbuncles, eneurcs, scrofula, &c., and often die without help. Save yourself from all this suffering and loss of time by using *Parmelee's Blood Purifier* which prevents all diseases in the system. Large bottles $1.25.

Sold by Dr. G. W. Crosier, Charlevoix, and Crosier & Harris, Ironton.

Cure for Piles.

Piles are frequently preceded by a sense of weight in the back, loins and lower part of the abdomen, with a dull pain, sometimes but more often of the violent kind, accompanying or soon followed by all the ordinary symptoms of costiveness, flatulency, disorders of the stomach, etc. A tendency, like perspiration, preceding a very disagreeable feeling, after getting warm, with extreme irritation, followed by blotches and eruptions on the skin, are some of the results of the Piles. Dr. Parmelee's Pile Remedy, which acts directly upon the parts affected, absorbing the tumors, allaying the intense itching, and effecting a permanent cure. Price 50 cents. Sold by Geo. W. Crosier. 25

The Grand Rapids

Daily Democrat,

The Leading Newspaper of Western Michigan.

ENLARGED AND IMPROVED

Sent by mail at 50 cents per month.

C. R. BELLINGER

Has a large stock of

New Jewelry and Silverware

(SOLID AND PLATED)

Pins, Charms, and Chains,

In all the latest styles.

Watches, Clocks, and Optical Goods.

New style of Monogram Pin just received.

Sewing Machine Oil 40 cts. a bottle.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

CHARLEVOIX Savings Bank

At Charlevoix, Mich., at the close of business on Monday, July 6th, 1885, made in pursuance with Sections 16, 17, and 37, of the general banking law, as amended in 1881.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$22,596 77
Overdrafts	32 00
Furniture and Fixtures	825 00
Due from other banks	1,457 [illegible]
Checks on other banks	1,057 [illegible]
Time Loans other banks and bankers	2,000 00
Legal tender and bank notes	2,826 00
	$32,825 67

LIABILITIES.

Capital paid in	$15,000 00
Undivided profits	3,242 17
Due depositors	14,583 50
	$32,825 67

I, FRED A. SMITH, Cashier of the Savings Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. FRED A. SMITH, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 7th day of July, A. D. 1885. OSCAR UPRIGHT, Notary Public.

Attest, Correct,
HENRY BENNETT,
A. E. UPRIGHT,
JOHN NICHOLLS,

CHANCERY SALE.

In pursuance of and by virtue of an order and decree of the circuit court for the county of Charlevoix, in chancery, in the state of Michigan, made and dated on the 28th day of February, A. D. 1885, in a certain cause therein pending wherein Martha A. Ayers is complainant and Mary J. Bennett, Ann Eliza Bennett, James Moss-Bennett and Livingston Bennett are defendants, notice is hereby given that I shall sell at public auction to the highest bidder at the front door of Lovesley's Hall in the village of Bay Bridge, in the county of Charlevoix and state of Michigan, said hall being the place of holding the circuit court in said county, on the 7th day, the 28th day of August, A. D. 1885, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon, all, or so much thereof as may be necessary to raise the amount due to the said complainant for principal of said mortgage, interest and costs and attorney's fees, the following described premises, viz: Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40,

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H. S. Way and wife to A. E. Mason, S ½ of W ½ of lot 3, blk 4, village of South Lake, $550.

Wm. H. Butler and wife to First Congregational Society of Charlevoix, lot 1, blk 3, village of Charlevoix, $600.

John S. Dixon and wife to J. Milo Eaton, n ½ lot 8, blk 11, village of Charlevoix, $100.

Will A. Stone and wife to James Swanson, n ½ lot 5, blk 5, village of South Lake, $75.

James Swanson to Austin M. Wilson, n ½ lot 5, blk 5, village of South Lake, $200.

H. A. Dixon to L. L. Horton, w ½ of s w ¼, 17-33-8, 40 acres.

Francis Hurd and wife to H. B. Chapman, n ½ of sw ¼, 33-34-8, 80 acres.

Chas. Scott and wife to Wm. Kitchie, lot 2 of 13-34-8, 39 acres.

Will A. Stone to Daniel Sullivan, n ½, lot 5, blk 5, village of South Lake, $75.

A. H. Vankuren and wife to Wm. H. Porter, lot 7, blk 1, Hudson's 1st addition to village of Charlevoix, $200.

Samuel Marks and wife to Benjamin Campbell, lot 10, blk 1, village of South Lake, $200.

Missionary Week.

A person of prominence in Washington issues a circular to Secretary Manning, asking that officers seem disposed to be hearsome.

"Wasn't do anything more toward making a minister of you, can you?" he inquired.

"No, I question that, as my commission seems from a higher power. I'll tell you what I would like, though."

"Name it," said the new secretary.

"I'd like to be appointed as a sort of missionary to the heathen."

"Don't a little one of our kind, but where do you want to go? We may give you some help."

"I don't very far. I'd like to be made chaplain of the house of representatives."

And the house, he's republican, adjourned and the secretary the next day, when he was telling a friend about the interview.—*Detroit Tribune.*

Why Her Lover Enlisted.

The mystery of George S. Carter's disappearance last September, says an Uniondale, Miss., telegram to the New York *World*, has been cleared up by the publication of a little love story with a romantic sequel in which Carter figures as the live hero. Young Carter was engaged to a young lady living here, and preparations had been made for the nuptials. On the evening of the second day before the appointed time young Carter drove to the home of his affianced and asked her to take a ride. She made some excuse for preferring to stay at home that evening, and Carter drove off alone in a sad and dejected frame of mind. He was not satisfied with her treatment of him, and this dissatisfaction was rather heightened an hour or so later when he saw his young lady riding with another young man with whom he had not been on very good terms, and of whom he was rather jealous. He followed the young couple to Bangor, where they intended to learn how late they would regether. He was satisfied that trouble was not true to him, drew his savings, amounting to from the bank and started for York, where he enlisted in the army. His departure caused him, and for a long time no one the cause of Carter's departure destination. At length a letter from New Mexico telling his parents their son was a soldier. It again, asking their help in g discharge from the army, and very was no doubt increased learned that his parents had $30,000 by the death of a relati war secretary has not yet repli ably and is rather inclined to d petition on the ground that cui are very scarce.

An almanac 3,000 years old, Egypt, is in the British Museum supposed to be the oldest in the It was found on the body of an man, who had, doubtless, reg with as much reverence as he Egyptian Bible—"The Book Dead"—and, indeed, it is stro religious in character. The d written in red ink, and under ea figure, followed by three charac giving the probable state of th for that day. Like the other ing manuscripts it is written o ras. It is white in columns. in its entirety, but was evident before its owner died. It clear fished the date of the reign of the Great, but contains nothing value.

The Household

Dyspepsia, Indigestion and niche seem to take the place three graces in many hom How sad is the condition of family. The kidneys and liv get deranged and perhaps the or even children may be sufferi diabetes, bright's disease or so dred disease. As a preventive so a cure for all the diseases co of the human family no p tion equals *Parmelee's Ipa Diabetes, Kidney and Liver* Only $1.00 for large bottles.

Sold by Dr. G. W. Crosier, Charlevoix, and Crosier & Harris, Ironton.

Nature Cleanses

The system, if given an opp ty, but very few persons find give nature a chance and so the which is the great drain for c away impurities, because so with disease that unless some given it, the person will be affl blood poisoning and suffer wit ples, boils, carbuncles, cancers ulcers, &c., and often die without Save yourself from all this st and loss of time by using *Pa Blood Purifier* which prevents causes in the system. Large $1.00.

Sold by Dr. G. W. Crosier, Charlevoix, and Crosier & Harris, Ironton.

Cure for Piles.

Piles are frequently preceded by a sense in the back, loins and lower pa some days or weeks, sometimes in some direction of the kidneys or urinary passages. At times, symptoms of indigestion prevail, flatulency, uneasiness of the stomach, like constipation, pro were disagreeable feelings after eating, loss of appetite attended. Hard, blind, bleeding, itching, and protruding piles. For Piles take Parmelee's Pills, which will cause the parts affected, absorbing the tumors, relieving the pain, and in most cases cure. Price 50 cents. Sold by Crosier.

The Grand Rapids

Daily Democr

The Leading Newspap Western Michigan

ENLARGED AND IMPRO

Sent by mail at 50 cer month.

C. R. BELLINGER

Has a large stock of

New Jewelry and Silverware

SOLID AND PLATED.

Pins, Charms, and Chains,

In all the latest styles

Watches, Clocks, and Optical Goods.

New stock at Hourglass Ho last received. Sewing Machine Oil kept in stock.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

CHARLEVOIX

Savings Bank

At Charlevoix, Mich., at the close of business on Monday, July 6th, 1885, made in pursuance with Section 20, Act No. 164, of the general banking law, as amended in 1881.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$27,526 75
Overdrafts	1,461 40
Furniture and fixtures	1,000 00
Expense account	357 40
Checks on other banks	1,767 16
Due from other banks and bankers	5,656 16
Legal tender and bank notes	2,126 00
	$38,895 87

LIABILITIES.

Capital paid in	$15,000 00
Undivided profits	3,062 12
Due depositors	15,833 75
	$33,895 87

I, Pierre A. Smith, Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

PIERRE A. SMITH, Cashier.

Good Goods and Low Prices

ARE

BOUND TO WIN

If you don't believe it, come and see my SPRING STOCK. You will see that I am up to the times in styles, and have as fine an assortment of MEN'S, YOUTH'S and CHILDREN'S SUITS, as you will find in any City. I defy any House to show any nicer line of NECK WEAR and

THE JOURNAL

Charlevoix, Mich., July 30, 1885.

AS OTHERS SEE US.

Echoes From the Recent Press Excursion.

WILLIAMSTON ENTERPRISE.

At Charlevoix we were again met by citizens and house hands and escorted to the opera house and given a hearty welcome and tendered the freedom of the city, after which we were escorted to the various hotels where elegant dinners had been provided us. Prominent among the citizens of Charlevoix we found A. D. Cruickshank, formerly prosecuting attorney of Livingston county, an old acquaintance and a sterling fellow. The citizens had here arranged a program, but our time was somehow cut short and the words "all aboard" were heard far too soon to do this place anything like justice. We must say that Charlevoix is peopled by an energetic, progressive and open handed population, is a lovely little village, enjoys a most excellent harbor, and is becoming famed as a summer resort. The soil and timber round about resembles Ingham in richness and productiveness more than any we saw on our trip, and our advice would be before clearing away out west, to look at the "lay of the land" round about Charlevoix.

FOR FAR TRUE NORTHERNER.

Charlevoix was reached at two p. m. where the party disembarked for dinner. Arrangements had been made here to give the party a grand reception and banquet. The president of the State Association, C. S. Hampton, had asked the citizens of this beautiful little village that the members of the party be allowed to pay for their entertainment. As an offer was promptly returned, stating that if anything more was said about pay, the boats would not be allowed to land. Reaching the dock, the excursionists were met by a band of music and escorted to a commodious hall, where they were welcomed by Mr. Cruickshank and presented with the freedom of the city. President Hampton replied to the welcoming address in his usual happy style, after which the party was divided and, proceeding to the several elegant hotels of the village, were simultaneously entertained. With just a glimpse of the beauties of Pine Lake and the other fine scenery surrounding this beautiful resort, which is almost a paradise on earth, the party re-embarked on board the Faxton and City of Grand Rapids, and proceeded on their way to Petoskey, where they arrived at 6 o'clock p. m.

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MANCELONA HERALD.

When Charlevoix was reached, all felt that a good dinner would fit them to sing some as anything in this wide, wide world. We were met at the dock by the Charlevoix band and a large delegation of her citizens. After landing we proceeded at once to the hall, where short addresses of welcome were delivered by the village officials and replied to by members of the party. Music was next in order, after which the party broke up, a part of them going to the Fountain City House for dinner, and the balance to the Chicago Club House and to the Belvedere House, located at the resorts. It is needless to add that those half famished mortals did ample justice to the magnificent dinners sumptuously provided by the citizens of Charlevoix. This was our first visit to that beautiful village, and after carefully looking the town over, were convinced that she fully deserves her reputation of being the handsomest village in Northern Michigan. Nature has done everything for the place, and, situated as it is, we predict for our sister village of Charlevoix a bright and prosperous future.

HASTINGS DEMOCRAT.

Charlevoix was reached at noon. Here a committee and a fine band of music awaited the party, who, after a formal reception by the mayor and citizens, were escorted to the several hotels and royally entertained free of expense. With a party of some seventy others we found ourselves at the Bridge Street House, and, certainly, pleasanter quarters, more courteous treatment or attentive waiters and better fare would be hard to find.

Charlevoix is on Lake Michigan and Round Lake, and just beyond the latter and connected with it by a short channel is Pine Lake, one of the most beautiful inland lakes in Michigan. Unlike Bay Springs, Boyne City and East Jordan are the principal towns on this lake, whose waters are alive with fish. Jordan river, at the head of the South Arm, is famous for its speckled trout. Charlevoix has 1800 resident population, and its attractions as a health and pleasure resort add hundreds to these during the summer months.

CEDAR SPRINGS CLIPPER.

The writer "took in" the Fountain City, where, without enlarging, it was about as fine a spread dinner as mortal man ever sat down to. From the speckled trout, "this year's fruits, down to everything that a craving appetite, such as "Bob" Smith's, of the Ithaca Journal, could desire, was on the table. The town is handsomely located and one of the finest resorts around water. The boats left this little paradise at 4 o'clock p. m.

KALKASKA LEADER.

The committee of citizens appointed to do the honors of the town escorted the excursionists to the opera house, where short addresses of welcome and responses thereto were delivered. By this time everybody was thoroughly hungry and solicitous as to what sort of a prize the little slip of cardboard in his vest pocket with the name of a hotel on it would draw. Fate cast one lot, with a score of others at the Newman House, which though not one of the more pretentious hotels of the place furnished an abundance of good cheer and made its guests thoroughly at house. A couple of hours at Charlevoix was insufficient, everything considered, to give the visitors much of an idea as to its beauties and attractions as a summer resort, but it was amply sufficient to prove that its citizens are hospitable, whole souled and generous, and every member of the excursion was made to feel thoroughly at home.

STURGIS JOURNAL.

We arrived at this beautiful and famous pleasure resort a little after the dinner hour, but the generous hearted citizens had anticipated our manifold wants, and we sat down to a spread fit for "King, Prince or Potentate."

Charlevoix is one of the most lovely of all the Michigan summer resorts. It is beautifully situated on and surrounds Round Lake, a bright and sparkling body of water, which is connected with Lake Michigan a half mile away, by a ship canal. East of, and connected with Round Lake, is that beautiful and far famed body of water, Pine Lake. Near little pleasure steamers ply upon the waters of the lakes, and hundreds of row boats dot their mirror faces. The town is the county seat of Charlevoix county, and has a population of about 1,200. It shows activity and growth, and will, at no distant day, lay claims to other things than a pleasure resort.

MT. PLEASANT TIMES.

At noon, after a pleasant trip, we reached Charlevoix, where we landed and marched up to the Hall where we were received, after which the party went to different hotels for dinner. Our lot was cast at the Fountain City House, and oh ye gods! what a feast. We were served with speckled trout garnished with parsley and lemon, and we are ashamed to say that we ate seven of them, besides a good square meal on top. Charlevoix is beautifully situated on Grand Traverse Bay or rather on the point which separates the two Traverses. There is a fine town here, business is good, the climate fine, backed by a good farming country. We shall ever recollect Charlevoix and our short so journ there with pleasure.

CASH FOR

FAT CATTLE,

Sheep and Hogs.

Having contracted to furnish Fresh Meats to the Charlevoix markets, this season, I will pay the highest market price for fat Cattle, Sheep, and Hogs.

A. J. McLEOD.

Charlevoix, May 20, 1885.

BLACKSMITHING, ETC.

Horse Shoeing on hand and made to order. I warrant all work done by me to be first class. WAGON and WARE-OUT ALL WORK. Call and examine before buying elsewhere.

SHOP ONE BLOCK WEST OF CROSSTAKER, BARTHOLOMEW & CO'S STORE, CHARLEVOIX

☞ The CELEBRATED MOWING MACHINE on hand and for sale. ☜

PIMPLES.

I will mail FREE (sealed) to any single person who will remove any PIMPLES, Flesh Worms, Black Heads, leaving the skin soft, clear and healthy, the best treatment to produce a luxuriant growth of hair on a bald head or face, whiskers, eyebrows, eyelashes, or to stop, prevent, and cure baldness. Address, with stamp, Box 1, Vance, Cuyahoga Co., Ohio.

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

No. 2, Upright or Square,	$250,	cash	$300
No. 2, " "	200,	"	250
No. 3, " "	200,	"	600

ALL 7 1/3 OCTAVES.

ERRORS OF YOUTH.

A GENTLEMAN who suffered for one year from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the receipt and direction for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Address, in a plain envelope, to any person who may need it, NATHAN HOLMES, 44 Chatham St., New York City.

RUPTURE CURED by our Astringent Lotion and Pad, sure cure. Send stamp for book. Pierce & Co., 201 4th Ave., New York.

OLD NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE

THE JOURNAL

Charlevoix, Mich., July 30, 1885.

Provision Market.

Retail prices to consumers, corrected every Wednesday evening, by UPHOUSE, EMERY & CO. grocery dealers.

Flour, per bbl., $5.50, $6.00, and $6.49.

Pork, per lb., 5c.

Beef, per lb., boiled 10c; roast 12c.

Lard, per lb., 8@9c.

Potatoes, per bu., 30c.

Butter, per lb., 16@20.

Eggs, per doz., 16@18c.

Chickens, per lb., 12@15c.

Turkeys, per lb., 12@15c.

Ducks, per lb., 12@15c.

Geese, per lb., 12@15c.

Apples, per bu., 30c.

Onions, per bu., 50c.

Cabbages, per doz., $1.50@2.00.

Beans, per bu., $2@2.50.

Beets, per lb., 1@2c.

Carrots, per bu., 50c.

Turnips, per bu., 30c.

Parsnips, per bu., 30c.

Squash, per lb., 1@2c.

Butter, per lb., 16@20c.

Eggs, per doz., 16@18c.

CHARLEVOIX MARKET.

Hay—Old, $8 @ $9; Clover, $6 @ $7.

Wool—Fine, 30@35c; Coarse, 25@30c.

Calf Skins, 8c.

Muskrats, 5c.

Tallow, per lb, 2@4c.

Hides—Dry, Water White, 8@9c; Legal Cut, 7c.

Farmers produce in good demand.

Fresh and Cured Meats.

CORRECTED BY G. W. JEFFERIES.

Beef—Steak 12@15c; Roast 10@12½c; Stew 6@8c.

Pork—Steak 10c; Roast 10c.

Mutton—Chops 10@12c.

Veal—8@10c.

Ham—10@12½c.

Shoulders—8@10c.

Salt Pork—5@7c.

Bologna—5@7c.

Fish—Salmon, 15c; Trout, 10c; Codfish, 2 cakes, 25c; Herring, 5c per doz; Mackerel, 15@20c.

☞ Grand excursion and basket picnic under the auspices of the I. O. O. F., to be held at Horton's Bay, Saturday, August 1, 1885. The steamer Clam Belle has been chartered for the occasion. Tickets 40 cents for round trip. The public are cordially invited to participate. The boat will leave Carpenter & Rutlebonsen's dock at 7 a. m. sharp. By order of committee.

☞ Now is the time your horses need antibilious attention. To prevent disease and tone up the system you will find Parmelee's Condition Powders invaluable. Full pounds 25 cts. Sold by Dr. G. W. Crosier, Charlevoix, and Crosier & Harris, Ironton. 32-1d

☞ Boarders can secure good rooms and good board at Mrs. Jefferies' on reasonable terms. Inquire at Jefferies' Market, opposite Bridge Street House.

☞ All orders by Telephone promptly delivered from Jefferies' Market.

☞ Cedar and pine shingles for sale by Upright, Emrey & Co.

☞ Pressed Corned Beef at Jefferies' Market.

☞ Almanacs, celery at Jefferies' Market.

☞ Best fresh butter at Jefferies' market.

☞ Boneless Ham at Jefferies' Market.

Local Notes and News.

Bridge street received a partial covering of gravel last week.

Boyne City and Boyne Falls will soon "hello" to each other.

A very pleasant party was given at Music Hall Monday evening.

A barn was burned at East Jordan Sunday. Cause: small boys playing with matches.

Memorial services for Gen. Grant will be held in the M. E. church on Sunday, Aug. 9.

The Faxton is billed for an excursion to Petoskey next Sunday, leaving Dock at 9 o'clock.

Jas. Washburn is making a good substantial dock for the Charlevoix Resort Association.

There will be services at the Congregational church, next Sunday morning and evening.

On Saturday next the Daily Resorter will contain a full description of all the resorts in Northern Michigan.

Next Sunday evening Rev. C. P. Vankuren will take for the subject of his discourse: "God's voice to the Nation."

On Wednesday afternoon Dr. Curtis has caught a mess of speckled trout, the four largest weighing over one pound each.

The village will have some broken sidewalks to pay for if some of the nimble holes in the sidewalks are not repaired pretty soon.

Prof. Judson Pettingill, of the Ann Arbor high school, wife and child are visiting Saturday evening, and are stopping at the Cook cottage.

We have a little matter prepared for the entertainment of certain Harbor Springs boys, but we are advised to wait and see it up this week.

W. P. Brown is laying the brick walls of his bank block this week. They are obtained from W. H. Hoyt's brick yard, East Jordan.

A huge umbrella over the street sprinkler would be of great benefit to the driver, and give that much more advertising space to be sold.

Another scoop! The "leading news paper" failed to discover that there was a Grant memorial service in the Congregational church last Sunday morning.

The ice cream social by the ladies of the Congregational society, heretofore announced for Saturday evening, has been postponed to Wednesday evening next.

The sloop yacht, Harry Burke, of Chicago, arrived at Charlevoix Monday, having on board the Messrs. Pettibone, S. M. Moore and John Carse, all of Chicago.

The Detroit Evening Journal gave the most extended biography of Gen. Grant on the day of his death of any paper in the state received at this office. An evidence of enterprise.

Three of our subscribers who receive statements this month will please give them prompt attention, as we need every dollar that can be raised to pay for paper and new material.

H. C. Cooper intends to devote more attention to his undertaking department, than heretofore, and will add considerable to his present stock of coffins, caskets, trimmings, etc., but this will not in any way reduce his general furniture business.

If there is any law which gives the harbor master control over the speed of boats through the channel, it should be applied with force to the Morley. The captain evidently tries to "show off" every time he comes here, by running in and out at his very best speed.

The Charlevoix Journal in announcing the advent of a temperance lecturer, Luther Benson, from Indiana, says of his speeches elsewhere, that "lawyers wept and resolved to do better during these speeches." Jerusha! he must be a good one.—Cassopolis Democrat.

The Petoskey Record ridicules the work of reprinting extracts from the many favorable press notices given this region. Now, Bro. Bontecou, do you really feel that way, or is it because so little was said of Petoskey as compared with the various other places mentioned?

At the annual meeting of the Charlevoix Resort Association, held July 21st, J. L. Sebring was elected president, Kendall Brooks vice president, Geo. E. Bardeen secretary, S. A. Gilson treasurer, and H. W. Page, P. Ramsey, D. B. Merrill, O. M. Allen, I. D. Bixby, directors.

I. Stauffer, of Carpenter, has invented a grain sower with which he sowed 10 acres to timothy in 2½ hours. He is having some of them made, and farmers can get the same of him. The sower is something that will save farmers many hours work, and will prove a benefit to them.—Democrat.

An excursion party from the Charlevoix resort enjoyed a delightful ride it to Mackinac Island last week, going up by rail via Mackinac City on Wednesday, and returning from Cheboygan by the Inland Route Friday, the Friant making a special trip to get them back to the resort that evening.

Our people generally and especially those who have the care of children, cannot be too careful about the spread of contagious diseases like scarlet fever, etc. If you have occasion to go into a sick room, be sure to thoroughly disinfect your clothing before going into the presence of, or having any contact with children.

The Friant will give an excursion to the camp-meeting at Petoskey to morrow, leaving here at 3:30, tickets 50 cents; and another on Sunday from East Jordan, stopping at Dwight's landing, Stripps' dock, Ironton, and Charlevoix. Tickets from Charlevoix 50 cents, other places 75 cents. Will leave East Jordan at 7 o'clock, and Charlevoix at 8:30.

J. Milo Eaton today received a letter from Mr. Riffenburg, stating that he was ready to come here and begin the erection of the flouring mill as soon as the specifications could be returned from Indianapolis. Instructions were also given to engage two residences for the families of Mr. Riffenburg and his son. The letter also contained suggestions in regard to the purchase of material, stating that everything that could be obtained here would be.

The Daily Resorter is out again, and a neat little sheet it is—but so little, either. It is a six column folio, well printed on tinted paper, full of spicy items and choice bits of information, besides the arrivals and personals for all the leading hotels of this region. Bro. Hampton, abuse us if you will; we can't possibly stop to credit all the good things we shall clip from your columns.

The Grand Traverse Herald, after having published a very large number of the press notices favorable to that town, breaks down and compares the job to that of Mr. Partington laboring with her broom to sweep out the waves of the rising Atlantic tide as it poured into her back kitchen, and gives a list of papers with favorable notices which must be omitted, closing with, "Charge the expenses of the press excursion up to advertising account, please." It looks as if we should have to do the same thing.

Grant Memorial Service.

At the Congregational church last Sunday morning, Rev. C. P. Van Auken conducted a memorial service and addressed an audience filling the church to its full capacity.

On the wall behind the pulpit hung a large portrait of General Grant, over which was suspended two large national flags. The walls, pulpit, and furniture were heavily draped in mourning.

Several front rows of pews were filled with a delegation from Baxter post, G. A. R.

Interspersed with the prayers, readings, etc. were several memorial hymns by the choir.

Mr. Van Auken discussed Gen. Grant's life from a purely impartisan standpoint, briefly reviewing his life and dwelling on those actions and military successes which brought him so prominently before the American people. He followed him through his service as president, in his trip around the world, and to his home and private life, closing with a glowing eulogy of those elements of character which, more than all else, secured to give Grant his success in every undertaking when in the service of the people, and more than all else enshrined him as a representative American.

Rev. Mr. Dimsmore, of Bloomington, Ills., followed with some personal reminiscence, elaborating the points made by Mr. Van Auken as to his personal characteristics. Mr. Dimsmore had been with Grant in the field and in the camp, in the zenith of his political success and in private life, and knew him thoroughly. In his opinion, no man in the history of the United States had overcome so many obstacles and achieved so great success as had Grant, and no man would live longer in the hearts of the American people.

The services were listened to with marked attention throughout.

Contagious Diseases.

We desire once again to call the attention of the people to the law guarding against the spread of contagious diseases. This law has been frequently violated, causing much suffering among many who would otherwise escape. It provides that every case of any contagious disease dangerous to the public health shall be reported to the health officer, either by the householder or physician, (with a penalty of not exceeding $100 for failure,) and the board of health shall use all possible care to prevent the spread of the disease, by giving public notice of infected places, and by isolating the patient whenever deemed necessary. The utmost care should be taken to prevent the contact of patient or nurse with children, or those having charge of children, or others liable to take the disease. On a salary of ten dollars a year the health officer cannot be everywhere present, but he will furnish circular instructions for the care of the sick and the disinfection of rooms to all who apply.

We Are Anxious

That every young lady should know what a delicate and harmless beautifier is to be found in *Hunt's Cuticura Balm*. It is absolutely harmless, and it makes the complexion so soft and brilliant, so nicely removes all tan and freckles, that one week only to give it a trial to be convinced of its merits. Only 50 cents per bottle.

Sold by Dr. G. W. Crosier, Charlevoix, and Crosier & Harris, Ironton.

J. L. HURD & CO.'S

SPECIAL SALES

Still Continue.

First Invoice of Spring Dry Goods Just Received.

MAYFLOWER TEA,

Our own Importation, and Guaranteed Absolutely Pure.

J. L. HURD & CO.

Successors to Amos Fox.

All the Latest Popular

SHEET MUSIC

May be obtained of

F. G. HINES & CO.,

Druggists and Stationers.

Death of Mrs. Graves.

Mrs. Dr. S. C. Graves died yesterday morning at 8 o'clock, of pneumonia. She had but recently recovered from her prostration of last winter, and had come here to spend the summer quietly, hoping to get thoroughly recovered before winter, but took a severe cold on the journey to this place, which was the cause of the fatal illness. She was attended almost constantly by her father, Judge Dryden, of St. Louis, and by her husband, Dr. S. C. Graves, of Grand Rapids. At her request, the remains were taken to St. Louis for burial by the side of her mother who died last year. She leaves a father, husband, sister and little baby to mourn her death.

A WORD FROM DR. GRAVES.

PARKER HOUSE,
Charlevoix, Mich., July 30, 1885.

It is a pleasure as well as a duty for me to express, thus publicly, to my friends in Charlevoix, my deep and tender thanks for all the favors and kindnesses which they have showered upon me and mine during the late fatal illness of my wife.

Mrs. Graves was in truth, a Charlevoix lady, for some of the most important scenes in the brief but eventful drama of her young life have been enacted here and she would willingly have done for you, what you have done for her. I know that were she able, she would quickly endorse this declaration and I have no doubt but that even at this moment, from the pearly gates of Paradise, she is sailing in a sweet and welcome assent to my action.

Like a meadow lily, before the scythe of the mower, she has been cut down in her youth and beauty, and another tender, pure, stonifest and uncommonly promising bud of womanhood has rendered the earth poorer and more desolate by her departure hence. Our loss is the gain of Heaven and the angels.

May God bless you all and keep your hearts free from sorrow and full of joy for many years to come.

S. C. GRAVES.

A Pleasant Anniversary.

Last Thursday evening Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Hasbia celebrated the first anniversary of their marriage, at their residence, corner Clinton street and the park. The rooms were tastefully decorated with mosses, evergreens, etc., and were well filled with a lively party of relatives and friends. An hour was passed with social games, music, and pleasant chat, after which refreshments were served. A large number of appropriate presents, useful and ornamental, were given. The company unite in their congratulations and the wish that future anniversaries may be observed with as much success and pleasure as this.

Prof. Harvey, Legerdemain.

At opera house, Friday evening, July 31st. Read what is said of him:

Prof. Harvey is a first-class magician.—Grand Rapids Democrat.

He produced many new and wonderful feats in legerdemain in so rapid a manner as to entirely amuse his audience.—Manistee Democrat.

Prof. Harvey is master of his art. We are glad to commend him as one who does all he advertises.—Banger Reflector.

Prof. Harvey gives a good, honest entertainment, worth more than the admission price asked.—Brooklyn Exponent.

Ice Cream Social.

Last Friday evening the ladies of the Congregational society gave an ice cream social at their church, which was quite well patronized, and netted a good profit. Next Wednesday evening it is to be repeated, at which time additional tables will be provided so as to increase the accommodations when the crowd is largest.

It is worthy of note in this connection that the people of the resorts are very liberal in their patronage of this society, all of which is appreciated by the ladies.

Two Runaways—Nobody Hurt.

Last Friday evening a horse attached to a milk wagon ran down Bridge street from Wm. Ferguson's to the bridge, scattering cans and portions of the wagon along the street.

On Wednesday evening, a horse attached to Mr. Holden's coal cart, containing two young ladies, became unmanageable and ran away, throwing the ladies out, and scattering the cart in small pieces along the road.

Fortunately no one was injured.

The McGilbeny Family.

This famous musical company gave one of their unrivaled entertainments at the opera house Tuesday evening. Every chair was filled, and to say that all were delighted is putting it mild. Every child is a natural musician and the performances of every member of the company will bear the severest criticism.

Remember This.

Hamilton's Cascara Bitters are the best bitters made. They promote good and healthy appetites. They tone up and strengthen the system, without exciting the human as most other stimulants. They cleanse the purest nerves, and cleanse the impure and jaded system. They are prepared from the purest materials and are the best medicines you ever saw for restoring health and strength. Try them. 50 cents per bottle.

Sold by Dr. G. W. Crosier, Charlevoix, and Crosier & Harris, Ironton.

THE DEAD HERO.

Pen and Pencil Sketches of His Busy and Eventful Life.

Outline of His Career and Public Services from the Cradle to the Grave.

The Great Commander's Military Campaigns, from Belmont to Appomattox.

BIOGRAPHICAL.

From the Cradle to the Breaking Out of the Rebellion.

Ulysses Simpson Grant was born at Point Pleasant, Ohio, April 27, 1822. His ancestors were Scotch. In 1823 his parents removed to the village of Georgetown, Ohio, where his childhood was passed. He entered West Point Military Academy in 1839, appointed by the Hon. Thomas L. Hamer, member of Congress. His name entered was Hiram Ulysses, but the appointee, as was illustriously made out by his life, was ever thereafter known by the name he wisely chosen to bear. His childhood during his course at the academy was unchangeable. He graduated in 1843, ranking twenty-first in a class of thirty-nine, and was made a brevet second lieutenant of infantry, and assigned to the Fourteenth Infantry. Promotion to the Fourth Regiment, which he joined, followed in due course. In the summer of 1844 the regiment was ordered to Texas, to join the army of gen. Taylor. In Sept. of that year he was commissioned as a full lieutenant. He first saw blood shed at the battle of Palo Alto, and took part also in the battle of Resaca de la Palma, at Monterey, and the siege of Vera Cruz. In the last battle he was Commissioner of his regiment, but still participated in all active operations; and after the battle of Molino del Rey, such a rout, he was appointed on the field a first Lieutenant for his gallantry. Sept. 8, 1847, he fought the battle of Chapultepec, and was in the vanguard, commanding the First Brigade, at the final rush on the enemy and made a stand behind a low stone wall, from which they were driven by detachments of the Second Artillery under Capt. Brooke and the Fourth Infantry under Lieut. Longstreet, and which, with a handful of men, he rallied, after a short but unmanageable rush, thus not only to call attention to himself, Grant, Fourth Infantry, who squatted himself into safety, upon several occasions, under my own observation. Grant was brevetted Captain for his conduct at Chapultepec, to date from the battle of Molino del Rey, Sept. 8, 1847. He was retained with his regiment and was stationed first at Detroit, and then at Sackett's Harbor. In 1848 he married Miss Julia T. Dent of St. Louis, sister of one of his classmates. In 1852 he accompanied his regiment to California and Oregon, and while at Fort Vancouver, Aug. 31, 1853, he received his promotion to a first lieutenancy, and in 1854 he resigned, and removed to St. Louis, cultivating a farm near that city and engaging in business as a real estate agent. In 1859 he was employed by his father in the leather trade at Galena, Ill.

GRANT AS A SOLDIER.

His Military Campaigns from Springfield to Richmond.

U. S. Grant

1861

President Lincoln's call for troops to aid in suppressing the rebellion was made April 15, 1861, and April 19 Mr. Grant was drilling a company of volunteers at Galena, with whom he marched to Springfield, Ill., where, with Mac-Clernand, he offered him the colonelcy of the Twenty-first Illinois Regiment, of which he took command early in June and marched at once to Missouri, reporting to Gen. Pope, by whom he was assigned to duty as Colonel of Volunteers and as Mustering Officer. Aug. 7 he was promoted colonel by the President as Brigadier General of Volunteers. Aug. 8 he was transferred to Fremont's Division, Mo., and a fortnight later to Jefferson City, Mo., by direction of Fremont, he took command of the District of Southeast Missouri, with headquarters at Ironton, and at Cairo, at the mouth of the Ohio. His next movement was to seize Paducah, at the mouth of the Tennessee River, Sept. 6, and Smithland, at the mouth of the Cumberland, Sept. 2. On Nov. 7 he made a vigorous attack on the Confederate camp at Belmont. The strategic value of this place was in its protection of their camps and stores, and its embarrassment having been sent by Gen. Polk across the river, and the guns of Columbus brought to bear on the Union position. Grant was forced to retire. For the following two months he was employed in disciplining his troops, making reconnoissances, and in minor skirmishes with the enemy. Jan. 6 Grant's forces were now set on foot for an attack upon Fort Henry and Donelson, the former of which commanded the Tennessee River, and the latter the Cumberland, near the Kentucky and Tennessee line, and about twelve miles from the former. Grant started from Fort Paducah, Feb. 4 with a force of 15,000, to be added to by fleet of gun boats under Commodore Foote. Fort Henry was captured Feb. 6, its batteries having been set out of fire by the fleet before the land forces arrived. The most of the garrison had, however, escaped to Fort Donelson, a place twelve miles distant, from Grant, 17,000 of his force over, he came road, accompanied that night and Feb. 14, seconds the gunboats had come up the river to co-operate with him, began the attack upon the place, which, after a short but unmanageable resistance not until it had attracted to Lieut. Grant, Fourth Infantry, who squatted himself into safety, upon several occasions, under my own observation. Grant was brevetted Captain for his conduct at Chapultepec, to date from the battle of Molino del Rey, Sept. 8, 1847. He was retained with his regiment and was stationed first at Detroit, and then at Sackett's Harbor. In 1848 he married Miss Julia T. Dent of St. Louis, sister of one of his classmates. In 1852 he accompanied his regiment to California and Oregon, and while at Fort Vancouver, Aug. 31, 1853, he received his promotion to a first lieutenancy, and in 1854 he resigned, and removed to St. Louis, cultivating a farm near that city and engaging in business as a real estate agent. In 1859 he was employed by his father in the leather trade at Galena, Ill.

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BIRDS-EYE VIEW OF CHARLEVOIX, MICH., SHOWING HARBOR AND SUMMER RESORTS.

Charlevoix and East Jordan.

Steamer GAZELLE, Capt. Robert Irwin.

Mondays—Leave Charlevoix 6.30, arrive East Jordan 8.30, leave East Jordan 9.00, arrive Charlevoix 11.00. *Afternoon*—Leave Charlevoix 2.00, arrive East Jordan 4.00, leave East Jordan 4.30, arrive Charlevoix 6.30. Stopping at intermediate points.

Harbor Springs, Petoskey, Charlevoix and East Jordan.

STEAMER THOMAS FRIANT.

CAPT. E. VANDERBILT.

Morning—Leave Harbor Springs 7.00, Petoskey 8.00, Charlevoix 9.30, arrive East Jordan 11.30. *Afternoon*—Leave East Jordan 1.30, Charlevoix 4.00, Petoskey 5.30, arrive Harbor Springs 7.30.

Connections at Petoskey with G. R. & I. R. R. trains, north and south.

Hannah, Lay & Co.'s Pleasure Steamers,

SEASON OF 1885.

CITY OF GRAND RAPIDS.

CAPT. G. L. WILSON.

Going North every morning—Leave Traverse City 7.30, Northport 9.30, Norwood 11.00, Charlevoix 1.00, Petoskey 1.30, arrive at Harbor Springs 1.45.

Going South every afternoon—Leave Harbor Springs 2.00, Petoskey 2.30, Charlevoix 4.00, Norwood 5.00, Northport 6.30, arrive at Traverse City 9.00.

T. S. FAXTON,

CAPT. A. G. ALBERTSON.

Going South every morning—Leave Harbor Springs 7.00, Petoskey 8.00, Charlevoix 9.45, Torch Lake 12.00, arrive Traverse City 2.30.

Going North every afternoon—Leave Traverse City 3.00, Torch Lake 5.45, Charlevoix 7.45, Petoskey 9.15, arrive Harbor Springs 9.45.

GOOD CONNECTIONS will be made at Traverse City and Petoskey with both day and night trains on the G. R. & I. R. R., also on Monday mornings between the CITY OF TRAVERSE from Chicago and the CITY OF GRAND RAPIDS going south, and the CITY OF GRAND RAPIDS going north, and the CITY OF TRAVERSE for Chicago.

Grand Rapids & Indiana R. R.

Time Table in effect June 21, 1885.

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	No. 1	No. 3	No. 5	No. 7
Cincinnati, lv....	.....	7 00am	7 30pm	.....
Fort Wayne, ar....	6 30pm	2 50pm	1 20am	5 45am
Fort Wayne, lv....	7 05pm	3 20	1 50	6 00
Kalamazoo, lv....	12 30am	7 50	7 00	12 20pm
Kalamazoo, lv....	7 30	8 00	3 10	2 15
Grand Rapids, ar....	10 20	9 50	7 00	4 10
Grand Rapids, lv....	12 30	11 05	7 20	5 05
Big Rapids, ar....	3 40	2 45	10 25	8 05
Howard City....	4 02pm	3 08pm	8 50	8 27
Big Rapids, ...	1 47	1 14	9 40	7 14
Reed City, ar....	2 22	1 48	10 11	7 55
Reed City, lv....	2 42	.....	10 21	8 05
Cadillac, ar....	4 08	2 47	11 22	9 00pm
Cadillac, lv....	4 66	2 55	11 35	.....
Wexford....	5 56	3 46	12 26am	.....
Kalkaska, ar....	6 50	4 39	12 56	.....
Mancelona....	6 21	4 05	1 27	.....
Boyne Falls....	7 12	4 55	2 20	.....
Petoskey, ar....	7 47	5 30	2 56	.....
Harbor Springs....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mackinaw City....	9 00pm	7 40	4 15pm	.....

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	No. 2	No. 6	No. 8	No. 4.
Mackinaw City....	8 30pm	8 10am	.....	1 00pm
Harbor Springs....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Petoskey, lv....	9 17	9 25	.....	2 22
Boyne Falls....	10 23	9 59	.....	3 55
Mancelona....	10 52	10 29	.....	4 23
Alba....	11 34	11 09	.....	4 59
Walton....	12 30am	12 02pm	.....	5 55
Cadillac, ar....	12 [illegible]	12 50	.....	6 40
Cadillac, lv....	1 00	1 02	6 00am	6 50
Reed City, ar....	3 04	2 52	7 56	8 55
Reed City, lv....	.....	2 57	7 58	9 05
Howard City....	3 30	3 22	8 20	9 31
Big Rapids....	4 03	3 55	8 56	10 07
Grand Rapids, ar....	5 45	5 05	10 20	10 50
Grand Rapids, lv....	7 35am	5 30	11 05	3 00pm
Kalamazoo, ar....	9 05	7 00	12 40pm	4 45
Kalamazoo, lv....	9 15	7 10	1 00	4 55
Fort Wayne, ar....	12 40pm	11 00	.....	8 00
Fort Wayne, lv....	1 15	12 10am	3 35am	8 30
Cincinnati, ar....	7 40pm	7 25am	12 50pm	.....

E. L. LOCKWOOD, G. P. A., Grand Rapids, Mich.

ERRORS OF YOUTH

A MANHOOD. One who has suffered all the horrors from the dreadful and destructive habit of youthful errors, and is anxious to relieve his fellow victims, will be his discovered a remedy and ready means of cure, will send free a simple prescription for the cure and speedy cure of loss of memory, nightmare, emissions nocturnal, impotent brain power, nervous debility, pimples on the face, premature decay, and all the results of indiscretion, confusion of ideas, aversion to society, loss of ambition, confusion of ideas, nervous prostration, lassitude, pain in the back, etc. Address, in confidence, J. W. PINKNEY, 206 Cedar St., New York.

$100 REWARD

FOR

Every Ounce of Adulteration

IN THE

U. G. Soap

The Great 5c Cake,

GOWANS & STOVER,

BUFFALO, N. Y.

For Sale by all First-class Grocers.

TEN CENTS.

Advertisements and exceeding three lines will be inserted in this column for ten cents per week. Each additional line three cents. Displayed cards fifty cents per inch per month.

BOOK AND JOB PRINTING for Order printing at this office. The best work for the least money.

BUTTER AND EGGS wanted on subscription for the JOURNAL. Wood and produce of all kinds taken at market rates.

MORTGAGE NOTES kept on hand or printed to order on short notice at this office.

Boats to Rent.

Fine Row and Sail Boats to Rent by the Hour, Day, or Week. Boats built and repairing done; also Boats, Oars, and Fixtures for sale.

RED BOAT HOUSE,

Near Charlevoix Summer Resort.

F. W. WILCOX.

For Sale, at a Bargain.

We will sell our

Ten-Horse Power Combination Thresher,

Complete. No money need be paid down, if the required security is given. For particulars inquire of or address

CHARLES & LOREN HAMLIN,

tf Burgess P. O.

FOR SALE.

The place known as

THE BEATTIE FARM

Near McGeagh's Mill.

For particulars inquire at the office of

J. MILO EATON.

MRS. R. TOULOUSE,

Manufacturer and dealer in

ICE CREAM

Fruits, Confectionery,

SODA WATER, LEMONADE, GINGER ALE, ROOT BEER, ETC.

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

JAMES HEMMINGS,

Upright & Harlbut Addition,

Charlevoix,

HOUSE PAINTER,

Calciminer,

Paper Hanger,

And Decorator.

PINE AND HARDWOOD FINISHING. GOOD WORK.

"Facts to be Remembered."

NIMROD PLUG TOBACCO

is the BEST(HEW, the GREATEST SELLER, and more need than any other plug in the State. It is always real order. NEVER TOO HARD OR TOO WET. IT WEARS, GIVES GOOD SATISFACTION, and is sold everywhere. NIMROD is the CHOICE OF THE CHEWER, never sold on the dollar's trade. This cement sold of any other brand of Tobacco. For sale by all jobbers and retailers.

S. W. VENABLE & CO.

Petersburg, Va.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The advertiser having been permanently cured of that dread disease, Consumption, by a simple remedy, is actuated to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means by which alone he hopes for a cure, and will send free of charge to any person, (gratis) with the directions for preparing and using the same which they will find a sure Cure for Coughs, Colds, Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, &c. Parties wishing the Prescription, free of charge, address, Rev. E. A. WILSON, 194 Penn St., Williamsburgh, N. Y.

A PRESENT.

Our readers for 12 cents in postage stamps to pay for mailing and wrapping, mail names of 20 persons who use Family Sewing Machines, and receive a Package of all our Household Including Checkbook, size 22x28, worth $1.00. Address Elder Pub. Co., Chicago, Ill.

Do You Know

THAT

LORILLARD'S CLIMAX PLUG TOBACCO

with Red Tin Tag, Fine Cut Plug Cut Smoking, Navy Clippings, and Black, Brown, and Yellow Snuffs are the best and cheapest, quality considered. 26y1

THIS PAPER may be found on file at Geo. P. Rowell & Co.'s Newspaper Advertising Bureau (10 Spruce St.), where Advertising contracts may be made for it IN NEW YORK.

Program for Grant Memorial Service, August 8th.

Recommended by Foster Post G. A. R.

Your committee respectfully submits the following program for your adoption and execution on the day of burial:

1. That all the flags of the village, and on the shipping in the harbor be displayed at half mast.

2. That the bell be tolled for half an hour commencing with the services at 3 o'clock.

3. That arrangements be made for the firing of 13 guns to commence with the ringing of the bells, then one gun every half hour until sunset.

4. That the post form at the city hall, and with reversed arms march to the park for the holding of the services, that the public be invited to join in the procession, to be under the direction of Marshal Berdan.

Order of exercises at park: 1, music by the band. 2, prayer by Rev. C. F. Van Auken. 3, music by the choir. 4, eulogy by the Hon. E. H. Green. 5, music by the choir. 6, presentation of resolutions of respect. 7, volunteer remarks by citizens. 8, music by the band. 9, benediction by Rev. J. T. Iddings. After which the post will reform and with arms at a right shoulder shift and proceed by the band playing a march will return to the city hall and be disbanded.

It is further recommended that the business men of the place be requested to close their places of business during the ceremonies, and that they drape their business places on that day, and that so far as possible all labor be suspended during the ceremonies.

WM. KANADY,
ROBERT MILLER,
DR. J. C. CARLETON,
DR. D. C. CHAMBERLAIN,
S. M. SEE,
Committee.

Base Ball Questions.

In view of the disputes arising out of the recent tournament, and to get authority on some points, Mr. H. Hall wrote to the Mirror of American Sports, asking a pledged authority on base ball, which letter and reply we publish in full:

Where I am stopping there is a base ball club, and they with three other clubs have been contesting for a prize. The Fourth of July was the day appointed for the tournament, and on that day a Mr. Glen Allen, one of the Kalamazoo boys, played with the Charlevoix team. At first he was strongly opposed by the other clubs, but was allowed to play. They ended Fourth each club a game, one won and one lost, so that the 4th of July was set for a time to decide the honors, and each club agreed to play the same men on that day as on the Fourth. Now, in violation of this, Boyne City hired two men from Grand Rapids (the battery) and came to Charlevoix, where the C. B. B. C. objected and wanted those men thrown out, which Boyne City would not allow, claiming that Allen was an outside man, and that he must be thrown out with their new recruits, of course objected to, and a general dispute arose and lasted over an hour after the time of calling game, much to the disgust of the crowd dispersed. Allen is a receiver here, and spends two or three months of the year in this place; he organized the club three years ago, and his father owns property and pays taxes in this town; while the other two men are strangers at Boyne and have no connection whatever with that town. Now, as umpire with the least particle of sand ought to have called game at the appointed hour. Even as he did not and not the game ought to be declared in favor of Charlevoix 9 to 0? Am I right or not? Answer the agreement to play the same team was binding on both sides, and under that agreement Allen was eligible to play with Charlevoix, but the two players imported by Boyne City were not eligible. The game should be declared in favor of Charlevoix 9 to 0. No questions answered by mail.

A Reliable Article.

For enterprise, pluck and a desire to get such goods as will give the large satisfaction Geo. W. Crouter, Druggist, Bridge street, has Dr. Demaris's Cough and Lung Syrup, because he has tried Medicine on the market, for Coughs, Colds, Croup and Primary Consumption. Price 50 cents and $1.00. Samples free.

J. MILO EATON,

DEALER IN

Real Estate

OF ALL KINDS.

Houses and Lots for Sale

IN THE MOST DESIRABLE PARTS OF CHARLEVOIX.

WILD LANDS AND IMPROVED FARMS

FOR SALE IN ALL PARTS OF THE COUNTY.

Abstracts of Title Furnished on Short Notice.

OFFICE ON BRIDGE STREET. ESTABLISHED IN 1875

PINE LAKE IRON COMPANY

Ironton, Mich.,

Are Full in all kinds of General Merchandise.

HENRY C. COOPER

Undertaker!

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

Coffins, Caskets, and Trimmings Always in Stock.

Come and See my Stock of Furniture.

HURRAH for GOOD TIMES

Everything Booming

AT E. M. CLARK'S

Where he has a Lively Trade in

Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots and Shoes, Clothing, &c.

When you get the blues, just call around and see with what dispatch everything is done, where Pork, Eggs, Butter, &c., is taken in exchange for Goods.

E. M. Clark

THE CHARLEVOIX JOURNAL.

NUMBER 108. CHARLEVOIX, MICH.: THURSDAY, AUGUST 6, 1885. $1.50 PER YEAR.

THE JOURNAL

Published every Thursday,

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

office on Bridge Street,

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN

ENTERED AT THE POSTOFFICE AT CHARLEVOIX, MICH. AS SECOND-CLASS MATTER.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

ATTORNEYS.

ARTHUR E. MARTIN, Attorney at Law, Boyne City, Mich. Collections promptly attended to.

BUCKSHANK & GRIEB, Attorneys at Law and Practors in Admiralty. Office in Hayes' Block, Charlevoix, Mich.

J. E. BUCKSHANK. C. J. GRIEB.

HART & CALL, Attorneys at Law, Real Estate and Loan Agents, Lake St., east of postoffice, Petoskey, Mich.

EUGENE M. MAYNE, Attorney and Counselor at Law. Real Estate business promptly attended to. CONVEYANCING.

H. J. PENNY, Attorney and Counselor at Law. Office on Lake St., Boyne, Mich.

T. A. VANDERBILT, Attorney at Law and Judge of Probate of District 8, Petoskey, Mich.

EDWARD CANNON, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

NORTON & SEAT, Attorneys at Law, Boyne City and East Jordan. M. A. Norton, Boyne City; J. A. Seat, East Jordan.

CHAS. F. VOSNER, Attorney at Law and United States Circuit Court Commissioner, Eastern District. East Jordan, Mich.

W. S. MORSE, Attorney and Solicitor, East Jordan. Admiralty a specialty.

A. A. CARRUTH, Attorney at Law, Boyne City, Mich.

CHURCHES.

FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.—Sunday services at 10.30 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. Sunday School at close of morning service. Prayer meeting at 7 p. m. Thursday. Rev. C. F. VAN AUKEN, pastor.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.—Sunday services at 10.30 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sunday School at close of morning service. Prayer meeting Thursday evening at 7. J. T. IDDINGS, pastor.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

CHARLEVOIX HOOK AND READY FIRE COMPANY meet every Saturday night, at 8 o'clock. R. L. BOSHER, *Secretary.*

HOMEOPATHIC PHARMACY.

SUPPLIED with Homeopathic Medicines, Books, Domestic Cases, etc., Charlevoix, Mich.

PHYSICIANS.

J. V. CARISHEIN, M. D. Office at the Depot.

JOHN W. K. Physician and Surgeon. Office in the Lewis Block, Charlevoix, Mich.

W. H. PERSON, M. D., Surgeon and Homeopathic Physician, Charlevoix, Mich.

REAL ESTATE AGENTS.

HART & CALL, Notary Public, Real Estate Loans, and Insurance Agt., Petoskey.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

A. O. U. W., Harbor Post No. 192, meets second Monday in each month, at Odd Fellows' hall.

I. O. O. F.—Charlevoix Lodge No. 357, meets every Friday evening, at Odd Fellows' hall.

I. O. O. F.—Round Lake Lodge No. 361 meets every Wednesday evening, in their hall.

K. O. T. M.—Resolute Tent, No. 126, meets second and third days every month, at Odd Fellows' hall.

R. O. H.—Star Hives, No. 175, meet Saturday on or before full moon in Odd Fellows' hall.

MASONIC.—Charlevoix Lodge No. 382, meets on Tuesday on or before full moon. Hall over Crouter's Drug Store.

WELL DIGGING.

FRANK HOBBS, Charlevoix, Mich., will attend to all work in the line of well digging, cistern building, pump repairing, well curbing, cellar building, and similar work. ☞

W. F. BROWN, Cashier. W. A. BROWN, Ass't Cashier.

BROWN & CO'S

BANK OF CHARLEVOIX,

Capital, $25,000.

Will receive facilities and prompt attention to a large and growing patronage. Drafts on any direct point the principal cities of the world. Collections receive prompt attention. Special attention to collections of Lumber, Grain, Wool, etc. Also to messages upon Grain, Produce, Good security and low rates of interest. Interest allowed on deposits. Drafts on Europe by the best lines.

CORRESPONDENTS.

Chase National Bank, New York.
First National Bank, Chicago.
Merchants and Manufacturers' National Bank, Detroit.
North National Bank, Grand Rapids.

The Charlevoix Improvement Association.

OFFICERS.

President—Byron Ware.
First Vice President—Dr. C. Smith.
Second Vice President—Robert Miller.
Recording Secretary—Wm. Kanady.
Financial Secretary—R. Sellers.
Treasurer—Albert E. Mason.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

Executive Committee—J. Milo Eaton, A. D. Cheeseboro, and J. L. Hurd.
Finance Committee—H. Lee Billings, W. Brown, and C. Clark.
Respectfully—Dr. C. W. Mayne, L. D. Bagley, W. J. Stockman, R. Cooper, Geo. W. Crouter, E. W. Miller, S. M. See, W. C. Newman, Carl. H. Berdan.

OBJECTS.

To aid and encourage the establishment of manufacturing enterprises in Charlevoix, and to secure to its material greatness and prosperity of Charlevoix and vicinity.

REGULAR MEETINGS.

Charlevoix Village Hall on the Third Monday of each month, at 7.30 p. m.

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

PIMPLES.

I will send Free the receipt for a simple VEGETABLE BALM that will clear the face of PIMPLES, FLESH WORMS, BLACKHEADS, BLOTCHES, and leave the skin soft, clear and beautiful; also instructions for producing a luxuriant growth of hair on a bald head or smooth face. Address, inclosing a 3c. stamp, Mrs. V. SANDER & CO., 12 Barclay St., N. Y.

A FEW FACTS CONCERNING

Dr. CROUTER'S

BAKING POWDER

Or Quick Yeast.

If you use it you will never have yellow biscuit, if you use it your biscuit will never taste of Soda. It contains no alum, and is absolutely free from anything of a deleterious nature.

It is made from *PURE GRAPE CREAM OF TARTAR* and *NOT* from the Common Cream of Tartar of the shops.

It is always fresh and will never disappoint you.

Directions for using furnished with every package.

Price 40 Cents per Pound.

Manufactured and Sold only by

Dr. GEO. W. CROUTER,

Chemist and Druggist,

BRIDGE STREET, CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

Come and See our Immense Stock of

BOOTS AND SHOES.

FOX & MILLER.

BRIDGE STREET HOUSE,

ROBERT MILLER, Proprietor.

Charlevoix, - Michigan.

This house is centrally located, and its accommodations cannot be surpassed. The table supplied with the best the market affords. Only sample room in Charlevoix.

COMMERCIAL HOUSE

D. B. JERRUE, Proprietor.

East Jordan, Michigan.

Entirely rebuilt and refurnished. First-class Sample Rooms for agents. Good Stable in Connection with the House.

FARMERS' HOTEL,

W. S. JOHNSON, Proprietor.

Antrim Street, near Village Hall, Charlevoix.

Location convenient for merchants working in one of the factories on Round Lake, and for farmers coming to town. Good stables for horses will be provided.

FOUNTAIN CITY HOUSE,

RICHARD COOPER, Proprietor.

Charlevoix, - Michigan.

Finest location in town, giving good view of lakes and resorts. Express office, and headquarters for Petoskey and Elk Rapids Stages. Commodious sample rooms for commercial travelers adjoining hotel.

JORDAN RIVER HOUSE,

THATCHER & BLAKE, Proprietors.

East Jordan, - Michigan.

These having business at the county seat will find this the most convenient place to stop, and the proprietors will spare no pains to give the best satisfaction. REPRIMS CONCIMS.

PINE LAKE HOUSE,

A. J. HALL, Proprietor.

Boyne City, Michigan.

This house is finely located on the Boyne river, at the head of Pine Lake. It is large and well adapted to the wants of the travel in the villas-ski of the traveling public.

PIONEER HOUSE,

A. B. NOYES, Proprietor.

Ironton - Michigan.

Every convenience for the traveling public.

Well-Digging.

JOHN SHRIER

Charlevoix, Mich.,

is prepared to do all work in the line of well-digging, cistern building, pump repairing, well-drilling, and similar work.

Picture Frames

Made to Order.

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF MOULDINGS

To Select From.

O. I. WHEAT,

Bridge Street, Charlevoix, Mich.

Money to Loan

On sums of $200 and upwards, at reasonable rates. Good security required. Inquire at

H. C. Miley,

Boyne City.

6m4

MISS L. SPAULDING,

DEALER IN

MILLINERY

AND

Fancy Goods.

Dressmaking Done in the Latest Styles.

Special attention given to

CHILDREN'S GARMENTS.

We would call the attention of the Ladies to our STAMPING DEPARTMENT

☞ We endeavor to do our work well and at Reasonable Prices. Come and see for yourself.

McCABE'S

Livery and Hack Line

DRAYING TO ORDER.

Passengers, Baggage, etc., delivered to all Boats, Hotels, or any part of the City.

AT

McCabe's Livery Barn,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH. 43

W. M. WAGAR. G. C. WAGAR.

Wagar Bros.

Wholesale and Retail dealers in Tobacco, Cigars and Smokers' Articles. Also a full line of Confectionery, Fruits, And Temperance Drinks. The first door west of Bridge Street House, Charlevoix, Mich.

Personals.

Jodlie Allen, of Kalamazoo, arrived Saturday.

J. A. Stevens, of East Jordan, made us a call Monday morning.

W. C. Nelson, of the Lelaman Enterprise, made us a call on Tuesday.

John Burns returned to Charlevoix on the Lawrence, last Sunday night.

Dr. H. P. Snyder, dentist, is in town this week, stopping at Shanhut's.

Rev. A. Streimer, of Hartford, Ohio, is visiting the family of Henry Bennett.

H. H. Miller was injured in the right knee joint one night last week while practicing polo.

Jos. Beauvais' boy fell off the fence Saturday afternoon, and broke his left arm, near the elbow.

Miss Emma Spickerman has gone to visit friends in and near Detroit, to be absent several weeks.

C. J. Grier and wife started last Friday for a month's visit with relatives and friends in Charlotte.

Mr. J. S. Smithson, of Chicago, will give a gospel address at the Congregational church next Sunday morning.

Miss Melissa Willis, of Charlevoix, is the guest of John Wylie and wife, of Grant township.—Cheboygan Democrat.

Judge Clover, of St. Louis, Mo., will speak at the Grant memorial service at the M. E. church next Sunday evening.

Montie Lewis was caught between two logs, last Saturday, severely bruising both hips. He will be laid up several weeks.

F. W. Craine returned home from Cadillac last Tuesday, and was accompanied by Mrs. J. M. Rice and daughter, who will remain two weeks.

E. M. Clark and two friends went to Northport one day last week in an open sail boat, and in returning got caught out at night and had a "generous time."

Kalamazoo Gazette, Saturday:—Mrs. Joe D. Clement and son Gatta left last night for Charlevoix....Mr. O. M. Allen and his neice, Miss Amanda Allen, of Allegan, left for Charlevoix last night; also Jodlie Allen.

Ralph B. Vanderhoef, son of Capt. R. Vanderhoef, of the steamer Friant, has received the appointment of first assistant in the Grand Haven postoffice. He will leave the steamer for his new duties in a few days.

Miss Lucy Wonner, Miss Helen L. Gilbert and Chas. G. Brown, wife and daughter, Terre Haute, Ind., Geo. Watkins and wife, Chicago, Ill., C. H. Cochran and wife, West Chester, Pa., C. T. Northrop, wife and daughter of Englewood, Ill., are at A. R. Upright's.

Kalamazoo Gazette: C. H. Dickinson and family leave for Charlevoix next week, accompanied by a large party of friends, including A. C. Bartlett and family, of Chicago; H. C. Bancroft and family, of Columbus, Ohio, and Mrs. L. B. Heard and son, of Boston, Mass.... Hon. S. S. Cobb has returned from an extended trip up north. Mr. Thos. S. Cobb, whose health is greatly improved, stopped at Petoskey and will spend some time at Boyne City.

Ironton.

Last Saturday afternoon William Morehouse was drowned in Pine lake. Mr. Morehouse, J. M. Harris, and Wm. Roberston, of Ironton, Mich., neither of them being able to swim. Morehouse got over the channel bank into deep water, and the others being unable to help him, he was drowned before assistance could be obtained from the shore. The body was recovered, a jury summoned, an inquest held, and a verdict returned in accordance with the above facts. The funeral was held at the M. E. church Sunday afternoon, the services conducted by Rev. C. F. Van Auken, of Charlevoix.

The schooner Narragansett arrived Sunday morning, with a cargo of ore for the furnace.

The mason's work is finished, and the men returned to Chicago on Monday. The furnace will start next week.

Haying is about finished. Winter wheat will soon be ready for the harvest.

Of the twenty or more men present when Mr. Morehouse's body was recovered, only four could swim, and Thomas Mackey was the only one who could dive down and secure the body.

New potatoes are plenty in Ironton, with light demand.

After ten months the furnace whistle is again heard.

A Challenge and Reply.

Charlevoix, July 27, 1885.

A. L. DEURE, Esq., Captain Harbor Springs Base Ball Club. *Dear Sir:* The Charlevoix Base Ball Club hereby challenges the Harbor Springs Base Ball Club to play a game of base ball for the championship of the Grand Traverse region and the gold medal donated by Charlevoix and won by you at the recent tournament at Charlevoix, on your grounds, July 29th, 1885, at one o'clock p. m.; said game to be played under the rules governing the tournament. Please reply by bearer.

Yours &c.,

R. A. EMREY,
Capt. C. B. B. C.

Harbor Springs, July 27, 1885.

R. A. EMREY, Capt. B. B. C., Charlevoix, Mich.—*Dear Sir:* We have never seen any rules governing the tournament, except such as expounded to us by Norton of Boyne City, and acquiesced in by your member of the committee, Emrey. According to the rules of said tournament, we had to play four games, and beat one club twice, to win the medal. Now our proposition is *this and no other:* If you want to play us a series of three games for the medal, best two in three, on our grounds, all right, and come on the 28th for first game. We can settle afterwards as to games with Boyne City.

Yours respectfully,

A. L. DEURE,
Capt. B. B. C.

In the light of the last game between Charlevoix and Harbor Springs this looks like a cowardly transaction on the part of the latter club. They are evidently afraid to play Charlevoix on anything like an equal footing. On July 16th Charlevoix wasted the forenoon in a wrangle with Boyne City, and after dinner defeated them, 23 to 9; and then, without any rest, without even a change of catcher or pitcher, played Harbor Springs (who were fresh, not having played Bellaire) and kept well ahead of them until the seventh inning, when Harbor Springs passed Charlevoix and took the medal by only one score, the Charlevoix pitcher's arm giving out so that he could not deliver the ball with his usual skill. The Harbor Springs club claim privately, we understand, that they were dictated to here, and now that they have the medal, propose to dictate all the games until they lose it. They evidently propose to make all the trouble and expense possible for the club that tries to win it.

From what we can learn, Harbor Springs dare not play Charlevoix again for the medal, but are doing all that is possible to comply with the terms of the tournament by first defeating two other clubs, and thus hold the medal by virtue of having won it three times in succession.

Special Order.

HEADQUARTERS BAXTER POST, No. 119, G. A. R.,
Charlevoix, Mich., Aug. 4, 1885.

All members of Baxter Post No. 119, G. A. R., are hereby notified to assemble at the Village Hall on Saturday, August 8, 1885, at 3 o'clock p. m., *sharp*, for the purpose of attending memorial services of our distinguished comrade, Ulysses S. Grant.

By order of E. H. GREEN,
Commander.

Attest:

FRANK SHAUDUT, Adjutant.

Proper Treatment for Coughs.

That the reader may fully understand what constitutes a good Cough Medicine, we will say that Tar and Wild Cherry is the best remedies yet discovered. These ingredients with several others equally as efficacious, enter largely into Dr. Bonsicke's Cough and Lung Syrup, making it one of the most reliable now on the market. Large Bottle, and $1.00. Sample free. Sold by G. W. Crouter. 2

THE JOURNAL

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN

NEWS CONDENSED.

Concise Record of the Week.

EASTERN.

Memorial services in honor of Gen. Grant were held in many cities and towns on Sunday. At Troy, the First Methodist Episcopal Church, in which the famous Democracy Wigwam is, and the pew which he used for many years were draped in black.——It is proposed to erect a monument to the memory of Gen. Grant in Lincoln Park, Chicago, at a cost of $50,000, of which amount Father Damen offers to contribute $5,000.——The first photo-from Grant's lock will, it is thought, expose those of any other lock ever bound. The photographers estimate that from $15,000 to $20,000 will be paid to Mrs. Grant for the first edition, and that she may receive nearly $100,000 altogether.——Chichester (N. Y.) dispatch: "The casket for Gen. Grant's remains was shipped from this city by express last Sunday. It is an elaborate affair, and was built from entirely original designs at an expense of over $1,000. At the solicitation of the public the manufacturers permitted it to be seen at their warerooms by crowds, it is estimated that 20,000 people visited the spot where it was exhibited, and there were many who had tears at the sight of the receptacle for the dead hero's remains."——St. Douglas lost in his possession the following remarkable document, which was written by Gen. Grant in the Indian's presence on Thursday, July 2:

I wish you to show this to any one, should I be taken from you, which will, until the end, dwell clearly. I have kept from my family, if I know myself, my condition, and get it, if possible, to the world, that I may live in the lives they about to inherit unfettered by a name I have made honorable, and by pride, which has grown out of the change my mind materially since I wrote you that I prescribed for you, however, I know that I am nearer my last days, but when I do go, it will be without a struggle, and I think the chances are very decidedly in favor of your being able to keep me alive until the change of weather toward winter, if during these six months better life is not sapped by what make you so very anxious. The power (disease) is there to-day, but I feel that life is still worth the fighting. I am very thankful for thankful that I was written, but scratched out, and thankful substituted, to have been spared this long, because it has enabled me to partly settle my affairs, and, in a way, which I look at with interest. I am not well enough to write it and make it intelligible, explanations that would suggest themselves to you and are not likely to suggest themselves to any one else. Under the above circumstances I feel it to be a great boon. The most pain I can avoid, the more I can do. I have no fear of death, but I am some people believe there is, I will develop itself. I would say, therefore, to you and your colleagues to make me as comfortable as you can. If I die within twelve months, I have to be sure extraordinary circumstances

THE JOURNAL,

BY CHAS. J. STRANG,

CHARLEVOIX, - MICHIGAN.

Notes and News.

Another evidence of the increasing healthfulness of commerce is the facts that the June receipts of breadstuffs at Chicago were 10 per cent larger than in 1884, and that the eastward shipments in the first half of the current year were the largest on record.

The New York Herald publishes the hopeful views of a large number of representative business men who see signs of "good times coming"—not with a sudden "boom," but with a "steady and sure advance." These men are republicans as well as democrats, and it is worthy of note that they agree, republicans and democrats alike, in giving credit to the "caution" and "conservatism" of President Cleveland as a contributory cause of this encouraging condition of things.

Last Saturday the Chicago Herald gave as a supplement a fac-simile of the famous wall-paper edition of the Vicksburg, Miss., Citizen, dated July 2, 1863, wherein Gen. Grant was advised that the way to cook a rabbit was "first catch the rabbit." At the bottom of the last column is a brief note, dated July 4th, 1863, stating that "Gen. Grant has caught the rabbit, he has dined in Vicksburg and he did bring his dinner with him," etc. By a singular coincidence, when the job of printing the supplements was given out in Chicago, the foreman of the job room which did the work was the same man who printed the original twenty-two years ago, and the Herald says "he fairly yelled with delight."

If you really wish the merchants of your market to grant you favors, grant them favors whenever the opportunity offers. How can you do this? By meeting all obligations honestly contracted as promptly as possible; paying them cash when you have it to pay, instead of buying with cash of peddlers and foreign dealers, who never trust or accommodate you, or who never care for any of your misfortunes as does the home merchant, who always meets you half way and who makes many of the burdens you bear easier, because knowing your misfortunes he sympathizes with you, extends your period of credit and only asks that you be manly and honest with him that you may merit his confidence and in return bestow upon him your patronage which he has a perfect right to expect. That man who arrogantly asserts that he will "buy just where it best pleases him," usually does so with the cash, but if you are just a little watchful you will discover that the same fellow always gets trusted "wherever he can," because of his irresponsibility his patronage is valueless, and also generally speaking, his influence in the community.—[Ovid Union.

The Public Debt.

Night and day, and every day in the year, says the *Country Gentleman*, we are lessening the debt $1400 a minute. This is about the rate at which the United States Government is paying off its indebtedness, and is hardly one-third as fast as during several previous years. But $1400 a minute amounts to only $42,560,000 annually, or scarcely 75 cents, during a whole year, for each of the inhabitants of our great country. The most of it, however, is paid by the wealthy, who do not feel it, and by a tax upon a few articles of luxury. But, were it equally divided, there are few who would not cheerfully contribute this small amount (75 cents) for the sake of sustaining the splendid reputation our country enjoys throughout the world as a prompt, honest, debt-paying people. The United States could now borrow money at a lower rate of interest than any other nation under the sun. There are several advantages in this. To name one: A nation's strength depends largely upon its ability to provide the "sinews of war," of which money is the greatest. Great Britain is strong, or from this cause from the actual number of fighting men she could raise among her own population proper. For this reason we are able to get along with almost no standing army or navy—barely enough to act as a police force and take care of the fortifications to save them from dilapidation, and to keep a corps of skilled officers in training for any emergency that might arise, commanding the sinews of a large force of civilian soldiers. Nearly every other nation has a large percentage of its able-bodied men in field or camp or fort or on shipboard, with another heavy percentage toiling to support those and the expenses they incur.

THE GRANT MEMORIALS.

List of the Presents and Tokens of Honor Transferred to the Government by Mrs. Grant.

The property which has been turned over to the Government by Mrs. Grant, who held it in trust from William H. Vanderbilt, is as follows:

Mexican onyx cabinet, presented to General Grant by the people of Pueblo, Mex.

Aerolite, part of which passed over Mexico in 1871.

Bronze vases presented to General Grant by the people of Yokohama, Japan.

Marble bust on pedestal, presented by workingmen of Philadelphia.

Large elephant tusk, presented by the King of Siam.

Small elephant tusk, presented by the Maharajah of Johanie.

Picture of General Scott, by Page, presented by gentlemen of New York.

Crockeryware bowls (very old), presented by Prince Kaon of China.

Cloisonne jars (old), presented by Li Hung Chang.

Chinese porcelain jars (old), presented by Prince Kaon of China.

Arabian Bible.

Coptic Bible, presented by Lord Napier, who captured it from King Theodore of Abyssinia.

Sporting rifle.

Sword of Donelson, presented to General Grant after the fall of Fort Donelson by officers of the army and used by him to the end of the war.

New York sword, voted to General Grant at a New York fair.

Roman lamp and pitcher.

Silver mem and card, farewell dinner of San Francisco, Cal.

Silver mem of Paris dinner.

Horn and silver snuff-box.

Silver match-box used by General Grant.

Gold table, modeled after the table in Mr. McLean's house, on which General R. E. Lee signed the articles of surrender, and presented to General Grant by ex-Confederate soldiers.

Gold cigar-cases from the Celestial and Second Kings of Siam.

Gold-handled knife, presented by miners of Idaho Territory.

Silver trowel, used by General Grant in laying the cornerstone of the Museum of Natural History, New York.

Knife made at Sheffield for General Grant.

General Grant's gold pen.

Embroidered picture (cock and hen), presented by citizens of Japan.

Field-glasses used by General Grant during the war.

Iron-headed cane made from the rebel ram Merrimac.

Silver-headed cane from wood used in defense of Fort Sumter.

Gold-headed cane, made out of wood from old Fort Duquesne, Pennsylvania.

Gold-headed cane presented in token of General Grant's humanity during the war.

Gold-headed cane used by Lafayette and presented by the ladies of Baltimore.

Carved-wood cane from estate of Sir Walter Scott.

Uniform as General of the United States army.

Fifteen buttons cut from coats during the war by Mrs. Grant after various battles.

Hat ornaments used at Belmont and Fort Donelson.

Shoulder-straps (Brigadier-General) worn by General Grant at Belmont, Fort Donelson and Shiloh, and straps of Lieutenant General cut from the coat used by General Grant in the campaigns against Richmond, Petersburg and Lee's army.

Medal (gold) from the American Congress for opening the Mississippi.

Gold medal from Philadelphia.

Forty-five medals in gold, silver and bronze.

Silk papers printed for General Grant. Collection of coins, Japanese. This is the only complete set, except one in the Japanese Treasury. Seven of these pieces cost $5,000." Presented by the Government of Japan.

Warrant as cadet at West Point and army commissions from Brevet Second Lieutenant to that of General of the United States army.

Papers and memorials, comprising addresses, honorary society commissions and resolutions of respect, as well as the freedom of cities presented abroad.

Rose Credie, one hundred and eight years old, living in Philadelphia, has been blind for twenty years. She has now her eyes opened, and has commenced cutting a new set of teeth.

J. C. Flood is building a magnificent house in San Francisco, one of the rooms of which is to be finished in ivory and gold at a fabulous cost.

CHANCERY SALE.

In pursuance and by virtue of an order and decree of the circuit court for the county of Charlevoix, in chancery, in the state of Michigan, made and dated the 28th day of February A. D. 1885, in a certain cause therein pending wherein Leslie Hood, complainant, vs. the estate of Frank Durga, deceased, Neil Barry, Ed. Graham, Louisa Durga, Cordelia E. Dickerson, John T. Collins and Julia Ann Durga, defendants.

Notice is hereby given that I shall sell at auction to the highest bidder at the front door of Lovesley's Hall, in the village of East Jordan, in the county of Charlevoix, and state of Michigan, that is the place of holding the circuit court in said county, on the hill day of September A. D. 1885, which is the place where and time when such court is to be held, so much of the real estate in said decree mentioned and described, or so much thereof as may be necessary to raise the amount due to the complainant herein for principal, interest and costs in said cause, of the following described premises, viz: Lots numbered one (1) and two (2) in block numbered one (1) in Durga's addition to said village of East Jordan, according to the recorded plat thereof, excepting forty acres of said premises so sold, and also excepting the south 20 feet of said premises, and also excepting 10 acres in the township of Evangeline, in the county of Charlevoix, and situated 30 miles.

Dated July 25th, A. D. 1885.

FRANK E. FOGG,
Circuit Court Commissioner,
for Charlevoix County, Michigan.

CROUSHANS & GRIFFIN,
Solicitors for Complainant.
Charlevoix, Michigan. 104-13

WM. J. STEVENSON,

HORSE-SHOEING,

Wagon Shop,

BLACKSMITHING, ETC.

Heavy Wagons on hand and made to order. I manufacture my own wagons, on which General, and WARRANT ALL WORK. Call and examine before buying elsewhere.

SHOP ONE BLOCK WEST OF CARPENTER, BARTHOLOMEW & CO.'S STORE, CHARLEVOIX.

☞The CELEBRATED MOWING MACHINE on hand and for sale. 14.

CASH FOR

FAT CATTLE,

Sheep and Hogs.

Having contracted to furnish Fresh Meats to the Charlevoix markets, this season, I will pay the highest market price for fat Cattle, Sheep, and Hogs.

A. J. McLEOD.

Charlevoix, May 20, 1885.

$100 REWARD

FOR

Every Ounce of Adulteration

IN THE

U. G. Soap

The Great 5c Cake,

Made only by

GOWANS & STOVER,

BUFFALO, N. Y.

For Sale by all First-class Grocers.

John Nicholls,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.,

Manufacturer of and dealer in

MARDWOOD AND PINE

LUMBER!

ALSO

Dressed Lumber, Oar Blades,

WAGON TONGUES, SHINGLES, LATH, ETC.

LUMBER SAWED AND BILLS FILLED TO ORDER.

Photographs!

I have bought my

New Photograph Gallery

OVER

☞UPRIGHT, ♦EMREY♦ & CO. S♦STORE,☜

And am prepared to do

All Kinds of Photographic Work,

From the

Miniature Picture to Life Size

—

Any Old Picture Copied and Enlarged.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

DAVE BRADSHER,
Charlevoix, Mich.

Cure for Piles.

Piles are frequently preceded by a sense of weight in the back, loins and lower part of the abdomen, with a dull pain, followed by more or less severe pain, blind, bleeding, protruding or piles. At times, symptoms of indigestion are present, flatulence, uneasiness of the stomach, etc. A sudden, like perspiration, producing a very disagreeable itching, after getting warm, is a common attendant. Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles yield at once to the soothing, healing and medicinal properties of Dr. Schenck's Pile Remedy, which act directly upon the parts affected, absorbing the tumors, allaying the intense itching, and effecting a permanent cure. Price 50 cents. Sold by Geo. W. Crouter. 152

CHANCERY SALE.

In pursuance and by virtue of an order and decree of the circuit court for the county of Charlevoix, in chancery, in the state of Michigan, made and dated on the twenty-ninth day of May A. D. 1885, in a certain cause therein pending wherein Marion J. Myers is complainant, and and Andrew J. Hall, Sarah J. Hall, James Fox, Alson Mosselman and Mahanson L. Loveridge are defendants, notice is hereby given that I shall sell at public auction to the highest bidder at the front door of Lovesley's Hall in the village of East Jordan, in the county of Charlevoix, and state of Michigan, said hall being the place of holding the circuit court for said county, on Friday, the 28th day of August, A. D. 1885, at noon of said day, or so much thereof as may be necessary to raise the amount due to the complainant for principal of said mortgage, interest and costs in said cause, of the following described premises, viz: Lots numbered one (1) and two (2) in block numbered one (1) in Durga's addition to said village of East Jordan, according to the recorded plat thereof, excepting forty acres of said premises so sold, and also excepting the south 20 feet of said premises, and also excepting 10 acres in the township of Evangeline, in the county of Charlevoix, and situated 30 miles.

Dated July 25th, A. D. 1885.

FRANK E. FOGG,
Circuit Court Commissioner,
for Charlevoix County, Michigan.

CROUSHANS & GRIFFIN,
Solicitors for Complainant,
Charlevoix, Mich.

Good Goods and Low Prices

ARE

BOUND TO WIN

If you don't believe it, come and see my SPRING STOCK. You will see that I am up to the times in styles, and have as fine an assortment of MEN'S, YOUTH'S and CHILDREN'S SUITS, as you will find in any City. I defy any House to show any nicer line of NECK WEAR and

Furnishing Goods

My aim is to HOLD THE CLOTHING TRADE, by carrying a Large Stock so I can please you all. PRICES TALK. Come and see my Large Spring Stock before buying elsewhere.

GEO. W. MILLER.

GRAND

REGATTA

AND

FIELD GAMES,

AT CHARLEVOIX,

Friday, August 14th

Commencing at 1 p. m.

PROGRAMME:

	First Prize.	Second Prize.
SAILING RACE	$15 00	$10 00
ROWING RACE, TWO OARS	5 00	3 00
ROWING RACE, FOUR OARS	8 00	4 00
LADIES' RACE, FOUR OARS	8 00	4 00
TUB RACE	3 00	2 00
SWIMMING RACE	3 00	2 00
GREASED POLE	3 00	2 00
BOYS' ROWING RACE, under twelve, TWO OARS	3 00	2 00
INDIANS' FOOT RACE	3 00	2 00
MENS' FOOT RACE	5 00	3 00
BOYS' FOOT RACE	2 00	1 00
SACK RACE	2 00	
WHEEL-BARROW RACE	2 00	
HURDLE RACE	3 00	2 00
THREE LEGGED RACE	3 00	
TUG OF WAR, FIVE ON A SIDE	5 00	
STANDING JUMP	1 00	
RUNNING JUMP	1 00	
HOP-SKIP AND JUMP	1 00	

Grand Display of Fireworks in the Evening.

The Harbor Springs Prize Band will be in Attendance.

Excursion Rates on G. R. & I. R. R. and on Hannah, Lay & Co.'s steamers, the Faxton and Grand Rapids, and on the steamers Friant, Gazelle, Clara Belle, and Nellie Booth.

No Race unless more than one entry.

For further particulars apply to

F. E. WALBRIDGE, Secretary.

HENRY C. COOPER

Undertaker!

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

Coffins, Caskets, and Trimmings Always in Stock.

Come and See my Stock of Furniture.

THE JOURNAL

Charlevoix, Mich., August 6, 1885.

Provision Market.

Retail prices to consumers, corrected every Wednesday evening, by EMMERT, EMREY & CO., grocery dealers.

FLOUR, per bbl., $5.50, $6.00, and $6.40.
OAT MEAL, per cwt., bolted $2.00; unbolted $1.75.
HAY, per ton, baled $16; loose $15.
OATS, per bu., 35@40c.
GREEN FEED, per cwt., $1.00@1.50.
BARLEY, per cwt., 90c.
MIDDLINGS, per cwt., $1.00.
BRAN, per lb., 90c. New 80c.
BRAN, per lbs., $1.00@1.50.
CORN, per bu., 50@60c.
CORN MEAL, per lb., 1½@2c.
CRACKED CORN, 90c.
HAM, 12½c; Shoulders, 10c.
MESS PORK, per lb., Dry Salt, Sides, 9c.
SALT PORK, 8c.
MOLASSES, 70c.
COFFEE, per lb 12½c.
KEROSENE OIL—Water White 10c; Legal Test, 16c.
Farmers' produce in good demand.

Fresh and Cured Meats.

CORRECTED BY A. W. JEFFERIES.

BEEF—Steak 12@15c; Roast 10@12½; Stew 8c.
PORK—Steak 12½c; Roast 10c.
MUTTON—Chops 12½c.
LARD 10@12c.
SAUSAGE 12½c.
TALLOW 6@7c.

☞Now is the time your horses need efficient attention. To prevent the bad blood up the system you will find Parmelee's Condition Powders needed. Full pounds 25 cts. Sold by Dr. G. W. Crouter, Charlevoix, and Chester & Harris, Ironton. 82-13

☞Experienced sewing girls can get good board at Mrs. Jefferies' on reasonable terms. Inquire at Jefferies' Market, opposite Bridge Street House.

☞All orders by Telephone promptly delivered from Jefferies' Market.

☞Cedar and pine shingles for sale by Upright, Emrey & Co.

☞Kalamazoo celery at Jefferies' Market.

☞Best fresh butter at Jefferies' Market.

☞"Baseless Ham at Jefferies' Market.

Local Notes and News.

Stop thief!

Read the ten-cent column on eighth page.

Georgia Minstrels at opera house Saturday evening.

The Faxton had a glorious day for the excursion yesterday.

An interesting pole match at the rink last Saturday evening.

Hemmings and Hogan are painting Upright, Emrey & Co.'s store.

There was a large grove meeting last Sunday near Black's school house.

The Friant carried an excursion party from Petoskey to East Jordan on Tuesday.

The schooner Freedomy is receiving a cargo of lumber, shingles, etc., throughout.

A speckled trout 18 inches long was caught in a net at the mouth of the river last Saturday.

Wm. Morrison, of Ironton, aged 23, was drowned Saturday noon while bathing in Pine Lake.

Preaching at the M. E. church next Sunday morning at 10:30 o'clock by the pastor. All are invited.

The frame of A. D. Cruickshank's house was raised last week. It will make a fine appearance when finished.

While coming out of Horton's Bay yesterday, the Clara Belle broke her main shaft, and is now laid up for repairs.

The excursion season is fully opened, and those who cannot find some good place out of the many are indeed hard to please.

Grand memorial service at M. E. church Sunday evening. Ordination, resolutions, and reminiscences. All are invited.

The Faxton, Friant, and Clara Belle will run excursions from Charlevoix, East Jordan, and Bayne City to Petoskey last Sunday.

There was a small fire in the Cliff House, Petoskey, Sunday night, but the damage did not reach over two or three hundred dollars.

East Jordan is elated over the prospects of another large saw mill in the near future, with a lumber railroad connecting with Intermediate Lake.

The Georgia Minstrels at opera house Saturday evening are not jubilee singers, but genuine colored minstrels, and come well recommended.

The W. C. T. U. will hold their regular meeting on Friday at 3 p. m. at the home of Mrs. J. A. Hawkins, on Clinton street. All are cordially invited.

The public generally are invited to be present at the village hall Saturday afternoon, and take part in the memorial service in honor of Gen. Grant.

The fourth blossom of night blooming cereus at Mr. W. E. Brown's opened last Saturday evening, and was watched by many people who never saw one before.

O. W. Smith cut and polished for E. A. Spaulding, a quartz crystal over two inches in diameter, picked up in Colorado, which on the inside is clearer than the finest glass.

The annual convention of the Charlevoix county Sunday school association will be held in Charlevoix, on Wednesday, Aug. 19, 1885. The program will be published next week.

Attention is called to an advertisement on fourth page of a regatta to be held in Charlevoix on Friday, Aug. 14th. The matter was received at this office too late for any extended notice this week.

Those fond of legerdemain assert that Prof. Harvey is the best they ever saw; that in some of his tricks it does not seem possible for a man to work the lightning changes without supernatural aid.

Last Thursday, W. A. Barnham, of Irvington-on-the-Hudson, New York, and John Shrier, of Charlevoix, caught 110 trout in McGeogh's creek, in size from one-half pound to one and one-fourth pound each.

While working on the cupola of Cruicks-hank's house last Saturday, J. T. Kirkpatrick stepped on a short piece of board and barely escaped falling to the ground a distance of about 45 feet. He saved himself, but was somewhat bruised and lamed.

Tuesday was a cold day. Extra clothing and fires were a necessity. The strong wind and heavy sea from the northwest interfered with the usual running of steamers. Wednesday morning was again bright and pleasant.

Lansing Journal: The Charlevoix Journal has completed its second year, and has every indication of a prosperous career. Chas. J. Strang, the publisher, was for several years a member of the Journal force. He is bright and enterprising and deserves the success he is having.

Miss May Papineau arranged a picnic and school exhibition in union with the Sunday-school in the district, which was held on Pine Lake three miles east of Ironton last Friday. Rev. C. F. Van Auken addressed both schools. A fine dinner was spread, which, with the exercises and excellent arrangements, made the day a great success.

This is weather when every housekeeper and householder should constitute herself and himself a smelling committee of one to see that all the surroundings and belongings of house, store, shop, alley, front yard, back yard, barn and stable are sweet and clean as they can be made. A foul smell is nature's danger signal. Disease and cleanliness are sworn enemies. Given everywhere and to everybody pure air, pure water, pure food and temperance in eating and drinking, and the world would be far back on its way to the days when life was prolonged into centuries instead of decades.

Last week we mentioned that the brick used by W. P. Brown for the wall of his bank building were from W. H. Healey's yard at East Jordan. We have been informed that most of the brick in town are from the same place, recent new buildings being the opera block, Odd Fellows hall, village hall, besides a great number of chimneys, etc. Mr. Healey says he cannot and will not furnish what is known as cheap brick, but he does claim to furnish a better article for the money than any other man in this region. It is easy to find numerous instances of the folly of buying cheap materials. It don't pay. Before buying from outside parties, examine Mr. Healey's work.

The wrecking schooner Experiment was in port this week with a lot of chains, anchors, etc. There were two large anchors, one weighing about 3,000 pounds, to which was attached a 75-fathom, 1¼ inch chain, and another weighed a little over 1,700 pounds. All together she had over 12 tons of chains, over two tons of anchors, besides a lot of broken pieces of an chinery, etc.

Last Friday an interesting time was had at the Black school house in Marion. The occasion was the closing exercises of Miss Gladys Jefferies' school, which were extended beyond the usual limits of a school picnic. The whole community turned out, 200 strong, for a day of pleasure and feasting. The Sunday school took part in an organization, and the management of the exercises fell upon Miss Jefferies as teacher of the day school, and John Ward as superintendent of the Sunday school. Addresses were made by Mr. Black on the part of the day school, and by Rev. J. T. Iddings for the Sunday school. An excellent musical program was arranged, and interspersed throughout the exercises. The dinner was not simply a basket picnic but an abundance of provisions were spread on long tables. All were satisfied, and a great quantity remained. After dinner a variety of games and races were indulged in, including a women's race of ten rods for a pitcher. The day was pronounced a great success.

A Fatal Assault.

For a long time past our citizens have been frequently regaled with stories of drunken quarrels and unprovoked assaults upon Indians,—both men and women. Last Saturday night this business reached a culminating point, resulting in the death of Geo. Optegocie, and the severe bruising of his wife.

Sunday morning report was received in town that the body of an Indian lay dead at the roadside about a mile from Charlevoix, on the State road. Justice McLeod summoned a jury, proceeded to the spot, and held an inquest. Dr. Carlstein examined the body, finding a bruise on the left cheek, another on the left breast, and the neck broken. The inquest was then adjourned to Monday morning.

It seems that the deceased lived near J. A. Bacon's, on the north shore of Pine Lake; he had been in Charlevoix during the afternoon, and had gone to Alma Mackinaw during the evening. About midnight, he and his wife and boy, and another Indian started for home. At the State road at the foot of the hill near Mr. Colby's, they were met by a party in a buggy, who asked if there was a dance at Mickswaby's. The reply was that there was not. A few words followed, and suddenly began to throw stones. Optegozie was knocked down, and probably broke his neck in the fall. His wife was knocked down with a stone which cut a long, deep gash over her right temple and ear. The other Indian and the boy escaped,—whether with or without bruises, we have not learned.

Information was given by a son of Mr. Colby, who witnessed the transaction, which led to the arrest of Frank Durga, Neil Barry, Ed. Graham and Wm. Moore. The date of examination was fixed for Wednesday afternoon, and is still in progress.

Charlevoix cannot afford to let this crime go unpublished. It is a stain on the fair name of the village. We have had enough, and more than enough of this sort of business. Will it now be stopped? Will the author lines give the offenders such punishment as will forever put a stop to it here?

Annual Report of Capt. Lockwood.

WASHINGTON, July 31.—Capt. D. W. Lockwood, Corps of Engineers, has submitted his annual report to Gen. Newton on the improvement of harbor on Lake Michigan.

The sum of $62,225 has been expended on the improvement of Charlevoix Harbor and entrance to Pine Lake, Mich., leaving $2,932 available. It is estimated that $50,000 can be profitably expended during the next fiscal year in extending the south pier 300 feet and in completing the work already in progress. Capt. Lockwood estimates that $115,000 is required to complete the work.

J. L. HURD & CO.'S

SPECIAL SALES

Still Continue.

First Invoice of Spring Dry Goods Just Received.

MAYFLOWER TEA,

Our own Importation, and Guaranteed Absolutely Pure.

J. L. HURD & CO.

Successors to Amos Fox.

All the Latest Popular

SHEET MUSIC

May be obtained of

F. G. HINES & CO.,

Druggists and Stationers.

An Evening of Fun.

The pine Canessian may as well read his doom. The burnt cork and counterfeit colored brother cannot long hold his own on the stage of negro minstrelsy against such simon-pure artists as those in the Famous Georgia Minstrels, who gave delight to a large audience in the opera house last evening. The objection to minstrelsy selected from the colored people for professional service heretofore has been that they had not the intelligence to make them competent to compete with the white minstrels. But the company that played last night in Detroit, has made up the deficiency and took hold of its work in a masterly fashion. We have not space to extend our comments on the performances of the Georgia Minstrels, but it was first-class, and the audience was made to laugh heartily and applaud roundly all the way through.—Detroit Free Press.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following is a list of transfers of real estate in Charlevoix county, as recorded in the office of register of deeds, for the week ending Tuesday evening:

Henry Symes and wife to Julia A. Bisbisch, n ½ of s w ¼ sec 4 and s e ¼ sec 5, 80 ac. Wm. H. Seward with to same, 31 acs, lot 10, 50 ft. Nehemiah Smith to village of South Lake, $400.

Wm. Tupe and wife to Chauncey Horne, pt. s ½ of s ½ of s w ¼ of s ½ sec 4, 40 ac.

F. L. Allison to Mary Allison, w ½ of s w ¼ sec 28, $1,200.

Wm. M. Hood and wife to A. E. Upright, n ½ of s w ¼ sec 7, $300.

Harriet L. Clifford to John Bell, lot 16, Clifford's addition to village of Charlevoix, $25.

F. H. Shaw and wife to F. H. Penny, w ½ of s w ¼, 20 ac.

United States to S. H. Hensley, n ½ 24-34, patent.

Shipments.

The following are the clearances from the port of Charlevoix as reported for the week ending Wednesday evening:

July 30—Schr. Morning Star, 320 cords bark, W. L. French, to Kenosha.

30—Schr. Helenite, 93 cords bark, A. Fox, to Milwaukee.

31—Schr. Antelope, 75,000 feet hardwood lumber, Gibson & Porter, to Chicago.

Aug. 1—Schr. Evening Star, 100,000 feet hardwood lumber and 120 cords bark, H. Buchanan, to Manistee.

1—Schr. Surprise, 100 cords wood, J. C. Schmidt, to Milwaukee.

1—Schr. T. W. Smith, 69 cords bark, Carpenter, Bartholomew & Co., to Milwaukee.

1—Schr. Sarah Wagner, 90 cords bark, J. H. Penn, to Chicago.

WHY LONGER GROAN

With pain and lug the delusion that nothing can give you relief. There is a remedy that is greatly prized for the relief of the afflicted. It relieves pains and aches in all forms, stimulates the digestive apparatus to move perfectly do its work, so you will not be suffering with dyspepsia and the long list of ills, the results of disordered digestion, dysentery, cholera and cramps. It is *Hamilton's Jamaica Ginger Tonic and Pain Cure*. In rheumatism, neuralgia, sciatica, bruises, sprains, &c., applied externally it is excellent. Price 25 and 50 cents per bottle.

Sold by Dr. G. W. Crouter, Charlevoix, and Crouter & Harris, Ironton.

PILES

In all of the various forms are constant companions of the human race and produce the utmost suffering and cause many a person to commit suicide if not suicide. In blind, bleeding, itching piles, internal or external immediate relief can be obtained by faithful use of *Parmelee's Pile Suppositories* with hot water. Never known to fail. Warranted to cure. Price 50 cents per box.

Sold by Dr. G. W. Crouter, Charlevoix, and Crouter & Harris, Ironton.

SPREAD THE GOOD NEWS

Dead let every one know the benefits to be derived from the use of *Parmelee's Blood Purifier*. It thoroughly cleanses the system from all humors. It is a sure cure for scrofula, erysipelas, chronic sores, tumors, salt rheum, and all diseases indicating an impure condition of the blood. Price $1.00 per bottle.

Sold by Dr. G. W. Crouter, Charlevoix, and Crouter & Harris, Ironton.

The Grand Rapids

Daily Democrat,

The Leading Newspaper of Western Michigan.

ENLARGED AND IMPROVED.

Sent by mail at 50 cents per month.

C. R. BELLINGER

Has a large stock of

New Jewelry and Silverware

(GOLD AND PLATED)

Pins, Charms, and Chains,

In all the latest styles.

Watches, Clocks, and Optical Goods.

New style of Spectacles. Pin first received.

Sewing Machine Oil kept in stock.

GET THE BEST

If your druggist sells a cheap, tasteless, worthless article, ask him why he does it and if he can't make more profit on it than on the genuine. Dyspepsia Bitters is sold at 75 cents per bottle, 6 bottles for $4, or sent by express on receipt of $5 per bottle. Address

The Charlevoix Journal,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

THIS PAPER may be found on file at Geo. P. Rowell & Co.'s Newspaper Advertising Bureau (10 Spruce St.), where Advertising Contracts may be made for it IN NEW YORK.

COMMON THINGS.

OH, THE RAPTOR in our vision
Takes the common form of things;
It, in the commonness of things,
Why, a highest wisdom brings
In Nature's ever lapse,
If our ears but ever wings.

'Tis a necessary function
Of the soul, to see, hear and sense,
Instead of the life of mind
Indeed which we hear, a sense,
Which when we make it music
In the complicated bind.

'Tis the mixture of the mystery
Of the universe, green,
And the earth and the sea,
Sense that all things are relations,
Throw life's manifestations
Till there's no place have love.

Love, laughter, even sorrow,
Tangle them with the tissue of sinew,
For the joy is joy and
Sorrow sorrow indeed,
Flesh is blood and tears, for blood,
Life, but they generates.
—*Philip James Bailey, in his Festus.*

SHIFTLESS SETH.

BY MORRIS REDDING.

It was a humble cabin that stood on the lonely hillside, with the stumps of the great trees lying athwart the roof. Sometimes the smoking damsel on the rippling waters of the creek, rendering its serpentine course quite with sparkling beauty.

A pleasant spot indeed had Conrad Baker chosen for a home. Every day, with his pretty wife's kiss lingering on his lips, he trod the woodland path to the sawmill three miles away, where he earned good wages which he hoped would, within a year, grow to sufficient proportions to complete the payment on his homestead.

All the day long sweet Nettie Baker sang about the house, or in the shadows of the wood, as gay and lithe of spirit as a young and happy heart could well be. And she was happy. Less than a year married, Conrad and she had yet to have their first quarrel. From a home in model settled farming country to this cabin in the wilderness was a radical change indeed, yet one that pleased rather than disconcerted the ever cheerful Nettie.

One day, late in the afternoon, Nettie tripped down the path leading to the spring that bubbled from the bank above the creek. In one hand she carried a tin pail, while a merry tune passed from her lips, and was wafted away on the summer breeze.

As she bent above the waters of the spring her smiling lips became unlike, lip compressed, and a deadly pallor stole into her cheeks. Beside her own face reflected there was another, the coarse visage of a man.

For an instant Nettie's heart ceased its beating, and a cold chill stole down her spine. With a mighty effort of will she crushed down her fears, stepped back from the spring, and glanced upward into the face of the man who crouched on the bank above the babbling water.

"Such things, what are you doing here?" cried Nettie Baker, in a sharp voice, tingued with unmistakable resentment.

The man struggled to his feet and quickly lowered himself into the path, standing in an awkward attitude before the young pioneer's wife. He was below the medium height, yet possessed unusual physical development. His shoulders were square and massive, heavy neck betokened great strength.

With this remarkable physical development went a low order of intellect, as one could see at a glance into the face, with its low forehead, sunken, heavy black eyes, and blank expression generally.

Seth Bragg, or Shiftless Seth, as he was generally termed, had been an employee in the lumber camp where Conrad Baker worked, but his dislike of anything approaching bodily exertion soon caused his discharge, and he was left to seek his fortune elsewhere.

Nettie has met the man several times. She did not like him, but until this moment had not feared the shiftless loafer.

"What am I doin' here? Mebbe I might ask you the same question. If I should, what would you say, Mis' Baker?"

His eyes twinkled, and fixed themselves with an intense glow on the face of Nettie Baker.

"You can see why I am here," and Nettie held up her pail.

"After water, eh? Wal, git it, and go back to the house, then I've got somethin' to tell yo."

With a little of the fear in her heart gone out Nettie stooped and filled her pail, and started to the stream. Bragg offered to carry the water, but she refused the proffer and hurried on in silence. Upon at the house she felt less fear of Shiftless Seth.

He did not sit down, but leaned against the back of a chair, climbing and swinging it about with his huge hand, while his beady eyes watched every movement of the pioneer's pretty wife with a hungry glow that pleased to contemplate.

"Mis' Baker, I've got heard the news."

"Seth Bragg

Charlevoix and East Jordan.

Steamer GAZELLE—Capt. Robert G. Ness.

Morning—Leave Charlevoix 8.00, arrive East Jordan 8.30; leave East Jordan 9.00, arrive Charlevoix 9.30. Afternoon—Leave Charlevoix 4.00, arrive East Jordan 4.30; leave East Jordan 5.00, arrive Charlevoix 5.30. Stopping at intermediate points.

Harbor Springs, Petoskey, Charlevoix and East Jordan.

STEAMER THOMAS PRIANT.

CAPT. E. VANSNIDER.

Morning—Leave Harbor Springs 7.00, Petoskey 8.00, Charlevoix 9.30, arrive East Jordan 11.00. Afternoon—Leave East Jordan 1.00, Charlevoix 2.30, Petoskey 3.30, arrive at Harbor Springs 4.30.

Connections at Petoskey with G. R. & I. R. R. Trains north and south.

Hannah, Lay & Co.'s Pleasure Steamers.

SEASON OF 1885

CITY OF GRAND RAPIDS.

CAPT. O. E. WEIGER.

Going North—Leave Grand Rapids 7.00 a.m., Grand Haven 9.20, Muskegon 11.00, Ludington 1.45, Manistee 4.30, Frankfort 6.45, Northport 8.20, arrive at Traverse City 9.00.

Going South—Leave Traverse City 7.00 a.m., Northport 8.20, Frankfort 9.45, Manistee 11.00, Ludington 1.45, Muskegon 4.30, arrive at Grand Rapids 6.45.

T. S. FAXTON,

CAPT. A. J. ALDRICH.

Going South—Leave Harbor Springs 7.00 a.m., Petoskey 8.00, Charlevoix 9.45, East Jordan 10.30, Northport 11.00, arrive at Traverse City 12.00 m.

Going North—Leave Traverse City 2.00 p.m., Northport 3.00, Charlevoix 4.45, East Jordan 5.30, Petoskey 6.30, arrive at Harbor Springs 7.30.

GOOD CONNECTIONS will be made at Traverse City and Petoskey with both day and night lines on the G. R. & I. R. R. Leave Charlevoix on Monday morning and return the following evening. This vessel does connect at Petoskey with the Mackinaw Division of the C. & W. M. R. R. for Mackinaw, Cheboygan, Bay Shore, Pellston, Alanson and Harbor Springs.

J. VAN ANDEL, GEN'L AGT., GRAND RAPIDS.

GEO. ADAMS, AGT., CHARLEVOIX.

Grand Rapids & Indiana R. R.

Time Table in effect June 21, 1885.

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	No. 1	No. 3	No. 5	No. 7
Cincinnati, Lv	.....	2 40am	7 40pm	.....
Fort Wayne, Ar	6 20pm	5 20am	1 20am	4 00pm
Fort Wayne, Lv	.....	4 20	1 30	4 05
Kalamazoo, "	7 30am	7 50	4 00	6 20pm
Battle Creek, "	8 20	8 00	4 30	7 15
Grand Rapids, Ar	11 30	9 40	7 00	9 45
Grand Rapids, Lv	11 40	11 35	7 20	9 50
Ionia, "	12 26pm	12 20am	8 05	10 35
Big Rapids, "	1 47	1 44	9 40	1 14
Reed City, "	2 05	1 54	10 11	1 42
Cadillac, "	2 42	2 27	11 19	.....
Traverse City, "	4 40	5 25	2 45	5 00pm
Wexford, "	4 56	5 40	3 12pm	.....
Kalkaska, "	5 24	6 10	3 40	.....
Mancelona, "	5 35	6 25	3 55	.....
Petoskey, "	6 15	7 15	4 45	.....
Harbor Springs, "	7 05	8 05	5 35	.....
Mackinaw City, "	8 00	9 00	6 40	.....

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	No. 2	No. 6	No. 8	No. 4
Mackinaw City, Lv	8 30am	8 00am	.....	1 00pm
Harbor Springs, "	9 47	9 25	.....	2 22
Petoskey, "	10 25	10 05	.....	3 00
Mancelona, "	11 26	10 59	.....	3 54
Kalkaska, "	11 54	11 18	.....	4 22
Wexford, "	12 20pm	12 00pm	.....	4 45
Cadillac, Ar	1 37	2 30	.....	6 10
Cadillac, Lv	1 50	2 32	5 20am	6 20
Reed City, "	2 26	3 06	6 00	7 00
Big Rapids, "	2 50	3 32	6 35	7 35
Ionia, "	3 39	4 20	7 18	8 22
Grand Rapids, Ar	4 15	5 00	8 00	9 00
Grand Rapids, Lv	4 25	5 05	10 15	9 05
Battle Creek, "	5 05	5 45	11 00	9 45
Kalamazoo, "	5 40	6 20	11 40	10 20
Fort Wayne, Ar	12 40am	11 50	.....	5 35
Fort Wayne, Lv	1 00	12 00am	5 30am	5 50
Cincinnati, "	7 00pm	7 20am	12 20pm	.....

C. L. LOCKWOOD, G. P. Agent, Grand Rapids, Mich.

ERRORS OF YOUTH

A GENTLEMAN who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will, for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the recipe and direction for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers can do so by addressing the advertiser's experience, JOHN B. OGDEN, 42 Cedar St., New York.

RUPTURE CURED by our Astringent Lotion. Sure Safe; sure cure. Send stamp for book. PERY & CO., 36 4th Ave., New York 5

TEN CENTS.

Advertisements not exceeding three lines will be inserted in this column for ten cents per week. Each additional line, three cents. Displayed cards $1.00 each per inch per month.

BOTTOM PRICES for Poster printing at this office. The best work for the least money.

BUTTER STAMPS Stamps of all descriptions for sale at this office. Wood and pocket, in all sizes. Cheap at Herald Office.

MORTGAGE NOTES kept on hand or printed to order on short notice at this office.

FARM FOR SALE.

One hundred acres of the best farming land, good buildings, about 40 acres fence, within one mile from Charlevoix. Price low for cash. For further particulars inquire at this office.

STRAYED OR STOLEN

A large, dark red, brindle-faced cow, has large horns. Anyone returning her to me, or giving information where she may be found, will be liberally rewarded.

RICHARD COOPER.

At Ferdinand's City House, Charlevoix.

For Sale, at a Bargain.

We will sell our

Ten-Horse Power Combination Thresher,

Complete. Set apart need for good clover, if the required security is given. For particulars inquire of or address

CHARLES & LOREN HAMLIN,

1884 Eaglesmere, Pa.

Boats to Rent.

Fine Row and Sail Boats to Rent by the Hour, Day or Week. Boats carefully attended to. Special rates to parties and Pleasure Parties.

RED BOAT HOUSE,

Near Charlevoix Summer Resort.

F. W. WILCOX.

FOR SALE.

The place known as

THE BEATTIE FARM

Near McGeagh's Mill.

For particulars inquire at the office of

J. MILO EATON.

MRS. R. TOULOUSE,

Manufacturer and dealer in

ICE CREAM

Fruits, Confectionery,

SODA WATER, LEMONADE, GINGER ALE, ROOT BEER, ETC.

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

JAMES HEMMINGS,

Upright & Brilliant Addition,

Charlevoix,

HOUSE PAINTER,

Calciminer,

Paper Hanger,

And Decorator.

FINE AND HARDWOOD FINISHING. GOOD WORK.

"Facts to be Remembered."

NIMROD PLUG TOBACCO

IS the BEST CHEW, the GREATEST SELLER, and more used than any other plug in the Seals. NIMROD CUT, SMOKING TOBACCO IS THE BEST AND NEVER SWELLS, GIVES GOOD SAY. NIMROD TWIST IS THE BEST AND MOST CONVENIENT TWIST OF TOBACCO. Try Nimrod and you will use no other. Ask your dealer for Nimrod. Take no other brand of Tobacco. For sale by all jobbers and retailers.

S. W. VENABLE & CO.

Petersburg, Va.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The advertiser having been permanently cured of that dread disease, Consumption, by a simple remedy is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure. To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used, (which will cost nothing and may prove a blessing to some who may read it) free of charge. To those who desire it, he will send the prescription, with directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure Cure for Coughs, Colds, Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, etc. Patients wishing the Prescription, will please address, Rev. R. A. WILSON, 164 Penn St., Williamsburg, N. Y.

A PRESENT.

Our readers for 12 cents in postage stamps (to pay for mailing and wrapping, and comply with Postal laws, will receive Queen Stock Cards, Gilt Edge, Fringed, Hidden Name, including Chromo, and agent's outfit 10c. Address *Globe Pub. Co.*, Chicago, Ill.

Cancer Cured by Compound Oxygen. Treatise on Cancer free. Address Drs. Starkey & Palen, 1109 Girard St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Vision fully restored. Cataracts, Scums, Pterygia, Foreign Bodies removed. Address Drs. Starkey & Palen, 1109 Girard St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Cancer Cured by Compound Oxygen. Treatise on Cancer free. Address Drs. Starkey & Palen, 1109 Girard St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Catarrh Cured by Compound Oxygen. Treatise on Catarrh free. Address Drs. Starkey & Palen, 1109 Girard St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Consumption Cured by Compound Oxygen. Treatise on Consumption free. Address Drs. Starkey & Palen, 1109 Girard St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Asthma Cured by Compound Oxygen. Treatise on Asthma free. Address Drs. Starkey & Palen, 1109 Girard St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Paralysis Cured by Compound Oxygen. Treatise on Paralysis free. Address Drs. Starkey & Palen, 1109 Girard St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Neuralgia Cured by Compound Oxygen. Treatise on Neuralgia free. Address Drs. Starkey & Palen, 1109 Girard St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Dyspepsia Cured by Compound Oxygen. Treatise on Dyspepsia free. Address Drs. Starkey & Palen, 1109 Girard St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Nervous Debility Cured by Compound Oxygen. Treatise on Nervous Debility free. Address Drs. Starkey & Palen, 1109 Girard St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Chronic Diseases Cured by Compound Oxygen. Treatise on Chronic Diseases free. Address Drs. Starkey & Palen, 1109 Girard St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Compound Oxygen is administered by Drs. Starkey & Palen at their Home, 1109 Girard St., Philadelphia, Pa. Patients treated at a distance by correspondence. Send for Treatise, Testimonials and Reasons.

Established Fifty-five Years.

RAVEN & BACON,

NEW YORK.

RAVEN PIANOS,

13 East 16th street, New York City.

BUY FROM THE MANUFACTURER AND SAVE 50 PER CENT.

These Pianos are made from the best material, finished in the best manner, and bear to every purchaser the stamp of a house which has been 55 YEARS IN THE PIANO BUSINESS, and which for the past *Forty Years*, Every piano guaranteed for six years, and the purchaser allowed fourteen months to thoroughly test the instrument, and if not satisfactory, return it. Look at these and other prices and send for Descriptive Catalogue before buying elsewhere.

No. 1, Upright or Square,	*$250, worth $400*	
No. 2, " "	*200,* "	*500*
No. 3, " "	*200,* "	*500*

ALL 7 1-3 OCTAVES.

WOOD WANTED.

Two or three loads of good block wood wanted at this office immediately.

OLD NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE

Temperance Column.

Conducted by a Committee of the W. C. T. U.

Officers of the Society.

President—Mrs. C. V. Cook.
First Vice President—Mrs. L. E. Allen.
Second Vice President—Mrs. E. F. Iddings.
Third Vice President—Mrs. G. F. Cooper.
Corresponding Secretary—Miss Ella Lansing.
Recording Secretary—Mrs. E. Sutfield.
Treasurer—Mrs. C. J. Strang.

PLAIN COLD WATER.

At an annual dinner of the Royal College of Physicians, Edinburgh, instead of sing songs as "Here's Green Sparkle on the Board," or "While Round a Pack e Mull," the following ditty was sung:

Air—"*Love's Young Dream.*"

Of the days are gone when Cheer bright
Inspired my strain,
When I sang on every festive night
A toast Champagne.
Prime—"Thirty four"
In floods may pour,
Aye glasses gaily clatter,
But there's nothing half so safe to drink
As plain cold water.

Though the bard may make a greater noise
Over his wine
When with other bacchanalian boys
He chanses to dine,
Yet if he wake
With a headache,
And wonders what's the matter,
He learns there's nought so sure to drink
As plain cold water.

Thus to be, Hassall, he proclaims
That water's hall
Of curious powers with curious names,
In every pool.
Now you will see
That this must be
A most important matter;
For it's clear there's meat as well as drink
In plain cold water.

Professor Clark of Aberdeen
Says chalk is there,
And Monsieur Charles, boline
Floats everywhere.
If this be true
It's clear to you
It's just we need the better,
For there's meat and drink and physic, too,
In plain cold water.

So if your health you would keep good,
With wine have done,
And like that wise man, with your food
Drink water alone.
Alone be drives,
And well he thrives,
And every day grows fatter,
Which shows that folk can live quite well
On plain cold water.

—Irish World.

Immoral Literature.

A people's standard of intelligence and morality is invariably regulated by the standard of their literature. If of a low, trifling, immoral type, such will be the character of the people among whom it circulates. All history, experience and observation demonstrates this fact. It is to be found in the rise and fall of men and parties, nations and dynasties. Deprive a people of their literature and they degenerate into barbarism. Limit them to immoral literature, and delinchery and crime are sure to overtake them sooner or later.

It costs more to feed a people on sound philosophy draped in proper language, than it does to surfeit them with cheap romance adorned in rags and polluted with filth. But another objector replies that the public taste requires such literature, and the papers would not sell without it. If this be true, it simply proves that the public taste is perverted and public reform is seriously demanded. The pernicious influence of this standard literature may not be so readily detected in the adult population as among the youth. In the one case character is formed and habits are fixed, while in the other character is in process of formation and habits may be changed and improved. If the family table or library is loaded with indecent literature as Peck's Sun, the New York Ledger, the Day's Doings, the Police Gazette, and Buffalo Bill sensational trash, the youth of the country are not to be blamed if they grow up to be desperadoes and land in the penitentiary or on the gallows. Censure belongs not to the wrong doers, but to the parents or guardians who placed such temptations in their way. There is a prevailing tendency to ignore the wholesome restraints which characterized the culture of children at an earlier period in our history, and the increase of crime in our land is largely attributable to this neglect in the education of children. No feature of domestic discipline should be more scrupulously guarded than that which limits the selection of family literature to such papers and books as profess a sound, healthy, moral, social and political influence on the youth.—Iowa Review.

Farmers and Mechanics.

Save money and doctor bills. Relieve your Mothers, Wives and Sisters in a timely purchase of Dr. Bonsack's Cough and Lung Syrup, best known remedy for Coughs, Colds, Croup and bronchial affections. Relieves Children of Croup in one night, may save you hundreds of dollars. Three doses, and $1.00. Samples free. Sold by G. W. Crouter. 2

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Houses and Lots for Sale

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Where he has a Lively Trade in

Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots and Shoes, Clothing, &c.

When you get the blues, just call around and see with what dispatch everything is done, where Pork, Eggs, Butter, &c., is taken in exchange for Goods.

E. M. Clark

I have purchased the Meat business of Armstrong & Co., and will continue at the old stand, with the freshest and best goods in the market.

T. E. CHAMBERLIN.

HEAR YE! HEAR YE!

I have purchased the Stock of

Drugs, Chemicals,

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of O. B. WEED & CO., and will continue the business at the old stand. I shall aim to so conduct the business as to merit a share of your favors. When in need of anything in my line, call and examine my stock and ask my prices.

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Successor to O. B. Weed & Co.

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For Bargains in Hardware,

Iron, Cutlery, Tin ware, Stoves, Implements, Fixtures, Pumps, Grindstones, Wagons, Buggies, Carts, Wheelbarrows, Refrigerators, Doors, Sash

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BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

Office on Bridge Street,

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN

ENTERED AT THE POSTOFFICE AT CHARLEVOIX, MICH. AS SECOND CLASS MATTER.

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METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH. Sunday services, 10.30 a.m. and 7.00 p.m. Sunday school at close of morning service. Prayer meeting Thursday evening at 7. J. T. HODGES, pastor.

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CHARLEVOIX HOOK AND LADDER AND READY FIRE COMPANY meet every solstice night, at school hall. R. F. BISHOP, Secretary.

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REAL ESTATE AGENTS.

THOMAS SEMMAN, Notary Public, Real Estate Loan and Insurance Agent. Gaylord.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

G. A. R. Baxter Post, No. 119, meets second and fourth Tuesday in each month, at Odd Fellows' hall. J. M. SHAW, Adjt.

I. O. O. F. Charlevoix Lodge No. 207, meets every Thursday evening, at Odd Fellows' hall. W. A. BROWN, Secretary.

Ancient Landmark Lodge No. 200, meets every Wednesday evening, in their hall. C. J. STRANG, Secretary.

F. & A. M.—Royal Tead, No. 138, meets second Tuesday evening in each month, at Odd Fellows' hall.

I. O. L. T.—Blue Bell, No. 127, meet Saturday evening, in upper room in Odd Fellows' hall.

MASONIC—Charlevoix Lodge No. 215, meets on Friday on or before full moon. Hall over Post Office.

T. E. BROWN, Cashier. W. A. BROWN, Ass't Cashier.

BROWN & CO.'S

BANK OF CHARLEVOIX,

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The Charlevoix Improvement Association.

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President—Byron Sears.
First Vice President—W. A. Smith.
Second Vice President—Robert Miller.
Third Vice President—Chas. J. Strang.
Corresponding Secretary—Geo. Adams.
Treasurer—Perry Weed.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

Executive Committee—J. Milo Eaton, A. D. Cornell, Geo. Adams, Perry Weed.
Committee on Outside Capital—E. Lee Iddings, W. A. Dickinson, C. V. Cook.
Hospitality Committee—F. W. Mayne, L. D. Bartholomew, E. M. Hawkins, R. Cooper, Geo. W. Gaylord, R. R. Miller, S. M. See, W. C. Newman, E. M. Clark, R. Bishop.

OBJECTS.

To aid and encourage the establishment of manufacturing enterprises in Charlevoix, and to arrange the general growth and prosperity of Charlevoix and vicinity.

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At Charlevoix Village Hall on the Third Monday of each month, at 7.30 p. m.

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If you use it your biscuit will never taste of Soda.
It contains no alum, and is absolutely free from anything of a deleterious nature.
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Location convenient for mechanics working in any of the factories on Round Lake—and for farmers coming to town. Good stable for teams will be provided.

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Finest location in town, giving good view of lake and resorts. Express office and headquarters for Petoskey and Elk Rapids Stages. Good sample room for commercial travelers adjoining hotel.

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IN HONOR OF THE DEAD.

Memorial Services by Baxter Post, G. A. R.

The program previously announced for last Saturday's exercises was carried out except that the exercises were held in the grove on Dixon Avenue instead of at the park.

The address of Maj. E. H. Green consisted of a brief biography of Gen. Grant, dwelling on those characteristics which endeared him to every old soldier.

Resolutions of respect were read, as adopted by the post and appropriate music by the band and a choir was interspersed throughout the exercises.

Services at the M. E. Church.

Sunday evening memorial services were held at the M. E. church, conducted by Rev. J. T. Iddings, the principal address being personal reminiscences by Judge H. A. Clover, of St. Louis, Mo. Mr. Clover had known Gen. Grant during the days of his obscurity from public affairs, as well as during later years, and related numerous incidents illustrating Grant's integrity of purpose and persistent following of a line of work when once settled upon.

Dr. Stone, of Kalamazoo, followed Mr. Clover with a few interesting remarks.

Mr. Iddings followed with a brief discourse, touching Grant's Christian character, and the moral influence of his life upon Christian people generally.

The services included appropriate music by the choir.

The Decorations.

We cannot mention in detail the evidences of respect for the dead, as shown in the decorations. Most of the business houses on Bridge street and numerous private residences observed the custom, as well as both hotels. Some of them were quite elaborate, while others consisted of a simple rosette over the door.

In the M. E. Church a large crayon picture of Gen. Grant, the work of Al. Washburn, was placed on the wall behind the pulpit, over which were two large hunting flags appropriately draped. There were also festoons of black and white cloth, from lamps and projecting points, as well as appropriate drapings of pulpit and furniture.

Resolutions of Thanks.

At a regular meeting of Baxter Post, No 119, G. A. R., on motion, it was

Resolved, That the thanks of this Post are due and are hereby tendered to the clergy, the firemen's band, the choir, the village council and to all who so kindly assisted in carrying out our program on the occasion of the memorial services held in honor of our deceased comrade and chief commander, Ulysses S. Grant, and that the JOURNAL and Sentinel be the medium through which our thanks be publicly conveyed.

Post Hall, Aug. 10, 1885.

Resolutions by the Orangemen.

At a meeting of the representatives of Grand Traverse L. O. district No. 17, held at Barnard, Aug. 8th, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

General Grant, the nation's hero and benefactor, has passed away, and left a nation of mourners. There are none so small as to refuse to revere once his memory. Not only the United States feel the great loss, but world-wide hammaity throbs in unison. He received from all nations such honors as no man of any nation or age ever received, yet he returned to his native land only proud of being an American. Whether receiving the shells of the enemy, refusing the sword of the vanquished, or bearing the plaudits of the world, he was the same quiet, calm, self possessed, noble character on all occasions. He possessed an abundance of that heaven-born gift, charity, and dispensed it freely on all occasions. His generosity alone would secure his fame while the republic endures.

Resolved, That Mrs. Grant and family have our sympathy in their affliction.

B. BURNS, D. D. G. M.
JOHN VAUGHN, D. D. M.
ANDREW HOLMES, W. M.
JOHN DOCKERERTY, D. M.
LEWIS WHITMORE, C. M.

Resolutions on the Death of A. F. Dreyer.

HEADQUARTERS BAXTER POST, No. 119, G. A. R.

Charlevoix, Mich., Aug. 10, 1885.

WHEREAS, It has pleased our Supreme Grand Commander to call from our Post our comrade, Augustus F. Dreyer, who departed this life on the 20th day of June, A. D. 1885; and

WHEREAS, Although gone from our midst, he is not forgotten by those with whom he associated during the hours of the rebellion, and we will ever think of him and cherish his memory even though our country may have forgotten him as one of her defenders, and may he be remembered as one whose example is worthy of being followed; therefore,

Resolved, That in the death of our comrade Dreyer, our Post has lost a worthy comrade, his wife a kind and tender husband, and the community an upright, honorable and useful citizen.

Resolved, That as members of Baxter Post, we offer our tender sympathy to the bereaved widow and friends of our deceased comrade and that the foregoing preamble and resolutions be entered upon the records of this Post and a copy thereof be transmitted by the adjutant, to the widow of our deceased comrade.

M. J. STOCKMAN,
E. B. HOUSE,
HENRY INGALLS,
Committee.

A Narrow Escape.

Last Saturday morning a party of ladies and gentlemen were sailing on Round Lake, and the wind blew in gusts so that the boat would not behave itself under their management. The ladies were put ashore, and the gentlemen tried it again; when about the middle of the lake, she "took a header downward," and went to the bottom. The gentlemen being good swimmers, were able to keep to the top of the water until boats could reach them.

The boat has since been raised.

We understand that several hundred pounds of stone ballast was used, which was the cause of the boat sinking so quick. It has been suggested that this kind of ballast is used altogether too much for the public safety. A substitute of some kind should be used that can be easily thrown out, or that will float when put into the water. Water in tight casks has been used to advantage in some cases.

Acknowledgements.

The Congregational Church and Society wish to make a public acknowledgement of the kindness of their friends from the resorts for their generous contributions on Sunday morning last. Also to the friends of the Chicago Club house for the benefit on Monday evening.

The Sunday morning collection amounted to $147.15, and the benefit Monday evening $73.00, making $220.15 in all. This relieves the present embarrassment.

A thousand thanks for the generous help, good friends. May kind Providence bless you and all your ways, with peace and plenty, and open up new opportunities for perfecting the noble traits shown in these your generous acts.

R. W. KANE,
Clerk Congregational Society.

A Pleasant Entertainment.

On Monday evening about 200 participated at the Chicago Club house to enjoy a musical and literary feast which had been prepared by the people of that popular resort, to be given as a benefit for the Congregational church. The exercises consisted of vocal and instrumental music, recitations, charades, etc., and were very interesting, continuing until a late hour. The proceeds of the evening were sufficient to balance the account of the pastor's salary, with something over, for all of which the church and society should ever hold the Chicago people in grateful remembrance.

The Charlevoix polo club went to Petoskey to play, last night.

THE JOURNAL

BY CHAS. S. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - MICHIGAN.

NEWS CONDENSED.

Concise Record of the Week.

EASTERN.

L. D. Munger, of Detroit, at Boston beat the bicycle road record of 26½ miles, making 211½ miles in twenty-four hours.

It was decided in the New York Supreme Court that a bond of express injury brought in this country on a steamer of the Bordeaux line must be returned to France.

Five hundred boys were discharged from the Spanish (Pa.) colleries, in obedience to a law recently passed in the Legislature of that State forbidding child labor in mines and coal breakers.

A cyclone passed over Philadelphia, wrecking two steamers, and destroying an immense amount of property, several lives were lost. The storm then passed to the Jersey side. Intense rain in Canada scared of dwelling houses were unroofed, and damage to business property along the river front was enormous. Crossing to Delaware it cut a swath 200 yards wide, near Smyrna, and inflicted great damage.

The census of Albany, N. Y., just completed, shows a population of 94,923—an increase of 6,000 since 1890.

A monument to the memory of the late Sir Moses Montefiore will be erected in Central Park by the Jews of New York. Almost $10,000 has already been subscribed to the fund.

Seven persons are known to have been killed and about one hundred wounded by the tornado at Philadelphia and Camden, and the total loss is estimated at $200,000.

The assessed valuation of real and personal property in Boston for 1895 is $565,204,600, a gain of $27,500,000 over last year. The tax levy is $18.80 per thousand, an equal $17 to $1.

Pneumonia is reported in a herd of sixty thoroughbred Holstein cattle on Staten Island, N. Y. The Government Commissioner will take measures to quarantine the herd.

WESTERN.

A possible official attempt to carry lead ammunition into Mexico and Central America on a Pacific Mail steamer was entirely forgotten, and was refused. The mail was subsequently sent overland, and the point is large enough that the steamer had no right to deny it unless it is also a common carrier, and there may be a lawsuit.

Fears are entertained in Utah of a general uprising among the Indians of the Territory, who, it is claimed, are being incited to hostility by Mormon emissaries. Gen. Howard and 10 Indians for the West to investigate the situation.

Chicago was visited by a rain storm of unprecedented violence, the fall in eighteen hours reaching 3.75 inches, which was in excess of the total rainfall for any month of 1894. Many basements in the business district, containing valuable stocks of merchandise, were flooded, the losses aggregating an enormous sum. In the outlying districts extensive areas were submerged and thousands of dollars' worth of property destroyed.

A soldiers' monument erected by the citizens of Pandusky County, Ohio, was unveiled at Fremont, with impressive ceremonies. Addresses were made by a number of prominent men.

Census returns from the leading town of Wisconsin show a uniform and gratifying percentage of such in population.

The net earnings of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad for the six months ended June 1 were $3,114,128, an increase over the net earnings of the corresponding period last year of $621,941.

At Minneapolis the suit of Col. William Sinclair against Philo Remington, of New York, involving $3,000,000 worth of property, was decided in favor of the plaintiff. An appeal will be taken to the United States Supreme Court.

An election held in the Cherokee Nation for members of the legislature, resulted in a choice of an equal number by the "Downing" and "National" parties, the "independents" holding the balance of power.

At Pulaski, Ohio, Richard Jones, a farm hide per, committed suicide, after fatally shooting Mrs. Charles Sherwin, his employer's wife, who was endeavoring to dissuade him from self-destruction. Jones had made two previous attempts upon his own life, both of which had been thwarted by Mrs. Sherwin.

The Executive Committee of the Foreign Missionary Board of the African M. E. Church met at Richmond, Ind., Bishop Shorter presiding. The Rev. J. H. Bichner was appointed to work at Fort au Prince, and the Rev. J. H. Mapp to San Domingo.

Judge Field, in the United States Court at San Francisco, issued an order directing the Marshal of that court to discharge Miss Hill, who had threatened to kill ex-Senator Stewart, one of Sharon's counsel, and keep her dumped while in attendance on court.

SOUTHERN.

During the progress of a ball at Beaverville, Texas, a revolver dropped from the pocket of a young man and was discharged, the bullet passing through the heart of Miss Hattie Brown, a beautiful girl, killing her instantly.

Extensive deposits of bituminous coal have been discovered in the vicinity of Lampasas, Texas.

An old man named James Hall, of Trosty County, Georgia, caught his foot while climbing a fence and remained hanging four days with his head downward before he was discovered. He is dying.

Caterpillars and boll-worms are ravaging the cotton fields in several counties of South Carolina.

Henry Vanderbeight leaped from the Cumberland River bridge at Nashville, Tenn., striking the water, the fall being 100 feet. He is alive, and will probably recover from his injuries.

At New Orleans, Boyd Abadie collected, Alfred Lucas in injury, his quarrel with him, with a razor, and then cut his own throat. Thirteen razors were found on the body of the women.

WASHINGTON.

Attorney General Garland has reached the conclusion that the cattle taxes in the Indian Territory are illegal and has so informed the President.

It is now believed at Washington that an arrangement will be made with John Bull's creditors, by virtue of which the Indians will be occupied by the Government, and will get a share.

The report of the Naval Advisory Board on the steamer Dolphin has been made public, as has also the report of the committee appointed to specially examine the vessel. The Board holds that the boat is so entirely for congratulation rather than condemnation, and the report concurs in the first, so, neither does Secretary Whitney.

The reorganization of the consular service will be completed about January next. About two hundred posts remain to be filled.

Secretary Lamar and Attorney General Garland will remain in Washington during the President's absence. The other members of the cabinet will take a vacation.

President Cleveland notified a large delegation of customers who called at the White House that he would not modify his recent order for the removal of the cattle from the leased lands in the Cheyenne and Arapahoe reservations.

POLITICAL.

The Nebraska Republican State Central Committee has called a convention, to be held for holding the State convention at Lincoln.

Charges of offensive partisanship have been filed against United States Marshal Russell and United States Attorney Waters, of Arkansas. The appointment of W. C. Jones as United States Marshal for Kansas is anticipated in that State in the fall, in case of vacancy, friends and civilians consider unnecessary continuance.

The Civil-Service Commission submitted a report of its investigation of the charges against Commissioner Jones of Indianapolis, to the President. The commission concludes the charges are entirely of violations of the civil-service law and rules, but believes that he was indicted in the utterances because he understood the purport of the law as fully as he does now.

The following Federal appointments were made in the Treasury during the week:

U. Lemoine Inman to be Appraiser of Merchandise in the district of New Orleans, Jackson H. Ralston to be Solicitor of Customs for the port of Atlanta, Ga., Lilian Pitney to be Superintendent of Public Buildings and Grounds for the District of Columbia, Wilmer C. Jones to be Chief of Bureau of Engraving and Printing, Frank Wolcott to be Superintendent of Public Buildings and Grounds for the District of Columbia, Jas. Mc. B. Duncan to be Superintendent of the Industrial School for Indians at Carlisle, Pa., Joseph F. Thomas to be Superintendent and Marshal to be Marshal Sullivan, and Jas. Mc. B. Duncan to be Superintendent of Indian Schools.

To be Collector of Customs: Isaac H. Bradley, for the district of Chicago, Ill., Jas. H. Hodgdon, for the District of Dakota, Jas. Monroe Tracey, Chas. F. Pollock, for the District of Corpus Christi, Texas; Edward S. Lee, for the District of Los Angeles, Cal., Jas. Lawrence Lee, for the District of Milwaukee, Jacob Schmidt, for the District of Florida.

To be Inspectors of Customs: Hugh C. Ashby, of Harrisburg, Ark., J. M. McIlhenny, of Louisiana, Mo., Jas. Lawrence Lee, of Los Angeles, Cal., Wm. Thomas, of Dakota, Ill., Jas. Mc. B. Duncan, of Dakota, Ill

THE JOURNAL.

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - MICHIGAN.

Politics and News.

Congressman Belknap advises the Germans in Dakota matters by the people of each community served, for the term of four years, the general man agement, however, still to be in the government, with power to remove for misbehavior.

Island Morris tells a good story of how a Canadian ferry steamer in command of an officer, tried to emphasize Anglomania by seeing tug and hand in vessel of little and unity forced into an American harbor in spite of the Canadian steamer pulling in an opposite direction with engines wide open.

We didn't suppose that crows were of any earthly use save as a diet for defeated politicians. Mr. James Greenleaf of Tecumseh, thinks differently, however. He has a seven-acre patch to plant, which these hereditary and traditional foes of the farmer haven't destroyed to less than five bags, and this has large fulfilled their contract in the bargain. Tain't one for the crows.—Kalamazoo Leader.

"Procrastination is the thief of time" will soon get have anything for publication you at the editor at the first opportunity. Don't say to yourself, "Well, the paper is printed on Thursday, and any time before Thursday morning will do." It is very annoying to the printers to have matter come to hand too late. It delays the printer, and sometimes it must be thrown into the waste basket or wait until another week. Remember this next your favor may reach the printer too late but never too soon.

Kalamazoo Gazette: The city of Minneapolis, Minnesota, has a peculiar provision in its law relating to the liquor traffic. Besides charging a license fee of $500, the law marks out certain prized limits, including the business core of the city, within which all the saloons there are must be established, and where they can be kept under close police inspection. As to the rest of the city, including all the outer resident portions of the city, where probably nine-tenths of the inhabitants have their homes, absolute saloon prohibition prevails, and is rigidly enforced.

The Indian agent at Fort Reno, who received supplies form the government for 6,271 Indians when he only had 3,463, and who resigned as soon the fraud was discovered, has an idea that his position has been pretty badly broken up by a change in the administration. The people were especially assured in the last campaign that our industries would languish and suffer if Cleveland was elected President, and this is one of the "industries" that has suffered. A great beggar it is also proper to remark, was fallen on the frowned Reach ship-building interest.—Jackson Patriot.

Advocates of a high protective tariff "in the benefit of the working man" insisted upon free trade in labor for the benefit of themselves. They imported ship loads of cheap labor from Europe to take the place of men who knew their business and demanded their rights. For a time they had the whip handle. It was money in their pocket to supplant American labor with persons who could not articulate a word of the language of the country. But they are finding that pauper labor is learning a thing or two, and they are having their hands full. It is a bit of retributive justice which they are in no humor to appreciate.—[Kalamazoo Gazette.

A careful study of recent events will show to the reflecting mind that the administration is gradually developing a policy which is consistent and admirable. It is a policy which has been dictated from too often in recent years, but which must be observed if the people are to have an honest and fair government. It recognizes the claims of no particular business interests above those of any other, but seeks to be just to all. It has no favorites and no business partners. The laws are enforced with an even hand and men who look for jobs or favors will look evidently in vain. With a policy of government so honest there is no limit to the amount of good that can be done. Rich and poor will fare exactly alike. The government will not exert its power to build up one man or one interest at the expense of many. The poor will not be taxed for the benefit of the rich and manufacturer by politicians in the in the business affairs of the people will not be thought of. A reasonable freedom will be given to trade of all kinds, so that legitimate enterprise will have an opportunity to make its way, and government, instead of being a meddlesome, partial and one sided affair, will become a beneficent institution, to which all may look for justice, but to which the sharper and monopolist will appeal in vain.—[Jackson Patriot.

Workmen not Benefitted.

It is not a difficult thing to know just whom a protective tariff benefits; a very little reading and thinking will suffice for that. The workingman knows that there is something that eats up his wages fully as fast as he gets them, yet he may not have thought just what it is. The idea that the tariff raises his wages is exploded, for under the present tariff which is highly protective they have been steadily and rapidly declining for nearly three years, so that he gets no benefit in that regard. The tariff does not even keep up wages to the old rate. In many of the protected industries they have suffered a decline of 20 per cent in three years, and even at that decline work cannot be obtained. John Jarrett, late president of the Ironworkers' Association of the United States, said over 1,700,000 workingmen were out of employment in the middle of our last severe winter. No the tariff has not mitigated the miseries of the workingmen. It has added to them. For a protective tariff demands tribute of every poor man on everything he uses except his bread and butter; his clothing costs him 40 per cent more than it would without any protection; the blankets which shelter him and his family from the blasts of winter, cost him 50 per cent more than they should, his car fares and transportation rates are all higher by reason of the tax upon imported products; in short, the tariff tax is levied on all he spends, simply to aid a few rich men to become more rich still and when the workingman sees this then he may begin to realize the magnitude of the blessings he receives through protection and may suddenly change front and vote to do away with the iniquitous system.—[Jackson Patriot.

DIABETES.

Are you troubled with thirst, excessive and frequent flow of urine, pain in the loins and back and nervous pains? These are some of the symptoms attending diabetes and Bright's disease. Do not hesitate, but get *Parmelee's Diapepsin, Diabetic Kidney and Liver Cure* which will not only cure you but tone up the system and prevent dyspepsia, sick headache, biliousness, liver complaint and all kindred diseases. Only $1.00 for large bottles.

Sold by Dr. G. W. Crouter, Charlevoix, and Crouter & Harris, Ironton.

Hard Times.

With money in chest, wages and prices low, goods cheap, stocks up and down every immediate, [illegible] the world need be idle, hungry or naked. Thousands are now working in the Iowa, Nebraska and Dakota harvest fields. Second class accounts, reduced rates, Time tables, maps, etc., free by addressing Chas. C. Ward, Chicago, Ill. Agents wanted on long pay, liberal terms. Price of book and outfit, $1.00. Sample free. Sold by every agent.

CHANCERY SALE.

In pursuance and by virtue of an order and decree of the Circuit Court for the County of Charlevoix, in chancery, in the state of Michigan, made and dated the 12th day of February, A. D. 1885, in a certain cause therein pending, wherein Charles Hayes is complainant and Adam Hall, Sarah Hall, Agnes Fish, Amos Shoemaker and Georgiana L. Lounsbury are defendants, I shall sell at public vendue or sale, at the south door of the court house in the village of Charlevoix, in said county, on Wednesday the 16th day of April, A. D. 1885, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, of said day, all or so much thereof as shall satisfy said decree, with interest and costs, the following described premises, or so much thereof as shall be necessary to satisfy said decree, to wit: Lots numbered one (1) and two (2) in block numbered twenty (20) in the village of Charlevoix, according to the recorded plat thereof, in Michigan, in accordance with the terms of said decree.

Dated July 8th, A. D. 1885.

FRANK E. FORD,
Circuit Court Commissioner,
for Charlevoix County, Michigan.
CHUCKNEARNEY & GIDDINGS,
Solicitors for Complainant.
Charlevoix, Michigan. 164-10

WM. J. STEVENSON,
HORSE-SHOEING,
Wagon Shop,
BLACKSMITHING, ETC.
Heavy Wagons ironed and made to order. Horseshoeing a specialty. Only the best horse nails used, and WARRANTY ALL WORK. First and Clinton streets, Charlevoix.
SHOP ONE BLOCK WEST OF CARPENTER, BARTHOLOMEW & CO'S STORE, CHARLEVOIX.
☞The OSCILLATING SEWING MACHINE on hand and for sale.

CASH FOR
FAT CATTLE,
Sheep and Hogs.
Having contracted to furnish Fresh Meats to the Charlevoix markets, this season, I will pay the highest market price for fat Cattle, Sheep, and Hogs.
A. J. McLEOD.
Charlevoix, May 29, 1885.

$100 REWARD
FOR
Every Ounce of Adulteration
IN THE
U. G. Soap
The Great 5c Cake,
Sold only by
GOWANS & STOVER,
BUFFALO, N. Y.
For Sale by all Firstclass Grocers.

John Nicholls,
CHARLEVOIX, MICH.,
Manufacturer of and dealer in
HARDWOOD AND PINE
LUMBER!
ALSO
Dressed Lumber, Oar Blades,
WAGON TONGUES, SHINGLES, LATH, ETC.
LUMBER SAWED AND BILLS FILLED TO ORDER.

Photographs!
I have located my
New Photograph Gallery
OVER
UPRIGHT, & EMREY & & CO. S & STORE.
And am prepared to do
All Kinds of Photographic Work,
From the
Miniature Picture to Life Size
—
Any Old Picture Copied and Enlarged.
Satisfaction Guaranteed.
DAVE BRADBEER,
Charlevoix, Mich.

Cure for Piles.

Piles are frequently preceded by a sense of weight in the back, followed by pain, lower part of the bowel, sometimes by an itching sensation in the some affection of the kidneys or neighboring organs. At times symptoms of indigestion are present, flatulency, uneasiness at the stomach, sour eructations, costiveness, irregularity of the bowels, with occasional diarrhœa followed by costiveness, blind piles, which are the most troublesome and painful of all. Dr. Bosanko's Pile Remedy, which acts directly upon the parts affected, is offered to the public as a certain cure for the above complaint, allaying the intense suffering and curing in a speedy manner. Sold by all druggists, or sent by mail for $1 per package. Address, Dr. Bosanko, Philadelphia, Pa.

Good Goods and Low Prices
ARE
BOUND TO WIN

If you don't believe it, come and see my SPRING STOCK You will see that I am up to the times in styles, and have as fine an assortment of MEN'S, YOUTH'S and CHILDREN'S SUITS, as you will find in any City I defy any House to show any nicer line of NECK WEAR and

Furnishing Goods

My aim is to HOLD THE CLOTHING TRADE, by carrying a Large Stock so I can please you all. PRICES TALK Come and see my Large Spring Stock before buying elsewhere.

GEO. W. MILLER.

GRAND
REGATTA
AND
FIELD GAMES,
AT CHARLEVOIX,
Friday, August 14th
Commencing at 1 p. m.

PROGRAMME:

	First Prize.	Second Prize.
SAILING RACE	$15 00	$10 00
ROWING RACE, TWO OARS	5 00	3 00
ROWING RACE, FOUR OARS	8 00	4 00
LADIES' RACE, FOUR OARS	8 00	4 00
TUB RACE	3 00	2 00
SWIMMING RACE	3 00	2 00
GREASED POLE	3 00	2 00
BOYS' ROWING RACE, under twelve, TWO OARS,	3 00	2 00
INDIANS' FOOT RACE	3 00	2 00
MENS' FOOT RACE	5 00	3 00
BOYS' FOOT RACE	2 00	1 00
SACK RACE	2 00	
WHEEL-BARROW RACE	2 00	
HURDLE RACE	3 00	2 00
THREE LEGGED RACE	3 00	
TUG-OF-WAR, FIVE ON A SIDE	5 00	
STANDING JUMP	1 00	
RUNNING JUMP	1 00	
HOP-SKIP AND JUMP	1 00	

Grand Display of Fireworks in the Evening.

The Harbor Springs Prize Band will be in Attendance.

Excursion Rates on G. R. & I. R. R. and on Hannah, Lay & Co.'s steamers, the Faxton and Grand Rapids, and on the steamers Friant, Gazelle, Clara Belle, and Nellie Booth.

No Race unless more than one entry.

For further particulars apply to

F. E. WALBRIDGE, Secretary.

HENRY C. COOPER
Undertaker!
CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.
Coffins, Caskets, and Trimmings Always in Stock.
Come and See my Stock of Furniture

THE JOURNAL

Charlevoix, Mich., August 13, 1885.

Provision Market.

RETAIL PRICES to consumers, corrected every Wednesday morning, by CROSBY, EMREY & CO.

PORK—Per lb., 12@15, $8.00 and $6.40.
HAMS—Per ewt., boiled $8.00; unboiled $10.
LARD—Per lb., 8@10.
BACON—Per ewt., $8@11.
HAY—Per ton, $9@11.
FLOUR—Per bbl., Patents, $4 50@5 00; Second Patents, $4 00@4 50.
PORK—Per ewt., $6.
CORN MEAL—Per cwt., $1.00.
POTATOES—Per bu., 20c; New Sec.
BEANS—Per bu., $1.00@1.50.
BUTTER—Per lb., 14@20c.
EGGS—Per doz., 12@14c.
TEA—Per lb., 12@50.
COFFEE—Per lb., Rio 20@25c.
MOLASSES—Per gal., Syrup 50@60c.
SUGAR—Per lb., Dry Salt Side, 8c.
SALT—Per bbl.
MACKEREL—$8.
CODFISH—Per lb., 6@8c.
VINEGAR—Per gal., Cider 20c; Legal Test 18c.
Authority produce in good demand.

Fresh and Cured Meats.

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY JEFFERIES.

BEEF—Per lb., Roast 10@12c; Steak 10c.
PORK—Per lb., Fresh 10c.
MUTTON—Per lb., Fresh 10c.
CURED MEATS—Per lb.
Bacon 10c.
Hams 12c.
Shoulders 8c.
LARD—Per lb., Kettle 10c.
POULTRY—Per lb., Dressed 10c.
TURKEYS—Per lb., Dressed 10c.
CHICKENS—Per lb., Dressed 10c.
FISH—Per lb., Trout 10c.
SALMON TROUT—Per lb.
HALIBUT—Per lb.

☞Boarders can secure good rooms and good board at Mrs. Jefferies' on Bridge st. cross. Inquire at Jefferies' Market opposite Bridge Street House.

☞Medicines by Telephone promptly delivered from Jefferies' Market.

☞Color and paint shingles for sale by Upright, Emrey & Co.

☞THE FAIR offers gities ware a cost for 25 days.

☞Fancy horses for sale. Inquire of M. Clark.

☞Kalamazoo celery at Jefferies' Market.

☞Best fresh butter at Jefferies' market.

☞Bourbon Hum at Jefferies' Market.

Local Notes and News.

Traverse City is to have a $20,000 school building.

The Clara Belle resumed her trips Monday morning.

The Elk Rapids Reform Club is preparing to build a public hall.

The Wilson Hoop Co., of Bay City, will build a shop at South Arm.

O. I. Wheat advertises a prize dance to be held at the opera house Friday evening.

To be certain of insertion, all items should reach this office not later than Wednesday evening.

Among the chief characteristics of the Georgia Minstrels are the wonderful contortions of the drum major, and the immense mouths of the end men.

The representation that the Daily Resorter gives the Charlevoix resorts should secure to that lively sheet an earnest support from this community.

E. M. Clark has bought T. D. Smith's stock of groceries, and leased the building, and will move in as soon as necessary changes can be made.

The harness shop of Hodge & Litzenberg has been closed, the property and accounts going into the hands of E. H. Green for settlement. This leaves Charlevoix without a shop.

If the Elk Rapids Progress would devote more space to a faithful chronicle of affairs at home, and less to picking up flaws of weight among towns, the paper would probably be just as interesting.

The Friant is billed for an excursion to the Indian camp meeting at Northport, next Sunday, leaving Charlevoix at 9 o'clock. Tickets 50 cents. The Nellie Booth will make a trip from East Jordan, connecting here for the accommodation of those up the Arm.

The lecture of the M. E. church given on the same night as the church festival, taking in a little over $14. They adopted a novel substitute for tables, by fastening hooks to boards so as to attach them to the pew for use, and when not in use can be put away in a very small space.

A southern editor says that the young men who are disposed to pass on the other side of the street and in other unfeeling ways dodge ice cream odeons, walking with their girls, should remember that all through the long winter these same girls cheerfully and uncomplainingly furnished light and fuel for their comfort, and the little cronts they are willing to accept is but adequate return for last winter's favors.

Geo. Pappin advertises in another column that he has leased the blacksmith shop in connection with Washburn & Ackert's machine shop and is prepared to do all work in his line. He will make a specialty of heavy blacksmithing, and refers to the recent job of welding the shaft of the Clara Belle, said to be the heaviest job ever done here.

At the meeting of the school inspectors at East Jordan last week John Redpath was re-elected as examiner. In the joint meeting of inspectors and examiners, it was decided to retain the present standard on first, second and third grades. On the question of special certificates, there was a lively discussion, and a resolution that the board grant none, was lost. During the discussion it was ascertained that Civil Government, Physiology and Hygiene have not been taught as much as they should be, the reason assigned being that the schoolars did not have text books. In discussing the question of moral education, it was thought that not enough attention is now given to the character of the pupil; that as crime increases the public schools must become a nursery of pure morals.

Personals.

Hon. G. S. Hampton made us a brief call on Tuesday.

M. F. Quintance is now agent of the U. S. express at Petoskey.

H. J. Havens, of Lansing, visited A. D. Cruickshank a few days last week.

Mrs. F. M. Miller, of Coldwater, made us a brief call last Thursday evening.

Miss L. Spaulding went to Elk Rapids last Saturday, for a few days vacation.

Mr. Robert Boylan, of Portland, Ionia county, made us a brief call on Wednesday.

A. C. Ives, of Chicago will give an exhibition of fancy skating at the rink to-night.

Geo. Badd, of Chicago, arrived Sunday for a visit with his many friends in Charlevoix.

Mrs. B. Greening, of Chicago, was in town Friday and Saturday, and called on a few of her friends.

O. W. Kibby and wife, of Bellaire, visited Chas. Kelley and wife from Saturday till Tuesday of this week.

Misses Ellen Tomlinson and Bertha Fleming and Mr. Beech Hall have gone to Charlevoix.—[Kalamazoo Gazette.

Mrs. Frank Dewey and daughter, of Grand Rapids, arrived this morning, for a visit with her sister, Mrs. F. E. Wood.

J. M. Rice, Esq., of Cadillac, will lecture in the M. E. Church next Sunday evening. Subject: "Ingersollism examined."

Misses Julia Tuttle and Kate Harmon, now at the Chicago resort, sang solos at the Congregational church Sunday morning.

Hon. C. P. Ellerby and two sons, Mr. Robert Page, and two Misses Wash, all of St. Louis, Mo., are at Mrs. O. D. Woods.

Sib. Ackert, fireman on the Clara Belle, got caught in a line one day last week, and was considerably injured about his body.

Miss Isabella Field, of Eaton Rapids, is visiting the family of C. J. Strang and other relatives and friends in Charlevoix, this week.

Rev. Dr. Brooks, president of Kalamazoo College, will preach in the M. E. Church next Sunday at 10:30 o'clock. All are invited.

Milton Savory, of Ainger, Eaton county, commenced to study the mysteries of the types in the Journal office, on Wednesday of this week.

Rev. C. F. VanAuken and wife started Tuesday morning for a few weeks visit with relatives and friends in the southern part of the state.

Geo. Sherwood intends to go to school in Berea, Ohio, in a short time and Walter Cook, of Ypsilanti, will take his place in Crouter's drug store.

Kalamazoo Gazette, Tuesday: Mrs. Frank Horn and daughter leave this morning for Charlevoix.... Judge Mills, who returned from Charlevoix Monday morning, will hold court through the week and return north Saturday.... Hon. Peyton Ramsay, Dr. Simpson and Messrs. Jno. Fleming, Edw. Burdick, Jr. and W. A. Tomlinson, Jr., left for Charlevoix Saturday evening.

F. W. Crane, at Geo. Miller's clothing house, has the agency of this county for the Memoirs of U. S. Grant. Those desiring a copy should give him a call.

Mrs. Lyman Benson, who has been visiting in Ionia county for the past three months, returned home Saturday. Mr. Benson will be here two or three weeks later.

Rev. Dr. J. A. B. Stone, of Kalamazoo, will preach at the Congregational church Sunday morning. In the evening, Rev. Dr. E. F. Williams, of Chicago, will conduct the services, and G. F. Gates, of Chicago, will give an account of city mission work.

Sam Thatcher and family have removed to East Jordan. The distance from business was too great, and Sam couldn't stand it to go so far to his duties every night and morning. East Jordan is a brisk little town, but we'll bet a two for-a-nickle that Sam would rather live down here where he was so comfortably settled.

Kalamazoo Gazette, Saturday: Mr. H. H. Everard and his sister, with John Vanderwalker, leave this morning for Charlevoix.... Messrs. Ira Hanson, Frank Underwood and Chas. W. Cobb left last evening for Charlevoix.... Among those who went north last evening were Mrs. T. S. Cobb, bound for Boyne City, Mrs. M. E. Watthes, Charlevoix, Wequetonsing and other resorts, and S. A. Gibson, Charlevoix.

The Regatta.

The following are among the announcements made for the regatta here to-morrow:

The course for the sailing contest is a triangular one, starting from the mouth of the river and extending seven miles over Pine Lake, returning to starting point. The rowing course for the ladies' race will be on Round Lake, from Green's dock to Wilcox's boat house and return. The ladies' and boys' course one-half the distance.

All row boats over 16 feet long and all with either sliding seats or outriggers will be barred from entering.

The prizes for the rowing races will be awarded instead of cash as heretofore announced. The reason for this is that all participating in a race for a cash prize would be barred out from all future amateur rowing races according to the rules governing aquatic sports.

The following are the special committees, who will look after the entries in their respective departments: *Sailing*—James Hudson and C. J. Carrington.

Rowing—Frank Walbridge, Ed. F. Parmelee and H. Lee Iddings.

Field Games—Geo. W. Miller, A. J. Mitchell, Ross Mahon and Dr. Crouter.

Shipments.

The following are the clearances from the port of Charlevoix as reported for the week ending Wednesday evening:

Aug 6—Schr. Dan Maloney, 20 cords wood, Geo. Davidson & Sons, to Milwaukee.
6—Schr. E. K. Rogers, 30 cords bark, Upright, Emrey & Co., to Chicago.
6—Schr. Ontario, 60 cords wood, John Wright, to Milwaukee.
6—Schr. Charles Marshall, 35 cords wood and 200 bark, Emrey & Tuttle, to Chicago.
7—Schr. Jessie, 100 cords wood and 3 cords bark, Emrey & Tuttle, to Chicago.
7—Schr. Ralph Campbell, 30 cords bark, C. P. Carter, to Milwaukee.
7—Schr. Annette, 22,000 feet hardwood lumber, Green & Porter, to Chicago.
7—Schr. Angeline, 100 cords wood, E. Thorp, to Milwaukee.
7—Schr. Jessie Phillips 16,000 feet hardwood lumber, Sawyer & Crouter, to Chicago.
7—Schr. Walton, 30,000 feet hardwood lumber, The Lake Lumber Co., to Sheboygan, Wis.
8—Schr. P. M. Smith, 45 cords bark, Carpenter, Bartholomew & Co., to Milwaukee.
8—Schr. Gilbert Knapp, 28 cords bark, W. L. Porter, to Milwaukee.
8—Schr. Scotia, 70 cords wood and 40 cords bark, T. R. Smith, to Milwaukee.
8—Schr. Surprise, 60 cords wood, J. C. Schmidt, to Milwaukee.
8—Schr. Mechanight, 125 cords bark, and 12 cords wood, Upright, Emrey & Co., to Milwaukee.
11—Schr. Stanley, 20 cords wood and 10 cords bark, O. Andersen, to Milwaukee.
12—Schr. Forest Rose, 15 cords wood, W. J. O'Brien, to Kenosha and 10 cords bark, W. L. Porter, to Kenosha.
12—Schr. Cuyahoga, 160 cords wood, P. H. Edwards, to Chicago.

Held for Trial.

At the examination last Wednesday, sufficient evidence was produced to justify the holding of Neil Barry, Frank Dupont, Ed. Graham and Wm. Moore until the next term of circuit court for the murder of Geo. Opperman, and they are now in the county jail.

SPREAD THE GOOD NEWS

And let every one know the benefits to be derived from the use of *Parmelee's Blood Purifier*. It thoroughly cleanses the system from all humors. It is a sure cure for scrofula, erysipelas, chronic sores, tumors, salt rheum, and all diseases indicating an impure condition of the blood. Price $1.00 per bottle.

Sold by Dr. G. W. Crouter, Charlevoix, and Crouter & Harris, Ironton.

J. L. HURD & CO.'S
SPECIAL SALES
Still Continue.
First Invoice of Spring Dry Goods Just Received.

MAYFLOWER TEA,
Our own Importation, and Guaranteed Absolutely Pure.

J. L. HURD & CO.
Successors to Amos Fox.

All the Latest Popular
SHEET MUSIC
May be obtained of
F. G. HINES & CO.,
Druggists and Stationers.

WHY LONGER GROAN

With pain and hug the delusion that nothing can give you relief. There is a remedy that is greatly prized for the relief of the afflicted. It relieves pains and aches in all forms, stimulates the digestive apparatus to more perfectly do its work, so you will not be suffering with dyspepsia and the long list of ills, the results of disordered digestion, dysentery, cholera and cramps. It is *Hamilton's Jamaica Ginger Tonic and Pain Cure*. In rheumatism, neuralgia, sciatica, bruises, strains, &c., applied externally it is excellent. Price 25 and 50 cents per bottle.

Sold by Dr. G. W. Crouter, Charlevoix, and Crouter & Harris, Ironton.

PILES

In all of the various forms are constant companions of the human race and produce the utmost suffering and cause many a person to commit suicide. In blind, bleeding, itching piles, internal or external immediate relief can be obtained by faithful use of *Parmelee's Pile Suppositories* with hot water. Never known to fail. Warranted to cure. Price 50 cents per box.

Sold by Dr. G. W. Crouter, Charlevoix, and Crouter & Harris, Ironton.

☞Now is the time your horses and cattle need attention. To prevent disease and tone up the system you will find Parmelee's Condition Powders unsurpassed. Full pounds 35 cents. Sold by Dr. G. W. Crouter, Charlevoix, and Crouter & Harris, Ironton. 62-51

PROGRAMME
OF THE
Annual Meeting of the Charlevoix County Sunday School Association,

To be held in the Congregational Church, in Charlevoix,

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 19, 1885.

MORNING SESSION.

10:00—Devotional Exercises, led by Rev. J. T. Jennings.
Address of Welcome, by E. H. Green.
Response by the President.
10:30—Reports from all the Sunday Schools in the County.
11:30—Discussion: How can we best increase the Adult Membership of our Schools?
12:00—Picnic Dinner.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

1:00—Devotional Exercises.
1:30—Children's Meeting.
2:00—Discussion—the best methods for increasing the regular attendance of children.
2:20—Discussion—How and What shall we study?
3:15—Discussion—Shall we hold Township Conventions?
3:45—Election of Officers for ensuing year.
4:00—Adjourn.

A cordial invitation is extended to all. All Boyne City Pine Lake will give excursion rates if properly applied for.

REV. WM. NORTON, Boyne City,
President.
E. SUFFIELD, Secretary, Charlevoix.

Notice of Dissolution.

The firm of Hodge & Litzenberg, harness makers, in Charlevoix, was dissolved by mutual consent on the 1st day of August, 1885. Payments to be made to E. H. Green, of Charlevoix, Mich., who is authorized to receive all debts due us, and pay all claims against us.

Dated August 10, 1885. E. H. HODGE,
JOHN LITZENBERG.

NOTICE.

All persons indebted to the late firm of Hodge & Litzenberg are requested to call immediately on the undersigned and settle their respective accounts.

E. H. GREEN.

OLD NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE

Harbor Springs, Petoskey, Charlevoix and East Jordan.
STEAMER THOMAS FRIANT.
CAPT. E. VANDENBERG.
Morning—Leave Harbor Springs 7.00, Petoskey 8.00, Charlevoix 9.30, arrive East Jordan 11.30.
Afternoon—Leave East Jordan 1.30, Charlevoix 3.00, Petoskey 4.30, arrive Harbor Springs 6.00.
Close connections at Petoskey with G. R. & I. R. R. trains, north and south.

C. R. BELLINGER
Has a large stock of
New Jewelry and Silverware
(SOLID AND PLATED)
Pins, Charms, and Chains,
In all the latest styles.
Watches, Clocks, and Optical Goods.
New style of Monogram Pin just received.
Sewing Machine Oil Let in stock.

THE HOWE MACHINE CO.
AT THE FRONT.
OUR LATEST SUCCESS.

Easy Running Sewing Machine
TT HAS
The Most Room under the Arm.
The Best Self-Setting Needle.
The Largest Bobbin.
The Easiest Shuttle to Thread.
The Most Perfect Tension.
The Most Reliable Feed.
The Most Perfect Take-up.
The Best Bobbin Winder.
TT IS
SIMPLE, STRONG, DURABLE & HANDSOME
Runs Rapidly, Very Light, Very Still, and without Vibration.
Before you purchase, please examine the NEW HOWE at the office of
Mrs. M. Litney, Agt., Charlevoix

ERRORS OF YOUTH
and MANHOOD. One who has suffered all the horrors arising from the dreadful and disgraceful habit of early self abuse, and is anxious to relieve others who are in the same condition, and who has discovered a reliable and simple remedy, will send free a simple prescription that will cure premature decay of the sexual organs, nocturnal emissions, impaired memory, confusion of ideas, lassitude, lame back, pimples on the face, aversion to the opposite sex, loss of ambition, nervous debility, consumption, insanity, and many other diseases too numerous to mention, leading to premature decay and the grave. Address in confidence, J. W. FINNEY, 4043 Cedar Street, New York.

ERRORS OF YOUTH.
A GENTLEMAN who suffered for 1 years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, Lost Manhood, the effects of youthful indiscretion, and the baneful habit of self-abuse, would like to send to his fellow sufferers the means of curing themselves, by which he was cured. Sufferer, who desires to benefit by the advertiser's experience, can address, in confidence, JOHN H. REYNOLDS, Bedford, Hancock Co., Ind.

RUPTURE CURED in 60 days. Discovery of a Physician. Address, DR. SANDER, 1164 Broadway, Cor. 27th St., New York.

RUPTURE CURED in 60 days. A positive cure. Pamphlet free. Address, DR. SANDER, 1164 Broadway, Cor. 27th St., New York.

C. P. Carter & Co., 50 6th Ave., New York 5

MOTHER'S DOUGHNUTS.

BY CHARLES NELSON ADAMS.

[Ej Dorado, 1881.]

I've sat lith down yer i hongsomb's, boys,
Ter eat a mouthful of pie,
I thought I'd back in my "The Ranch,"
Yer fill out what was now;
When I seen this sign a-swingin
On a branch by the lake:
"Have a bar ter gets yer doughnuts
Like my mother used ter make."

I've seen a lot since I-ter-lith-lerk;
I've seen Kentucky I ate
Drain out his shooter in a-bribe
A "tenderfoot" ter treat;
I've jumped a-sweep out ter down
Ter make an Arizona man
Like a-lightning git his ornaments
But I've never met ter make

A sort o' mixt shot on the ranch,
Or standin fear ter-shoot,
Ter-git-up-and-git-out-of-the-way-quick,
With the-to-me-all-unknown-and
A-will came through the open door—
Your I sleepin or awake!
The small was like of doughnuts
Like my mother used ter make.

The face was brownin round the porch,
Was hoary-white-grey;
A yellow-skin of apple-eyes
Was-settin far in-way,
'N on the table, by the stove,
A-in-a-tin-pan-like-cake,
'N a-platter full of doughnuts
Like my mother used ter make.

A patient form I seemed ter see,
Yer I sleepin or awake;
I almost thought I heard the-wife,
When will-we-see-the-same-look?
'N then—the old sign-creaking
Jest-a-little-in-the-lake;
Here's what yer-see-yer-doughnuts
Like yer mother used ter make.

Well, boys, that kind a-broke me up,
Yer, I'm-a-sittin yer,
I'm-a-thinkin I'll pack-up-kit,
Git-up-and-git-out-of-the-way,
I'll make the-old-lake-pilgrimage,
'N, if I don't mistake,
I'll git-a-mess-a-them-doughnuts
Like my mother used ter make.

—*Harper's Magazine.*

HE WASN'T ENGAGED.

I went to live with Aunt Edmonton when poor papa died. That was half a dozen years ago, yet my troubles seems as fresh to-day, my loss as irreparable as on that terrible morning when I left him lying in his lonely grave under the willows.

Poor papa! how fond we were of each other. He had no one in the world but me. Mamma died when I was a wee baby, not quite two summers old—died away off in Southern France, and she sleeps there now under the shadows of the purple hills.

I have seen many fair women, but never a face half so lovely as hers. Her portrait used to hange in the old gallery at Edmonton Hall, but it is gone now. Aunt Edmonton had something to do with its disappearance, for she never liked my mother.

The Edmontons are a proud race, with a pedigree running back to the old Cavaliers, and an ancient creed on their massive old silver, and the blunt of blue blood in their aristocratic veins. At least, Aunt Edmonton says so. Papa always laughed at her high fancies, and held that one honest soul was as good as another, no matter whether its owner wore royal purple or hodden gray; and when he met my pretty mamma, and loved her, he did not hesitate about making her his wife, though she was penniless and a daughter of the people.

Aunt Edmonton was terribly angered, and when the pretty bride came home to Edmonton Hall, she met her with scowling brows, and led her such life that poor mamma took her abroad, and there she died and was buried a few short months after I was born. Papa never outlived his grief at her loss; he loved her dead as tenderly as he had loved her living, and cherished me as no other child was ever cherished. I grew up in his bosom; he was my teacher, companion, and friend. We were never separated.

What a blissful life we led, Bohemians though we were! Whither our fancy led us, there we pitched our tent; under sunny skies, in the solemn shadow of time-fanned ruins, by the margin of stained rivers. I was confided on the deep, and reared amid the classic wealth of foreign lands.

But as time crept by, papa's health grew feeble, and we came back to Edmonton Hall; there he died. I left the dear old home and his grave under the drooping willows, and went to live with Aunt Edmonton.

As I have said, Aunt Edmonton was a proud woman. She was more—a worldly one. Wealth was her Moloch, and she held no heart treasure too precious to be given as an offering to his fiery embrace. I was an Edmonton as well as herself, and, despite the disgrace of my mother's alien blood, could not be put to household drudgery. Hence I was installed as a sort of companion, to read Balzac and George Sand while my aunt and Marguerite sipped their noon chocolate, and to keep the point lace in order and the family jewels well burnished. Not a laborious task, and it brought me bread and butter; and bread and butter we must have in this common-place world, even though our hearts break and our souls starve.

Aunt Edmonton did not like the old hall. She thought that there should house was better suited for bats and owls than for human beings, and it was shut up, and we lived first in one gay city and then another, and finally crossed the sea and went to Paris. Dear me, how my aunt and Marguerite did enjoy the life of the fine old lady there, and how I pined and longed for home! It is a marvel how differently constituted people are, with the same blood in their veins, too.

"Bell," said my aunt, one autumn night, when preparations were going on for some famous ball, "will you have the kindness to go to the greenhouse and cut the flowers for Marguerite's hair? She wears natural flowers to-night, and I can't trust to Felice. Look at her dress, please, and select what you think will suit—your taste is perfect."

Marguerite threw wave her nerval, and back down her black tresses as I was leaving the room.

"Bell, don't fail to cut some heliotrope, please. Captain Carrathers is here, and he dotes on heliotrope. By the by, you remember Captain Carrathers, don't you?"

My foolish heart gave a sudden thump, and the telltale blood rushed to my cheeks. How well I remembered him. Papa's best friend—the friend who stood beside his dying pillow.

I remembered his parting words, too, when he left me standing beside the new-made grave under the old willows.

"Nowonds of mine can give you dear comfort now, Bell, my little one, the wersest wounds. I regret to leave you, but my regiment goes abroad to-morrow. Goodbye. One day I hope to meet you again."

But in all the dreary years that followed I had heard no word from him.

"You remember him, of course," continued my handsome cousin. "he used to be at the Hall a great deal during your father's time. Well, we met him last night. He's been here a week; and he's a millionaire, Bell. You know old Carrathers, of Carrathers Place? Well, he is dead, and the Captain inherits the fortune, you see. So don't forget the heliotrope. I know it is most becoming—purple suits my creole complexion least—but I remember what a fancy Carrathers always had for heliotrope, and he's worth pleasing, you know.

Aunt Edmonton laughed as she rose and sloek out her lace flounces.

"Wear the heliotrope by all means, but you need not feed a bit nervous. You secured the Captain and his fortune last night; that rose silk and the diamonds did the business. I never saw a man more infatuated. Well, he's a good match. I've not a word to say against it; no better family than Carrathers, and Carrathers Place will be grand old home. Ah, there is his carriage below now; I'll go down and you are ready. Do make haste, Bell. And I wish you would be obliging enough to go Biffen's hair this evening; you are so much more skilful than Felice. And look over the jewels, please; I think that pearl and opal set will match her dress perfectly."

I hurried down to the greenhouse. Heartache was no new sensation, but somehow my pain seemed intolerable as I made my way down the dim aisles, the gorgeous tropical blossoms stifling me with their rank odors.

I forgot Rita's flowers, forgot her waiting maids, forgot everything but my own suffering. An aloe tree in full blossom, standing alone like some weird sacrificial emblem, caught my eyes. I sank down at its roots, and burst into tears. I remembered how papa's grave, covered with yellow autumn leaves.

I heard the wash of the waves, the murmur of the pine trees. The bustle of the gaudit streets drove me to frenzy.

"This life is killing me; I must go home to the old hall and papa's grave."

A hand touched my arm as the words broke from my lips.

"I beg your pardon, madam; you seem in distress. Can I help—good heavens, Bell! is it you?"

"Captain Carrathers!"

I leaped to my feet, and we stood face to face. He was bronzed and bearded, but the frank, kind eyes were unchanged. A sudden memory seized me to clasp his hands and tell him how lonely and friendless I was; but woman's pride, stronger even than her love, stifled the desire at its very birth. I bowed coldly.

"Why, Bell, you haven't changed; only you look wan and sad. I am so glad to meet you. I have written again and again, until I fancied you were dead. Why didn't you write to me in Paris?"

"No matter; I bid you good evening, Captain Carrathers."

"Be glad, kind, handsome eyes welcomed with wonder as I darted away.

"Dear me, Bell, I thought you'd never come. I didn't like to keep Carrathers waiting. Gracious goodness! where are the flowers?"

"I didn't get them, and I can't dress you, Marguerite. I am going to my room."

"Why, what is the matter? Are you ill?"

I did not pause to answer. At noon on the following day my aunt summoned me to her presence.

"You need not read to-day, Bell; I want to talk to you. You met Captain Carrathers in the green-house last night?"

"Yes, by accident."

Aunt Edmonton toyed with the tassels of her morning robe, and for the first time, to my knowledge, showed signs of embarrassment.

"By accident, of course. I didn't suppose you meant any meaning; my dear. He's a fine, handsome fellow, and he and Rita are well matched; don't you think so? Well, my dear, his coming changes our plans in a measure. We may remain here for the winter; and your health seems to be failing, and you don't like Paris, Bell, and I thought perhaps——"

"You thought you would send me home, Aunt Edmonton. Pray do; I meant to ask permission to go this very day—I'm dreadfully homesick."

She laughed genially, and, crossing the room, kissed me with more kindness than she had shown me for years.

"Then you shall have permission, my dear. Mrs. Montague, an old friend of mine, leaves Paris to-night, and you shall go under her charge."

I went, leaving gibb! Paris behind me with a feeling of relief.

But when I reached the old home, how desolate it was. Winter came, and the white snow filled the hollows and covered the hills. Letters from Aunt Edmonton informed me that they were in Rome, with Captain Carrathers as escort, and hinted at a great wedding when spring came. Did I care? What was Captain Carrathers to me? My father's friend, and I must always regard him with gratitude; and Marguerite would make him a stately queenly bride. I wished them much joy. Yet through all the winter days and nights my heartache never ceased or abated.

Spring came, and the skies grew soft and tender. The snows melted, leaving the hills green, and the air came hallowed sweet with violets. One March morning I went out to take the Cottage-beds. The hyacinths and butter-cups were already above the mold, and here and there green tufts of grass could be seen. The winds blew warm from the south, the sunshine glimmered like gold, and in one of the willows over papa's grave a blackbird sang. I threw aside my rake and sat down to cry, not in hopeless sorrow, but in new-born faith.

A step crunched on the gravel of the walk, a tall shadow fell athwart the glimmering sunshine. I started to my feet.

"Captain Carrathers!"

"Good morning, Miss Edmonton."

"Has my aunt come?"

"No; I left her in Venice."

"And you—why are you here?"

The kind eyes smiled down upon me full of sad reproach.

"I've come to get a rose, Bell, if my company is not wanted. My regiment is ordered off to India, and I can't go without having one last look at your face."

The blood in my heart reclosed to turn into my cheeks.

"Captain Carrathers!"

"Well, Bell?"

"Miss Edmonton, if you please."

"Very well: Miss Edmonton, then, if you admire it more. We were friends once, why should we not be now?"

"Oh, we are friends; we shall be something nearer soon; when you marry my cousin Marguerite."

"I shall never marry your cousin Marguerite."

"What! has she refused you?"

"I have never asked her—have never wanted her. Oh, my darling, your face tell me something that gives my heart hope. But I never forgot you. I wrote dozens of letters, but not one of them reached you. I only guessed at the truth a few weeks ago, and I am here. I loved you years ago, I love you now—shall always love you. Tell me the truth. If they never reached you letters and made you think me false, would you have cared for me as ever?"

I could not for my life say no.

"I thought you were engaged to Marguerite. I was sure——"

"You thought wrong. Marguerite is a fine woman and marries a title this summer. My darling I have loved no woman but you."

How the March sunshine glittered, what notes of delight the birds sang, swinging in the old tree! The whole universe seemed to have undergone a sudden transformation, and my heartache became a thing of the past.

Elephant Quotations.

The skill now displayed in teaching elephants is certainly wonderful, and a large part of these animals is now intervoyed to any first-class caravan. This has led to an extensive traffic, and the London importer sends the following advertisement to one of our leading dailies:

"Barnum's Elephants—Healthy young Burmese elephants for sale; four and one-half feet and under at £175 each; over four and one-half to five feet at £230 each; delivered in London or Liverpool; prices of animals of from five feet to full grown on application."

The price is certainly reasonable, being equal to $875 for the small size and $1,000 for the large. When one remembers that this is not one-tenth the price often paid for a mere horse, one cannot but acknowledge that it is cheap enough. Barnum has invested more money in elephants than any other private individual, and he has made it highly remunerative. At one time he had one of these animals harnessed before a plow and kept in his field at Iranistan. The Boston cars passed the place daily and the elephant became a good advertisement. Barnum has probably put a quarter million in this kind of stock, including Jumbo, whose cost has been advertised at $50,000. It is not probable that it was one-half of that sum. A well-trained performing elephant is worth $10,000—that is, it will attract enough to make such an investment remunerative. Jumbo's property is entirely "fancy stock." There is no fixed valuation. Adam Forepaugh, Jr., is one of the best elephant trainers in the country, and his skill has enabled him to rival Barnum. The latter, with all his genius, never trained anything. He pays good salaries, however, to experts, and before he purchased Jumbo he made an engagement with his keeper to accompany him to England. Barnum has been with the famous elephant for nearly twenty years, and controls him as easily as he would a child.—*New York letter.*

IN an address to young men Dr. W. Hall, of Leicester, says: "Our present life is by far the most healthy. In 1801 married men of 25 to 30 years of age were the only class of men who had diminish ten deaths, and 1,000 widowers twenty-two deaths; young men married before 20 years the figures are unfavorable, being fifty per 1,000. In unmarried men under of the rate is but seven per 1,000. If girls marry before 20 a life mortality holds them. Married people from 18 to 20 die as fast as people from 60 to 70. After 21 marriage should be contracted as soon as practicable.

AN idler is twice a thief; he not only steals time from others, but hangs around and tries to steal yours.

THE TORNADO'S TRACK.

Two Steamers Wrecked and Lives Lost by a Terrific Cyclone at Philadelphia.

Miles of Property Destroyed by the Fierce Wind in Central Delaware.

[Philadelphia telegram.]

A terrific cyclone, sweeping up the Delaware River, struck the city near noon, which Panic demolishing a portion of the works of the Pennsylvania Salt Manufacturing Company and damaging other enterprises. It then took a centre across the river, wrecking the river steamer Reine Hortense and the ferryboat Pontiac. The storm blew John Finnerty Tompsand and City Inspector Benfield of the steamer Enfield from the river, drowning the former and painfully injuring the latter. The Pontiac was swept clean, almost to the waters edge. When the Hope Steamboat Company's boat left Camden N. J., she had on board about 400 people, mostly women and children. It has been said, it is impossible to ascertain the exact number. There were also about half-a-dozen officers and deck hands. Of the number of passengers there was no way of knowing, but it is generally supposed that at a time were lost of the pilot house, and the boat was swept down the river. Captain Warner, one of the officers, describes the scene. He was standing on the upper deck and saw the ship water coming towards him. He moved rather slowly he supposed it was a little too late.

When it struck the boat he discovered that its immense force was felt in every motion. He and several others were thrown down by the force of the water, and as the upper works were swept away he clung to the cabin. The crowd among the passengers was panic stricken, and some were knocked down in the rush. Mr. Warner believes that all of them were rescued. When the cyclone was upon the vessel everything was thrown into the greatest confusion. Tinkers, tinsmiths and carpets were in shreds in the cabin and strewn in the passages. Throughout, the boat was a wreck. The pilot house was gone, and the pilot was found and pitched frightfully in the guard wires, and one was swinging in the air. The pathos of the disaster was added to by the sight of the chimney in several portions of the boat. Many of the chimneys in fairly by the throat; there seemed to be a disposition to make them be heart more nearly resembling the forks of Goshen. At this point the cyclone took a turn and swept across the river, embracing a strip of land that section of the city between Kensington and Richmond. In its course it swept down the Point Richmond Rolling Mill, and the Richmond Rolling Mill, and the Richmond Rolling Mill, and the

Around the County.

Bay Springs.

A welcome to the pleasant weather. Thunderous rains were greatly needed last week.

Mrs. D. Hoag is slowly recovering from a severe illness.

Mrs. Moore of Lagrange, Ind., is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Jas. Slayter.

N. J. DeBar has taken his family to Horton's Bay to reside while he is running the Horton's Bay school house.

A. Caldwell has moved his family to Bear Lake for the summer. He is fishing a seat on the lake.

Wm. Fisher had his arm badly injured in the Boyne mill last week. It was dislocated at the elbow, and the work of one large fractured.

John Hankey and family have again boarded here this being the third time. He was once a resident of Boyne and moved away, so that makes the fourth time he has sought the green of Pine lake after separating to Kansas and other places.

Hon. A. R. Chapman and family, who have spent some time visiting the father, H. P. Chapman, have returned to their home in Hillsdale. Mr. Chapman was delighted, as all visitors are with the fine view which Bay Springs commands of Pine lake, and the beautiful scenery that frames that great and grand mirror of nature's manufacture.

Ephraim Shay, formerly of Cadillac, has purchased the Addis property, and has moved his family here. He has also moved the boiler, engine, machinery and other fixtures of his machine shop, which will be put into working order soon. The Addis saw mill is to be fitted up ready for business and the railroad rebuilt with a walk gauge track. Bay Springs is rejoicing over Mr. Shay's coming here.

Ironton.

Times are booming in Ironton.

The furnace started Monday.

The Narragansett came in loaded with ore Saturday.

Mrs. Walter Maloney's music class is progressing very rapidly under her skillful management.

Mr. Chas. H. Webster and family started for Wisconsin Tuesday. Mr. W. was principal of the Ironton school for the past term. His many friends wish him a pleasant journey.

Mr. Anderson and family will start for New York City in about two weeks. These were a chance in Schoffen Hall Saturday night but very poorly attended.

Thomas Mackey of this place has gone to Minnesota to visit his brother.

Mr. Henry Pervis and wife were in town on Wednesday last, visiting friends.

Mr. Geo. O. Jones, of Richmond Va. has returned to Ironton to act as "Commercial Tourist" for John Gois & Co., manufacturers of brooms, brushes and charcoal pig iron. His many friends welcomed him back and are glad to learn of the remarkable success he is having. He stopped at the Pioneer House, Ironton, where he made it his home for two years. He was manager of the Pine Lake Iron Co's store and managed it very skillfully with the aid of his broom stick brigade. He will get to the front and make a clean sweep if he has half a chance.

Burgess.

The school in district No 4, closed last Saturday. It has been taught the last two terms by Mrs. Gibson and has earned the reputation of being her best school in town.

Mr. Ezra Ferguson is the happy man: it's a boy.

Rev. Daniel Pierce lost another horse last week.

A bad week for harvesting has been passed.

New potatoes are rotting very bad.

Last Saturday was a red-letter day for the pupils at Maple Grove school. The teacher furnished candy for them.

The Hamlin boys are busy with their teams, hauling bark.

Dist. No. 6 has decided not to build a school house this fall.

Bedwin.

Rev. Joseph H. Cater and wife of Colfax, Ohio, are the guests of Mrs. Robert Bedwin. Mr. Cater is a brother of Mrs. Bedwin.

Mrs. Wm. Myers, of Fairfield, Michigan, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Meml Benson, of Bedwin.

Temperance Column.

Conducted by a Committee of the W. C. T. U.

Officers of the Society.

President—Mrs. L. J. Wilcox.
Secretary—Mrs. L. R. Allen.
Recording Secretary—Mrs. F. J. Dickinson.
Corresponding Secretary—Mrs. Ella Cornell.
Treasurer—Mrs. Mary Ingersoll.
Superintendent of Temperance Work—Mrs. E. Wilcox.
Superintendent of Purity—Mrs. E. Wilcox.

"The Master Calleth For Thee."

BY MARY H. GREENLEAF.

Through the valley of the shadow,
And the sunny slopes of life,
Where the reapers are a-reaping
Where the fallen lie with the sheaves,
Where the harvest of the ripening
Waits the sickle of the reaper,
Where, when the day declines,
Many a soul is garnered home,
Are there some master's voice, He pointeth
Some to the mighty reaping,
And to some more humble task
Leaving the fruitless sheaves
Yet for his work is a large and rich harvest
Ripe for the garner of the reaper,
Ripe, if we may speak for the reapers,
And he has a blessing and a crown.

With him long his silent servants,
Who, at the call, laid down
Their work the noble work unfinished,
Have rested from their labors.
Blessed are the dead who die in the Lord,
Blessed, saith the Spirit, for they rest
From their labors, and their works follow them.

Work for God—Home—Native land.

"Found Dead."

I had been keeping watch with a sick child, a bitter January night. The air seemed all ice, the sky was monotone, starless and dark. The sidewalks like glass, so frozen were they, and the few who were abroad at midnight wisely deserted them for the car tracks.

How glad I was when it was day light once more, but recalled with a shiver the dreariness of the night wind. I read in the local column of a morning journal a paragraph headed "Found Dead—Unknown—An inquest was held, the coroner's verdict, Died of exposure and intemperance."

Some additional comments there were—a few cents in his vest pocket, a newspaper advertisement, a fragment of a letter in a woman's writing, evidently from a person of culture, some traces of manly beauty on the face, notwithstanding the marks of dissipation—and that was all. I watched for the sequel, it came: "Not having been identified or claimed, the young man who was found dead in the street on the night of—was buried at the expense of the city." We all know what kind of burials are these. "Dead of intemperance and exposure." It should have been, "Murdered by rum." We think sadly of the heights from which he came step by step to such a strait. Cared for by a woman of culture—"once"—all once, loving hearts shrined him. "*Unknown*," save by God and His angels, and yet there may be somewhere a home where he is still watched for—we cannot tell. "Still some traces of manly beauty on his face"—the face on which once kisses have pressed—once a pure child face.

Perchance as life's sands ran out that winter's night, a touch of the Holy Spirit may have moved to prayer the anguished heart, and back on the winter wind may have come the answer, "Thy sins are forgiven thee." And who can tell but the peace of the forgiven may have left on the dead face something of childhood's rest and purity shining out through the marring and blighting of the rum fiend's seal. "Dead and unknown" Also for the nameless graves, the blighted lives, the broken hearts!

Similar announcements are not rare in our dailies and weeklies, and yet they seem to make so little impression on the great reading mass. I wonder why we should not collect all such items, some in each state and bring them out in such a form as to rouse, convict, convince with these facts the thoughtless public of the humanity at least of putting away by law the evil traffic, which has written of so many who, but for this, might have been good, royal, useful and great—"found dead"—[Mrs. Georgia Hulse McLeod.

In Nebraska, where high license reigns at $1,000 uniformly, the Methodist says of its workings: "That it has in the least, curtailed the drinking customs of the people, no careful observer will claim. The temperance reform is in great throes, and high license has no more effect on the vice of liquor-selling and drinking than a tax on brimstone would have on the condition of the lost."

Wild Cherry and Tar.

Every body knows the virtues of Wild Cherry and Tar as a relief and cure for any affection of the Throat and Lungs, combined with these two ingredients are a few simple healing remedies (which are mentioned in the Dispensatory) and by using syrup making it just the nice to even stomachs, it has been the growth of half an a half hour or smooth force. Address, including a 3c. stamp, Ben. Vandeer & Co., 12 Barclay St., N. Y.

TEN CENTS.

Advertisements not exceeding three lines will be inserted in this column for ten cents per week. Each additional nine lines or less, additional ten cents per week per month.

BOATS FOR SALE by the Proprietor residing at the Boat House, foot of the road down the hill.

BOATS AND BOAT HOUSE for sale or rent. Inquire of the Proprietor, Wood and produce of all kinds taken at market rates.

MORTGAGE NOTES, real or fancied, or personal property, to be sold at public auction at this office.

FARM FOR SALE.

One hundred acres of the best farming land, within hearing distance of a good school, good buildings, never failing water, about four miles from Charlevoix. For further particulars inquire at this office.

STRAYED OR STOLEN

A large, dark red, white-faced ox, has left my premises. Anyone concerning him or giving information where he may be found, will be liberally rewarded.

RICHARD COOPER.

At Pettibone's Pine House, Charlevoix.

For Sale, at a Bargain.

We will sell our

Ten-Horse Power Combination Thresher,

Complete. No money asked for land down, if the required security is given. For particulars inquire of the undersigned.

CHARLES & LOREN RAMEN

1857 Bonpas P. O.

Boats to Rent.

Fine row and sail Boats to Rent by the Hour, Day or Week. Fishing tackle and sporting goods, and Bathing suits, and Vehicles for sale.

RED BOAT HOUSE,

Near Charlevoix Summer Inn.

F. W. WILCOX.

Blacksmithing.

I have leased the Blacksmith shop in connection with my Carriage and Repository shop, and am prepared to do all kinds of work to order in the Blacksmithing business, satisfactorily and cheap.

Heavy Blacksmithing a Specialty

GEORGE PAPPIN.

FOR SALE.

The place known as

THE BEATTIE FARM

Near McGeagh's Mill.

For particulars enquire at the office of

J. MILO EATON.

MRS. R. TOULOUSE,

Manufacturer and dealer in

ICE CREAM

Fruits, Confectionery,

SODA WATER, LEMONADE, GINGER ALE, ROOT BEER, ETC.

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

JAMES HEMMINGS,

Upright & Horizontal Addition,

Charlevoix.

HOUSE PAINTER,

Calciminer,

Paper Hanger,

And Decorator.

PINE AND HARDWOOD FINISHING. GOOD WORK.

"Facts to be Remembered."

NIMROD PLUG TOBACCO

is the BEST CHEW, the GREATEST SELLER, and more used than any other plug in the market. It always is good and fine. NEVER TOO HARD or too soft. NEVER SPONGY or too dry. NEVER CRUMBLES, and not a piece of it is ever rejected. NIMROD is the brand that pleases. Try it. It is for sale by all the leading merchants.

S. W. VENABLE & CO.

Petersburg, Va.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The advertiser having been permanently cured of that great disease, Consumption, by a simple remedy, is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure. To all who desire it, he will send a copy of his prescription (used in Germany) with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure cure for Consumption, Colds, Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis &c. Parties wishing the prescription will address, Rev. E. A. WILSON, 59 Penn St., Williamsburg, N. Y.

A PRESENT.

Our readers for 1885 in package stamps to pay for mailing and a copying and report of two hour work, will receive Free Steel Engraving Parlor Engraving of all our Presidents and Cabinets, Washington and Family, Lincoln Address Edition Fifth 22x28, Chromo, 10.

Established Fifty-five Years.

RAVEN & BACON,

—NOW—

RAVEN PIANOS,

13 East 16th Street, New York City.

BUY FROM THE MANUFACTURER AND SAVE 50 PER CENT.

These Pianos are made from the best material, finished in the best manner, and being in every respect Honest and First-class, have been awarded Fifty Years Every piano guaranteed six years, and Factory allowed first money in Centennial Exhibition, the highest award given to pianos. Catalogue with Price Lists mailed free. Send for Illustrated Catalogue before buying elsewhere.

No. 1, Upright or Square,	$350,	cash	$300
No. 2, "	260,	"	500
No. 3, "	290,	"	600

ALL THE OCTAVES.

PIMPLES.

I will mail (Free) the receipt for a simple VEGETABLE TEAM that will remove TAN, FRECKLES, PIMPLES and leave the skin clear, soft and beautiful; any druggist can get it; it costs little and always keeps home in the house, for Coughs, Colds, Croup, and Rheumatism. Price 50 cents and $1.00. Samples Free. Sold by G. W. Crouter. 2

J. MILO EATON,

DEALER IN

Real Estate

OF ALL KINDS.

Houses and Lots for Sale

IN THE MOST DESIRABLE PARTS OF CHARLEVOIX.

WILD LANDS AND IMPROVED FARMS

FOR SALE IN ALL PARTS OF THE COUNTY.

Abstracts of Title Furnished on Short Notice.

OFFICE ON BRIDGE STREET. ESTABLISHED IN 1873

PINE LAKE IRON COMPANY

Ironton, Mich.,

Are Full in all kinds of General Merchandise.

HURRAH for GOOD TIMES

Everything Booming

AT E. M. CLARK'S

Where he has a Lively Trade in

Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots and Shoes, Clothing, &c.

When you get the blues, just call around and see with what dispatch everything is done, where Pork, Eggs, Butter, &c., is taken in exchange for Goods.

E. M. Clark.

I have purchased the Meat business of Armstrong & Co., and will continue at the old stand, with the freshest and best goods in the market.

T. E. CHAMBERLIN.

HEAR YE! HEAR YE!

I have purchased the Stock of

Drugs, Chemicals

STATIONERY FISHING TACKLE, ETC.

of O. B. WEED & CO., and will continue the business at the old stand. I shall aim to so conduct the business as to merit a share of your favors. When in need of anything in my line, call and examine my stock and ask my prices.

PERRY WEED, DRUGGIST,

Successor to O. B. Weed & Co.

OPERA BLOCK, CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

GARLAND STOVES & RANGES

KEEP YOUR EYE ON THE Right Place

For Bargains in Hardware

Iron, Cutlery, Tin ware, Stoves, Implements, Fixtures, Pumps, Stoves, Wagons, Buggies, Carts, Wheelbarrows, Refrigerators, Doors, Sash

PAINTS Oils, Varnishes, Putty, Glass, Fence wire, Farm Implements

Guns, Ammunition, Spoons, Forks, LAMPS, Baskets, Measures, Ship chandlery, Cordage

Wooden ware, Rope, Fishermen's supplies, and

Tin work.

L. D. BARTHOROMEW & CO.

THE CHARLEVOIX JOURNAL.

NUMBER 110. CHARLEVOIX, MICH.: THURSDAY, AUGUST 20, 1885. $1.50 PER YEAR.

THE JOURNAL

Published every Thursday,

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

Office on Bridge Street,

CHARLEVOIX, - MICHIGAN

ENTERED AT THE POSTOFFICE AT CHARLEVOIX, AS A SECOND CLASS MATTER.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

ATTORNEYS.

CHAS. E. MARTIN, Attorney at Law, Boyne City, Michigan. Collections promptly attended to.

HAYWARD & CARLE, Attorneys at Law, Practice in Charlevoix, Office in Batterson's Block.

[illegible] Attorney at Law, Real Estate and Insurance Agent, Lake St., east of post-office.

[illegible] Attorney and Counselor at Law, Office in Batterson's Block.

[illegible] Attorney and Counselor at Law, Office in Lake Street.

[illegible] Attorney at Law, Charlevoix.

[illegible] Attorneys at Law, and Solicitors in Chancery, Petoskey, Mich. Will attend Court in Charlevoix when necessary.

[illegible] Attorneys at Law, Boyne City.

[illegible] Attorneys and Solicitors, East Jordan, Mich.

[illegible] Attorneys at Law, House Cities.

CHURCHES.

[illegible] CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH. Sabbath services at 10 a. m. and 7 p. m. Prayer meeting every Thursday evening at 7 o'clock. Sabbath School at 12 m. [illegible] Pastor.

[illegible] EPISCOPAL CHURCH. Sunday services, 10 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sunday School at 12 m. [illegible] Rector.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

[illegible] HOOK AND LADDER FIRE COMPANY meet every Saturday night, at Engine House. [illegible] Foreman.

HOMEOPATHIC PHARMACY.

[illegible] Homeopathic Medicines, Books, Specimen Cases, etc. Charlevoix, Mich.

PHYSICIANS.

[illegible] M. D., Office at the Depot, Charlevoix.

[illegible] M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office in Dr. Cround's building, Mich.

[illegible] M. D., Surgeon and Homeopathic Physician, Charlevoix, Mich.

REAL ESTATE AGENTS.

[illegible] HARRIS, Notary Public, Real Estate, and Insurance Agt., Charlevoix.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

[illegible] Lodge No. 128, meets second and fourth Tuesday evenings, at Odd Fellows' hall.

[illegible] Encampment, Lodge No. 49, meets second and fourth Friday evenings, in Odd Fellows' hall.

[illegible] Lake Lodge No. 207, meets every Saturday evening, in their hall.

[illegible] Resort Tent, No. 127, meets second and fourth Wednesday evenings, at Odd Fellows' hall.

[illegible] Tent, No. 97, meets every Saturday on or before full moon, in Odd Fellows' hall.

[illegible] Chapter, Lodge No. 97, meets second Tuesday on or before full moon. Hall over [illegible]

[illegible] W. A. BROWN, President. [illegible] Cashier.

BROWN & CO'S BANK OF CHARLEVOIX.

Capital, $25,000.

[illegible] accounts and prompt attention to every large and responsible business. Drafts on New York and other principal cities of the world. Customers receive prompt attention, courtesy and liberal dealing. Interest allowed on time deposits. Money to loan on first mortgages upon farm property. Good investment securities for sale, and from all points in Europe by steamers.

CORRESPONDENTS:

Chase National Bank, New York.
Chase National Bank, Chicago.
Merchants and Manufacturers' National Bank, Detroit.
First National Bank, Grand Rapids.

The Charlevoix Improvement Association.

OFFICERS.

President—Hon. [illegible].
Vice President—Capt. [illegible].
Secretary—Geo. Miller.
Treasurer—Richard Cooper.
Recording Secretary—R. Smith.
Corresponding Secretary—Albert E. Round.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

Finance Committee—J. Milo Eaton, A. D. Cressman, and A. L. Hunt.
Publication Committee—H. Lee Billings, W. and C. Cross.
Entertainment Committee—F. W. Mayne, L. D. Barthorom, W. Cross, Jas. Hemmings, H. Cooper, Geo. W. Crouter, S. W. Miller, M. Jay, W. C. Newman, Geo. Pappin.

OBJECTS.

To aid and encourage the establishment of manufacturing enterprises in the town, and to aid in the general growth and prosperity of Charlevoix, and vicinity.

REGULAR MEETINGS.

Charlevoix Village Hall on the Third Monday evening, at 7:30 p. m.

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

The Grand Rapids

Daily Democrat,

The Leading Newspaper of Western Michigan.

ENLARGED AND IMPROVED.

Sent by mail at 50 cents per month.

A FEW FACTS CONCERNING

Dr. CROUTER'S

BAKING POWDER

Or Quick Yeast.

If you use it you will never have yellow biscuit.
If you use it your bread will never taste of soda.
It contains no alum, and is absolutely free from anything of a deleterious nature.
It is made from *PURE GRAPE CREAM OF TARTAR* and *NOT* from the Common Cream of Tartar of the shops.
It is always fresh and will never disappoint you.

Directions for using furnished with every package.

Price 40 Cents per Pound

Recommended and sold only by

Dr. GEO. W. CROUTER,

Chemist and Druggist,

BRIDGE STREET, CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

Come and See our Immense Stock of

BOOTS AND SHOES.

FOX & MILLER.

BRIDGE STREET HOUSE,

ROBERT MILLER, Proprietor,

Charlevoix, Michigan.

This house is centrally located, and its accommodations excellent. The table supplied with the best the market affords. Only sample room in Charlevoix.

COMMERCIAL HOUSE

D. H. JERRUE, Proprietor.

East Jordan, Michigan.

Entirely refitted and refurnished. First-class Sample Room for agents. Good Stable in connection with the House.

FARMERS' HOTEL,

W. S. JOHNSON, Proprietor.

Antrim Street, near Village Hall, Charlevoix.

Location convenient for merchants working in any of the factories on Round Lake, and for farmers coming to town. Good stable for teams will be provided.

FOUNTAIN CITY HOUSE,

RICHARD COOPER, Proprietor.

Charlevoix, Michigan.

Placed location in town, giving good view of lake and steamers. Express office and headquarters for Petoskey and Elk Rapids stages. Good sample room for commercial travelers, adjoining hotel.

JORDAN RIVER HOUSE,

THATCHER & BLAIR, Proprietors.

East Jordan, Michigan.

These having purchased the county seat will find this the most convenient house in town, and the proprietors will use every effort to give the best satisfaction. TELEPHONE CONNECTIONS.

PINE LAKE HOUSE,

A. J. HALL, Proprietor.

Boyne City, Michigan.

This house is finely located on the Boyne river, at the head of Pine Lake. It is large and commodious, and is well adapted to the convenience of the travelling public.

PIONEER HOUSE,

A. B. NORES, Proprietor.

Ironton Michigan.

Every convenience for the traveling public.

Well-Digging.

JOHN SHRIER

Charlevoix, Mich.,

Is prepared to do all work in the line of well digging, cistern building, pump repairing, well driving, and similar work.

Picture Frames

Made to Order.

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF MOULDINGS

To Select From.

O. I. WHEAT,

Bridge Street, Charlevoix, Mich.

Money to Loan

on some of farming lands, at reasonable rates of interest, upon real estate security.

H. C. Miley,

Boyne City.

MISS L. SPAULDING,

DEALER IN

MILLINERY

AND

Fancy Goods.

Dressmaking Done in the Latest Styles.

Special attention given to

CHILDREN'S GARMENTS.

We would call the attention of the Ladies to our STAMPING DEPARTMENT.

☞We endeavor to do our work well and at reasonable prices. Come and see for yourself.

McCABE'S

Livery and Hack Line

DRAYING TO ORDER.

Passengers, Baggage, etc., delivered to all Boats, Hotels, or any part of the City.

AT

McCabe's Livery Barn,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH. 45

W. N. WAGAR. G. C. WAGAR.

Wagar Bros.

Wholesale and Retail dealers in Tobacco, Cigars, Confectionery, Fruits, Nuts, Also a full line of Confectionery, Fruits, and Temperance Drinks. Third door west of Bridge Street House, Charlevoix, Mich.

The Regatta.

The storm of last Thursday promised to materially injure the regatta in Charlevoix, by detaining the passenger boats from their usual time, thus cutting off the great crowd which was expected; and a postponement was announced. Before noon of Friday, however, the wind subsided, and boats began to run. The committee reconsidered their postponement, and hastily prepared to begin the sports at 3 o'clock instead of at 1 as previously advertised. A message was sent to Petoskey and Harbor Springs to prepare for coming on the steamer Grand Rapids, which had started for the latter place. In Charlevoix a very respectable crowd had gathered from the surrounding country, in addition to all those at the resorts, some of whom had delayed their departure for home in order to witness the sports here. Before the last boat arrived all necessary arrangements had been made and the sports were well begun, the successful details of which we clip from the Daily Resorter as follows:

About three o'clock the yachts took a flying start at the end of the cut and began the yacht race on Pine Lake. They ran to the first buoy near Two Mile Point, with a fresh breeze following right behind them. Starting pretty much together, they now began scattering out and outsailed the buoy with the Teaser, of Boyne City, leading, Mr. Cook's cutter, the Lulu B, not far behind, with a Mackinaw boat, the Petrel, and the Banner all hit a bunch, the rest straggling. As they stood across the lake on the starboard tack the distance between the different boats increased, and a few changed positions. Close hauled though they all were, they could not fetch the second turning stake near Oyster Point, and while some ran on into the bay before coming about, the Petrel and one or two others took a short tack to reach it, and seemed to gain by it. This second stake was passed with the Teaser half a mile ahead, Lulu B, Petrel and Banner following in order named. Beating homeward to the starting point the race was very interesting, though the only change of positions was that the Banner crept slowly up, and passed the Petrel, the race ending Teaser 1st, Lulu B. 2nd, Banner 3d, Petrel 4th, others strung out behind.

The rowing races were interesting to the friends of the participants, but were not particularly noteworthy, for skill displayed, except the double scull race in which there were three starters Robert Sessions and Herbert Gates, of Chicago resort, Beardsley and Simmons, of Charlevoix resort, Zess and Wheat, of Charlevoix, the boats coming in in the order named. The Chicago boys pulled a clean, strong, steady stroke, which put them at the head where they led way across Round Lake and enabled them to hold it both over and back. The Kalamazoo boys pulled a strong stroke but too rapidly to hold the lead they started with. The Charlevoix carsmen pulled ruggedly, giving an illustration of every variety.

The single scull was won by Louis Zess, with Hastings 2d, Beardsley 3d and Newberry 4th.

In the boys boat race half a dozen little fellows started on the opposite side of Round Lake and rowed once across, working like little heroes and doing very well indeed. Masters Conyon, Nettleton, Billings and Clifford rowed the finish in the order named.

Four young fellows fell off a greased pole into the river before one of them succeeded in snatching the dollar which was fastened at the end of it projecting over the stream. Climbing the greased pole also made plenty of fun. Six or eight boys had an exciting foot race. Master Billings first, the second prize divided between Joe Beauravais and Will Lewis.

The men's foot race was won by Mr. Carse, of the Chicago resort.

The hurdle race was full exciting and amusing. Carse was first and Price second.

The "three-legged race" was laughable, but Carse and Allen ran along together like a well-trained team of thoroughbreds and won the prize.

Carse stuck took decided tumble, however, when the sack race came off. Only two of the eight or ten starters got to the finish without falling, the winners of the other races being the first to bite the dust in this.

R. A. Forrey won all the jumping prizes. His standing jump was 12 ft 7 in., running jump 17 ft. 1 in., hop skip and jump 36 ft. 11 in.

In the evening there was a very good display of fireworks, discharged over Round Lake. All in all the affair was very creditable and satisfactory, and it is to be hoped that so fine from our Bay resorts enjoyed it.

Personal Memoirs of U. S. Grant

F. W. Craine has the agency of Charlevoix County for this work. It will be complete in two volumes (about 1,200 pages), and will contain about 50 maps, besides fac-similes of important letters and documents never before published, and fine steel plates and etchings executed by eminent artists especially for this work.

This is the work prepared by Gen. Grant himself, the profits from which are intended and expected to provide a competence for the General's family. The following correspondence will show that other works are being published with a view of taking advantage of this fact, and people who buy them thinking they are getting Grant's book, and helping Grant's family, will be deceived. Leave your orders with F. W. Craine, at Geo. W. Miller's clothing house.

NEW YORK, *June 26, 1885.*

GENL. U. S. GRANT, *Dear Sir:* We send the your instructions with reference to the following style of bids.

Several persons either have proposed, or are proposing, books with reference to you with titles which are calculated to lead the public to suppose that they are the Personal Memoirs prepared to you.

Among the most adroitness books of this character, is one published at Hartford, Conn., entitled "Personal History of U. S. Grant," or "Personal History of General U. S. Grant," as it is advertised both ways. The title is so nearly like yours, but one or two words being changed, that our agents write in the public announcement by being misled by the deceptive title, and they are greatly embarrassed thereby, which embarrassment is in no way lessened in the fact that the agents to whom funds it is placed for sale, not intelligently represent it as your work, and the names advertising it in the public newspapers, fail to put the name of any author upon the advertisement.

We have not consulted counsel as to whether the manner in which the book is advertised is an infringement of our rights, and have delay so, write to ask you whether in case we have legal right to stop these imitations of our title page, it is your desire that we proceed vigorously about it.

Yours respectfully,

CHARLES L. WEBSTER & CO.

Mt. McGregor, July 4th, 1885.

CHAS. L. WEBSTER & CO. *Dear Sirs:* Your letter with reference to imitations of the title page of my "Personal Memoirs" is received. It seems incredible to me that any one would be unprincipled enough to obtain subscriptions for a book of the character you name, by leading the public to believe that it is the one which I have written. But if such is the case, I think the wrong cannot be stopped so far the public know that this wrong is being done.

Yours truly,

U. S. GRANT.

State Teachers' Institute.

The State Teachers' Institute will be held at Boyne City, commencing at 10 o'clock a. m., Monday, August 24, and closing 4 p. m., Friday, August 28. Mr. R. L. Corbett, Boyne City, local committee. It is being a well established fact that an interchange of views, such as is given in these institutes, is of great practical benefit to those who attend them. The teachers that have been in the front ranks of their profession are generally those who take interest enough in their work to avail themselves of such means of improvement.

The institute law allows teachers, whose schools are in session at the time appointed for the county institute, held under the direction of the state superintendent, to close their schools during the continuance of such institute without forfeiting their wages for as many half days as they are in attendance at the institute. This removes a cause that has prevented many teachers from attending these institutes in the past, and in view of the inducements to self-improvement thus furnished by the law, county commissioners and school boards will both exercise wisdom and practice justice by giving preference to the teachers, other things being equal, who shall of such means to better prepare themselves for the work of their profession.

It is designed to make the work in these institutes as practical as possible, and thus meet the wants of the teachers of all grades in every work. At the same time it will be the purpose of every worker to raise the standard of the profession of teaching, and to gain for it that dignity to which it is entitled. Especial attention will be given to such subjects as have been recently added to the list of those in which teachers are required to pass examination before obtaining certificates.

The exercises will be conducted by persons of extended experience, known ability, and eminent success.

The morning and afternoon sessions will be devoted to the discussion of topics of particular interest to teachers, while the evening lectures will be of a popular character.

There will be no tuition or enrollment fee. Full particulars in regard to board etc., may be obtained upon application to the local committee.

THEODORE NELSON,

Superintendent of Public Instruction.

THE JOURNAL

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

NEWS CONDENSED.

Concise Record of the Week.

EASTERN.

A Catskill (New York) Saratoga says: Great fears had assumed the proportions of the wreck of a railroad company, which is backed by the Rockefellers and controls New Orleans, Chicago, St. Louis, Kansas City and Galveston railroad, though. In regard to this company's financial condition, nothing definite is positively very strong, and I have reason to state that the wreck is more than mere rumor. Its stock has been manipulated extraordinarily this week, due to its latest developments. It and gold and kindred stocks, which have been flying very wild, have shot from a range of six months ago, and yesterday slightly. As to the future prices of this company, I cannot speak very positively. Whether certain on Monday, Wednesday, Friday, or Saturday, I cannot tell. Who knows and manipulates stocks? The bulls or the bears?

Pendleton has been granted by the Gettysburg Memorial Association to the National Monument Association, for a grant a hundredth of the proceeds of the association.

Because of the breaking of a freight car engine has paralyzed in the West and East, causing a loss of Minneapolis, Pa., Newry Brown manufacture was lost and no one is to blame.

A terrific cyclone visited the village of Sandusky, Ohio, on Tuesday, N. Y., killing eight persons, injuring many others, and destroying a great amount of property. When the storm was in progress lasting, as alone, as a steady but fine and not only destroyed the growing crops but accident the farmers, it doing very serious damage to the buildings. Trees were uprooted in it this were the stacks of wheat, Texas wool, hom-grown, and the great place of water which rung, and the engine of the country Hourly argue out everything future. It. Hanson, barns, outhouses, and the Gettysburg and Lake Champlain railroad bridge over the Hudson River were demolished, through that were laid of nothing stronger than cardboard. A great stretch of the railroad track was torn up and carried many feet from its original position.

The population of Massachusetts, based on returns received for the census of 1890, is 1,059,094, a gain of 19.07 since 1885.

A petition asking Secretary Bayard to use his good offices in behalf of Louis Beal, on the ground that he is an American citizen, is in circulation in Massachusetts.

The Greenwood iron works at Greenwood, New York, have shut down, owing to the financial embarrassment of the company. J. S. Morris & Son, wholesale grocers of Philadelphia, have suspended payment.

WESTERN.

L. J. North & Co.'s large oat-meal mill at Leavenworth, Kansas, was burned, loss $75,000, fully covered by insurance. During the fire the meal dust exploded, carrying away the entire Main street mill, which was five stories high. The wind fell into the street, and several persons were buried in the mass, two or three were killed and a number seriously injured.

The editor of a Gallipolis, Ill., paper, who had published several objectionable editorials regarding Gen. Grant, was lynched in effigy.

Maxwell, who is charged with the murder of an Englishman named Foster at St. Louis some time ago, reached San Francisco from New Zealand last week in custody of the officer who were sent last around the world to take his arrest. He appeared cheerful, and declined to say anything about his case.

Returns from three-fourths of the counties in Kansas to the state board of Agriculture for July indicate a winter wheat yield of 60,000,000 bushels, being an average of five bushels to the acre. The spring wheat product is 1,250,000 bushels. The estimate of the corn yield is 195,000,000 bushels; condition, 81 per cent.

James W. Marshall, the original discoverer of gold in California, has just died in poverty at his home in that State. His age was 74.

A heavy rainstorm at Kansas City undermined two buildings occupied as a hardware and dry goods store respectively, by wrecking them. Ten persons lodged in the structures, but all escaped.

Hiles and Stewart Pond, sons of the late Elder Pond, ex-Indian Commissioner, were leading a Hicksite half in their farm, about twenty miles from St. Paul, when he became frightened and attacked the men, killing both a man and woman.

Vincent J. Scott, a private banker of Detroit, has made an assignment. His assets are given at $150,000, which, it is thought, will cover the liabilities.

The Missouri Monumental Grant Association has been organized at St. Louis to raise funds to erect a monument to the departed hero in that city.

A San Jose (Cal.) dispatch says a great sensation was caused there by the bold daylight robbery of the San Jose Safe Deposit Bank of Savings. A man entered the bank and obtained $167 of exchange for $85.50. A few minutes after the stranger departed the Cashier missed a tray containing $10,000 of gold in twenties. The alarm was immediately given and search made, but without avail. It is believed two or more men were engaged in the theft, and that while the attention of the bank officers was engaged by the man in front others slipped inside the counter and stole the money. The bank has offered $1,000 for the capture of the thieves or recovery of the money.

A San Francisco dispatch announces the death in that city of Hiram Hart Jackson, the washbrown authoress. Her disease was cancer of the stomach, and she literally starved to death.

In a collision with rotons strikers at Bay City, Mich., Sheriff Brennan was wounded in the head. Some of the men were arrested.

A sensation has been created in Yellowstone, Ohio, by the arrest of a man on charge from his parents that several years before of that city have been under treatment for detention insane. Disappears, with cash and the elevated company, who is heard to make his appearance.

The seventh anniversary of the installation of the Independent Order of Foresters in Kansas was celebrated at Chicago. There are expecting parade under command of chief marshal, William Kopperna, with chief of Forest Home as left hand. At the conclusion of the parade addresses were made in the Bauer Hall. There were about 4,000 men in line.

SOUTHERN.

Grov. Ireland, of Texas, has written a letter to Attorney General Boughton, inviting his attention to an gentlemanly to be in charge of the case of certain company railway lines in that state, to assistance of the authorities and aid. The attorney General is requested by that company railway officials to cooperate with the officers of the Government.

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LATER NEWS ITEMS.

Two hundred Indians are said to be on the warpath between Swift current and Battleford, Northwest Territory.

Smallpox has been declared epidemic in Montreal by the local Board of Health. Eighty hospital stations throughout the city.

Sixteen mills at Saginaw City are now running on extraordinary jobs, and only four mills in Saginaw are in operation.

John Gate, an aged farmer, living near Ionia, Mich., one day, Mrs. was found dead in bed, with his hands and feet bound, and several wounds in the head. There is no sign to the murderers or more secure.

In the Chickasaw Nation, I. T., Thomas Jones, a negro, was hanged Friday for a crime committed three years ago. Jones had not been captured by Sheriff Crossland until last.

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THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK.

BEEVES	$3.90 @ 4.35
SHEEP	4.00 @ 5.50
WHEAT—No. 1 White	.99 @ 1.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.90 @ .91
CORN—No. 2	.59 @ .60
OATS—Mixed	.32 @ .33
PORK—Mess	11.25 @ 11.75

CHICAGO.

BEEVES—Choice to Prime Steers	5.75 @ 6.25
Good Shipping	5.25 @ 5.50
Common	4.00 @ 4.75
HOGS	5.00 @ 5.25
FLOUR—Fancy Red Winter Ex.	4.50 @ 4.75
Fancy in Choice Spring	4.75 @ 4.85
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	.87 @ .88
CORN—No. 2	.55 @ .56
OATS—No. 2	.33 @ .33
RYE—No. 2	.78 @ .79
BARLEY—No. 2	.65 @ .66
BUTTER—Choice Creamery	.17 @ .18
Dairies	.15 @ .16
CHEESE—Full Cream, new	.08½ @ .09
EGGS—Fresh Laid	.14 @ .15
LARD—Steam	6.40 @ 6.45
PORK—Mess, per bbl	10.00 @ 10.50
PORK—Dressed	9.00 @ 9.50

TOLEDO.

WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.89 @ .90
CORN—No. 2	.47 @ .48
OATS—No. 2	.32 @ .33

MILWAUKEE.

WHEAT—No. 1	.87 @ .88
WHEAT—No. 2	.85 @ .86
OATS—No. 2	.33 @ .33
RYE—No. 1	.78 @ .79
PORK—Mess	9.35 @ 9.75

ST. LOUIS.

WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.90 @ .90
CORN—Mixed	.42 @ .43
OATS—Mixed	.32 @ .33
PORK—Mess	9.75 @10.25

CINCINNATI.

WHEAT—No. 2 Red, new	.94 @ .95
CORN—Mixed	.49 @ .50
OATS—Mixed	.29 @ .30
RYE—No. 1 Fall	.80 @ .82
PORK—Mess	10.00 @11.00

DETROIT.

FLOUR	4.50 @ 5.75
WHEAT—No. 1 White	.92 @ .93
WHEAT—No. 2 White	.91 @ .92
CORN—No. 2	.49 @ .50
PORK—Mess	11.00 @11.00
LIVE CATTLE	3.00 @ 3.60

INDIANAPOLIS.

WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.94 @ .95
CORN—Mixed	.45 @ .46
OATS—No. 2	.32 @ .33

EAST LIBERTY.

CATTLE—Fat	5.60 @ 6.00
Fair	5.00 @ 5.50
Common	4.00 @ 4.30
HOGS	5.25 @ 5.50
SHEEP	4.25 @ 5.00

BUFFALO.

CATTLE	4.00 @ 6.00
HOGS	4.50 @ 5.00
SHEEP	5.00 @ 6.00

MICHIGAN AFFAIRS.

—At Hancock a 10-year-old boy named Zimmerman killed a playmate with a baseball bat.

There are over 100 visitors at the Sanitarium St. Louis that register from Chicago.

—Saginaw has two base-ball clubs named The Independent Jan Hawkins" and "The Gay Times Club."

—The season has been the most favorable for harvesting that Saginaw County has known for years.

—Rev. Mr. Navarre of Frankenmuth, Saginaw County, dropped dead while on his way to mail one of his daughter.

—The place of work was adjourned by the Manufacturers of the City to the coal barrel, owing to the recent strike.

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MISCELLANEOUS.

Moro Phillips, of Texas, with an estimated fortune of $10,000,000, died in the Monmouth House, Long Branch, N. J., aged 75 years. He entered the house upon the ground where the city of Galveston now stands.

Two engines attached to a Grand Trunk passenger train ran off an open bridge into the Niagara River at Merrillton, Ontario, one of the engineers being killed, two other trainmen dangerously hurt, and a number of persons injured.

The New York Produce Exchange estimates the visible supply of wheat in nearly all the United States, which over 1,500,000 bushels of corn are in sight.

A train on the Grand Trunk struck an express wagon containing George Wade and James Moser at Hue Hoquets, Canada, demolishing the wagon and killing both men.

President Cleveland has gone to the Adirondacks for his summer vacation. A dispatch from his safe locks, New York, says: "President Cleveland, accompanied by D. Ward, of Albany, passed through here en route for the Adirondacks. They were met at the depot by the Hon. H. B. Graves and taken to his residence, where a dinner prepared was given, after which the party was met by Paul Smith, who took them in stage to the Prospect House, where the President will spend a few weeks." Plattsburg (N. Y.) dispatch: "President Cleveland and Dr. Ward arrive at the Prospect House, Upper Saranac Lake, about 6 o'clock. They had a pleasant, uneventful journey, and feel very well. They came from the railway terminus at Lake Placid."

When the wife of Louis Kiel, who resides a few miles from Winnipeg, heard of her husband's sentence she became frantic and fled from her home in the woods, where she hid. The man was partially clothed, and her hair fell, and was nearly dead when found by her friends, to terrifies the woman, who never recovered her senses. In Winnipeg a great deal of sympathy is felt for her and her children, and a subscription list has been started for them, as they are penniless.

The transfer of the Bankers and Merchants' Telegraph property to the United Lines Telegraph Company has been consummated. Under the reorganization the bonded indebtedness will be reduced from $16,000,000 to $1,200,000.

The salt inspection in the United States during the month of July was as follows:

	Barrels.
Saginaw County	14,400
Bay County	7,550
Huron County	17,000
Lake County	1,000
Midland County	5,000
Manistee County	2,000
All other Counties	10,000
Total	56,950

The total inspection for the year up to date is 1,828,225 barrels, for the corresponding period of 1884, 1,728,013 barrels.

—The movement in this city for the organization of a society and the building of an apparatus to cremate the bodies of the dead is only one of several similar enterprises in the larger cities. In Cincinnati a crematory of most elegant design is about to be erected. In Philadelphia and the country this custom will have become, if not common, at least not exceptional. There will be probably enough found in Detroit who desire incineration for themselves and their families to support a modest establishment for the purpose.—*Free Press.*

—Capt. C. H. Mosly, of Ann Arbor, President of the First Regiment of Michigan Volunteers, makes the following announcement: "There will be a reunion of the old First Regiment of Volunteer Infantry at Devil's Lake, Lenawee County, Michigan, Aug. 27, at 10 o'clock, to which we hope all ex-members of the old regiment will be present, that we may once more see old familiar faces, that each may take by the hand his old comrade once again before the bugle shall sound for us to pass before the great Captain in the final review, to whom our beloved chieftain has so lately been called to report."

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THE JOURNAL

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

MARY is the commonest name in France, where, as in Italy, the custom prevails of giving the Virgin's name to a boy, in conjunction with a distinctly male appellation. Thus Hugo was Victor Marie, and the into Pope was Hyacinthe Maria. After Mary come in order of frequency Louis, Joseph, Charles, Henry, John, Francis, Peter, Paul, Julien, Maurice, Anthony, Eugene, Leon, Victor, Augustus, Edward, Ernest, and George.

The storms that occur in the West, with heavy electric discharges and more or less wind, but no rain, are to be investigated most carefully by the signal service. "If it be conclusively shown," says *Nature*, "that thunderstorms occur unaccompanied by any rain, a contribution of no ordinary importance will be made to the theory of the thunderstorm. In the department of meteorology, accurately observed facts continue still to be the great desideratum."

THE late Dr. Samuel Irenæus Prime was for a long time editor of the "Editor's Drawer" in *Harper's Magazine*. When he took the "Drawer" in charge he had been editing the *Observer* thirteen years without saving a cent. For his services in conducting the "Drawer" he received $100 a month. This he religiously laid away in bank, and at the end of five years he had $6,000 cash. With this he made his first payment toward his shares in the New York *Observer*, which afterward brought him wealth.

"I HAVE not read Miss Cleveland's book," said Colonel Ingersoll to a reporter; "but if the author condemns the poetry of George Eliot she has made a mistake. There is no poem in any language more beautiful than 'The Lovers,' and none better and purer than 'The Choir Invisible.' There is no poetry in the 'Beyond.' The poetry is here—here in this world where love is—in the heart. The poetry of the 'beyond' is too far away—a little far removed. Shelley's 'Sky Lark' is one of the most perfect lyrics in our language. I have heard it sung by a little orphan boy in Montreal. It is a sweet little boy, and the waiters are proud of him. Murray stands near the door, and to every gentleman who enters he bows and says, 'Your servant, sir.' As a special favor to friends of distinguished visitors, he sometimes presides at the open coal fire-place, cooking oysters in a little or batter, or broiling a bird or fish.

HUMOR.

A PICTURE from still life—a Bourbon punch bowl.

WHY is sovereign has pants for lunatics generally makes branches of peace.

"BOY, what is the reason you use not up?" "Well, father, it is so dark; you I can't see to wake up."

TWO ways of looking at it: He reading a paper: "A Greenland man has sold his wife." She: "What is that?" He: "I don't know about that. He got $200 for her."

"HUBBY! Do I understand that Greek?" said a jolly German. "Yell, I should can schnide. Vy, yen I was a bottle pop, I always saw m dot greek in schlemil of d d riffer."

BALD WAKES EXPERIENCE SAY: "Joy of the spirit indicates its strength," and the distillers of Old Medford Rum replied in chorus: "Right you are, Mr. Poet!"—*Albany Gazette.*

MISTRESS (to amiable servant maid): "I am going to the opera this evening, so I shall probably be home late." Amiable maid: "O, you needn't apologize to me for that. The will be here."

WHAT did Claude Melnotte take Pauline for when he said "Neigh, dearest, neigh?"—*Ex.* He no doubt thought she was a little hoarse, but it will be remembered that he took her "for better or worse."—*Norristown Herald.*

THE REVISED VERSION.

They've broken many souls the revisers,
And like a well blacker I am
"Will be forgiven my sins and my miseries
But they revised it at all.
It is as cut to every nation
In the range of humanity's box;
But they omitted the verse in the Bible
That makes me feel stood-still toward men.
—*Boston Courier.*

WHEN the Indian is up to development he paints his own mug red to begin out hot when the urchin from the cattle ranch becomes the native partner of Satan, somebody else provides the groundwork for the fresco.—*Chicago Ledger.*

JOURNALISM to his wife: "I feel very bad this morning. I don't see that it's worth while to go to work, for my head aches so painfully that I can not think. Why, I don't try to think any today, dear. Stay at home and work on your dress."

A LAWYER received this indignant postal from a client to whom a typewriter had been sent: "I want you to understand that you wouldn't print letters sent to me. I am real mad. Write me right away and don't want to be insulted by reflections on my education."

"WHEN I grow up I will be a man, won't I?" asked a little Texas boy of his mother last long scrub. "I want you to be a man, you must be industrious and honest, and learn how to behave yourself." "Why, ma, the boys turn out to be women when they grow up!"—*Texas Siftings.*

"Have you heard the news, Pat?" said a jester to an Irishman. "Ay, that's thing," said Pat, with a groan. "The devil has broke loose." "Take that, sor. It's all I have by me, and it might do better," said Pat, handing him a penny. "What's that? Why, you said an orphant asylum anything." "—*Chicago Ledger.*

NOT SO BAD AS THAT.

"Young Shad's in a fix.
I have proposed a will,
I have offered gold in the dark;
I have it hinted a hint,
I have written for him,
My sweetest love caused some remark.
I have spoken hard words,
I have revealed the poor fish,
I've done all my duty, and shad refuses
To write to her.
In a dynamite plot,
And I never saw poor shad so happy.

THE New York *Ledger* says: "A rich man can hardly afford to die, now-a-days, on account of the cormorants of the law who are ready to make up a large part of his estate in contesting his will." This obstacle may be easily removed. If Mr. Bonanza will exchange his "golden" name for a name which will sounds like "gobbling up" process, when the time comes. We don't suppose he ever thought of that.—*Norristown Herald.*

A GOOD police-court lawyer, after a few snipped around among the pomatoes, and, selecting the toughest-looking one in the crowd, he nudged her just a little, and she looked around. "You got six months in the Works," he whispered. "Eh, what for?" she answered. "Well, I'm a friend of yours, and I—" "Keep still," she sang out; "don't give it away. I'll get six months for assault the Judge ever gets on to it. He didn't give it away further.—*Merchant Traveler.*

The Use of Fans.

When fans were first introduced into Europe they were used by men as much as women, but it was soon discovered that awkward hands of masculinity had nothing in common with an article so delicate and graceful, and soon it became the sole prerogative of women to carry a fan. In her hands it became a means of fascination, of coquetry, of love-making, of coquetry, and of a kind of silent talk on all kinds of subjects. She could conceal her face, her blushes, her revenges, and after the conclusion she could let it be a faithful sometimes does his sword. A French lady of the time of Louis XV. declared that, however agreeable, graceful, and elegantly dressed a lady might be she would necessarily be ridiculous unless she knew how to handle a fan; that you could tell a Princess from a Countess, a Countess from a Marquise, a Marquise from an untitled lady, by the delicate movements of her fan, and that this useful instrument, by its opening and closing, its raising and falling, its coquetting with her, its pointing and beating, conveyed an encyclopedia of meaning.

FRIGHTFUL MINE ACCIDENT.

A Gas Explosion is a Coal Mine Near Wilkesbarre, Pa., Kills Eighteen Men.

[Wilkesbarre (Pa.) special.]

The most disastrous mine accident of recent years in the anthracite coal fields occurred to-day at Maccanopin, on the east bank of the Susquehanna River, fourteen miles from this city, and opposite the town of Shickshinny. Nearly a score of unlucky miners who left their homes this morning light of heart and in the best of spirits are now cold in death, having been suffocated by the deadly gas.

Fifty-eight men went to work in the mine in the morning, and at half-past 8 o'clock it was discovered that the machinery that ran the fan that supplies the air was broken. The fan stopped and the gas accumulated before the men could be notified of their peril. A few escaped by their own efforts, but nearly all were overcome and met gasping deaths.

Twelve bodies have been recovered. Following are the names of the dead:

James Whalen, aged 35; leaves three children, William Price, aged 22; unmarried. John Price, aged 24; married. Peter Bowatoski, aged 27; married. Anthony Bowatoski, brother of Peter Bowatoski, aged 23; married. William Zerkie, aged 24; married. Nicholas Bertels, 45 years old; leaves a wife and five children. James Fry, 32 years old; leaves a wife and two children. John Billby, aged 46; leaves a wife and four children. Anthony Borskie, aged 24; unmarried. William Rynere, aged 36; leaves a wife and three children. Anthony N. Yarski; unmarried. John Brukoski, aged 28.

Thousands of excited people are loitering about the vicinity of the disaster, and willing volunteers take turns in going into the mine to rescue those who may yet be alive, and to remove the bodies of the dead. Six more dead bodies were discovered at nine o'clock this evening.

The fans are not yet at work, but an air passage has been made through a second opening in the mine, and it is thought that the rescuers will soon be able to penetrate further into the slope.

The scenes in the town of Shickshinny and about the mines are indescribable. The friends and relatives of the doomed men are gathered in hundreds. Women and children are mourning and weeping. Strong men shed tears, and the sobs of the bereaved wives of those who have been taken out are heartrending.

Every time brings hundreds from the surrounding towns, and it is estimated that at least a thousand people are gathered in the vicinity of the disaster.

The Salem Coal Company suspended work at the mines, and all hands are helping to recover the bodies in the mines.

LAND LARCENY.

A Partial List of Those Who Have Been Extensively Engaged in It.

[Washington dispatch.]

The following is a list of the illegal incidences of public land of which the General Land Office has specific knowledge, which are affected by the President's proclamation:

Persons and residence.	Acres.
Lawrence Bros., Pueblo County, Colorado	50,720
Lawrence Bros., Pueblo County, Colorado	16,720
John Hepperner, Pueblo County, Colorado	16,720
Lambert Bros., Pueblo County, Colorado	47,200
A. C. Tuttle, Pueblo County, Colorado	16,920
John C. Bent, Bent County, Colorado	46,720
Daniel Kern, Bent County, Colorado	46,720
Bent Bros., Bent County, Colorado	46,720
Rich Brothers, Bent County, Colorado	46,720
Cave Ongman, Bent County, Colorado	46,720
Lawrence Bros., El Paso County, Colorado	16,920
Allen Bros., El Paso County, Colorado	16,720
T. F. Spinney, Park County, Colorado	6,720
Thomas Bros., Park County, Colorado	6,720
Pelmbender & Orr, Beaverhead County, Mont.	25,920
Charles Beaubien, Silver Bow County, Mont.	30,000
Montana Stock Company, Silver Bow County, Mont.	30,000
Montana Mining, Silver Bow County, Mont.	30,000
Jessica A. Campbell, Custer County, Montana	2,500
C. H. Hutton, Albany County, Wyoming	2,500
William Walker, Bear County, Utah	5,000
Hatch Brothers, Uinta County, Utah	5,000
Hatchfield, Thomas & Blake, Kingman and Mohave Counties, Arizona	23,000
Thomas Hogan, Lander and Eureka Counties, Nevada	12,120
Robert Fletcher, Lander County, Nevada	12,000
Frank Jarvis, Lander County, Nevada	12,000
Jarvis & Fletcher, Lander County, Nevada	12,000
Fletcher & Co., Shoshone County, Nevada	3,000
Circle Land Company, Sioux County, Nebraska	5,000
Dawes Land Company, Sioux County, Nebraska	5,000
Thomas Kay, Sioux County, Utah	9,000
Jacob Smith, Sioux County, Utah	9,000
Thomas Kay, Sioux County, Utah	9,000
Northwestern Cattle Company, Montana	500
Bonanza, Montana	500
Austin Stevens, Pueblo County, Colorado	6,000
A. T. Hawkins, Las Animas County, Col.	6,000
A. T. Hawkins, Bent County, Colorado	6,000
Columbia Cattle Company, Las Animas County, Colorado	6,000
H. S. Hotby, Bent County, Colorado	2,000
Andrew Bros., Bent County, Colorado	2,000
Jacob Graham, Bent County, Colorado	2,000
J. Anderson, Pueblo County, Colorado	1,000
Humphrey Bros., Bent County, Colorado	1,000
J. W. Weaver, Pueblo County, Colorado	1,000
J. W. Potter, Bent County, Colorado	1,000
Frank Hoffman, Bent County, Colorado	1,000
Frank Hoffman, Pueblo County, Col.	2,500
Frank Hoffman, Las Animas County, Col.	2,500
R. E. Kimberley, Arapahoe County, Col.	2,500
Kimberley Brothers, Bent County, Colorado	2,500

Suits have been instituted or recommended in the following cases:

	Acres Included.
Arkansas Valley Land and Cattle Company, Colorado	1,000,000
Prince Land Company, Colorado	1,000,000
Pueblo Cattle Company, Colorado	1,000,000
Justus H. Anderson, Colorado	30,000
James S. Rice, Colorado	2,000
Jean Travers, Colorado	2,000
Hamilton Bros., Colorado	20,000
Benjamin Strasser, Nebraska	125,000
Hy. Strasser, Nebraska	125,000
Merrill Scott, Georgia	1,000
Burke & Sons, Nebraska	1,400
	392

SPLINTERS.

HERBERTINE ALCARGE leads the woman's rights movement in France.

THOMAS HUGHES is engaged in writing a biography of Peter Cooper.

SIR CHARLES DILKE, it is said, is preparing to settle on a Dakota cattle ranch from the box, three days afterward, weighed twenty-six and one-quarter pounds.

A PHILADELPHIA paper says "Onida" is forty-five years, and, if flesh be grass, is a weedy old hale of hay. This idea is derived from an old contest between George D. Prentice, of Louisville, and John Brough, of Cincinnati. Mr. P., at that time in his prime, delighted in picking at Mr. Brough, a man abundantly supplied with adipose tissue. Among other things that Mr. Prentice wrote in the Louisville *Journal* was this:

It flesh be grass, as people say,
Then Johnny Brough's a load of hay.

Promptly in the next issue of Mr. Brough's Cincinnati paper came the reply:

If flesh be grass, as Prentice feels it,
Then he's an ass for attempting to eat it.

The Louisville man ceased nibbling for a few days.

A BOSTON legal authority says that the young lady who has been jilted has the right to read the receivers letters in her breach-of-promise suit, but she must not weave them into a novel and copyright them. That privilege belongs to the gentleman. She may, however, demand the return of her own letters as her property. This is not the popular idea, but there have been some many decisions. George Washington kept copies of his letters and bequeathed them to his nephew, who had them published. A compiler of another biography of Washington copied them. There was a lawsuit. The Judge said that Washington did not part with the ownership by sending the letters to his correspondents, and he declared this doctrine applicable to all letters, whether of literary value or not.

A DISCUSSION is going on in Europe concerning the distance at which large objects on the earth's surface may be visible. Emil Metzger mentions that he once saw, with some assistance, Reizenspitzer in Sumatra, when distant 180 English miles; and he also made out Gang Mempi, in Java, when 190 miles away. From the Pic Morens, near Bissentis, E. Hill has seen Mont Blanc, the intervening space measuring about 110 miles. J. Starkie Gardner states that Mont Blanc is visible from the Piz Longard, though distant about three degrees. In Greenland Mr. Whymper beheld a mountain from which he was separated by 240 miles, and from Marseilles Zuch saw Mont Canigou at a distance of 158 miles. The whole range of the Swiss Alps has been looked upon by J. Hippisley when 200 miles away, while Sir W. Jones has affirmed that the Himalayas have been seen by him from the great distance of 224 miles.

AS THE smallest details concerning the personality of great men are interesting, says a London paper, the subject of the lastly weight of Prince Bismarck has been suggested as one fit for the serious consideration of an enthusiastic German professor who would take it up. Does "the man of blood and iron" weigh as large a part of his estate in contemplating his will." This obstacle may be easily removed. If Mr. Bonanza will exchange his name for a name which will sounds like "gobbling up" process, when the time comes. We don't suppose he ever thought of that.—*Norristown Herald.*

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[illegible]

Notes and News.

[illegible]

The New York World has compiled the pathetic list of over one hundred thousand dollars and has taken the Great Metropolitan Dress Ball in hand. It promises success.

On Sunday, Aug. 9, the New York World published 101,422,000 copies. Could it be a great and a successful newspaper?

For the Stomach's Ache.

Joe Howard, a veteran New York journalist, who has wrestled successfully with a hundred epidemics and drank enough whisky to float a gunboat, gives the following advice to persons troubled with stomachic warm fluxes of the approach of cholera or something else in the line of pain and internal, social disorder, which kind gin. They allay the pain temporarily, but they excite, evaporate and inflame the stomach, and worse results follow. Avoid all whisky mixtures, which are all made of laudanum, peppermint, red pepper and camphor. They may allay the pain, but the latter effect is consecutively explosive. Hostetter's bitters and a dose. In this case, as in nearly everything in life, the simplest are easiest to the last. Take a spoonful of the essence of ginger in a wineglass of water, the hotter the better, and keep it palatable with a little sugar. It acts like magic, and stops a cholera morbus pain and all pleasant sensations disappear, and you feel tolerably well. Aside, however, from the medicinal value of what is the best remedy, it is excellent as many cents for a pleasant beverage and one dispensing with the wasting and expensive family doctor, and the further advantage of not having men die calling from its effects.

The World's Pedestal Fund.

New York, August 10.—The World will announce tomorrow the completion of the pedestal for Bartholdi statue, fund of $100,000. The subscriptions have been running 147 days, averaging per day, $679. The highest amount received from any one source was $2,500 from the Brighton Beach Racing Association; the largest number by any day were $3,525, received June 21. Only two individuals have given, one made $1,000, Pierre Lorillard and Joseph Pulitzer, editor of the World. The next largest sum to come from a single family was $200 given by Hon. R. R. Foster, his wife and two children. About thirty men have given $250 each and a half dozen individuals have given $100 each. Only about $10,000 of the fund's work was laid in sums of $100 or more. Very few contributions have been in sums of $25 or less, nearly $80,000 was received in sums of less than $1. The grand total footed up $162,857.50 contributed by 120,000 persons.

DO BITES.

Are you troubled with thick, cloyed and frequent flow of urine, pain in the loins and back and nervous prostration? These are some of the symptoms of Bright's disease, diabetes, and other dangerous kidney diseases. Dodd's remedies, but you *Dyspepsia, Diabetes, Bright's and Liver Cure* which will in all cases cure you but leave up the system and prevent dyspepsia, sick headache, biliousness, liver complaint and all kindred diseases. Only $1.00 for large bottles.

Sold by Dr. G. W. Crosier, Charlevoix, and Gaskin & Barnes, Bradford.

Cure or Pleas.

Pills are large, easy purgative, and should be taken by those who desire a cathartic. Cancer the method to purchase be for some affection of the stomach or bowels or piles. A trial convinces of their superior merit. Sold by druggists, manufacturers of the celebrated Dr. J. Bull's Sarsaparilla, Bull's Cough Syrup, Bull's Worm Lozenges, after pattern which is a complete medicine chest. Price 25 cents. Dr. Bull's Pills 25 cents. Ask for Dr. Bull's Pills, which have thrown down the pills advertised, sometimes from a 15 cents. Price 25 cents. Sold by Geo. W. Crosier.

Hard Times.

[illegible]

CHANCERY SALE.

[illegible]

CHANCERY SALE.

[illegible]

C. R. BELLINGER

New Jewelry and Silverware

SOLID AND PLATED.

Pins, Charms, and Chains.

Watches, Clocks, and Optical Goods.

New style of Monogram Pin just received. Sewing Machine Oil 25 cents a bottle.

WM. J. STEVENSON,

HORSE-SHOEING,

Wagon Shop,

BLACKSMITHING, ETC.

Horse Shoeing a specialty. Wagon work ironed and repaired. Carriages and Buggies painted and varnished. Shop one door west of Carpenter, Bartlett & Co's Store, Charlevoix.

CASH FOR

FAT CATTLE,

Sheep and Hogs.

Having contracted to furnish Fresh Meats to the Charlevoix markets, this season, I will pay the highest market price for fat Cattle, Sheep, and Hogs.

A. J. McLEOD.

Charlevoix, Mich. 26-tf

$100 REWARD

Every Grange or Lodge should be supplied with

U. G. Soap

The Great So Cake,

Made only by

GOWANS & STOVER,

BUFFALO, N. Y.

For Sale by all First Class Grocers.

John Nicholls,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

Manufacturer of and dealer in

HARDWOOD AND PINE

LUMBER!

ALSO

Dressed Lumber, Car Blades,

MAGIC GROOVES, SHINGLES, LATH, ETC.

LUMBER SAWED AND BILLS FILLED TO ORDER.

Good Goods and Low Prices

ARE

BOUND TO WIN

If you don't believe it, come and see my SPRING STOCK You will see that I am up to the times in styles, and have as fine an assortment of MEN'S, YOUTH'S and CHILDREN'S SUITS, as you will find in any City. I defy any House to show any nicer line of NECK WEAR and

Furnishing Goods

My aim is to HOLD THE CLOTHING TRADE, by carrying a Large Stock so I can please you all. PRICES TALK Come and see my Large Spring Stock before buying elsewhere.

GEO. W. MILLER.

HENRY C. COOPER

Undertaker!

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

Coffins, Caskets, and Trimmings Always in Stock.

Come and See my Stock of Furniture.

THE HOWE MACHINE CO.

AT THE FRONT.

OUR LATEST SUCCESS.

Easy Running Sewing Machine

The Most Room under the Arm.
The Best Self-Setting Needle.
The Largest Bobbin.
The Easiest Shuttle to Thread.
The Most Perfect Tension.
The Most Reliable Feed.
The Most Perfect Take-up.
The Best Bobbin Winder.

SIMPLE, STRONG, DURABLE & HANDSOME

Runs Rapidly, Very Light, Very Still, and without Vibration.

Before you purchase, please examine the NEW HOWE at the office of

Mrs. M. Litney, Agt., Charlevoix

Photographs!

I have located my

New Photograph Gallery

OVER

DUPRIGHT, & EMREY & & CO. S & STORE.

And am prepared to do

All Kinds of Photographic Work,

From the

Miniature Picture to Life Size

Any Old Picture Copied and Enlarged.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

DAVE SCADDEER,

Charlevoix, Mich.

GET THE BEST

If your neighbor wants a clean, handsome, weekly newspaper, giving all the latest and most complete news, and the best stories and miscellaneous reading for little more than one month, tell him to send 25 cents for one month, 25 cents for one month, to publishers of

The Charlevoix Journal,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

THIS PAPER may be found on Great Oak, Advertising Bureau (Nelson Sill & Co.'s Agency), Chicago, where contracts may be made for it IN NEW YORK.

Charlevoix and East Jordan.

[illegible]

Harbor Springs, Petoskey, Charlevoix and East Jordan.

STEAMER THOMAS PRIANT.

[illegible]

Hannah, Lay & Co.'s Pleasure Steamer,

STEAMER TIP TOP.

[illegible]

CITY OF GRAND RAPIDS.

[illegible]

T. S. PAXTON.

[illegible]

Grand Rapids & Indiana R. R.

The Tuckahoe, effect June 21, 1885.

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	No. 2	No. 6	No. 4	No. 8
Chicago	7 00 pm	3 40 pm		
Kalamazoo	10 [illegible]	6 [illegible]		
Battle Creek	[illegible]	[illegible]		
Marshall	[illegible]	[illegible]		
Albion	[illegible]	[illegible]		
Jackson	[illegible]	[illegible]		
Lansing	[illegible]	[illegible]		
St. Johns	[illegible]	[illegible]		
Ionia	[illegible]	[illegible]		
Grand Rapids	[illegible]	[illegible]		
Reed's Lake	[illegible]	[illegible]		
Greenville	[illegible]	[illegible]		
Cedar Springs	[illegible]	[illegible]		
Sparta	[illegible]	[illegible]		
Rockford	[illegible]	[illegible]		
Cedar Lake	[illegible]	[illegible]		
Ashton	[illegible]	[illegible]		
Luther	[illegible]	[illegible]		
Lake City	[illegible]	[illegible]		
Pittsfield	[illegible]	[illegible]		
Reeman	[illegible]	[illegible]		
Cadillac	[illegible]	[illegible]		
Leroy	[illegible]	[illegible]		
Falmouth	[illegible]	[illegible]		
Kalkaska	[illegible]	[illegible]		
Rapid City	[illegible]	[illegible]		
Traverse City	[illegible]	[illegible]		
Mapleton	[illegible]	[illegible]		
Suttons Bay	[illegible]	[illegible]		
Northport	[illegible]	[illegible]		
Leland	[illegible]	[illegible]		
Lake Leelanau	[illegible]	[illegible]		
Lake Ann	[illegible]	[illegible]		
Honor	[illegible]	[illegible]		
Beulah	[illegible]	[illegible]		
Benzonia	[illegible]	[illegible]		
Crystal Lake	[illegible]	[illegible]		
Frankfort	[illegible]	[illegible]		
Elberta	[illegible]	[illegible]		
Macatawa	[illegible]	[illegible]		
Holland	[illegible]	[illegible]		
Saugatuck	[illegible]	[illegible]		
Douglas	[illegible]	[illegible]		
Allegan	[illegible]	[illegible]		
Otsego	[illegible]	[illegible]		
Plainwell	[illegible]	[illegible]		
Gobles	[illegible]	[illegible]		
Decatur	[illegible]	[illegible]		
Cassopolis	[illegible]	[illegible]		
Vandalia	[illegible]	[illegible]		
Union	[illegible]	[illegible]		
Bronson	[illegible]	[illegible]		
Quincy	[illegible]	[illegible]		
Coldwater	[illegible]	[illegible]		
Bronson Junction	[illegible]	[illegible]		
Kinderhook	[illegible]	[illegible]		
Ft. Wayne	[illegible]	[illegible]		
Chicago	[illegible]	[illegible]		

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	No. 1	No. 5	No. 3	No. 7
Mackinaw City	[illegible]	[illegible]		
Petoskey	[illegible]	[illegible]		
Bay View	[illegible]	[illegible]		
Harbor Springs	[illegible]	[illegible]		
Cross Village	[illegible]	[illegible]		
Port Hope	[illegible]	[illegible]		
Pinconning	[illegible]	[illegible]		
Kawkawlin	[illegible]	[illegible]		
Bay City	[illegible]	[illegible]		
Saginaw	[illegible]	[illegible]		
Owosso	[illegible]	[illegible]		
Ionia	[illegible]	[illegible]		
Lansing	[illegible]	[illegible]		
Jackson	[illegible]	[illegible]		
Albion	[illegible]	[illegible]		
Marshall	[illegible]	[illegible]		
Battle Creek	[illegible]	[illegible]		
Kalamazoo	[illegible]	[illegible]		
Chicago	[illegible]	[illegible]		

C. L. HOLLENBECK, G. P. A.

Chicago.

Sold by druggists and dealers in medicine everywhere.

Price $1.00.

For Sale by F. G. HINES & CO., Charlevoix.

Produce Market.

[illegible]

Fresh and Cured Meats.

[illegible]

Local Notes and News.

Dodd Tom's Cabin Aug. 26th.

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

IN SLEEP ETERNAL.

The Body of America's Hero of Heroes Consigned to the Dust.

The Casket Bearing His Ashes Borne to the Tomb by the Hudson.

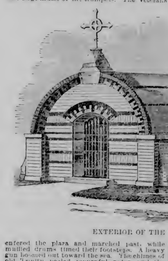
The Solemn Pageant Swelled by Bareheaded and Sorrow-Stricken Myriads.

The funeral pageant in New York in honor of Gen. Grant was the most imposing ever witnessed in the United States, or perhaps in the world. Any of the six preceding great processions, under command of General Hancock, was set in motion at the City Hall. It marched south through Broadway, receiving outlines and voice from the interesting intermediate, and when completely formed the number in line was fully fifty men. Marching compactly and rapidly, over five hours were consumed in passing Madison Square, and it was not until after 4 o'clock in the evening that the funeral car reached the place of sojourn in Riverside Park, where the remains were deposited will unprecedented ceremonies. The President, Vice President, members of the Cabinet, Judges of the Supreme Court, Senators, Representatives, ex-Presidents, Governors of states, and Foreign Ministers were among the distinguished persons who participated in the demonstration. The entire city was excited in the conditions of mourning, and the multitudes which viewed the pageant, under conditions which were favorable for a full and accurate an account of the occasion as our pages will permit.

REMOVING THE REMAINS.

Final Scenes at the City Hall—The Funeral Car Started for Riverside.

Four o'clock had passed and the gray dawn had deepened into full daylight when the bloodcoated Veterans of Meade lost, of Philadelphia, the strong, calm champions up by the City Hall to the sad duties of the occasion. The vistas



EXTERIOR OF THE TEMPORARY VAULT.

entered the plaza and marched past, while a cortège of sad and sorrowful faces, and the gun boomed out toward the west. The chimes of Trinity peeled mournful notes, and the sound of muffled drums grew lucid and clear at 6 o'clock. Wilson Post, of Baltimore, entered the plaza and marched past, while a cortège of sad and sorrowful faces, and the gun boomed out toward the west. The chimes of Trinity peeled mournful notes, and the sound of muffled drums grew lucid and clear at 6 o'clock. Wilson Post, of Baltimore, marched into

Around the County.

Clarion.

Plenty of rain.

J. E. Darrah is shipping back to the Petoskey tannery.

Blood Bros. have built an addition to their mill as well as made other material improvements. They expect to move their entire machinery from Petoskey to this place.

The Clarion Sunday School will have a picnic Aug. 27, at the foot of Bear lake.

Mrs Wm. Johnson left last Monday for the southern part of the state to visit relatives.

Wm. Johnson will ship a car load of hardwood lumber to the south part of the state this week.

W. C. Niles is off buying wheat berries this week.

The windmill is progressing slowly. The Clarion B. B. club played a match game with the Boyne City club at Boyne City last Saturday. The Clarion club was defeated by forty tallies.

A. K. Smith is absent on business. Quite a number of resorters at Bear lake this week.

Burgess.

Harvesting is about over, except late oats and late sowed wheat.

Two ladies of this town went to Petoskey last Saturday and were warned before starting to abstain from Petoskey stimulants, but they failed to get back until the next day, for some reason.

Our town clerk, A. W. Clew has a little resorter—a very young lady—who has come to stay.

Mrs. Wade and two daughters, of Fremont, are visiting her father, Mr. Wm. Baker.

John Lewis lost a son aged three years, last Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Pierce have friends visiting them from Grand Rapids.

Mrs. Leeds and family, of Louisville, Ky. who have been visiting her father, Mr. Josiah Gibson, will start for home about Sept. 1st.

The friends of T. W. Duke made him a surprise visit last Friday, and while the ladies busied themselves about the place, the men took their axes and cleared a place for him to build a house.

Up Pine Lake.

Boyne City is indulging in new sidewalks this year to a liberal extent The incorporation last winter seems to have been an excellent thing for the good appearance of that place, there being now more evidence of thrift and effort at cleanliness than ever before. The street commissioner is doing good work, which is supplemented by numerous citizens in the matter of renovating yards and lots.

T. J. Hill is building a shingle mill about a mile and a half from Boyne, to utilize a water power and tract of cedar which he owns on Pine Lake, between Boyne and Advance.

The Beardsley block at Boyne is completed, and occupied by A. J. Beardsley with a stock of dry goods, boots, shoes, etc. R. L. Corbett has his law office in the front room of the second story.

Marion.

The "annual" of Marion held their annual meeting in the school house and made a program for the current year. Their object is mutual improvement, physically, socially, morally, and intellectually. The keen competition of the present day indicates a struggle unparalleled in the history of our civilization, and the main object of this association is to ascertain the best and easiest method of adapting ourselves to the exigencies of the hour.

The crops are fair. Wheat is looking well and almost ready for harvesting and the prospects are good for an abundance of the necessaries of life, nevertheless, we see in the conflicting interests of all classes, especial need for a clearer perception of what society is, and what it ought to be.

FILES

In all of the various forms are constant companions of the human race and produce the utmost suffering and cause many a person to commit sin if not suicide. In blind, bleeding, itching piles, internal or external immediate relief can be obtained by faithful use of *Parmelee's Pile Suppositories* with hot water. Never known to fail. Warranted to cure. Price 50 cents per box.

Sold by Dr. G. W. Crouter, Charlevoix, and Crouter & Harris, Ironton.

Temperance Column.

Conducted by a committee of the W. C. T. U.

Officers of the Society.

President—Mrs. I. V. Lynch.
First Vice President—Mrs. E. E. Allen.
Second Vice President—Mrs. J. F. Hidings.
Third Vice President—Mrs. Dr. Wickham.
Corresponding Secretary—Mrs. D. Kennedy.
Recording Secretary—Mrs. H. Sedlard.
Treasurer—Mrs. T. J. Strong.

Unto the Least of These.

What have you done to-day, my friend,
Unto the least of your fellow-men,
Lost in the throng of the busy world,
To Christ's brethren, perhaps a stranger?

Did you pass your door-step upon looking around
With a kind word or helping hand?
If so, in your business you have had some friend
Who needed your help just as much as you did.

Did you ever think you did as the pilgrims greeted
Humanity, as they journeyed to the shrine of their God?
A creature from regions of ice and snow,
Lost, cold, and far yet nearer to the grave.

Did you see the grave scowl to prostrate them not,
And the cold frost of humanity freeze their blood?
And have no pity and tender love to give
With pure gold and blameless words to give?

The Two Pledges.

Little Dennie was the only son of a clergyman who, some years since lived on the shore of Lake Georgee. This was before the commencement of the temperance reformation, when every family kept intoxicating liquors constantly on hand and used them as an everyday affair, if not a daily beverage. Taught by the example of his father and guests the little boy contracted a love for strong drinks that gave his parents most painful apprehensions on his account and was the subject of their frequent but unavailing remonstrance. At length, at a time when he had been permitted to attend and where he had free access to a keg of liquor, he became *dead drunk* and was laid upon a board under a tree. The rest of the story we copy in the language of the author.

About four o'clock his father called to accompany him home, not seeing him he eagerly inquired for his child. They pointed him to the place where he lay. With a heart full of sorrow he carried him home to his mother and sisters. Together his parents watched beside his bed during the tedious night that followed, not knowing but that dreadful stupor would result in his death, but fully resolved, if he lived not to leave untried any effort that might promise to save him.

It was not until evening of the second day that he was restored to perfect consciousness. His parents thought it best not to speak to him of the cause of this illness for some days hoping his own reflections would do him much more good; but in this they were disappointed—he did not exhibit the first symptoms of remorse or consciousness that he had done wrong.

About a week after the event just related his father invited him one pleasant morning to take a walk. Their road lay along the shore of the lake and was lined with stately trees on either side. For a time they walked along in silence.

"Dennie," said he, "do you know what made you so sick the other day?"

"Why, I suppose I drank too much rum," he artlessly replied.

"Why, my son, do you know that I think you are in danger of becoming a drunkard?"

"Why, father, I know you tell me so but I am not afraid of it. You drink rum every day and you are not a drunkard; and when I get old enough to know how much it will do for me to drink then I can keep from being drunk too."

They both seated themselves on a rock near the shore and most faithfully did his father speak of the evils of intemperance. Then, taking a small gold watch from his pocket, which Dennie had long desired to call his own, he said: "Dennie, if you will promise me that you will never drink any more rum I will give you the gold watch. Will you do it?"

Rising from his seat, he replied: "I will tell you, father, what I will do. If it is wrong for me to drink it is wrong for you, and if you stop drinking I will."

Had a flash of lightning burst from the cloudless sky above them his father would not have been more startled. How could he preach or perform the laborious duties of a pastor without his daily glass of bitters? How could he get up in a cold winter's night and go and pray by the bed of some dying parishioner without something to prevent him from taking cold? How could he attend the many ecclesiastical meetings of the church without something to help him bear the fatigue of the journey? The sacrifice was indeed great but the welfare of his child demanded it.

And, summoning all his resolution, with a faltering voice he said: "*I will do it, my son.*" And thus they pledged themselves to total abstinence there, the Lord, the trees and the pure blue sky being the only witnesses, save the Holy Being who is everywhere. As they retraced their steps, the father, taking the little watch from his pocket, gave it to Dennie and said: "My son, you have long wished that I would give you this watch. It's now yours so long as you keep your promise. Should that ever be broken I shall expect you to return it to me. Until then let it be a token to you of this promise we have now made."

Years have passed and the same little Dennie is now a distinguished clergyman in one of the most populous western cities. Poor bright little boy—all him father. The same little gold watch decorates his wall and often does he point to it and tell of his danger and escape from the whirlpool of intemperance.—Ex.

Now is the time your horses need earthwormed attention. To prevent disease and tone up the system you will find Parmelee's Condition Powders unequalled. Full pounds 55 cts. Sold by Dr. G. W. Crouter, Charlevoix, and Crouter & Harris, Ironton. 32-40

Wild Cherry and Tar.

Every week from the offering of Wild Cherry and Tar and its wonderful cures for the relief of the Throat and Lungs, a new compound has been added to the list, simple healing remedies in the composition of Dr Bonsack's Cough, and Lung Syrup, which is now the right hand man of the Wild Cherry and Tar. Price 25 cents, large size 50 cents. Sold by Dr. G. W. Crouter.

TEN CENTS.

Advertisements not exceeding three lines will be inserted in this column for ten cents per week. Each additional line three cents. Displayed cards $10 cents per inch per month.

BOTTOM PRICES for books printing at The Journal. Send for estimate before ordering.

BUTTER AND EGGS wanted in subscription to the Journal. Need and produce of all kinds taken at market rates.

MORTGAGE NOTES kept on hand or printed to order on short notice at this office.

FARM FOR SALE.

One hundred acres of the best farming land, partly improved, one acre apple tree, large good buildings, seven miles from Charlevoix. Price $1000, terms easy. For further particulars inquire at this office.

STRAYED OR STOLEN

A large, dark red, female faced ox, has been lost from my premises. Anyone returning her to me, or giving information where she may be found, will be liberally rewarded.

RICHARD COOPER.
At Pendarvis City House, Charlevoix.

For Sale, at a Bargain.

We will sell our

Two-Horse Power Combination Thresher.

Cost $400. No money need be paid down, if the required security is given. For particulars address of the undersigned.

CHARLES & LOPEN HAMLIN.
1691 Bergen P. O.

Boats to Rent.

Fine Row and Sail Boats for Rent by the Hour, Day, or Week. Best bait and trolling grounds. Also Boats, Tents, and Provisions for sale.

RED BOAT HOUSE,
Near Charlevoix Summer Resort.
F. W. WILCOX.

Blacksmithing.

I have leased the blacksmith shop in connection with Washburn & Aldrich's machine shop and am prepared to do all kinds of work in my line. Horseshoeing promptly attended to.

Heavy Blacksmithing a Specialty

GEORGE PAPPIN.

FOR SALE.

The place known as
THE BEATTIE FARM
Near McGough's Mill.
For particulars inquire at the office of
J. MILO EATON.

MRS. R. TOULOUSE,
Manufacturer and dealer in
ICE CREAM,
Fruits, Confectionery,
SODA WATER, CIGARETTES, CIGARS, ETC., ETC.
CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

Notice of Dissolution.

The firm of Hodge & Litzler, harness makers, is dissolved by mutual consent, the business and appurtenants to property due in the name of E. L. Litzler, at Charlevoix, Mich., who is authorized to collect all debts due, and pay all claims against the firm.

Dated August 15, 1885.
E. R. HODGE,
JOHN LITZLER.

JAMES HEMMINGS,
Upright & Brilliant Addition,
Charlevoix.

HOUSE PAINTER,
Calciminer,
Paper Hanger,
And Decorator.

PINE AND HARDWOOD FINISHING. GOOD WORK.

A PRESENT

Our readers for 12 months to purchase stamps to pay for stuffing and wrapping, and inclosure of ten cents, will receive a sample box of Ayer's Pills Parlor Physicians of 48 to 96 pills, among the best family cathartic. Price 25 cts. Address Ayer Pill, 25 cts. Address, Ill.

"Facts to be Remembered."

NIMROD PLUG TOBACCO

IS THE BEST CHEW, the GREATEST SELLER, and more used than any other plug in the Shoe. ASK YOUR DEALER FOR IT. NIMROD TOBACCO NEVER WAVES, BUT IS GOOD SATISFACTION, and sell a 10 cent plug. NIMROD is THE HIGH-TOP TOBACCO CHEWER, never sticks on the dealer's hands. This cannot said of any other brand of Tobacco. For sale by all jobbers and retailers.

S. W. VENABLE & CO.
Petersburg, Va.

J. MILO EATON,

DEALER IN

Real Estate

OF ALL KINDS.

Houses and Lots for Sale

IN THE MOST DESIRABLE PARTS OF CHARLEVOIX.

WILD LANDS AND IMPROVED FARMS

FOR SALE IN ALL PARTS OF THE COUNTY.

Abstracts of Title Furnished on Short Notice.

OFFICE ON BRIDGE STREET. ESTABLISHED IN 1875.

PINE LAKE IRON COMPANY

Ironton, Mich.,

Are Full in all kinds of General Merchandise.

HURRAH for GOOD TIMES

Everything Booming

AT E. M. CLARK'S

Where he has a Lively Trade in

Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots and Shoes, Clothing, &c.

When you get the blues, just call around and see with what dispatch everything is done, where Pork, Eggs, Butter, &c., is taken in exchange for Goods.

E. M. Clark.

I have purchased the Meat business of Armstrong & Co., and will continue at the old stand, with the freshest and best goods in the market.

T. E. CHAMBERLIN.

HEAR YE! HEAR YE!

I have purchased the Stock of

Drugs, Chemicals,

STATIONERY FISHING TACKLE, ETC.

of O. B. WEED & CO., and will continue the business at the old stand. I shall aim to so conduct the business as to merit a share of your favors. When in need of anything in my line, call and examine my stock and ask my prices.

PERRY WEED, DRUGGIST,
Successor to O. B. Weed & Co.
OPERA BLOCK, CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

GARLAND STOVES AND RANGES. KEEP YOUR EYE ON THE Right Place

For Bargains in Hardware

Iron, Cutlery, Tin ware, Stoves, Implements, Fixtures, Pumps, Grindstones, Wagons, Buggies, Carts, Wheelbarrows, Refrigerators, Doors, Sash

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L. D. BARTHOROMEW & CO.

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BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

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[illegible] Attorneys at Law, Real Estate Agents, Petoskey, Mich.

[illegible] Attorneys at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

[illegible] Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

[illegible] Attorney at Law and Notary Public, East Jordan, Mich.

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[illegible] Lodge No. 70, meets second and fourth Wednesdays of each month, in Masonic hall, Charlevoix, Mich.

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[illegible] W. A. BROWN, Asst. Cashier.

BROWN & CO.'S
BANK OF CHARLEVOIX,
Capital, $25,000.

We transact a general banking business, and pay attention to the collection and remittance of money and other exchanges. Drafts on Chicago and New York, and Foreign Exchange always on hand. We also receive general deposits, and collect doubtful claims. Interest allowed on time deposits. We also have for sale Government bonds and gold, and buy and sell bonds and stocks. Interest allowed on time deposits.

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To aid and encourage the establishment of manufacturing interests in Charlevoix, and to place the town and its natural advantages before the world.

RULES AND REGULATIONS.

Meets on Village Hall on the Third Monday of each month, at 7:30 o'clock.

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The Grand Rapids
Daily Democrat,
The Leading Newspaper of Western Michigan.
ENLARGED AND IMPROVED.
Sent by mail at 50 cents per month.

A FEW FACTS CONCERNING
Dr. CROUTER'S
BAKING POWDER
Or Quick Yeast.

If you use it you will never have yellow biscuit.
If you use it your biscuit will never taste of soda.
It contains no alum, and is absolutely free from anything of a deleterious nature.
It is made from *PURE, GRAPE CREAM OF TARTAR* and *NOT* from the Common Grease of Tartar of the shops.
It is always fresh and will never disappoint you.
Directions for using furnished with every package.
Price 40 Cents per Pound
Manufactured and Sold only by
Dr. GEO. W. CROUTER,
Chemist and Druggist,
BRIDGE STREET, CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

Come and See our Immense Stock of
BOOTS AND SHOES.
FOX & MILLER.

BRIDGE STREET HOUSE,
ROBERT MILLER, Proprietor.
Charlevoix, Michigan.
This house is empirically located, and its accommodations excellent. The table supplied with the best the market affords. Only sample room in Charlevoix.

COMMERCIAL HOUSE
D. B. JERRUE, Proprietor.
East Jordan, Michigan.
Entirely rebuilt and refurnished. First-class Sample Room for agents. Good Stable in connection with the House. 73

FARMERS' HOTEL,
M. S. JOHNSON, Proprietor.
Antrim Street, near Village Hall, Charlevoix.
Location convenient for merchants working in any of the factories on Round Lake, and for farmers coming to town. Feed stable for teams will be provided.

FOUNTAIN CITY HOUSE,
RICHARD COOPER, Proprietor.
Charlevoix, - Michigan.
Fitted in all its lines, giving good view of lake and surrounding country, and boat excursions for Pleasure and Fish Boats, stages for Depot, and for commercial travelers adjacent.

JORDAN RIVER HOUSE,
TRUESDELL & BLAIR, Proprietors.
East Jordan, - Michigan.
Those hailing from most of the county seat will find this the most convenient place to stop, and the proprietors will do their utmost to give the best satisfaction. HEATING CONVENIENCES.

PINE LAKE HOUSE,
A. J. HALL, Proprietor.
Boyne City, Michigan.
This house is finely located on the Boyne City and Ironton road, and is large and commodious, and is well adapted to the comfortable accommodation of the travelling public.

PIONEER HOUSE,
A. B. NOYES, Proprietor.
Ironton, - Michigan.
Every convenience for the traveling public.

Money to Loan
On unexpired mortgages, at reasonable rates of interest, on approved real estate security.
H. C. Miley,
Boyne City.

Picture Frames
Made to Order.
A FINE ASSORTMENT OF MOULDINGS
To Select From.
O. I. WHEAT,
Bridge Street, Charlevoix, Mich.

Well-Digging.
JOHN SHRIER
Charlevoix, Mich.,
is prepared to do all work in the line of well-digging, stone building, pump repairing, well curbing, and similar work.

WOOD WANTED.
Two or three loads of good block wood wanted at this office immediately.

MISS L. SPAULDING,
DEALER IN
MILLINERY
AND
Fancy Goods.
Dressmaking Done in the Latest Styles.
Special attention given to
CHILDREN'S GARMENTS.
We would call the attention of the Ladies to our STAMPING DEPARTMENT
We endeavor to do our work well and at Reasonable Prices. Come and see for yourself

McCABE'S
Livery and Hack Line
DRAYING TO ORDER.
Passengers, Baggage, etc., delivered to all Boats, Hotels, or any part of the City
AT
McCabe's Livery Barn,
CHARLEVOIX, MICH. 41
W. C. McCABE. G. C. McCABE.

Wagar Bros.
Wholesale and Retail dealers in Tobacco, Cigars and Smokers' Articles. Also a full line of Confectionery, Fruits, And Immense Bricks. Third door west of Bridge Street House, Charlevoix, Mich.

C. R. BELLINGER
Has a large stock of
New Jewelry and Silverware
(SOLD AND PLATED)
Pins, Charms, and Chains,
In all the latest styles.
Watches, Clocks, and Optical Goods.
New Store of Mercantile Tin just received.
Jewelry Machine Oil kept in stock.

John Nicholls,
CHARLEVOIX, MICH.,
Manufacturer of and dealer in
HARDWOOD AND PINE
LUMBER!
ALSO
Dressed Lumber, Oar Blades,
WAGON TONGUES, SHINGLES, LATH, ETC.
LUMBER SAWED AND BILLS FILLED TO ORDER.

The Unprotected Workingman.

Here in Michigan where lumber, salt, copper, iron, and in fact everything that the state produces, is highly protected, what portion of the prof its does the laboring men receive? The last census shows that we had $92,959,959 capital invested in manufactories; that 77,891 persons were employed in manufacturing; that $25,313,682 was paid out in wages; that $82,906,293 was paid out for materials and that the value of the gross manufactured product was $150,715,925. If we divide the amount of wages paid out ($25,313,682) by the number of hands employed (77,891) we have a yearly salary of $326.24, or a little over $1 per day for the 313 working days of the year, which certainly does not show that a high protective tariff has the desired influence of raising the wages of wage-workers after all. But it does have the effect of securing very liberal profits to the employers. Add the wages paid ($25,313,682) and the cost of material used ($82,906,293) and the sum is $108,219,975. Subtract this from the value of the gross product ($150,715,925) and there is left $42,502,671—which represents the net profits of the business. It will be observed that the net profits ($42,502,671) is greater than the amount paid out in wages ($25,313,682). The wages average $326.24 per hand, and the profits average $545.83 per hand; the investment paid almost forty per cent annually, or more than doubled itself every three years. The employer received $545.11 for each hand's work, or more than double what he paid his help—he retained from each hand $219.89 for being boss, and handed the residue, $326.24, over to the workmen for doing the work.

Plainly then, the person protected under the high tariff is not the workingman, but the employer; and it is no wonder there is so much discontent among the workingmen of the state where the employers take more than half their earnings for their share of the profit.—[Monroe Democrat.

Something Missing.

There is something missing in the republican organs since the election very for turning the rascals out got thirty at work. It is the daily congratulation of the country on the honesty of the g. o. p. There is one especially noticeable vacancy in the column which used to be devoted to the statement about reflecting the revenue without losing a cent.

This vacancy is due, possibly, to the disclosures which have been made as to defalcations and loss during the past twenty years. The story that comes from New Orleans is especially instructive in this regard. In that period the government has lost in that single city, through the carelessness, dishonesty, and misfeasance of its officers, about $1,500,000. In the sub-treasury two of the first republican officeholders were in default to the government $700,000. By a third the government lost $5,500; and by the treasurer who is about to retire it will cost $25,000 the amount embezzled by a confidential clerk.

In the internal revenue branch of the government at the same city the dead loss has been nearly three-quarters of a million, to say nothing of a few thousand dollars collected from the boatsmen of defaulting officials. The balance of the loss, so far as ascertained, was in the postoffice and custom house with the returns not all in yet. It is not to be wondered at, under the circumstances, that the republican organs prefer to talk about Keeley rather than the financial glories of the g. o. p.—[Free Press.

Clippings.

While the metropolitan press publishes the news of the world, nation and state, the country press is not behind in publishing its full quota of ripe opinions. It takes a large sheet to hold the news, but cent editorial opinions may be condensed into very small space and still be equally as forcible.—[Ovid Union.

The middle and western states freight association will meet at the Atlantic, Petoskey, September 1st, and 11th, and that will be an important event in railroad and business circles. All the railroads west of Pittsburg and Buffalo and east of the Mississippi will be represented and rates will be agreed upon for freight.

N. Clark, Register of U. S. Land Office at Reed City, in writing to the Western World, says: "On the first of June we had about 50,000 acres of land in this district subject to entry. The pines plains, covered with small pine and oak grubs. It is chiefly of a sandy soil, has good water, and is in a healthy part of the state. In addition to the above lands there are about 50,000 acres on Bois Blanc Island, in the Straits of Mackinaw, of good hardwood land, that will soon be open for entry, and about 13,000 acres in Emmet county also good hardwood land, in dispute between U. S. and the Jackson, Lansing & Saginaw R. R. Co."

Perry Hannah, of Traverse City gave his opinion on newspaper advertising as follows to one of the press excursionists to that city: "There is no man in Michigan who owes more to newspapers than I do. Advertising has made my money for me. Ever I've paid my printer's bills, when they have asked me, but I feel grateful for all that to the newspaper.

The following is the recipe for the government harness dressing: Mix well together with a gentle heat—neat's foot oil, 1 gallon; hogsberry tallow, 2 pounds; beeswax, 2 pounds; beef tallow, 2 pounds; castor oil, 2 quarts; lamp black, 1 ounce. Strain while hot through a fine cloth, and allow to cool. This is said to be a superior dressing.—[U. S. Gazette.

The registers of the U. S. land offices are holding on to their offices by the courtesy of a democratic administration, and show their appreciation of this undeserved liberality by continuing to bestow the patronage of their offices upon valid republican newspapers. This is calculated to make all the democratic newspapers, who left out in the cold unanimously and enthusiastically, in favor of President Cleveland's renomination.—[Rorster.

The postmaster general has designated the following localities in Michigan as special delivery postoffices, where on the first of October messenger boys will deliver immediately letters bearing a special 10-cent stamp: Adrian, Alpena, Ann Arbor, Battle Creek, Bay City, Coldwater, Detroit, East Saginaw, Flint, Grand Haven, Grand Rapids, Ionia, Ishpeming, Jackson, Kalamazoo, Lansing, Manistee, Marquette, Muskegon, Niles, Pontiac, Port Huron, Saginaw, West Bay City, and Ypsilanti.

If nothing else had been accomplished by the election of a democratic president, the simple fact that it has demonstrated that the government can be intrusted with safety and honor to the party which has for twenty-five years been denounced as unfaithful to the constitution, defiant of the laws and incapable of an honest and intelligent administration of public affairs, would be ample sufficient to compensate for more blunders than have been committed since President Cleveland inaugurated. The protection that a party enforcing half the people of the United States is dishonest, disloyal and incapable can no longer impose on the most credulous or prejudiced citizen. It has been shown that the democracy can not only govern but can govern honestly, honestly and beneficially to all the interests of the country, and this gives strength and permanency to our institutions. It has been shown that the southern people are true to the constitution and to justice of the honor and integrity of the union as it is possible for any northerners to be, and this kills forever the sectional issue which republican politicians are endeavoring to revive, even over the graves of Gen. Grant.—World.

WHY LONGER GROAN

With pain and long the delusion that nothing can give you relief. There is a remedy that is greatly prized for the relief of the afflicted. It relieves pained aches in all forms, stimulates the digestive apparatus to more perfectly do its work, so you will not be suffering with dyspepsia and the long list of ills, the results of disordered digestion, absentcy, cholera and cramps. It is *Hamilton's Jamaica Ginger Tonic and Pain Cure.* In rheumatism, neuralgic sciatica, bruises, strains, &c., applied externally it is excellent. Price 25 and 50 cents per bottle.

Sold by G. W. Crouter, Charlevoix, and Crouter & Harris, Ironton.

DIABETES.

Are you troubled with thirst, excessive and frequent flow of urine, pain in the loins and back and nervousness? These are some of the symptoms attending diabetes and bright's disease. Do not hesitate, but use *Parmelee's Dyspepsia, Diabetes, Kidney and Liver Cure* which will not only cure you but tone up the system and prevent dyspepsia, sick headache, biliousness, liver complaint and all bloodd diseases. Only $1.00 for large bottles.

Sold by Dr. G. W. Crouter, Charlevoix, and Crouter & Harris, Ironton.

Now is the time your horses need attention. To prevent disease and tone up the system you will find Parmelee's Condition Powders unexcelled. Full pounds 55cts. Sold by Dr. G. W. Crouter, Charlevoix, and Crouter & Harris, Ironton. 32-40

Keystone to Health.

Health is wealth. Wealth means happiness. Dr. Bonsack's Dr. Bonsack's Cough and Lung Syrup, the best Cough syrup in the world. Coughs, colds, Croup, Pain in the side, Lame back, Consumption, Pleurisy, Throat and Lungs Inflammation, Outlasts 25 cents and $1.00. Sample free. Sold by G. W. Crouter.

THE JOURNAL

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, — MICHIGAN.

NEWS CONDENSED.

Concise Record of the Week.

EASTERN.

Sixteen persons were injured at Philadelphia by an explosion of dynamite in the steamer S. M. Felton, which had just left her dock with over two hundred passengers. A frightful panic followed the report, which was with difficulty allayed. It is believed that the explosive was placed under the head of the boiler maliciously.

There were 30,000 less emigrants landed at Castle Garden, New York, since January than during the corresponding period last year.

Within twelve hours three brothers passed Trinity met a violent death at or near Marion's Valley, Pa. One fell into a rattlesnake's nest and broke his neck, another was drowned in a quarry pit, and the third was suffocated by a gas damp. The mean has so affected the widowed and now childless mother that she is also expected to die.

Ellis & Lessig, iron workers at Bethlehem, Pa., last week notified their employees, laborers, and other employes that their wages would be increased, with the prospect of the mill going on double time.

A case of yellow-fever is reported from New York. The victim is a sailor who recently arrived in port.

There are 191 persons surving lifesentences in the prisons of New York State, thirteen of whom are women, all for murder in different degrees.

The New York Canal Conference, in session at Utica, last week, elected the Hon. Hamilton Seymour Chairman. It was stated that the Erie Canal delivered at the port of New York during the season of 1884, 37,561,421 bushels of corn, while the total receipts by all the railroads were 28,303,026 bushels, an excess in favor of the canal of 8,452,401 bushels.

William Carleton, a variety performer, aged 58 years, committed suicide in New York by jumping on the gas and shutting off all ventilation in his room.

The New Jersey census has been completed, and shows that the total population of the State is 1,576,825. The net increase since 1880 is 142,269. Three counties in the State show a decrease—Hunterdon, 1,156; Morris, 417; Sussex, 1,438. Revised census returns show the population of Atlantic, N. Y., to be 59,336.

At Utica, N. Y., a large number of corsets, smuggled from Canada, have been confiscated by revenue officials. The smuggling operations have been carried on for some time in an ingenious manner through the agency of women.

WESTERN.

The Pagan Indians lost but one man in their recent encounter with cowboys at Billings, Montana, instead of twenty, as at first reported.

The Illinois State Department of Agriculture received a letter from State Entomologist Forbes stating that great damage was being done by grasshoppers in crops in the northern portion of the State.

Maxwell, the alleged murderer of C. Arthur Pfeiffer, reached St. Louis on the 16th inst., and was met at the railway station by several thousand curious people. The prisoner at first maintained a dogged silence whenever questioned about the hotel tragedy.

Fort Dowie (Ari.) dispatch: "Scout Leslie has just come in and reports that the command of Major Davis met a party of Indians, killed three of them and seven others, and captured eighteen squaws and Chief Geronimo and one buck, Geronimo is badly wounded. Just before the last Tex. dispatch "News has been received of a desperate fight between a number of cowboys, occurring at the ranch of Frank Murray, thirty-five miles southwest, in the Blackjack Nation. A party of twenty-five cowboys rode up to the ranch and fired about 150 shots at the boys inside the ranch cabin, with whom they had a control over stock. The boys inside, being well armed, returned the fire with deadly effect, killing Dick Conyard and seriously wounding Dick Jones and Ben Woods, of the attacking party. This makes four that have been killed over the trouble at this ranch since April."

A mill was fought near Braidwood, Ill., between George Mulvey and Adam Patterson, heavy-weights, the latter being knocked out in the 12th round. Both men were lately acquitted.

D. M. Sullivan, of East Saginaw, Mich., in the games at St. Catherines crossed the Niagara-gorge on a tight rope 1,000 feet long, breaking the best American record by two feet and five inches.

In the pedestrial shooting contest at Fort Sheridan, Mass., Lieut. J. T. Kerr, of the Seventeenth Infantry, made the remarkable total of 179 out of a possible 200.

A Federal Judge in Oregon has decided that presumption entries can only be made by proceedings in the courts. The General Land Office will not change its practice of entering such entries for entry until the Supreme Court passes upon the question.

A Norwegian bark infected with yellow fever has arrived at San Francisco.

The Oklahoma boomers have broken up their camps and are returning to their homes, the recent action of the President having convinced them that the administration intends to deal fairly both with the settlers and would-be settlers.

Three men, while fishing near Peoria, Ill., were killed by lightning.

The house of John Failing, at Tekonsha, Mich., was destroyed by fire, and his wife, three children, and himself were terribly burned, four of them died.

The real name of "Dr." Maxwell, in jail at St. Louis charged with the murder of C. A. Pfeiffer, is now said to be H. M. Brooks. His father lives in Cheshire, England.

The office of the *Fruit Journal* at Pulaski, Ill., was entirely destroyed by fire Aug. 17.

H. A. Fretz, the absconding express and railroad agent of New Albin, Ia., now in jail at Waukon, traveled over four thousand miles in the Territories and British America between the date of his flight in January last and his arrest in Dakota a few days since.

Since March 1, 2,365,000 logs have been packed in the West, as against 2,055,000 during the corresponding period of last year.

Postmaster General Vilas left Madison, Wis., last week, for Ashland and Bayfield, whence, after attending to some business interests, he will go into camp on the Pine River, in Northwestern Wisconsin, and indulge in trout fishing.

SOUTHERN.

Waldo P. Johnson, a prominent lawyer of Missouri, died at Osceola, in that State. He represented Missouri in the United States Senate at the outbreak of the war, and was expelled for disloyalty. He was afterward a member of the Confederate Senate.

Capt. S. H. Rock, recently appointed Postmaster at New Orleans, has resigned the Director-generalship of the new exposition, but will remain at the head of affairs of the old company in liquidation.

The wife and three children of Emile Lirot, of Terre Home Parish, Louisiana, were killed, and himself and two other children badly wounded, by an explosion of gunpowder in his house.

The United States steamer Tantic, on her way from Norfolk to Quarantine in the Lehigh, where yellow fever has been prevalent, to convey solver to Washington, is quarantined at the mouth of the Mississippi.

The net earnings of the Atlantic system of the Southern Pacific Company for the first half of 1885 were $1,594,148, an increase of $367,247 as compared with the corresponding period of 1884.

While cars were ascending and descending the incline railroad at the Fairmount Creek Coal Mines, near Charlestown, W. Va., the heated car broke loose and collided with a car in which were Lawton Oakford, president of the road, and three other persons, all of whom were killed.

An old man named Willis Roark, having money on his person, was attacked by four unknown men near Frankfort, Ky. A young son of Roark came to his father's assistance, and with a pistol shot and killed two of the men, fatally wounding a third, the fourth man making his escape.

Special reports covering the entire South, from Virginia to Texas, show that the prospects for crops and the outlook for business in that section are highly encouraging. The average of cotton, corn, and tobacco is the largest on record, and the yield of these and other crops excepting wheat will be the heaviest ever known. Many new railroad and manufacturing enterprises are being projected, and the fall and winter trade promises to be better than for many years.

WASHINGTON.

The Acting Commissioner of the General Land Office has directed a issue many more patents to the Northern Pacific Railroad until the legal status of the road shall have been fixed.

The *Army and Navy Journal*, in addition to the list of army officers who will be retired back to their regiments, having been on detached service more than four years, publishes the following list of officers who will be exempts from the operation of the order, having been put on detached service by the Secretary of War: 1st Lieut. J. Tillinghast, First Artillery, artillery school, eleven years and three months; Lieut. Col. Robert N. Scott, Third Artillery, war record, seven years and eight months; Maj. Richard Lodor, artillery school, six years; Capt. J. S. Hinds, military prison, eight years and three months; Capt. F. N. Greene, military prison, thirteen years and four months; Capt. Richard H. Pratt, Tenth Cavalry, Indian school, ten years and four months.

It is alleged that four distillers who it had been discovered were using the "black, condemnedest" whisky barrels have compromised with the Government, the sum to be paid amounting to $80,000.

The Count of Commissioners of Alamama Claims will expire by limitation December 31. An enormous amount of business remains unacted, and an effort will probably be made to induce Congress to prolong the Count's existence.

Chief Clerk John Tweedale, of the War Department, is acting as Secretary during the absence of Mr. Endicott on his vacation.

The issue of standard silver dollars from the mints during the week ending Aug. 15 was $60,000. The issue during the corresponding period of last year was 200,000.

Commissioner Thurman gives it as his opinion that the messengers to be selected for the immediate delivery of letters will be appointed under the civil service law.

POLITICAL.

Ex-Mayor Powderly, of Scranton, the workingman's labor agitator, will be urged to accept the Democratic nomination for State Treasurer of Pennsylvania.

The Iowa Democratic State Convention, which met at Cedar Rapids on the 19th of August, made no reference to the question of the prohibitory liquor law and assented to the administration of its statutes. A license fee, to range from $250 to $1,000, was recommended. President Cleveland's administration and the Democratic policy in general were indorsed. Charles E. Whiting, of Monona County, was nominated for Governor; E. H. Gillette, of Des Moines (Greenback), for Lieutenant Governor; W. F. Branson, of Muscatine County, for Justice of the Supreme Court; and F. W. Moore, of Davis County (Greenbacker), for Superintendent of Public Instruction.—Sidney Dewey, the present Governor of Mississippi, was renominated by the Democratic State Convention, which met at Jackson.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Executive Board of the Knights of Labor on the 14th instant organized a strike of all members of the organization employed by the central railway lines west of the Mississippi River. The strike was of small dimensions, comparatively few members of the Knights of Labor remaining in the service of that company. The Executive Board of the order ordered its employes engaged in defend imprisoned members of the organization, prosecute the Wabash Company for conspiracy, and impeach Judges Treat, Brewer, and Krekel, of the Federal courts. The difficulties between the Wabash Railway Company and the Memphis Street Railway Company stood as they were, there being no wages, and cars were only moved under police protection and at frequent intervals during the day. Several of the new drivers were assaulted and a number of strikers were arrested for assaulting Mr. Michigan man and but works, at Petoski, went on a strike against a ten per cent. reduction in wages.—At Yonkers, N. Y., a number of striking weavers attacked four men who were going to the company's Nepera, when one of the latter drew his revolver, and a riot was only prevented by a plucky Catholic priest, who, at the head, dispersed the crowd and marched one of the men to the police station. Five hundred men at the Marion coal mines in Alabama have been turned out of employment by the strikers for carrying concealed weapons, and serious trouble is feared.

Senator Edmunds, who has just returned from England, says that trade in that country is very much depressed. He attributes this to overproduction.

Baptiste W. Hanna, United States Minister to the Alexandrian Legation, sailed for his mission last week from New York, accompanied by his wife and three children.

Officers of the Pacific Mail steamship Benecia, which last week sailed from San Francisco for Yokohama and Hong Kong, refused to receive United States mails.

The New York Produce Exchange estimates the visible supply of wheat as 48,989,105 bushels, and of corn at 5,276,000 bushels. Exports of produce from New York last week were valued at $2,326,000.

The Rev. Dr. Parrar, Archdeacon of Westminster Abbey, Wednesday cabled Mr. Cyrus W. Field from London that he would deliver three lectures in New York, the time to be named later.

The American Bar Association held its eighth general session at Saratoga, N. Y., last week. Over 400 members were present. Addresses were made by the President, the Hon. John S. Morgan, of Kentucky. He spoke in favor of nisi-prius courts, the simple support of the judiciary, and of promoting the thorough administration of Justice, and urged the necessity of uniformity of legislation throughout the several States.

Between six and seven hundred men and boys employed in a cotton-seed oil mill, death, Pa., struck against a 10 per cent. reduction in wages, and assaulted the Hungarians and Poles working about the mills, who required them after an hour's battle, two or twelve men being badly hurt. The clerk and clothing manufacturers of New York and Brooklyn are seriously embarrassed by the pending strike of employes, demanding that in clay for higher wages. Complaints have been made against the shop manufacturers of the country and their employes, and a general strike of the latter is apprehended.

FOREIGN.

A dispatch from Cairo states that a civil war has broken out at Khartoum, and that Mahdi's successor and other officials have been killed.

A sensation has been created in London by the marriage of Lord Chief Justice Coleridge to Miss Amy Augusta Jackson, Lawford, the ceremony, which was performed quietly at the residence of the bride's mother, is said to have been hastened by threats of an action for breach of promise against his lordship. The bride is an English woman of 32, whose acquaintance Lord Coleridge made on the steamer in which he returned from America two years ago.

Cable advices are to the effect that all Europe enters upon its vacation season with a prospero unblustered by war.

Lord Chief Justice Coleridge, who was recently married to Miss Amy Jackson, in a letter to the papers that he cannot say why the details of his private life should interest the public. The father of Lord Coleridge has been for forty years a Judge in Bengal. The woman is forty years old.

Dr. Rechard, sole survivor of the German International Exploring Expedition, is reported to have been killed by a native at Zanzibar.

A statue was erected in Boulogne, recently, on suspicion of being a Russian spy. It is now believed that he is fellow Pain, attempts for dynamite.

Indignation in Spain over Germany's annexation of the Caroline Islands is increasing.

Confirmation has been received of the report that fifty per cent. of the European employes in the Congo region have died.

M. Gladstone is reported to be enjoying his vacation in Norway, and to be in excellent health. He recently walked eighteen miles in one day.

LATER NEWS ITEMS.

The Hon. D. J. Morrell, ex-President of the Bessemer Iron and Steel Association, died at Johnstown, Pa.

The sailor found suffering from yellow fever in Battery Park, New York, has since died. No tears are anticipated that the disease will become epidemic in New York.

Courtney and Conley defeated Hosmer and Hosmer in a double scull race on the Hudson, between Troy and Albany. The distance was three miles with a turn, and the time 17.57. The winners have been challenged by Hanlan and Lee to a three mile race for $1,000 a side and the double scull championship of the world.

A dispatch from Cairo states that 1,000 Indian rebels have occupied Ichlodi, and are marching on Bangala.

Queen Victoria and the Prince of Wales have left London on a royal yacht for a trip to Norway.

Admiral Kennedy, who served in the civil war in America, died in London last week.

Myers, the American sprinter, won the 100 yards and half mile handicap races at Birchlake, Eng.

Austria and Germany have reached an understanding in regard to the tariff. Bismarck has renounced the duty of a mark per 100 kilograms on cereals, and Austria and Hungary are to modify their profiling tariff bills, which, as at present formed, also at a serious complaint upon Germany.

Forest fires are raging among the Montana mountains, in the vicinity of Helena.

The wife of ex-Governor R. Gratz Brown, of Missouri, died at Lake Minnetonka, of apoplexy.

By the first count of the census the population of South Dakota is given as 415,610. The official count of North Dakota places the population at 152,499, making the total of the Territory 567,909, against 135,177 in 1880.

The Sheriff of Reeves County, Texas, died with his boots on and three bullets in his body, after killing one man and wounding another who attempted to arrest him for disturbance.

Jacob Grang, owner of a mill near Morgantown, W. Va., was returning home from conscription at a carousal, in which were also his wife and two grandchildren, when horses ran away, dashing the buggy to pieces, and all four of the occupants were grievously injured.

Eighteen lives are said to have been lost by the wrecking of a British ship loaded from Astoria, Ore., to Liverpool, forty miles south of San Francisco.

The National Association of ex-Union Prisoners of War in session at Philadelphia, Governor John G. Warnock, president, in consultation, for Lieutenant Governor, Gibson Cochran; for Surgeon General, Peter Dandy; for Treasurer, Thomas Lawrence; for Attorney General, and Henry Wetter for member of the Board of Health, by a decisive majority made a speech defending his course in office, charged Cleveland's administration was hostile to the Union soldiers, and Warnock were nominated by acclamation.

MICHIGAN AFFAIRS.

The Sault Ste. Marie Town Hall will face two streets.

Detroit complains of corruption, gangs, rings, and things in her city government.

Henry Hinchman, of Harrison, agent for an East Saginaw brewery, has been missing since July 30, and his friends are thoroughly alarmed.

President Willets, of the State Agricultural College, is in favor of annual labor of some kind being done by the students in connection with their studies.

Cold weather has knocked all the enthusiasm out of the upper peninsula fourline, and most of those are returning home or sending for their winter duds.

The G. A. R. have postponed the reunion which was to have been held at Traverse in August. The State encampment next year will be held at that place.

Will Carleton, the poet, is soon to issue a volume of new poems, under the title of "City Ballads." It will be a companion piece to the "Farm Ballads" of his earlier days.

Lemel Smith, of Grandville, born County, locally assaulted last under by three robbers now doing time at Jackson and others in prison, died recently as the result of his injuries.

The Agricultural College people are taking a vitality of seeds lured in sealed tubes six years ago. The seed which thus far prove to have most vitality are those of common weeds, their percentage being from 60 to 100, while plant seeds did not germinate freely.

Roland Reed, for half a century a prominent citizen of Tuscola County, died at Goldwater, aged 74. He had been totally blind for the past year. He served four years in the lower house of the State Legislature, and was First Lieutenant of Company A, First Michigan Light Artillery.

Out of twenty-seven houses in Plainfield, near Howell, nineteen now employed only women and children, the result of the action of the Air Line of the Grand Trunk Railroad running three miles away, and the shifting of the village of Gregory almost a year ago. One man has backed up his store-room and built a new shop at Gregory, because his trade has all gone to the latter place.

The Chief Engineer of the Michigan Central Railroad states, in the *Railroad Gazette*, that the steel rails purchased for that road do not survive as long as guaranteed, and that mills had as late as 1882 have already been renewed on account of crushed heads. An explanation of the cause of this is given in the *Scientific American*, which says that the demand of the railroads for rails has been so large that manufacturers have been compelled to work in slag and cinder with the steel, and in that way turn out a fair-appearing shoddy rail in the manufacture of which there is a small profit, and the demands of the railroad companies for low-priced rails are satisfied.

Hygienic Bulletin from the State Board of Health.

Sanitary committees have claimed that the sanitary work which they have to do, is needed to be done as a preparation for "Fairs" such as preaching and lecturing occasions, attending to drains, sewers, cesspools, and privies, cleaning up generally, and unusual carefulness in regard to food and drinks would reduce the sickness and death from other diseases, even if cholera should not visit us. The weekly reports for July, 1885, to the Michigan State Board of Health, by observers in different parts of the State, show that sickness has been being reduced in Michigan, so far as relates to the diseases specified, having been lessened from nearly every fifth case reported in June, to about every fourth and further and other diseases lessened to be reported, the influence of sanitary conditions, and this is true, notwithstanding the unusually cool weather in that month were neither more than usually favorable to health.

It is proper to state, however, that the decrease in our month is influenced by the unusual cool weather, and that the sanitary conditions in the preceding month, and that the meteorological conditions in June, 1885, were not favorable to health.

Observations in Michigan for many years have shown that in July the meteorological conditions are usually unfavorable to health, are high temperature, excessive humidity of the atmosphere, and deterioration of some. The bulletin of "Health in Michigan, July, 1885," says: "For the month of July, 1885, compared with the average of corresponding months for the seven years, 1878-1885, the temperature was slightly higher, the absolute and the relative humidity were more, and the day and the night winds were less."

"Compared with the average for the months of July in the seven years, 1878-1885, remarkably favorable conditions, diversity, consumption of lungs, cholera infantum, typhoid fever, scarlet fever, measles, and whooping-cough were less prevalent in July, 1885."

A large part of this decrease in sickness and mortality has been due to the sanitary and sanitary journals and the newspapers, which have contributed to the public the necessity for sanitary work and the benefits of the work.

It remains to be seen how the united efforts for the exclusion of cholera from the country, and the national preparation for cholera by Boards of Health and the people, shall prevent the disease, but, even if cholera should not be entirely prevented, there is no doubt but that the measures which have so greatly decreased the sickness from other diseases cannot but have had their influence in decreasing it; and, if cholera does not appear in this country, it seems quite probable that, by reason of the suffering elsewhere, there may be as many cases of serious illness prevailed in this country as there have been cases of cholera in Europe. Let this one not continue without increasing vigilance and effort.

SYDNEY R. PARKS,
Secretary State Board of Health.

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK.

FLOUR—		
Winter Wheat, Low Grades	$2.00	@2.50
Winter Wheat, Good to Choice	4.00	@5.00
Minn. Clear and Straight	3.75	@5.00
Minn. Patents	5.00	@5.50
GRAIN—		
Wheat—No. 2 Red	.97	@ .97½
Wheat—No. 2 Red, Aug.	.97	@ .97½
Wheat—No. 2 Red, Sept.	.97½	@ .98
Wheat—No. 2 Red, Oct.	.98½	@ .99
Wheat—No. 2 Red, Dec.	1.02½	@1.02½
Corn—Ungraded	.57	@ .62
Corn—No. 2	.62½	@ .62½
Corn—No. 2, Aug.	.62	@ .62½
Corn—No. 2, Sept.	.62½	@ .63
Corn—No. 2, Oct.	.63	@ .63½
Corn—No. 2, Nov.	.63½	@ .64
Corn—No. 2, Dec.	.64	@ .64½
Oats—Mixed	.37	@ .38
Oats—White	.38	@ .45
Oats—No. 2, Aug.	.37	@ .37½
Oats—No. 2, Sept.	.37½	@ .38
Oats—No. 2, Oct.	.38	@ .38½
Oats—No. 2, Nov.	.38½	@ .39
Oats—No. 2, Dec.	.39	@ .39½
Rye—Western	.65	@ .66
Barley—Western	.65	@ .70
Barley—Canada	.65	@ .70
PROVISIONS—		
Pork—Mess, New	10.50	@10.75
Pork—Mess, Old	10.00	@10.25
Pork—Extra Prime	9.50	@10.00
Pork—Clear	11.00	@11.50
Lard—Prime Steam	6.05	@6.10
Lard—Refined	6.25	@6.50
Lard—Refined, Continent	6.25	@6.50
Lard—S. A.	7.00	@7.25
Lard—City	5.50	@5.75
Lard—Western	6.05	@6.10
Lard—Aug.	6.05	@6.10
Lard—Sept.	6.12½	@6.15
Lard—Oct.	6.17½	@6.20
Lard—Nov.	6.22½	@6.25
Lard—Dec.	6.30	@6.35
Butter—Western Dairy	11	@ 17
Butter—Western Creamery	18	@ 22
Butter—Western Factory	8	@ 11
Butter—Elgins	22	@ 23
Cheese—Fall Made	6	@ 8½
Eggs—Western	17	@ 17½
Tallow—Prime City	4½	@ 4¾
Tallow—Common	4	@ 4½
Rice—Domestic	4	@ 7
Rice—Japan	5½	@ 6½
Molasses—New Orleans	30	@ 35
Sugar—Raw, Fair Refining	4½	@ 4¾
Sugar—Refined, C	5	@ 5¼
Sugar—Refined, Extra C	5¼	@ 5½
Sugar—Refined, Powdered	7½	@ 7¾
Sugar—Refined, Granulated	7½	@ 7¾
Sugar—Refined, Cut Loaf	7¾	@ 8
Coffee—Rio, Cargoes	11½	@ 15
Coffee—Rio, Low Ordinary	8	@ 8½
Coffee—Rio, Fair	9½	@ 10
Coffee—Rio, Good	10½	@ 11
Coffee—Rio, Prime	11½	@ 12
Coffee—Rio, Ordinary	9½	@ 10
Coffee—Rio, Fair	10½	@ 11
Coffee—Rio, Good	11½	@ 12
Coffee—Rio, Prime	12½	@ 13

THE JOURNAL.

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN

Notes and News.

The Michigan Legislature has been called to Grand Rapids.

Attorney Lyon adopted resolutions of sorrow on Cleveland's administration.

Kalamazoo had $20,000 worth of celery lay in waste on the ground last Sunday.

The thirty-seventh annual fair of the Jackson County Agricultural Society opens at Kalamazoo on Monday, Sept. 14th.

In the 17th year just closed the Detroit Evening News has printed and distributed 12,875,501 copies of its regular issue.

The western Michigan agricultural and industrial society, will hold their annual fair at Grand Rapids, commencing Sept. 24, and continuing five days.

No. 24 of the Michigan Manufacturer is out, and in contents and style is fully up to the standard maintained in the first issue. 84 been pages, month by St. L. A. Stoup & Bro., Grand Rapids.

The second annual reunion of the Michigan soldiers' and sailors' association will be held at Reed City, commencing Sept. 8, and continuing three days. Fifty Grand Army posts are expected to be in attendance.

Mr. Faulkner, of the Traverse Journal, has taken as a partner in the office Mr. R. D. Coy, an experienced newspaper man, "and a good democrat." While the Journal is an independent paper, politically, it will lose nothing by having good democratic judgment diffused throughout its management.

Kalamazoo Vanity Fair shows up a newspaper fraud named Jackson, who travels around the country, swindling newspapers and ruining young girls. He is described as "about 6 feet in height, has a stubby black non-turbin, blue eyes and black hair. When here he wore a black felt hat, and grey suit of clothes. He walks as though lame, and is a rapid talker."

The Toledo Blade opposes the nomination of Rambaud, the republican candidate for the legislature in that district, because he is a saloon keeper. The Blade says the nomination was an insult to the party, deliberate and premeditated, and that it will prove a grave mistake in view of the election next winter of a United States senator. The nomination was undoubtedly made to catch the German vote.

Island Marine gives the dimensions of the incoming palace, the new steel steamer City of Cleveland, now building at Wyandotte, as follows: Length 350 feet, 370 feet over all, 383 feet; breadth of beam, 40 feet; breadth over guards, 70 feet; depth of hold, 17 feet, cost, $280,000. The propelling power is to be a low pressure condensing beam engine, of 2,200 horse power, with a cylinder 96 inches in diameter and 12 feet stroke.

The following items are samples of what may be found in almost every newspaper now a-days, and show that business is improving all over the country: "The Sturgis Democrat is pleased to note that in St. Joseph county, business is looking up; that traveling men are selling larger bills, and the store keeps is made necessary sales to farmers, who are in good spirits over the good harvest and fine corn crops." . . . "Business at all of the Northern Michigan resorts is unusual for the Harbor Springs Resort says."

In lieu of competing for its portion of the custom this year, each hotel is anxious to secure outside accommodations for the vast of guests with whom it is besieged." . . . "The iron trade is looking up. Many firms report orders for months ahead, and there are signs of an early revival of general business. Let us hope the word is over." The Michigan Inquirer. . . . "Following this, a paper from Black River Falls, Wis., notes the establishment, at that place, of a sixty ton furnace for the manufacture of pig iron, by a company of Minneapolis capitalists, to utilize the extensive iron mines and abundant timber of that place. The gentlemen composing the company are practical business men and speculators, and are entitled to be taken at their word."

Useless Weapons.

It was at El Teb that I was first struck with the inferiority of the infantry bayonet and sword bayonet. At Tamai, by the rush and scurry, it was not to be noticed, but that was where we fought the Soudan. In that battle the Dervishes, as they rushed out of their grass cover with the usual spears, both pitched themselves upon the weapons of our Black Watch and 60th. The triangular bayonet of infantrymen went through and through. On the whole, however, it stood the test better than the sword bayonet. Like the sword bayonet, it often lost its bayonet when a thrust was made at a bone interposed, and became overpowered in the struggle.

It has two serious drawbacks, not so obvious in the sword bayonet. The wound it makes is slight, so that a fanatical savage, or intoxicated man requires several thrusts before he is placed *hors de combat*, as the sword bayonet does at once, giving him a chance to run much among civilized races. In the second place, the triangular bayonet, when thrust side ways, goes too far, and there is great difficulty of freeing it. At Tamai, a stalwart soldier hooked his opponent in such a manner that he had to drag the body twenty yards, as we were retreating, before liberating his weapon. This was the most conspicuous instance of the kind I saw, but it was by no means the only one.

The sword bayonet has weight without edge, and, with the outlaws, frequently looks temper. I have seen a blue jacket's cutlass sword bayonet at Tamai, as well as some in the hands of the Nile, bend into a semicircle, and remain in that shape, omitting it for a second "point." The use it was put to did not justify the giving way of the weapon. The fact that it did and again its form further proved that the quality of the blade was of the poorest. It would have gone the same way had it been driven awkwardly into a sack of flour.

There can be no real difficulty with our mechanics and workshops in producing bayonets that will bear the front of rough usage in a campaign. What I have seen of the bad quality of the cutlass supplies equally to the sword bayonet. Many a soldier at Abu Klea, saw with dismay his bayonet rendered useless at the moment when there was no chance to load his rifle, and when he most stood in need of its services. There also I saw sword bayonets bend and twist with the facility of soft iron rather than steel. After that fight you might have noticed brawny foot guardsmen, herculean life guardsmen, and the dark fighters of the mountain infantry, all of whom had stood shoulder to shoulder in the square, straightening their bayonets across their knees or under foot. Others there were who discarded their weapons and picked up some dead comrade's from the field.—*London Telegraph.*

For the Stomach's Ache.

Joe Howard, a veteran New York journalist, who has wrestled successfully with a hundred epidemics and drank enough whisky to float a gunboat, gives the following advice to persons whose aching stomachs warn them of the approach of cholera or something like it: "Diet and forbidden, avoid brandy, whisky and gin. They allay the pain temporarily, but they excite, exasperate and inflame the stomach, and war remains behind. Avoid all cholera medicines, which are not made of laudanum, peppermint, red pepper and camphor. They too, allay the pain, but the things effected are exceedingly unpleasant. They are delusion and a snare. In this case, as in nearly everything in life, the simplest and easiest is the best. Take a spoonful of the essence of ginger, a teaspoonful of whisky, the boiled water, and make it palatable with a little sugar. It sets like magic, and after a few trials one pint and all moderate symptoms disappear, and you are cured." . . . Abbi, however, from the disputed point of what is the best thing to do, in the first place so many careless, pooh-pooh people just now are suffering with this new disease and lemonade cholera complaint, and the further fact that so many men die suddenly from its effects.

WM. J. STEVENSON,

HORSE-SHOEING,

Wagon Shop,

BLACKSMITHING, ETC.

Heavy Wagons and Sleds made to order. I manufacture my own wagons of the best materials and warrant them for one year. Carriages and buggies ironed and repaired.

SHOP ONE DOOR NORTH OF CROSWELL HARDWARE & CO'S STORE, CHARLEVOIX.

☞ The CELEBRATED MOWING MACHINE on hand and for sale.

$100 REWARD

FOR

Every Ounce of Adulteration

IN THE

U. G. Soap

The Great 5c Cake,

Made only by

SOWANS & STOVER,

PERRYSBURG, O.

For Sale by Grocers everywhere.

Charlevoix and East Jordan.

Steamer CHARLES Capt. Edward Oliver, Monday—Large Charlevoix 8.30, arrive East Jordan 9.30, leave East Jordan 10, arrive Charlevoix 11.00. Tuesday—Leave Charlevoix 1.30, arrive East Jordan 2.30, leave East Jordan 3, arrive Charlevoix 4.00. Supplying all intermediate points.

Hannah, Lay & Co.'s Pleasure Steamers,

SEASON OF 1885.

CITY OF GRAND RAPIDS.

CAPT. J. W. WILCOX.

Grand Venth every morning, Leave Harbor Springs 7.30, Petoskey 8.00, arrive at Charlevoix 10.00. Petoskey 1.00, arrive at Harbor Springs 1.45.

Grand Sixth every afternoon, Leave Harbor Springs 2.00, Petoskey 2.45, Charlevoix 4.30. Charlevoix 7.00, Northport 8.30, arrive at Traverse City 9.30.

T. E. PAXTON.

CAPT. L. C. WRIGHT.

Going South every morning, Leave Harbor Springs 7.30, Petoskey 8.00, Charlevoix 9.30, Leland 10.00, arrive Traverse City 12.30.

Going North every afternoon, Leave Traverse City 2.00, Leland 3.30, Charlevoix 4.00, Petoskey 5.30, arrive Harbor Springs 6.15.

GOOD CONNECTIONS will be made at Traverse City and Petoskey with the Day and Night trains on the G. R. & I., & E. C. Also on Monday morning's boat from Traverse City to Chicago via the C. & W. M. R'y. Also on Friday's trip south, and the CITY OF TRAVERSE for Chicago.

Grand Rapids & Indiana R. R

Time Table in effect June 21, 1885.

STATIONS.	No. 1	No. 3	No. 5	No. 7
Chicago lv.	.....	8 00am	10 00pm	.....
Fort Wayne, ar	5 05pm	2 40pm	4 50am	1 40am
Fort Wayne, lv.	.....	2 50pm	5 00am	1 45am
Auburn junc. ar	5 35pm	3 20	5 40	2 25pm
Auburn junc. lv.	5 40pm	3 25	5 45	2 30pm
Ligonier, ar.	6 07	3 52	6 12	3 00
Old Raipids, lv.	11 10	10 00	2 30	8 05
Mancelona, ar.	12 40am	12 05pm	4 00	9 35
Howard City,	12 40pm	12 05pm	4 30	9 37
Big Rapids,	1 25	1 00	5 20	10 27
Reed City, ar.	2 32	1 44	6 11	11 12
Reed City, lv.	2 42	1 49	6 17	11 17
Cadillac, ar.	4 10	3 15	7 45	.....
Cadillac, lv.	4 40	3 35	11 25	.....
Walton,	5 50	4 35	12 56	.....
Kalkaska,	6 23	5 05	1 32	.....
Vanderbilt,	7 27	5 45	2 38	.....
Gaylord, ar.	7 37	5 55	2 50	.....
Hulett's Junc.	8 12	6 30	3 25	.....
Alpena, ar.	9 00pm	7 20	4 15pm	.....

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	No. 2	No. 6	No. 4	No. 8
Mackinaw City,	8 00pm	8 00am	.....	1 00pm
Hulett's Junc.	9 42	9 57	.....	2 57
Alpena, ar.	10 35	10 55	.....	3 55
Vanderbilt,	11 20	11 45	.....	4 45
Kalkaska,	11 51	12 19	.....	5 23
Walton,	12 24pm	12 50pm	.....	6 00
Cadillac, ar.	1 35	2 20	.....	7 35
Cadillac, lv.	1 45	2 30	6 20am	.....
Reed City, ar.	3 00	3 52	7 38	.....
Reed City, lv.	3 05	3 57	7 48	.....
Big Rapids,	3 49	4 37	8 36	.....
Howard City,	4 13	5 02	9 06	.....
Mancelona, ar.	5 35	6 40	10 35	3 45
Old Raipids, ar.	7 45	8 05	11 30	10 30
Ligonier, ar.	8 45	9 05	12 45am	11 45
Auburn junc. ar	9 22	9 42	1 22	12 22am
Auburn junc. lv.	9 30	9 50	1 40	12 30
Fort Wayne, ar.	9 40	10 00am	1 50am	12 40
Fort Wayne, lv.	7 00pm	7 00am	2 00pm	.....
Chicago, ar.	3 00pm	3 00pm	12 50pm	.....

C. L. LOCKWOOD, G. P. Agent, Grand Rapids, Mich.

PROBATE ORDER FOR HEARING FINAL ACCOUNT.—State of Michigan, County of Charlevoix, ss. Probate Office, Charlevoix, At a session of the Probate Court for said County, held at the Probate office, in the Village of South Arm, on Thursday the 20th day of August in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty five. Present: James A. Marsh, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of

ISAAC STAFFORD, an incompetent person.

Henry H. Vanderveen, guardian of said estate, comes and presents for allowance his final account, prepared to render his final account as such guardian. Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday, the 21st day of September next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for examining and allowing said account, and that the heirs at law of said Isaac Stafford, and all persons interested in said estate, are hereby required to appear at a session of said court, then to be holden at the Probate office, in the township of South Arm, in said county, and show cause, if any there be, why said account should not be allowed. And it is further ordered, that notice of the pendency of said account, and of the hearing thereof, be given by publication of a copy of this order, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing, in the JOURNAL, a newspaper printed and circulating in said County.

JAMES A. MARSH,

(A true copy.) Judge of Probate.

CHANCERY SALE.

In pursuance of and by virtue of a decree of the Circuit court for the county of Charlevoix, in chancery, in the suit of Mary Blood against Jonathan Blood, dated the 20th day of August, A. D. 1885, in an action cause therein pending, wherein the undersigned, Commissioner in chancery, appointed by said decree, will sell at Annex Museum, and Livingston Lumbering Co. premises, at public vendue, at the time that I shall sell at public sale to the highest bidder, at the front door of Lowell's Hotel, in the town of East Jordan, in the county of Charlevoix, on the 9th day of September next, the place of sale being the place of sale of the circuit court for said county, on the 9th day of August, A. D 1885, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, all or so much thereof as may be necessary to raise the amount due, and the costs of said decree, and of said sale, to wit: Lot 1 in block 2 in the village of East Jordan, according to the recorded plat thereof, being in the township of Jordan, in said county, in Michigan, in accordance with the terms of said decree.

Dated July 9th, A. D. 1885.

FRANK E. PINGS,

Circuit Court Commissioner,

Charlevoix, Michigan.

Chas. Kent, Wm. A. Smith,

Solicitors for Complainant,

Charlevoix, Michigan. 99-10

THIS PAPER may be found on file at the Messrs. N. W. Ayer & Son's Advertising Agency (10 Spruce St.), where advertising contracts can be made for it in New York.

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BOUND TO WIN

If you don't believe it, come and see my SPRING STOCK You will see that I am up to the times in styles, and have as fine an assortment of MENS, YOUTH'S and CHILDREN'S SUITS, as you will find in any City I defy any House to show any nicer line of NECK WEAR and

Furnishing Goods

My aim is to HOLD THE CLOTHING TRADE, by carrying a Large Stock so I can please you all. PRICES TALK Come and see my Large Spring Stock before buying elsewhere.

GEO. W. MILLER.

HENRY C. COOPER

Undertaker!

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

Coffins, Caskets, and Trimmings Always in Stock.

Come and See my Stock of Furniture.

ALL ORDERS BY TELEPHONE RECEIVE PROMPT ATTENTION.

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OUR LATEST SUCCESS.

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IT HAS

The Most Room under the Arm,
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The Largest Bobbin,
The Easiest Shuttle to Thread,
The Most Perfect Tension,
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The Best Positive Take-up,
The Best Bobbin Winder.

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DAVE BRADBERR,

Charlevoix, Mich.

Harbor Springs, Petoskey, Charlevoix and East Jordan.

STEAMER THOMAS PHANT.

CAPT. R. VANDERVEER.

Morning—Leave Harbor Springs 7.00, Petoskey 8.00, Charlevoix 9.30, arrive East Jordan 11.30. Afternoon—Leave East Jordan 1.30, Charlevoix 4.00, Petoskey 5.30, arrive Harbor Springs 6.00.

Close connections at Petoskey with G. R. & I. R. R. Trains, north and south.

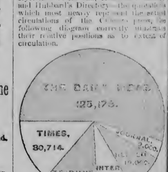
OLD NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE

The Chicago Daily News

Has the Largest Daily Circulation in America.

Its issue for the year 1884 averaged 123,778 copies daily, and it is now regularly printing over 120,000 copies a day.

The merits of this unequaled circulation is best appreciated when it is said that it exceeds the circulation of all other Chicago dailies combined. Taking from the three standard newspaper directories, Ayer & Son's Annual, Rowell's Directory and Hubbard's Directory, the quotations which most nearly represent the actual circulations of the Chicago press, the following diagram accurately measures their relative positions as to volume of circulation.



From these figures it appears that the circulation of The Chicago Daily News exceeds the combined circulations of all the Chicago dailies by 52,464 copies a day.

THE CHICAGO DAILY NEWS

is a complete newspaper in all the essential features that go to make up a first-class metropolitan journal.

It is a morning paper, and yet it is the only Chicago paper in the West that possesses the Associated Press complete news service. In politics, it has its own private wire by which it gets the Western Union Telegraph Company's exclusive office with the New York and Washington, as both of which points it has its own news bureau. The Chicago DAILY NEWS prints ALL the news.

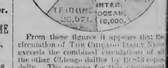
It is an independent paper. It recognizes the utility of political parties as means for the accomplishment of political ends, but it declines to regard any party as a fit subject for unquestioning allegiance. It admits the intelligent, thoughtful, honest people, who form every more than party.

THE CHICAGO DAILY NEWS

is a "sheet and to the point" paper. It believes that newspaper reading is but an incident of the day, not its chief business. It accordingly leaves to the "blank sheets" the monopoly of tiresome and worthless amplification. It tries to do all that the reader should care to read, and to say it in the shortest possible manner. It is a daily paper for busy people.

It is a clean paper, fit for the family circle. It is a cheap paper—2 cents a day, 12 cents per week, 50 cents per month, $6.00 per year. Sold by all newsdealers throughout the Northwest. Marked copy, post-paid, upon receipt of price.

Where the families of a daily and weekly are wanted, THE CHICAGO DAILY NEWS is recommended as "the best buy." It is a large 8 page, 64 column paper, carefully made up to meet all the legitimate needs of the family circle. It is the largest "dollar weekly" in America. It is equal to the best.



Address, THE DAILY NEWS, CHICAGO.

For Sale in F. G. HINES & CO.'S Druggists.

Provision Market.

[illegible]

Fresh and Cured Meats.

[illegible]

☞ Charlevoix "Good Templars" are preparing for the next regular meeting, on Saturday evening, Aug. 29th. Important business.

☞ E. F. BIGNE, Sec.

☞ The publication of "Black" Pomeroy's Democrat at $2.00 a year. By an arrangement with the publisher we can furnish the JOURNAL for $2.75 per year, cash in advance.

☞ M. Clark has over Ten Hundred Dollars worth of clothing and gents' furnishing goods to close out regardless of cost, and cheap for other goods.

☞ Federal Weekly Free Press from now on until for 25 cts. Spec. Agt. Dent at the office.

☞ Lumbermen's Telephone, prompt delivery of from dollar one. Market.

☞ Cedar and pine shingles for sale at cost, Emery & Co.

☞ THE FAIR offers glass ware at cost 10 days.

☞ A fine lot of celery at Jefferies' Market.

☞ Best fresh butter at Jefferies' market.

☞ Boneless Ham at Jefferies' Market.

Local Notes and News.

Geo. W. Miller has a pair of cubs in his front window.

L. L. Alexander graded the north side of his 10 acres week.

Glass & Porter have established a branch meat market at East Jordan.

About 150 people attended the excursion to Mackinac on Tuesday.

The dome yacht Cinclo, of Detroit, was in port Monday and Tuesday.

Capt. H. G. Edwards is building a sing le north side of his residence.

J. E. Bond & Co. announce a new departure in another column. Read it.

Hulett Springs went over to Mackinac last week to play ball and got left.

R. W. Kane is building a wire fence in front of his lot on Clinton street.

The foundation for a new boathouse for the Chicago resort has been completed.

A new windmill derrick has been erected near the old one on the Charlevoix resort.

A polo match between Charlevoix and Petoskey clubs is advertised for tonight at the Charlevoix rink.

Services in the M. E. church next Sunday. Preaching by the pastor. All whom come will be welcomed.

East Jordan has attempted to revive the spelling match craze which swept over the country a few years ago.

C. S. Hampton will send a dozen back numbers of the Daily Resorter to any address in the United States for 25 cts.

One by one our summer guests are returning home. Next month will see quite a scattering of families whose children attend school.

Preaching at Black's school house next Sunday afternoon. The Sunday school lesson will be illustrated from the blackboard.

Mrs. French has purchased the J. M. Clark house, next Eaton's twin cottages on Mason street, and it is being fitted up for occupancy by Mr. H. V. Rifenburg, of the gristmill company.

O. I. Wheat commenced the foundation of Mrs. Lithey's new millinery shop, opposite the Bridge Street House, last Tuesday morning.

Ground was broken Monday morning for a brick block to be erected by E. H. Green, on the lot adjoining the one just put up by W. P. Brown.

The north front of the Woodbury lot has been cleared of brush and graded. Several other lots on the upper terrace have also been cleared.

Last Thursday afternoon, Dr. Cramer and A. B. Bond, of Chicago, went to Susan Lake and in two hours caught about 25 pounds of fine pick erel.

The Daily Resorter of Aug. 26, contains a prize puzzle, and offers the Northern Independent one year to the first person who sends a correct solution.

Mr. J. S. Smallman, of Chicago, has purchased 2½ acres of land near the Chicago resort, and will erect a substantial residence thereon in the near future.

The new pier light is completed, and will be lighted Sept. 1st. It is to be a fixed red light of the fifth order, and the focal plane is 37 feet above the lake level.

Episcopal service will be held at the opera house next Sunday morning and evening, conducted by J. W. Bancroft, general missionary. All are invited to attend.

On Friday Geo. W. Miller and a friend from St. Louis went out a few miles and brought home 70 trout, a few of the largest weighing over a pound each.

Miss Ackery had a sort of "benefit picnic" last Thursday afternoon, patronized by resorters and others, and nothing a good sum toward finishing her new house.

During the past two weeks more people have been entertained at the Chicago Club house than ever before in the same length of time, in the history of the resort.

A donation for the benefit of the pastor's salary will be held in the M. E. church next Wednesday evening. The ladies will serve supper from five to nine. Everybody invited.

New sidewalks have recently been finished on the Chicago resort, the latest being one from the top of the terrace near Mr. Moore's cottage, connecting with the walk to the dock.

Upright, Emrey & Co's delivery horse took a wheel around the corner yesterday morning, piling the wagon up against the fence, and throwing the horse flat on the sidewalk. No one hurt, and nothing broken.

The farmers in this vicinity will do well to save to wheat the 2nd, all the ground they can prepare. The mill to be erected here this fall will need every kernel that can be raised within miles of Charlevoix for a number of years.

The Boyne City boat club is now fully organized and a four oared gig has been purchased. It is a good boat 38 feet long and our neighbors may look for a good team from Boyne City in next year's regattas. Our boys are full of pluck and muscle.—[Statesman.

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Phipps continues to look after the details of model and finish.

Mr. H. V. Rifenburg lots of Muskegon is here this week, preparing to erect the new flouring mill. The plans and specifications may be seen at the Hamilton City house, where bids will be received for constructing the building. The intention is to let the entire job at once to the lowest responsible bidder for building foundation and frame and finishing ready for the machinery, the successful bidder to furnish all necessary material and give a bond for the faithful performance of the contract. The work is to be pushed as fast as possible, in order to be ready to receive the crop now being harvested.

Miss Carrie Hilton's birthday party, last Wednesday night, was also a "housewarming" for O. D. Hilton's new residence which is nearly completed, the dance having been conducted on the lower floor. It is a two story house, 32x24 feet and will have a wing 24x18 feet. There is a cellar under the main building with walls two feet thick. The house fronts the north, and occupies a commanding position. On each side are two handsome dormer windows. From these on the west, one has a fine view of Traverse Bay and Lake Michigan, and on the east, a large extent of neighboring farms. The inside work is not yet entirely finished, but when it is, we hope to mention it again. The house will be heated by a furnace.

Personals.

Mrs. Geo. A. Leonard returned home Friday from her visit at Saginaw.

F. W. Hathaway, of the Redpath Lyceum Bureau, returned to Chicago this week.

W. H. Hurlbut, of South Haven, arrived Saturday, for his usual summer vacation.

Jas. Lawrence caught a trout weighing one pound and 12 ounces in Stover's creek on Monday.

Mrs. S. Spalsbury was called to Elk Rapids to-day by a message announcing the illness of friends.

Frank Craine is canvassing for Grant's book, and Mills Rainey takes his place in Geo. Miller's clothing store.

Mrs. A. F. Draper started last Saturday for a visit with her parents in Neoillet, Wis., to be absent several weeks.

Prof. O. R. Weed has returned to Manistique to resume his duties as principal of the graded schools at that place.

Mrs. Dr. Snyder and son visited friends in Charlevoix yesterday, and to-day goes to East Jordan to meet her husband.

Alvan A. Rhodes, son of Mr. and Mrs. Daniel H. Rhodes, died of chol era infantum Aug. 25th, aged 10 months and 20 days.

Mr. Fred E. Libby, of Muskegon, is in town this week, hoping to get in a successful bid for the construction of the new grist mill.

John Withers and Estella Smith, daughter of T. D. Smith, were married by Rev. J. T. Billings, at the M. E. parsonage, on Monday, Aug. 24th.

F. M. Cowles, of Lansing, formerly a dry goods merchant, has now traveling in the interest of certain patent rights, made us a call on Saturday. It was his first visit to this place, and like many others, he expressed surprise at the evidences of enterprise and beauty of surroundings everywhere visible here.

H. V. Rifenburg and son, with their families and household goods, have arrived, and are quartered at the Fountain City house until they can get settled. The elder gentleman will occupy the J. M. Clark house on Mason street, and the son a part of Dr. Lewis' double cottage on Dixon avenue.

Report of Sunday School Convention.

The seventh annual meeting of the Charlevoix county Sunday school association, held in Charlevoix, Aug 19th, had a larger attendance of ministers and prominent workers than usual, but the attendance of children was very small, and those being on morning boat from Boyne City, only two schools located on Pine Lake were represented by delegates; nevertheless the discussions were very interesting, particularly on the question, How to increase the adult member ship of our Sunday schools? and the prevailing opinion seemed to be that parents and church members should pay more attention to their responsibility on that subject.

Officers for the ensuing year were elected as follows:

President, Rev. J. Blake, of East Jordan.

Vice president, A. W. Chew, of Hayes township.

Secretary and treasurer, R. W. Kane, of Charlevoix.

Quite a lively, but good natured strife arose between the friends of Boyne City and East Jordan with regard to the place of holding the next convention. East Jordan enterprise carried the day, and also developed some features in the growth of the work, usually, that some of our people realize the difference between a convention and a Sunday school celebration. R. SUTHERLAND, Sec.

Michigan Passenger Agents' Association

Among the distinguished visitors in Charlevoix during the past week, the following registered at the Chicago Club house last Friday. The party arrived on the Paxton in the morning, were driven about town in the forenoon, dined at the club house, were rendered an excursion to East Jordan on the Gazelle in the afternoon, and returned to Petoskey in the evening. In the following names is lost from the register of the club house, we have added the name of the road represented as far as we could obtain.

W. A. Carpenter (D., L. & N. R. R., Pres. Mich. Pass. Agts' Association, of Detroit.

J. F. Dickson (L. S. & M. S. R'y) and wife, of Detroit.

F. I. Whitney (M. C. R. R.), wife and child, of Chicago.

J. H. Carpenter, jr., & W. M. R. R., wife and daughter, of Grand Rapids.

W. A. Leavitt (C. & W. M. R. R.) and wife, of Grand Rapids.

W. H. Knight (W., St. L. & P. R. R.) and wife, of Detroit.

Geo. E. King (sec. Mich. Pass. Agts' Association) and daughter, of Detroit.

W. R. Carpenter, of Detroit.

D. J. Ross, of Detroit.

Miss Ella Wallace, of Grand Rapids.

D. W. Johnson, of Detroit.

C. L. Lockwood (G. R. & I. R. R.), of Grand Rapids.

H. C. Potter, wife, and friend, of East Saginaw.

M. M. Hage, of Flint & Pere Marquette.

Miss Minnie Hagy, of East Saginaw.

State Teachers' Institute.

Institute opened Monday at 10 a. m., forty teachers enrolled. Prof. John Goodison, of the state normal school, gave a lecture Monday evening, at the Presbyterian church; subject, "Origin and meaning of geographical names." Prof. W. E. Romson, of Stanton, gave a lecture Tuesday evening; subject, "A practical education." Both lectures were largely attended. A good deal of interest is manifested by teachers, and the attendance will exceed that of last year.

Card of Thanks.

D. H. Rhodes and wife wish to publicly return their thanks to Mrs. H. L. Clifford, Mrs. W. C. Newman, Mr. O. W. Smith, and other citizens of Charlevoix, for their assistance and many acts of kindness during the late fatal sickness of their child.

Shipments.

The following are the clearances from the port of Charlevoix as reported for the week ending Wednesday evening:

20—Schr. Nisbet, 110 cords wood and 120 cords hack, C. Vanderveer & Milwaukee.

20—Schr. Lucerne, 120 cords wood, P. Bump, Milwaukee.

20—Schr. Surprise, 90 cords wood, E. M. Clark & Milwaukee.

20—Schr. Charlotte Merrill, 90 cords wood, 200 pieces hack, Lowell & Fallander for Chicago.

20—Schr. H. D. Money, 100 cords wood, 200 cords hack, H. D. Dunham for Chicago.

20—Schr. Agnes, 200 feet hardwood lumber 200 pieces cedar timber, John Nesbitt for Chicago.

20—Schr. John Fisher, 100 cords wood, W. Sawyer for Milwaukee.

20—Schr. R. Pigeon, 85,000 feet hardwood and 40,000 feet pine lumber, John Nesbitt for Chicago.

20—Schr. Sentinel, 70 cords wood, 37 ft. 30 in. 60 in. cedar timber, Chicago.

20—Schr. Lucerne, 120 cords wood, 200 pieces hack, Lowell & Fallander for Chicago.

20—Schr. Charlotte Merrill, 100 cords wood, C. J. Pearson for Chicago.

20—Schr. Surprise, 200 cords hack, W. L. Ellis for Chicago.

20—Schr. Grand Marais, 200 cords hardwood 200 pieces hack, C. J. Pearson.

20—Schr. Narragansett, 350 feet pine, Fine Lake lumber, Chicago.

20—Schr. Mazeppa, 200 cords cedar and hack, Joseph Sharon, Chicago, Ill.

ALL PREPARED FOR

THE FALL CAMPAIGN.

We have just placed upon our counters a choice assortment of

Dress Goods, Woollens, Suitings, Etc., Etc.,

For fall wear, at very tempting prices.

NEW DEPARTURE IN TEAS.

Spring Crop, from Japan.

Commencing Saturday, Aug. 29,

We will offer FOR CASH ONLY, 25 Cients new sun-cured Japan at 35 Cents, by the pound or chest. We guarantee this to be equal if not superior to any fifty cent Tea.

J. L. HURD & CO.

Successors to Amos Fox.

All the Latest Popular

SHEET MUSIC

May be obtained of

F. G. HINES & CO.,

Druggists and Stationers.

PILES

To all of the various forms are common companions of the human race and produce the utmost suffering and distress many a person to commit suicide to end suicide. In blind, bleeding, itching piles, internal or external immediate relief can be obtained by half an hour's use of *Dr. Swayne's Pile Suppositories* with but water. Never known to fail. Warranted to cure. Price 50 cents per box.

Sold by druggists, W. Crozier, Charlevoix, and Crozier & Harris, Boyne City.

SPREAD THE GOOD NEWS

And let every one know the benefits to be derived from the use of *Dr. Swayne's Blood Purifier.* It thoroughly cleanses the system from all humors, it is a sure cure for scrofula, erysipelas, eczema sores, tumors, salt rheum, and all diseases indicating an impure condition of the blood. Price $1.00 per bottle.

Sold by druggists, W. Crozier, Charlevoix, and Crozier & Harris, Boyne City.

Cure for Piles.

Piles are frequently prevalent in a sense of weight in the back, loins and lower part of the abdomen, causing the patient to suppose he has some affection of the kidneys or inflammation of the bowels. Pain is felt in the back, sometimes mistaken for lame back. Sometimes there are but few of the characteristics of piles present, such as itching, protruding, bleeding, etc. A medicine, the proprietors of which have discovered to have never failed in curing in a known instance, Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles, has now come to the profession of the public. Dr. Swayne's Ointment, which acts directly upon the parts affected, absorbs the tumors, allaying the intense itching, and effects a permanent cure. Price 50 cents. Sold by druggists, W. Crozier.

A Reliable Article.

For enlarged glands and a desire to get rid of them, we will have to refer to Dr. Swayne's Compound Iodine Ointment. Dr. Swayne's Cough and Lung Syrup, is now the best Medicine on the market, for Coughs, Colds, Deep-seated Pulmonary Consumption. Price 25 cents and $1.00. Samples free.

CLASS SONG.

BY ORO. E. BARNETT.

We stand upon a green plateau,
Where wild the tempest roars;
We see far down the valleys low
The wreck of ancient shores.
But, wind swept as we are, we know
We form a couple and ragged way,
And wonderful old and sturdy
To bear the Class of '85.

It may be and ragged we are around,
And the clothes we wear are old,
Yet brilliant the few minutes we found,
And strong and true each modest guide.
They watched our business first begun,
Till one with every tack well done,
With hearts tried, and hopes true,
We hold the Class of '85.

Pinioned, above, the lofty height
Alone we to will unwind,
Where shade, Ulysses of the night,
Have passed the days, we do not know.
And now upon the hill we gaze
A rich reward, as low adieu
With hearts tried, and hopes true,
We hold the Class of '85.

If tempest and wind lously sound
In blue high upon the honored name
Of one who at this hour is found
Just failed it proudly up to fame,
Below, all hearts will feel the call
Of the Class of '85, with memories dear to all,
Of old friends, and hopes true,
The crossing Friend of

Not all who, platform staff in hand,
Received with to the mount to climb
Are numbered, and Mr. Banks, for such
At this our graduation time
Have hitherto been found reverse;
Some dropped out of the race behind some
Whose numbers will be found
The Class of '85.

In Lifetime's rime, though blessed with joys,
We'll live our happy school days over,
And travel in memory's
The well-beloved paths
Of Cornell, Ithaca, and
Our hearts will ever
And nothing from our
Love of the Class of '85.

MEMBERS OF THE BAR.

BY MORRIS BERWING.

Night was fast upon us, and I was anxious to catch a buffalo before the moon broke that had been threatening now for nearly an hour.

The distant growl of thunder had increased to a loud peal, and the far-off glow of the lightning was now one almost continuous glow. It would not be long ere the storm broke in wind fury, and with it the night would be doubly dark.

My horses was jaded from a long drive, my buggy wheels spattered with mud, and myself in anything but a pleasant state of mind. This seemed to be the worst country I had ever encountered.

As the agent of Williams & Jones, I had come to this out-of-the-way region to look after their interests in a suit that was pending in the Circuit Court of one of the northern counties.

Forty miles over barren oak plains, and through pine and hemlock woods, with the buggy jolting and bounding over roots and stones, through mud and water a good part of the distance, was not calculated to render one good-natured, to say the least.

Jones, junior member of the firm, had been on the ground for a week, and it was a dispatch from him that brought me on this journey.

"Your testimony is absolutely essential to the success of our claims," were the exact words inclosed by Mr. Jones, and so I set out at once, leaving my horse at the railway station nearest the county seat for which I was aiming. Many thousands of dollars were involved in the suit, and I realized the importance of my arriving on the ground in due season.

It was a long, lonely road from the station, and I began to fear that I might have lost my way, when the sight of smoke and the glare of a roof loomed in sight. I urged my horse forward, and drew rein in front of a dingy-looking house in the center of a small clearing.

I noticed a faded signboard bearing the name "Cottage Inn" upon it.

Great drops of rain began to fall, and a terrific peal of thunder shook the very earth. This was accompanied by a red gleam that was simply blinding.

I glanced down the road at the black wall of swaying trees, and then hopped from my seat to the ground.

A man came to the door at my call, a grizzled, unprepossessing fellow, who said he would put out my horse.

"Better git inside quick, stranger; it's goin' to rain like great guns."

I noticed an second invitation, but strolled into the open door, and found myself in a narrow, low-ceiled room, across a portion of one side of which extended a dingy bar. A jug and a few black bottles sat on a shelf next the wall, and the end of the bar next the end of the room was occupied by a bucket of water, the long handle of a tin dipper showing itself above the side of the vessel.

I sat down on a stool and glared out into the falling rain. The thunder crashes came thick and fast, and one continuous glow of red, blue, and white electricity shot through the gathering shadows without. It was a terrible night, and I felt thankful for the shelter that the old wayside tavern afforded.

In a little time the man who had taken my horse to the stable came in and shook the water in a shower from his shaggy great coat.

"Mighty bad night, stranger," articulated the man. "You hadn't an idea of goin' farther to-night?"

"When I left this morning I had. How far is it to Pine Creek?"

"Eh? Do you goin' there? Wal, it's a matter of six miles. I wouldn't advise you to go on to night."

"I shall not, if this storm continues."

"It's likely to. Have some supper?"

I was fatigued, and felt in need of something strengthening, so I answered in the affirmative.

Lighting a lamp first, my host then shuffled into the next room, and I heard him giving orders to a woman about supper for a hungry traveler. When the man came back he removed his coat and hung it up behind the bar, then he seated himself and proceeded in an attempt to look me out of countenance.

"You said you was goin' to Pine Creek," he questioned, in a hoarse drawl. "Mebbe you've got business fer court?"

"Maybe I have."

"I was on thar fer-day. Big case comes up, and a queer look, full of curious questioning, filled the little gray eyes. I felt annoyed at the fellow's impudence.

A crash of thunder silenced a quick retort from my lips, and second thought prevented my giving vent to my true feelings at all.

"I am a witness in the case of Johnson against Williams & Jones," said, in a pleasant way, in spite of my feelings. "I desired very much to get through to-night."

"You can easy make the Creek afore court sets in the morrun," said the landlord. "What's the odds whether you stay here or there to-night? You'll be freeler to step here, I reckon."

I nodded, without reply. The hour rose, after another close scrutiny of my face, and shuffled into the next room. I was left to myself for a time. I was not favorably impressed with the proprietor of "Cottage Inn," and only the necessities of the case would have induced me to remain.

In a little time supper was announced, and I found my way into the next room, where a frowsy-headed woman of middle age poured tea and waited on the table. I seemed to be the only guest. The man of the house, answered the I should not suffer from loneliness, however, came in soon, and entertained me with a stream of talk about hunting that was of a sufficiently interesting nature to accomplish the desired object. When I returned to the front room again the storm had abated, and the prospect was brilliant for resuming my journey.

"Wouldn't undertake to go to-night on no conditions," said Mr. Banks, for such was the name he had given. "Another shower's likely to come up, and mighty the creeks fell to overflowin. You'd be in a hell fix enough if you should get caught in the woods such a night, with the bridge over Pine Creek gone. Take my advice and start till morrun, Cap."

It was sensible advice, surely, and I would not meet that and a day earlier. I went out at daybreak and got to Pine Creek two hours before court commenced, which would be all the time necessary for consultation with Mr. Jones. Affording the subject for some time, I concluded to pass the night at "Cottage Inn."

"We'll make it as pleasant as possible," said mine host.

An hour later I was conducted up a narrow, rickety stairs to a stair landing. A door open to the left, and I saw a room looking like skeleton caverns extending upward from the low roof. The room was not entirely used to roosting it, and as soon as Mr. Banks had disappeared I caught down the rickety stairs I sought the bar, emptied of stove, removing only my coat, and was soon in the land of dreams. Confused dreams they were too. All sorts of sounds vexed my ears, and the tramp of many feet was quite confusing.

"Come, Cap, wake up; wake up!"

Some one was shaking me rudely by the shoulder, and the glare of a light held near dazzled my eyes.

"It's morrun," I queried, incubantly rousing at once to a sitting posture.

"No, but you've wanted to be," said Mr. Banks, whose grizzled visage peered into my face with a look of the bald shrit in our grimy hand.

"Wanted! for what?" in a dazed way.

"Some members of the bar lies come, and they want to see Jake Brown awfed bad.

"Well, that's my name," I muttered, "but I think they might have delayed their morning until morning."

"So I said; but they'd no use argumin' the point, and so I come to you. If you won't go down—"

"Of course, I'll go."

Opening my drawer, I put my coat, and proceeded at once to follow the proprietor of the cozy-looking bar to the room below.

Three men were there, and they rose the moment I entered the room. Two of the men were young and wore good clothes and shining ping hats; the third one was roughly clad and held a whip by the butt, which he swung about in a way that betokened long association with the lash. "Jim Jones," was my mental conclusion at the first glance.

"This is Mr. Brown, I suppose?"

One of the men with shining hat extended his hand.

"That is my name."

"Jacob Brown, of the firm of Williams & Jones?"

"The same."

"Then you are the man we seek. Mr. Jones sent me for you. We, Mr. Kanes and myself, are members of the Pine Creek bar, and employed by Williams & Jones in the case of Johnson versus Williams & Jones."

The man held his hat in hand and bowed low, clashing it his accurate and smiling blandly.

"Mr. Jones expected me to-night?" I questioned.

"He did, and is in a grand stew to think the suit is likely to go by default for lack of your evidence. Court was in session this evening, and opens again at half in the morning. Three plaintiff judges dispatch business, I tell you. My boss is very anxious to see you to-night. The storm has abated, and you can just as well go on as not. I'll give you a seat in my buggy, so your horse can rest until to-morrow, when Mr. Jones will send a boy for him."

Mr. Clement was a smooth-tongued fellow, but I could not but wonder, that my employer should send two lawyers after me instead of the teamster alone. I mentioned the strangeness of the circumstance.

Mr. Clement laughed rather unsoundly. "We wan't sure of meeting you at all but Jack here was to go on if we did not find you at the inn. We wanted a little fresh air, which is delicious since the storm. A good one, mean readers the night just spending."

Mr. Kanes also put in a word, and I finally consented to accompany these distinguished members of the bar to Pine Creek.

There was a moon, as Clement had said, but when we penetrated the pine woods it near only served to light the way.

We occupied a double-seated buggy. Silently, save for the crack of the driver's whip and his chirp to the horses, urged along the yielding drive. The road was two to one, and I was full of my own reverie, so that I failed in conversation only when addressed by one of the members of the bar.

An hour passed, and then the "whoa" of the driver brought the vehicle to a halt.

The darkness was intense. The air was damp, and a distant rumble of thunder announced the gathering of another storm. I felt a cold chill creep down my spine.

"What is the trouble?"

"We stop here."

In the instant a strange storm filled my mentals. I felt a land pass to my fave, and realized that something dreadful was about to happen. I made a desperate struggle, but a vain one. Strong hands held me fast, and a deadly weakness stole over me. I seemed to be floating on a perfumed sea, with the distant rhythm of fairy bells ringing in my ears.

He won't make no fuss," said a gruff voice, jarringly.

"The goss off to sleep like a baby."

There came a jarring laugh, followed by intense jolting, the darkness of insensibility. Every thing was black and I seemed my eyes hours later, to find myself lying on the damp ground in a narrow apartment, apparently a cellar.

I arrogated to a sitting posture and gazed about. Four dreary walls met my gaze, the dim light. Battle gesus shot through my brain, and I felt ill indeed. Then I remembered the past, and fancy pictured the startling faces of the members of the bar as I had seen them last at the old tavern.

With some difficulty I gained my feet, and staggered to the wall. The stone was damp and cold. I shrank back and fixed my eyes on the few rays of light that stole in through a narrow aperture under the side floor above.

I was in a cellar, I felt quite sure, and began to realize that a true trick had been played upon me, a trick that I could not understand. The members of the bar had spoken of meeting Mr. Jones by Johnson to keep the most important witness from the court room until the case had been decided.

Perhaps I was to be murdered or driven from the country with the threat of death, should I return to claim what I took in the court room in all its hearings.

I shuddered at the mere possibility, I turned, going to the little opening to peer out upon the world. I was not tall enough, but grasping the top plank, and by a little hard of upward pressed forth through an opening that I had not noticed before, unnoticed.

I realized that time was precious. The trial was on to-day and might come to a conclusion before I could reach Jones. If I should prove to be the last day of the suit, my absence might cost the firm to my employer. Such thoughts rendered me desperate. I ran swiftly. With the fury of desperation I drew myself up once more to the level of the wall, and attempted to enlarge the opening that I had discovered, but failed, with my hand.

One effort and then I drew my hand away, lacerated and bleeding. Rough stones bristled in the way, each surrounded the narrow opening, and I felt back to the bottom of the cellar with a groan. For a time I was completely unnerved at the outcome of my escape. At length I rose alone for help. It was a forlorn hope that some one might be passing and come to the rescue. Vain hope! I was borne from the excavation and gave over back.

Directly over the center of the cellar, some two feet above my head, was a small trap door in the floor. This I made several unsuccessful attempts to raise. I labored under great disadvantage, since I could only reach the top by springing my fingers and sliding it to the side. The solid excursion led me to believe that the trap was weighted down.

I was indeed a prisoner without hope of escape. Sinking down at last on one corner of the narrow cellar, I meditated long and seriously upon the situation. I had been basely deceived by these slippery villains, who had fastened to me months of the hour that they were not with me, and I felt that I was now a self-evident fact. If I ever got out, I should swear a mighty oath against the smooth-tongued scoundrels, I inwardly muttered.

Hours passed. Time after time I sought the top of the trap door and the narrow cellar, to no purpose. With each renewal of the attempt some added weakness, as my strength failed me, a feeling of despair engulfed my heart. I was a victim to the demons in Johnson's employ would leave me to die in a grave.

While thinking upon this, a sound fell on my ear that sounded to me as nothing but ever done in my life before.

I listened, then sprang to the middle of the cellar, with a shudder of a chill, cold beads of perspiration oozed forth from every pore of my body.

I listened. The sound was not repeated, but I was getting back at the spot I had before occupied, I caught the gleam of two bright eyes. Then a glitter of shining scales, and I knew that I was face to face with a coiled rattler. My fascination would have been terrible, but to die under the fangs of a venomous reptile was more.

The heavy eyes held a horrible gleam as the head rose and pushed itself forward over the edge of the hole into the cellar, instinctively I planned about for some weapon of defense, nothing, not even a pebble was in sight—only my loose hands to contend with the spirit of a serpent.

Reader, put yourself in my place at that moment, and imagine if you can the horrible nature of my feelings. You can not think of it, my experience in it. I dared not move or utter a cry. There I was, face again to face through such an experience. I kept my eye fixed on the serpent, not daring to look away, until it seemed as though I was fascinated, as I had read of birds fascinating, under the gaze of a serpent.

The eyes of the serpent grew into mammoth size—great round orbs, full of mingling colors and scintillating gleams. The yellow and green predominated, filled the whole atmosphere in fact. Dizziness, and a strange ringing filled my brain. Gradually I yielded to that horrible fascination, and began to move toward the serpent—going to my doom.

Would nothing break the spell?

Something did break it. At the moment when all my senses seemed lost in a terrible fascination, a sharp report filled the cellar, and I felt a warm trickling down my and a slender animal darted under the floor, and the next instant fell into the damp floor of the cellar in the coils of the rattlesnake, with a shudder and a groan I came to myself. My presence of mind returned to me, and I planced at the struggling objects on the floor, a gaunt dog, the enemy of all reptiles. The poison of the serpent would soon finish the poor hero; but I realized that this was my opportunity, and I at once proceeded to improve it.

I soon succeeded in setting my heel upon the head of the serpent, crushing it into the gravelly soil. I breathed easy when the venomous reptile ceased to squirm.

Dad had had his luck, anyhow?

I was interrupted in my work of destroying the serpent by the sound of a voice, and glancing at the little opening above the cellar wall I caught the gleam of a pair of eyes—human eyes this time—and the glow of a human face.

"Ther rabbit darted under here. Go in, Brick, an' fetch 'im out."

The face disappeared, and on the instant the sharp yell of a dog broke on my ear. The four-footed brute thrust his nose into the aperture and barked, but did not venture to molest me. I lifted up my voice then in hearty any presence known.

"Dad blast it, what is ther?"

"It's the rattler," I shouted, "and can't get out. Will you help me?"

"Come, Brick."

Dog and man disappeared, but after the lapse of a minute I heard welcome steps above. The crash of falling boards, and my case, and then the trap opened and two men leaped down upon me—one a man's, the other a dogs.

"Confusion precious. What you down here for?" exclaimed the young hunter.

Help me out and I will explain. I answered, quickly.

The fellow threw a plank down by the aid of which I gained the floor above, to find myself in a large log shanty, which proved to be some fifty feet long since deserted by the loggers. I found my rescuers a stout young woodsman, possessed of considerable intelligence. He listened to my story with his rifle resting on the open muzzle of his long rifle. When I had finished he expressed his feelings in a short speculation.

"Well, I'll be doggonded!"

The rabbit and rattlesnake were left in the cellar, the trap closed, and together we sought the open air.

"It's six miles to Pine Creek," explained Sam Otten, "but if you feel strong enough we'll get there inside of two hours. I reckon I'll be some sick in the morrun, I was out hunting, wasn't I, old man?"

I assured the young man of the fellow's conclusion, and expressed a wish to go at once to Pine Creek.

It was a tedious journey, and when just as night fell we came into a village I was well-nigh exhausted. Notwithstanding the lateness of the hour I was yet in session, and I at once required clothes.

I'm thinkin' you can see court," was the fervent exposition of Mr. Jones, as he grasped my hand, on my entering the room. "May I ask the reason of your long absence?"

My appearance was a consideration to the Johnson side of the house. I glanced from the Jones' counsel just the bar, but failed to see either of the distinguished members of the bar. I felt a little ashamed of myself in the previous evening.

Consideration prevailed in the end, and I gave a brief sketch of my adventures. The story I had to tell was a startling one, and my lawyer was not slow to connect the late villainy with Johnson and his friends. A revulsion of feeling took place, and the jury rendered a verdict in favor of Williams & Jones.

"You came just in time," said Mr. Jones, late that night, as he grasped my hand. "It was a villainous trick on the part of Johnson, and it came near proving successful. From your description of the two members of the bar, I should know them. I have put an officer on the track, and hope to have them in Tombs before morrow. I expected you yesterday, and was disappointed at your non-appearance. That Johnson is a clever scoundrel, and doubtless paid three fellows a goodly sum to dispose of my chief witness. I regret for you."

I quite agreed with Mr. Jones.

I believe they would have permitted me to die in that dreadful cellar, I said.

"Anyhow, the cat-smoke would have had you out in a few days, if they had not, who drove that rabbit under the shanty."

"True, and he will be remembered."

Contrary to the expectations of Mr. Jones, the two members of the bar and their teamster were not captured and put in jail, but escaped from the country, and their previous earnings the money they had invested in the village. It was impossible to prove collusion, and so injury guilty of detaining a witness so long, no one knew.

It was all a joke, Johnson said, but I did not think it. The landlord of the village Inn protested that he knew nothing of the intentions of his visitors as his barn was. I did not get satisfaction out of him in any manner, I felt my indignation at the members of the bar without a shudder.

THE TRUNK MURDERER.

Preller's Alleged Slayer in Jail at St. Louis—He Refuses to Talk About the Case.

(St. Louis special)

Walter H. Jackson Maxwell, alias T. C. D'Anglier, alias Hugh M. Brooks, the supposed murderer of U. Arthur Preller at the Southern Hotel in this city on the 5th of last April, arrived here on Sunday from San Francisco in charge of Detective Tracy and Officer Hodges, of the St. Louis police force. A crowd of from 2,000 to 3,000 men, women, and children were at the depot when the train arrived, and there was a great scramble among them to get a view of the prisoner, but good order was preserved.

The necessity of reporters who rode in from Blackstad, Ill., on the train with Maxwell, and had free access to him and to the officers in charge of him, was a great effort that he absolutely refused to talk about his case, and positively asserted that he has at no time or place made any statement in regard to it, or in any way acknowledged that he had anything to do with Preller or Jones anything about it. He says all stories to the contrary are false. Detective Tracy thinks that further development of the affair will be less weak man, mentally, but that he is quite the one who would have planned that his safety depends on his ability to keep his secret locked up in his breast. Tracy thinks he has proved that the fellow is a consummate liar, and that he has undoubtedly lied to his counsel, and he says that the fellow's conversation, and expressed a wish to go at once to Pine Creek.

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GRANT'S TOMB.

A Vast Throng at Riverside Park on Sunday.

(New York correspondence.)

It is estimated that at least 40,000 people filed past the tomb of Gen. Grant last Sunday. It was the greatest crowd that has visited Grant's tomb since the funeral. The visitors came by every road leading to the park, and began arriving early in the morning. All the surface roads leading northward were crowded with people, and the elevated lines ran extra trains, which were filled to the limit. Hundreds of men, as well as many detectives in civil clothes, were on hand to keep the crowd moving, and there was no confusion for their presence. The crowd was composed of people of all classes, and there was no occasion for their presence. The crowd was composed of people of all classes, and there was no occasion for their presence. The crowd was composed of people of all classes, and there was no occas

Around the County.

Clarion.

The frame for Watkins' mammoth windmill was raised last Saturday.

A lawsuit before Justice McRae last Saturday.

Clay E. Call, of Petoskey, was in Clarion last week on legal business.

So much rain is interfering with harvesting.

Messrs. Darrah, Wheeler, and Sutliff are shipping large quantities of bark from this place to the Petoskey tannery.

Blood Bros. continue to make improvements in their mill. They are putting in turning lathes and build a long tramway. They talk of moving their machinery entire from Petoskey to this place. We hope they will.

The bowl factory of A. K. Smith & Co. continues to receive large orders for bowls. At present they are not running for want of blocks.

A Sunday school picnic at the food of Bear lake the 27th inst. A good time expected.

Indian camp meeting four miles north of Clarion on the G. R. & I. R. R., commencing Wednesday, 26th inst., and continuing over Sunday. Ample facilities will be provided for taking care of all who wish to attend.

Vanatee wants to sell all his chickens, as he wants to try raising geese believing them to be more remunerative.

The board of health of Melrose township has purchased two acres of land of John E. Darrah, adjoining the village, for a cemetery. This fills a long felt want, and a finer location could not be found.

W. C. Niles is having his residence painted.

Ironton.

Times are booming in Ironton.

The Lawrence came in Sunday night.

The Ralph Campbell is loading with bark at the company's dock.

Mrs. E. Franklin, of Old Mission, was the guest of her brother, A. B. Noyes, on Sunday last.

Mr. L. B. Davidson, of Acme, is home on a visit.

The M. E. Church dedication will take place on the 5th and 6th o f September; also their quarterly meeting.

There is to be an ice-cream social held at the church next Wednesday. The proceeds will be used to finish paying the church debt.

Thomas Mackey has returned home from Muscelona. He and his family will move to Newberry soon.

I. G. Waldron returned home from Newberry last Saturday.

The Sentinel correspondent got badly left on Sunday on account of scarcity of saddles in this place. This accounts for his hasty visit to Charlevoix on Monday.

Marion.

The late rains have delayed the harvest, and farmers will have to watch their chances, in order to save the grain in proper shape. No class of men work harder for what they have than the farmers, and no class in society to-day are less prepared to take advantage of their position. Every profession in society, except the farmer, has its union or combination to protect its interests, but the easy, plodding farmer does not see the benefit of union, because he does not realize its meaning. He does not realize the fact that the margin of profits is taxed upon the produce of the land. In other words, agriculture is the basis of civilization.

The patrons begin to improve, giving more and better food to stock, and every indication of a good supply of the needful, thus better enabling us to stand and withstand a siege of winter.

A valuable lesson may be drawn from the recent experience of Plymouth, Pa., where an epidemic of fever nearly decimated the population. The fate of that town should be a warning to every community, that the laws of health cannot be infringed with impunity.

A Card.

The relatives and friends of the late William Gibson and Edward Gallagher, take this means of expressing their gratitude for the quick and generous sympathy of the citizens of Charlevoix. It is one of the chief consolations of their bereavement that such kind hands and tender hearts as yours were found so ready to render such needed services to the poor remains of their unfortunate dead. They will always bear with them the sense of having received one of life's tenderest ministries of your willing hands.

The citizens of Beaver Harbor, and Island, join with the relatives and friends in their testimony of gratitude, as the feeling here is one of deepest admiration for your noble, thoughtful, and tenderly considerate service. Such messages of good will bind our community to yours with the strong bond of an affectionate regard. Your kindness will surely be remembered here by the people of this generation with the highest esteem and heartiest devotion.

The prayer of all is that you may never need such a service as you have rendered, but you will find none to minister, in your time of need, more true hearted than you have been in this sad calamity.

Beaver Harbor, Aug. 18th, 1885.

Temperance Column.

Conducted by a Committee of the W. C. T. U.

Officers of the Society.

President—Mrs. C. V. Cook.
First Vice President—Mrs. L. E. Allen.
Second Vice President—Mrs. J. T. Billings.
Third Vice President—Mrs. C. F. Von Anker.
Corresponding Secretary—Mrs. D. C. Loveday.
Recording Secretary—Mrs. B. Sutfell.
Treasurer—Mrs. C. S. Stone.

A Strong Temptation.

A young man, or rather a boy, for he was not seventeen years of age, was a clerk in one of the great mercantile houses in New York. An orphan and poor, he must rise, if he rose at all, by his own exertions. His handsome, honest face, and free, cordial manner won for him the friendship of all his fellow-laborers, and many were the invitations he received to join them in the club room, in the theatre, and even in the harroom. But Alfred Harris had the pure teachings of a christian mother to withhold him from rushing headlong into dissipation and vice, and all the persuasiveness of his comrades could not induce him to join them in scenes like this. He feared the consequences.

One evening one of his fellow clerks, George Warren, the most high toned and moral among them, invited Alfred to go home with him to supper and make the acquaintance of his family. The boy gladly assented for he spent many lonely evenings with only his books and his thoughts for company.

He found his friend's family very social and entertaining. Mrs. Warren the mother, was a pleasant, winning, I might almost say charming, woman—one of the kind whose every little speech seems of consequence, and whose every act praiseworthy. Mr. Warren was a cheery, social gentleman, fond of telling stories and amusing young people. And George's sister Jessie a girl about Alfred's own age, gave an additional charm to this happy family.

After supper wine was brought in. Mrs. Warren poured it out herself, and with a winning smile passed a glass of the sparkling liquid to the guest. Alfred took it with some hesitation, but did not raise it to his lips. Each of the family held a glass waiting to pledge their visitor. But Alfred feared to drink. He set the goblet on the table, while a burning blush overspread his face.

"What! do not drink wine?" asked Mrs. Warren, in her pleasant tones.

"I have been taught not to drink it," said Alfred.

"You have had a good teaching, I doubt not," said the lady, "and I honor you for respecting it; but I think it makes a difference where and in what company you take it. I should not be willing for George to go into a room company with dissipated young men, and call for wine, but at home in a family circle it is different. A mother cuts use of wine never hurts anyone. It is only when carried to excess that it is injurious. You had better drink yours. So little as that will never hurt."

Jessie was sitting by Alfred. She took up the glass in had set upon the table and gave it to him with a charming smile.

Again he took the goblet in his hand. The glowing wine was tempting but the faces around him were more tempting still. He raised it toward his lips. But at that moment there arose up before him a pale, sweet face, with pleading eyes—the sweet face of his mother in heaven. The boy set down the glass with a firm hand and with a firm voice said:

"I cannot think it. It was my mother's dying request that I should never taste of wine. If I thought it would be a free greater temptation will follow. You must pardon my seeming discourtesy, but I can not drink it."

A silence fell upon the little circle. No one spoke for several minutes. Then Mr. Warren said in a voice choked with emotion: "Forgive me, my boy, for tempting you to violate your conscience. Would that all young men would show as high sense of duty."

Every one of the family put down their wine untasted.

"Too big a boy for sight," said Mr. Warren. "Drinking wine leads to deeper potations. We have done wrong in setting such an example before our children. Here Ellen," he called to the servant, "take away this decanter."

And as the table was cleared of the wine and glasses, Mr. Warren said, solemnly, "Now here in the presence of all, I make a solemn vow never to have any more wine on my table, or to drink it myself as a beverage, and may my influence and precepts be as binding on my children as the request of this boy's mother to him."

And Mrs. Warren softly responded, "Amen."

Mr. Warren turned to Alfred. "We are not drunkards, nor wine bibbers here, my boy. I have always preached temperance to my children, but I have never realized before how one occasion of glass of wine, if partaken of in good society, could injure. I see it now. If a person can drink one glass, he can drink another and yet another, and it is hard to know just where to draw the line. I thank you for this lesson. I will show that I have as much manliness as a mere boy. My children will follow my example and pledge to abstain totally from wine as a beverage."

"We will, father," was the response.

The pledge was never broken by any of the family and never did Alfred Harris have cause to regret that he resisted the temptation to drink one glass of wine. Years afterward, when he was a prosperous and worthy merchant and wooed Jessie Warren was his wife, they often spoke of the consequences which might have followed had he yielded to that one temptation, and Jessie tries to impress as firm principles upon the minds of her children as her husband's mother instilled into the heart of her boy.—School World.

TEN CENTS.

Advertisements not exceeding three lines will be inserted in this column for ten cents per week. Each additional line three cents. Displayed cards fifty cents per inch per month.

BOTTOM PRICES for Poster printing in this County. The best work for the least money.

BUTTER AND EGGS in small quantities for the journal. Wood and produce of all kinds taken at market prices.

MORTGAGE NOTES kept on hand or printed to order on short notice at this office.

FARM FOR SALE.

One hundred acres of the best farming land, 40 acres improved, over an acre in apple trees, good buildings, seven miles from Charlevoix. Offers low for cash. For further particulars inquire at this office.

Boats to Rent.

Fine Row and Sail Boats to Rent by the Hour, Day or Week. Boats built and repairing done. Also Boats, Oars, and Fixtures for sale.

RED BOAT HOUSE,
Near Charlevoix Summer Resort.
W. WILCOX.

Blacksmithing.

I have fitted up the blacksmith shop in connection with Washburn & Arbery's carriage shop, and prepared to do all kinds of work in my line. Horseshoeing specially attended to.

Horsey Blacksmithing a Specialty
GEORGE PAPPIN.

FOR SALE.

The place known as
THE BEATTIE FARM
Near McGeagh's Mill.
For particulars inquire at the office of

J. MILO EATON.

MRS. R. TOULOUSE,
ICE CREAM
Fruits, Confectionery,
SODA WATER, LEMONADE, GINGER ALE, ROOT BEER, ETC.
CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

Notice of Dissolution.

The firm of Hodge & Litten, lumber makers, Charlevoix, Mich., was dissolved by mutual consent on the 1st day of July, 1885. All persons indebted to the late firm of E. H. Green, of Charlevoix, Mich., who is the authorized agent for said firm, are hereby notified to make immediate payment to the undersigned.

Dated August 3d, 1885.

C. P. HODGE,
JOHN LITTEN.

JAMES HEMMINGS,
Upright & Horizontal Addition,
Charlevoix.

HOUSE PAINTER,
Calciminer,
Paper Hanger,
And Decorator.
PINE AND HARDWOOD FINISHING. GOOD WORK.

A PRESENT.

Our readers for Error is in paper or subscribe to our publishing and engraving and receive a valuable present free. Well illustrated, 32 pages Family Paper. Big Premium offer. Prospectus and Sample Copy free. Address, Home Pub. Co., Chicago, Ill.

"Facts to be Remembered."

NIMROD PLUG TOBACCO

is the BEST CHEW, the LARGEST SELLER, and is sold at less money than other high grades. "NIMROD" is the only Plug with the TIN TAG AND WAX-PAPER WRAPPER. ALL GENUINE NIMROD PLUG TOBACCO HAS THE NIMROD lower stamped on the under side.

Sold by all jobbers and retailers.

S. W. VENABLE & CO.
Petersburg, Va.

J. MILO EATON,

DEALER IN

Real Estate

OF ALL KINDS.

Houses and Lots for Sale

IN THE MOST DESIRABLE PARTS OF CHARLEVOIX.

WILD LANDS AND IMPROVED FARMS

FOR SALE IN ALL PARTS OF THE COUNTY.

Abstracts of Title Furnished on Short Notice.

OFFICE ON BRIDGE STREET. ESTABLISHED IN 1875.

PINE LAKE IRON COMPANY

Ironton, Mich.,

Are Full in all kinds of General Merchandise.

GARLAND STOVES & RANGES KEEP YOUR ON THE Right Place

For Bargains in Hardware,

Iron, Cutlery, Tin ware, Stoves, Implements, Fixtures, Pumps, Grindstones, Wagons, Buggies, Carts, Wheelbarrows, Refrigerators, Doors, Sash

PAINTS Oils, Varnishes, Putty, Glass, Fence wire, Farm bells, Carpenter's tools, Notions, Fishing tackle, Powders, Guns, Ammunition, Spoons, Forks, LAMPS, Baskets, Measures, Tubs, Wooden ware, Rope, Fisherman's Supplies, and Ship chandlery. Job and Tin work.

L. D. BARTHOROMEW & CO.

HURRAH for GOOD TIMES

Everything Booming

AT E. M CLARK'S

Where he has a Lively Trade in

Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots and Shoes, Clothing, &c.

When you get the shues, just call around and see with what dispatch everything is done, where Pork, Eggs, Butter, &c., is taken in exchange for Goods.

E. M. Clark

I have purchased the Meat business of Armstrong & Co., and will continue at the old stand, with the freshest and best goods in the market.

T. E. CHAMBERLIN.

HEAR YE! HEAR YE!

I have purchased the Stock of

Drugs, Chemicals.

STATIONERY FISHING TACKLE, ETC.

of O. B. WEED & CO., and will continue the business at the old stand. I shall aim to so conduct the business as to merit a share of your favors. When in need of anything in my line, call and examine my stock and ask my prices.

PERRY WEED DRUGGIST,
Successor to O. B. Weed & Co.
OPERA BLOCK, CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

THE CHARLEVOIX JOURNAL.

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BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

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W. S. MOORE, Attorney and Solicitor, East Jordan, Mich. Office in Postoffice.

A. WARREN, Attorney at Law, Boyne City, Mich.

CHURCHES.

FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH—Sunday services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:00 p. m. Sunday school at close of morning service. Prayer meeting every Thursday evening at 7:00 o'clock. Seats free. A. T. VANANTWERP, pastor.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH—Sunday services at 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sunday school at close of morning service. Prayer meeting every Thursday evening at 7. J. E. ROBINS, pastor.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

HORICON HOSE AND READY FIRE COMPANY meets every Saturday night, at 8 o'clock. H. F. BISSEL, Secretary.

HOMEOPATHIC PHARMACY.

RESTALL'S Homeopathic Medicines, Books, Humoro Sugar, Charlevoix, Mich.

PHYSICIANS.

J. A. CRESSMAN, M. D., Physician and Surgeon, Office at the Inglenook.

LUCIE M. Cole, Physician and Surgeon, Office at residence, Mich. Street, East Jordan.

W. J. GANSON, M. D., Surgeon and Homeopathic Physician, Charlevoix, Mich.

REAL ESTATE AGENTS.

HENRY S. HARTA, Notary Public, Real Estate and Insurance Agent, Charlevoix.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

G. A. R. Harbor Post No. 126, meets second G. Monday in each month, at Odd Fellows' hall.

I. O. O. F. Charlevoix Lodge No. 357, meets every Saturday evening, in Odd Fellows' hall.

I. O. O. F. Round Lake Lodge No. 394, meets every Wednesday evening, in their hall.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS, meets second and fourth days every month, at Odd Fellows' hall.

I. O. O. F. Boyne City Lodge No. 152, meets every Saturday evening in Odd Fellows' hall.

MASONIC—Charlevoix Lodge No. 382, meets first Monday on or before full moon, in Masonic hall.

W. F. BROWN. W. A. BROWN,
ANDY CASSIER.
BROWN & CO.'S
BANK OF CHARLEVOIX,

With superior facilities and prompt attention to business, we respectfully solicit a share of your business. Our principal offices of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul R. R. Co. are located at Chicago, where we are prepared to make loans on first mortgages upon farm property, stock securities, bonds and gold. Ready to meet from all points in Europe by steamers.

CORRESPONDENCE.

Chase National Bank, New York.
First National Bank, Chicago.
Merchants and Manufacturers' National Bank, Detroit.
Fourth National Bank, Grand Rapids.

The Charlevoix Improvement Association.

OFFICERS.

President—Hiram Spencer.
First Vice President—W. A. Smith.
Second Vice President—Edwin Miller.
Recording Secretary—Chas. J. Strang.
Financial Secretary—B. Sutfell.
Treasurer—Albert E. Mason.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

Executive Committee—J. Milo Eaton, A. D. Cornell, and L. L. Hurd.
Committee on Publication—H. Lee Billings, W. A. Brown, and Andy Cassier.
Committee on Finance—F. W. Mayne, L. D. Bigelow, Chairman, M. J. Stackelton, E. Cooper, Geo. W. Cregier, E. M. Clark, J. M. See, W. C. Newman, E. M. Clark, H. Bertram.

PROGRAMME.

To aid and encourage the establishment of manufacturing industries in Charlevoix, and to promote the general growth and prosperity of Charlevoix and vicinity.

REGULAR MEETINGS.

At Charlevoix Village Hall on the Third Monday of each month, at 7:30 p. m.

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

The Grand Rapids

Daily Democrat,

The Leading Newspaper of Western Michigan.

ENLARGED AND IMPROVED.

Sent by mail at 50 cents per month.

A FEW FACTS CONCERNING
DR. CROUTER'S
BAKING POWDER
Or Quick Yeast.

If you use it you will never have yellow biscuit.
If you use it your biscuit will never taste of Soda.
It contains no alum, and is absolutely free from anything of a deleterious nature.
It is made from *PURE GRAPE CREAM OF TARTAR* and *NOT* from the Common Cream of Tartar of the shops.
It is always fresh and will never disappoint you.

Directions for using furnished with every package.

Price 40 Cents per Pound

Manufactured and Sold only by
Dr. GEO. W. CROUTER,
Chemist and Druggist,
BRIDGE STREET, CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

Come and See our Immense Stock of

BOOTS AND SHOES.

FOX & MILLER.

BRIDGE STREET HOUSE,
ROBERT MILLER, Proprietor,
Charlevoix, Michigan.
This house is centrally located and its accommodations excellent. The table supplied with the best the market affords. Only simple room in Charlevoix.

COMMERCIAL HOUSE
D. D. JERRETT, Proprietor,
East Jordan, Michigan.
Entirely rebuilt and refurnished. First class Sample Room for agents. Good Stable in connection with the House. 25

FARMERS' HOTEL,
W. S. JOHNSON, Proprietor.
Antrim Street, near Village Hall, Charlevoix.
Location convenient for mechanics working in any of the factories on Round Lake, and for farmers coming to town. Good stable for teams will be provided.

FOUNTAIN CITY HOUSE,
RICHARD COOPER, Proprietor.
Charlevoix, - Michigan.
Finest location in town, giving good view of lakes and resorts. Express office, and headquarters for Pelosey and Elk lake steamers. Good sample room for commercial travelers adjoins hotel.

JORDAN RIVER HOUSE,
THETCHER & BLAIR, Proprietors.
East Jordan, - Michigan.
These having business at the county seat will find this the most convenient place to stop, and the proprietors will spare no pains to give the best satisfaction. BUSINESS CONCEITED.

PINE LAKE HOUSE,
A. J. HALL, Proprietor.
Boyne City, Michigan.
This house is finely located on the Rogue river, at the head of Pine Lake. It is large and commodious, and is well adapted to the entertainment of the traveling public.

PIONEER HOUSE,
A. B. NOYES, Proprietor.
Ironton - Michigan.
Every convenience for the traveling public.

Money to Loan
On sums of $500 and upwards, at reasonable rates of interest, on improved real estate security.
H. C. Miley,
Boyne City.

Picture Frames
Made to Order.
A FINE ASSORTMENT OF MOULDINGS
To Select From.
O. I. WHEAT,
Bridge Street, Charlevoix, Mich.

Well-Digging.
JOHN SHRIER
Charlevoix, Mich.,
Is prepared to do all work in the line of well-digging, cistern building, pump repairing, well drilling, and similar work.

WOOD WANTED.
Two or three loads of good black wood wanted at this office immediately.

MISS L. SPAULDING,
DEALER IN
MILLINERY
AND
Fancy Goods.
Dressmaking Done in the Latest Styles.
Special attention given to
CHILDREN'S GARMENTS.
We would call the attention of the Ladies to our STAMPING DEPARTMENT.
We endeavor to do our work well and at Reasonable Prices. Come and see for yourself.

McCABE'S
Livery and Hack Line
DRAYING TO ORDER.
Passengers, Baggage, etc., delivered to all Boats, Hotels, or any part of the City.
AT
McCabe's Livery Barn,
CHARLEVOIX, MICH. 42

W. M. WAGAR. C. C. WAGAR.

Wagar Bros.
Wholesale and Retail dealers in Tobacco, Cigars and Smokers' Articles. Also a full line of Confectionery, Fruits, and Temperance Drinks. Third door west of Bridge Street House, Charlevoix, Mich.

C. R. BELLINGER
Has a large stock of
New Jewelry and Silverware
(SOLID AND PLATED)
Pins, Charms, and Chains,
in all the latest styles.
Watches, Clocks, and Optical Goods.
New Style of Monogram Pin just received.
Sewing Machine Oil kept in stock.

John Nicholls,
CHARLEVOIX, MICH.,
Manufacturer of and dealer in
HARDWOOD AND PINE
LUMBER!
ALSO
Dressed Lumber, Oar Blades,
WAGON TUNGUES, SHINGLES, LATH, ETC.
LUMBER SAWED AND BILLS FILLED TO ORDER.

Better Times at Hand.

The interviews with Chicago business men published in the Herald yesterday covered a large portion of the mercantile field, and almost without exception their tenor was hopeful.

It is an old saying that when things become as bad as they can be, any change must be for the better, and the prevailing opinion seems to be that business is now in about that situation. During the last four years of depression, stocks have run pretty low, unsound traders have been shaken out, economy on the part of the people has produced its inevitable results of depleted supplies and heavier pocketbooks, and at present, with a fairly bountiful yield of nearly all agricultural products, the growing confidence of merchants and others in returning prosperity cannot be said to be without some substantial basis.

This element of confidence, not only on the part of capitalists and business men generally, but on the part of the people in every walk of life, is of supreme importance. It comes and goes without much reason, and is contagious to a "degree which would be laughable if at times its effects were not so lamentable. One croaker about hard times in a neighborhood will produce others, and if business actually is unsatisfactory for the time being the panic which seizes on people in such emergencies speedily makes it a great deal worse. In thousands of instances men whose incomes during the past four years have been as large as they ever were have been the loudest in their complaints. The Herald has no intention of being understood as saying that good and bad times so called are the result simply of popular caprice, but that that element does enter into the problem to a greater or less extent cannot be denied. The people are led like sheep one way and the other, with hundreds of thousands of them all the while unable to explain by any actual financial experience of their own why they have joined the laughing or the weeping throng, as the case may be. In this phase of business may be seen a powerful argument against every thing in the nature of governmental subsidies for the creation of artificial prosperity. It is the bad house plant which first yields to the frost, and so in business it is the illegitimate, government-pampered enterprise which first collapses when even a faint chill is thrown on the financial operations of the people. The more completely all such businesses can be weeded out of our society the less danger will legitimate industry of every kind be exposed to.

The cheerfulness of Chicago merchants, who are proverbially clear-headed and enterprising, is but a reflection of the more hopeful feeling prevailing among the people of all the vast section of which this city is the commercial metropolis. It is plain that, while there are not crooks abroad, the preponderating public sentiment is much less despondent than it has been, and this feeling is bound to find expression in more liberal purchases in all lines of trade. A dollar is a dollar nowadays, but low prices appear to have found a way of coaxing it out of the people's pockets. On the manifestness with which it circulates will depend the course of trade.—Chicago Herald.

Results from Sanitary Work.

Sanitary authorities have claimed that the sanitary work which they have recommended to be done as a preparation for cholera,—such as preventing and abating nuisances; attending to drains, sewers, privies, and cesspools; cleaning up generally, and unusual carefulness in regard to foods and drinks,—would reduce the sickness and deaths from other diseases, even if cholera did not come. The weekly reports for July, 1885, to the Michigan state board of health, by physicians in different parts of the state, indicate that this claim is being realized in Michigan, so far as relates to the lessened sickness, it having been lessened from nearly every disease, and greatly lessened from fevers and from diarrhœal and other diseases believed to be especially influenced by sanitary conditions; and this is true notwithstanding the meteorological conditions in that month were rather more than usually unfavorable to health. It is proper to state, however, that the sickness in any month is influenced by the meteorological conditions in the preceding month, and that the meteorological conditions in June, 1885, were favorable to health.

Observations in Michigan for many years have shown that in July the meteorological conditions especially unfavorable to health are high temperature, excessive humidity of the atmosphere, and deficiency of ozone.

The bulletin of health in Michigan, July, 1885, says: "For the month of July, 1885, compared with the average of corresponding months for the seven years, 1879-1885, the temperature was slightly higher, the absolute and the relative humidity were more, and the day and the night ozone were less."

"Compared with the average for the month of July in the seven years, 1879-1885, remittent fever, intermittent fever, dysentery, consumption of lungs, cholera infantum, diarrhœa, cholera morbus, measles, and whooping cough were less prevalent in July 1885."

A large part of this decrease in sickness has undoubtedly been due to the medical and sanitary journals and the newspapers, which have constantly kept before the people the necessity for sanitary work and the facts as to the spread of cholera in Europe.

It remains to be seen to what extent efforts for the exclusion of cholera from this country, and the general preparation for cholera by boards of health and the people, shall prove effectual, but even if cholera shall not be entirely prevented, there will remain the belief that the measures which have so greatly decreased the sickness from other diseases cannot but have had their influence in decreasing it, and if cholera does not occur in this country it seems quite probable that, by reason of the suffering due where, there may be as many cases of serious sickness prevented in this country as there have been cases of cholera in Europe. But this may not continue without continued vigilance and effort.

HENRY B. BAKER,
Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE STATE BOARD OF HEALTH, Lansing, Michigan, August, 1885.

The only constant and certain outlet for idle labor is the idle land,—that is, literally stating the whole case. When men who are anxious to labor cannot get work they can always find land lying idle and suffering for the want of the work which they are longing to do. These idle workmen have families to support. They must provide for them a home to live in, food to eat, and clothes to wear. They must do it by their labor or by their wits, or else somebody must do it for them. If they are anxious to work, and expect to provide for their families by labor, it is natural to suppose that they are willing to follow any honorable line of labor that will give them health for themselves and comfort for their families. Every idle laboring man of this city may feel sure that there are forty acres of idle land in this county waiting for his labor. That this forty acres of idle land holds a lease and all the necessities of life for his family within its bosom, and is only awaiting his industry to bestow it on his family. Go through the country and see what the settlers have done, and they will testify that settlers now have a better chance to start than they ever had.

The Union has frequently, and often forcibly admonished young men, sons of farmers, and all others not afraid of hard work, to seek and purchase the uncleared lands to be found in this state as one of the safest investments which can possibly be made for the future. Every year lands are harder to obtain, and every year our population is increasing; with nothing to do in cities and villages idle men will be driven to agriculture. Remember, young men, and old men too for that matter, the richest men this state will possess in the years to come will be the men who own free and clear, the land they till. Get homes, boys—get homes everywhere while there is a chance.—Ovid Union.

President Cleveland shows his practical, good common sense in everything he does. Instead of going to Long Branch, Newport or some other fashionable summer resort for his summer vacation, and being bored to death with fashionable idiots and impressible office seekers, he takes himself to the woods, as far removed from the world as possible, where he can hunt and fish with one or two congenial friends, do as he pleases and enjoy himself, free of restraint. He will go back to the capital with renewed energies and be ready again for business, whereas, if he had gone to a fashionable resort, he would have lost but little, if any rest.—Gazette.

Charles Edmund of Otsego left a butternut table-leaf lying on the open stoop on the south side of the house. In the morning there was distinctly traced on the top of this board the figure of a feather-limb of a tree with many branches, making a picture 16x17 inches. It looks as if burnt or scorched in by a hot iron. Now to solve the mystery Chas. looked around him. One of the trees in front of his house has a dead limb with branches of which the picture on the board is a small copy. Edmonds thinks the lightning photographed the dead limb on this board.

THE JOURNAL
BY CHAS. J. STRANG,
CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

NEWS CONDENSED.

Concise Record of the Week.

EASTERN.

A naval lieutenant on the flagship Tennessee, at the Harbor, Malmo, who spoke disparagingly of Gen. Grant in the presence of a New York politician, was challenged by the latter to a duel. The lieutenant accepted the challenge, but the Admiral refused to permit him to go ashore, and the duel is "off" for the present.

Boston papers publish an interview with Dr. Howe, of that city, in which he says that Maxwell, or Brooks, the supposed murderer of Prelier, when in Boston asked him to get him a human body, and that before he left the city he came to the Doctor and told him confidentially that he had gotten one, Dr. Howe says that Maxwell seemed to be possessed with the idea of selling body of a "child," but gave no hint why he wanted one. The Doctor told him that it was impossible in that city. Maxwell then left town for a few weeks, and on his return surprised the Doctor on the street one day by saying that he had gotten a body and wished him to come to his room and inspect it. Dr. Howe says that he did not accept the invitation, but in view of the developments in St. Louis he now wishes that he had done so. The invitation to see the body was given only two or three days prior to Maxwell's departure for the West.

The annual meeting of the American Forestry Congress will be opened in Horticultural Hall, Boston, Tuesday, Sept. 22.

Forty thousand tons of steel rails were contracted for at Wyandotte last week. The weekly production at present is 15,000 tons, and the capacity 25,000.

Ex-Gov. Reuben E. Fenton, of New York, dropped dead in the office of the First National Bank of Jamestown, N. Y. He was 66 years old.

A resident of Philadelphia asserts positively that he met and conversed with c. Arthur Pritchard in that city since the date of latter's alleged murder in St. Louis.

Mr. Theodore Frelinghuysen, son of the late Frederick T. Frelinghuysen, secretary of State in President Arthur's Cabinet, and Miss Alice Coates, daughter of James Coates, of the firm of J. & P. Coates, Scotland, were married at Newport, R. I.

A sea turtle eight feet long and weighing nearly nine hundred pounds was landed near Boston the other day.

A Vermont sportsman who was accidentally caught in a bear-trap was rescued at the end of thirty-six hours in a perishing condition, having existed during his imprisonment without water, with but little air, and so fastened over the raw meat with which the trap was baited.

WESTERN.

Leonard Gardner had been arrested at Springfield, Ill., for beating his wife. He was released on bail, procured two revolvers, and started on a hunt for the two policemen who had arrested him—Officers William J. Camp and Fred Gall. Gardner waylaid the officers and shot Gall in the groin and Camp in the head, fatally wounding the latter, but before his death he shot Gardner four times, killing him instantly. A negro woman was also wounded by a stray shot. Camp leaves a wife and five small children almost destitute.

Life-saving stations will be established at Sturgeon Bay Canal, Wis., and Pensaukee, Frankfort, White River, and South Haven, Mich.

Severe frosts have occurred in the extreme Northwest on the night of Aug. 21. At Minnedosa, Northwest Territory, the temperature fell to twenty-five degrees. The cold weather has hastened the exodus from the Northern Lake ports.

Adjutant General Drum received a dispatch from the officer commanding in New Mexico, saying the Southern Utes were starving, and that unless food was immediately procured for them they would go on the warpath.

Frank P. Cass and A. P. Goodykoontz, wealthy white citizens of the Cherokee Nation, were murdered while asleep in camp near the Sac and Fox agency, in Indian Territory. Plunder was the incentive to the crime.

Minnesota's population, according to the census just completed, is 1,116,456, an increase of 317,313 in five years.

The Appraiser's office in San Francisco is to be investigated, as it has been discovered, as alleged, that under its former administration large quantities of opium and other valuable merchandise have been stolen from the stores by officials. A special investigation of the customs and Chinese certificate business will also be made.

Many depredations have recently been committed by Apache Indians in Arizona and Sonora. At Bisbeehave three Americans and eight Mexicans have been murdered. A party of armed citizens has left Tombstone for the Mexican border to attack the hostiles.

Freeman S. Cargan and wife were, nine years ago, in Saginaw County, Michigan, sentenced to life terms in the Jackson and Ionia Prisons respectively, for the murder of Charles Smith. They were convicted on the testimony of Smith's widow, who was herself condemned to ten years' imprisonment as an accessory. Just before her death, which occurred recently in the Detroit House of Correction, Mrs. Smith confessed that her testimony against the Cargans was a pure invention. Mrs. Cargan's sentence was commuted, and it is expected that her husband will soon receive a pardon.

Policeman Fred Gall, of Springfield, Ill., is dead, making the third victim of the recent tragedy in that city.

A Nebraska man claims to have discovered a process by means of which the human soul can be made visible at the moment when the body which it has inhabited dies.

Missouri coal miners met in secret session at Sedalia for the purpose of forming a State organization to be under the jurisdiction of the Knights of Labor. The Western Nail Association, in session at Pittsburgh, resolved to make no change in the present end of prices, and to continue freezing the nailers' places.

Lucien White was arrested in St. Louis for counterfeiting Brazilian bank notes, partly finished bills aggregating $20,000 having been discovered. August Gast & Co. were doing the printing, the paper necessarily to be used as cigarettes labels, but becoming suspicious, informed the United States detectives. New York and Chicago lithographing firms refused to undertake the job. White, who lived in Brazil for a number of years, states that a Texan named Lane is the originator of the scheme.

At Sturgis, D. T., Corporal Ross Hollis, of the Twenty-fifth Infantry, who is accused by H. P. Lynch, was hanged by the citizens.

SOUTHERN.

Secretary of State Bayard has applied to the President of Mexico for the extradition of Archbreuve, the embezzling clerk of the New Orleans Sub-Treasury, now under arrest at Monterey.

Jacob Gump, owner of a mill near Morgantown, W. Va., was returning home from camp-meeting in a carriage, in which were also his wife and two grandchildren, when the horses ran away, dashing the vehicle to pieces, and all four of the occupants were seriously injured.

The red crate of the late John Sleloh, at Port Worth, Texas, has been levied upon to cover his defalcation to the City National Bank, of which he was Vice President. The condition of the bank is not so bad as had been anticipated. Nichols' defalcation is $48,633.

A cyclone swept over Charleston, S. C., which uprooted one-fourth of the trees in the city and did much damage to the shipping. The loss is estimated at $1,000,000. Great havoc was also caused along the entire Southern Atlantic coast.

Charleston (S. C.) dispatches state that the recent storm proved the most disastrous that ever visited that city. Within comparatively a few minutes the injury to property was very large in the aggregate, though individual losses were comparatively small, chiefly to roofs and fences. Some of the whole gables, however, lost heavily.

LATER NEWS ITEMS.

An armed party is reported to have sailed from Cuba for the Florida Keys for the purpose of organizing a filibustering expedition to overthrow the Cuban Government.

Memorial services in honor of Gen. Grant were held in the hall of Congress at the City of Mexico on the 27th of August, under the auspices of the municipal government and were attended by all the leading officials and society people.

Eight men were injured by a collision on the Burlington and Quincy Railroad at Grinnell, Iowa.

In Lawrence, Mass., Henry E. Goulwin shot and killed Albert H. Swan, a prominent banker. The murderer says that insinuations affecting the telephone business had rendered him out of all his possessions. Goulwin telephoned for officers to come and arrest him.

Agrarian outrages are increasing in County Kerry, Ireland. The Earl of Leven offers to sell his tenants their holdings under the power loan of the land-purchase bill.

During the recent visit to Kremsier the Czar was entertained by his famous namesake, which has been specially refitted as a body-guard. His Majesty looked pale and nervous, and refused much activity for his personal safety. The grand duke Sergius, his second son, was appointed a lieutenant in the Imperial Austrian Uhlans by the Emperor Francis Joseph.

King Alfonso, according to the cable reports, has sent an autograph letter to the Crown Prince Frederick William, asking him to intercede in order that friendship between Spain and Germany may be maintained. It is stated, further, that King Leopold of Belgium and Emperor Francis Joseph have been asked to act as arbitrators. Prince Bismarck, it is stated, favors the latter, and desires a Russian alliance with Spain in order to escape from the difficulty. The war feeling at Madrid continues, and the press and military bitterly denounce the pacific attitude of the Government.

The Iowa State Republican Convention assembled at Des Moines and nominated the following State ticket: For Governor, Hon. W. M. Ivarnshe of Fayette County; Lieutenant Governor, Capt. James A. T. Hull, of Polk County; Judge of the Supreme Court, Hon. Joseph M. Beck, present incumbent; Superintendent Public Instruction, John N. Akers, present incumbent. The platform, which is very lengthy, protests against the Union soldier bill being vetoed and the pensions being reduced; denounces President Cleveland for the character of his diplomatic appointments; opposes the Democratic policy of a tariff for revenue only; laments civil service reform, and favors the creation by Congress of a national commission for the suppression and regulation of interstate commerce. As to the liquor question, the platform simply declares for a fair and thorough trial of the existing law, and alleges that the legislature passed at the last session made support of prohibition a test of party fealty.

The pension laws provide that soldiers who have lost a leg at the hip joint or an arm at the shoulder joint to the service of the country shall be entitled to pensions at the rate of $50.50 per month. It has been the custom of the Pension Department to construe this law strictly. There are less than a dozen cases on the pension rolls in which the amputation was taken place exactly through the joints mentioned. Commissioner Black, in ruling upon two test cases brought before him, decided to hold to the strict letter of the law and allow the full amount of pension, though the amputation did not take place at the joints. He holds that if the amputation is so near the hip or shoulder as to render the stump unserviceable the pensioner is entitled to the pension provided for in the law, and adds: "This rule will apply to a considerable number of pensioners who have been receiving $1 a lower rate.

THE MARKETS

NEW YORK.	
BEEVES.....$3.00	@4.75
HOGS.....4.00	@5.00
WHEAT—No. 1 White.....99	@ .97
CORN—No. 2.....37	@ .38
OATS—No. 2 Mixed.....34	@ .35
PORK—Mess.....10.25	@10.75
CHICAGO.	
BEEVES—Choice to Prime Steers.....$5.00	@5.50
Good Shipping.....3.00	@3.50
HOGS.....4.00	@4.50
FLOUR—Patent Red Winter Ex.....4.25	@4.50
Patent Spring Ex.....3.75	@4.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring.....73	@ .74
CORN—No. 2.....25	@ .26
OATS—No. 2.....26	@ .26½
RYE—No. 1.....56	@ .57
BARLEY—No. 2.....59	@ .72
BUTTER—Choice Creamery.....15	@ .17
CHEESE—Full Cream, new.....08	@ .09
EGGS—Fresh.....12	@ .13
LARD—Steam.....6.60	@6.62½
PORK—Mess, per bbl.....9.50	@9.75
MILWAUKEE.	
WHEAT—No. 1.....94	@ .95
CORN—No. 2.....44	@ .45
OATS—No. 2.....25	@ .26
RYE—No. 1.....56	@ .57
BARLEY.....60	@ .62
TOLEDO.	
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....86	@ .87
CORN—No. 2.....40	@ .41
OATS—No. 2.....26	@ .27
ST. LOUIS.	
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....83	@ .90
CORN—No. 2.....41	@ .42
OATS—No. 2.....27½	@ .28
RYE.....57	@ .58
CINCINNATI.	
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....83	@ .84
CORN—No. 2.....42	@ .43
OATS—No. 2.....25½	@ .26
RYE—No. 2.....57	@ .58
PORK—Mess.....9.50	@9.50
DETROIT.	
FLOUR.....5.00	@5.50
WHEAT—No. 1 White.....94	@ .95
CORN—No. 2.....44	@ .45
OATS—No. 2 White.....27	@ .28
RYE—No. 2.....56	@ .58
INDIANAPOLIS.	
BEEF CATTLE.....3.50	@4.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....87	@ .89
CORN—Mixed.....40	@ .42
OATS—No. 2.....32	@ .33
EAST LIBERTY.	
CATTLE—Best.....5.00	@5.50
Common.....4.00	@4.50
HOGS.....4.00	@4.65
SHEEP.....4.00	@4.75
BUFFALO.	
CATTLE.....5.00	@6.00
HOGS.....4.50	@4.75
SHEEP.....4.00	@4.75

OHIO DEMOCRATS.

In Harmonious State Convention—Gov. Hoadly Renominated by Acclamation.

Resolutions Adopted Favoring the Regulation of the Liquor Traffic by Graded Licenses.

(Columbus special to Chicago Herald:)

The Democratic State Convention assembled here to-day. For secretary, Hector Doolittle, present incumbent; lieutenant-governor, Jacob Nawalsky; Supreme Judge, Isaac Parker; Member of Supreme Judge, to fill vacancy caused by death of Judge J. R. W. Gilmore, Gilbert Mott, Tuscarawas; Clerk of Supreme Court, James Lawrence; Commissioner of the Board of Public Works, Henry Wehde.

The convention was called to order by T. J. Logan. By the adoption of the report of the Committee on Permanent Organization, John Lee, of Hamilton, was made Chairman, and George W. Hull, Secretary. In response to the call for nominations for Governor, the name of Governor Hoadly was received with tumultuous cheering. Mr. Hoadly was made Chairman of the Committee on Resolutions, and in the interim the convention was addressed by the nominees of a convention for president, Congressman George W. Geddes, of Ohio, and Congressman Hewitt, of New York. Mr. Geddes was the first brilliant record as Governor, and also for the high compliment of a 3d Term. Mr. Hewitt announced that he would not allow the use of his name for the Presidency in 1888. Governor Hoadly in his speech of acceptance said: "The Democratic party is the party of the free land of the home theory. The Republican things are by no means blessed with the present prosperity of their industries, and publican mates, and are not to any appreciable degree benefited by the prosperity of their own industries of the home. The mountains of the day are the Republican party. Let the true, and it is not impossible that Messrs. Hoadly and Foraker will meet, be bent detailed from the fall. If there is any unfortunate of vetoes and cuts among the Democrats, it is because they have carried unanimously, and we have gone to the end of the rules and the Hoadly in enforcing the rules. Congressmen Geddes, Hewitt and Hoadly, respectively, addressed a large and enthusiastic collection from the State Capitol grounds tonight. About 5,000 persons were present.

The following ticket was nominated: Governor, Hon. Geo. H. Pendleton; Lieutenant Governor, Capt. Jacob Nawalsky; Supreme Judge, Hon. Isaac Parker; Member of Board of Public Works, Henry Wehde; Clerk of Supreme Court, James Lawrence; Commissioner of Public Works, Gilbert Mott; Secretary, Hector Doolittle; Clerk of Supreme Court, Hon. Joseph M. Beck, present incumbent; Superintendent Public Instruction, John N. Akers, present incumbent. The platform, which is very lengthy, protests against the Union soldier bill being vetoed and the pensions being reduced; denounces President Cleveland for the character of his diplomatic appointments; opposes the Democratic policy of a tariff for revenue only; laments civil service reform, and favors the creation by Congress of a national commission for the suppression and regulation of interstate commerce. As to the liquor question, the platform simply declares for a fair and thorough trial of the existing law, and alleges that the legislature passed at the last session made support of prohibition a test of party fealty.

The pension laws provide that soldiers who have lost a leg at the hip joint or an arm at the shoulder joint to the service of the country shall be entitled to pensions at the rate of $50.50 per month. It has been the custom of the Pension Department to construe this law strictly. There are less than a dozen cases on the pension rolls in which the amputation was taken place exactly through the joints mentioned. Commissioner Black, in ruling upon two test cases brought before him, decided to hold to the strict letter of the law and allow the full amount of pension, though the amputation did not take place at the joints. He holds that if the amputation is so near the hip or shoulder as to render the stump unserviceable the pensioner is entitled to the pension provided for in the law, and adds: "This rule will apply to a considerable number of pensioners who have been receiving $1 a lower rate.

AN ARMY OF 100,000 MEN.

Extraordinary Movement Among the Mohammedans of the Nigritian Regions in Africa.

A Mandingo Named Samuda Engaged in Suppressing Paganism and Rifle-running Off Bad People.

(Washington telegram.)

Secretary of State Bayard has in receipt of a dispatch from Sierra Leone, West Africa, giving accounts of the movements of an army of 100,000 men in the interior of Africa. The dispatch is, dated July 14 and was sent by United States Consul Lewis. Mr. Lewis says:

I have the honor to bring to the notice of the Department of State the fact of an extraordinary movement among the Mohammedans of the Nigritian regions, extending from Timbuctoo to the West Coast. It appears that in 1880 a Mandingo named Samuda, of extraordinary intelligence and energy conceived the idea that he was called of God to wage a war for a holy conflagration in Africa. This idea, and concerning that he would not allow the use of the sword, but would convert a Golden Age of peace and prosperity to Africa, and the conversion of the tribes and kingdoms to Mohammedanism. This was accomplished long ago time, and no word of objection was made by the chiefs.

Lieut. Michael Evans, of Cincinnati, informed, seven years ago, that Samuda had been in the habit of visiting the tribes, and that he had made substance. When the mission was established at Timbuktu, Samuda was informed of the existence of a new power in the Soudan, and he sent a letter to Lieutenant Evans, requesting the name of Jesus Christ, of Mandingo, and requesting Lieutenant Evans to come over and visit him at his residence, Samuda, in the meantime, was immediately, and did not before resolution and taking, and he was then and ever afterwards a strong friend of the Mandingo, and his speech, on motion of the Hamilton County delegation, was received with applause, three cheers were given.

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THOUSANDS PERISH.

The Most Disastrous Flood in Thirty Years Visits Canton and Vicinity.

Entire Villages Engulfed, and Over Ten Thousand People Lose Their Homes.

(Washington dispatch.)

Details of the destruction in Canton, China, and vicinity by the recent great rain-storm there have been received by private persons in this city. The flood was the most serious which has visited Canton in thirty years. More than 10,000 persons lost their lives, and a far greater number lost all and was sent by United States Consul Lewis. Mr. Lewis says:

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HE KILLED FIVE PEOPLE

The Appalling Crimes of One Al Lackey, a Farmer of Blanco County, Texas.

(Austin (Tex.) special:)

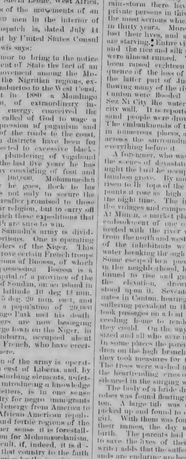
The quintuple tragedy in Blanco County is confirmed by a stage-driver who brought the news here. It appears that the beauty. The driver brought a letter to a gentleman in this city from his wife's parents. The letter says: "There is another murder committed in my county just now, caused by a terrible tragedy. A man named Al Lackey, living near Johnson City, to which five persons were killed, and one man is yet missing, who is probably dead. The dead are as follows:

Mrs. Lackey, aged about 35 years, and her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Lackey, and their children, aged 10 and 12 years of age. About 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon Al Lackey, with his rifle in hand, mounted his horse and rode to the house of Henry Lackey, his brother. He fired upon the family, killing Mrs. Henry Lackey, wounding Henry Lackey dead, pursued by the boy, who had just left the house. Lackey then pursued the boy, who had just left the house, and fired upon him, but missed him. The boy ran to the house, and fired the last shot at Lackey, who then left the house and rode toward Fredericksburg. As he met the latter he offered him his left hand to shake, sometime holding his right hand over his bleeding breast, also holding the boy's gun in his hand. As Hardie's shot hands with Lackey suddenly plunged the dagger into Hardie's side, inflicting a wound that is pronounced by a physician as fatal."

The Sheriff was notified and immediately went to Johnson City, where Lackey had gone, and, in company with two deputies, placed Lackey in an ambulance and brought him to jail, where he now lies in a precarious condition.

With the exception, perhaps, of the murder and cremation of the Lynch family near Hempstead some years ago this is the most horrible set of crimes ever committed in this State. Possibly the United States, in all its category of crimes, has no parallel to this.

WESTERN GOVERNORS.



Gov. Oglesby, of Illinois.

Richard J. Oglesby was born in Oldham County, Kentucky, July 25, 1824; settled in Illinois, at Decatur, in 1836; received less than a common school education; was a carpenter for two years; studied law in 1844, and was admitted to the bar in 1845; served one year in the Mexican war; worked in the mines in California; was elected to the State Senate of Illinois in 1860; served one session, and resigned to enter the volunteer service in 1861, at the commencement of the war for the suppression of the rebellion; was chosen Colonel, afterward appointed Brigadier General, and in two to take room in the Senate, November, 1862; a Major General; resigned in 1864, and was elected that year Governor of Illinois for the term which expired in January, 1869; was re-elected Governor of Illinois, in November, 1872; entered upon the duties of his office January 14, 1873, and on the 21st of the same month was elected to the United States Senate as a Republican, to succeed Lyman Trumbull, Liberal. In 1884 he was again nominated for Governor by the Republicans and elected, defeating Carter H. Harrison. He was inaugurated in January, 1885, and his term will expire in 1889.

Gov. Sherman, of Iowa.

Buren R. Sherman, Governor of Iowa, was born in Phelps, Ontario County, N. Y., in 1836. In 1855 he finally removed to Iowa and settled in Davis County. At the outset Sherman removed to Clinton, and entered upon the practice of law. Upon the breaking out of the civil war Mr. Sherman enlisted as a private in the Thirteenth Iowa Infantry, and was soon to Major. In the battle of Jefferson City, Mo., he was promoted to Colonel. At the battle of Shiloh, Colonel Sherman was dangerously wounded, and his life despaired of—but after seven days, during which he was commissioned Captain, he recovered sufficiently to return to his company, though still compelled to use crutches in traveling. He remained in the service until the close of the war, when he resigned and settled in Clinton, where he was soon elected Mayor. He was twice re-elected Mayor, and was then elected Clerk of the District Court, which position he held until his election in 1877 to the office of Auditor of State, to which he was re-elected.

In 1881 he was elected Governor of Iowa, and on the expiration of the term in 1883 was re-elected to that high office.

Gov. Sherman was married Aug. 20, 1862, to Miss Leora Kendall, of Vinton, a lady of accomplishments, who has shown much zeal toward the very successful career of her husband.

Proverbs.

It is easier to sell a lie than it is to catch a fish.

A woman's bonnet must be orthodox, before her prayer-book is.

Winter sets in when poverty comes.

Preaching not pulpits, make a church.

The knife that cuts a custard pie may also cut a throat.

The best fitting coat is one that is paid for.

God makes the roses, and the devil puts the thorns on them.

The hand opens when the heart does.

The sculptured face on a gold coin may be beautiful, but neither tears nor smiles ever break its monotony.

Hearts build religion, fig brains to tear down.

Girls think men are all soul; women know they are half devil.

The preacher turns young love's dream into a nightmare.

Fortune feels soup to most men with a fork.—*Merchant Traveler.*

A miser being indicted for stealing a mare, had off his head, confessed the fact; but insisted that the hat was not the property of the person who were it, according to the indictment, "hung above us are nothing to us."

THE DEADLY REVOLVER.

A Terrible Triple Tragedy in the Streets of the Illinois State Capital.

Two Policemen Shot Down by a Ruffian, Who Is Killed by a Return Shot.

Springfield (Ill.) special.

A double tragedy occurred here this morning, horrible in its details, resulting in the almost instant death of two men, one a policeman and the other a citizen, and the wounding of another policeman and a negro woman.

A man named Leonard Gardner, owner of a candy store and a restaurant, was arrested last night on a peace warrant for beating his wife, and lodged in the city prison by Officers William J. Camp and Fred Gall. Early this morning Gardner procured bail and was released.

He proceeded at once to a store and purchased two forty-four caliber bulldog revolvers, saying that he proposed to kill the two officers on sight that arrested him. To several persons during the day he made similar assertion, saying as he flourished the revolvers that he proposed to "fix" the officers.

About seven o'clock this evening Gardner took his position in a hallway on Washington street, between Sixth and Seventh, and as Camp and Gall came up he stepped out and fired at Gall, who received the ball in his groin and fell, but was quickly on his feet.

Gardner then fired a fatal shot at Camp, the ball taking effect over his left ear, the plucky officer returned the fire after he had received a stunning blow from the butt of his forty-four-caliber Remington into a stream of blood, but before he (Camp) fell and expired in the arms of citizens, Gardner had fired three shots, two of which took effect in Gardner's body—one in the arm and three in the region of the heart—and he expired on the spot.

A stray shot fired by Gardner struck a negro woman who was passing in the hall of the lay, it is reported, severing an artery.

Gall was taken to the Leland Hotel, where he could have surgical attendance, and an examination showed that the ball took a downward course through the right groin and lodged, and hopes are entertained for his recovery.

The bodies of the two dead men were conveyed to police headquarters, where a heartrending scene occurred when Officer Camp's wife entered and threw herself on the inanimate form of her husband. Camp leaves a wife and five small children in affluent circumstances, who have the sympathy of the hundreds that have come to Springfield to view the horrible affair, but it is feared that the shock will prove fatal to Mrs. Camp.

Such a tragedy was never before known in Springfield, and never before has a policeman been killed while on duty. Camp and Gall were considered two of the best men on the force.

DEADLY RAILWAY ACCIDENT.

A Fatal Wreck Near Louisville, Ky., in Which Three Men Were Killed.

Louisville (Ky.) special:

A fatal wreck occurred on the Chesapeake, Ohio and Southwestern Railroad just south, near Pleasure Ridge Park, about twenty-five miles from this city, which resulted in the death of three men. A severe storm had been raging in the vicinity early this afternoon, and a large tree was blown across the track at the foot of a steep grade. About 6:30 o'clock the local freight coming toward this city reached that point. The train was traveling at a rapid rate of speed at the time, and as it was getting down the grade, Tom Sherrill, the fireman, saw the tree. He was too close to stop. He reversed his engine, but it struck the obstacle with great force and was thrown from the track, the news carrying up from the fireman, Mr. Andrew H. Allen, disbursing agent of the court, received the appointments on the Secretary of the Treasury for approval by the proper authorities of the court. In the usual course of business the appointments are signed by the First Comptroller, and he decided to take an investigation of the affairs of the court before authorizing the issue of the necessary warrants. His conclusions are summarized in the following statement, prepared by him for publication:

The Court of Commissioners of Alabama Claims was created in 1871, to hear proof of claims against the United States arising out of the Geneva Convention, and was continued by various acts until June 30, 1882, when it ceased to exist. The court consisted of five judges, with an annual salary of $5,000 each, a clerk at $4,000, a stenographer at $1,800, and a messenger to represent the United States at hearings. Provision was also made for rent of court, for its necessary stationery, furniture and other necessary incidental expenses, all of which was to be paid out of the contingent judgments were made. But the court was prorogued in 1882, with the same officers and salaries as before, except that the number of judges was reduced to three. The Comptroller, in investigating the accounts of the court, found that there cannot always there—in the payroll—the names of assistant secretary, of the United States, clerk to the assistant secretary, clerks to experts, messengers, watchmen, etc., whose salaries were paid out of the court fund. Further, he also found in the quarterly returns that there had been a balance in the treasury of the court, of $2,000 in the quarter ending December 31, 1884, and already the quarterly returns for the year 1885, showed a balance of about thirty-seven thousand dollars. He says he finds no authority of law for the payment of salaries to officers of the Treasury and with the Attorney-General, he has decided to stop all future payments of the same.

EXPLORING ALASKA.

Progress Made by the Party Under Charge of Lieut. Stoney's New Volcano.

(San Francisco dispatch.)

Lieut. Purcell, who went with Lieut. Stoney to Alaska to explore the Great Pulsmon River, returned here yesterday on the sailing bark Thomas Cope. Purcell reports that before proceeding up the river the party visited the island of Round Bagendar volcano. They noticed little change in it, except less smoke and a small spot was forming to the westward of it. July 8 Stoney reached Holman Inlet, into which the Pulsmon River empties. He intended to ascend the river for six his large steamer launch would carry him and then go into winter quarters. The party would then divide up into sledging parties for the purpose of exploring Northern Alaska as soon as navigation resumes. He intended to come down the Pulsmon River and explore Noatak River, which empties into an inlet north of Pulsmon. Purcell reports the party well at the time he left. The expedition intends returning here next fall.

FIERCE AND FURIOUS.

Charleston and Other Southern Points Devastated by a Cyclonic Visitor.

Wharves and Other Buildings Wrecked, and Church Spires Blown Down.

(Charleston (S. C.) dispatch:)

Charleston was struck by a cyclone this morning, and one-fourth of the houses in the city are uncovered. Parts of the spires of St. Michael's and St. Matthew's Churches were blown down, and the spire of the Citadel Square Baptist Church is demolished. The wharves and warehouses are badly damaged. At Sullivan's Island two steamers are aground, and the New Ashley River bridge now connecting is swept away. Four vessels which arrived yesterday are wrecked. The telegraph wires are down and there are no cars running.

The loss is still estimated at $1,000,000, including wharves and churches. Merchants are already rebuilding. The phosphate works near the city are but little injured, except the Atlantic, which loses its acid chambers. The Norwegian bark Medlour, from Liverpool, was dismasted in the storm, and the German bark H. Peters was driven ashore. The German brig Freibert was stuck in collision. The dry-dock schooner William E. Lee was blown ashore and the Norwegian bark Verdus and the Italian brig San Pietro are ashore at Cooper River, with a three-masted schooner, name unknown. No lives were lost.

A number of houses on Sullivan's Island were blown away. The New Brighton Hotel had over a hundred guests, and great fears were entertained for their safety. At 9 o'clock this morning the storm raged, at its greatest velocity. At that hour, while the hotel people were at breakfast, the Cyclone fell with great crash. Fortunately, all the guests in that building had been evacuated. There were grave apprehensions that the sleeping-room and nave building would seem succumb to the violence of the storm. At 9 o'clock the wind changed from the southeast and the storm increased from the southwest. When the Cusino fell it is thought that the maximum of the storm was from sixty-five to seventy miles an hour. The main building of the hotel is intact, having stood the storm without very serious damage. At 1 o'clock it was entirely over. The loss to the New Brighton will be $30,000. There has been very general destruction of property on the island. The island was in the storm submerged, but when the wind changed the waters receded.

In the vicinity of Savannah, Ga., the storm was very severe. At Tybee a dwelling house was blown down, but no one was injured. The Carolina Chalmers went ashore on the Island inside of Tybee, and the bark Minnie on the north beach, half a mile north of Tybee light.

At Bayport, Fla., the Atlantic House was blown down, and Mr. Gilbert Hunter severely injured. All the guests of the house, about thirty women and children, were exposed for hours to the furious, driving wind and rain. Near Fort Tornado shows great damage done to buildings, boats, and shipping, and the guest at the Strathmore House, on the beach, were driven from their rooms for refuge. No lives were lost there.

THE ALABAMA CLAIMS.

A Ruling That Will Embarrass the Court of Commissioners for Some Time.

(Washington dispatch.)

The First Comptroller of the Treasury to-day made a ruling that is likely to embarrass the Court of Commissioners of Alabama Claims for some time to come. It is to effect that the employment of twenty-four persons here—on the rolls of the court—is illegal, and that the salaries of the Citadel Square Baptist Church is demolished. The wharves and warehouses are badly damaged. At Sullivan's Island two steamers are aground, and the New Ashley River bridge now connecting is swept away. Four vessels which arrived yesterday are wrecked. The telegraph wires are down and there are no cars running.

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THE JOURNAL.

BY CHAS. J. STRANG,

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

Notes and News.

Petoskey is agitating electric light.

St. Ignace had a $20,000 fire last week.

Elk Rapids wants a steam fire engine.

The Elk Rapids Iron Co. have an order for iron from England.

Senator Sherman opened the republican campaign in Ohio, by another shake of the "bloody shirt."

An insane man made a hole through the floor of Traverse City's $23,000 jail last week, but was captured before he escaped.

The democratic state convention of Pennsylvania last Wednesday gave a hearty endorsement of the present administration.

The farming community is the broad and substantial foundation on which the prosperity of any country is built, and only as this is thoroughly tilled, can all prosper.

It is said that Cadillac is to have a democratic paper, and a stock company with a capital of $5,000 has been organized under the statute. Judge S. S. Fallass, L. G. Law, Mr. Bishop, and other well known democrats are among the stockholders.

Plums will be a fair crop in Grand Traverse county this year. Both Judge Ransdell and Mr. Rouslse report well from their orchards. Pears will also be plenty in a short time. Peninsula fruit growers will soon begin to put them on the market, and say they are above the average.—Traverse Herald.

Clippings.

The long vacation days are drawing to a close and visions of close school rooms, long lessons, short recesses, disgusted grammars, arithmetics and spelling books begin to haunt the slumbers of the youngsters who have for weeks three months revelled in unlimited play and freedom.

"And ever is justice done" is proven once in the collapse of the Buffalo paper which published the Cleveland-Halpin scandal. Poetic justice is manifest in the success of the News (Cleveland's defender), which purchased the Telegraph, closing its disastrous career. Detroit Democrat.

"Buffalo Bunn" is the classic epithet applied by the chairman of the Iowa republican convention to the president of the United States. That man is a disreputable rebel. He has dishonored his government and should be tried and hung for treason—or being a blasphemer. Mr. Cleveland is now the government and the man who slanders the government is a rebel.—Kalamazoo Gazette.

John Sherman tells the Ohio voters that under a democratic administration the business depression is unknown. Last week the business failures numbered 154; in the corresponding week of last year, when John Sherman and his party were looking hopefully forward to the election of Blaine, the failures numbered 183. Facts and John Sherman can never agree. —Kalamazoo Gazette.

Daniel Webster once said "that the forest government caused long endure when the tendency of the law is to create a rapid accumulation of property in the hands of a few, and to render the mass of the people poor and dependent." On the ground of the greatest good to the greatest number, that is as good an argument against protective taxation as was ever compressed into a single sentence.

Reports from the west tell us that the country is full to overflowing with so called professional men; every lit the limited box has half dozen, or more, doctors and lawyers, struggling for a livelihood. Men will be born of necessity in the future as in the past, and every community, whether wheat or brains, will be obliged to market itself according to that business principle, from which, its impossible to flee—supply and demand.—[Ovid Union.

Despite the fact that many of the farms in the country are mortgaged, there is greater prosperity to-day among the prudential farming classes than is to be found among any class of business men that may be named, excepting perhaps the pine barons who own the lumber forests and mills of the states. Village property and investments never prove half as valuable as farming lands, despite the good work or the low prices.—[Ovid Union.

The mass of people do not hug for sugar coats in preference to American wool, or pay silly whim of fashion, if they take them at the higher price it is because they consider them to be better. In many lines American goods are clearly the best; but it is not these, as a rule, that accumulate a surplus here under the stimulation of tariff bounties, while our people pay out millions to foreign manufacturers. If all our manufacturers were under the constraint of fair competition to make as good articles as foreign producers it would be better for them and better for the consumers.—Boston Herald.

On the day that John Sherman delivered his opening speech in Ohio charging that the reform administration had found absolutely nothing to reform, the newspapers of both parties in Cincinnati and Cleveland contained these headlines: "Great frauds unearthed in the pension bureau," "Stopping the salaries of a score of illegal employes of the Alabama claims court." John you are a regular old black republican fraud.—Kalamazoo Gazette.

It is rumored at Washington that the charges of extravagance against the court of commissioners of Alabama claims will soon be followed by others of a more serious character, which if sustained, will compel the summary removal of at least one of the judges. It is also stated that the accounting officers of the treasury have discovered extravagant and illegal expenditures by the fish commission, the geological survey, the signal service bureau, and in the general postoffice.

A New Steel Company.

Springfield, Ill., Aug. 25.—The secretary of state to-day issued a license of incorporation to the Riverside steel casting company at Chicago; capital stock $250,000; incorporators, C. N. Pierce, Arthur H. Pierce and William S. Brewster.

THE LAND OF THE BLACKS.

Incidents of Travel Among Wild Tribes in Africa—Whitie Men Tattled to Mary Native Women.

When an African chief travels he takes the whole or a part of his household with him. The simple aborigines, therefore, are apt to look upon the solitary white traveler who wanders through their country without a single wife in his train a suspicious character. They are quite sure he needs close watching to prevent his running off with some of the females of the tribe. Dr. Barth, the explorer, said, after living five years in Africa, that it would be better for a traveler in those regions to take his wife with him, if possible. He said the natives would respect him more, and he would get along better. "They had nothing to object to me," he wrote, "except my being a bachelor." If the traveler has no wife the author thinks, as a rule, are not backward about offering to supply the deficiency. Nearly all the explorers have had some amusing experiences with kings who were anxious to have them settle down, move into the royal family, and grow up with the country. Some travelers have felt compelled to leave very abruptly in order to escape the attentions of women who determined to detain them as their husbands.

Dr. Bushnego, the German traveler, who lived for six months at the capital of the mauas (where about five years ago, was very much distressed by the deep interest with which he had multitudes followed the steps of that central African potentate. He describes her as "a tall, stout and remarkably unprepossessing person of great avoirdupois. She insisted that Bachuer take her for his wife and settle down comfortably as the joint proprietor of her extensive herds and fields. She impressed him so frequently that he was glad to escape her at last by quitting the country.

One of the daughters of the King of the Ambundas, near the Zambes river, fell desperately in love with a real Paris, the Portuguese explorer, who returned to Africa a few months ago. Her older sister, who ably abetted her matrimonial designs, was very indignant when Paris refused to marry the young girl. She wanted to know, in the shrillest of tones, if there were any prettier women in the country because from and what sort of a man he was anyhow. The sharp-witted wife of one of Paris's partners heard the row and entered the hut. Assuming an air of great indignation she told their royal highnesses that Paris was her husband, and they had better let him alone. She handled them out of the hut, and Paris and his party left early next morning to avoid any further complications. In the picture Paris's book contains of the infuriated young woman she appears to be quite a fine specimen of an African beauty.

Explorers have learned by experience that it is best to permit their porters to take their women along with them, even if their journey is to be thousands of miles in length. When a carrier has his wife with him he is not likely to run away. Besides, the women carry burdens nearly as less, as those of the men. They wash and cook better than the men, endure fatigue better, carry their burdens more cheerfully, and work for less pay. African women have proved valuable adjuncts of every expedition that has penetrated the continent in the past ten years.

Mr. Hore, a missionary on the great Lake Tanganyika, found near the southern coast three years ago, a flourishing tribe, whose ruler was a woman. She was a good-looking negress, nearly 40 years old, and she was attended everywhere she went by a train of fifty ladies in waiting. Mr. Hore was the first white man Queen Mwema had seen, and she thought she would like to have the pale-faced stranger permanently near her residence. She begged him to live in her town, and when he insisted that he could not she did not let him go until he had promised to send some of his brethren to reside in her district. The queen said she would give them houses and plenty of land. At last accounts a mission station was about to be established in Queen Mwema's town.

The late King Mtesa, whose subjects inhabit the beautiful shores of Lake Victoria Nyanza, made a unique response when a missionary applied to him for food supplies two or three years ago. He listened in silence to the good man's petition, and then sent an attendant out into the streets of Rubaga with instructions that the missionary did not hear. Presently the attendant returned with a dozen disembodied Uganda in his wake. Then his majesty informed the poor missionary that he was tired of supplying him with food. He had concluded to present him with these women as his wives. They would plant his garden, prepare his dinner, and support him very handsomely, and he mustn't come bothering around the place any more. Mtesa was very angry when the missionary declined to accept this wholesale matrimonial offer. He told him to shift for himself, and the poor fellow and his companion would doubtless have had to flee from the country if Mtesa's envoys in England hadn't opportunely returned with such wonderful stories what they had seen that the politic despot thought it best to keep on good terms with the whites. He restored the missionaries in favor. Last year all his daughters were permitted to receive religious instruction, and one of them, who was converted, now occupies as king's sister a position of large importance and influence among the Waganda.

On the great interior plateau of Africa, whose inhabitants are generally much superior in mental and moral development to the coast negroes, the men exhibit a good deal of affection for their women. Livingstone, who usually speaks of the African women as "spades," makes many allusions to this fact, and so do Schweinfurth, Burton, and other explorers. The red-skinned Nyam Nyams are as noted as the Zulus for their intelligence and bravery, but if any of their women are captured by an enemy they will shave and anoint and incur any disgrace to get them back again. The degraded coast negro, however, appears to know neither love nor jealousy. Mr. J. Monteiro, who has lived for years on the west coast, says that he never saw a negro there manifest the least tenderness toward a negress, or give or receive any caress that would indicate the slightest loving regard on either side.

It is to the credit of the natives that the white women who have entered the depths of Africa with their missionary husbands have almost invariably received kind treatment. If they could endure the climate they had nothing to fear from the aborigines. Mme. Tinne is perhaps the only white female traveler in Africa who has been killed. She wandered too much among the blacks of the upper Nile, but tell a victim at last to Mohammedan fanaticism. Travelers say they would often be unable to hire any progress whatever among the most savage tribes if they were not able to convince the natives that they possessed supernatural powers. A few conjurers' tricks will often open the way among the savages, who would fight the explorer if they did not think he could witch them all. Young Thomson, who recently came back from the Mount Kenamy, traveled for on his expedition as a man who could take his teeth out of his mouth and put them back again. He had two false teeth on a plate. When argument and entreaty availed nothing he had only to do his teeth act to get about everything he wanted. A chief south of Lake Nyassa, who had never seen glass, became the warm friend of a missionary whose watch he was examining. He could see the hands right before him, but he couldn't put his fingers on them, and he thought the white man by some occult power kept him from touching them.

Some petty chiefs have been in the habit of appearing before explorers and presenting their sovereign the Big King for the purpose of getting a handsome present. The explorers have found a means of exposing these frauds. As a rule, none but the great chiefs are allowed to possess guns or highly colored cloths. If such goods are offered to a subchief who pretends to be the king he refuses to receive them, and stands revealed as a fraud. Consul Chun carried a quantity of red velvet with him in his travels through east Africa. He was quite reserved the velvet for great chiefs or rajahs, and that in such cases it answered admirably.—New York Sun.

No Chance for Social Intimacy.

A mild-looking man, who had been riding on the platform of a Third avenue horse-car, endeared to his conductor by his stay at Bleecker street last night. He looked both at the conductor as he got off and limped up the street.

"Confound you," muttered the conductor. "You have ridden up and down this road often enough to be able to get off without stopping the car."

The conductor looked wrathy, yet his face bore evidence of remorse.

"That fellow is a counter," he said, shaking his head ominously. "I know he was when he got on. His face gave him away. He's been counting my fares from Sixty-ninth street," he continued, ringing up several fares absentmindedly. "Hung it, if they'd only keep a man long enough to let us get acquainted with him, it would give a fellow a show."—New York Sun.

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If you don't believe it, come and see my SPRING STOCK You will see that I am up to the times in styles, and have as fine an assortment of MEN'S, YOUTH'S and CHILDREN'S SUITS, as you will find in any City I defy any House to show any nicer line of NECK WEAR and

Furnishing Goods

My aim is to HOLD THE CLOTHING TRADE, by carrying a Large Stock so I can please you all. PRICES TALK Come and see my Large Spring Stock before buying elsewhere.

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Charlevoix and East Jordan.

SCHOOL GAZELLE—Capt. Robert O'Neill.

Mornings—Leave Charlevoix, 6.30, arrive East Jordan 7.20. Leave East Jordan 7.30, arrive Charlevoix 8.10. Afternoons—Leave Charlevoix 2.00, arrive East Jordan 2.50. Leave East Jordan 4.00, arrive Charlevoix 4.40. Stopping at intermediate points.

Hannah, Lay & Co.'s Pleasure Steamers,

SEASON OF 1885.

CITY OF GRAND RAPIDS.

CAPT. O. E. WILCOX.

Going North every morning—Leave Traverse City, 7.00, Petoskey 7.30, Harbor Springs 8.00, arrive at Cheboygan 9.45.

Going South every afternoon—Leave Harbor Springs 2.00, Petoskey 2.30, Charlevoix 4.00, Northport 5.00, Northport 5.30, arrive at Traverse City 7.00.

T. S. PAXTON,

CAPT. A. A. ALLEN.

Going South every morning—Leave Harbor Springs 7.00, Petoskey 7.30, Charlevoix 9.45, East Jordan 10.30, arrive Traverse City 1.30.

Going North every afternoon—Leave Traverse City, 2.00, South Lake 3.15, Charlevoix 4.45, Petoskey 5.30, arrive Harbor Springs 6.45.

CONNECTIONS will be made at Traverse City and Petoskey with both day and night trains on the G.R. & I. R. R., also on Monday mornings at Petoskey with the train from Chicago and the city of Grand Rapids going north and on Wednesday mornings both the Paxton and City of Grand Rapids going south and the City of Traverse for Chicago.

Grand Rapids & Indiana R. R.

Time Table in effect June 21, 1885.

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	No. 1	No. 3	No. 5	No. 7
Cincinnati, Ex.	.....	7 00pm	7 30pm	.....
Richmond, "	.....	10 40pm	11 20pm	3 45am
Fort Wayne, "	6 30pm	1 20am	2 00am	7 15am
Chicago, "	10 00pm	5 40am	6 00am	9 45.
Kalamazoo, lv	7 50	8 00	5 30	2 35
Grand Rapids, "	8 40	9 00	6 25	3 35
Grand Rapids, lv	10 00	10 00	7 30	5 05
Ionia, "	10 40	10 40	8 00	5 40
Saginaw Jun., "	12 30am	12 30pm	10 00	7 40
Big Rapids, "	1 47	1 44	9 40	7 14
Reed's City, "	2 12	2 07	10 11	7 37
Reed's City, lv	2 42	2 12	10 17	7 42
Cadillac, "	4 00	3 35	11 17	8 40pm
Traverse City, "	5 50	5 05	12 45pm	.....
Petoskey, "	6 40	5 55	1 40	.....
Harbor Springs, "	7 15	6 25	2 05	.....
Mackinaw City, "	9 00pm	7 30	4 15pm	.....

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	No. 2	No. 6	No. 4	No. 8
Mackinaw City, lv	8 30am	8 15am	.....	1 00pm
Harbor Springs, "	10 17	9 58	.....	2 47
Petoskey, "	10 55	10 35	.....	3 25
Traverse City, "	12 45	8 55	.....	5 30
Cadillac, "	3 35	2 45	.....	8 20
Reed's City, lv	4 12	3 15	10 45	10 30
Reed's City, lv	4 37	3 45	10 50	10 40
Big Rapids, "	5 05	4 12	11 20	11 15
Saginaw Jun., "	7 00	6 30	2 00	2 40
Ionia, "	8 10	7 40	3 00	3 40
Grand Rapids, lv	8 45	8 05	3 35	4 05
Grand Rapids, lv	9 15	8 35	10 45	10 30
Kalamazoo, "	10 50	9 55	12 20am	1 45
Chicago, "	2 05	2 25	4 40pm	4 45
Fort Wayne, "	7 00	7 20	1 40	1 40
Cincinnati, "	12 05am	12 05pm	7 00	7 00

C. L. LOCKWOOD, G. P. Agent.

Grand Rapids, Mich.

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SHOP ONE BLOCK WEST OF CARPENTER, BARTHOLOMEW & CO.'S STORE, CHARLEVOIX.

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OUR LATEST SUCCESS.

Easy Running Sewing Machine

THE BEST.

The Most Room under the Arm.
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The Largest Bobbin.
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The Most Perfect Tension.
The Best Reliable Feed.
The Most Perfect Take-up.
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SIMPLE, STRONG, DURABLE & HANDSOME

Runs Rapidly, Very Light, Very Still, and without Vibration.

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New Photograph Gallery

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From the

Miniature Picture to Life Size

Any Old Picture Copied and Enlarged.

Satisfaction Guaranteed

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Harbor Springs, Petoskey, Charlevoix, and East Jordan.

STEAMER THOMAS PRIANT.

CAPT. E. VANDERVEER.

Morning—Leave Harbor Springs 7.00, Petoskey 7.30, Charlevoix 8.30, arrive East Jordan 9.15. Afternoon—Leave East Jordan 2.45, Charlevoix 3.30, Petoskey 4.30, Harbor Springs 5.00.

Close connections at Petoskey with C. & P. R. R. trains, north and south.

OLD NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE

THE JOURNAL

Charlevoix, Mich., September 3, 1885.

Provision Market.

Retail prices to consumers, corrected every Saturday evening, by PENSIGER, EMREY & CO. grocer-keepers:

Pork, per bbl., $8.50, $6.00, and $6.00.
Oats, Meal, per cwt., bolted $2.00; unbolted $1.75.
Rye, per bu., 60@65.
Corn, per bu., 45@50.
Beans, fresh, per qrt., $1.00@1.50.
Potatoes, per bu., 20c.
Onions, per bu., 75c.
Potatoes, per bu., 50c.
Apples, per bu., $1.00@1.50.
Butter, per lb., 16@20c.
Eggs, per lb., 16@20c.
Lard, per lb., 8@10c.
Tallow, per lb., 5@6c.
Hay, per ton, Timothy $8@10c.
Hay, per ton, Mixed $8@10c.
Hay, per ton, Clover $8@10c.
Flour, per lb., 4@5c.
Flour, per lb., 4@5c.
Flour, per lb., 4@5

"MY TOAST."

BY A. S. HATCHER.

"Give us," they cried, "a toast!"
All were in merry trim.
Each, except one, could boast
One who had smiled on him.
Dora word toasted, kate,
Margery, Ethelred;
Nell was the guiding star,
It was my turn, they said.

"She that you love the most,
Give us the name!" they cried.
Pretending a pause I paused,
Then I said, "Mabel."
Hilarious laughter,
Blushing cheeks, no more!
Was I then bound to tell
That she had passed three score?

"Has she blue eyes—your queen—
Hazel or black?" said they.
"Kindly and clear and keen,
And of a tender gray,"
Why was I forced to add,
"Spectacles large and blue,
Now that her sight is bad,
Mothers their gaze so true."

"Golden or brown her hair?"
"Suit," I replied, "and flight."
"This I conceived was fair,
Since it is nearly white.
"What is her voice in tone?"
"Soft, I hope, and not loud."
Was I to speak of one
Sorrows have made it so.

"And do you love her best
Under the whole blue sky?
And for her light set host
Your life? Come, reply!"
Would you that for her good,
Sorrows should fall on you?
"Gladly," said I, "I would
That at the least was true.

"Drink as their glasses rang,
Drank as I, musing, said,
Lilium"—not they sang—
"Here's to her health," they said.
"Grey—you'd an hour—a-lilting—
Blushing eighteen—no more!"
Laughs mingled with
"Why should I tell them more?
Temple Bar.

ONE BEAUTIFUL WOMAN.

BY KENSHIGH.

The studio looked unusually dull and dreary, with its dirty, paint-bedaubed easel and the one solitary broken old chair that did duty for artist and visitor alike. But then there were never any visitors, so George Ellison did not trouble himself much on that score. He would even have liked to risk a little moth-eaten fur for the sake of seeing some one else besides the scrub-woman and janitor cutter that dingy room.

It was a square, box-like room—quite unlike any ideal one would form of an artist's studio. Of course there were pictures lying around, and the collection was increasing only too rapidly, for he worked assiduously day after day.

"I've got enough to stock the whole Exposition," he muttered, moodily, as he stood contemplating the last picture on his easel—a landscape which showed some fair traces of genius. "Bad as it is," he went on, as his careful eye noted its defects, "that representing a nude was very funny. If I could only sell a few of these and hire a model—the kind of a model I want—why, then I'd get on a good deal faster than I'm doing now."

He was a young fellow of only twenty-three who had worked his way to Chicago from a country town, where he had gained the rudiments of the art to which he intended to devote his life. The old artist who had instructed him had so dazzled his mind with visions of the wealth and reputation to be made in a large city, that he had come to Chicago with any amount of hope, which, however, was beginning to wane, as the weeks passed by and he still remained unnoticed and unknown.

He began to think that the people of Chicago had no appreciation of the fine arts; that it was true what certain Eastern critics said of them—that they cared more for steaks and pork-packing than for the refinements of civilized life.

One day, feeling more than usually discouraged, he stopped work quite early, and sauntered forth to get what fresh air he could on the crowded thoroughfare on which the window of his studio opened.

As he came down the cast stairway to the entrance, two ladies were just emerging from the jewelry store at its side. He did not see them, but they noticed him, and the younger one gazed at him with a curiosity that was not altogether unfriendly.

"I wonder who he is, Nell," she whispered, nudging her companion's elbow. "His clothes certainly didn't come from City's. From the tit of them he's evidently made them himself, one would think, for such fearfully baggy pantaloons I never saw, not even on the poorest beggar."

"Don't talk so loudly—he might hear you. It's no business of ours—the fit of his clothes. Is that a Cottage Grove car coming?"

The object of this conversation was still standing in the doorway, looking dreamily upon the moving mass before him.

"And if I could afford to hire a model," thought he, musingly, "I'd—I'd—where on earth would I get one? Not in this city. Chicago has some fine-looking women, but I've yet to see one beautiful woman."

Mrs. Colby gave her sister's arm a pinch as they hurried by.

"There—Ethel, listen, and do not waste your sympathy on him any more. He deserves to wear baggy pantaloons all his life long, just for that miserable tirade against Chicago women."

"Alas, that I am not endowed with sufficient beauty to prove his terrible mistake to him," murmured Ethel, as she signaled the car-driver.

"No one with a pug nose could hope to do that, even if she has got good eyes and a decent sort of a mouth," said her sister cruelly, and the conversation dropped at that point.

But Ethel Harbridge did not forget that pathetic figure standing in the doorway by Matson's; and in a few days she resolved to go past the place again. There was not the slightest chance of seeing him, she kept reasoning to herself as she neared her destination, and laughed at the absurd whim which had brought her. But she came across him, notwithstanding her opinion of the contrary, and strange to say, was not at all disappointed at the fulfiment of her prediction.

He was just coming up the stairway with a small bundle under one arm, through the end of which she saw a palette and some brushes sticking out.

"Just as I thought, the poor fellow is an artist, and a Chicago one at that. No wonder his clothes are ill-fitting, and his face is pinched—yes, actually pinched."

By this time he had gained the top of one stairway, and was lost to view on the second. Ethel opened her purse and glanced at its contents.

"Just eleven dollars and five cents. Now, the nickel will be enough to carry me home, and if I thought it of last any real cheap pictures I'd follow him up and invest the rest, for he seems decidedly poor."

She did not pause long. It was the day of the week on which the artists in that building received an admiring but not very generously disposed public—she would avail herself of this opportunity and boldly ascend the stairway after him. She stopped on the second landing and went into several rooms, but rightly conjecturing that his would be one of the smallest, and poorest, she soon wended her way to the top.

Since enough, in a dingy little room, that rented for a mere song, she found him.

He was sitting at his easel, with a piece of clear canvas before him, mechanically fondling with his brushes, and pondering drops of paint upon the palette he had just brought in. He turned with a start as he heard a light knock on the half-open door.

Could it be——No; the janitor always gave a knock like that, the man was a negro, with those little pretensions to politeness which all true sons of Africa possess. So he quickly said, "Come in," and did not raise his head until the subtle odor of a delicate perfume floated about him, and he looked up in surprise, and saw a visitor at last!

It was a woman, and a lovely one—his eyes could tell that at their first glances. He got up in a dazed sort of a way and offered her the solitary chair.

"No—many thanks. I did not come to stay, only to see if—if you have anything very small. A lid of print to fill up a corner, you know."

She glanced around as she spoke, and George's eyes followed hers.

No, there was nothing very small in the room. He inwardly cursed himself for having wasted so many days on large canvases when something small would have filled the bill completely.

She noted his perplexity and hastened then to relieve it.

"After seeing that pretty front block" pointing to a fairly good picture in his window—"I think it would be difficult to suit me with anything else, though I am not provided to-day with the sum at which you doubtless value your—"

"I have had no sales, and I do not value it at all," he said, a little bitterly. "It was go for whatever one would choose to give."

"Well, you see"—with a confidential air that was very charming—"I am all out of funds to-day, but if you would save it for me, or if you would take a payment now and the rest to-morrow, I would be very grateful, for my heart is set on that picture, and I must have it."

She opened her purse and showed its contents to him. He could not tell whether his eyes were playing him false or not, but surely there was crisp, new notes, the like of which he had not seen for many a day.

"Three dollars, and the nickel," she continued, laughing. "Now if you would trust me for the rest——"

"The picture is not worth more than ten dollars; you have more than enough for it," he said, with a little smile of joy at this unexpected piece of fortune.

Ethel looked at him pityingly.

"Don't think I am telling you this simply to get the picture for so little," she said, coloring.

"By no means; I believe you. Do not think so badly of me as to—only—only, you see, I have never sold one since I've been here, and this sale is a godsend to me."

His voice trembled for a moment, but he soon controlled it and went on. "And I am so ill-bred as to be poor with my troubles. Pray forgive me. If you will let me know the address I'll have it sent this afternoon."

Ethel hesitated for an instant. She did not like to take the picture at that price, yet he insisted, and she saw that it would pain him to offer more. So she gave him the address and went away, promising to call again.

The next morning, quite early, a gentleman called at the studio, a stout, burly person, with iron-gray whiskers and mustache. He had not the appearance of a connoisseur, but one or two remarks which he made concerning the merits and demerits of the pictures gave the young artist a new veneration for the judgment and taste of Chicago merchants.

"My daughter wants something in this line—yes, that birch grove's just the thing. Good color, and shadows and too deep. What's the price?"

George had the courage to place its true value upon it. The old gentleman eyed him keenly, nodded approvingly, drew forth his pocketbook and counted out the money, all the while murmuring inwardly:

"Why, that's five times as much as Ethel paid, and the picture's no bigger, either. Talk of artists not being shrewd business men; why, they'd stick a Jew any day."

With the firm conviction that he had been "stuck," Mr. Harbridge carried the landscape home, and delivered it to Ethel.

"You know I am only too glad to help the worthy poor," he said; "but I guess we've done our duty in this case, Ethel. We won't buy any more pictures for a while, so don't hunt up any more poor artists."

As Mr. Harbridge could not be prevailed upon to purchase again, Ethel interested some of her friends in Elliott's work. The consequence was that the dingy studio gradually began to brighten with little comforts and luxuries which he had never been able to afford before. George himself began to have a fresher, less pinched appearance, and worked away with greater energy than ever. One day he was hold enough to say:

"I would not care to paint landscapes forever; but a portrait painter, you know, finds it very difficult to get a start; and if one paints ideal heads and faces, one must have a model."

Ethel laughed aloud.

"Do you know, she said, confidentially, "that Mrs. Colby once remarked in a joke that—that if I hadn't anything better to do I might make my living by—leaning out my head—you know the hair is the color Titian used to paint."

If you would only give me one or two sittings," he pleaded, "I should be grateful. But I should not ask—it would be too much."

"No, it would not," she answered, determinedly; so after a little discussion it was arranged that she should come there the next day and pose for the model, or whatever he chose to make of her.

Mrs. Colby protested against the sittings, but to no purpose, and then interviewed Mr. Harbridge on the subject.

"I tell you what, Ellen," said her father, with a wisdom that rendered her, acquaintance with Ethel had influenced him with, "if we run contrary to her wishes in this direction, sure as fate she'd run against some train sheer obstinacy by falling in love with and marrying this Ellison."

"And that's the very thing I'm afraid will happen."

"Oh, never you fear about that. It takes opposition to make people marry poor artists, and Ethel hasn't been crossed in this whim yet."

Nothing further was said, but Mrs. Colby's fears were by no means allayed.

The sittings went on, and the Madonna progressed rapidly. At length it was finished. The artist, though far from being egotistical, could not but himself love its immensely superior it was to his previous efforts.

He was standing beside Ethel at a little distance from it, silently noting its wonderful beauty.

"I could not have painted it as well had I not been for your kindness," he said, at last, in reply to a compliment which she hesitatingly gave. "But my opportunities are over. I am going away, and even if you were not I could not trespass on your patience for sittings for another picture.

"But there are plenty of models to be had," she said, with a glance at the chair in her eye.

"Nay—" he began, and stopped abruptly.

"Not in Chicago," laughed Ethel. "Go on and finish Mr. Elliott's picture; anticipate the rest, for I overheard a lady say about which long said about the lack of female beauty in this city."

He finished lotly; but a glance at her face reassured him. Whatever the manner, also, gave him a desperate courage, at which he himself was surprised when he recollected afterward all the occurrences of that afternoon.

"But you have shown me my mistake," he said, coming a little closer. "There is one beautiful woman here, but only one. What would I not give to possess her?"

"Well, what would you?" she asked, on mischievously, with a smile that showed him what the answer would be to the question, should he ask it. But it never came.

There was only a little cry of pleasure smothered exclamation, the sound which has always been supposed to be peculiar to turtle doves, but which has been filtrated and improved upon by the human species, and then the Madonna on the handsome easel looked complacently down and saw her living prototype gathered into the artist's arms.—*Chicago Ledger.*

Dining in Persia.

Persian dinners are always preceded by pipes (bubble-bubbles), while tea and sweets are handed around. Then the servants bring in a low table sheet and place it on the ground; the guests take their seats around it, squatting on the ground. A flat loaf of bread is placed before each man. Music plays; a large dish of pilau and a dish of fat sheep, from an inch pipe, flows at the rate of 1,000 gallons per day.

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—A beam, with a capacity of 3,000,000 pounds, and almost unknown out of Ann Arbor, is completed, and work will immediately begin on a large reservoir located on the heights above the city from the same. Nearly all the streets have been laid with pipe, and everything points to an early one of the greatest of all.

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MICHIGAN IN CONGRESS.

Senator Palmer.

Thomas Weatherill Palmer was born in the city of Detroit, January 25, 1830. He remained there until the age of twelve, when he entered Mr. Thompson's Academy at St. Clair. He afterward spent a year and a half at the University at Ann Arbor. His eyesight failing, he, with five others, left for a venture for Oregon in the fall of 1848. He hauled at Cedar, and for two months travel on foot through the country, visiting the Alleghanies at Gonnola and other points. He then took ship to South America, landing at Rio Janeiro in 1849. After remaining there months in South America, he returned home via New Orleans, spending two months in the Southern States. In 1850 he went to Wisconsin, and spent one year as agent of a transportation company on the river. In 1851 he went into the mercantile business at Appleton, Wis., where he was burned out and financially ruined. Returning to Detroit in 1853, he engaged in the real-estate business. In 1857 he became agent for the lumber trade, which, with the purchase and sale of pine lands, he followed for two years.

Mr. Palmer was married to Miss Lizzie L., daughter of Charles P. Merrill, in 1855. He has been an active member of the Republican party since the date of its organization. He was nominated by acclamation for State Senator in 1878, and elected by a handsome majority. The Legislature of 1883, after a protracted struggle, elected him United States Senator, to succeed Hon. Thomas W. Ferry.

Representative Burrows.

Hon. Julius C. Burrows, who represents the Fourth Congressional District (which includes Berrien, Cass, Kalamazoo, St. Joseph and Van Buren counties), was born at North East, Erie County, Pa., Jan. 9, 1837. When seventeen years of age he taught school and was a student. In 1859 he came to Michigan and taught for a year or more. In that year he commenced the practice of law in Kalamazoo. In 1862 he went into the Union army as Captain in the Seventeenth Michigan Infantry, in 1865 he was elected Prosecuting Attorney of Kalamazoo County, and was re-elected in 1868. In 1872 he was elected Representative in the Forty-third Congress, to fill a vacancy caused by the death of Rep. Omens, but was again defeated in 1872, by Jerome L. Vagle, whom he in turn defeated in 1873, by a vote of 18,518 to 18,212 for Vagle. Fassoned, and 1,232 for Abel N. Morse, Prohibitionist. Mr. Burrows has been an active Republican campaigner for many years, and is known far and wide as an eloquent speaker.

Representative O'Donnell.

Hon. James O'Donnell, Representative in Congress from the Third District (embracing the counties of Barry, Branch, Calhoun, Eaton and Jackson), was born in Norwich, Ct., March 25, 1840. He removed with his parents to Michigan in 1848, and his residence in Jackson since 1854. He did not enjoy early educational advantages, but made up this deficiency by study after working hours. He commenced to learn the printer's trade in 1856, and has followed the profession nearly ever since. At the breaking out of the war he entered as a private in the First Michigan Infantry and served his time, participating in the battles of Bull Run, Antietam, etc. In 1863 he was elected Recorder of the city of Jackson, as a Republican, though it was a strong Democratic city. In 1872 he was chosen Presidential Elector, and was designated by the State Electoral College to take the vote of Michigan to Washington. He served as Secretary of the State Electoral College. In 1876 he was elected Mayor of Jackson, being the only Republican successful at the election. He was re-elected in 1877, when he entered Mr. Thompson's Academy at St. Clair. He afterward spent a year and a half at the University at Ann Arbor. His eyesight failing, he, with five others, left for a venture for Oregon in the fall of 1848. He hauled at Cedar, and for two months travel on foot through the country, visiting the Alleghanies at Gonnola and other points. He then took ship to South America, landing at Rio Janeiro in 1849. After remaining there months in South America, he returned home via New Orleans, spending two months in the Southern States. In 1850 he went to Wisconsin, and spent one year as agent of a transportation company on the river. In 1851 he went into the mercantile business at Appleton, Wis., where he was burned out and financially ruined. Returning to Detroit in 1853, he engaged in the real-estate business. In 1857 he became agent for the lumber trade, which, with the purchase and sale of pine lands, he followed for two years.

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STATE ITEMS.

—The Michigan Central employs 236 men in all the departments.

—Edwin Pritchard, a prominent logging jobber of Lake City, was shot and instantly killed by Thomas Goodrow.

—Dunsee young men are preparing to defend their country in the line of mud by organizing a military company.

—Abner Mecker, of Millbrook, the oldest citizen of Mecosta County, is dead, aged 103 years 2 months and 2 days.

—An Ann Arbor printer's devil, Willie Jackson, aged eleven years, set eight thousand ems of type in eight consecutive hours, one day recently.

—Big Rapids expects to have all the water she wants from a single well, in the fact deep, from an inch pipe, flows at the rate of 1,000 gallons per day.

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Mary Stuart's Sins and Prayers.

If Mary, who was born in Scotland, wished to live there, she could not enjoy her wish—for out of the 44 years that she lived she scarcely spent a dozen in her native country, to which she much preferred France, the country of her mother, who was a daughter of the Duke of Guise. In her marriage-treaty with Francis II. she made Scotland a province of France, and she allowed herself also to be proclaimed heir to the throne of England. This claim, which Elizabeth acknowledged by sending Mary's son as her successor, was very offensive to the minens of the English people, and was the occasion of many political troubles for Mary. But she was her own worst enemy when she undertook to govern Scotland after the death of her French husband, in just Elizabeth then being finally established as the English queen. The long list of works published for and against Mary, including Buchanan, Joseph Stevenson, has now added a curious one, "The History of Mary Stuart, by Claude Nau, her Secretary." This little does not very well deserve the book, since the part played by Nau and discovered by this editor in the locked Cotton collection, makes but 100 pages or so, while the introduction and appendix are more than ten times as long. Nau was a prominence in the fragmentary papers of the French secretary, and others quite as valuable in a series of reports from Catholic priests found among the archives at the Vatican. The editor is bound, as a good Catholic, to defend the Catholic Mary as well as he can against the heretic Elizabeth—and he takes the ground that she had nothing to do with the murder of her husband, though Bothwell, whom she so disgracefully married was the murderer. Nau's account, by hypotheses, was derived from Mary herself, and she discussed with her secretary in the English castle, where she was imprisoned, if so, we have Mary's own version of some events in her strange career. Nau says that the Scottish lords, particularly Moray, Morton and Maitland of Lethington, "after having used Bothwell to no purpose, and having made a tool of him, that she was serviceable in their instrument in ruin the Queen. Their plan was to remade her to marry the Earl of Bothwell, so that they might charge her with having in the plot against her husband, and a consenting party to his death."

This theory of Darnley's murder is a very extreme one, and carries with it, if accepted, a complete rejection of the casket letters from Mary to Bothwell. Bothwell published in 1571, since these letters were given over from Mary to Bothwell before Darnley's murder, but strange circumstance is reported by Nau on the authority of Mary, that she was seriously ill at Lochleven at the time, "the result of a miscarriage of twins, her name by Rizzio, by whom she had only been married on May 15, of that year, which had been killed by Bothwell February 9, and the Queen herself struggling on the point of death." Nau strengthens the opinion that Mary was pregnant with Bothwell before Darnley's death, as the casket letters imply, and that the Queen does not dwell much on these letters, but rather on the conspiracy, as Mr. Melline treats the matter, and the combination of Mary against Fronde. But after all, Mary was the worst of all witnesses against herself—for her own confession with Bothwell, apart from the letters, is sufficient to make her guilty of her nonconsent, unless she were a fool—and she was not in love matters, no one knows her. She was one of the most tender and sensible of women, and must be presumed to have known what she was doing. It is impossible to believe Mary innocent and to believe Mary innocent and to believe Mary innocent and

Around the County.

East Jordan.

Dan Jerrom, of the popular Commercial house, East Jordan, is building a livery and boarding stable, which will be 56x100 feet, three stories high; in capacity said to be the largest in this part of the state. Dan never does things by halves.

A. E. Pickford, of East Jordan, proposes to gather in all the surplus eggs in this part of the country. With his facilities for handling he can fill orders on short notice.

"The Jordan river has done more to advertise and build up this part of northern Michigan, than any other one thing."—[A. B. Turner.

From the Enterprise.

John L. Allen has retired from the East Jordan Iron Works, and Messrs. R. W. Romeds and W. E. Malpass will continue the business, they resuming business this morning.

Mrs. G. W. Fast has one of the finest wax begonias that it has ever been our good fortune to see. It stands 6 feet and 7 inches high, and has been in bloom since it was about ½ inch in height.

A meeting was held in the Jordan River house office last evening for the purpose of making preparations to hold a county fair at this place some time in October, and organizing a county agricultural society. Another meeting will be held Saturday evening.

Louis Bashaw, of this township, brought to our office last Monday evening, 18 heads of white Russian wheat averaging 6½ inches in one of which there were 106 grains, the rest varying from 100 upwards. The kernals were solid and well filled. We have taken pains to show the sample to a large number of callers, who pronounce it to be the finest and best sample of grain they have seen in a number of years.

Eastport.

We wish to introduce ourselves in the JOURNAL by giving a brief description of our village and surroundings.

Eastport is situated at the head of Torch Lake, (one of the most beautiful inland lakes on the globe) 18 miles from Charlevoix, and the same from Elk Rapids. We have water communications by the way of Torch Lake and also by Grand Traverse Bay, the nearest dock being 2½ miles distant. We have a daily mail north and south, and semi-weekly mail east on Wednesday and Saturday. Our village consists of three general stores, a hardware and a drug store; one sawmill, a lumber yard and another building now being erected by Mrs. Pate to be used for the same purpose. We have a grist mill, saw mill, hoop factory, three blacksmith shops and one hotel, the Gidley House. We have a G. A. R. post and Congregational church. Some of the finest farms in Antrim county can be found in our vicinity.

Mrs. J. S. Campbell has gone to Kingsley, Grand Traverse county, to visit friends.

Miss Jessie Sharp and sister Millie returned to their home near Newaygo, having been the guests of their grand father, Mr. L. G. Evans.

We hear the usual question discussed on our streets again and the prospects look fair for an opening from Torch lake to Traverse Bay.

Farmers are complaining considerable about wet weather, but they should drive away that frown from their faces as they have been bountifully supplied with good crops and a fair yield of fruit.

Burgess.

A R. Strathers' oxen run against a fence and throw him off, the wagon wheel passing over his head, hurting him badly.

A dance at Hamlin's last Friday evening. An enjoyable time reported. Another at Jack Sandy's next Friday evening.

Some of Jeuks's constituents are quarreling among themselves as to who he will take when he fills his offer, of week before last.

A logging bee at Cook's retreat, next Thursday.

Mose Cooper is making his place look much better by picking up the stones on it and drawing them off. He has taken off over 100 cords and the end is not yet.

Plenty of rain and some mad about these days.

State Teachers' Institute.

At the State teachers institute at Boyne City last week 54 teachers were enrolled,—more than last year. On Monday evening Prof. Goodison gave a very interesting and instructive lecture on "The Alps and their Glaciers," to a full house and illustrated it by drawings on the black-board. On Thursday evening the teachers had a conference meeting at the schoolhouse. The institute has been a decided success and the teachers appear to have profited greatly by it.

Marion.

The wet weather delays the harvest, and late grains will be somewhat injured.

We have no notables in our town, whose movements, in other places, are closely watched and noted.

Temperance Column.

Conducted by a Committee of the W. C. T. U.

Officers of the Society.

President—Mrs. C. Y. Cook.
First Vice President—Mrs. L. E. Allen.
Second Vice President—Mrs. A. T. Hastings.
Third Vice President—Mrs. C. F. Van Aken.
Corresponding Secretary—Mrs. D. C. Loveday.
Recording Secretary—Mrs. B. Suffield.
Treasurer—Mrs. C. J. Strong.

Unbelief.

There is no mistake;
There are plants a seed beneath the sod,
And water's work it push and by the cold,
He trusts in God.

Whoever sees, when clouds are in the sky,
"He patient, heart; light breaketh by and by,"
Trusts the Most High.

Whoever sees, 'neath winter's fold of snow,
The wheat harvest of the future grow,
God's power and know.

Whoever lies down on his couch to sleep,
Content to lock arms in slumber deep,
Knows God will keep.

Whoever says "To-morrow," "The Unknown,"
"The Future," limits the power alone
He shows therein.

The heart that looks on when the eyelids close,
And dares to live when life has only woes,
God's comfort knows.

There is no mistake;
And, day by day, and night, unmoved, steadily
The heart lives by the faith the lips deny—
God knoweth why.

Edward Bulwer Lytton.

Home and Intemperance.

Out from a dark ravine in a certain county in northern Pennsylvania there issues a stream which, flowing eastward, empties into a certain river. I am told that years ago upon the north side of this stream rattlesnakes could be met with in considerable numbers, while on the south side of the stream none could be found. The stream is not impassable because of its width, but on the other hand it is quite narrow and in time past as now in many places, uprooted trees, driftwood and trash of various sorts formed temporary bridges, making the question of transit from one side to the other a matter not in the least difficult.

The supposed reason why rattle snakes could not be met with on the south side of stream is this: That there grew in great quantities a plant or shrub (name unknown to me) the presence and perfume of which were displeasing, if not destructive to his snakeship and therefore because of the existence of this botanical St. Patrick on the south side of the stream he made the north side his continual and permanent habitat.

I have never given this legend the best of rigid examination. The flavor of it has been so peculiarly interesting that it seemed to me to be in a sense unkind, unpracticable and ungentle to destroy it in the crucible of scientific investigation. In its present untouched, legendary nature it answers purpose, in that it reminds me of a story, somewhat similar in character, that I read of or heard about many years ago.

Upon a beautiful day in the leafy month of June a traveler on horseback was slowly wending his way along an unfrequented bridle path through a defile of the mountains. The settlement was already far to the rear and the sounds of civilization were exchanged for the singing of wild birds, the chattering of the squirrels, the drumming of the pheasants and the thousands of voices peculiar to the wakeful forests. Suddenly his attention was arrested by a sound, peculiar even amid these many peculiar. It issued from up the mountain side and seemed to him to be the voice of birds, indicating fear and distress. Resolved to investigate this matter, he tied his horse to the limb of a tree and made his way through the underbrush as best he could in the direction indicated. Without any special difficulty he found the object of his search. Upon a small tree about four fifths the distance between root and topmost branch he saw a nest—a bird's nest. Above and around this nest fluttered and screamed the parent birds, full of distress and fear. Below the nest winding around the trunk of the tree, he saw a large black snake slowly but surely approaching the nest. Unable to render assistance in this unequal conflict, he proposed to be a deeply interested observer and impatiently to await the result. Presently one of the birds flew away a little distance and soon returned carrying in its beak a green leaf which it carefully laid upon the nest. this act was immediately imitated by its mate. Then both birds flew rapidly thither and back again, bringing the green leaves and covering the nest carefully and completely so the birdlings underneath ceased their chirpings and went to sleep. In the meantime the serpent sliding coil to coil around the trunk of tree, shortened the distance between himself and prey until at length poundly arching his glistening neck over the limb upon which the nest was built, he thrust forward his forked tongue to do its work of death; when lo! there is a magic power in the leaves, a similar to observable throughout his entire length, his coils, his body sways, he drops from branch to branch down upon the rocky ground, then glides away reluctantly to his hated den.

The nest is home! The serpent is intemperance! The parent birds are correct public sentiment and legal power! Thus covering of leaves, prohibition!—H. C. Moyer.

Cure for Piles.

Piles are frequently preceded by a sense of weight in the back, loins and lower part of the abdomen, with a dull pain, frequent desire to some affection of the kidneys or neighboring organs. At times, symptoms of indigestion are present, flatulency, uneasiness of the stomach, etc. A sudden, irksome, painful, perhaps a very disagreeable itching, after poulting warm, is a common attendant. Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles are but a few of the forms of this disease. Dr. Bosanko's Pile Remedy, acts directly upon the parts affected, absorbing the tumors, allaying the intense itching, and effecting a permanent cure. Price 50 cents. Sold by Geo. W. Crouter. 12

Proper Treatment for Coughs.

That the reader may fully understand what constitutes a good cough medicine, we will say that far and wide there is no such or best remedies yet discovered. These ingredients with several others equally as efficacious, enter largely into Dr. Bosanko's Cough and Lung Syrup, thus making it one of the most reliable now on the market. Price 50cts. and $1.00. Samples free. Sold by G. W. Crouter. 2

TEN CENTS.

Advertisements not exceeding three lines will be inserted in this column for ten cents per week. Each additional line three cents. Displayed cards fifty cents per inch per month.

BUTTON PRIZES for 1886 printing on this office. The best work for the least money.

BUTTER AND EGGS wanted on subscription for the JOURNAL. Wood and produce of all kinds taken at market rates.

MORTGAGE NOTES blank on hand or printed to order on short notice at this office.

I. O. G. T. EXCURSION

An Excursion to Harbor Springs via Petoskey Pleasure Dinner, is planned for next Sunday, Sept. 6. All are invited that can be accommodated. Tickets for the round trip, at 50 cents for adults, and half price for children, can be had of the committee, or at the boat. The Gazette will be chartered for the occasion.

W. F. BURNETT, chairman,
W. A. ATCHISON,
W. S. JOHNSON,
CORNELIUS BUDD,
Committee.

Charlevoix, Sept. 2.

FARM FOR SALE.

One hundred acres of the best farming land, twenty miles from Petoskey, 40 acres improved, over 40 apple trees bearing, good buildings, seven miles from Charlevoix. Prices low (cross-eyed). For further particulars inquire at this office.

Blacksmithing.

I have leased the blacksmith shop in connection with Washburn & Ackett's machine shop, and am prepared to do all kinds of work in my line. Horseshoeing promptly attended to.

Heavy Blacksmithing a Specialty

GEORGE PAPPIN.

$100 REWARD

FOR

Every Ounce of Adulteration

IN THE

U. G. Soap

The Great 5c Cake,

Made only by

GOWANS & STOVER,

BUFFALO, N. Y.

For Sale by all First-class Grocers.

"Facts to be Remembered."

NIMROD PLUG TOBACCO

is the BEST CHEW, the GREATEST SELLER, and more used than any other plug in the State. It always in good order. NEVER TO HARD AND NEVER SWELLS. GIVES GOOD SATISFACTION. TRY IT. ASK FOR IT. TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE. YOU CAN'T GET ANYTHING BETTER. Sold by all dealers. This caution said in any other brand of Tobacco. For sale by all jobbers and retailers.

S. W. VENABLE & CO.
Petersburg, Va.

GET TO THE STATE, Where the Best Cigars are Made. We carry in Stock a Large Assortment of Cigars, and consider quality, price and workmanship as the best in the market. Alex. A. Cole, Detroit, Mich. Sold by Druggists. Price $1.00.

For Sale by F. G. HINES & CO., Charlevoix.

A PRESENT.

Our readers, for 22 cents (to pay for mailing and wrapping, and names of two book agents, will receive *free* a Sixty Finish Parlor Engraving of all our Presidents including Cleveland, size 22x28, worth $5.00. Address *Elder Pub. Co.*, Chicago, Ill.

GET THE BEST

If your neighbors want a clean, handsome, weekly newspaper, giving all the latest and most complete news from all parts of the country, have them send 25 cents for this paper two months on trial, or $1.00 for the balance of the year to end of year. Address

The Charlevoix Journal,
CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

J. MILO EATON,

DEALER IN

Real Estate

OF ALL KINDS.

Houses and Lots for Sale

IN THE MOST DESIRABLE PARTS OF CHARLEVOIX.

WILD LANDS AND IMPROVED FARMS

FOR SALE IN ALL PARTS OF THE COUNTY.

Abstracts of Title Furnished on Short Notice.

OFFICE ON BRIDGE STREET. ESTABLISHED IN 1875.

PINE LAKE IRON COMPANY

Ironton, Mich.,

Are Full in all kinds of General Merchandise.

GARLAND STOVES & RANGES KEEP YOUR EYE ON THE Right Place

For Bargains in Hardware,

Iron, Cutlery, Tin ware, Stoves, Implements, Fixtures, Pumps, Grist stones, Wagons, Buggies, Carts, Wheelbarrows, Refrigerators, Doors, Sash

PAINTS Oils, Varnishes, Putty, Glass, Fence wire, Farm tools, Carpenter's tools, Notions, Fishing tackle, Revolvers, Guns, Ammunition, Spoons, Forks, LAMPS, Baskets, Measures, Tubs, Wooden ware, Rope, Fishermen's Supplies, and Ship chandlery. Job work in Tin work.

L. D. BARTHOROMEW & CO.

HURRAH for GOOD TIMES

Everything Booming

AT E. M. CLARK'S

Where he has a Lively Trade in

Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots and Shoes, Clothing, &c.

When you get the blues, just call around and see with what dispatch everything is done, where Pork, Eggs, Butter, &c., is taken in exchange for Goods.

E. M. Clark

I have purchased the Meat business of Armstrong & Co., and will continue at the old stand, with the freshest and best goods in the market.

T. E. CHAMBERLIN.

HEAR YE! HEAR YE!

I have purchased the Stock of

Drugs, Chemicals

STATIONERY FISHING TACKLE, ETC.

of O. B. WEED & CO., and will continue the business at the old stand. I shall aim to so conduct the business as to merit a share of your favors. When in need of anything in my line, call and examine my stock and ask my prices.

PERRY WEED, DRUGGIST,
Successor to O. B. Weed & Co.
OPERA BLOCK. CHARLEVOIX. MICH.

THE CHARLEVOIX JOURNAL.

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BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

ATTORNEYS.

THERE E MARTIN, Attorney at Law, Boyne City, Mich. Collections promptly attended to.

GROSVENOR & GRIFFE, Attorneys at Law and Proctors in Admiralty. Office in Butler's Block, Cadillac, Mich.
C. A. GROSVENOR. C. A. GRIFFE.

HALL & CALL, Attorneys at Law, Real Estate and Loan Agents. Lake St., east of postoffice, Petoskey, Mich.

FRED W. MAYNE, Attorney and Counselor at Law. Office on Lake st., Boyne City, Mich.

CHAS. T. JENNY, Attorney and Counselor at Law. Office on Lake st., Boyne, Mich.

J. A. WOODWARD, Attorney at Law and Judge of Probate of Kalkaska Co., Kalkaska, Mich.

J. MILO EATON, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

OTTO T. WISNER, Attorney at Law and Notary Public, Agent for Court Commissioner, Section 1004-1005, East Jordan, Mich.

W. A. MOSHER, Attorney and Solicitor, East Jordan. Abstracts a Specialty.

T. N. GARNETT, Attorney at Law, Boyne City, Mich.

CHURCHES.

FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH—Sunday services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:00 p. m. Sunday school at close of morning service. Prayer meeting every Thursday evening at 7:00 o'clock. C. P. VAN ALSTYNE, pastor.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH—Sunday services at 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sunday school at close of morning service. Prayer meeting Thursday evening at 7.
J. T. JOHNSON, pastor.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

CHARLEVOIX HOOCH AND READY FIRE COMPANY meet every Saturday night, at Dickson Hall.
B. F. BIGELOW, Secretary.

HOMEOPATHIC PHARMACY.

BOOTTELLS, Homeopathic Medicines, Books, Domestic Cases, etc., Charlevoix, Mich.

PHYSICIANS.

A. CHRISTIEN, M. D.
Office at the Ingleside.

J. LEWIS, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office for the Lewis Block, Charlevoix, Mich.

W. PRENTON, M. D., Surgeon and Homeopathic Physician, Charlevoix, Mich.

REAL ESTATE AGENTS.

HORACE S. HARRIS, Notary Public, Real Estate, Loan, and Insurance Agt., Charlevoix.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

G. A. R.—Baxter Post No. 119, meets second Monday in each month, at Odd Fellows' hall.

I. O. O. F.—Charlevoix Lodge No. 357, meets every Friday night, at Odd Fellows' hall.

I. O. O. F.—Round Lake Lodge No. 292, meets every Wednesday evening, in their hall.

K. O. T. M.—Resort Tent, No. 108, meets second and fourth Tuesday each month, at Odd Fellows' hall.

I. O. L.—True Blues No. 197, meet Saturday on or before full moon in Odd Fellows' hall.

MASONIC—Charlevoix Lodge No. 382, meets Wednesday on or before full moon. Hall over Bancroft's.

W. F. BROWN, CASHIER. W. A. BROWN, Ass't Cashier.

BROWN & CO.'S
BANK OF CHARLEVOIX,
Capital, $25,000.

With supreme security and prompt attention we have a large and growing patronage. Drafts drawn direct upon the principal cities of the world. Collections receive prompt attention. Interest allowed on time deposits. Loans made on first mortgages upon farm property only. Money to loan. Drafts on Paris, Vienna, and from all points in Europe by first lines.

CORRESPONDENTS.
Chase National Bank, New York.
First National Bank, Chicago.
Merchants and Manufacturers' National Bank, Detroit.
Fourth National Bank, Grand Rapids.

The Charlevoix Improvement Association.

OFFICERS.

President—Byron Sunset.
Vice President—Thomas A. E. Smith.
Second Vice President—Sidney Miller.
Recording Secretary—Chas. J. Strang.
Financial Secretary—B. Suffield.
Treasurer—Albert E. Mason.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

Executive Committee—J. Milo Eaton, A. D. Cruickshank, and J. L. Hurd.
Corresponding Committee—H. Lee Billings, W. A. Dewey, and C. Y. Cook.
Finance Committee—F. W. Mayne, L. D. Barthoromew, M. A. Mosher, R. Cooper, Geo. W. Crouter, E. M. Clark, B. Sesi, Geo. Gidley, E. M. Cook, H. Breiden.

OBJECTS.

To aid and encourage the establishment of manufacturing enterprises in Charlevoix, and to advance the material growth and prosperity of Charlevoix and vicinity.

MEETINGS AND MEETINGS.

At Charlevoix Village Hall on the Third Monday of each month, at 7:30 p. m.

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

The Grand Rapids

Daily Democrat,

The Leading Newspaper of Western Michigan.

ENLARGED AND IMPROVED.

Sent by mail at 50 cents per month.

A FEW FACTS CONCERNING
DR. CROUTER'S
BAKING POWDER
Or Quick Yeast.

If you use it you will never have yellow biscuit.
If you use it your biscuit will never taste of soda.
It contains no alum, and is absolutely free from anything of a deleterious nature.
It is made from *PURE GRAPE CREAM OF TARTAR* and *NOT* from the Common Grades of Tartar of the shops.
It is always fresh and will never disappoint you.
Directions for using furnished with every package.
Price 40 Cents per Pound
Manufactured and Sold only by
Dr. GEO. W. CROUTER,
CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST,
BRIDGE STREET, CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

Come and See our Immense Stock of

BOOTS AND SHOES.

FOX & MILLER.

BRIDGE STREET HOUSE,
ROBERT MILLER, Proprietor,
Charlevoix, Michigan.
This house is centrally located, and its accommodations excellent. The table supplied with the best the market affords. Only sample room in Charlevoix.

COMMERCIAL HOUSE
D. B. JERRUE, Proprietor.
East Jordan, Michigan.
Entirely rebuilt and refurnished. First-class Sample Room for agents. Good Stable in connection with the House. 15

FARMERS' HOTEL,
W. S. JOHNSON, Proprietor.
Antrim Street, near Village Hall, Charlevoix.
Location convenient for mechanics working in any of the factories on Round Lake, and for farmers coming to town. Feed stable for teams will be provided.

FOUNTAIN CITY HOUSE,
RICHARD COOPER, Proprietor.
Charlevoix, Michigan.
Finest location in town, giving good view of lake and resorts. Express office and local quarters for Petoskey and Elk Rapids daily. Separate room for commercial travelers adjoining hotel.

JORDAN RIVER HOUSE,
THATCHER & BLAIR, Proprietors.
East Jordan, Michigan.
Those having business in the county seat will find this the most convenient place to stop, and the proprietors will spare no pains to give the best satisfaction. TELEPHONE CONNECTIONS.

PINE LAKE HOUSE,
A. J. HALL, Proprietor.
Boyne City, Michigan.
This house is finely located on the Boyne river, at the head of Pine Lake. It is large and commodious, and is well adapted to the entertainment of the traveling public.

PIONEER HOUSE,
A. B. NOYES, Proprietor.
Ironton, Michigan.
Every convenience for the traveling public.

Money to Loan
On sums of $400 and upwards, at reasonable rates of interest, on approved real estate security.
H. C. Miley,
6-tf Boyne City.

Picture Frames
Made to Order.
A FINE ASSORTMENT OF MOULDINGS
To Select From.
O. I. WHEAT,
Bridge Street, Charlevoix, Mich.

Well-Digging.
JOHN SHRIER
Charlevoix, Mich.,
Is prepared to do all work in the line of well-digging, curbing, walling, pump repairing, well driving, and similar work.

WOOD WANTED.
Two or three loads of good block wood wanted at this office immediately.

MISS L. SPAULDING,
DEALER IN
MILLINERY
AND
Fancy Goods.
Dressmaking Done in the Latest Styles.
Special attention given to
CHILDREN'S GARMENTS.
We would call the attention of the ladies to our STAMPING DEPARTMENT.
☞We endeavor to do our work well and at Reasonable Prices. Come and see for yourself.

McCABE'S
Livery and Hack Line
DRAYING TO ORDER.
Passengers, Baggage, etc., delivered to all Boats, Hotels, or any part of the City.
AT
McCabe's Livery Barn,
CHARLEVOIX, MICH. 45

W. M. WAGAR. G. C. WAGAR.

Wagar Bros.
Wholesale and Retail dealers in Tobacco, Cigars and Smokers' Articles. Also a full line of Confectionery, Fruits, And Temperance Drinks. One door west of Bridge Street House, Charlevoix, Mich.

C. R. BELLINGER
Has a large stock of
New Jewelry and Silverware
(SOLID AND PLATED)
Pins, Charms, and Chains,
In all the latest styles.
Watches, Clocks, and Optical Goods.
New Style of Monogram Pin just received.
Sewing Machine oil kept in stock.

John Nicholls,
CHARLEVOIX, MICH.,
Manufacturer of and dealer in
HARDWOOD AND PINE
LUMBER!
ALSO
Dressed Lumber, Oar Blades,
WAGON TONGUES, SHINGLES, LATH, ETC.
LUMBER SAWED AND BILLS FILLED TO ORDER.

The Republican Party and the South.

From the Detroit Free Press.

John Sherman's declaration at Mount Gilead that "the republican party was certainly liberal and just to the rebels lately in arms against the country," has called out a response from the Louisville Courier Journal. The truthfulness and fairness of the answer is a sufficient excuse for entering into a controversy with Sherman over dead issues. Premising that Sherman's statement is "not merely the appeal of a demagogue to sectional prejudice but a perversion of his tory," the Journal says:

The republican party, as a party, was not "liberal and just" to the south. The terms made by General Grant were generous to the confederate soldiers, and Grant had to force their acceptance by the government. Then Andrew Johnson had to strain the full power of the executive to keep the republican party in congress from putting the south practically in irons, from establishing a military despotism over all the people of the south, little and big, white and black, and from such an overthrow of the constitution as would, if they had succeeded, have completely revolutionized our democratic system. Even in it was the republican leaders carried over Johnson's head a measure of reconstruction, as they called it, which made the southern states, while it lasted, a hell on earth. It broke down of its own infamy and wickedness, no thanks to those who created it for their own selfish and malign purposes. It broke down, and was succeeded by a return of methods more consistent with the instincts and traditions of our people, because the good sense of the north was appalled by the progress of radicalism, and the good feeling of the north shrank from inflicting upon great masses of American born and English-speaking men and women such penalties as the republican party had imposed and was trying to perpetuate. Ever since the mad career of the radical leaders was checked, the condition of affairs at the south has been continuously mending, and, all things considered, the harmonious adaptation of the two races to the new conditions is one of the wonders of the world, and will challenge the admiration of future generations.

The present effort to stir up strife upon the old lines is malevolent and short-sighted. It is based upon the falsehood that the people of the south love violence for its own sake, and found for his own sake, and can not be trusted to administer their domestic affairs either wisely or fairly. The reverse is true. The people of Mississippi are as much concerned for good government as the people of Ohio. They love law and order as well. At the last election more outrage was perpetrated in the single city of Cincinnati than in all of the states of the south combined. All parties, as parties, are bad enough where they have the chance to take advantages, and not worse south than north. These things, left to themselves, are likely to balance themselves, and our real safety lies in leaving them to the honor and virtue of the several states of the union, relying upon the people directly interested to righten wrongs that happen, sure that, in the long run, each community will set its house in order.

A Sectional Appeal.

Mr. John Sherman has opened the republican campaign in Ohio with a carefully prepared speech. As the Evening Post, which is a supporter of President Cleveland's administration, advocates the defeat of Gov. Hoadly and the democratic party in the approaching Ohio election, and return of Mr. John Sherman for another six years to the United States senate, the utterances of that leader on national questions become of interest and importance.

Mr. Sherman plunges headlong into the mire of sectional hate. He revives against the return to "high office" of those who "waged war against the Union and were the cause of the loss of half a million of lives and thousands of millions of treasure." He heaps vituperation upon the "solid south," in which, he says, "the negro is deprived of all his political rights by open violence or by frauds as mean as any that have been committed by penitentiary convicts, and is simply and boldly done as highway robbery." He declares it to be the hope of "the men who led in the civil war" and who are now "the chief officers of the government" to "reverse all the results of the war." And he professes to regard it as "vital and necessary to appeal to the northern states to *unite again* against this evil, not so open and arrogant as slavery, but *more dangerous* and equally unjust."

☞The people of New York have recently draped their city in mourning to mark their grief at the death of Gen. Grant. Perhaps no nation of his life endeared him more closely to their hearts than did the noble words his lauel traced in his last hours, when speech had failed him, congratulating the country on the restoration of fraternal feelings between the sections and on the renewed devotion of the south to the Union.

In the letter which he kept from his family until his death, knowing that what would be a solace to them after the final blow had fallen would cause them pain while he still lived, the dying hero wrote: "As I have stated, I am thankful for the providential extension of my time to enable me to continue my work. I am further thankful, and in a *much greater degree thankful, because it has enabled me to see for myself the happy harmony which so suddenly sprang up between those engaged but a few short years ago in deadly conflict.*"

What a contrast between these noble, patriotic words and the malignant ravings of the partisans who for political purposes would foster suspicion, jealousy and hatred between the citizens of the northern and southern states! How can the people of New York view this attempt of sensor Sherman to destroy the fraternal bonds cemented at the grave of Gen. Grant? How can we ever hope for a restored, peaceful and powerful Union if a legacy of sectional hate is to be handed down to our children's children?—[N. Y. World.

Rotten Rhode Island Speaketh.

Some time ago Secretary Manning issued a circular addressed to manufacturers and business men asking them to convey to the department their ideas concerning tariff revision. Nearly every intelligent business man in the country, whether free trader or protectionist, believes that a tariff levied during war time for war purposes, and notoriously full of monopoly privileges, injustices, and contradictions, should be revised; it is as to the degree of that revision about which there is a difference of opinion. But in Rhode Island, a contemptable little enterprise ruled by a few mill lords and falsely pretending to be a free state like the other thirty-seven, there is not a man, a manly man, who has the courage to express sentiment to the effect that the tariff is a sacred institution which must not be touched at all.

In response to Mr. Manning's circular more than one thousand members of the ruling class met at Providence the other day and, after viewing with alarm any proposition to amend the tariff laws, declared by resolution that an attempt in that direction would be disastrous to business and that they therefore protested against the reopening of the question by the present congress. The men who subscribed to this ridiculous manifesto are the money barons who have made of Rhode Island the only state in the Union in which a man is not a citizen. It is the protectionists' paradise. Wealth has all the laws in its favor. It is protected by state and national enactments at the expense of labor. It lives a monopoly of the field, and it perpetuates its grip on the producer and consumer who does not happen to belong to the guild by disfranchising him unless he can show that he is worth a certain amount of money. Only about one half or the male residents of Rhode Island over twenty-one years of age are voters. The ruling class is the moneyed class, and all others are condemned by circumstances over which they can rarely hope to gain any control to life-long servitude and penury.

The solemn announcements by these purse-proud robbers and half-baked aristocrats, that a decent revision of the tariff for the purpose of eliminating some of the unjust features of that iniquitous system will be disastrous to business, is one of the coolest exhibitions of cheek that this generation has witnessed since Boss Tweed's day. No legitimate business would suffer if every protective feature of the tariff should be repealed at once, and the Rhode Island leeches know it. While maintaining their own sorrowful communities of sempaupper laborers they live for twenty-five years green rich by the taxation of western consumers. They are the luxurious of America. Grinding their unhappy employes down by a merciless tyranny, unknown elsewhere on this continent, and paying them starvation wages, they are all the time, through the workings of the tariff, levying toll on the rest of the people. When Rhode Island is unanimously in favor of any policy it is time for other states to be unanimously opposed to it.—Chicago Herald.

☞The price of "Buick" Pomeroy's Democrat is $2.00 a year. By an arrangement with the publisher we can furnish it with the Journal for $2.65 per year, cash in advance.

☞The Detroit Weekly Free Press four months on trial for 25 cts. Specimen copies free at this office.

THE JOURNAL
BY CHAS. J. STRANG.
CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

NEWS CONDENSED.

Concise Record of the Week.

EASTERN.

A sensation was caused in Wilkesbarre, Pa., by a report that Preller, the supposed victim of the St. Louis murder by Maxwell had been seen there.

Ten thousand eyeballers and sailors of New York State have joined the G. A. R. since the death of General Grant. The membership of the order in the Empire State is now about 20,000.

The recent explosion of the steamer S. M. Felton at Philadelphia has been traced to the agency of a man named Adelmann Spears, who carried a line of accident insurance which would have yielded him $750 per week if he had been seriously injured. Spears, however, was killed, and the payment of his life policies, which call for $35,000, will be contested. The deceased is said to have lied the accident insurance companies handsomely during the last fifteen years.

Victimized depositors in the defunct German savings Bank at Erie, Pa., have forced the stockholders of that institution to sign a paper acknowledging their liability and agreeing to make a settlement.

A New York druggist who carelessly substituted morphine for quinine in filling a prescription, causing the death of two young ladies, has disappeared.

The statue of Daniel Webster, presented to the State of New Hampshire by the Hon. T. H. Cheney, will be dedicated at Concord June 17, 18.

By an explosion of natural gas in a factory at Pittsburgh, five persons were terribly burned, two of them fatally. The proprietors had recently introduced the natural gas into their ovens.

Tom Davis, a well known sporting character, was shot and killed in his dingy office at New York by a Texas who gives his name as James T. Holland, who asserts that he was justified in killing Davis.

The total exports of produce from New York during the week were valued at $6,162,111.

Trains on the New York elevated roads are to be run by electricity. A trial trip has been made on the Sixth avenue line with an electric motor, the experiment proving a complete success.

A mass of loose rock fell from the shaft of a mine near Wilkesbarre, Pa., and, striking a cage filled with workmen, killed four of them and wounded six others.

WESTERN.

Arapahoe Indians are committing depredations on the cattle ranges in the Big Horn Basin and in Northern Indian section.

Twelve thousand people witnessed the sparring match between Sullivan and McCaffrey at Chester park, Cincinnati. Six rounds were fought. The referee gave the fight to Sullivan on the claim of a foul. Sullivan offers to fight McCaffrey to the finish, with or without gloves, within three weeks, and for $5,000 to $2,000 that he wins.

The *Current* Publishing Company, of Chicago, has made an assignment. The periodical will be continued without interruption.

There were 238 deaths in Chicago last week, against 230 for the corresponding week of last year.

Dakota's population, according to the census just taken, is 148,000.

The cattlemen are evacuating Indian Territory pursuant to the President's order. The forty days' limit expired Sept. 1.

The Coroner's jury which has been investigating the facts in connection with the death of Major Wallace F. Dunphin, Ran., returned a verdict to the effect that the deceased was poisoned with arsenic by his wife.

As the result of an unhappy marriage, W. E. Roth attempted to kill his mother-in-law and his wife's half-sister at Texas Hollow, Ohio, fatally wounded the latter woman and shot his wife. After running a short distance in the direction of his father's house, Roth stopped and blew out his own brains.

The body of Daniel Church, a farmer of Mohawk Valley, Lake County, Oregon, was found in the road near his house, with a bullet hole in his back. Shortly after his wife was found back of the house, with her face upturned to the sky, a bloody club or a blunt instrument. The late Andrew Hogan, a neighbor, was found near Mrs. Church, and a party, on going to Hogan's ranch, found him hanging to the rafters of the barn, having committed suicide. He had probably murdered Mr. and Mrs. Church, though no motive for the crime can be attributed.

More than 100,000 cattle have been driven out of the Cheyenne and Arapahoe reservations since the President issued his proclamation. The number remaining is estimated at from 60,000 to 75,000. It is believed that the reservations will be entirely cleared of both, a short within few weeks.

Chinese miners who had been imported by the Union Pacific Railway Company were driven from the pits at Rock Springs, Wyoming, by a force of armed white men, the Chinese fleeing to the hills for safety. Seven of the rioters were shot dead by the mob, and many wounded. The Chinese quarters were then set on fire, thirty-nine houses being destroyed, and several old and helpless Mongolians, it is believed, perished in the flames.

Four masked men entered the passenger car of a Chicago and Alton train at Blue Springs, Mo., and with drawn revolvers secured from the occupants small amounts. They then ordered the train stopped, and decamped. Blue Springs is near Glendale and Blue Cut, the scene of former robberies by the James gang.

A ferry-boat capsized in the Fox River at Oshkosh, Wis., and six of the eleven occupants were drowned. Four of the victims were young women employed in a match factory at Oshkosh.

A fight with four-ounce gloves at Neeta, Dakota, between McKenna, of Winnipeg, and Lenney, of South Boston, backed as an "unknown," was awarded to the latter in the fifth round on a claim of foul.

Between trains, John L. Sullivan, the pugilist, took breakfast at an eating house at Cleveland, but before cutting his meal throws $20 on the counter and accused the barkeeper to give everybody in the room a drink. Sullivan, who was perfectly sober, spoke contemptuously of McCaffrey's fighting tactics.

The Ohio Live-Stock Association, through its veterinarian, Dr. Butler, denies the report that pleuro-pneumonia exists in Montgomery County, Ohio. Texas fever has broken out among domestic which cows near the stock yards at Detroit, Mich., but health officers are trying to keep the matter a secret.

SOUTHERN.

Dr. D. H. Gregory, of King William County, Virginia, who was found dead in bed at Richmond hotel, left charitable bequests to the amount of $25,000.

At Luckie, who murdered six persons recently, including his daughter, brother, sister-in-law, and another female relative taken from jail at Hunco, Tex., and hanged, Jan. 31, Vine, his brother. He is supposed to have killed all the members of three or four families, but his cartridges gave out.

The mysterious epidemic in Clay County, West Virginia, is increasing. The symptoms very strongly resemble those of cholera.

Outlaws operating in the vicinity of Calhoun, Ga., after robbing a store, blew it up with gunpowder, destroying the postoffice and other buildings. Seven men have been arrested.

The American schooner Gustie Wilson, founded off Cape Hatteras in the recent gale. All on board were lost except Captain Cropo and two seamen, who were rescued from a capsized life boat by a passing vessel, and landed at Savannah, Ga. Captain Cropo is the man who crossed the Atlantic with his wife in a dory of thirteen feet keel in 1877.

The total exports of produce from New York during the week were valued at $6,162,111.

The strike of the glassblowers at Baltimore, which began last winter, has been successfully settled. Twelve men will be employed in the various factories.

The Maryland cotton mills are preparing to run on full time.

The cornerstone of the new Georgia Capitol was laid with imposing ceremonies at Atlanta, General Lawton made the principal address.

The official statement of the Louisville and Nashville railroad company for the month of July shows a decrease in net earnings of nearly $75,000.

WASHINGTON.

Serious charges have been filed here against some of the Alaska judiciary. They involve drunkenness and various abuses.

A. Wilson Norris, late Pension Agent at Philadelphia, has not, it is charged, yet rendered his account to the Treasury Department, though frequent demands have been made upon him. The department officials are in a quandary as to what steps should be taken in the matter. No charges are made against the ex-chief's integrity.

Washington gossip has it that Treasurer Jordan has cried in his economy to the extent of giving up his cream and sleeping in his office.

Commissioner Atkins issued an order for the removal of settlers from Crow Creek reservation, in Dakota.

Senator Kenna, of West Virginia, says a Washington special, has prepared and will introduce into the Senate a bill to create another Cabinet officer. It is not the old bill which has been so repeatedly introduced to make the chief of the Agricultural Bureau a cabinet officer. Senator Kenna does not regard that bureau of sufficient importance alone to warrant its chief's promotion to a position in the Cabinet. What he desires and what his bill calls for is a Department of Industries. It would include the Agricultural Bureau, the Bureau of Statistics, the Geological Survey, and the census office.

It is claimed that the efforts of the Treasury Department to secure a better circulation of silver are meeting with prospering success.

The Indian Bureau has been informed by Gen. Crook that the hostile Apaches are now in Mexico, about twenty-five miles south of the boundary line, and are still moving southward.

General Newton, Chief of Engineers, U. S. A., estimates that an appropriation of about $18,000,000 or $20,000,000 will be required to continue the work of river and harbor improvements during the next fiscal year.

The total collections of internal revenue during the month of July just were $8,323,311, or $51,211 less than for the same period of last. There was a decrease of $863,875 in the collections for spirits, and a decrease of $18,479 from miscellaneous sources. There was an increase of $345,018 on collections for tobacco, and an increase of $198,601 on fermented liquors.

POLITICAL.

Governor Hoadly, of Ohio, has been challenged by Dr. Leonard, the Prohibition candidate, to a joint session of the license question during the campaign. The Governor signifies his willingness to engage in a series of debates with the Prohibition standard-bearer if Judge Foraker, the Republican candidate for Governor will also participate.

A call for a Prohibitionist political meeting in a Methodist Church at Youngstown, Ohio, has stirred up the worm-burs, who protest against the use of the structure for political purposes.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A special from Upper Saranac Lake, New York, says:

Fred first Cleveland's pants too broken camp and stripped to the tissue of Hibern, and this the delighted the two remaining summer boarders. The latter gentlemen looked remarkably well. He's much improved by exposure to sun and wind during his camping out. He's lost a little flesh, he goes out on the lake fishing daily in the morning, and he's quite capable of landing a good mess. During the long evenings the Hibernians spin yarns with the guides and any other two players. While down at the camp the wife of the ex-President is the cynosure of all eyes. She goes back to Washington, which will probably be not before the middle of September. She is well prepared by her long stay amid the bracing air of Hibernia for the benefits she conferred on her husband and assumed at by its. Mrs. Cleveland has appearance positive all that. Vaguely I hear the hotel file by the various ladies who carry from the woods and skoke hands with the Hibernians. Mrs. Cleveland winked at the electrician who fixed up her room to give a cent to shoot all the deer in the Adirondacks. Mrs. Cleveland is quite fond of children, and I have seen her both and carries out the proposition on their noggins. Many of the latter wish they had a pocket-book can on to make things look like Jack Cade, and I hear that Mrs. Cleveland wants to know if the ex-President sticks to the good old habit of taking a little drink with him. All that could be said about him is a guide. He said that once, in crossing a lake, "Mrs. Cleveland was in the bow, I was in the stern, the boat capsized" and smiled and looked happy. Mrs. Cleveland looked at him as if she was sore bashful, and too old to be ungrateful.

Fan Chin Wes, I dispatched: "Undermaster General Vilas was in Washington fishing, and will remain a day or two, a guest of Ex. M. Vilas, his brother. He is much improved in health and in excellent spirits since his trip to the superior regions." Postmaster-General Dickinson, Secretary General Garland arrived here rather unexpectedly yesterday morning, and will return to Washington, Sept-mber 15 or 16.

He leaves for Horning Hill, his country house, early in the morning of the 10th, to-morrow. The place is almost inaccessible, the surrounding country being thinly settled and hunting and fishing are the only Mr. Garland has no opinion to express concerning politics."

According to the figures of the New York Produce Exchange the visible supply of wheat is 14,000,000 bushels and of corn 6,821,886 bushels.

A new commercial treaty has been agreed on between Spain and the United States which will work numerous reforms in the Cuban customs tariff.

Three hundred deaths from smallpox have occurred in Montreal during the present year, the municipal health board has applied to the provincial authorities for assistance in fighting the epidemic, which is attributed mainly to the filthy condition of the French-Canadian quarter of the city. Smallpox is prevailing in a violent form at Sherbrooke, Canada.

Before adjourning its convention at Ann Arbor, the American Association for the Advancement of Science named Prof. E. S. Morse, of Salem, Mass., President for the ensuing year, and chose Buffalo as the place for holding the next annual meeting.

Of the 2,332 Presidential postmasters in the United States, there have been appointed since March 4, and of the 48,621 fourth-class postmasters, 6,000 have been appointed during the same period.

Mr. and Mrs. Jesse R. Grant and Mrs. Sartoris have sailed for Europe.

The Allan Line mail steamer Hanoverian went ashore off the Newfoundland coast and is a total loss.

At its session in Baltimore the National Masonic Lodge of Relief elected Martin Collins, of St. Louis, President, and decided to hold their next session in Baltimore city. N. J. Higgins, of Wisconsin, was elected a member of the Advisory Board.

FOREIGN.

Cummings, a professional, was defeated by George, heretofore the champion amateur sculler of the world, in a sculling race at London. The winner's time was 21 minutes.

Advices from Herat state that the Cow will visit Merv in 1886, and in the autumn of that year will be received Emperor of Central Asia.

A terrific thunder-storm visited Pisa, Italy, causing great destruction. Several church towers were shattered, but the famous leaning tower escaped unhurt.

Spain has forwarded to Germany a document showing that the native chiefs of the Caroline Islands acknowledge the sovereignty of the former power.

During a Nationalist torchlight procession in Galway, Ireland, the marchers attacked a detachment of Yorkshire soldiers and a fight ensued, lasting four hours, in which many persons were injured.

All Russian and Austrian Poles have been ordered to quit Danzig before October 1, except settlers prior to 1845, temporary sojourners, and those who have served, or whose sons have served, in the German army.

The Governor of Herat has been appointed to the charge of the Russian and Afghan boundary commission.

Mr. Gladstone says, regarding his physical condition, that he is extremely well, although still a little lame.

Ship yards at Barrow-in-Furness, England, burned, causing a loss of $100,000, and depriving 2,000 men of employment.

The fifteenth anniversary of the Gravelotte victory over the French at Metz was celebrated at Berlin by a grand military display. The Emperor and Empress drove ahead of the troops in the procession.

Mrs. Jarrett has been arrested at London on the charge of abducting the Arnstrong girl, who was the "Lily" of the *Pall Mall Gazette's* revelations. Several other persons have been summoned to appear for trial as confederates of Mrs. Jarrett, including Mr. Stead, editor of the *Gazette*, who will return at once from Switzerland to answer the charge.

LATER NEWS ITEMS.

Judge George W. McIlvaine, of the Dubuque bench, has declined the Republican nomination for a re-election on account of ill-health, and the State committee will fill the vacancy on the ticket.

Oil has been struck at Zaleski, Ohio, at a depth of over 2,100 feet.

The gross earnings of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul road for July show an increase as compared with the same month last year of $56,000.

Ex-Senator Gwin, of California, died in the New York Hotel, at New York, the was 83 years old.

John Lehrum, a wealthy farmer, having been swamped of swindling his uncle out of a small amount of money, hanged himself in a tree near Pittsburgh.

An entire square at Albany, N. Y., mostly occupied by frame structures, was burned, thirty families being rendered homeless. The loss is estimated at $50,000. Nine cows Winfield's large manure factory at Lynn, Mass., was burned, entailing a loss of $414,000.

Germany has intimated to the Engish Foreign Office its readiness to refer the Caroline dispute to the arbitration of a friendly power.

The French authorities have prohibited anti-German demonstrations by Spanish residents in France.

The Paris Gaulois, commenting on Mr. Parnell's statement that Scotland but has nationality by her union with England, remarks that the Irish leader never said a silver thing.

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A band of Indians from Sonora is reported to be committing serious depredations in the northwest part of Sebastian. The Mexican troops stationed in that department are too far from the scene of action for protection to be afforded safely in scouts employed by the United States.

The recent anti-Chinese riot at Rock Springs, Wyoming Territory, was a much more serious affair than at first reported. Later advices from there report that "the bodies of fifteen Chinamen have been discovered, and a many more are supposed to be concealed beneath the ruins of their burned cabins. The sanguinary Chinese army of whom were wounded are 500 in the hills, without food and afraid to venture out. Fifty houses belonging to the left shoulder and many more owned by Chinamen were destroyed. Two Warren has arrived at Green Springs, and then Howard has been appealed to for military assistance." An omaha dispatch gives some additional particulars of the riot.

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THE MARKETS

NEW YORK.	
BEEVES	$4.90 @ 5.00
WHEAT—No. 1 White	1.20 @ 1.20
No. 2 Red	1.08 @ 1.08
CORN—No. 2	.51 @ .52
OATS—White	.34 @ .35
PORK—Mess	10.70 @ 11.00
CHICAGO.	
BEEVES—Extra Prime Steers	$5.00 @ 5.25
Good Shipping	4.50 @ 4.80
HOGS—Packing	4.00 @ 4.25
Butchers'	4.00 @ 4.25
SHEEP—Fair to Good Wether Ex.	3.50 @ 4.00
Fair to Good Lambs Spring	5.25 @ 6.25
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	.87 @ .88
CORN—No. 2	.42 @ .43
OATS—No. 2	.27 @ .28
RYE—No. 2	.56 @ .57
BARLEY—No. 2	.72 @ .73
BUTTER—Dairy Creamery	.15 @ .22
Fine Dairy	.14 @ .16
CHEESE—Full Cream new	.09 @ .10
Light Skimmed	.05 @ .06
EGGS—Fresh	.12 @ .13
POTATOES—per bbl	1.00 @ 1.50
PORK—Mess	8.50 @ 9.00
MILWAUKEE.	
WHEAT—No. 1	.79 @ .80
No. 2 Spring	.77 @ .78
CORN—No. 2	.41 @ .42
OATS—No. 2	.26 @ .27
RYE—No. 1	.56 @ .57
BARLEY—No. 2	.70 @ .71
ST. LOUIS.	
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.85 @ .86
CORN—No. 2	.45 @ .46
OATS—No. 2	.26 @ .27
RYE—No. 2	.56 @ .57
PORK	9.50 @ 9.75
CINCINNATI.	
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.88 @ .89
CORN—No. 2 Mixed	.46 @ .47
OATS—Mixed	.26 @ .27
RYE—No. 2	.57 @ .58
PORK—Mess	9.50 @ 9.75
DETROIT.	
WHEAT—No. 1 White	5.00 @ 5.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.87 @ .88
CORN—Mixed	.41 @ .42
OATS—No. 1	.26 @ .27
INDIANAPOLIS.	
BEEF CATTLE	3.50 @ 5.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.87 @ .88
CORN—Mixed	.41 @ .42
OATS—No. 1	.26 @ .27
EAST LIBERTY.	
CATTLE—Best	5.75 @ 6.25
Fair	5.00 @ 5.50
Common	4.00 @ 4.50
HOGS—Common	4.50 @ 5.00
SHEEP	4.00 @ 5.75
BUFFALO.	
CATTLE	5.00 @ 5.60
HOGS	4.50 @ 5.00
SHEEP	3.00 @ 3.90

MADE A MISTAKE.

Tom Davis, the Notorious "Bloodie" Man, Plays a Trump for a Sucker,

And, as a Very Natural Consequence, Receives a Bullet Through His Heart.

[New York special.]

Thomas Davis, a notorious sporting-man and swindler, was killed to-day in his frame establishment on the third floor of No. 111 Reade street, this city, by James T. Holland, a Texan, who had paid him $500 for what he supposed was $10,000 in counterfeit money, and who discovered at the moment the transaction was consummated that he was cheated. As a swindler he is known in the regions' vernacular as a "bunko" man, a "faker," a "sawdust operator, and a Brooklyn "skin." His acquaintance with Holland was in the "bunko" line, in which the victim believes that he has received genuine or counterfeit money, and discovers too late that bundles of paper, bond paper wrapped up so as to resemble rolls of coin, or bricks carefully packed in paper, have been substituted. Davis had about half a dozen offices in this city fitted up in various ways for swindling the unwary. James T. Holland is a real-estate dealer in Abilene, Taylor County, Texas. Late in July Davis circulated advertisements of counterfeit money had come to the south of Holland, and had come to New York with John T. Hill, of Jackson, Miss., a Marshal of Colfax, Mitchell County, Tex., to buy some, be said, and settle.

The two men from Texas came here last Wednesday and immediately opened negotiations with Davis. It was finally agreed that he should sell $10,000 worth of genuine goods to Holland for $500. On a letter from one of them Davis met them at the Astor House Hotel at noon yesterday, and from there Holland went to Davis' room. Everything was ready, Davis said, and Holland said he had his "end" of the transaction, meaning the money to pay for the expected counterfeits in order. Davis had provided $10,000 in genuine money to show. His confederate in the plot was his brother Theodore, who glued his eye to a knothole in the partition, and listened eagerly to what was said. Holland counted out his money which Davis pocketed and then Tom produced the supposed counterfeits, in reality the genuine money, and the bids were counted into a black satchel which was on the desk and the signature into the confederate's room. When the count had been made the satchel was closed, and Davis attempted to distract the Texan's attention. Therefore, through the aperture, took the genuine money from the satchel and had just pocketed it, with three bundles of blank paper substituted for the bids, through the dummy back, when Holland, standing in the middle of it, saw, and instantly became suspicious. Tossing the satchel to the floor in consternation, drew a revolver on Davis, and demanded his money.

Tom explained: "You wouldn't shoot me! I was nonplussed, and lifted the shots of his eye to the ceiling. I had to do it!"

Holland stood firm, the bullet striking Davis in the left shoulder and coming downward and through the body. Davis fell to the floor and had not a word or more afterward. Theodore immediately sprang out of the hole in the partition in his nakedness, and went down stairs to put the money in a safe place, and he was followed afterward round. As he ran along the corridor Holland fired two more shots—one went through the desk and dummy satchel, and the other crashed into the door. Holland went down stairs into the street, and, as he started to walk away, Theodore, who had passed the money, ran out and to a policeman, and said: "Arrest him. He has killed a man."

Holland appeared cool and unconcerned, and admitted that he had shot Davis because he had cheated him. Holland was taken back to Davis' room by the policemen and subsequently was locked up in the police station. Theodore was detained as a witness. Hill, or Johnson, was arrested at the Merchants' Hotel. About $1,500 in bills was found on his person. He was locked up to await developments.

THEY ARE GOING.

Cattlemen Removing Their Herds from Indian Territory Pastures.

Must Come Down.

[Washington special.]

All the official information received at Washington indicates that the cattlemen have done all in their power to get out of the Indian Territory during the forty-days ending Sept. 1. Unofficial advices intimate that some cattlemen have not pursued this course, but have, on the contrary, prepared to stubbornly resist the enforcement of the President's proclamation. The latter statements are not credited. It is thought at the Interior and War Departments that the cattlemen are fully aware of the determination and ability of the Government to execute its orders. Whatever contest may be made in the courts they will have to follow the execution. No legal proceedings will stay the image of a rallied space to eject the heads and their cattle. It is said that the President informed the War Department of any necessity for military interference, but Gen. Miles has fully prepared to render whatever aid is required.

The force operating cannot reach no prompt solution. The cases of obstructions are now being individually investigated and reported back to the Interior for action. The at stop will probably be sent to the proper officers, the military authorities to act under the direction of the Interior Department in removing whatever fences the latter department may designate.

It is not the intention of the Secretary of the Interior to issue any general order in regard to the removal of fences from the public lands, but it has been determined to take action in the matter of fences on the speculiarity. It is believed better results will be thus obtained than from the general order, which would be looked upon as a proclamation bending upon no one in particular. The special agents of the Land Office are under instructions to report to the department all cases of illegal fencing, and instructions looking to the removal of the fences are promptly furnished for their guidance in such case. Where no agents are detailed the removal he is directed to do so, and when necessary the United States Marshals can be called upon through the Attorney General.

LEAVES BAD COMPANY.

A Prominent Ohio Republican Deserts His Party and Joins the Democratic Ranks,

Because the Republican Party Leaders Are Trying to Maintain a Barrier of Sectional Hate.

[Special to Detroit Free Press.]

The political sensation here is the publication of an authorized interview with Capt. P. H. Dowling, in which he renounces allegiance to the Republican party and anchors himself safely in the Democratic ranks. Capt. Dowling has always been one of the leading Republicans of the State, was Postmaster under Grant, receiver under Hayes, again Postmaster under Arthur, and one of the leaders of the larger faction of the Republican party in the State. Last June a *Post* reporter interviewed the Captain just after the Republican State Convention, with this result. He said:

"The platform is made up of a jumble of inconsistencies. The attempt to force a false issue by raising the cry that the party is in danger of a change of the administration of the affairs of the Government exhibits a degree of demagogism unparalleled in the history of the nation.

"I read in the Cleveland papers, the Democratic organ, that Gen. Grant, when he was lying at his bedside, said: 'Let the Confederate soldiers keep their guns.' Now, I know that Gen. Grant never said a silver thing.

"Claims for losses during the rebellion in the Southern Territory will exceed $5,000,000, and for the first eight months of the year at $25,000,000.

"Pedro Prestan, the leader of the revolutionists of Tamaula, who several months ago fired and destroyed the city of Tuloa, has been executed for the offense.

"It is stated that large amounts of money are being sent from the Canadian banks and that the bank of Montreal alone has between $5,000,000 and $10,000,000 which it finds difficult to place.

"A band of Indians from Sonora is reported to be committing serious depredations in the northwest part of Sebastian. The Mexican troops stationed in that department are too far from the scene of action for protection to be afforded safely in scouts employed by the United States.

"The recent anti-Chinese riot at Rock Springs, Wyoming Territory, was a much more serious affair than at first reported. Later advices from there report that 'the bodies of fifteen Chinamen have been discovered, and a many more are supposed to be concealed beneath the ruins of their burned cabins. The sanguinary Chinese army of whom were wounded are 500 in the hills, without food and afraid to venture out. Fifty houses belonging to the left shoulder and many more owned by Chinamen were destroyed. Two Warren has arrived at Green Springs, and then Howard has been appealed to for military assistance.' An Omaha dispatch gives some additional particulars of the riot.

"The mining camp was made up of two demons, women and children, the latter numbering by the same report the latter about one. The two demons have lived apart, and hatred of the latter has been the favorite sport of every opposite union. This volcanic condition of affairs has been the cause of the trouble. Rumors of trouble began to reach Omaha on the arrival of some idle new coalies the day previous, the rumors increased in size as the whole point. Shotguns and pistols were purchased, and late in the afternoon a presumptious a small was made on the Chinese quarter. The Chinese fled into the woods, hiring rapid and full, for in the air, and about any commands to fire at the time. Company Hollinshead and Lieutenant Mason and The lorch was applied to every house, and a fire was set to the Chinese quarter. The Chinese The inhabitants fled for the hills, pursued by the mob, firing volleys at the fugitives. The whites then proceeded to plunder the deserted dwellings, and finally burned the ashes of the burned towns. Every Chinaman left in the town is now in mortal fear.

"Gen. Grant never said a silver thing."

"Well, to make myself clear, and in order that there may be no misunderstanding, I will say that the Republican party of Ohio for several years past has been slowly drifting into the hands of men who have been using it to advance their own ends. Gen. Grant expressed my meaning when he said that he was in favor of the Republican party fighting during the war are doing the fighting now. Why, just look for a moment at the course of some of those men.

"The very fellows who were so demonized Grant, when he was lying all in his power to carry out the Reconstruction policy and secure a lasting settlement of affairs, are the men who have been the most rampant for a fight whenever they saw their own personal advancement decended upon it. Yet these are not the days when men are driven like cattle or led around with hooks in their noses, and the intelligent voters of Ohio are not going to be deceived into believing that another rebellion is brewing when the party are in vogue with a jubilee of peace and good-will."

"But, Captain, is there not a good deal of emotional sentiment in all this?"

"No, sir. The men who fought great battles, both North and South, are heartily in accord in desiring that the issues that have so long divided the country be forever buried. Trade and commerce, the development of a mighty country, all combine in asking for living legislation and a great national movement. For many years the platforms of the Republican party in both State and national, have contained a plank which has very properly pleased our vice, and yet when a man has been found who, like President Cleveland, takes vital the very principles that they have been maintaining they turn around and denounce him as an enemy of the Government. The truth is, that in one of those strange evolutions of American politics the Democratic party has swapped principles with the Republican party, and the Democratic Party is doing for the country to-day what would have been accomplished years ago had the professed principles of the Republican platforms been adhered to. It was just so after the revolutionary war when the Federalists and the Tories changed places entirely. The fact of it is, this is a democratic government, as Lincoln said, 'of the people, by the people, and for the people,' and if one set of men fail another set will be found to do the work.

"Captain, do you think there has been any real change? Has there not been a show of doing much, but in reality doing little?"

"I believe much has been done. President Cleveland's course as Governor of New York is simply being repeated on a grander scale as President. Every branch of the public service has profited by the reforms inaugurated, and the result will be the saving of millions of dollars to the people and a better civil service than has ever been seen in this country."

"Do you think the Republicans should have indorsed this administration?"

"That seems to be the drift of your conversation."

"I most certainly think the Republicans should have given President Cleveland full credit for the good work he has done. It has been for the best interests of the country as a whole, and for any particular party, faction or even the Democratic party as a separate organization. President Cleveland deserves the support of every thinking American citizen, irrespective of party, for what he's doing. Those who denounce him for recreant to the commonest principles of patriotic duty, and are going to be frightened with any bugbear or power. Holding the views I do, I most emphatically declare I march in the so-called Republican procession this fall. I cannot obey the commands of such leaders, and I most strenuously resist every effort they may put forth to subvert good government and exalt themselves at the expense of a vomited country."

Keeping His Pledges.

The New York *Evening* now hoots over the removal of Pinkerton's detectives and other Republican officials at New Orleans, alleging that the removals were "in defiance of the President's civil-service reform pledges." The trouble with the *Evening* is that it does not know what civil-service reform is. It imagines that it is a device to keep men in office, be they good, bad, or indifferent.

Since the close of the war the Federal offices at New York have been in the hands of Republican officials, and the aggregate of the salaries paid out of the Treasury of the city of New York has ranged from $25,000 to $30,000,000. Since President Cleveland has taken the helm of affairs a new theft of $25,000 in the subtreasury has just been discovered, and it would seem that the interests of the public in the civil service lies indeed a change in the manner of conducting the Federal business at that point. The specified and sure way to accomplish the desired end was by a change of officials, and the President went about it unhesitatingly.

The way to encompass civil-service reform is to sweep dishonest officials out of office. An honest journal would find no fault at the President's course under existing circumstances. Instead of condemning the refusal of his civil-service reform pledges" he is living up to the letter of them.—*Omaha Herald.*

William C. Whitney.

Charles A. Dana retrieves the Republican fire on Secretary Whitney with the following statement of what the country may be sure of in naval affairs:

"If the Chicago, Atlanta, and Boston are completed under the supervision of Secretary Whitney, and by men selected by him to do the work, the people of the United States may be sure of three things:

"The ships will be honestly built from this time out.

"The Government will make the best of what promised to be a very bad bargain.

"Mr. Roach will be fairly and justly treated in the matter.

"Such are the good results of having an honest, intelligent, and incorruptible man at the head of the Navy Department.

"Honest, intelligent, and incorruptible man," said as able a man as there is in the Cabinet.

The Buffalo *Telegraph*, the cheap and nasty little sheet that first printed the Dalton scandal in the last campaign, has suspended publication. Its sensation was a boomerang that killed it. Some of the other papers that polluted their columns with the vile calumnies, and thereby outraged the sanctity of decent homes, are not feeling very well either.

Boutwell, of Massachusetts, one of the most stalwart of stalwart politicians, says that President Cleveland "has made a favorable impression on the country by the course he has taken on his own party." Boutwell is a notable declaimer from the violent and irreconcilable partisans who see nothing but evil in this administration.

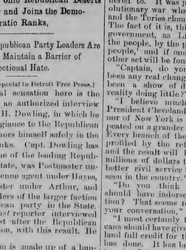
These Democrats who are "all torn up with disappointment" because, instead giving the fact away to anybody but Republican reporters, in their conventions in Iowa, Minnesota and Ohio they mite in cordial commendation of President Cleveland and his administration.

The really important issue in Ohio this year, so far as the rest of the country is concerned, is whether John Sherman shall continue in the Senate or be superseded by a Democrat. The struggle, so far as it bears on this question, will be watched with a great deal of interest.

MICHIGAN CONGRESSMEN.

Charles C. Comstock.

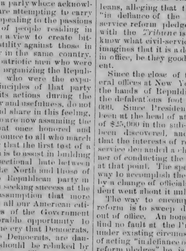
Charles Carter Comstock, of Grand Rapids, represents the Fifth District, composed of the counties of Allegan, Ionia, Kent, and Ottawa. He was born at Sullivan, Cheshire County, N. H., March 5, 1849, and has been a resident of Michigan thirty-one years. He was formerly a manufacturer of lumber, furniture, and wooden ware, but is now a lumberman and farmer. He was elected Mayor of Grand Rapids in 1883, and re-elected in 1884. He was a candidate for Governor of the State on the



National Greenback ticket in 1879, and was a candidate for Congressman-at-large in 1872 and 1878, but was defeated in each case. In 1882 he was elected Congressman-at-large in Congress on the Fusion ticket, over John C. Fitzgerald, by a vote of 25,436 to 20,959 for Fitzgerald, Republican; and 2,849 for Wilson, C. Ashell, Prohibitionist.

E. B. Winnes.

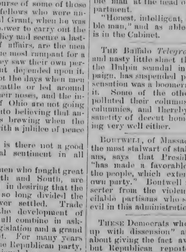
Edwin B. Winnes, of Ionia, Montcalm, Livingston County, Representative in Congress from the Sixth District, comprising the counties of Clinton, Genesee, Ingham, Livingston, and Oakland, was born at Avon, N. Y., May 16, 1826, and removed with his parents to Michigan in 1834. He received his education in district schools and at Albion College. In the spring of 1850 he made the second trip to California, where he engaged in gold mining until 1858, when he returned and settled on his farm where he now lives. He has served two terms in the State Legislature, from 1861 to 1865,



and one term as Judge of Probate of Livingston County. He is a member of the Episcopal Church. In politics he is a Democrat. He was elected Representative in the Forty-eighth Congress in 1882 on the Fusion ticket, by a vote of 18,246, to 18,484 for his Republican opponent, Oliver L. Spaulding, and 148 for the Prohibition ticket. In 1884 he was re-elected by a vote of 19,857 to 18,377 for James C. Wilson, Republican, and 2,445 for Leander C. Smith, Prohibitionist.

T. E. Tarsney.

The Eighth Congressional District of Michigan, embracing the counties of Grand Traverse, Antrim, Alcona, Montmorency, and Shiawassee, is represented by Timothy E. Tarsney, who was born at Romeo, Hillsdale County, Michigan, July 4, 1845. His father was a blacksmith and farmer. He received his education in the common schools in Hillsdale County until 15 years of age; he was the youngest of five brothers, the four eldest were soldiers in the Union army. In February, 1861, he went into the Government service on military railroads in Tennessee, and



served to the close of the war. In the spring of 1873 he was elected Justice of the Peace, being the only candidate elected upon the Democratic ticket. He served as Justice until 1874, when he abandoned the business and engaged in the practice of law, which occupation he has been engaged in ever since. In 1880 he was a delegate to the National Democratic Convention, and was one term as Judge of Probate of Hillsdale County. He is a member of the Episcopal Church. In politics he is a Democrat. He was elected Representative in the Forty-eighth Congress in 1882 on the Fusion ticket, by a vote of 18,246, to 18,484 for his Republican opponent, Oliver L. Spaulding, and 148 for the Prohibition ticket. In 1884 he was re-elected by a vote of 18,857 to 18,377 for James C. Wilson, Republican, and 2,445 for Leander C. Smith, Prohibitionist.

"GIVE US YOUR MONEY!"

Passengers on an Alton Train Robbed by Four Half-Frightened Missouri Bandits.

But Small Sums Taken, the Desperadoes Apparently Being Very Much Hurried.

[Kansas City dispatch.]

A bold train-robbery occurred on the Chicago and Alton Railroad to-night, but owing to the sudden flight of the robbers the little booty was secured. As the westbound train on the way to the city left Blue Springs, twenty miles from here, about 9 o'clock, to-night, four masked men appeared at the smoking-car and were about to board it. A number of men, however, were standing on the platform, and the robbers passed to the end car in line, the rear. Three of them climbed upon the forward platform and the fourth got on at the rear. A man then mounted other two entered, and, with drawn revolvers, commanded the passengers to give up their money. A number of them handed over small amounts of change, while one man, in his excitement, passed out his purse, containing $23. The robbers took whatever was offered without searching the passengers, and made an attempt to rob them of jewelry. When the gang had reached the middle of the car they began suddenly shouting, and, pulling the bell-rope, the four robbers jumped off the road from the next telegraph station. The train then proceeded on its way to this city. The passengers on the other cars knew nothing of this incident until it was all over. There there was excitement among the timid, and many hastened to secure their valuables and prepare for a return of the robbers, even though all danger had passed. The passengers of the car that was robbed had scarcely time to realize what had occurred before the robbers had disappeared. The booty secured am

THE JOURNAL.

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

$131,150.00.

That is the Amount of Building Done in Charlevoix in Two Years.

Two years ago the JOURNAL gave a report of the new buildings for that year, and the intention was to follow it up each year about the same month. Failing last year, we kept the report, and present to-day the combined report of the two years. The report includes all buildings begun since Sept. 10, 1883, except those then reported.

In addition to the residences, F. J. Meech has the foundation complete for a very large house on the Upright addition. He is not certain that he will build this fall, consequently the estimate is not included.

In the matter of additions and improvements, no items of less than $100 are given, and it is possible that not all of this class have been noted. There were a great number of items between $50 and $100, and we think the total of miscellaneous improvements is low at $10,000. This year has been unusually quiet everywhere, but Charlevoix has maintained a healthy and very satisfactory growth. Next year will witness an increase of new buildings for ahead of anything in the past history of Charlevoix.

MANUFACTURING ESTABLISHMENTS	
H. V. Kilbourne & Co., flour mill	$20,000
Charlevoix Manufacturing Co.	10,000
Geo. A. Lemmon & Co., bench handles	3,500
Henry Earth, boiler works	1,200
G. W. Smith, lapidary	200
PUBLIC BUILDINGS.	
City Hall	$7,000
Roller Skating Rink	1,800
BANKS AND BROKERS.	
Brown & Co., bank	$3,000
E. H. Green, store	2,500
Fox & Miller, boots and shoes	2,500
W. S. Johnson, boarding house	1,000
J. Milo Eaton, office	1,000
Wm. Ferguson, boarding house	1,000
Mrs. Emery, millinery	1,000
G. W. Jefferies, meat market	700
C. F. Wilcox, picture frames, etc.	300
NEW RESIDENCES.	
A. V. Cook	$3,000
A. D. Crickenbank	2,500
Dr. Cronkhrite	2,500
J. S. Smithson, cottage	2,500
L. Sherman	2,000
Geo. S. Spalding	1,500
Wm. Lambdin	1,500
C. Pelton	900
L. Dupille	800
A. A. Emery	700
C. L. Wright	700
Ed Bagley	700
Ed Dennis	700
A. Leslie	600
C. W. Cook	600
A. Cook	600
Jos. Hyland	600
Geo. Baker	600
E. S. Hawkes	600
Thos. Nenham	600
Geo. Newman	600
Henry Cunningham	500
D. H. Franks	500
Copley Hook	500
John Sliter	500
H. C. Bacon	500
Luke Hallett	400
Miss Arbery	400
W. F. Cook, tenement	300
CHARLEVOIX RESORT.	
Geo. Barnett, cottage	$1,500
A. L. Schring, cottage	1,000
Dining Hall	1,200
C. F. Bordens, cottage	1,200
J. H. Ring, cottage	1,200
C. F. H. McKay, cottage	1,200
D. Rosenwasser, cottage	800
W. H. Holden, cottage	700
Miss Green, cottage	600
F. C. Moore, improvements	500
Jas. Heaton, improvement	300
E. S. Abbott, improvements	150
Miscellaneous improvements	2,000
CHICAGO RESORT.	
J. F. Wilson, cottage	$1,200
H. H. Blakefield, cottage	1,200
H. Bugas, cottage	1,000
A. B. Mead, cottage	1,000
Miscellaneous improvements	1,500
ADDITIONS AND IMPROVEMENTS.	
Mrs. Gifford, wing	$300
G. W. Country, tenement	400
E. W. Kane, improvements	300
H. G. Edwards, wing	300
Miss Pope, wing	300
E. B. Hodge, improvements	200
A. J. McLeod, wing	200
A. H. Upright, improvements	200
Mrs. French, tenement	200
O. J. Wilcox, improvements	150
S. Ainslie, wing	150
J. Tipperson, wing	100
WAREHOUSES AND DOCKS.	
Hayes & Co., bent's fishing house	$600
Jos. Bennett, three boat houses	300
L. D. Rathbonne, hardware warehouse	300
Crooks & Loomis, dock improvements	200
Ed Bedford, fish dock and ice house	100
TOTAL.	
J. E. Upright	$800
John Meehan	200
W. A. Stevenson	200
Louis Gidley	100
RECAPITULATION.	
Manufacturing establishments	$56,000
Public buildings	8,800
Business houses	43,000
Residences	19,600
Charlevoix resort	12,800
Chicago resort	6,900
Additions and improvements	3,000
Wharfs, docks and docks	1,700
Totals	1,300
Government work	10,000
Miscellaneous improvements	10,000
Total	$131,150

Notes and News.

A Grand Rapids woman gave birth to triplets three times in succession, and all boys.

The postmaster general gets around to Michigan occasionally. On Monday 23 fourth-class appointments were made.

President Cleveland returned to Washington on Monday, very much refreshed from his camp life in the Adirondacks.

The Tradesman states that P. T. Barnum originated and carried to success, thirty years ago, what is now commonly known as "boycotting."

Dr. James D. Munson, assistant superintendent of the Pontiac asylum has been selected as superintendent of the northern asylum at Traverse City.

Circulars No. 91, 92, and 93, relative to the prevention of communicable and contagious diseases, have been received from the state board of health.

The Elk Rapids iron company have received an order for 400 tons of chael iron to be shipped to England, probably the first iron of western manufacturing ever shipped from this country.

A. P. Swineford, governor of Alaska, writes a very interesting four col umn letter to the Mining Journal, from Victoria, B. C. The governor and his party missed the boat, and were compelled to wait two weeks for the next.

The Lake Superior Sentinel, published at L'Anse, Mich., comes to hand enlarged to a six column folio, and presents a clean face. It is printed on a new Allen press, and the copy before us is a good advertisement for the press.

On the occasion of its second anniversary, Sept. 24, the Detroit Journal issued an eight page paper, and for a supplement a fac simile of the Detroit Gazette, the first paper printed and published in Detroit and dated July 25, 1817. Under present management the Journal appears to be as prosperous a paper as any in the state.

Mrs. David Brown, wife of a business man of Petoskey, died in a dental chair about 4 o'clock Wednesday afternoon. Dr. Ferry, the dentist, administered a moderate amount of chloral, which, combined with predisposition to heart trouble, produced death. He had pulled 11 of her teeth, and she seemed to be recovering when she gasped suddenly, lay back and died. She was 27 years of age and leaves one child.

It is worthy of note that the contract for blankets for the asylum, about 700 pairs, has been awarded to Hamilton & Milliken, of Traverse City, and that these blankets are made at the mill of Butler Bros, at Acme, in this county, from wool sheared from sheep pastured in Grand Traverse county. There were eleven samples from different firms in different parts of the country. These samples were subjected to a severe test, being washed thoroughly four different times. The sample from the Acme Mills, offered by Hamilton & Milliken, proved to be far superior to any of the others, and the contract was awarded accordingly.—[Traverse Herald.

Political Reform.

Great reforms are demanded in our politics, notably the complete reform of the civil service. There is good prospect of the success of some of these measures, it only decent men of both parties will stand up for decency and praise it whenever they see it, encouraging and compensating the thorough enforcement of the laws, whichever party is in power. If these reforms fail, the blame will lie at the doors of those otherwise highly moral and reputable citizens who prefer the success of their party to the welfare of their country.—*The Century for June.*

It is indeed rather melancholy to be told that at the election for school trustee at Throg's Neck, Westchester county, last Wednesday, the woman voters of that wealthy and intellectual suburb actually threw their support to a saloon keeper and elevated him to the coveted position of trustee over a lawyer. The lawyer did not happen to be distasteful to the ladies for the reason that he had spoken disrespectfully of woman suffrage. Nothing of the kind. The saloon keeper was elected because the wives and sisters of the people who believe in saloons turned out and voted for their man with a vim. When the advocates of woman suffrage were in Albany framing and advocating the law under which women are permitted to vote for school trustees it was urged by them that the introduction of this element would improve the tone and character of the school boards of the state. Some of the aristocratic people at Throg's Neck are inclined to doubt this now.—World.

Improvements and additions recently made to Judge Ransdell's already luxurious home make it altogether the largest and most complete in all its appointments of any building of its kind in northern Michigan, if not in the state. As it now stands, its length is 125 feet, and breadth 56 feet. One-half of it is three stories. The basement alone is larger than most barns. To build it required 56 cords of stone. The main cellar is 52x34 feet, the canned fruit cellar 14x14, the ice house 14x26, the stable 56x56. Among other compartments of the building are a milk room through which flows constantly pure water from the hill springs, a large fruit packing room, a carpenter's shop, etc. Water from the springs is also conveyed to the stables, hen house, etc. A fire place in the main cellar furnishes facilities for cooking feed, or any other purpose required. A visit to this establishment will repay any one at all interested in farm matters.—Traverse Herald.

Posting the books goes on bravely, inconvenience with the pledge of the democratic party. We hear no grumbling about the count of the cash in the treasury being all right to a cent—republican surplus being merrily about the count of the cash in the treasury being all right to a cent—republican surplus being merrily about the count of the cash in the treasury being all right to a cent—republican surplus being merrily

NOTHING IS CHANGED.

BY ALMA SKEIE.

From Oxford at length I returned,
With head full of Blackstone and Coke;
My travel I met on the way,
With a smile and a consuming look.
How are they?
Said I, as we ventured the kiss,
Any chance to speak of?" quoth he:
"No, everything here is the same.

"But why is you pet curse and bite?"
I pouted with vexation, I met her own,
"He was over the line one to-gived,
The mean old Jackie; ay —
My dear sir,
Is the same to you,
Pardon the language, I pray,
"Oh, who and what is the matter? The knave!
I want to shiki mawr fine day?

"Alas! Twas needed killed the crow;
But when the old mare died, you see,
He ate too much oats" — "Great Scott!
My good old mare — dead — gone, it can't be?"
"Yes, sir, dead,
"Sir, sir" — dead.

While her tears are now whitening you nose;
She landed so sweet wuzzy, you know
When the old horse turned down, to be sure."

"Do the old horse can't gone, did you say?
Zounds! How did it happen? do tell!
Why, Bill, he was cautious, you s-s-s
The night Maser fell in the well."
"Master fell
In the well?
Not my father — Good heavens, not he!
Speak, man!" "Been on you mean
By master? It is pleasing to me."

"Yes, your father, dear sir; but don't fly.
I swear to you I'm not to blame."
"You was, he's been out of his mind
For some time past, I'm sorry to say;
Sometimes he's quite reasonable,
Mother is dead."
Speak, man!" "Mother dead? Why, what broke her heart?
"Why, your sister, you know, had eloped,
And then for New Orleans did start.

"Oh, would I had died ere this day!
So nothing has happened, you say?
My sire insane in body and mind,
While mother, this three months is dead;
Alas! I am undone!
And I am Crow!"
While my shame is the talk of the league;
And so, sir, I am happy to fly my sty"
"Sir, everything here is the same."

GOING A-FISHING.

BY LUKE BROWN.

Some people would rather stay at home and handle money than go fishing, but I am not so constructed. Money, of course, has occasional attractions, even to a man who lives mainly on moonshine; but there frequently comes a time when I am overcome with a desire to go where pollinated writers gurgle, and for a day or two relapse into barbarism and eat with my fingers. As Sam Jones says, I am down on parentoid diversities, but, brethren, I do love to fish. I never lasted a book in my life, if we run on the pin book period of existence; but for all that, I love to be in the shade on a hot day, and watch somebody else having good luck and a splendid time.

Any man who has the use of a brain that is always on the go, like a young chicken in quest of bugs, will find time not ing so lulls it into the lady calm of perfect repose, so necessary at occasional intervals to retain vigital health, as reclining in a hammock in the breezy shade on a hot day and watching somebody trying to catch fish. The eyes may remain open, and the body wide awake, but mind will slumber, and when aroused to duty afterward it will spring up refreshed.

One of the ways to get all the enjoyment of the circus, without the crowd and bad treats you are subjected to endure in order to harvest hilarity under canvas, is to make up a little party of friends, and go forth in picnic style to spend a day killing mosquitoes and eating pickles and jelly on the bank of some placid stream, where it meanders through a forest which drapes the earth in cooling shadows so intense that ants on the locust are not observed.

I have in mind an occasion of that kind which occurred this season. A small party of kindred spirits was made up, and a day appointed for the picnic. It was agreed that everybody should take something, so I took a camp rot and a jug, in addition to a fly lemonade before starting. Others, more keen sighted, took substantials that came handy in the course of the day, but nobody had the foresight to think of bait. Bait is the ailirement placed on the hook to induce the fish to do it, and it is a matter of some consequence, if you expect to have good luck and catch many fish, though some are foolish enough to bite at the bare hook, so you sometimes see people do in real life. My wife took a freezer of ice cream, a jug of milk, and every precaution to get her antidotes to the rendezvous in safety. She also took a lady guest from the city who was afraid of snakes and something of a gusher on poetry. It might also be remarked that she had a good mouth for pie and abhorred a pig.

We started early. My costume was cool but impressive. It consisted largely of blue cotton pantaloons, straw hat, and a shirt without a collar. I also wore a cigar the greater part of the time, in order to frighten the blue goggles which are my constant stay and comfort in hot weather. The women were dressed with scrupulous care in Mother Hubards, wide-brimmed hats, and full-grown unfeasibles. Our corpse for the time was a limbering spring wagon, drawn by a horse who resembled myself in one market particular. He was fond of the shade, and narrowly escaped spending the wagon several times in his frantic efforts to get to it when we passed a tree by the roadside.

Immediately on leaving home my wife began to enjoy herself and add to the pleasure of the company—which was myself and the woman who abhorred snakes—by worrying about the cream and its chance of getting there in anything short of a sloppy condition. It is a peculiarity of this good woman to take an interest in everything she has to bring the water the boiling point. Everybody stood around watching the coffee and wondering why

journey was about six miles, and from noteless out on the wagon-box by way of memoranda—for I like to be accurate about such matters for the sake of argument afterward—I discover that I was obliged to stop, alight, and overhaul the tub in which the freezer and jug of milk were packed in the fragrant of an unbroken and so insignificant size, fifty-three consecutive times, in response to the calls of that woman's abnormal zeal toward promoting the pleasure of the party in the sizzing hours of the day. About the time I would get back into the wagon and become comfortably fixed in my seat, she would begin to frood on terrible consequences sure to happen a little further along, and it wouldn't be a minute until she would be about ready to break down with prostrated that the cork had already come out of the jug. So I would have to climb down again, and prove by personal observation that she was wrong, as is generally the case in the clash of intellect between man and wife. Lost it was not until we finally drove into camp, and she had satisfied herself by overhauling the cooling apparatus in person that my numerously repeated statements were correct as usual, that anything like tranquility of mind or placidity of demeanor was possible to the woman who had such an important responsibility resting on her delicate shoulders.

Most of the party were equipped with poles and lines, and expected to slip a hook for the fins of the fish, but the men had come to fish in the literal meaning of the term, and forget speaking an hour in scouring the country in search of bait, they secured a limited supply, and, finding a place where the sun could pour down on them without hindrance, they sat on their hooks and commenced business in scientific earnest.

I took a position on my cot in the thickest shade I could find, and prepared to enjoy myself without unnecessary fatigue. In fifteen minutes the camp was thrown into most intense excitement. The red headed man had a bite! Everybody held his breath and stood on tiptoe to wait the result. It wished their pounds, according to a rumor that diffuses itself through the community next day, but if you insist on scriptural accuracy in such matters, drake by three and let it go at that. Of course the lucky man was not troubled with solitude for some time afterward. Everybody else brought his pole and got as close to him as possible. His society was in demand from that moment, but he lost his luck and his jaw dropped until the wilted-faced man's cork began to bob. The crowd then went over to him in a body, and his hopes revived a little. The man with the dancing ruglets pulled out a color lass, and the crowd standed back to him. The wilted man readjusted his hat, spit on his hook, tossed it back into the water, and sat motionless for two hours.

But as I was beginning to feel myself become an angel bandit to the land of dreams, a new diversion aroused me. It was a female shriek of most robust amplitude and unmistakable earnestness, followed by a rush of air near me, and a resounding splash in the water that threw a cloud of spray several rods into the air. Ever since I have shriek is something to which I generally pay more or less attention, depending somewhat as to when the shrieking may happen to be. When it happens to be the companion of my wives, as it generally is, I never excite myself with precipitate rashness. I take things cool and look around for something on which to base a conjecture before sweating myself without urgent cause. When a man has had his blood brought to a stand still more time than a sexagenarian tortoise can, by a wail from the wife of his bosom over nothing more terrible than the unexpected appearance of a spider, or at most a mouse, he will learn to keep his coat on and wait for developments of a more dreadful nature. When the screamer is young and fair, and has taffy-colored hair langed in two just the smallest fragment of something else, saying all the while how dreadfully scaggy her own calse is, as she knew it would be, and that there was a dozen times before they started, she knew it would be, and that everybody else's pleasure, and what a shame it is she should have spoiled her best dress in spite of all my efforts in its behalf, but a moment later I see that I was mistaken. The gusher from the city had sat down on a log and was trying to compose a poem to nature when she espied a small snake, and at once became so demoralized with fear that she instantly become as crazy as her own poetry, and jumped into the river for want of knowing what else to do. Being the only man in the party at least one at that moment, of course I had to jump in and pull her out. The couple son of the poetess and myself were most were a good deal the worse for the ducking, but it took all the nonsense out of her for the remainder of the day, and I had reason to feel grateful to the serpent who had slaughtered the name for the disguised woman had somehow become impressed with the delusion that I was a great lady lover. Her admiration was rattling in their strategic efforts to pull in compliments, but most of my spare time was taken up in listening to the reading of her own and, sweet melodies.

By time time the solemn-faced man came into camp, loaded at a dinner basket and a jug. Whether he had had been previously agreed upon or not, I don't know, but at all events the women took the hint and began to spread out the dinner, having some time before commenced the preparation of coffee on a small coal-oil stove in a very large boiler. The stove had to be discarded from the start at the size of the job, and took its own time to bring the water to the boiling point. Everybody stood around watching the coffee and wondering why it didn't boil. I suggested that matters might be hurried a little by hanging the boiler on the limb of a tree and getting the red-haired man to stand under it, but he didn't seem to take kindly to the proposition and it was not adopted. When it was discovered that the light in the stove had died out probably an hour before and something had put a chunk of ice in the boiler, the wisdom of my view was at once apparent. It was also strongly intimated in the course of investigation by the revelation that the stove was like the lamp of a foolish virgin, and no one had thought to bring a cruse of oil for its encouragement. An old-fashioned fire was then set going by the sad-eyed man, who had served in the army and knew more about cooking than his own mother or anybody else's wife, and in a very little while the odor of good cheer pervaded the camp. The table was spread on the ground, and we sputted about it in a mental daze.

If you don't believe that there is misery in the world, next favorable opportunity, go with him to a picnic to watch him eat. The bottled-up miseries of a thousand generations of life in cave and forest break out in him then, and for the time the polish of education is observed. He can't eat a fly for appearances, and has no use for a knife and fork. He dives in with both hands, and keeps his mouth too full to talk until everything in reach has disappeared and then he begins to forage on adjacent territory, and steals pie from the near-sighted woman at his elbow. If you think I am a fool for speaking of my triumphs in that manner, and I wanted to picture famine in permanent form, I was relying on the kind that had seen the world in rags, and a most chicken in one hand, a little of everything else in the other, and a good deal of miscellaneous nutriment piled up in front of him, as and was with a stony stare straight ahead, and pass going it like a quartz-crusher in a busy season. The picture will long decorp a well-lighted nook in memory as about the most energetic tableau of emptiness I ever stumbled against. I very much doubt whether the sadness man would have quit eating chicken at that minute to listen to good preaching.

The red-haired man was also busy, but his face contained rather too much of sunlight to make him available for allegorical purposes of a dreadful character. Though he probably manfed to consume more than any other man in the party, he keeps his order than any one else in the party. He did not stand on any pretensions in the sight of him as he did it. He looked as if he enjoyed the feast, and didn't act as though he was doing it on a bet, but managed somehow to keep his conscience easy and his stomach from groaning at the same time. He ate cautiously at first, as if afraid of a harried operation. If you want to have a good time at a picnic, you will look upon the red-haired man and follow along.

A woman is always a woman, but more especially so at a picnic dinner. In the unequal race of life the fragile creature may not be able to hold her own at all times, but she does it at most times, no matter where she is or who is present. I don't mean to say that she gets her full share of the good things, in many cases of the word, but she maintains the characteristics of her sex, and never for one instant forgets that she is dressed in petticoats. When a man goes to the companion of his wives, as it generally is, I never excite myself with precipitate rashness. I take things cool and look around for something on which to base a conjecture before sweating myself without urgent cause. When a man has had his blood brought to a stand still more time than a sexagenarian tortoise can, by a wail from the wife of his bosom over nothing more terrible than the unexpected appearance of a spider, or at most a mouse, he will learn to keep his coat on and wait for developments of a more dreadful nature. When the screamer is young and fair, and has taffy-colored hair langed in two just the smallest fragment of something else, saying all the while how dreadfully scaggy her own calse is, as she knew it would be, and that there was a dozen times before they started, she knew it would be, and that everybody else's pleasure, and what a shame it is she should have spoiled her best dress in spite of all my efforts in its behalf, but a moment later I see that I was mistaken. The gusher from the city had sat down on a log and was trying to compose a poem to nature when she espied a small snake, and at once became so demoralized with fear that she instantly become as crazy as her own poetry, and jumped into the river for want of knowing what else to do. Being the only man in the party at least one at that moment, of course I had to jump in and pull her out. The couple son of the poetess and myself were most were a good deal the worse for the ducking, but it took all the nonsense out of her for the remainder of the day, and I had reason to feel grateful to the serpent who had slaughtered the name for the disguised woman had somehow become impressed with the delusion that I was a great lady lover. Her admiration was rattling in their strategic efforts to pull in compliments, but most of my spare time was taken up in listening to the reading of her own and, sweet melodies.

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A VICTIM OF BUNKO.

An Aged Philadelphian Beaten Out of $9,500 at Atlantic City, N. J., by a Sharper.

(Atlantic City (N. J.) special.

Charles Field, Sr., who is over 80 years of age and who has been in business in Philadelphia for over fifty years, was victimized out of $9,500 by a brace of bunko men in Atlantic City. Mr. Field came down to the city last week for a quiet rest. In the afternoon he took a stroll after dinner, and met a young man of good address, who, after a courteous hat-shaking, stated that he was an old friend of the Philadelphian, adding that he had been a clerk in the Penn National Bank, and since his resignat ion had been abroad. He had brought several fine pictures from Europe, which he would be pleased to have Mr. Field inspect. Mr. Field, having nothing else to do, went with the young man, who entertained him with stories of the sights he saw across the water. They were finally received by a stout woman, and were ushered into the office—the art emporium, as his friend called it. Here he was introduced to a mass plaster of a friend, with numbers on it, and with a spread eagle, reasonably a great board. Two other gentlemen were introduced, and they placed the little game, each winning over $100. Mr. Field was invited to join them, and he lost over $100. He continued to play, limit of solid stones. The more he won, the more kept Mr. Field interested by talking over the affairs of the bank and dissertings and investments. After playing some time the bunko men coolly asked the old gentleman for his check for $9,500, drawn to himself; as the collateral for a good price he had down on the sweet board. Thinking that the bunko men had been paid, he made out the check and handed it to the stout woman, who, as he took her hand in farewell, pressed it and whispered to him, and for the time the polish of education is observed. He then went a fly for appearances, and has no use for a knife and fork. He dives in with both hands, and keeps his mouth too full to talk until everything in reach has disappeared and then he begins to forage on adjacent territory, and steals pie from the near-sighted woman at his elbow. If you think I am a fool for speaking of my triumphs in that manner, and I wanted to picture famine in permanent form, I was relying on the kind that had seen the world in rags, and a most chicken in one hand, a little of everything else in the other, and a good deal of miscellaneous nutriment piled up in front of him, as and was with a stony stare straight ahead, and pass going it like a quartz-crusher in a busy season. The picture will long decorp a well-lighted nook in memory as about the most energetic tableau of emptiness I ever stumbled against. I very much doubt whether the sadness man would have quit eating chicken at that minute to listen to good preaching.

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NATIONAL FINANCES.

A Summary of the Monthly Public Debt Statement for August.

The following is a recapitulation of the statement issued on the 1st instant (now form):

Interest bearing debt—	
Funded at 1 per cent	$250,000,000.00
Funded at 4 per cent	711,689,100
Funded at 5 per cent	191,090,000
Refunding certificates at 4 per cent	2,000,000
Navy pension fund at 1 per cent	14,000,000
Pacific Railroad bonds at 6 per cent	64,623,512.00
Principal	1,295,720,512.00
Interest	24,874,356
Total	$1,271,846,156
Debt bearing no interest—	
Old demand and legal-tender notes	$346,738,946.00
Certificates of deposit	15,980,000
Gold certificates	125,985,540
Silver certificates	26,379,356.00
Fractional currency (less $8,375,000 estimated as lost or destroyed)	6,964,191.44
Principal	$516,529,034.44
Debt on which interest has ceased since maturity—	
Principal	$3,931,760.20
Interest	59,296.80
Total	$3,991,057
Total debt	$1,792,366,247.44
Principal	$1,779,375,512.00
Interest	24,933,652
Total	$1,804,309,164
Less cash items available for reduction of the debt	$26,764,283.73
Less United States notes held for redemption of United States notes	10,000,000.00
Total	$36,764,283.73
Less gold reserve	$100,000,000.00
Less outstanding checks and other demand liabilities	3,000,000
Total	$103,000,000
Total available for reduction of the debt	$36,764,283.73
Less fractional currency (less estimated lost or destroyed)	6,964,191.44
Less United States notes held for redemption of United States notes	10,000,000.00
Total	$19,799,892.29
Total debt less available cash items	$1,792,366,247.44
Less total available cash items	19,799,892.29
Total debt less cash in Treasury, Sept. 1, 1885	$1,772,566,355.15
Total debt less cash in Treasury, Aug. 1, 1885	1,776,212,209.02
Decrease of debt during the month according to the statement	$3,645,853.87
Cash in the Treasury, Sept. 1, 1885, as per the statement of the public debt, viz: Gold held for gold certificates actually outstanding	$125,985,540.00
Silver held for silver certificates actually outstanding	26,379,356.00
United States notes held for redemption of United States notes	10,000,000.00
Gold reserve held for outstanding demand liabilities	100,000,000.00
Fractional currency	3,964,191
Total available for reduction of the debt	$266,329,103.77
Less outstanding checks and other demand liabilities	3,000,000.00
Total	$263,329,103.77
Less gold reserve	100,000,000.00
Total	$163,329,103.77
Less fractional currency (less estimated lost or destroyed)	6,964,191.44
Less United States notes held for redemption of United States notes	10,000,000.00
Total	$146,364,912.33
Less outstanding checks and other demand liabilities	3,000,000
Net cash balance on hand	$143,364,912.33
Total cash in Treasury, as shown by Treasurer's general account	$192,905,323.23

UNDER THE KNIFE.

A Wonderful Surgical Operation in New York.

(New York special.)

A remarkable operation was performed at the Charity Hospital in this city to-day. Mrs. Ann Curry, a widow, aged about fifty, suffered for two years with malignant cancer of the abdomen. She was induced to enter the Charity Hospital recently, where she was visited by Dr. Thomas H. Allen. When told that an operation from the effects of which no patient has ever recovered—and only three left the operating table—was the best chance of life, Mrs. Curry announced her will unless to take the risk rather than live longer in such misery. The operation was performed this afternoon by Dr. Allen and a several well-known New York surgeons. The patient was placed under the influence of ether, and Dr. Allen made a long incision through the abdomen, from the pit of the stomach to the navel, and the intestines laid the accessible. Nothing was found to indicate the presence of the cancer, and it was thought that it had spread to the bladder and several surrounding organs had been attacked by the poison of the disease. These had to be scraped until all the tissues were free from the cancer. The work was finished in a few minutes, and the wound in the stomach was drawn together and sewed up with a fine silver wire. These stitches were afterward supplemented with other of output. The cancer weighed nearly twelve ounces. Mrs. Curry was taken to her room in safety, and all dangers of a fatal shock were removed. Dr. Allen said that it was hardly possible for the patient to recover, but he had great hopes that the operation would prove successful.

THE OFFICES.

Positive Appointments Made by the Administration—Some Of Them Perhaps. (Washington telegram.)

The Appointment Clerk of the Postoffice Department has made a complete and accurate schedule by States of the Presidential and fourth-class appointments made by Mr. Cleveland, as follows:

	Presidential	4th cl.	Presidential	4th cl.
Alabama	13	121	Mississippi	20	96
Arkansas	8	60	Missouri	17	31
Arizona	1	4	Nebraska	3	7
California	8	72	Nevada	1	4
Colorado	1	4	New Hampshire	4	10
Connecticut	4	9	New Jersey	7	7
Dakota	2	6	New York	36	57
Delaware	1	4	North Carolina	11	92
Florida	2	9	Ohio	22	31
Georgia	15	108	Oregon	1	4
Illinois	21	73	Pennsylvania	30	57
Indiana	15	72	Rhode Island	2	2
Iowa	11	37	South Carolina	9	77
Kansas	7	12	Tennessee	12	92
Kentucky	13	91	Texas	16	91
Louisiana	8	12	Utah	1	4
Maine	4	10	Vermont	3	7
Maryland	8	19	Virginia	16	91
Mass	8	24	Wisconsin	12	37
Michigan	11	37	Washington	1	4
Minnesota	7	46	Total	274	1,700
Montana	1	4			

As the total number of postoffices such as Presidential is the average of filling is 2,342, it will be seen that now? one-fourth of the increase have been filled and over one-eighth of the fourth-class offices have been doled out.

"A Little Child Shall Lead Them."

Puck's Sun: A few months since a half dozen newspaper men were sitting in the cosy rooms of the Chicago Press Club, talking of things connected with their business, and changes that had taken place in the last decade, when one of the editors turned to a middle-aged man whose hair was decidedly red, but who had so much left to show, and said:

"Let the greatest change of all has come over this dade, boys. Ten or a dozen years ago he was one of the reddest writers in the West, always warming it to a hilarious money or anybody who was prominent. The paper he edited was a chronic grumbler, never could see any good in anybody, and to day he is publishing a successful paper which is full of the greatest kindness to all the people, and never says a thing that could offend the most fastidious. I have often wondered what made the change. Speak out, old man, and tell us."

The rest of the crowd insisted on hearing what had caused the change, as the surprised editor said, after lighting a cigar:

"Well, boys, if you insist on it, here goes. Everything about our place was asked me what has caused the change in our style of writing. I have said that I found the new way was the most economical. That is true, but that is not the cause of the change. As you well know, my early editorial experience was of a sensational nature. I was employed by three of the papers in Boston in making enemies by saying mean things and when I went to Chicago I found the habit followed me. I knew I could write on mean things as easily as I could write on good things, but I delight was to have some other newspaper cold into me. I had a chip on my shoulder constantly, to speak figurative ly, and was acting for some one to knock it off, or tread on the foot of my editorial corn. To think of it now, I and have blush at the thought that Alecks was read about. It was not safe for an editor to allude to me in his paper, for I would say something mean or sarcastic that would make him my enemy. I plotted in quiet, and I was on the alert for an editorial convention half a dozen times a year, so that I could meet with me. In the town I was living in my editors were all for the cars and wouldn't recognize each other on the street if it was a constant fight, and the idea who made a proposition about over the way, or the feeble-minded lunatic who, in his own opinion, contracts to pay his bills, was considered by me and my kind as a sign of insanity, etc. Life was one continual round of newspaper quarrels, and I don't believe I had a friend in the profession, unless it was somebody I was going to meet in a general alone. One day my little Bessie died, and I was taken home sick, and for a week I was constantly talking in delirium, and those I would mainly have alone with me. Finally I said I would took the little one away, and I was conducted to the house, and during the interval between the death and the funeral I thought over my course, and less sense I could have pursued than I could have given the world it I would have reached out my hand to anyone I had sat of my neighbors, and I forgiven everything that had been said about me. The day of the funeral I had up a paper published by one of my friends, and there was such a number of notes of the death of my baby that I said have dragged "the idiot who ran the opposition sheet." I felt as if life attacks but would convey the impression that the editor was my dear brother, and there was a wealth of sorrow and affection in every expressed for those who had been my enemies. Some of my editors I had abused, spoke in even more kindly terms, and I felt as if I had occurred there were three of the men to whom I had been the most, acting as pallbearers, and I felt as if they conveying the body of my baby to the dead. At the close of the service they all shook hands with me, and there were genuine tears in their eyes as they saw my agony. I felt as if their hands, harder than I ever pressed before, hands before or since, they knew better than I could have told them that I had unmoodly had entirely passed out of my heart, and that I was their friend forever after. When I could do so without breaking down completely, I called upon them, and though nothing was said about the past, they knew and I knew that my work as a newspaper fiend was over. From that day, gentlemen, I have tried never to write an article that would cause pain to any man, woman or child on the face of God's green earth. I have made many mistakes in the years that have passed since the day that my journalistic enemies lowered the body of my baby into the grave, have written much that would amuse, but never a word that would harm, or cause a heart-ache, or make any person feel sad or blue. Now, instead of enemies everywhere I am world friends everywhere. I have friends among all the people that I meet, from little children to the gray haired fathers and mothers, and that I find of literature pays, because it has brought me only freedom from money in plenty. Now, there are no persons I hesitate to meet and greet than the idiots and demoralized lunatics, the blind alleged papers over the way. That is the only change in my style, the death of my baby, and the kindness I received at the hands of those I had abused." And the red-haired man lit his cigar, which had gone out, and went out onto Clark street, thinking deeply, leaving the other editors with tears in their eyes, also thinking deeply.

If the legs are not hollow, why is it they get drunk so easily?

The Epidemic of Crime.

Whence comes this epidemic of suicides and murders? Recent discussions have caused several replies. Hon. C. H. Brown, of Indiana, charges it to bonkerismo—holding that hopelessness of a future state engrafts fortitude for bearing life's ills. Another depression the cause. A third writer attributes it to increasing insanity. A physician blinks much of the tendency is inherited, upon strong grounds. The popular Free-thinkers have committed suicide, but we have orthodox churchmen. Immortal wrecks have been scarcely, but the world may have taken their life.

Insanity and dissipation have preceded suicide and family murders.

One feature common to almost every such crime engages attention. Without exception the suicides and family murder mentions, have subjected to dosing "for some time" by medical men. Whence comes this? Are medical authorities not always kindled for a "consultation" in time; their good digestions impossible without pure blood, and pure blood is never made when the liver and kidneys are out of order. Under such circumstances, the Liver should be stimulated, and for this purpose no cathartic is so energetic—at least commended by the best authorities in the land, and is especially commended by the celebrated Dr. Pierce's *Golden Medical Discovery.*

The City of Scoul, Corea.

This place looms up before you with high towers in Chinese style pierced by gates, and the city is surrounded by a wall twenty-five feet in height, and one hundred in length. You may think you are about to enter some grand city with stately abodes, but on passing through the gate you find only thatched cottages, very wide streets, and everything looks so open and spacious that surprised that so grand a wall should be thought necessary to protect so insignificant a place. In the broad, open spaces called market places are groups of darkies laden with vegetables, and bullocks almost covered out of sight with loads of brushwood to be used as fuel. Along the little brooks which run through the city are washerwomen with their clothes-lines. The Coreans build their houses by erecting four pillars or posts at the corners, and filling in the walls with mud. The better houses of the wealthy are faced with stone, painted with ceramics. Though these are better in quality than those of the poor, they are cast in the same style. You enter a house through a sliding door or window about three feet high, consisting of a light wooden frame work papered over to exclude the cold and admit the light. There is no good houses a veranda upon which the slaves of the inmates and visitors are left while they enter. In this city custom the Coreans resemble the Japanese; but the hollow space under the floor of the house, which is filled in with warm air, reminds you of the Chinese.

Grant and Stephens.

The following story is credited to Gen. Grant: It is said that when the famous Peace Commission called on Grant and President Lincoln, in Virginia, he saw Alexander H. Stephens for the first time. He had often heard much of the brilliant statesman, and had supposed him to be a very little man, and on seeing him in company with the other Commissioners he thought him astonishingly big. Stephens wore a huge overcoat, made of some rude material—coarser, the General said, than any American cloth he had ever seen. The collar was more comprehensive than any he had come across, the tails flowing long, gracious, and the circumference was in keeping with the rest of the garment. Stephens was a little man, and there was no sacrifice she would not make for his content and comfort. The man who loves her will be her king and king. No less a hero to her, though he may be, than Napoleon was a king, though his only kingdom is her heart and home. If it is man's own fault if he is no king, his wife will be, in nine cases out of ten. It is a very exceptional case where she will not be all she can to an attentive husband, and a very accommodating one who will not be very disagreeable if she found herself willfully neglected.—*Alabama Baptist.*

"I have sold hundreds, I might almost say thousands, of lots to Germans," said a Dallas real-estate man, "and I never met one significant fact: The moment a German takes to farming he's gone. He may swallow beer, ale, and whisky enough to float a boat, and yet pull through and pay for his lot, but put him on a farm and he will fly him only. When a whisky-drinking Dutchman is to deal with me I say 'No' with an emphasis that makes his teeth rattle."

Our Progress.

As stages are quickly of a school of with the completion of railroads, so the quacks, the cathartic pills, compound of crude and bulky drugs, which have so long been the stock in trade of the quacks, are being rapidly displaced by the introduction of Dr. Pierce's "Pleasant Purgative." Unlike the old-fashioned pills, these are little larger than mustard seeds, but contain the virtues of a dozen of the old-fashioned pills, in highly concentrated vegetable extracts, by druggists.

The new Government building in Philadelphia, which is to be a magnificent structure, is probably.

Sufferers from one of severe coughs, weak lungs, spitting of blood, and the many stages of Consumption, Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery" has astonished the medical faculty. Unlike the cures by scrofula, it strengthens the system and *performs the blood.* Recommended by druggists.

Our 10 hundredth man—There'll be no meeting there.—*The Judge.*

Consumption Incurable.

When you visit or leave New York City, save luggage Expense and carriage fees, and stop at the Grand Union Hotel, opposite Grand Central Depot, on elegant cars lifted up at cost of one million dollars, reduced to $1 and upwards. Elegant rooms, $1 and upwards. Restaurant supplied with the best. Horse cars, stages, and elevated railroad to all depots. Hotel cars, ever better for less money at the Grand Union Hotel. Opposite Grand Central Depot.

A Sharper commonly—where the spoon properly—*Boston Bean.*

A hundred diseases may proceed from one sources, a disorder or debilitated stomach. No human being can be healthy when digestion is deranged. Take the cause, cash and liver, and regulate the bowels with Dr. Walker's Vinegar Bitters. Liver, kidneys, and the work of assimilation and excretion, are regulated by a perfectly healthy digestion and a proper flow of bile, is insured when Walker's Vinegar Bitters are used, and a prompt discharge of all waste matter from the system.

Straws show which way the mind-jobs goes.

"Pan-ago" at the Gault House.

The business man or tourist will find treatment—consultations at the new price of $1 and $2.50 per day at the Gault House, Chicago, corner Clinton and Madison streets. This fire-damaged hotel is located in the center of the city, only one block from the Union Depot. Elevator; all appointments first-class.

HUNT & SAYLES, Proprietors.

For nervousness, sleeplessness, depression of spirits, and general debility in their various forms: also, as a preventive against fever and ague, and other intermittent fevers, use the "Peruvian Plantation Bitters." Prepared only by Dr. Jaynes, Philadelphia, Pa., and sold by all druggists, in the best medicine and for patients recovering from fever or other sickness it has no equal.

The Frazer Axle Grease is better and lasts less any other at double the price.

If afflicted with Sore Eyes, use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye Water. Druggists sell it. 25c.

Eye colds, fevers, and inflammatory attacks, as well as for cholera morbus, diarrhea, dysentery, or bloody flux, colic, or cramps in stomach, use Dr. Pierce's Extract of Smart Weed, compound of best Brandy, Smart Weed, or Water Pepper, Jamaica Ginger, and Camphor Water.

Managers of Congress have a frank way about them.—*Texas Siftings.*

RED STAR
TRADE MARK
COUGH CURE
Absolutely Free from Opiates, Emetics and Poisons.
A PROMPT, SAFE, SURE CURE
For Coughs, Sore Throat, Hoarseness, Influenza, Colds, Bronchitis, Croup, Whooping Cough, Asthma, Consumption, Pain in Chest, and other Throat and Lung Troubles.
Price 50 cents a bottle. Sold by all druggists and dealers in medicine. If your druggist does not keep it, send to us and we will forward you a bottle, *Express charges paid,* on receipt of price.
RED STAR & VOLTA COUPLE,
Sole Owners of Medicine,
BALTIMORE, MD., U. S. A.

VINEGAR BITTERS
VINEGAR BITTERS

Vinegar Bitters, a purgative, tonic, and alterative, combining the properties of the best bitters known, and the best vinegar ever used.

Vinegar Bitters is the best remedy yet discovered for purifying the blood, and for all diseases arising from the vitiated or impoverished condition of the blood.

HAY-FEVER
CATARRH
ELY'S CREAM BALM
CATARRH
HAY-FEVER
ELY'S CREAM BALM

DO NOT FORGET
Perry Davis' Pain Killer

Price, 25 cts., 50 cts., and $1.00. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

OPIUM Morphine Habit Cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till cured. DR. J. STEPHENS, Lebanon, Ohio.

FREE HOW TO RAISE WHEAT. Write for free copy of Spring Wheat Killing, and Winter Wheat Raising. Address, D. M. FERRY & CO., Detroit, Mich.

OPIUM MORPHINE and CHLORAL HOME, Full Size, $1.00. Circular free. DR. J. C. HOFF, 185 Madison St., Chicago, Ill.

PATENTS Hand-Book FREE. E. G. S. & L. C. LAMPHEAR, Patent Attys, Washington, D.C.

DO YOU USE STOVE POLISH? Buy the best. Ask your grocer for it. Horse collars, clean and polished beautifully with it. Stove pipes, etc., can be better for less money at the Grand Union Hotel. Opposite Grand Central Depot.

$165 CASH PIANO! Cost $600 DAYS ONLY! Sold $165 Cash. Sold $165 TEMPLE OF MUSIC, ST. LOUIS, MO.

R. U. AWARE
THAT
Lorillard's Gilmax Plug
Is the best
Navy Cut Chewing Tobacco made.
Ask for Lorillard's Gilmax Plug, and take no other.

Agents Wanted on Life and Book of
GEN'L GRANT
PROFUSELY ILLUSTRATED. P. W. ZIEGLER & CO., Philadelphia, Pa., Chicago, Ill.

Agents Wanted for the Life and Deeds of Gen. Grant. Fifty Thousand Sold in Two Weeks. Agents Wanted everywhere to canvass for this popular work. Address, HUBBARD BROS., Publishers, Philadelphia, Pa.

$40 a week in your own town. Terms and $5 outfit free. Address H. HALLETT & CO., Portland, Maine.

$40,000 Copies Already Sold.
Secure Territory at Once.
The

Around the County.

Ironton.

J. B. Cater has nearly completed the alterations and improvements about his boarding house, and transformed it into a very comfortable hotel. It is a three story building, 62 feet front, with rooms on first and second floor for forty guests. The third floor is not yet finished. The office is in the corner and the ladies' parlor and sample room front the street. From the porch one has an unobstructed view of a large portion of Pine Lake, and from the roof can be seen the whole of Ironton, Holy Island, and Dwight's Landing, up the Arm; Undine, Oyster Bay, and part of Charlevoix. Mr. Cater thinks he will call it the Lakeview House.

The iron company are putting in a new hoist this week. At the company's store numerous changes and improvements have been inaugurated, among them being a meat market, with two refrigerators, one for fresh meat, and the other for butter, etc. The balance of the stock of summer goods is being disposed of to accommodate a large stock of winter goods which is expected in the near future.

Crouter & Harris are doing a lively business in drugs and groceries, competing with Charlevoix prices in all their goods. They also are buying wood and bark, and everything about their store presents a lively appearance.

Boyne City.

Special Correspondence.

The furnace has been shut down to put in a double elevator.

The dedication of the M. E. church took place on Sunday last. Enough money was raised to remove the debt and to insure the house.

The annual school meeting occurred Monday night. There will be nine months of school,—five this winter and four next summer.

Miss Katie Schoffen of this place who has been in Chicago for the past year, is home on a visit.

Mrs. Frank Shaulout was in town on Monday.

Mr. Wm. Smith, of this place, was hurt quite badly on Saturday last, between two coal buggies.

Rev. A. M. Parmenter gave a temperance lecture in the church Friday evening.

Boyne City.

Newville & Whipple, proprietors of the Boyne City mill, will do an extensive lumbering business this winter.

Boyne City claims the honor of possessing the only organized boat club in Northern Michigan. The members do their rowing in a four oared gig.

J. R. Kramer, the well-known Cadillac clothier, has leased the building of A. E. Hosmer and will remove his stock to this place September 21.

George Sister aged five years narrowly escaped drowning Thursday. He had to undergo a process of resuscitation before he could be induced to breathe. He fell through Schaub's dock.

The Sheboygan manufacturing company is one of most extensive chair manufactories in the world, and the lumber which is converted into chairs by them at their factories in Sheboygan, Wis., is cut from our forests, manufactured into lumber at their mill in Boyne City and transported to Sheboygan in vessels. This winter they will get out 5,000,000 feet of logs.

Boyne City is now indulging in a substantial building boom. George Gibson, of South Haven, will erect a brick block and will commence work thereon in about two weeks. It will be occupied by Shepard Bros., hardware dealers. Several places are now in process of erection and A. E. Hosmer will erect a building 20x50 which will be occupied by the Statesman printing office and postoffice.

Burgess

We learn that McConnell's steam thresher frightened Hamlin's colt last week so that it ran into a barbed wire fence and was cut up pretty badly.

W. C. Arnold has threshed over 300 bushels of wheat this year.

A big crowd and good time is reported from the dance at Jack Sunsly's last Friday evening. Another at the residence of Thos. Murray next Friday evening.

Isaac Stauffer had a steam thresher at his place last Saturday.

The Hamlin boys will soon start out with their threshing machine.

A little more rain about these days "to lay the dust."

At the annual school meeting at Maple Grove, it was voted to have seven months school, and to secure the services of Mrs. E. Gilson, who has so successfully conducted the school for the past season.

A large number of relatives of Mr. and Mrs. Morell Long, surprised them at their residence Sept. 7th, it being the first anniversary of their wedded life. The presents were numerous and useful.

Mrs. Gregory and child, of Cross Village, are visiting her father, Wm. Baker.

Mrs. Henry Baker, who has been seriously ill, is recovering.

Mrs. Wade who has been visiting her father, Wm. Baker, started for her home in Fremont, Mich., last Tuesday.

Rev. John R. Robinson preached his farewell sermon at Murray school house last Sunday.

East Jordan.

At a meeting at East Jordan last week, for the purpose of organizing an agricultural society, the organization was completed by the election of officers and adopting constitution and by laws. The intention is to hold the fair on Oct. 1st and 2d, on grounds about half a mile north and east of the village. The following are the officers: President, J. B. Palmeter, secretary, J. H. Stone; treasurer, H. P. Barbour; trustees, three years—W. H. Henley, W. F. Empey, and J. C. Gleun; two years—H. B. Hipp, O. Blair, and M. Hotkins; one year—Robt. Trimble, N. L. Cash, and J. S. Dixon.

The premium list is not yet fully made out, but we are assured that it will offer a generous array of prizes for a new county and entirely new organization. All that is necessary to ensure highly satisfactory results from the coming fair, therefore, is the hearty co-operation of all our people in the efforts put forth by the officers of the society. Those who intend bringing articles to the fair should begin to prepare for it now to do their share toward making the display one that will show Charlevoix county's resources to the best possible advantage.

The Wilson Hoop Co. have commenced to build at South Arm.

The new hoop factory at East Jordan will use about 2,000,000 feet of elm annually and give employment to 30 men and boys.—Evening News.

Prevention Surprises.

The school board have engaged Prof. A. B. Nicholas as principal of our schools the coming year.

In the case of Meech vs. Munro, replevin before Justice Stone yesterday a verdict was rendered in favor of the complainant.

We understand that S. G. Isaman sold to the Wilson Hoop Co., yesterday, a little over an acre in South Arm for $1,000.

Wm. H. Healey expects to burn an 80,000 kiln of brick in about two weeks. He says that he cannot manufacture them fast enough for the demand.

Temperance Column.

Conducted by a Committee of the W. C. T. U.

Officers of the Society.

President—Mrs. C. V. Cash.
First Vice President—Mrs. L. E. Allen.
Second Vice President—Mrs. A. T. Inslings.
Third Vice President—Mrs. C. F. Van Auken.
Corresponding Secretary—Mrs. G. C. Loveday.
Recording Secretary—Mrs. B. Sufficld.
Treasurer—Mrs. C. J. Strong.

A monument in honor of Father Matthew the Irish temperance apostle, is to be erected in Central Park, New York city, by the Father Matthew societies of the country.

A Chicago woman who has taken in sewing for a couple of years to support her drunken and lazy husband says it is surprising that the Board of Health has not had her indicted for "maintaining a nuisance."

Georgia has secured such prohibition in some of her counties, that liquor stands open night and day—nobody at Longstreets, where the whole institution has been offered for sale, and the conscientious sheriff is forced to think of resigning for lack of something to do.

Inebriety among American women is undoubtedly becoming more prominent every year. Its increase is apparent in the great demand for narcotics, and the sale of wine and beer by grocers; also in the divisions of saloons into general and family entrances, with separate rooms for each.—Exchange.

We need nothing now in this country, to obtain entire emancipation from the horrors of the liquor curse, but a little fidelity on the part of the church to christian duty. The liquor traffic is the one great obstacle in the way of the progress of the gospel, and it seems to me the church should help with all its might to remove it. —Neal Dow.

A New York woman has made a practice of bringing suits for damages against saloon keepers of whom her husband obtained his drink, alleging that his capabilities for earning wages had been reduced by his drunkenness from $30 per week to $8 or $4, and stating the damages at $2,000. In a recent case the jury gave her a verdict for $200.

In Brazil where the inhabitants take coffee many times a day alcoholism is unknown. Immigrants gradually contract a thirst for coffee, and their children fall into the habit and never contract a love for liquors that are so fatal in other countries. The number of cafes in the large cities is enormous, while the drinking saloons are very few.

A tavern-keeper who had abandoned traffic in alcohol after being engaged in the business a number of years, was asked the reason. He took down an account book, and, opening it, said: Here are forty-four names upon this book. They were my customers. Of these thirty-two are in drunkards' graves, ten are professional topers, and I know not the whereabouts of the other two."

Liquor Made Him What He Is.

A gray haired man, whose muscles in every part of his body twitched and started convulsively, and whose face and manners indicated excessive dissipation, appeared before Justice Foote yesterday morning on the charge of being a troublesome drunkard. He gave his name as Charles A. Palmer, and the complainant was Mrs. E. Palmer. "I was divorced from him three years ago," she said, "because of his drunkenness. Every time he is intoxicated he comes to my house and raises a disturbance. When he's drunk he's crazy. I don't object to his coming around when he's sober, but when drunk something must be done with him."

"When I found him," said Officer Mahoney, "he was in Mrs. Palmer's house lying on a bed, kicking and screaming and threatening to kill everybody who came near him with a revolver which he had in a bureau drawer."

"Judge, I guess something must be done with me; liquor has made me what I am; but I can't help it I guess I'm a wreck; but suppose we let this matter rest for a few days; I'll come all right. All's well that ends well, you know."

He was fined five dollars and costs and sent to the Washingtonian home. —Chicago Tribune.

ALMOST MARVELOUS.

The way *Parmelee's Blood Purifier* works upon the human system. It is such a thorough Purifier, it strikes at the root of the disease and by its perfect workings effects a cure almost before the patient is aware. It seizes upon every particle of poisonous matter in the system, expells it and instills new health and vigor through the entire body. $1.00 per bottle.

Sold by Dr. G. W. Crouter, Charlevoix, and Crouter & Harris, Ironton.

TEN CENTS.

Advertisements not exceeding three lines will be inserted in this column for ten cents per week. Each additional line three cents. Displayed cards fifty cents per inch per month.

BOTTOM PRICES for Poster printing at this office. The best work for the least money.

BUTTER AND EGGS wanted on subscription for the JOURNAL. Wood and produce of all kinds taken at market rates.

FREE.—We have for distribution a number of copies of the annual report of the Michigan Horticultural Society for 1885, which may be had by subscribers of the JOURNAL on application at this office.

MORTGAGE NOTES kept on hand or printed to order on short notice at this office.

NOTICE.—Members of L. O. O. T. Lodge No. 927, are requested to be present at next meeting, Sept. 11, 1885. Important business.

W. A. ATCHINSON, W. S.

Farm for Sale or Exchange.

One hundred acres of the best farming land, 40 acres improved, new hewgle trees twenty, good buildings, seven miles from Charlevoix, on the Boyne City road, will exchange for other property. For further particulars inquire at this office.

Blacksmithing.

I have leased the Clark-smith shop in connection with Woodward & Lewis' shop, and am prepared to do all kinds of work in my line. Horseshoeing promptly attended to.

Heavy Blacksmithing a Specialty

GEORGE PAPPIN.

A PRESENT.

Our readers for 12 cents in postage stamps (to cover mailing and postage) will receive free a Sample Package of the best selling goods in the world, including Cleveland, size 22x28, worth $10.00. Address *Eagle Pub. Co.*, Chicago, Ill.

Cures in 1 to 5 days the Worst Cases of Gleet, Whites, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture, Prostatitis, Inflammation of the Bladder, Kidneys, Urinary Organs, &c. Warranted not to cause Stricture. Sold only by the Evans Chemical Co. Cincinnati, Ohio. Sold by Druggists generally. Price $1.00.

For Sale by F. G. Hibbard & Co., Charlevoix.

J. MILO EATON,

DEALER IN

Real Estate

OF ALL KINDS.

Houses and Lots for Sale

IN THE MOST DESIRABLE PARTS OF CHARLEVOIX.

WILD LANDS AND IMPROVED FARMS

FOR SALE IN ALL PARTS OF THE COUNTY.

Abstracts of Title Furnished on Short Notice.

OFFICE ON BRIDGE STREET. ESTABLISHED IN 1875.

E. M. Clark

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

PINE LAKE IRON COMPANY

Ironton, Mich.,

Are Full in all kinds of General Merchandise.

GARLAND STOVES & RANGES KEEP YOUR ON THE Right Place

For Bargains in Hardware,

Iron, Cutlery, Tin ware, Stoves, Implements, Fixtures, Pumps, Grindstones, Wagons, Buggies, Carts, Wheelbarrows, Refrigerators, Doors, Sash

PAINTS Oils, Varnishes, Putty, Glass, Fence wire, Farm bells, Guns, Ammunition, Spoons, Forks, LAMPS, Baskets, Measures, Tubs, Wooden ware, Rope, Fishermen's Supplies, and Ship chandlery, Job and Tin work.

Carpenter's tools, Notions, Fishing tackle, Revolvers

L. D. BARTHOROMEW & CO.

I have purchased the Meat business of Armstrong & Co., and will continue at the old stand, with the freshest and best goods in the market.

T. E. CHAMBERLIN.

HEAR YE! HEAR YE!

I have purchased the Stock of

Drugs, Chemicals,

STATIONERY FISHING TACKLE, ETC.

Of O. B. WEED & CO., and will continue the business at the old stand. I shall aim to so conduct the business as to merit a share of your favors. When in need of anything in my line, call and examine my stock and ask my prices.

PERRY WEED DRUGGIST,

Successor to O. B. Weed & Co.

OPERA BLOCK, CHARLEVOIX. MICH.

THE CHARLEVOIX JOURNAL.

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THE JOURNAL

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BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

Office on Bridge Street,

CHARLEVOIX, - - - MICHIGAN

ENTERED AT THE POSTOFFICE AT CHARLEVOIX, AS AN SECOND-CLASS MATTER.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

ATTORNEYS.

ARTHUR E. MARTIN, Attorney at Law, Boyne City, Mich. Collections promptly attended to.

CRUIKSHANK & SRIER, Attorneys at Law and Trustees to Absentees. Office in Hatfield's Block, Charlevoix, Mich.
A. S. CRUIKSHANK. C. J. SRIER.

HATCH & CALL, Attorneys at Law, Real Estate and Loan Agents. Lake St., east of postoffice, Petoskey, Mich.

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PETER F. SOENSEN, Attorney at Law and United States Circuit Court Commissioner, Eastern District. East Jordan, Mich.

W. L. DODGE, Attorney and Solicitor, East Jordan. Admiralty a Specialty.

N. GARRETT, Attorney at Law, Boyne City, Mich.

CHURCHES.

FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.—Sunday services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:00 p. m. Sunday School at close of morning service. Prayer meeting every Thursday evening at 7:00 o'clock. F. VAN AUKEN, pastor.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.—Sunday services at 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sunday school at close of morning service. Prayer and praise meeting Thursday evening at 7. J. H. DRIVER, pastor.

HOMEOPATHIC PHARMACY.

HATFIELD, Homeopathic Medicines, Books, Domestic Cases, etc., Charlevoix, Mich.

PHYSICIANS.

A. J. CHRISTEN, M. D., Office at the Ingleside.

J. HORN, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office one door north Mansion House, Charlevoix, Mich.

W. P. CENTON, M. D., Surgeon and Homeopathic Physician, Charlevoix, Mich.

REAL ESTATE AGENTS.

ISAAC S. HARRIS, Notary Public, Real Estate Agent, and Insurance Agt., Charlevoix.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

A. E. Baxter Post No. 126, meets second Monday in each month, at Odd Fellows' hall.

I. O. O. F.—Round Lake Lodge No. 293, meets every Wednesday evening, in their hall.

O. E. S.—Resort Tent, No. 126, meets second Thursday every month, at Odd Fellows' hall.

I. O. L. T.—Temple of Honor meets every Saturday at 2 o'clock in the afternoon in Barnard's school house.

MASONIC.—Charlevoix Lodge No. 292, meets Tuesday on or before full moon. Hall over postoffice.

W. P. BROWN, Cashier. W. A. BROWN, Ass't Cashier.

BROWN & CO'S BANK OF CHARLEVOIX,

Capital, $50,000.

With superior facilities and prompt attention to customers and growing patronage, Drafts on Europe upon the principal cities of the world. Collections promptly made and Special efforts to collect doubtful claims. Interest allowed on time deposits. Sight drafts on Chicago and New York always for sale. Money to loan on approved security. Highest price paid for County Orders. Money always on hand to loan on Real Estate. Abstracts of Title to Real Estate in Charlevoix County, Michigan, can be obtained by addressing the Bank. Special attention given to the collection of Land Warrants, Pensions, Bounties, Back Pay, Claims against the United States, and Claims against Corporations. Interest allowed on Time Deposits. Drafts on Europe, $10 and upwards, $1 each. Passage tickets to and from all points in Europe by leading lines.

CORRESPONDENTS.

Chase National Bank, New York.
First National Bank, Chicago.
Merchants and Manufacturers' National Bank, Detroit.
Fourth National Bank, Grand Rapids.

The Charlevoix Improvement Association.

OFFICERS.

President—Byron Sher.
First Vice President—W. A. Smith.
Second Vice President—Robert Miller.
Recording Secretary—Chas. J. Strang.
Corresponding Secretary—H. Sufficld.
Treasurer—Albert E. Mason.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

Executive Committee—J. Milo Eaton, A. D. Cruikshank, and Chas. Avery.
Advertising Committee—H. Lee Inslings, W. A. Brown, and C. V. Cash.
Reception Committee—E. W. Mayne, L. H. Hitchcock, M. J. Stockman, E. Cooper, Geo. W. Gaye, R. W. Miller, A. M. See, W. C. Newman, F. M. Clark, H. Bergin.

OBJECTS

To aid and encourage the establishment of manufacturing enterprises in Charlevoix, and to promote the material growth and prosperity of Charlevoix and vicinity.

SOCIAL MEETINGS.

All Members are requested on the Third Monday in each month, at 7:30 p. m.

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

JAMES HEMMINGS,

Upright & Inclined Additions, Charlevoix,

HOUSE PAINTER,

Calciminer,

Paper Hanger,

And Decorator.

PINE AND HARDWOOD FINISHING. GOOD WORK.

FREE.—We have for distribution a number of copies of the annual report of the Michigan Horticultural Society for 1885, which may be had by subscribers of the JOURNAL on application at this office.

BUTTER AND EGGS wanted on subscription for the JOURNAL. Wood and produce of all kinds taken at market rates.

A FEW FACTS CONCERNING

Dr. CROUTER'S

BAKING POWDER

Or Quick Yeast.

If you use it you will never have yellow biscuit.
If you use it your biscuit will never taste of Soda.
It contains no alum, and is absolutely free from anything of a deleterious nature.
It is made from *PURE GRAPE CREAM OF TARTAR* and *NOT* from the Common Cream of Tartar of the stores.
It is always fresh and will never disappoint you.

Directions for using furnished with every package.

Price 40 Cents per Pound

Manufactured and Sold only by

Dr. GEO. W. CROUTER,

Chemist and Druggist,

BRIDGE STREET, CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

Come and See our Immense Stock of

BOOTS AND SHOES.

FOX & MILLER.

BRIDGE STREET HOUSE,

ROBERT MILLER, Proprietor,

Charlevoix, Michigan.

This house is centrally located, and its accommodations excellent. The table supplied with the best the market affords. Only sample room in Charlevoix.

COMMERCIAL HOUSE

D. B. FERRIE, Proprietor.

East Jordan, Michigan.

Entirely refitted and refurnished. First-class Sample Room for agents. Good Stable in Connection. 75

FARMERS' HOTEL,

W. S. JOHNSON, Proprietor.

Austin Street, near Village Hall, Charlevoix.

Location convenient for mechanics working in any of the factories on Round Lake, and for farmers coming to town. Feed stable for teams will be provided.

FOUNTAIN CITY HOUSE,

RICHARD COOPER, Proprietor.

Charlevoix, - Michigan.

Finest location in town, giving good view of lake and surrounding country. Headquarters for Petoskey and Elk Rapids Stages. Good sample room for commercial travelers adjoining hotel.

JORDAN RIVER HOUSE,

THATCHER & BLAIR, Proprietors.

East Jordan, - Michigan.

Those having business at the county seat will find this the most convenient place to stop, and the proprietors will spare no pains to give the best satisfaction. TELEPHONE CONNECTIONS.

PINE LAKE HOUSE,

A. J. HALL, Proprietor.

Boyne City, Michigan.

This house is finely located on the Boyne river, at the head of Pine Lake. It is large and commodious, and is well adapted to the entertainment of the traveling public.

PIONEER HOUSE,

A. B. NOYES, Proprietor.

Ironton - Michigan.

Every convenience for the traveling public.

Money to Loan

On sums of $200 and upwards, at reasonable rates of interest, on improved real estate handsomely.

H. C. Miley,

4-tf Boyne City.

Picture Frames

Made to Order.

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF MOULDINGS

To Select From.

O. I. WHEAT,

Bridge Street, Charlevoix, Mich.

Well-Digging.

JOHN SHRIER

Charlevoix, Mich.,

is prepared to do all work in the line of well digging, cistern building, pump repairing, well driving, and sinking work.

WOOD WANTED.

Two or three loads of good block wood wanted at this office immediately.

MISS L. SPAULDING,

DEALER IN

MILLINERY

AND

Fancy Goods.

Dressmaking Done in the Latest Styles.

Special attention given to

CHILDREN'S GARMENTS.

We would call the attention of the ladies to our STAMPING DEPARTMENT.

☞ We endeavor to do our work well and at Reasonable Prices. Come and see for yourself.

McCABE'S

Livery and Hack Line

DRAYING TO ORDER.

Passengers, Baggage, etc., delivered to all Boats, Hotels, or any part of the City.

AT

McCabe's Livery Barn,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH. 43

W. M. WAGAR. D. C. WAGAR.

Wagar Bros

Wholesale and Retail dealers in Tobacco, Cigars And Smokers' Articles. Also a full line of Confectionery, Fruits, And Temperance Drinks. Third door west of Bridge Street House, Charlevoix, Mich.

C. R. BELLINGER

Has a large stock of

New Jewelry and Silverware

(SOLID AND PLATED)

Pins, Charms, and Chains,

In all the latest styles.

Watches, Clocks, and Optical Goods.

New Style of Monograms Pin just received. Sewing Machine Oil kept in stock.

John Nicholls,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.,

Manufacturer of and dealer in

HARDWOOD AND PINE

LUMBER!

ALSO

Dressed Lumber, Car Blades,

WAGON TONGUES, SHINGLES, LATH, ETC.

LUMBER SAWED AND BILLS FILLED TO ORDER.

Double Anniversary.

One of the most enjoyable events of the summer occurred at the residence of W. P. Brown, on Mason street, last Friday evening, being the thirtieth anniversary of the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Brown, and the second anniversary of the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Brown.

It was the original intention to get the new residence on the corner of Bridge and Clinton streets done in time to make the event a grand dedication of the home, but the wet weather of the past two weeks interfered with drying the plaster and putting on the finishing touches. It is estimated that nearly 200 people were present to join in wishing both couples many returns of the day. Two hours were spent in social chat, when refreshments were served,—a feast of good things, requiring another hour to discuss, and a good deal longer time to digest.

The following rich and appropriate presents were received.

French opera glass, in pearl and gold.
One dozen silver table knives, pearl handles.
Gold pen and case, pearl holder.
Pocket knife, pearl handle.
Pair of shells, pearl.
Cake sun picks and cracker, silver plate.
Glass fruit dish.
Hanging lamp, hammered brass, decorated.
Family bible, old and and new version, pictorial.
Prescott's Chronicles.
Two Harte' poems, illustrated, library edition.
Byron's poems, illustrated library edition.
Cowper's poems, illustrated, library edition.
Milton's poems, illustrated, library edition.
Gems of Great Authors, illustrated.
Souvenir, Jesus Lover of my Soul, Illuminated.
Poe's Raven, illuminated.
Book of Ages, illuminated.
Two paperiers, plush and satin.
One dozen stereoscopic views.
Four paper pulls, one filled with flowers.
Game of Go Bang.
Music Rack.
Two packs of cards.
Package of paper.
Paper collar, (stiff.)
Three panel pictures.

A CARD OF THANKS.

Mr. and Mrs. W. P. and W. A. Brown desire to express their great satisfaction and delight resulting from the celebration of their wedding anniversaries, on Friday, the 11 inst. The attendance was very large and all seemed happy. The gifts were rare and numerous beyond their thought or expectation. The gratitude they feel to all for their presence and gifts, and to many of their dear friends from far and near; who so lovingly expressed their joy with regrets; is second only to that felt for the spirit which prompted them, and which is recognized as that of "the Author and Giver of every good and perfect gift."

They sincerely hope to do for each, some act of kindness that will afford as much happiness as was their's on that occasion.

Death of L. W. Skinner.

Our people were much surprised and grieved last Monday by the receipt of a letter from Claremont, Va., to H. Wood, stating that L. W. Skinner had died of fever after an illness of but a few days, and was buried. The surprise was greater, perhaps, because when Mr. Skinner was at home this summer he was in most excellent health and spirits.

He had located there intending to remain permanently, and his wife and daughter were almost ready to remove the household goods,—intending to start next Monday. Concerning his sickness, death, and burial, the Claremont Herald of last Thursday contains the following:

SUDDEN DEATH.

Our people could not have been subjected to a greater or more painful shock than that occasioned by the announcement last evening of the death of L. W. Skinner, who, less than a week ago, was seen and known as one of the most active, energetic, and healthful men in Claremont. On Wednesday of last week Mr. Skinner had occasion to go up on the A. & D. line to Leavelles, from which place he proceeded on foot several miles to examine some timber. The day was warm and he over exerted himself. He returned to Claremont on Thursday, and on his arrival complained of feeling ill and retired to his bed. Delirium and other symptoms of brain fever followed. Two days ago, Tuesday, he felt well enough to leave his bed, but was worse in the evening, and again went to bed from which he never again arose. At ten o'clock last evening he passed peacefully away, being entirely unconscious of everything about him. Congestion of the brain caused by undue exposure to the sun, was the cause of his death.

Deceased came to Claremont from Charlevoix, Mich., about two or three months ago, purchased a farm and was building thereon preparatory to bringing his family here. He was highly respected and esteemed by all who knew him, and leaves many warm friends in his new home. Mr. Skinner was about fifty-five years of age and leaves a family in Charlevoix, to whom we extend sincere sympathy. Every thing was done to make him comfortable during his illness. Mr. E. S. Hawkes, his son in law who came on with him, being constantly by his bedside. Funeral will take place this afternoon at 3 o'clock. Virginia Lodge, A. F. and A. M., of which fraternity deceased was a member, will be present.

RESOLUTIONS OF BAXTER POST G. A. R.

HEADQUARTERS BAXTER POST, No. 119, G. A. R.
Charlevoix, Mich., Sept. 14, 1885.

WHEREAS, The sad intelligence has reached this Post that our comrade L. W. Skinner has fallen before that dread enemy of all being, and his remains now lie buried in the far off soil of Virginia, a soil that was consecrated by the blood of thousands of his former comrades who there fell in the defense of their country; therefore,

Resolved, That in the death of our comrade we recognize the fact that we have lost one of our most worthy comrades, and society a genial and obliging neighbor, the family a kind and devoted husband and father; that we hereby tender to the bereaved family and friends our heartfelt condolence in this sad hour of affliction; that the hall of the Post be draped in mourning for the space of thirty days; that a copy of these resolutions be forwarded to the family of our deceased comrade; that copies also be furnished each of the papers for publication.

ROBERT MILLER,
W. A. ATCHINSON,
S. M. SEE,
Committee.

"Terrace Farm."

Messrs. J. R. & J. S. Dixon are doing their full proportion toward developing the resources and showing up the advantages of this community. What they have accomplished is no more than anyone can do with the same energy and economy. Like all pioneers, they have worked hard, early and late, during all the long years since they established themselves, and like a few others they have a competency in their declining years.

The farm at present comprises about 120 acres, and is cultivated under a system of rotation calculated to improve the fertility of the land each year instead of diminishing its capacity for producing a crop. And the fine crops which they harvest from year to year is sufficient proof of the excellence of the system.

The farm is stocked at present with 25 head of cattle, besides swine and poultry. They are now milking 17 cows. A portion of the milk is sold in town, the balance used for making butter.

They are seeking to improve their stock by introducing Holstein blood. A vigorous young bull is kept on the place, and the intention is to devote considerable attention to raising thoroughbred stock. They have a Holstein heifer 1½ years old, equal in size and weight to most two-year-olds and many fullgrown cows of common stock.

Four acres of the farm are devoted to a market garden, from which a large number of families receive their daily supply of fresh vegetables.

They are experimenting with celery this year, and if fully satisfied, may undertake to supply the home market in the near future.

In their orchards are 300 apple trees and some smalls fruits, but this year apples are a short crop.

In the yards about the house are an almost endless variety of flowers.

THE JOURNAL

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

NEWS CONDENSED.

Concise Record of the Week.

EASTERN.

Forty thousand persons visited Gen. Grant's tomb last Sunday. Subscriptions to the Grant mausoleum fund in New York have dropped to an average of about $200 a day, and the hopelessness of raising by popular subscription the amount originally intended is now admitted, even by the committee having the enterprise in charge. It is said that not ten per cent. of the committee have yet even visited the tomb.

The yachts Puritan and Genesta started in the international race at New York, on the 5th instant, but, we wind following, the boats failed to cover the course in the specified seven hours, with the result that "no race" was declared. Throughout the contest, however, the Puritan led the English craft, and opinions were freely expressed that the Puritan would win the series, and keep the America's cup on this side of the Atlantic. Hanlan easily won the boat race at Sheepshead Bay, two defeating Ross ten lengths for second place. Hanlan gets $600, Ross $300, and Rose $200.

Vice Chancellor George W. Clinton, son of DeWitt Clinton, died suddenly in a cemetery near Albany. He was 78 years old, and a man of marked literary and scientific attainments.

The National Retail Druggists' Association convened in annual session at Pittsburgh, with a small attendance. The President reported slow progress the past year, many of the members failing to pay their dues.

The Hon. Edward A. Rollins, President of the Continental Bank of Philadelphia, and formerly Commissioner of Internal Revenue, died in Hanover, N. H.

Increased activity is reported in the iron and steel trade at Pittsburgh. Orders are coming in freely, and prices generally are advancing.

Sebastian Benghner, who fought at Lundy's Lane and at the capture of Fort Erie, died at Sandusky, Ohio, aged 93.

A rock which had fallen upon the track overturned the locomotive, baggage, and smoking cars of the Montreal Express near Whitehall, N. Y., the engineer being killed instantly, and five others severely injured.

WESTERN.

Clingstone and Harry Wilkes will trot at Detroit, Sept. 26, for a purse of $2,500, after which the latter will be matched against the stallion Phallas for a race at Cleveland.

The Denver and Rio Grande Railroad earned nearly $100,000 more during August than in the corresponding month last year.

The census of Wisconsin, just completed, shows a total of 1,353,968, the gain over 1880 being 224,113. There are 29,783 surviving Union soldiers and sailors of the late war.

Bloomingdale and Washington Court House, Ohio, were swept by a cyclone on the night of the 4th inst., the former town being laid in ruins, resulting in the loss of a number of lives. Property of all descriptions was greatly damaged. A cyclone accompanied three barns and a residence near Adrian, Mich., but no one was hurtful and two others slightly injured.

"A shocking tragedy is reported in the southern part of Vermilion County, Illinois, where Perry Whitlock, a farmer, shot his wife, inflicting fatal injuries, after which he shot her two sons and himself. Whitlock had not lived with his wife for four years.

The schooner Adriana, owned by Captain David Ball, of Chicago, capsized off Sheboygan, Wis., and her crew, with the exception of Jacob Dunn, were drowned while attempting to reach the shore in a small boat.

The sale in the County Treasurer's office in Lime Creek, Camden County, Mo., was robbed of $5,000. Several stores in the place were also visited by the burglars, none of whom have been caught.

The wheat crop of Ohio is estimated at 17,597,734 bushels, or 51 per cent. of the average for the past five years. The yield of oats will be the largest on record, and that of corn will probably surpass that of any former year except 1878. The damage to corn, buckwheat, and other growing products in Northern Minnesota by the recent frosts proves to have been very great. Wet weather in Iowa has seriously impaired the prospects of the next flax crop.

A dispatch from Rock Springs, Wyoming Territory, says "one hundred Chinamen have returned here, under escort of four companies of troops. The miners threaten to destroy the company's buildings, all of which are under strong guard nightly. Serious trouble is sure to result as soon as the miners think they have an opportunity to carry out their threats."

The three children of Perry Whitlock, in Vermilion County, Illinois, will recover from their wounds, but his infant child will die.

The storm which visited Washington Court House, Ohio, almost demolished the town. Every public building and business house in the place, and about two hundred residences, were destroyed. Ten persons are known to have been killed, and over a hundred wounded, several of them fatally. In Lancaster County, Ohio, the storm was severe, ten persons being injured, and many buildings wrecked. At Troy, Upper Sandusky, and other Ohio towns, the damage was extensive. Near Adrian, Mich., $100,000 worth of property is reported to have been destroyed by the elements, and at Dublin, Ind., twenty buildings collapsed. Reports of serious losses from wind and lightning come from other points in Indiana, Michigan, and Wisconsin. The damage to lake shipping was also very heavy, and several lives were lost.

The schooner Erie Wave capsized off Long Point, Lake Erie, the female cook and a passenger being drowned. The schooner Advance was wrecked off Sheboygan, Wis. Two vessels, with their crews, were lost off Two Rivers, Wis.

Capt. Bradbury, Deputy Warden of the Missouri Penitentiary, was dangerously stabbed in the loins, of the neck by a prisoner named George Patten.

Reports from Minneapolis say there is more demand for flour, both for export and domestic consumption, but that the millers are not selling at all freely, as the offers are mostly below the price they wish to take.

SOUTHERN.

Charles Williams, a drunken negro, at Chattanooga, Tenn., shot and instantly killed a street-car driver named Polk Stokely. At night he intimated most inexcusable way into the row-shed with single barrels and pistols, and battered down the door of Stokely's room. He was dragged to the third story of the jail by force of the honors of the mob, and a rope placed around his neck. The assassin maintained a sullen indifference, and did not utter a word. He was not given time to pray. After he had been seven minutes in the air, the rope was placed around a beam, and he was suspended between seven and eight.

A dispatch from Washington, Ark., says that "a mob visited Lake County jail at Marianna, and made an attempt to shoot the two Polk boys, but not being able to get within range the mob hauled a load of wood to the jail, piled it around the building, saturated the wood with coal oil, and poured both prisoners alive, nothing standing but the brick walls of the jail. The Polks murdered a peddler last year, and have had several trials. This was the third effort by mobs to kill the man."

The cotton crop in the Memphis district has been seriously injured by drought, but will probably exceed that of last year.

Great destruction was wrought in the Island cotton section by the recent cyclone on the South Carolina coast.

James B. Walton died at New Orleans aged 72 years. He commanded the Washington Artillery Battery of Louisiana during the war with Mexico and also through the entire period of the civil war, serving on the Confederate side.

John D. Shelton and Ida Maxwell eloped at Atlanta, Ga., and when the girl's father and brother found them at Shelton's mother's house a shooting affair followed, in which the three men were wounded, young Shelton and the elder Maxwell probably mortally.

WASHINGTON.

The rumor that Secretary Endicott and Gen. Sheridan were estranged is authoritatively denied.

The War Department reports full compliance with the President's order for the removal of cattle from the Indian Territory.

The President returned to Washington on Monday, the 5th inst., much improved in health. He is confident it will be at the White House about Oct. 1. A brilliant social season is contemplated. The President has purchased for $3,000, a fine span of Hackney coach horses.

Washington telegram: It is stated at the Treasury Department that the only significance of the recent cancellation of silver certificates is the amount of about $15,000,000 in the fact, as shown by experience, that the certificates of large denomination are practically worthless as a circulating medium. The notes destroyed were for $500 and $10,000 certificates, and it is proposed in case they shall be required to replace them with $10, $20, $50, and $100 certificates, as the latter are much better adapted for general circulation.

Admiral Jenoret has written a letter to the Second Comptroller protesting against the disallowance of $900 in his accounts for commutation expenses incurred in the entertainment of certain dignitaries at New Orleans. He says it has always been the custom to allow the expenditure, and that it was certainly known to Congress that the custom exists, and that the contingent appropriation was to cover expenses of this sort. He protests most vigorously against having the money deducted from his pay as an officer of the navy.

It is intimated in diplomatic circles at Washington that the United States may be called upon to arbitrate between Spain and Germany with regard to the Carolines.

The Secretary of the Treasury has made an agreement with an express company for the delivery at Washington of a large amount of gold and silver coin, which is to pass title at distant points, and which may be needed at commercial centres.

POLITICAL.

Thomas C. McRae, Democrat, has been elected to Congress from the Third Arkansas District, to fill the unexpired term by the resignation of James K. Jones, promoted to the Senate.

President Cleveland has appointed Mrs. M. A. Mulligan to be Lemon Agent at Chicago, vice Miss Ada C. Sweet, resigned. Mrs. Mulligan is the widow of Col. James A. Mulligan, who died of wounds received near Winchester, Va., July 28, 1864. Col. Mulligan was brevetted Brigadier General for gallantry, and heavily only three days before his death. He commanded the Twenty-third Illinois Regiment.

"The Natural Anti-Monopoly party of the State of New York," in convention in New York City, resolved to call itself the above name, and appointed a committee to confer with other political bodies regarding the nomination of a State ticket. D. Clay Hanson, of Troy, was nominated for Governor by the New York Prohibitionists at Syracuse, and a healthy platform was adopted demanding the suppression of the liquor traffic by the National Government and Congress, but both the old parties for subscribing to the whisky interest.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Lawrence Brainerd, formerly president of the St. Albans (Vermont) Bank, who disappeared two years ago with a large amount of his funds, has been adjudged from Wallingford by detectives and carried back to St. Albans the States.

A comparison of August railroad earnings with those of the corresponding month last year are as follows: Illinois Central, decrease $9,071, Peoria, Decatur and Evansville, increase $740; Oregon Railway and Navigation, increase $42,000; Denver and Rio Grande, increase $6,300; Louisville and Nashville, decrease $48,412.

Bradstreet's for New York reports the visible supply of wheat in this country to every 42,120,000 bushels, and of corn about 7,200,000 bushels.

Speaking of strikes, Mr. T. V. Powderly, General Master Workman of the Knights of Labor, in an interview at Philadelphia, said: "General strikes bring to the surface a class of people who are fond of labor troubles and who commit acts for which the knights are blamed. We don't want anything to do with such. Rather take very little and avoid them."

The National Convention of coal miners met at Indianapolis, with delegates in attendance from Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Kansas, Missouri, Virginia, and Iowa. The convention was called to order by John Mehlenbacher, of Ohio. Daniel McLaughlin, of Illinois, was chosen Permanent Chairman, and R. Blessing, of West Virginia, was elected Secretary, and J. J. Sullivan, of Ohio, Assistant Secretary. The reports of delegates as to the condition of the miners in the section which they represented indicated that in the mines of West Virginia, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Illinois, and Iowa, the miners were in a deplorable condition, the prices for work being lower than ever before known. The European workers of the seven idle factories opposite Wheeling, met in convention in Bellaire, Ohio, and accepted the terms of compromise previously drawn up by a committee of manufacturers and workingmen. This virtually ends the strike, which has lasted for nine months, and puts about twelve hundred men to work.

A new national organization for the conduct of economic research was formed at Saratoga, with Professor Henry C. Adams, of the University of Michigan, as temporary Chairman. The Rev. Washington Gladden and Hon. Andrew White are also officers.

The sentence in the case of Louis Riel, the Northwest Territory rebel, was confirmed by the Judges of the Queen's court, at Winnipeg, on the 6th inst.

There is no abatement of the smallpox epidemic at Montreal. Cases of the disease which are supposed to have originated in the city have appeared in various instances, and at Sutton, Quebec, near the American line.

The Executive Committee of the Western Union Telegraph company recommend to the stockholders at their next meeting, on the 13th of October, the transfer back to them of the Indian Territory.

LATER NEWS ITEMS.

President Adams, of the Union Pacific Railroad, says the floating debt of the company has been provided for, but declines to publish the terms of the agreement. It is rumored in New York that the company has issued a certain amount of bonds for cash, and that another block of its securities are conditioned for a loan.

Soon after the assembling of Congress, Representative Mills, of Texas, will offer a bill, now in course of preparation, providing for large reductions in tariff taxes.

Thomas J. Lathrop, of Taunton, has been nominated for Governor of Massachusetts by the Prohibitionists at a convention at Boston declaring "uncompromising opposition to the importation, manufacture, and sale of intoxicating liquors as a beverage."

Where official intelligence of General Grant's death was received at Linas, flags on the Government buildings were placed at half-mast.

Lester A. Allen, who lives near Linas, Sullivan under engagement having refused to answer his pending fight with Byers, the contest has been declared off.

In accordance with the request of the Colombian government, marines and souls from Montreal destined for the United States to Panama, have gone on to Aspinwall.

The statistics of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue show that during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1885, 87,156,000 gallons of distilled spirits were placed on the bonded market, and tax was paid on 10,187,952 barrels of fermented liquors. The people of the country in a twelve-month also consumed 20,505,207 gallons of wine.

According to a return received by the Department of Agriculture the wheat crop this year will be lighter, and the corn crop heavier, the average yield per acre in great Britain will not vary materially in yield from that of last year. The September cotton report of the Department of Agriculture shows the prevalence of hot and dry weather during August, except in Louisiana, Mississippi, and Florida. The shedding of bolls and the decrease of vitality have resulted quite generally. Drought has been serious in Texas and Arkansas, and quite general in Western Tennessee, Southern Alabama, Georgia, and portions of the Carolinas. Much damage is reported in Southern Texas, Arkansas, and in Central and Southern Alabama. In parts where it rained throughout August and Southern Georgia, with small crops as yet, the

THE JOURNAL.

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

Notes and News.

Traverse City claims 4,000 population.

The Grand Traverse county fair is to be held at Traverse City, Oct. 6, 7, 8 and 9.

It is gratifying to see the apparent increase of business of democratic papers throughout the state.

S. W. Fowler has sold the Manistee Standard to P. Madison. Mr. Madison will publish an independent paper.

A highly interesting serial story entitled "annual tax sales" is now running in nearly all of our republican exchanges.

The Cadillac publishing company will begin the publication of a radical administration paper about October 1. Judge Fallass is president of the company.

The lighthouse keeper at Poles Island is 70 years old. He has faithfully performed his duties in caring for that light since 1848 and has saved forty-nine lives.—Inland Marine.

Bids were opened at the Treasury Department, Thursday for the construction of life saving stations at the following named places: Frankfort, Mich.; Pentwater, Mich.; White River, Mich.; and South Haven, Mich. M. A. McGowan of Washington, D. C. was the lowest bidder.—Inland Marine.

A Cleveland paper says: "The people of this country are very tired of John Sherman's sniveling about alleged outrages in the south. The worst outrage ever committed in the south, was the one that John Sherman was concerned in, when the vote of Louisiana was stolen, for Hayes, in 1876."

The heavy storm this week damaged the docks at Menominee as follows: Detroit Lumber Company dock, $1,050; three docks of Kirby, Carpenter & Co., at one of which the Goodrich boats land, $8,500; Leisen & Heines' dock and ice-house, $1,500; Island Lumber Company dock, $2,500. The total damage done was but little less than $10,000.—Inland Marine.

For months past the Harbor Springs Independent has been giving their village council and fire department "particular fits" for doing nothing, and last week the council got in their revenge in great shape by appointing C. S. Hampton, editor of the Independent, chief of the department. After reviewing the previous efforts to establish a department, and accepting the appointment of the council, the editor says: "There's no money nor no glory in the position of chief of a volunteer fire department, and we shall not hold it more than two or three months at the most. But so long as we are chief there's going to be a hose to the department—if it is a wooden hose. We'll run the machine while we are at it, and will then be glad to give place to some more competent man. Inasmuch as we have given others fits for their neglect and blunders we are willing all should have a fair chance at us; and if the Republican don't do as up in good shape we offer the use of our own columns to any one who has any comments, criticisms or suggestions to make."

Improvement in Business.

The current of trade the past week gives continued assurance of the steady but no less marked improvement in the general business of the country. The New York bank statement shows there was an increase of over $4,700,000 in loans, while the falling off in deposits is evidence that capital is coming into business freely. The textile mills at the east seem to be making both ends meet, which for a year or two past they have not been able to do. Some of the wooden mills are too busy to accept further orders for immediate execution, and the transactions in wool are larger than ever before. The range of grain values has been lower, and farmers are reported holding their grain back in the Northwest in the pretty well founded belief that they will soon receive better prices for their product. The lumber trade continues to improve, the advance in prices is well sustained, and there is a fair and promising distribution in stocks.

In the south the outlook is particularly cheering. Splendid grain crops have been gathered, and the cotton crop, despite some drawbacks, promises to be a large one, affording a reasonable guarantee of a fair business for the fall and winter months.

The Chicago Tribune says there is an increased demand for best grades of foundry and forge pig iron and a decided hardening in prices, but common grades remain as they were. Bar iron is firm at former quotations and in increased demand; plate iron is firm and advancing; sheet iron is more active and prices are a shade better. Structural iron, especially for bridges, is in greater demand, and bridge builders are in receipt of many new orders. Prices are unchanged, but firm. In oil and gas pipes, especially for natural gas companies, there is great activity and prices have greatly advanced. Nails are in better demand. Steel rails have advanced from $27 in July in Pennsylvania to $29 and $29 at the close of August. We know of several thousand tons of standard sections that were sold last week by a Pennsylvania company for delivery in November and December, at $30 at the mill. The mills in Pennsylvania and in other states are well supplied with orders to December, and some of them into next year. Inquiries are numerous. To sum up, there is a revival of confidence, an increase in the consumption of nearly all manufactured products, and a strong tendency to higher prices.

In 1882 there was a cash expenditure of $350,000,000 in railroad construction, and in the five years ended Dec. 31, 1883, over forty thousand miles of new road was built, involving a cash outlay of at least $1,200,000,000, or an average of $240,000,000 per year. Last year only about $70,000,000 was thus expended, and in the reaction from the period of unusual activity it is estimated that fully 100,000 persons were thrown out of employment in this line alone. Business depression was inevitable, and the inevitable has been fully realized. But the worst seems to be now past. There are enormous maturing crops in all sections of the country, and business is already feeling their impetus. Railroad construction is again reviving, and under this stimulus an improvement in the iron industry has set in with a suddenness which is something remarkable. From the east there is reported "improvement of the very healthiest character, viz. steady and increasing demand without any undue excitement in prices; orders are numerous, the demand for steel unprecedented, mills running to their full capacity, and their output bespoke for a year in advance." From the south come similar reports with tidings of bountiful crops and overtaxed freight facilities, the production of new furnace plants, and the extension or completion of railroads suspended by the depression.

Chicago Daily News: The evidences of a sound and healthy business revival are multiplying on every hand, not alone in this country but abroad. In England the iron industry, which has been almost paralyzed, is aroused to a state of activity to which it has been long a stranger; men are working on full time, many furnaces are relit which have been idle for months, and it is confidently believed that the decided improvement which already marks many lines of trade is the beginning of another era of general prosperity. Our neighbors in the dominion of Canada share in the improvement, and a shrewd observer notes that it was not the late Wall street boom in stocks which is now dotting the Canadian rivers with logs where there was scarcely one to be seen on the streams a year ago, while the mills are again becoming active after a lethargy of nearly eight months. Throughout the United States the bank clearings show a constant gain, both as compared with previous weeks and with the corresponding week of 1884. The average increase in this last comparison is over 12 per cent.

John Sherman's Fallacies.

In his recent intemperate harangue Mr. John Sherman flies in the face of acknowledged facts. He charges that the democrats, and especially the southern democrats who have been restored to power, "hope practically to reverse all the results of the war." And he regards it as "vital and necessary" that the northern states should "unite again," as they united in the days of the war, to prevent such a wrong.

While Mr. Sherman utters these incendiary appeals, the world is witnessing the practical refutation of the long continued republican slander that the democratic party was incapable of governing without destroying the business interests of the country, and that the "solid south" only desired democratic success in order to pay rebel claims, to repeal rebel soldiers and to destroy the constitutional provisions resulting from the triumph of the Union cause. The best reply to the senator's sophistry is found in the improved character of the government under a democratic president; in the economy, simplicity and honesty that have taken the place of prodigality, ostentation and fraud, and in the faithful and intelligent assistance in the work of reform rendered by those members of the ebhi- net and other official who have been selected from the southern states.

Mr. Sherman is as unfortunate in his historical allusions as in his assaults on the "solid south." Referring to the return to government positions of confederates who were in rebellion against the government a few years ago, Mr. Sherman says: "This strange turn in events has but one example in history, and that was the restoration of Charles II. after the brilliant but brief protectorate of Cromwell, and, like that restoration, is a reproach to the civilization of the age."

In this singular statement Mr. Sherman likens the confederates to the regular English government which was temporarily suspended when Charles I was deposed, and restored when Charles II. came to the throne, and the government of the United States to the brief protectorate of Cromwell. Such a laughing comparison ought not to have been made by a person of Mr. Sherman's intelligence in a carefully prepared speech. Notwithstanding the difference in their sentiments and objects, the confederates might more properly be likened to Cromwell, who for a time disturbed the regular government of England and threatened its overthrow. Cromwell's object was to strengthen liberty. The object of the confederates was to strengthen slavery. Yet the confederates were no doubt as conscientious as the protector in their belief in the justice of their cause.—N. Y. World.

Where is the Clean Sweep?

Before President Lincoln had been in office six weeks the vultures had all the spoils worth taking. Not a democratic postmaster with a salary of more than four hundred dollars was anywhere to be found, and from that day until the 4th of March last democrats have not been permitted to hold an appointive federal office. There seemed nothing extraordinary or out of course in the prediction that in the event of democratic success there would be what is called a clean sweep. Mr. Candidate Cleveland's pledge of faithfulness to the doctrine and idea of civil service reform, which has been making millions of converts in this country, was received in many quarters with a shade of incredulity. The new administration has been in operation six months, and there has been no clean sweep; there has been no clean sweep at all. In the 2,325 presidential postoffices there have been but 487 changes, and a large percentage of these were appointments made to fill vacancies created by death, resignation or expiration of term. There are 48,421 post offices of fourth class, that is, offices to which the masters are appointed, and yet with the advice of the senate upon the nomination of the president, but by the postoffice department. In these there have been but 6,400 changes, many of these appointments being made to fill vacancies arising from ordinary causes.

It was supposed that an extraordinary push for places would be overwhelming; that the president would be compelled to succumb to an unprecedented rush. The record does not bear out this suggestion. The great mass of federal employments are still occupied by men appointed as republicans. If these places were still regarded as spoils it might be said that they continue in the possession of a captured enemy, but they are not so treated. The time honored doctrine largely obtains. Public office is regarded not as party rewards and incentives, but as a public trust.—Chicago Herald.

Good Habits.

There are many little matters which enter into good manners, which must be so learned as to be habitual, if we practice them at all. For example, manners as table involve certain forms of eating, the disposal of hands, the observance of acts of politeness, all of which should be constantly practiced, in order to become natural. So in general society, the art of being agreeable involves great delicacy and tact. Too much or too boisterous conversation, a frigid or uninterested manner; lack of agreement in the discussion of topics, the assertion of personal peculiarities, and much else, are entirely out of order.

The whirligig of time is bringing its revenges. Geo. W. Childs has made the statement that Gen. Grant conceded the rightful election of Mr. Tilden, and promoted the electoral commission because he supposed it would insure the triumph of justice and the inauguration of Mr. Tilden. More than this the statement of Mr. Childs is credited by all of the Philadelphia papers, republican as well as democratic, where Mr. Childs has been so long and so well known. The Philadelphia Call, a republican organ, says that the revelation shows what Gen. Grant was in the habit of, motor (of the electoral commission) and that his course was taken in belief that Mr. Tilden was elected, but also from motives of the highest patriotism. The statement of Mr. Childs is an important contribution to the political literature of the times, as well as affording a striking illustration of the change in republican sentiment on the question of the legality of Hayes' election and term of office.

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My aim is to HOLD THE CLOTHING TRADE, by carrying a Large Stock so I can please you all. PRICES TALK Come and see my Large Spring Stock before buying elsewhere.

GEO. W. MILLER.

How Barrios Fell.

Theodore Paeflke, Barrios' military engineer in the expedition against the Salvadoreans, writes to friends in New York giving an account of the battle of Chalchuapa, in which Barrios was killed. The power of the ambitious leader over the Guatemalan soldiery is shown in the few concluding lines of the recital:

"The dawn of the next day found our camp all up and alive with expectant men, and all felt that the day would be somewhat 'fast,' but all were in good spirits. The artillery opened fire again, but with a little more vigor than the day before. The circle of our troops around the enemy was made more perfect, and the reserves were put into position. Between 9 and 10 a. m. an officer came into headquarters and told Barrios that a certain battalion refused to go into the fight under the leadership of their commander. Here Barrios made the great mistake of his life. He left headquarters for the purpose of making a speech to these troops. In the heat of speech-making, in a moment of enthusiasm he forgot himself, forgot his country, his great work, his cause, and asked them if they would come with him. Of course the answer was one 'hurrah' and 'Viva!' and he then and there opened the battle in person and led this battalion, took a couple of trenches, but fell a victim, pierced by two bullets. The battle opened all around, and our troops began to close in on the enemy, but as one battalion after the other learned that their 'Father' had fallen they became demoralized, wildfire and gave up the already won battle. Two hours later, when the fact became generally known, our whole army was demoralized. Some of the best disciplined battalions kept up the fight until late in the afternoon, but ineffectually. With Barrios the whole heart and soul, as well as the head and hand, had fallen. When late in the afternoon I saw that all was lost, and that nothing could be done, I also went backward and right straight with the body of our chief to the capital, where I arrived again on April 5. What we all have lost in him I do not need to make any comments on."

Antiquity of Natural Gas.

Natural gas is as ancient as the universe. It was known to man in prehistoric times, we must suppose, for the very earliest historical reference to the Magi of Asia records them as worshiping the eternal fires which then blazed, and still blaze, in fissures of the mountain-heights overlooking the Caspian sea. These records reportain to a period at least 600 years before the birth of Christ; but the Magi must have lived and worshiped long anterior to that time.

Zoroaster, reputed founder of the Parsee sect, is placed contemporary with the prophet Daniel, from 500 to 600 B.C.; and, although Daniel has been doubted, and Zoroaster may never have seen the light, the lessons of the Magi cases have been flaming since the earliest authentic records.

The Parsees (Persians) did not originally worship fire. They believed in two great powers—the Spirit of Light, or Good, and the Spirit of Darkness, or Evil. Subsequent to Zoroaster, when the Persian Empire rose to its greatest power and importance, overspreading the west to the shores of the Caspian and beyond, the tribes of the Caucasus suffered political subjugation; but the creed of the Magi, founded upon the eternal flame-altars of the mountains, proved sufficiently vigorous to transform the Parseeism of the conquerors to the fire-worship of the conquered.

About the beginning of the seventh century of the Christian era, the Greek Emperor Heraclius overturned the fire-altars of the Magi at Baku, the chief city on the Caspian, but the fire-worshipers were not expelled from the Caucasus until the Mohammedans subjugated the Persian Empire, when they were driven into the Bangoon, on the irrawaddy, in India, one of the most noted petroleum-producing districts of the world.—*George Wardman, in Popular Science Monthly for June.*

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THE JOURNAL

Charlevoix, Mich. September 17, 1885.

Provision Market.

Retail prices to consumers, corrected every Saturday morning by Pinsner, Powers & Co. Butter, 15c.

Eggs per doz., 15c.

Potatoes per bu., 25@30c.

Apples per bu., 25@30c.

Onions per bu., 50@60c.

Beans per bu., $1.50@1.60.

Hay per ton, $6.00@8.00.

Wood per cord, 50c.

Chickens, dressed, 8@10.

Turkeys per lb., 10@12c.

Ducks per lb., 10@12c.

Geese per lb., 10@12c.

Pork, Shoulders 5@6c.

Sides 6c. Hams 8@9c.

Beef per lb., 5@6c.

Veal, 5@6c.

Mutton, 5@6c.

Lard per lb 7@8c.

Tallow, 3@4c.

Flour—Best Patent per bbl., $5 00@5 50.

Best Family, $4 50@4 75.

Graham per bbl., $3 50@4 00.

Rye per bbl., $3 25@3 50.

Corn Meal per bbl., $3 00.

Corn per bu., 40@45c.

Oats per bu., 25@30c.

Rye per bu., 40@45c.

Wheat per bu., 80@90c.

Salt per bbl., $1 25@1 50.

Salt per sack, 75@80c.

Fish per bbl., 8@9c.

Fish per half bbl., 4@5c.

Fish per kit, 50@60c.

Fish per doz., 25@30c.

Fish per lb., 10@12c.

Fish per half lb., 5@6c.

Fish per quart, 8@10c.

Tallow Candles, 8@9c.

Tallow Dips, 10@12c.

Kerosene, Water White 20c.; Legal Test 15c.

Vinegar, pretty good 20 cents.

Fresh and Cured Meats.

Beef—Steak 12@15c. Roast 10@12½c. Stew 6@8c.

Pork—Steak 12½c. Roast 10c.

Ham—Fresh 10@12c.

Lard 10@12c.

Sausage 10c.

Tongue 10c.

☞Now is the time your horses and colts need attention. To prevent disease and loss up the system you will find Parmelee's Condition Powders invaluable. Full pounds 25 cts. Sold by R. G. W. Crosier, Charlevoix, and Crosier & Harris, Ironton. 32-13

☞A handsome chromo given away free to purchasers of Dodge or Shoes to the amount of five dollars, and a fine lithograph picture for three dollars. Call and see the rare collections of pictures. D. Sherwood & Co.

☞Now is the time to buy a hat. Bergin, Emrey & Co. have five those (at more or less), which they are doing out at 50 per cent discount.

☞Just received, cottons, prints, bed ticks, leathers, jerseys, hosiery, gloves, etc., at Upright, Emrey & Co.'s.

☞Cedar and pine shingles for sale by Upright, Emrey & Co.

☞Kalamazoo celery at Jefferies' Market.

☞Best fresh butter at Jefferies' market.

☞Boyntons Hats at Jefferies' Market.

Local Notes and News.

The Belvedere closed Sept. 15th.

Work on the north pier is progressing.

Geo. Sharp has gone to Detroit.

The Bass Island is having her house painted this week.

Frank Ingles, of Detroit, is visiting Mr. Crosier this week.

Mrs. Barrios has recovered so as to appear on the streets again.

Special examination of teachers at Boyne City, Friday, Sept. 25th.

Geo. E. H. Whitman resumes retire on the conferences this year.

Mr. Dempsey was removed to the Indian at Kalamazoo last week.

Geo. Keyes of Olivet, made us a call last Thursday afternoon.

Chas. Jordan acts as jail keeper, and keeps the building every night.

H. W. Page is building an addition to his cottage on the Charlevoix road.

L. E. Allen drove a lot of feeder cattle in front of Hurd's dock this week.

Thos. Beak is building a one story addition on the north side of his residence.

Remember the meeting of the Improvement Association next Monday evening.

Mrs. O. I. Wheat started on Tuesday for a visit with friends in Clinton county.

Prof. Estes, of Cadillac, arrived Friday to take charge of the Charlevoix schools.

B. S. Harsha has moved his real estate and insurance office to the Bank block.

Walter Clifford past G. A. R., had a fine day for their picnic at Boyne City yesterday.

H. Pinsner is finishing a wing on the south side of his residence on Bridge street.

H. W. Page has retired from the firm of Upright, Emrey & Co., and his name is dropped.

Wm. Dougherty is still warden of the Chicago resort, notwithstanding reports to the contrary.

A high rustic bridge will be built across the Blatchford cottage to the island this winter.

Wm. Harris was on our streets last Thursday. His broken leg is making a good recovery.

R. A. Emrey's new house is about completed, and he will commence housekeeping in a few days.

Mr. J. C. Alray, wife, and two children, of Portland, are visiting the family of Chas. Kelley this week.

The Ironton people will give a reception to Rev. C. F. VanAnken, at Cater's hotel next Friday evening.

Mr. Allen P. May, of Kalamazoo, is giving music lessons in Charlevoix and vicinity, and expects to remain all winter.

N. N. Card, of Clarion, was in town calling on friends this week. He will teach the Norwood school again this winter.

We had the pleasure of a view of the lakes and resorts from the tower of Breezy Point cottage last Saturday afternoon.

John Latzan has fitted up Chadoupka's old ball alley for a harness shop, and put in a stock of new harnesses and fixtures.

L. E. Allen is building a new house on the McCausland place on the State Road, and will soon begin one on his lot on Bridge street.

John Bell harvested three acres of wheat this year which gave a yield of 104½ bushels,—an average of almost 34 bushels per acre.

Every Michigan regiment, and every state having troops in the union armies were represented at the reunion at Reed City last week.

Leonard Anderson, who was run over by a load of bark near Breed's some weeks ago, has recovered so that he was taken home last Monday.

Attention is called to the list of improvements in Boyne City, on the last page. We hope to give a similar report of business in East Jordan next week.

Chas. Swallow has painted his house old gold, with dark brown trimmings making it stand out conspicuously among the houses on the south terrace.

W. W. Fuller, of Boyne City, is one of the "get there" class of builders. He is energetic and pushing, and his work compares favorably with the best in town.

Frank Shaubut and L. Whitmoyer were the only representatives from Baxter post in attendance at the reunion at Reed City last week. They returned home Friday morning.

The Sunday School at Black's school house, having been so successful during the three months past, it is resolved to hold it for three months more. All are invited that can come.

Rev. C. F. VanAnken will preach an anniversary sermon at the Congregational church next Sunday morning. The occasion will complete the third year of the organization of the society.

H. P. Parmelee and Chas. Kelly finished grading the bank along the government work of the upper channel this week. When the grass grows next spring, this will be one of the most attractive lots on the resort.

On inquiry since our report of new buildings was published last week, we find a large number of improvements and additions exceeding our limit of $100, which had not been reported. We shall try to give them all in the near future.

While digging down the bank in front of Breezy Point cottage last week, H. P. Parmelee found two large pieces of pre-historic pottery. That spot was evidently headquarters of some of the ancient inhabitants of this region.

Rev. J. T. Iddings closes his ministerial labors for this conference year next Sunday. During the two years just closed he has worked hard, and has made many friends. His change is flattering when all the elements are considered.

The Dr. Besanko Med. Co., whose advertisements may be found in this paper, have an advertising agent who is a hard man to contract with. One inducement offered is that the company pays the price at the time agreed upon, in New York exchange, without any quibbles or technical delays, if the printer has done his part. With the recollection of past experience still fresh, we signed the contract with some misgivings. Last Saturday we were very much surprised to receive a draft for the amount due on first quarter, over a week before the expiration of the term. Not all patent medicine houses deal this way.

J. Milo Eaton has moved back and rebuilt the foundation of the tenement occupied by W. C. Moore, on Clinton street, and has graded and fitted up the front yard, repainted the house, and made other improvements about the premises.

A sensational story of rape, and escape of the perpetrator, comes from East Jordan this week. The story of the escape as reported here is very damaging to an attorney and justice of the peace interested in the case, but we hope to know more about it later on.

Hemmings & Hogan, painters, found more work than they could do, and Mr. F. Orrell has been taken into the firm. They will continue to take all orders that come, and promise usual excellent work with "quick time." A sample of their work may be seen on R. A. Emrey's new house.

When Fred Smith came down town after dinner last Saturday his face contained more than the usual good natured smile—caused by the safe arrival of a visitor at his home that morning, who will remain 21 years, more or less, and who may sometime be a bank cashier like his father.

It is estimated that there is now at Boyne City, only about two cargoes of wood, one of cedar, and one of bark, and at Advance but one of bark. These articles of produce are sold off closer this year, than before in season time, and the intention now is to get out greater quantities than ever the coming winter.

There is little satisfaction in trying to make gardens or keep clean dooryards, when cattle are allowed to run at large in the streets, breaking down fences and destroying so much property as they do now. It is a question whether enough would not be saved every year in gardens and broken fences to pay all the pasturage necessary to keep cattle out of the street.

Chas. Kelly gave such excellent satisfaction as warden of the Charlevoix resort last season, that he has been engaged for the ensuing year. So far as we can learn, nothing was stolen or even disturbed in any of the cottages of the resort. All the work entrusted to Mr. Kelly's care received the thorough attention which it deserved, and the fact of his reappointment speaks well for his management.

The brush has been trimmed out of the line grove of evergreens on the point in front of King's and McKay's new cottages, and the ground leveled so as to make a vast improvement in appearance. The east slope of the bank has been terraced and sodded, and the level portions will be sown with grass seed so as to make a nice lawn for next season. These two cottages, with their fine surroundings, are valuable additions to the resort property.

17sep5

These figures and letters following the names on the address label indicate that the subscription expires with the number for this week,—17th of September, 1885. The first figures indicate the day of month and the last figure the year in which the subscription expires. A little attention to this will keep the subscriber's account with the printer always before him. When a payment is made, if the proper credit does not appear on the next label, the subscriber will confer a favor by calling our attention at once, that all mistakes may be corrected.

Why Some People Fail to get their Paper.

Mr. Henry Wade called for his Journal. The clerk understood the name as *Reed*, looked, and found none addressed *Henry Reed*. We happened to be present and called out the correct name, knowing that the paper ought to be there. The clerk looked for *Wade* and of course found the paper. To avoid such mistakes, call the name distinctly, and be sure that it is understood.

NOTICE.

Frank Fisher wishes to have it understood that his name cannot with truthfulness and propriety be used in connection with any social or political movement not provided for by law.

Charlevoix, Sept. 17, 1885.

ALL PREPARED FOR

THE FALL CAMPAIGN.

We have just placed upon our counters a choice assortment of

Dress Goods, Woollens, Suitings, Etc., Etc.,

For fall wear, at very tempting prices.

NEW DEPARTURE IN TEAS.

Spring Crop, from Japan.

Commencing Saturday, Aug. 29,

We will offer, FOR CASH ONLY, 25 Chests new sun-cured Japan at 35 Cents, by the pound or chest. We guarantee this to be equal if not superior to any fifty-cent Tea.

J. L. HURD & CO.

Successors to Amos Fox.

SCHOOL BOOK DEPOT.

School Bags, School Books, Slates, Pencils, Pens, Ink, Rulers, Blank Books, Teachers' Registers,

AND IN FACT

Every Article Used in the School Room.

F. G. HINES & CO.,

Druggists and Stationers.

The Official Program for the Coming Pharmaceutical Convention.

The Executive Committee of the State Pharmaceutical Association met at Detroit last week and arranged the following program for the annual convention, to be held at Detroit, October 13, 14 and 15:

TUESDAY, 2 P. M.

Meeting called to order by President Crosier.
Roll call.
Address of welcome by Mayor Grammond.
Response by ex-President Wells, of Lansing.
Reading minutes of last meeting.
Address by R. G. W. Crosier, of Charlevoix.
Presentation of names for membership.

TUESDAY, 7:30 P. M.

Report of Executive Committee on Applications for membership.
Election of members.
Reports of officers.
Reports of committees.
Reading of papers.

WEDNESDAY, 9 A. M.

Unfinished business.
Reading of papers and discussion of same continued.
Trade Interests.

WEDNESDAY, 2 P. M.

Trade interests.

WEDNESDAY, 7:30 P. M.

Association taken to Detroit Opera House.

THURSDAY, 9 A. M.

Election of officers.
Appointing of committees.
Miscellaneous and unfinished business.
Adjournment.
"Home, Sweet Home."

Shipments.

The following are the clearances from the port of Charlevoix as report ed for the week ending Wednesday evening:

Sept. 10—Sch. M. R. Hale, 250 cords bark, W. J. Pernell, to Lasalle.
11—Sch. E. M. Stanton, 200 cords bark, J. P. Ryan, to Milwaukee.
12—Sch. Cleveland, 4 barrels fish oil and 50 cords bark, W. C. Pernell, to Kenosha.
12—Sch. Lapwing, 130 cords wood, P. Thom, to Milwaukee.
15—Sch. Harriet Rice, 50 cords wood and 150 cords bark, W. A. O'Brien, to Chicago.
15—Sch. Dan Mahoney, 200 cords slabs, Geo. Burnham & Son, to Milwaukee.
16—Sch. J. H. Pitton, 195 cords bark and 16 cords wood, J. O. Hanson, to Milwaukee.
16—Sch. Surprise, 100 cords wood, E. M. Ryan, to Milwaukee.
16—Sch. Annie, 20,000 feet hardwood lumber, Gleason & Porter, to Chicago.

Additional Improvements.

The following items were omitted from our report of new buildings last week, which should have been included:

Mrs L. Spaulding, extension of store.....$350
J. Milo Eaton, improvement of tenement.....200
John Latzan, barn and improvements.....300
Thos. Beak, wing.....100
H. W. Page, addition to cottage.....250

M. E. Church.

The last services of the conference year, will be held next Sunday, preaching at 10:30 o'clock. Closing sermon at 7 o'clock. All are invited to these last appointments.

J. T. IDDINGS, Pastor.

Episcopal Services.

Services will be held at the M. E. Church, on Friday, the 18th day of September, at 7:30 p. m, by the Rev. Wm. Morrall, of Elk Rapids.

Two Charlevoix pale teams are going to East Jordan to play, Friday evening.

ONE OF THE INVALIDS.

E. M. PARMELEE, Dear Sir:—I have been taking your *Dyspepsia, Diabetes, and Liver Cure* for some time past and have received more benefit from it than from all of the $500 worth of Doctor's medicines that I have used in the last few years. Before taking the cure I was weak and tired all the time but now I can work all day without fatigue. Would not be without it in the house. Believe it is one of the best medicines in the world.

YOURS, ROBERT A. LOUGHBRYE, JR.,
Somers Lane, Pa.

Sold by Dr. G. W. Crosier, Charlevoix, and Crosier & Harris, Ironton.

QUICK RELIEF.

Hamilton's Jamaica Ginger Tonic and Pain Cure is not only a valuable internal remedy for all stomach and bowel difficulties such as Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Heartburn, Flatulence, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cramps and Colic, but cannot be excelled for external application in Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Sprains, Side and Backache and Strains in any part of the body. Used freely with warmth and rubbing it gives quick relief. Price 25 and 50 cents per bottle.

Sold by Dr. G. W. Crosier, Charlevoix, and Crosier & Harris, Ironton.

☞The Household Beacon for September is at hand. Its columns are replete with information of interest to every lady in the land. It is a paper that must be seen to be appreciated. Ladies, send your address on a postal card and you will receive a sample copy. Address the Household Beacon, South Whitley, Ind.

Cure for Piles.

Piles are frequently preceded by a sense of weight in the back, followed by pain in the small of the back, sometimes extending to the lower parts. Some affections of the kidneys are indicated by the same. At times, symptoms of indigestion are present. Blindness, weakness of the stomach, costiveness, sleeplessness, irritability, prove very disagreeable feelings, also getting warm in a common attendant. Dr. Bosanko's Pile Remedy and Injector combined, is a cure for the disease. Dr. Bosanko's Pile Remedy, which acts directly upon the parts affected, dissolving the tumors, allaying the inflamed feeling, and effecting a permanent cure. Price $1 per box. Sold by Geo. W. Crosier. 18-1

Keynote to Health.

Health is wealth. Wealth means independence. The Keynote to Dr. Bosanko's Cough and Lung Syrup, the best Cough Syrup in the world. Coughs, Colds, Pains in the Chest, Throat and Lungs, Early Consumption. One dose gives relief in every case. Take no other. Price 50 cents and $1.00. Samples free. Sold by G. W. Crosier.

A Reliable Article.

For catarrhal, rheumatic and a desire to get such goods as will give the greatest satisfaction, Geo. W. Crosier recommends Dr. Bosanko's Catarrh Remedy, Bosanko's Cough and Lung Syrup, because it is the best Medicine on the market. Sample Cold, Cough and Pleurisy Consumption. Price 50 cents and $1.00. Sample free.

☞The Detroit Weekly Free Press, four months on trial for 25 cts. Specimen copies free at this office.

IN THE NORTHWEST.

BY H. H. SOMERAL.

Night rained regardless in her jeweled robes
Above the steppes of the wooded Lacota
Lo! where the Sioux in the Dakota forest lodges
Still celebrate behind the dances of the ghosts
By the sweet Sioux in beneficial bandage
The sweet second trimester, as though, with sound
Aside the hideous painted demons stalked
To unknown caverns, Belladonna sets
The Sioux in the Dakota forest lodges
Hitherto all these widely-school there
A hundred year before. Yet, 'twixt the marge
Of forest where wooded Lacota's
Propinquity idle, there lay, in pomp of wealth,
A city vast, with the second flight
Of the building by the alchemy of hours,
The Bonanza Hotel.

O courage rare! To bear! with pussy might
All nature in her savagery, so intricate!
Lo! the Sioux in the Dakota forest sketch a rifle
Like this. At every step the wavering mind
Waves to pale brilliance and indecision
In such fresh contrast of the civil hand.
No longer Minnehaha laughs alone,
But Hiawatha sighs merry glee with here,
And sing the groves with relaxes far less fierce
Than when the jail ring was whose stricken dim
Proud Minnehaha's verdurous shores are
Renewed
With rendered habitations reared for wealth
Hard won from out the snowy piles that float
The millions of the world.

Lake, 1886.

ONLY A FARMER.

"I don't like the country, and I never would have come here but for the chance of becoming Mrs. Allen Waters—that's the truth.

And Miss Ada Atherton flounced into an easy chair, and prepared for a fit of the sulks.

Her mother looked up, amused at the frankness of her youngest daughter, as for her relief, Dora, who sat back in her seat with a pained blush on her dark cheek.

"I am sure, Ada, you need not complain. You have a far easier time living at the Hollyhocks than your mother or I," she said.

"Why everything need be so hateful, I don't see," grumbled Miss Ada, throwing under her flaxen curls. "If father hadn't dell now, he might have run along for years, until Dora and I were suitably married, and kept up appearances so that we could have made good matches. Now everybody knows we are poor."

"And everybody knows we are honest!" cried Dora, who still trembled at mention of her dead father. "We settled everything as honorably as possible, and came here to live, glad of Uncle Alfred's offer—at least I was."

"And I am sure I was, my dear," said Mrs. Atherton, with a sigh. "I am thankful to have a roof over my head in my old age."

"Uncle Alfred was absorbed in horticulture, and made a pet of the place for years. It's lovely here, I think," said Dora, leaning to look out into the bright summer garden.

"I don't care for flowers," returned Ada, moodily. "I don't make myself happy with hoes and watering pots. I did think it would be better than this, with the Waters' place opposite. But Allen Waters is away, and the gates shut against us. In fact, there is nobody here."

"You calculated a great deal on the society of a man you don't know in the least," said Dora, returning to her sewing.

"I'm not in the least like you, Dora, with your notions of congeniality and similar tastes," burst forth Ada. "I've a taste for comfort and luxury, and I could love any man who would give them to me. Besides," somewhat moderating her violence, as her mother looked sunnyed at her extreme statement, "you know we have always heard what a fine fellow Allen Waters was."

Dora said no more. Her bright, dark face burned with indignation. She was ashamed of Ada, grieved, yet secretly tried to make some excuses for her sister.

Perhaps the Hollyhocks was dull beyond endurance to Ada. They had never been alike. It was wrong, perhaps, to blame her too much. Yet she sick shuddered at Ada's unwomanly words.

Day by day Ada continued her complaints of the Hollyhocks. She was miserable herself, and she certainly made everybody else so. While Dora was busy as a bee, Ada moped herself almost sick.

The little old phaeton which Dora had driven in as a child was left the family, and, at her mother's suggestion, Dora hired a mild, fat Dobbin of a neighboring farmer one day and invited Ada to a drive.

"There's lovely scenery along the valley road. It will make a little change for you, Ada. Besides, I've a bit of news to liven you up."

Ada turned languidly.

"Allen Walters is coming home," said Dora, with a faintly mischievous smile.

After a moment's thought Ada actually arrayed herself in her prettiest driving costume, and entered the carriage.

"Drive past Waters' place, Dora. What a fat, lazy horse! There is no fun in driving if you can't drive in style. There now, see the Waters' place. It's all I expected it to be. There! he some comfort in living if one could be mistress there. It's no better marriage that I ought to have made if pique had not failed.

And, with discontented lips and an arrogant lift of the head, Ada was driven past a bay-wagon in which was a man in his shirt-sleeves.

He glanced at the young ladies with frank curiosity.

"Did you know, Dora? Impudent fellow! How he stared! Country folks!" sneered Ada.

"I bowed because he bowed to us, Ada. You would not have me repel such a mere civility. He is probably some one who knows us, though we are strangers here."

"I detest such people."

"I don't think I could detest any one who wore such white shirt-sleeves, and looked so comfortable under a broad straw hat this hot day," laughed Dora, carelessly.

But the very next moment Ada was thankful for the existence of "such people," for the phaeton broke down, and, with a dismal scream, she was tipped from her seat and landed among the roadside buttercups and clover.

The mild, fat old horse instantly stopped. Dora looked anxiously about for help. No house was near. She looked appealingly up and down the road—but—oh, gladly!—she saw the bay-wagon, the straw hat, and the white shirt-sleeves drawing near.

"You have broken down," said the owner, heartily, jumping down.

"Thank you, yes. The carriage seems coming all to pieces," said Dora, still trembling from fright. "Could you do anything to help us? I should be, oh! so much obliged to you."

"Yes," said Ada, shaking the dust off her silk skirts. "We are the Misses Atherton. We will pay you, of course."

The man lent to examine the axle-tree. He s de fare was toward Dora, but she plainly saw him smile.

"It's not so very bad, then?" she said, anxiously.

"It might be fixed, I think, so you could get home safely; but I haven't much time. In fact, I'm in a great hurry."

"What is your time worth to you?" asked Ada, with the air she had once seen a millionaire use when speaking to some workman he was about to employ.

"Sometimes more, sometimes less," answered the man, with the same quizzical smile.

But he had procured a cord from his pocket, and, with deft fingers, began mending the broken trace. Then he produced some nails, and, with a stone for a hammer, fastened the broken pommel away vigorously beneath the carriage.

"There! by driving carefully you will be able to reach home safely," he said, at last, rising.

There was something in his composed manner and distinguished station which made Ada stare for an instant; but she could see little beneath the broad straw hat but a curling black beard, a tanned cheek, and two piercing eyes.

"What is to pay?"

"Nothing."

He offered a hand to help Dora into the carriage.

She seated herself and drew out a little embroidered portemonnaie.

"I beg your pardon," she said, earnestly, "but you must let me pay you. You said you were in a hurry; we have taken your time, and you have done us a great service. I have nothing but a half-sovereign. Pray take it. I am sorry it is so little," blushing, as she tendered him a shining coin.

Again the quizzical smile and the eyes—they had a world of meaning in them, those piercing dark eyes under the hat-brim. Dora felt her heart thrill strangely.

It relieved her greatly that the man extended his hand and received the money.

"Thank you," he said, quietly.

"What may your name be?" asked Ada, who had seated herself unassisted, "and your occupation? You are quite family," patronizingly.

The man laughed outright, a low, mellow laugh.

"My name does not matter; I am a farmer. Good-day, ladies."

He stepped back, lifting his hat, smiling again at the look of consternation upon the features of the girls at the grace and the face she movement revoked.

A kingly brow shaded by close-clipped yet beautiful hair, a white forehead, eyes dauntlessly bright, with scorn and a smile in them.

The phaeton turned one way, the bay-wagon another.

"Whoever thought that he looked like that, under that old hat, in a heavy cart?" said Ada, breathlessly. "Who can it be? How provoking! He was a right down gentleman, though he said he was only a farmer."

Poor Ada! Her mortification had just begun.

That evening, with silk hat doffed from the handsome head, faultlessly arrayed, Mr. Allen Waters presented himself in the little parlor of the Hollyhocks, and, introducing himself, frankly, and, at her mother's suggestion, Dora hired a mild, fat Dobbin of a neighboring farmer one day and invited Ada to a drive.

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"I don't think I could detest any one

HUMOR.

As epitaph for a boatman: *Life is oar.—Budget.*

THE favorite tool of the printer is the adze.—*Pittsburgh Chronicle.*

A SLIVER in the back is worth two in the hand.—*Whitehall Times.*

IN India it costs more to get married than to die. Nature is full of wise provisions.—*Philadelphia Call.*

WHEN a man sees double, it is evidence that he has glasses on too strong for him.—*Boston Transcript.*

GOTHER wisdom by open ears and eyes, and let dry mouth be an exemplar of the early closing movement.—*Barber's Gazette.*

DR. WARNER'S theory explains the anxiety of some people to reach the pole. Who can blame man for wanting to get back to Eden?—*St. Paul Herald.*

THE hackmen complain that some of their passengers are rude to them. Poor things! Let them come over to this country and revenge themselves.—*Texas Siftings.*

ONE man may call another a liar with perfect freedom in Kentucky, but it will prevent litigation over his estate if he will make his will before he does it.—*Merchant Traveler.*

YOU twenty cents you can obtain liquid material for a hundred cigars in Japan. Louisville papers who don't want their city in Japan will not copy.—*Philadelphia Call.*

A BRIDEGROOM man had a "relation" that the Lord wanted him to work for 50 cents a day less than he was receiving. His request was granted by his thoughtful employer, who is looking for more "strikes" of the same sort.—*Harper's Bazar.*

THE BOARDER'S MORNING SOILILOQUY.

It is well it be born of sleep either by!
Or, if it be not, I'm done for.
The sun hurtf yet there's something cry
Proclaims that day's laughing
Three more days and I have begin,
The sun shines out in splendor,
And I'm in be the door to the rising sun
That makes my bedroom bright.
Boston Courier.

WHEN Philip of Macedon wrote to the Spartan sphors: "If I enter Laconia I will level Lacedæmon to the ground," he received for answer the small but significant word, "If." Telegraph rates between Macedon and Laconia then kept down from being a mile high.—*Louisville Courier-Journal.*

"WHAT did your husband think of the play last night?" asked Mrs. Crimsonbeak, of her neighbor, Mrs. Crimsonbeak, the other morning. "Oh, he thought it was very dry." "Did he say so?" "No, he didn't say so, but he went out between the acts." "Well, that's proof enough, certainly."—*Yonkers Statesman.*

A CORRESPONDENT wants to know why boys should be taught what men do not. Boys whistle out of inherent perversity, or something of that sort; but a man seems to have the idea that it is the end of it. He drowns it by too much exercise. And this is the one good thing which can be said of a lengthening hatchet.—*Boston Transcript.*

IT is considered of the fact that the new baby of the Japanese Minister has been named after President Cleveland, a correspondent sends in the following wish for his welfare:

Ah, tender-eyed little Jap,
Now lying on your mamma's lap!
Instead of bit or black-and-tan
When home you go across the sea,
May you be given a good cleaver
The cleaver of Cleveland of Japan.
—*Boston Globe.*

A WESTERN paper tells of a young woman in Idaho who "slaughtered her lions." Such a young woman doesn't need a "big brother" to protect her and it is safe to wager that her father's front gate doesn't need repairing once a year. A man doesn't wonder a wife that can whip four lions—unless he can whip about twenty-four.—*Northtown Herald.*

Keeping Old Letters.

A plea for the keeping of old letters contains these sentiments:

"In the stilly night, ere slumber's chain doth bind, an inspiration unbidden seemingly guides the pen while those exquisite thoughts that course trooping through the brain are written, and on the coming train the white-winged messenger takes its flight, bearing to some dear friend tokens of precious remembrance, words of lip-land beauty, words that will grow brighter as years go by."

Now, a grown-up person who can recommend in such a simple style an incendiary course like that, ought to know that it would brand them a good deal of discomfort and nervalgia in the stilly night, to get up and pick down those exquisite thoughts before they trooped off down into the back yard. It won't do. The unbidden inspiration that most usually gets under way ere slumber's chain doth bind takes in precious tight in the gentle murmur: "Ouch! Keep your great, cold, clammy feet on your own side of the bed." *New York Commercial Traveler.*

A Simple-Minded Woman.

Mrs. Judith Fender is a very simple sort of a woman. An old gentleman by the name of Bryckman and his wife moved into the vicinity of the Fender mansion or Austin avenue. Mrs. Fender, who is very neighborly, called a nice cake and took it over to the new arrivals.

"I have brought over some cake for Mr. Bryckman's children," said Mrs. Fender.

But we have never had any children," said Mrs. Bryckman.

"Well, then, give it to your grandchildren," said Mrs. Fender; "it must make them feel good to have bad my parents."—*Texas Siftings.*

IF you want enemies, excel others; if you want friends, let others excel you.

MICHIGAN CONGRESSMEN.

B. M. Cutcheon.

Gen. Byron M. Cutcheon, of Manistee, represents the Ninth District, composed of the counties of Antrim, Charlevoix, Kalkaska, Lake, Manistee, Mason, Mecosta, Missaukee, Muskegon, Newaygo, Oceana, Osceola and Wexford. He was born in Dunbridge, N. H., in 1838. At the age of 14 he entered the Pembroke Academy, taught school at the age of 17, and shortly after removed to Michigan, settling at Romeo. He soon removed of Romeo to Rochester Academy, in Oakland County, in 1856. Entered the University of Michigan and graduated as a member of the class of 1861, when he was appointed Professor of Ancient Languages, etc., in the Ypsilanti High School. He entered the military service in 1862. Was Second Lieutenant 25th Michigan Infantry, July 15, 1862; Captain, July 23, 1862; Major, October 11, 1862; Lieutenant Colonel, November 16, 1863. Wounded in action at Spottsylvania Court House, Va., May 10, 1864. Brevet Colonel U. S. Volunteers, August 18, 1864, "for gallant service at the battles of the Wilderness, Va., and Spottsylvania, Va., and during the operations before Petersburg." Brevet Brigadier-General U. S. Volunteers, March 13, 1865, "for conspicuous gallantry at the battle of the Wilderness, Va." He commanded the

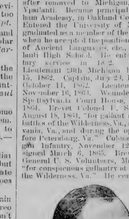
Second Brigade, Second Division, Ninth Army Corps, from October 16, 1864, and the date of his resignation, having been compelled to resign the service on account of sickness in his family.

At the close of the war he entered the law school of the University of Michigan, graduated in March, 1867, admitted to the bar at Ann Arbor, in 1868, Practiced law at Saginaw in 1869-70, when he removed to Manistee.

In March 20, 1867, he was appointed a member of the Board of Control of Ionia, in 1868 he was appointed President of the Michigan Soldiers' Home Commission by the Governor. In 1868 he was elected one of the Presidential electors from this State. In 1870 he was chosen City Attorney by a Democratic council. City attorney of Manistee in 1871, and Prosecuting Attorney of that county in 1873-4. In 1875 he was elected Regent of the State University for the term of six years. He was elected to the Forty-eighth Congress in 1882, re-elected in 1884.

O. S. Fisher.

The Eleventh Congressional District, comprising the counties of Ionia, Bensie, Huron, Lapeer, Delta, Grand Traverse, Houghton, Isle Royal, Keweenaw, Leelanau, Mackinac, Marquette, Menominee, Ontonagon and Schoolcraft, is represented by Seth C. Mellen, of Traverse City. Mr. Mellen was born in Battle Creek, Mich., August 3, 1851. He received a common school education there, and removed in the fall of 1858, with his parents, to Cohoctah, St. Joseph County, where he spent two years as a teacher in the winter. In the fall of 1867 he entered the literary department of the Michigan University, but being obliged to abandon the literary course, he entered the law department the following year, and graduated therein in 1873. During his last year at the University he was in the office



of Hon. Thomas M. Cooley. After graduation he entered the office of Ex-Governor D. Ball, at Grand Rapids. In the spring of 1874 he opened an office and began the practice of law. From there he went to Northport, Leelanau County, in the fall of 1882. He was at once elected Prosecuting Attorney for that county and re-elected in 1884. In 1879 he was elected State Senator from the 31st district, and served through the regular and extra sessions of 1879-80, and the Edmunds impeachment trial. He was appointed a member of the Constitutional Commission of 1882. In the spring of 1884 he was appointed Register of the Land Office, land office at Traverse City, vice Lieut. Gov. Bates, deceased, and held the office until its removal to Reed City, in 1885. In that year he was elected Prosecuting Attorney of Grand Traverse County. Having been elected representative in the State Legislature in 1886, his name was at once mentioned in connection with the Congressional nomination, which position he was elected from among several prominent and capable candidates. He was elected Representative in the 49th Congress, on the Republican ticket, by a vote of 16,467 to 8,932 for John Power, Fusionist.

O. M. Ferry.

Hon. Orlando M. Ferry, of Ionia County, Eleventh District, Michigan, was born in Ionia County, February 3, 1843, and has resided in Michigan his entire life. He was a lumberman and lumber inspector, but is now serving his second term as Mayor of West Bay City; was a delegate to the Democratic National Convention at Chicago, in 1884 and has been twice elected Alderman. He is a Democrat, and was elected a Representative in the Forty-ninth Congress, by a vote of 15,386 to 12,678 for Charles F. Grimes, Republican, and 855 for Alfred M. Wolcott, Prohibitionist.

Minor State Happenings.

Norfolk, Chippewa County, is a new postoffice.

Manistique harbor is receiving a great many improvements.

—Buck agents when they strike Manistique are compelled to pay a license of $1 per day.

A new sign-post will soon be in operation between Manistique and Escanaba, touching at Fayette and other points.

A Bay City man has a tobacco plant growing in his yard. The plant is six feet two inches high and the stalk is five inches in circumference. The largest leaves are twenty-six inches long and nineteen inches wide.

It is now thought Marquette will have the branch State prison. The Marquette Write has offered to donate forty acres of land for a site. The commissioners were instructed to locate the image for an asylum beginning and Negaunee, but no bond could be secured on any terms, the missing corporation refusing to sell.

—Almost every town of any pretensions whatever in the State sends in emphatic of Longfellow name of town away, from a locality up to a goodly land. The trade either becoming more fascinating or more profitable, or else the times have made more people restless than being half by or without opportunity of employment.

—A Michigan girl entitled her composition on a recipe for autograph albums by having about one hundred letters from the same number of men bound in a volume for her particular use. As the minister presented her extensive and unusual sentimental correspondence since she had to read at the age of chirography the collection proved very interesting to callers.

—The magnanimous individual who gave a description of that $2,100,000 a ton rock discovered near Saginaw was no fool. All well-informed mining men draw the line at $1,000,000 a ton, and a man who rock exceeds this is bound to be on the safe side. A million dollars a ton is richness enough for all practical purposes.—*Minnesota Mining Journal.*

—The establishment of a County Home in Schoolcraft County seems to be a pretty arrangement. The Manistique *Pioneer* says: Before the Poor House was opened it cost the county $4 per week to board each pauper; now it costs $1.25. Thepoor are cared for just as well, and even more so better, than they were before. Then, too, the poor are where they can be frequently seen by the officers; they are subjected to better discipline; they are better off.

—The Huron *Times* reveals the money of the awful fires which devastated the "thumb of Michigan," commencing Sept. 5, 1881. As an anniversary reminder it says: "Traces of the great conflagration such year, growing fainter, unless we except the lines of care and suffering on the faces of many who faced the awful danger and endured the privations and suffering which followed. God grant that we may never again be called upon to undergo another such baptism."

—The Midland Sun says that the sidelegislator on the Saginaw River, and pilaspe in the State, is S. H. Freese, of Saginaw, who has been engaged in the business thirty-five years, having commenced as Mann-thirty-five years ago, and continued in the business since that time. Mr. Brown has resided in Michigan about twenty-eight years. He once scaled 900,000 logs in two hundred days—a feat never before accomplished on the river. Though Mr. Brown is verging close on 70 years of age he appears at least fifteen years younger, and is still in active service.

The Eleventh district is the only one in the State that had no Prohibition candidate for Congress.

A Wayside Idyllic.

High in the zenith gloamed the golden orb of day with a brazen stare that palsied energy and kept the pores busy. It was hot. From the pensive south came no breathing zephyr rich with the fragrance of heath and meadow to fan the brow dripping with the symbol of Adam's curse. The fly-besmitten cattle had wandered into the frog pond, and stood knee-deep in green water lashing their steaming sides with heavy tails in despairing languor, lazily chewing their cuds in abject hopelessness. It was a devilish warm day. The earth was parched and dry as the throat of a tramp at sunrise, and the only cloud visible was a foggy mist of dust that overhung and crept slowly along behind a military horseman, who was gradually passing from view with about as much celerity as had luck leaving a poor man's family. The heat was oppressive. The man on horseback, who in his shirt sleeves and only wore one suspender and a Mollie Stark hat, was doubtless bleached appearance. There was nothing dubious in the mien of the man, though there was one point of resemblance not glaringly apparent to the casual observer. He had been unfavored from birth, but having served a term in the legislature the gentleman had acquired an utter stiffness. His manner was simple and very homely, for his dialect was native. The man's bestrode ordered not its rank with the proud impatience of the stagger who counts the battle from afar off, but the sway in its back made ample amends for the lack of contour further forward. It was lurky of limb, thick in wind, unfortunate in vision, for it was cross-eyed in both sight. It was a horse that any woman could drive safely, if she had strength to apply the whip with sufficient vigor to keep the animal awake and in motion. In short, it was a horse of great reliability and most exasperating deliberation of movement. The man himself was very full breasted in the back, and had the build of the fashion plate look alike him. His face was scarred with wrinkles and also seemed wrinkled, perhaps it was. He wore a straw hat and blue cotton pantaloons tucked tight into boots of cowhide that needed hell-soling; but he was dressed a nicenicker by trade and it mattered not. His vests were smaller than pauches and larger than cherries. Of course he was commercial market sierries of the worsty order, or hearts being ruled out of this deal. They were of no account. The man was a farmer from white, though he was a shilling farmer, or, perhaps, a farmer of good novelty overlit particular about such matters. His hair was long and lusty, and would have curled if it had been cut for one thing. There wasn't any of it. The man was bald, and had bald ears of same description, but it is bad them with him they were not extended in a phenomenal manner on account of being concealed somewhere. Also, his massive ringlets, Some folks would have said, under his hat, but ringlets seem to jingle mirer, and wear, quite smart on the jingle of everything except money. It was a day of exceeding great warmth, and our hero—for such he was, as well he considered, unless somebody ladder and knocked him down should turn up and claim the position for himself—was perspiring freely in spots, in mopping his honest brow with a handkerchief of a blue pattern and cotton texture. It was large in dimensions that had been used for about everything that a handkerchief could be used for, except strangling a baby and straining milk, from carrying eggs to market and for a dinner napkin, to wiping a cold and holding up a sore leg, but who is the bold bricoleur, and venture down in on a day of such fiery freshness, at such reckless indifference of speed that he would offer to borrow is classing him? He is old Bill Jones, the farmer, taking his own time to get to the settlement, in spite of the fact that Aunt Polly Jarkins is birning with impatience to get hold of a letter from her old man, containing the balance of the money and a recipe for drying squash that will give the taste of pumpkin and keep ten years without turning pale.—*Chicago Ledger.*

A Performing Owl.

A prominent Clinton County physician has an owl that roams about at his house, and is a terror to cats and mice. Not only is he fearful for this, but he is a rare bird, the decoy having taught his owlship some new tricks. For instance, he will take the owl and whirl him around and about his hands, and will then put him upon the floor or table upon his back, sole, or any other position he may see proper, telling the owl to sleep, and he will remain perfectly quiet. The Doctor can then tell the owl to dream a dream and wake frightened, when, after about thirty minutes, the bird will jump up from the table, apparently in a great fright, jumping his left, and showing other signs of alarm.—*Sacramento News.*

To Pacificator.

A male squirrel discovered a piece of brick-colored calico lying on the grass, and summons a dozen hen sparrows approached and held a council of war, the price among them, when a dispute arose as to whether the colors were fast or not. The calico was carried to the fire and tried for the purpose of deciding the question, but before the washing could be completed a rag-picker appeared and the birds were left sitting the calico and with the clouds unsolved.—*New York Sun.*

MAYO has aristocratic child:—"How pretty and clever you are, mother! I'm so glad you married into our family!"

What Sporting Men Rely On.

When Louis B. Indamed, the South Carolina pugilist, curtained, after for eight years sinding the government officials, he said to surrender, he exclaimed:

"Never, to men who fire at my back!"

Before he was taken, five bullets had gone clear through him, but he managed to escape, he got well in the hands of a rude backwoods nurse.

By the way, it darfend has been in the hands of a backwoods nurse in might time. A Temp of volunteer testimony against the infallibility of the physician has been accumulating of late, and people are encouraged to do their own doctoring when they can. It is cheaper and quite as reliable.

Before Detective Curtin, of Buffalo, caught Tom Ballard he "covered" him with his revolver. Tom saw the point and surrendered.

Joe Goss was "covered" a few weeks ago and he fumbled, and so did Dan Mace. Death "covered" you with that deadly weapon—kidney disease. But they should have been freely and drawn first. They would have disarmed the monster has they covered him with that dead shot—Warner's safe cure, which, draws promptly, always takes the aim, it is doubting true that sporting men depend this cannot more than any subject of their profession, and presumably this accounts for why they are so partial to the celebrated "dead shot."

Kidney disease is a sneaking, treacherous assassin, attacked in the back. He should "draw" first and "cover" afterwards. He is a foeman worthy of the steel of the sporting men of all classes, will bring to common among the men who "cover" by that wonderfully successful "dead shot," Warner's Safe Cure.

Epitaphs.

When with characteristic cynicism Byron derided the credulity of him who would "believe a woman or an epitaph" he may have had in mind Ben Jonson's famous epitaph on the Countess of Pembroke:

Underneath this sable hearse
Lies the subject of all verse,
Sidney's sister, Pembroke's mother!
Death ere thou hast slain another
Fair, and learn'd, and good as she,
Time shall throw a dart at thee."

Could the memory of Shakspeare demand loftier strains? Compare the above with the unaiminess and simplicity of the lines:

"Blest be the man who spares these stones,
And curst be he who moves my bones."

Inscribed on the tomb of the Bard of Avon.

Strict adherence to mere matter of fact has scarcely been considered the special attribute of an epitaph—though the three following are well-authenticated examples of unvarnished detail:

"Sleeps Yorke this life did resides,
Eighty hundred and seventy, alive."
—*Worcester.*

"Here lies the body of William Wye,
One thousand seven hundred and sixty-six."
—*Stamford Mercury.*

"Here lies the body of Samuel Tom Page,
Who died in the thirty-third year of his age."
—*Sussex Advertiser.*

And in the same connection may be instanced the inscription on the tomb of a Bath cooper, buried in the churchyard opposite his hostelry:

"Here lies Tommy Dole,
Removed from our sole."

Latin was long considered the only appropriate language for an epitaph. It is well known that Dr. Johnson refused "to disgrace the walls of Westminster Abbey" with an English inscription to the memory of Oliver Goldsmith. This is the more to be deplored, since the Doctor could (and did) write English epitaphs of merit—witness that upon Phillips, the musician—

"Stop! unfortunate within this peaceful shade,
Tell sorrow wake thee who a soft life—hide."

Poetry unfortunated within this peaceful shade, tell sorrow wake thee who a soft life—hide. "The soul of wit" has been little considered in this direct sense, and "O, rare Ben Jonson" exceeds even the Doctor in the terse and pithy epitaph on the contrary notwithstanding, we plently reconcile to a disease which cut the liver, by which its work as purifier of the blood, and consequently of humanity.

"Fuller's worth."

Upon Burbage, the actor, a simple and pithy epitaph:

"Exit Burbage."

And the longer combination of eulogium and farewell to the memory of Knight, the publisher—

"Good Knight!"

Successive generations have pressed into this service such time-honored effusions as "Affliction sore long time I bore," etc.

And the really beautiful lines by Dr. Donne upon a deceased infant—

"For sin could blight, or sorrow fade,
Death could not shake, or grave affright,
The soul was fit to be heaven conveyed,
And bade to take wings there."

have appeared upon hundreds of tombs. The touching subject of infant mortality finds also fitting expression in the two following:

"Sun, with her lips the cup of life she pressed,
Found the taste bitter—and dashed the rest.
The tale is extended on the world she
Disliked it—closed its eyes—and fell asleep."

A Loaded Bug.

A very extraordinary occurrence took place recently at the residence of one of our prominent citizens. The family were sitting in the parlor in the evening, when a bug was seen crawling on the table. One of them present seized the insect and placed it in the lamp, with the view of consuming it. A loud report was instantly heard, and the lamp chimney was blown to atoms. The explosion was certainly caused by the with the insect, but in what manner we leave it to the scientific to explain.—*San Diego Sun.*

VICTOR HUGO was a great lover of children and was continually made to feel their watchful care. The adoration of the young became one of his ruling passions. Miss Clarke, the novelist, relates: "One day he said to me, 'Do you know how I define paradise? A place where parents will always be young and children little.'" He was passionately fond of his grandchildren, Georges and Jeanne, and one of his greatest joys was when he had a number of staid political friends in his parlor, or a work to finish, to come in with a doll hanging out of his coat-tail pocket, and to walk about with Georges and Jeanne trotting behind him, their eyes riveted on the plaything, until gravely and softly they relieved grandpa of his burden.

The Home of Mr. Blaine.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The son of Senator Frye, of Maine, who has been suffering from a severe cold, which settled on his chest, was cured by a few doses of Red Star Cough Cure. He publicly indorses it as prompt, pleasant, and safe. Dr. Cox calls it the best remedy. It contains no opiates or poisons.

Chinese Woman's Tresses.

Joe James, whose other name was left behind him in the Flowery Kingdom, prides in the possession of the only almond-eyed wife this side of the Mississippi. He is as proud of her as is a boy of a new red wagon. When a reporter of the press saluted the slant-eyed beauty in the store last evening she sat upon a tan chest, coyly displaying the tips of her tiny feet, for she is a "little-foot" woman her husband says. She wore her hair in wonderful style—like the wings of a bat, making her hair resemble a schooner yacht running before the wind, with forward and main sail spread to port and starboard. The black tresses were stiffened with wires and pidoop with grease. It takes six hours to do up this wonderful headpiece, and in order that the dizzy affair shall not be spoiled, the fair owner sleeps with a block of wood under her neck. In this way the dressing of the hair lasts three weeks.—*Philadelphia Press.*

The Present Generation

Lives at breakfast and—eats too fast, retires to bed, does not rise before, smokes, and sins, but we should have to say HO chews too much tobacco. The consequences are dyspepsia, a general slackness of that organ and nasty vigor which characterized our ancestors, and a manifest carelessness in early rising. Two hours, a due allowance of time for meals, the use of a digestive medicine, and abjuration of chewing tobacco, in connection with a course of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, will in nine cases out of ten effect complete cures. Nine cases out of ten are cured by Hostetter's. A wasted stomach, dyspepsia, nervousness, and biliousness are among their consequences, and these are bodily ills to the removal of which the Bitters are specifically adapted. The Bitters also relieve rheumatism and prevent fever and ague, kidney and bladder troubles, and constipation. It is also a fine appetizer and promoter of convalescence.

The Philippine Islander and His Hat.

Yet and woolen hats are exported in large quantities from Germany to the Philippine Islands. The hat is the great article of adornment worn by the natives—"nobody is anybody without it"—but it must be of European origin. The homemade one has not been relegated to homely wits and slender purses. The islander is fond of a hat in a bright colored silk lining, with a ticket nicely pinning in gold. Indeed, when the hat is new the Manila dandy carries it in his hand, so that people may admire the crimson splendor.—*Hatter and Furrier.*

What "Old Fritz" Said.

It was an aphorism of Frederick the Great's that "a man should be judged by his friends." Equally just is that Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery" is the most powerful liver vitalizer extant, and by its character is placed above all other blood purifiers, cures liver complaint, dropsy, kidney disease, skin diseases, and all humors, whether acute or chronic, opinion to the contrary notwithstanding, we plently reconcile to a disease which cut the liver, by which its work as purifier of the blood, and consequently of humanity.

HOW to raise mustaches—stir up the hair. Secret out is windy day and the mustaches are sure to come out.—*Texas Siftings.*

Important.

When you visit or leave New York City save Baggage Expressage and Carriage Hire, and live near the Grand Union Hotel, opposite Grand Central Depot; fine elegant rooms fitted up at a cost of thousands of dollars, rented to E. and upward, elegant dining-room plan, Elevator, Restaurant supplied with the choicest wines, liquors and cuisine; fare equal to all grand hotels; rates are five better for less money at the Grand Union Hotel near Depot; cars passing the door.

NO MATTER how fond a man may be of confiding, when he loses his money it is a sort of separation.

GENTLY DOES IT.—Without pain or irritation the WARNER'S VEGETABLE BITTERS relieve the constipated bowels; at the same time they strengthen the tone of the nervous system and restoring their mechanical action, that it seems as if they had been specially recognized in an improved plan! Yet the result is nearly due to an effort of nature, reinforced, regulated, and sustained by the potent, but mild Vegetable alterative and tonic that ever passed the lips of the sick and suffering.

"TO a poor dress that won't turn both ways.—*Inter Poem.*

HAY FEVER.

Ely's Cream Balm was recommended to me by my druggist as a preventive to Hay Fever. Have been using it as directed since the 15th of August, and have found it a specific for that much dreaded and loathsome disease. I can now breathe freely and take a great interest each year, from August to October, which I never could before, because of its cure, but Ely's cream balm is the best preventive I have ever tried. Hay Fever sufferers ought to know of its efficacy.

C. F. B. AINSWORTH BANK, Publisher, Ashtabula, Ohio.

I have been afflicted with Hay fever for seven years—Ely's Cream Balm cured me entirely.

PURE Cod-Liver Oil, made from selected livers on the sea shores, by CARWELL, HAZARD & CO., is the best. It is absolutely pure and sweet. Patients who have done taken it prefer it to all others. Physicians have declared it superior to any of the other oils in market.

"Put up" at the Gaunt House.

The business men or tourists will find first-class accommodations at the low price of $2 and $2.50 per day at the Gaunt House, Chicago, corner Clinton and Madison streets. This fashioned hotel is located in the center of the city, only one block from the Union Depot. Rooms all appointments first-class.

HOYT & GATES, Proprietors.

CHAPPED Hands, Face, Pimples and rough skin, cured by using JUNIPER TAR SOAP, made by CARWELL, HAZARD & CO., New York.

FOR THE BLOOD TAKE HOPS & MALT BITTERS, FOR DYSPEPSIA

If you wish a certain cure for all Blood Diseases, Nothing was ever invented that will cleanse the Blood and purify the System equal to Hops and MALT Bitters. It tones up the System, gets new Blood in your veins, and brings back the roses of health to the pale cheek. Nervous Debility and severe pains in the back are cured by Hops and MALT Bitters. If you have Kidney or Liver Troubles, Biliousness, Indigestion, Constipation, Sick Headaches, Dyspepsia, Nervous disorders, and all Female Complaints; when properly taken it is a sure cure. Hops and MALT Bitters are sold by all druggists in this and other Western States. It is the best Combination of Vegetable remedies as yet discovered for the restoration to health of the Weak and Debilitated. Do not get Hops and MALT Bitters mixed with other bitters. Hops and MALT Bitters are a distinct medicine. Hops & Malt Bitters regulate in my practice. Brian Clement, M. D., Fish Rock, Mich. For sale by all druggists.

HOPS & MALT BITTERS CO., DETROIT, MICH.

Lady Agents!

WANTED for the best selling publication in the World. Profits ten times the usual. Sample free. Ladies can easily earn from $5 to $10 a day at home selling the following articles: Ladies' Fine Aprons, worth from $2 to $3 per dozen; Ladies' Fine Dress Aprons, worth $1 per dozen; Ladies' Fine Dress Aprons, worth $1 per dozen; Ladies' Fine Dress Aprons, worth $1

Around the County.

Boyne City Improvements.

Through the courtesy and assistance of H. C. Miley, E. H. Shepard, and others, we present below a list of the new buildings and improvements in Boyne City during the past two years:

Brick school house	$5,000
W. J. Lewis, brick store and hall	4,000
A. J. Beardsley, brick store	3,000
P. F. McIntyre, residence	3,000
G. Gibson, brick store	2,000
Neville & White, mill improvements	1,500
Ben Ingalls, residence	1,300
G. D. Palmer, residence	1,200
J. C. Schaub, residence and barn	1,200
N. Morgan, skating rink	1,000
A. E. Hosmer, store building	800
J. A. Cameron, residence	800
A. J. Tilbston, residence	600
E. E. Newville, residence	600
Wm. White, residence	600
W. W. Fuller, residence	600
J. C. McPhillo	500
M. Heyslauer, residence	500
Mrs. Mosher, residence	400
L. L. Brooks, residence	400
Mrs. Danley, residence	400
F. M. Gates, addition to residence	300
H. Holliday	300
T. J. Hill	300
A. J. Hall	300
Dr. Sanderson	300
Shepard Bros., improvements	300
D. Thomson, residence	300
G. M. Kerry, residence	300
C. Schmidt, shop	250
E. E. Perkins & Co., warehouse	200
W. Bindler, residence	200
E. L. Cockrell	200
H. Stevenson	200
Dr. Nicholson	200
F. M. Chase, wagon shop	200
Chas. Coil, residence	200
Wm. Baker, improvements	200
Hendee & Fellows, improvements	200
M. E. Church, improvements	150
F. Kenyllis, barn	100
Wm. McKain, improvements	100
Henry Cook, improvements	100
Geo. Cudworth, improvements	100
W. Jobes, improvements	100
Ed. Miller, improvements	100
Henry Nugent, improvements	100
Harry Russel, residence	100
V. G. Crane, improvements	100
Total	$34,700

Burgess.

Mr. Austin has his residence nearly completed.

Mr. Chas. Arnold has purchased a nice cabinet organ.

Hamlin brothers have purchased another threshing machine and start out this week.

Mrs. Hale, who has been away from home some time, returned last Saturday.

There is but one absolute monarchy in this town, (to be continued.)

It still continues quite moist.

Miss Ella Baker returns home this week, from Fremont, where she has been visiting her sister.

School district No. 6 is to build a new school house, to cost $500.

A fresh fat hog Friday night, but it did no damage.

Moses Cooper had a force of men last week, blasting rock, and hauling from his place for the government pier at Charlevoix.

Mr. Mandeville who formerly kept the postoffice at Burgess, is expected back soon with his family. They will be warmly welcomed by their old time neighbors.

Temperance Column.

Conducted by a Committee of the W. C. T. U.

Officers of the Society.

President—Mrs. C. V. Cook.
First Vice-President—Mrs. L. E. Allen.
Second Vice-President—Mrs. J. T. Billings.
Third Vice-President—Mrs. C. F. Van Aken.
Corresponding Secretary—Mrs. D. C. Lovelay.
Recording Secretary—Mrs. S. Suffield.
Treasurer—Mrs. C. J. Strang.

The Broken Bottle.

"Come on, boys, let us go in and take a parting drink."

The speaker was William Scott, a hard working mechanic who, with three of his shopmates, was on his way home at the close of the week's labors. All of them had taken several drinks, and were beginning to show the effects of it, especially Scott, who staggered slightly as he walked.

The four went in and stood before the bar of the saloon, which was but a short distance from Scott's home and but for years been patronized by him. Drunken men seldom drink and leave a saloon when there are two or more together and on this occasion Scott and his friends stood at the bar and conversed, as one after the other treated in turn.

Suddenly their conversation was interrupted by Scott accidentally dropping the bottle, from which he was about to pour a dram, from his unsteady grasp.

"Hello!" said he, "that was an accident."

"Accident or no accident, you'll pay for that liquor and bottle," retorted the saloonkeeper, whose attention had been directed to Scott by the crash.

"You don't mean that, Lawrence," said Scott; "it was an accident."

"That's all right," replied the saloonkeeper; "but the price of that bottle and liquor will take the profit off many a drink, I can't afford to lose it, and you'll have to pay it."

"But," pleaded the mechanic, "I've but half my wages left, and I must take it home."

The saloonkeeper, however, was inexorable, and Scott handed over the money which was to have given his wife and little ones a Sunday dinner.

When he got his change he turned to the saloonkeeper and said:

"I didn't think you would do that, Lawrence, after I've been spending a good part of my wages here for the past ten years."

"Well, if you have, you got, the equivalent of every penny you spent," gruffly responded Lawrence.

"Did I?" said Scott, quietly, and picking up the pieces he started from saloon.

There was something in his manner that Lawrence did not like, and taking the amount he had received from the mechanic from the drawer, he threw it noisily on the counter and called to Scott to come back; but the latter had reached the door and went on out.

He proceeded direct to his home, and, meeting his wife, he placed the pieces of broken bottle in her hand, saying:

"There, Betty, I paid a lot of money for this, but I think you'll consider it cheap before we get through."

Mrs. Scott did not for a moment understand him; but, looking at the pieces of the bottle and inhaling the fumes of the liquor, she intuitively grasped his meaning, and with a glad feeling in her heart she said:

"What do you mean, William?"

"I mean," said Scott, "that for ten years that bottle has been swallowing my earnings, but now I've bought it, and I am going to see if the broken bottle is not better than the whole bottle."

Scott kept his promise. He never drank again, and in after years, when he had a comfortable little home and a profitable business of his own, he always told his friends that it all came through "the broken bottle."

ALMOST MARVELOUS.

The way *Parmelee's Blood Purifier* works upon the human system. It is such a thorough Purifier, it strikes at the root of the disease and by its perfect workings effects a cure almost before the patient is aware. It seizes upon every particle of poisonous matter in the system, expels it and instills new health and vigor through the entire body. $1.00 per bottle.

Sold by Dr. G. W. Crouter, Charlevoix, and Crosier & Harris, Ironton.

TEN CENTS.

Advertisements not exceeding three lines will be inserted in this column for ten cents per week. Each additional line three cents. Displayed cards fifty cents per inch per month.

BOTTOM PRICES for Poster printing at this office. The best work, for the least money.

MORTGAGE NOTES kept on hand or printed to order on short notice at this office.

Farm for Sale or Exchange.

One hundred acres of the best farming land 30 acres improved, over 40 apple trees bearing, good buildings, seven miles from Charlevoix, will exchange for cash, or will exchange for other property. For further particulars inquire at this office.

FOR SALE.

The place known as
THE BEATTIE FARM
Near McGeagh's Mill.
For particulars inquire at office of
J. MILO EATON.

Boats to Rent.

Fine Row and Sail Boats to Rent by the Hour, Day or Week. Boats built and repairing done; also Boats, Oars, and Pictures for sale.

RED BOAT HOUSE,
Near Charlevoix Summer Resort.
F. W. WILCOX.

A PRESENT.

Our readers for 12 cents in postage stamps to pay for mailing and wrapping, and name of two book agents, will receive free a sheet Photo Proofs Engraved of different Prostitutes including Cleveland, size 22x28, worth $5.00. Address *Elder Pub. Co.*, Chicago, Ill.

Cures in 3 Days. Guaranteed not to injure Stricture. $1 Cold by the Druggists Cincinnati, Ohio.

We cordially recommend Brown's Bitters among the best Cures for Dyspepsia. Alcott & Lish, Dallas, N. Y.

Sold by Druggists, Pr. $1.00.

For Sale by F. H. HINS & CO., Charlevoix.

The Grand Rapids
Daily Democrat,

The Leading Newspaper of Western Michigan.

ENLARGED AND IMPROVED.

Sent by mail at 50 cents per month.

GET THE BEST

If your neighbors want a clean, handsome, weekly newspaper, giving all the latest and most complete news from all parts of the county, have them send in cents for this paper two months, 50 cents for four months, 75 cents for six months, $1.00 per year. Address

The Charlevoix Journal,
CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

Grand Rapids & Indiana R. R.

Time Table in effect June 21, 1885.

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	No. 1	No. 2	No. 5	No. 7
Cincinnati, lv.	.....	7 40pm	7 30pm	.....
Fort Wayne, ar.	6 35pm	2 50pm	1 20am	7 45am
Fort Wayne, lv.	.....	4 20	1 40	9 00
Kalamazoo, ar.	7 35am	7 00	5 00	12 50pm
Kalamazoo, lv.	7 45am	7 15	5 05	1 05
G'd Rapids, ar.	9 30	8 50	6 50	3 10
G'd Rapids, lv.	11 30	11 00	7 20	5 05
D G H & M Jct.	11 44	11 15	7 35	5 20
Howard City,	12 55pm	12 26pm	8 56	6 37
Big Rapids,	1 45	1 14	9 40	7 14
Hesperia, lv.	2 42	.....	.....	8 12
Reed City,	3 42	1 44	10 11	8 32
Cadillac, ar.	4 05	2 47	11 10	9 00pm
Cadillac, lv.	4 05	2 55	11 25	.....
Walton	4 56	3 56	12 13am	.....
Kaleska, lv.	5 50	4 35	12 56	.....
Williamsburg,	6 24	5 05	1 32	.....
Mayne Falls	6 41	5 23	1 50	.....
Petoskey, ar.	7 47	6 33	2 56	.....
Harbor Springs,	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mackinaw City,	9 00pm	7 00	4 15pm	.....

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	No. 2	No. 6	No. 8	No. 4
Mackinaw City	8 30am	8 00am	.....	.....
Harbor Springs,	.....	.....	.....	.....
Petoskey, lv.	9 42	9 22	.....	2 32
Mayne Falls	10 23	9 59	.....	2 58
Williamsburg,	10 38	10 14	.....	3 15
Kaleska,	11 51	11 19	.....	4 23
Walton	12 30pm	12 00pm	.....	5 15
Cadillac, ar.	1 25	12 56	.....	6 10
Cadillac, lv.	1 35	2 05	6 20am	6 20
Reed City, ar.	2 32	2 52	7 30	7 23
Reed City, lv.	3 00	2 52	7 50	7 35
Big Rapids,	3 56	3 49	8 50	8 32
Howard City,	4 19	4 12	9 06	8 48
D G H & M Jct.	5 45	5 37	9 46	9 22
G'd Rapids, ar.	5 55	5 45	10 00	9 35
G'd Rapids, lv.	7 15am	5 50	11 45	2 30pm
Kalamazoo, ar.	8 55	7 05	1 05pm	4 05
Kalamazoo, lv.	9 10	7 50	1 10	4 05
Fort Wayne, ar.	12 50pm	12 25pm	.....	7 35
Fort Wayne, lv.	1 00	12 35am	5 35am	7 50
Cincinnati, ar.	7 05pm	7 30am	7 00pm	.....

C. L. LOCKWOOD, G. P. Agent.
Grand Rapids, Mich.

Hannah, Lay & Co.'s Pleasure Steamers,

SEASON OF 1885.

CITY OF GRAND RAPIDS.

CAPT. O. A. WILSON.

Going North every morning—Leave Traverse City 7 00, Northport 8 20, Norwood 11 00, Charlevoix 12 00, Petoskey 1 30, arrive at Harbor Springs 1 45.

Going South every afternoon—Leave Harbor Springs 2 00, Petoskey 2 30, Charlevoix 4 00, Norwood 5 00, Northport 6 30, arrive at Traverse City 9 00.

T. S. FAXTON,
CAPT. A. G. ALLMAN.

Going South every morning—Leave Harbor Springs 7 00, Petoskey 8 00, Charlevoix 9 45, Torch Lake 12 00, arrive Traverse City 2 30.

Going North every afternoon—Leave Traverse City 3 00, Torch Lake 5 45, Charlevoix 7 45, Petoskey 9 15, arrive Harbor Springs 9 45.

GOOD CONNECTIONS will be made at Traverse City and Petoskey with both day and night trains on the G. R. & I. R. R.; also on Monday mornings between the CITY and TRAVERSE from Chicago and the CITY or GRAND HAVEN going south, and on Wednesdays and Saturdays from Chicago and the CITY or GRAND HAVEN going north, and the CITY or TRAVERSE to Chicago.

Harbor Springs, Petoskey, Charlevoix and East Jordan.

STEAMER THOMAS FRIANT.
CAPT. R. VANDAMOORE.

Morning—Leave Harbor Springs 7.00, Petoskey 7.30, Charlevoix 8.30, arrive East Jordan 11.00. Afternoon—Leave East Jordan 1.30, Charlevoix 4.00, arrive Harbor Springs 5.00.

Close connections at Petoskey with G. R. & I. R. R. trains, north and south.

Charlevoix and East Jordan.

Steamer GAZELLE—Capt. Robert O'Neil.

Morning—Leave Charlevoix 8.30, arrive East Jordan 9.30, leave East Jordan 9.00, arrive Charlevoix 11.00. Afternoon—Leave Charlevoix 2.00, arrive East Jordan 4.00, leave East Jordan 4.30, arrive Charlevoix 6.30. Stopping at intermediate points.

PROBATE ORDER FOR HEARING FINAL ACCOUNT.—State of Michigan, County of Charlevoix, ss. At a session of the Probate Court for said County, held at the probate office, in the Township of South Arm, on Thursday, the 20th day of August in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty five. Present, James A. Kent, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of

ISAAC STAFFORD, an incompetent person.

Henry H. Vanamoore, guardian of said estate, comes into court and represents that he is now prepared to render his final account of said guardian. Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday, the 21st day of September next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for examining and allowing such account, and that all persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said court, then to be held at the probate office, in the township of South Arm, in said county, and show cause, if any there be, why the said account should not be allowed. And it is further ordered, that said Henry H. Vanamoore give notice to the persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said account, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the CHARLEVOIX JOURNAL, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

A true copy.
JAMES A. KENT,
Judge of Probate.

THE HOWE MACHINE CO.

AT THE FRONT.

OUR LATEST SUCCESS.

An Entirely New — High Arm.

Easy Running Sewing Machine

IT HAS

The Most Room under the Arm.
The Best Self-Setting Needle.
The Largest Bobbin.
The Easiest Bobbin to Thread.
The Most Perfect Tension.
The Most Reliable Feed.
The Best Perfect Take-up.
The Best Bobbin Winder.

IT IS

SIMPLE, STRONG, DURABLE & HANDSOME

Runs Rapidly, Very Light, Very Still, and without Vibration.

Before you purchase, please examine the NEW HOWE at the office of

Mrs. M. Litney, Agt., Charlevoix

J. MILO EATON,

DEALER IN

Real Estate

OF ALL KINDS.

Houses and Lots for sale in the most desirable parts of Charlevoix. Wild Lands and Improved Farms for sale in all parts of the county. Abstracts of Title furnished on short notice.

OFFICE ON BRIDGE STREET. ESTABLISHED IN 1875.

E. M. Clark

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

PINE LAKE IRON COMPANY

Ironton, Mich.,

Are Full in all kinds of General Merchandise.

GARLAND STOVES & RANGES — KEEP YOUR EYE ON THE Right Place

For Bargains in Hardware,

Iron, Cutlery, Tin ware, Stoves, Implements, Fixtures, Pumps, Grindstones, Wagons, Buggies, Carts, Wheelbarrows, Refrigerators, Doors, Sash, PAINTS Oils, Varnishes, Putty, Glass, Fence wire, Farm implements, Gunpowder, Shot, Caps, Ammunition, Spoons, Forks, LAMPS, Baskets, Measures, Tubs, Wooden ware, Rope, Fishermen's Supplies, and Ship chandlery. Job work in Tin work. Carpenter's tools, Notions, Fishing tackle, Revolvers

L. D. BARTHOLOMEW & CO.

I have purchased the Meat business of Armstrong & Co., and will continue at the old stand, with the freshest and best goods in the market.

T. E. CHAMBERLIN.

HEAR YE! HEAR YE!

I have purchased the Stock of

Drugs, Chemicals,

STATIONERY FISHING TACKLE, ETC.

of O. B. WEED & CO., and will continue the business at the old stand. I shall aim to so conduct the business as to merit a share of your favors. When in need of anything in my line, call and examine my stock and ask my prices.

PERRY WEED, DRUGGIST,
Successor to O. B. Weed & Co.
OPERA BLOCK, CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

HENRY C. COOPER

Undertaker

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

Coffins, Caskets, and Trimmings Always in Stock.

Come and See my Stock of Furniture

ALL ORDERS BY TELEPHONE RECEIVE PROMPT ATTENTION.

THE CHARLEVOIX JOURNAL.

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CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN

ENTRED AT THE POSTOFFICE AT CHARLEVOIX, MICH. AS SECOND-CLASS MATTER.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

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J. MILO EATON, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

W. E. P. MUNSER, Attorney at Law and United States Circuit Court Commissioner, Eastern District, East Jordan, Mich.

W. S. MOORE, Attorney and Solicitor, East Jordan. Admiralty a Specialty.

A. CARRETT, Attorney at Law, Boyne City, Mich.

CHURCHES.

FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH—Sunday services at 10.30 a. m. and 7.00 p. m. Sunday School at close of morning service. Prayer meeting every Thursday evening at 7.00. C. T. EVANS, pastor.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.—Sunday services at 10.30 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sunday school at close of morning service. Prayer meeting Thursday evening at 7. J. T. DILLING, pastor.

HOMEOPATHIC PHARMACY.

SUTTLEFF, Homeopathic Medicines, Books, Domestic Cases, etc., Charlevoix, Mich.

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J. A. CHRISTEN, M. D. Office at the Ingleside.

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W. M. PERSONS, M. D., Surgeon and Homeopathic Physician, Charlevoix, Mich.

REAL ESTATE AGENTS.

ISAAC S. HARRIS, Notary Public, Real Estate, Loan, and Insurance Agt., Charlevoix.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

G. A. R.—Sutliff Post No. 191, meets second Monday in each month, at Odd Fellows' hall.

I. O. O. F.—Round Lake Lodge No. 293, meets every Wednesday evening, in their hall.

F. & A. M.—Resort Lodge No. 345, meets second Saturday in each month, at Odd Fellows' hall.

I. O. L.—True Blues No. 157, meet Saturday on or before full moon in Barnard's new lambrequin.

MASONIC—Charlevoix Lodge No. 282, meets at Ironton on or before full moon. Hall over postoffice.

W. F. BROWN, Cashier. W. A. BROWN, Ass't Cashier.

BROWN & CO.'S
BANK OF CHARLEVOIX,
Capital, $25,000.

With superior facilities we invite prompt attention to our large and growing patronage. Interest allowed on time deposits. Collections at the lowest rates. Exchange on Eastern cities. Special efforts to collect claims for customers. Accounts can be opened and kept from property. Good securities bought and sold. Money to loan on farms at points in Europe by long time.

CORRESPONDENTS.

Chase National Bank, New York.
First National Bank, Chicago.
Merchants and Manufacturers' National Bank, Detroit.
Central National Bank, Grand Rapids.

The Charlevoix Improvement Association.

OFFICERS.

President—Byron See.
First Vice-President—W. A. Smith.
Second Vice-President—Robert Miller.
Recording Secretary—Chas. J. Strang.
Financial Secretary—S. Suffield.
Treasurer—Geo. Meredith.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

Executive—Chas. H. Mills, Enos A. Hall, Cornelius Lamb, L. L. Rice.
Corresponding Committee—H. Lee Billings, W. Bryant, and C. V. Cook.
Horticulture Committee—F. W. Mayne, L. D. Harbaugh, H. J. Sweetman, R. Gunzer, Geo. W. Gentry, S. W. Miller, S. M. Sow, W. C. Newman, J. Clark, H. Bethke.

OBJECTS.

To aid and encourage the establishment of manufacturing enterprises in Charlevoix, and to stimulate the growth and prosperity of Charlevoix and vicinity.

REGULAR MEETINGS.

At Charlevoix Village Hall on the Third Monday of each month, at 7.30 p. m.

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

JAMES HEMMINGS,
Upright & Hardist Addition,
Charlevoix,
HOUSE PAINTER,
Calciminer,
Paper Hanger,
And Decorator.
PINE AND HARDWOOD FINISHING. GOOD WORK.

PRICE TWO DOLLARS per annum for a number of copies of the annual report of the Board of Horticultural Society for 1884, which may be had by subscribers of the JOURNAL on application at this office.

BUTTER AND EGGS wanted on consignment or for the JOURNAL. Wood and produce of all kinds taken in market rates.

A FEW FACTS CONCERNING
Dr. CROUTER'S
BAKING POWDER
Or Quick Yeast.

If you use it you will never have yellow biscuit.
If you use it your biscuit will never taste of Soda.
It contains no alum, and is absolutely free from anything of a deleterious nature.
It is made from *PURE CRAPE CREAM OF TARTAR* and *NOT* from the Common Cream of Tartar of the shops.
It is always fresh and will never disappoint you.

Directions for using furnished with every package.

Price 40 Cents per Pound

Manufactured and Sold only by
Dr. GEO. W. CROUTER,
Chemist and Druggist,
BRIDGE STREET, CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

Come and See our Immense Stock of

BOOTS AND SHOES.

FOX & MILLER.

BRIDGE STREET HOUSE,
ROBERT MILLER, Proprietor,
Charlevoix, Michigan.
This house is centrally located, and its accommodations excellent. The table supplied with the best the market affords. Only sample room in Charlevoix.

COMMERCIAL HOUSE
D. B. JERRUE, Proprietor.
East Jordan, Michigan.
Entirely rebuilt and refurnished. First-class Sample Room for agents. Good Stable in connection with the House. 25

FARMERS' HOTEL,
W. S. JOHNSON, Proprietor.
Antrim Street, near Village Hall, Charlevoix.
Location convenient for merchants working in any of the factories on Round Lake, and for farmers coming to town. Feed stable for teams will be provided.

FOUNTAIN CITY HOUSE,
RICHARD COOPER, Proprietor.
Charlevoix, Michigan.
Finest location in town, giving good view of lakes and crystals. Rates per diem, and boat-quarters for Petoskey and Elk Rapids stages. Good sample rooms for commercial travelers. Adjoining hotel.

JORDAN RIVER HOUSE,
THAYER & BAIN, Proprietors.
East Jordan, Michigan.
These having business in the county seat will find this the most convenient place to stop, and the proprietors will spare no pains to give the best satisfaction. TELEPHONE CONNECTIONS.

PINE LAKE HOUSE,
A. J. HALL, Proprietor.
Boyne City, Michigan.
This house is finely located on the Boyne river, at the head of Pine Lake. It is large and commodious, and is well adapted to the entertainment of the travelling public.

PIONEER HOUSE,
A. B. NOYES, Proprietor.
Ironton Michigan.
Every convenience for the traveling public.

Money to Loan
The sums of $100 and upwards, at reasonable rates of interest, on approved real estate security.
H. C. Miley,
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Picture Frames
Made to Order.
A FINE ASSORTMENT OF MOULDINGS
To Select From.
O. I. WHEAT,
Bridge street, Charlevoix, Mich.

Well-Digging.
JOHN SHRIER
Charlevoix, Mich.,
is prepared to do all work in the line of well-digging, stone building, pump repairing, well drilling, and shaft work.

WOOD WANTED.
Two or three lands of poplar block wood wanted at this office immediately.

MISS L. SPAULDING,
DEALER IN
MILLINERY
AND
Fancy Goods.
Dressmaking Done in the Latest Styles,
Special attention given to
CHILDREN'S GARMENTS.
We would call the attention of the Ladies to our STAMPING DEPARTMENT.
☞ We endeavor to do our work well and at reasonable prices. Come and see for yourself.

McCABE'S
Livery and Hack Line
DRAYING TO ORDER.
Passengers, Baggage, etc., delivered to all Boats, Hotels, or any part of the City.
AT
McCabe's Livery Barn,
CHARLEVOIX, MICH. 43

W. M. WAGAR. G. C. WAGAR.

Wagar Bros.
Wholesale and Retail dealers in Fancy Cigars, And Smokers' Articles. Also a full line of Confectionery, Fruits, And Temperance Drinks. Third door west of Bridge Street House, Charlevoix, Mich.

C. E. BELLINGER
Has a large stock of
New Jewelry and Silverware
(SOLID AND PLATED)
Pins, Charms, and Chains,
In all the latest styles.
Watches, Clocks, and Optical Goods.
New Style of Monogram Pin just received.
Sewing Machine 131 kept in stock.

John Nicholls,
CHARLEVOIX, MICH.,
Manufacturer of and dealer in
HARDWOOD AND PINE
LUMBER!
ALSO
Dressed Lumber, Oar Blades,
WAGON TONGUES, SHINGLES, LATH, ETC.
LUMBER SAWED AND BILLS FILLED TO ORDER.

A Fallacy Exploded.

There is something at once inspiring and dreadful in the intensity with which these new work, writes a Mexico correspondent of the Boston *Journal*. Where or how the fallacy concerning their laziness has gained ground it is hard to understand. Whatever they do is done as if salvation depended upon it, and the exertion demanded, where manual labor takes the place of steam or horse power, is so bitterly hard that it makes their continuous application the more wonderful. We have yet to see the first instance of shirking or of carelessness. Slight of frame, small in stature, with every appearance of delicacy in physique, they will take upon the shoulders as much as five or six men can lift, and carry it as indefinite distance. Under these immense burdens they trot instead of walking. To see a mozo climbing five or six flights of stairs and traversing acres of corridors at this swift pace, with a heavy Saratoga trunk on his back, or to meet four persons rushing through the city streets with a Chickering piano on their shoulders are sights to which we are becoming so well used that familiarity robs them of their first painfulness. Those brave workers are surprised and unprepared for either pity or sympathy that we begin to cover both with the negative quality of indifference. Still, to look day after day at street pavers and sweepers working as if fame or fortune depended on dispatch, porters burrying under the weight of their enormous burdens, farm laborers plowing, reaping, gathering wood, drawing water hour after hour without a turn of the head or lifting of an eyelash for the world outside, upsets one's preconceived notions and leaves one in a maze of reflections. This utter absorption in his occupation gives a certain dignity to the man; and one finds here often amid the most menial surroundings something of that fine spirit—that inbreathing of purpose into action—that makes Millett's sower a heroic figure. Think of the men lifted above these by every accident of education and fortune, whom we so often see in the fair fields, fashes, unlatectated, careful only to fill the time of their contract, and these earnest, eager, constant laborers become superb.

Howland Hill and Penny Postage.

Some years ago, when it was the practice to write the name of a member of parliament for the purpose of franking a newspaper, a friend of mine, previous to starting on a tour into Scotland, arranged with his family a plan of informing them of his progress and state of health without putting them to the expense of postage. It was managed thus: He carried with him a number of old newspapers, one of which he put into the post daily. The postmark and the date showed his progress, and the state of his health was evinced by the selection of the names from a list previously agreed upon by which the newspaper was franked. Sir Francis Burdett, I recollect, denoted vigorous health. Once on the poet's (Coleridge) visit to the lake district he halted at the door of a wayside inn at the moment when the rural postman was delivering a letter to the landlord of the place. On receiving it she turned it over and over in her hand, and then asked the postage of it. The postman demanded 1 shilling. Sighing deeply, the girl handed the letter back, saying she was too poor to pay the required sum. The poet at once offered to pay the postage, and did so. The messenger had scarcely left the place when the young barmaid confessed she had learned all she was likely to learn from the letter; that she had only been practicing a preconceived trick—she and her lover having agreed that a few hieroglyphics on the back of the letter should tell her all she wanted to know, while the letter would contain no writing.—*The Royal Mail.*

A Good Business Outlook.

New York World.

The Financial Chronicle in its issue of Saturday last refers to the Clearing house returns, which are regarded as an unfailing barometer of the rise or fall in the volume of business, as follows:

A considerable gain at New York over $42,000,000 and some improvement at most of the other cities during the week bring the aggregate clearings for the whole country up to $771,062,294, a total exceeded only once since the third week of January.

In comparison with the corresponding six days of 1884, the total exchanges record an increase of $117,621,576, and the truth of these figures is attested not only by the oral statements of prominent merchants, but by a gradual hardening of prices for most commodities, by increased signs of life everywhere apparent in the wholesale dry-goods district, and by more numerous applications to banks for discounts. The clerical forces of some of the leading wholesale houses are busily engaged far into the night packing and shipping goods to the west and south. It is noticeable that the demand is chiefly from those sections where the crops are largest, the south especially coming forward as a large buyer. The enormous cotton crop, to say nothing of cereals, bids fair to lead to such a revival in the trade and industries of the south as will exert an important influence on matters here. On the other hand, a vast amount of northern capital is likely to find its way into southern enterprises during the next 12 months, as many believe that the south and southwest at present offer a better field for operation than either the west or northwest, where the influence of overtrading during the boom several years ago is still felt to a greater or less extent. It is to be hoped that the present revival of business will be gradual in order to check any tendency towards excessive production, which always does much to shorten the period and detract from the stability of the improvement.

Temperance Column.

Conducted by a Committee of the W. C. T. U.

Officers of the Society.

President—Mrs. C. V. Cook.
First Vice-President—Mrs. L. E. Allen.
Second Vice-President—Mrs. J. T. Billings.
Third Vice-President—Mrs. C. F. Van Aken.
Corresponding Secretary—Mrs. D. C. Lovelay.
Recording Secretary—Mrs. S. Suffield.
Treasurer—Mrs. C. J. Strang.

An Iowa Judge's Rebuke.

Hon. F. M. Hubbard, district judge of the eighth judicial district of Iowa, in passing sentence upon some liquor dealers for violation of the prohibitory laws of the state, said:

"While there are greater crimes known to the law which are punishable with great severity, there are none which involve more of those qualities known as despicable meanness and malicity than the selling of intoxicating liquors. There is something in the taking of human life so instantaneous that it shocks and terrifies the minds of all; and yet we look upon the man who takes human life quite as surely, but by a slow, lingering process, if not without condemnation, at least without horror. You who stand before the court for sentence are in every moral sense murderers, and you are within the spirit, if not in the letter, guilty of manslaughter; for the law says that who ever accelerates the death of a human being unlawfully is guilty of the crime. Your blooded victims upon the witness stand, and who undoubtedly committed perjury to screen you from the law, not only abundantly testified that you were accelerating death, but that you are inducing men to commit still greater crimes than your own. You still maintain the appearance of respectability, but how morally leprous and serious you are inwardly. The ruin, poverty and idleness which you are inflicting upon this community declinate from the honestogs that you are living in idleness and eating the bread of orphans watered with widows' tears; you are stealthily killing your victims, and murdering the peace and and industry of this community, and thereby converting happy, industrious homes into misery, poverty and rags. Anxious wives and mothers watch and pray in tears nightly, with broken hearts, for the coming home of your victims, whom you are luring with the wiles and smiles of the devil into midnight debauchery.

"One can have no adequate conception of a cutaract until he has seen Niagara, nor of the terrible force and grandeur of a storm in mid-ocean until he has witnessed one, so no one can know the utter degradation and total depravity to which his species can be brought until he looks upon the desolate ruin caused by your hellish traffic. You are persistent, defiant law-breakers, and shamelessly hoisted that in defiance of the law and moral sense of the community you will continue in your wicked and criminal practices. It has, therefore, now become the imperative duty of this court to let fall upon you so heavily the arm of the law that you shall either be driven from your nefarious traffic, or ruined in your fortunes or wicked prosperity. You have become a stench in the nostrils of the community, and all good men are praying that you be speedily reformed or summarily destroyed. By the providence of God and the favor of this court these prayers shall be speedily answered by signal and exact justice for your crimes. And finally, let me entreat you, if you are not lost to every sentiment of humanity, to heist from your criminal vocations, useful citizens and entitled to the respect of a Christian community. If you persist in this way, your ruin is certain, and you will receive, as you deserve, the execution of mankind. You may think that the sentence of the court is harsh and unjustly severe, but the court assures you that compared with your crimes and the desolation you have already brought upon the community, it is mild in the extreme.

THE JOURNAL

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - MICHIGAN.

NEWS CONDENSED.

Concise Record of the Week.

EASTERN.

The first race between the yachts Puritan and the Genesta, which was sailed on the 14th inst, over what is known as the inside course of the New York Yacht Club, a length of thirty-eight miles, was won by the former by 5:34:30. The English cutter was beaten by a little more than a mile, and crossed the line in 4:14:26. The event excited great interest throughout the country and in England.

While temporarily insane, William B. Taylor, of Worcester, Massachusetts, shot his wife and then himself. Both were fatally injured.

Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, last week celebrated the centennial anniversary of its incorporation, the venerable Simon Cameron presiding over the exercises.

The Rev. J. G. Townsend, who has been assistant pastor of the Asbury M. E. Church at Buffalo, has denied the dogma of eternal punishment, will resign his charge, and intends to found a new church based upon his religious beliefs.

A notable improvement has taken place in the iron and steel trade at Philadelphia, and large orders for various kinds of material have been placed. Seven hundred remained during the past week, and the manufacturer and independent mills are crowded with demands for supplies.

The failure is announced of the Wilmerding Company, a Boston corporation having its manufactory at Meriden, Conn. The liabilities are said to be about $100,000, of which about one-half is secured by mortgages pledged or hypothecated. The company has manufactured blankets exclusively, and has done its own selling.

The Dwyer Bros., the famous turfmen, announced that they are tired of horse racing and will sell out to the highest bidder.

WESTERN.

C. H. Chamberlain has commenced a suit in St. Louis for $100,000 damages against the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad on account of injuries received in an accident at Woodbine, Iowa, ten years ago.

The stage running from Fort Custer to Fort Maginnis was held up by three masked men near Forty-Mile Ranch and $800 taken. Twelve thousand dollars in gold bullion was sent through two days before.

The summit of Traillbrook of twelfth orders issued by township trustees in various parts of Indiana is estimated at $250,000. S. P. Fenton, Trustee of Allen Township, Warren County, is reported missing. Trustee Clawson, of Warren Township, who issued $18,000 of the "fraudulent orders," is reported to be in Hamilton, Ontario.

Emory A. Storrs, the eminent Chicago lawyer, died at Ottawa, Ill., after a short illness. He had been complaining of a difficulty in breathing, was taken to his bed, and telegraphed for his wife. She arrived and found him in a collapsed state; she ordered cigars and smoked one of them in bed, and appeared so much improved that she retired, and awoke at 7 o'clock the next morning and found him dead, the supposition being that he died several hours before of heart trouble. His remains were taken to Chicago for burial. The deceased was born at Hinsdale, N. Y., August 12, 1845.

John L. Sullivan, the pugilist, pleaded guilty at Cleveland to the charge of Sunday ballpitching, and was fined $1 and costs—in total of $10.

Miss Arvilla M. Bogart, aged 23, living near Commonwealth, Wis., was stung on the head by a bee, and died in twenty minutes from the effects of the sting.

C. E. Cook, proprietor of the Jennings County Banks, at North Vernon, Ind., has suddenly disappeared, having become involved by destitute in the warrants overissued by various township trustees in Indiana.

A female horse-thief, giving the name of Mary L. Sheppard, aged 21 years, of Webster City, Iowa, was captured at Dodgeville, Wis., while attempting to sell a stolen team.

Miss Dean, daughter of a wealthy lumber dealer of Chicago, began working in a spinning mill at Rockford last week for 40 cents per day. Her father, however, gives her a dollar for each coal carried.

The bodies of three hundred Chinamen, supposed to have been gathered from cemeteries in all parts of California, were discovered in a San Francisco cellar, where they were being prepared by fellow-countrymen for shipment to the Flowery Kingdom. Several Chinese were engaged in packing into ten-barrel kegs the bones of thirty-five or forty of their countrymen for shipment to China, where they must be buried in order to insure their presence at the Celestial resurrection. It was learned that bodies are taken secretly at night from the cemeteries and carried to this cellar or central depot, where the bones are boiled down so as to strip them of the putrid flesh. They are then placed in boxes lined with tine and hermetically sealed, to be shipped to the Flowery Land. The Coroner commenced the remains and removed them to the morgue.

Careful estimate of the corn crop in Nebraska show it to be the largest ever raised in the State. The State Board of Agriculture estimates a total yield of over 190,000,000 bushels. A dispatch from Des Moines says that from carefully prepared estimates the Iowa wheat yield will exceed that of last year about 13,000,000 bushels, or a total yield this year of 265,000,000 bushels.

The corn crop of Missouri will be somewhat below the average for the past five years, which has been 151,000,000 bushels.

Five indictments for illegal cohabitation were returned by the Federal Grand Jury at Salt Lake City, and two women who refused to testify were sent to the penitentiary for contempt.

The Chinese consuls located at San Francisco have gone to Rock Springs, Wyoming, to investigate the recent massacre of their countrymen at that place.

SOUTHERN.

A fire at Dawson Springs, Ky., destroyed a hotel, two dwellings, and four stores, causing a loss of $40,000.

A. M. Britton, President of the First National Bank, Fort Worth, Texas, has been sued against the Nichols estate to recover $30,000, the amount of Nichols' defalcation.

A recent dispatch from Denison, Texas, says: "The principal woman's rights sustained an ignoble defeat here after an heroic contingent. Three hundred sisters armed Cash, of mature years, cradle on a street that is being repaired and graded. They objected to any work being done in front of their premises, so they had no voice in ordering the improvement. This afternoon, while the street boss and his laborers were at work in front of the Cash residence, the three amazons sneaked out and assaulted the workmen with rocks, putting over a dozen heavy wounds. The City Marshal and two policemen then engaged to protect the men while they returned to work, but the fair sisters were equal to the emergency, for this time they sallied forth with two old pistols and a garden hoe. The chivalric Marshal and his aids hastily retreated before the foe, and again the work was severely seized with rocks, was fled. Calling reinforcements, the Marshal entered his men and finally captured the Amazons and locked them in the calaboose, where they are passing tonight singing hymns."

An express train on the Kentucky Central Railroad was wrecked near Lexington, Kentucky, the engineer and fireman being killed and many passengers injured.

A controversy between E. R. Murray, editor of the Anderson (S. C.) Intelligencer, and State Senator Moore culminated in a personal encounter in the streets of Anderson, S. C. Each fired about two times. Senator Moore was slightly wounded in the right hip. The difficulty originated in a discussion of opinion on the prohibition question, which led Editor Murray to denounce in his paper Senator Moore as a liar.

WASHINGTON.

The Second Comptroller of the Treasury has made a decision refusing to reopen the accounts of the Baltimore and Ohio Railway Company for transportation of soldiers and supplies during the civil war.

Congress will be asked for an appropriation of $250,000 to improve the navigation of the Red River.

A committee has been appointed to open negotiations with the Choctaws, Seminoles, Creeks, and Cherokees with a view to opening their lands for settlement.

A. M. Keiley tendered his resignation as United States Minister to Austria, which was accepted. It is believed in well informed circles at Washington that the mission will be left unfilled for an indefinite period.

The Chief of the Bureau of Statistics this reports the total exports of the United States for the month of June, including domestic cattle and hogs, beef, pork, and dairy products as follows:

August	1887.	1886.	1884.
Eight months ended Aug. 31	$ 7,924,147	$ 8,005,500	
Total 31	64,971,264	62,937,025	
Beef and pork products for eight months ending Aug. 31	5,976,648	7,756,016	
Dairy products for eight months ending Aug. 31	2,291,833	2,291,833	

Comptroller Durham, of the Treasury, announces that his decision holding appropriations for the payment of officers and employes of the Alabama claims court is final. This ends the controversy so far as the executive branch of the Government is concerned.

Controller Durham has directed the Solicitor of the Treasury to bring suit against ex-Commissioner of Agriculture Loring to recover $26,000 alleged to have been expended improperly by him.

POLITICAL.

Rev. Moses A. Hopkins, a colored man of North Carolina, and an ex-slave, has been appointed United States Minister to Liberia.

Henry Ward Beecher strongly favors inserting a high-tariff plank in the New York Republican platform and will stand out on that issue.

Under the provisions of the liquor law of Wisconsin, elections were held throughout that State to determine the rate of license to be charged in the several cities and towns. Low license ($200) was carried in Milwaukee, Madison, Oshkosh, Racine, Neenah, Oconomowoc, Green Bay, Portage, Janesville, Appleton, Fond du Lac, Mineral Point, Darlington, Watertown, Baraboo, Eau Claire, and other important towns. Among the places which voted for high license ($500) were Kenosha, Fort Atkinson, Whitewater, Port Howard, Beloit, Waupaca, Depere, and Wauseon.

The Maryland Democratic convention at Baltimore adopted resolutions indorsing the administration and denouncing the existing civil-service law. Candidates for Comptroller and Clerk of the Court of Appeals were nominated. The Maryland Prohibitionists also met at Baltimore, and selected a candidate for Comptroller on a platform demanding the suppression of the liquor traffic in the State.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A communistic uprising has occurred in the Mexican State of Vera Cruz. The rebels demand a division of all property.

A general curtailment of expenses has been agreed upon on the Pennsylvania lines. They has been reduced fourteen hours a week in all of the company's shops.

The Indian Chief, Big Bear, has been sentenced to three years' imprisonment for his participation in the recent rebellion in the Northwest Territory.

The lacrosse championship of Canada was won by the Montreal Club.

There are 42,248,200 bushels of wheat in sight, and the visible supply of corn is 7,175,982 bushels.

A dispatch from Winnipeg states that a cyclone has been scanned hitherto, under sentence of death for participation in the North-western uprising. It has always been feared that even should the rope be placed around his neck, it would be removed by divine interposition.

Mrs. Joseph Airey, a confirmed invalid, whose father was a prominent temperance advocate in England, cut the throats of her three children at Toronto, Ont., inflicting dangerous wounds. The woman was locked up.

The September report of the Department of Agriculture shows the distribution of wheat in eight years 425,000,000 bushels, while estimates of production average 445,000,000 bushels, of the difference, over 20,000,000 bushels, at least 5,000,000 more are on hand than at the beginning of the period. The 5,000,000 remaining are scarcely sufficient to offset the loss by fire and on the lakes and in manufacturing. The average consumption is 285,000,000 bushels; seed, 52,000,000 bushels; exportation, 97,000,000 bushels. The exportation for eight years is only 17,000,000 bushels, less than the entire export of the fifty-one preceding years. The office in annual exports since 1880 averages 20,000,000 bushels.

The seventeenth annual reunion of the Society of the Army of the Cumberland was held at Cincinnati, Mon. Mon. General Phelan presiding. The Sons of Veterans of the United States and the Michigan veterans of the Mexican war held the annual meetings in the same city. A reunion of survivors of the famous "Iron Brigade" was held at Madison, Wis.

The fifth annual session of the Supreme Tribunal of the United Order of Ancient Templars was held in Chicago. S. M. Kennedy, of Chicago, was elected Supreme Templar for the ensuing year.

Barnum's great elephant Jumbo was run into by a railway train and killed near St. Thomas, Canada. A dispatch from Toronto gives the following particulars of the accident:

The animals were being transferred from the train to the car on the Toronto and Port Stanley Railway track, which was struck by a freight train at 7:30 Monday evening. About 40 feet of the baggage car, which was taken off the line, was smashed. The elephant, which was standing in the baggage car, was killed. Jumbo, the great, had a by Barnum, the Lion King, the keeper of Jumbo died not, it is learned, we the train company for transportation of soldiers and supplies during the civil war.

LATER NEWS ITEMS.

Mr. Chamberlain's meetings in Scotland are everywhere attended by great crowds. In one of his speeches he stated that Mr. Gladstone having been restored to health, would resume the leadership in the next campaign. Mr. John Morley, in a speech at Hackney, England, said he was willing to make the utmost concession to Ireland short of separation.

The Irish-American citizens of the Dominion capital, in unsectarian assembled unanimously adopted resolutions indorsing Parnell's programme.

Worthington C. Ford, of Brooklyn, has been appointed Chief of the Statistical Division of the State Department, vice Manuel Aguilar, of Chicago, who resigns to the bureau of foreign bureau of the clerks.

The Cincinnati *Price Current* estimates the corn crop of the country at 1,700,000,000 bushels, an increase of 77 per cent. over that of last year.

The annual statement of the Northern Pacific railroad shows a decrease in earnings of over $1,000,000 as compared with last year.

Twenty-nine deaths from yellow fever have occurred at Tampa since Sept. 1, and the disease has appeared at Brooksville and Manatee.

A yacht capsized in Lake St. Francis, Canada, and two of the three occupants perished after a night of exposure. The survivor claims that he has been much at fault, but a gentleman and his captain and steward drowned.

In a Montreal restaurant six men were found eating, while a boy afflicted with a virulent case of small pox lay in an adjoining room. The men were arrested and the jury in a number trial, and the judge, taking intimate with the circumstances, discharged the jury, after which the court was cleared and the indicting disinterested.

Louisville celebrated last week the sale of the one hundred thousandth bagge head of tobacco this season by a grand processional display of the varied interests, the tobacco industry being given prominence in the pageant. The procession was eight miles in length, and after reaching the Exposition building the selected hogshead, weighing 1,100 pounds, was sold to Bauer Brothers, of Louisville, for $2,625. There were 50,000 visitors in the city, and the immense structure of the Exposition was the largest in its history.

The Lumber Manufacturers' Association of the Northwest met in Chicago last week. The delegates present seemed generally to favor decreased outputs to relieve the market.

The cage in the shaft of the Nanticoke mine, near Decatur, Ill., while descending with five men, suddenly dashed 20 feet to the bottom, the shock rendering four occupants unconscious. Two of the men will probably recover.

Santa Fe (New Mexico) special: During the last ten days, Apaches have murdered six citizens in Grant County—one in Socorro County, one in Rio Arriba, one in Mancho, Evaristo Abeytia, a Mexican near Las Cruces, two sons of John McKeon on his ranch near Gallinas Creek; George Horn, a woodchopper, near Cooperstown, and a Mexican sheepherder, near Lake Valley, name unknown. The savages also destroyed Smith & Keith's ranch, Doubtful Canyon, near Lake Valley.

The President has appointed the following named Presidential Postmasters: Edward H. Thayer, at Canton, Iowa, vice Charles Pell, resigned; Henry Williams, at Pocahontas, Ark., vice Charles R. Miller, resigned; J. Henry Beavers, at Cuthbert, Ga., vice James M. Dunson, suspended; Russell T. Dobson, at Dowagiac, Mich., vice John D. Hosler, suspended; James Murray, at Fremont, Neb., vice H. G. Dunne, resigned; William H. Hoffman, at Trenton, Ill., vice E. B. Passey, suspended; John Lynn, at Marietta, Pa., vice G. H. Hiss, suspended.

MICHIGAN AFFAIRS.

—The champion roller skater is beginning to hob up in different parts of the State.

—An Adrian man has a horse which he wants to match against any other horse in a walking match.

—Jacob Hancock, who had resided in Hillsdale County since 1839, died in Camden township, aged 76 years.

—Addison, Lenawee County, with a population of about four hundred, has four doctors and an equal number of churches.

—Mrs. Hannah Plantenjaw, of Medon Township, died last week, aged 92. She was one of the earliest settlers of Lenawee County.

—At Crystal Falls fire destroyed Bishop & Hinkley's building, the Green Bay House, and several smaller buildings. Loss, $20,000; insurance, $10,000.

—Some resident of Toledo, whose name is not yet disclosed, is about to bring suit for property in Detroit valued at $40,000. The person claims to be a long-lost heir to the Desjardins family.

—There are over 300 boys in the reform school at Lansing. New cottages are being to be erected for the boys, whose desire to be into families of fifty each. The new kitchen has been well under way. A few cases of diphtheria have been reported, but as a rule the inmates have excellent health.

—An increased attendance this year at the Michigan Agricultural College is credited to Mr. Willits, the new President. He is energetic and efficient. If anybody can make the institution what it should be he ought to. But up to date it has failed to persuade a large proportion of graduates that farming is a desirable occupation. Having farmers' sons, they may have thought it was not before they kept their and went off to get an education and avoid farm life.—*Free Press.*

The action of the Detroit Justice Civil Power in producing a witness from what he believed to be an attorney, raises a new question, is a good example for all the courts to follow. "I am here for both sides," said the witness in answer to an inquiry from the attorney. Judge Jones altogether too prone to allow the attorneys to conduct cases to suit themselves, regardless of the rights of the witnesses or the appropriateness of the ground they to occupy. In this case the attorney opposed the interruption, because, he said, the witness was not his client. He supposed, the idea that nothing could be interrupted illegal unless "the other side" called the attorney's attention to it. It struck him as a novelty. It is altogether too much of a novelty.—*Free Press.*

—William M. P. Round, of New York, Secretary of the National Prison Association of the United States, visited Ionia last week, to perfect arrangements for the meeting of the association in that city, 17 to 21. He says the convict employment question is here very successful one. A number of prominent men are to take part in the proceedings. Governor Rich, B. B. Hayes will be permanent Chairman, he will already President of the association. Among those who will probably be present, most of whom will read papers, are Governor Hoyt, of Pennsylvania, Governor Foster, of Ohio, Governor Hill, of New York, Judge Francis Wayland, Head of the Yale Law School; Charles Dudley Warner, Professor Caldron T. Lewis, of New York; representatives of the Government from the Departments of War and Justice, and many others of national reputation.

Crushed to Death.

A special from Ann Arbor says: At 6 o'clock yesterday morning a peculiar break in the rear of a shoe-shop on Fourth street in the rear of the old orthodox church, in Assumin Barney. There were two persons in the house when it fell. They were Will Dillions and Freddie Eno. Dillions was at work in his shop, and Mr. and Mrs. Eno were in bed. The boy came down stairs, all crushed. All escaped with slight injuries except Mr. Eno. He was about 60 years old and had been afflicted with paralysis for several years. She had risen up to be at the crash came, when she was struck by the falling wall. She heard to scream when struck. Her remains were found about two hours' work by the Fire Department.

Took Part in Perry's Victory.

A. H. M. Fitzsimmons, of Reading, talks to the Detroit *Free Press* as follows:

"In your issue of to-day you give an interview with a gentleman who of one is was the engagement on Lake Erie known as Perry's Victory. There is now living in the Township of Ridge, Bruce County, this State, Mr. Alexander Odell, who was in the battle. He was born in Berkley, and was taken a prisoner by Perry's officers and taken on board. He is of French descent, lived in Detroit at the time of the war, and was quite a young man, and was arrested and pressed into the British service. After the battle he was taken as prisoner to Long, where he spent a year and served until the close of the war. He was paid $5 per month for such services. After the war Mr. Odell returned to Detroit, and owned ten acres of land at corner where the City Hall now stands, which he sold in 1836 for $40 per acre and bought the land on which he now lives, having moved on it in 1837. He has lived there continuously since. Mr. Odell is 88 years old, is active and intelligent, and relates the old scenes of those days as if they were of last yesterday. Nothing of lights his mind than to get with some Frenchmen with whom he can talk in the language of his boyhood. His wife's still living and seems enjoying good health, although she has been blind for a number of years. They have raised a large family of children, most of whom live near them.

PLAYED,

John Sherman Soundly Scored by Gov. Hoadly for His Recent Demagogical Utterances.

Time for the Sherrmans and the Foraters to Accept the Results of the War.

The Administration of President Cleveland Has Won the Confidence of the People.

Gov. Hoadly recently opened the Ohio campaign at Hamilton, in the presence of an immense assemblage, paying particular attention to John Sherman's resurrection of the bloody shirt. We make the following extracts from his ministry address:

Two years ago I opened in your midst the canvass which resulted in unprecedented success, surrounded now by the friends who gave me that overwhelming vote, I feel like a veteran after the conscript, I ask for a renewal of that confidence, and for an increased majority, which shall express with emphasis your opinion that Democratic success, as proved by two years, means good government, reform, Union, personal liberty, economy, and the maintenance of the principles and ideas which constituted the public life of the Republic.

Of all the—State and national—

Democratic Presidents, Jefferson and Monroe only, served two terms, therefore the contest into functions of fifty each. The new issue has been made as well as older ones. A few voices of diphtheria have been reported, but as a rule the inmates have excellent health.

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AMERICA STILL LEADS.

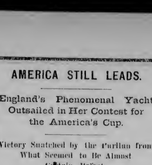
England's Phenomenal Yacht Outsailed in Her Contest for the America's Cup.

Victory Snatched by the Puritan from What Seemed to Be Almost Certain Defeat.

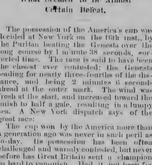
The possession of the America's cup was decided at New York on the 6th inst., by the Puritan beating the Genesta over the long course by 1 minute 38 seconds, corrected time. The race is said to have been the closest ever contested; the Genesta leading for nearly three-fourths of the distance, and being 2 minutes 8 seconds ahead at the outer mark. The wind was fresh at the start, and increased toward the finish to half a gale, resulting in a jumpy sea. A New York dispatch says of the great race:

The cup won by the America more than a generation ago was never in such peril as to-day. Its possession has been often challenged and warmly contested, but never before has Great Britain sent a champion so hard to vanquish. Had it not been for the building of the Yankee yacht and the sotting of the Yankee skipper we might have been compelled to cede the trophy which we have so often defended, and always with more greater ease than to-day when for the first time Americans have had to hold their sails in competition with an Englishman, and to win in any weather. There never was such a race in American waters. There probably never was sailed before, in the history of yachting, any race in which the lead changed totallingly before two famous rivals anywhere near so long a distance as forty-five miles. No lead but the Puritan could have saved the cup. The Genesta had combined and made victory so dubious. It was a great race, and the proud British tars who sailed it revive crossed the imaginary line until the whistles blew and the guns belched forth their welcoming to the returning conquerors. The yacht lacked grand as they shaded across the line. Both came home in too for the tugs Scandinavian and Luckenbach, and met at the Sandy Hook Lightship anchorage. At 5 o'clock the race was over, and the America's cup was still retained on this side of the Atlantic. In speaking of the race ex-Commodore Smith, who has seen every important race for the last thirty years, said: "I never saw the greatest race ever seen in the world, and if the Puritan had been properly handled she would have beaten the cutter more yet.

The Genesta was regarded as the line "all around" boat in the British fleets of the sovereign. She was her first race in 1885, and was then regarded as the fresh whole-sail breeze blowing the Yankee boats in match race on the Clyde. In her third race she beat the fastest two-stickers in Britain's waters, in a fresh wind and a lusty jump of the sea. In her fourth race, yesterday, in a light wind she faced a light-weather boat in England. In another day she won with the wind insensibly varying from a lower-sail breeze to a flat calm.



THE RIVAL CRAFT.



The Genesta.

The Genesta, owned by Sir Richard Sutton, has had a considerable measure of success, though she was frequently beaten by the boats in match races on the coast of England, before concluding to try to recover the Queen's Cup. Her designer, Mr. Beaver Webb, accompanied her in her trial trips, and the Genesta was built at Partick-on-the-Clyde, in May, 1884. Her dimensions are 70 feet over all, 61 feet on the water line, 15 feet extra beam, 11 feet 6 inches draught of water, her register is of 81 tons, and she is enrolled in the Thames Royal Yacht Squadron. She made a quick passage to this country, proving herself a good sailer, but in no case before the great race did she fully exhibit her abilities.

CAPTAIN CRANSTON

The Puritan.

A Yankee boat—built in Boston, by Hogan sons for Boston men—the whole flyer Puritan, is especially the pride of New Englanders. She was built by George Lawley of South Boston, is 92 feet over all, 86 feet water line, 25 feet beam, 8 feet 7 inch draught. The qualities of the Puritan were tested by three races with the Priscilla, built also for the purpose of racing the Genesta. Of three trial races the Puritan won two, and was acclaimed as the champion of American yachting interests in the contest with the Genesta.

FIGHTING THEIR BATTLES OVER.

Veterans of the Army of the Tennessee Hold Their Eighteenth Annual Reunion.

The Society of the Army of the Tennessee held its eighteenth annual reunion in Chicago on the 9th and 10th of September. Generals Sherman, Logan, Fletcher of Missouri, Gen. J. R. Sanborn of Minnesota, Gen. G. M. Dodge of Iowa, Gen. Hickenlooper and Peter of Ohio, and Bishop Fallows of Chicago. The Treasurer's report showed $16,000 on hand. Gen. Sherman, Logan, Oglesby, and others had long speeches. Many letters were received by reason of the death of General Grant, Governor Oglesby delivered an address of welcome. He offered them in behalf of the solid men of Illinois their platter, cutlery, and cup. He has heard sometimes, he thinks, about one thing of their fame, and had a strong sentiment of gratitude for the glorious work they had accomplished in the days gone by. As the guardians of a nation's life, and the defenders of its flag, they had saved to the country, he bade them welcome to the hospitalities of Illinois. Gen. Sherman delivered an address called "Reminiscences of the Army." Gen. Logan, The speaker accepted all the hospitalities which were occupied by the enemy, apparently 1,500 or 2,000 strong, and with about 200 cavalry. The latter were stationed at the outlets of the valley leading toward the coast and to the interior, so that from the first the Government forces were effectually cornered. Col. Torrence had placed his men in the barracks, situated in the principal square of the town, having also small outlying squads behind some of the walls in the suburbs.

Caceres' artillery, four small field-pieces, opened fire from the hill at Hacienda at half-past 7, and in a few moments the firing became general.

The enemy descended the hills and attempted to enter the town, but were repulsed by the Government forces, and the positions of the combatants were unaltered, the fire being all the time very heavy.

At midday the defenders of the place slackened their fire, for their ammunition was rapidly becoming exhausted, and for an hour they received without reply the volleys of the attacking party.

At 2 o'clock a desperate effort was made to drive the rebels from the town, which they had then entered, at the point of the bayonet. This failed, and then the defeat was accomplished.

The fight was hand to hand in the streets, no quarter being given, and the most dreadful scenes of carnage occurred. Houses where some of the defeated soldiers had taken refuge were broken open and all found within murdered without distinction of age, sex, or character, and then were burned.

A few of the most determined of the Government cavalrymen, headed by Colonel Pacheco, cut their way through the opposed and made good their escape.

Col. Hidalgo, in whose hands the defeat was due, seeing that all was lost, left his house out the field of action.

Col. Torres escaped early in the fight, and the Government has named another officer to succeed the deceased "Commander."

Of the five hundred or six hundred men engaged on the Government side, probably two hundred escaped by flying to the mountains or following Pachas. They are still coming in in parties of two or three. Very few prisoners were taken, for, as has been stated, no quarter was given.

The Carolists were commanded by Col. Morales Hernandez, and it is stated that Caceres with his staff arrived at Canta the day after the battle. The losses of the revolutionary forces are large, and from the fact that the Cajamarca battalion was decimally the first in the Government service the partisans of Caceres fore are jubilant over his success.

The 3,000 soldiers in garrison at Lima are not at all affected by the recent revolt and their officers are confident of their loyalty in case of an attack on the city. Energetic precautionary measures are being taken. The church towers are occupied to-night by strong detachments of riflemen, and the Prefect has issued a notice offering a reward of from $50 to $1,000 soles to any one who may denounce the existence of conspiracies or aid the police in their efforts.

The Government forces have been withdrawn from Chosica, and are now stationed at Santa Clara, fifteen miles nearer to Lima. Nothing positive is known regarding the whereabouts of Caceres.

CAPTURE OF CANTA.

Defenseless Inhabitants Massacred by the Victors Without Regard to Sex or Condition.

Suicide of the Officer Responsible for the Defeat—Flight of the Survivors.

(PANAMA dispatch.)

The latest advices from Lima give details of the battle at Canta on the 14th ult. On the morning of that day a detachment of Government troops occupying the town of Canta, sixty miles from Lima, in the valley running parallel to that of the Rimac, was surprised by a division of Gen. Caceres' army, and after a sharp action of several hours was forced to fly in disorder.

The Government troops operating against Canta were 350 men of the line, with one Gatling gun, 50 cavalrymen, and 50 mounted gendarmes, the whole force being commanded by Col. Torres.

Canta had been occupied for several days, the montoneros or irregular revolutionary forces retiring on the approach of this detachment. On Friday evening news arrived of the approach of a considerable division of the enemy, and upon Col. Bustamente's advance it was decided to defend the town.

On Saturday at 7 a. m. the hills inclosing Canta were occupied by the enemy, apparently 1,500 or 2,000 strong, and with about 200 cavalry. The latter were stationed at the outlets of the valley leading toward the coast and to the interior, so that from the first the Government forces were effectually cornered. Col. Torres had placed his men in the barracks, situated in the principal square of the town, having also small outlying squads behind some of the walls in the suburbs.

Caceres' artillery, four small field-pieces, opened fire from the hill at Hacienda at half-past 7, and in a few moments the firing became general.

The enemy descended the hills and attempted to enter the town, but were repulsed by the Government forces, and the positions of the combatants were unaltered, the fire being all the time very heavy.

At midday the defenders of the place slackened their fire, for their ammunition was rapidly becoming exhausted, and for an hour they received without reply the volleys of the attacking party.

At 2 o'clock a desperate effort was made to drive the rebels from the town, which they had then entered, at the point of the bayonet. This failed, and then the defeat was accomplished.

The fight was hand to hand in the streets, no quarter being given, and the most dreadful scenes of carnage occurred. Houses where some of the defeated soldiers had taken refuge were broken open and all found within murdered without distinction of age, sex, or character, and then were burned.

A few of the most determined of the Government cavalrymen, headed by Colonel Pacheco, cut their way through the opposed and made good their escape.

Col. Hidalgo, in whose hands the defeat was due, seeing that all was lost, left his house out the field of action.

Col. Torres escaped early in the fight, and the Government has named another officer to succeed the deceased "Commander."

Of the five hundred or six hundred men engaged on the Government side, probably two hundred escaped by flying to the mountains or following Pachas. They are still coming in in parties of two or three. Very few prisoners were taken, for, as has been stated, no quarter was given.

The Carolists were commanded by Col. Morales Hernandez, and it is stated that Caceres with his staff arrived at Canta the day after the battle. The losses of the revolutionary forces are large, and from the fact that the Cajamarca battalion was decidedly the first in the Government service the partisans of Caceres fore are jubilant over his success.

The 3,000 soldiers in garrison at Lima are not at all affected by the recent revolt and their officers are confident of their loyalty in case of an attack on the city. Energetic precautionary measures are being taken. The church towers are occupied to-night by strong detachments of riflemen, and the Prefect has issued a notice offering a reward of from $50 to $1,000 soles to any one who may denounce the existence of conspiracies or aid the police in their efforts.

The Government forces have been withdrawn from Chosica, and are now stationed at Santa Clara, fifteen miles nearer to Lima. Nothing positive is known regarding the whereabouts of Caceres.

COTTON.

Statistics of the Year.

(New Orleans special.)

The annual report of the National Cotton Exchange shows the cotton movement of the United States for the year ending August 31 to be as follows:

	Bales.	Bales.
	this year.	last year.
Net port receipts	6,713,847	6,606,354
Exports to Great Britain	3,000,000	3,004,996
Exports to France	495,759	468,966
Exports to the continent	1,800,000	
and channel	1,000,000	922,749
Total exports	5,995,759	3,395,897
Stock at ports to sailing	1,000,000	1,000,000
Total stock	2,506,465	2,712,290
Stock overland	1,000,000	189,000
Total American		
Total of cotton region	1,456,151	1,527,165
Total of all	326,814	320,527
Total American in the		
United States	1,700,155	1,855,693
Sea island crop	1,000,000	18,000
Stock at close of year	18,000	126,723
Shipped to Canada	26,163	22,023

Fractured Their Skulls.

(Dubuque City (Iowa) special.)

Mrs. M. Torrey, wife of the proprietor of the *Register*, and Mrs. Thompson, her mother, while out riding to-day, were thrown from their dog-cart. The skulls of both women were fractured. Both are unconscious, and there is no hope of their recovery.

ALL SORTS.

SAVANNAH, Ga., has put up $2,000,000 worth of buildings this season.

A SUCCESS (Del.) paper refuses $50,000 for a corn harvester invention.

MICHAEL WAGNER, who died at New Riegel, Ohio, was 102 years old.

THE JOURNAL.

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

As Others See Us.

Over the signature of "Resorter" a correspondent writes a two-column letter to the Sheboian, Mo., Democrat, descriptive of Charlevoix and its surroundings, from which we take a few paragraphs. From the description of the trip from Chicago we would infer that "Resorter" arrived on the Champlain during the storm of Aug. 13th, that interfered so much with the regatta on the 11th.

A trip of two or three days on so large a body of water as Lake Michigan is quite an interesting event to one who has never enjoyed the experience. It furnishes all the novelty of a regular sea voyage with the sea-sickness occasionally thrown in if you want it. The wide expanse of water with no object visible except an occasional sail or passing steamer, the mirror-like surface reflecting the blue above in the still deep beneath, the foam-capped crests of angry billows as the waves struggle in desperate embrace, may all be seen and enjoyed on a trip from Chicago to northern Lake Michigan. * * * I have been as far north as Mackinac Island, but this locality is, I think, the most desirable of any I have seen along the peninsulas of Northern Michigan. Extending along the shores of both Pine and Round Lakes, are the Chicago and Charlevoix summer resorts, built up within the past few years. Each has its hotel surrounded by a number of nicely arranged cottages, many of which are models of architectural beauty. They are owned principally by residents of Chicago and southern Michigan who yearly bring their families here to find a pleasant summer home. Charlevoix is in no sense "a fashionable resort," but on the contrary it is a place where you can, if so desired, wear out your old clothes without exciting idle curiosity, or put on your new ones without becoming a special object of attraction, and where you can also enjoy a social life as pure and refined as that of your own home. * * * The tourist finds the choicest sport away from the lines of travel and among the inland lakes and brooks which empty into them. There black bass, perch, pickerel, and speckled trout abound in quantities sufficient to satisfy the demands of the most zealous sportsman. * * * One encounters a number of small farms in traveling through the interior, but this portion of the state is a comparative wilderness, and whatever its agricultural resources may be remain yet to be developed. The surface is everywhere thickly covered with timber, chiefly maple and hemlock, and it is worth several times as much as the land costs to put it in cultivation. This whole region, however, is one great sanitarium for hay-fever and asthma as well as for fever and ague and other malarial diseases. The hay-fever sufferer can come here with assurance of most perfect exemption from that terrible malady, as thousands can attest who annually find it a safe asylum. The atmosphere is pure and invigorating, the days pleasant, and the nights cool and refreshing. The public accommodations are good and the price of board ranges from five to seven dollars per week. It is only within the last few years that it has become a health as well as a summer resort, and to the seeker of either, I can say that I know of no place where he can enjoy equal benefits for the same expenditure of money.

Vicksburg Commercial: Charlevoix has made rapid strides during the past two years in the way of growth and building improvements. According to the Journal the sum foots up $131,150 expended in that time. In our favorable opinion of the charming resort and its hospitable and enterprising people, we don't wonder at its prosperity. May it ever continue.

Bronson Journal: The Charlevoix Journal of last week gives a tabular statement of the building improvements in that prosperous northern town, which foots up $131,150.

Chase Eclipse: The Charlevoix Journal gives the amount of building done in that live town in the past two years at $131,150.

Plainwell Leader: A market copy of the Charlevoix Journal states that $131,150 has been spent in that resort in the past two years for building purposes.

The Traverse Herald prints the recapitulation of business in full as heretofore printed in the JOURNAL. Thanks, Bro. Bates.

Detroit Free Press: The Charlevoix Journal claims that $131,150 worth of building has been done there the past two years.

Eaton Rapids Times: In the past two years $131,150 worth of public buildings have been erected at Charlevoix.

Kalamazoo Telegraph: Charlevoix shows up $131,150 worth of new buildings for the past two years.

Manistique Pioneer: The new Charlevoix flouring mills will cost $20,000.

Bellaire Breeze: Charlevoix has had 4,042 transients at her hotels this season.

Notes and News.

Nearly all the cattle are off the Indian reservations, and one great source of trouble with the Indians has been removed. A little buckbone on the part of the president has righted a great evil in a very short space of time.

It has been announced in all the executive departments at Washington that there will be no interference with these employees who desire to go home and cast their ballots this fall. But the "election leave" of ten days with pay heretofore annually granted to every male employe of the government will not hereafter be granted. Anybody who goes home to vote will have the period of his absence deducted from his annual vacation leave or else will have his pay stopped during his absence from duty. Of course there will be no more partisan political work on the part of departmental employes.

Rev. Geo. B. Stocking recently addressed an audience at the Knights of Labor hall in Lansing, on the subject of capital and labor. He commenced his admirable address with a statement of what he believed to be the true relations to each other of the three factors which enter into the problem—capital, labor, and land. He thought the solution was not to be found in strikes or in the triumph of communistic ideas. He "would recommend such a union of labor and money in all associated enterprises as would secure the laborer a share of the surplus profits of such enterprises. The money of the capitalist secures a factory, machinery and stock; but without the laborer you can do nothing. Brain and muscle is his capital. Skill multiplies the worth of brains and muscles. The man who puts in his money is allowed to share in the profits of the enterprise. Now tell me by what law of justice or equity the man that puts in his brain and hand shall be excluded from a share of that surplus profits." The speaker thought the repeal of the foreign contract labor law was a step in the right direction. He would also have restrictions placed upon the further immigration of European laborers—would have the American laborer protected as well as the American manufacturer.

In nothing has republican mismanagement proved itself more conspicuous than in the contempt it has lavished for this country by foreign nations. We hail with satisfaction the restoration of the respect which democratic administrations have always enforced from foreign powers, as shown in the case of ex-Consul C. A. Van Bokkelen, who has just returned from Hayti to New York. The story of his outrageous treatment by the Haytien government is enough to arouse the indignation of every true citizen. At the end of his consulship he married a Haytien woman. For buying a piece of land at Port au Prince, contrary to the laws of Hayti, which restrict real property ownership to natives, he was imprisoned by President Salomon in a loathsome dungeon, eight feet by four, dripping with water and infested with vermin. The small prison was sometimes crowded with nearly three hundred convicts, most of them degraded negro murderers and desperadoes. Here he suffered from March, 1884, to June 27, 1885. His health, which was robust when he was first imprisoned, is now entirely broken down, and he has become a victim to both consumption and chronic catarrh, while his face is pale and haggard and gives every evidence of long suffering. Mr. Van Bokkelen says no attention was paid by President Salomon to letters from Secretary Frelinghuysen, and he was not released until Secretary Bayard wrote the Haytien president stating that if he was not released a United States man of war would be dispatched to Port au Prince with instructions to adopt severe measures if necessary. Good for Bayard and Democracy!—Detroit Democrat.

The People of Hudson Bay.

We come now to Lieutenant Gordon's observations upon the natural history of the country, and first of all as to its human inhabitants. These are very scanty, and with the exception of a few white men at the traders' posts, are solely Eskimos. On the north side of the strait they are quite familiar with the ways of white men, and seem to be highly pleased at the prospect of increased intercourse with them. Occasionally one is met with who has mastered the English tongue, but not often. Many others understand well enough what is said to them in that language, although they can not be persuaded to speak it. They are particularly fond of any article of civilized clothing, and the headman at North Bluff manifested no small pride at the possession of a standup linen collar, which he displayed to the utmost advantage. In character they are docile, amiable, and willing to work. When landing the stores and coal at North Bluff they worked all day along with the men, carrying heavy weights up over the rocks, and toiling away as cheerily and heartily as could be desired, asking no other remuneration than biscuits, of which commodity they are immoderately fond. These people have no farinaceous food of any kind, and, as a consequence, the children are not weaned until they reach the age of three or four years. The families are small, there rarely being more than two or three children, and, although early marriages are the rule, their numbers must be diminishing, because signs of their presence were not with everywhere, while the people themselves were found at only three places along the straits, and there are only some five or six families known to be between Cape Chudleigh and Nachvak. Along the Labrador coast the Eskimos gather in small settlements around the Moravian mission-stations. Nain is considered the largest settlement, and its Eskimo population does not exceed two hundred souls. Those at the stations are all educated, being able to read and write in their own language, and, according to the missionaries, are regular attendants at church, and very fond of music—two excellent and hopeful traits certainly.—*J. Macdonald Oxley, in Popular Science Monthly for June.*

The resignation of Miss Sweet, the pension agent at Chicago, was one of those alternatives which are offered delinquents very frequently. It was a case of "get out or be put out." Had with a very woman like air of smile she blandly announced her "victory" over the authorities. When her resignation was demanded, amid a storm of indignation from republicans and mugwumps Miss Sweet announced her refusal to leave until bounced! but as would secure the longest time it was convenient "better position" was offered her, and she gave up the ghost—Detroit Democrat.

☞ Now is the time your horses and cattle need attention. To prevent disease and tone up the system you will find Parmelee's Condition Powders unequalled. Full pounds 25 cts. Sold by Dr. G. W. Crosier, Charlevoix, and Crosier & Harris, Ironton. 32-y13

☞ The price of "BRICK" POMEROY'S DEMOCRAT is $2.00 a year. By an arrangement with the publisher we can furnish it with the JOURNAL for $2.65 per year, cash in advance.

MORTGAGE SALE.

WHEREAS, default has been made in the payment of the interest on the money secured by a mortgage dated the second day of August, 1887, made by Ira Bennett and Ella M. Bennett, his wife, of Charlevoix County, Mich., to Edward W. Edleston, of New York City, which said mortgage is recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds, of the County of Charlevoix, in Liber 2, of Mortgages, on page 505, on the 30th day of August, 1887, and the said mortgage has been foreclosed by reason of the whole amount of principal and interest due.

AND WHEREAS, the amount claimed to be due on said mortgage, at the date of this notice, is the sum of One Hundred Eighty (180) Dollars, of principal and interest, and no further suit or proceeding at law or equity having been instituted to recover the debt so secured, or any part thereof, whereby the power of sale contained in said mortgage has become operative.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the said power of sale, and in pursuance of the statutes in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described, at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the front door, or entire entrance to Lowder's Hall, in the Village of Charlevoix, in said County, (the place of holding the Circuit Court for the County of East Jordan, Charlevoix County, Mich.) on the twenty-second day of December, 1888, at twelve o'clock noon of that day, which said premises are described in said mortgage as follows, viz: All that parcel of land below in the township of Charlevoix, County of Emmet, and State of Michigan, described as all of the north-west quarter, of section number thirteen (30), in township thirty-three (33) north, of range five (5) west, containing forty acres more or less.

Dated Sept. 21, 1888.

GEORGE W. BELL, Mortgagee.

FAULKNER & KITCHEN,
Attorneys for Mortgagee,
Petoskey, Mich. 127

FOR SALE.

The place known as

THE BEATTIE FARM

Near McGeagh's Mill.

For particulars inquire at the office of

J. MILO EATON.

Good Goods and Low Prices

ARE

BOUND TO WIN

If you don't believe it, come and see my SPRING STOCK You will see that I am up to the times in styles, and have as fine an assortment of MEN'S, YOUTH'S and CHILDREN'S SUITS, as you will find in any City I defy any House to show any nicer line of NECK WEAR and

Furnishing Goods

My aim is to HOLD THE CLOTHING TRADE by carrying a Large Stock so I can please you all. PRICES TALK Come and see my Large Spring Stock before buying elsewhere.

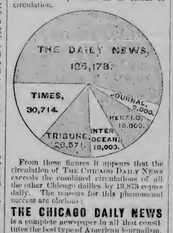
GEO. W. MILLER.

The Chicago Daily News

Has the Largest Daily Circulation in America.

Its issue for the year 1887 averaged 125,178 copies daily, and it is now regularly printing over 120,000 papers a day.

The magnitude of this unequaled circulation is best appreciated when it is said that it exceeds the circulations of all other Chicago dailies combined. Taking from the force standard newspaper directories—Ayer & Son's Annual, Rowell's Directory and Hubbard's Directory—the questions which most nearly represent the actual circulations of the Chicago papers, the following diagram correctly illustrates their relative positions as to extent of circulation.



From these figures it appears that the circulation of THE CHICAGO DAILY NEWS exceeds the combined circulations of all the other Chicago dailies by 19,878 copies daily. The reason for this phenomenal success are obvious.

THE CHICAGO DAILY NEWS is a complete newspaper in all that event implies the best types of American journalism.

It is a member of the *Associated Press*, and is the only 2-cent paper in the West that possesses this first essential in a complete news service. In addition, it has its own private wire (by lease from the Western Union Telegraph Co.) connecting its Chicago office with New York and Washington, at both of which points it has its own news bureaus. THE CHICAGO DAILY NEWS prints ALL the news.

It is an independent paper. It recognizes the utility of political parties as means for the accomplishment of proper ends, but it declines to regard any mere party as a fit subject for unquestioning adoration. It solicits the patronage of intelligent, thoughtful, honest people, who love a country more than a party.

THE CHICAGO DAILY NEWS is a "short and to the point" paper. It believes that nonsense readily is but an incident of the day, not its chief business. It accordingly leaves to the "blanket-sheets" the monopoly of diffuse and worthless amplification. It seeks to say all that the reader should care to read, and to say it in the shortest possible manner. It is a daily paper for busy people.

It is a clean paper, fit for the family circle. It is a cheap paper—2 cents per day, 12 cents per week, 50 cents per month, $6.00 per year. Sold by all news dealers throughout the Northwest. Mailed to any address, post paid, upon receipt of price.

Where the facilities of a daily mail are not enjoyed THE CHICAGO WEEKLY NEWS is recommended as "the next best." It is a large 8 page, 64 column paper, carefully made up to meet all the varying needs of the family circle. It is the largest "dollar weekly" in America. It is equal to the best.

The Grand Rapids

Daily Democrat,

The Leading Newspaper of Western Michigan.

ENLARGED AND IMPROVED.

Sent by mail at 50 cents per month.

GET THE BEST

If your neighbors want a clean, handsome, interesting, reliable paper, the latest and most complete news from all parts of the country, have them send 25 cents for this paper a month's trial, or four months, 75 cents for six months, $1.50 per year. Address

The Charlevoix Journal,
CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

Photographs!

I have bought my

New Photograph Gallery

OVER

UPRIGHT & EMREY'S & CO.'S STORE

And am prepared to do

All Kinds of Photographic Work,

From the

Miniature Picture to Life Size

—

Any Old Picture Copied and Enlarged.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

DAVE BRADBEER,
Charlevoix, Mich.

WM. J. STEVENSON,

HORSE-SHOEING,

Wagon Shop,

BLACKSMITHING, ETC.

Heavy Wagons on hand and made to order. I guarantee my repairs equal to the best in market, and WARRANT ALL WORK. Call and examine before buying elsewhere.

SHOP ONE BLOCK WEST OF CARPENTER, BARTHOLOMEW & CO.'S STORE, CHARLEVOIX.

☞ The OSBORNE MOWING MACHINE is hard and for sale. tf

"Facts to be Remembered."

NIMROD PLUG TOBACCO

IS THE BEST CHEW, THE GREATEST SELLER, and increased than any other plug in the market. IT CONTAINS MORE TOBACCO, LASTS LONGER AND NEVER SMELLS. GIVES GOOD SATISFACTION, and is a fact of a thousand times over. NIMROD IS THE CHOICE OF THE CHEWER, never sticks on the dealer's hands. This cannot said of any other brand of tobacco. For sale by all jobbers and retailers.

S. W. VENABLE & CO.
Petersburg, Va.

$100 REWARD

FOR

Every Ounce of Adulteration

IN THE

U. G. Soap

The Great 5c Cake,

Made only by

GOWANS & STOVER,

BUFFALO, N. Y.

For Sale by all First-class Grocers.

CASH CLUB RATES.

Those of our readers who want a city paper for the coming year can be accommodated by the JOURNAL's club list. To get the benefit of these reduced rates, all arrears must be paid to date of subscription, and one year in advance in cash.

Price.	With the Journal.
$1 00 Detroit Weekly Free Press	$2 00
1 00 New York Weekly World	2 00
2 00 Pinnerty's Democrat	3 00
1 25 Detroit Echo, weekly	2 75
1 00 Chicago Weekly Herald	2 00
1 00 Chicago Weekly News	2 00
1 00 The Cottage Hearth (monthly)	2 00

Sample Copies furnished on application.

THIS PAPER may be found on file at Geo. P. Rowell & Co.'s Newspaper Advertising Bureau (10 Spruce St.), where advertisements may be made for it in New York.

THE JOURNAL

Charlevoix, Mich., September 21, 1888.

Provision Market.

Retail prices to consumers, corrected every Saturday evening, by Lemonier & Haynes, Butchers:

Beef—Steak, 8@12c; rib roasts, 8@10c; chuck roasts, 6@8c; boiled beef, 2@3c; unboiled beef.

Pork—Per lbs., 8@12c.

Mutton—Per lb., 6@8c.

Veal—Per lb., 6@8c.

Ham—Per lb., 12@14c.

Shoulders—Per lb., 8@10c.

Lard—Per lb., 8@10c.

Chickens—Per lb., 12@15c.

Turkeys—Per lb., 12@15c.

Butter—Per lb., 18@20c.

Eggs—Per doz., 18@20c.

Potatoes—Per bush., 25@30c.

Onions—Per bush., 40@50c.

Apples—Per bush., 25@30c.

Apples—Per bbl., $2 00@2 50.

Cabbages—Per doz., $1 00@1 50.

Turnips—Per bush., 15@20c.

Carrots—Per bush., 25@30c.

Beets—Per bush., 25@30c.

Parsnips—Per bush., 25@30c.

Hides—Per lb., 4@5c.

Calf Skins—Per lb., 6@8c.

Tallow—Per lb., 2@3c.

Pelts—Each, 25@50c.

Wool—Per lb., 25@28c.

Hay—Per ton, $8 00@9 00.

Wood—Per cord, $4 00@5 00.

Water—Lake White 20c; Lead Pipe.

Flour—Guaranteed good deserved.

Fresh and Cured Meats.

Fresh meats—Beef, veal, pork, etc. Sausage, etc. Cured meats—Hams, shoulders, lard, etc. Lake fish—Trout, whitefish, herring, etc.

☞ A handsome chromo given away with every purchase of Books or Shoes to the amount of five dollars, and a beautiful picture for three dollars. Cash and see the rare collections of E. D. Sherwood & Co.

☞ Now is the time to buy a hat. Upright & Emrey have five dozen left and are going to close out at 50 per cent discount.

☞ Just received, cottons, prints, suspenders, handkerchiefs, jerseys, hosiery, notions, etc., at Upright & Emrey.

E. F. Allen is building two new six-stall barbers, which will be for rent as soon as completed.

☞ Cedar and pine shingles for sale by Upright & Emrey.

☞ Kalamazoo cedery at Jefferies' Market.

☞ Best fresh butter at Jefferies' Market.

☞ Boneless Ham at Jefferies' Market.

Local Notes and News.

Isaac Mills is rebuilding the bridge over Inwood creek.

W. S. Johnson, of Sutton's Bay, was in town Saturday.

Preaching at Black's school house next Sabbath at 10 o'clock.

John Litzau has a card of interest to farmers and horsemen.

C. V. Cook has regraded the front yard on Newnum street.

W. H. Healey is finishing the brick for E. H. Green's new block.

G. H. Ward is building a two story house for himself on Upright avenue.

Traverse Journal: The steamer Fatos will probably tie up about the 25th.

The question has been asked, "what makes Will Covert seem so lonesome lately?"

A severe wind-storm on Tuesday practically closed up navigation for the day.

Harrison Bedford and wife returned home from Eaton Rapids on Tuesday.

Geo. Shear and F. W. Higby, of Charlotte, made us a brief call last Saturday.

Rev. James Inwood will preach in the M. E. church next Sunday morning at 10:30.

E. H. Green has paved the bottom of the cellar of his new block with stone stones.

Mrs. Sterling, sister of Mrs. C. Y. Cook, returned to her home in Ypsilanti this week.

Young people's meeting Sunday evening at 7 o'clock, at M. E. church, led by Jos. Goss.

Elmer Madge is building a house for E. B. Bennett on the lot adjoining G. W. Jefferies.

Rev. Son and wife will spend the winter in Philadelphia and other eastern and southern cities.

Miss Maggie O'Neil is teacher of one of the primary departments of the East Jordan school.

S. D. Bingham, ex postmaster of Lansing, took in the Boyne City excursion last Saturday.

Rev. C. E. Taggart will preach at the Congregational church next Sunday morning and evening.

W. F. Barnes has the contract for building the new South Arm town hall, for a little over $3,000.

The steam barge Mary Pringle, of Cleveland, and schooner Adventure, of Detroit, arrived on Wednesday.

Mutual improvement society of Marion meets Tuesday evening, Sept. 29, at Black's school house. All invited.

Geo. Miller and family are absent on a visit with friends in Cadillac, and in cities in the southern part of the state.

The schooner Sarpriso sprung a leak on her last visit, and sent for the tug D. P. Hall, of Frankfort, to take her to Milwaukee. While trying to make the channel, the low-line gave way in some manner, letting the schooner into one of John Nicholls' lumber piles, breaking the jib-boom of the vessel, and tearing down a lot of lumber.

W. N. Moore, of East Jordan rejoices over lively times in his law, real estate, and collection business. He has offices in the Stevens block,—he claims the best in town,—centrally located, and convenient. Having but recently located here, and already having so good a business, he is naturally enthusiastic in the future of the town.

The Wilson Hoop Co., off South Arm are finishing a solid foundation for their main building, which will be 78x100 feet in size. The building for the steam tanks will be 26x55. The foundations for machinery are constructed by driving piles as close together as possible, cutting them down to the water edge, and filling above with broken stone and cement. A large force of men are pushing the work rapidly. They expect the smokey chimney to arrive early next month.

The township library has been removed to rooms in the village hall, and will be open on Tuesday and Friday afternoons of each week. Harrison Berdan is librarian, and Miss Effie Bordan will have charge at present. The rules provide that no book shall be held longer than two weeks, and it is hoped that all books now out, which have been out two weeks or longer, will be returned at once. The rules provide a fine for failure to return books promptly, and we are requested to notify those interested that the rules will be enforced and fines collected of all delinquents.

A wealthy company of timbermen, with offices in Chicago, have purchased (the deeds are on record) a water front on South Arm, and another on Intermediate lake, and have secured the right of way for a railroad connecting the two; the evident intention being to build a saw mill on Intermediate lake, and ship by way of South Arm, where there is a channel to load during the entire season of navigation. The company pushing these preliminaries are close mouthed as to their intentions, but a gentleman who has had considerable deal with them, says they are not in the habit of paying out money for nothing, and in his opinion would not buy valuable mill sites and large tracts of hardwood timber unless they intended to convert it into lumber. The railroad is a necessary part of their business, to convey the lumber from the manufacturer and last point for shipment. This company owns several mills and railroads in Wisconsin, and their work here will be but a small item of their entire business.

Messers. Brown & Co. are to-day moving their banking business into the new building. An adequate notice of the work in this building was impossible during the progress of the builders. While the finishing touches were being applied, each day brought new surprises. The building is a two-story veneered brick, for banking rooms and residence, with basement only under the residence portion, for furnaces, fuel, etc. The off-set to the first floor is in the corner, into a hall. The business office is at the left of the hall, is 11x18 feet, and is a bright, pleasant place to do business. There is a private office, and a fine burglar proof vault, inside of which is a fire and burglar proof safe with a time lock. The residence may be reached through a door on Clinton street or through the banking office. The front parlor is 13x25 feet and is connected with the dining room (16x16 feet) by wide double doors. To the left of the dining room is a wash room, private stairway, china closet, and kitchen, with cellar stairs under the private stairway. The family sleeping room occupies the corner, east of the dining room. The kitchen is supplied with sink and pump connecting with stone cistern in the basement. The east end of the building will have a wide double veranda extending the entire width. The upper floor is reached through the hall in front, or through the private stairway from the dinning room. The two front rooms are finished for offices. The next rooms correspond in size and finish with the parlors below, and will be occupied W. A. Brown and wife until he builds his house on the north side. The balance of the second floor is fitted for sleeping rooms, the one in the northeast corner being fitted especially for W. F. Brown's father, Mr. P. K. Brown. The woodwork finish throughout the building is birch, oiled, except the doors, which are of pine with birch panels. The casings, brackets, ornaments, etc., are in Eastlake patterns. The selection of timber gives some very fine effects in natural-wood finish, many of the panels being especially rich. The building for permanence, Messrs. Brown & Co. have also built for comfort and pleasure, and the beauty of their surroundings must be seen to be fully appreciated.

Claremont Va. Sept. 14th, 1883.

MESS. L. W. SKINNER AND FAMILY,—*Respected Friends:* As secretary of the park commission, I beg to convey to you the sympathy of that body, in the loss of your husband and father, and our friend and fellow commissioner, L. W. Skinner, who departed this life, Sept. 10th inst., and lay before you the following resolutions which are ordered to be spread upon our minutes, and published in our paper, the Claremont Herald.

WHEREAS, it has pleased God to call our friend and fellow commissioner, L. W. Skinner, to higher duties,

Resolved, That we bow to the fate, but deplore the loss of a most useful citizen; that we tender our condolence to the family so sorely afflicted by this loss; that we bear witness to the universal esteem extended towards our deceased friend, by this community.

Respectfully,

GRANVILLE SMITH,
Secretary.

IRA ALDRICH,
CYRUS GREEN,
WM. DELLARD,
GRANVILLE SMITH,
Commissioners.

ALMOST MARVELOUS.

The way *Parmelee's Blood Purifier* works upon the human system. It is such a thorough Purifier, it strikes at the root of the disease and by its perfect workings effects a cure almost before the patient is aware. It seizes upon every particle of poisonous matter in the system, expels it and instills new health and vigor throughout the entire body. $1.00 per bottle

Sold by Dr. G. W. Crosier, Charlevoix, and Crosier & Harris, Ironton.

ALL PREPARED FOR THE FALL CAMPAIGN.

We have just placed upon our counters a choice assortment of

Dress Goods, Woollens, Suitings, Etc., Etc.,

For fall wear, at very tempting prices.

NEW DEPARTURE IN TEAS.

Spring Crop, from Japan.

Commencing Saturday, Aug. 29,

We will offer, FOR CASH ONLY, 25 Chests new sun-cured Japan at 35 Cents, by the pound or chest. We guarantee this to be equal if not superior to any fifty-cent Tea.

J. L. HURD & CO.

Successors to Amos Fox.

SCHOOL BOOK DEPOT.

School Bags, School Books, Slates, Pencils, Pens, Ink, Rulers, Blank Books, Teachers' Registers,

AND IN FACT

Every Article Used in the School Room.

F. G. HINES & CO.,

Druggists and Stationers.

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meeting with stone cistern in the basement. The east end of the building will have a wide double veranda extending the entire width. The upper floor is reached through the hall in front, or through the private stairway from the dinning room. The two front rooms are finished for offices. The next rooms correspond in size and finish with the parlors below, and will be occupied W. A. Brown and wife until he builds his house on the north side. The balance of the second floor is fitted for sleeping rooms, the one in the northeast corner being fitted especially for W. F. Brown's father, Mr. P. K. Brown. The woodwork finish throughout the building is birch, oiled, except the doors, which are of pine with birch panels. The casings, brackets, ornaments, etc., are in Eastlake patterns. The selection of timber gives some very fine effects in natural-wood finish, many of the panels being especially rich. The building for permanence, Messrs. Brown & Co. have also built for comfort and pleasure, and the beauty of their surroundings must be seen to be fully appreciated.

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Sold by Dr. G. W. Crosier, Charlevoix, and Crosier & Harris, Ironton.

ONE OF THE INVALIDS.

E. M. PARMELEE, Dear Sir:—I have been taking your *Dyspepsia, Diabetes, and Liver Cure* for some time past and have received more benefit from it than from all of the $500 worth of Doctor's medicine that I have used in the last few years. Before taking the cure I was weak and tired all the time but now I can work all day with out fatigue. Would not be without it in the house. Believe it is one of the best medicines in the world.

YOURS, ROBERT A. LOTOSHSKYE, JR.,
Somers Lime, Pa.

Sold by Dr. G. W. Crosier, Charlevoix, and Crosier & Harris, Ironton.

MEDICINE FOR CHILDREN

Must not only be efficient but so compounded that no harm will result from the use. Such a preparation for worms (to which almost every child is subject) is *Parmelee's Santonine Worm Candies*, which are made from the best drugs, particularly adapted to this use. They work quickly, surely and harmlessly, passing off the worms after they are dissolved. Do not neglect the children even though they do appear to complain. Worms are almost always present. Price 25 cents per box.

Sold by Dr. G. W. Crosier, Charlevoix, and Crosier & Harris, Ironton.

QUICK RELIEF.

Hamilton's Jamaica Ginger Tonic and Pain Cure is not only a valuable internal remedy for all stomach and bowel difficulties such as Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Heartburn, Flatulence, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cramps and Colic, but cannot be excelled for an outward application in Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Sprains, Side and Backache and Strains in any part of the body. Used freely with warmth and rubbing it gives quick relief. Price 25 and 50 cents, per bottle.

Sold by Dr. G. W. Crosier, Charlevoix, and Crosier & Harris, Ironton.

Cure for Piles.

Piles are frequently preceded by a sense of weight in the back, loins and lower part of the abdomen, causing the patient to suppose he has some affection of the kidneys or neighboring organs. Often followed by constipation. Are present, frequency, uneasiness of the stomach, etc. A moisture, like perspiration, producing a very disagreeable itching, after getting warm, is a common attendant. Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles are cured at once by the application of Dr. Bosanko's Pile Remedy, which acts directly upon the part affected, absorbing the tumors, allaying the intense itching, and effecting a permanent cure. Price 50 cents. Sold by Dr. W. Crosier. 129

Proper Treatment for Coughs.

That the reader may fully understand what consumption is, we will say that Lung Salve, we will say that for and What Lung Salve is the best remedies yet discovered. Coughs, Colds, Croup and Bronchial Affections, Incipient Consumption, with several illness equally as dangerous, succumb largely into Dr. Bosanko's Cough and Lung Syrup. Thus making it one of the most reliable now on the market. Price 50 cts. and $1.00. Samples free. Sold by Dr. W. Crosier. 2

Farmers and Mechanics.

Save money and doctor bills. Relieve your Mothers, Wives and Sisters. Dr. Bosanko's Pills of Dr. Bosanko's Cough and Lung Syrup, best known remedy for Coughs, Colds, Croup and Bronchial Affections, believes Children of Croup in one night, may save you hundreds of dollars. Price 25 cts. and $1.00. Samples free. Sold by G. W. Crosier. 2

☞ The Detroit Weekly Free Press four months on trial for 25 cts. Specimen copies free at this office.

NEW HARNESS SHOP.

John Litzau has opened a harness shop in the building formerly occupied by Chaloupka's ball alley north of the bridge. A stock of new goods on hand, and repairing of all kinds done on short notice. Come and see me, north of the bridge.

JOHN LITZAU.

HOMEOPATHIC BROTH.

Take a robin's leg,
Mind the drumstick merely;
Put it in a tub
Filled with water nearly;

Set it out of doors,
In a place that's shady;
Let it stand a week
Three days or a lady;

Dip a spoonful in
To a cow-pull kettle;
It should be of tin,
Or perhaps a li-medal;

Fill the kettle up,
Let it boil a-boiling;
Skim the froth off,
To prevent its oiling;

Far thickening and for salt,
Take of rice one lecent;
Use, to light the fire,
Any hot one parcel;

Let the thinner boil
Half an hour—no longer,
(If it's in a man,
You can make it stronger.)

Should you now desire,
Thus the soup to flavory,
Stir it once around
With a stick of savory.

If of thyme you choose,
Just to put a sample in,
'Twill be known at once
If it can dip your sample in.

When the broth is done,
Set it out and sell it;
Then, if you have a day,
Let the patient smell it.

If he chooses to die,
THY TWAS BORNE HIM IT;
But if he gets well
Give the broth the credit.
Written for an Alumnus.

GETTING IN AT NIGHT.

BY JIM JONES.

The door was locked when I got home, and how to get in without waking up "the governor" was the difficulty. I knew he'd give me "particular fits" if he knew I was out after ten, and the clock had just struck one. The back yard was an impossibility, and but one chance remained. There was a porch over the front door, the roof of which was but a few feet below two windows. One of them I knew was fastened down, and the other opened from a bedroom, which might or might not be occupied.

An old maiden sister of Tom's wife had arrived on the second day, and it was very probable that she was in that room; but I knew the bed was in the farthest corner from the window, and hoped I should be able to get in without waking her, and then I had comparatively an easy thing of it. So, getting a plank from a neighboring board-pile, I rested it against the eave of the shed, pulled off my shoes, put them in my pocket, and then crawled up.

All right so far, but I thought it necessary, in order not to arouse any suspicions in the morning, to remove the plank; so, dragging it up, I threw off the end, and down it went with an awful clatter on a stray dog who had followed me for two or three squares, who immediately set up the most awful howl a whipped hound ever gave tongue to. That started half a dozen other dogs in the neighborhood barking. A mocking-bird in the window above commenced singing as if he intended to split his throat at it, and an old woman, in her night clothes, with a candle in her hand, appeared at her window across the street. I knew I was safe as far as she was concerned, but if any one came to our windows the candle gave enough light to very probably discover me. Nobody did come, however, and the old lady, after peering up and down the street for a minute or more, popped her head in and retired. The mocking-bird kept up its eternal whistle, and I wearily half an hour before it and the dogs settled down and gave me a chance to move.

Creeping slowly along the wall till I reached the window, I put my hands on the sill, spring in, and, with my head and shoulders within, and my legs hanging out, I stopped to listen.

Yes, she was in that room, for I could hear her breathing. After waiting for a minute I cautiously drew up one leg, then the other, slewed them around, and putting them down to the floor, was just conscious that I had stepped on something soft and yielding, and was about withdrawing them when another yell broke out at my feet; the old maid jumped my way "Murder," and the dog and the mocking-bird started again.

I saw through it all; I had "put my foot in it," more ways than one. A little darky was lying on her back under the window, and I had stepped on her face, and of course, woke her up. I decided in a flash what to do. The house would be aroused, and I might, it is certainly, unless I could get to my room before the governor was up. But, I had not a moment to lose, for the little nigger was yelling, and the woman screaming, so I started for the door, made three steps, and struck a chair, limbed over, as, of course, one is the weakest racket you ever heard of in the "dead hour of night" in a peaceable house; the nigger and the old maid screamed louder than ever, the mocking-bird whistled like a steam engine, and the dogs fairly made a noise as loud as the Anvil Chorus.

I reached the door, however, swiftly, and quietly opened it, and not one cut in time to see the old gentleman open his door, with a candle in his hand, and come hurrying up the stairs. Not a moment was to be lost. There was a wardrobe near where I stood, and I sprang behind it. Up came the governor, reached the door, was in, and in the meantime there were all sorts of commotion and inquiry down stairs as to what was the matter. Nobody else came up, though, and from where I stood I heard every word of inquiry in the rooms. Of course they could not make much of it. The little nigger was too much frightened and too sound asleep at the time to understand the matter, and the upshot of the business was that they concluded she had been dreaming, and the governor, after giving her a sound spanking, and explaining the matter to the aroused neighbors, from the window, went down to his room again.

So far, so good. I now had to go down stairs, reach the back door, unbar it, get into the back yard, and make for my room, which was in the second story of a back building that stood unconnected with, and about a dozen yards from, the main one. After giving everybody another half-hour to settle down again, I started.

Boys, did you ever try to go up or down a pair of stairs at night without making a noise? You may try all sorts of ways, but every step will creak, each with a peculiar noise of its own, and loud enough, you are certain, to awaken everybody. I had gotten nearly to the bottom, when a little tiny dog came trotting along the entry toward me, barking furiously. A surprised "Tommy, nice boy, say yes, 'ssh,' silenced him, for he recognized me, but the noise started the mocking-bird, and the dogs in the neighborhood having learned to take the cue, of course all joined with him for the third time.

I ran along the passage, reached the door, and inclosed it, just as the governor, roused the second time, opened his door, and, seeing a man swaying from the banister to the back way, of course cried "Thieves! Thieves!" and made a rush after me. I was too quick, for him, though, opened the door, sprang out, and broke for the door which opened into the room below mine, and had just reached it when crack within a foot of my head went a brick, and another voice, that I knew belonged to next-door-neighbor Tompkins, joined the governor in the cry of "Thieves! Murder! Thieves!" I was safe enough, leaping up the stairs I shelled myself quicker than I ever did before or since, and was in bed and found asleep in less than half a minute. Wasn't there a row, though? I never heard so many dogs before; the one kang-bird, of course, outdoing all previous efforts; the chickens even began to crow. Tompkins, next door, was hallooing "Thieves!" and calling the governor. I could hear screams and all sorts of noises among the neighbors, until at length the old gentleman's voice was heard in the yard, calling "John! John!"

John was sound asleep—snoring.

"John!" cried the old man in a voice that would have roused a man from an epileptic fit.

I judged it prudent to wake then, and, jumping from my bed, raised my window, and, rubbing my eyes, and looking particularly frightened (which I was), asked:

"Why, father, what in the world is the matter?"

"There's thieves in the house," was the reply. "Get your gun and come down, and be quick. He's in the room below you, John!" hallooed Tompkins.

I'm certain of it. I saw him as he ran down, and threw a brick at him. I know he didn't pass that door, Mr. Jones."

I was directed to "look out for myself." The governor stood sentinel at the door below, and Tompkins, in a chair, tilted against the house, with a shotgun across his knees,

Around the County.

Business at East Jordan.

We give below a list of new buildings and improvements at East Jordan and South Arm during the past two years. The figures are perhaps as nearly correct as could be obtained in the time allowed for the canvass, not being able to make a personal canvass of the entire village:

FACTORIES, SHOPS, STORES, ETC.

Gleun & Porter, mill improvements	$3,000
Steele Lumber Co., mill improvements	1,000
Steele Lumber Co., boarding house	500
Empey & Gidley, store and residence	1,500
S. H. Rose, store and residence	700
B. C. Loveday, addition to store	300
B. C. Loveday & Co., improvements	500
Commercial House, improvements	1,200
Jos. Lisowski, store	2,000
W. A. Shaw, store improvements	500
W. A. Shaw, store	2,500
J. J. Wayne, store	700
W. L. Warne, improvement of store	500
W. F. Barnes, store	600
Webster Hive	1,000
A. J. Dennis, office	300
A. Hudson, improvement of store	400
H. W. King, addition to store	500
W. J. Werkle, saloon	300
J. C. Gleun, improvement of store	500
H. Mitchell, dock improvements	50
Gleun & Porter, dock improvements	300
Steele Bros., improvement of store	500
Tools hed	3,000
J. Rogers, store	300
B. C. Loveday, dock improvements	150
W. H. Healey, dock improvements	400
J. Maddock, dock improvements	50
Mary J. Stone, dock improvements	50
Steele Bros., dock improvements	50
F. Gaudick, shop	200
I. Votruba, store	1,000
C. C. Madison, store	500
A. E. Dickard, store	800
Trout Hotel, addition	800
H. Lisowski, shop and residence	1,000
Peter Lisowski, store	1,000
Catholic church	2,000
East Jordan Iron Works, shop, etc.	2,000
H. Mitchell, machine shop, etc.	2,000
Addition to schoolhouse	600

NEW RESIDENCES.

J. A. Stevens	$2,500
Joseph Lima Co.	700
A. Hudson	1,000
Geo. Jones	1,000
F. J. Wayne	1,000
A. C. Baldwin	1,500
E. F. Empey	2,500
G. W. East	1,000
H. C. Rogers	1,000
W. E. Malpass	800
J. Sinclair McAllister	500
A. Hudson	1,000
W. W. Allen	1,200
M. S. Mostitson	1,200
S. Hickerson	800
J. Quick	800
J. Crawford	800
J. W. Vencum	800
A. H. Van Dusen	700
J. Howard	700
A. Nathan	500
H. D. Vance	500
Edgerton	800
H. W. Willard	1,000
A. Campbell	800
W. Mc Leod	500
W. F. Palmatier	600
J. S. John	600
H. Crawford	600
S. Sullivan	800
H. A. Wilson	800
F. Culver	800

RESIDENCES IMPROVEMENTS.

A. W. Stone	$500
H. W. King	150
W. F. Barnes	400
W. Werkle	400
W. F. Porter	200
J. C. Gleun	250
W. H. Healey	250
W. Howard	200
J. Maddock	200
J. R. Pulsifer	300

BARNS.

W. F. Empey	500
W. H. Blair	200
E. C. Madison	300
Mary J. Stone	200
J. Malpass	150
J. Holtzog	150

SOUTH ARM—RESIDENCES.

Rev. J. Blake	$500
W. Barker	400
J. White	500
J. McKenzie	300
W. C. Cochrane	500
R. Murphy	500
W. Malpass	400
H. Pope	300
J. Light	500
C. St. John	300

SOUTH ARM—MISCELLANEOUS.

Wilson Bros., factory	$20,000
H. B. Severance, dwelling mill	4,000
H. C. Breck, mill improvements	1,000
E. L. Lansing, store and residence	1,000
J. A. Hayes, dock improvements	100
J. A. Hayes, other dock improvements	1,000
Mrs. J. Malpass, barn	150
A. Kent, dock improvements	200
P. L. Lansing, dock improvements	100
H. B. Stebbins, dock improvements	50
J. Munro, Jr., dock improvements	50
Total	$46,700

BARNS.

W. C. Rogers	250
W. H. Blair	200
M. M. Burnham	600
C. K. Winters	300
Don Gerrow	200
W. Gilbert	600
M. M. Wickerson	500
A. J. Preson	300
M. A. Stone	300
M. W. Bluthart	500
J. Malpass	300
Mrs. C. Lalond	800
E. Fuller	500
H. A. Benedict	300
H. Mitchell	1,000
S. J. Lyons	300
F. C. Moulton	250
E. Mc Donald	300
L. Anderson	250
J. J. Russell	250
J. Brown	400
N. Townsend	300
J. McGeough	300
M. C. Kibby	300
J. Malpass	300
G. Bellinger	300
P. Bonett (2)	600
A. F. Bull	400
J. Keller	500
A. Tuckhorn	300
J. Malpass	300
C. H. Mc Donald	300
H. A. Atkinson	300
E. Telford	300
T. Maddock	300
J. M. Keller	300

SHOPS.

A. Westgate	200
E. N. Cook	500
J. Sinclair	200
Van Salesburg	150
H. Pinney	200
E. Sweet	300
A. Greenwood	500
J. Miles	200
E. Putler	300
J. Jordan	300

SCHOOL HOUSE.

C. Rogers	250
M. M. Burnham	600
C. K. Winters	300
Don Gerrow	200
Jim Jerrow	250
A. Stevens	300
J. M. Keller	300

Farm for Sale or Exchange.

One hundred acres of the best farming land, 40 acres improved, over 30 apple trees bearing fruit, buildings, seven miles from Charlevoix, on Lake Michigan. Purchaser, or will exchange for other property. For further particulars inquire at this office. 1m17

Grand Rapids & Indiana R. R.

Time Table in effect June 21, 1885.

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	No. 1	No. 3	No. 5	No. 7
Cincinnati, Ly		7 40pm	7 00pm	
Fort Wayne, ar	6 30pm	10 50pm	9 45pm	7 00am
Fort Wayne, lv		10 55pm	9 50pm	7 05am
Kalamazoo, ar	7 25am	2 50	3 00	12 25pm
Kalamazoo, lv	7 30am	2 55	3 05	12 30pm
G. Rapids, ar	9 30	4 58	5 00	1 10
G. Rapids, lv	9 40	5 05	5 20	1 20
G. Haven, ar	11 40	6 15	7 35	3 20
Howard City	12 25pm	7 23am	8 35	4 20
Big Rapids	1 42	8 14	9 40	5 11
Reed City, ar	2 32			6 12
Reed City, lv	2 42	8 44	10 11	7 15
Cadillac, ar	3 35	9 47	11 19	9 00pm
Cadillac, lv	3 45	9 52	11 24	
Walton	4 56	10 49	12 53am	
Kalkaska, lv	5 50	4 35	1 50	
Mancelona	6 10	4 52	2 10	
Bellaire	7 12	5 45	3 20	
Petoskey, ar	7 35	6 05	3 50	
Harbor Springs		6 25	4 10	
Mackinaw City	9 00pm	7 40	4 15pm	

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	No. 2	No. 4	No. 6	No. 8
Mackinaw City	8 30pm	8 30am		1 00pm
Harbor Springs				
Petoskey, lv	9 17	9 25		2 37
Bellaire, lv	10 20	10 35		3 37
Mancelona	11 20	11 41		4 34
Kalkaska	11 51	11 19		5 33
Walton	12 47am	12 15pm		6 34
Cadillac, ar	1 57	12 58		8 10
Cadillac, lv	1 56	1 02	4 20am	8 20
Reed City, ar	3 00	2 02	5 35	7 35
Reed City, lv	3 10	2 12	5 45	7 45
Big Rapids	3 36	2 39	6 12	8 11
Howard City	4 19	3 37	7 06	8 58
Fd G H & M ar	5 28	4 44	10 15	10 57
G Rapids, ar	5 45	5 05	10 50	10 50
G Rapids, lv	11 00am	5 30	11 45	2 00pm
Kalamazoo, ar	9 05	7 25	1 40pm	4 05
Kalamazoo, lv	9 15	7 35	1 50	4 15
Fort Wayne, ar	12 40pm	11 15	5 50	7 50
Fort Wayne, lv	12 50	12 10am	5 50am	7 50
Cincinnati, ar	7 00am	7 35am	9 30pm	

C. L. LOCKWOOD, G. P. A., Grand Rapids, Mich.

Hannah, Lay & Co.'s Pleasure Steamers,

SEASON OF 1885.

CITY OF GRAND RAPIDS.

CAPT. O. E. WILDER.

Going North every morning—Leave Traverse City 7.00, Northport 8.20, Norwood 11.00, Charlevoix 11.45, Petoskey 1.30, arrive at Harbor Springs 1.45.

Going South every afternoon—Leave Harbor Springs 2.00, Petoskey 2.30, Charlevoix 4.40, Norwood 5.00, Northport 6.30, arrive at Traverse City 9.00.

T. S. FAXTON,

CAPT. A. G. ALDRICH.

Going South every morning—Leave Harbor Springs 7.00, Petoskey 8.00, Charlevoix 9.45, Torch Lake 12.00, arrive Traverse City 2.30.

Going North every afternoon—Leave Traverse City 3.00, Torch Lake 5.45, Charlevoix 7.45, Petoskey 9.15, arrive Harbor Springs 9.45.

GOOD CONNECTIONS will be made at Traverse City and Petoskey with R. L. Graves's trains on the G. R. & I. R. R. Also at Menominee with the C. & N. W. R. R. for Green Bay, Chicago and the CITY OF GRAND RAPIDS going north, and on Wednesday between both the T. S. FAXTON and CITY OF GRAND RAPIDS going south, and the CITY OF TRAVERSE for Chicago.

Harbor Springs, Petoskey, Charlevoix and East Jordan.

STEAMER THOMAS FRIANT.

CAPT. E. VANDENBURG.

Morning—Leave Harbor Springs 7.00, Petoskey 8.00, Charlevoix 9.30, arrive East Jordan 11.30.

Afternoon—Leave East Jordan 1.30, Charlevoix 4.00, Petoskey 5.30, arrive Harbor Springs 6.00.

Close connections at Petoskey with G. R. & I. R. R. trains, north and south.

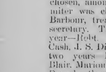
Charlevoix and East Jordan.

Steamer GAZELLE—Capt. Jesse Parker.

Morning—Leave Charlevoix 6.30, arrive East Jordan 8.30, leave East Jordan 9.00, arrive Charlevoix 11.00. *Afternoon*—Leave Charlevoix 2.00, arrive East Jordan 4.00, leave East Jordan 4.30, arrive Charlevoix 6.30. Stopping at intermediate points.

A PRESENT.

Our readers for 12 months to produce stamps to pay for mailing and wrapping, and names of 10 new subscribers—Price Two Dollars. Elegant Parlor Engraving of all our Presidentials, including President-elect Cleveland, worth $1.00. Address *Ledger Pub. Co.*, Chicago, Ill.



We cordially recommend Dodd's Liver and Kidney Pills to our friends and Consumers. We know solid comfort, long and well of them.

Alvord & Lisk, Hudson, N. Y.

Sold by Druggists. Price $1.00.

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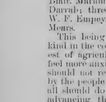
THE HOWE MACHINE CO.

AT THE FRONT.

OUR LATEST SUCCESS.



An Entirely New — High Arm.

Easy Running Sewing Machine

IT HAS

The Most Room under the Arm,
The Best Self-Setting Needle,
The Largest Bobbin,
The Easiest Shuttle to Thread,
The Most Perfect Tension,
The Most Reliable Feed,
The Most Perfect Take-up,
The Best Bobbin Winder.

IT IS

SIMPLE, STRONG, DURABLE & HANDSOME.

Runs Rapidly, Very Light, Very Still, and without Vibration.

Before you purchase, please examine the NEW HOWE at the office of

Mrs. M. Litney, Agt. Charlevoix

---

fowls. What may be said of state fairs as to their usefulness may be said of county fairs. At the former people from different parts of the state meet and exchange views, and exhibit their best horse or cow. In short any thing that may be reared on a farm. The same with a county fair. And no more can be said of the Centennial Exhibition as to its usefulness when the whole world was on show, than may be truly said of our newly organized agricultural society. To be sure the first was on a grander scale but they differ only in degree. The society has secured the rink as a suitable place for a floral hall and art exhibition. Sheds and pens will be erected in the near vicinity for live stock. The first, second, and third days of October have been selected as the time for the exhibition. The East Jordan cornet band will be present to enliven the scene with right good music and we are looking forward to a gay time, provided the generous citizens of Charlevoix county will turn out and help us to advance this good work.

Premiums to the amount of $500 will be distributed among the successful competitors. As this is the maiden round which in the future the whole people of the county will look with admiration. We invite one and all to bring their finest pictures, their most delicate flowers, and their prettiest babies to adorn floral hall, and we will venture to say that the first, second, and third days of October next will be held by them in pleasing remembrance ever after.

Yours truly,

C. W. DENHAM.

Clarion.

Fine fall weather.

Those that have threshed report a fair crop of wheat and oats.

Potatoes and corn look fine.

Mr. Raby, of Petoskey, has moved to Clarion. He is to be with us in Blood Bros. mill and handle factory.

Johnson & Mills shipped a carload of shingles last week.

The windmill is in operation and will grind feed, graham, etc.

The bowl factory is running at full capacity.

The total number of children, between the ages of five and twenty in Melrose township as returned by the directors of the several school districts, is 92.

Blood Bros. are turning a fine lot of broom handles.

Dan. Herrington is the happy father of a fine girl. He is now pushing his residence to completion. It will be a handsome one when finished.

John A. Hass has returned from Dakota. He thinks of moving there in the near future.

The taxes to be raised in Melrose township for school purposes for the ensuing year amount to $903 and the valuation of the school houses, $1175.

N. A Curd, a rising young democrat of Melrose, will teach the Norwood school this winter. He is a No 1 teacher.

Burgess.

Philip Howe has bought a lot in Charlevoix, and will build on it and move there.

The sick at Mr. Gibson's are convalescing.

The board of school inspectors were in session Monday and Tuesday of this week.

John Brown has threshed over 500 bushels of grain this fall.

The man that is famous for gastronomy, had a set back after visiting Charlevoix lately and hasn't felt well since.

Several threshing machines in town this week and good weather for threshing.

Heavy frost in some localities Tuesday evening.

Mr. Leeds is expected here soon, to return with with his family to Louisville, Ky.

The absolute monarchy has subsided to a limited; with few adherents. [Chap. five.]

Sometimes things get badly mixed in the mail,—here as well as elsewhere.

Eastport.

Warm weather.

News rather scarce.

No damaging frosts as yet.

D. D. Blakely is making improvements on his house, preparing for winter,—as many others ought.

We wish it distinctly understood that Eastport has had a law suit. And we didn't have to go out of our own town for attorneys either. The balance of this interesting story can not be given, page two of the letter having been, by some accident, omitted in sealing the envelope.]

J. MILO EATON,

DEALER IN

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OF ALL KINDS.

Houses and Lots for sale in the most desirable parts of Charlevoix. Wild Lands and Improved Farms for sale in all parts of the county. Abstracts of Title furnished on short notice.

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PINE LAKE IRON COMPANY

Ironton, Mich.,

Are Full in all kinds of General Merchandise.

GARLAND STOVES & RANGES. KEEP YOUR ON THE Right Place

For Bargains in Hardware,

Iron, Cutlery, Tin ware, Stoves, Implements, Fixtures, Pumps, Grindstones, Wagons, Buggies, Carts, Wheelbarrows, Refrigerators, Doors, Sash.

PAINTS Oils, Varnishes, Putty, Glass, Fence wire, Farm bells, Carpenter's tools, Notions, Fishing tackle, Revolvers, Guns, Ammunition, Spoons, Forks, LAMPS, Baskets, Measures, Tubs, Washboards, Rope, Fishermen's Supplies, and Ship chandlery, Job and Tin work.

L. D. BARTHOLOMEW & CO.

I have purchased the Meat business of Armstrong & Co., and will continue at the old stand, with the freshest and best goods in the market.

T. E. CHAMBERLIN.

HEAR YE! HEAR YE!

I have purchased the Stock of

Drugs, Chemicals,

STATIONERY FISHING TACKLE, ETC.

Of O. B. WEED & CO., and will continue the business at the old stand. I shall aim to so conduct the business as to merit a share of your favors. When in need of anything in my line, call and examine my stock and ask my prices.

PERRY WEED, DRUGGIST,

Successor to O. B. Weed & Co.

OPERA BLOCK, CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

HENRY C. COOPER

Undertaker!

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

Coffins, Caskets, and Trimmings Always in Stock.

Come and See my Stock of Furniture.

ALL ORDERS BY TELEPHONE RECEIVE PROMPT ATTENTION

THE CHARLEVOIX JOURNAL.

NUMBER 116. CHARLEVOIX, MICH.: THURSDAY, OCTOBER 1, 1885. $1.50 PER YEAR.

THE JOURNAL

Published every Thursday,

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

Office on Bridge Street,

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN

ENTERED AT THE POSTOFFICE AT CHARLEVOIX, MICH., AS SECOND-CLASS MATTER.

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Dr. CROUTER'S

BAKING POWDER

Or Quick Yeast.

If you use it you will never have yellow biscuit.

If you use it your biscuit will never taste of Soda.

It contains no alum, and is absolutely free from anything of a deleterious nature.

It is made from *PURE GRAPE CREAM OF TARTAR* and *NOT* from the Common Cream of Tartar of the shops.

It is always fresh and will never disappoint you.

Directions for using furnished with every package.

Price 40 Cents per Pound

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Chemist and Druggist,

BRIDGE STREET, CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

Come and See our Immense Stock of

BOOTS AND SHOES.

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H. JESSEY, Attorney and Counselor at Law. Office on Lake St., Boyne, Mich.

J. A. SCHUTEIS, Attorney at Law and Judge of Probate of Emmet Co., Petoskey, Mich.

J. MILO EATON, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

W. WEED, Attorney and Solicitor, East Jordan. Admiralty a Specialty.

N. GARRETT, Attorney at Law, Boyne City, Mich.

CHURCHES.

FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.—Sunday services at 10.30 a. m. and 7.00 p. m. Sunday school at close of morning service. Prayer meeting every Thursday evening at 7.00 o'clock. A. T. VAN ALSTYNE, pastor.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.—Sunday services at 10.30 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sunday school at close of morning service. Prayer and praise meeting Thursday evening at 7 o'clock. J. T. HOBBS, pastor.

HOMEOPATHIC PHARMACY.

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L. DAVIS, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office in the Lewis block, Charlevoix, Mich.

W. H. PURDON, M. D., Surgeon and Homeopathic Physician, Charlevoix, Mich.

REAL ESTATE AGENTS.

HERMAN S. HASKELL, Notary Public, Real Estate, Loan, and Insurance Agt., Charlevoix.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

A. O. U. W.—Bound Lake Lodge No. 93 meets every Wednesday evening, in their hall.

K. O. T. M.—Charlevoix Tent, No. 52, meets every Thursday every month, at Odd Fellows' hall.

I. O. L.—True Blue No. 152, meet Saturday on or before Full Moon, in Leonard school house.

MASONIC.—Charlevoix Lodge No. 382, meets Tuesday on or before full moon. Hall over postoffice.

W. F. BROWN, Cashier. W. A. BROWN, Asst Cashier.

BROWN & CO.'S

BANK OF CHARLEVOIX,

Capital, $25,000.

With superior facilities, prompt attention to business, large and growing patronage. Drafts and Money Orders payable at any point in the United States. Interest allowed on time deposits. Special efforts to collect doubtful claims. Interest paid on time deposits. Loans on approved property. Good securities bought and sold. Money to loan from all points in Europe by Draft.

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Merchants and Manufacturers' National Bank, Detroit.
Fourth National Bank, Grand Rapids.

The Charlevoix Improvement Association.

President—Byron Sisco.
Vice Pres'dent—W. A. Smith.
Second Vice President—Robert Miller.
Recording Secretary—Chas. J. Strang.
Financial Secretary—E. Saffold.
Treasurer—Albert Sherman.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

Executive Committee—Wm. Bates, A. H. Cunningham and L. Rice.
Corresponding Committee—H. Lee Iddings, W. Lancey, and J. Vasho.
Reception Committee—F. W. Mayne, L. D. Bartholomew, J. L. Swan, R. Cooper, Geo. W. Crouter, R. W. Miller, S. M. Sisco, W. C. Newman, J. A. Clark, H. Hodge.

OBJECTS.

To aid and encourage the establishment of manufacturing enterprises in Charlevoix, and to advance the material interests and prosperity of Charlevoix and vicinity.

MEETINGS.

At Charlevoix Village Hall on the Third Monday of each month, at 7.30 p. m.

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JAMES HEMMINGS,

Upright & Burthat Addition, Charlevoix.

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Calciminer,

Paper Hanger,

And Decorator.

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Location convenient for merchants working in any of the factories on Round Lake, and for farmers coming to town. Feed stable for teams will be provided.

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Finest location in town, giving good view of the town, lake and harbor. Express office, and local quarters for Petoskey and Elk Rapids Stages. Good sample room for commercial travelers adjoining hotel.

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Well-Digging.

JOHN SHRIER

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WOOD WANTED.

Two or three loads of good black wood wanted at this office immediately.

JOHN LITZAU:

NEW HARNESS SHOP.

John Litzau has opened a harness shop in the building formerly occupied by Chalmpion's ball alley north of the bridge. A stock of new goods on hand, and repairing of all kinds done on short notice. Come and see me, north of the bridge. 17m1

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Life and Personal Memories of Gen. Grant in one volume only $1.75. One agent sold at least day, 10,000 sold first week. A $1 engraving 22x28 inches of all "Our Presidents" FREE to each subscriber. Think of this! Some persons made $50 in a day. Agents wanted everywhere (this territory) to take orders for our engraving for commissions. Address Elton Publishing Co., 301 Wabash Ave., Chicago, Ill. 1y28

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MILLINERY

AND

Fancy Goods.

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We would call the attention of the Ladies to our CLOAKING DEPARTMENT.

☞ We endeavor to do our work well and at Reasonable Prices. Come and see for yourself.

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DRAYING TO ORDER.

Passengers, Baggage, etc., delivered to all Boats, Hotels, or any part of the City.

McCabe's Livery Barn,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH. 43

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Wagar Bros.

Wholesale and Retail dealers in Tobacco, Cigars and Smokers' Articles. Also a full line of Canned Meats, Fruits, and Vegetables. Fresh Bread Every Morning. Third door west of Bridge Street House, Charlevoix, Mich.

John Nicholls,

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Manufacturer of and dealer in

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LUMBER!

ALSO

Dressed Lumber, Oar Blades,

WAGON TOUGHES, SHINGLES, LATH, ETC.

LUMBER SAWED AND BILLS FILLED TO ORDER.

Facts About the Sutler.

I sing the song of the sutler who fought in the battle of life,
The song of the pelm-pocket artist who never got into the strife;
Not the song of the soldier who never forgot to lay claim
To the greenbacks that stuck in the jack-pot when the game was all aflame;
But the song of the bearded sutler, who travelled in sunshine and rain
For the sake of the almighty dollar and whatever else he could gain.
And his youth bore no flower on his temples, but his age was a bright, sunny day,
For the sutler, he knew, was a fellow, respected as well as the rank that he carried always,
And the work that he did for the army in the rear of the soldiers was man.
Where he set up his crackers and herrings and the need of the footsore sandine,
That he sold to the boys on a credit or the shops, at a little advance on cost.
And six beans he gave for five dollars, while the rest brought a dollar apiece,
While the world at large such a bear to the hero who may be lacerd,
I drink to the grand army sutler, who never has spoken to her ill.
How he sold to the boys, and dissolved with the glut of the cash in his eyes,
And for this great cause lose he suffered—for the cash, not the country, he'd die.
Then rear to the sutler a temple of granite in the world I will say
Where the spirit of Shylock shall hover and chime the tune of the money,
That once paid a tribute in gentle wise a pal that no mortal could rile,
And a smile like a lightning-rod peddler and a check like the grand army money.

—Colonel John A. Joyce.

THE GEYSERS.

A Great Natural Curiosity Newly Visited—Scalding Water and Hot Mud Pots.

My first glimpse of a geyser in action was at the end of a long prospective of pine-bordered road, as we came down from the hill-tops toward the Fire Hole river. Jolting over deep ruts and projecting stumps of the newly-made road, suddenly, against a background of blue gray hill, arose a column of soft white steam. For a few moments it attained a lofty height, and then slowly dissolved into air. Involuntarily we had taken off our hats and made our bow. "It is the Great Fountain in the Lower Basin," said our communicative driver. The river bank presented an animated appearance as we reached the top of the overhanging ridge; wagons and tents dotted the level in all directions; campfires were being lighted, and all the busy preparations for approaching night were engaging the attention of the campers. But to us the pillars of steam rising on all sides and hovering overhead like a cloud were the first objects noticed, fronting.

The latest item of wonder was a new geyser that had broken out, and each morning played its waters in sight of the hotel. This early riser had been named the Cleveland by some of the officers of the then democratic nominee for president. The notice bearing its name had been removed, however, and one bearing the words "Officially named the Crevice" substituted in its place; but the first, like Banquo's ghost, would not down, and so the war waged.

In the morning the whole basin was filled with steam, condensed during the night. In the following description I intend only to speak of the geysers in a picturesque sense, not trying to make a theory in regard to their action; neither will I inflict a certain "national theory," being unable to accept it myself. We were not at the geysers under any remarkable circumstances, as is claimed by so many tourists; there was no special exhibition of water jets for us. The marvels of the Geyser basin are enough without extra sensations. Neither do I consider it a matter of impatience to tell those things which so soon pass from the mind—exact distances, heights, etc.

The three basins, Upper, Middle, and Lower, seem to me to have been about six miles in length by half a mile in width on the average. The Fire Hole river flows through each and drains the outpouring waters, and although this stream is of considerable width, depth, and swiftness, an eruption of the Giant is said to almost double its volume. We were not fortunate enough to see the monster in anger, but looked down his throat in repose. Even then his heated breath forbade a too close inspection—but I anticipate. The road follows along the river bank after leaving the first group of geysers, of which the Fountain is the most important, and shortly after passes by the Algeria springs, or Middle basin. Raised in a high terrace, they can not be seen from the road; only the water which comes trickling over the brink is visible. More of them anon.

Soon we reach the first installment of those beautiful springs or wells, which abound in such numbers that to count them would be a task. Nature has apparently used the arrangement of the solar spectrum in obtaining her effect, which is startling in its brilliancy. Imagine a deep, round pool, of vivid emerald, or sulphurous blue, and then surround it with cones of vermilion, crimson, chu, primrose, and deep yellow, on a white or gray mound, and you have a correct image of it yourself, remembering, all this, that they show all degrees of action, from perfect calm to a gentle simmer, on to bubble and gurgle, and finally to those which boil with passion and vehemence inescribable. That many of the springs should be named after the spirit vulgarly called the devil is natural. There are devil's wells, caldrons, and punch-bowls; why no one has thought to give him a kettle is a mystery to me. Once fairly among the famous geysers of the Upper basin, you hardly know which way to turn. Here are the large, spasmodic Grotto, the powerful Giant, the massive Castle, and last, but by no means least, majestic Old Faithful. We had not pitched our tent before it was time for that usually to give an exhibition, and, true to his reputation, it came to the minute; at first two or three preliminary jets, as though he were trying his strength, and then the waters shot to a height of over two hundred feet. It marks a period in one's life, the witnessing of that grand display. During our stay the Castle indulged in an eruption which lasted, with varying force, for several hours. Old Faithful joined it several times, his periods of action being fifty-five minutes apart, while those two were playing a third geyser followed their example and sent a rocket-like stream skyward. It was the Splendid, on the opposite side of the river; so the three played in sight at once.

On walking over to the Blue Crested spring, and viewing the Castle from that point, the outlines seemed familiar to me. I certainly had seen them elsewhere. It was in the Provo valley, of Utah, which undoubtedly at one time was the theater of exactly such performances as are now taking place in the Yellowstone. The big boiling pot and attendant spring must have been in their youth a counterpart of the Castle now before me. Moreover, Provo valley bears a strong resemblance to Fire Hole basin; a high conical hill, a striking object in the valley, has its duplicate in the basin. The Provo canyon also bears the same relative position as the canyon of the Madison. Apes-past, then, Provo valley was occupied by thermal springs and geysers, subject to the same laws as those in the park. Now, in their old age, their mounds are grass grown, and the tiller of the soil runs his plow to their very foot, and of their crumbling geyserite builds a wall around his field. When Provo valley was first discovered, other denizens than those held possession; the deadly rattlesnake, attracted by the lingering warmth in the old basins, had made there his home. Five hundred of these reptiles were destroyed in a single day by the invaders of their stringy haunts.

Some of the geysers in the park are facing both come and mount, and in a state of rest cannot be distinguished from the springs. The Fountain is of this description. Embows are the forms, material and texture of the crater rims, pitched, rough, flaky; some are named from their peculiarity in this respect, as the Sponge; some are surrounded with globes, and as cannon balls, and others are frosted as with hoar frost; the basins of many are scalloped and embroidered with delicate patterns; there are wedded and single geysers, and whole family groups.

Take my advice and indulge in the luxury of a solitary walk; it will repay you. Don't take a guide book; never mind the names; try to discover they have a name, and so experience some of the delight of the first holders. Such a luxury was ours after sundown, and many were the sights and marvels we seemingly discovered. The strangest of those was a round pool, tranquil at first. Without warning a mass of water was belched up from the center, and the whole pool in commotion. By the time it had subsided to quiet, another ejection took place, and so continued. In the lulls, threading between the fissures became a feat of some difficulty. The scalding water would spit vicinously and the hot mud pots were a constant trap. Both tent and supper were welcome.

Could we not rest contented with the sights of this day? Apparently not, for, after an hour's rest, a moonlight ramble was in order. A foot bridge crosses the river to where more of the heated and troubled waters gushed from the earth's depths; ghostly, indeed, were they then, the warm colors being dimmed, and the cold ones being brought out with more force by the cold gray light.

We have deferred our inspection of Hell's Half Acre until our return trip, and right glad am I that we did so. All other things would have paled after the unapproachable beauty of Yellowstone lake; at once so lovely and awful. Words can not tell of the shimmering, evanescent tints which played upon its surface, and few would believe the brightness of its zones. It occupies an immense mound of geyserite, probably of its own creating, and you approach it up a series of slightly raised terraces, splashing through the overflow. Nearer the river, on the same mound, is the Cliff Cauldron, showing attention with its rival. It is plainly of more recent origin, having broken through the old deposit which walls it around on three sides. These wells are of dazzling white and yellow, and are crumbling, tattering pieceneal into the indigo depths. The following information is from the Hayden reports: "Cliff Caldron was long thought to be simply a boiling spring; subsequently it has been proven to be a most formidable geyser, in fact the greatest and most powerful in the world. There seems to be no set period to its eruptions, which were they occur are of such force as to shake the surrounding earth."

There are other springs which elsewhere would be of interest, but in such company they receive but little attention.

Visit to the geysers.—*Salt Lake Her

THE JOURNAL

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, — MICHIGAN.

NEWS CONDENSED.

Concise Record of the Week.

EASTERN.

In the annual regatta of the New York Yacht Club, the Genesta won the Bennington for cutters or sloops, and the Grayling the Bennett cup for schooners.

The English team was defeated in the international cricket match at Philadelphia.

The cotton mills at Lawrence, Mass., which have been closed for a year, are to resume at once, giving employment to nearly 7,000 operatives.

Seven hundred feet of an embankment thirty feet in height on the New York, Lake Shore and Buffalo Railway, near Glen Erie, has sunk suddenly, taking down the track. A new road will be built around the cavity.

The pier of the Royal Netherlands Steamship Company, in Jersey City, was partly destroyed by fire, involving a loss of $50,000. A large number of telegraph and telephone wires were burned.

Advices from Philadelphia are to the effect that coal of all kinds will be advanced at an early day in the future on account of the increasing demand for shipment.

An explosion of natural gas at Sharpsburg, Pa., fatally injured two persons. The concussion threw a passing street car from the track.

At Pittsburgh, Pa., the Coroner held an inquest on a piece of bone one inch long, all that remained of John Ostermeyer, a 14-pound boy, who met a sudden and terrible death by being ground to pieces in a rock-crusher. The unfortunate lad was engaged feeding rock to the crusher, and fell in, and before the engine could be stopped he was crushed to atoms, a small piece of bone being all that was left when his fellow-workmen went to look for him.

Thomas J. Curran, of New York, was elected President of the Intercollegiate Boiler-Makers' Brotherhood, in session at New York.

WESTERN.

A distemper among hogs in the district of Richland and Dockton, Ill., and Newark, Wis., has resulted in heavy losses to farmers. The disease swept away 2,000 hogs in the past two weeks.

Several lumber mills in Northern Michigan have been closed owing to the feeble demand for lumber, and many others have reduced hours and wages are proportionately lowered. At Manistee about 1,000 men are idle.

A Bismarck (Dak.) dispatch says: "The prairie fires continue in every direction, and unless rain intervenes the whole country will be burned over. Farmers who have escaped now have their grain well protected by plowed fire-breaks, and are busily hauling their hay to places of safety. At this time fires moving toward the woods in Washburn County and this county have run down their trees in the timber on the Missouri bottoms in Emmons County, south. Most of the low meadows have been burned over in this and Kidder County."

A dispatch from the West says that work has been resumed in the Rock Springs, Wyoming, coal mines, with a force of Chinese miners and a few white mechanics. The white miners refused to work, and were paid off. No violence was attempted, but the situation was threatening, and Gen. Morlock asked the President to declare martial law in Wyoming. It was believed that a general strike would be ordered along the line of the Union Pacific railroad by the Knights of Labor.

Hog cholera in a virulent form is prevalent in many portions of the West.

Wilcoxen's flouring mill, at Lewiston, Ill., was burned, entailing a loss of $75,000, with but $16,000 insurance.

Indianapolis telegram: "General reports from every county in this state of the yield of the cereal crops show that in the Northern Indiana counties the average yield per acre of wheat is fifteen bushels, central counties twelve bushels, and southern eight bushels. The average yield per acre for the whole State is eleven bushels. The extent acre of wheat harvested, according to the best attainable data, is 2,256,000 acres. This shows the production for the year to be 28,192,000 bushels."

A Lewiston (Idaho) dispatch gives the following account of the lynching of five Bonapartists: "Five Chinamen, implicated in the murder of Daniel Frazier and a robbery in Pierce City, were taken from jail by citizens last night and hanged to convenient trees. Mr. Frazier, who was one of the pioneers of Southern Idaho, was well known and respected. His arms in bed of his store were entered on the night of the 11th inst., and he was murdered and his body horribly mutilated. An attempt was then made to blow up the safe, which was unsuccessful. The tracks to the outside of the building showed that a Chinaman had done the deed. In the next five days 8 men Chinamen were arrested, and finally five confessed to the deed. These were taken out and summarily disposed of."

Disguised and armed men visited the black Diamond Mines, near Seattle, W. T., above the Chinese from their houses, and burned the premises.

A St. Louis policeman who had been whipped several times by people who objected to being arrested, killed himself while insane from injuries so inflicted.

A dispatch from Omaha says the Knights of Labor have served their ultimatum upon the Union Pacific Railroad Company, demanding, among other things the dismissal of R. O. Clark, Superintendent of the Coal Department, and the discharge of all Chinese employes. The dispatch states that the officials of the company do not believe that these demands will be pressed. Quiet prevails at Rock Springs, and the working force at the mines is increasing. The troops will not be withdrawn for the present.

SOUTHERN.

Miss Sallie McDonald, of Boyle County, Kentucky, claims to have been cured of an obstinate spinal complaint through the prayers and laying on of hands of a Cincinnati person.

A coal barge was wrecked near Galveston, Texas, two of the captain's crew and the crew of five on board the barge perishing.

Nicholas Snowden, a negro who recently contributed a little colored girl, was taken from jail in Elkton City, Maryland, and hanged, by a mob composed of members of his own race.

In a drunken quarrel near Stanford, Ky., William Hall, a well-known distiller, was shot and instantly killed by his son George.

At Johnston, S. C., an alleged murderer was taken from the Sheriff by a mob, shot several times, and left for dead. He subsequently revived, made a statement implicating several of the lynchers, and died.

Ten convicts escaped from a plantation near Huntsville, Texas, visited the latter town, and entering a hotel purloined the garments of the male members of a theatrical troupe, leaving their striped suits behind. A large posse started in pursuit, and reports have reached Huntsville that four of the crimes have been recaptured.

New Orleans finances are at a very low ebb, in consequence of wasteful expenditures. The city employes have not been paid since June and the teachers since April.

WASHINGTON.

The Treasury Department has issued orders for the inspection of all vessels coming from ports infected with smallpox.

A formal order has been made for the immediate removal of all of the Bureau fences on the public domain in the Western States and Territories.

The issue of standard silver dollars during the week was 401,441.

In the case of Paymaster General Smith, defendant's counsel have applied to the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia for an injunction restraining the Secretary of the Navy from further proceedings against their client, on the ground that the court-martial had no jurisdiction.

John W. Mackay is at Washington urging the allowance by the General Land Office of $250,000 to the Bank of Nevada for money advanced on surveying contracts. Commissioner Sparks refuses to pay the claim until a thorough investigation can be made into the matter.

POLITICAL.

Washington telegram: "Gen. Rosecrans, the Register of the Treasury, has thought the thing over, and has concluded that it would not be in consonance with the policy of the administration for him to accept the invitation to take part in the Chicago campaign, and has so informed the Democratic State Committee. It is understood that before coming to this conclusion he consulted with the President, who took very firm ground against officials leaving their desks to take part in political campaigns."

The Prohibitionists of Iowa met in State convention at Cedar Rapids and placed in the field the following ticket: For Governor, James Mickelwaite, of Mills; for Lieutenant Governor, W. H. Steer, of Cedar; for Supreme Judge, Lewis Rogers, of Polk; for Superintendent of Schools, William H. Tait, of Mills.

The letter of Mr. Dorman B. Eaton to the President, under date of July 28, tendering his resignation as a member of the civil-service commission, and the reply of Mr. Cleveland accepting the same, to take effect Nov. 1, were given to the press last week. The correspondence is quite lengthy, Mr. Eaton testifying in the strongest terms to the fidelity with which the President has executed the reform laws and the latter announcing his determination of adhering to the policy already adopted.

Col. Absalom Baird has been appointed Inspector General of the Army by the President.

Ex-Congressman S. M. Stockslager, of Indiana, has been appointed Assistant Commissioner of the General Land Office.

The New York Republican State Convention met at Saratoga on the 22d of September. Senator Warner Miller was made temporary, and James W. Husted permanent, Chairman. An informal ballot was taken for Governor, thirteen candidates being placed before the convention, with the following result: Davenport, 105; Cornell, 25; Morton, 62; Seward, 57; Swinburne, 37; Low, 16; Warren, 127; Frassel, 37; Miller, 53; Cornell, 4; Evarts, 1; Starin, 1; Charles Andrews, 1. The convention then adjourned until the following morning. Upon reassembling a second ballot was taken, Davenport receiving 215 and Curry 152. On the third ballot there was a landslide for Davenport, and his nomination was made unanimous amid great cheering. The conventions then yelled "Curry" for second place, General Curry was unanimously nominated for the Lieutenant Governorship by acclamation. The remainder of the ticket went through in a rush, and when it was completed stood as follows: For Governor, Congressman Ira Davenport of Steuben County; for Lieutenant-Governor, Maj. Gen. Joseph R. Carr of Genesee County and at present Secretary of State; for Secretary of State, Col. Alison S. Wood of Wayne County; for Comptroller, James W. Wadsworth of Livingston County; for Treasurer, Charles F. Union of New York County; for Attorney General, Senator Edward R. Thomas; for State Engineer and Surveyor, William V. Van Benschoter of Tioga County. The platform, which is very lengthy, discusses the strongholds and extension of the civil-service laws of the last four years and the rest is enforcement of their provisions; favors the repeal of the silver-purchase law; reiterates the protective tariff resolution adopted by the last Republican National Convention; an emphatic declaration by the Democratic party in pledging itself before election to civil-service reform, and after election demonstrating through its press and its leaders that civil-service reform is unknown and unpracticed in the national administration; renewed and faithful public services, and evidence thereof with persons whose only recommendation is service, and, in some instances, disreputable political work; declares it "the duty of the Republican minority of the Senate to oppose the confirmation of any person appointed in violation of the letter or spirit of the civil-service law"; insists that "the political suffrage must be maintained free and unhampered" in all of the States; and recommends the passage of a "comprehensive measure for the benefit of the laboring classes. The candidates for Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, will present a resolution, having been elected last fall. He has large business interests, and has proved to be a most successful President of the Board of Trustees of the Grand Army of the Republic Soldiers' Home in Washington, and has support Peoria Orphan Asylum. He has been a State Senator, and was State Comptroller in 1882 and 1883.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Montreal committee acting in behalf of Ireland, the Canadian Parliament, has issued an appeal asking Premier Gladstone to release Mr. Parnell from the jail he now holds. Here's counsel has gone to England to intercede in his behalf.

Guiana, the Mexican Congressman who recently killed the American, Hurdle, will be tried for murder, it having been decided that he cannot claim immunity on account of his official position.

A freight train on the Lake Shore Road was thrown into the track at Fairview and completely wrecked. The engineer and fireman were thrown under the wreck, but managed to extricate themselves. The fireman, Michael Brown, of Collingwood, Ont., sustained a scalding, possibly fatal, and received in stopping it before it reached the wreck. The passenger messengers made up a purse of $200 for him.

Fire destroyed Ankarn & Co.'s skirt factory at Troy, N. Y., entailing a loss of $75,000; Jenks & Co.'s flouring mills at Sand Beach, Mich., loss $50,000.

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The small-pox epidemic is unabated at Montreal, and the provincial authorities have ordered a general vaccination.

A wrecking crew of twenty men from St. Johns at work on a strand washed off the Dominion coast were drowned during a gale.

FOREIGN.

Disastrous rains and consequent floods are prevalent in southeastern Spain.

Eight persons were robbed and stripped at the great Scottish meeting in London Sunday have been found and scattered to their terms of imprisonment for contempt of court. William Morris, the poet, is under arrest for assaulting the police during the hearing of these cases.

Eastern dispatches report that Prince Alexander of Bulgaria has resigned his throne, impossible, and the long-rumored plot against his life, which he officially announced at Sunday, is thought to have had most to do with it. Efforts will be made to induce him to reconsider his action. A general levy has been ordered for Bulgaria, and it is rumored that the armies of Austria, Greece, and Servia are being mobilized. A revolt is imminent in Roumelia and Thessaly. Gen. Dragalski, commander of the Roumelian militia, is under a cloud. The Austrian Government denies the claims my intention of annexing Bosnia and Herzegovina. The signatory powers are in active correspondence regarding the existing complications. The English and continental stock markets are depressed and panic-stricken.

Mrs. Weldon, the English vocalist, has been released from prison, having served a six months' term for libeling a London theatrical manager. Her admirers celebrated the event by an enthusiastic demonstration in Trafalgar Square.

Since the outbreak of cholera in Spain there have been over 16,000 deaths from the disease.

Spain's apology for the insults to the German Embassy at Madrid has been accepted by Prince Bismarck.

A cable dispatch says that such immense crowds attended a concert given by Christine Nilsson at Stockholm, Sweden, that seventeen persons were crushed to death. The accident occurred after the concert and while Mme. Nilsson was singing from the balcony of the Grand Hotel. The fatality numbered 20,000 at the time of the accident.

Constantinople dispatches state that "Turkish troops have had a skirmish with the Roumelian forces on the Mustra River. The latter are reported to be massing on the frontier and fortifying the crossings. Prince Alexander has issued a proclamation, in a circular to the powers, in which he declares announces the union of Bulgaria and Roumelia. The czar has protested to the signatory powers of the treaty of Berlin against the union, and announced that it will take measures to enforce its rights. A demonstration against the annexation of Bosnia by Austria has been made by students at Belgrade. The situation is regarded as critical at all the European capitals.

Three Afghan regiments have left Cabul for Herat.

LATER NEWS ITEMS.

According to an enumeration just taken, the population of Des Moines, Iowa, is 42,183, an increase of 10,981 since 1885.

Strong opposition to the proposed sale to a syndicate known as the "Oklahoma and Cherokee strips" has developed among the southern Kansas Indian tribes.

Joseph Fisher and his three children were burned to death in their farm dwelling near Vandeca, Iowa. A dispatch from Anamosa, Iowa, gives the following particulars of the shocking affair:

Mrs. Adelaide M. Fisher was aroused by the crackling sound of fire of flames, which were then in the rear of her bedroom, and ran to the door to rouse her children, but found the door locked. The little child from his wife's arms, but was driven back by the intense heat and smoke. A second effort also failed, but he succeeded in opening a small corridor and enter the room where the children were sleeping. The little girl was found in the stairway with her face in the smoke, and fell in the floor with the child in her arms and utterly unconscious. His wife endeavored to wake him from this death-like sleep, but failed to rouse him. With the energy of despair she dragged him into the room where the children were, and, opening the door, dragged the little girl out upon the ground and drag the child out upon it. She was also overcome by the heat and smoke, and when her senses returned she found herself lying upon the ground near the house, and her husband and the three little girls and children. The burned remains of Mr. Fisher and the infant child were found in the house, and no traces of the bodies of the other two children have been discovered.

The President has appointed the following named Presidential Postmasters:

Thomas Hardeman at Macon, Ga., vice Wm. Lawton, resigned; Charles E. Harper at Hamilton, Ohio, vice Benjamin Parker, resigned; B. B. Rush at Kansas City, Mo., vice Thos. Rodgers; John A. Cornell at Fort Smith, Kansas, vice F. J. Reddy, resigned; T. S. Hale at Dublin, Ohio, vice T. B. Hayes, resigned; F. E. Horton at Batesville, Ark., vice Geo. Hill, resigned; Wm. H. Gillman at Mobile, Ala., vice Jas. L. Anderson, resigned; Adrian Loeb at Ashland, Ohio, vice Wm. Lynch, resigned; Wm. Fincher at Bakersfield, Cal., vice H. A. Wickersham, resigned; Oliver T. Hyde at Mechanicsville, Iowa, vice J. Hall, resigned; F. D. Stevens at Sacramento, Cal., vice Hubert Vandervoort, resigned.

An effort will be made at the approaching convention of the Irish National League of America to raise $250,000 to enable Mr. Parnell to guarantee ninety members of Parliament $1,000 each annually for five years.

In an address before a great crowd at London Mr. Chamberlain said he would never become a member of a cabinet which did not adopt a reform measure. Regarding Hall's complimentary reference to the royal family, he stopped forth a storm of deprecation, and quoted several schemes.

In the Dakota Constitutional Convention it was decided to let the best legislature arrange for submitting the question of woman suffrage to the people.

The President has appointed the following collectors of Customs: Charles C. Sweeney, for the District of Galveston, Texas; Jas. Herbert, for the District of Galveston, Tex.; J. G. Corbin, for the District of Lamoille, Pembina, Tex.

A rather curious letter was received by the President the other day. It calls upon him to resign his office, and is addressed, "Henry M. Rices, President-elect of the United States, Ont., Ia., M. D., professor of military and civil jurisprudence, National Military Home, Virginia. Headdresses the President as follows: "Grover Cleveland, acting President," and says: "Your time has come. Your resignation is hereby demanded you after Oct. 4 will be null and void." He attaches to the letters orders numbered from 2182 to 2230 to each of the cabinet officers, addressing each as "Acting Secretary." To Secretary Bayard the letter orders his thanks for the faithful performance of his duty, but cautions him not to "pay much attention to those exploding newspaper critics," and requests that the Secretary will have no direct diplomatic intercourse with any British subject, nor their Spanish or Russian allies. He calls upon Gen. Black to resign "Sept. 16," and closes with "Dies d'ira, d'ira."

Maj. Edward Brown, a prominent lawyer of Boston, who is charged with the embezzlements from clients, has disappeared from that city, and is supposed to have gone to Canada.

THE MARKETS

NEW YORK.	
BEEVES	$4.00 @ 5.10
SHEEP	3.50 @ 4.60
WHEAT—No. 1 White	.91 @ .93
No. 2 Red	.84 @ .85
CORN—Ungraded	.46 @ .47
OATS—Mixed	.31 @ .32
PORK—New Mess	9.50 @ 9.75
CHICAGO.	
BEEVES—Choice to Prime Steers	5.15 @ 5.35
Good Shippers	3.90 @ 4.70
SHEEP—Fair to Choice	3.00 @ 4.25
WHEAT—Spring No. 2	.78 @ .79
No. 2 Red	.81 @ .82
CORN—No. 2	.45 @ .45½
OATS—No. 2	.25 @ .25½
RYE—No. 1	.75 @ .76
BUTTER—Choice Creamery	.26 @ .27
Choice Dairy	.17 @ .18
CHEESE—Full Cream, new	.07½@ .08½
FLOUR—Winter Patents	4.25 @ 4.50
Spring Patents	4.25 @ 4.50
POTATOES—Per bu	.45 @ .50
PORK—Mess	8.50 @ 8.75
MILWAUKEE.	
WHEAT—No. 1	.85 @ .86
No. 2	.83 @ .84
CORN—No. 3	.42 @ .42½
OATS—No. 2	.24 @ .24½
PORK—Mess	8.50 @ 8.60
TOLEDO.	
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.85 @ .86
CORN—No. 2	.44 @ .45
OATS—No. 2	.27 @ .28
ST. LOUIS.	
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.77½ @ .79½
CORN—No. 2	.41 @ .41½
OATS—No. 2	.24 @ .24½
PORK—Mess	9.00 @ 9.50
CINCINNATI.	
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.82 @ .83
CORN—No. 2	.45 @ .46
OATS—No. 2	.27 @ .28
RYE—No. 2	.76 @ .77
PORK—Mess	9.00 @ 9.50
DETROIT.	
BEEF CATTLE	3.00 @ 4.25
SHEEP	3.50 @ 4.25
WHEAT—No. 1 White	.86 @ .87
No. 2 Red	.87 @ .88
OATS—No. 2 White	.29 @ .29½
INDIANAPOLIS.	
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.80 @ .81
CORN	.43 @ .44
OATS—No. 2	.24 @ .25
EAST LIBERTY.	
CATTLE—Best	5.50 @ 5.60
Common	4.00 @ 4.50
HOGS	5.00 @ 5.25
SHEEP	3.50 @ 4.25
BUFFALO.	
CATTLE—Choice	4.50 @ 4.75
HOGS	4.90 @ 5.25
SHEEP	3.50 @ 4.50

MICHIGAN AFFAIRS.

Hillsdale College has between 350 and 400 students.

The *Pioneer* says that work on new buildings is now in progress in all parts of Manistique.

From fifteen to twenty head of cattle die weekly in Detroit from what is known as Texas fever.

"Billy" Barnes, the notorious burglar, has been sentenced to Detroit to fifteen years in the penitentiary.

The final plat of How's village was recorded Nov. 16, 1885, and there is talk of celebrating the fifteen anniversary.

Latest Lumber market reports show that Michigan white wheat commands two cents a bushel more than other American winter wheat.

W. L. Hutchinson, of Rogersville, has 100 swarms of bees, and his product of honey this year will be 4,000 pounds, 1,000 pounds of which has already been sold at Chicago parties.

Michigan changes any railroad $100 which shall employ as engineer, dispatcher, fireman or brakeman a man who is not theoretically and actually a total abstainer from intoxicating liquors.

At Birch Run Saginaw County, the two-year-old son of Thomas Johnson, while playing with a revolver, discharged the weapon, the ball passing through the head and killing him instantly.

Robert Crawford, father of James Crawford of Alamada Township, died last week on the farm where he had lived over fifty years. Mr. Crawford is said to have reared 14 children, all of whom survived him.

Probably the largest sale of wool that has taken place in Southern Michigan for many years was consummated at Ann Arbor recently. A firm of that place sold in an Eastern party 320,000 pounds of wool in one lot, from which they realized $100,000. The wool, when loaded, will make a train of thirty-four cars.

The only change from last time is structural time is a slight change either in the mental habits or the actual habits of the people. There is no mystery about it. People in Detroit must either eat, sleep, or go about their business half an hour earlier as regards actual noon and midnight, or accustom themselves to doing those things at half hour previous to the former hour of doing them. In two weeks they will not be conscious of the change. It is of little importance either way.—*Free Press.*

James Farm, who lives at Greenwood, in the upper peninsula, wants the legislature to find him a wife. He was an early settler in that section, and has lived over forty years without a female companion. He says he is lonesome, and thinks that if he could have a wife to assist him in the work he could do more and better farming. He says he is able to support a wife in good style, and would make her happy if she would consent to come.

About one year ago the Pacific Express Company was robbed at Toledo, the express messenger being gagged and valises taken. A reward of $1,500 was offered for the arrest and conviction of the robbers. Detective Pat O'Neil, of Detroit, was employed on the case, and succeeded in bringing to justice one of the perpetrators, D. W. Downey, "Little Al," and Bert Lowe, the express messenger. Payment of the reward having been refused, E. P. Dailey of Detroit, brings suit against the Pacific Express Company for $2,000 damages, being the reward, with interest and expenses. The suit is a novel one, being probably the first of it kind.

—People who get their idea of the sawmill from the establishments outside of the lumber regions have little idea of the capacity of the mills in which lumber is manufactured. One of the great mills in the Michigan lumber district will handle from 1,000 to 1,500 logs every day. The mills will probably average 5,000 logs a week, or 20,000 logs a month. All the ingenuity and energy of the lumbermen has been directed to the quick handling of these logs of the rapid turning of the rough material into lumber. They have so far succeeded that such mill will turn out from 80,000 to 110,000 feet of lumber every day. Every contrivance that can aid the men in handling and turning the logs or in turning out lumber has been pushed to wonderful perfection.—*Lake Crescent.*

—Dr. George Whitfield Fish, ex-United States Consul to China and Tunis, and a well-known resident of Detroit, died at his home in that city, of pneumonia. He was 70 years old. Dr. Fish was a native of Kentright, Delaware County, N. Y., and came to Flint in 1859 after having obtained a medical education in Eastern schools. In 1860 he went to Panama as surgeon for the Panama Railroad, and in 1863 went to China, where he was appointed Consul at Ning-Po. In this connection he was present at the storming of Ning-Po by the Taipings. At the breaking out of the civil war he enlisted as surgeon in the Fourth Michigan Cavalry. He was taken prisoner by the Confederates at Stone River. Returning from the war, where he was one of the friends of President Lincoln, he started the Saginaw *Daily Enterprise*, and became successively Collector of Internal Revenue for the Sixth District of Michigan, State Senator, and Trustee of the Flint Hospital.

WOMAN GOSSIP.

Fidelity.

So long ago! It seems but yesterday
Since I shared the quivering space to part;
He loved me a man, my woman heart
Gave him back love for love. I was young,
Life was full of hopes, joy was in my way—
Yet I was true, for doubting doth impart
A pain more grievous than the passing away
Of separation." I am old and gray,
But still I wait and watch the days so short.
For I seem long, I have no value for power,
Wealth, position, fame, or aught else, for I
Long for and live for the days so short
And be at rest. And love will unite
Our separated souls, or here or elsewhere.

She Misunderstood Him.

He had an auburn-haired girl, and promised to take her out riding. She met him at the door, and he drove up and he exclaimed, "Hello, ready?" She misunderstood him, and thus don't speak now.—*Norristown Herald.*

Taking a Couple of Horses.

Smith purchased a "mailey" cow and drove her home yesterday evening. The animal took a curiosity to his children.

"Oh, what a cow!" exclaimed little three year old; "it did no horns."

"Hush Ben," said three-year old.

"Why, Ben, what a cow it is!"

"I don't know. I heard him say he had another cow, and I guess he took breakfast, and I guess they are inside of two hours. Mamma told him he would be back inside of three six weeks."—*Newman Independent.*

Women as Variables.

The cause of the difference between the sexes in Europe is found in the different positions of woman. The prince, dear to women as, as a rule, no encouragement to her intellectual development of a country. The core society is the principal exception to this rule. China is one of the least civilized of all the countries of the world. Turkey, with the possible exception of Italy and Egypt, is the oldest civilized country known. In that where degraded its women, and is the only great nation that multiplies them. The partial justice, the comfort, which women in Europe is traceable to Greek literature, to Roman law, and to the influence of the old Teutonic religions and customs. The worship of the Virgin was one of the strongest influences which elevated woman in Europe. This may one who looks into the history of the middle ages will see plainly enough.—*John Swinton's Paper.*

They Waited for the Bell.

"All women are alike in their fear of the cars," said an Illinois Central conductor. "They carry their caution to absurd extremes. I had occasion one day at a little stopping place in the upper part of the State, we have put up at a little station, and there is no regular signal, 'Look out for the cars when the train is coming.' Well, I was standing on the platform, when a lady and a little girl came out of the station and ran down the track a little way, and then stopped and looked and listened. Presently a train came in sight, and they ran off and stood on the other side of the track, and stood there, and when the train came walking down the track,

THE JOURNAL.

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

Notes and News.

The Bay View dock is to be rebuilt.

M. D. Eaton issued a three-column folio daily from the close of the Clare News-Argus during fair week.

Inland Marine, the sailors' paper, of Chicago, is to be changed from a weekly to a monthly, in magazine form.

W. F. Montgomery, of Manistique will issue next Sunday the first number of a paper to be called the Sunday Sun.

The schooner R. J. Skidmore which went ashore near Leland, is the third boat belonging R. J. Pauly, of Chicago, lost this season near Gill's Pier.

If you receive a circular from New York stating that "no organ is to be cent you in order to introduce it in our locality, but that 4 dollars must be sent to pay freight," don't send it. It is a ten cent month-organ.

On Sept. 26 the Chicago Herald issued a supplement, dated 1885, purporting to be a copy of the paper as it will appear one hundred years hence. It contains some wild imaginations,—a few of its features outrivalling Jules Verne's wildest stories.

On a recent Sunday, the New York World contained three pages of advertising matter for Frank Siddalls, the Philadelphia soap manufacturer, in payment of which Mr. Siddalls wrote his check for $1,606.27. Of that issue of the World over two hundred thousand copies were circulated.

During the recent storm, when Lake Michigan waves ran so high, Dave Bradbeer succeeded in making an excellent photograph, showing the north pier with waves running over it and an angry, foamy sea in the bay beyond. The scene contains many points of interest and instruction to amateur painters.

Milwaukee Wis., Sept. 24.—Private dispatches received here to-day reported that the schooner Onward, ashore at Gill's Pier, and the R. J. Skidmore, at Leland, had been stripped and abandoned as total losses. The Bay de Nequette Lumber Company's scow ashore here, was also abandoned to-day. She was valued at $2,500.

The Traverse Journal last week devoted over a column to Rev. W. R. Stinchcomb, exposing some real estate transactions which are very damning if true. The Michigan conference deemed the charges unworthy of consideration, and responded him presiding elder of this district. It is possible the Journal may have to prove its charges or pay for the "fun."

There is now a project on foot for opening a canal from Torch lake to Grand Traverse bay, and we have been informed by good authority that a company has been formed in Boston for that purpose with a capital of $100,000, and a charter applied for. Should this country be so fortunate as to get this much talked of canal, it would then be open for vast manufacturing enterprises, and all the great forests on the banks of the inland lakes and rivers of this country would be utilized, thereby giving employment to hundreds of men.—Herald.

The Detroit Free Press celebrated its 50th anniversary on Monday, Sept. 28th, by issuing a sixteen page sheet, and giving a history of its struggles and triumphs during the past half century. The Free Press has the honor of being a lineal descendant of the Detroit Gazette, the first paper printed in the territory, of having issued the first daily in the territory, of having used the first steam press, and the first perfecting press, and of using the first to adopt almost every important improvement in the art of printing. And to-day, it stands in the front as a complete and reliable newspaper.

Protection is a fascinating word; it sounds nice when applied properly in the interest of the weak. In its very nature it is a beneficence that pleases the mind and accords with the high moral sense of honor. Protection that shields the effeminate and weak, the oppressed and careworn, that takes care of the orphan and widow, the infirm and decrepit, is one of the noblest ideas of the age.

It is not so, however, with the protection asked by the monopolists of the country. This protection is for the strong and is against the weak. It puts money into the pockets of the rich and takes it out of the pockets of the poor. It is against the organic law of our country, and imposes burdens on the many for the benefit of the few. Its supremacy is oppression and slavery to the masses.—[Bellville (Ill.) Democrat.

Silver Hoards.

Washington Capital.

There is an argument in favor of the coinage of silver and the use of it as money which has been little considered in the discussion of the subject, and yet is one that will have no unimportant effect upon the welfare of the nation if the proper course is taken. Few appear to have noticed the effect produced upon the saving habits of a people by the kind of money in use among them. In our opinion, silver is the favorite money with the thrifty poor. It is well adapted to hoarding. Gold is too valuable; its coins are too small when reduced to the limits of the possible savings of the poor. The most attractive coin for the hoard is the silver dollar or its equivalent.

Paper money is unfit for the hoard because of its destructibility. Besides, paper money never appeals to the acquisitive and secretive sense as does the bright, hard, enduring coin. Many men, and many more women, will handle a silver dollar with a caress, where a paper dollar would fail to excite a feeling of regret at parting with it. The world's modern history is full of the bad effects produced upon nations by an influxion of the paper money, but no one ever heard of a people bewildered by an expansion of its gold and silver money.

A story has recently been printed which points this moral: A merchant's wife asked him for a check for a thousand dollars, with which to buy a lace shawl. He did not give her a check, but instead sent her a thousand silver dollars. She had never seen so much real money together in her life. She was shocked at the idea of giving all that silver for a filmy shawl that she did not need, and asked permission to invest it instead of spending it.

This is to the point. On a smaller scale a million of people would be affected in the same way. It would be worth fifty millions a year to the wealth of the nation if the bulk of the money that passes through the hands of the workers was in metal instead of paper. Two millions a month could easily be absorbed in hoards after the people had begun the process.

It is also a mistake to suppose that because the people in the cities prefer paper to coin that anything like a majority of the people of the country have a prejudice against coin. The weekly wages of the millions do not weigh them down. When bankers and brokers say that "the people do not want silver," they mean the people with whom they deal. They know nothing of the wishes of the real people—the producers, those who create the wealth, which makes it possible for bankers and brokers to exist.

At the close of the war of the rebellion millions of dollars in coin were discovered to exist in the south, which had resisted the terrible strain of four years of civil war before the hoards which had absorbed them could be broken up. Only the absolute destruction of the paper money known to the people brought out the coin savings. Nine-tenths of it was found in the possession of the freedmen. It was then calculated that twenty million in silver had thus been in the possession of slaves, representing their hoardings under most adverse circumstances.

It is undoubtedly true that the trading classes and the idlers of the United States prefer paper money. Those who live upon the earnings of others, those who live by managing the affairs of others, those who live upon the necessities of others, are amused by the weight of the "cart wheel dollar," but the man who tills the fields, who wields the hammer, who bends his back in the mine, does not feel the weight. Pay the laborer in silver and he will not object. He will spend the bulk of it because he must, but some of it will stick to his hand hand or to that of his thrifty wife. It will be put by for the rainy day, when the mere representative of money, the paper dollar, would slip through the fingers.

A Miniature Free Press.

One of the neatest pieces of advertising ever seen in Detroit is the miniature copy of the Free Press of August 9, the work of the Moss Engraving Company, of New York. By use of a magnifying glass the account of Grant's funeral can be read. His portrait is also faithfully produced in miniature. A page of "wants," containing over 10,000 words is reproduced in the space of thirty-five square inches. On the inside of the fine form go most is the schedule of advertising rates.—Detroit Free Press, Sept. 20, 1885.

It Won't Do, Gentlemen.

The quinine manufacturers of the east have combined, with the intention of forcing congress to restore the duty on that necessity to health and life, especially in a country in which the virgin soil healthy and stagnate unceasingly responds with those resources that both support and destroy human life.

When quinine was placed upon the free list there were but five firms in the country that manufactured the article, while they gave employment to but 500 men. It was predicted that the repeal of the duty on the drug would wipe them all out of existence. But it has not done so. It increasingly reduced their enormous profits. It was also predicted by the protection nets that the repeal would cause the price of the article in the United States to largely advance. The reason given was that the foreign, in the absence of home manufacturers, would have a monopoly of the trade, and consequently, supreme control of our market. This prediction has also been completely falsified. When quinine was placed on the free list the price was $3.40 per ounce, and at times higher. To-day the price ranges from 65 to 70 cents.

The fact is the culture of the cinchona bark has received of late years an extraordinary impulse in India, while we now get the benefit of its consequent low price in common with the states of western Europe. If, however, the Philadelphia and New York manufacturers of the drug succeed in debauching congress into passing their scheme of restored duties we shall be paying the old prices for quinine, while all the rest of the world would be enjoying the present, or perhaps lower, figures.

In the meantime the benefits that have resulted from placing quinine on the free list have become so apparent that at least one Philadelphia protectionist journal (the Telegraph) denounces the attempt of the manufacturers to reimpose a duty of 25 per cent on the imported article as a "bold-faced" imposition.—[Chicago News.

Favorable to the Democracy.

The Centre, Michigan organ of the prohibitionists says: "A prominent republican office-holder said last Monday: I have repeatedly stated during the past three months that President Cleveland is giving the country a better exposition of republican principles that is, the principles voiced by republican platforms), than the republicans have ever given during the entire twenty-four years they were in power. I refer especially to civil service reform, retrenchment in public expenses, and real honesty of administration. And then, as to the southern vote, I believe that within two years there will be a freer ballot in the south than there ever has been since the republicans began their work of reconstruction." In quoting this man's language we stop not to inquire whether he is right or wrong, just or unjust in his conclusions. We repeat his remarks simply in illustration of the wonderful disintegration of political thought now going on in our country."

The Port Huron Times says Cleveland's election was an accident. Hayes's selection was not—it was a crime. The success of Grant over Lee was incident of the war, and many other scenes might be attributed to circumstances; but all of them, like the election of Cleveland, were brought about in the right manner. The only accident about the latter was that the office was not stolen from him.

Detroit Evening Journal: Commissioner of Patents Montgomery is bringing his clerks to terms, and it is intimated that every subordinate is now earning his salary. Patent solicitors report that they have their papers attended to at the end of six weeks after submission, while heretofore it required 12 to 18 months.

☞ Now is the time your horses and cattle need attention. To prevent disease and loss up the system you will find Parmelee's Condition Powders unequalled. Full pounds 35 cts. Sold by Dr. G. W. Crosier, Charlevoix, and Crouter & Harris, Ironton. 22-43

☞ The price of "Bryce" Foxmon's Democrat is $2.00 a year. By an arrangement with the publisher we can furnish it with the JOURNAL for $2.65 per year, cash in advance.

The greatest successes are most often attained by men who are trying to do their best without thinking of its effect upon the public opinion.—[Detroit Free Press.

The high pressure under which professional and business life is conducted will soon undo old age a rare spectacle.—[Boston Herald.

The moderate drinker and the heavy drinker are alike in one thing, they both "get there" finally.—[Atlanta Constitution.

☞ The Detroit Weekly Free Press four months on trial for 25 cts. Specimen copies free at this office.

A boy who is not impulsive stands in many poor shoe of rising in the world.—[Peoria Journal.

Good Goods and Low Prices

ARE

BOUND TO WIN

If you don't believe it, come and see my SPRING STOCK You will see that I am up to the times in styles, and have as fine an assortment of MEN'S, YOUTH'S and CHILDREN'S SUITS, as you will find in any City I defy any House to show any nicer line of NECK WEAR and

Furnishing Goods

My aim is to HOLD THE CLOTHING TRADE, by carrying a Large Stock so I can please you all. PRICES TALK Come and see my Large Spring Stock before buying elsewhere.

GEO. W. MILLER.

Enterprising Grasshoppers.

"Grasshoppers!" exclaimed an old engineer, "did I ever see any grasshoppers? Should say I did. In 1874 I was running a locomotive on a passenger train out in Nebraska. One day we was comin' east, when we run into a swarm of hoppers. There wasn't a breath of air stirrin', and so they were all on the ground. There wasn't nothin' left standin' around there but the telegraph poles an' wires, an' the poles were beginnin' to wobble. The hoppers were so mad when they tackled the wires an' found they couldn't eat 'em that they gnashed their teeth and the wires was a continual streak of fire. Of course the track was covered with hoppers a foot thick, an' there wasn't no use trying to go ahead. We shoved into 'em several times with the throttle wide open, but we couldn't get more than a train length. Pretty soon I run out of water, an' we had to pull the fires from the box. There we was, stuck, fifteen miles from the nearest station, with a foot o' grasshoppers on the track an' a cold engine. Emmaragin', wasn't it? Why, we were afeard of our lives. If the 'hoppers had had to stay there twenty-four hours there wouldn't a been anything left o' that train but the iron work. Woodwork, upholsterin', passengers—everything would have disappeared. But in about an hour a gentle breeze struck up, and we saw a dark cloud comin' from the west. It was the 'hoppers sailin' with the wind. Then those rested an began to rise, an' we couldn't see the sun. Pretty soon it was as dark we couldn't see nuthin' and we lit the headlight. All of a sudden I discovered something. What d'ya suppose it was? Well, sir, we was a-nuvin'. Yes, we was a-goin' right along with the 'hoppers. They was pushin' the train. As far back as we could see there was a solid mass of 'hoppers all pushin' as if they were paid for it. In ten minutes we was makin' thirty miles an hour, and as our time card called for only twenty mile we finished our run on time without a bit of fire in the box or a drop o' water in the biler. This sounds kind o' strange, I know, but you must remember that them grasshoppers are mighty enterprisin' fellows when they git a-goin'."—*Chicago Herald Train Talk.*

Postal Changes After July 1.

On July 1 the following important changes will be made in the rates of postage.

1. Any article in a newspaper or other publication may be marked for observation, except by written or printed words, without increase of postage.

2. All newspapers sent from the office of publication, including sample copies, or when sent from a news agency to actual subscribers thereto, or to other news agents, shall be entitled to transmission at the rate of 1 cent per pound or fraction thereof, the postage to be prepaid.

3. The weight of all single-rate letters is increased from one-half of one ounce each or fraction thereof to one ounce. The same increase of weight is allowed for drop letters, whether mailed at stations where there is a free delivery or where carrier service is not established.

4. A special stamp of the value of 10 cents may be issued, which, when attached to a letter, in addition to the lawful postage thereon, shall entitle the letter to immediate delivery at any place containing 4,000 population or over according to the Federal census, or within one mile of the post office coming within the provisions of this law, which may in like manner be designated as a special delivery office; that such special stamped letters shall be delivered between 7 a. m. and midnight; that a book shall be provided in which the person to whom the letter is addressed shall acknowledge its receipt; that messengers for this special delivery are to receive 80 per cent of the face value of all the stamps received and recorded in a month, provided that the aggregate compensation paid to any one person for such service shall not exceed $30 per month, and provided further that the regulations for the delivery of these specially stamped letters shall in no way interfere with the prompt delivery of letters as provided by existing law or regulations.

Photographs!

I have added to my

New Photograph Gallery

OVER

UPRIGHT, & EMREY'S & CO. 'S STORE,

And am prepared to do

All Kinds of Photographic Work.

From the

Miniature Picture to Life Size

—

Any Old Picture Copied and Enlarged.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

DAVE BRADBEER,
Charlevoix, Mich.

WM. J. STEVENSON,

HORSE-SHOEING,

Wagon Shop,

BLACKSMITHING, ETC.

Heavy Wagons on hand and made to order. I manufacture no cheap wagons, of the best material, and WARRANT ALL WORK. Call and examine before buying elsewhere.

SHOP ONE BLOCK WEST OF CARTWRIGHT, EASTPORT.

☞ & ☜ 3 STOP, EASTPORT.

☞ The OSBORNE MOWING MACHINE is stored and for sale.

"Facts to be Remembered."

NIMROD PLUG TOBACCO

Is the BEST CHEW, the GREATEST SELLER, and Everybody likes it. There is no Other Like It. It is always in good order. NEVER TOO RAW AND NEVER SWELLS, ALWAYS GOOD NAT'D. Ask your Dealer for it. Take no Other. NIMROD IS THE CHOICE OF THE CHEWERS, never sticks on the stomach or bowels. The greatest sold of any other brand of Tobacco. For sale by all jobbers and retailers.

S. W. VENABLE & CO.
Petersburg, Va.

$100 REWARD

FOR

Every Ounce of Adulteration

IN THE

U. G. Soap

The Great 5c Cake,

Made only by

GOWANS & STOVER,

BUFFALO, N. Y.

For Sale by all Wholesale Grocers.

CASH CLUB RATES

Those of our readers who want a city paper for the ensuing year can be accommodated by the JOURNAL'S club list. To get the benefit of these reduced rates, all persons must be paid in advance of subscription, and one year in advance in cash.

Price.	With JOURNAL
$1 00 Detroit Weekly Free Press	$2 50
1 00 New York Weekly World	2 50
2 00 Demorest's Monthly	3 50
75 Detroit Echo, weekly	2 50
1 00 Chicago Weekly Herald	2 50
1 50 The Cottage Hearth (monthly)	2 50

Sample Copies furnished on application.

THIS PAPER may be found on file at N. W. Ayer & Son's Advertising Bureau (10 Spruce St.), where advertising may be secured for it IN NEW YORK.

THE JOURNAL

Charlevoix, Mich., Oct. 1, 1885.

Provision Market.

Retail prices to consumers, corrected every Wednesday evening, by CROUTER & EMREY, general dealers.

Pork, per bbl, $8.50 $9.25, and $6.00.
Corn Meal, per cwt, bolted $2.50, unbolted $2.25.
Hay, per ton, $16.17.
Oats, per bu, 35c.
Potatoes, per bu, 25@30c.
Beans, per bu, $1.60@1.75.
Butter, per lb, 16@18c.
Eggs, per doz, 17c.
Lard, per lb, 12½c.
Hams, Cured, Smoked 9c.
Side Pork, 8c. Dry Salt Side, 8c.
Salt Beef, 5c.
Shoulders, 6c.
Cheese, per lb $2.25.
Kerosene oil—Water White 20c., Legal Test, 18c.

Farmers produce is taken in exchange.

Fresh and Cured Meats.

Beef Steak, 10@12c. Roast 10@12½c; Stew 6@8c.
Pork—Steak 10@12c. Roast 10c.
Mutton—Chops 10@12c.
Veal 7c.
Sausage 10c.
Tallow 2@3c.

☞ The pioneer meat market is again open, and the "staff" land of the region will be slaughtered to-day, and will be found on sale at McCabe's market, on the corner of State and Antrim streets. Good cuts for 8 to 10 cents. Call and see me. A. O. D. McCabe.

☞ Now is the time to buy a hat. Upright & Emrey have five dozen and more (or less), which they are closing out at 50 per cent discount.

☞ Five Mill scows and a span of good horses for sale cheap; one-half cash, balance on time. John R. Walker, South Arm.

☞ Just received,—cottons, prints, hoop-skirts, bustles, jerseys, hosiery, notions, etc, at Upright & Emrey.

L. E. Allen is building two new sixroom houses, which will be for rent as soon as completed.

☞ Cedar and pine shingles for sale by Upright & Emrey.

☞ Kalamazoo celery at Jefferies' Market.

☞ Best fresh butter at Jefferies' market.

☞ Boneless Ham at Jefferies' Market.

Local Notes and News.

G. W. Jefferies is building a two story barn.

Sandy Lyon is building a house on Lincoln avenue.

E. F. Parmelee and wife returned home on Tuesday.

Chas. Swallow is painting the roof of the village hall.

A barn 18x26 is being built for the Chicago resort this week

Troubling at Black's school house at 3 o'clock next Sunday.

C. J. Pailthorp, of Petoskey, made us a brief call on Tuesday.

Neil Gallagher is finishing his little hooker at Campbell's yard.

Hemmings & Orrell are painting the roof of the opera block.

The frame of E. H. Gowe's block was commenced last Friday.

From present indications the East Jordan fair will be a success.

John Barnes starts to-day for a visit with friends in St. Mary, Ont.

Young people's meeting at M. E. church at 6 o'clock next Sunday.

Winton Lamphear and Miss Kate Webster were married Sept. 26th.

El Aldrich has gone to Dixon, Ill., to accept an engagement in a hotel.

The schooner Mary Hattie is out for repairs at Washburn's ship yard.

An addition has been built to the Chicago resort boat house this week.

D. M. Frame, of Boyne City, has gone to California to spend the winter.

Workmen commenced to raise the frame of the mill last Thursday afternoon.

Alfred VanDeusen caught a fat young bear, alive, in a trap last Sunday night.

W. H. Healey has purchased a boiler and engine for his East Jordan brick yard.

C. R. Bellinger and family returned Monday from a visit with friends in Traverse City.

The Clare Belle will give an excursion to East Jordan on Friday evening, to accommodate those who desire to attend the ball at the Jordan River house. Round trip 40 cents

Several large buildings on Bridge street are being planned, to be built in the near future.

Dr. Carlstein has removed to his new residence on Main street, west of the See block.

The steamer Grand Rapids is laid up for the season, and the Faxton takes her place.

J. T. Kirkpatrick is building a large two story cottage for Mrs. L. W. Curtis, of Chicago.

Mr. W. Ripley, of Port Austin, the keeper of the pier light, has arrived with his family and goods.

Alick Rosenthal came over from Petoskey Monday morning,—his first appearance after five week's fever.

F. A. Cook, Com. U. S. N., inspector 11th district, was in port Thursday evening, on the U. S. steamer Dahlia

Al. Washburn is building a 1½ story cottage on Main street, the walls to be of white brick with red trimmings.

The pastor of the M. E. church has retested from conference, and will preach next Sunday, morning and evening.

Charlevoix attractions may cause Sherman Wilson's return in the near future, if he can secure permanent business here.

Rev. C. F. VanAnken went to Eaton county last week, to visit sick relatives. He expects, however, to be home again before Sunday.

M. S. Bowdish left a half bushel of potatoes at this office last Saturday, the three largest of which weighed four pounds and five ounces.

The Pringel and Ginelle will carry passengers to the East Jordan fair for one fare for the round trip,—Charlevoix 50 cents, Ironton 25 cents.

The boiler and engine for the new mill arrived on the Lawrence on Tuesday. They were made by the Atlas Iron Works, of Indianapolis, Ind.

C. R. Bellinger has a choice stock of new silverware, to which he invites the attention of our readers. Look for his new advertisement next week.

Rev. C. F. VanAnken expects to be home to occupy his pulpit next Sunday. At 3 o'clock in the afternoon he will give an address at Ironton for young men.

The ladies' aid society of the Baptist church will give a lunch party on Saturday afternoon and evening at the residence of Mrs. A. M. Parmenter. All invited.

Will Badour, formerly with J. E. Wood & Co., is now in the harness shop of John Kitzan, south of the bridge. He invites his old friends to call and see him.

The body of John Swails, lost from the schooner Ossian Swails about a month ago, has been recovered, having washed ashore three miles south of South Haven.

Thos. Smith left at this office yesterday a basket of Early Rose potatoes which average 1½ pounds each and the largest of which weighs three pounds and five ounces.

A letter from Fort Orange, Fla., informs M. J. Stockman that he can prepare himself to eat oranges of his own raising this winter, if nothing unusual occurs to knock them off.

Cheboygan Democrat: The vessel known as the apple boat from Charlevoix, brought in a large cargo of vegetables of all descriptions Friday last. They disposed of their truck and left Saturday.

It has been suggested that it will be in the future be much better for those who gather agates at Bargess to take their dinner with them instead of helping themselves muskeed to that of their friends.

J. Milo Eaton and Al. Washburn are building stone sustaining walls in front and between their lots on Main street, and the lots are to be graded, sodded, and other wise improved by the planting of shrubbery, etc.

Eaton Rapids Times: Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Bryant of Boyne City, are stopping with E. Cowles, Esq., in this city for the present. Mrs. B. will remain with her mother during her illness and Mr. B. will teach the Brick yard school.

R. W. Gen. W. Robertson, of Mt. Clemens, will conduct a Masonic school of instruction in Charlevoix, Oct. 9th. During the day the first and second degrees will be exemplified, and in the evening there will be work in the third degree.

The Historical Society meets next week at the parlors of Major Green. The committee appointed to revise the constitution and the committee on membership will be prepared to report that evening. Let every member be present.

J. T. Kirkpatrick is building a large two story cottage for Mrs. L. W. Curtis, of Chicago.

Mr. W. Ripley, of Port Austin, the keeper of the pier light, has arrived with his family and goods.

E. S. Hawkes arrived home from Virginia on Monday. When he started, he was hardly able to ride, but as he came north he rapidly gained in strength. His description of the chills and fever correspond closely with the old fashioned Michigan ague of thirty years ago.

The Charlevoix JOURNAL, in its last issue, gives a list of new buildings erected there during the past two years which aggregates the neat sum of $131,150. Charlevoix is a thriving town beautifully located, and the JOURNAL is a faithful exponent of its resources.—[Lake Sentinel.

Eaton Rapids Journal: Mr. Bedford, wife and mother, of Charlevoix, Mich., were the guests of Mr. "Bert" Ford last week. During their sojourn they made the Journal office a call in response to our call at their thriving little city during the editorial convention last summer. And, by the way, Mrs. Bedford's father [Richard Cooper, of the Fountain City House,] provided dinner on that occasion for as many of the excursionists as his house would hold, and of which ye humble editor was two. It was a "square meal" you bet.

If after reading your JOURNAL you would wump it up and mail it to some distant friend, you might possibly induce some one to come and locate in our fair county. We know from several years' residence that we have a good county, yet there are thousands who do not, and in order to reach and acquaint them with this fact it is necessary to put the truth before them. You can do this in no better way than to send your JOURNAL abroad after reading them. Try it, and thus show that you take a lively interests in trying to promote the interests of our county, by thus influencing and inducing others to come and settle amongst us and enjoy the fruit of the land.

A. D. Cruickshank has moved into his new house, though not yet fully completed. When finished, he will have a home for comfort. The location commands the outer harbor and most of the town, and from the tower can be seen most that is of interest in the inner harbor and business part of town. He has built to exclude the ravages of the chills and fever from Lake Michigan, on a foundation that will never trouble. The main building is two stories, with a tower in the southeast corner, and a one story wing on the west The arrangement is for convenience, and calculated to give plenty of sunlight to all parts of the house. The dining room, parlor, and parlor bedroom occupy the front of the lower story, with kitchen and wood house west of the dining room. A good stone cellar is under the kitchen, and a cistern is to be built at the northwest corner. The chamber is not yet finished. The wood-work finish will be birds-eye maple, and some of the pieces are very handsome. Mr. C. has given this work his personal superintendence from the beginning, and nothing has been omitted which could add to the comfort of the family.

NO SCROFULA

Can be so deep-seated, so malignant and stubborn, that *Parmelee's Blood Purifier* will not be found equal to the task. It will effect a cure, if cure be possible. And if you are troubled with Boils, Salt-Rheum, Pimples, Rough Skin, or any humor whatever, just give the Purifier a thorough trial and you cannot fail to receive benefit from it. Price $1 per bottle.

Sold by Dr. G. W. Crosier, Charlevoix, and Crouter & Harris, Ironton.

Cure for Piles.

Piles are frequently preceded by a sense of weight in the back, loins and lower part of the abdomen, causing the patient to suppose a severe attack of the kidneys or neighboring organs. At times symptoms of indigestion are present, flatulency, pressure of the stomach, nausea, heartburn, constipation, sometimes a very disagreeable discharge from the bowels, followed by intense itching, burning and stinging. Piles yield at once to the application of Dr. Benanko's Pile Remedy, which acts directly upon the parts affected, absorbing the tumors, allaying the intense itching, and effecting a permanent cure. Price 50 cents. Sold by Geo. W. Crosier. 1y

ALL PREPARED FOR

THE FALL CAMPAIGN.

We have just placed upon our counters a choice assortment of

Dress Goods, Woollens, Suitings, Etc., Etc.,

For full wear, at very tempting prices.

NEW DEPARTURE IN TEAS.

Spring Crop, from Japan.

Commencing Saturday, Aug. 29,

We will offer, FOR CASH ONLY, 25 Chests new sun-cured Japan at 35 Cents, by the pound or chest. We guarantee this to be equal if not superior to any fifty-cent Tea.

J. L. HURD & CO.

Successors to Amos Fox.

SCHOOL BOOK DEPOT.

School Bags, School Books, Slates, Pencils, Pens, Ink, Rulers, Blank Books, Teachers' Registers,

AND IN FACT

Every Article Used in the School Room.

F. G. HINES & CO.,

Druggists and Stationers.

M. E. Conference Appointments,
Grand Traverse District.

W. R. Stinchcomb, P. E.

Alnain and Inland—Supplied by L. Kinney.

Bear Lake—To be supplied.

Bellaire—R. M. Middleton.

Benzonia—Supplied by J. Glover.

Boyne—Supplied by A. L. Thurston.

Cadillac—A. J. Eldred.

Cadillac circuit—D. A. Green.

Cross Village—Supplied by E. Eagle.

Charlevoix—J. T. Hidings.

Elk Rapids—O. J. Golden.

Elmira—To be supplied by J. W. Wallace.

Fife Lake—S. P. Hewitt.

Frankfort—E. G. Stevens.

Harbor Springs—To be supplied.

Kalkaska—D. O. Ball.

Lake City—J. W. Smith.

Leroy—Supplied by J. F. McKenly.

Mancelona—J. C. Ambrose.

Manton—B. H. Whitman.

Monroe Center—A. R. Keillor.

Northport—Supplied by N. E. Cutler.

Oviatt—To be supplied.

Norwood—G. W. Howe.

Petoskey—G. W. Sherman.

Petoskey Circuit—Supplied by E. Wood.

Petoskey Indian Mission—J. B. Robinson.

Sherman—T. J. Freeman.

South Arm—To be supplied.

South Frankfort—R. W. Tindall.

Spencer—To be supplied by A. W. Busbee.

Traverse City—R. Short.

Traverse City circuit—Supplied by George Yonker.

Williamsburg—Willard Heath.

A. R. Boggs, missionary to Dakota.

RESTORED BY MAGIC.

Has the lake air and wind spoiled your complexion? Do you long for a preparation that will completely remove Moth, Tan and Pimples and leave the skin clear and soft? If so, you have but to buy a bottle of *Hamilton's Oriental Balm*, which is simply magical in the effect and perfectly harmless. It is used in all the best families and gives unbounded satisfaction. Price 50 cents per bottle.

Sold by the G. W. Crosier, Charlevoix, and Crouter & Harris, Ironton.

Hard Times.

While money is close, wages and prices low, Expenses should be cut down in every household, economy the watch word for thinkers, long off Doctors bills, by always keeping in the house, a bottle of *Dr. Bonanko's Cough and Lung Syrup* Stops a Cough instantly, relieves Consumption, Croup, Cramp and pain in the Chest in one night. It is just the remedy for hard times. Price 25 cts. and $1.00. Samples free. Sold by Geo. W. Crosier. 3

Wild Cherry and Tar

Every body knows the virtues of Wild Cherry and Tar as a relief and cure for any affections of the Throat and Lungs, combined with these two ingredients are a few simple healing remedies the compounding of Dr. Bonanko's Cough and Lung Syrup making it just the medicine you should always have in your house. Price 25 cts. and $1.00. Samples free. Sold by G. W. Crosier. 3

A FINE STOCK OF

SILVERWARE

JUST RECEIVED.

C. R. BELLINGER.

FOR SALE.

The place known as

THE BEATTIE FARM

Near McGeogh's Mill.

For particulars inquire at the office of

J. MILO EATON.

MORTGAGE SALE.

WHEREAS, default has been made in the payment of the interest on the money secured by a mortgage, dated the second day of August, 1881, executed by Carlos H. Brooks and Sarah Brooks his wife, of Charlevoix County, Mich., to George W. Gibbs, of the same place, which said mortgage was recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds, of the county of Charlevoix, in Liber J, of Mortgages, on page 26, on the 8th day of August, 1881, and the said mortgagee has duly elected to consider the whole amount of principal and interest due.

Now, therefore, the amount claimed to be due on said mortgage, at the date of this notice, is the sum of one Hundred Eighty two dollars of principal and interest, and the further sum of Twenty five dollars as attorney fee, stipulated in said mortgage, and no suit or proceeding in any court having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, and whereby the power of sale contained in said mortgage has become operative.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the said power of sale, and by pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises mortgaged, viz: Lot 3, Block 1, Brooks's Addition to Charlevoix, according to the recorded plat thereof, and being the same place of business of said mortgagee, at Charlevoix, in said County, at the front door of the Court House in said County, in the village of Ironton, in said County, on the 12th day of December next, at the hour of two o'clock, P. M., at which time and place the said premises will be sold at public vendue, to satisfy said mortgage, as the same are described in said mortgage, as follows: All that parcel of land being in the township of Boyne County, of Charlevoix, Michigan, and described as all of the north west quarter of the north east quarter of section eleven, (11) in township thirty (30) north of range five (5) west, containing 10 acres more or less.

Dated Sept 29, 1885.

GEORGE W. GILBERTSON,
Mortgagee

FAIRTHORNE & CROUTER,
Attorneys for Mortgagee,
Petoskey, Mich. 8t

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AN IRISH SCENE.

BY S. MOORE.

One shield, thence Daly and Johnny Malone,
The Dwaiam, and Jack Tar and Mulroney,
Had down in a shady nook of their own,
In decent old Judy Mulroney's.

The cider was circed, the liquor brought in,
And the glasses arranged on the table;
"Here's your health, Barney Daly, we let us begin
And drink the good health while we're able."

"More power, Tim Deegan; come, give us your fistiv!
It's yourself that knows how to please
Your friends."
"Come, now, Mr. Daly, and just howld your whistle,
And give us no more of your blarney."

"A round more for me," cries out Johnny Malone,
Says Judy, "I'll make you a wager
That there's a shrine of the Virgin Mary
That can't wave the face of this liquor."

"Arrah, Judy," says Johnny, as slick as a mouse,
"I know you are religious and pious;
But the water was not very scarce in the house
On the day that you christened the goolness."

"Not a tether than that ever entered our door,
Nora drop that would wet the eye speaker,
So empty your glasses, and order in more,
And blame that you have the good liquor."

"Come, Ned, you and Tim haven't stood treat for awhile,
So call in a round and be decent,
And show that the Colonies can do what is right,"
Said Tim, with a look as complacent.

"Here, is with more liquor," replied Tim and Ned,
"For never a single the Crosses
Who can't be a man when they get into dread
Or scared out of Judy Mulroney's."

So the drinking went on, and the shouted and sang,
Attaching meanwhile the best smoking;
There were flashes of wit, and a good deal of slang,
And rather too much potated joking.

Arrah! Tim, do you mind of the last Lammas fair,
When you fought with young Mickey Mulhoron,
And shouted for help like a pig in despair?
Fair, I'm thinking he gave you your fairin."

Then Jemmy Mahoney he take a trumpy,
And shouted, "Hurroh for the Connemy!"
And then the whole party got up with a jump,
That might in just Judy Mulroney's.

And they rushed at each other with venomous
Shillalahs,
Which sounds worth hundreds and glasses,
And they worried each other like bears in a rage,
And shouted and roared like wild asses.

Tim tweaks Jim Johnny Malone on the nose,
And Johnny he gives Tim a knock
And death hits the Crosses a few scalpy blows
With a kettle like a thirty-two pounder.

They fought and they tumbled o'er tables and chairs,
And smashed jugs and jars and skillifalas,
For the Connemy worked some terrible scares in their heels
When carving the heads of the Dalys.

Some joined in the fray, but the cream of the jokes
(Tis a picture of taste that I'm writing)
Although they all nothing their wrath to provoke,
They fought for the fun of the fighting.

It happened, however, that no one was killed,
The cover upset then was well trampled,
And a great deal of blood in the parlors was spilled
And their clothing was dreadfully tattered

And these were all neighbors and intimate friends
Tho' drink came their reason to smother,
And remained friends in spite of blows to lows and to bruises,
To hate and destroy one another.

In vain the reformer may tell of his sermons,
And write short letter diagram;
His pions will be little and baseless as sermons,
Till drink is expelled from her borders.
Quebec.

UNCLE SI'S FAMILIAR EPISTLES TO THE YOUNG.

I.—"A Life On the Ocean Wave."

"DEAR UNCLE SI: Pa wants me to be a minister, but I want to be a sailor, and get to be a sea-capn, and sail all over the world. Would you be a sailor, if you was me?"

This is the beginning, and all that need be published, of a note received a few days since from a lad of 14, as he states; and to which I reply, as follows:

So you wish to be a sailor, my boy; become a sea-ranger, a Jack-Tar, an "old salt," a "shell-bark" of the vasty deep, eh, your father wishing to make a parson of you? You prefer to go down to the sea in ships and do business upon the great waters to going up into the pulpit and doing business as an exponder of theology, eh? Well, there is a great disparity in the wishes of your father and yourself, my lad. Many would look upon it as a step from the sublime to the ridiculous, in one who, rather than be a pulpiteer, would go forth to be a toiler of the troublous seas; but, under the circumstances—you desire to be a rover on the heaving billows—I don't look at it in that light, my boy, and for this reason: No one whose heart beats in unison with the tuneful pulsations of the vasty deep, can ever delve successfully in the sonder depths of theology. With your heart floating out in the surging sea, the rest of your corporeal parts would be as out of place in the pulpit as a bull in a china shop; therefore you had better leave the pulpit to him who feels he has a "call" in that direction, and go your way upon the raging main.

But, my boy, have you thought sufficiently of "a life on the ocean wave, and a home on the rolling deep?" or have you aught by the impinting sense of "A Life on the Ocean Wave"—which throws a glamour over the domain of the shark and the octopus, and diverse evil animals in couples, which glamour, when abroad on said domain, you will never discover in a century of Sundays, and you where you will or where you may?

It is all very well to sing of a life on the ocean wave, when comfortably fixed on terra firma—the song is a rousing one, and stirs the blood and fires the imagination; you can feel the spray as it comes swooping over the ship's bows and cools your fevered cheek; you can hear the patter of the reef points, the swash of the sea as it swirls under the counter, the clatter of the sheets and halyards, the groaning of the timbers, the creaking of the spars, the rattle of the chains, the shrieks of the gale, and a score of other sounds, a medley of melody in your surrounding appendages, when imagination is fired by the song—but it is shockets to shingles that it is never sung aboard ship by the old or young "salts" thereon. No, my boy, there know what "a life on the ocean wave" is; that the glamour of romance is not spread thereon like honey on a hackwheat; and if they ever sing, it is of something else—something they know nothing about, probably, when the romantic, and not the realistic, can get in its work, as in the case of "landlubbers" who sing of a "home on the rolling deep," of which they have no more conception than a soft shell crab has of a "hard-shell" baptistry.

You long and aspire to be a "sea capin," my lad. Good enough, my dear boy. To be a sea captain, understanding navigation, and able to sail a ship from one to any given other point on the face of the globe, is to be something greater than a captain of militia, albeit, the latter thinks himself of immensity, immense; but, my boy, remember this That long is the way and rough the road from the forecastle to the quarter deck, and that but few "get there" of the many who are called to the seat. However, there are more "first-class" sea captains, proportionately, at any time, than there are shining-light pulpiteers of the Breedlow Hades, say, and if you have sand in your craw, and are determined to "get there," the chances are in your favor, perhaps.

Sea captains, my dear boy, are not made as generals were in our late unpleasantness—as Gens. Butler, Banks, and others—by a sudden lift into the job but are forced to go through a very unsavory course of apprentice, in a majority of cases, and when they reach the quarter deck they generally make it out for those under their command as they found it themselves when subordinates, and thus they get revenge. I not on those who wrecked them about with belaying-pins and marline-spikes, nevertheless revenge, which, as said is be sweet, you know.

If you think "a life on the ocean wave" is a soft snap, my boy, and that there is no place like "a home on the rolling deep," erect such thoughts from tenancy in your mind at one fell swoop, as it were, and get right down to hard pan at once. Rub the glaze off the picture, which your imagination paints, and look at said picture in its true colors. Look at the "ha-ha sea" of your imagination with realistic eye, my lad, and you will learn that all that flashes—like "flashes" only at times, you know, having moods and spells, like a woman—will learn that all that flashes is not gold; that the deep hides hoes and iron strength; if a "sleeping beauty" to-day, a raging vixen to-night; that you can't place your shekels upon her with any confidence, she being as fickle as a "Boston Beauty," and quite as spiteful and merciless when in one of her "moods."

But now, my lad, let us get down to business. Let us suppose you have shipped as cabin-boy on board the good ship Sarawen. Well, you are cabin-boy; and what else, eh? Why, the slave of the captain and officers, the *lete noire* of the cook of the galbosse, the ship's cook, and the butt of an ungodly crew. If you from conviction, the crew of a ship being nothing if not an ungodly gang, swing, doldiboes, to their being widely astray from the teachings and influence of the "Salvation Army" seven-eighths of the time, and unable to "catch on" to any extent during the one-eighth they are ashore. Well, the time comes when you can be a cabin-boy no longer—cabin-ness are those who run their spars "before the mast"—and you mind give up the calico for the fo'c's'le or retire from the sea. Bound to blaze as a Jack Tar you skip "before the mast," when the manifest curriculum opens to you its widest doors. A green hand "before the mast," the well-seasoned old salts make it as interesting as possible—for themselves if not for you—and, until you become in a measure seasoned, you will find exhilaration in a sailor's life, if not content; pepper pot, if not peninsulas. The most uncomfortable bunk is allowed you. If there be any difference in the salt-horse, B. C. hardtack, tobacco, plunder, without the plums, be sure that the difference will be adjusted to your advantage, my lad. To make a pilaver, it need there be, let me say that if turkey (figuratively speaking) and crow come to the lecture board in the fo'c's'le, it will be turkey for them and crow for you every time, until the day, if ever it comes, when you can sullivan *re* your way to the turkey and other solid comforts to the fo'c's'le pabulum.

Time rolls on, months and years, and after dis-mest unsavory course of sprouts you are billeted as third mate of a merchantman. You are out of the "grug" now but are in for the second mate's civilities, generally tendered with a backstay rim and bass knuckles, the first mate and captain not disdaining to pay their respects to you frequently with a word and a blow, the blow generally a little ahead of the word, or coincident therewith, you being held responsible for all the shortcomings of the ungodly gang of the fo'c's'le, your superiors never, never failing to do their duty in the premises, vi et armis, as it were set forth, not so much on account of said shortcomings as to improve indelibly upon your understanding the fact that they are your superiors, and don't you forget it!

After a rugged life of years, perhaps, as third and second officer, you get to be first, and there for years may hang on the ragged edge of promotion, a captainey coming to you in the end or not, as fate decrees. There is compensation in this, however, that the longer your promotion is delayed the more savagely can you vent your ire and spleen upon the second and third officers, thus maintaining an equilibrium, as it were, or balance of power, so to speak; not letting your hand forget its familiarity with the belaying pin, even when the captainey is secured.

Now, my lad, if you like this unfinished picture to crude oil of "life on the ocean wave," this marine view of affairs, whose side you must perforce take at a very low ebb, roughing it long against head-winds and crosses seas—this is metaphor, but the reality is before you on the "rolling deep"—are you catch on to the flood which leads to the goal to which you aspire; if you are prepared to wrestle with sickness, the champion causeless of all that flesh is heir to, which is pretty certain to tackle you—it gets on to many sea-farers every time they enter upon a voyage—when you will want to go home very badly, or be "homesick aboard," you don't care which; if you hanker for pre-natatic hard tack, by courtesy yclept "shipbread," if you yearn for the tailbone lobscouse, the "salt horse" of leathery toughness, the rancid mess pork, and other pleasantries of the fo'c's'le feasts—being at our soul's in arms, as it were, and eager for the roaring gale when seasick nauseate you, and you are down into caverns sheol deep; if you sign at the rolling roll and pitch of the disabled ship in the trough of the angry sea; if you jump for the hospitable lee shore, off which the breakers chant a gleeful welcome; if you long for the dry dromedary mounted upon the ship but are forced to go through a very unsavory course of sprouts, in a majority of cases, and when they reach the quarter deck they generally make it out for those under their command as they found it themselves when subordinates, and thus they get revenge; if not on those who wrecked them about with belaying-pins and marline-spikes, nevertheless revenge, which is said to

Around the County.

Eastport.

An Eastport fishing party recently caught a muscalonge over four feet long, which weighed 25 pounds

Mrs. H. F. Blakely has gone south, visiting friends.

Eastport literary society begins Friday evening, Oct. 23. Everybody should attend this winter and make it interesting.

The ladies of Eastport have organized a helping hand society, an auxiliary to the Congregational church of this place, with the following officers: President, Mrs. N. C. Dreyer, vice president, Mrs. C. B. Zerne; secretary Mrs. J. R. Child; treasurer, Mrs. J. Newell; executive committee, Mrs. J. R. Child, Mrs. H. Pearl, Mrs. J. Newell. They have an autograph quilt in the course of construction. We also learn that the Congregational Society here intends building a church in the near future.

Events still crowd in upon us. Last Tuesday Miss Nellie Williams of this place and Mr. John Winters, of Milton, were married at the residence of the bride's parents. There were about 100 friends present,—some from Canada,—to witness the ceremony. A very enjoyable time was had. Rev. Mr. Coulter officiated. Many valuable and useful presents were tendered them. The reporter succeeded in getting a piece of the wedding cake. Here's hoping that they may live to enjoy the pleasure and comfort of many Winters.

Burgess.

One of our respected citizens spent Sunday in the cooler at Charlevoix. Too much tanglefoot.

Mr. Leeds, from Louisville, Ky., is spending a few days with his family, who have been at Mr. Gibson's all summer.

Mr. Cooper who lost some money week before last, has found the thief and has him in the lockup at Charlevoix. The trial comes off Wednesday before Justice Kane.

Some of your readers want to know what became of the first chapters of the continued article in your last paper. [Ask the compositor who substituted "five" for "four."—Ed.]

There is a prospect of some of our school districts having a surplus of officers the coming winter.

Roy Hamlin, wife, and baby, were visiting relatives in Hayes the first of the week.

Moss Cooper has his new barn completed.

Thos. Murry, Esq., threshed last week. He had about 550 bushels, all kinds.

Mr. Hale has the largest squash so far, it is 4 feet 9 in. one way and 4 feet 6 in. the other at circumference.

There is some talk of purchasing the Ross school house for a town hall.

Miss Minnie Whitford and Byron Crum were married last Sunday, Rev. Mr. Whitman officiating.

Temperance Column.

Conducted by a Committee of the W. C. T. U.

Officers of the Society.

President—Mrs. C. V. Cook.
First Vice President—Mrs. L. E. Allen.
Second Vice President—Mrs. J. Iddings.
Third Vice President—Mrs. C. F. Van Auken.
Corresponding Secretary—Mrs. D. C. Loveless.
Recording Secretary—Mrs. R. Sutfell.
Treasurer—Mrs. C. J. Strang.

Two Fortunes.

"Be not among winebibbers; among riotous eaters of the flesh. For the drunkard and the glutton shall come to poverty; and drowsiness shall clothe a man with rags." Prov. xxiii, 20-21.

I'll tell you two fortunes, my fine little lad,
For you to accept or reject;
The one of them good, the other one bad;
Now hear them, and say which you choose.

I see by my gifts, a little rough of way hand,
A brunette fight fair to behold;
A house and a hundred good acres of land,
With the harvest-fields yellow as gold.

I see a great orchard, with boughs hanging low,
With apples, green, russet and red;
Sweet stores of cattle, some white and some brown,
But all of them sleek and well fed.

I see droves of cattlers about the farm door,
See the farming self whistling so fast;
I see them threshing the wheat on the floor—
And now the bright picture has passed.

I see idling dismally up in the place
Of the beautiful house and the land,
A man with a frowzed nose on his face,
And a little brown jug in his hand.

O, if you choose him, my lad, you would wish
That he were less wretched to see;
For his pockets they gape like the mouth of a fish,
And his trousers are out at the knee.

In walking he staggers, now this way, now that,
And his eyes they stand out like a bug;
And he swears an old oath, but a half-civilized,
And I think that he drinks like a jug.

For the text says the drunkard shall come to be poor,
And "Oil and wine" follow men with rags,
And as Solomon knew man is liker unto a bee,
Who has honey hard stuck in his bags.

Now which will you have? To be thrifty and
strong,
And to eight side up with your dish;
Or with your eyes like the eyes of a hog,
And your shoes like the mouth of a fish?

Alice Cary.

One day last week, John Wallace, of Bellaire, while under the influence of "druggists' whiskey," brutally assaulted and nearly killed his wife, striking her repeatedly in the face, and pounding it to a jelly.

Lost Their Lives While Intoxicated.

Fowler, Ind., Sept. 24.—Geo Lingreen, a farmer living in Ambia in this county, was found dead on the track of the Lake Erie & Western railroad this morning, having been cut to pieces by a passing train. He had been drinking heavily last evening.

At East Park, in this county, Wood Burton attempted to jump from a moving freight train and was thrown beneath the cars. He was horribly mangled and soon died. He was intoxicated at the time.

Swing-Skittles.

The good old English game of skittles, perhaps from its constantly being associated with the idea of beer, ranks somewhat low among popular amusements; its chief votaries will be found among the frequent visitors to suburban tea-gardens or of roadside public houses. It is useful in its way as providing opportunities for the display of a certain amount of address, combined with more or less physical exercise, according to the energy of the players; but there is a general roughness and want of nicety about the game which will account for its not having made its way into favor as an adjunct to our country-house gardens, especially as these defects render it ill-adapted for the gentler sex.

The American form of the game, the bowling or ten-pin alley, is a very good improvement. The necessity for physical strength is reduced, while that of skill is increased, thereby making it better adapted for both sexes; but it must be played indoors, or at all events in a covered alley, in order to prevent the "table" from being damaged by exposure to the weather; and, moreover, the weight of the balls and the length of the pins render the construction of this "table" somewhat costly. Further, it is almost impossible to play for any length of time without having a boy constantly at the end of the alley to pick up the pins and send back the balls to the players.

In southern Germany a different form of game is very much in vogue; the ball, instead of being bowled, is swung by a rope suspended from a sort of gallows, and thus returns by its own momentum to the player's hand after every stroke. Nothing in the way of a table is required beyond a small square frame on which the pins stand, and this may be made of stone or wood sufficiently strong to defy the weather. The pins and all the adjuncts of the game can be made by any ordinary village carpenter, and may be left out of doors during the whole summer without taking any damage. A very small space is required, a plot of ground twenty-four feet long with a breadth of sixteen feet being amply sufficient; this there is scarcely any garden in which a corner might not be found with room enough.

This game is to be seen in the gardens of almost every "Wirthschaft" in the Black forest—gardens that differ very much from those of our purely houses in that they are frequented and civilized by the presence of the wives and daughters of the men of the lower and middle classes, who after workings hours spend the long summer evenings in these resorts. Many of the hotels have one of these skittle-grounds attached to them in some shady nook, adding much to the attractions of the busy life of an enforced sojourn at a German bad; and they are frequently also to be seen in the gardens of private residences, showing that the game is by no means practiced only by the lower classes. It has been long known in England on the toy and miniature scale, and has even in its fullness been sometimes imported here by some of those who have found it an agreeable pastime in Germany; and wherever it has been introduced it has met with favor in the neighborhood.—*London Saturday Review.*

Industrial Use of Natural Gas.

The practical application of natural gas, as an article of fuel, to the purpose of manufacturing glass, iron, and steel, promises to work a revolution in the industrial interests of America—provided it to work a revolution; for, notwithstanding the fact that, in many of the larger iron, steel, and glass factories in Pittsburg and is vicinity, natural gas has already been substituted for coal, the managers of some such works are shy of the new fuel, mainly for two reasons: 1. They doubt the continuity and regularity of its supply; 2. They do not deem the difference between the price of natural gas and coal sufficient, as yet, to justify the expenditure involved in the furnace changes necessary to the substitution of the one for the other. These two objections will doubtless disappear with additional experience in the production and regulation of the gas-supply, and with enlarged competition among the companies engaging in its transmission from the wells to the works. At present the use of natural gas as a substitute for coal in the manufacture of glass, iron, and steel, is in its infancy.—*George Worthington, in Popular Science Monthly for June.*

Farm for Sale or Exchange.

One hundred acres of the best farming land, in open improvement, over one hundred bearing, good buildings, seven miles from Charlevoix, will exchange for such, or will sell on long time and easy payments. For further particulars inquire at this office. 1m17

Grand Rapids & Indiana R. R.

Time Table in effect June 21, 1885.

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	No 1	No 3	No. 5	No. 7
Cincinnati lv.	.....	7 40am	7 30pm	.....
Fort Wayne, ar.	6 45pm	2 50pm	1 30am	7 15am
Fort Wayne, lv.	.....	2 55	1 35	7 20
Kalamazoo, ar	7 25am	7 50	5 50	12 20pm
Kalamazoo, lv.	7 30	8 00	5 55	12 35
G'd Rapids, ar.	8 40	9 08	7 00	1 55
G'd Rapids, lv.	8 50	9 15	7 05	2 05
Mil H & W ar.	11 40	11 15	7 35	5 00
Howard City	12 52pm	12 26am	8 50	6 27
Big Rapids	1 42	1 14	9 40	7 14
Reed City, ar.	2 32	.....	10 11	7 42
Reed City, lv.	2 37	1 44		7 55
Cadillac, ar.	3 05	2 47	11 21	9 00pm
Cadillac, lv.	3 10	2 52	11 26	.....
Walton	4 56	3 46	12 12pm	.....
Kalkaska, lv.	5 50	4 36	12 56	.....
Mapes	6 21	4 55	1 25	.....
Boyne Falls	7 12	5 45	2 08	.....
Pelosky, ar.	7 35	6 10	2 36	.....
Harbor Springs	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mackinaw City	9 00pm	7 40	4 15pm	.....

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	No. 2	No. 6	No. 8	No. 4
Mackinaw City	8 30am	8 10am	.....	1 00pm
Harbor Springs	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pelosky, lv.	9 47	9 25	.....	2 25
Boyne Falls	10 20	9 57	.....	2 57
Mapes	10 39	10 16	.....	3 16
Kalkaska	11 51	11 19	.....	4 23
Walton	12 26am	12 00pm	.....	5 05
Cadillac, ar.	1 37	12 58	.....	6 10
Cadillac, lv.	1 50	1 05	6 00am	6 25
Reed City, ar.	.....	2 02	7 05	7 25
Reed City, lv.	3 00	2 07	7 50	7 35
Big Rapids	3 29	2 36	8 18	8 02
Howard City	4 19	3 27	9 06	8 49
Mil H & W ar.	5 28	4 48	10 15	10 17
G'd Rapids, ar.	8 45	8 05	10 30	10 30
G'd Rapids, lv.	8 55	8 10am	11 00	12 50pm
Kalamazoo, ar.	9 50	9 20	1 15	3 45
Kalamazoo, lv.	9 55	7 50	1 40	4 05
Fort Wayne, ar.	12 40am	11 30	.....	7 35
Fort Wayne, lv.	1 00	12 10am	5 50am	7 50
Cincinnati, ar.	7 45pm	7 30am	12 30pm	.....

C. L. LOCKWOOD, G. P. Agent.
Grand Rapids, Mich.

Hannah, Lay & Co.'s Pleasure Steamers,

SEASON OF 1885.

CITY OF GRAND RAPIDS.
CAPT. O. E. WILSON.

Going North every morning—Leave Traverse City 6.00, Northport 6, Northport 11.00, Charlevoix 12.00, Pelosky 1.20, arrive at Harbor Springs 1.45.

Going South every afternoon—Leave Harbor Springs 2.00, Pelosky 2.30, Charlevoix 4.40, Norwood 5.00, Northport 6.20, arrive at Traverse City 7.00.

T. S. FAXTON,
CAPT. A. G. ALBRIGHT.

Going South every morning—Leave Harbor Springs 7.00, Pelosky 7.30, Charlevoix 9.45, Torch Lake 12.00, arrive Traverse City 2.30.

Going North every afternoon—Leave Traverse City 3.00, Torch Lake 5.45, Charlevoix 8.15, Pelosky 9.15, arrive Harbor Springs 9.45.

GOOD CONNECTIONS will be made at Traverse City with the C. H. & P. R. R. for Ludington and the N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R. for Detroit on Monday mornings between the CITY OF TRAVERSE from Chicago and the CITY OF GRAND RAPIDS going north; and on Wednesday between both the T. S. FAXTON and CITY OF GRAND RAPIDS going south, and the CITY OF TRAVERSE to Chicago.

Harbor Springs, Petoskey, Charlevoix and East Jordan.

STEAMER THOMAS PRIANT.
CAPT. R. VANDERHOEF.

Morning—Leave Harbor Springs 7.00, Petoskey 8.00, Charlevoix 9.30, arrive East Jordan 11.30.

Afternoon—Leave East Jordan 1.30, Charlevoix 4.00, Petoskey 5.30, arrive Harbor Springs 6.30.

Close connections at Petoskey with G. R. & I. R. R. trains, north and south.

Charlevoix and East Jordan.

Steamer GAZELLE—Capt. Robert Orton.

Morning—Leave Charlevoix 6.30, arrive East Jordan 8.30, leave East Jordan 9.00, arrive Charlevoix 11.00. *Afternoon*—Leave Charlevoix 2.00, arrive East Jordan 4.00, leave East Jordan 4.30, arrive Charlevoix 6.30. Stopping at intermediate points.

A PRESENT

To any reader of this paper who will engage a few hours to pay for mailing and wrapping, and answers of two letters. Address, *Hero & Novel*, Finish Parlor Engraving of all our *Presidents*, *Generals and Statesmen*, size proofs, worth $4.00, Address *Elder Pub. Co.*, Chicago, Ill.

CATARRH. A NEW REMEDY. Quick, Positive and Pleasant. One application relieves. 50 cents at Druggists or by mail. Sample free. Address, Ely's Cream Balm, Oswego, N. Y.

We cordially recommend Ely's Cream Balm as the product of skill and care, and to possess the qualities claimed for it in a high degree satisfactory.—The Medical Record, N. Y. Price $1.00. Sold by Druggists. Elmira, N. Y.

For Sale by F. G. HINES & CO., Charlevoix.

THE HOWE MACHINE CO.

AT THE FRONT.

OUR LATEST SUCCESS.

An Entirely New High Arm.

Easy Running Sewing Machine

IT HAS

The Most Room under the Arm.
The Best Self-Setting Needle.
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IT IS

SIMPLE, STRONG, DURABLE & HANDSOME

Runs Rapidly, Very Light, Very Still, and without Vibration.

Before you purchase, please examine the NEW HOME at the office of

Mrs. M. Litney, Agt., Charlevoix

J. MILO EATON,
DEALER IN
Real Estate
OF ALL KINDS.

Houses and Lots for sale in the most desirable parts of Charlevoix. Wild Lands and Improved Farms for sale in all parts of the county. Abstracts of Title furnished on short notice.

OFFICE ON BRIDGE STREET. ESTABLISHED IN 1875

E. M. Clark

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

PINE LAKE IRON COMPANY

Ironton, Mich.,

Are Full in all kinds of General Merchandise.

GARLAND STOVES AND RANGES — KEEP YOUR ON THE Right Place

For Bargains in Hardware,

Iron, Cutlery, Tin ware, Stoves, Implements, Fixtures, Pumps, Grindstones, Wagons, Buggies, Carts, Wheelbarrows, Refrigerators, Doors, Sash, PAINTS Oils, Varnishes, Putty, Glass, Fence wire, Farm implements, Carpenter's tools, Notions, Fishing tackle, Revolvers, Guns, Ammunition, Spoons, Forks, LAMPS, Baskets, Measures, Tinware, Woodenware, Rope, Fishing Supplies, and Ship chandlery. Job and Tin work. L. D. BARTHOLOMEW & CO.

I have purchased the Meat business of Armstrong & Co., and will continue at the old stand, with the freshest and best goods in the market.

T. E. CHAMBERLIN.

HEAR YE! HEAR YE!

I have purchased the Stock of

Drugs, Chemicals

STATIONERY FISHING TACKLE, ETC.

of O. B. WEED & CO., and will continue the business at the old stand. I shall aim to so conduct the business as to merit a share of your favors. When in need of anything in my line, call and examine my stock and ask my prices.

PERRY WEED, DRUGGIST,
Successor to O. B. Weed & Co.
OPERA BLOCK, CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

HENRY C. COOPER

Undertaker

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

Coffins, Caskets, and Trimmings Always in Stock.

Come and See my Stock of Furniture

ALL ORDERS BY TELEPHONE RECEIVE PROMPT ATTENTION

THE CHARLEVOIX JOURNAL.

NUMBER 117. CHARLEVOIX, MICH.: THURSDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1885.—TEN PAGES. $1.50 PER YEAR.

THE JOURNAL
Published every Thursday,
BY CHAS. J. STRANG.
Office on Bridge Street,
CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN

ENTERED AT THE POSTOFFICE AT CHARLEVOIX, MICH., AS SECOND-CLASS MATTER.

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BAKING POWDER
Or Quick Yeast.

If you use it you will never have yellow biscuit.
If you use it your biscuit will never taste of Soda.
It contains no alum, and is absolutely free from anything of a deleterious nature.
It is made from *PURE GRAPE CREAM OF TARTAR* and *NOT* from the Common Grease of Tartar of the shops.
It is always fresh and will never disappoint you.

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Price 40 Cents per Pound

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Dr. GEO. W. CROUTER,
Chemist and Druggist,
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Come and See our Immense Stock of

BOOTS AND SHOES.

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ARTHUR F. MARTIN, Attorney at Law, Boyne City, Mich. Collections promptly attended to.

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CHURCHES.

FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.—Sabbath services at 10.30 a. m. and 7.00 p. m. Sunday School at close of morning service. Prayer meeting every Thursday evening at 7.00 o'clock. C. P. VAN AUKEN, pastor.

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SECRET SOCIETIES.

A. O. U. W.—Baxter Post No. 112, meets second Monday in each month at Odd Fellows' hall.

I. O. O. F.—Round Lake Lodge No. 293, meets every Wednesday evening, in their hall.

K. O. T. M.—Charlevoix Tent No. 97, meets every Thursday every month, at Odd Fellows' hall.

G. A. R.—True Blues No. 157, meet Saturday on or before full moon, in Masonic Temple, second floor.

MASONIC.—Charlevoix Lodge No. 345, meets Tuesday on or before full moon. Hall over postoffice.

W. F. BROWN, Cashier. W. A. BROWN, Cashier.

BROWN & CO.'S
BANK OF CHARLEVOIX,
Charlevoix, Michigan.

With superior facilities and prompt attention we have a safe, large and growing exchange. Drafts drawn direct upon the principal cities of the world. Collections have our prompt attention. Special efforts to collect doubtful claims. Interest allowed on time deposits. Mortgages and other securities for sale. Tickets to and from all points in Europe by first class.

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First National Bank, Chicago.
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Fourth National Bank, Grand Rapids.

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OFFICERS.

President—Byron Ware.
First Vice President—Robert W. A. Smith.
Second Vice President—Robert Miller.
Recording Secretary—Chas. J. Strang.
Financial Secretary—H. Suffell.
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STANDING COMMITTEES.

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Reception Committee—F. W. Mayne, L. D. Bartholomew, Dr. Geo. W. Crouter, Dr. Geo. Spencer, R. N. Miller, A. M. Sisco, W. C. Newman, E. M. Clark, H. Berdan.

OBJECTS.

To aid and encourage the establishment of manufacturing enterprises in Charlevoix, and to advance the material growth and prosperity of Charlevoix and vicinity.

REGULAR MEETINGS.

At Charlevoix village on the last Tuesday of each month, at 7.30 p. m.

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HOUSE PAINTER,
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PINE AND HARDWOOD FINISHING. GOOD WORK.

FREE.—We have for distribution a number of copies of the annual report of the Michigan Horticultural Society for 1881, which may be had by subscribers of the JOURNAL on application at this office.

BUTTER AND EGGS wanted on subscription for the JOURNAL. Weed and produce of all kinds taken at market rates.

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ROBERT MILLER, Proprietor,
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This house is centrally located, and its accommodations excellent. The table supplied with the best the market affords. Only sample room in Charlevoix.

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Life and Personal Memories of Gen. Grant in one volume only $1.75. Our agent sold 47 first day, 10,000 sold first week. A $4 engraving 3x26 inches of all "the Presidents" FREE to each subscriber. Think of this! Some persons realized $50 in one hour, for until and engraving had become too familiar, these sold on sight. Agents wanted. Outfit and engraving free. Address, Ben Wilson, Ave., Chicago, Ill. 12w

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DEALER IN
MILLINERY
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Fancy Goods.
Dressmaking Done in the Latest Styles.
Special attention given to
CHILDREN'S GARMENTS.
We would call the attention of the ladies to our STAMPING DEPARTMENT.
Stamping to do our work well and at Reasonable Prices. Come and see for yourself.

McCABE'S
Livery and Hack Line
DRAYING TO ORDER.
Passengers, Baggage, etc., delivered to all Boats, Hotels, or any part of the City.
AT
McCabe's Livery Barn,
CHARLEVOIX, MICH. 43

W. M. WAGAR. O. C. WAGAR.

Wagar Bros.
Wholesale and Retail dealers in Tobacco, Cigars and Confectionery. Also a full line of Confectionery, Fruits, And Temperance Drinks. Third door west of Bridge Street House, Charlevoix, Mich.

John Nicholls,
CHARLEVOIX, MICH.,
Manufacturer of and dealer in
HARDWOOD AND PINE
LUMBER!
ALSO
Dressed Lumber, Oar Blades,
WAGON TONGUES, SHINGLES, LATH, ETC.
LUMBER SAWED AND BILLS FILLED TO ORDER.

NEW HARNESS SHOP.
John Litzau has opened a harness shop in the building formerly occupied by Chalmpka's hall alley north of the bridge. A stock of new goods on hand, and repairing of all kinds done on short notice. Come and see me, north of the bridge.
JOHN LITZAU.

COMMERCIAL HOUSE
D. R. JERRUE, Proprietor.
East Jordan, Michigan.
Entirely rebuilt and refurnished. First-class Sample Room for agents. Good Stable in connection with the House. 28

FARMERS' HOTEL,
W. S. JOHNSON, Proprietor.
Antrim Street, near Bridge Hall, Charlevoix.
Location convenient for mechanics working in the shops on the Mount Marie dock, and for farmers trading in town. Feed stable for teams will be provided.

FOUNTAIN CITY HOUSE,
RICHARD COOPER, Proprietor.
Charlevoix, - Michigan.
Finest location in town, giving good view of the harbor and lake. Convenient to the depots for Petoskey and Gk Rapids Stages. Good sample room for commercial travelers adjoining hotel.

JORDAN RIVER HOUSE,
THATCHER & BLAIR, Proprietors.
East Jordan, - Michigan.
Those having business at the county seat will find this the most convenient place to stop, and the proprietors will spare no pains to give the best satisfaction. TELEPHONE CONNECTION.

PINE LAKE HOUSE,
A. J. HALL, Proprietor.
Boyne City, Michigan.
This house is finely located on the Boyne river, at the head of Pine Lake. It is large and commodious, and is well adapted to the entertainment of the traveling public.

PIONEER HOUSE,
A. B. NOYES, Proprietor.
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Every convenience for the traveling public.

Money to Loan
On sums of $200 and upwards, at reasonable rates of interest, on approved real estate security.
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Boyne City.

Picture Frames
Made to Order.
A FINE ASSORTMENT OF MOULDINGS
To Select From.
O. I. WHEAT,
Bridge Street, Charlevoix, Mich.

Well-Digging.
JOHN SHRIER
Charlevoix, Mich.,
Is prepared to do all work in the line of well-digging, cistern building, pump repairing, well drilling, and similar work.

WOOD WANTED.
Two or three loads of good black wood wanted at this office immediately.

Death of Anne Boleyn.

EXECUTED MAY 19, 1536.

The hour is come! Grim wails reluctant seem
To yield their captive to the treacherous
block,
And never gift more fair, With royal mien
She greets the vassals of th' Inconstant King.
Cromwell, false debtor to her last estate,
Now triumphs in her fall. But all in vain
Her pleadings, for her life, for a respite brief
Far sigh, for fall'ring step, or secret tear.
In sonber robes, fit symbol of her woe,
And white, sweet emblem of her innocence,
The victim comes. With tender words and low,
She calms her maidens' grief, then to the
block
"Good people, hither am I come to die,
According to the will of England's King.
To die, and thus to yield unto my lord,
My lord, the King, obedience to his will.
May God preserve your sovereign long to reign
Over you and yours. To me he ever seemed
A good and gentle prince, a generous King.
Christ Jesus, have mercy on my soul!
And say unto his grace that he hath been
Most zealous ever in advancing me,
A private gentlewoman of his realm,
He made me marchioness, he crowned me
queen
And now he leaves me higher rank of fame,
Show he is pleased unto my innocence
To give the halo of a martyr's crown.
Alas, poor maid! Alas, lone Christ, a prince
And thou with unshrinking pillow in the dust.
But as in life thou didst not merit well
Of this, thy servant, so, thy guiltless death,
To now it hath not God thy debtor been.
Thou even such a mournful doom as this,
And yet, my damsels, who have ever shown
Yourselves so faithful in my cause—my stay
In this my final hour and agony—
In better fortune ye were loyal friends,
Ye have been faithful in adversity's hour,
Be ye faithful in prosperity's more glorious,
Be of good comfort, faithful to your King,
And to the one whom, with much haggard fate,
Perchance in future you may have as Queen.
Entering right your lower better far than life,
And now farewell! Tis thus I take my leave;
Tis thus I farewell to life, the world—and
love.
The queenly head that for so frail a price
Had proudly borne St. Edward's jewelled
crown,
Drooped low. How softly veiled those wonderous eyes!
A tear—a sigh—and royalty was free.
—Alice M. Bradford, Appleton, Wis.

DIVING AFTER CORAL.

Queer Creatures that Make Their Home in the Branches of Coral Trees.

"Too much?" repeated a Conch, as he held up a big bunch of coral in the cabin of a schooner near Fulton market. If you had to git it up you wouldn't think so.

"You know," said the man after the would-be purchaser had crawled up the companionway ladder, "some folks git the idee that I bring this stuff on for fun, and give it away. I div a like o' fifty feet for that piece, and that chap wanted to take it for 25 cents."

"So you dive for these specimens?" asked the writer.

"Yes, the best are fetched up that way," was the reply; "but a good many are taken with coral hooks. Me and my brother takes a trip off and on. One of us collects the stuff and the other sells, and between the two, and acting as cook for the steamer, we make it pay.

"You see, there's some curious sights, but we git used to 'em. We go to what they call the 'Markeys,' about forty miles or so the west'ard of Key West. You can git coral any time, but the summer's the best; then there is little wind a-blowin', and you can see the bottom in forty feet. In the winter we use a boat with a glass bottom, so we can set and drift along and look down through, and when we see anything git over for it.

"There's half a dozen kinds of coral that grows on the reefs, and mostly they grow apart and in certain places. What we call branch coral is found all over the flats, where there is sandy bottom, growing kind of low like; but when it gits along toward the edge of the channel the branches grow longer, and look like regular branches of a tree, and matted so thick that you can't see the bottom or git your list in between 'em. Sometimes, when we want to git out a fine piece of branch, we dive down into the channel, and, I tell you, it's a fine sight. When you git down thirty foot, say, it's as light as day when there's a good sun right overhead, and there you are in front of a wall of these 'ere coral points, a solid front, all of a browning or olive color. If you git way down to the bottom you'll see crawfish-whips wavin' to and fro. They live under the coral, and on top and in between the black spots are big sea-eggs, with spines six inches long. The coral's covered with fishes of all kinds—parrots, angels, yellow tails, and grunts. The fishes have a down or more colors, and one kind that I think beats 'em all is pure blue from head to foot. It's only about six inches long, and I never saw them away from the big heads.

"After practice you can stay down three or four minutes, and by swimming along with your eyes open you can git a mighty fine lot, and then try and break off a branch with a boat-hook of iron. Sometimes we have to go down four or five times to git a piece; then, if it's big, put a rope around it, and haul it up. Most of the small coral can be picked up with a hook that looks like a pair of oyster-hooks, but it's apt to break it, so I generally go overboard when the coral ain't too thick. There's one place I know where for a hundred acres is so thick that there ain't a place to put your foot—some big field of branch coral. The big heads generally grow on the edge of a flat that's covered with grass, right near the edge of the channel, and I can take you to a spot where there's coral heads that are ten foot across and six high. Some of the big ones weigh over one thousand pounds. When they get big they often die away on top, and finally git hollowed out and look like big vases holding angel fishes, crawfish, and a little of everything. You never see the big heads here, because vessels can't git near 'em, and a small boat wouldn't hold one. In water about twenty to twenty-five foot deep we git the best pieces, what they call rose coral. I git them by divin', as they're so small you can't see 'em hardly. I've got bunches not bigger than your hand, and got $10 for 'em. Pretty din't no name for 'em. The last one I got came near cleaning me out."

"How so?"

"Well," replied the coral diver, "we have a fish on the reef called the alligator; it's as flat as your hand, with two side wings that move up and down as it swims along. They are about two or three feet wide and six or eight feet long. The tail is just like the lash of a whip, and right where it joins the body there are three strings of bone, one right above the number, fifty or six inches long, with edges like a saw. They have a way of slinking down to the bottom, and with a shuffle something like that of a hen in the dust, covering themselves with sand. This day I speak of I was drifting along in about three fathoms, layin' in the boat looking through the glass, while my mate was at the oars ready to stop her when I sang out. All at once I clapped my eyes on a beauty head of rose coral, and over I went. I reckon it was about fifteen foot jest there, and I went down with such a rush that I went near the bottom right over the little brown head. I grabbed at what I thought was a bunch of weed, to hold on while I picked up the coral, I got it, and then let my feet down on to the bottom to give myself a shove up, when blim! blim! came something around my legs, and I'm dogged if I didn't think they were off at the knees, and a big stingaree flew up by me, takin' me on all sides. The next I knew I was in the dingy, but how I got there I didn't know. Bob said he looked over and saw blood in the water and the fish, and thought a shark had me. The fish raised such a dust that for a minute he couldn't see nothing, but he grabbed the grains, then seein' me on the bottom put 'em into my drawers, and hauled me up. I'd fainted, clean gone, as sure as you're alive. I looked like that old fish market over yonder, all streaked with gore. There was a dozen gashes across my legs, like a red-hot iron had been put on, and if I'd been alone it would have been a gone case."

"Do you ever have trouble with sharks?"

"I never worry 'em, and they don't worry me, but they're as thick as flies in fly time on the reef.

"Yes, the coral business is tol'able. All the schools and colleges take collections, if they can git 'em cheap enough, and we sell a heap to the seaside resorts. The country people think they come out of the water right along shore; it's all the same to them. The wealthy land of Lyons coral, branch, pepper, leaf, and rose-shaped coral. Florida coral brings a big price. It floats after it's bleached, and pepper coral tastes like pepper after it's dead. Then we fetch sea fishes, sea eggs, sharks' jaws, gulls' eggs, hawksbill turtles, and a little of everything. Corals sell by the piece from 25 cents to $5.—*New York Sun.*

The Soprano's Predicament.

In one of the hill towns of old Litchfield county is a soprano of a Congregational church and her lover's voice. The other Sunday the white-haired old choirmaster lined out the opening hymn, and the organist, sister a lingering glance at his pencils in the little mirror, cocked his head on one side, ripped out both hands down on the keys and to the chancel, and, I tell you, it's a fine sight. When you git down thirty foot, say, it's as light as day when there's a good sun right overhead, and there you are in front of a wall of these 'ere coral points, a solid front, all of a browning or olive color. If you git way down to the bottom you'll see crawfish-whips wavin' to and fro. They live under the coral, and on top and in between the black spots are big sea-eggs, with spines six inches long. The coral' b covered with fishes of all kinds—parrots, angels, yellow tails, and grunts. The fishes have a down or more colors, and one kind that I think beats 'em all is pure blue from head to foot. It's only about six inches long, and I never saw them away from the big heads.

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THE JOURNAL
BY CHAS. J. STRANG.
CHARLEVOIX, - MICHIGAN

NEWS CONDENSED.

Concise Record of the Week.

EASTERN.

Ferdinand Ward, the ex-banker of New York, has been interviewed. He declares that he has been made a scapegoat for the use of others, and promises to give the public a statement, prepared some time since, showing in detail all the transactions of the firm of Grant & Ward. Gen. Grant, he says, had no knowledge of its affairs.

The Cape May challenge cup was won by the English yacht Genesta.

Coleman S. Adams, cashier of the Framingham (Mass.) Savings Bank, who embezzled and lost a month ago, was a defaulter to the extent of $225,000.

The Attorney General of New York decides that the State of Georgia is a defaulter, and prohibits savings banks from investing in Georgia bonds.

Jordan, Marsh & Co., the Boston dry-goods merchants, who have been attached by New York cloak manufacturers for $600,000, says the proceedings are the result of a conspiracy in which some of their employes is involved.

Sanford & Co., a well-known banking and brokerage house of New York, declared, with preferences of about $70,000.

A number of Wheeling citizens had startling explosions fell on a farm in Jefferson Township, Pa., near the West Virginia line. The stone is ashen in color, streaked with red, and is said to be thirty feet square. People are flocking from surrounding sections to examine the wonder.

At the meeting of the Northwestern Anthracite Coal Association, at Erie, no change was made in the price of coal for October, and the product for the month was fixed at 550,000 tons.

WESTERN.

Judge Powers, of Provo, Utah, instructed the Grand Jury that a separate indictment could be found for each day during which a polygamic marriage had with more than one wife since the passage of the Edmunds act.

A citizens' meeting at Seattle, in Washington Territory, adopted strong resolutions in favor of the vigorous enforcement of the Chinese restriction act, deploring the presence of the Mongolians, and urging the use of all legal means for their removal.

Christine Lagrange, a young woman, committed suicide by poison at Neenah, Wis. In her dying moments she confessed that while driving home from a dance with John Kerwin, aged 21, he dragged her from the buggy and beaten her person, and that she could not outlive the disgrace. Kerwin was arrested.

Hog cholera is doing much damage in the counties of Red Wing, Minn., and Janesville, Wis.

At Saylorsk, McLean County, Ill., Dr. Harris shot and killed Dr. Herron. Both were prominent practitioners in that locality.

Judge Chipman, of the Detroit Superior Court, in a decision just rendered, holds that newspapers are not privileged to print complaints filed in court, and so in doing must assume the responsibility for all the slanderous contained therein.

For unlawful cohabitation, Bishop Hiram R. Clawson was sentenced at Salt Lake City to six months' imprisonment, $300 fine, and costs—the full extent of the law.

Patrick Hartnett, a Cincinnati wife-murderer, was hung at the Ohio Penitentiary at Columbus. The fall resulted in almost total decapitation, the head hanging to the body only by a small strip of skin at the back of the neck. The scene was a most sickening one, and it was with great difficulty that the executioners could summon courage to take the body down. Hartnett killed his wife Jan. 31, last, in Mount Auburn, a suburb of Cincinnati.

Frank S. Covey, a bookkeeper of Joliet, has unexpectedly fallen heir to an estate valued at from $1,000,000 to $1,500,000, left by his paternal grandfather, a Kentucky planter.

Rosenfield & Kaufman, clothiers, of Cincinnati, assigned, with preferences of nearly $40,000. The liabilities are estimated at $100,000 and the assets at $50,000. Russell Hinckley, banker and auctioneer, of Danielsville, Ill., has suspended. His indebtedness, which is heavy, will, it is believed, be fully covered by his assets.

The Wisconsin State Convention of the Woman Suffrage Association, in session at Whitewater, elected the Rev. Olympia Brown, of Racine, President; Mrs. N. James, of Madison, Treasurer, Vice President, Mrs. W. J. Tripp, of Whitewater, Secretary; and Miss Lo Moore, of Milwaukee, Treasurer. The convention pledged its support by Alvira Cullum on school suffrage, and by Dr. Monroe on the dress question, and by an address by Prof. H. B. Mayou, of the State Normal School at Stillwater, on the education in the way of woman suffrage. The Rev. Mrs. Brown also made an address on the prospects of the movement.

At a crossing near Brightwood, Ind., a collision of trains occurred, one man being killed and fourteen cars demolished. The financial loss approximates $10,000.

SOUTHERN.

Imports of merchandise for the year ended Aug. 31 reached $571,235,315, against $557,611,716 for the previous year.

A horrible tragedy was enacted at Austin, Texas, in which a negro man and three negro women were brutally murdered by having their skulls crushed with an ax. They were servants in the family of Mr. W. H. Burnham, editor of the *Texas Daily Democrat Reporter*, and occupied a shanty in the rear of his premises. The names of the victims are Orange Washington, his wife (known as Grace Vance), Pattinson, and Lucinda Buddy. From the testimony and surrounding circumstances it appears that the assassin entered the room of the sleeping occupants through a window, and before any of them awoke succeeded in striking all four of them on the head with an ax. The author of the bloody deed, a negro named Ike Wood, was pursued and arrested.

The Postmaster General has decided to continue the steamboat mail service between Louisville, Ky., and Evansville, Ind. The contractors have agreed to reduce the charge for the service $5 a trip per year, making the annual expense $10,000.

Four negroes, one of them a woman, who were accused of several murders, were taken from jail and hanged by a mob, in Chatham County, North Carolina. The evil doers were known down and the four victims were each put on a horse with a dropped man astride behind. The men made no outcry, save to protest their innocence, but the mount of the woman were heartrending. She was unlady-like and, as the cavalcade stopped in a grove, the negroes were tied hands and feet and made to stand upon their horses. They were given five minutes to make confessions and to pray. They protested their innocence to the last, and as they prayed the horses were drawn out from under them, and they were left hanging to the trees.

WASHINGTON.

Secretary Manning has ordered that all moneys due or become due to the Central Pacific Railroad Company for Government transportation be covered into the Treasury and applied toward the extinguishment of the indebtedness of that corporation to the Government.

The Postmaster General decides that the salaries of postal employes can not be attached for debt.

Statements prepared at the Treasury Department show that the amount of silver dollars put in circulation directly from the mints during the past two or three months is nearly double the amount similarly issued during the corresponding period of last year. The issue from the mints during the week ended Sept. 26 was $726,500 as against $155,000 issued during the corresponding period of last year.

A Washington dispatch says: "Advices were received from Capt. Lee, agent in charge of the Cheyennes and Arapahoes in the Indian Territory, that a number of entlemen showed the expulsion to remove their lands. The number of entire thus held on the reservation is several thousand, and some trouble is anticipated in effecting their removal. Thus far no force has been required, and over half the lands unlawfully present have been driven off. Capt. Lee has a troop of cavalry with him, and today he was authorized to use any forcible means that he might deem best to effect the departure of the trespassers."

POLITICAL.

Ex-Congressman Flower has declined the Democratic nomination for Lieutenant Governor of New York.

General E. S. Jones, of Binghamton, has been chosen to be the candidate of the New York State Democratic ticket, vice Flower, who, in declining just mentioned, lands that newspapers are not privileged to print complaints filed in court, and so in doing must assume the responsibility for all the slanderous contained therein.

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LATER NEWS ITEMS.

The "straight Greenbackers" of Iowa held a convention at Marshalltown, and nominated the following ticket: Governor, Elias Doty, of Dallas County; Lieutenant Governor, J. K. Clark, of Mount Pleasant; Supreme Judge, M. E. Cornwallis, of Lyons; State superintendent, J. B. Rutledge, of Oskaloosa. J. K. Eckert was chosen a member of the National Committee, and a full State Central Committee was appointed. Resolutions supporting the Indianapolis National platform of 1881 and denouncing fusion with the Democrats were adopted.

Seven hundred coal miners in the section of the Union Pacific Company at Carbonado, Wyoming, and Louisville, Colorado, have struck on account of Chinese labor by the company. Strictmen drivers and conductors in Pittsburgh demanded a reduction of working hours from fifteen to twelve daily.

Senator Blair, of New Hampshire, will reintroduce his educational bill in the senate early in the session, and expresses confidence in its passage.

William Page, formerly President of the National Academy of Design, died at his home on Staten Island. Ex-Congressman Richard J. Hobbems, a brother-in-law of Secretary Thompson, expired at Hartford.

The following is a recapitulation of the debt statement issued on the 1st instant:

Interest bearing debt:	
Bonds at 4 per cent	$250,000,000.00
Bonds at 4½ per cent	737,795,450.00
Bonds at 5 per cent	737,795,450.00
Refunding certificates at 4 per cent	227,507.00
Pacific railroad bonds at 6 per cent	64,623,512.00
Principal	1,290,571,962.00
Interest	22,174,187.00
Total	$1,312,746,149.00
Debt on which interest has ceased since maturity:	
Principal	$5,871,280.40
Interest	221,383.40
Total	$6,092,663.80
Debt bearing no interest:	
Old demand and legal-tender notes	$346,738,865.00
Certificates of deposit	22,765,000.00
Gold certificates	119,127,509.00
Silver certificates	93,826,776.00
Fractional currency (less $4,275,957.00 supposed to be lost or destroyed)	25,725,452.00
Principal	$608,183,594.00
Total debt	
Principal	$1,921,526,213.40
Interest	22,395,571.40
Total	$1,943,764,522.80
Less cash items available for reduction of the debt	$26,922,674.70
Less reserve held for redemption of United States notes	100,000,000.00
Total	$126,922,674.70
Total debt less available cash items	$1,816,841,848.10
Net cash in the Treasury:	
Held, less cash in Treasury, Oct. 1, 1882	$1,605,934,182.37
Held, less cash in Treasury, Sept. 1, 1883	1,473,692,267.52
Decreased debt during the month	$132,242,065.85
Decreased debt since the commencement of the Treasury statement of debt on the 1st instant	$1,703,168,582.58

The payments to the sinking fund on bonds accounted to about $7,500,000, and will reduce the decrease of the debt to about $5,500,000.

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK.

BEEVES	$4.00	@ 6.00
SHEEP	4.00	@ 5.00
WHEAT—No. 1 White	.97	@ .98
No. 2 Red	.97	@ .98
CORN—Ungraded	.58	@ .59
OATS—White	.48	@ .51
PORK—Mess	19.00	@ 19.50
LARD	11.25	@ 11.50
BUTTER—Dairy Western	.12	@ .18
CHEESE	.07	@ .08
EGGS	.19	@ .20
HAY—Choice Prime	1.00	@ 1.05
PETROLEUM—Crude	.05½	@ .06
TOBACCO—Lugs	.03	@ .05
COTTON—Middling	.10½	@ .10¾
FREIGHTS—To Liverpool	.12	@ .15

CHICAGO.

HOGS—Inferior to Prime	5.75	@ 6.25
Good to Choice	5.60	@ 5.70
BEEVES	5.00	@ 5.50
SHEEP—Common to Prime	3.00	@ 5.00
FLOUR—Winter Extras	3.80	@ 4.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	.90	@ .91
No. 3 Spring	.83	@ .84
No. 2 Red	.97	@ .98
CORN—No. 2	.57	@ .57½
OATS—No. 2	.41	@ .41½
RYE—No. 2	.56	@ .57
BUTTER—Choice Creamery	.19	@ .20
Choice Dairy	.15	@ .16
CHEESE—Full cream, new	.07½	@ .08
EGGS—Fresh	.18	@ .19
BROOM CORN—Hurl	.04½	@ .05
POTATOES—Per bush, per bu	.35	@ .40
PORK—Mess	18.50	@ 18.75

MILWAUKEE.

WHEAT—No. 1	.92	@ .93
No. 2	.90	@ .91
CORN—No. 2	.57	@ .57½
OATS—No. 2	.41	@ .41½
RYE—No. 1	.56	@ .57
PORK—Mess	18.50	@ 18.75

TOLEDO.

WHEAT—No. 1	.92	@ .93
No. 2	.90	@ .91
CORN—No. 2	.57	@ .57½
OATS—No. 2	.41	@ .41½
RYE—No. 2	.56	@ .57
PORK—Mess	18.50	@ 18.75

ST. LOUIS.

WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.92	@ .93
CORN—Mixed	.56	@ .57
OATS—No. 2	.40	@ .41
PORK—Mess	18.75	@ 19.00

CINCINNATI.

WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.96	@ .97
CORN—No. 2	.58	@ .59
OATS—No. 2	.43	@ .44
RYE—No. 2	.57	@ .58
PORK—Mess	19.00	@ 19.25

DETROIT.

BEEF CATTLE	3.50	@ 5.00
HOGS	5.75	@ 6.00
SHEEP	3.50	@ 4.00
WHEAT—No. 1 White	.97	@ .98
No. 2 Red	.97	@ .98
CORN—No. 2	.61	@ .61½
OATS—No. 2 White	.45	@ .46

INDIANAPOLIS.

WHEAT—No. 2	.95	@ .96
CORN—No. 2	.57	@ .58
OATS—No. 2	.43	@ .44

EAST LIBERTY.

CATTLE—Best	5.25	@ 5.75
Common	3.75	@ 4.50
HOGS—Best	5.75	@ 6.30
Common	5.50	@ 5.60
SHEEP	3.75	@ 4.50

BUFFALO.

CATTLE	4.50	@ 6.00
HOGS	4.25	@ 6.15
SHEEP	3.00	@ 4.75

HOADLY AND FORAKER.

Correspondence Between the Democratic and Republican Candidates for Governor of Ohio.

[Columbus (Ohio) dispatch.]

Judge Foraker, Republican candidate for Governor, in his speech at Dunkirk, yesterday, became exasperated over the fact that some Prohibitionists asked him to declare himself on the temperance issue, and immediately announced that he would challenge Governor Hoadly to a discussion on the issue of the campaign. This was on the ground, as he claimed, that Governor Hoadly had been unwilling to bring the questions put to him by outsiders within the scope of the discussion. The following correspondence in relation to the matter has been made public.

COLUMBUS, Sept. 28.

Hon. Thomas E. Powell, Chairman, etc.:

DEAR SIR—As Gov. Hoadly, through you, allows all your party calling themselves Prohibitionists has crept in to propound questions to our candidate for Governor at long range, I am authorized to challenge him to a discussion of the issues of the campaign with Judge Foraker, at such times and places as may be agreed upon by us. Yours very truly,

A. S. HUMPHREYS.

COLUMBUS, O., Sept. 26.

Hon. A. S. Humphreys, Chairman, etc.:

Your letter has just been received, in which you state that the Prohibitionists, as allies of my party, have propounded certain questions to our candidate for Governor. The Prohibition party is not an ally of the Democratic party. We are allies in the Prohibition party. They, as the other parties, are entitled to ask questions. Judge Foraker will decare whether he is an ally or enemy to prohibition, and whether he is in favor of prohibition or against it, and I will stand or speak as I said the Chairman of the Prohibition State Central Committee, in a letter in response to all three candidates upon this and all other questions involved in the present campaign. Yours truly,

T. E. POWELL.

COLUMBUS, Sept. 26.

Hon. Thomas E. Powell, Chairman, etc.:

DEAR SIR—By your favor of this afternoon I am pleased to see that you are now that Gov. Hoadly, through Prohibitionists, has just received from Judge Foraker, the following, which ceased to be a secret the moment it was received:

COLUMBUS, Sept. 25.

To Hon. A. S. Humphreys:

DEAR SIR—Your letter just now has been received. Gov. Hoadly has not been engaged in the work of prosecuting Judge Foraker, through Prohibitionists or anybody else, nor does he now. He has been willing, however, to offer to discuss the issues, but the manager of the campaign on the public press. If your candidate for Governor is in favor of prohibition and temperance, and you and your associates, if you can induce Judge Foraker to answer the questions given out in his speech at Dunkirk, or if your committee will answer them for him, we will be pleased to accept your challenge for a joint discussion in our interest. Yours respectfully,

A. T. BRICKER, Chairman.

DAYTON, OHIO, Sept. 26.

Hon. A. S. Humphreys, Columbus:

DEAR SIR—I telegraphed you last night from Piqua, asking you to challenge Governor Hoadly to a joint discussion of the issues involved in this campaign. I now write to say that some of prominent men in this section, who have seen the telegram, have suggested that I request you to challenge Governor Hoadly to a joint discussion of the issues involved in this campaign. I know that what has

THE JOURNAL.

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - MICHIGAN.

Notes and News.

C. D. Hampton, father of Hon. Chas. S. Hampton has been appointed postmaster of Harbor Springs.

The Branson Journal sums up the building and improvements in that town during the past year at $88,100.

Lansing, October 1.—The sale of the state printing office was completed this morning. Messrs. Thorp and Godfrey arrived from Detroit last night and all papers to the transfer were executed this morning. The consideration is about $30,000 and the sale includes the Lansing Republican. Possession is to be given January 1 next.

The republican press is just now crying out loudly against democratic "bossism," as if "bossism" was something terrible. They seem to forget how many "bosses" the republican party had during its era of success. The real trouble, however, is that they are afraid the democratic party will become thoroughly organized and harmonious. Let them howl.

The commissioner of labor says the total loss to wage-workers by the stoppage of the mill in the Saginaw valley last summer was over $226,000, but neglects to state how much was gained by reduction of the hours of labor without reduction of pay. Representatives of labor organizations claim that "besides this substantial gain from the strike there is the experience which the mill owners have had with the temper and purposes of the men, which will be a moral suasion upon them in their future actions."

The Law of Libel in Michigan.

A curious libel suit came to an end in Detroit on Wednesday with a verdict of six cents damages for the plaintiff. This was a case in which a newspaper—The Detroit Free Press—in the exercise of what it deemed its duty as a publisher of the news of the day, and according to the universal usage of American dailies had printed a synopsis of a declaration filed in a divorce case in the Superior Court, district of Detroit. The Judge ruled subsequently to the defendant throughout the proceedings. He annunciated it as the law that the publication of a declaration or complaint filed in court on the commencement of a suit is not privileged, and held that the newspaper which published it must prove the truth of the declaration or suffer in damages if it fails to do so; that it must justify in order to escape punishment. We believe this is the law laid down in the books and bequeathed to the generation by the harsh and unfriendly precedents of the English courts, made in many instances by judges who themselves deserved to suffer, or perhaps had suffered, the castigations of the pamphleteers of their day. It seems, however, from the verdict of the jury in the Detroit case and in several others which have recently been decided, that in practice the law is not so stupid and vindictive as the judges of some of the courts would like to have it. Juries, when composed of reasonable and dispassionate men, will not impose cruel or unusual punishment upon any publisher who, in the course of his business as a collector and disseminator of the news, shall in good faith and without malice print a colorless synopsis of a declaration filed in court in a suit at law.—[Chicago Tribune.

Boston Herald: There is nothing small about the average republican partisan. If his party can hold all the offices for 25 years and by its own administrations and retain them under a democratic president he won't grumble. The earth and the fullness thereof will satisfy him for the present.

Indianapolis Times (Rep): Our present tariff is protection run to seed. It is a mass of condition, and calls for radical revision. A revision of the present tariff does not necessarily mean free trade; it means commercial reform. The tariff should not be reformed in the interest of a theory, but in the interest of business.

RESTORED BY MAGIC.

Has the lake air and wind spoiled your complexion? Do you long for a preparation that will completely remove Moth, Tan and Pimples and leave the skin clear and soft? If so, you have but to buy a bottle of *Hunt Hop's Oriental Balm*, which is simply unrival in the effect and perfectly harmless. It is used in all the best families and gives unbounded satisfaction. Price 50 cents per bottle.

Sold by the G. W. Crouter, Charlevoix, and Crouter & Harris, Ironton.

MME. PATTI AT HOME.

The Queen of Song in the Castles of Craig-y-Nos Castle.

The diva is a charming hostess of the castle of Craig-y-Nos, Wales, writes a correspondent to the Philadelphia *Press*. On her arrival at Liverpool Mme. Patti takes four-wheelers to a special train, which, heading southward, is soon whirling through the loveliest possible country. After a quick transatlantic passage the prima donna can not put up with the regular Welsh train, the pace of that conveyance being, it seems, a sort of market-going jog, with halts made whenever the engineer or guard wants to chat with some of his numerous relatives along the road.

About 4 o'clock in the afternoon, Cray Station being near, where we were to leave the train, a roar and a crash were heard away to our right. "That's the Krupp," explained Mme. Patti, and she went on to tell us that the head keeper always fired it in salute when she returned home. At Cray, which is but a mile or so from the castle, we found a dozen or so carriages of every description, from a dog-cart to a landau, in waiting, and a crowd of people, who cheered like a republican rally. I have not had much experience in regal receptions, but I am sure a queen could not have been more heartily welcomed than Patti was by those whom she affectionately calls "her people." There were arches of flowers across the road, more arches at the castle gates, flags flying, flowers filling the air, guns booming, and people shouting, until we began to appreciate the fact that Patti was la diva at her home as well as on the stage. As soon as Patti's carriage turned into the driveway the band struck up "Home, Sweet Home." The tears came into Patti's eyes then, and I remembered her farewell singing of that song in America.

Footmen in livery were stationed on the porch and assisted madame—as I find she is always called here—and her five guests to alight. There was a marked absence of ceremony, and everyone was made to feel at home at once. Wood fires burned in the great open fireplaces, and there were maids and men servants in every room, while the unpacking was going on. At dinner, over which Patti presided with wonderful grace and tact, there were fireworks and music by a band from Swansea, the festivities continuing until midnight. At 9 o'clock the next morning breakfast was served in the conservatory. Madame looked as fresh and happy as a child. No sooner was breakfast begun than the footman brought in the letter-bag, and gave it to madame, who unlocked it and distributed the mail. No excuse is needed for reading letters here—sensible fashion!—and so for a while everyone was busy. Everyone, too, would read out whatever he or she thought would be interesting to the others, so that it was more like a family party than anything else. The morning was chiefly devoted to correspondence and lounging round. After lunch the ladies changed their wrappers for warmer dresses, and the gentlemen donned coats, hats, and gloves, while the horses were being brought around for all to take a drive. Patti started off in her high Tecart, driving and handling the lines like a coachman. Wherever we made our appearance, no matter what they were doing, the people would stop their work and "drop a courtesy." As we drove along the old people would flock to the doors and dip and drop, while even the babies playing in the road would scurry away, and then bob up and down with the solemnity of marionettes. The lands of Craig-y-Nos must be almost a dukedom, for in all our drive that day we did not go outside of the courtesying of the Patti tenantry.

The castle of Craig-y-Nos is perched high up on the cleft of a beautifully wooded mountain, and limpid lakes lie in the valley below. The castle is built after the common fashion of all Welsh castles, with low windows, and what is called a curtain between, that is, a straight line of wall adjoining two semicircular towers. The walls, which are of the grayish-green slate so plentiful here, are topped with battlements and covered here and there with ivy, while the windows are under arches or gabled. Spreading away in front are the gardens and lawns, all terraced because of the precipitous character of the ground, and so comes gradually down to the little valley along which we had just driven. Through this valley runs a tumbling river, with an unpronounceable name, spanned with pretty bridges and well stocked with fish. The valley opens into the great Swansea valley, while the whole country around is extremely mountainous and abounding in game.

The castle contains twenty-two rooms, none of them very large, but all warm and cozy, as they should be in this climate. Patti's own is hung in blue silk, all the upholstery being to match, while attached to it is a little dressing-room that is complete enough in its appointments for a princess. The drawing-room is charming, and he must be a dull person who could not find something to interest him there. It contains two grand pianos, albums, statuettes, pictures, and offerings from admirers, chief among the latter being an exquisite inlaid cabinet containing gold and silver coronets, with which almost every nation in the world has crowned the diva "queen of song." The morning room contains a picture of the lakes of Albany, with his autograph across the top, and a manly, modest letter begging Patti to accept his picture in return for one she had sent him. In the billiard-room is an immense orchestrion, which is set playing every night after dinner.

The conservatory leads out from the dining-room proper, and this in turn leads to the winter-garden, which I consider the great beauty of the estate. This is a garden of great size, entirely covered in with glass, and containing fountains, gravelled walks, and rustic seats. Adjoining the winter garden are the hothouses—one in which nothing but grapes are cultivated, the second devoted to pineapples, cucumbers, and strawberries, and the third for flowers. A short distance from the third conservatory is the gasolene, where, under the superintendence of two men, gas for the whole establishment is manufactured.

Then come the stables, containing ten or twelve horses and carriages and carts of all descriptions, while adjoining each other are an immense flower-garden, kitchen-garden, orchard, a farmyard with cows and chickens of all sorts, and a "pleasantry," which, as its name indicates, is filled with pleasants. You will easily imagine that such an establishment as this is not run without considerable "help." There are, indeed, twenty servants, not including the gamekeepers and gamers, distributed as follows: Two cooks, two chambermaids, two butlers, five gardeners, two coachmen, two footmen, two stablemen, madame's two maids, monsieur's valet, and the women of the laundry, whose number varies according to that of the guests.

Abundance and good cheer are on all sides, while Patti rises a new and more lovable side of disposition in her anxiety to please everyone alike, and to make all around her happy and at home.

An odd amusement craze is reported from Philadelphia, where it is said that "young ladies and gentlemen go out with table knives, baskets, and tin pails to dig out the weeds from lawns." They are called dandelion parties.

A gentleman in Dickson, Tenn., claims to have in his possession the banner with which General Andrew Jackson's horses were shod while on his way to New Orleans.

MORTGAGE SALE.

WHEREAS, default has been made in the payment of the sum of one hundred and twenty dollars, mortgage money and no suit or proceeding having been instituted to recover the debt so secured, or any part thereof, whereby the power of sale contained in said mortgage has become operative:

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage, dated the twenty-ninth day of November, 1882, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds, of the County of Charlevoix, in liber "A" of mortgages on page 177 on the 8th day of August, 1883, and assigned to the undersigned to secure the whole amount of principal and interest due.

AND WHEREAS, the amount claimed to be due on said mortgage, at the date of this notice, is the sum of One Hundred Eighty (one hundred and eighty) dollars, and no suit or proceeding at law or in equity having been instituted to recover the debt so secured, or any part thereof, whereby the power of sale contained in said mortgage has become operative.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the said power of sale, and in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described, at public vendue, to the highest bidder, at the front door of the house in the village of East Jordan, in the county of Antrim, and state of Michigan, that being the place of holding the Circuit Court in Charlevoix County, on the village of East Jordan, Charlevoix County, Mich., on the 10th day of December next, at 10 o'clock forenoon, of said day, which said premises are described in said mortgage as follows, to wit: All that parcel of land being in the township of Melrose, County of Charlevoix, Michigan, and comprising all of the north-west quarter (¼) of section number thirteen (13), in township thirty-three (33) north, range five (5) west, containing forty acres.

Dated Sept. 24, 1885.

RODRIGO W. ELLISTON,
Mortgagee.

PALTSHOW & GEORGE,
Attorneys for Mortgagee.

Petoskey, Mich. 127

CHANCERY SALE.

In pursuance and by virtue of an order and decree of the circuit court for the county of Charlevoix, in chancery, in the state of Michigan, made and dated on the twenty-third day of February, A. D. 1885, in a certain cause therein pending, wherein Ira Davis is complainant, and Nelson Davis, Mary Ann Davis, et al., defendants, notice is hereby given, that I shall sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the front door of Lovejoy's Hall, in the village of East Jordan, in the county of Charlevoix, and state of Michigan, that being the place of holding the circuit court in said county, on Friday, the 20th day of November, A. D. 1885, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, all or so much thereof, as may be necessary to raise the amount due to the said complainant, for the principal of said mortgage, interest thereon, and costs of said cause, the following described parcel of land, viz: Lots numbered one (1) and two (2), situated in the township of Peninsula, in the county of Charlevoix, and state of Michigan, and described as commencing at a stake that may be found by running north forty-eight (48) degrees east, seven (7) chains and twenty four (24) links, from the south-west corner of section four (4), in said township, seven (7) chains and twenty (20) links east, from a stake on the beach of Pine Lake, where the north and south quarter line of section three (3) in township thirty-three (33) north, range six (6) west, intersects said beach, thence north forty-five (45) degrees west, twenty (20) chains to a stake, thence fifty-four (54) degrees east, six (6) chains to a stake, thence south forty-two (42) degrees east, ten (10) chains to the channel bank of Pine Lake, thence south forty-four (44) degrees west two (2) chains and fifty (50) links to the place of beginning, containing one hundred (100) acres of land, with all the tenements, hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto now or hereinafter belonging or in any wise appertaining and thereupon situated, in accordance with the terms of said decree.

Dated October 7th A. D. 1885.

JOHN E. EWING,
Circuit Court Commissioner,
for Charlevoix County, Michigan.

CHRUCKSHANK & GRIER,
Solicitors for Complainant,
Charlevoix, Michigan. 117

A FINE STOCK OF

SILVERWARE

JUST RECEIVED.

C. R. BELLINGER.

FOR SALE.

The place known as
THE BEATTIE FARM
Near McGeagh's Mill.
For particulars inquire at the office of
J. MILO BATON.

Good Goods and Low Prices
ARE
BOUND TO WIN

If you don't believe it, come and see my SPRING STOCK You will see that I am up to the times in styles, and have as fine an assortment of MEN'S, YOUTH'S and CHILDREN'S SUITS, as you will find in any City I defy any House to show any nicer line of NECK WEAR and

Furnishing Goods

My aim is to HOLD THE CLOTHING TRADE, by carrying a Large Stock so I can please you all. PRICES TALK Come and see my Large Spring Stock before buying elsewhere.

GEO. W. MILLER.

E. M. Clark

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

BOYNE CITY

CLOTHING AND DRY GOODS

By Car Load,

Have arrived, and more to follow within a few days, for the

STAR

Clothing & Dry Goods House

Of Boyne City.

All or nearly all of the goods will be placed in position and ready for inspection on the 8th inst.

We cordially invite each and every purchaser of Dry Goods and Clothing to come and examine our STOCK and learn our PRICES, and compare with others and judge for yourself for the best of your interest. We are confident that you will be WELL REPAID FOR YOUR TROUBLE.

Our Motto is: Strictly One Price to All, and Every Article as Represented or Money Refunded, at the

Star Clothing & Dry Goods House,

BOYNE CITY, MICH.

THE JOURNAL

Charlevoix, Mich., Oct. 9, 1885.

Provision Market.

Retail prices to consumers, corrected every Wednesday evening, by Vermont & Emery, general dealers:

Flour, per bbl., $5.50, $5.75, and $6.00.
Corn Meal, per cwt., bolted $1.00; unbolted $.95.
Rye, per bus., 60@65.
Oats, per bu., 45@50c.
Graham Flour, per cwt., $1 40@1.50.
Bran, per cwt., 90c.
Middlings, per cwt., $1.00.
Potatoes, per bu., 35@45c.
Hams, per lbs., $1.00@1.50.
Butter, per lb, 20@25c.
Eggs, per doz., 18c.
Lard, per lb, 12@c.
Hogs, Hogs, Shoulders 8c.
Ham Dried, 8c; Dry Salt Side, 8c.
Salt Pork, 8c.
Mackerel, 15c.
Cheese, per lb 12½c.
Codfish 11½. White Wine, 20c.; Legal Tr. 20.
Farmers produce in good demand.

Fresh and Cured Meats.

Beef—Steak 10@12c; Roast 10@12½c; Stew 6@8c.
Pork—Steak 10c; Roast 10c.
Mutton—Chops 10@12½c.
Lamb 10c.
Sausage 12½c.
Tallow 4@5½c.

Circulation this Week, 938.

☞The agent for "Crum's Unrivaled Atlas of the World" will call on you in a few days with the best work of the kind ever published, and for the least money. D. W. C. Durgin, president of Hillsdale College, says: "From the examination I have given it, I am prepared to say it is the rarest combination of valuable statistical and geographical matter I have ever met with for the price." It is a book for everybody. You cannot afford to be without it.

F. W. Wilcox still lingers at Charlevoix. He is building more boats than any other two builders in the county, and he will keep right along. He has completed one of the handsomest boats ever put afloat in Michigan waters. It is made of eight different kinds of native wood and is painted with copper cans, making only a little, if any, impossible to sink.—Kalamazoo Telegraph.

☞"Now is the time your horses need physic, the best of all physic is one that eases and tones up the system you will find Pormelee's Condition Powders unequalled. Full pounds 35 cts. Sold by Dr. G. W. Crouter, Charlevoix, and Crouter & Harris, Ironton. 10-141

☞"At private sale by W. P. Orrell: lot of furniture, carpets, tables, bedstead, bedroom set, parlor suite, organ, sewing machine, stoves, lamps, glassware, dishes, cooking utensils, baby carriage, clothes wringer, washtubs, etc.

☞"The price of "Black Pommery's Glucose" is $2.00 a year. By an arrangement with the publisher we can furnish it with the Journal, for $2.65 per year, cash in advance.

☞"Now is the time to buy a hat. Upright & Emrey have five dozen left and must sell them. Any one of these hats will sell for 50 per cent discount.

☞"Five Mill sawes and a span of horses for sale cheap. Apply at the village of East Jordan, in the county of Antrim, and state of Michigan, and that being the place of holding the circuit court in said county, on Friday, the 20th day of November, A. D. 1885, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, all or so much thereof, as may be necessary to raise the amount due to the said complainant, for the principal of said mortgage, interest thereon, and costs of said cause, the following described parcel of land, viz: Lots numbered one (1) and two (2), situated in the township of Peninsula, in the county of Charlevoix, and state of Michigan, and described as commencing at a stake that may be found by running north forty-eight (48) degrees east, seven (7) chains and twenty four (24) links, from the south-west corner of section four (4), in said township, seven (7) chains and twenty (20) links east, from a stake on the beach of Pine Lake, where the north and south quarter line of section three (3) in township thirty-three (33) north, range six (6) west, intersects said beach, thence north forty-five (45) degrees west, twenty (20) chains to a stake, thence fifty-four (54) degrees east, six (6) chains to a stake, thence south forty-two (42) degrees east, ten (10) chains to the channel bank of Pine Lake, thence south forty-four (44) degrees west two (2) chains and fifty (50) links to the place of beginning, containing one hundred (100) acres of land, with all the tenements, hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto now or hereinafter belonging or in any wise appertaining and thereupon situated, in accordance with the terms of said decree.

Dated October 7th A. D. 1885.

JOHN E. EWING,
Circuit Court Commissioner,
for Charlevoix County, Michigan.

CHRUCKSHANK & GRIER,
Solicitors for Complainant,
Charlevoix, Michigan. 117

ALL PREPARED FOR
THE FALL CAMPAIGN.

We have just placed upon our counters a choice assortment of

Dress Goods, Woollens, Suitings, Etc., Etc.,

For fall wear, at very tempting prices.

NEW DEPARTURE IN TEAS.

Spring Crop, from Japan.

Commencing Saturday, Aug. 29,

We will offer, FOR CASH ONLY, 25 Chests new sun-cured Japan at 35 Cents, by the pound or chest. We guarantee this to be equal if not superior to any fifty-cent Tea.

J. L. HURD & CO.

Successors to Amos Fox.

SCHOOL BOOK DEPOT.

School Bags, School Books, Slates, Pencils, Pens, Ink, Rulers, Blank Books, Teachers' Registers,

AND IN FACT

Every Article Used in the School Room.

F. G. HINES & CO.,
Druggists and Stationers.

N. N. Card made us a call on Tuesday, while on his way to Norwood to touch school this winter.

Max Gerott, of Norwood, raised White Russian oats this year, with heads over 15 inches long.

Mike Linney and wife, and Mills Kanagy went to Traverse City on Wednesday, to attend the fair.

Old Mr. Thomson was knocked over by a cow one night last week, and had one of his ribs broken.

The Primet missed her trip on Saturday, on account of the storm but came over Sunday morning with a load of freight.

A. R. Upright and Isaac Stauffer have bought Philbrick's flock of Shropshiredown sheep, mentioned on our supplement.

G. W. Crouter starts on Monday to attend the annual meeting of the Michigan Pharmaceutical Association at Detroit, next week.

W. E. Clark left a stool of barley at this office Saturday containing 22 stalks, all well headed, and the heads well filled with good plump kernels.

Charlie Pass has just received news from his home, at Mt. Clemens, of the birth of a big boy. Charlie has four boys now,—four out rowed crow.

Attention is called to the card of the Pine Lake Iron Co. in this paper. They have an unusually large stock of yarns and woolen goods for this region.

The ladies of the M. E. Church will hold another of their popular ten-cent teas at the church next Wednesday evening, Oct. 14th, from five to nine o'clock.

A congregational society was organized at Ironton, Monday, and a church will be erected in the near future. Under the ministry of Rev. C. F. Van Auken phut community seems to be prospering.

The wrecking schooner Experiment is in port this week, gathering up the lot of chains and anchors left here some time ago. The captain expects also to take on part of a cargo of potatoes for Milwaukee or Chicago market.

Frank Shaubut has leased the U. S. Hotel at Boyne City, and moved to that place on Tuesday. Having in mind the popularity of his house here, we can assure the citizens of that burg that he will make of the U. S. a first class hotel.

The Star Clothing and Dry Goods House, Boyne City, takes a space in the Journal this week to call attention to their stock. This is a new firm recently from Cadillac and from the reputation which has preceded them, we have no doubt of their ability to please all they advertise.

While in Lansing recently, Rev. C F. Van Auken purchased for the congregational society of Charlevoix, 225 yards of carpet for the auditorium of the church, which is expected here in a few days. The portion of the floor occupied for socials is to be covered with heavy matting.

A. R. Upright and Isaac Stauffer will use the Shropshiredown sheep purchased of J. S. Philbrick for a beginning from which they intend to supply the county with thoroughbred stock. When crossed with the Lincolnshire they give a good fleece and make excellent mutton. They are reasonably hardy, and are believed to be just the thing for this country.

"The Charlevoix county fair held at East Jordan, which is the county seat at present, was not a success. Farmers and others from the western part of the county failed to put in an attendance and the premiums offered were too small to invite exhibitors."—*Detroit Journal.* If it were generally known who furnishes items for the Journal from this county, the animus of the above would be better understood.

A young people's association was organized at the M. E. church Wednesday evening, a constitution and by-laws adopted, and officers elected. The objects of the society are religious and social improvement. The business and literary meetings of the association are to be held at the M. E. church every Tuesday evening, and the religious meetings at 6 o'clock every Sunday evening. The officers elected on Wednesday evening were: President Jos. J. Goss; vice president, Miss Alice Cochran; secretary, Wm. Stover; treasurer, Miss Sadie Miller.

Death of Mrs. Lewis Miller.

Last Saturday morning our citizens were shocked by the announcement that Mrs. Lewis Miller had been found dead, having apparently fallen down with paralysis of the heart or some kindred disease while about her usual morning work. She had been left but a short time before in her usual health and excellent spirits. She was found by her son Archie about ten o'clock, and though the body was yet warm, life was extinct.

The funeral services were held at the Congregational church on Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock, conducted by Rev. C. F. VanAuken. The discourse took the form of an answer to the question, "What is life?" using the text: "God is not the God of the dead, but of the living." Matt. 22:32.

The attendance was quite large, nearly every seat in church being filled. Numerous floral tributes adorned the casket

Mrs. Miller was born in Ireland, and was left an orphan when quite young. Having no exact record of her birth, the best information places her age at about 65 years at the time of her death. She was the first while "bride" in the Traverse region, and at the time of her death was the oldest white lady in the region who had resided here continuously since her first visit.

Mrs. Miller has borne six children, two boys and a girl,—four of whom are still living: Henry, now in Butte City, Montana, Edward, in Traverse City, Archie and Geo. W. in Charlevoix.

Mrs. Miller had many friends wherever she has lived, who will sympathize with the husband and sons in their great bereavement.

The following account of Mrs. Miller's early life and marriage, taken from the Herald's history of the Traverse region, will be of interest in connection with the news of her death.

The first bride who came to the Grand Traverse country on her wedding tour, was Mrs. Lewis Miller, formerly nee Miss Catherine Kiley. She was a native of Limerick, Ireland, and, like her husband, had been left an orphan. Somehow she had found her way to America, and then to the output of civilization at Mackinaw. During Mr. Miller's frequent visits to that place, an attachment had grown up between them which finally resulted in marriage. The wedding took place in September, 1845.

Immediately after the marriage, they set sail in the little sloop Lady of the Lake, for their home in the wilderness. Mr. Miller had chartered the vessel for the occasion, and had loaded her with goods for the Indian trade, furniture, and supplies for housekeeping.

The Lady was but a bit of a craft, but she was a perfect duck on the water, and fleet before anything like a favorable wind. The Fates, however, if the Fates have anything to do with regulating wedding trips, decreed a long and tempestuous voyage. It was the season when the god of the winds, on the northern lakes, delights to ornament their surface with foam-capped waves, and tantalize the impatient mariner with variable breezes and the most disappointing kinds of weather.

The first day, they made the island of St. Helena, where they were compelled to seek the shelter of the harbor. There were a dozen sail or more there, waiting for a favorable change. Several times the Lady ventured out, but was as often compelled to put back. Finally, seizing the most favorable opportunity, she was able to reach Little Traverse. Here she was compelled to remain four days. The newly married couple went on shore, and found comfortable quarters in an Indian House. The woman of the house had been brought up in a white family at Mackinaw, and being able to understand the wants of her guest, was in a degree successful in her kind endeavors to make their stay pleasant.

Leaving Little Traverse, the vessel reached the mouth of Grand Traverse bay, when she was again driven back. At the second attempt, she was obliged to heave to, in the mouth of the bay, the captain remaining all night at the helm. As Miller came on deck in the morning, dull, leaden clouds obscured the sky, and the air was filled with snow flakes. He proposed to take the captain's place at the helm, while the latter should turn in for a little rest. The captain gladly consented. Once installed in authority, Miller made sail, and let the captain sleep till the Lady was safely moored in the harbor at Old Mission.

A young bride, coming for the first time to the home of her husband, naturally looks with a great deal of interest at the surroundings. Sometimes there is disappointment. There was certainly no serious disappointment in this case, but it is a part of the traditional family history, that as Mrs. Miller came on deck, that gloomy September morning, and looked around upon the scene, beautiful in its gloominess, and saw only the forest-skirted shore and the smoke curling upward from the log-houses of the whites and a few Indian wigwams, the first question she asked her husband was, "Where is the town?"

Mr. Miller's oldest son, Henry L., was the first white child born in the Grand Traverse country.

Historical Society

The first meeting of this society, as provided for by the constitution, was held at the parlors of Major and Mrs. E. H. Gross, on Tuesday evening, Oct. 6th. The attendance was good and much interest manifested. The constitution and by-laws as revised by the committee who were appointed at the last meeting of last year were adopted. The regular night of meeting was by vote of the society changed from Tuesday to Friday evening in each week. The next regular meeting of the society will be held on Friday evening, Oct. 16th, at the parlors of the Bridge Street House. All are requested to be present, as the annual election of officers occurs on that night, for the ensuing year. F. A. Sayer, Secy.

Card of Thanks.

The family of the late Mrs. Lewis Miller desire to return their heartfelt thanks to the many friends who showed such kindness to us and ours during our bereavement.

LEWIS MILLER AND SONS.

Local Notes and News.

First snow October 4th.

Jos. Clark's eight months old boy was buried on Monday.

C. J. Grier went to Grand Rapids Monday, on legal business.

J. Boyd Emry is in Chicago, and Mrs. Emrey is in Manistee.

Rev. C. F. VanAuken and wife returned home Friday morning.

The frame of the fourth story of the four mill was raised yesterday.

The front of E. H. Green's block is being laid this week, with white brick.

Salutatory.

Of the new ecclesiastical year next Sunday, at the M. E. Church, the pastor will give the key-note for the next twelve month's ministry. You are cordially invited to be present at 10.30 a. m. and 7 o'clock p. m.

Keynote to Health.

Health is wealth. Wealth means independence. The key-note to health is Kidney Cough and Lung Syrup, the best Cough Syrup in the world. Cures Coughs, Colds, Pains in the Breast, Bronchitis and Primary Consumption. One dose gives relief in every case. Take another. Price 50 cents and $1.00. Samples free. Sold by G. W. Crouter.

THE KEYS.

The Kidneys and Liver are the keys to woman's health. If these organs are in a healthy condition no foul secretion of sickness, for the system will cleanse itself of impure matter. If you have Headache, Dizziness, Loss of Appetite, Pains Back or Side, Failing Strength, Languor, Excessive Flow of Urine, &c., remember they are the advance guard and give warning to more serious trouble such as Diabetes, Bright's Disease, &c. *Parmelee's Dyspepsia, Diabetes, Kidney and Liver Cure* is a sure cure for all these diseases. Price only $1.00 large bottle.

Sold by the G. W. Crouter, Charlevoix, and Crouter & Harris, Ironton.

ALWAYS USEFUL

If you have Rheumatism, Neuralgia or any Sprains, Stiff Cords, Sore Muscles, Bruises, Cuts or Lameness, *Parmelee's Universal Liniment* will cure quickly and surely. If your Horse has Bone Spavin, Sweeny, Sprain, Bruises or Lameness of any kind, Parmelee's Universal Liniment is the best, positive remedy you can use. Large bottles 50 cents, ordinary size 25 cents.

Sold by Dr. G. W. Crouter, Charlevoix, and Crouter & Harris, Ironton.

NO SCROFULA

Can be so deep-seated, so malignant and stubborn, but *Parmelee's Blood Purifier* will not be found helpful. It will effect a cure, if cure be possible. And if you are troubled with Boils, Salt-Rheum, Pimples, Roughness, or any humor whatever, just give the Purifier a thorough trial and you cannot fail to receive benefit from it. Price $1 per bottle.

Sold by Dr. G. W. Crouter, Charlevoix, and Crouter & Harris, Ironton.

Cure for Piles.

Piles are frequently preceded by a sense of weight in the back, loins and lower part of the abdomen, causing the patient to suppose he has some affection of the kidneys or neighboring organs. At times, symptoms of indigestion are present, such as costiveness, loss of appetite, etc. A sensitive, raw, excoriated, protruding, very disagreeable itching, after getting warm, is a common attendant. Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles yield at once to the application of Dr. Bosanko's Pile Remedy, which acts directly upon the parts affected, absorbing the tumors, allaying the intense itching, and effecting a permanent cure. Price 50 cents. Sold by G. W. Crouter.

A Reliable Article.

For enterprising men and a desire to get such goods as will give the trade satisfaction, we know W. H. Comstock, of Ionia, recommends Dr. Bosanko's Compound Lung Syrup, because it is the best Medicine on the market for Coughs, Colds, Croup and Primary Consumption. Price 50 cents and $1.00. Samples free.

CASH CLUB RATES.

Those of our readers who send a copy for the coming year can be accommodated by the JOURNAL'S club list. To get the benefit of these reduced rates, all orders must be paid to date of subscription, and one year in advance in cash.

Price.	With the Journal.
$1 00 Detroit Weekly Free Press	$2 00
1 00 New York Weekly World	2 00
2 00 Pomeroy's Democrat	2 65
75 Detroit Echo, weekly	1 75
1 00 Chicago Weekly Herald	2 00
1 50 The Cottage Hearth (monthly)	2 25

Sample Copies furnished on application.

BOTTOM PRICES for Paster printing at this office. The best work for the least money.

MORTGAGE NOTES kept on hand or printed to order on short notice at this office.

THIS PAPER may be found on file at Geo. P. Rowell & Co's Newspaper Advertising Bureau (10 Spruce St.), where Advertising contracts may be made for it IN NEW YORK.

JESSIE'S AWAKENING.

BY JENNIE S. JUDSON.

"Rather uncouth, is he not?" asked Whitney DeVane of his cousin Jessie Barnes.

"I had never thought of him as such," answered Jessie; "but when a moment later she compared Frank Graves, the subject of their remarks, with this elegant, city-bred cousin, she thought the description might perhaps apply.

Frank lived on the adjoining farm, and Jessie had known him from early childhood.

He had been a constant visitor at her home until since the arrival of the city cousin, when his visits gradually grew less, and now had almost ceased.

Whitney DeVane had neither seen nor visited his country relatives before this summer, but being worn out, as he said, with city life, he had come to spend his vacation with them.

He stated that he was corresponding clerk in a large bank, and that the close, confining labor to which he had been subjected had worn upon his health.

He professed to be delighted with his surroundings and the country air and fare, and evinced by the most flattering manner that his cousin Jessie had made a deep impression on his heart. Jessie had been well educated, and was as pretty and sprightly a girl as the country afforded.

She was quite dazzled by the attention and flattery bestowed by her elegant cousin, and had grown almost discontented with her country life and friends.

Before her cousin's arrival Frank Graves had been her ideal of manly strength, and it spoke much for the change that had been wrought in her that she would have mentally agreed to her cousin's comment that he was "uncouth."

"Thanks, Jessie," Frank had said the night previous, as he bade her good-night at an evening party. "I shall call on you, perhaps, after your cousin's visit has terminated, unless you should have decided to go with him; but adieu, Jessie."

Jessie felt a little stung at this careless reply, and the whole conversation was not conducive of the intimation it contained.

Her cousin leaned gracefully against a tree running by, during this conversation. "Could he have heard Frank's remark?" she asked herself. His manner was unusually tender as they walked home through the moonlight.

"Thank heaven! I've managed to get rid of that bear," the courtly Mr. De Vane said to himself as he entered his room that night; "he promised to be the greatest obstacle to my plans."

Jessie had gone to the woods one day, a short time afterward, to gather ferns to adorn the parlor.

"Whitney admires ferns so much, I shall gratify his tastes," she thought as she plucked the long, cool fronds, when a conversation carried on in the road near by, broke upon her musing.

A woman and child stood talking to a man on horseback.

"He has never paid me one cent for his washing this four weeks, Mr. Frank, and puts me off again to-day. Aside from my labor, I have been at the expense of wood, soap and starch for him, an expense I can ill afford to bear."

"Contemptible creature," muttered Frank.

"Besides, he has poisoned Annie's mind with his flattery, with the pipes he has brought her to read, and with his talk of city life. Do you think it would do any good to speak to Miss Jessie about him? She is always kind."

"Do speak to her, Mrs. Bennett," replied the man, with a short, unmirthful laugh; "Jessie is more infatuated than Annie, and, I judge, proposes for herself a life of misery by marrying him."

Can't you talk with her, sir? It seems a dreadful pity."

"Talk with her?" bitterly. "I have no influence. I am only a clodhopper compared with her city cousin."

And then their voices were borne away, but what had been revealed to Jessie was enough, for she felt stunned and humiliated.

She hurried home and was glad to hear her father say, "Well, Jessie, I have decided to go to Stanton to-morrow, to make the purchases we have so long talked of, and will take you instead of mother, as she is not feeling well."

Stanton was seventy miles away, and was the place to which Mr. De Vane had stated that he resided.

"Well, call on Wintrey's employees and give them an account of his conduct," he added, laughingly. "Get any letter or message you may have to send ready to-night, Whitney, as we shall start on the ten o'clock train from the village to-morrow."

Whitney gave a startled glance at this intelligence, but soon assumed his usual self-possessed manner.

"Curse the luck!" he muttered, on reaching his room; "I would have married the girl and got some property in that way, little grandeur that she is; but if the old duffer goes to Stanton and finds out I've never seen the place, that'll end that matter. So I'll be forced to get at the strong box, when I know he keeps a gold pile. The old lady is feeble, and can be easily managed. Frank Graves and his father are away threshing, so there'll be no fear from that quarter. I'll go over to Lehigh to-morrow for my old pal, Charles Douglas, tell the old lady I'll be gone for two or three days, but come back late in the afternoon, and finish up the job."

He left early in the morning, telling Jessie that the sunshine of the house would depart with her presence, and that he did not expect to "live" but merely to "drag out a blank existence" until he saw her again.

A fortnightly gleam of distrust in the eyes which hitherto had only cast on him admiring glances, served to further confirm his purpose of carrying out his plans that day.

At nine o'clock a carriage drove to the door, a curly head was thrust from the window, then a dainty little foot was seen on the step, and soon a fury form was rushing up the walk.

"Why, Dollie," cried Jessie, ecstatically, as she hastened on to the porch, "is it really you come at last, and when I least expected you? How glad I am!"

They entered a fervent embrace and the interchange of many kisses.

"Yes," said Dollie, breathlessly, "I was in Stanton visiting a cousin, and I would not go back home without coming to see you."

This welcome arrival quite changed Jessie's plans, and it was hastily decided that Mrs. Barnes should accompany her husband, and the two girls stay at home.

They were enchanted with the prospect of a long, happy day to themselves, in which they would talk over old school-days, girlish secrets, new dresses, and many other charming things.

The day passed all too rapidly, and late in the afternoon they betook themselves into the parlor to play duets and sing until the early twilight fell, when supper-getting was in order.

"Don't you feel afraid to be alone, Jessie?" asked Dollie, once.

"Oh, no, mamma and papa will come back on the eleven o'clock train, and we can put a lamp in the port-hole window if we feel alarmed, and Frank Graves will come over. We made that arrangement with each other two years ago, but it never has been necessary to carry it into effect."

"I always carry a little pistol when I travel, and it is in my trunk now; so we can defend ourselves, since you are such an expert at target practice," said Dollie.

A half-hour later a pair of sinister eyes peered at the young girls through the window-blinds, as they still sat in the parlor.

"Jessie and another girl" was the startled mental comment of the intruder. "Tush, the game is not so easy as I thought. Cursed creatures, what are they doing here? I'll sneak out to the barn and tell Charlie how the land lies."

"Jessie, I hear footsteps," said Dollie, in a low tone; "let us go quickly and lock all the house. It may be some tramp who knows we are alone."

The girls acted hastily upon this suggestion, and the front and back doors were closed and bolted, and mamma as the two men issued from the barn.

A torrent of muttered curses greeted the sound of the closing doors.

"They suspect something," whispered Douglas. "Are you sure there are but two of them? I heard some one answer from up stairs a while ago when one of them called."

"Oh, well, suppose there are three, I know there are no fire-arms in the house. Come on; we can manage them."

Twilight had fallen, but the movements of one of the stealthily approaching figures, as Jessie watched it from the side-lights of the back door, were strangely familiar, and her heart sank within her.

Some intuition warned her of what drop as the days went by.

"Dollie, get your pistol, quick," she said, "and I'll get mine. We haven't a moment to lose. I'm sure the house will be attacked."

"I'm thankful I never mentioned to Whitney that I had a pistol," she thought.

No lamps were lighted, and the girls kept their ears on the alert to catch any sound.

"They are on the porch," whispered Dollie, "fortunately the house is so large and can be more easily guarded."

The windows were the first point of attack.

The parlor shutters were turned and a hand thrust through. The window would next have been broken, when suddenly a pistol-shot rang on the air. Dollie had aimed at the casement opposite the hand and hit it a parcel.

The enemy was evidently taken by complete surprise by this movement and for a long time all was still.

Jessie ran swiftly up the steps in this interval and set the signal light in the port-hole window.

"Watch on that side and I will watch on this," was Dollie's command when she returned, "and we may baffle them yet."

The crash of breaking glass at the dining-room window, warned Jessie that that point was being attacked, and she hastily fired.

A terrible oath showed that some mischief had been wrought by the shot, and then all was still.

"There are three of them," whispered Douglas, "one is my shiner guarding that point, and there is a man among 'em; let's give it up, Jack; so much firing 'll bring people."

"Coward!" hissed the other, "I tell you I'll have some money or die."

Meantime, the young girls sustained by the courage of desperation, watched every loophole. A half-hour of tense expectation elapsed.

"Ah, Jessie, who does not your friend come?" asked Dollie, in an anxious whisper. "I can't hold out much longer."

"They may have climbed the veranda, and turned a window-catch up when without our hearing. I'll slip up and see."

"No! Jessie, don't, for heaven's sake. I beg you not to go," said Dollie.

But it was too late. Jessie was already speeding noiselessly up the steps.

A struggling ray of light from the signal lamp in the hall window revealed a man in the room opposite rifling the drawers. His back was toward her, but his every gesture was familiar. Paralyzed for a moment by terror she could not moved. Then she flew forward to lock the burglar in; but at the sound he turned and fired, and she fell unconscious on the hall.

"I didn't mean to hurt the little fool," he muttered, "but it couldn't be helped."

"Hist! some one is coming from the outside. I'll get out of this while I can. Little devils, they've delayed and thwarted me after all."

The sound of horses' feet rapidly approaching caused him to hasten; but he was too late. Two men on foot were already in the yard, and after a terrible scuffle he was taken by them, pinioned and led away.

"Open to friends," cried Frank Graves' deep voice as he knocked at the front door.

Dollie, whom terror was almost overpowering from hearing the firing alone and the noise in the yard below, dragged herself forward and unbolted the door, then fell fainting in her rescuer's feet.

She was lifted by strong arms, and when a light was obtained was placed upon the sofa.

Frank's surprise was great at seeing a stranger's face upon the pillow, and he rushed to the feet of the sleeper and called out, "Jessie, where are you?"

No response came, and he ran swiftly up the steps to find the one he sought lying in marble beauty on the floor, while a red stream trickled to his feet.

"He has killed her!" he cried, and with despair, and lifting her tenderly bore her to the light where he looked in wild haste for her wound.

The pretty arm was all lacerated and torn, but no other hurt could be discovered.

With a great sigh of relief he placed her on the bed, and sent one of the men for a physician.

In the meantime poor, wilted little Jessie returned to consciousness, crying out, "Where is Jessie?" She was tenderly soothed, and was soon able to give an account of the "terrible" injury she had sustained.

Her words would depict the record and amazement of Mr. and Mrs. Barnes, when they had returned, at what had occurred, nor express their deep gratitude to Frank Graves and those he had brought to the rescue.

"Father and I came home very late," Frank said, "or we would have relieved you much sooner. It was a lucky thing for us that we met Dr. Douglas, a fellow-student of mine, and he kindly consented to come home with us."

"Douglas!" cried Frank enthusiastically, "there's quick and persevering assistance worthy of a medal. I can never be thankful enough that I gave Jessie that little pistol, and taught her to shoot."

Dollie soon recovered from her fright, and on a day or two was as bright and sunshiny as ever. But though Jessie's wound was slight and grew rapidly better, she seemed to pine under the days spent.

Frank called every morning, but after a brief inquiry as to her health, would depart, seemingly much relieved.

They sang duets together, while Jessie lay listening, and Frank sang back rides where, from the window, she could see them start; they brought her flowers and fruit and books, but

"They were very kind, of course," said Jessie musing to herself, pettishly; "But why should they do everything together?"

Frank had never seemed so dearly to her, nor so handsome. His voice had become more rich and full, nor his manner so filled with strength and tenderness as when she saw him with Dollie.

She felt humiliated at what she imagined his opinion of her to be. "He looks my weakness in contempt, I know," she often thought, "and can never really respect me again," which thought bore for her more bitterness than the remembrance of her rude awakening.

One day, however, a sudden change was wrought in her, both mentally and physically. It was brought about through a short conversation.

"To think," said Dollie, indignantly, one morning, "that that rascal should have pretended to be corresponding clerk in the bank at Stanton; why, Jessie," with a blush and a drop of the pretty head, "I am engaged to the corresponding clerk in the bank at Stanton myself, and I assure you he is very nice, indeed."

"Engaged!" cried Jessie, rising upon her elbow, while a subject then spread upon her cheek; "I thought you were engaged to Frank Graves."

"Oh! me," with a pout and little laugh, "he is in love with—some one else."

Jessie lay down again with quickened breath.

"You know who it is, Jessie. Now don't you think, dear, you made a great mistake in preferring Whitney De Vane to one so noble and manly as Frank Graves?"

"Preferred him!" cried Jessie, "in my heart I never preferred him. I was only foolish and silly, and allowed myself to be dazzled by fine dress, a good appearance, and plausible tongue. Frank is worth ten thousand such, but he despises me, I know he does, whereupon she burst into a flood of tears.

"Indeed, darling, he does not," cried Frank, coming forward at this juncture and taking her in his arms; "look at me once and see."

"Forgive me for eavesdropping," he begged, a moment later, when Jessie's tears had been kissed away. "Miss Dollie and I have been carrying out a preconcerted plan for days, and I could not resist being present to hear what you had to say in answer to her remarks this morning."

Jessie was too happy not to forgive anything to her handsome lover, and all through the future years she spoke with him felt a keen sense of gratitude that she had met her "awakening" at the time and in the way she had, terrible though it had been.

Whitney De Vane, alias Jack Parker, who had once before been convicted, was sent again to the penitentiary, and Jessie never saw him afterwards.

The other burglar could not be found.

In a Mexican Restaurant.

From the Military Plaza in San Antonio, a half-dozen narrow streets branch off. Down the narrowest of these, which seems but a passage-way between the rows of sombre houses that line either side—for this is "crooked street"—is a restaurant. The jar sizing genius of the place is an old Mexican, whom, whose unctuous complexion glistens in the glow of the charcoal fire that blazes softly in a capacious, horizontal slit in the gigantic adobe. It is like no other cooking arrangement that ever was seen, and the method of the chef "is beyond comparee." Dozens of shiny saucepans and skillets, set upon the coals, crowd the opening, save room for a generous pipe, with its cross-legged ogre's mouth, and in each of the little skillets and saucepans is the portion for one person.

The treasures of earth could not inclose that city cook, in a quadrilateral dishes, and more especially to fry more than one egg at a time in his cayenne; his laws are fixed and unalterable, and he "commits the profanity of his gazels against cold eggs" compared to consorting with Mexican indifference.

Thirteen plates for the broiling waiting customers stand ready to his hand, and the hospitable frying-pans makes thirteen separate journeys with thirteen separate eggs, the while that two more are being served in his capacious pans, which are spread finally over the chilled eggs and cold oil and placed before the hungry people, whom a day's adventure had last prepared to accept anything with gratitude. In lieu of a fork a very flat pancake, or "tortillas," is doled out to each one. Years of practice are required for the successful manipulation of this most useful article, which, when you have done with as a scoop and knife, plate and fork, successfully chased the particles of food in the sea of oil that fills your plate, you are expected to eat as a final course—a most cleanly and labor-saving arrangement. *John Rathbyre, in Home Journal.*

Contagion by Mail.

The possibility of the communication of contagious diseases by mail has more than once been proven, but a physician of Watertown, N. Y., reports a case which should be undersoured. A little girl dying with scarlet fever visited to a dying friend, who, in little time, died. The present, her by, is in a letter which her mother had written to a friend, and in the circle was drawn around the spot that was kissed. The letter passed through the mail, and the little friend received the message of love by kissing the circumscribed spot on the letter. It was could be more natural and affectionate? Shortly afterward the child was attacked by the scarlet fever and died, and as it was the only case in the place the physician believes that the contagion was communicated by the letter. Cases have been reported of the transmission of certain diseases in books that were read by sick persons. No time nor distance serves to destroy the germs of contagion, and there is some reason to believe that paper is quite as likely to absorb them as cloth or any other porous materials. One who has seen the individual germs of disease multiplying under a microscope can readily understand how a single germ, though only one twenty-thousandth of an inch in length, communicated by a letter or a paper or a book, may carry disease or death in its train. People receiving letters from places known to be infected with small-pox or scarlet fever or diphtheria would do well to take their own precautions against contagion. Fumigation with sulphur is generally effective to kill the germs. Better, perhaps, is exposure to steam-heat. Heat of the degree of boiling water is fatal to the microscopic life.—*Springfield Union.*

Plain Cook Heating.

"Incense" may do with people who never saw one of these animals, but those who hunt them are not going to use the word. What would you think of a man who would invite you to a "raccoon hunting" with him? You would know at once he was a dude idiot, when you saw an old-time darky, with one gallus on, a horn worn smooth with long use slung over his shoulder, and a pair of coarse brogans, with the tops of his pantaloons tucked in them, in the room, it there was room for them, when it was.

"Ah, Sam and with dust the black charger, you stay."

"Ah, fresh of bib rye and bile red nostrils rise."

Second to the whole great army to say.

Have brought you fourteen at the way.

From Winchester down, to meet the day."

"Make the cold woods of an on Gettysburg of old and been thirteen is up." "Ah, Sam, I'm in the Shenandoah Valley on that morning a few phrase like Lookin' at Shiloh, on be ride a fast coach up and down the lines."Death, Sam, dyhonor never," thrills the lazy blaze of a trumpet. The band played that heroic song, "Marching Through Georgia," quickens his gait, and the "Ah, Sam" morning fled and women wept, and all for the sake which would not die.

"But this is not all, Mr. Chairman, that the Rebellion was a rebellion against the South of our land.

"Ah, Sam, it was found by the Union of our people that the "peculiar institution" was equal to the Big Bell Tennessee, and in the View of the camp, that their distinguishing amongst the well being of the state. Re-circumstances were those times! They came back home, and they found a new kind of Rebellion against the Union, and they at the time and brought in. They come like the cousins, raise on our what hikes, which add to their volunteer and cultivated, from their people. Ah, laugh, for that time who found! for the Big know, who found! Ah, Sam, respect for law and administration is authority.

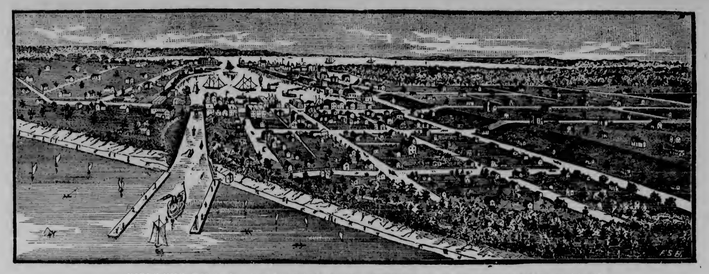
It is said that when Cromwell's Ironsides were disbanded in Ireland, and Charles II. have until of many against the people of the treaties, only to the Ironsides, and the Ironsides by the exercises of their work, so that it became a proverb, when any latter is a Ironsides, "Ah, Sam, I know your manner, that Ironsides, to have been drawn one of Cromwell's men. I think this is true of the soldiers of the rebellion. We find them everywhere, in humble vocations as well as positions of honor and trust, and, whether life is taught or not, they are distinguished by their service or exercise of the principles of the Ironsides. Ah, Sam, respect for law and administration! Their performances have been higher than that of the same number of citizens. I has been said that since reunion, which, it is certainly true that arose borne in the Ironsides, the Ironsides, the solid of a Ironsides, the Ironsides.

Unhappy is the time when heroes are developed, but happy is the time when a country which claimed supply them; when the times demand, the men are found; when, the men are found in her, and heroes flock to the leaves of the forest and the fields of the country.

It is a time when the times demand, and a country which claimed supply them; when the times demand, the men are found; when, the men are found in her, and heroes flock to the leaves of the forest and the fields of the country.

There is no safety in depending upon any kind of trusts, whether in banks, or in gold, or in anything else. Nothing is safe, but a disciplined people, and that disciplined people is safe.

Ah, Sam, respect for law and administration! Respect for law and administration! Ah, Sam, respect for law and administration! Ah, Sam, respect for law and administration!



BIRDS-EYE VIEW OF CHARLEVOIX, MICH., SHOWING HARBOR AND SUMMER RESORTS.

The above is a geographically correct view (though containing but a small portion of the buildings) of Charlevoix, Mich., a village of over twelve hundred inhabitants, rapidly growing in favor and reputation as one of the most delightful Summer Resorts and safest harbors in northern Michigan. Several lines of steamers concentrate here, connecting at all hours of the day with all surrounding towns, fishing streams, picnic parks, and other places of interest, health, and pleasure. Unequaled inducements are also offered the permanent settler who desires to invest his capital in manufacturing enterprises where it will bring the best results. The resources of the county are being developed so as to bring the richest returns.

The following table shows the nature and amount of shipments from the Pine Lake region during the season of 1884, as reported from the custom house in Charlevoix:

Hardwood lumber, feet	14,760,500
Pine lumber, feet	112,000
Lath, pieces	225,000
Square timber, feet	235,000
Broom handles	43,000
Torchlight handles	41,000
Railroad ties	117,000
Cedar posts	47,000
Telegraph poles	2,000
Wood, cords	18,000
Bark, cords	6,000
Pig iron, tons	14,000

This does not include a daily shipment of over 1,000 pounds of fresh fish, which during the present season of 1885 has increased to over 3,000 pounds daily.

During the past two years a large amount of building has been done, which the JOURNAL summarized on September 10th, as follows:

Manufacturing establishments	$35,000
Public Buildings	8,800
Business houses	13,000
Residences	28,650
Charlevoix resort	12,850
Chicago resort	6,000
Additions and Improvements	3,000
Warehouses and docks	1,500
Barns	1,200
Government work	11,000
Miscellaneous improvements	10,000
Total	$131,150

For any other information regarding the village or surroundings, address

THE CHARLEVOIX JOURNAL,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

THE JOURNAL is an eight-page newspaper, devoted to the material growth and prosperity of Charlevoix county in general and Charlevoix village in particular. Published weekly, $1.50 per year. CHAS. J. STRANG, Publisher.

Around the County.

Burgess.

Your correspondent has been confidentially informed by intimate friends of Jenks that he ought to be intimately acquainted with the anatomy of the "wind bag of Hayes," and if he says there is a "hole in it," "so mote it be."

Wild geese have begun their flight south.

Mrs. Leeds lost two children by scarlet fever last week, one being buried Thursday, and the other Saturday. The disease settled on their lungs.

There is a talk of building a stone basement to the new school house in the Arnold district.

Harris Pierce has leased the Philip Howe place, including team and cows, for next year.

Mrs. Henry Baker will have a birthday party and "quilting" next Saturday.

Just 146 days without snow,—from May 10 to October 4.

Eskimo Patience.

The number of years the Eskimo will spend in peddling away at the most simple things shows them to be probably the most patient people in the world.

When we were near King William's Land, I saw an Eskimo working upon a knife-blade, as nearly as I could ascertain, had engaged a good part of his time some six years preceding that date. He had a flat piece of iron, which had been taken from the wreck of one of Sir John Franklin's ships, and from this he was endeavoring to make a knife-blade, which, when completed, would be about twelve inches long. In cutting it from this iron plate, he was using for a chisel an old file, found on one of the ships, which it had taken him two or three years to sharpen by rubbing the edge against stones and rocks. His cold-chisel finished, he had been nearly as many years cutting a straight edge along the ragged sides of the irregular piece of iron, and when I discovered him he had outlined the width of his knife on the plate and was cutting away at it. It would probably have taken him two years to cut out this piece, and two more to fashion the knife into shape and usefulness.

The file which he had made into a cold-chisel was such a proof of labor and patience that it was a great curiosity to me, and I gave him a butcher's knife in exchange for it. Thus almost the very thing he had been so long trying to make he now unexpectedly found in his possession. When I told him that our factories, or *big tipiocs*, could make more than he could carry of such butcher-knives during the time we had spent in talking about his, he expressed great surprise.—*Lieut. Schwatka, in St. Nicholas for June.*

Warned Against Persian Receptions.

When the Secretary (Bayard) told him that, above all other things, he must stear clear of a public reception by the Persians, Judge Hanna, for the hundredth time, looked puzzled, and, for the thousandth time during the week, said to himself: "Well, I'm—d." The Secretary explained:

Several years ago, when the Persian Mission was created, a man named Benjamin of Ohio was sent out to draw the $500 per year and to look after the missionaries. The Persians were delighted over the recognition given them by the United States Government. To have a resident Minister was magnified by them into a high honor. Mr. Benjamin was not outside of Teheran and conducted into the city with all the pomp and ceremony of a great procession, in which there were camels and elephants and triumphal cars enough to outfit a scge of modern menageries. Mr. Benjamin was banqueted and feted in grand style. After a time he settled down to the humdrum routine of hearing missionaries' stories. One day a Persian diplomat walked into the Legation offices, and with Oriental politeness presented to the astonished Minister a bill for the procession and the entertainment given him. The items footed up over $6,000. Poor Mr. Benjamin received the account, and, with forced composure, told the diplomat it should receive attention. He got the Legation together and asked for advice. Nobody could respond. Perhaps the unfortunate Minister wept over the bill. Probably he prayed over it. Unfortunately he wished he had never left Ohio. At length, in despair, he forwarded to the State Department the terrible document. There was more consultation and liberal abuse of the Persian idea of hospitality. The upshot was an appropriation from the contingent fund, taking the greater part of it to pay for Mr. Benjamin's reception. For the rest of that year the department was run with due regard to the fact that this Persian investment necessitated reduction of incidental expenses to the lowest possible figures.

The Secretary told Judge Hanna the whole story, and, in concluding, said he trusted that the new Minister would now appreciate the imperative necessity of getting into Teheran without an escort of elephants and camels, and that he would, with Jeffersonian, simplicity, decline to be made a lion by the Persians at the expense of his own Government.—*Washington Dispatch.*

Wanted to be Sure.

"Do you mean to say I'm a liar?" said a tall man bracing up to a sawdoff specimen about as big as a keg of nails.

"That's just what I mean," replied the little one, standing square on his pegs, and not fluctuating to any appreciable extent.

"Well, that's all right," continued the tall man, not advancing from his original position, "that's all right. I just wanted to be sure whether you meant it or not, for so many men are liars nowadays that really I don't know who to believe. Let's have something to drink."—*Merchant Traveler.*

Nothing New.

Paul Boyton's prank in placing a dummy torpedo against the British war ship Gorgon in New York harbor brings to mind Sergt. Lee's attempt to blow up Lord Howe's flagship, the Eagle, in the same waters in 1776. He had a torpedo-boat invented by David Bushnell, afterward a captain in the patriotic army. It had been tried with success experimentally, and gave promise of being useful in serious warfare. The first opportunity for such use occurred when the British fleet took possession of New York harbor. The Bushnell boat was more like a barrel than a boat. It was of oak, iron banded, and only large enough for one person. When floating upright, the navigator's head was a little above the level of the water. By means of two force pumps, worked by the occupant's feet, the vessel could be made to sink or rise in the water by forcing water out or in, and so changing its specific gravity. Its progress horizontally was governed by two revolving paddles in front, turned by a crank inside. The torpedo was fastened to the back of the boat by a screw, the release of which set in motion a clock connected with a gun-lock and flint. After the predetermined interval of time had elapsed, the clock would strike and ignite the powder.

The torpedo carried by Lee against the Eagle was charged with 150 pounds of powder (some say 130 pounds), and the clock was set to explode the charge in thirty minutes after the torpedo was placed. Lee was towed to the neighborhood of the fleet by a party in whale boats, and then proceeded to attack the lion alone. He succeeded in reaching the Eagle, a sixty-four gun ship, undetected, and spent a long time in a vain attempt to fasten the torpedo to her bottom with hooks and screws—a band of iron at the edge of the copper sheathing proving an especially serious obstacle. As daylight approached he was compelled to leave the fleet and return to the city. Of Governor's island he was intercepted by a British barge, when, to avoid capture, he exploded his torpedo, escaping from his pursuers during the panic which the explosion excited. If the torpedo had been provided with a strong plugged, the strip of iron which thwarted him would have insured the success of his undertaking, and the use of torpedoes in naval warfare might have been hastened half a century.—*Scientific American.*

A contribution to an English magazine says that it was formerly the trick of the English countryman to substitute a cat for a sucking pig and bring it to market in a basket, and that to which careful examination made a hasty bargain, was said to buy a pig in a poke (we might get a cat in a bag, and a discovery of this cheat gave rise to the expression "letting the cat out of the bag" as a premature and unlucky exposure.

The art of making paper from wood was carried on long before man ever dreamed of it. On a drowsy summer's day the wasp strips away to his hind leg all the wood fibre he can gather. This he mixes with saliva and works into a substantial paper covering for his nest.

The Cowboys and Thomas.

Miss Materna has told a German newspaper man in San Francisco all about the performance Mr. Thomas concert troupe had to give for the benefit of a band of cowboys. She says: "We were stopping in Coalinga, N. M., for dinner. Some twenty cowboys were at the depot, and when they heard that musicians were on board they immediately demanded that they be given some music. They pleaded that no circus had been in that vicinity for over a year, and that they were hungry to hear some music. I felt rather nervous, as the fellows looked rather wild in their fantastic dress, with broad-brimmed hats, and armed to the teeth. I told them that I could not sing in English, when one of them in broad Bavaria dialect offered to me that German singing would be quite acceptable to him. Still I did not feel like singing, pretended to be unwell, and sent them to Miss Jhuk. She told them that under her convent rules she was not permitted to sing for any one unless Mr. Thomas had given his consent in writing. Then one of the cowboys, probably in fun, drew a revolver and so frightened Miss Jhuk that she at once began to sing 'Home, Sweet Home.' I don't think she ever sang that air with more real feeling. The cowboys were delighted with Miss Jhuk's singing, but called for more. Then Mr. Thomas, who had been a highly-amused observer of the scene, called for a violin and played the 'Arkansaw Traveler' for the boys. You should have seen the fellows! They were so happy and delighted. We became fast friends, and when the train came as of the cowboys fired a parting salute from their revolvers."

A Korrobboree in Australia.

After dinner, which was at 6 p. m., we went to see a korrobboree, the Black fellows were encamped at a short distance from the house. There were two tribes of them, and about 20 of them in all. They were painted with white and black streaks across their face and chest, and put up in correct style with skins and spears and boomerangs, and by the light of the fires which were kindled in a circle around they looked sufficiently hideous. The tribes danced alternately, and the watchwords in their songs appeared to be half English, half native. A great deal of the action of the dance consisted in striking the ground at the same moment, so as to cause an echoing thud with their feet. One of the repeated actions seemed the numerous efforts of the men to quiver simultaneously from the waist upward, but of course many worthy articles may have escaped my notice. We would like to have given the names of all exhibitors, but could not get them.

The officers for the ensuing year, and the directors for three years were elected on Saturday, as follows:

President, John Nicholls, of Charlevoix.

Secretary, James B. Stone, of East Jordan.

Treasurer, James B. Palmiter, of East Jordan.

Directors, Robert Trimble, of Norwood; Nathan L. Clark, of Eveline; Joseph R. Dixon, of Charlevoix; and Alonzo J. Stroud, of Evangeline.

J. MILO EATON,

DEALER IN

Real Estate

OF ALL KINDS.

Houses and Lots for sale in the most desirable parts of Charlevoix. Wild Lands and Improved Farms for sale in all parts of the county. Abstracts of Title furnished on short notice.

OFFICE ON BRIDGE STREET. ESTABLISHED IN 1873.

YARNS, a Large Stock on Hand,

IN THE FOLLOWING COLORS:

Sheep's Gray.	White.	Seal Brown.
Navy Blue.	Wine.	Scarlet Random.
Blue Mixed.	Scarlet.	Blue Random.
Medium Blue.	Cardinal.	

ALL IN TWO, THREE, AND FOUR PLY.

GERMANTOWN YARNS in Navy, Slate, Yellow, Scarlet, Dark Green, Chinch, Salmon, Maroon, Wine, Wood Brown.

PINE LAKE IRON COMPANY

IRONTON, MICH.

THE JOURNAL

Charlevoix, Mich., Oct. 8, 1885.

A SUCCESS.

First Annual Fair of the Charlevoix County Agricultural Society.

Held at East Jordan, October 1, 2, and 3, 1885.

This society, which was but recently organized, has carried to success, in quantity and quality of the exhibit, and financially, their first annual exhibition.

Altogether there were 735 entries, and the attendance was good on the first and second days, and would have been better on the third but for the rain. We hoped to give the number of entries in each class, but the officers were so busy they could not furnish them.

The officers have worked hard, and with everything against them; with no grounds, no buildings, and but very little time to work in. Like every new enterprise, there have been plenty to stand around in the way, and predict its failure; but those who had the management determined to make it a success if it lay in their power. They were fortunate in having a building like the rink which could on so short notice be transformed into a Floral Hall, and it made an excellent substitute, with the one exception of the lack of light. However this was partially overcome by the free use of lamps. The exhibition was all that could have been expected by the most sanguine in every instance, and in the fruit and vegetable exhibit, was a big surprise even to men accustomed to seeing fine exhibits in the southern part of the state.

Temporary stocks shed were erected on the lot south of the rink, which answered the purpose very well.

To the objection raised by some that it was not a county institution, because nearly all the officers and directors, as well as most of the superintendents were from Jordan, people from has said that the exhibit represented the whole county as well as if located at any other point when got up on so short notice. Some of the best features of the exhibit were from Charlevoix, and of the new officers, the president and one of the directors are from Charlevoix. Charlevoix has had plenty of opportunity to organize and maintain a society and an annual exhibition, but for various causes has not done so. The society is now organized, has passed through the initial stages of development, and if the people pull together as they do this season, it will give every one to the measure of giving us greater and better advertising than we have ever had. When it is known what products of the soil succeed best, it will be easier to induce men and means interested in that particular crop to come here and invest, when they will not come here to experiment. The easiest way to determine this is to make comparison,—just such a comparison as an annual fair affords.

When Charlevoix and Boyne City have held and helps East Jordan make her fairs a success, she will in return, we have no doubt, consent to lobbing a fair share of the exhibits in these towns and give their numbers a chance to advertise,—that is an excellent chance to advertise, no one will deny.

In the following paragraphs we have attempted to briefly notice the most important exhibits in each department, but of course many worthy articles may have escaped our notice. We would like to have given the names of all exhibitors, but could not get them.

HORSES.

The raising of thoroughbred stock has hardly commenced in this county, and will not be prosecuted with any great amount of vigor until a spirit of rivalry is brought out by these annual exhibits. To thoroughly interest people in the horse show there must be a race track, which of course will come in time.

In class 1, thoroughbreds, John Hammond entered a three-year-old stallion.

In class 2, roadsters, there was one entry, a three-year-old mare.

In class 3, carriage horses, A. LeClair entered a pair of four-year-olds.

In class 4, horses for all work, there was an exhibit of mare and foal, one two-year-old stallion, one two-year-old mare, one three-year-old stallion (exhibited by James Hudings of Charlevoix), two five-months-old colts, one Morgan and French mare two years old (exhibited by Henry Newland), one span eight years old, one mare with colt four months old, one span matched horses, one yearling stallion (Kentucky Whip, owned by C. G. Lewis, of Boyne), one four-year old mare, and one three-year old mare (entered by G. Moblo).

CATTLE.

In this department there were 20 head entered in the various classes.

In class 1, thoroughbreds, there were two Jersey bull calves, one grade heifer calf, one grade two-year-old bull, besides Jos. R. Dixon's Holsteins; bull 18 months old, weight 1,120, and heifer 17 months old, weight 940.

In class 2, working oxen or steers, there were two yokes of two-year-old steers, and one yoke of four-year-old matched steers, the latter exhibited by Chas. Mathlocks.

In class 3, herds of cattle and milch cows, there were eight entries, of three cows, two heifers, and three calves.

In fat stock Mr. Lalonde exhibited a cow and a five months old calf that were good.

SHEEP.

J. S. Philbrick, of "Mountain Home" stock farm, exhibited 16 head of Shropshiredown, and there was one pen of three grade Cotswold ewes. This department needs considerable encouragement and care to get much of an exhibit in the future. The country is too new to expect much for several years.

SWINE.

There were 18 head entered in this department. A few of the specimens looked well, when it is considered that heretofore there has been but little to induce close and careful breeding, but the most of them would be inferior at any show in a county further south. The breeds represented were Chester white, Poland China, Berkshire, and Jersey reds.

We learn that considerable amusement was afforded on the last day by an exhibit not down on the bills, and not usually found at county fairs. It was announced as a "Durham hog," was taken from his stock. Next to King, we find

FRUIT.

This exhibit was also small, but included some fair specimens of bronze turkeys, Pekin ducks, and Plymouth Rock Scotch dominic, black Spanish, and buff Cochin fowls and chicks, in pairs and trios.

FRUIT AND VEGETABLES.

In this department Charlevoix county will at once take a place in the front rank with other counties in the state. In the time allowed since the society was organized, it was not possible to get together as great a number of entries as may be possible in the future. The specimens on exhibition elicited from the visitors frequent exclamations of surprise at their excellence in every feature. Every sample shown is the natural product of the soil, and not the result of forced growth for the sole purpose of exhibition.

We did not get the number of entries, and counted only the plates of apples. Of these there were 41, all large, smooth, well-colored, handsome fruit. There were a few fine samples of pears, quinces, and grapes.

Of canned fruit there were about 50 specimens—in appearance very attractive, in quality we did not have a chance to sample.

Of tomatoes there were ten entries, all large, smooth, fine specimens.

Of potatoes, beets, carrots, and other roots, the number of entries was very respectable, and the exhibit cannot be beaten anywhere. In several years attendance at the Central Michigan Fair at Lansing, we never saw finer specimens, when size, form, smooth surface, and general appearance are considered, and in point of yield to the acre we do not believe this county can be beaten by any other in the state. F. W. Higby, of Charlotte, for a number of years prominently connected with the Eaton county society, expressed substantially the same comparison with his fair. And Messrs. J. R. Hall, of Bellevue, Ohio, and E. G. Fay, of Bryan, Ohio, said the vegetable exhibit was of better quality in every feature than they found in the Ohio state fair.

There was a small exhibit of corn, about equally divided between dent and flint varieties.

The samples of pumpkins were not numerous but of squashes there were a large number, all excellent in size and quality. Several were very large, one shown by A. H. Rinehart (called a pie squash,) weighing 93 pounds. Others looked to be fully as heavy, but we did not learn the weight, or name of owner.

The specimens of onions were very large. A. H. Rinehart, of South Arm, exhibited some extra large samples of red Wethersfield and yellow globe Danvers.

There were a few excellent samples of cabbages, cauliflower, and celery.

There were but a few samples of grain, though the specimens exhibited were of plump, full berry, and indicate that this county can raise as good grain as any, when the people wake up to its importance.

O. F. Ball exhibited a ten quart tin pail full of large potatoes, said to be from one hill, the tops of which were still green and over four feet long as they hung from the wall.

Geo. Bellinger exhibited some extra large samples of Hubbard squash.

There were ten samples of very large smooth tomatoes.

Mrs. J. H. Stone exhibited 20 samples of canned fruit.

W. L. Marshall exhibited samples of hops and parsley, and two bottles of very fine raspberry and blackberry wine.

THE MERCANTILE EXHIBIT.

The mercantile display was arranged along the south side, the west end, and a portion of the north side of the hall, with a few distributed along the center. It shows who are the most enterprising among East Jordan merchants. Beginning at the entrance we first find

H. W. KING

with a choice selection of standard groceries, and a fine exhibit of decorated china, majolica, and colored glass ware, and oling attractive samples taken from his stock. Next to King, we find

JOHN CHAMBERLAIN

with samples of his large stock of dry goods, boots, shoes, shawls, cloaks, dress goods, etc. The boots, shoes, and slippers were arranged on shelves rising from the front and ends, and the dry goods piled at either end, while the walls of the space were hung with shawls, cloaks, dress goods, hosiery, fine lace, silk, and linen handkerchiefs, and other goods in the counter was filled with books and stationery.

H. WILENSKY

filled the next space with an assortment of clothing, ladies' goods, shawls, laces, fine linen, and silk handkerchiefs, and many other fine samples from his stock, which also includes a line of boots and shoes, and winter goods of every description.

In the center of the space occupied by the

STOUPLE LUMBER CO.

stood a glass case containing an assortment of dress goods, and dress, principally of black and old gold, so arranged and combined as to call special attention from the visitor. The walls were hung with a fine assortment of dress goods, laces, silks, and most attractive samples from a large stock of dry goods.

J. C. GILES

occupied the next space with a generous selection from his complete stock of general merchandise, principal of which were a case of shoes and slippers, a good assortment of clothing, and an attractive display of crockery and glassware.

The entire front of the hall not used by the officers of the society was occupied by

C. W. DUNHAM & CO.

and devoted to an exhibit of parlor furniture, pictures etc., tastefully arranged.

The first exhibit on the north side was that of

B. C. LOVEDAY & CO.

which included the Paragon Jewel parlor stove, Home Jewel cook, and Jewel Oak office stove. Attached to the wall was a fine display of edge tools, over which the firm name was formed of screws of various sizes. In one corner of the space was an exhibit of tin work by Joe Rauschell from Loveday & Co.'s shop. The exhibit also contained other samples from their extensive stock of hardware.

FRENCH & SUTTON

occupied the next space with samples from their large stock of horse cloth ing. A case filled with sadlery hardware and ornaments occupied the center, and the walls were hung with an assortment of harnesses, blankets, etc. The exhibit included trunks and other goods usually found in a harnessmaker's stock.

H. L. PAGE

exhibited a varied assortment of hardware, including the Banner cook stove, the Round Oak office, and the Wood Cottage parlor stove, besides heaters, copper, tin, and iron work. A fine exhibit of edge tools was made.

M. S. MOULTON & CO.,

jewelers, occupied a space in the center, just east of the first pyramid of house plants, attention to which was directed by a large music box. One account of the lack of sufficient light to properly show the goods, a brilliant lamp was suspended over the show case. Their exhibit was by far the largest we ever saw of this class of goods in a county fair, and embraced but a small portion of their immense stock. One large show case contained trays of pins, ear drops, rings, and charms, with pearl, garnet, topaz, onyx, black sapphire, and diamond settings; gold and silver watches, chains, bracelets, pens, and pen holders in great variety; plated spoons, forks, knives, etc., assorted in trays by grades, the plain goods being separated from the pearls and rich stone settings, each style or grade of goods occupying a tray by itself. Optical goods, opera glasses, and toilet sets in pearl and gold. Clocks in cases of bronze and gilt statuary, and French black marble, with fine-toned cathedral bells, added to the richness of the exhibit. There was a case of silver-ware containing water set, caster, toilet sets, fruit dishes, etc., and a case of curiosities, among which were a powder horn carried through the revolution, a pair of teeth of the sperm whale, and a pair of walrus tusks. Over the exhibit, the firm name was printed on a card enclosed in a frame made of over 2,000 pieces of wood, principally out of cigar boxes, and securely fitted and locked together.

MRS. E. F. EMPEY

made an exhibit of millinery goods.

A. BISTON

exhibited a case of boots and shoes, the counter was filled with boots and shoes, showing him to be master of his trade.

A. E. PICKERD

exhibited two nicely-arranged cases of standard groceries, selected from his large stock.

A. P. BRADLEY,

of Charlevoix, was represented by a large case of photographic work, which will draw to this town all who are seeking a "shadow" of themselves finished and mounted in the highest style of the art.

C. W. SMITH,

of Charlevoix, advertised his agate works with a large case full of specimens.

W. H. FILDWIN,

of Petoskey, exhibited a line of agricultural implements adapted to this region, including five styles of plows, three of feed cutters, two root cutters, besides mowers, rakes, harrows, etc. As with many others, the short time in which he had to prepare did not permit him to bring and set up samples of many of his agricultural implements, which would have added much to the interest and value of the exhibition. Another year it is probable that this feature will be very attractive, as he has the goods and the disposition to show them.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The exhibit of ladies' fancy needle work was very large, and included many rare pieces. Mrs. W. A. Brown, of Charlevoix, made a large number of entries of linen and worsted work, and brought home numerous premiums. One set of hair pin-work curtains, tidies, etc., fourteen pieces, an outfit for a "blue room," attracted much attention.

There was a small display of curiosities, mostly in the line of old china. A pair of hand-painted cups and saucers bearing the portraits of Mr. and Mrs. Barber, were admired by all who saw them. There were several pieces of old-fashioned china with blue pictures, one cup being 89 years old and a platter 77 years old. There was one pair of white wedding slippers 50 years old.

Two large pyramids of house-plants were located near the entrance, and contained numerous handsome plants. One of the pyramids was filled almost entirely by Mrs. J. H. Stone. Mrs. Stone also made numerous exhibits in other departments, and labored hard for the success of the fair.

There were several cases of mounted birds to add to the attractiveness of the show, a large portion of which, we understand, was furnished by Charlevoix parties.

Besides his Holstein stock Jos. R. Dixon, of Charlevoix, exhibited samples of his creamery butter, five varieties of potatoes, two of tomatoes, parsnips, carrots, beets, celery, and wheat.

T. H. Goddard exhibited samples of tools made of steel, polished, showing him to be master of the black smith trade in the matter of fine finished work.

Harry Stevens exhibited a well-proportioned, neatly executed pencil drawing of a locomotive, which attracted the attention of every person interested in mechanics and art.

Mr. J. L. Allen exhibited much patience and skill in the work on two inlaid boxes, the design and combination of color making them very handsome.

The exhibit of paintings and drawings was quite large, and included many well-executed pieces. In this department Charlevoix took a prominent place.

A sunflower was exhibited fifteen inches across the face with a stalk nearly as large as a man's arm.

One very pretty crazy quilt was exhibited, but we failed to learn the name of the exhibitor.

Mrs. J. C. Jordan exhibited a crochet sofa tidy, representing the British coat of arms.

W. A. Brown, exhibited a hand-painted dressing gown, the work of Mrs. Brown.

Mrs. S. Fast exhibited an "ocean wave" patchwork quilt, containing over 2,000 pieces.

There was a creditable exhibit of bread, butter, cakes, pies, canned fruit, etc.

J. C. Jordan exhibited a rose geranium over three feet across.

J. W. Rogers exhibited a pine apple geranium six feet tall.

J. C. Jordan exhibited several heads of fine celery.

G. W. Fast had a wax begonia seven feet high.

In the ladies' department was a very pretty wreath composed of dry

moss, everlasting flowers, etc., and continued numerous specimens from the growth on the bark of old trees.

NOTES.

The performance of the East Jordan band show every evidence of frequent and careful practice under a competent leader. On the second day of the fair they received a lot of new caps with lamps attached.

J. S. Philbrick offers his herd of Jersey cattle and flock of Shropshire-down sheep for sale. Those desiring to introduce this blood in their herds should write him at East Jordan for particulars.

The Charlevoix band gave an excursion to East Jordan on the Clara Belle on Friday evening, and entertained the citizens there with some of their excellent music.

Even the waters of Lake Michigan furnished their portion of the attractions in the form of three or four Mackinac trout nearly four feet long.

Temperance Column.

Conducted by a Committee of the W. C. T. U.

Officers of the Society.

President—Mrs. L. Cook,
First Vice President—Mrs. J. E. Allen,
Second Vice President—Mrs. J. T. Jennings,
Third Vice President—Mrs. C. F. Van Aken,
Corresponding Secretary—Mrs. D. C. Loveday,
Recording Secretary—Mrs. B. Sutfelt,
Treasurer—Mrs. C. J. Strang.

Why Should I Belong to the W. C. T. U?

It is a question busy women ask each other, and themselves. "We have all the duties there is time and strength to perform. Shall we neglect our homes and children for the W. C. T. U?" say some of our best women when they are asked to become members of the Union. There are two distinct reasons why every intelligent Christian woman should, because of her relation to the home, belong to the W. C. T. U.

1. Home is the center and source of life, and woman is the home keeper. Whatever concerns the home, therefore is of vital importance to her. 2. The enemies of home are her enemies and she is called upon to defend both it and herself against them. Intemperance is acknowledged to be the greatest enemy of the home, the leader of vices in whose wake many deadly foes follow. "But why is woman called to combat the evil? Why cannot men regulate the affairs of the world and leave us to the management of the homes?" Partly because they cannot; partly because they will not. The world is simply a collection of homes. Possibly for every ten happy and well-ordered households, where man is industrious and temperate, there are five where man is intemperate. The women of these homes are helpless, the children grow up in a tainted atmosphere, and so go out to curse the world by their own sinful lives, and by their influence counteract much of the good otherwise existing. It is very plain. The mother-love that shields her own child must also shield her neighbor's child. She is prompted to do this by her own self preservation and that of her home, and by that love—Christ-like—which for the sake of the lost, seeks to save them. "But intemperance has always been combated by good men and women. Why is the W. C. T. U. a better organization than any other? Because it is organized mother-love, and "In union there is strength," in organization there is power. Nearly two hundred thousand Christian women in the United States have banded together and say, "We are the home-keepers; the children are ours; the saloon is our enemy, and our SALOON MUST GO." "How has all this been brought about?" The Crusade was the first personal work of woman for temperance. True societies existed and much work was done in reclaiming drinking men. The Crusade women virtually said: "The drunkard need not be made. We will pray the saloon-keeper not to sell intoxicating drinks. We will save our husbands and sons and brothers." The Spirit of the Lord was upon and great good was accomplished. Into the temperance work a strong spiritual element was introduced, and women were shown the power of organized effort. The W. C. T. U. was the outgrowth of the Crusade. So ready were women for this work that twelve states responded to the call for the first national convention held at Cleveland in 1874. The blessing of the Lord has been constant, and the earnestness and devotion of the women without parallel. The national W. C. T. U. is now organized in every state and territory, with more than 6,000 local unions. Much of this success is due the untiring labors of the national president, Miss Frances E. Willard, but much also to the faithful women, who make up the rank and file of the army. By means of these unions, the homes of these women themselves are directly influenced, children are better taught, public opinion is educated, a large amount of temperance literature is circulated, and the power of the liquor traffic undermined. Moreover, in many states, scientific temperance education is required by law in all public schools, and this has been done directly through the influence of the W. C. T. U. And their good work has just begun.

Why SHOULD I belong to the W. C. T. U? 1. Because the cause is worthy of my name, money and influence. 2. Because it is my duty to do all I can for "God, and Home and Native Land."—Esther T. Housh, National Supt. Press Department W. C. T. U.

The American Rock-Elm.

This tree, says Prof. Sargent in "Notes on Trees and Tree-Planting," is found growing with the common American elm, and in situations similar to those selected by that tree, from the southwestern county of Vermont westward to Illinois, and from the Ohio northward into Canada. It is common in New York, along the banks of the Mohawk and its tributaries, in Yates county, near Penn Yan, and occurs in many parts of Ohio and Illinois, but it is in the southern peninsula of Michigan, Wisconsin, and the province of Ontario that the rock-elm is most frequently met with. This species will be readily distinguished by the disposition of the flowers, which, unlike those of other elms, are borne in racemes on inch to two inches long, and composed of several clusters of from two to four flowers together. It may be distinguished also from the common American elm at all seasons of the year by the thick corky ridges which extend along the young branches.

The wood, too, will be found to be very dissimilar from that of American elm. Its specific gravity is .832, while that of the American elm is but .649, or 22 per cent lighter. It is almost as heavy as the best eastern hickory, 4 per cent heavier than the best San Domingo mahogany, and 26 per cent heavier than second-growth eastern white oak. The wood is fine grained, compact, and shows but little of that inclination to splinter which renders the wood of the American elm unfit for many purposes of construction. The heartwood, which is buff in color with reddish tints, is susceptible of high polish, and is warm and agreeable in tone. Architects and cabinet-makers, to whom specimens have been submitted, speak of it with unqualified praise for furniture-making and interior decoration, for which purposes its hardness, strength, and beauty seem to particularly adapt it. The wood of this tree is unknown in the eastern markets, but considerable quantities of what is called Canadian rock elm are annually exported into Great Britain from Canada, but, judging from the descriptions of it, I am inclined to think that this is nothing but American elm, or perhaps a mixture of the two, as lumbermen do not well distinguish this species, calling all elms grown on high and dry land rock elm, and all that is produced along the river banks and in damp situations, hasteed elm.

Although still unknown in the east, the wood of slippery racemosa is highly valued in those portions of the western states where it is abundant enough to form an article of commerce. It is very largely employed in the manufacture of heavy agricultural implements, such as plows, mowing, and threshing-machines, and similar articles, in the construction of which the best white oak is used in the east. In spite of its weight and strength, this wood is very flexible, and when properly seasoned, retains any shape into which it has been bent, a quality which finds for it important employment. In some parts of Michigan rock-elm is largely used for the framework of chairs, and for the hubs of wheels and the heavy beams of stamp-pulliers it has no equal. It is used for the slats of stock-cars, and for this and other purposes large quantities are annually consumed by the railroads. Indeed, the wood of this tree is generally employed wherever it can be procured, and where a material combining at once strength, toughness, and solidity is required. Should it reach the eastern markets, the qualities which have caused it to be eagerly employed wherever it is known will find for rock elm a ready sale here, while, unless the opinion of those experts to whom specimens have been submitted is a mistaken one, it will be one of the most valuable, as it is one of the most beautiful, of American woods for the architect and cabinet-maker.

Taking the standard of weight as the best test of the heat-giving quality of any wood and of the length of time it will continue to burn, rock elm is barely surpassed as fuel by hickory itself. The specify gravity of eastern second-growth hickory is .838, that of rock elm .832, and that of second-growth eastern white oak .662; so that, applying the test of weight, rock elm, as fuel is worth only 1 per cent less than hickory, while it is worth 26 per cent more than white oak, the best fuel which now reaches this market in any quantity. Actual experiments show that this wood burns slowly, with a bright, steady flame, and without snapping; ash equal to .67 of 1 per cent of the dry wood consumed is left after burning. As is expected of a tree yielding such heavy, close-grained wood, the rock elm grows very slowly. Never a common tree, the rock elm is fast disappearing from even those parts of the country where formerly it was most abundant, and steps should be at once taken to propagate the plant.

William F. Laffan, who succeeds the late Isaac W. England as publisher of the New York *Sun*, is the "Owl" of the Tile Club, and edited Harper's "Christmas."

Farm for Sale or Exchange.

One hundred acres of the best farming land; 60 acres improved, over 40 apple trees bearing; good buildings, seven miles from Charlevoix. Will be sold cheap for cash, or will exchange for good property. For further particulars inquire at this office.

Grand Rapids & Indiana R. R.

Time Table in effect June 21, 1885.

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	No. 1	No. 3	No. 5	No. 7
Cincinnati, lv	.....	7 40am	7 30pm	.....
Fort Wayne, ar	4 00pm	2 20pm	1 20am	5 40am
Fort Wayne, lv	.....	2 30pm	1 30am	5 45
Kendallville, ar	4 25	3 05	2 00	6 22pm
Kalamazoo, lv	7 30	9 00	5 10	9 15
Grand Rapids, ar	8 30	10 10	7 00	10 25
Grand Rapids, lv	11 50	11 00	7 20	5 05
Howard City, ar	12 45pm	12 15am	8 20	6 10
Howard City, lv	12 55pm	12 25am	8 30	6 20
Big Rapids, ...	1 47	1 14	9 49	7 14
Reed City, ar	2 32	.....	.....	7 42
Reed City, lv	2 42	1 44	10 11	7 55
Cadillac, ar	3 52	2 47	11 19	8 60pm
Cadillac, lv	4 00	2 45	11 25	.....
Wexford, ...	4 36	3 21	12 03am	.....
Kalkaska, ...	5 05	3 56	12 38	.....
Mancelona, ...	6 21	4 55	1 32	.....
Boyne Falls, ...	6 12	4 45	1 22	.....
Petoskey, ar	7 47	6 19	2 56	.....
Harbor Springs,	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mackinaw City,	9 00pm	7 40	4 15pm	.....

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	No. 2	No. 4	No. 6	No. 8
Mackinaw City,	8 30pm	8 00am	.....	1 00pm
Harbor Springs,	.....	.....	.....	.....
Petoskey, lv	9 47	9 15	.....	2 55
Boyne Falls, ...	10 23	9 50	.....	3 34
Mancelona, ...	10 31	9 58	.....	3 42
Kalkaska, ...	11 41	10 57	.....	4 52
Wallton, ...	12 30am	12 02pm	.....	5 45
Cadillac, ar	12 55	12 35	.....	6 10
Cadillac, lv	1 50	1 00	8 20am	6 20
Reed City, ar	2 00	2 05	9 30	7 35
Reed City, lv	.....	2 20	9 50	7 55
Big Rapids, ...	3 30	3 02	10 38	8 32
Howard City, ...	4 10	3 37	2 04	9 06
Howard City, lv	5 28	4 45	10 15	10 17
Grand Rapids, ar	6 45	5 55	10 36	10 36
Grand Rapids, lv	7 15am	6 30	11 45	2 30pm
Kalamazoo, ar	8 15	7 35	12 45pm	3 45
Kalamazoo, lv	8 20	7 50	1 40	3 55
Fort Wayne, ar	12 40pm	11 20	.....	7 35
Fort Wayne, lv	1 00	11 30am	5 50am	7 45
Cincinnati, ar	7 00pm	7 25am	12 50pm	.....

C. L. LOCKWOOD, G. P. Agent,
Grand Rapids, Mich.

Hannah, Lay & Co.'s Pleasure Steamers,

SEASON OF 1885.

CITY OF GRAND RAPIDS.
CAPT. O. E. WILDER.

Going North every morning—Leave Traverse City 7.00, Northport 8.30, Norwood 11.00, Charlevoix 1.00, Petoskey 1.30, arrive at Harbor Springs 1.45.

Going South every afternoon—Leave Harbor Springs 2.00, Petoskey 2.50, Charlevoix 4.45, Norwood 5.00, Northport 6.30, arrive at Traverse City 9.00.

T. S. PAXTON,
CAPT. A. G. ALDRICH.

Going South every morning—Leave Harbor Springs 8.00, Petoskey 8.30, Charlevoix 9.45, Torch Lake 11.00, arrive Traverse City 2.30.

Going North every afternoon—Leave Traverse City 3.00, Torch Lake 5.45, Charlevoix 7.45, Petoskey 9.15, arrive Harbor Springs 9.40.

GOOD CONNECTIONS will be made at Traverse City with the C. H. & P. R. R. for all points on the G. R. & I. R. R.; on Monday mornings between the CITY OF TRAVERSE from Chicago and the CITY OF CHEBOYGAN going north; and on Wednesday between both the T. S. PAXTON and CITY OF GRAND RAPIDS going south, and the CITY OF TRAVERSE to Chicago.

Harbor Springs, Petoskey, Charlevoix and East Jordan.

STEAMER THOMAS FRIANT.
CAPT. E. VANDERBILT.

Morning—Leave Harbor Springs 7.00, Petoskey 8.00, Charlevoix 9.30, arrive East Jordan 11.00. *Afternoon*—Leave East Jordan 1.30, Charlevoix 4.00, Petoskey 5.30, arrive Harbor Springs 6.00.

Connections at Petoskey with G. R. & I. R. R. trains, north and south.

Charlevoix and East Jordan.

Steamer GAZELLE, Capt. ALEXIE TIDGEN.

Morning—Leave Charlevoix 6.30, arrive East Jordan 8.30; leave East Jordan 9.00, arrive Charlevoix 11.00. *Afternoon*—Leave Charlevoix 2.00, arrive East Jordan 4.00; leave East Jordan 4.30, arrive Charlevoix 6.30. Stopping at intermediate points.

A PRESENT.

Our readers for 12 cents in postage stamps will pay for mailing sample copies of two book agents, will receive *free* a Steel Finish Parlor Engraving of all our Presidents including Cleveland, size 22x28, worth $4.00. Address *Elder Pub. Co.*, Chicago, Ill.

Catarrh Cured. 50 CENTS. Guaranteed not to contain Mercury, Opium or any poisonous drug. Sold by Druggists. Price 50 Cents. Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy.

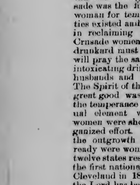
We cordially recommend Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy as the Best Cure for Catarrh. We have seen remarkable results every case in the given months. Ayer & Lish, Boston, N. Y. Sold by Druggists. Price $1.00.

For Sale by F. G. HINES & CO., Charlevoix.

THE HOWE MACHINE CO.

AT THE FRONT.

OUR LATEST SUCCESS.



Easy Running Sewing Machine

IT HAS

The Most Room under the Arm,
The Best Self-Setting Needle,
The Largest Bobbin,
The Easiest Shuttle to Thread,
The Most Perfect Tension,
The Most Reliable Feed,
The Most Perfect Take-up,
The Best Bobbin Winder.

IT IS

SIMPLE, STRONG, DURABLE & HANDSOME

Runs Rapidly, Very Light, Very Still, and without Vibration.

Before you purchase, please examine the NEW HOWE at the office of

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Undertaker!

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

Coffins, Caskets, and Trimmings Always in Stock.

Come and See my Stock of Furniture.

ALL ORDERS BY TELEPHONE RECEIVE PROMPT ATTENTION

HEAR YE! HEAR YE!

I have purchased the Stock of

Drugs, Chemicals,

STATIONERY FISHING TACKLE, ETC.

Of O. B. WEED & CO., and will continue the business at the old stand. I shall aim to so conduct the business as to merit a share of your favors. When in need of anything in my line, call and examine my stock and see my prices.

PERRY WEED, DRUGGIST,
Successor to O. B. Weed & Co.
OPERA BLOCK, CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

I have purchased the Meat business of Armstrong & Co., and will continue at the old stand, with the freshest and best goods in the market.

T. E. CHAMBERLIN.

GARLAND STOVES & RANGES KEEP YOUR EYE ON THE Right Place

For Bargains in Hardware,

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LUMBER SAWED AND BILLS FILLED TO ORDER.

Bound to Find Fault.

Because the secretary of the treasury lets contracts to the lowest responsible bidders, as required by the law, republican journals find fault with him and not with the law under which he acts. Bids for requiring the revenue cutter Crawford at Baltimore were recently made, but protests were presented against awarding the contract to the lowest bidder because, it was alleged, such bidder would employ imported labor. The matter was referred to the law officer of the department, who decided that the lowest bidder must have the award. What ever fault there is rests with the law, and not with the secretary of the treasury whose plain duty is to abide by it. If the law is wrong, change it. But suppose the secretary had let the contract to the highest bidder in defiance of law? Would not these same journals have charged him with favoritism—for squandering the people's money—for disobedience to the plain requirements of law? Certainly they would. They cannot be pleased. They will not be pleased. Whatever is done, they are agreed to howl uproriously at everything. When John Roach, late republican master, was carrying on a shipyard at Chester, Penn., and contracts were let to him, he being the lowest bidder, by the late republican secretary of the navy, did these journals condemn the secretary for his action? Not so far as heard from. And yet seven eights of the workmen employed by Roach were imported. He had Poles, Hungarians, Bohemians, etc., of recent importation, on his pay rolls. The law did not bar him from taking contracts then, nor does it bar the Baltimore firm now. The law gives the contracts to the lowest responsible bidder; and there, if anywhere, the faultfinders should let their anathemas fall.—Patriot.

Ovid Union: The past five years have been years of close competition in business, farm produce, of all kinds, ruled low, and cheap goods were demanded by everybody seeking to make new purchases. Manufacturers sought to supply that demand, and in fact, gave such a spur to the business of manufacturing cheap articles that that the market became flooded with a class of merchandise which was cheap in nothing else; the fidelity turning however, as those who sought economy in the purchase of cheap wares have found to their cost that they are dear at any price and now demand better goods at reasonable rates. The manufacturers will be only too glad to meet this demand and from a point where goods that cost them hard hold together were put upon the market, we are to return to more substantial articles of commerce, and best of all better times; not sudden, jerking, unnatural booms, but to a period reached after a long and tedious season of doll-paying, undertrading, natural business depression, and it is safe to say every class, the country over, will welcome a return of better and more healthy times.

The city papers find no end of fun in what they call the provincialism of country journalism. When the country journalist announces that Mr. Jones has built a new hen coop, that Mr. Brown is the father of a new baby, or that Mr. Robinson has been laid up with the ague, or that Mr. Smith has painted his back fence, it is very funny to the smart Alec who does the stealing from the country papers for the dailies. All the same we notice that the most successful metropolitan dailies are the ones that deal the most lavishly in these same kind of personalities. The only difference being that in a metropolis there are comparatively few who are known to the public, hence whose doings interest the reading public, while in the village everybody knows everybody and everybody takes an interest in everybody, and Brown, Jones, Robinson and Smith are of far greater importance than the Noodle Fitzsoodles who figure in the personal columns of a daily journalism.—Cheboygan Democrat.

The Grand Ledge Independent rightly says: Draw poker is correctly named. Besides drawing a man's money from him, it draws him from his family, drawn him from respectable and elevating society, draws him into evil and vicious associations, and too often results in his being drawn home dead drunk. Young man, isn't draw poker and its invariable surroundings, a pretty good game to draw away from permanently?

An exchange gives our idea exactly, when it says: "If you want your town to prosper, pull together. Differ as much as you please in politics and religion, but when it comes to matters pertaining to your interest and the prosperity and growth of your town, unite and pull together. If your neighbor proposes a measure that is calculated to promote public good, don't hold back because you didn't propose it yourself; but give it your hearty support and pull together. Don't hang back when your neighbors are working for your interest as well as theirs. Don't sneer and talk about "big heads," but take hold with a will and pull together. That town succeeds the best the citizens of which take pride in it, work for its success, each in his way, but all pull ing together, encouraging new comers and new enterprises."

Protection of American labor, indeed! Why, one-third of the population of Massachusetts was born in foreign lands. Take a look through the factories of the state and you will find almost no "American labor."—Jackson Patriot.

The era of prosperity is not coming on the run. It is feeling its way and halting sometimes for a surer foothold. But it is coming.—[Kansas City Journal.

The democratic party has had many trials, but it is relieved of the heavy business of trying to excuse Halstead for writing his '63 letters.—Dallas News.

Ben Franklin, one of the most successful diplomats ever sent to a foreign court, never forgot that he was an American.—Boston Globe.

Newspaper Notices.

DECEMBER PAGINA.—As soon as it became apparent that Moses King, the young publisher, of Harvard square, at Cambridge, Mass., had met an unprecedented success with his book called "Students' Songs—the sale already reaching nearly fifty thousand copies—several publishers brought out collections of so-called student or college songs. Some of them are legitimate competitors; but some appear so similar in shape, in title, in design or general make up, as to mislead a casual buyer or who may be intending to get a copy of the original "Students' Songs," which was edited by Wm. H. Hills, of the Harvard class of 1880, and published by Moses King of the Harvard class of 1881, the names of both appearing on the title page of the genuine collection only. The success of this collection is due chiefly to the freshness of its sixty copyrighted songs; comprising those jolly and melodious tunes and peculiar phrases which, within the last few years, have arisen and become generally popular among the students of all American colleges. The low price, too—fifty cents—and the attractive appearance, also, have had their influence in making "Students' Songs" the most successful book of its class ever published in this country.

The New York Evening Post offers its semi-weekly edition to new subscribers for the last three months of this year for 25 cents. Its make up includes, besides the matter in the full weekly, the leading editorials of the daily edition, foreign and domestic correspondence, personal, political and religious notes, book reviews, musical and dramatic criticism, farm, household, and fashion hints, selections from the best current foreign literature, etc. Owing to its throughly independent attitude upon all political questions, the views of the Evening Post are more eagerly sought and more widely copied than those of almost any other newspaper in the country. This was the case in the last presidential campaign, when, for reasons which it gave in advance of the nomination, it found itself unable to support the republican candidate. This has been the case also since the election, for the paper has again demonstrated its independence by promptly denouncing all departures of the new administration from the reform pledges upon which it was intrusted with power.

The October Babyhood gives its usual variety of topics relating to parents, by its well known editors, Marion Harland and Dr. Leroy M. Yale, and a corps of able contributors. Among the principal subjects are "The Precocious Baby" "Nipcy Cookery," "The Care of Baby's Eyes," "Contagion in Throat Troubles," "Art in the Nursery," "Thoughts on Home Training," "The Diet of Nursing Mothers," "Systematic Weaning," "Autumn Styles for Baby's Ward robe," etc. A letter from Vienna on Austrian baby matters in general, and another from an American mother in Japan, will be read with interest. 15 cents a number, $1.50 a year. 18 Spruce Street, New York.]

☞The price of "Bacon" Pomeroy's DEMOCRAT is $2.00 a year. By an arrangement with the publisher we can furnish it with the JOURNAL for $2.65 per year, cash in advance.

THE JOURNAL

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

NEWS CONDENSED.

Concise Record of the Week.

EASTERN.

The courts have refused to set aside the assignment of Hitchkopf Brothers, clothing manufacturers, of New York, who failed for $1,000,000.

The Pennsylvania Supreme Court has made permanent the injunction recently granted restraining the sale to a syndicate of $5,000,000 of Pittsburgh municipal bonds at par with 1 per cent. commission.

Miss Emma Faulkner, of State College, N. Y., presented the contents of a lamp over her head and shoulders, then set fire to herself, and ran shrieking around the house. The fire was not extinguished until nearly all her clothing had been burned from her body. She died shortly after. She had attempted suicide before.

Four men armed with revolvers took possession of a Pennsylvania express train near Allegheny Junction, Pa., and while three of them stood guard over the passengers the fourth relieved them of their valuables. The conductor was lastly beaten, and one of the passengers was stabbed in the hand. The miscreants escaped to the woods, but were hotly pursued.

Eastern mills report an active demand for steel rails at $30 to $31 per ton.

Ex-Governor Talbot, of Massachusetts, died at Lowell, aged 77. Judge Theodore H. Wentworth, of the New York Supreme Court, was found dead in bed at a Troy hotel.

President Garrett of the Baltimore and Ohio asserts that his company has no idea of abandoning the construction of a New York line.

Ex-Governor James E. English, of Connecticut, was married in New York to Miss. A. R. Morris, of Brooklyn. He is 73 and she a bright brunette of about 30.

At the meeting of the trustees of the Peabody Educational Fund at New York it was shown that $35,000 had been paid the Southern States during the year. President Cleveland and J. Pierrepont Morgan were elected members of the board, succeeding General Grant and Samuel Wheltmore.

WESTERN.

A large amount of stock has died from hydrophobia in Gallatin County, Iowa. Hog cholera is thinning out the herds of farmers in Moultrie County, Illinois. State Veterinarian Hickcock, of Kansas, reports that hog cholera prevails in between thirty and forty counties in Kansas.

Four cars broke away from the first section of a circus train near Fergus Falls, Minn., and running down on a heavy grade struck the engine of the second section. Five men were killed and many others seriously wounded. Nearly two hundred men were asleep in the wrecked cars at the time.

There were 299 deaths in Chicago last week, against 256 for the preceding week.

At Bloomington, Ind., the jury in the case of Chesley Chambers, accused of the Smithville express robbery on April 29, disagreed, and was discharged.

The earnings of the Chicago & Northwestern Railway for the month of September were $2,785,000, an increase over the same month last year of $86,000. The earnings of the Chicago & Alton for the same time were $1,054,000, a decrease of $166,672.

Isaac Grove, Alfred Best, David E. Lewis, Charles Seal and Andrew W. Coboy were sentenced in the Third District Court at Salt Lake for unlawful cohabitation. All refused to pledge themselves to obey the law, and were sentenced to the full limit—six months' imprisonment and $300 fine.

The Grand Island Stag at Green River, Wyoming, after an investigation of the arsenic charge at Rock Springs, adjourned without returning any information.

In the town of Campton, Kane County, Ill., Albert Cook shot his wife and mother-in-law, killing the latter, who was 74 years old, instantly. Mrs. Cook, from whom her husband was divorced, is fatally injured. The murderer escaped.

The annual meeting of the Chicago and Eastern Illinois Railroad Company was held in Chicago. The gross earnings for the past twelve months were $1,000,112, an increase of 2.53 per cent. An increase of $38,318 is reported by the Denver and Rio Grande Railroad in its earnings for September as compared with those for the corresponding month of last year. Illinois Central earnings show an increase of $71,276, while the earnings of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad fell off $12,115.

A colored ex-Alderman of Matteoon, Ill., who refused to shave a negro living in that town, has been sued by the latter for $5,000 damages under the civil-rights law.

Capt. Thomas H. Hooles, for thirty years an officer in the United States navy, died at Bowling Green, Mo.

The new Egan election law has been declared unconstitutional by the Michigan Supreme Court, the full bench concurring.

As the inauguration of reform in his city and hatchet, George Cash, a grocer of Clinton, Ill., took all of his spotting paraphernalia to the public square and set fire to them.

Mrs. William McClusky, of Urbana, Ohio, poisoned herself and babe with morphine, the husband finding both in bed, carried in their best clothing. Both are dead.

SOUTHERN.

T. W. Hooper, late Judge at Helena, Ark., is charged with having issued bogus bonds to the amount of $7,000.

At Gallatin, Tenn., a livery stable was fired, supposedly by an incendiary, and all its contents, including twenty-one horses, burned.

The street-car drivers at Wheeling, W. Va., adopted a novel method of throwing stones and dynamite cartridges into the cars, and badly injured a working driver.

The negro Mahone, who outraged and killed Mrs. Walker near Milton, North Carolina, a few days ago, was taken from the officers who were conveying him to Danville and lynched.

The report that sixty convicts in camp near Larkin, Tex., had escaped, and that twenty-five of the fugitives had been killed by officers in pursuit, proves to have been greatly exaggerated. There were sixty convicts in camp, all of whom made mutinous demonstrations, but only fifteen had the courage to break through the lines and run. Nine of the latter were instantly killed, seven were severely wounded, and seven escaped.

The cotton crop of the Memphis district, embracing portions of Tennessee, Mississippi, Arkansas, and Alabama, will exceed that of last year only in the extent of the increase in average acreage, or 47 per cent.

WASHINGTON.

Commodore Queen has been appointed to the command of the Washington Navy Yard, to succeed the late Commodore Sessions.

The Postmaster General has decided that no special deliveries of mail shall be made on Sunday.

Capt. Fred M. Crandall has been directed by the War Department to carry out the instructions of the Secretary of the Interior for the removal of unauthorized persons on the Cherokee lands in the Indian Territory west of the Arkansas River.

In attempting to put luck upon Brittsall, colored, who had come into the United States in violation of the restriction act, a customs officer on the Northwestern frontier has been confronted with a Canadian statute which provides that a fee of $50 per capita shall be paid for Chinese redumitted into the Dominion. A new situation has resulted, and the State Department is wrestling with the peculiar international question involved.

Washington telegram: "Information which has been received here privately shows beyond question that the Apache scouts employed by Gen. Crook were leading the soldiers on a wild-goose chase, affording Geronimo every opportunity to visit the reservation he deserted to supply himself with women, bacon, and ammunition. A sensational report working up in the Interior and War Departments which it is believed will eventually lead to the removal of Gen. Crook to another command and the substitution of an Indian-fighter with less faith in Indian truthfulness."

Chief Justice Waite has derived very great benefit from his three months' trip abroad, most of which time he spent in Rhenish baths, and he will shortly resume his duties. He will eventually feel to the removal of Gen. Crook to another command and the substitution of an Indian-fighter with less faith in Indian truthfulness."

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POLITICAL.

The President has appointed the following-named Presidential Postmasters: Benjamin F. Tessers, at Hillsdale, Kan., vice Hallman, resigned; Thomas M. Nelson, at Ottumwa, Iowa, vice Thomas Vanzyke, resigned; Samuel T. Carlton, at Harper, Kan., vice James G. Graham, resigned; Thomas R. Lowe, at Williamsburg, Kan., vice J. Coffman, resigned; Colin Campbell, at Florence, Kan., vice William Hubbard, resigned; Thomas Jackson, at Coldwater, Kan., vice James C. Tomlitt, resigned; Edward C. Hess, at Xenia, Ohio, vice Thomas Melleck, resigned; Forrest B. Wisden, at Tiffin, Ohio, vice Daniel Hubbard, resigned; C. Hathaway, at Red Sonia, Colo., vice W. H. Jackson, resigned; Jacob Rickenbaugh, at Dunkirk, Ohio, vice B. Hitsman, resigned; C. S. Clark, at Tombstone, Arizona, vice J. Chase, resigned; Charles W. Dingee, at Lansing, Mich., vice J. B. Emery, resigned; Thomas H. Fraser, at Lansing, Mich., vice W. L. Stevens, resigned; Henry S. Isaac, at Stockbridge, Mich., vice Charles Seymour, resigned; Ira M. Barker, at Lowell, Mass., vice Edward F. Jewett, resigned; A. H. Dustin, at Princeton, Kan., vice Robert M. Thomas, resigned; William E. Small, at Belvidere, Ill., vice Charles L. Loop, resigned; Lewis Ross, at Lincoln, Ill., vice Jacob Bogardus, resigned; Andrew Jackson Foley, McAlister, at Grand Rapids, Mich., vice G. Y. White, resigned; Postmaster Thomas Bowman, at Council Bluffs, vice Philip Armour, resigned; James W. Hoffin, at Marshall, Mich., vice Edward S. Rouse, resigned; Chas. Hoffman, at Ann Arbor, Mich., vice Chas. Mann, resigned; John H. Hill, at Goldsboro, N. C., vice Hiram Grant, suspended; Wm. H. Hessler, at Columbus, Neb., vice H. J. Hudson, suspended; Henry P. Howard, at San Antonio, Tex., vice J. N. Newcomb, suspended; Lafayette Lindsey, at Lyons, Mo., vice E. M. Kimball, suspended; E. L. Pennington, at Ottumwa, Iowa, vice Thomas Vanzyke, suspended; John B. Waterman, at Rockford, Ill., vice Thomas C. Lawler, suspended; J. C. Briggs, at Wyoming, Ills., vice H. I. Hornton, suspended; Walter W. Mercier, at Eureka, Kan., vice Thomas Bard, suspended; Charles Ashby, at Washington, Kan., vice Thomas Ashby, suspended; Isaiah Harrell, at Monmouth, Ill., vice A. H. Dibner, at Olympia, W. T., vice James W. Hale, suspended.

The nominations of over one thousand postmasters will come before the Senate at its next session. At the present rate of progress it will require two years to change all the Presidential postmasters in the country.

The Massachusetts Democratic Convention was held at Worcester, with John E. Fitzgerald as Permanent Chairman. Ex-Mayor Frederick O. Prince, of Boston, was nominated by the first ballot, was unanimous for Governor on the second ballot. The remainder of the ticket is as follows: Lieutenant Governor, H. H. Gilmore; Secretary of State, Jeremiah Crowley; Attorney General, Henry K. Braley; Treasurer, Henry M. Cross; Auditor, James E. Delaney. The platform congratulates the country upon the election and inauguration of a Democratic President and Vice President; expresses confidence that Mr. Cleveland's policy will establish the civil service on a broad basis of justice and equality, "not creating an official class which shall intrench itself and the people, but giving to all honest and capable citizens the right to be appointed for public employment; commends the Australian system of the Commonwealth, adoption of which the administration, and demands the enactment by the Legislature of various measures for the benefit of laboring men.

Judge B. M. Curry, of Virginia, has been appointed United States Minister to Spain, and Charles A. Zollinger as United States Treasurer Agent at Indianapolis. A Washington special says the appointment of Mr. Curry as Minister to Spain creates some surprise, mainly because the appointment of a clergyman to any political office is unusual.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Over four hundred deaths from smallpox occurred in Montreal during the week. Illness gathered around the Exposition Buildings, which had been used for nine months as a smallpox hospital, intending to destroy the building. They shot and severely wounded the sentry, when the Victoria Rifles, which occupied the grounds, appeared, and the others took to the woods.

Rains, drought, and worms have done much damage to cotton and corn in Yazoo County. Heavy rains prevailed South and East. In Virginia wind and rain did considerable damage to persons and property. Heavy frosts visited portions of the West on Saturday, but no damage is reported. Cotton plants in bloom were killed in the State of Mississippi and slightly were treated on Sunday in a severe snowstorm.

The fire losses for September in the United States and Canada are computed at $6,325,000—$3,750,000 less than during the corresponding month of last.

The Dominion Commissioners appointed to settle the fishery dispute between the United States in violation of the restriction act, a customs officer on the Northwestern frontier has been confronted with a Canadian statute which provides that a fee of $50 per capita shall be paid for Chinese redumitted into the Dominion. A new situation has resulted, and the State Department is wrestling with the peculiar international question involved.

Washington telegram: "Information which has been received here privately shows beyond question that the Apache scouts employed by Gen. Crook were leading the soldiers on a wild-goose chase, affording Geronimo every opportunity to visit the reservation he deserted to supply himself with women, bacon, and ammunition. A sensational report working up in the Interior and War Departments which it is believed will eventually lead to the removal of Gen. Crook to another command and the substitution of an Indian-fighter with less faith in Indian truthfulness."

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LATER NEWS ITEMS.

At San Francisco, a building owned by Charles Crocker, on the Central Pacific Railway, and occupied by a wholesale machinery and printing firm and other concerns, was burned with the contents, the loss exceeding $200,000. Four men were buried in the ruins.

A Salt Lake telegram says: "Trials for polygamy and unlawful cohabitation in this Territory have come to an end for this year. Several cases were put over till the next term of court, in the latter part of December, but it is said there will be no more trials till February. W. H. Newman, whose polygamous wife has been in the penitentiary for months for contempt in refusing to tell who was the father of her child, was released from the penitentiary on his unlawful cohabitation, involving five years and six months in the penitentiary and $800 fine, if the Judge imposes the maximum sentence, as he invariably does when the prisoner shows no disposition to repent. Sentence will be pronounced next week. F. H. Hansen, over six months and $300. While the trials have closed, the grand jury is steadily finding indictments. The Mormons first sent to the penitentiary are now about coming out, and no effect is being made by the Government to reimburse them for what loss of the law between the two juries intervened and trial. The Mormons show no inclination to stop, and the Government is more determined than ever to punish polygamists."

Five white men and two Indians who were engaged in the recent anti-Chinese riot near Seattle, Washington Territory, have been indicted for murder in the first degree.

The street-car strike at St. Louis culminated in a serious riot. The mob, which numbered several thousand, began work on Pine street, between Sixth and Tenth, and in an extremely brief space of time succeeded in wrecking twenty cars. All the conductors escaped, but a driver who was knocked down and thrown under the wheels cannot live. A number of males were so badly injured that they had to be taken to the hospital. The mob, when the Superintendent Scullin of the Union Depot line was knocked down. An attempt to secure his assailants brought on a fierce fight between the mob and police, which ended in the triumph of the latter, over fifty arrests were made while the original outbreak was at its height, and many more followed in the evening. The men have no sympathy other means of wreaking vengeance on the streetcar companies, and the outbreak night proved a turbulent one for the city.

The first joint debate between Gov. Foraker and Judge Dickson, candidates respectively for Governor of Ohio, occurred at Toledo on the evening of the 9th inst., and drew an immense crowd. A Toledo dispatch says: "In the course of Hoadly's remarks he said that Abraham Lincoln died a martyrdom. What he intended to say was that if he had lived three months longer he would have been a Democrat. When Foraker recited his record, Hoadly began to interrupt, and said that Lincoln, instead of dying a Democrat, died by the hand of a Democrat. Much excitement prevailed during the last part of the debate, but it soon quieted."

The following letter from Secretary Manning explains itself:

WASHINGTON, OCT. 8, 1885.

Allen R. Parker, Esq., Chairman Executive Committee Democratic State Committee, New York City:

DEAR SIR—It is my intention to go to Albany next month, for the purpose of voting for the Democratic ticket, which should be, and I believe will be, elected. I have no doubt that President Cleveland will do likewise. While Governor of the State he never failed to go to Buffalo to exercise the right, and I am sure he feels it to be his duty to do so. Certainly I feel it to be a matter for the success of the ticket headed by Gov. Hill as he has for the last three years, and I have been asked to vote for twenty three years mon. Yours sincerely yours,

DANIEL MANNING.

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK		
BEEVES	$4.00	@ 6.35
HOGS	4.60	@ 5.00
WHEAT—No. 1 White	.90	@ .90
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.96	@ .97
CORN—No. 2	.47	@ .47
OATS—No. 2	.28	@ .28
PORK—Mess	9.50	@10.00
CHICAGO.		
BEEVES—Choice to Prime Steers	3.75	@ 4.25
HOGS—Packing and Shipping	4.50	@ 5.00
SHEEP—Common to Prime	3.00	@ 4.50
FLOUR—Spring Extras	4.00	@ 4.50
FLOUR—Winter Extras	3.75	@ 4.10
WHEAT—No 2 Spring	.77	@ .78
CORN—No. 2	.42	@ .43
OATS—No. 2	.26	@ .26
RYE—No. 2	.59	@ .60
BARLEY—No. 2	.59	@ .61
BUTTER—Choice Creamery	.22	@ .23
Fine Dairy	.15	@ .18
CHEESE—Full Cream, new	.09½	@ .10
EGGS—Fresh	.20	@ .21
POTATOES—Carlots per bu	.45	@ .50
PORK—Mess	8.90	@ 8.95
MILWAUKEE.		
WHEAT—No. 2	.81	@ .81
CORN—No. 3	.38	@ .38
OATS—No. 2	.27	@ .27
RYE—No. 1	.58	@ .59
BARLEY—No. 2	.60	@ .61
TOLEDO.		
WHEAT—No. 2	.85	@ .86
CORN—No. 2	.43	@ .43
OATS—No. 2	.28	@ .28
ST. LOUIS.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.85	@ .86
CORN—No. 2	.37	@ .37
OATS—No. 2	.24	@ .25
RYE—No. 2	.56	@ 5.00
CINCINNATI.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.95	@ .95
CORN—No. 2	.43	@ .43
OATS—Mixed	.27	@ .28
RYE—No. 2	.60	@ .61
PORK—Mess	8.50	@ 9.00
DETROIT.		
BEEVES—Choice Cattle	3.75	@ 4.00
HOGS	3.75	@ 4.25
SHEEP—Fair to Good	3.00	@ 3.50
WHEAT—No. 1 White	.91	@ .92
CORN—No. 2	.45	@ .45
OATS—No. 2	.29	@ .29
INDIANAPOLIS.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.85	@ .85
CORN—Mixed	.41	@ .41
OATS—No. 2	.27	@ .27
EAST LIBERTY.		
CATTLE—Best	4.00	@ 4.60
Fair	4.00	@ 4.00
Common	3.50	@ 3.75
HOGS	4.00	@ 4.50
SHEEP	3.75	@ 4.25
BUFFALO.		
CATTLE	4.00	@ 4.60
HOGS	4.00	@ 4.50
SHEEP	3.50	@ 4.75

MICHIGAN AFFAIRS.

—Reform takes the shape of dime tea, prunes—no, as at Sault Ste. Marie.

—Hogans City people are trying to persuade Congress to build a breakwater at that port.

—Lansville is to have a second paper—a monthly—to be published in the interest of the schools.

—Ind. for Hill Democrats—Said to be out there was not a manual store to rent this year, and there will be no more trials till February. W. H. Newman, whose polygamous wife has been in the penitentiary for months for contempt in refusing to tell who was the father of her child, was released from the penitentiary on his unlawful cohabitation, involving five years and six months in the penitentiary and $800 fine, if the Judge imposes the maximum sentence, as he invariably does when the prisoner shows no disposition to repent. Sentence will be pronounced next week. F. H. Hansen, over six months and $300. While the trials have closed, the grand jury is steadily finding indictments. The Mormons first sent to the penitentiary are now about coming out, and no effect is being made by the Government to reimburse them for what loss of the law between the two juries intervened and trial. The Mormons show no inclination to stop, and the Government is more determined than ever to punish polygamists."

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—Miss Alice B. Doddin, of Coldwater, a graduate of the academic and law department of the University of Michigan, has entered the Yale College Law School. She is the first lady ever entered in any department of Yale outside of the art school.

—William Thingand and William Imbaring, of Freeland, died somewhat suddenly of their homes Saturday, aged 71 and 78 years, respectively. They were fast friends, had resided in the county for thirty-five years, respectively, and were buried in the same grave.

—General Phil Sheridan and Lieut Silas Seaver Fifteen—Fifteen—Fifteen—

THE JOURNAL.

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

The Ohio Election.

At time of going to press Thursday morning we have nothing definite from Ohio, but private dispatches announce the republicans ahead by a small majority.

Notes and News.

One of the most compact and complete statistical volumes we have ever seen concerning Michigan has just been received from the general passenger department of the Michigan Central Railway Company, at Chicago, entitled "Facts and Figures About Michigan." It not only contains a vast amount of valuable information in regard to the state at large, but a full roster of national, state and county officials, with a statement of the condition and business traffic of the various railways, lists of railway officials, railroad stations with mileage and telegraph facilities, express companies, the newspaper press, post offices and political and economical statistics. It is just such a publication as every business man should have at hand, and can be secured by sending 15 cents to O. W. Ruggles, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Chicago.

The American Missionary Association, which is to hold its thirty-ninth annual meeting at Madison, Wis., Oct. 27-29, is a national benevolent society, almost entirely supported by Congregationalists. Its work is chiefly educational, and mainly at the south among the colored people. Its schools and churches are to be found in every southern state. It is the largest society of its kind in the country. It spends in its work about $300,000 annually. The meeting promises to be one of unusual interest. The papers and discussions will relate chiefly to the educational aspects of the negro and Indian problems. Prof. Albert Salisbury, of the Whitewater, Wis., State Normal School, will present a paper. Gen. W. Cable, Esq., Gen. Joshua L. Chamberlin, of Maine, and many other distinguished men are to attend and address the conference. Ex-Gov. Washburn, of Massachusetts, is its president.

Breeze's Herald gives a two column "explanation" of some of the bottom facts of the publication of the Cleveland scandal in the Detroit Journal last year. It seems that a majority of the stock of the concern was held by republicans, who were anxious to make the paper a Blaine organ, to which Breeze objected. Having payments then coming due for the new perfecting press, advantage was taken of his circumstances to compel him to accept help from the republican state central committee, through Wm. Livingstone, Jr., in return for which the Journal was to publish certain matters favorable to the republican party. At the time of the publication of the scandal in the Buffalo Telegraph, Breeze was so thoroughly in the clutches of the agents of the republican state central committee that he could not prevent its publication. About a week after its publication, it will be remembered, an editorial was published, headed "Not Proven." Breeze had instituted an investigation, and desired to give the public the truth. This was the cause of his trouble which ended in throwing him out of the Journal company entirely. If this statement is true, and surface indications in the past seem to prove it, it lies the responsibility of the publication of the scandal clearly enough, and also defines the position of the Journal politically, notwithstanding its claim of independence.

The editors of the state, on the occasion of their meeting the past summer, were entertained by Hon. Perry Hanmh in a truly sumptuous manner. A committee selected for the purpose has prepared, for present from to the gentlemen, a badge, of which the following is a description. In size this elegant testimonial is five and one-half by two inches. The design is composed of various emblems and inscriptions upon a ground of elegant white satin. At the upper end the satin ground is crossed by a bar of yellow gold bearing the name of the recipient in raised polished letters; beneath the bar is a handsome engraved scroll, depending from this bar is the center pendant containing the inscription "From Michigan Editors," with an ink bottle and two quill pens crossed, these emblems being raised in differently hued gold. Beneath this device is a second bar of yellow gold having upon it in raised letters the dates "July 6, 7, 8, 1885." From this bar is suspended the principal emblematic pendant. This has a flat back of yellow Roman gold, on which is raised in full relief the old time hand press. The press is worked up in very fine style, each part being placed in position as in the full sized machine from which it was copied. The press is surrounded by a wreath of gold, one side representing laurel leaves, the other oak. The wreath is fully up to the rest of the workmanship of the badge, being put together leaf by leaf. We will add that no description can do justice to this gem of art. It must be seen and studied to be appreciated."—Newspaper Union.

Collector Watson.

The democracy of this gentleman having been questioned, a writer in the Grand Rapids Democrat gives the following concerning his record:

Mr. Watson's record as a democrat shows that since he became a voter in 1878 he has been selected by the democrats of Ottawa county, in convention assembled, to represent them in every democrat state convention held in Michigan and every congressional convention held in the Fifth district and has also been appointed each year on the democratic county committee. In the summer of 1884 he was chairman of the democratic county convention, which selected delegates to attend the democratic state convention at Detroit, and was made chairman of the Ottawa county delegation to the democratic congressional convention which met at Grand Rapids last fall.

The democrats of his town have elected him a delegate to every democratic county convention held during the same period, and for four years past he has been the chairman of the democratic committee of his township.

If any man in fifth or ninth districts can show better certificates of democracy, let him come forward.

PRIVATE ADVERTISING.

Why Cards, Circulars, and the Like, Are Failures as Advertising Mediums.

Within the last few years it has become the fashion with some people to do their advertising in their own private way, instead of through the newspapers. Some distribute cards, some circulars, some pamphlets, some even almanacs and some inconceivable monstrosities of orthity, circulating them by the hundreds or thousands through the mails. The printer's art has been taxed to the utmost to gratify the tastes of these advertisers. Some of the times as well as some of the finest specimens of the arts of engraving, of chromo-lithographing and of color-printing as being produced for these purposes, and every conceivable style of fancy paper is brought into requisition. The advertiser vies with each other in the elegance of their designs and the cuttiness of their devices, taking it for granted that the receivers will conform their estimate of the status of the advertiser to the artistic pretensions of his advertisement. Some people may hope that the noble art of printing, at the period of its highest achievement should be subjected to such debasing use; but, to those who thus employ the art, it should be equally a matter of concern that the debasement so completely fails of the object for which it was intended. With him who notices such advertisements at all, the first feeling on receiving one of these superb specimens of typography or engraving is apt to be one of disgust that it refuses to the artistic pursuits of his butcher or his boot maker, or that the antiquities of his elegant illustrations are chairs and tables, refrigerators and brooms, he throws it down with an indefinable grudge against the man who has been guilty of such a ridiculous prostitution of art, and, without exactly knowing it, he is distinctly convinced that a tradesman who spends so much money in such an incongruous way is not likely to be endowed with the common sense of a good man of business or to sell cheaply.

In truth, however, those who take any notice whatever of this flood of announcements form but a very small percentage of those who receive them. They have come to be the nuisances of both the parlor and the counting-room. At home they are never opened but with disappointment, because they come in the place of letters really hoped for. In the office the merchant finds his morning mail stuffed with these intrusions upon the serious affairs of his business, which he invariably curses or impatiently consigns to his waste-paper hemp. In short, if a public vote should be taken, it would unanimously declare these drumming missives to be an intolerable nuisance that should be denied the privilege of the mails.

Men of business who resort to this method of advertising can not be ignorant of the fact that the people whom they would reach have become numbed with it. They must be aware that they themselves disregard all such appeals for patronage; and what reason have they to suppose that others receive their applications with more patience? Sagacious advertisers are beginning to see this, and are returning to the old method of public announcement. The newspaper is, in every sense, the best medium for advertising, and, for a given result, it is by much the cheapest also. It reaches a far greater number of possible customers than any private announcement can; and it is more certain to receive attention. The private circular is thrown aside as a thing which people have come to regard as a bore, and which is neglected because its recipients have no time to attend to it. The newspaper is used in each day's hour of leisure, and readers find interest in reading its advertisements as well as its news, because of the variety they present and the information they convey respecting a wide diversity of interests. It may be safely estimated that an announcement made through the press is noticed by fifty readers, where, made in a private way, it would reach but one. If, therefore, the same amount were expended in either case, the result would be fifty-fold better from the former method than from the latter. There can, undoubtedly, cases in which the circular is a better medium than the newspaper. Such, for instance, as where the matter is necessarily lengthy and the cost of newspaper space would therefore be very large. But such cases are quite exceptional; and the sooner advertisers learn the folly of their present large expenditures in seeking publicity through private means, the better for their pockets and their success.—*New York Commercial Bulletin.*

Old newspapers, five cents a dozen.

MORTGAGE SALE.

WHEREAS default has been made in the payment of the interest on the money secured by a mortgage bearing date the second day of August, 1881, executed by Jesse H. Meade and Sarah Meade his wife, of Charlevoix, Michigan, to Mary Ann W. Edmonds, of New York City, which said mortgage was recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds, of the County of Charlevoix, in Liber A of Mortgages, on page 365, on the sixth day of August, 1881, and the said mortgage has elected to consider the whole amount of principal and interest due.

AND WHEREAS, the amount claimed to be due on said mortgage, at the date of this notice, is the sum of One Hundred Eighty (180) Dollars, of principal and interest, and the further sum of Twenty (20) Dollars, attorney fee, stipulated for in said mortgage, and no proceeding in law or equity having been instituted to recover the debt so secured, or any part thereof, whereby the power of sale contained in said mortgage has become operative.

NOW, THEREFORE, notice is hereby given, that in virtue of the said power of sale, and in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of the premises therein described, at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the place of holding the circuit court in said County of Charlevoix, on the twenty-second day of December, 1885, at twelve o'clock noon of that day; which said premises are described in said mortgage as follows, viz.: The East half of the South West quarter of Section Nineteen (19), in township Thirty-four (34) north of range Seven (7) west, containing forty acres more or less.

Dated Sept. 24, 1885.

GEORGE W. EMERSON,
Mortgagee.

PALMBORG & GEORGE,
Attorneys for Mortgagee,
Petoskey, Mich. 127

CHANCERY SALE.

In pursuance and by virtue of an order and decree of the circuit court for the county of Charlevoix, in chancery, made on the 4th day of June, made and dated on the twenty-ninth day of February, A. D. 1885, in a certain cause therein pending, wherein Frank E. Fitch is complainant, and Martin V. Dyer, and Ezra S. Knowles are defendants, notice is hereby given, that I shall sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the place of holding the circuit court in the village of East Jordan, in the township of Charlevoix, and state of Michigan, and that being the place of holding the circuit court for said county, on Friday, the 20th day of November, A. D. 1885, at twelve o'clock in the forenoon, all or so much thereof as may be necessary to raise the amount due to the said complainant, of principal and said mortgage, interest thereon, and costs of said cause, the following described parcel of land to wit: All that piece or parcel of land situated in the township of Evelyne, in the county of Charlevoix, and state of Michigan, and described as commencing at a stake, may be found by running north forty-eight (48) degrees east, seven (7) links and north six (6) degrees east, thirty-seven (37) links and north forty-eight (48) degrees east, five (5) links and two (2) links to a stake from a stake on the beach of Pine Lake, where the north and south quarter stake of section thirty-two (32) in township thirty-four (34) north range six (6) west, intersects said beach, thence south forty-two (42) degrees west three (3) chains to a stake, thence forty-four (44) degrees east, twenty-five (25) links to a stake, thence south forty-two (42) degrees west, twenty-six (26) links to the channel bank of Pine Lake, thence south forty-four (44) degrees east two (2) chains and fifty (50) links, to the place of beginning, containing one and 5-10 acres of land together with the tenements, hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging or in anywise appertaining, and the rents, issues and profits thereof, and all the buildings and improvements thereon situated, in accordance with the decree of said decree.

Dated October 7th A. D. 1885.

FRANK E. FITCH,
Circuit Court Commissioner,
for Charlevoix County, Michigan.
CRICKMAY & SON,
Solicitors for Complainant,
Charlevoix, Michigan. 117

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage, made and executed on the twenty-sixth day of August, A. D. 1881, by Elias Pelegrams, of Charlevoix county, Michigan, of the first part, to William S. Sargent, of Rock Island, Illinois, of the second part, recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds, in and for the county aforesaid, on the twelfth day of September, A. D. 1881, in liber "S" of Mortgages, on page 296, which mortgage was on the second day of March, A. D. 1885, assigned by said William H. Sargent to Margaret K. Hackney, of Berrien county, Michigan, said assignment being recorded in said office of Register of Deeds, in said liber "S" of mortgages, in the registry of said county, on page 426; by virtue of which default the power of sale in said mortgage contained has become operative, and whereas, at the date of this notice, there is claimed to be due upon said mortgage for principal and interest the sum of Two Hundred Eighty (280) Dollars, no suit or proceeding to collect said debt instituted or to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof, now pending, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained and the statutes of Michigan in such cases made and provided, the premises described in said mortgage, to wit: Lots one (1) and two (2) in block thirty-three (33) north of range five (5) west, containing 16 acres more or less

Dated Sept. 24, 1885.

GEORGE W. EMERSON,
Mortgagee.

PALTSBORG & GEORGE,
Attorney for Mortgagee,
Petoskey, Mich. 127

CHANCERY SALE.

In pursuance and by virtue of an order and decree of the circuit court for the county of Charlevoix, in chancery, made on the 4th day of June, made and dated on the twenty-ninth day of February, A. D. 1885, in a certain cause therein pending, wherein Frank E. Fitch is complainant, and Martin V. Dyer, and Ezra S. Knowles are defendants, notice is hereby given, that I shall sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the place of holding the circuit court in the village of East Jordan, in the township of Charlevoix, and state of Michigan, and that being the place of holding the circuit court for said county, on Friday, the 20th day of November, A. D. 1885, at twelve o'clock in the forenoon, all or so much thereof as may be necessary to raise the amount due to the said complainant, of principal and said mortgage, interest thereon, and costs of said cause, the following described parcel of land to wit: All that piece or parcel of land situated in the township of Evelyne, in the county of Charlevoix, and state of Michigan, and described as commencing at a stake, may be found by running north forty-eight (48) degrees east, seven (7) links and north six (6) degrees east, thirty-seven (37) links and north forty-eight (48) degrees east, five (5) links and two (2) links to a stake from a stake on the beach of Pine Lake, where the north and south quarter stake of section thirty-two (32) in township thirty-four (34) north range six (6) west, intersects said beach, thence south forty-two (42) degrees west three (3) chains to a stake, thence forty-four (44) degrees east, twenty-five (25) links to a stake, thence south forty-two (42) degrees west, twenty-six (26) links to the channel bank of Pine Lake, thence south forty-four (44) degrees east two (2) chains and fifty (50) links, to the place of beginning, containing one and 5-10 acres of land together with the tenements, hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging or in anywise appertaining, and the rents, issues and profits thereof, and all the buildings and improvements thereon situated, in accordance with the decree of said decree.

Dated October 7th A. D. 1885.

FRANK E. FITCH,
Circuit Court Commissioner,
for Charlevoix County, Michigan.
CRICKMAY & SON,
Solicitors for Complainant,
Charlevoix, Michigan. 117

MORTGAGE SALE.

DEFAULT having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage, made and executed on the twenty-sixth day of August, A. D. 1881, by Elias Pelegrams, of Charlevoix county, Michigan, of the first part, to William S. Sargent, of Rock Island, Illinois, of the second part, recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds, in and for the county aforesaid, on the twelfth day of September, A. D. 1881, in liber "S" of Mortgages, on page 296, which mortgage was on the second day of March, A. D. 1885, assigned by said William H. Sargent to Margaret K. Hackney, of Berrien county, Michigan, said assignment being recorded in said office of Register of Deeds, in said liber "S" of mortgages, in the registry of said county, on page 426; by virtue of which default the power of sale in said mortgage contained has become operative, and whereas, at the date of this notice, there is claimed to be due upon said mortgage for principal and interest the sum of Two Hundred Eighty (280) Dollars, no suit or proceeding to collect said debt instituted or to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof, now pending, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained and the statutes of Michigan in such cases made and provided, the premises described in said mortgage, to wit: Lots one (1) and two (2) in block thirty-three (33) north of range five (5) west, containing 16 acres more or less

Dated Sept. 24, 1885.

GEORGE W. EMERSON,
Mortgagee.

PALTSBORG & GEORGE,
Attorneys for Mortgagee,
Petoskey, Mich. 127

CHANCERY SALE.

In pursuance and by virtue of an order and decree of the circuit court for the county of Charlevoix, in chancery, made on the 4th day of June, made and dated on the twenty-ninth day of February, A. D. 1885, in a certain cause therein pending, wherein Frank E. Fitch is complainant, and Martin V. Dyer, and Ezra S. Knowles are defendants, notice is hereby given, that I shall sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the place of holding the circuit court in the village of East Jordan, in the township of Charlevoix, and state of Michigan, and that being the place of holding the circuit court for said county, on Friday, the 20th day of November, A. D. 1885, at twelve o'clock in the forenoon, all or so much thereof as may be necessary to raise the amount due to the said complainant, of principal and said mortgage, interest thereon, and costs of said cause, the following described parcel of land to wit: All that piece or parcel of land situated in the township of Evelyne, in the county of Charlevoix, and state of Michigan, and described as commencing at a stake, may be found by running north forty-eight (48) degrees east, seven (7) links and north six (6) degrees east, thirty-seven (37) links and north forty-eight (48) degrees east, five (5) links and two (2) links to a stake from a stake on the beach of Pine Lake, where the north and south quarter stake of section thirty-two (32) in township thirty-four (34) north range six (6) west, intersects said beach, thence south forty-two (42) degrees west three (3) chains to a stake, thence forty-four (44) degrees east, twenty-five (25) links to a stake, thence south forty-two (42) degrees west, twenty-six (26) links to the channel bank of Pine Lake, thence south forty-four (44) degrees east two (2) chains and fifty (50) links, to the place of beginning, containing one and 5-10 acres of land together with the tenements, hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging or in anywise appertaining, and the rents, issues and profits thereof, and all the buildings and improvements thereon situated, in accordance with the decree of said decree.

Dated October 7th A. D. 1885.

FRANK E. FITCH,
Circuit Court Commissioner,
for Charlevoix County, Michigan.
CRICKMAY & SON,
Solicitors for Complainant,
Charlevoix, Michigan. 117

A LARGE STOCK OF

New Goods

JUST RECEIVED.

Particulars Next Week.

GEO. W. MILLER.

E. M. Clark

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

BOYNE CITY

CLOTHING AND DRY GOODS

By Car Load,

Have arrived, and more to follow within a few days, for the

STAR

Clothing & Dry Goods House

Of Boyne City.

All or nearly all of the goods will be placed in position and ready for inspection on the 8th inst.

We cordially invite each and every purchaser of Dry Goods and Clothing to come and examine our STOCK and learn our PRICES, and compare with others and judge for yourself for the best of your interest. We are confident that you will be WELL REPAID FOR YOUR TROUBLE.

Our Motto is: Strictly One Price to All, and Every Article as Represented or Money Refunded, at the

Star Clothing & Dry Goods House.

BOYNE CITY, MICH.

Provision Market.

(Retail prices to consumers, corrected every Thursday evening, by DEMOREST & EMREY, grocers.)

FLOUR, per bbl., $5.50, $5.75, and $6.50.
CORN MEAL, per cwt., bolted $2.00; unbolted $1.75.
RYE, per bbl., $3.00.
BUCKWHEAT, per bbl., $3.00.
POTATOES, per bbl., 200@40c.
APPLES, per bbl., $1.00@1.50.
ONIONS, per bbl., 200.
BEANS, per bbl., $1.80@2.00.
BUTTER, per lb., 18@20c.
EGGS, per doz., 18c.
LARD, per lb., 12@c.
PORK, per lb., 9@10c.
HAMS, per lb., 12@c.
SHOULDERS, per lb., 8@9c.
SALT PORK, per lb., 10@12c.
DRIED BEEF, 20c.
CHICKENS, per lb. 12@c.
KEROSENE OIL—Water White 20c.; Legal 18c.
Eggers' produce in good demand.

Fresh and Cured Meats.

BEEF—Steak 10@12c; Roast 10@12½c. Stew 6@c.
PORK—Steak 10c; Roast 10c.
MUTTON—Chops 10@12½c.
LAMB 12c.
VEAL 12c.
HAMS 12@c.

Local Notes and News.

Mr. C. Pemble has moved to his farm.

Call and see O. I. Wheat's new spring frames.

F. W. Wilcox returned to Kalamazoo Tuesday.

Board of supervisors in session at Jordan this week.

M. Washburn's new house begins to assume fair proportions.

Song service at the M. E. church next Saturday evening at 7:30 o'clock.

A. G. D. McCabe bought three fat cattle week, to supply his market.

The iron columns for the front of Cook's building were raised yester day.

John Hogan is out again after his health will rheumatism for nine weeks.

Speaking at M. E. church next Sunday morning and evening. All invited.

A. Leonard returned home from Chicago, on the Lawrence, Monday morning.

John Allen expects to commence next week to build a new machine shop in South Arm.

J. Stockman walks lame now; a piece that dropped on his foot while hoeing for him.

From the top of the new mill one gets a magnificent view of Charlevoix and surroundings.

D. D. Wand is doing some good work this week, especially on Bay, Mason and Clinton streets.

Elk Rapids has three delivery wagons running nearly all the time, and supports three drugs.

Election of officers of the Historical Society at the Bridge Street house to-morrow night.

Young people's meeting at the M. E. church next Sunday evening at 6 o'clock, to be led by William Stover.

R. P. Potter is selling from house to house a good quality of knit goods, —socks, mittens, etc. Give his goods a trial.

Bellaire Breeze: Fred W. Mayne, attorney, of Charlevoix, visited Bellaire, Monday, with John and Harry Nicholls.

W. J. Stevenson is enclosing the basement of his shop, which was recently raised up three feet, and will convert it into a store-room for material.

Beaver Island farmers now market their wheat at Elk Rapids. When the Charlevoix mill is completed, we shall expect to get a portion of their crop here.

Judge Baxter, of Grand Rapids last Friday sentenced Henry Curkendall, of Boyne City, to four years in the Detroit house of correction for counterfeiting coin

The American Pharmacist for October contains an excellent portrait and brief biography of our townsman, G. W. Cromter, president of the Michigan Pharmaceutical Association.

Mrs. Bardeen and daughter, and Mr. and Mrs. Bishop returned to Kalamazoo on Monday. Miss Sutliff started on Tuesday. But two families now remain at the resort.

Elk Rapids Progress: As iron has been found near St. Ignace it is about time that some enterprising man should inspect the petroleum fields on S. S. Spaulding's place near Norwood.

Bellaire Breeze: Mr. Stigar has his schooner, the Fair Play, at Charlevoix, where he is getting a cabin built the whole length of her, and expects to start for Florida the 18th of October.

Rev. E. H. Day publishes an open letter to W. R. Stinchcomb in the Traverse Journal strongly sustaining the recent charges made by the Journal. That paper seems to be proving its statements.

We have received from the retiring secretary the proceedings of the Michigan Press Association, held at Traverse City last July, including an account of the excursion, and the feast at Charlevoix.

The following curious sentence contains all the letters of the English alphabet: "A quick brown fox jumps over the lazy dog." Can any one of our boys or girls find a shorter one embracing the required letters.

Clare News: Judging from what we see in the Charlevoix Journal, Geo. W. Jefferies, a former old Clarite, must be doing considerable building at Charlevoix, for the week ending Tuesday evening, and for the corresponding week of 1884:

	1885.	1884.
Hardwood lumber, feet	270,000	50,000
Shingles	400,000	
Railroad ties	4,400	
Cedar posts	5,200	
Wood, cords	530	200
Pine lumber, feet	500	
Pig iron, cwts	300	
Anchors, chains, oil iron, etc., tons	26	

The Smallest Watch in the World.

A small, gold pendolder, resting in a rich velvet case, lay on a jeweler's showcase in John street, last week. The end of the holder was shapped like an elongated cushion, and was an inch long. A faint musical ticking that issued from it attracted a customer's attention. The jeweler lifted the holder from the case, with a smile, and exhibited a tiny watch that, 1-16th of an inch in diameter, set in the side was two other dials almost as small. One indicated the day, and the other the month of the year. The tender did not tick off seconds, minutes, and hours.

"This is the smallest watch ever made," the jeweler said, "and the only one of its kind in the world. It took a Geneva watchmaker the better part of two years to fit the part together so that they would work accurately. It has been exhibited in London and Paris."

The works of the watch were so that they fitted together in the holder. The mainspring was an elongated coil of steel fitted to the wheels by a tiny cross, and worked like an old-fashioned clock weight. The works were wound by means of a little screw of gold on the under side of the handle. A good jun was fitted into the holder, and the jeweler wrote with it without disturbing the operation of the fairy watch.

"What's the price?" the customer asked.

"A round $500," replied the jeweler, laughing.—*New York Sun.*

The Friant has seven carloads of machinery and one of house-hold goods to draw from Harbor Springs to South Arm this week, for the Wilson Hoop Co. Next week she will have from four to six carloads of flour and feed for the East Jordan merchants.

L. D. Bartholomew & Co. have enlarged their salesroom by cutting a large double door way into the rooms formerly occupied by Brown & Co.'s bank, and moving their office and a portion of their stock. This change is necessary to accommodate their large and increasing trade.

At the meeting of the council last week, Chas. Swallow was elected trustee to fill the unexpired term of Chas. Ely. The marshal was instructed to keep the crosswalks clear of all obstructions. The resignation of street commissioner Johnson was requested, and has since been handed in.

Mrs. Litney is moving her millinery goods to the new building this week. She has associated with her, Mrs. Carr, of Sutton's Bay, and the firm will add to the present stock, with the intention of making it the largest and finest stock of millinery in the county, if not in several adjoining counties. They will be ready for business again by Saturday.

Masonic Resolutions.

WHEREAS, It has pleased the Great Architect of the Universe to remove from our midst our late brother Lemuel W. Skinner, and

WHEREAS, It is but just that a fitting recognition of his many virtues should be had, therefore it is

Resolved, By Charlevoix Lodge No. 282 of Ancient, Free and Accepted Masons, that while we bow with humble submission to the will of the Most High, we do not the less mourn for our brother who has been taken from us.

Resolved, That in the death of Lemuel W. Skinner, this Lodge bassens the loss of a brother who was ever ready to proffer the hand of aid and the voice of sympathy to the needy and distressed of the fraternity; an active member of this society, whose endeavors were exerted for its welfare and prosperity; a friend and companion we dear to us all.

Resolved, That the heartfelt sympathy of this Lodge be extended to his family in their affliction.

Resolved, That these resolutions be spread upon the records of the Lodge and a copy thereof be transmitted to the family of our deceased brother, and to each of the newspapers of Charlevoix.

RICHARD COOPER,
W. C. NEWMAN,
H. LEE IDDINGS,
Committee.

Shipments.

Below we give a summary of the shipments as reported from the customs house, Charlevoix, for the week ending Tuesday evening, and for the corresponding week of 1884:

Hardwood lumber, feet	180,000	394,000
Shingles	402,000	50,000
Railroad ties	4,400	
Cedar posts	5,200	
Wood, cords	530	200
Pine lumber, feet	500	
Pig iron, cwts	300	
Anchors, chains, oil iron, etc., tons	26	

New Goods

JUST RECEIVED.

Read our New Ad. Next Week.

J. L. HURD & CO.

Successors to Amos Fox.

SCHOOL BOOK DEPOT.

School Bags, School Books, Slates, Pencils, Pens, Ink, Rulers, Blank Books, Teachers' Registers,

AND IN FACT

Every Article Used in the School Room.

F. G. HINES & CO.,

Druggists and Stationers.

THE KEYS.

The Kidneys and Liver are the keys to woman's health. If these organs are in a healthy condition no fear need be entertained of sickness for the system will cleanse itself of impure matter. If you have Headache, Dizziness, Loss of Appetite, Lame Back or Side, Failing Strength, Languor, Excessive Flow of Urine, &c., remember they are the advance guard and give warning to more serious trouble such as Diabetes, Bright's Disease, &c. *Parmelee's Dyspepsia, Diabetes, Kidney and Liver Cure* is a sure cure for all these diseases. Price only $1.00 large bottle.

Sold by Dr. G. W. Crouter, Charlevoix, and Crouter & Harris, Ironton.

ALWAYS USEFUL.

If you have Rheumatism, Neuralgia or any Sprains, Stiff Cords, Sore Muscles, Bruises, Sore Throat, &c., *Parmelee's Universal Liniment* will cure quickly and surely. If your Horse has Bone Spavin, Sweeny, Spavin, Bruises or Lameness of any kind, Parmelee's Universal Liniment is the best possible remedy you can use. Large bottles 50 cents, ordinary size 25 cents.

Sold by Dr. G. W. Crouter, Charlevoix, and Crouter & Harris, Ironton.

NO SCROFULA

Can be so deep-seated, so malignant and stubborn, that *Parmelee's Blood Purifier* will not be found helpful. It will effect a cure, if cure be possible. And if you are troubled with Boils, Salt-Rheum, Pimples, Rough Skin, or any humor whatever, just give the Purifier a thorough trial and you cannot fail to receive benefit from it. Price $1 per bottle.

Sold by Dr. G. W. Crouter, Charlevoix, and Crouter & Harris, Ironton.

Cure for Piles.

Piles are frequently preceded by a sense of weight in the back, loins and lower part of the abdomen, causing the patient to suppose he has some affection of the kidneys or neighboring organs. At times, symptoms of indigestion are present, such as costiveness, pain in the stomach, etc. A sensation like a cocked hat, producing a very disagreeable itching, after getting warm in a room or at a meeting, is a common symptom. Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles yield at once to the application of Dr. Bigelow's Pile Remedy, which acts directly upon the part affected, dissolving the Tumors, allaying the intense itching, and effecting a permanent cure. Price 50 cents. Sold by Geo. W. Crouter. 102

Farmers and Mechanics.

Save money, feed and deter bills. Relieve your wives and Sisters from a class of poisonous or Medicinal Tonics, Cordials, Cordials, Bitters, Tonics, Cordials, Cordials, Cordials

ADVICE TO BOYS.

BY CHARLES H. BARNETT.

You may wish for the fun
You may wish for the fun,
And work for fame at the mill,
Make it down a Saxon truth,
Nothing results from toil.

If you would have this,
If you would have this,
And have it all secure,
Accept it as a simple fact,
Knowledge you must labor for.

If you have earned this,
If you have earned this,
And it is all your own,
You deserve all the credit,
To be not a rolling stone.

If you work for this,
If you work for this,
And labor with a will
The result will be glorious,
And such will make your skill.

You may read this book,
You may read that book
But read the larger book,
You must read a model book,
Or you be only wasting time.

You may drink this glass,
You may drink that glass,
Till you quench the liquor craze
Forever and that is the road
You'll find a drunkard's grave.

You may go to this,
You may go to that,
You may go to the devil to boot,
Without tools I have in your hand,
The devil will get you sure.

UNCLE SI'S FAMILIAR EPISTLES TO INQUIRING YOUTH.

2—Setting it Hot for a World-be "Keeper."

An immature New York tough writes to me as follows:

"Mister Uncle Si ime in a snide Shine Store 20 years old I am a butt waiter for a Keyer Kopp fur short wich is pleasing to the place X sam gits outn it Rich Cos its a Bully Racket X ime gonter be a Kop if You wan Men wood you Impressum You Ken Blood de Quinby Blokes X Blowers X make a Stake every Day inst gum fur it Sure wood You, if you flown on fellers yer Ken Lay for um X Neck de Stuffin outen Im in a Dizzy Jackit X ime gonter See One wooden't You few was Woo, yer kun work de Gin sale to de Quoans taxt X lee hi Pye wil all do Dazy survent gurls X Play it swant on de Aped wommen fur Peanutts X jeaches yer Ken fish de Lushes pokes X ran em in for Drunk X Disorrily X swipe many a flimsy X de Salry is Hang up 1200 Dollers Yeer X Kountt Mee in every Time."

Well, sir, I turned you an "immature tough," but, replenishing your uncouth screed, I must say that your immaturness is not that of the new-born chap or unfledged tadpole, not at all. All you require is a slight experience in the field contiguous to you to become a blooming tough of the first water; of hickory incorrigibility; it is in you, and all it wants is an outing.

It is evident that the "Shine Store"—whether it or you is twenty years old or twenty months old by your letter, but I presume you refer to your own age—is a place for your capabilities. What you most urgently require is a place in the field most congenial to your warped nature; and the more immediately the better, as you will the sooner reach the end of your tether, young man, it being morally certain that you would go it with a rush from the start, without any discretion whatever, thereby being the more quickly brought down by the ringbolt, much to the relief of your fellow-citizens and a portion of the cost of mankind, probably. As such galoots as you—your letter justifies the use of this term, and the application of it to you—can't be jerked up and jugged for what they are capable of doing, the best way is to give them every chance possible of showing their capacities, as a quick means to the desired end—the squelching of such galoots by gallows and rope, or the secluding of the same in stone penitentiaries of the State; therefore, if you can't emulate Tim McCarthy, of Oak street, your city, young man, and become a divekeeper of like consciousness of caliber, by all means do the next best thing, and get appointed to the "finest police force in the world," as a "chief" once termed it, and which it fondly imagines itself to be, but which is thus ironically termed by the citizens at large, with others not "at large," many of whom, in furance vile, are better, morally, than the same number of the "finest," picked at random.

As a New York "cop," young man of innate consciousness of soul, you will have opportunities to follow your natural bent, which is cussedness of eighteen carats, fully equal, if not superior, to those displayed by divekeepers of the McCarthy stamp, and I feel convinced, from your letter, that you will be fully able to take advantage of said opportunities, and make the most of them. You may not pull together as big a hoodle as Tim McCarthy, the Jay Gould of dive-keepers, has corralled in the same length of time, but a fellow of your internal shoulderless can do well until he runs the thing into the ground, as it were, which you are bound to do sooner or later. Should you ever rise to a captaincy in the "finest," your opportunities for harvesting a hoodle will increase in number and volume, and the amount of filthy lucre you can live for a "rainy day"—this is a figurative term for an indefinite period, as understood—need never be known to anyone not inside your own waistcoat, and will only be limited by your desires in the direction of wealth, be they moderate or the reverse.

The captain of your 29th precinct, a "blue nose" from the kingdom thereof, which is located somewhere in the fogs of old cheese density that enshroud the far eastern portions of this otherwise blest and happy hemisphere, has, it is alleged, by following the course of economy and foresight, not to mention high-light, and strict attention to business"—it is a cold day when he doesn't attend to "business"—had by a store of the needful sufficient unto the end of his days, even should these run up into the hundreds of years, as did those of the late lamented Mr. Methuselah, of Palestine, or some ranch contiguous; and this lay-by was erected on the foundation of a $2,000 yearly salary, and in a few short years; which goes to show that frugality is not confined to Congressmen, and that a New York police captain may frugalize a fortune proportionally as great as that of an M. C. by the same methods of thrift. It also goes to show that, to become men of multitudinous "rocks" on moderate salaries, we must be men of serviceable "sand," "sand" as it may seem, and that the aforementioned police captain has no dependance of this sort of "sand," goes without saying.

But all police precincts are not alike. Not all are highly productive "sugar plantations;" not all rich, auriferous "placers" for the organizement of the lead "prospectors." While all "pan out" more or less, in the great metropolis-by-the-sea, there is but one fairly entitled to the tart for "productiveness" and, as happy must be the captain in whose precinct the gam'lers, crooks, and lagnie-keepers most do congregate, provided said captain has abundance of serviceable "sand in his craw," then now the captain of the aforementioned police precinct of New York is happy for he can "round up" more cattle of the breeds mentioned, in the square acre, than any other police captain of the continent, probably; and this kind of stock is very profitable, if well handled; and what this captain doesn't know about handling stock of the varieties mentioned wouldn't be worth knowing to any one else. Verily there is but one 29th precinct—in all the land, let us hope—and the "sports" and the "crooks" and the lagnie-keepers are its profit, and ever will be, else and I no prophet.

But why speak of captaincies to you, unfledged bird of evil intent, uncooked in a "snide shoe store"—it is "snide," I suppose, because it doesn't offer opportunities enough for your healthy and billking propensities—why to you speak of captaincies, when, fledged in the field of promise, that of police provision you will fly to certain destruction, and go to meet Crowley's ghost before long if you spent the chevrons of a sergeant, even.

You—why, you are a moral rattlesnake, a moral hyena, a moral tiger, a moral octopus—this means "devil-fish," understand—in short, a "moral leper," thus which nothing worse can be said of a human. When a man gets to be a "moral leper" he has struck bottom, as it were, and rests—no, he can't rest, he flounders about in the blackest slough that turpitude ever opened on the pasture of civilization; and there just where you are floundering, you must "decidedly," you Your letter proclaims you a combination of moral monstrosities; a whole moral menagerie of wild and carnivorous beasts and reptiles, every one of which is worse than the other; and that you should so commit yourself in black and white argues that the doctrine of total depravity was not founded on the baseless fabric of the cosmic phantom of irreconcilableness, or any other period in the far-away whereness of ancient previosity, but on the solid bedrock of innate consciousness, an integral portion of which is represented in your person. Now, put that in your pipe and smoke it, depraved galoot of sheolish virus, into your glass and "drink it down," or to the size of the former. Your letter is any way to get it into you, I care not how.

Your letter shows you to be a fatty degeneration of triple X depravity; a combination of the "sand" in you, in fact, thief, and everything that is frowned upon in respectable circles. If not already a practical thief, your letter shows that you are on more or less intimate terms with the vernacular of thieves in regular standing, and that if you cannot "pater flash" with the most accomplished of the fraternity, you can catch on to the lingo readily, and finish your education in that line at short notice; and let me tell you, sir, that no well-regulated citizen would ever be on terms of intimacy with the flash of thieves, and don't you forget it.

It is evident that you have studied into the marrels, "makes," manoeuvers, and mysteries of that portion of the political economy of civilization which absorbs policing—if you haven't as yet, "lift into" it, as old man Shingle "fit into the Revolution," it is morally certain that you would fit into a policeman's coat and place, and, in time, rise to the highest of a crowd nothing if not tough.

It is a "lully Hackit," you say, "A sun gits outn it Rich." Such is not in your vernacular, I must say that you have got the matter "dead to rights"—a "lully racket" for such as you the force, going down through the slums in Mulberry bend, and into going business on the great thoroughfares, and many do "get outn it rich," the slums understood. You can "Bleed de Quinby Blokes X Blowers X make a Stake every Day," you say. Yes, you festive tarantula, you can do these things, which are done every day, and you and the centipede that will never fail in doing. You lay for fellers if yer Down on em X Neck de Stuffin outen em," you say. Of course you can; it is done every day, and you are just the "larrier" to go for em; your ruffianly, brutal nature will have a wide scope for operation, and will never be backward in coming forward, I am satisfied.

As you say again, you can "work de Gin mills to de Quoans taist X lee hi pye wid all de Dazy survent gurls." Of course you can, and, as you say, sponge on the apple women, fish the pockets of "lushers," and "swipe many a flimsy." True, too true, you shovel-nosed shark, for they "all do it," and you are not going to be left, to any great extent. You say the "Salry is Hangup 1200 Dollers Yeer" Right you are again, you book-lalled vulture; chafing in a "snide Shine Store." It is a "hang-up salary" for such material as gutters it is. Not one in fifty, the whole force through, could command the half of it in any other sphere of action, the same being too low to work at their trades, while the remainder could command only the low pay of unskilled labor. Yes, you are right, I say, again; it is a "hang-up salary," and you are just the sort of grappling iron to get outo it with your hooks.

You wind up your glowing dispatch with what has been the slogan of every individual, from Jack back before the time of one Adam of Eden, and which is—"Kount Mee in every Time"—me with a capital M and double e, you warped and carnal parasite in human form!

Count you in, eh? I do; make no mistake. You will "get there" as surely as the bald-headed buzzard of Bermuda to the banquet on an overripe carcass of a mule defunct, or other feast of carrion; but it is gratifying to know that you will overgorge yourself in quick time, and, figuratively speaking, succumb to indigestion; in other words, you will sow the wind and reap the whirlwind. I know you will, for Sabe's sort of reaper you are, and don't you forget it.

But there, your screed makes me tired—you make me tired—and I must clear through. Go and be a "Keyer" at once, and stand not on the order. The sooner you get on the "force" the sooner you will mount the gallows, or be retired to a State prison, for you are of cussedness abnormally crossed. Salut!

P. S.—If you fail to become a graft on the New York "Finest," light out on the double-quick for London, where, according to late revelations, there is a "library" police force, enrolled in which organization you would soon become a shining light, out-Horsling Horsl, as it were.—*Uncle Si, in Chicago Ledger.*

How Bills Are Carried.

The Tico meter, for measuring the product of whisky-stills, received the approval of scientific experts, but it was necessary to carry through the House a clause in a bill requiring their use by distillers. An adroit lobbyist, known as Heynton, undertook to secure a favorable report from the Committee on Ways and Means, of which Gen. Schenck was Chairman. He ingeniously arranged for a quiet game of draw-poker in a parlor at Willard's Hotel. Gen. Schenck, Tice the inventor, Heynton, and another member of Congress made up the quartet. The game was a high-toned affair, "all blind," and a "straddle" if anybody felt reckless enough to try it on. When the game broke up it very happened that was rolling back the sombre-hued curtain of night and ushering in another day, and old Tice's wallet was empty. He was apparently very much crestfallen, and Gen. Schenck was correspondingly happy. The next day the Ways and Means Committee reported in favor of the Tice meter, and the bill became a law, very much to the sorrow of the distillers. The meter was a fraud of the first water. Each one cost from $1,000 to $5,000, giving Tice a margin of $1,000 to $2,500, according to the size of the meter. Scores of distillers were compelled to pay for the "blatted fraud," as they all called it, and not one succeeded in running a gallon of whisky through the so-called meter. Tice, however, was not to blame—he had. His meter was a good machine, as he invented it, but the committee of scientific men who sat upon it under the act of Congress directed various improvements to be made, which rendered it impossible for a drop of high wines to get through it.—*Boston Indep.*

Labor Statistics.

A building was in process of erection opposite a public building, in Washington City. One of the clerks, who had been looking out of the window for some time, said to another clerk who was reading a newspaper:

"I have been watching that workman out there, and he has not done a bit of work in all that time. I wonder what he gets paid for?"

Just about the same time the workman remarked to a fellow workman:

"Just look at that Government clerk over there. He hasn't done anything for about two out of the one hour for the last half hour. No wonder the country is going to the dogs."—*Texas Siftings.*

He Preferred Vermont Railways.

"How far is Albany?" asked a countryman at the Grand Central Station.

"One hundred and forty-four miles."

"Just how long does it take to get that?"

"Three hours and twenty-five minutes by fast line."

"An how much does it cost?"

"Ten dollar and forty-four cents."

"Good! I reckon I'll take forty-four cents for ridin' less'n four hours. Why, up in Vermont I kin ride half a day on a railroad for less money than that, an' not go near as far, nuther."—*New York Sun.*

A PITTSBURGH lady cooked Lafayette's dinner when he visited America in 1824. It will be remembered that the Marquis never returned.

A PLAN is proposed to light southern vamps by electricity.

HUMOR.

Cowboys on a Drive.

A picturesque, barely lot of fellows, these wild cowboys," as they sit on the ground by the fire, each man with his can of coffee, his fragrant slice of fried bacon on the point of his knife-blade, or sandwiched in between two great chunks of bread, rapidly disappearing before the onslaughts of appetites made keen by the pure, invigorating breeze of these high plains. See that brawny fellow with the crisp, tightcurling yellow hair growing low down on the nape of his massive neck rising straight and supple from the low collar of his loose flannel shirt, his sunbrowned face with the piercing gray eyes looking out from under the broad brim of his hat, his lower limbs clad in the heavy "chaps"—or leather overalls—fastened down the outside with a leather and exposure to wind and weather, his revolver in its holster swinging from the cartridge-filled belt, and his great spurs jingling at every stride, as, having drained the last drop of coffee, he puts down the can, and turns from the fire toward the horses, picking up as he goes the huge heavy leather saddle, with its high pommel and strengthening thongs of rawhide, that has served him as a pillow during the night. Quickly his "mount" is saddled, the great broad hair-rope girths tightly "cinched," the huge bit slipped into the unwilling mouth, and with a bound the native fellow is in the saddle. Paw, prance, snort, turn your free will the whites show; lay your pointed ears back; spread and kick to your heart's content. Oh, buck away! you have found your master; for the struggle does not last long. The practiced hand, the heavy spurs, and stinging whip soon repeat the almost daily lesson, and with one last wicked shake of the head the wiry "cayuse" breaks into his easy lope, and away go horse and rider to their appointed station on the flank of the great drove.

The others soon follow, camp is broken, the wagon securely packed ready for the road, and the work of the day commences. The cattle seem to know what is coming. On the edges of their scattered masses the steers lift their heads and gaze, half stupidly, half frightened, at the flying horsemen; as the flanks are turned they begin moving in toward one another, moving up in little groups to a common center. Now and then a steer or some young bull, more headstrong or more terrified than his comrades, breaks away and makes off aimlessly over the prairie, in a moment he is pursued, headed off, turned, and driven in toward the herd again. As they "close in mass"—to use an apt military phrase—"round up" for all sales by the well-trained cowboys, they are gently urged onward by the drivers in the rear, until the whole herd is slowly moving forward, feeding as they go, in a loose wide column, headed toward the break in the mountains that indicates the mouth of the canon through which it is to pass.

Very slowly and cautiously the herd moves forward; sometimes there is a halt in front; those in the rear crowd up more closely; very gently, and with soothing cries, the experienced cowboys urge them on again. It is ticklish work, for a momentary panic may throw scores of them down the precipitous sides of the mountain.

And now the canon widens, and, ascending the steep rock walls and grand trees, its sides gradually merge into gentle rising, grass-covered slopes; the river, too, is broader, its surface shining like polished silver, and betraying its swift current only by an occasional soft ripple and low lap-lap of the water against its overhanging banks; from which, breathing out the sweet fragrance of thousands of newly-opened buds, the wild vines hasten hang down their slender branches. Away up the slopes, dancing and nodding like the pretty heads in the soft breeze, the gay-colored wild flowers—yellow sunflowers, daisies, blue harebells—mingle their bright hues, melting into one another on the distant round hill-top, covering them as with a carpet of the soft red velvet.—*F. Zoghaum, in Harper's Magazine.*

Useful Hints to Fleshy People.

Recourse to starvation, anti-fat, diet by measure, and the swallowing of acids is not only absurd but suicidal. Mr. Banting's dietary is so depleting to the system that for one relieved thereby a dozen suffer positive injury. Any one can reduce his flesh by not eating sufficient food to repair the waste that is constantly going on. The cure, however, in this case is worse than the disease. Starvation reduces fat by wasting the substance upon which fat means a sacrifice of albumen as well as fat, and anemia ensues.

A strict regimen is the only cure for obesity. A dietary, however, that robs the system of its nutrition should be avoided. Fat is supposed to produce fat. Such is not the case. Fat, combining with the carbo-hydrates and nitrogenous compounds, operates directly against obesity. No dyspeptic need fear to eat fat so long as too much is not taken. Fat does not disintegrate waste and appeases thirst as well as hunger. The great thing to dietary in order to correct corpulence is to abstain from eating starchy and saccharine foods. Vegetables rich in albumen, however, make desirable articles of food. Potatoes should be eaten. Fish and all kinds of meats can be eaten at pleasure, but beer and malt liquors generally should be avoided, in consequence of the carbo-hydrates contained therein. Those who are excluded will do for the corpulent what no medicine can do—that is, make them thin.

PAPER flour barrels, a recent invention, are coming into favor in some parts of the West.

Getting His Eyes Opened.

Jim Doolittle, a Texas man, has not married very young, but there are already some rumors of an impending blow-up. He comes from that his wife has a very bad temper.

"When did you first get acquainted with your wife?" asked a friend.

"I have known her for a good while but I didn't get really acquainted with her until after we were married," replied Jim, with a sigh.—*Texas Siftings.*

Water and Spirit.

"I don't think my religion will bear any obstacle to our union," he urged; "I am a spiritualist."

"I am afraid it will," she replied. "Papa is a prohibitionist, you know."

A Boy's Hat.

Nothing as close dold of sin over gets used up quicker than a boy's hat, unless it may be a Congressman's reputation or wealth in a powder mill, and no sight between the missing bottle and the winding sheet is more rare than one with the semblance of newness in active service on a week day. There is something in a boy's soul that rebels and kicks in mutiny at having to wear a hat of unnatural shape, and the only possible chance of preserving the shape of a new one unimpaired during the first day of its use, would be to strap the boy's arms fast to his sides, pinion his legs, push the hat down to his ears, and make him stand in an empty flour barrel, amply sobered from all walls or shrubbery against which he could bump his head. This may be a little rough on the boy, but it will save the hat. If any other plan has been adopted with success we have not been apprised of it, or furnished with working plans of the same. We have seen a boy who had been carefully nursed—with body shingle and slipper—go forth in the morning under a lot of gladsome look and expensive texture, and in the evening of the same day we have seen that same child of promise march into the house with all the glory of Ichabod taken out of his finery, his head a completely as a combination trip-hammer and threshing machine could have made it, without spending the least of the attempt. What agency suggested him to the operation of a tattered collapsedness we cannot say, the mortal man knows not, and probably never will until the day of knowledge has been plucked bare, and its ory roots washed up by the tears of the disinhabitant. It doesn't matter a pin how lambike a boy may be, and wooden-headed he may be, and how far he has made sunlight lingers in his hair, he is the remorseless foe of all new hats, as you will find to your cost by the time he is big enough to throw a stone through a light of glass in the kitchen window. If you have a boy whose hats are not compressed entirely of milk, who doesn't fulfill this foregoing, skip your hand down the back of his neck, and examine the points of his shoulder-blades for incipient wings. They ought to be developed in that neighborhood somewhere. Why this is thus is beyond our ken, but that it is so is expensively apparent to every parent who has small pantaloons in the family. The subject is a deep, long one, seems to differ even more than day and night, or man and wife, from all other known forms of motive force outside of a street-car stable, in not being amenable to the same laws that seem to control the remainder of the universe, and, although boys have been in existence long enough to accumulate as stars in the Milky Way, we know ten times as much about the motive power of the former as we do of the faintest ray of light in that celestial footpath so much about the devious ways of our ever-changing and ever-changeable boys. Very slowly and cautiously the herd moves forward; sometimes there is a halt in front; those in the rear crowd up more closely; very gently, and with soothing cries, the experienced cowboys urge them on again. It is ticklish work, for a momentary panic may throw scores of them down the precipitous sides of the mountain.

And now the canon widens, and, ascending the steep rock walls and grand trees, its sides gradually merge into gentle rising, grass-covered slopes; the river, too, is broader, its surface shining like polished silver, and betraying its swift current only by an occasional soft ripple and low lap-lap of the water against its overhanging banks, from which, breathing out the sweet fragrance of thousands of newly-opened buds, the wild vines hasten hang down their slender branches. Away up the slopes, dancing and nodding like the pretty heads in the soft breeze, the gay-colored wild flowers—yellow sunflowers, daisies, blue harebells—mingle their bright hues, melting into one another on the distant round hill-top, covering them as with a carpet of the soft red velvet.—*F. Zoghaum, in Harper's Magazine.*

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PAPER flour barrels, a recent invention, are coming into favor in some parts of the West.

A Modern Solomon.

The strained relations which existed under the Folger regime between Assistant Secretary New and Appointment Clerk Butler were matters of public comment, and frequently led to hilarious scenes. Appointments made in the department required to be countersigned by the Assistant Secretary after they left the appointment division. This led to endless bickering and quarrels. One day a laborer employed in the vaults of the Treasury applied to Mr. New to be detailed to do some work less trying to his health. He wanted to be transferred to the top story of the building, he said. As he was a protege of New, his request was granted without trouble, of course. New directed an order to be drawn and indorsed on the back.

"This man goes up stairs. John C. New, Assistant Secretary."

In due course of time the order reached the appointment division. Butler saw New's indorsement. That was enough. He at once sent for the man.

"You want to go up stairs?"

"Yes, sir."

"And you have been the Assistant Secretary about it?"

"Yes, sir."

"Well, I'll have something to say about this."

Before the astonished man could recover his breath Mr. Butler had put under Mr. New's indorsement the words:

"This man goes down stairs. J. B. Butler, Appointment Clerk."

The paper was sent back to the office of the Assistant Secretary. Mr. New looked with some surprise at Mr. Butler's order countermanding his own. Then he quietly drew his pen across it and once more wrote:

"This man goes up stairs. John C. New, Assistant Secretary."

Again the paper went back to the appointment division. Butler glanced at it for a moment, and again he wrote:

"This man goes down stairs. J. B. Butler, Appointment Clerk."

This harmless little game was kept up for some time, until the paper had been filled with Messrs New and Butler's indorsements. Then, at last, these gentlemen thought it best to refer the matter to Secretary Folger. He listened coldly to the statements of the case, and after a few moments of reflection gave the following judgment, worthy, surely, of a Solomon: "Gentlemen," he said, "I shall order the man to be employed on the elevator. This will be in the nature of a compromise, for half of the time there will be upon down stairs, the other half up stairs. The case is dismissed."—*New York Tribune.*

The Sexes in a Russian Province.

In the Russian province of Courland etiquette is extremely rigorous. Still leaves form the nearest approach to complete freedom between young unmarried people of opposite sexes. Opportunities are afforded them of being better acquainted. Even at dancing parties the gentleman is supposed to pick his partner immediately on the conclusion of a polka or waltz. Lessons, too, have just published a love of the heiress to this enormous wealth. Reader, cast a dolorous and sympathetic forward you this valuable List; and if you find by it that you are entitled to the prize, we congratulate Your own. COX & CO. will show you the way.

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Around the County.

Boyne City.

From the Statesman

It is stated on good authority that Boyne City will have a railroad within a year.

The bridge over Boyne River near the Pine Lake house will soon undergo considerable repairs. A new foot-bridge also is to be built there.

Mrs. Chas. Shepard was severely injured by a fall on the sidewalk last Friday. Mrs. Edwards, her mother, came from Charlevoix Saturday morning to see her.

A rare avis was recently found in the woods near Boyne City by C. Schaub. It presents the aspect of an owl of some species and is on exhibition at W. J. Lewis' meat market.

The United States Hotel has a new proprietor. Mr. Frank Shumbut of Charlevoix has taken possession and will henceforth serve up the good dinners. He is well known as a successful caterer to the public appetite.

At the Statesman office may be seen a sample of the kind of potato that is grown in this county. It was raised by Israel Mackelwee, and weighed four pounds when dug, which was only one of twenty five that came out of the same hill, the smallest weighing ¼ of a pound. Who can beat it?

In addition to the large quantity of lumber, etc., that has been shipped from Boyne City this season the following shipment of wood and bark his been made: C. C. Batchelloer; wood, 200 cords, bark, 150 cords. W. J. Lewis, wood, 127 cords, bark, 347 cords; J. C. Schaub, wood, 1,747 cords, bark, 1,200 cords; R. R. Perkins & Co. wood, 2,100 cords, bark, 500 cords; also 1,200 cedar posts and ties, making 4,174 cords of wood and 2,174 cords of bark

Burgess.

As Wm. Baker was backing his wagon out of the barn by hand last Saturday, the wheel struck against a post and the tongue of the wagon came around and struck him in the side with such force as to throw him down and cut the back of his head severely.

Four new school houses are to be built in Hayes at a probable cost of $500 each.

The foundation for the school house in district No. 2 is finished. The work was done by Frank Kane.

Richard Cooper, who has been sailing, has got enough of the "bring" for this fall.

We hear that Rev. D. H. Pierce is appointed to preach in the Elmira district.

There is quite a dissatisfaction in district No. 2 on the location of the school house.

Temperance Column.

Conducted by a Committee of the W. C. T. U.

Officers of the Society.

President—Mrs. C. Y. Cook.
First Vice President—Mrs. L. E. Allen.
Second Vice President—Mrs. J. T. Jennings.
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Corresponding Secretary—Mrs. E. Stillwell.
Treasurer—Mrs. C. J. Strang.

Liquor Traffic.

I will tell you my idea of the liquor traffic very briefly. God forgive me, I do not speak of it knowingly, for my sin is ever before me; seven years of my life were a dark blank. I know what the burning appetite for stimulant is; I know all about it, and I have sat by the dying bedside of drunkards; I have held their hands in mine; I have tried to lead them at the last gasp to the Saviour who never turned my away that came to him and yet, in the light of my own experience and the experience of others that I have received through my observation, I could say, "Father in heaven, if it be Thy will that man shall suffer, whatever sentence goes in Thy sight of temporal evil, impose it on me; let the bread of affliction be given to me to eat; take from me the friends of my old age, let the hut of poverty be my dwelling place; let the wasting load of disease be laid upon me; let me walk in the whirlwind, live in the storm; let the passing away of my welfare be like the flowing of a stream, and the shouts of my enemies like rain on the waters; when I speak good let evil come on me—do all this, but save me, merciful God, save me from the bed of a drunkard! And yet, as I shall answer to Thee in the day of judgment, I had rather be the veriest sot that ever reeled through the streets than I would be the man who sold him his liquor for a month." [Applause.] I think it is the most awful business that a man can possibly engage in. There is no good in it. How much benefit is it to a town that a man should start a saloon? I wish Mr. Bowen, when he gives the next grand entertainment, would invite some of the liquor-sellers of Connecticut to come here and show the benefits of their business to this people. Let them bring a few specimens of their work. They can't do it. The raw material is always worth more than the manufactured article; always.

As a boy said: "I know so-and-so's saloon is finished." "How do you know it?" "I saw a fellow coming out of it drunk!" A liquor-seller was very angry with a boy who, when he saw a drunken man had fallen down in front or a saloon, said, "Mister, your sign has fell down." There was in Connecticut, I think, a man named Solomon Camp, who put up a sign "S Camp's." The painter forgot to put the dot in after the initial S, and everybody read it "Scamp's tavern." It nearly broke up his business; he had to have a dot put in; but that didn't do, as the letters were too close together, and he had to have a new sign painted with wider spacing and the dot in. Let them show the benefits that are derived from the sale of intoxicating liquor in this country. I hate it because we have no redress. There is not a mother here that has any redress. A woman went into a grog-shop—and I give you the facts that I can prove—to plead with the liquor-seller not to give her husband any more liquor. He took a tumbler of dirty water and threw its contents in her face. She told her boy, and he thrashed that liquor-seller so he was on his back several days. Then the liquor-seller prosecuted the boy for assault and battery and got the damages. They tried to prosecute him for throwing water in the woman's face. They failed, because she was intruding on his premises. There is not a liquor-seller that can't sell your husband a drink, and you may plead with him if you will. You talk about moral suasion. Make it your own case. A young man once said to me: "I believe in moral suasion. I believe we have no right to attack those men." I told him a little fact that occurred, and I asked him: "Suppose that was your mother that was kicked out of the rum-shop when she came to plead with Mr. Leonard not to give her boy drink, and when he made her little boy nine or ten years old drunk and sent him home out of spite, because she tried to prevent his selling liquor to her boy, what would you do?" He said: "I would shoot him as I would a woodchuck." I said: I would not. I believe in the simple way. I believe in the annihilation of the traffic intoxicating liquor; and the sooner we get rid of it the better."—From John B. Gough's Fourth of July Speech at Woodstock, Conn.

Life is a terrible problem. With its convictions of duty on one hand, and its natural desires on the other, that are to make or mar the future happiness of the soul. It seems a fearful thing to live or attempt to live this life. And ever since the struggle began and the two powers good and evil have been seeking to rule the soul, life has been one long battle. While christianity, that inward light from above, has sought to raise and redeem from death by all the sweet means within her power, and had one vice been kept from earth, the wound of the serpent in the garden of Eden might have seemed curable, but the cup of ardent spirits having come in to the world, the sorrows of man seem beyond remedy. But, with the senses steeped in this innocent cup of wine, the most repulsive vice assumes seductive forms, siren voices whisper in the ear, slumber steals on while the fair, blinds stronger and stronger the new ropes which no Sampson's strength can break, and thus leads into captivity the bravest and fairest in the land. Gradually all commence this battle of life; our young men are strong and fair to see as were the athletes of Greece and Rome or those old warrior heroes whom Lycurgus led forth to battle, nay, with their fine physical development, do they not surpass those old warriors sleeping in Olympian dust? Aye, if it were not for one thing, and that the sad ravages of intemperance, which attacks at one time the money, the body, and the brain of its victim. It leaves nothing untouched, but like the "stream of molten lava rolling down the mountain side into a tropical valley, scorches all things and leaves not a leaf of green, a drop of water or dew, but true-from a pure-rise into an iron rock." So the passion for strong drink blights the young man's world and leaves nothing but the dust and ashes of former hopes which were as high as the sun, and that glorious strength which dared the world and in which he so rejoiced yesterday, to-day are all gone, and all over the world there is the desolate home, the weary tears and mothers who looked so finally on their sons, for whom they toiled and sacrificed, and whose hopes for their success were the very breath of life, they too have only dust and ashes. Ah, is it any wonder that an invisible host, terrible as an army with banners, is rising, terrible in its strength, whose every soul has tasted the bitterness of death through the sea-surge of strong drink, and who with deathless purpose, with breast bared to the foe, are marching on, determined to sweep from the face of the earth this dragon of our woes.

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Has the lake air and wind spoiled your complexion? Do you long for a preparation that will completely remove Moth, Tan and Pimples and leave the skin clear and soft? If so, you have but to buy a bottle of *Hamilton's Oriental Balm*, which is simply magical in its effect and perfectly harmless. It is used in all the best families and gives unbounded satisfaction. Price 50 cents per bottle.

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SEASON OF 1887.

CITY OF GRAND RAPIDS.
CAPT. D. E. WILSON.

Going North every morning—Leave Traverse City 7.00, Northport 8.20, Norwood 11.00, Charlevoix 12.40, Petoskey 1.30, arrive at Harbor Springs 2.45.

Going South every afternoon—Leave Harbor Springs 2.00, Petoskey 2.30, Charlevoix 4.00, Norwood 5.00, Northport 6.30, arrive at Traverse City 9.00.

T. E. PAXTON,
CAPT. A. G. ALBERTS.

Going South every morning—Leave Harbor Springs 7.00, Petoskey 7.30, Charlevoix 8.45, Torch Lake 9.00, arrive Traverse City 11.15.

Going North every afternoon—Leave Traverse City 3.00, Torch Lake 5.45, Charlevoix 7.45, Petoskey 9.15, arrive Harbor Springs 9.45.

GOOD CONNECTIONS will be made at Traverse City and Petoskey with both the City of Grand Rapids and T. E. Paxton steamers, leaving Chicago and the CITY OF GRAND RAPIDS going north; and on Wednesday between both the T. E. PAXTON and CITY OF GRAND RAPIDS going south, and the CITY OF TRAVERSE to Chicago.

Harbor Springs, Petoskey, Charlevoix and East Jordan.

STEAMER THOMAS FRIANT.
CAPT. E. VANDERBILT.

Morning—Leave Harbor Springs 7.00, Petoskey 8.00, Charlevoix 9.30, arrive East Jordan 11.30.

Afternoon—Leave East Jordan 1.30, Charlevoix 4.00, Petoskey 5.30, arrive Harbor Springs 6.00.

Close connections at Petoskey with D. & M. R. R. trains, north and south.

Charlevoix and East Jordan.

Steamer GAZELLE—Capt. Robert O'Neil.

Morning—Leave Charlevoix 6.30, arrive East Jordan 8.30, leave East Jordan 9.00, arrive Charlevoix 11.00. *Afternoon*—Leave Charlevoix 2.00, arrive East Jordan 4.00, leave East Jordan 4.30, arrive Charlevoix 6.30. Stopping at intermediate points.

A PRESENT

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Easy Running Sewing Machine

IT HAS

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The Most Perfect Tension.
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The best Bobbin Winder.

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ALL IN TWO, THREE, AND FOUR PLY.

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CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

Coffins, Caskets, and Trimmings Always in Stock.

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I have purchased the Stock of

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KEEP YOUR ON THE Right Place

For Bargains in Hardware,

Iron, Cutlery, Tin ware, Stoves, Implements, Fixtures, Pumps, Grindstones, Wagons, Buggies, Carts, Wheelbarrows, Refrigerators, Ducts, Sash, PAINTS Oils, Varnishes, Putty, Glass, Paper-hanging Goods, Carpenter's tools, Notions, Fishing tackle, Revolvers, Guns, Ammunition, Spoons, Forks, LAMPS, Baskets, Measures, Tubs, Wooden ware, Rope, Fishermen's Supplies, and Ship chandlery, Job work, Tin work.

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The Great 5c Cake,

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For Sale by all First-class Grocers.

"Facts to be Remembered."

NIMROD PLUG TOBACCO

is the BEST CHEW, the GREATEST SELLER, and more used than any other plug in the State. It is always in good order. NEVER TOO HARD NEVER TOO SOFT. NEVER SPOILS BY DRYING OUT, and not a box of it is sold without NIMROD IS THE CHOICE OF THE CHEWER; never sticks on the dealer's hands. This cannot said of any other brand of Tobacco. For sale by all jobbers and retailers.

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THE CHARLEVOIX JOURNAL.

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THE JOURNAL

Published every Thursday,

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

Office on Bridge Street,

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN

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A. O. U. W.—Lake Land Post, No. 124, meets second and fourth Mondays in each month, at Odd Fellows' hall.

I. O. O. F.—Round Lake Lodge No. 263, meets every Saturday evening, at Odd Fellows' Hall.

K. O. T. M.—Record Tent, No. 136, meets second and fourth Saturday each month, at Odd Fellows' hall.

F. & A. M.—Charlevoix Lodge No. 342, meets on or before full moon in Barnard's school house.

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BROWN & CO.'S

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To aid and encourage the establishment of manufacturing enterprises in Charlevoix, and to promote the material growth and prosperity of Charlevoix and vicinity.

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Alternately—Village Hall, on the Third Monday in each month, at 7.30 p. m.

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If you use it your biscuit will never taste of Soda.

It contains no alum, and is absolutely free from anything of a deleterious nature.

It is made from *PURE GRAPE CREAM OF TARTAR* and *NOT* from the Common Cream of Tartar of the shops.

It is always fresh and will never disappoint you.

Directions for using furnished with every package.

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Location convenient for merchants working in any of the factories on Round Lake, and for farmers coming to town. Feed stable for teams will be provided.

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Thoroughbred and Grade Holsteins

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DRAYING TO ORDER.

Passengers, Baggage, etc., delivered to all Boats, Hotels, or any part of the City.

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McCabe's Livery Barn,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH. 42

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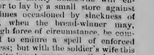

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Wholesale and Retail dealers in Tobacco, Cigars and Smokers' Articles. Also a full line of Confectionery, Fruits, And Temperance Drinks. Third door east of Bridge Street House, Charlevoix, Mich.

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LUMBER SAWED AND BILLS FILLED TO ORDER.

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Those of our readers who want a city paper for the coming year can be accommodated by the JOURNAL club list. To get the benefit of these reduced rates, all arrears must be paid to date of subscription, and one year in advance in cash.

Price.		With the Journal.
1 00	Detroit Weekly Free Press	$2 80
1 00	New York Weekly World	2 00
2 00	Pomeroy's Democrat	2 65
1 50	Detroit Echo, weekly	1 75
1 00	Chicago Weekly Herald	2 60
1 50	The Cottage Hearth (monthly)	2 25

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If your neighbors want a clean, handsome, weekly newspaper, giving all the latest and most complete news from all parts of the county, have them send 25 cents for this paper thirteen months, 50 cents for four months, 75 cents for six months, $1.50 per year. Address

The Charlevoix Journal,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

Michigan State Pharmaceutical Association.

This association, of which our townsman G. W. Crouter was president during the past year, held its annual session in Detroit last week. We have not room for even a synopsis of its work, beyond what may be gleaned from the following brief abstract of President Crouter's address as published in the daily Free Press:

When two years ago a company tively few earnest men met at Lansing and determined upon organizing a State Pharmaceutical Association, their most sanguine expectations fell far short of the magnificent success of this society and the brilliant achievements so soon to be recorded in the statute book of the State.

For years a state pharmacy law was thought of only as a dim possibility. The futile efforts made by our immortal namesake and predecessor, in former years, only served to make the prospects of success more shadowy and remote. But then came a time when the druggists of Michigan were aroused from their lethargy. Organization had secured legislation in many other states—Michigan was being made the receptacle for the sweepings of her more fortunate neighbors. Pharmacy was being degraded by the contact. Education without regulative legislation was esteemed as good enough for visionary enthusiasts, but hardly worth the serious attention of a practical man of business. Professional competency was also a very desirable thing, but it was regarded as too expensive a luxury for busy, money making druggists, who found that it rarely yielded a satisfactory cash equivalent.

The situation excited the apprehensions of all interested in the welfare of pharmacy in Michigan. Our beloved state, they declared, shall not be the refuge of charlatans and incompetents of other states. Michigan must maintain her high educational rank in the army of states and pharmacy shall be honored with the dignity of legal recognition and protection. The forces of progress were duly marshaled and after a stubborn by contested fight in the legislature, the victory was won by the enactment of a law which for completeness, strength and efficiency will, we may believe, be found to be without an equal in the country.

The bill passed through a tremendous fire but a single section was materially injured and this section, though it permits general trading to general dealers in the sale of certain drugs, is emphatic against any person selling himself a pharmacist or dispensing a prescription unless he be actually registered. This is the essence of the legislation demanded and with it, the law cannot be regarded otherwise than as a triumph for progressive pharmacy.

The president continuing with his address, recommended a legal existence for the association at as early a date as possible; that article 3 of the by-laws be changed to read, "The intention fee shall be $1, which shall be paid to the secretary," that the Michigan association send delegates to the other states' Pharmaceutical Associations, and that the secretary be empowered to pay the annual dues of the members of the association out of the treasury, the necessary funds for the railway journey; although, to be credit be it said, they as a rule do manage to solve this difficult problem some way or other, and before their husbands have fairly settled down in their new quarters they are generally located in a lodging within easy distance of the harbor gate.

Incredible as it may seem, not very many years ago as many as three or four soldiers' families had to accommodate themselves in a single room in barracks, the only division being curtains stretched across. After a time the authorities awoke to the fact that this state of things was not quite what it should be, and a single room to each couple has long been the order of the day.

Powdered rice is said to have a great effect in stopping bleeding from frescoes. The rice powder is sprinkled upon it-st, each as then applied as a compress.

The Wives of English Soldiers.

The general reader knows more, probably, about the solar system than about the details of regimental life; though he is always ready to listen to a tale of wrong like that which was lately told about soldiers' wives. It will be news to many that a soldier cannot lawfully get married, or is not recognized as lawfully married, until he has completed six years' service and is also the possessor of a good conduct badge. Having served the allotted period, he has to be obtained from the commanding officer of the regiment; but as a rule permission is granted readily enough. But even then it may be some time before the newly-selected benedict can avail himself of the privileges of "free quarters."

The proportion of married men for whom accommodation is provided by Government is about 10 per cent of the total strength of the regiment, and when a man has obtained the necessary permission (neither the body estate it may happen that the "married strength" of the regiment is already above the limit, in which case he has to support his wife out of his regimental pay and rations. But he is allowed the privilege of "living out of mess"; that is to say, instead of taking his meals in barracks with the other men he is permitted to draw his rations and do his best to make three-quarters of a pound of meat per diem and one pound of bread fill two mouths instead of one. How the men contrive to make both ends meet under such circumstances is a mystery; but they do, and as a rule the married men of a regiment contrive to keep up a better kit than their unencumbered companions. Of course there are exceptions; and many an officer will be able to call to mind some startling effects encountered in his subaltern days on the occasions of "kit inspection"—as when what to all intents and purposes seemed to be a neatly folded linen shirt or flannel vest has proved on closer inspection to be the remains of an article of female attire not usually worn by the male sex.

When once a married man has become enrolled on the "strength," his position is materially improved. He has his single room in barracks, with coal, gas, and wood free; his wife gets a share of the regimental washing, and if she is a good laundress frequently has some of the mess and officers' linen to wash. By the practice of strict economy a soldier's wife can, under such conditions, enjoy a more comfortable existence than if she is mated to an agricultural laborer or mechanic. But even under the most favorable conditions it is hard to lay by for a rainy day; and we may be sure that many of the wives of the brave fellows who have lately set out for the Soudan had not more than a few shillings to make a fresh start with. In civil life a thrifty housewife will endeavor to lay by a small store against bad times occasioned by slackness of work, when the breadwinner may, through force of circumstances, be compelled to enjoine a spell of enforced idleness; but with the soldier's wife this necessity is not apparent. So long as her husband remains in the service (illness or well) so long will he receive a certain amount of daily pay; and although the contingency of his services being required abroad may at times present itself to her mind, the possibility of such an event is usually overlooked until it arrives to find her quite unprepared.

Putting aside the men married "with leave," there are in nearly every regiment a large proportion of men who have got married without the necessary permit to do so. Although they do not actually offend against military law, their status as married men cannot be recognized by the authorities. The man who marries without sanction is to all practical intents and purposes looked upon as single. He is compelled to continue to mess with his comrades in barracks, although as a rule a certain amount of laxity is observed in allowing leave to sleep out of barracks. When a regiment moves from one station to another the wives of such men often find it a matter of extreme difficulty to secure together the necessary funds for the railway journey; although, to their credit be it said, they as a rule do manage to solve this difficult problem some way or other, and before their husbands have fairly settled down in their new quarters they are generally located in a lodging within easy distance of the barrack gate.

Incredible as it may seem, not very many years ago as many as three or four soldiers' families had to accommodate themselves in a single room in barracks, the only division being curtains stretched across. After a time the authorities awoke to the fact that this state of things was not quite what it should be, and a single room to each couple has long been the order of the day.

Hymeneal.

At the residence of the bride's father, Mr. Wm. Sherman, in Charlevoix, on Wednesday, October 14, 1885, by the Rev. E. Van Andel, Mr. Frank Sherman and Miss Ella Sherman, all of Charlevoix.

The happy couple have the congratulations of their friends, and the JOURNAL joins in the chorus.

THE JOURNAL

BY CHAS. J. STRANG,

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

NEWS CONDENSED.

Concise Record of the Week.

EASTERN.

Five residents of Buffalo, N. Y., most of whom are connected with a branch of the Standard Oil Company, have been indicted for conspiracy to burn the subtreasury works at that city.

The performing elephant Empress, now in winter quarters at Philadelphia, killed her third man last week, striking him twice with her trunk, crushing his chest with a tent, and disembowelling him with a tusk. The victim was a watchman named Robert E. Watts.

A boat containing W. S. Neale, Deekie and Annie Neale (sisters), and Mary Neale, their cousin, sank near Millville Dam, Pa., the three girls, who were on their way to church, being drowned. The young man escaped after a terrible struggle with his drowning relatives.

Natural gas is being rapidly substituted for coal at Pittsburgh. Another rich strike has been made near the city.

The total exports of produce from New York for the last week aggregated at $8,115,928.

The demand for iron and steel at Philadelphia during the week was exceptional, but prices were nearly held. Nails are in short supply, and have advanced to $2.50 to $2.60.

Officers of the Secret Service raided a camp of eleven counterfeiters in Clarion County, Pennsylvania, capturing six of them, who were taken to Pittsburgh and committed for trial. The others escaped into the woods. The gang has been extensively engaged in manufacturing and circulating spurious silver dollars.

James Gilbert Thorpe, of Eau Claire, Wis., and Miss Annie Longfellow, daughter of the poet, were married at the Longfellow mansion, Cambridge, Mass.

After the wedding feast of Harry S. Bulin, of Chicago, and Harriet B. Watson, at Honesdale, Pa., thirty of the guests were taken violently ill, with indications of poisoning. The physicians who attended the patients said that potted ham caused the trouble. At last reports no fatal results were anticipated.

WESTERN.

At Chico, Cal., wheat was burned in two houses valued at $12,000.

For the first nine months of 1885 there were 2,016 building permits issued in Chicago, representing an expenditure of $15,776,116. Over three-fifths were for residence property.

Could promises the people of St. Louis a new indoor depot when satisfactory arrangements for the Iron Mountain depot shall have been made.

The net earnings of the Central Pacific for July were $675,000—an increase of $135,291 over the corresponding month of last year.

In a fight with gloves, at Louisville, between Burke and Cole, the latter, the Canada champion, the result was a draw. The former had agreed to knock the latter out in four rounds, and not only failed but was very severely punished.

Fifteen horses belonging to A. H. Truman were killed under the direction of the Joint Stock Commission at Lincoln, Neb., lst. Four of them had the glanders, and the others had been exposed to the contagion. It is thought that the disease is stamped out, so far as Illinois is concerned.

W. M. Jasper, ex-candidate for County Treasurer, made an attack on Col. B. H. Anthony, of the Leavenworth Times, striking him with his cane, and attempting to strike a second time with a white lead, but the interference of a bystander averted what might have been a fatal blow.

The body of a young Presbyterian minister, the Rev. T. Heatherly, of Nashville, Tenn., was found on the eastern shore of the Houston (Miss.) section, on the hands grasping a clasped pistol. It is supposed that he committed suicide.

The town of Lincoln, Neb., has voted $50,000 to Lincoln and in the extension of the Missouri Pacific to that point.

A Chinese laundry at Oakland, Cal., burned, five inmates perishing in the flames.

H. W. Shaw, known to fame as "Josh Billings," died at Monterey, Cal., of apoplexy.

The Wisconsin Supreme Court has decided that a wife is entitled to sue for alimony, even though her husband had been granted a decree of divorce.

SOUTHERN.

Clarles Wright and Jasper Owens fought a duel with knives in a cotton field in Clark County, Arkansas, the latter being mortally wounded. Wright, who is well connected, gave himself into custody.

Lost March a press association sent out an item to the effect that — Hixon, tax collector of Blount County, Alabama, in attempting to rob his own house at night, had been shot and killed by his wife. The Huntsville Times copied the paragraph from another paper, and Dixon sent for him, the jury at Huntsville last week returning a verdict of $5 damages, the small amount being owing to Judge Key's favorable ruling on the Times' construction of the law of libel. Hixon intends to prosecute every paper that published the item.

A reign of terror exists in portions of Bienville Parish, Louisiana, resulting from a neighborhood feud of several years' standing. Two men have been dangerously wounded, and several others, both black and white, have been bitten nearly to death by snapped mad dogs. It is reported that several of the miscreants have been arrested.

Excitement has been caused in Louisville by the exposure of an alleged scheme, to which the Mayor and other municipal officers are said to be parties, to rush an ordinance through the Council giving a subsidy of $1,000,000 to the Louisville Southern Railroad, without submitting the question to a popular vote or complying with the general charter.

Gen. William Howard Irvin, a veteran officer of two wars, has become hopelessly demented, and has been placed in an asylum at Louisville.

WASHINGTON.

The items of "ginger ale," "lemonade," and "champagne" were stricken from the expense account of the stick-carrying commission by the Secretary of the Treasury.

Only five complaints regarding the foreign mail service have been lodged with the postoffice department since the American steamship lines refused to carry the mails at the rates offered, about sixty days ago.

The Postmaster General has decided that guarantee associations can not become sureties on the official bonds of postmasters.

Payment of the claims of the State of Colorado for unclaimed the result of taking the first enumeration of the territory on the ground that the State is indebted to the United States to a larger amount on account of the direct tax of August 5, 1861, treasuring the claim of Dakota Territory a deficiency has been made on similar grounds.

Over $600,000 has been pledged for the establishment of a Catholic university at Washington, and the promoters expect to have $1,000,000 secured by Jan. 1. Work on the buildings will begin within a few weeks.

The Postmaster General has made a ruling to the effect that in cases where railroad companies carrying the mail are subject to forfeiture in lieu and recovery it from product, from which responsibility applies in stations where the postoffice is within eighty rods of the stoppage-place of the train, the employees carrying the mails between the station and office are not employes in the postal service, and need not be sworn in. The department, however, requires the railroad company to employ for this purpose persons over the age of 18 years and of suitable intelligence and character, and postmasters are directed to report any violations of this requirement.

POLITICAL.

On the 1st of December there will be nearly one hundred vacancies in Presidential postoffices, caused by resignations and the expiration of commissions.

It is rumored at Washington that Charles E. Codman, a Massachusetts mugwump, will succeed Truman H. Aldrich as Civil Service Commissioner.

The bill passed by the last Michigan Legislature, prohibiting the employment of school-teachers, has been held on constitutional grounds by a court judge.

Richard S. Bennett, of Illinois, has been appointed surveyor-general of the territory of Utah, John H. Evans, one of the last office at Salt Lake City, Geo. Q. Cannon, Lloyd T. Boyd, Receiver of Public Moneys at Hailfield, Wyo. The President has declared the following Postmasters, the incumbents of their predecessors having expired:

Daniel Stewart at Walla Walla, W. T.; Jerome H. Thomas at Watertown, D. T.; Charles A. Parker at Mahone, N. C.; Colonel Benton at Caldwell, Kan.; Charles Hoffman at Marion, Kan.; Dr. De F. Blair at Great Bend, Kan.; L. W. Jeanes, San Diego, Cal.; William Newcomb, Paso Robles, Cal.; Elliott T. Earl at Clarinda, Iowa; Jacob Sharp at Independence, Iowa; Samuel W. Tomeck at Lancaster, Ky.; W. W. Watkins at Lebanon, Ky.; William McPolin at Bowlington, Ky.; James G. Pressland at Alton, S. C.; Charles J. Strain at Blackstock, S. C.; J. B. Carter at Mullins, S. C.; Geraldine Hewstis at Dunbrook, Va.; Thomas J. Jones at Cape May, N. J.; Ferd Ziegler, Sauk Center, Minn.; Wesley Walker at Chittenandy, Mo.; David M. Bennett at Jefferson, Iowa; M. Stephenson at Winterset, Mo.; H. F. Tallman at Lanark, Ill.; C. C. Bonney at Galesburg, Ill.; Charles Stewart at Algona, Iowa; Andrew J. Chakenpoint at Kalamazoo, Mich.; Michael D. Baker at Unionville, Da.; Miss Sanders Clark at Hiner, Neb.

The following Postmasters have been appointed by the President:

John Sneedy at Big Springs, Texas, office lately Presidential; John Cram, at Augusta, Montana, office lately Presidential; Frederick Dorman at Ennis, Montana, office lately Presidential; R. W. Hill at Jewell, Kan., office lately become Presidential; Jos. H. Dawson at Ellensburg, Pa., vice Samuel James, suspended; David T. Rogers at Perkinson, N. Va., vice Lewis T. Jackson, suspended; Henry C. Terrell at Hillsboro, Kan., vice John F. Hall, suspended.

The official figures of the Indianapolis municipal election are as follows: Mayor—Denny, Republican, 8,082; Dufford, Democrat, 8,033. For Clerk—Brenning, Republican, 8,066; Shields, Democrat, 8,085. The Prohibition vote was 157, and the Greenback, 85. The Republicans have one majority in the Council, and the Board of Aldermen is a tie. At the charter election in Newark, N. J., Mayor Haynes, Democrat, was reelected by 251 majority. The Republicans carry all the other city offices, and elect nine out of fifteen Councilmen, the same number of School Commissioners, and eight out of fifteen chosen freeholders.

The municipal election in Chattanooga, Tenn., was closely contested. The entire Republican ticket was elected by a reduced majority.

The Nebraska Republican State Convention met at Lincoln on the 11th inst. Amasa Cobb was renominated for the Supreme Bench. For Regents of the University, Lorenzo Dunshee and Charles H. Gere were nominated. Both now hold the same positions. The platform denounces the administration and the Democratic party, inside on a protective tariff, and refuses to submit the prohibition question.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The race for the base-ball championship of America this year has been the most exciting within the history of the League. After a most stubborn contest the Chicago Club wins the coveted pennant by the narrow margin of two more lost games than her great rival, the New York Club. The percentage of the chicagos was .754, which has only been exceeded twice—in 1876 and 1880—and then by themselves, and they came out of the contest as sound both in batting and fielding, and with 15 more runs to their credit than any of their competitors. The following table shows the number of games won and lost during the season by the eight contending clubs:

CLUBS.	Chicago.	New York.	Philadelphia.	Providence.	Boston.	Detroit.	Buffalo.	St. Louis.
Chicago	—	11	11	14	10	14	14	12
New York	9	—	12	12	11	13	13	12
Philadelphia	9	8	—	8	9	11	11	9
Providence	6	8	7	—	7	13	8	12
Boston	10	9	11	13	—	12	12	12
Detroit	6	7	9	8	8	—	9	9
Buffalo	6	7	9	12	8	11	—	8
St. Louis	8	8	11	8	8	11	12	—
Games lost	54	57	67	65	61	75	75	74
Games won	84	82	72	74	78	63	63	64

The St. Louis Club captures the American Association pennant, the record standing as follows:

CLUBS.	St. Louis.	Louisville.	Cincinnati.	Brooklyn.	Baltimore.	Pittsburgh.	Metropolitan.	Columbus.
St. Louis	—	10	12	12	12	12	12	12
Louisville	8	—	11	12	12	12	12	12
Cincinnati	8	7	—	11	12	12	12	12
Athletic	7	8	7	—	9	10	11	10
Brooklyn	6	6	6	3	—	9	10	10
Baltimore	6	6	6	2	3	—	9	10
Pittsburgh	6	6	6	1	2	3	—	9
Metropolitan	6	6	6	1	2	2	3	—
Games lost	52	49	54	42	52	60	69	73
Games won	72	75	70	82	72	64	55	51

LATER NEWS ITEMS.

A special dispatch from Washington to the New York *Times* says:

There is a rumor here that some of the Republican senators have formed a scheme of a combination between themselves and the Democrats to defeat the President has made, which is intended to action when the appointments come before the Senate for confirmation. As an instance of how this scheme is said to be working, it is stated that the Republican caucus of some prominent Republicans from the West which the information was communicated. Philetus Sawyer, of Wisconsin, is outlining the lights concerning the removal of Postmaster Pradding, and will take charge of the matter. The confirmation of Sedgwick, Mr. Spalding's successor, is said to be in doubt, and the Senate Democrats propose to indeed upon an agent. The confirmation.

The obsequies of Cardinal McCloskey in the grand cathedral at New York were of the most impressive character. Five thousand persons were admitted to the building, and the adjacent squares were blocked with carriages. The Papal Zouaves were in position about the cathedral. Two hundred priests and bishops chanted the office of the dead, and a choir of one hundred voices chanted a requiem mass. Archbishop Corrigan celebrated pontifical mass, and Archbishop Gibbons preached the funeral sermon. The remains were deposited in the crypt beneath the altar of the Archbishop.

There are 100 cases of diphtheria and typhoid fever at S. Hanning, Pa., and fifteen deaths from these diseases have occurred within ten days. In many instances whole families have been stricken down.

Mr. Cyrus W. Field, by his will, gives $1,000 to the Hospital for the Relief of Poor Women and Children, and $1,000 to the Society for Relief of Ruptured and Crippled.

Since 1880 the assisted immigration to whence has cost Canada $3,980,000.

A concealed man, giving the name of Jones, attempted to secure a casino in a jewelry store at Louisville, about midnight, and waited for a pressure to shake loose that he desired a home in the penitentiary for a few years, having suffered unbearably long enough.

The Turkish Government has refused the green powers that the renewal of Greece's access to peace. The Porte has purchased 1,500 cartridges in Hungary, to be delivered at once.

The Nebraska Democratic State Convention convened at Lincoln Oct. 6. Frank Morrison was nominated for Supreme Judge and E. B. Dickinson and John E. Zelle for Regents of the State University. The platform demands the construction of a canal equal to any in the world, and a comprehensive system of irrigation. It asks for the further cutting of forest, and demands the exclusion of the Chinese.

In relation to the Ohio election, a Cincinnati dispatch of Oct. 13, says:

While there is no material change in the State, there is more encouragement to the Democrats than there was last fall over the doubtful issues of the day. The Democrats have made a vigorous fight on the issue, and perhaps on the issue coming up, particularly in the Northern counties, and it will be fully as strong on this part of the Republican State ticket. The Democrats have no hope of a Legislature, and, if we read the signs aright, they will not make the effort to carry the State. The Republicans are sanguine that they will carry the State, and are working for the Legislature, and, if they do, it will be a very close shave. The Democrats

THE JOURNAL.

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, — MICHIGAN.

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

Proceedings of the October Session, 1885.

Monday, Oct. 12, 1885.

Board met in Loveday's hall, East Jordan, and was called to order by chairman Platteplace. Roll called: present:

Bear Lake—E. C. Platteplace.
Boyne Valley—Wm. Nelson.
Chandler—A. P. Hensley.
Charlevoix—Oscar Upright.
Evangeline—H. A. Jersey.
Eveline—Ava Smith.
Hayes—
Hudson—Jas. McKibbin.
Marion—John Ward.
Melrose—J. B. Jordan.
Norwood—
Resort—C. J. Wooden.
South Arm—J. A. Kent.
Springvale—A. W. Aldrey.
Wilson—Geo. W. Bailey.

A communication from state board of corrections and charities was read and referred to committee on ways and means.

On motion the apportionment of state taxes was read and referred to committee on ways and means.

Mr. Kent moved that the committee on printing be instructed to ascertain the cost of 200 copies in pamphlet form, of report of county clerk and county treasurer. Carried.

On motion the claims presented were referred to the committee.

Adjourned.

Tuesday, Oct. 13.

All present except supervisor Burgess.

H. A. Jersey offered a resolution asking the board to make corrections in the descriptions of certain pieces of land in the township of Evangeline as made by the supervisor. Carried.

Adjourned.

Wednesday, Oct. 14.

Roll called: full board present. Minutes read and approved.

A resolution by Mr. McKibbin appropriating $300 to assist in the construction of the Boyne Falls and Hudson state road to be expended from the east line of section 17, town of Hudson, as far eastward as the same will extend. Was referred to the committee on roads, bridges, and dams.

On motion of Mr. Ward, W. C. Newman was reappointed superintendent of poor.

Adjourned.

Thursday, Oct. 15.

Roll called: full board present. Minutes read and approved.

Mr. Smith presented a petition signed by 114 citizens of Eveline, asking that H. E. Sheldon be released from further obligations to the county in the capacity of chartered ferryman at Ironton, and that the county establish a free ferry at that place. Referred to special committee, to report at next meeting of board.

The committee to settle with the superintendents of poor reported amounts expended as follows:

Food	$880 98
Transportation	389 80
Superintendents' quarterly reports	10 25
Advertising	5 50
Clothing	69 53
Medicine and medical attendance	423 18
Stationery	1 25
Nursing	88 45
Burial	35 50
Telephone	85
Supervisors' fees	6 98
Total	$1,912 57

The amount expended by townships in support and care of poor is: $6,618.88, making the total $2,281.17.

The committee recommended the appropriations of $1,700 for the present year.

Report accepted and adopted.

The appropriation for the Boyne Falls and Hudson state road was carried by a vote of 11 to 4.

Committee on equalization reported recommending as follows, which was adopted:

TOWNSHIPS.	Personal Assessed.	Real Est. Assessed.	Total as Equalized.
Bear Lake	$805	$58,906	$59,835
Boyne Valley	6,117	107,837	109,715
Charlevoix	14,267	393,837	477,760
Chandler	1,140	56,571	57,847
Evangeline	10,560	219,279	230,159
Eveline	27,600	225,938	251,956
Hayes	1,240	119,259	121,300
Hudson	3,595	168,026	174,811
Marion	4,200	112,950	117,450
Melrose	1,200	111,256	112,499
Norwood	13,590	92,915	105,865
Resort	1,740	37,508	38,580
South Arm	12,240	264,461	305,003
Springvale	1,200	36,246	37,446
Wilson	2,260	154,065	156,528
Total			$2,262,578

The committee to settle with county treasurer reported books and vouchers correct.

Bill of W. S. Johnson for board of Michael Dooney was disallowed.

Bill of G. Bennett for witness fees was disallowed.

Bill of Dr. Carlstein for medical attendance of Michael Dooney was rejected.

Mr. Harris moved that hereafter 50 cents per day be allowed for board of prisoners. Carried.

Bill of Sheriff Jordan laid over one day, to allow committee to further investigate.

A resolution by Mr. Hensley asking that $250 be appropriated to assist in completing the state road on section lines between section 13 and 14, 23 and 24, 25 and 26, town 33 north, range 4 west, was lost by a vote of 6 ayes to 9 nays.

The superintendents of the poor were directed to use the rent of the poor farm in improving the farm, in their discretion.

Adjourned.

Friday, Oct. 16.

Full board present. Minutes read, corrected, and approved.

The committee on rejected and charged-back taxes reported recommending that the several amounts be spread on the rolls according to statement from the auditor general. Report adopted.

Messrs. Kent, Smith, and Ward were announced as the special committee to examine into the construction of a ferry at Ironton.

The committee on printing reported that 200 pamphlets containing the reports of the treasurer and clerk would cost $100; that certain portions of the clerk's report was required by law to be published in some newspaper in the county; that in the opinion of the committee the pamphlets would be an unnecessary expense; and recommended that the printing be given to the Charlevoix Sentinel at $75 for the reports, and the circuit court calendars for the same price as heretofore allowed.

Mr. Kent moved to amend the report so as to allow the work to be let to the lowest bidder. Lost:—ayes 3, nays 12. The report was then adopted.

Mr. Upright presented a petition from the common council of the village of Charlevoix, asking that a certain strip of land owned by the county, and formerly occupied by the old court house and jail, be conveyed to the village to be used for opening and extending Hurlbut avenue. On motion of Mr. Kent the petition was granted.

On motion of Mr. Ward, the clerk and chairman were directed to convey the land described in the petition.

The clerk read a communication from the county treasurer, stating that the county did not own a burglar proof safe, in which to keep the county funds, and asked that one be purchased or rented.

On motion of Mr. Kent, the treasurer was instructed to rent such a safe.

Mr. Kent presented a communication from the township board of South Arm, offering the use of the new town hall for county purposes for an annual rental fee of one dollar per year; also a resolution instructing the county clerk to make a lease of the same with the township board; and designated the town hall of the of the township of South Arm as the place for holding the circuit court for this county. Resolution adopted by the following vote: Ayes—Platteplace, Smith, Burgess, Ward, Harris, Kent, Abley, and Bailey, 8; nays—Upright, Hensley, McKibbin, Wood-en, Nelson, Jersey, and Jordan, 7.

Sheriff Jordan explained some features of his bill as presented.

A recess was taken till 2 o'clock p. m.

On reassembling a motion was made to take a further recess until 4 o'clock. Carried.

At 4 o'clock the committee on claims reported, which report was adopted. The following claims were allowed as recommended by the committee:

	Claimed.	Allowed.
A. J. McLeod	$33 25	$16 25
J. T. Pickard	2 00	1 50
Jas. Clish	2 00	1 50
Geo. Chamberlin	2 00	1 50
S. M. Rose	2 00	1 50
A. J. McLeod	4 25	4 65
C. Keller	2 00	2 00
H. Newman	2 00	3 00
C. Crain	2 00	1 50
S. Chatterton	2 00	3 00
Geo. Wood	2 00	3 00
J. A. Heath	2 00	3 00
A. R. Noyes	18 75	9 25

The following bills were allowed at amounts claimed:

T. F. Nelson	$35 00	M. Linnemeyer	5 65
Ed. Platteplace	33 00	C. W. Miller	2 00
W. Nelson	19 50	J. Pechoutte	1 15
A. E. Hendryx	21 00	A. Wilson	1 50
H. Cortright	20 40	C. Collis	2 45
H. A. Jersey	19 50	B. M. Culp	1 00
Ava Smith	18 54	R. R. Miller	1 00
J. H. Burgess	20 25	H. Bennett	3 00
J. McKibbin	25 22	J. Redpath	3 75
J. Ward	20 50	H. Thompson	1 50
J. B. Jordan	20 50	Z. N. Graham	4 50
W. Harris	21 00	D. Caton	50
J. A. Kent	20 50	D. Dougherty	50
A. A. Reed	20 50	J. H. Wickerell	50
A. W. Aldrey	22 00	J. E. Sisson	6 50
C. W. Bailey	19 00	J. H. Pomeroy	50
E. W. Kane	8 35	S. B. Thatcher	14 40
Billing Bros.	108 50	J. H. Stone	1 50
Statesman	5 50	A. McNawby	2 10
J. S. Dodge	2 00	J. H. Pomeroy	50
J. N. Clifford	2 00	J. H. Pomeroy	50
Geo. Pappin	4 95	R. M. Winslow	50
A. A. Cross	4 25	H. Winfield	50
D. C. Haight	1 00	E. N. Cook	50
E. Lisher	1 00	S. M. Rose	50
E. Calnor	1 00	J. W. Rogers	1 00
J. Clish	1 00	J. Chatterton	50
J. Chisholm	1 00	W. C. Newman	2 75
C. Tillotson	1 00	Wm. Black	23 82
Tom Bay	85	F. C. Benner	33 33
J. Simpson	85	Jas. Dunn	17 95
J. Prater	85	H. C. Cooper	26 75
W. Prater, Sr.	85	J. A. Corbelin	76 00
W. Prater, Jr.	85	J. H. Porter	2 00
Mrs. Hardy	85	S. Whitford	2 00
Jack Healy	85	F. E. Fogg	6 20
S. McFlamm	85	W. L. Wright	26 75
John Cranklow	85	G. W. Jefferis	1 50
J. J. Stevenson	5 00	J. Porter	1 50
H. Parsons	208 62	J. W. Bennett	5 00
H. W. Wood	1 00	J. H. Porter	2 00
H. W. Wood	1 00	Chas. Parker	1 00
J. W. Rogers	3 30	Mich. Journal	7 25
J. Trumble	2 75	W. McAllister	85
C. A. Eberhart	1 00	J. Garland	85
Geo. Crawford	1 00	S. A. Kent	41 00
H. Blake	1 00	Jackman & Id-Sullivan	16 77
D. L. Lansing	1 00	O. Hile	6 45
D. F. Caton	1 00	Richmond Backus & Co.	102 29
D. Brown	1 00	Kalamazoo Pub. Co.	130 15
J. Maddock	1 00	F. A. Foster	26 00
J. Hamilton	1 00		
A. J. McLeod	17 25		
A. J. McLeod	17 25		
W. C. Newman	6 00		

Mr. Jersey offered a resolution authorizing the supervisor from the township of Evangeline to reassess upon certain descriptions of land in said township the taxes for 1884.

On motion of Mr. Harris, the clerk and chairman were authorized to convey to Mr. Mason for $50 a strip of land cut off from the old court house lot by the extension of Hurlbut avenue.

The committee on ways and means recommended that $11,813.87 be raised as a county tax for the current year, being five mills on the dollar of taxable property in the county. Report adopted.

Adjourned.

Saturday, Oct. 17.

Roll called; full board present; minutes read and approved.

The committee on apportionment reported as follows, which was adopted:

TOWNSHIPS.	State Tax.	Co. Tax.
Bear Lake	$893 78	$719 17
Boyne Valley	335 12	268 58
Charlevoix	826 56	2,266 78
Chandler	117 55	59 75
Evangeline	1,185 49	1,215 25
Eveline	876 43	1,325 06
Hayes	209 95	656 56
Hudson	1,251 54	900 00
Melrose	194 03	562 42
Marion	263 13	338 25
Norwood	167 03	1,176 75
Resort	163 64	179 67
South Arm	1,128 18	1,728 42
Springvale	163 11	202 22
Wilson	248 40	390 00
Totals	$8,067 60	$11,813 87

On motion of Mr. Jersey, the several supervisors read the amounts to be raised in their respective townships as follows:

TOWNSHIPS.	Contingent.	Bridge.	School.	High-way.
Bear Lake	$200 00	$365 00	$720 17	$320 17
Boyne Valley	400 00	500 00	317 22	317 22
Charlevoix	1,000 00	1,000 00	1,266 78	1,266 78
Chandler	250 00	242 00	300 00	300 00
Eveline	1,000 00	1,250 00	1,576 24	1,576 24
Evangeline	1,000 00	2,230 72	3,017 02	3,017 02
Hayes	700 00	793 13	696 56	696 56
Hudson	300 00	440 00	576 63	576 63
Marion	300 00	361 00	562 42	562 42
Melrose	300 00	500 00	562 42	562 42
Norwood	500 00	1,000 14	1,176 75	1,176 75
Resort	175 00	227 00	196 67	196 67
South Arm	750 00	1,100 00	1,728 42	1,728 42
Springvale	200 00	490 00	202 22	202 22
Wilson	350 00	1,126 00	776 91	776 91

Charlevoix $600 special highway; Chandler $375 special highway, $90.63 rejected tax, $15 dog; Evangeline $90 bridge; Hudson $2,331 rejected tax; Marion $191.12 bridge, $956.17 drain; Melrose $15.70 rejected tax, $150 cemetery; Norwood $75 special highway; Resort $75 special highway; South Arm $23.53 rejected tax, $225 bridge; Wilson $72 special highway, $40.75 rejected tax.

Bills of supervisors for per diem and mileage were read and allowed.

The thanks of the board were extended to the chairman, E. C. Platteplace.

Adjourned *sine die*.

ALWAYS USEFUL.

If you have Rheumatism, Neuralgia or any Sprains, Stiff Cords, Sore Muscles, Bruises, Sore Throat, &c., *Parmelee's Universal Liniment* will cure quickly and surely. If your Horse has Bone Spavin, Sweeny, Sprain, Bruises or Lameness of any kind, Parmelee's Universal Liniment is the best possible remedy you can use. Large bottles 50 cents, ordinary size 25 cents.

Sold by Dr. C. W. Crosier, Charlevoix, and Crosier & Harris, Ironton.

My Fall and Winter Stock of Clothing, Furnishing Goods, Hats and Caps, Trunks and Valises, just received, and a finer line you wont often find. I keep adding to my stock all the time. I am bound to make it an object to call and see me. Good Goods and lots of them is bound to bring the trade, and my price I will guarantee to be satisfactory.

GEO. W. MILLER.

E. M. Clark

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

Notes and News.

Ann Arbor Argus: It is truly laughable to witness the spirituing on the part of the republican press, whenever an officeholder is removed, no matter if he has feasted at the public crib for 24 years. Those fellows who have long enjoyed snug berths and their friends appear to think that they have a sort of divine right to hold office during their natural lives. Well, it may be hard; but wasn't it hard for the other fellows, each and every one of whom had to go within six months after Lincoln was inaugurated.

The Ovid Union mentions a reunion of reform school boys at the residence of W. H. Faxon, which was quite a novel affair, all things considered. Mr. Faxon is agent for Clinton county for the reform school, and has procured good homes for sixteen or eighteen young men, from 14 to 17 years of age. He and his daughter Miss Carrie planned for a social gathering and dinner for these boys, and gave them a surprise by inviting their old superintendent, C. A. Gower, of Lansing, to be present. This is an excellent supplement to the plan of work adopted by Mr. Gower for the benefit of boys who are sent to the institution. There is very little of the appearance of a prison in their surroundings and treatment, yet the discipline is really strict and of a character to make good men of the boys who might, if left to themselves, soon make the worst kind of criminals. Years ago we knew Mr. Faxon as superintendent of the Lansing M. E. Sunday school, and he seems to be still engaged in the good work for humanity.

The Ohio Election.

Cincinnati, October 16.—Complete unofficial returns on the head of the ticket in Ohio have now been received. The counties not given last night are: Brown, 889 plurality for Hoadly; Hamilton, 300 for Hoadly; Ottawa, 1,129 for Hoadly. This makes a total of 23,201 for Forakter, 35,513 for Hoadly; Forakter's plurality, 17,688.

BOTTOM PRICES for Poster printing at this office. The best work for the least money.

THE JOURNAL

Charlevoix, Mich., Oct. 29, 1885.

Provision Market.

Retail prices to consumers, corrected every Wednesday morning, by Lemont & Emmons, general dealers.

Flour, per bbl., $5.50, $5.75, and $6.00.
Graham, per cwt., bolted $2.00, unbolted $1.95.
Meal, per bbl., $80.12.
Oatmeal, per bbl., $4.00.
Meal, per cwt., $1.60.
Feed, per cwt., $1.60.
Middlings, per cwt., $1.60.
Potatoes, per bu., 30@40.
Beans, per bu., $1.90@1.95.
Butter, per lb., 20@25.
Eggs, per doz., 18@20.
Lard, per lb., 8@9.
Hams, per lb., 10@12½c.
Shoulders, per lb., 8@9.
Side Meat, per lb., 8@9.
Salt Pork, per lb., 8@9.
Dried Beef, per lb., 12@15.
Chickens, per lb., 10@12.
Turkeys, per lb., 12@15.
Ducks, per lb., 12@15.
Geese, per lb., 12@15.
Tallow, per lb., 3@4.
Salt, per bbl., $2.
Salt, per sack, $1.25@1.50.
Vinegar, per gal., 30c.
Cranberries, per bu., $2.50.
Apples, per bu., 40@50.
Onions, per bu., 75@80.
Turnips, per bu., 25@30.
Cabbage, per doz., $1.50@2.00.
Apple Cider, per gal., 10@15.

Fresh and Cured Meats.

Dressed hogs, $4.00@4.50.
Beef, per lb., 2@6.
Veal, per lb., 4@6.
Mutton, per lb., 4@6.
Lambs, per lb., 4@6.
Turkeys, per lb., 12@15.
Chickens, per lb., 10@12.
Ducks, per lb., 12@15.
Geese, per lb., 12@15.
Tallow, per lb., 3@4.
Salt Pork, per lb., 8@9.
Ham, per lb., 10@12½c.
Shoulders, per lb., 8@9.
Side Meat, per lb., 8@9.
Dried Beef, per lb., 12@15.

Fish and Game.

Salmon trout, per lb., 10@12½c.
Bass, per lb., 8@10.
Pickerel, per lb., 6@8.
Pickerel, per doz., $1.00@1.50.
Pickerel, per half bbl., $6.00@7.00.
Pickerel, per bbl., $12.00@14.00.
Pickerel, per half bbl., $7.00@8.00.
Pickerel, per bbl., $14.00@16.00.
Pickerel, per half bbl., $8.00@9.00.
Pickerel, per bbl., $16.00@18.00.
Pickerel, per half bbl., $9.00@10.00.
Pickerel, per bbl., $18.00@20.00.
Pickerel, per half bbl.,

AUTUMN.

BY WILLIAM HAUGHTON.

His foot fall is as gentle:
He comes with so much grace;
And such a pleasing sweetness
Lights up his shadowy face—
We hail him so he comes,
And at his side we stray
Wherever calls Humanity
To friend mankind's play.

Dabbled blue burns the glory
Of subduing cold and gray;
The woodland robes to meet him
Are tinted with a crimson stain—
And wine of a rich sun shadows
His velvet coat, and
Where purple violet wonders
Are melting round his bed.

I saw him kiss the summer,
Ere she had paled her face,
She trembled at his embrace,
Then blushed and turned away;
She wrapped his mantle round her
To hide her virgin brow—
So flight of heart he bound her,
So sad of heart her vow.

Can he will from summer,
And side by side House
The lithe pine and the willow
With unbelting gold and bloom—
Can bind the mound breathing
Sweet sough among a pen-fit fold,
And lay the sleeping stalking
Of crimson and of gold?

Then Hast and her fellows
O'er mountain, moor and lea—
Cry to the Spirit of Life
Whose power is all in
He transpires the wild leaves
The hollow leaves of dying;
He chills thy tinted flowers,
And mars the fair web of song.

Oh, Summer, linger near me—
Stay for one little week while
He if comes thee with a garland,
And thou shalt be a bride
Then while he adorn thee
The wintry blossoms bind
Nor fly him when he presses
His cold lips to thine!

WHAT DID IT MEAN?

BY THE AUTHOR OF "THE PROBATION OF JOHN-THY-THAKING," "FAR-FAMED."

St. James' Hall was crammed, stalls, balcony, orchestra seats, all were full; one vast mass of humanity; and yet it was only one of the ordinary Saturday Popular Concerts that was about to take place, there, concerts that have taken such a hold on the hearts of the London public, that they have lost to be neglected, and footfeeds their charms is insured.

But this afternoon the hall was unusually full; one of its old favorites—and the London public is very faithful to its favorites—was about to resume his visits after months of long and tedious illness, and was to be greeted with that storm of applause with which the habitues of St. James' Hall love to give to those who have ministered so faithfully to their pleasures.

Just as the clapping and cheering would be very bright, when the whole large room was vibrating from end to end with the tumult, and the hour of the occasion was passing, had to long hang, half off like a mirror over his face as he bowed again and again to acknowledge what of the plaudits, a little old man, with quite white hair, red, fragile, and well-dressed, walked noiselessly up the room, and took up his position in one of the outside stalls, sitting down quietly amid the tumult, and letting his bright keen old eyes rove on though in search of some one far over the head of the learning violinist to the seats behind the orchestra.

They were densely packed, as they usually are, with thousands of good music who are content to wait patiently for an hour or more to hear the sounds their souls delight in for the moderate sum of one shilling. There was not much beauty among them—there seldom is among musical people—so that the one face for which the little old man was seeking so eagerly stood out among its surroundings as some beautiful picture in a crowd of commonplace mediocrities. It was a sweet, fair face, but with a depth of sadness in the large gray eyes, that looked out of place in one apparently so young.

She—for it was a woman—was dressed in mourning, and had just laid aside a hook in which she had been absorbed when the great violinist came in. As she settled herself in her seat after the tumult had subsided, and the business of the afternoon was about to commence, she became aware of the gaze fixed so earnestly on her. She did not seem surprised, all last year at these same concerts, all this year up to the present time, she had felt those same eyes riveted on her, until she began to look on them as a matter of course, having forgotten both the annoyance they had caused her at first and the amusement of a later period.

Latterly, she had made up her mind that this little old gentleman was an amiable lunatic, as time after time, in whatever part of the hall she chanced to be, his quick eyes found her out, and kept her in a full state throughout the whole performance.

Just nothing more; no meeting her at the door, no following her as she walked home; no. She said to herself, he was a lunatic, but a gentleman, and with that reflection perhaps the music would begin, and she would forget all about him. But today, as she smiled to see the face she imagined as used to that she missed if by a rare chance she were absent, she could not but remark that it had, as it were, aged since the last week; the lines of age that formed a network over the delicate, sensitive old face seemed to have deepened and widened, the eyes to have lost somewhat of their bird-like brightness.

How yet old gentleman has aged this last year!" she thought carelessly to herself, as she drew in, with exquisite delight, the sweet wail of the violin, followed by a master-hand, that quickly drove all other thoughts out of her head.

Two hours later the concert was all over, and Helen Spencer was descending the ancient Westminster staircase that leads from the orchestral seats, with her aunt still ringing in her ears Beethoven and Schumann, and a vision of an old gentleman and his one hope, utterly forgotten for the little old gentleman. She was in hurry, for she was not the mistress of her own time, and was walking down Piccadilly as fast as conveniently will allow you to walk in a crowd, thoughtless who her passage across the street to the Green Park was stopped by a string of carriages. The boy from that hansom immediately in front of her was small and prettily appointed, and for one moment Helen caught a glimpse of its occupant. It was her little old gentleman, but he did not see her for he took naught the cushions, with his eyes cast and a look of deep abstraction on his face. This look, a young short through the girl's heart; how old he looked, and how lonely he seemed! almost as lonely as she was. * * And then there was a move; the carriages had passed on, and the policeman was motioning to her to take advantage of her chance of crossing.

Another ten minutes brought her to her destination, a house in Grosvenor place, and as the door was opened to her by a solemn butler, she asked anxiously, "Is Mrs. Fane come in yet?"

"No, miss," he answered, and with a lightened heart the girl ran quickly up the staircase, and entered the drawing-room almost as though afraid to pause.

Even as a flash of lightning there passed over her face a smile of intense pleasure, to be succeeded at once by her usual serene gravity, as she perceived that the room was not untenanted; a tall, fair-haired man was in one of the window-seats, reading the day's paper, and for his sake the tea-table, with its inviting load, Helen had thought of retiring, but the sight of the tea was too much for her. She was so tired—music always exhausted her, her cause she loved it so well; there could be no harm in sitting down for five minutes, even if he was there, and drinking a cup of tea in his company; so she advanced into the room. The fair-haired man pounced up at once.

"How is your beloved Dopsher, Miss Spencer?" he asked. "Then you must be tired," and almost before she could answer him, he had poured out a cup of tea and placed it in her unresisting hand. How sugar she was with him! Could Helen also not speak? Why did she feel inclined to cry? Why was she so fo-fish as to enter the room at all?

"Yes," she said, with an effort, "I have been to the 'Popular,' and we you come from Wandsleigh?"

"I suppose so," he answered, with an amused smile, "and this time for a fortnight."

"For a fortnight?"

"Yes. Does that displease you?" gently. She gathered her senses together.

"It can be nothing to me either one way or another," she answered rather bitterly, and put her cup down.

He looked at her in amazement, and was about to speak, when a loud knock at the door caused him to go to the window.

"It is my mother," he said, as he turned toward the room again, and then perceived that he was a-one. Miss Spencer had fled. Before he had time to assume his grave way to a muttered exclamation there was a rustle on the staircase, a rustling of silk and satin, heralding the approach of a person full of her own importance. It was Mr. Fane's mother. She came into the room from handsome, moneyed, arrogant—one glance at her told you all this. A strange contrast she, and quiet man whom she called her son, and whom she looked at complacently.

"You are alone, Edward," she asked.

"It appears so, mother," he answered, with his quiet smile, which kind her and put a cloak for her.

"I was afraid that designing girl had raced home from her concert to be alone with you, for Jesse tells me she is home in."

Edward Fane frowned. "The designing girl is a lady, mother," he said.

"Is—is she not, Edward? Jesse is a prudent one; I would, indeed, like to marry my son, but I should be very sorry to impress on her, that unless you marry with my full approval, not one—"

"I have heard that before, mother; there is no necessity to repeat the lesson, he said gravely; and Mrs. Fane for once felt the rebuke, and changed the subject.

Meanwhile, up-stairs in her bed-room, Helen Spencer was walking up and down in a state of agitation that her afternoon's employment hardly warranted. Four hours were a very long and though, also, consumed in a short time, and yet she had her appearance. He would be left, she thought, Jesse who it was that was going to the opera, and she, shamed, ashamed, when that functionary, with outward gravity but with inward glee, had ushered in those words of her name. Mrs. Spencer who was hunting, "Lady Fane," he added, after a pause.

"What, she has gone in?"

"Yes, miss; I saw Jesse did not know."

To a very nice lady-like and genuine a lady face of the luggage-laden cab were sought up and followed to the drawing-room was the work of a minute, and soon Edward Fane found himself driving close behind Helen Spencer through a network of strange and thoughtless that led to that far-famed region the East of London. Past Shoreditch Station, the Bethnal Green Museum, down the Hackney road, visiting the Victoria Park, until the cab stopped at one of those little villas with two windows, which in those days, uniformly turns the Mile End Road in that part of London.

As Helen stepped out of her cab, Edward did the same from his; and as she turned to speak, she found herself so advanced to address her. He had meant to attend her but the sight of her face, as she faced towards him with a deep blush, "I have to thank you for the time to find out that we had gone to some sort of conduct.

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Temperance Column.

Conducted by a Committee of the W. C. T. U.

Officers of the Society.

President—Mrs. E. Y. Cook.
First Vice President—Mrs. L. E. Allen.
Second Vice President—Mrs. J. Y. Hodges.
Third Vice President—Mrs. C. F. Van Ankeren.
Corresponding Secretary—Mrs. R. C. Loveridge.
Recording Secretary—Mrs. R. Sulfield.
Treasurer—Mrs. C. J. Strang.

Fathers, Where are Your Boys?

Prof. Hopkins has asserted that one-fourth of the dram drinking in the country is done by boys under 21 years of age. Often the habit is formed at so early a period that the boy is a drunkard in miniature before the suspicions of friends are excited.

To illustrate this and also to show the criminal thoughtlessness and easy-going indifference of so-called christian men, the speaker related the experience of a friend who was elected president of a village of about 7,000 inhabitants in the state of New York. Soon, in the discharge of his official duties, he became aware that the serious were raising a large proportion of the boys and young men, and he formed the determination to close them by invoking the aid of the best citizens. Going to a good deacon, he urged first upon him the necessity of aggressive action. The deacon deplored the presence of the drameseller, knew he was a great curse to the community, but to meddle with him would stir up an uncomfortable commotion, great difficulty would be found in getting evidence, and, in short, it was easier to tolerate the nuisance than to incur the odium of taking steps to abate it.

Becoming a little exasperated at this so-fresh easy-going indifferentism, the official said: "Your boy was in a certain saloon last Sunday night drunk." "You are mistaken sir, my boy is a good boy, he never drinks." Just at this moment the boy came in sight, was summoned, questioned and denied the charge. The gentleman hunted up another good deacon, told him also that his boy was drunk on that Sunday night, and met with the same or even more indignant reception. So he went on, meeting indifference, incredulity and resentment until thoroughly aroused, since his veracity was called in question, he had eight youths brought into court, and their three "best boys in town, sons of the first families," when put under oath, swore that they were all in that saloon on that Sunday night, and, moreover, that they were all drunk. Then, having verified his charge, he may almost be pardoned for saying, as he did say, "Now, sirs, if you christian fathers are so lazy, so selfish, so indifferent that you will not risk a little trouble and a little expense to save your sons and the sons of your neighbors, they may go to the devil for aught I care.

This story, undoubtedly a true one, while it illustrates an extreme case, is yet indicative of a spirit all too prevalent among respected citizens, good fathers and sincere christians. *Their* principles are unquestioned, *their* personal habits are irreproachable, and it hardly occurs to them as possible that the sons or such fathers are themselves can be led astray and enslaved by insidiously by temptations which are no temptations to them. Other good christian citizens, having no sons to weaken their majesty, are selfishly blind to their obligations to remove temptation from the sons of little neighbors. A little thoughtful study of the life and teachings of the Master whom they profess to serve would clear their vision and healthfully quicken their consciences.

THE KEYS.

The Kidneys and Liver are the keys to woman's health. If these organs are in a healthy condition no four need be entertained of sickness, for the system will cleanse itself of impure matter. If you have Headache, Dizziness, Loss of Appetite, Lame Back or Side, Failing Strength, Languor, Excessive Flow of Urine, &c., remember they are the advance guard and give warning to more serious trouble such as Diabetes, Bright's Disease, &c. *Parmelee's Dyspepsia, Diuretics, Kidney and Liver Cure* is a sure cure for all these diseases. Price only $1.00 huge bottle.

Sold by Dr. G. W. Crouter, Charlevoix, and Crouter & Harris, Ironton.

NO SCROFULA

Can be so deep-seated, so malignant and stubborn, that *Parmelee's Blood Purifier* will not be found helpful. It will effect a cure, if cure be possible. And if you are troubled with Boils, Salt-Rheum, Pimples, Rough Skin, or any humor whatever, just give the Purifier a thorough trial and you cannot fail to receive benefit from it. Price $1 per bottle.

Sold by Dr. G. W. Crouter, Charlevoix, and Crouter & Harris, Ironton.

Cure for Piles.

Piles are frequently preceded by a sense of weight in the back, loins and lower part of the abdomen, causing the patient to suppose he has some affection of the kidneys or neighboring organs. At times, symptoms of indigestion are present, flatulency, uneasiness of the stomach, etc. A moisture, like perspiration, producing a very disagreeable itching, often setting warm, is a common attendant. Of the many remedies for itching piles yield more to the application of Dr. Bosanko's Pile Remedy, which acts directly upon the parts affected, absorbing the tumors, allaying the inflame itching, and effecting a permanent cure. Price 50 cents. Sold by Geo. W. Crouter. 152

MORTGAGE SALE.

WHEREAS, default has been made in the payment of the interest on the money secured by two mortgages, dated the second day of August, 1881, executed by Lucius H. Meade and Cornelia Meade his wife, of Charlevoix County, Mich., to George W. Eglestion, of New York City, which said mortgages were recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for the County of Charlevoix, Mich., Liber A, of Mortgages, on page 369, on the 8th day of August, 1881, and the said mortgages has elected to consider the whole amount of principal and interest due.

Now, therefore, the amount claimed to be due on said mortgages at the date of this notice, is the sum of One Hundred Eighty-Four Dollars for principal and interest, and the further sum of Twenty-five Dollars as an attorney fee, stipulated for in said mortgage, and no suit or proceeding in law or equity having been instituted to recover the said debt, or any part thereof, whereby the power of sale contained in said mortgage has become operative.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the said power of sale, and in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of the premises described therein, at public auction, to the highest bidder (subject to front door, or outer entrance to Loveridge's Hall) that being the place of holding the Circuit Court in Charlevoix County, in the village of East Jordan, in said County, Mich., on the Twelfth day of December, 1885, at twelve o'clock noon of said day, of the premises mortgaged in said mortgage as follows, viz: All that parcel of land being in the township of Bellaire, County of Charlevoix, Michigan, and described as all of the north-west quarter (¼) of section twenty-five (25), in town thirty-three (33) north of range five (5) west, containing 160 acres more or less.

Dated Sept. 24, 1885.

GEORGE W. EGLESTON,
Mortgagee.

TAYLTHAW & HEGMAN,
Attorneys for Mortgagee,
Petoskey, Mich. 137

CHANCERY SALE.

In pursuance and by virtue of an order and decree of the circuit court for the county of Charlevoix, in chancery, made and entered on the 29th day of June, in the twelfth judicial circuit, made and dated on the twenty-fourth day of February, A. D. 1885, in a certain cause therein pending, wherein Harold S. Fox is complainant, and Maria C. Dyer, and Ezra S. Knowles and Mary Knowles, his wife, are defendants, I shall sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the front door of Loveday's Hall, in the village of East Jordan, in the county of Charlevoix, and state of Michigan, said Hall being the place of holding the circuit court for said county, on Friday, the 20th day of November, A. D. 1885, at twelve o'clock noon of said day, the premises in said decree mentioned, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy said decree, to wit: Principal and interest due on said mortgage, interest thereon, and costs of said cause, the following described parcel of land to wit: All that piece or parcel of land situated in the township of Eveline, in the county of Charlevoix, and state of Michigan, and described as commencing at a stake thence running north forty-eight (48) degrees east, seven (7) links and twenty-four (24) links, thence south thirty-eight (38) degrees east, forty links and twenty-seven (27) links to a stake from a stake on the beach of Pine Lake, where the north-east corner of section twenty-five (25) thirty-one (31) in township thirty-three (33) north, range six (6) west, intersects said beach, thence south forty-six (46) degrees west, forty (40) chains to a stake, thence forty-four (44) degrees east five (5) chains to a stake, thence one (1) degree east twelve (12) links, thence north forty-four (44) degrees west four (4) chains and fifty (50) links to the place of beginning, containing one and 75-100 acres of land together with the tenements, hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging or in anywise appertaining and the reversion, remainder, rents, issues and profits thereof.

Dated October 7th A. D. 1885.

FRANK E. FORD,
Circuit Court Commissioner,
for Charlevoix County, Michigan.
CHRISTENSEN & CHRISTENSEN,
Solicitors for Complainant,
Charlevoix, Michigan. 137

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage, made and executed on the twenty-fourth day of August, A. D. 1881, by Julia Dyer, of Charlevoix, Mich., to Ezra S. Knowles, the first party, to William L. Sarsons, of Rock Island, Illinois, of the second part, recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds, by said county of Charlevoix, on the twelfth day of September, A. D. 1881, in Liber "A" of Mortgages, page 256, which mortgage was so discharged on the 27th of March, A. D. 1882, assigned by said William R. Sarsons to Margaret K. Blackburn, of Herrin county, Michigan, said assignment being recorded on the fourth day of March, A. D. 1885, in liber "M" of mortgages, in the register of said county of Charlevoix, and the said mortgage with the power of sale in said mortgage contained has become operative, and whereas, at the date of this notice, there is claimed to be due upon said mortgage for principal and interest the sum of forty-five and 50-100 dollars ($45.50), and whereas, no suit or proceedings have been instituted to recover the said debt, or any part of the mortgage, or any part thereof, now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained and of the statutes of the state of Michigan in such cases made and provided, the undersigned will sell at public auction or vendue, to the highest bidder, at the front door of Loveday's Hall, on the 12th day of December, 1885, at twelve o'clock noon of said day, at the place of holding the circuit court for said county of Charlevoix, the following described parcel of land, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy said mortgage, interest thereon, and costs of sale, to wit: All that piece or parcel of land situated in the township of Eveline, in the county of Charlevoix, and state of Michigan, and described as commencing at a stake standing one rod from the north forty-eight (48) degrees east, seven (7) links and twenty-four (24) links, thence south thirty-eight (38) degrees east, forty links and twenty-seven (27) links to a stake from a stake on the beach of Pine Lake, where the north-east corner of section twenty-five (25) thirty-one (31) in township thirty-three (33) north, range six (6) west, intersects said beach, thence south forty-six (46) degrees west, forty (40) chains to a stake, thence forty-four (44) degrees east five (5) chains to a stake, thence one (1) degree east twelve (12) links, thence north forty-four (44) degrees west four (4) chains and fifty (50) links to the place of beginning, containing one and 75-100 acres of land together with the tenements, hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging or in anywise appertaining and the reversion, remainder, rents, issues and profits thereof, as provided in said decree.

Dated October 7th A. D. 1885.

FRANK E. FORD,
Circuit Court Commissioner,
for Charlevoix County, Michigan.
CHRISTENSEN & CHRISTENSEN,
Solicitors for Complainant,
Charlevoix, Michigan. 137

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DAVE DRADBERR,
Charlevoix, Mich.

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CITY OF GRAND RAPIDS.
CAPT. O. E. WILDER.

SEASON OF 1885.

Going North every morning—Leave Traverse City 7.00, Northport 9.20, Norwood 11.00, Charlevoix 12.00, Petoskey 1.00, arrive at Harbor Springs 1.30.

Going South every afternoon—Leave Harbor Springs 2.00, Petoskey 2.30, Charlevoix 4.00, Norwood 5.00, Northport 5.30, arrive at Traverse City 8.00.

T. S. FAXTON,
CAPT. A. G. ALDRICH.

Going South every morning—Leave Harbor Springs 7.00, Petoskey 8.00, Charlevoix 9.45, East Jordan 10.30, arrive Traverse City 2.00.

Going North every afternoon—Leave Traverse City 2.00, Torch Lake 3.45, Charlevoix 5.30, Petoskey 6.15, arrive Harbor Springs 6.45.

GOOD CONNECTIONS will be made at Traverse City and Petoskey with both day and night lines for Chicago, G. R. & I. R. R. also on Monday morning only, for Toledo, via the D. G. H. & M. R. R. and on Wednesday between both for Detroit, and on Wednesday between both for Cleveland, via the D. & C. Navigation Line; both for Buffalo, via the D. & B. Line; also on Monday morning only, for Detroit, via the D. & M. R. R. and the C. & W. M. R. R. for Chicago, and the C. & W. M. R. R. for Milwaukee.

Harbor Springs, Petoskey, Charlevoix and East Jordan.

STEAMER THOMAS PRIANT.
CAPT. R. VANDERVEEN.

Morning—Leave Harbor Springs 7.00, Petoskey 8.00, Charlevoix 9.30, arrive East Jordan 11.00.

Afternoon—Leave East Jordan 1.30, Charlevoix 3.00, Petoskey 5.30, arrive Harbor Springs 6.30.

Close connections at Petoskey with G. R. & I. R. R. trains, north and south.

Charlevoix and East Jordan.

Steamer GAZELLE—Capt. Robert O'Neil.

Morning—Leave Charlevoix 6.30, arrive East Jordan 7.30, leave East Jordan 8.30, arrive Charlevoix 11.00. *Afternoon*—Leave Charlevoix 2.00, leave East Jordan 3.00, arrive Charlevoix 4.30.

Close connections at Charlevoix with the D. & M. R. R. trains, north and south.

Alex A. Lisa,
Agent,
Boston, N. Y.

Cancer Cured Without the Use of Knife, Blood Poison or Loss of Time.

Tumors, Tumors, Tumors,

THE JOURNAL

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

NEWS CONDENSED.

Concise Record of the Week.

EASTERN.

Small-pox has caused two deaths at Harlington, Va., and there are said to be several patients in the pest-house or in sequestered dwellings. The disease was carried directly from Montreal in the clothing of a convalescent.

The number killed by the railway collision near Jersey City is twelve. It is believed that five of the wounded will die. Thomas E. Pratt, the telegraph operator who it is claimed caused the disaster, has been arrested, and is held to await the action of the Coroner's jury.

The graveyard insurance companies of Pennsylvania have been succeeded by a new kind of enterprise, in which the policy holders are divided into classes of five hundred members each. Whenever a birth occurs in the family of a member, the other members in the class are assessed twenty-five cents each. This sound a live fund of $125, $400 of which goes to the beneficiary and $25 to the company for collecting, etc.

The total exports of produce from New York last week were valued at $4,128,665.

Near Williamsport, Pa., two passenger trains collided, two employes being killed and several persons severely injured.

Malcolm Hay, recently First Assistant Postmaster General of the United States, died last week of consumption, at Pittsburgh, Pa.

An assignment has been made by Morton C. Warren, a tea importer of New York, when gave preferences for $100,000.

A minor at Plymouth, Pa., entered a dangerous prithee of a mine with a naked lamp on his head, causing an explosion which killed one man and fatally burned fourteen others.

The Vanderbilt and Pennsylvania interests contemplate a reorganization of the Reading Railroad. Under the plan in view the debt is to be scaled down $50,000,000 and the stock assessed twenty per cent.

There is said to be an unprecedented emigration to the Dominion of Canada and Nebraska from the vicinity of Hillsboro, Illinois, on account of several crop failures.

An alleged infernal machine—a piece of gas-pipe filled with powder—was found on the street-car track at St. Louis, it was being so managed that a crowded would explode the missile.

Thomas Whiteley and his wife, who had been married less than a week, were found dying in a room of a Lincoln (Neb.) hotel, having taken morphine, it is supposed, with suicidal intent. The woman may survive.

A frame house at No. 1,425 Wabash avenue, Chicago, fell to pieces while undergoing repairs. E. C. Gilmore, an engineer, was killed, and John Green was injured internally.

The Cincinnati *Price Current* states that the number of hogs handled by Western packers from March 1 to date is 4,875,000, against 4,700,000 last year. The movement at the principal points since March 1 is as follows:

Chicago	2,270,000	Indianapolis	170,000
Kansas City	750,000	Cedar Rapids	400,000
Cincinnati	500,000	Decatur	300,000
St Louis	175,000	Cincinnati	140,000

WESTERN.

The brick cottage of Wm. S. Bates, in Vernon Park place, Chicago, was set on fire by the ignition of a firework in shape of a gasoline stove. The frightened girl leaped the house and was not found for hours. Mrs. Bates took her infant to the house of a neighbor, and returned alone to meet a horrible death. While Mr. Bates endeavored to extinguish the flames, his wife, two sons, and nurse-maids were suffocated, and their charred bodies were found by the firemen. Mr. Bates was picked up in the alley, seriously burned and bruised.

Casper Butz, the noted German revolutionist, died at Des Moines, from blood-poisoning aged sixty years. He was a resident of Chicago before the war. He took an active part in the agitation against slavery. Later in life he was City Clerk of Chicago, and one of the Commissioners of the Illinois Penitentiary.

A difficulty has arisen at Eau Claire, Wis., owing to the closing of the schools by the Mayor and Board of Health, who found a spread of diphtheria, thirty-four cases of which are reported. The School Board and school officers protest, and intend to prosecute the policemen who prevented pupils and teachers from entering the buildings.

Chicago elevators contain 12,608,364 bushels of wheat, 478,941 bushels of corn, 206,000 bushels of oats, 237,231 bushels of rye, and 87,893 bushels of barley—total, 14,022,431 bushels of all kinds of grain, against 8,526,162 bushels a year ago.

The people of Cleveland are greatly puzzled over the lunacy of a German family of eight persons living on Brooker avenue. Not one of them has been outside the house in the daytime for eight years, and for most of that time they have paid no taxes. Tax officers found the pipe in good order and the children well dressed.

A mob of fifty men took from the jail at Winchester, Ill., R. H. Ludlow, charged with assaulting two ladies last June. The men shot him in the arm, when he escaped in the darkness.

Professor Edward S. Holden, of Wisconsin University, has been elected President of the University of California.

In a justice's court at Mattoon, Ill., the jury refused to award damages to a colored man, for having been refused a shave by a negro barber.

A foot of snow is reported from nearly all parts of the peninsula of Michigan, blockading the railroads. There was a light fall at Gladwin and Monmouth, Ill.

Messrs. Alvin Hulbert and Willis Howe, of Chicago, have leased the Lindell Hotel at St. Louis for five years from Jan. 1st next, at a rental of $5,000 per annum.

In the criminal court at Indianapolis, a colored man named Harrison Tasker was arraigned for a criminal assault upon a German domestic named Helen Hoendling. As the prisoner was being led out to trial, he was fatally shot by a young brother of the wronged girl.

At Fourth and Olive streets, St. Louis, Mr. A. J. Cooper, of Chicago, and certain other gentlemen propose to erect a tenementary structure that will surpass any building west of the Alleghenies. Mr. Stephen Hitch, the New York architect, has been intrusted with the plans. When completed, the building will be occupied by a bank, Western Union Telegraph Company, safety deposit vaults, and the Jacesnd Jewelry Company.

At Youngstown, Ohio, Mrs. Mary Muldoon reported to the police that she had been robbed of over $2,000, and that her fourteen-year-old son, Tom, was missing. Before midnight Tom was found in a shed adjoining. His pockets were weighted down with silver, and $2,000 in bills found on his person. He was near the railroad, and it is supposed he was intending to leave the city. The money was restored to his mother, and the boy locked up.

A dispatch from Winchester, Ill., says that "Fred Homer, who was shot by a mob last week, died at his home. When he was dressed for burial four shot wounds were found in his back. These wounds were not discovered by the physicians who attended him. He died protesting his innocence of the crime for which the mob killed him."

SOUTHERN.

In the vicinity of Somerville, Ala., it is reported in regard to the division of property, Wesley Hopper wound his left arm around James Edmonson, and deliberately cut the throat four times from ear to ear.

The death is reported from Baltimore of Capt. Alexander Haley, the only colored man who ever commanded a vessel in the ocean trade of this country. He was eighty-six years of age.

The fourteen Southern States report the expenditure of $25,000,000 within the present year in organizing new and extending enterprises, or enlarging old plants.

Squirrels are emigrating by millions from Mississippi to Arkansas, swimming the rivers in large bodies. A similar begins took place in 1857.

By the explosion of a boiler in a sawmill at Hogeville, S. C., three persons were killed and three others received a mortal wounding.

A party of about one-hundred men took from the jail at Holly Springs, Mississippi, and hanged to a tree a man named Jackson, who last August opposed his wife. While the lynching was in progress, Dewey's mother, partially dressed, came rushing to the scene, yelling like a maniac.

A mob surrounded a wooden building used as a jail in Murfreesboro, Ark., in which one Churchill, a murderer was confined. After smashing the structure with sledge and iron, Churchill, pertaining to his crimes. The victim made piteous appeals for mercy.

WASHINGTON.

A special dispatch from Washington to the New York *Times* says:

There is a rumor here that some of the Republican Senate have formed a sort of a coalition with the Democrats, and that Senators Cameron, Logan, Plumb and Spooner, upon which the President has made, with a view to breaking up what is believed to be a combination of Republicans, and thus to secure the confirmation of Senator Hill, of New York, for Secretary of the Treasury, Senator Beck, of Kentucky, for Postmaster General, and Senator Vilas, of Wisconsin, for Secretary of the Interior. The rumor is that Collector Jesse Spalding, and will take charge of the Department of Justice, and that Mr. Spalding's appointment, which is now before the Senate, for complete information. It is said that the President is anxious to get the nominations through this session, and is willing to make some concessions to the Democrats in order to secure the confirmation of Senator Hill, Senator Beck, Senator Vilas, and Senator Spalding.

Mr. Frank Wilson, who has gained notoriety by converting a part of Northern Scotland into a deer park, was indicted and crossed last Sunday by train Guidebounce.

Prince Alexander has ordered out for immediate defensive service all the national militia of Bulgaria and Eastern Roumelia. Thirty thousand men of the Greek reserves have been called, and the Greeks are in warlike action. The Greek Government announces that it cannot passively permit a change favorable to Bulgaria and Servia, and has made preparations to land ninety thousand men in the Bulgarian seaport of Varna on a day's notice.

The Turkish frigate Iskender has been dispatched to the island of Crete with a force sufficient to repress a revolt.

The Pope is said to have decided to give Lavert Cardinal Gibbons Quebec an impress equal to that of the American colleges at home, and ecclesiastics can then complete their theological studies on this side of the Atlantic.

An attempt to assassinate Estrupin, the premier of the Danish Cabinet, was made at Copenhagen by a young compositor named Brandstrom, who fired two shots from a revolver, neither of which took effect, and was in the act of shooting a third time when arrested by detectives.

LATER NEWS ITEMS.

President Cleveland has appointed E. V. Long, of Indiana, to be Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the Territory of New Mexico, in succeed Judge Vincent, resigned. Nine following Federal appointments are also announced from Washington:

Robert P. Warling, to be Assessor and Collector of Internal Revenue for the district of Tennessee, Va.; E. Q. Washington, of the District of Columbia, to be a commissioner to examine a section of railroad constructed in the Northern District of Indian Territory; Joseph Jones, to be Collector of Customs at Cuyahoga Falls, O.; Joseph, of New York, to be Assistant Judge of the Supreme Court of the Territory of Dakota; Wm. S. Tenney, of Illinois, to be Assistant Attorney of the Interior; Thomas Cooley, of Michigan, to be Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the Territory of Arizona; Lewis Crews, of Michigan, to be Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the Territory of Utah; Lewis Cass Ledyard, of New York, to be Assistant Treasurer at Boston; Daniel W. Lull, to be Assistant Treasurer at Chicago; Ill.; Wm. Dorsheimer, of Buffalo, to be Collector of Customs at Niagara Falls, N. Y.; Edward Bangs, of New York, to be Assistant Appraiser of Merchandise at Boston; Edward Dodge, of New York, to be Collector of Customs at Sag Harbor, N. Y.; Jacob Vanderbilt, of New York, to be Collector of Customs at Perth Amboy, N. J.; Wm. Dorsheimer, of Buffalo, to be Collector of Customs at Niagara Falls, N. Y.

A Cincinnati dispatch of Oct. 23 says: "The official count of the vote of Hamilton County has been completed, but it will be some time yet before it is ready. The completion of the ohio legislature hinges upon a decision in two cases. If gives the Republicans a majority in the Democratic legislative candidates will receive the certificates, if the Republicans appeal to the courts, they will have all the Representatives but one. The unofficial returns show a majority for Hoadly's plurality 236. Kennedy Republican, for Lieutenant Governor, has a plurality of 224. M. F. Wilson has the highest vote for Senator on the Democratic ticket, 3,825, and Hendricks the highest on the Republican ticket, 34,401. Hardacre is the lowest on the Republican ticket, having 34,149, and Hendricks, on the Democratic ticket, 33,564. For Representatives the variance is not so great, but the Democratic figures are all higher than the highest Republican vote."

Two daughters of Alexander H. Stephens were married at Washington last week, the bridegrooms being Edward A. Quinnard, of Tennessee, and Walter M. Brodie, of Mexico.

President Cleveland will not, it is said, recommend a removal of the entire civil service to the ordinary categories, but while preserving the civil system as to the subordinate courts, clerkships, and offices of the Indians will bring in the experience, integrity, and eventually capacity of the army officers to provide and distribute food and supplies. This idea is substantially that which is proposed to be carried into the House well than to fight idiots.

At a meeting of the directors of the Western Union Telegraph Company in New York, Norvin Green was re-elected President, and Geo. L. T. Ewart General Manager, Robert T. Lowery, of Chicago, was elected Vice President and made a member of the Executive Committee.

Rev. D. MacGregor has returned to Chicago from a tour of the Highlands and Islands of Scotland, made in behalf of the mission centers. He reports the people as inclined with much determination to obtain their rights, and he finds the crofters in their grievances to be accompaniment of the Land Leagues.

At New York, descendants of the Huguenots celebrated the tercentenary of Admiral Coligny, in the order of Nantes, Mr. John Jay presiding. After an historical address by Prof. Henry M. Baird, Secretary Bayard offered a series of resolutions, recalling with the best to France occasioned by the revocation; thanking God that the Huguenots came to America; hoping that America, with a more tolerant Christianity, would prosper and bless mankind; and that separation of church and state was the only true policy of Christian countries.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A Washington special to the New York *Evening Post* says of the Depew letter:

The author of Mr. Cleveland's letter on the civil relations between Gen. Grant and President Arthur, is Mr. Depew himself. The letter was written by Mr. Depew, when Johnson's stenographic secretary, who is still with Gen. Grant, and was submitted to Gen. Grant and Mr. Moore says that in his opinion Gen. Grant noted certain of the political views of Mr. Depew's letter. Depew in Mr. Depew's statement, Mr. Depew says that President Johnson, Secretary Seward, and Gen. Grant agree. As to the title to Mexico, Gen. Grant, Mr. Depew says, has in his possession the original of the correspondence between Johnson and Seward and Grant, and he says that these notes show that Johnson, Seward and Grant were in Mexico, whatever it may be, and he says it stated that the latter would not be required to be absent from Washington on the meeting of Congress. This, Colonel Moore says, is the substance of the letter, in his story. As to the charge of Johnson's sympathies with the Southern secessionists, Mr. Moore says that from the personal knowledge he can could be freer from such an accusation. Mr. Depew's statement, Mr. Moore says, is that Johnson's sympathies were in the White House retained that.

A special to the Chicago *Tribune* from St. Louis says:

Gen. Sherman, when asked what he thought of the Depew letter in regard to Grant's charges against Andy Johnson, said that he knew all about it. Johnson, he said, was what part of the time in Mexico, and he did know of no charges against Johnson. Gen. Sherman said he was a Democrat, but he was a Democrat of course yet to give them to the public. Whether the charges were true or false, he could not say that Grant had made the charges, and that present to organizing mines and extending manufacturing enterprises, or enlarging old plants.

Watkins, Lincoln, Neb., the J. C. McBride, Nashville, Tenn., the Chas. Ellis, Louisville, Ky., the Wm. Ward, Nashville, Tenn., the Geo. Ward, Nashville, Tenn., the Nathan, commission expired; J. D. Pickett, Sandy, Utah, office, Secretary Presidential; Wm. Porter, Bradford, Mass., office Income Internal Revenue; Geo. J. Livermore, Cal., office Income Internal Revenue; J. S. Fowler, Stroudsburg, Neb., office Income Internal Revenue; Wm. Swan, Martinsburg, Tenn., vice J. D. Wilson, resigned; W. E. Norton, Tullahoma, Tenn., vice Geo. Hickman, resigned; Wm. Williams, Schoolcraft, Mich., vice E. J. Smallworth, resigned; Wm. Lewis, Pittsburgh, Pa., vice T. C. Reynolds, resigned; Jacob Ammon, Iowa City, Iowa, vice J. P. Dyke, resigned; Geo. Shelton, Jones, Iowa, vice John Waite, resigned; John S. Finley, Holly Springs, Miss., vice Mary Ann Wilson, resigned; Walter P. Scott, Memphis, Tenn., vice W. F. Perry, resigned.

General Alexander H. Lawton, of Georgia, has been offered the mission to Vienna, in which case a vacancy will be made for the retention of Mr. Kasson in political disabilities. Lawton was nominated Minister to Austria, but his name was withdrawn when it was discovered that he had never asked to have his disabilities removed.

The Republicans of Dakota, in convention at Huron, nominated the following ticket: Governor, A. C. Mellette; Lieutenant Governor, A. E. Frank; Secretary of State, H. S. Murphy; Auditor, Frank Alexander; Treasurer, D. W. Biggs.

MICHIGAN AFFAIRS.

—Reading roller mills are turning out sixty-five barrels of flour per day.

—One ton of dumb-bells has been ordered for the students at Ann Arbor.

—Ann Fowles, one of the pioneers of Ontonagon, is dead, at Cleveland, Ohio.

—C. T. Barber is teaching his fifteenth consecutive term of school near Mount Hermon.

—Warren Chipman, an actor, died in Flint. His family resides in San Francisco.

—As high as $26 per month has been offered at St. Ignace for men to work in the woods.

—A lady connected with the St. Joseph Herald, of Niles, has cured 120 bushels of apples a day.

—Grand Rapids Universalists will hold off their debts this year, and will build a new office next year.

—An even dozen of Bay City ladies have weighed 151 pounds; the same number of Saginaw early growth weighed 20 pounds.

—There are 923 school children in Traverse City, and $17,000 has been invested there in school buildings. The high school is to cost $20,000.

—A Grand Rapids M. D. claims to have cured his child of epileptic fits by presenting the summary of death therewith. If there be any who can consistently pollute, excuse, or condemn the rottenness, the jobbery, the theftcy, and the profligacy of the Republican party when in the zenith of its power, they surely ought not to be shocked by anything the present minority may do. The corruption and devilry of the party in power, which could not have been expelled from the Republican ranks, and that has brought on its garments the stains of blood, and the stench of the grave, which it could be found. Over the action of Republicans who could not

THE JOURNAL.

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

Democratic Newspaper Postmasters.

That there is a keen appreciation by the administration of political affairs in Michigan is apparent from the appointments made every little while by President Cleveland and Postmaster General Vilas of those connected with democratic newspapers. The Herald can recall quite a number of the appointments already made in Michigan, and without exception they do honor to the administration and to the democracy. Hon. A. P. Swineford, of the Marquette Mining Journal, was made governor of Alaska, and is now discharging his duties. D. R. Waters, of the Grand Rapids Leader, will commence the duties of United States marshal for the western district on the first of November. Among the appointments of postmasters in four respective cities are Col. Geo. P. Sanford, late of the Lansing Journal, Maj. W. W. VanAntwerp, of the Jackson Patriot; Willard Stearns, of the Adrian Press; Andrew J. Shakespeare, of the Kalamazoo Gazette; M. Lacy, of the Marshal Expounder; W. T. B. Scisenerhorn, of the Hudson Gazette; and Charles J. Strang, of the Charlevoix Journal; while L. D. Sale, formerly of the Detroit Free Press and one of the best newspaper men and democratic orators in Michigan, is now librarian at the patent office in Washington. The appointments already made, and others to follow, are wise ones, and fitting under the circumstances. Michigan has for many years been kept in the republican column by the system of organized federal patronage and support from the "machine." For a democratic paper to hold its own against an opulent republican editor backed by tax sales, nine times out of ten by republican county patronage, and in a majority of places the editor himself emeshed in the postoffice, has been the severest kind of a task, and more often resulted in failure than success. To this might be added the jeers and scoffings of the seemingly perpetual majority party, with social ostracism predominating and the county democratic editor endeavoring with each successive election to rally the scattered and discouraged forces, and giving freely of his time and scanty means to the cause of democracy, and in many cases having to charge to profit and loss a part or perhaps the whole of his printing bill—truly the life of the democratic editor in Michigan has not been all sunshine for a quarter of a century. But the clouds are breaking away, and the appointments already made indicate that the democratic press in Michigan has a warm spot in the heart of the people's administration.—Big Rapids Herald.

Evidences of Patron Harmony in Northern Michigan.

Washington, October 21.—Hon. C. S. Rankin returns home to-morrow well pleased with the result of his visit to Washington. He states that he has received satisfactory assurances from the powers that be that Philip B. Wachtel will be appointed postmaster at Petoskey within two or three weeks. Mr. Vilas was impressed by the strength of Mr. Wachtel's indorsements, which include practically state leaders in addition to the solid local democracy, and promised to take up the case as soon as the president has finished filling the vacancies he is now working upon. Mr. Hampton says that the settlement of his case shows the harmonious manner in which the business of northern Michigan are arranging the difficult question of patronage. There were several deserving applicants for the Petoskey postoffice, including Col. Isaac Toll, a popular and leading democrat, but realizing that Mr. Wachtel had the best claim and the strongest backing the others cheerfully gave way to him.

News and News.

Mr. Cleveland has written a short democratic letter to a democrat. In it he signifies his desire for Governor Hill's election by sending his check for $1,000 to aid in it. This is not a political assessment. No one asked Mr. Cleveland for the money as Carlisle asked for it for Brady. It is a voluntary contribution, made for the purpose of accomplishing a much desired object. Money talks.—World.

John C. Shields, formerly of Lansing has been appointed chief justice of Arizona vice Sumner Howard removed. The appointment gives universal satisfaction in Michigan.

Robert Bonner, the owner of Maud S. and the New York Ledger, began life as a type-setter, without friends or influence; but with a determination to succeed he finds himself now at sixty odd, the possessor of one of the best paying newspaper properties in the world, and a fortune of between $3,000,000 and $6,000,000.

There will be a special election held in Harbor Springs, November 5th, to vote on bonding the town for $5,000, to erect a building to be used for a town hall, court house, and county offices. Petoskey tried to capture the county seat by offering the board of supervisors to provide suitable rooms for court house and county offices free of rent. The Harbor Springs people made an offer to erect a new building for the purpose free of rent, and they want the $5,000 with which to do it.

Report of the County Clerk.

The following is a brief abstract of some of the principal items contained in the report referred to last week as having been neglected by the board of supervisors, and not heretofore published in this paper:

During the year ending Oct. 16, $8,543.20 were drawn from the county treasury for its purposes on orders issued by the clerk.

At the January session the board of supervisors audited bills to the amount of $[illegible], at the special, May 25, $882.86, June 12, $314.72; total $[illegible].

Total number of convictions in the circuit court, October term, Jan. 1, 49; number to be tried, 7; amount of county fees for filing in court, $52.

The civil court is now audited and allowed in the county for the years, for $50 per year, the county's part being paid in advance, and paid to the county treasurer.

From Jan. 1 to Oct. 16, 14 marriages were reported to the county clerk. In the year ending Dec. 31, 1884, 12 births and 8 deaths were reported to the clerk for this county.

From Jan. 1 to Oct. 16, 35 affidavits filed declaring to license statutes.

COSTS ON THE CIRCUIT COURT.

Last February term contained 32 cases on the calendar, as follows: Criminal 3, Issue of fact 8, issue of law 6, chancery fact, class 6, second class 8, fourth class 3. Expenses of term as follows: Paid jurors $24.00, paid witnesses $28.75, sheriff and deputies attending court $[illegible], serving calendar $[illegible], total $[illegible].

MISDEMEANORS AND FEES.

The following table shows the number of misdemeanors reported and fees collected in the several townships of the last reporting division:

	Reported.	Fees.
Bear Lake	3	12
Boyne Valley	194	192
Charlevoix	47	46
Chateaugay	46	36
Eveline	290	290
Hayes	162	128
Hudson	26	26
Marion	102	102
Norwood	61	52
Nowland	5	5
Sheldon	45	45
South Arm	102	102
Springvale	44	44
Wilson	12	12
Totals	1,239	1,096

BOARD OF EQUALIZATION.

Forty-four witnesses joint testimonials of 1882, 11 from state board of Health 565, 12 agricultural Reports 186, 12 Vital Statistics 182, 12 cent. four hundred and five, 405. Supplement to Green's Township Laws.

To Check Bleeding.

The natural process by which bleeding is stopped is the formation of a blood clot which plugs the orifice of the divided vessel. When an artery is divided the out end retracts or shrinks so that the formation of clot is facilitated, but the blood current is so strong, unless loss of much blood has diminished the force of the circulation, that it bursts the coagulation. It should, therefore, be the aim of an assistant to check or stop the flow of blood from the artery in order that the beginnings of clot formation may not be swept away by the current. This may be accomplished by pressing upon the orifice of the vessel in the wound, or by pressing the edges of the wound firmly together, or, in cases where the is not easy and cleanly, by compressing the artery of which supplies the part from which the hemorrhage is taking place in some part of its course between the heart and the injury. The main arteries supplying the head by in the neck, one on each side of the windpipe, where their pulsations may be readily felt. In case of a wound of an artery in the neck the end of cloth of the vessel should be compressed with the finger, if possible, or otherwise, hour below and above the wound, should be pressed firmly backward against the backbone. Unless skilled surgical aid can be speedily obtained there is little hope of saving life in case these great vessels are wounded.—Scientific in Good Housekeeping.

GLEANINGS.

Wisconsin has a larger tobacco acreage this year than ever before.

Queen Victoria is tender than most people of the great American oyster.

A law has been acted by the Alabama Legislature fining a man $100 if he gets drunk out of his own house.

The drink bill of England last year was $621,746,280, an increase over the previous year of $4,350,000.

There about about 200,000 commercial travelers in this country. Their average salary is $1,500 a year and expenses.

Placing gold fish in salt water for a space of thirty minutes will kill the fungus which often afflicts them to such a great extent.

A New Yorker predicts that the day is not far distant when the speed of the roller skater, by means of improved skates will be increased to forty miles an hour.

Mr. Cameron, the special correspondent of the London *Standard*, was, when killed in Egypt, receiving a salary of $2,000 a year, and the *Standard* has provided for his mother.

The power of Niagara Falls, exclusive of the velocity with which the water reaches the brink, is calculated to be 5,000,000 horse-power, or nearly one-fourth of the miscellaneous power of the earth.

The new kind of paper on which the New Orleans *Picayune* is printed is called bagasse, the crushed refuse of the stalks of the sugar cane. The paper is fine and soft, with almost a silk-like surface.

The lamp which Gen. Sherman carried from the time he entered the army, in 1861, until he camped on the south bank of the Potomac in 1865 is now preserved at the Soldiers' Home at Dayton, O.

Linear drawing has been introduced, by recent enactment, into all the elementary schools of England. The theory is that a knowledge of this kind of drawing is useful in almost every kind of trade or handicraft.

Certain Nevada residents persist in cutting down telegraph poles for firewood to such an extent that the telegraph company threatens to cut them off from telegraphic communication with the rest of the world.

Senator Don Cameron says that Prof. B. B. the pedaloptic man, once offered him a controlling interest in the stock of his company for $6,000. The Senator declined. Last year the company's profits were over $1,500,000.

James K. Kenne was born in Virginia. His failure in Wall street is attributed to a desire on his part to humble Gould. Kenne's friends think that he will ere long recover his position as a great operator, for he is only 46 and as full of resources as ever.

Several thousand houses, ranging in cost from eight to twenty dollars and provided with every modern convenience, are to be built in Philadelphia, besides a number of French flats; seven large and costly churches, and half a dozen or more public institutions.

While the keystone was being placed in the principal arch of the Manhattan bridge on the road from Zanzibar to Ujiji and Bonvenuto, Mexico, the arch gave way, and the thirty workmen were buried in the ruins. Only four men were rescued alive.

A child with two tongues is said to be living at Yonkers, N. Y. The second has grown from the nest and on top of the first. The nether first ceased to grow when the child was three days old. It was then quite small, but now that the child is two years old, it is nearly as large as the real tongue.

A society has been formed called "The National Society for Preserving the Memorials of the Dead in the Churches and Cemeteries of Great Britain, for preventing the neglect and wanton destruction which so often overtake not only tombs and monuments of the dead but curious, interesting, and even sacred relics."

Some very interesting autographs were recently sold at auction in London. The original autograph copy of Burns's "Tam O'Shanter" went up to "forever" fetched $85; the originals of Burns' "Tam O'Shanter" and "Lament of Mary, Queen of Scots," together fetched $75; one of Lord Chesterfield's letters to his son, $75; thirteen letters of Dean Swift, from $88 to $85 each, and one of Charles Lamb, from Paris, $[illegible].

A correspondent who has had a quarter of a century's experience of traveling in hot countries writes the London Builder, "A man should always try to be as long as ever he can in the early part of the day without drinking; if he does then some he becomes thirsty again in half an hour. I have often rode hard, under a blazing sun, in clouds of dust, from daylight until 11 o'clock, and never felt the slightest inclination to drink, but once tempted to take a drink, have not been able to abstain for half an hour at a time."

A Mexican historian makes a new attempt to show that America was discovered in the 8th century, A. D., by a party of Benedictine monks from Alphanistan, of whom one, Brendan, returned to Asia after an absence of forty-one years. Another account of the land which he visited, supposed to be Mexico, was included in the official history of China. There is proof that Hwui Shan actually visited some unknown eastern region, and the traditions of Mexico contain an account of the arrival of monks.

In days gone by there was often heard a cry from Ireland for a royal residence, for of late "No royalty nor apple" has been the prevailing sentiment. There may yet be seen the results of an abortive attempt at a royal palace at Jigginstown, near Naas. On account of the excellence of the brick the walls and vaulted cellars have stood down to our day. Stratford built it, and Wentworth, governing his Majesty should not have a house of his own here." Perhaps Prince of the house of Darnal may yet occupy it.

Under the Mexican law a creditor can have a debtor arrested on the day when the debt falls due. The prisoner is detained to a post five days, guarded by an officer. At the end of the time, if the money is not forthcoming, the man is taken back to the Government for 10 cents a day for as many days as will be necessary to discharge the obligation. The miserable debtor is sent to the silver mines, where he is chained to a gang of felons and compelled to work underground. He sleeps underground, and never sees daylight again until he is restored to freedom.

Prof Blackie is not the only eccentric member the young band of Edinburg University have met and ever mean. Professor Christison—whose son became eminent in the Edinburg Medical School—once having caught a student sinking in his Latin class, ordered him to stand up and spoke as follows: "No marvel, young sinning, and, above all, no tipping of the wink for such things are lurking in youneckes, lamented to the republic, and will bridge down the gray hairs of your parents with sorrow to the grave. Hound by the way, that's a very pretty sentence; turn it into Latin, sir."

As the war in Egypt has already made guna nuhie scarce and high in price, those who have peach or plum trees can make their own mucilage. Instead of gum will be found on every tree, which, when dissolved in water, makes a most excellent substitute. I have been using it all Summer, and find it to answer the purpose first-rate. If the same juice was strained, and while in the milk stirred sweetened with pure sugar and a little spice, it would be much better to eat than the perishable stuffs that are sold by confectioners as gum drops, and which are, no doubt, made of some animal offal, and doubtless put up with chemicals, and which should have gone to the glue pot at the start. There have been times here, after rainy weather, that peaches could leave been laundered.—*Samuel Miller, in Farm World.*

Mr. Motor Keely has discovered to a select committee of Philadelphians an "wave plates," "disintegrators," "etheric vapor," and "bellicloses," and is almost patiently heard him through and silently went away without killing Keely.

The true name of Ulina is said to be Chinapee, "the center kingdom of the world." This term was by mage corrupted into Chinapee, and from this word the Portuguese gave it the name of China.

My Fall and Winter Stock of Clothing, Furnishing Goods, Hats and Caps, Trunks and Valises, just received, and a finer line you wont often find. I keep adding to my stock all the time. I am bound to make it an object to call and see me. Good Goods and lots of them is bound to bring the trade, and my price I will guarantee to be satisfactory.

GEO. W. MILLER.

E. M. Clark

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

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CASH CLUB RATES.

These of our readers who want a city paper for the ensuing year can be accommodated by the following cash list. To get the benefit of these reduced rates, all arrears must be paid to date of subscription, and one year in advance in cash.

Price.	With the Journal
$1 00 Detroit Weekly Free Press	$1 85
1 00 New York Weekly World	2 00
2 00 Pomeroy's Democrat	2 85
1 75 Detroit Tribune, weekly	1 75
1 00 Chicago Weekly Herald	1 85
1 50 The Chicago Daily Inter-Ocean	2 25

Sample Copies furnished on application.

MORTGAGE NOTICE—Blank forms for sale at this office, 10 cents per dozen.

THE JOURNAL

Charlevoix, Mich., Oct. 29, 1885.

Provision Market.

Dried prices to consumers, corrected every Wednesday evening, by Pinney & Parks, grocers:

Pork, per bbl., $[illegible], $[illegible] and $6.00.
Corn Meal, per cwt., bolted $2.00; unbolted $1.[illegible].
Flour, per bbl., $[illegible].
Hay, per ton, $[illegible].
Potatoes, per bu., [illegible].
Onions, per bu., [illegible].
Beans, per bu., $1 [illegible]-1.50.
Butter, per lb., [illegible].
Eggs, per doz., [illegible].
Lard, per lb., [illegible].
Hides, Green, per lb., [illegible].
Hides, Cured, per lb., [illegible].
Tallow, per lb., [illegible].
Wool, per lb., [illegible].
Wood, per cord, $[illegible]-[illegible].
Shingles, per M., $[illegible].
Lumber, per M., $[illegible].
Wheat, per bu., $1 [illegible]-[illegible].
Corn, per bu., [illegible].
Oats, per bu., [illegible].
Rye, per bu., [illegible].
Buckwheat, per bu., [illegible].
Timothy Seed, per bu., [illegible].
Clover Seed, per bu., [illegible].
Apples, per bu., [illegible].
Apples, per bbl., [illegible].
Apples, per lb., [illegible].
Apples, per ½ bbl., [illegible].
Apples, per ½ bbl., [illegible].
Apples, per ½ bbl

SADNESS AND GLADNESS

There was a cloud in my house,
And it is dead;
There was a tone in my heart,
And it is fled.

And when I sit and think of him,
I am so sad,
That half it seems that sweetness
Can I be glad.

If you had known little baby mine,
He was so sweet,
You would have gone a journey just
To see his feet.

He could not walk a single step,
But catch a word
But then he was as little and gay
As any bird.

That ever sat on orchard bough,
And trilled its song,
Until the heart hearing it
Its sweet had strong.

As if from his air angels he
Had borne it flow;
Such music then thy heard I could paint,
Sing, he!

You cannot think how many things
He learned to lisp
Before the swift, well angel came,
And bade him go.

So that my neighbors said of him,
"Well, it is best
That he should never grow for earth,
Too fair to stay."

But I would not believe a word
Of all that they said;
Nor will I even now, although
My love is dead.

I'm glad would he most worked, it,
Of all the earth;
Is in the travail of a new
And heavenly birth.

As often as a little Christ is bound,
With human swath,
He, like another Herod, should resolve
Upon its death.

But should you ask me how it is
Business goes one day,
Though mine most spread his little wings,
And fly away.—

I could but say that God, who made
This heart of mine,
Must have foreknowed that he'd love
Beside its shrine

Of His own love, and that if He
Can think it right
To turn my joy to sorrow, and
My day to night.

I cannot doubt that he will turn
In other ways,
My winter darkness to the light
Of summer days.

I know that God gives nothing to
Us, but in love;
That which he gives He never cares
To take away.

And when He comes and seeks to make
Our joy lose,
It is that he shall by we may
The more possess

That He has made it brighter than
It was before;
A glory shining on and on
For evermore.

And when I sit and think of this,
I am so glad,
That half it seems that sweetness
Can I be sad.

For evermore.

And when I sit and think of this,
I am so glad,
That half it seems that sweetness
Can I be sad.

SLY WIDOW BISBEE.

BY LILY M. CURRY.

There was nothing remarkable in the fact that the Misses Asher had never married. Wealth abundant was theirs, and friends and the esteem of the community entire. They lived the most serene life imaginable. They never disagreed—and there were three of them, of ages ranging from thirty-six to forty-two years. They never irritated one another. Abigail, Dora, and Fidelia were their respective names. Their individualities blent as happily as white and amber and sea-shell pink. Their existence was one harmonious round of entirely affection, unostentatious charity, and devotion to their three pet cats.

That is, until Cosgrove appeared. Cosgrove was the new organist of Trinity, the most important church in Potterville, and the church whereof the Misses Asher were communicants. Trinity Church stood directly across the wide street from the Asher residence, a noble old house with its colonnade ornately sheltered by superb horse chestnuts. However, the ladies in question had taken a decided fancy to the new organist, and evinced a disposition to second his efforts at obtaining a choir of boys. After a little they had even prevailed upon Mr. Cosgrove to come and make his home with them. Mr. Clinton Cosgrove was a dark, handsome-browed and handsome-eyed gentleman of thirty-three. His other features could not in strict truth have been termed handsome, though a graceful drop of mustache barely concealed a mediaeval curve of lip which many had found attractive.

But there were, as the new organist discovered after a time, a number of the congregation not thoroughly in sympathy with his boy-choir arrangement. This it was which pointed the desirability of a compromise. Mr. Cosgrove determined upon a soprano soloist, and wrote at once to the metropolis.

And so one balmy day in June Joy Folsom came to Potterville. Cosgrove had never met the lady, but she came highly recommended.

He hardly knew what he thought, when he had had his first interview. "Slim, timid, and a face like Saint—somebody's," he said rather indefinitely, as he walked slowly home to dinner at Asbers', where he now made it his home. He wondered if she could really have such a sweet voice in that slight body.

The Misses Asher were much interested to hear about the new soprano. In personal appearance there was little difference between Miss Abigail and Miss Dora, or between Miss Dora and Miss Fidelia. A few more gray hairs, a deeper wrinkle, a lower voice, perhaps. Their toilets were quite similar, sedate, steel-colored silks, soft laces, and some quaint, old-fashioned jewels. Yet they were large-minded women; a little art—oh, never so little art—might have transformed Fidelia at least.

But Cosgrove was not thinking of this. His mind dwelt upon the new arrival, and the probabilities of her filling acceptably the position in question. Supposing she should fail. How he would dislike telling her she would not suit. The big brown eyes that looked so earnestly at him that afternoon—he could not forget them.

"Joey," said Miss Abigail, "I suppose that is a shortening of Josephine."

"No—not Joey," said Cosgrove, slowly; "Joy, odd name, is it not? But I think we shall like Miss Folsom. I suppose you ladies will call on her."

"If, to be sure," said Miss Fidelia.

Joy Folsom sang her first solo the following Sabbath, and sang it to the satisfaction of the organist. Slightly tremulous at first, her voice grew steadier by and by, and some clear and pure as the voice of an angel. Everyone said afterward how beautiful she looked—dressed in pure white, and with such an innocent countenance. There was no question as to her suiting the people. Cosgrove felt vastly relieved. He got on excellently with Miss Folsom. She had no "quirks" about her, as have most musical individuals. She felt everything to his judgment.

It was the most natural thing in the world that they should become friends. And he felt he became friends, it was quite so natural that she should call him Aunt herself. She was an orphan; she had been supporting herself as music-teacher in the great city. She had practiced the strictest economy that she might continue to study under a good teacher. She was poor! " "

The summer hid slowly drifted by. Happy hours are not always swift. Sometimes so much occurs in short space that one comes to realize the actual length of time. They are days that seem like months—so full are they of strange surprise and joy.

That was the way Joy Folsom found it. In the late August days she walked with quick step and bounding pulse. She sang with a new thrill in her voice. She was nineteen and tasting the happiness of first love. Ah, yes! In all the after years nothing half so sweet or pure may come to woman. One never again may know the same feeling of perfect trust and security. Look back to it through tears. O you who have once lived and suffered, who have learned to doubt and to dread, who have stood face to face with selfishness, heartlessness, betrayal!

He loved her. They had not as yet discussed marriage, but he loved her. That was sufficient.

Joy had made any number of friends since coming to Potterville. Or, to speak more accurately, had accepted them. For she was by nature too slid and retiring to make advances in any quarter. The Misses Asher had called upon her, and she had spent more than twice or thrice. But they were all so much older than herself and so stately in dress and manner that she had not become very intimate with them. She felt a certain awe in their presence, which was to no means lessened at the thought that they were so friendly to Clinton Cosgrove.

Among others who had made kindly overtures to Miss Folsom was an elderly soul named Bisbee. She was a widow, and somewhat of a gossip. Perhaps she had her eye on the organ and the organist. Perhaps she had a vague notion how Trinity organ loft stood veiled in shadow those still mid-summer afternoons, when Joy Folsom's slim white-clad figure in the gloom moved slowly to and fro like a lily, and Clinton Cosgrove played off interludes and whispered tender sentences while Fidelia stood looking over his shoulder. The gas burned dimly.

Joy retreated softly to the little vestry. She could not bear to look at the face them. She felt as if she had lost her self-control. She must go to Joy's boarding-place. And there Joy had gone straight to her own room, dazed and choking.

Mrs. Bisbee had naturally enough spoken of church affairs of the minister of Mr. Cosgrove; of the boy-choir; and of the Misses Asher's devotion to the organist.

"Every one understands it, of course," the wily widow had said, carelessly. "And really it is a very good arrangement, you know. He has nothing but his salary; he is as poor as any one."

"You mean Mr. Cosgrove is poor," said Joy, a sudden color creeping up over her cheeks. "I don't quite understand what arrangement you mean, though."

"You don't? Why I thought everybody knew—I mean about Fidelia, of course. She is a year or two older than he is, but that doesn't matter much considering her fortune. Oh, yes, Miss Fidelia will be the making of him.

" " I don't quite know what the marriage is to occur."

"Miss Fidelia to marry Mr. Cosgrove," Joy repeated slowly, as if the intelligence were too stupendous for comprehension.

"Why, I supposed every one knew," the widow made answer.

Then, as they had reached Joy's home, no more was said.

The girl went slowly up the board walk to the house. It was as if a thunder-cloud had settled upon the fair world. Everything was black and hideous. All the sweetness had gone out of the flowers; the very trees seemed to hang stupidly, as if death had touched their life source.

Suspicest? true. Then he had only been trifling with her. He had never asked her to marry him, because he had meant to marry Miss Fidelia Asher, who was rich. He had amused himself with Joy Folsom, because she was poor. Ah, yes! she was poor. In the city her home had been an attic chamber, bleak in winter, stifling in summer. Her work had been hard and incessant. Her progress had been so slow. O, life had been a pitiful struggle. And now the cup of happiness was dashed from her lips. The world was made suddenly dark and terrible.

Joy remained all day in her room to suffer. Pride came to her assistance, and, thought it made the pain no easier, was something of a prop. The other they get over—by facing it. Sometimes they get over it too much. I knew a woman whose husband had deserted her and swears he will never live with her again, and tells her he wishes she would die, because he has loved her, but married her against his will. And yet that woman goes writing to him and pleading with him to come back. That woman has gotten over having pride—too far.

Joy felt that her life was wrecked completely. He should never again put chance to amuse himself with her. She would leave Pottersville at the earliest opportunity. She hoped she need not sing too many more Sabbaths. She hardly knew how she could ever sing again—she felt so crushed so hopeless.

The afternoon were slowly by. She was forced to appear at tea-time, lest her aunts be remarked. After tea she had promised Cosgrove to meet him at the parsonage a new solo.

The Ashers always dined at seven. Their midday luncheon was a most informal repast. Cold meats and fruits and pastry were set forth, from which one should help himself precisely as he felt inclined.

At luncheon that particular morning the ladies had been consulting Miss Fidelia in connection with an entertainment that to be given for some charity.

"She would sing, I suppose," Miss Abigail remarked.

"I, certainly, she would sing!" said Miss Fidelia, the most energetic of the three.

Miss Dora offered no objection, but continued to make her luncheon off cheese and some hard ginger cake.

Mr. Cosgrove spoke absently.

"I presume she would gladly take part."

"If I were not so warm, I should call on her this afternoon," Miss Fidelia declared.

"We practice to-night," said Cosgrove, as absently as before.

"Then," said Miss Fidelia, "I will come over to the church and see her."

"We shall have a heavy rain to-night," Joy heard some one utter this prophecy, as she went down the board walk, when tea was over. She heard the words, yet gave them scarcely a thought. She cared little for gathering shadows in the sky; her world was black enough, yet gave them scarcely a thought. She cared little for gathering shadows in the sky; her world was black as night, yet gave them scarcely a thought. When evil news is brought, one always reaches out for little outward circumstances to witness or disprove its truth. Joy had been tortured all the afternoon with the recollection of a thousand trivial acts and sayings of her lover, and so she had little interest in the color of the sky or the way the wind began to blow up the dusty the street. She went on, an unconscious of the sky, then a single drop of rain dying against her cheek, on toward the church. She went in, as usual, through the little door facing toward the vestry. She heard voices in the organ-loft, and felt no surprise at discovering Miss Fidelia in conversation with Clinton Cosgrove.

But all the bitterness she had choked down during the day seemed now to rise up and suffocate her. She hurried; they had not heard her enter. Cosgrove was playing his favorite "Large"—playing very softly, and Miss Fidelia stood looking over his shoulder. The gas burned dimly.

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Around the County.

Burgess.

Miss Hannah Bell is to teach school in district No. 4 the coming winter, commencing Nov. 9th.

Mrs. Leeds, who has been visiting at her father's, Mr. Gibson, started for her home in Louisville, Ky., one day last week.

Capt. Bennett will take his vessel to Florida the coming winter.

It is thought by some in district No. 2 that other residents of the same district missed their calling by not being showmakers; then when they wanted bristles all that would be necessary would be to reach over their backs and pull them.

The Lewis boys have let their place and are talking of going to Washington Territory.

About another week will finish up the threshing in Hayes if the weather is good.

585 bushels of wheat and 334 beans from one of each, is the latest agricultural report from Hayes.

Mrs. W. C. Arnold is reported on the sick list.

Mr. Peter Long who has been staying with his sons in Evangeline the past summer, is going back to his old home in Flint the coming week.

Temperance Column.

Conducted by a Committee of the W. C. T. U.

Officers of the Society.

President—Mrs. C. Y. Cook.
First Vice President—Mrs. J. E. Allen.
Second Vice President—Mrs. J. T. Hidings.
Third Vice President—Mrs. C. P. Van Alstine.
Corresponding Secretary—Mrs. H. G. Loveridge.
Recording Secretary—Mrs. E. Sofield.
Treasurer—Mrs. C. J. Strang.

Satan's Five Degrees.

One of the most numerous of the great classes of civilized society is the D. O. D., which may be otherwise expressed as the Dependent Order of Drunkards. It comprehends persons of all grades and classes of society. It draws its membership from bar and pulpit, from forum and senate, from office and shop, from home surroundings, ability or culture, they are brought into one fellowship and reduced to one common level. We lay before the readers the five principal degrees of the D. O. O. D.

First, we see the young man, intelligent, courteous and polite, accepting the cup at the hand of some young lady, and drinking her health in liquor that ruins his own. Well dressed, respectable, with fair promise and bright prospect before him, we see nothing that should hinder him from rising to the highest stations and occupying the most influential positions were it not for that cup which contains within itself the promise and power of all sorrow, degradation, shame and death.

The scene shifts and another degree is taken, and he who learned his first lesson in the parlor of the gay and refined, has taken another in the gilded saloon, where jovial visitors, necessary company and vulgar jokes and baseless vices wait to drag the unwary victim of intemperance down to the tomb. A little later we see him again: a third degree is taken; he drinks deeply, and his battered hat, buttonless vest, patched garments and look of general vagrancy tell us the effect of the maddening poison upon him.

A short journey brings him to another degree. The relics of his old gentility are gone; careless and ragged, his shaking hand and gross and reddened countenance shows that he has drank up everything that made life joyous or this world a place of peace and blessing.

One more degree shows us what strong drink will do for the strongest man. No man was ever mighty enough to wrestle with the bottle. He is always thrown at last. His body a mass of blunted disease, his heart a den of foul and beastly passions, his countenance marred and sensualized beyond all power of description, in rags and tatters, homeless and friendless, he travels his short journey to the darkness of the tomb. Some day the tidings come that he is found dead—dead by the wayside, with the bottle in his pocket; dead in the snowdrift, coming home from a drunken debauch; dead in his wretched hovel, with no one to smooth his dying pillow or minister to him in his closing hours. The end has come; the warnings of God and man have been in vain; he has passed through the varying degrees of evil habit; he has been initiated into the mysteries of satan's lodge, and at last his existence is wrecked, his life is lost, and he awaits the sentence of the mighty Judge who has taught us that no drunkard shall inherit the kingdom of heaven.—T. Dewitt Talmadge.

THE KEYS.

The Kidneys and Liver are the keys to woman's health. If these organs are in a healthy condition no female can be entertained of sickness, for the system will cleanse itself of impure matter. If you have Headache, Dizziness, Loss of Appetite, Lame Back or Side, Falling Strength, Languor, Excessive Flow of Urine, &c., remember they are the advance guard and give warning to more serious trouble such as Diabetes, Bright's Disease, &c. *Parmelee's Dyspepsia, Diuretics, Kidney and Liver Cure* is a sure cure for all these diseases. Price only $1.00 large bottle.

Sold by Dr. G. W. Crouter, Charlevoix, and Crouter & Hardy, Boyne City.

A Delicable Article.

For enterprise, push and a desire to get such goods as will give the best satisfaction, Geo. W. Crouter the druggist leads all competition. Dr. Moffett's Teething and Lung Syrup, because its the best Medicine on the market, by Druggists Dr. Moffett's Cure Consumption, Throat Sores and Colds. Sample free.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made by Ezra Bennett, of Charlevoix, Michigan, to William H. Sizemore, of Rock Island, Illinois, of the second part, recorded in Liber 5, of Mortgages, on page 208, on the 5th day of October, 1882, and the said mortgage has been duly assigned by the said mortgagee to the undersigned and sealed, and

WHEREAS, the amount claimed to be due on said mortgage, at the date of this notice, is the sum of One Hundred Eighty (180) Dollars, of Principal and Interest, and the further sum of Twenty (20) Dollars as an attorney fee, stipulated for in said mortgage, in case of a default proceeding in the equity having been instituted to recover the debt so secured, or any part of it, whereby the power of sale contained in said mortgage has become operative;

NOW, THEREFORE, Notice is hereby given, that, by virtue of the said power of sale, and in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described, at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the front door, or outer entrance to Lovejoy's Hall, in the village of East Jordan, in the township of Jordan, in Charlevoix County, in the village of East Jordan, Charlevoix County, Mich., on the twenty-second day of December, 1885, at twelve o'clock noon of that day, which said premises are described in said mortgage as follows, viz: All that parcel of land being in the township of Jordan, in the County of Charlevoix, and State of Michigan, and being the south-west quarter of section number thirty-six (36), in township thirty-three (33) north, range five (5) west, containing forty acres more or less, according to the United States Survey thereof, together with all the tenements and appurtenances thereunto belonging or in any wise appertaining.

Dated Charlevoix, Mich., October 8th, 1885.

MARGARET E. BLACKMAN,
Assignee.

FREDERICK W. MAYNE,
Attorney for Assignee of Mortgage. 118

Hannah, Lay & Co.'s Pleasure Steamers,

SEASON OF 1885.

CITY OF GRAND RAPIDS.

CAPT. O. E. WILKER.

Going North every morning—Leave Traverse City 7:00, Northport 7:20, Norwood 8:00, Charlevoix 8:40, Petoskey 9:20, arrive at Harbor Springs 10:00.

Going South every afternoon—Leave Harbor Springs 2:00, Petoskey 2:40, Charlevoix 3:20, Norwood 4:00, Northport 4:40, arrive at Traverse City 5:30.

T. S. FAXTON,

CAPT. A. C. ALDERTON.

Going North every morning—Leave Harbor Springs 7:30, Petoskey 8:00, Charlevoix 8:45, Point Lake 9:00, arrive Traverse City 9:30.

Going South every afternoon—Leave Traverse City 2:00, Point Lake 2:45, Charlevoix 3:05, Petoskey 3:45, arrive Harbor Springs 4:45.

GOOD CONNECTIONS will be made at Traverse City and Petoskey with both day and night trains on the G. R. & I. R. R.; also on Steamer Lake Michigan for Manistee, Ludington, Milwaukee and Chicago and the City of Alpena for Detour, Mackinaw, and all points on Lake Huron; also at Petoskey with the City of Grand Haven going south, and the CITY OF TRAVERSE for Chicago.

Harbor Springs, Petoskey, Charlevoix and East Jordan.

STEAMER THOMAS BRIANT.

CAPT. R. VANDERBURG.

Morning—Leave Harbor Springs 7:30, Petoskey 8:00, Charlevoix 8:30, arrive East Jordan 11:30.

Afternoon—Leave East Jordan 12:30, Charlevoix 3:30, Petoskey 4:30, arrive Harbor Springs 5:00.

Close connections at Petoskey with G. R. & I. R. R. trains, north and south.

Charlevoix and East Jordan.

Steamer GAZELLE—Capt. Robert O'Neil.

Steamer—Leave Charlevoix at 7:00 a.m., leave East Jordan 8:30, leave East Jordan 9:00, arrive Charlevoix 10:30, leave Charlevoix 2:30, leave East Jordan 4:00, leave East Jordan 4:30, arrive Charlevoix 6:00. Stopping at intermediate points.

A PRESENT.

Our readers for 12 cents in postage stamps will pay for mailing and specimen copy of two book, agents, will receive free a Steel Finish Parlor Engraving of all our Patented, including Cleveland, size 22x28, worth $1.00.

Address Esther Pub. Co., Chicago, Ill.

Cures in a Day. Warranted not to injure the Scalp or Skin. Sold by Druggists. Cincinnati, O.

Gloss. Nine Shades. Sold by Druggists.

Gloss. Nine Shades. Sold by Druggists.

Sold by Druggists. Price $1.00.

For Sale by F. G. HENN & C., Charlevoix.

Grand Rapids & Indiana R. R.

Time Table in effect June 21, 1885.

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	No. 1	No. 3	No. 5	No. 7
Cincinnati, lv		7 30am	7 30pm	
Fort Wayne, ar	4 30pm	2 10pm	1 20am	
Fort Wayne, lv	4 45	2 40pm	1 25am	8 45pm
Kalamazoo, ar	8 45	7 40	5 45	12 25pm
Kalamazoo, lv	8 55	7 50	5 50	12 35
Grand Rapids, ar	9 45	8 45	6 45	1 35
Cadillac, ar	7 10am		10 20	4 20
Petoskey, ar	7 55		12 50pm	6 20
Harbor Springs	8 20		1 20	6 50
Howard City, ar	5 20		12 50pm	4 20
Mt. Pleasant, ar	6 40		2 05	5 40
Reed City, ar	9 55		5 05	7 30
Traverse City, ar			5 45	8 10
Cadillac, ar	11 00		3 40	9 30
Manistee, ar			5 15	9 00
Luther, ar			4 30	8 20
Scottville, lv			5 34	11 22
Manistee, ar			6 40	12 30am
Baldwin, ar			7 34	1 06
Grand Rapids, ar			10 35	4 45
Battle Creek, ar			12 40pm	6 55
Michigan City			9 50pm	3 25am

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	No. 2	No. 6	No. 8	No. 4
Muskegon City		7 00am	9 20pm	
Muskegon, lv				
Petoskey, lv		9 00	1 00am	
Harbor Springs		9 35	1 35	
Manistee		9 03	11 35am	
Kalkaska		10 37	1 36	
Walton		11 04	2 04	
Cadillac, ar		12 20pm	3 10	
Cadillac, lv		12 35	3 20	1 05pm
Reed City, ar		1 50	5 40	2 30
Howard City, ar		2 20	6 20	3 00
Mt. Pleasant, ar		3 35	7 35	4 20
Grand Rapids, ar		5 34	9 01	5 53
Kalamazoo, ar		6 40	10 15	7 05
Grand Rapids, lv		8 00	10 30	10 05
Battle Creek, ar	7 10am	9 05	11 35	
Michigan City, ar	10 00	12 05pm	1 40pm	
Kalamazoo, lv	9 10	7 50	1 40	
Fort Wayne, ar	1 00	11 40pm	5 50	
Cincinnati, ar	7 00pm		6 30am	

C. L. LOCKWOOD, G. P. Agent, Grand Rapids, Mich.

Photographs!

I have located my

New Photograph Gallery

OVER

OPDYKE'S STORE.

And am prepared to do

All Kinds of Photographic Work,

From the

Miniature Picture to Life Size

Any Old Picture Copied and Enlarged.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

DAVE BRADBEER,
Charlevoix, Mich.

GET THE BEST

If your neighbors want a clean, handsome, weekly newspaper, giving all the news and most complete news from all parts of the world, they can have the CHARLEVOIX JOURNAL for this paper two months, 50 cents; for four months, 75 cents; for six months, $1.50; per year, $3.00. Address

The Charlevoix Journal,
CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

J. MILO EATON,

DEALER IN

Real Estate

OF ALL KINDS.

Houses and Lots for sale in the most desirable parts of Charlevoix. Wild Lands and Improved Farms for sale in all parts of the county. Abstracts of Title furnished on short notice.

OFFICE ON BRIDGE STREET. ESTABLISHED IN 1875.

YARNS, a Large Stock on Hand,

IN THE FOLLOWING COLORS:

Sheep's Gray.	White.	Seal Brown.
Navy Blue.	Wine.	Scarlet Random.
Blue Mixed.	Scarlet.	Blue Random.
Medium Blue.	Cardinal.	

ALL IN TWO, THREE, AND FOUR PLY.

GERMANTOWN YARNS in Navy, Slate, Yellow, Scarlet, Drab, Green, Chinch, Salmon, Maroon, Wine, Wood Brown.

PINE LAKE IRON COMPANY

IRONTON, MICH.

GARLAND STOVES AND RANGES

KEEP YOUR EYE ON THE Right Place

For Bargains in Hardware,

Iron, Cutlery, Tin ware, Stoves, Implements, Fixtures, Pumps, Grind stones, Wagons, Buggies, Carts, Wheelbarrows, Refrigerators, Doors, Sash PAINTS Oils, Varnishes, Putty, Glass, Fence wire, Farm bell, Carpenter's tools, Notions, Fishing tackle, Revolvers, Guns, Ammunition, Sponge, Forks, LAMPS, Baskets, Measures, Tubs Wooden ware, Rope, Fishermen's Supplies, and Ship chandlery, Job and Tin work.

L. D. BARTHOLOMEW & CO.

HENRY C. COOPER

Undertaker!

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

Coffins, Caskets, and Trimmings Always in Stock.

Come and See my Stock of Furniture.

ALL ORDERS BY TELEPHONE RECEIVE PROMPT ATTENTION

HEAR YE! HEAR YE!

I have purchased the Stock of

Drugs, Chemicals,

STATIONERY FISHING TACKLE, ETC.

of O. B. WEED & CO., and will continue the business at the old stand. I shall aim to so conduct the business as to merit a share of your favors. When in need of anything in my line, call and examine my stock and ask my prices.

PERRY WEED, DRUGGIST,

Successor to O. B. Weed & Co.

OPERA BLOCK, CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

I have purchased the Meat business of Armstrong & Co., and will continue at the old stand, with the freshest and best goods in the market.

T. E. CHAMBERLIN.

$100 REWARD

Every Ounce of Adulteration IN THE

U. G. Soap

The Great 5c Cake,

Made only by

GOWANS & STOVER,

BUFFALO, N. Y.

For Sale by all First-class Grocers.

"Facts to be Remembered."

NIMROD PLUG TOBACCO

is the BEST CHEW, the GREATEST SELLER, and more used than any other plug in the State. It is always in good order; NEVER THREATENS; NEVER SWELLS; GIVES GOOD SATISFACTION, and we also sell it to everintend NIMROD THE CHOICE OF THE CHEWER. Ask your dealer for it. Insist on your dealer buying of you. Sold by all leading jobbers and retailers.

S. W. VENABLE & CO.

Petersburg, Va.

The Grand Rapids Daily Democrat,

The Leading Newspaper of Western Michigan.

ENLARGED AND IMPROVED

Sent by mail at 50 cents per month.

THE CHARLEVOIX JOURNAL.

NUMBER 121. CHARLEVOIX, MICH.: THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 1885. $1.50 PER YEAR.

THE JOURNAL

Published every Thursday,

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

Office on Bridge Street,

CHARLEVOIX, - MICHIGAN

ENTERED AT THE POSTOFFICE AT CHARLEVOIX, MICH., AS SECOND-CLASS MATTER.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

ATTORNEYS.

ARTHUR E. MARTIN, Attorney at Law, Boyne City, Mich. Conveyancing promptly attended to.

ALDRICH & CROZIER, Attorneys at Law and Practicers in Chancery. Office in Sutton's Block, Charlevoix, Mich.

C. J. SMITH, Attorney at Law, Real Estate and Loan Agent. Lake st., east of postoffice, Petoskey, Mich.

PERRY G. MAYNE, Attorney and Counselor at Law, Real Estate business promptly attended to. PERSONAL TO LOAN.

H. L. JERSEY, Attorney and Counselor at Law, Office on Second st., Boyne, Mich.

ALEX. DERBYSHIRE, Attorney at Law and Judge of Probate, Charlevoix, Mich.

J. MILO EATON, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

OTTO F. WINNER, Attorney at Law and United States Circuit Court Commissioner, Boyne City, Mich.

W. A. MORRIS, Attorney and Solicitor, East Jordan. Collections a specialty.

N. SABOURET, Attorney at Law, Boyne City, Mich.

CHURCHES.

FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.—Sunday services at 10:30 a.m. and 7:30 p.m. Sunday School at 12 m. Prayer meeting every Thursday evening at 7:30 p.m. C. P. VAN ALSTINE, pastor.

CHRISTIAN REPUBLICAN CHURCH.—Sunday services at 10:30 a.m. and 7:30 p.m. Sunday school at 12 m. Prayer meeting evenings. Prayer and praise meeting Thursday evening at 7. J. T. HIDINGS, pastor.

HOMEOPATHIC PHARMACY.

BUFFIELD, Homeopathic Medicines, Books, Humoeopathic Cases, etc., Charlevoix, Mich.

PHYSICIANS.

L. LEWIS, M. D., Physician and Surgeon, Office in the Lewis block, Charlevoix, Mich.

W. M. CRESSON, M. D., Surgeon and Homeopathic Physician, Charlevoix, Mich.

REAL ESTATE AGENTS.

HORACE S. HARDIN, Notary Public, Real Estate, Loan, and Insurance Agt., Charlevoix.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

A. A. H. Harbor Post No. 119, meets second Wednesday in each month, at 1350 Fellows' Hall.

ORIENT Council Lake Lodge No. 293, meets every Wednesday evening, in their hall.

L. O. L. Star Rises No. 157, meet Saturday on or after each full moon, at 1350 Fellows' hall.

MANISTEE Chapter, Lodge No. 252, meets at Masonic temple before full moon. Hall over postoffice.

W. F. BROWN, Cashier. W. A. BROWN, Ass't Cashier.

BROWN & CO.'S

BANK OF CHARLEVOIX,

Capital, $25,000.

With ample capital and every accommodation consistent with safe banking, invite the patronage of the public. Special attention given to the interests of the farming community. Special facilities to collect doubtful claims. Insurance agent and real estate dealers. Sell foreign exchange, buy and sell government bonds and stocks. Make loans and discounts in Europe by the hour.

CORRESPONDENTS.

Chase National Bank, New York.
Merchants and Manufacturers' National Bank, Detroit.
Fourth National Bank, Grand Rapids.

The Charlevoix Improvement Association.

OFFICERS.

President—Byron Sears.
First Vice President—W. A. Smith.
Second Vice President—Robert Miller.
Third Vice President—Chas. J. Strang.
Treasurer—Geo. R. Suffold.
Secretary—Jas. Sutton.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

Executive Committee—Jas. Sutton, A. D. Cronkright, and J. T. Hidings.
Finance and Audit Committee—H. Lee Iddings, W. A. Smith, and A. Cook.
Hospital Committee—P. W. Mayne, L. D. Bartholomew, M. J. Stockman, R. Cooper, Geo. R. Suffold, R. W. Miller, S. M. Cole, W. C. Newman, S. W. Cook, H. Frisbie.

OBJECTS.

To aid and encourage the establishment of manufacturing enterprises in Charlevoix, and to enlarge the business, growth and prosperity of Charlevoix and vicinity.

REGULAR MEETINGS.

At Charlevoix Village Hall on the Third Monday of each month, at 7:30 p.m.

COMMUNICATIONS SOLICITED.

John Nicholls,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.,

Manufacturer of and dealer in

HARDWOOD AND PINE

LUMBER!

ALSO

Dressed Lumber, Our Blades,

WAGON TOUGHES, SHINGLES, LATH, ETC.

LUMBER SAWED AND BILLS FILLED TO ORDER.

BOOKS.—We have in stock a number of Scribner's and Lumbermen's Scales, Decimal Scales, 50 cents for four months, 75 cents for six months, $1.50 per year. Address

THE CHARLEVOIX JOURNAL,
CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

A FEW FACTS CONCERNING

DR. CROUTER'S

BAKING POWDER

Or Quick Yeast.

If you use it you will never have yellow biscuit.
If you use it your biscuit will never taste of Soda.
It contains no alum, and is absolutely free from anything of a deleterious nature.
It is made from *PURE GRAPE CREAM OF TARTAR* and *NOT* from the Common Cream of Tartar of the shops.
It is always fresh and will never disappoint you.

Directions for using furnished with every package.

Price 40 Cents per Pound

Manufactured and Sold only by

Dr. GEO. W. CROUTER,

Chemist and Druggist,

BRIDGE STREET, CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

Come and See our Immense Stock of

BOOTS AND SHOES.

FOX & MILLER.

BRIDGE STREET HOUSE,

ROBERT MILLER, Proprietor,

Charlevoix, Michigan.

This house is centrally located, and its accommodations excellent. The table supplied with the best the market affords. Only sample room in Charlevoix.

COMMERCIAL HOUSE

D. H. JERRUE Proprietor.

East Jordan, Michigan.

Entirely rebuilt and refurnished. First-class Sample Room for agents. Good Stable in connection with the House. 25

FARMERS' HOTEL,

W. S. JOHNSON, Proprietor.

Antrim Street, near Village Hall, Charlevoix.

Location convenient for mechanics working in any of the factories on Round Lake, and for farmers coming to town. Feed stable for teams will be provided.

FOUNTAIN CITY HOUSE,

RICHARD COOPER, Proprietor.

Charlevoix, - Michigan.

Finest location in town, giving good view of lake and resorts. Express office and boat quarters for Petoskey and Elk Rapids Stages. Large sample room for commercial travelers. Special efforts to collect doubtful claims. Insurance agent and real estate dealer. Sell foreign exchange, buy government bonds and stocks. Make loans and discounts in Europe by the hour.

JORDAN RIVER HOUSE,

TRAPHAGEN & BLAIR, Proprietors.

East Jordan, - Michigan.

Those having business at the county seat will find this the most convenient place to stop, and the proprietors will spare no pains to give the best satisfaction. TELEPHONE CONNECTIONS.

PINE LAKE HOUSE,

A. J. HALL, Proprietor.

Boyne City, Michigan.

This house is finely located on the Boyne river, at the head of Pine Lake. It is large and commodious, and is well adapted to the entertainment of the traveling public.

PIONEER HOUSE,

A. B. NOYES, Proprietor.

Ironton, - Michigan.

Every convenience for the traveling public.

Picture Frames

Made to Order.

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF MOULDINGS

To Select From.

O. I. WHEAT,

Bridge Street, Charlevoix, Mich.

Well-Digging.

JOHN SHRIER

Charlevoix, Mich.,

is prepared to do all work in the line of well-digging, cistern building, pump repairing, well drilling, and similar work.

THE GREAT GRANT BOOK.

Life and Personal Memoirs of Gen. Grant in one volume only $1.50. Agents wanted. Sells day, grows said first week. A $4 engraving 2848 inches of all your Presidents" FREE to each subscriber. Thirsh of thirl Some person should send Sorts, for outfit and engraving and full particulars free. Address Excelsior Publishing Co., 361 Wabash Ave., Chicago, Ill. 18

THIS PAPER may be found on file at Geo. P. Rowell & Co's Newspaper Advertising Bureau (10 Spruce St.), where advertisements may be made for it in NEW YORK.

Cleveland Sustained.

Glorious Democratic Gains Everywhere.

New York Sustains Cleveland's Administration, and Elects Hill Governor by 30,000 Majority.

MAHONEISM REBUKED IN VIRGINIA.

Lee Elected Governor by 20,000 and the Democrats Carry Both Branches of the Legislature.

Large Democratic Gains in the Connecticut Legislature.

Maryland Gives 15,000 Democratic on State Ticket.

A Day of Glory in Detroit.

The election on Tuesday demonstrated beyond any new full show of administration of Grover Cleveland has strengthened democracy ever where.

In New York, instead of democratic defeat, as has been freely predicted, Hill is re-elected over Irv Dave court, republican by about 30,000, and the democratic lieutenant governor, secretary of state, comptroller, attorney general, treasurer, and other officers are elected by good majorities.

In Virginia the democrats elect Fitzhugh Lee governor by 20,000, and will have two-thirds of the senate, and at least 60 out of 100 in the lower house, which will insure a democratic successor to Senator Mahone.

Pennsylvania, New Jersey, and Iowa are still republican, but by reduced majorities.

The city election in Chicago shows democratic gains.

The republicans of Massachusetts elect governor, but the democrats make large gains in the legislature.

In Connecticut the democrats gain four senators and sixty two representatives in the legislature.

In Maryland, the democratic majority on state ticket is 12,000 to 15,000.

Detroit makes the entire democratic city ticket except one.

We have received from George Stinson & Co., of Portland, Maine, the well-known Art Publishers, a magnificent, full length, steel engraving of General Grant. It is after Anderson's celebrated photograph, which was made while the general was still in full vigor, and represents him in his sturdy, manly strength, as the people wish to remember him. It is, undoubtedly the best portrait ever made of the general. Messrs. Stinson & Co. are in need of agents for several important, popular, new publications, and offer inducements that should be heeded by those in need of profitable work; those who write to them will receive, free, full particulars.

The Detroit Weekly Free Press four months on trial for 25 cts. Specimen copies free at this office.

New Goods!

I would call the attention of the ladies of Charlevoix and vicinity to my new fall stock of

MILLINERY

AND

Fancy Goods.

Have also just received a fine stock of materials for dress work, such as Felts, Cretonnes, Jet borders, Silks, Damsk and Table Scarf ornaments, Stockings, Gloves, Corsets, Embroideries, Handkerchiefs, and Collars. Call and examine my stock. I design to sell cheap for cash.

Dress-Making Done to Order.

MISS L. SPAULDING.

McCABE'S

Livery and Hack Line

DRAYING TO ORDER.

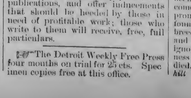
Passengers, Baggage, etc., delivered to all Boats, Hotels, or any part of the City.

AT

McCabe's Livery Barn,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH. 43

W. M. WAGAR. G. C. WAGAR.



Wagar Bros.

Wholesale and Retail dealers in Tobacco, Cigars And Smoking Tobacco. Also a full line of Confectionery, Fruits, And Groceries. Delisle, Third door west of Bridge Street House, Charlevoix, Mich.

WM. J. STEVENSON,

HORSE-SHOEING,

Wagon Shop,

BLACKSMITHING, ETC.

Heavy Wagons on hand and made to order. I manufacture an iron wagon of the best material, and WARRANT ALL WORK. Call and examine before buying elsewhere.

SHOP ONE BLOCK WEST OF CARPENTER, BARTHOLOMEW & CO.'S STORE, CHARLEVOIX.

THE OSBORNE MOWING MACHINE and Mower and Reaper combined, for sale.

LEECHES.

The History and Present Condition of a Peculiar Trade.

Of the two firms in London—and there are only two—to whom the foreign leeches are consigned from Hamburg, one practices as a dental surgeon and the other sells pipes, tobacco, and other trifles. Both are of sufficient standing to recall to *bona fide* *fancy* *pauses* of the trade, the great times of indiscriminate blood-letting, when, whether the patient suffered from a black eye, a headache, a liver, or a heart, he lost a couple of ounces of blood and was declared to be better. Now scarcely one is used where a century ago a hundred were bled, and the shrewdest book of even so recent a date as 1860 has fallen in something less than a halfpenny at wholesale price.

No complete proof of the popularity of the leech with the early practitioner can be afforded than by the fact that the verb "to leech" means to treat with medicine and to bleed, while the doctor himself, even so late as the days of Shakspeare, borrowed the name of his favorite instrument of healing. The slender, meager, hungry leech comes from Turkey, within a radius of fifty miles of Constantinople, and from Buda-Pesth, where the country people bring them in, like watercress, by thousands from the ditches and sell them to the dealers. They are found there in all ditches and ponds, and wherever there is pure running water, weeds for shelter, and muddy banks and bottoms. They are, as a rule, tested in nets prepared with bait, though we are also informed that it is not rare for the lazy peasant to walk barefoot through the water and strip them off as fast as they can adhere to the calf.

However they are caught,—by plain, honest fishing or by human artifice,—from Buda-Pesth, without distinction of age or size, they travel to Hamburg, where they lie in vast ponds or reservoirs until the time for their selection arrives. In those reservoirs they lie generally for a year, and during all that time, if they are properly cared for, they should receive no food, or rather no more than they can find for themselves in the water. But this is a rule that is not always observed as it should be, for there are many merchants who give them blood, and some liver, so that all tastes may be satisfied, the entire body of a horse thrown among them; with the result that on arrival in this country their appetites are fastidious, and they are found to need certain stimulants to performance. From Hamburg, when their time of probation is over, they are imported here direct in kegs and boxes, and at the back of the surgery in Pentonville or among the pipes and tobacco of Hounsditch they lie in shallow earthen vessels tightly covered with gauze or linen, the halting stage on the way to the wholesale druggist and the hospital.

With the importer they rarely tarry for more than four or five days, but are sent out almost as fast as they come in, in small wooden boxes similar to those used by fruiterers for honeycomb. From the wholesale druggist they pass again to the chemist and apothecary, and when the perils of travel and the variations of climate they go through are considered, the intending purchaser must not be surprised if he finds himself asked sixpence for an animal that cost the first dealer a shilling for a couple of hundred. Many die on the voyage and many in the short time they remain with the importer, and though in theory the selected leech will stand an extremest heat or cold, many of the five-and-twenties and fifties ordered by the chemist, carefully treated as they are, do not live to fulfill what seems to be the sole reason of their existence—that of drawing blood.

The leech should never properly be applied more than once, and can be applied anywhere. It fills in about a quarter of an hour, and will absorb altogether from forty to eighty-five grains of blood, or in all about half an ounce. There is an ingenious instrument known as the artificial leech, now occasionally used, but now scarcely ever met with. It consists of a small, sharp steel cylinder worked by a spring, with which a circular incision is made, and with an interior glass cylinder capable of being exhausted by a piston worked by a screw. It is not a good instrument, and is, as we say, not used now. There is a specimen to be seen in the museum of the College of Surgeons among the "Surgical Instrument Series." In England there is a less powerful species commonly found, though now never used. It is known as the bare leech, from its habits of attaching the membranous lining the mouth and nostrils of animals drinking at the pools it haunts. It is in its way venomous and, when applied to the human subject, inflammation, leading to erysipelas, has been known to follow its bite. There must be something in our waters unfavorable to the growth and culture of the parasite, for not only is the indigenous leech useless, and indeed harmful, but the foreign specimen which efforts have been made to acclimatize have never come to any good. Thirty years ago a prominent English firm projected and founded a farm at Norwood for the breeding and cultivation of the Turkish and Hungarian leech, but, either from ignorance of treatment or changefulness of climate, they all sickened and died, and the scheme collapsed.—*Gentleman's.*

THE JOURNAL

BY CHAS. J. STRANG,

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

NEWS CONDENSED.

Concise Record of the Week.

EASTERN.

A horrible story of fire and loss of life comes from Hebron, Delaware County, New York, which is lost both in the wood of Martin Julseck, a 12-year-old girl, who gives the following details to the Coroner's jury:

The day before the fire my mother and the baby and myself went up to the house. The baby had only on the ground and piled a lot of dry brush together. She took some matches out of her pocket, and said she intended to burn herself and baby on the brush pile, and that if I told on her she would kill me. She made a small hut on some brush, and placed the down and burn, too. I ran down the road and met a man and two the ladies up in my sister, and would not matter have him, and I ran to the house with me. On the morning of the fire I woke up, hearing baby cry. The house was all in a blaze. I jumped out of bed and called for mother. She did not answer me. I ran to her door and it was locked. I could hear her smashing face and crying. I ran back to my room and waked my 3 brothers. I dressed myself quickly. I then went to get them out of the house, as I knew it must be on fire. When I got to the door, I found it locked. I found that a barrel of flour had been placed against it, so that it could not be opened. I heard her crawling, and was almost choked with smoke. I do not know how I ever moved enough to open the door. I had to do it, though, or see them burn, as we could get out. When I got me brothers out of the house, I ran a window in my mother's room and locked it. I could hear the baby screaming. The room was black with smoke, and mother was lying on the floor. She had throwed piled up around her, and had set fire to it. I thought sight of was awful. I think I might have gone crazy, for I do not remember anything more. When Mr. Hanford asked me where mother and baby were, and I told him they had gone to the hill, I think the men with mother and the house pile, and what she said there, must have been a dream. We all three lately to epileptic seizures.

The case of Ferdinand Ward, the New York bank wrecker, was given to the jury at New York on the evening of the 24th ult., and a verdict of larceny in the first degree was returned about midnight. The penalty may be imprisonment for ten years.

Boston Buck, aged 70, and half a dozen of his gang of counterfeiters, who for years have been operating in Clarion and Forest Counties, Pennsylvania, have just been sentenced at Pittsburgh to terms in the penitentiary.

Emory Thayer, who resided near Hamilton Station, N. Y., was awaken at night by burglars, and in attempting to grapple with one of the robbers, Thayer was shot dead.

Stephen MacPherson (colored) at Fairfield was attacked with a knife by Harvey J. Peck, Treasurer of the Press Company, fracturing his skull. The victim, who had been for several years capitain and trainer of Yale College crews, had removed MacPherson for permitting gas to escape.

WESTERN.

August Hemlow, who was arrested in Cleveland for passing counterfeit money, hanged himself in the cell.

The city of Evansville has failed to pay the interest coupons on $200,000 of water bonds. The holder of the security in an Eastern life insurance company, which is participant to take possession of the waterworks as its pleasure.

An interview lasting an hour was held in St. Louis, between Samuel N. Brooks, of Hyde, Enfield, and his son, Hunt B. Brooks, who is charged with the murder of C. Arthur Preller. Only a deputy sheriff witnessed the scene. The elder Brooks expresses his belief that the trial will result in an acquittal.

The order of the Chief of Police of Cleveland, Ohio, closing all saloons on Sunday, was promulgated on Saturday.

The four year of a Wabash passenger train left the track near Laporte, Ind., bumping over several times and rolling to the ditch. Thirteen persons were serious injured.

C. J. Hayes and S. O. Prescott, of Chicago, have commenced suit against the city of Waterloo, Iowa, for $50,000 damages, to test they were arrested and imprisoned for seven days for peddling goods without a license. The point made is that the ordinance under which they were prosecuted is Prince upon civil rights. The ordinance in question is based upon Iowa statutes, but the latter does not provide for punishment in case of refusal to pay license.

Without cause, J. C. Henning shot and killed his mistress, Mrs. Lottie Venne, at Rockville, Ind. The murderer, who is a peculiar character, and by some considered insane, attempted to commit himself, but there a different search by citizens he was captured and placed in the jail. The murder occurred in the house, determined upon a beaching, but was unknown previously, though for years the greatest excitement was exhibited. The husband of the victim was shot and killed two years ago by charles Hutchinson, a prominent relative of Mrs. Venne, whom her husband considered to be unduly intimate with Hutchinson.

Eighty lodges, representing several States, celebrated at Cleveland, Ohio, the seventieth anniversary of the organization of the A. O. U. W.

Chicago elevators contain 12,953,000 bushels of wheat, 1,091,432 bushels of corn, 227,413 bushels of oats, 248,428 bushels of rye, and 126,033 bushels of barley; total, 14,527,306 bushels of all kinds of grain, against 9,772,653 bushels a year ago.

At Chicago A. P. Burrus shot and fatally wounded Miss Lillian Walker and Mrs. Ray Good while the young ladies were leaving the office of B. G. Dun & Co.'s mercantile agency, at No. 14 Monroe street. The day before Burrus had been dismissed from that office because he gave offensive to the person remarks about the character of the victims, and the shooting was done in sudden revenge. Burrus fled after the shooting, and was chased by a great crowd of people who wanted to lynch him, even after police officers had taken him in custody.

SOUTHERN.

Jacob Kauffman, a well-known merchant, committed suicide at Beaver, Ohio, by dressing himself of his clothing and crawling several times back and forward through a barbed-wire fence. When discovered the body was shockingly mutilated, the fence being covered with blood and shreds of skin and flesh.

While R. J. Shay, a prominent real-estate dealer of San Francisco, was at dinner in the Nevada restaurant with Mrs. James C. Brown, of Redlands, Cal., the husband of the latter walked in, drew a revolver and fired two bullets into him. Shay's wounds are believed to be fatal. Jealousy caused the trouble.

E. M. Coy, a prominent lawyer of Petersburg, Va., whose health has become greatly impaired, killed himself with a revolver. He left a large family, and carried life insurance to the amount of $15,000.

A Fort Worth, Texas, official says a contract has been made with an English syndicate for the delivery on the wharf at Galveston, forthwith for the next five years, of 300,000 cross sections of beef cattle. The price stipulated is at most a little more than the beef, and mine cents for the hides. The delivery, it is reported, will begin at once.

Prairie fires are raging in Texas, and have so far burned over 50,000 acres.

J. C. McFerran, a noted bourbon-breeder of Kentucky, died on his farm near Louisville, aged 73 years. He leaves an immense fortune.

The Catholics of Richmond have taken steps to inform the Spanish Government in regard to the appearance of Rev. Dr. Curry, recently appointed Minister to Madrid.

John Thompson, a murderer, was taken from jail at Kingston, Tenn., and hanged by a mob.

The Governor of Arkansas has granted amnesty of having prisoners exonerated by mobs in Chico County, and has offered rewards for the capture of the persons who have taken beyond the wooden jail.

The wholesale and retail grocery business at Augusta, Ga., having been monopolized by Chinamen, the citizens are petitioning the Council to devote means to stop the further tide of immigration.

WASHINGTON.

The Naval Board appointed to examine the unfinished cruiser, the construction of which was begun by John Roach, report that the fair market value of the Chilean is $725,000; amount necessary to complete the vessel, $500,000. The value of the Atlanta is fixed at $620,000; amount necessary to complete the vessel, $41,500. The Boston is worth $410,000; amount necessary to complete the vessel, $50,105.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue appointed Godfrey Jaeger, of Illinois, Chief Clerk of Internal Revenue Agent, vice John W. Phelps, resigned.

The Secretary of the Interior has made the following appointments: Special Examiners in the Pension Office: under the civil-service rules, Eben E. Clark, of Maryland; Tracy E. Bradley, of Missouri; Thos. A. Stockinger, of Kansas; John H. Anthony, of Illinois; George F. Smith, of Kansas; E. B. Gunillon, of Virginia; F. W. Edwards, of Illinois; Jacob E. Klugh, of Pennsylvania; Arch McDonald, of Illinois; Q. E. Brown, of Illinois, and Howard S. McCandlis, of Virginia.

It has been ordered that the postal cards bearing a special delivery stamp shall be delivered the same as letters with the extra stamp.

The Postmaster General has decided that only free-use mail matter—that is, letters, postal-cards, and sealed packages—shall have the benefit of the special delivery service. Clerks who may be employed to deliver special-delivery letters will not be entitled to compensation therefor unless they are paid out of the private funds of the Postmaster. The words "special delivery" must be written by the Postmaster on the dispatching envelope in which a registered letter or package is placed.

POLITICAL.

The following was promulgated by the President on the 27th ult. for the information of the public:

For nearly eight months a large share of the time of the President has been devoted to the hearing of applications for office and the determination of the question of fitness. In all this time scarcely has an incompetent or unfit man been appointed to office. The time thus so spent has necessarily abstracted the public from their business, and some of it has been sacrificed to the indulgence of people in their business upon useless interviews, and some of it has been unpleasantly used. The public will have such a due regard for the claims of those who have sacrificed their business and have disappointed with office-holding, fairness, trusty demand that in the future the time of the President shall be differently employed, and he confidently expects that all good citizens will approve in the propriety and necessity of the following plan adopted in this end:

After June 1 the President will devote all interviews of those seeking public positions or public affairs to Friday of each Wednesday and Friday, during that month, from 10 to 12 o'clock. Those who have business with the office pertaining to the public business, and at the same days, at 1 to 3 in the afternoon, he will meet those who merely desire to pay their respects. On all other days and times during that month he will receive only Cabinet officers and heads of departments.

James Hopes (Democrat) has been elected Mayor of Baltimore by a plurality of 2,876 over the fusion candidate, the vote being one of the heaviest ever cast. Both branches of the City Council have Democratic majorities.

The work of reorganizing the civil-service commission is found by President Cleveland to be one of great difficulty, especially as the salaries are limited to $3,200 per annum. Among a number who have declined to serve are M. L. Wilmoth and Charles Codman, of Massachusetts.

The Louisville *Courier-Journal* publishes a lengthy interview with Senator Beck upon the Johnson-Grant-Depew matter.

HERE AND THERE.

First Auditor Chenoweth is still engaged in putting his investigations into the operations and expenditures of the scientific bureaus supported by the Government. He finds additional evidence in his case alone of an utter lack of knowledge on the subject of legal disbursements, which will, in his opinion, result in suits for recovery, similar to that brought against ex-Commissioner Loring, of the Agricultural Bureau, for perverting an appropriation.

Noah Porter has tendered his resignation as President of Yale College, to take effect at the next commencement. He has held the position since 1871.

Mormon missionaries continue to make their appearance in Central Illinois, to deny the charges, and appeal to the charitable for subsistence.

In the Grand Street Museum at Brooklyn, the elephant, which has on occasions exhibited a great dislike for the lion, burst his shackles and made an onset on the lion's cage. The latter beast seized the elephant's trunk and a fierce fight ensued, the elephant being finally put under control by the keepers, but not until he had smashed both tusks and suffered lacerations of the head, one of the lion's legs is broken, and Keeper Gossman is confined to his bed from bruises which he received during the conflict.

The Loyalist Unions in Ireland have already arranged to put twenty Parliamentary candidates in the field to oppose the Parnellites.

A gang of burglars entered the residence of Sir Frederick Fitzhugh Graham, at Netley, England, and had packed up nearly all the valuables when a servant frightened them away by a fight pole plunge between the robbers and the police, in which several the latter were fatally wounded.

An attempt was made at Paris to assassinate the Spanish Minister, Prince Arenas, by a Frenchman who had recently been discharged from the Spanish Minister for Foreign Affairs. The shot proved harmless, and before the culprit could fire again he was arrested by a police officer. When the would-be assassin was examined at the police station he confessed he did not know M. de Freycinet personally, and confessed he gave his name or occupation.

The President has appointed Frederick H. Wines, of Chicago, to be Minister Resident and Consul General to Persia.

Carl Schurz is said to have made overtures for the purchase of the Boston Post, but refuses, with a view to making it an independent paper.

The assignment of Jacob Kuhn, manufacturer and wholesale dealer in jewelry, of Louisville, is announced, with liabilities of about $60,000.

A frightful accident is reported from East Saginaw, Mich., the particulars of which are contained in the following dispatch from that city: "Five tracks and outbuilding, belonging to the dock about two miles north of Saginaw, gave way, and a large number of persons rushed upon the bridge to witness the fire. The frame gave way, and the bridge broke, carrying a number bodies of people with it. It was a scene of horror and confusion. The exact number of the bridge-gang is not known, but it is estimated that twenty-five or thirty were on the bridge, and a large number of persons crowded upon the bridge to witness the fire. The frame was open to let the fire-tugs through, and persons in have a portion of the bridge-gang. Many were carried down stream with the wreck, principally forty to sixty people into the water, and many were drowned. The number is not known, but it is estimated at from twenty to twenty-five. The bridge

THE JOURNAL.

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

Bontecou's Nose.

The last Petoskey Record pitches into Hon. C. S. Hampton, and attempts to show that he alone was wholly responsible for the change in postmaster at Charlevoix, and for the appointment of Mr. Strang instead of Mr Eaton. The only thing proven by the article is that neither Mr Bontecou nor those who "posted" him know anything about the matter. That Mr. Hampton hastened the settlement of the question is a fact, but that is all he did do. Mr. Strang was appointed on the petition of Charlevoix democrats, and without any opposed opposition. We believe the appointment is entirely satisfactory to the democracy of Charlevoix. The only "kicking" we have heard of is by those republicans who hope to blind the facts and create a factional fight and a division of the local democracy. Mr. Eaton's services for democracy in the past are well known, and from present indications his rewards are likely to be just as substantial as those of any other man in the county. Mr. Hampton is a greenbacker, a fusionist, and a shrewd, successful manager. He is feared by the republicans more than any other man in the district. As to his meddling propensities as charged in the bluster to the Record article, Bontecou better make no comparisons. Bontecou's nose is frequently found poking into other people's business. He is all the time meddling. He meddles with Petoskey democracy as well as Charlevoix democracy. He is to-day, we are told, in collusion with certain dissatisfied democrats trying to influence appointments. If democrats must accept the assistance of Mr. Strang instead of Mr. Eaton. The only thing proven by the article is that neither Mr Bontecou nor those who "posted" him know anything about the matter. That Mr. Hampton hastened the settlement of the question is a fact, but that is all he did do. Mr. Strang was appointed on the petition of Charlevoix democrats, and without any opposed opposition. We believe the appointment is entirely satisfactory to the democracy of Charlevoix. The only "kicking" we have heard of is by those republicans who hope to blind the facts and create a factional fight and a division of the local democracy. Mr. Eaton's services for democracy in the past are well known, and from present indications his rewards are likely to be just as substantial as those of any other man in the county. Mr. Hampton is a greenbacker, a fusionist, and a shrewd, successful manager. He is feared by the republicans more than any other man in the district. As to his meddling propensities as charged in the bluster to the Record article, Bontecou better make no comparisons. Bontecou's nose is frequently found poking into other people's business. He is all the time meddling. He meddles with Petoskey democracy as well as Charlevoix democracy. He is to-day, we are told, in collusion with certain dissatisfied democrats trying to influence appointments. If democrats must accept the assistance of Mr. Strang outside their own party, it is certainly better to listen to the advice of those working for the cause and and purpose as themselves, than to submit to those pretended friends who are at heart their enemies, and are leaving nothing undone to destroy them as a party. Bro. Bontecou, just keep your own nose at home, and remember, when Charlevoix democrats make up their mind to accomplish something, they don't ask advice of their enemies, but quietly go to work and do it themselves.

The Death of Gen. Geo. B. McClellan.

Major Gen. Geo. B. McClellan died at 2 o'clock Thursday morning at Orange, N. J., of neuralgia of the heart. He had for the past two weeks suffered occasionally from pains at the heart. Wednesday he felt in good spirits and with his wife and daughter visited friends in the neighborhood. Before returning to his home he made an appointment with a gentleman to meet him this morning at 11 o'clock. On his return home he ate heartily and spent the evening in conversation with his wife and daughter, retiring at 10 o'clock. At 11 o'clock the pains returned so severe that a messenger was dispatched on horseback to the general's physician. The doctor came at once, and for four hours endeavored to give him relief. His efforts were unsuccessful. At 2:10 A. M. the sufferer sighed, smiled and said, "Thank God, I have pulled through. I am now feeling relieved." A moment later he raised himself up on one hand, opened his eyes, looked about the room, and fell back dead. He was 59 years of age.

A great and chivalrous spirit has passed from earth. One of the most brilliant soldiers of modern times has him down to rest. Simple and single hearted in his private life, frank, brave and knightly as a Chevalier Bayard in his military character George B. McClellan was a model citizen and a commander worthy to be loved as no other commander of the union armies was.

Whatever may have been his faults, Gen. McClellan's partial failure as a commander was not due to his own lack of ability to cope with a foe like Lee. He was not cordially sustained by the administration. Political enemies at Washington were constantly seeking to poison the mind of President Lincoln against him by depreciating his qualities as a military chieftain. They even went farther than that. They pretended to question his loyalty to the union cause! As strong a partisan as James G. Blaine tardily concedes in the first volume of the superb historical work on which he is still engaged, that McClellan was the victim not only of the government's half-hearted confidence in him but also of the machinations of political enemies at the national capitol. We are profoundly convinced—and it is the deliberate opinion of the best military authorities—that if McDowell had been allowed to re-inforce McClellan, Richmond would have fallen within a week after the junction. That was the greatest blunder of Lincoln's administration. McDowell himself protested against the order directing him to return to the Shenandoah Valley to intercept Stonewall Jackson. He clearly pointed out that he could not get back in time to inflict any damage on Jackson. The latter's descent in the valley was simply a ruse of Gen. Lee to alarm the government and frighten it into recalling McDowell's force to the defense of Washington. The truth is, the Zach. Chandlers and the Ben. Wades, the fierce political warriors who were denouncing McClellan as a traitor, etc., were nearly scared out of their wits when they imagined that their precious carcasses were in danger, and they got around the president and by their frantic appeals influenced him to order McDowell to retrace his steps. This the redoubtable political warriors believed would serve a double purpose, viz., it would keep Jackson away from Washington, thus insuring their own personal safety, and it would weaken McClellan and force him to abandon the campaign against Richmond. They were afraid of "Little Mac's" prestige with the people, and they wanted to crush him.

At 36 years of age Gen. McClellan was called to the exalted and responsible position of commander-in-chief of the union armies. He organized the Army of the Potomac into one of the best fighting forces the world ever saw. He gained the love and confidence of his troops; he inspired hope and enthusiasm where before had been fear and distrust; he forged into the ablest general in the confederate service to the fortifications of Richmond; he fought a score of severe battles and never lost one; he whipped Lee at Antietam in a square fight, and he would eventually have crushed him if he had not again been relieved by an administration when weakly listened to the evil counsels of the politicians. He retired to private life, but not to flaunt his real or fancied wrongs in the face of the public at every opportunity. He quietly and unostentatiously entered upon an honorable civic career as ever graced the annals of American citizenship. He was nominated for president by the democratic party in 1864, but was defeated. He engaged in business pursuits, and in 1877 was elected governor of New Jersey, serving with distinguished credit in that honorable office until 1881. The last four years of his life were devoted to his family, his domestic relations being of the happiest character. He was a good husband and good man, and his fame will become the proud heritage of a grateful people.—Lansing Journal.

Plants Used by Man.

It is stated that the number of plants used by man at the present time does not exceed three thousand. Of these about 2,500 are cultivated in America. The varieties used for food do not exceed 600. Of edible fruits and seeds there are 100 classed as vegetables, 100 as roots and bulbs, 30 various cereal grain, about 20 of which produce sugar and syrup. In addition to this perhaps 30 kinds will yield oil, and 6 kinds wine. The number of medicinal-supply plants is nearly double that of the fruit-yielding, amounting to 1,100, about 500 of which are employed in the various branches of industry. Of the latter, 76 furnish dyestuff, 8 wax, 18 salts, and more than 40 supply food for cattle. There are no fewer than 250 kinds of poisonous plants cultivated, among which are only 68 of a narcotic sort, the remainder being classed as deadly poisons.

Ex-President Mark Hopkins, of Williams College, although over eighty-two years old, preserves his mental faculties unimpaired. He recognizes with ease the faces of men who were his pupils half a century ago.

Proper Treatment for Coughs

That the reader may fully understand what constitutes a good cough and lung syrup, we will say that for age Wild Cherry is the best, as it produces yet discovered. These ingredients with several others equally as efficacious, enter largely into Dr. Bonsher's Cough and Lung Syrup, thus adding it one of the most reliable now on the market. Price 50 cts. and $1.00. Samples free. Sold by A. W. Conover

STUDY OF LEGS.

Living on a Hill Advantageous to Calves—Langtry's Crooked Limbs.

The women and the men too, of course, who live on the hilly side of town, have calves shaped entirely unlike the calves of those who live on the flat. It results from a cause which every man who has paid much attention to physical training understands. Hill-climbing develops the muscles on the side and upper portion of the calves, which level walking never exercises, and which consequently never develop. Olympic club men, to develop side and upper muscles on the lower leg, do trembling-board exercise, springing from the balls of the feet. In that exercise the same muscles are prominently employed as in walking up hill, hence the hill women have legs developed in such form as to reduce, by comparison, the size of the ankles. The swell of the calf is more pronounced in the dwellers on the flat side of town, who are sometimes open to the criticism made by a local French shoe-dealer, who, speaking to the reporter of a wealthy patron, said: "Madam has a beautiful foot, but her leg begins too soon."

In the days when men, at least, were given full license in the room, by exhibiting their legs to show them and their taste to full advantage, the French had this proverb: "Cela fait bel le jambe," literally, "That makes him a handsome leg." This was said of a man's fortune. "He has 100,000 francs of his own and 200,000 which his mother left him." Answer—"Cela fait bel le jambe." In those days it is plain that the kind of beauty that money took the place of was the beauty of the leg; therefore, how highly prized the handsome leg. By an easy reversal might not a handsome leg take the place of a fortune in furthering a man's success in life? As it is now, a man with a love of a muscular, soft, brown, curling, but with an unspeakable leg, will make more headway in a ballroom full of marriageable girls than a man with a perfectly-shaped leg, legged up in straight-cut breadcloth. This is obviously wrong. One's barber controls one's moustache, but the shape of the leg depends upon the manner of life, the habits and practices of the owner of the leg. That beauty of face indicates simply nothing as to the beauty or ugliness of the leg was signally proven by the case of Mrs. Langtry. After during two continents with the beauty of her face, the famous lady once played Rosalind in proper costume, and has ever since played it, to the amazement of the critics, in a costume including a skirt, which came below her knees. The reason for this is that it would be an easy trick to hang your hat on either of the Lily's knees. An uglier leg than hers was never undrayed before an astonished audience. Possibly Lily never knew how ugly her legs is. This commonly occurs, and for a very simple reason. Every man or woman examining his or her legs does so from a front and upward point of view. This is very deceptive, as the side muscles of the calves thus seen give an impression of rounded contour which a side view may totally lack.

The beautiful Langtry might have taken a front view of her legs until the end of time without discovering the dreadful forward bend of her knees. It is a side view that makes the test. Then the side muscles are no longer deceptive, and the knee, if it is too prominent, stands out, literally, like the nose on a face. Therefore, women, stand in front of your pier mirror, or, if you have more, lean a workshand mirror against the wall, resting it on the floor, taking care to stand, yourself, so as to get a profile view of your legs. It may give you a surprise. A front view you are of course familiar with, and know whether or not your legs have an accentuated attraction for each other at the knees. Man has only a limited opportunity to study this peculiarity—why so many women are knock-kneed. Even his opinion that so many are bow-legged is sometimes largely confined to the stage, and it is possible that there may be an affinity between the stage and women with knock-knees. Of course, the professional girl and burlesquer are not included in this study, as they have all been trained how to stand in order to overcome any disposition on the part of their knees to come together. But when the legitimate actress for the first time dons "shape" clothes, a new pair of curving knees is disclosed. Those who remember Belle Pateman's performance as Hamlet will remember as straight a pair of legs as has ever carried a legislature across a California stage, yet there was a noticeable tendency to flock together displayed by the small, shapely legs. Whether this peculiarity obtains in the same proportion among women in private life as among actresses will only be known when women dress so as to display as much from the feet up as they do now from the head down. If it ever does, of dress, totally hiding their legs, which makes the woman so much more difficult to study than man. Who ever looks at Toby Rosenthal's Constantede Beverly it is her legs which indicate not only her feelings at the moment when she is portrayed but an index of her character.—*San Francisco chronicle.*

Hewather is Pennsylvania there is to be a limit to the erection of "tall towers" and tenement homes skyward, a bill having passed the assembly providing for a legal limit to eighty feet.

A new profession has made its appearance, namely that of "floral adorner." The ladies who have graduated in the art will, for a fee of $6, adorn the table for the dinner to be given, also the house for an evening reception.

My Fall and Winter Stock of Clothing, Furnishing Goods, Hats and Caps, Trunks and Valises, just received, and a finer line you wont often find. I keep adding to my stock all the time. I am bound to make it an object to call and see me. Good Goods and lots of them is bound to bring the trade, and my price I will guarantee to be satisfactory.

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E. M. Clark

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Dyeing Silk.

Dyeing silk is always a hand process, as the color of each skein is judged aggregate; machinery does not allow that to interfere. Large troughs fill the sloppy and steamy room, in which the great skeins of silk yarn are dipped from cross-sticks, by putty-colored Japanese beings, who move them ceaseously to and fro to make sure all parts have a fair chance. The muddy hues suggest little of the brilliancy of color that is to be the glory of the completed fabric, and we will not enter into any trade secrets of their composition. But there is good dyeing and bad dyeing, honest dyeing and false dyeing, and a silk-maker who has intent to deceive can make his yarn take 300 per cent of extra weight by the use of metallic substances in the dye-pot. This accounts for some of the cheapness as well as the bad wear of certain foreign fabrics which look as well at first sight as goods at a much higher price. Some of the foreign black silks are so slightly "loaded" with nitrate of iron as to give color to the belief in "spontaneous combustion" in silk which caused the North German Steamship Company in 1879 to refuse the weightier foreign silks. The carbon of the silk and the nitrate make a compound closely parallel to gun-cotton, which is simply cotton-wool dipped in nitric acid. American manufacturers challenge consumers to test the purity of their fabrics, which may be done by raveling the silk into threads. If heavily loaded they will break easily, feel rough to the touch because of the particles of dye-stuff, and the balances of this season, carrying fish for S. H. Davis & Co.

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ABILITY, VARIETY AND INTEREST.—The great thinkers, the great story writers, the great poets, the great preachers, and the great journalists of Christendom knowledge, make up a list of contributors, known, admired, and loved wherever intellect, knowledge, wisdom, and all conceivable hopes are embassied in the vocabulary, and everybody, old or young, learned and unlearned, without regard to sex, employs a language which all can understand.—*Christian Ledger.*

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PURITY, CANDOR, EARNESTNESS.—The Independent is the best representative of the religious, and especially of the evangelical church. It is free, thoroughly free, from sectarian bigotry, and yet is, in the main, orthodox. It is not perverted by fear or favor. It is a vigorous, outspoken, fearless, Christian journal. It practices Christian charity, and certainly supports all moral reforms. It is a family paper, and a place as well as the proper place, free from everything of doubtful or questionable character. No matter what a person's religion, politics, or profession may be, if he desires to see the best specimen of what he thinks is wrong, let him obtain the Independent, and then he will know what he is arguing against, and which the world at large is doing.—*Independent The Independent.*

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THE INDEPENDENT,

P. O. Box 2797, New York.

The *Clinical Record* says that after the Chief Engineer of the Water Department of Philadelphia printed out the poor quality of the water and the glaring defects in its supply, he was requested by the authorities "to refrain from any further expression of his opinions on the subject, as neither he nor great the general public interest in it."

THE JOURNAL

Charlevoix, Mich., Nov. 5, 1885.

Provision Market.

[illegible] prices to consumers, corrected every Wednesday evening by Uhlmann & Emmet, Grocers.

Eggs, 20 cts. [illegible] 25 cts. Butter, [illegible] cts., packed $2.00, unpacked [illegible]

Hay, [illegible]

Oats, [illegible]

Potatoes, [illegible]

Flour, [illegible] per cwt., $4 [illegible]

Beans, [illegible]

Apples, [illegible]

Onions, [illegible]

Turnips, [illegible]

Beef, [illegible]

Pork, [illegible]

Mutton, [illegible]

Chickens, [illegible]

Turkeys, [illegible]

Ducks, [illegible]

Geese, [illegible]

Venison, [illegible]

Fresh and Cured Meats.

Smoked sausage, finest imported, [illegible]

Pickled pigs feet, [illegible]

Pickled tongues, [illegible]

Lard, [illegible]

Sausage meat, [illegible]

Dressed hogs, [illegible]

WANTED SOME CASH.

During the next two weeks we have got to raise about one hundred dollars in cash and would like all who owe us a bill on their subscription to pay.

We know it is time to buy a hat. Uptight & Emmey have five thousand more or less, which they are closing out at 50 per cent discount.

Best unbleached cottons, prints, shoe laces, handles, jerseys, hosiery, gloves etc., at Uptight & Emmey.

Parties having potatoes to sell will find it to their advantage to call at Uptight and Emmey's.

The highest market price given for potatoes, at Uptight and Emmey's.

Wanted 1,000 bushels of potatoes at Uptight and Emmey's.

Cedar and pine shingles for sale by Uptight & Emmey.

Fresh Oysters at Jefferies' market.

Best fried butter at Jefferies' market.

Boneless Ham, at Jefferies' Market.

Local Notes and News.

Geo. Brown returned home from Detroit last week.

R. B. Kane and wife have gone to Lansing to visit friends.

O. D. Hilton will get settled in his new house in the week.

Jesse Fox is building a barn on his lot adjoining Dr. Carleton's.

A Bath-house has been invented a gentleman that hoists the world.

Mrs. Dr. Crouter returned Saturday from her visit with friends in Canada.

H. H. Harris will settle his family in Fox house recently occupied by Lewis Miller.

Manuel for new school district No. 1 Hayes, was got out at the factory last week.

Geo. F. VanAnken will preach at the Rose school house, next Sunday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock.

Union temperance meeting at the Congregational church Sunday evening, addressed by Rev. C. F. VanAnken.

Miss Anna Finding, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Manning returned to her home in Boyne Falls Tuesday.

On her last trip to Chicago the City of Traverse, took over 10,000 bushels of potatoes, besides lumber and other freights.

Elmer Mayne is limping around on crutches, having severely sprained an ankle while at work on Al Washburn's house last week.

The gas house raised 150 bushels of Beauty of Hebron potatoes from less than one acre of ground, one of which weighs six at five pounds.

Bluestone Sam: The propeller Brown will run between Thompson and Charlevoix, the balance of this season, carrying fish for S. H. Davis & Co.

President Cleveland has appointed Thursday, Nov. 26th, as Thanksgiving day.

Harry Briggs, foreman of the Elk Rapids Progress, and Miss Nellie McCauley, of St. James, Beaver Island, were married by Fr. Gallagher on Oct. 26th.

The captain of the schooner Wollin shipped and fell on Tuesday afternoon, breaking one of his legs. He was taken to the Bridge street house to be cared for.

The manager of the rink is making improvements this week by building a chimney, putting up a stove, and boarding up the basement outside so as to make it comfortable for winter.

Fred See is preparing to move his family to Acme, Grand Traverse county, where he will settle on a farm. Fred has been one of the reliable men in the factory, whose place cannot be filled every day in the week.

Fire caught in the attic of John Ackert's house Wednesday afternoon, but was extinguished before the department arrived. Probably a defective chimney, as it caught once last winter in about the same place.

If anyone hereafter misunderstands what an open saloon means in this state it will not be the fault of the supreme court. The very clear opinion written by chief justice Morse and concurred in by the other members leaves no room for evasion or subterfuge. The saloon must have all its doors closed and locked and no one must be inside at such time, as the law calls for closing, or there is an infraction of the statute.

Mrs. Margaret O'Neill was stricken down with paralysis on Monday morning, and died Wednesday afternoon. She was 63 years old, and leaves a husband and eight children to mourn her death. The family moved to this place seven years ago from Dor county, Wis., and have made many warm friends who will extend sympathy in their great bereavement. Funeral services at the house on Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock, conducted by Rev. Fr. Pinss, of Petoskey.

What our boys need is less spice and more earnest beef. Good solid reading which makes them feel that they are in their glory when they are furnishing the brass on the shop door because it is the first step in the upward climb, is what they ought to have. A single book which makes drudgery delightful because it is a good beginning is better than a thousand which inflame the fancy and render real life tasteless. The dime novel is the right bower of the devil when he is playing for a boy's heart and heart.—New York Herald.

Ayer's American Newspaper Annual for 1885 is received. It gives a list of all newspapers and periodicals in the United States and Canada, including general characteristics, year of establishment, size, circulation, and advertising rates. From it you can learn the character of the surface, the nature of the soil, and its adaptability to the growth of the various agricultural staples, of every state, territory, and county in the United States, and each of the Canadian provinces. It enumerates the leading manufactures of each state and county, and also gives the number of manufacturing establishments, the amount of capital invested, the number of hands employed, and the value of annual products in each state, territory and county. Price $3. N. W. Ayer & Son Philadelphia.

Editorial correspondence Harbor Springs Independent: "At Beaver Fall just as day was breaking I saw the first natural gas I had ever seen burning. The gas is brought from the gas wells some miles away in large pipes and is burned in the furnaces of the manufactories instead of coal. The pressure on the pipes is so great that the flow of gas can not be shut off when it is not needed in the furnaces, and consequently it is burned at the waste pipe, sending up a ruddy flame to a great hight, and brilliantly lighting up the vicinity. Lying in my berth and watching it through the window a brilliant idea struck me. Now there is my good friend Brother Bontecou. He is an inexhaustible natural gas well. His gas cannot be shut off at the end of the campaign but he continues gassing just the same. Why not tap him and light Petoskey with natural gas instead of electricity? Any one is welcome to apply this invention. I don't care to. I limped Bontecou for a quarter one time and he didn't have it."

Shipments.

Below we give a summary of the shipments as reported from the custom house, Charlevoix, for the week ending Wednesday evening:

Hardwood lumber, feet	535,000
Wood, cords	38
Bark, cords	50
Ties, pieces	500
Potatoes, bu	15,500
Barley, bu	300

We also give a summary for the month of October, 1885, and for the corresponding month, 1884:

	1885	1884
Hardwood lumber, feet	1,195,000	2,200,000
Shingles	300,000	.....
Hooping	29,228	.....
Railroad ties	4,400	.....
Cedar posts	10,500	3,500
Wood, cords	1,595	1,195
Bark, cords	304	150
Poles, cords	.....	125
Ties, pieces	800	1,000
Alsikes, clovers, and old iron	76	.....
Potatoes, bu	24,456	.....
Turnips, bu	500	.....

M. E. Church.

"Is eternal punishment of the finally impenitent biblic doctrine?" This subject, assigned by the district meeting, will be considered by the pastor of the M. E. church next Sunday 10:30 o'clock.

Mr. Iddings will preach at Ironton next Sunday afternoon, at the usual hour.

Rev. Mr. Putnam will preach at Black's school house next Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

Young people's service at M. E. church next Sunday at 6 o'clock led by Jos Goss. All invited.

Song service at M. E. church next Saturday evening at 7:30 o'clock.

Charlevoix Postoffice.

Before another week the postoffice will probably be transferred to the new postmaster, and the office removed to Eaton's building, one door south of the present JOURNAL office.

There will be no material change in the arrangement and disposition of postoffice boxes during this quarter.

To Our Readers.

We cannot too strongly urge upon our readers the necessity of subscribing for a family, weekly newspaper of the first class—such, for instance, as The Independent, of New York. Were we called to select one publication for habitual and careful reading to the exclusion of all others, we would unhesitatingly The Independent. It is a newspaper, a magazine, and a review, all in one. It is a religious, a literary, an educational, a story, an art, a scientific, an agricultural, a commercial, and a political paper combined. It has 32 folio pages and 22 departments. No matter what a person's religion, politics or profession may be, no matter what the age, sex, employment, or condition, there is something in The Independent will prove a help, an instructor, an educator. Our regular price is one dollar, but we send a postal for a free specimen copy, or for thirty cents the publisher will send a month, enabling one to judge of its merits more critically. Its yearly subscription is $3.00 for two years for $5.00.

Address, The Independent, 251 Broadway, New York City.

Nor is the time your horses and cattle need attention. To prevent disease and loss up the system you will find Parmelee's Condition Powders unexcelled. Full pounds 50 cts. Sold by Dr. G. W. Crouter, Charlevoix, and Crouter & Harris, Ironton. 87-93

When in want of any kind of stationery, call and inspect the new stock just opened at this office.

Cure for Piles.

Piles are frequently preceded by a sense of weight in the back, loins and lower part of the abdomen, causing the patient to suppose he has some affection of the kidneys or neighboring organs. At times, symptoms of indigestion are present, such as costiveness, flatulency, disordered stomach, etc. In some cases there are very disagreeable itching and pulling sensations, in a common attendant. Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles yield at once to the application of Dr. Bosanko's Pile Remedy, which acts directly upon the parts affected, assuaging the intense itching, and effecting a permanent cure. Price 50 cents. Sold by Geo. W. Sweetser.

CASH CLUB RATES.

Those of our readers who want a city paper for the coming year can be accommodated by the JOURNAL'S club list. To get the benefit of these reduced rates, all arrears must be paid up to date of subscription, and one year in advance in cash.

	With the Journal.
1 00 Detroit Weekly Free Press	2 60
1 00 New York Weekly World	2 60
2 00 Pomeroy's Democrat	2 65
1 75 Detroit Echo, weekly	1 75
1 90 Chicago Weekly Herald	2 65
1 50 The Cottage Hearth (monthly)	2 25

Sample Copies furnished on application.

WOOD WANTED.

Two cords in part of good block wood wanted at this office immediately.

J. L. HURD & CO.

DRY GOODS.

We offer a large invoice of woolen goods, dress goods, underwear, hosiery, flannels, etc. Suitable for winter wear.

These goods were bought at bottom figures during the summer, and before the late advance in values, which at present is from 15 to 20 per cent.

We shall give our trade the entire benefit of our fortunate purchases. Now is the time to buy in Winter Supplies cheaper than goods have ever before been offered. Do not expend a dollar before at least looking over our Stock and Prices.

CLOAKS. CLOAKS.

We are showing an elegant new line of Cloaks at fully one third lower prices than last season.

TEAS.

MAYFLOWER TEA,—OUR OWN IMPORTATION. Another Invoice of Spring pickings just received. The only strictly pure unsolored Japan Tea in the market.

A few weeks ago we placed on sale 25 chests of new 50 cent Japan Tea at THIRTY-FIVE cents, just for fun. Only a few packages of this Tea are left, and we shall hereafter limit the quantity to 5 pounds. Not more than 5 pounds sold to any one buyer.

We desire to return thanks to our many friends, for their liberal patronage of the past year. OUR SALES for the past month were ONE THIRD GREATER than for the corresponding time last year. With a gratifying increase of business we are satisfied with a very small profit margin.

J. L. HURD & CO.

SCHOOL BOOK DEPOT.

School Bags, School Books, Slates, Pencils, Pens, Ink, Rulers, Blank Books, Teachers' Registers,

AND IN FACT

Every Article Used in the School Room.

F. G. HINES & CO.,

Druggists and Stationers.

New Grocery!

Cor. Antrim and Grant Streets.

A. J. MUDGE

Would respectfully announce to the people of Charlevoix and vicinity, especially to the residents of the southwestern portion of town, and all coming in from the south, that he has opened a stock of Groceries in his building on the corner of Antrim and Grant streets, and requests all to give him a trial

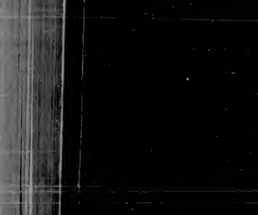
---

The Chicago Daily News

Has the Largest Daily Circulation in America.

Its issue for the year 1884 averaged 125,178 copies daily, and it is now regularly printing over 130,000 papers a day.

This magnitude of this unequaled circulation is best appreciated when it is said that it exceeds the circulations of all other Chicago dailies combined. Taking from the three standard newspaper directories—Ayer & Son's Annual, Rowell's Directory and Hubbard's Directory—the quotations which most nearly represent the actual circulations of the Chicago press, the following diagram correctly illustrates their relative positions as to extent of circulation.



From these figures it appears that the circulation of THE CHICAGO DAILY NEWS exceeds the combined circulations of all the other Chicago dailies by 19,873 copies daily. The reasons for this phenomenal success are obvious:

THE CHICAGO DAILY NEWS

is a complete newspaper in all that constitutes the best type of American journalism.

It is a member of the *Associated Press*, and is the only 2 cent paper in the West that possesses this first essential to a complete news service. In addition, it has its own private wire day and night from the Western Union Telegraph Co. connecting its Chicago office with New York and Washington, at both of which points it has its own news bureaus. THE CHICAGO DAILY NEWS puts ALL the news.

It is an independent paper. It recognizes the utility of political parties as means for the accomplishment of proper ends, but it declines to regard any mere party as a fit subject for unquestioning adoration. It solicits the patronage of intelligent, thoughtful, honest people, who love country more than party.

THE CHICAGO DAILY NEWS

is a "short and to the point" paper. It believes that newspaper reading is but an incident of the day, not its chief business. It accordingly leaves to the "blankets-sheets" the monopoly of tiresome and worthless amplification. It asks to say all that the reader should care to read, and to say it in the shortest possible manner. It is a daily paper for busy people.

It is a cheap paper—2 cents per day, 12 cents per week, 50 cents per month, $6.00 per year. Sold by all news dealers throughout the Northwest. Mailed to any address, post paid, upon receipt of price.

Where the circulation of a daily mail are not enjoyed THE CHICAGO WEEKLY NEWS is recommended as "the next best." It is a large 8 page, 64 column paper, carefully made up to meet all the varying needs of the family circle. It is the largest "dollar weekly" in America. It is equal to the best.

ANOTHER INVOICE

JUST RECEIVED.

SILVERWARE

CLOCKS,

JEWELRY.

C. R. BELLINGER.

JAMES HEMMINGS,

Upright & Herbert Addition, Charlevoix,

HOUSE PAINTER,

Calciminer,

Paper Hanger,

And Decorator.

FINE AND HARDWOOD FINISHING. GOOD WORK.

Do you want an eastern paper? The New York Weekly World is one of the best democratic newspapers in the United States. Furnished with the JOURNAL for only $2.00 per year.

The price of Pomeroy's DEMOCRAT is $2.00 a year. By an arrangement with the publisher we can furnish it with the JOURNAL for $2.65 per year, cash in advance.

Farm for Sale or Exchange.

One hundred acres of the best farming land, acres improved, over a couple trees bearing, good buildings, within from three to [illegible] Will be sold cheap, for cash, or other property. For further particulars, call at this office. 8363

HER LOVERS.

BY RACHELLE EFN.

My lovers are very fond, my sister says Will,
A handsome fellow, with curling brown hair,
And twenty years. I have to look a big man,
Ale wear consideration and settled there,
A b ut I know a lot, for her—her—her!
Her footfall is here he used to be!

The second, dapper little, he said he had
The first night that we met.
He carried off my glove
We sat out half the dances in the hall,
And flirted in the most outrageous way.
Ah, me! how mother scolded all next day.

The third woke up my heart. Four night th
morn,
I from morn till night I dreamed of him,
I trembled up a rosebud he had worn:
My lover and I knew each his private sign.
Whenever that I caught feet the odd, old flame,
Above I remembered I had—that was his name.

The fourth and fifth were brothers—twins so
they!
Good fellows, kind, devoted, clever, too.
Ah, which to choose, which to refuse there was
Both in one heart, that what else could I do?
My heart was child, and I was a child, I said
Laughs sailing with the Minos Gardens.

He never cared for me—I found that out—
Despite the foolish clingings of my heart.
I knew it when I proved I was beloved a day.
Knew that my heart I could not give or mope,
But insisted myself in spite of all I know;
To grave his wishing when the cards were seen.

He knew were all my loves. My husband? Oh,
I met him down in Florida one fall—
Ah, Florida! Ah, Florida! Ah, I know;
He asked me, I accepted; that was all.
A kind, good soul, he worships me; but then
I know—I can from is with other men.

THERE'S DANGER IN DELAY.

BY STELLA CARR.

The sun had never shone upon so fair a dame. The skies were never so blue, the flowers so sweet, the breezes so soft, the hours so rosy. So thought Lorraine Lorrimer.

She lifted her eyes to her companion's face at that moment, and met his looking down at her. The eyes into which she looked were merry—full of laughing and blue, but their expression was intensified just now. Dark and soft, there was an electrical fascination in their gaze that caused the warm blood to tingle in her cheeks and flush over her forehead. Her eyes drooped swiftly. He smiled, and passed his hand caressingly over the small brown head that lay on his arm.

"They were not lovers, those two; they were only friends," as Lorraine would have said. Then

They were pacing with slow, lingering footsteps a long country road, which was shaded by arching trees that met and embraced far above their heads.

The air was charged with the odor of honeysuckle, and vibrant with the song of a lark which had escaped the confines of mortal vision, and was beating its little heart out somewhere beyond the curtained fringes of foliage, in the depths of ethereal blue through which the setting sun was pouring a glory of gold and red; but these facts, though instinctively recognized as fragments of the general harmony, made no very distinct impression upon the consciousness of either of them.

That dusty highway, with its tall enclosing hedges and its whispering leafy avenue, might have contained the whole sum of life, so little their desired or thought of anything beyond it.

But life holds more than a succession of peaceful footsteps, even on a fair June day. A few steps more brought them to a stile, and it had to be crossed.

"You are tired," said the young man. "Sit on this stile and rest awhile. I will not let you fall."

He leaned on the stile beside her, and held her hands, until his eye was attracted by some flowers that grew luxuriantly in the hedge on the opposite side of the road.

"I must get you some of that woodbine," he said; "I like the pale-colored bloom better than that tinged with red; it is a season. I'do move until I return."

She sat still and watched him. He came back soon, with a fragrant, creamy-hued cluster in his hands.

"Do you like them?" he said, smiling up at her, and caressing her cheek with the dainty blossoms.

Between them they fastened them into the folds of her helm. Lorraine tried first, but her hands trembled, and the flowers fell, and were scattered into her lap.

He smiled as he gathered them up, and held them while she secured them.

"Everything is better done when we do it together, Lorraine," he said, as he again folded her hands in his.

"Shall we come home?" he asked softly.

"I am ready," she said.

"Yes, Lorraine, we must go," he answered, yet still he lingered, while the sweet, nameless odors of the summer twilight hovered about them, the red flush of the sunset fell over them like a benediction, and the warm air palpitated with the last thrilling notes of the weary warbler as he sank toward his nest.

"Lorraine, you look happy."

"I feel happy. Everything is so beautiful to-night," replied the girl, dreamily.

"Yes, everything—the trees, the birds, the sky, the sun, the flowers, and—you, Lorraine, I don't want to go home."

He drew closer, and again his eyes sought hers, with the subtle, indefinable magnetism in their depths which caused the color to stir so uneasily in her cheek.

"Rex, we must go home," she said, nervously.

"Come, then; let me lift you down."

"No, Rex; please don't," she said, startled.

"Why not?" he whispered. And lifting her in his arms he held her close and kissed her.

* * * * *

Eight weeks later, Lorraine stood in her bed-room, reading a letter from Rex. She was paler and thinner than she had been in June, and there was a heavy, wistful look in her large eyes which then had been strange to them.

She read the letter through twice, and then she put it down. It was a rambling letter for Lorraine and Rex to correspond, but this was the first letter he had written since they had met in June. It was a long letter. A large part of it was filled with a half-serious, half-jesting apology for the long silence. "You will see," wrote Rex, "that my holiday has been exactly all my time."

My holiday has been exacting all my time!" Lorraine's lip curled with something like contempt, or herself and of Rex, too. "How great must Rex's regard for me be!" she said; and then the memory of the June evening which was second to none very far swept over her, and the tears fell over her lashes like rain.

At Christmas she saw Rex again. He came and went in the same day.

"Lorraine," he whispered as he hold her good-by—"Lorraine, do not forget me!" and he was gone; while she stood trembling, with his kiss warm upon her lips.

For awhile Lorraine was happy. No word had Rex spoken, but the language of eye, and hand, and voice was unmistakable. Every gesture, every glance, every intonation said to Lorraine's heart, "You belong to me, and I belong to you." And Lorraine's heart responded. That was enough.

But week after week went by, Easter came and passed; Lorraine had many letters, but the one so constantly looked for never came.

Lorraine sought distraction in study. Far oftener than not, her light burned late into the night. Foolish, was it? Yes, very foolish. Years of eager spirits are so apt to be foolish until life's stern discipline has taught them how best to be wise.

By June, Lorraine was very ill. During the first days of her illness came the letter which had tarried so long. "I hear that you have been ill," it said; "I am sorry for that. You have been working too hard. If life is short, there is no need to deprive one's friends of one's presence any earlier than is absolutely necessary."

He was sorry that he had kept her letter waiting an answer so long; he was always sorry for that. He spoke pleasantly of an anticipated holiday in Dakota. Between friends who talked in ordinary degree, the letter would have passed muster; from Rex to Lorraine, at the hour of Lorraine's extremity, it was heartless.

Lorraine crushed it under her pillow, and turned her face to the wall. She knew the truth at last.

It was not so much the loss of Rex that she grieved over. She could have borne that. She would have thought scorn of a love that placed its own happiness before that of its object. It was the loss of her faith that she mourned—the loss of her faith in Rex; and through him of her faith in all things human. She almost lost her faith in God. Ay, she did lose it for awhile. She groped in the darkness that shrouded her for a hand to hold by, and she found none. It was a bitter time for Lorraine.

And, meanwhile, what of Rex? He meant no harm. He had the best of intentions. He was not wicked; only weak.

The idol and darling of half the women he knew, perhaps he was at fault. He carelessness of the mischief wrought by his beautiful face, his bewildering smile, and rare charm of manner.

Easy, luxurious, self-approving, he suited him to be worshiped by women. He liked change; it was a necessity of his nature. Change of scene, change of friends—these things cased life of its monotony. It pleased him to see fair faces flush and fair eyes droop at his eloquent glances and exquisitely modulated words—such study of human nature interested him.

He possessed the faculty of attaching himself to people easily; let the large, long-suffering, hopeless-hearted love of a heart such as Lorraine's was beyond his comprehension. When he was with Lorraine he was honestly "in love" with her—for the time. When he left her, his passion cooled. In his normal condition of mind, such an idea as that of allowing himself to be entirely appropriated by one woman seemed preposterous.

Ten years later, Rex and Lorraine met again. It was again June; Rex was waiting for Lorraine in her own summer parlor. It was a pretty room—made beautiful by all the graces which a woman of refined nature and delicate tastes gathers about her instinctively.

The years had brought Lorraine their success. The seed sown in sorrow and tears so long ago had brought forth an abundant harvest—as the world counts abundance. Lorraine had waked one morning to find herself famous; the finger of material want could never touch her while she had power to use her pen.

To Rex, as he paced restlessly backand forward in the room, it seemed a long time that he waited.

At last he heard a light, slow step, and the rustle of a woman's dress. The quiver that ran through his strong frame told him that Lorraine was coming. The man's very hands trembled.

Half-way across the room she stopped. He rose; and they stood and looked at each other.

She held out her hand. Rex bent low over it, and touched it reverently with his lips.

For a little they talked of old times, and of old friends whom they both had known. Then Rex said:

"Lorraine, I have come with the hope that it is not yet too late for us to live the old days over again." She read his meaning in his eyes. Lorraine, was it not to be happy together? let me be happy again. You think I have been long in coming; but tell me it is not too late. Let me claim what is mine—mine by the right of love."

He stopped in eager suspense. She looked so pale, so cold, as she sat there. But she did not speak.

"Lorraine," he continued, gathering courage from her silence, "you love your work, but it does not satisfy you. You are contented, but you are not happy. Your face tells me that. Do not refuse my love; let my wife—my life shall be spent in the care of yours. For the sake of our old friendship give me what I ask, Lorraine."

The words were warmly, passionately spoken, but they made no impression upon Lorraine's marble calm.

"I am sorry you spoke of this, Rex," she said. "I have chosen my path in life, and chosen it deliberately; it is too late to change it now."

"Do you fear that I should not give you sympathy in your work? Lorraine, my greatest, my most constant sympathy shall be always with you in this thing, as in all others. Ah, Lorraine! you used not to be so hard to move in the old days."

"I am sorry you should have been like to me then," she said; "now I have learned to live without it."

Rex's forehead flushed. "Perhaps I have deserved this; I have deserved it; but you cannot think that I should have come to you all the same now had I found you in different circumstances? Lorraine! I wish I had. You would not have misjudged me then."

"No," she said slowly, "I do not believe that. I never have thought that you intended to do an injustice, except perhaps at first. I was young, and you attracted me; and my eager spirits are so apt to be foolish until life's stern discipline has taught them how best to be wise.

By June, Lorraine was very ill. During the first days of her illness came the letter which had tarried so long. "I hear that you have been ill," it said; "I am sorry for that. You have been working too hard. If life is short, there is no need to deprive one's friends of one's presence any earlier than is absolutely necessary."

He was sorry that he had kept her letter waiting an answer so long; he was always sorry for that. He spoke pleasantly of an anticipated holiday in Dakota. Between friends who talked in ordinary degree, the letter would have passed muster; from Rex to Lorraine, at the hour of Lorraine's extremity, it was heartless.

Lorraine crushed it under her pillow, and turned her face to the wall. She knew the truth at last.

It was not so much the loss of Rex that she grieved over. She could have borne that. She would have thought scorn of a love that placed its own happiness before that of its object. It was the loss of her faith in Rex; and through him of her faith in all things human. She almost lost her faith in God. Ay, she did lose it for awhile. She groped in the darkness that shrouded her for a hand to hold by, and she found none. It was a bitter time for Lorraine.

And, meanwhile, what of Rex? He meant no harm. He had the best of intentions. He was not wicked; only weak.

The idol and darling of half the women he knew, perhaps he was at fault. He carelessness of the mischief wrought by his beautiful face, his bewildering smile, and rare charm of manner.

Easy, luxurious, self-approving, he suited him to be worshiped by women. He liked change; it was a necessity of his nature. Change of scene, change of friends—these things cased life of its monotony. It pleased him to see fair faces flush and fair eyes droop at his eloquent glances and exquisitely modulated words—such study of human nature interested him.

He possessed the faculty of attaching himself to people easily; let the large, long-suffering, hopeless-hearted love of a heart such as Lorraine's was beyond his comprehension. When he was with Lorraine he was honestly "in love" with her—for the time. When he left her, his passion cooled. In his normal condition of mind, such an idea as that of allowing himself to be entirely appropriated by one woman seemed preposterous.

Ten years later, Rex and Lorraine met again. It was again June; Rex was waiting for Lorraine in her own summer parlor. It was a pretty room—made beautiful by all the graces which a woman of refined nature and delicate tastes gathers about her instinctively.

The years had brought Lorraine their success. The seed sown in sorrow and tears so long ago had brought forth an abundant harvest—as the world counts abundance. Lorraine had waked one morning to find herself famous; the finger of material want could never touch her while she had power to use her pen.

To Rex, as he paced restlessly backand forward in the room, it seemed a long time that he waited.

At last he heard a light, slow step, and the rustle of a woman's dress. The quiver that ran through his strong frame told him that Lorraine was coming. The man's very hands trembled.

Half-way across the room she stopped. He rose; and they stood and looked at each other.

She held out her hand. Rex bent low over it, and touched it reverently with his lips.

For a little they talked of old times, and of old friends whom they both had known. Then Rex said:

"Lorraine, I have come with the hope that it is not yet too late for us to

HUMOR.

EVERY year is sleep-year with a politician.—*Texas Siftings.*

A WOMAN'S GRAVE—the gambler who stocks the cards.—*Texas Siftings.*

"FORTUNE smiles" upon those who have winning ways.—*Stockton Maverick.*

THE rule of modern society is to be notorious and not known.—*Barber's Gazette.*

"Why he married her he explained: "Wot at last?" When he got a divorce he explained: "One at last!"—*White-hall Times.*

"TAX as you go," says a philosopher. "But what would be the use of going at all, then?" remarks a Canadian journalist.—*St. Paul Herald.*

THE prodigal son spoken of in the Bible, who filled his belly with husks, was, no doubt, troubled with a husky voice the remainder of his life.—*Carl Pretzel's Weekly.*

IT is claimed that an able-bodied white man can go all day without getting tired. An able-bodied lawyer can do the same thing, but it makes the jury very tired.—*Chicago Ledger.*

JOBBING remarks of his neighbor's vintage, that Tom Bacon seemeth to hears sightly from the neighborhood of Cedar Hill, is be cultivating the cat-and-dog crop.—*London Grafter.*

"YOUNG PULLER" wants to know if we can recommend an opening for a dentist. Why not try the tomatoes of the Mississippi? It is said to be full of old stags.—*Burlington Hawkeye.*

AMERICANS pretend to sneer at titles, and yet tuft-hunting is so peculiarly adapted to their nation of sovereigns that a deputy constable's deputy can hardly escape the profit. Hon.—*Indianapolis Herald.*

"YOU have no heart," sighed a lovesick swain to a pretty coquette who had dozens of admirers. "Oh, yes, I have," she replied. "I have heart enough to accommodate every good looking man I meet."—*Merchant Traveler.*

"Was did the Apostle Paul go to Athens?" asked a Sunday-school teacher. "Please, sir, was it to throw the detectives off the track?" answered a Canadian tourist's little boy whose pops had him behind.—*Brooklyn Times.*

IF there is anything more irreprehsible than a fly interviewing a bald head, it is the man who having once had a letter accepted and inserted in the paper, thinks that the genius of composition is shown within him.—*Fall River Advocate.*

AN avant critic says of a vocalist that "when she sings her heart comes into her eyes." She must have either a very small heart or very large eyes. If she is one of these singers who charge $5,000 and half the receipts of the house, her heart is small enough to go anywhere.—*Norristown Herald.*

THE Indian census report says: "During the preparations of a "squaw" lightning dance, the medicine men put 20 dollars, small, 25 inches; over the hips, 30 inches; over the knees, 20 inches; around the waist, 9 inches; around the ankles, 12 inches; around the calves, 8 inches; over the hips, 32 inches; waist, 22

Around the County.

Burgess.

D. O. Ely has been improving the house on the Flickenger place by putting on a new roof and new gable ends.

The steam thresher owned by Van-Auburg & Leish has been finishing up a few jobs in this town. It is reported that they do splendid work.

They have the location for school site in district No. 2 loaded on a wagon but will have to get it on to sleighs if this kind of weather continues.

Mrs. Ely, of Indiana, is visiting with her son, D. O. Ely.

There is a paper in circulation to pay Thomas Murry money to buy Rev. D. H. Pierce a horse to replace one he lost a short time ago. Come down with your shekels.

We have been informed by those who know that Mrs. Tillotson of Petoskey, who was visiting with her son, Oscar Tillotson, (whom she had not visited before in three years) on starting for home was violently thrown from the carriage in which she was riding and broke two of her ribs. She intends to sue the town for damages on account of the bad roads.

Temperance Column.

Conducted by a Committee of the W. C. T. U.

Officers of the Society.

President—Mrs. J. V. Cook.
First Vice President—Mrs. L. E. Allen.
Second Vice President—Mrs. J. T. Billings.
Third Vice President—Mrs. G. F. Van Auken
Corresponding Secretary—Mrs. D. G. Lawton.
Recording Secretary—Mrs. H. Suffield.
Treasurer—Mrs. C. J. Strang.

The annual meeting of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union for the election of officers will be held next Friday at 3 P. M. at the house of Mrs. G. W. Jefferies on the south terrace. All the ladies are cordially invited to be present.

SECRETARY.

A Temperance Calendar.

For several years past authors' calendars, having a quotation from a favorite author for every day in the year, have been a favorite article of household adornment. A new contribution to this class of literary ornament is a temperance calendar, designed by Mrs. Helen R. Olin, of Madison, and issued by the Women's Temperance Publication Association, the artistic work being done by J. Pyngé & Co.

The calendar cards are 7½ x 11 inches in size, and bear a handsome and appropriate lithograph in sixteen colors and tints, with a temperance sentiment from some noted man or woman for each of the three hundred and sixty-five days. Much statistical and other temperance information is also furnished by the calendar.

The work has been examined and highly commended by many prominent people, among them John G. Whittier, Miss Cleveland, John B. Gough, Neal Dow, and others equally well known.

The calendar will be sold for $1. It can be obtained of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union of the state.

The Bittorest Curse.

The saloon is an institution which makes the poor poorer continually. If only half the expenditure of the wage-earning classes upon drink were saved the elevation of those classes would proceed by leaps and bounds. The saloon however is ever lying in wait for the venal or the social wage-earner. In this great city, on any of the main avenues, he can not walk a block without passing a manufactory of misery. At every turn the purveyor of drink entices him, gets between him and his family, between him and his manhood, between him and his happiness. The pervading influence of rum pursues the slaves of appetite unceasingly, and makes their lives a constant struggle or a succession of disastrous falls.

The subtle, prevalent influence is the bitterest curse that rests upon modern civilization, and it will destroy civilization if it is not itself destroyed. For the discontent, the anarchic tendencies, the seditious doctrines, the dangerous dispositions that are manifesting in centers of population, together with the vices of administration, which alarm the thoughtful and the diffidence in the way of reform, which are due to the intractability of the material dealt with—all have their spring and origin in that habit of drinking, that potent drink influence, which baffles the enthusiasm of the reformer and laughs to scorn the appeals of religion, of reason and of self respect. This evil influence is degrading and brutalizing society, and progress will be slow and unsatisfactory until a public opinion is formed which refuses to loiter with the abuse longer.—N. Y. Tribune.

THOROUGHLY TRIED.

After many years of experience in my own family and upon my horses and cattle I am constrained to say that *Parmelee's Universal Liniment* is the most complete remedy for the cure of rheumatism, neuralgia, lame back, sore throat, &c., in the human family and of bone spavin, sweeny, ringbone, spavins, bruises, on horses; caked bag, sore teats &c., on cattle, that I have ever known and take pleasure in recommending to others. Large bottles 50 c. common size 25 c.

Sold by Dr. G. W. Crouter, Charlevoix, and Crouter & Harris, Ironton.

WHY SUFFER?

With *dyspepsia*, when *Parmelee's dyspepsia, diabetes, kidney and liver cure* will work wonders, relieving you at once. Do not wait till dyspepsia has overcome and diabetes has taken full possession of your body but remember that "an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure." This fine preparation will also tone up the kidneys and liver and cleanse the system of all impurities. Price $1.00 per bottle.

Sold by Dr. G. W. Crouter, Charlevoix, and Crouter & Harris, Ironton.

BY NEGLECT

What is at first but a slight cold, becomes a cough, straining and exhausting the lungs till soon an inflamed condition exists, that powerful remedies are not always able to stop the disease and the person goes into consumption from mere neglect. Do not be so foolish but use *Hamilton's cough balsam* which removes the impure matter from the throat and lungs and exerts a healing influence on the diseased parts. Even those who are but the wrecks of their form or selves receive wonderful help. In croup and whooping cough it is invaluable. Price 25 and 50 cents.

Sold by Dr. G. W. Crouter, Charlevoix, and Crouter & Harris, Ironton.

DO YOU KNOW?

That the *Horse and Cattle Powders* prepared by E. M. Parmelee and composed of the *very best and purest* materials, Licorice, fenugreek, blood root, elecampane, for coughs, colds, spizootic, distemper, &c., sulphur, mandrake, gentian, salph. magnesia for impure blood, includes many other ingredients especially adapted to the cure of colic, worms, heaves, and all diseases of horses, cattle, hogs, sheep and poultry. Buy no other. Full pounds only 35 cents.

Sold by Dr. G. W. Crouter, Charlevoix, and Crouter & Harris, Ironton.

MORTGAGE SALE.

WHEREAS, default has been made in the payment of the sum of Two Hundred and Twenty dollars in a mortgage, dated the second day of August, A. D. 1881, executed by Lorine H. Meade and Sarah Meade his wife, of Charlevoix County, Mich., to George W. Eglesston, of New York City, which said mortgage was recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for the County of Charlevoix, in Liber 3, of Mortgages, on page 270, on the 29th day of August, 1881, and the said mortgagee has elected to consider the whole amount of principal and interest due.

AND WHEREAS, the amount claimed to be due on said mortgage, at the date of this notice, is the sum of One Hundred Eighty one Dollars, of principal and interest, and the sum of Twenty-five Dollars as an attorney fee, stipulated for in said mortgage, and no suit or proceeding in law or equity having been instituted to recover the debt so secured, or any part thereof, or the money secured and stipulated in said mortgage has become due and payable.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the said power of sale and in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described, at public auction, at the Village of Charlevoix, at the front door, or outer entrance to Lowell's Hall, that being the place of holding the Circuit Court for Charlevoix County, in the village of East Jordan, Charlevoix County, Mich., on the twenty-second day of December, 1885, at twelve o'clock noon of that day, which said premises are described in said mortgage as follows: All that parcel of land being in the township of Melrose, County of Charlevoix, Michigan, and described as all of the northwest quarter (¼) of section number thirty-six (36), in township thirty-four (34) north of range five (5) west, containing 160 acres more or less.

Dated Sept. 24, 1885.

GEORGE W. EGLESTON, Mortgagee.

PALTCHOV & GOODSELL, Attorneys for Mortgagee, Petoskey, Mich. 127

CHANCERY SALE.

In pursuance and by virtue of an order and decree of the circuit court for the county of Charlevoix, in the state of Michigan, made on the twenty-ninth day of February, A. D. 1885, in a chancery suit pending wherein Lucy B. Fox is complainant, and Maria V. Dyer, and Ezra S. Knowles are defendants, notice is hereby given, that I shall sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the front door of the Lowell House, in the village of East Jordan, in the county of Charlevoix, and state of Michigan, said Hall being the place of holding the circuit court for said county, on Friday, the 26th day of November, A. D. 1885, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, all or so much of the premises as may be necessary (subsequently to the sale of a portion thereof, made by said mortgagee, interest thereon, and costs of said cause, the following described parcel of land to wit: All that piece or parcel of land situated in the township of Eveline, in the county of Charlevoix, and state of Michigan, and described as follows, to wit: Commencing at a stake that may be found by taking twenty (20) links in a direct west, seven degrees and twenty-four (7 24) minutes south from a stake on the beach of Pine Lake, where the north line of section twenty-five (25) in said township intersects the beach; thence south, thirty-three (33) north range six (6) west, it being the section line between said sections, six degrees west, sixty-six chains to a stake, thence forty-four (44) degrees east five chains to a stake, thence one forty-two (42) degrees north six (6) chains to the beach of said lake, thence one forty-two (42) degrees west two (2) chains to the place of beginning, containing one and one-half acres of land together with tenements, hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto now or hereafter belonging or in any wise appertaining and the rents, issues and profits thereof, subject to said sold dower.

Dated October 7th A. D. 1885.

FRANK E. FOGG,
Circuit Court Commissioner,
for Charlevoix County, Michigan.

CHAUNCEY S. ZIMMER,
Solicitor for Complainant,
Charlevoix, Michigan. 117

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the conditions of a mortgage made by Frederick Fisher, dated the twenty-sixth day of August, A. D. 1881, of Ellsworth, Petoskey, Charlevoix County, Michigan, of the first part, to William B. Garner, of Rock Island, Illinois, of the second part, recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds, for said county of Charlevoix, on the twenty-fifth day of Sept. A. D. 1881, in Liber 3 of Mortgages, on page 36, which mortgage was on the second day of March, A. D. 1885, assigned to said William B. Sargent to Margaret K. Blackmer, of Berrien county, Michigan, said assignment being recorded on the 20th day of March, A. D. 1885, in the county of mortgages, in the records of said county, on page 36, and the said Margaret K. Blackmer is the owner of the said mortgage and assignment and the power of sale in said mortgage contained, and whereas, at the date of this notice, there is claimed to be due upon said mortgage for principal and interest the sum of Two hundred and twenty dollars ($220.00) and no suit or proceeding now been instituted at law to recover said debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof, now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained and of the statutes of the state of Michigan in such cases made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises thereby described, at public auction or vendue, to the highest bidder, on Tuesday, the Nineteenth day of January, A. D. 1886, at 12 o'clock noon of that day, at the front door of Lowell's Hall in the village of East Jordan, in said county of Charlevoix, that being the place for holding the Circuit Court for said county of Charlevoix, of so much of said mortgage, or sufficient thereof to satisfy said indebtedness, interest thereon, and costs, solicitor's attorney's fee, and expenses of said sale, said premises being described in said mortgage as follows: The east half of the southwest quarter of section number thirty-six (36), in township thirty-four (34) north of range five (5) west, containing 80 acres more or less.

Dated Sept. 26, 1885.

HERMAN W. EGLESTON,
Mortgagee.

PALTCHOV & GOODSELL,
Attorneys for Mortgagee,
Petoskey, Mich. 127

CHANCERY SALE.

In pursuance and by virtue of an order and decree of the circuit court for the county of Charlevoix, in the state of Michigan, made on the twenty-ninth day of February, A. D. 1885, in a chancery suit pending wherein Lucy B. Fox is complainant, and Maria V. Dyer, and Ezra S. Knowles are defendants, notice is hereby given, that I shall sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the front door of the Lowell House, in the village of East Jordan, in the county of Charlevoix, and state of Michigan, said Hall being the place of holding the circuit court for said county, on Friday, the 26th day of November, A. D. 1885, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, all or so much of the premises as may be necessary (subsequently to the sale of a portion thereof, made by said mortgagee, interest thereon, and costs of said cause, the following described parcel of land to wit: All that piece or parcel of land situated in the township of Eveline, in the county of Charlevoix, and state of Michigan, and described as follows, to wit: Commencing at a stake that may be found by taking twenty (20) links in a direct west, seven degrees and twenty-four (7 24) minutes south from a stake on the beach of Pine Lake, where the north line of section twenty-five (25) in said township intersects the beach; thence south, thirty-three (33) north range six (6) west, it being the section line between said sections, six degrees west, sixty-six chains to a stake, thence forty-four (44) degrees east five (5) chains to a stake, thence one forty-two (42) degrees north six (6) chains to the beach of said lake, thence one forty-two (42) degrees west two (2) chains to the place of beginning, containing one and one-half acres of land together with tenements, hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto now or hereafter belonging or in any wise appertaining and the rents, issues and profits thereof, subject to said sold dower.

Dated October 7th A. D. 1885.

FRANK E. FOGG,
Circuit Court Commissioner,
for Charlevoix County, Michigan.

CHAUNCEY S. ZIMMER,
Solicitor for Complainant,
Charlevoix, Michigan. 117

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OF ALL KINDS.

Houses and Lots for sale in the most desirable parts of Charlevoix. Wild Lands and Improved Farms for sale in all parts of the county. Abstracts of Title furnished on short notice.

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Our readers for 12 cents in postage stamps to pay for mailing and wrapping and expense of two book agents, will receive free a Steel Finish Parlor Engraving of an our Price crisis, including Cleveland, size 22x28, worth $4.00. Address *Elder Pub.*, Chicago, Ill.

We cordially recommend Tutt's Liver Pills to all the long remembered friends of the family.
We have sold candidly for years and know it to be a benefit to our patrons.
Selected in Good Faith,
Medina, N. Y.
Sold by Druggists.
Price $1.00.
For Sale by F. G. HINES & CO., Charlevoix.

Grand Rapids & Indiana R. R.

Time Table in effect June 21, 1885.

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	No. 1	No. 3	No. 5	No. 7
Cincinnati, lv.	.....	7 00am	7 00pm	.....
Fort Wayne, ar	6 30pm	7 40pm	1 30am	.....
Chicago, ar.	.....	12 05n	6 00am	6 40pm
Kalamazoo, ar.	.....	3 45	3 50	12 10pm
Kalamazoo, lv.	.....	3 55	3 50	2 15
Otsego, ar.	.....	4 28	4 20	2 50
Otsego, lv.	.....	.....	.....	2 54pm
Gun Plains, ar.	.....	.....	.....	3 09
Gun Plains, lv.	.....	.....	.....	3 11
Grand Rapids, ar.	7 15	5 20	4 45	3 45
Grand Rapids, lv.	7 20	5 30	4 50	10 30
Ionia, ar.	8 00	6 15	5 35	11 15
Stanton, ar.	8 20	.....	12 50pm	11 54
Greenville, ar.	8 35	.....	1 05	12 08
Howard City, ar.	8 50	.....	1 20	12 26
Reed City, ar.	9 05	.....	1 35	12 40
Cadillac, ar.	10 00	.....	2 30	1 35
Cadillac, lv.	.....	.....	2 51	2 40
Wexford, ar.	.....	.....	3 15	3 05
Kalkaska, ar.	.....	.....	3 45	3 35
Manistee, ar.	.....	.....	5 50	5 40
Boyne Falls, ar.	.....	.....	4 20	4 05
Petoskey, ar.	.....	.....	7 30	7 00
Mackinaw City, ar.	.....	.....	9 50pm	9 25am

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	No. 2	No. 4	No. 6	No. 8
Mackinaw City, lv.	.....	7 00am	4 50pm	.....
Harbor Springs, lv.	.....	.....	.....	.....
Petoskey, lv.	.....	9 30	11 12	.....
Boyne Falls, lv.	.....	9 55	11 37	.....
Manistee, lv.	.....	10 25	12 05	.....
Kalkaska, lv.	.....	10 37	1 30	.....
Wexford, lv.	.....	11 23	2 15	.....
Cadillac, ar.	.....	12 20pm	3 15	.....
Cadillac, lv.	7 25	5 15	7 00	6 10pm
Reed City, lv.	8 05	5 50	7 36	7 50
Howard City, lv.	8 20	6 05	7 51	8 05
Greenville, lv.	8 34	6 20	8 05	8 20
Stanton, lv.	8 47	6 33	8 18	8 33
Ionia, lv.	9 00	6 45	8 30	8 45
Grand Rapids, ar.	9 45	7 25	9 10	9 25
Grand Rapids, lv.	10 00	8 05	11 45	.....
Gun Plains, lv.	10 08	8 25	1 40pm	.....
Otsego, lv.	10 11	8 28	1 43	.....
Kalamazoo, ar.	10 40	8 55	2 10	.....
Kalamazoo, lv.	.....	9 00	2 20pm	.....
Chicago, ar.	12 40am	12 40pm	7 35pm	.....
Fort Wayne, ar.	7 40am	4 00	1 30am	.....
Cincinnati, ar.	.....	7 00am	7 00pm	.....

C. L. LOCKWOOD, G. P. Agent.
Grand Rapids, Mich.

Photographs!

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Medium Blue.	Cardinal.	

ALL IN TWO, THREE, AND FOUR PLY.
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KEEP YOUR ON THE Right Place
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Iron, Cutlery, Tin ware, Stoves, Implements, Fixtures, Pumps, Grindstones, Wagons, Buggies, Carts, Wheelbarrows, Refrigerators, Doors, Sash, PAINTS Oils, Varnishes, Putty, Glass, Fence wire, Farm bells, Carpenter's tools, Notions, Fishing tackle, Revolvers, Guns, Ammunition, Spoons, Forks, LAMPS, Baskets, Measures, Tubs, Wooden ware, Ropes, Fishermen's Supplies, and Shipchandlery. Job and Tin work.
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Undertaker!
CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.
Coffins, Caskets, and Trimmings Always in Stock.
Come and See my Stock of Furniture.
ALL ORDERS BY TELEPHONE RECEIVE PROMPT ATTENTION

HEAR YE! HEAR YE!
I have purchased the Stock of
Drugs, Chemicals,
STATIONERY FISHING TACKLE, ETC.
Of O. B. WEED & CO., and will continue the business at the old stand. I shall aim to so conduct the business as to merit a share of your favors. When in need of anything in my line, call and examine my stock and ask my prices.
PERRY WEED, DRUGGIST,
Successor to O. B. Weed & Co.
OPERA BLOCK, CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

I have purchased the Meat business of Armstrong & Co., and will continue at the old stand, with the freshest and best goods in the market.
T. E. CHAMBERLIN.

$100 REWARD
FOR
Every Ounce of Adulteration
IN THE
U. G. Soap
The Great 5c Cake,
Made only by
GOWANS & STOVER,
BUFFALO, N. Y.
For Sale by all First-class Grocers.

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NIMROD PLUG TOBACCO
Is the BEST CHEW, the GREATEST SELLER, and most popular Plug in the market. IT IS WARRANTED TO GIVE SATISFACTION, and NEVER SWELLS; GIVES GOOD SATISFACTION, and not a box of it is ever returned. NIMROD IS THE CHOICE OF THE CHEWER; never sticks on the dealer's hands. This can not be said of any other brand of Tobacco. For sale by all jobbers and retailers.
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THE CHARLEVOIX JOURNAL.

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BY CHAS. J. STRANG.
Office on Bridge Street,
CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN
ENTERED AT THE POSTOFFICE AT CHARLEVOIX, MICH., AS SECOND CLASS MATTER.

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J. A. NEWBERRY, Attorney at Law and Judge of Probate of Emmet Co., Petoskey, Mich.

C. VAN ZWEDEN, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

FRANK T. WINNER, Attorney at Law and Circuit Court Commissioner, Notary Public, East Jordan, Mich.

A. WOOD, Attorney and Solicitor, East Jordan. Absentee a specialty.

A. MARBURT, Attorney at Law, Boyne City, Mich.

CHURCHES.

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.—Sunday services at 10:30 A. M. and 7:00 P. M. Sunday school at close of morning service. Prayer meeting every Thursday evening at 7:00. F. VAN AUKEN, pastor.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.—Sunday Services at 10:30 A. M. and 7 P. M. Sunday school at close of morning service. Prayer and praise meeting Thursday evening at 7. A. T. DOWNS, pastor.

HOMEOPATHIC PHARMACY.

LETTS CO. Homeopathic Medicines, Books, Domestic Cases, etc. Charlevoix, Mich.

PHYSICIANS.

LEWIS, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office in Lewis Block, Charlevoix, Mich.

W. SCHENSON, M. D., Surgeon and Homeopathic Physician, Charlevoix, Mich.

REAL ESTATE AGENTS.

ISRAEL'S HABISH, Notary Public, Real Estate, Loan, and Insurance Agt., Charlevoix.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

A. O. U. W.—Harbor Post, No. 122, meets second Monday in each month, at Odd Fellows Hall.

F. & A. M.—Charlevoix Lodge, No. 293, meets Friday evening, on or before full moon. Visiting brothers cordially invited. J. E. CHAMBERLAIN, Sec.

I. O. O. F.—Star Lodge, No. 167, meets every Tuesday evening in Hayward's school house.

I. O. O. F.—Ironton Encampment, No. 102, meets 2 Tuesdays on or before full moon. Hall over post office.

B. F. BROWN, Cashier. W. A. BROWN, Asst. Cashier.

BROWN & CO.'S
BANK OF CHARLEVOIX,
Capital, $25,000.

With ample capital and experience we have a long, and growing patronage. Drafts drawn on Europe and principal cities of the world, collections receive prompt attention. Interest allowed on time deposits. Individual accounts and first mortgages upon farm lands, are specialties with us. We invite attention to our facilities for parties in Europe by bill letter.

CORRESPONDENTS.

Chase National Bank, New York.
First National Bank, Chicago.
Merchants and Manufacturers' National Bank, Detroit.
Fourth National Bank, Grand Rapids.

The Charlevoix Improvement Association.

OFFICERS.

President—Byron Sunset.
First Vice President—W. A. Smith.
Second Vice President—Henry Beiner.
Recording Secretary—Chas. J. Strang.
Financial Secretary—H. Suffield.
Treasurer—Albert E. Mason.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

Finance—Albert A. Mills Lisson, A. D. Crotchmann, and J. L. Hurd.
Correspondence Committee—H. Lee Iddings, W. A. Brown, and C. W. Cook.
Business Committee—C. W. Mayne, L. D. Bartholomew, Chas. Sherman, R. Cooper, Geo. W. Crouter, E. M. Morse, M. Joe, W. C. Newman, E. W. Clark, H. Brown.

OBJECTS.

To aid and encourage the establishment of manufacturing enterprises in Charlevoix, and to bring the material growth and prosperity of Charlevoix and vicinity.

MEETINGS.

At Charlevoix Village Hall on the Third Monday evening of each month.

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

John Nicholls,
CHARLEVOIX, MICH.,
Manufacturer of and dealer in
HARDWOOD AND PINE
LUMBER
ALSO
Dressed Lumber, Oar Blades,
WAGON BOXES, SHINGLES, LATH, ETC.
LUMBER SAWED AND BILLS FILLED TO ORDER.
NOTE—We have for distribution a number of Michigan Lumbermen's Guides for 1885, which may be had free upon application at our office.

A FEW FACTS CONCERNING
Dr. CROUTER'S
BAKING POWDER
Or Quick Yeast.
If you use it you will never have yellow biscuit.
If you use it your biscuit will never taste of Soda.
It contains no alum, and is absolutely free from anything of a deleterious nature.
It is made from *PURE GRAPE CREAM OF TARTAR and NOT* from the Common Grade of Tartar of the shops.
It is always fresh and will never disappoint you.
Directions for using furnished with every package.
Price 40 Cents per Pound
Manufactured and Sold only by
Dr. GEO. W. CROUTER,
Chemist and Druggist,
BRIDGE STREET, CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

Come and See our Immense Stock of
BOOTS AND SHOES.
FOX & MILLER.

BRIDGE STREET HOUSE,
ROBERT MILLER, Proprietor,
Charlevoix, Michigan.
This house is centrally located, and its accommodations excellent. The table supplied with the best the market affords. Only sample room in Charlevoix.

COMMERCIAL HOUSE
D. B. JERRUE, Proprietor.
East Jordan, Michigan.
Entirely refitted and refurnished. First-class Sample Room for agents. Good Stable in connection with the House. 73

FARMERS' HOTEL,
W. S. JOHNSON, Proprietor.
Antrim Street, near Village Hall, Charlevoix.
Location convenient for mechanics working in any of the factories on Round Lake, and for farmers coming to town. Feed stable for teams will be provided.

FOUNTAIN CITY HOUSE,
RICHARD COOPER, Proprietor.
Charlevoix, Michigan.
Pleasant location in town, among good view of lakes and resorts. Express office, and headquarters for Pinkney and Gile Hunting Shanties. Good sample room for commercial travelers. Rates moderate.

JORDAN RIVER HOUSE,
THATCHER & BLAIN, Proprietors.
East Jordan, Michigan.
These having business at the county seat will find this the most convenient place to stop and the proprietors will spare no pains to give the travelling public a home. REPUBLICAN.

PINE LAKE HOUSE,
A. J. HALL, Proprietor.
Boyne City, Michigan.
This house is finely located on the Boyne River, at the head of Pine Lake. It is large and commodious, and is well adapted to the entertainment of the traveling public.

PIONEER HOUSE,
A. B. NOYES, Proprietor.
Ironton, Michigan.
Every convenience for the traveling public.

Picture Frames
Made to Order.
A FINE ASSORTMENT OF MOULDINGS
To Select From.
O. I. WHEAT,
Bridge Street, Charlevoix, Mich.

Well-Digging.
JOHN SHRIER
Charlevoix, Mich.,
Is prepared to do all work in the line of well-digging, cistern building, pump repairing, well drilling, and similar work.

THE GREAT GRANT BOOK.
Life and Personal Memories of Gen. Grant in one volume only $1.75. One agent sold 41 first day, 10,000 sold first week. A $1 engraving with each book. Agents wanted. "Our Prospectus" FREE to earnest workers. Don't waste time on worthless things. Such now sold cut-out well selling for commissions. Address FRANK PETTIGREW, Chicago, 364 Wabash Ave., Chicago, Ill. 128

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"TERRACE FARM,"
Charlevoix, Mich.
J. R. & J. S. DIXON,
DAIRY, VEGETABLE, AND STOCK FARM.
Thoroughbred and Grade Holsteins
A SPECIALTY. 118

BLANKETS
AND LAP ROBES.
A Good Stock Cheap.
JOHN LITZAU.
Harness Shop in Chalmpsky's building, north of bridge.

New Goods!
I would call the attention of the ladies of Charlevoix and vicinity to my new fall stock of
MILLINERY
AND
Fancy Goods.
Have also just received a fine stock of ladies' fine shoes, such as Felts, Canvass, Embroidery, Felt Boots and Tablets. Also a full line of Ladies', Misses' and Children's Dongola and Leather Shoes, Handkerchiefs, and Notions. Call and examine my stock. I desire to sell cheap for cash only.
Dress-Making Done to Order.
MISS L. SPAULDING.

McCABE'S
Livery and Hack Line
DRAYING TO ORDER.
Passengers, Baggage, etc., delivered to all Boats, Hotels, or any part of the City.
AT
McCabe's Livery Barn,
CHARLEVOIX, MICH. 43
W. M. WAGAR. G. C. WAGAR.

Wagar Bros.
Wholesale and Retail dealers in Tobacco, Cigars and Smokers' Articles. Also a full line of Confectionery, Fruits, And Temperance Drinks. 1 door west of Bridge Street House, Charlevoix, Mich.

WM. J. STEVENSON,
HORSE-SHOEING,
Wagon Shop,
BLACKSMITHING, ETC.
Heavy Wagons on hand and made to order. I manufacture my own wagons, of the best materials, and WARRANT ALL WORK. Call and examine before buying elsewhere.
SHOP ONE BLOCK WEST OF CASPERSON, BARTHOLOMEW & CO'S STORE, CHARLEVOIX.

The ORIGINAL MOVING MACHINE and head for sale. 44

An Echo.

Time was when Life and I linked hands together,
A time so light as wind-blown thistledown,
Joy danced when hope breathed o'er the fields of pleasure
A nobly blue crown.

Time was when Love and I roved smiling, laughing,
Amid lofty castles built by Fancy fair,
On eight wings of joy and of glimmering stars were straddling
On summer's fragrant air.

Time came when both and I sank down together,
Wearied from the dark I rose, a specter there
Beside the dead; I gazed and wondered whether
Aught left could ever seem fair.
—Hilda Silver in the Boston Transcript.

COWARD AND SNEAK-THIEF.

An Animal that Even the Indian Dogs Look Upon With Contempt.

The first experience of the eastern traveler on the Northern Pacific railway, write a correspondent at Green River, Wyoming, to the New York Sun, usually has some reference to the coyote. As the train gradually ascends the plateaus that merge into the Rocky mountains on the way west from Omaha, the first form of animal life observed is the coyote standing on some distant knoll or half hiding in the sentry sage brush and gazing vistfully at the passing train.

The coyote is the sneak-thief, the pickpocket of the Rocky mountain region. Although the dog belongs to the same genus of animals, yet the hunters and trappers in expressing their contempt for a Digger Indian will compare him to a coyote, but never to a dog. Even the Indian dog, which is a cop-tailed mongrel, has generations, despises his ancestor and fights him at every opportunity with great show of contempt. So cowardly is this animal that he never dares to seize a bird which flies him, but springs when its back is turned.

The dismal bark of the coyote at night reminds one of the jackal of the Orient. My first experience with these animals was when sleeping in a tent after a hard day's ride in Wyoming on the back of a broncho. The night was dark and threatening. Suddenly a chorus of mournfully sounds came from a high rock overhanging the tent.

"What on earth is that?"

"Coyotes," said the guide, with a curse, turning over for renewed sleep.

I took a shotgun and a cartridge of heavy slugs and blazed away at half a dozen figures dimly outlined on the rock above. If there were any more strange noises that night I slept too soundly to hear them. In the morning two dead coyotes were found near the tent, of which the remainder of the pack, and perhaps other animals had managed to carry off during the night. The coyotes followed us wherever we travelled, for five hundred miles, through the mountains, always sneaking away in the distance, and at night, somewhat emboldened, stealing into camp and eating the refuse of our meals. I shot a number of these animals and dissected them. If anyone can mention an edible article in existence that a coyote will not eat, he ought to give it to the world at once as a curiosity. To my knowledge they are carnivorous, insectivorous, herbivorous, granivorous, frugivorous, and the rest.

The antipathy between the coyote and the Indian dog is one of the features of life on the west that attracts general attention. Some naturalists have been in haste to use this fact to prove that the latter has a descendant from the former. Plainly, the antagonism between the animal is proof that they are identical species. The Indian dog has been trained through long generations to protect the interests of his master. The coyote is in opposition to the interests of man, and makes it his business to steal and plunder. The interests of the wild and tamed coyote are consequently antagonistic, and it is natural that they should fight. A western artist has a photograph which shows an Indian dog and a coyote side by side. Anyone who can point out any difference in looks is welcome to the fame of his discovery.

Sportsmen, in the absence of game, often rule down the coyote, and find the chase brief and with few features of foxhunting. A coyote once down, but never repeated the operation.

In the fights between the Indian dog and the coyote the dog usually gets an unmerciful thrashing, particularly if he stays far from camp. The dog and coyote also fight with neighbors, and the encounter ends upon the dog and other kill him. If the coyote is alone and can obtain no help, he makes haste to sneak away, and between his legs. The Indian dogs and the coyotes, however, hunt in packs commonly.

The coyote is found over a very wide section of country. Evidently their range is from sea level to ten thousand feet above. I saw large numbers of them in Wyoming, Idaho, and Montana, between six thousand and eight thousand feet above sea level. When first seen they are usually standing motionless on some slight elevation or among the sage brush. If no harm is likely to come to them, they will stand and scrutinize the traveler from a very near point. In fact, they are safer near by than at a distance, as one is apt to take them for Indian dogs if they appear tame. In Idaho I saw them hunting, in their usual sneaking way, the large sage hens. Indeed, when I had taken the trouble to shoot one of these birds I was surprised to see a nimble coyote step out from under a tall sage brush, seize the bird, and dash away. At that time I was riding through the mountains in a double buggy, and was unable to give chase. One day I climbed an almost perpendicular elevation of about fifteen hundred feet. On the narrow top was a coyote, who, in his haste to escape, leaped too far, and fell over the precipice on the opposite side, several thousand feet deep. In captivity the coyote is the most servile and despicable rascal imaginable. How the Indians ever had patience to domesticate them and make outrageous and faithful dogs of them I can not imagine. Although the Indian may be wileless and spiritless, he is never dogless.

Bismarck's Religious Belief.

A belief in God, in a divine order of the world, and in a personal existence in a future state and, to a certain extent, in revelation, seems to form for him a sort of rude basis of religious belief, with which he has remained satisfied without raising on it the superstructure of any definite creed. In religion, as in politics, he confesses that he has arrived at successive stages of development. In the days when he was known as the *toile Junker* he was first a rationalist and, apparently for some time,

THE JOURNAL

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - MICHIGAN.

NEWS CONDENSED.

Concise Record of the Week.

EASTERN.

A coal train on the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad crashed into a freight train which was standing on the bridge across White Deer Creek. The engine and thirteen cars were hurled into the creek below, a distance of thirty feet. The engineer and fireman were swept with the engine, but were uninjured.

Ferdinand Ward was sentenced in New York to ten years' imprisonment on the charge of larceny, of which he was lately convicted. Ward showed no feeling when sentence was pronounced, though the Judge was especially grave and severe in his reference to the prisoner's criminal exploits. Ward was taken at once to Sing Sing.

The funeral of Gen. McClellan was held in the Madison Square Presbyterian Church in New York. A few dozens at the altar were the only outsiders at morning. The remains were escorted to the church by the Loyal Legion and the survivors of Meagher's brigade, but no military display was permitted. Gens. Hancock, McDowell, Joseph E. Johnston, and Fitz-John Porter were among the pallbearers. A special train conveyed the corpse to Trenton.

It is not true that Mr. John Kelly, of New York, has had a serious relapse. He is able to attend to business, and intends to visit Florida and Mexico during the winter.

The Andre monument, which Cyrus W. Field had erected on the Hudson River at Tappan, N. Y., was blown up the other night by dynamiters. Both bases were blown into atoms, and the iron fencing that inclosed the monument completely demolished. The shock was so great that it broke the glass in houses a mile away. In a field half a mile distant it broke the globes on the lamps, and the West Shore Railroad depot was jarred and several panes of glass broken.

The stockholders of the New York Central Road have ratified the guarantee of $6,000,000 first-mortgage bonds of the West Shore Company.

A natural gas company, covering several counties in Pennsylvania, with capital of about $5,000,000, is being formed. It proposes to pipe the gas to other states.

An agent of the Connecticut Humane Society broke into the house of George Peck, Jr., in New Haven, during the absence of the family, and released Mrs. Caroline Brooks, widow of a soldier of 1812, who was being cruelly pinioned under a contract with the township of Southington. She was in rags, and had received only one meal of cold mackerel and potatoes each day.

WESTERN.

William Harper was hanged at Paragould, Ark., for the murder of John Sellers a year ago.

While hunting near New Philadelphia, Ohio, Theodore Thompson shot his brother for a squirrel, and gave him a full charge of shot, inflicting a dangerous wound.

The White Earth Indians, of Minnesota, have taken preliminary steps toward commencing on one reservation all the scattering tribes in that State, numbering 2,800 persons.

Cholera has, within a few weeks, swept away a thousand hogs in one township in Champaign County, Ill. It is said to be rapidly spreading.

A gold-headed cane was the tribute paid to the citizens of Fan Fan, Ill., on their retiring Postmaster, who served them continuously for thirty-five years.

A telegram from Detroit states that when the tug Frank Moffat was making fast to the wharf at Sarnia, on the Canada side of the St. Clair River, her bolts exploded with terrific force, blowing away her upper works and part of her deck and shattering her hull. John Ward, first engineer, of Detroit; William Miller, second engineer, of Port Huron; John Wiley, fireman, residence unknown; and Walter Fisher, fireman, of Detroit, were instantly killed. Their bodies were blown into the river, and have not yet been recovered. Capt. Thomas Curry had his leg broken. Andrew Reed and Frank Purtap were badly scalded, and Richard Goodman, the mate, who was ashore with the line, was blown over a wood pile and badly injured.

Governor Pierce, of Dakota, has made his annual report to the Secretary of the Interior, showing the material progress of that Territory during the last year. The population of the Territory is now 150,000, as against 137,180 when the Federal census was taken in 1880. The year has been a very prosperous one for the Territory, and nearly all the crops have been excellent, but the prices commanded have been very much in advance of those realized a year ago. The result is a buoyancy of feeling on the part of the people most encouraging and reassuring. In the whole the farmers were never so prosperous as at present.

The Federal Court at Indianapolis has affirmed the judgment of $1,975,000 in railroad aid bonds issued by the city of Evansville.

Samuel Newton, a Choctaw Indian, was lately found to death by exposure near the Choctaw Nation, Indian Territory.

The existence of pleuro-pneumonia in Ohio is denied by the State Veterinarian. Within a short period 5,000 logs have died of cholera in Logan County, Illinois, and the disease shows no signs of abating.

The Chinese were expelled from Tacoma, W. T., but no violence was offered. Chinese storekeepers were given additional time in which to pack their goods. A number of the refugees are camped at Lake View, nine miles south of Tacoma.

Cyrus Yandes was found dead on his father's grave at St. Paul, having committed suicide by shooting. The father, who left an estate estimated at about one million dollars, had been dead but a few days. It is supposed the suicide became insane through grief at his father's loss and in brooding over his responsibility in settling the property.

SOUTHERN.

A rainstorm of eighteen hours' duration caused floods in the Shenandoah Valley, Va., more water falling than in the two previous years. Near Lexington, a trestle not lapped under a train, the engineer and fireman being killed, but the passengers escaped. Washouts on the Baltimore and Ohio found lodged and with the passage of trains.

The Kanawha River rose to an unexpected height, sweeping away 600 coal barges stationed at Charleston, W. Va., and damaging property valued at $150,000.

Silver coin of the value of $20,000 has been unexpectedly found in plantation of John Chenault, in Wilkes County, Ga., where a Confederate treasury train is said to have been robbed.

The Rev. Thomas Tennant died last week near Evansville, Ark. He was 115 years old. He was born in 1771, and removed to Arkansas in 1818. He represented Washington County in the Legislature in 1840, and had been a Methodist Minister for ninety years.

Miss Katie Tabb, a society favorite in Louisville, set her clothing on fire while kneeling in prayer, and received injuries which resulted in her death.

WASHINGTON.

Secretary Lamar and the Commissioner of Patents will sit as a board to hear arguments of representatives of the Bell Telephone Company, who protest that the decision of the United States may be used to bring suits against the Bell telephone patents.

A proclamation designating November 25 as a day of public thanksgiving has been issued by President Cleveland.

For the fiscal year ended June 30 last the expenditures on account of the navy amounted to over $17,000,000.

The purchase of the steamer Dolphin from the navy yard at John Roach has at last been consummated by Secretary Whitney.

Acting upon reports of agents in Indian Territory, Secretary Lamar has requested the War Department to remove the "boomers" from the Oklahoma lands. The information contained in the agents' reports is to the effect that a large number of persons, supposed to be "boomers," are claiming to be foreigners, are crossing the hannas border into the Indian Territory.

Commissioner Sparks, of the General Land Office, believes from reports received that a large part of the homestead entries in Dakota are fraudulent. He has issued advertisements offering ex-Union soldiers or sailors homesteads without the formality of living on them, and copies of railroad tickets with homestead entries under the timber-culture act attached as gratuitous coupons. The Commissioner says he will not certify any entries until convinced that they are regular. He will ask Congress for funds enough to do the work speedily.

POLITICAL.

The following Presidential Postmasters have been appointed by the President:

James W. Lewis at Hampshire, Ala., vice W. White Jones, suspended; John H. Christian at Columbia, Ala., vice J. H. Houston, suspended; Thomas W. Carroll at Hooker's Hill, Ill., vice Y. Y. Hooker, suspended; Wm. Ward at Rockford, Ill., vice C. Sumner, suspended; D. A. Spaeth at Mount Carroll, Ill., vice J. Wolfkill, suspended; Joshua Kirkwood at Monticello, Ill., vice J. Cantlon, suspended; Patrick Gibbons at Kendall, Ia., vice S. M. Clark, suspended; H. Bodgman at Frankfort, Ky., vice C. Hatchett, suspended; H. C. Bell at Hopkinsville, Ky., vice J. W. Bell, suspended; Wm. Ward at Rockford, Ill., vice Y. Y. Hooker, suspended; Wm. Ward at Rockford, Ill., vice Y. Y. Hooker, suspended; Thomas Holliday at St. Louis, Mich., vice J. M. Chaney, suspended; D. Shearer at Ionia, Mich., vice J. Wilkinson, suspended; Wm. Williams at Ionia, Mich., vice Wm. Ward, suspended; Wm. Ward at Ionia, Mich., vice Y. Y. Hooker, suspended; Frank Harris at Beaver, Pa., vice Newton Wells, suspended; Wm. Ward at Beaver, Pa., vice Y. Y. Hooker, suspended; J. B. Kemp at Beaver, Pa., vice J. Tinker at Beaver, Pa., vice J. S. Morrow, suspended; J. M. H. Shoffel at Hanover, Wis., vice J. E. Welch, suspended; D. C. Blakeley at Dunkirk, Wis., vice J. Cole, suspended; Wm. Ward at Joseph Twiss at Pacific, Wis., vice E. Dale, suspended; Alvin S. Shadle at Ashland, Wis., vice M. H. McNitt, resigned; J. H. Van Horn at Oshkosh, Wis., vice J. D. Lewis, resignation expired; E. Evans at St. Joseph, Mo., vice Frank M. Tracy, resignation expired; T. B. Mitchell at Ionia, Mich., vice Wm. Ward, resignation expired.

The President has appointed Owen T. Reeve, of Missouri, to be United States Attorney for the Territory of Arizona.

President Cleveland went to his home in Buffalo and voted the straight Democratic ticket in the Ninth Ward. A dispatch from Buffalo says: "The President arrived by special train on the Lehigh Valley Railway. He was accompanied by William C. Pinkney, his law partner, A. W. Stedman, chief engineer of the road, and John B. Jeter, Doorkeeper of the Capitol. The President is looking finely and the party played a pleasant game of 'Sixty' on the train from Buffalo to Buffalo. All along the line of travel large crowds gathered, and as Dayus Reynolds were shot off, left the train did not dodge. Only such distinguished men as these had part of the route. At the Buffalo depot the President was met by a crowd, but no demonstration was made.

The amendment to the constitution of Ohio relative to school sections was carried by a majority of 327,000.

A. P. Edgerton, of Fort Wayne, Ind., and William F. Trenholm, of Charleston, S. C., have been appointed to the places on the Civil Service Commission made vacant by the retirement of Dorman B. Eaton and Dr. Gregory.

The President returned to Washington immediately after the election in New York. A Washington telegram says: "His face wore a broad smile all day and he feels that his administration has been indorsed by the State of New York. Telegrams to confirm his opinion have been arriving all day, and the President feels that his policy has been approved by his party. Upon reaching the Executive Mansion he went immediately to the library and found two or three hundred telegrams congratulating him on the result of the election in New York State. Before reading them the President wrote and sent to Governor Hill a telegram warmly congratulating him on his election."

MISCELLANEOUS.

Small-pox still continues to spread throughout the Province of Quebec. The disease has broken out in numerous small towns.

A lunar-ball playover baseball game is being formed in the East, and rumor has it that the League and American Associations are about to consolidate.

At the Women's National Christian Temperance Convention, in Philadelphia, the reports showed that the receipts for the year had been $49,955 and the expenses $8,819.

The lady of Otto Funk, the Public Library thief and "crank," was buried by the authorities of Cambridge, Mass., as her relatives in Chicago refused to bury her.

The elevators in Chicago hold 13,172,000 bushels of wheat, and the quantity in sight throughout the country is reported at 51,592,000 bushels.

Edward Hudson, the cayanan, indignantly denies that he made overtures to Tenner to sell the race between them. Hudson has had published denunciations written by Tenner, the import of which is that Hudson was ready and willing to "sell out." In a note dated September 2, Tenner says: "If you are in no condition I will do anything you can honorably to win the race."

The internal troubles in Hayti have caused the British and French representatives in that country to telegraph their respective Governments to send men-of-war to Hayti to protect foreign residents.

A certificate has been issued by the Panama Canal Company, intended to allay the suspicions of stockholders, who have recently been amazed at the figures of a report which announces that the final period of work on the canal will commence on Jan. 1. Just what this means is not clearly understood. A copy of the circular has been received at Washington, and was read with a good deal of curiosity at the State and Navy Departments, and the general opinion is that it is a piece of diplomacy to begin, again and stockholders into sinking more money into the bottomless undertaking.

FOREIGN.

A naval officer who was sent from Washington to visit the principal arsenals in Europe reports that the steepest powers have each now in hand one or more torpedo-boats, and their coasts are divided into districts. France has twenty-four dry-docks, completely equipped, while Great Britain is largely outnumbered in dry-dock facilities by the naval powers, with 700 vessels, and Germany has within twenty years risen to the fourth place.

A Berlin cablegram chronicles the appointment of Count Herbert Bismarck as Secretary of State.

The Cork Packet Company offered £5,000 for the impounding cattle-dealers to resume shipments, but the money was not promptly tendered.

Mr. Gladstone has had a conference with Lord Granville, the late Foreign Secretary, and it is reported that the policy agreed upon includes recognition of the union of Bulgaria and Roumelia as an accomplished fact, the larger territory being consulted a further against Russian aggression. It is also said that an alliance with France and Italy will be advocated as an offset to the tripartite alliance of Russia, Austria and Germany.

Lord John Manners, the British Postmaster-General, was returned a learned by the election of Leicester. In the disturbance that ensued several heads and claws were smashed.

It is reported that a large rebel army is marching northward from Upper Egypt and that the watchword of the hordes is "Down Cairo."

Three thousand workmen have been laid off at Lanarew, a village in the Caucasus, in Wales. The men are workers in the slate quarries.

Hostilities have broken out at Bahia, on the Cayapan Sea, between Moslems and Christians, in which several of the latter were killed and wounded.

Russia is reported as really opposed to the union of Bulgaria and Eastern Roumelia, and knowledge of the fact seems to lend significance to the recent visit of Ignatieff.

M. De Lesseps has asked from the French Government permission to issue further Panama Canal bonds to the amount of $120,000,000, to defray necessary expenses in excess of the original estimates.

A medical examination has been made of Mathi, the man who sought to assassinate M. de Freycinet, French Minister of Foreign Affairs, and the prisoner has been declared insane.

The robbery of Netherby Hall, at Carlisle, England, which resulted in the death of three policemen, was planned in London, the funds being furnished by a receiver of stolen goods, who sending his agents to the houses were six in number, one being a Texas cowboy named Bishop, and four of them have been arrested. The amount of silverware and jewelry worth $250,000.

It is announced that the eldest daughter of the Comte de Paris is betrothed to a brother of the Emperor of Brazil.

In a London court judgment has been given against Mrs. Langtry for refusing to pay her homeseed debts while living with her husband.

The first prize of $1,250 for a design for a monument to Martin Luther, at Berlin, has been awarded to Herr Otto.

Matthew Arnold is to be sent by the British Government to inquire into the system of free schools in France and Germany.

The Rev. William Robinson Pirie, Vice Chancellor of the University of Aberdeen, is dead.

The total strength of the Turkish army now mobilized is 250,000 men. The Servian troops will remain on the Bulgaria pending the decision of the Balkan conference.

LATER NEWS ITEMS.

The President appointed Dorman B. Eaton to be a member of the Civil Service Commission, in place of Judge Thomas, whose resignation was accepted to take effect Nov 1. The appointment is but a temporary one, however, as it is proposed to nominate a permanent successor to Judge Thomas in a short time.

The Postmaster General has solicited bids for the publication of a map of the postal routes for New York and its vicinity. Should that the Langtry and American Associations are about to consolidate.

Montreal has expended $75,000 in attempts to suppress small-pox, and it is not at present being granted to 1,000 persons. There are now cases in the hospital at Quebec.

The Government of Venezuela has contracted with an English company to build a railway on a breakwater to cost $600,000, payment to be made from special duties on merchandise crossing the work for the next ten years.

The name of Prince Alexander of Bulgaria has been stricken from the Russian army lists, and the Prince has been appointed his Colonelcy of the Russian Rifle Battalion, to which he was appointed by the Czar.

At Salt Lake City, Utah, Frederick A. Benson was sentenced to six months' imprisonment and $200 fine for unlawful cohabitation. John Bodenhamer pleaded guilty of unlawful cohabitation and was fined in $1,500 and the costs, the latter being the result of the legal contest.

Agents of the General Land Office are looking up frauds in the Mormon Church acquisition of 20,000 acres of land in Sanpete County, Utah, some years ago. They claim to have discovered a simple-minded Indian.

Master Workman Pinkerton, of the Knights of Labor, and six others have been arrested on charges of conspiring recent explosions on the street car tracks.

Samuel Chase, a bright youth of 16, died yesterday in the employ of Henry S. Robert at 1738 Penn street, New York, was stabbed to the heart and almost instantly killed while playing with one of the clerks in the shop. Jeremiah Cunningham, 17 years old, had an issue in his hand, which Chase fell against the day blade, piercing his heart. The lads were friends, and the killing was accidental. Cunningham's grief was terrible, he was held to await the action of the Coroner's jury.

At an up-town station of the Elevated Railway, in New York, Henry Ward Beecher was robbed of a gold watch valued at $400.

Pattern mills having given the anti-cream advocates of ten per cent. it is expected that at the next meeting of the Western Soil Association the demand for the new soil will be granted, and the strike, which is now in its sixth month, ended.

Ferdinand Ward's business in Sing Sing Prison is to absent aides from underlying fellows. To a reporter who called at the prison he said: "I find it pretty hard work for me. I am not used to this kind of thing. I don't know how long I can stand this, but I am doing my best. I can bear anything and do everything I can hold to the best of my ability. I get up early and I retire early."

The vote of Massachusetts, with two towns to hear from, is Robinson, Republican, 105,000; Butler, 70,000; Tetlow, Prohibitionist, 7,500; Sumner, Labor, 2,000.

Complete returns from every county in Nebraska, give Gage, Dem., for State Treasurer, over Gray, Rep., by 2,000 plurality. Gage's plurality over Dec. 44,177. The official return of the vote for Congressman in the Second District of Pennsylvania, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of William Mutchler, shows a plurality of 3,020 for Joseph Dean over Blair, Rep.

The Prohibition vote in Nebraska is less than double the St. John vote of last year. There are gains everywhere except in Douglas County. The Prohibition Superintendent of Public Instruction, who was voted in Douglas County. Superior gives a Prohibition majority in each Democratic and Republican on the county ticket.

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK.

BEEVES	$3.00	@ $4.75
HOGS	3.50	@ 5.00
FLOUR—No. 1 White	4.25	@ 4.50
No. 2 Red	3.75	@ 4.25
CORN—No. 2	57½	@ 57½
OATS—Mixed	34	@ 35
PORK—Mess	10.00	@ 10.50

CHICAGO.

BEEVES—Choice to Prime Steers	5.25	@ 5.75
Good Shipping	4.75	@ 5.25
Common	3.25	@ 4.00
HOGS—Packing	4.00	@ 4.50
Choice Light	4.60	@ 5.00
FLOUR—Winter Wheat	4.00	@ 5.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	78	@ 78½
No. 3 Spring	71	@ 75
No. 2 Red	78½	@ 79
CORN—No. 2	39	@ 39½
OATS—No. 2	26	@ 26½
RYE—No. 2	50	@ 50½
BARLEY—No. 2	60	@ 62
BUTTER—Choice Creamery	28	@ 29
Fine Dairy	19	@ 22
CHEESE—Full Cream	10½	@ 11
Skimmed Flats	3½	@ 4
EGGS—Fresh	18	@ 19
PORK—Mess—Old Style	9.75	@ 9.87½
New Mess	10.00	@ 10.25

MILWAUKEE.

WHEAT—No. 2	78	@ 78½
CORN—No. 2	39½	@ 40
OATS—No. 2	27	@ 27½
RYE—No. 1	50	@ 50½
BARLEY—No. 2	60	@ 61
PORK—Mess	9.90	@ 9.95

TOLEDO.

WHEAT—No. 2	78	@ 78½
CORN—No. 2	41	@ 41½
OATS—No. 2	28	@ 28½
RYE—No. 2	50	@ 50½

ST. LOUIS.

WHEAT—No. 2 Red	77	@ 78
CORN—Mixed	37	@ 37½
OATS—Mixed	24½	@ 25
PORK—Mess	10.00	@ 10.25

CINCINNATI.

WHEAT—No. 2 Red	77	@ 78
CORN—Mixed	41	@ 41½
OATS—No. 2	29	@ 29½
RYE—No. 2	50	@ 51
PORK—Mess	8.50	@ 9.00

DETROIT.

HEAT CATTLE	4.50	@ 5.25
HOGS—Shipping	4.50	@ 4.75
WHEAT—No. 1 White	1.00	@ 1.02
WHEAT—No. 2 Wild	1.04	@ 1.05
CORN—No. 2	41	@ 42
OATS—No. 2	31	@ 32
RYE	50	@ 52

INDIANAPOLIS.

WHEAT—No. 2 Red	81	@ 83
CORN—Mixed	37	@ 38
OATS—No. 2	25	@ 26

EAST LIBERTY.

CATTLE—Best Shipping	4.80	@ 5.00
Fair	4.60	@ 4.75
HOGS—Common	3.75	@ 4.00
Good	3.80	@ 4.25
SHEEP—Fair	3.75	@ 4.00

BUFFALO.

WHEAT—No. 1 Hard	1.00	@ 1.02
CORN	48	@ 49
CATTLE	4.50	@ 5.50

MICHIGAN AFFAIRS.

—T. H. Lyon's salt-well at Ludington is down nearly 400 feet.

—An Episcopal church was consecrated at Hillman by Bishop Harris.

—Pontiac had boys "plug tobacco" at the school room by the Pontiac dailies.

—Lewis B. Adams and wife, of Rockford, recently celebrated their golden wedding.

—Clare County Board of Supervisors have set off a new township to be called Hamilton.

—James McMillan, of Detroit, has given a Shakspearean library to the University of Michigan.

—Howell clerks are happy. They have suspended, and now don't have to work after 7:30 in the evening.

—The State tax for Lenawee County is some $25,000 more than last year, an increase of nearly 100 per cent.

—A corpse in an advanced stage of decomposition was discovered in a trunk by a railway baggageman, at Sturgis, Mich.

—Donald McMillan, an old Highlander who spoke nothing but Gaelic, died at the point of death in Detroit, aged 105 years.

Notwithstanding the fact that thousands of Lansing's street-lighting has long given the gas company, the electric light company will erect a tower in that city.

At East Saginaw the residence of W. H. Wisner was burglarized and a gold watch and chain and a diamond ring valued at $140 was carried off. The burglars also broke into a safe and pocketbook with quite a large sum of money from the residence of Robert Weir.

The Supreme Court of Michigan has made a decision which reduces to Mrs. Pauline W. Crawford, of Detroit, a legacy of $200 a year of London the chair of Lake Huron, to which her son Thomas, deceased, left by bequeath a chair. Mrs. Crawford is over 70 years of age.

While picking cranberries in a swamp near Lake Superior, Wednesday, a young man named Jacob Kaiser fell into a bear and his dog ran to the house. It would seem as if the bottom ought to be reached with a season on sight, although they may be difficult to hear.—*Exchange.*

The Grand Haven Park Association have some down much with frame in work undoing the track and otherwise improving the grounds. A grand stand will be erected, and the grounds fenced in some in practical fit. It promises to be one of the finest tracks in the State.

Thomas Yates, a heavy, 41 Scotch weaver, employed at the Reed City Woolen Mills, was a member of the Thirteenth Light Dragoons, who were a portion of the guard at Balaklava during the famous charge at Balaklava during the Crimean war, where only 78 out of the 600 escaped.

A Macon farmer sold a load of potatoes to a Tecumseh dealer. The might before dinner the honest old granger pinged the dealer's house and said he had come to make them weigh twenty-five pounds heavier each, when just upon the sudden he discovered that the dealer had overslept himself. Yutes is an uncommon.

**A Michigan paper has been that $5 could be cured of snoring somewhat by a bellows. Hitherto the cure of snoring has not been considered a matter of life and death, and we think that nothing be used for the purpose. That might be considered left into 8.30 a.m. Hitherto the cure has been considered a matter of life and death, and we think that nothing be used for the purpose of being disposed of in the morning

THE JOURNAL.

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

"Speak the Truth."

Our esteemed contemporary, the Sentinel, takes up the cudgel in behalf of the board of supervisors and against a "county exchange" because the "exchange" criticised certain actions of the board. If the Sentinel's remarks were toned down so as to come within the injunction contained in the heading, it would lose much of its apparent force. The Sentinel says: "The statement that the board knows nothing about the orders drawn by the clerk is *a malicious falsehood, conceived in ignorance and brought forth in malice and spite*." (The italics are ours.) This is about as effective argument as that usually contained in a school boy's "you lie" and "you're mother." The information on which the JOURNAL's remarks were based, was obtained from a perfectly reliable source, and if necessary can be proven. The Sentinel further says: "The committee on claims appointed by the board, carefully examine the vouchers to the orders *at every session*." The package of vouchers to which our attention was called, aggregating several hundred dollars, may have been those which the board are not required to audit, but they were drawn by the clerk and paid by the treasurer, and the board had no official report of them from the clerk, *and did not examine them*.

"The doctor's fees alluded to, are those allowed by law." We have searched diligently for some statute prescribing fees in such cases, and find none. The doctor generally presents his bill and it is allowed or rejected by the board as they see fit. We have heard of cases where bills were presented nearly double the usual fee, expecting them to be cut down, while in other cases the instructions have been to allow at face or reject entirely. Further than this, we understand that there is a county physician employed at a stated salary, whose duties include, whenever called upon, those for which these bills were presented, and who will receive the same salary as if he had served on the cases mentioned. This is a question of economy for the board to consider.

This article, and perhaps others to follow will bring down on our head the wrath of all the supervisors in the county, but if we succeed in securing a careful examination of every bill of expense at the next and subsequent sessions of the board, and a saving of even one dollar in taxes, our labor shall not be in vain.

Turn a little more "steam" into this "offensive partisan machine," but be careful to so adjust the screws that the "argumentative" ground out will "speak the truth."

What Cleveland's Election Has Done.

According to the New York Tribune among the things which "Cleveland's election has done" has been to depress the price of narrow-fat beans 23 6 per cent., hops fifty per cent., eggs 4.39 per cent., tobacco 4.3 per cent., turkeys 8.3 per cent., etc., but, notwithstanding the terrible pressure brought to bear upon these commodities, we are gratified to learn that some other articles have held their own, being neither depressed or bulled by "Cleveland's election." Among these are "that Dutch cabbage," which sell now as high as a year ago, and also "Russian turnips," "green peas," "lewis," and potatoes. We are not advised by the Tribune what special methods Grover employed to preserve those articles from the general wreckage; but seeing the extent of the havoc which his election wrought in general commerce, it may be inferred on a priori principles that he and his followers were generous consumers of those specialties.—Louisville Courier Journal.

Here and There.

In his speeches in Virginia Judge Frazier speaks of confederate soldiers as "those heroic Virginians who fought with Lee and Jackson." Here in Ohio he sneered at them as "rebels" and "treason-stained" scoundrels.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Our Weak Point.

Our foreign trade is still our weak point and it must remain until we have a rational tariff once more.—Boston Post.

GLEANINGS.

The present value of cattle in Dakota is estimated at $8,000,000.

Capt. Howard of Gatling gun fame lately made $7,000 by a lucky speculation in cartridges.

Mobile, Ala., was founded by the French in 1711 and New Orleans by the same people in 1741.

Mrs. Frelinghuysen became so much attached to Washington during her residence there that she will probably remove thither permanently.

"This is my wife; she is very entertaining, and I am highly pleased with her," is the way a Natick, Mass., man, just married, introduces his wife.

An association of old soldiers, both Federal and Confederate at Atlanta, Ga., proposes to erect a monument to perpetuate the memories of the blue and the gray who fell around that city in the civil war.

China offers as attractive a field for the work of professional explorers as any other country on the globe. It has recently been ascertained that the Chinese coal fields occupy an area of 400,000 square miles.

Mrs. Porter Ashe of San Francisco has the good fortune to be the daughter of Mrs. Charles G. Crocker, who gave her a dowry of $600,000, which she has since supplemented by the gift of a completely furnished $300,000 house.

Whitelaw Reid says: "The mimicry of all newspapers is truth. In the seeking of this, and when found even at the hot end of the well, it should be guarded with a boldness that knows no fear and a courage that knows no surrender."

An establishment for reeling silk is to be established in Oakland, Cal., and a tract of fifteen acres of land has been secured near Piedmont, which is to be set out with mulberry trees to feed the silk worms. The enterprise is at the expense of the government.

It is stated as a fact that when the Governor of Georgia gives a state dinner one course is always baked "possum. The Governor avers that roast pig is juiceless diet as compared with possum, and prophesies that 'possum breeding is a coming industry.

Clara Morris is a Canadian. She was born in Montreal thirty-five years ago. Having lost her father, she became a ballet-girl in the Cleveland Academy of Music in that city at fifteen, to support her mother. She rose so rapidly in her profession that at nineteen she was leading lady in one of the Cincinnati theatres. The year following she was engaged at Daly's.

The Glasgow Philosophical Society has demonstrated that at about 122 degrees below zero, Farenheit, the flesh of animals becomes so hard as to ring like porcelain when struck, and also to be capable of being crushed to a fine powder. Microbes, however, living in the flesh before freezing have been found alive when thawing took place, after an exposure of 200 hours to this intense cold.

The North has taken care of its own. It easily can, for it won. The South has neglected, and still neglects, those to whom it owes all that a people can owe to the dead. The obligation is the more binding because we lost, and because, therefore, to individuals and societies and not to Governments must our fallen brothers look for respect, and love, and remembrance.—*Charleston News.*

A new cereal is announced by the *Rural New Yorker*, which, two years ago, produced a hybrid between wheat and the new grain, being very distinct from either. Last year a further cross was effected upon those hybrids by using the pollen of rye, so that the resulting grain is three-quarters rye. The plants are remarkably vigorous and the seed large and still very distinct from those of rye.

Pittsburg, like Philadelphia, has some wealthy colored people, including John Gaither, with an estate worth $35,000, who fled from Louisiana forty years ago; Robert and Emanuel Jackson, prosperous business men, who inherited $40,000 from their father, a slave; "Uncle" John Turley, whose wealth is put at $80,000; Mrs. William Jones, a widow of Allegheny, with a fortune of $60,000, and George Knox and his wife, who own property valued at $75,000.

Roscoe Conkling walks up Broadway every evening between 6 and 7 o'clock. He has a queer swing of the legs dated 1873, a sort of loose-jointed movement. Above the waist his proportions and carriage are those of an athlete. Below the waist he thinks more distinctly as if the power that propelled them was exerted at random. Conkling grows gray. There are few dark hairs now in either his close-cropped hair or carefully-trimmed whiskers. He still likes occasionally to don the boxing-gloves.

It is stated as a curious fact that when the late Empress of Russia was stopping with her daughter, the Duchess of Edinburgh, with a large suite, the Duke gave her to understand that he could not afford to entertain her, and he should be obliged if, on her departure, she would order the comptroller of the suite to pay an adequate sum for the expenses of her visit. At the moment of departure, after tea had been taken, the Duke of Edinburgh drew a paper from his pocket, on which he had noted down the estimated expenses of the Russian Empress, and he added the cost of the tea.

A Carson, Nev., man has gone and invented a machine to avoid the anti-treating law, which has been a dead failure thus far. A huge chunk of ice is slung in the centre of a revolving table, and beverages, beer, whisky, etc., are placed all over it. The citizens draw up their chairs all around, call for their drinks, and the game commences by the twirling of the revolving wheel or table. Whatever stops in front of each one's chair he must drink, and whoever fails to do so has the whole circle to pay for. The excitement grows more and more intense as the game progresses, and many a substantial Carsonite goes home to bed drunk.—*San Francisco Alta.*

Here is information regalant and interesting. The following is given by the *Pall Mall Gazette* as the ages of the well-known women named. The figures were obtained from a careful study of the dates contained in a recently-published English biographical dictionary: Miss Adam, 49; Mary Anderson, 26; Sarah Bernhardt, 41; Mrs. Besant, 38; Rosa Bonheur, 63; Miss Braddon, 48; Miss Gordon Cumming, 48; Lady Eastlake, 65; Empress Eugenie, 59; Emily Faithfull, 56; Mrs. Gladstone, 75; Julia Ward Howe, 66; Mme. de Novikoff, 43; Jenny Lind, 64; Pauline Lucca, 45; Helen Modjeska, 41; Florence Nightingale, 65; Christine Nilsson, 42; Mrs. Oliphant, 57; Ouida, 45; Adelina Patti, 42; Christina Rossetti, 55; Ellen Terry, 37; Mrs. Weldon, 48; Mrs. Henry Wood, 65.

Sunset Cox knows the value of advertisement. He went to the White House one day lately with the draft of a little letter in his pocket. "Mr. President," he said, "it would help the sale of my book very much if you were to write a few lines saying it is so and so; something pleasant, you understand." The President looked perplexed. "Why," said he, "I haven't seen it. I don't know what it contains, what——" "Never mind that," replied Mr. Cox, "I can tell you in a minute what the general drift——" "But," argued the President, "I don't know what to say." "Well, if you will simply write something like this, for instance,"—and Mr. Cox pulled the draft of the letter out of his pocket—"I will be satisfied. The President at first wished to sign only the statement prepared by the author of the "Three Decades," but Mr. Cox insisted that the whole statement should be in Mr. Cleveland's handwriting. And he carried his point.

Anecdotes of Grant.

Grant had no fear of responsibility, no fear of Secretary Stanton. I never knew him to show fear of anything. In September, 1864, while at Harper's Ferry returning from a visit to Sheridan, he learned that Wade Hampton had slipped in rear of the left flank of the army of the Potomac and carried off some pine-bed 2,500 head. When Secretary Stanton heard of the loss of the cattle he wanted somebody's scalp and telegraphed: "Who is responsible for the loss of the cattle herd?" To which Grant replied, "I am." There was no "hair raised" that time. For several days afterward the "rebs," with much "mooing" and "bowing," frequently called out, "Hello, Yanks, don't you want some beef?" While this was going on the "odd man" would jokingly say, "I have the best commissary in the army; he not only feeds my army but that of the enemy also." It was only a few months after this that he directed the same officer at Appomattox to feed Gen. Lee's famishing army. When shortly after this Sheridan made a big haul of stock in "the valley," Grant felt better. Though the animals were not so large nor in such good condition as ours, they were in such numbers and of such size as to stop Johnny Reb's mouth. On the morning of the day the army captured Petersburg Grant stopped to write a dispatch, leaning against one of the few fences left standing, near a house, the upper part of which had been abandoned by the women and children. These had taken refuge in the cellar, and were crying from fear as the house was being pelted by the confederate artillery. The writer stood near the general, thinking between shots that it was no place for him, but not seeing how he could leave while the lieutenant was composing his dispatch. When Grant had finished his dispatch, looking round and apparently appreciating for the first time what a hot place he was in, he quietly said: "I see no use in staying here," and moved off, very closely followed by his staff, to a place where the unscreened sun could feel cooler.—*Cor. Boston Traveler.*

The Farewell Symphony.

In 1761, Haydn was appointed capellmeister to Prince Esterhazy, a wealthy Austrian noble. His patron owned a beautiful country-seat, which, in addition to its natural beauties, included two theaters for musical recreations, and so lovely was the spot that the Prince arrived there early in spring and staid until the end of autumn. It made the members of the orchestra very unhappy to be so long away from their families, and Haydn, who had plenty of leisure for composition and numerous enough to perform his works, was the only happy one. He loved and sympathized with the men, and at last he wrote for them his "Farewell Symphony." They were very home-sick, and, as the Prince showed no signs of leaving, Haydn hit upon this novel plan to make him return. In this Farewell symphony the instruments, one by one, cease playing, as if in performance in his Prince's theater, as soon as a musician stopped, he left the stage. The Prince showed his appreciation of the music and the joke by returning to Vienna and allowing the musicians to return to their homes.—*Agatha Tunis, in St. Nicholas for June.*

A Durham, N. C., tobacco factory sends five thousand cigarettes to all church fairs that it hears of.

My Fall and Winter Stock of Clothing, Furnishing Goods, Hats and Caps, Trunks and Valises, just received, and a finer line you wont often find. I keep adding to my stock all the time. I am bound to make it an object to call and see me. Good Goods and lots of them is bound to bring the trade, and my price I will guarantee to be satisfactory.

GEO. W. MILLER.

E. M. Clark

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

NOTICE OF SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

STATE OF MICHIGAN } ss.
County of Charlevoix. }

In the matter of the estate of David N. Tillapaugh, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of an order granted to the undersigned, administrator of the estate of David N. Tillapaugh, deceased, by the Hon. Judge of Probate for the county of Charlevoix, on the third day of August, A. D. 1885, there will be sold at public vendue, to the highest bidder, at the residence of the village of Charlevoix, in said county, in said State, on Saturday, the 26th day of December, A. D. 1885, at two o'clock in the afternoon of that day, subject to all incumbrances by mortgage or otherwise existing at the time of the death of said deceased, and also subject to the right of dower now of the widow of said deceased, the following described real estate, to-wit:

All those certain pieces or parcels of land situate and being in the township of Melmore, county of Charlevoix, and state of Michigan, described as follows, viz: The south half of the southeast quarter (s½ of se¼) of section eleven (11), containing eighty (80) acres more or less, and the southwest quarter (sw¼) of the southeast quarter (¼ of section number five (5), containing forty (40) acres more or less, both description of land being in township number thirty-four (34) north of range seven (7) west.

Dated November 6th, A. D. 1885.

ALFRED P. HEASLEY,
Administrator.

JAMES HEMMINGS,
Upright & Horizontal Addition,
Charlevoix.

HOUSE PAINTER,
Calciminer,
Paper Hanger,
And Decorator.

PINE AND HARDWOOD FINISHING. GOOD WORK.

ANOTHER INVOICE
JUST RECEIVED.

SILVERWARE
CLOCKS,
JEWELRY.

C. R. BELLINGER.

Cures in 3 DAYS. Guaranteed not to injure the system. Sold only by the Peck Chemical Co. Cincinnati, Ohio. We cordially recommend your Kidney remedy to the Medical Profession and Users. We keep said remedy in our Stores. Sold by Druggists. Price $1.00. Albert A. Lich. Buffalo, N. Y.

For Sale by F. G. HINES & CO., Charlevoix.

The New York

Weekly World

IS THE

Best Democratic Weekly Newspaper Published in the East.

CLUBBED WITH

The Charlevoix Journal

FOR

$2.00 per Year, $1.10 for Six Months, Cash in Advance.

Sample Copies at this Office.

The Grand Rapids

Daily Democrat,

The Leading Newspaper of Western Michigan.

ENLARGED AND IMPROVED.

Sent by mail at 50 cents per month.

WOOD WANTED.

Two or three loads of good block wood wanted at this office immediately.

THE JOURNAL

Charlevoix, Mich., Nov. 12, 1885.

Provision Market.

Good prices to consumers, corrected every Wednesday evening, by LUNGHURST & EMREY, Charlevoix, Michigan.

Flour, per bbl. $3.25, $3.75, and $4.00.
Corn Meal, per cwt., boiled $2.00; unbolted $1.90.
Hay, per ton $9.00.
Oats, per bu. 30@35.
Wheat, Red or White, per bu., $1.00@1.05.
Beans, per bu. 80c.
Potatoes, per bu. 20@25.
Butter, per lb. 21@22c.
Eggs, per doz. 20c.
Pork, per lb. 5@6c.
Ham, per lb. 11@12c.
Shoulders, per lb. 8@9c.
Lard, per lb. 5@6c.
Tallow, per lb. 3@4c.
Chickens, per lb. 8@10c.
Turkeys, per lb. 10@12c.
Apples, per bu. 25@30c.
Onions, per bu. 40@50c.
Cabbage, per doz. 50@75c.
Hides, per lb. 3@4c.
Wood, per cord, $3.00@4.00.
Lumber, per M. $10@12.
Shingles, per M. $2.50@3.00.
Wool, per lb. 25@30c.
Wood Ashes, per bu. 15@20c.
Salt, per bbl. $1.00.
Salt, per sack, $1.00.
Water Lime, per bbl. Legal Ton.
Plaster, per ton $8 in demand.

Fresh and Cured Meats.

Dressed pork, veal, lamb and mutton, Boned hams, Smoked sides, Boiled ham, Sausages, Lunch tongue, Pickled pigs feet, Tongues.

WANTED SOME CASH.

During the past two weeks we have got to raise about one hundred dollars in cash and would like all who owe us a bill on their subscription to do so.

The Charlevoix Market cannot be undersold by any one. You can buy cheaper of us than from any farmer, at a wages that comes to town, but you must bring your cash. No more accounts will be made after this week.

Now is the time to buy a hat. Lunghurst & Emrey have five dozen left yet to close, which they are closing out at 50 per cent discount.

Just received,—cottons, prints, lonsdales, baseline, jerseys, hosiery, notions, etc., at Upright & Emrey.

Parties having potatoes to sell will find it to their advantage to call at Upright and Emrey's.

Cedar and pine shingles for sale by Upright & Emrey.

Fresh Oysters at Jefferies' market.

Best fresh butter at Jefferies' market.

Local Notes and News.

Court at East Jordan next week.

Nichols' mill is expected to close this week.

Ben Weaver's house is ready for the plasterers.

J. L. Newberry, of Petoskey, was in town Tuesday.

Smith Campbell is building a new house on the south terrace.

Geo. Darance, of Muscodona, visited his friends in Charlevoix this week.

Eugene R. Savage was appointed postmaster at Muscelona on Monday.

Mrs. M. J. Stockman is visiting friends in Muscodona, Ohio, this week.

A J. McLeod and wife returned home last Saturday from their eastern trip.

The tow-cent tea at the M. E. church last night netted over $10 for the ladies.

The outside work on the basement of W. C. Newman's house is nearly completed.

A J. McLeod was appointed, on Tuesday, deputy U. S. Marshal for Charlevoix.

The machinery for the new mill arrived Wednesday morning on the Champlain.

Mrs. L. E. Allen and daughter are on a visit with Mrs. Allen's parents in Aurora, Ohio.

The Lelanau Enterprise is to be changed from a seven column folio to a five column quarto.

E. K. Brown arrived Saturday to spend a few weeks with the family of his son, W. P. Brown.

About 100 volumes of books have arrived for the township library, and will be ready for delivery on Friday.

The people have confidence in the democratic administration, if it is only eight months old.—Big Rapids Herald.

The sidewalk in front of the new mill has been lowered about two feet to correspond with the front entrance, and make a level drive way from Bridge street.

Mr. W. B. Bacon, of Escanaba, is visiting his brother H. Bacon, in Charlevoix, and will probably remain for the winter.

The Lottie Mason arrived in port Sunday with a cargo of grain for the new mill.—1,500 bushels of corn and 400 bushels of oats.

Frank Whitford's boy, four years old, fell on Wednesday from the second story of a new house through the joist, breaking his right leg.

J. L. Newberry has put a stone wall under his house on Main street, built a new sidewalk, and will paint and make other improvements.

Don't fail to attend the young people's meeting at the M. E. church next Tuesday evening. An unusually interesting exercise is being prepared.

Geo. Shapton's barn, containing over 800 bushels of grain, and about 18 tons of hay, burned early Monday morning. Loss $2,000; insurance $750.

At the M. E. church next Sunday, there will be preaching in the morning. Mrs. M. M. Johnson will speak at night. Song service at 7 o'clock, Saturday evening.

We are a little short of help this week (the right kind of help), and the JOURNAL will not contain the usual amount of fresh local until we get finally settled in our new quarters.

J. W. Glass, superintendent of construction of the Bell Telephone Co., for the western district, and G. W. Cromter of the Charlevoix exchange, inspected the lines and offices in this county last week, to prepare for winter.

Allen & Hastings have purchased H. Mitchell's planer, which will be put into their new machine shop in South Arm. They will put up a foundry in the spring, and will do a general foundry and machine business.—Enterprise.

In his recent trip south, Dan Jerome bought a number of fine horses to replenish his livery, and he finds it a good investment, having them employed nearly all the time carrying passengers and baggage to and from Boyne Falls.

The democrats have solid reason to feel happy over Tuesday's results, which lovely summed up means an emphatic endorsement of the democratic administration, and a scathing rebuke to republicans of the John Sherman "bloody shirt" gang.—Big Rapids Herald.

Last Tuesday evening the young people had a fine time at their meeting in the M. E. church. Next Tuesday there will be a mock trial of King Alcohol, three bringing out all the good it has done and three taking the opposite side. All are cordially invited to come and here it.

We are pleased to announce to our readers this week that C. G. Lewis, of Boyne City, removes to East Jordan in the very near future. He will occupy Louis Votruba's new store building on State street with a stock of gent's furnishing goods and lumberman's supplies.—Enterprise.

J. S. Smithson, of Chicago, has a tract of 30,000 acres of land in Kansas, and when he was here this week to inspect his new summer cottage, he left plans for estimates on the construction of 50 cottages to be got out here ready for erection and shipped to his Kansas estate. This will make a good winter's business for the boys.

J. S. Smithson, of Chicago, was here on Wednesday, inspecting his new cottage. He reports everything in good shape, and the work of the contractors entirely satisfactory. The door panels are to be hand painted with landscapes by members of his family, and will no doubt be very attractive. Next season he expects to come over in May and remain till November.

The schooner Marguaneett arrived this morning loaded with goods for the store.

Frank Noyes was home on a visit last Sunday.

The druggist of Ironton got badly left last Sunday night on account of the wind. Better hunt up a stray pony next time, J. M., instead of going in a mill boat.

The young ladies of Ironton have organized a sewing society under the name of the Willing Workers of the Congregational church. They meet every Saturday afternoon.

There is to be a debate in the school house next Tuesday evening. all are invited.

Ironton Schools.

The following is a list of the names of those pupils who have not been absent or tardy during the half month ending Oct. 30th, 1885:

Grammar department—F. Wm. Howe, Walter Bird, Hattie Cater, Cassie Box, Louzona Box, Katie Smith, Katie Besser, Lewis Hammond, Daisy Allen, Mary Knutson.

Primary department—Mary Harris, Frank Box, Ella Frizzell, Anna Frizzell, Henning Frizzell, Emma Bird, Netta Jackson, Grace Garland, Geo. Garland, Mary Boyer, Chas. Vaughn, Mary Vaughn, Celia Sanburn, Rosy Sanburn, Martha Sanburn, Willie McQueer, Arthur McQueer, Bertie Couzens, Peter Knutson, John Bar, Hugh King, Jarva Cater.

T. H. HOWE,
Principal.

To Our Readers.

We cannot too strongly urge upon our readers the necessity of subscribing for a family weekly newspaper of the first class—such, for instance, as The Independent, of New York. We we object to select one publication for habitual and careful reading to the exclusion of all others, we should choose unhesitatingly The Independent. It is a newspaper, magazine, and review, all in one. It is a religious, a literary, an educational, a story, an art, a scientific, an agricultural, a financial, and a political paper combined. It has 32 folio pages and 22 departments. No matter what a person's religion, politics or profession may be, no matter what the age, sex, employment, or condition may be, The Independent will prove a help, an instructor, an educator. Our readers can do no less than to send a postal for a free specimen copy, or for thirty cents the paper will be sent a month, enabling one to judge of its merits more critically. Its yearly subscription is $3.00, or two years for $5.00.

Address, The Independent, 251 Broadway, New York City.

Do you want an eastern paper? The New York Weekly World is one of the best democratic newspapers in the United States. Furnished with the JOURNAL for only $2.00 per year.

When in want of any kind of Clothing, call on or address the new stock just opened at this office.

Hard Times.

While money is close, wages and prices low Consumers are looking for economy in household affairs, the watch word for thrifty, level headed housewives, is always keeping in the house, a bottle of Dr. Bonsacker's Cough and Lung Syrup Stops a Cough instantly, relieves Consumption, cures Croup and pain in the Chest in one night. It is just the remedy for hard times. Price 25 cts., and $1.00. Samples Free. Sold by A. Crozier.

J. L. HURD & CO.

DRY GOODS.

We offer a large invoice of woolen goods, dress goods, underwear, hosiery, flannels, etc. Suitable for winter wear.

These goods were bought at bottom figures during the summer, and before the late advance in values, which at present is from 15 to 20 per cent.

We shall give our trade the entire benefit of our fortunate purchases. Now is the time to lay in Winter Supplies cheaper than goods have ever before been offered. Do not expend a dollar before at least looking over our Stock and Prices.

CLOAKS. CLOAKS.

We are showing an elegant new line of Cloaks at fully one third lower prices than last season.

TEAS.

MAYFLOWER TEA.—OUR OWN IMPORTATION. Another Invoice of Spring packings just received. The only strictly pure uncolored Japan Tea in the market.

A few weeks ago we placed on sale 25 chests of new 50 cent Japan Tea at THIRTY-FIVE cents, just for fun. Only a few packages of this Tea are left, and we shall hereafter limit the quantity to 5 pounds. Not more than 5 pounds sold to any one buyer.

We desire to return thanks to our many friends, for their liberal patronage of the past year. OUR SALES for the past month were ONE THIRD GREATER than for the corresponding time last year. With a gratifying increase of business we are satisfied with a very small profit margin.

J. L. HURD & CO.

SCHOOL BOOK DEPOT.

School Bags, School Books, Slates, Pencils, Pens, Ink, Rulers, Blank Books, Teachers' Registers,

AND IN FACT

Every Article Used in the School Room.

F. G. HINES & CO.,

Druggists and Stationers.

Now is the time your horses and cattle need a good blood purifier, cleanse and tone up the system you will find Parmelee's Condition Powders unsolved. Five pounds 25 cts. Sold by Dr. G. W. Crouter, Charlevoix, and Cronter & Harris, Ironton. 92-143

The price of "HERCE" POOREY'S DEMOCRAT is $2.00 a year. By an arrangement with the publisher we can furnish it with the JOURNAL for $2.65 per year, cash in advance.

The Detroit Weekly Free Press four months on trial for 25 cts. Specimen copies free at this office.

Old newspapers, five cents a dozen.

Cure for Piles.

Piles are frequently preceded by a sense of weight in the back, loins and lower part of the abdomen, causing the patient to suppose he has some affection of the kidneys or neighboring organs. At times, symptoms of indigestion are present. Constipation, uneasiness of the stomach, with a variable appetite, are attended by a very disagreeable feature, which no one should shun, is a common attendant. Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles yield at once to the application of Dr. Swanke's Pile Remedy, which acts directly upon the parts affected, allays the tumor, stops the intense itching, and effecting a permanent cure. Price 50 cents. Send by mail. 1-92

New Grocery!

Cor. Antrim and Grant Streets.

A. J. MUDGE

Would respectfully announce to the people of Charlevoix, and vicinity, especially the residents of the southwestern part of Iowa, and all coming to from the south, that he has opened a stock of Groceries in his building on the corner of Antrim and Grant streets, and requests all to give him a trial.

BUTTER AND EGGS WANTED.

GET THE BEST

If your neighbors want a clean, handsome, weekly newspaper, giving all the latest and most complete news from all parts of country, have them send 25 cents for this paper two months, $1.00 per year, or any three months for six months, $1.00 per year. Address,

The Charlevoix Journal,
CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

A GIFT Send 10 cents postage, and we will mail you free a gift, a valuable sample box of goods that will put you in the way of making more money at work than anything else in America. Both sexes; all ages. Any one can easily make $5 to $10 and upwards at the time. Capital not required. We will start you. Immense pay for those who start at once. TRUE & CO., Portland, Maine. 1-92

Farm for Sale or Exchange.

One hundred acres of the best farming land, 40 acres improved, over 40 apple trees bearing, good buildings, seven miles from Ithaca. Will be sold cheap for cash, or will exchange for city property. Now further particulars address A. CROUTER, Charlevoix, Mich.

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T. H. HOWE,
Principal.

Ohio went out of the October business just in time. Tuesday's election in New York and Virginia showed that her influence over other states had passed away. If she had defeated the constitutional amendment and were to hold an October election again in 1886 she would gain nothing by it. Neither party would select its candidate with reference to the probability of carrying or losing Ohio in the preliminary struggle. Her glory has departed and it is just as well that she abandons the pretense of glory.—Free Press.

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MAKING UP AFTER A QUARREL.

Four hands locked in fingers in white disdain;
Two souls with tenfold anthem in at stake;
And one soft word, half whispered, half in spoken,
Lo! they have passed from war to peace, through love's lists!

The hands that lent as one have learned to pray;
The tongues, whereby they two have come to speak,
Lone's chord in parfait for danger of their sweet rain.
They know not of a silent silence 'mid the chord
Yet sure, for souls in tune, the chord is sweet.
When, 'tis meet to make from both thy lips
Love.
And six each other a lips their anger dies,
Long has passed her golden hair is loosed,
And to his arms he clasps his lifelong mate.

GOLDEN FETTERS.

By Eben E. Rexford.

Celia Jane Warfield walked slowly down the orchard path, thinking. The wind from the valley, sweeping up this hill, bringing to her the scents of the late flowering clover from the meadow by the brook. Now and then an apple dropped from the branches of the gnarled old tree about her, and lodged in the long grass, forced by the hand of September until all its freshness had departed, or a crow had touched it, such a blighted thing positively overhead, as it sorrowing the summer's going. But it was one of those things she thought.

"I wish I knew what to do," she said to herself, as she went slowly down the hane. "It is so hard to choose between the man I love, who is poor, and the man I do not love, who is rich. But the choice must be made, and I must make it now. If I could only see Aunt Rebecca a little, I could know what to do. Would she be most happiness?"

Her father died when she was a little girl. Her father supported his family in style out of all proportion to his income, and when he died he left no money. Therefore, when she married, the man of her choice must have wealth to enable her to go on in fashionable life.

"Aunt Marsh is rich," she said, thinking of the man her father wanted her to marry. But the thought did not bring a pressed look into her face. It brought her a vision of an old, gray-haired man for whom she could have nothing but respect, and perhaps her little of that. Celia Jane, I fear, did not set much by other she because the old man's wife. He is rich, and can give me all that wealth can give. Robert Moore has nothing but his own manliness, and a great love for me. Oh, he knows! That love might be more to a woman than wealth and position. Love makes a home, makes me wavering and weak. If Robert Moore asks me, I may have Aunt Rebecca's money. Then how easily my conscience will be made. Things are never as they ought to be in this world.

The hard frame her back on a vacant lot, she had strayed with Lily. Why couldn't she have the man she loved, and the money of the man she did not love?

She heard a little whistle down the lane, and the sound of it brought a brighter glow to her face than the exercise of walking had given it. It made her heart beat a little faster.

"Why, oh, why, must I give up this great happiness?" she cried, thinking of what her life would be if she married Mr. Moore was also out of it. That question, asked of herself, answered her heart. She knew that she had drifted into make up her mind to have her love, or to be miserable. Perhaps she had hardly admitted it as yet. Perhaps she had been trying to put about what she had in the shape of a lot, like most of us, she had liked to have her cake and eat it, too, as the saying goes in plain speech.

"Good-morning," called out a pleasant voice, and a young man sprang over the orchard wall and joined her.

She made room for the visitor in the broad path, but she was silent for some time. The sight of Robert Moore's bright face made her weaker than ever. It set her heart to clamoring for that which she had resolved to deny it, and it seemed to her that a world would have emptied here.

"Perhaps I am intruding," he said presently. "I wouldn't have come if I thought I was disturbing you.

"I am glad you did come," she said, at last, "I wanted to say something to you that might hurt pleasure to hold now than by and by. Perhaps it ought to have said it long ago."

He looked at her inquiringly. He saw that her face was grave, that eyes had a pained look in them. He felt a sudden fear for a great shock. But she had declared to him on end to everything between them, at once and forever. There was no use in dallying with the matter. The sooner she told him the truth, the better it would be for both of them.

"Mr. Moore," she said, when they came to a little knoll at the end of the lane. "We can have our talk out here without any one's disturbing us."

He sat down, looking up at her in a perplexed way. He had never seen her in this mood before.

She broke a branch of golden-red from the sumach-bush near the stile, and, as she her fingers thousand slowly apart. She had a great deal to say, but hardly knew how to say it.

"I think I shall go back to the city in a day or two," she said at last, her eyes and look at him once, but kept her eyes on the purple hills and thought, with a swift, keen pain, of what life might look for her if this man could go through it by her side. Now that she had decided to speak, the cruel words of doom, the happiness she was rejecting seemed dearer, sweeter—more worth having than ever before.

"I know you would be going soon," he said. "But—I am face lighted up with pleasant anticipation—I shall see you before long. I shall spend the winter in the city, and I shall hope to see you often, and show you how known you have she called to go, for I will know that you are there will be an incentive to work that I have never felt before. In you think I would deny her constantly after you are gone?

She did not answer. It seemed to her that she could not. He would be near her. She would see him often, perhaps. There was a dangerous pleasure in the thought. But it must not be. He must be made to understand that henceforth there ways lay apart.

"There is something I have wanted to tell you in waves that I think you understand plainly enough, I fancy," he said. "I may as well tell it now—there is no use in waiting. Do you guess what it is I have to say?"

He looked into her face and half an eager tenderness in his eyes. He was sure he knew what the had to tell, and she was sure he was enough to prevent her telling it. Though she knew what her answer would be if it would be pleasant to hear him say, "I love you." She was free enough to let him say it.

"I love you, I ask you to be my wife in and lay, I am stations in life are different, and the prejudices of society might lend some to say I was presuming, but to my mind no honest man presumes towards who loves a woman and asks her to share his lot and life. Love makes all equal. Birth or no; love makes nothing to do with it. Since I love you, and, as I believe, you love me, I put all false delicacy, all deference to the opinion of others, entirely out of the question, and ask you to be my wife. Not now, not till I have proved myself, I hope, worthy of something for your sake, but shall give you the opportunity of that hereafter. I can work hard when I feel the incentive of love urging me on. I can wait till you are willing to come to me, if only you tell me to do so."

She listened with averted face. What a

[illegible]

give. He wondered more than once if the father pressed more lightly now because he was a golden rule.

Five years went by. Three years wonderful years changes in their passage. They passed swiftly. To Celia Jane, at least, they seemed dreamed of. The thriving Western land known, too, that it was her duty to put an end to the intimacy between them while it was possible to do so, and save him from the cruelest pain it had ever felt. But she had found it piteous to deal with the tender and dreams than to be true woman. Celia Jane loved him she had thought never of her own selfish pleasure than of the pain she truly knew would be in his life at last.

"How's a young of letters to you" sung out one, late twilight, as he passed him. "Are you down to the postoffice?"

"Here's a letter for you," he threw them gave the mail to her, gave the other one to Robert Moore, and went on to the house chuckling over the interrupted whistle, that he told his mother about, as he sat on the doorstep somewhat bowed and intent.

Fashioning Wendell took up the letters and read them thoroughly. One was from her father, telling her that John Marsh had asked permission to propose marriage to her.

"I have given my approval, and trust you understand the advantages of such a marriage. Aunt Rebecca is failing fast, and the money is her to propose," he wrote.

Celia Jane's face was flushed when she looked up from her letter. Your father tells me you are coming home soon," he said. "I have a letter, too, from Aunt Rebecca. "If you accept my proposal I will leave all and marry the man you love, and accompany you home. It may be an old man's whim, but I have the money to do it, and I want it first, but I know that could not be which I may say for you, and I think you will not refuse me the pleasure a gratification of this kind. If I can make you happy I would give me.

Celia Jane Wadell's lip curled a little with contempt as she read this. To marry an old man who had enough to spend in gratification was worse. This letter is from the man I love dearly," she said, suddenly, as she was sitting on a pretty dressing-gown he knew, but not yet made. "Perhaps you will know what it makes the final picture. She did not look at him, but she felt the color come to her face, and her eyes dimmed, for the words hurt her cruelly. Perhaps it was a very cruel thing to do, but the only cruel here was the fatal error. Known.

He heard her voice sink to a low tone, "she wrote to me that I ought to be ashamed of myself for the wrong I had done you, and that I ought to make it up to you by marrying you. I have not seen her since I left her, and I know nothing of her feelings, but I know that I love you, and I ask you to be my wife. Will you?"

Celia Jane looked at him with a look in her eyes he had never seen before, and a little smile curved her lips. Then she drew a long breath, and spoke in a low, tremulous voice, as if the words were hard to utter.

"I have given my promise to another."

He sat as one stunned by a blow, and looked at her with a look of pain in his eyes that she could never forget. The moment was one of bitterness to him. He looked at her, as he saw in her face the signs of a struggle with himself, and felt that she was doing what she thought was right, and that the sacrifice was for his good, and he loved her the more for it. He was sorry for her, too, for he knew that she was suffering, and he was sorry for himself, for he had lost the woman he had loved with all the strength of his nature, and he was sorry for Robert Moore, who had lost the woman he had loved with the strength of his nature, and he was sorry for the man she was to marry, who could never be to her what he might have been if he had not been a fool.

"Celia Jane," he said, at last, "I am sorry for you, and I am sorry for myself, and I am sorry for Robert Moore, and I am sorry for the man you are to marry, and I am sorry for everything you know, and everything wrong. I wonder if anything ever sets things right?"

"Yes, truth and time never fail set wrongs sooner or later, but it we ignore them the skin of the gash into such a hopeless tangle that we never straighten it in many threads.

"Time does come," said John Marsh, smoothing the woman whose hand had been purchased by his money, and who was a cold, shivering creature with Miss Wadell, and smiled at the remark. "I have found it true in my case, and I wonder if it will be true in yours, and if I can make you happy in spite of the wrong I did you, when the diverging paths have grown so far apart."

"I have every confidence in the future of our married life," she said, with a very great effort, and the pleasure in this opinion of the wife, if you think it will make you happy, I would give me.

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"Time does come, John Marsh

Temperance Column.

Conducted by a Committee of the W. C. T. U.

Officers of the Society.

President—Mrs. C. V. Cook.
First Vice President—Mrs. L. E. Allen.
Second Vice President—Mrs. J. T. Gidings.
Third Vice President—Mrs. C. F. Van Aiken.
Recording Secretary—Miss Ella E. Lovejoy.
Corresponding Secretary—Mrs. E. Stifield.
Treasurer—Mrs. G. J. Strang.

What "Rum" is Doing.

Take up the daily paper and read the reports of the cuttings, stabbings, shootings, riots, assaults, wife-beatings, and all the other infractions of peace and good order, and ninety per cent of the sum total will be found to be occasioned directly by rum.

Go through your poor-houses and you will find that ninety per cent of the inmates were brought there directly by rum.

Go through your jails and penitentiaries and you will find that ninety per cent of the criminals were made so directly by rum.

Look over the list of executions for murder and you will find that ninety per cent of the food for the gallows was furnished directly by rum.

Make inquiry as to the cause of separations of husbands and wives, and domestic troubles generally, and you will find that ninety per cent of it all may be charged directly to rum.

Scan the corruption in government, in matters, the cases of mal-administration, corruption in elections and all that is undermining purity in government, and you will find that ninety per cent of it is chargeable directly to rum.

In brief, sum up all there is of brutality, violence, leggery, crime, and corruption, more than ninety per cent of the awful aggregate may be charged directly to rum.

Rum is the one agency that is undermining humanity, it is the one influence that makes the work of the church of no avail; it is the one agency that kills the good effect of education; it is the one weapon which the devil wields that is irresistible; the one agency that stands in opposition to everything that is good and fosters everything that is evil. It is death to the family, to business, to society, to government, and to the school and the church. It tears down faster than all agencies for good can build up.

There is crime and pauperism just in proportion as there are liquor shops. There is corruption in politics exactly in proportion to the amount of rum consumed. The cities, with their miles of rum shops, are plundered and tax-ridden, and the only salvation for the states containing them is the country, which is free from its demoralizing influence. Where rum is, votes can be purchased, and a rum purchased vote was never yet cast for a good object.

With these ghastly facts staring every decent man in the face, we are asked to let rum alone. It is with rum as it was with slavery, it is the one thing that must not be touched. Its right to go on debauching men and boys and demoralizing the world must not be questioned. Its right to kill men, to wreck boys, and ruin girls must not be touched. There is not a family in the United States that has not this danger constantly hovering over it. There are millions of dollars invested in a business the profits of which depend upon the number of boys that can be ruined annually. The vast financial structure is based upon the ruin of men. The more drunkards the interest can make the greater its profits, and as there is no limit to human cupidity, so there is no limit to its efforts in this direction.—Toledo Blade.

Mr. Cooper's Offer.

It is not every minister who would offer to pay the year's public expenses of a whole New England city. Yet that is what Rev. James B. Cooper, of New Britain Conn., is just reported to have done—on one condition! If the people of New Britain, he said, would stop drinking for one year, and give him the money, he would pay all the city taxes for them, including street, sewer, water, police, gas and electric light charges. He would also pay the school tax, doubling the salaries of the teachers, and building a new high-school building and a new house for the Young Men's Christian Association. Next he would pay off the whole city's indebtedness ($320,000), and throw in a barrel of flour to every poor family, and a suit of clothes to every needy person in town. Mr. Cooper's offer is still open; but at latest advices the citizens had not accepted it.—S. S. Times.

CASH CLUB RATES.

Those of our readers who want a city paper for the coming year can be accommodated by the JOURNAL'S club list. To get the benefit of these reduced rates, all arrears must be paid to date of subscription, and one year in advance in cash.

Price.	With the Journal.
At we Detroit Weekly Free Press	$2 00
1 we New York Weekly World	2 00
2 we Pomeroy's Democrat	2 60
75 Inter-Ocean, weekly	1 75
1 we Chicago Weekly Herald	2 00
1 we The Cottage Hearth (monthly)	2 25

Sample Copies furnished on application.

THOROUGHLY TRIED.

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Time Table to effect June 21, 1885.

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	No. 1	No. 3	No. 5	No. 7
Cincinnati, lv		7 35am	7 30pm	
Fort Wayne, lv	6 30pm	1 40pm	2 30am	
Fort Wayne, ar		2 40	3 40	6 00am
Kalamazoo, lv		5 46	6 06	12 20pm
Kalamazoo, lv		7 25	7 30	2 15
G'd Rapids, ar		9 20	9 30	4 10
G'd Rapids, lv	7 00am		11 00	5 00
Howard City, lv	8 25		12 45	6 15
Howard City, lv	7 35		12 55pm	6 24
Big Rapids, lv	9 19		2 35	7 18
Reed City, ar			3 05	7 50
Reed City, lv	9 55		3 20	8 05
Cadillac, ar	11 00		4 41	9 40
Cadillac, lv			5 51	9 45
Manistee, ar			8 00	12 00pm
Manistee, lv			3 34	12 10pm
Manistee, lv			5 30	12 00am
Mancelona			7 31	2 16
Petoskey, ar			8 16	3 00
Harbor Springs				4 00
Mackinaw City			9 50pm	5 25am

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	No. 2	No. 4	No. 6	No. 8
Mackinaw City		7 00am	9 00pm	
Harbor Springs				10 00
Petoskey, lv		8 20	11 12	
Bay View		8 35	11 30	
Mancelona		10 03	12 56am	
Kalkaska		10 37	1 28	
Walton		11 22	2 16	
Cadillac, ar		12 20pm	3 15	
Cadillac, lv		12 35	6 10am	8 00pm
Reed City, lv		2 05	7 40	9 35
Reed City, lv		2 20	7 50	9 50
Big Rapids		2 44	8 08	9 28
Howard City, lv		3 45	9 05	10 25
HC H & Morley		4 05	10 15	10 15
HC H & Merrill		4 15	10 30	10 30
G'd Rapids, lv	5 45am	5 20	11 45	
G'd Rapids, lv	9 05	7 55	2 40	
Kalamazoo, ar	10 15	8 55	3 40	
Kalamazoo, lv	10 40	11 20	5 30pm	
Fort Wayne, ar	12 40pm	1 20	8 00pm	
Fort Wayne, lv	1 30	12 20am		5 20am
Cincinnati, ar	7 00pm	7 55am		10 00pm

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Long, long ago I ceased to look it clear,
Nor saw I aught of glorious to be gained
From your blue following year.

Yet for my master's sake, who bids me wait
Nor let my lamp go out, I trim it daily,
And still it burns, as now the years grow late
And deepen into night.

Not mine to ask why he doth will it so,
Not mine to quench this lonely burning fire,
Mine but to wait in patience and to know
The faithful heart, the hand, the desire.
—Springfield Republican.

Waste Places of the World.

The Russian explorer Prejevalsky said, after his recent journey to Northern Thibet, that an enormous amount of animal life was supported by the scanty herbage growing on these bleak half-sterile plains that form the highest plateau in the world, some 15,000 feet above the sea. He said the wild yaks there must number millions, and that a full-grown yak weighs from 1,600 to 1,800 pounds. Nature's economy evolves these great masses of flesh from the poor herbage of a region so lofty that its lakes are frozen over until nearly June, though they are 600 miles nearer the equator than we are.

Explorers tell us that not only does animal life abound, but that man can live in some of the most desolate parts of the globe. It is a mistake to suppose that the Sahara Desert is merely a sandy waste. Much of it lacks not so much cultivable land as industrious hands to make the vast expanse of withered grass blossom again. The Masselmann sect known as the Senoussi lans has for years been digging wells, irrigating the land, and turning many hundreds of barren acres into gardens. Twenty-four years ago it planted its headquarters in the desert near the western border of Egypt, built reservoirs, began plantations, erected convents, and now a population of 8,000 people live at Jarabish, where the soil has been pronted to fertility by their labors. There are large areas in the Sahara that need only rain or irrigation to cover them with verdure. Through these regions pass the caravan routes, along which the camels are carrying in the Saharan commerce bear their burden.

Mr. Anderson, the civil engineer, who last year completed sixteen years of exploration in South Africa, between the Orange and the Zambesi rivers, says that the rain that falls for a few weeks every year in the great region known as the Kalahara desert covers the blackened, verdureless plain with splendid vegetation. Game is abundant there, elephants, lions, leopards and ostriches, and he has counted in this desert twenty-two lions in a troop, and has seen 200 ostriches in one flock. Beasts and birds find sustenance in this region where only a few nomadic hunters live. Far northwest of them on the semi-arid steppes of the Jordan and Darfur millions of sheep and camels exist on the scanty pasturage of the desert region.

The earliest Arctic explorers found in the little Spitzbergen Archipelago—where, it is believed, no human being had ever lived—herds of reindeer upturning the snow with their hoofs and noses to get at the lichens on which they fed. Many reindeer live as far north as Lattelon Island, and several score of them were killed by the Hayes and Polaris expeditions. Musk oxen in their traves have been found along the shores of the great frozen sea as far north as explorers have attained. Look wood, far north of the supposed limits of animal life, found traces of this wonderful quadruped, which grows fat on the tender shoots of the Arctic willow, and plows up the snow for moss and lichens.

Of all parts of the earth the Antarctic regions alone are comparatively destitute of life. Few species of living things in the vegetable or animal kingdom can endure the rigor of the south pole region. No terrestrial quadruped inhabits the land within the Antarctic circle, and winnies and seals are the only mammals that enter its area. Summer in the Arctic regions, with its abundant life on land and in the air and sea, presents an animated and cheerful scene compared with the utter desolation that reigns perpetually in Antarctic waters.—*New York Sun.*

The Search for Gold.

When the discoveries were made on what is known as the Comstock lode gold quartz mining in California began to be neglected. The wonderful silver bonanzas of Nevada threw everything else in the way of mining into the shade. Silver mining stocks were sold at so much a foot, and the price mounted into the thousands. There has been a quarter of a century of mining on the Comstock lode. The operations there have been of a gigantic character. A few men became millionaires. As for the great army of operators they finally became poor. There is not a dividend paying mine to-day on that lode. Nor has there been one for a long time. When the silver-mining interests of Nevada fall down below the dividend-paying point and assessments all round were the order of the day, attention was turned to other mining fields. But, singularly enough, there was no real revival of gold quartz mining in California. The great mineral belts of Arizona and New Mexico began to attract attention. There were rich silver lodes there, and the impression was deepened that in Arizona, in particular, a mineral belt would be found exceeding in richness the famed Comstock lode. Many good mines have been found in Arizona, and no doubt there are many more yet to be developed. But no discovery has been made of anything like the importance of the silver discovery of Nevada a quarter of a century ago. A great deal of prospecting has been done in the Republic of Mexico, and many important mines have been acquired by Americans. But, while there is a possibility of a vast mining interest to be developed in Mexico in the interest of American miners, on the whole the mineral development has gone slow in that country. There are many drawbacks, the duties on supplies have been heavy, and the discount on silver, added to the various taxes, has gone a long way to keep down the profits. Yet it is probable that one of the greatest mining fields of the world will be within the limits of the Mexican republic. What is most worthy of observation today is the revival of interest in gold quartz mining in California. This has resulted in part from the decline of mining interests in Nevada, the heavy discount on silver, and the small number of dividend-paying silver mines in all the country usually designated as the Pacific coast. A large number of abandoned gold mines have been rehabilitated of late. The annual production of gold has fallen below twenty millions in this State, and a large part of that product was represented by the gravel mines. Slowly the gold quartz interest has been creeping up. There are just now no well defined gold-bearing lodes carrying from $16 to $20 a ton which are begging for purchasers. The processes for extracting gold have been greatly improved; machinery has been perfected, mining engineers and experts know how to get the last possible dollar out of the rock, and the yield of many of these low-grade mines has become very satisfactory. When it is once extracted there is no discount on the bullion.—*San Francisco Bulletin.*

Bishop Dudley on the Negro Question.

Bishop Dudley, of Kentucky, has a paper in the June Century, entitled "How Shall we Help the Negro?" We quote the following: "Still the problem remains, how shall these alien races dwell in safety side by side, each free and enfranchised in the pursuit of life and liberty and in the pursuit of its happiness? They are the descendants of one father, the redeemed children of one God, the citizens of one nation, employers with common interests, and yet are separated by the results of centuries of development, physical, moral, mental, and moral,—separated by inherited traditions, by the spirit of caste, by the recollection of wrongs done and suffered, though it may be in general as innocent in the perpetrator as in the sufferer. How shall the rights of all be guarded? How shall the lower race be lifted up to higher stages of human development, for only so can the rights of the superior race be made secure for the present and for the future, and this is the highest right of them who are now cast down?

"I answer, by the personal endeavors of individuals of the higher race by their personal contact with these, their ignorant and outcaught neighbors, exhibiting before their wondering eyes in daily life the principles of truth and justice, purity and charity, honesty and courage. Perhaps this may seem to be but the vocal platitude, the gush of sentiment, the twaddle of a maudlin religion, but in all truth and soberness I mean exactly what I say. Let me try to explain more fully.

"These people need help, that they may be lifted up. I mean, then, that in my judgment the help must be personal and not official, the hand of a friend rather than the club of an officer, the patient counsel of a neighbor rather than the decree of a court, the enactment of a Congress, or the proclamation of a President. The solemn sanctions of the organic law are thrown round about this liberty, and the rules of citizenship, full, perfect, and complete, with never seen nor rent, has been put upon it. The constitution has declared its inviolable character, and this decree affirms the negro, the liberated slave, a citizen. But does the declaration make him such? I mean does it, can it impart the intelligence, the moral consciousness which shall vivify the dead mass and make it a living member of the body politic? We have had abundant lessons from every department of the Government that the negro is a citizen; but they are as powerless to effect their purpose as were the otherpenated acts of the Confederate Congress to make the paper dollar worth more than two cents; as nugatory and vain as the old-time legislation of Virginia that there should be a town at such and such a designated cross-road. The negro is a citizen, and he has the rights under the Constitution and the laws that any white man has; and yet he needs help, though it may be the black and white demagogues would dislike him to think so—he needs help, personal, individual, patient, loving help, that he may be fitted to exercise his covenanted rights, and to do the duties which those rights impose."

Bishop Dudley on the Negro Question.

Bishop Dudley, of Kentucky, has a paper in the June Century, entitled "How Shall we Help the Negro?" We quote the following: "Still the problem remains, how shall these alien races dwell in safety side by side, each free and enfranchised in the pursuit of life and liberty and in the pursuit of its happiness? They are the descendants of one father, the redeemed children of one God, the citizens of one nation, employers with common interests, and yet are separated by the results of centuries of development, physical, moral, mental, and moral,—separated by inherited traditions, by the spirit of caste, by the recollection of wrongs done and suffered, though it may be in general as innocent in the perpetrator as in the sufferer. How shall the rights of all be guarded? How shall the lower race be lifted up to higher stages of human development, for only so can the rights of the superior race be made secure for the present and for the future, and this is the highest right of them who are now cast down?

"I answer, by the personal endeavors of individuals of the higher race by their personal contact with these, their ignorant and outcaught neighbors, exhibiting before their wondering eyes in daily life the principles of truth and justice, purity and charity, honesty and courage. Perhaps this may seem to be but the vocal platitude, the gush of sentiment, the twaddle of a maudlin religion, but in all truth and soberness I mean exactly what I say. Let me try to explain more fully.

"These people need help, that they may be lifted up. I mean, then, that in my judgment the help must be personal and not official, the hand of a friend rather than the club of an officer, the patient counsel of a neighbor rather than the decree of a court, the enactment of a Congress, or the proclamation of a President. The solemn sanctions of the organic law are thrown round about this liberty, and the rules of citizenship, full, perfect, and complete, with never seen nor rent, has been put upon it. The constitution has declared its inviolable character, and this decree affirms the negro, the liberated slave, a citizen. But does the declaration make him such? I mean does it, can it impart the intelligence, the moral consciousness which shall vivify the dead mass and make it a living member of the body politic? We have had abundant lessons from every department of the Government that the negro is a citizen; but they are as powerless to effect their purpose as were the otherpenated acts of the Confederate Congress to make the paper dollar worth more than two cents; as nugatory and vain as the old-time legislation of Virginia that there should be a town at such and such a designated cross-road. The negro is a citizen, and he has the rights under the Constitution and the laws that any white man has; and yet he needs help, though it may be the black and white demagogues would dislike him to think so—he needs help, personal, individual, patient, loving help, that he may be fitted to exercise his covenanted rights, and to do the duties which those rights impose."

THE JOURNAL

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

NEWS CONDENSED.

Concise Record of the Week.

EASTERN.

Work has been resumed at John Ericsson's shipyard on the cruiser Chicago, and at his New York shops 150 men are employed on the cruiser Atlanta and dispatch-boat Dolphin.

The managers of a charity fair at Reading, Pa., created a sensation by refusing to allow Hebrew women to participate.

Miss Mary Anderson was tendered a breakfast at Delmonico's, New York, by the ladies of the Scottish Club, at which covers were laid for 150 guests.

In August, 1885, Joseph Dyer, aged twenty, of Cape Elizabeth, Me., was thrown from a wagon and killed, the remains being interred a few days later. Recently the parents received word that their dead son was alive and well. They resolved to exhume the coffin, which was done, and removed it to the family residence. As the lid was about to be removed the supposed dead man walked into the house. He's surprised that medical students dig up the body, found that life was not extinct, and treat it well until he fully recovered.

General McClellan left his entire estate to his wife, his military accoutrements to his son, and his sword to his daughter. He appointed as his literary executor William C. Prime, of New York.

Fred Townsend, aged thirteen, killed Willie McCallister, aged five, at Troy, N. Y., by throwing lump of coal in the neck in a back of soft whitewash, where the child lingered twenty hours before death relieved him.

Ferdinand Ward complains of harsh treatment at the hands of his keeper in Sing Sing prison. He denies that he has any money left, but alleges that Warner received in excess of $1,000,000 from the firm of Grant & Ward.

WESTERN.

A long existing feud between two Democratic politicians, W. J. Elliott, editor of the *Newburg Gazette*, and the Hon. Emil Kiesewetter, State Auditor, culminated in the shooting of the editor by the Auditor at the Neil House, Columbus, Ohio, wounding him in the hand.

A bitter warfare is being waged against the Mongolian on the Pacific coast. At Seattle and Tacoma, in Washington Territory, the mob has gone forth that the coolies must go. A fire in the Chinese quarter of Los Angeles, Cal., caused the citizens to assemble and order the Celestials away. The latter at once purchased ground outside the city limits, began the erection of buildings, and quickly removed their property. Ten companies of infantry were dispatched from Vancouver to Seattle to protect the Chinese and preserve order. At Washington President Cleveland issued the following proclamation:

Whereas, It is represented to me by the Governor of Washington Territory that certain domestic disturbances within the said Territory, and that by reason of unlawful obstructions and combinations, and the assemblage of evil-disposed persons, it has become impracticable to enforce by the ordinary course of judicial proceedings the laws of the United States at Seattle and other places in said Territory, and that the peace, property and lives of peaceable citizens are thereby endangered and threatened and endangered; and

Whereas, The Legislature of said Territory cannot be convened, and in the judgment of the President an emergency has arisen and a case is now presented which justifies and requires the employment of the military forces of the United States, the employment of military force to suppress domestic violence and enforce the faithful execution of the laws of the United States, I do recommend and warning of this proclamation to disperse and disband forthwith.

Now, therefore, I, Grover Cleveland, President of the United States, do hereby command and warn all such persons and all persons who have assembled at any point within the said Territory of Washington for the unlawful purposes aforesaid to desist therefrom and to disperse and retire peacefully to their respective abodes on or before twelve o'clock meridian the 6th day of this present month.

And I do admonish all good citizens of the United States and all persons within the limits and jurisdiction thereof against aiding, abetting, countenancing, or lending any part to any such unlawful acts or acts of violence.

The St. Louis Crematory Society, organized by 300 business men, has received a permit for a building on Grand avenue, near Tower Park, to cost $11,000.

Chicago Knights of Labor repudiate the action of the dynamiting Knights in St. Louis.

About fifteen thousand persons attended the opening of the 1st stock and dairy show at Chicago last week. A feature of the exhibition was an ox-hide quilt 6 feet 4 inches in height, and weighing nearly 1,600 pounds. The National Butter, Cheese, and Egg Association was formally received and welcomed in Chicago by Governor Oglesby, Mayor Harrison, and others in the city Theater.

On his Palo Alto ranch, near Menlo Park, Cal., Senator Stanford proposes to establish a great university, which he will endow to the extent of $20,000,000.

The North American Telegraph Company proposes to compete as speedily as possible lines from Duluth to Chicago, via St. Paul, and will issue stock to the amount of $200,000.

At a meeting held in Seattle, Washington Territory, by the mercantile and professional classes, a committee of three hundred was formed to preserve peace after the withdrawal of the troops.

A revised list of the passengers and crew of the steamer Algoma, which was wrecked on Isle Royale, Lake Superior, shows that forty-five persons perished and fourteen were saved.

Near the corner of Halsted and Adams streets, Chicago, a cranky shoemaker named Mrs. Bittenberg shot and killed a policeman who entered his shop to quell a disturbance. Bittenberg then ran to his residence, and in the presence of his family put a bullet through his brain.

Judge Gresham has approved the decree of foreclosure against the Toledo, Cincinnati and St. Louis Narrow-Gauge Road, which is mortgaged for $5,000,000, and weighed down by receivers' certificates for $1,000,000 or more. The divisions will be sold separately, at Indianapolis, about the end of December.

SOUTHERN.

At Daingerfield, Texas, a cyclone killed a colored family of six persons. A funnel-shaped storm cloud did great damage at Rusk, Cherokee County, Texas, blowing down a number of houses. The village of Hawkinsville, Sumter County, Ala., was almost obliterated by a tornado, many houses being blown away and others damaged. Wide swaths of destruction were cut in a similar storm through South Carolina. A cyclone at Inverness, Ala., struck two steamboats and did other damage. Corinth, Miss., was visited by the heaviest hailstorm ever known in that section. Heavy rains in the Carolinas caused great damage to cotton and late corn. Similar visitations in Tennessee are reported, railroads suffering accordingly on account of washouts.

Returns from the cyclone which swept through the Southwest some days ago show that thirteen persons were killed and large amounts of property were destroyed in the counties of Dallas, Perry, and Pike, in Alabama.

The body of Mrs. J. W. Taylor, of Louisville, which was interred six years ago, has been found completely petrified, with every feature life-like.

John Smith, a miner of Weston, West Virginia, had $1,000 in currency hidden in a hollow log in the woods. In attempting to add to the treasure he found it was gone.

George Schofer, a cotton-buyer at Hampton, Ga., has been forced by ill-health to suspend business. His liabilities are $120,000.

At Paducah, Clay County, Ky., a lad of 17 years, named Valentine Sanford, killed his mother with a rifle. He confesses having intended to murder his father, set the place on fire, and organize a band of stage robbers.

Confederate bonds are selling freely in Columbia and Charleston, S. C., at $1 75 per $1,000.

The Governor of Louisiana has granted a respite for thirty days to Patrick Ford and John Murphy, the murderers of Captain Murphy, a local politician.

WASHINGTON.

WESTERN.

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mission from 100 gentlemen. Sixty-four of them favor and sixty-five oppose changes in the laws governing silver coinage and certificates. Fifty-seven members desire a revision of the customs and internal revenue laws, and seventy-five oppose it. Fifty-seven Democrats are for Carlisle, and one for Randall, for Speaker. Thirty Republicans support Frank Hiscock, and twenty-three are for Reed, of Maine.

Samuel J. Tilden, Jr., has been appointed Internal Revenue Collector for the Fifteenth District of New York.

The President has appointed General Joseph E. Barbiet, of New York City, to be Second Deputy Commissioner of Pensions, in place of Louis C. Bartlett, resigned, on account of ill health; William H. Morgan, of Nashville, Tenn., to be manager of the Board of Indian Commissioners, in place of George Judd, resigned, and John C. Lee, of Philadelphia, to be Secretary of Legation at Constantinople. Dr. Lee is a friend of Minister Cox, and is understood to have been appointed to his per sonal solicitation. He is familiar with the Turkish language and is said to be peculiarly fitted for the place.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The mortality from smallpox in Montreal and vicinity during the week was 392, whereas only fifty-two or seventy-two of such the preceding week.

The reports of the Commissioners of Emigration for the State of New York show that during the year ended June 30 there arrived from foreign ports at New York City 356,906 passengers, them being 251,075 steerage passengers, most of the latter being destined for the Western States. During the year 5,9 passenger immigrants were returned to the country whence they came.

The iron steamer Algoma, belonging to the Canadian Pacific Road, struck a reef off Fort Arthur, Lake Superior, in a dense fog and went down. The loss of life is reported at thirty-seven. The crew of thirteen and two passengers were saved.

According to the figures of the New York Produce Exchange the visible supply of wheat and corn is as follows: Wheat, 46,766,634 bushels; corn, 5,826,938 bushels.

The nineteenth annual session of the National Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, was opened at Boston on the sixth degree. All the officers were present except H. Wont Aiken, of South Carolina, who was confined at home by illness. The Committee on Credentials reported that twenty-nine States were represented. The Treasurer's books and certified to represent 1,800,000 members, the exact number of dues and the yearly report of the Executive Committee showed the order to be in a prosperous and healthy condition. Over 150 dormant Granges were revived during the year. Not unfrequently, says the report, the Executive Committee is appealed to by individuals for protection from "mutual and unauthorized assessments." Sixty-four of these fraud and sixty-five oppose changes in the laws governing silver coinage and certificates. Fifty-seven members desire a revision of the customs and internal revenue laws, and seventy-five oppose it. Fifty-seven Democrats are for Carlisle, and one for Randall, for Speaker. Thirty Republicans support Frank Hiscock, and twenty-three are for Reed, of Maine.

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LATER NEWS ITEMS.

A National Convention of Free-Traders and Revenue-Reformers was in session at Chicago last week. Among the more prominent delegates were the Hon. J. Q. Smith, Ohio; Gen. R. M. Trumbull, Illinois; the Hon. Jeremiah Sullivan, Nebraska; J. B. Peabody, New York; Henry J. Philpot, Iowa; the Hon. Benjamin Butler, Ohio; Charles S. Cameron, Chicago; the Rev. Dr. Thomas E. Green, Chicago; F. W. Blake, Chicago; Hon. Frank Hurd, Ohio. Gen. Stiles made the welcoming address, saying that the delegates did not represent Presidential aspirations or hands, but simply so earnest men as are who could be drawn toward tariff reform. Henry J. Philpot, of Iowa, Assistant Secretary of the Legion, in an address reviewed the progress of the movement in the West. The convention displayed great enthusiasm over the declaration by Secretary Bowker that the American public anxiously awaits the birth of a great third party to assume control of the Government. The conference chose David A. Wells President, and R. R. Bowker Secretary. The resolutions adopted declare that under no pretense and under no circumstances is grant to attempts to increase protection duties, and that articles of the foundation of great industries should be freed from duty. Free ships are demanded, and the abolition of protective navigation laws. The conference also declared that no further reduction in the whisky and tobacco taxes should be countenanced until the national tariff has been brought to a strictly revenue basis. Two names proved from foreign ports at New York City 356,906 passengers, them being 251,075 steerage passengers, most of the latter being destined for the Western States. During the year 5,9 passenger immigrants were returned to the country whence they came.

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GONE TO THE BOTTOM.

The Canadian Steamer Algoma Wrecked on Isle Royal, with Little Warning.

Thirty-seven Lives Reported Lost, Meeting Death Under Lake Superior's Waves.

A terrible marine disaster, resulting in the loss of thirty-seven human lives, occurred near Fort Arthur, on Lake Superior, on the night of the 8th inst., the particulars of which are embodied in the following telegraphic reports from the scene of the casualty: The steamer Algoma, one of the transfer steamers of the Canadian Pacific, left Owen Sound, Ontario, last Thursday. While rounding Isle Royale the strong Algoma sighted the fragments of a wreck on the treacherous reef. A rescuing boat was manned, and, after considerable difficulty, made the shoal, rescuing the crew—thirteen men—and two passengers of the ill-fated Alcona. They reported that four seven passengers had perished in the wreck, the survivors could not have endured the hardships of exposure and hunger much longer. When they were landed at Port Arthur by the Algoma, it was like dragging more of the wreck dangerously positioned. Port Arthur is on the extreme northwest coast of Lake Superior and distant from here nearly 600 miles. The scene of the wreck is southeast from Port Arthur thirty miles or more. The survivors of the disaster are gathered from personal despatches announcing the loss of relatives at Duluth, and from two telegrams to the Canadian Pacific officials, both confirming the account of the catastrophe. It appears that a heavy storm prevailed on the lake Sunday night, and one of its features being a dense fog. Shortly after the Algoma rounded into the strait which lies Royale skirting she crashed into a concealed reef, and a few moments later the land was discovered aground. It collapsed so quickly that many of the victims perished in their cabins, where they had taken refuge from the inclement weather. Others, who reached the deck, were given no assistance, and sought refuge in the lower portions, only to be swept away. The crew, frenzied by the disaster, thought only of saving themselves. With a quick rush for the nearest boat, they flocked in and swung it from the davits before the passengers could follow. This, however, contrived to crowd in, leaving the abandoned ones, among them several women and children, helpless and hopeless on the deck of the doomed steamer. The boat was capsized several times by the waves, but was righted again. The survivors succeeded in reaching land, almost dead from exposure and exhaustion.

The scene of excitement is terrible. It is impossible to get any well-defined or complete, connected story of the terrible disaster. Some of the survivors reached Port Arthur in a lumber schooner, others in a small boat

THE JOURNAL.

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - MICHIGAN.

Notes and News.

The republican managers in New York are taking their lessons to heart. Last year they swore off on Belshazzar's feasts and preachers, and this year they hope to die if they ever impart another Ohio bloody shirter.—Chicago Herald.

We are glad to learn from our exchanges that the high toned sportsmen who come up into northern Michigan to hunt deer with dogs are going back without them. These lily-fingered gentry are the men whose hired lobbyists defeated the game bill in the senate last winter, and every dog they bring ought to be shot on sight.—Independent.

A sickening suspicion is slowly percolating through republican minds that this American people is growing weary of the bloody shirt, and that as a political issue the sanguinous undergarment has outlived its usefulness. But what will the poor things do? Think of the immense amount of "posting up" that will have to be done if the republicans are forced to adopt a real live issue! It takes a long time to read up twenty years of American history.—Kalamazoo Gazette.

Chief justice A. B. Morse has just rendered a supreme court decision that is sound morally and legally. A Detroiter was convicted of keeping his saloon open on Sunday, and appealed. Justice Morse affirms the decision, on the ground that a saloon is "open" if any one is in there, no matter whether they entered before or after closing time, whether front or back doors were locked or unlocked, or whether any liquors were sold or not. Hereafter, there will be less appealing on this question.—Big Rapids Herald.

Why He Will Not Accept.

The Detroit Tribune of last Sunday contained the announcement that Gov. Alger was sick and tired of politics, and would under no circumstances accept a renomination. The reason assigned for the governor's decision is the pressure of private business and a distaste for the onerous duties of political life. This statement, coming as it does from the republican state organ, is probably made by authority.

But while accepting in good faith Gov. Alger's declination to run again, we must look elsewhere than in the Tribune for the reasons which impel him to this course. The fact is that a combination of his own unpopularity with the masses has at last dawned upon him—a condition of things which was apparent to observing men of all parties months ago. It is not strange, therefore, that he should wish to retire from office at the close of his first term rather than accept the barren honor of a renomination.

Alger's course ever since his inauguration has been that of a blundering egotist. Every one remembers the mass-meaty lunge with which he applied himself to the work of removing state officials who had been appointed by his predecessor, in a number of instances filling the offices thus made vacant with men of notoriously bad character and known unfitness for positions of trust. His appointment of John H. Brakeman, of Muskegon, as swamp land examiner is a case in point. The removal of Miss Parker the capable assistant state librarian, is another instance of his haste to reward personal favorites at the expense of tried public servants. His action in the recent strikes and his mean evasion of the ten-hour labor law are other causes which have combined to bring odium upon the present chief executive.

It is no wonder, then, that Gov. Alger feels indisposed to enter another state canvass. His candidacy would be a losing one from the start.—Lansing Journal.

Improvement in Trade.

The improvement in many important branches of industry which set in some months ago continues to make satisfactory progress. There is a decidedly hopeful feeling in financial and commercial circles. Business men had become so accustomed to depression year after year that it was naturally feared there would be a disposition to force the activity when a change came for the better. Thus far these views have not been sustained, and there is a low healthy reaction going on which is gratifying to the conservative classes. It is obvious that the country could not at once absorb the goods manufactured if all the mills were run to their full capacity and that over production could only end in another disaster. It is desirable that production should for a time at least be kept within moderate limits. When the demand which is created by returning confidence assumes larger proportions it will be time for manufacturers to think of further increasing their output.

Steel rails are quoted at $31.50 to $32 per ton, an advance of several dollars within a comparatively short time. The coal trade has also improved and the railroads are enjoying a larger traffic, as has recently been evidenced by the returns of many leading railroads of the west and south. The increased earnings show that the movement of merchandise is calling into use a larger amount of rolling stock, and the orders for additional cars placed within the last month or two have been unusually numerous, indicating that railway officials look upon the revival of business as permanent. All this is giving employment to labor and is adding to the internal trade of the country.—N. Y. World.

The New Northern Insane Asylum.

About two-thirds of the new northern insane asylum at Traverse City will be ready for occupancy by December 1. The first patients the asylum will receive will be removed to it from the institutions at Pontiac and Kalamazoo. The contracts for furnishing supplies were all let some months ago, and bills aggregating over $80,000 were audited and paid at the last monthly meeting of the board. The steam fixtures are not yet complete, but the pipes are now being put in by a Chicago firm. The furniture is arriving from the factories by the carload every day and being rapidly put in place.

Chicago Newspaper Union:

It is the live, intelligent local paper that stays in the race. It is seldom that an editor is found packing his trunk and moving away who has thoroughly filled the measure of a Journal of local information. We admit there are localities so nigh unto death that nothing in mortal hand can fetch forth life and activity—also that there are others in which the faithful chronicler must toil long for his reward; but a good local paper, steadily pushed at the public week after week, seldom fails to come out safely, and to conquer a place for itself among the valuable business properties of the town in which it is published.

GLEANINGS.

Fred Archer, the English jockey, has this season ridden fifty-seven winning and ninety-five losing horses.

About one acre in a hundred of the arable land in the country is occupied by zigzag fences.—*Scientific American.*

Victor Hugo will be among the midgets of French history as solitary as Napoleon at the Invalides.—*New York Herald.*

Of late jurors have become the victims of greater penalties than befall the criminals they are chosen to try.—*Philadelphia Times.*

"If a man could only catch fish as easily as he can lie about it!" laments a Texas editor. He could, if he only understood fishing as well as he does lying.

Where we see a man doing business without advertising it reminds us of the fellow that winked at his girl in the dark—no one else knew what he was doing but himself.

Premier Gladstone entertains a tired-feel every Thursday morning all the friends and celebrities who choose to call. The meal is a Scotch one, and is served at 10 o'clock.

An exchange has a long article on "Reform in Funerals. The trouble with a good many men is that they put off reforming until the day of their funeral.—*Philadelphia Call.*

It would impair the credit of any house should an instance of neglect for a single day to insure against fire come to the knowledge of commercial agencies.—*The American Artisan.*

Gen. Sheridan has added to his fame by inventing a new dish which epicures are said to like—a young pig's tail fried with oil, seasoned with cayenne pepper, and mounted with grated celery.

Ex-Secretary Belknap has just collected from the government a sum of $8,, arrears of pay due his father. The claim was the first case which he undertook when admitted to the bar in 1856.

It is somewhat remarkable that all the surviving Democratic candidates for the Presidency should now be citizens of New York; McClellan, Seymour, Tilden, and Hancock.—*New York News.*

The best thing that the Mormon chiefs can do under the painful circumstances is to receive a new revelation forbidding polygamy so long as it leads to the persecution of the saints by sinners in authority.—*San Francisco Evening Post.*

It is the emancipation from personal and sordid interests, characterizing the representative portion of the American press to-day, which shows journalism at its best and discloses something of its work for the future.—*St. Paul Pioneer Press.*

The true end of high journalism is to ennoble, to elevate, to teach, to bless, and that with a broad catholicity of tone and sentiment—that knows nothing of narrow divisions and pronounces no anathemas.—*Wilmington (N. C.) Morning Star.*

England's history contains several examples of fruitless military expeditions. But in all the British military annals there never was a darker page than the one which recounts Wolseley's expedition to the Soudan for the rescue of Gordon.—*San Francisco Chronicle.*

Many a mistaken marriage and many a needless and wrongful divorce would be prevented, even among people who have no real respect for religion, if the members of every denomination would not only teach but set upon the scriptural doctrine.—*Illinois (Ill.) Tribune.*

The fact is, very little can occur in this world that does not almost directly concern us in some manner. The great trinity of civilization, railroads, telegraphs and steamships have revolutionized all our old ideas of the dependence of nations upon each other.—*The Center review.*

Lawyers have their weaknesses like other men, but their interests are all on the side of clearness in the law, because their business depends on their being able to advise confidently, and on being able to make it clear to their clients when they lose their cases why they lose them.—*The Nation.*

At present the strong railroads are forced to carry and strengthen the weak. The outcome is receivership and bankrupt corporations; for the weak become only apparently strong while the strong become really weak, and popular prejudice is excited and becomes active against both the weak and the strong.—*Arkansas Gazette.*

We have seen the school advance to a public not few years ago, in place of the ignorant pedant who boarded round and taught the whole family out of one book, we have full-graded schools in backwoods districts where the scholars are so few that each pupil has to in himself make two grades, in order to have enough pupils to go around among all the grades.—*The Patrol.*

When Mr. Fawcett, the late postmaster general of England, retired on health after lying for a time at death's door, he noised than his illness had at least freed him for the fear of death. In the most serious part of his trouble he felt no misery, and did not fear, as he had in health, that the end would be preceded by great pain or a severe struggle. He felt that his heart would slowly, and without his knowledge, cease to beat.

In discussing the question of suffrage reform *The Current* rightly pronounces against property qualifications in any form, and adds: "Honesty and industry—not property and pride—should lie at the basis of the citizen's rights." Very true, but why not add intelligence to the list of qualifications? Honesty, industry and intelligence—these are measures that will move the nation most rapidly to the loftiest possibility of its future.—*San Francisco Record-Union.*

Bartholdi, the sculptor, has given the following statement of the exact dimensions of the Statue of Liberty: "From bottom of plinth to the top of torch, 151.11 feet; height of bottom foundation of pedestal above low-water mark, 15 feet; height of foundation mass, 52.10 feet; height of pedestal proper, 89 feet; total height of top of torch above mean low-water mark 306.12 feet." He emphatically denies the story that the statue was originally intended for Egypt.

It is said that John Wesley was once walking with a brother, who related to him his troubles, saying he did not know what to should do. They were at that moment passing a stone fence in a meadow over which a cow was looking. "Do you know?" said Wesley, "why the cow looks over the wall?" "No," replied the one in trouble. "I will tell you," said Wesley, "because she can not look through it, and that is what you must do with your troubles; look over and above them."

"Mr. Seymour has a charming home at Deerfield," says L. B. Proctor; "plain house, but ample and naturally arranged, and filled with curious historical furniture. His favorite chair once belonged to Daniel Webster—it came from Marshfield. He looks out of a window that came from Faneuil hall, and his grate fire burns within a fireplace of tiles and brick and stone that was once in the house of John Jay at Alinay. Mr. Seymour says that, winter evenings, as he sits dreaming at his old fireplace, he sometimes can almost imagine that Jay and other great men of the early days of New York's history are present."

☞"Now is the time your horses and cattle need attention. To prevent disease and tone up the system you will find Parmelee's Condition Powders unexcelled. Full pounds 35 cts. Sold by Dr. G. W. Crouter, Charlevoix, and Crouter & Harris, Ironton. 32-tf

Keynote to Health.

Health is wealth. Weight means independence. Hundreds are dying with coughs and lung troubles who could obtain Scrop in the world, Cures Coughs, Colds, Pains in the Chest, Bronchitis and Pulmonary Consumption. One dose gives relief in every case. Take no other. Price 50 cents and $1.00. Samples free. Sold by G. W. Crouter.

☞"The Detroit Weekly Free Press four months on trial for 25 cts. Specimen copies free at this office.

A Suitable Article.

For enterprise, push and a desire to get ahead you can't find a better publication. Gen. W. Crouter the druggist leads all competition. Dr. Bennett's Cough and Lung Syrup, beyond all the best Medicine on the market, for Coughs, Colds, Croup and Pulmonary Consumption. Price 50 cents and $1.00. Samples free.

Farm for Sale or Exchange.

One hundred acres of the best farming land, 40 acres improved, over six acre tree bearing, good buildings, seven miles from Charlevoix. Will be sold cheap for cash, or will exchange for other property. For further particulars inquire at this office. 30tf

My Fall and Winter Stock of Clothing, Furnishing Goods, Hats and Caps, Trunks and Valises, just received, and a finer line you wont often find. I keep adding to my stock all the time. I am bound to make it an object to call and see me. Good Goods and lots of them is bound to bring the trade, and my price I will guarantee to be satisfactory.

GEO. W. MILLER.

The Charlevoix Journal
$2.00 per Year; $1.10 for Six Months, Cash in Advance.
Sample Copies at this Office.

The New York Weekly World
Best Democratic Weekly Newspaper Published in the East.
CLUBBED WITH THE

E. M. Clark

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

HEAR YE! HEAR YE!
I have purchased the Stock of
Drugs, Chemicals,
STATIONERY FISHING TACKLE, ETC.
Of O. B. WEED & CO., and will continue the business at the old stand. I shall aim to so conduct the business as to merit a share of your favors. When in need of anything in my line, call and examine my stock and ask my prices.
PERRY WEED, DRUGGIST,
Successor to O. B. Weed & Co.
OPERA BLOCK, CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

HENRY C. COOPER
Undertaker!
CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.
Coffins, Caskets, and Trimmings Always in Stock.
Come and See my Stock of Furniture.
ALL ORDERS BY TELEPHONE RECEIVE PROMPT ATTENTION

GARLAND STOVES & RANGES
KEEP YOUR ON THE Right Place
For Bargains in Hardware,
Iron, Cutlery, Tin ware, Stoves, Implements, Fixtures, Pumps, Grindstones, Wagons, Buggies, Carts, Wheelbarrows, Refrigerators, Doors, Sash, PAINTS Oils, Varnishes, Putty, Glass, Fence wire, Farm bells, Guns, Ammunition, Spoons, Forks, LAMPS, Baskets, Measures, Tubs, Wooden ware, Rope, Fisherman's Supplies, and Ship chandlery, Job and Tin work,
L. D. BARTHOLOMEW & CO.

Charlevoix, Mich., Nov. 19, 1885.

Provision Market.

Some prices in our market, corrected every Wednesday morning by Lyman & Emery, wholesale grocers.

Flour, patents, $4.50 $4.75, and $5.00.
Graham, per lb., 3c.
Meal, per lb., 3c.
Oatmeal, per lb., 5c.
Cracked wheat, per lb., 5c.
Potatoes, per bu., 35@40c.
Onions, per bu., 40@50c.
Apples, per bu., 40@50c.
Beans, per bu., $1.60@1.80.
Butter, per lb., 20@22c.
Eggs, per doz., 20c.
Lard, per lb., 6@7c.
Chickens, per lb., 8@10c.
Ducks, per lb., 8@10c.
Turkeys, per lb., 8@10c.
Pork, per lb., 5@6c.
Hams, per lb., 10@12c.
Shoulders, per lb., 8@9c.
Salt pork, per lb., 5@6c.
Fish, per lb., 5@6c.
Cranberries, per qt., 10c.
Apples, per bbl., $2.50@3.00.
Potatoes, per bbl., $1.50@1.75.
Onions, per bbl., $2.50@3.00.
Beans, per bbl., $1.60@1.80.
Flour, per bbl., $4.50@5.00.
Pork, per bbl., $12@13.
Lard, per bbl., $6@6.50.
Hams, per lb., 10@12c.
Shoulders, per lb., 8@9c.
Salt pork, per bbl., $12@13.
Fish, per bbl., $4@4.50.
Cranberries, per bbl., $8@9.
Apples, per bbl., $2.50@3.00.
Potatoes, per bbl., $1.50@1.75.
Onions, per bbl., $2.50@3.00.
Beans, per bbl., $1.60@1.80.
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Onions, per bbl., $2.50@3.00.
Beans, per bbl., $1.60@1.80.

Fish and Cured Meats.

Fish, per lb., 5@6c.
Cranberries, per qt., 10c.
Apples, per bbl., $2.50@3.00.
Potatoes, per bbl., $1.50@1.75.
Onions, per bbl., $2.50@3.00.
Beans, per bbl., $1.60@1.80.
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Beans, per bbl., $1.60@1.80.

☞Jefferies' Market cannot be undersold by any one. You can buy cheaper of him than from any farmer who comes to town, but remembering your cash. No more accounts will be made after this date.

☞Now is the time to buy a hat. Lyright & Emery have five thousand more or less, which they are selling out at 50 per cent discount.

☞Just received,—cottons, prints, ladies' skirts, hosiery, jerseys, hosiery, gloves, etc., at Lyright & Emery's.

☞Parties having potatoes to sell will find it to their advantage to call at Lyright and Emery's.

☞Just received, Notions, Whips and Red Caps.

L. D. BARTHOLOMEW.

☞Cedar and pine shingles for sale by Lyright & Emery.

☞Fresh Oysters at Jefferies' market.

☞Best fresh butter at Jefferies' market.

Local Notes and News.

Get your tax money ready.

Order tax receipts at the JOURNAL office.

Hitch up your snow shovel and get ready.

B. F. Ingalls, of Boyne, was in town Wednesday.

Circuit court is in session at East Jordan this week.

Indiana is to have a new M. E. church building.

Jefferies had fresh venison in the market on Monday.

Ed. Newman returned home last week to remain the winter.

J. W. Kane and wife returned from their visit to Saginaw.

The Lexington Enterprise is much improved by its change to a five column quarto.

Milton Savory, of this office, returned to his home near Olivet, Eaton county, this week.

Misses Flora and Clara Ainslie returned Friday from an extended visit with friends in Lapeer.

A. J. McLeod has leased the office formerly occupied by the JOURNAL, opposite Crouter's drug store.

The little hooker, Maud Benitou, of Fort Huron, came into port to-day with a cargo of apples and cider.

The store has Friday and Saturday interfered with the usual trimming of boats between this and outside ports.

Wm. Glover and family start for St. Andrews, Fla., this afternoon, where he expects to settle permanently.

Capt. "Sandy" Bennett started yesterday morning for La Grange, Ga., where he will spend the winter.—Traverse Eagle.

Chicken thieves robbed Jas. Washburn's roost one night last week, taking about a dozen of his best. It is truly early in the season for this fowl to begin.

A. J. McLeod has purchased his old market from Mr. Chamberlin and will be prepared to serve our people with the best the county affords. He will continue to buy fat stock, hides, pelts, etc., paying the highest market price, and will sell at retail at prices warranted to suit.

Thomas Hastings, of Petoskey, has purchased the steamer Nellie Booth. He will run her this fall on the East Jordan and Charlevoix route. This winter he will rebuild her so she can run on Lake Michigan.

We should have stated last week in connection with Smithson's cottages that Heath & Francis did the work on his summer house, and are making the plans and bids for the cottages to be erected on his Kansas estate.

T. E. Chamberlin has sold his meat market to A. J. McLeod, and intends to make California his future home. Mr. Chamberlin has run a good market and made many friends here who will be sorry to see him move away.

We understand W. S. Johnson, of Sutton's Bay, and the Grelick's will have telephonic communications between Traverse City and Sutton's Bay placed at their own expense. This will be a paying enterprise for the investors.—Enterprise.

A. D. Bradlaer advertises in another column that he will close his gallery in four weeks, after which he will depart for another field of work. As a consequence, all who want his work must come soon. We are sorry to lose him from our midst this winter.

The Union Temperance Meeting.

[By a misunderstanding last week, we gave a synopsis of Rev. Mr. Van Auken's morning discourse, intending to give instead a synopsis of his temperance sermon in the evening, which received much favorable mention from all who heard it. Our reporter gives below what we intended for last week.]

Text: "He not deceived." Gal. 6:7.

First he shows how God, in many portions of his word, warns the children of men in the language of the text, "He not deceived."

Should we by examination find that we have been deceived, let us turn over a new leaf.

Some say, speaking of this mighty foe, "it is a necessary evil," while it is morally wrong.

Hard times would come and property would depreciate in value if we were to do away with the saloons? Such were the statements, made on our streets on the day of our village election.

A business *indispensable*, that dethrones reason, that destroys the noble faculties, and all along the tide of time, scatters wreckload and ruined characters; A business indispensable, that breeds strife and tumult and furnishes victims for the almshouses, prisons and scaffolds.

Look at it in the line of dollars and cents. Here Mr. VanAuken gave the figures, enormous in number. The waste in drink, and expenses to the county and state, aggregates the enormous amount of one billion, six hundred and fifty million dollars annually.

The young men and boys should take timely warning from the example of the boy in Ohio, who, while standing on the scaffold, and the rope ready to be placed around his neck, said: "Let me implore you with my dying breath, to close the saloons. Close them for the protection of your boys."

When the boys of our own town, are seen upon the streets intoxicated, do not the words of the text come to us in tones of thunder, "Be not deceived."

I ask in the language of the great teacher, "What shall it profit a man if he should gain the whole world and lose his own soul?"

We are often confronted with this saying: "We need the revenue." Be not deceived, the wise man has truly said: "There is a way that seemeth right unto a man, but the ends thereof are the ways of death."

There are some who profess to believe that the growth and thrift of our town depends upon the saloons. O, deluded souls. Whoever heard of a man refusing to buy property in a town because there were no saloons there?

When men write articles of recommendation and speak in the most glowing terms of the great advantages of a place of business and enterprise, do they hold up before the public the saloons, how much whiskey is drank per day, how many ragged children are made by rum? No! No! They speak of the good society, churches, the schools, the activity and go-aheadativeness, and enterprise, of the citizens.

The speaker asked; "Did any of you ever see in the advertisements put out by real estate agents, "free whiskey," or "plenty of licensed saloons," also "drug stores where the educated and genteel (?) can get their drinks, as a preparatory step, for the degraded places of vice and filth?" Mention is often made of good water, but never of good whiskey. The argument that a village or city needs the revenue of saloons to beautify the streets, pave the walks for ladies and gentlemen to promenade, is an outrage on reason. You may give your children the best education and training, and yet they are exposed to the allurring serpent of strong drink. While you license the saloons, they are not safe. Permit me to read to you a short notice written by C. C. Otis. He says: "I have in my possession a letter from a mother back in one of the eastern states. She had heard of the death of her son out here, and wanted to know something of his last moments. He was the child of daily prayers. I am anxious to know that I may have a well grounded hope of meeting him in a better land. Poor mother, I can give her no consolation, for her son died in a drunken fit in a brothel, and was buried without a prayer, song, or word at the grave, and with no one to shed a tear. Such was the sad end of a young man who had a praying mother, and was a member of a christian family. "Be not deceived, God is not mocked," for he says "No drunkard shall enter the kingdom of heaven."

Nov. 17, '85. ALPHA.

A Spelling Contest.

Quite a lively tussel in orthography took place Friday evening at the Whitford School house, town of Hayes, between the young ladies and young gentlemen of that neighborhood and the scholars attending school. The champion speller got knocked out in the first round on the word *belle*. I suppose he thought it was Dakota hail, for that would knock any man out.

The small scholars acquited themselves grand, easily spelling down all outsiders.

Miss Alta Cramm, aged 13 carried off the honors by spelling the longest. Miss Addie Lewis, the teacher, is justly proud of her scholars.

Nix.

M. E. Church.

Prayer meeting on Thursday night. There will be no preaching at the church of the Epworth hymnal. Bring your books.

Hear the sermon at 10:30 a. m. Sunday, on the text from Hag. 2:14. Young people's meeting at 6 o'clock. Sunday evening. All are invited. Preaching from Luke 14:18 at 7 o'clock.

The pastor will preach at Black's school house next Sunday at 3 o'clock p. m.

To these services all are cordially invited.

Circuit Court.

The case of the people vs. Barry, Graham, Moore and Durgy, (the murder case) has been set down for trial on Dec. 15th next.

The judge will run off the civil calendar and adjourn to the 15th, and in the mean time he will have a special jury summoned for that time.

Court will probably adjourn to-day.

☞Dr. C. S. VIEDENBURG has opened an office in the Ferguson House and is prepared to offer greater inducements than ever before known in northern Michigan. A full upper or lower set best teeth for $8.50. Medium gold fillings $1.00. Amalgam or silver fillings 50 cts. All dental operations warranted first-class and satisfaction guaranteed.

Cure for Piles.

Piles are frequently preceded by a sense of weight in the back, loins and lower part of the abdomen, causing the patient to suppose he has some affection of the kidneys or neighboring organs. At times, symptoms of indigestion are present, such as costiveness, loss of appetite, nausea, flatulency, bad complexion, producing a very disagreeable feeling after quitting water, is a common attendant. Blind, bleeding and Itching Piles yield at once to the application of Dr. Bosanko's Pile Remedy, which acts directly upon the parts affected, absorbing the tumors, allaying the intense itching and giving immediate ease. Price 50 cents. Sold by Geo. W. Crouter. 152

☞Do you want an eastern paper? The New York Weekly World is one of the best democratic newspapers in the United States. Furnished with the JOURNAL for only $2.00 per year.

J. L. HURD & CO.
DRY GOODS.
We offer a large invoice of woolen goods, dress goods, underwear, hosiery, flannels, etc. Suitable for winter wear.
These goods were bought at bottom figures during the summer, and before the late advance in values, which at present is from 15 to 20 per cent.
We shall give our trade the entire benefit of our fortunate purchases. Now is the time to buy in Winter Supplies cheaper than goods have ever been offered. Do not expend a dollar before at least looking over our Stock and Prices.
CLOAKS. CLOAKS.
We are showing an elegant new line of Cloaks at fully one third lower prices than last season.
TEAS.
MAYFLOWER TEA,—OUR OWN IMPORTATION. Another Invoice of Spring pickings just received. The only strictly pure uncolored Japan Tea in the market.
A few weeks ago we placed on sale 25 chests of new 50 cent Japan Tea at THIRTY-FIVE cents, just for fun. Only a few packages of this Tea are left, and we shall hereafter limit the quantity to 5 pounds. Not more than 5 pounds sold to any one buyer.
We desire to return thanks to our many friends, for their liberal patronage of the past year. OUR SALES for the past month were ONE THIRD GREATER than for the corresponding time last year. With a gratifying increase of business we are satisfied with a very small profit margin.
J. L. HURD & CO.

SCHOOL BOOK DEPOT.
School Bags, School Books, Slates, Pencils, Pens, Ink, Rulers, Blank Books, Teachers' Registers,
AND IN FACT
Every Article Used in the School Room.
F. G. HINES & CO.,
Druggists and Stationers.

Unclaimed Letters.

The following letters remain uncalled for in the post-office at Charlevoix, Mich., since Sept. 30. If not called for in one month, they will be sent to the Dead Letter office. When calling for any of these, please say "advertised."

Allen, Mrs. E. L.
Allard, George.
Anderson, Mrs. John
Ayers, Mr. John W.
Ashley, J.
Averill, Miss Louisa
Bush, J. T.
Bush, Mrs. Helen
Bunker, Mr.
Bunker, Mr. and Mrs.
Bogue, Miss B.
Bogue, Mrs. A.
Davis, John S.
Davis, Mrs. E.
Davison, Mrs. D.
Davison, Miss D.
Dunlap, Mrs. Lucinda
Eckert, Robert P.
Ferguson, Minnie
Ferguson, Mrs. Amelia
Forsythe, Mrs. Ella
Forsythe, Miss Kate
Ferguson, Mrs. Amelia
Gilbert, A. S.
Gossling, Mrs. A. S. H.
Gilett, Mrs. M.
Grabing, Henry
Hill, Mrs. Addie
Hill, Mr. & Mrs. S. M.
Hawley, Mrs. A. D.
Hunter, Miss Agnes
Hutchins, Miss M. S.
Hunter, Miss Ella
Hunter, Miss Nettie
Hunter, Miss Ella
Jones, Mrs. Lucy A.
Hutchinson, Harvey
Ingalls, Byron
Jones, Mrs. Laura
Jones, C. W.
Kenny, William
Kenny, E. W.
King, J. C.
Lanthrop, Miss Lillie
Lanthrop, Charles A.
Lowder, Mrs. Henry L.
Lowe, Miss Libbie May
Miller, D. A.
Moore, Mrs. W. W.
Moore, Mrs. Ellen
Marrayat, Mr.
Marrayat, Miss Rosie
O'Donnell, Capt. John
Ofry, John C.
Pyne, Daniel M.
Potter, Hale.
Pierce, H. S.
Pedersen, Mrs. S. M.
Pedersen, Miss Minnie
Pitt, Mrs. L. E.
Pitch, Thos. C.
Phillips, L. E.
Pfeiffer, Mrs. L. E.
Price, W. J.
Parish, Dora
Parish, Mrs. S. J.
Sherman, Mrs. S. M.
Preston, Mrs. Minnie
Pfeiffer, L. E.
Richardson, Miss Lucy
Richardson, C. J.
Richardson, Miss Lucy
Rich, Sanford C.
Robinson, Cassie
Robinson, Cassie
Steele, Miss Julia
Turner, Mr. C.
Simpson, Mrs. Freda
Sharp, Mrs. C. H.
Sharp, Mrs. C. H.
Somerset, Mr. Claude
Somerset, Mrs. Tupperoth
Stair, Isaac W. T.
Spicer, Mrs. S. L.
Spicer, Mrs. W.
Spicer, Miss Ella
Porter, Miss Ada
Sumner, Mrs. Mary
Sutton, Amos
Trask, Mrs. C. W.
Turner, Mr. C.
Thompson, C. M.
Thompson, Mr.
Tuttle, Mr. S.
Vilinger, Mr. Laurence
Vilinger, Laurence A.
Wright, J. E.
Wright, Miss A. P.
Wilson, Miss Ada R.
Walker, Capt. Isaac
Waldo, Miss Rosie E.
Williams, Rev. E. P.
Wilson, Mrs. Margaret
Wadsing, Will

CHAS. J. STRANG, P. M.

NOTICE.

I will remain in Charlevoix about four weeks longer, after which time my Photograph Gallery will be closed. If you wish me to do any photographic work for you, please come soon. I have some fine cabinet photo frames I will sell cheap, also 9x10 frames. Four tintypes for One Dollar.

A. D. BRADBERY,
Photographer.

ANOTHER INVOICE
JUST RECEIVED.
SILVERWARE
CLOCKS,
JEWELRY.
C. R. BELLINGER.

The Grand Rapids
Daily Democrat,
The Leading Newspaper of Western Michigan.
ENLARGED AND IMPROVED.
Sent by mail at 50 cents per month.

WOOD WANTED.
Two or three loads of good beech wood wanted at this office immediately.

At the Old Stand.
A. J. McLeod
Can be found at the old stand with a full stock of
Meat
of all kinds.
At Wholesale and Retail.
HIDES, PELTS & FAT STOCK WANTED.

JAMES HEMMINGS,
Upright & Herbert Additions, Charlevoix.
HOUSE PAINTER,
Calciminer,
Paper Hanger,
And Decorator.
PINE AND HARDWOOD FINISHING. GOOD WORK.
GET THE BEST
If your neighbors want a clean, handsome wood or tinted wall, giving all the latest and most complete designs of any paper in the country, have them send 25 cents for this paper two months, 50 cents for four months, 75 cents for six months, $1.50 per year. Address
The Charlevoix Journal,
CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

THE OLD MAN DREAMS

BY O. W. HOLMES.

O for a lease of youthful joys!
Give back my twelfth spring!
I'd offer birth a bright infant boy
Then to sign a new-found king.

Off with the spoils of wrinkled age!
Away with learning's crown!
Take out life's solution-written page,
And dash its treasure down.

One moment let my life-blood stream
From the heart's home—I faint!
Give me one glidey, reeling dream
Of life, all love and faint.

My listening soul! heard the prayer,
And calmly smiling, said,
If I but touch thy silvered hair,
Thy hasty wish has sped.

But is there nothing in thy track
To bid thee hastily stay,
While I call back yesterday's hours
Into the wicked to-day?

Ah, fount and of woman kind!
Without them what were life!
One bliss I cannot have behind!
I'll take—my—precious—wife!

The court took a capacious pen
And wrote in rainbow dyes
The sum would be a hot again,
And he a husband, too.

And in three setting set sunsid
Before the change sky-wave
Remember all their gifts long died
With those dissolving years.

Why, yes, for memory would recall
My fond parental joys;
I could not bear to leave them all—
I'll take my girls and boys.

The smiling angel dropped his pen,
"Why, this will never do;
The man would be a boy again
And be a father, too."

And so I laughed: my laughter woke
The household with its noise;
I wrote my dreams in merry joke
To please the gray-haired boys.

MISS CHURCHILL'S SUITORS.

A Romance of Beechwood Chase.

CHAPTER I.

Beechwood Chase was well named. The house was nothing but roomy and comfortable—a substantial stone mansion without architectural pretension, the county gentleman's ideal of—but the trees around it were the wonder and delight of the neighborhood and the pride of Lord Darley's heart. They were nearly all beeches, those fairest of forest trees, beside which oaks are clumsy and elms are stiff. The great smooth boles reached to magnificent girth; the drooping branches, all broidered with half-pipe-mud nuts that glowed like bosses of amber in the sun, spread themselves far and wide, and made great stretches of shadow on the soft grass below. Here deer couched, and squirrels ran about the laden boughs, pegging and slyly, humorous birds, that shunned the haunts of men, built their nests in green. The park was large, with a slope to a little stream that ran noisily over its pebbles, and mingled its lazy brawling with the rustle of the trees, and the cry of the wood-pigeons, and the song of linnet and thrush.

It was seldom that the solitude was broken by anything but the tread of a gamekeeper or woodcutter, except in the shooting season, but this year Lady Darley had been recommended country air and quiet, and had brought with her a train of distinguished guests, at whose appearance in the park the squirrels hid themselves, and the rabbits disappeared in their holes, and the browsing deer lifted startled heads, and scudded away into sylvan retreats, where no stray feet would either follow or find them.

With Lady Darley had come, as a matter of course, her special friend, Delia Churchill, she daughter and heiress of the late Sir John Churchill, banker and financier and reputed millionaire, and more young men than are prone to bury themselves in the country in June. "But where Miss Churchill is, there all the gallants be gathered together," said Coventry Smith, who wrote for society papers, and affected wit of a more or less degraded quality. Delia looked at him with the cold scorn her admirers knew so well.

"I don't think parodies like that are quite—reverent," she said, and then returned to the book from which her dark eyes had been for just a moment raised.

"Don't crush him quiet, Delia," said Lady Darley, laughingly. But Mr. Smith did not look crushed. He smiled jauntily and kissed his hand as he disappeared through the open window.

"Crushed? A mangle wouldn't do it!" said Delia. "I do dislike that man, self-satisfied, conceited creature that he is."

"I wonder if you will ever see any one you will like, my dear! It will not be for want of aspirants."

"No," said Delia, bitterly, and there was so much pain in her voice that Lady Darley looked at her inquiringly. "Do you think I do not know why?" cried Delia, with sparkling eyes. They were quite alone now, and she got up and began to walk about with an excitement that would have astonished those who only knew the proud and reserved Miss Churchill in society. "Ah!" she cried, "you cannot understand it, Bella—you, who were poor, who were loved for yourself! Ah! how I loathe these creatures who fawn and flatter and cringe, like that abject thing that crawled away just now."

"Delia, do you know, I think you are a little unjust, even to Coventry Smith?"

"Unjust! Very likely," said Miss Churchill. "What chance have I of being just? How can men do themselves justice when they are seeking not love but gold?"

"It is not fair to class them all together," said Lady Darley, who had her favorites among the aspirants, as she called them. "There is young Horner, for instance. He does not care about your money; or, at least, no more than is reasonable."

"Yes; it is a good little boy, and has an honest fit of calf-love, I believe," said Delia, smiling with a gentleness that quite changed the expression of her face; "but, all the same, I am not the 'plum' he will pull out of life's pie."

"Why, Delia, you are growing a bitter philosopher! Is there nothing better than a stone," said Lady Darley, laughing.

"Here is Darley," said Miss Churchill, who was standing by the window.

"And Maurice Arnold with him! There is another man, Delia, that I am sure you must acquit of fortune-hunting. He couldn't pay you less attention if you were as poor as a church mouse."

"No," agreed Delia.

"I couldn't imagine what brought him down here, but it seems he has some old aunt who lives in the village."

"Why?"

"So that must be it," said Lady Darley comfortably. "You know he talks of lady who goes about with all those dogs?"

"Yes."

"Well, that is—little Miss Mackey, you know. I believe she is getting a little childish, for she can't be less than eighty. She must be Mr. Arnold's great-aunt, I should think—should you?"

"Really, I don't think I should think about it," said Miss Churchill. She moved away from the window as she spoke, and the next moment the two men passed it and came into the room.

Lord Darley was short and dark and stout, and his companion was tall and slim and fair. Both were good-looking, but Mr. Arnold looked a little younger. He had a clever face, with a dash of sarcasm about the mouth, and gray eyes that expressed just as much or as little as their owner pleased. They were pleased to express very little just now. He did not see Miss Churchill, who had moved into the shadow of the curtain, and Lady Darley was not a favorite of his.

"I'll go and hunt up that book about the German names, Darley," he observed. "It somewhere in the library, I dare say."

"Well, if you must have it, I think you will find it on the third block on the right, bottom row," said Lord Darley; "but won't you come and make one at pool?"

"Not this morning, thanks."

He went away, and Darley turned into a laugh almost before the door had closed.

CHAPTER II.

"You'll never guess what we've been doing this morning," said Lord Darley, when Arnold had gone. "We've been to a dog's funeral—sacred dog, upon my honor! You never saw such a sight in all your life. Miss Mackey has lost one of those pigs of hers, and she took it into her head to have it buried in the park. Of course I had also might, for she's as fond of the little brutes as if they were children.

"I know," said his wife; "and calls them by such ridiculous names. That big mastiff that walks behind her class is Sir Galahad, and all the pugs and poodles are Sir This or Lady That. She is Lady Clara Vere de Vere, I know."

"Well, there they all were: and every dog of 'em had got a bit of crape round his left fore-paw. I declare I could have laughed my head off, except that the poor little woman was in such a state. One of the keepers had dug a hole down in the copse by the brook, and Arnold put the poor little beggar in, as grave as a judge, and then he walked Miss Mackey off home, and all those ridiculous dogs trotted at our heels. I was in fits, but Arnold never as much as smiled. I dare say he knew better—the old lady's got a pretty bit of money, and can leave it as she likes."

"Lord Darley!" cried Delia, in a tone of tremulous scorn. She came forward from her shadowed corner, and the light fell on her face, and showed it curiously disturbed; her mouth trembled, her eyes flashed indignant fire.

"Eh? what's all this about?" cried the unconscious little peer, facing this angry apparition with innocent wonder. "Lord Darley, indeed! What next?"

"Darley," said Delia, more gently, "I think you ought to mean that. There are plenty of men who would restrain their laughter or their tears, who would perjure themselves in any way you please for gold, but you know—you know!—that Maurice Arnold is not one."

Lord Darley did not answer, and something in his face made Lydia turn sharply round. One glance sufficed. In the doorway stood Maurice Arnold, looking almost as confused as herself. He had come back to ask something further about his book, and she got up rested at the sound of his own name.

"I—I beg your pardon," he stammered, but Delia had through the window, scarlet and abashed, and Darley exclaimed, with a laugh:

"You didn't know you had such a doughty champion, did you? We shall have you proposing to the heiress next, old man.

"I am much indebted to Miss Churchill," said Arnold stiffly; "but I think that would hardly be the way to justify her good opinion."

He went away with his question unasked, and indeed forgotten. The sight of Delia, flushed and moved in his defense, had been sweeter to him than he cared to own. Why, oh! why was she so rich, and his so poor, that to woo her would be to lose his self-respect? His only defense against the passion that had so often nearly mastered him, had been the assumption of indifference, that was all the easier because he believed her actually indifferent to herself. But indifference does not plead for the absent as Delia had pleaded for him, or fly shame-stricken at discovery as Delia had just fled. Could it be that she divined his unspoken love, and so turned it? There was delirium in the thought, and dismissed impossible happiness seemed to mock him as he dwelt upon it; but as the sweet summer days crept on the happiness began to seem less and less impossible. If he did not woo her, at least he did not avoid her, and the change in his manner thawed the coldness and reserve that had been, perhaps, as artificial as his own.

Delia was very happy in those bright June days that made the natural setting for love's young dream. Each day was beautiful, for each day held the sunshine of Maurice Arnold's smile, the meeting that was all the world to two people, the sweet and pleasant pain of her postponement of joy. And yet no word was spoken.

"One dance? and the other's afraid," said Lord Darley to his wife; and in a sense that observation was true.

Delia could not speak, and so long as Arnold kept silence, pride constrained her to deny him even the faint intangible signs that are as words to women; and Maurice Arnold was a man who shrank from the faintest semblance of impulse. He must be sure, beyond the security of other men, this man who was going to lay his proud neck to well-deserved Delia's yoke. Could she ever understand that she was as a princess, set aside from other women by the burden of her wealth, and that the kind signs of favor must come from herself? Only her own hand could open her lover's lips, if he were to escape the ignominy of seeming to seek "love, but gold."

If he could have looked into Delia's heart he would have known how groundless was the fear. She was not a woman who loved vortuously by halves, and even before there had been any question of love between them and he defended him from the imputation of mercenary motives. He sent, down daily to see Miss Mackey—but Delia did not think he went for news—and spoke more than she believed Coventry Smith when he laughed and hinted that there must be something more attractive than an old aunt in the village to account for the young man's visits. Delia listened with her coldest and most scornful smile, and went out into the park, where the sun was setting and the shadows were lying on the grass, and where Maurice—she felt sure of it—was lingering for her own haunt now—would be coming on his way from Miss Mackey's.

At last she saw the gray coat she had learnt to know so well moving among the trees, and stopped and indulged with innocent surprise. He was down by the brook, which was not the way from the village, and it struck her that there was something unusual in his attitude and occupation. She stepped silently on the soft, yielding grass, and saw that he was cutting something on one of the great beeches. Her name—of course it was her name—and he laughed at the thought. Perhaps it was a boyish and foolish thing to do, but no woman very deeply conscious of being in love with her sake.

She would not disturb herself, and wondered silly among the trees, gathering boughs for Lady Darley's beaux and bills. He had gone, and then she walked straight to the tree he had put left. There was a name upon it, but it was not hers, and she stood as if turned to stone. The moss he loved, the name he had cut—she came even when she was waiting for him, was not Delia—it was Elaine!

"And I thought he loved me for myself," said Delia, bitterly—"I have learnt the truth in time."

CHAPTER III.

It is six years afterward, and Delia is Delia Churchill still. It had not needed much to make so proud a man as Maurice Arnold withdraw a suit he had scarcely yet ventured to urge. A disdainful smile or two, a few bitter words, and he had left the Chase, and Delia was left to her sorrow and her pride.

The first pain is over now. The healing years have touched the wound, and perhaps only Delia herself remembers that it is there. Are there not some such scars in most lives—scars that are scarcely seen even by the nearest eyes, but that start and throb with a dull pain that will never cease at the touch of a greater healer than even time? Miss Churchill bears her scar bravely enough, fronting the world with smiles, and a tongue that grows a little bitter as the years roll on.

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HUMOR.

AWL inspiring—a shoemaker.

A MAKER of men—the tailor.

A BELIEVER tracker—the circus joke.

HIGH words are often followed by low language.—*Carl Pretzer's Weekly.*

WHEN Ignorance knocks down, Genius the Jumpkinel crowd laughs.—*Whitehall Times.*

IT is surmised that folks who curse their luck never had any to swear by.—*Barber's Gazette.*

A DENTIST does not always have fair sailing. Sometimes he runs against a snag.—*Texas Siftings.*

"SHE'S not of my set," said the old beau when he chased a strange chicken out of the yard.—*St. Paul Herald.*

"I SUPPOSE you heard we lost our son?" "What! Is he dead?" "Oh, no; he's married."—*Chicago Ledger.*

EGNO OF MEN.

When lied about, scorned and placed under a ban,
He (scorn) turns out to be a man;
When lied-to scorned, he's a king, is the man
Whose answer to injury's silence.
—*Boston Gazette.*

IT is not the man who thinks the bar the hardest that has the most money to pay for his drink.—*Brooklyn Times.*

WHENEVER I meet a man who claims to be an affinity, I generally feel like asking him how long he served and what the charge was.—*Jeannette Argus.*

PHOTOGRAPHS can now be taken in one one-hundredth part of a second, but some women can't hand their months slind long enough to get a good picture.—*Kennebec Independent.*

JUNE A JUNE went into business in Portland, Oregon, and the boys made single out of the name that the partnership was dissolved in six weeks. They ought to have changed out and kicked the bad boys crazy.—*Detroit Free Press.*

A MOSQUITO in a man's ear is not a pleasant thing to experience, but it is better than to have his black-haired wife find a trees of golden-hair tangled in the top button of the coat which her husband wore to the lodge last night.—*Coll River Intelligencer.*

JUPITER has been called the champion planet because he wears the belt. It seems to us, however, that there is a standing challenge from Saturn to contest for the belt, as the latter always appears in ring costume.—*Boston Courier.*

"WHY, Mrs. Good, what are you wearing mourning for? Weren't you only married two weeks ago?" "Yes, but you know Mr. Good, poor fellow, was killed in a railroad accident."—*Texas Siftings.*

THE time may come when politics will mean all that is noble and good; when a small boy will not yell he——" and then she stopped.

"You must ask no questions," said the old man, and he smiled as he stroked his daughter's hair fondly. Mr. Coolington was a man in no good too little matter which for the present must remain a secret."

"I know, papa," pleaded the girl, "but you might give me just a little hint of what it was—just a word, papa."

"Oh, well," he replied, indulgently, "since you must know, Mr. Coolington wished to borrow five cents to get to Harlem with."

At the Ball of the Season.

Young Farmer (just from the country and unused to city ways—"Good gracious, John, just look at that lady! Did you ever see anything like it?"

City Friend—"Which one? The one in white satin? Oh, yes; she's very charming. And what an elegant costume! Nearly all the ladies seem to be in full dress to-night."

Young Farmer—"Full dress! Well, I should say so! Full to the brim and running over."—*Somerville Journal.*

A Flat Contradiction.

Some one has told you that your catarrh is incurable. It is not so. Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy will instantly relieve you, and in a few days is very likely to cure you. Why have you to bear of a cure in which it did not triumphantly cure when faithfully used. Catarrh is a disease which it is dangerous to neglect. Get the cure promptly in your own hand. Avail yourself of it before the complaint becomes a more serious form. All Druggists.

A Puzzled Cherub.

"Mother, what do angels wear any clothes?" asked a little San Antonio (Tex.) girl of her mother.

"No, my daughter."

"Come at all, mother?"

"None at all."

There was a pause, and the little cherub asked:

"Where do the angels put their pocket-handkerchiefs?"—*Texas Siftings.*

Some Frank Confessions!

"Our remedies are unrelishable."—Dr. Valentine Mott.

"We have multiplied diseases."—Dr. Rush, Philadelphia.

"Thousands are annually slaughtered in the sick-room."—Dr. Hosack.

"The science of medicine is founded on conjecture, improved by murder."—Sir Astley Cooper, M. D.

"The medical practice of the present day is a mere philosophical war game."—Dr. Holbrook, Philadelphia.

"Dr. Hooker, who shows drugs as a true science, is a quack enough, know, and so, in my view, he shall remain."—Extract of the review of a recent work by a physician of the highest reputation, and in all respects entitled to the credit of being a man of honor and truth, and a man who knows what he writes and what he means, and who, moreover, is a man of no less than one such society.

As all proverbs agree, if a person dies within the services of a doctor, then a vacuum must be added to the pity, happiness and deserving from the cause of death, and if a doctor attended the case, then no one knows why the person died.—*Boston Herald.*

The Boy and the Bone-Setter.

Speaking of the bone-setters reminds a good story which occurred in the north of Scotland, where one of them had risen to great fame and no small fortune by his skill. A country lad passing a few miles off had got his leg hurt at one of the local festivities, and had been treated for some time by the local medical man without any good result. He was at last so far lost all faith in the neighboring bone-setter, wanted the lad to go to him, which he declined preferring, as he said, the "leg'lar feeltr." Eventually, however, his mother's anxiety prevailed, and he reluctantly consented to go. The bone-setter was a jovial fellow, and as bad for the invalid was extemporized on a cart, and, accompanied by his patient, he set out. The journey was a painful journey taken to the town where the bone-setter resided. The leg was duly examined, and it was found necessary to hand it very severely in order, as the bone-setter said, "to get the bone in." The lad was liberal with his screeches while this was going on, but eventually the bone was "got in," and he was told to go home and in a few days he would be all right and fit for his work. He was lifted upon the cart again, and, with his mother seated beside him, set off for their house. "Didn't Danny do his duty well?" said the proud old dame. "Yes, he did, mulder," said the lad, "but I was so sic a fool as to give him the sair leg." The "leg'lar feeltr" will, we have no doubt, appreciate the story.—*Hibernian Decorer.*

Consulting Her Father.

Young Mr. Charles H. Isidore Coolington, of Harlem, was plainly embarrassed by some sensitive business, and rested carelessly in his chair, and Miss Pearl, of Ninth street, near Second avenue, upon whom he was calling, knew what was coming—or thought she did—and was prepared—was sure of the taking of a clock.

"Mr. Good," he said and very favorably, "can I ask—see your father for a moment or two?"

"My father?" she repeated, with a blush, "certainly, Mr. Coolington," and excusing herself, she swept from the room.

Presently the old man came in, and, after a short conversation with Mr. Coolington, he stepped to the door and summoned his daughter.

"It is getting late," said Mr. Coolington, whose face radiant, and as a rose long rain before me, I think I will say good-night. Will I have the pleasure of finding you at home on Wednesday evening, Miss Smith?"

Miss Smith, blushingly assured him that he would, and young Mr. Coolington was on route for Harlem.

"Now, what did he want?" said he—" and then she stepped.

"You must ask no questions," said the old man, and he smiled as he stroked his daughter's hair fondly. Mr. Coolington was a man in no good too little matter which for the present must remain a secret."

"I know, papa," pleaded the girl, "but you might give me just a little hint of what it was—just a word, papa."

"Oh, well," he replied, indulgently, "since you must know, Mr. Coolington wished to borrow five cents to get to Harlem with."

Tommy Learned It.

"Papa, how do nations get into war with each other?" asked Tommy Sensonly.

"Sometimes one way, sometimes another," said the father. "Now, there are Germany and Spain. They came near getting into war because a Spanish mob took down the German flag."

"No, my dear," put in Mrs. Sensonly, "that wasn't the reason."

"But, my darling," said Mr. S., "don't you suppose I know? You are mistaken. That was the reason."

"No, dearie, you are mistaken. It was because the Germans——"

"Mrs. Sensonly, I say it was because——"

"Pelog, you know better. You are only trying to——"

"Madame, I don't understand that your opinion was asked in this matter, my dear."

"Well, I don't want my boy instructed by an old goose, papa."

"See here, you impudent——"

"Put down your cane, you old brute. Don't you dare bristle up at me, or I'll send this rolling-pin at your head, you old——"

"Now, ma'ed," interrupted Tommy, "I guess I know how wars begin."—*Chicago News.*

ERLER, the mathematician, could repeat the whole of Virgil's Æneid.

The Cause of Consumption.

Scrofula, manifesting itself in blotches, pimples, eruptions, salt-rheum, and other blemishes of the skin, is but too apt by and by to infect the delicate tissues of the lungs, and result in ulceration, thus ending in consumption. Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery" will meet and vanquish the enemy in its strongholds of the blood and coat it out of the system. All druggists.

MONKEYS, dogs, and opera-singers never grow old in facial expression.—*Carl Pretzer's Weekly.*

"Little, but Oh My."

Dr. Pierce's "Pleasant Purgative Pellets" are scarcely larger than mustard seeds, but they have no equal as a cathartic, in all disorders of the liver, stomach, and bowels they act like a charm. Purely vegetable, sugar-coated, and inclosed in glass vials. Pleasant, safe, sure. By druggists.

MOTTO for bootblacks: After the rain comes the shine.

Every Invalid has an opportunity of knowing that Dr. WALKER'S CALIFORNIA VINEGAR BITTERS such as an invaluable specific in dyspepsia, liver complaints, kidney diseases, rheumatism, gout and all diseases proceeding from a disordered condition of the animal fluids. In deciding taking a sure remedy when sick, is to court suffering and invite death.

"None but the brave deserve the fair," remarked the conductor, bobbly pocketing the unregistered mule.

HENS are very cautious; at least each one takes to mind to her own nest.

Had a severe attack of catarrh over a year ago, and became so deaf I could not hear conversation. Dr. Sage's Remedy rapidly from coming in my head. I procured a bottle of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy, and in two weeks could hear as well as I ever could, and now I can cheerfully say to all who are afflicted with the worst of diseases, catarrh and influenza, take one bottle of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy and be cured. It is worth $1,000 to any man, woman or child suffering from catarrh.—A. E. Newman, drug'st, Campbell's, Ills.

"Your Allsopiorus sells well and gives entire satisfaction. I always prescribe it for rheumatism or neuralgia," says A. B., Lore, a druggist of Bloomingdale, Ill., whose experience is identical with that of hundreds of other druggists.

To restore sense of taste, smell or hearing use Ely's Cream Balm. It cures all cases of Catarrh, Hay Fever, Cold in the Head, Headache and Deafness. It is doing wonders for us. I can not tell how many it has cured. It is a clean and pleasant remedy. It is easily applied with the finger. Price 50 cents at druggists, 60 cents by mail. Ely Bros., Oswego, N. Y.

THE Brown sensies have all the incal improvements. It is true economy to buy the best Borden, Selleck & Co., Agents, Chicago, Ill.

CHAPPED HANDS, Face, Pimples and rough Skin, cured by using Lazell's Pearl Ware, made by LAZELL, MARSH & CO., New York.

The latest of running grey hounds or shoes corrected with Lyon's Patent Heel Stiffeners.

2 months' treatment for 50c. Pim's Remedy for Catarrh. Sold by druggists.

40 SILVER FREE—Send 10c. for specimens and receive my matter free. A. A. Anderson, De Sand, Dakota.

CANCER Treated and cured without the knife or pain. Cancer Book mailed free. A. Ackermann, F.C.P.S.M.D., Kansas City, Mo.

$5 A DAY, at home. Pleasing Sign. No expensive outfit required. We make plain or fancy cards, and do all kinds of Chromo Work. Send 10c. for Sample and Circular. Address, Gem City Card Works, Quincy, Ill.

ORANGE HIGHTS Healthiest Place in Florida. Lots given to Settlers. Address, C. F. BAILEY.

Gale's New Method Double-Entry Bookkeeping Taught in 1 Week. Sent by mail, $1. Gale's Shorthand Institute, 103 E. 125th St., N. Y.

$4 to $2 HOURS Business and Social Cards under any name, 10c. Gem Card Mills, Marion Station, Ill.

No JAMES BAILEY & Co. Conn. T. & M. R. R. Wallingford, Conn.

Ask for Ayer's Ague Cure. Ayer's Cathartic Pills. Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. Ayer's Hair Vigor. Ayer's Ink.

A Whole Night Plan's Remedy for Catarrh is the best. Relief in One minute. Complete cure in a few days. Sold by druggists. If not present at a druggists send 50 cents to Ely Bros., Owego, N. Y., and receive a package by return mail. Agents wanted. ATHOLPHOROS CO., 117 Wall St., New York.

THE DIRECT MEDICINE in the WORLD is probably Dr. Isaac Thompson's Celebrated Eye Water

"This article is a carefully prepared physician's prescription, and I have found it to be the best of all the many eye waters I have used, for many other physicians have been introduced into the market, this one has stood the test of time, and I find it to be all it will do and more and. We particularly notice the absence of physicians in its recently Asher L. Thompson, Sole Agent, Troy, N. Y.

AGENTS WANTED in every city and town for Lazell's Vegetable Family Medicines. Will sell immense. Dr. Henry Mitchell, Kingsman St., Boston Manufacturing Chemists. Price and sample sent on receipt of $1. Address, The National Co., 25 Dey St., N.Y.

A BIG OFFER. Dyspeptics take these, we will send Dr. Sanford's Liver Pills, Dr. Sanford's Dandelion Vegetable Pills, Dr. Sanford's Liver Ink. Address, Sanford Medicine Co., Jefferson, Wisconsin.

OPIUM MORPHINE and CHLORAL HABITS Cured. Dr. Jaynes' Sanitarium, Chicago, Ill. Mention this paper.

PORTABLE GRINDING MILLS, combined with Corn Sheller and Feed Cutter. Grind Corn and Cob, Feed Ear Corn, Shell Corn, Cut Fodder, Shell Ear Corn. Sent on Trial. Catalogue Free. Mention this paper. Address, BAXTER MANUFACTURING CO., 50 to 58 S. Canal St., Chicago.

DO YOU SUFFER? Hedges Kidney Cure. Sure Cure for Kidney Complaints. Sample Free. Address, HEDGES & CO., New York.

The best of running grey hounds or shoes corrected with Lyon's Patent Heel Stiffeners.

2 months' treatment for 50c. Pim's Remedy for Catarrh. Sold by druggists.

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DO YOU SUFFER? Hedges Kidney Cure. Sure Cure for Kidney Complaints. Sample Free. Address, HEDGES & CO., New York.

BEFORE YOU BUY A

Wagon, Buggy or Sleigh

WRITE TO

HOTCHKIN CARRIAGE WORKS

SYRACUSE, N. Y.

CATARRH

Also good for Cold in the Head, Headache, Hay Fever, &c. 50 cents.

THE MAN who wants a Top Buggy Sulky, Two Horse Spring Wagon, Harness, Robes, Blankets, Whips, Etc., Etc., Cheap for Cash, Should write to the Manufacturer, Mention this paper. Address, ISRAEL BISHOP, Binghamton, N.Y.

FOR SICK HEADACHE. TAKE HOPS & MALT BITTERS. FOR SOUR STOMACH.

If you wish to be relieved of those terrible **Sick Headaches** and that miserable **Sour Stomach**, it will, when taken according to directions, **cure any case of Sick Headache or Sour Stomach.** It cleans the lining of **stomach and bowels**, promotes healthy action, and **avoid secretions. It makes pure blood and gives it free flow**, thus securing **regularity** in every function of the system. **Unequalled** for all such **Vegetable Remedy** as a **Family Medicine** for all diseases of the **stomach and liver.**

F. M. Moore, of Farmington, Mich., says: **My suffering from Sick Headache and Sour Stomach** was terrible. One bottle of Hops and Malt Bitters cured me.

Do not get **Hops** and **Malt Bitters** confused with other bitters of similar name. For sale by all druggists.

HOPS & MALT BITTERS CO., DETROIT, MICH.

TELEGRAPHY Learn here and earn good pay. Situations furnished. Write Valentine Bros., Janesville, Wis.

OPIUM to 20 days. No pay till cured. Dr. Lee, Lebanon, Ohio.

PATENTS Hand-Book FREE. Patents Advertised. O. A. SNOW & CO., Patent Attys, Washington, D. C.

R. U. AWARE THAT Lorillard's Climax Plug is selling a red tin tag? that Lorillard's Navy Plug is selling a red tag? and that Lorillard's Scotch, and that Lorillard's Scotch, are the best and cheapest, quality considered?

CLIMAX BRAND

No. 46—85

C. P. T.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS, please say you saw the advertisement in this paper.

THE YOUTH'S COMPANION.

ANNOUNCEMENTS FOR 1886.

The Companion itself hardly needs an introduction to the readers of this paper. Its subscribers number nearly 350,000. This is the fifty-eighth year of its publication, and the same time every village throughout the land, until it has become nearly a member of many households. The publishers have secured for the coming volume an unusual variety of entertaining and popular articles, and its Contributors already include nearly all the distinguished writers of this country and Great Britain, and some of those of France and Germany.

Illustrated Serial Stories.

A CAPITAL SERIAL FOR BOYS, by J. T. TROWBRIDGE.
IRON TRIALS, a Thrilling Story, by GEO. MANVILLE PENN.
AN ANONYMOUS LETTER, by M. R. HOUSEKEEPER.
QUEER NEIGHBORS, by C. A. STEPHENS.
AWAY DOWN IN POOR VALLEY, by CHARLES EGBERT CRADDOCK.

Adventures.

ARCTIC ADVENTURES, by Lieut. GREELY, U. S. N.
THE SLAVE CATCHERS of Madagascar, Lieut. SHUFELDT.
AMONG THE BREAKERS, by C. F. GORDON CUMMING.
CANADIAN ADVENTURES, by E. W. THOMSON.
ADVENTURES OF STOWAWAYS, by WM. H. RIDEING.
MY ESCAPE from Morro Castle, a Cuban Patriot, JUAN ROMERO.
A BOY'S ADVENTURES in Montana, by JAMES W. TOWLE.
MY ADVENTURE with Road Agents, FRANK W. CALKINS.
EXPLORING with Submarine Boats and Torpedoes in Naval Warfare, by T. C. HOYT.

Natural History.

INCIDENTS OF ANIMAL Sagacity, by REV. J. G. WOOD.
NEW STORIES from the Fisheries, by Prof. SPENCER F. BAIRD.
DOGS WHO EARN THEIR LIVING, by JAMES GREENWOOD.
RIFLE of Old Trappers and

Around the County.

Burgess.

Charles Hale, who has been attending school in the south part of the state for the last two years, returned home last Friday.

District No. 2 has another foundation laid for the school house and lumber on the ground but the school house is not yet built.

Roads are bad.

D. O. Ely is intending to remove to Indiana in the near future.

The school house in district No. 6 is nearly finished.

T. W. Dake has moved down to Pine Lake and is living with Philip Howe.

Mr. Hale has made an addition to his house.

Miss Emma Bell, who is engaged to teach in district No. 6, visited her sister, who teaches in district No. 4, one day last week.

Where is the non-resident inspector of schools? Echo answers, where?

Some of the tax payers of district No. 4 intend to refuse to pay school taxes on account of the illegality of detaching territory from that district.

How our poor representative Haughton must have suffered while smoking that pipe with those 400 braves!

Hamlin boys have just finished threshing one day last week.

Whitford & Crum are now prepared to make contracts for logs delivered in their yard.

Temperance Column.

Conducted by a Committee of the W. C. T. U.

Officers of the Society.

President—Mrs. C. V. Cross.
First Vice President—Mrs. J. S. Allen.
Second Vice President—Mrs. J. T. Billings.
Third Vice President—Mrs. C. F. Van Allen.
Corresponding Secretary—Mrs. L. C. Loveday.
Recording Secretary—Mrs. B. Sulfold.
Treasurer—Mrs. C. J. Strang.

How She Cured Him.

"What brings you here, Mary?" said Truesdell to his wife, as she entered the liquor shop.

"It is very lonesome at home, and your business seldom allows you to be there," replied the meek but resolute wife. "To me there is no company like yours, and as you cannot come to me, I must come to you. I have a right to share your pleasures as well as your sorrows."

"Just to come to such a place as this?" expostulated Tom.

"No place can be improper where my husband is," said poor Mary.

"Whom God hath joined together, let no man put asunder."

She took up the glass of spirits which the shopkeeper had just poured out for her husband.

"Surely you are not going to drink that?" said Tom, in huge astonishment.

"Why not? You say you drink to forget sorrow, and surely I have sorrows to forget."

"Woman, woman, you are not going to give that stuff to the children!" cried Tom, as she was passing the glass of liquor to them.

"Why not? Can children have a better example than their father's? Is not what is good for him good for them also? It will put them to sleep, and they will forget that they are cold and hungry. Drink my children; this is fire, and bed, and food, and clothing. Drink; you see how much good it does your father."

With seeming reluctance, Mary suffered her husband to lead her home, and that night he prayed long and fervently that God would help him to break an evil habit and keep a newly formed but firm resolution.

His reformation was thorough, and Mrs. Truesdell is now one of the happiest of women, and remembers with a melancholy pleasure her first and last visit to the dram shop.—National W. C. T. U. Bulletin.

Worse than Wasted.

The Chicago Tribune, though not usually given to temperance of the right kind, has been making some calculations on the retail cost to consumers of whiskey and beer in this country, which are about as startling as those made by the "fanatics" of which it speaks so frequently. It says that "a careful canvass of the facts—in regard to whiskey—warrants the conclusion that the average price paid by a consumer is about $7.50 per gallon. This puts up a grand aggregate of $743,000,000, or very nearly ten dollars per head. Applying the same comparison as before, we see that this amounts to something like a dollar per week for each adult male in the United States of America. This is for whiskey alone. Allowing the very moderate sum of eighteen dollars per barrel as the average price paid by the buyer at retail, we have a further total of $506,000,000 for the beer that is consumed in the country each year." Put the two together, and we have $816,000,000—an appalling sum to contemplate as the worse than wastage of our people. The Tribune adds another item—that of tobacco—in all its forms, which belongs to the same category of unnecessaries. This is set down at $292,000,000. Thinking people should study these figures and comprehend if possible, this enormous drain upon the resources of the labor and business of our people. And then contemplate another $300,000,000 which has to be raised to pay the public and private expenses of crime and poverty caused by the consumption of these liquors! When these things are all considered we should end about for an efficient remedy for this tremendous waste of money, with the still more formidable attending evil.—Chicago Standard.

To Our Readers.

We cannot too strongly urge upon our readers the necessity of subscribing for a family, weekly newspaper of the first class—such, for instance, as The Independent, of New York. Were we obliged to select one publication for habitual and careful reading to the exclusion of all others, we should choose unhesitatingly The Independent. It is a newspaper, magazine, and review, all in one. It is a religious, a literary, an educational, a story, an art, a scientific, an agricultural, a financial, and a political paper combined. It has 32 folio pages and 22 departments. No matter what a person's religion, politics or profession may be, no matter what the age, sex, employment, or condition may be, The Independent will prove a help, an instructor, an educator. Our readers can do no less than to send a postal for a free specimen copy, or for thirty cents the paper will be sent a month, enabling one to judge of its merits more critically. Its yearly subscription is $3.00, or two years for $5.00.

Address, The Independent, 251 Broadway, New York City.

BY NEGLECT

What is at first but a slight cold, becomes a cough, straining and exhausting the lungs till soon an inflamed condition exists, that powerful remedies are not always able to stop the disease and the person goes into consumption from mere neglect. Do not be so foolish but use *Hamilton's cough balsam* which removes the impure matter from the throat and lungs and exerts a healing influence on the diseased parts. Even those who are but the wrecks of their former selves receive wonderful help. In croup and whooping cough it is invaluable. Price 25 and 50 cents.

Sold by Dr. G. W. Crouter, Charlevoix, and Crouter & Harris, Ironton.

THOROUGHLY TRIED.

After many years of experience in my own family and upon my horses and cattle I am convinced to say that *Parmelee's Universal Liniment* is the most complete remedy for the cure of rheumatism, neuralgia, lame back, sore throat, &c., in the human family and of bone spavin, sweeny, ringbone, spavins, bruises, on horses; caked bag, sore teats &c., on cattle, that I have ever known and take pleasure in recommending to others. Large bottles 50 c. common size 25 c.

Sold by Dr. G. W. Crouter, Charlevoix, and Crouter & Harris, Ironton.

DO YOU KNOW?

That the *Horse and Cattle Powders* prepared by E. M. Parmelee and composed of the very best medicinal materials. Licorice, fenugreek, blood root, elecampane, for coughs, colds, epizootic, distemper, &c., sulphur, manganese, gentian, sulph. magnesia for impure blood; besides many other ingredients especially adapted to the care of colic, worms, heaves, and all diseases of horses, cattle, hogs, sheep and poultry. Buy no other. Full pounds only 35 cents.

Sold by Dr. G. W. Crouter, Charlevoix, and Crouter & Harris, Ironton.

WHY SUFFER?

With *dyspepsia* when *Parmelee's dyspepsia, diabetes, kidney and liver cure* will work wonders, relieving you at once. Do not wait till dyspepsia has overcome and diabetes has taken full possession of your body but remember that "an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure." This fine preparation will also tone up the kidneys and liver and cleanse the system of all impurities. Price $1.00 per bottle.

Sold by Dr. G. W. Crouter, Charlevoix, and Crouter & Harris, Ironton.

CASH CLUB RATES.

Those of our readers who want a city paper for the coming year can be accommodated by THE JOURNAL's club list. To get the benefit of these rotional rates, all orders must be paid in advance of subscription, and one year in advance in cash.

Price.	With the Journal.
3 00 Detroit Weekly Free Press	$2 00
2 00 New York Weekly World	2 00
2 00 Pomeroy's Democrat	2 00
75 Detroit Echo, weekly	1 75
1 50 Chicago Weekly Herald	1 40
1 50 The Cottage Hearth (monthly)	1 25

Sample Copies furnished on application.

A PRESENT.

Our readers for 12 cents in postage stamps to pay for mailing and wrapping, and names of two local agents, will receive free a Steel Plate Parlor Engraving of about *Pocahontas* including Crevecoeur, size 22x28, worth $1.00. Address Elder Pub. Co., Chicago, Ill.

☞ When in want of any kind of stationery, call and inspect the new stock just opened at this office.

MORTGAGE SALE.

WHEREAS, default has been made in the payment of the interest on the mortgage hereinafter mentioned, and no suit or proceeding having been instituted to recover the debt now secured by said mortgage or any part thereof, and the whole sum of principal and interest and the further sum of Twelve Dollars as an attorney fee, stipulated in said mortgage, and no suit or proceeding in any court has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof, and the power of sale contained in said mortgage has become operative.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that pursuant to the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described, at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the front door, or outer entrance to Dodge's Hall (that being the place of holding the Circuit Court for the County of Charlevoix), in the East Jordan, Charlevoix County, Mich., on the twenty-second day of December, 1885, at twelve o'clock noon of that day, which said premises are described in said mortgage as follows, viz: Commencing at the quarter post between sections 1 and 6 in township 33 north, Michigan, and described as all of the north half of section 6 and the south one hundred (100) acres of the south one hundred (100) acres of the south half of section 31, in township 34 north, range seven (7) west, containing twenty acres more or less, according to the United States survey thereof, together with the hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging or in anywise appertaining.

Dated Petoskey, Mich., October 16th, 1885.

MARGARET E. BLACKMER,
Assignee.

FREDERICK W. MAYNE,
Attorney for Assignee of Mortgage. 112

NOTICE OF SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, } ss.
County of Charlevoix, }

In the matter of the estate of David N. Tillapaugh, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of an order granted to the undersigned, administrator of the estate of David N. Tillapaugh, deceased, by the Hon. Judge of Probate for the county of Charlevoix, on the third day of August, A. D. 1885, there will be sold at public vendue, to the highest bidder, at the house of Perrien Dodge, in said Charlevoix, on the third day of August, A. D. 1885, at two o'clock in the afternoon of said day, all the real estate of said deceased, or so much thereof as may be necessary to raise the amount hereinafter mentioned, and costs of sale, and charges of administration, which said real estate is described as follows, viz: All that piece or parcel of land situated in the township of Eastport in the county of Charlevoix, and state of Michigan, and described as commencing at a stake that may be found standing north 1 degree and 40 minutes east, seven chains and twenty-four (24) links, thence south 1 degree and 40 minutes west, twenty chains and twenty-seven (27) links to a stake from a stake on the beach of Pine Lake, where the north and south quarter line of section thirty-four (34) in township thirty-three (33) north, range seven (7) west, intersects said lake, thence south forty-two (42) degrees and twenty (20) chains to a stake, thence forty-four (44) degrees east five (5) chains to a stake, thence forty-two (42) degrees north six (6) chains to the place of beginning. Pine Lake, thirty (30) chains and forty (40) links, and two (2) chains and fifty (50) links wide, containing one hundred and twenty-five (125) acres of land together with the tenements, hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto now or hereinafter belonging or in any wise appertaining and thereunto situated.

Dated October 19, A. D. 1885.

FRANK E. FOGG,
Administrator.

Daniel Ostrander, Jr., Attorney for Administrator. 112

CHANCERY SALE.

In pursuance of a decree of the circuit court for the county of Charlevoix, in chancery, in the matter of Mehlin Gage, made and dated on the twenty-fourth day of February, A. D. 1885, in a certain cause therein pending, wherein Harold S. Fox is complainant and Mehlin Gage, Ann Gage, his wife, and others are defendants, notice is hereby given that I shall sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the front door of Lewis's Hall, in the village of East Jordan, in the county of Charlevoix, on the premises, on Friday, the 20th day of November, 1885, at the hour of two o'clock in the forenoon of the real estate in said decree described, or so much thereof as may be necessary to raise the amount due to the said complainant, for the principal and interest of said mortgage, inferred thereon, and costs of said decree, and the costs and charges of said sale, and all that piece or parcel of land situated in the township of Eastport in the county of Charlevoix, and state of Michigan, and described as commencing at a stake that may be found standing north 1 degree and 40 minutes east, seven chains and twenty-four (24) links, thence south 1 degree and 40 minutes west, twenty chains and twenty-seven (27) links to a stake from a stake on the beach of Pine Lake, where the north and south quarter line of section thirty-four (34) in township thirty-three (33) north, range seven (7) west, intersects said lake, thence south forty-two (42) degrees and twenty (20) chains to a stake, thence forty-four (44) degrees east five (5) chains to a stake, thence forty-two (42) degrees north six (6) chains to the place of beginning. Pine Lake, thirty (30) chains and forty (40) links, and two (2) chains and fifty (50) links wide, containing one hundred and twenty-five (125) acres of land together with the tenements, hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto now or hereinafter belonging or in any wise appertaining and thereunto situated.

Dated October 19, A. D. 1885.

FRANK E. FOGG,
Administrator.

Daniel Ostrander, Jr., Attorney for Administrator. 112

J. MILO EATON,

DEALER IN

Real Estate

OF ALL KINDS.

Houses and Lots for sale in the most desirable parts of Charlevoix. Wild Lands and Improved Farms for sale in all parts of the County. Abstracts of Title furnished on short notice.

OFFICE ON BRIDGE STREET. ESTABLISHED IN 1879.

YARNS, a Large Stock on Hand,

IN THE FOLLOWING COLORS:

Sheep's Gray, White, Seal Brown.
Navy Blue, Wine, Scarlet Rainbow.
Blue Mixed, Scarlet, Blue Rainbow.
Medium Blue, Cardinal.

ALL IN TWO, THREE, AND FOUR PLY.

GERMANTOWN YARNS in Navy, Slate, Yellow, Scarlet, Drab, Green, Chinck, Salmon, Maroon, Wine, Wood Brown.

PINE LAKE IRON COMPANY

IRONTON, MICH.

$100 REWARD

FOR

Every Ounce of Adulteration

IN THE

U. G. Soap

The Great 5c Cake,

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THE JOURNAL

BY CHAS. J. STRANG,

CHARLEVOIX, - MICHIGAN.

NEWS CONDENSED.

Concise Record of the Week.

EASTERN.

Horace Brigham Claflin, whose reputation as one of the greatest merchants of New York extended throughout the country and to Europe, died of apoplexy at his country house at Fordham. Mr. Claflin was in his 74th year.

Portland, Me., is still agitated over the supposed resurrection of Joseph C. Dyer, who, it claimed, was taken from his grave by medical students, revived under their treatment, and is now somewhere in the land of the living. The story, on general principles, is probably a canard; besides an exchange remarks, Squamphy, one would imagine a lazy the most lazy person to stay dead.

Albert Fritz, an engraver residing at No. 183 Grand street, New York, recently had a few unusual words with his wife, which the incident of a child. Mrs. Fritz suffered so keenly from the incident that she killed two children and herself with cyanide of potassium.

Ten converts made by the Salvation Army were on Sunday baptized in the Merrimac River at Lowell, a crowd of five thousand throwing stones and hooting like wild beasts.

Cyrus W. Field has sued James Gordon Bennett, proprietor of the New York *Herald*, and A. Oakey Hall, his London correspondent, for $50,000 damages. The suit grows out of statements published in the *Herald* regarding the Anglo-American Cable Company.

An ironworker at Johnstown, Pa., named H. B. Smith, while engaged in making repairs, was rendered speechless by gas, and fell building into the furnace, whence his charred body was lifted with hooks and ropes.

At a convention of the Episcopal Diocese of Easton, Md., Dr. George Williamson Smith, President of Trinity College, Hartford, gave a brief finding, consequent on his late Hebrew lore.

A party of Philadelphia surgeons and scientists, who gave the body of John Mytal lengthy thorough examination, found a disease due to blood poisoning.

WESTERN.

The mysterious robbery of the Nevada State Treasury, last spring, has been followed by a verdict of manslaughter against Detective A. L. Pound, who is believed to have robbed the same and then shot herself.

A prominent citizen of Montana asserts that the Marquis de Morès has sunk all his capital remaining outside the cattle business, putting $250,000 into refrigerators along the Northern Pacific, $150,000 into new paper ventures, and expending $25,000 on his trial for murder.

The Supreme Court of Illinois has affirmed the sentences of five years in the penitentiary imposed upon Joseph C. Mackin for perjury in connection with the Eighteenth Ward election fraud in Chicago.

At an explosion in the Boiler-room of the Bull Domingo Mineral Silver Cliff, Colo., ten men were killed.

Twelve members of the bar of Tuscarawas County, Ohio, united in a letter to Judge John S. Pearce requesting his resignation on account of personal habits and extreme nervousness. The judge proposes to hold the fort.

William A. Vincent, lately removed from the Chief Justiceship of the Supreme Court of New Mexico, has made a full exposure of his reasons. Try appointing N. W. Trimble, sense of the commissioners of forces, and he appeals to President Cleveland for a thorough investigation of his case.

Hugh N. Brooks, alias Maxwell, alias Dampner, was arraigned in the Criminal Court at St. Louis, and formally charged with the murder of Charles Arthur Pfaff.

John V. Snyder, who died at Green Bay, was the publisher of the first newspaper in the Territory of Wisconsin, having issued their issue 1833.

Engineers and firemen on the Rock Island road report seeing a disappointed bear leaping across the tunnel near La Salle, where no less than forty persons have lost their lives.

As the result of a quarrel over forty cents Mortimer Cockrell shot and killed his brother George on their farm near Lawrence, Kan. The Cockrells are said to be nephews of Senator Cockrell, of Missouri.

The dynamiters who attempted to destroy street cars in St. Louis were leading members of Cleveland Assembly Knights of Labor. The charter of the lodge has been revoked.

W. A. Vincent, ex-Chief Justice of New Mexico, was married at Springfield, Ill., to Miss Mary L. Eakins.

The First National Bank of Plankinton, Dak., has gone into voluntary liquidation because of the enormous taxation imposed by the town and county authorities. Depositors and stockholders will be paid in full.

The discovery has been made that thousands of Mexican silver dollars have been scrinched out of their business. Forged assignments purporting to be duly signed and witnessed, have been filed at Lorenzo, bearing aggregating $10,000 in $20,000 business sign go from Detroit and other banks.

Near Bidwaya, O., a wagon containing five persons fell from a bridge and three of the party, one a woman, were drowned.

James Dempsey reported at Helena, M. T., that his two companions—John Hogg, of Cleveland, and Jacob Schiller, of Lafayette, Ind.—had been drowned by unless slipping crossing the mountains. From his position in a tree Dempsey saw the men torn in pieces and devoured.

An evening train carried from Chicago to El Paso, Ill., Mrs. Ray Brooks and Mrs. Lillian Walters, the victims of the pistol of A. J. Borrows, last month. Both are terribly maimed and disfigured. In an interview granted a reporter the ladies denied ever having written amorous letters to Mr. Borrows, and declared that they would push the prosecution to a close.

SOUTHERN.

Rev. Dr. Clinton Locke, of Chicago, has been requested by a committee of Galveston to receive contributions for the sufferers by fire in that city. Jay Gould, the New York millionaire, was among the first to contribute for the relief of the sufferers, the amount of his donation being $5,000. C. P. Huntington gave a like sum.

Anderson Burres, a full-blooded Choctaw, who married his wife, was shot dead by the sheriff at Atoka, Indian Territory, in strict accordance with the sentence of the court.

A corrected report shows that 568 residences at Galveston were destroyed by the recent fire, and that the loss is fully $2,500,000. At a mass meeting it was resolved to accept proffered aid from other cities, the distributing much greater than at first estimated. Thus far $68,000 has been received, of which $25,000 has been assigned.

Col. H. W. Rogers, a United States Deputy Marshal, was shot and fatally wounded by some one on the street while standing near the window in the court house at Harlan, Ky. His assassin escaped, and no arrest followed.

A negro named Noah Cherry, who murdered a white school girl in Princess Anne County, Va., was lynched by residents of the vicinity.

At a hamlet in West Virginia, the arrival of several strangers in a buggy and a person started a fight in a family bearing the name of Drake. The old man dropped dead from heart disease before he had reached the carriages.

The business portion of the village of Hazelhurst, Miss., was destroyed by fire. Loss $100,000, with little insurance.

The steamer John H. Hanna, loaded with cotton, was burned on the Ouachita River. The loss was $40,000.

In an affray in Edgefield County, South Carolina, Robert Jones killed Edward Prosky and his sons, Edward and Charles, and their overseer, Lee the authorities.

WASHINGTON.

The Commissioner of Indian Affairs says there have been a great many lessons in Oklahoma, but they are being rapidly removed by the military and serious trouble is not anticipated.

A. J. Edgerton, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Dakota, has resigned.

An official denial is sent out of the report that the Secretary of State is one of the movers in a diplomatic project to secure the neutrality of the islands of the Pacific which are not now occupied by Continental Powers.

Judge Durham, First Comptroller of the Treasury, has decided that each United States Marshal is entitled to compensation not exceeding $6,000 a year, including the fees of his office amount to that sum, after paying his deputies and all other office expenses. Deputy Marshals, he decides, are entitled to three months of the earnings after deducting necessary expenses incurred in the discharge of its duties.

The issue of the standard silver dollars from the mints during the week ending Nov. 11 was 828,117; during the corresponding period last year, 488,000. The disposal of fractional silver coin from Nov. 2 to Nov. 11 amounted to $317,146.

Chief Naval Constructor Wilson, in his annual report, estimates for completing the four double-turreted monitors as follows: For the Puritan, $600,000; for the Terror, $677,000; for the Amphitrite, $676,000, and for the Monadnock, $700,000. He also asks $5,000,000 for building the hulls of our steam cruisers.

Recently at Washington Ensign A. E. Halstead, who has just graduated from the Naval Academy, married Miss Bernadotte Camden, N. J., a woman old enough to be his mother, who bears social rank on the 14th. After the ceremony the groom departed on a three years' cruise.

The President is said to have called on the State Department for full details of our relations with Germany and Austria in regard to the treatment of naturalized citizens of the United States in those countries.

POLITICAL.

H. D. Beckley, an old colored messenger in the House of Representatives at Washington, has been given a gold headed cane for his services to the Democracy in the recent campaign in Virginia.

The annual report of Lieutenant General Sheridan showed at the date of the last consolidated returns the Penal States aggregate of 2,151 officers and 24,705 men.

Mr. J. Hipple Mitchell was chosen United States senator on the third ballot by the Oregon Legislature. He secured seventeen Democratic votes by promising to support Cleveland's administration.

W. W. Wheaton, ex-Mayor of Detroit, has made his appearance at Washington as a candidate for Sergeant-at-Arms, strongly backed by the Michigan delegation. Eugene Higgins, the personal Treasury clerk, says he has been urged to make the movement independently.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Eleven hangings are to take place in the Dominion of Canada within the next six weeks.

At Pittsburg on Monday the National Hebrew Convention of the Reformed Hebrew Church was called to order to consider the propriety of abolishing many of the traditional features of the Jewish religion, such, for example, as the belief of the orthodox Hebrews that they are all to go back to Jerusalem.

A public school-house at Kittanning, Pa., valued at $65,000, was destroyed by flames arising from natural gas. A fire in the Spring field School at Pittsburg was extinguished with a loss of $5,000. Three hundred children were moved out safely.

Reports from eight hundred points between Lake Erie and the Missouri River show a decrease in the area sown to wheat this fall. The prospects of the crop are favorable.

The Court of Common Pleas at Cincinnati issued an order that H. J. Jewett and associates turn over to the original owners the $27,000,000 of Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton stock for which they had issued equivalent bonds, leaving a net gain, per annum. The road is now under the exclusive management of the old owners.

The Substantial Convention of the Reformed Hebrew Church, in session at Pittsburg, adopted a platform setting forth their belief in one God, and maintaining that Judaism preserved the creed amid struggles and trials. They held that the antique laws regarding diet, dress, etc., are foreign to the present state of things; and that considering themselves no longer a nation, but a religious community, they do not expect to return to Palestine, nor to engage in sacrificial worship. They reject belief in a personal Satan and in hell, and heaven as places of future reward or punishment.

The half-breeds of St. Vital, Manitoba, held a meeting to arrange for the timely relief of Louis Riel, and sufficient money was contributed to pay the cost. Two days before the execution Riel's wife was delivered of a dead child. While the jury at Regina was viewing the body, locks of hair were cut from the head and beard, buttons were detached from the clothing, and the suspenders were hung out as a token when officers interfered. Jackson, Ind., bestowed throughout the rebellion in the Northwest Territory, was then known to be a jury and set to an asylum. He has now escaped and is thought to have reached the United States.

It is said that at the coming session of Parliament the Canadian Pacific Railway Company will ask further aid toward completion and development of the whole railway system of the maritime provinces.

FOREIGN.

Great relief committees have been formed to assist the Russian Poles, compelled to leave Prussia because of Bismarck's continued enforcement of his edict of exile, great suffering exists among the Poles, who in some cases are ordered to leave by thousands.

The marriage of the Infanta Eulalia of Spain to the son of the Duc de Montpensier is fixed for Feb. 11.

A dispatch from Belgrade says that the immediate cause of Servia's declaration of war against Bulgaria was a night between the troops of the two countries at Vinitsa. The Servian forces have captured Trn and occupy the heights.

Trains loaded with soldiers are constantly leaving Philippopolis for the front. The cry of the Bulgarians is "Russia or death." The cry of the Servians is "Austria or death." Russia is said to be preparing to support Bulgaria, and Austria is said to be preparing to support Servia.

Prince Alexander of Bulgaria, who is now on the Danube, has decided that each United States Marshal is entitled to compensation not exceeding $6,000 a year, including the fees of his office amount to that sum, after paying his deputies and all other office expenses. Deputy Marshals, he decides, are entitled to three months of the earnings after deducting necessary expenses incurred in the discharge of its duties.

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LATER NEWS ITEMS.

De Lesseps, the great engineer, celebrated his eighth birthday in Paris. All the foreign ambassadors in Paris visited him and paid their respects. He received many presents.

The German Reichstag was opened on Thursday. The Emperor in his speech said that the relations with all countries were friendly. The Caroline question would be settled satisfactorily, and he trusted that the Bulgarian conflict would not disturb the peace of Europe.

The Bulgarians again repulsed the Servian attacks on Slivnitza, taking many prisoners. A special from Belgrade states that the Servian headquarters have been withdrawn to Pirot. The Bulgarians are advancing from Sofia in force, and a battle at Pirot is expected to-morrow.

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The conference of cattle growers at Chicago, with representatives from the Northern and Southern states, organized a national association, with Thomas Cochran, of Illinois, President; H. W. Smith, President and A. H. Sanders, Secretary. Resolutions were adopted asking Congress to extend the quarantine regulations, amend the existing Blackfoot and Pegan laws, and to prevent the cattle from being driven from the Indian Territory.

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK.

BEEVES	$4 00	@ 5 00
Hogs	4 00	@ 4 90
FLOUR—Winter	3 00	@ 4 00
No. 2 Red	.77	@ .80
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.77	@ .80
Corn—Mixed	.50	@ .51
Oats—No. 2	.32	@ .33
CHICAGO.		
BEEVES—Choice to Prime Steers	$5 00	@ 5 50
Good Shipping	4 00	@ 4 75
Common	3 75	@ 4 00
Hogs	3 50	@ 4 00
FLOUR—Extra Spring	3 00	@ 3 50
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	.77	@ .78
No. 2 Red Winter	.77	@ .78
Corn—No. 2	.43	@ .43
Oats—No. 2	.28	@ .28
Rye—No. 2	.52	@ .52
Barley—No. 2	.55	@ .56
BUTTER—Choice Creamery	25	@ 26
Dairies	19	@ 20
CHEESE—Full Cream	9½	@ 10
Skims	.06½	@ .07
EGGS—Fresh	.22	@ .23
POTATOES—Choice, per bu	.48	@ .50
PORK—New Mess	8 75	@ 8 80
MILWAUKEE.		
WHEAT—No. 2	.70	@ .71
Corn—No. 3	.37	@ .37
Oats—No. 2	.26	@ .27
Rye—No. 1	.50	@ .51
Barley—No. 2	.56	@ .58
TOLEDO.		
WHEAT—Cash	.78	@ .79
Corn—No. 2	.43	@ .43
Oats—No. 2	.31	@ .32
Rye—No. 2	.54	@ .55
ST. LOUIS.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.75	@ .76
Corn—Mixed	.38	@ .39
Oats—Mixed	.25	@ .26
Pork—New Mess	8 75	@ 9 25
CINCINNATI.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.79	@ .80
Corn—No. 2	.45	@ .47
Oats—No. 2	.30	@ .31
Rye—No. 2	.54	@ .56
Pork—Mess	8 50	@ 8 75
DETROIT.		
BEEVES—Cattle	4 00	@ 4 25
Sheep	3 00	@ 3 50
Lambs	3 50	@ 4 25
WHEAT—No. 1 White	.78	@ .79
No. 2 Red	.78	@ .79
Corn—No. 2	.41	@ .46
Oats—No. 2	.31	@ .32
INDIANAPOLIS.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.82	@ .83
Corn—Mixed	.41	@ .46
Oats—No. 2	.27	@ .32
EAST LIBERTY.		
CATTLE—Choice	5 00	@ 5 20
Fair	3 75	@ 4 50
Common	3 25	@ 3 75
Hogs	3 75	@ 4 00
SHEEP	3 50	@ 4 25
BUFFALO.		
WHEAT—No. 1 Hard	.78	@ .79
Corn	.50	@ .51
CATTLE	4 50	@ 5 75

TO LIFT UP COMMERCE.

Conference of the National Free-Trade League at Chicago.

The Free-Trade Conference which was held at Chicago recently attracted general attention, and was attended by a number of gentlemen of national reputation, among them Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, David A. Wells, Josiah Quincy, Frank Hurd, J. Sterling Morton, and John M. Phelps.

During the closing hours of the session papers were read and follows: "Iron and Its Manufacture," by Mr. Lindley Vinton, of Indianapolis; "The Tariff and Ship-building," by William S. Gibbons, a Dubuque ship-builder; "Pauper Labor of Europe," by Thomas G. Shearman, of New York; M. R. Harter, of Mansfield, Ohio, spoke on "The Relation of the Tariff to Agricultural Industry." Mr. Harter said: "Is the proposed free trade would be a great benefit to this industry. E. W. Cole, of Connecticut, spoke on the subject, "Does a High Tariff on Wool Benefit the Wool-Grower?"

The committee on nominations submitted a report which was adopted. It named the following as the future officers of the league:

President—David A. Wells, New York.

Vice-Presidents—Ohio, Thomas Ewing; Michigan, Jas. M. Turner; Illinois, William P. Fishburn; Indiana, Lindley Vinton; Iowa, Geo. Frederick Wright; Missouri, Philips; Missouri, H. H. Furness; Louisiana, F. W. Nixon; Kansas, Frank Sawdon; Minnesota, Cushing; Nebraska, J. H. Robinson; Massachusetts, Geo. Ticknor Curtis; Rhode Island, Thomas R. Sargent; Connecticut, Henry Watterson; Kentucky, J. Proctor Knott; Tennessee, H. Jenkins; Texas, J. D. Williams; Oregon, William Gibbons; Delaware, Thomas F. Bayard; Maryland, A. B. Herbert; Virginia, and representatives from other States whose names were not given, namely: Colorado, Connecticut, Dakota, Illinois, New York, Ohio, Iowa, J. S. Miles; Illinois, Jas. C. Hawke; Indiana, William Dorsey; Mich. gan, J. Sterling Morton; Nebraska, F. L. Parker; Missouri, W. H. Wheeler; Louisiana, J. A. Wagner; South Carolina, James G. Jenkins; Tennessee, Frank Hurd; Texas, Jas. Hogg; Oregon, Delaware, J. M. Carlisle; Maryland, J. Sindlin; Minnesota, Joseph Quinn; Nebraska, Thomas Majory; Kansas, R. J. Hacker; Arizona territory, H. J. Phipps; central territory, Lewis Ewing; Dakota, Thomas Sheehan.

The committee on resolutions submitted its report, which was adopted after several unanimous ballots had been made.

The report was as follows:

Resolved, That the people of the United States have a constitutional right to exchange with the world all the products of their industry, and that any law which restricts or prohibits this right is a violation of the spirit and letter of our constitution, and a usurpation of legislative power, and has been the principal cause of the prostration of our industries.

Resolved, That the protective tariff has not increased the wages of labor, but has reduced them, by adding to the cost of production of labor-saving machinery, the transportation of our products, and the cost of living to the producers of the country, and thereby reduced the wages of the producers of the country, and has increased the wealth of the manufacturers, and has created and sustained monopolies, and made them powerful to control legislation, and has created a class of paupers among the producers of the country, and has created a class of paupers among the producers of the country, and has created a class of paupers among the producers of the country

THE JOURNAL.

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

THANKSGIVING, 1885.

The American people have much to be thankful for this year. Times are hard, but are not so bad as have been, and are showing a gradual permanent improvement. Crops have been good this year, and prices are strengthening. The future looks brighter than for some years past.

The government has been safely transferred from one political party to another, and the people are settling down to business with a confidence some claimed one year ago was impossible. The people are indeed the masters, and a change of servants will not bring ruin in the general government any more than in one's private affairs.

But our day of thanksgiving is also a day of great grief and mourning. Last night the telegraph announced that Thos. A. Hendricks, vice president, was stricken with apoplexy. This announcement will bring grief to many households, and destroy the pleasure which would otherwise have been supreme.

We can all be thankful for life and health and such prosperity as we have been able to gain.

Notes and News.

It is said that Gen. Butler has secured the services of several good readers, who are placed on little platforms in different parts of his mills and read to the operatives as they work.

Again the newspaper man has received substantial recognition from the administration in the appointment of Ed. Forsyth, of the Cleveland Democrat, to the office of deputy collector of customs at that port.

If there is any department of intellectual labor in which experience should be counted to the credit of the worker as enhancing the value of services rendered it is the department filled by the school teacher.—New York Times.

"How soon our ex-Presidents are forgotten! Arthur has hardly been heard of since the day he retired," says the Cincinnati Enquirer. But that depends upon who the ex-President is. Washington, Jefferson, John Quincy Adams, Jackson and Grant were not forgotten after they retired. It's the Polks the Hayesses, and the Arthurs who are soon forgotten.—Free Press.

Does Indecency Pay?

A notion has gained ground that it is commercially profitable for a newspaper to cater to low tastes, and that it invariably increases its circulation by gathering and publishing all the details of revolting social scandal. It seems to be the opinion of the *Sun* that this notion has demoralized the country press which has copied the city press in this reprehensible practice. If now, on such good testimony as the *Sun*, it turns out that the ways of uncleanness in journalism are unprofitable, and that the scrupulously decent newspaper is, in the long run, the most profitable, a most desirable change may be looked for all along the line. It can not have escaped the observation of newspaper conductors that there has been for some years a general complaint among men who have families that it is difficult to find a paper with the news in it which is decent enough to be admitted into the house. The reply has been that the public demanded the depraved sort of news and was willing to pay for it, and would always by preference buy the journals that furnished it. We are glad to be authoritatively informed that this is a commercial mistake. Our theory of the newspaper is that it is very much what the public want it and make it, and we believe that as a rule the tone of a newspaper is higher than that of a majority of its readers.—*Hartford Courant.*

Grand Rapids also has a paper called the Boycotter, and it seems to be getting in its work, too. While there are some things very unreasonable in the boycotting business, it is certainly preferable to strikes, which so often end in violence, and inflicting more injury on the workmen than the capitalists. If used in a just cause, boycotting can be made very effective.—Big Rapids Herald.

The increase in circulation of the New York World is really phenomenal. When the present management took control in 1883, the paper had less than 16,000; but to-day it has nearly 200,000. The grand total of circulation the past nine months has been 56,283,130 copies. The World is a staunch democratic paper, hence its success.

GLEANINGS.

The State of New York contains 100,000 French Canadians.

Louisiana is assuming prominence as an iron producing state.

The wheat crop of Oregon this year will be 20 per cent in excess of last year.

The population of Melbourne increased 18,281 last year, and is now 322,690.

Widows in Wareham, Mass., are allowed a barrel of herrings free from the town dock.

Prohibition is now on trial in 105 of the 137 counties in Georgia, and will soon embrace the whole state.

A tree has been found on the mountains in North Carolina that promises to be of great value for making the paper.

The Italian Government will erect a monument sixty feet high to the memory of Cavour, the regenerator of Italy. He died in 1861.

The pendulum of the clock in Dr. Tyng's church in New York has not stopped since it was first started, nearly twenty-six years ago.

A man in full, healthy exercise requires about one-half pound of meat, nineteen ounces of bread and three ounces of butter-fat per diem.

The largest flouring mill in France has recently adopted rollers, a fact which has not a little disconcerted the stone mill advocates, of whom in France there are not a few.

The process of making paper hangings is similar to that of calico printing. Machines are now in the market that will print from six to a dozen or more colors in one operation.

Victor Hugo, who survived to such old age, was, when born, such a tiny, frail, and grotesquely hideous lift of humanity that the doctors declared he could not possibly live to grow up.

A recent traveler in a Corsican village says he saw a troup of young girls carrying on their heads jars containing five or six gallons of water. Before them marched their male relatives bearing flaming torches to light the burden bearers on their way.

When tempted to say largely of any thing highly praised and highly prized novelty in flowers, fruits or vegetables get some plant, seed or nursery catalogue printed a dozen years ago and figure out what percentage of the new introductions for that year have fulfilled the fair promise made by their disseminators.

An incident happened on Broadway, N. Y., a few days ago which serves to illustrate the mysterious origin of some fires. A girl was sweeping a room with a carpet sweeper, when she noticed smoke coming from it. On examination she discovered that a match had been lighted by the revolution of the brush inside the sweeper.

It is said the stories which have the largest popular sale of any are those which have "The Duchess" for an author. The identity has been carefully concealed. The books are originally published in London by different firms, through whom American publishers of advanced sheets have dealt. All efforts to get at the writer have failed.

A woman in Springfield, Ohio, has invented and patented an overshoe of cloth, which can be made nearly as small as the ordinary shoe. The sole, shank and heel is one piece. The shoe is light, comfortable and warm. She has also invented a screw with tortpointed heads, which screws into the sole and prevents all danger of slipping, either on the ice, on tops or elsewhere.

During a very tedious ride on a Southern railroad the passengers, tired, dirty, and things, all located the company with the exception of one single passenger. His fellow passengers commented on this, and asked him why he didn't denounce the road too. "It would be hardly fair," he replied, "as I am traveling on a free pass; but if they don't do better pretty soon blame me, if I don't go out and buy a ticket and join you."

Sir John Lubbock told a story in his speech at Stowesbury which can have no personal application to himself. It was about a traveler who revisited a New Zealand village and inquired after a friend—a leading Maori Liberal and a member of the local Peace Society, it is believed. The reply was discouraging, "Ah," said the village chief, with resignation, "the gave us so much good advice that we had to put him to death mercifully."—*St. James' Gazette.*

The following is a list of the twelve greatest paintings, according to a New York art critic: 1. Rubens's Descent from the Cross. 2. Rafael's Sistine Madonna. 3. Da Vinci's Last Supper. 4. Rafael's Transfiguration. 5. Domenichino's Last Communion of St. Jerome. 6. Gibido's Aurora. 7. Murillo's Immaculate Conception. 8. Michael Angelo's Last Judgment. 9. Vellerio's Descent from the Cross. 10. Titian's Assumption of the Virgin. 11. Guido's Beatrice Cenci. 12. Correggio's Nativity.

Charles L. Webster, who is to pub lish General Grant's book, has the draft of the terms of the surrender at Appomattox Court House carefully preserved in a glass case like a folding slate. It consists of two sheets of yellowish paper covered with Grant's writing, and showing but few corrections. Sunk in the frame is the gold pen with which the document was written, and its holder. The only signature is that of Grant, although it has been the prevailing impression that Gen. Lee also signed the agreement.

A letter from Mexico says the poverty of the country may be traced directly to the slovenly system of farming which prevails. The agricultural resources are enormous. Though only one-fifth of the best land in the great plateau is under cultivation, it supports millions of people with a style of farming that would produce starvation in the best sections of New York or Pennsylvania. The Mexican's sole conception of the utility of plowing is to scratch up enough loose dirt to cover the seed; in a great majority of cases the ground is never touched after planting.

The diversions of the old Kaiser William have always been manly, and in striking contrast to those of his Bavarian neighbor, which are taken in solitude and in as much gloom as is compatible with their enjoyment. Perhaps there are few sadder figures in history than that of the strange monarch, who may—or strictly speaking, may not—be seen occasionally in the Munich opera house having one of Wagner's lyric dramas all to himself. This patriarch is the "black Hornet" of royalty, who takes his Christmas pie into the corner and eats it by himself.

Job H. Jackson, president of the Delaware car-works, made a remarkable address to the young men of Wilmington on business success. Among his illustrations were S. F. B. Morse, the inventor of the telegraph; George Stephenson, John Wanamaker, Alexander T. Stewart, Cornelius Vanderbilt, Peter Cooper, H. B. Claflin, Senator Brown, of Georgia, who, he says, "could not read at manhood, but with such odds became a governor, judge, and senator;" ex-Senator Davis, of West Virginia, who started life as a brakeman; Austin Corbin, Sherlock S. Merrill, and John Roach.

A young woman resident of Dalton, N. H., is now rapidly recovering from a singular illness. Over a year ago she had several teeth extracted by a dentist while under the influence of chloroform, and immediately afterward she was seized with a bad cough and gradually wasted and took her bed, as it was supposed, in consumption. Several physicians examined her case, one of whom attributed her illness to an ulcer in the throat and gave her a remedy. The medicine resulted in a severe paroxysm of coughing, during which she threw out a tooth that had lodged in her throat while she was chloroformed and remained, nearly coily her her life.

Some Characters at the Exposition.

From an illustrated paper on the New Orleans Exposition, by Eugene V. Smalley, in the June *Century*, we quote the following anecdotes of some of the types seen at the fair: "The odd characters at the fair are the terror of exhibitors. A Cincinnati furniture-maker discovered a company from Boston visiting his alcoves had left a token of approval on the polished surface of a newly matted, in the words 'This is pretty good' scratched with a knife.

"The Turks who sell dirty wood, beads, and other trinkets from Jerusalem—all made in Paris—are picturesque additions to the permanent personnel of the fair, though their grimeiness, like that of their wares, will not always bear inspection. An amusing incident occurred one day at one of these Oriental bazaars. A tall man, with a rural air, stopped before the stand and appeared to take a lively interest, not in the goods, but in the features of one of the salesmen in scarlet fez and baggy trousers. He surveyed the Oriental in front and in profile, and then, slapping him on the shoulder, exclaimed, 'Hello, Jake, when did you come from Indiana?' The Turk from Indiana acknowledged his old acquaintance and begged that he would not 'give him away.'"

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Calf skins, per cwt., bulls, $2.00; unbulled $3.

Eggs, per doz., 20@22.

Butter per lb., 22@26.

Chickens, per cwt., $7.00@7.50.

Hay per ton, $8.00.

Potatoes, per cwt., $1.00.

Turkeys, per lb., 12@14c.

Ducks, per lb., 12c.

Geese, per lb., 12c.

Honey, per lb., 20@25c.

Apples, per bu., 25@30c.

Onions, per bu., 50c.

Cabbages, per doz., 50@75c.

Beans, per bu., $1.60@1.80.

Pork, dressed, 5@6c.

Veal, dressed, 5@6c.

Wool, unwashed, 20c.

Wool, washed, 30c.

Wool, fine, 35c.

Wool, coarse, 30c.

Wool, Lambs, 30c.

Wool, Black Sheep, 20c.

Wool, Extra Fine or Merino, 30c.

Wool, Extra Coarse, 30c.

Wool, Fine Coarse or Medium, 30c.

Wool, Extra Fine or Merino White 30c; Light Shade, 30c.

Lambs, 30c.

Lambs, fine or medium, 30c.

Lambs, Extra Coarse, 30c.

Lambs, Black, 30c.

Lambs, Black Extra Coarse, 30c.

Lambs, Black Fine or Medium, 30c.

Lambs, Black Extra Fine or Merino

CAPTIVE.

BY WILLIAM HAYDOTHORN.

I saw a sad sweet face to-day
Gaze out in the sunshine gay
Through the bars of a dark cage,
Like a bird looking forward to far away
Over the summer ocean.

Around the block, within and within,
Thus she had gazed, I ween,
Thinking of home in the pale-blue light
They found so sunny now.

The flowers were mellowing to and fro,
Their eyes dipped bits on sport
With the sunbeams, and the sweet-apple bow
Was shadowed now as she used to know,
Back to her first-ring feast.

The same around was wondrous fair,
Yet sadness filled her heart;
Fancy, fancy, carried her thither,
And filled the vacant place with dreams
Of the sweet view gone thus.

That vision from the far blue skies,
What dream of hill and dale
Could bring back the joyous pulse-beats
To her heart within the pent-up eyes
And flush a cheek so pale.

A prisoned heart, in and unrest—
Poor heart, and yet and low,
Gazing, O Hill, the view my heart,
And long for the home of my peers
Where purple shadows flow!

The longing, lingering, lonely look,
The wan, sad cheek so white,
The heart that beat beneath the shady brook,
Thus long sought the shadowy nook,
Are in my dreams to-night.

HAROLD'S MISTAKE.

BY LIZZIE VAN DEVOORT.

A bright moonlight night and a gay party. Pinks of daughter in all hues float through the lawn frosty or as sleigh-bound after sleigh-load drive away from a brightly lit house—and, and the street scenes filled with the dashing sleighing party.

Yes, a small sleigh-like creation drawn by a single black horse, heads the party. Its occupants are Mr. Harold Greystone and his sister, Miss Nellie. Mr. Greystone, after wrapping his sister in the fur robes, devotes himself to putting his horse at a speed that promises to leave the remainder of the party in the distance. For somewhere, Mr. Greystone does not seem to share the exuberant spirits of the rest of the party. On the contrary, he seems a good deal put out, to say the least, and his usually good-humored countenance is overcast. His heavy black brows are drawn together, and in spite of the sleighing exercise one can note the firm expression that lurks around the mouth.

Altogether he looks very grim. Miss Nellie thinks as she turns herself and surveys him.

She is very small herself, and being buried to the chin in furs, it is a work of time to turn herself sufficiently to see his face. Noting its expression, she began cautiously:

"Harold, aren't you driving the horses too fast? See, the others are away behind."

"We will arrive all the sooner for supper, sis," was the reply.

"Oh, I'm sure the oysters are not put on to cook yet, so we needn't hurry on that score."

Harold reluctantly pulled up his horse a little, and, looking back, he growled:

"That fool, Douglass, will double enough for the whole party. It's a good sample he would consent to drive a load. However, if my lady Blanche wanted to go in a load he would not object. It's a mystery to me how as sensible a gal as Blanche Leslie can tolerate such an idiot in her presence. But, pshaw, there is no mystery about it. If a fellow has a full purse it makes no difference whether he possesses any brains or not. Giddy, girls, giddy!" slapping the horse savagely with the reins.

"Harold, why on ask Blanche to go with you?"

"No, by Jove, I didn't. I am not quite such a fool as that. My Lady Blanche will find little chance to get every one around her finger like Douglass."

"I don't think you need be so hard on Blanche. She can't help after 'old people' at all. We are not rich, and I am sure she is always gracious itself, though you do put on awful airs and treat her like she was the veriest stranger. As for Mr. Douglass, almost everyone likes him, if he is a little dull. But Blanche isn't the least bit in love with him."

"No, not in love with him, but his pocket-book. I never supposed she was in love with him."

"Harold Greystone, I am ashamed of you. You know there isn't a word of truth in what you say. There, I am glad we have got there at last. I feel chilly in spite of furs."

Harold lifted his charge from his sleigh and passed her on the steps of the hotel, where the party have planned a dance, to be followed by an oyster supper. The other sleighs drive up, and directly the hotel is alive with the merry party. The evening is hurtily enjoyed by all, with the exception, perhaps, of Harold Greystone. The sight of Miss Leslie smilingly accepting the attentions offered her by young Douglas rendered the evening anything but pleasant to him. It is true he had no right to complain.

Nellie was right when she said his own pride had created the barrier between them. The fact that while Miss Leslie's parents are grown wealthier within late years, her own had grown poorer, was obstacle enough to Harold. He did not fancy the name of fortune-hunter. He told himself she had totally forgotten the old days when they were on an equal footing, and, no doubt, she was ashamed to remember her preference for himself. But he would not persuade that now. Douglass might win her, and he would not lay a straw in his way.

All this and a great deal more ran through his head as he gaily talked and danced with particular rival of Blanche's, who seemed determined to bring him to her feet.

At last the party concluded to turn their steps homeward. Harold seized his own particular range from a crowd of hooded and muffled figures and speedily had her in the sleigh, comfortably ensconced in the robes.

"Now, sis, remember you are not to note or hardly speak on the way home, she you will be laid up with another cold and have a red nose, and then you can not see your dear Fred when he arrives to-morrow. After dancing so much and eating a warm supper you must be doubly careful, and if I hear a sneeze, home you go for the rest of the winter, my child!" which cheerful remark he emphasized by a gentle smoking.

"You need not be absolutely dumb. Just send your head to signify your approval of my remarks. Did you think a good time?"

A perceptible moving back and forth was his answer.

"Yes, every one had a splendid time, myself in particular. I entertained myself watching Douglass plus the clown for Miss Leslie's amusement. He did it to perfection. By George, I should have thought an aunty sweet snake would have made her sick. Shows how much a woman can stand when she makes up her mind to it, and I suppose he mind is made up, don't now?"

A decided negative is indicated by his companion's movements.

"Humph! I firmly believe she intends to marry Douglass some over later, probably sooner. Why don't you think she does, sis? You can unknown that shawl on earth, or whatever it is, enough to let me hear the sound of your voice. I'm getting lonesome. What did you say?"

"I don't think Blanche likes Mr. Douglass very well," was the lively answer.

"The dence you don't! O, sis! I am ashamed. I know. Don't she show him all sorts of favors, dancing with him repeatedly, even giving him the dance she used to always give to me and that I should have enjoyed so much? Didn't—

"Did you ask her for it?" murmured the figure of his side.

"Ask her for it? No! I. Though, to tell the truth, I was tempted to ask her to do. If she had vouchsafed me one friendly glance I would undoubtedly have made a fool of myself."

Some thought seemed to be occupying his companion, and her struggles at twisted the arm nearest of Mr. Greystone's to shake his circulatity.

"Now, Nellie, I positively forbid you taking off a single shawl," and he attempted to readjust her wraps, but the lady resisted his well-intended efforts and in a trice had torn the veil from her face and displayed to his astonished gaze the laughing countenance of Blanche Leslie.

"Now, sis, you are not your remarks, Mr. Greystone. Your style, though a little peculiar, is nevertheless highly entertaining. I don't know when I have enjoyed a ride so much."

"Ain't you afraid we shall upset if we don't keep to the roads? for the horse was following its own sweet will and meanderings along the roadside in an aimless fashion, while his driver stared at his companion in utter amazement.

"What—sis—Blanche—I have been, I his power of speech coming back to him by jerks.

"Where is Nellie, and how on earth did you get here, Blanche?"

"O, Nellie wanted to ride home with the load—think she was tired of your company, sir—and I hadn't the heart to refuse her when she wanded me to take her place."

"And you have been listening to all my silly talk? What must you think of me? Can you ever forgive me for the way I have talked—and, having let loose on her—to tell me, Blanche, that you brother and the sister that fellow Douglass?"

"And I do not bustle and despise Mr. Douglass. On the contrary, I consider him one of the pleasantest young men I know. But should you want to be rid of Mr. Douglass for? Are you so infatuated with him that you cannot talk of anything else?"

"I infatuated with him! I heartily detest the fellow. I wanted to know the news every time he looked at you to-night. Blanche, darling," slipping his arm adroitly around her waist, "tell me, do you care even a little for me? Are you perfectly indifferent to me, when I have worshiped you all my life?"

"It would serve you right if I lated you, and I had one why I don't, sir, for as you have treated me—never to come near me or speak to me at all," with a most reproachful glance.

"That you don't hate me, do you Blanche?"

"No—I don't," she confessed.

Mr. Greystone's horse lagged in a most unceremonious fashion the last half of the way home, but everything must have been very harmonious, for the first time Mr. Greystone met Mr. Douglass, he hailed him with such hearty good humor as to fill the gentleman with wonder, and he marveled greatly what had occurred to make Harold, Greystone, "By Jove, he never used to hardly speak to a fellow."

The Woman Went Back on William.

One of the first men to locate in Franklin County, Ga., was William Settles, a brawny blacksmith who lived in the neighborhood of Black's Creek. He, together with others, was captured by the Indians once, but being a blacksmith, he did not share the fate of most prisoners. He finally made his escape when most of the braves of the tribe were out on the war-path. Some time after his escape a young lady in the neighborhood was captured by the Indians. Settles, being enamored of the young lady, started in immediate pursuit, with his rifle and dog as his only companions. He followed the Indians several days, and hovered around the camp at night, but found no opportunity of rescuing the fair prisoner until the seventh night. The Indians, believing themselves free from pursuit, left their captive in care of two warriors, and went to some other members of the tribe. Settles approached as near the camp as he could with safety, got the two Indians in line with his heavy rifle, and sent an ounce ball through their bodies, killing them instantly. He untied the fainting girl, put her upon his horse, selected a fleet pony from among the herd belonging to the Indians, and reached home with his fair charge in safety. It is said that the course of true love never did run smooth, and the adage proved true in Settles case. The girl to whom he had rendered such signalservice, and for whom he had dared so much, turned her back upon him, and refused to accept him as her husband. He left in disgust, and subsequent wooing, and married a charming woman soon afterwards, and the above occurrence.—*Atlanta Constitution.*

Little Georgie at Church.

"Well, Georgie," said Mrs. Jinks, on the return of her youngest from church, "did you pay attention to the sermon?"

"Oh, yes, ma; and they had the funniest dressed man I ever saw. He was up on a platform, and did all his talk, and he wore his night-gown, and had his pants tied round his neck."—*Chicago Tribune.*

CHOLERA'S TRAVELS.

Courses the Plague Has Pursued in the Past.

From the Inter Ocean.

In 1832 cholera prevailed in France to such an extent that 120,000 deaths occurred within the year, 7,000 of which were in the short space of eighteen days. In the spring of the next year it appeared in England and in Ireland. From Liverpool, Cork, Limerick, and Dublin five vessels of emigrants sailed for Quebec, and 120 deaths occurred during the passage. These ships were put in quarantine at Grosse Isle, but on June 5 a vessel conveyed a load of these emigrants, with their baggage, to Quebec and Montreal. Cases of cholera occurred at Quebec the next day. From Montreal the emigrants were followed by the emigrant society as fast as they arrived, and the pestilence was soon of such a shapeing shape. The epidemic in that way reached Detroit, continued west along the great lakes, and in September the military posts on the Upper Mississippi were attacked, and Rock Island, Fort Snelling, and Prairie du Chien were decimated by the disease. The infection was both direct and indirect between the sick and the well. An infected mattress found from a passing vessel was picked up by a man, and both he and his wife died of cholera.

In October, 1832, the brig Amazel, with 200 persons on board, sailed from New York for New Orleans. The disease appeared on board the sixth day out. The brig was ordered to Long Island, ten miles from Charleston, and in two days the disease had spread among among the inhabitants of that island. Before that there had never been a case of cholera within two hundred miles of Folly Island. An unoccupied ship having cholera on board reached New York, whence the disease spread up the Hudson, and was carried southwardly to Philadelphia, and thence to the West.

In 1833 the disease broke out in Havana, whence it was carried to Mexico and American towns on the Gulf of Mexico, and up the Mississippi and Ohio as far as the western border of Pennsylvania. The next year there was a second outbreak at Quebec, occasioned by a vessel of emigrants coming in. The disease prevailed in Canada and New York, and thence spread all over the country. In 1835 it was found that the disease had spread in Havana, and was carried southwardly to Philadelphia, and thence to the West.

In 1845 the disease broke out in Havana, whence it was carried to Mexico and American towns on the Gulf of Mexico, and up the Mississippi and Ohio as far as the western border of Pennsylvania. The next year there was a second outbreak at Quebec, occasioned by a vessel of emigrants coming in. The disease prevailed in Canada and New York, and thence spread all over the country. In 1847 it was found that the disease had spread in Havana, and was carried southwardly to Philadelphia, and thence to the West.

In 1849 the disease reappeared in New York, and killed 5,000 persons. The disease rested until 1853, when it appeared in Havana, and thence to New York, killing 11,000 persons, and reappeared in Havana, where 114,681 died, and England, where there were 11,000 deaths. In 1854 emigrants introduced it into New York, whence it was carried to Philadelphia, extended to many towns in New England and was heavy along the western channel of emigration. There was a rest until 1861, when the cholera broke out among the pilgrims to Mecca. It reached Europe in 1866, and was thence borne by land and means to North America and the West Indies. In 1866 it was carried from Halifax in troop ships to New York and the various Southern ports, from whence its progress could be traced to Texas and the Gulf States, and to the west of the Mississippi and Missouri.

The last appearance of cholera in the United States was in 1873, when it occurred at three points far distant from each other, being introduced by the effects of emigrants. These were Cardiage, Ohio; Cross River, Minn., and Yankton, Dakota. In each place twenty-four hours after the poison particles were liberated the disease appeared. It is thus shown that cholera is not general in this country from any local conditions, but depends upon the introduction of the specific poison of the disease. Water is the main channel through which the infectious principles of the disease are spread, and the particles can also be conveyed in clothing, proving that when liberated, they are instantly. In United States, the fainting girl, put her upon his horse, selected a fleet pony from among the herd belonging to the Indians, and reached home with his fair charge in safety. It is said that the course of true love never did run smooth, and the adage proved true in Settles case. The girl to whom he had rendered such signal service, and for whom he had dared so much, turned her back upon him, and refused to accept him as her husband. He left in disgust, and subsequent wooing, and married a charming woman soon afterwards the above occurrence.—*Atlanta Constitution.*

The Benefits of the Civil War.

There was no time during the rebellion when I did not think, and often say, that the South was more to be benefited by defeat than the North. The latter had the people, the institutions, and the spirit to recover from and prosperous nation. The former was burdened with an institution inherent to all civilized peoples not to be under it, and one which brought up their labor, kept it in ignorance, and enervated the governing class. With the outside world at war with this institution, they could not have extended their territory. The juice of the country was not skilled, nor allowed to become so. The whites could not toil without becoming degraded, and those who did were denominated "poor white trash." The system of slavery would have soon exhausted the soil and left the people poor. The consistent slaveholders would have left the country, and the small slaveholder must have sold out to his more fortunate neighbors. Soon the slaves would have outnumbered the masters, and not being in sympathy with them, would have risen in their might and exterminated them. The war was expensive to the South as well as to the North, both in blood and treasure, but it was worth all it cost.—*Gen. U. S. Grant.*

Not as Easy as It Looked.

It was the first evening I was in a gondola, and, after admiring the skill and ease with which the gondolier manipulated his oar, I was struck with the idea of attempting the feat myself. Nothing looked easier than to imitate that—standing up, to stand up on the rear end of the gondola and dip the oar in and out of the water.

"You look tired," I said to the gondolier; "if you like you may rest a while and I will row for you."

Had I offered to stand on my head and walk to Milan the man could not have looked more astonished.

"You, signore?" he exclaimed. "Why, you couldn't even learn to stand up here under two months."

"Why, I can," said I. "I have rowed boats on the Mississippi—from Memphis to Cairo Hopefield. Do you think I don't know how to work this humbling thing on the smooth waters of Venice?"

The gondolier smiled a very unsatisfactory smile.

"Ah, buono—good, signore. I take you where you leave a nice swim. Step, signore, you can take clothes off."

This was consoling advice to a confident swimmer, not very flattering to my pride, still I thought I might as well follow his advice as he slowly pulled over the lagoons between the cemetery and Murano. I divested myself of all my clothing and prepared for a first lesson in the Venetian art of gondoliering. As I have said, it looks as easy as the easiest thing in the world. The gondolier stands at the extreme end of the long, slim boat, and the oar rests in an oar-lock that stands up from the deck a foot or eighteen inches. There is nothing to hold the oar in the lock, but this I did not notice until I tried myself. I stepped there so quietly and pleasantly as long as the Italian was at the stern that the idea never entered my head but that it belonged there, and stayed there of its own accord. Woful mistake!

I had scarcely taken position on the stern of the boat and had put my first stroke when the oar flew out of that lock in a unmentionable manner that I to this minute unable to understand, and I flew out of the boat into the water. Of course, I thought that the gondolier for his timely warning and advice. The lagoon was never deep nor carry with him a very extensive wardrobe, and but I fallen into the water with my clothing on I would have been in a very bad plight indeed. As it was, I went down a while, but a good bath, then climbed into the gondola and with a grin at my pupil, said the same result. A third and fourth attempt proved no more successful, and finally I came to the conclusion that gondoliering was not as easy as it looked, and so dressed myself and turned the oar over to the proper hands.—*Memphis Avalanche.*

Enough to Vex a Saint.

"Of all the men I ever heard tell of, he's the beatest of them all. Last night when he come home to supper he'd been celebrate beer till he smell worse than a Dutchman, and I telled him so, and I telled him he oughtn't to go out and eat with the hogs, and he never said a word, but just sat and sulked. He's awful trym' to my patience!

"Well, after supper he got up and put on his hat. Then I think a good deal he, you? says I. 'Yes,' says he. 'Where? says I. 'Where I jolly well please,' says he. 'I hope you'll be arrested,' says I, and out he went, leavin me mad and I couldn't eat. 'I'll give you a piece of my mind when I go to bed,' says I to myself, and I set up till after midnight, and then I just a shaved over my hand and went down to the stable-house. 'Where's Jim?' says I to the pleeuman. 'I dunno,' says he, 'Ain't he arrested?' says I. 'I dunno,' says he. 'Can't you find out?' says I. 'Yes,' says he, and he ringed up the Central Station, and they said he wasn't there. Then he ringed up the Trubble Avenue Station, and they said he was there; so I went down there, and there was Jim a-locked up in a little bit of a place.

"'Now you would be glad and arrested, yes?' says I. 'What did you do that for?' says he.

"'You hoped I would,' says he, 'and I didn't wanter disappoint ye,' says he.

"'Did ye ever hear such a man as that to me, his wife, that's always a-trym' to make home pleasant? Oh, has enough to vex a saint?"—*Detroit Free Press.*

A Business with Her.

A careful housewife, upon entering her kitchen, said to the colored cook:

"Great goodness, Jane, you must be more careful. You are not clean enough in your cooking.

"Lady," replied the cook, as she took up a piece of beef that had fallen on the floor, "I sees dat yer brings yer ack foolish wid me. Ain't yer got nothin' for do yerself for a-run out leab?"

"It's my business to come out here occasionally."

"Ah right, den, bab it yer own way, but I waster say you thing: If yer wad yer cooking, yer mus' be clean and wid yer sanin' appettite, yer'd better stay outen dis kitchen. Yas," she talked on, as she wiped a dish with a dirty rag, "you'd better not come out heah, for cookin' is my business, wid me, an' when yer passon is 'gaged in business, foolishness is awful troublesome."—*Arkansaw Traveler.*

HUMOR.

A PRIZE-FIGHT is called a "mill," but prize-fighters are not millers.—*Brooklyn Times.*

THE road to wealth is crowded with the men who are turning back.—*Rate Hall Times.*

"HAS he any expensive habits?" "He has one rather expensive one that I know of." "What is it?" "Eating."—*Chicago Ledger.*

THE gallbearer who kindly measured other men's necks out of his own hatshel never had any quarts in his heart.—*Rochester Gazette.*

DOCTOR—"Now, tell me, Colonel, how do you feel when you've killed a man?" Colonel—"Oh, very well, thank you, Doctor, how do you?"—*London Punch.*

TO SPEAK of Sitting Bull as a coward is absurd. He faced a Washington boarding house existence for a fortnight and never turned a hair.—*Fall River Advertiser.*

A PENNSYLVANIA woman buried two corpses last week. Of course she skinned sausages in a restaurant, but why did she let you back?—*Norman Independent.*

A MAN suffers deeply, no doubt, when his boiler is stung, but he generally makes more fuss about it when he gets it fresh from the furnace on the end of his nose.—*Chicago Ledger.*

It is only when vacation arrives that people discover the latest possibilities in the small here. For instance the man who goes to the country finds himself around him miserable.—*Boston Courier.*

IF wont do to bunk too much on the fellow with the fine suit. In time cases out of ten, the tapeseal, as he is called, has no more in the pockets of his pantaloons than the broke-down traveler does who borrows a quarter of you to get home with. The reptile classed a fellow out of his last dime, and he can afford to be generous. Yes, it takes a fresh *mouse.—Norristown Herald.*

WHEN an Indian is caught "throwing his tomahawk into a friend in jest" he is called a "joker."

"Yes, sir, I'm a Washington boarding house existence for a fortnight and never turned a hair.—*Fall River Advertiser.*

"Well, I had pretty well," I answered. The doctor uttered an incredulous reply, and the Senator frankly told him, in answer to his inquiry, that it was Warner's safe pills which accomplished the result, and the operation had failed to do. Senator Hiram Jeffries seems very much astonished at the revelation of power.—*The tribune.*

"Overwhelmingly defeated.

A Kind-Hearted Texan.

Colonel Melinda Stumpter, of Austin, calls in New York dropped into a fashionable restaurant, and having surprised his stomach with a small repast, asked the waiter what was the damage. The waiter, in a polite manner, replied, "Eighteen bits, Colonel, and I'm sorry to be compelled to tell you that the charge he made the ghastly discovery that he was a dime missing. He looked amazed enough at the waiter, who was a Frenchman.

"Is dime is for my dinner."

"I didn't order any, and I won't pay it," remarked the Colonel.

"I mean, sorr, de dime is for my pain."

"It is for your pain boy, is it? That's different thing. I didn't know you had sickness in your family. Here's a quarter for him, poor fellow.

And well, the consumption of his suffering relieved the sufferings of the sick man was that." Colonel Stumpter put his hat on the side of his head and sauntered out of the hostelery.—*Texas Siftings.*

Mrs. Rankle's Museum.

Mrs. P. B. Rankle, of Mexico, Me., has a museum of the curiosities of the country and neighborhood, and when the same list was heard making a great to-do at the door of Mrs. Rankle's residence this afternoon the investigation revealed to beholding eyes a "curiosity" in the form of a big man, with a large and in proportion. The reptile chased Mrs. Rankle around the house and yard, causing her to faint, but, some what galvanized by the shock, she got up and ran, it stopped and coiled up, emitting a rattle. But

Around the County.

East Jordan.

From the Enterprise.

Tuesday, the Jordan River House entertained 120 at dinner.

Joseph R. Dixon was busy here Friday and Saturday surveying for the railroad company.

F. Kenyon has sold his handsome team of Clydesdale horses to Thomas Foreman, of the Pine Lake Lumber Co.; consideration $500.

Geo. Durance has purchased a half interest in the Trimble livery stable, and took up his permanent abode with us last Monday morning.

L. E. Allen, of Charlevoix, has stored a quantity of Layton's pork at this place, for the purpose of supplying our dealers in February and March.

S. G. Isaman has commenced the erection of an addition to his store building. We understand that the hall over the store will be finished off and used as a Masonic hall.

Our young friend, Arthur Meech, will manage Guyles & Nash's saw mill and mercantile interests at Nashville, east of Atwood, the coming winter. Dar. F. Meech takes his place in the register's office.

Ironton.

Sloppy weather.

There is to be a mush and milk social at the residence of T. C. Bird, next Wednesday evening, for the benefit of Rev. Putnam. All are cordially invited.

The youngest son of John Garland cut his throat badly one day last week. He is improving finely under the care of Dr. Carlstein.

Mrs. E. L. Benner has sold her house and lot in this place and will soon start for the south to join her husband.

Mr. F. W. Howe has returned home from his vacation.

Hugh McGowan, one of the keepers of the furnace, burned his foot one day last week and was laid up for a few days, but is improving.

Temperance Column.

Conducted by a Committee of the W. C. T. U.

Officers of the Society.

President—Mrs. U. Y. Cook.
First Vice President—Mrs. L. E. Allen.
Second Vice President—Mrs. J. T. Idings.
Third Vice President—Mrs. Dr. Pinney.
Recording Secretary—Mrs. D. G. Loveday.
Corresponding Secretary—Mrs. R. Pallisch.
Treasurer—Mrs. C. J. Strang.

"Prudent Use."

There should be extended through the community an all-pervading sense of the danger there is of falling into this sin. Intemperance is a disease as well as a crime, and were any other disease as contagious, of as marked symptoms and as mortal, to pervade the land, it would create universal consternation; for the plague is scarcely more contagious or deadly; and yet we mingle fearlessly with the diseased, and in spite of admonition we bring into our dwellings the contagion, apply it to the lip, and receive it into the system.

I know that much is said about the prudent use of ardent spirits; but we might as well speak of the prudent use of the plague—of fire handled prudently around among powder—of poison taken prudently every day—or of vipers and serpents introduced prudently into our dwellings, to glide about as a matter of courtesy to visitors, and of amusement to our children.

First or last, in spite of your prudence, the contagion will take—the fatal spark will fall upon the train—the deleterious poison will tell upon the system—and the fangs of the serpent will inflict death. There is no prudent use of ardent spirits, but when it is used as a medicine. All who receive it into the system are not destroyed by it. But if any vegetable were as poisonous to so many as the use of ardent spirits proves destructive, it would be banished from the table; it would not be prudent to use it at all. If in attempting to cross a river upon an elastic beam as many should fall in and be drowned as attempt to use spirits prudently and fail, the attempt to cross in that way would be abandoned—there would be no prudent use of that mode of crossing. The effect of attempting to use ardent spirits prudently is destructive to such multitudes as precludes the possibility of prudence in the use of it. When we consider the decidful nature of this sin, and its irresistible efficiency, no man can use it prudently, or without mocking God can pray while he uses it, "lead us not into temptation." There is no necessity for using it at all, and that it is presumptuous to do so.

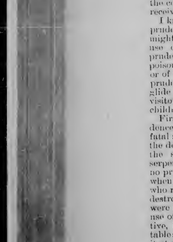
A wakeful recollection should be maintained of the distinction between intemperance and drunkenness. So long as men suppose that there is no other crime nor danger in drinking, short of what they denominate drunkenness, they will cast off fear and move onward to ruin by a silent, certain course, until destruction comes upon them, and they cannot escape. It should be known therefore and admitted that to drink daily, at stated times, any quantity of ardent spirits is intemperance, or to drink periodically so often as days, and times, and seasons, may furnish temptation and opportunity is intemperance. It may not be for any one time the intemperance of animal or mental excitement, but it is an innovation upon the system which can not fail to generate disease, and will not be pursued by one hundred men without producing many drunkards.

It is not enough, therefore, to erect the flag ahead; to mark the spot where the drunkard dies. It must be planted at the entrance of his course, proclaiming in waving capitals: "This is the way to death!" Over the whole territory of "prudent use" it must wave and warn. For if we can not stop men in the beginning, we can not separate between that and the end. He who lets ardent spirits alone before it is meddled with, is safe, and he only. It should be in be labeled as we label laudanum—and "Touch not, taste not, handle not," should meet the eye on every vessel which contains it.—Extract from a sermon on intemperance, delivered by Lyman Beecher, D. D., in 1826.

My Boy, Do You Smoke?

The United States navy annually takes into its service a large number of apprentice boys, who are sent all over the world and taught to be thorough sailors. It has been the policy of the government since the war to educate the "blue jacket," on the principle that the more intelligent a man he is, the better sailor he is likely to become. There is no lack of candidates for these positions. Hundred of boys apply, but many are rejected because they cannot pass the physical examination. Major Houston one of the Marine Corps who is in charge of the Washington Navy Yard barracks, is the authority for the statement that one-fifth of all the boys examined are rejected on account of heart disease.

His first question to a boy who desires to enlist, is: "Do you smoke?" The invariable response is "No, sir," and the telltale discoloration of the fingers at once shows the truth. The surgeons say that cigarette smoking by boys produces heart disease, and that in ninety nine cases in a hundred the rejection of would-be apprentices on account of this defect comes from excessive use of the miller form of this weed. This is a remarkable statement, coming, as it does, from so high an authority and based upon the results of actual examinations going on day after day, month after month. It should be a warning to parents that the deadly cigarette is sure to bring about incurable injury to the young. A law passed restricting its use to the dudes would not, perhaps, bring popular disfavor, because it might relieve the number of these objects about our streets, but boys indulging in the cigarette ought to be treated to liberal doses of "real in jackie" until the habit is thoroughly eradicated.—Scientific American.



NOTICE.

I will remain in Charlevoix about four weeks longer, after which time my Photograph Gallery will be closed. If you wish me to do any photograph work for you, please come soon. I have some fine cabinet photo frames I will sell cheap, also 8x10 frames. Pom tintypes for sale cheap.

A. D. BRADBEER,
Photographer.

CROWN TOILET SOAP. Unsurpassed for the Toilet, Bath and Nursery. Leaves Delicious Perfume. 50 Cents by the Cake Sold by Druggists. Crown Chemical Co. Cincinnati, Ohio.

For Sale by F. G. HINES & CO., Charlevoix.

MORTGAGE SALE.

WHEREAS, default has been made in the payment of the interest on the money secured by a mortgage bearing date the twenty-first day of August, 1882, executed by Daniel H. Brooks and Mary Ann, his wife, of Charlevoix County, Mich., to George W. Eggleston, of New York City, which said mortgage was recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds, of the County of Charlevoix, in Liber 5, of Mortgages, on page 308, on the 30th day of August, 1882, at 9 o'clock a. m., and duly sealed to consider the whole amount of principal and interest due.

AND WHEREAS, the amount claimed to be due on said mortgage, at the date of this notice, is the sum of Twenty Hundred Eighty (2080) Dollars, principal and interest, and the attorney fee of Twenty-five Dollars as an attorney fee allowed for in said mortgage, and no suit or proceeding in law or equity having been instituted to recover the debt or any part thereof, whereby the power of sale contained in said mortgage has become operative.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the said power of sale, and in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed and the premises therein described, at public sale, at the Chicago Exhibitor, in the front door, or entrance, of building the Circuit Court in Charlevoix County, in the village of East Jordan, Charlevoix County, Mich., on the twenty-second day of December, 1885, at twelve o'clock noon of said day, to pay the debt thereon so described in said mortgage, and costs. All that parcel of land being in the township of Melrose, County of Charlevoix, Michigan, and described as all of the north-west quarter (¼) of section number thirty-six, (36), in township thirty-one (31) north of range five (5) west, containing forty acres of land.

Dated Sept. 24, 1885.

GEORGE W. EGLESTON,
Mortgagee.

FAIRTIMER & GEORGE,
Attorneys for Mortgagee,
Petoskey, Mich. 127

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made and executed on the twenty-sixth day of August, A. D. 1885, by Elias Pokepsuss, of Charlevoix county, Michigan, of mortgaged premises hereinafter described, to Lyman Hubbard, of Detroit, Michigan, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds, for said county of Charlevoix, on the twelfth day of September, A. D. 1885, in liber "4" of Mortgages, on page 296, which mortgage was on the second day of March, A. D. 1885, assigned by said William Hubbard to the Detroit Dry Goods Company, a corporation of Detroit, Michigan, said assignment being recorded on the fourth day of March, A. D. 1885, in liber "10" of mortgages, in the registry of said county, on page 69; by virtue of which default the power of sale in said mortgage contained has become operative, and whereas, at the date of said default there was due and payable on said mortgage for principal and interest the sum of forty-five and 50-100 dollars ($45.50), and whereas, no suit or proceedings have been instituted at law to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof; Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained and of the statutes of the state of Michigan in such case made and provided, the undersigned will sell at public auction or vendue, to the highest bidder, on Tuesday, the Nineteenth day of January, A. D. 1886, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at the front door of Lowder's Hall in the village of East Jordan, in said county of Charlevoix (that being the place for holding the Circuit Court in said county), the premises described in said mortgage, or sufficient thereof to satisfy said mortgage, interest thereon, and costs, and attorney fee, allowed by law, and said premises are described in said mortgage as follows: The east half of the southwest quarter of the southeast quarter of section twenty-five (25), in township thirty-four (34) north of range seven (7) west, containing twenty acres more or less, according to the United States survey thereof, together with the hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging or in any wise appertaining.

Dated Charlevoix, Mich. October 1st, 1885.

MARGARET K. BLACKMER,
Assignee.

FREDERICK W. MAYNE,
Attorney for Assignee of Mortgage. 118

NOTICE OF SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, } ss
County of Charlevoix. }

In the matter of the estate of David N. Tillinghast, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of an order granted to the undersigned, administrator of the estate of said David N. Tillinghast, deceased, by the Judge of Probate in the County of Charlevoix, on the third day of December, A. D. 1885, there will be sold at public vendue, to the highest bidder, at the postoffice in the village of Charlevoix, in the county of Charlevoix, in said state, on Saturday, the 26th day of December, A. D. 1885, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, the following real estate, or so much thereof, or of the interest belonging to said estate, as may be necessary to pay the debts of said deceased, with the expenses of administration, viz.: The following described real estate, to wit:

The south half of the south-east quarter (¼) of section and being the township of Melrose, county of Charlevoix, and state of Michigan, more fully described as the south half (½) of the southeast quarter (¼) of section number twenty-five (25), in township thirty-four (34) north of range seven (7) west, containing one hundred and twenty acres of land, according to the United States survey thereof.

Dated November 11th, 1885.

ALFRED F. HEASLEY,
Administrator.

A PRESENT.

Our readers for 12 cents in postage stamps to pay for mailing and wrapping, (and subscribe for the Journal) will receive a Beautiful Finish Parlor Engraving of 50 our Presidents (including Cleveland, size 22x28, worth $4.00). Address Elder Publisher, Chicago, Ill.

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CLOCKS,
JEWELRY.

C. R. BELLINGER.

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A. J. McLeod

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At Wholesale and Retail.

HIDES, PELTS & FAT STOCK WANTED.

THIS PAPER may be found on file at Geo. P. Rowell & Co's Newspaper Advertising Bureau (10 Spruce St.), where advertising contracts may be made for it IN NEW YORK.

J. MILO EATON,
DEALER IN
Real Estate
OF ALL KINDS.

Houses and Lots for sale in the most desirable parts of Charlevoix. Wild Lands and Improved Farms for sale in all parts of the county. Abstracts of Title furnished on short notice.

OFFICE ON BRIDGE STREET. ESTABLISHED IN 1875.

YARNS, a Large Stock on Hand,
IN THE FOLLOWING COLORS:

Sheep's Gray.	White.	Seal Brown.
Navy Blue.	Wine.	Scarlet Random.
Blue Mixed.	Scarlet.	Blue Random.
Medium Blue.	Cardinal.	

ALL IN TWO, THREE, AND FOUR PLY.
GERMANTOWN YARNS in Navy, Slate, Yellow, Scarlet, Drab, Green, Chinch, Salmon, Maroon, Wine, Wood Brown.

PINE LAKE IRON COMPANY
IRONTON, MICH.

$100 REWARD
FOR
Every Ounce of Adulteration
IN THE
U. G. Soap
The Great 5c Cake,
Made only by
GOWANS & STOVER,
BUFFALO, N. Y.
For Sale by all First-class Grocers.

"Facts to be Remembered."

NIMROD PLUG
TOBACCO

Is the BEST CHEW, the GREATEST SELLER, and more of it used than any other in the state. It is always in good order; NEVER HARDENS AND NEVER SWELLS; GIVES GOOD SATISFACTION, and a few of its extraordinary qualities THE REASON why NIMROD IS THE CHOICE OF THE CHEWER, never stocks on the dealer's hands. This cannot be said of any other brand of Tobacco. For sale by all jobbers and retailers.

S. W. VENABLE & CO.
Petersburg, Va.

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Grand Rapids & Indiana R. R.

Time Table in effect June 21, 1885.

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	No 1	No. 3	No. 5	No 7
Cincinnati, lv		7 30am	9 30pm	
Fort Wayne, ar	6 20pm	2 40pm	1 20am	
Fort Wayne, lv		2 45	1 30	8 00am
Kalamazoo, ar		5 35	5 40	12 05
Kalamazoo, lv		7 25	5 45	12 20
Grand Rapids, ar		9 20	9 20	2 35
Grand Rapids, lv	7 40am			11 50
Big Rock, ar	9 15			11 45
Howard City,	9 30		12 50pm	12 30
Edmore,	9 45		1 05	12 45
Reed City, ar	10 20		1 40	1 35
Reed City, lv	9 55		2 00	4 30
Cadillac, ar			3 15	5 45
Cadillac, lv			3 53	5 48
Walton,			4 24	6 19
Kalkaska,			4 50	6 44
Mancelona,			5 26	7 19
Baxter Park,			5 35	7 26
Dylestown, ar			5 40	7 31
Harbor Springs				8 15
Mackinaw City			9 50pm	2 25pm

GOING SOUTH

STATIONS.	No. 2	No. 6	No. 4	No. 8
Mackinaw City,	7 00am		2 50pm	
Harbor Springs,			3 05	
Dylestown,	7 26		3 32	
Bayne Falls,	7 35		3 40	
Mancelona,	7 42		3 47	10 30am
Kalkaska,	10 32		4 28	
Walton,	11 04		5 00	
Cadillac, ar	12 00pm		5 35	
Cadillac, lv	12 05	2 30am	6 10pm	6 10pm
Reed City, ar	1 40	4 05	7 45	7 45
Reed City, lv	2 05		7 50	7 50
Edmore,	2 45		8 25	8 25
Howard City,	2 58		8 38	8 38
Big Rock,	3 15		8 55	8 55
Grand Rapids, ar	4 45		10 15	10 15
Grand Rapids, lv	5 30	11 15	7 30	
Kalamazoo, ar	6 55	12 40am	8 55	
Kalamazoo, lv	7 00	12 45	9 00	1 30am
Fort Wayne, ar	10 15pm	3 55	12 15am	4 20
Cincinnati, lv	1 45pm	7 35am		

C. L. LOCKWOOD, G. P. A., Grand Rapids, Mich.

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THE JOURNAL

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

NEWS CONDENSED.

Concise Record of the Week.

EASTERN.

For some months the farmers near Cuthbert, N. Y., have been annoyed by the malicious destruction of property. Suspicion fell at last fastened on a man named Burke and for some time they have been relieved to hear.

A fire in a tenement structure in East Sixty-fourth street, New York, resulted in the suffocation of a widow and her two little girls, aged six and seven, the other members making narrow escapes. HENRY Rohdal, a Bohemian cigar maker accused of setting the fire, has been held for arson and murder. He had insurance of $900 on furniture worth about $75.

The East Atlantic coast was visited by a destructive storm on the 24th of November, accompanied by one of the highest tides ever known. A New York dispatch says: "Old men seen in this city compared the tide to the disastrous rise of the river in 1854. Great discomfort, damage to property, and delay in business were caused by the submerging of ships, stores, and piers, and the flooding of basements and cellars. Ferry-boats stood as high in the slips that usually touch hardly and aground. Along the Jersey coast the storm was especially severe. Sandy Hook was inundated and the Government station was in danger of falling. The Southern New Jersey Railroad tracks were submerged. Two feet summer cottages at Seabrook were swept into the Atlantic. Four steamers and six sailing vessels attempted to cross Sandy Hook bar to go to sea off Ocean Beach the ship Malta, from Antwerp for New York, stranded early in the morning. One sailor jumped overboard and was drowned. The other thirty-three members of the crew were rescued by the lifesaving crew. Walks and beach improvements at Ocean Grove, Bird Beach and Atlantic City are entirely gone and damaged. Houses are undermined all along the Shrewsbury river and many families have had to leave their homes. All along the east shore the docks are submerged. In Jersey City saloons and basements were flooded. Prisoners in the City Prison had to stay in their sleeping bunks to keep out of the water. Avenue B South street buried, flooding the cellars of the finest residences on the Heights. The railroad depot there was under water, and improved bridges were laid for passengers to walk on. Most of Coney Island was submerged. The Brighton race-track was flooded and the races were postponed. The water is six feet deep on the Brooklyn side of Coney Island. Property on this island is flooded, but will probably not be seriously damaged. The front of the beach will, however, be much changed by washing away, and the damage to shore improvements is serious. Every house and summer resort landscape on Flushing Bay is more or less damaged. It is estimated that the loss will foot up into the millions."

The West Shore Railway has been sold to J. Pierpont Morgan, Chauncey M. Depew, and Adolphus Sweet for $22,000,000.

The Erie Road reports gross earnings of $18,384,572 for the year, and a deficit of $1,776,262. It cost the Erie Company $250,000 to operate the New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio Road under the lease.

Warner and Work, who were indicted for aiding and abetting Ferdinand Ward in misapplying $1,000,000 of Marine Bank funds, appeared in the United States Court of New York, and gave bail each in $25,000.

At Elmira, N. Y., the Rev. Father Hickman, pastor of St. Patrick's Church, denounced the members of the Ancient Order of Hibernians as wolves in sheep's clothing, unworthy the confidence or respect of good Catholics.

WESTERN.

At the entrance to his residence in East St. Louis, on Mayor John H. Freeman was assassinated by an unknown man, who fired a bullet into the back of his victim's head. Mr. Freeman was prominent in politics, having been accounted Congressman Morrison's lieutenant, and it is alleged that the murder is the result of political feuds.

The Duff Comic Opera Company, in Gilbert and Sullivan's latest success, "The Mikado," appears this week at McVicker's Theater, Chicago. The opera is presented by the same excellent company that produced it for over 100 nights at the Standard Theater, New York.

The Federal Commissioner Deputy Marshal arrested at Salt Lake for lewd conduct asserted that nineteen of the charge is brought by Mormon leaders.

Senator Plumb, of Kansas, after consultation with the eastern magnates, reports that the St. Paul will build to Kansas City next year, and that the other Western roads never surveyed and making arrangements to connect his State with Omaha.

At No. 210 Monroe street, Chicago, Samuel E. Smith murdered his young wife during the night and made his escape. It appears that at the time of their marriage the boy was engaged to Dr. J. S. H. Bickford, of Cleveland, who subsequently tried to persuade her to leave Smith.

Sterling E. Holt, one of the election commissioners, was arrested at Indianapolis, charged with conspiring to stuff a ballot box with a ballot. The judges had retired to give him the pass to the box, and he broke it open to carry out the order of court for a recount.

The State Board of Horticulture of California memorialized Congress to place a high protective tariff on prunes, raisins, and olive oil, and also endorsed the Mexican reciprocity treaty.

The works of the Calumet Iron and Steel Company, to the southward of Chicago, having been closed for six months by a strike, are about to resume operations at lower wages. Vice President Bradley says thirty-five dollars on the pay roll is formerly averaged from $16 to $18 per day each.

Congressman J. G. Cannon, a member of the Indiana committee which has been making a tour of the Indian agencies, is of the opinion that the Indians cannot long retain possession of the Indian Territory, which is capable of maintaining more than ten times its present population. It brought under the direct civilization of which it is susceptible.

The great three-cornered billiard contingent of Chicago between the world's champions, Schaefer, Slosson, and Vignaux, resulted in a tie, each man winning one and being two games.

In the Circuit Court at Janesville, Wis., a jury awarded a lad named Henning, who damaged $10,000 for the loss of his left hand by being compelled to hop from a St. Paul train at a regular station, we stop long enough.

JOHN Pierson, the convict in the Newaygo prison who confessed to killing Wilson H. Smith, has served five terms in Joliet, one in Chester, two in Columbus, Ohio, one in Lentiania, and one at Anamosa, Iowa. Some time ago at Bloomington, Ill., he accused himself of killing Murray McConnell, and, as a little insane, said he was old man Bender. These statements have been found to be fabrications, or at prominent for the present disclosure is the wise course.

Articles of incorporation have been issued to the Chicago Columbian Centennial World's Exposition Company, for the purpose of holding an international fair in Chicago, to be opened in June, 1892. The capital stock is $1,000,000.

SOUTHERN.

It is threatened by the Knights of Labor in Texas that the Chicago syndicate engaged in constructing the new State Capitol will be boycotted if stone quarried by convicts is used in the construction of the building. The boycott, if so crowned, will go into effect as soon as the first carload of granite is landed on the Capitol grounds.

A jury at Sparta, Georgia, sustained the suit of David Dickson, having $500,000 to his colored business and could, and disinherited his heirs.

The Governor of North Carolina has requested Dec. 7 four men under sentence to hang for the crime of burglary.

L. B. Jones, a young blood of Richmond, was fined one cent and imprisoned for an hour on a jury verdict for sending a challenge to fight a duel. This is the second instance since the war where punishment was inflicted for violating the dueling law.

C. A. Thorp and J. White blew out the gas upon retiring in a Baltimore hotel Sunday night, and were found dead from suffocation the next day.

In an affray at the Union Depot in Atlanta, a latter named D. H. Pope came round a wounded Albert Heath, the railway agent, who was Colonel in the Forty-second Georgia regiment during the war.

WASHINGTON.

The accounts of John L. Parish, the Chicago man who was Consul at Chemnitz, show a deficit of eight thousand dollars.

The continued scarcity of dimes has caused orders to be given to the Superintendent of the Mint to coin only fifteen pieces all on current subsidiary silver on hand.

Washington speaks: Attention has already been called to the fluctuating volume of postoffice business as a barometer of the commercial condition of the country. The reduced postage and the dull times last year combined to prevent any increase, and indeed to cause a slight falling off in the receipts of the department during the fiscal year ended June 29 last. Since then, however, there has been a gain in business activity, which has been decided, marked and rapidly increasing receipts. Each month shows a large gain over the previous month, and the receipts indicate a very prosperous condition of the country.

The Chief of the Bureau of Statistics reports that the total value of the exports of merchandise during the twelve months ended Oct. 31, 1885, were $717,192,955, and during the preceding twelve months $709,827,576; a decrease of $17,588,817. The value of imports of merchandise for the twelve months ended Oct. 31, 1885, were $565,445,573, and during the preceding twelve months $602,561,314, a decrease of $8,114,091.

POLITICAL.

A strong effort is to be made in Washington to get General Logan on both Military and Appropriations Committees in the United States Senate, which positions he lost while the Senatorial struggle was in progress at Springfield. Senators Mahone and Sewall, who succeeded him on the committees, are both to step down, and the friends of Phil John Pickler are anxious to keep General Logan off the Military Committee.

President Cleveland has made the following appointments:

Newton S. Barnes to be postmaster of Fairfield, Wis., vice Thomas Read, resignation tendered; William H. Barnum of New York, to be collector of Internal Revenue for the Twenty-first District of New York; Herbert Tyrrell, Deadwood, Dakota, to be Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Dakota, vice Hon. Peter C. Shannon, of Yankton, resigned; to be Marshal of the United States for the Western District of Pennsylvania, Elijah Lowry, of Mount Pleasant, Westmoreland Co., to be surveyor-general of Utah, Thomas J. Dailey, of Salt Lake City, to be Register of the Land Office at Duluth, Minn., Alfred H. Ward to be Special Examiner of Bounty Medicines and Chemical Agent, Dr. Charles Ewing, of Washington, Iowa, Wm. Smith, of Red Wing, Minn., to be Register of the Land Office at Cheyenne, Wyo., Wm. A. Austin, of Seattle, Washington Territory, to be Register of the Land Office at Vancouver, Washington Territory. To be Consuls of the United States—Theodore T. Bridgers, of South Carolina, at Matamoras, Mexico, Thomas Wilson, of Mississippi, at San Juan del Sur, Nicaragua, Joseph W. Harriman a citizen of the United States, at Antigua, Guat., William H. Emmert, of New York, at Smyrna, Turkey.

Secretary Manning has asked the resignations of Mr. Henry N. Ainsworth, Assistant Chief of the Division of Internal Revenue and Navigation, for alleged disconcerting expressions making official inquiries.

THOMAS A. Doyle was re-elected Mayor of Providence, R. I., by a majority of 2,706 over the Prohibition candidate. The majority for license was 829.

A successor to Senator Cockrell will not either be chosen by the Missouri Legislature, Col. George Burgin, one of the ex-mayor of St. Joseph, is the principal candidate, and Judge Sherwood has recently entered the field.

There are usually from twelve to twenty contested election cases in the House of Representatives, but this year there will be only four, three of the contestants being Republicans, and the fourth is Mr. Weaver, the Iowa Greenbacker. The most interesting case is that of Mr. Frank Hurd, of Toledo, the Indiana young free trade advocate, who disputes the legality of the election of Mr. Bonnin, a Republican who holds the certificate. Hurd claims that Bonnin was elected by illegal voting, and that he was not entitled to the certificate on the count. Mr. G. W. Steele, of Indiana, a Republican, will have to defend his seat against Mr. N. Kolb, who makes similar charges, and Mr. H. Page, a Democrat, claims the seat of Mr. W. A. Peters, a Republican Republican. The contest which has been long waging in the Sixth Iowa District over the

THE JOURNAL.

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, · · MICHIGAN.

Thomas A. Hendricks.

The particulars of the death of vice president Thomas A. Hendricks will be found on our inside pages.

The death of this great statesman will be mourned by millions of people. He was an original democrat, aggressive and uncompromising. He has been before the people nearly all his life. His private life was most exemplary, and he was most popular where best known. Whenever he was a candidate, Jackson never failed to support him. He had filled the round of conspicuous posts, lacking only one position to gratify his ambition. He shared with Tilden the great disappointment of 1876-7, and enjoyed in 1884 the revenge brought in by the stinging at time. The democratic party lose a great and successful leader. His decease gives the republicans a vice president and may possibly result in a complexion of national affairs not pleasant to republicans.

Early English Agriculture.

Nothing is more characteristic of the infancy of farming than the violence of its alternations. When roots and grasses were unknown there was no middle course between mossent cropping and barrenness. The fallow was "an verifiable Dumonde, sewede a la terre." As with the land, so with its products. Feeding tools on the beds of famine, in the graphic language of ancient chronicles, persons in 1279 ate their own children when wheat rose to 36s. a quarter at the present valued money. Except in monastic granges no quantity of grain was stored; a corn dealer was the "engrd business" of the legislature. Few remembered to eat within their tether or to spare at the brink and not at the bottom.

In August, 1317, wheat was 80s. a quarter; in September following it fell to 6s. 8d. Equally variable were the employments of agriculture. Months of indolence passed suddenly into intense labor. Harvesting in the Middle Ages meant the return of plenty. On 250 acres in Suffolk, toward the close of the fourteenth century, were grown wheat, oats, peas, barley, and buckwheat, a mixture of peas or tares and oats. The crops were cut and housed in two days. On the first day appeared 30 tenants to perform their "boiscerpes," and 224 reapers. On the second the 30 remain and 530 reapers, pitchers, and stackers. Many of this assembly were tenants in villeinage on the manor. The rest were wandering hands of "workers" or laryeellers. A cook, brewer, and baker were hired to supply dinner at 9 med. supper at 5s. Barley and oats, as well as peas and beans, were generally mown; rye and wheat were reaped.

But the harvest, as in Roman times, consisted of two operations. The first was to cut the ears, the second to remove part of the straw for thatching; the rest of the stubble was either grazed, or burned, or plowed in. The crops were wheat, rye, oats, barley, beans, peas, and in inferior open fields, flax and hemp. Of grain crops, rye was the chief, it is the hardiest, grows on the poorest soils, makes the longest straw, it was then the breadth of the parishes. It was generally mixed with wheat dough. Bread so made was called maslin. Wheat and rye were often sown together. Tusser condemns the practice, "Set rye forty wheat fill it shed as a shaf," but it prevailed in Yorkshire. 1425 as a cure for mildew. By most wheat was sown alone. Rye was the dook-corn, as rye the breadcorn of the Middle Ages, dogge was the commonest and best food for mastiffs. Oats were extensively cultivated in the North, but they were poor, wiry, thin, and poor. Hardy money wanted, in indented Rains all the thing pulled was thinkes and bones." In 1440, "the cornfield was pasthelmed. Horses were scarcely used in agriculture. Oxen and less, strikes only on the lean soils, in summer fully grazed their pasture and Winter "kept it for a price; they are commonly meat when dead, when the horse is curious."—*Lex Quarterly Review.*

An American Picture.

John And Jean, of Anderson Station, Tenn., owns a water in the New Orleans Picayune, and says of Jean: "He was cleaning his well made cane sugar, which he raised in a patch of land on Lon Tennessee river, and exchanged for a piece of iron road in Lenoir's iron works. Jean had on a blue jeans Yankee Wooden and wicked Lincoln cap as a striker to get a weak mule to undertand plow. He had unchiled for grains and wooessing turnon the sod. He swore a very excitable word when Sheriff Gibson came to land. He killed 100 hogs, annually to feed on his land and sell on a rock road on his house and eat himself. An important daughter-in-law of his was sick with a chill, and in a curious condition. He is no use to look here, quoth sadly and mournfully, "I have been a soldier, I have been a sailor, I have been a miner, I have been a tanner, I have been a tiller of the soil," and "anybody can make what money he."

Bouquets.

See the florist at his pleasing toil. He is making an elegant and expensive bouquet for a dudeet who is going to present it to an actress on whom he is bended (to use an appropriate though vulgar expression), and her husband will sell it back to the florist early in the morning and give off on a grand bust with the proceeds.

The florist takes 48 cents worth of flowers, some wire and tinfoil, and makes a glowing vision of beauty of it, and then charges the innocent dudeet $10 for it, and he goes away happy. A 2-cent dude sets a $10 bunch of flowers! Yet the dudeet is happy, the actress is delighted, and the florist is happy. Who shall say which of the trio has profited most?

O, the blooming, radiant flowers! How they carry one back to boyhood days, the days of patchwork trousers and one suspender. When the modest offering of posies is made with palpitating heart and burning cheek to the pert and saucy girl whose black eyes rake such a hound in one's brains. Little reeks she of the early rising and tiresome search for the obnoxious swamp-sass and trusting aromas, when the robins call to each other through the trees and the woodchuck is coasting over the township map to see who has planted better this spring!

Then also give the flowers with winning grace to your red-headed rival. O, the agony of it! And when she is 18 she will do the same with the roses you may in December, and which cause you to hoof it down town every day for a month for lack of sassafras.

Who Will be Vice President?

To answer this question which has been asked many times since the death of vice-president Hendricks, we print the following: "In case of removal, death, resignation or disability of both president and vice president of the United States, the president of the senate, or, if there is none, then the speaker of the house of representatives for the time being shall act as president until the disability is removed or a president elected. [Section 146. Revised U. S. statutes 1873-4.]"

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THE TRAPPER'S GRAVE.

BY NATHAN ALLEN.

"For life is a vale, a lone, dreary wold."—*Shakspeare.*

Deep in a solitary canyon's closest,
Far in a wild pine,
Lonely beside a trapper's couch,
Stand and shed the warm tears
Which hallow the tears and age of him
Who lies in the grave below.
And here amid the lone canyon,
Time to his labor, buried

An outcast, cursed the hot country he
Dwelt with his Indian bride,
And, in revenge, passed and free,
The treacherous foe defied.
Till, a the great gold-seeking hands
Invaded his retreat,
Then, with his Indian bride,
Massacred in defeat.

Against this foot, where dwelt his hope,
Thirsting for them the game;
Then, and the Indian, and
The solitary years came,
And where some mining camps now hold
Their scenes of strife and toil,
He, fatigued, in surrounding
Their brown and silvery fold.

These glades, which his hot slumber seal,
Thick and swaying trees,
Once echoed to his rifle peal,
Now echo the hum of bees.
Sped through the forest lone deep
Where the panther's footprints go,
Or on his wary swoop
In chased theirer too.

Darkly are his simple bower despoiled
And left in sad decline
Decaying the a home quiet a prize
Destroyed his wild domain;
Fair, smiling valleys, and their stock
Are where the trapper lived
Hills, and the stream, a stillness
Is where he slept a stillness.

So quietly, here he lay, sweet
Fitting his spirit to the flower;
No parade monument, or
Pomp, or ceremony
The only sod Old cedar grave
Around to guard his sweep
No sculpture, save the forest branches
He planted, so sacred keeps.

KEZIAH THEW.

Benjamin Thew was returning homeward with a long, heavy rifle on his shoulder when he heard of Basil Bemrford's attentions to his daughter Keziah. He met Ezra Lewis in the road, which was little more than a mountain path over the ridge of eastern spurs of the Alleghanys. Ezra stopped in the road to admire the large, fat buck thrown across the saddle of the horse. Thew was looking

"You're a famous shot, Uncle Ben," he said, "a famous shot." Benjamin Thew was very proud of his skill as a hunter, and of his daughter Keziah. He turned his dark-red, wrinkled face toward the setting sun, and a grim, self-satisfied smile gathered about the corners of his thin lips. "Ezra Lewis added "I reckon there isn't your equal in this part of Virginny, unless it be young Baz Boyntford."

"Yes," Thew replied. "I hear he can shoot a turtle at a blazed tree, but I never knew a Whig yet that had nerve for an I-ly-shot."

"Why, Uncle Ben, I thought you all Baz were great friends. I've been hearing he is to be half of a wedding at your house, and Keziah Thew half."

At this the point of Thew's high, thin nose, which was curved like the beak of an eagle, appeared to crook down toward his short, straggling mustache, and he replied "Bim, Baz Boynford, why his father in his time was the rankest old Whig on the mountains. What in thee! Who started that lie?"

"I thing, Uncle Ben, I heard it."

"It's all moonshine, Ez. Not half faced Whig can do may marrying with Keziah I live, nor after; yet dare don't mate with grey squirrel."

An hour later, after Benjamin Thew had carefully rubbed his rifle, probed a piece of buckskin into its muzzle and laid it on the pegs near the broad chimney in his kitchen, he turned to Keziah and said: "What's this I hear about Baz Boynford?"

Keziah looked up from the browning corn bread in the Dutch oven, the lid of which she had just removed, and replied: "I don't know, pap, I didn't carry your ears."

"I denied it, Kizzie, right flat."

Keziah bent lower over the oven and said: "Yes, pap, what did you hear?"

"I heard that Baz Boynford had his eyes set on you."

"Who told you that, pap?"

"I met Ez Lewis when I was coming down the mountain and he told me."

Hearing no response from his daughter, Thew asked: "What do you say to that, Kizzie?"

"Oh, to that? I'm sure I think if Ez Lewis had eyes hands zero and his tongue has he would be much better off."

"Yes, that may be so; he is rather a shiftless critter, but you are not answering about Baz Boynford's eyes on you."

"Oh, that? Well, I'm sure that they are not very bad eyes, pap. I've seen a good many worse."

Thew stood beside his daughter, laid one of his long, bony hands on her shoulder, and said: "Now, look here, Kizzie, since you have no mother nor sister nor brother, I'm responsible for you."

Keziah replied laughingly: "Of course you are, pap, and I am responsible for you since you have no one else to care for you, and you don't know how it worries me sometimes."

"Yes, of course, Kizzie, and my duty is to keep you from going wrong."

Keziah's face became very red at this, and she exclaimed hotly: "My gracious wrong, pap; did you hear it without shouting too?"

"He said there was talk of you and Baz Boynford marrying."

"Oh, that? Is that all?"

"What more should can you do that, Kizzie?"

"Why, that's nothing, pap.

"Nothing? That nothing? Why, Kizzie, how you talk—Nothing! Nothing! and him—a Whig?"

"Oh, indeed, is that so dreadful bad?"

"Bad! Why, what in the world can be worse?"

"What, to be a Whig?" exclaimed Keziah, with a little laugh; "and what are you, pap?"

"See me! Thank God there isn't any drop of Whig blood in my veins."

"Isn't there, pap? I didn't know."

Then after a little pause Keziah added: "I'm sure my marrying Baz wouldn't add any Whig blood to your veins. Would it, pap?"

Keziah turned the smoking corn bread out of the Dutch oven and laid it on the table while she was speaking. Her father, who was already seated, looked across the table and said: "Kizzie, I'm responsible for you. There isn't no one else, and I'm responsible. I must do my duty by you, daughter, and you must remember you are a Thew."

"And he is a Boynford," said Keziah, interrupting, "but pap of a different names marry, don't they, pap?"

"Yes, yes, Kizzie, that's all right. I don't object to the name, but he is as much like his father as one fox is like another."

"Well, pap, that isn't saying anything very bad about Baz. I always have heard his father was a very good-looking and honest man."

"I have nothing to say against that, Kizzie, nothing, no, nothing against that; but—but—you—a—Whig, and I am responsible for you. I must do my duty by you, Kizzie, mind that, child. I must do my duty, and I won't have any foolishness with Baz Boynford."

Then he helped himself liberally to venison and corn bread. He had said his say and had done the law of marriage in his household. Then he talked of his long and successful tramp over the mountains. But it fathers forgot that love takes no account of politics or religion. Young daughters with love in their hearts do not, and certainly her father's words did not convince Keziah that there was any great wickedness in thinking of Basil Boynford, and she bent her brown face over her plate, eating little and wondering much how she would get down the valley to a frolic to be held that night, to which all the young people of the neighborhood were invited.

While she was wondering she heard footsteps on the porch and a tap at the door, and who of all men should enter but Basil Bemrford. He was tall, long-limbed, square-shouldered, and slightly lengthy, but with his bright gray eyes, long brown hair, and the light down of youth on the chin of his intelligent, good-humored face, he was very pleasant to look on. When Keziah saw him such sweetness gathered about her mouth and such trouble in her eyes, which deepened greatly when she turned toward her father and saw the stern look on his face. Basil saw nothing of all this. He was eager to escort Keziah to the frolic in the valley, and he plunged into his mission at once.

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"Yes, that may be so; he is rather a shiftless critter, but you are not answering about Baz Boynford's eyes on you."

"Oh, that? Well, I'm sure that they are not very bad eyes, pap. I've seen a good many worse."

Thew stood beside his daughter, laid one of his long, bony hands on her shoulder, and said: "Now, look here, Kizzie, since you have no mother nor sister nor brother, I'm responsible for you."

Keziah replied laughingly: "Of course you are, pap, and I am responsible for you since you have no one else to care for you, and you don't know how it worries me sometimes."

"Yes, of course, Kizzie, and my duty is to keep you from going wrong."

Keziah's face became very red at this, and she exclaimed hotly: "My gracious wrong, pap; did Ezra Lewis dare say that, and did you hear it without shouting too?"

"He said there was talk of you and Baz Boynford marrying."

"Oh, that? Is that all?"

"What worse should can you do that, Kizzie?"

"Why, that's nothing, pap.

"Nothing? That nothing? Why, Kizzie, how you talk—Nothing! Nothing! and him—a Whig!"

"Oh, indeed, is that so dreadful bad?"

"Why, what in the world can be worse?"

"What, to be a Whig?" exclaimed Keziah, with a little laugh; "and what are you, pap?"

"See me! Thank God there isn't any drop of Whig blood in my veins."

"Isn't there, pap? I didn't know."

Then after a little pause Keziah added: "I'm sure my marrying Baz wouldn't add any Whig blood to your veins. Would it, pap?"

Keziah turned the smoking corn bread out of the Dutch oven and laid it on the table while she was speaking. Her father, who was already seated, looked across the table and said: "Kizzie, I'm responsible for you. There isn't no one else, and I'm responsible. I must do my duty by you, daughter, and you must remember you are a Thew."

"And he is a Boynford," said Keziah, interrupting, "but pap of a different names marry, don't they, pap?"

"Yes, yes, Kizzie, that's all right. I don't object to the name, but he is as much like his father as one fox is like another."

"Well, pap, that isn't saying anything very bad about Baz. I always have heard his father was a very good-looking and honest man."

"I have nothing to say against that, Kizzie, nothing, no, nothing against that; but—but—you—a—Whig, and I am responsible for you. I must do my duty by you, Kizzie, mind that, child. I must do my duty, and I won't have any foolishness with Baz Boynford."

Then he helped himself liberally to venison and corn bread. He had said his say and had done the law of marriage in his household. Then he talked of his long and successful tramp over the mountains. But it fathers forgot that love takes no account of politics or religion. Young daughters with love in their hearts do not, and certainly her father's words did not convince Keziah that there was any great wickedness in thinking of Basil Boynford, and she bent her brown face over her plate, eating little and wondering much how she would get down the valley to a frolic to be held that night, to which all the young people of the neighborhood were invited.

While she was wondering she heard footsteps on the porch and a tap at the door, and who of all men should enter but Basil Bemrford. He was tall, long-limbed, square-shouldered, and slightly lengthy, but with his bright gray eyes, long brown hair, and the light down of youth on the chin of his intelligent, good-humored face, he was very pleasant to look on. When Keziah saw him such sweetness gathered about her mouth and such trouble in her eyes, which deepened greatly when she turned toward her father and saw the stern look on his face. Basil saw nothing of all this. He was eager to escort Keziah to the frolic in the valley, and he plunged into his mission at once.

"Why, Uncle Ben, I thought you an Baz were great friends. I've been hearing he is to be half of a wedding at your house, and Keziah Cother half."

At this the point of Thew's high, thin nose, which was curved like the beak of an eagle, appeared to crook down toward his short, straggling mustache, and he replied "Bim, Baz Boynford, why his father in his time was the rankest old Whig on the mountains. What in thee! Who started that lie?"

"I thing, Uncle Ben, I heard it."

"It's all moonshine, Ez. No half-faced Whig can do may marrying with Keziah I live, nor after; yet dare don't mate with gray squirrel."

An hour later, after Benjamin Thew had carefully rubbed his rifle, probed a piece of buckskin into its muzzle and laid it on the pegs near the broad chimney in his kitchen, he turned to Keziah and said: "What's this I hear about Baz Boynford?"

Keziah looked up from the browning corn bread in the Dutch oven, the lid of which she had just removed, and replied: "I don't know, pap, I didn't carry your ears."

"I denied it, Kizzie, right flat."

Keziah bent lower over the oven and said: "Yes, pap, what did you hear?"

"I heard that Baz Boynford had his eyes set on you."

"Who told you that, pap?"

"I met Ez Lewis when I was coming down the mountain and he told me."

Hearing no response from his daughter, Thew asked: "What do you say to that, Kizzie?"

"Oh, to that? I'm sure I think if Ez Lewis had eyes hands zero and his tongue has he would be much better off."

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Liquor Laws.

In truth, liquor laws are either to make men better who do not want to be made better, or to make men better who have not self-control, and in both cases at the expense of others. "You shall not enjoy a glass of beer, because if you can get it, so can I, and I shall make a beast of myself." Or, "You shall not enjoy one glass of beer, because some you take too many. . . . Is that bad? Is it a warrantable interference? Then see the mischief of such laws. The public conscience does not go with them. It is certain they will be broken. Every one knows that stealing is wrong; disgrace follows conviction. But every one knows that drinking a glass of beer is not wrong; no disgrace attaches to it. It is done, and when done against the law, you have the usual mischiefs of law breaking, smuggling, informations, oaths, perjury, shuffling, and lies. Besides, as a matter of fact, it fails. Nothing can show this more strongly than the failure in Wales of the Sunday Closing act. Further, what is to be done? Is the sale of drink to be suspended all over the United Kingdom? Impossible. In parts only? Then all the more will be sold elsewhere. On certain days only? That provision will be made for a store of it, and the drunkard will no himself in home with no eyes on him to check him. Consider, too, the practical unfairness—a man, who, having no cellar, trial to the public house for what is a reasonable and wholesome enjoyment when not abused. Can nothing then be done by law to diminish the mischief caused by drink? I say "No." Whether it is desirable to limit the number of drink shops is a matter as to which I have great doubt and difficulty. But grant that there is the right to forbid it wholly, or partially, in place or time, I say it is a right which should not be exercised. To do so is to interfere with the innocent enjoyment of millions in order to lessen the mischief arising from the folly or evil propensities, not of themselves, but of others. And, further, that such legislation is attended with the mischiefs which always follow from the creation of offences in law which are not so in conscience. Punish the mischievous drunkard—indeed, perhaps, even punish him for being drunk in public, and so a likely source of mischief. Punish, on the same principle, the man who sells drink to the drunken. But go no further. Trust to the good sense and improvement of mankind, and let charity be shown to those who would trust to them rather than to law.
—*Drink—Lord Brougham.*

☞ Now is the time your horses and cattle need attention. To prevent disease and loss in the system you will find Parmelee's Condition Powders unexcelled. Full pounds 50 cts. Sold by Dr. G. W. Crouter, Charlevoix, and Crouter & Harris, Ironton. 32-16

No Check on Bank Tellers.

Scott's steal was the leading topic of conversation in the banks during the day. Several bank Presidents were asked whether paying tellers as a rule were so situated that they could walk off with large sums of money without being immediately detected. President F. D. Tappan, of the Gallatin National Bank, answered this question by pointing to his paying teller and saying: "That man handles the money. He could take a million dollars out of here and I would not know it."

D. D. Baldwin, President of the Fourth National, said that he knew of no means to prevent paying tellers from stealing if they were bound to steal. "A man who handles large sums of money has got to be trusted," said Mr. Baldwin. "It is true that paying tellers are required to give bonds, but the amount of the bond in each individual case is so small that it is a fraction of what the man can easily slip into his pockets. Not a day passes but there is some discussion among bankers as to what can be done to prevent thefts by employes. The question is one of deep solicitude with the heads of financial institutions."

Mr. Baldwin remarked the reporter to the "cage" which inclosed the paying teller of the Fourth National, "Officer, show me a proved forgery," said the President. The teller handed Mr. Baldwin a package about ten inches thick containing several large envelopes filled with greenbacks, national bank bills and gold certificates of very large denominations.

"How much is there in this package?" asked the President.

"A little more than $5,000,000," answered the teller.

"Now, see here," said Mr. Baldwin to the reporter, pulling out one of an envelopes, which was about an inch and a half thick, "this envelope contains just $1,000,000, what is to prevent the teller from slipping it into his pocket and taking it off?"

"Nothing except his honesty," interposed the teller.

"Well," continued Mr. Baldwin, "I don't know of any banking institution where the paying teller has not the same opportunities that he has here. Bank officers are compelled to place implicit confidence in their tellers!"—*New York Times.*

Cure for Piles.

Piles are frequently preceded by a sense of weight in the back, loins and lower part of the abdomen, causing the patient to suppose he has some affection of the kidneys or neighboring organs. At times, symptoms of indigestion are present, flatulence, uneasiness of the stomach, etc. A moisture, like perspiration, producing a very disagreeable itching, then follows, which becomes intolerable. Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles are a single class of diseases for which Dr. Benson's Pile Remedy, which acts directly upon the parts affected, absorbing the Tumors, allaying the intense itching, and effecting a permanent cure. Price 50 cents. Sold by Geo. W. Crouter. 152

Gen. Gillespie's Arab Horse.

The confidence of a horse in a firm rider and his own courage is great, as was conspicuously evinced in the case of an Arab possessed by the late Gen. Sir Robert R. Gillespie, who being present on the race course of Calcutta, during one of the great Hindu festivals, when several hundred thousand people may be assembled to witness all kinds of sports, was suddenly alarmed by the shrieks of the crowd and informed that a tiger had escaped from his keeper. Sir Robert immediately called for his horse, and grasping a bear spear which was in the hands of one of his grooms, rode to attack this formidable enemy. The tiger probably was amazed at finding himself in the middle of such a number of shrieking beings flying from him in all directions, but the instant he perceived Sir Robert he crouched with the attitude of preparing to spring at him, and that instant the gallant soldier pressed his horse in a leap over the tiger's back and struck the spear through his spine. The horse was a small gray, about 13 hands, bought from a present to the Prince Regent. When Sir Robert fell at the storming of Kalunga his favorite black charger, bred at the Cape of Good Hope, and carried by him in India, was in the sale of his effects competed for by several officers of his division and finally knocked down to the privates of the Eighth Dragoons, who contributed their prize money to the amount of £500 sterling to retain this commemoration of their late commander. Thus the charger was always led at the head of a regiment on a march, and at the station of Cawnpore was indulged with taking his ancient station at the color stand, where for salutes of passing regiments was given at drill and on reviews. When the regiment was ordered home, the funds of the privates running low, he was bought for the same sum by a relative of ours, who provided funds and a paddock for him, where he might end his days in comfort, but he on the corps had marched and the sound of trumpet had departed he refused to eat, and on the first opportunity, being led out to exercise, he broke from his groom, and, galloping to his ancient station on the parade, after neighing aloud, dropped down and died.—*Heroes, by Lieut.-Col. Charles Hamilton Smith.*

Hard Times

While money is scarce, wages and prices low, Expenses should be cut down in every household, consistent with good health. Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup is always keeping in the house, a bottle of Dr. Bull's Cough and Lung Syrup stops a Cough instantly, relieves Consumption, cures Croup and pain in the Chest in one night, it is just the remedy for hard times. Price 25 cts. and 50 cts. Samples free. Sold by Geo. W. Crouter.

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HEAR YE! HEAR YE!
I have purchased the Stock of
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OF O. B. WEED & CO., and will continue the business at the old stand. I shall aim to so conduct the business as to merit a share of your favors. When in need of anything in my line, call and examine my stock and ask my prices.
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NOW is the time to make your purchases; you certainly will suffer by delay. Don't wait until everything is picked over and the choicest novelties are gone. Make your selections early and you will be saved many days of anxious and weary searching. Trusting you will favor us with an early visit, and wishing you one and all a Merry Christmas and a happy New Year, we are

Respectfully, G. W. CROUTER.

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G. A. R.—Baxter Post No. 124, meets second Monday in each month, at Odd Fellows' hall.

I. O. O. F.—Round Lake Lodge No. 293 meets every Wednesday evening, in their hall.

K. O. T. M.—Resort Tent, No. 108, meets second and third Saturday in each month, at Odd Fellows' hall.

I. A. L.—True Blues No. 187, meets Saturday on or before full moon in Burgess' school house.

MASONIC.—Charlevoix Lodge No. 382, meets Wednesday on or before full moon. Hall over post-office.

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To aid and encourage the establishment of manufacturing enterprises in Charlevoix, and to secure by all legitimate means the growth and prosperity of Charlevoix and vicinity.

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At Burbank's Village Hall on the Third Monday of each month, at 7:30 p. m.

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Have also just received a fine stock of materials for fancy work, such as Felts, Canvas, Embroidery Silks, Stamps and Table Scarf ornaments, Banner Rods, &c.; also Embroideries, Laces, Handkerchiefs, and Collars. Call and examine my stock. I design to sell cheap for cash only.
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Coast Defenses.

Mr. Tilden has written a long letter to Mr. Carlisle, who has been chosen speaker of the house of representatives, urging the necessity of substantial coast defenses, closing with the following pertinent paragraph:

"In constructing permanent fortifications, and in providing an ample supply of the best modern artillery, the annual cost of unintainence is inconsiderable. Nearly the whole expenditure is in the original outlay for construction. If we do not make the expenditures necessary to provide for our sea coast defenses when we have a surplus, and have no need to levy new taxes, we certainly will not make those expenditures when we have no longer a surplus in the treasury. To leave our vital interests defenseless in order to reduce the cost of whiskey to its consumers would be a solecism. The present time is peculiarly favorable for providing for this great national necessity too long neglected. Not only does the surplus in the treasury supply ample means to meet this great public want without laying new burdens upon the people, but the work can now be done at a much lower cost than has ever before been possible. The defensive works would consist almost entirely of steel and iron. These materials now to be had at unprecedently low prices. A vast supply of machinery and of labor called into existence by a great vicissitude in the steel and iron industries offers itself to our service. We should have the satisfaction of knowing while we were availing ourselves of the supplies which would ordinarily be unattainable, we were setting in motion important industries and giving employment to labor in a period of depression. With encouragement by the guarantee of work, or, perhaps, by the government itself furnishing the plant, the inventive genius of our people would be applied to the creation of new means and improved machinery, and establishments would spring into existence capable of supplying all of the national wants, and rendering us completely independent of all other countries in respect to the means of national defense."

How the Tariff Affects Shipbuilding.

At the recent conference of free traders and revenue reformers in Chicago, Mr. Gibbons, the Wilming ton shipbuilder, recited the evil effects of tariff upon the shipbuilding interests in the following words:

"The only manufacturing industry that has enjoyed absolute protection from the competition of foreign capital is that of building ships—the one that above all others, fits, in an unqualified way, a people to maintain their independence and to receive and enjoy the respect of other nations. This one seems to have been that upon which the crushing influence of protection has been most felt, and almost the only one that is nearly dead. I speak of that which I personally know when I tell you that it is about as easy for a camel to pass through the eye of a needle as for an American shipbuilder to build a steamship at a price that would return to him the money he would expend in producing it, leaving all ideas of profit clear out of all consideration. High-tariff duties, or, as they are familiarly called, Protection to American Industry, have protected this noble calling to its death, in that they have caused the advance on prices of all things so that little or nothing produced in the United States can be sold abroad, save only raw materials, and only a few of these, resulting in no business for ships to do. It is not strange that none are built.

"Previous to 1862, before the present high measure of taxation was established, there were upwards of twenty large ship-yards in and around New York city, and more than half as many large foundries and machine shops, all engaged in building vessels and the machinery for them. To-day scarce any of either remain. If the consequences resulting from high-tariff duties have not worked their destruction, pray what did it?"

Michigan Harbors.

Advance copies of the report of the chief of engineers of the army have been printed. The report contains much information of great importance to the navigation interests of Michigan. The report will be endorsed and sent to congress by the secretary of war this week. The chief recommendation is that the government purchase the Portage Lake ship canal of the Portage Lake and River Improvement company for the purpose of making the same a free water way. The engineer recommends the purchase for $550,000; says it is demanded and warranted by the already large and increasing commerce of Lake Superior. At the opening of congress, Senator Conger will introduce a bill to carry out his recommendation. It is proposed to build new and enlarged locks at Sault St. Marie to obtain a depth of 20 feet of water in both the canal and the river. The estimated cost of these improvements is $1,700,000, and $250,000 is asked for to commence the work. To continue and complete the work of getting 20 feet of water in Hay Lake channel, St. Mary's river, the report calls for $2,204,145, and the amount asked for to be expended during the next fiscal year is $580,000. The obligation to the government to build a dry dock at Sault St. Marie is referred to in the engineer's report. The estimate for carrying this out is $853,872, and the amount which can be profitably expended during the next fiscal year is $215,000, of which $150,000 should be appropriated by the United States, and $65,000 (more or less) transferred by the state of Michigan. The estimated cost of improvements at St. Clair Flats Canal is $153,288.

The work of getting a navigable depth of four feet in the Grand river below Grand Rapids will be continued under the $48,204.22 unexpended and still available. For the harbor of refuge at Portage Lake a navigable channel 300 feet wide and 18 feet deep is sought. To complete this work $197,500 is needed, and $150,000 is asked for the next fiscal year. The project for the ice harbor at Belle river is to get a channel 30 feet wide and 13 feet deep and make a safe harbor against running ice. The estimated cost is $14,465.

The following estimates for other Michigan harbors and amounts needed for the coming fiscal year are given.

	For completion	For next fiscal year.
Frankfort harbor	$40,000	$20,000
Manistee harbor	75,000	25,000
Ludington harbor	100,000	50,000
Charlevoix harbor	125,000	50,000
Pentwater harbor	55,000	10,000
White River harbor	93,225	50,000
Muskegon harbor	250,000	100,000
Grand Haven harbor	220,000	150,000
Saugatuck harbor	50,000	25,000
Singapore harbor	50,000	25,000
South Haven harbor	85,000	50,000
St. Joseph harbor	51,000	25,000
Cheboygan harbor	100,000	50,000
Thunder Bay harbor	10,000	5,000
Black Lake harbor	20,000	20,000
Saugatuck harbor	50,000	25,000
South Haven harbor	85,000	50,000
St. Joseph harbor	51,000	25,000
Cheboygan harbor	100,000	50,000
Thunder Bay harbor	10,000	5,000

What is This But Robbery.

In the course of a speech at Birmingham, England, Nov. 12, Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, the radical leader, gave the following illustration of the operation of a protective tariff: "I will tell you something that I do not think I have ever told in public before—a very curious incident in my commercial experience. The Americans find a duty of about 100 per cent. upon screws, to protect that poor industry, to keep it in the country for the benefit of working classes. In spite of the duty of 100 per cent. we were able to send screws there, and we did send very large quantities. What happened? The American manufacturers came over here and they said: 'We are making 100 per cent upon our capital. If you continue to send screws to America we shall of course be obliged to reduce our prices. That will of course shut you out, but reduce our profits. That will not be good for either of us. Now let us make a bargain. We will pay you so much a year to sit still and not send a screw to America.' Well they did it. [Loud laughter and cheers.] They did it, and my firm received a handsome income for years from the American manufacturers, protected as they were by the folly and stupidity of this protectionist legislation. We received a very comfortable income to sit with folded hands and send no screws to America. [Renewed laughter.] But after a little while the American manufacturers went to congress and said: 'Here is a native manufacturer deserves protection, employs a lot of working people in danger of being ruined by competition from abroad. You must raise the duties—and raise the duties to about 120 or 150 per cent. And then of course our income ceased, and we were shut out. But now I want you to see who are the losers in the thing. Not the American manufacturers who were able to make 100 per cent upon their capital and pay a handsome subsidy. The only people who suffered were the working classes of the United States who had to pay more for every screw they used and every manufacture in which they were engaged."

W. H. Vanderbilt Dead.

A dispatch was received by telephone Tuesday night, announcing that W. H. Vanderbilt, the railroad king, died of paralysis that afternoon. Mr. Vanderbilt was in apparent excellent health, and was discussing the new terminal facilities of the B. & O. with his friend Mr. Garrett, at the time.

THE JOURNAL

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN

NEWS CONDENSED.

Concise Record of the Week.

EASTERN.

Letters of administration were granted on the estate of John McCullough, the actor. His left property to the value of $45,000, of which $20,000 was in personal effects.

The firm of W. E. Connor & Co., stock brokers in New York, will be dissolved by the retirement of Jay Gould and his son George, who intend to devote their time to the management of three corporations. The senior Gould expects to take a five months' cruise in the yacht Atalanta.

By selling fire to a mattress, the three little children of Mrs. Patrick Fitzgerald, living at Providence, R. I., were suffocated.

The franchise of the Providence Base Ball Club has been purchased by Mr. Soden, of Boston, but not for the Boston Club. Sullivan, the pitcher, has signed to play with the Boston next season.

Major General Alexander Shaler, commanding the First Division New York National Guard, President of the Board of Health, and Secretary of the Armory Board, was indicted at New York for bribery, and surrendered and baked up at police headquarters. Furthermore, Mayor Grace has preferred against him charges of fraud and conversion of public money.

Up to the end of November 8,183 immigrants arrived at Toronto, Ont., of which 1,815 went to the Western States. The arrivals last year for the same period were 12,993, 3,207 going West.

Cummings & Check, furnishing goods at New York, failed for $70,000.

General Alexander Shaler, who was arrested at New York for receiving bribes in connection with the purchase of armory sites, was released on $10,000 bail.

WESTERN.

The Circuit Court of Cincinnati has ordered certificates of election to some in the four Republican candidates for the Ohio State Senate from Hamilton County.

A death from yellow fever occurred on board the steamer Venezuela in the harbor of New Orleans.

Officials of the Union Pacific Road have tied at Lincoln articles of incorporation for the Omaha and Black Hills Valley Railway, with a capital stock of $1,000,000. The survey is being made, and work is to commence early in the spring.

Reports were to the effect that new gold fields had been discovered in Alpaka, which were yielding very rich ore.

A boiler explosion at McGregor, Iowa, killed Edward Chamberlain and Hiram Barker, another employe is not expected to survive.

The headquarters of the Cattle Growers' Association has been fixed at St. Louis. The new Secretary, Colonel Cummings, of Texas, being such. Mr. Allen, who has been Assistant Secretary under Mr. Atwater, will serve for three months.

The militia, police, and municipal officers of Indianapolis, on Sunday, the 25th ult., escorted the remains of Vice-President Hendricks from his residence to the Court House. Every building on the line of march was draped in mourning. The body lay in state Monday and Monday, and was viewed by thousands of people. Mrs. Hendricks sent a message to President Cleveland urging him to remain in Washington, owing to the weighty public reasons that rendered his continuing Work to attend her late husband's funeral. Many public men, both Republicans and Democrats, called upon the President and urged him not to make the trip, and he received many letters and telegrams on the subject, opposing his going. The Executive finally decided to heed the advice and remain at the capital. He sent in the following message of the death of Mr. Hendricks: "Deeply distressed by the news of my friend Hendricks's death, I hasten to express my sorrow at the loss of a patriot and a statesman. Throughout his long and honorable career he was a faithful public servant, and his last days were spent in the service of the people. I shall be pleased to have you express my sympathy with the family." Mr. Hendricks's death was the result of a cold, which developed into a fever, and finally into a complication of kidney troubles, which ended his life. The deceased was born in Shelby County, Ohio, September 7, 1819. He was a lineal descendant of Thomas Hendricks, who was a member of the Continental Congress from Virginia, and signed the Declaration of Independence. His father was a Judge of the Supreme Court of Ohio, and his mother was descended from the Dorsey family, one of the most prominent in Maryland. In 1822 the family moved to Indiana, and John Hendricks's boyhood was spent on a farm near Madison, Indiana. He received a good education, and was graduated at Hanover College in 1841. He then studied law, and was admitted to the bar in 1843, and began the practice of his profession at Shelbyville, Indiana. In 1848 he was elected to the Indiana Legislature, and was re-elected in 1850. In 1851 he was appointed by President Pierce Commissioner of the General Land Office, and held the office for four years. In 1860 he was a candidate for Congress against Colonel Cyrus L. Dunham, and was defeated by a few votes. In 1862 he was appointed by President Lincoln Commissioner to Mexico, but resigned the office in 1863 to accept the Democratic nomination for Congress in the district in which he had been defeated two years before. This time he was elected, and was re-elected in 1864. In 1868 he was a candidate before the Democratic National Convention for the Vice-Presidential nomination, but was defeated by Mr. Colfax. In 1869 he was appointed by President Grant Commissioner to Spain, but resigned the office in 1871 to accept the Democratic nomination for Governor of Indiana, defeating the Republican nominee, Thomas M. Brown, by a majority of 7,148. In July, 1872, he was made permanent chairman of the Liberal Republican National Convention, and in the National Democratic National Convention of that year, held at Baltimore, on the 9th of July, 1872, he received 153½ votes for the Presidential nomination, and which Samuel J. Tilden was nominated he received 356 out of 731 votes as candidate for the Vice Presidency.

He was re-elected in 1875, presumably by Mr. Hendricks, to make a brief tour of Europe as a relaxation from his arduous professional duties. He was a member of the National Democratic Convention at Chicago in July, 1884, and in behalf of the Indiana delegation nominated Joseph E. McDonald for President. In the Democratic National Convention held in St. Louis, Mo., June 5, 6, 7, 1888, he was nominated by acclamation for the Vice Presidency, and was the Democratic candidate for Vice-President in the memorable campaign of 1888, when the Republicans polled a majority of the electoral votes, although the Democrats had a majority of the popular votes, and Grover Cleveland was re-elected President. Mr. Hendricks was a man of commanding presence, of great personal magnetism, and of a very lovable character. He was a man of great firmness of character, and of great courage. He was a consistent member of the Episcopal Church, and held various vestry and synod offices, and was a member of the Masonic order. Mr. Hendricks was married to Miss Eliza Morris, daughter of Judge Morris, of Shelbyville, Indiana, in 1845. Of his marriage there were four children, two of whom survive, namely, Mrs. Jas. Morrison, of Indianapolis, and Mr. John M. Hendricks, of Denver, Colorado. The deceased was a brother-in-law of Mr. Thomas A. Hendricks, of Indianapolis, and a cousin of Mr. William Hendricks, of Madison, Indiana, and of Mr. Thomas Hendricks, of Shelbyville, Indiana.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The eight Indian murderers sentenced to death for their bloody deeds in all the Northwest rebellion were hanged at Battleford. They met death stoically. The messengers for which they were hanged were in each instance cowed and unprovoked. The eight hanged were: Wanotan, Kitamakis, Pitt, Lake massacre, for killing Agent Quinn; Iron-head-the-Sky, for killing Father Fitzed at Frog Lake; Manchemonde and Miscanide Ayo, for killing Charles Gouin, a British Columbian half breed, at Frog Lake; Magee and Jackfish, for killing George Dill, brother of the survey Dill; Ermine Skin, without blood, a young Assiniboine Indian, for killing Barney Treemont, near Battleford, on the morning of the rebellion; Ben Cheecham, for killing Indian agent Payne, at Eagle Hills. Whitfield was alive three months after the hanging, but his face was so much spoiled, and spent their time in amusing parties and musicians at their pleasure, commenced, between the hours of his death their manner changed and they became serious. Upon first learning their own fate they wept and begged for mercy, was sent back down and wept for days together.

A subscription has been opened in Montreal for the benefit of the family of Lepine, filed.

There were 225 failures in the United States reported to *Bradstreet's* during the week, against 239 in the preceding week and 207, 202, 198, and 175 in the corresponding weeks of 1884, 1883, 1882, and 1881 respectively. About 80 per cent. were those of small traders whose capital was less than $5,000.

A. S. Washington newspaper asserts that Lord Lorne arrived in Europe on a recent leave in which Marion Ludlow, his bride, and that it is now used as a receptacle for cigars.

Miss Ada M. Sweet, of Illinois, formerly Deputy Auditor of Chicago, was married to Mr. L. Judson Carter, of Chicago, at Captain B. S. B. Simonds, of Brooklyn. They will reside in Cedar Rapids, Ia.

FOREIGN.

The steamer Greenpoint last month stranded near Hong Kong on a trading trip with 120 pass nges. When twenty miles from shore, forty-one passengers fired on the officers, killing the captain. The vessel was valued at $100,000 worth of goods, which were placed on board by Jonkee Sin sons concerned in the outrage have been captured, and will be beheaded in Canton.

Two unidentified Americans, residents of Illinois, named Peter Jeg-m and Martin Grandeel, visiting at Bakersfield, have been ordered to quit Germany.

Charles Stewart Parnell was elected to Parliament from the city of Cork by a vote of 4,594. Timothy Healy, who was on the ticket with him, received 3,536 votes.

Parnell will hold the balance of power in the next English Parliament. A special to the Chicago *Tribune* says:

Several changes in the election seem to be settled for sure which were uncertain yesterday. The Liberals have carried Leicestershire, Leicestershire, Lancashire, Lincolnshire, and Northamptonshire, and Lord Hartington will be their leader and Sir Wilfrid Lawson, Bright, Chamberlain, and Morley will be the leaders in the House of Commons. The Conservatives have carried Bristol, Birmingham, Liverpool, Manchester, Leeds, and Sheffield, and Lord Randolph Churchill will be their leader and Sir Stafford Northcote, Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, Sir Richard Cross, and Mr. Balfour

THE JOURNAL.

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, — MICHIGAN.

Twenty-five years ago the republican party came into power facing the question of slavery, which, with its bypaths, they styled the "twin relics of barbarism." The slavery question was settled only by the loss of millions in treasure and the best blood of the continent, but the other "twin" they seemed loth to engage with in a death struggle. They have ever since been talking about it, and trying to scare it away by threats and promises, but it didn't scare. To-day the new democratic party has met it face to face in a struggle that will not end in a day or a month. The administration at Washington is committed to the eradication of polygamy, and the church government at Salt Lake City is collecting its hosts for a resistance to the bitter end. There has already been a conflict between the local and government authorities, resulting in bloodshed and loss of life, and the government is concentrating troops for the better enforcement of law. Our readers may look for some exciting news from that quarter in the near future.

FACING DEATH.

Terrible Experience of the Steam Barge Kingsford.

Most of our readers know that E. M. Clark, of this place, took passage on the steam barge Kingsford on her last trip to Milwaukee. The experiences of the voyage will not soon be forgotten. From the Milwaukee Sunday Sentinel we take the following details, as related by an officer of the boat:

"After loading wood at Charlevoix, we lay two days at the Manitou island on account of heavy weather, but got away at 4 o'clock Friday morning, with the schooner Odd Fellow in tow, for Milwaukee. The wind was east and light, with light snow, and we headed for Two River point in order to make the west shore. When in midlake, about noon, the wind backed around to northeast, and we were obliged to change our course direct to Milwaukee to get the sea after us. By 3 o'clock in the afternoon a tremendous sea was running and a blinding snow storm had set in. The Odd Fellow was steering so badly that we were obliged to cast her adrift."

"Then you saw nothing more of her?"

"No, nor of any other vessel, but if there were any out, and have not been heard from, the worst may be feared. Why, at 5 o'clock Friday afternoon the wind was at least sixty miles an hour, and the weather had become bitterly cold. The seas broke continually over the vessel's stern, the water coming in through the top of her smoke stack, which is forty feet above the water line. Every sea swept clear over her hurricane deck, and there was not a door or window of her cabin that was not smashed in, the seas breaking completely through from floor to ceiling, and there was not a dry article aboard, all the bed clothing being thoroughly saturated. The small articles were floating around the cabin, and the ice chest on the lower deck was carried several feet out of place. The water rushing in through the doors and windows was sufficient to fill and sink her, had we had a dozen men remained in her to bail bailing water with pails, which they would hand to others on deck to be emptied. This was after her pumps had become clogged up, and could not be made to work. The efforts of the men were not sufficient to keep her entirely free, as there was at all times two feet of water in the hold, and the firemen worked since early yesterday afternoon until we arrived here this morning, in water above his knees. He was a hero, if there ever was one, as he kept the steam on the boat, though with difficulty. As the last mined, and the water rushed to one side, he would grab a shovel of coal on the ship and dash it into the furnace, but after the water rushing back would wash the coal from his shovel."

"Was the brave man not relieved at all?"

"For a few hours, but his partner gave out, and he had to return. But he was not the only one who had a hero. Every man was up for thirty hours, and for twenty-four hours Lawrence Kavanaugh, the engineer, stood at his throttle prepared for an emergency. His position was a most perilous one. He was directly in front of a door, which every few minutes would be dashed open under the weight of a heavy sea. The water would completely submerge him, and pass out through a window on the opposite side, while the water continually poured down on him through the floor of the cabin above, and day and night he remained at his post, nearly chilled by his thoroughly wet clothing. Many of the others were in perilous positions, as it was almost impossible to stand on deck, the wind taking away a person's breath, while the seas broke over them and the snowstorm raged. Then, too, none of the men had eaten anything for twenty-four hours, as it was impossible to cook, but no one thought of this, as everyone knew it was a battle for life. At 2 o'clock this morning there seemed little hope for us. At that hour our rudder chain parted, when we were perhaps twenty five miles off Sheboygan. We felt as though the last had come. Oh, it was a terrible hour. Men were rushing into each other, as each was endeavoring to do something to help out the dangerous situation. They could not see each other, as there had not been a light—not even a signal lamp—on the boat all night, as all had been extinguished by the wind and sea as soon as lit. Everything was done in darkness, and when it was thought possible to light a lamp, not a dry match was to be found. For twenty minutes after the rudder chain parted the boat rolled in the trough of the sea, but the engine was worked slowly to keep her moving, in the hope of saving her from foundering. To attempt to steer her, a crowbar was placed in her tiller and seven men in the hold attempted to control it, but with the first big sea they were thrown from their positions against the sides of the boat, and several other attempts were no more successful. Finally a line was placed from the tiller to the end of the broken chain, and the break was then temporarily repaired. About this time the snowstorm subsided, but the sea seemed heavier than ever, and one mountainous sea which boarded her, swept away her deckload, even with the sail. She was kept before the sea, however, and came into harbor under a full head of steam, at 7 o'clock. There was not a dry piece of clothing aboard, and every man was wet to the skin, but was soon provided after reaching the dock."

The vice president's widow is left in comfortable circumstances. She has herself largely taken charge of the private business affairs of her husband and has managed them with signal success—"much better," her vice president used to say, "than I could have done myself." The residence where Mr. Hendricks died, in Indianapolis, is worth $10,000, and he had other property in the city, valued, all told, at about $60,000. His life was also insured in a considerable sum. Altogether it is estimated that he leaves $100,000, the bulk of which represents the earnings of his professional career.—Detroit Journal

Don't look for magnanimity on the part of republican senators, and the election of a democratic president protem. The infamous crime of 1876 effectually removes the faintest hopes in that direction.—Big Rapids Herald.

With the possibility that John A. Logan may be elected president protem of the senate, no wonder the country feels alarmed about the life and health of President Cleveland.—Big Rapids Herald.

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MORTGAGE SALE.

WHEREAS, default has been made in the payment of the interest on the money secured by a mortgage dated the second day of August, 1881, executed by Thomas Ryan and Ellen Ryan, his wife, of Charlevoix county, Mich., to George W. Lightstone, of New York City, which said mortgage was recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds, of the County of Charlevoix, in Liber 1 of Mortgages, on page 296, on the sixth day of August, 1881, and the said mortgage has been foreclosed by the whole amount of principal and interest due.

AND WHEREAS, the amount claimed to be due on said mortgage, at the date of this notice, is the sum of one Hundred Eighty-two Dollars, and no suit or proceeding at law has been commenced to recover the debt or any part thereof, whereby the power of sale contained in said mortgage has become operative.

NOW, THEREFORE, Notice is hereby given, that in pursuance of the said power of sale, and in compliance with the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described, at public vendue, to the highest bidder, at the front door of the court house in Lewiston, in said County of Charlevoix, on the 10th day of December, 1883, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, subject to all incumbrances of mortgages recorded prior to said mortgage, and also subject to a redemption within one year from the day of such sale, and the right of redemption by the mortgagor, his heirs or assigns, or any other person or persons entitled to redeem, in all of the land and premises described in said mortgage, as follows, viz: The south half of the southeast quarter (s½ se¼) of section number thirty-six (36), in township thirty-four (34) north of range five (5) west, containing 80 acres, more or less.

Dated Sept. 7, 1883.

GEORGE W. EGLESTON, Mortgagee.

FAIRBROTHER & GEDDES, Attorneys for Mortgagee, Petoskey, Mich. 127

MORTGAGE SALE.

DEFAULT HAVING been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage, made and executed on the twenty-third day of March, A. D. 1882, by Peter Oleson, of Charlevoix county, Michigan, of the first part, to William H. Bradley, of Beaver Island, Michigan, of the second part, recorded in Liber "E" of Mortgages, on page 189, in the office of the Register of Deeds, for the county of Charlevoix, A. D. 1882, in Liber "E" of Mortgages, on page 189, in the office of the Register of Deeds, for the County

LAID TO REST.

The Remains of Vice-President Hendricks Consigned to the Grave

Indianapolis Crowded with Distinguished People to Pay Respect to His Memory.

Impressive Services in the Church Where He Had Worshiped During His Lifetime.

Lying in State.

The remains of the late Vice President Hendricks lay in state at the City Hall in Indianapolis from Sunday forenoon to Monday afternoon, the 30th ult., and were viewed by over 20,000 persons. Several were the crowds at times that the officers and police were called into requisition to keep the people moving in the direction West Washington. When the doors of the building were closed a wailing crowd, numbering thousands, stood in line trying to take a last glance at the face of the dead statesman. At the time the doors were closed there were still many who had come from a long distance to see the dead, whose fame was placed in the Senate and, succeeded in the few intervening moments remaining, was returned to the parlor of the homestead. All along the line, to snatch the people flocked to see the sad spectacle.

Public Sorrow.

On Tuesday the 1st of December, the mortal remains of Thomas Andrew Hendricks, the fifth Vice President in the nation's roll of office, were consigned to the tomb prepared for their repose in the city of his home, Indianapolis. Never before in our history has a public sorrow so pervaded all the sections of the country, as that which followed his funeral, or, when so almost upon him, so fondly the sides of his bier. The entire business interests of the country, represented by delegations from the railroad, legal and all the leading cities of the Union, together with an army of people from all the interior cities and hamlets of Central Indiana and the adjacent localities of the neighboring States, in the aggregate, extended to upwards the ordinary progress of a million of mourners. The cabinets of mourning which began to appear on public and private buildings the day of the Vice President's death had grown in quality and design until the whole city was transformed into a mourning attire, presented an almost unknown exhibition of the sad feeling on every business street, and even along the business streets, the people were hands in their display of the signs of public sorrow. Portraits of the deceased, all shrouded in black, were profusely hung in windows. The general feeling of sorrow, the sincerity of the high respect with which the people of Indianapolis regarded their fellow-citizen.

At the Modest Home.

One of the central points of attraction for the thousands who visited Indianapolis was the late Vice-President's home, a two-story brick structure, on the front door of the house was a black mantle, from which was pendent a strip of black crape, which constituted the only outward evidence of mourning.

The scene presented in the interior of the modest dwelling was touching in the extreme of death. Endless and mourning and consoling floral designs were at hand everywhere. The old portraits of Mr. and Mrs. Hendricks were almost hidden in banks of flowers and trailing vines.

The most notable representation of the dead was that of a pillow of roses, on which was the name of Mr. Hendricks was born in Ohio. It stood at the head of his coffined remains, and was the work of ladies of Shelbyville, where Mr. Hendricks had formerly lived. It was set forth in length and breadth, and in the shape of a pillow, and was made up of the choicest roses, asters, and the chrysanthemums, and the whole arrangement was one of the most beautiful and touching tributes to the dead statesman.

The Home of Mr. Hendricks and his wife, "Shelbyville."

A wreath from Indiana was suspended a black satin banner bearing in letters of gold: "God's fingers touched him and he slept," and the second inscription underneath, "Shelbyville mourns her distinguished and gifted son."

A wreath from Mrs. Hendricks entered the room for her last leave-taking, accompanied only by the card of the widow, "Love's last tribute." Another from the Democratic Club of Indianapolis, in the shape of a shield, attracting to the last to the city, so soon to be hidden forever from her view, and impressed with the placid and life-like appearance of the dead, the desire to preserve this last scene, and so, like as it was, she sent for the photographer to take a picture of the corpse.

Shortly after this the pall-bearers arrived. The draped hearse and the carriages for the family and friends were unmasked before the door and preparations were made for the final removal of the body. This was done without former leave-taking.

At the Church.

The police and military kept the curious but always respectful throng of people out of the way, and the little cavalcade moved quietly and with the utmost decorum to the Third Presbyterian church, of which Mr. Hendricks was a member, and where he had worshiped during his lifetime, and where he had been seated, with the exception of the honorable relations and the church vestry. The officiating clergy, four in number, were Rev. Dr. Hamilton, of the Methodist Episcopal church, Rev. Dr. Stoughton, of Montgomery, Ala., the first rector of St. Paul's, and under the ministry of Mr. Hendricks joined the church; the Rev. Dr. Pelton, of St. Paul's, the present rector, and the Rev. Dr. Hendricks, a family relative of the deceased. The order of office, such as consists at the last entrance of the cadaver into the church, The body was borne up the central aisle, the relatives and members of the vestry going in advance. Bishop Kinkelbacher voiced the appropriate sentiments of the church in the opening prayer, and the lessons were read by the Rev. Dr. Stoughton and Pelton in their particular of the sacred verses usually read and the sacred had been carried and placed outside the church.

The great audience stood while the impressive scene was enacted. After the bier came the widow, leaning on the arm of her brother, Mr. Wm. Morrison, followed by the sons of deceased, Mr. Morrison.

When the casket had been placed in front of the chancel and the hymn, "Nearer the Home Dwell, Let Me know Me God" The hymn for the dead was then read by the Rev. Dr. Pelton. This was followed by the singing of the hymn "Jesus, Lover of My Soul," to the tune of Almost persuaded. The Rev. Dr. Pelton speaking from the lectern, delivered an eloquent and touching funeral sermon.

Mr. Hendricks' death, said he, "has a peculiar lesson for the youth of America. The subject of our sorrow was a man who by his industry, by his ability, by his honesty, by the force of his character, by his patriotism, by his public services, with energy and application, desired to the emphasis of an early promotion, based only on merit, with unbreaking earnestness, and perseverance, and with the result that at the time of his death he was the second man in the nation. He was a man who started from the special grounds of a radical party, and at the end of his path numbered more years of trust and confidence from the party. With the death men who were his colaborers in the aggressive work for the party, and who were his equals in the council chamber, and who were his friends, in the hour of his death, in spontaneous tribute, and, who seemed to be a band of mourners, action, who recognized the existing influence of moral conditions and intellectual principle and example inculcated, profit and pleasure.

"Here in his native venerable land this statesman, with a strong mind and a warm heart in a social life, within an office earned prominent part in the affairs of his State and nation. In the discharge of the administration of the great nation he was every inch and always and everywhere a gentleman, consistent, and consciousness always in exalted.

"No one who appealed to him for sympathy, counsel, or assistance ever turned away empty. Through his right and his left hands were not in each other's confidence, still there's a record of his generosity, of his charity, of his sympathetic nature of destruction and suffering. He experienced in his daily life the joy of faith and the patience of hope and the comfort of love. These were with him ever; faith, hope, and charity, but the greatest of these was love. Love was his ruling principle, regarding charities of our city, Irene has left the impress of beautiful hand and heart thereof to the sympathetic blessings of his generous soul.

There we stood upon the verge of hallowed ground, the sacred ground of the sepulchre of this. Hendricks, the dear friend for forty years and the member he passed along with dignified, steady, and faithful work beside the noble and devoted women whom he had chosen for better or for worse, and who, through storm and sunshine, through the years, have lived faithfully beside the man of their choice.

"Embrace, sorrowed, faithful friend, Christian gentleman, honored man, farewell!"

When the separated were linked, Mrs. Hunt, of Chicago, sang "Rock of Ages." The Rev. Dr. Hamilton, of Indianapolis, then read the Lord's Prayer, and the funeral procession moved to the street, where it was placed in the hearse and, escorted by the four Indianapolis mounted companies, was returned to the parlor of the homestead. All along the line, in spite of the people flocked to see the sad spectacle.

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AGRICULTURAL MATTERS.

Synopsis of the Annual Report of Commissioner Colman.

Commissioner Colman, of the Agricultural Bureau, in his annual report, says the year which opened in gloom, threatening the destruction of winter crops by the severity of the temperature, is closing with broad prospects of abundance for man and beast, produced at a cost which is not a burden to the producer and to be sold at a price which is not a barrier to the poor consumer. For many years, he says, it has become more and more apparent that one of the most important elements of the prosperity of the United States is a better understanding and a more intimate relation between the several agricultural and experiment stations, and a more practical correspondence between the scientists and the Department of Agriculture. These colleges were endowed by Congress. They are now separately carrying on experiments at an expense of time and means, and yet without any central head through which to report and compare results with each other. He submits that the department should have full authority and ample means to avail itself of the peculiar advantages offered by these endowed institutions in order to keep the country on a scale sufficient to determine all questionable points, the adaptability of new and rare seeds to the various sections of our country.

Of the Bureau of Animal Industry he says:

"The law establishing the bureau does not authorize the slaughter of animals affected with contagious diseases, and it is impossible the office can

Around the County.

Marion.

Mr. Steve Smith has just completed a dwelling for himself where he intends to reside this winter. It stands a little south of his old house.

The "Farmers Club" which meets every other Tuesday have excellent times at their meetings which are held in the Black school house. Singing, reading, recitations and remarks go to make up some of their fine programs.

Mr. John Ward has two men engaged in cutting shipping wood for him.

The people of this vicinity have arranged for a Christmas tree and entertainment to be had in the Black school house. Little folks anxiously await the time.

A Boom in Boyne City.

BOYNE CITY, Dec. 7.—There is to be built and in operation before the close of navigation next year a railroad from Traverse City via Elk Rapids, Charlevoix, Ironton, terminating at Boyne City, which will open up a grand country around Pine Lake. Every house is crowded in this place, newcomers with families arriving every day. Plenty of work for everybody. It is estimated that there will be 8,000,000 feet of hardwood logs got out here this season, making it a prosperous season for everybody.—Grand Rapids Democrat.

THE GREATEST PAIN KILLER Yet found for cramps, colic, stitch in side or back, neuralgia, rheumatism, sprains, bruises, &c., is HAMLIN'S WIZARD OIL. GIBBS' TONIC AND FATS CURE. Bound on with hot wet cloths it never fails to cure. For dyspepsia, indigestion, sick headache, flatulence, diarrhea, dysentery, heartburn, sour stomach, &c., it is unequalled. Warranted to cure. Try it. Price 25 and 50 cents.

Sold by Jas. C. W. Crouter, Charlevoix, and Crouter & Harris, Ironton. 92-13

Keynote to Health.

Health is wealth. Wealth means independence. The Keynote is Dr. Bonnell's Cough and Lung Syrup, the best Cough Syrup in the world. Cures Coughs, Colds, Pains in the Chest, Bronchitis and Pulmonary Consumption. One dose gives relief in every case. Take no other. Price 50 cents and $1.00. Samples free. Sold by G. W. Crouter.

MILLIONS OF PERSONS

Die annually, who might be saved if attention was given to the little ills of life. Coughs, colds, sore throat, &c., are easily cured by using HAMLIN'S COMPOUND BALSAM which removes the tickling in the throat and tightness across the chest, helps to throw off the poisonous matter and heals the inflamed membranes. Immediate relief will be found in croup bronchitis, whooping cough, &c., and even in chronic cases and last stage of consumption great relief is received. For incipient consumption it works like a charm. Price 25 and 50 cents per bottle.

Sold by Dr. G. W. Crouter, Charlevoix, and Crouter & Harris, Ironton.

ENRICH THE BLOOD.

HAMILTON'S GERMAN BITTERS are highly recommended for all diseases requiring a certain and efficient tonic. Especially indigestion, dyspepsia, want of appetite, loss of strength, lack of energy, &c. They enrich the blood, strengthen the muscles, and give new life to the nerves. They are like a charm in the digestive organs, remove all dyspeptic symptoms, and alleviate the sufferings of those who there is a general loss of physical vigor, these Bitters are just what you need. Only 50 cents per bottle.

Sold by Dr. G. W. Crouter, Charlevoix, and Crouter & Harris, Ironton.

ARE YOUR CHILDREN FEVERISH

And sad eyed? Do they have abnormal appetites and crave food constantly? Beware of worms. Very few children escape their ravages. No child can be happy or well while suffering with worms. They sap the very life by preventing the digestion and assimilation of food. There is a sure remedy. It is called PARMELEE'S SWEETS WORM CAKMOS. They are perfectly harmless but will quickly dissolve the worms pass them off through the bowels. Buy no other. Price 25 cents per box.

Sold by Jas. C. W. Crouter, Charlevoix, and Crouter & Harris, Ironton.

Cure for Piles.

Piles are frequently preceded by a sense of weight in the back, loins and lower part of the abdomen, causing the patient to suppose he has some affection of the kidneys or neighboring organs. At times, symptoms of indigestion are present, flatulency, uneasiness of the stomach, etc. A moisture, like perspiration, producing a very disagreeable itching, after awhile ensues, when scratching only aggravates the disease, and leading piles yield at once to the application of Dr. Bosanko's Pile Remedy, which acts directly upon the parts affected, absorbing the tumors, allaying the intense itching, and effecting a permanent cure. Price 50 cents. Sold by Geo. W. Crouter.

Do you want an eastern paper? The New York Weekly World is one of the best democratic newspapers in the United States. Furnished with the JOURNAL for only $2.00 per year.

The Detroit Weekly Free Press four months on trial for 25 cts. Specimen copies free at this office.

CATARRH. This disease is treated on a new principle. We only ask for the Great Catarrh Remedy, Ely's Cream Balm. We have said enough. Ely's Cream Balm is a thorough cleanser. Airy & Lisk, Rochester, N. Y. Sold by Druggists. Price $1.00. For Sale by F. G. HINDS & CO., Charlevoix.

$100 REWARD FOR Every Ounce of Adulteration IN THE U. G. Soap The Great 5c Cake, Made only by GOWANS & STOVER, BUFFALO, N. Y. For Sale by all Grocers.

Grand Rapids & Indiana R. R.

Time Table in effect June 21, 1885.

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	No. 1	No. 3	No. 5	No. 7
Cincinnati, lv		7 35am	7 30pm	
Fort Wayne, ar	6 35pm	2 40pm	1 20am	
Fort Wayne, lv		2 45	1 30	10 00am
Kalamazoo, lv		6 35	6 00	12 27pm
Kalamazoo, lv		7 05	6 30	1 15
G'd Rapids, ar		8 00	7 35	2 50
G'd Rapids, lv	7 00am		11 30	5 00
Petoskey, ar	1 15		3 45	8 15
Howard City, lv	8 30		12 00pm	5 44
Reed City, ar	9 10		1 05	6 24
Reed City, lv	9 35		1 05	7 56
Cadillac, ar	11 00		2 20	9 15
Cadillac, lv			2 41	9 30
Walton, ar			4 00	10 26
Kalkaska, lv			4 54	11 20
Grayling, ar			5 30	12 00am
Bay View			7 34	1 40
Petoskey, ar			7 15	1 40
Harbor Springs				
Mackinaw City			9 50pm	3 55am

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	No. 2	No. 4	No. 6	No. 8
Mackinaw City		7 00am	8 50pm	
Harbor Springs				
Petoskey, lv		8 30	11 12	
Bayview		8 40	11 50	
Grayling, lv		10 05	12 34am	
Kalkaska		10 53	1 16	
Walton, lv		11 40	2 05	
Cadillac, lv		12 pm	3 40	
Cadillac, lv		12 35	4 10am	6 00pm
Reed City, ar		1 55	7 40	7 28
Reed City, lv		2 05	7 50	7 58
Howard City, lv		2 40	8 25	8 35
Petoskey, ar		4 15	9 50	9 25
G'd Rapids, ar		4 45	10 15	10 15
G'd Rapids, lv		5 40	10 30	10 50
G'd Rapids, lv	7 15am	2 50	11 45	
Kalamazoo, ar	9 05	4 35	1 40pm	
Kalamazoo, lv	9 10	4 40	1 50	
Fort Wayne, ar	12 40pm	11 35	5 50am	
Fort Wayne, lv	1 00	12 10am		5 10am
Cincinnati, ar	7 50pm	7 25am		12 30pm

C. L. LOCKWOOD, G. P. Agent.
Grand Rapids, Mich.

J. MILO EATON, DEALER IN Real Estate OF ALL KINDS. Houses and Lots for sale in the most desirable parts of Charlevoix. Wild Lands and Improved Farms for sale in all parts of the county. Abstracts of Title furnished on short notice. OFFICE ON BRIDGE STREET. ESTABLISHED IN 1875.

YARNS, a Large Stock on Hand, IN THE FOLLOWING COLORS: Sheep's Gray, Navy Blue, Blue Mixed, Medium Blue, White, Wine, Scarlet, Cardinal, Seal Brown, Scarlet Random, Blue Random. ALL IN TWO, THREE, AND FOUR PLY. GERMANTOWN YARNS in Navy, Slate, Yellow, Scarlet, Drab, Green, Chinch, Salmon, Maroon, Wine, Wood Brown.

PINE LAKE IRON COMPANY IRONTON, MICH.

GARLAND STOVES & RANGES. KEEP YOUR ON THE Right Place For Bargains in Hardware, Iron, Cutlery, Tin ware, Stoves, Implements, Fixtures, Pumps, Grid stones, Wagons, Buggies, Carts, Wheelbarrows, Refrigerators, Doors, Sash PAINTS Oils, Varnishes, Putty, Glass, Fence wire, Farm bells, Carpenter's tools, Notions, Fishing tackle, Revolvers Guns, Ammunition, Spoons, Forks, LAMPS, Baskets, Measures, Tubs Wooden ware, Rope, Fishermen's Supplies, and Ship chandlery, Job and Tin work. L. D. BARTHOLOMEW & CO.

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Santa Claus' Headquarters! —AT— DR. G. W. CROUTER'S. CHRISTMAS IS COMING

And we want everybody who intends purchasing CHRISTMAS PRESENTS to comprehend the fact that we are now all ready to show you THE FINEST ASSORTMENT EVER EXHIBITED IN CHARLEVOIX. Our new stock of Holiday Goods is complete and comprises an elegant line of

Plush Toilet Cases, Fancy Perfume Cases, a Fine Line of Plush and Leather Albums, a Large and Beautiful line of Christmas Cards,

A choice line of CONFECTIONERY "SOMETHING NEW." All kind of GAMES. All kind of DOLLS. All kind of Toys from the cheapest to the best.

Books for the million.

All of John B. Alden's publications, the cheapest and best line of books ever offered to the people of Charlevoix. Just the thing for a handsome present.

COME AND SEE ME; COME TO-DAY.

NOW is the time to make your purchases; you certainly will suffer by delay. Don't wait until everything is picked over and the choicest novelties are gone. Make your selections early and you will be saved many days of anxious and weary searching. Trusting you will favor us with an early visit, and wishing you one and all a Merry Christmas and a happy New Year, we are

Respectfully, G. W. CROUTER.

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FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.—Sunday services: Preaching at 10:30 a. m. and 7:00 p. m. Sunday school at close of morning service. Prayer meeting every Thursday evening at 7:00 o'clock. C. T. VAN ALSBURG, pastor.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.—Sunday services: Preaching at 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sunday school at close of morning service. Prayer and praise meeting Thursday evening at 7. J. T. DUNNS, pastor.

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HORACE S. HARMON, Notary Public, Real Estate, Loan, and Insurance Agt., Charlevoix.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

A. O. U. W.—Boyne City Lodge No. 20, meets second Monday in each month, at Odd Fellows' hall.

I. O. O. F.—Round Lake Lodge No. 20, meets every Wednesday evening, in their hall.

K. O. T. M.—Resort Tent, No. 128, meets second and fourth Thursday evenings, at Odd Fellows' hall.

I. O. L.—True Blues No. 32, meet Saturday on or before full moon in Grange's school house.

MASONIC—Charlevoix Lodge No. 382, meets M. Tuesday on or before full moon. Hall over postoffice.

W. P. BROWN, Cashier. W. A. BROWN, Asst Cashier.

BROWN & CO.'S BANK OF CHARLEVOIX, Capital, $25,000. With superior facilities and prompt attention we have a large and growing patronage. Drafts drawn direct upon the principal cities of the world. Collections receive prompt attention. Special attention to the wants of our clients. Interest allowed on time deposits. Loans on approved mortgages upon farm property. Good securities bought and sold. Tickets to and from all points in Europe by best lines. CORRESPONDENTS. Chase National Bank, New York. First National Bank, Chicago. Merchants and Manufacturers' National Bank, Detroit. Fourth National Bank, Grand Rapids.

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Financial Secretary—B. Suffern.
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Finance Committee—F. W. Mayne, L. D. Bartholomew, M. J. Sinclair, H. Cooper, Geo. W. Crouter, S. W. Miller, S. M. Nee, W. C. Newman, E. M. Clark, H. Jordan.

OBJECTS.

To aid and encourage the establishment of manufacturing enterprises in Charlevoix, and to advance the material growth and prosperity of Charlevoix and vicinity.

FIRST TAX MEETINGS.

At Charlevoix Village Hall on the Third Monday in each month, at 7:30 p. m.

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

John Nicholls, CHARLEVOIX, MICH., *Manufacturer of and dealer in* HARDWOOD AND PINE LUMBER! ALSO Dressed Lumber, Oar Blades, WAGON TONGUES, SHINGLES, LATH, ETC. *LUMBER SAWED AND BILLS FILLED TO ORDER.*

NOTE.—We have for distribution a number of copies of the annual report of the Michigan Pharmacy Society for 1885, which may be had by subscribers of the JOURNAL on application at this office.

A FEW FACTS CONCERNING Dr. CROUTER'S BAKING POWDER Or Quick Yeast. If you use it you will never have yellow biscuit. If you use it your biscuit will never taste of Soda. It contains no alum, and is absolutely free from anything of a deleterious nature. It is made from PURE GRAPE CREAM OF TARTAR and NOT from the Common Cream of Tartar of the shops. It is always fresh and will never disappoint you. Directions for using furnished with every package. Price 40 Cents per Pound. Manufactured and Sold only by Dr. GEO. W. CROUTER, Chemist and Druggist, BRIDGE STREET, CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

Come and See our Immense Stock of BOOTS AND SHOES. FOX & MILLER.

COMMERCIAL HOUSE D. B. JERDUE, Proprietor. East Jordan, Michigan. Entirely refurnished and refurnished. First-class Sample Rooms for agents. Good Stable in Connection with the House. 73

FOUNTAIN CITY HOUSE, RICHARD COOPER, Proprietor. Charlevoix, - Michigan. Finest location in town, giving good view of lake and resorts. Express office, and headquarters for Petoskey and Elk Rapids Stages. Good sample room for commercial travelers adjoining hotel.

JORDAN RIVER HOUSE, THATCHER & BAIRD, Proprietors. East Jordan, - Michigan. Those having business at the county seat will find this the most convenient place to stop, and the proprietors will spare no pains to give the best satisfaction. TELEPHONE CONNECTIONS.

PIONEER HOUSE, A. B. NOYES, Proprietor. Ironton - Michigan. Every convenience for the traveling public.

New Grocery! Cor. Antrim and Grant Streets. A. J. MUDGE Would respectfully announce to the people of Charlevoix and vicinity, especially in the resident of the southwestern part of town, and all coming in from the south, that he has opened a stock of Groceries in his building on the corner of Antrim and Grant streets, and requests all to give him a trial. BUTTER AND EGGS WANTED At the Old Stand.

A. J. McLeod Can be found at the old stand with a FULL STOCK OF MEATS Of all kinds At Wholesale and Retail. HIDES, PELTS & FAT STOCK WANTED.

JAMES HEMMINGS, Upright & Herbol Addition, Charlevoix. HOUSE PAINTER, Calciminer, Paper Hanger, And Decorator. PINE AND HARDWOOD FINISHING. GOOD WORK.

"TERRACE FARM," Charlevoix, Mich. J. R. & J. S. DIXON, DAIRY, VEGETABLE, AND STOCK FARM. Thoroughbred and Grade Holsteins A SPECIALTY. 114

New Goods! I would call the attention of the ladies of Charlevoix and vicinity to my new and stock of MILLINERY AND Fancy Goods. Have also just received the stock of materials for Fancy work, such as Felts, Canvas, Embroidery, Silks, Rumpel and Table Scarf ornaments, Easter Rods, &c., also Embroideries, Laces, Handkerchiefs, and Collars. Call and examine my stock. I design to sell cheap for cash only. Dress-Making Done to Order. MISS L. SPAULDING.

McCABE'S Livery and Hack Line DRAYING TO ORDER. Passengers, Baggage, etc., delivered to all Boats, Hotels, or any part of the City. AT McCabe's Livery Barn, CHARLEVOIX, MICH. 43

W. M. WAGAR. G. C. WAGAR. Wagar Bros. Wholesale and Retail dealers in Tobacco, Cigars, And Smokers' Articles. Opera Building, Bridge St., Charlevoix, Mich. Three doors west of Bridge Street House, Charlevoix, Mich.

WM. J. STEVENSON, HORSE-SHOEING, Wagon Shop, BLACKSMITHING, ETC. Heavy Wagons on hand and made to order. A satisfactory eye over wagons, of the best material, and WARRANT ALL WORK. Call and examine before buying elsewhere. SHOP ONE BLOCK WEST OF CARPENTER, BARTHOLOMEW & CO.'S STORE, CHARLEVOIX.

The OSBORNE MOWING MACHINE on hand and for sale. 42

Farm for Sale or Exchange. One hundred acres of the best farming land, about 40 acres cleared, balance timber, good frame buildings, seven miles from Charlevoix. Will be sold cheap for cash, or will exchange for city property. For further particulars inquire at this office. 1047

The Murder Trial.

The circuit court is in session at East Jordan this week, for the trial of Barry, Dugan, Moore and Graham, for the murder of Geo. Optegezhis, Indian, last summer. The trial of Barry began yesterday at 10 o'clock, with the following jury: Elisha Shepard, Joseph Cook, Charles Todd, Henry Dickenson, John Newville, Albert Townley, Wm. Chegiull, Jasper Cater, Joseph McCounell, George Howe, David H. Gillett, Wm. Adams.

The prosecution is expected to close to-day, and the entire case to be finished this week. The following abstract of testimony taken up to 3 o'clock yesterday was received last night:

D. M. Colby, the first witness for the people, testified in substance as follows: I reside two miles southwest from Charlevoix on the Petoskey road; heard unusual loud hallooing on the night of Aug. 24. Got up three times during the night, once finding a once boys in the yard with my boy. In the latter part of the night an Indian came to my house and told me another Indian was dead at the foot of the hill, whereupon I went to the hill and remained there until the inquest about noon. The body lay on its back about 2 or 3 rods from the junction of the McSidin road and the Petoskey and Charlevoix state road.

Cross examination.—Resided on that place two years; got up three times during the night of Aug. 24; unusual loud hallooing. Did not know the Indian's name who came after me, and could not make out what he said exactly, but inferred that an Indian was nearly killed at the foot of the hill. McSidin's road runs at right angles from the Petoskey and Charlevoix state road. The body lay on the ground with feet on some brush. The body had not been removed. Did not examine the body nor marks of violence. None of the Indians wanted we to examine the body, but would not, and told them that life was extinct, and that they must not touch him.

LATER.

The prosecution closed their case at 11:20 to-day, and the defense will begin this afternoon. Next week we hope to continue with a full abstract of the testimony.

Temperance Column.

Conducted by a Committee of the W. C. T. U.

When an organization has moved steadily along a given course for a dozen years, it begins to have a character, rather than a notoriety or reputation, and that of the W. C. T. U. seems pretty well established. Some things which enter into the character are just now of more than usual interest. The popularity of the society has always been of a marked quality and type. Of all the bodies of women, and there are many in these days, none seem so widely and evenly developed, intellectually, as this. It is not a few brilliant women leading the many to certain conclusions and lines of action, but every women seems to have reached her own conclusions by a path of logic and experience, that to her, is demonstration, and all this she is able to express clearly, strongly, and eloquently. The debates are never diffusive exhibitions of rhetoric, but statement, sentiment, and argument, and seek at once the center, and finds it, too, in much less time than is usual. The fact that three minutes was the limit for each speaker, on the one moving question at Philadelphia, shows what is expected in way of terse and compact expression. Another thing is true concerning the intelligence of this body. Three temperance women are obliged to know more than one using. So many-sided is the work for delivering the nation from the curse of rum, that the ground of the learned professions has been well traversed for the truth, relating to it. Medicine, law, theology, political economy and social science, are not taken on hearsay, or second hand, but hundreds of these women are at home in their vocabulary, and familiar with their principles, while to these decent students, they all mean the science of coming to the best possible for human nature.

As to age, most of the white ribbon women begin in the thirties and run up to the snowy hairs of the sixties, and even seventies. Lately the young woman's C. T. U.'s are sprinkling the conventions with fresh young and fair. Fashionable women are notably absent. Now and then somebody "cries for them," but they are still away; not because they do not need the union, but because the union has no use for this lady of the genus butterfly, until she is regenerated. They need to come with the earnest throng who stand for pure bodies, pure homes and pure legislation for the sake of club tempted husbands and spineless sons, whose oyster like organizations are no match for this real world of work of sin; but the fashionable woman does not come yet. The morning after adjournment at Philadelphia, one of these, sitting at breakfast in a hotel, which had been quite headquarters for delegates during the convention, said: "Well, those white ribbon people are gone at last, and I am glad of it; was it not dreadful to have the creatures around?" We do not mean by this that the W. C. T. U. is not in good society. To be sure it is, you have only to visit the homes of ease, culture, health, and refinement in every state, presided over by "these creatures." We are not talking of good, but fashionable society women, when we said they were absent. It takes conviction, courage, perseverance, thought, study, and self sacrifice to be useful in the W. C. T. U.; therefore the godly women who know and love Christ, make up the ranks of this noble organization.

No compromise with the evil against which they war, and no alliance of finesse or defensive, with those who sustain it, is another striking element of this growing character. Some women in that fearless majority of eight to one, who re-affirmed the St. Louis resolutions are the wives and mothers in homes where husbands and sons object to a prohibition paper in the house, and even forbid it, while the white flag of truce, of a tireless patience, stands between them and their best beloved. Political autocracy has reached the heartstone since November, 1884. But with dauntless courage they again cry in the ears of all men, that to these principles, this army of women 200,000 strong and more to follow, are unalterably committed. The immense of nation possessing, in the interest of a few thousand of the worst villains in the country, is going down. No compromise, however, does not mean no toleration of those who differ. We doubt if the world has ever seen a finer illustration of the Christly spirit than has been repeatedly shown by the leader of the national union and her followers. The protest of the minority at Philadelphia, was received with respectful attention in an hour of intense excitement and the secular papers made note of the fact that the business went on with no break in the harmony of good feeling. Once only, the convention broke into a manyfoned burst of disapproval, at some words of severe and wind scented unjust criticism, uttered by Mrs. Foster against the Union Signal and its management; but it was over in a moment, and no bitter words were spoken in return.

Our organization has been rebuked sometimes for its display of mutual admiration and extravagant laudation of individuals, but these words of high commendation are not for one, or for a few, but for the aggregate of worth which has given a most remarkable character to the organization known as the Women's Christian Temperance Union. Such are the friends of total abstinence for the individual, and prohibition for the state, and such the unswerving, though unflinchingness allies of the party which stands for a nation united against the liquor traffic. Mary T. Lathrop.

M. E. Church.

Prayer service Thursday evening at 7 o'clock.

Sermon Sunday morning at 10:30 o'clock; subject: "The light in every cloud." Job 36:21.

Young people's meeting at 6 o'clock.

Sermon at 7 o'clock; Subject: "Salvation to the willing." Rev. 22:17.

Preaching at Black's school house next Sunday at 2:30 o'clock.

Rev. G. W. Howe will preach at Barnard every two weeks.

Preaching at the Johnson school house at 7 o'clock on Friday night of this week.

Future notice will be given of preaching at Ironton.

The Sunday school will have a Christmas supper with literary exercises by the school.

Almost a Blaze.

Last Thursday night Alfred Van Dyouse awoke with a feeling of suffocation by smoke, and a hurried investigation showed the cause to be a fire under one of the stoves, which had burned the carpet about two by six feet, and charred the floor,—in one place burning nearly through to the cellar. A few minutes more time, or a sudden gust of wind from any direction would have started a blaze that would probably not have ended until the house was entirely destroyed. It is supposed to have caught from a spark falling on to the carpet.

The Fleetwing was safe in Milwaukee on the 10th.

THE MESSAGE.

President Cleveland's First Communication to Congress.

He Urges a Suspension of the Coinage of Silver.

Recommends a Reduction of the Tariff on the Necessaries of Life.

Favors the Tehuantepec Ship Railway Across the Isthmus.

A Plea for the Education and Civilization of the Indians.

Our Relations with Foreign Powers in a Satisfactory Condition.

Polygamy Denounced and Civil-Service Reform Commended.

A THRIFTY PEOPLE, HUMBLE YET.

To the Congress of the United States: Your assembly to-day is a sense of public responsibility and of duty. The people have spoken in the exercise of a right which we, who stand as their representatives, hold in trust. Their judgment, when fairly and clearly expressed, should be the guide of our action. The intelligent, patriotic, and humble people, who, by their industry, have made our country the home of the most prosperous and free, who, by their ballots, have established a government of their choice, and who, by their taxes, provide the means with which it is administered, have a right to expect that the business they entrust to their servants will be promptly and faithfully dispatched, and that the results of their work will be such as they have intended it should be when they gave their ballots and paid their taxes. Such a people, so situated, and so caring for the institutions they have established, are the best and happiest of all the peoples of the earth. Their lot is the one we all envy, and their government is that which we, who are its agents, should try to make the model for our imitation. Such a people, however, are liable to be misled by those they have chosen to serve them, and their servants may, if they will, for a time at least, so control the agencies of government that it will not immediately or directly feel the effect of their wrongdoing. But the day of reckoning comes to them, too, and they suffer for the sins of their agents. Their patience with those who betray their trust is one of the most hopeful and lovable traits of their character, and their servants who, for their own ends, misuse their opportunities to injure their fellows, should never, in their wildest dreams, hope that the end of their misdeeds will come before the day of their reckoning. Such a people are our masters. They have given us our places of trust and honor, and they have a right to the best service we can give them. Their interests are in our keeping, and we should be ever watchful of them, and should so care for them that, when we shall be called to account, we may be able to show that we have not been unmindful of the trust they have committed to our care.

CONGRATULATIONS AND HOPE.

The United States of America has reason for congratulation and hope. The year just passed has been one of quiet but substantial prosperity. Our population has been increased by a healthy growth, our business interests have been largely increased, our stock of money has been augmented, our agriculture has been stimulated by a generous reward, our manufactories have been busy, our mines have yielded their treasures, our ships have traversed the seas, our railroads have extended their lines, our people have been at work, and they have been paid for their labor, and, as a people, we have been at peace with the world. These things are cause for congratulation and for hope that we may so use the good fortune we have had as to make the future safe and profitable to the people who have given us all we have and who still look to us for the best service we can give them in return for their confidence and their support.

THE PROBLEM OF TARIFF TAXATION.

The chief of our duties, the one which, by its urgency, crowds all others into the background, is the revision of our tariff laws with a view to the reduction of the revenue we collect from our people through the custom-house. We are not in danger of a deficit in the Treasury, but the surplus of money which is piled up there is a menace to the prosperity of the people. We are not in danger of being unable to pay the expenses of our Government, but we are in danger that the money we take from our people to pay our expenses may be so much more than we need for this purpose that we may be in danger of being unable to find a way to put back into the hands of our people the money we do not need for our support without violating the principles of our government and creating a condition which will be as dangerous to our people as a deficit in our Treasury would be to our Government. The duties we lay upon the importation of foreign goods are, in most cases, paid by our people who buy and use the imported goods, and they should not be taxed for the benefit of others than themselves unless there is some good reason why they should be taxed for the benefit of others than the Government they support by their taxes. There is no such reason in the case of our customs taxes. The money we get from our custom-house taxes is needed for the support of our Government, and our people who pay these taxes do so that our Government may be supported at a cost to them which will be as little as possible in view of the fact that they are the people who must pay the cost of our Government, and that our Government should be a source of as little burden to them as possible. The money we do not need for our Government should not be taken from our people, and, if it is taken, it should not be allowed to lie in our Treasury to tempt the cupidity of those who may be willing to use improper means to get it into their hands. The surplus of revenue which we do not need for our Government should be left in the hands of our people, who have earned it and who need it in their business and in the support of themselves and their families. The best place for the surplus money of our people is in their own hands, where it was when our Government took it for its share of the fruits of our industry, and where it should be when our Government does not need it for the support of our Government economically and honestly administered.

We are not in danger of being long without a surplus if we should at once begin the work of reducing our customs taxes so as to bring into our Treasury only the money we need for the support of our Government, for our population is so large and our Government so economically managed that our expenses do not take from our people more than they should pay for their Government, and our business interests are so large and our people so industrious and so fertile in the production of the things we use that our imports from which our revenue is collected are always large enough to furnish us a revenue which will be much more than we need for our Government if our laws do not compel our people to pay more than they should for the support of their Government.

I do not think that the revenue we get from our customs should be reduced below the point at which it should be when our people are taxed for the support of their Government as little as they should be taxed for it when we have no more money than we need for the economical and honest support of our Government, but I do think that the time has come when our customs taxes should be so reduced that our people will be no longer compelled to pay for the living of their Government more than they should pay for their own living, and when our Treasury should be left with no more than the money our people should pay for their Government when they are taxed for no more than the support of their Government.

I do not think that the time has come when we can safely do without any revenue from our customs, but I do think that we may so reduce our customs taxes that they will not take from our people more than our Government should have to support it in its economical and honest administration, and that we may so reduce our customs taxes that they will not, while they are levied for the support of our Government, take from our people more than our Government should have, and that we may so reduce our revenue that it will not be more than our Government should have.

The duties we now lay upon the importation of foreign goods are, in many instances, much greater than they should be to enable our people to live in comfort and to care for themselves and their dependents in such a way that they may be able to do their part in the support of their Government. Our people who do their share in the support of their Government by the payment of customs taxes should be allowed to live in such comfort as their industry and economy may bring them when they do not have to pay more than their share of the cost of their Government, and they should be so taxed that they may be able to live in such comfort when they are not taxed for more than their share of the cost of their Government. Our people who are not taxed for the support of their Government should be so situated that they may be able to see others who are taxed for the support of their Government live in such comfort as their industry and economy may bring them when they are not taxed for more than their share of the cost of their Government, and they should be so taxed that they may be able to live in such comfort when they are taxed for their share of the cost of their Government as their industry and economy may bring them when they are not taxed for more than their share of the cost of their Government.

I do not think that our people, who have so long been the beneficiaries of a system of taxation which has kept the money they paid for their Government among them instead of allowing a portion of it to go to other countries in the payment of the profits of those who furnished them with the things they needed for their comfort and well-being, should be willing to see a change which would deprive them of the benefits they have been accustomed to receive under our system of taxation, but they do not wish to see their Government deprived of the money it needs for its support, and they do not wish to see the money which our people pay for their Government taken from them by a system of taxation which puts it into the Treasury of their Government when it is not needed there for the support of their Government.

I do not think that our people, who have so long been the beneficiaries of a system of taxation which has kept the money they paid for their Government among them instead of allowing a portion of it to go to other countries in the payment of the profits of those who furnished them with the things they needed for their comfort and well-being, should be willing to see a change which would deprive them of the benefits they have been accustomed to receive under our system of taxation, but they do not wish to see their Government deprived of the money it needs for its support, and they do not wish to see the money which our people pay for their Government taken from them by a system of taxation which puts it into the Treasury of their Government when it is not needed there for the support of their Government.

The money we take from our people to support our Government should be taken from them in such a way and in such amounts as will not, if we can avoid it, take from our people more than our Government should have, and we should so regulate our customs laws that our Treasury will not be a place of deposit for more money than our Government needs for its support.

The revenue we now get from our customs should be so reduced that it will not much more than furnish our Government with the money it needs for its support, and we should so change our tariff laws that our people will be able to see that our Government does not need more than our people should pay for their Government, and that our people may be able to see how much their Government does need for its support.

The duties we now lay upon the importation of foreign goods are, in many instances, much greater than they should be to enable our people to live in comfort and to care for themselves and their dependents in such a way that they may be able to do their part in the support of their Government. Our people who do their share in the support of their Government by the payment of customs taxes should be allowed to live in such comfort as their industry and economy may bring them when they do not have to pay more than their share of the cost of their Government, and they should be so taxed that they may be able to live in such comfort when they are taxed for their share of the cost of their Government as their industry and economy may bring them when they are not taxed for more than their share of the cost

THE JOURNAL.

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

SANTA CLAU'S.

Where his Headquarters May be Found This Year.

The best indication to us of a stock of holiday goods is its representation in our advertising columns, and our readers will do well to read them thoroughly before making purchases.

G. W. CROUTER

Will fit you out this year with everything you want in the way of toys, cards, albums, books, toilet and perfume cases, etc. Through the center at the entire length of his store are extra tables with shelves to show his large stock of toys and books, which range in price from one cent up. There is no need of any child, no matter how poor the parents, going over the holiday season without something for a present. In the show cases on either side may be found articles of beauty and value to meet the requirements of those with well filled purses. And the attention of this class must be directed to the elegant line of albums, toilet cases, mirrors, etc.

WRIGHT & EMREY

Seek to gratify the demand for something nice by combining utility and beauty in glass and china ware as well as in various articles of woming apparel. To a young couple just beginning housekeeping no finer present could be made than an outfit of decorated china, or one of those handsome lamps. The little folks too are not forgotten, as will be seen by the generous piles of candy to be found there.

GEO. W. MILLER.

Cannot supply everybody with toys or pictures, but he can sell you some of the finest silk handkerchiefs you ever saw. There is not a boy or man in town who would not be pleased with some of the many articles of clothing to be found in George's large stock.

J. L. HURD & CO.

Enumerate a large list of goods desirable for holiday presents which they are offering at prices greatly reduced from former quotations. Ladies, especially, will find something that will not only please some friend, but be of practical value as well. They announce a special holiday sale of dry goods, and a reference to the list of articles will inform our readers where their money will do the most good.

E. M. CLARK

Does not make a special announcement of holiday goods' but in his stock of dry goods, clothing, etc., will be found many articles that will make most excellent presents.

L. D. BARTHOLOMEW & CO.

In addition to a complete stock of hardware, standard goods, these gentlemen carry a line of rubber and tin toys, and a class of goods which go far toward making a complete assortment of presents.

PERRY WEED

Decotes a portion of his space to an exhibit of dolls, christmas cards, toilet and perfume cases, albums, etc., which will not fail to attract the attention of buyers. His prices will meet the requirements of people of moderate means, for everything is marked to close margins.

F. G. HINES & CO.

Show up a large stock of most desirable new goods, rich as well as cheap. In the line of toys and dolls none can fail to find something to suit, and his albums in leather and plush cannot be beaten anywhere. In Christmas cards and goods of that class, the buyer has a large and unusually fine assortment to select from.

If you have not already visited the photo studio of

A. D. BRADBEER

You should do so at once and secure one of the best pictures to be made in northern Michigan. No album is complete without one of Dave's photos.

H. C. COOPER

Would be pleased to sell you anything in his line from an entire outfit of furniture down to a bundle of toys. Your wife will be glad to receive one of those elegant bureaus, or a well make couch.

C. R. BELLINGER

Has a good assortment of silverware, jewelry, clocks, etc., which will turn out in making selections. These articles are durable, and if you want to make a present that will "keep" and give pleasure through all the coming years, a piece of silverware from Bellinger's will be the proper article.

FOX & MILLER.

Do not make a specialty of so called christmas goods, but they will set a pair of boots or shoes, which will be a most acceptable present to hundreds of boys and girls throughout the country.

And after you get the children well fitted for shoes, go and see

MISS L. SPAULDING,

and buy the girls a new winter hat, or if you can't afford that, get the old one made over, with a bright new flower or a feather, or a bright bit of ribbon,—all of which will be duly appreciated. And then, too, there is an assortment of lace collies, collars, and handkerchiefs, and linen sashes and tray covers which will suit the mind of some of your young lady friends. At Miss Spaulding is selling everything at one-quarter off for the holidays you will find a bargain in her goods.

MRS. LITNEY & CARR

Exhibit in their windows a fine line of hats, feathers, laces, silks, etc., which attract purchasers of those goods, and will no doubt find their way into many Charlevoix homes.

Notes and News.

The President's message will be found in full on our inside.

Four more car loads of inmates from the Kalamazoo asylum were transferred to Traverse City last week.

The Pinconning Express says that the C. & W. M. R. R. expect to extend their line to Traverse City next year.

The Cadillac Democrat has enlarged its home space, and has improved its mechanical appearance so that it now takes rank with the best in the state.

Relation in office is the basis of democratic institutions. It fosters vigilance and industry and they in turn insure efficiency and fidelity. —Andrew Jackson.

The Farwell Register comes right to the point in the following: "If you can't say a good word for Farwell keep your mouth shut. If you are not glad to live here, you know where you cause from."

The Grand Rapids Tradesman of last week contained sixteen pages, well filled with advertising and well written matter, and is said to be the largest and best paper of its class ever issued in Michigan.

That Rutlege Publishing company fraud, of Easton, Pa., is trying to swindle the publishers of Michigan again. Such frauds should be compelled to break stone on the public street in company with the chain gang.

I really think it would be better if a change in the party at the head of government could be followed by an entire change of office holders, so that the dominant party could be made to to assume all the responsibility of government not be amenable to the people for the proper discharge of public duty. —Andrew Jackson.

A press dispatch on the 12th says that fees on international money orders, on and after January 1, 1886, will be as follows: For sums not exceeding $10, 10c; over $10 and not exceeding $20, 20c; over $20 and not exceeding $30, 30c; over $30 and not exceeding $40, 40c; over $40 and not exceeding $50, 50c. This is a reduction of one-third of the present rates paid by remitters for such orders.

Traverse City Journal: The Journal is happy to announce that there is last little doubt but the Traverse City branch of the G. R. I. railroad will be extended from Traverse City through Elk Rapids to Charlevoix, returning to Ironton, striking Boyne City and connecting again with the main line at Boyne Falls. If this plan is carried out it will give this northern country the help it has so long needed.

Elk Rapids Progress: The clipping from the Charlevoix Journal last week had the most genuine railroad ring in it of any railroad news we have read in our local exchanges in the past ten years. If our hopes in regard to a railroad are cut down and blasted again, our office and good will are for sale. We cannot stand these blasted hopes much longer.

Ben Davis, we are sorry for you. The Sentinel has blasted your hopes once more. We thought we were "dead sure" of that road this time. 'Twas a crushing blow, the Sentinel dealt, and we are now forever squelched. Won't East Jordan jump and kick her heels together when she hears of it? But what will poor Boyne City do, who has believed in us so far as to hold enthusiastic railroad meetings to help the thing along?

President Cleveland reminds the railroads which have received "princely grants and subsidies" that public indignation has been aroused and suspicion engendered only because it has been charged that these donations from people, have been diverted to private gain and corrupt ends. He reminds the recipientsthat the nation "does not begrudge its generosity, but abhors peculation and fraud," and that the only way to revive the favorable regard of the people for these great corporations is by honest, upright and liberal action on the latter. This is true. It is a popular fallacy to suppose that the people are opposed to railroads. They are the most useful and necessary enterprises in existence. Without them the country could not exist as a great and powerful nation. The people are eager to encourage their growth and prosperity. But abuse, mismanagement and fraud strip the people of the greater part of the benefits the railroad ought to confer on the country, and against those public indignations is aroused.—World.

MORTGAGE SALE.

WHEREAS, default has been made in the payment of the interest on the money secured by a mortgage made by Hiram Jones of Antrim, Michigan, to Lucius H. Hendee of Charlevoix county, Michigan, dated the 4th day of August, 1884, and recorded in Liber H. Mortgages, on page 505, of records of said county, and the sum of two dollars, and no proceeding has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof, and the power of sale contained in said mortgage has become operative;

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the said power of sale, and in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described, at public auction to the highest bidder, at the front door, or entry entrance to Lewiston Hall (that being the place of holding the circuit court in Lewiston, county), in the village of East Jordan, Charlevoix county, Mich., on the ninth day of December, 1885, at twelve o'clock noon of said day, of the premises described in said mortgage as follows: All that parcel of land being in the township of Antrim, county of Charlevoix, Mich., and described as all of the northwest quarter (¼) of section twenty-six (26) township thirty (30) north of range seven (7) west, containing forty acres according to the United States survey.

Dated Charlevoix, Mich., Sept. 19, 1885.

GEORGE W. EGLESTON,
Assignee of Mortgage.

FAUTSMAN & GEORGE,
Attorneys for Assignee of Mortgage,
Petoskey, Mich. 17

MORTGAGE SALE.

DEFAULT having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage, made and executed on the fourteenth day of August, A. D. 1884, by Edward Bowman, of Charlevoix county, Michigan, of the first part, to Ira Mills, of Charlevoix county, Michigan, of the second part, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds, for said county of Charlevoix, on the twelfth day of September, A. D. 1884, in liber "H" of Mortgages, on page 525, which said mortgage was assigned by said Ira Mills to William H. Stewart, of Charlevoix county, Michigan, by an instrument in writing, executed on the fourth day of March, A. D. 1885, in liber "H" of mortgages, in the register's office of said county, on page 526, by virtue of which default the entire sum of money said mortgage contained has become due and payable, and no action at the date of this notice, there is owing on said mortgage and the notes secured by the same, the principal sum of forty-five and 50-100 dollars ($45.50), and interest, and no proceeding have been instituted at law to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof, and the power of sale in said mortgage has become operative;

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained and of the statutes of the state of Michigan in such case made and provided, the undersigned will sell at public auction, or sale, to the highest bidder, on Tuesday, the 5th day of December, A. D. 1885, at two o'clock in the afternoon of the first day of Lewiston's circuit court in East Jordan, in said county of Charlevoix, (that being the place for holding the circuit court for said county), the premises described in said mortgage, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to satisfy the amount due on said mortgage, together with an attorney's fee of fifteen dollars, (reminded for therein, the premises being described in said mortgage as all that part of the south half of the southeast quarter (½ of ¼) of section twenty-six (26) township thirty (30) north of range seven (7) west, containing forty acres according to the United States survey.

Dated Charlevoix, Mich., Sept. 19, 1885.

HUGH MILLER,
Assignee of Mortgage.

FREDERICK W. MAYNE,
Attorney for Assignee of Mortgage.

NOTICE OF SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, } ss.
County of Charlevoix, }

In the matter of the estate of David S. Tillotson, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of an order of the Probate Court for the county of Charlevoix, made on the fifteenth day of September, in the Hon. Judge of Probate for the county of Charlevoix, on the fourteenth day of August, A. D. 1885, there will be sold at public vendue, to the highest bidder, at the front door of the Lewiston Hall, in the village of East Jordan, in said county, on the ninth day of December, A. D. 1885, at two o'clock in the afternoon of said day, subject to all incumbrances by mortgage or otherwise existing at the time of the sale, of the following described real estate, to wit:—

All those certain pieces or parcels of land situate and being in the township of Melrose, county of Charlevoix, and described as the north half (½) of the southeast quarter (¼) of the southwest quarter (¼), containing twenty acres more or less, and the southwest quarter (¼) of the southeast quarter (¼) and section twenty (20) containing forty acres more or less, being a total of sixty acres of land, all in township thirty (30) north of range seven (7) west.

Dated Charlevoix, Mich., A. D. 1885.

ALFRED F. BAILEY,
Administrator.

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HELP for working people. Send 10 cents for postage, and we will mail you free, a royal, valuable sample box of goods that will put you in the way of making money in a few days than you ever thought possible at any business. We prefer you should work for us in your own locality. We can live at home and work in spare time only, or all the time. All of both sexes, of all ages, grandly successful. 50 cents to $5.00 easily earned every evening. That all who want work may test the business, we make this unparalleled offer: To all who write us that they read this notice we will send free a valuable sample box containing 24 articles that will astonish you and all who start at once. Address, TRUE & CO., Portland, Maine.

My Fall and Winter Stock of Clothing, Furnishing Goods, Hats and Caps, Trunks and Valises, just received, and a finer line you wont often find. I keep adding to my stock all the time. I am bound to make it an object to call and see me. Good Goods and lots of them is bound to bring the trade, and my price I will guarantee to be satisfactory.

GEO. W. MILLER.

FOR CHRISTMAS PRICES TO ASTONISH THE NATIVES, SEE UPRIGHT & EMREY

FOR THE HOLIDAYS! New and Elegant Hanging Lamps, Fancy Tea & Cups and Saucers, MOUSTACHE CUPS, Coffee, Tea, and Chamber Sets. Fur and Scotch Caps. Silk Handkerchiefs. Cuffbuttons. Pocket Knives. Pocket Combs, etc., etc., etc., etc.

Hoods And Shawls | Mittens. Leggings & Hosiery. | Extra Heavy Tea Mixed. All wool. BLANKETS. | Comforts. Flannels. OUTFITS. | Gents' Ladies' and Underwear.

ASTONISHING LOW PRICES AT UPRIGHT AND EMREY'S FOR THREE WEEKS.

12 cents	12 cents	15 cents	Sunday Schools Christmas and Trees BY THE BUSHEL.	One to Five Cents For Fancy Toys.	10 to 20 cts. For lb. for For all kinds of nuts.	Penny Goods Of every Description.
Per lb for Royal Mixed Candy.	Per pound for Best Stick Candy.	Per pound for Better Mixed Candy.				

Teamsters' Coats & Mackinaws. And Rubbers. Felts. Lumberman's Fishermen's Supplies, and Ship chandlery. Job and Tin work. L. D. BARTHOLOMEW & CO.

GARLAND STOVES & RANGES. KEEP YOUR EYES ON THE Right Place For Bargains in Hardware, Iron, Cutlery, Tin ware, Stoves, Implements, Fixtures, Pumps, Grindstones, Wagons, Buggies, Carts, Wheelbarrows, Refrigerators, Irons, Sash Weights. PAINTS Oils, Varnishes, Putty, Glass, Fence wire, Farm bells, Carpenter's tools, Notions, Fishing tackle, Revolvers, Guns, Ammunition, Spoons, Forks, LAMPS, Baskets, Measures, Wooden ware, Rope, Fishermen's Supplies, and Ship chandlery. Job and Tin work. L. D. BARTHOLOMEW & CO.

HOLIDAY GOODS All the Latest and Best. Call and See Before Purchasing Elsewhere PERRY WEED, DRUGGIST AND STATIONER, OPERA BLOCK, CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

THE JOURNAL

Charlevoix, Mich., Dec 17, 1885.

Watch Your Address Label.

Ten days for which each subscription is paid are printed on the paper opposite the subscriber's name, in the publication office. Example: If Jan. 1st is printed on your address label, you will receive one issue more and extend the system, if subscription be paid.

Which means that a subscription is paid to the end of the year, when a receipt for the money is sent. Papers thus ordered will be continued until ordered to stop, and all arrearages are paid.

Changing your address label does not stop a subscription, but only changes the name and address to which the paper is mailed.

DENTISTRY.

DR. C. S. Aveledesling, formerly of Adrian, Mich., will visit Charlevoix the first of each month, remaining from three to six days, offering good work at low prices. Gas never before known in northern Michigan. Point Lookout, Continuous gum fillings, No breaking of jaws in making New system of filling teeth. Correcting children's mouths and preserving teeth. Painless extracting of teeth. All dental work guaranteed. Rooms at Fergie's house, Charlevoix, Mich.

SEWING MACHINE REPAIRS.

All kinds of sewing machines thoroughly repaired and cleaned. Four cent attachments (almost new) for sale at 25 cents. Those in the country can be attended to by send ing a post card to

D. S. WAY, Charlevoix.

FOR CHRISTMAS.

A fine stock of LACES AND NECKWEAR Lace Handkerchiefs. Silk Mufflers, Lace Tobies, etc., just received, especially for the Holiday trade. Don't fail to see them.

MRS. LITNEY & CARR.

QUARTER OFF SALE.

Wishing to close out my entire stock I will sell all goods at ¼ off the regular prices, until Jan. 1st. For cash.

MRS. L. SPAULDING.

☞Wax Dolls, China Dolls, Rubber Dolls, Cloth Dolls, Large Dolls, Small Dolls, all pretty Dolls, all cheap Dolls, at

DR. CROUTER'S.

☞Albums Photograph, Auto graph or any other graph. Photographs from 25 cents to $6.00. Autograph albums at cost at

DR. CROUTER'S.

LOST—A package of photographs, with the name of Mr. Stanton on the top of the package, and oblige the owner.

☞Buy a good cigar, go to L. D. Bartholomew & Co.

☞Next week Miss L. Spaulding will receive a full line of fancy goods.

☞Manuel these boots, shoes, etc., astonishingly low at O. S. Washburn's house.

☞Cash for hides at Jefferies' Market.

☞Fresh Oysters at Jefferies' market.

☞Best fresh butter at Jefferies' market.

Local Notes and News.

The tug Minnie Warren arrived last night.

Ned Bacon returned home from Southern Michigan Monday.

Capt. Tip Miller came home from Beaver Island last week.

The Sea Gem arrived yesterday morning with pork, etc.

A. E. Hosmer, has been appointed deputy postmaster at Boyne City.

E. F. Parmelee and wife have gone to Bending to spend the holiday season.

F. G. Hines & Co. have fitted glass doors in front of their drug store shelves.

Freighting at Ironton M. E. church next Sunday at 2:30. Sunday school organized at 3:30.

F. W. Crane, of Cadillac, spent Sunday and Monday in Charlevoix visiting friends.

John Howard and wife start for Salina to-day to spend the holidays with relatives and friends.

The firm of Cooper Bros., grocers, is dissolved, O. A. Cooper, and R. J. Cooper continuing the business alone.

L. D. Bardheer expects to close his gallery on Wednesday, and start for his southern field of labor.

Rev C. F. Van Anken will give an address to the young ladies next Sunday evening. All are welcome.

L. D. Bartholomew and family will start on Monday for Florida, where they will spend the winter in Florida.

It is said that the Pine Lake Lumber Co. will do a greater lumbering business this winter than in any previous winter.

Max Gossett and family expect to spend the holidays with friends in Clinton county, N. Y., whom they have not seen in 16 years. They have resided in Norwood continuously for twenty years.

In making your calculations for Christmas, do not forget the dance at the opera house, to be given by the boys' band.

How East Jordan people will rejoice when they learn from the Sentinel that Charlevoix is not going to get a railroad after all.

Mrs. John Slavier and children, and Mr. Daniel Burnham, have gone to Middlebury, Ont., to spend the winter with relatives and friends.

The East Jordan Enterprise was enlarged last week to seven columns to the page. It is well filled with advertising, and seems to be prospering.

Mrs. M. DePue starts to-day for Iowa, where she will spend the winter. She will be accompanied by Mrs. J. A. Hawkins, who goes to Hastings to visit friends.

The Flestwing arrived last night with a cargo of 1,700 bushels of grain for Kitchening mill, and a quantity of hay, pork, oil, coal, etc., for various parties along town.

We learn that the house of Thomas Sheppard, living between Boyne Falls and East Jordan, was entered by burglars recently and $30 with some other valuable articles taken.

No. 5 of the Michigan Manufacturer is at hand, and shows a most gratifying increase of advertising patronage. It is evidently appreciated by those for whom it is published.

From the opening of navigation up to Saturday, Dec. 5th, the steamer Gazelle did not miss a single trip from accident to her machinery or otherwise, and several different times made three trips from here to East Jordan and return the same day.

Upright & Emrey's camp starts up this week. We understand that more than ten times the amount of posts, ties, telegraph poles, and shingle timber, will be gotten out this winter than in any previous one.—East Jordan Enterprise.

We understand that Sheriff Berdan has issued orders that Miss Hostler, the victim of the Trundle assault, must be found and produced. We shall look to Sheriff Berdan and his deputies for her production, an event which will cause general relief.—East Jordan Enterprise.

The Mockingbird came in Sunday morning from her sixteenth trip. Her last trip preceding this was with the fleet of which the Flestwing which cleared Sunday were a part, and she loaded and made a trip while they were waiting for fair winds. She will now be stripped and laid up.

On Sunday morning, the tug D. P. Hall, started from here with the schooners Dan Mahoe, Eagle Wing, and Melvina in tow. The first named was to be taken to Frankfort, where a steam barge is loading for the same firm in Milwaukee, and she will take her from there. The two last named vessels were to be dropped off the Manitous if the wind was fair.

If a newspaper could be printed to be circulated and read only in the vile and corrupt places, perhaps language could be used that would satisfy the chief manipulator of the sheet across the street, but it can never be done in a paper that tries to be respectable and gain a circulation in homes and families where children and young people have daily access to its pages.

The Sentinel having gone to the railroad company and produced a contradiction of our item of Nov. 26th, we shall only say that our source of information was then considered reliable, and the item was given as a matter of news without any desire for sensation, and without the appearance that we might have given it by putting over it a double head, as the Sentinel does over its contradiction. We are not at liberty to use the name of our informant without his consent, and he is at present out of town. He was told by a gentleman chiming to be just coming from the meeting, and who said that a contract had been drawn and signed by the officers of the railroad company and the representative of three of the leading manufacturing establishments in the Traverse region, guaranteeing that in consideration of certain freights the company would build and operate the line of road mentioned; and that it was *definitely agreed* to complete the line before the close of navigation next year. The JOURNAL has no desire to circulate falsehoods, or raise false hopes, and gave the news information that we then thought (and still believe) to be reliable, just as every other live newspaper does every week. The denial of president Hughart raises a question of veracity between himself and the gentleman who first gave the information, but does not, as the Sentinel would have us believe, convict the JOURNAL of publishing a falsehood simply for the sake of a sensation. We shall continue to give all the news obtainable at the earliest possible moment, and while doing it strive to keep our columns free from all disgusting blackguardism.

Farmers and Mechanics.

Save money and doctor bills. Relieve your Mothers, Wives and Sisters for a timely purchase of a Sewing Machine. Agents wanted. Best goods, prices, terms for Cangles, Ordeis, Crosby and Greenleaf selections. Reliesies Children of Promise one night, may save an hundreds of dollars. Prize Jewels, and $1,000, Samples free. Sold by G. W. Crouter. 7

The School Entertainment.

The most successful and satisfactory entertainment of the year was given by the pupils of the Charlevoix schools at the opera house last night, under the general supervision of Prof. Enos, assisted by his able corps of teachers. The preparation for this entertainment has been done so quietly that few fully realized what was going on until posters announcing the program were circulated, and yet the work was done so thoroughly that not one of the little folks made a mistake visible to the audience. The program consisted of class reading, recitations, songs, etc., and every part was well performed.

Between the 2d and 3d parts of the program, Mr. Geo. Sherwood, of the high school, appeared and announced an act not down on the bills, and requested the teachers to step upon the stage. The request being complied with, a deputation from each department presented its teacher with a handsome present. Mr. Geo. Sherwood handed Prof. Enos a superb gilt plush album containing the names of about thirty of his pupils as donors, and also a pretty souvenir picture. Miss Cooper's pupils presented a handsome velvet stationery case and stationery. Miss Nelson's gave a beautiful bible, and Miss Cochran's, not to be outdone by their ages, gave to her a fine glass pyramid pepper holder. Prof. Enos expressed himself surprised at the mischief which his pupils had been concocting, but thought best to forgive them, since there seemed to be nothing vicious in their motives and returned thanks in behalf of his assistants who were too much embarrassed to speak.

We should like to print the entire program, but time and space will not permit, and to undertake to make special mention where all did so well, would be very unsatisfactory. Altogether some 80 or 90 children, little and big, took part, and in almost every exercise there was visible a good moral lesson, which could not fail to have a good effect on the school.

The price of admission was just down 25 cents, and the house was packed. The proceeds will be applied toward the purchase of an organ for the schools, and we may confidently expect other entertainments in the future.

K. O. T. M. Election.

The following were elected officers of Resort Tent No. 158.

Past Com.—A. R. Upright.
Com.—J. Mile Eaton.
Lieut. Com.—Dr. Preston.
R. K.—Will Covert.
F. K.—F. E. Weal.
Prelate—Alex Rosenthal.
Physician—Dr. Carlstein.
Sentinel—R. Emrey.
1st M. of Guard—John O'Neil.
2d M. of Guard—Charles Kelly.
Master of Arms—J. Bellford.
Picket—D. Sherwood.
Master of Arms—J. Price.

G. A. R. Election.

On Monday night Baxter Post elected officers for the ensuing year as follows:

Q.—E. H. Green.
S. V. C.—W. A. Atchison.
J. V. C.—L. Whitmyer.
J. D.—Dr. J. A. Carlstein.
Surg.—Dr. D. C. Chamberlin.
Chap.—Rev. A. M. Parmenter.
O. D.—S. M. See.
O. G.—H. Bordan.
Adj.—C. H. Gloss.
Q. M.—Wm. Ramsay.
Q. M. S.—A. Brown.
S.—John Lizum.
Representative—E. Carpenter.

F. & A. M. Election.

On Tuesday evening the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

W. M.—O. S. Washburn.
S. W.—W. C. Newman.
J. W.—A. F. Myers.
Treas.—R. Cooper.
Sec'y.—Oscar Upright.

Proper Treatment for Consumptives.

That the cause may be understood what constitutes a good cough medicine, we will simply say that Wild Cherry is the bark of a tree which grows in Germany. This combined with several others equally as efficacious, enter into Dr. Bonsell's Cough and Lung Syrup, then nothing is one of the most reliable now offered to the public. Sample bottles free. Sold by G. W. Crouter. 32-34

CASH CLUB RATES.

Parties who desire to make a club paper for the ensuing year can so accommodated by the JOURNAL's club list. To get the benefit of these reduced rates, all must be paid in advance of subscription, and one year in advance in cash.

Price.	With the JOURNAL.
$1 on Detroit Weekly Free Press	$2 00
1 00 New York Weekly World	2 00
75 Detroit Echo, weekly	1 75
1 00 Chicago Weekly Herald	2 00
1 50 The Cottage Hearth (monthly)	2 25

Sample Copies furnished on application.

WIN more money than at anything else by taking an agency for the best selling book out. Bigboners succeed grandly. Your all Terms free. HALLETT BOOK CO., Portland, Maine. 13eow

J. L. HURD & CO.

OFFER

Mess Pork, Layton's New	$ 0 07	4 lb Can Pumpkin	0 10
Clear Pork	8	4 lb Can Apples	15
Lard	8	Condensed Milk, per can	15
Granulated Sugar	7	2 lbs California Lima Beans	25
Extra C Sugar	7	7 lbs Hominy	25
3 lbs Best Starch	25	Decorated Toilet sets	$4 00 Worth $6 00
6 lbs Best Starch in Wood Boxes	50	Decorated Chamber sets	6 00 Worth 8 50
3 lbs Japan Rice	25	Hanging Kerosene Lamps	3 75 Worth 4 50
7 lbs Prunes	50	Hanging lamps	2 00 Worth 3 00
Fresh Bloomfield Eggs, per doz	18c	Decorated Tea Sets	1 50 Worth 6 50
1 lbs Best Soap	25	Decorated Tea Sets	5 00 Worth 7 50
6 lbs Arbuckles Coffee	1 00	Best Tea Baking Powder, with knife or fork	50
Good Roasted Rio Coffee	22c	Famed Oil baking powder with napkin holder	50
Combination Coffee, Best drinker out	25	Everything Proportionately Low.	
3 lb Can Pie Peaches	25	Everything Best Quality.	
3 lb Can California Apricots	25	Everything Warranted.	
3 lb Can Best Tomatoes	10		
3 lb Can sugar Corn	10		

SPECIAL HOLIDAY SALE OF DRY GOODS

Commencing Saturday, December 12.

Our entire stock offered at an immense reduction. We propose to make this our largest monthly business yet and to that end shall mark prices regardless of profit. Space is insufficient to enumerate, but among the bargains we mention our remaining stock of Cloaks at one quarter off. Cotton Flannels 10 cents, worth 15; Red Twilled Flannel 27 cents, worth 30. Gloves and Mittens 75, 80 and 90 cents, worth $1.50. 52 inch all wool Dress Flannels 75 cents. Men's Coats, heavy cashmere, $7.00 to $8.00, worth $8.00 to $8.00. Pants and Vests at half cost to close. Invest your money where it will do you the most good.

J. L. HURD & CO.

THE

Christmas Bazaar

AT

Hines & Co.'s Drug Store

Is where

A Present for Everybody

May be found at prices to suit the times. Call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

Respectfully, F. G. HINES & CO.

NOTICE.

I shall close my gallery next Wednesday, sure. No Negatives made after Saturday of this week.

A. D. BRADBEER,
Photographer.

For Hard Times.

THE CHARLEVOIX JOURNAL

DEMOREST'S ILLUSTRATED MONTHLY MAGAZINE

With Twelve Cut Paper Patterns of your own selection and of any size.

BOTH PUBLICATIONS, ONE YEAR, $3.10 (THREE TEN).

DEMOREST'S THE BEST Of all the Magazines.

CONTAINING Stories, Poems and other Literary Productions of enchanting interest, Scientific and Household articles.

Illustrated with Original Steel Engravings, Engravings, Oil Pictures and Fac Wonderfully, making it the Model Magazine of America.

☞ Each Magazine contains a COUPON ORDER, entitling the holder to the selection of ANY PATTERN, illustrated in that number, from the Mammoth Sheet.

DEMOREST'S MONTHLY is justly entitled the World's Model Magazine. The Largest in Form, the Largest in Circulation and the best and Fashion Monthly Magazine issued. 1885 will be the Twenty second year of its publication, it is continually improved, and for 1885 will be more than ever worth the price of Family Periodicals, and equal to any magazine. It contains 32 pages, large quarto, 84 STEEL Engravings, elegantly printed and fully illustrated. Published by W. Jennings Demorest, New York.

AND BY SPECIAL AGREEMENT COMBINED WITH THE

Charlevoix Journal at $3.10 Per Year.

A PRIZE Send six cents for postage, and receive free, a costly box of goods which will give you no more money right away than anything else in this world. Not all other sex, women make more money than men. Boys and girls make quite a fortune. Anyone can do the work, no capital required. We will show you. Business pay for themselves. Address, TRUE & CO., Portland, Maine.

ANOTHER INVOICE JUST RECEIVED.

SILVERWARE CLOCKS, JEWELRY.

C. R. BELLINGER.

"Facts to be Remembered."

NIMROD PLUG TOBACCO

is the BEST CHEW, the GREATEST SELLER, and gives the best satisfaction. Ask your dealer for it and take no other. ALL THE GOOD QUALITIES AND NEVER SWEATS, GIVES GOOD SATISFACTION, THE BEST CHEW MADE. NIMROD IS THE CHOICE OF THE CHEWER; never sticks on the dealer's hands. Is the largest seller of any other brand of tobacco. For sale by all jobbers and retailers.

S. W. VENABLE & CO.
Petersburg, Va.

The Grand Rapids Daily Democrat,

The Leading Newspaper of Western Michigan.

ENLARGED AND IMPROVED.

Sent by mail at 50 cents per month.

GET THE BEST

If your neighbors want a clean, handsome, weekly newspaper, giving all the latest and most reliable news from all parts of the world, have them send 25 cents for this paper. Into the Grand Rapids Daily Democrat, 65 cents for two months. Address, publisher, Grand Rapids, Mich.

The Charlevoix Journal,
CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

$200,000 IN PRESENTS GIVEN AWAY. Sense is worth more than money. For 10 cents we will mail you will get free a package of goods that will put you in the way of making money enough to fill your pocket at first start. Agents wanted everywhere, of either sex, young or old, can work at their own home and work in spare time, or all the time. Capital not required. We will go it alone. Business pay for themselves. Address, TRUE & CO., Portland, Maine.

A GIFT Send 10 cents postage, and we will mail you free a royal, valuable sample box of goods that will put you in the way of making more money at once than anything else in this world. Not all succeed who receive a gift from us. Some do not, but many do, and make a fortune. Business pay for themselves. Address, TRUE & CO., Portland, Maine.

THE JOURNAL

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

NEWS CONDENSED.

Concise Record of the Week.

THE WORK OF CONGRESS.

Canvassing.

Senate Republicans. Upon the meeting of the Republican Senatorial caucus on Saturday, Dec. 8, a motion was made that the caucus proceed to ballot for President of the Senate. Upon this ballot Senator Mr. Sherman received all the votes, and then upon a motion of Mr. Frye, the Sherman vote was made unanimous. Mr. Sherman, in a few brief and appropriate remarks, expressed his gratitude for the honor, and his high honor isn't chosen no doubt has been influenced to be the first that ever has been made a member of the Senate, and no doubt his influence now not given us the practical experience of a Democratic Senate, upon parliamentary rules, and that I will do all I can fairly and impartially to observe and enforce the rules of the Senate, and shall rely greatly upon your Polycarpus and courtesy.

The Republican Senators met again at 2 p. m. of the called (practicable caucus), and it was known as the Senate Presidential Succession bill, which was passed in the last Senate, and which, it is said, was introduced in the 47th by the best known in former Congresses in the House and Senate, Senator Morrill, of Vermont, and Senator Mr. Wade, Senator Morrill was continued the Canada Committee, Senator Wade, Senator Morrill, Senator Wade, Senator Morrill, Senator Wade, Senator Morrill

Around the County.

Burgess.

A good time to skid logs.

Mr. Wilkes of Charlevoix, was visiting at Frank Kane's over Sunday.

Mr. Wm. Baker is going to Norwood with his team to haul logs this winter.

Mr. Austin lost a valuable horse lately, and a subscription to replace it would be in order.

Another alien in town. George Banks is the happy man, weight—yes, waiting for a smoke.

Mrs. Samuel Long and Mrs. Bell Long of Evangeline were visiting at Moses Cooper's on Monday.

Mr. Hale and family are going across Pine Lake to work for Mr. Stripp this winter, to the regret of their neighbors.

When Dr. Lewis is called to visit a patient in this town especially in the evening, it would be well for him to carry a lantern.

Mr. Brown who has been expecting a visit from a brother was made happy by the visit of a little stranger who came to stay until here 21.

The Hop Yard school house and the one near the state road at Burgess are nearly completed, and the schools will commence about Jan. 1st 1886.

Marion.

Nice sleighing.

Farmers are getting out logs or drawing wood to town making busy times for themselves.

At a special meeting of the voters a few days ago, it was decided to insure the Black school house.

A road has been opened from the county road, near Mr. Smith's house, to the Johnson school house. This will prove a big accommodation to many.

Married, on Wednesday Dec. 9, Mr. Will Withers to Miss Bell Black. The happy couple settle down to housekeeping immediately. The JOURNAL extends congratulations.

THE GREATEST PAIN KILLER Yet found for cramps, colic, stitch in side or back, neuralgia, rheumatism, sprains, bruises, &c., is HAMILTON'S JAMAICA GINGER TONIC AND PAIN CURE. Bound on with hot wet cloths it never fails to cure. For dyspepsia, indigestion, sick headache, flatulence, diarrhœa, dysentery, heartburn, sour stomach, &c., it is unequalled. Warranted to cure. Try it. Price 25 and 50 cents.

Sold by Dr. G. W. Crouter, Charlevoix, and Crouter & Harris, Ironton.

MILLIONS OF PERSONS

Die annually, who might be saved if attention was given to the little ills of life. Coughs, colds, sore throat, &c., are easily cured by using HAMILTON'S COUGH BALSAM which removes the tickling in the throat and tightness across the chest, helps to throw off the poisonous matter and heals the inflamed membranes. Immediate relief will be found in croup bronchitis, whooping cough, &c., and even in chronic cases and last stage of consumption great relief is received. For incipient consumption it works like a charm. Price 25 and 50 cents per bottle.

Sold by Dr. G. W. Crouter, Charlevoix, and Crouter & Harris, Ironton.

ENRICH THE BLOOD.

HAMILTON'S GERMAN BITTERS are highly recommended for all diseases requiring a certain and efficient tonic. Especially indigestion, dyspepsia, want of appetite, loss of strength, lack of energy, &c. They enrich the blood, strengthen the muscles, and give new life to the nerves. They act like a charm in the digestive organs, remove all dyspeptic symptoms, and whenever the stomach is weak or there is a general loss of physical vigor, these Bitters are just what you need. Only 50 cents per bottle.

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Piles are frequently preceded by a sense of weight in the back, loins and lower part of the abdomen, causing the patient to suppose he has some disorder of the kidneys or neighboring organs. At times, symptoms of indigestion are present, viz: Dizziness, coated tongue, sick stomach, etc. A moisture, like perspiration, producing a very disagreeable itching, after getting warm, is a common attendant. Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles yield at once to DR. BOSANKO'S PILE REMEDY, which acts directly upon the parts affected, absorbing the tumors, allaying the intense itching, and effecting a permanent cure. Price 50 cents. Sold by Geo. W. Crouter. 152

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Time Table in effect June 21, 1885.

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	No. 1	No. 3	No. 5	No. 7
Cincinnati, lv.	.....	7 30am	7 30pm	.....
Fort Wayne, ar.	4 35pm	2 40pm	1 20am	.....
Kalamazoo, ar.	.....	5 40	3 45	8 00am
Kalamazoo, lv.	.....	5 45	3 50	12 20pm
Schoolcraft, lv.	.....	6 08	4 20	1 15
Cedar Springs, lv.	.....	7 20	5 30	2 35
Grand Rapids, lv.	7 00am	7 50	6 00	3 06
G R & I M Junc.	7 15	.....	6 15	3 18
Howard City, lv.	8 30	.....	7 50pm	4 24
Big Rapids, lv.	9 10	.....	8 34	5 12
Reed City, lv.	9 55	.....	9 05	5 50
Reed City, lv.	.....	.....	2 20	8 10
Cadillac Junc. lv.	11 00	.....	3 45	9 35
Cadillac, lv.	.....	.....	3 55	9 40
Walton, lv.	.....	.....	4 50	10 30
Kalkaska, lv.	.....	.....	5 34	11 24
Mesick, lv.	.....	.....	6 30	12 00am
Boyne Falls, lv.	.....	.....	7 26	1 04
Boyne City, lv.	.....	.....	8 05	1 40
Harbor Springs,	.....	.....	.....	.....
Markland City,	.....	.....	9 50pm	3 25am

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	No. 2	No. 6	No. 8	No. 4
Markland City,	.....	7 00am	8 50pm	.....
Harbor Springs,	.....	.....	.....	.....
Boyne City, lv.	8 05	11 15	.....	.....
Boyne Falls,	8 45	11 56	.....	.....
Mancelona,	10 03	12 54am	.....	.....
Kalkaska,	10 45	1 26	.....	.....
Walton,	11 34	2 16	.....	.....
Cadillac, ar.	12 25pm	3 05	.....	.....
Cadillac, lv.	12 35	3 10pm	6 10pm	.....
Cadillac Junc. lv.	1 05	4 00	6 45	.....
Reed City, lv.	2 05	5 40	8 08	1 50
Big Rapids, lv.	2 44	6 08	8 48	2 28
Howard City, lv.	3 34	6 55	9 37	3 17
G R & I M Junc.	4 45	10 15	10 15	.....
Cedar Springs, lv.	4 55	10 25	10 25	.....
Grand Rapids, lv.	5 50pm	7 40	11 05	4 30
Kalamazoo, ar.	9 05	9 25	1 40pm	.....
Kalamazoo, lv.	9 10	9 30	1 40	.....
Fort Wayne, ar.	12 40am	12 30am	5 30am	.....
Fort Wayne, lv.	1 00	12 35am	.....	5 30am
Cincinnati, ar.	7 00am	7 35am	.....	12 50pm

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All of John B. Alden's publications, the cheapest and best line of books ever offered to the people of Charlevoix. Just the thing for a handsome present.

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Respectfully, G. W. CROUTER.

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I. O. O. F.—Round Lake Lodge No. 261, meets every Saturday evening in their hall.

K. O. T. M.—Charlevoix Tent, No. 156, meets second and fourth Saturday evenings in Odd Fellows' hall.

I. O. G. T.—Pine River No. 72, meet Saturday on or after each full moon at Gaylord's school house.

W. O. W.—Charlevoix Lodge No. 952, meets 1st Tuesday on or before full moon. Hall over Cooper's.

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CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

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J. R. & J. S. DIXON,

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Thoroughbred and Grade Holsteins

A SPECIALITY. 119

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Financial Secretary—J. Sinclair.

Treasurer—Albert E. Mason.

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Executive Committee—J. Mile Eaton, A. D. Cronkhamk and J. L. Hurd.

Corresponding Committee—H. Lee Hastings, W. A. Brown, and C. V. Cross.

Reception Committee—F. W. Mayne, L. D. Hagadorn, B. J. Sherman, H. Cooper, Geo. W. Crouter, B. W. Miller, S. M. Sow, W. C. Newman, E. M. Clark, H. Breden.

OBJECTS.

To aid and encourage the establishment of manufacturing enterprises in Charlevoix, and to promote the growth and prosperity of Charlevoix and vicinity.

REGULAR MEETINGS.

At Charlevoix Village Hall on the Third Monday of each month, at 7 p. m.

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MILLINERY

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Fancy Goods.

Have just received a fine stock of materials for fancy work such as Felts, Canvas, Embroidery Silks, Rubber and Tidy wool, Ornaments, Hamer Beds, &c., Also Embroideries, Laces, Handkerchiefs, and Collars. Call and examine my stock. I design to sell cheap for cash only.

Dress-Making Done to Order.

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SHOP ONE BLOCK WEST OF CARPENTER BARTHOLOMEW & CO.'S STORE, CHARLEVOIX.

☞ The OSBORNE MOWING MACHINE on hand and for sale.

JACKS.—We have for disposition a number of Jacks, of the annual report of the Michigan Agricultural Society for 1885, which rank the first by various tests of the AMERICAN application at this office.

MANSLAUGHTER.

Barry Convicted and Sentenced to Three Years at Ionia.

We failed to get a complete abstract of the evidence in the murder trial, as we hoped last week. The prosecution examined H. M. Colby, Thomas Annis wicky, Dr. J. A. Carlstein, A. J. McLeod, Geo. Burns, Sim Thatcher, Arthur Wilson, Willis Colby, Mathias Sinamewa, John Bishawba, Wm. Bishaw ba, Harrison Berdan, and Jim Ogiegezie. The circumstances proven were substantially as published at the time of the affray, and to the minds of the jury the case was complete. Prosecutor Corbett was assisted by Norton & Kent.

The witnesses examined for the defense were J. R. Dixon, Dr. L. Lewis, Geo. W. Cook, Geo. Pappin, Angeline McSahn, Mrs. Henry Cunningham, Curtis Colby, Wm. Naugezie, Frank Durgn, Jas. Graham and Cornelius Barry. Colby and Naugezie testified that Ogiegezie and two other Indians were seen by them on the hillside in a drunken sleep, after the boys had returned to town; that they had been fighting among themselves more or less all the afternoon and evening, and that when they saw Ogiegezie they had good reasons believe he was not dead. This occurred some forty rods from where Ogiegezie was afterwards found dead. It was shown that the Indians had revolvers, and fed more or less throwing of stones, and that there was not only a possibility but a strong probability that Ogiegezie was killed by the other Indians in one of their drunken fights. The defense was conducted by Crinkshank & Grier. F. W. Mayne, and H. A. Jersey.

The jury were out about an hour and returned a verdict of manslaughter. Jorge Ramshell sentenced Barry to three years hard labor at the Ionia reformatory.

Durgn, Graham, and Moore were admitted to bail in the sum of $300 to appear for trial at the next term of court, which was at once procured, and the boys are at liberty.

Barry was taken to Ionia by Sheriff Berdan on Tuesday.

Free Reading Rooms.

The board of school inspectors have established free reading rooms in the village hall, in the rooms now occupied by the township library. The rooms are to be well lighted and heated, and will be open from 9 a. m. to 9 p. m., under the management of Miss Effie Berdan, librarian. This will make a pleasant and profitable place to spend stormy days and long winter evenings, and we have no doubt many of our young people will take advantage of the opportunity. This arrangement will go into effect the first Monday in January.

The following new books were added to the township library last week:

419—The Hoosier Schoolmaster.
420—Hay Fever.
421—Seven Wonders Of Science.
422—Silas.
423—Affinity.
424—Mr. Meeson's Guardsmen.
425, 426, 427, and 428—Rollin's Ancient History.
429—Cousins.
430—Within the Shadow.
431—Our Commonplace Day.
432—Miss Gilbert's Career.
433—A Family Flight Through Mexico.
434—The Silver Cup.

City and Country.

When the manufacturing industry took its wonderful start in this country, the work people in the factories were taken from the farm-houses. The farmer's daughters of New Hampshire and Massachusetts, in the neighborhood, flocked to Lowell, and then worked in the mills long enough to earn a good outfit as mistress of families, but they did not expect to make factory work the business of their lives. Manufactures caused a begin from the country to the cities and villages of young men as well as of young women, and the agricultural newspapers and Farmers' Almanac groaned over the change, and the perverted tastes and instincts of the children of the farm; nor have they recovered from the holiday, although the inner troubles affect the manufacturing, and not the rural populations. It showed that people could change their employment when greater profit is offered by the new than by the old. The manufacturing interest has grown, and the work people have become a class which form union and demonstrate all class distinctions but their own; and when it is pointed out to them that there is a remedy for the evils under which they suffer, and of which they complain, in the abundance of land, and the certainty of at least a living in farming, the reply is made that they have not been brought up to that pursuit, and to lose their work in the factory is to lose all. But the change is no greater than that for the farm boys and girls when the factories first opened, and many of the operatives have had some experience in agricultural labor. There are at least enough of such to relieve the pressure in all manufacturing industries. There is one peculiarity about farming as a business which distinguishes it from all others. That is, that it gives one a living even if he is unskilled and unprofitable and incompetent. The shiftless farmer does not starve to death, since the product of every small plot of land ill tilled says him from that calamity. The knowledge and skill and energy which would make a business successful in the city or village would make a most prosperous farmer, while a majority of the farmers pursue their calling as their fathers did before them, and put no more brains into it than is convenient, and yet they live in comfort, and have some luxuries which only the rich can enjoy in town. There is no need even of going out West for the country life. The farms have been abandoned for the manufacturing villages, and the pressure of population, and that upon the means of subsistence, will insure that these will be repeopled again and made more profitable than they were formerly. To a majority of people, however, the town life is so attractive that they prefer want and the prospect of pauperism with plentiful society, and the excitements and variety of collected humanity, to the monotony of the country, with its freer air, greater abundance of all the real necessities of life, and the nearness to the soil which is the natural refuge of mankind.

Queer things happen at masquerade balls sometimes. One of them happened at Welch Hall the other night. Says a correspondent: "One young lady and her father were horrified to find that they had been making violent love to each other for half an hour, and mutually agreed to keep the little episode a secret."—*Boston Globe.*

Temperance Column.

Conducted by a Committee of the W. C. T. U.

The oldest white ribbon woman in the world, now in her 98th year, is Amelie Jones, of Smyrna, Delaware.

Our beloved Frances Willard said: "I doubt if there are a score of women in our work who know the origin of the term white ribbon. I am really almost ashamed to confess my own ignorance on that important question, until, at the Massachusetts convention, I and the delegation from Wellfleet, who informed me that Dr. Henry A. Reynolds, the red ribbon reformer, about the year 1876, when working in their town, called the ladies together, as his custom has always been, to organize a Woman's Christian Temperance Union. It seemed to occur to him then that a badge was desirable for the ladies, and as his own was red ribbon, and the Murphy movement had adopted the blue ribbon, he suggested the remaining national color, white, for the ladies, calling attention to its significance of purity and peace. This Union chose the honor of being the first to adopt the color, and I for one but remember when we see our ribbons, which I earnestly wish we might wear at all times, that at Wellfleet, that famous watch making town, to watch out more carefully for twelve o'clock, our noonday time of prayer. The following autumn, under the inspiration of a memorable speech by Margaret Winslow, of Brooklyn, at the fourth national convention, at Chicago, the white ribbon became our national badge. Let us here covenant together that we will wear it constantly and induce all good women everywhere who belong to us to do the same, as far as is possible, remembering as our dear Sister Barney, of Rhode Island, tells us The white ribbon stands for purity, conservation, helpfulness, and loyalty to each other and to the Women's Christian Temperance Union—the wearing of a badge that emblems God's white light of truth! Happy is that brave and patient pioneer, who, on her lonely pilgrimage, unwinds the rare white ribbon that is to bell the globe! Women are born idealists, and respond to nothing so warmly as to an appeal for one who adventures on a noble mission into a territory not yet explored. Mary Clement Leavitt, our round-the-world ambassador, is as dear to us as Othello to Desdemona, though in one trait only can they be likened. As Shakespeare says: 'She loved him for the dangers he had dared.' Mrs. Leavitt is now in Sydney, Australia, and will remain there until next spring, sailing thence for Asia and slowly moving across the continent. We cannot tell when she may return, probably not for two or three years more, and she has already been two years from home. Sisters, what we can do to cheer her lonely pilgrimage, for such it is and must be in spite of all manifestation, and to assure her lonely daughters at home of our affectionate interest and and regard, will be done promptly and heartily. I know Your ready response with contributions to the 'Leavitt Fund,' the profound interest manifested by our members alike in city and village, in crowded mart and distant farm, the resolutions of having remembrance adopted by conventions, the fervent prayers in which she is so tenderly remembered, all attest the hold her mission has on us already. I wish the sketch might be read aloud in every local Union that will soon be passed on a leaflet from the Union Signal office, written by Mrs. Mary A. Livermore. A noble tribute it is to Mrs. Leavitt, and will be kept on sale with her photograph at the Signal office, and all money thus gathered will be added to the 'Leavitt Fund.' Our work has proved to us not only that nothing succeeds like success, but that nothing works unity like united working."

Obituary.

Deacon M. F. Norton died at the residence of his son-in-law, A. J. Stroud, of Horton's Bay, on Friday, Dec. 18th, in the 76th year of his age. Mr. Norton has lived at Horton's Bay for a number of years, and was well known all over the Pine Lake region. He was a consistent hard working member of the Baptist church, and was loved by all who knew him. His funeral was held on Sunday, and was attended by a large number of friends, among them four ministers: Revs. C. F. VanAtken, and A. M. Parmenter of Charlevoix, Mr. Upton of Horton's Bay, and W. H. Norton, of Boyne City. He leaves a daughter—Mrs. Stroud—to mourn his death.

Perry Hannah to the Press.

Perry Hannah has addressed the following letter of acknowledgment to the Western Michigan Press Association who presented him the badge recently mentioned in these columns:

GENTLEMEN: I have on every kind communication on behalf of the Mich. State Press and Western Mich. Press Associations, transmitting to me by express a most beautiful emblem of their friendship in commemoration of their pleasant visit to Traverse City in July last. Allow me to say, gentlemen, that I receive this valuable present, on behalf of our citizens and myself, as one of the most pleasant events in our history; and I desire to thank you sincerely and assure you that we shall ever cherish it in remembrance as of one of the sunny days that come to all seldom in our lonely lives and are so much needed to mould and elevate men to the position of dignity for them to fill in life which all things well." If we were in command in making your visit at Traverse City epic, we are more than well repaid. I am proud to say that whatever success I have attained in life is very timely owing to the Michigan Press, and in my opinion there is no class who give more of honest labor, or, as much "value received" for services rendered their in your profession. I believe that next to the common schools the journals of our country are the best educators, and are most necessary to the safety of republican forms of government. Whenever you again feel that recreation in the cool air of our north country would be pleasant, you have only to intimate the thought, for our hatch stings will ever be out to you.

Very respectfully yours,

PERRY HANNAH.

Temperance Column.

Conducted by a Committee of the W. C. T. U.

The oldest white ribbon woman in the world, now in her 98th year, is Amelie Jones, of Smyrna, Delaware.

Our beloved Frances Willard said: "I doubt if there are a score of women in our work who know the origin of the term white ribbon. I am really almost ashamed to confess my own ignorance on that important question, until, at the Massachusetts convention, I and the delegation from Wellfleet, who informed me that Dr. Henry A. Reynolds, the red ribbon reformer, about the year 1876, when working in their town, called the ladies together, as his custom has always been, to organize a Woman's Christian Temperance Union. It seemed to occur to him then that a badge was desirable for the ladies, and as his own was red ribbon, and the Murphy movement had adopted the blue ribbon, he suggested the remaining national color, white, for the ladies, calling attention to its significance of purity and peace. This Union chose the honor of being the first to adopt the color, and I for one but remember when we see our ribbons, which I earnestly wish we might wear at all times, that at Wellfleet, that famous watch making town, to watch out more carefully for twelve o'clock, our noonday time of prayer. The following autumn, under the inspiration of a memorable speech by Margaret Winslow, of Brooklyn, at the fourth national convention, at Chicago, the white ribbon became our national badge. Let us here covenant together that we will wear it constantly and induce all good women everywhere who belong to us to do the same, as far as is possible, remembering as our dear Sister Barney, of Rhode Island, tells us The white ribbon stands for purity, conservation, helpfulness, and loyalty to each other and to the Women's Christian Temperance Union—the wearing of a badge that emblems God's white light of truth! Happy is that brave and patient pioneer, who, on her lonely pilgrimage, unwinds the rare white ribbon that is to bell the globe! Women are born idealists, and respond to nothing so warmly as to an appeal for one who adventures on a noble mission into a territory not yet explored. Mary Clement Leavitt, our round-the-world ambassador, is as dear to us as Othello to Desdemona, though in one trait only can they be likened. As Shakespeare says: 'She loved him for the dangers he had dared.' Mrs. Leavitt is now in Sydney, Australia, and will remain there until next spring, sailing thence for Asia and slowly moving across the continent. We cannot tell when she may return, probably not for two or three years more, and she has already been two years from home. Sisters, what we can do to cheer her lonely pilgrimage, for such it is and must be in spite of all manifestation, and to assure her lonely daughters at home of our affectionate interest and and regard, will be done promptly and heartily. I know Your ready response with contributions to the 'Leavitt Fund,' the profound interest manifested by our members alike in city and village, in crowded mart and distant farm, the resolutions of having remembrance adopted by conventions, the fervent prayers in which she is so tenderly remembered, all attest the hold her mission has on us already. I wish the sketch might be read aloud in every local Union that will soon be passed on a leaflet from the Union Signal office, written by Mrs. Mary A. Livermore. A noble tribute it is to Mrs. Leavitt, and will be kept on sale with her photograph at the Signal office, and all money thus gathered will be added to the 'Leavitt Fund.' Our work has proved to us not only that nothing succeeds like success, but that nothing works unity like united working."

THE JOURNAL

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN

NEWS CONDENSED.

Concise Record of the Week.

THE WORK OF CONGRESS.

BILLS were introduced in the Senate on the 16th inst. for a postal telegraph to relieve enormous travelers from income taxes, for an international tribunal of arbitration, to open to homestead settlement certain portions of Indian reservations, for the interests of Indian Ring to Louisiana (national), to present Gen. Sheridan the army, and to provide for the settlement of claims of officers and soldiers for the loss of private property. The joint resolution was presented from the Legislature of New Jersey for an honorable retreat for the tired soldiers of the army. The resolution was introduced in the Senate a very large number of resolutions, including those of Minnesota, Lodge, Cullom, Beck, Miller, Voss, Jacob, Winchester, Winnie, Hoar, Dawes, Platt, Hopkins and Vance, Pendleton, Ingalls, of Ohio, Sherman, Lockie, of Pittsburgh, Pearl, of Milwaukee, and Cameron, of Pennsylvania, Swanson, Secretary of Legation, which is of the interest to participate in the affairs of the army, and Pendleton to whom appointed to have all reports from published. The House was held in session.

THE Speaker laid before the House, of business, on the 12th inst., a large number of House Doc. communications, including the annual report of the Mint, the annual report of the Treasury and the Comptroller of the Currency, and then went into the Lake for the Hennepin. Mr. Hoar of Mass. offered a resolution of the Senate of the United States, the Speaker of the Senate of the House, and the Senate, and Lieut. Gen. Sheridan, and Lieut. Gen. Sherman

THE JOURNAL.

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - - - MICHIGAN

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *Dec. 16, 1885.*

Special Correspondence.

The U. S. Museum has just laid upon the recipient of Dr. C. V. Riley's extensive private collection of North American insects. Dr. Riley is entomologist of the department of agriculture and honorary curator of insects in the National Museum. He has been twenty five years in making the collection, which represents over 20,000 species. There are 115,000 pinned specimens and many others preserved in alcohol and by different methods. The collection is said to be worth $25,000 in cash. The doctor donates it to the museum.

Senator and Mrs. Conger are comfortably domiciled in their elegant residence at 1421 M street N. W. Mrs. C. will not keep open house until after the holidays, as she believes the thirty-days mourning over the death of vice president Hendricks should be observed by society as well as by public officials.

Under a Democratic administration the clerks in the treasury department are finding a new order of things. They are required to be at their posts promptly on time in the morning and not to remain on duty until the department closes in the evening. Even a fraction of a minute's tardiness is not overlooked but meets with prompt attention and a sharp reprimand unless a valid excuse is offered.

Christmas clubs are the order of the day. The good people of this city are making an organized canvass to provide suitable observance of the day among the poorer classes. Presents for the children and a feast of eatables for old and young are to be the main features. The "C. C. C." (Children's Christmas Club) numbers several hundred members, from five to twelve years of age. They wear a badge and are among the most active workers in the good cause.

During the late Virginia campaign John Sherman and Gen. Logan, the great bloody-shirt orators of the republican party, had much to say about the "treason-stained soil" used by Gen. Fitz Lee, democratic candidate for governor, charging that it was paraded with pride as a relic of the rebellion and everywhere greeted with cheers by the unrepentant confederates, having been during the war the property of the rebel general, Robert E. Lee. It now transpires that Gen. Fitz Lee used some fifty different saddles during the campaign, not one of which was ever seen by Gen. R. E. Lee. Thus another republican slander is prepared for burial.

A lively discussion is being indulged in by members of congress over the proposed new rules. No business of importance will be transacted in the house until this vexed question is settled. In fact, it is generally conceded that very little business will be accomplished in either house until after the holiday recess.

The National Guard association of the United States, an organization in the interest of the militia of the several states, closed an important session after the election of officers today. Steps were taken to present a request to congress for the annual appropriation of one million dollars, "for the purpose of providing ordnance and ordnance stores, quartermaster stores, and camp equipage for issue to the militia." The delegates made a formal call (by appointment) on the president to-day and were very cordially received. In fact it is understood that the president receives all callers very cordially—except office-seekers.

The government receipts for the last three days are: Internal revenue, $1,087,788.63. Customs, $1,769,776.27. A total of $2,857,564.90.

A long list of appointments have been sent to the senate by President Cleveland, most of them having been made during the recess, and have been referred to the proper committees. It is understood that senators will not antagonize the president's actions on political grounds, but that all appointments will in by him will be considered solely on their merits.

The name of E. C. Henderson, of Indiana is being pressed by his friends for the position of third assistant postmaster general. He has the support of the solid delegation from his state in addition to that of several influential eastern members. His prospects look very flattering.

JOHNSON.

Notes and News.

Commissioner of Patents M. V. Montgomery and wife returned to Lansing on Monday. They expect to remain in Michigan about three weeks. The trial of Henry Hedenagh on the charge of perjury begins at Hillsdale next Monday and Mr Montgomery will go there to conduct the defense. He is in remarkably good health, and says that he is well pleased with his official duties at the national capital. The records of the patent office show that Mr. Montgomery has brought the working of the department up to a very flattering degree of efficiency, and he has even deserved credit in his high position as his friends know he would. He speaks in the warmest terms of Mr. Cleveland's devotion to the public interests, and believes that he will go down in history as one of the wisest and most patriotic of American presidents.

The Cadillac Democrat has it from competent authority that the proposed curtailment of the log cut will not go into effect, but if the weather holds as it is, the present will be the heaviest season for a long time. The upper Manistee and the branches of the Muskegon will see more logging than in years before. The shortage in the finished product among the rail road mills, which were idle last winter, will be made up by spring.

We give this week another excellent letter from Washington. After the holiday recess, these letters will be a regular feature of the JOURNAL, and will discuss important topics truthfully and with a vigor that can never be obtained from the republican or semi-rebel press reporter. We shall be glad to give the address of the writer to any of our brethren of the press who desire letters from the same source.

We regret to see a discussion on the part of Charlevoix county papers to indulge in acrimonious, uncivil and unchristian language toward each other. Don't, boys! Take pattern by the Emmet county press and conduct your controversies upon the high grounds of courtesy and christian charity.—Petoskey Record.

"The Smiths" is the name of a neatly printed periodical devoted to the doings and genealogical records of the numerous family of the Smiths. It is published at Richmond, Mich., and is a bright and well-edited publication. No person bearing the name of Smith can afford to keep home without it.

The prospects of the Detroit Journal may be found in another column. In all respects except its politics the Journal is a good newspaper, and politics is clean cut republican, notwithstanding its protestations of independence, and we cannot but wish it success in wanting a Detroit afternoon republican paper.

A Traverse gentleman sent 25 cents in reply to an advertisement which promised him information how to make $50 a week at business on a capital of $1. He received a printed slip bearing these words: "Fish for fools as I do."

The work of frescoing the capitol building at Lansing has been commenced. The Governor's room will first come under the decorator's brush.

Mr. Carlisle is the eleventh speaker of the house whose home has been in Kentucky, and the blue grass state begins to feel proud over it.

The Manistee Advocate is out in eight page form, all home print, and is printed on a new Taylor cylinder press.

☞ Now is the time your horses and cattle need attention. To prevent disease and tone up the system you will find Parmelee's Condition Powders unequalled. Full package 25 cts. Sold by Dr. G. W. Crunter, Charlevoix, Hodge & Harris, Boyne.

WHEN money is close, wages and prices low, business doubtful and times in every household seem out of joint, it is the time to advertise. Now or never is the time for action. Now is the time to buy a bottle of Dr. Bonsfield's tough, tried lung Syrup. Stops a cough instantly, relieves Consumption, cures Croup and pain in the Chest as none dare promise. Sold by Drs. G. W. Crunter, Charlevoix, and Hodge, Harris & Co., Boyne City. Sold by Geo. W. Crunter.

John Nicholls,
CHARLEVOIX, MICH.,
Manufacturer of and dealer in
HARDWOOD AND PINE
LUMBER!
ALSO
Dressed Lumber, Oar Blades,
WAGON TONGUES, SHINGLES, LATH, ETC.
LUMBER SAWED AND BILLS FILLED TO ORDER.
At the Old Stand.

A. J. McLeod
Can be found at the old stand with a
FULL STOCK OF MEATS
OF ALL KINDS
At Wholesale and Retail.
HIDES, PELTS & FAT STOCK WANTED.

Farm for Sale or Exchange.
One hundred acres of the best farming land in Michigan, about 60 acres under cultivation, good buildings, seven miles from a railroad, with a village within one mile and a half, and other property. For further particulars address or inquire of the undersigned.
JOHN GREEN.

NOTICE OF SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, } ss.
County of Charlevoix. }

In the matter of the estate of David N. Tillotson, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of an order of the Probate court for said county of Charlevoix, made on the 7th day of August, A. D. 1885, there will be sold at public vendue, to the highest bidder, at the residence in the village of Charlevoix, in the county of Charlevoix, in said state, on the 7th day of December, A. D. 1885, subject to all encumbrances by mortgage or otherwise existing at the time of the death of said deceased, or at the time of sale, and also subject to the right of dower and the homestead of the widow of said deceased therein, the following described real estate, viz:

All those certain pieces or parcels of land, situate and being in the township of Wilson, county of Charlevoix, and state of Michigan, known and described as the south half (½) of the southeast quarter (¼) of the southeast quarter (¼) of section twenty (20), and the north half (½) of the northeast quarter (¼) of the southeast quarter (¼) of section twenty-nine (29), containing forty (40) acres more or less, both description and land being in township thirty (30) north of range seven (7) west.

Dated Charlevoix, Mich., Nov. 9, A. D. 1885.

ALFRED F. BLASKEY,
Administrator.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage, made by Mary Hotchkiss to Ezra C. Wood, bearing date the 3rd day of December, 1880, which said mortgage was recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for the county of Charlevoix, and state of Michigan, on the 4th day of the 3rd, A. D. 1881, in liber 2 of mortgages, on page 56, which said mortgage was duly assigned by said Ezra C. Wood to Mary E. Wayne, and said default being on account of the beginning of the conditions of said mortgage, in liber 2 of mortgages on page 56, and the 4th day of December, 1880, and the heirs of Ezra and Frederick W. Hayes to Hopkins Blackmer, of Charlevoix county, Michigan, dated the 1st day of December, 1880, and recorded in liber 2 of mortgages, on page 56, which said mortgage then by said John A. Blackmer duly assigned by said John A. Blackmer to Frederick W. Hayes, and said default being on account of the non-payment of said mortgage, and the sum of one hundred and ninety six and 15-100 dollars ($196.15) principal and interest, and no proceedings at law has any been instituted to recover the same, or any part thereof, and there is now due and unpaid upon said mortgage, and no proceedings at law has any been instituted to recover the same, or any part thereof. Now, therefore, by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and the statute in such case made and provided, notice is hereby given that on Saturday, the 12th day of December, A. D. 1885, at one o'clock in the afternoon, I shall sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the house of Ezra C. Wood, in the village of Lake Bosworth, that being the place where the Circuit Court for Charlevoix county is holden, the premises described in said mortgage, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the amount due on said mortgage, with the costs and expenses of sale and taxes, together with an attorney's fee of fifteen dollars, mentioned in the said mortgage, being described in said mortgage as all that piece of land, situate in the township of Wilson in the county of Charlevoix, and state of Michigan, known and described as the south half (½) of the southeast quarter (¼) of the southeast quarter (¼) of section twenty (20), and the north half (½) of the northeast quarter (¼) of the southeast quarter (¼) of section twenty-nine (29), containing forty (40) acres more or less, both description and land being in township thirty (30) north of range seven (7) west.

Dated Charlevoix, Mich., Nov. 9, A. D. 1885.

HUGH MILLER,
Attorney for Assignee of Mortgage.

FREDERICK W. MAYNE,
Attorney for Mortgagee.

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Dated Charlevoix, Mich., Nov. 9, A. D. 1885.

HUGH MILLER,
Attorney for Assignee of Mortgage.

FREDERICK W. MAYNE,
Attorney for Mortgagee.

"Facts to be Remembered."

NIMROD PLUG TOBACCO

is the BEST CHEW, the GREATEST SELLER and wears most; then everything is in favor of its being a good order. SLICE IT ON HOT BACON AND THE SMELL GIVES YOU AN APPETITE; and as a box of it never returns, YOU MAKE NO MONEY BY THE OPERATION, never do, never the dealer's fancy. This can only be had of the undersigned, who are the sole manufacturers of the article.

S. W. VENABLE & CO.
Petersburg, Va.

ANOTHER INVOICE
JUST RECEIVED.
SILVERWARE
CLOCKS,
JEWELRY.
C. R. BELLINGER.

$200,000 in presents given away. Send 2c stamp for a sample copy of Ladies' Home Journal and receive full particulars of this liberal offer. Address, Ladies' Home Journal, Philadelphia, Pa.

Old newspapers, five cents a dozen.

My Fall and Winter Stock of Clothing, Furnishing Goods, Hats and Caps, Trunks and Valises, just received, and a finer line you wont often find. I keep adding to my stock all the time. I am bound to make it an object to call and see me. Good Goods and lots of them is bound to bring the trade, and my price I will guarantee to be satisfactory.

GEO. W. MILLER.

FOR CHRISTMAS PRICES TO ASTONISH THE NATIVES, SEE UPRIGHT & EMREY.

UPRIGHT & EMREY'S FOR THREE WEEKS.

ASTONISHINGLY LOW PRICES AT	Sunday Schools And Christmas Trees Supplied BY THE BUSHEL	One to Five Cents For Fancy Toys.	Penny Goods Of every Description.
12 cents For the Royal Mixed Candy	12 cents Per pound for Best Stick Candy.	15 cents Per pound for Better Mixed Candy	10 to 20 cts. Per lb. for For all kinds of nuts.

FOR THE
HOLIDAYS!
New and Elegant
Hanging Lamps,
Fancy Tea Cups and Saucers
MOUSTACHE CUPS,
Coffee, Tea, and
Chamber Sets.
Fur and Scotch Caps.
Silk Handkerchiefs,
Cuffbuttons,
Pocket-Knives,
Pocket Combs,
etc., etc., etc., etc.

Hoods And Shawls | Mittens And Leggings & Hosiery | Extra Heavy Teamsters' Coats & Mackinaw's. | Lumbermen's Felts And Rubbers | Fishermen's Complete OUTFITS. | Ladies' and Gents' Underwear.

UPRIGHT AND EMREY.

HOLIDAY GOODS
All the Latest and Best.
Call and See Before Purchasing Elsewhere
PERRY WEED,
DRUGGIST AND STATIONER,
OPERA BLOCK, CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

GARLAND STOVES AND RANGES
BARGAINS
The Perfection Axe.
BEST SIX FOOT SAWS.
Cant Hooks and Steel Wedges.
STOVES, HARDWARE AND TINWARE, TIN AND JOB WORK.
L. D. BARTHOLOMEW & CO.

Watch Your Address Label.

The figure following your name on the wrapper of this paper shows the time to which your subscription is paid. Thus, if your name is John Smith and the figures on the label are 1 1 8 5, your subscription is paid to the first day of January, 1885. Subscribers who find errors in their dates should notify us promptly, that they may be corrected.

Advertising Rates.

Transient advertisements payable in advance at the rate of $1 per inch for the first insertion and 75 cents per inch for each subsequent insertion.

Yearly advertisements payable quarterly at the rate of $10 per inch per year.

Business notices in reading matter, 10 cents per line for the first insertion and 5 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

Job Printing of all kinds done at the lowest cash prices.

Subscriptions.

Subscriptions to the JOURNAL are received at the rate of $2 per year if not paid in advance the price will be $2.50 per year.

Remember that the regular weekly visits of the JOURNAL to your fireside or other status is the very least Christmas present you can make them. Try it.

A needle was taken from the abdomen of a ten months old child of Mr. Cazeau, of Ionion, last week, which had evidently been in the body never it weeks.

H. P. Cook has circulated a paper soliciting subscriptions for support of a night watch this winter, and received sufficient encouragement to induce him to serve, and has already begun business.

This is the age when children hang up their stockings at the foot of the bed and wonder how in creation Sim in Claus can get down the chimney to put the things in them.

At the meeting of the historical society last Friday evening Robert Miller read a paper on "John Watts." On Jan. 8th, H. Lee Iddings will present a paper on "Sir Walter Scott."

"We are of the opinion that crook ed should take the back seat, and the live wide awake people of Charlevoix get to the front in the interests of our village." *Sentinel.* Now stick to your text.

Remember Christmas and New Years days and hallow, respect and perpetuate their time-honored customs and traditions, and if you can not afford to bestow a $5 present give a penny whistle.

Will Covert received quite an injury at Upright & Emrey's camp last Saturday. One of the boys tried to drop a falling log, but it fell flat slap the cant hook flying over striking Will on the head and cutting quite a gash.

The recent murder trial developed the fact that but two townships in the county have furnished this year full and complete lists of jurors, certified by supervisor and clerk as the law requires. These two townships are Evangeline and Marion.

The stores are gay with pretty Christmas things, the children's eyes grow bright with admiration and anticipation at the fairy like scenes not being robbed of their treasures for holiday decoration; there is a joyous feeling in the air, for "Christmas is coming."

Mr. Myron Geer states that the road mentioned in the Marion correspondence last week as being opened "from the county road, near Mr. Smith's house, to the Johnson school house," is not opened except by the use of sixty rods of a private logging road on his land.

Lelanau Enterprise: Mr. and Mrs. J. Litney attended the funeral of Mrs. Litney's grandmother, Mrs. Keys, at Omena on Thursday of this week. . . . The many friends of Mrs. W. S. Johnson will be glad to hear of the rapid progress she is now making towards recovery from her long and serious illness.

The Traverse Eagle last week issued a double number, containing the president's message, and an unusual amount of holiday advertising; and the Herald gave its readers an eight page extra filled with special holiday matter. The latter was a specially fine number for northern Michigan.

There is truth in the following lines from the Battle Creek Moon: "There is considerable of a force in the city of hard times. Crops are abundant, goods are cheap, and if the people are not happy it is because they have acquired such a habit of feeling pour that they do not know when they are happy and satisfied."

The steamer Cummings will lay up this week at Greilick's dock for the winter. It has been a fairly successful season for the Cummings and the boat and her captains have made many friends around the bay. Capt. Robertson will spend the winter at his home in Grand Haven, and he took here early in the spring ready for business.—Traverse Herald.

Traverse Herald: There is a good deal of railroad talk in the air this winter and it will probably remain in the air, but a newspaper is bound to give all it hears in this direction and so we quote from the Bellaire Review this: "A gentleman who was at Grand Rapids during the recent meeting of the stockholders and officers of the G. R. & I. assures us that it was decided to build a railroad from Traverse City to Charlevoix the ensuing season, and that the line proposed will be about as follows: From Traverse City to Williamsburg, thence by Spencer Creek, Bellaire, Central Lake, Charlevoix, thence to Boyne City and round with the main line at Boyne Falls. A spur will probably run from near Williamsburg to Elk Rapids."

Special Union Meetings.

Union services will be held by Rev. John D. Potter, of Westborough, Mass., at the Congregational church at 10:30 o'clock on Christmas day. Services will also be held by Rev. Mr. Potter at the same place, on Sunday at 10:30 a. m. and at 7:30 p. m. and will be continued day and evening through the following week. Mr. Potter comes highly recommended by eminent statesmen and divines.

MISSING LINKS.

Edward Everett Hale is said to eat five meals a day.

Carl Schurz is at Ellsworth engaged on his "Life of Henry Clay."

Mr. Pendleton is said to study German in Berlin for four hours a day.

Nearly half in number and two-thirds in point of circulation of the newspapers of the world are printed in English.

The Czar of Russia, it is said, walks ten miles a day and limits himself to one meal in order to check a tendency to obesity.

Nebraska, within the thirty years of its settlement, has acquired 250,000 acres of forests, where 640,000,000 trees have been planted.

Scotch shepherd dogs are now employed at the Cape of Good Hope in herding ostriches, a work which they perform with great sagacity.

The school teachers of the United States draw wages to the amount of $60,000,000 yearly—an average of $400 each. They are worth the money.

Oscar Wilde, his written a poem about his baby, beginning with these lines:

O baby boy! I know even now the name you shall bear in heaven, for it is the name I shall bear in hell.

Ivy leaves unfailingly cause much of the neuralgic headache suffered by women, says the *Lancet.* The nerves of the scalp are irritated by the hair being drawn tightly back and pat on the strain.

A daughter of the Confederate General Cheatham, Miss Katty by name, has made her debut upon the dramatic stage. She is described as very graceful and pretty, with plenty of talent and ambition.

A young son of a Raleigh man, when asked if he was not very much frightened when the lightning struck his father's house, replied: "No, de Lord wasn't gwine to hurt me; it was daddy he was after."—*Lawyer* (N. C.) *Observer.*

Dr. Kleiber, of St. Petersburg, has calculated that 4,267 quadrillion meteoric dust fall on the earth every hour, which amounts to more than 11,153 tons a year. This is equal to about two ounces to each square mile of the earth's surface.

The average number of eggs laid by an ordinary flock of hens is 84 dozen to the fowl, yet instances are recorded where a hen has laid 250 eggs in one year. From sixteen to seventeen dozen is considered a remarkable yield by poultry raisers.

Philadelphia boasts of five great pie factories, besides innumerable smaller ones, and that these are turned out 20,000 pies daily. The cost of material required for the making of these amounts to about $900 for flour, $90 for shortening, $280 for fruit, and $275 for spices, not to nothing of eggs and flavoring materials.

In the United States the national salute is now one gun for each state; the President is saluted with 21 guns; Governors, cabinet officers and foreign commanding, with 15; United States foreign Envoys, Ministers and Major Generals with 13; Brigadier Generals with 11, and foreign ships receive gun for gun for all they fire in salute.

It is Allegheny in Pennsylvania, Allegheny in Virginia, and Allegany in New York. Recently the Postoffice Department being in doubt as to how the name should be spelled in Mary land, applied to the Historical Society of that state, which recommended Allegany, because that spelling accorded with the statute creating Allegany County, Maryland.

The Provincial Bank of Buenos Ayres has a capital of $33,000,000, and deposits amounting to $67,000,000. These figures are not equaled by any United States bank.

As Indian headdresses, about the size of a large water pitcher, and similar in shape, except that the top is oval, was found in the Housatonic River lately by a resident of Brookfield, Conn. So the oval shape part are wrought two thousand years ago in Mexico. On the sides of the stone are also curious carvings. Experts pronounce it one of the finest specimens of Indian headdresses in the country.

A number of dogs were recently dosed with morphine until they became insensible, the object being to determine what dying would be most rapidly as an antidote. It was found that hypodermic injections of the morphine and the narcotic almost instantly, although it was employed only after the dogs had ceased to bark. Caffeine had a considerable anti-narcotic power, but was not equal to the principle derived from tea.

It will surprise many people to learn that the finest opera house in all America is one in Santiago, Cuba. It is built on the European plan, with four hundred tiers of boxes, three of which are divided off into boxes, and are upholstered by the most luxurious manner. The best opera companies of the world visit Santiago. A traveler recently attended a performance in this charming opera house, and found 2,500 people present. As the tickets sold at $5 apiece it will be seen that the performance was a paying one. The boxes were crowded with elegantly dressed ladies, many of them loaded with diamonds. The gentlemen all wore evening dress.

J. L. HURD & CO.

OFFER

Mess Pork, Layton's New	$9.00	3 lb Can Pumpkin	09.10
Clear Pork	8	3 lb Can Squash	10
Lard	6	Condensed Milk, per can	15
Granulated Sugar	7	4 lbs California Dried Beans	25
Extra C Sugar	7	7 lbs Hominy	25
7 lbs Best Starch	25	Decorated Toilet sets	$4.00 Worth $6.00
4 lbs Best Starch in Wood Boxes	50	Decorated Toilet Sets	$10 Worth $15.00
3 lb Tar soap	25	Brass Hanging Lamps	$2.00 Worth 3.00
3 lb Fine soap	25	Decorated Tea Sets	$1.00 Worth 1.50
Dried Peaches, per can	12½	Decorated Tea Sets	$3.00 Worth 4.50
3 lb Best Tea Siftings	75	Decorated Tea Sets	$.00 Worth .00
4 lbs Arbuckles Coffee	1.00	New Era Rocking Chairs, with Ball, or back	50
Good Roasted Rio Coffee	25	Forest City baking powder with a pie or cake	5a
Condensed Coffee, Best drinker cent	10	Everything Proportionately Low.	
3 lb Can Best Peaches	25	Everything Best Quality.	
3 lb Can Yellow Cling Apricots	25	Everything Warranted.	
3 lb Can Best Tomatoes	10		
3 lb Can Sugar Corn	10		

SPECIAL HOLIDAY SALE OF DRY GOODS
Commencing Saturday, December 12.

Our entire stock offered at an immense reduction. We propose to make this our largest monthly business yet and to that end shall mark prices regardless of profit. Space is insufficient to enumerate, but among the bargains we mention our remaining stock of Cloaks at one quarter off. Cotton Flannels 10 cents, worth 15; Red Twilled Flannel 25 cents, worth 20. Gloves and Mittens 75, 80 and 90 cents, worth $1.50. 52 inch all wool Dress Flannels 75 cents. Men's Coats, heavy cashmere, $2.00 to $4.00, worth $5.00 to $8.00. Pants and Vests at half cost to close. Invest your money where it will do you the most good.

J. L. HURD & CO.

THE
Christmas Bazaar
AT
Hines & Co.'s Drug Store
Is where
A Present for Everybody
May be found at prices to suit the times. Call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

Respectfully, F. G. HINES & CO.

☞ Demorest's Magazine for January, 1886, is unusually bright and entertaining. Julian Hawthorne's story is completed, and a serial entitled "That Other Person," by Mrs. Alfred Hart, is commenced. Other good articles are "Victor Hugo," "The City of Skulls," and an "Orange Grove." "A plea for the dingaw and the duck-knife" will claim the attention of those who desire to beautify their homes inexpensively. The departments devoted to fashion, art, and household decoration are very full, and the pictorial illustrations are excellent. The frontispiece, "Naughty Boy," is a new method of photogravure; and the admirers of Raphael will be pleased to see an engraving of his fine painting, "St. John in the Desert," which adorns this number.

MILLIONS OF PERSONS

Die annually, who might be saved if attention was given to the little ills of life. Coughs, colds, sore throat, &c., are easily cured by using Hamlyn's Comet Balsam which removes the tickling in the throat and tightness across the chest, helps to throw off the poisonous matter and heals the inflamed membrane. Immediate relief will be found in croup bronchitis, whooping cough, &c., and even in chronic cases and last stage of consumption great relief is received. For incipient consumption it works like a charm. Price 25 and 50 cents per bottle.

Sold by G. W. Crunter, Charlevoix, and Crunter & Harris, Boyne.

ARE YOUR CHILDREN FEVERISH

And sick and cross? Do they have abnormal appetites and crave food constantly? Beware of worms. Very few children escape their ravages. No child can be happy or well while suffering with worms. They sap the very life by preventing the digestion and assimilation of food. There is a sure remedy. It is called Hamlyn's Sanforine Worm Candies. They are perfectly harmless but will quickly dissolve the worms pass them off through the bowels. Buy no other. Price 25 cents per box.

Sold by G. W. Crunter, Charlevoix, and Crunter & Harris, Boyne.

Wild Cherry and Tar.

Every body knows the virtues of Wild Cherry and tar as a cough and cold cure but few are aware of the great good Hamlyn combined with these two valuable remedies. Hamlyn's Wild Cherry and Tar is compounded of the best Cod Liver Oil and Lime extract known, it has the quick action of Cod Liver Oil in the lungs, for Coughs, Colds, Croup, and Bronchitis. Price 25 cents and $1.00. Sample free. Sold by G. W. Crunter.

A GIFT

A PRIZE

☞ Do you want an eastern paper? The New York Weekly World is one of the best democratic newspapers in the United States. Furnished with the JOURNAL for only $2.60 per year.

WIN more money than at anything else by taking an agency for the best selling full Teas, Tobacco, Baking Powder, Jewelry, Dinner Sets, Gold Watches, Chromos, etc. Tea Co., Detroit, Mich.

THE DETROIT EVENING JOURNAL

Has been GREATLY IMPROVED during the last six months and is now THE FIRST EVENING PAPER published in this state.

IT IS THE ONLY AFTERNOON PAPER IN MICHIGAN THAT RECEIVES AND PUBLISHES THE FULL DAY

Associated Press DISPATCHES.

THE EVENING JOURNAL

Receives a greater number of TELEGRAMS from the 24th STATE than any other paper in Detroit.

THE EVENING JOURNAL'S

Reports of the Detroit Stocks, Chicago and New York GRAIN AND STOCK MARKETS are more complete and correct than those of any other Detroit paper.

(That is my report up to date—Mr. Dickens' Mrs. Gamp and Discovery of Michigan Publishers.)

THE EVENING JOURNAL'S

LOCAL NEWS is fresher and more complete than any other Detroit paper.

THE EVENING JOURNAL

Is FULLER and more complete in SPECIAL INTEREST TO LADIES.

☞ THE EVENING JOURNAL is delivered by CARRIERS at 10 Cents per Week, or 50 cts. per Month, or $6.00 per Year, payable strictly in advance.

JAMES HEMMINGS,
Upright & Emrey's Addition,
Charlevoix,
HOUSE PAINTER,
Calciminer,
Paper Hanger,
And Decorator.
PINE AND HARDWOOD FINISHING. GOOD WORK.

New Grocery!
Cor. Adams and Bridge Streets.
A. J. MUDGE
Would respectfully announce to the people of Charlevoix and vicinity, especially to the real dens of the southwestern part of town, and all coming in from the south, that he has opened a stock of Groceries in his building on the corner of Adams and Bridge streets, and respectfully solicits a share of the public patronage.
BUTTER AND EGGS WANTED

SCIPIO'S OVER-ZEAL;

—OR,—

A Hitch in a Honeymoon.

BY NATHAN D. TURNER.

"Are you quite sure we shall not appear like a newly married couple, dear?" whispered Endwen, drawing a little closer as I at last appraised her that the next station, thirty miles distant, was our destination.

"Certainly, my love," I replied. "Not only is Scipio sure to have performed his mission directly, but just cast your eyes around the car. I would wager that not one of our fellow passengers suspects our secret."

"True; but is Scipio to be trusted? I am not half recall the unusual you have often laughingly recounted of his excessive and even mistaken zeal in carrying out your wishes."

"To be sure; but those were instances in which his instructions were of a complex nature. Now he is merely to appear my housekeeper of our coming, get the house ready, throw out a number of hints that we have been married several years, instead of several weeks, and our arrival in this gaudy little town need excite no more comment than that of any transit couple after a foreign jaunt of a year or two."

"Then I shall be satisfied," murmured Endwen, sinking back in her seat with the refined composure of manner that so well becomes her.

A few lines will suffice to explain the situation.

Soon after returning from our brief wedding tour we had decided to locate our family abode in Tattleton, my native village, which I had not visited about three years, before to carry out a varied programme of travel, which had at last, as unexpectedly as happily, landed me in the arms of the one fair creature of my dreams. We were agreeably harmonious on one point at once, namely, We both felt that shrinking dislike of attracting attention to our changed condition which is, perhaps, the natural accompaniment of sensitive and aesthetic persons upon approaching to middle age; for, if I mean a longer acquaintance could it be vacuously stared behind her back that Endwen was my bride or a stolen, though still, in my eyes, the unfashionable of the blood loveliness and womanly worth. She hastily shook, at all events, in my dread of the village criticism upon our newly married state. Indeed it was half upon her suggestion that Scipio, my old and trusted body-servant, had been dispatched to Tattleton betrothed, in the manner and for the purpose alluded to.

"Now, above all, Scipio," had been my last words at parting with him, "be discreet, be circumspect! You have your instructions. If you carry them out properly, you may look for a new suit of clothes on your birthday."

"Dere de Lord, Marse Adderdey, I'se got it down fine!" he had earnestly replied. "None of dem lazybodies in de ole town shall I see spent as how you hab jist come from de honeymoon. Jist leabe it to de ole nigger!"

So it had been "left to do old man" accordingly.

So saw I a carriage in waiting at the station, and, as I passed along the crowded platform, to give me a significant nod and leer, as much as to say that all had been agreeably arranged.

Still my valet was not satisfied.

"Theophilus," she whispered, pressing my arm, "something is wrong. I am sure some of the men here are staring at us quite rudely."

"Nonsense! All your imagination, my dove!" I replied, reassuringly, though secretly remarking something of the kind myself.

We were just seated in the coach when Deacon Stickler, accompanied by his wife, drove up to the station. The Sticklers were of considerable consequence in the place, and I lost no time in presenting Endwen.

To my surprise and mortification, the Deacon—who had known my father before me, and had always been very friendly—actually cut the honor by the stiffest of bows, while his good lady fairly transfixed my bride through her spectacles, and barely offered her any recognition whatever.

"Ah, indeed!" hemmed and hawed the Deacon; "Mrs. Addersby, you say? Unexpected pleasure—quite honored, ma am, sure!" and away drove the Sticklers, leaving Endwen and me indignant and mystified respectively, as we also took the road.

I was trying to muster sufficient courage to meet Endwen's stare of resentful inquiry, when whom should we meet just beyond the bridge but the Misses Timblebly, the rich old maids, whose ground adjoined my own, and I seized the opportunity to twist my head out of the window, and order a bolt.

It then struck me that the worthy spinsters—usually the kindliest of women—submitted to the stoppage with ill-disguised reluctance. Indeed, I had no sooner presented Endwen than they recoiled shiverlingly, as though encountering an iceberg. Then, with a faintly murmured "Most delighted to know Mrs. Addersby" they at once ignored her altogether, and began to overwhelm me with sterotyped questions about my travels.

I was feeling my way out of the dilemma as best I could, when Endwen almost screamed out: "Scipio, tell the coachman to drive on! I'm tired of this sort of thing!"

The coachman whipped up at once, and I saw the fleeth exchange significant glances as we left them on the road.

"So, my dear, we have a bit out, with her tooth on edge and a slumbering fire in her eye."

"What, Theophilus?"

"Don't mind them, my dear," I responded, a little huskily. "Wretched, ill-bred, stuck-up old maids! They're entirely beneath your notice!"

"All! but how about the Sticklers, then? I've heard you vaunt them as prominent persons in this lovely village of yours," said Endwen, in an sleerily sensitive voice that actually rang in my ears like a fire-bell.

"I don't know what to make of it, all!" I exclaimed. "Bewilderingly dark! I think I should call the Deacon to an account."

"Perhaps, you will call the whole town to an account, then!" she cried, with positive fierceness. "Look!"

As I followed the direction of her pointing finger, I perceived that we had entered the village main street, and the sight that presented itself well-nigh appalled me.

Every door and every window had a head in it, and every head a pair of eyes that fairly gorgonized us with the spasms of resentful criticism which is usually elicited by a prisoner's cap or a traveling menagerie. The tavern-porch and shop-entrances were thronged with gazers. Urchins, rosy and rumpled, darted at us from the gates and fence-tops. Nurse-girls halted their perambulators on the sidewalks to give us the benefit of their gaping attention. I doubt if a "barking cur" could have made our cheeks flame any more pronounced by than they did at that moment, but I am quite certain that if there had chanced to be any "fantastic gables" within gun-shot, they, too, would have, "crowding, stared."

Even a faint cheer or something noise, was bestowed on us as we rolled by the hotel.

"Your paragon of a servant has probably advertised us as pardoned convicts," exclaimed Endwen, returning glare for glare in the most creditable manner, considering the odds against her, and then sinking back, her iron nerve broke down in a sort of piteous wail. "They not only know we are newly married," she sobbed, "but very likely suppose we have just eloped from somewhere!"

I did not know what to do. I was placed beside myself. I could only sit helplessly by her side, confused, crushed, perplexed, and eaten up with rage, while my hand had such a cumbrous feeling to be on Scipio's throat that I felt like a murderer.

On reaching the house, I hurried Endwen within, hastily closed her on old Mrs. Ginup's protection, and then rushed once more into the open air to seek an explanation of Scipio.

But he had caught the alarm and was nowhere to be found.

The coachman was taking off the trunks unasked.

"I dunno what got into Scip, sir," he replied to my rather vehement inquiries. "He sort o' ground, onsay, as soon as we was fairly out of the depot, that he had jist enough for to carry out a varied programme of travel, which had at last, as unexpectedly as happily, landed me in the arms of the one fair creature of my dreams. We were agreeably harmonious on one point at once, namely, We both felt that shrinking dislike of attracting attention to our changed condition which is, perhaps, the natural accompaniment of sensitive and aesthetic persons upon approaching to middle age; for, if I mean a longer acquaintance could it be vacuously stared behind her back that Endwen was my bride or a stolen, though still, in my eyes, the unfashionable of the blood loveliness and womanly worth. She hastily shook, at all events, in my dread of the village criticism upon our newly married state. Indeed it was half upon her suggestion that Scipio, my old and trusted body-servant, had been dispatched to Tattleton betrothed, in the manner and for the purpose alluded to.

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Around the County.

Eastport.

J. R. Child's house burned very near burning last Friday evening. It caught from fire dropping from the stove on the carpet.

J. W. Pearl is preparing to put in a stock of goods. So we have been informed.

School has commenced in the Bay View school house recently built by Wm. Flanagin. Mrs. C. E. Zerrin is teacher.

Railroad news is read very eagerly by our citizens, but the Sentinel dashed our hopes to the ground in the last issue; but we will entertain the idea if it be absurd until we get it, for we are certain of it some time. It may be this year or it may be next, but it will come. Bellaire is giving us a cold shoulder, but we have better reasons for believing it will come here than they have for believing it will go there and we can prove it. 1st. If a branch of the G. R. & I. R. R. comes here it will be built over the most feasible and direct route for its place of destination. 2d. It will get all of the railroad traffic if it is built on this line that it would if it were built 7 or 8 miles inland, which would be many miles off their direct route, through an undeveloped, hilly, and broken region, and by doing so would miss the best grain and fruit markets in Antrim county, which would be of as much interest for them to intersect as a newly settled country.

Burgess.

Another little Adventist in town. Wm. Grey is the happy man. Mother and boy are doing well.

Mr. Case is meeting with good success on his fishing ground at Ka-go-che-ning.

Squire Ross is taking his backwheat to Caldo mills to be made into pancake-timber.

A dance at Arnold's Christmas night.

The woods are full of people cutting down Christmas trees.

A family reunion at Loren Hamlin's Christmas.

Henry Baker has his new residence nearly completed.

Hamlin boys have taken a contract to get out 300 cords of shipping wood this winter.

Frank Kane expects to entertain friends and relatives Christmas.

This soft weather is making long faces among those getting cut logs, wood and ties.

Consting has been indulged in to quite an extent lately.

The Willing Workers.

A society of young ladies organized a few weeks ago to work for the Trenton Congregational church had their bazaar in Mrs. Adams' parlors, Saturday evening the 19th. A most enjoyable time to all invited guests. The net proceeds of their efforts is thirty-five dollars, which certainly speaks well for the young ladies, six in number.

ENRICH THE BLOOD.

HAMILTON'S GERMAN BITTERS are highly recommended for all diseases requiring a stimulant and efficient tonic. Especially indigestion, dyspepsia, want of appetite, loss of strength, lack of energy, &c. They enrich the blood, strengthen the muscles, and give new life to the nerves. They act like a charm in the digestive organs, remove all dyspeptic symptoms, and whenever the stomach is weak or there is a general loss of physical vigor, these Bitters are just what you need. Only 50 cents per bottle.

Sold by Dr. G. W. Crouter, Charlevoix, and Crouter & Hayes, Boyne City.

THE GREATEST PAIN KILLER Yet found for cramps, colic, stitch in side or back, neuralgia, rheumatism, sprains, bruises, &c., is HAMILTON'S JAMAICA GINGER TONIC AND PAIN CURE. Bound on will not wet cloths it never fails to cure. For dyspepsia, indigestion, sick headache, flatulence, diarrhœa, dysentery, heartburn, sour stomach, &c., it is unequalled. Warranted to cure. Try it. Price 25 and 50 cents.

Sold by Dr. G. W. Crouter, Charlevoix, and Crouter & Hayes, Boyne City.

Cure for Piles.

Piles are frequently preceded by a sense of weight in the back, loins and lower part of the abdomen, causing the patient to suppose he has some disorder of the kidneys or neighboring organs. At times, symptoms of indigestion are present, such as costiveness, loss of appetite, jaundice, a coated tongue, foul eructations, producing a very disagreeable fetching, after getting warm, is a common attendant. Blind, bleeding and itching Piles yield at once to the application of Dr. Bosanko's Pile Remedy, which acts directly upon the parts affected, absorbing the tumors, allaying the intense itching and giving instant relief. Price 50 cents. Sold by Geo. W. Crouter. 152

HELP for working people. Send 10 cents postage, and we will mail you free, a royal, valuable sample box of goods that will put you in the way of making money faster than you ever thought possible at any business. Capital not required. You can live at home and work in spare time only, or all the time. All of both sexes, of all ages, greatly successful. Large pay is easily earned every evening. That all who want work may test the business, we make the unparalleled offer to all who are not well satisfied we will send $1 in pay for the trouble of writing us. Full particulars, directions, etc., sent free. Immense pay absolutely sure for all who start at once. Don't delay. Address STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine.

☞ When in want of any kind of stationery, call and inspect the new stock just opened at this office.

☞ The Detroit Weekly Free Press four months on trial for 25 cts. Specimen copies free at this office.

Cushman's Patent Shoulder Brace. Sent by mail on receipt of price, $1.50. Address, Cushman Shoulder Brace Co., 1 Exchange Place, Detroit, Mich. Also manufacturers of Cushman's Patent Crutches.

About 4 Hds. Molasses for Sale by the Four Corners P. O., Cincinnati, Ohio. Sold in Original Packages. Price $1.00. Address, Madison, N. Y.

For Sale by F. G. HINES & SON, Charlevoix.

$100 REWARD

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Every Ounce of Adulteration

IN THE

U. G. Soap

The Great 5c Cake,

Made only by

GOWANS & STOVER,

BUFFALO, N. Y.

For Sale by all Trade-class Grocers.

Grand Rapids & Indiana R. R.

Time Table in effect June 21, 1885.

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	No. 1	No. 2	No. 3	No. 7
Cincinnati lv	.....	7 30am	9 30pm	.....
Fort Wayne, lv	6 30pm	2 40pm	1 30am	.....
Fort Wayne, ar	9 05	5 25	4 35	8 00am
Kalamazoo, ar	4 45	7 00	12 55pm	12 50pm
Kalamazoo, lv	4 55	7 20	1 05	1 05
Grand Rapids, ar	5 50	8 20	2 30	2 05
Grand Rapids, lv	.....	.....	3 35	3 15
Ionia R R Junc	7 15	.....	11 45	3 45
Howard City	8 30	.....	12 50pm	6 04
Big Rapids	9 10	.....	1 30	7 12
Reed City, ar	9 55	.....	2 05	7 56
Reed City, lv	.....	.....	2 15	8 05
Cadillac, ar	11 00	.....	3 15	9 30
Cadillac, lv	.....	.....	3 45	9 35
Walton	.....	.....	4 26	10 20
Kalkaska, lv	.....	.....	5 54	11 54
Mancelona	.....	.....	6 16	12 16am
Boyne Falls	.....	.....	6 32	1 04
Alanson	.....	.....	6 46	1 16
Harbor Springs	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mackinaw City	.....	.....	8 00pm	3 10am

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	No. 5	No. 6	No. 4	No. 8
Mackinaw City	.....	7 00am	3 50pm	.....
Harbor Springs	.....	.....	.....	.....
Alanson	.....	8 04	11 12	.....
Boyne Falls	.....	8 20	11 54	.....
Mancelona	.....	8 33	12 14am	.....
Kalkaska	.....	10 17	1 28	.....
Walton	.....	11 54	3 15	.....
Cadillac, ar	.....	12 50pm	3 55	.....
Cadillac, lv	.....	1 00	4 00	6 10pm
Reed City, ar	.....	2 30	5 30	7 40
Reed City, lv	.....	2 45	5 40	7 50
Big Rapids	.....	3 44	6 38	8 51
Howard City	.....	3 34	6 01	9 12
Ionia R R Junc	.....	4 45	10 15	10 15
Grand Rapids, ar	.....	5 00	10 35	10 35
Grand Rapids, lv	7 10am	5 05	11 00	.....
Kalamazoo, ar	9 05	6 20	1 40pm	.....
Kalamazoo, lv	9 10	7 50	1 40	.....
Fort Wayne, ar	12 20pm	1 20	5 30am	.....
Fort Wayne, lv	1 00	12 10am	.....	5 15am
Cincinnati, ar	7 00pm	7 25am	.....	12 50pm

C. L. LOCKWOOD, G. P. Agent, Grand Rapids, Mich.

YARNS, a Large Stock on Hand,

IN THE FOLLOWING COLORS:

Sheep's Gray.	White.	Seal Brown.
Navy Blue.	Wine.	Scarlet Random.
Blue Mixed.	Scarlet.	Blue Random.
Medium Blue.	Cardinal.	

ALL IN TWO, THREE, AND FOUR PLY.

GERMANTOWN YARNS in Navy, Slate, Yellow, Scarlet, Drab, Green, Chinch, Salmon, Maroon, Wine, Wood Brown.

PINE LAKE IRON COMPANY

IRONTON, MICH.

HENRY C. COOPER

Undertaker!

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

Coffins, Caskets, and Trimmings Always in Stock.

Come and See my Stock of Furniture.

ALL ORDERS BY TELEPHONE RECEIVE PROMPT ATTENTION.

E. M. Clark

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

Santa Claus' Headquarters!

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DR. G. W. CROUTER'S.

CHRISTMAS IS COMING

And we want everybody who intends purchasing CHRISTMAS PRESENTS to comprehend the fact that we are now all ready to show you THE FINEST ASSORTMENT EVER EXHIBITED IN CHARLEVOIX. Our new stock of Holiday Goods is complete and comprises an elegant line of

Plush Toilet Cases, Fancy Perfume Cases, a Fine Line of Plush and Leather Albums, a Large and Beautiful line of Christmas Cards,

A choice line of CONFECTIONERY "SOMETHING NEW." All kind of GAMES. All kind of DOLLS. All kind of Toys from the cheapest to the best.

Books for the million.

All of John B. Alden's publications, the cheapest and best line of books ever offered to the people of Charlevoix. Just the thing for a handsome present.

COME AND SEE ME; COME TO-DAY.

NOW is the time to make your purchases; you certainly will suffer by delay. Don't wait until everything is picked over and the choicest novelties are gone. Make your selections early and you will be saved many days of anxious and weary searching. Trusting you will favor us with an early visit, and wishing you one and all a Merry Christmas and a happy New Year, we are

Respectfully, G. W. CROUTER.

THE CHARLEVOIX JOURNAL.

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THE JOURNAL

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BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

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East Jordan, Michigan.

Entirely refitted and refurnished. First-class Sample Room for agents. Good Stable in Connection with the House. 75

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Have having fitted up this county seat will find this the most desirable place to stop, and we shall endeavor to make it so worth your while to give the house a call. EUROPEAN CONNECTIONS.

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Every convenience for the traveling public.

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A new neighbor went a-clerking, handsome, young, and sassy, selling all the latest and best goods to every old patron of the county, who, in exchange for his money, gave him the cash, in exchange for land warrants, 25 cents for best cigars, 25 cents for best tobacco, $1.50 per year. Address

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CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

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BAKING POWDER

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If you use it you will never have yellow biscuit.

If you use it your biscuit will never taste of Soda.

It contains no alum, and is absolutely free from any taint of a deleterious nature.

It is made from PURE GRAPE CREAM OF TARTAR and NOT from the Poisonous Cream of Tartar of the shops.

It is always fresh and will never disappoint you.

Directions for using furnished with every package.

Price 40 Cents per Pound

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Charlevoix, Mich.

J. R. & J. S. DIXON,

DAIRY, VEGETABLE, AND STOCK FARM.

Thoroughbred and Grade Holsteins

A SPECIALTY. 118

The Charlevoix Improvement Association.

OFFICERS.

President—Byron Saxe.
Vice-President—W. A. Smith.
Corresponding Secretary—Emory Miller.
Recording Secretary—Frank Bennett.
Financial Secretary—J. Sobeski.
Treasurer—Albert E. Mason.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

Executive Committee—J. Milo Eaton, A. D. Cruickshank, and J. L. Ross.
Correspending Committee—H. Leo Eddings, W. A. Brown, and F. Y. Cook.
Reception Committee—F. W. Mayne, L. D. Hagerman, E. M. Clark, H. Cooper, Geo. W. Crouter, E. M. Mills, A. M. Sov, W. C. Newman, E. M. Clark, H. Bentley.

OBJECTS.

To aid and encourage the establishment of manufacturing enterprises in Charlevoix, and to advance the material growth and prosperity of Charlevoix and vicinity.

REGULAR MEETINGS.

At Charlevoix Village Hall on the Third Monday of each month, at 7:30 p. m.

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

New Goods!

MILLINERY

AND

Fancy Goods.

Have also just received a fine stock of materials for fancy work, such as Felts, Canvas, Embroidery Silks, Rumer and Table Scarf ornaments, Hanger Rods, &c., also Embroideries, Laces, Handkerchiefs, and Collars. Call and examine my stock. I design to sell cheap for cash only.

Dress-Making Done to Order.

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Wholesale and Retail dealers in Tobacco, Cigars and Smokers' articles. Also a full line of Confectionery, Fruits, And Temperance Drinks. Store on the West of Bridge Street House, Charlevoix, Mich.

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Heavy Wagons on hand and made to order. I manufacture my own wagons, of the best material, and WARRANT ALL WORK. Call and examine before buying elsewhere.

SHOP ONE BLOCK WEST OF CARPENTER, BARTHOLOMEW & CO.'S STORE, CHARLEVOIX.

☞ The OSBORNE MOWING MACHINE on hand and for sale. 49

NOTE.—We have for distribution a number of copies of the annual report of the Michigan Horticultural Society for 1883, which may be had in exchange for a line from us on application at this office.

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CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 25, 1885.

Special Correspondence.

A decision of importance to many Michigan people has recently been made by assistant secretary Fairchild, affirming the action of the collector at Port Huron in assessing duty on certain mares, which, the importers claimed, were exempt from duty "as animals specially imported for breeding purposes." The mares in question were to be worked a season in the lumber region, and therefter to be used for breeding purposes. It is therefore held that the special purpose declared in the invoice was not the special purpose for which they were imported.

On Monday evening occurred the annual celebration of the landing of the Pilgrim Fathers on Plymouth Rock. The entertainment was one of unusual interest and at the close of an excellent banquet speeches were made by the president of the club and by Senator Hawley, Hon. B. M. Cutcheon (of Mich.), Gov. Long, and Hon. W. W. Grant. In the course of his remarks Mr. Cutcheon said:

"This day that we celebrate is a sort of paradox in the world's history. We celebrate usually victories, the rise and fall of empires; but we come here to night to celebrate—not, perhaps, a defeat, but the coming of a band of exiles, religious outcasts. They came for conscience sake, holding conscience above conduct. They came as a forlorn hope of a new civilization, of the storming parts of the numerous hosts which were to follow. The rock which was first pressed by the feet of these brave men and brave women became the stepping stone to immortality, the portal of a nation which has grown to be great among the nations of the earth. They brought with them pure democracy, the government of the people, by the people, for the people; the town meeting and the Congregational church. The New Englander's character is an unique one—strong, and cast in a rugged mould; firm as the rock, strong as the mountains and enduring as the very hills."

During the holiday recess it might naturally be inferred that the senators and representatives would go to their homes; but it is so in fact, as less than one hundred members have gone home to spend Christmas and New Years. And speaking of the members reminds us that there has been considerable quiet dissension of the civil service rules. To say that they are heartily endorsed by a majority of the members would be a very reckless expression. Many are of the opinion that the enforcement of the present rules as expounded by the commission can only result in building up an office-holding aristocracy directly antagonistic to the spirit of our free institutions. A New York writer seems to have expressed a sentiment that prevails to a considerable extent when he says, speaking of civil service examinations: "They are useful. They determine whether the applicant is qualified to do the work he asks for. There is no better way in which this can be proved. As for competitive examinations, they may be fine things in China, but they will not answer in a democratic and political country like this. Neither will nepotism appointments." And this seems to echo the sentiments of a majority of those who venture to express an opinion upon the subject.

Christmas is celebrated here much as the Fourth of July is in Michigan minus the fire works and speeches. The guns, the music, the bells, the gongs, and the noise are all present. And the weather also contributes its share of the general enjoyment, as a finer, brighter day could not be had for in even the golden months of September and October. All the departments are closed and Uncle Sam's employees are allowed to enjoy the day after their own tastes.

The re-assembling of congress is looked forward to with pending interest as a long and exciting controversy is anticipated in both houses over the silver question. Senator Beck's recent speech being considered but a prelude to the fierce contest that is to come. This speech, however, should not be looked upon as an attack upon the administration. It is rather a protest against the perpetuation of the financial policy established by the republican party, and a plea for democratic harmony on this important question.

X.

The Religion of Jesus Christ.

Below we give a synopsis of the sermon of Rev. C. I. Van Anken at the Congregational church, on Sunday, Dec. 15th. Text: Timothy, 1:15:

Bishop Butler said, "Christ coming into the world gives us a view of ourselves." How we see Christ a sin pendulous work. Look if you please at the work he did for us.

"This is a faithful saying and worthy of all acceptation, that Christ Jesus came into the world to save sinners."

Let us see whether it is worthy of all acceptation. The religion of Jesus Christ is the theme of our contemplation this morning. There are many forms and isms of religion in the world, but none ever have been worthy of acceptation, when applied to the saving of sinners, save alone that introduced by Jesus Christ. It supplies all our spiritual wants, and brings needed help to soul and body, and therefore worthy of acceptation. Go back nineteen hundred years, see how it was rejected. But did it cease to grow? Verily not. The name of Jesus was the cause of great virtues. The man at the beautiful gate was healed by the name of Jesus. The preaching of Christ is the power that touches and moves the stony heart. The gospel of Christ remains while other theories are lost sight of. You will also agree with me that all men should accept this religion. It is not sectarian, it is not selfish, it is not only offered to one particular caste, people or nation, but to every nation and tongue. "It is worthy of all acceptation," because it justifies all lawful scriptural means and ways to be used for the moral elevation of mankind. Some seem to think there is no church like "ours." No one can be saved if they don't do just as we. They are very tenacious as to apostolic succession.

Christ has only one condition by which he saves sinners, to wit: Repentance toward God and faith in the Lord Jesus Christ. The question is, have we the love of God in our heart. Are we doing his will, or doing our own wills, and running counter to his. All false religion must fall. The declaration of God has gone forth, "This is my beloved son: Him shall ye hear." His kingdom must succeed. "For in the days of these kings, shall the God of heaven set up a kingdom which shall never be destroyed, but shall remain for ever and for ever." Dan. 2:44.

Christ Jesus came into the world to save sinners. "This is worthy of all acceptation." Anything outside of this can not satisfy. You will all agree with me that man has a religious nature. He possesses a soul that is capable of enjoyments, and that of a sublime nature, of a spiritual character. Neither wealth, honor or power can satisfy the actings of the soul. Let me ask in conclusion, why do you not accept Christ. Is their any other religion you prefer?

There are two great enemies in the world, antagonistic to each other, the one looks to the Lord as the true God in whom they trust, the other say Christ is a myth. Religion is the result of an excited imagination. But Paul says, "The preaching of Christ is to the Jews, foolishness, but to to those who believe, it is the power of God. To save sinners is the glory of Christ, the joy of heaven and earth, the sweet songs of angels and men.

ALPHA.

Christmas Doings.

The services given up for the Sunday school children at the church on Christmas eve were in excellent taste considering all circumstances.

At the Congregational church attendance was made at disconting, but tables were spread, loaded with a generous array of pop corn, candy, apples, cake, etc., enough for every child in the school. Musical and literary exercises were provided which were very entertaining.

At the M. E. church the decorations were quite elaborate, especially in the design and arrangement of mottoes. A large Christmas tree was well filled with an excellent assortment of presents for all who chose to take part in the services of the evening. Most prominent among the presents was a handsome and valuable gold headed ebony cane, presented to W. A. Smith by the church. Before the presents were distributed the audience listened to a choice selection of literary exercises.

Among the pleasant entertainments reported, that at the house of W. A. Atchison is worthy of mention. The families of Geo. A. Leonard and W. A. Atchison gathered around an elaborate tree at the latter's place, and enjoyed themselves as well as their friends down at the churches. Over 100 presents of all kinds were distributed.

"Happy New Year."

New Year callers will be received by the following ladies at the places named:

Mrs. D. C. Loveday, Miss Maud Loveday, Miss Flora Nelson, Miss Sadie Miller, Miss Bertha Mills, and Miss Lauia Washburn, at residence of D. C. Loveday.

Mrs. J. A. Carlstein, Mrs. L. E. Allen, Mrs. G. W. Crouter, Mrs. N. J. Cash, Mrs. E. M. Clark, Mrs. A. D. Cruickshank, Mrs. A. P. Draper, and Mrs. H. Lake, at residence of Dr. J. A. Carlstein.

Mrs. O. S. Washburn, Mrs. Levi Blanchard, Mrs. A. T. Washburn, Mrs. J. R. Dixon, Mrs. A. R. Upright, Mrs. C. J. Strang, Mrs. C. J. Grier, and Mrs. D. C. Nettleton, at residence of O. S. Washburn.

Mrs. O. D. Wood, Mrs. J. E. Wood, Mrs. J. M. Eaton, Mrs. W. A. Smith, Mrs. F. A. Smith, and Mrs. E. H. Green, at residence of O. D. Wood.

A Tribute to Mr. Potter.

A friend in Ironton sends the following concerning the labors of Rev. John D. Potter in that place last week:

The people living in and around Ironton have great reason for gratitude at the great blessing God has showed on many through the efforts and faithful instruction of Rev. Mr. Potter. We cannot say enough to show our appreciation of Mr. Potter's labors here. All we are sorry for is that he could not be with us longer. We hope he may have a blessing wherever he goes.

Kind Tokens.

The numerous friends of Rev. and Mrs. Parmenter met for a "social" for their benefit, at the Hilton schoolhouse on Tuesday evening. Although the night was dark and stormy, people came from as far as five miles away. After enjoying a very pleasant hour they counted up the cash and produce, to the handsome little sum of $22.62. Mr. Parmenter's friends, among whom he labored during a previous residence here, are very much attached to him and he appreciates their friendship. Mr. and Mrs. Parmenter extend their sincere thanks.

Late Navigation.

CHICAGO, Dec. 26.—The high rates of freights on coal have tempted the Lehigh Valley line to send two more cargoes here and the propellers H. F. Dalzer and Fred Mercur passed through the straits last night enroute for Chicago. But little ice was encountered, and the vessel will probably make this port without trouble. This is the first time in the history of lake navigation that a trip has been attempted so late in the season, and will give the Mercur the honor of being the first and last boat through the straits in 1885.

I. O. O. F. Election.

The following officers of Round Lake Lodge No. 293 were elected Wednesday evening:

N. G.—W. A. Brown.
V. G.—H. S. Barnhart.
Sec.—Robert O'Neil.
Per. Sec.—John Burns.
Treas.—Melvin Thompson.
Trustee for 3 years—G. W. Crouter.
Rep. to Grand Lodge—G. W. Crouter.

Firemen's Meeting.

The Charlevoix fire company will meet next Wednesday night. Everybody come. By order of committee

THE JOURNAL

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, — MICHIGAN.

NEWS CONDENSED.

Concise Record of the Week.

THE WORK OF CONGRESS.

Mr. Hoar's Presidential succession bill passed the Senate for the fifteenth time and met its fate by Mr. Pearce. In a debate on the resolution regarding the unauthorized organization of a State government for Dakota, Mr. Hoar declared that no question of policy was involved, and asked if Congress was to be treated as a nullity and the Territory of Utah, John Hoge Mitchell of Oregon, was sworn in. Bills were introduced for the sale of the Cherokee reservation in Arkansas, to encourage the erection of monuments on Revolutionary battle fields by issuing bounty soldiers' bonds, costing $25,000, in the aggregate, to aid the Mississippi Levee Commissioners for the superfloating of fruit brandy, and to bridge the Mississippi at Peoria. The House of Representatives was principally occupied in the discussion of the revised tariff rules. All amendments to the Committee's report were ruled down by a decided majority, but when business on the House adjourned.

A bill making it colonel for a Senator or Representative in Congress to recommend or select appointments to office, was introduced in the Senate by Mr Hampton, of South Carolina, on the 19th inst. A bill was passed to pension the widow of Admiral Farragut, and Mr. Beck offered a resolution requiring the sum to be made of coin received from the Chinese in Peru. Mr. Sherman introduced a bill to pay gratuities to the widow of Admiral Dahlgren in the ordnance pamphlet. Mr. Beck offered a resolution to allow the widow of Admiral Farragut to receive the pension in Peru. Mr. Ingalls introduced a bill to prevent the illegal inclosure of public lands. The House of Representatives passed the police in substantial accordance with the report of the committee, thus distributing the appropriation bills among seven committees. The Senate bill to pay the widow a pension of $2,000 per annum was passed.

In the House of Representatives, at its session on the 19th, Mr. Morrison, of Illinois, from the Committee on Rules, reported a resolution for the creation of the following select committees on the death of President and Vice President of the United States, or a vacancy in the civil service, on accidents to the Speaker, on accidents to members, on Chinese commerce, on the Mississippi and on the Mississippi levee, on Indian affairs, on Indian depredations, on the Mississippi and its tributaries, on Chinese immigration, on Pacific railroads, on Mississippi River improvements, on the Nicaragua canal, on the Hennepin canal, on the Chesapeake and Delaware canal, on the Chesapeake and Ohio canal, on the Illinois and Michigan canal, on the Illinois and Mississippi canal, on the Illinois and Michigan canal, on the Illinois and Mississippi canal, on the Illinois and Michigan canal, on the Illinois and Mississippi

THE JOURNAL.

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - - - MICHIGAN.

Notes and Notes.

It is to be regretted that in some portions of Michigan there are a few democrats who seek to annoy the administration by sending objections to certain of President Cleveland's appointments. For the most part the "other fellow" is the most conspicuous in mining the fun. This should not be. If a democratic or in some instances a republican, is not competent person is named for a position, or undermined methods are used to thrust a person into office contrary to the wishes of a community, then it is right and proper that the candidate should be defeated and the scheme frustrated. But when a choice is made of a good man from several perhaps equally as good, the situation should be at once accepted. There may be grounds for the objections now made to some of the Michigan appointments, but it is fair to presume that they are no more serious than when at first entered. If ever a president stood fair and square to the pledges of his party, and against pressure that would weaken nine hundred and ninety nine men out of one thousand, that man is President Cleveland. In offering obstacles in the way pointed out, democrats not only annoy the administration needlessly, but give the republicans ammunition to shoot with, and also jeopardize the interests of the democratic party.—Big Rapids Herald.

The Detroit Free Press is spending some of its surplus profits in the finest advertising matter we have ever seen. The latest received is a finely engraved card, representing the Free Press Christmas greeting extended around the world, and showing the mammoth building in which it is printed, with facsimiles of the the first page and statements of circulation of each edition, viz: Daily, Weekly, and Lorelon. The combined circulation of the Detroit and London editions of the Weekly amounts to over 200,000 copies per week.

We live in the nineteenth century. As a matter of fact, we are veterans of the nineteenth century, having lived in it long enough to bring us to the verge of the twentieth. Since the year 1800 was born the world has made great progress. The American republic has grown to be one of the greatest nations of the globe. Steam has curbed the commerce of the earth over land and water. Electricity has brought the to-morrow of Europe into to-day of the United States. The human voice has gained its power to reach for miles through the telephone.

Last Thursday was a red-letter day in the office of the Clare News-Argus, which, on that day, enlarged from a six-column folio to a five-column quarto, changed its name to the Clare Democrat, and printed its edition on a bright pink back paper. One by one the democratic press of this country takes a long step forward, showing unmistakable signs of substantial prosperity.

At Cadillac, matters are assuming such shape that it looks almost certain that the T. A. A. A. N. M. R. R. will be extended to that city from St. Louis during the coming season, and will eventually seek a timber on Lake Michigan. Frankfort and Traverse City are live candidates for the honor of the terminus.

An Associate of Leonard Bacon.

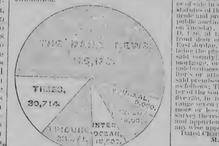
I am reminded of a characteristic anecdote of the venerated Leonard Bacon, New Haven's theological seminary had one particularly promising student in a class that graduated a few years before Dr. Bacon died. He had done wonderful things in a literary way; he was known of all the college for his originality, his wealth, and his ordinary. And when the time came for graduation the extraordinary young man, whose fame was not so age-old parade, read his commencement thesis before a club whose membership included not only members of Yale's upper classes, but representatives of the twenty and prominent congregational churches. Dr. Bacon was a member of the club, and was present on this particular occasion, and with the rest he gave close attention to the reading; our young man was at his best and was a scene by one conspicuous members of the undergraduate, then read the paper, and complimented the brilliant student on the merits of a paper that had given him such a measure of metaphysics. Time rolls on, the man when everybody else had outstripped in literary adjectives. At last he had shelved in any calling. People who wanted and knew learned Bacon inquired how the old friend he had not longer remain unsoiled. He did not so much. This was still "a good thing" every year, too. I also expected like it, I said to forty years ago, when I first read it. I used it every time or two during that well time, and I am delighted to discover such accounts fame in the paper, men who are so fortunately exposed to fame. Hence, I am one of the cold cents to make room I will gladly lose the volume of "Continuous." But into plagiarizing young man, it was I remember. Here is a fine target of a man caught redhanded.—*New York Times.*

The Chicago Daily News

Has the Largest Daily Circulation in America.

Its home for the year 1884 averaged 175,179 copies daily, and its large profits in printing over 120,000 prove a day.

The secret of its success is a good citizen is has appointed which it is said it never. In the establishment of all other Chicago dailies combined. Takes from the 175 essential newspaper-buying readers Aug. 6, 1884, as Jewell, Dewell's Pharmacy and Hubbard's Directory—the quotations which need hardly be quoted the actual circulation of the Chicago paper, the following diagram correctly shows their relative positions as to extent of circulation.



From these figures it appears that the circulation of THE CHICAGO DAILY NEWS exceeds the combined circulation of all the other Chicago dailies by 12,872 copies daily. The reasons for this phenomenal success are obvious:

THE CHICAGO DAILY NEWS is a complete newspaper in all that it will take the best type of American journal.

It is a member of the *Associated Press*, and is the only exemplar of the Western Associated Press in this city.

It is a member of the *Associated Press*, and is the only exemplar in

THE LAST PIPE

When bread is sick, and brain dies away,
And heavy lungs each shattering breath,
The music, through opens quite, wrestling slow,
To catch the bright flail and glee,
Some merry tune, that shot up high
Some merry tune to wings to fly,
Yet Fancy dances with the flame,
Wove by an idle crumpled and lame;
With the sweet West Wind, the shark Desire,
Darkness at the dying fire,
And learn to meet the morrow's sun
Till all the one's work to be done:

The tedious tangle of the Law
Your work on it done without some flaw,
Whose ghostly streets flag thrice one road,
Your ears, young men, elders and,
Young matrons, maids, girls, going by
Hold a deed, with some sweet sigh,
Hold a deed two thousand years ago,
And kingdoms come still all unsow,
Yet own their self, that will are one
Which boasted, for the great emperione—
Yet, in these dark thoughts of the day,
As then matter a slander, drift away,

And now, three minute minutes,
And a girl's face until them grows—
The very look she's wont to wear;
The will-o'-the-wisp in her hair;
The dimpled cheek, the pouting lips;
The modest mind that moth thus dim—
That tears be need, yet will not fly
Your stranger spirit through sigh
What it can times seem sliding down?
We live, creation of flower and room,
What if your sun seems dull and long?
Yet, in the meantime, the sun
Each other up through stalk and tree,
And also and yet are brought more near.

So, rapping out these golden light,
"My pipe, yuh ve served me well tonight."

EDITH'S PUNISHMENT.

BY HELEN E. STANSFORD.

Redbrook Farm, extending over many hundred acres of rich prairie land, and unfencing within its lands a forest of valuable timber, was indeed a property of which its possessor might be proud.

So thought Edith Norton, as she paused for a moment in her walk through the grove of magnificent oaks from which stood the farm-house was located. No wonder that a smile of triumph overspread her face, and her eyes sparkled, as she thought how excellent were her prospects for becoming mistress of this vast estate. She was fairly amazed at her own success, for in two short months she had succeeded in fascinating young Albert Redbrook, a city country lad, who had as yet the less given hold enough to declare his love for this bewitching, graceful girl, with her city manners and dainty clothes.

She was a visitor at the house of her aunt, whose sign in front of a very modest dwelling in the adjoining village read:

MRS. HARGRAVE,
DRESSMAKER AND MILLINER.

"This lady and Miss Peerlian, housekeeper at the Farm, were cousins of many years standing. Thus it happened that not long after Edith's arrival, she and young Redbrook, met at a church sociable or other gathering, where his timidity would probably have prevented him from addressing her, but in this identical grove of oak trees, through which she was passing to deliver some message from her aunt.

A huge mastiff, usually chained in his kennel near the stable, had broken loose and sprung upon her as she neared the house. Her cries attracted the attention of Albert, who rushed out from a rear door. Advancing to the rescue, like some knight of old, he silenced the animal, thereby earning a look of gratitude that set his heart to beating far more rapidly than was its wont.

He was dazzled from the first, and Edith, with her natural grace and superior knowledge of the world, took care that the spell should not be broken.

She had resumed her walk, and presently the dog was chained up out of sight, a careless observer could hardly have failed to be impressed with the charming air, romantic and attractive appearance of the place, despite its evident age and old-fashioned adornments. True, the bricks had crumbled in some of the more exposed portions, and the roof of one of the wings was in evident need of repair, but most of the images of time were hidden by masses of ivy and Virginia creeper. The porch at the side of the house was fairly covered with the latter, while numerous bushes of lilac and snow-ball grew in close proximity to the front windows. The flower garden bore marks of having at some time received careful attention. Beds were artistically arranged, walks laid out, and numerous supports erected for the vines and larger plants. But it was further evident that, for the past year at least, the vegetation had been allowed to grow without hands aid or ministrance.

Some of these flowers, self-sown in a previous season, which had the hardihood to confront a mass of weeds, showed glimpses of bright color here and there, but many of their associates, whose duty it was to bloom at this time of the year, were sickly, spindling stalks, bearing a few leaves and no blossoms whatever. The shrubbery needed trimming; the ornamental railing was broken down, and the whole was characterized by that air of neglect which frequently visits a garden when the owner dies or is absent in foreign parts.

Jacob Redbrook, grandfather of Albert, had been a famous horticulturist, and had taken an immense amount of pride and pleasure in the cultivation of these plots. Since his death the entire place had been left chiefly to the care of servants.

If his two sons, the elder but married early, and both in business offered, leaving a widow and one child, the hero of our story. The elder was a banker in Springfield. His love of adventure had led him from country to country, from one continent to another, until he was now believed to be a retired gentleman of wealth of the globe. Nor had Fisher disappeared of late years of life. After spending a few hundred in the purchase of a suitable outfit for his sons, to further settle on the old gentleman's part, he had gone, having been able to maintain his independence in whatever part of the world he found himself.

Jim receiving the intelligence of his father's death, he had written to inform his nephew that his return might be expected during the following week.

Albert's mother had seen fellowed her husband to the grave, leaving the farm and lies to the care of his grandparent and Miss Peerlian.

As Edith passed upon the visit hearing of the home-school, bathed in a flood of morning sunshine, she felt some mild sensed improvements had already sapped, and improvements.

"I could have that wing torn down and a new porch built, running the whole length of the house," she said thinking, "and Albert Redbrook emerged from a side-path and stood before her.

He hemming face slowest sufficiently the pleasure that the meeting afforded him, and her greeting was as effectionate as his own.

"I have some news to tell you," he said, as they stood for a few moments in the shade of a gigantic oak. "My Uncle James is coming home, and may be here this week."

"Your Uncle James?" she said, in surprise.

Until this moment she had never even heard of the existence of this member of the Redbrook family. His long absence had done much to cut off from his mind from the minds of Edith's residents, and it chanced that during Edith's short visit no one had mentioned his name to her.

"Yes," replied Albert. "I have told you about him? I was a child when he started on his travels, and scarcely remember him he looked. He was but twenty-one when he left home, and I thought you had heard of him before."

"Perhaps," she answered. "I am only a little tired from the long walk I have taken."

"We will have Miss Peerlian give a lunch, and, after you are rested, will you play one of your new pieces for me?"

Edith assented, and they went into the house. At the foot of the great staircase they met a young girl, perhaps a few years Edith's junior, who blushed deeply as she saw them. This was Agnes Draper, who had once been Albert's playmate, and, until Miss Norton's arrival, the only young woman with whom he was ever known to skip conversing. He was greeted her rather coldly, while his companion bestowed upon her with the utmost cordiality.

Her appearance formed a striking contrast to that of the city girl. She was plainly dressed in a dark print, with coarse shoes and a brown straw hat. Edith wore a dainty lawn, edged with lace and looped up with ribbon bows. Yet Mr. Draper was a wealthy farmer who could well afford to deck his daughter with "gewgaws," as he called them, while Mr. Norton struggled hard to maintain a large family on his clerk's salary of five hundred a year.

Agnes had also come on some errand connected with Miss Peerlian's department, and remained but a few minutes.

Albert and Edith were soon seated before the ancient pianoforte, where she was playfully instructed him in the first principles of music, a course of study which he seemingly valued by discussing his plans for the future.

They had already decided that their marriage should take place as soon as possible, after he had attained his twenty-third birthday. For the present, the whole matter was to be kept a secret, his guardian, Lawyer Holdson, had arranged for him to spend the winter in Springfield, where he could get, there to supplement what knowledge he had acquired under the tuition of the schoolmaster.

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After that," he said to Edith, "I shall be on my own hook, and can manage affairs to suit myself.

"And the first use you will make of your freedom will be to leave home and secure a wife," she rejoined.

"Not unless you are with me," said Albert, putting his arm around her waist.

She smiled, a self-satisfied smile, and expressed her satisfaction of departing for the village. He accompanied her, and so busily were they engaged in conversation that they had passed her aunt's home and were observed by that lady herself before he turned to retrace his footsteps.

Edith was scarcely seated in the little room which served as her sanctum, when her aunt began. "Seems to me young man Albert Redbrook is paying considerably attention to you. What does it all mean?"

Edith considered a moment, then thought best to make a confidante of her aunt.

"He has asked me to marry him," she replied, somewhat proudly.

"Well, well," said her relative, evidently much pleased at the news. "I always thought it would be a good match for you, but I thought it would be some time yet."

"May be," rejoined Edith, with heightened color. "Doesn't he fretting, or petted his beau to-day?"

"Bless your heart, no. His grandfather made a will leaving it all to Albert's uncle, and he was in very good humor about it, and if he does without any children, it goes to the grandson."

"Poor unpaid," said Edith, "to cut his oldest son's child off in that way."

"I suppose he thinks that the farm divided, and its pretty certain James will never marry. Besides, he always said that he believed in a young man's starting out for himself. Albert gets an allowance of three hundred every year until he's twenty-one. Then I hear he is going to study for a book-keeper or cashier."

Three hundred a year, and that to cease at the end of six months. How suddenly had all of Edith's castle-building fallen to the ground. Instead of owning this vast estate, her lover was a poor boy, hardly better off in this world's goods than herself.

She was too proud, however, to allow Mrs. Hargrave to witness her chagrin, and merely responding the letter not to mention her engagement, she went to her room.

Then she thought over the matter long and carefully. It had been a great disappointment to learn how Albert's pecuniary affairs stood; but, then, there was a possibility of his some day being a wealthy man, that is, if another plan which had half dazzled her at first, should prove abortive. She was generally adopted in the minor opposite, did not succeed.

Her recent conquest had increased the high opinion of herself, and she was not accustomed to be disappointed, and she scarcely doubted her ability to charm any lad of sixteen she might encounter.

She so-and-up her meditations by resolving to visit Albert's home in person, and, if she discreditable feelings had never reached her ears.

There was only one more meeting of the social kind before Albert was obliged to return to his school city. Then he informed Edith that his uncle had arrived, and he had taken a room at the village.

Edith had by now her own sense, he thought, and she was not the little peach he used to think of. Mrs. Hargraves residence, lately occupied by a family of three, was for some reason, I suppose, and it is impossible for the gentleman to be agreed upon, and continue to look after it, and spends nearly every day in the village.

Even thought differently, but she changed the subject, and talked of the schoolmaster.

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"I hardly think so. Mr. Holdson is anxious for me to devote every minute to my studies, and I should lose nearly a week by coming home; but I will write often, and you know how eagerly I shall look for your letters."

There was much more said in a tender, confidential and serious, many vows of constancy exchanged, and then Albert went on his way, cheered by the thought that the girl he loved was interested in his welfare and cared for him sincerely in the new path he was about to pursue.

Mrs. Hargrave was not a little surprised when Edith announced her intention of spending another fortnight in Elmdale, for the girl was lonely and companionable, because of her engaging her considerable assistance in the dressmaking line; so she raised no objection.

One day, when the elder lady was visiting elsewhere, Edith donned her freshest vestment, and stepped out of musical-dear farm, set out for the Redbrook mansion. Miss Peerlian readily gave her permission to practice the songs she had brought, and presently Edith's fingers were wand-ring over the keys. She played on, unconscious of the fact that there was a listener in the next room, though she had caught a glimpse of him as she passed the half-opened door. A tall, grave man of forty-five or thereabout, he was engaged in the perusal of a volume before him, and did not observe her light footsteps in the hall.

Not until the sound of music ceased did his ears call he glance toward the parlor in question to hear. It was years since he had heard the old instrument, a gift of his mother, when she came a bride to the farmhouse, and he wondered now who could have the delicacy to touch it.

He arose and went into the hallway, Edith's back was toward him and presently she turned to reach for some music, and he beheld, with a smile of surprised admiration profile, surrounded by masses of rippling hair. She had finished the accompaniment to the song she was singing and commenced an old Scotch air, when he remembered having had a dozen duplicates in years gone by.

He stood for a moment as if rooted to the spot, and before he could make up his mind to retreat she had left off playing and turned to encounter his gaze.

She started slightly, and Amos Redbrook advanced into the room.

"I beg your pardon," he said, "but your playing charmed me so that I came nearer to listen."

"Yes, sir."

"I believe that I have then stored away in an old trunk upstairs. Albert I packed up a great many of those Scotch pieces, and, if I remember rightly, that was among them. I will look for it this afternoon."

"I wouldn't trouble for a moment of putting you to so much trouble."

"It will be a pleasure, and if I succeed in finding it, and you think it worth your while to take it around to your aunt's house this afternoon."

There was a little flash of triumph in Edith's eyes as she said, in a very proper modesty, and he did not perceive it.

"Another lad's very glad to come, I am sure," she said demurely.

"Time and memory are short, I know, but I hope you will not forget it."

"Certainly," he said, entering no warmer, of manner, whatever; "I quite agree with you that it is better to carry the part entirely out of the house, proceed to the business that has brought me here this morning."

And then she knew that all was lost, that she could never hope to claim this man, in the following day she left Elmdale to take up her residence with her father, sir.

Six months later her humiliation was complete, when she learned that Mrs. Al-Redbrook is going to Springfield, and has been installed as mistress of Redbrook Farm.

Beleaguered Chattanooga.

All supplies for Rosecrans had to be brought from Nashville. The railroad was broken up, the entire line was in possession of the Government up to Bridgeport, the road was blocked with the road crosses to the south side of the Tennessee River; but, Bragg, holding Lookout and Raccoon Mountains west of Chattanooga, commanded the railroad, the river, and the shortest and best wagon roads both south and north of the Tennessee between Chattanooga and Bridgeport. The distance between these two places is but twenty-six miles in a direct line, but owing to this position of Bragg all supplies for Rosecrans had to be hauled by circuitous route south of the river and over a mountainous country, increasing the distance to over sixty miles. This country afforded little food for his animals, near ten thousand of which had already starved, and none were left to draw a single piece of artillery or even the mules to remove the sick. The men had been on half rations of hard bread for considerable time, with but few other supplies, except beef driven from Nashville across the country. The region along the road became so exhausted of food for the cattle that by the time they reached Chattanooga they were much in the condition of the lost animals left alive there "on the left."

Indeed, the beef was so poor that the soldiers were in the habit of saying that "it would require two days to make a good meal of it." Nothing could be transported but food, and the troops were without sufficient clothing, tents, or blankets, and had no shelter or fuel.

Cavalry and artillery were unemployed for the same reason, and the horses were so poor, that they were living on half rations of hard bread and coffee, and "tired" even at the sight of a mule.

Santa Claus' Headquarters!

—AT—

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Respectfully,

G. W. CROUTER.

CARLYLE ON SLAVERY.

Unpublished Letters Written to a Virginian Before the War.

The following very characteristic letters from Mr. Carlyle are now published for the first time, says *Harper's* magazine for October. They were addressed to Judge Beverly Tucker, of Virginia, in response to letters and pamphlets received from him; and the second letter is the most complete, serious, and restrained expression of Carlyle's view of American slavery that we have seen. * * * "The chief letter was written in 1850, when Carlyle was publishing the "Latter Day Pamphlets," his most direct and vigorous and biting onslaught upon "Sham Liberal Winking" and "government by talk" in England—"the slavery of a slander, of a sham man in a blatant land" who felt that he was in a minority of one. It was the year of the passage of the fugitive slave law in this country, the darkest and angriest hour of the tremendous anti-slavery agitation. The letter was written to a Virginian, a slaveholder, a man of high character, of ability and accomplishment, and of eminent official position, who had recently delivered a speech at the southern convention, which met at Nashville in 1850.

CHELSEA, LONDON, 25th October, 1850.—SIR: The New York bookseller have duly forwarded to me a few days ago, your volumes of "Lectures," for which I beg to return you many thanks. The candid, ardent, and manful spirit which shines everywhere thro' these Discourses renders the Gift welcome in itself, and as a token of your kind feelings toward me still more so.

I have always said of America, in looking at its books, methods, talent; the best concern of America has not yet come to words (or even to thought)—it is but still struggling to counsel with surely, it is true, as one sometimes prophesies, that huge changes be not far ahead in your region as elsewhere, whose lesser lie in his heart a clear word longing for utterance, might to the last be after it. With many thanks and good wishes, yours very sincerely, T. CARLYLE.

To Prof. Tucker, etc.

CHELSEA, LONDON, 21 October, 1850.—DEAR SIR: Your letter and pamphlets have duly reached me; for which accept my acknowledgments. The style, both of what you write and of what you have spoken, incites a considerable perused, and such accordingly you have had from me. If it was in my power to forward, in the way you mention, what I find to be right and essentially just in your endeavors, surely I should not neglect it. But that, I must add, is little likely, in the present state of our affairs, as of yours! Our "new Downing street," as the present ones are usually, is still at a great distance.

Meanwhile, dark as we are in regard to detail, I think you rather exaggerate to yourself our ignorance as to your essential position in that big controversy. I had it settled conviction among rational Englishmen, which they frequently express in a careless way, that the southern states must ultimately feel driven to separate themselves from the northern, in which result there is not felt here to be anything treasonous or otherwise horrible: our grand shortcoming is that we regard the matter as one in which we have no concern, or a much smaller one than the fact might indicate if we would look at it—that, in short, the rational class, on this, as on some other subjects, is at present a dull and lukewarm one, and that Exeter Hall having all the talk to itself, is windy, foolish, and otherwise inconsiderate enough (for such I really take it to be, even for a sense of the bonds of you resolved on having any degree of sense in them) usurps the name and figure of England in treating of this matter. Perhaps now at last the dumb sense of the country does begin to stir and growl a kind of multitudinous contradiction to the platforms; but I foresee it will be a long time, such is the complicated depth of this emancipation question, and such the general much bewilderment of men's minds before the wise result be in evidence on with emphasis and get the majority in its favor.

For you and other men of sense and manfulness of spirit who stand in the very coil of negro complications and feel practically that you must retain command of your servants or else quit your places and toil in the world, I find it natural that you should in silence resolve to front all extremities rather than yield to an extreme demand of your nature, however top-voiced and protestant it became, in which quarter, too, what can I say except 'God stand by the right,' which I clearly perceive you in part are!

But, alas, the question is deep as the foundations of society, and will not be settled this long while. For the cry of emancipation, as well phrased with itself on humanity platforms, is but the keynote of that huge unrelenting roar now rising from all nations, for good reasons, too—which tends to abolish all inferiority and obedience whatsoever in this world, and to render sweety impossible among the sons of Adam. And I doubt, we have hardly got to the crisis of that yet—at least among speakers in England I find but a feeble and a painful minority of one in regard to it—and after the crisis, when the minority shall have become a concentrate, I feel too well what task will be ahead of them. It is truly from that such brave man constituted solemnly his own most religious oracles on the subject, and stood purely prepared to do whatever God's mandate he felt to be laid on him in regard to it.

Grave as I say, in my dim light, but in my real sympathy with your affairs, to that another thought I have. It is that this cannot from your "Exeter hall" and ours, which few persons can regard with less reverence than I, was hardly a thing necessary, or even a notion in that the relation of the white man to the black is not at present a just one according to the law of God eternal, and the "abolition" is by no means the way to remedy it, and would be a "remedy" equivalent to killing it (as I believe), yet, beyond all question, remedied it must be, and peace never, is not possible till a remedy be found, and begins to be visibly applied. "A servant hired for life instead of by the day or month?" I have often wondered that wise and just men in your region (of whom I believe there are many) had not contemplate a great many methods, or at least some methods better than those yet in use, of justly contracting this relation, and relieving such superiors of it as so become intolerable. Have you, for example, a law by which a negro, on producing a certain sum of money, can buy his own freedom and the right of a superior negro, can demand his Freedom? I could conceive many other laws and processes not quite in use at present, but an at the bottom of my paper and pen-point. I said lately, the negro question will be left in abeyance and disregard, Congress's law about it is (with tolerable approximation) actually found out and practised; and never will then. Might not also be a word to the wise? With many regards and true wishes, yours sincerely,

T. CARLYLE.

To the Hon. Beverly Tucker, Williamsburg, Va., United States.

Killed by Mosquitoes.

Mr. Murray, in a letter from Denver to Professor Baird, describes what he saw under the shade of some willows skirting a shallow place in a creek. A small swarm of mosquitoes was circling over the water, and the disappointed salmon trout were readily discernible. Every few minutes the large trout would rise to the surface of the water and remain there an instant, with the lower part of the head exposed. A mosquito would at once alight upon the shining spot and transfix trout by inserting its proboscis, or bill, into the brain of the fish, which apparently was paralyzed or stunned at the first touch of the insect. The persecutor would not relax its grip, but holding its victim as by a vise would extract all the vital juices from the trout's body. When this was done the dead trout would turn over on its back and float down the stream. The conqueror would then take a few twenty trout under the willows in the course of half an hour. The Western mosquitoes, each victim being sucked dry in his lifeless shell.—*The American Angler.*

Hide dealers and tanners complain of dented wire fences on the ground that they inflict the severest injuries upon hides—injuries not easily discoverable until it is too late.

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HAMLETS'S GERMAN BITTERS are recommended by many for all diseases requiring a certain and efficient tonic. Especially indigestion, dyspepsia, want of appetite, loss of strength, lack of energy, &c. They enrich the blood, strengthen the muscles, and give new life to the nerves. They act like a charm in the digestive organs, remove all dyspeptic symptoms, and whenever the stomach is weak or there is a general loss of physical vigor, these bitters are just what you need. Only 50 cents per bottle.

Sold by G. W. Crouter, Charlevoix, and Crouter & Harris, Ironton.

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Yet found for cramps, colic, stitch in side or back, neuralgia, rheumatism, sprains, bruises, &c., is HAMLETS'S JAMAICA GINGER AND FAIR CROP. Bound on with hot wet cloths it never fails to cure. For dyspepsia, indigestion, sick headache, flatulence, diarrhœa, dysentery, heartburn, sour stomach, &c., it is unequaled. Warranted to cure. Try it. Price 25 and 50 cents.

Sold by G. W. Crouter, Charlevoix, and Crouter & Harris, Ironton.

Cure for Piles.

Piles are frequently cured by a sense of weight in the back, loins and lower part of the abdomen, causing the patient to suppose he has some affection of the kidneys or neighboring organs. At times, symptoms of indigestion are present, flatulency, uneasiness of the stomach, costiveness, and the bowels alternately in a very disagreeable feeling, after getting warm by a common attendant. Bilind, Bleeding and Itching Piles yield at once to the application of Dr. Benedict's Pile Remedy, which acts directly upon the parts affected, absorbing the tumors, allaying the intense itching, and effecting a permanent cure. Price 50 cents. Sold by druggists.

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For Sale by all First-class Grocers.

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This Table in effect June 21, 1885.

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	No 1	No. 3	No. 5	No. 7
Cincinnati, lv.			7 30am	3 30pm
Fort Wayne, lv.	4 [illegible]pm	2 40pm	12 [illegible]	[illegible]
Fort Wayne, ar.		2 45	12 35	4 40am
Kalamazoo, lv.		7 [illegible]	4 [illegible]	11 [illegible]
Kalamazoo, ar.		7 [illegible]	4 [illegible]	11 [illegible]
G R Junct'n, ar.		8 [illegible]	5 [illegible]	12 [illegible]
G R Junct'n, lv.	7 40am	8 [illegible]	5 [illegible]	12 [illegible]
Howard City,	8 [illegible]	9 [illegible]	6 [illegible]	1 [illegible]
Big Rapids,	9 19	9 [illegible]	7 [illegible]	2 [illegible]
Reed City, lv.		9 [illegible]	7 [illegible]	2 [illegible]
Cadillac, lv.	11 00	10 [illegible]	8 [illegible]	3 [illegible]
Walton,		10 [illegible]	8 [illegible]	3 [illegible]
Kalkaska, lv.		10 [illegible]	8 [illegible]	3 [illegible]
Mancelona,		10 [illegible]	8 [illegible]	3 [illegible]
Bear Lake,		10 [illegible]	8 [illegible]	3 [illegible]
Petoskey, ar.		11 [illegible]	9 [illegible]	4 [illegible]
Mackinaw City,			9 30pm	5 [illegible]

GOING SOUTH

STATIONS.	No. 2	No. 4	No. 6	No. 8
Mackinaw City,		7 00am	5 [illegible]	
Harbor Springs,			5 25	11 [illegible]
Petoskey,		7 [illegible]	5 [illegible]	11 [illegible]
Bear Lake,		7 [illegible]	5 [illegible]	11 [illegible]
Mancelona,		10 [illegible]	5 [illegible]	
Kalkaska,		10 [illegible]	5 [illegible]	
Walton,		11 04	5 [illegible]	
Cadillac, ar.		12 [illegible]pm	6 [illegible]	1 [illegible]pm
Cadillac, lv.		12 [illegible]	6 [illegible]	1 [illegible]
Reed City, ar.		1 [illegible]	6 [illegible]	2 [illegible]
Reed City, lv.		1 [illegible]	6 [illegible]	2 [illegible]
Big Rapids,		2 [illegible]	6 [illegible]	3 [illegible]
Howard City,		2 [illegible]	6 [illegible]	3 [illegible]
G R Junct'n, ar.		3 45	6 [illegible]	4 [illegible]
G R Junct'n, lv.	7 [illegible]	3 [illegible]	6 [illegible]	4 [illegible]
Kalamazoo, ar.	8 [illegible]	4 [illegible]	7 [illegible]	5 [illegible]
Kalamazoo, lv.	8 [illegible]	4 [illegible]	7 [illegible]	5 [illegible]
Fort Wayne, ar.	12 [illegible]pm	11 [illegible]	2 [illegible]am	
Fort Wayne, lv.	12 [illegible]pm	11 [illegible]	2 [illegible]	
Cincinnati, ar.	9 [illegible]pm	7 [illegible]am		

C. L. LOCKWOOD, G. P. A., Grand Rapids, Mich.

THE CHARLEVOIX JOURNAL.

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LEAVE BOYNE CITY AT 8 A. M., arriving at CHARLEVOIX, 11:30 a. m.

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To aid and encourage the establishment of manufacturing industries in Charlevoix, and to advertise the superior growth and prosperity of Charlevoix and vicinity.

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THIS PAPER may be found on file at Geo. P. Rowell & Co's Newspaper Advertising Bureau (10 Spruce St.), where advertising can be contracted for in NEW YORK.

The Race.

Tiptoe, dainty dame!
Wait for me a moment, I will make you mine!
Wait! I'm coming straight! I cannot follow!
And what you do, I do, dubious feel
And your eye, she dazzle so sunny sweet,
Up hill and over hill—how
Shall I pant and pace, or do I doubt but I
Shall By.—for the swift-winged swallow!

Tiptoe, dainty dame!
Nay, you are mine! Yes, and you are mine!
My little Jessie—I've caught her!
Tiptoe, dainty dame! Wait for me!
Nay, you are mine! Yes, and you are mine!
Oh, wait! Away, away!
Wait for me a moment—on the way?
Tiptoe—how she flies, and I hold her!
Tiptoe, dainty dame! Wait for me!
Nay, I have caught you, and you are mine!
Tiptoe, dainty dame!
Wait! Wait! Wait! Wait!
With a swing!—swing!—swing! to my shoulder!

—C. L. D. in St. Nicholas for October.

THE IMMIGRANT'S STORY.

Police Court Scene.

BY SIGISMUND.

A voice calling the name of "Jane Le Croix" resounded through the plaintiff corridor of one of our police courts one morning last week. The occupants of the court room and judge's entertainments were startled by the appearance of a woman, in response to the calling of Jane Le Croix fell upon their ears. Where it came from, none could tell. It was uttered in a monotone as a sphinx, and as silent as a Gen. Grant. None observed the lips that formed the stern and placid mask that hides his mind from human eye came the voice that called the next unfortunate from the bull pen of the police court.

"Jane Le Croix," called the policeman, as he opened the door of the bull pen.

But stepped a creature, in shape a woman, but her eye appeared so much like that of an enraged bull, and leaping into a Spanish bull ring that one doubted in what grade to place her between human and demon. Her face was once beautiful; it was now tempingly bold, stern, cow, surrounded by luxuriant reddish-gold locks that would sway opinions more than the right reddish black so rigid between two frames of lightning, like a mountain torrent flowed in waves over a neck that would serve for a model for Venus. As she stepped out of the bull pen she folded her arms and looked at his honor, then at the crowd with a peculiar defiance that cut each spectator to the core. Misfortune, a kind of bravado that human wrecks assume to hide the debris they present to witness their degradation.

"Step up to the bar of the court; guilty, or not guilty?" again came from the lips of the clerk.

"Guilty of what, you please?" says Jane, marching up before his honor.

The judge eyed her through his glasses for a moment, and was preparing to hurl a section of his peculiar wrath on her head for the contemptuous manner in which she came before the judicial court, when something in her brazen defiance appeared unnatural to his experienced eye. It was like hate on the face of a Madonna; in a moment the judge departed and the man learned over the rail and said: "My child, you are playing a part that nature never intended you for; you are a stranger in this court and should be a stranger to the vocation that brings you here."

At the words "my child" the muscles of her face relaxed and the quivering indicated that the judge's words were carrying the mind of the culprit away from the bar of a police court; she looked at the judge, yet, far beyond him, as he continued, her lips trembled, her pencil eyes were sampling the water that had been a strange to them. Unbolting her arms she pressed her hands to her burning temples. The judge was becoming affected, but continued: "I have no doubt a vacant chair stands like a skeleton in the family circle that mourns your absence. The thoughts of that family no doubt are occasionally clinging to the hopes that your childhood gave birth to, but that vacant chair, like a dismantled parapet, plainly indicates the crumbling away of that family circle. The fond kiss of a mother——"

Here the unfortunate culprit groaned, as if in the most intense agony. At the word "Mother" she pressed her hands still more to her head, turned her face upwards, convulsively running her fingers through her flowing hair, she suddenly pulled the hair over and pressed it close to her face, as if to hide it from somebody, then bowed low her body and wept as though her heart would break.

"The impression of the fond kiss of a mother," continued the judge, "should never leave the lips of a daughter. The kind advice and virtuous teachings that evidently came from the mother that gave you birth must have received some terrible shock to permit you to wander into the fold of a class whose recompense here is death and whose reward hereafter is death! death!"

The judge, the policeman, and even the clerk was affected at the intense grief that Jane Le Croix now writhed in.

The court paused. In a few moments Jane Le Croix dried a long breath, lifted her head and brushed back the hair that covered her face, which showed evidence of a complete revolution. Instead of the brazen, defiant look of the hopeless Magdalene, the face of a weary pilgrim overburdened with woe, looked up at the judge. In a sweet voice she said:

"You will excuse me from this unusual outburst of feeling, but the words 'my child' coming from your lips were the first home words I have heard for eight years; I thought my heart proof against kind words, particularly coming from man; but now they have torn open the crust of crime that encased my heart. When you pointed the vacant chair, the breach in the family circle, all rolled into one before me like a vision, and when the word 'mother' dropped from your lips I thought a fond mother's smiling face over a dear mother looked from that vision down into my guilty heart. Then it was that I hid my face, and like a balm to the lips of the wounded, a stirred up pent-up heart its barriers, my heart opened. Those tears have brought more ease to this bosom than any I have known for many a year. To be clasped from what I was to what I am has been so sudden that I scarce know myself.

"From the bottom of my heart I thank you for calling me to reason, and for the first moment approaching to reason you have known in eight years. To convince you that those tears spring from an almost broken heart, permit me, in a few words, to trace the dark and thorny path that brings me before your tribunal. You judge for yourselves if I was playing a part that I never was intended for.

"I was born to one of the loveliest vales in Somerset, Ireland. Young and untouched well, I had some reason to be proud of the attention paid to me by the farmers' sons of my native village. I was the oldest of my brothers and sisters, but the silent but deep affection of a kind father and mother worked with pride the growing promises that my youthful form gave of a beauty. An hour the landlord's son visited one village I attracted his attention. Oh! what fervent malediction could I pour out on the whole landlord race, root and spawn, for the curse they have been to my country and people. How many a white virgin soul they have started on the broad road to hell, God alone knows. Of course he used such means as best suited him to persuade to return his lascivious love, my nature revolted. I made a complaint of my mother, who reported to my father. His mind was made up at once, as he was in no condition to stand the disgrace of the landlord, being behind in his rent, and knowing well that a struggle with him that cost me my virtue would entail misery; fearing, under such circumstances that I would be in danger, he determined I should leave the country. In a week I was ready; in three weeks I was in Philadelphia. The world seemed new to me that I knew not whether it was my grief or joy that throbbed around my heart. I soon got in charge of the then room of ——— hotel. For a few months I was happy; I had weekly letters from home. My father was preparing with the family to come to America. The proprietor of the hotel treated me with marked kindness. In my innocence I did not distinguish true kindness from attentions that were paid to me, for reasons that were hid behind the mask of this scorpion devil. I was invited to the parlor one night. I went; there other women were there, God, what kind! I was offered wine, I refused, was pressed, and fearing I would be considered rude, I tasted—would that it was poison. From that moment until morning I know not what happened; when I awoke I found the sun high in the heavens, and I in a strange bedroom. I lifted my aching head, and the proprietor of the hotel lifted the curtains to speak to me. In a moment everything flashed through my mind; at once I felt a singular sensation, my head reeled, and I could but see the surrounding objects in an indistinct manner. I pressed my hands on my painful eye balls and through the mist tried to bridge the void that lay between my family and me.

"It seemed as though some winged devil had dragged me from the abode of virtue and separated me by thousands of miles from those I heretofore knew. I wept and wept; I could not pray; I threw myself on my knees and cursed my betrayer; I begged that the weight of the outraged virtue might press on his conscience and be to him an eternal nightmare in this and the next world. For a while I was his toy, soon he tired of me. I had lost track of my family. Picking up the papers one day I saw that my father was in Philadelphia, and looking for me. That night I fled from the city, like one that was doomed. I wandered from city to city, avoiding the haunts of virtue, and herding with the unclean.

Memory, that flowery path that carpets the thorny road of misfortune to the poor and virtuous was to me a curse. I drowned it in the bottle; reason and thought I tried to drown but they would not down. Oh, God! if I could but pour the feelings of my soul into the ears of the young and virtuous—few, very few, would be tempted by the tinseled and festooned surrounding that lure the innocent under the guise of pleasure, to have them really live in a burning hell. I tried to get out of the circle, but some invisible influences held me back. Self-destruction danced before my vision, but I dared not. I think—frank, hoping to make a life that I hated ridiculous, I was mad, and wallowed in all kinds of excesses, fearing a return of reason. In this manner I have lived for eight years. Or, sir, hopeing on me and save me from myself; punish me, send me to some place where the eye of a man will not see me. I wish you could hide me from God!"

While she was speaking to the judge the crowded spectators gathered around the judicial bench. So absorbed had his honor become in her story that it was only when she had finished that he noticed the situation. Immediately the man departed and the judge rapped on his desk and in a very severe manner called upon the policeman to rid the court of such familiarity. Even the clerk amplified over the remarkable incident. After the crowd had retreated to their normal seats the judge remanded Jane to the care of a policeman to be put in communication with the Sisters of the Good Shepherd.

In an after conversation, she acknowledged that Jane Le Croix was an assumed name. She confided her true name to his honor, who entered into communication with her father, where the weary wanderer found rest on that bosom whereto the most of crimes can be forgiven, on repentance, and a father gladdened by learning of the whereabouts of his long-lost daughter.

Poisonous Plants.

The progress of the series of lectures on botany and agriculture by Prof. Roimock in Horticultural hall, Fairmount park, says the Philadelphia *Times*, is being marked with increased attendance, the lecture-room becoming too small for some of the lectures. The lecture yesterday afternoon was "Flowering Plants to Be Avoided."

"Plants may be poisonous by one's proximity to them, by touching them, or by being taken into the stomach," said the lecturer. "The manchineel of the West Indies is nearly as poisonous as the fabled upas tree of Java. Plants containing acrid or poisonous properties come largely from the tropics. This is true of spices, also; white, on the other hand, the plants of the polar regions are deficient in these active qualities. One of our most popular groups of plants is the buttercup, but many of these are sufficiently acrid to produce blisters when applied to the skin. The poisonous smilacis probably the most dangerous of all our plants which poison by proximity."

The lecturer then described the two species of smilax as the climbing and the swamp smilax. "Avoid all smilax which has not had berries and you will be safe from poison. The common horse-chestnut is used in Europe as food for the horses and cattle, being the small horse-chestnut of the south, the "buckeye," is claimed to be poisonous. The laburnum or gold' chain, which grows twelve feet high in our gardens, is exceedingly dangerous, as its roots, which taste like licorice, are apt to inadvertently be eaten. On one occasion fifty-eight children were poisoned in the Forest Hill school in England by eating it." Among other plants named by Prof. Roimock as containing in a greater or less degree poisonous qualities were the water hemlock, digitalis, aconite, and the common poke-weed.

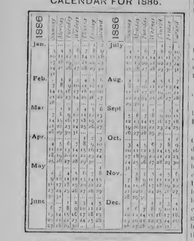
"Dr. Darlington," continued the lecturer, "states that he has known pies to be made of the pokeberry and eaten without injurious results, while, on the other hand, a southern physician has known evil consequences from eating pokeberries."

THE JOURNAL

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

CALENDAR FOR 1886.



NEWS CONDENSED.

Concise Record of the Week.

EASTERN.

Joseph Wilkins, formerly agent of the Michigan Central Road at Buffalo, has been sentenced to five years in the Auburn penitentiary for embezzlement.

At Mount Vernon, N. Y., a laborer named Thomas Hanlon was so drunk crazed by a mad dog that the aid of two men was required to chloroform him relaxing his hold.

For the last week the imports of merchandise at New York, exclusive of dry goods, were valued at nearly $5,500,000.

A fire at Georgetown, Mass., burned thirteen business places and a residence, the losses aggregating $84,000. Two men were latter by falling walls, and five others were injured.

Mahlon Hutrizer, who went to the war from a Jersey town twenty-one years ago, and has since been mourned as among the dead, returned to his parents on Christmas night. He came large lords of mines in Peru.

At the gate of General Grant's tomb, on Christmas Day, the widow and her son Frederick placed a wreath of flowers. A white-haired veteran from Galena obtained permission to touch it with his lips, but a lady vainly offered the grand $10 for a single flower.

Work at the Nanticoke, Pa., colliery, where the recent accident occurred, burying nearly thirty men, has been stand-ed. The company will reconvene the exhibition. The victims are doubtless buried deeply beneath sand, culm, and rock, and can never be found.

WESTERN.

The trouble resulting from the removal of a Polish Catholic priest in Detroit by the Bishop resulted in a tragedy. Sunday last the church was closed against the congregation, who, augmented in number by other Poles, made threatening demonstrations against houses of the Bishop's friends. Some shooting occurred, one man was instantly killed, and others were injured.

The Seney syndicate, represented by ex-Governor Cooke, of Ohio, intends to pur-chase at foreclosure sale the Toledo, Cincinnati and St. Louis Road.

The real-estate transactions in Chicago for the year amounted to about $48,000,000, of which the value of buildings erected was $25,000,000, the number of residences being 1,057.

Patrick F. Murphy, ex-Mayor of Omaha, died in that city after a brief illness from some mysterious malady which affected his whole family.

Manix, the assignee of the Purcell estate of Cincinnati, is charged with a defalcation of $250,000. Our Bonfy is one of his bondsmen. A criminal prosecution is threatened.

A Leavenworth, Kansas, Liquor-dealer was refused from selling liquor pending the hearing of the case against him under the nuisance provision of the prohibitory law, and his place was closed. The other dealers are packing up and preparing to leave the city.

The international billiard tournament in Chicago ended in the winning of the championship by Jacob Schaefer. He has been matched with Vignaux to play six nights in New York, within forty days, for $2,500.

In the United States Circuit Court in San Francisco a decision was rendered in the case of Sharon vs. Hill to the effect that the marriage of the parties was void on the ground that the signature to the marriage contract had been forged.

A fresh outbreak occurred in the congregation of St Alfred's Polish Catholic Church, at Detroit, Mich. Col. Litwicz, a well-known lawyer, was shot killed by a stone, thrown by one of a mob of 2,000 excited Poles. The crowd almost completely demolished a grocery, belonging to a man who was a member of a faction to which they were hostile.

Thomas King, a laborer residing in Cologne street, Chicago, went home to supper on Christmas eve and found his wife intoxicated. The neighbors heard a violent quarrel, and the next day found that King had killed his wife had been beaten to death. The murderer was arrested and admitted that he struck the woman with a stone. He has served in the British army, and once kept a saloon in Washington.

An infernal machine was found on the doorstep of the $250,000 mansion of Judge Lambert Tree, at No. 96 Cass street, Chicago. A policeman took the tin can of nitro-glycerine to the Lake Front and exploded it, burning a hole in the earth two feet in diameter. The scheme leave evidence that its author was an unusual crank.

Chicago elevators contain 14,459,855 bushels of wheat, 1,061,998 bushels of corn, 525,000 bushels of oats, 200,377 bushels of rye, and 207,220 bushels of barley; total, 17,454,451 bushels of all kinds of grain, against 15,419,236 bushels a year ago.

SOUTHERN.

A gentleman in Chattanooga desires to find the rightful owner of a cane cut by Andrew Jackson and presented by him to a friend named Mulholland. The relic was found on the battlefield of Lookout Mountain.

Fire at Artesia, Miss., destroyed every store in the place.

Mrs. Lucinda Helm, widow of the late Governor John Helm, of Kentucky, died at Elizabethtown, Ky., aged seventy-six years.

Miss Carrie Boyer, a local belle of Hamestown, Clarke County, Ala., was murdered within sight of her home by a negro named Alack Reed, who attempted to outrage her. When the news was made public all the county hastened in pursuit of the murderer. He was discovered in hiding at Tompkinsville a white man and two negroes, and carried back to Gainsboro. He confessed the crime, and declared that he had been guilty of outrage in Mississippi also. After his confession was heard he was escorted to the open where he had murdered Miss Boyer, which was a short distance from town and in a lonely and thickwood. Here the murderer, screaming and shouting, was tied to a stake, and a fire built around him. He writhed and twisted in it for a few minutes, when death came to his release. A number of incendiary witnesses was burning.

WASHINGTON.

A Washington dispatch says a bill is to be introduced in Congress to lend the name of the Government to the International Exposition to be held in Chicago in 1892, in commemoration of the 400th anniversary of the discovery of America.

A relief steamer will be sent by the Government in search of the whaler Mattahunt, carrying a crew of forty men, supposed to have been cast away in Behrings Sea.

Commissioner Sparks, of the General Land Office, in view of the almost universal comment as to his policy, has felt constrained to issue a new series of regulations for registers, receivers, and special agents of the Land Office, which have just been promulgated. They modify in many important particulars the recent sweeping orders. They provide that homestead or preemption claims and those made based on settlements upon public lands, and who are filing upon, entering, and improving the same in accordance with the law, with the intention of acquiring title thereto, shall be permitted to cut and remove from the portion to be cleared for cultivation so much timber as is actually necessary for that purpose, or for buildings, fences, or other improvements on the land entered. In clearing for cultivation, should there be a surplus of timber, the entry-man may dispose of such surplus; but it is not allowable to denude the land of its timber for the purpose of sale and speculation before the title has been conveyed by patent.

POLITICAL.

Washington telegram: "Mr. Evarts, in his New York interview, has not chosen to affirm or deny the report that upon the reassembling of the Senate he will make a speech upon the silver question, which will much resemble that of Senator Teck. It is reported here that Senator Evarts is going to change his views in regard to the position of the Arthur administration the Silver Commission in Europe, of which he was a member, and have so much to say in regard to it. Nobody knows what effect such a speech will have, but it is certain that it will be a very powerful one."

Pork tenderloin, imperfectly cooked, has caused trichinosis in the family of Thomas M. Wesenfeld and his son, of Wilmette, Ill. Both are suffering terribly.

William C. Page, attired in the uniform of a Salvation Army lass, appeared in Hackensack to Lance, the gas entrepreneur, and obtained a check for $100, Mr. Lance, supposed the latter was a genuine Army lass, but discovered the fraud and stopped payment on the check. The impostor, who is a young man, is well known in Hackensack and Paterson.

LATER NEWS ITEMS.

Paris dispatch: The four Newark children, Annie Fitzgerald, Patsy Ryan, Willie Lane, and Patrick Reynolds, who have been under treatment by M. Pasteur, will leave for home Sunday next. They are all well. Kaufmann received his first vaccination at half-past 11 this morning. He continues confident and in good spirits.

The creditors of the King of Bavaria have petitioned for a distraint of his goods, but the Council of the Crown has forbidden bailiffs to take any such action.

The value of the crops in Ireland this year reached nearly £3,000,000. This is largely above the average for the last decade.

The Municipal Council of Cork will try the experiment of erecting seventy-four cottages for laborers, to be rented for half a crown per week.

Geo. Booth, of London, in asking for $30,000 for the expenses of the Salvation Army for 1886, states that he will not publish the accounts of past years.

The following is the visible supply of grain, as compiled by the New York Produce Exchange: Wheat, 36,012,342 bushels; corn, 8,329,095 bushels.

Mobile (Ala.) dispatch: "By the explosion of the boilers of the Gulf City Ice Works, 800 men were killed or injured. Mrs. Wallace, Miss Black, Daniel Dunn and Peter Chisolm were burned to death. Israel Drosses was fatally scalded and has since died. Alfred Ricks, fireman, and J. Sinnott were fatally injured, and F. P. Jones was fatally scalded. Engineer Turner and William Borden were also seriously injured. Excessive pressure is attributed to lack of water in the boiler. It occurred at 1 o'clock after midnight. The wreck had just blown for lunch or the casualties might have been greater."

The Hon. E. A. Jones, a well-known Tennessee politician, died at Hot Springs, Ark.

James E. Bailey, who succeeded Andrew Johnson as Senator from Tennessee, died at Clarksville in that State.

Two organ-grinders in New Orleans, joined against an electric-light pole in Bienville street. One was killed instantly and the other had his head burned to a crisp.

The Atlanta (Ga.) *Constitution* has compiled its correspondence series to the number of 520 letters, from all parts of the sections of the Union. The travelling and incidental expenses were furnished by the paper.

Secretary Manning has issued a call for 10,000,000 of 3 per cent bonds, interest to cease Feb. 1.

In regard to the project to erect a monument to the memory of Vice President Hendricks President Cleveland has written to Simon Cameron inclosing the plan and begging that he may be permitted to aid in the undertaking.

About a month ago John T. Morton, of Arkansas, was appointed by President Cleveland Commissioner to a thousand dollar position in the Pacific Department. Nothing was known of him except that he was a school teacher, and the result of his examination had been entirely satisfactory, and when, the other day, a colonel was proposed himself everybody was surprised. He is the first colonel ever appointed to a clerkship in that office.

Engineer Loring, of the navy, will shortly make a proposition to the secretary of John Bouch to give the Potomac a new dock trial. The venue has been dock trial, which was in all respects satisfactory, and some changes in her machinery have since been made.

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It is reported that Justice Miller, of the United States Supreme Court, holds that under the tenure of office act the President cannot remove an official without the consent of the Senate, and in case the Senate refuses to confirm nominations made to succeed temporarily officers the latter are entitled to office until confirmed.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Professor Brooks announces the discovery of a comet in the constellation of Aquila, which in the early evening is low in the southeast.

In reply to a dispatch from Secretary Lamont commanding efforts to prevent violence in relation to the threatened expulsion of the Chinese, Governor Stoneman, of California, sent a dispatch saying that, as to the proper method of preserving good order in that State, he was capable of performing that duty "without gratuitous suggestions" from the Chinese Minister to the Secretary of State.

Amelia Sheridan, of New York, once noted as an actress, has been rendered insane by the action of drugs used for the purpose of blackening her hair.

FOREIGN.

The Greek Chamber has sanctioned the raising of loans for war purposes.

Efforts to adjust the difficulty between the Cork Steam-Packet Company and the Cork Shipowners' Association have failed.

In a public lecture at Limerick, Ireland, where barbarous land outrages abound, he said that twenty persons were dangerously wounded. The police failed to restore order until two hours had elapsed.

The prediction is made by the London *Economist* that the Americans will not permit much gold to be shipped until the silver question has been settled. A Berlin banker placed a Russian £40 loan of 20,000,000 rubles, for which the subscriptions were ten times that amount. A Chinese railway loan of £25,000,000 is being negotiated by the financial company.

CRIMINAL RECORD.

JANUARY.

Geo. Trash, hanged at Wellsboro, Pa., for the murder of Marion Sylvis; Twitty pardoned the convict in council the other. Wright Gray convicted of his wife's murder in Sacramento, Cal., sentenced to hang on the 22d. Gray, a young man of good family, married a young widow, whose relatives, friends, Thomas J. Chapman, a farmer, hanged at Charleston, Ill., for the murder of Nicholas Holbrook, a farmer, in September, last June. Byers, an eccentric bachelor, hanged at Richland Center, for the murder of Ira Stewart, a young farmer, in October last. Miles that murdered Frantz in Hale for betraying the girl's sister, paid the penalty on the gallows in Corning, Ark.

FEBRUARY.

Elijah Weaver, aged 75, convicted in Hardy County, West Virginia, confessed that he murdered twelve persons prior to murdering the wife of his son, John L. Jackson, in Ohio, for whose murder he was hanged. Mrs. Jackson and Charles E. Pope fought a duel in a street at Portsmouth, Va., in which each received a large hunting bowie wounded and Jack escaped in any, mortally wounded. Pope died in the jail at Audubon, Iowa, Jan. 31, of injuries received in a fight with Hiram Jefferson, note blotted by a GUN; two of the men were shot in their cells, and the remaining man, who was a son of the murdered man, hanged. Ben Hill, a young man, shot down, blinds from jail and riddled with bullets, Jan. 31, at Fort Smith, Ark., by a mob of Frenzied Indians

THE JOURNAL.

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

The editor of the Boyne Statesman should read the JOURNAL of Dec. 24th again, and see if an opinion is expressed in regard to the trial of Barry, or whether a simple statement of certain portions of the evidence is made. The JOURNAL did not have a complete abstract, but it did have enough to show the nature of the case. The facts in favor of the prosecution were given at the time of the murder, and after the sentence was pronounced we gave enough of certain portions of the evidence to show the nature of the defense. The JOURNAL has not receded from its demand for the full punishment of this crime. Instead of showing a change of heart, the article in question is a simple statement of the facts justifying the very light sentence. The statement of facts given to most of the state press would warrant a life sentence, and the question most likely to arise in the minds of people outside would be, "what kind of a jury and judge have they up there, to punish a murderer with only three years in the house of correction?"

The Proposed Destruction of the Greenbacks.

The scheme to authorize the secretary of the treasury to destroy the legal tender notes as fast as they find their way into the national treasury, is not likely to succeed at the present session of congress. This scheme is but another manifestation of the bondholders' determination to make money scarcer and correspondingly dearer in this country. Demonetize silver and burn the greenbacks and what is harvest the usurers and the rich creditor classes would reap. And yet this is precisely what some really honest people want the government to do.

The plea of those who advocate the the destruction of the legal tender notes, is that they are as much a part of the national debt as the bonds, and that when the government receives one in the course of business the promise of redemption has been fulfilled and the note should be destroyed. This plea is urged in utter disregard of the fact that greenbacks are an absolutely indisputable part of the circulating medium of the country; that they are used by the people in the transaction of ordinary business more than any other form of currency with the exception of national bank notes; and that their destruction would cause such a contraction and disturbance in our monetary system as to practically paralyze trade and industry, and work general ruin. The effect would not be worse if the government were to set about destroying one half of the entire amount of the property of the country, including horses, ships, railroads, and all other appliances for carrying on commerce. We unhesitatingly affirm that even such an act of wholesale destruction would not cause anywhere near the prolonged universal distress that would follow the calling in and retirement of the $346,681,000 of legal tender notes. It is not possible that such a monstrous scheme of despoliation will find any favor with the representatives of the people at Washington.

If the eastern money kings are so anxious to have the debt reduced, we would suggest that they urge upon Secretary Manning the propriety of obeying the law and calling in bonds that are already past due and redeeming them with the millions of money in the treasury piled up there for that very purpose. It will strike the ordinarily prudent business man that the wisest policy to pursue under the circumstances is to redeem the interest bearing indebtedness before retiring the legal tender notes which cost the people nothing but the slight expense of engraving and printing them. A democratic administration with half an eye to the interests of the people ought to see that any other policy will meet with only universal condemnation and the most stubborn resistance on the part of the taxpayers and producers of the country.—Lansing Journal.

Cadillac has another paper—the Express.

Notes and News.

Speaking of the death of vice President Hendricks, the New York Sun paints the following vivid pen picture of the candidates of 1876. Note the contrast, for it is part of history, and its lesson is impressive. Of the two men elected president and vice president in 1876 one still lives, conspicuously honored and warmly beloved, the first citizen of the land, after having twice refused a nomination that meant the sure rightting in a measure, the wrongs which the democracy suffered in his person nine years ago. The other dies in the office from which he was shut out by the conspirators of the fraud. Honored and sincerely mourned by the nation, he is carried to day to his last resting place. Of the two men who profited chiefly by the monstrous iniquity, one is already forgotten—who knows where Wheeler is, or whether he lives or sleeps in oblivion? The other crawls out of obscurity to touch the bier of Hendrick's friend, happy thus to attract for an hour even the attention of universal contempt.

On the seventy fifth birthday the late Robert Toombs, of Georgia, told a World correspondent that he never made the declamation about calling the roll of his slaves at the foot of Bunker Hill Monument so often attributed to him. Mr. Toombs, during his life, made several attempts to silence this bit of political thunder, but he never was able to make himself heard. That alleged assertion has passed into history along with Justice Taney's alleged remark about the negro having no rights that a white man was bound to respect. The Judge spent a great part of his life trying to correct that falsehood, but he never made the slightest impression on it. It is just as vigorous to day, as it was the day it started on its journey through the centuries. World.

Six things are requisite to create a happy home. Integrity must be the architect and it chooses the quincy-tree. It must be warmed by affection, lightened up with cheerfulness, and industry must be the ventilator, removing the atmosphere and bringing in fresh salubrity day by day, while over all, as a protecting canopy and glory, nothing will suffice except the blessing of God.

Among well bred people a mutual deference is affected; contempt of others disguised; authority concealed; attention given to each in his turn, and an easy stream of conversation maintained, without vehemence, without interruption, without eagerness, for victory and without any airs of superiority.

Power naturally seeks to strengthen and perpetuate itself, and the great danger to our institutions is not from frequent official changes, but from the manipulations and encroachment of authority endeavoring to render its leases and privileges lifelong or hereditary.—Andrew Jackson.

While the breezy republican politicians of South Dakota are trying to divide their territory into two sisterhood of states it should not be forgotten that Texas could be chopped up into four excellent democratic states. World.

There are some people who never succeed, from being too indolent to attempt anything; and others who regularly fail, because the instant they find success in their power, they grow indifferent and give over the attempt.

In a free country every voter should be a politician, every man should have an intelligent comprehension of and take a deep interest in all public questions.—Andrew Jackson.

People should regard office as an opportunity of usefulness, not a livelihood, and should be prepared to resign it when occasion requires.—Andrew Jackson.

No party can carry out any distinctive policy that employs its components as agents.—Andrew Jackson.

"Elia" and Charles Lamb.

A unique genius, that of Charles Lamb. Just like nothing that ever appeared before them, or has since appeared, are the quaint and delightful "Essays of Elia," a new edition of which has recently been issued by Alden, "The Literary Revolution" publisher of New York. Turn to any of your cyclopedias and they will tell you that Charles Lamb was one of the most charming essayists that the English language has ever known, and also that his "Essays of Elia" are the choicest of his works. They are not merely the first work of their class, but, like "Pilgrim's Progress," and "Robinson Crusoe," they constitute a class by themselves. The volume is certainly one of the most delightful of the books described in Mr. Alden's 148 page illustrated catalogue, which he offers to send for 4 cents, or the 16 page catalogue which is sent free. Address, John R. Alden, Publisher, New York City. G. W. Crouter, agent in this city.

Hard Times.

While money is close, wages and prices low, Expenses should scrimp down in every household, economy the watch word for Mechanics, Small on Doctors bills, to always keeping in the house, a bottle of Dr. Bonsacks Cough and Lung Syrup Stops a Cough instantly, relieves Bronchitis and Croup and puts in the Quiet in one night. 25 cts, 50 cts, and $1.00 per bottle. Sold by druggists, and $1.00. Sample's free. Sold by Geo. W Crouter.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the conditions of a mortgage made and executed by Ebenezer Mosher, of Charlevoix county, Michigan, of the first part, to Elias Pelegrom, of Charlevoix county, Michigan, of the first part, to William B. Sawyer, of Cheboygan, Illinois, of the second part, recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds, for said county of Charlevoix, on the twelfth day of September, A. D. 1885, in liber "M" of mortgages, on page 395, which mortgage was on the twenty-ninth day of March, A. D. 1885, assigned to said William B. Sawyer by Mosher, of Berrien county, Michigan, said assignment being recorded in the fourth day of March, A. D. 1886, in liber "M" of mortgages, in the records of said Charlevoix county, on page 396, by which said power of sale by said mortgage has become operative, and whereas, at the date of the said mortgage, there is claimed to be due upon said mortgage for principal and interest the sum of forty dollars and one dollar ($40.00) and no proceedings have been instituted at law for the recovery of the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof, now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained and of the statutes of the state of Michigan in such cases made and provided, the premises described in said mortgage to wit: All the mortgagor's right, title and interest in and to the following described premises, viz: Lots Twenty (20) and Twenty-one (21), in block Twenty (20) and Lots Twenty (20) and Twenty-one (21) in block Twenty-one (21) in the village of Bay View, according to the plat of Bonsa, town of Bonsa, county of Charlevoix, and state of Michigan.

Dated December 8th, A. D. 1886.

FIVE LAKE IRON CO.,
Mortgagee.

CHENOWETH & GRIER,
Attorneys for Mortgagee,
Harbor Springs, Mich.

Notice of Stray Beasts.

To the township clerk of the township of Hayes, Charlevoix county, Michigan:

Notice is hereby given that on or about the twenty-ninth day of October, A. D. 1886, one black mare, white spot in forehead, the mare is about eight years old, with one hind foot and ankle white, white spot in forehead and is of medium size, was found in my inclosure, and said mare is now in my possession, and I reside in the said township of Hayes.

Dated November 4th, A. D. 1886.

ALBERT E. BENNETT,
Hayes, Charlevoix County, Mich.

The above mare was taken up in my inclosure on October 30, A. D. 1886, and was found on my premises on October 30th, A. D. 1886.

A. W. CHEW, Township Clerk.
Hayes Township, Charlevoix County, Mich.

HELP for working people. Send 10 cents postage, and we will mail you free, a valuable sample box of articles that will put you in the way of making more money than anything else in this world. Any one can do the work. Capital not required. You can devote your time or spare time only, or all your time to the business. The work is pleasant, easy, and honorable, and such as will pay every person who works at it, large profits. Many have made fortunes by it. Many others have made large incomes from their time. The business we offer you is entirely new, and very profitable. Some have made over $100 in a single day. Any one can do the work. We have no doubt that any industrious person can make from 50 cents to $5 per day at home. Many have made more than the ordinary wages we pay, while others have met with good success in a much larger business. We will explain the business we offer you, and show how all who are willing to work may earn the large wages we pay, and we also offer to send some of the articles free, which will enable you to see for yourselves that we do not ask you to make a single cent's worth of anything we do not pay you for. We do not ask you to buy a single article, or to risk a single cent in any way. All who see our business think it contains more money than any other business they have ever seen offered them. Many who have been in business for themselves, and others who are in business now, have made their fortunes by the business we offer you. Some have made over $100 in a single day. Many others have made from $50 to $100 in a week. We can show you how to make money fast, in your own locality, without being away from home. We have a large number of persons who are now making their fortunes at work for us in their own localities. Any person who is not well satisfied after they have earned $10 at the work we offer, we will pay for their time for their trouble. Many have made $10 before they have spent an hour at the work. Some have made more than a dozen times this amount in a day. We do not ask you to take our word for all we say, but we ask you to prove all we say to be false if you can find any one who will do so. We know of no one who has been deceived by our business, who has been willing to follow our directions. We do not ask you to do any thing that is not perfectly honorable and proper in every respect. Many have made their fortunes at work for us who were at first entirely destitute of money or any other property than their willing hands and good hearts. Many who are now in the business we offer you, have not any more capital than you have when you begin. We do not ask you to do any business with us that you think you do not see your way clear to do. We do not ask you to do any business that will not bear the strictest investigation. We do not ask you to do any business that will not prove a source of great profit to you, even if you devote your whole time to it. We do not ask you to do any business that will not pay you handsomely for every hour you may choose to devote to it. We do not ask you to do any business that will not pay you handsomely even if you do but a little or a portion of your time. We do not ask you to do any business that will not pay you handsomely even if you do not make a single cent's profit for anyone else but yourselves. We do not ask you to do any business that will not pay you handsomely even if you do not make a single cent's profit for yourselves beyond what you may choose to make from your own business

A YEAR'S HISTORY.

A Chronology of the Important Events, Political and Otherwise, of 1885.

The Calendar Year One of Comparative Peace Throughout the Circuit of the Globe.

The year 1885 has added few political events of a startling nature to the annals of the world's history. It has been a year of peace, though there have been considerable rumors of wars in Europe—wars which, had they broken out, would evidently have assumed gigantic proportions and resulted in vast destruction of life and property. This very fact has no doubt caused the crowned heads of the old world to pursue a cautious policy and hesitate long before letting slip the dogs of war. The only serious disturbances of the peace of the world in or the extreme eastern confines of Europe, and that promises to be settled without involving any of the great powers in a conflict of arms. France and China have been fighting each other at long range, entailing very slight damage. England had a brush with Burmah, which was "short, sharp, and decisive," the Burmese king throwing up the sponge and ingloriously surrendering to the red-coats without firing a gun. Russia, war with the Indian breeds and Indians in the Northwest, and the chance of a disturbance at Washington by the retiring of a Republican and the inauguration of a Democratic President, constitute the chief events near home. Below will be found the record:

JANUARY.

The Blizzery family formed a syndicate at Shenandoah, Pa., for the purpose of buying property worth $100,000 in England, Scotland, and India. A Turin, Ills., newspaper contained with leagers, 20,000 people out of employment, Twenty-three of the younger graduates of the classes of the Boston Theological Seminary were refused ordination because they could not conscientiously subscribe to doctrine, but Trustees said such hair-splitting in the New York Assembly of as 300 young men called by Lyman Beecher, Hill, Immediate cash deposits, said to be the largest in the world, were made in the Mint of Paris, China, Tacks, Ind., is a place to be avoided by people who have a fondness for noises, for within the town are four steam and two locomotive whistles, one mine with the M. E. Church at Cambridge, Exeter, Mass., of South Carolina, released four prisoners at Detroit, and surrendered on the charge of swindling Gen. T. W. Higginson and other Bostonians. Amount of gold claimed from United States by Alaska Commercial Company, Sitka, Alaska, Russia and Mexico, Legislatures adopted resolutions petitioning Congress to open Oklahoma to settlement. News received of a hard-fought battle between Gen. Stewart's command and the Apache chiefs, in which three of the Indian users were killed. Stewart was badly wounded in the shoulder. Mrs. Mary Ann Cunningham, Mrs. Hannibal Tanner, of Brooklyn, being married Mrs. James A. Garfield, left $25,000 in trust for a marriage. Thirteen Louis Pasteurians, a gramme of King Menelaus of Tunis, found working, as a result, tender near Immanuel, Ga., Mrs. Mary Ann Cunningham, of Boston, failing in attempt to increase or distribute the market price of cereals. After a dead-lock lasting two legislative days, the lower house of the Illinois Legislature organized by the election of Hyde M. Haines on Republican, a party of tricks. Jesse Bonnett committing the parents disposed of his wife, Ellen, to the Illinois Asylum, and a month later he died in Chicago, leaving a bankrupt estate and on the coveted secretary March 4.

FEBRUARY.

Mrs. Laura De F. Gordon, of California, adjudged to be dead of the United States Supreme Court at Washington—the second woman accorded that privilege. Dispatches show that New York by an English woman calling herself Lord Cecil, a great reputed in Parliament, and the news, Queen Victoria offered to contribute to the fund for the relief of the sufferers. Government certain to offer for arrest of perpetrators of dynamite outrages. During a severe windstorm, the Colorado Central train from Denver to Georgetown was blown from the track. Children possessing more or less injured. Intense excitement in England caused by report that Gordon's relief expedition had been cut off. Government by a group of Democrats in Michigan. The United States land patents in gross carriage from at $2,000. Repeated disturbances in the Mormon Church, causing the greatest disappointment to Gentiles. Gen. Grant's physician from overdosed of rule. Authorities in Berlin have forbidden the publication of the life of Lafayette, the Jesuits, the Pope, the Emperor, and on entering the church numerous and sacred to people. Gen. Grant's physician, among the latter, said his final was carried out, and on Washington's birthday, Mr. Cleveland with super warm affection. Michael Davitt complained of the treatment of Irish prisoners in Portland prison. Dr. Congressman B. J. Mowell, of Ohio, Cincinnati, Cincinnati, Ohio, Fort Wayne, Ind., said to a lunatic asylum. The Texas House passed a bill forbidding the every log of small size, etc. Lumber exports of Canada for the year 1884 were $10,000,000 in excess of those of the year 1883. Mr. Cleveland Association will not hold a convention in Chicago, Ills., Mr. Cleveland's Secretary of the Interior, Lamar, Mr. Cleveland's Secretary of the Interior, Lamar, Mr. Cleveland's Secretary of the Interior, Lamar,

Temperance Column.

Conducted by a Committee of the W. C. T. U.

Drinking Women.

The following is in keeping with the remarks of Rev. J. D. Potter in his Sunday evening discourse on the prodigal son. Let us rejoice that if we have not all the conveniences of a great city, we escape some of its evils:

An editorial appeared in a morning paper in Chicago recently, in which the writer expressed himself greatly shocked upon going into a restaurant with his young daughter to obtain a lunch, at seeing two young ladies at a table directly in front of him drinking ale. He also noticed, during the time that he was in the restaurant, several other young ladies came in, and, in most instances, the first thing ordered was a bottle of beer.

What the editor saw that day in that restaurant, may be seen any and all days in hundreds of restaurants in Chicago. There are more than *six times* as many drinking women in Chicago as there are members of the W. C. T. U. in the city. They are not confined to any one class, although it is a sad truth that they are found largely among the working women, shop girls, and clerks in business houses.

Beer is their standard beverage, and we believe the cast-iron of beer drinking, from its half-way recognized respectability, is responsible to a greater degree for the increase of dram drinking among women than any other cause.

But beer is by no means the exclusive beverage of the women. Those who can afford it indulge in the stronger and more costly drinks. Nor is drinking confined to restaurants. A writer in the New York Journal has this to say of "Bar rooms for women" in New York:

"But let me tell you a curious fact, of which you are probably not aware. I could name a dozen or so thoroughly respectable dress makers establishments in New York where the whole of the business is not dress making. Some of the profits of these places come from the sale of beverages. The love of conviviality is not confined to men alone. Men have their saloons where they can go every time they feel inclined to do so. But a lady who wants a glass of champagne or a brandy julep, what is she to do? She can not take it in her own house because the servants would talk, or the children being around would see the bad example, and no lady can, of course, go to any ear room or restaurant to drink. Her lodge then is in the convenient dress maker's.

"The bills sent in by the modiste, therefore, as you may readily see, are not as exorbitant as they seem. The business exclaims at the outrageous charges of $400 for a dress that lasts one so nothing extraordinary about, but the wife knows, though she can not admit it, that $200 on that bill represents champagne and so on. The drinks are occasionally given gratis, but you may be sure that they appear in some form in the bill.

"A lawyer who has had several cases which he has compromised very cleverly for one of these big dress-makers was asked about this, and he said: 'Of course you won't quote me, but she is a great deal of truth in what you say.' I know that my client, in detailing her business, had told me that she could not get on at all if she did not satisfy the demands of her customers in this way. They would leave her and go to the dry goods houses, where they would have to pay less for their work. These feminine bar rooms have become a necessity of the dress-making trade."

Now, we are not charging any class of people engaged in business in Chicago of "moonshining," but we are assured by a lady friend, who has been connected with business houses in Chicago for ten years, who never indulges in drink herself and who is to-day at the head of a department in one of the finest retail houses in that city, that if a lady wants her champagne, beer, brandy, or any other beverage in Chicago, there is many a business house where she knows how to get it, and they are not all dress-making establishments either.

It is a sad truth that drinking among women is increasing much more rapidly than among men, and it opens up a field for investigation and temperance work fully as important as any now occupied. Who will organize it and develop it into a system that shall make it effective?

AT HOME AND ABROAD.

At church and theatre, in the counting house and work room, in fact everywhere is heard that hacking cough which soon developes into consumption or inflamation of the lungs, bronchitis, pneumonia, and consumption. Be wise in time. Immediate relief and cure can be cheaply obtained. HAMLYN'S GERMAN BALSAM will surely give relief from throat and lung troubles that often terminate in death. Instant relief in croup, and a substitute of whooping cough. Your consumptive friend will be greatly benefited. Price 25 and 50 cents.

Sold by Dr. G. W. Crouter, Charlevoix, and Crouter & Harris, Ironton.

TOBACCO.

Systematic Experiments Needed To Test Different Localities for Tobacco-Growing.

Tobacco was almost the first crop that engaged the attention of the early settlers of this country. It probably exerted more influence on the settlement of the country than any other vegetable production. The colonists in Virginia and Maryland relied on it chiefly for support. For nearly a century it generally took the place of money. In some cases taxes were paid in tobacco. Ministers received their salaries in tobacco, and in Virginia tobacco were begun for a given number of pounds of tobacco. The colonists of Massachusetts gave as much attention to raising tobacco that they neglected the culture of food crops, and were at times in danger of starvation. The rulers of the colony found it necessary to compel the settlers to plant a certain amount of land each year to food crops in order to prevent distress among the people. The early prosperity of Virginia was largely due to the production of tobacco, a large proportion of which was sent to Europe. The first settlers of Maryland became rich by raising tobacco. In early days tobacco was by far the most profitable crop in Kentucky and Tennessee, as it could be transported down the Mississippi and its tributaries to New Orleans to much better advantage than grain. The first settlers of Illinois and Missouri found tobacco to be the best market crop, and it exerted a powerful influence on the settlement of those states.

The cultivation of tobacco in the northern states is of somewhat recent origin. For more than a century it was raised to a limited extent for home consumption in Pennsylvania and New York, but it did not take its place among the crops raised for market till the period of the late civil war. Some experiments made in the valley of the Connecticut river were very successful. A leaf was produced which was very desirable for cigar-wrappers. It is somewhat deficient in fine flavor, but it is large, strong, thin, and free from blemishes. For the purpose for which it is generally used it is superior to the tobacco produced in any other part of the world. The culture of tobacco was undertaken in Michigan and Wisconsin almost as soon as these states were settled, and has continued till the present time. In several counties in Wisconsin it has during the past few years become a leading crop for the market. In many places it has taken the place of hops, that were till lately extensively cultivated. The seasons are so short that it is necessary to cut and house the plants before they have obtained their full growth, in order to escape injury from the frost. Still the crop is a profitable one, as is shown by the prosperity of the farmers engaged in raising it. A visit from the assessors and their districts of Wisconsin will convince anyone that tobacco is a source of substantial wealth.

Although tobacco is of tropical or sub-tropical origin, experiments have demonstrated that it can be produced in every state and territory in the country. Perhaps it can not be profitably produced in all of them, but this fact has never been determined. No plant is so greatly influenced by peculiarities of soil and climate as tobacco. Meteorological observations and soil analyses have accomplished very little toward determining whether a good quality of tobacco can be produced in a given locality. Experiments are necessary to decide this matter. That there are many places in the country capable of producing as fine tobacco as any ever raised in Connecticut or North Carolina is very likely. Considering how important a factor tobacco is in the accumulation of the wealth of the nation it seems somewhat remarkable that no systematic attempt has ever been made to ascertain where it can be produced at a profit. The department of agriculture has expended enormous sums in attempts to introduce the culture of the tea plant and in trying to build up a sugar industry in the northern states, but it has done very little toward increasing the production of tobacco or in ascertaining where the best soil and climate are. Very few of the state agricultural societies or boards have done anything toward answering, in the past, one of the questions which is a vast source of wealth to the country. The adaptability of the soil and climate of any locality to the production of tobacco of good quality has generally been determined by accident. Some new settler coming from a part of the country where tobacco is a leading crop, brought a little seed with him and planted it in a garden bed. He raised a few plants which he cured in a shed and found the quality to be good. The next year he planted more and demonstrated that it would succeed as a field crop. Having succeeded in finding a market for it, he engaged quite extensively in its cultivation. His neighbors then followed his example and in a few years tobacco became a leading product, in the neighborhood. In the course of time its culture extended into all the adjacent sections of country having a similar soil and climate. It is likely that the Indians showed greater enterprise in introducing tobacco into new localities than the whites have. Had the national department of agriculture shown as much interest in tobacco culture as it has in the raising of tea and sorghum the value of this country in the country for the production of this crop would have been determined years ago. But tobacco has never been a pet crop with any of our commissioners of agriculture.

It is not likely that tobacco will ever prove to be a very suitable crop for the large unprotected prairies. The tobacco plant may make a very rank growth on black prairie soil, but the quality of the leaf will not be likely to be good. It may be used for making plug tobacco, but it will not be fit for cigars. The high winds that sweep across the large prairies are almost certain to injure the leaves of tobacco so that they will be unfit for cigar-wrappers. Observation shows that a broken, partially-wooded country, where there is protection from winds, is the most suitable for tobacco-raising. Cheap lumber, suitable for the erection of drying barns, is essential to the success of the tobacco industry, as is a supply of timber for making poles to hang the plants on. Tobacco-raising requires an expensive outfit of implements. A common plow, hand-hoe, and a large cutting knife are all the tools necessary for raising and harvesting the crop. In many respects it is a good crop for farmers of small means to raise. Most of the work of raising and harvesting the crop is light. The operations of priming, topping, worming, suckering, and stripping can be performed by persons too young or too old to do most kinds of field work.

Beer and the British Laborer.

In the county of Herts I stopped to talk with a farmer who was cutting down his tall, handsome hay rick and heaping the hay for the London market. He was a lively, progressive sort of a man, who had been an emigrant to Australia, and after a long residence there had again returned to the home farm in England, and like many others who had lived years away from England, he had returned with many broad ideas in his mind. Speaking with him of the bad beer-drinking habits of the English laborers, he said the great trouble was they would not use the beer in moderation. A moderate use of beer he thought might be beneficial to them. I asked him to tell me what his idea of moderation in this regard was. He replied that in haying time, which in old as in New England is a period when the farm-hand is expected to work unusually hard, a laboring man ought to be able to get along on a gallon of beer a day. If the men would put up with about that quantity beer would not hurt them.

These very astonishing "temperance" views I afterward found advanced by other quite intelligent English farmers. In giving the statement of the vast number of arrests for drunkenness that are annually made in England, an American might be tempted to think laws are probably more strictly enforced in England than in any other country on the face of the earth. I found that many English laborers seemed to live almost entirely on beer. A very little bread and a large amount of beer seemed to make up their daily sustenance. I remember seeing an English laborer, who had himself plowed and hoed a large amount of beer, holding up before me a very small piece of bread and saying: "See this, one of our hard workers will make a day's food of this, if you will give him beer enough to go with it." I used frequently to see these beer-drinkers sitting in the taprooms at all times of the day, but they were in the habit of swarming into these places at night. It is often the custom for a little clique of British workmen to sit down around the plain pine table in the beer-house and begin the evening by ordering a quart or two-quart pot of beer between them. They pass this around from mouth to mouth with a "drink, mate," chatting the while. When the time for a second pot is, "Here, mister, another pot of beer!" and so they keep it up until the evening is over. The quantity of beer a English workingman will get away with is certainly astonishing. A Redfordshire man told me of a neighbor of his who was what they there termed a "moral quiet sort of a man," who, he said, "drinks the-lish carpenter," that is, a carpenter who has no regular job of it's own, but who did odd jobs at his trade out of doors, who made a regular practice of drinking two quarts of beer at a time. He would do this year in and year out and keep steadily at his work.—*London Commercial Bulletin.*

Shying Horses Are Near-Sighted.

"Why it is that shying in horses should be set down to an ugly disposition I don't know," said a prominent veterinary surgeon yesterday. "It must be because horsemen don't know what else to lay it to. The fact is that it seldom is met with unless the horse is near-sighted. I have noted scores of shying horses for near-sightedness, and in nearly all cases found what I expected. And now when I am asked to give points on buying horses I give this as one of the requisites. Never buy horse which is near-sighted. There are, however, two exceptions to this rule. If the horse is to have a mate, then it doesn't make any difference about the sight. One horse can go blind if the other is clear sighted. It is because he is so lonesome for relying on sidle be careful that he is not near-sighted, for he will throw you sooner or later.

"The reason why a near-sighted horse shies is very simple," the surgeon continued. "Of all animals the horse is the most gentle, and even timid. He is a strange object, and his susceptible mind magnifies it into a monster that he thinks to destroy him. Look at a white paper at the roadside in the night is a ghost, and it is only by the light which is a dragon. Every horseman knows that if you drive the animal near enough to the object the horse cools down at once. It is supposed that it is because the horse makes a closer acquaintance with the object. That is true, but not in the sense in which it is generally understood. The animal has not been able to see it from a distance. He is near-sighted."—*New York Sun.*

Wear and Tear of Gold.

The annual loss of gold, by attrition, shipwreck, fire, etc., is very small, not quite two tons, or £820,000. According to Soetens, gold coin loses 2 per cent in 100 years—that is £147,000 per annum on the actual amount, £736,000,000. The loss by shipwreck can not possibly be higher than one-sixth of the ratio of loss in sea-borne merchandise—say £2 for every £1,000 shipped, and as the quantity of sea-borne gold in 1871-83 averaged £50,000,000 per annum, the loss by shipwreck would be £100,000. If we allow £392,000 for loss by fires, we make up a total wear and tear of £980,000, or two tons, the existing stock being a trifle under 14,000 tons. McCulloch used to reckon for jewelers, loss, wear and tear, etc., about 1 per cent, which would be nearly £1,600,000 a year of our present stock.

The "consumption" by jewelry is probably even more now, but this now affects the question of a possible gold famine, since the jewelers' consumption goes to swell the unused reserve. It would appear that eighty years ago Birmingham jewelry was better made and stood than now, for I find in the Birmingham *Journal* of 1853 the following passage: "The pinchbeck metals have a twofold use—for manufacturers and for show. Its use is deficiency of color, the plate will be melted and colored. If it be gilt, after a long residence there had again returned to the home farm in England, and like many others who had lived years away from England, he had returned with many broad ideas in his mind. Speaking with him of the bad beer-drinking habits of the English laborers, he said the great trouble was they would not use the beer in moderation. A moderate use of beer he thought might be beneficial to them. I asked him to tell me what his idea of moderation in this regard was. He replied that in haying time, which in old as in New England is a period when the farm-hand is expected to work unusually hard, a laboring man ought to be able to get along on a gallon of beer a day. If the men would put up with about that quantity beer would not hurt them.

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A Girl's Horoscope.

The summer is over. The season
Was cool at its beginning, you know;
This weather perhaps was the reason
That none of us enjoyed it so.

For the news found it cool in the city,
And the farmers were blue, it was thought
So we had every chance (what a pity!)
To wear our woolens and furs.

So Maud and Madeline and Lillie,
Viola, Narcissus, and I,
Were left in the whole (sad I admit)
To wait for next year—and to sigh.

For nothing is done in the winter
But hang up your fur and your clothes;
We hum aye, "My dear Arcturus,
And some be late out in prunes."

And when you walk out by the water,
And moonlight falls soft on the shore,
The prettiest moonlit pastoral daughter
Sings manfully heart-off a score.

I hope if we go three next seasons,
To girls, let half-moons and twelves,
Will come, and the moonlight be serious,
To just sing a song with themselves.

Of girls who were finishing and twenty,
With some who were near twenty-five,
There's ways enough to make a plenty,
And yet not a man would arrive.

Of all the sad things that happened
We wandered by moonlight and tide,
And found our sweetest conscience
A bridegroom, perhaps, with his bride!

We would stroll to the depot and steamer
Or down to the Narrows and back,
And the moon would be mighty generous,
And in, a new bevy of girls!

The coats and the hats were all wanting,
So we stayed indoors (sad to say),
And some gray-headed old noodle were mount
On our trail.

Do not (I thought) it was seven.

Another year's over (and be sorrful,
For a year one lose feathers and clothes,
Not to make it worse) I'm sorrful
For girls to be furnished with beaux!

The summer has vanished (sad fickle)
The forests are withered and sere;
So let our sweets be buried—
"The laurel is now a wooden spear."

—Joe Howard, in Harper's Magazine.

THE BENEVOLENT MILLIONAIRE.

A Visit to the Baroness Burdett-Coutts—Her Pets and Her Manners.

To Americans the Baroness Burdett-Coutts has always been a person of singular interest. Her wealth, her generous benefactions and romantic nature all appeal to us, for our sympathies are doubtless keener and finer than those of the English. At one of the very last receptions of the season, sitting somewhat apart in a fashion she drawing-room, I saw a slight old lady, then everybody arose to their feet. There was an instant and universal recognition in the attitude which she shown to royalty, but a unanimity and almost affectionate respect. The instant advanced with smiling face, and said: "How good of you, Baroness," and the hum of conversation was resumed again. Songs were sung by a great singer, and the musicians delivered by a well-known music actor, and the most interested and amused face—the most enjoying face in all the assembly—was that of the Baroness Burdett-Coutts.

When the people thinned out a little and I had an opportunity of talking with her, she shamed my heart. She has a very small, sweet face, deep blue eyes, soft, dark brown hair, without a gray thread in it, and her complexion, free from all artificialities, is perfectly fresh and healthy. Her manner is very quiet, simple and unassuming, and she is an excellent and sympathetic listener. We made famous headway together, and she said she would be happy to receive us on Saturday at her place near London, Holly Lodge.

It is a lovely drive to the lodge, past some of the model dwellings and through green lanes. We were met by a footman and asked if we had an appointment with "my lady?" We said no, but gave our cards, and a short walk on inlaid marble brought us to a long room covered with matting and draped in red and white bunting. The large French windows, close together, opened to the ground, and wicker-work chairs, tables and settees of every conceivable shape and design furnished the room. At the back was a line of cases filled with geological specimens, all labeled and numbered in the neatest manner. This room opened into a small, light, well-filled conservatory, and the again communicated with the drawing-room. Such a pretty, quaint, restful, old-fashioned room it was. A carpet with a white ground, covered with roses, covered the floor; the furniture was enamel in bright, fresh, flowered chintz. Several uncovered chairs, in dainty embroidery, bore on their faces loving gifts to the owner. A large photograph of a beautiful and distinguished-looking lady in a frame hung close to the door, and on the white margin, in a careful, pretty hand, was written: "Miss Coutts, from her friend Sophie" (Queen of the Netherlands). The grand piano in the center was covered by an Japanese and very ugly piece of fancy work. The facings of cloth used in the soldiers' uniforms were shaped in small diamonds and sewn together; red, black, blue, yellow, lilac, green, all toppled against each other in the most inartistic manner. This, too, was doubtless a gift from grateful hands to the ever open-hearted owner. Large looking-glasses and many pictures covered the light walls, and tables laden with priceless bric-a-brac stood here and there about the room. On one was a beautiful specimen of Bellak china, a rose-tinted shell resting on the graceful necks of three swans.

We had waited fifteen minutes, when the Baroness appeared. She had been some distance in the garden, and had walked hurriedly; so her cheeks were flushed with exercise, her eyes were bright with health. She seemed manifestly glad to see us, and after a few moments' conversation, said she must show us a little more of her home. The ordinary rooms are large and delightfully arranged. The wall pictures were especially interesting to a lover of animals. All the Baroness' pets, those by famous artists, adorn the walls. Cows, birds, cockatoos, dogs, donkeys and sheep live on canvas. Her own favorite mantel-piece is a singular-looking black dog with an almost white breast. "Yes," the Baroness said, "he was very strange in appearance, and very accomplished. My sister bought him from some German players. One of his tricks was taking a rolled coin out of his mouth, and his teeth were quite worn down." He had a heroic face, a square jaw and intense eyes that spoke of past suffering. It is pleasant to think of his last days, prosperous and happy, with nothing harder to do than to carry a lady's dainty beaded bag in his jaws every month.

"Ben," a small fox terrier that had not left the Baroness' side, listened jealously to the conversation, for he snuggled close and presently triumphantly returned, carrying a round white stone in his mouth. The Baroness says her favorite amusement is their pets for her when ill or troublesome, for she is as kind to animals as to humanity.

In the second drawing-room there are some wonderful pale aquamarine windows, with grandly stately groups on them of draped and rounded female figures; the hangings are all of the same pale tint, and the whole room is a suggestion of the earliest and tender eve of Spring days. Out of this room is a fernery, and then into the garden, where we had tea in beautiful old-fashioned flowered china. There was a great political discussion going on, in which the Baroness was animated and interested; like every true woman, she looks at her husband's opinions from a purely personal view. Mr. Burdett Coutts was away laying a corner stone or opening a railway. She speaks of him with a sureness that indicates the complete congeniality between them. Indeed, she is a woman whose age no man or woman would stop to consider, intelligent and conversant with a great variety of subjects, she has gathered about her life friends for whom life seems always busy and kind and useful. Her income is occupied mainly in taken memorial times, as time has passed her lightly by, going on to bless those women who watch with heart-breaking anxiety for crows' feet.

Her pets are famous. The flower beds are more unstudied than curious roses, pinks, geraniums, lilies, larkspurs, all pets each other.—*From the New York Sun.*

A sad accident at Lisshonvarna, County Clare, is reported. It appears two sisters, named Anne and Mary Connell, were gathering seaweed. To reach some which was near the water one of the young women lowered the other down the face of a cliff by means of a rope tied around her body. At length the strain of the weight became too much for the strength of the girl above and she was dragged over. Both girls were killed. Their dead bodies were found locked in each other's arms.

GREAT GUNS.

Ordnance at the London International Exhibition of Inventions.

The department of military ordnance forms one of the most important, if not the most interesting, features of this exposition.

It may seem deplorable to the non-combatant, says a London correspondent of a German paper, that the inventive genius of the last twenty-five years has applied itself so extensively and successfully to the improvement of engines of destruction, and it also may furnish a singular comment upon the English claim of leading the world in peaceful pursuits that she has given to the engines of peaceful industries so marked a prominence in this exhibition. This is probably largely due to the late Russo-Afghan difficulties, the object, doubtless, being to astonish the foreigner, as well as gratify the pride of the native.

Just back of the main entrance, and next to the hall decorated with twenty-four frescoes representing the historical development of industry, and where such a surprise would be least expected, the modernest form of a breech-loading steel cannon meets the eye of the visitor.

The muzzle is over 7 inches in diameter, and its projectiles weigh 250 pounds apiece. The velocity of the projectile at the muzzle is nearly 2,000 feet per second, and at a distance of 3,000 feet has still a velocity of 1,600 feet. According to the report of the special catalogue of the English war department, this rifled piece of ordnance will pierce a steel plate 15 inches in thickness at the muzzle and one 10 inches at a distance of 3,000 feet. From this exhibition and report, doubts are expressed in military circles on the continent as to whether the manufacture of English ordnance is quite up to the times. Of course this suspicion is scouted at by the English, who point with pride to the above-described piece, weighing about ten tons, and declare it is but a baby compared with the monsters that are manufactured at the Armstrong ordnance works; that two of these enormous cannons, constructed for the new English man-of-war Benbow, are each ten times the weight of this, with over a three-foot bore, throwing a projectile of 2,000 pounds, and capable of piercing a steel plate more than 24 feet thick at a distance of 3,000 feet.

A large number of guns of smaller caliber, with all their appliances, are also here on exhibition. But specimens of the most modern inventions of repeating artillery—regular shooting engines—attracted the greatest interest.

The French "mitrailleuse," most famous during the Franco German war, seems to have been but the embryo of the automatic gun now on exhibition.

The Gatling gun, an American invention, is also here. It is constructed of ten rifled barrels, revolving upon an axle. The cartridges are placed in a reservoir above the barrels and fall into place in the breech-piece as required. This engine of destruction is capable of firing from 800 to 1,000 shots per minute.

Another gun of similar construction is the invention of Mr. Hotchkiss, an American, also. Some of the Gardner and Nordenfelt guns are present. But Maxim, another American, is the most prominent and most perfect of this variety of artillery. The firing rapidity of all these guns is indeed astonishing. With one of the lettered Nordenfelt, 100 consecutive shots of 10 shots each, or 1,000 in all, were fired in 90 seconds. All of this class of guns, with the exception of the Maxim, are constructed with two or more parallel barrels, and require for their manipulation the services of several men. The loading, firing, and withdrawing of the bulls is accomplished, of course, through the turning of a crank, or as with the Nordenfelt through the movement of a lever. But the Maxim guns have the advantage over all the others, in that they are entirely automatic. Maxim makes use of the power developed by the recoil and of the pressure of the escaping gases to force out the bull as well as to load and fire. It requires but once the services of a gunner, the operation of loading and firing proceeding unaided at the rate of six hundred

THE JOURNAL

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - MICHIGAN.

NEWS CONDENSED.

Concise Record of the Week.

FORTY-NINTH CONGRESS.

CONGRESS reassembled after the holiday adjournment, on Tuesday, Jan. 5, and at once opened business in a lively fashion. Numerous bills were introduced in both houses. In the Senate the credentials of John W. Daniel, of Virginia, were presented. A bill was passed to legalize the Ninth Territorial Assembly of Wyoming, and the House was informed to substitute all the duties on gold coin and currency in reserve funds for the present, and to report measures for a permanent disposition of surplus revenues. Times in the House: to repeal so much of Edmunds' act as limits the right of people to vote for the election of commissioners in Washington; to authorize the issue of U. S. Treasury notes to the amount of $5,000,000 to establish a national university in the District of Columbia; to provide for the issuance of gold and silver; to provide for the adjustment of banks in Indiana to accounts. A number of bills were introduced from the States of Illinois, a number relative to ex-President Garfield. The Senate Committee on Appropriations, reporting the Pendleton bill to provide for the disbursement of unappropriated money in the Treasury at the end of the present fiscal year, gave notice of intention to bring up the bill for action. Mr. Hoar, from the committee on Elections, reported the Dawes bill to provide for the protection of the Chief Executive of the United States in the exercise of his duties, and to provide for the succession in case of his death, inability, resignation or removal from office. Mr. Edmunds, from the committee on Judiciary, reported the bill to provide for the succession in case of the death of the President and Vice President. Mr. Wilson introduced a joint resolution to amend the Constitution so as to make the Secretary of the Treasury a member of the Cabinet. Mr. Sherman, from the committee on Finance, reported back the House bill to provide for the issue of certain gold and silver certificates, with a recommendation that it be passed. The bill was subsequently taken up and passed. The act was simply to authorize the issue of certificates against gold and silver bullion and standard silver dollars. Mr. Plumb, from the committee on Pacific Railroads, reported back the House bill to provide for the forfeiture of the unearned portion of land grants

THE JOURNAL.

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

Notes and News.

There is a good deal of chuckling in the ultra republican shops over the vote by which the rules of the house of representatives were amended. It is plainly intimated that the republican vote, by the help of which the amendment was carried, was given in the belief and hope that the democracy under the new rules will be unduly lavish in expenditure. And the inference is frankly drawn that the combination which will then be visited upon the democracy will insure to republican benefit. This may be a true statement of the motive which prompted republicans who voted for the amendment of the rules. If so, it is not creditable to them. If the democrats were to become extravagant under the new rules, the people would not be likely to find them any more responsible than the party which boasts of endeavoring to make them extravagant. But it is not at all likely the democracy will tolerate extravagance under the new rules any more than it did under the old. The republican schemers will take nothing by their scheme but the opprobrium which is rightly visited upon reckless and dishonest. — Free Press.

In conversation with a Herald reporter, President Cleveland said recently: "I believe the most important benefit that I can confer on the country by my presidency is to insist upon the entire independence of the executive and legislative branches of the government and compel the members of the legislative branch to see that they have responsibilities of their own, grave and well defined, which their official oaths bind them to solemnly perform." The correspondent gives as his interpretation of the president's meaning that he will confine himself to making recommendations to congress as required by the constitution and signing or vetoing bills, and that he will require members of congress to confine themselves to the constitutional duties and not allow them to interfere with executive duties by soliciting or suggesting appointments to office, or, in other words to mind their own business.

The third assistant postmaster general has given the following hint which if acted upon would keep thousands of letters out of the dead letter office, and prevent boundless vexation: "Write or print your name and address, and the contents, if a package, upon the upper left hand corner of all mail matter. This will insure its immediate return to you for correction, if improperly addressed or insufficiently paid; and if not called for at its destination it can be returned to you without going to the dead letter office."

The first official act of the president was his signature to the commission of General U. S. Grant as general of the retired list of the army. The first law of congress which he was called upon to approve was the bill to pension the widow of General U. S. Grant.

It is said Miss Cleveland is as pronounced in her views on the temperance question as Mrs. Hayes.

There has been a rise in the price of iron of $1 per ton.

Presidential Succession.

The presidential succession bill reduces the importance both of the presidency of the senate pro. tem. and of the speakership of the house. Both are omitted from the line of succession. The secretary of state is made third in succession, coming after the vice president, who is docked by the people. It will no longer be proper to speak of the president of the senate pro. tem., as the vice president. The effect of the bill is to preserve to the people the administration of affairs in the hands of the party which succeeds at the election. The dangers of assassination from party motives and for party purposes are entirely removed. In case of President Cleveland's death or disability, Mr. Bayard will succeed until a new election for the remainder of the term can be held. The republican senate, in conceding to the passage of this bill, has acted in a very worthy spirit, and removed all occasion for uneasiness.

Michigan in the House.

Speaker Carlisle in making up the house committees, selected Mr. Eldridge chairman of the committee on pensions; Maybury, ways and means, and education; Carleton, rivers and harbors; Winans, agriculture; Cutcheon, military affairs; Burrows, post-offices and post roads; Tarsney, commerce and labor; Fielser, patents; Conntock, war claims and shipbuilding. All the Michigan men have bills or improvements in their special interests.

Hard Times.

While money is close, wages and prices low, everyone should be cut down every household, money the watch word for Mothers, head off doctors bills, by always keeping in the house a bottle of Dr. Bonsacks Cough and Lung Syrup which is a Cough Insurance Policy. Guaranteed. See Circus and notice in the Circus page. Price 25 cents and $1.00. Samples free. Sold by druggists. 3

Sunset Review.

From George S. Merriam's "Study in Independent Journalism" in the October century, we quote the following:

"The locality in which Mr. Bryan first showed eminence was skilling gathering news. Said Mr. Bryan, who was added to the paper's force in 1852: 'He and I would go into a little restaurant on Sanford street, and one and another would drop in and exchange a few words, and while we were eating our lunch he would pick up half a column of news.' Said a friend in a neighboring town: 'I would meet him on the street, we would chat a few minutes about the events of the day, and next morning I would find in the paper everything I had told him.' In the political convention which he attended and reported, he was in his native element. He buttonholed everybody, and offended nobody; found out the designs of every caucus, the doings of every secret caucus, got at the plans of the leaders, the temper of the crowd, and of the whole situation; and the next morning's *Republican* gave a better idea of the convention to those who had stood at home than many of the reports had gained. These reporting expeditions were full of adventure to him. His tide of growth was by absorption. Other people were to him sponges out of which he deftly squeezed whatever knowledge they could yield.

"It was commonly said that to seek redress from the *Republican* did more harm than good. The trait was partly due to deliberate mischievousness to weaken the paper's authority by omission of error. But it was probably due to a personal idiosyncrasy. In many ways a most generous man, Mr. Bryan always hated to admit that he had been in the wrong. Sometimes he did it—not often—in private life; but in his paper never, when he could help it. We sometimes discussed this," said Dr. Hallanan, and he once said: 'I sympathize with the Boston editor, to whom a man came with the complaint, 'Your paper says that I hanged myself, and I want you to take it back.' 'No,' said the editor, 'we're not in the habit of doing that, but we will say that the rope broke and you escaped.'"

"But it must be said that this fault lies at the door of a great many papers besides the *Republican*. It is a characteristic sin of journalism—one of the vices of irresponsible power."

An enterprising couple of New Orleans is said to have had three hundred articles rejected before one was published.

John Nicholls,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.,

Manufacturer of and dealer in

HARDWOOD AND PINE

LUMBER!

ALSO

Dressed Lumber, Oar Blades,

WAGON TONGUES, SHINGLES, LATH, ETC.

LUMBER SAWED AND BILLS FILLED TO ORDER.

New Grocery!

Cor. Antrim and Grant Streets.

A. J MUDGE

Would respectfully announce to the people of Charlevoix and vicinity, especially in the neighborhoods of the southwestern part of town, and all others who may favor him, that he has opened a stock of Groceries in his building on the corner of Antrim and Grant streets, and repeats all to give him a call.

BUTTER AND EGGS WANTED

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a writ of fieri facias, issued out of the circuit court, for the county of Charlevoix, in the state of Michigan, against the goods and chattels and real estate of Susan Walker, in the county of Charlevoix, and state of Michigan, to me directed and delivered, I did on the fifth day of November, A. D. 1886, at two o'clock in the afternoon of said day, levy on all the right, title and interest of the said Susan Walker, in and to the following described property, viz: The south ½ of sec. 36 (ten certain pieces and parcel of land described as follows, to wit: The n. w. ¼ of the n. w. ¼ of sec. 25, south, range 7 west, all of which I shall expose for sale at public auction or vendue, to the highest bidder, at the south door of the court house, in the village of Boyne City, in said Charlevoix county, that is the place of holding the circuit court of the said county of Charlevoix, on the 25th day of February, next at one o'clock, in the afternoon.

Dated this 5th day of January, A. D. 1886.

HIRAM GIDLEY, SHERIFF.

CHAPOUSKI & LEACH,
Attorneys for Plaintiff.

$200,000 in presents given away. Send 10 cents for 1886 Cosmopolitan, postage, and you will get free a package of goods of large value, that will put you in the way of making more money in a few days than anything else in America. All about the $200,000 in gifts with each box. Agents wanted everywhere of either sex, of all ages, for all the time or spare time only, to work for us at their own homes. Business new, pleasant, and strictly honorable. Address TRUE & CO., Portland, Maine. 1m

Farm for Sale or Exchange.

One hundred acres of the best farming land, 40 acres improved, over 400 maple trees tapping, good buildings, seven miles from Charlevoix, will take horses, cattle or sheep in exchange for other property. For further particulars inquire at this office. 1m

WIN some money than at anything else by taking an agency for the best selling book out. Beginners succeed grandly. None fail. Terms free. HALLETT BOOK CO., Portland, Maine. 4m

CURE—We have for distribution a number of copies of the annual report of the Michigan State Board of Health for 1884, which may be had by subscribers of the JOURNAL on application at this office.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage, made and executed by Ira Davis, of Charlevoix county, Michigan, to Ira Davis, of Charlevoix county, Michigan, of the second part, recorded in the office of the register of deeds, in and for the county of Charlevoix, on the twelfth day of September, A. D. 1881, in liber "A" of Mortgages, page 86, which mortgage was on the second day of March, A. D. 1885, assigned by said William H. Davis, of Charlevoix county, Michigan, to Mary Mckinnon, of Detroit, Michigan, assignee of said mortgage, recorded on the fourth day of March, A. D. 1885, in the office of said register of deeds, in said county, on page 526, by virtue of which default the power of selling said mortgage contained in said mortgage has become operative, and whereas, at the date of the said mortgage there was claimed to be due and payable on said mortgage and the notes and debts secured thereby, and interest thereon, the sum of twenty-six hundred dollars, and no suit or proceeding at law has been instituted at any time to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof, and the whole thereof is now owing and payable, and whereas, there is claimed to be due on said mortgage, at the date of sale hereinafter mentioned, the sum of twenty-six hundred dollars, and no suit or proceeding at law has been instituted at any time to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof, and the whole thereof is now owing and payable, and no suit or proceeding at law has been instituted to recover the debt now remaining secured by the said mortgage or any part thereof, whereupon the power of sale contained in the said mortgage has become operative.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of said power of sale, and in pursuance of the statutes in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of the premises herein described at public vendue, at the house of Ira Davis, in the village of the Town Hall, in the township of South Arbor, in the county of Charlevoix, and state of Michigan, which is the place of holding the circuit court for said county, on **Friday, the 23d day of April next,** at one o'clock in the afternoon, which premises are described in the said mortgage as follows, to wit: Lots twenty (20) and twenty-one (21) in block number twelve (12) in the village of Charlevoix, according to the recorded plat thereof, in the county of Charlevoix, and state of Michigan.

Dated December 30th, A. D. 1885.

PINE LAKE IRON CO.,
Mortgagee.

CHUBBS AND A. GRIFFIN,
Attorneys for Mortgagee,
Charlevoix, Mich.

Notice of Stray Beasts.

Came into the enclosure of the subscriber, Hayes, Charlevoix county, Michigan.

Notice is hereby given that on about the 25th day of October, A. D. 1885, one dark bay mare, about 7 years old, with no brand or mark, about eight years old, with one horse colt, light sorrel color, white spot in forehead, colt about six months old, strayed on my premises and came in said township of Hayes and now remains in my enclosure, and that I claim the same.

Dated November 4th, A. D. 1885.

JAMES W. BENNETT.

The above notice was filed in township clerk's office November 4th, A. D. 1885, and copy sent to county clerk November 4th, A. D. 1885.

HIRAM GIDLEY, Township Clerk.
Hayes Township, Charlevoix Co., Mich.

HELP for all who are in need of money, we will send free, a royal, valuable sample box of goods that will put you in the way of making more money in a few days than you ever thought possible at any business. Capital not required. You can live at home and do the work in your spare time or all the time. Some have made over $50 in a single evening. Many have made from $5 to $10 in a day. All who see your sample box are astonished at the ease and rapidity with which they can make money. Any person can do the work and live at home. Any person who is not a fool can easily make a fortune by devoting their whole time to our business, we make this unparalleled offer. To those who are not well satisfied we will send $1 to pay for the trouble of writing us. Full particulars, directions, etc., sent free. Some have made more than the amount we ask for a day's work. Now is the time. You should commence at once. You can't do anything else in this world. All of either sex, succeed from first hour. The broad road to fortune opens before the worker, ready to make us rich. Address TRUE & CO., Augusta, Maine. 4m

A PRIZE. Send six cents for postage, and we will send you free a valuable box of goods which will help you to more money right away than anything else in this world. All of either sex, succeed from first hour. The broad road to fortune opens before the worker, ready to make us rich. Address TRUE & CO., Augusta, Maine.

Old newspapers, five cents a dozen, at the Old Stand.

My Fall and Winter Stock of Clothing, Furnishing Goods, Hats and Caps, Trunks and Valises, just received, and a finer line you wont often find. I keep adding to my stock all the time. I am bound to make it an object to call and see me. Good Goods and lots of them is bound to bring the trade, and my price I will guarantee to be satisfactory.

GEO. W. MILLER.

PINE LAKE IRON CO.

Have a full Assortment of

WOOLEN BLANKETS AND LUMBERMEN'S SUPPLIES.

Six, Six and a Half, and Seven Foot Saws. Double and Single Bitted Axes, Steel Sledges and Wedges. Rubber Goods of all Kinds. Felt Boots, Mackinaw and German Socks, etc. etc. Women and Childrens Buckle Arctics, Olivetts, Snow Excluders, Imitation Sandals, and in short everything of use in the Camp or Household.

PINE LAKE IRON CO., Ironton, Mich.

PERRY WEED,

DRUGGIST AND STATIONER,

OPERA BLOCK, CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

GARLAND STOVES & RANGES

BARGAINS.

The Perfection Axe.

BEST SIX FOOT SAWS.

Cant Hooks and Steel Wedges.

STOVES, HARDWARE AND TINWARE, TIN AND JOB WORK.

L. D. BARTHOLOMEW & CO.

HENRY C. COOPER

Undertaker!

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

Coffins, Caskets, and Trimmings Always in Stock.

Come and See my Stock of Furniture.

ALL ORDERS BY TELEPHONE RECEIVE PROMPT ATTENTION

"Facts to be Remembered."

NIMROD PLUG TOBACCO

is the BEST CHEW, the GREATEST SELLER, and more used than any other plug in the State. It is always in good order, NEVER TOO HARD AND NEVER SWELLS; GIVE GOOD SATISFACTION, and is sold by all dealers. ASK YOUR GROCER FOR THE PURE, OLD, MELLOW, NEVER SICKS ON THE DEPOT'S HANDS. Beware of any other brand of Tobacco. For sale by all jobbers and retailers.

S. W. VENABLE & CO.

Petersburg, Va.

ANOTHER INVOICE

JUST RECEIVED.

SILVERWARE

CLOCKS,

JEWELRY.

C. R. BELLINGER.

At the Old Stand.

A. J. McLeod

Can be found at the old stand with a

FULL STOCK OF MEATS

Of all kinds

At Wholesale and Retail.

HIDES, PELTS & FAT STOCK WANTED.

JAMES HEMMINGS,

Upright & Harlbut Addition,
Charlevoix,

HOUSE PAINTER,

Calciminer,

Paper Hanger,

And Decorator.

PINE AND HARDWOOD FINISHING. GOOD WORK.

THE JOURNAL

Charlevoix, Mich., Jan. 7, 1886.

Watch Your Address Label.

Into which each subscriber is paid up or credited. Here is the system: On the address label every person's account stands, and it and others are respectfully requested to examine it.

Slides

Show to what time the subscription is paid for, in the following form: From this evening, January 7, 1886, subscriber will be entitled to the JOURNAL as follows:

Those whose label does not show a date subsequent to this, will please consider themselves in arrears, and if any mistake may be found, report it to Editor.

CHARLEVOIX POSTOFFICE.

Winter Arrangement.

Mails Close.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

Mail Closes.—Boyne City 12.45 p. m. Boyne City Arrives 1.00 p. m. Boyne City, p. m. Ironton 1.00 p. m. Ironton, p. m. Boyne City 1.00 p. m.

Postmaster will please to properly report and correct if necessary to close of Send 15 days' notice of discontinuance of any service.

Boyne City, p. m. Ironton 12.45 p. m. Ironton, p. m. Boyne City 1.45 p. m.

CHAS. J. STRANG, P. M.

Lady's gold watch and necklace, with tiger's eye charm and locket between the jaws of the tiger, found in Lake Michigan. The finder will have interest at this office and be suitably rewarded.

Do you want an eighteen paper? The New York Weekly World is one of the most noteworthy newspapers in the United States. Furnished with the JOURNAL for only $2.00 per year.

We wish to call special attention to our combination snow-scraper and lumberman's rubber. A very exclusive article. LITSINGER & EMERY.

Buy a pound of New Era Baking Powder of L. & E. and get a box of cigars, scissors and plate, for Steele Upright & Emery.

We have one of underwear review today. Gents' caps, soft, warm, comfortable. Upright & Emery.

Springfield house blankets, 84 per pair at J. L. Hurd & Co.

New J. L. Hurd & Co's great bargains in CANNED GOODS.

Look for Indes at Jefferies' Lake.

Fresh Oysters at Jefferies' Lake.

Best fresh butter at Jefferies' Lake.

Local Notes and News.

GEORGE J. STRANG, Editor.

Ed Parmelee and wife returned to Petoskey Tuesday.

C. W. Dunsmore, of East Jordan mills is a mill set Tuesday.

Jos Ingalls, of Boyne City, made the JOURNAL a call last Saturday.

A. C. Freeman, agent of the Detroit Salt Co., was in town Monday.

Jas Gaskins moving into the mill yard at the rate of about 20 M. ft. per day.

Ryan want to buy a lot of old papers, cheap, call at the JOURNAL office.

Sinking and ice boating were freely indulged in on Round Lake last Sat urday.

Seven men are kept constantly at work at Edinburg's mill setting nails.

Henry Aldrich left yesterday for Grand Rapids where he will take a course in business college.

Mr Parker has his fishhouse on ice on Pine Lake, and reports good success in fishing in the trout.

Geo Van Duzen, of Petoskey, has finally succeeded in convincing the authorities that he deserves a pension.

Hugh Ingalls has closed his hackery for the winter and returned to Harbor Springs. He will return in the spring.

On Tuesday evening, Jan. 19th, will be the regular meeting of Charlevoix Lodge No. 282, F. & A. M. A full attendance desired.

A minstrel troupe, all home talent, will camp the boards in Charlevoix in the near future. The boys will no doubt draw full houses.

The prospect is good for a new industry in Charlevoix, in the form of a market garden. Mr. P. A. Earl, Lansing, Ill., is here prospecting with a view to locating.

What means this beautiful day, with no bright sunlight? Shall we look for a January thaw, or is it only a transit of mists from the southern to give us another storm?

The G. R. Grand March by Wagnal is certainly one of the most delicate and fascinating little marches on record. Price 40 cents. Ignatz Fabian, publisher, Toledo, Ohio.

A good report comes in from school district No. 3, Edith Cole teacher, in which it appears that the following pupils have been neither absent nor tardy for the term ending Dec. 31: Annie Ingalls, John Galbreath, Frank Shirley, Lucretia Hagerman, Ella Shirley, Richard Freeman. She speaks well for both teacher and scholars.

By an arrangement with the Blakely band, our boys' cornet band take an interest in the masquerade at the opera house on Feb. 22d, and propose to make it one of the most successful parties of the season.

Our friend and class mate, E. O. Lashl, of Old Mission, has read a paper before the Peninsula Farmers Club, that is attracting a great deal of merited attention. His subject was, "The Influence of the Press upon Agriculture."

Last Friday, being the birthday of Miss Gladys Jefferies, in the evening the young people (and some who were older) called upon her in squads of a dozen or more, bringing baskets of good things for the occasion. All seemed to have come in the spirit of the poet who said, "And mirth is an contrived," and went away with the wish that birthdays came oftener than once a year.

Clement J. Strang, of Dowagiac, brother of C. J. Strang, of the Charlevoix Journal, has accepted a position in the editorial and business departments of that paper. We believe Mr. Strang is a Delta boy from cimpter Iota and we extend our hand to East Jordan Enterprise. We are happy to grasp the sleeve of your jacket in agitation, and live in hopes at same not very distant day to perform the same feat in reality.

A card from L. D. Bartholomew shows that his party, consisting of his family, E. Carpenter and family, and M. J. Stockman and wife, arrived at New Orleans on Jan. 2d, visited various places of interest on the 3d, the exposition on the 4th, and started for Jacksonville, Fla. on the 5th. They found the weather quite warm, and experienced a severe thunder storm the first night in New Orleans.

Sunday afternoon was cold and stormy yet there were seventeen readers of papers at the public reading room. During the week there were eighty two patrons. This is an encouraging beginning; yet how many more might avail themselves of the benefits of this institution. Mr. Eaton, observing the need of a clock, has taken his office clock over and hung it up for the benefit of the public. Now, if the good people of the village would look again and if goes slide find another picture or two which they can hang upon the walls for a time, the equipment will be complete.

The New Orleans Times-Democrat of Jan. 3d, contained the following items of interest concerning our people now on a visit in the south: "Mr. L. D. Bartholomew, of Charlevoix, Mich, is on a visit to the Exposition. Mr. Bartholomew is accompanied by his wife and three children, and is quartered at the European Hotel, 76 St. Charles street. This gentleman is one of Michigan's most prominent merchants, and is a citizen that that progressive state may well be proud of." * * * "Arrivals at European Hotel: L. D. Bartholomew and wife, Miss Minnie Bartholomew, Miss Winnifred Bartholomew, Master Bartholomew, Egbert Carpenter and wife, Miss Lillian Carpenter, M. J. Stockman and wife, Charlevoix, Mich."

The Historical Society.

Since the beginning of long evenings the interest in the historical society has increased, although never in its history has there been any very perceptible wane of interest. We are indebted to Al. Washburn for the following program for last Friday evening:

Violin Solo—P. A. Cochran.

Select reading—Mrs. W. A. Brown, "Man was Made to Mourn."

Vocal duet—Al. T. Washburn and Miss Hettie Mills, "Go where the Mists are Sleeping."

Select reading—Miss Alice Cochran, "Tint Cloon."

Intermission.

Vocal duet—Al. Washburn and Miss Aggie Miller, "Oh yah, don't dat yas fine."

Paper—H. Lee Iddings, "Sir Walter Scott."

Vocal duet—Mrs. E. M. Clark and Mr. A. F. Dreyer.

Select reading—Dr. J. A. Carlstein, "Ayah."

Especial praise was elicited by the paper. Scotland's great novelist and poet holds a place in the minds of the English speaking people that is held by few thoroughbred Englishmen. Those with a metaphysical turn of mind incline to Tennyson; but those who delight in pen pictures of character and human nature can find what they delight in, nowhere better than in Scott.

The next meeting is at Mrs. Nelson Ainslie's. The paper is upon "Alfred the Great," by Miss Lena Washburn.

"What Tommy Did."

We are in receipt of a little volume from John B. Alden, publisher, New York, entitled "What Tommy Did." Our comments on it are from a lady's *journey*. John Habbecoles, author of "Helen's Babies," says: "'What Tommy Did' would be worthy of the serious consideration of parents if it were possible for anyone to be other than wildly unfitful over the saintliness and dreadfulness of the little hero. Tommy is an ideal boy—one of the kind which are by turns unendurable and angelic, which changes parents from young to old, and from old to young again many times a day. We pity parents who fail to read this book, there is no time in the day, nor any day in the week, in which its pages will not dispel care." The Chicago Tribune pronounces it a book that "will delight every boy and girl, and every mother, too, who will find in it a book that can be read over and over again to suit the insatiable appetites of youthful listeners, and yet never sicken the reader with any weakness or nonsense in its composition." It has just been published in dainty, delightful shape, fine cloth, richly ornamented binding, by Alden, the "Revolution" publisher, at half its former price, 50 cents. Alden's 128-page illustrated catalogue (price 4 cents—condensed catalogue free), of its immense list of standard books, is a wonder as well as joy to book lovers. John B. Alden, Publisher, New York.

Charlevoix Telephone Exchange.

The JOURNAL reprints this week the list of subscribers to the Charlevoix telephone exchange, with the suggestion that it be clipped and pasted upon each instrument for easy reference:

1. Stockman & Iddings, Hardware, Stoves, Tinware, Pipe, Pumps, Oils, Machinery.
2. J. T. Bell, Residence.
3. Chicago Lake Resort.
4. Charlevoix City House.
5. A. C. Loveday, Residence.
6. J. A. Carlstein, M. D. Office and Residence.
7. Shanley Mill.
8. Geo. W. Miller, Grocery.
9. For the Telephone, Stratford Office and W. U. Telegraph.
10. City Hall, Fire Alarm.
11. L. Lewis, M. D., Office and Residence.
12. L. D. Hurd & Co., Groceries, Crockery, Fruits and Provisions.
13. Charlevoix Hotel.
14. Charlevoix Summer Resort.
15. Upright & Emery, Dry Goods, Groceries, Supplies, Wood, Bark, Etc.
16. A. J. McLeod, Meat Market.
17. Chas. A. Cox, Bank.
18. W. T. Stone, M. D., Office and Residence.
19. John S. Cook, Dairy Farm.
20. H. Bishop, County Sheriff and Village Marshal.
21. N. W. Jefferies, Meat Market.
22. Geo. A. Leonard & Co., Brush-handle Factory.
23. Burns & Stewart, Livery Barn.
24. G. W. Crooker, Residence.
25. F. J. Monroe, Residence.
26. A. Bertram, Residence.
27. Cooper, Office at East Jordan, S. B. Thatcher, Clerk; O. Blair, Treasurer; F. J. Cooper, Superintendent.
28. C. W. Crooker, soaps and Stationery.
29. H. C. Cooper, Furniture and Undertaking, Office.
30. H. J. Harbor, Residence, East Jordan.
31. MAY LAKE SERVICE. Old Mission, Traverse City Exchange (subscribers): Arnee, Elk Rapids Exchange (subscribers): Round Lake: Alwood, Norwood, Wheeler, Ellsworth, Subscribers; H. & O. Telegraph Office, Barber Siding (subscribers); Cross Village Exchange, Ironton, Rock, Elm, East Jordan, Twilight's Landing, Advance, Boyne City.

C. W. CROFTER, Manager.

Judicious Advertising

Creates many a new business,
Enlarges many an old business,
Revives many a dull business,
Resents many a lost business,
Saves many a failing business,
Preserves many a large business,
Secures success in any business,
Stamps the advertising world, men of business. Ex.

There is more truth than poetry in the above, when due emphasis is given the word "judicious."

Episcopal Visitation.

On Sunday, January 24th, Bishop Gillespie expects to be in Charlevoix. He wishes to meet all persons interested, but any candidates for baptism or confirmation. Divine service morning and evening. Place announced next week.

Florence, the actor, tells this little story: "I can remember," he said, "years and years ago, going to a dinner given at Fourteenth street, given to Morse, the telegraph inventor. He was an elegant old gentleman, but when he got on his legs to talk he was awful long-winded. I had a friend with me. We listened to Morse's speech, which he predicted great things for electricity. I remember he predicted, too, that some day man would be able to talk over the wires for distances of fifty miles, and that every ship that left harbor for an ocean voyage would be connected with the land by wires. When he got that far my friend said: 'What rot!' and we went out. I have obtained renownedness now foolish his talk sounded to me! Yet it has been all realized, except as regards ships at sea. I believe even that will come about some day."

MARY FARMAN, the unsuspicious Oxford professor and literary man, lately deceased, gave this account of his meeting an American young lady at a foreign table d'hote: "She was only 19, but she knew everything. She told me she exact amount of affection which the Princess Louise—has for her future husband, and she gave me a full account of the divorce laws in all the states of America. She appealed to me sometimes; of course I agreed. At last she asked whether I did not think she was the prettiest girl I ever saw! But I took care to say so in such a way that she couldn't mind it."

"The Feeding of Infants"

is the title of an article by Dr. J. Lewis Smith in Babyhood for January, in which the writer graphically describes certain evil effects of artificial feeding, and gives important directions for weaning and nursing. Among other articles are: "The Baby's Mother," by Helen P. Grafton; "Our Baby and How we Undid Her" (the first of a humorous series), by Marion O. Inglis; "Cat-Naps and their Causes," "Baby's Curls," etc., etc. [$1.50 a year; 15 cents a number. 18 Spruce Street, New York.]

J. L. HURD & CO'S

SPECIAL PRICES.

We regret that our high priced neighbors are grieved because we are quoting low figures in the public prints, but have no time to shed tears when sympathy is undeserved. They prefer the old plan. Keep the customer in ignorance of real values, least of "square deals," fossilization, low prices in the abstract and great facilities for having cheap, but it would not do to commit themselves to a price. In these times, when money is scarce, and every community low, the public is not to be gulled with any such chaff. Our prices are acceptable to the people and our business is to serve them.

WE ARE SELLING

Manitowoc Patent Flour, per bbl	$5.75	Hiawatha Fine Cut Tobacco	75
Mess Pork, Layton's New	0.07	Spearhead Plug Tobacco	48
Chief Pork	8	Peerless Smoking Tobacco	28
Lard	8	1 lb Bar Soap	20
Granulated Sugar	5	3 lb Can Peaches	25
White Sugar	5	3 lb Can California Apricots	26
4 lbs Arbuckles Coffee	1.00	3 lb Can Beef Tomatoes	10
Good Roasted Rio Coffee	25c	3 lb Can Corn	10
7 lbs Best Starch	25	3 lb Can Apples	8

Our Guarantee. Below competition in prices and as good or better in quality.

We are selling all our Winter Goods, such as Flannels, Blankets, Woolen Underwear, Gloves and Mittens, Hosiery, Dressgoods, etc., at great reduction to close. A word to the wise is sufficient.

J. L. HURD & CO,

Pioneers in Low Prices.

F. G. HINES & CO.,

Druggists and Stationers.

MISSING LINKS.

In Roumelia, now much talked of, there are 15,500 Turkisms.

There is a building in New York in which 3,000 persons find office room.

Lord Wolseley is declared to be one of the most unpopular men in England.

H. W. Shaw ("Josh Billings") is reported to have made $40,000 by his writings.

Canon Farrar's sentences sometimes contain 70 words, almost as many as do Mr. Evarts.

A monument to commemorate emancipation is to be erected by the colored people of Vicksburg, at a cost of $50,000.

A crank, according to Dr. Howard Crosby, is "a man who has a capital idea without sense enough to work it out."

The 500 Lords of England have an average income of $125,000 each. Their united income is about $75,000,000.

Professor Barthelow says that chloral is the most effective remedy for cholera, and that its power is vastly increased by the addition of morphine.

Clemens D. Conway defines his religion in the sentence, "God is good," and says that the first task of religion is to convert Christianity.

Beaconsfield talked in a soft, low voice. Gladstone talks distinctly in medium tones, and Lord Salisbury loudly, often boisterously.

The latest musical freak is a surgical operation for the benefit of piano players—tipping a cord between the third and fourth fingers to lengthen the touch.

The story of the Sorioris estrangement is said to be confirmed by an interview from Mrs. Gerard, that her daughter's marriage has resulted unhappily.

English soldiers in Egypt are housed in mud huts. The ease with which they were constructed shows that there is no special difficulty in making bricks without straw.

People living in pine forests are said to have immunity from climatic and contagious diseases, and singers have found their influence beneficial to the voice. So says the *Medical Record*.

The following notice appears in a late number of the Hoskely (Ga.) News: "We will allow 20 cents apiece for young hens to parties whose paper has been stopped and are still owing us for it."

The legacy of £2,000 which Victor Hugo left in his will to the poor of Paris has the curious history of lacking his signature, although the clause was written entirely with his own hand.

The walls of Fort Sumter are reduced to a mass of ruins, over which twelve guns are still mounted. The government pays $200 a month for watchmen, who keep lights burning for the guidance of mariners.

An Indiana man assented to his daughter's marriage in the following note attached to the marriage license: "Mr. ——has permission to go ahead. The girl is not of age, but she is so headstrong that we have caved."

The subscribers of the Hugh Conway memorial fund have decided to have a medallion and a tablet of the author, at a cost of $500, and to found an intermittent scholarship at the Bristol University College, amounting to about $3,000. The scholarship will be for English literature.

A kite 16½ feet high and 14 feet wide has been built at Yorkville, N. Y. It is made of white, red and blue cloth, mounted on cross sticks 1½ inches square, with a center stick of 1½ inch stuff. The tail is of rags and 400 feet long, and the cord, 1,050 feet long, is as big as a clothes line. So far it hasn't been a success, the tail being too heavy, but starting results are promised.

The late Mr. Calverly has told us that those who smoke tobacco grow brainless as chimpanzees and acrveless as lizards, and that most of them go mad and beat their wives, and plunge, after shaving Aves, razors and carving knives into their grandsires. On the other hand, two German savants, after minute and exhaustive investigation by the most approved scientific methods, arrived at the conclusion that smoking is nothing at all except watching the smoke.

The famous Victoria Bridge at Montreal is to be supplemented by another bridge crossing the St. Lawrence from Lachine to Caughnawaga, four miles above the city. It will be of iron trusses, the eight piers measuring 3,000 feet, and will cost, with its approaches, a million and a quarter of dollars. The owners are the Canadian Pacific Railway, who expect to have it finished by November of 1886. The bridge is to be the Victoria (a tubular one) will ever be built again.

An Eastern paper thinks that if all the wise suggestions made about the public schools are carried, their course of study, by the year 1900, will be about like this: One hour, sewing; one hour, washing and ironing; one hour, cooking; one hour, table setting and other branches of housekeeping; one hour, music; one hour, dancing; one hour, painting; one hour, modeling and sculpture; one hour, reading; one hour, writing; one hour, arithmetic; one hour, book-keeping; one hour, industrial education; one hour, civil government; one hour each on geography, algebra, trigonometry, Latin, Greek, French, German, botany, astronomy, tariff and free trade, farming and the weather.

Continued experiments are reported as being made by the Prussian government with new and improved seige guns, one of the most recent among these being of prodigious power—the most effective, probably, of its class yet constructed. It is described as made of steel and nearly thirty feet in length. The tube is strengthened with tea coils of plated wire one millimeter, or 1.69 inch, in diameter. The composition is said to be such that the cannon, after a few discharges, becomes elongated to the degree of three millimeters. The weight of this gun is fifty tons and it projects a shell weighing nearly 200 pounds, capable of penetrating armor plates nearly six inches thick at a range of seven and one-half miles.

John Gyumber, the Hungarian, who established a world-wide reputation several years ago by sleeping continuously for 163 days, has at last found a rival in the person of a woman named Shiffert, residing in Allentown, Pa. For the last eighteen months Miss Shiffert has made it an unvarying practice to go to bed at 9 o'clock in the evening and sleep soundly all night and until 9 o'clock in the afternoon. Although wicked neighbors have attempted to arouse the woman during her period of slumber, their efforts have been useless. The woman is in excellent health and spirits.

IN THE OLD ORANGE GARDEN.

BY C. W. COBURN.

We were in the old Orange garden
Where Love dreams stood for warden
Where Love dreams stood for warden
And the gates of Love were wide and gay
And the golden sunshine fought to win
Drifted through the branches a lightly,
Making pay the odorous glooms.

On the lawn a sun-dial oldden
Caught the shadows endeavor golden,
Which, with sweet and enthralling grace,
Were wont to cheer a lonely leader,
Those their strange reflexive splendor
Over human years, time-worn face.

You were humming a love-ditty,
And you whispered, "O, the pity
That the roses fade so soon!"
O the glowing summer weather!
O the days when we be alther
Fill the world and life in tune!

Pealing rock the branches trolling
All across the dial, and voicing
Its quaint i-gend from our sight—
Head you in a tone of scorning,
"If unclouded be love's morning,
Love will die at fall of night."

Saying softly, roses ending
Over the words, time is lending,
Making words you speak, O, Dad,
Know you not, love born in pleasure,
Never life its habitual measure,
Until darkness comes, and trial?"

Sweet those days of summer brightness,
When our hearts enjoyed the lightness
Of the summer-hearted lyric!
Dear, I thus render thanks!
You recall those days together,
With those days, O love, your words!

When the glowing summer glory
Faded from our love's event story,
Will is worried as I fill the night,
You, gentle as a star, cried wakeful,
"I—I cried! we are parted,
Yet I love you, love you despite!"

When the future's veil was lifted,
Fo is hard from the river dotted,
Down life's river, for apart,
Yet your love, with every gentleness,
Silence across the divery distance,
And has linked in yet lovelier!

THE RED-HAIRED ENGINEER.

By the Author of "So Blue: The Story of a Gilton Girl," Etc., Etc.

CHAPTER I.

"Estelle, are you ready?"

A little sighs of terror is the answer, and in another moment Estelle Vertier comes flying down, with boots buttoned, necktie half unfastened, hat and gloves in hand.

"My angelic Mary, if you could see I shall die! Hunt the chair you have put into my room. It is positively too seductive."

"I could not keep awake in it. Seriously I have a good stake of the cheek! I jump up and find I have only a little tiny two minutes to dress in! Ah! dear, patient Mary, forgive the foreigner and her absurdities!"

"Never mind about apologizing, child, but hunt your boots and put your hat on."

"My boots!" Estelle looks down at them in despair, and then dropping on her knees to the hall, runs to do them up with her weak little fingers.

Mary Cotterell pulls her up, orders her peremptorily into a hansom cab, and drives a bottom-hook from her own pocket, presents to do up the high German boots.

"There! Now run slowly round, and let me see what you can do right."

Estelle obeys submissively. "I hadn't time to do my hair again," she explains.

"So I see; but as it is always rough, that makes very little difference. I suppose you mind do me? Put on your gloves; and where's your parasol?"

"Up-stairs. I don't want it."

"Yes, you do. I'll get it for you."

Estelle doesn't object at all; but when Mary comes down again she flings both arms around her, and calls her her heartbelved cabbage.

"Tell me, Mary," she asked, as they walked down the garden on their way to Mrs. Charlesworth's tennis party, "will that doubtful redhaired engineer be there—you know; the man who is so stupid and prosy?"

"Sure to be," said Mary dryly. "He's devoted to Eva Charlesworth."

"Poor girl! I *pity her*," observed Mlle. Vertier, emphatically.

"Oh, you needn't do that; she doesn't care a fig for him. And, besides, the dreadful red-haired engineer, as you politely call Arthur Rivers, is a very good fellow."

"I call him a beast!" said Estelle, with exceeding frankness.

"Now, Estelle," said Mary sharply, "I won't have you pick up bad words from my young brothers, and I won't have you speak rude of my friends."

"Do you like him?" inquired her companion, stopping forward, so as to get a good look at her face.

"Certainly," replied Mary, not the least disconcerted by the mischievous scrutiny of the dark eyes.

Estelle let go of her arm, and held up both hands in amazement.

"You are funny, you English! You positively like people because they are good!"

"Certainly," replied Mary again.

"But men never are good" answered Estelle, changing her ground.

"Oh, indeed!"

"My mother says so, and she knows."

"Your poor mother was unfortunate in her experience of the genus!" Mary, because one Englishman was a wicked husband to her, she wants to put contempt all the rest!"

"Oh, that is only part of what she knows," said Estelle, confidentially. "She has seen a great deal of life, and she has always taught me never to trust any man at all, however good he may seem."

Mary, one silent, not liking to say what she thought of such training.

Estelle's French mother had been forced, when barely more than a child, into a marriage with a wealthy Englishman, who had heard of her with neglect and brutality, and finally deserted her. Released from galling bonds by the intervention of the law, she had immediately quitted his hated country, and retired with little Estelle to a quiet suburb of Paris, where the child was brought up to call herself French, and to hate everything that was English. Yet, when an invitation came from Mrs. Cotterell for Estelle to spend a whole summer with her at Coppenham, the girl's reluctance to go was overridden by her mother, who never forgot that the Cotterells, husband and wife, had been the only people in England whose sympathy she had been able to accept or rely on. So Estelle nerved herself for a visit to her native country, and, once at Coppenham, found to her surprise that she was going to enjoy herself. She found English country life charmingly novel; she particularly liked the admiration accorded to her beauty and vivacity; and she took at once to Mary Cotterell, who had much of her mother's intelligent tact and thoughtfulness.

The two girls had walked on another hundred yards or so without speaking, when Mary was roused from her reflections by feeling her arm suddenly pinched. Looking up, she discovered rapidly approaching from the young man whose "greatness" had been so summarily disposed of by Estelle a few minutes previously.

He Centaur was not a beauty.

Slightly above the average height, and disproportionately large, he not only had no good looks to boast of, but carried himself particularly badly, with a kind of misdirected shamble, his head forward and his hands forward in his pockets. Estelle managed to convey her opinion of him to Mary by a rapid little grimace and shrug of the shoulders before he came up to them.

"How do you do, Mary? How do you do, Mademoiselle—or—I really forget your name.

He put out his hand in an mithinking way, much to her displeasure. He ought only to have bowed; and how dared he to forget her name! Her reluctant little fingers just touched his.

Rivers saw now, and his lips twitched with amusement.

"Beg your pardon, I'm sure. I'll only bow another time," he said, bluntly. "Made shaking hands myself; it is a habit—contagious. I suppose you are bound, like me, for Charlesworth's, Mary."

On her assenting, he turned and walked beside her, without asking whether his company was desired or not.

"If you were polite, Arthur, you would offer to carry my racquet and shoes." observed Mary, laughing. "You can't imagine what a bad opinion Mademoiselle Vertier is forming of you."

He took the things from her, rapidly glancing up and down Estelle, who looked bewitchingly pretty under her rose-lined parasol.

"Quite right, too," he returned, with a sand. "You see, Mademoiselle, I've no sister to lick me into shape."

Estelle was not sufficiently well up in English slang to understand quite what he meant by this but gathering from the pleasantness of his smile that it could mean nothing rude, she contd scornful to answer.

"You are sisters, or brothers, either," she said quietly.

"Ah! I thought so."

"Why?"

Rivers had guessed it from her accuracy, which was very much that of a spoiled only child, but he managed to escape blunder-ing from telling her so. By this time they had reached Mrs. Charlesworth's house, and with a shout, "Oh, can't say, indeed, I suppose," he hastily crossed over to where the lawn was laid out for tennis, and where a group of young people were standing, racquet in hand, talking to the hostess and supposedly of the game. Hal Armitage. Neither of these two particularly wanted him, and he knew it; the whole Eva group fully so far as look to Estelle, who had not yet been introduced to him, and who had been left stranded on a garden chair, while the rest of the gaiety were occupied with the game. She felt so neglected and uncomfortable that it was quite a relief when Mary came up and introduced him.

"We ought to fraternize," he said, drawing his chair rather forward, so as to get a good view of her face, "since neither of us is play this afternoon's game. Are you from Paris or Brussels?"

Estelle allowed herself to be gradually drawn into conversation, and was getting quite interested in comparing notes with him about the Rivers, when an amused, approving little nod and smile from Mary sent her back in the cold fit. She was a complete child in many respects, and her vexation at finding herself blushing was so great that the tears started to her eyes. Rivers wondered what on earth had happened, but if his manners were abrupt, his good feeling was rarely at fault, and he showed it now.

"I brought home an end of mourning," he explained, quietly, "and amongst them some flowers from Madame—, I suppose, or some friend of the family, and for Miss Charlesworth. Would you like to see them?"

Estelle sprang up, ready to go anywhere rather than continue to sit with her face in full view of all the players. She was sure every one must be looking at her. But in a very few minutes, thanks to Rivers' tactics, she was herself again, and decidedly determined to pay Mary one.

This little episode had cured her of her dislike to the young engineer, and before the evening was over her feelings had settled herself, in a manner, into liking. Mary were asked, with some of the other guests, to stay to the eight o'clock supper at Mrs. Charlesworth's, and later on there was a general vote for music. Estelle was known to have a beautiful voice, but she was exceedingly nervous, and could not be prevailed upon to sing till Eva suggested that she should be supported by a violin *obligato*.

"That would give me courage," Estelle admitted, "and I know this song for voice and violin; but who is the virtuoso?"

"Oh, my fiddle and I are at home in this drawing-room," said Rivers, coming up quickly, and drawing out the case from under a low settee.

Estelle regarded him doubtfully, making up her mind that she should stop singing at once if his playing was bad enough to alarm Mary. She need not have been alarmed. He was a thorough musician, and soon she confessed to herself that she had never been accompanied with such instinctive sympathy. Her audience were gathered strength and enemies as she felt she could rely on the response of his violin to its faintest inflections, and at length, at the end, she ventured on a glance of mutual understanding and astonishment.

Hal Armitage turned to Eva Charlesworth with a spoilsport chuckle.

"Your good Arthur is smitten," he said—"spoiled and done for."

Eva followed the direction of his eyes, and spoonfed Estelle critically.

"I hope it may be so," she answered gently.

CHAPTER II.

For a week or so Estelle went about in a frame of mind which is apt to upset the calmest natures, and which, in a girl of her excitable temperament, took the shape of extreme fitful alternations between turbulent gaiety and tearful depression. She would have worked herself into a fever had it not been for the sincere good sense and unobtrusive sympathy of quiet Mary Cotterell, who condemned her visitor well.

Then one day she darted into the house, dragged Mary to her room, and there burst out crying and laughing wildly. "I am so happy!—so happy!—oh, Mary, can't you guess why?"

"What a child you are, Estelle! Of course I can guess, and I'm so glad so ever I can be, dearie. Tell me all about it."

"I was in the garden, and we met on the path—oh, I can't go on now—I'm just overwhelmed with frantic—my heart's leaping all over me!"

"That dreadful red-haired man?" said Mary, mischievously.

"How dare you call him dreadful! Yes, yes, I know that's what I said, but that began to like him just a tiny little, and then we went on conversation—conversation—fortissimo!"

"She waved her hands as if conducting an orchestra, and ended on tiptoe, tossing the high above her head.

"So, after all, you have found a man you can trust," said Mary, half-pikingly, and not at all prepared for the sudden cloud that settled on Estelle's face. She did not answer at once, and then her tone had changed.

"Mary, you told me he was devoted to Eva Charlesworth."

"Oh, did I?" said Mary, much embarrassed. "Well, I used to think so, but I don't now, dearie."

"No, you were not. He told me about it himself. He says a long time ago he asked her to marry him, but she wouldn't. She thinks he's a good sort of fellow, but he doesn't be angry with her; they must always be friends. So he took it very quietly, and stayed on just as before, and he has found out he only cared for her like a brother, and he is in quite a different state of mind. You see he's very good, but I take her. I am frightened of him, he is so good, so sweet, and I'm such a rough, undisciplined baby."

"Do you mean that you are going to leave off being a baby, Estelle?" asked Mary, coldly.

"I have told him he must wait for me a little longer yet." declared Estelle, with sleepily.

Mary's first impulse was to be indignant, but the memory of Estelle's training come to her mind, and the resolve to be very patient and gentle with her. For the moment she dismissed the subject lightly.

"As to Arthur Rivers, he walked away, too full of his happiness. Estelle had confessed upon him to think seriously of her profession of a person inspection. In the confessions of his simple, honest, disinterested love, he had thought of everything but that she must quickly learn to trust him. They were other conclusions that seemed to have escaped her imagination, and especially he had on his mind the difficult interview that must be immediately written to Madame Vertier. But gradually he became aware that Estelle's desire was for deep and sealed than he had conceived possible, and it has had to say which of the two suffered most. Estelle, alternating between jealousy and remorse, was in a state of mental insanity of behaving not only to Eva Charlesworth, but to all women, with particular familiarity, and of renouncing Arthur in angry betrothal. The honestly sincere to crush the unworthy feeling down, but the deep roots in her temperament were too strong for her fresh shoots as soon as the old ones were killed off. At last a crisis arrived.

Eva Charlesworth had long ago promised to marry Hal Armitage as soon as she could be able to keep a wife, but her parents would allow no open engagement, as Hal was a humble personal friend, and a dependent for hard work, and corresponding. Hal was a good fellow, and Eva was genuinely fond of him, and he was the only person in the world who could rouse her from the dreams of her heart. Her parents had hoped that she might quickly learn to trust him. They were other considerations that seemed to have had some influence

Around the County.

Ironton.

Andrew Shoffen of this place met a sad death while walking from East Jordan, on the 16th. The night was bitter cold and he was obliged to face a strong wind from the north. He was met by several parties during the evening whom he saluted and was apparently in good health. He was found about 9 o'clock Sunday morning almost within call of his own house frozen to death. Deceased was well known in this vicinity and leaves a large family to mourn his untimely death.

We hear good reports from the protracted meetings being held in the neighboring district south of Ironton, by Rev. J. F. Wakely, and others, and we wish them God speed in their efforts. Meanwhile the good work in Ironton, begun by Rev. Van Anken and seconded by Rev. Potter, is still going on.

A meeting was called to organize a G. A. R. post in Ironton, Monday Jan. 4th. In the absence of expected speakers the evening was given over to informal remarks and rehearsals of camp and prison experiences by the old soldiers present, and the meeting was adjourned to Wednesday evening the 13th. The G. A. R. post at Ironton will no doubt enjoy the distinguishment of being the only post in the state which held a "campfire" before its organization.

The principal of schools in Ironton is contemplating a singing school. There is room for improvement here and we wish him success.

The cold weather of the past week has converted Pine Lake and South Arm not only into a public highway, but also a vast skating rink.

The sleighing is complete, the woods are full of music of the axe and the lumbermen are prosperous and happy.

Burgess.

Cold, Colder, Coldest about these days. It appears now as though "the false prophet of Hayes" is coming out ahead in his weather predictions.

A little son of A. R. Struthers got a bad cut, and will lose two fingers from it.

Two Hamlin Bros. have several Indians cutting wood for them.

Moses Cooper has quite a gang of hands, including several Indians, getting out ties, posts and logs.

Lizzie Willis, who has been visiting her sister in Cheboygan, has come home for a short stay, then she will return to teach school.

The Methodist society met at school house district No. 6, last Sunday and organized a Sunday school, with A. W. Chow, superintendent, S. W. Solter treasurer, and Miss Cora Chew secretary.

Mr. Wm. Irving and wife, Mr. John Bird, Mrs. Bird and Mrs. Pierce, of Hortons Bay, were visiting at I. S. Webster's last Friday.

Hayes.

School has commenced in the new school house in Hayes, with a larger attendance than ever before. Miss Gladys Jefferies, of Charlevoix, teacher. It is believed to be known as the Hoyyard school house.

The youngest son of Andrew Struthers, of Hayes, while playing with a hatchet, accidentally cut two of his fingers. On being by a little muscle, and there is some question whether it can be saved, but the others were not entirely severed, and the doctor hopes to save them.

E. M. Clark is dealing quite extensively in the lumber business on Susan lake.

Miscellaneous.

Dakota has a case of leprosy.

Chicago fears a smallpox epidemic.

Reed City boasts of a new cigar factory.

An exchange says there ain't a colored citizen in Cadillac.

During the last 40 years 40 Monroe liquor sellers have died drunkards.

Successful revival meetings are being held in Petoskey by the United Brethren.

The libraries of the state university contain 56,000 bound volumes, and 12,204 pamphlets.

There were 1295 students at the university last year, 15 per cent of whom were women.

Lansing boasts a two-headed infant, born within its limits. It is needless to say its life was short.

Cadillacers are chock full of faith that the Toledo & Ann Arbor and the C. & W. M. railroads will both reach Cadillac before Jan. 1, 1887.

An English physician furnishes these cheerful statistics: Select 100,000 healthy boys in the public schools of our country. Let each be 10 years old. At 23, 10,000 will be dead; at 50, 30,000; at 75, 60,000; at 85, 90,000; at 93, 99,000; at 95, 99,000—only 10 alive, and in 100 years, 99,999 will be dead.

It took 80 gallons of oysters to furnish the Jackson convicts with a New Year's stew. Kalamazoo Telegraph. There is many a man in Michigan who has neither committed murder, stolen a horse, nor forged a note, who could afford oysters for New Years day.

No fortuitous circumstances can make the career of a lazy man brilliant.

The salvation army has been marching through the southern part of the state with varying success. Charlotte, Eaton Rapids and Albion are the present battle fields of note.

Ruglandt's business depression is very great; 700,000 spindles are idle in Lonsdaire, 40,000 looms are idle, and 16,000 operatives earn nothing. The situation in many other places is almost as bad.

Chief Justice Chas. P. Daly, of the Court of Common Pleas of New York city, has held the office for over 40 years, and now retires by reason of the limitation of his age, with well earned honors of universal approval.

The Lansing Journal has a six col umn article on the prosperity of the capital city. Nearly $500,000 have been expended in building during the year 1885. 117 new residences and 15 new stores were erected during the year.

A reliable exchange says; The Lansing National Bank pays out three silver dollars for every one received over its counters, and makes monthly drafts upon the treasury department for 6,000 of these cart wheel coins, to meet the demand.

One Cadillac couple were not happy over their Christmas presents it seems. A shrewd book agent in Cadillac succeeded in buy a book to present to his wife, and then sold a copy of the same book to the wife as a gift to her husband.

The Susquehanna river and tributaries have been overflowing their banks for the last few days, sweeping away houses, barns and fences, bridges and everything in their courses. Besides the delay to travel and destruction of property, many lives have been lost.

Capt. Stephens is building a new yacht on the bay shore in front of Captain Madison's place, of about 35 feet keel, which is said to be a fine model, and will doubtless prove an excellent sailer, as the captain has built several that have proved such.

Traverse Bay Eagle.

Reports come from all parts of the country to the effect that the storm we have been having for the past few days, is one of the severest for many years. Many cattle are frozen to death in the ranches of Texas. The thermometer registered -52° in Manitoba. In many parts of the west and some parts of the east, trains are behind time, and in a few instances entirely blocked.

At Gilmore, ten miles south of Oneida, a company has started a cattle "factory." They have expended $75,000 in the erection of big stables. There are 3,800 stalls, and by winter they will have 5,200 stalls. In each stall they will place a "critter," and they will be fed will food placed before them through a system of pipes and cooked in enormous steam vats having a capacity of 1,000 barrels of feed an hour. They will ship in cattle from the Western Nebraska ranches, and fatten them in these stalls.

Instead of giving the parson a silver water pitcher or a donation of dried apples and pumpkins, our ancestors made him the present of a negro slave. This was done in Maine. Although it is not agreeable to be compelled to believe that slavery had existed in this State, the parish records of the town of York show that at a meeting the 5th of January, 1752, it was "Voted that there be a Slave purchased by the parish to be employed for the use of said parish in laboring for the Rev. Mr. Samuel Moody."—Lewiston Journal.

The fact that the chief of the Duke of Nonilles has been discovered into the service of a Republican shows once more, declares a contemporary, the truth of that well-known dialogue by Hoffman: "Papa, I should like to have your opinion on the choice of a profession." "My boy, I should advise you to be a cook." "A cook! But suppose there is a revolution, and no more great houses are kept?" "Revolution! I save so a more than one. Kings have been beheaded. Princes, noblemen, and Bishops refused to beggary, but I have never heard of gluttony being at a discount. Believe me, my boy, be a cook."—Foreign Jr.

A rich man in Davenport hired a man to dig a cistern, agreeing to pay $12 for the job. After it was done the rich man seized the laborer's tools and locked them up, alleging that the cistern leaked. It was really a ruse to make the working man take less pay. The latter dissembled his rage and induced the rich man to accompany him to the cistern to examine it. No sooner had he (the latter) lower down into the ladder and stood guard over the cistern with a club, vowing that the other should not come up until he had settled the bill. The imprisoned one yelled "Mutiny!" and "Fire!" and a crowd of his neighbors gathered, but when they learned the trouble no one would interfere, and they let him stay until he capitulated.—Davenport (Ia.) Journal.

☞"Now is the time your horses and cattle need attention. To prevent disease and loss up the system you will find Parmelee's Condition Powders unexcelled. Full pounds 35 cts. Sold by Dr. G. W. Crouter, Charlevoix, and Crouter & Harris, Ironton.

Temperance Column.

Conducted by a Committee of the W. C. T. U.

Mrs. Boush, the national press superintendent of the W. C. T. U., says in one of her most excellent leaflets: "I mused over this wonderful priestess, the W. C. T. U., benificent, wise, powerful, walking through the earth and scattering blessings everywhere; searching among the laws that govern our country, and pleading for protection for the helpless children; without money, without influence of position and power, establishing her claims upon the heart of the nation. She compels us to do good, and brings us the larger good of the doing. No home so poor but she can enter therein; no prison so dark but she brings light, no heart so lonely but she brings cheer. She is no respecter of persons. She lays an embargo on the rich woman's time and purse, and both are given to her service. She says to the poor woman "Come to me and I will make you rich in good deeds" She has walked over church fences and leveled them down, and taken the bar-posts away. She has folded up the pages of musty creeds and written thereon "Love thy neighbor as thyself." "Love worketh no ill, therefore love is the fulfilling of the law." She is answering the prayer of Christ himself, "That ye may all be one." Such is the mission of the white ribbon. Is it not one to be desired? Might not angels covet the work given to woman's hands to-day? "True christian women do not wait for popularity except with the Lord," said one of our W. C. T. U. workers when the question was made that the light of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union went out with the last election.

Charlotte Prohibitionist.

The following is a brief extract of the remarks of Rev. F. H. Peckham before the temperance union at the recent anniversaries in Providence, R. I.:

The indifference of people to the great evil of intemperance is fairly illustrated by the police of a western city chasing a little mad dog out into the country, and in their chase passing eighty-four rum shops. The liquor problem involves some of the gravest questions before us as a nation. While it is true that the drink bill of the nation costs as much as the bread and meat consumed by the people, and, in addition all the cost of education, and while so much of capital and of industry is diverted from useful channels and made to be wasted, this problem must remain one of the gravest financial questions for those interested in the welfare of our people. The use of intoxicating liquors involves the gravest questions of our day. No other evil at so many points touches with so grave questions the moral sentiment and the moral condition of the people. Again it presents the gravest question there is in politics today. Many will say, it must and be maintained with politics. Glad would we be if it could be kept out of politics and remain a moral question. But the liquor force has already put it into politics, and temperance people must meet the question there. Politics rightly understood is the science of the nation working for the highest good to the greatest number. Liquor more than night else interrupts this object. By debauching the voter, by temptation, by with the ballot, the rum power is acting as a mighty force, especially in large cities, in the interests of bad government. Other grave evils that threaten so would be easily controlled could the liquor question be eliminated. The remedy must be as broad as the disease—moral suasion in the field of morals, by the ballot and wise legislation in the field of politics. Much as I am interested in the record we as a people have made on this question, I am more interested in the record we ought to make, and I fear we shall ever be found with those who labor for a "government of the people, by the people, for the people," in place of what is now so common—a government of the people, by the saloons, and for the saloons.—Charlotte Prohibitionist.

AT HOME AND ABROAD;

At church and theatre, in the courting parlor and the street, in the city, everywhere is heard that hacking cough which soon developes into consumption or inflammation of the lungs, bronchitis, pneumonia, and consumption. Be wise in time. Immediate relief and cure may be by simply obtained. HAMILTON'S COUGH BALSAM will surely give relief from those throat and lung troubles that often terminate in death. Instant relief in croup, and a sublimer of whooping cough. Your consumptive friend will be greatly benefited. Price 25 and 50 cents.

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Railroad War.

A fierce struggle has been going on for the last week between the T. & A. A. and D. L. & N. railroads at Howell. The first named by dint of the charter granted by the state. The T. & A. A. crossed D. L. & N. by tunneling under and bridging up. The D. L. & N. not being satisfied with the bridge filled up the cut, which brought on a struggle, both parties putting over a hundred armed men on the ground. No bloodshed but constant fear. The citizens of Howell held an indignation meeting, greatly censuring the D. L. & N. road. The matter has now gone into the courts for settlement.

To have the power to forgive,
Is empire and prerogative:
And 'tis in crowns a nobler gem
To grant a pardon than condemn.

The above is only a half-truth. Michigan has become naked through out the union as the state of murders and horrible tragedies, and the good people of the state are beginning to cry out for penal justice.

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Piles are frequently preceded by a sense of weight in the back, loins and lower part of the abdomen, causing the patient to suppose he has some affection of the kidneys or neighboring organs. At times, symptoms of indigestion are present, flatulency, uneasiness of the stomach, costiveness, and the bowels are generally very disagreeable bidding other parties, so as to be a common attendant. Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles yield at once to the application of Dr. Benanko's Pile Remedy, which acts directly on the part affected, absorbing the tumors, allaying the intense itching, and effecting a permanent cure. Price 50 cents. Sold by Druggists. 152

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Time Table in effect June 21, 1885.

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	No. 1	No. 3	No. 5	No. 7
		7 30am	3 30pm	
Petoskey, lv		8 00	4 00	
Port Wayne, ar	4 30pm	2 05	7 30	11 45am
Kalamazoo, ar		4 45	9 00	1 15am
Kalamazoo, lv		4 50	9 05	1 20
Battle Creek, ar		5 28	9 38	1 58
Battle Creek, lv	5 00am		9 40	1 18
Marshall, ar	5 15		9 55	1 33
Howard City,	6 30		11 50	3 34
Big Rapids,	7 15		12 40	4 24
Reed City, ar	8 35		2 05	5 54
Cadillac, ar			3 40	7 20
Cadillac, lv	11 00		3 41	7 30
Walton,			4 40	8 29
Kalkaska,			5 10	9 00
Mancelona,			5 36	9 30
Boyne Falls,			5 54	9 48pm
Boyne City,			7 35	1 20
Harbor Springs,			8 10	1 55
Mackinaw City,				
			9 50pm	3 15am

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	No. 2	No. 4	No. 6	No. 8
Mackinaw City		7 00am	5 50pm	
Harbor Springs,			6 25	
Petoskey,		8 20	11 12	
Boyne Falls,		8 36	11 29	
Mancelona,		8 45	12 54am	
Kalkaska,		10 27	1 54	
Walton,		11 20	2 50	
Cadillac, ar		12 25pm	3 15	
Cadillac, lv		12 35	3 25	8 15 am
Reed City, lv		2 05	5 00	9 50
Big Rapids,		2 46	5 40	10 40
Howard City,		3 34	6 31	11 15
Marshall, ar		4 50	8 14	12 35pm
Battle Creek, ar		5 00	10 20	12 20
Battle Creek, lv	7 15am	5 05	10 25	
Kalamazoo, ar	7 55	5 35	11 00pm	
Kalamazoo, lv	7 58	5 38	11 05	
Port Wayne, ar	12 00pm	10 30	4 30am	
Port Wayne, lv	1 00	12 10am		3 30am
Chicago, ar	7 00pm	7 30am		10 00am

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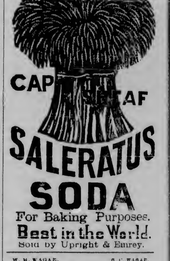

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BRIDGE STREET, CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

Come and See our Immense Stock of
BOOTS AND SHOES.
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"TERRACE FARM,"
Charlevoix, Mich.
J. R. & J. S. DIXON,
DAIRY, VEGETABLE, AND STOCK FARM.
Thoroughbred and Grade Holsteins
A SPECIALTY. 118

New Goods!
I would call the attention of the ladies of Charlevoix and vicinity to my new fall stock of
MILLINERY
AND
Fancy Goods.
Have also just received a fine stock of materials for fancy work, such as Felts, Canvas, Embroidery Silks, Silk Floss, Fancy Beads, Gimps, Fringe Beads, &c., also Embroideries, Laces, Handkerchiefs, and Collars. Call and see my goods. I design to sell cheap for cash only.
Dress-Making Done to Order.
MISS L. SPAULDING.

DAILY STAGE
BETWEEN
Boyne City and Charlevoix.
Leaves Boyne City at 8 a. m., arriving at Charlevoix, 11:30 a. m.
Leaves Charlevoix at 2 p. m., arriving at Boyne City at 5:30 p. m.
Good Accommodations for Everybody.
W. H. COON, Proprietor.

WM. J. STEVENSON,
HORSE-SHOEING,
Wagon Shop,
BLACKSMITHING, ETC.
Horse Shoeing a specialty. Satisfaction guaranteed. Prices reasonable. Shop on Bridge St., Charlevoix, Mich.

SHOP ONE BLOCK WEST OF CROUTER'S, BARNEBEY & CO.'S STORE, CHARLEVOIX.
☞The OSBORNE MOWING MACHINE cuts hard and for wide. —Albert E. Smythe. 12

The Charlevoix Improvement Association
OFFICERS.
President—Byron Sec.
Prest'l Vice President—W. A. Smith.
Rec'ding Secretary—Fred Weiss.
Recording Secretary—Chas. J. Strang.
Financial Secretary—E. D. Swan.
Treasurer—Albert E. Mason.
STANDING COMMITTEES.
Executive Committee—J. Mitt Falon, A. D. Crawhanks, and J. L. Hurd.
Corresponding Committee—H. Lee Billings, W. A. Brown, and F. W. Cook.
Reception Committee—F. W. Mayne, L. D. Rogers, Dr. J. Doty, Dr. W. J. Huston, Geo. W. Crouter, R. W. Miller, S. M. See, W. C. Newman, E. M. Clark, H. Berger.
OBJECTS.
To aid and encourage the establishment of manufacturing enterprises within this village; to advance the material growth and prosperity of Charlevoix and vicinity.
REGULAR MEETINGS.
At Charlevoix, Village Hall on the Third Monday of each month, at 7:30 p. m.
CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

A GIFT Send 10 cents postage, and we will mail you free a royal, valuable sample box of goods that will put you in the way of making more money at once than anything else in America. Both sexes of age, and all ages. Live at home and work in spare time, or all the time. Capital not required. We will start you. Some have made fortunes at work for us. Address at once, TRUE & CO., Augusta, Maine. 1(2)

To Lodgings.
Now Alice would smile if she saw me retiring
In my custom chair to look over my pecunia.
And rouse at one portrait that isn't divine,
Yet I should regret any critical criticism,
She would say what a fool I was doting on Phillis
Yet my own round her waist would grow very contented—
Now you'd almost suppose it was naughty to kiss
When she wants to be very dogmatic.

If Alice were here she would probably smile
At my poor little sofa's unusual interior;
She'd compare it with quarters I've had, and the style
Is decidedly shabby and wholly inferior.
But you see not the sheen in clover and
Nor while making one's fortune abide in a palace
Nor while making one's fortune abide in a palace
Is always fresh and wholly inferior.
But you see not the sheen in clover and
Nor while making one's fortune abide in a palace
To waxing a thought of gone-off or of mature,
The bee in the bonnet have that remain
Flavish on thoughts about Alice.
—Albert E. Smythe. 12

THE CARRIER PIGEON.
Its Habits, Uses, Nature and Training.
Pigeon-flying is of such ancient origin that it is hard to say where it began. In Egypt their domestication dates as far as 2,000 years before Christ, and in a coronation scene of Rameses III., the king is represented as having assumed the crown of Upper and Lower Egypt, and a priest lets fly four pigeons, commanding them "to announce to the south, the north, the east and the west that the son of Ra has put on the splendid double crown of the upper and lower country."
Pliny says of it: "Many persons are insane in their love of these birds." While ones were the rage if they were good flyers, and that they were highly prized may be judged by the prices which were asked for them. There is one instance where a good price was offered for a fine pair, but the owner refused to take less than five denarii for them, a sum equal in our money to about $65. It was their custom to carry pigeons to theaters and when out walking, and throw them into the air, rivals betting heavily on whose bird would get home first.
To become good and reliable they must be taken from the nest as soon as they are able to fly, and carried a short distance away, probably a quarter or a half mile. All those that get home quickly are further trained, and the slow ones are killed. In this way the best are preserved. When they find their way home from short distances they are taken further and further, until they cover any distance within the limits of power. They can fly about fifty miles an hour, but more is sometimes claimed. Instances are known where they have flown 1,000 miles without a rest.
As soon as they are thrown into the air they go to a considerable height, and fly round and round until some familiar landmark is seen, from which they take their course and start in a straight line for home. If not well-known mark can be seen they are lost, and often come back to the starting place. In instances where carriers were let go from balloons and could not find their way they have returned to the balloon, as the dove did to Noah when they could find no place to rest.
It is through no love of flying or keenness of pedigr that makes the carrier return to its cote, but its love of home. It is this instinct that makes it fly with missing wing for hours and hours, to rest at last in familiar places and among friends.
Among the Romans, and the Asiatics before them, it was the custom to tie letters around the leg or foot, and many a letter from distant friend and absent father or lover was carried in this way. Travelers going from Rome to other times, or soldiers departing for distant wars, frequently carried pigeons, releasing them at intervals, that they might be the bearers of good tidings to the folks at home. Tying the message around the neck or wing had been tried, but both were found to impede the bird's flight. At present, when they are used, the message is tied around the leg, high up, where it does not interfere at all.
In England and France, old writers speak of the frequent use of these birds, but for private correspondence as well as public, especially in time of war, when cities were besieged and there were no other available means. At such times the attacking party kept a large stack of falcons, and it was the duty of the falconers to keep a sharp look-out for carrier pigeons. As soon as one would be conserved the falcons were let go, and usually they rushed in last pursuit. It is described as intensely interesting to see both pursuer and pursued cleaving the air like arrows; the speed of the fugitive and the eager for his life. The falcons frequently proved victorious, and would bring the bird down to the feet of their master of great value.
To circumvent this the besieged sometimes let fly five or six birds at a time, which bore no message, and when the falcon was either engaged with the other too tired to fly fast, another bearing the real bird let loose, and run the gauntlet with ease.
During the siege of Paris this was very much the way of bearing news, and many were the actors which reached outside lines and carried leaders far beyond the walls. Sharp-sinsters were at the business for their continually, but as a usual thing were of no avail. It was in this way that much news was carried between the Duke of the coalition within the city. The French, not wishing to an number the pigeons any more than necessary in order that they might enhance the chances of their getting through all right, made very small micro-photographs of newspapers, letters and military orders, the entire budget weighing but a few grains.
The only use they are put to at present is in flying matches. Birds belonging to different owners are kept long enough in the same dove-cote to convince an attachment for it, and then taken a long distance away. At this "pigeon meet" books are kept with a description of each bird entered and who it is owned by. The owner's name and the exact moment of flying are stamped quickly upon the vane of one of the wing or tail feathers and the birds set off. At the other end of the "fly" a committee of judges are assembled to record the incomers. It is usually arranged that the entire distance be traveled in daylight, so the birds are apt to go astray if allowed to fly by night. Large sums change hands yearly in England and France at the pigeon flying—*Fancier's Gazette.*

A Remarkable Description.
The New York *World* says that the other day a lady was deploring the death of an acquaintance with one of the latter's most intimate friends. During the course of their conversation the son of the deceased gentleman entered the room and conversation became general. On his departure, however, free and personal comment was passed upon him. Said lady No. 2, "That boy has his mother's eyes." "Yes," subscribed No. 1, decidedly, "and I noticed that he had his father's umbrella." This remarkable description has stuck to him ever since, and he is known as the boy with his mother's eyes and his father's umbrella.

IMPROVEMENTS IN GUNS.
We deal with admitted facts alone, facts which every citizen should carefully weigh, if he has any regard whatever for the safety and welfare of his country.
At the end of our war we were possessed of the most powerful artillery the world had ever seen.
Peace came at last, and we sank into that condition of repose which nature demanded after the fearful struggle we had waged for so many years.
But it was not so with other nations. The lessons of our war they took at once to heart, and one and all strove to improve their means of attack and defence in every way they could devise. Gunpowder was no longer used in comparatively small grains, but in compressed masses as large as a child's fist. Nor was improvement confined to form alone, or to increase in density. Changes in its composition were also introduced, using less sulphur, and a charcoal which, compared to the former proches, was much under-charred, thus producing the so-called "brown" or "coarse" powder of the Germans. This powder is said to give less smoke than the ordinary variety, and, while possessed of abundant energy, to develop the same gradually, and in a manner most favorable to the integrity of the gun.
That portion of the bore of cannon which was to receive the powder was toughened, and given a diameter greater than that of the remainder of the bore. The important principle of "air spacing" was discovered; that is, but partially filling the powder chamber, thus leaving a vacant space therein—the air space.
Sometimes the powder charge is introduced in two or more separate parcels, but one of which is ignited by the act of discharge, the subsequent combustion of the others successively adding their impulse to the already moving projectile. By thus, through these various devices, starting the projectile with a moderate pressure, and following it with pressure enough until it leaves the bore, it is found that while the strain upon the gun is at all times moderate velocities can be imparted to the shot before unheard of. No longer is the charge for rifled guns confined to one-tenth the weight of the shot, as was the rule during our war; one-fourth, one-third, one-half that weight, and even more, is now employed with safety, and with an advantage apparent at once upon consideration of the following rough-and-ready rule for computing the penetration of iron armor: A pointed shot of proper construction will perforate in direct fire as far for every thousand feet per second of its velocity of the incident shot; i. e., 2000 feet a second velocity will perforate a thickness of twice the diameter of the shot.
This one thing reacted on another, till it has culminated in the production of a gun of 110 tons, 17.7 inches calibre, 33 feet length of bore, firing 850 pounds of powder behind a 2110-pound projectile, which is estimated to be able to perforate thirty and a half inches of iron at 1000 yards.
Excluding those of the majority of heavy guns, we have, it is believed, but two 38-inch guns, both muzzle-loading rifles, three of 16-inch, and 110 smaller guns of the same description, and 140 muzzle-loading 8-inch rifles altered from 10-inch cast-iron smooth-bores by the insertion of a wrought metal tube. Two 12-inch and one 10-inch are now under contract. Our other guns, if considered as a defense against modern iron-clads, are beneath notice.
The 12-inch gun, when loaded with 120 pounds of powder and a 850-pound chilled shot, will, it appears, penetrate ten inches of iron at 1000 yards distance. The 8-inch rifle, with a 183-pound chilled shot and 35 pounds of hexagonal powder, will penetrate eight inches of iron at the same distance.
These are our most efficient guns.
Compare them with those against which they would be compelled to contend, and how pitiable must be the result. Krupp's new model high-power 48-ton 12-inch rifle, 35 feet long, takes 356 pounds of powder and a 1000-pound projectile, and will penetrate 20.5 inches of iron at the muzzle, and 21.4 inches at 2,000 yards, and gives a range of six miles at fifteen-degree elevation. Rifles of 80 and 100 tons have been mounted on shipboard.
The strength of the carriage and the enormous of its platform upon which it r

THE JOURNAL

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

NEWS CONDENSED.

Concise Record of the Week.

FORTY-NINTH CONGRESS.

A SENSATION originally introduced by Mr. Harrison calling for an investigation of the Pensions Commissioner's office was adopted by the Senate on the 5th inst., after the unanimous consent had been offered by Messrs Voorhees and Sherman. The Senate then resumed the consideration of the bill to amend the act of Mr. Black's statement that under his produce exchange scheme farmers would be paid a premium and so is the present incumbent's management of the Pension Office. Mr. Hoar said that the Utah bill, and Mormon matters in general, aroused bitter denunciation at the hands of Senators Morgan and Hoar. Mr. Ingalls proposed severe repressive measures, and spoke in the apologetic of the Saints. The House of Representatives passed Senate bill to provide for the relief of Mrs. Mary Lincoln, by granting a postal letter frank, to repay the income tax, by a commission on the war profits, for widows and orphans in the Civil War, to facilitate public land sales, for the Pacific land grants, to authorize silver dollars, and from hundred or two other things. Mr. Morrill introduced a bill to provide for a Joint Committee on Ways and Means, Bills of Appropriations, Board of Trade, and Department Revenue Office.

SENATOR BARRYS' Utah bill passed the Senate on the 6th inst. It is curious all the same as the Repealed, with the addition of a section providing that marriage between persons of the fourth degree of consanguinity, had not included, but had the contrary in view. Mr. Edmunds offered a concurrent resolution with a preamble to the effect that the action of the Congress of Utah declared the silver dollar of 412½ grains of silver, and that the national faith of the United States was solemnly pledged to the payment in coin or its equivalent of all public obligations not bearing interest, etc., and that the silver dollar of 412½ grains, the price of which is now 77 cents, is the only dollar in the coin and in the standard value, that a silver dollar of 412½ grains, and that from the practice of the Secretary of the Treasury, and that for Secretary of the Treasury, and that for Secretary of the Treasury, and that the silver dollar of 412½ grains, and that it would be the best for the public, and that it would be the best for the public, and that it would be the best for the public

THE JOURNAL.

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - MICHIGAN.

Another Republican Outrage.

The committee on privileges and elections of the Ohio house of representatives, on Jan. 12th, reported a resolution to unseat nine of the democratic members from Hamilton county. The resolution was amended, providing for hearings to be recorded the unseated members. The resolution was adopted under the previous question. The seats were then declared vacant, amid the greatest confusion and in the midst of a howling mob. Nine republican members came forward and were sworn in by the speaker, and were cheered by the republicans and jeered by the democrats. The action assured the election of John Sherman to a seat in the United States Senate, and gave him twenty-one majority on joint ballot in the convention of the two houses.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, D. C., }
Jan. 14, 1880. }

Special Correspondence.

"The powers that be" are evidently averse to allowing government employees to use their positions as a means for swindling innocent people. In September last Oliver P. Burger, of Quincy, Ill., was appointed to a $1,000 position in registry division of the postoffice department. Mr. Burger appears to be an enterprising man, quick to take advantage of an opportunity to rapidly acquire wealth. He has been sending postal cards to school teachers and others over the country, stating that "about 2,000 vacancies occur yearly" in clerical positions under the government. After stating in glowing terms the great advantages of these places, and that they are filled by those who pass the civil service examinations satisfactorily, he says: "A pamphlet has been carefully prepared by the undersigned, giving full instructions and useful suggestions to those who desire to take the examination, and will be sent to any address on the receipt of fifty cents in postage stamps." Letters to be directed to him at the postoffice Department, Washington, D. C., thus making it appear that the authorities know and sanctioned his scheme. His proceedings being brought to the attention of the postmaster general, that official has been directed his removal, and he now has an opportunity to make a practical application of his valuable knowledge.

It would be well for those who desire to make application for civil service positions and examination to remember that they can obtain all necessary information free, by addressing the commission. Those who send money to parties advertising to furnish "full instructions how to obtain situations under the government," will make a poor investment.

Congress is in full working order and the affairs of the nation are receiving prompt attention. The Michigan representatives have been assigned positions on committees as follows:

Hon. W. C. Maybury is on the committee on ways and means and the committee on education.

Hon. T. F. Tarsney, committees on commerce and on labor.

Hon. E. C. Carleton, on the rivers and harbors committee, and the select committee on alcoholic liquor traffic.

Hon. E. B. Winans, on the commitee on agriculture and the committee on invalid pensions.

Hon. B. M. Cutcheon, committee on military affairs.

Hon. J. C. Burrows, on postoffices and post roads committee.

Hon. Jas. O'Donnell, committee on education, and select committee on ventilation and acoustics.

Hon. S. C. Moffat, the militia committee, and committee on election of president and vice president.

Hon. S. J. Fisher, committee on patents.

Hon. N. B. Eldridge, chairman of the committee on pensions, and member of the committee on private land claims.

Hon. C. C. Comstock, committee on war claims, and select committee on American shipbuilding and ship owning.

For a state that "anybody can carry," it would appear that Michigan has been very liberally dealt with by the democratic speaker of the house.

Washington is decidedly unfortunate in having the poorest, stalest daily papers of any prominent city in the country. Many towns with less than half as many inhabitants are supplied with better edited and more enterprising dailies. But then, what it lacks in quality it tries to make up in numbers.

The "wild west" blizzard, which came from the northwest, struck Washington Friday evening, and the "oldest inhabitant" informs us that there is more snow on the ground than at any one time for twenty years. It is about four inches deep, and everyone who owns, or can buy, beg, borrow, or steal a horse may be seen sleigh riding. This is a luxury that can be indulged in but once in a long while, as it is seldom that there is snow enough.

JOHNSON.

Sweetness and Politeness.

In Africa the bees have a very hard time; for there man has a sharp-eyed, active little friend to help him find their carefully-hidden honey. This little friend is a bird,—a rascally, shiftless fellow, that not only fails to build a home for its little ones, but even goes so far as to make other birds have all the trouble and worry of hunting up and feeding them. Like the cuckoo, it puts its eggs in the nests of other birds.

The "honey-guide," as it is called, is exceedingly fond of honey; or, if it may not have that, is very well satisfied with young bees. It is only about the size of a lark, and so is not specially fitted for encountering a swarm of bees fighting in defense of their home. Once in a while, it tries to rob a nest, but is usually well punished for doing so. The little bees seem to know that their stings can not injure the leather-covered hide of the bird, and accordingly they direct their attacks at the eyes of the robber; and if the bird does not escape in time, it will be blinded, and so perish of starvation.

However, the honey-guide is seldom so foolish as to run any such risk. It prefers to have some one else steal the honey, and is content with a small portion for its share.

When it has found a nest, it darts away in search of a man. As soon as it sees one, it hovers over him, flies about his head, perches near him, or flutters here and there in front of him, all the time chirping vigorously. The native knows in a moment what the little bird means, and as he loves honey as a child does candy, only something that is very enough will prevent his accepting the honey-guide's invitation. When he is ready to follow, he whistles, and the bird seems to understand the signal, for it at once flies on, for a short distance and waits till the man is near, and then flies on a few yards farther. In this way the bird leads the man until the place is reached. Then it suddenly changes its twitter for a peculiar note, and either hovers over the nest for a moment, or complacently sits down and lets the man find the nest, the best he can.

When it is found, the bees are smoked out with a torch or with a fire of leaves according to the height of the nest from the ground. A small portion of the honey is given to the bird as its share of the plunder. If the little fellow has had honey enough, it disappears; but if, as is usually the case, it receives only enough to whet its appetite, it will lead to another nest, and sometimes even to a third.—*From "Wonders of Bees," by John G. Wood, in St. Nicholas for October.*

Queer Matches of Businessmen.

Most people the moment they enter a partnership or get married become embarrassed, and do hardly recognize the world in a day. One fellow I heard of was dreadfully afflicted in this way, and without realizing his act pulled a cigar from his pocket, and twirled it around in his hands. We in that portion of the ceremony was reached in which the lady and gentleman join hands to begin to make the cigar in half a right hand. What to do with the cigar he evidently didn't know. The clergyman paused for a moment and then repeated the instruction that they join hands. By this time the poor fellow's embarrassment had increased so that it was painful to behold. He gave one agonized look at the minister and then stuck the cigar in his mouth. Before the ceremony could be concluded the minister had to take the cigar from between his lips. Another prospective groom was in the same dire condition of mind. He was making a great effort to grab his companion by whirling around on his outstretched finger a twin lost when the minister announced his readiness to begin the service. The fellow quickly jumped up. For a second he did not know what to do with his hat, but only for a second, for he solved the problem by sticking the castor between an arm-pit. The clergyman told me he could hardly restrain from laughter as he marked that man standing in the rollicksome position he was forced to take.—*Salem (Ind.) Record.*

How Texas Came Into the Union.

The usually accurate and judicious paper, the *Chicago Times*, says: "When Texas was admitted into the Union it was under a solemn contract that whenever she desired to withdraw from the Union she could do so." Could the *Chronicle* produce such a contract it would rank as one of the most curious secrets in diplomacy. The articles of annexation passed by the United States Congress simply provided for the admission of Texas "as one of the States of this Union" under certain conditions; but not a word was said of the right of the State to secede. As the precise manner in which the Republic of Texas became a State of the American Union is unknown to most of the present generation, a brief recapitulation of the facts may be of interest to many. After various negotiations on the subject the United States Congress passed a joint resolution declaring that the territory belonging to the Republic of Texas might be erected into a new State and be admitted into the Union on certain conditions, including the cession by Texas to the United States of public edifices, such as fortifications, barracks, forts and harbors, navy and navy yards, docks, magazines, armament and all other property and means pertaining to public defense; Texas to retain all her public lands, funds, debts, taxes and dues of every kind. Texas, through her Congress and a convention, accepted the conditions. The final act of the United States Congress on the subject declares that Texas "is admitted into the Union on an equal footing with the original States in all respects whatever." Nothing was said in the act of any State to withdraw from the Union when Texas was admitted.—*Chicago Times (Dem.) News.*

Proper Treatment for Coughs.

That the majority now fully understand what constitutes a good Cough and Lung Syrup, as well as that Parsons' White Lungs is the leading best remedy to relieve and cure. Thousands with several bottles testify as effectively, every month, as does the proprietor, of the wonderful curative powers of the most reliable medicine in the market. Price 50 cents and $1.00. Samples free. Sold by G. W. Crouter. 2

AT HOME AND ABROAD;

At church and theatre, in the counting house and work room, in fact everywhere is heard that hacking cough which unmistakably betrays congestion or inflamation of the lungs, bronchitis, pneumonia, and consumption. Be wise in time. Immediate relief and cure can be cheaply obtained. HAMLTOCK'S COUGH BALSAM will surely give relief from these throat and lung troubles that often terminate in death. Immediate relief in croup, and a sidecurer of whooping cough. Your consumption friend will be greatly benefited. Price 25 and 50 cents.

Sold by G. W. Crouter, Charlevoix, and Crouter & Harris, Ironton.

EATING AND STARVING

It is all the same, for you are sure to suffer from piles. No worse torture can be conceived of. Blind or itching piles are insupportable for anyone not had by a few applications of PARSONS' PILE NINTMENT they entirely disappear. The knife is often resorted to by physicians for the removal of protruding piles, but such barbarity is not a necessity for PARSONS'NINTMENT is used according to directions, quickly reduces, replaces, and drives them away. Warranted to cure. Price 50 cents per box.

Sold by G. W. Crouter, Charlevoix, and Crouter & Harris, Ironton.

WHY WASTE TIME AND MONEY

On that which does not good, when your children have worms and are crazed, always hungry, sleepless, puny and weak from the presence of worms in the stomach which prevents the food being taken up to nourish the body. PARSONS' SPECIFIC WORM CANDIES will dissolve and remove the worms and then all will be well. You can do no better by your children than to attend to their health. Price 25 cents per box.

Sold by G. W. Crouter, Charlevoix, and Crouter & Harris, Ironton.

My Fall and Winter Stock of Clothing, Furnishing Goods, Hats and Caps, Trunks and Valises, just received, and a finer line you wont often find. I keep adding to my stock all the time. I am bound to make it an object to call and see me. Good Goods and lots of them is bound to bring the trade, and my price I will guarantee to be satisfactory.

GEO. W. MILLER.

PINE LAKE IRON CO.

Have a full Assortment of

WOOLEN BLANKETS AND LUMBERMEN'S SUPPLIES.

Six, Six and a Half, and Seven Foot Saws. Double and Single Bitted Axes, Steel Sledges and Wedges. Rubber Goods of all Kinds. Felt Boots, Mackinaw and German Socks, etc. etc. Women and Childrens Buckle Arctics, Olivetts, Snow Excluders, Imitation Sandals, and in short everything of use in the Camp or Household.

PINE LAKE IRON CO., Ironton, Mich.

PERRY WEED,

DRUGGIST AND STATIONER,

OPERA BLOCK, CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

GARLAND STOVES AND RANGES

Sold Only by

L. D. BARTHOLOMEW & CO.

PERFECTION AXES.

6 ft. Saws,

CANT HOOKS

Steel Wedges.

HENRY C. COOPER

Undertaker!

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

Coffins, Caskets, and Trimmings Always in Stock.

Come and See my Stock of Furniture.

ALL ORDERS BY TELEPHONE RECEIVE PROMPT ATTENTION

"Facts to be Remembered."

NIMROD PLUG TOBACCO

is the BEST CHEW, the GREATEST SELLER, and more used than any other plug in the trade. It is made of the best leaf, and is SWEETENED, FLAVORED AND CANNED, and is CUT AS YOU WANT IT, fine or coarse, as it is ever ordered. NIMROD is kept in stock by THE CHEWER, never sticks on the dealer's hands. This caused quite a sensation among other Manufacturers of Tobacco. For sale by all jobbers and retailers.

S. W. VENABLE & CO.

Petersburg, Va.

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JUST RECEIVED.

SILVERWARE

CLOCKS,

JEWELRY.

C. R. BELLINGER.

At the Old Stand.

A. J. McLeod

Can be found at the old stand with a

FULL STOCK OF MEATS

Of all kinds

At Wholesale and Retail.

HIDES, PELTS & FAT STOCK WANTED.

JAMES HEMMINGS,

Upright & Harmed Additions, Charlevoix.

HOUSE PAINTER,

Calciminer,

Paper Hanger,

And Decorator.

PINE AND HARDWOOD FINISHING. GOOD WORK.

John Nicholls,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.,

Manufacturer of and dealer in

H. HYWOOD AND PINE

LUMBER!

ALSO

Dressed lumber, Oar Blades,

WAGON BOXES, SHINGLES, LATH, ETC.

LUMBER SAWED AND BILLS FILLED TO ORDER.

New Grocery!

Cor. Antrim and Great Streets

A. J. MUDGE

Would respectfully announce to the people of Charlevoix and vicinity, especially to the residents of the southwestern part of town, and all coming in from the south, that he has opened a stock of Groceries in his building on the corner of Antrim and Great streets, and respects all to give him a trial.

BUTTER AND EGGS WANTED

Old newspapers, five cents a dozen.

THE JOURNAL

CHARLEVOIX, MICH., JAN. 31, 1880.

Watch Your Address Label.

The time to which each subscription is paid is printed on the address label. If the address label is not correct, the person's name should always be reported to us. Arrears are respectfully reported to us if we have not understand the system, or any mistake occur.

STOPPED

When persons find the subscription is paid to a time in the future, from this explanation, their choice would now be readily understood.

Those who do not find their paper stopped when their time is up, may be sure that it is because we have received no order to stop it, and any mistake may be corrected if reported.

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OFFICE HOURS 7.30 A. M. to 7.00 P. M.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

GOING NORTH. STANDARD TIME. GOING SOUTH.

Mail leaves 10.45 a. m. | Mail arrives 12.45 p. m.
Express leaves 1.05 p. m. | Express arrives 1.00 p. m.
Sunday 1.00 p. m. | Sunday 2.00 p. m.

Express office will be properly closed and sealed at the time of leaving the mail. Express matter should be delivered for departure.

Mail for Ironton leaves 12.30 p. m.
Mail for Ironton arrives 1.15 p. m.

OLIVER A. STRANG, P. M.

1881 lady's gold watch and earrings, with tiger eye stone and brilliants between the pastoliere and lady. Jedewell's. The finder will please leave it at this office and be suitably rewarded.

Do you want an eastern paper? The New York Weekly World is one of the best democratic newspapers in the United States. Furnished with the JOURNAL for only $2.00 per year.

We wish to call special attention to our consultation snow excluder and Dandelion cyclopedia. A very excellent article. TRUMBY & EMREY.

Buy a pound of New Era Baking Powder of U. G. E. and get a long tea cup, saucer and plate, for 35 cents. Upright & Emrey.

A new line of underwear received today. Gents' caps, socks, mittens, etc. Upright & Emrey.

Look for rides at Jefferies' Music.

Fresh Oysters at Jefferies' today.

Best fresh butter at Jefferies' today.

Local Notes and News.

STRANG, EDITOR.

The register of deeds was in town Monday.

Snow is now about two feet deep in the woods.

Tally and Mrs. John Cook, Jun., is a daughter.

Tyler and Mrs. Smith Campbell, Jan. 24, a daughter.

Preaching at Ironton next Sunday at 2.30 by Rev. J. T. Iddings.

John Hogan returned home from Upper Peninsula last week.

F. W. Crouter, of Cadillac, is in town today, calling on his family.

A Lyceum is exerting an adjunct to its store building at East Jordan.

South Arm is considered the best hickory now between Ironton and East Jordan.

The boys's band tendered a serenade to Mr. and Mrs. Robert O'Neil, Monday evening.

A snow drift driven through the streets to day makes decided improvement in the sleighing.

The Ladies of the M. E. Church, will meet at the home of Mrs. J. T. Iddings, on Friday, at 3 o'clock.

Orlando Hunt and J. H. Stone, of East Jordan, were down Tuesday, sold and made the JOURNAL a call.

Robert Gillespie, of Grand Rapids, will occupy the pulpit at the Congregational church next Sunday morning.

E. A. Berdan, of Detroit, attended the funeral of his sister in Charlevoix the week, returning home to day.

Ladies, you are invited to meet with Mrs. Iddings, at the parsonage Friday afternoon, Jan. 22. All are welcome.

The pleasant party of the season was at Mrs. R. W. Knipe's, on Monday evening, on the occasion of her birthday.

In lieu of a gospel sermon, Rev. Mr. McCartney gave his congregation a ride to the war to a full house, on Friday evening.

Atha Howard removed his household goods this week to Saline, where he is to engage in business on his own account.

Atha Howard, of Saline, was in town over Sunday, and took part in the K. O. T. M. installation of officers last Thursday evening.

The Charlevoix Mfg. Co. have a card in another column of interest to many of our readers. Look the matter up and give it attention.

The voice of the chimney sweep is heard in the land once more. William Horton and Elmer Mayne have returned from the south part of the state where they have made quite a success at sweeping chimneys.

J. A. Cameron, of Bayne City, expects to make another trip to Texas and New Mexico in about two weeks, to be absent several months.

The young people's society in connection with the M. E. church is doing some good literary and christian work, and having a good social time.

The ladies of Charlevoix will be pleased to learn of the unexpectant big establishment opened on Antrim street, by Mrs. Josie Dart. Call and see her.

An institution is about to be established in Charlevoix which will bring more people here than any other one industry now here. More concerning it later on.

Six inches of snow fell Friday night, the right kind to make good sleighing. A little more nearly every day since has made the roads almost perfect.

A day or since, Ed. Bedford went out for his seine, and asked a friend to look after his nets. He had a fair catch, but not a very delightful time handling the wet nets.

Wouldn't it be "a good scheme" to put the runners on to the fire engine? Eight or ten men would find pretty hard pulling to take it to a fire with suitable speed.

Episcopal service will be held at the Congregational church next Sunday morning at 10:30 a. m. Time and place of evening service announced at the morning service.

On the occasion of her birthday, Tuesday evening last, the friends of Miss Lottie Mason came in such numbers as to completely surprise her. An evening of pleasantries and glee.

The little son of A. R. Dixon, in trying to amuse himself with a feed cutter, one day last week, got his hand between the rog wheels bruising it badly; but it is now healing rapidly.

A crowded house at Ironton waited a full hour for a minister last Sunday, and waited in vain. The disappointment was the result of a misunderstanding, for which it is impossible now to blame any one.

Rev. J. T. Iddings leaves for our publication special notice of his next Sunday's services at the M. E. church, both morning and evening. The young people's meeting at 6 o'clock will be led by Miss Jefferies.

The firm of D. C. Loveday & Co., hardware dealers, East Jordan, has been dissolved, Mr. D. C. Loveday continuing the business. Mr. Auburn, however, expects to remain in the store with him until spring.

The little daughter of Henry Sugerman was severely burned a day or two since. Running too near the stove her dress took fire, but by the efforts of her brother, a little older, the flames were extinguished.

W. S. Johnson, of Sutton's Bay, was in town last Thursday and Friday. He reports his office now at Ann Arbor, and apparently making good recovery, after having been given up as hopeless by friends and physicians at home.

The new telephone line is completed between Traverse City and Sutton's Bay. It is already found to be a great convenience there, and we may confidently look forward to the day when it will be connected with our system here.

Horton & Mayne call attention in another column to a matter of considerable interest to almost every householder in town. Examine your chimneys, and if they need cleaning, have it done before it is too late. Delays are sometimes dangerous.

With the building boom sure to come in the spring, and the natural increase of business sure to follow the new flour mill and other business houses soon to be opened, Charlevoix people may look for the liveliest summer in the history of the town.

A little girl came down town the other evening bringing her baubled with her, which she left on the sidewalk while she went into a store on an errand. When she came to look for her sled it was gone. Diligent search discovered it in use on Round Lake by a party of small boys. This is an example of gallantry which should not be imitated.

Just before the close of navigation a cinder row boat was missed from a Charlevoix Resort boat house, and a careful search by warden Kelly at first failed to discover it, but a letter from Boyne City this week, states that the boat has been found at that place, and taken care of. This is the first item of loss under Mr. Kelley's management and he is fortunate in recovering it so soon and in good order.

Mr. John Lang, late of Toronto, and Al. F. Draper, well known to our citizens from his long connection with the firm of Upright & Emrey, in Charlevoix, and the Pine Lake Iron Co., in Ironton, have joined their with times and established themselves in the dry goods and grocery trade at South Arm. They have a large stock of groceries now open in the building formerly occupied by P. LeCuyer, and a complete stock of dry goods will be opened next week. As soon as spring opens they will make a change in the building, adding a larger and better salesroom, and will aim to take the lead in trade in that community. Mr. Draper's acquaintance with the people and the needs of the community, will assist materially in doing this. The firm will pay the highest market prices in cash for everything the farmer has to dispose of in the line of ties, posts, wood, bark, produce, etc. We wish them success in their enterprise.

Some of the daily papers, in reporting the death of Mr. Sheffer, stated that he was intoxicated at the time. We have taken pains to get at the truth of the matter, and think that while it is a slander upon the county to state unpalatably that the man froze to death, it is also a slander upon the man to say he was intoxicated. He was probably sick and becoming suddenly faint, lay down and could not rise, and then froze.

W. F. Palmiter, of East Jordan, is supposed to be a brave man, but last Thursday evening when the party came down to the K. O. T. M. installation, he was pretty thoroughly frightened by the ice which cracked and seemed to give way under the sleigh. He jumped out and ran behind rather than ride with the load. Considerable more than this is said of him by the boys in the party.

There is a constant increase of patronage of our public schools. We have this term seven foreign scholars—five in the high school and two in the intermediate. One of these is a resident of Ohio, another of Harbor Springs, and the remainder of neighboring townships. Considering the closeness of times, and the rate of tuition this is a good showing; for it must be borne in mind that foreign scholars have board bills, as well as tuition to pay.

Tuesday evening Harry Chamberlin came home from Charlevoix to visit his folks, and brought a young lady of that place with him, who stopped with Mrs. Chamberlin over night. In the evening a fire was started in a room up stairs for the young lady's benefit. About ten o'clock, just as the family were about to retire, smoke was discovered in the house and an investigation showed that the ceiling up stairs, next to the chimney, was caught fire from the stove pipe. An alarm was given, but by the time the hose cart reached the house the fire had been extinguished.—Petoskey Democrat.

Boston Harbor is a place of between 4,000 and 5,000 inhabitants, yet during the month of December only 40 were drawn from her public library. This fact was noticed by a Buchanan editor, and the statement made, that during the same month, Buchanan, with a population not more than half as large, furnished 80 patrons for her library, which was an exceedingly good showing; but Boston has 500 patrons for her library, which we cannot help thinking, if we compared the record of Charlevoix. Our library has been open only 77 days, and there have been drawn 306 books, which for 30 days would be 540 books, and yet our population is only about 1,500. In a friendly way we would say to Benton Harbor: "Brace up."

Cornish & Francis are putting these wintry days to good account in their shop by fitting up the inside finishing for our Stalbaum cottage, and getting everything ready for a prompt start on the building as soon as weather with the return of spring. In addition to this, they are pushed with an unusual amount of miscellaneous job work for this time of year. This shop is supplied with a very complete set of Jones' latest improved mitre chimney, and even with the help of these this firm are unable to keep up with their work as they desire. In the Smithson cottage they will put up some elaborate and richly carved finishings, in native wood, which will stand as a monument, not only to the skill of the builders but to our wood resources of building material.

Several parties promised us wood, "say, drop down tomorrow" and "next week," but failed us in the end. When we had put the last stick in the stove and the mercury began to draw itself in, like an offended snail or a land tortoise hoed, a farmer on south promised to bring us a load right away, and went home after it. On reaching home he found it had not been cut in his absence as he expected so he loaded a little on from his house and brought it along. "That's the stuff" friend and we'll remember you. Since the above was in type several of our friends whom we feared had forgotten us, drove up and took us by surprise and now just might be as we smile while we toast our shins. But when we now have won't last long with five stoves, "who's next.

New Dry Goods House.

We understand that F. W. Crouter's visit to Charlevoix this week was not altogether to visit friends, as he concluded arrangements by which, about the first of April, E. R. Green's new brick store will be occupied with a complete stock of dry goods and ladies' furnishing goods. Frank's long experience in the business, and his wide acquaintance in Charlevoix, gained during his connection with Geo. W. Miller's clothing house, are a guarantee that the demands of the community will be diligently studied, and satisfactorily supplied. We wish him every achievable success.

J. L. HURD & CO'S

SPECIAL PRICES.

We regret that our high priced neighbors are grieved because we are quoting low figures in the public prints, but have no time to shed tears when sympathy is undeserved. They prefer the old plan. Keep the customer in ignorance of real values, hand of "square deals," fossilization, low prices in the abstract and great facilities for buying cheap, but it would not do to commit themselves to a price. In these times, when money is scarce, and every commodity low, the publicis not to be gulled with any such chaff. Our prices are acceptable to the people and our business is to serve them.

WE ARE SELLING

Manitowoc Patent Flour, per bbl	$5.75	Hiawatha Fine Cut Tobacco	75
Mess Pork, last year's New	6.00	Specialized Fine Tobacco	40
Lard Pails	8	Peerless Smoking Tobacco	50
Lard	8	3-lb Raz Soap	25
Granulated Sugar	8	3-lb Can Peaches	25
White Sugar	8	3-lb Can California Apricots	30
4 lbs Arbuckles Coffee	1.00	3-lb Can Best Tomatoes	19
Good Roasted Rio Coffee	22½	3-lb Can Corn	15
3 lbs Best Starch	25	3-lb Can Apples	8

Our Grammar. Below competition in prices and as good or better in quality.

We are selling all our Winter Goods, such as Flannels, Blankets, Woolen Underwear, Gloves and Mittens, Hosiery, Dressgoods, etc., at great reduction to close. A word to the wise is sufficient.

J. L. HURD & CO,

Pioneers in Low Prices.

F. G. HINES & CO.,

Druggists and Stationers.

The Historical Society.

The society met this week at Mrs. Alnslie's. The night was stormy and Elder McCartney was billed for a war lecture at the M. E. church; nevertheless the rooms were well filled.

The program was as follows:

Vocal duet—"Oh, Mayest Thou Dream of May" by Mrs. Frederick Mayne and Miss Flora Ainslie.

Select reading—"The Testing of Azmel," by the President, E. R. Green.

Intermission.

Vocal solo—"Polly," by Gard. Brown.

Select reading—"The Missouri on Tap," by John Burns.

Vocal Solo—"Summer Evening Memories," by Mrs. E. M. Clark.

Paper—"Alfred the Great," by Miss Lunn Washburn.

The paper by Mr. Green was an exceedingly lumpy one. It was a story of the rebellion; or rather, an episode of the late war, as the ensuing dedicated actually transpired. Mr. Green himself having personal knowledge of the facts. During the reading there were many moist eyes, including those of the major himself.

The paper by Miss Lunn Washburn echoed extensive study and excellent judgment in separating fact from fiction, and panstaking composition; and being well rendered was received with hearty applause.

K. O. T. M. Installation.

A lustily prepared but altogether very pleasant and successful entertainment occurred last Thursday evening at Odd Fellows' hall, on the occasion of the installation of officers of the Knights of the Maccabees. During the forenoon a number of East Jordan knights decided to accept an invitation previously extended to them to attend the installation of officers to be held here on that evening. They were to be accompanied by the East Jordan band, and the exercises were to be public. The society here were notified of their acceptance, and arrangements were lustily made for entertaining them with supper. The first intimation of the affair to most of our people was the playing of the East Jordan band on our streets, when they arrived about seven o'clock, two hours of visitors having came down on the ice. The ceremony of installation began about 9 o'clock, in the presence of a company of invited guests, after which the Charlevoix knights spread a most generous feast. The revelry continued until nearly midnight, when the visitors returned to their homes, and the Charlevoix tent concluded its labors in secret.

Nuptials.

On Tuesday last at the home of the bride's parents, by the Rev. J. T. Iddings, Miss Mary E. Berdan and Capt. Robert O'Neil, were united in the bonds of wedlock. The ceremony was performed at 7 o'clock p. m. after which the cake and its accompaniments were served.

The plan was for a private wedding, only the families of the bride and groom being invited, but the Charlevoix Boy's Cornet Band, could not resist the temptation to wish the couple lifelong joy "in notes almost divine," and were rewarded by a cordial welcome, a luscious repast, and each a morsel of wedding cake.

We unite with the host of friends in wishing the young couple "a world of happy days and an eternity of bliss."

THE THROAT

Is often diseased on account of catarrh, producing dryness and a constant desire to cough. That tickling sensation and the hoarseness that is so common to public singers and speakers especially, is relieved at once by HAMLTOCKS COUGH TOKENS which are prepared from the most approved formula. Do not wait till acute bronchitis or even consumption takes firm hold of you. Price only 25c per box.

Sold by Dr. G. W. Crouter, Charlevoix, and Crouter & Harris, Ironton. w-149

Cure for Piles.

Piles are frequently generated by a sense of weight in the back, loins and lower part of the abdomen, causing the patient to imagine he has sent a stitcher of the kidneys or neighboring organs. A dull heavy pain or uneasiness generally follows. A measure, the perspiration, the sensation of a sharp gravel, gives rise to great anxiety, and is a common attendant. Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles yield at once to the application of Dr. Bosanko's Pile Remedy, which acts directly upon the part affected. Sold by druggists at 75 cents, and by the inventor, Philadelphia, on receipt of price. Sent free on receipt of stamp. Call at druggists. Crouter.

DO YOU OWE

THE

CHARLEVOIX MANUFACTURING CO.

If so, and your account is due, or past due, an immediate settlement will save trouble and expense.

As the Directors have ordered all out standing accounts collected, Mr. Sec may be found at Stockman & Iddings' store for the purpose of making settlements.

By Order of the Directors.

HEATH & FRANCIS,

Builders and Jobbers,

Charlevoix, Mich.

Plans, Specifications, and material furnished, and houses built complete. Repairing and rebuilding done to order.

FINE FURNITURE

Built to order, and finished to suit of hands neatly and short notice. First-class work guaranteed.

Will take lumber or block wood in part payment for furniture. Shop on Antrim street, west of Village Hall, Charlevoix, Mich.

MRS. JOSIE DART,

Is prepared to do

Dressmaking

In a neat and stylish manner, and would respectfully solicit a share of the public patronage. Rooms at the residence of Capt. J. J. Gaul, five doors east of Stanley's grocery on Antrim.

MRS. JOSIE DART, Charlevoix.

FIRE! FIRE!!

Avoid all danger by keeping your chimney in good order.

HORTON & MAYNE, Chimney Sweeps.

Will do the work promptly, carefully, and successfully, without dirt or litter on the premises. Get it done before the spring rushes, ordering a good and reserve prompt attention.

HORTON & MAYNE, Charlevoix, Mich.

THE JOURNAL.

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

Another Republican Outrage.

The committee on privileges and elections of the Ohio house of representatives, on Jan. 12th, reported a resolution to unseat nine of the democratic members from Hamilton county. The resolution was amended, providing for hearings to be accorded the unseated members. The seats were then declared vacant, and the greatest confusion, and in the midst of it howling mob. Nine republican members. The resolution was adopted under the previous question. The seats were then declared vacant, and the greatest confusion, and in the midst of a howling mob. Nine republican members came forward and were sworn in by the speaker, and were cheered by the republicans and jeered by the democrats. The action assured the election of John Sherman to a seat in the United States Senate, and gave him twenty one majority on joint ballot in the convention of the two houses.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, D. C., }
Jan. 11, 1886. }

Special Correspondence.

"The powers that be" are evidently averse to allowing government employees to use their positions as a means for swindling in second people. In September last Oliver P. Burger, of Quincy, Ill., was appointed to a $1,000 position in registry division of the postoffice department. Mr. Burger appears to be an enterprising man, quick to take advantage of an opportunity to rapidly acquire wealth. He has been sending postal cards to school teachers and others over the country, stating that "about 2,000 vacancies occur yearly" in clerical positions under the government. After stating in glowing terms the great advantages of these places, and that they are filled by those who pass the civil service examinations satisfactorily, he says: "A pamphlet has been carefully prepared by the undersigned, giving full instructions and useful suggestions to those who desire to take the examination, and will be sent to any address on the receipt of fifty cents in postage stamps." Letters to be directed to him at the postoffice department, Washington, D. C., thus making it appear that the authorities know and sanctioned his scheme. His proceedings being brought to the attention of the postmaster general, that official at once directed his removal, and he now has an opportunity to make a practical application of his valuable knowledge.

It would be well for those who desire to make application for civil service positions and examination to remember that they can obtain all necessary information free, by addressing the commission. Those who send money to parties advertising to furnish "full instructions how to obtain situations under the government," will make a poor investment.

Congress is in full working order and the affairs of the nation are receiving prompt attention. The Michigan representatives have been assigned positions on committees as follows:

Hon. W. C. Maybury is on the committee on ways and means and the committee on education.

Hon. T. E. Tarsney, committee on commerce and on labor.

Hon. E. C. Carleton, on the rivers and harbors committee, and the select committee on alcoholic liquor traffic.

Hon. E. B. Winans, on the committee on agriculture and the committee on invalid pensions.

Hon. B. M. Cutcheon, committee on military affairs.

Hon. J. C. Burrows, on postoffices and post roads committee.

Hon. Jas. O'Donnell, committee on education, and select committee on ventilation and acoustics.

Hon. S. S. Moffat, the militia committee, and committee on election of president and vice president.

Hon. S. O. Fisher, committee on patents.

Hon. N. B. Eldridge, chairman of the committee on pensions, and member of the committee on private land claims.

Hon. C. C. Comstock, committee on war claims, and select committee on American shipbuilding and shipowning.

For a state that "anybody can carry," it would appear that Michigan has been very liberally dealt with by the democratic speaker of the house.

Washington is decidedly unfortunate in having the poorest, dullest daily papers of any prominent city in the country. Many towns with less than half as many inhabitants are supplied with abler edited and more enterprising dailies. But then, what it lacks in quality it tries to make up in numbers.

"The wild west" blizzard, which came from the northwest, struck Washington Friday evening, and the "oldest inhabitant" informs us that there is more snow on the ground than at any one time for many years. It is about four inches deep, and everyone who owns, or can buy, beg, borrow, or steal a horse may be seen sleigh riding. This is a luxury that can be indulged in but once in a long while, as it is seldom that there is snow enough.

JASSESS.

Succotash and Beatbeas.

In Africa the bees have a very hard time; for there man has a sharp-eyed, active little friend to help him find their carefully hidden honey. This little friend is a bird,—a racally, shiftless fellow, that not only fails to build a home for its little ones, but even goes so far as to make other birds have all the trouble and worry of bringing up and feeding them. Like the cuckoo, it puts its eggs in the nests of other birds.

The "honey-guide," as it is called, is exceedingly fond of honey; or, if it can not have that, is very well satisfied with young bees. It is only about the size of a lark, and so is not specially fitted for encountering a swarm of bees fighting in defense of their home. Once in a while, it tries to rob a nest, but is usually well punished for doing so. The little bees seem to know that their stings can not pierce the feather-covered body of the bird, and accordingly they direct their attacks at the eyes of the robber; and if the bird does not escape in time, it will be blinded, and so perish of starvation.

However, the honey-guide is seldom so foolish as to run any such risk. It prefers to have some one else steal the honey, and is content with a small portion for its share.

When it has found a nest, it darts away in search of a man. As soon as it sees one, it hovers over him, flies about his head, perches near him, or flutters here and there in front of him, all the time chirping vigorously. The native knows in a moment what the little bird means; and as he loves honey as a child does candy, only something that is very important will prevent his accepting the honey-guide's invitation. When he is ready to follow, he whistles and the bird seems to understand the signal, for it at once flies on, for a short distance and waits till the man is near, and then flies on a few yards farther. In this way the bird leads the man until the nest is reached. Then it suddenly changes its twitter for a peculiar note, and other birds come to the nest for a moment, or exceptionally sits down and lees the man find the nest, the best he can.

When it is found, the bees are smoked out with a torch or with dried leaves, according to the height of the nest from the ground. A small portion of the honey is given to the bird as its share of the plunder. If the little fellow has had honey enough, it drops pears; but if, as is usually the case, it receives only enough to whet its appetite, it will hop to another nest, and sometimes even to a third.—*From "Bonaparte Island," by John R. Coryell in St. Nicholas for December.*

Queer Mistakes of Bridegrooms.

Most people the moment they enter a parsonage to get married become embarrassed, and make horrid messes of what they do. One fellow I heard of was dreadfully affected in this way, and actually pocketing his pet pulled a cigar from his pocket and twirled it around in his hands. When that portion of the ceremony was reached in which the lady and gentleman join hands he hopped to place the cigar in his right hand. What to do with the cigar he evidently didn't know. The clergyman paused for a moment and then repeated the instruction that they join hands. By this time the poor fellow's embarrassment had increased so that it was painful to behold. He gave one agonized look at the minister and then stuck the cigar in his mouth. Before the ceremony could be concluded the minister had to take the cigar from between his lips. Another prospective groom was in the same dire condition of mind. He was making a great effort to regain his composure by whirling around on his attractive fingers a silk hat when the minister announced his readiness to begin the services. The fellow quickly pinched up. For a second he did not know what to do with his hat, but only for a second, for he solved the problem by sticking the castor between his knees. The clergyman told me he could hardly refrain from laughter as he married that man standing in the ridiculous position he was forced to take.—*Toledo Blade.*

How Texas Came Into the Union.

The usually accurate and judicious paper, the Chicago Chronicle, says: "When Texas was admitted into the Union it was under a solemn contract that whenever she desired to withdraw from the Union she could do so." Could the *Chronicle* produce such a contract it would rank as one of the most curious secrets in diplomacy. The articles of annexation passed by the United States Congress simply provided for the admission of Texas "as one of the States of this Union" under certain conditions; but not a word was said of the right of the State to secede. As the precise manner in which the Republic of Texas became a State of the American Union is unknown to most of the present generation, a brief recapitulation of the facts may be of interest to many. After certain negotiations on the subject the United States Congress passed a joint resolution declaring that the territory belonging to the Republic of Texas might be erected into a new State and be admitted into the Union on certain conditions, including the cession by Texas to the United States of public edifices, such as fortifications, barracks, forts and barracks, navy and navy yards, docks, magazines, armament and all other property and means pertaining to public defense. Texas to retain all her public lands, funds, debts, taxes and duties of every kind. Texas, through her Congress and a convention, accepted the conditions. The final act of the United States Congress on the subject declares that Texas "is admitted into the Union on an equal footing with the original States in all respects whatever." Nothing was said of the right of any State to withdraw from the Union when Texas was admitted.—*Chicago (Ind.) News.*

My Fall and Winter Stock of Clothing, Furnishing Goods, Hats and Caps, Trunks and Valises, just received, and a finer line you wont often find. I keep adding to my stock all the time. I am bound to make it an object to call and see me. Good Goods and lots of them is bound to bring the trade, and my price I will guarantee to be satisfactory.

GEO. W. MILLER.

PINE LAKE IRON CO.

Have a full Assortment of

WOOLEN BLANKETS AND LUMBERMEN'S SUPPLIE

Six, Six and a Half, and Seven Foot Saws. Doub
and Single Bitted Axes, Steel Sledges and Wedge
Rubber Goods of all Kinds. Felt Boots, Mac
inaw and German Socks, etc. etc. Women a
Childrens Buckle Arctics, Olivetts, Snow Exclude
Imitation Sandals, and in short everything of u
in the Camp or Household.

PINE LAKE IRON CO., Ironton, Mich

PERRY WEED,
DRUGGIST AND STATIONE
OPERA BLOCK, CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

GARLAND STOVES AND RANGES
Sold Only by
L. D. BARTHOLOMEW & CO.

PERFECTION AX
6 ft. Saws,
CANT HOO
Steel Wedges

HENRY C. COOPER
Undertaker
CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.
Coffins, Caskets, and Trimmin
Always in Stock.
Come and See my Stock of Furnitu
ALL ORDERS BY TELEPHONE RECEIVE PROMPT ATTEN

John Nicholls,
CHARLEVOIX, MICH.
Manufacturer of and dealer in
HARDWOOD AND PINE
LUMBER!
ALSO
Dressed Lumber, Oar Blades,
WAGON TONGUES, SHUCKLES, LATH, ETC.
LUMBER SAWED AND BILLS FILLED TO ORDER.

New Grocery!
Cor. Antrim and Great Streets
A. J. MUDGE
Would respectfully announce to the people of Charlevoix and vicinity, especially to the resident Lake southwestern part of town, and all coming in from the north, that he has opened a stock of Groceries in his building on the corner of Antrim and Great streets, and requests all to give him a trial.
BUTTER AND EGGS WANTED
Old newspapers, five cents a dozen.

"Facts to be Remembered."
NIMROD PLUG TOBACCO
Is the BEST CHEW, the GREATEST SELLER, and now used than any other CHEW in the Market. It is made of the BEST LEAF TOBACCO GROWN, and is sold at a less price than any other first class chew of its size. It is a fine, rich, and a lasting chew, and is the cheapest chew in the dealer's hands. This is not a cold leaf or other brand of Tobacco. For sale by all jobbers and retailers.
S. W. VENABLE & CO.
Petersburg, Va.

ANOTHER INVOICE
JUST RECEIVED.
SILVERWARE
CLOCKS,
JEWELRY.
C. R. BELLINGER.

At the Old Stand.
A. J. McLe
Can be found at the old stand with
FULL STOCK OF MEATS
of all kinds
At Wholesale and Retail.
HIDES, PELTS & FAT STOCK WANTED.

JAMES HEMMINGS,
Upright & Hurlbut Additions,
Charlevoix.
HOUSE PAINTER,
Calciminer,
Paper Hanger,
And Decorator.
PINK AND HARDWOOD FINISHING. GOOD WORK.

Watch Your Address Label.

The figures which each subscription is paid to, will show the name on the address label, and every person's account, always stands in advance. All arrears are respectfully requested to pay.

Which means that the subscription is paid to the end of the month and year indicated. Any person receiving a paper with a wrong date upon the address label, does not show a mistake, but is receiving a paper stopped for some reason. Please examine your address label and see if the date is correct, and if not, report the matter to us at once.

Subscribers who do not receive their papers regularly should also report the matter to us at once.

CHARLEVOIX POSTOFFICE.

Winter Arrangement.

OFFICE HOURS. ..... 7.30 A. M. to 7.30 P. M.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.
(GOODS SHOULD BE MARKED THUS, AGENT, etc.)

At Boyne City, Leaves daily at 7.45 a. m.
At Boyne City, Arrives daily ..... 5.00 p. m.
At Boyne City, Leaves Tuesday ..... 2.00 p. m.

Office closed one hour to properly assort and mail. It is necessary to close at least 15 minutes before departure of mails for distribution.

Leaves for Boyne City ..... 12.30 p. m.
Leaves for Boyne City, Tuesday ..... 1.45 p. m.
Leaves for Boyne City ..... 12.30 p. m.
Leaves for Boyne City, Tuesday ..... 1.45 p. m.

J. A. Cameron, of Boyne City, expects to make another trip to Texas and New Mexico in about two weeks, to be absent several months.

The young people's society in connection with the M. E. church is doing some good literary and christian work, and having a good social time.

The ladies of Charlevoix will be pleased to learn of the new dressmaking establishment opened on Antrim street, by Mrs. Josie Dart. Call and see her.

An institution is about to be established in Charlevoix which will bring more people here than any other one industry now here. More concerning it later on.

Six inches of snow fell Friday night, the right kind to make good sleighing. A little more nearly every day since has made the roads almost perfect.

A day or since, Ed Bulford went out for the last time this winter to look after his nets. He had a fair catch, and on a very delightful time hauling the wet nets.

Wouldn't it be "a good scheme" to put the streets out to the fire engine? Eight or ten men would find pretty hard pulling to take it to a fire with suitable speed.

Episcopal service will be held at the Congregational church next Sunday morning at 10:30 a. m. Time and place of evening service announced in trade in that community. Mr. Draper's acquaintance with the people and the needs of the community, will assist materially in doing this. The firm will pay the highest market prices in cash for everything the farmer has to dispose of in the line of ties, posts, wood, bark, produce, etc. We wish them success in their enterprise.

Some of the daily papers, in reporting the death of Mr. Shaffer, stated that he was intoxicated at the time. We have taken pains to get at the truth of the matter, and think that while it is a slander upon the county to state unquestionably that the man froze to death, it is also a slander upon the man to say he was intoxicated. He was probably sick and becoming suddenly faint, lay down and could not rise, and then froze.

W. F. Palmiter, of East Jordan, is supposed to be a brave man, but last Thursday evening when the party came down to the K. O. T. M. installation, he was pretty thoroughly frightened by the ice which cracked and seemed to give way under the sleigh. He jumped out and ran behind rather than ride with the load. Considerable more than this is said of him by the boys in the party.

There is a constant increase of patronage of our public schools. We have this term seven foreign scholars—five in the high school and two in the intermediate. One of these is a [illegible] of Harbor [illegible] of neighdering the the rate of wing; for it hat foreign , as well as

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Mr. John Long, late of Toronto, and Al. F. Draper, well known to our citizens from his long connection with the firm of Frigell & Emrey, in Charlevoix, and the Pine Lake Iron Co., in Ironton, have joined their fortunes and established themselves in the dry goods and grocery trade at South Arm. They have a large stock of groceries now open in the building formerly occupied by P. LeClair, and a complete stock of dry goods will be opened next week. As soon as spring opens they will make a change in the building, adding a larger and better salesroom, and will aim to take the lead in trade in that community. Mr. Draper's acquaintance with the people and the needs of the community, will assist materially in doing this. The firm will pay the highest market prices in cash for everything the farmer has to dispose of in the line of ties, posts, wood, bark, produce, etc. We wish them success in their enterprise.

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THE JOURNAL

Charlevoix, Mich., Jan. 21, 1886.

A Faithful Executive.

On Christmas, 1884, a letter from President Cleveland was made public in which he expressed the determination to carry out in good faith the civil service law, and beyond that to do what might be in his power to abolish the spoils system, to curb and discourage the strife for patronage and place, to establish and maintain a non-partisan civil service, and to base appointments to office on character and fitness rather than upon "personal importunity or self-solicited recommendations."

A little over one year has elapsed since that letter was indited, and two months of that time has been passed by Mr. Cleveland in the highest office within the gift of the people. We find in a recent issue of the New York Herald some interesting information as to how the promises above referred to have been carried out. "There are," the Herald states, "over four thousand places to which the president can appoint only with the advice and consent of the senate. Of these four thousand places, all filled by republicans when he came in, he has "suspended" not six hundred and forty-three to put new men in their places. That is to say, of four thousand he has made only six hundred and forty-three removals." There are 15,000 fourth class postoffices, all non presidential appointments, and of these only about 2,000 have been changed under the two months of democratic administration. Under previous republican administrations not a single postmaster was left one of these offices, a fact which effectually disposes of the charge that President Cleveland has been engaged in making a "clean sweep." that he has spent the last ten months busily in removing republicans and filling their places with democrats. In corroboration of this view the Herald says:

In its cautious and conservative course the president has not only avoided a misdemeanor and dangerous disturbance of the public peace, but he has, as republican partisan zealots, covered the great number of offices holders whom he has not removed to cause to be what is his better by rightly called "offensive partisans and unscrupulous manipulators of local party management." A republican senator recently confessed this to Washington, saying:

Confessing that he has completely demoralized the republicans in my state, and has broken up our organization, I cannot complain of the action of the most active politicians I have. Of course, they want to hang on as long as they can, and have, therefore, been afraid to do anything to help us lest they might be removed for offensive partisanship. One static committee sent out letters to all of the men who usually looked after the canvass, and of the seven hundred persons to whom they wrote only one or two hundred replied, and some of those hurriedly stated that they were unable to furnish the information sought, because their entire time was engaged in their official duties. We never received such a response before, and a similar letter sent out a year previous to the same men was responded to almost unanimously. The president would doubtless be surprised to learn how holding office in my state has made Democrats of so many of our republican workers than we have now.

It is true that many good democrats who adhere to the principle that the offices should all be filled with men in political sympathy with the administration, oppose the policy of the president and are so disposed to criticise him for "going too slow." Yet it must in the face of the figures, as to appointments herein presented, be admitted that Mr. Cleveland has been thoroughly conscientious, that he has been faithful to the pledges made before and since his election, and that his course has redeemed the people of both parties, in a large measure, from the bondage of political lessons. However much democrats may differ with the president as to his policy it can not be truthfully charged that he has proved recreant to the policy he pursued while governor of New York, and which he outlined when he contested to accept a higher position. That policy contributed largely to his nomination and election, and those who expected him to depart from it have evidently mistaken the temper of the man.—Saginaw Courier.

It is earnestly to be hoped that Michigan's representatives in both branches of congress will exert themselves strenuously during the present session to procure favorable action in relation to the improvements of the Great Lakes waterways route, for which appropriations will be required. The growth of our lake commerce in the past few years has been enormous, and the general government has hardly do too much in the direction of rendering navigation cheaper and safer on the chain of lakes composing this magnificent water way. If congress appreciates the national character of the work to be provided for by appropriation, it is hardly conceivable that it will deal with the matter in a niggardly spirit. To enlighten their colleagues on this point should be regarded as a sacred duty by our representatives and senators, who can in no other way render their constituents so great a service as by promoting the action desired on the bills providing for the improvement of the lake route.—Mining Journal.

$230 per annum is the common rink license in Dakota, the same as saloons.

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J. L. HURD & CO'S
SPECIAL PRICES.

We regret that our high priced neighbors are grieved because we are quoting low figures in the public prints, but have no time to shed tears when sympathy is undeserved. They prefer the old plan. Keep the customer in ignorance of real values, head of "square deals," fossilization, low prices in the abstract and great profits for buying cheap, but it would not do to commit themselves to a price. In these times, when money is scarce, and every community wise, the public is not to be gulled with any such chaff. Our prices are acceptable to the people and our business is to serve them.

WE ARE SELLING

Manitowoc Patent Flour, per bbl	$5.75	Hiawatha Fine Cut Tobacco	75
Mess Pork, Layton's New	9.00	Spearhead Plug Tobacco	49
Clear Pork	8	Peerless Smoking Tobacco	56
Lard	8	1 gal Pickles	25
Granulated Sugar	8	2 lb Can Peaches	25
White Sugar	7	3 lb Can Pie Peaches	25
Good Japan Tea	50	3 lb Can Pie Pumpkin	19
Good Roasted Rio Coffee	25c	2 lb Can Corn	10
7 lbs Best Starch	25	3 lb Can Apples	8

Our Guarantee. Below competitum in prices and as good or better in quality.

We are selling all our Winter Goods, such as Flannels, Blankets, Woolen Underwear, Gloves and Mittens, Hosiery, Dressgoods, etc., at great reduction to close. A word to the wise is sufficient.

J. L. HURD & CO,
Pioneers in Low Prices.

F. G. HINES & CO.,
Druggists and Stationers.

The Historical Society.

The society met this week at Mrs. Ainslie's. The night was stormy and Elder McCartney was billed for a war lecture at the M. E. church; nevertheless the rooms were filled full.

The program was as follows:

Vocal duet—"Oh Mayest Thou Dream of Me," by Mrs. Frederick Mayne and Miss Flora Ainslie.

Select reading—"The Testing of Azrael," by the President, E. H. Green.

Intermission.

Vocal solo—"Polly," by Gard. Brown.

Select reading—"The Missous on Tap," by John Burns.

Vocal Solo—"Summer Evening Memories," by Mrs. E. M. Clark.

Paper—"Alfred the Great," by Miss Lana Washburn.

The selection by Mr. Green was an exceedingly happy one. It was a story of the rebellion, or rather, an incident of the late war, as the scene depicted actually transpired. Mr. Green himself having personal knowledge of the facts. During the reading there were many moist eyes, including those of the author himself.

The paper by Miss Lana Washburn evinced extensive study and extract reading, and was separating fact from fiction, and painstaking composition; and being well rendered was received with hearty applause.

K. O. T. M. Installation.

A hastily prepared but altogether very pleasant and successful entertainment occurred last Thursday evening at Odd Fellows' hall, on the occasion of the installation of officers of the Knights of the Maccabees. During the forenoon a number of East Jordan knights decided to accept an invitation previously extended to them to attend the installation of officers to be held here on that evening. They were to be accompanied by the East Jordan band, and the exercises were to be public. The society here were notified of their acceptance, and arrangements were hastily made for entertaining them with supper. The first intimation of the affair to most of our people was the playing of the East Jordan band on our streets, when they arrived about seven o'clock, two hours before the ceremony came down on the ice. The ceremony of installation began about 9 o'clock, in the presence of a company of invited guests, after which the Charlevoix knights spread their most generous feast. The revelry continued until nearly midnight, when the visitors returned to their homes, and the Charlevoix tent concluded its labors in secret.

Nuptials.

On Tuesday last at the home of the bride's parents, by the Rev. J. T. Jennings, Miss Mary E. Reeden and Capt. Robert O'Neil, were united in the bonds of wedlock. The ceremony was performed at 7 o'clock p. m. after which the cake and its accompaniments were served.

The plum was for a private wedding, only the families of the bride and groom being invited, but the Charlevoix Boy's Cornet Band, could not resist the temptation to wish the couple lifelong joy "in notes almost divine," and were rewarded by a cordial welcome, a luscious repast, and each a morsel of wedding cake.

We unite with the host of friends in wishing the young couple "a world of happy days and an eternity of bliss."

THE THROAT

Is often diseased on account of catarrh, producing dryness and a constant desire to cough. That tickling sensation and the hoarseness that is so common to public singers and speakers, especially, is relieved at once by BARLTROSS COUGH TOKENS which are prepared from the most approved formula. Do not wait till acute bronchitis or even consumption takes firm hold of you. Price only 25c per box. Sold by Dr. G. W. Crouter, Charlevoix, and Crouter & Harris, Ironton.

Cure for Piles.

Piles are frequently preceded by a sense of weight in the back, loins and lower part of the abdomen, caused by the gallstones in those has sent attention of the kidneys or neighboring organs. Heaviness, suppression of urine, pain, fever, inflammation of the stomach, etc. A measure, then, of prevention is worth a dozen cures. Dr. Bonsell's Pills, after acting worry, is a common intestinal, Bilious, Bleeding and Itching Piles, yield at once to the application of Dr. Bonsell's Pile Remedy, which acts directly upon the parts affected, absorbs the tumors, allays the intense itching, and effects a permanent cure. Price 50 cents. Sold by Dr. G. W. Crouter.

☞ Now is the time your horses and cattle need attention. To prevent disease and tone up the system you will find Parmelee's Condition Powders unexcelled. Full pounds 25 cts. Sold by Dr. G. W. Crouter, Charlevoix, and Crouter & Harris, Ironton. 22-1-43

DO YOU OWE
THE
CHARLEVOIX MANUFACTURING CO.
If so, and your account is due, or past due, as immediate settlement will save trouble and expense.

As the Directors have ordered all out standing accounts collected, Mr. See may be found at Stockman & Jiddings' store for the purpose of making settlement.

By Order of the Directors.

HEATH & FRANCIS,
Builders and Jobbers,
Charlevoix, Mich.
Plans, Specifications and material furnished, and mines, both complete, designing and refitting done to order.

FIRE FURNITURE
Built to order, and repairs of any kind made on short notice. Fired cases work guaranteed.

Will take Lumber or Block wood in payment for furniture. Shop on Antrim street, west of Village Hall, Charlevoix, Mich.

MRS. JOSIE DART,
is prepared to do
Dressmaking
In a neat and stylish manner, and would respectfully solicit a share of the patronage of the ladies of Charlevoix and vicinity. Rooms at the residence of Mrs. Dart, five doors east of Mudge's grocery on Antrim.
MRS. JOSIE DART, Charlevoix.

FIRE! FIRE!
Accident danger by keeping your chimneys clean.
BORTON & MAYNE, Chimney Sweeps.
Will do the work promptly, carefully, and successfully, without dirt or litter on the floor. Get it done before the spring winds. Orders by postal card receive prompt attention.
BORTON & MAYNE, Charlevoix, Mich.

THE JOURNAL.

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - - - MICHIGAN.

Another Republican Outrage.

The committee on privileges and elections of the Ohio house of representatives, on Jan. 12th, reported a resolution to unseat nine of the democratic members from Hamilton county. The resolution was amended, providing for hearings to be accorded the unseated members. The resolution was adopted under the previous question. The seats were then declared vacant, amid the greatest confusion and in the midst of a howling mob. Nine republican members came forward and were sworn in by the speaker, and were cheered by the republicans and jeered by the democrats. The action assured the election of John Sherman to a seat in the United States Senate, and gave him twenty-one majority on joint ballot in the convention of the two houses.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, D. C.,
Jan. 11, 1892.

Special Correspondence.

"The powers that be" are evidently averse to allowing government employees to use their positions as a means for swindling innocent people. In September last Oliver P. Burger, of Quincy, Ill., was appointed to a $1,000 position in registry division of the postoffice department. Mr. Burger appears to be an enterprising man, quick to take advantage of an opportunity to rapidly acquire wealth. He has been sending postal cards to school teachers and others over the country, stating that "about 2,000 vacancies occur yearly" in clerical positions under the government. After stating in glowing terms the great advantages of these places, and that they are filled by those who pass the civil service examinations satisfactorily, he says: "A pamphlet has been carefully prepared by the undersigned, giving full instructions and useful suggestions to those who desire to take the examination, and will be sent to any address on the receipt of fifty cents in postage stamps." Letters to be directed to him at the postoffice department, Washington, D. C., thus making it appear that the authorities know and sanctioned his scheme. His proceedings being brought to the attention of the postmaster general, that official at once directed his removal, and he now has an opportunity to make a practical application of his valuable knowledge.

It would be well for those who desire to make application for civil service positions and examination to remember that they can obtain all necessary information free, by addressing the commission. Those who send money to parties advertising to furnish "full instructions how to obtain situations under the government," will make a poor investment.

Congress is in full working order and the affairs of the nation are receiving prompt attention. The Michigan representatives have been assigned positions on committees as follows:

Hon. W. C. Maybury is on the committee on ways and means and the committee on education.

Hon. T. E. Tarsney, committees on commerce and on labor.

Hon. E. C. Carleton, on the rivers and harbors committee, and the select committee on alcoholic liquor traffic.

Hon. E. B. Winans, on the committee on agriculture and the committee on invalid pensions.

Hon. B. M. Catchings, committee on military affairs.

Hon. J. C. Burrows, on postoffices and post roads committee.

Hon. Jas. O'Donnell, committee on education, and select committee on ventilation and acoustics.

Hon. S. C. Moffat, the militia committee, and committee on election of president and vice president.

Hon. S. O. Fisher, committee on patents.

Hon. N. B. Eldridge, chairman of the committee on pensions, and member of the committee on private land claims.

Hon. C. C. Comstock, committee on war claims, and select committee on American shipbuilding and ship owning.

For a state that "anybody can carry," it would appear that Michigan has been very liberally dealt with by the democratic speaker of the house.

Washington is decidedly fortunate in having the poorest, stalest daily papers of any prominent city in the country. Many towns with less than half as many inhabitants are supplied with abler edited and more enterprising dailies. But then, what it lacks in quality it tries to make up in numbers.

The "wild west" blizzard, which came from the northwest, struck Washington Friday evening, and the "oldest inhabitant" informs us that there is more snow on the ground than at any one time for many years. It is about four inches deep, and everyone who owns, or can buy, beg, borrow, or steal a horse may be seen sleigh riding. This is a luxury that can be indulged in but once in a long while, as it is seldom that there is snow enough. JONASSES.

Sweetness and Feathers.

In Africa the bees have a very hard time; for there aman has a sharp-eyed, active little friend to help him find their carefully hidden honey. This little friend is a bird,—a rosy-tail, shrike fellow, that not only feels to build a house for its little ones, but even goes so far as to make other birds have all the trouble and worry of bringing up and feeding them. Like the cuckoo, it puts its eggs in the nests of other birds.

The "honey-guide," as it is called, is exceedingly fond of honey; or, if it can not have that, is very well satisfied with young bees. It is only about the size of a lark, and so is not specially fitted for encountering a swarm of bees fighting in defense of their home. Once in a while, it tries to rob a nest, but is usually well punished for doing so. The little bees seem to know that their stings can not injure the feather-covered hide of the bird, and accordingly they direct their attacks at the eyes of the robber; and if the bird does not escape in time, it will be blinded, and so perish of starvation.

However, the honey-guide is seldom so foolish as to run any such risk. It prefers to have some one else steal the honey, and is content with a small portion for its share.

When it has found a nest, it starts away in search of a man. As soon as it sees one, it hovers over him, flies about his head, perches near him, or flutters here and there in front of him, all the time chirping vigorously. The native knows in a moment what the little bird means, and as he loves honey as a child does candy, only sometimes that is very important will prevent his accepting the honey-guide's invitation. When he's ready to follow, he whistles, and the bird seems to understand the signal, for it at once flies on, for a short distance and waits till the man is ready, and then flies on a few yards farther. In this way the bird leads the man until the nest is reached. Then a suddenly changes its twitter for a peculiar note, and either hovers over the nest for a moment, or conspicuously sits down and lets the man find the nest, for it cannot do so.

When it is found, the bees are smoked out with a torch or with a fire of leaves, according to the height of the nest from the ground. A small portion of the honey is given to the lad as his share of the plunder. If the little fellow has had honey enough, it disappears; but, as is usually the case, if receives only enough to whet its appetite, it will lead to another nest, and sometimes even to a third.—*From "Honey-Hunting," by John H. Speke, in St. Nicholas for Dec.*

Queer Marriages of Bridegrooms.

Most people the moment they enter a parsonage to get married become embarrassed, and are hardly conscious of what they do. One fellow I heard of was dreadfully affected in this way, and without realizing his act pulled a ring from his pocket and turned it around in his hands. When that portion of the ceremony was reached in which the lady and gentleman join hands he happened to have the ring in his fingers and forgot all about the cigar he evidently didn't know. The clergyman passed for a moment and then repeated the instruction that they join hands. By this time the poor fellow's embarrassment had increased so that it was painful to behold. He gave one agonized look at the unlucky cigar and then stuck the cigar in his mouth. Before the ceremony could be concluded the member had to take the cigar from between his lips. Another prospective groom was in the same fine condition of mind. He was making a great effort to regale his companions by twirling around on his outstretched finger a silk hat when the minister announced his readiness to begin the service. The fellow quickly jumped up. For a second he did not know what to do with his hat, but only for a second, for he solved the problem by sticking the crown between his knees. The clergyman told me he could hardly refrain from laughing as he married that man standing in the ridiculous position he was forced to take.—*Saturday's Record.*

How Texas Came Into the Union.

The usually accurate and judicious paper, the *Chicago Chronicle*, says: "When Texas was admitted into the Union it was under a solemn contract that whenever she desired to withdraw from the Union she could do so." Could the *Chronicle* produce such a contract it would rank as one of the most curious secrets in diplomacy. The articles of annexation passed by the United States Congress simply provided for the admission of Texas "as one of the States of this Union" under certain conditions, but not a word was said of the right of the State to secede. As the precise manner in which the Republic of Texas became a State of the American Union is unknown to most of the present generation, a brief recapitulation of the facts may be of interest to many. After various negotiations on the subject the United States Congress passed a joint resolution declaring that the territory belonging to the Republic of Texas might be erected into a new State and be admitted into the Union on certain conditions, including the cession by Texas to the United States of public edifices, such as fortifications, barracks, forts and harbors, navy and navy yards, docks, magazines, armament and all other property and means pertaining to public defense, Texas to retain all her public lands, debts, taxes and dues of every kind. Texas, through her Congress and a convention, accepted the conditions. The final act of the United States Congress was that "the State of Texas is hereby admitted to and shall be one of the States of the Union." That concluded the negotiations, and every schoolboy knows the rest. The Texans were allowed to form a State out of their own territory, and it became a slave State. Not a word was said about the right of secession, and it was not thought of by the Congress that passed the act of annexation. The Texans had fought for the right to own slaves in the territory ceded to them by Mexico, and the question of secession was not raised by them. The Congress that admitted Texas was the same Congress that passed the act for the admission of Iowa, Wisconsin, California, Oregon and Minnesota, and not one of the States then admitted claimed the right to secede from the Union. The Congress that admitted Texas was the same Congress that passed the act for the admission of Vermont, Kansas, West Virginia, Nevada, Nebraska, Colorado and Dakota, and not one of those States claimed the right to secede from the Union. The Congress that admitted Texas was the same Congress that passed the act for the admission of Idaho, Montana, Wyoming, Utah, Washington, New Mexico, Arizona and Oklahoma, and not one of those States claimed the right to secede from the Union. The Congress that admitted Texas was the same Congress that passed the act for the admission of Arizona, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Indian Territory, Utah, Alaska, Arizona, Dakota, Idaho, Montana, Wyoming, Washington, Nebraska, Nevada, West Virginia, Kansas, Vermont, California, Iowa, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Oregon, Colorado, Nebraska, Nevada, Dakota, Idaho, Montana, Wyoming, Utah, Washington, New Mexico, Arizona

A PREHISTORIC LEGEND.

BY PERPETUA.

Upon this plain, where tall Chicago stands
And roars adrift her palaces of trade,
The primeval savage roved the virgin land,
The primeval deer roved the primeval wild.
Then Wabansine was king of all the lands
That wander on the hill side and the glade.
A mighty people were the Illinois then,
Wabansine was chief of fifty thousand sons.

He roamed his lodge down by the mighty lake
Where gleaming waters change and with the moon
The young moon of his little lo off would take
And school them how to take their hopes and
sorrows
In the broad glory, and for glory's sake,
But that it seemed well to elder sons
That he had lost his lodge against the Moon,
And gave Wabansine, my boy, and taught them,
too.

Wabansine, on many a field had shown his
might,
Well was he skilled in Indian ways,
Towering march and then an boldly fight,
So was he the first in these forty days
Whether in council, pleasure or necke,
Wabansine was chief of fifty thousand sons.
He was a Chief, the highest in the land,
Born to the purple, and used to command.

He lived in times, and then Wabansine died,
The Chieftain grand, the grandest of his race.
His warrior ground, his wife and children
cried,
Then with the earth they covered up his face.
To hunger hunting grounds Wabansine lied,
And a new Chief ruled over the Illinois
The saddest tribe that passed over this earth
And left no record of its death or birth.

LUCIA'S DUTY.

BY CATHARINE CHILDAR.

"You do not love me, Lucia."

The speaker was a tall, good-looking young fellow, dressed in the picturesque costume of the shepherds of the Albano Mountains, but his handsome features were spoilt by an expression of petulant ill-humor.

"The girl whom he addressed as Lucia sighed deeply, but she did not raise her eyes nor make any answer.

"Is this your last word?" continued the young man. "You mean to say you prefer that wretched foundling—that miserable, nameless cripple, to me?"

"She knew, Enrico: what you ask me is impossible! How can I turn out of doors a helpless child of six years old? Who is to feed him? Who is to take care of him?"

"But we are poor people. Why are we to keep a stranger's child?"

Lucia lifted her head eagerly; the "we" sounded encouraging.

"Dear Enrico, you shall have no expense. He shall not cost you a farthing. The English signora who taught me to knit has promised to buy all I do. I shall earn a good deal, I am sure. See, I have already begun a stocking, and the work goes on—goes on, whether I watch the goats, or the soup upon the fire, I knit and knit. Look, how fast it goes!" and Lucia made the steel needles glitter in the sunlight.

"Dish! That is nonsense, and the English lady will very likely never come again. Those foreigners are not to be relied on. Besides, when we are married you will have more to do. There will be my clothes to see to, and who, say you to be saddled with a foundling? He is no relation of yours."

"True, but he is almost like a brother. Did not my dear mother find him lost among the hills five years ago? Did she not take care of him as if he were her own? Have we not always shared our food and our home? And now that she is dead—she that was his best friend, always patient when I was angry, always gentle when I was severe—now, before she has been a month in her cold grave. I am to turn out the poor child also rescued from death! No, Enrico mio, such a thing is not possible. As for loving you, ah! you know——" Here the poor girl's voice broke, and she said no more.

But Enrico did not seem convinced either by her glowing words or her silent tears. He made no attempt to console her; he stood there frowning, and kicking the loose stones of the road, looking just what he was, a bad-tempered, selfish fellow. He had been brought up with Lucia, and had lord her after his own fashion ever since they were children—that is to say, he had tyrannized over her himself, but had fought her battles with others—and Lucia had repaid his championship with the deepest love and admiration of her little heart.

Enrico had taken to spending his winters in Rome, picking up what he could get as a model, and returning to his native mountains during the summer months. His affection for Lucia had become a habit, though, as she was poor, he looked upon himself as a very magnanimous young fellow for offering to marry her, considering how many girls was fascinated by his personal manners. But as to the cripple, the little orphan that Lucia's mother had taken in out of charity, he was quite sure he ought to adopt, that was quite another matter. He wasn't going to be saddled with him, a useless creature, that could never be turned to account.

Just then the poor child who was the cause of the lovers' estrange ment came hopping and wriggling toward them. The big draggled, perfectly useless, but he had a crutch, and by means of this and his uninjured leg he managed to get over the ground tolerably fast. Enrico saw the child coming, but took no notice; he only kicked the stones more viciously than before.

"Take care, Enrico!" cried Lucia, anxiously; "you very nearly hit his head."

She spoke too late. Enrico had sent a sharp flint full into the little cripple's face. It struck his lip and made him cry. Without a word of regret or farewell, Enrico turned on his heels and strode quickly away.

The two creatures he had wounded so cruelly wept in each other's arms. Little Pipino's face was red, and the smart was hard to bear, but what was that compared to the pain in the true and loyal heart of Lucia?

"Do not cry," whispered Pipino, forgetful of his own hurt, and stroking Lucia's face with his small, thin hands, "do not cry. He is a bad man. When I grow big and strong I will kill him!"

"No, dear little one, you must not say such things. It is very wicked to be revengeful. Enrico did not mean to hurt you."

"Yes, he did. He told me yesterday he should like to wring my neck." He would should like to wring my neck." He would have loved my sister, if Nicolo Pinto had not come up just in time. Enrico is a coward; he ran away when he saw Nicolo."

"Hush, Pipino!" said Lucia, sagely. "Little boys know nothing about men. Nicolo Pinto can box people's ears too, I dare say."

"Ah, but not ours," said Pipino, with such a comic expression that Lucia could not help smiling and blushing. She knew very well why big, rough Nicolo Pinto was so kind to the little cripple, but she had to pretend ignorance.

"Come, come," she said, when she had washed Pipino's face and dressed his wound, "a plate of soup, and then off to bed."

"I don't want any soup. Nicolo gave me some, and I food it all, because I knew there would be more for you."

"That was very naughty of you! You are never to do so again—do you your?"

The child made no answer. He took his request with an air of tolerant superiority, and walked off to his garret in comfort.

He was soon asleep, but Lucia lay awake all night. Her love for Enrico was deep and earnest, and now an end had come to and to all her fond hopes and bright plans for the future.

Enrico had never been a model character by any means, but his visits to Rome had made him worse. He had come back more selfish, more spiteful, more careless than ever; he knew that he had never talked of marrying poor Pipino's sister. It was a night of sorrow and tears for Lucia, but she soliloquized finally to her pillow, "It was a true, and just thing that Enrico wished her to do, and great or was her love for him, she dared not yield.

The autumn days drew on. Visitors were flocking to Rome. Without a word of farewell to Lucia, Enrico left Genzano and went down to Rome.

It was a long dreary winter. People never remembered so much snow. There was much distress about, and Lucia, in spite of her hard work and her constant knitting, beg in to drag in. The English lady had not given her a full order, and could not find food for herself and Pipino. But Nicolo Pinto was in power still; he was always bringing small presents, ostensibly for Pipino, and Lucia could not find courage to tell the child how fearless. She recollected with shame and regret how often she had laughed at the big, rough peasant—how she had encouraged Enrico to make fun of his awkward ways, and how she had mimicked his bashful speech. And now he was the only friend who stood between her and starvation.

News came at last of Enrico. It was a cold winter, and Rome was crowded with strangers; the models were "coining money," so Enrico sent word. But never a message for her; she was nothing to him now. She had only the tiny, clinging hands of the little orphan to caress her, and his baby talk to give comfort for the future. And while she sat and grieved in silence, Nicolo, the warm-hearted, awkward peasant, stood timidly aloof, longing, but not daring, to cast his love and devotion at her feet.

One evening Pipino was later than usual. Lucia grew alarmed. What could have happened to the child? The twilight grew deeper, still Pipino did not appear.

Suddenly a firm, heavy tread was heard, and Nicolo stood in the doorway.

"What is it?" cried Lucia. "Where is the child?"

"Don't be alarmed," said Nicolo, standing awkwardly on the doorstep, uncertain whether to retreat or advance. "He is at my house——"

"Your house? Why? Has anything happened?"

"It is nothing serious. His crutch slipped upon a stone; I carried him home."

"But why did you not bring him here?"

It was too dark for her to see the flush of embarrassment which passed over the honest fellow's face as he stammered his reply.

"It was so much better—my house is bigger—he thought—I thought——"

"Whatever you thought, it was foolish," cried Lucia, dropping her foot impatiently. "If the child is in your house, how can I go and nurse him?"

"Ah, Signorina Lucia," sighed Nicolo, and then he was silent. Lucia grew embarrassed in her turn—neither spoke for a few seconds.

"This is folly," exclaimed Lucia. "Why are we wasting time while the child is suffering? I must go and fetch him here."

Nicolo felt it was now or never. He stepped further into the room and seized her two hands eagerly. Lucia was too amazed to utter a word.

"Yes, Lucia," he said, "it is go, but if you come to my house, you must never leave it again. I want you there—to stay there as my wife—that is to say, to be my work for you both. I am strong. I can earn enough for all. You will not mind my mother living with us. She loves you already, and she is not old; she is no trouble. You can mind the house together."

Lucia was bewildered by this rapid flow of words that she could not speak. The shy, bashful Nicolo, emboldened by her silence and the semi-darkness, came closer still, and put one arm around her, holding fast her other hand.

"Come!" he said gently, drawing her to him—"Pipino wants you."

"Ah, me!" she said, suddenly rousing herself with a cry, and pushing Nicolo violently away. "How can you say such things to me? It is only a few months since——"

"You were betrothed to Enrico. I know, do not think I forget it. I know, too, I am a poor, rough, ugly fellow by the side of him, but I will take care of the child."

Lucia sank panting into a chair. Her old love for Enrico, her affection for Pipino, her gratitude to Nicolo, all fought and struggled in her heart. Nicolo stood waiting.

"Why do you keep me talking here and the child is suffering? Is it a bad accident?"

"It is not dangerous, and my mother is with him. Give me an answer, Lucia. I love you with my whole heart; will you marry me?"

The girl burst into a paroxysm of tears. She knew what Nicolo said was true. Even when she had laughed and scoffed at him the most she had always known he loved her. And yet—and yet her foolish head clung to Enrico.

"Nicolo," she cried, and at the sound of his name the honest fellow's face lighted all over—"Nicolo, forgive me. I can not forget Enrico."

"Ah!" came like a gasp from the breast of Nicolo. Then he was silent, and nothing was audible but Lucia's sobs.

"I know," she said presently—"I know I am foolish. He is perhaps careless and light, but I have loved him so long and cry for him, and he may come and marry me, why, then, Nicolo——"

"He will never say so," interrupted Nicolo bitterly. "Yesterday he married Maddalena."

"Maddalena!" gasped Lucia, a hot flush succeeding her pallor. It was the name of the worst girl in Genzano, who had gone to Rome that winter.

"Tell me that again," she said quietly—"Enrico has married Maddalena?"

"Yes," answered Nicolo, very quietly also.

A wave of outraged love and indignation swept over Lucia, and overwhelmed for ever in its depths the memory of Enrico.

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PISCATORIAL STATISTICS.

Universal Fish Culture Necessary to Supply the Harvest of the Sea.

From Turf, Field and Farm.

If Mulhall's statistics are reliable, says an angling journal, there are not far short of 1,000,000 vessels engaged in Europe and North America in fishing. Between 850,000 and 900,000 men are employed in this industry, and the total annual product of fish is not far short of 1,500,000 tons. Few people have the faintest idea of the latter figures. A ton of fish is equal in weight to about twenty-eight sheep; and hence, if Mulhall's estimate is approximately correct, a vessel's fish supply for his European countries, included in this estimate, and the United States and Canada might be represented by 42,000,000 sheep. Of the amount the United Kingdom Canada, Russia, and the United States alone aggregate 1,000,000 tons, equivalent to 28,000,000 sheep. It has been truly said that we talk in a metaphor of the harvest of the sea, but we have only lately been able to realize what the metaphor means. The Fisheries Exhibition of 1883 did a great deal to encourage the study of marine biology, and it is with no small degree of satisfaction that we are able to say that in this much-needed study the United States ranks second to no other.

In the other hand, Great Britain, whose fisheries are of vital importance to her, for food, has done little, and not yet found a laboratory on the seashore. Indeed, Professor Lankester, an eminent authority on marine biology, declares the British fishing industries are still barbaric. The produce of the sea is recklessly seized, regardless of the consequences of the method, the time, or the extent of the depredations. According to English authority, the old proverb that there are as good fish in the sea as ever came out of it no longer holds good. The harvest of the sea is the unique, like the harvest on land, needs cultivating. It was shown not long ago that in eight months twenty-eight boats engaged in the haddock fishery at Brownsith, England, used 2,240 tons of mussel—about 47,040,000 mussels—in the capture of the haddock. Yet Professor Lankester says that no pains are taken to cultivate or preserve the mussel, and knowledge of its production and growth is still incomplete, as it is of other bait. Soles are every year becoming scarcer, and oysters are becoming more difficult to obtain. At present, and the same authority, absolutely nothing is known of the spawning of the soles; the male fish are not even recognized. The habits of oysters being scarce are not known, and yet they are in Japan in abundance. There are many economists in England who maintain that the haphazard and unimproved methods of fishing are exhausting the fish supply of that country, and that the supply is exhaustible. To what extent these facts, which are causing considerable discussion in England, may affect the United States we are not prepared to say. The excellent work for many years of our fish commission exonerates our Government from the accusation of being negligent of this important industry.

The great variety of colors and dyes obtained from common plants, growing so abundantly almost everywhere, is comparatively known to but few persons except chemists. The well-known blue dye of the indigo plant, when boiled down, with an addition of a little alum and a solution of copperas, will develop an excellent blue color; the same treatment, with a solution of nut galls, produces a clean dark brown tint, while with alum, verdigris, and sal ammoniac various shades of purple and red are obtained. The fruit of the elder, so frequently used for coloring purposes, will also produce a blue color when treated with alum. The privet, boiled in a solution of salt, furnishes a serviceable color, and the over-ripe berries yield a scarlet red. The roots of the common burning bush (*evonymus*), when treated with sal ammoniac, produces a beautiful purple red. The bark of the current bush, treated with a solution of alum, produces a brown. Yellow is obtainable from the bark of the apple tree, the root of the ash, the buckthorn, the poplar, elm, etc., when boiled in water and treated with alum. A lively green is furnished by the broom corn.

For an American to marry in Mexico is a somewhat serious business. He must be three times married, twice in spanish and once in English, besides having a public notice of his intention of marriage placed on a bulletin board for twenty days before the ceremony. This is the law. The public notice can be gotten around by the payment of a sum of money, but a re dered of one month is necessary. The three ceremonies are the contract of marriage, the civil marriage—the only marriage recognized by law since 1858—and the usual but not obligatory church service. The first two must take place before a judge, and in the press of at least four witnesses and the American Consul. The civil ma rriage is the legal form of marriage. These ceremonies are necessarily in Spanish. Most weddings are confirmed by a church service.

Love is a little confidence game in which both parties are taken in by the clergyman.

HUMOR.

A TIGHT fit—a drunken one.

DARKNESS visible—a negro taking a sun-bath.

A RUSSIAN prefers lemon-juice in his tea to sugar. Perhaps it may be an acidulous in their Nihilist c ocker.

HOW WORTH you likes to be the owner on a Bible when a pretty woman witness in court kisses it with a smack?

The only persons in the world who do not like to see something cun ding in the human race are sawmakers.—*National Hardware.*

WHEN Shakspeare wrote "My kingdom for a horse," he showed that, with all his great knowledge, he was not ignorant of the ruling charges of the Long Branch backman.—*Puck.*

QUINN, ain't it? A man who will swallow any kind of a dish with an imposing French name will be scared to death if he catches a cold with a Greek or Latin title.—*Lowell Citizen.*

IT NEVER comes hit once. Her face she seeks from his gaze to hide,
And her heart is vainly beating
Like a bird in a cage, like a fish in a net,
Or a butterfly pinned for mounting.
Her lips are formal with hours first kiss,
Her cheek is a rose-leaf, pale,
Her eyes are downcast, her hand is in mine,
Her heart in the wind's wide sail.

"WHAT do these letters stand for?" asked a curious wife of her husband, who was reading the paper. "Super-Well really, my love," he replied, very sagely. "I presume it is because they can't sit down." She postponed the question ing.—*Merchant Traveller.*

"I DON'T wonder that people talk of the good old times," said the President of the gas company. "At one time it was dark for three days and three nights on a stretch in the land of Egypt. What a big thing it would be for the gas company if it would have something like that in these days!"—*Boston Courier.*

THE BAD BOY'S FRIEND.

Grandma is old and wrinkled and gray,
The blossom of her beauty has faded away,
But the words of affection still fall from her
tongue,
And her heart is as warm as when she was
young.
She's kind to the young, and it makes her heart
glad
To behold the bad boy from the wrath of father.
All he has to be grateful to her while he may
Will lose a warm friend when she passes away.
—*Chicago Herald.*

A PRIEST's seat in Russia, called the "Folk of the Godly Nest," d g graves, which they ca' nests, in their portion floors or gardens, into which they retire at certain times and "fast and see visions of saints and devils." It is a comfort to know that in this country "folk" can see saints, if they want to, by simply cutting a mince-pie and a pickle before retiring to their nests.

"MR. PIPKIN is a beautiful woman, isn't she?" "Yes, she is quite handsome, but they are coming back." "Well, suppose she does, what of it?" "I don't like to see a woman ashamed of her dodges to make herself attractive." "I don't see why she shouldn't. When it has got to be a fact that the most potato-mashers, asparagus-tongs, and tea, you can't tell a woman for sure by herself a dab with the hands now and then."—*Chicago Ledger.*

LITTLE Charley was present with one of these new brand of cheap watches which keep pretty good time, but one hour half the distance of a day is winding them up. The other morning he was from home early, and when he came home to supper from Chicago to Nashville in sixteen hours—then lost his way computing time. With this advantage over the old watch, or, rather, the one minute to minute the head of the Dunville does it. Here, you see, is an opportunity offered Southern travelers, of a *redeem of the fittest and quickest.* Dunville, Tenn., is the highest town of several hays—considered their shrine to the pepsin. Charley's case is a fair sample of the sort of time this line. No charge of cars to Nashville, and but one change to New Orleans and all points in Florida. Send a timecard stamp to William Hill, *General* Passenger Agent, Louisville, Ky., for the new Railroad, Chicago, and get a copy of the new illustrated work, "Florida—A Siesta."

The Great German Physician.

The remarkable success in the practice of Dr. Peter W. Schmidt (frequently called Dr. Peter, or the German Physician) is due to the fact that he tells each one their trouble without asking a question. He discovers in his practice a specific remedy. He is sought after by hundreds sufferers in good, honest, he cries when they other physicians and remedy have failed. Dr. Peter's German Cough Drops and Pills are the results of his long and laborious Pills are the results of his long and laborious Lung and Liver Food for Consumption, is to be found in every household in the land. Dr. Peter's German Cough Drops and

Around the County.

Ironton.

The sleighing is good. Wood is coming in fast in the yard of the Pine Lake Iron Co. Their kilns are about full.

The Pine Lake Lumber Co. has a large pile of logs on the beach. They had a senker here two weeks but he leaves to-day.

There was no preaching last Sunday at the church. The minister failed to put in his appearance; but Rev. Bird supplied the pulpit.

There will be a meeting at the school house at Ironton, Wednesday evening, Jan. 26 for the purpose of organizing a literal society. Everyone is cordially invited to attend.

Our prominent young druggist succeeded in getting to Charlevoix last Saturday night to see his "best girl." He has worn a smile on his face ever since.

The society Willing Workers now meet in one of the rooms of the hotel every Saturday afternoon, to work.

Mrs. Walter Mumey left for Lincoln, Neb., to visit friends. She will remain about three months.

Al F. Draper and A. H. Upright passed through town to-day on their way to East Jordan.

Prof. Howe's singing school is under quite a headway.

Two years ago Geo. Robb was a well-to-do farmer; to-day, a broken down old man. He is making arrangements to go to the soldiers' home in Grand Rapids, having lost all of his property through domestic difficulties and bad management. Mr. Robb was shot through the head in the war and at times his mind seemed clouded.

Wm. mulland who was badly hurt by a falling tree on the 7th inst. is still very low for he was injured internally.

Rev. Mr. Parmenter addressed the G. A. R. boys and their friends Friday evening. Saturday evening, the 23d, they meet again to further consider establishing a post in Ironton.

Pine Lake and South Arm are navigable (to stage coaches) in all directions. Mercury high, sleighing good, and barometer indications for fair weather.

Because of a misunderstanding, Rev. C. F. VanAinlen's appointment for Sunday afternoon was not filled. It seems he invited Rev. Mr. Strang to preach in his place but failed to put in his appearance, and Rev. Bird supplied the pulpit.

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Marion.

Rev. J. T. Iddings preached at Black's school house last Monday evening.

Mr. James Adams is getting out timber for a large barn.

Mr. John Ward is improving in health.

Mr. Wm. Black, our school inspector, has lately been visiting the schools in his district.

Farmers around here are, for the most part, very busy hauling logs, of which the Pine Lake Co. get nearly all. Wood is not moving very freely this winter.

There is now and then a surprise party out here to break the stillness of the otherwise monotonous evenings.

We now have an established road on the section line direct from the county road to Johnson's school house.

The firm of McIntosh & Lynde are running their mill every day. They have a new Emerson & Smith planer toothed saw which works to perfection. The mill has a stock of 150 M now, which they intend to increase to 400 M before spring. The above firm are getting out timber for a barn to be built on the Upright place.

One of our young men was chased by a wildcat recently while returning home from a visit to his best girl. That is his story but some are inclined to think there is another fellow who might have made the mill man think there was more than one "wild cat" around. At any rate rumor saith said mill man's hair was standing straight on end when he arrived home.

Burgess.

The timber business is just booming.

15 teams are busy hauling logs in to Whitford & Crane's mill.

E. M. Clark is taking all the timber of the Sam Omey place.

J. J. Bennett has bought 150 acres of timbered land just south of Lewis' farm and has a large force of men and teams getting out logs on it.

The friends of Mrs. C. Whitford will be sorry to learn that she is quite sick.

Dr. Lewis is attending her.

J. A. Bacon has entirely regained his health, and proposes to take an active part in our township affairs the coming spring. He is one of our heaviest tax payers.

Every taxpayer in sayes should consider every item on his tax receipt and see where his money has gone to.

Miscellaneous.

Cadillac is to have a new roller process flouring mill.

Boston has caught the tobogganing craze. It has a club of 200.

Tobogganing on the part of females is interdicted by catholicism.

The new salt well at Manistique is 1,600 feet deep and still going down.

Big Rapids folks are making arrangements for a fourth of July celebration.

The recent poultry exhibition in Battle Creek, is the largest ever held in Michigan.

Judge Fallas was called away yesterday by the illness of his father.—Cadillac Democrat.

H. Hoag of Hawkins, has bought the flouring mill at Baldwin and will remove to that place.

The discovery of potter's clay in Lake county, has created considerable excitement there.

The Cadillac Democrat claims to have the largest circulation of any paper in Wexford county.

Theodore York of Cheboygan, committed suicide a few days ago. The jury's verdict was temporary insanity.

Kalamazoo has shipped 200,000 lbs of cookery during the last six months, bringing the growers from $800 to $500 per acre.

John B. Gough is again on the platform for temperance, after a three months vacation trying to become accustomed to a new set of teeth.

The ostrich farm at Los Angeles, Cal., is proving a grand success. $8,000 worth of feathers have been sold from the 21 birds during the last 7 months.

Cadillac village schools are so crowded as to make evening sessions necessary to accommodate some of the classes. Why not build more houses and hire more teachers?

It is estimated that the lumber left on the dock at Muskegon when navigation closed will not exceed 100,000, or 50 per cent as compared to 200,000,000 feet at the close last year.

The rise of them water saved the city of Cleveland from a water famine. Three out of four of the pipes by which the city is supplied from the lake, were frozen up for three days.

The officers of the U. S. senate have forwarded to Mrs. Hendricks the inkstand used by her husband in his private room at Washington. It is a massive unique work of art worth $300.

Can't fool Cadillac any more with the yarn that the mysterious light seen in southwest just after sunset is a reflection of the Chicago electric am. She is rejoiced to know that it is from the planet Venus. An enterprising citizen clubbed a tree and discovered the fact.—Kalamazoo Telegraph.

It is reported that Joseph Bushy is soon to receive a pension with back pay amounting to $1,728. We think this is the proper treatment Uncle Joe should receive at the hands of Uncle Sam.

For appreciation of the necessities of small boys the school board of Kalkaska takes the ribbon. Under its direction an artificial hill has been built on the school ground for coasting purposes.

The heirs of Dr. J. C. Ayer, of Lowell, Mass., have 175,000 acres of military road lands in the upper peninsula. Upon this tract it is reported that there are 500,000,000 feet of pines, besides iron, copper, and silver mines.

Statistics show that during the year 1885, there were 1,808 murders and 978 suicides, committed in the United States; and yet our per cent of murders and suicides, considering our population, is much lower than in any foreign country.

A new industry has been begun in the Ionia Home of Correction this fall. Sixteen knitting machines have been placed in the tailor shop and when the boys get used to knitting them there will be fifty dozen pairs of socks turned out daily.

Mr. Sly, manager of the Petoskey Lime Co., has invented a new hard finish and will engage in the mana facture of the same at the corner of Fulton and Ionia streets under the style of the Combination Hard Finish Co.—Michigan Tradesman.

Suspense is agonizing! The editor of the Kalkaska Leader, after hanging from a nail over the eaves of his house by the "basement of his pantaloons for what seemed like half a century," thinks chimney sweeping should be done only by professionals.

Montgomery Thorpe, father of Col. T. J. Thorpe, died last week at Cadillac, at the ripe old age of 93. Mr. Thorpe was one of the pioneers of Wexford county, and built the first log house ever erected there, a structure that still stands.—Kalkaska Leader.

Jackson city shows a building record for 1885 of $501,660 including $45,900 improvements on the state prisons, and challenges the state to show equal prosperity in a city of equal size. Kalamazoo accepts the challenge and foots up $626,950, both are good records.

Kalkaska county appears to be very unfortunate in its selection of town treasurers. Nearly every year some of them skips out with the funds. This year it is Mr. Smith, treasurer of the town of Glade, who is reported missing with three thousand dollars of the people's money.—Traverse Eagle.

A satisfactory item in the commercial reports of the Tribune is published in the statement that while the failures of the year were only 3 per cent less than in 1884, the liabilities show a decrease of nearly 50 per cent. This is an unmistakable indication of a revival of business prosperity.

Traverse City is very much elated over the electric light recently put into the northern asylum located there. The wiring was a difficult job as the work was not begun until the building was nearly finished but the skill of Mr. Bateman overcame all difficulties. The building required 182,500 feet of wire.

E. A. Stowe, of the Grand Rapids Tradesman, has formed a partnership with W. N. Fuller, wood worker, and job printer, and has established a job printing business in connection with the Tradesman. Fuller's reputation as an engraver is such as to give the new firm the inside track for commercial printing.

"During the last cold snap, a great change has resulted in the livestock regions of northern Michigan," said a prominent lumber merchant recently. "Should this cold weather continue with the present fall of snow up north, there need be no apprehension as to all of the logs reaching the streams. The output will more likely exceed that of last winter. Reports from across the lake are that the late storm gave the lumbermen all the beautiful they want, and in some localities a little more so. The prospects in general are decidedly bright, and a rise in price is looked for in the spring."—Ex.

Farmers and Mechanics.

Save money and time by using Believe your Mothers, Wives and Sisters by a timely purchase of the Remnants Cloth and Dress Goods, known recently for Cooper, Leslie, Cooper & Co., at Auction prices. Also Children's Cloth for boys' clothing, now on the branches of industry. Price 50 cts. and $1.00. Samples free. Address, A. W. Cooper.

Notice of Stray Beasts.

To the township clerk of the township of Hayes, Charlevoix county, Mich.

Notice is hereby given that on or about the 25th day of October, A. D. 1885, one dark, mare, white spot in forehead, the mare is about eight years old, weighs about 1,000 lbs., owner unknown, a white-spot in forehead, weight about 800 lbs., owner unknown, my address is in said township of Hayes, and now remains in my possession, and that I reside in the said township of Hayes.

Dated November 4th, A. D. 1885.

JAMES W. BENNETT.

The above notice was filed in township clerk office this 4th A. D. 1885, and copy sent to county clerk November 6th, A. D. 1885.

A. W. FIELW, Township Clerk.

Hayes Township, Charlevoix Co., Mich.

A PRIZE Send six cents for postage, and receive free, a valuable sample box of goods which will help you to earn money right away than anything else in this world. Any of either sex can easily earn from 50 cts. to $5 and upwards. At home address, True & Co., Augusta, Maine. (29y)

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage, made and executed by Ira Miles Fulton and Ellen J. Fulton, his wife, of Charlevoix, Michigan, to Mary J. McIlhattan, dated February fourth, A. D. 1885, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds, for the county of Charlevoix, and State of Michigan, on the fourth day of February, A. D. 1885, in liber "A" of Mortgages, on page 67, on which mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice for principal and interest the sum of one hundred and fifty-eight and 50-100 Dollars, on principal and interest and no other proceedings at law having been instituted to recover the money secured in said mortgage or any part thereof. Now, therefore, by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and the statute in such case made and provided, notice is hereby given that on Monday, the twenty-second day of April, A. D. 1886, at one o'clock in the afternoon, I shall sell at public auction to the highest bidder, at the front door of the Town Hall, in the township of South Arm, in said county of Charlevoix, which township is the place of holding the circuit court for said county, so much of the premises described in said mortgage, and all such portions of the same as may be necessary to pay the amount due on said mortgage, with interest and costs, and all legal costs, including such attorney fee provided for in said mortgage as is allowed by the statute in such case made and provided, to wit: All those certain pieces or parcels of land situate in the county of Charlevoix, and State of Michigan, to wit: and described as follows, to wit: Commencing at the quarter post between sections twenty six (26) and thirty-five (35), in township thirty-four north of range eight west; thence due south twelve (12) and 75-100 chains; thence east twenty (20) chains; thence north twenty (20) chains to the shore of the lake; to the section line between sections twenty-six and thirty-five; thence west twenty (20) chains to the place of beginning, containing eight and 5-10 acres, more or less. Also the south half of the south east quarter of the south west quarter of section twenty-six (26) in township thirty-four north of range eight west, containing twenty-eight and 50-100 acres, more or less, together with hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging or in any wise appertaining.

Dated January 25th, A. D. 1886.

MARY J. McILLAHAN,
Mortgagee.

EDWARD H. GREEN,
Attorney for said Mortgagee.
Charlevoix, Mich.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made by Ira Miles Fulton and Jeden A. Bacon, dated October 20, A. D. 1884, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds, for the county of Charlevoix, and state of Michigan, on the 31 day of October, A. D. 1884, in liber "A" of mortgages, on page 52, by which said mortgage, was on the 20th day of December, A. D. 1884, assigned to Frederick W. Mayne, and said assignment being on file and recorded in the Registers office for Charlevoix county, in liber 15 of mortgages, on page 136, on which mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of one hundred and ninety six and 50-100 dollars, as principal and interest, and no suit or proceedings at law having been instituted to recover the money secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof. Now, therefore, by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and the statute in such case made and provided, notice is hereby given that on Monday, the twenty-second day of March, A. D. 1886, at one o'clock in the afternoon, I shall sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the front door of the Town hall in the village of East Jordan, (that being the place where the circuit court for said county is holden,) the premises described in said mortgage, or such thereof as may be necessary to pay the amount due on said mortgage, with interest and costs, and all legal costs, including such attorney fee provided for in said mortgage as is allowed by the statute in such case made and provided, to wit: All those certain pieces or parcels of land situate in the county of Charlevoix, and State of Michigan, to wit: Commencing at the quarter post between sections twenty six (26) and thirty-five (35), in township thirty-four north of range eight west; thence due south twelve (12) and 75-100 chains; thence east twenty (20) chains; thence north twenty (20) chains to the shore of the lake; to the section line between sections twenty-six and thirty-five; thence west twenty (20) chains to the place of beginning, containing eight and 5-10 acres, more or less. Also the south half of the south east quarter of the south west quarter of section twenty-six (26) in township thirty-four north of range eight west, containing twenty-eight and 50-100 acres, more or less, together with hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging or in any wise appertaining.

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Dated January 25th, A. D. 1886.

MARY J. McILLAHAN,
Mortgagee.

EDWARD H. GREEN,
Attorney for said Mortgagee.
Charlevoix, Mich.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a writ of fieri facias, issued out of the circuit court, for the county of Charlevoix, in favor of Allen S. Hurd, against the goods and chattels and real estate of Sylvester Walker, in said county of Charlevoix and state of Michigan, to me directed and delivered, I have levied on all the right, title and interest, of the said Sylvester Walker, in and to the following described real estate, to wit: Lot eleven (11) and parcel of land bounded as follows: Commencing at a point on the north line of said lot eleven (11), one hundred (100) feet west of the north east corner of said lot, which point is also the north west corner of a parcel of land conveyed by Ira Miles Fulton to Ellen J. Fulton, by deed of record in liber "A" of deeds, on page 100; thence west, on said north line of said lot eleven (11), one hundred (100) feet; thence south, parallel with the east line of said lot eleven (11), to the north line of said parcel of land conveyed by said deed; thence east, on said north line of said parcel of land, to the north east corner thereof; thence north, on said east line of said lot eleven (11), to the place of beginning, and that I shall on the 25th day of April next, at twelve o'clock at noon of said day, at the front door of the Town Hall in the Village of East Jordan, in said county of Charlevoix, (the place of holding the circuit court of said county,) sell the said real estate, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy said writ, with interest and costs.

Dated this 12th day of January, A. D. 1886.

HARMON PERRIN, Sheriff.

CRUCKSHANK & GRIER,
Attorneys for Plaintiff.

Farm for Sale or Exchange.

One hundred acres of the best farming land, 40 acres improved, over 40 apple trees bearing, good buildings, seven miles from Charlevoix. Will be sold cheap for cash, or will exchange for other property. For further particulars inquire at this office.

(29)

WIN more money than at anything else by taking an agency for the best selling book out. Beginners succeed grandly. Some ladies make from $50 to $100 a month. Address Hallett Book Co., Portland, Maine. (29y)

Grand Rapids & Indiana R. R.

Time Table in effect June 21, 1885.

GOING NORTH.

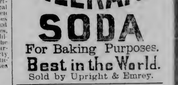
STATIONS.	No 1	No. 3	No. 5	No. 7
Cincinnati, Ls.	.....	7 20am	7 20pm	.....
Fort Wayne, ar.	4.35pm	12 40pm	12 30am	.....
Fort Wayne, lv.	.....	3 05	2 15	.....
Kalamazoo, ar.	.....	7 45	7 00	12 00am
Kalamazoo, lv.	.....	7 55	7 30	7 15
Battle Creek, ar.	5 40pm	8 28	8 00	8 10
Battle Creek, lv.	5 45	.....	8 10	8 08
Marshall, ar.	6 15	.....	8 38	8 36
Albion, ar.	6 28	12 50pm	8 50	8 48
Jackson, ar.	7 20	1 40	9 40	9 37
Grand City, ar.	.....	2 05	2 50	5 15
Grand City, lv.	.....	2 05	3 00	8 10
Detroit, ar.	11 00	5 40	6 20	11 20
Chicago, lv.	.....	7 00	7 00	7 00
Walton	.....	.....	5 50	10 32
Kalkaska, lv.	.....	.....	6 35	11 15
Mancelona	.....	.....	6 50	11 27am
Bear Lake	.....	.....	7 18	1 04
Boyne City, ar.	.....	.....	8 15	1 05
Boyne City, lv.	.....	.....	.....	2 00pm
Markland Cliff	.....	.....	9 00pm	5 00am

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	No 2	No. 4	No. 6
Markland Cliff	7 00pm	8 00pm	.....
Harbor Springs	.....	8 05	11 12
Petoskey	.....	8 45	11 56
Boyne Falls	.....	9 05	12 16am
Mancelona	.....	10 00	12 56am
Kalkaska	.....	10 40	1 35
Walton	.....	11 10	2 05
Traverse City, ar.	12 25pm	2 00	5 15
Traverse City, lv.	12 35	4 00am	8 10pm
Grand City, ar.	2 05	6 15	10 15
Grand City, lv.	2 05	7 00	10 15
Big Rapids, ar.	2 40	8 45	8 25
Big Rapids, lv.	3 15	8 50	8 35
Howard City, ar.	3 45	9 20	9 05
Howard City, lv.	3 55	9 30	9 15
Cadillac, ar.	4 45	10 15	10 05
Cadillac, lv.	4 50	10 20	.....
Kalkaska, lv.	5 50	11 15	.....
Mancelona	6 20	12 07am	.....
Bear Lake	7 18	1 04	.....
Boyne City, ar.	8 15	1 05	.....
Boyne City, lv.	.....	2 00pm	.....
Markland Cliff	9 00pm	5 00am	.....

STATIONS.	No 1	No. 3	No. 5	No. 7
Chicago, lv.	.....	12 00pm	12 00pm	.....
Detroit, lv.	.....	7 00am	7 00am	.....
Grand City, ar.	.....	12 05pm	12 05am	.....
Grand City, lv.	.....	12 05pm	12 05am	.....
Big Rapids, ar.	.....	2 40	3 15	.....
Big Rapids, lv.	.....	2 45	3 20	.....
Howard City, ar.	.....	3 15	3 50	.....
Howard City, lv.	.....	3 25	4 00	.....
Cadillac, ar.	.....	4 15	4 50	.....
Cadillac, lv.	.....	4 20	4 55	.....
Walton	.....	5 10	5 45	.....
Kalkaska, lv.	.....	5 55	6 30	.....
Mancelona	.....	6 25	7 00	.....
Bear Lake	.....	7 18	7 55	.....
Boyne City, ar.	.....	8 15	8 50	.....
Boyne City, lv.	.....	.....	9 00	.....
Petoskey, ar.	.....	9 45	9 55	.....
Harbor Springs	.....	10 05	10 15	.....
Markland Cliff	7 00pm	8 00pm	8 00pm	.....
Cincinnati, ar.	.....	7 00am	7 00am	.....
Fort Wayne, ar.	12 40pm	11 30	5 30am	.....
Fort Wayne, lv.	1 00	11 35am	.....	5 35am
Chicago, ar.	7 00pm	7 30am	.....	12 40pm

O. W. RUGGLES, G. P. & T. A.
Grand Rapids, Mich.



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Wholesale and Retail dealers in Tobacco, Cigars And Smokers' Articles. Also a full line of Confectionery, Fruits, Nuts, Canned Goods, etc. Third door west of Bridge Street House, Charlevoix, Mich.

For Sale by F. O. HINES & CO., Charlevoix.

$100 REWARD

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Every Ounce of Adulteration

IN THE

U. G. Soap

The Great 5c Cake,

Made only by

GOWANS & STOVER,

BUFFALO, N.Y.

For Sale by all First-class Grocers.

HELP for working people, send 10 cents for postage, and we will mail you, free, a valuable sample box of goods that will put you in the way of making money enough in a few days than you ever thought possible at any business. Capital not required. We lead all others in this business, and offer a grand royal road to fortune. Some have made fortunes at our business. Any one can do the work. All succeed who follow our plain directions. Business pleasant and strictly honorable. Address Stinson & Co., Portland, Maine.

$200,000 in presents given away. Send 10 cents for 3 cents worth of silver and you will receive a package of goods of ten times value, that will start you in business that will bring you more money in a week than you ever thought possible in a whole lifetime. Nothing like it for those willing to work. Address Tru & Co., Augusta, Maine.

FREE.—We have for distribution a number of copies of the most fascinating work of the Michigan Northwoods ever published. It is a handsome book of 176 pages, profusely illustrated, and we will send a copy free to any one who will send us their address. Address Pub. JOURNAL office.

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R. O. T. M.—Edward Paul, Jr., Sir Commander; Wm. Bennett, Lieutenant Commander; Chas. Hayes, Record Keeper. Meets every Friday night, in Odd Fellows' hall.

I. O. O. F.—Star Rising No. 157, meets Saturday on or after each full moon, in Odd Fellows' hall.

MASONIC.—Charlevoix Lodge No. 282, meets Wednesday on or before full moon. Hall over postoffice.

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BANK OF CHARLEVOIX,
Capital, $25,000.

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We offer special inducements to depositors of the Ninth Ward, Chicago, and Northern Michigan. Special efforts to collect doubtful claims. Interest allowed on time deposits. Also have Property Bond securities bought and sold. Check on all points in Illinois for sale in Boyne City.

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Street cabs and refreshments. Best cigars. Single rooms for agents. Good Stable in Connection with the House. 25

FOUNTAIN CITY HOUSE,
RICHARD COOPER, Proprietor.

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Fine location in town, giving good view of lake and country. Express office and boat landing close by. Good Sample Rooms for commercial travelers. Good supply team for commercial travelers adjacent hotel. 13

JORDAN RIVER HOUSE.
THATCHER & BEALE, Proprietors.

East Jordan, Michigan.

Have having business at the county seat will find this house convenient, place to stop, have the best livery and stable in connection and best satisfaction. HIGHWAY CONNECTIONS.

PIONEER HOUSE,
A. B. NOYES, Proprietor.

Ironton Michigan.

Every convenience for the traveling public.

GET THE BEST

OF

The Charlevoix Journal,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

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BAKING POWDER
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If you use it your biscuit will never taste of soda.

It contains no alum, and is absolutely free from anything of a deleterious nature.

It is made from *PURE CRAPE CREAM OF TARTAR* and *NOT* from the Common Cream of Tartar of the Shops.

It is always fresh and will never disappoint you.

Directions for using furnished with every package.

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Chemist and Druggist,

BRIDGE STREET, CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

Come and See our Immense Stock of

BOOTS AND SHOES.

FOX & MILLER.

New Goods!

I would call the attention of the ladies of Charlevoix and vicinity to my new fall stock of

MILLINERY
AND
Fancy Goods.

Have also just received a fine stock of materials for fine work such as Fifts, Cushions, Embroidery silks, Tinsel and Tube wool embroidery, Fancy Ribbons, Fancy Feathers, Laces, Handkerchiefs, and a variety of fancy goods too numerous to mention. Call and judge for yourselves. Dress-making done to order.

MISS L. SPAULDING.

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BETWEEN
Boyne City and Charlevoix.

Leave Boyne City at 8 a. m., arriving at Charlevoix, 11.30 a. m.

Leave Charlevoix at 2 p. m., arriving at Boyne City at 5.30 p. m.

Good Accommodations for Everybody.

WM. J. STEVENSON,
HORSE-SHOEING,
Wagon Shop,
BLACKSMITHING, ETC.

Heavy Wagons hand and made to order. I manufacture my own wagons of the best seasoned material. MARTIN'S ALE WORK. Call and examine before buying elsewhere.

SHOP ONE BLOCK WEST OF CHARLEVOIX, EASTBROOKWOOD & CO.'S STORE, CHARLEVOIX.

☞ THE OSBORNE MOWING MACHINE on hand and for sale. 13

New Grocery!

Cor. Antrim and Bridge Streets.

A. J. MUDGE

Would respectfully announce to the people of Charlevoix and vicinity, especially to the residents of the north end of town, and all those coming in from the south, that he has opened a store of Groceries in his building on the corner of Antrim and Bridge streets, and requests all to give him a trial

BUTTER AND EGGS WANTED

HEATH & FRANCIS,
Builders and Jobbers,
Charlevoix, Mich.

Plans, Specifications, and material furnished, and house built complete. Repairing and rebuilding done to order.

FINE FURNITURE

Built to order, and repairs of all kinds made on short notice. First-class work guaranteed.

Will take Lumber or Block wood in part payment for furniture. Shop on Mitchell street, west of Village Hall, Charlevoix, Mich.

Old newspapers, five cents a dozen.

"TERRACE

THE JOURNAL

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - MICHIGAN.

NEWS CONDENSED.

Concise Record of the Week.

FORTY-NINTH CONGRESS.

THE Hoar Presidential bill passed the House of Representatives on the 19th inst., by a vote of 165 to 7, precisely as it came from the Senate. Following are the provisions of the bill: "In case of removal, death, resignation or inability of both the President and Vice President, the United States, the Secretary of State, or if the office of State be vacant or in case of his removal, death, resignation, or inability, then the Secretary of the Treasury shall act as President in case of his removal, death, resignation, or inability, then the Secretary of War; or if there be none, or in case of his removal, death, resignation, or inability, then the Attorney General; or if there be none, or in case of his removal, death, resignation, or inability, then the Postmaster General; or if there be none, or in case of his removal, death, resignation, or inability, then the Secretary of the Navy; or if there be none, or in case of his removal, death, resignation, or inability, then the Secretary of the Interior shall act as President until the disability of the President or Vice President shall be removed, or a President shall be elected: *Provided*, that whenever the powers and duties of the office of President of the United States shall devolve upon any of the persons named herein, if Congress be not then in session, or if it would not be in accordance with law within twenty days thereafter to convene for the duty of the person upon whom such powers and duties shall devolve in issue a proclamation calling Congress to assemble at such place within the United States as he shall think fit, or if Congress shall happen to be assembled and ready to act within twenty days after the happening of any of the events aforesaid, such duty to be so performed shall devolve upon the President pro tempore of the Senate, or if there be none, or in case of his removal, death, resignation, or inability, then upon the Speaker of the House of Representatives, who shall forthwith upon the happening of any of the events aforesaid, if Congress be then in session, or if it be not in session at the time when such duty would devolve upon him, then upon the President pro tempore of the Senate, or the Speaker of the House of Representatives, respectively, who shall act as President until the disability of the President or Vice President shall be removed, or a President shall be elected. And, whenever the powers and duties of the office of President of the United States shall devolve upon any of the persons named herein, if the Congress be in session, or if it would comply in accordance with law within twenty days thereafter to convene for the duty of the person upon whom such powers and duties shall devolve in issue a proclamation calling Congress to assemble at such place within the United States as he shall think fit, or if Congress shall happen to be assembled and ready to act within twenty days after the happening of any of the events aforesaid, such duty to be so performed shall devolve upon the President pro tempore of the Senate, or the Speaker of the House of Representatives, respectively, who shall act as President until the disability of the President or Vice President shall be removed, or a President shall be elected. 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THE JOURNAL.

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

Honest Convictions.

A late number of the New York Evening Post says that President Cleveland has made a great many converts and silenced a great many detractors since he entered the White House, but they generally keep their change of heart to themselves. Among the few who have spoken out, and 'cheerfully acknowledged that they were mistaken in the view they took of him during the canvass, is Judge Noah Davis, of the supreme court, also, as every New Yorker knows, was, in spite of his place on the bench one of the most ardent supporters of Blaine, with all that the term implies, in 1884. Judge Davis now says, in a speech he made at the marine society's dinner Monday night:

"So far as I am capable of judging the man who is at the head of the government of the United States, a term whom I submitted to the bar in western New York not so many years ago, who, in the various offices he has been called upon to fill, has exhibited power and a capacity to do justice between man and man, and who has reached, almost at a bound, the highest office in the gift of the people I say to you, republican as I am, no man has ever sought more ardently than he to do his duty, or, in my humble opinion, has succeeded better than the president of the United States."

We trust others will follow Judge Davis's example and come out with what they now think about the administration. The little men who thought Cleveland was "a small man," and the great rascals who thought he was not moral enough, and the blockheads who thought he was not bright enough, ought all to unite in a general shout of recantation. They ought to do it in their own interest, for things do not go well with Cleveland's enemies. Look at our esteemed contemporary the Sun, for instance. It opposed his election bitterly, and has never retracted or apologized. Well its circulation at once began to decline, and has been declining ever since the election. It is never too late for a Blaine man to repent.

If it do not result in a return of temporal prosperity, it will at least be good for the soul.

Cleveland Endorsed.

In his speech at the recent banquet tendered him by the democratic business men's club of New York city, Gov. Hill said:

Those who expect me to antagonize the national administration will also be disappointed. That administration needs no defence at my hands. It is administering the government wisely, safely, successfully, and to the satisfaction of the people. Of President Cleveland's honesty, courage, and true democracy there can be no question. I had the honor of being associated with him in the state government for two years, and our relations were and have ever since been of the most pleasant and cordial character. I respect his sincerity of purpose, his sterling integrity, and party fealty.

This cordial endorsement of President Cleveland's administration by Gov. Hill is a complete refutation of the charge that there are bitter antagonisms between these eminent democrats. That is not true any more than is the statement that there are irreconcilable differences in the party in this state. The democracy will everywhere present a united front to the opposition next fall.—Lansing Journal.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, D. C.,
Jan. 18, 1886.

(Special Correspondence.

The weather for the past week has been this second winter for many years. A week of passably good sleighing has been enjoyed by lovers of "the beautiful." Several cases are reported of people being frozen to death during the week. A warm wave put in its appearance Saturday, and was given a hearty welcome by the citizens.

The position of sub-treasurer at New York, with its annual salary of $8,000, is apparently going a begging. It has again been declined—this time by Hon. W. F. Rockwell. The president will make another selection, and then he will have to go outside of the city for a man who will accept. Perhaps and possibly—based on the ex editor of the N. Y. World, is more than likely to be offered the place.

A senate committee is soon to investigate the street car companies and their methods in this city. It is proposed to find out the reasons why these corporations do not furnish better accommodations to their patrons and pay their taxes.

At a semi-social session it has been decided that the senate has a right to, and will insist upon knowing the reasons for discharging or removing republican officials and appointing democrats in their places, and that this information is to be demanded from the president. If this policy is carried out there is a possibility that republican senators may learn more of the characters of their office holding friends than they care to have made public.

The railroad rate war, recently begun by the B. & O. on west bound passenger traffic, is being met by the Pennsylvania line, and a cut on through tickets of $8.00 is in effect. It is expected that this will be followed by still greater reductions, and that a similar cut will be made by the B. & O. on east-bound traffic.

It is reported that an exodus of 3,000 colored people has taken place from North Carolina. That number could be easily spared from the national capital and not be missed.

There was a general feeling of sadness Saturday upon the announcement of the sudden death of Miss Kate, eldest daughter of senator Bayard. Friday evening Miss Bayard assisted her father at a reception and party, and appeared in excellent health and spirits. The party did not break up until late and it was one o'clock before she retired. When her sister went to the room to call her, Saturday, she was found to be dead. The cause of death was heart disease. Miss Bayard was a great favorite in society, and her loss will be sincerely mourned by hosts of warm friends.

There is a movement on foot to place the Washington navy yard, which, it is claimed, is one of the best in this country, again in active operation. There are many good and sufficient reasons why this should be done, and it is said that Secretary Whitney heartily favors the plan, as do several members of the house and senate naval committees.

Sporting people here are highly elated by the admission of the Washington club into the National Base Ball League. Nearly three months time has been consumed in accomplishing this result, but it is at last an established fact, and the club and its friends are jubilant. JONASSON.

Notes and News.

The action of the Ohio senate in unseating nine democrats, has given that body two complete organizations, with prospects for an interesting parliamentary conflict in the near future.

That republican outrage in Ohio so excited the political editor last week that he forgot to read the proof, and the article went through the press in bad shape,—but of course there is no use to speak of it, everybody saw it and mentioned it to me.

Congressman Catchem voted against the "presidency succession bill." The representative from the ninth district has a facility for getting on the wrong side of important questions. It is stated that he is preparing another speech assailing Fitz John Porter.—Big Rapids Herald.

The question of presidential succession is finally settled, the bill having passed the house as it came from the senate. By the provisions of the bill in case a vacancy occurs in both offices of president and vice-president, the succession passes to the secretary of state, from him to the secretary of the treasury, and so on through the other members of the cabinet.

The Ypsilantian of Jan. 21st contains an interesting article on the state normal school located there. We have not space to publish the article in full, but cannot refrain from stating that the institution was never more prosperous and efficient than at present. The great need is more room to accommodate the constantly increasing attendance. It is hoped that at the next opportunity, our legislators will generously consider this certainly send for a catalogue before deciding where to send those under their charge for a complete education.

President Cleveland has respectfully informed the senate that his reasons for the removal of any officer, is none of its business. Senators are entitled to all the information they can obtain concerning the qualification of any man named for appointment, and that is all they can look for from him. What an interesting fund of information would be opened up if such a rule as the senators demand were enforced.

Criminal Neglect.

Jackson county is apparently guilty of criminal neglect in allowing an empty reservoir to be the only fire protection in a $12,000 poor house. Last Sunday morning the building took fire and was totally destroyed. Five of the inmates were burned to death in the catastrophe, and several others will probably die from exposure, having escaped in a nude condition with the mercury at 16° below zero.

Three Cheers for Tarsney!

Harbor Springs Independent.

We clip the following from the Evening News of Thursday:

"WASHINGTON, Jan. 14. Mr. Tarsney will introduce a resolution in the house this afternoon calling upon the treasury for information as to how much money there is in the treasury which can be legally used for the payment of interest-bearing obligations of the government, and why such surplus has not been used in calling in the bonds. The resolution is carefully prepared, Tarsney is in earnest, he says the surplus is big, and when the democrats declared on the stump that they would use it to reduce the debt they meant what they said. He says there is about $105,000,000 held to pay coin certificates and also of $53,000,000 held to pay silver certificates, and altogether a surplus of about $230,000,000 which ought to be used in calling in interest-bearing bonds and paying off the public debt. When the secretary's reply is received Mr. Tarsney means to have a bill passed, compelling him to call in 3 per cent bonds and pay off the surplus in reducing the debt as rapidly as possible. The resolution will be given to the press and news."

Every Michigan man who believes in reducing the debt and restoring to the people the money that has been extorted from them, should throw up his hat and hurrah for Tim Tarsney.

His prompt action on these vital questions has done more to secure another fission next fall than all the official patronage in Michigan. Even those who have hitherto dubbed the policy of fission nutsi now be convinced of the wisdom of the action which sent brave, keen far-sighted, self-made "Tim" to congress—to leave the seat which the Saginaw clown disgraced. Next year there will be no balting ticket in the eighth district.

Hook 'er up, Tim; hook 'er up to the last notch and throw her wide open! The people have given you four balls and the jingler, and now the time to push the old boat off the shoals where she is grounded.

"I Want to Inform You."

Washington, Jan. 18.—To a republican senator who called on the president to day, the latter said: "I am led to believe that the majority of your body intended to insist that I shall give my reasons for suspending an office holder at the time I nominate his successor. I want to inform you that I shall do nothing of the kind. Nominations are made by and with the consent of the senate. It is fitting in such cases that the senate should have all the information they desire regarding the men whose nomination they are asked to confirm, but when they insist up n my reasons for making removals they are usurping a privilege that belongs to the Executive alone and their request will in every case be denied. That is the position I propose to take and I am ready to abide the consequences."

WHY WASTE TIME AND MONEY

On that which does no good. Your children have worms and you are always hungry, sleepless, puny and weak from the presence of worms if the stomach which prevents the food being taken up to nourish the body. Dr. Jacobs's Sweets of Vermin Caviness will dissolve and remove the worms and then all will be well. You cannot do better by your children than to attend to their health. Price 25 cents per box.

Sold by Dr. O. W. Crosier, Charlevoix, and Crosier & Harris, Ironton.

My Fall and Winter Stock of Clothing, Furnishing Goods, Hats and Caps, Trunks and Valises, just received, and a finer line you wont often find. I keep adding to my stock all the time. I am bound to make it an object to call and see me. Good Goods and lots of them is bound to bring the trade, and my price I will guarantee to be satisfactory.

GEO. W. MILLER.

PINE LAKE IRON CO.

Have a full Assortment of

WOOLEN BLANKETS AND LUMBERMEN'S SUPPLIES.

Six, Six and a Half, and Seven Foot Saws. Double and Single Bitted Axes, Steel Sledges and Wedges. Rubber Goods of all Kinds. Felt Boots, Mackinaw and German Socks, etc. etc. Women and Childrens Buckle Arctics, Olivetts, Snow Excluders, Imitation Sandals, and in short everything of use in the Camp or Household.

PINE LAKE IRON CO., Ironton, Mich.

PERRY WEED,
DRUGGIST AND STATIONER,
OPERA BLOCK, CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

GARLAND STOVES AND RANGES
Sold ONLY by
L. D. BARTHOLOMEW & Co.

PERFECTION AXES.
6 ft. Saws,
CANT HOOKS
Steel Wedges.

HENRY C. COOPER
Undertaker!
CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.
Coffins, Caskets, and Trimmings Always in Stock.
Come and See my Stock of Furniture.
ALL ORDERS BY TELEPHONE RECEIVE PROMPT ATTENTION

"Facts to be Remembered."

NIMROD PLUG TOBACCO

Is the BEST CHEW, the GREATEST SELLER, and more used than any other plug in the market. It is always in good order; NEVER DRY HARD AND SHAVE SWELL; GIVES GOOD SATISFACTION, and will last one of 3 ordinary sized SMOKING TOBACCOS; CHEWERS ALWAYS GET ENOUGH; several chews on the dealer's hands. This is sold at one other brand of Tobacco. For sale by all jobbers and retailers.

S. W. VENABLE & CO.
Petersburg, Va.

ANOTHER INVOICE
JUST RECEIVED.
SILVERWARE
CLOCKS,
JEWELRY.
C. R. BELLINGER.

At the Old Stand.

A. J. McLeod

Can be found at the old stand with a

FULL STOCK OF MEATS
Of all kinds
At Wholesale and Retail.

HIDES, PELTS & FAT STOCK WANTED.

JAMES HEMMINGS,
Upright & Dwelling Additions,
Charlevoix.

HOUSE PAINTER,
Calciminer,
Paper Harger,
And Decorator.

PINE AND HARDWOOD FINISHING GOOD WORK.

THE JOURNAL

CHARLEVOIX, Mich., Jan. 28, 1886.

Watch Your Address Label.

There is which each subscription is paid and to what time the status on the address label of each person's account always stands. The publishers are respectfully requested to examine their labels and see that they not misinterpret the systems, as follows:

Sent Off.

When the date of subscription is paid in advance (month, day and year) the publication will be sent off regularly each month, unless ordered to be discontinued.

Discontinued.

Each subscriber whose label does not show a credit beyond the current month should notify the publisher at once that any mistake may be corrected in season.

Renewal.

Subscribers should give time for property renewal and prevent their papers being sent off, by ordering discontinuance of the paper at the time for its expiration.

Time Table.

CHARLEVOIX POSTOFFICE.

Mails are made up as follows:

Closes at 7.30 A. M. to 7.30 P. M.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

CHARLEVOIX, STANDARD TIME.

ARRIVE.		DEPARTURE.	
10.00 a. m.	Boyne City	12.45 p. m.	
3.00 p. m.	Petoskey	7.00 a. m.	
10.00 a. m.	Petoskey	2.00 p. m.	

Allow ample time for properly assort and mail the mail matter. Office open at least 15 minutes before the departure of each mail.

Stages.

Leave Ironton 12.30 p. m.
Arrive at Petoskey 4.45 p. m.
CHAS. J. STRANG, P. M.

Call special attention to Gordon's dentulum short excluder and rubber. A very excellent article. UPRIGHT & EMREY.

A pound of New Era Baking Powder at A. E. and get a free cup, saucer and plate, for 25cts. Upright & Emrey.

Check line of underwear received today. Goods cups, socks, suspenders. Upright & Emrey.

Cloth for ladies at Jefferies'.

Cloth, Oysters at Jefferies'.

Fish food butter at Jefferies'.

Local Notes and News.

MRS. J. STRANG, Editor.

Mr. Hall Gibson is sick this week.

Lost two Buffaloes in Fort Ancient.

J. L. Hurd started for Chicago last Friday.

Mr. Upton is on the sick list for a week.

Lewis Jones now cross the straits daily.

Old Grier went to East Jordan Monday on legal business.

Boyne has ordered an organ for its new village schools.

Mr. A. L. McLean is visiting relatives in Boyne City this week.

Jay Woodbridge is making slow recovery from his recent severe illness.

A Wyandotte is in Detroit at meeting of Masonic grand lodge.

Friday was bright and warm—a welcome change from the cold weather.

The boys enjoyed a "social hop" on T. D. Smith last Thursday even ing.

Benkowski shops crowded these days with horse shoeing and sleigh repairing.

The editor of the Statesman is greatly incensed by "a wretch" who stole his cane.

The local boys expect some new rigs and uniforms, and we may hit upon a style.

The county seat remains at East Jordan the prospect is good for another winter there.

Boyce & Scruggins's snow plow does good service in keeping the streets free from an excess of snow.

N. S. Spencer has returned to Cadillac, Mr. Ryan leaving the store in charge of his brother.

Boyne was a grand muster of the war-clad brigade on Saturday evening. Out on dress parade.

Rev. J. T. Iddings preached in Boyne on Tuesday evening, and rode a pale tall horse and increasing gloom.

The farm of W. C. Mears, of Ellsworth, has been rented to M. D. Kitchen of Boyne City, who will soon take possession.

Mr. Lipke dokes, of Eveline, recently took a contract to deliver 2,500 cords of furnace wood for the Pine Lake Iron Co.

A large party of young people indulged in a candy pull at E. G. Wilson's on Saturday evening. They report a good time.

Married—By the Rev. J. T. Iddings at Boyne, 23d inst, at Charlevoix, Mich., Samuel Clark, and Edith M. Brown, both of Charlevoix.

W. H. Francis, of the firm Heath & Francis, met with an accident last Friday, which kept him from work until yesterday. His right arm was badly lacerated, but is healing fast now, and will soon be as sound as before.

The young people's society enjoyed a pleasant meeting on Tuesday evening in the "upper room" of the M. E. church. The literary portion of the program consisted of a few select readings, and a paper entitled "The News Boy," bristling with "locals," "contributions," and "winders."

Ben Davis insists on making Elk Rapids famous for its gamy fish, and keeps up the stories even in mid winter, like the following: "Joe Minnis and a woman living on Torch lake made some good catches last Saturday. Joe caught five trout weighing about nine pounds each, and the woman caught a muskallonge weighing sixteen pounds and five trout weighing eight and nine pounds." Will Charlevoix fishers let this pass without showing a better catch?

It will interest you to step in and see the new clocks and silverware just arrived at Mr. Bellinger's. He has taken a new departure in getting in a fine assortment of walking sticks. His gold headed ebony, certainly cannot fail to please the most fastidious. His order was each direct to the manufacturers, and saves to his patrons the jobber's profits. He is also just now fitting up a new optical case which will be ready for use in a few days.

Last Saturday was an interesting day for some of the boys and girls of Ironton, and with the teams we might include some who felt disdain in other relations, to be called boys and girls. The object of interest was a Jersey calf, at the Iron Co's stables, less than a day old. It's a beauty,—only about two and a half feet long, and perhaps two feet high to the top of his back, with its head enough higher to give it a graceful appearance. Add to these its pale color, fawn like expression, and quick nervous movements, and you have a good idea of what caused an almost constant stream of visitors to the Ironton stables.

Every farmer's boy knows what it is to be plowing along, thinking of what he is going to do next Sunday evening, when all at once, the plow striking a stone, he finds himself lying several furrows away, and feeling as though he had been kicked by a mule. Well, that's about the way an editor felt when he looked over the files of the JOURNAL for an item he supposed was published in the issue of Jan. 7. The item was, that O. D. Hilton spent the 4th day of January plowing. We were going to challenge the south part of the state to show equal evidence of a mild climate. It's a cold day to put a man out of doors now, but we're going to give it a try, if it gets badly frozen.

The Enterprise Reporter.

A "reporter" from the East Jordan Enterprise recently visited Ironton, and "wrote up" a glowing account of the present business, and business prospects of that thriving little town. The article would be considered fairly exact by the average reporter, and in terms not so exceedingly glowing as to "make the judicious grieve, the censure of which one, must in your allowance, o'erweigh a whole theatre of elves." Ironton appreciated the article, and ordered all the extra copies the Enterprise had on hand; and through one of her citizens wrote a letter of appreciation, from which we clip the following:

"We willingly and gracefully concede East Jordan's right to the county seat, the "Windy" factory, and to the paper with the largest circulation in the county, and all other desirable enterprises she may get. We are also glad to acknowledge that Boyne City and Charlevoix have three other newspapers, each, no doubt, with the "largest circulation in the county." And also admit Charlevoix's pre-eminence as a summer resort. As for ourselves we modestly claim to make the best quality of Lake Superior charcoal pig iron, and as regards the beauties and advantages of our situation, we invite our friends to come and see us. Of course we know we are the "Hub of the Lake" and that the steam yachts in summer, and stage coach in the winter, passing from the three extremes of Pine lake—East Jordan, Charlevoix and Boyne City—must revolve around us. Our friends who travel on the lake can't help seeing us and with the return of spring and the aid of the big whistle, we intend they shall hear us also."

Last week the "reporter" put on his cap and overshoes and went out again for a stroll in the balmy air; apparently in deep meditation over the county seat problem. His reverie came to an end by finding that he had arrived at "a beautiful village of about 320 inhabitants, located on the G. R. & I. R. R. in the township of Boyne Valley, in this county." He immediately catches inspiration from the scene before him, and "with the pen of a ready writer," describes the natural advantages of the place, the blessings which flow from the rail road, the various church societies and the well conducted schools, and the conveniences and material prosperity, derived from a good supply of hotels, stores, mills and manufacturing establishments,—all of which reminds us of the hero of Carlyle's Clothes Philosophy, describing the little German village as seen by moonlight. Well, or the whole, brother reporter, we think your wanderings have not been unsuccessful, even though your meditations have been frequently interrupted.

J. L. HURD & CO'S
SPECIAL PRICES.

We regret that our high priced neighbors are grieved because we are quoting low figures in the public prints, but have no time to shed tears when sympathy is unobserved. They prefer the old plan. Keep the customer in ignorance of real values, boast of "square deals," fossilization, low prices in the abstract and great facilities for buying cheap, but it would not do to commit themselves to a price. In these times, when money is scarce, and every commodity low, the public is not to be gulled with any such chaff. Our prices are acceptable to the people and our business is to serve them.

WE ARE SELLING

Mauthaway Patent Flour, per bbl	$5.75	Hiawatha Fine Cut Tobacco	75
Mess Pork, Layton's New	8.00	Spearhead Plug Tobacco	39
Clear Pork	8	Peerless Smoking Tobacco	28
Lard	8	7 3-8 Bar Soap	25
Granulated Sugar	8	3 lb Can Peaches	15
White Sugar	8	3 lb Can California Apricots	20
Java Arbuckles Coffee	1.00	3 lb Can Best Tomatoes	15
Fancy Mocha and Java Coffee	35	3 lb Can Corn	15
3 lbs Best Starch	25	3 lb Can Apples	"

Our Guarantee. Below competition in prices and as good or better in quality.

We are selling all our Winter Goods, such as Flannels, Blankets, Woolen Underwear, Gloves and Mittens, Hosiery, Dressgoods, etc., at great reduction to close. A word to the wise is sufficient.

J. L. HURD & CO,
Pioneers in Low Prices.

F. G. HINES & CO.,
Druggists and Stationers.

List of Jurors.

The circuit court convenes at East Jordan, Feb. 22. The following is the list of jurors drawn:

Norwood—Thomas Marshall, Harmon Stafford.

Resort—Byron Willoughby, H. McCennell.

South Arm—E. A. H. Cole, Dan Isaman.

Springvale—J. Leveck, Geo. Ensing.

Wilson—E. Harp, L. Hull.

Bear Lake—A. Krause, O. Clapper.

Boyne Valley—J. W. Barnes.

Charlevoix—A. J. Mudge, A. Stever.

Chandler—W. Tingle, W. J. Pearson.

Eveline—A. Campbell, A. J. Beers.

Evangeline—W. B. Jenkins.

Hayes—G. VanSchoick.

Hudson—C. F. Hoffman.

Melrose—H. Bennett.

Marion—B. Barnes.

The Historical Society.

Friday evening was "a terrer," nevertheless there were about twenty come to Mr. Brown's to enjoy the usual literary treat. It was finally considered best however to postpone the program one week, and to meet at the same place. Those present then spent a very pleasant evening with music, games, and social chat.

The paper next week is by Mrs. E. M. Clark, subject, Longfellow. Remember when your name is called you will be expected to respond by reciting a passage from the poet of the evening.

Reduced R. R. Fare.

At a recent meeting of passenger agents of the various railroads of Michigan in the city of Detroit, it was decided to give reduced fares for the following meetings:

Y. M. C. A. at Bay City, Feb. 3-7; convention of superintendents of the poor, and conference of sheriffs, at Ionia, Feb 16-18; Grand Lodge, I. O. O. F. at Bay City, Feb. 15-17; Masonic Mutual Benefit Association at Grand Rapids, Feb. 9-11; Michigan Club Banquet, Detroit, Feb. 22 Particulars may be had by writing to the various companies.

M. E. Church.

Sermon at the M. E. church in the morning, by the pastor, on "Daniel, the true hero."

Young people's meeting at 6o'clock.

Rev. Mr. Parmeter will preach at 7 o'clock.

Preaching at Black's school house next Sunday at 12:30 o'clock.

"Brighter than ever," is the testimony of all concerning Vick's Floral Guide for 1886. Besides its usual description and priced list of nearly everything grown in vegetable and flower gardens, and ornamental grounds, it has bound with it the January number of Vick's Magazine, which is growing in its beauty and usefulness with the growth of art, and its union with nature in house adornment. There is nothing shoddy about this farm or anything it sends out. We have patronized them for several years and never sent them an order that was not filled in scripture quantity and quality. The price of this beautiful and useful book is only ten cents, but this amount is deducted from your first order, and next year you get it free about Christmas time. Address James Vick, Rochester, N. Y.

THE THROAT

Is often diseased on account of catarrh, producing dryness and a constant desire to cough. That tickling sensation and the hoarseness that is so common to public singers and speakers especially, is relieved at once by HAGEMAN CATARRH CURE which are prepared from the most approved formula. Do not wait till acute bronchitis or even consumption takes firm hold of you. Price only 25c per box. Sold by Dr. O. W. Crosier, Charlevoix, and Crosier & Harris, Ironton.

☞ Now is the time your horses and cattle need attention. To prevent disease and tone up the system you will find Parmelee's Condition Powders unexcelled. Full pounds 25cts. Sold by Dr. O. W. Crosier, Charlevoix, and Crosier & Harris, Ironton. 27-13

Cure for Piles.

Piles are frequently preceded by a sense of weight in the back, loins and lower part of the abdomen, causing the patient to suppose he has some affection of the kidneys or neighboring organs. Often, symptoms of indigestion are present, such as constipation, loss of appetite, etc. A sudden, fine protrusion, producing a very disagreeable feeling, often getting worse in a common splendid. Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles yield at once to the application of Dr. Bosanko's Pile Remedy, which acts directly upon the part affected, relieving at once and allowing the inflamed tissues to heal, in the most natural way. Price 50 cents. Sold by Crosier & Harris, Ironton. 27-4

THE HEART WILL HAVE ITS WAY.

Dear Reason owes her laws to rules,
Yet Love will sometimes lord the fool,
And wanders wide the slip,
Lightly laughing at her chaste lip,
And Conscience, the tyrant,
Almost Conscience, the tyrant
Sometimes, for a time, yields to them,
And gives the fool the sway.
But soon, delightful way!
In spite of all that Duty wonders,
In spite of Judgment, tried and true;
And in spite of Reason's chiding,
The heart will have its way.

So Nature wills it—and our poesy
The sound and the fury of the day
Have quelled the strain Indo Dasenon's tongue,
And left her heart untuned
'Tis well to be of lonesome kind.
To obey their Nature's sway,
For, amid the dim, cold realms of mind,
Life's joys are few and wan.
But when delightful way
In spite of Wisdom's haughty calm,
In spite of sneers and ridicule
In spite of reason, we to our fodder
The heart will have its way.

Nor under child, by Nature led,
Nor under Hope to guide,
Nor Prudence with her thoughtful head,
Can hold the heart in pride
All this, reason's boasted lore,
And after years of care,
At every age, in every place,
The heart will have its way.
Its one delicious way,
In spite of all the fond Conscience
In spite of judgment, tried and true;
In spite of age and experience, too,
The heart will have its way.

Alas! for when connected, had never learnt
Or, had learnt, but to be a slave,
Never spoke he'll meet
Who hath not felt the force
The fatal force of Love
Who hath not felt the force
And free the heart as was
Or, felt the force of Love
In spite of Wisdom's calm rules;
In spite of sneers and ridicule
We give the heart its way.

THE TRAMPS.

BY EDWIN GRADDY.

Is there any more enjoyable feeling in life than to be under a bright morning sky, comfortably equipped, on the road through a pleasant country, a world of meadows, sunshy dales—a stretch of brown, billowy moorland? The pulse beats freely, thoughts chase each other like summer butterflies, and you seem to amble easily and pretty out of sorrow, very quaint, homeabout, every living thing about you, with an enlarged and conquering philanthropy. Crowds oppress, cities fret, books worry; but on the road you are free to enjoy to receive, and to compose. The jaunty tramp, however, is a limited individual, and he never gets far away from society and civilization in our island home. The senior tramp, on the contrary, takes ship over sea, and has a wider range. He is everywhere at home. This elder brother is justly entitled a traveler; the junior has to be content with the less ambitious and sometimes shady designation of a tramp. Wandering and little-known tribes are not few in fact, the force it at home, with good hope of reaching railways and lots to eat, where, if he runs his luck against an ill, with three weeks, and a philosophy warranted sculpture for twelve or fourteen hours, but good enough while it lasts, and two cakes with morning light.

Also there are others on the tramp, whose philosophy has little warrant at all, and whose brothers are ever pressing strangely left behind! Apart from fine scenery, freedom, and rude health, it is in chance meetings with such specimens of the junior troop, bright or dull-eyed, that an observing man will find much of the manner his result against scene of lands and nature and the shaking of crowds. The dull seen just enough is an induction from a pretty large experience.

The bright-eyed tramp is always a man with an object and a character. He has either a home before him or behind, or perch or to brighten. He will converse freely with you, tell you his history, and accept little kindnesses in a manly spirit. The dull-eyed man does not like you to look him in the face too closely. Society seems to oppress him. He sinks into the thought the finest bits of it he were passing, down a bank, thinks. He is a waif; he has no home—only a native parish. He hogs, whines, loafers, and I fear he also steals—so true is it that home has its subtle effect on the eye, the thoughts and the conscience of Nature. Meeting such men on a lonely moor, we pick ourselves and strains them from robbing, and perhaps murdering! The answer comes clear

"The other idea that says their minds, the Law?" Cruel Nature, and almost cruel present time—these are the only two ideas that rule them.

Walking across a lonely moor, the white, road winding ribbon-like over distant brown hills, I was once thinking, in a dreamy way, over some scenes in Scottish history, whereon the sound of a pipe's sudden drill an apparently deserted hill-side with human life, when two men, who had been lying on the dry roadway, hoisting a pillow of their backs, started up, and sent my heart into my mouth. I was never so startled in all my life, for it seemed as if my thoughts had been heard. Looking straight into their steady eyes, and noting their a hopeful look, though the men were almost as startled as I was, I said:

"Good morning. How's work, mates?"

It was a policeman's hint. I was acting spies. To know anything about a man, I had told me—his name, occupation, object—always gives you a certain command over him in a critical moment. Exchanging, then, the usual compliments—

"Bad—awful bad! Do you know of a job, gentleman?"

I wished I did. They were making a new road seven miles off at P——; they might inquire there.

Work-seekers' stories are often most pathetic.

"What, you on the tramp?" was my remark one day to a young fellow, out at elbows, and with frayed garments, who visited me at home, handing me an envelope addressed to him in my own handwriting. Yes, he had left his situation in a cotton mill in Lancashire, and had trudged southward through many centuries found in London, and then through the Midlands, without getting a single job. Of late he had lost it; his clothing worked in. He was clever; a hard, philosophic student; an honest man in every way. Yet he had been loafing with the inconvenience, sleeping anywhere, mostly out-of-doors, living in a strange fashion on raw vegetables, and necessarily sharing what other tramps had. His wife and child had gone home to her friends, and he had never heard of them for nine months, though he had written to his wife at first regularly. She might be dead.

How had he endured it all? He could scarcely say. He dare not think. Then followed a charming bit. As he had tramped since, it had been his custom to recite all the prose and poetic passages he could remember from his favorite authors—sound he had a well-stored memory, to preserve his "sanity," to prevent him from sinking to the level of his surroundings and from his conversational companions, thousands of times he could repeat the little pieces they had learned as children at school—sometimes "stuck" ballads, bought in penny sheets at fairs. One companion had stuck to him for months, and when every friend seemed to be dull, or the way was dreary, or people were uncivil, this ready-thick-coated "chum" would say to him.

"Give us a bit of poetry, mate."

Can we ever fail to admit men we may so feed and in early youth? They may perhaps some day, sorely tried, do as much for us.

Here is another story. A tanned face, sinkered hair, intelligent eyes, clothes worn into a fluffy softness of texture, lines with loose colors obviously have made for all this, manners, a bashful man, and after a long talk, I asked him, at every age, in every place,

The heart will have its way.
Its one delicious way,
In spite of all the fond Conscience
In spite of judgment, tried and true;
In spite of age and experience, too,
The heart will have its way.

Also for when connected, had never learnt
Or, had learnt, but to be a slave,
Never spoke he'll meet
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Who hath not felt the force
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Around the County.

Ironton.

In reading the latest issue of the East Jordan Enterprise, we notice that it does not confine its kind words to the immediate vicinity of East Jordan, but Ironton, Boyne City and other places come in for their share of attention. Some say that the favorable description of Boyne City's industries was actuated from a kindly desire, on the part of the editor, to console that village for its manifest (not) disappointment in not securing that county seat contest. Be manly seat. Meanwhile if it is the destiny of our wandering county seat to take another excursion on the lake, we would in time in inviting it to stop in Ironton long enough to obtain the necessary repairs contingent to constant distractiness.

If it should be our duty to chronicle a happy event in the lives of two of our young friends in next week's JOURNAL, we will do it without a murmur. Mind we say, *if*, as this is only a slender cast before a coming event.

Rev. Mr. Iddings preached to a full house Sunday afternoon, and Rev. Mr. Strang was also well received in the evening. An appointment was made for Rev. Mr. Iddings Tuesday evening, also every second Sunday afternoon. We hope to welcome home Rev. Mr. VanAuken next Sunday afternoon. Rev. Iddings and Strang will be welcome at all times.

The Grand Army boys announce their determination to proceed with the necessary measures for establishing a post in Ironton, and the G. A. R. ladies have determined to second them by giving an entertainment for their benefit at an early date.

Preaching at the church last Sunday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock by Rev. J. T. Iddings, and in the evening by Rev. G. J. Strang.

Five weeks closes the term of school at Ironton. There is plenty of applicants for the summer term.

Rev. Mr VanAuken will fill his appointment here next Sunday at 3 o'clock. Come out and give him a full house, and welcome him back.

The fourth of Ironton is exceedingly good. No case of contagious disease during the last year.

Burgess.

There will be a social and oyster supper in district No. 6, Jan. 28th, for the benefit of the church. All invited.

The tax collector earns his per cent getting around these times.

A. R. Struthers' little boy had to have one of his fingers amputated below where it was cut off with the axe. It has been the source of constant suffering since he was hurt.

It is reported that Wm. Seager, of this township, having inherited some property in England, is going to look after it soon.

Marion.

The stormy weather of the past few days has rather retarded the logging operations among our lumber kings.

Peter McFarlane has sold his farm of twenty acres to Mr. Nickson for $750, taking a team of horses in part payment therefor.

A sleigh load of young folks came down to Charlevoix last Sunday evening, to attend the young people's meeting. They met, as always, a cordial welcome.

Miscellaneous.

Work is begun on the new dock at Petoskey.

The G. R. & I. ice houses at Cadillac are being filled.

Muscelona is to have a new tara table. It is now being built at Cadillac.

Snowplow over the G. R. & I. three times a day part of the time last week.

A certain Petoskey gentleman, recently returned from Florida, thinks northern Michigan can't be beat after all.

Dr. Miller, of Battle Creek, refused $100 for a Langsdon pullet,—an offer made him during the recent poultry show held there.

"Well," said an Irish attorney, "if I plead the court, if I am wrong in this, I have another point that is equally conclusive."

St. Ignace is jubilant over the success of her salt well scheme. They say strong brine flows freely from the bowels of the earth.

The law in Florida has established the fact that alligators cannot freeze to death. When they thaw out they are as lively as before.

"Is ducky darling sick? What will to do for ducky?" was heard issuing from a neighbor's window. "Try some quack medicine," came the response from five pair of strong lungs.

We are in receipt of another excellent piece of music from Igc. Fisher, Toledo, O. It is a waltz, entitled "Forget Me Not," suitable for either piano or organ, brilliant and fascinating. Price only 40 cents.

Detroit, Grand Rapids, Jackson, Kalamazoo and Bay City are all striving hard for the state fair for next year. Kalamazoo seems likely to come out ahead, as the agricultural society already has fine buildings located there.

A young man, whose knowledge is based on actual experience, says that when calling on their sweethearts young men should carry affection in their hearts, perfection in their manners, and confection in their pockets.

The editor of the Leelanau Enterprise "takes the liberty of announcing that henceforward the Enterprise shall be an independent newspaper." We think we can see in this the benign influence of the present administration. Having come to the anxious seat, we have hopes our being, to use in our fellow craftsman a brilliant convert to democracy.

A curious instance of what a simple change of column can procure has been noticed of late. It runs as follows: Lord Palmerston then entered on his hand, a white hat upon his feet, large, but well-polished boots upon his brow, a dark cloud in his hand, his faithful walking-stick in his eye, a menacing glare saying nothing.—Ex.

The following from the pen of the late J. G. Holland, says the Chicago Current, possesses the essential elements of pathos and truth: Labor is the honorable thing among men. There is not a nearly graded lawn, a pretty garden, or a well trained tree that does not tell of it. It builds magnificent cities, and creates navies and bridges rivers, and lays railroad tracks, and infuses every part of the flying locomotive. Wherever a steamer plows the waves, or the long canal bears the nation's inland wealth; wherever the wheat fields wave and the mill wheel turns, there labor is the conqueror and the king. The newspaper, wherever it spreads its wings, bears the impress of toiling hands. Should not the man who produces all that he can eat and wear be honored? Should not the laborer be well honored? To us there is more true poetry about the laborer's life and lot than any other man's under heaven. It matters not in what calling a man toils, if he toils manfully, honestly, and contentedly. The little tin pail should be a badge of nobility everywhere, and in the "good-time coming, boys," it will be.

One of the greatest trials of the newspaper profession is that its members are compelled to see more of the shams of the world than any other profession. Through every newspaper, day after day, go all the wicked sins of the world; all the vanities that want to be puffed; all the revenges that want to be reached; all the mistakes that want to be corrected; all the dull speeches wanted to be thought eloquent; all the inanimate things that wants to get its name noticed gratis in the editorial columns, in order to save the tax of the advertising columns; all the men who want to be set right and were never so; all the crooked financial philosophies with stories hung as their hair, and gloomy as their finger nails in the morning because benefit of soap—all the bores who come to stay five minutes, talk five hours. Through the editorial and reportorial rooms all the follies and shames of the world are seen, day after day, and the temptation is to believe in neither God, man, or woman. It is no surprise to me that this profession there are skeptical men; I only wonder that journalists believe anything. De Witt Talmage.

Temperance Column.

Conducted by a Committee of the W. C. T. U.

An Eloquent Appeal to Young Ladies by the Mistress of the White House.

J. G. Holland wrote in an album which belonged to Mrs. Hayes, the wife of the ex president, these words: "Women, only, can make wine drinking unfashionable and heal the nation of its curse." If this be true, what a great and awful responsibility rests upon the women of our land! But, girls, do we realize this? Where and how do we stand with regard to this terrible curse of our country which is dragging our brothers and fathers down to ruin?

In 1862, Miss Cleveland, now mistress of the white house, at Washington, wrote as follows in the Youth's Temperance Banner:

"I wish some strong, bright angel stood before you just now, while you read, girls, to think before you, as no words of mine can, the power you possess to help or hinder the cause of temperance, to make you feel your responsibility, because you are girls, in the matter; to shudder at its weight, and to never cease trying to fulfill it! Doubtless you have heard a great deal about the value of your smiles; but do you know the value of your frowns? I wish I could make you feel this value of knowing just what to frown upon. What a man must do by a blow a woman can do by a frown. When the time comes that the young man who now shares his time in your society and the saloon, who jokes about temperance in your presences, and takes a glass socially now and then, is made to feel that these things cannot be if you are to be his companion at a party, ride, or church; that good society cannot tolerate these things in its members; in short, that this kind of man is unfashionable and unpopular—then alcohol will tremble on its throne, and the liquor traffic will hide its cancerous face.

"When Mrs. Hayes became mistress of the white house she did an unheard-of thing. She banished wine from all her entertainments, with just one exception. Secretary Evarts made a fuss. He was mortified. He could not endure to have Lord and Lady English, Count and Countess French, Baron and Baroness Gerhard come to the white house dinners and have nothing fit for them to drink—not a drop of poison! It was utterly queer! So Mrs. Hayes made one exception in favor of those great foreign highnesses, and allowed wine upon her table in their presence. But only for once. Her conscience—highsoulled woman that she is—smote her for that one little cowardly compliance with wrong. She could better endure to have Secretary Evarts and the Smiths scandalized for her than to be ashamed of herself. So she quietly and forever after prohibited wine from her table, and cheerfully endured the lifted eyebrows and shrugged shoulders of the diplomatics. British, French, Russian—all, the little short lived lilies of fashionable society until that lines turned to a sneer, and fashionable society turned around, like the spaniel it is, and trotted on behind its mistress. It became unfashionable to serve wine and offer wine in fashionable society while Mrs. Hayes was in the white house."

Farmers and Mechanics.

Save money and doctor bills. Relieve your children of worms by using Dr. Crouter's Vermifuge and Lung Syrup, best known remedy for Coughs, Colds, Croup and Bronchial affections. Relieves Children of Croup in one night, may save you hundreds of dollars. Price 25 cents, and $1.00. Samples free. Sold by G. W. Crouter. 2

AT HOME AND ABROAD;

At church and theatre, in the counting house and work room, in fact everywhere is heard that hacking cough which soon developes into congestion or inflamation of the lungs, bronchitis, pneumonia, and consumption. Be wise in time. Immediate relief and cure can be cheaply attained. HAMILTON'S COUGH BALSAM will surely give relief to those throat and lung troubles that often terminate in death. Instant relief in croup, and a sufeiter of whooping cough. Your consumptive friend will be greatly benefited. Price 25 and 50 cents.

Sold by Dr. G. W. Crouter, Charlevoix, and Crouter & Harris, Ironton.

EATING AND STARVING

It is all the same, for you are sure to suffer from piles. No worse torture exists, and thousands of, Blind, bleeding piles are unequaled for annoyance, but by a few applications of PARKER'S PILE SUPPOSITORIES they entirely disappear. The knife is often required by physicians for the removal of protruding piles, but such barbarity is not a necessity for PARKER'S SUPPOSITORIES used according to directions, quickly reduce, replace, and drive them away. Warranted to cure. Price 50 cents per box.

Sold by Dr. G. W. Crouter, Charlevoix, and Crouter & Harris, Ironton.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the principal sum secured by a mortgage dated the thirteenth day of October, 1884, executed by Hiram Hopkins and Ann Eliza Hopkins, his wife, of Allegan county, Michigan, to Sarah A. Harding, of Allegan county, Michigan, which said mortgage was recorded in the register of deeds of Charlevoix county, in liber 5 of mortgages, on page 99, on the 22d day of October, A. D. 1885, and whereas the amount now remaining unpaid upon said mortgage and debt secured thereby is the sum of three hundred and forty-six dollars, and no suit or proceeding having been instituted at law, or in equity, to recover the debt now remaining secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof, and whereas, one of the conditions of said mortgage is a power of sale in the event of default in payment of principal or of the interest due thereon, or any part thereof, on any day whereon the same is made payable, and should the same remain unpaid and in arrears for the space of thirty days, the principal sum secured by said mortgage, with all the interest then accrued and payable thereon, shall be taken and deemed to be forfeited, and the whole principal sum and the interest due on the same, and all moneys paid for insurance, and all moneys paid for taxes and other purposes, and all costs and charges of suit, and the attorney fee hereinafter mentioned, shall be and become immediately payable, and the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises hereinafter described, at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the front door of the Town Hall, in the village of East Jordan, in said county, on the 27th day of April, 1890, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, which said premises are described in said mortgage as follows: The west half of the southeast quarter of section twenty-six (26) in township thirty-four (34) north of range ten (10) west, in the county of Charlevoix, and state of Michigan.

Dated January 26th, 1890.

SARAH A. HARDING,
Mortgagee.

ZENAS W. ROBINSON,
Attorney for said Mortgagee.
Petoskey, Mich.

Notice of Stray Beasts.

To the township clerk of the township of Hayes, Charlevoix county, Michigan:

Notice is hereby given that on or about the 8th day of October, A. D. 1885, one dark bay mare, white spot in forehead, she mare is about 7 years old, weighed about 1,000 lbs., was when taken, with harness on, and had been at work on the farm of the undersigned, strayed upon my inclosed land in said township of Hayes and now remains in the possession, and that I reside in the said township of Hayes.

Dated November 4th, A. D. 1885.

THOMAS BENNETT.

The above notice was filed in township clerk's office November 4th, A. D. 1885, and copy sent to county clerk November 6th, A. D. 1885.

A. W. CHEW, Township Clerk.
Hayes Township, Charlevoix Co., Mich.

A GIFT Send us your name and address and we will send you free a royal, valuable sample box of goods that will put you in the way of making more money at once than anything else in America. Both sexes of all ages can live at home and work in spare time or all the time. Capital not required. We will start you. Some have made over $50 in a day at this. Address TRUE & CO., Portland, Maine.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage, made and executed by Milo Eaton and Ethel L. Eaton, his wife, of Charlevoix, Michigan, to Mary J. McGlashan, dated February fourth, A. D. 1882, and recorded in the register's office in and for the county of Charlevoix, and State of Michigan, on the fourth day of February, A. D. 1882, in liber 2 of Mortgages, on page 47, on which mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of Two Thousand Four Hundred and Fifty-eight and 50-100 Dollars, (2,458.50), principal and interest, and no suit or proceeding at law having been instituted to recover the money secured by said mortgage or any part thereof; Now, therefore, by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and the statute in such case made and provided, Notice is hereby given that on Tuesday, the twenty-second day of April, A. D. 1890, at one o'clock in the afternoon, I shall sell at public auction to the highest bidder, at the front door of the Town Hall, in South Arm township, located in the village of South Lake, commonly called East Jordan, in said county of Charlevoix, the place of the place and building in which the Circuit Court for Charlevoix County is holden, the premises described in said mortgage, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the amount so remaining due on said mortgage, with interest at ten per cent, and all legal costs, including an attorney fee of Fifty Dollars, and the costs and charges of the sale, in such case made and provided, to wit: All those certain pieces or parcels of land situate in the township of Charlevoix, in the county of Charlevoix, and state of Michigan, described as follows, to wit: The east half of the quarter post between section twenty-four (24) and thirty-five (35), in township thirty-four (34) north of range eight (8) west, thence south twelve (12) and 25-100 chains, thence east to the shore of The Lake, thence north along shore of Pine Lake to the section line between said sections twenty-four and thirty-five, thence west along said section line to the place of beginning, containing eight and 50-100 acres, more or less. Also the west half of the north east quarter of the north west quarter of section twenty-six (26), in said township thirty-four (34) north of range eight (8) west, containing twenty (20) acres, more or less, together with the appurtenances, hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging or in any wise appertaining.

Dated January 26th, 1890.

MARY J. McGLASHAN,
Mortgagee.

EDWARD H. GREEN,
Attorney for said Mortgagee.
Charlevoix, Mich.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage, made by Mary Hopkins to John A. Hand, dated October 22, A. D. 1883, and recorded in the register's office in and for the county of Charlevoix, and state of Michigan, on the 30 day of October, A. D. 1883, in liber 2 of mortgages, on page 82, which said mortgage was on the 22d day of December, 1883, assigned to Sarah A. Harding, by John A. Hand, which said assignment being recorded in the Registers office in and for said county of Charlevoix, in liber 10 of mortgages on page 622, and on the 12th day of December 1885, was assigned by said Frederick W. Mayne to Hugh Miller, which assignment being recorded in the Registers office in and for said county of Charlevoix, in liber 10 of mortgages on page 18, on which mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of one hundred and ninety-six and 75-100 dollars, as principal and interest, and no suit or proceeding at law having been instituted to recover the money secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof; Now, therefore, by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and the statute in such case made and provided, notice is hereby given that on Saturday, the 5th day of March, A. D. 1890, at one o'clock in the afternoon, I shall sell at public auction to the highest bidder, at the front door of the Town hall in the village of East Jordan, that is the place where the Circuit Court for said county of Charlevoix, on the 25th day of February, A. D. 1890, is holden, the premises described in said mortgage, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the amount due on said mortgage, with interest at ten per cent, and all legal costs, including an attorney fee of Fifty dollars, covenanted for therein, the premises being described in said mortgage as follows, to wit: The south half of lot 1, in block 2, in the village of East Jordan, in said county of Charlevoix, and state of Michigan, and the south west quarter (¼) of the south west quarter (¼) of section twenty-six (26), in township thirty-four (34) north of range seven (7) west, containing forty acres more or less, in the United States survey.

Dated Charlevoix, Mich., Dec. 25, 1889.

FREDERICK W. MAYNE,
Assignee of Mortgage.
HUGH MILLER,
Assignee of Mortgage.
Attorney for Assignee of Mortgage.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage, made by Mary Hopkins to John A. Hand, dated October 22, A. D. 1883, and recorded in the register's office in and for the county of Charlevoix, and state of Michigan, on the 30 day of October, A. D. 1883, in liber 2 of mortgages, on page 83, which said mortgage was on the 22d day of December, 1883, assigned to Sarah A. Harding, by John A. Hand, which said assignment being recorded in the Registers office in and for said county of Charlevoix, in liber 10 of mortgages on page 622, and on the 12th day of December 1885, was assigned by said Frederick W. Mayne to Hugh Miller, which assignment being recorded in the Registers office in and for said county of Charlevoix, in liber 10 of mortgages on page 18, on which mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of one hundred and ninety-six and 75-100 dollars, as principal and interest, and no suit or proceeding at law having been instituted to recover the money secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof; Now, therefore, by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and the statute in such case made and provided, notice is hereby given that on Saturday, the 5th day of March, A. D. 1890, at one o'clock in the afternoon, I shall sell at public auction to the highest bidder, at the front door of the Town hall in the village of East Jordan, that is the place where the Circuit Court for said county of Charlevoix, on the 25th day of February, A. D. 1890, is holden, the premises described in said mortgage, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the amount due on said mortgage, with interest at ten per cent, and all legal costs, including an attorney fee of Fifty dollars, covenanted for therein, the premises being described in said mortgage as follows, to wit: The south half of lot 1, in block 2, in the village of East Jordan, in said county of Charlevoix, and state of Michigan, and the south west quarter (¼) of the south west quarter (¼) of section twenty-six (26), in township thirty-four (34) north of range seven (7) west, containing forty acres more or less, in the United States survey.

Dated Charlevoix, Mich., Dec. 25, 1889.

FREDERICK W. MAYNE,
Assignee of Mortgage.
HUGH MILLER,
Assignee of Mortgage.
Attorney for Assignee of Mortgage.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage, made by Mary Hopkins to John A. Hand, dated October 22, A. D. 1883, and recorded in the register's office in and for the county of Charlevoix, and state of Michigan, on the 30 day of October, A. D. 1883, in liber 2 of mortgages, on page 83, which said mortgage was on the 22d day of December, 1883, assigned to Sarah A. Harding, by John A. Hand, which said assignment being recorded in the Registers office in and for said county of Charlevoix, in liber 10 of mortgages on page 622, and on the 12th day of December 1885, was assigned by said Frederick W. Mayne to Hugh Miller, which assignment being recorded in the Registers office in and for said county of Charlevoix, in liber 10 of mortgages on page 18, on which mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of one hundred and ninety-six and 75-100 dollars, as principal and interest, and no suit or proceeding at law having been instituted to recover the money secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof; Now, therefore, by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and the statute in such case made and provided, notice is hereby given that on Saturday, the 5th day of March, A. D. 1890, at one o'clock in the afternoon, I shall sell at public auction to the highest bidder, at the front door of the Town hall in the village of East Jordan, that is the place where the Circuit Court for said county of Charlevoix, on the 25th day of February, A. D. 1890, is holden, the premises described in said mortgage, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the amount due on said mortgage, with interest at ten per cent, and all legal costs, including an attorney fee of Fifty dollars, covenanted for therein, the premises being described in said mortgage as follows, to wit: The south half of lot 1, in block 2, in the village of East Jordan, in said county of Charlevoix, and state of Michigan, and the south west quarter (¼) of the south west quarter (¼) of section twenty-six (26), in township thirty-four (34) north of range seven (7) west, containing forty acres more or less, in the United States survey.

Dated Charlevoix, Mich., Dec. 25, 1889.

FREDERICK W. MAYNE,
Assignee of Mortgage.
HUGH MILLER,
Assignee of Mortgage.
Attorney for Assignee of Mortgage.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage, made by Mary Hopkins to John A. Hand, dated October 22, A. D. 1883, and recorded in the register's office in and for the county of Charlevoix, and state of Michigan, on the 30 day of October, A. D. 1883, in liber 2 of mortgages, on page 82, which said mortgage was on the 22d day of December, 1883, assigned to Sarah A. Harding, by John A. Hand, which said assignment being recorded in the Registers office in and for said county of Charlevoix, in liber 10 of mortgages on page 622, and on the 12th day of December 1885, was assigned by said Frederick W. Mayne to Hugh Miller, which assignment being recorded in the Registers office in and for said county of Charlevoix, in liber 10 of mortgages on page 18, on which mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of one hundred and ninety-six and 75-100 dollars, as principal and interest, and no suit or proceeding at law having been instituted to recover the money secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof; Now, therefore, by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and the statute in such case made and provided, notice is hereby given that on Saturday, the 5th day of March, A. D. 1890, at one o'clock in the afternoon, I shall sell at public auction to the highest bidder, at the front door of the Town hall in the village of East Jordan, that is the place where the Circuit Court for said county of Charlevoix, on the 25th day of February, A. D. 1890, is holden, the premises described in said mortgage, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the amount due on said mortgage, with interest at ten per cent, and all legal costs, including an attorney fee of Fifty dollars, covenanted for therein, the premises being described in said mortgage as follows, to wit: The south half of lot 1, in block 2, in the village of East Jordan, in said county of Charlevoix, and state of Michigan, and the south west quarter (¼) of the south west quarter (¼) of section twenty-six (26), in township thirty-four (34) north of range seven (7) west, containing forty acres more or less, in the United States survey.

Dated Charlevoix, Mich., Dec. 25, 1889.

FREDERICK W. MAYNE,
Assignee of Mortgage.
HUGH MILLER,
Assignee of Mortgage.
Attorney for Assignee of Mortgage.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the principal sum secured by a mortgage dated the thirteenth day of October, 1884, executed by Hiram Hopkins and Ann Eliza Hopkins, his wife, of Allegan county, Michigan, to Sarah A. Harding, of Allegan county, Michigan, which said mortgage was recorded in the register of deeds of Charlevoix county, in liber 5 of mortgages, on page 99, on the 22d day of October, A. D. 1885, and whereas the amount now remaining unpaid upon said mortgage and debt secured thereby is the sum of three hundred and forty-six dollars, and no suit or proceeding having been instituted at law, or in equity, to recover the debt now remaining secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof, and whereas, one of the conditions of said mortgage is a power of sale in the event of default in payment of principal or of the interest due thereon, or any part thereof, on any day whereon the same is made payable, and should the same remain unpaid and in arrears for the space of thirty days, the principal sum secured by said mortgage, with all the interest then accrued and payable thereon, shall be taken and deemed to be forfeited, and the whole principal sum and the interest due on the same, and all moneys paid for insurance, and all moneys paid for taxes and other purposes, and all costs and charges of suit, and the attorney fee hereinafter mentioned, shall be and become immediately payable, and the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises hereinafter described, at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the front door of the Town Hall, in the village of East Jordan, in said county, on the 27th day of April, 1890, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, which said premises are described in said mortgage as follows: The west half of the north east quarter of section twenty-six (26), in township thirty-four (34) north of range eight (8) west, in the county of Charlevoix, and state of Michigan.

Dated January 26th, 1890.

JOSIAH E. HARDING,
Newberry, Mich.
Mortgagee.
Attorneys for Mortgagee.
Petoskey, Mich.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a writ of fieri facias, issued out of the circuit court for the county of Charlevoix, in favor of Hugh Miller, plaintiff, against Mary Hopkins, in the estate of Susan Walker, in the county of Charlevoix, and state of Michigan, to me directed and delivered, I did on the 4th day of November, A. D. 1889, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at the Town hall, in the village of East Jordan, in said county, the following described real estate, that is to say, all that certain piece and parcel of land described as follows, to wit: The west ½ of the south east ¼ of section twenty (20), in township thirty-four (34) north of range seven (7) west, containing eighty acres, and further will take notice that I shall sell at public auction or vendue, to the highest bidder, at the front door of the court house, in the village of East Jordan, in said county, that being the place where the Circuit Court for said county of Charlevoix is holden, on the 25th day of February, A. D. 1890, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, of said day, the above described premises, or so much thereof as will satisfy said writ, and all costs and charges of sale, which said writ is returnable in the Circuit Court for said county of Charlevoix, at the Court House in said county, in the village of East Jordan, in said county, that being the place where said court is holden.

Dated Charlevoix, Mich., Dec. 25, 1889.

FREDERICK W. MAYNE,
Assignee of Mortgage.
HUGH MILLER,
Assignee of Mortgage.
Attorney for Assignee of Mortgage.

Farm for Sale or Exchange.

One hundred acres of the best farming land, good buildings, seven miles from Charlevoix, near Ironton. Will sell cheap for cash, or will exchange for city property. For further particulars inquire at this office. 1617

WIN more money than at anything else by taking an agency for the best selling book out. Bigger than a covered grandly. Your fall. Terms free. HALLETT BOOK CO., Portland, Maine. 1597

Grand Rapids & Indiana R. R.

Time Table in effect June 21, 1885.

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	No 1	No. 3	No. 5	No. 7
Cincinnati, lv		7 35am	7 20pm	
Fort Wayne, ar	8 55pm	2 40pm	1 20pm	
Fort Wayne, lv		2 50	1 30	12 01am
Kalamazoo, ar		6 25	5 20	4 45
Kalamazoo, lv		6 35	5 30	4 55
Grand Rapids, ar		7 30	6 30	6 05
Grand Rapids, lv	7 40am	7 35	6 35	6 10
Ionia, ar	8 35	8 20	7 20	7 05
Howard City,	8 50	8 35	7 35	7 20
Edmore,	9 02	8 47	7 47	7 33
Sheridan,		8 55	7 55	7 40
Reed City, lv	9 57	9 40	8 40	8 25
Cadillac, ar	11 05	10 45	9 45	9 35
Cadillac, lv			3 45	9 45
Walton,			4 30	10 32
Kalkaska,			4 55	11 00
Grayling,			5 43	11 51
Frost Valley,			7 20	1 20pm
Pellston, ar			7 35	1 40
Harbor Springs			8 45	3 00
Mackinaw City			9 50pm	3 10am

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	No. 2	No. 4	No. 6	No. 8
Mackinaw City		7 00am	5 30pm	
Harbor Springs		8 20	6 45	
Pellston, lv		8 35	7 00	
Boyne Falls		9 05	11 50	
Mancelona		10 05	12 50am	
Kalkaska		10 27	1 28	
Grayling		11 15	2 15	
Cadillac, lv		12 25pm	3 15	
Cadillac, ar		1 45	4 35	5 20am
Reed City, ar		2 45	5 40	6 25
Reed City, lv		2 55	5 50	7 05
Sheridan,		3 44	6 46	7 56
Edmore,		3 51	6 54	8 04
Howard City,		4 03	7 06	8 16
Grand Rapids, ar	7 35am	5 20	7 45	10 20
Grand Rapids, lv	8 00	5 35	8 05	
Kalamazoo, ar	9 05	6 35	9 05	
Kalamazoo, lv	9 10	6 50	9 40	
Fort Wayne, ar	12 40pm	10 25	1 40am	
Fort Wayne, lv	1 00	11 00am		1 50am
Cincinnati, ar	7 00pm	7 00		7 00pm

C. L. LOCKWOOD, G. P. A., Grand Rapids, Mich.

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SODA
For Baking Purposes.
Best in the World.
Sold by Upright & Emery.

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Wholesale and Retail dealers in Tobacco, Cigars and Smokers' Articles. Also a full line of Confectionery, Fruits, and Tropical Products. Corner of Bridge Street House, Charlevoix, Mich.

Gem Cracker Co.
Manufacturers and Jobbers of Crackers, Biscuits, Cakes and Confectionery. Gem Cracker Co. Chicago.
Albert A. Lull, Agent.
Sample Draughts.
Gem Cracker Co.
Chicago.
Mention this paper.

For Sale by F. G. HINDS & CO., Charlevoix.

$100 REWARD
FOR
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GOWANS & STOVER,
BUFFALO, N. Y.
For Sale by all Grocers.

HELP us to spread the news! Send our price, cents postage, and we will mail you 10 of the most valuable articles that will put you in the way of making money fast at home. Some have made over $50 in a day. Any one can do the work. Capital not needed. We start you in business, furnishing everything. Many are making fortunes who began in this way. Now is the time. All of both sexes, of all ages, grandly successful. Secrets to $5.00 easily made. Costly outfit free. Address TRUE & CO., Portland, Maine.

$200,000 in prizes given away. Send 10 cents postage and we will mail you a package of goods that will put you in the way of making money enough to satisfy you for a time. Address TRUE & CO., Portland, Maine.

A PRIZE. Send six cents for postage and receive free, a costly box of goods which will help you to make money right away than anything else in this world. Many have made fortunes by the use of our goods. The broad road to fortune opens before the workers. Absolutely sure. At once address, TRUE & CO., Augusta, Maine. 1597

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BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

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It is always fresh and will never disappoint you.
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THE JOURNAL

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

NEWS CONDENSED.

Concise Record of the Week.

FORTY-NINTH CONGRESS.

The two political parties came to a deadlock in the House soon after the reading of the journal on Jan. 22, when Chairman Herbert, of the Naval Committee, asked the passage of a bill to change the Rightly resolution calling on the Secretary of the Navy for information touching the conduct of investigations and the discharge of officers connected with the Navy Yard. The bill, or two hours' debate on it, was objected to. Mr. Herbert took the position that the resolution was simply one of inquiry of the Secretary of the Navy in regard to the propriety of twenty-three discharges of Union soldiers, among which the Secretary had reported that no cause that might take place before the war should stand in the way. The Democrats claimed that this was sought to be made a political issue. Nevertheless, the House, by a vote of 160 to 77, suspended the rules and passed a resolution calling on the President for information touching the suspension of Lieutenant Colonel Dunlap, of the Fifth Cavalry, and the breaking of a lieutenant of the same regiment, for the alleged killing of an unarmed Indian. The Senate spent the entire day in executive session on the nomination of Mr. Sanborn to be Navy Yard Commissioner, and adjourned without taking action. The House devoted its time to the consideration of the Senate bill to provide for the purchase of 4,000,000 ounces of silver bullion, and the bill was finally passed by a vote of 172 to 43. The Senate bill to provide for the purchase of $1,000,000 worth of silver bullion was then taken up and passed, and the matter of $2,000,000 of silver certificates thus were also introduced in the House to establish life-saving stations outside San Francisco, for the relief of railway mail clerks who have been in the service twenty years, suspend the rank of commander upon Chief Engineers of the Navy, and to provide for the issuance of notes of national banks to $350,000,000 to provide for the importation of lumber, to give preference to American citizens in employing laborers on the public works, and to limit the jurisdiction of Federal Courts in certain cases. A resolution was introduced directing the Secretary of the Navy to report the reasons for closing the naval station at Carson, Nevada.

A minority of the Legislature of Kansas paying for the establishment of two additional military stations in that State as a protection against the Indians, a resolution was passed in the Senate by 31 votes against three, calls. Mr. Plumb presented a memorial from the Kansas City body praying for an extension of the auxiliary facilities at Fort Riley, Kan. The papers were appropriately referred. Bills were introduced to appropriate $500,000 for the purchase of a site and erection of a public building at Omaha, to house the surveyor of the Omaha land office, by petition. Mr. Harrison made a speech favoring the admission of Dakota to the Union. The House of Representatives passed a bill to forfeit certain lands granted to the States of Minnesota, Michigan, and Louisiana, to aid in the construction of railroads, which lands were adopted during the time necessary for the Interior to furnish copies of all contracts on file regarding the Southern Pacific Railroad and the Pacific Mail Steamship Company. The Senate resolution touching the death of Vice President Hendricks was presented to the House by Speaker Carlisle, who also laid upon the table for the present a resolution from the House when the chaplain, in his opening prayer, referred to the late Vice President and called him a statesman, and the silver bill was defended by one of the Democrats in the House before gold an indictment was made, the position was in favor of a double standard.

EASTERN.

A Boston dispatch says "a notable strike ended yesterday, when it was announced at Lynn that the firm of Morgan & Dow, which operates six factories in Lynn, Richmond, Me., and Fitzfield, N. H., had yielded to the demands of the Knights of Labor. This strike, which has been in progress a year and a half, originated with the factors in the Richmond factory. The firm has now decided to discharge all men who had belonged to the unions who have been hired in their place of workers, and to adopt a scale of wages satisfactory to the Knights of Labor. This is one of the most decided victories won by the Knights in New England, and causes great rejoicing."

The workingmen of New York propose to ask special legislation at Albany, especially the passage of an arbitration law. The Commissioner of Labor Statistics has formally pronounced boycotting better than striking.

The St. Cloud Hotel and six stores on Arch street, Philadelphia, were wiped out by fire. The loss is estimated at over a quarter of a million dollars.

Peachboats in the Hudson River Valley have been killed by the frosts, and for the third successive year there will be no crop.

The strikers in the Pennsylvania coal regions have ordered out the engineers at the water pumps. This will cause the flooding of the different mines and great destruction to property.

WESTERN.

In a bicycle contest at Minneapolis, Minn., Woodside broke all records from 5 to 175 miles.

A portion of Stockton, Cal., was flooded by an overflow of the St. Joaquin River. The Mormon wheat, 5,000 acres, was submerged, and the breaking of a levee placed 12,000 additional acres of wheat and orchards under water, the loss being placed at $250,000.

The Mississippi River, says a St. Louis dispatch, is blockaded by a solid mass of ice from this point as far as south as the mouth of the Illinois River and as far north as Stillwater, a distance of nearly five miles. The gorge is stationary or occasions inches in thickness. Navigation is at a standstill, and the Mississippi is in the occupation of ice cellarage and Health, of the Interior, has received

THE JOURNAL.

BY CHARLES J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

The Record of John Sherman.

The following timely remarks appeared in the Grand Rapids Leader of Jan. 16:

"We ask workingmen to glance over the record of this man Sherman whose sentiments so highly please the republican organs of Michigan. See him in 1873 as father of the Crime act, resulting a measure for the destruction of the greenback and the enhancement of bank circulation a measure which became a law, and under which over thirty million dollars in greenbacks were destroyed, when under the pressure of public sentiment the infamous law of Sherman's was repealed. See him as secretary of the treasury under Hayes recommending time and again all the schemes of the bankers and bond holders for a gold basis, the supremacy of the banks and the demonetization of the greenback. See him in veniently calling in and paying bonds exclusively in gold. This is the man the republicans of Michigan are urging every the enemy of the silver dollar, the enemy of the greenback, the friend of the bondholders and the sentimental agent of the money power. And yet the republicans, who are so happy over his election, profess to favor the cause of the working people."

"This powerful arrangement of John and John" and his obsequious flatterers in this state clearly expose the utter hollowness of the republican talk—hitherto indulged in by that intermediate body of political parasites, the Michigan class—as to the solicitude of that party for the wage workers. It is all cant and pretense. The republican party never fails to send a compliant to Washington when it has the chance to elect a United States senator. It send millionaires from Palmer from this state, Spooner, a wealthy railroad attorney, from Wisconsin, Stanford, the Central Pacific railroad magnate, from California and only last week it resorted to the grossest form of outrage to return John Sherman to his old place in the senate! What a pretty list of disinterested champions of the people's interests! In the light of such a record who will deny that there is a startling discrepancy between the promises and the performances of our republican friends, and that they are not to be trusted in matters involving the rights of the masses on one hand and the selfish interests of the corporations on the other?—Lansing Journal.

The Question of Foreign Labor as Handled by Congressman Tarsney.

Washington, Jan. 29.—In a conversation with Representative Tarsney, of the eighth district, this morning in relation to the status of the contract and alien labor bill, which is intended to prohibit the employment of the class of both, he said:

"We do not mean to close the doors to foreign immigration, but rather to invite it and to require all those who come to this country and expect employment upon government works to be Americanize themselves; in other words, to become a part of ourselves. I believe it is wrong to expend money upon public buildings and improvements when in many cases the principal cost is the labor that goes into the work and permit the contractor to place the American workingman in competition with the world. With all our talk about the protective policy of the government and its benefit to American labor, the fact is that American labor has never been protected. The only two things that are essential to our existence that flow across the national boundary lines are through the customs houses free of duty, are the air we breathe, and the labor that performs our work. The manufacturer has been protected. We propose, if we can, to protect American labor, and this law, without deviating one iota from the principles underlying our system, which has always invited foreigners to come here. We still invite them, and we propose in the interest of Americanization to require all those that come to us to become one of us.

"Let me illustrate. You have $1,000,000 appropriated for public buildings in Detroit. Efforts are being made to increase that appropriation to $1,500,000. Suppose the contract is let for the erection of that building. The contractor will hire his men as cheap as he can, earing not from whence it comes, or where it goes when he is done with it. Within a month, as it were, the Detroit labor only separates Detroit from Canada. The Canadian laborer and artisan would be placed in free competition with our people, who have come to Detroit and Michigan to make it their home. I do not want to witness the spectacle of people coming from a foreign land and taking our money back to their country and leaving our workmen out of employment because of their presence. Let the employees of the government and the employees of contractors (for we intend to make this condition a clause of every contract) that the persons employed on all public works shall be: First, not convicts; second, that no material the product of convict labor shall be used in the construction of any public work; third, that no person shall be employed on any such work unless he be an actual resident within the limits of the United States, and he has declared his intention to become a citizen thereof. This will prevent the importing Canadian, the impossible American Chinese and all other classes of people not in sympathy and harmony with American ideas coming in competition with honest American labor. But to these we would say, 'Come, but Americanize yourselves.'"

The Democratic Senators.

Next in importance to the approaching destruction of the silver president, will be the debates, which we are told the republican senators will direct against President Cleveland's nomination.

The fact that the white house is now inhabited by a democrat has made no change in the feelings of those gentlemen as to their responsibilities under the constitution. They must still advise the president upon certain questions just as though he were a pure blooded republican, and give their consent to his proceedings as they think fit.

But what is expected to make a peculiar stir among the republicans while debating the new candidates for office, and to produce an energetic and solemn exhibition of eloquence, will be their conclusion that they are the special keepers of the civil service law and the appointed prosecutors of its spirit and enforcement. It was invented and sustained by their party, and they must look after its interests. The way to do this will be to keep the republicans in and prevent the representatives of the democrats from taking their places.

It will develop upon democratic senators to the extent of such an attempt, to resist it with the greatest vigor and indignation. Besides maintaining the action of the president by the following course, they will be last—which cannot be too strongly—in favor of the most fundamental principles of democracy. This is that the people have the right, through their proper representatives, to choose their own agents of government, and that the expressed wishes of a popular majority must be fully and faithfully observed. It was the intention of the democratic majority in 1884 to take the control of the government from the republicans into their own hands; and this desire must be respected now, and furthered by every justifiable exertion possible on the part of the democratic representatives. The fact that Mr. Cleveland regards himself as in some sense the chosen magistrate of the whole people, and in consequence as not holding precisely the same relations to the democracy as democrats elected by narrower constituencies, should not lessen a whit the interest of that party's senators in their devotion to its principles, or weaken their determination to stand immovable against the assaults of its enemies. They must fight for the democracy and against the hauling propensities of the republicans at every opportunity that is afforded.

To such a contest they will have the people at their back.—New York Sun.

The Ohio Revolution.

The republican conspiracy to steal the control of the Ohio state senate has been carried out, as far as was possible, with the audacity and lawlessness that characterized the conception of the scheme. The lower house of the state legislature, in defiance of the plain provisions of the constitution and of the unanimous decisions of the courts of justice, ruled that the cases of all four of the sitting members from Cuyahoga shall be considered at once, and that those members are conspicuously declared from voting. This simply means that the presiding officer of the senate may, if he thinks it necessary to choose a sufficient number of democratic senators to reverse the majority in that body, which is just the situation which can owed to settle the vote question at issue.

This is revolution, and there are but two ways of meeting it. One is by force and the other is that adopted—the refusal of all the democratic senators to participate in any further business of the body, thus leaving it without a legal quorum. The lieutenant-governor will, however, rule that the minority is a quorum, and the revolutionary scheme will probably be carried through. There has come a brief halt, however, as the republican camp has adjourned to consider the matter. There is talk about violence, but since the originators of the lawless proceeding still live, we presume that there is no likelihood of such aggression by the democrats as could alone cause violence or prevent the consummation of the scheme.—N. Y. Sun.

The wage workers are gaining in strength by organizing, and just so long as their organizations steer clear of the socialists and other lawless concerns, and make their fight from principle, just so long they will continue to gain strength, and have popular sentiment with them. The peaceful fight now waging for eight hours a day is a just fight, and will win in the end, unless bad leadership should cause them to take a wrong course. That the democratic administration is in sympathy with the movement, every few days furnishes evidence. Only last week President Cleveland was asked his opinion concerning the new law limiting government laborers and workmen to eight hours a day, and he replied: "I believe the law is a good and sound one, and that it should be enforced to the letter. It all becomes a good interest to evade the spirit and letter of its open constitutes. Many instances of non enforcement are presented to me. I shall see that the abuse is remedied. My understanding of the law is that a full day's wages are to be paid for eight hours' work."—Big Rapids Herald.

Congressman Tarsney wants to know why some of the $150,000,000 lying idle in the treasury cannot be used in the payment of the public debt, and has offered a resolution to that effect. The inquiry is legitimate and ought to be answered. Let us have light on this subject. No good business man would let the principal of a debt run on from year to year with the right to pay and the means to do it just for the kind of paying interest. We hope the resolution will pass the house and the information sought will be forthcoming.—Elk Rapids Progress.

Mr. Tilden's Late at Greystone.

About a mile and a half above this town is "Greystone," the palatial residence of Samuel J. Tilden, and near to are the beautiful country residences of the Fields, the Cooper's, the Hewitt's, McCombs, Jay Gould, John Jay, Alexander Hamilton, Chauncey M. Depew, Collector Bouvier, Wm. Bigelow Dwyer and many others, recognized as the history of a great city. Hamilton never married. Mr. Tilden does at "Greystone" for most of the time, his companion being Colonel Green, who resides on the line. Mr. Tilden's home is exactly what it is represented to be, a palatial home of great grandeur. His park is laid out in beautiful drives and walks, and is free to the public. Mr. Tilden himself is rarely seen in a visitor, being guarded in his seclusion so much as an overzealous mother guards her Mr. Green, as he is called, is always at his door or in driving. It is said he has had a stroke of paralysis, which has been succeeded by a weak palsy, so that his right hand is never in repose, but trembles continuously. In ordinary conversation Mr. Tilden's voice is low, sinking at times almost to a whisper. But he is free as regard any question put to him, I have no doubt. He is a tolerable talker, and is all his intellectual faculties. He was evidently much shaken up, due to partial palsy. At home he is hospitable and kindly. His collection of engravings is an immense one. Some of his treasures are unmatchable. His autographs are numerous, and the man who could be bored or crammed if left for hours alone in Mr. Tilden's library would be just the sort of a man that I should imagine would go to a masquerade ball in a lady's dress. At the present time Mr. Tilden is greatly interested in the consideration of an immense colonization plan in the propagation of lime stone. His new conservatory will be finished with perhaps the largest and most complete in this country. It is several hundred feet long, and will be heated by steam. In open section the pipes will be so arranged that the temperature can be lower imperceptibly of the adjoining members are conspicuously debarred from voting. This simply means that the presiding officer of the senate may, if he thinks it necessary to choose a sufficient number of democratic senators to reverse the majority in that body, which is just the situation which can owed to settle the vote question at issue.

This is revolution, and there are but two ways of meeting it. One is by force and the other is that adopted—the refusal of all the democratic senators to participate in any further business of the body, thus leaving it without a legal quorum. The lieutenant-governor will, however, rule that the minority is a quorum, and the revolutionary scheme will probably be carried through. There has come a brief halt, however, as the republican camp has adjourned to consider the matter. There is talk about violence, but since the originators of the lawless proceeding still live, we presume that there is no likelihood of such aggression by the democrats

Miss Gilder, who writes New York letters to the Boston Gazette, says that all the statements attributing the authorship of the "Saxe Holm" stories to the late Mrs. Helen Hunt Jackson are now without any authority, and are as unauthorized as the same statements made after the death of Mrs. Jackson's literary

My Fall and Winter Stock of Clothing, Furnishing Goods, Hats and Caps, Trunks and Valises, just received, and a finer line you wont often find. I keep adding to my stock all the time. I am bound to make it an object to call and see me. Good Goods and lots of them is bound to bring the trade, and my price I will guarantee to be satisfactory.

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WOOLEN BLANKETS AND LUMBERMEN'S SUPPLIES.

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CANT HOOKS

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is the BEST CHEW, the GREATEST SELLER, is a 10 cent plug and sells for 10 cents, is the LARGEST and NEATEST PLUG, and SATISFIES THE TASTE of the CHEWER; NIMROD is THE HIGH GRADE TOBACCO, every chewer is the dealer's friend. Ask your dealer for it and not other brand of Tobacco. For sale by jobbers and retailers.

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THE JOURNAL

CHARLEVOIX, MICH., FEB. 3, 1888.

CHARLEVOIX POSTOFFICE.

[illegible] of Mails.

[illegible] Grand Rapids 12:00 m.

[illegible] 2:00 p. m.

[illegible] is properly addressed and [illegible] in back's [illegible] for delivery.

[illegible] 12:30 p. m. [illegible] 4:00 p. m.

[illegible] Office open from 7 A. M. to 7 P. M.

[illegible] attention [illegible] exchange [illegible] cigars. A very [illegible] Emmons & Emery.

[illegible] of New Era Bak[illegible] A. E. and get a [illegible] and piano, for [illegible] Upright & Emery.

[illegible] undertaker re[illegible] caps, socks, [illegible] Upright & Emery.

[illegible] the ladies at Jefferies'

[illegible] dresses at Jefferies'

[illegible] Jackets at Jefferies'

Local Notes and News.

[illegible] was a busy day for the [illegible]

[illegible] reached 30° below [illegible]

[illegible] Lumber from Cha[illegible]

[illegible] came on G. H. & I. will [illegible] week.

[illegible] has been appointed [illegible] at Ironton.

[illegible] for Mrs. Spoul[illegible] last week.

[illegible] in Clare this [illegible] Republicans.

[illegible] announcing the [illegible] for the boys' band.

[illegible] will shortly [illegible] social [illegible]

[illegible] Jordan, Sun[illegible] this week, on [illegible]

[illegible] new measure had [illegible] last Saturday [illegible]

[illegible] and spent Sun[illegible] Mrs. Shep[illegible]

[illegible] will preach at [illegible] Sunday afternoon at [illegible]

[illegible] recently purchased by [illegible] has arrived and is [illegible]

[illegible] Kelly started for Port[illegible] to visit her parents. [illegible] Mrs. E. [illegible]

[illegible] barometer will deliver [illegible] union temperance [illegible] Sunday evening.

[illegible] Wesser, late with Upright [illegible] has found a fine at the [illegible] school in East Jordan.

[illegible] are at the school [illegible] next Sunday after [illegible] 3 P. M. All are welcome.

[illegible] and Frank Lam[illegible] to Wednesday for Chi[illegible] they expect to labor an [illegible]

[illegible] Phelps arrived home from [illegible] Harbor. He reports loss [illegible] and weather in New [illegible] than here.

[illegible] the last Statesman, demon[illegible] that Boyne is the [illegible] geographical center of all the [illegible] in this county.

[illegible] post received a snow [illegible] about two days this [illegible] nothing nothing to [illegible] on publication day.

[illegible] Gypsy Queen at the opera house last Thursday night, was well attended, considering the amount of advertising done. The playing was fairly well done for amateurs and the plot is not one to draw out the full appreciation of our people. Miss Myrtle Parrie, as Bess, the fortune teller, seemed to have the best conception of her character, and evidently gave the best support to Mr. and Mrs. Park, the principal characters of the play.

It is expected now that the Ribelung mill will be completed, and begin making fine flour in the early part of next week, probably on Monday. It is the purpose of the Hatch-[illegible] Manufacturing Company, by which it is built, to make the first day a test of its perfection. They will give it a fair and even under their own supervision and management. We expect to be there at frequent intervals next week give our readers a description of the mill and its workings.

C. G. Lewis, of East Jordan, and Miss Grace Watson, of this place, were joined in matrimony at the residence of the bride's parents yesterday, Rev. W. Watson, the father of the bride, officiating. Mr. Lewis is well known throughout this section, having been in business at Boyne City for almost four years. Mrs. Lewis is a most estimable young lady, whose friends are countless. We wish the happy couple an abundance of good luck and prosperity.—Boyne Statesman. The journal desires to add its congratulations to those above.

Mrs. Reuben T. Nicholls, of Torch Lake, died on Saturday, Jan. 30th, and was buried on the following Monday. Mrs. Nicholls was a pioneer in this region, having settled with her husband near the present site of Boyne City in 1855, and afterwards, in 1859, at Brownstown, Antrim county. In 1882 they settled on section 36, Torch Lake, where they have ever since resided. Mrs. Nicholls was a member of the Mormon church on Beaver Island, and bore with patience all the sufferings of those times, living and dying a devoted adherent to the faith of her early choice. She leaves a husband and one son, besides many friends, to mourn her death. The funeral services were conducted by W. Watson, of Boyne.

Subject at the Congregational church next Sunday morning: "Prospects." All are invited and a special invitation to all the members.

J. E. Wood received quite a shaking up last week Wednesday, by falling into down cellar at Dr. Cramer's. He says he broke his neck, his back, and one of his legs.

Rev. C. F. Van Anken arrived home from Reed City last Thursday night, and was greeted by an unusually large audience at the Congregational church Sunday morning.

No mail from the south on Tuesday. On the same day the Petoskey stage was delayed until 3 o'clock having shoveled through the big drift just out of the village.

Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Peck are at East Jordan this week, organizing a company to play "True to the Heart" for the benefit of Stevens Post G. A. R. at that place next Friday and Saturday nights.

O. W. Smith has invented a runner for use on baby carriages in winter, by which wheels may be changed to runners in three minutes, and vice versa. It can be applied to every style of carriage made.

The firm of Clark, Winchell & Co., bankers, of Petoskey, has been dissolved, Mr. Winchell having disposed of his interest to Wm. L. Curtis and James R. Wylie, who will conduct the business hereafter.

If convenient, hear the sermon at the M. E. church next Sunday morning, on "Home Recreation." Young people's meeting at 6 o'clock. On account of the union temperance meeting at the Congregational church, at 7 o'clock, there will be no sermon at the M. E. church in the evening.

The Detroit Weekly Free Press has reached the enormous mail circulation of 122,000 papers per week, to illustrate which they send out a hand some lithograph, showing mail wagon with packages sent to all showing circulation by states. The Free Press is truly the people's paper.

The entertainment of Cynthia, the Gypsy Queen, at the opera house last Thursday night, was well attended, considering the amount of advertising done. The playing was fairly well done for amateurs and the plot is not one to draw out the full appreciation of our people. Miss Myrtle Parrie, as Bess, the fortune teller, seemed to have the best conception of her character, and evidently gave the best support to Mr. and Mrs. Park, the principal characters of the play.

It is expected now that the Ribelung mill will be completed, and begin making fine flour in the early part of next week, probably on Monday. It is the purpose of the Hatch-[illegible] Manufacturing Company, by which it is built, to make the first day a test of its perfection. They will give it a fair and even under their own supervision and management. We expect to be there at frequent intervals next week give our readers a description of the mill and its workings.

C. G. Lewis, of East Jordan, and Miss Grace Watson, of this place, were joined in matrimony at the residence of the bride's parents yesterday, Rev. W. Watson, the father of the bride, officiating. Mr. Lewis is well known throughout this section, having been in business at Boyne City for almost four years. Mrs. Lewis is a most estimable young lady, whose friends are countless. We wish the happy couple an abundance of good luck and prosperity.—Boyne Statesman. The journal desires to add its congratulations to those above.

Mrs. Reuben T. Nicholls, of Torch Lake, died on Saturday, Jan. 30th, and was buried on the following Monday. Mrs. Nicholls was a pioneer in this region, having settled with her husband near the present site of Boyne City in 1855, and afterwards, in 1859, at Brownstown, Antrim county. In 1882 they settled on section 36, Torch Lake, where they have ever since resided. Mrs. Nicholls was a member of the Mormon church on Beaver Island, and bore with patience all the sufferings of those times, living and dying a devoted adherent to the faith of her early choice. She leaves a husband and one son, besides many friends, to mourn her death. The funeral services were conducted by W. Watson, of Boyne.

Dr. E. E. Thompson, the specialist, from Romeo, Mich., arrived on the Tuesday stage and meets her patients yesterday and to-day at T. D. Smith's. She reports an increased acceptance of Dr. Brinkerhoff's methods of treating rectal complaints, and the train of evils which follow, such as fistula, ulcer, cancer, stricture and consumption. We dislike to speak the name "doctor," just as we dislike to complain or hear complaints of the various aches and pains flesh is heir to, yet the diseases exist, and just to the healer of souls, there is no person who stands in position to be a greater blessing to the community in which he resides, than the learned, sympathetic, and virtuous physician. For the sake of the afflicted we overcome our natural sensitiveness and advise them at least, to examine this new system, based upon recent discoveries, and judge for themselves as to its merits.

The Historical Society.

The historical society and its friends to the number of about sixty persons, met at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Brown, for the purpose of devoting one entire evening to the study of Henry Wadsworth Longfellow.

The literary part of the program was as follows:

The Vienna March, a piano duet, by Miss Cochran and W. A. Brown.

The Skeleton in Armor, recited in a very impressive manner by H. L. Iddings.

Vocal solo, Daybreak, by Dr. Carl stein, accompanied by Mrs. Kane.

Intermission.

Vocal solo, Living Poems, by Mrs. Mayne.

Biographical paper, Henry W. Longfellow, by Mrs. E. M. Clark.

Vocal solo, The Day is Done, W. A. Smith. Accompanied by Miss Cochrane.

Quotations from the poet of the evening were recited by nearly every person present. They varied in character from sublime and beautiful sentiments to hits of humor and mimicry thereof, and contributed largely to the interest of the program.

Mrs. Clark's essay on Longfellow, deserves special mention, both on account of its completeness as a biography, and the finished style of its composition. In the course of its delivery, the writer read several apposite quotations from various poets.

The music was all so well rendered that no encomendation could be praised.

Have there.

The executive committee deserves great credit for the successful planning of the whole program.

The society now numbers forty members in good standing, and we think all who were present at its last meeting, whether members or not, will vouch for its prosperous condition.

All former members of the society will please to understand that they are still entitled to membership on condition of paying their dues for this year, $1.00, and signing the new constitution, without being voted upon, as are new members.

The society will meet on Friday evening, Feb. 6th, with Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Clark. Prof. Ross will read the biographical paper on Oliver Cromwell.

Rev. C. F. Van Aken's Work at Reed City.

We find the following in the Reed City News, which together with the fact that so many were converted, compensates our people for their sacrifice in allowing their pastor to be absent so long:

Rev. C. F. Van Aken of Charlevoix, who has preached with great acceptability at the Congregational church every evening for the past ten days, Saturday excepted, closed his labors here Wednesday evening, and left for his home, accompanied by his wife, on the two o'clock train Thursday afternoon. At a meeting of the church Thursday evening the following resolutions were adopted:

WHEREAS, Rev. C. F. Van Aken, of Charlevoix, has preached with great clearness and power the gospel of Christ in this church for the past ten days, thereby proving his efficiency as a master workman in "winning souls" and leading believers to a higher plane of Christian living, therefore,

Resolved, That we recognize in him one especially adapted in rescuing the perishing, by presenting Christ as an all sufficient Saviour, that we will receive his work in our midst with delight, and ever pray that the blessing of Almighty God will rest upon him and his work wherever he may go.

Resolved, That we send greeting in the church with which he is connected, thinking them for their kindness in giving the services of their pastor and praying that God will abundantly bless and reward them.

DR. D. S. TAYLOR, Clerk.

Reed City, January 28, 1888.

Report of the Charlevoix Public Schools.

The following is the report for the school month ending January 29th:

ENROLLED.

In the primary, 50 in Grammar, 49, 40 in second, 34 in third, 36 in fourth, 36 in fifth, 32 in sixth, 26 in seventh, 32 in eighth, 32 in ninth, 24 in tenth, 16 in eleventh, 12 in twelfth, 10 in high school. Total, 408.

PERFECT ATTENDANCE.

In primary, 30, in Grammar, 30, in second, 30, in third, 30, in fourth, 30, in fifth, 30, in sixth, 30, in seventh, 30, in eighth, 30, in ninth, 30, in tenth, 30, in eleventh, 30, in twelfth, 30, in high school, 30. Total, 330.

DEPORTMENT AND PROPRIETY.

In primary, 30, in Grammar, 30, in second, 30, in third, 30, in fourth, 30, in fifth, 30, in sixth, 30, in seventh, 30, in eighth, 30, in ninth, 30, in tenth, 30, in eleventh, 30, in twelfth, 30, in high school, 30. Total, 330.

LANGUAGE AND PROPRIETY.

In primary, 30, in Grammar, 30, in second, 30, in third, 30, in fourth, 30, in fifth, 30, in sixth, 30, in seventh, 30, in eighth, 30, in ninth, 30, in tenth, 30, in eleventh, 30, in twelfth, 30, in high school, 30. Total, 330.

The above has been the highest record of the school since the school year began.

Little Wood, Jeffie Pike, Ella Kenny, Lizzie Lewis, Ella Lawrence, Hattie Washburn, Hattie Sullivan, Jessie Dow, Ella Dow, Ella Bennett, Ella Bennett, Ella Cook, Lottie Moore, Aggie Shepard, Charlie Lawrence, George Nye, Mandolene Nye, Nellie Nellis, Nellie Vanspan, Hettie Johnson.

Firemen's Meeting.

Firemen are hereby notified that, in accordance with a resolution passed Feb. 7th, 1885, making the first Saturday of February of each year, the time for the annual election of officers, a meeting for that purpose will be held on Saturday night next at the engine rooms.

B. F. BISBEE, Secretary.

BEWARE.

Coughs, colds, and slight throat diseases often develop into bronchitis, assumed cough, consumption, etc., and should have immediate attention and be removed in the first stages. Not only public speakers, but all, are liable to throat troubles, and to obtain relief should use HAMLTON'S COUGH TABLETS, which relieve coughs, and hoarseness, making the articulation clear. Warranted to give satisfaction. Price 25 cents per box.

Sold by L. D. W. Crozier, Charlevoix, and Crozier & Harris, Ironton.

WHEN A COUGH IS GRANTED

Why will you continue to be relieved of that cough which is liable to become settled on your lungs, and to cause you many a suffering day and sleepless night? Your children are liable to be taken with croup, and the hopes of life can be summoned. Be wise and obtain a remedy that will not fail to give relief from coughs, colds, whooping cough, croup, and all other lung difficulties. HAMILTON'S COUGH BALSAM is the thing. Price 25 and 50 cents per bottle.

Sold by L. D. W. Crozier, Charlevoix, and Crozier & Harris, Ironton.

Cure for Piles.

Piles are frequently preceded by a sense of weight in the back, loins and lower part of the abdomen, causing the gravel to complain for his wrong direction of the kidneys or urinary organs. Whoever has a pain in the back, should not wait for gravel, Bright's disease or diabetes to set in. A specimen, this prepared, producing a very disagreeable itching, stinging, burning, is a certain attendant. Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles yield at once to the application of Dr. Bosanko's Pile Remedy, which gets directly at the seat of the disease, allays the intense itching, stinging and burning, and effects a speedy and permanent cure. Price 50 cents. Sold by L. D. W. Crozier. 124

J. L. HURD & CO'S

SPECIAL PRICES.

We regret that our high priced neighbors are grieved because we are quoting low figures in the public prints, but have no time to shed tears when sympathy is undeserved. They prefer the old plan, keep the customer in ignorance of real values, boast of "square deals," "cheapness, low prices in the abstract and great facilities for buying cheap, but it would not do to commit themselves to a price. In these times, when money is scarce, and every economy must be practiced, the public is not to be guided with any such chaff. Our prices are acceptable to the people and our business is to serve them.

WE ARE SELLING

Mantlecone Patent Flour, per bbl	$5.25	Honeydew Fine Cut Tobacco	75
New Pork, Lard on Side New	8.00	Superfine Chewing Tobacco	50
Meat	8	Best Chewing Tobacco	50
Lard	8	14 lbs Rice Soap	25
Granulated Sugar	8	3 lbs Can Peaches	25
White Sugar	7	3 lbs Can California Apricots	25
Ellis Arbuckles Coffee	1.00	3 lbs Can Best Tomatoes	20
Best Blended Mo Coffee	25	3 lbs Can Corn	20
The Best Starch	7	3 lbs Can Apples	20

Our Guarantee. Below competition in prices and as good or better in quality.

We are selling all our Winter Goods, such as Flannels, Blankets, Woolen Underwear, Gloves and Mittens, Hosiery, Dressgoods, etc., at great reduction to close. A word to the wise is sufficient.

J. L. HURD & CO,

Pioneers in Low Prices.

F. G. HINES & CO.,

Druggists and Stationers.

SECURE ADMIRATION.

Who can help admiring a lovely face, a clear, smooth, beautiful complexion? These can be easily obtained by the use of HAMILTON'S ORIENTAL BALM. It will surely remove freckles, tan, pimples, and blemishes of every part and is in no way injurious to the skin, but is the most harmless and elegant preparation of its kind. Price 50 cents per bottle.

Sold by L. D. W. Crozier, Charlevoix, and Crozier & Harris, Ironton.

TOOTHACHE.

Money is a great cure for aching hearts, but a twenty dollar gold piece pinned on an aching tooth don't seem to have the least effect. In fact, nothing is sure cure but HAMILTON'S TOOTHACHE DROPS, which are warranted to remove one minute. Price 25cts.

Sold by L. D. W. Crozier, Charlevoix, and Crozier & Harris, Ironton.

Hard Times.

While money is close, wages and prices low, economy is the order of the day. Economy demands the widely sold Cor Medicines, head of business. It knows no equal for the home, it heals of 10. Hamilton's Cough and Lung Syrup cures coughs, colds, and lung troubles. Hamilton's Kidney and Liver Pills are unsurpassed. It's just the remedy for Sold Dumps. Price 25c and 50c. Samples free. Sold by Geo. W. Crozier. 2

Now is the time your horses and cattle need attention. To prevent disease and keep up the system you will find Hamilton's Condition Powders unrivaled. Full pack 25 cts. Sold by Dr. G. W. Crozier, Charlevoix, and Crozier & Harris, Ironton. 8-10

Wild Cherry and Tar.

Every body knows the virtues of Wild Cherry and Tar as a cough remedy, but not so generally known that Hamilton's Wild Cherry and Tar is the compounded of the Hamilton's Cough and Lung Syrup making it a combination not usually always have in the house, for Coughs, Colds, Croup, and Bronchitis. Price 25 cents, 50 cents and $1. Sold by L. D. W. Crozier. 2

Unclaimed Letters.

The following letters remain unclaimed in the postoffice at Charlevoix, Mich., for the week ending Jan 28th, 1888. If not called for in one month, they will be sent to the Dead Letter office.

Wood, Mrs. Margaret Hopkins, Herbert
Brown, Marion Holmes, Harry Wilhelm
Bennett, Mrs. Mary Hoyt, Mrs. Mary
Brown, Miss Sally Hancock, Miss Clara
Bennett, Miss Clara Kenny, John
Bennett, Miss Ella Jennings, John P.
Bell, Miss Hannah Lewis, Miss Jennie Sue
Bass, J. A. Lewis, Miss Lizzie
Bass, Mrs. Marshall Mayne, Mrs.
Brabner, A. McMillan, Miss Mary
Brown, Miss Nettie M. Mercotte, John
Collins, Miss Mercotte, Miss Ella
Chamberlain, Jennie Nye, Miss Minnie J.
Cook, Mrs. Joseph Nelson, Miss
Crane, Miss Nellis, Miss Ella
Davis, Amanda Nye, Miss Hattie
Dow, Miss Hannah Reed, Hiram
Dewey, Miss Minnie Sullivan, Miss Ella A.
Dewey, Miss Ella Smith, Miss Ella
Elliott, Nelson Sullivan, Miss Martha
Fowler, Miss E. J. Sullivan, Charlie
Fisher, Mrs. Sarah Vercoe, Charles
Fuller, William Williams, William
Gilger, Wm. T. Wright, H. P.
Hall, Miss Ella Wright, Miss Lizzie

CHAS. J. STRANG, P. M.

A GIFT. We will send our pamphlet and valuable sample box of goods that will put you in the way of making money enough at once. There anything else in America. Both sexes of all ages can live at home and do the work. Capital not needed. Some have made over $50 in a day at the business. Any one can do the work. Address, TRUE & CO., Augusta, Maine. 1231

A PRIZE. Send six cents for postage and receive free a costly box of goods which will help you to make money right away than anything else in the world. All of either sex succeed from first hour. The broad road to fortune opens before the worker, absolutely sure. At once address, TRUE & CO., Augusta, Maine. 1231

THE REST OF DEATH.

BY JOAQUIN MILLER.

What is the rest of death, never friend?
What is the rest of day and night?
Lies death in a hallowed prayer,
A happy night, a holy call.

Hear me the hours I mine learned;
I lived, I loved a mother-child
Through death, forever, restful sleep—
She was and then, and I returned.

I say, the shores of death and sleep
Are one; that when we reached cross
The death, we sleep, both are to be
The death, we sleep, both are to be.

Yes, we lie dead for need of rest,
And so the soul drifts out and far
Where rest will waken to the sun
Begun, in pleasant, tranquil quest;

It waits, sleep alone, forgetting pain,
Its labors of peace, to gather fruit—
Now weave it for a sister or lost
Helions and take up life again?

And that is all of death there is,
Believe me. If you find your love
By that fair land, then like the dove
Alide and turn not back to this.

Yet if you find your love not there,
Or find not love, then wait and pray
Have faith and hold your soul in fee,
Why, then return to life and care.

Death is an mystery. This plain
If death is mystery, then plain
Is mystery, three times, mystic deep,
For, oh, this coming back sound

Ah, sombre foreground of mystic
I see the phases of solid dust
I hear the sighs of dead, cold
Over the widows and orphans.

(Oh, hand! Hot! Hot another sigh!
We come with no other sound, no balm,
Nor silver phrase in open palm,
For lips, kiss silence, come sigh.

A TALE OF THE RED PIKE.

"I thought I should find you with the girls, Mr. Loafish. You should have been with us. We've had such a wonderful ride over the Hunter Cup, and brought back an end of flowers for Gertrude. But one thing I must say, that fellow Leafford is a jolly nuff, though he doesn't look it. Just a funk girls, and nothing else. Will you give me some?" Mrs. Goslin said.

"What nonsense you talk, Bob!" cried his sister, coming to our Dominion further that her friend's face was better than a moment before. "You are a perfect *mauvais-ton-fool* bursting in like that. I wish Mr. Leafford would bench you manners."

"I'd like to see him try. He would take a plucker more than he is. Why, he wouldn't come within yards of the edge, Mrs. Goslin."

"He showed his usual good sense, Master Robert," was that lady's tart reply. She had her response for Bobby, forcibly upon Walter Leafford, of Leafford Court, Montcambers, by no means least amongst great at Mr. Goslin's lake villa. And they were a very merry and pleasant party, the pleasantest, in fact, Gertrude thought, that her mother had ever gotten together, and Gertrude was a young lady of decided tastes and somewhat difficult to please. Even Bob Marston, when he was not talking nonsense and aspirating sheets, he was not wanted at inopportune moments, was as amusing as any other Eton boy. Nevertheless, at the moment two people at least were decidedly longing to rule his curt tongue.

And what is the programme for to-morrow, Mr. Goslin?" continued Mrs. Goslin, turning to her, and which dominated by the unfavorable reception of his last remark. "Can we please on the Red Pike? It would be jolly fun."

The host hummed and hawed; he rather preferred an open-air entertainment at a place accessible in an open carriage. But if you have a house among the mountains, on them you must go. The climbing disease is infectious, and there is no avoiding it until by a permanent residence you become proof against its attacks. Mr. Goslin would have to succumb sooner or later.

"Yes, Bob," said Gertrude, suddenly laying down the fan with, which she was playing, "we will go to the Red Pike to-morrow."

And Bob, who thought he had rather put his foot in it, as he would say, was exultant, for he knew that to the Red Pike he would go.

Gertrude's force, as she went up to dress for dinner, was thoughtful. "He showed his usual good sense," Mrs. Goslin had said, and the words kept ringing in her daughter's ears until her lip began to curl with scorn. If there was one thing which Gertrude admired it was courage. Was she beginning to like a man who could be called a coward even by a boy? And the inspiration chimed in with other things. Walter Leafford was hardly one to please a romantic girl at first sight. Cold, sensible, and wanting in enthusiasm even in his ambition, by no means overtaxing by the arguments of reason, he would have made a just and not too merciful judge. And yet when Gertrude met him at dinner the honour she assumed melted away, and she blushed and smiled at his glance, for what is so fascinating as the homage of one who seems utterly conscious of all besides?

The Red Pike was red indeed in the evening sunlight, every cliff that buttressed its ragged lip burnished to ruddiness, and yet the party lingered, reluctant to abandon the view of the sun and land from Forth to Windermere that held them entranced. It was Bob only who was on the move, skirmishing about unusually.

"I say, Gertrude, here's a specimen for you! It is a blue pentun growing on this cliff, and a rare good climb it will be to get at."

The party hastened to the edge of the cliff. In a crannied rifle about twelve feet down grew the flower Gertrude had been longing to find. A slight opening in the wall of the cliff made it just feasible, if somewhat dangerous, to reach it.

"Robert, don't go too near!" cried Mrs. Goslin.

Gertrude turned, with her face a little flushed, to Leafford.

"Can you get it for me Mr. Leafford?" she said, gently.

"Not without a rope," he answered calmly. "We will bring one to-morrow."

"To-morrow!" cried Gertrude, with sudden heat. "I want it now. Bob would go if he saw me in amount, if I asked him. Mr. Leafford."

"Bob's head is steadier than mine, perhaps," the other said.

He was in no way discomposed until, as he finished, his eyes met the girl's full of contempt and anger. Stung by the look he made a hasty step toward the edge of the cliff and bent down to make the attempt. For a moment he remained in that position, then, with a quick shudder, he recoiled, white to the lips.

"I can't get it for you," he said, hoarsely, falling back, while the others looked at one another in astonishment.

"And quite right, too, Mr. Leafford; don't try it. I begs," cried Mrs. Goslin, loudly, lest anyone that he failed to hear the word "coward" or its distinct equivalent of contempt in which it fell from her daughter's lips. The next instant he was like old calm self again, but lackeys that he had his manhood.

As for the list of false genuine, Bob, brought up in a twinkling, and hoisted on in such a way as to earn every one's gratitude. Yet it was a dull party that wended its way down the hill, the little blue pentun nestling in Gertrude's tair hair, much to her mother's disgust.

If it was only an awkward hour at dinner that Mrs. Goslin feared, fate was to save her hospitality from—to do her justice—an unusual slip.

"Where is Leafford?" she asked pettishly, after helping the soup. "Do you know, Violet?"

Miss Marston did not. Bob was not wont to be punctual, and she was about to say so, when the latter entered hastily and whispered something in his master's ear.

Mr. Goslin rose quickly, saying:

"My dear, this is bad news. There has been a fall at the lead works."

"How unfortunate. I am thankful the men were not at work. Or, even worse, we might have been visiting them, as Robert has been plugging to do, and been all smashed together. Like any common laborers. But where can Bob go?"

"Here the butler spoke.

"I fear, ma'am, that Master Robert—handsome he was that two when he came in—is in the fire, and dohn has gone to the village for help.

The gentlemen rose and hurried from the room, but always as they passed the scene the women were there too. The boy's sister could not be restrained, and Mrs. Goslin signed to Gertrude to let her go. Anything was better than inaction.

Mr. Goslin's workshop and works were hardly a quarter of a mile from the house, though hidden by a shoulder of the hill. He guessed at once that the low cool taken the key that he mislaid about to the ladies the wonders of the workshop, and probably had gone to make his preparations. A second glance showed him when dinner was ready had drifted together and alarmed the village.

"Is there any help?" asked Gertrude, in trembling voice.

"No," replied her father, with a groan. "The people at the end are gone, and the men say the hill is crumbling down. We must wait for help from Keswick."

Gertrude was turning to the group indignantly, but one was taken her.

"Now, mea, I can handle a pick, though I am a Londoner. Tin pounds to every man who pays me. Don't let them say that the Cockney lines with fire in our veins, guest to perish because they were all afraid."

The cold, impressive face was aglow with energy and excitement. Was it Gertrude's imagination, or did that warm, in his voice, strike her like a whip?

"The hill is on the move, master, and he is dead, too," said the foremost man.

"Heads, the water be here!" cried a woman, in a low voice.

There was an instantly hush, as while the whole crowd watched the big water.

"Yes, he was with us, master," said a second, as the silence ended, "and he's dead, too."

"Dead, the water be here!" cried a woman, in a low voice.

"Dead, the water be here!" cried a woman, in a low voice.

"Dead, the water be here!" cried a woman, in a low voice.

Around the County.

Ironton.

We have had breezy weather for a day or two, but barometer indications are for fair weather; sleighing holds good; business is thriving, and a promise of still better times ere long; plenty of wood coming in; and the man who grumbles or is dissatisfied is not to be found in the "Hub of the Lake."

The G. A. R. held an enthusiastic meeting Saturday night, and hope to have their charter in a few days.

The daughter of Leon Quisiquabe (an Indian) died Friday night. The ladies aided the family in arrangements for the funeral, the expense of which was borne by the G. A. R., Leon having been a sharpshooter during the war, and is a member of the post just established.

Rev. C. F. VanAuken preached at 3 p. m. Sunday, in the M. E. church. As usual, a good audience. Mr. Van Auken appointed Wednesday evening the 3d to give a prosperity lecture when all who are to unite with the Congregational church will be accepted and the Sunday following the the sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be administered. Services in the school house at 3 o'clock, instead of at the church in the evening, as was announced last Sunday. This arrangement has been made to accommodate parties who wish to be baptised and unite with the church, who cannot well attend in the evening.

The W. C. T. U. is a band of earnest Christian women organized for temperance work. Their meetings are well attended and are pleasant and profitable, and promise to be a blessing to the community.

The ladies' prayer meeting is also becoming a power for good. Every meeting increases the number who take active and intelligent part.

East Jordan.

Correspondence of The Journal.

Lumber is coming in from Ellsworth now.

Al Draper and family, late of Charlevoix, are now settling in their new home in South Arm.

We have been told that the rail road company will put in a stock of goods at Ellsworth in the spring.

G. C. Stowe informed your reporter Monday night, that he had thus far this winter cut and hauled 14,000 cedar ties and posts.

Allen & Hastings, the South Arm machinists, are busily engaged sawmilling and repairing the North Star's machinery.

"True to the heart," will be produced by A. E. Peck, under the auspices of Stowe's post G. A. R., in this place, Feb. 5th, and 6th.

When the Wilson Hoop Co. and the railroad company have completed their docks in South Arm, they will be about one fourth of a mile in length.

A Shakespeare club has been organized, and met for the first time at Mrs. Ida A. Keath's, last Saturday. A large attendance and a good time is reported.

H. H. Miller, who has been employed in the register's office for some months past, is now being instructed in the mysteries of the printing art in this office.

County Clerk Thatcher has received a record-court order for Mirkinwood giving time and date of each session of circuit court in every county of the state.

The Pere Tabe Lumber Co. start their wood yard for the season's run about the 10th of February, the logs are now coming into operation about a mile off shore.

Glenn, Porter, we understand start their mill next Monday morning. Their yard now is as full as it was last winter and teams hauling at a rapid rate yet.

The appearance of things in South Arm indicate a lively business. This is what we like to see. The streets on Monday last presented quite a metropolitan air.

D. B. Jerome has lately added several fine horses to his livery outfit. Dan thus far has shown to the public that he pulls the reins over no horse that has not got a "git thar" gait.

The Vance saw mill, located about four and one-half miles south and east of this place is cutting considerable hardwood lumber now, which is being hauled to this place for shipment in the spring.

Some days, moon, low level whelp pinched Philip L. Lamoney's large Newfoundland dog last Monday night. This dog was an especial favorite among the children in South Arm, for being strong, kind, and very playful.

The land lookers are spreading themselves now a days preparing for their concert. We know when the hayseed comes the date, that every citizen of East Jordan will secure at least one ticket. They deserve it and it will be a rare treat.

On Tuesday, of last week, Gustave Knapp drew 1,700 feet of hardwood logs, which was followed by Sam Richardson, with a load scaling 1,618 feet. Mr. Richardson drew 5,300 feet in four loads. Considerable rivalry is apparent as to who will draw the biggest load.

Notes and News.

Cadillac has the promise of superintendent S. E. Watson, for direct telephonic communication with Grand Rapids as soon as the weather moderates sufficient to put up the wire.

A German boy of Reed City, by the name of Randolph Batin, was getting shavings at the shaving pile near Horner's mill, when the pile caved in, crushing and burying him. He was missed after about four hours and in two hours more his body was discovered and returned to his stricken parents.

Judge Fellows was in Lowell last week, summoned thither by the death of his father.

Tuesday was the first day of the February term of the circuit court in Emmet county.

There was an interesting group of long faces, Tuesday, at the Petoskey station until the Harbor Springs train hove in sight.

Petoskey had a $2,500 fire last Tuesday. Fell Hill & Co's shingle mill caught from a stove in the drying room and was entirely consumed. The company will rebuild and have a new mill running in 30 days.

Temperance Column.

Conducted by a Committee of the W. C. T. U.

Dakota and the Brewers.

The national brewers' association is using its influence with members of congress, to prevent the admission of Dakota as a state. The reason for their opposition is not far to seek.

When the constitution of the proposed state was submitted to the people, several provisions were submitted separately. One of these, article 24, prohibits forever the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors. It was adopted by a small majority of 233. But it must be remembered that while 26,000 votes were cast, there were 20,000 citizens engaged in threshing and plowing at a distance from the polls, who did not cast their votes. The larger towns cast their full votes, so that we may say that a very full vote against prohibition was cast, while the vote for prohibition was small. Prohibitory legislation can be enforced in Dakota, as it contains not a city of ten thousand inhabitants, and Minnehaha county, which contains the largest city (Sioux Falls), voted for prohibition.

The enemies of Dakota are doing their best to convey the impression that the people of the proposed state are not agreed among themselves in desire for a state government. This is certainly not the case. The vote stood 20,081 in favor of the state constitution, to 6,760 against it. It was by a practically unanimous vote of the legislature of the whole territory, a year ago, that permission was given for the people of the district south of the 46th parallel to hold a constitutional convention and form a state government. Under these conditions the provisional legislature has elected its senators, and, having time formed a state, the people ask congress, in the language of the United States constitution, to "admit" the state thus formed. The object of the brewers' association is to defeat the admission of Dakota, because it puts a new limit upon their traffic. They now oppose the division of the territory, hoping that prohibition might be defeated upon a vote by the two sections combined. But we may be sure that the people south of the 46th parallel will not consent to the admission as a whole. John A.Ocen, Esq., who was chairman of the committee on prohibition in the Dakota constitutional convention, and drafted the article on the subject, writes us:

"If we must wage war against the money of the organized liquor interest of the United States in our efforts to enter the union with prohibition in our constitution, is there not occasion for friends of good morals through out the union to help us through press and pulpit? Our battle is your battle. There is many a doubtful congressional district in which the people will, at their next election, change their member of the house, if they realize that in obedience to the dictates of the brewers' association he voted to keep Dakota, with her 200 billion constitution, out of the union.

"In spite of our sovereignty, our character as a people, our educational institutions, our area, and our 250,000 population, as appears by the official census of June, 1885, shall we not have the active support of the religious press of the country?"

A Munificent Gift.

General A. W. Riley, of Rochester, N. Y., who for fifty years has been a temperance worker, rising early and speaking whether men would hear or whether they would forbear, crowns his noble life by giving eight acres of land a mile out of Rochester to the W. C. T. U. of that city. The property is valued at $10,000. Gen. Riley is in his ninety second year, a veteran of the war of 1812, as well as a veteran in temperance work. His heart is still warm and his mind so clear that he chooses to be his own executor and while living places his property where he believes it will do the most good to the cause to which his life has been devoted. This is one of our "luckests," we can stand a great many such and we believe we shall have them. The stronns have set this way and we have firm faith that they will continue to blow, till their tide becomes mighty enough to float our temperance hospital and training school. Union Signal.

"Three sisters of presidents are W. C. T. U. women, Mrs. Rev. Dr. Cramer, whose husband was recently appointed dean of the theological department of Boston University, is the youngest sister of General Grant and a devoted Christian. She now lives at Auburndale, the home of the Gordons, and takes an active part in the local W. C. T. U. work there, besides being state superintendent of evangelistic work for Massachusetts. Mrs. R. M. Cox, sister of President Arthur, is one of our workers in Albany, and Miss Cleveland, to-day the most conspicuous temperance woman in America, has been associated with the state W. C. T. U. of New York for years.—Union Signal.

To the Auditor General:

The following is a full and complete report of taxes collected or received by me, at my office in the township of Charlevoix, County of Charlevoix, upon the business of manufacturing, selling, or keeping for sale, liquors, during the year ending October 1st, 1886.

County Treasurer's Office, Charlevoix, County, Dec. 1st, 1886.

Name of Person Business	Kind of Business	Amount of Special Tax
William A. Bennett	Dealer	$25 00
Mrs. Jennie Bennett	Dealer	25 00
Mrs. Jennie Bennett	Distiller	25 00
Mrs. Jennie Bennett	Rectifier	25 00
Mrs. Jennie Bennett	Brewer	25 00
Mrs. Jennie Bennett	Wholesale Liquor Dealer	25 00
Mrs. Jennie Bennett	Wholesale Liquor Dealer (Malt)	25 00
Mrs. Jennie Bennett	Retail Liquor Dealer	25 00
Mrs. Jennie Bennett	Retail Liquor Dealer (Malt)	25 00
Mrs. Jennie Bennett	Keeper of Drug Store	25 00
Mrs. Jennie Bennett	Selling or offering for sale, barter or exchange, intoxicating liquors	25 00
Mrs. Jennie Bennett	Selling or offering for sale, barter or exchange, intoxicating liquors (Malt)	25 00
Mrs. Jennie Bennett	Keeper of Drug Store

BIRDS-EYE VIEW OF CHARLEVOIX, MICH., SHOWING HARBOR AND SUMMER RESORTS.

and five streams started at once. Protruding through the roof of the engine room, can be seen the vocal organ of the mill, by which we can "talk back" to the Iron Co., of Ironton, and if the wind is right perhaps be heard at the county seat (or geographical center of the county) after the 5th day of April next.

In the basement is one of the John Hutchison Manufacturing Company's Improved Rolling Screens, which removes all impurities which vary in size from the wheat kernel, and a Richmond Horizontal, Adjustable Brush Scut Machine, which removes the fuzz and dust which adheres to the grain.

On the first floor are: 1st. A Barnard & Leas wheat separator, which by wind, screens, and sieve combined, removes straws, sticks, oats, weed seed and the like. This machine, together with the two mentioned as located in the basement, constitute the grain cleaning machinery, which fit the wheat for the clean wheat bin.

2d. Six pair of Cobble stand of Nordyke & Marmon Co.'s Roller Mills, five pair of which are corrugated, and all of which rotate with differential motion. These are the grain crushers or grinders.

3d. One Eureka Flour Packer, adjustable to sacks or barrels. An exceedingly ingenious and handy machine.

4th. A beautiful Buffalo mill scale capable of weighing 60 bushels of wheat to a draught, and so graded but one may read off both bushels and pounds.

5th. In the northeast corner is fitted up a snug and cozy business office which, besides a desk and chairs, will contain a large Detroit Safe Co's safe, and a telephone. This office is heated by steam from the boiler below, the radiator for that purpose being put in by Washburn & Ackert, of this village.

6th. In the corner of the first floor opposite the office is a little room over the door of which we read the inscription, "Corn Cracker's Office," in here we find a hand stone for crushing feed and corn meal. This, like all the rest, is the best of its kind, and suffices to remind the miller that he has not absolutely graduated from the picking business.

Here too, in stately phalanx, are the 18 elevators, made from clear timber, all tongued and grooved, put up with round headed blued screws, all shellacked and varnished. They, with the exception of one, are provided with 34 in. doors, inlaid and banded in black walnut, with glass fronts. All the spouting is of the same material, and finished the same, as the elevators.

Proceeding to the second floor we find Centrifugal Reels, the cloth of which makes 20 revolutions to the minute and the beaters 200. They are the product of American genius and have given distinctive character and a name to the milling process manufactured in this country. Rollers have been used in Hungary for 40 years, but these reels are of recent date, and by them the system is known abroad as American.

Digressing at this point for a little money, we would say that the great mill of Minneapolis which exploded in 1876 with terrific violence and complete destruction, led to the introduction of the roller process in this country. The new mills put rolls in the place of stones; and the experiment made by Gov. Washburne, at an outlay of $100,000, proved so successful as to lead to all the modern improvements in the process, and completely revolutionize our American practice.

But to return to the second floor of the mill, besides the centrifugals, there are two purifiers which cleanse the opened berry, and two grading reels whose purpose is indicated by their name. On this floor also are the clean wheat bins and feed bins.

The upper floor contains five scalping reels, a bran duster, and a purifier, besides being the terminus of the numerous elevators. Here also is the great storage bin now containing nearly 10,000 bushels of wheat, purchased in Sheboygan, Milwaukee and from the farmers of our vicinity.

THE WHEATS IS MOVED.

To illustrate the practical working of this machinery we will suppose it possible for our readers to fasten their eyes upon a particular quantum of wheat and follow it through from the vessel that brings the grain from Milwaukee to the vessel that takes the flour to Buffalo. The line is landed in the vessel secured, the hatches opened, the spout put down into the vessel's bin, the belt put on, the pulley and the cups begin carrying up the grain and deposit it into the weighing hopper. The little berries are not at all terrified at the prospect before them for they have already experienced the savage handling of the twine binder and the threshing machine. When the hopper is full, the valve is closed, the beam stay turned, and the balance made, the weights read off and recorded; then the rod is pulled and the little grains seen to be tumbling down cellar, but soon find themselves in a neat bin, from which they are caught up and carried to the upper story and deposited in the storage bin.

The monotony of this existence is broken to the little grains at the mill's choice, and they go down the big toboggan slide to the hopper and are weighed again, and again elevated. This time instead of going to the bin, they take a side route and pass through the Barnard & Leas's separator where by a thorough blowing and shaking up they are made to part company with bad companions, such as oats, corkle, chess, straw, sticks, and thistle heads. Rejoicing in their purer society they descend to the basement, and pass through the Hutchison Improved Rolling Screen, which removes substances too heavy to be blown out by the separator, and whatever may have passed the separator's screen. Being in a purer society they have a keener sense of their personal unfitness, and are perfectly willing to go to the Richmond Brush Scuttling chine, from which they emerge with all dust and scut brushed and scrubbed away. Then they ascend in another set of cups to the second story, and rest awhile, "just to take breath," in the clean wheat bin. Again at the call of the miller, they find themselves in motion, going down another toboggan slide to the first break. This break is a coarsely corrugated one with considerable differential motion, but it is the tightest place the little kernels ever got into. They all have to split open along the seam in order to get through. Being thus open they find they were not exactly clean in this seam and there is a sort of fuzz on the coat that attached them to the stalk they grew upon. Resolving, first of all, to be clean, they skip along to the 5 ft scalper which removes the seam impurities, which are carried away at the very first so they can't get mixed with the good flour. After this cleansing the broken berries return to the first floor and pass through the second break. These rolls are the same size of the first (12 in. long by 6 in. diameter) but with finer corrugations and with slightly increased differential motion, then up to a second scalper, then down to another break until the whole five corrugated breaks have been passed, each of which has been more finely corrugated, and increased in differential motion. The scalping reels have each been of finer wire than the preceding.

It is needless to state that the little kernels no longer recognize themselves.

The little granules of starch and fragments of wheat gluten have passed through the wire cloth, and are now known as "wheat meal." All that remains from the fifth and last corrugated break is bran and millings flour. Formerly, by the old-fash ioned belts, all this adhering flour went into the bran for stock feed; but the 75 pulley here has given it to 190 feet of polished shafting, and 3,000 feet of the best leather belting, smooth and intricately connect them, and 1,200 elevator cups begin the work of carrying the first wheat through this circuit, from hopper to packer, in the presence of a crowd of citizens, eager to see the first patent flour made in Charlevoix. Many and curious were the reflections of the spectators. Some, we may suppose, were amazed at the flight of bolts and the whirl of wheels, others stood in wonderment at the mighty triumphs of the human intellect, in view of the fact that, not only each intricate machine there in motion, but the whole acting in unison and perfect harmony, have been grasped and held by the mind of an individual man, the designer of the mill, before the ground was broken. Still others, we may suppose, of a historical turn of mind thought of the ancients with their hollow stone to hold the grain and a stone to pound with, which despite refinement in the manner of doing it, the women among the Hebrews, and the mortar and pestle operated by captive slaves among the Romans, which was not much improved in the time of good King Ethelbert (560-616 A. D.) who imposed a fine of 12 shillings "upon any man who should corrupt the king's grinding sand." Then, no doubt, the various successive improvements of wind and water mills came to these historical minds, leading them to the hand stones of yester day and the hollows of to-day.

But all, whether historically inclined or not, could but reflect upon the future of Charlevoix, as affected by this enterprise. The fields of waving grain will mean more to the farmer than formerly, and the laboring men will find that better bread costs him less money; and indeed there is no end to the inferred benefits that is not enhanced in value by its establishment here. Moreover one could read in the countenances of all present a conscious pride in the new institution, that seemed to say, Success to the Improvement Association, through whose exertions this project was undertaken. Success to Mr. Rifenburg, who has invested his money here and made his home among us. Success to the John Hutchison Mfg. Co. who have taken pride in making every part of their work perfect, and success to every individual workman, through whose painstaking habits the whole is complete to-day.

Science and time, we are told, are infinite. If we were in full possession of the wisdom of such, we would enlarge upon this article; but ours being limited to *here* and *now* we cannot further than to say that it will do farmers good to call and see this mill and learn Mr. Rifenburg's system of exchange, by which no man is required to wait for a grist, but can weigh out his wheat and weigh back his flour, bran and middlings, and proceed to other business at once.

The Republican Desperadoes in the Ohio Senate.

The high handed action of Lieutenant Governor Kennedy of Ohio in setting himself above the democratic majority in the state senate and making arbitrary rulings that have no justification either in reason or parliamentary practice, fitly illustrates the audacious recklessness of the republican party in its efforts to obtain possession of place and power. The question at issue is not whether the three democratic members from Cuyahoga were elected by fraud. The real question involved is whether they can be thrown out before any steps have been taken to legally ascertain if they are holding their seats by fraud. The supreme court of Ohio has decided that the Cincinnati senators have a *prima facie* right to their seats, and until it is fairly determined by lawful and proper methods that their election was secured by the grossest form of outrage on popular suffrage there is not only no decent pretext for removing them but there is absolutely no legal power to do so. The utterly indefensible course of Lieut. Gov. Kennedy is undoubtedly due to the republican fear of the results of an investigation into the Cincinnati elections. Republicans well know that the elective franchise has never been so debauched as in that city by republican money and bludgeons. For the last 15 years they have carried the election there only by terrorism and the open purchase of votes. Lew Wright and his murderous deputies have uniformly been depended on to secure the republican majorities. These facts can be established by the most positive kind of evidence, and it is because they do not want to see them paraded before the country by an investigating committee that the republicans have resorted to methods in the Ohio senate that should stamp them as political desperadoes of the most infamous character. Lansing Journal

TOOTHACHE.

Money is a great cure for aching hearts, but a twenty dollar gold piece placed on an aching tooth don't seem to have the least effect, in fact, nothing is sure cure but Hobson's Toothache Drops, which are warranted to cure in one minute. Price 25cts. Sold by Dr. C. W. Cramer, Charlevoix, and Crosier & Harris, Ironton.

THE JOURNAL

Charlevoix, Mich., Feb. 11, 1886.

Local Notes and News.

CLEMENT J. NEBRING, EDITOR.

Next Sunday is St. Valentine's day.

Men acknowledge that it takes a superior woman to be an old maid.

The toothed sickle has been thrust in for the ice harvest on Round lake.

Thursday was a "cold day" for horse plants. Several ladies report losses.

The young folks enjoyed their youth on Monday evening, coasting on Allen's hill.

A hand grenade fire extinguisher saved Eli Thomas' house in Petoskey a few days since.

Lieut. Gov. Buttars returned last Tuesday from visiting friends and relatives in Port Austin.

Capt. Joseph J. Bennett has sold the schooner Fleet Wing to Capts. J. J. Stevens and John H. Wilson.

Carpenter, Bartholomew & Co. have planked the extension to their dock, and have it already nearly filled with ties.

Mr. McNelly, of Hayes, had the misfortune recently to fall a tree across his team, killing both animals instantly.

The workmen are putting in the furnace in E. H. Green's new block. It is a good one from the Detroit Stove Works.

The question has been asked where the "proceedings of the justice court" with reference to that feed dealer were to be found?

Dr. Beach has been home from East Jordan, and is confined to his bed. He is improving now and hopes soon to be at work again.

Wm. H. Wood, of Charlevoix, who was severely injured by a falling tree some time ago, has partially recovered and was in town this week.

Mrs. C. Pearsie suffered another serious attack of her old enemy, neuralgia, last Friday night, and is still in a critical condition, though apparently improving.

Davis H. Wood, of Charlevoix, pays us from 50,000 acres of land. On his farm near Norwood he has 50 head of cattle, 25 horses and 100 sheep. Kalamazoo Telegraph.

The engine on the Harbor Springs weel collided with the snow plow and was derailed as she had to go to the shop for repairs. It was in no way a case was to blame for. Petoskey Democrat.

On Monday last we noticed our village marshal hauling five lawyers in the direction of the chalkbeds. He took them without indictment because they just lay in his way, and could not extricate themselves.

Before buying your boots or shoes call at Fox & Miller's and look at their screw-fastened goods. They out wear any sewed or wood pegged shoe made. Besides it is quite a comfort to know that you will be free from absolutely no legal power to do so. The utterly indefensible course of Lieut. Gov. Kennedy is undoubtedly due to the republican fear of the results of an investigation into the Cincinnati elections. Republicans well know that the elective franchise has never been so debauched as in that city by republican money and bludgeons. For the last 15 years they have carried the election there only by terrorism and the open purchase of votes. Lew Wright and his murderous deputies have uniformly been depended on to secure the republican majorities. These facts can be established by the most positive kind of evidence, and it is because they do not want to see them paraded before the country by an investigating committee that the republicans have resorted to methods in the Ohio senate that should stamp them as political desperadoes of the most infamous character. Lansing Journal

Mr. J. Goss, and daughter, Ada, from Charlevoix, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Hoffins last week.

J. R. Dixon, of Charlevoix, was in town Tuesday, having been called here to survey a piece of land for Glenn & Porter. He informs us that Charlevoix bay has been frozen over for three days.

Ben Smith, and J. Evans, who have been cutting logs on Glenn & Porter's land, three miles west of town, were brought here Monday night, in charge of Deputy Sheriff Rogers. We understand the charge against them is trespass, they continuing to cut logs on a portion of the land upon which they had been recently notified to suspend operations.

M. E. Church.

At the M. E. church next Sunday morning, sermon by the pastor. Subject—Our Heavenly Home. The young people's meeting at 6 o'clock. Mr. J. Strang will preach at 7 o'clock.

Come to the Sunday school at the close of the public service. It is full of interest.

Do not overlook the prayer meeting on Thursday evening, it will do you good to come.

Dancing at Black's school house, at 2:30 Sunday afternoon.

Fire Department.

All members, and other persons who wish to be considered as firemen for the ensuing year, are requested to be present at the engine room Monday night, Feb. 15.

By order of the company.

B. F. BISHOP, Secretary.

Recently the dwellers on an island in Lake Champlain obtained permission of a surveyor to look through his telescope. He adjusted the glass so as to cover a particular farm house about three miles off that was pointed out. The islanders were unusually long faces. The one who was peering through the glass became deeply agitated. The other islanders took their bankleterchiefs from their pockets. The observer called out: "There they are getting through the services; now they have put him in the hearse." With every new announcement the little group of friends got up a new wail. There was a pause till the processor had disappeared behind a hill. The telescope was then turned with as much gravity as it had been borrowed and used.

The census in Massachusetts shows that out of about 840 towns 150 lose in population. The gains are in manufacturing centers, the marked losses in the agricultural districts, and certain compensatory gains in towns which would be expected to lose are due to their being convenient homes for those whose business is in the cities. Nantucket threatens to become depopulated in time. The population of the island has fallen from 8,904 in 1855 to 3,143 in 1885.

Experiments made in Paris show that the crocodile can bring its jaws together with the force of over three hundred pounds.

Entered at the post office at Charlevoix, Mich., as second class matter.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, $1.00 PER YEAR.

ADVERTISING RATES:

Transient advertisements, 10 cents per line for first insertion, and 5 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

Business notices, 10 cents per line.

Yearly advertisements, $30 per column, $20 per half column, $15 per quarter column.

Local notices, 15 cents per line.

Job printing, cash on delivery.

Editorial.

Dr. Holmes.

Dr. Holmes, the author, and one of the most celebrated men of America, died at his residence in Boston, on the morning of the 7th inst., at the age of 86 years. He was born at Cambridge, Massachusetts, August 29, 1809, and was the son of a Congregational clergyman. He was educated at Phillips Academy, Andover, and at Harvard College, and graduated at the latter institution in 1829. He then studied law, but soon abandoned it for medicine, and after a course of study in Europe, began the practice of his profession in Boston, in 1836. In 1838 he married Miss Sarah Wendell Crowninshield, of Boston, and in 1840 he became Professor of Anatomy and Physiology in Dartmouth College, but resigned the chair in 1842, and returned to Boston, where he lived the remainder of his life. He was a contributor to the Boston Medical and Surgical Journal, and in 1842 published a volume of medical essays. In 1857 the first number of the Atlantic Monthly appeared, containing the first of a series of papers by Dr. Holmes, which were at once recognized as the production of a man of genius. The series of papers thus begun were continued in the Atlantic for many years, and were collected and published in book form in 1858, under the title of "The Autocrat of the Breakfast Table." The success of the book was immediate and decisive, and it at once took its place among the classics of American literature. The author followed it with "The Professor at the Breakfast Table" in 1860, and "The Poet at the Breakfast Table" in 1872. He also published a novel, "Elsie Venner," in 1861, and a series of papers on the relations of science to the practical affairs of life, under the title of "Mechanism in Thought and Morals," in 1871. He also published a life of his friend, the author, John Lothrop Motley, in 1878, and a life of his friend, the poet, John G. Whittier, in 1882. He was a member of the Massachusetts Medical Society, and was President of the Massachusetts Society of Medical Observation. He was also President of the Massachusetts Society of Medical Observation. He was also President of the Massachusetts Society of Medical Observation. He was also

THE JOURNAL.

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - MICHIGAN.

"The-Public-be-D———d!" Policy Denounced.

A railroad charging reasonable rates is one of the greatest blessings to the country it passes through that can be imagined; and indeed it may be said, that the time has come when a town must always make a sort of crippled growth until it has a railroad. We do not hesitate to say that the population and wealth of Charlevoix would double in two years if we had direct connections with the G. R. & I. or the Michigan Central, and through them with the principal cities of Michigan, Ohio, and Illinois. The price of our products would be increased by all that is saved in transportation; and the articles of home consumption would be lessened in price for the same reason,—besides the facilities to business by quicker freights, and cheaper and quicker passenger travel. So long as a railroad thus bastes or cheapens travel and traffic it is a blessing. But when it ceases to bring about these results—and just so far as it hinders the bringing about of these results—it is a curse.

The Michigan Central in getting a monopoly of storage and dockage in Detroit, and by charging exorbitant freight rates to the east, is just now proving itself a nuisance. The company is perfectly aware that this extortion comes principally from the producers of the grain. It also knows that the farmer has power to punish the company at the polls, but it insults the newspaper men of the state by saying that the farmers will remain entirely ignorant of their loss, through the influence of the passes annually issued to the country editors. We assure that company that its statement is not only a gross insult, but *it is a lie.* We take pride in our road, the G. R. & I., because we believe in it; we believe it deals fair with its patrons generally. But when it exchanges its policy and practice for the extortion policy of the Central, we shall say: Keep your pass, and time table too; we can publish something else in the space occupied that will bring us the money to buy what tickets we need to use. The Detroit Evening Journal is doing a glorious work in bringing the policy of the Central before the people.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *Feb. 1, 1886.*

Special Correspondence.

The principal topic of discussion, outside of legislative halls, has been for several days the publications of the N. Y. World regarding the Pan Electric Telephone Company and its stock holders, who are shown to include several U. S. senators and high government officials, and the demand made by the senate committees for information relative to President Cleveland's reasons for the removal of certain republican office-holders, and the refusal of the president to furnish the same.

By the advice of the secretary of the interior suit has been commenced by the government against the Bell Telephone Company, to test the validity of the Bell patent. The success of this suit is of the utmost importance to the Pan Electric Co., and some sharp criticism is indulged in, especially regarding the attitude of Attorney General Garland, who owns a large amount of the Pan Electric stock, many people believing that he should dispose of this stock or send in his resignation as attorney general at once.

The attempt of republican senators to compel the president to make public his reasons for the removal of republican office-holders is looked upon simply an effort to manufacture cheap campaign timber for their canvass of 1888. That the attempt will result in a disastrous failure to them there can be little doubt.

The president's public reception Friday night was one of the most successful affairs of the kind for many years. It was attended by over six thousand people. The rooms in the white-house were beautifully decorated. The two large mantels in the east room were banked with fragrant flowers, and foliage plants filled every available space. The marine band enlivened the occasion with music and the president was assisted in his duties by Miss Cleveland, Secretary and Mrs. Manning, Mrs. Whitney and Mrs. Vilas.

Grave fears have been entertained recently of a repetition of the disastrous floods of '83, and steamers and tug-boats have been kept busy for several days clearing the river of ice to prevent such a catastrophe. They have been so far successful in their efforts that the danger is believed to have passed, for the present at least.

Michigan's well-known and popular poet, Will Carleton, delivered his interesting lecture, "The Chain of Success," to a large and appreciative audience Friday evening. The lecture receives flattering comments from those who heard it.

A strange superstition prevails to a great extent among the negroes, regarding what they term "slaps" or "night doctors;" and many of them can not be prevailed upon to leave the house after dark. They believe that these dangerous characters roam about the country in search of colored victims for dissecting tables and pounce upon any of their race regardless of age or sex, who may be so unfortunate as to be caught out after dark. What inspires them with greater horror of these myths of the night is the manner in which they overcome and make away with their victims. A large plaster is clapped over the unfortunate's mouth and nose and he is hurried away to the dissecting table where he is carved up scientifically before the blood fairly ceases to circulate through his veins. An old colored man who claims to have been chased by these ghouls of darkness, upon being asked if he believed there were such men, replied promptly: "Dwel I dnz. Oh cose dar am slap doctabs, plenty ob dem. Dar am bofe cullud and white, and dey go in droves, unsly fo' in a row. Ef dey kotch yo' its good bye. Dey sleered mos' deff kum dahk. Dey gets twenty or twenty-five dollahs fo' ebery wun dey kotch. I dean blame de white folks so much of its dir business, but I'd jest like to kill dem ob my own callor. But den, yo' knah hahm 'em, kas dey's sleeted from head to toe. Shooten 'em is no good, and dey turn de age ob a razor jest like a stone wall."

This seems to be an exception to the rule that "ignorance is bliss."

JOHNSON.

Notes and News.

Counterfeit Canadian quarters have been discovered in circulation at Ovid.

The copper mines of Houghton county, u. p. paid $1,970,000 dividends last year.

Berrien Springs is bound to have a railroad, every citizen voting to bond the town therefor.

The Frankfort Express is much improved for the past few months. It is a w a six-column quarto.

Mr. Bayard has been prevailed upon not to resign his portfolio as secretary of state, at least for the present.

Flattery need to be called soft soap, now it is called taffy. The style was changed because the lye was so plainly visible in the former.

Detroit is next to Minneapolis and St. Paul in the per cent of increase of business during 1885 over 1884. This puts her third on the list.

Adjt. Gen. Robertson thinks the militia appropriation bill will pass in congress. Michigan's annual portion will be $10,000 to $12,000.

A reporter of the Grand Rapids Democrat meets Prof. Beal, of the agricultural college, on a train and then puts an article in the paper, the tone of which would suggest that the college was established just last summer.

The St. Ignace Republican says: The Algomah can go through anyice we are likely to have this winter like a steer through a patch of green corn. She leaves St. Ignace at 8 p. m., or immediately on the arrival of the Marquette express and runs to Mackinaw City, there connecting with trains on the Michigan Central and G. R. & I. R. R's. She lays there until morning, when she crosses with mail, freight and passengers, connecting here with the train for Marquette, Hancock, Houghton, etc.

Temperance Column.

Conducted by a Committee of the W. C. T. U.

Science and Alcohol.

Ten years ago, at the request of the Edinburgh society of Arts, Dr. B. W. Richardson, F. R. S., delivered before that body six lectures on alcohol, presenting the result of a protracted scientific investigation of the subject. Among the facts thus scientifically established were the following:

1. Alcohol, instead of raising, lowers the temperature of the body. After a drunken stupor it has sometimes taken three days to restore the natural warmth, under the most favorable circumstances. Even moderate drinkers are peculiarly exposed to dangerous "colds."

2. Alcohol is not, in any proper sense, a food. The development of fat from its use is simply due to structural degeneration of the vital organs.

3. Alcohol accelerates the action of the heart from one hundred thousand beats a day to, say, one hundred and twenty-five thousand, followed by a proportionate weakening that necessitates, successively, additional draughts. Hence the heart becomes enlarged and its valves disordered; and the brain, by the increased flow of blood to it, is rendered for the time more active, and is succeeded by greater feeblenes, which demands the repetition of the stimulus.

4. The whole internal cavity of the body, all its organs, every bone and joint, the brain and spinal cord, are wrapped in membranes, through which as filters, everything has to pass for the sustenance of the respective parts. These membranes must be just porous enough, and be kept perfectly supple. Now, alcohol causes them to thicken and shrink, and thus effects a general deterioration of the organic structures.

5. Among the effects of this deterioration, in those who drink moderately, are various neuralgic pains, the worst form of indigestion, and wakefulness.

6. At a later stage of drunkenness, not a single organ of the body escapes disorganization of its vital structure, though heredity or other conditions may cause a seeming concentration of disease on some particular organ—the liver, the kidneys, the lungs, the heart, the brain, or the spinal cord.

7. If this agent do really for the moment cheer the weary and impart a flush of transient pleasure to the unwearied who crave for mirth, its influence—doubtful even in these modest and moderate degrees—is an infinitesimal advantage, by the side of an infinity of evil for which there is no compensation and no human cure.

The above are the teachings of science. We will add, the teachings of actual observation. Sir Andrew Clark, one of the most eminent medical authorities in Great Britain, says that in seven out of ten of his hospital patients the disease was caused by drink, and in the three others was aggravated by it. He had sometimes thought of giving up his practice and going about the country in a crusade against intoxicating drinks.—Youth's Companion.

The Texas Advocate says: "Merchants at Bedias and Iola say they would not have whiskey sold again in these towns for $1,000 a year. Fourteen thousand dollars' worth was sold per year, it is said, at Iola. Now men pay their debts and have something left, who did but little more than pay their whiskey bill."

A large number of saloonists at Delpsening cannot get bondsmen and will have to go out of business. This state of affairs has been brought about by the heavy damages recently given a married woman on charges preferred by her against certain saloon-keepers for selling her husband liquor.

The Japanese say: "A man takes a drink, then the drink takes a drink, and next the drink takes the man."

Cure for Piles.

Piles are frequently preceded by a sense of weight in the back, loins and lower part of the abdomen, with a dull pain mistaken by many for some affection of the kidneys or neighboring organs. At times, symptoms of piles closely simulate, painfully, diseases of the stomach, etc. A sudden, free perspiration, producing a very disagreeable itching, often getting worse, is a common attendant. Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles yield at once to the application of Dr. Bosanko's Pile Remedy. It acts directly upon the parts affected, absorbing the tumors, allaying the intense itching, and effecting a permanent cure. Price 50 cents. Sold by Geo. W. Crouter. 6-p

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Its issue for the year 1884 averaged 125,128 copies daily, and it is now regularly printing over 130,000 papers a day.

The magnitude of this unequaled circulation is best appreciated when it is said that it exceeds the circulations of all other Chicago dailies combined. Taking from the three standard newspaper directories—Ayer & Son's Annual, Rowell's Directory and Hubbard's Directory—the quotations which most nearly represent the actual circulations of the Chicago press, the following diagram correctly illustrates their relative positions as to extent of circulation.

From these figures it appears that the circulation of THE CHICAGO DAILY NEWS exceeds the combined circulations of all the other Chicago dailies by 19,873 copies daily. The proofs for this phenomenal success are conclusive.

THE CHICAGO DAILY NEWS is a complete newspaper in all that could form the best type of American journalism.

It is a member of the *Associated Press*, and is the only 2 cent paper in the West that possesses this first essential to a complete news service. In addition, it has its own private wire the lease from the Western Union Telegraph Co. connecting its Chicago office with New York and Washington, at both of which points it has its own news bureaus. THE CHICAGO DAILY NEWS prints all the news.

It is an independent paper. It recognizes the utility of political parties as means for the accomplishment of proper ends, but it declines to regard any party as a fit subject for unquestioning adoration. It seeks the patronage of intelligent, thoughtful home people, who love country more than party.

THE CHICAGO DAILY NEWS is a "2 cent and 10 the point" paper. It believes that every proper reading fact has an incident of the day, and its chief business is accordingly leaves by the "limited shelves" the memories of tiresome and worthless miscellanies. It seeks to omit all that the reader should care to read, and to cop it in the shortest possible manner. It is a daily paper for busy people.

It is a clean paper, fit for the family circle. It is a cheap paper—2 cents per copy, $12 a year for seven days a week, or $6.00 per year. Sold by all news dealers throughout the Northwest. Mailed to any address, post paid, upon receipt of price.

Where the facilities of a daily mail are not enjoyed THE CHICAGO WEEKLY NEWS is recommended as "the next best." It is a larger paper, 64 columns, and is fairly made up to meet all the varying needs of the family circle. It is the largest "dollar weekly" in America. It is equal to the best.

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A GIFT Send 10 cents postage, and we will send you free a rich, valuable sample box of goods that will put you in the way of making more money at once than anything else in America. Both sexes of all ages can live at home and work in spare time or all the time. Capital not required. We will start you. $5 outfit free. Address, TRUE & CO., Augusta, Maine. (2)

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CHARLEVOIX POSTOFFICE.

Winter Arrangement.

OFFICE HOURS ——7.30 A. M. to 7.30 P. M.

MAILS AND DEPARTURES OF MAILS.

(Special Attention STANDARD TIME.)

EAST.

R. R. Times. R. R. Times.

Det. & Mac. 11 30 a. m. | Boyne City 12 35 p. m.

Petoskey 2 30 p. m. | Ft. Wayne 7 00 p. m.

Chicago 7 00 p. m. | Detroit 7 00 p. m.

Intermediate time to properly assort and put up mail is necessary to close at least 10 minutes before the schedule time for departure.

WEST.

Boyne City 12 00 p. m. | Petoskey 12 30 p. m.

Ft. Wayne 10 45 p. m. | Petoskey 1 45 p. m.

CHAS. J. STRANG, P. M.

Local Notes and News.

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

The night watch earns his money this weather.

The ancient Dame is perspiring profusely to-day.

Byron Sees and wife returned home from Philadelphia to-day.

C. J. Pailthorp, of Petoskey, made us a pleasant call to-day.

D. I. Wheat expects to return to Charlevoix from St. Johns in a few days.

Sim. Wood, of Atwood, died Monday. Funeral to-day, with Masonic ceremonies.

Those desiring extra copies of this week's JOURNAL should order as soon as possible.

Capt. Eli Tenlouse returned home this week, from his visit with friends in another part of the state.

The telephone announced the death of Gen. W. S. Hancock last Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

Rev. C. F. VanAuken will preach a sermon to the young men next Sunday evening. All are welcome.

Messrs. R. R. Tyler, H. L. Jones, and E. R. Beebe, mill wrights on the new mill, will leave as soon for other fields of labor.

A new millinery firm went into operation Tuesday, Mrs. Ella Smith and Anna Cooper, proprietors. Their rooms are in the Ingleside.

A few tax payers not being able to meet the demands of the collector, the time for payment in this township has been extended to Feb. 27th.

We desire that every subscriber to the JOURNAL in Charlevoix buy at least one copy of this issue of the paper and send to friends at a distance. Order early.

On Wednesday, W. A. Atchison loaned out with his small team the champion log on the job at Oyster Bay. It was an elm, 14 feet long, and scaled 1134 feet.

The new life-saving station at Frankfort was burned Saturday evening. The loss was $4,000, and insurance $3,500. The cause is not known.

Traverse Journal.

On Monday last, while the young people of Charlevoix were enjoying the sport coasting on the Allen hill, news came that a young daughter of Mr. Pinsonneau, of Petoskey, had been run over and killed by a big coasting sled, just a few minutes before the news was sent. A later account stated that the child, although badly hurt was still alive and would probably recover.

The members of the G. A. R. post are making arrangements to give a coffee and hard tack entertainment at their next regular meeting, the second Monday in March.

Mr. W. A. Reynolds, of the Hatchinson Mfg. Co., of Jackson, Mich., is in town this week, looking after the completion and delivery of Rifenburg & Co.'s North Star Roller Mills.

The G. R. & I. coach shops and lumber sheds located at Grand Rapids were burned last Friday night. Six beautiful coaches including the sleeper, Petoskey, were also consumed. The loss is $67,000.

Six below zero yesterday morning, which is the coldest record yet for this village. *** Last night was a stinger—twenty-eight below zero. To-day the air is cool and crisp, in fact nice sunny winter weather. Lewiston Enterprise.

The ladies' society of the Baptist church, will give an oyster supper at the Congregational church next Tuesday evening, February 16th. They extend a cordial invitation to all the people of Charlevoix. Supper served from 5 to 9 o'clock.

A very fine collection of oil paintings were shown us a few days since by Mrs. A. M. Parmenter, the product of her own genius and skill. She is thinking of organizing a class soon, here in the village. "'Tis a consummation devoutly to be wished."

A large number of papers having taken up the fight against the St. Andrews Bay, Fla., colony, and denounced it as an unmitigated swindle, we should like to hear from Mr. Wm. Glover on the subject. He has been there long enough to enlighten us.

"There is quite a colony of Charlevoix, Mich., groves in the Dun Lawton hammock near Fort Orange belonging to Messrs. E. Carpenter, M. J. Stockman, Ackert Bros., L. D. Bartholomew, R. W. Miller and Harrison Bedford, all of that place. These groves are on excellent land originally in wild trees and are doing finely." Halifax Journal.

"A pleasant party of visitors took us by surprise Saturday. We hadn't on our best clothes, and were washing the forms, but put a bold front on it and faced the music. The party was composed of Mr and Mrs. J. E. Carpenter, of Appleton, Wis.; Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Stockman, and Mr and Mrs. E. Carpenter and daughter Lillian, Charlevoix, Mich. They are all comfortably settled for the winter at Fort Orange."—Halifax Journal.

The Charlevoix Improvement Association had a special meeting last Monday evening, to consider matters which the executive committee wished to bring before the whole association. The matters were referred to special committees, to report at the next regular meeting, which occurs next Monday evening. The Improvement Association, gratified by the success of the Rifenburg Mill enterprise, is putting forth great efforts on other schemes that promise equally gratifying results.

At the close of the preparatory lecture delivered by Rev. Mr. VanAuken at the M. E. church, Ironton, Wednesday evening, Feb. 3d, a business meeting of the Congregational church was called after prayer by the pastor. The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved. Fifteen names were then submitted for membership and by vote of acclamation were received into the church. Officers were then elected and the meeting dismissed with the benediction. He previously announced the sacrament of the Lord's Supper was administered Sunday, Feb. 7th. This was the first communion service of the church just organized with a membership of thirty nine uniting by letter and twenty-one on confession of their faith. At the close of the service Rev. Mr. VanAuken announced communion for the second Sunday in April, when an opportunity will be given for any wishing to identify themselves with the church.

☞ Now is the time your horses and cattle need attention. To prevent disease and tone up the system you will find Parmelee's Condition Powders unexcelled. Full pound 25 cts. Sold by Dr. G. W. Crouter, Charlevoix, and Crouter & Harris, Ironton. 8-2-tf

Burgess.

[We beg the pardon of our correspondent from Burgess, for mislaying his items intended for last issue. We print the greater part of them this week.—Ed.]

The church social held in district No. 6, was a grand success.

The time for the next church social has not been appointed yet.

The tax gatherer reports collections slow, and the town board have been asked to extend the time of collection to the first of March. Think they have granted the time asked for.

Moses Cooper has contracted to furnish some parties with 5,000 ties to be delivered at Oyster Bay.

E. M. Clark will have the logs nearly all off from the Sam Olney place by the last of the week.

The item last week about Mr. Wm. Sager should have been Mr. Wm. B. Sayers, who was formerly clerk of the Cushman House in Petoskey.

A prominent young man of Hayes, who has been backing it for a long time, being too constitutionally tired to get a house keeper in a legitimate manner, was supplied thusly: Last fall he got a man and his wife to come and keep house. About a week or so ago he fired the man out, but not the wife. Better look a "leedle out" young man. There are shooting stars and no hanging for murder in Michigan.

Republican Love Feast.

Great preparations are being made for the banquet to be given by the Michigan club at Detroit on February 22. The Detroit Tribune says that it will be the biggest political blow out since the presidential election. A special train will run from Washington on Feb. 20 to convey Senators Palmer, Evarts, Mandelson, and other notables to the "city of the straits." The Tribune condescends to inform rural republicans that the dinner "will not be a formal event, and dress suits will be in bad taste." However, as none but "members of the Michigan club will be invited to the feast," and as the matter is in charge of authorities Palmer and Alger, it is not probable that the plebeian contingent of the g. o. p. will be very largely represented.—Lansing Journal.

Fire Department Election.

The Charlevoix Fire Co. met last Monday evening, and elected the following officers for the ensuing year:

President—Gurley Bank.

Vice President—J. W. Kirby.

Secretary—H. F. Bates.

Treasurer—Horace S. Harsha.

Foreman of Engine—A. J. McLeod.

Asst. Foreman of Eng.—H. Burli.

Foreman of Hose—Mantie Lewis.

Engineer—Gurley Bank.

Asst. Engineer—Geo. Pappin.

Nozzleman—Ed. Bagg, Harry Nicholls, and Smith Campbell.

BEWARE

Coughs, colds, and sight throat diseases often develop into bronchitis, seated cough, consumption, etc., and should have immediate attention and be removed in the first stages. Not only public speakers, but all, are liable to throat troubles and to obtain relief should use HAMILTON'S COUGH TROCHES, which relieve coughs, and hoarseness, making the articulation clear. Warranted to give satisfaction. Price 25 cents per box.

Sold by Dr. G. W. Crouter, Charlevoix, and Crouter & Harris, Ironton.

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Who can help admiring a lovely face, a clear, sunsilne, beautiful complexion? These can be easily obtained by the use of HAMILTON'S ORIENTAL BALM. It will surely remove freckles, tan, pimples, and blemishes of every sort and is in no way injurious to the skin, but is the most harmless and elegant preparation of its kind. Price 50 cents per bottle.

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A Reliable Article

For enterprise, push and a desire to get such goods as will give the trade satisfaction, Geo. W. Crouter the Druggist leads all competitors. He formerly sold Kemp's cough and lung syrup, because it was the best article he could find, but now he sells Cough, Croup and Pulmonary Consumption, Price 50 cents and $1.00. Samples free.

New Advertisement in This Space Next Week.

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Come and See my Stock of Furniture.

ALL ORDERS BY TELEPHONE RECEIVE PROMPT ATTENTION.

1/3 OFF SALE AT Miss Spaulding's Millinery Room.

Commencing Monday, Feb. 15, and continuing two weeks. I will sell my entire stock of goods (except yarns and crewels) at greatly reduced prices for cash only. Any lady purchasing goods to the amount of $3 will receive a present of her choice of any untrimmed felt hats in the store. Come early and secure a bargain.

MAKING MONEY.

It does not need to be asserted that money making is a topic of universal interest and acceptance with all classes of people from the self-assertive rich to the humblest poor. Money is a god universally worshiped. Its altars are on every hilltop and valley; at every humble and fireside. Money is the cuphoim or sesame of all human comfort, luxury or advantage; the possession of it stamps its holder as a man of power in the community, and has become an essential in the organization of business. It is a topic always discussed; never laid aside, ever present and of enlarged interest day by day, in the factory and field, in the church and forum. It has ever been so since the dawn of civilization and must ever remain so as long as civilization lasts.

Money is the solvent of trouble, the chorm for the hungry, the solace of him that is ready to die; for the troubled soul feels that with money he could remove disquietude; the hungry knows he could buy food; the man just going into the unknown feels that his grave will be paid for, and not in the Potter's field. And as long as "earth has its price for what it gives up," and "the beggar must pay for a corner to die," we may expect no change in this apparent law of nature. In earlier days, when money, or the medium of exchange, was less plentiful than now, and the labor of man was held at a rate surprising for its smallness—when it required a huge quantity of work or merchandise to purchase a piece of gold now valued at a dollar, there was small opportunity for one to amass a large sum.

The law of supply and demand ruled then with all its severity, and as land, cattle and ordinary property were a drug in the market, while gold and silver were rare metals, the record shows a general condition of what now would be called poverty. A herdsman with a thousand cattle or sheep was not worth more than an owner of a small farm now; perhaps a market gardener with his two or three acres could buy him out as to values in the market. Nor is this condition of lowness in values so very remote; nor does the present generation lack demonstration of its applicability now; for when a surplus of a useful article is piled upon the market how rapidly prices decline.

Nor does the recent discovery of the richest mines of gold and silver ever known cause the great fact. And now few of all the adventurers into the business of mining come out with even a competence. It is a fact well attested that of the men reported worth their millions made in mining scarcely every one made his money by hand in manipulating the shares of mining companies, and oftentimes the millions gained were stripped from hard-working people in humble life, not excepting the mother and servant girl. And after all the fleecing and stealing indulged in by these sharpers, not a baker's dozen have succeeded in holding a fraction of the wealth imported to them.

Could we investigate the history of all great fortunes we should be surprised to find how few have been accumulated without the incidental advantage of some fortunate or fortuitous accident or incident. Up to 1840 the two wonderful accumulations were those of Girard and Astor. Now Girard, though a wonderfully wise and thrifty manager, had the good luck to have uncounted thousands thrust into his hands by the insurrection of the negroes in Hayti or Guadaloupe, who slew a number of wealthy men who had deposited their money and jewels on board Girard's vessel to bring them to the United States. Now this luck was not in consequence of Girard's shrewdness, it was what we call an accident—unusual, and perhaps never to be repeated.

The pith of Astor's fortune was also the result of an accident or several accidents (but have never been duplicated. So we may readily see that what are called great fortunes resulted more from fortuitous circumstances than from an inherent ability of good management. Yet it must not be forgotten that these men held on to what they got and increased their gains by adhering closely to the rules of economy and simplicity taught them in the schools of poverty.

While very rich men are scarce, and the condition of the millions remains just about as it was fifty years ago, the people are slowly being educated to a better comprehension of the true method of accumulation. It is easily seen that the economy and frugality that governed the lives of those who have succeeded in gathering large fortunes will give every man competence in due time, while waste and multiplied wants surely to poverty.

The royal road to wealth has never changed, it lies through the vale of self-denial, saving small sums, invested in living permanent property and adding annually to the sum gained. Misfortunes may sweep it all away, but this chance must be taken in all ventures.—*Junction (Mass.) Gazette.*

Gypsy Peculiarities.

Few more fatalistic scenes can be conceived than a gypsy wedding. The place usually chosen is a sand pit. In two long rows, fronting each other, the attendants take their stand, leaving a path in the middle, half way down which a broomstick is held up about eighteen inches above the ground. The bridegroom is called, walks down the path, steps over the broomstick and waits the maiden's arrival. She, too, is called, walks down between the two rows of gypsies, lightly trips over the stick and is then received into the arms of her husband. A few days of feasting follow and then the wild wandering life is resumed. Children grow up in the tent or van, and as the wants become greater, the gypsy matron adds another to her resources for making a livelihood. The fortunes she predicts to the farmer's blooming daughter bring many a meal to her hungry family, and the elegant lady who allows her sleeklitly to enter the dark home regards her with money or cast off clothes when from the lines of her hands she is foretold a future full of splendor. Old age comes slowly to the gypsy race; weakness, pain and suffering are strangers among them, and the physician's craft is despised, as are all the other institutions of the Gorjos. But when death at length enters the gypsy's tent he is borne uncovered to his last resting place, deep in the forest or on the lonely heath, and as often as their wanderings bring the gypsies to the place where one of "our people" is laid to rest they stop and pay a short tribute to the memory of him who sleeps beneath the turfs of heather.

The Gnomes of Fashion-Plates.

In these plates every line is charged with meaning. The carriage of the head and arms, the way of holding fans or parasols is that of well-bred demoiselles or ladies. The lissome waists, the shapely necks and compact hairdressing, belong to the well-born class who follow the fashions abroad, and it is as much a pleasure to study the groups and expressions as any pictorial story by Williams or Mathews. Turn the page in the same number, and Berlin is apparent in the stiffer, more careless figures and outre inventions of dress which seek novelty rather than grace. The drawing is poorer, the faces those of German shopgirls, or low-class women who only dress for occasions, who by the hand in view on the bodice or hold it up with that and little fingers out to improve the shape, who wear preposterous nettlesome gathered all round the bell, or Marguerite costumes with girdles that spoil the waist, or broad bands of trimming which cut up the whole figure, or corsages of the pretty milliner style. English-drawn figures are from seven to thirteen feet high in proportion, drawn by pupils of the schools of design, who make half a guinea by copying customs mounted on wire stands, sibling lace and accessories of their own fancy. The faces are foolish, with big, dark eyes, like opera girls, and vicious temper under lines of dowdiest modesty, suggesting the younger sister or impatient alongside who tried on the cloak and dress for models. The drawing grows worse and worse, till it is a mere shadeless outline, less affective than the meanly-sketched figures which tell of ill-placed economy in the boxes, which are, as a rule, conducted on the principle of paying little for illustrations and nothing for contributions—and show it, too. In the country the fashion journal, which appears on tinted and hot-pressed paper, with contents of every feminine interest from Abraham's wife down, presents its readers with costume figures of impossibly hard drawing, hence set at right angles with the neck, wooden shoulders, potent grin, and amputated hands with some things to replace. Now they be better, though as they are by a 14-year old boy from one of the central drawing classes, who is glad to earn ten cents to $1.25 an hour at such work. The wonderful work passed off in the most pretentious papers is enough to afflict the nerves of the very persons most interested—the manufacturers of hard, ill-drawn, ill-printed, ill-placed illustrations. Perhaps for all concerned it is better that

THE JOURNAL

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

NEWS CONDENSED.

Concise Record of the Week.

FORTY-NINTH CONGRESS.

A RESOLUTION directing the Secretary of the Treasury to report whether the Assistant Sub-Treasury at New York had been authorized to refuse deposits of silver dollars for certificates, was adopted by the Senate on Monday. A bill was passed to remove the political disabilities of George S. Shaw, of Texas. The Attorney-General sent a letter to the Senate, in answer to the resolution calling for all the documents and correspondence in the investigation and suspension of the office of United States Attorney for the Southern District of Alabama. The letter acknowledges the receipt of the resolution in question, but says: "In response to said resolution, the President of the United States directs me to say that the papers called for are not in the department relating to the affairs of J. B. Bancroft, recently nominated for and confirmed as United States District Attorney for Congress to Act Upon Them, and the papers and documents which are mentioned in said resolution, and still remaining in the custody of this department, have not been relied upon in the action of the President in the matter of the charges of Judge Jones, and the duties of the office of United States Attorney for the Southern District of Alabama. It is not considered that the public interests would be served by a compliance with said resolution, and the transmission of the papers and documents called for by said resolution." A resolution passed a bill to pay the Family of Judge Crouse, amounting $22,000, distributed among eleven states. All the counties south fifty years ago submitted votes pro and con.

A BILL providing for the division of the Sioux Reservation, Dakota, and a relinquishment of the Indian title to the remainder passed the Senate on the 1st. Bills were introduced to appropriate $10,000 for buildings and machinery used or destroyed in the Federal union in Seattle, and for a public building at Beatrice, Nebraska. In the House Mr. Hoxland, of Kansas, moved the adoption of a concurrent resolution, which provides that "the Committee on Expenditures in the Department of Justice be empowered to make full inquiry into the cause of the failure of the Committee of Ways and Means to report the bill and Pacific Telephone Company." The bill was for the purpose of the investigation and to use the money for the purpose, he felt, without the authority of law. Mr. Hoxland said the resolution was not aimed at any person in the Department of Justice, but was to be applied and investigation. Mr. Hoxland said he was opposed to the part of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated. Mr. Matson, of Indiana, moved to amend the rules and repeal the rule to prevent the bill from being reported to the House from the Ways and Means Committee without the action of the committee. The motion was lost. Mr. Hoxland said he was opposed to the Government of Territories. The Dakota bill was first reported by the Committee on Territories and Elections. The Dakota bill was then taken up and passed. The House then took the vote in favor of the admission of the Territory as a State. Mr. Springer moved the adoption of the Senate bill to admit Dakota, Montana and Washington Territories as States. The Senate bill was passed by a vote of 154 to 1. The Senate then passed the bill to pay the Family of Judge Crouse, of Ohio, $22,000. Mr. Springer moved the adoption of the House bill for the admission of Dakota, Montana and Washington Territories as States. The Senate bill was then

THE JOURNAL.

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

The Sum of All Folly.

If we could get all our goods by wishing for them, would it not be better than by toiling and spending money? If foreign ships brought all kinds of manufactures here and gave them away, who would object? No same person, surely. Now, because foreign ships come here and offer half their goods for nothing (or all of them so cheap that it amounts to the same thing), a certain few object, and put such a heavy fine or tax on their imported goods as to keep them from coming here. The same wicked selfishness that has upheld persecution, tyranny, slavery, war, despotism, now upholds the tax on trade and decries cheap imports. If slavery was "the sum of villainies," our tariff is the sum of all stupidities.

A sample of the execrable hypocrisy of protection is seen in the silk business. "American industry is not to be allowed to compete with foreign cooper labor." No! no! A heavy tariff is put on imported silk manufactures, so that a few thousand persons in silk factories, not over ten in second in all, and mostly children and girls, may get big wages ostensibly, but in reality to favor a half-dozen employers. *They* are American laborers, and theirs is an industry *our goodness*. They must be protected, and more joy is made over their paltry product ten thousand times than over all the results of agricultural itself, whereas in fact the loss of any half dozen counties surpass it. But the poor creatures who try to produce the raw silk here are left to compete with Chinese and Italians, in their foreign homes, who work for ten to twenty cents per day. Get into a factory and work up the raw material, and you become an industry and are to be protected; but go out and toil to create the wealth out of which the manufacture exists, and you are a nonentity, except for taxation.

There is something so unutterably foolish in the belief that wages are higher because employers make high profit, that one knows not how to express it. But, says a large manufacturer to me, we don't pretend to pay more wages because we make more profit. The point is just this—if you don't protect us we can't pay at all, or can only offer so little wages that our workmen will leave us and go on farming.

And that is just the truth. Your occupation is no business at all. It is beggary, alms, and extortion. Good heavens! To believe that a vast number of people can do prosperously what no *one* can do without ruin. One man can not neglect his proper business to make his own shoes, wagons, harness, etc. But several millions can despise the opportunities that are all around and under foot; can waste millions' worth of raw material, the product of their own hard toil or of countless ages of nature's storing, and can violently displace, pervert the natural evolution of labor by vast numbers of their citizens—all to make a little silk and keep a dozen steel rail mills going, and a few hundred wooden factories and some thousand or two other mills, foundries, etc.

The waste and neglect of raw material in the west and south is something stupendous, all because manufacturing is invited or forced into developments that are unnatural to our present development. Manufactures should develop naturally, just as the flour mill follows upon the thresher. Natural home demand is the parent of manufactures, not a demand forced by embargo on parts and a rubber tax. Hostile states blockade each other's ports to ruin or distress his foe. A rubber congress has put an embargo on our ports, and punishes the smuggler as the belligerent punishes the blockade runner. Were we of the west under another flag, how long would we tolerate a tariff by the nation owning the ports that snapped our products—the exports—to pay it?

Although we are near sixty millions of people, we are not as great a nation as we were in 1860 with thirty millions. We are not so compactly settled as we were in 1860. Since 1865 the whole continent has been opened up by railways, and we are relatively a more dispersed, thinly settled nation. In 1865 lands had taken lower than for ninety years, owing to the countless millions of acres opened up by transcontinental railways, and by homestead laws. We were more crowded in 1860, and our manufactures had increased in less than ten years some eighteen thousand in number, and the investment one hundred per cent. From 1870 to 1880 we added less than eighteen hundred to the number, and only thirty-five per cent to the invested capital. From 1850 to 1860 was our free trade era. Then the agricultural implement business originated, created its own market by experiments in the fields, and grew to enormous proportions. In our then comparatively compact older settled conditions the word pump was as unknown as the thing; the pump was the creation in England, of her corn laws, and filled her highways by armies in 1816-48.

I have stated solid facts. Abolish this tariff, and there will no more be heard of strikes, labor riots, communism, socialism, or tramps, until our lands are settled up, and some other bad laws are felt. H.

A bill has been introduced recently by Senator Voorhees to admit Washington Territory as a state, and Montana as a state. When the senator was asked if he intended to make the admission of Dakota conditional on the admission of Montana, as it had been reported that the democrats were independent to do, he replied, "I can speak only for myself. I think the best argument that we can make is to admit Dakota, Montana and Washington together. They must all come in soon and might as well come in now. I do not see how we can prevent Dakotas coming in. She has a voting population of 80,000 and is certainly entitled to admittance. I thought at first that I should oppose the division of Dakota, but I do not see how I can. The territory has an area of five times my own state, and South Dakota would be as large as Ohio and Indiana. Montana has a voting population of 20,000, and Washington a voting population of 40,000. There are not fifteen congressional districts in the country with the population of Washington, and not a hundred with that of Montana. Dakota is republican. Montana is democratic, and I am sure will remain so. Washington is close and may be won by either party. If she comes into the union by democratic votes, under a democratic administration, our chances in the new state will be all the better. It seems to be much the best plan to take in those three territories at once. They are entitled to it, and politically it will be as fair and equitable an arrangement as can be made."

Pocket Money for the Young.

*Teach your children to pay, or use of money. Begin with a small allowance of pocket-money, which they shall feel as their own, and let an account of its expenditure be made to them. Carefully guard against any rifle unless it there have been honest purchases for that will soon beget distrust, then follows deceit, and very soon you will never know what has become of the money. Kindly advise, so that if your boy is tempted to spend his money in a way he knows is wrong, he will freely come to you and tell of it. And you will positively compelled to do it, do not withdraw your allowance. It may be that you will find no other way to cripple a career of wasteful and small extravagance, but let no effort be made in other ways first. Teach your boys to earn a little for themselves. Many little ways will suggest themselves. It is so much more delightful to them as well as to enjoy the pleasure that it is always well to encourage all such endeavor. We know a mother who pinches, shaves all her other possessions, a part of good sleeve buttons purchased with the best money she may ever earned, and though there is no business for himself, we fancy he never invested any money more cheerfully than just—*ours, hers which plus interest, or equal thereto equity.*

A Novel Bird-Trap.

A bucket filled with water was set in the yard of a Huntingdon street resident recently when a young 2-year-old of the house with nearline proclivities set in upon pell-mell in it. Next came a thirty-fourth pigeon, the pride of a neighbor's flock, when perched on the edge of the milk pail and leaned over to watch the whole with the water in the bucket. But lean Newton's law asserted itself, the pell centered with the weight of the pigeon, and carried the bird back towards its edge and the side of the bucket. The young duffer fairly surprised with astonishment as he saw the disappearing tail of the bird sticking up out of the water, and the amount of energy he was about to exert was not in proportion to the occasion. The pigeon came from a neighbor and—no pedigree. *Exchange.*

THE DETROIT

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TERMS OF THE DAILY STAR

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THE JOURNAL

Charlevoix, Mich., Feb. 19, 1886.

CHARLEVOIX POSTOFFICE.

Winter Arrangement.

OFFICE HOURS 7.30 A. M. TO 7.30 P. M.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

ARRIVE	DEPART.
11 00 a. m.	10 00 a. m.
12 30 p. m.	12 45 p. m.
3 00 p. m.	1 15 p. m.
7 00 p. m.	2 40 p. m.

Mails will not be delivered nor orders issued for money until the expiration of one hour after the arrival of the mail.

Mails are made up for the departure of trains as follows:

Chicago	12 30 p. m.
Petoskey	1 45 p. m.
Boyne City	1 45 p. m.
Boyne Falls	1 45 p. m.
Ironton	12 30 p. m.
Charlevoix	12 30 p. m.
Mackinaw	1 45 p. m.
Traverse City	1 45 p. m.
Alba	1 45 p. m.
Bellaire	1 45 p. m.
Central Lake	1 45 p. m.
Eastport	1 45 p. m.
Alden	1 45 p. m.
Kewadin	1 45 p. m.
Ellsworth	1 45 p. m.
Antrim	1 45 p. m.
Mancelona	1 45 p. m.
Alpena	1 45 p. m.
Detroit	1 45 p. m.
Grand Rapids	1 45 p. m.
Lansing	1 45 p. m.
Saginaw	1 45 p. m.
Bay City	1 45 p. m.
Alma	1 45 p. m.
Ludington	1 45 p. m.
Manistee	1 45 p. m.
Traverse City	1 45 p. m.
Petoskey	1 45 p. m.
Boyne City	1 45 p. m.
Boyne Falls	1 45 p. m.
Ironton	12 30 p. m.
Charlevoix	12 30 p. m.
Mackinaw	1 45 p. m.
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Grand Rapids	1 45 p. m.
Lansing	1 45 p. m.
Saginaw	1 45 p. m.
Bay City	1 45 p. m.
Alma	1 45 p. m.
Ludington	1 45 p. m.
Manistee	1 45 p. m.

CHAS. J. STRANG, P. M.

We wish to call special attention to our new and fashionable snow excluder and boot-tree rubber. A very valuable article. Uprichard & Emrey.

Buy a pound of New Era Baking Powder of U. & E. and get a beautiful cup, saucer and plate for 25 cents. Uprichard & Emrey.

A new line of underwear received daily. Gents' caps, socks, mittens, etc. Uprichard & Emrey.

Cash for hides at Jefferies'.

Fresh Oysters at Jefferies'.

Fresh fish, butter at Jefferies'.

Local Notes and News.

CHAS. J. STRANG, Editor.

A. W. Crouter is again out of town, at court at East Jordan this week.

Mrs. J. A. Gillett is on the sick list this week.

They have a regular old fashioned singing school at East Jordan.

Occasionally of K. of L. was organized at Ironton Monday evening.

A Washtenaw man in Cadillac on business, expects to return to day.

The weather was in town Sunday, to consider if he is homesick already.

Pop M. Jones meets Saturday evening at W. A. Smith's. All members expected to be present.

Michigan has 4,000 physicians and 2,500 health officers, and yet Ironton has a representative of either class.

O. I. Wheat and wife returned home from St. Johns to-day. W. H. Garland family are expected on Saturday next week.

The supply store at Ironton has a supply of ice, in this issue. Look it over, and when you are at Ironton examine the goods.

One stove takes 20 inch wood and we will accept any quantity of it, so, to accommodate those of our subscribers who have it on hand.

Moved—At the parsonage by the Rev. A. T. Iddings, February 15th, Mr. John S. McIntosh, and Miss Sergia Cooper. Both of Marion.

Steve Millard and wife, who have been visiting relatives and friends in Middlebury, this state, for two weeks, returned home Tuesday very much pleased with their trip.

Married—By the Rev. J. T. Id dings, at the residence of A. E. Myers, February 14th, Mr. Caleb Vanzant, and Miss Diana McClanahan. Both of Marion township.

C. H. Bellinger has not only added to his stock of jewelry during this past week, but exchanged much of Uncle Stock for new. He now has a fine display in the latest styles.

Rev. C. F. VanAken received a telegram Saturday night from his brother in Potterville, Mich., stating that his wife was not expected to live. He accordingly left for that place on Monday.

Frank Crane of this city, will open a dry goods store at Charlevoix April 1st. Cadillac Democrat. The work on Mr. Crane's new block, the building Mr. Crane is to occupy, is progressing rapidly.

Student "Heart expands and cold contracts." Prof.—"Correct. Given example." Student—"Turning the summer the affections of city people for their country relations expand and in winter they contract."

Lewis Lamphere went to Chicago Monday to work at his father's trade. Mrs. Lamphere having recovered sufficiently from the severe accident she met with last fall to be left under the care of friends for a short time.

A. D. Cruickshank, the popular Charlevoix attorney, was in town Saturday on his way home from the Grand Encampment of Odd Fellows, at Big Rapids. Petoskey Correspondent of the Harbor Springs Independent.

Manistique indulged in a $12,000 fire last week.

A. J. Mudge placed the first whole sale order for flour with the new mill.

We have tried the flour from the new mill, and know it to be equal to the best in the market. Last night they ran out fifteen barrels after supper to meet the immediate demand.

Paraphernalia is a word that came to us from the Greek through the Latin. But the Smith & Cooper millinery firm can surpass Webster in defining it to the ladies. They have exhibited excellent taste both in the selection of their goods, and in the arrangement of the same for the inspection of their patrons.

There will be a Night Cap Social at the Barnard school house, on Saturday evening of this week, the proceeds of which are to benefit Rev. G. W. Howe, who has been laboring in that place during the past few weeks. A good supper will be provided, and admission will be only 25 cents.

The oyster supper at the Congregational church, under auspices of the Baptist church was a success. The ladies wearied themselves, we were about to say overtoil, to entertain their guests sumptuously. He who could not get his money's worth, is a commercial failure in matters of diet.

Their Norwood friends, assisted by a notable company from Charlevoix, dropped in upon Mr. and Mrs. Meech last Saturday evening, bringing with them a fine array of silverware, that being the 25th anniversary of their marriage. Regardless of the complete surprise, the company was provided for with launtesque hospitality.

John B. Alden, the publisher of good books at low prices, is just now issuing a Cyclopedia of Universal Literature. The work has cost years of labor, in planning and preparation, and is a work indispensible to any complete library. The price brings it within the reach of all. Dr. Lossing, the eminent historian and author, says of it: "I am strongly impressed with the great intrinsic value of the work as a popular educator in a high department of learning. The plan is admirable. Combining as it does a personal knowledge of an author with specimens of his or her best literary productions, gives it an unstimable power for good among the people." The work is being published in parts of 160 pages each, paper covers, at the price of 15 cents, also in very handsome cloth bound volumes, gilt tops, 480 pages, for 60 cents. The parts can be exchanged for bound volumes, at any time. Four parts are now ready, also the first bound volume; volume two will be issued in a few days. The publisher's 132 page illustrated catalogue of standard books may be had for 10 cents, or condensed 15 page catalogue free. John B. Alden, Publisher, New York; G. W. Crouter, agent in this town.

The "Kicking" Era Past.

Speaking of our rejoicing in our new mill the Petoskey Record says: "Charlevoix folks and Charlevoix county farmers will be kicking in due time. No flour is ever popular in the town where it is made, and there are no farmers any where who don't think the miller gouges them. Milling is the quiearest business under the sun, and the notions of people about flour are wonderful and past finding out."

We think our friend is mistaken. The kicking era went out of date with the old process. Any just cause for kicking must be found either in shortage of quantity or defective quality. Shortage of quantity can not occur in the new Charlevoix mill, for this is not a custom or toll mill. The wheat is weighed in, and the flour, bran, and middlings weighed out. Defective quality could arise from either of two sources, poor wheat or poor machinery. Now Messrs. Rifenburg & Co. do not propose to flour any poor wheat. They will not sell their machinery with it. If a farmer allows his wheat to grow or become musty, he must sell it to shippers of poor wheat and not to makers of good flour, and then buy his flour. Or, if he wishes it ground here, in justice to the company he must bring 20 bushels of good grain to clean the mill with after his grist is ground. In this case the quantity and quality is just what there is in the wheat he brings, since you cannot get any more out of a thing than there is in it. As to machinery, fail are from this source is impossible. The best machinery made for the purpose is here, and working admirably, put in by a reliable firm, the John Hutchison Mfg. Co., of Jackson, Mich. Moreover, we are not writing out a plausable theory of the case. We can refer you to many examples in substantiation thereof. An instance we are most familiar with is that of Colby & Buskirk, of Dowagiac, Mich. Not less than nine-tenths of the flour used in the city is from that mill, and the other tenth is poor quality and pretends to nothing else. The roller process has made the saying that "the dust on an honest miller's back will cure sore eyes," no longer a proverb.

A Foul Murder.

Peter Higgins, a farmer, living about seven miles east from Eastport, was missed from home by his neighbors about ten days ago. Mrs. Higgins replied to their queries concerning her husband's whereabouts, that he was gone from home on business for a short time. But Mrs. Higgins intimacy with her husband's nephew, and a quarrel which had previously occurred, led to suspicions that all was not right. Mrs. Higgins and the nephew went to East Jordan, and the suspicious neighbors embraced the opportunity to search for the missing man. Their efforts were successful. The body of Mr. Higgins was found beneath the manure pile, covered by about two feet of earth and the manure replaced. The body was bruised and gashed, especially about the head. An old broken axe bearing blood stains, is evidently the instrument of death used.

An inquest was held early yester day morning, upon the strength of which the murdered man's wife and nephew were arrested in East Jordan yesterday and taken to jail at Bellaire, to await trial at the next term of circuit court.

The Historical Society.

As we were prevented from attending the meeting last week, we can give only the bare program in this issue.

Instrumental solo.—Miss Bertha Mills.

Select reading from various authors on Connecticut.—Mr. John Nichols.

Vocal quartet, "Molly Grame,"—Misses Minnie Lewis and Flora Nelson, and Messrs Al. Washburn and Gard Brown.

Paper, "Peter the Great." Miss Sada Miller.

Select reading, "The Yankee Schoolmaster."—Mrs. Dr. Curtistein.

Instrumental solo,—Miss Addie Campau.

Next Friday evening the society will meet at O. D. Wood's. Paper by Chas. J. Strang on "Chinese Gordon."

G. A. R. at Ironton.

Maj. R. H. Green, assisted by nine comrades of Baxter Post, G. A. R., mustered in the Ironton Post, No. 340, on the 16th inst. The following are the names of the officers:

C.—Wm. M. Smith.
S. V. C.—Edmund Jackson.
J. V. C.—Geo. E. Beardsley.
Adjt. Stephen McGregor.
Surg.—Lyon O-tash qua-hon-tee.
Chap.—Henning Frizzell.
Q. M.—James D. McKee.
O. G. Ernstus B. Hodge.
O. G. Robert F. Prosper.
G.—John Hammond.

M. E. Church.

Services at the M. E. church next Sunday, preaching at the morning hour by the pastor. Followed by the Sunday school, to which all are invited. The young people's meeting at 6 o'clock. It is taking on excellent interest, and is quite a factor in the church work.

A musical study and practice, led by the pastor, on Tuesday evening.

Rev. J. T. Iddings will preach at Ironton next Sunday at 2:30 o'clock, standard time.

Now is the time your horses and cattle need attention. To prevent disease and tone up the system you will find Parmelee's Condition Powders unsurpassed. Full pounds 25 cts. Sold by Dr. G. W. Crouter, Charlevoix, and Crouter & Harris, Ironton.

GRAND WIND UP!

Our recent Special Sales have far exceeded our expectations. The people know that We Live up to our Promises every time, and when we advertise an article below its value, we are not conveniently out of it. Deception does not pay! Now we have to say that, owing to a contemplated

CHANGE IN OUR BUSINESS

Recently decided upon, we are compelled to close out our entire stock immediately, and in order to save time and expense we have determined to limit the sale to sixty days. The first loss is the best, and so Everything goes

REGARDLESS OF VALUE.

Our stock is now the largest and best in Charlevoix, with a full line of Staple Goods, and nothing is reserved.

We Have a Fine Assortment

Of Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods, Silks, etc. Cottons of all kinds, Underwear, Hosiery, Gloves, Flannels, Shawls, Cloths, Trimmings, etc. Besides a Complete assortment of Crockery, Glassware, Lamps and Lamp Goods.

An Immense stock of

GROCERIES,

Of Every Description.

Flour, Feed, Meal and Provisions, Etc.

Come early, before any assortments are broken and we will show you a picnic.

J. L. HURD & CO.

F. G. HINES & CO.,

Druggists and Stationers.

Houssaye's Anecdotes.

The elder Dumas was asked to contribute a sou toward the funeral expenses of a poor cobbler, or bailiff. "Here are 40 francs," said Dumas; "bury two." He was, as everybody knew, most liberal. "I have never refused money to anybody except to my creditors." he would often remark. One day Houssaye was at breakfast with him at Monte Cristo, when an actor's wife, poorly attired, but too timid to ask for assistance, called upon Dumas. The latter understood the situation at once. "My poor child," said he, "the sun is very fierce just now. How can you walk without a sunshade?" And he slipped a 500-franc note into the young woman's hand, adding, "Go and buy yourself one." As she moved off he concluded merrily, "If you will come and see me on a rainy day I will give you enough to purchase an umbrella."

Count Colonna Walewski, an illegitimate son of Napoleon I., wrote a comedy, "L'Ecole des Femmes," which was acted with immoderate results at the Theater Francaise. M. Thiers said to Walewski: "Why did you do that? It is so difficult to write a five-act comedy and so easy not so write a five-act comedy."

Gen. Fleury was one of the emperor's boon friends. After the empire had fallen he gradually sank out of sight. One day Rouvayre had him at dinner, and assigned him the seat of honor. "I am not used to this," remarked Fleury. "See the uncertainty of things in this world. There was a time when old Baron de Rothschild gave me the seat of honor—perhaps because my wines were no worse than his. After the war he invited me, but I was placed in the second choir, then in the third, and finally I found myself at the lower end of the table. It was quite natural. I had to come after ambassadors, ministers, and other official personages. As scripture says, 'The first shall be last.'" Fleury, too, was the man who observed concerning a miserly senator, "Old he devotes himself nothing—in other people's houses.

Merlines was another wit. Referring to M. Vernet, of the academy, he observed: "We must not speak ill of his tragedies. At the siege of Leipsic he had one on his mind that he intended for Talma and the patient of Kinsea. A cannon ball removed the man from his mind but the tragedy saved him. The missile had not enough strength to go beyond the third act."

How They Trap Bears in Maine.

I usually build a cabin-house in the woods out of old stumps and decayed branches. I carry pine oil in around you know, and leave a little opening for the bear to go in, after he sees the coast and his courage is excited, catch some suckers or other kind of fish in the river in this cabin. Then I try to fix the trap so that the bear will have to step on the trencher if he gets the fish. A bear never steps on a log in his path, but always steps over it. I usually fix the trap on Turner side of a log or branch so that he will be pretty sure to step over the log and into the trap. A knowing old bear won't go into one of these cubbies. Sometimes after trying to catch an old sassy bear in this way and not getting him, I have caught the old fellow by hanging a string of fish in a careless way on some tree, as if left there accidentally by some sportsman, and putting a trap underneath. Sometimes I find a track where a bear has a habit of fording a brook. I take away the stone in the brook which the bear steps on when he crosses, and put the trap in its place. When the bear feels after his old mud familiar stone, his foreepaw is caught in the trap.

Some bears have learned to smell a trap, so we have to kill the smell. We do that by smoking it over with hard and beeswax. I have twelve traps and visit 'em once a week. The bear is usually caught by the foreepaw. He doesn't live more than twenty-four hours after he gets down on him, as a general thing. In warm weather he pelt would soon spoil if I did not get it pretty quick after the critter died. The fur's in the best condition when the bears are bousing, late in the Fall. Then it is as nice as a merino sheep's wool. I get $3 to $15 a piece for my pelts. The bears spend the Winter in the lodges about here and under the stumps. Since we and their ancestors that blew down so many trees, there have been a lot of cozy places for bears around here.—*Mr. Knapp, Veteran Trapper, to Lewiston Journal.*

BEWARE

Coughs, colds, and slight throat diseases often develop into consumption, seated cough, consumption, etc., and should have immediate attention and be nursed in the first stages. Not only public speakers, but all, are liable to throat troubles and to obtain relief should use HAMPTON'S COUGH TROCHES, which relieve coughs, and hoarseness, making the articulation clear. Warranted to give satisfaction. Price 25 cents per box.

Sold by Dr. G. W. Crouter, Charlevoix, and Crouter & Harris, Ironton.

SECURE ADMIRATION

Who can help admiring a lovely face, a clear, smooth, beautiful complexion? These can be easily obtained by the use of HAMPTON'S ORIENTAL BALM. It will surely remove freckles, tan, pimples, and blemishes of every sort and is in no way injurious to the skin, but is the most harmless and elegant preparation of its kind. Price 50 cents per bottle.

Sold by Dr. G. W. Crouter, Charlevoix, and Crouter & Harris, Ironton.

TOOTHACHE.

Money is a great cure for aching hearts, but a twenty dollar gold piece placed on an aching tooth don't seem to have the least effect. In fact, nothing is sure cure but HAMPTON'S TOOTHACHE DROPS, which are warranted to cure in one minute. Price 25cts.

Sold by Dr. G. W. Crouter, Charlevoix, and Crouter & Harris, Ironton.

Cure for Piles.

Piles are frequently preceded by a sense of weight in the back, loins and lower part of the abdomen, followed by pain resembling that from some other cause, but which is aggravated by exertion. At times, symptoms of indigestion are present, flatulency, uneasiness in the stomach, etc. A moisture, like perspiration, producing a very disagreeable itching, after getting warm, is a common attendant. Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles are cured by a single application of Dr. Benedict's Pile Remedy, which acts directly upon the parts affected, absorbing the tumors, allaying the intense itching, and effecting a permanent cure. Price 50 cents. Sold by Geo. W. Crouter. 1y

Farmers and Mechanics.

Save money and doctor bills. Believe your children, Wives and Sisters by timely purchase of Dr. Benedict's Cough and Lung Syrup, best remedy in the world for Coughs, Colds, Sore Lungs and Bronchial affections. Relieves Children of Croup in one night, may save you hundreds of dollars. Trial bottle, and $1.00. Sample free. Sold by G. W. Crouter.

Proper Treatment for Coughs.

That the result may fully understand what constitutes a good cough and Lung Syrup, we will say that for and What Dr's Benedict's Cough remedies are discovered. These ingredients are the most healing, soothing, and strengthening balsamic ever introduced into a cough and lung syrup. Has sales running from one to two years on the market. Price 50 cts., and $1.00. Sample free. Sold by G. W. Crouter.

MY DARLING, WHERE ART THOU?

BY NATHAN C. TRYON.

"Oh, my darling, where art thou? All vainly I search the off'ring, silent now,
Where once heard to heart spoke so plainly,
My true love, why linger so long?
I'all, ah, well! There is naught in these paintings
Which can give me words prayers denied—
Affect with a thrill of joy my heart, which shrinks
Silently in darkness, and keep from my sight.

I see the words through the forest mass lonely!
They are those of Will Neil, who fer years
Thought of my darling, and loved her in secret,
Yet worship unseen, and hoped for no reward.
Hark again! "Oh, my darling!" Thus ever
Sounds the emphasis, and will ever sound
Till her love can return to her never,
Through her eternal rest, or wake and hand.

Will that parting which poor Neil thus dimly
Felt of a wicked hope and unexpress'd longs
Prove and father that pad or which dimly
Hovers with dark brooding wings
For with her was the fault that her lover
Had lost hope, and, in despair, the end
Which so seem his retreat night discover,
He to find means strangers a grave.

Too late, all too late did her reason
Rule to submit back the fell fate
That had dared in means of base reason
Her lover to shed life's last path to die;
The tale of some false, sad and unmerited,
Unemployed, and, in despair, ended
A thank in her mind disembodied!

Hark, again through the dim sodens forest,
Hark, ye! Hark, ye! Hark, ye! "Oh, cries,
"I am with Christ, beside my Father!"
Hush, hushe to me, light of my eyes!
Call me home to the, sweet, sweet home!
Where I wait the door and die dear!"
Poor Neil! There is nothing on earth
A grief so profound and severe.

THE WIDOW'S SON.

BY M. C. WALSH.

"Father, I have a favor to ask of you," observed Ann Archdale, a beautiful girl of twenty, as her father came home from business one summer evening.

"Well, Amy dear, what is it you wish?" asked Everett Archdale, who was nervous and in great very reasonable request his fair daughter made.

"Have you a vacancy in your office for Robert Alger?" she asked, timidly, looking up into his calm face, anxiously.

"Robert Alger," repeated Mr. Archdale, reflectively, "how happens it that you take so much interest in the young man?"

Amy blushed and said earnestly, "Oh, papa, if you know what a hard struggle his poor widowed mother has to get along, you would not need to ask that question; and now Rob—it has returned from the West and is anxious to support, or even assist her, but cannot get a position."

"Well, my dear child, that is really too bad, but it is no affair of ours; still I am disposed to what I can to alleviate distress; so if you will have Mrs. Alger send Robert to the office to-morrow, I will see what I can do for him."

"Oh, thank you! thank you, papa." And the young lady's face became radiant with a flush of pleasure.

Amy Archdale was the only child of Everett Archdale, Esq., and heiress to his fine fortune and extensive estate at Elmwood.

Mr. Archdale was a wealthy merchant, who owned quite a number of ships engaged in foreign trade.

After dinner Amy dispatched a servant with a note to her friend, the Widow Alger, notifying her to send her son to the merchant's office on Wolfe-street street the following day.

Accordingly the young man presented himself, and, after a brief examination, Mr. Archdale being very well satisfied with his penmanship and general business qualifications, as well as his neat appearance and gentlemanly deportment, at once engaged him at a salary of ten dollars a week, which the young applicant was very glad to accept.

He applied himself eagerly to his duties, and at the call of six months was promoted to the full charge of the books with a hugely increased salary.

At length Mr. Archdale was so satisfied with Robert Alger that, noticing his health was being impaired by too close application to business, he determined to send Robert away on one of his ships as supercargo, hoping that a change of air and scene would prove beneficial.

Both Robert and his mother esteemed Miss Archdale highly for her kindly assistance and their departure, and the former had learned to love her, though on account of the disparity in their social standing he felt obliged to suppress all tender feelings other than those of sincere friendship.

Still when at length he bade her adieu and sailed on the Elm Fairfax, it was with the fondly cherished hope that he might by a juste-ture investment of the funds saved from his salary be able to lay the foundation of a comfortable competence, and in the future reach that station which he felt it was essentially requisite to attain in order to aspire to her hand.

He was, however, mistaken in his interpretation of her character.

Shortly after his departure Amy invited Mrs. Alger, a bright, clever little woman, educated and refined, to take up her abode in the Archdale mansion and be her companion, to which the widow gracefully assented.

Amy had many eligible admirers, and one among their number, Gilbert Ashwood, was her favorite suitor.

This gentleman, an aristocratic young attorney, was engaged to be married to the vivacious little beauty.

Time elapsed, and the ship upon which Robert Alger had sailed was reported lost!

It was now nearly a year since that disparable event, and the Widow Alger was still dwelling at the Grange, her associates with Amy Archdale being in a measure a compensation for the loss of her son.

She still, however, maintained her belief in his escape; refused to abandon hope, and the conviction that Robert was yet alive was her greatest consolation.

One day a sad calamity befell Everett Archdale!

He became suddenly collapsed, and he found himself a bankrupt and almost penniless!

The fine mansion went with the rest, and the Archdales were obliged to take up their abode in a humble cottage. Poor Amy and Mrs. Alger opened a private school.

Before their departure from the Grange, however, Gilbert Ashwood had an interview with Amy, during which he coolly asked that in view of her recent change from affluence to poverty he could not reasonably be expected to marry her. Without waiting for the conclusion of her fervent lovely speech, Amy released him from the engagement.

She had loved him with all the lofty affection of her young heart, and thought him worthy of all his pride; but now that he had shown himself to have been actuated by the most mercenary motives in seeking her hand, she began to realize that after all it was a blessing that her father had lost his property, or she was thereby saved from a life of misery with one who did not love her.

The day appointed for the sale of the Archdale mansion at public auction at length arrived. A large crowd was assembled. It was too high, and the property, accordingly, after deliberate proceedings, "knocked down" to a tall young man with dark complexion and a foreign appearance, evidently a stranger at Elmwood.

He made the necessary deposit to the amount, promising to call at the latter's office in the afternoon with the balance, and requesting him to have the deeds ready to transfer at that time, after which he retired to his hotel.

Nobody seemed to know who the young man was, and when she heard the news Amy was as much astonished as the rest.

That night while she was reading to her father, a knock suddenly sounded on the street door.

She answered the summons, and behold a tall young man, singularly dark and handsome, standing on the porch.

"Does Mr. Archdale reside here?" asked the stranger, pleasantly.

"Yes, sir," replied Amy; "please come in." And she led the way to the humble little parlor, and, closed the door after which she retired to Mr. Archdale, entered the room.

"Mr. Everett Archdale?" queried the stranger.

"Yes, sir."

"Well, Mr. Archdale, I am the young man who purchased your estate today."

"Yes."

"Then you do not know me?" asked the visitor, standing up and coming aside his fine board and other disguises.

"As I live, it is Robert Alger!" exclaimed Mr. Archdale, in astonishment.

"That is my name, sir," admitted Robert (for it was indeed he) in reply.

Explanations followed.

The ship upon which Robert had sailed, nearly two years since, had foundered in the Indian Ocean on her outward voyage. Himself, one of the mates, and two sailors were the sole survivors.

They had subsisted on one of the quarter-boats, and after having drifted about under the brazen glare of the tropic tropical sun for three days, and spent four dreary nights tossing about on the desolate waste of waters, they were eventually picked up by a passing ship and landed at Alexandria, where Robert had until recently remained.

He had managed to secure his money before leaving the sinking ship, and at once engaged in business at Sidney, intending, if successful, to return home after a while and acquire his mother.

His business enterprise prospered; and at the end of the first year he had accumulated a snug little fortune.

He determined to return home, and then determined to return home, as he felt assured he had an ample competency to offer him a handsome capital with which to engage in business in his native city—Philadelphia.

Accordingly he came home, via San Francisco.

During his wanderings in the West in early youth he had staked several claims which had been left in charge of a reliable partner.

These were located in Idaho, but as he had heard nothing from his partner in some years, he determined to visit the place on his way home.

He did so, and was surprised to find his claims in the hands of strangers and paying handsomely.

On inquiring, he learned that his partner was dead and these strangers had taken full possession three or four years since, managing all rights.

As he still retained his papers, however, he placed the matter in the hands of a lawyer, who was instructed to institute immediate proceedings against the intruders.

Mrs. Alger was nearly overcome by the intensity of her joy when she was led into the room to meet her long lost son.

Amy was quite overjoyed that her lover had turned up safe and with great joy, the scene was indeed an affecting one to their witnesses.

Amy greeted the wanderer with the cordiality of sincere friendship.

Robert had heard the whole story of his mother's misfortunes, and was greatly pleased with the manner in her double service.

This was mainly the incentive that had induced him to assume his disguise and purchase the homestead when it was sold by the Sheriff.

"Oh, Mr. Alger, how kind you were to buy our home—and sure it was strange—I shall certainly feel privileged to visit you mother frequently when she takes up her abode there," said Amy, as she, following the time in the guide when he was about to return to his hotel.

"Do you shall, Miss Archdale," he faltered. "But—but—why can you not take up your abode there, too, so—"

He hesitated, for his heart throbbed so wildly that it seemed to check his faltering utterance.

Finally, however, he made a desperate effort to control his feelings and continued to measure:

"As my wife, dearest Amy, for God knows I love you with all my heart!"

An ecstatic feeling of joy thrilled through Amy's frame as she sweetly murmured:

"So be it, Robert; you are a noble man, and I can desire no better husband."

Needless to say that when they were married Mr. Everett Archdale returned to his former home.

Robert's lawyer and West soon after rendered with him, making a handsome figure which he had been able to find for right and title to the mines, and the young man instructed him to sell.

So after all the Archdales were restored to their old home through the instrumentality of the Widow's Son.

VOLTAIRE said of the English: "When I see an Englishman who is proud and sensual, I know he is of Norman descent—that his ancestors came over with William the Conqueror. The Englishman who is affable and friendly is of Saxon lineage. The brutal Englishman has Danish blood in his veins. Your nation is like your language—made up of many different elements.

THE number of the asteroids is now two hundred and fifty. No. 249 was discovered by the veteran Peters, at Clinton, N. Y., on August 14th, and No. 250 on September 24, at Vienna, by Palisa.

AN electrical signal travels at the rate of 16,000 miles per second.

RAILROAD TRAVELERS.

BY B. J. BURDETTE.

Now there shiloh on the railway car, and travel up and down the land heroes, the citizen whose name is Legion. This man is high, and the proper, sensible, Legion County, and this is the manner of man he is.

He of him fifteen politics. From the time he getteth upon the train until he departeth off he talketh the local politics of Beddingson County into the ears of the stranger from Jersey-ania, who knoweth about as much on politics far less than the dog at the top pen knoweth about the new star in Andromeda.

And moreover of him is the man who gets earwig-ly. Never a train yet ran upon wheels that did not carry some such by. The brakeman, with the rich bass voice, opens the front door and drinks, in ear-splitting falsetto, "Wood-ooo!" Blood-hoo!" Then the brakeman, with the deep bass voice, opens the rear door and roars, "Blood-hoo! Wood-ooo!" The train boy goes down the aisle with his books and apples and squeals, "Wood-hawwwooo-ooo!" A lady enters the conductor, who says in tones of cooing grace, "Tickets!" and oftentimes anthesis, "Blood-ooo! Wood-hoo!" Then the train stops, the passenger raises a window and looks out at the village. Ten miles further on the brakeman with the bass voice opens the door, a cinder flies into his eye, and he shrieks in agony, he gasps feebly and martyr-ably, "Washmanwashan." The astonished passenger springs to his feet. "Winchester Junction!" he howls; "why in the name of goodness didn't you tell me when we came to Woodawn? Now I can't get home till to-morrow morning! I'll report you for neglecting to call out stations, see if I don't!"

And there is the man who gets off the train every time it stops, rushes down the platform, gets in everybody's way, forms his way into the waiting-room and inquires of the agent if he can get out, pears into the ticket orifices, always wants to know "Where the answer-ing bell-rings?" and "Where the telegraph operator is?" Never wends a telegram; never knows what to do if the operator is at his post; always gogs into the baggage car to see if he can discover his own trunk, which was put on ten hours and a half ago; gets thumped with trunks and pinched by trucks, gets deeper in the way every time he tries to get out of it, never seems anybody he knows on the whole trip, and would be amused if he knew the miles in his seat so little of the time that it doesn't pay him to claim it when he gets off for fear of the impression that is the only time he wants it.

And there is the man who is familiar with all the train men; he calls the conductor "George" and the brakeman "Johnny," and stands in the door of the dining station by their first names. If, however, he speaks to a fellow passenger he calls him "Say, you." He stops the conductor when that colonel in the basinet to ask him about brakemen on freight trains of whom the conductor never heard; nor my other man, possibly. He calls the length of the car to the newsboy, to know if he has "ninety-seven," and if "Bill Sloat is runnin' her to-day? His withering contempt for passengers is something immeasurably painful to the unhappy people who are obliged to travel. This man, whom you have often met, has two or three origins. He usually lives on a trip pass, and he knows the ticket office, he knows the agent, he knows the Superintendent's place. He isn't a railroad man, but he's glad he's his agent. If he could make the people think he is.

There are two men in a seat near the stove exchanging recipes for rheumatism and other ills to which human flesh is heir. One of them had the "janders" all last spring. They "come near killin' him just as he was getting over a spell of "neuralgy" and left him just in time for two weeks' "kind with lumbago in the spine of his back." That isn't what ails him now, though. It's this "eczema in his system" and the things he has been and is yet taking for it are numerous enough and various enough to kill off a county almshouse. The other man has "a malignant tumor" on his hip all winter, and the only thing his doctor could do with it was to throw him into a "bunched fever," the effects of which were still painfully apparent in stiffness and "severated sore-throat." Every time he "swallows" he'd "drather die's swoller agin." So these two sufferers while away weary hours telling each other infallible cures for all the things the other man has.

And then there are four other people on the train; they are an open party that ever turned a wheel—the two young people have just been married, and the omnipresent other two young people, the two who want to be married.

Importance of a Trained Military Staff.

That we may be able to keep pace with the rapid and unceasing improvements of modern arms and weapons, and adapt them to our peculiar needs, it is necessary that we should have ready and have a permanent establishment whose officers devote themselves exclusively to the military profession, while the non-commissioned officers and men remain long enough in the service to be given a thorough discipline and instruction.

In measuring the value of such a permanent establishment it is to be borne in mind that as it only can it perform such duties as are the control of the Indians, very much more efficiently and economically than any temporary force, but that, if maintained at a sufficiently high numerical standard, it stands ready to bear the first brunt of hostilities until new troops can be organized and constructed, that it affords the means of infusing discipline and instruction among these new troops, and that it furnishes the robust frames of the various staff corps, whose business is to direct the movements and supply the needs of such a vast and new troops. It is impossible to exaggerate the importance of these staff corps of the regular army, and it is one of the unavoidable necessities of our position to maintain them on a larger scale than is demanded by the current needs of the army on a peace footing.

Our ability to increase the strength of the army with rapidity, and to improve new armies, depends chiefly on it may perhaps justly be said entirely upon our maintaining in time of peace a large and thoroughly trained staff corps. Far from having too many, our organization is still deficient in the lack of sensibility corresponding to the magnificent "General Staff Corps" of the German army—a corps composed of the ablest and most highly trained officers of the most perfectly organized army the world has ever seen, and forming the most admirable and efficient military instrument of which history bears record.

It must not for a moment be forgotten that the mere drill in the tactics of the line of battle forms a very small part—although a very essential part of the instruction required to prepare troops for war.

The proper feeding and clothing of the men, the care of their health, the collection of the various supplies required, to, other with the formation and management of the requisite details and trains to insure their being on the spot at the right time and place, the determination of the most efficient arms and ammunition, the establishment of hospitals and field-hospital trains, the provision of the means for crossing rivers, the use of heavy and light artillery, the conduct of sieges, the attack and defense of posts, the collection of information as to the theater of war and the supplies it affords, of the movements and intentions of the enemy, guard and outpost duty, reconnaissances, marches, handling troops on the field of battle—in other words, the means required to put troops to the best possible use, or, in fact, to any use whatever—all this requires for its proper execution a combination of theory and practice, of education and experience, that can be acquired only through a regularly established Bureau.

A Wise Reform.

The habit of administering quinine in powerful doses, as an antidote to malarial maladies, was once dangerously common. Happily this practice has undergone a wide reform. Not quinine, but its substitute, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, is now the remedy for all malarial complaints, and the results are very satisfactory. The constipation which so often changes are most important. Now fever and ague sufferers are cured, instead of their complaints were only for the time repressed, as formerly. Nervous debility, usually failing to produce any appreciable effect, even after the quinine had been pushed to the limit of safety, is now effectually cured by the Bitters; persistently followed, breaks up the malady, and the patient recovers health, strength, and flesh. The Bitters is a specific and household medicine in of no ambiguous or doubtful character, and malarious districts the sufferer whose ill proceeds are very numerous.

AMONG the miscellaneous articles purchased for the use of the United States Senators, and by them charged to the republic, are baronial envelopes, the English (yellow) variety, the Illustrated America magazines, including several pink-lined ones for ladies, and numerous sunshades, slacks, tragic pencils, whistles, silver and porcelain toothpicks, gold-headed canes, fancy boxes, gloves-hooks, card-plates and cards, pick-scissors, sugar spoons, Apollinaris water, granulated sugar, ginger ale, lemons, lemon-squeezes, dippers, tumblers, vases, a bowl for lemonade, "salts of tartar, spirits of ammonia, cordial Peruvian, lemonade, soft soap, and r. pairs to a tricycle.

The Great German Physician.

Three remarkable cures in the practice of Dr. Peter W. Schlatter, the great German Physician, are now added to his already long list of cures that tells such one their troubles without. Dr. Schlatter's success in pleasant. He sought after by hundreds, and he is sought after by hundreds every other physician and remedy have failed. Dr. Schlatter's German Remedy cures Coughs, Colds and Lung Food for Consumption, to be the surest and safest remedy known. Sold for a successful contradiction that there is no disease that they will not cure. Thousands of bottles have been sold. Thousands of testimonials are received and lavish words. Sold by druggists. Address Schlatter Medicine Company, Holland City, Mich. Price for Schlatter's German Remedy, 25 cents, 50 cents, and $1 per bottle.

Free to Ministers, Lawyers, Doctors, and Teachers.

A well-known house will send two bottles of WARNER'S WHITE WINE OF TAR SYRUP—*best remedy in the world for Coughs, Colds, Throat and Lung Diseases*—if you will recommend it to your friends, and get your dealer to order a dozen bottles from his wholesale druggist. Send name of your druggist. Map of Holy Land free with each order. Address DR. C. A. WARNER, Chicago, Ill. All druggists.

One of our children, a girl about nine years old, had a very bad sore throat from a cold and most of a thick yellowish matter, which formed over it. We had two different physicians prescribe for her, without benefit. We tried Ely's Cream Balm, and were in her surprise in three days there was no more matter formed. We continued the use of the balm a few days longer, and the disease was apparently cured.—A. Gary, Cortland, N.Y.

PHILADELPHIA LOCK AND TOOLS and shoes with LENOX Steel Stiffeners, and no other insole.

Our Progress.

As stages are quickly abandoned with the completion of railroads, so the huge drastic, cathartic pills, composed of crude and bulky medicines, are quickly abandoned with the introduction of Dr. Pierce's "Pleasant Purgative Pellets," which are sugar-coated, and little larger than mustard seeds, but composed of highly concentrated vegetable extracts. By druggists.

MOTHERS and middle-aged men, suffering from nervous debility and kindred affections, as loss of memory and hypochondria, should inclose 10 cents in stamps for large illustrated pamphlet suggesting sure cure. Address World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

A cause is one of the new caps coals has the general appearance of a perambulating pneumonia.

CHILDREN'S AILMENTS, such as "constipation," disordered bowels, worms, and many other diseases so prevalent, can be successfully treated by the occasional use of WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS. It is as safe and pleasant to take as milk, upon children as upon adults. It acts on the liver and cleanses the blood.

BECAUSE the baby is a little yeller, it's no sign he is a Pi'ate.—*Boston Journal.*

The bottle of Ely's Cream Balm that I obtained of you last summer has entirely cured me. Catarrh of a severe kind of twenty years.—Mrs. Sallie Davis, Grand Rapids, Mich.

BROWN'S CHEMICAL CO., BALTIMORE, MD.

WANTED An active MAN or WOMAN in every town to introduce Dr. Bunting's Celebrated Corsets. Per Month and Expenses. Exclusive territory. Address, with stamp, Dr. BUNTING & CO., 1 Bunting Block, Chicago, Ill.

FAT, HANDS, FEET, Reduced. Harmless. Sealed Particulars 10c. Dr. Bunting, 1 Bunting Block, Chicago, Ill.

JAMES A. PERRY, Agent, Cedar Rapids, Iowa.

FRENCH DRAFT HORSES! I offer for sale my entire importation of French Draft Horses to be found in France. All stallions warranted to be sure foal getters. Also a few mares, which are without a doubt the best lot of horses ever brought to America, and prices to suit purchasers. All which and more I can show to the people of Iowa, and I feel confident of selling them if they will give me a call before purchasing elsewhere. Stable in the city. Address, or call on, JAMES A. PERRY, Cedar Rapids, Iowa.

These Discs represent the opposite sides of DS B. H. DOUGLAS & SONS' Capsicum Cough Drops Allay Coughs, Colds and Sore Throats, an Allevator of Consumption. Sold by druggists in boxes and in Drugs. CAUTION! BEWARE OF IMITATIONS! They are the most wonderful cough medicine in the world. Sample sent free. DOUGLAS & SONS, Detroit, Mich. Send price (25 cents) for a box. Sold by all druggists.

GLYDESDALE AND ENGLISH SHIRE HORSES. Thoroughbreds and Standard-bred Horses of the best breeding. Importers and breeders of Clydesdale, English Shire, Percheron and Norman Horses. Write for catalogue. Mention this paper. Address, PATTERSON & MCNEIL, Bloomington, Ill. Large importation just arrived. Also a few choice Jersey Cattle. Barring facilities have made it necessary to offer these fine horses at a sacrifice. Parties wanting a bargain should call soon. Also a few choice Shetland Ponies. Address, PATTERSON & MCNEIL, Bloomington, Ill.

GALESBURG, Janesville, Wis.

DROPSY TREATED FREE. DR. H. H. GREEN & SONS, Specialists for Thirteen Years Past, Have treated Dropsy—Tapping Not Used—Thousands Have Been Relieved. Dr. H. H. Green's Sons, Specialists, Have Relieved all sufferers of Dropsy in Twenty Days. Remove all symptoms of Dropsy in Twenty Days. Dr. H. H. Green's Sons, Specialists, Have Cured Dropsy in the last of Dropsy. Dr. H. H. Green's Sons, Specialists, Have cured even the worst cases of Dropsy. Dr. H. H. Green's Sons, Specialists, Have Cured Dropsy. Nothing without benefit. Nothing but Dropsy. Dr. H. H. Green's Sons, Specialists, Have cured

Around the County.

Ironton.

Rev. VanAuken preached at the M. E. church Sunday, to a large and intent congregation.

The people of Ironton are a church-going people. One week ago Revs. Billings and VanAuken preached at the same hour, both had good congregations.

The following is the program in Ironton for the present week. Monday eve. Organizing a society to be called the "Knights of Labor." We have not learned the particulars. Suppose there was a large and enthusiastic meeting. When told the initiation fee was one dollar we turned sadly away. Tuesday eve. Mustering of the G. A. R. boys by Major Green, of Charlevoix. We understand that they are now a full rigged boat, sailing under the name "The Iron Post of Ironton." This being another occasion where our attendance was respectfully declined, we cannot write particulars, but will endeavor to learn some facts for our next letter. Wednesday eve. Prayer meeting at the Ironton hotel. Thursday afternoon. Ladies' temperance prayer meeting, and Thursday eve. prayer and conference meeting at the M. E. church.

On Friday evening there will be a basket social at the home of Mr. F. C. Bird, proceeds to go toward paying the church debt.

Saturday evening a temperance lecture by Mrs. Benjamin, of the W. C. T. U., is announced.

We are glad to note that our invalid friend S. M. McQueer, Esq. is on his feet again, and able to attend to the duties and responsibilities of the engine room.

Our friend A. M. Burdick has forty eight live hens in his new henery, and is very desirous of making it an even fifty. Pullocks are worth 15 cents and chickens 25 cents. A word to the wise is sufficient.

There will be an entertainment at the Ironton hotel, on Washington's birthday, Monday evening, the proceeds to go into the treasury of the young ladies' society. They will welcome any friends who may like to take advantage of the excellent sleighing and moonlight evenings.

Burgess.

No school in district No. 4, from Wednesday of last week until Monday of this week. The teacher, Miss Hannah Bell, had business in Charlevoix that required her presence there.

The lumbermen, who were broken off by the soft weather lay, week have quite a commenced operations.

A good time for hard colds, and quite a number of the inhabitants of our town are improving it.

Mrs. Hamlin has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Whitford, the past week.

A basket social at A. W. Chase's residence next Thursday evening, the proceeds to go for the benefit of Ben Wood who preaches at our school house.

We understand that I. Bacon, of Carpenter, is selling out, and intends to go into his farm, just out from Petoskey, in the spring.

The cold weather of week before last, has frozen a good many potatoes that were out in pits.

Marion.

Mrs. Reed is on the sick list.

Many of the farmers here are now hauling logs to Mr. Nicholls' mill.

We have quite good sleighing in this locality now.

Wood is beginning to move more freely than at any time before this winter.

Monday, the 15th inst., occurred the marriage of Miss Seraphs Coop er to John McIntosh, of the firm of McIntosh & Lynde. May they have a long and prosperous journey down life's pathway.

The G. R. & I. are clearing eight acres of land at Orlen and will make a beautiful park. They will also erect bath houses and run a "dummy" four times a day between that point and Petoskey.—Kalamazoo Telegraph.

"Baby Mine," a Long-limb pullet owned by Dr. W. J. Miller, of Hat the Creek won a $50 prize at Cairo, Ill.

The tug Pendleton went down at Cheboygan, by being caught in the ice.

Temperance Column.

Conducted by a Committee of the W. C. T. U.

The W. C. T. U. will meet at the home of Mrs. L. E. Allen, on Friday, at 3 p. m. All the ladies are cordially invited to attend.

Under the auspices of the W. C. T. U., Mrs. S. C. Benjamin will deliver a temperance lecture at the Congregational church, next Sunday evening. All are respectfully invited to be present.

Rev. Mr. Parmenter's Address.

Our temperance matter being already in the hands of the printer, this synopsis of Mr. Parmenter's address was unavoidably postponed until this issue of the JOURNAL. In giving this synopsis we cannot expect to convey the full effect of the address upon the audience. If we can preserve the statistics and set the reflective imagination of our people upon them again, our purpose will be accomplished.

The text was Acts xxiv 25. A reason for the greater importance attached to the subject of temperance by christian people, and especially ministers is found in the increased activity of christians and the greater intensity of christian thought. Aroused and quickened by the missionary spirit of the age, christianity imitating the example of the Master, preaches, and practices a gospel of interference. Another reason is found in the fact that the evils of intemperance have increased out of all proportions, to the increase of population. From 1820 to 1870 the per cent of increase in population was 29, and that of intemperance was 31. From 1870 to 1880 the corresponding figures are respectively 33 and 70.

Fifty, or even thirty years ago the monster vice sneaked into its dens of desecration and seemed tolerably content to live a life of infamy and shame. Now the hydra headed monster, without a pretense to modesty, claims the protection of law. It rejoices in its privilege of paying its blood money to the government, and then demands its victims by thousands and tens of thousands, with a pride of power that outdoes God, despises law, and defies control; as an organized body it corrupts juries, corrupts judges and legislators, and intimidates and murders officers engaged in enforcing the law. It packs caucuses and conventions, and holding the balance of power, compels concession from political parties, controlling government both local and national. These crimes of organized evil come in only as additions to the private characters of individual drunkards, as insane persons, thieves, debauchees, and mid-night assassins. Lulling to sleep both congress and the courts by waving its golden wand forged in the fires of hell; with equal pride it snatches its victims from the hovels of poverty and the halls of wealth, from untutored youth and disappointed age. How can we call it other than the mammoth evil of our day.

The fact that there are 104 saloons on the street leading from the white house to the capitol, serves as an illustration of the frequent and mighty temptation before the intemperately inclined. And the question of how to save all, and especially the young, from misery and disgrace, and eternal death, that lurks behind the tasseled surface of these inviting institutions, appeals to all in whom there yet remains a spark of human feeling. The appeal is made to our manhood, to our christianity, and to our ambition, to be of use in the world. There must be work for all to draw the sweat of self sacrifice. The weapons used must be more efficient than moral suasion. Every instrument of warfare God has put into our possession, we must wield wisely and well. We must guard our influence, keeping off from the gambler's premises, (to use an illustration from Sturgeon) although we should not gamble if we were there, remembering that our presence there may make a gambler out of some one else. And remembering the preamble of the constitution of the United States, the appeal to us as patriots comes with exceeding force. Let us inquire, in the spirit of the constitution, what influence or power more constantly and efficiently opposes the "general welfare" of "the people of the United States" than the rum traffic? The conclusion is immanent that all license laws are unconstitutional, and if they were not unconstitutional, they would still remain contrary to God's law, which says, "Woe unto him that giveth his neighbor drink, that putteth the bottle to him and maketh him drunken also." If drunkenness be not a sin, why tax it? If it is a sin, it is a crime, and to license it makes the government a partner in the crime. License laws are contrary to the statement of Gladstone, that "It is the duty of the government to make it easy for the citizen to do right."

Finally, consider the subject in the light of the Yankee question "Does it pay?" Opening the ledger we find credited to the rum traffic $2,000,000 license fees. On the debit side are, 1st, $900,000,000 paid for rum; 2d, 30 per cent of increase of taxes; 3d, prosecution and punishment of crime, $2,000,000,000. While we look in these figures with the question before us, "does it pay," let the words of our favorite poet inspire us to activity:

"Sail on, O Union, strong and great;
Sail on, nor fear to invest the sea.
Our hearts, our hopes are all with thee,
Our hearts, our hopes, our prayers, our tears,
Our faith, triumphant o'er our fears,
Are all with thee, are all with thee."

WHEN A CURE IS GUARANTEED

Why will you refuse to be relieved of that cough which is liable to become seated on your lungs and to cause you many a suffering day and sleepless night? Your children are liable to be taken with croup and die before a doctor can be summoned. Be wise and obtain a remedy that will not fail to give relief from coughs, colds, whooping cough, croup, and all other lung difficulties. HAMLTON'S COUGH BALSAM will do this and costs but a dollar. Prices 25 and 50 cents per bottle.

Sold by the G. W. Crouter, Charlevoix, and Crouter & Harris, Ironton.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage, made and executed by Mary Blackwood to Mills Eaton and Edson J. Eaton, his wife, of Charlevoix, Michigan, on Mary J. Wednesday, dated February fourth, A. D. 1885, and recorded in Liber "M" of Mortgages, on page 47, in the county of Charlevoix, and State of Michigan, on the fourth day of February, A. D. 1885, in liber "M" of Mortgages, on page 47, on which mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice for principal and interest the sum of Eighty-eight and forty-eight cents, including principal and interest and no action or proceedings at law having been instituted to recover the money secured by said mortgage or any part thereof, now, therefore, by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and the statute in such case made and provided, notice is hereby given that on Thursday the twenty-second day of April, A. D. 1886, at one o'clock in the afternoon, I shall sell at public auction to the highest bidder, at the front door of the Town Hall, in the village of Charlevoix, in said county, the premises described in said mortgage, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the amount due on said mortgage, with interest and costs and all legal costs, including such attorney fee provided for in said mortgage as is allowed by the statute in such case made and provided to sell. All those certain pieces or parcels of land situate in the township of Charlevoix, in the county of Charlevoix, and state of Michigan, viz: The south half of the south east quarter of the quarter post between sections twenty-five (25) and thirty-five (35), in township thirty-four (34), north of range eight (8) west, thence due south twenty (20) and 75-100 chains, thence east twenty (20) and 75-100 chains, thence due north twenty (20) and 75-100 chains to the quarter post between sections twenty-six (26) and thirty-five (35), thence west along said section line to the place of beginning, containing eight and 58-100 acres, more or less. Also the south half of the north east quarter of the north west quarter of section twenty-six (26), in township thirty-four (34) north, range eight (8) west, containing twenty-eight and 75-100 acres, more or less, together with the hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging or in any wise appertaining.

Dated January 25th, 1886.

MARY J. MCLLAHAN,
Mortgagee.

EDWARD H. GREEN,
Attorney for said Mortgagee,
Charlevoix, Mich.

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Dated Charlevoix, Mich., Dec. 25, 1885.

HIRAM MILLER,
Assignee of Mortgage.

FREDERICK W. MANN,
Attorney for Assignee of Mortgage.

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Attorney for Assignee of Mortgage.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage, made by Mary Blackwood to Mills Eaton and Edson J. Eaton, his wife, of Charlevoix, Michigan, on Mary J. Wednesday, dated February fourth, A. D. 1885, and recorded in Liber "M" of Mortgages, on page 47, in the county of Charlevoix, and State of Michigan, on the fourth day of February, A. D. 1885, in liber "M" of Mortgages, on page 47, on which mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice for principal and interest the sum of Eighty-eight and forty-eight cents, including principal and interest and no action or proceedings at law having been instituted to recover the money secured by said mortgage or any part thereof, now, therefore, by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and the statute in such case made and provided, notice is hereby given that on Saturday, the 13th day of March, A. D. 1886, at one o'clock in the afternoon, I shall sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the front door of the Town Hall, in the village of Charlevoix, in said county, the place where the Circuit Court for Charlevoix county is held, of the premises described in said mortgage, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the amount due on said mortgage, with interest and costs and all legal costs, including such attorney fee provided for in said mortgage as is allowed by the statute in such case made and provided to sell. All those certain pieces or parcels of land situate in the township of Charlevoix, in the county of Charlevoix, and state of Michigan, viz: The south half of the south east quarter of the quarter post between sections twenty-five (25) and thirty-five (35), in township thirty-four (34) north, range eight (8) west, thence due south twenty (20) and 75-100 chains, thence east twenty (20) and 75-100 chains, thence due north twenty (20) and 75-100 chains to the quarter post between sections twenty-six (26) and thirty-five (35), thence west along said section line to the place of beginning, containing eight and 58-100 acres, more or less. Also the south half of the north east quarter of the north west quarter of section twenty-six (26), in township thirty-four (34) north, range eight (8) west, containing twenty-eight and 75-100 acres, more or less, together with the hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging or in any wise appertaining.

Dated January 25th, 1886.

MARY J. MCLLAHAN,
Mortgagee.

EDWARD H. GREEN,
Attorney for said Mortgagee,
Charlevoix, Mich.

CHANCERY SALE.

In pursuance and by virtue of an order and decree of the circuit court for the county of Charlevoix, in Chancery, on the 5th day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty, wherein John A. Reed is complainant, and Alexander Reed, Jr., et al. are defendants, upon notice and proof of the due publication of a decree of said court, I shall sell at public vendue or auction to the highest bidder at the front door of the town hall, in the township of South Arm, in said county and state, which hall is the place for holding the circuit court for said county of Charlevoix, on Wednesday the 24th day of March, A. D. 1886, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon of said day, the following described premises, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy said decree, viz: The south half of the south east quarter (½) of the south west quarter (¼) of section twenty (20), in township thirty (30) north, range seven (7) west, containing forty acres of land according to the United States survey.

Dated Charlevoix, Mich., Dec. 25, 1885.

HIRAM MILLER,
Assignee of Mortgage.

FREDERICK W. MANN,
Attorney for Assignee of Mortgage.

MORTGAGE SALE.

WHEREAS, default has been made in the payment of the money secured by a mortgage, made and executed by Jesse Bennett, of Charlevoix, in the county of Charlevoix, and State of Michigan, on the twelfth day of November, A. D. 1883, to Hiram Miller, of Charlevoix, in the county of Charlevoix, and State of Michigan, on the fourteenth day of November, A. D. 1883, in liber "M" of Mortgages, on page 52, which said mortgage was on the 23d day of December, 1884, assigned by said John J. Hood to Frederick W. Mann, by instrument of assignment duly recorded in the Register's office for Charlevoix county, in liber 1 of mortgages on page 400, and on the 12th day of December 1885, was assigned by said Frederick W. Mann to Hugh Miller, said assignment being recorded in the Register's office for Charlevoix county, in liber 1 of mortgages on page 400, on which mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice for principal and interest the sum of one hundred and ninety six and 15-100 dollars, so principal and interest, and no suit or proceedings at law having been instituted to recover the money secured by said mortgage or any part thereof, now, therefore, by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and the statute in such case made and provided, notice is hereby given that on Saturday, the 13th day of March, A. D. 1886, at one o'clock in the afternoon, I shall sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the front door of the Town Hall, in the village of Charlevoix, in said county, the place where the Circuit Court for Charlevoix county is held, of the premises described in said mortgage, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the amount due on said mortgage, with interest and costs and all legal costs, including such attorney fee provided for in said mortgage as is allowed by the statute in such case made and provided to sell. All those certain pieces or parcels of land situate in the township of Hayes, in the county of Charlevoix, and state of Michigan, viz:

Dated Charlevoix, Mich., Dec. 25, 1885.

HIRAM MILLER,
Assignee of Mortgage.

FREDERICK W. MANN,
Attorney for Assignee of Mortgage.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage, made by Mary Blackwood to Mills Eaton and Edson J. Eaton, his wife, of Charlevoix, Michigan, on Mary J. Wednesday, dated February fourth, A. D. 1885, and recorded in Liber "M" of Mortgages, on page 47, in the county of Charlevoix, and State of Michigan, on the fourth day of February, A. D. 1885, in liber "M" of Mortgages, on page 47, on which mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice for principal and interest the sum of Eighty-eight and forty-eight cents, including principal and interest and no action or proceedings at law having been instituted to recover the money secured by said mortgage or any part thereof, now, therefore, by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and the statute in such case made and provided, notice is hereby given that on Saturday, the 13th day of March, A. D. 1886, at one o'clock in the afternoon, I shall sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the front door of the Town Hall, in the village of Charlevoix, in said county, the place where the Circuit Court for Charlevoix county is held, of the premises described in said mortgage, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the amount due on said mortgage, with interest and costs and all legal costs, including such attorney fee provided for in said mortgage as is allowed by the statute in such case made and provided to sell. All those certain pieces or parcels of land situate in the township of Hayes, in the county of Charlevoix, and state of Michigan, viz:

Dated Charlevoix, Mich., Dec. 25, 1885.

HIRAM MILLER,
Assignee of Mortgage.

FREDERICK W. MANN,
Attorney for Assignee of Mortgage.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage, made and executed by J. Mills Eaton and Edson J. Eaton, his wife, of Charlevoix, Michigan, to Justin R. Whiting, of Detroit, Michigan, dated the twelfth day of October, 1882, recorded in the register of deeds of Charlevoix county, in liber 1 of mortgages, on page 56, on the 30th of October, A. D. 1882, and which was the assignee of said mortgage was recorded in the office of the register of deeds of Charlevoix county, in liber 1 of mortgages, on page 56, on the 30th of October, A. D. 1882, and which said mortgage was duly assigned by said Justin R. Whiting to the undersigned, by an assignment in writing of this notice is the same, of mortgage, dated the 30th day of April, A. D. 1883, and which said mortgage, or any part thereof, and whereas, default has been made in the payment of the interest due on the mortgage for the sum of three hundred and ninety dollars, and no suit or proceeding has been instituted at law, or in equity, for the recovery of the debt now remaining secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof, and whereas, a notice of the cancellation of said mortgage is required to be given by the mortgagee, in default of payment of the interest due thereon, or any part thereof, on any day, whereon the same is required to be paid, and whereas, default has been made in the payment of the interest due on the mortgage for the sum of three hundred and thirty dollars, and which said interest has remained unpaid for the space of thirty days, the said default, and whereas, default has been made in the payment of the interest due on the mortgage for the sum of one hundred and thirty dollars, and which said interest has remained unpaid for the space of thirty days, the said default, and whereas, default has been made in the payment of the interest due on the mortgage for the sum of one hundred and thirty dollars, and which said interest has remained unpaid for the space of thirty days, the said default, and whereas, default has been made in the payment of the principal and interest due on said mortgage, and more or matured, and payable, wherein, the power of sale contained in said mortgage has become operative. Now therefore, notice is hereby given that I shall sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the entrance to the building in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described, at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the front door of the Town Hall, in the village of Charlevoix, in the county of Charlevoix, Michigan, that being the place where the Circuit Court for said county is held, on Friday, the 23d day of April, 1886, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, which said premises are described in said mortgage as follows. The west half of the south east quarter of section twenty (20), township thirty-four (34) north, range seven (7) west, in the county of Charlevoix, and state of Michigan.

Dated January 4th, A. D. 1886.

JOHN E. HARDING,
NEWTON & MORSE,
Attorneys for Mortgagee.

Petoskey, Mich.

Notice of Stray Beasts.

To the township clerk of the township of Hayes, Charlevoix county, Mich.

Notice is hereby given that on or about the 25th day of October, A. D. 1885, one dark bay mare, white spot in forehead, the mare is about eight years old; with one horse, set, 3yrs old, black, white spot in forehead, set 3 years old; strayed on my premises as owned land in said township of Hayes, and I request the overseers, and shall reside in the said township of Hayes.

Dated November 4th, A. D. 1885.

JOHN DENNETT.

The above notice was lodged in the township clerk's office November 4th, A. D. 1885.

A. M. CHEW, Township clerk.

Hayes Township, Charlevoix Co. Mich.

Grand Rapids & Indiana R. R.

Time Table in Effect January, 1886.

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	No. 1	No. 5	No. 3	No. 7
Cincinnati, Lv.		7 35am	3 30pm	
Fort Wayne, Ar.	6 30pm	1 45	9 45	
Fort Wayne, Lv.		2 05	9 50	8 45am
Kalamazoo, Ar.		5 25	1 40	12 15
Kalamazoo, Lv.		5 40	3 pm	12 30
Grand Rapids, Ar.	10 0pm	9 10	7 30	4 45
Grand Rapids, Lv.	10 0pm	9 15	7 35	4 50
Ionia, Ar.	10 45	9 55	8 15	5 30
Ionia, Lv.	10 50	9 57	8 20	5 35
Owosso, Ar.	11 35	10 40	9 10	6 25
Owosso, Lv.	11 40	10 45	9 15	6 30
Flint, Ar.	12 20am	11 25	9 55	7 10
Flint, Lv.	12 25	11 30	10 0pm	7 15
Bay City, Ar.	3 0	2 35pm	3 0am	10 0pm
Bay City, Lv.	3 10	2 45	3 10	10 10
Saginaw, Ar.	3 35	3 10	3 35	10 35
Saginaw, Lv.	3 40	3 15	3 40	10 40
Alma, Ar.	4 45	4 20	4 45	11 45
Alma, Lv.	4 50	4 25	4 50	11 50
Muskegon, Ar.		7 15am	9 50am	
Muskegon, Lv.		7 30	10 0	
Grand Haven, Ar.		8 15	10 45	
Grand Haven, Lv.		8 20	10 50	
Allegan, Ar.		9 0	11 35	
Allegan, Lv.		9 5	11 40	
Kalamazoo, Ar.		9 55	12 30pm	
Kalamazoo, Lv.		10 0	12 35	
Battle Creek, Ar.		10 35	1 10	
Battle Creek, Lv.		10 40	1 15	
Jackson, Ar.		11 35	2 10	
Jackson, Lv.		11 40	2 15	
Chicago, Ar.		7 0pm	7 0am	
Chicago, Lv.		7 5	7 10	

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	No. 2	No. 4	No. 6	No. 8
Chicago, Lv.	7 15am	3 50pm		
Jackson, Ar.	7 50	4 35		
Jackson, Lv.	8 0	4 40		
Battle Creek, Ar.	8 45	5 25		
Battle Creek, Lv.	8 50	5 30		
Kalamazoo, Ar.	9 35	6 15		
Kalamazoo, Lv.	9 40	6 20		
Allegan, Ar.	10 20	7 0		
Allegan, Lv.	10 25	7 5		
Grand Haven, Ar.	11 0	7 45		
Grand Haven, Lv.	11 5	7 50		
Muskegon, Ar.	11 45	8 30		
Muskegon, Lv.	12 0pm	8 45		
Saginaw, Ar.	4 0	12 0am	3 0pm	10 0am
Saginaw, Lv.	4 5	12 5	3 10	10 10
Bay City, Ar.	4 30	12 35	3 35	10 35
Bay City, Lv.	4 35	12 40	3 40	10 40
Alma, Ar.	5 35	1 40	4 45	11 45
Alma, Lv.	5 40	1 45	4 50	11 50
Flint, Ar.	6 15	2 20	5 25	12 25am
Flint, Lv.	6 20	2 25	5 30	12 30
Owosso, Ar.	7 0	3 0	6 10	1 10
Owosso, Lv.	7 5	3 5	6 15	1 15
Ionia, Ar.	7 50	3 55	7 0	2 0
Ionia, Lv.	7 55	4 0	7 5	2 5
Grand Rapids, Ar.	8 45	4 50	8 0	3 0pm
Grand Rapids, Lv.	8 50	4 55	8 10	3 10
Kalamazoo, Ar.	10 15	6 20	9 35	4 35
Kalamazoo, Lv.	10 20	6 25		4 40pm
Fort Wayne, Ar.	1 0pm	12 10am		7 45pm
Fort Wayne, Lv.	1 10pm	12 20		7 55pm
Cincinnati, Lv.	9 0pm	7 0am		

C. L. LOCKWOOD, G. P. A., Grand Rapids, Mich.

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Sold by Druggists. Price $1.00.
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Old newspapers, five cents a dozen.

THE CHARLEVOIX JOURNAL.

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THE JOURNAL
Published every Thursday,
BY CHAS. J. STRANG.
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CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN
ENTERED AT THE POSTOFFICE AT CHARLEVOIX, MICH., AS SECOND-CLASS MATTER.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

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JAMES TAYLOR, Attorney at Law, Real Estate and Loan Agent. Lake st., east of postoffice, Petoskey, Mich.

FOSS & MAYNE, Attorney and Counselor, Office in Smith's Block, promptly attended to. MONEY TO LOAN.

L. M. SHERRY, Attorney at Law and Judge of Probate, Office in Court House, Petoskey, Mich.

J. MILO EATON, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

W. K. JONES, Attorney and Solicitor, East Jordan. Admiralty a Specialty.

A. S. WAIGHT, Attorney at Law, Boyne City, Michigan.

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REAL ESTATE A

THE JOURNAL

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

NEWS CONDENSED.

Concise Record of the Week.

FORTY-NINTH CONGRESS.

THE SENATE closed its long and wrangling debate over the admission of South Dakota into the Union as a State on the 5th inst., by passing the bill as the Commission on Territories and Wyoming had taken it, the amendment which was added to the proper Dakota bill in frame a state constitution, etc., and the Wyoming bill, which provided for four years 25, Mr. Edmunds was then taken up the bill itself, which provides for admission of Dakota. The affirmative vote was made by Democrats. The Republicans voted against the Territory. The bill as it was passed divides the Territory of Dakota into two States, and provides for its admission, provides for the admission of the southern portion as a S. E. to be the title of Dakota, and the establishment of the northern portion into a separate Territory to be known as Lincoln. The Fifty bill for the admission of Dakota contained in no respect interfering with the Senate. It provides for the appointment by the President of five persons in Dakota to form a constitution and State government, and there is strong reason to believe that the House will concur in this. The House will oppose against the Harrison bill because it provides for the admission of the southern half of Dakota, which contains about 425,000 inhabitants, with two members of Congress and two United States Senators. This will leave only about 200,000 inhabitants north of the river to be added to the Territory of Lincoln. Research is let out of the north half of Dakota, which is Republican, and Territory. The bill provides that Congress can hereafter, when the Indian reservation rights are extinguished, make the Territory of Lincoln, and Dakota is required to convert into her constitution. Mr. Weaver addressed the House upon the subject question. In the course of his speech he made a plea for the national banking system. There are 2,000 idiots, he said, relating to finance which the Congress must enact. First it must provide for unrestricted coinage of American silver. Second, a law must be passed for the issue of Treasury notes to take the place of bank notes. Third, a law must be passed for the issue of Treasury notes to pay part of the expenses of the government, and provide a sinking fund to pay the principal of the bonds. Fourth, it must refund to law any taxes discriminating against silver coin.

A BILL to provide for the control of the reservation of Hot Springs, Arkansas, and the dedication of water rights was introduced in the Senate on the 9th inst. The Senate passed bills appropriating $500,000 each for public buildings at San Francisco and Portland, Oregon, and appropriating $50,000 for Pueblo, Fort Smith, Dubuque, San Antonio, and Muskogee, $40,000 for Fort Scott, Kansas, $30,000 for Fort Dodge, Iowa, and $20,000 for Fort Gratiot, Mich., and Fort Gibson, I. T. The Speaker laid before the House the resignation of the Secretary of the Treasury to the House resolution. Referred. The Secretary said: I have the honor to inform the House of Representatives that I have received the House resolution requesting the Secretary of the Treasury to furnish the House with information in regard to appointments and removals and in regard to financial policy and business and all questions but one, and that was as to what I had recommended. The resolution agreed to a resolution offered by Mr. Ingalls, which directs the Finance Committee to inquire into the propriety of making such an amount from the Revised Statutes as may be deemed necessary for the use of the Senate and House of Representatives. Mr. Blanchard introduced a resolution calling upon the Secretary of the Treasury for a statement of all moneys acquired or collected in the Department of the Gulf by the Treasury, and the Gulf Coast. Mr. Dawes introduced a bill to enable the people of Dakota east of the Missouri River to form a Constitution and State Government, and there is strong reason to believe that the Senate will concur in this. The House will oppose against the Harrison bill because it provides for the admission of the south half of Dakota, which contains about 425,000 inhabitants, with two members of Congress and two United States Senators. This will leave only about 200,000 inhabitants north of the river to be added to the Territory of Lincoln. Research is let out of the north half of Dakota, which is Republican, and Territory. The bill provides that Congress can hereafter, when the Indian reservation rights are extinguished, make the Territory of Lincoln, and Dakota is required to convert into her constitution. Mr. Weaver addressed the House upon the subject question. In the course of his speech he made a plea for the national banking system. There are 2,000 idiots, he said, relating to finance which the Congress must enact. First it must provide for unrestricted coinage of American silver. Second, a law must be passed for the issue of Treasury notes to take the place of bank notes. Third, a law must be passed for the issue of Treasury notes to pay part of the expenses of the national banking public debt. Fourth, it must refund to law any taxes discriminating against silver coin.

A BILL to provide for the control of the reservation of Hot Springs, Arkansas, and the dedication of water rights was introduced in the Senate on the 9th inst. The Senate passed bills appropriating $500,000 each for public buildings at San Francisco and Portland, Oregon, and appropriating $50,000 for Pueblo, Fort Smith, Dubuque, San Antonio, and Muskogee, $40,000 for Fort Scott, Kansas, and

THE JOURNAL.

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

Capital Punishment.

Much is being said throughout the state by the press and otherwise in favor of the establishment of the whipping post, capital punishment, and other means of more severe modes of dealing with our criminals. This we think is all wrong. The trouble is not with our modes of punishment, nor the severity of the punishment, when convictions are had, but the trouble is with the machinery for the trial of criminals. It is almost impossible to convict one of crime at the present age of the world, as our laws governing the trial of criminal cases are all in favor of the criminal. Courts and juries seem to forget that the people have any rights to be subserved, and the benefit of every doubt, whether in the law or the evidence, is given to the prisoner. The people have no right of appeal to a higher court, no matter what errors are committed by the trial court, and a motion for a new trial will not be entertained no matter what new evidence may be discovered or what frauds may be perpetrated upon the people by the trial jury. These things are all wrong. The people should have some rights which courts and criminals are obliged to respect.

Lawyers are sent to the legislature who are interested in making defenses in criminal cases as easy as possible. Thus laws are framed and passed which are decidedly in favor of the criminal; and should a law be passed which savors of a subservicncy of the people's rights, with reference to crimes, the court in the trial of the case under it, will so construe the law as to deprive it of all utility, and the people are again without remedy. We think legislation is needed in this matter, but it should be in the direction of simplifying the rules of evidence, and regulation of the trial of cases, and not by inflicting more severe penalties for the violations of laws.

"Michigan Lumber."

"A Grand Rapids lumberman predicts that Michigan lumber will be used up in five years."—Roscommon News. The prophecies of the Grand Rapids man will certainly be fulfilled if many such contracts as the following are filled from our forests:

A contract has been made by the Michigan Central railroad company with a lumber manufacturing firm on the Mackinaw division north of Bay City. It calls for the drawing to market five hundred million feet of timber in the next ten years. The terms are private, but satisfactory to both parties.

Five hundred million feet of lumber! Hesitate a moment and think of that immense quantity.

An ordinary flat car is two rods long and is capable of carrying ten thousand feet of lumber. To transport five hundred million feet it will require fifty thousand cars, or a train over 312 miles long, or 2,500 trains of twenty cars each, exclusive of locomotives.

Five hundred million feet of lumber will build twenty thousand ordinary houses, or four cities of 20,000 population, and it would build a fence nearly four feet high around the entire globe.—Bay City Tribune.

The Telephone Suits.

Fault is found with the administration for bringing a suit to invalidate the Bell telephone patent, simply through the ignorance or depravity of the fault finders.

Bell obtained two patents—one in March, 1876; the other in January, 1877. The first one was held to be invalid, because it was not a working practical telephone, and the second one becomes it embodies ideas and inventions already established by other inventors, including especially that of Professor Philip Reis, of Germany. Since his first and useless patent, he did indeed produce an instrument which transmitted words, and under his second patent has used it. But this instrument was based, it is claimed, upon Reis' instrument and upon discoveries made by Edison and other inventors. In addition to this is the charge that he fraudulently secured from Gray's caveat ideas which he proceeded to embody in his patent of 1876, and exhibited at the Philadelphia Exposition a telephone substantially the same as that described in Gray's caveat, but wholly unlike that described in Bell's patent. Every claim in the invention or discovery described in the Bell telephone was shown before Secretary Lamar to have been used prior to 1876 by a score of different inventors; not that any one of them invented a telephone, but that their discoveries and inventions of various kinds in that direction were used by Bell in developing his instrument.

Such is the case against Bell, and upon this showing the interior department ordered the suit begun. If it is successful it will throw open the whole field of telephony and abolish or prevent all monopoly.

The Bohemian Oat Swindle.

Noticing a great many items concerning the Bohemian oat swindle, we wrote to Prof. Johnson, of the Agr'l college, asking the methods of procedure by which the farmers have lost half a million. The following is Prof Johnson's reply:

STATE AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE, Lansing, Mich., Feb. 12, 1886.

EDITOR JOURNAL, *Sir*:—The Bohemian oat swindle is carried on in different ways, but mainly, as I am able to learn, as follows: A smooth tongued agent offers the farmer the oats at $10.00 per bushel, cash or note, usually the latter method of payment and agent agrees to take, or sell for the purchaser, all the oats raised from the seed bought of the agent, at so many dollars per bushel. The notes are sold, the contracts prove worthless, the farmer has to pay his note and concludes that he has been badly sold. At a farmer's institute I attended at Eaton Rapids last week it was stated that one bank in that city had $4,000 of these notes given by the farmers in the vicinity, and that $50,000 worth had been sold in three of these central counties. It is a marvel that farmers can be duped in this way after the repeated warnings of the press and those who have suffered.

The oats shell badly, I am told, and are not worth either for seed or feeding purposes any more, if as much, as our ordinary white oats.

Yours truly. SAMUEL JOHNSON.

BEWARE.

Coughs, colds, and slight throat diseases often develop into bronchitis, seated cough, consumption, etc., and should have immediate attention and be removed in the first stages. Not only public speakers, but all, are liable to throat troubles and to obtain relief should use HAMILTON'S COUGH TROCHES, which relieve coughs, and hoarseness, making the articulation clear. Warranted to give satisfaction. Price 25 cents per box.

Sold by Dr. G. W. Crosier, Charlevoix, and Crosier & Harris, Ironton.

Cure for Piles.

Piles are frequently preceded by a sense of weight in the back, loins and lower part of the abdomen, with a dull pain, followed by an acute affection of the kidneys or neighboring organs. At times, symptoms of indigestion are present, flatulency, uneasiness of the stomach, etc. A tendency, like procrastination, producing a very disagreeable itching, after getting warm, is a common attendant. DR. BOSANKO'S PILE Ointment and Bolus Pills yield a cure to the aged and the Dr. Bosanko's Pile Remedy, which acts directly upon the parts affected, absorbing the tumors, allaying the intense itching, and effecting a permanent cure. Price 50 cents. Sold by Geo. W. Crosier. 152

Keynote to Health.

Health is wealth. Wealth means independence. The keynote to P. Benedict's Cough and Lung Syrup, the best Cough Syrup in the world. Cures Coughs, Colds, Pain in the Chest, Bronchitis and incipient consumption. One dose gives relief in every case. Take no other. Price 25 cents and 50 cents. Samples free. Sold by L. W. Crosier.

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Published in the City of New York.

WILLIAM DORSHEIMER,

Editor and Proprietor.

Daily, Sunday, and Weekly Editions.

THE WEEKLY STAR,

A Sixteen-page Newspaper, issued every Wednesday.

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The DAILY STAR contains all the news of the day in an attractive form. Its special correspondence is gathered from London, Paris, Berlin, Vienna and Rome, as a reasonable fashion.

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My Fall and Winter Stock of Clothing, Furnishing Goods, Hats and Caps, Trunks and Valises, just received, and a finer line you wont often find. I keep adding to my stock all the time. I am bound to make it an object to call and see me. Good Goods and lots of them is bound to bring the trade, and my price I will guarantee to be satisfactory.

GEO. W. MILLER.

Groceries and Provisions,
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In Full Assortment at

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IRONTON, MICH.

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TO BUY

SAP PAILS

SAP PANS, SAP SPILES

☞(Job and Tin Work) L. D. Bartholomew & Co.

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Undertaker!

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

Coffins, Caskets, and Trimmings Always in Stock.

Come and See my Stock of Furniture.

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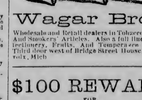

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Wholesale and Retail dealers in Tobacco, Cigars and Smokers' Articles. Also a full line of Confectionery, Nuts and Tobacco. Opera House, Third door west of Bridge Street House, Charlevoix, Mich.

$100 REWARD

FOR

Every Ounce of Adulteration

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U. G. Soap

The Great 5c Cake,

Made only by

GOWANS & STOVER,

BUFFALO, N. Y.

For Sale by all First-class Grocers.

For Baking Purposes.

Best in the World.

Sold by Upright & Emrey.

THE JOURNAL

Charlevoix, Mich., Feb. 25, 1886.

CHARLEVOIX POSTOFFICE.

Winter Arrangement.

OFFICE HOURS: 7.30 A. M. to 7.30 P. M.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

GOING EAST.

Ex. Mail, 7.30 a. m.; Bay City, 12.05 p. m.
Day Exp., 11.50 a. m.; Ed. Rapids, 2.00 p. m.
Night Exp., 4.00 p. m.; Petoskey, 3.00 p. m.

GOING WEST.

Ex. Mail, 12.30 p. m.; Boyne City, 7.00 p. m.
Day Exp., 11.50 a. m.; Petoskey, 3.00 p. m.
Night Exp., 12.30 a. m.; Ironton, 12.30 p. m.
Ex. Mail, 7.30 a. m.; Petoskey, 7.30 p. m.

Sundays, 4.00 to 5.00 p. m.

CHAS. J. STRANG, P. M.

There was an old woman, and she was oh so poor;
She lived in a house that had but one door;
Her husband bought a can of Crocker's Baking Powder—
The effect of it was that
The old woman grew healthy and happy, contented and fat.

☞ GOOD COW WANTED.

I have two sets of sleighs and a pair cutter to trade. Will take a good low milch cow, or will trade for wool or grain. W. J. Stevenson.

☞ We wish to call special attention to our combination snow excluder and horseman's rubber. A very excellent article. UPRIGHT & EMREY.

☞ Have a pound of New Era Baking Powder of U. & E. and get a baking cup, saucer and plate, for points. Upright & Emrey.

☞ Mr. Alexis Bedard, L. D. Bartholomew & Co. will manufacture a portable furnace that beats the world.

☞ A new line of underwear received to-day. Gents' caps, socks, mittens, etc. etc. Upright & Emrey.

☞ Cash for hides at Jefferies' store.

☞ Fresh Oysters at Jefferies' store.

☞ Best fresh butter at Jefferies' store.

Local Notes and News.

CHARLES J. STRANG, Editor.

W. H. Mason was in Manton last week.

Mr. O. W. Holly, of Bellaire, was here last week.

A. G. Noyes takes possession of the Ironton postoffice to-day.

G. E. Sneedland and wife expect to return to Charlevoix this week.

A man aged 22 years, belonging in Mr. Dalton, the postmaster at Inwood, died recently.

Dr. Ramsay, of Atwood, was seriously injured recently by the dynamite kick of a horse.

The Congregationalists of Cadillac are planning to launch a small newspaper devoted to their interests.

Upright and Emrey hold them all down on buying time and posts. Their store presents its usual appearance of neatness and thrift.

The Jeff sale Miss Spaulding is making is showing up some facts. So they are not to remain vacant long. New goods are on the way.

A card from Rev. C. F. VanAmburgh states that he will be here to fill all his next Sabbath appointments. Come out and give him a rousing reception.

The Blakeley skating band furnished excellent music for the masquerade, and their caller had no difficulty in making himself heard all over the room.

John Saveland, of Milwaukee, the commission merchant to whom is shipped a large part of the posts and ties put out here, made us a pleasant call Monday.

Mr. Gossett and family, of Norwood, who have been visiting relatives and friends in New York state during the past winter, returned the last Thursday.

In a late Florida paper the principal advertisement, which is six times larger than any other advertisement in the paper, is devoted entirely to the sale of coffins and undertaker's goods. Healthy country, that!

A gold locket about the size of a lady's watch was lost last Sunday morning by a little girl on her way to the Congregational Sunday school. The finder of the same will be suitably rewarded by leaving it at the Journal office.

Wm. Miller returned last week from his visit to his Arkansas home. He has over 300 acres of land there, through which a railroad is being built and on which a station will be located. It promises to become a mine of wealth for him.

The ladies of Charlevoix will give a social entertainment and supper at the Newman House next Tuesday evening for the benefit of the boys' band, to help them buy uniforms. Tickets 15 cents. Turn out and help a worthy cause.

Mr. Joseph Pappin is preparing to start an asbery in the spring as soon as the snow is gone, and advertises in another column to save your hardwood ashes. In the beginning he expects to pay cash, but after he gets started he will trade soap on a generous basis.

Some of Prof. Allen's old pupils who have been teaching during the winter, as their schools close, are organizing a normal class with him as teacher. The class meets daily at the parlors of the various students, and the professor reports enthusiasm and efficient work.

The case of Roberts vs. the Township of Charlevoix, for illegal assessment and collection of tax on the log J. L. Higgie, which was decided in the circuit court last summer in favor of the township, came before the supreme court last week, and the decision of the lower court was reversed.

"The last issue of the Charlevoix Journal—Charlie Strang's paper—contains a six column description of a flouring mill just completed at that place, with a wood-cut picture of the building. The people of Charlevoix have at least one newspaper that has enterprise and public spirit, and they ought to give it a liberal support. Mr. Strang is an old Lansing boy."—Lansing Journal.

The February number of the Library Magazine is at hand, and has its usually attractive array of contents. There are seventeen articles in this number, all by our ablest scientific and literary men. Its contents compares well with that of any of our $4 monthlies, though its price is only $1.00 per year, or send 15 cents for a sample copy to John B. Alden, Publisher, New York.

Mr. M. Scott, late of Harbor Springs, has bought Geo. Pappin's lease of the blacksmith shop in Washburn & Ackert's foundry building, and proposes to become a permanent citizen of Charlevoix. He claims an experience of 35 years in the business, which ought to place him in the front rank as a skilled workman. He gives especial attention to horseshoeing, and desires to meet the farmers of the surrounding country.

We have received a copy of "Midsummer Wandering in Northern Wisconsin and Michigan," which in addition to excellent engraving, is full of interesting and well-written articles descriptive of the scenery. The book is a model of typographical beauty, and, in addition to the information it contains for tourists, is worthy preservation as a work of art. It will be mailed free to any address on application to Chas. V. McKinley, Milwaukee, Wis.

A. D. Crinckshank and G. W. Crosier have each been promoted by the I. O. O. F. Mr. Crinckshank went to the Grand Encampment as Grand Sentinel, to which position he was elected last year; but he returned as Grand Marshal. Mr. Crosier attended the Grand Lodge and was appointed Grand Conductor and nominated for Grand Junior Warden. The Grand Encampment is to be held in Muskegon next year; and the Grand Lodge in Jackson.

A late correspondent of the Albion Republican writes some facts from Florida not usually found in guide books and real estate circulars. At Orlando, hay sells for $30 a ton, milk 15 cents a quart, cabbage 5 cents a pound, small fowls 60 cents a piece, northern beef 25 cents a pound. If these articles were raised there in abundance it would be well enough, but they are not, all having to be shipped in from the north. To keep the orange trees and vegetables thrifty 10,000 barrels of commercial fertilizer are required annually, at a cost of $50 a ton. It requires a steady stream of fresh blood and capital from the north to keep the country healthy. The chief product of the soil is malaria. Before moving there to settle we would advise our neighbors here to compare this with some of the flowery real estate circulars, and then calmly compute the real difference in advantages between that state and this, and see if the benefits will warrant the expenses of a change. It is also a fact that the orange groves, which produce such large crops, cost all they are worth to bring them up to the high standard, and are a continual expense to keep them up. Good land is high priced; cheap land will raise nothing and is worse than useless. It would be well to state that the gentleman who writes the letter is not a transient, but has invested considerable property there, and is doing as well as anyone in the community.

The new covered stage recently put on the Petoskey and Charlevoix route, reminds one of the age in which he lives,—a thing which cannot be said of every stage. Of course it is not quite like a palace car, although so tastefully painted. It is substantially and tightly made, well lighted with windows and such doors, well ventilated, and heated by a nice little sheet iron stove that could not spill fire if the coach should capsize. The floor is double and carpeted and the seats cushioned. He who wants a better conveyance ought to be obliged to stay at home winters until Charlevoix has a railroad.

The masquerade was a great success, netting the Boy's Band a handsome profit, besides furnishing an abundance of genuine sport to a large party of young people, and older people with young hearts. The boys deserve their success too, for they have given long hours of hard work in their practices. Their new caps and torches gives them quite a dazzling appearance on the street in the evening, and their playing shows steady improvement. They gave the masquerade the same persistent labor they do their music, and have the satisfaction of the largest attendance, except possibly one, of any dance ever held in Charlevoix.

The Historical Society.

The "howling elements" were entirely excluded from the covered hall; the ladies arriving like feathers in a bandbox. The spacious parlors of Mr. and Mrs. O. D. Wood were soon filled and the meeting called to order by the genial president, E. H. Green. Mr. Kane read a selection from a famous speech of Daniel Webster, in which the present conflict between senate and executive was foreshadowed and suitable remedies suggested. W. A. Smith, accompanied by his daughter, Florence, favored the audience with a tenor solo. After intermission a beautiful piano duet was executed by Mrs. O. D. Wood and Mrs. F. A. Smith. Then came the paper of the evening on "Chinese Gordon," by Chas. J. Strang; after which Dr. Carlstein gave a bass solo, "I Cannot Sing the Old Song." Mrs. E. M. Clark then read a beautiful poem from Longfellow, which closed the program, except the matter of getting home, which proved to be the fun-producing feature of the evening.

The next meeting is with Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Upright. Paper by Mrs. O. S. Washburn; subject, "Isabella of Spain."

Wedding Bells.

On Monday evening, Feb. 22d, Mr. Lyman B. Price, of Charlevoix, and Miss Frances M. Norris, of Elk Rapids, were married by Rev. Mr. Morell, at St. Paul's church, Elk Rapids, in the presence of 250 invited guests. After the wedding, a reception was held at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Jas. L. Price, which was also attended by a very large number of friends of the bride and groom. Mr. and Mrs. Price returned to Charlevoix on Tuesday, where they expect to make their future home. "May they live long, and prosper."

The Murderers of Higgins.

The parties arrested for the murder of Peter Higgins,—his wife and nephew,—proved to be the right ones. Mrs. Higgins confessed to have gone after the mattock, while the nephew held her husband down and clubbed him. And then she stood by and saw him dealt the ten blows which caused death, after which she stood guard while the remains were buried, putting a rosary and cross over his face.

The nephew, finding all had come out, made substantially the same confession. Both are held for trial.

GRAND WIND UP!

Our recent Special Sales have far exceeded our expectations. The people know that We Live up to our Promises every time, and when we advertise an article below its value, we are not conveniently out of it. Deception does not pay! Now we have to say that, owing to a contemplated

CHANGE IN OUR BUSINESS

Recently decided upon, we are compelled to close out our entire stock immediately, and in order to save time and expense we have determined to limit the sale to sixty days. The first loss is the best, and so Everything goes

REGARDLESS OF VALUE.

Our stock is now the largest and best in Charlevoix, with a full line of Staple Goods, and nothing is reserved.

We Have a Fine Assortment

Of Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods, Silks, etc. Cottons of all kinds, Underwear, Hosiery, Gloves, Flannels, Shawls, Cloths, Trimmings, etc. Besides a Complete assortment of Crockery, Glassware, Lamps and Lamp Goods. An Immense stock of

GROCERIES,

Of Every Description.

Flour, Feed, Meal and Provisions, Etc.

Come early, before any assortments are broken and we will show you a picnic.

J. L. HURD & CO.

F. G. HINES & CO.,

Druggists and Stationers.

Around the County.

Letter from D. C. Loveday.

Charlevoix, Feb. 22, 1886.

EDITOR JOURNAL, *Sir*: Will you allow me through the columns of your valuable paper, in justice to myself and the citizens of Charlevoix county, to correct a false report that is in general circulation in this county, to the effect that the county has had to pay me the sum of $100 for use of my hall in East Jordan for court purposes.

Mr. B——, of the township of Eveline, made it his business to call on me a short time since to learn the facts in the case, as it was told to him as a fact by a leading citizen of the township of Wilson, who took dinner at his house on the second of February, that I presented a bill of $100.00 to the last session of the board of supervisors of Charlevoix county, for rent of my hall for county purposes, and that said bill was allowed and an order drawn to pay it.

I have never presented a bill to Charlevoix county for anything, as the county records will show; and furthermore, the county holds a lease of my hall for the nominal sum of $1 per year, for as long as East Jordan retains the county seat.

Now, Mr. Editor, whether the parties stating this base falsehood, had been misinformed, and did it innocently, or whether it was done with malicious intent, either to injure me individually, or the people of our neighboring village of East Jordan, I could not say; but if the latter was the intent, (as it seems to be by the story's being used so generally in connection with county seat arguments), the originators must have been so shortsighted as they were when they got up the Traverse City & Boyne Falls Branch of the G. R. & I., via Elk Rapids, Norwood, Charlevoix, Ironton, Boyne City and Cape Horn.

The county records will show in this case, as in the letter of the officers of the G. R. & I. did in the other.

Truth, rather than falsehood, will win the people's votes.

D. C. LOVEDAY.

Barnard.

William Clark's youngest child has the whooping cough.

Robert Matchett has sold his fine horse team to McNally for $300.

Will Oldham has gone to Canada to visit friends.

Our school closes in two weeks.

The Cap Social, Saturday evening, was one of the pleasantest gatherings ever held in this place. The supper was excellent, and he who came away without his money's worth is a commercial failure in matters of diet. The receipts of the evening were $14.50.

Ironton

That Jersey calf which has received notice far beyond what is usually accorded to calves of the common herd, feels its oats and is thriving accordingly, while the little Durham, which has lately arrived to act as its companion, suffers from a feeling of neglect and mourns the lack of appreciation on the part of Messrs. Ed Jones of the JOURNAL and Enterprise, who have failed to extend to it the hand of journalistic fellowship.

The entertainment given by the young ladies' society Monday evening was well attended and passed off pleasantly. The object of the gathering was more for social enjoyment than profit, but a bountiful supper was provided, which afforded both pleasure and profit, increasing the deposits of the young ladies' treasury over twenty-five dollars.

Mrs. Benjamin, who lectured under the auspices of the W. C. T. U., was received by a crowded house and made a most favorable impression.

Our school has closed. The principal gave a farewell address at the church, in the form of a carefully prepared lecture on the advantages of graded schools.

The ladies of the "Willing Workers," out of their abundance, have given $50 to the Congregational church building fund, which is increasing to goodly proportions under the solicitations of Messrs. Lewis and Dunlap.

M. E. Church.

Preaching at the morning hour, by the pastor; subject, "Jacob's Ladder." The Young People's Meeting at 6 o'clock, lead by Wm. Stover. Preaching at 7 o'clock, by Rev. J. R. Robenson, the Indian orator.

Preaching at Black's school house, at 3 o'clock.

All are invited to all the services.

TOOTHACHE.

Money is a great cure for aching hearts, but a twenty dollar gold piece placed on an aching tooth don't seem to have the least effect. In fact, nothing is sure cure but HAMILTON'S TOOTHACHE DROPS, which are warranted to cure in one minute. Price 25 cts. Sold by Dr. G. W. Crosier, Charlevoix, and Crosier & Harris, Ironton.

☞ Now is the time your horses and cattle need attention. To prevent disease and tone up the system you will find Parmelee's Condition Powders unexcelled. Full pounds 25 cts. Sold by Dr. G. W. Crosier, Charlevoix, and Crosier & Harris, Ironton. 9-10

Save Your Ashes

JOSEPH PAPPIN will start an Asbery and begin to buy ashes as soon as the snow is gone in the spring, and wants all who use wood stoves to save their hardwood ashes. Will pay cash.

FOLDED IN

BY WILLIAM WASHINTON.

God gives us our own loads, so fair,
So beautiful was she
That we asked perpetual prayer
That she might happy be—
Safely sheltered from the world's unrest,
The storms and its sin—
The Saviour called her to His breast,
And she was folded in.

Ah! Then my heart was desolate,
And I bowed down and wept;
Sadness and gloom and despair
Outside the Shepherd's fold;
And yet, I knew a crown none fair,
So life prolonged could win,
As which, in answer to that prayer,
My lamb was folded in.

For her reason was I to bear the cross,
The trial and the pain,
For mine is but an earthly loss,
And her's a Heavenly gain.
Her home is in the world's unrest,
Its sorrow, and its sin,
She sleeps upon the Shepherd's breast,
Forever folded in.

THE COLONEL'S SECRET.

A little more than two years ago, when the Jesse James gang and other organized bands of train robbers and desperadoes were being wiped out pretty rapidly throughout Missouri, I was still, notwithstanding years of experience, young and ambitious dreams, nothing more than a locally popular detective in St. Louis, with but little prospect of a sudden, high-tumbling adventure to the public eye.

However, both Maisel and I were in fine spirits. At best she could fulfill her vow of teaching more than pay the long-deferred rent-free of her family homestead before marrying, and I was soon to be the fortunate possessor of her hand, as I had long been of her heart.

Mabel was not an actress, though her father, Colonel Dearborn, had made his fortune as a theatrical manager, and her earliest associations had been allied with the realities and traditions of the stage.

Our marriage engagement had been a peculiar one.

Five years previously, Colonel Dearborn's elegant country-seat, occupying a commanding but isolated position on the Iron Mountain Railroad, had, during the family's temporary absence, been attacked, sacked and dishonored by unknown robbers, presumably of the James band. The desperadoes for the time being had full swing, and the communities thereabout were wholly terrorized.

Exasperated at the failure of the authorities to suppress the outlaws and protect law-abiding citizens, the old Colonel had but more revisited Glenwood, as the place was called, and then taken up his residence in St. Louis, there to remain until more settled times.

He was accompanied by Mabel, his motherless child, then a lovely girl of sixteen, and by his sister, a maiden lady of uncertain age, who had been an actress of prominence in the old days of Ben Deburl's New Orleans and St. Louis managements. Mabel's mother had died in bringing her into the world, and this lady, Miss Theodora, had nobly and conscientiously filled the maternal place.

Colonel Dearborn had known no Frankie children, both my father and mother having lifted professional positions under his management. He now welcomed me as a visitor to his city home. I was soon on terms of intimacy with the transplanted household. The latter was further increased about this time by the arrival of the Colonel's nephew, Clifford Wharton, a young, strolling actor of about my own age, but of cloudy and presumably disreputable antecedents, from somewhere along the Canada border.

But the old manager's cherished hope of at last realizing his dad in his power and selection of his beloved Glenwood was cut short by an interference as sudden provided for as it is vaguely feared. Sudden death by an apoplectic stroke carried him off just as the moral atmosphere of the rubber-clothed interior was clearing up, and he was beginning to think of returning to his home.

As a near friend, I was hastily summoned to his death-bed, but reached it accompanied by his physician, barely in time to receive his last sigh. We found only his daughter present. Miss Winslow being absent on a brief visit. Mabel was untidly undressed, and had a slightly scorched letter, important communication from her father before the fatal stroke had deprived him of speech. The dying man managed to shake his head hopelessly as the physician approached, though upon perceiving me his face lighted up.

By a great effort, he seized his daughter's hand and mine, and joined them together across his body.

"All I leave is here, and she is yours!" he gasped. "Love one another—You will see to everything!" Then, turning his glazing eyes on Mabel, bound to her, faintly but impressively, "Remember!" after which he breathed his last.

My own sense of bereavement was great, for I had come to regard Colonel Dearborn as my best friend. But this sense was relieved by the sad but just taken place, for, though I had not commended my growing passion for his daughter, I had not yet ventured to ask him for her hand. But the closing act of his life had at once dispelled my doubts, and it was steady sure of Mabel's heart, led me to believe that she would be happier my wife after the usual period of mourning should have elapsed.

As I led her, weeping, from the chamber of death, I saw her cousin, Clifford Wharton, cross the passage from the vicinity of another door looking out of the same room. This gave me an impression that he might have been an unperceived witness of the interview between the old manager and his daughter before my arrival with Dr. L——. However, I thought little of this at the time, for, though I did not like Wharton, and knew that his uncle had never fully trusted him, I had no reason to doubt his sincerity. Nevertheless, as he was the nearest male relative of the deceased, without Mabel having entered him, he assumed from his attitude, which had repelled both grief and terror, and threw me a glance of such malevolence and triumph that I was both puzzled and placed on my guard, for it was not unknown to me that he had strenuously executed to make love to his cousin before her preference for me had been so plainly indicated as to leave him without a shadow of hope in that direction.

I left Mabel at the door of her chamber in charge of Miss Winslow, who had just got back home to learn the sad intelligence. After sending an M.D. the frightened servants, who had assembled on the staircase landing, and saying something to soothe their fears, I was returning to the death-chamber, when I met Dr. L—— coming out of it, with something troubled and stern in his face.

"I don't understand Colonel Dearborn's death," said he, taking me into a recess. "It seems that Mabel found him lying peaceably on his bed, grasping a cup that had held a composing draught, which he had kept in readiness to take upon feeling the dangerous symptoms against which he had been frequently warned. He had just drunk off the contents, and was yet past help when you and I were summoned. This is what I do not understand."

"Tray-asphalt," said I, myopically.

"The stroke he received was not necessarily fatal in itself," said Dr. L——. "The composing draught must have relieved it unless—he looked at me significantly, "unless it may have been hastened, with, however, I can not wholly certain of this, but I think that you will agree with me that a post-mortem should be had."

"I should decidedly!" I exclaimed, astonished and horrified.

"Good! We'll get Miss Dearborn's consent to the examination, but without evoking her suspicions of foul play. You know how reluctant she was at first to such measure. In the meantime, I shall neither say nor do anything."

I promised, not doubting an effort to bring Mabel to a proper realization of the subject, and the physician went away. But in this I was mistaken. Neither that I could say, or hint, or urge could induce either Mabel or Miss Winslow to consent to a post-mortem examination. Young Wharton, to my surprise, supported me strongly in an effort to persuade them through with hypocritical over-eagerness, father-and brother, and that they were jealous of feminine association of such an examination with the idea of dissecting the dead was invincible. They even caused Dr. L—— to forego his assistance toward the last, a certificate of death from natural causes was given, and the remains of the old theatrical manager were borne to their last resting-place without it being generally known that anything suspicious had attended his death.

Now came another surprise for me, for Dearborn had left no written will. In this case Mabel was of course his heiress, as, indeed, she would have been without the injunction embodied in her father's dying words, and which had likewise constituted me his executor. But to my own surprise, and that of nearly every one else, it proved that he had left hardly anything available. He had lived expensively, drawing from time to time upon a large sum of money which he had deposited in two of the St. Louis National Banks. Of this sum, only twelve hundred dollars now remained, and as his farming lands about Glenwood had lain in neglect, it seemed that this modest sum was, for some time at least, to constitute Mabel's sole fortune. However, she continued to draw upon it with great complacency, after reducing her household expenses, as though in anticipation of a windfall of whose nature she would only hint to me in a mysterious way, having been pledged to secrecy, as she said, by her father before my arrival with Dr. L——, at his death-bed. I was so deeply in love that I would have cared nothing for this if she would only have married me without delay. But she had also promised her father that she would put off her marriage until she should have once re-established with safety as the mistress of Glenwood.

Well, I had submitted with the best grace I could, and now here at last, having freed my engagement with the—"Iron Stock Company," I was apparently on the threshold of my reward.

It was six months after Colonel Dearborn's death. The organized bands of train-robbers, safe-breakers and house-thieves were said to have been nearly broken up or scattered, all the southern counties were supposed generally safe and quiet to warrant Mabel in resuming the occupancy of Glenwood, which her infancy was lived upon, and I was to set out forthwith for the locality that lone held so the fruition of my fondest hopes, as escort of my betrothed and her maid.

I should have mentioned that Clifford Wharton, who had been accustomed to absent himself frequently and unexpectedly from Mabel's home, in which he still held a nominal place, had, to my disgust, been absent from the city for some time, and completely that nothing had been heard of him for several weeks.

Ordinarily, nothing would have been thought of this. The fellow was a theatrical, especially in serio-comic, fopish parts, if he had cared to accept them, and had his opportunities, and I had twice secured him good engagements at the—Theater. He had accepted them successively, though his indolence and dissipated habits, and I had grown to regard him as a worthless, ingratiating young man, indeed, of further, sinister, antecedents, but no there came rumors of his having committed a downright forgery, in connection with the signature of Mr. Whitcombe, the Treasurer of the——Theater. It was only to small amount, indeed, but still sufficient to explain his continued absence, and to cause both Mabel and her aunt mortification and distress, should they come to hear of it.

This however, I took care to conceal, as the wedding-day was near at hand, and I was anxious that no shadow of a cloud should interfere with our happiness; but it was hard to be otherwise.

Early on the morning of the day we were to set out for Glenwood, I was breakfasting with Mabel and Miss Winslow, in high spirits. Suddenly Mabel, who had been the first to appreciate the morning newspaper, gave an almost exclamation.

"What is it?" I cried.

She received herself, laughed nervously, and, handing me the journal, pointed to a telegram.

It was to the effect that a recognized band of mounted desperadoes, doubtless the James band, was of course in the house-James and other gangs, had just made a raid and in the vicinity of Glenwood, where they had robbed and despoiled right and left, even digging up house-grounds and orchards, in the hope of unearthing hidden treasure, before being once more scattered by the vigilance of the mountain line, with a loss of many killed, wounded and captured, by the combined sheriffs posses of three counties.

"Why, this means—this means," said I, slightly. Glenwood mansion could offer little to the rascals' cupidity, after their ransacking of long ago, and as for any treasure having been buried there, the idea is absurd.

Mabel changed the topic, and, by the time breakfast was finished, had quite recovered her spirits.

But just then the servant brought her a telegraphic dispatch, which she had no sooner read than she seemed ready to faint.

"Oh, old read it!" was all she could say, as she threw me the dispatch.

It was from Wharton, was dated Bonne Courage (a village near Glenwood), and ran as follows:

"Robbers have ripped up everything at Glenwood. Could your father have buried any money there? Come immediately if spaded up. Not even your birthday lunch had been frequently warned. He had just drunk off the contents, and was yet past help when you and I were summoned. This is what I do not understand."

"Tray-asphalt," said I, myopically.

"The stroke he received was not necessarily fatal in itself," said Dr. L——. "The composing draught must have relieved it unless"—he looked at me significantly, "unless it may have been hastened, with, however, I can not wholly certain of this, but I think that you will agree with me that a post-mortem should be had."

"I should decidedly!" I exclaimed, astonished and horrified.

"Good! We'll get Miss Dearborn's consent to the examination, but without evoking her suspicions of foul play. You know how reluctant she was at first to such measure. In the meantime, I shall neither say nor do anything."

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"Prospects."

Having been deeply interested by Rev. Mr. Van Anken's sermon, on the above topic, preached at the Congregational church, Feb. 7th inst, and after consulting others, find them similarly affected, we have determined to give an abstract of it for the benefit of our readers:

"Prospects" is the subject announced for our consideration this morning. Anticipation, expectation, ground or reason for hoping, are some of Webster's definitions of the word. When we are on the point of undertaking some new project we always ask, "What are the prospects?" and "Will it pay?" This last question we deem necessary to answer in the affirmative before we enter upon the project. The prospects of success have inspired individuals, societies, armies, and nations to their mightiest victories and achievements. Not one present would be where he is in his present vocation, had the prospects of other days been different.

Moses never could have led the Israelites from their awful bondage to perfect liberty if God had not first increased the prospects of success by His revelation of himself in the burning bush. With God for him his prospects were infinite.

I ask you to-day, What are your prospects? And by the question I do not refer to your plans, schemes, and projects of a worldly nature (not that I have no sympathy and wishes for you in these matters), but we have a weightier subject for consideration this morning; a subject that affects us not in *time* only, but in *eternity*.

What are the prospects of this church for usefulness? Are they made bright by the reasonable hope of a rich in gathering for Christ the coming year? On what grounds does that hope rest? Have we a live membership, of which every individual has a deep, realizing sense of his obligations to the church and to his God, or do we seem to think that because God has showered his blessing upon us in the past, he will forever, without our effort? Once our prospects were dark to outward appearance, compared with what they might be to-day. We had one-sixth our present membership, and no house of worship. But our hearts were bound together by the strong ties of christian love, and went up unitedly to God for his Spirit to enable us to perform aright all the duties enjoined upon us, and the prospects of this church on the day it was born, have been more than realized. The bright visions of the most sanguine, have become a reality. The secret of success has been faith in God, coupled not only with a willingness, but a desire to work for him.

Dear friends, shall we continue to flourish and prosper in a remarkable manner for the coming three years and six months, as we have in the past? If so, we must unload some of the rubbish and lop off the dead branches. Some of us stand as soldiers with our weapons laid down. The church, the world, and our own hearts, condemn us; and our prospects are darkened thereby. Oh, that we might have a realizing sense of the awfulness of the sin of hindering the gospel! I ask of you to-day, my brother and my sister, if the prospects of this church are dark, what shall we do to brighten them; I ask of each of you, what will you do? But if you count them bright already, may they not be made brighter? If you say in your hearts as was said at the prayer meeting last Thursday evening, "For Zion's sake will I not hold my peace, and for Jerusalem's sake, will I not rest, until the righteousness thereof goes forth as brightness, and the salvation thereof as a lamp that burneth," surely our prospects will be greatly enlarged.

Some of you who are here to-day, not long since, made solemn vows that you would be more faithful, and seek to do more for Christ; what are the prospects of your keeping those vows?

For a moment I turn to you who are strangers to the Savior, and ask, what are your prospects for eternal life, and for paying the vows you made when you were in distress or affliction? Are you nearer God and Heaven to-day? Is it not true that some of you are further from the divine life than ever before! It gives me painful thoughts and a sad heart to think of it!

It may seem unkind of me to express myself thus to you; but in the presence of an open Bible, standing as a watchman to give signals of approaching danger, with the eye of the Eternal resting upon me; and before you whom I shall one day meet at the judgment throne, I can but tell you the truth, that I believe that your real prospects are growing darker every day. Every day you delay makes it harder for you to change your mode of life. "Can the Ethiopian change his skin, or the leopard his spots; then may ye do good that are accustomed to do evil."

Are you fearful that you will not hold out if you begin now?—look away from yourself unto the Lord Jesus, who has said: "My grace is sufficient for thee;" and, "Lo, I am with you always, even unto the end." My friends, come to Jesus to-day; that dark prospects may give way to brighter ones; that "the peace of God that passeth all understanding," and the love of God that surpasseth knowledge," may dwell in your hearts. You can conquer, as did the emperor Constantine, by the sign of the cross.

Do you know the story, "The sign of the cross is the countersign to night"? "It was in the war twenty years ago. The sentry challenged someone who was creeping within the lines, 'Who goes there?' A feeble voice answered, 'A tired friend.' 'Advance and give the countersign,' was the reply. A worn out and jaded looking unarmed man, slowly made his appearance and said, 'I am a union soldier, and just escaped from a rebel prison. I have threaded the woods by night and swam the rivers by day, until I am well-nigh exhausted.' There was no chance for doubting the pathetic story, but the sentinel could only make reply, 'The orders are rigid to night, that every man coming to the line without the countersign must be shot in his tracks. You must give the countersign, or die. You know the severity of the rules;' he added sorrowfully. The man hesitated. 'I did not expect this,' he said; 'I am not ready to die: I must have time to pray.' A five-minute's respite was granted by the sentinel—a christian himself, he hoped and prayed for divine interposition through the delay. The tired man knelt, and began to talk quietly to his Father in heaven. But while he was praying, he made the sign of the cross in the air, as if to strengthen himself with the thought of a dying Savior. The sentry saw it, and with a cry of gladness clasped the praying man in his arms, saying, 'You are saved, and so am I! The sign of the cross is the countersign to-night!'"

Ye men and women, the condition of all pence in God is found in atonement. Will you take this countersign,—this watchword? If so, it will pass you safely through the evils and dangers of this life, give you victory at death, and admit you to the presence of the Lord, and the King on his throne.

Temperance Column.

Conducted by a Committee of the W. C. T. U.

No More Tea.

In 1762, the English government received less than $1,500 from the American colonies as its revenue from the tea tax. Yet the American colonies voted that the sale of tea should be prohibited, and the people refused to drink tea rather than pay to the mother country $1,500 a year tax on tea.

Two hundred thousand liquor dealers, half of them foreigners, have imposed heavy burdens upon the American people. Communities without liquor saloons have little use for policemen, jails or poor-houses. In one district in Liverpool, of 50,000 inhabitants without liquor saloons, there were only forty-five persons who had to receive out door relief. In another district of about the same size, with liquor saloons, nearly 2,000 had to receive out-door relief. When a small town in Illinois excluded the liquor saloon, it reduced its pauper bill from $1,100 to $2,50 per year. In Boston, seventy-three per cent of all the arrests made by the police are due to the presence of the drink-houses in the city. Eighty per cent of the criminals, and seventy five per cent of the paupers in this country can be fairly charged to the business of the 200,000 liquor dealers, half of whom are foreigners. What benefits do these liquor dealers confer upon the nation to compensate the people for tolerating their presence? What right have they to so greatly increase the taxes of the people in order to raise the money which is necessary to take care of their victims?

Has the character of the American people changed in these hundred years? Are we the worthy children of forefathers who refused to drink tea and prohibited its sale rather than pay a $1,500 tax to the mother country, when we bow down before 200,000 liquor dealers and bear what ever burdens they may impose upon us? When the American people realize that their taxes would be reduced one half by blotting out the liquor saloon, I believe the people will make short work of the modern grog-shop. As our forefathers said, "No more tea" so the time is near at hand when the cry of our people will be, "No more rum! No more money to take care of the worn-out victims of the rum shop! No more young people from our homes, to become the slaves of the liquor dealers?"

W. H. H.

Royal Beauty Rare.

Royal beauty is so rare in Europe that the fair face of the Princess Victoria of Teck, said to be the prettiest royal maiden to be found in all European countries, will doubtless make her a fortune. A London letter to the Philadelphia *Telegraph* says.

The Empress Eugenie and Elizabeth of Austria, the Princess of Wales and Queen Margarette of Italy were famous beauties, and the two latter are still charming enough to merit the admiration of the world. But the fair Alexandra is beginning to look like the mother of a grown-up family, and it is whispered that her profuse tresses are not the growth of her own simply head. None of her daughters, except, perhaps, the youngest, Princess Maud, gives any promise of inheriting even a portion of her charms. The future Empress of Austria, the Princess Stephanie of Belgium, has a neat graceful figure, but a hopelessly plain face. The Queen of Spain has no beauty whatever to good looks. Her predecessor, the faciless Mercedes, was a very pretty girl, but the Princess Christine, the sister of Mercedes, who died on the eve of her betrothal to the young King Alfonso, was a positive fright. Some of the Orleans princesses are pretty. The three surviving daughters of Queen Isabella of Spain, are all very pains, being thin and sallow and angular. The Empress of Russia is a beauty, despite her small stature, and she has the loveliest and softest brown eyes in the world. But her younger sister, the Princess of Thyra, Duchess of Cumberland, was homely enough to scare the poor young Prince Imperial into going to Zululand rather than to make her an offer of his hand, as M. Rouher and the Empress Eugenie had planned that he should do. The Princess Louise of Wales has a heavy jaw and hanging under lip, and looks hopelessly dull and stupid. Altogether the present generation of young royal ladies is sadly deficient in physical comeliness. "If things go on like this," remarked the Princess Beatrice, then a young and saucy girl, on the occasion of her sister's betrothal to the Marquis of Lorne, "my brother will wind up by marrying me to a Yankee!" This is what her cousins and her nephews may be forced to come to if they are positively set upon espousing none but a beautiful girl.

Two Mormons have gone into Dakota where one has gone to Arizona.

WHEN A CURE IS GUARANTEED

Why will you refuse to be relieved of that cough which is liable to become seated on your lungs and to cause you many a suffering day and sleepless night? Your children are liable to be taken with croup and die before a doctor can be summoned. Be wise and obtain a remedy that will not fail to give relief from coughs, colds, whooping cough, croup, and all other lung difficulties. HAMILTON'S COUGH BALSAM will do this and costs but a trifle. Price 25 and 50 cents per bottle.

Sold by Dr. G. W. Crouter, Charlevoix, and Crouter & Harris, Boyne.

SECURE ADMIRATION.

Who can help admiring a lovely face, a clear, smooth, beautiful complexion? These can be easily obtained by the use of HAMILTON'S ORIENTAL BALM. It will surely remove sunburn, tan, pimples, and blemishes of every sort and is in no way injurious to the skin, but is the most handsome and elegant preparation of its kind. Price 50 cents per bottle.

Sold by Dr. G. W. Crouter, Charlevoix, and Crouter & Harris, Boyne.

A Reliable Article.

For enterprise, push and a desire to get ahead of competitors, we take the premium. We, Brooks the Druggist leads all competitors. Dr. Brooks's Cough and Lung Syrup, because its the best Medicine on the market, for Coughs, Colds, Croup and Primary Consumption. Price 50 cents and $1.00. Sample free.

WIN more money in an evening, than by taking an agency for the best selling book out. Beginners succeed grandly. None fail. Terms free. HALLETT BOOK CO., Portland, Maine. (3m)

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the money secured by a mortgage, made and executed by Sylvester Ewing and Lucinda Ewing, his wife, of Charlevoix, Michigan, to Mary J. McGlashan, dated the 3rd day of May, A. D. 1882, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds, for the county of Charlevoix, and State of Michigan, on the fourth day of February, A. D. 1885, in liber "e" of Mortgages, on page 477, on which mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of Two Thousand Four Hundred Eight Dollars and Twenty-two cents, for principal and interest and no suit or proceedings at law having been instituted to recover the money secured by said mortgage or any part thereof. Now, therefore, by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and the statute in such case made and provided, notice is hereby given that on Thursday the twenty-first day of April, A. D. 1886, at one o'clock in the afternoon, I shall sell at public auction to the highest bidder, at the front door of the Town Hall, in South Arm township, located in the township of Charlevoix, county of Charlevoix, in said county of Charlevoix, (that being the place and building in which the Circuit Court for Charlevoix County is holden), the premises described in said mortgage, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the amount due on said mortgage, with interest, at ten per cent, and all legal costs and expenses allowed by the statute in such case made and provided, to wit: All those certain pieces or parcels of land situate in the township of Charlevoix, in the county of Charlevoix, in the state of Michigan, described as follows, to wit: Lots numbered six (6) and seven (7) in block number twelve (12) in the Pine Lake Iron Co's plat of Boston, town of Eveline, county of Charlevoix, and state of Michigan.

Dated December 26th, A. D. 1885.

PINE LAKE IRON CO.
Mortgagee.

CHUCKNUSKAN & GRIER,
Attorneys for Mortgagee,
Charlevoix, Mich.

CHANCERY SALE.

In pursuance and by virtue of an order and decree of the circuit court for the county of Charlevoix, in Chancery, in the state of Michigan, made and entered on the twelfth day of July, in the year A. D. 1885, in a certain cause therein pending, wherein John A. Reed is complainant, and Abraham Shepaw, Frederick W. Maynes, quasi-ynes, are defendants.

Notice is hereby given that I shall sell at public vendue, to the highest bidder, at the front door of the town hall, in the township of South Arm, in said county of Charlevoix, (which is the place for holding the circuit court for said county, on Wednesday the 7th day of April A. D. 1886, at eleven (11) o'clock in the forenoon of said day, the premises in said decree mentioned, or so much thereof as is sufficient to pay the amount due on said mortgage, with interest, and costs of sale, to wit: Lots numbered one (1) and two (2) in block number twenty (20) in the Pine Lake Iron Co's plat of Boston, town of Eveline, county of Charlevoix, and state of Michigan.

Dated December 26th, A. D. 1885.

PINE LAKE IRON CO.
Mortgagee.

CHUCKNUSKAN & GRIER,
Attorneys for Mortgagee,
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THE JOURNAL

BY CHAS. J. STRANG,

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

NEWS CONDENSED.

Concise Record of the Week.

EASTERN.

The effect of a decision of the New Jersey Supreme Court declaring the railroad tax law unconstitutional has been to practically bankrupt the State Treasury. There is not enough money on hand to meet the ordinary expenses, and the State Comptroller has shut down on all demands, refusing to sign warrants of any description. Even members of the Legislature are not permitted to draw their pay.

While attempting to cross the Susquehanna river in a row boat, forty young men were drowned at Harrisburg, Pa.

The destruction of Pollard's liquor store at Pittsburg, Pa., caused a loss of $100,000.

F. A. Smith, formerly of St. Louis, is now in prison for debt at New York, with no apparent chance of ever regaining his liberty. He moved his money to a relation-in-law, but is now penniless. If he could pay $10,000 more than his case would be collected on the docket.

Samuel Brigham, a bank cashier at Newark, Ohio, has been held in $75,000 bail for larceny.

The second and concluding volume of Blaine's "Twenty Years in Congress" has been published. It embraces the period between Johnson's installation as President and Garfield's inaugural. The earlier chapters are occupied mainly with the reconstruction problem, the contest between the President and Congress, and the impeachment trial. Grant's eight years' administration is discussed in a generous and catholic spirit, and the closing chapters deal with current questions of political discussion.

A passenger train was derailed at Tamaqua, Penn., some of the cars falling over an embankment and being consumed by fire. Two passengers were probably fatally injured, and a number of others were badly hurt.

In thirteen years the creditors of the Sprague estate have received but fifteen per cent of their claims. During the same time Trustee Clafin has drawn over $500,000 for his services.

Silas Blakeslee, an aged man living near Wallingford, Conn., gave 10 cents to a stranger who saved him from drowning.

James Haumer, a leading citizen of Zanesville, Ohio, committed suicide by strychnine, his disappointed, having squandered a fund of $10,000 of which he was trustee.

WESTERN.

Four of the men who recently broke jail at Carthage, Missouri, have been recaptured near Greenfield. Another of the party was picked up in Kansas, and was shot while attempting to escape at Galena.

Dr. J. H. Gheenn, of Cleveland, died in ten minutes after drinking a solution of carbolic acid in a drug store on St. Clair street. Habitual bouts the fatal potion was a genuine outpouring whisky, and his mind seems to be deranged on unmentionable ones.

The New Albany Road paid $200,000 for the Medford and Bloomfield narrow gauge line, furnishing miles in length, and will take possession April 1.

Martin Brockman and Fred Herman, directors of the City Sentinels of Cincinnati, who had last week, have been officially removed for nonfeasance.

The employees of five shoe manufacturing firms at Milwaukee struck, owing to a disagreement with the proprietors on the wages question.

Fire in Manheimer's marble dry goods store at St. Paul, Minn., destroyed fabrics worth $150,000, and damaged the building $6,000. The insurance is about $100,000.

Frank Smith, a convict in the Stillwater (Minn.) prison, assaulted his keeper, threatened to kill one more, and, breaking away from the dungeon, secured Joseph Wooden Head, and was shot killed by the latter.

Abbott Lawrence, assistant cashier of the National Exchange Bank of Milwaukee, was dangerously shot by George Wordner, bookkeeper for the same institution. The wretch has a mania claimed that his victim had been annoying him.

Lumbermen who have returned to Dubuque from the Wisconsin pineries report that in forty years the production of logs has not been as expensive as this season. The cut will not be more than fifty per cent of last fall's anticipations.

It is announced that the local whisky pool at St. Louis is on the verge of dissolution, and that all the distillers will be running to their full capacities in a short time. The meeting of the Western Export Association at Peoria was harmonious and all difficulties were arranged, the pro rata of output promising at former figures. The members feel elated at the success of the gathering.

The national convention of coal mine operators and miners at Columbus, Ohio, agreed upon a scale of prices for the different sections, and also made provision for a board of arbitration to settle disputes of a national character.

Thomas A. Edison, the electrician, and Miss Sara Miller were married at Menlo Park, and will spend the spring at Fort Myers, Fla.

John Glab, Mayor of Dubuque, Iowa, announces that he will organize a stock company for the erection of a large distillery in the suburbs of that city.

Joseph Alsup, of Black Oak, Missouri, having a wife and several children, killed himself with a shot gun when ordered to vacate a rented house.

Charley Maurice, a cow-boy, amused himself at Logansport, Ind., by riding his horse into saloons and demanding drinks at the point of a revolver. When he attempted to ride into the Pendleton pavilion barred the way and landed him on the cooler.

Martin O. Simons, tried at Baraboo, Wis., for arson, was acquitted on the ground that there is no law prohibiting the burning of one's own house.

SOUTHERN.

A negro man named Burns, who had recently had an assault upon a respectable white girl, was forcibly taken by a mob from the Harrisburg (Va.) jail and executed as a grave, slating the town, where the mob formed themselves in a circle. What followed is thus described by a telegram from Martinsburg:

The negro was mounted on a horse and led to the center of the ring. When a halter was placed about his neck. The leader then addressed and in a voice loud enough to be distinctly heard by all said: "Burns, you are guilty of the crime charged against you. Have you anything to say? You deserve the punishment you are about to receive. Take, said Burns, "and I ask for your prayers."

This was answered from the circle by a number of fervent ones and shouts of "from him!" "Get on with the work!" "Let the law take its course!" mingled with the crack of revolvers from the outskirts, however, the mob grew tense upon what follow is now supposed to be the signal of the circle at desperate pain, fanned the horse to conspiracy, and followed up Burns quickly as the doomed man, Burns sating quietly for the prayer to be ended, and the horse, upon the lash of the leader, and the throwing over the branch of a tree a few steps from the circle, whose fifty men were hard held the horse, and it sound to be four, one, and the poor wretch was suspended and was swinging back and forth with the breeze, when, at the sight, a yell went up and shots from the mob. A woodsy emerged, and then, while the dangling wretch was endeavoring to grasp the rope which was chasing out his life, a shot rang out, and he fell, dying, with the rope about his neck, and a bullet in his side.

A colored insurance over Savanah, Ga., strangled two boys in a church yard and left their bodies to be discovered by bazzards.

The Panama Canal Company will ship from New Orleans a third party of 250 negro laborers.

Samuel Kaiser, of Fort Worth, Texas, has been awarded damages of $25,000 against H. H. Cullin & Co., of New York, who attached his stock and ruined his business before his indebtedness to them had matured.

A. A. Steagall, of Henrietta, Texas, charged with incest with his daughter and with murdering her baby, was hanged by a mob, but was cut down by the Sheriff before life was extinct.

A fire which originated on a cotton steamer at Wilmington, N. C., swept along Water street for three blocks, causing losses estimated at $1,500,000. The First Methodist Church and two freight depots were among the buildings burned.

It is intimated that Secretary Bayard may soon retire from the Cabinet and that he will be succeeded by ex-Senator Pinchback.

T. R. Hudd, Democrat, has been elected in the Fifth Wisconsin District to succeed the late Joseph Bunkin in Congress.

A liquor bill—practically the same as the old Scott law—has been passed by the Ohio House.

The President has nominated John H. Shafroth to be Postmaster at Leadville, Col.

Washington special: "There is decidedly war between ex-Speaker Randall and Representative Hepburn. The story is about that the former grossly insulted the latter a month ago at a banquet in Philadelphia, at which they were among the invited guests. Mr. Hepburn, in speaking of the late Jim Blaine, made some remarks to which Mr. Randall took exception, and the story goes that the ex-Speaker went so far as to make a personal attack upon Mr. Hepburn, saying at the same time: "I owe you a thrashing and I'll give it to you soon." It was only by the intervention of their friends that a row was averted. The matter has been the subject of considerable comment for several days, but all those who were witnesses to the affair refuse to talk on the subject, although they admit that the statement above given is substantially correct."

MISCELLANEOUS.

It is reported that the suit to decree the validity of the Keely and telephone patent will be tried at Columbus, Ohio.

The Ontario Provincial Government has adopted high license on a modified form. It has decided that in cities over 50,000 inhabitants the license fee shall be $300; in towns of 5,000 to 50,000, in towns the fee is fixed at $250; in villages at $150, and in townships at $100.

Washington's birthday was observed at the National Capital by the closing of the Executive Departments. Congress held no session. The American colony in the City of Mexico celebrated the day by laying the corner stone of a hospital in the suburbs, at which occasion Joaquin Miller read a poem. The Soldiers' Memorial Hall at Toledo, Ohio, was formally opened with patriotic speeches. At night a grand military promenade concert and a ball were held in the building. The Michigan (Ind.) Republican organization, held its first anniversary at Detroit in the shape of a banquet, covers being laid for more than 1,000 persons. Senator Palmer presided, and Senators Logan, Frye, Conger, Manderson, Gen. Alger, Gen. Sherman, and others were present and made speeches.

It is not true that the Chinese Consul-General has advised Chinamen to quit America and return home. The report originated from a humorous joke being made with a membership companion to carry back poor, sick, and unemployed Chinese at half rates.

The Circuit Court of Columbiana, Ohio, affirmed the judgment in the Dalton contempt case, and the sailor was at once referred to the county jail in lieu of the State for first settlement.

According to the New York Produce Exchange the visible supply of wheat and corn is, respectively, 52,841,938 and 8,802,528 bushels.

FOREIGN.

Socialists of London, to the number of ten thousand, assembled in Hyde Park, London, last Sunday, listened to speeches from three platforms, and passed resolutions cursing the Government for its failure to commence public works in behalf of the unemployed. Thirty thousand persons have applied to the Mansion House for relief.

The Irish party will hold a meeting in London on St. Patrick's Day, Parnell presiding, the object of which will be to issue to England the ultimatum of the Irish people concerning home rule. Messages of the same nature will be held throughout Ireland the same day.

Sylvia Dumont, a queen of the Paris demi-monde, was stabbed by her polisheover, Emile Duble, whom she discharged and now a revolver. Both died.

The loyalists of County Tyrone at a monster meeting resolved to oppose home rule and nominate no man.

The new Lord Lieutenant of Ireland made his state entry into Dublin, and reports say there was no display. A body of students following the procession were attacked, and some of them were seriously injured.

The Greek Ministers of War and Marine directed to resign because their action in ordering the punishment of two officers of the Greek navy, who had been ordered for the purpose of forcing the hand of the Greek Government, was disapproved by the King.

The Ottoman Parliament has adjourned until the 10th of March, the object of the adjournment being to allow the Ministry to prepare the budget, which cannot be ready before that date.

A local option law has passed the Victoria Legislature.

The National Editorial Association, in session at Cincinnati, elected C. H. Jones, of Florida, President for the ensuing year, and decided to hold the next convention at Pueblo in June next.

A man named Peronnier, believed to be insane, caused a sensation in the French Chamber of Deputies by drawing a revolver and firing twice with a downward aim, at the same time throwing a letter toward M. Clemenceau. Peronnier was quickly seized, and hurried to prison.

The bill granting lands in severalty to certain Indians passed the Senate Feb. 25. Mr. Edmunds introduced the bill reported last year from the Judiciary Committee, providing for the disposition of lands for report their purchase by the United States Government, and for the distribution of the proceeds of the lands to be included in the reservation, and to be included by proclamation of the President, and of Canadian Indians, in the same manner as Indians proper. Mr. Dawes from the Indian Committee, reported back the bill and moving the exact substitute of a bill which he had introduced, and which, in substance, is a compromise between the two bills. There is the message to which the Hallinan & Davis case of Montana, decided against the New York City. The bland international bill passed the House Feb. 25, providing for the payment of the expenses of the Government of the Indian Territory, and for the sessions of the United States Courts therein, and for the appointment of a Commission to treat with the Indians of the Territory for the cession of their lands, and for the opening of the Territory to settlement. The Senate Committee on Indian Affairs reported a substitute for the House bill, providing for the appointment of a Commission to treat with the Indians of the Territory for the cession of their lands, and for the opening of the Territory to settlement. The Senate Committee on Public Lands reported back with a recommendation that it pass, the bill to provide for the sale of lands in the Indian Territory. The Senate Committee on Indian Affairs reported back with a recommendation that it pass, the bill to provide for the sale of lands in the Indian Territory. The Senate Committee on Indian Affairs reported back with a recommendation that it pass, the bill to provide for the sale of lands in the Indian Territory. The Senate Committee on Indian Affairs reported back with a recommendation that it pass, the bill to provide for the sale of lands in the Indian Territory.

LATER NEWS ITEMS.

On a ranch near Deming, New Mexico, General Crook and the Apache Chief Geronimo held a conference, in which the latter asked leave to return to his reservation. Crook demanded an unconditional surrender, but the Indian leader rode away with a white flag from

Three ranches at Wheatland, Cal., were visited by masked men, who drove out the Chinese, marched them to Wheatland, and then set them at liberty. At one ranch the Chinese quarters were fired and destroyed.

The deposits in the Government savings banks of Canada during January were $56,528. The amount standing to the credit of patrons is $10,056,295.

The Illinois Central Railroad is selling round-trip tickets from Chicago to New Orleans, good for forty days, at $22.50.

Gen. Hazen, of the Signal Service, lays said the New York *Times* for $100,000 damages for libel.

A man named Lullin owns a mill at Shamokin Hill, Pa. His twin daughters, Katie and Annie, aged 6 years, stayed in a deserted coke oven where a shaft was sinking. The little ones ventured too near the machinery, and their clothes caught in the shaft. After having been thrown around for an hour they were found by an adjoining miner. The machinery was stopped their bodies were found terribly lacerated. Katie was dead, and Annie has little chance of recovery.

The House Ways and Means Committee have recommended the passage of a resolution requesting the Secretary of the Treasury to investigate the undervaluation of goods in New York City, and more particularly the charges that a conspiracy has existed in the custom house by which invoices were illegally made.

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NATIONAL LAW-MAKERS.

Brief Summary of the Proceedings of Congress.

The Blair educational bill was discussed again in the Senate on Feb. 26. Senator Eustis supported the bill. Senator Ingalls opposed the bill as a Northern measure. He was no reason why Northern schools should be turned over to the Federal Government, and he was prepared to search for evidence on this demand. Amendment by Senator Harrison. He himself favored the first of these education bills ten or fifteen years ago, when it was proposed by Northern and proposed by Northern men. Now it was proposed by Southern men. Mr. Blair explained, votes were given for the Blair bill by Senators Swanson, Wilson, McPherson and Harris, on the ground that it was a bill for the relief of the South, and that it was a bill for the relief of the South. Senator Wilson said he had voted for the Blair bill because he was in favor of relieving the Southern States of the burden of supporting the Southern people. Senator Harris said he was in favor of the Blair bill because he was in favor of a general system of education. Senator Wilson said he was in favor of the Blair bill because he was in favor of a general system of education

THE JOURNAL.

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

The lumber lords, copper kings, iron dukes, coal counts, and other nobility, spend hundreds of thousands of dollars to keep up the tariff so that they can make the people pour a steady stream of golden wealth into their coffers for the sole purpose of enabling them to give the wage-workers "plenty of work and good wages." How kind that all is, isn't it? There is nothing in this wicked world so mutilmately beautiful as the efforts of these men to collect millions of money of the people so that they may bless the wage-workers with plenty of work and good wages!" Consumers of lumber are taxed $2 a thousand on lumber to enable the workmen who make the lumber to get "good wages." How these laborers do roll in wealth and luxury! Tom Barry will tell you all about how they live on the fat of the land, and how disinterested Gov. Alger, Senator Palmer, and the other lumbermen are all in this. They haven't been able to save more than $9,000,000 or $10,000,000 apiece out of it. What a blessed thing it is for the wage-workers to have a tariff on lumber.—Lansing Journal.

The latest dodge for swindling has come to our notice. A sanctimonious individual appears, as agent for a society organized for the purpose of placing high priced family bibles in every home in the country, without money and without price. Upon these terms he leaves a seventeen dollar family bible, he wants his horse fed, and a meal for himself, insisting on paying a fair cash price for the same, authorized by his bible-spreading society. He must also take a receipt of the money paid by him, and a receipt given. First piece of paper was used to shatter for a $100 promissory note, which it saves.—Albion Mirror.

Miss Cleveland is becoming quite famous for her bun seats. Her last and best was enjoyed by a number of others at the white house the other day. A gentleman from the west remarked to her "You hail from Buffalo, I believe, Miss Cleveland." "Yes," was the reply "we hail from Buffalo and we reign here."

President Cleveland has sent to congress a lenging message, denying the right of the senate to demand the unofficial papers and memoranda of reasons for removal of republican officials.

MISSING LINKS.

An old beggar of Stirling, Scotland, has the entire Bible by heart.

It is alleged by friends of Dr. Mary Walker that she has declined twelve offers of marriage.

Gossemil memorized 6,000 Latin verses, and daily recited 600 verses in different languages.

A young man who learned 10,000 words, could repeat them backward and forward without a mistake.

Which has control of the Straits of Belle Isle, and the country called Labrador is wiped off the map.

Nineteenths of the lawyers, three-fourths of the physicians, five-sixths of the poets and twenty-nine of the literary men use tobacco in some form.

"Deadwood" dog collars are the latest genuine folly. The dogs wear them in the morning, and then they are "shelled" and worn by the lady in the afternoon.

A recent earthquake in France affected only the clothing of the earth's surface, and was neither loud nor felt by men at work in the coal mines beneath.

Longfellow paid within a small amount of the total cost of production of his first volume of poems, and James Russell Lowell paid all the expenses of his first work.

"Dear Corbett's" insanity is pronounced incurable by an eminent specialist who has been for some time her assistant. One of her hallucinations is that Mormonism is and always shall be will soon be emperor of the entire world.

Julia Smith, the Connecticut woman who said she was refusing to pay taxes to a Government that would not let her do remarks to those who predicted disagreeness from her marriage five years ago, aged 85, that she is extremely happy.

The practice of writing political sentiments on walls, benches, and other available public spots is common in Paris. They used to be directed against aristocrats, but now the battle of denunciation is "Down with the clergy."

The Vicksburg newsboy, it is said, moves along the street, with a timid air, and almost whispers his request that you should invest in the morning paper. He steps off slowly as though he has plenty of time in which to cover his territory.

The men predominate in Mississippi, Vermont, Ohio, Kentucky, Delaware, Florida, West Virginia and Indiana, where the females are about 95 per cent of the males, and in Illinois, Wisconsin, Arkansas, Missouri and Iowa the percentage of females is from 90 to 95.

Blunt-pointed screws have been regarded as an invention of the present generation, but the Worcester (Mass.) Gazette has found half a dozen of them bearing every mark of age, and evidently manufactured before screws were made by machinery, in a piano made at London in 1765.

The Lancaster Examiner has discovered two Bibles dating back to the middle of the sixteenth century, but it is surpassed by the Harrisburg Leader which has found in the possession of Mr. Joseph Miller, of Fisherville, a copy of Luther's translation of the Scripture published in 1522.

Miss Swee, late Pension Agent at Chicago, writes in censure of some idle gossip: "I am not married—I never was married—I never expect to be. I am engaged, but it is strictly a business engagement that interests me, and until my new enterprise is partially and successfully established I shall have no time to think of matrimonial projects."

Somebody remembers that Morse once predicted that talking through a hundred miles of wire would become common, and that ocean steamers on a voyage would keep up communication electrically with the shore. The first prediction having come true, the second is hopefully regarded, though regarded as wild when made.

There is a negro boy in Marietta who can catch bees, yellow-jackets and humblebees the same as any one else would catch flies, and they do not sting him. He often catches a bee and puts it in his mouth and keeps it there for some time. When he spits it out it flies off. Live yellow jackets put under his clothes crawl around and out at other places without stinging him.

"The pressing necessity for the new universal language," writes a correspondent, "was practically felt the other day by three poor Arabs who wandered up and down Liverpool for days without being able to find any one to understand them. One of them could say the words 'African and ship,' but tired them on in vain at shipping offices and elsewhere, and finally when quite destituted to weeping laments at his failure to make himself understood by a newspaper. There was not even a Ho Quinsey at hand to quote Homer and give them cakes of opium which should end their distress. In the end a gentleman accosted them in their own language, and their troubles were at an end, but they would never have had a beginning if Volapuck had burst on the astonished world a little earlier."

In the great bank frauds trial at Vienna there was a sensation on the reading of a note written by Zimmer on the eve of his suicide, in which he said: "Kridge, with satanic power, has induced me to commit actions which bring pain and death on me, and which I committed involuntarily, being quite insane. God alone knows my innocence. I ask every one to pardon an unfortunate man who was led by this terrible sorcerer into fraud and misfortune." Kuffer attributes this letter to Sanner's excitement, and alleges that he had Zimmer's fullest confidence to the very last. Zimmer's widow states that her husband on the eve of the catastrophe spoke of Kuffer as his "Satan," and one of the messengers of the Kassenpeter Bank says to overheard Zimmer and Kuffer talk a week before the catastrophe of escaping to America or England.

INCIPIENT CONSUMPTION.—Coughs, colds, bronchitis, &c., are all the results of neglect or exposure, and must have prompt and active remedies to remove them. Croup and whooping cough cause great suffering because an effective remedy is not at hand. Why, then, leave yourself and children exposed to danger and death, when HAMILTON'S CURETA BALSAM will relieve all of these and prevent diseases, such as pneumonia, inflammation of lungs, and consumption. All lung difficulties are removed by this remedy. Price 25 and 50 cts. per bottle.

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THE JOURNAL

Charlevoix, Mich., March 4, 1886.

CHARLEVOIX POSTOFFICE

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OFFICE HOURS 7:30 A. M. to 7:30 P. M.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

CLOSES. ARRIVES.

A. M.	7:30 a m	10:30 a m	12:45 p. m.
P. M.	12:00 p m	1:45 Rapids	7:00 p. m.
	7:00 p m	Petoskey	2:00 p. m.

Persons without their in property assort and put small it in wrappers to relieve at least 15 minutes from the schedule time for departure of mails.

SUNDAY. 4:00 p m Boston 12:30 p. m.
5:00 p m Petoskey 1:15 p. m.

Orin J. Strang, P. M.

PRODUCE MARKET.

Hay, loose, per ton $15; baled, $18. Butter, per lb, 15c. Pork, 25 to 40c. Lard, per lbs, $2½. Oats, 25 ½ bbl, 60 ½ Bu. Flour, $4 ½ bbl, $125. Soap, "Good Medal," 5c ½ gal. Grand Tomatoes, 10c. Canal Peaches, 15 to 20c. Coffee, Java and Mocha, 35c. Farmers Produce at Upright & Emrey.

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Will a splendid line of Boots and Shoes for ladies and gents, boys, girls and misses. Also on the road.

Crockery in all styles a specialty. Ladies and gents—best line in town.

Just received yesterday, a large lot of Dress Goods.

New Groceries received almost every day.

Tea and Dinner and Tea Sets in Queen Ware at cost.

GOOD COW WANTED.

I have two sets of sleighs and a cost cutter to trade. Will take a good milch cow, or will trade for wood or grain. W. J. Stevenson.

Hard rubber dials forty sidings I sell on book of source and made lower than I might sing the praises of Crouter's Baking Powder. Full weight and strength.

Will call the New York Weekly Star with the JOURNAL for $2 in advance.

Cash for hides at Jefferies' Store.

Fresh Oysters at Jefferies' Store.

Best fresh butter at Jefferies' Store.

Local Notes and News.

STRANG & STRANG, EDITORS

Register on Saturday.

Village election next Monday.

W. H. Carr and family returned home to day.

Hack call to attend the Post campaign social evening.

We understand that the Boyne Stateman is to be enlarged next week.

Lyle Evans of Eastport, the stage driver of past years, gave us a call this morning.

A very fine exhibition of "gentlemen good essays" at the Smith & Cooper soldiers' store.

Prof. Allen was employed as stenographer in two cases at the circuit court this term just past.

He who complains of the weather we have had for the past few days, deserves to be banished to Siberia.

Henry Barth, the boiler-maker of Charlevoix, has gone to Torch Lake, to overhaul the boilers of Cameron Bros.

Lee Brooks, who has headquarters at Traverse City, has charge of 250 miles of wire of the W. U. Telegraph Company.

N. N. Carroll, of Clarion, made the JOURNAL a call this morning, while on his way home for a brief vacation from his school in Norwood.

It is not the beginning of the school year, and yet 60 new students entered the Agricultural College last week. President Willits says the halls are full to the rafters.

Every printer, and every person contemplating building a house, should call at Bartholomew's hardware store, and see the designs and plans for outside color, on exhibition.

Arthur Wilson met with an accident on Tuesday evening while getting to bower for himself, by which the debate in the young people's meeting was postponed, he being one of the disputants.

The G. A. R. Post have appointed a "Sutler" for the occasion of their coming entertainment, who will have on sale a full line of "sutler's goods." The patronage of all is solicited for the benefit of the post.

The occasion of Lawyer Fogg's frequent visits to Charlevoix, on "pressing" business, is now perfectly manifest. He was "courting," and had a "plea" to make, and a "suit" to win. The lady was befogged—but only in name.

The supper at the Newman House Tuesday evening, for the benefit of the Boy's Band, was one of the most successful efforts of the kind ever attempted in Charlevoix, netting the boys over $28 in cash, with tickets at the nominal sum of 15 cents.

Miss Francis E. Willard has selected some gospel and temperance songs, familiar tunes, 200 copies of which will be sent to any church or Sunday school. Address the publisher, Miss Laura Fixen, Albert Lea Minn., enclosing 20 cents for postage.

After first providing for herself a home—buying a lot and building a house—Miss Ada Ackery has at last consented to take a husband to share the burdens and joys of life. Mr. Monty ought to consider himself fortunate in securing a wife with such ideas of business and economy.

Maj. Burton and wife have about made up their minds this would be a good headquarters for them. The major has never failed to make a success of anything he has put upon the stage here. Nevada was his last success; and in this he was ably assisted by his wife, who took a leading part.—Traverse Herald.

Mr. N. J. Perry, formerly of Oakland county, has located in Charlevoix in the practice of dentistry, and expects to remain permanently. At present his office is in Wood's drug store, where he will be pleased to meet all in need of dental work. His experience and past success enables him to guarantee satisfaction to all.

The Historical Society.

The society met in the spacious parlors of Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Upright. President Green being absent, vice-president Hilliard presided, and announced the program as follows:

Duet—"The Fisherman," by W. A. Smith and Dr. Carlstein.

Select reading, "Alaska and the Aleuts," Al. Washburn.

Intermission.

Piano selection gracefully rendered by Mrs. Ella Smith.

Paper, "Isabella of Spain," by Mrs. O. S. Washburn. Comprehensive and concise in construction and perfect in rendition.

Piano solo, Miss Maggie Green.

Select poem from Carleton, Mrs. O. D. Wood.

The society were fortunate in having present Mr. John Saveland, of Petoskey, who made pleasing remarks upon "Alaska and Kalkaska."

The next meeting of the society is at the residence of R. Carpenter. Paper upon "Alexander the Great," by Rev. A. M. Parmenter.

Card of Thanks and Appreciation.

We desire to return thanks to all persons who participated in the boy's band benefit supper at the Newman House on Tuesday evening, and especially to the instigators of the project, Mrs. Robt. Miller, Mrs. Ella Smith, and Mrs. McLean, who through untiring perseverance perfected all arrangements, making the supper a decided success and the largest and most successful occurrence of its kind ever held in Charlevoix. Much is owing to Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Newman for their hospitality and kindness in making the evening thoroughly enjoyable. We shall ever bear in mind our obligations to the citizens for this and other donations, and shall endeavor to profit and show our appreciation of all acts of kindness. *Respectfully,*

Band.

The Congregational Church.

Preaching next Sabbath morning by the pastor from St. John, 4:36 38; followed by baptism, reception of members and sacrament of the Lord's Supper.

In the evening, the fourth address to the young people will be delivered. This address will be especially directed to the young ladies.

All members of the pastor's Bible class are especially desired to be present at the Sabbath school next Sunday.

Circuit Court.

1 The People vs. Frank Durga et al. murder. Continued to next term on motion of the court, it appearing that no legal jury can be had at this term.

2 The People vs. Geo. Estell—assault and battery. Special plea in bar interposed, and continued to next term of court.

3 Springfield Engine Thresher Co. vs. Howard et al.—assumpsit. Judgment for plaintiff, for $143.

4 Tiffany vs. Boyce et al. Continued on terms.

5 Slater vs. Chapman et al. Order that plaintiff deposit $100 with the clerk of the court, as security for costs within twenty days, or the case be dismissed with costs.

6 Superintendent of the Poor vs. Edward Welsh—application for an order that the defendant support and maintain John Welsh. Proofs taken in open court, and the case submitted for decision, afterward continued to next term of court.

7 Association of the Diocese of Western Michigan vs. John Scheffen et al.—chancery foreclosure. Discontinuance entered by complainant.

8 Inwood vs. Inwood—divorce. Granted.

9 Pine Lake Iron Co. vs. Heinzeman, ejectment. Jury disagreed.

10 In the matter of the petition of William G. Pierce for vacating part of the village plat of South Arm: described as that part of said plat north of Water street, and west of lots eight and nine, of block "B," and designated Division street, and the extension of said street on the north west side of said lot 9, of block "B," was granted and the title to that part of said plat ordered, revert to said Wm. G. Pierce, the owner of said lots.

10 John Race vs. Caroline Race—divorce. Granted.

11 Ernest Vandyke vs. John Monroe Sr.—motion for writ of assistance to obtain possession of the premises sold under foreclosure of mortgage. Granted.

12 H. Jane Holley vs. John Jordan et al.—bill for specific performance of contract. Jury gronted to try issue of fact in the case. Jury disagreed.

13 M. M. Pierce vs. John Miller—bill for specific performance of land contract. Ordered that defendant deposit deed of premises with register of court, to be delivered to complainant on payment of the amount hereinbefore decreed to be due on contract. Payment to be made on or before the first day of next term.

14 Ayers vs. Hall et al.—chancery foreclosure, report of sale confirmed.

15 Fox vs. Dyer et al.—chancery foreclosure, report of sale confirmed.

Public Schools.

Statistics from the superintendent's report for February:

ENROLLED.

First department—Miss Cochrin	65
Second department—Miss Nelson	56
Third department—Miss Cooper	44
Fourth department—High School	48
Total	213

AVERAGE ATTENDANCE.

First department	46½
Second department	48
Third department	42½
Fourth department	41
Total	178

ATTENDANCE PER CENT OF NUMBER ENROLLED.

First department	91
Second department	86½
Third departs ent	96½
Fourth department	85½

The high school, having the high est record in attendance and punctuality, the names of pupils neither absent nor tardy for the month are given as follows:

Lama Washburn, Phila Wood, Edith Hawkins, Josie Litzau, Annie Lake, Ella Adams, Sadie Miller, Edith Mason, Ada Litzau, Ward Ainslie, Fred Green, Maggie Green, Chas. Nettleton, Pearl Dart, Lulu Carter, and Katie Smith.

STOCK GROWERS

All agree that for general use in their business no powder is better calculated to give satisfactory results than those prepared by E. M. Parmelee, because they really contain the valuable remedies claimed, and do not fail to act quickly and effectively in coughs, colds, epizootic, foul blood, stoppage of water, poor digestion etc. in horses. For cattle, hogs, sheep, and poultry, they are invaluable. Full pounds only 25 cents.

Sold by R. G. W. Crouter, Charlevoix, and Crouter & Harris, Ironton.

GRAND WIND UP!

Our recent Special Sales have far exceeded our expectations. The people know that We Live up to our Promises every time, and when we advertise an article below its value, we are not conveniently out of it. Deception does not pay! Now we have to say that, owing to a contemplated

CHANGE IN OUR BUSINESS

Recently decided upon, we are compelled to close out our entire stock immediately, and in order to save time and expense we have determined to limit the sale to sixty days. The first loss is the best, and so Everything goes

REGARDLESS OF VALUE.

Our stock is now the largest and best in Charlevoix, with a full line of Staple Goods, and nothing is reserved.

We Have a Fine Assortment

Of Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods, Silks, etc. Cottons of all kinds, Underwear, Hosiery, Gloves, Flannels, Shawls, Cloths, Trimmings, etc. Besides a Complete assortment of Crockery, Glassware, Lamps and Lamp Goods.

An immense stock of

GROCERIES,

Of Every Description.

Flour, Feed, Meal and Provisions, Etc.

Come early, before any assortments are broken and we will show you a picnic.

J. L. HURD & CO.

F. G. HINES & CO.,

Druggists and Stationers.

The G. A. R. Post Campfire and Entertainment.

Opera hall will be open at 7 o'clock, Monday evening March 8th.

The Post will be escorted from their hall to the opera hall by the Boy's Band under the direction of Major Green, post Commander.

On entering the hall, the manual of arms will be executed.

Music by the band.

Ten minutes speech.—Prof Estes.

Vocal trio.—Mrs. Kane and ladies.

"Hard tack and coffee, in rations" to all. Bring your own cups, and cans for the same.

Music by the band.

Duet, Mrs. Mayne and Miss Ainslie.

Speech.—Commander Green.

Music.—The Grand Band.

Quartet.—Comrade Carlstein and others.

Sabre Exercise.—Command of comrade Alphonso Glass.

"Marching Through Georgia."—Full Chorus.

Post form in line, counter-march to the street. "Bivouac Made—March!"

By order of Com

M. E. Church.

The second quarterly services, next Sabbath. The Presiding Elder will be present and preach at each appointment.

The Sabbath school is of great importance; all of the members are requested to be present next Sabbath.

The young people's meeting at 6 o'clock, will be led by Miss Maggie Meloaff.

Preaching at 7 o'clock, by Rev. W. R. Stinchcomb.

MARRIED.

MONTY—ACKERY.—On Feb. 27, 1886, by Rev. A. T. Adams, at the home of the bride, Mr. Melvin J. Monty and Miss Ada Ackery, both of Charlevoix.

FORD—SCHOFIELD.—On Feb. 28, 1886, by Rev. C. P. Lundgren, at the residence of the bride's mother, Mr. Frank E. Ford, of Boyne Falls, and Miss Eliza Ann Schofield, of Charlevoix.

SUTTON—SUPKERNAN.—On Feb. 8, 1886, by Rev. C. P. Lundgren, at the residence of H. S. Way, of Charlevoix, Mr. Wm. Sutton, of East Jordan, and Miss Emma Spiarman, of Newtown.

DO YOU VALUE

your horses and cattle? Attention to their health is as necessary as their regular food. If your horse is suffering from epizootic, ringbone, spavin, spasmodic, foul or foul, strains, bruises, or cuts, or your cow has caked bag, sore teats, or bad blood, you will save money by buying DR. MILES'S UNIVERSAL LINIMENT and using it freely for any or all of these troubles, and so bring your stock into a healthful and valuable condition. It is the best liniment also for general family use. Price 25 and 50 cents per bottle.

Sold by R. G. W. Crouter, Charlevoix, and Crouter & Harris, Ironton.

Special Meeting of F. & A. M. on Tuesday evening, March 9. Be there.

POSTSCRIPT

FRIDAY MORNING.

Sudden Death of Mrs. S. Parker.

The entire edition of the JOURNAL not being printed last night, we stop the press to announce that Mrs. S. Parker died very suddenly this morning at 1 o'clock. Telegrams have been sent to friends at a distance, and they must be heard from before arrangements for the funeral can be made.

Hard Times.

While money is close, wages and prices low Expenses should be cut down in every household, economy the watch word for thrifty, head of thriftless bills, by always keeping in the house a bottle of Dr. Bonsack's Cough and Lung Syrup Stops a cough instantly, relieves Consumption, Croup and Whooping Cough. Children delight to take it for the relief it gives. Sold by druggists, 25 cts. and $1.00. Samples free. Sold by Geo. W. Crouter.

Unclaimed Letters.

The following letters remain unclaimed in the postoffice at Charlevoix, Mich., at close of business, Feb. 28th, 1886. If not called for in one month, they will be sent to the Dead Letter office.

Bowen, Percy
Bodwin, Mary Ann
Camon, Dr. James
Camon, Thomas
Clark, Mrs. Belle M.
Collins, Will
Chamberlain, Sidney Co.
Fitzpatrick, Nathan T.
Foselle, Kate 2
Forbes, C. E.
Fuller, Byron
Goodwar, A.
Gibson, Jesse
Gibson, Sarah
Harris, John
House, Wm.
Hughson, Eugene 3
Lewis, Mrs. Benjamin
Lewis, Solon 2
Mason, Wm. F.
Meyer, W. C. 3
McIver, Collin
McIndoor, Geo.
Moore, Mrs. Will H
Morrison, G
Potter, John
Rice, Jesse
Rice, Jesse
Redding, A. M.
Redford, H. H. 2
See, A. E.
Shelley, Frank
Sly, Rev. Wm.
Stevens, Sarah
Strother, Anna
Trueblood, Ada
Turrell, I. W.
Warriner, John
White, Isaac

INDIAN LETTERS.

Louis Pettagumm
Chuniot Kiwegishkeshe

Orin J. Strang, P. M.

DENTISTRY.

N. J. PERRY, Dentist.

Office at Wood's Drug Store, Charlevoix.

Save Your Ashes

JOSEPH PAPPIN will start an Asbury and begin to buy ashes as soon as the snow is gone in the spring, and wishes all who have wood stoves to save their hardwood ashes. Will pay cash

MRS. JOSIE DART,

is prepared to do

Dressmaking

In a neat and stylish manner, and would like the ladies of Charlevoix to give her a call. Rooms in the residence of Capt. J. E. Carter, five doors east of Mosher's grocery on Antrim St.

MRS. JOSIE DART, Charlevoix.

FIRE! FIRE!!

Avoid all danger in keeping your chimneys clean.

HORTON & MAYNE, Chimney Sweeps.

Will do the work promptly, carefully, and successfully, without dirt or litter on the floors. Get in your orders before the spring winds. Orders by postal card from a distance attended to.

HORTON & MAYNE, Charlevoix, Mich.

Farm for Sale or Exchange.

One hundred acres of the best farming land, 40 acres improved, over 40 acres of timber, good buildings, seven miles from Charlevoix. Will be sold cheap for cash, or will exchange for other property. For further particulars inquire at this office. 2403

SOME DAY.

BY MARY C. SCHUYLER.

Some day my cheek shall lose its bloom,
The flower my garden prizes most,
And yield the shades and quietude alone
My tired spirit crave;
Down, down the dim descent of years,
Of rough wearing cares and bruising tears,
With heart half beating from its fears,
I'll send my way.

Some day my head shall dismane grow,
My hair turn white as winter snow,
My voice grow tremulous, and low
My mind flow;
But still I'll be a gold I'll tread,
And musing, pensive, my cherished dead,
The hopes and joys I have lost
So far away.

But oh! some day when life slopes down
To the night shadows dim and brown,
I hope to see the morn
Waiting for me,
Then robed in calm content I'll lie,
With folded hands and feathers eyes,
And yield my breath without a sigh,
Glad to be free.

THE MOROCCO PURSE.

BY C. LEON MEREDITH.

Twice a year, from beyond the Mississippi, I visit the metropolis of the West for the purchase of goods.

Knowing Chicago to be a great, wicked city, I have always been on my guard for sharpers, especially when carrying much money, but my watchfulness failed at one time to save me from a very unpleasant adventure, the experience, however, terminating most favorably.

The event took place two years ago.

Late one afternoon, while on my return from the wholesale house of Marshall Field & Co. to my hotel, I was detained for a minute at the corner of Clark and Madison streets by a clique of cars and vehicles.

As I stood watching for an opportunity to wave over, I noticed a tall, gaunt man gazing upon me intently. A fearful scowl was upon his face, and the bony fingers were clenched firmly into the palms of his white hands.

I was wondering what it could mean, when suddenly a change came.

The strange-looking man came quickly to my side, the hard look left his features, and a soft smile took its place. A well-filled morocco purse was suddenly slipped into my hand and the man said hurriedly:

"That's yours, Thompson. I forgive you; keep it."

Before I had time to open my lips in protest, before I could tell him that my name was not Thompson, the fellow had darted away, mingled with the crowd, and was lost to view.

I was perplexed.

My first thought was that a followed pick-pocket had forced the purse into my hand to shield himself, and that I would soon be arrested as a confederate.

Glancing about me I discovered no one watching. All seemed to have individual affairs to attend to, and not a policeman was in sight.

Still holding the fat, soft purse exposed in my hand, the hotel was reached.

An hour spent in my room studying over the affair did no sort of good. The simple facts existed, that was all, and reflection on my strange adventure afforded no least satisfactory solution to the problem.

That the purse had been stolen there was no doubt. And why it had been given to me, or why the thief should wish to forgive Thompson and give the article to him, of course I could not divine.

After half an hour's deliberation, a resolution was formed to put the owner of the pocket-book. I could give it into the care of the hotel-keeper and advertise.

As I reached the staircase at the end of the long hall, a new idea came to me, and I hastened back to my room.

I decided to examine the contents of the purse before letting it go out of my possession, make a memorandum of what it contained, then I could tell if accurately described by any applicant, or if tampered with while out of my hands.

The purse contained only a few dollars in money, but, mercy! what a multitude of other articles!

There were bits of sample silks, a glove hook, recipes for frosted cake, a little plain ring, a few small pearls, lots of ribbon, and several calling-cards.

The purse certainly belonged to a woman.

The cards were all white, and bore in fine script the name of Lena Sathern.

The plan of finding the owner was changed again.

I would write to Lena Sathern, general delivery, Chicago, and await the result.

A letter was accordingly placed in the possession of the hotel-clerk. It was brief, a simple statement that I was in possession of a purse which contained cards bearing her name.

The day following when I came in for dinner the hotel clerk told me that a lady had been waiting for some time to see me in the parlor.

Entering the room but one person was to be seen.

A lady sat upon a seat near the window—a young lady of remarkable beauty.

As the light of intelligence streamed through the half-contained casement, it fell upon my ideal of a supposed lovely face.

So sweet and so bright was it that I stood and gazed upon her nobly before speaking.

She evidently noticed my staring and boldness, for she turned away for a moment and then arose.

"Are you the gentleman who wrote this line to me?" she asked, extending the letter of the evening before.

I bowed my answer.

"I will describe the purse," she said, quietly, and proceeded to do so very accurately.

I handed her the fat little morocco purse, and opening it with nimble fingers she said, sweetly:

"I shall be very glad to reward you, kind sir, for—"

"Nothing of the kind," I returned. "I have sufficient means for all my needs, and it gives me great pleasure to place in your hands the article that came into my possession in a very strange manner."

She started a little, then composed herself, and without a question moved toward the door.

"You will accept my thanks?" she said, so softly and musically that I could hardly frame words for reply.

During the very brief minutes that she had been before me I had treated my self to supreme loveliness, and I did not wish the spell broken so suddenly.

"Will you tell me one thing before you go?" I asked, holding up my hand as if to detain her. "Will you let me know in what manner the little purse left your possession? It was forced interest lured by a very strange personage, a middle-aged, war-looking fellow, who called me Thompson, and saying he forgave me, dashed away. I thought him a pickpocket; were my suspicions correct?"

"No! no!" she answered, a painful smile crossing her angelic face. "There was no crime in it, and the exercise of no reason. The Thompson is an imaginary man and the one who would bestow the gift not in his right mind. I know no more."

She bowed as she passed out, and turned her lovelyingly beautiful eyes full upon my face.

I watched the tall, graceful figure as it swept through the hall, and then turned reflectively to my room.

"You are a great case," I said to myself, while pacing up and down my apartment. "Thirty years of age and never but once before saw a face that touched the heart."

That other face was as sweet as this, and made a boy's heart.

More than a decade of years before this event I had met at St. Paul a bright, cheery girl of sixteen, and we both had our young hearts.

For two blissful months we walked, talked, rested, and gathered all there together.

I wove garlands of the sweetest praise-lessons and heaped them as a crown upon the queenly head of the brown-haired and blue-eyed Allie Floyd, and she told me so tenderly of her mother's love that I blessed my bliss was so fast forever.

But the dream was soon to be broken and a life shadow fall.

Suddenly I was called down the river to attend her in mother of business.

Promising Allie a quick return, I left the girl at the landing as the steamer swept out into the current and away.

My absence from St. Paul was prolonged nine weeks. But I was at the appointed tide of the time I did not hear from my little friend, and when I did go up with my news the Floyd family had left for their New England home.

The course of the sudden departure was the illness of Allie.

After a month's loneliness I wrote a letter to the place which was remembered as the girl's home. To this no reply came.

Four more weeks passed, and I wrote the partner of Mr. Floyd, and he in due time proposed to tell the girl, owing to the death of her daughter and the illness of her mother, Mr. and Mrs. Floyd had gone to Europe.

This information struck me like a thunderbolt; it crushed my spirits, and nearly broke my young heart.

Years that day until the one that I met Lena Sathern a female face had never been seen that attracted particular interest.

This woman I had met in the hallway back the height, wavy face of my Allie, and received my young, pure love.

I loved this Lena Sathern with all the enthusiasm of my young soul.

During the whole afternoon and night that followed I thought of nothing, dreamed of nothing, but the sweet one who had come to me with the bright angelic face of my lovelish idol.

One thing I firmly resolved. I had neglected to ask the lady for her residence, street and number.

I would have made some excuse for calling upon her had I obtained the information.

Waiting could not be awarded. The letter was addressed as before, but no answer came.

I had simply asked for an interview, claiming that certain suspicions I entertained respecting the man who gave me the purse needed settlement or refutation, and I hinted that I might see her that I could be of service to her.

Picking up the paper again I noticed that the date of one issue, marked in pencil, was in force.

Then I felt certain it had come from the window.

Only a few weeks passed before my season of alternate hope and fear came to an end.

A letter came, bearing the same delicate hand, into my soul, and near my little Allie Floyd is coming to me forever.—*Chicago Ledger.*

The Chicken Business.

It does feel the touch how closely great men are watched.

Gen. Grant's chicken business has possessed itself of the knowledge that I never knew earlier, and the result is that I am now in possession of a very comprehensive and exceedingly valuable information.

The thought that Lena Sathern belonged to any one else had never entered my self-sufficiency head

Around the County.

The County Seat.

East Jordan, March 1, 1886.

EDITOR JOURNAL. Your publication of Mr. Loveday's letter encourages us to hope that you will also publish what I am about to write in answer to another of the Sentinel's ill-natured dings which appeared in the last issue of that sheet, whose editor seems to think that if he misrepresents and abuses East Jordan and its people he is talking upon the county seat question, and who says we must not resent his abuse, or, if we do, he'll puff us all the more. Now, perhaps it may be as well for the Sentinel man to know that we are not dogs, or at least not that kind of dog commonly called cur, and that we have borne this kind of treatment without any attempt at retaliation about as long as we intend to. Of course we perfectly well understand that the Sentinel does not represent the better sentiment of Charlevoix upon this question, and we know there are a few friends there who seem to think we ought not to notice what it says, simply because it comes from the erratic pen of its chief editor. But that chief says that he is "considered a potent factor in the county seat fight." That if we cease to take his paper "he will make the picnic all the warmer for us." That he has enlisted for the war and proposes to make it as lively as he can. (He probably means the war on us.) That he is "entrenched behind a just cause," although he says not a word to show its justice. And last of all, he tries to kill us off with these big words: *"furiosum a occelerando."* (The italics are his.) There is an old saying that "A man may as well be killed by a common shot as scared to death." Now these big words of the great editor do positively scare us nosebucks almost to death, and I therefore beg him, whatever other favor he may refuse us, to at least grant us the favor of such simple language as we simpletons can understand. He tells us, too, that "there are other localities in Charlevoix county besides South Arm township," and bids us hear it in mind. For this valuable information and sage advice we do thank him, and desire to make this small return in kind: There is, for instance, in our town, another news paper in Charlevoix, "and don't you forget it."

What it is that has turned the Sentinel's old-time sweetness toward us into such bitter gall, you who live nearer to him than we do may understand; we do not. In past years the most friendly relations have existed between South Arm, East Jordan, and Charlevoix, and we have reason to believe that a very large proportion of the good people of Charlevoix still entertain toward us the best of feeling, notwithstanding the disturbing immedose of the Sentinel. We hope this good feeling will continue with those with whom it has been constant, and be revived in those who from any cause have allowed it to cool. Surely it is for the best interests of all concerned that it should be so. No one, we think, will deny this. It follows, then, that the Sentinel should argue the county seat question with decency instead of treating us every now and again to a botch-potch of scurrility; that the subject should be examined upon its merits, instead of subjecting the people of this village and region to base insinuations. This course it does not seem disposed to take; indeed, it appears to be in the condition of the lawyer who submitted his brief to eminent counsel for advice, who, after examination, wrote upon it: "No case, but abuse the opposite lawyer."

The people of this county thought it last spring, by a very large majority, to designate this village as the place in which the public business of the county should be transacted. In consequence of that the township of South Arm has had built at an expense of several thousand dollars, good offices and a good hall and jail, in which such business can be transacted; all of which is entirely free of cost to the county, and will continue to be. Perhaps it is because of this that Mr. Smith chooses to consider us in the position of the lawyer who had the best side of the case. But why he should consider himself the other fellow, and abuse us accordingly, is past our comprehension. We should like to know why, and doubtless a majority of the voters of the county would like to know.

B.

East Jordan.

From the *Enterprise*.

Mrs. Estelle, of Charlevoix, is here, visiting her father, Samuel A. Sinclair.

Six loads of hay were seen at one time on the ice near Ellsworth bound for East Jordan.

Mrs. Chas. Swallow and son, of Charlevoix, was the guest of mine host Blair and wife over Sunday.

The new town hall of East Jordan, which has just been accepted by the township board, is pronounced a success in every particular, being neat, handsome and convenient. The cost was $4,300.—News.

Frank Durgis, who was released on bail at the last term of court, and who was to have been tried at this term as accomplice in the murder of an Indian in August last, failed to appear. The other two, Graham and Moore, are here, but as yet nothing has been done.

The citizens of Charlevoix are to be congratulated on their new flouring mill. It is capable of turning out 100 barrels of flour per day. Now, as we have a mill in the county that will turn out as good flour as any in the state, we deem it the duty of every merchant in the county to buy their flour of this mill. By so doing our home industries are made prosperous, and at the same time our county is brought into more prominent notice as a progressive one.

Burgess.

Moses Cooper hauled to Oyster Bay, during the month of February, 5,000 ties and posts.

E. H. Burgess is about to put a force of men to work getting out ties and posts, and is putting up a boarding house in the swamp.

According to report, Messrs. Whitford and Crane have their mill pretty well stocked with logs.

A young lady, who formerly lived in Hayes, but who has lived in Charlevoix for the past two years, passed through here on her wedding trip on Monday. We did not learn the name of the happy man, but join with the multitude of friends in wishing them many years of happy wedded life.

The family of John Newstead is under bereavement, death having taken the infant son.

Mrs. Frank Kane, who has been in feeble health for some time past, is slowly recovering, under the skillful treatment of Dr. Lewis.

The Rev. J. Crane preached at Maple Grove school house last Sabbath, and preaches there again in four weeks.

Some of our prominent farmers were busy hauling their grain to the North Star mill at Charlevoix, last week.

Barnard.

Robert Matchett started for Canada Saturday, to visit his father.

Miss Maggie Bennett closed a successful term of school here last Saturday.

Mr. Thorp's youngest daughter is recovering from a severe attack of inflamation of the lungs.

William Clark is hauling posts and ties to Charlevoix.

There will be no preaching here next Sunday, on account of quarterly meeting at Norwood.

Marsh was ushered in as a meek but shivering lamb.

BLOOD! BLOOD! BLOOD!

Is a necessity to all animal life, and to be free from disease the blood must be pure. There is no doubt but PARMELEE'S BLOOD PURIFIER expels all the living out of all impurities and building up the system by making new blood, thus preventing the disorders so common, of scrofula, ulcers, boils, humors, pimples, erysipelas, etc. Do not wait, but prevent them by a free use of the PURIFIER. Large bottles $1.00.

Sold by Dr. G. W. Crouter, Charlevoix, and Crouter & Harris, Ironton.

Cure for Piles.

Piles are first noticed by a sense of weight in the back, loins and hips; part of the abdomen, on clog the pelvic bowels; a sense of fullness about the kidneys or neighboring organs. At times, symptoms of indigestion are present, Kidneys, uncleanness of the stomach, dry skin, costiveness, and constipation, with every disagreeable feeling, attending such a common attendant. Blind, bleeding and Itching Piles yield at once to the application of Dr. Swaynes's Pile Remedy, which acts directly upon the parts affected, dissolving the tumors, allaying the intense itching, and effecting a speedy cure. Price 50 cents. Sold by Geo. W. Crouter.

ANCIENT HISTORY IN MASSACHUSETTS.

We passed Mattock Hill, where once the famous mansion of Oliver, the Tory judge, stood in all its glory of Gothic arch and English timber, with the tusks sent from Devonshire to Madame Oliver coloring its portico. The Olivers were a famous family at that time. The judge was known to be a stanch and loyal servant of the English king, and he entertained right royally in the old mansion on Mattock Hill. There was a banqueting hall said to be well worth the name. An old family servant who lived for into this century used to tell of its shining floor and oaken seats, and the glitter of its wax lights. The chairs were of English oak, with crowns carved upon them; the table, a splendid piece of the same wood, with feet like claws grasping a ball. So noted were Madam Oliver's gatherings that the leading ladies in the land thought it no hardship to come thirty miles to attend one. Innumerable are the stories told of the guests at those rollicksome banquets. Of one beauty from Boston it is said that for two nights previous to a visit at the Olivers', she slept with her hands tied above her head to widen them, and another colonial belle slept upright in an arm-chair instead of taking her beauty-sleep, that her coiffure might be disturbed, the hair-dresser having been compelled to do his work overnight. Thither, riding on a pillion or in a chariot, came frequently a charming Miss Dolly Nash, for whose favor so many suitors sighed vainly, and who dispensed her smiles judiciously, and taste the honor of a dance almost like a royal gift. Miss Dolly was a wit as well as a beauty, and had been at the English court six months, so that her "rout" was considered perfect. She wore the newest fashions of 1769, and people who might have been her grandfather not forbid paint and powder, the sparkle of her eyes and the light of her smile were said to be so entrancing that two English officers fought a duel over the question as to which one had received the softest glance of the evening.

At Oliver House charming Mistress Nash was always fee out by the host, and as the floor of the ball-room was polished for its waxen polish (three maids having charge of it), we can fancy that the old judge, a trifle gouty, and not very keen in his vision, had to be very careful how he stepped, for to blunder, with Miss Dolly's dainty hand in his, would have been unpardonable indeed. We can fancy the scene very readily: the hoops and towering coiffures of the fine dames of Massachusetts, the wigs and satin ruffles of the sterner sex, the wax lights, the darkly shining floor, and the figure of the judge leading forth lovely Dolly. Imagine how every eye was turned upon them; even those gallants, who scraped away at the upper end of the room, were not insensible to so much feminine charm, and down upon the scene comes the shout of a horseman who had ridden from Boston, and was galloping up Mattock Hill, swinging his hat and shouting loudly, "Long life to the royal heir of Great Britain!" for that day a step had brought the news of the birth of George the Fourth.

As we went down the hill we seemed to have a vision of that glowing period, and then to see the lights at Oliver House go out, the fair faces and splendid figures vanish, the fiddlers, sighs, the love-making, and the withering of that gallant day die away forever.

When the revolution broke out, Judge Oliver did not hesitate to avow his fury principles, which so enraged the people of Middlesex that they determined to set fire to his stately dwelling. Some one—whom it is not known—conveyed the news secretly to the judge, who was in Boston, and he rode out under cover of the night, and entering his own house like a thief, stole into the great dancing hall and the library, and carried away with him whatever of papers and money and jewels he could secrete about his person. He was only just in time.

Early the next morning a mob came up the hill, headed by a portly young carpenter, and the fine mansion was ransacked and burned to the ground, the judge and his immediate family escaping to England. While there it was said that although he frequently entertained American guests, he never referred in any way to his life among the colonists.—*Lucy C. Lillie, in Harper's Magazine for October.*

The Conversation Stopped There.

A couple of gentlemen stood on Vine street talking about one thing or another when a beggar made a plea for alms, showing that his right hand was gone as an inducement to contribute. One of the gentlemen gave the leper a dime, but the other refused to ante up.

"How did you lose your hand?" the beggar was asked.

"I was coupling cars, and got my hand so badly mashed that I had to have it cut off, sir."

"Oh, no, you didn't do anything of the kind," said the gentleman who had declined to give the beggar any money.

"How do you know I didn't lose it there?" impudently retorted the tramp.

"Yes, I was there," replied the gentleman. "Your hand was blown off while you were trying to steal a watch from my pocket, and I am the very one that did it. The only mistake I made was in shooting at your hand instead of your heart."

The beggar did not stop to parley, but sneaked off with celerity.—*Cincinnati Enquirer.*

A complete collection of American coins is worth $1,000.

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Default having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage, made by Mary Hankins to John A. Incel, dated October 8th, A. D. 1883, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds, for the county of Charlevoix, and state of Michigan, on the 12th day of October, A. D. 1883, in liber 37 of Mortgages, on page 416, on which mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of Four Hundred and Ninety-six and 15-100 Dollars, (**$496.15**) principal and interest and no suit or proceedings at law having been instituted to recover the money secured by said mortgage or any part thereof. Now, therefore, by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and the statute in such case made and provided. Notice is hereby given that on Saturday, the twelfth day of April, A. D. 1886, at one o'clock in the afternoon of said day, I shall sell at public vendue to the highest bidder, at the front door of the Town Hall, in South Arm township, located in the village of South Lake, commonly called East Jordan, in said county of Charlevoix, (that being the place of holding the Circuit Court for the Charlevoix County in Michigan, the premises described in said mortgage, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the amount due on said mortgage, with interest at ten per cent, and all legal costs, including such attorney fee provided for in said mortgage as allowed by law, taxes and charges, if any, on said premises, to wit: All those certain pieces or parcels of land situate in the township of Charlevoix, in the county of Charlevoix and state of Michigan, and described as follows, to wit: Commencing at the quarter post between sections twenty-six (26) and twenty-five (25), in township thirty-four (34) north, range seven (7) west, thence south two (2) chains, thence east to the shore of Pine Lake, thence south along the shore of Pine Lake, to the section line between sections twenty-six (26) and thirty-five (35), thence west two (2) chains, thence north twenty (20) chains, thence east two (2) chains, thence north along the shore of Pine Lake, to the quarter post between sections twenty-six (26) and thirty-five (35), thence west two (2) chains, thence north twenty (20) chains, thence east two (2) chains, thence north along the shore of Pine Lake, to the place of beginning, containing eighty (80) acres, more or less, and the east half of the west half of the east one-half of the south quarter, all of which is contained in section twenty-five (25) in township thirty-four (34) north of range eight (8) west, containing twenty-eight (28) acres, more or less, together with the hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging or in any wise appertaining.

Dated January 29th, 1886.

MARY J. McGLASHAN,
Mortgagee.

EDWARD H. SPEAR,
Attorney for said Mortgagee.
Charlevoix, Mich.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage, made by Mary Hankins to John A. Incel, dated October 8th, A. D. 1883, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds, for the county of Charlevoix, and state of Michigan, on the 12th day of October, A. D. 1883, in liber 37 of Mortgages, on page 525, which said mortgage was assigned by said John A. Incel to Frederick W. Maynard, by assignment being on record in the Register's office for Charlevoix county, in liber 1 of mortgages on page 66, and said Frederick W. Maynard by assignment being on record in the Register's office for said county, in liber 12 of mortgages on page 66, and said Frederick W. Maynard by assignment being on record in the Register's office for said county, in liber 12 of mortgages on page 186, on which mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of Four Hundred and Ninety-six and 15-100 Dollars, (**$496.15**) principal and interest and no suit or proceedings at law having been instituted to recover the money secured by said mortgage or any part thereof. Now, therefore, by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and the statute in such case made and provided. Notice is hereby given that on Saturday, the twelfth day of April, A. D. 1886, at one o'clock in the afternoon of said day, I shall sell at public vendue to the highest bidder, at the front door of the Town Hall, in South Arm township, located in the village of South Lake, commonly called East Jordan, in said county of Charlevoix, (that being the place of holding the Circuit Court for the Charlevoix County in Michigan, the premises described in said mortgage, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the amount due on said mortgage, with interest at ten per cent, and all legal costs, including such attorney fee provided for in said mortgage as allowed by law, taxes and charges, if any, on said premises, to wit: All those certain pieces or parcels of land situate in the township of Charlevoix, in the county of Charlevoix and state of Michigan, and described as follows, to wit: Commencing at the quarter post between sections twenty-six (26) and twenty-five (25), in township thirty-four (34) north, range seven (7) west, thence south two (2) chains, thence east to the shore of Pine Lake, thence south along the shore of Pine Lake, to the section line between sections twenty-six (26) and thirty-five (35), thence west two (2) chains, thence north twenty (20) chains, thence east two (2) chains, thence north along the shore of Pine Lake, to the quarter post between sections twenty-six (26) and thirty-five (35), thence west two (2) chains, thence north twenty (20) chains, thence east two (2) chains, thence north along the shore of Pine Lake, to the place of beginning, containing eighty (80) acres, more or less, and the east half of the west half of the east one-half of the south quarter, all of which is contained in section twenty-five (25) in township thirty-four (34) north of range eight (8) west, containing twenty-eight (28) acres, more or less, together with the hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging or in any wise appertaining.

Dated January 29th, 1886.

MARY J. McGLASHAN,
Mortgagee.

EDWARD H. SPEAR,
Attorney for said Mortgagee.
Charlevoix, Mich.

CHANCERY SALE.

In pursuance and by virtue of an order and decree of the circuit court for the county of Charlevoix, in Chancery, in the state of Michigan, bearing date on the 20th day of May, in the year A. D. 1885, in a certain cause therein pending, wherein John A. Hewitt is complainant and Jackson Sherman Spencer and Mary Sherman Spencer are defendants.

Notice is hereby given that I shall sell at public auction to the highest bidder at the front door of the Town hall, in the township of South Arm, in said county and state, which hall is the place of holding the circuit court for said county, on Wednesday the 7th day of April A. D. 1886, at one o'clock in the afternoon of said day, all or so much thereof as may be necessary to raise the amount due, to the said complainant, for principal, interest and costs, in said cause, of the following described land to-wit: Lots numbered one (1) and two (2) in section three (3), lot numbered twenty-five (25), in block seven (7), in South Arm village, lot numbered one (1) and lot numbered forty (40), in block of land commencing at the United States survey thereof, being in the village of East Jordan, in the county of Charlevoix, and state of Michigan.

Dated February 8th, A. D. 1886.

FRANK E. FORGE,
Circuit Court Commissioner.

CHURCHMAN & GREEN,
Solicitors for Complainant.
Charlevoix, Mich.

A PRIZE. Send six cents for postage, and receive free, a costly box of goods which will help you to more money right away than anything else in this world. All either sex, succeed from first hour. The broad road to fortune opens before the workers, absolutely sure. At once address, TRUE & CO., Augusta, Maine.

THE JOURNAL

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

NEWS CONDENSED.

Concise Record of the Week.

EASTERN.

At the auction of Lorillard's horses in New Jersey, the three Dreadnaughts paid $17,500 for Pontiac, an imported black colt.

The total imports of general merchandise, exclusive of dry goods, at New York during the week were valued at $7,837,422.

Reports throughout the Atlantic States indicate that the recent storm was one of the most destructive in years.

The Cypress Hills Street Railway depot and stable at Brooklyn were destroyed by fire, burning many cars. Loss, $100,000.

At a meeting of the Central Labor Union in New York the tin and slate roofers submitted a resolution that workingmen should take steps to prevent the coming East of the Chinamen who have been imported in the West. The meeting unanimously adopted the resolution and appointed a committee to take the matter into consideration.

A fire at Worcester, Massachusetts, destroyed the Ethan Allen picket shop, causing a loss of $70,000.

F. W. Nicholson & Co., a veteran West Indies trading house in Boston, has failed, with liabilities of $200,000. The Eastern Steamship Line is involved.

WESTERN.

Four glandered horses on farms near Rochester, Ill., were killed by the Assistant State Veterinarian, and thirteen others were ordered quarantined.

Two employes of the N. K. Fairbank Company, of Chicago, are missing, and are accused of having robbed the firm of about $5,000.

For the recent assault on Mr. Dickson, United States Attorney at Salt Lake, Angus and Frank J. Cannon have been held in $1,000 each.

Edison, the electrician, in an interview regarding the telephone decision by the Indiana Supreme Court, says that he feels that the law would be pronounced unconstitutional, and declared the decision fatal to patents and progress.

At a Lutheran church in Detroit the twelfth male child of a German family named Detloff was named after President Cleveland, who was represented by Congressman Maybury. The infant was presented with a $10 gold piece.

A schedule of the liabilities and assets of the defunct Heritage Bank of Indianapolis shows assets, $26,867; liabilities, $455,866. The bank had 1,400 depositors. It is claimed that 45 cents on the dollar can be paid them.

Wickem Wattens, who murdered John Dugger on the bank of the Kankakee River, was executed at Rensselaer, Ind. Nearly one thousand persons were allowed to witness the hanging.

The Rev. Sam Jones, the evangelist, preached three times in Chicago, last Sunday. Fifteen thousand people heard him during the day, and he seemed to hold the audience spellbound.

Judge Tuttle, of East Tawas, Mich., refused to pay taxes, and the Town Treasurer seized a span of horses valued at $147.

Considerable excitement has been caused by the arrest at Windsor, Ill., of William S. Prince, on a charge of committing the outrage on Miss Georgia Aldridge, which so shocked the community weeks ago. Prince was held in $2,000 bail.

Citizens of the northern counties of Idaho which it is proposed to annex to Washington Territory are flooding Washington with telegrams and letters asking a suspension of action by Congress.

In the suburbs of Portland, Oregon, eighty acres of land yielded men drove i.ow that number of Chinese farm laborers to the ferry landing, whence they made their way to Portland before daybreak.

The Coroner's jury at Springfield, Mo., in the case of George Graham, returned a verdict that he murdered his wife, Sarah Graham, and that Mrs. Emma Mallory, the temperance evangelist, and Cora Lee were accessories to the crime.

Three workmen in the powder factory near Xenia, Ohio, lost their lives by an explosion which tore the building to splinters.

The Illinois Central Railway is planning to span the Ohio River with a bridge at Cairo, Ill., which will cost $3,000,000. It is estimated that three years' time will be necessary for its construction.

Two East St. Louis policemen who were looking for a brace of confidence sharpers, boarded a train, recognized on board, and ordered the passengers, who thought they were attacked by robbers, to flight. In the confusion the swindlers escaped, but the officers succeeded in arresting and locking up two innocent and frightened citizens.

An El Paso (Tex.) dispatch states that "a freight train on the Mexican Central road was robbed and robbed at Ichusagua, north of San Ignacio station, by a band of sixty Mexican outlaws. The train consisted of seven cars, which were all robbed. The outlaws first robbed and then stripped completely naked all the train hands; then tied their hands behind their backs, in which condition they walked into San Ignacio station. Nobody, however, was hurt. The cars were broken open and a large amount of freight was taken by them."

SOUTHERN.

While passing through Georgia, Thomas A. Edison, the electrician, conceived the plan of a machine for picking cotton, and showed sketches of his new invention to persons in a hotel at Atlanta.

The Houston (Tex.) Savings Bank has failed, with liabilities approximating $500,000. The suspension caused great excitement in the city, and was wholly unexpected in business circles. As the news spread through the town several hundred anxious depositors collected about the bank, excitedly discussing the causes leading to the suspension. A run on other banks appeared.

Sam Ennis, a brother of the Sheriff of Baldwin County, Ga., shot and killed Deputy Sheriff C. S. Haywood. The trouble grew out of Haywood, who is a Prohibitionist, criticising an anti-prohibition speech made by a brother of Ennis.

The Louisiana Board of Pardons has refused to interfere in the cases of Pat Ford and John Murphy, the murderers of T. J. Murphy, and they must hang. A petition of commutation of sentence was signed by 21,000 persons.

In Northern Alabama Mormon elders have been warned to leave the country, unless the farmers have warmed them to leave, but the elders refuse to go, saying they are doing legitimate work, and will be protected by the Government.

Enraged at a fractious cow, Gaston McCartley, a farmer of Lafayette, Ga., fired at the animal, missed his aim, and shot dead his 7-year-old son.

WASHINGTON.

The Senate Committee on Public Lands has voted to report adversely the nomination of Surveyor-General Dennet, of Utah.

The Senate Committee on Commerce has agreed to report favorably the Dingley shipping bill, with amendment.

The House Committee on Postoffices and Post Roads unanimously agreed to report adversely all bills before it for the purchase or construction of telegraph lines by the Government.

In the Supreme Court of the United States the case of the State of Tennessee against the Pullman Car Company was decided favorably for the latter. The question involved the right of the State to tax the property of the company, whose cars pass through the State. The decision sustained that of the lower courts, which had been in favor of the Pullman Company.

Bills are pending in both branches of Congress to increase the rate of postage on fourth-class matter from 1 to 2 cents per pound. The reason is that the deficit in the Postoffice Department for 1885 was $10,500,000 and the deficit for the current year is estimated at $9,000,000.

Following is a recapitulation of the national debt statement issued on the 1st of March:

INTEREST BEARING DEBT.

Bonds at 4 per cent.	$250,000,000
Bonds at 4½ per cent.	737,000,000
Bonds at 5 per cent.	162,315,400
Refunding certificates at 4 per cent.	27,730
Navy pension fund at 4 per cent.	14,000,000
Pacific Railroad bonds at 6 per cent.	64,623,512
Principal	$1,213,366,642
Interest accrued	15,365,489
Interest	8,262,392,196
Total	$1,492,392,196

DEBT ON WHICH INTEREST HAS CEASED SINCE MATURITY.

Principal	4,520,400
Interest	267,366
Total	$4,651,966

DEBT BEARING NO INTEREST.

Old demand and legal-tender notes	$346,738,650
Certificates of deposit	113,693,000
Gold certificates	147,631,000
Silver certificates	36,730,360
Fractional currency, less $6,375,918, estimated as lost or destroyed	4,924,473
Principal	$1,064,717,483
Total debt	$1,817,762,645
Interest	15,628,355
Total	$1,833,391,000
Less cash items available for reduction of the debt	23,955,748
Less reserve held for redemption of U. S. notes	100,000,000
Total	$1,709,435,252
Total debt less available cash items	$1,809,435,252
Net cash in the Treasury	57,578,252
Debt less cash in Treasury March 1, 1886	$1,851,913,504
Debt less cash in Treasury Feb. 1, 1886	1,884,782,272
Decrease of debt during the month	$32,868,768

CASH IN THE TREASURY AVAILABLE FOR REDUCTION OF THE DEBT.

Cash held for gold certificates actually outstanding	$103,027,651
Cash held for silver certificates actually outstanding	8,990,949
U. S. notes held for certificates of deposit actually outstanding	11,920,000
Cash held for matured debt and interest unpaid	13,646,016
Fractional currency	1,187
Total available for reduction of the debt	$133,585,804
Less outstanding checks	9,630,056
Held for redemption of U. S. notes, acts June 14, 1878, and July 12, 1882	$123,955,748
Available for reduction of the debt	$23,955,748
Fractional silver coin	$27,931,037
Minor coin	2,012,456
Total	$29,943,493
Certificates issued	26,000,000
Cash in Treasury	$3,943,493
Total cash in Treasury as shown by the Treasurer's general account	$101,496,966

The following cable dispatch has been received by the Chinese Minister at Washington from the Chinese Consul at Canton:

CANTON, Feb. 28.

Cable news received from Chinese merchants at San Francisco having had Chinese in the Pacific States murdered and outrageously attacked, Imperial Commissioner Chang, of Tientsin, Retaliation is threatened. Has the American Government any intention to protect the Chinese, and the Consul-General assure them of protection? Please cable reply. Merchants are in great distress. Please also cable the Consul-General to assure them of protection. Have telegraphed Minister Bayard. Shall the Chinese be protected? Please cable reply. Merchants are in great distress.

CHING CHI TUNG.

President Cleveland has nominated General Alfred H. Terry to the Major-Generalship made vacant by the death of General Hancock. General Terry was born in Hartford, Conn., November 10, 1827, was graduated from West Point in January, 1852, and was loud in the bar. He was serving as Colonel of the 7th regiment of the Connecticut militia at the outbreak of the rebellion, and left it to the field. After the battle of Bull Run he returned to Connecticut, organized the 5th Connecticut Volunteers, and joined Sherman's forces in the command. Col. Terry was made a Brigadier on March 21, 1862. He participated in many of the most noted river battles, and on Jan. 15, 1865, became commander of the 1st division, 24th corps, and, sided by Porter's fleet, carried by assault Fort Fisher, ending the Confederate stronghold, at Cape Fear River. He was brevetted a Brigadier General of the regular army, and voted the thanks of Congress for this service. He was made a full Brigadier General of the United States army, and brevetted conduct in the capture of Wilmington, N. C. The close of the war in 1865 found him in command of the Department of Virginia, and during the early stages of reconstruction in Virginia he performed valuable service. Since the war he has held important commands in the South and in the Northwest, and has gained a wide reputation as an able soldier.

POLITICAL.

The Judiciary Committee of the United States Senate will make an adverse report on the nomination of Zachariah Montgomery, of California, as Assistant Attorney General, on account of his hostility to the public school system.

The Ohio Supreme Court rendered judgment of ouster in the quo warranto cases against the Cincinnati Police Commission, and ordered in one Police Superintendent Hilmer, who was placed for one year. The action of the Governor in removing the Commissioners is thus sustained.

A Washington dispatch states that the Senate Military Committee "has agreed on the House bill for the relief of Fitz-John Porter. Senators Cameron and Sewell were the Republicans in favor of the bill. There will be a majority and a unanimous report. The former will probably be prepared by Senator Sewell and the latter by Senator Logan. The bill will be reported from the Senate, as Senators Sewell, Hoar, Cameron, Jones of Nevada, Saulsbury and Pike will vote with the Democrats in its support."

The President has nominated Henry Albert Johnson, of the Interior of Columbia, to be Consul at Venice; Mortimer A. Turner, of Arkansas, to be Consul at St. Thomas; and Commodore William T. Truxton to be a Rear Admiral.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The deposits in the Government savings banks of Canada during January were $595,283. The amount standing to the credit of patrons is $19,000,000.

A woman was thrown from a train between Erie and Dunkirk, while passing from the baggage car to the smoker. She received a severe gash in the left temple.

A skating rink and three other structures at Troy, N. Y., were burned, taking valuable injuring several persons, the shall of one man being crushed. The financial loss is $40,000. A business block at Hoosick Falls, owned by clothing firms, was partially gutted, the loss reaching $50,000.

John Swinton believes that the most deadly blow yet given to King Alcohol is the rule of the Knights of Labor excluding liquor-sellers and saloon-keepers from membership. He is doing more, he says, "to put an end to drunkenness and to keep the laboring man under the ban than all the laws of Maine and all the speeches of Beecher ever did."

The Canadian Pacific Railway depot at Winnipeg was destroyed by fire. The loss is approximate $175,000.

A snowstorm in the Province of Quebec has continued four days, and several passenger and freight trains were buried out of sight. In some of the cuttings the snow was eighteen feet in depth for a distance of half a mile. Three men were found frozen to death in the streets of New York the other morning.

The Argentine Republic and Uruguay are on the verge of a war. The Argentine Congress voted a loan of $11,000,000 for the purchase of ironclads, without any provision for paying the interest on the loan. The Uruguayan government has asked the Congress to suspend the payment of the interest on its foreign debt, and the Congress has been specially convened to consider the question. The Congress has also before it a proposition to increase the duties on imports, which is opposed by the Argentine Minister, who has left for home.

LATER NEWS ITEMS.

The Ways and Means Committee heard arguments against the Morrison bill from Chairman Jones and Secretary Cope, of the American Iron and Steel Association. A sub-committee listened to arguments from Wisconsin, Connecticut, and New York lumbermen, who asked that a duty of 75 cents be placed on imported sawed lumber and a duty of $1 a pound on imported shingle bolts.

The House Claims Committee has agreed favorably to the Senate bill to authorize the payment of claims for horses lost in the late war. The Senate bill provides that the claims now pending in the Court of Claims, which have been there for more than ten years, shall be referred to the Court of Claims. The estimated cost of the proposed legislation is about $[illegible].

The New Jersey Supreme Court affirmed the action of the lower court in refusing to issue a writ of habeas corpus to Daniel S. Dalton, convicted and imprisoned for not paying the full amount of his prosecutor's costs.

In the Kentucky House Robert G. Stone introduced a resolution that Mahlon A. Daniel, who walked to Washington from his home in Kentucky, be allowed his salary, and mileage, and be given the position of doorkeeper of the House, which position he now fills. The resolution was adopted without division. The Appropriation Committee, to which the resolution reported the immediate passage of the bill, and the House, by a vote of 127 to 11, passed the bill, which provides for the payment of Daniel's salary and mileage, and directs the Speaker to appoint the man to the place.

Judge Hunter, of Newark, Ohio, has sentenced R. J. Riding to be hanged on the 30th inst., for the murder of John Sampson.

Prof. Ginsburg Hourlicks has been dismissed from the Long Island University by the trustees, on the ground that he has been engaging discussions among the faculty.

Thomas Cleveland has been jailed at Memphis, Mich., for a month from August upon Myron J. Vanzant, a school teacher, in the presence of a room full of people. The rules were: "Vanzant, you are a liar and a coward." Vanzant, the teacher, thought that the first test of the rules would be a fight, but Cleveland, who is established in manhood, and a good-natured lad, has contented himself by the decisions of the court, which, in addition to the month's jail delivery, assessed a fine of $100 and costs, which, with the costs of the case, will amount to about $200. Cleveland is popular in the community, and the sentiment of the people is that the punishment is severe.

The Senate Committee on Public Lands has agreed to report favorably the bill for the relief of the Northern Pacific Railroad, with amendments.

The Senate Committee on Pensions has agreed to report favorably the Dingley bill, with amendment.

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CONGRESS.

What is Being Done by the National Legislature.

SENATOR MITCHELL, of Oregon, spoke in the Senate on the 24th inst., in support of his measure to repeal the timber culture land laws, and, after which the Land Law bill was laid aside, the Senate resumed the consideration of the Dingley shipping bill, which the committee on Rules reported a resolution providing for the consideration of the Dingley bill, the Inter-State Commerce bill, the Pacific Railroad funding bill, the Electoral Count bill, the Mexican Pensions bill, the Nicaragua Canal bill, the Interstate Commerce bill, the Oleomargarine bill, the Anti-Option bill, the Pleuro-Pneumonia bill, the Dependent Pensions bill, the Dependent Pensions bill, the Dependent Pensions

THE JOURNAL.

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - MICHIGAN

The County Seat Question.

Three weeks from next Monday the voters of Charlevoix county will decide whether they want the county seat removed to Boyne City, the geographical center territory alone considered, or whether they will have it placed ultimately near the center of population and business. If the latter, then will vote against removal this strong leaning it whose it is an old is relative commercial importance of the four principal towns on Pine Lake and the Arm is established. From present indications the future center of business and population is likely to be located nearer to Ironton than any point farther east; and Charlevoix will vote to put the county seat there if given a chance; but she will not be likely to have a chance if it is removed to Boyne this spring. Charlevoix voted against removing to East Jordan, and she will vote to take it away when she finds herself benefited either in distance or improved transportation. To go to Boyne now would be a gain of neither. But if by an adverse vote this spring she can compel another submission by the board of supervisors to place it at Ironton, she will gain in both items, and will vote to put it there.

A glance at the table of population will show that the greatest growth has been in the towns on the lake. In the natural course of business this must continue, and consequently a greater number of people are benefited if the county offices are located so as to equalize the distances necessarily traveled by those having the most business with those offices. If this question can be intelligently decided now, let the whole controversy be settled now; but if the growth of certain sections in the immediate future is likely to change the conditions, it is better to wait a year or two to give a chance for development.

Ironton is practically a middle-ground between the three other principal villages which have a large business with the county offices, and the location there will equally accommodate all. But if it is desired a year hence that Boyne City should be the most populous village, it is desired a year hence that it should be the county seat there if given a chance; but she will not be likely to have a chance if it is removed to Boyne this spring. Charlevoix voted against removing to East Jordan, and she will vote to take it away when she finds herself benefited either in distance or improved transportation. To go to Boyne now would be a gain of neither. But if by an adverse vote this spring she can compel another submission by the board of supervisors to place it at Ironton, she will gain in both items, and will vote to put it there.

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Ironton is practically a middle-ground between the three other principal villages which have a large business with the county offices, and the location there will equally accommodate all. But if it is desired a year hence that it must first be prevented from going to Boyne.

The Smithson Cottage.

The work on J. S. Smithson's beautiful cottage is now completed. It being the finest cottage on either resort, a somewhat extended description will be of interest to our readers.

The cottage is situated on the western extremity of the Chicago resort, upon the point of the terrace nearest to Round lake, which it fronts upon and overlooks. The building itself is many angled and many gabled, a porch on every side, an oriel window on the south-east and a tower and balcony on the south west.

Entering from the south, or front, and passing the vestibule, we find ourselves in a spacious sitting room, ceiled throughout with ash, wainscoting in birch, with an artistic centre piece over the hanging lamp. As we enter, we face the open grate, which has a superb carved mantle containing the Smithson crest, which consists of a squirrel sitting in characteristic position upon its haunches, in the center, the whole encircled by a leather garlic, upon which is inscribed the motto: *"Either thou, or I should die."*

Three rooms open off from this sitting room, besides the staircase. The sliding doors of the left, open into the parlor, a many angled room under the tower. This one all except the sitting room is finished in hard plaster, with birch casings and base.

Back of the parlor, through sliding doors we enter the dining room, adjoining which it is very little kitchen. In this dining room, is another beautiful grate and mantle, finished in ash.

The third room opening off from the sitting room is the family bedroom, a model of convenience. The staircase, just at the right as we enter the sitting room is decidedly unique and ornamental, finished in birch and ash. Rising three or four steps to the level of the oriel window, we have a landing upon which a speaker could stand and address visible audiences in the four rooms just described. From this landing we pass by several steps to the hall above, off from which opens four large rooms and a bath room. From these rooms views of the country can be had in all directions, surpassed only by the same views from the tower above. Here the steamers on Lake Michigan, the yachts on Pine Lake, and the promontories of the Kalamazoo resort are plainly visible.

Mr. Smithson has shown fine taste both in the selection of site and the style of building erected thereon.

The building contract was awarded to Messrs. Heath & Francis, of Charlevoix, and these gentlemen have had every facility, and spared no pains in making every part of their work above criticism.

Population of Charlevoix County

	1874	1880	Inc.
Bear Lake *a*	....	386	550
Boyne Valley	81	264	355
Chandler *b*	....	....	164
Charlevoix	621	619	1,250
Evangeline	158	562	1,267
Eveline	312	553	1,352
Hayes *c*	....	467	585
Hudson *d*	....	158	175
Marion	227	386	444
Melrose *e*	....	79	303
Norwood	192	356	421
Resort *f*	....	....	174
South Arm	286	520	1,306
Springvale *g*	....	236	172
Wilson	233	381	518
Totals	2,310	5,115	9,242

a Organized in 1881 from Charlevoix county.
b Organized in 1881 from Springvale.
c Organized in 1877 from Charlevoix.
d Organized in 1877 from Boyne Valley.
e Organized in 1881 from Charlevoix.
f Organized in 1881 from Bear Lake.
g Organized in 1877 from Charlevoix and Evangeline.

DO YOU VALUE your horses and cattle? Attention to their health is as necessary as their regular food. If your horses is suffering from quinsy, strangles, sore throat, sprained leg, fever in feet, strains, bruises, or cuts, or your cow has caked leg, sore teats, or bad blood, you will save money by having Pat. ARNOLD'S UNIVERSAL LINIMENT and using it freely for any or all of these troubles, and so bring your stock into a healthful and valuable condition. It is the best liniment also for general family use. Price 25 and 50 cents per bottle.

Sold by Dr. C. W. Crouter, Charlevoix, and Crouter & Harris, Ironton. 8-43

Keynote to Health.

Health is wealth. Health means happiness. The Keynote to Happiness Health and Happiness depends on a healthy liver. Kidney Wort is the Keynote to a healthy liver. Health and Happiness follows. Kidney Wort gives perfect health to the liver, bowels and kidneys. Sold by druggists at $1.00. Sample free. Sold by C. W. Crouter.

MILLINERY AND

Fancy Goods.

A Splendid Line of Ribbons, Ladies' Gloves, Zephyrs, Laces, Ladies' Fine Underwear, and Stamping Goods always on hand at lowest prices.

Smith & Cooper,

AT THE INGLESIDE.

Save Your Ashes

JOSEPH PAPIN will start an Ashery and begin to buy ashes as soon as the snow is gone in the spring, and wants all who can spare them to save their hardwood ashes. Will pay cash.

MRS. JOSIE DART,

IN CHARLEVOIX

Dressmaking

In a new and stylish manner, and equal to the best of Charlevoix, is now for a short time at Mrs. Dart's residence on Antrim St.

MRS. JOSIE DART, Charlevoix.

FIRE! FIRE!!

Avoid all danger by keeping your chimneys clean.

HORTON & MAYNE, Chimney Sweeps.

With facilities for promptly, carefully, and successfully, without dirt or litter on the floors, of 1 to 3 stories in the same time. Orders by postal card or over prompt attention.

HORTON & MAYNE, Charlevoix, Mich.

Farm for Sale or Exchange.

One hundred acres of the best farming land, 35 acres improved, over 3 acres from beautiful lake frontage, within quite a ways in Charlevoix. Will be sold cheap for cash, or will exchange for other property. For further particulars inquire at this office. Tuff

THIS PAPER may be found on file at Geo. P. Rowell & Co's Newspaper Advertising Bureau (10 Spruce St.), where advertising contracts may be made for it IN NEW YORK.

A NEW LOT OF

Stamped Goods,

Ribbons, Velvets, and Laces.

Spring Stock of Millinery.

Dressmaking and Stamping with Neatness and Dispatch. All at Lowest Rates.

THE LIGHT RUNNING NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE HAS NO EQUAL. SIMPLE STRONG DURABLE SWIFT SURE

PERFECT SATISFACTION

New Home Sewing Machine Co.

—ORANGE, MASS.—

30 Union Square, N.Y. Chicago, Ill. St. Louis, Mo. Atlanta, Ga. Dallas, Tex. San Francisco, Cal.

FOR SALE BY

$100 REWARD

FOR

Every Ounce of Adulteration

IN THE

U. G. Soap

The Great 5c Cake,

Made only by

GOWANS & STOVER,

BUFFALO, N. Y.

For Sale by all First-class Grocers.

The Chicago Daily News

Was the Largest Daily Circulation in America.

Its issue for the year 1884 averaged 125,178 copies daily, and it is now regularly printing over 170,000 papers a day.

The magnificent this unequaled circulation is best appreciated when it is seen that it exceeds the circulations of all other Chicago dailies combined. Taking from the latest sworn statements, the circulations of Tribune, Inter-Ocean, Times, Herald, Journal, Staats Zeitung, Herold, Arbeiter Zeitung, Ordnung, Freie Presse, Fanfulla, and Skandinavisk Tidende, and adding the estimated circulations of the Chicago Daily News, the following diagram correctly illustrates their relative positions as to extent of circulation.

From these figures it appears that the circulation of THE CHICAGO DAILY NEWS exceeds the combined circulations of all the other Chicago dailies by 19,873 copies daily. The reasons for this phenomenal success are obvious:

THE CHICAGO DAILY NEWS is a complete newspaper for all the results of the best types of American journalism.

It is a member of the *Associated Press*, and is the only 2 cent paper in the West that possesses this first essential to a complete news service. In addition, it has its own private wire for issue from the Western Union Telegraph Company, and its Chicago office with New York and Washington, at both of which points it has its own news bureaus. THE CHICAGO DAILY NEWS prints all the news.

It is an independent paper. It recognizes the utility of parties as a means for the accomplishment of proper ends, but it devotes its good service to party as it utilizes the former

THE HOMESTEAD.

BY JOHN BURNHAM WHITTIER.

Against the wooded hills it stands,
Object of a dead hope, staring through
Its broken lights on wasted lands
Where children harvests grew.

Unplowed, unsown, by scythe unshorn,
The poor, forsaken farm sinks the,
Only the wind-vane's rusty pulse can
And pale grass tremble of rye.

Of beautiful herb and flower forlorn,
The garden plot to house-leek keeps;
Trench weeds and tangle, only left
The snake, its haunt, creeps.

A blue spray, once blossom-hid,
Sways back before the empty rooms;
Beside the rotting porch a set
Pallidly red rose blooms.

He treads, in rank and dust of decay,
Of floor-boards ripped by prowling swine,
And in the broken chimney's mouth
His web the spider weaves.

The leaning barn, about to fall,
Resounds no more to housing cows;
No cellar low in yard or stall,
No feeder beats his shoulder.

So sad, so dead! It seems almost
Some kindly presence must give its sign;
That down yon shadowy lane some ghost
Might drive his spectral kine!

O house, or cottage and barn!
For all thy memories do with thee?
Were any well, some any born,
Beneath this low roofless?

Where are the wall of forest limbs,
And let the wind-sown thoughts?
What dust wife and the tattered mouse
By the proof-sheet dies?

O? rustic incess hither come?
Hold, swaying back and forth
Thy cradle, and the sweet song and hum,
Make light their last sad mirth?

Did child feet patter on the floor?
Did laughter frolic in the snow?
Did gray age, in her chair by the door,
Sadly, nothing to and fro?

The mourning book, the sighing breeze,
The pine's slow whisper, can not tell;
Low sunset's smile, the clock-loud trees
Keep the house secrets well.

Come, unfurnished, to finally leave
Of what for all was home! Let thrive,
Neglected flower and weed, the grief
Must leave no emptier house.

O wanderers from ancestral sill,
Leave look on mill and shuttering store;
Grid up your lane for startled hill,
And build the home elsewhere!

Found back to hallowed slopes,
And fingered fain, and ground just thine;
Hearths are blown over hill and copse
Strewn with black birch and pine.

What matter if the gables are small
Thatch's essential wants are simple?
Your forefathers little guess you all
That site wealth can buy.

All that the many-dollared grave,
The ambitious slaves of change and
mart,
Lawns, trees, fresh air, and flowers, you
have,
Note fear for lack of art.

Your own sole masters, freedom-stilled,
With none to bid you pay rent,
Till the old fields your fathers tilled,
As many years they!

With shift that spares your toiling hands,
Any change and that science brings,
Have ye not, in your own lands,
Half reign thereon as kings?

—*Atlantic.*

The Syringa Bush

BY PAUL PASTNOR.

Mr. Magiunis was not afraid of ghosts. He never had been—he never would be. If he had said so once he had said so five hundred times, perhaps more. It was one of the supreme satisfactions of his life to laugh at the women folks and the children when they talked about ghosts. "Pooh, pooh, my dears!" he would cry. "The idea of being afraid of what doesn't exist! afraid of nothing! I do have, it makes me tired!" Mr. Magiunis fully sympathized with the recently published views of Mr. Walt Whitman on the subject of American slang. It sometimes used to make Mr. Magiunis turn fairly purple in the face with laughing to hear how the twelve, sorrow girls came in all of a shiver in the evening after seeing Mr. Magiunis' own last week's mud-etchers mostly wasting upon the clothes-line. It was always with a fiendish delight that the worthy man beheld a white-cow or an old spectral and decrepit milk-white horse abroad in the golden crestide, for he knew that in a very short time some lady—presumably an old maid or a schoolma'am, or a fat cook with a dozen bundles under her arm, would be frightened out of their false teeth. Such was Fletcher Magiunis—a disbeliever in things supernatural; a little, pudgy, lay-witshowed, prosaic, short-breathed, every-day grocer, who never sanded his sugar because he fully believed that somebody else had attended to that little matter before him.

Now it happened in the regular course of events that winter approached, with its usual brackly of frosts and intimes and the arrival of the man with the five-inch stove-pipe elbow under his arm. Mr. Magiunis, as usual, resurrected his ulster, and crowded the same old chestnut, as he put the blue-nosed ice man delivering his last blocks of crystal comfort at the back door. Mrs. Magiunis began to gather in her choice plants, knowing meanwhile that she had neglected this important domestic duty until the complexion of her nose, tweaked by the remorseless fingers of Jack Frost, must surely attract the attention of passers by. One delicate syringa bush (Magiunis called it syringa bush, but then Magiunis had no eye for poetry, no olfactory organ capable of aesthetic titillation) she debated long ever, undecided whether to remove it, take out all to the cellar, or venture to intrust it to the chilly embrace of winter. Finally she decided to give it a chance, fashionable, corn-colored ulster of straw, which Magiunis should purchase for her, and some competent son of Erin out and fit to suit the requirements of the bush. But meanwhile a sharp night threatened; Magiunis had gone to the city, to be absent "rather later than usual," he said, as it was "lodge night," and perhaps some overtaxing were provided for at the precious syringa would probably freeze. So Mrs. Magiunis went into the house and got on a chair of hers and a sheet. It was quite dark, but Mrs. Magiunis laughed as she spread out the half-cut-like garment and slipped it over the bush, thinking what if anybody should see her now! Then she wrapped the sheet, fold on fold, around the bush, and fastened it with that woman's *sole* weapon, a pin.

It was considerably "small" in the morning when Magiunis got away from the "lodge." He felt queer. The morning air of the early morning cut to his very marrow. He shivered, actually trembled—something he had not done for twenty-three years, although he was a married man. Somehow, his head seemed to be bursting. He grabbed his hat on, and with the greatest difficulty discovered the connection between his knee and the lightning band and tilted the hat upon the back of his head. How strangely the stars looked! How the ground seemed to glide forward and backward beneath his feet. He stared dazedly in the direction of home, every now and then stopping to allow the shifting earth time to subside, then, clasping the unfortunated elder feeble with both hands, lo, staggered on again.

Fletcher Magiunis was drunk—a little. Not so drunk that he didn't realize it himself, but just drunk enough to be somewhat dazed and apprehensive and oblique of vision. He had no difficulty in finding his way home, but the way seemed long and strangely full of terrors. He shook like a leaf as he passed the low iron fence of the cemetery, and once, as the wind passed with a long, rustling sound through a pile of leaves, he started to run and his tripping shoe catching him between the legs, tripped him squarely upon all fours and brought him face to face with a ghostly gravestone close against the fence.

The cold sweat stood on Mr. Magiunis' brow when he emerged into the open air. He stopped for a moment and rubbed his hands across his eyes. Good heavens, what was that nodding back and forth in the rising wind? Mr. Magiunis leant quite a great thump, and his hair wiggled about under his hat till it nearly pushed it off. He advanced a step—then retreated two. It surely was a ghost. It stood from side to side like a pawn in some mental agony. Magiunis was sure that he heard a low moan escape his lips, and saw it wring its clumsy hands.

And then a fierce gust of wind swept around the house. The figure seemed to shake itself and expand. Another gust—and heroes! with an awful rushing and a clap that shook every bone in Magiunis' body. The closed left its moorings and floated swiftly down the shadowy lips, and Magiunis fell back more dead than alive, while the trailing garments of the ghost passed over him and swept away in the darkness.

* * *

Mrs. Magiunis and the fat cook dragged Magiunis into the house. He was so badly scared that he could not speak an audible word for ten minutes, then he opened his white lips and groaned:

"Where is the ghost?" If he had asked to see an ancient great-grandfather Mr. Magiunis could not have been more taken aback. The idea of Magiunis admitting the existence of a ghost! by gentle degrees he told of his encounter from behind the lurcoming tale. At the story of the ghost in the yard the cook fell to her knees. As Magiunis in his rental located the specter, a smile began to creep from the corners of his good lady's mouth. When the ghost left its lonely and gloomy abode, it was grimed. When he descended the flap, and the rustle, and the trailing garments, she touched outright.

Magiunis in his turn was amazed. Mrs. Magiunis laughing at a ghost—the idea! He charged her with sonnet-unconsciousness. Her reply was long and to the point:

"Magiunis, you are a fool!"

Magiunis was in a fix. He said:

"That ghost you saw was the syringa bush, done up in a——"

"And the bushing garments?"

"The sheet blown off by the wind."

Magiunis has bought his wife a two-hundred-dollar sealed-skin sacque and the cook a red dress, and the trips are sealed.—*Chicago Ledger.*

A New Wrinkle for Modern Society.

As there are flirtations and rumors of flirtations in the air, it is perfectly natural importation of the system of scenes from Washington. The scenes are now too soon. No drawing-room will then be considered complete without scenes enough to render such, possible, in the room secure in the privacy of the enchanting music. Well, the one example left out, of course, will be a scene. The idea is to create all the difficulties now in the way of conversation, don't you know, and remove the tension imposed upon the nerves of a person who is trying to make a few pointed remarks and at the same time look totally unconcerned in the eyes of the probably observing company. There are a score of advantages to be gained from the screen scheme in society. Each person will fit a set to his own particular wants and needs, and when the hour for striking the blow in favor of the new reform arrives, the city will be ready to a man to say a word in its behalf. How charming Mrs. Whitney's new ball room will look broken into scores of cozy nooks, each with its own pretty decorative arrangement and central motive. Thinking of a few parlors in town now, I believe the screen notion is not entirely unknown in the city. Mme. de Strave arranged her parlors with substantial sofas, made with banks and hedges of greenery arranged, and everybody was charmed with the supremely artistic effect.—*Washington Capitolism.*

Descent of Queen Victoria.

The line runs thus: Egbert, the first Saxon King of all England, Ethelwulf, Alfred the Great, Edward the Elder, Edmund, Edgar, Ethelred the Unready, Edmund Ironside, Edward (not a King), Margaret, wife of Malcolm, King of Scotland; Matilda, who married Henry I. of England, thus uniting the Saxon and Norman lines; Maud, wife of Geoffrey Plantagenet; Henry II., John, Henry III., Edward I., Edward II., Edward III., Lionel, Duke of Clarence; Philippa, who married Edward Mortimer, Earl of March; Roger Mortimer, Earl of March; Anne Mortimer, who married Richard, Earl of Cambridge; Richard, Duke of York; Edward IV., Elizabeth, who married Henry VII., thus uniting the York and Lancaster branches of the royal house; Margaret Tudor, wife of James IV. of Scotland; James V. of Scotland, Mary Queen of Scots, James VI. of Scotland and I. of England, Elizabeth, wife of Frederick, Elector Palatine; Sophia, wife of Ernest Augustus, Elector of Hanover; George I., George II., Frederick, Prince of Wales; George III., Edward, Duke of Kent; Victoria.—*Inter Ocean.*

PARENTS AND CHILDREN.

A TERRIBLE MISTAKE.—The monstrous, horrible line that we told dad iron to make them obedient by wursing upon their tears are numbered by scores. Such children are easily identified, for they are almost paralyzed when they see the stranger crew into snake; a rat or mouse, of interesting habits, may set them into convulsions; that charming feature of the country, the woodland, where many a happy hour may be spent, is the home of beasts that live on innocent little children; that interesting object, the worm, about which Darwin wrote a whole volume, causes a shudder of repulsion; and various other creations of nature that children love to be told about become sources of the keenest pain.

We once knew a mother who tried to govern her children by telling them that "the old man will be after you" in consequence of this, in fear and trembling, they shunned all old men—those fellow-beings of ours—and were ever ready to feel for a lost children. Young people grow out of these fears in time, but many of them haunt them through life. The mental lasting of fear is caused by peopling darkness with ghosts, hobgoblins, and dangerous men, thereby filling with terrors the darkness of night, whether outdoors or in the enlighted room of a house.—*Detroit Free Press.*

BOY STORIES GAMES.—It is not necessary to lay a great amount of money to spent in toys and games. If the children are properly encouraged and protected a little, they may prepare the materials for their own games, thus—with small cost—two desirable things—acquiring manual and mental facility in the manufacture and production of something with which to be afterward instructed and amused. In the card games many can be prepared on plain bristol board cards in mannerspil, involving simple facts in history, botany, geography, etc., or the always valuable and interesting word making game can be prepared on small bits of cards by drawing the letters with pen and ink, or pasting on letters cut from old bills, newspapers, etc. In board games the cover of a paper box serves well for the surface to be decorated with the pen, pencil, or water-colors. In "ye olde times," when time counted was not cursed with manufactures of games, our grandfathers on the lines of fox-and-geese, twelve-men-morris, and checkers on the sides of pine boards, cut out with a knife, when necessary, with red chalk, and using buttons, pieces of white corn, or red and beans for counters or men, and it is related by those who claim to know that more pleasure was derived from these crude constructions than the children of the present generation get from their modelled elegant editions in gold and enamel.

Many card valuable and interesting games have gone out of date, or lost, and are not to be bought, but which may be reproduced from the instructions of some older persons who may have played them in their youth; and if the details are not fully remembered, others equally good may be originated.

All games are made by some one, or by a number of persons, either at one or by slow growth, with practice and various changes, modifications, and improvements, so that there is no reason why one may not originate others as good as the best in the market, and at the same time make game is much more valuable to its originator or participants than a dollar which is or no aspects is equally good or better—as a game. The idea is to create all the difficulties now in the way of conversation, don't you know, and remove the tension imposed upon the nerves of a person who is trying to make a few pointed remarks and at the same time look totally unconcerned in the eyes of the probably observing company. There are a score of advantages to be gained from the screen scheme in society. Each person will fit a set to his own particular wants and needs, and when the hour for striking the blow in favor of the new reform arrives, the city will be ready to a man to say a word in its behalf. How charming Mrs. Whitney's new ball room will look broken into scores of cozy nooks, each with its own pretty decorative arrangement and central motive. Thinking of a few parlors in town now, I believe the screen notion is not entirely unknown in the city. Mme. de Strave arranged her parlors with substantial sofas, made with banks and hedges of greenery arranged, and everybody was charmed with the supremely artistic effect.—*Washington Capitolism.*

HUMOR.

PEOPLE who wear pepper-and-salt suits are always in season.

THERE is an experienced thrasher to be found in every school of whales.

AS in cider—the boy who fell into a tub of apple juice.—*St. Paul Herald.*

A COOK call—let me look at one of your ready-made suits.—*Boston Courier.*

MUTTON CHOPS, properly cooked, are delicious; and then mutton is always sheep.

"THE dearest 'put' uncarth to me," sang the man when he "opened on aces."

A BUFFALO cobbler calls his trade "Open Confession," because it is good for the sole.

THE man who pounds the bar to attract the attention of the saloonist is a spirit rapper.—*Buffalo Herald.*

SCAMPS, as a rule, always scamper, when danger draweth nigh. Forsaw W. Shakspeare observes. "A guilty conscience makes cowards of us all."

YOUR bluff old crony, that boasts of always doing things "to the earl," is very apt to perform his gambols with a sort of mock-turtle.—*Yonkers Gazette.*

"HOW can I ascertain the weight of the earth?" asks a correspondent. First weigh you got a chance, weigh it. That the only weigh we know of.—*Maverick.*

"TRUMP a Millionaire or a Lunatic is a lead line in exchange. As soon as we get time we shall take an invoice of our assets which risen from liver complaint.—*Maverick.*

PILLS says sometimes he is ornamented with sugar-coated, and sometimes with steel-plates, just as his mother happens to get a sugaloo or a shovel.—*Merchant Traveler.*

"WITH a population of about 200,000, China has not a single incase asylum," says an exchange. Exactly, but, my dear brother, you should remember that China hasn't a single lock agent either.—*Newman Independent.*

"IS Thiers the woman about the hard work, leaving the men to do the visiting and gossiping?" We shouldn't think the women of Thiers had sufficiently robust constitutions to lounge around the saloon eighteen hours out of twenty-four, discussing affairs of state, and investing schooses to boom journals and disembowel the compliments.—*Norristown Herald.*

"Are you a man or a mouse, sir?" said the second parte that words could stir. "Neither sir," said the third parte, in a tone of the second parte, "I am a rat."—*Merchant Traveler.*

"Is the second parte that words could stir? Neither sir," said the third parte, in a tone of the second parte, "I am a rat." Sir, I am a rat.—*Merchant Traveler.*

Physicians Have Found Out

That a consumptive and foreign element in the blood, developed by indigestion, is the cause of rheumatism. This acts upon the sensitive membranes covering of the muscles and ligaments of the joints, causing constant and shifting pain, and suggesting, as a cause, some chalky deposit, which produces stiffness and inflammation of the joints. For such complaints Jayne's Expectorant is regarded as Nature's specific. Sold by druggists.

Imported.

When you visit or leave New York City, save baggage, carriage, and $1 cartage bills, and stay at the **Grand Union Hotel**, opposite Grand Central Depot.

641 rooms, fitted up at a cost of one million dollars, $1 and upwards per day. European plan. Elevator. Restaurant supplied with the best. Horse cars and stages connect the hotel to all depots. Families can live better for less money at the Grand Union Hotel than at any other first-class hotel in the city.

THE HOTEL CLERK'S STORY.

It is the fashion among many so-called humorists to represent the American hotel clerk as a lordly and supercilious being, who, with a twoshilling diamond in his immaculate shirt front and a look of contemptuous disdain upon his chaste features, sends tired and travel-stained arrivals off to impossible regions in the fifteenth story, or laughtily refuses them any lodging whatever.

The fact is that the true American hotel clerk is an invaluable feature of our civilization. The time of the arrivals and departures of all the trains on all the railroads is at his tongue's end; he is full of information about what is interesting at the theaters, and of stories of actors and actresses who have stopped at his hotel, and what a kindly man, who, if the house is crowded, will let you sleep on a flaxen table. Mr. W. P. Hammond, who is clerk at the West End Hotel, 503 and 505 West Madison street, Chicago, is of this obliging disposition and is always ready to give any information regarding his hotel to those who seek it. The accomplished humbug of the West End has recently suffered with rheumatism. The story of her cure is thus told by Clerk Hammond:

"Our laundresses was taken with quite a severe attack of rheumatism in the lower limbs, suffering much pain and being scarcely able to walk. She heard of Athlophoros and got a bottle of the medicine and sent me to the drug store to buy a bottle for her. I was induced to try some myself, after she had taken the first dose; she felt so much better. I was a sufferer from rheumatism in my knee.

"Before taking this never, but better never let when troubled with a cough or cold. Take a dose of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral at once, which removes all irritation, and allays the cough. Prices 25 cents and $1.

"Do you want the best cake?"

"About one bottle."

"Has she had any return of the pain?"

"Not to my knowledge," replied Mr. Hammond, "and I am certain she would be likely to say something about it if she had. She speaks of Athlophoros in the highest terms, and I have recommended it to many. In one case I remember the cure was as quick as in her own."

The secretary of Clerk Hammond's statements is fully confirmed by the landlady herself, who is not averse to having it known how she was cured.

"I will tell you something about my cure," she said to a reporter who called to learn the facts in her case. "I was so lame and suffered so much pain that it was impossible for me to bend my limbs or walk around my room without taking hold of the back of a chair for support. My relief, after taking the first dose of Athlophoros, was almost immediate. In fact, after taking a few doses I was well and able to do my work as usual. At the same time that I was suffering from the rheumatism, there was a lady boarding in my hotel who was suffering with facial neuralgia so much that it was impossible for her to set up. I advised her to try her medicine, and she said she would if I have to Athlophoros. After she had taken two doses of the stuff, and all the next day I know I saw her rushing for a street-car to go up town. My sympathy in this instance caused me sickness. I had it a positive relief to see her back in her room, looking always keep some in the hotel, as I cannot afford to be without it in my business, and I can't trouble while I can get a medicine like Athlophoros."

Athlophoros is the discoverer of your drug store, and will be sent to anyone who cannot get it from the druggist, on receipt of regular price—one dollar per bottle. We prefer that people who are suffering should buy it from druggists, but if they cannot do so we will forward it to them, carriage paid, on receipt of price. Address, The Athlophoros Co., 112 Wall street, New York.

A MEMORANDUM—Remember Dr. Sanford's Liver Inviguator is the best medicine for all diseases of the liver, stomach, and bowels. Sold by druggists.

Victory at Last.

Consumption, the greatest curse of the age, and bane of thousands of our brightest and best, is conquered. It is no longer in doubt. Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery" is a certain remedy for this terrible disease if taken in time. All scrofulous diseases—consumption is a scrofulous affection of the lungs—can be cured by it. Its success in diseases of the throat and lungs are little less than miraculous. All druggists have it.

"IT is the modest man in the restaurant who gets the bad oysters," remarks a Philadelphia caterer. In other words, to the victim go the spoils.

Saving the Lawyers.

"The first thing we do, let's kill all the lawyers." This is rather a blood-thirsty proposition, which we modify by offering to cure this worthy class of people. Most of them suffer the common with nearly all others of sedentary habits, from the bilious disorders of dyspepsia, indigestion, piles, constipation, and other results of torpid liver, for which we have built of the body, Dr. Pierce's "Pleasant Purgative Pellets," sweetest and those disorders, thereby generally removing the cause of and subject a rare degree of comfort and health.

"I WILLED you so," said the sexton to the bell that cracked and refused to peal any more.—*Boston Times.*

PLAIN QUESTIONS FOR INVALIDS.—Have the promise medicines of the professions failed to cure you? Have you tried patent medicines? If so, had the usual result? Have you tried Dr. Sanford's CALIFORNIA VEGETABLE BITTERS, the most wonderful medicine ever made that has ever seen the light, and you will find relief.

"IF I look coffee as long to settle as some men, a good many of us would drink water.—*Boston Transcript.*

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$5000 BITS AN IMPROVED GRAIN STOVE. Warranted to cook 3 meals on 1 bushel of coal. Sells for $5. Agts. make more than $100 a month. Address H. G. WOLF, Toledo, O.

WANTED Agents everywhere to sell our Patent Self-Adjusting Scissors. Sample pair sent free. Address, P. O. VICKERY, Augusta, Maine.

QUICK SEEDS Vegetable and Flower Seeds, Plants, Bulbs, Fruit Trees, Vines, Shrubs, Roses, Hardy Flowers, Tools, Fertilizers, Pots, Seed Boxes, Illustrated Catalogue FREE. Pay Postage. Address, JOHN A. SALZER, La Crosse, Wis.

VINEGAR BITTERS

Vinegar Bitters, a pure, delicious, strengthening tonic, without rum, whiskey, or any other intoxicating liquor, and will recommend itself to the temperate.

Vinegar Bitters are a gentle stimulant when required, for persons of feeble age or infirm habit, and a mild tonic for children.

Vinegar Bitters assist digestion, promote circulation, regulate the bowels and bowels, giving vigor and tone to the system.

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Vinegar Bitters are a perfect renovator and invigorator of the system, carrying off all poisonous matter.

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Vinegar Bitters are a powerful stimulant to the hands of every child and youth in the land.

Any two of the above bottles united free on receipt of three cent postage stamp.

R. H. McDONALD DRUG CO., Sole Agents, Cor. Washington St. and Levee, San Francisco, Cal.

Spencer's Alligator Press! Prices $3 to $500. Sent on trial. Catalogue free. Address, SPENCER PRESS WORKS, 102 Nassau St., New York.

I CURE FITS! When I say I cure I mean not merely to stop them for a time and then have them return again, but I mean a radical cure. I have made the disease of Fits, Epilepsy or Falling Sickness a life long study. I warrant my remedy to cure the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason why you should not receive a cure. Send at once for a treatise and a Free Bottle of my infallible remedy. Give Express and Post Office address. Address Dr. H. G. ROOT, 183 Pearl St., New York.

TOWER'S FISH BRAND SLICKER COATS THE BEST WATERPROOF COAT MADE. A. J. TOWER, BOSTON, MASS. Sold by all Dealers.

DROPSY TREATED FREE. DR. H. H. GREEN & SONS, Specialists, Atlanta, Ga. Have cured thousands by their wonderful remedies. Prepaid Free. Dr. H. H. Green's Sons, Atlanta, Ga.

Genuine Art Journal 25 Cts. Single Copy. $1.00 Per Year. Sample Copy of Genuine Art Journal 10 Cts. Address, BROADWAY NEW YORK.

NERVOUS DEBILITATED MEN. You are allowed a free trial of Electro-Magnetic Appliances, for the speedy relief and permanent cure of Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all kindred troubles. Also for many other diseases. Complete restoration to Health and Vigor guaranteed. Illustrated pamphlet with full information, sent free. Address, VOLTAIC BELT CO., Marshall, Michigan.

CATARRH Please Remember Catarrh is the Best, Easiest, and Cheapest Cure. Also good for Cold in the Head, Headache, Hay Fever, &c. Sold by Druggists. C. N. U. 10-38

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS, it will prove to you to say you saw the advertisement in this paper.

WHAT WARNER'S SAFE CURE CURES AND WHY.

Congestion of the Kidneys, Back Ache.

Inflammation of the Kidneys, Bladder or Urinary Organs.

Catarrh of the Bladder, Gravel, Stone, Dropsy, Enlarged Prostate Gland, Impotency or General Debility, Bright's Disease.

WHY? Because it is the only remedy known that has power to expel the uric acid and urea, of which there are some 700 grains secreted each day as the result of consumption, age, and disease, if retained in the blood, it kills six men. It is the direct cause of all the above complaints.

IT CURES ALSO Jaundice, Enlargement of the Liver, Abscess and Pain in the Side, Fever, Biliousness, Headache, Fever and Ague, Constipation, Lassitude, Loss of Appetite, Dyspepsia, Costiveness, Dropsy, Dizziness, Nervous Prostration, Female Complaints, Dull Stitch, and every ungovernable and painful symptom which results from liver complaint.

WHY? Because it has a specific and positive action on the liver as well as on the kidneys, increasing the secretion and flow of bile, regulates its enlarging function, removes inflammation, and, in a word, restores to the natural activity, without which health is an impossibility.

IT CURES ALSO Female Complaints, Leucorrhœa, Displacements, Enlargements, Ulceration, Painful Menstruation, makes Pregnancy safe, prevents Convulsions and Child-bed Fever, and aids nature by restoring functional activity.

WHY? All these troubles, as is well known by every physician of education, arise from congestion and impaired kidney action, causing stagnation of the blood vessels and breaking down, and thus in the beginning and first causes of all the ailments from which women suffer, and must as surely follow as night the day.

WHY Warner's Safe Cure is acknowledged by thousands of our best medical men to be the only remedy which can be relied upon on scientific principles, striking at the very root of the disease by its action on the kidneys and liver. *For, if these organs were kept in health all the morbid matter would be thoroughly purged of it through the urinary channels. On the contrary, if they are deranged, the urine ceases to flow, and the poisonous matter is and creeping death to the most remote part of the body.*

WHY 80 per cent. of all diseases which affect humanity arise from impaired kidneys, is shown by modern authorities. Warner's Safe Cure, by its action, positively restores them to health and full working capacity, *never curing all the above diseases and why when the cause is removed,* and we guarantee that Warner's Safe Cure is a positive remedy for these ills.

As you value health take it to *avoid sickness,* or it will ad insult and injury. Do not, and cure the other life through a guide which has oled hinges.—*Christian Herald.*

THE MAIDEN'S FAREWELL.

The time has come and we must part,
Thou dearest, kindest, best!
How oft I've clasped thee to my heart
Will my heart to know.
When first I saw thee I was sore
Thy charms I'd ne'er forget
Thy voice sounded like music
All things said I yet.
How oft to days gone by
My form thou hast endeared
Another takes thy place at last
And clasps you round the waist.
But sure is life—we must part,
In midst of change we dwell,
Remember be my friend
Only sweet face thou well.

—*Boston Courier.*

Voters in Canada.

There are assessment qualifications required for voters at the election laws of nearly every part of Canada. In Ontario and Quebec a vote is given to every male subject who is the owner, occupier, or tenant of real property of the assessed value of $600, or of the yearly value of $30, within the limits of cities or corporate towns; or, of the assessed value of $300, or yearly value of $20, if not so situated. In New Brunswick, a vote is given to every male subject of the age of 21 years, assessed in respect of real estate to the amount of $100, or of personal property, or of personal and real, amounting together to $400, or $40 annual income. In Nova Scotia the franchise is with all male persons of the age of 21 years, assessed in respect of real estate to the value of $150, or in respect of personal property, or of real and personal together, to the value of $300. Voting is by ballot. Indians not resident with their tribes are allowed to vote under the same qualifications as white men, and by a law passed by the Dominion Parliament in August, 1885, Indians living on reserves, and with their tribes area, with certain property restrictions, allowed to vote for members of the House of Commons, as well as concerning matters of local government.—*Inter Ocean.*

Climate of Silver.

Thomas Kay urges that bottles containing citrate of silver be stowed away in blankets. Seven ounces of the citrate will turn enough sea-water into drinking water to supply a man for a week.

CONGRESSMAN HOUK, of Tennessee, educated himself while working at the cabinetmaker's trade and by reading by firelight at night.

PATENTS U. S. & Foreign. Free Advice. Handbook Free. Highest Cash Price for Patents. Address, O. A. SNOW & CO., Opp. Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

FREE Illustrated Descriptive Illustrated SEED CATALOGUE for 1888. Tells how to Grow Vegetables and Flowers. Handsomest Catalogue ever issued. Sent free to all. Price only 10 cts. Deduct 10 cts. from first order. Address, R. H. SHUMWAY, Rockford, Ill.

All People Appreciate Honest Goods.

MIDDLESEX INDIGO-BLUE FLANNEL SUITS

Always look well and give long service. Cloths of the genuine are by the yard with "MIDDLESEX" stamped on the selvage every 2 yards. Ask your Dealer for MIDDLESEX CLOTHS. Sold by all Leading Clothiers.

The Old Doctor NERVOUS DEBILITY, WEAKNESS AND DECAY. A Life Experience, Remarkable and Quite Curious. Trial Package, 10 Cents. Send stamp for sealed particulars. Address, Dr. WARD & CO., Louisiana, Mo.

Celebrated Eye Water THE OLDEST MEDICINE in the WORLD is probably Dr. Isaac Thompson's Celebrated Eye Water. This article is a carefully prepared physician's prescription, and has been in constant use for nearly a century, and notwithstanding the many other preparations offered, it still holds its place as the best remedy for the eyes. Druggists everywhere keep it. Price, 25 cts. per bottle. Directions are followed in well printed tin. Be particular to ask for Dr. Isaac Thompson's Celebrated Eye Water. *John I. Thompson, Son & Co., TROY, N. Y.*

FOR THE BLOOD FOR DYSPEPSIA TAKE HOPS & MALT BITTERS. If you wish a certain cure for all Blood diseases, Nothing was ever invented that will cleanse the blood and benefit health like the combination of Hops and MALT BITTERS. It imparts to the system, just enough Blood to feed vital forces, just appetite and vigor, and brings you perfect health. It never fails to give relief in all cases of Kidney or Liver Troubles, Biliousness, Dyspepsia, Nervous disorders, and all Female complaints, Remember that Hops and Malt are given only preserving the same principles and unique a rare degree of comfort and health.

"I WILLED you so," said the sexton to the bell that cracked and refused to peal any more.—*Boston Times.*

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FOR COUGHS, CROUP AND CONSUMPTION USE TAYLOR'S CHEROKEE REMEDY OF SWEET GUM AND MULLEIN. The Sweet Gum from a tree of the same name growing in the South. Combined with a preparation from the Mullein, a well known remedy. Price 25 cts. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. WALTER A. TAYLOR, Atlanta, Ga.

Around the County.

County Seat Again.

East Jordan, March 8, 1886.

EDITOR JOURNAL.—The Sentinel of the 3d inst comes to us with another contribution to its county-seat literature. Like white hats proceeded it on the same subject from the same high source, it is totally irrelevant to the question as to whether it is for the best interests of this county at this time to allow the county seat to remain at East Jordan, or to remove it to the extreme northern edge of Boyne City, or, more probably, into the swamp to the north of that. The Sentinel man does not even offer to the question at issue, but proceeds in his characteristic fashion to scandalize a very respectable merchant of this village, whose family is one of the most respected families of your village. That the readers of the JOURNAL may form their own opinion upon it, I give the opening sentences, the rest being worse rather than better:

A business man of East Jordan, who, however, considers Charlevoix the best place in which to live, has a letter in last week's JOURNAL, denying a naughty lie that was told about him. It would be eminently proper for the peripatetic cosmopolite to keep on denying, and see if he can so successfully disprove the charge that he has been a traitor to the town he lives in.

And what was the immediate cause of this outpouring of the Sentinel man's wrath? Why, Mr. Loveday had ventured to publish a letter in your issue of the week previous, denying one of the many falsehoods that have been put in circulation in regard to East Jordan. The truth seemed to affect the *great editor* as a red rag does an old gobbler.

The chief's indiscretions are notorious, but we hardly think he would have been so indiscreet as to raise the cry of traitor, as he has done, had he known the whisperings that are afloat in various parts of the county as to his own honesty upon the question; unless he does it on the old "stop thief" plan. Many there are who cannot account for his conduct upon any other theory than that he has for a very considerable time been in the secrets and employ of the men who have for years past been trying to move the county seat to Boyne City. The reasoning here is: This town and village has always, by the official acts of its supervisor, as well as by the popular vote, supported Charlevoix as against Boyne City on the county seat question. The good feeling which has existed between East Jordan and Charlevoix must, then, be destroyed, and he and they use their best efforts to destroy it. Then there was the scheme by which they will of the people as expressed at the ballot box was to be defeated, so that the county seat should not go to East Jordan at all, but be moved as once to Boyne City, to which he was a party with them.

Then, when that did not work, there came his secret meetings, both at Boyne City and Charlevoix with those well-known schemers, and his immediate espousal of their cause. Taken together they certainly have a very dubious aspect; so much so, indeed, that if the Sentinel man's charts are really clear, he owes it to his friends to make an explanation. We do not wish to be understood as charging him positively with being a traitor to his town and the western end of the county, but we do wish to be understood to say that his conduct has not infinitely greater appearance of guilt than the conduct of the man he accused of being a traitor. Mr. Loveday's was open and clear to ever body; much of the Sentinel man's has been secret and as "zealous." Probably, however, a judicial verdict, if taken now, would show him not guilty, but the verdict of history will as sure, be different. Nor will his more word be a sufficient contradiction for those best acquainted with his negotiations. For him he not a queer family of disclaiming responsibility? Witness this sample. The Enterprise, of the 25th ult., contains the following:

> It might be well to call the attention of our readers to the fact that the Sentinel of April 1st, 1885—four days before election—continued the following words relative to moving the county seat: "If it goes there, *it goes to stay and don't you forget it,* next Monday." * * * "As far as the personal wishes of Charlevoix people go, they would, if the county seat must be moved at present, prefer to see it at East Jordan to any other point. East Jordan has stood by Charlevoix. It is the second largest village in the county. If a railroad reaches Charlevoix, as it is bound to in the near future, it will be most certain to come through East Jordan. And water travel offers better connections in that direction."

> And last week's Sentinel answers it in this fashion:

> The East Jordan Enterprise evidently saves the files of the Sentinel, judging from its liberal quotations from its columns of a year ago. We cannot return the compliment in this matter, as we have not considered the Enterprise worth saving, and we certainly do not consider its current utterances worth noticing.

> This is but a single specimen of the Sentinel's cel-like ways, that of late are far too common for common decency. B.

Ironton.

[Our Ironton correspondent delayed his correspondence until late in order to give a report of the meeting to discuss the county seat question; after which, by accident, it did not reach us until too late for publication. We give a portion of it this week.]

Messrs. Corbett, Hill, and Norton, of Boyne City, discussed the question that hung at the county seat of Charlevoix county, in the Ironton school house Tuesday evening. A challenge was sent to East Jordan to participate in the debate, but for reasons best known to themselves, they failed to comment, and Boyne City had the argument all its own way. They came, loaded for bear, with maps to show that Boyne City is near the geographical center of the county, but gracefully acknowledging Ironton to be the center of population and the center of commerce. Lawyer Corbett fed off in the discussion, spanking earnestly and candidly—creating a good impression, and beyond a doubt winning some votes. He was followed by Elder Hill, who argued the advantages a change in the county seat would be to the eastern end of the county, which, according to the elder, is being settled rapidly and will soon make Boyne City the center of population in the county. The elder didn't take into consideration the fact that the western end of the county is likely to grow rapidly enough to keep up a respectable balance. On the other hand, to quote the late Wm. Shakspeare, he "condemned with faint praise," by informing us that when the timber is cut from the Pine Lake region our only resource will be gone and our property and growth at an end. The "cast a coldness over the meetin." The elder courteously answered the many questions, relative to the subject put by the audience. The ungainly and profanity on the part of the last speaker was not calculated to win votes. We may or we may not favor Boyne City in the coming election; but we do not propose to be dictated to on the subject. If Boyne City is the most desirable point for the county seat, get it. Some of Ironton will favor it, and some will not; but we don't propose to barter our vote for a bridge across "south arm," nor if the gentleman brings the promise from fourteen supervisors instead of nine. We can swim.

The Ironton hotel has been leased to Mr. A. Munson and will be opened in a few days. Mr. Munson will work his farm in connection with the hotel and so provide his guests with fresh vegetables, milk and butter. The hotel will be refurnished, tastefully built, and every thing done that can be done to make it attractive and home like.

Mr. E. A. Lewis has accepted a position with the Pine Lake Iron Co. and, with his family, will take up his residence in Ironton.

Boyne City offers us a bridge across the Arm, and backs the promise with the signatures of nine Supervisors. If Ironton gives a majority vote in favor of the county seat question, but if we fail to give a majority of our votes for Ironton, we can swim and be thanked. "It is a question of being hooked or having a pocket, so prefer the latter, but if those timber operators should not be respected this spring, must we sell our tubs and swim too?

Hon. Strong left the appointment left vacant by Hon. Vandenberg, Independent last Friday evening, leaving an appointment for the 19th inst.

A Reliable Article.

For enterprising, good and a desire to get such goods as will give the honest distribution, Geo. W. Crouter, of Charlevoix, Mich., has got the Dr. Bonsack's Cough and Lung Strengthener. It is the best Medicine on the market, for Coughs, Colds, Croup and Pulmonary Consumption. Price 50 cents and $1.00. Samples free. y

Boyne City.

Last Saturday the Pine Lake Lumber Co. paid nearly $2,000 to different farmers, for logs they bought here this winter, and which are delivered on the beach.

The village election passed off quietly. The greatest contest being between E. H. Shepard and J. C. McFallin, for president, the latter "spelling there" by just nine votes. H. C. Miley was elected clerk; W. J. Lewis, treasurer; A. E. Martin, R. E. Newville, Frank W. Littlefield, trustees; F. P. M'Intire, street commissioner, Walter Ware, assessor; F. M. Gates, constable.

The Boyne City mill is running steadily, and expects to do a bigger business next summer than any previous one. They have given the mill thorough repairs, and have nearly 2,000,000 feet of hardwood logs now on land.

Mrs. C. A. Shepard is on the sick list.

Barnard.

Mr. Dave Francis and daughter are visiting friends in Canada.

Nat Burns returned from the lumber woods, last week.

Mrs. Huntington is visiting her sister in law, Mrs. Harkness.

Mr. Cannon moved to his farm in Barnard, Tuesday.

Mrs. Harkness is on the sick list.

Some of the farmers are preparing to make sugar.

Some of the Barnard people attended quarterly meeting at Norwood Sunday.

BLOOD! BLOOD! BLOOD!

Is a necessity to all animal life, and to be free from disease the blood must be pure. There is no doubt that PARSHALL'S BLOOD PURIFIER excells in the driving out of all impurities and imbibing up the system by making new blood. Cures preventing the disorders so common, of sores, ulcers, boils, tumors, pimples, erysipelas, etc. Do not wait, but prevent them by a free use of the PURIFIER. Large bottles $1.00.

Sold by by G. W. Crouter, Charlevoix, and Crouter & Harris, Ironton.

Cure for Piles.

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MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage, made and executed by J. Milo Eaton, and Ellen J. Eaton, his wife, of Charlevoix, Michigan, to Mary J. McIlhenny, dated the 17th day of April, A. D. 1882, and recorded in office of the Register of Deeds, for the county of Charlevoix, and State of Michigan, on the fourth day of February, A. D. 1882, in liber "I" of Mortgages, on page 472, on which mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of Two Thousand Four Hundred and Fifty-eight and 35-100 Dollars, and no proceedings at law having been instituted to recover the money secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof. Now, therefore, by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, the premises described therein will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the front door of the Town Hall, in Charlevoix, in said County, on Thursday, the twenty-second day of April, A. D. 1886, at one o'clock in the afternoon, I shall sell at public auction to the highest bidder at the front door of the Town Hall, in South Arm township, located in the village of Charlevoix, in said County, on the premises described in said mortgage, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the amount due on said mortgage, with interest at ten per cent, and all legal costs, including an attorney fee of Twenty Dollars, as provided for by the statutes in such case made and provided to wit: All those certain pieces or parcels of land situate in the township of Charlevoix, in the County of Charlevoix, and State of Michigan, and described as follows, to wit: Commencing at the quarter post between sections twenty-six and thirty-five (35), in township thirty-four north, north of range eight (8) west. Hence due north twenty (20) and 25-100 links. Hence east twenty-five (25) links. Hence south twenty (20) and 25-100 links. Hence west twenty-five (25) links to the place of beginning, containing fifty (50) cents. Also the south half of the quarter of the north west quarter of section twenty-six (26), in township thirty-four (34) in township three north of range seven (7) west, containing one hundred (100) acres, more or less, together with the hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging or in any wise appertaining.

Dated January 8th, A. D. 1886.

MARY J. McILHENNY, Mortgagee.

EDWARD H. GREEN, Attorney for said Mortgagee.

Charlevoix, Mich.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage, made by Mary Hartling and Jacob A. Hartling, of Charlevoix county, Michigan, to Mary J. McIlhenny, of the same place, dated the 20th day of October, A. D. 1881, in liber of mortgages on page 325, which said mortgage was on the 25th day of December, 1881, duly assigned by Mary J. McIlhenny to Edward H. Green, said assignment being on record in the Register's office in said County, in liber 3 of mortgages on page 326, and on the 19th day of December, 1885, was assigned by said Edward H. Green to Benjamin Walker, said assignment being recorded in the Register's office in said County, in liber 3 of mortgages on page 326, which said mortgage thereby claimed to be due at the date of this notice is the sum of Two hundred and ninety (290) dollars, as principal and interest, and no suit or proceedings at law having been instituted to recover the money secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof. Now, therefore, by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and the statute in such case made and provided, notice is hereby given that on Saturday, the twenty-sixth day of March, A. D. 1886, at one o'clock in the afternoon, I shall sell at public auction to the highest bidder at the front door of the Town Hall, in South Arm township, located in the village of Charlevoix, in said County, on the premises described in said mortgage, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the amount due on said mortgage, with interest at ten per cent, and all legal costs, including an attorney fee of Twenty Dollars, as provided for by the statutes in such case made and provided, to wit: All those certain pieces or parcels of land situate in the township of Charlevoix, in the County of Charlevoix, and State of Michigan, and described as follows, to wit: Commencing at the quarter post between sections twenty-six and thirty-five (35), in township thirty-four north, north of range eight (8) west. Hence due north twenty (20) and 25-100 links. Hence east twenty-five (25) links. Hence south twenty (20) and 25-100 links. Hence west twenty-five (25) links to the place of beginning, containing fifty (50) cents. Also the south half of the quarter of the north west quarter of section twenty-six (26), in township thirty-four (34) in township three north of range seven (7) west, containing one hundred (100) acres, more or less, together with the hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging or in any wise appertaining.

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MARY J. McILHENNY, Mortgagee.

EDWARD H. GREEN, Attorney for said Mortgagee.

Charlevoix, Mich.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage, made by Mary Hartling of Charlevoix county, Michigan, to Mary J. McIlhenny, dated the 20th day of October, A. D. 1881, in liber of mortgages on page 325, which said mortgage was on the 25th day of December, 1881, duly assigned by Mary J. McIlhenny to Edward H. Green, said assignment being on record in the Register's office in said County, in liber 3 of mortgages on page 326, and on the 19th day of December, 1885, was assigned by said Edward H. Green to Benjamin Walker, said assignment being recorded in the Register's office in said County, in liber 3 of mortgages on page 326, which said mortgage thereby claimed to be due at the date of this notice is the sum of Two hundred and ninety (290) dollars, as principal and interest, and no suit or proceedings at law having been instituted to recover the money secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof. Now, therefore, by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and the statute in such case made and provided, notice is hereby given that on Saturday, the twenty-sixth day of March, A. D. 1886, at one o'clock in the afternoon, I shall sell at public auction to the highest bidder at the front door of the Town Hall, in South Arm township, located in the village of Charlevoix, in said County, on the premises described in said mortgage, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the amount due on said mortgage, with interest at ten per cent, and all legal costs, including an attorney fee of Twenty Dollars, as provided for by the statutes in such case made and provided, to wit: All those certain pieces or parcels of land situate in the township of Charlevoix, in the County of Charlevoix, and State of Michigan, and described as follows, to wit: Commencing at the quarter post between sections twenty-six and thirty-five (35), in township thirty-four north, north of range eight (8) west. Hence due north twenty (20) and 25-100 links. Hence east twenty-five (25) links. Hence south twenty (20) and 25-100 links. Hence west twenty-five (25) links to the place of beginning, containing fifty (50) cents. Also the south half of the quarter of the north west quarter of section twenty-six (26), in township thirty-four (34) in township three north of range seven (7) west, containing one hundred (100) acres, more or less, together with the hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging or in any wise appertaining.

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MARY J. McILHENNY, Mortgagee.

EDWARD H. GREEN, Attorney for said Mortgagee.

Charlevoix, Mich.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage, made and executed by Benjamin Walker and Mary Walker, his wife, of Charlevoix county, Michigan, to Jacob A. Harting, of Allegan county, Michigan, which said mortgage was recorded in the Register's office of Charlevoix county, in liber 3 of mortgages on page 326, on which said mortgage there is claimed to be due on the date of this notice the sum of Two hundred and ninety (290) dollars, and no suit or proceedings at law having been instituted to recover the money secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof. Now, therefore, by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and the statute in such case made and provided, notice is hereby given that on Saturday, the twenty-second day of April, A. D. 1886, at one o'clock in the afternoon, I shall sell at public auction to the highest bidder at the front door of the Town Hall, in the village of Charlevoix, in said County, on the premises described in said mortgage, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the amount due on said mortgage, with interest at ten per cent, and all legal costs, including an attorney fee of Twenty Dollars, as provided for by the statutes in such case made and provided, to wit: All those certain pieces or parcels of land situate in the township of Charlevoix, in the County of Charlevoix, and State of Michigan, and described as follows, to wit: Commencing at the quarter post between sections twenty-six and thirty-five (35), in township thirty-four north, north of range eight (8) west. Hence due north twenty (20) and 25-100 links. Hence east twenty-five (25) links. Hence south twenty (20) and 25-100 links. Hence west twenty-five (25) links to the place of beginning, containing fifty (50) cents. Also the south half of the quarter of the north west quarter of section twenty-six (26), in township thirty-four (34) in township three north of range seven (7) west, containing one hundred (100) acres, more or less, together with the hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging or in any wise appertaining.

Dated February 10th, A. D. 1886.

CHRISTENSEN & GIDLEY, Attorneys for Assignee of Mortgage.

Charlevoix, Mich.

MORTGAGE SALE.

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Dated February 10th, A. D. 1886.

CHRISTENSEN & GIDLEY, Attorneys for Assignee of Mortgage.

Charlevoix, Mich.

A PRIZE

Send six cents for postage, and receive free, a costly box of goods which will help you to make money right along, anywhere you live. Many have made over $50 in a week in the business. Agents wanted. All of either sex succeed from first hour. Broad road to fortune opens before the workers. Address, TRUE & CO., Augusta, Maine. (297)

THE CHARLEVOIX JOURNAL.

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BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

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Rates reduced and refurnished. First-class Sample rooms for agents. Local Stable to connect with house. 75

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CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN

Good accommodations for transient boarders. Well furnished rooms. Well supplied with the best of the market affords. Good Livery attached. Stage office for all points in Antrim county will leave this office on each week of the season's trade.

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Fine location in town, giving good view of the surrounding country and lakes. Rates reasonable. Good Livery attached. Free Bus to and from all trains. Special rates to families and Excursion parties.

JORDAN RIVER HOUSE,

THURBER & BLAND, Proprietors.

East Jordan, - Michigan.

Have lately fitted up the commodious hotel recently known as the Jordan River House, and have added to its attractiveness by a thorough refurnishing throughout. Good Livery in connection. Special rates to families. TELEPHONE CONNECTIONS.

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Ironton Michigan.

Fine accommodations for the traveling public.

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To aid and encourage the establishment of manufacturing enterprises in Charlevoix, and to promote the material growth and prosperity of Charlevoix, Mich.

REGULAR MEETINGS.

At Charlevoix, Village Hall on the Third Monday of each month at 7:30 p. m.

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

WIN more money than at anything else by taking an agency for the best selling full line of Chromos, Cards, Crosses, Crosses Trees, Holiday Book Co., Portland, Maine. y

Come and See our Immense Stock of

BOOTS AND SHOES.

FOX & MILLER.

DAILY STAGE

BETWEEN

Boyne City and Charlevoix.

Leave Boyne City at 8 a. m., arriving at Charlevoix, 11:30 a. m.

Leave Charlevoix at 2 p. m., arriving at Boyne City at 5:30 p. m.

Good Accommodations for Everybody.

W. H. COON, Proprietor.

WM. J. STEVENSON,

HORSE-SHOEING.

Wagon Shop,

BLACKSMITHING, ETC.

Heavy Wagon on hand and made to order. I manufacture my own Wagons, of the best material, and WARRANT ALL WORK. Call and examine before buying elsewhere.

SHOP ONE BLOCK WEST OF CARPENTER, MARTINDALE & CO'S STORE, CHARLEVOIX.

For The OSBORNE MOWING MACHINE go to the above shop.

New Grocery!

Cor. Antrim and Grant Streets.

A. J. MUDGE

Would respectfully announce to the people of Charlevoix and vicinity, especially to the residents of the south side of the town, and all coming in from the south, that he has opened a stock of Groceries in his building on the corner of Antrim and Grant streets, and requests all to give him a trial.

BUTTER AND EGGS WANTED

HEATH & FRANCIS,

Builders and Jobbers,

Charlevoix, Mich.

Plans, Specifications, and material furnished, and work taken by the job. Repairing and repainting a specialty.

FINE FURNITURE

Built to order, and repairs of all kinds made on short notice. Third-class work guaranteed.

Will take Lumber or Block wood in part payment for furniture. Shop on Antrim street, west of Village Hall, Charlevoix, Mich.

John Nicholls,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.,

Manufacturer of and dealer in

HARDWOOD AND PINE

LUMBER!

ALSO

Dressed lumber, Car Blades,

WAGON TONGUES, SHINGLES, LATH, ETC.

LUMBER SAWED AND BILLS FILLED TO ORDER.

"TERRACE FARM,"

Charlevoix, Mich.

J. R. & J. S. DIXON,

DAIRY, VEGETABLE, AND STOCK FARM.

Thoroughbred and Grade Holsteins

A SPECIALTY. 118

JAMES HEMMINGS,

Upright & Parlor Addition,

HOUSE PAINTER,

Calciminer,

Paper Hanger,

And Decorator.

PINS AND HARDWOOD FINISHING. GOOD WORK.

At the Old Stand.

A. J. McLeod

Can be found at the old stand with a

FULL STOCK OF MEATS

of all kinds

At Wholesale and Retail.

HIDES, PELTS & FAT STOCK WANTED.

JEWELRY.

Is Grandma's step becoming feeble? buy him a new gold headed cane.

Is Grandma's eyesight growing dim? she will be grateful for a new pair of gold bound spectacles.

Do you seek the hand of a fair lady in marriage? you will be expected to deck the fair one's finger of that hand with a ring worthy the fair lady who wears it and you who gave it.

Is your daughter or girl sister to be married? solid silver water pitcher is the thing to present for a wedding gift.

Is your son making his first journey into the business world? a watch is a popular thing.

Are you going to bum sleeping, get a good one, while the ornamental as well as useful.

Every body needs Jewelry Goods, and everybody can always find it line at fair prices at the store of

C. R. BELLINGER.

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Wholesale and Retail dealers in Tobacco, Cigars and Smokers' Articles. Also a full line of Confectionery, Fruits, And Temperance Drinks. Third door west of Briggs Street House, Charlevoix, Mich.

Tommy Gray.

I am six years old
And like play and fun.
I mean to grow up
Like George Washington.
So when mother said,
"Who ate all the pie?"
I spoke like a man,
And said: "It was I."

But she didn't say
She'd rear, if I lost the pie
And knew that her boy
Would not tell a lie.
She put out me up
Where I couldn't see,
Then sent me to bed
Without any tea.

—Ella Wolf, in Babyhood.

A Trip to the Tropics.

V.

In Jamaica we can study the negro character in all its purity(?). Those living near the coast are generally contaminated by associating with sailors, but in the interior, where a white man is not seen often enough to allow familiarity to breed contempt, Mosse "Buckra" (white man) receives homage enough to elevate himself considerably in his own estimation. The negro discriminates widely between the white swede and the "sweet water buckra," all in favor of the latter. The negro character is a strange mixture of contradiction. They are pious thieves and would steal a prayer book on general principals. They are emphatically a church going people, and the man is poor indeed who has not one suit of respectable clothes for church wear, though he is clothed in rags and barefooted throughout the week. Yellow gloves and a "stove-pipe" hat are an additional luxury which it is the ambition of all to possess. The favorite costume of the women on this day is a white dress with a bright colored sash around the waist and a hat decorated with many bright artificial flowers. They seldom put on their dress until arriving near the church, but carry their hat in their hands and then dress on their heads. This is a matter of comfort as well as economy, as their feet are not accustomed to confinement. The one grand day in the life of the negro is his wedding day. It is only too common for them to live together after the manner of slavery time when marriage was not allowed, but once he decides to marry, it must be done regardless of expense. In very many cases they live together for years before marriage, and while bringing up a large family of "quickie" children are gradually increasing the fund for their wedding day. They make a great merit of being married and are not slow to proclaim it. I remember putting the question to a negro: "Sambo, are you a Christian?" and being answered "I'se a lawfully married man, sah." The black man has a proneness for all occasions. The following apply to the married state: "Come see me is nothing, come lib wi' me is something," and "marriage got tied, him bite like a dog." The propensity to steal seems to be an almost inherent element in the negro character. Burglary is abused unknown, but petty thieving, as a branch of human or a sense of economy, is their delight. As these

THE JOURNAL

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

NEWS CONDENSED.

Concise Record of the Week.

EASTERN.

Suit has been commenced in the United States Court, at New York, by Alexander Stewart, who claims to be an heir of the dead millionaire of the same name, to recover $200,000 from Judge Hilton, manager of the Stewart estate. The claimant has been adjudged insane by a Vermont court.

Nearly two thousand persons assembled at Hilndseck, New York, to witness the killing of a famous fat hog and feel on his weight. When crossed, he scored 880! pounds.

Jersey Jessico was promptly meted out to Samuel Johnson, alias "Mogo Jack," a black coffee who committed a double assault upon Miss Angelina Herbert, a pretty girl of Bloomfield, N. J. The victim was beaten with a club, outraged, and left by the roadside for dead; but the perpetrator was overtaken and lynched by a mob of infuriated citizens.

The Governor and Attorney General of Pennsylvania are personally investigating the charges of neglect and cruelty made against the managers of the Mount Joy Soldiers' Orphans' Schools.

The funeral of Jacob Bixby was held at Mount Carmel, Pennsylvania. He weighed over five hundred pounds, and the services of twelve strong men were necessary to carry his coffin. At the grave a female relative fell dead.

Simon Cameron, the veteran Pennsylvania politician, has entered on his 88th year.

The tug John Martin exploded in Boston harbor, the crew being blown to pieces and the crew of five men instantly killed.

WESTERN.

Wherever Mr. W. J. Florence, the veteran actor, appears, he draws a goodly share of the patronage bestowed upon numismatists, but not more than the merits of his plays and performances deserve. Mr. Florence, and wife appear in "No Thoroughfare" and "Dombey and Son," at McVicker's Theater, Chicago, this week. "Make a note of it."

A small hunt in Douglas County, Kansas, one day last week, bagged a panther.

The three Schenck-raft brothers, who had mortally murdered John Mann, near Mc-Lansburg, Ohio, have been sentenced to twenty five years each in the penitentiary.

Rev. W. J. Spencer, of Detroit, thirty years of age, well known among horsemen and baseball players, has married the widow of T. B. Shelley, the murderer of thirteen children, who has a million dollars.

A very pure lead ore, which has yielded nearly four hundred per cent. assay, was recently struck in the Galena district to Jones Lynn's claim.

The extensive mills of Ferdinand Schumacher, at Akron, Ohio, and the railway station adjoining were destroyed by fire, and a resident was crushed by a falling wall. Engines were forwarded from Canton and Cleveland. The loss is estimated at $150,000.

Kansas has 900 manufacturing establishments, representing a capital of $40,000,000, an annual product of $67,000,000, employing 12,000 men, who earn $4,000,000.

John Tvemer, the barman, has accepted money of $2,000 to have the counting-room with Gambier take place on White Bear Lake, Minnesota.

The ice in the Straits of Mackinaw is porous and covered with water, and open water was visible at the head of Lake Huron.

The body of Edward Hogan, Jr., son of the manufacturer of the Hannibal and St. Joseph, was found in a deserted mine Quincy, Ill., with his head split, his throat cut, and a club wound in the side. There is no clew to the murderers.

The warrant against Mr. Price, charging him with the murder on Miss Aldridge was withdrawn at Windsor, Ill., and the accused was discharged. The Grand Jury will investigate the matter. A letter fearing assassination over the affair, friends of Price declaring that the girl hanged herself. The condition of Miss Aldridge has not improved, and her sufferings are said to be as acute as were those of Emma Rood.

A farmer named Roncke, living near Milwaukee, while at work clearing a deep well, was hurled under several feet of stones and earth, and lay in the water forty hours before he could be rescued by neighbors.

A horrible tragedy is reported from Osage Mission, in Southeastern Kansas. A farmer named D. W. Wells, his wife, his daughter aged 11, and a son aged 19 were found murdered in their house, only one of the family surviving, a boy named Willie Wells. The boy is in custody, and there is strong evidence that he is the guilty one, and that he killed his parents, brother, and sister, while they were asleep, with a hatchet and butcher knife. The motive of the crime appears to be money.

John, Martin, and Thomas Archer, three brothers, accused of murder, were taken from jail at Shoals, Ind., by a mob and lynched.

All the strikers on the Missouri Pacific road have been ordered out of the company's yards, and will not be taken back in the employ of the company. The wholesale trade of St Louis is suffering greatly from the suspension of railroad communication with the Southwest, but the merchants can do nothing. While many of the men who left work did not land yesterday they say they will not go back now until their demands are acceded to. The railroad company has made overtures, and the men are expected at the last.

A chamois bolt, cut from the body of Prather, supposed to have been murdered by **Brooks** at St. Louis, and a strong link in the chain of evidence against the latter, has been stolen. The police officials do not even know the date of the disappearance.

The examination of County Treasurer Hollensworth's books was completed at Vincennes, Ind., showing a shortage in his accounts of $28,778 23.

SOUTHERN.

By the destruction of the Alabama Warehouse, at Montgomery, 2,500 bales of cotton were destroyed, involving a loss of $150,000, covered by insurance.

An editorial named Murgall, who attempted to outrage a young girl in an Indian family at Vinita, Indian Territory, was taken out next day for trial, but the men returned without him, saying he had "escaped." The inference is that he was lynched.

At Kingston, Tex., an editor named W. H. Howard fatally wounded A. E. Bassett, City Marshal, and two unoffending persons standing on the sidewalk. The principals have been hostile for some time.

Street-car employes in Baltimore have refused an offer from the company to pay $2.50 per day of sixteen hours, with two days a week off. The men want $2 and twelve hours.

The citizens of Brooklyn, Miss., have petitioned Judge Geiger to summon a special grand jury and dispose of the charge of wife-murder brought against George E. Graham, giving a hint that lynching is to be feared.

The cattle drive from Texas in 1886 will reach, it is estimated, 250,000 head. Several herds will be started on the trail within the next ten days.

The Carnival was opened at New Orleans on the 8th, Rex, in the character of Charles V. of Germany, receiving the keys of the city at noon, and then repairing to the Exposition building, where he held a grand reception.

The outcome of the great strike on Gould's Southwestern railroad system is still a matter of grave doubt. Each side appears determined to hold out, and the railroad managers, it is said, have declared that it is their intention to settle in this instance the question whether in future they shall be dictated to by the Knights or whether the Knights shall be dictated to by them. As an evidence of their determination to fight it out the railroad managers yesterday "dropped" about 5,000 clerks, telegraph-operators, and other men in their service who do not belong to the Knights. Business among St. Louis shippers and on Chicago and Alton is paralyzed.

The free miners at Greenwood, Ky., spread the nights on firing shots at the convict camp, preventing the convicts guard from getting any sleep.

A shooting affray took place in the office of the District Court in New Orleans, between M. E. Grace and Captain I. M. Hunt, resulting in the death of the former, the latter receiving fatal injuries.

T. J. Henry, clerk in the Kentucky Court of Appeals, is locked up in Louisville and an inquest has been ordered on his death.

WASHINGTON.

Five bills for the admission of half or the whole of Dakota are before the House Committee. These are the Joseph bill, to divide the Territory on the forty-sixth parallel and create the Territory of North Dakota; the Frederick bill to admit the whole Territory plus the Sioux reservation, and the Matson bill, providing for division on the Missouri River and securing a popular vote by the time of twenty representatives on the question of division and admission; Senator Butler's bill, which is similar to the Matson bill, but provides for a popular vote only; and the Harmon bill, passed by the Senate and admitting South Dakota, full blood, with State officials, and Senators, and Congressman elected.

The receipts from internal revenue for the first seven months of the fiscal year are $66,878,117, an increase of $1,555,157 over the corresponding period of last year.

The House Committee on Pensions has agreed to report a bill to pension the surviving soldiers and sailors of the Mexican war. The new measure requires the applicants to have served at least sixty days and prohibits the drawing of more than one pension.

The Territory of Utah owes the general government nearly $350,000, and Commander Dodge has advised the Secretary of the Treasury to withhold all payments to the Mormons of that Territory until a settlement is made.

United States Consul General Waller of London declares that the report that the United States consuls in his jurisdiction talk of resigning if their salaries are reduced is malicious and souls without foundation.

The retired list of the navy includes forty-six Rear Admirals, fifty-four Commodores, twenty-five Captains, twenty-three Commanders, ninety-five Lieutenant Commanders, twenty-five Lieutenants, and nine Passed Assistant Surgeons, of this number enough were retired because of bad habits, drunkenness, etc., to cost the country $90,000 annually.

POLITICAL.

The Michigan Legislature has refused a bill for the repeal of the law forbidding any State officer or legislator from accepting a railroad pass.

The five companies of State militia sent by Gov. Knott, of Kentucky, to protect the convicts at the Greenwood Mines, Pulaski County, that State, arrived there early Sunday morning. The miners say they will do nothing as long as the troops remain, but say the convicts shall go just as soon as the soldiers are ordered away.

President Cleveland sent to the Sen- also the nomination of Henry W. Clemmum as Postmaster of Springfield, Illinois, vice Paul Selby.

A decision in favor of the Prohibitionists' appeal, in the matter of the Atlanta election, was made by the Georgia Supreme Court.

The Ohio legislature has adopted a resolution for a celebration of the centennial anniversary of the first permanent settlement in that state, by an exposition on the fairgrounds in Columbus in September of next year.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Nine thousand Knights of Labor are involved in the strike on the Gould railway system.

Poundmaker, the Indian Chief connected with the Northwestern rebellion, has been released with eleven of his braves from the Penitentiary at Stony Mountain.

The Canadian Department of Marine and Fisheries has called for tenders for the charter of six swift sailing vessels of between sixty and ten tonnes, to be registered harbor, to be employed by the fisheries police for use on the coast of Canada.

In a court room at Montreal, during the trial of John S. Hyde, for forgery, the father of the accused fell dead in the witness box.

William Sherman, the oldest son of the retired general of the army, is handling his studies for the Joint president of Hiram College, much to the disgust of his father.

An open company rendered "Pin- afore" at the State prison at Jackson, Mich., the convicts composed the company, and formed certain contractors. The prisoners were in each of their appliances.

Commodore Truxton, on the 11th inst., attained the age of 62 years, and was retired under the compulsory law, although he had been nominated to the Senate as Rear Admiral.

The Senate Committee on Civil Service has directed favorable reports to be made to the Senate on Mr. Vance's bill for the repeal of the civil service law.

An aged inmate of the almshouse near Johnstown, Pennsylvania, three years ago won a large bottle of coffee, for which one hundred persons were polled, by a sweepstake ticket, and died.

Extreme cold weather forced the Aus- trian military to suspend operations. Seven persons were frozen to death on the streets of Vienna. The hospitals of Paris are over-

LATER NEWS ITEMS.

An attempt to run a freight train from St. Louis on the Missouri Pacific road on March 11, the 60th day of the great strike on Gould's roads, was a failure, the engine being seized by the striking locomotive men and shifted." A train was sent out from 1400 Rock, Ark., under guidance of officers of the law. Traffic is open at Big Springs, Tex., and Indianola, but the engineers from the engineers on the Transcontinental Division of the Texas, in effect that they will stand by the company. At St. Louis the engineers are starting by the strikers and are abandoning their operators by order of the Knights of Labor. Some freight trains are running on the Central Branch Division of the Missouri Pacific road in Kansas. John C. Brown, Receiver of the Texas and Pacific road, on being requested by a Presidential to arbitrate difficulties with the Knights of Labor, replied that United States Marshals, under writs from the Federal Court, are settling troubles for him. The engineers and firemen of the Missouri Pacific road to be a conference with freight engineers, who agreed to resume work when permitted to do so.

Chicago are being discharged in large numbers by employers at Los Angeles, Cal.

Ex-Governor of Indiana, in warning the Sheriff of Daviess County that threats had been made to lynch another of the murderers of Hinch, offered all the assistance required to maintain the supremacy of the law.

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CONGRESSIONAL.

The Work of the Senate and House of Representatives.

THE Duke educational bill passed the Senate on the 8th. The sum appropriated is $77,500,000. It provides for eight years after the passage three-fourths annually appropriated from the Treasury the following sums in aid of common school education in the States and Territories, and District of Columbia and Alaska: The first, $15,000,000; the second, $16,000,000; the third year, $15,000,000; the fourth year, $13,000,000; the fifth year, $11,000,000; the sixth year, $9,000,000; the seventh year, $7,000,000; and the eighth year, $5,000,000, and $77,500,000. Besides this there is a special appropriation of $500,000 for aid in the erection of school-houses for sparsely settled districts, making the total $78,000,000. The money is given to the several States and Territories in final proportions which shall be determined upon the basis of the number of illiterate and over ten years of age between the ages of 10 and 21 years, according to the census of 1880, and the census figures of 1880 shall be obtained, and then ascertained for the latter figures. In States having separate schools for white and colored children, the money shall be used to support such white and colored schools in equal proportions in the proportion that the white school children between ten and twenty-one years old bear to the other. No Schools to receive any money of the fund until the Governor shall certify to the Secretary of the Interior a statement of the number of white and colored children, amount of money expended, number of schools and operation, number and compensation of teachers, etc. No State or Territory to receive its share of the fund unless it shall have more than it has paid out of its own private over from its own resources for common school purposes the year next preceding the year in which the State or Territory shall receive its share of the national fund, such share is to include the school fund of the Indian tribes located in that State. It was Webster Territory moved to strike out the provision that no State or Territory receiving any money from the fund shall in any year diminish the amount of its own resources for common school purposes. The right to offer or repeal the amendment was lost by a vote of 25 to 28. Pending adopted a substitute offered by Senator Hale (Me.) calling on Secretary Whitney for all the papers and information in his possession relating to the Dolphin affair. The House passed the Senate Pension bill, appropriating $50,000,000 a year. The emergencies in various departments have the appropriations have passed the Senate.

SENATOR PATRICK (Nan.) and Logan and Cullom (Ill.) presented to the Senate, on the 10th, a large number of petitions from associations of Knights of Labor favoring the building of the Hennepin Canal. Senator Pendleton said they all seemed to emanate from a central source, as they were handsomely printed, and with nearly respecting the bullet that sent the petitions, he presumed their must be some strong private interest behind the movement in the interest of the Hennepin Canal. Senator Manderson said he thought the petitions were the result of the efforts of the Railroad Company, and to determine whether it is worth while to spend the money in the vicinity of that act the corporate rights, powers, and duties of the Hennepin Canal Company, and the Illinois & Illinois River Navigation and the Fulton Wisconsin District, took the subject of the Hennepin Canal at Wagner, whose music, she says, always reminds her of the tramp of Bismarck's soldiers across the fields of France, she will be interested to see a portrait of the American triumphs of the great composer.

THE Princess of Wales had a narrow escape from the recent London mob. She was in an open carriage, and was driving past Apsley House, when the mob attempted to upset the carriage, as they did upon every one that came in view. Her Royal Highness was recognized by some of those in the crowd, and, said eyes flashed, and a great hundred men ran yelling after the carriage until it was driven swiftly into Hyde Park. The report that would have happened to the Princess would probably have been to be disposessed of her carriage and compelled to walk through the jostling crowd amid insulting remarks.

HENRY M. STANLEY, who now has an intercontinental railroad on hand for Africa, speaks, says Correspondent Kingsley, of the Chicago Tribune, of the Congo Free State, as follows: "Of the total amount of the amount of the appropriation. The right to offer or repeal the amendment was lost by a vote of 25 to 28. Pending adopted a substitute offered by Senator Hale (Me.) calling on Secretary Whitney for all the papers and information in his possession relating to the Dolphin affair. The House passed the Senate Pension bill, appropriating $50,000,000 a year. The emergencies in various departments have the appropriations have passed the Senate.

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THE JOURNAL.

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

The County Seat Question.

It has been asserted by several gentlemen, who saw the letter of President Hughart before it was printed in the Sentinel, that one important paragraph was omitted from the Sentinel, thus avoiding the question it is one, if indeed it does not greatly distort its meaning. The omitted paragraph stated that on the earnest solicitation of Mr. Geo. Beardsley, tres pass agent, the engineer was permitted to come at this time and make a preliminary (pretended) survey of the proposed route. When it is understood that Mr. Beardsley is an active partisan in the county seat struggle, his purpose is apparent. We are sorry we cannot have complete confidence in the scheme as it is now being worked.

The letters from the president of the G. R. & E. R. Co. which are being circulated for the benefit of Boyne City, all refer to some proposition from a committee of citizens from that town. Without their proposition the letters mean nothing. As we have understood it, their proposition contemplates the building of a line from Boyne Falls to Boyne City, *and no farther*. And the president evidently had that in mind and full when he wrote of the proposed line to Charlevoix, so far as our company is concerned, there is no truth in the rumor." And this view of the matter is supported by the statement to Mr. Hughart's letter, as published on yesterday's Sentinel, that "Mr. Clover proposed to put on a boat to haul his ore from Boyne City to Ironton."

Perhaps the Sentinel is not "secretly in the pay of Boyne City," but to reason of an understanding with gentlemen from that village the editor has uttered sentiments exactly opposite his previous assertions, and has received the business of him he could not approach for any other consideration. Even as bitter a politician as this is the supervisor from Evangeline, who laid up to the last meeting of the board of supervisors long supposed to be a warm personal and party friend of the editor of the JOURNAL, refused the courtesy of a motion to substitute the JOURNAL for the Sentinel when the matter of county printing was being voted upon, asserting that "the Sentinel is known to favor the east end of the county on the county seat question, and you are not." And this at a time when the editor of the JOURNAL had expressed an opinion on the question beyond a refusal to sign an agreement to make an aggressive fight against East Jordan, and had given no intention of taking any side of the issue beyond an impartial consideration of the best interests of a majority of the people of the whole county. By reason of this understanding with the editor of the Sentinel all past offenses were forgiven, all past slurs and vilifications were overlooked, and every dollar of business turned to him that was possible. This much is perhaps legitimate, but is it all? Where did that $200 worth of new material come from which he boasts of having just bought and put into his printing office?

"The JOURNAL can do as good service for East Jordan in advocating that idea as any other." Sentinel. We deny any intention to work for East Jordan. We opposed its removal there last spring because it was as far from the center of population and business as well as geographically, as was Charlevoix. But we are in favor of *not* removing it again until it is determined whether the geographical center of the county, is also the center of business, population, and accessibility. If it goes to Boyne City now, there is little hope of ever getting it back any nearer to Charlevoix, but if it fails to carry now, it is the avowed purpose of a majority of the townships to keep submitting it until they finally get it where they want it. By reason of that intention, we have a hope that even he brought to Ironton, and this better accommodate Charlevoix, besides accommodating a greater number of people from other parts of the county, than it now does at East Jordan or ever can at Boyne City.

"We should not like to assert that Bro. Strang is in the pay of East Jordan." Sentinel. Don't do it, then. If you do, you will tell "a deliberate and cold-assal lie."

It is wonderful what a power there is in a railroad "locus" when applied for county seat purposes. Last year we were to have a railroad from Elmira to Charlevoix via East Jordan. This year it is Boyne Falls to Charlevoix via Boyne and Ironton. And when you get through it will be all for votes.

Population of Charlevoix County

To enable the readers of the JOURNAL to intelligently consider the county seat question in its relation to the future greatest good to the greatest number, we print below a tabular statement, by townships, of population in 1879, 1881, and 1884, with the percent of increase from 1880 to 1884, and the total vote at the last election:

	1879.	1881.	1884.	Tot. Vote.
Boyne Falls		78	78	6
East Jordan	97	264	307	16
Charlevoix		1	1	1
Hayes	66	93	119	18
Hudson	60	153	195	37
Eveline	72	157	195	37
Bayne		107	105	15
Wilson		187	205	40
Marion	221	305	341	85
Norwood		58	63	8
Kearney	207	128	154	46
South Arm		75	91	20
Nowata	52	77	88	14
Melrose	30	108	125	15
Totals	2,306	3,011	3,372	807

Organized in 1877. First Township Meeting in April, 1879. Organized in 1879. Organized in 1880. Organized in 1881. Organized in 1882. Organized in 1883. Organized in 1884. Organized in 1885. Organized in 1886. Organized in 1887. Organized in 1888. Organized in 1889. Organized in 1890. Organized in 1891. Organized in

LOVE'S MINISTRY.

BY WM. HAYMITHS.

I care not that upon the brow
Time hath set many gloomy
Yet I love the wrinkled sage
Are the lofty thoughts passionless
Hath more than passion's power;
Its stationing holy tenderness
Can consecrate this and hour.

The possessor of thy youthful hand,
The silent sympathy
The troubled heart can understand
Though vehemence it may be,
I thought, of sublimer fate on earth
The fabled test, wert thou
Thy spirit, thy affection, thy worth
Still I can proved thee now.

O love, thick soothes than fortune's bed;
That soeks the lone and lost
That lifts the fainting head, fainting fled,
And shields the benighted lost.
Thy spirit, thy affection, thy unrest,
To heal the broken heart
Where comfort then act.

I demand thee under the sunrise of bloom—
A thing of joy and mirth;
But found thee gulfing
An angel by the hearth.
The sorrow must be a so indeed,
The great must be
And not the heart and deep the
That cannot lean to thee.

Virginia, Wis.

ELMER HAZEN'S ENEMY.

BY C. LEON MEREDITH.

Well dark in the forest of Minnesota, Twenty-five years ago, there stood a lone cabin occupied by three individuals.

Why these three chose to dwell in such complete seclusion no one could tell.

Infrequently did hunters call at the isolated habitant, and on certain occasions, and partaken of food at the woodman's table.

The cabin had stood there and been occupied for more than two years, and a knoll of several acres, destitute of timber, furnished an ever garden and field, where vegetables and grain grew luxuriantly.

Elmer Hazen was the name of the cabin's owner, and his family companions were his wife and a little girl of five years.

At the time we visit this secluded spot, the Sioux Indians were making their bloody raids upon the settlers of that region of Minnesota.

Consequently, and rum had been spread broadcast whenever the hunted warriors had seen fit to go with fire-brand and rifle.

The news of the terrible slaughter of the whites had reached the cabin of the recluse, and no little concern was felt by the family, for the red men knew very well of the hidden home in the forest while.

One evening, as darkness settled over the lonely abode, Elmer Hazen and his wife showed in their features uncommon concern.

Fresh news had come to them of the savages' bloodthirsty raids. Both felt a heavy weight about the heart, and their ears were constantly on the alert for any uncommon sound.

The windows and single door of the cabin were securely fastened as soon as it had become entirely dark, and the couple sat down at the bewitching, where smoldered a re-gleeful fire, and mused fora time in silence.

There was but a single apartment in the cabin, and but few articles of furniture.

A curly maple-wood bed, long upon pins driven into the logs, and nicely dressed fars hanging about the room told that the man who had dared to establish that region alone was no inferior hunter.

The wife at length broke the silence:

"To-night, Elmer, I almost regret our leaving a civilized home to come into this life of deprivation and danger."

"Deprivations are not pleasant, to be sure," the woodman returned, "but as to danger, we are safer here than there."

"You think so?"

"Yes, The lives of ourselves or little Effie are no more sacred to that Spaniard, Morales, than to the Sioux. The hunting down of the red man is only for a season, and they will become friends, but the Spaniard's hatred will be perpetual and murderous.

"Well, let the arm of the law be something of a shield there? It certainly cannot be exercised here."

"The law is of no value to a dead man, Elmer. Morales sought my life and drove me hither. He made a vow, and one he intended to keep. His tend to keep the same was no protection to me or husband to him. He is a desperate man, more venomous than the serpent, more subtle than the adder, and more awful than the savage."

"But the reign of terror in Minnesota is terrible, Elmer," the wife said, a shadow of pain crossing her features, as she drew little Effie closer to her heart.

"I can fight a Sioux in ambush or hand to hand, but I cannot contend against a villain who stabs in the dark or administers poison. I feel safer here than in the old home."

The good wife felt really as did her husband, so she dropped the argument, and both again watched the glow of the dying embers in silence.

Three years before Elmer Hazen had been a resident of New Orleans and in easy circumstances.

One evening he found an old man in the clutches of a villain, and he boldly interfered and wrested the old man of his danger.

The name of the blackleg was Morales, and he became outspoken and muttered curses from between his gritting teeth. Hazen paid no other attention to the affair at the time.

The aged gentleman, who had taken the name and number of his protector, called upon Elmer Hazen the next day to express his thanks, and some fully then he had done under the excitement of the evening before.

At this interview some facts were revealed that put more importance upon the matter than Mr. Hazen had at first thought of.

On the day that the sharper was found with the veteran, the latter had arrived by boat from San Francisco, where he had been a lucky gold-digger, and amassed a small fortune, which he carried in currency upon his person.

Morales had met him upon the boat, and, in a friendly and most affable manner, welcomed to and the new-comer, as he was employed by the city, he said, to protect travels of wealth who did not know the wickedness of the place.

"It is not safe for you to carry so much money upon your person," Mr. Hazen had said, after hearing the veteran's story. "That scoundrel is well known, and, by some device, will get possession of it. He is not too good to take life."

"No danger," was the confident reply. "I have placed the money in a bank, and have taken a certificate of deposit."

The certificate was shown, made payable to the order of Amon Gale.

Mr. Hazen was gratified at this, as the money was beyond the reach of Morales. He expressed his pleasure, and the old man departed.

The next day Mr. Gale called again, looking pale and agitated.

"I am sick," he said, feebly, "and I fear my days are numbered. A strange feeling has taken possession of my heart, and I know the grim monster is at work there."

An hour later a physician called, left a sedative, and said the patient would be better in the morning.

Elmer Hazen remained with the sick man until a late hour.

"I have not a blood relative in all the wide world that I know of," the old man said, "and you are the friend Samaritan, the only friend I have in New Orleans. Should I die I need have what I have to you."

"You must not think of dying," the benefactor returned; "long years may be before you. I hope so, and the doctor says you will be better in the morning."

"He don't know as well as I," the sick man said, feebly. "Hang me a pen and ink, then go to your rest."

The next morning Amon Gale was found dead in his bed, but the large pocketbook that had held his papers was gone.

Following that Morales had pounced the old man the day before and robbed him at night. Hazen had the villain arrested, but through the lack of evidence he was acquitted.

Two Elmer Hazen came near losing his life at the hand of a masked assassin, and once his whole family been near dying through poison that had been mysteriously introduced into their food.

Through the earnest solicitations of his wife and friends, Elmer Hazen converted his property into money and went to Chicago, intensely bad he would find that city when a detective informed him that Morales had followed.

The next move was to a town on the Upper Mississippi.

A few days after reaching that place the burning eyes of the Spaniard were believed to have been seen peering through a window upon Hazen.

Throwing a counter, he bought a few articles for pioneer housekeeping, and was driven away across the country far to the west, where lies the broad, wooded belt.

Three years, Elmer Hazen, with the thoughts of the cabin family as they sat in the lone cabin the night I have mentioned.

The hands upon the little brass clock over the fireplace moved on and on until they indicated the hour of midnight.

Still the couple did not retire. Little Effie had long been fast asleep, unsuspicious of danger, but father and mother were in no mood for sleep.

The silence had been long at the fireside when it was suddenly broken.

Both man and wife started to their feet at the same instant, and stood gazing into each other's faces with apprehensive stare.

A heavy footfall had been heard from without. The tread came nearer and nearer, and finally ceased at the doorstone. A loud, quick rap on the thick planks followed.

"Who can it be?" the wife whispered.

"Hush! listen!" the husband replied.

The rap was repeated, but louder than before.

"Who's there?" the woodman demanded, "A friend from up the Yellow Medicine," was the reply.

"What you here for?"

"I have come to aid you; let me in."

"I guess not. We are not sure that you are not a white renegade with a pack of Indian bloodhounds at your heels."

"Friend or foe, it will make it no worse for you to open the door."

"Suppose I refuse?"

"Then I shall have to talk to you from the outside. I have come half a score of miles to save you and your family, and shall not leave until you believe me a friend and act accordingly."

"I think the man is honest, Elmer; it certainly will the Spaniard's voice," said the cabin owner, turning to his wife. "I've a mind to open the door, anyhow."

"It may be best," the wife returned, at the same time taking down the rifle that hung upon the wall.

The rescuer did not propose to allow any advantage on the part of the visitor, so he drew on a be placed the blade between the planks of the door, and lifted one of the solid pieces of the threshold and, and placed a stout bennch it, thus forming a brace so that the door could be opened only for enough to admit the body of a single person at one time.

The bar was then removed, and the wooden latch lifted.

"Come in!" rang out in a clear tone.

The door opened, and the face of a white man appeared.

It was an honest face, and the first glance at the kind blue eyes convinced the settlers that they had no cause for fear.

"Shut the door; there are none to follow," the new-comer said, in an accent of joy. "But I have no time to spare. My name is Alfred Waters, and I am connected with the Indian agency. To-day intelligence came to me that a party of five Sioux were coming down the river so as to reach your cabin about the hour of dawn, for the purpose of murder and plunder. There being no one to send, I came myself."

"Thanks, friend Waters," Hazen said, extending his hand; "but I don't see how I can better fortify my cabin. I arranged for what might come as soon as I heard of the outbreak. What would you advise in the case?"

"That you make no pretensions to leave the cabin as soon as convenient; at least, before the hour of daylight."

"But we will be trapped if we leave, and the Indians overtake us upon ahead, and defend ourselves as here."

"You have not heard all of my plan yet. On quick Water Brook there are half a dozen trappers located. I will go for them in my return at once."

"But it is a good five miles to that place," the wife said, in a tone that said she was afraid of her husband's being carried in currency upon his person.

Morales had met him upon the boat, and, in a friendly and most affable manner, welcomed to and the new-comer, as he was employed by the city, he said, to protect travels of wealth who did not know the wickedness of the place.

"Yes, but I can be back in a very short time, quick rap on the thick planks followed.

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"You have not heard all of my plan yet. On quick Water Brook there are half a dozen trappers located. I will go for them in my return at once."

"But it is a good five miles to that place," the wife said, in a tone that said she was afraid of her husband's being carried in currency upon his person.

"Four hours from now will be the time of dawn.

"I will try and be here then."

"But if you fail?"

"Then we will meet you. When you are ready to leave follow down the left bank of the Yellow Medicine; but do not attempt to go far away from the cabin, for it is here we must meet the Sioux."

"We will follow your directions."

"And I will come."

The Indian agent moved quickly to the door, then turned back again.

"I see a tin dinner-horn there upon the shelf, allow me to take that, and I will signal you by one sharp blast, occasionally."

The man and wife gave their approval, and taking the horn Alfred Waters listened out into the darkness, and away.

"Our forebodings were not groundless, it appears," the cabin owner said to his wife as he moved about to prepare for leaving the habitation.

Not long did it require for preparation, and then the couple seated themselves again to watch and wait.

The minutes wore away, and then little Effie was awakened and the family left the home.

Elmer Hazen set the plank as it would stay down and make an inside brace to the door.

This was to make the marauders believe that the family was within, and consume a deal of time, and in gaining an entrance a delay would be made which might prove of advantage.

The last of the forest cabin there was no opening, while on the west there was a belt of rugged woodland, and to this they bent their footsteps.

Scarcely had they gained the outskirts of the forest when they were startled by a grating sound.

"It is a coarse rubbing upon the gravel of the creek bottom," Hazen said, as he drew his wife and child into a clump of bushes.

Presently five human forms were seen by the dim starlight moving toward the little log habitation.

They were Sioux, in warpaint and feathers.

"The trappers are not here, Elmer; what is to be done?" Mrs. Hazen whispered.

"Hush! listen!" the man, interrupted.

"I believe I heard it, too, Elmer."

"The second came from a long way off."

"You fully a mile distant."

"Can they reach us in time to save the cabin?"

"Fifteen minutes will bring the trappers home, and then it will be nearly daylight. See how it is beaming up in the east now."

The simple blast of the horn came to them again, after a little time, and it seemed much nearer than before.

Ten minutes of suspense, and then the forest was awakened to the fact that the Sioux had begun work in good earnest.

A flow of light came from the cabin window, and then a band of smoke ascended.

"The house is on fire, Elmer!" the woodman exclaimed, leaping from his hiding-place and starting toward the cabin.

A better thought took possession of him very soon, and he turned back.

"I will not leave you here alone; prowlers may be about," he said, seating himself upon a pile of trees covered with leaves.

The wife and child stood beside the hunter, and gazed upon the scene of destruction.

The volume of smoke increased, and then small, forked tongues of flame flashed out.

Just then a volley of firearms broke the quiet of the morning hour, and a yell of triumph came from the Sioux.

The trappers were armed with rifles and revolvers, and the battle was sharp and decisive.

The savages in their gloatings over the work of the fire-fiend were taken by surprise, and four of them were laid low at the first onset, the fifth plunged madly, wildly away.

Elmer Hazen was about to go to the aid of the trappers when he saw the figure of a Sioux come bounding directly toward him.

The settler brought his rifle quickly up and fired.

The warrior did not slacken his speed at all, but leaped aloof with a wild, whirling motion.

As he drew near it seemed as if his eyes would burst from their sockets.

His arms were held aloof and his lips were separated in nervous contraction so as to show a set of pearly white teeth.

It was a grim, horrifying object that came darting down to them, and somehow those who watched were wonder-struck instead of being intimidated.

A few leaps more and the savage fell at the feet of the hunter.

Before the woodman had time to fully comprehend the situation the wounded man has face upward and gurgled out the name:

"Elmer Hazen!"

Husband and wife started.

They would have spoken, but a mean came over the wounded figure and stifled their attention. He was struggling for breath.

With a painful effort he drew from the pocket of his coat a long, gold watch-box, and holding it up until he felt it taken from his hand, fell back and lay quiet.

"Open the box, Elmer," the wife exclaimed; "it may contain the body of a single person at one time."

"This is just the sort of costly remedies," was the reply of Mr. Hazen, taking the red mess's hand; "but, fellow is dead."

The box, however, was opened, but it contained only a piece of paper, yet that little object made the eyes of the wondering people open widely.

The ship was a bank certificate made payable to Elmer Hazen and indorsed by Amon Gale. The golden lion also contained the name of the old Californian engraved upon the inner side of the cover.

The forester stooped over the prostrate form, and in a few seconds had buried a white breast.

"Morales, the Spaniard!"

The name was pronounced by the woodman in a hoarse whisper.

"He has followed us to his own destruction."

"Yes it was really he who killed Amon Gale, but why did he not get the money?" the wife said.

"He could not. He doubtless intended to do so, but the old Indian inclosed the paper to him, but reached the room too late, and now I see his plan in the last move. He has followed me to get the indorsement of myself. With the Indians he intended to make me assign it to him as a consideration for saving my life, but has been overreached, and would have murdered us all to cover up the clues, but the trappers are coming this way."

The story was soon told to the indepted hunters, who surrounded the fallen Spaniard.

Before the sun was far up the bodies of the Indians who had come to destroy were buried, and the defenders of the exiled family returned.

No delay was made in ending the hermitage.

The cloud upon the life of Elmer Hazen was lifted, and he went back to civilization to enjoy the new fortune that had come to him in such a singular manner.—*Chicago Ledger.*

EMERSON'S PURSE.

The Annoyance That the Philosopher Endures at Willie in a Vermont Village.

A young man in New York has among his most cherished possessions a letter written nearly twenty-one years ago by Ralph Waldo Emerson. It was sent by the philosopher to the young man's mother rather singular circumstances.

"I never saw Emerson but once," said the gentleman to the lady to the other day, "and then I was too young to remember much about him. When I was a child he came to our town in Vermont to lecture, and was invited by my mother to spend the night at our house. An odd thing happened after the lecture. As he was leaving the lecture-hall his pocket-book was either lost or stolen. It contained the amount of his fee, the lecture, and some money and other things besides. He came to our house, but said nothing about his loss that night. I remember that I was in the dining-room the next morning when he came in. He imagined I was left on my mind is that he was a wonderfully tall man with a kindly face. He ramble the dining-room and took no sip in his arms, and, lifting me up, kissed me on the head as he could, he said:

"'Where did you get those big blue eyes?'

"I don't remember whether he asked for breakfast. I hope he did, it was peculiarly appropriate for him, as that article was never served at that house in our town. After breakfast Mr. Emerson asked to see my mother alone. Then he explained that he had lost his pocket-book, and that he had left all his money—and quite good for being under the necessity of asking for a small loan. This, of course, was promptly made. The next day or the day after he returned the money loaned. Here is the letter he wrote," and the speaker handed out the following letter, written by Mr. Emerson's own hand:

"DEAR MRS. ——, ALBANY, Jan. 13, 1856.—DEAR MRS. ——: I inclose $10, the sum you so kindly lent me, with my best thanks; lest am still vexed with clouding your pure hospitality by sympathy for such an absurd mishap.

"In the rare chance that the wallet should be picked up by an honest man, I add, what I believe I told you, that there was no name, it is a common pasteboard one, containing the account bills which Mr. —— had just given me, and perhaps $25 or $28 more, two or three bills losing of the Concord Mass. Bank, some postage stamps, and a blank check on the Atlantic Bank, Boston. I do not think of any other means of identification, and I am quite sure none will be wanted. But I am sorry I did not say to you that I lost rather lose it than have it advertised in any manner.

I recollect your house and its inhabitants with great pleasure, and I hope I may see you again. If you are in my neighborhood it will give me great pleasure to show you my home hold. One of these days Willie (one of the lady's sons) will come to see me on his way to Cambridge, I hope, if Cambridge needs its faults and desires the best boys. But the boys of this day, as I told you, seem to me to have a great future before them. Yours with kindest regard,

"R. W. EMERSON.

"Mrs. ——."

The letter was written on heavy linen paper, in an irregular but easily legible hand.

"I never saw Mr. Emerson afterward," the young man continued, "whether I could have remedied the error or not, I did not go there, nor did my brother. Perhaps, though, we were not the best boys. I often thought I should like to go to Concord, recall this occurrence to Mr. Emerson's mind, and introduce myself as the boy whom he lifted in his arms, and whose lips were the apple of. But I never did. And I never heard the lost wallet was recovered."—*Boston Globe.*

Herr Hager's Game.

Dynamiting is a game that can be worked both ways. Herr Hager, the wealthy German banker, is the most practical man in the world, and always carries a couple of chronometers about with him. Thanks to this habit, he is a frequent victim to pickpockets, as not a week passes without his losing one of his watches. At first he had recourse to all kinds of safety chains; then one morning he took no precaution whatever, and quietly allowed himself to be robbed. At night, on returning from business, he took up the evening paper, when he uttered an exclamation of delight, and then ran down to the police station. This is what he had noticed: Twelve at the clock, a violent explosion took place in a house in ——street, occupied by Mr. S——, a wealthy tobacconist. The hands of the clock were shattered, and the left eye of the Emperor William was blown out. The watch case with dynamite, which exploded during the operation of winding. Since that time, no pickpockets have been stolen from Herr Hager.

CHAMPAGNES are represented by allegoricos. Their tails are used for swimming, and their legs and hips to lift them out of the mud. They build nests of straws and vegetables, and lay their eggs in decay; a layer of eggs, a layer of vegetation. The heat of the vegetation hatches the eggs. The crocodile differs from the alligator by having no long separation between the nostrils. It has a value in the Great Lakes, Canada, and the Mississippi, and in the Nile and of the Ganges are most dangerous. Alligators are called cold blooded because of their inability to develop heat in their bodies.

HUMOR.

THOSE WHO NEVER drink water are now called jugwumps.—*Maverick.*

YOU always feel surprised when you see a shooting star, do you not? That is because you did not know the sky was loaded.—*Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.*

IT was lately discovered that a Nevada lady had four large snakes in her stomach. Nevada should be shoved along toward Kentucky. The whisky is better there.—*St. Paul Herald.*

SOCRATES was saying that when he was abroad he was presented at court. The queen was very gracious, remarked Fogg. "How did it happen? How upon did they time you?"—*Boston Transcript.*

THAT every good Christian must sleep in his armor is a proverb as old as true goodness, but the man who goes to bed with his boots on is a strange hotel becomes at once an object of grave suspicion.—*Chicago Ledger.*

THEY may talk about old fiddles and their fabulous worth, but no fiddle awakens a livelier recollection of the past within us than the old shanty with which we were robustantly tortured every wood in our youthful days, and which still lingers in the woodshed as of yore.—*Danville Breeze.*

LITTLE JOHNNY'S mother told him one day when he was killing flies that he must not do it, as they were God's children. Some time afterward the boy saw a lot of flies in an old spider-web harrowed struggling for their lives. "Look, there, mamma," he cried, "I think God cared anything for His children He would come along and turn that bured over."—*Merchant Traveler.*

PLAIN ENGLISH.

(Sign over door in the south of Sopt. A pretty office in Manning's dark. Take up one flight of stairs. Then look a room and enter for the. Also just as you from Wash, D. C? Then walk 3 flights, 1 w. Ring the bell 3 times in succ. Ask for Mr. Jones, 2 w.—*Chicago News.*

A GIRL who received through the postoffice a few days ago a postal card containing 1,000 words written by a gentleman, replied on a card containing 1,000. That should teach him a lesson, and go far toward making such foolishness unpopular with the masses. A man might as well attempt to get the last word as the last word with a woman.—*Norristown Herald.*

THE MASON'S STORY.

"Wad, yer mean ye ha' nae ridiculous knife, I mean lion a lion's or party long like—Ye ken what I mean—Ye ken?

"My grass father lived to a mighty old age—He died in the Tuesday—Ye ken?

But the Major stopped short in his yarn at this point.

For the Judge entered in the door.

"Gentlemen," said the Judge, "I have just been to the post-office—Rather late!

"Yes, Major, what's the joke? Let us share—Ye ken?"—*Chicago News.*

COUNTRY MERCHANT (to Chicago dry-goods man)—"A Mr. Ilona firm offers me sagittem months' time." Chicago Dry-goods—"Only eighteen months! They're trying to swindle you." Merchant—"What time can you house give?" Chicago Dry-goods—"Four years are our usual terms, but I'll tell you what I'll do. You give me an order, and if the account is not paid in thirty days I'll take 10 per cent off, if not paid in sixty-days, 20 per cent off; and, if not paid in ninety days, 30 per cent off." Merchant—"And what if not paid in four months?" Chicago Dry-goods—"Then I'll write to the account of the banks altogether and send you a framed photograph of our monster establishment. No Sir, I don't. I often thought I should like to go to Concord, recall this occurrence to Mr. Emerson's mind, and introduce myself as the boy whom he lifted in his arms, and whose lips were the apple of. But I never did. And I never heard the lost wallet was recovered."—*Boston Globe.*

A Wise Father.

The Crown Prince of Prussia was always a very sensible man in the management of his household, and he is ably seconded by his wife. On one occasion the governess of his children came to him and said:

"Your Highness, I must complain of the little Prince; he refuses to have his face washed in the morning."

"Does he?" answered the Crown Prince. "We'll remedy that. After that let him go unwashed."

"But he will be dirty," said the governess.

Now the sentence have to salute every member of the royal family—children and all—whenever they pass. The day after, the little four-year-old prince went out for a walk with his governess. As they passed a sentry-box where a grim soldier stood rigid without presenting arms, the little prince—never mind to universal deference—looked displeased, but said nothing. Presently another sentry was passed. Neither did the one give a sign of recognition. The Prince angrily spoke of it to his governess, and they passed on. And when the walk was finished, and they had met many soldiers, who some of them saluted the prince, the little fellow blushed to to his father, exclaiming:

"Papa—papa—you must whip every man in your guards! They refuse to salute when I pass."

"Ah! my son," said the Crown Prince, "they do rightly, for clean soldiers never salute ability little princes." Into that the boy took a shower bath over7 morning.—*Inglewide.*

THE sea turtle's toes are united in the form of a paddle. It makes long voyages, sometimes across the Atlantic. The sea turtles are immense, some of them attaining a weight of 1,200 pounds. They graze in the grasses at the bottom of the sea.

BETTER THAN A GOLDEN LEG.

"Miss Kilmansegg and her golden leg," will never be forgotten so long as the genius of Thomas Hood, with all his genuine humor and tender pathos is remembered.

It is doubtful if any one will ever envy the heroine of that poem her unique leg, which cost her so many and severe pangs. In this prosaic age a good strong leg of flesh, bone, and muscle is much to be preferred, whether it belongs to a pedestrian or a solid unassuming group.

It is to this last class that Mr. M. P. Schenck, of 672 West Lake street, Chicago, belongs. Mr. Shenck is a well-known dry goods merchant, and counts himself fortunate in having a pair of good strong legs. For one of his legs he has a peculiar regard as his name and fortune depend upon them. Athlophoros saved it for him, however, and for that invaluable remedy he gave testimony to the world in a letter so gravely well told by Mr. Schenck in his own words:

During the Spring of 1884 I was sick with rheumatism in its very worst form, and was confined to my bed entirely helpless for about four weeks. My leg swelled so enormously that I could not let it rest on the best without some support. So I had to sit up in a chair day and night, and for this I thing was fastened. I could rest my leg on this, changing the height, and in the manner I could do so I found some relief. During the four weeks I try in bed I had many remedies offered me. I tried all such as I thought would do me good. Then they tried their very best to give me relief, but could not. Instead of getting better, I was growing worse.

My doctor finally decided that it would be necessary to make an incision in my leg, and if there was not a marked improvement in my condition from that operation, the amputation of my leg would be required. This, as you may well imagine, discouraged and disheartened me beyond measure. About this time my wife read in a Northwestern lady, paper for which we subscribe, the name of a personal friend who had been cured of a case of Elephiasis. She called my attention to it, and I read it once. Yet it held me and by its strength it held me to the end. Athlophoros was the remedy, and we began using it immediately. I had taken but two bottles when I was able to walk without my crutches. I continued using it, and in a few days I was able to dispense with the crutches entirely. I continued to use it, and I gained in strength and in every way I improved. I was able to be dressed and sit in a chair

Around the County.

"Taffy and Hypocrisy."

East Jordan, March 15, 1886.

EDITOR JOURNAL.—The *great* man of the Sentinel has been promising for a long time that he was soon going to make developments,—he was abused and was going to hatch some thing big; young peaweeks, perhaps. Last week he gave these great devel- opments to the world, partly under the head line "Taffy and Hypocrisy," but he didn't not develop, and does not argue, —he cannot come down to such small business. He is still aloft and gives us Brutus and Cæsar, and Othello and Iago. He probably intends to vote them. Read what he says:

"If East Jordan stood by us in our county seat fights it was the old story of Brutus and Cæsar—not that they loved Cæsar less, but that they loved Rome more. Not that they hated Cæsar less, but that they hated Boyne City more."

In every way possible East Jordan has been arrayed against Charlevoix. Our ungrateful sons have their glory. Our gain has been their disappointment; and in matters which concerned our good for more than that of the county seat, East Jordan has been, is now, and ever will be the "Iago" to our "Othello," and Charlevoix people know it too well to take in any of the taffy that is offered."

Now don't you see the *force* and *strength* of the *great man's* argument, and how directly it is to the point? Just put his style in practice. You need a man on the street and say "how about the county seat; why should it be moved to Boyne City?" and he at once throws himself into a 'Stanley' attitude and with much solemnity, says "Not that I love Cæsar less but I love O Moore." Such an argument would be overwhelming, and you would go immediately and vote for the removal. But the *great man* is lady awake and in dead earnest, so he gives us much more of the same sort. Just read the following which he considers so grand that he has it stand alone:

"Some say East Jordan twice stood by Charlevoix, therefore the service should be returned. It is also said that satan was once in paradise, but it is pretty generally conceded that satan is not now an angel."

Don't you see the *point*,—and the exact application and bearing? Oh, but he is an able man. Yet it is in still another paragraph that he reaches the climax, when he says "It is not a pent up Utica." Just think of that, now. What a burst of combined eloquence and philosophy!

In view of the fact that such deep reasoning must be very exhausting, even to such an intellectual giant as he of the Sentinel, would it be anything more than justice for those friends who have him on their hands, to crap it immediately after election and start him up in a taffy shop, so that he may rest his tired brain? A most befitting sign-board might be prepared by painting the words "Taffy and Hypocrisy" in a circle and placing the *great man's* photograph in the center. E.

What Next.

Ironton, March 17, 1886.

EDITOR JOURNAL.—When the Boyne City people came out and guaranteed us offices, court room, and jail, free of expense to the county. I thought I would vote for the removal of the county seat to Boyne City, and thus help to end the struggle; and when they came down here and offered to build us a bridge and that offer was backed up by a pledge signed by nine supervisors that they would see that it was built at the expense of county, provided Evelyn rolled up a good majority for Boyne City in the coming election, that settled the question with me; and I went to work with a will electioneering my neighbors in favor of Boyne City, and most all of them concluded that it was just what we wanted, and we would go to Dady and Breeden for removal. But the dose they gave us at Advance in mahogany, backed up by such a loafing surveying party and outfit on the following Tuesday, was a bigger dose than we could swallow, and we have all of us, I think to a *man*, lost entire confidence in the integrity of the Boyne City people, and especially their pledge of county building, and have concluded that it is best to go slow, and vote for leaving the county seat where it is, for a time at least, and thereby save any further expense and taxation. "A bird in the hand is worth two in the bush." East Jordan has come to the front and done all that she has agreed to do, but we have no guarantee that Boyne City will do the same. On the contrary we have very serious doubts on this subject, as she is too much on the *sell*.

FARMER J.

Marion.

Marion, March 16, 1886.

EDITOR JOURNAL.—I wish you would, through the columns of your paper, enlighten us "moss-backs," as we are called, a little more on this county seat question. In our neighborhood we hardly know how to vote, as the Boyne City people are starting so many reliences to win votes for removal, and every scheme they start proves to be a sham and explodes. I used to take the Sentinel, but since it has turned over and is talking just the opposite from what it did a year ago (evidently under pay of Boyne City), I have got disgusted with it and dropped it, as I know a good many others are going to do, and take your paper. Is there any truth to this railroad yarn? And if so, might there not be some better point on the proposed route for county seat, if we vote to leave it where it is at present? Can the supervisors build a bridge across the Arm without a vote of the people? Are those parties who guarantee county buildings, free of cost to the county, all responsible parties? And would not such a guarantee, supposing the parties are good, be outlawed in less than ten years?

AN INQUIRING MOSS BACK.

Ironton.

The social and oyster supper at Mr. T. C. Bird's residence, Tuesday evening, under the management of the M. E. Church, was a success.

The Ironton boarders could successfully compete with a fire company, in their expeditious manner of harnessing. From the time the signal was given, "Turn out," until the first team was away for a load of wood just 45 seconds elapsed, and in one minute and a quarter the long procession was filing away to the woods.

Indisposition seems to be contagious. Two weeks ago we expected a lecture on temperance by Rev. Van Anden. He being sick, sent Mr. Strang to fill his appointment, who left an appointment for Friday night of this week; and now report comes that he will be obliged to have Rev. VanAnden fill his appointment.

Burgess.

There is rumor of a division of the town of Evangeline into two town ships.

Mr. Boston who cut his foot about two weeks ago is just getting so that he can bear his weight on it.

The father of Frank and Peter Kane is visiting with them and thinks of staying all summer. He was here two years ago.

Mr. Willes of Charlevoix was visiting at his daughters, Mrs. Frank Kane one day last week.

Mr. Simonson has bought 20 acres of Mr. Austin, and moved on it.

Mr. Ezra Ferguson has sold his horse and bought a yoke of oxen.

School closes with an exhibition in Dist. No. 4, March 19th.

People are busy getting ready for sugar making.

We don't hear anything about earnest yet, everything is quiet.

Barnard.

Preaching Sunday at 2 o'clock p. m.

Mr. Wm. Clark presented his wife with a beautiful new organ, last week.

Robert Matchette returned from his two weeks visit in Canada, Thursday.

BLOOD! BLOOD! BLOOD!

In a necessity to all animal life, and to be free from disease the blood must be pure. There is no doubt that PARMELEE'S BLOOD PURIFIER or pills in the driving out of all impurities and building up the system by making new blood, thus preventing the disorders so common, of sores, ulcers, boils, tumors, pimples, erysipelas, etc. Do not wait, but prove them by a free use of the PURIFIER. Large bottles $1.00.

Sold by the G. W. Crouter, Charlevoix, and Crouter & Harris, Ironton.

Temperance Column.

Conducted by a Committee of the W. C. T. U.

OFFICERS.

President—*Mrs. G. W. Jenkins.*
First Vice-President—Mrs. V. Clark.
Second Vice-President—Mrs. L. Mudge.
Third Vice-President—Mrs. J. Sherman.
Recording Secretary—Miss Jessie Moore.
Corresponding Secretary—Mrs. L. L. Allen.
Treasurer—Mrs. C. J. Strang.

A doctor, with whom it was a settled principle never to speak to a liquor seller, was sent for to visit a saloon-keeper's wife. He paid no attention to the summons, although it was three times repeated. The man then sent word that his wife was so much opposed to his business as the doctor himself, and begged him to come, assuring him he would keep out of sight. The doctor went with alacrity, and the patient was "on her feet again" after two or three visits. The liquor seller waited long for his bill, but none came. Then he sent for it repeatedly, but with no result. One day as the doctor was about to step into his "sulky," a young man thrust a ten dollar bill into his hand, explaining that the liquor seller wished him to keep it all. "Such a look of horror came into the doctor's face," said the young man, "that to-this day I feel as if somebody was murdered right there and I helped to do it."

"I can't touch it—there is *blood* on it!" cried the doctor, as he threw it away. And yet he was in particular need of money just then for temperance work.

The young man said that the doctor must have been a mile away before he recovered himself enough to search for the bill, and when he found it he took it carefully between his thumb and finger, made to repeat the impression that it was dripping with human blood. In a little over a year the liquor seller closed his store forever. Years afterwards as they lay under the stars one night, the liquor dealer told the doctor that from the day he sent that bill he never took in a piece of money large or small that the words "There is BLOOD on it," did not ring in his ears.

STOCK GROWERS

All agree that if farmers are in their business no powder is better calculated to give satisfactory results than those prepared by E. S. Parmelee, because they really contain the vitable principles claimed, and do not fail to act quickly and effectively in coughs, colds, epizootic, bad blood, stopping of milk, loss of appetite, etc., in horses. For cattle, hogs, sheep, and poultry, they are invaluable. Sold by the G. W. Crouter, Charlevoix, and Crouter & Harris, Ironton.

Now is the time your horses and cattle need attention. To prevent disease and loss up the system you will find Parmelee's Condition Powders unexcelled. Full pounds 25 cts. Sold by the G. W. Crouter, Charlevoix, and Crouter & Harris, Ironton.

Cure for Piles.

Piles are frequently preceded by a sense of weight in the back, bones and lower part of the sacrum, causing the patient to suppose he has taken cold, or strained himself by lifting or exertion. At times, symptoms of inflammation are present, such as pain, soreness, heat, redness, and considerable fever. Some of the most distressing cases of piles have come under Dr. Wilder's care during the past few years, and he has found Dr. Wilder's Pile Ointment to be the most effective remedy he has used in his practice. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail, on receipt of price, 50 cts. Dr. Wilder's Pile Ointment is the only remedy for piles that is guaranteed to cure. Dr. Wilder's Pile Ointment is

THE JOURNAL

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

NEWS CONDENSED.

Concise Record of the Week.

EASTERN.

An unknown man of middle age walked into Saugus farmer, about a quarter of a mile above the Horseshoe Falls, and was swept away.

Fire Chief Francis Mahady, of New York, was killed while on his way to a fire. An engine ran into his buggy and he was thrown from his seat and crushed by the wheels of the heavy machine.

It has been definitely learned that T. G. Dennis, of New York, who recently slipped down the sea manual at Niagara Falls, received but little injury in falling, but survived to death where he fell, being unable to get out.

The imports of general merchandise at the port of New York for the past week were valued at $5,981,793, and of dry goods at $2,872,403.

In a desperate fight of thirteen rounds, at Ivy, N. Y., duck hunters defeated George La Blanche.

Zelno P. Gordon, the oldest telegraph operator in the United States, died at Clarks, N. Y.

The boiler factory of J. H. Billington & Co., at Philadelphia, was damaged by fire to the extent of nearly $40,000. The place has now been burned out seven times.

A body was unclaimed at Pittsburg by the aid of animal gas, the remains being reduced to ashes in less than an hour.

Laura A. Miller, aged 19, hanged herself in her parents' house, at Buffalo, N. Y., because she had been forbidden to attend a ball—a ball where she meet to chuckstairs by meet her lover.

The suit brought in New York against William S. Warner, for an official bulletin of the creditors of Ferdinand Ward, resulted in a decision by the receiver that Warner must pay over to Beverly Davies, within thirty days, the sum of $1,256,755 51.

WESTERN.

William Irwin, formerly Governor of California, died in San Francisco last week.

An attempt to organize a Republican party in Canada, in Canada, in counties 1,000 school children in their books or lessons.

Taylor Bros. Blacking mill, barn, and out houses, and four dwellings at Pontiac, Ill., were burned. The loss is about $9,000, with insurance of $2,000.

In an attempt to murder case at Cincinnati a witness swore that Dean was a Communist society in that city which regularly practiced drilling and pistol shooting; that there are two hundred such organizations throughout the country; and that no record of the membership is kept so as to prevent identification in case of arrest.

The visible supply of wheat and corn in the United States and Canada, March 15, was, respectively, 20,084,000 and 1,926,000 bushels.

Mr. Jay Gould, who is now at Jacksonville, Fla., has for the first time given attention to his views regarding the great strike on his Southwestern railway system. He says the action of the labor organizations is antagonistic to the public good.

The mining companies in the Menominee iron range have voluntarily advanced the wages of employes.

The N. O. Nelson Manufacturing Company at St. Louis, offers to divide its profits with its employes, after declaring 7 per cent. interest on the actual capital invested.

Five employes of the Union Pacific road at Omaha seized a Missouri Pacific freight train about 9 o'clock, put the engine back in the roundhouse, and blocked the track with box cars.

The Knights of Labor at Akron, Ohio, prevented the boarding houses in that city to stop entertaining employes of S. E. Salisbury's defiance. Ferdinand Schumacher, the original king, threatens throw open his two hotels to the business workers.

A St. Louis dispatch says: "Not a car of freight has crossed the St. Louis bridge for a week, and there is every prospect that the strike on the bridge system of railroads in the Southwest will last for some time longer, although the Texas and Pacific is reported to be open from Fort and to end. A switchman who went to work for the Missouri Pacific was assaulted by a number of the strikers and quite seriously injured. A suburban train was side-tracked outside the city limits, and the passengers were obliged to walk four miles before they reached the streetcars. The janitors and watchmen employed in Fund 88 loans, to the number of about 1,200, have demanded an advance of 50 cents a day."

Young grasshoppers have appeared in great numbers in the Toledo Bend section, and in every for the end.

Two Apaches have arrived at Camp Lowery and Mans in Arizona, with the tidings that all the hostiles seek to surrender unconditionally.

George Q. Cannon failed to appear in court at Salt Lake, when his case was called, thereby forfeiting $25,000.

Harlan P. Tracy and F. B. Tracy, bankers of Hillsboro, Ill., have suspended. Their assets are estimated at $95,000, and their liabilities at $80,000.

S. L. Warren, a well-known merchant and stockman, who possessed great wealth, committed suicide at Watrous, N. M., using the same weapon and selecting the same spot upon which his son killed himself six months ago.

The Ohio, Indiana, and Michigan trotting circuit was formed at a meeting held in Kalamazoo last week, the premiums list aggregating $28,000. W. T. Beardsley, of Terre Haute, was elected President, and Charles Reed, of Toledo, secretary.

SOUTHERN.

James I. Waddell, commander of the cruiser navy of Maryland, who died at Annapolis, was Captain of the Confederate privateer Shenandoah, and destroyed many American whaling vessels in the Arctic seas.

Charles Richind, a member of a prominent Hebrew family of Mobile, Ala., was poisoned in the streets of that city.

Gilbreth & Co., cotton factors of Memphis, Tenn., have failed, with liabilities of about $75,000.

At a conference between L. A. Steidem, one of the receivers of the Texas Pacific Road, and Knights of Labor, at New Orleans, it was decided that the question of the dismissal of Hall, which precluded the strike, be submitted to the arbitration of the United States Court, presided Hall and the Marshall (Texas) Assembly agree to the plan. In the meantime work will be resumed.

A train was wrecked near Marshall, Texas, and the railway bridge, spanning Fox Creek, near Fort Worth, was partially destroyed by fire, the structure having first been soaked with coal oil. The strikers are charged with the crime.

"Old Sorrel," the aged war-horse of Stonewall Jackson, died at the Virginia Military Institute last week. His skeleton will be prepared for the Southern Soldiers' Home at Richmond.

A telegram from Carrollton, Miss., says that while thirteen negroes were arraigned for an attempt to kill a white man a band of about fifty persons entered the court house and began firing on the prisoners. Ten were killed and the other same mortally wounded.

A bill has been introduced in the Maryland Legislature, which, if passed, will prohibit the sale of Western dressed meat in Baltimore. It provides for an inspector, to be named by the Governor and paid by the corporations, who shall inspect all live stock intended for slaughter, and all meat offered for sale in Baltimore City or within five miles of the city named be inspected prior to slaughter.

WASHINGTON.

J. Harris Rogers testified in the telephone investigation at Washington that he paid Pan-Electric stock to Richard Winter Smith. At a meeting at which George Harris, Dana, Johnson, Mr. Young and witness were present, Mr. Young said that a number of members of Congress would be more interested in the Pan Electric Company, and had frequently unpractical line on the subject. It was proposed that members of Congress should give $20, but Young suggested that that was too much. Witness testified that no effort was made in 1885, or the beginning of 1886, to have him appointed Director of the House of Representatives, and Senators Harris and Garland had passed no bill which Mr. Young expected to take advantage of the engine, the house, and other machinery to carry on experiments which would benefit both his associates and the Universal. General Johnston wrote to see the Speaker in his behalf. Witness was questioned as to the date of the interview with Johnston. Young stated that Attorney General Garland had promised to bring suit, and had the matter some time early in July. In reply to a question put by the Chairman, witness said that Pan Electric stock was given to his associates for their services. He knew they had official positions and were widely known, because they were lawyers, and because he was satisfied that they would do business honorably.

The Holman committee, appointed to inquire into the expenditure of subscriptions to the Indian relief fund, has made a report to the House. The recommendation was to the effect that a bill should be prepared for the educational Indian children shall be used for the establishment and support of industrial schools; also that the number of agencies be reduced. The minority report recommends the abolishment of the reservation system, and the allotment to each citizen of a tract of land in severalty, the remainder to be sold to actual settlers.

Dr. J. W. Rogers testified before the Telephone Investigating Committee at Washington, March 17, that there was no intention of deriving any advantage from the official positions of the men to whom Pan Electric stock was donated. The object was to back up their excessive reputation. Witness asked to secure the cooperation of men of judgment and of national reputations. Without the assistance of such men the scheme could not be. The incorporators of the Pan Electric Company paid nothing for their stock. Two meetings were held in the room of the Senate Judiciary Committee for the organization of the telephone company. There were Senators Rogers, Jr., Senators Harris and Garland, and Gen. Johnston. At the first meeting a general manager was elected. Senator Garland prepared the papers and submitted them at the second meeting. A charter for a telephone company was obtained in Tennessee, and one for a telegraph company was obtained in New York. There never was any Pan-Electric stock issued. Witness declined that he had no idea when the company was organized that Mr. Garland would be Attorney General, but he had done his best to assist John Minor Botts in securing Cleveland's election. He had dedicated a book to Attorney General Garland, and predicted that Cleveland would select the most able statesman in the country to fill the judiciary of the country. On May 24 he had written to the Attorney General Garland asking him to institute a suit against the Bell company, but received no reply.

POLITICAL.

Daniel J. Dalton, Clerk of the Hamilton County (Ohio) Courts, purged himself of contempt by delivering to the House of Representatives the returns from Precinct A, Fourth Ward, Cincinnati, and was ordered discharged from the custody of the Sergeant-at-Arms.

A resolution was passed by the Iowa Legislature expressing regret that President Cleveland vetoed the Des Moines River bill.

Proceedings to disbar Dewitt C. Jones, recently appointed Postmaster at Columbus, Ohio, by the President, for unofficial conduct as an attorney, were begun before the Circuit Court at Columbus. The continuation of Mr. Jones by the Senate has been delayed pending an inquiry into the charges.

The statement comes from Cincinnati that the Democrats contemplate in the Ohio Senate an effort given its sympathy with President Cleveland by refusing to confirm appointments to State offices by Gov. Foraker. It will be remembered that Senator Sherman recently caused the confirmation of DeWitt C. Jones as Postmaster at Columbus to be set aside.

President Cleveland last week sent to the Senate the following nominations: William L. Trenholm, to be Comptroller of the Currency; John H. Ohnty and Charles Lyman, to be members of the Civil Service Commission.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The winter wheat crop, according to special reports in the Chicago Times, will only reach an average, even with favorable weather for the next thirty days. About 20 per cent. of the acreage was sown late, from Iowa of the Hessian fly, and this portion has recently suffered from the weather. The greatest failure will be in acreage is in the States of Illinois, Kansas, and Missouri. For no period longer than twenty days has the growing crop been protected throughout the winter wheat belt. The outlook is the most encouraging on the Pacific slope.

New York dispatch: "The British Steamer Oregon, formerly of the Guion and Liberty of the Cunard line, from Liverpool and New York, was run into by a sail boat between 3 and 4 o'clock while east of Fire Island, having two holes stove in her. Part of her passengers were transferred to a pilot boat and part to a schooner and subsequently all were transferred to the steamer Dania. The Oregon was entirely abandoned and sunk. All of the passengers and crew were saved.

In an election riot at Huacho, Peru, thirteen persons were killed and wounded.

Mr. Van Horne, Vice President of the Canadian Pacific road, states that the track will early next month be ready for traffic to the Pacific coast, and that a line of steamships to China and Australia will shortly be established.

Vice President Hoxie, of the Missouri Pacific, refused to hold a conference with the executive committee of the Knights of Labor. Strikers now have assumed a work in the shops of the Texas and Pacific road, and the Missouri Pacific shops in Sedalia are at work at those other points to most present a calm.

Gen. Sherman, of St. Louis dispatch says: "Strikers on the Southwestern railroad were notified by a Sheriff's posse at a suburban station, that they must stop stoning the cars. No one was hurt, however. The general situation remains unchanged, all efforts to run other than mail trains are at a standstill for the time being. The demand of the switchmen at Sedalia, west of Jefferson City, for an increase of pay has been acceded to by four of the railroad companies, and it is thought the others will follow in turn."

FOREIGN.

There have been strikes and lockouts among the trades in Dublin. Nine very extensive, and all have been settled by arbitration.

The French Government will make a loan of 1,000,000 francs to take up the floating debt, payable in ten and a half years.

Austria decides to prohibit the importation of Hebrews from the public schools.

Nineteen Russians who are suffering from cholera have arrived in Lisbon to meet the quarantine regulations.

In deference to the determined hostility of the people of Cuba, Mr. Gladstone has decided, it is said, to drop the consideration of his Irish home rule measures to Lenister, Munster, and Connaught, leaving the present form of government in Ulster unchanged.

The city of Granada, Spain, and Wiesbaden, the German watering place, have experienced heavy but severe earthquake shocks.

Baronet Hinton, the scapegrace son of Earl Dunkit, who sought to recover himself on his father for refusing to pay his debts, by starting a cheap advertising "Hinton's Universal Show," has been sent to prison for one year for obtaining goods under false pretenses.

In a skirmish at Snakim thirty Soudanese chiefs were killed by British troops.

Both the British Board of Trade and the Foreign Office are discussing the best means of improving international and colonial copyright laws.

April 12 the following Catholic dignitaries will be created Cardinals: Archbishop Taschereau, of Quebec, and Bishops, of Baltimore, and Bishop Ferrata, Delegate, Bishops del Tinlara, and Masella.

A London dispatch states that Joseph Chamberlain and Sir Trevelyan have resigned on Mr. Gladstone their resignations as members of the Cabinet. Both gentlemen disagree with Gladstone on the Irish home rule bill, which, it is said, will take $150,000,000 sterling to buy out the Irish landlords.

The committee in the Government Building which has under consideration Brosnan's open monopoly bill, rejected the entire measure.

The wrecked steamship Oregon has broken in two, and lies in 120 feet of water. The master and purser of the steamer Pallas have filed a libel against the wreck valued at $200,000, which they saved from the Oregon.

After lecturing before the students of Oxford University the other evening Michael Davitt retired to rest in a room in some of the colleges. When he awoke the next morning he found that the door had been screwed up, and he was obliged to tie his bed clothes together and make his exit by way of the window.

LATER NEWS ITEMS.

Dr. J. W. Rogers testified in the telephone inquiry at Washington, March 18, that he never sold any stock to a member of Congress. He had applied for a consular place, and had written to Attorney General Garland about it. Rogers had also seen the Attorney General in furtherance of the application. Witness said that he had no hard feelings against Mr. Garland, although he thought the Attorney General acted meanly. Witness asked if he had not written several letters directed against the Attorney General, in pamphlet, drawing up a pamphlet: "Issue gotten up this morning from Baltimore. Here it is; want to see it?" The cover of the pamphlet bore the following inscription: "The Great Magicians; Garland, Pan-Electric and the Government Property; To Be Followed by Parthenon; Congressional Whitewash and the Last of the Dog Catcher. By J. W. Rogers of Parthenon Heights. Published by Puck, Boston, Parthenon Heights, Blackmoorby, 188?." Dr. Rogers brought Mr. Oates to read the pamphlet, but several members threw up their hands in eloquent protest.

A special agent of the Treasury Department reports that enormous frauds are perpetrated upon the customs revenues by sending Texas calves into Mexico to fatten and be returned free of duty.

A Washington dispatch says the President celebrated his 49th birthday on the night of March 18 by attending a performance of the "Mikado" with Messrs Cleveland and Van Vechten and Colonel and Mrs Lamont. The party was warmly applauded as it entered its box.

The Ways and Means Committee has adopted a substitute for the Morrison tariff bill, which subjects the wooden articles placed on the free list to an import duty when the country from which they are imported levies an exportation. The provision is aimed at the export duty now levied upon Canadian lumber into the United States. The free list was then adopted as it stands in the bill, except that Indian corn, hay, and oats were stricken off.

Miss Abigail Bates has just died at Scituate, Mass., aged 89. In 1812, in company with another girl, she placed a fife and drum so vigorously that the British in Scituate harbor under the impression that a large American force was at hand.

Two fatal cases of cholera are reported from Cadiz, two from Pola, and seven from Palma, Italy.

A scale of wages and rules, formulated by the Knights of Labor, has been given the engine manufacturers of Milwaukee. A general advance in wages is conceded, and a eight-hour system is established in the work. Fifteen hundred blacksmiths in New York are now on a strike. They do not ask for increased wages, but demand that the contract system be abolished. Nearly fifty thousand men and boys employed in the National Tube Works, at McKeesport, Pa., struck for an advance of 15 per cent. in wages, at a cost of the firm of over a million of dollars, thus, was begun on the 18th inst.

WHEN the Russian revolution came up in the Senate on the 19th of March, Mr. Van Wyck moved that three words be added to the bill in all such cases, of course of the Senate, "Provided, that the Senate, in the exercise of its constitutional prerogatives, may, in its discretion, grant the prisoner the benefit of counsel." The Senate then adjourned.

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CONGRESSIONAL.

The Work of the Senate and House of Representatives.

A BILL to forfeit certain lands to Iowa was passed by the Senate on the 15th. The session was mostly devoted to the speech by Mr Beck in opposition to the Government Telegraph bill. The executive session was devoted to the consideration of a large number of nominations, mostly Postmasters. There was no contest over any of the cases considered, and the nominations were consequently taken up and Mason's case was reported to the House for approval of a bill extending the time for completing his aqueduct contracts. A bill granting a pension of $2,000 per annum to the widow of General Hancock was favorably reported by the Pensions Committee. Mr. Dawes, Representative Senator of Nebraska, asked leave to offer the following resolution and resolution: "Resolved, that whereas we seem to be on the crank; and whereas, the present Congress is an exception to the rule, and whereas, it should not be in the power of no blat, insane and crazy, and whereas, Congress is adjourning, therefore, *Resolved*, that the Senate, from rules of this House, be go, and that it shall receive at least two votes to object to the consideration of a bill." The resolution was laid over. The conference report on the Mexican Pension bill was adopted, after it was proved that it was the second that the House had agreed to. The Senate then adjourned.**

Yesterday (Tuesday) the Senate resumed the consideration of the Interstate Commerce bill, the question being on the amendment of Senator Cockrell, which provides that the provisions of the act to regulate commerce shall not be construed to prohibit any common carrier from charging and receiving a greater compensation for a shorter than for a longer distance over the same line in the same direction, when the shorter distance is within the territory where there is no water competition, and when the longer distance is beyond such territory. The amendment was adopted. The Senate then proceeded to consider the bill to provide for the ascertainment of the boundaries of the Indian Territory, and for the opening of the same to settlement, when Mr. Ingalls called the compliment was a just one, and he was sorry that it was not deserved. He had been in close relation with the Interior Department, and had found it a good one. He had never seen a committee more anxious to do the right thing than the Indian Committee and all the members of it had been most considerate of the interests of the Indian nations. The bill was then passed, so that the country can judge whether it was a compliment or not. The Senate then proceeded to the consideration of the bill to provide for the ascertainment of claims to the Government formerly flowing of the fifth of the Chickasaw Nation, and to provide for the final settlement of the claims, pending and offered for hearing Nay Wack, providing that the pensions, which shall be paid to the Indians, shall continue during the existence of such tribes, or nations." The Senate then adjourned.

The bill to increase the pensions of soldiers and sailors and their widows, passed by a month passed the Senate on the 16th inst., just as it came from the House. Senators Sherman, Collom, Maxey and Ingalls, sides of the Senate, spoke in favor of the bill, and Senators Cockrell and Beck opposed it. The beneficiaries in a very large sense, the pensioners of the war, and the widows and orphans of the war. The refusal of the Senate to concur in the House bill, which provided for a pension to the widow of General Hancock, and the refusal of the Senate to insure, into the revenue, a tax of the Pacific Telegraph Company, and the refusal of the Senate to pass the Government Telegraph bill, and that the committee have reported a bill providing for the ascertainment of claims to the Government formerly flowing of the fifth of the Chickasaw Nation, and to provide for the final settlement of the claims, pending and offered for hearing Nay Wack, providing that the pensions, which shall be paid to the Indians, shall continue during the existence of such tribes, or nations." The Senate then adjourned.

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THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK.

BEEVES...	4.00	5.75
Cows...	2.50	3.50
HOGS—Live Weight...	5.00	5.40
FLOUR—Superfine...	2.50	3.00
Winter Wheat...	3.50	4.00
WHEAT—No 2 Red...	1.07	1.07
CORN—No 2...	47	47
OATS—No 2...	34	34
PORK—Mess...	10.00	10.25
LARD...	6.60	6.65

CHICAGO.

BEEVES—Choice Steers...	4.50	5.00
Good Shipping...	4.10	4.40
Common...	3.50	3.75
HOGS—Live Weight...	4.75	5.00
SHEEP—Fair to Choice Sheep...	3.50	4.50
WHEAT—No 2 Spring...	1.04	1.05
No 3...	1.00	1.01
No 2 Red...	1.07	1.08
CORN—No 2...	37	37
OATS—No 2...	27	27
RYE—No 2...	56	57
BUTTER—Choice Creamery...	27	29
Choice Dairy...	17	19
CHEESE—Full Cream...	11	12
EGGS—Fresh...	10	11
POTATOES—Choice per bu...	40	45
Common...	25	30

MILWAUKEE.

WHEAT—No 2...	1.07	1.07
CORN—No 2...	37	37
OATS—No 2...	27	27
RYE—No 1...	56	57
PORK—Mess...	10.00	10.25

TOLEDO.

WHEAT—No 2...	1.08	1.09
CORN—No 2...	38	38
OATS—No 2...	28	28
RYE—No 2...	56	57

ST. LOUIS.

WHEAT—No 2 Red...	1.07	1.07
CORN—No 2...	37	37
OATS—No 2...	27	27
PORK—New Mess...	10.00	10.25

CINCINNATI.

WHEAT—No 2...	1.07	1.08
CORN—No 2...	38	38
OATS—No 2...	29	29
PORK—Mess...	10.00	10.25

DETROIT.

BEEF CATTLE...	4.50	5.50
HOGS...	5.00	5.25
SHEEP...	3.50	4.50
WHEAT—No 1 White...	1.07	1.07
CORN—No 2...	38	38
OATS—No 2...	29	29

INDIANAPOLIS.

WHEAT—No 2 Red...	1.06	1.06
CORN—No 2...	34	34
OATS—No 2...	26	26

EAST LIBERTY.

CATTLE—Best...	5.00	5.50
Fair...	4.50	4.75
Common...	3.50	4.00
HOGS...	4.85	4.95
SHEEP...	3.50	4.50

BUFFALO.

WHEAT—No 1 Hard...	1.07	1.08
CORN—Yellow...	42	43
CATTLE...	5.00	6.50

EDMUNDS AND BECK FALL OUT.

The Vermont Senator Questions the Kentuckian's Honor and the Latter Retorts Savagely.

(U. S. Senate proceedings.)

Mr. Beck did not wonder that Dakota was not yet in a state. Everybody knew Mr. Beck was not a man who was intimidated by March (sic), and the Senate did not intimidate him. He was not a man who was intimidated by the Senate. He was not a man who was intimidated by the Senate. He was not a man who was intimidated by the Senate

THE JOURNAL.

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

The County Seat Question.

In answer to the question of our Marion correspondent last week as to the responsibility of the parties who guarantee free county buildings, we will say we have little faith in the pledge. If they really intended to furnish free county offices, they would have begun to erect a good substantial town hall last summer just as soon as the resolution submitting the removal to the people was passed; and would have it now completed, so as to say to the voters: Here is a building, gentlemen, sufficient for your use for several years; come and occupy it if you will, free of cost. Such a course would have gained them two or three hundred votes, and it would have been something tangible,—a guarantee of itself. There is good reason to believe that they will not furnish a building, for if they get the county seat without, they can say: The county seat is where you put it yourselves; now furnish your own buildings. And when it comes to building county buildings, who will build them? The last board of supervisors equalized the assessed valuation of the six western townships of Charlevoix, Eveline, Hayes, Marion, Norwood, and South Arm at $1,380,195, and the eight eastern town (supposed to be most benefited by a removal to Boyne City) at $889,002,—assuming that Wilson is neutral, being equally accommodated at either location. The committee on apportionment recommended a tax for county purposes on the six western townships of $6,900.06; while for the eight eastern townships it was only $4,445.55. Of this tax the amounts returned delinquent become an important consideration, as showing who pay the burdens of taxation, and who let them go by default. We have not the figures for this year, but for last year the eight eastern towns returned $4,867.99, while the six western towns returned only $2,068.68. Those who pay the taxes to support the county should consider these things, and determine if they are now ready to settle the question of permanent location and begin the erection of buildings.

THE JOURNAL has not changed its mind, as stated in the last Statesman. After the positive denial from president Hugart, as published in the Sentinel last fall, we were loth to believe the company were now beginning town tide operations for the speedy building of the road. We have satisfactory assurance that the agreement mentioned last November was entered into just as we stated, although denied by president Hugart, and we would be very glad to believe that this survey (?) was the beginning of that contract. When convinced that it is, we shall be glad to publish the evidence.

One of the reasons advanced for removing the county seat to Boyne City is that East Jordan is a lively commercial rival of Charlevix, while Boyne City is not, and never can be, so that whatever of prestige the county-seat carries is to be taken away from an already lively town, and given to another town where it can never grow to such proportions as to become dangerous to Charlevoix. Pretty thin reasoning.

The Sentinel devotes a column and a quarter to an evasion of the question whether or not it left out of its copy of president Hughart's letter a very important paragraph. Say Smith, why don't you come out like a little man, and own up though your paper, as you admit to your friends, that you made a mistake,—first in publishing with such a flourish president Hughart's denial last fall, and second in leaving out a portion of his last letter.

A gentleman from Boyne City, a lawyer by profession, and a persistent and determined agitator of the removal of the county seat, has said that this is his last campaign. If not carried this year, the cause is hopeless, and he will pack his books and go to East Jordan, so as to live at the county seat.

Population of Charlevoix County

To enable the readers of the JOURNAL to intelligently consider the county-seat question in its relation to the future greatest good to the greatest number, we print below a tabular statement, by townships, of population in 1874, 1880, and 1884, with the percent of increase from 1880 to 1884, and the total vote at the last election:

	1874.	1880.	1884.	Inc'se	Vote
Bear Lake a		366	576	60	91
Boyne Valley	81	201	257	119	107
Chandler b			111	*	40
Charlevoix	625	619	1,359	118	336
Evangeline	190	522	1,327	120	328
Eveline	512	804	1,352	118	243
Hayes c		303	1,152	280	258
Hudson d	145	146	316	117	87
Marion	271	368	444	48	108
Melrose		79	161	72	53
Norwood	362	396	451	27	97
Peninsula			173	*	46
South Arm	498	532	1,066	85	204
Springvale e	75	102	158	55	41
Wilson	243	362	458	43	115
Totals	2,502	3,819	9,032	89	

a Organized in 1877 from Charlevoix township.
b Organized in 1881 from Springvale.
c Organized in 1877 from Charlevoix.
d Organized in 1879 from Eveline.
e Organized in 1877 from Evangeline.
f Organized in 1881 from Bear Lake.
g Organized in 1879 from Charlevoix and Evangeline.
* Included with Springvale.
† Attend divorce.
‡ Included with Bear Lake.

Gnawing the Nubbin.

Among the innumerable things one notices while traveling, none are quicker than the sight of Americans eating their tar-footed native vegetable. At one hotel table we saw a red-faced man of heavy frame and features, with shaggy eyebrows and grizzled mustache, ferociously attack an ear of corn, as if it was a premeditated act of vengeance. Holding it in both hands, he rapidly ate from end to end of the ear without a pause, beginning over again on the next row until the whole was methodically and effectually polished. His nose, chin, jaws, mustache and eyebrows vigorously worked in unison like a piece of connected, patent machinery, warranted to crush a large amount of kernels in a short space of time. He was very concentrate, yet unconscious of the ridiculous spectacle presented, like hundreds of others who adopt the same voracious method. The most surprising part of the picture was his beautiful wife, whose personal appearance and elegant table manners indicated extreme refinement and delicacy. With her reddish gold hair coiled high on her head, her pretty features and complexion, her dress of pale blue India silk under a pointoise of real and rare waste lace, diamonds blazing in her ears, and on her white neck and hands, she was a striking contrast to the man who sat beside her, fiercely grinding corn and piling up layers of cobs on the table cover. If this, with many other table offenses be naturally perpetrated as the meal proceeded, disturbed the sensibilities of the lady, she concealed any outward sign of it beneath a cool composure and apparent indifference that showed a remarkable power of self-command. Such women are capable of heroisms if their capacities were directed into higher channels. But would any number of Paris dresses, any amount of real lace and diamonds, induce you, Helen, to spend your life with a man who ate corn on the cobb like that? I think not, even if he lavished Robinours and steam-yachts upon you beside.—*Hartford Times.*

STOCK GROWERS

All agree that for general use in their business no powder is better calculated to give satisfactory results than those prepared by E. M. Parmelee, because they really contain the valuable remedies claimed, and do not fail to act quickly and effectively in coughs, colds, epizootic, bad blood, stoppage of water, poor digestion etc. in horses. For cattle, hogs, sheep, and poultry, they are invaluable. Full pounds only 25 cents.

Sold by H. W. Crouter, Charlevoix, and Crouter & Harris, Ironton.

☞ Now is the time your horses and cattle need attention. To prevent disease and tone up the system you will find Parmelee's Condition Powders inexcellent. Full pounds 25 cts. Sold by Dr. G. W. Crouter, Charlevoix, and Crouter & Harris, Ironton. 32 tfd

Farmers and Mechanics

Save money and doctor bills. Relieve your horses of colic, spasms, cramps, colds, and all the disorders of the stomach, bowels, liver, kidneys, by using remedy for Coughs, Colds, Croup and Bronchial affections, Sickness, Children of Croup in one night; may save you hundreds of dollars. Prepaid and $1.00. Samples free. Sold by G. W. Crouter.

Save Your Ashes

JOSEPH PAPPIN will start an Ashery and begin making potash as soon as the snow is gone in the spring, and wants all who use wood stoves to save their hardwood ashes. Will pay cash.

FIRE! FIRE!!

Avoid all danger by keeping your chimneys clean.

HORTON & HAYNE, Chimney Sweeps.

With the best promptly, carefully, and neatly do the work. Orders may be left at Dr. Green's drug store, or at the shop in the rear of Horton's tin shop, where all orders will be promptly attended to. Orders by mail, will receive strong attention.

HORTON & HAYNE, Charlevoix, Mich.

Sweetly Scented. Warranted not to injure the most delicate lady. Will last a lifetime. Agents wanted everywhere. Sample by mail, postpaid, 25 cts. Address and receive catalogue and circulars, free.

ALBERT A. KIRK, Manufacturing Perfumer, Boston, Mass.

For Sale by all First-class Druggists. Price $1.00.

For Sale by F. G. BINKS & CO., Charlevoix.

BLOOD! BLOOD! BLOOD!

Is a necessity to all animal life, and to be free from diseases the blood must be pure. There is no doubt that PARMELEE'S BLOOD PURIFIER OR PILLS and building up the system by making new blood, thus preventing the disorders so common, of sores, ulcers, boils, tumors, pimples, erysipelas, etc. Do not wait, but prevent them by a free use of the PURIFIER. Large bottles $1.00.

Sold by Dr. G. W. Crouter, Charlevoix, and Crouter & Harris, Ironton

Cure for Piles.

Piles are frequently preceded by a sense of weight in the back, loins and lower part of the abdomen, causing the patient to suppose he has some affection of the kidneys or neighboring organs. Often followed by distipation alternating with diarrhœa; uneasiness of digestion etc. A moisture, like perspiration, producing a very disagreeable itching, after getting warm, is a common attendant. Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles yield at once to the application of Dr. Bernard's Pile Remedy, which acts directly upon the parts affected, absorbing the tumors, allaying the inflammation, and effecting a permanent cure. Price 50 cents. Sold by Geo. W. Crouter. 13

MRS. JOSIE DART,

is prepared to do

Dressmaking

In a neat and stylish manner, and would invite the ladies of Charlevoix to give her a call. Rooms at the residence of Capt. J. E. Carter, five doors east of Mosher's grocery on Antrim St.

MRS. JOSIE DART, Charlevoix.

MILLINERY

AND

Fancy Goods.

A Splendid Line of Ribbons, Ladies' Gloves, Zephyrs, Laces, Ladies' Fine Underwear, and Stamping Goods always on hand at lowest prices.

Smith & Cooper,

AT THE INGLESIDE.

$100 REWARD

Every Ounce of Adulteration

IN THE

U. G. Soap

The Great 5c Cake,

Made only by

GOWANS & STOVER,

BUFFALO, N. Y.

For Sale by all First-class Grocers.

DELAND & CO'S

CAPITOL SAL AF SALERATUS

SODA

For Baking Purposes.

Best in the World.

Sold by U. right & Emrey.

MY

SPRING STOCK

Of Clothing

Is now ready for inspection, and I take pleasure in offering for the present season, a Stock of MEN'S, YOUTH'S and CHILDREN'S SUITS, which I feel assured will please my trade, in EXCELLENT WORKMANSHIP, STYLE and FITS, and REASONABLE PRICES.

I am showing up the finest line of Stiff Hats in all Shades, Black, Brown, Stone-Color and White, and of the Latest Styles in the market. Give me a call, and I know I can please you.

GEO. W. MILLER.

A Large Stock of Men's and Boys' Clothing, in Spring and Summer Goods, just received at Pine Lake Iron Company's Supply Store,

IRONTON, MICH.

GARLAND STOVES AND RANGES

THE PLACE TO BUY SAP PAILS

SAP PANS, SAP SPILES

☞ (Job and Tin Work)

L. D. Bartholomew & Co.

Opera Block.

HENRY C. COOPER

Undertaker!

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

Coffins, Caskets, and Trimmings Always in Stock.

Come and See my Stock of Furniture.

ALL ORDERS BY TELEPHONE RECEIVE PROMPT ATTENTION.

PERRY WEED,

DRUGGIST AND STATIONER,

OPERA BLOCK, CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

Guizot's France

CELEBRATED HISTORY OF FRANCE from the Earliest Times to 1878. By M. GUIZOT, Prime Minister of France, continued from his notes, by his daughter, MME. GUIZOT DE WITT. Complete in 8 vols. large 12mo., bound elegantly in fine cloth, gilt tops. A new edition just issued, reduced in price to $6.00, including postage. This is much the best edition published of this magnificent work, which is known as the best popular history of France. The cost of the imported edition, with substantially the same illustrations is $36.00, while this is certainly the best in form, and the most desirable for the library.

$36 Reduced to $6

427 Fine Illustrations

GUIZOT'S BRILLIANT style, his graphic descriptions of men and events, his painstaking minuteness of detail, the lucidity and ease of his style and the admirable philosophic reflections, all combine to render it worthy of the description it bears as the most popular history of France. It is as fascinating as a novel, and as life-like as a theatrical representation of the events and personages it describes. How the set can be sold for that price remains, after much reflection, a mystery, for the work is not sham work, it is well done; altogether it is a marvel of cheapness. Mr. Alden has done much for the cause of good literature, but nothing better than this."—*Daily Times*, Buffalo, N.Y.

"What VICTOR HUGO is in fiction, Cousin in philosophy, Guizot is in history. Among Frenchmen he had but few peers."—*Christian Leader*, Boston, Mass. "IT IS FAR THE best history of France that has been written. It is a wonder of cheapness."—*Christian Advocate*, Richmond, Va. "SUCH A HISTORY, by such a writer, and at such a price, should gain readers by the thousand."—*Churchman*, Richmond, Va. "IN STYLE of cover, firmness of binding, quality of letter press, affluence of illustration, and lowness of price, this edition of one of the noblest historical works in existence, is one of the most remarkable publications now offered to the public."—*Morning Star*, Dover, N. H.

ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE, 132 pages, 4 cts.; Condensed Catalogue, free. The best literature of the world at the lowest prices ever known. *Address JOHN B. ALDEN, Publisher, 393 Pearl Street, New York.*

THE JOURNAL

CHARLEVOIX, Mich., March 26, 1885.

CHARLEVOIX POSTOFFICE.

OFFICE HOURS: 7:30 A. M. to 7:30 P. M.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

GOING NORTH. GOING SOUTH.

Mail closes 7:30 a. m. Departs 12:45 p. m.
Arrives 5:30 p. m. Arrives 7:00 p. m.

Mail will be ready for delivery one hour after arrival of train.

Money order and registry business transacted from 7 a. m. to 7 p. m. Checks issued for any amount, payable at any money order office in the United States.

CHAS. J. STRANG, P. M.

PRODUCE MARKET.

Hay, loose, per ton $13; bailed, $15.
Oats, per bu 30c.
Potatoes, 25c.
Beef, per lb, 5@8.
Pork, 5@7½ lbs, 6c ⅌ lb.
Salt, Tilsit, $1.25.
Syrup, "Good Morning," 50c ⅌ gal.
Colored Tennessee, 12c.
Carmel Pendleton, 15 to 20c.
Coffee, Java and Mocha, 35c.
Farmer's Produce at Upright & Emrey's.

UPRIGHT EMREY & Co.

☞ A splendid line of Dress Goods, for men and boys, girls and misses. More on the road.

☞ A magnificent lot of Dress Goods arrived recently, and we offer them at the very lowest figures.

☞ Hosiery in all styles a specialty, for both ladies and gents. Best line in town.

☞ New Groceries received almost every day.

☞ Bird, Dinner and Tea Sets in Colored Ware at cost.

☞ Mrs. Litsey & Carr have received the week a nice line of Children's school hats for spring wear, and ladies hats for spring and summer. A large assortment of summer goods on the way. Come and see.

WANTED.—STRAYED, by a married man, late and early hours in clerking, one farm work; care of stock a specialty. Best of references given. Address, Box 21, Charlevoix.

☞ The Florida Glide Waltz, by Will L. Thompson, is a most beautiful piece of music for piano or organ. Any music dealer will mail it to you on receipt of price, 50 cts.

☞ A special communication of Charlevoix lodge, No. 282, F. & A. M., on Tuesday evening, March 30. Refreshments will be served. By order of Master.

☞ Dry paints, calsimine, or other strong necessaries, of *Stockman & Hidings.*

☞ Prime clover and timothy seed for sale at *Stockman & Hidings.*

☞ If you want some Choice Butter go to Upright & Emrey's.

☞ Fresh Oysters at Jefferies' market.

☞ Best fresh butter at Jefferies' market.

Local Notes and News.

CORRECT I. STRANG, EDITOR.

Navigation is open.

The ice went out this morning.

The Kalamazoo Telegraph is out with a new dress.

The sap flows nicely now.

Plant Purmelee's Condition Powders inexcellent. Full pounds 25 cts. Sold by Dr. G. W. Crouter, Charlevoix, and Crouter & Harris, Ironton.

Now is the time your horses and cattle need attention. To prevent disease and tone up the system you will find Purmelee's Condition Powders inexcellent. Full pounds 25 cts. Sold by Dr. G. W. Crouter, Charlevoix, and Crouter & Harris, Ironton.

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Fine Stock of Spring Goods at Smith & Cooper's.

Fine Stock of Spring Goods at Smith & Cooper's.

Fine Stock of Spring Goods at Smith & Cooper's

LOVE'S LESSON.

BY NINIAN MUSGRAGE.

Oh! yesterday, in a willful mood,
Young Love came over the hill;
The faded flowers in Nature's wood
Lay silvery white and still.

The gales were chased from the wall was low,
So Love sprang lightly over,
And I felt down from the wings of snow
A hundred darts or more.

"I'll take two glances, every one!"
He whispered, with roguish glee;
And you, proud Rose, are his mistress's sun,
Shall yield your heart to me.

I heard—yes laughed at the Wild's entrance,
Yet, when he was gone, I found
And shrugged up your leaves, with a dainty grace,
Where the pleading Raindrops came.

And yesterday I scoffed at the power of Love!
He picked up his darts and flew
And off left, no one could move,
To a sun, and pleased their hearts

And then, in a dimpling, careless way,
He tightened his trusty bow,
And Love's sweet Spirit, I ween, I ween,
Dashed over his wings of snow.

A moment more, and the arrow speed,
"Ha, ha! sweet bow, don't yield?"
Sent to my heart the dropping bead,
And knew the power I wield.

"Love conquers all." But there he stopped,
For on his thrilling brow
The fairer face I had kissed dropped!
What need to tell the rest?

Of how I became a slave to a King,
Of how a slave he lives?
Ask this his heart to a willing sing,
"Love asketh not—but gives."

"POT-BOILERS."

CHAPTER I.

Bilge!!

Nothing else would have matched mud much, but he was blind—hopelessly blind.

He was an artist and had caught cold while out sketching. Inflammation had set in—gone to his eyes, and it was as if a dead wall had been built right across his path of life.

Ten years like it might have unsettled him, for the clinging mud has been "out of hand," but now, with six of them—the third but nineteen and only a girl; the youngest seven—and no provision, it was a black look-out, indeed.

For I think Lloyd was not a genius. He had not such modesty, which does almost as well. He painted very nice pictures, true to nature; but was on earth satisfied with nature? One might as well offer people unsoiled meat.

Christmas came, and the lonely money was gone. There were some pictures in the studio, but not very finished, however, finished or not, they must go. They packed them up, and sent them to Mr. Lloyd's picture dealer, with a note to say they would be willing to take a low price, as the pictures were unframed, and they were the last they would ever be able to send—in touch of tragedy Janet thought they would feel. She added she would be happy to send some of her own drawings for their approval, and to hand their orders with the calm confidence of one who has not the faintest idea of the struggle for existence.

Incredible! impossible! It couldn't be true.

"Messrs. Pink & Sons are returning the "Westland Sons" and the "Morning Walk," by Mr. Charles Lloyd, as they are sorry to say the pictures are unsuitable in their present condition. They also beg to inform Miss Lloyd that they are unable at present to send her an order, as trade is very bad, and they have a large stock on hand."

Janet sat stupefied, with the letter in her hand. "Mother, the pictures are coming back! Pinks won't have them. What in the world are we to do?"

"Won't have them? Whatever do they mean?"

"I don't know; oh, I don't know—it's dreadful—it's dreadful to think off" and she started up distracted.

Jack was kneeling on a chair, his elbows well on the table, and a newspaper before him. "Don't run away, Jenny; stop a minute. There's something here. Listen. 'To Artists—Wanted: Pictures for exportation. Price must be moderate. Apply, Moses & Co., Bermondsey.'"

"Oh, Jack, let me see—how providential! What a magnificent opening. Why, they'll want dozens. Let's write at once; or perhaps we had better go, and then we can see them and get the order all about it, and buy the canvases and things. The reaction was tremendous. Janet felt abundantly happy.

"But, my dear, it's hardly the thing."

"Oh! with Jack it will be all right, mother; besides we shall must; we have to mind 'the thing' any more."

So Janet and Jack went, and they found "the thing;" then they turned out of that, and up a court found "Moses & Co."

Talk about the improvement of taste! Whoever will buy all the tea trays, wax flowers, gaudy china-pieces which these warehouses contain is a puzzle.

They were ushered into a little back office to interview the buyer.

"Pictures?" said he shortly. "Yes; well, I'll just look at them. I can tell at a glance whether they will do for us." He seemed very rude and abrupt; but if they had only known how tired the poor man was of pictures!

"There," said Janet, picking out two of her father's, and putting them up with some pride—they were so infinitely better than those in the room.

They all looked at them a minute—the man doubtless left in indecision. At last the girl looked round smiling, but there was no admiration to be seen; the man merely screwed up his eye and shook his head.

"Presently he looked up, one of his own sketches—the worst a long way. "This might do; only it would want a deal more work in it."

"Certainly," she said anxiously. "I could put any amount of work into it. I don't mind work."

"Don't you? Then I dare say we shall come to terms. You must throw a bridge across the river."

"But there wasn't one."

"That doesn't matter; and you must put an old woman in a scarlet cloak in the foreground. Our customers like a bit of life; and the canvas wants covering. There's too much sky; they like it well filled up—plenty for the money. You might put a range of mountains in the background; it would be a great improvement, would a mountain or two. What's your price?"

"I thought three guineas," she said, not liking to ask too much.

"It is a shame to be had. "Forty-eight shillings is our price, and we never give a penny more to anybody."

The sister and brother looked anxiously at each other, but forty-eight shillings was better than nothing; it was rather a queer price, though.

"You find your own canvases?" said the man sharply.

"Of course."

"You had better sign them—not your own name, of course; besides, a lady's name wouldn't do. Sign them—; let me see, our last man signed himself Montague Winter; suppose you call yourself Matthew —ean, Mark Blake; no, perhaps Blake would hardly do just after White. Say—or—Barrett—Mark Barrett. Don't forget, and bring one in next week; forty-eight shillings, and find your own canvases."

"You want more than one, then? It is hardly the thing to do the same subject twice."

The man looked horrified at such unreasonable idea. "Its a shame! I'm ordering just for a sample—forty-eight mgs a dozen! and if I like them, you'll have to do dozens and dozens all alike."

"Oh!"

CHAPTER II

March. Haverstock Hill. "Show days" among the artists. Carriages, critics, and well-dressed people going from studio to studio.

A young young A. R. A., Mark Barrett, was looking at his own pictures before the arrival of his visitors, with that "divine discontent" which, unfortunately, is not very common among inflated young artists.

Some hinks came in—people he knew quite well and had sent cards to, but he couldn't for the life of him remember their names. He tried to make up for it in "gush." "So glad to see you. How kind of you to come."

"Not at all, delighted! Dear, dear, how very nice!" and the elder lady put up her glasses. "What a very fine picture. Worthy of Millais, I declare!"

Mark Barrett was red, not with graful, ection—it was a portrait of a provincial mayor, and he had not put his best work into it, as he could have done.

More people came in; among others, some friends of the mayor. "How do you do, Mr. Barrett? My happy to meet you again, sir. You lost in our council chamber. You remember me; Mr. Alderman Whitby, sir. Now let's have a look at our worthy mayor. Very good, very good; just like him, isn't it, my dear?" turning to his wife. "Eh?"

"Well, it is like him in the face," said the little woman, doubtfully; "but I think myself the unnatural bottom are a trifle too small."

"So they are, so they are. Trust a woman for telling you your faults, Mr. Barrett, eh?"

A city man came up to him. "I only have picked up one of your pictures for a trifle, I regret to say, Mr. Barrett; it is a bold, cheerful voice, as if it was a good thing that struck Mark. Those are the pictures were unnatural, and they were the last they would ever be able to send—a touch of tragedy Janet thought they would feel. She added she would be happy to send some of her own drawings for their approval, and to hand their orders with the calm confidence of one who has not the faintest idea of the struggle for existence.

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"Certainly," she said anxiously. "I could put any amount of work into it. I don't mind work."

"Don't you? Then I dare say we shall come to terms. You must throw a bridge across the river."

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"It is a shame to be had. "Forty-eight shillings is our price, and we never give a penny more to anybody."

The sister and brother looked anxiously at each other, but forty-eight shillings was

breach of promise case. The very thought made him stern.

"I will not apologize for my intrusion," he said; "for I have no doubt you have some idea of the cause of my visit."

Janet, who would have broken down at a word, resented this unjust harshness.

"Perhaps you will be good enough to explain. I am not aware that I have done anything so very wrong."

Jack felt very angry. He was longing to defend his sister, but couldn't think of a telling speech. "Oh! to be a man—cool, self-possessed man."

"And done anything wrong, do you say, madam? Are you, then, so ignorant of right and wrong as not to know that you have committed the grossest forgery? Don't you know that it is criminal?"

The sister and brother looked at each other, not very clever as to what "actionable" meant. An idea flashed upon Jack. "Can't mean to say you are going to send any sister to prison, because it wasn't her that did it: it was me," he said, eagerly.

"No, no, Jack; that won't do. It was I, sir, trying pencils and contemptuously to Mark. "If you refer to my having signed what I suppose is your name. It is fortunate that I did not happen to sign 'John Brown,' or I might have had a bolder forgery put upon me instead of one."

"If you had signed your pictures"—sarcastic emphasis and wave of the hand toward the twelve—"John Brown" it would have been noticed very little, as that is not a well-known name."

"Indeed!"

"In the art world, I was about to add," frosty. "Do you happen that we make it rather well known, as no doubt you are aware."

"Indeed! I never had the pleasure of hearing it before."

"Indeed!" He really was surprised, and not much flattered.

"No, really, isn't it surprising" said Jack readily—his clumsy way of defending his sister.

Mark colored up, but he was obliged to accept the extinguisher. He couldn't explain what a great man he was from an artist's point of view.

"Well," said he, willing to be magnanimous, "since the offence has been committed in ignorance, I will not prosecute this time, of conditions that you must obliterate all these"—pointing to the twelve names—"and call it all the—er—pseudonym you can possibly get hold of and assign them."

Jack whistled. "Think of Moses!" he suggested.

"I don't suppose the people who buy them will like that," said Janet. "They've got a trade for Moses and Son, and I don't know what to do. Whatever shall we do, Jack?"

There was a despairing ring about the voice that struck Mark. He turned to him again. "If you would just let us send off the pictures as we originally intended, I would give you a guinea."

"Not another picture! You have done me incalculable injury already."

"I'm very sorry. Will you wait just a minute? I should like to consult my father. He was a pious man, and I know he would be distressed at such a thing as my being a forger."

"You are mistaken. I never did such a thing as my life."

"Put down your name on it. I'm perfectly certain."

"What were they asking for it?"

"Forty-eight shillings."

"You must be mistaken," in deep disgust.

"Very well; if you don't believe me you can wait for yourself. I have the address in my pocket."

Mark was so much amazed that he never saw he made a pilgrimage to the city. He determined to get to the bottom of the mystery. Most likely it was a mania; was something like his; but it might be a forgery, in which case he would have the fellow punished. He found the picture-dealer—at least, it wasn't a picture-dealer, it was a draper's—and there, sure enough, among sheetings and rubbish of all sorts, were three pictures, fearfully dirty, signed "Mark Barrett."

However, the shopman directed him to Moses & Co., Bermondsey.

He hurried on there; it was dinner-time, between twelve and one; only a boy in charge.

That was fortunate; he got the address without being seen. It was Mark Lane, Cottage-Houses, Surrey.

A romantic idea of. What pale lines, women are!

CHAPTER III.

"Now, Jack, I'll put in the bridges while you fathom with the old woman. We must hurry along. If we don't get these off to-night we shall be late, and I'm fearful to-morrow."

"Well, never mind, Jimmy; don't let's worry more than we can help. Do you think this old woman will do?"

"Yes—see yet plenty of color on and smooth it down well. Whatever would the public do without 'Mark Barrett' painting all arts? I do hate calling myself 'Mark Barrett,' signing the name in preference as the door opened.

She didn't turn round—she was too busy—until their little servant said, "Mr. Mark Barrett, please, mim."

Poor, white, over-strung Jane dropped her palette "bang-ashes" down on the only decent carpet in the house as she turned, brave-eyed, to face a gentleman—as Mark Barrett in the flesh. Curly-haired and blue-eyed certainly, but fearnought. She simply could not speak for a moment.

Even Jack was speechless. He turned very red and tried to stand in front of the pictures with the name on, lest as there was a bit of red about them, they might be beyond his powers.

Mark had come straight down from London in a furious rage. Every "pot-boiler" he had seen of poor Janet's only made him more angry.

He marched into the house as soon as the door was opened; it was quite possible such a person as that might lack him out of the window, if he waited to be asked. The sooner he showed him the very worst side the fingers and were going on.

"Well, little girl, you seem delighted to see me," he said, sarcastically. "Perhaps you know who I am, and what I have come for. Let me see, as we are alone, you may as well take off your mask."

"I'm at a loss to know what you mean."

"You don't, eh? Well, I'm sorry to be obliged to remind you of the name of Mark Barrett."

"Mark Barrett! Do you—do you—do you—"

"Yes, I do, and I know all about the forgery. Let me see, our last man signed himself Montague Winter; suppose you call yourself Matthew —ean, Mark Blake; no, perhaps Blake would hardly do just after White. Say—or—Barrett—Mark Barrett. Don't forget, and bring one in next week; forty-eight shillings, and find your own canvases."

"You want more than one, then? It is hardly the thing to do the same subject twice."

The man looked horrified at such unreasonable idea. "It's a shame! I'm ordering just for a sample—forty-eight mgs a dozen! and if I like them, you'll have to do dozens and dozens all alike."

"Oh!"

CHAPTER II

March. Haverstock Hill. "Show days" among the artists. Carriages, critics, and well-dressed people going from studio to studio.

A young young A. R. A., Mark Barrett, was looking at his own pictures before the arrival of his visitors, with that "divine discontent" which, unfortunately, is not very common among inflated young artists.

Some hinks came in—people he knew quite well and had sent cards to, but he couldn't for the life of him remember their names. He tried to make up for it in "gush." "So glad to see you. How kind of you to come."

"Not at all, delighted! Dear, dear, how very nice!" and the elder lady put up her glasses. "What a very fine picture. Worthy of Millais, I declare!"

Mark Barrett was red, not with graful, ection—it was a portrait of a provincial mayor, and he had not put his best work into it, as he could have done.

More people came in; among others, some friends of the mayor. "How do you do, Mr. Barrett? My happy to meet you again, sir. You lost in our council chamber. You remember me; Mr. Alderman Whitby, sir. Now let's have a look at our worthy mayor. Very good, very good; just like him, isn't it, my dear?" turning to his wife. "Eh?"

"Well, it is like him in the face," said the little woman, doubtfully; "but I think myself the unnatural bottom are a trifle too small."

"So they are, so they are. Trust a woman for telling you your faults, Mr. Barrett, eh?"

A city man came up to him. "I only have picked up one of your pictures for a trifle, I regret to say, Mr. Barrett; it is a bold, cheerful voice, as if it was a good thing that struck Mark. Those are the pictures were unnatural, and they were the last they would ever be able to send—a touch of tragedy Janet thought they would feel. She added she would be happy to send some of her own drawings for their approval, and to hand their orders with the calm confidence of one who has not the faintest idea of the struggle for existence.

Incredible! impossible! It couldn't be true.

"Messrs. Pink & Sons are returning the "Westland Sons" and the "Morning Walk," by Mr. Charles Lloyd, as they are sorry to say the pictures are unsuitable in their present condition. They also beg to inform Miss Lloyd that they are unable at present to send her an order, as trade is very bad, and they have a large stock on hand."

Janet sat stupefied, with the letter in her hand. "Mother, the pictures are coming back! Pinks won't have them. What in the world are we to do?"

"Won't have them? Whatever do they mean?"

"I don't know; oh, I don't know—it's dreadful—it's dreadful to think off" and she started up distracted.

Jack was kneeling on a chair, his elbows well on the table, and a newspaper before him. "Don't run away, Jenny; stop a minute. There's something here. Listen. 'To Artists—Wanted: Pictures for exportation. Price must be moderate. Apply, Moses & Co., Bermondsey.'"

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They all looked at them a minute—the man doubtless lost in indecision. At last the girl looked round smiling, but there was no admiration to be seen; the man merely screwed up his eye and shook his head.

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stand out in his life when he held Janet's nervous hand in his for a second, and she glowed up at him with proud shame.

For ranged along the wall were twelve more pictures, exactly like the others—twelve ranges of mountains, twelve bridges, now in course of construction, and twelve old women awaiting their scarlet cloaks.

"Still here, I see, Miss Lloyd."

"She's always busy," said her father, with sigh. "I do wish she could get out a little more—not only for the sake of the fresh air, but I am sure if she does not get more sketching from nature her work will deteriorate."

"Mr. Barrett will tell you that that is impossible, father," said Janet, half in fun, half in earnest.

Mark colored a little. He could not deny that it was impossible for anything in the painting line to be much worse; but he caught a faint little sigh from Janet, and Jack looked out of the window with longing eyes.

"It's a jolly afternoon," he said. "I say, Jenny, don't you think we might drop it for once? There'll be such a breeze on Hyde Hill."

Janet gave him a look. "We'll see when we have done our work, Jack."

Sighing not a little, but prodigiously, Jack took up the brush again. "That never," he said. "Those ranges will take ages."

Mark hesitated a minute before he descended to the bottom of the professional ladder. "If you will allow me to help you," he said presently, "I think we might finish in time for a walk before dark. I can very easily do two Rippler Hill myself, and your father was kind enough to say you would show me the way," looking at Jack. "If Miss Lloyd would show me the place are of accompanying you," looking at Janet.

"We shall be most happy," she said; "but I cannot think of troubling you with these. I have set Jack and I can finish in one or three hours."

"But I enjoy painting, and I have nothing in the world to do this afternoon. Here, Jack, lend me a palette. I'll go on with the trees."

A month or two ago Mark wouldn't have believed it if he had seen himself now, diligently working in trees for the dozens, trying to ingratiate himself with an ancient gossip and sunpowering for a look from a "human forgeter."

The little maid brought them in some tea, and they worked away closely—Mr. Lloyd looking in now and then, enjoying the work done in the house.

When the sun was beginning visibly to sink, and the last old woman was fixed with her red cloak, the young people got ready for Cair walk.

Jained, from some undefinable instinct, put on her best bonnet, thinking to be means her newest, but, and plucked some early geranium for her neck, which turned bright against her black dress and pale face.

But not so pale. As they stood on Hyde Hill, watching the sun sinking on the horizon, long out of sight from the valley, the rich tints of the red and golden wrapped the girl in a halo of glory. Mark looked at her with a strange feeling—thought the artist, entranced with the effect. He was by no means sentimental, but he thought her so, which, was enough, to make him—for Janet not sure.

Jack had some a time helped his sister to lay the sorry school Ripley Hill. He was going to do his own, of course (even the lapse of twenty years not quite "up" where their sisters are concerned); but Mr. Barrett happened to be nearer, and offered his hand, and, though Jack was a shy boy, there was, stronger to say something strong, in his manner, and direct, and this grasp.

The mother, dulled perhaps by her troubles, was vexed with her daughter about this time. She was unreasonable. She actually cried—not openly, but quietly and unseen, as she hoped—because she could not have a new gown, and Janet was foolish enough to spend a shilling on ribbons, which might have been much more profitably spent on stockings.

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"You've been an awfully good friend to us, Mr. Barrett, especially to dunce and no—getting on orders and that; but there's one thing you've done that I don't believe anybody noticed but me, and that is, you've made a great alteration in Jenny."

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"Indeed!"

"Yes, Laura, you can excel in newspaper work. A girl makes just as good a reporter as a man. A great deal better, in fact. But then you will labor under some disadvantages, being a girl. When you are writing up a country fair, for instance, you can't smoke in the tent of the good old lady who pesps over your shoulder to see what you are writing about, and you can't stop and lemonade bread, and you can't very well peal a class superintendent in the rows with a pencil and call him Say, and you can't sit on the parapet of the grass stand and be cheered by your friends going in races. And you can't play billiards with the editor. Oh, you can? Well, then, you'd better forget how, if you're going to be a reporter, else you'll never have time to do anything else.—*R. F. Burdette.*

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HUMOR.

CALL & WELCOME is the name of a Western firm. They believe in the value of advertising. — *Burlington Free Press.*

FOOD affirms that billiards resembles matrimony inasmuch as kisses and scratches are common to both.—*Boston Transcript.*

MANY say that Edgar A. Poe's life was a dead letter. Bo that as it may, the letter—good or bad—sealed with a Poe's crypt.—*Whitehall Times.*

THE Chinese are a peculiar people. When a Chinaman has a complaint against you, he speaks English fluently. When you have a complaint against a Chinaman, he "no savvy."—*Boston Courier.*

A KENTUCKIAN has recently patented a gin-saw. We don't know what a gin-saw is used for, but suppose it is intended to saw off his breath. But he'll break every tooth out of it if he uses it for that purpose.—*Marrieta.*

THE pathway of life is full of difficulties, but Griggins says he has short make up his mind that one of the hardest things in the world for a man to do is to stand to his wife that he has been in the wrong.—*Chicago Ledger.*

THE young man of to-day who claims to have more than bedroom, does not go to the mat with a willing spirit to obtain wisdom as that wise man expained, but goes to the "mater with his overcoat to see how much he can raise on it.—*Chicago Ledger.*

WHEN you see a young man on a cold morning going about without an overcoat and saying he is cold because he wants his manly bosom to jut out into the freezing air of health, you will as well to call at a pawnbroker's and see if he is telling the truth.—*Merchant Traveler.*

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TO A RED-NOSED TOPE.
You'd better turn over a new leaf,
Thou wretch with the fiery face!
The way to whose nose fandangos lead
Is a very, very bad one.
Do you want a nose like a rose or a rose
Your nose to resemble I suppose?
Then take a rose to your nose.
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HIPPY BACHELOR.
The bachelor is a peculiar
Well-known animal in society sight;
He is not married, of course,
He has no children to fight.
He has no wife to scold him
Or to wear his hat for his cane;
He has no children to spank
Or to make a fool of his brain.
He has no baby to keep
Up the weary night through;
He has no wife to weep
When he comes home tipsy.
The bachelor's life is a happy one
Who will avoid it, expect part, on receipt
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THE HAPPINESS OF ELYSIUM.

Elysium was the name given by the ancient Greeks to the resting place of the righteous dead, where they should enjoy moral peace and happiness. None but the pure in heart, the truthful and generous could tread the asphodel meadows of the Elysian fields, and it was a land of everlasting delight. What, therefore, Hades, the demons of Stygian, Ill., said recently, which of course the spirit knows, which of course the great good fortune and to all come to her. And such, indeed, was the truth. Mrs. Sherman tells how it was:

"I have suffered from bilious attacks, for more than thirty years, and the pain would sometimes be the sickness of but not suppose it is needed to save all his breath. But he'll break every tooth out of it if he uses it for that purpose.—*Marrieta.*

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The mother, dulled perhaps by her troubles, was vexed with her daughter about this time. She was unreasonable. She actually cried—not openly, but quietly and unseen, as she hoped—because she could not have a new gown, and Janet was foolish enough to spend a shilling on ribbons, which might have been much more profitably spent on stockings.

But Janet's instinct was right. Though nothing on earth will render souls that are dull firmly built, the mental frills will turn out fresh and pretty, if the mind, after its natural, healthy instinct, and to its attainment, by any one would if they would but think.

The day it dawned even upon Jack, brain-by understanding that Janet was different, somehow, and it wasn't only the geranium in her dress and ribbon at her bonnet.

They were painting as usual, and, as was their custom, unusual, Mr. Barrett was helping them, when the door bell sounded, and Jack took up the brush again.

"You've been an awfully good friend to us, Mr. Barrett, especially to dunce and no—getting on orders and that; but there's one thing you've done that I don't believe anybody noticed but me, and that is, you've made a great alteration in Jenny."

"Nonsense, Jack, nothing of the kind," she hand in, horrified as to what he would say next, her face glowed as red as the geraniums.

"Jack, standing by her, looked down on her, let his lip, and began to wish Jack would go out of the room.

"I know what I'm talking about," said Jack, with the calm confidence of ignorance, and blundering like a big blunderbuss. "She's as happy and cheerful as anything now, and I know she was, because she so disappointed when you don't come."

"Jack, be quiet—it's all nonsense. Don't be silly."

She was very down at first about the name, you know, and Moses was very mad with her for spoiling the wonderful sign "Mark Barrett" over same."

"Jack, be quiet, I shouldn't think of such a thing," she burst in passionately, "after all you said." turning to Mark. "You may be sure I shall never make use of your name."

"Won't you?" he returned. "Do you know, I was rather beginning to hope you would."

"Indeed!"

"Yes, Laura, you can excel in newspaper work. A girl makes just as good a reporter as a man. A great deal better, in fact. But then you will labor under some disadvantages, being a girl. When you are writing up a country fair, for instance, you can't smoke in the tent of the good old lady who peeps over your shoulder to see what you are writing about, and you can't stop and lemonade bread, and you can't very well peal a class superintendent in the rows with a pencil and call him Say, and you can't sit on the parapet of the grass stand and be cheered by your friends going in races. And you can't play billiards with the editor. Oh, you can? Well, then, you'd better forget how, if you're going to be a reporter, else you'll never have time to do anything else.—*R. F. Burdette.*

Frightful Waste.

Consumption carries off its thousands of victims every year. Yet thousands of human lives are being wasted that might be saved, for the fact is now established that consumption, in its early stages, is curable, when Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry is used. Many cases given up by physicians, it has caused to recover, and hundreds, even, and cables the relief has been proved in thousands of cases. All druggists.

THE daughter of the millionaire of the future will probably be a million heiress.—*New York Mercury Journal.*

The brave, gentle, grinding, sickening pills are not being superseded by Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets.

THERE'S other quart—not the short where a fair quart is half a pint—in Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup.

WITHOUT health life has no sunshine. Who could be happy with dyspepsia, piles, low spirits, sick headache, and torment of the stomach, liver, or kidneys? Dr. Jones' Red Clover Tonic speedily cures the above diseases. 50 cents.

SECOND thoughts are always best. Women who are all-thought of cranium.—*Boston Transcript.*

THE GRAND SECRET of female beauty is the use of Dr. Bull's Sarsaparilla to purify the blood, and assimilate a proper quantity of food. Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. 25 cents.

It will cleanse the stomach, tone the vital organs, and give a healthy appetite to the blood, clear up the complexion, and produce a healthy and vigorous constitution with clear, no cosmetic can compare.

You can expect surprises in the call of your friends, if you use Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. 25 cents.

MORE substantial benefit can be obtained from a 25-cent bottle of Dr. Bigelow's Fluid than any dollar bottle of any other remedy extant. It is a prompt, safe, and pleasant cure. Ask your druggist for it.

Among manufacturers of pinworms done in a manner or less philosophy.—*Merchant Traveler.*

A cold of unusual severity which I took last autumn developed into a difficulty decidedly catarrhal in all the characteristic phenomena, a stage of my life always healthy, catarrh, one bottle of Dr. Pierce's Pellets cured me. I have not had a cold since.—*Rev. Jas. Wallace, Leader's Corners, Ill.* Lactator stress, Chicago, Ill.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup has proved the most successful of all cough remedies. 25 cents.

CURTIS H

THE CHARLEVOIX JOURNAL.

NUMBER 142. CHARLEVOIX, MICH.: THURSDAY, APRIL 1, 1886.—TEN PAGES. $1.50 PER YEAR.

Around the County.

The Proposed Location Discussed.

East Jordan, March 22, 1886.

EDITOR JOURNAL.—The Sentinel man is as unfortunate in his mapping ability as in his ability to state the truth in any other way on the county seat question. When he writes upon it, he writes much that is either vague hyperbole or naked lie, and his map of Boyne City, published last week, is of the character of his writings, and got up specially to deceive, as any one may learn by examining the plats on record. Boyne City with its additions, or what is officially called South Boyne, extends to nearly the south line of section 25, whereas, but 1 is bounded on the north by the north line of that section, making nearly a mile as the bird flies and much more by the lake shore. If the Sentinel map means anything, it means that the part colored black is the place where they wish to locate the county building. Now, Mr. Editor, that is in the swamp to the north of the village plat. It has not been platted, as the record will show; nor have the blocks that the Sentinel's map shows to the north and northwest of that been platted. The Sentinel does not say which of those black spots is *the spot*; it is then perhaps most fair to measure by what is marked out as a street to run between them, and measured by that street it would be nearly seventy rods north of the river, while the center of the village is a long way to the south of it. The facts are that but a very little lot 1 is platted; that there are but few inhabitants upon it, and it is not probable that there will be, because the village has grown southward instead of northward. It is owned by a man living in another part of the state who has not identified himself with the interests of this county, but from all accounts, he, with a few others, have been stirring up this county-seat quarrel for years, and trying to create the ill feeling which the Sentinel man hypocritically professes to deplore.

The Sentinel's map has an arrow on it. Arrows on maps invariably point north, as everybody knows, but the Sentinel's points east. Is this more deception or is it stupidity?

But the real question is, why should we move the county seat? It is now nearer the center of population and center of business than it would be if moved to the place shown on the map. Nearly all the official business and litigation arises in the western and southwestern part of the county, which can more easily reach this place than Boyne City. It is now costing the county nothing. It is now in the hands of the people, and they can call up the question at any time and vote upon it when a railroad through the county shall determine where the proper place for the county seat is. Whereas, if moved, it will be in the hands of the supervisors, from the sparsely settled eastern end of the county whom the Boyne City managers profess to be carrying around in their vest pockets. B.

Boyne City.

Boyne City, March 22, 1886.

EDITOR JOURNAL.—I observe that there a considerable misunderstanding on the part of many people in Charlevoix county, relative to the eligibility of the site proposed for the county buildings in Boyne City, whenever the county may see fit to build them, should the county seat be removed to this place. The proposed site is on a terrace two and one half blocks distant from the lake, its minimum elevation being six feet above the lake, extending, with a gradual rise to the east, to a maximum elevation of from fifteen to twenty feet. Its drainage is natural and is excelled in this respect by no other site that might be selected for this purpose in the county. Not only is this true, but the two principal streets of the village for business and for residences, are laid out so as to pass parallel between this terrace and the lake, and though much lower than the terrace, are as eligible for building as could be desired. X.

Burgess.

There will be a caucus at Gibson's school house, district No. 4, on Friday, April 2d, for the purpose of nominating town officers. By order of committee.

Geo. Willis was severely cut over the eye by a cant hook one day last week.

Lizzie Willis goes to Cheboygan this week, where she will teach school this summer.

Barnard.

There was no preaching Sunday on account of the storm.

Mrs. Matchette and brother spent part of last week with their sister, Mrs. Kensley, of Boyne Falls.

Mr. Hay, of Canada, is visiting his father-in-law Mr. John Shapton.

Lumbering still continues on a small scale.

Temperance Column.

Conducted by a Committee of the W. C. T. U.

OFFICERS.

President—Mrs. G. W. Jefferys.
First Vice President—Mrs. C. P. Cook.
Second Vice President—Mrs. L. E. Madge.
Third Vice President—Mrs. H. Sagrell.
Recording Secretary—Miss Julia Mason.
Corresponding Secretary—Mrs. L. E. Allen.
Treasurer—Mrs. C. J. Strang.

I don't see what's the use of girls signing the pledge and joining temperance societies and such things," said pretty Minnie Proctor the other day, as she tossed back her head and seated herself at the piano. "Girls never drink, anyway; it's only men and rough boys."

"Guess your education's been neglected in that direction, Min," said her brother Harry. "Girls ought to sign the pledge if for nothing else than to help them keep from offering wine to callers on New Year's day! Lots of 'em either drink, or help to make men drink, and I guess they need a pledge as much as men and boys do."

"Oh, well, I suppose some of the rich ones do, where they have wine in the house all the time," returned Minnie, "but we don't have it. What do I want to sign the pledge for?"

"The time may come when you'll need it as much as Harry over will," said Uncle Fred looking up from his paper. "I am not sure but that women are in almost as much danger now-a-days as men. I've just been reading something to the point in the morning paper. Listen:

"Yesterday morning about 2 o'clock, a drunken woman was found half-dead in the refuse race near the gas works. She was under the influence of liquor and had fallen into the ditch while walking about looking for more of the stuff."

"Even though you may never be tempted to drink or to put the cup to the lips of another," continued Uncle Fred, "you ought to put your name to the pledge. It might influence some one else to do the same thing, who would otherwise yield some day to temptation, and get as low as this drunken woman who lay in the ditch yesterday morning. Don't always think of yourself, when such matters come before you. Learn to act for the good of others."

Minnie Proctor's name looked up from the pledge after that day, sending out its influence in favor of total abstinence. Did you ever think, girls, how much it may mean just to have your name written where it will cast great influence for good?—W. N. B. in the Royal Road.

DO YOU VALUE

your horses and cattle? Attention to their health is as necessary as their regular food. If your horse is suffering from quinsicke, ringbone, spavin, sprained leg, fever in feet, strains, bruises, or cuts, or your cow has caked bag, sore teats, or bad blood, you will save money by buying PAUL MELIER's UNIVERSAL LINIMENT and using it freely for any or all of these troubles, and so bring your stock into a healthful and valuable condition. It is the best liniment also for general family use. Price 25 and 50 cents per bottle.

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Address, THE STAR,

95 and 97 North William St., New York.

Notice of Registration.

Notice is hereby given to the electors of the township of Charlevoix, that the board of registration of said township will be in session at the township clerk's office, in the village of Charlevoix, on Saturday, the third day of April, A. D. 1886, for the purpose of completing the registration of the electors of said township. Said board of registration will be in session on the day and date aforesaid, from nine o'clock in the forenoon to five o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose aforesaid.

Dated at Charlevoix, Mich., March 25th, A. D. 1886.

HORACE S. HARSHA,
Township Clerk.

Notice to Contractors.

Sealed proposals will be received for the building of suitable outside privies, building on new school house in school district No. 5, township of Hayes, in Charlevoix county, by the building committee, at the residence of F. J. Smith, until twelve noon, of the 3d day of March, 1886. Plans and specification for said building can be seen at the house of F. J. Smith at any time. The committee reserve the right to reject any or all bids.

By order of committee.

F. J. SMITH, Chairman.

Grand Rapids & Indiana R. R.

Time Table in effect January, 1886.

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	No. 1	No. 3	No. 5	No. 7
Cincinnati lv		7 35am	7 35pm	
Fort Wayne, ar	6 30pm	2 40pm	1 20am	
Fort Wayne, lv		2 45	1 40	3 45am
Kalamazoo, ar		6 25	5 00	7 30pm
Kalamazoo, lv		7 35	5 20	8 15
Grand Rapids, ar		9 20pm	6 35	9 35
Ionia, ar	7 40am		7 40pm	5 05
Ionia, lv	7 50am		7 50pm	5 15
Howard City, ar	8 35		8 35	6 00
Big Rapids, ar	9 10		9 45	6 30
Reed City, ar	9 55		10 20	7 15
Reed City, lv			3 45	5 30
Cadillac, ar	11 00		4 45	6 40
Cadillac, lv	11 05		4 55	6 50
Walton, ar	11 45am		5 40	7 30
Mesick, ar			5 55	7 45
Manistee, ar			6 00	12 00am
Boyne Falls			4 50	6 40
Pellston, ar			9 00	1 45
Harbor Springs				
Mackinaw City		7 45pm	2 50am	2 15am

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	No. 2	No. 6	No. 4
Mackinaw City		7 15am	8 20pm
Harbor Springs			
Pellston, lv		8 34	11 12
Boyne Falls		9 16	11 56
Manistee, lv		7 00	4 00
Mesick, lv		10 22	5 25
Walton		11 37	6 16
Cadillac, ar	9 05	12 25	7 00
Cadillac, lv	12 05	6 10pm	6 30
Reed City, ar	1 20	7 25	7 45
Reed City, lv	1 30	7 40	8 00
Big Rapids, ar	2 05	8 20	8 45
Howard City, ar	2 40	8 55	9 20
Ionia, ar	3 25	9 40	10 05
Ionia, lv	3 35	9 50	10 15
Grand Rapids, ar	4 15	10 30	11 00
Kalamazoo, ar	5 40	12 50	1 00
Kalamazoo, lv	5 50	1 00	1 30pm
Fort Wayne, ar	8 05	3 20am	3 45pm
Cincinnati, lv		9 00pm	7 00am

C. L. LOCKWOOD, G. P. Agent.
J. C. MCMULLEN, Gen'l Supt., Mich.

Detroit, Mackinac & Marquette Railroad.

"Mackinaw Short Line."

The only Direct Route between the East and the Upper Peninsula of Michigan.

Time Table taking effect Sun. ay, 28th, 1885.

GOING EAST. No. 1	No. 3	STATIONS.	GOING WEST. No. 2	No. 4
*7 00am	*3 00pm	Marquette ♦	*10 00pm	*3 30pm
9 03	5 00	Au Train	12 45	5 35
10 30	6 16	Seney Junction	11 15	4 05
12 20pm	8 00	Seney ♦	10 00	12 05
2 05	9 57	Newberry	8 20	10 05
3 50	11 35	Gladstone ♦	7 45	9 00
		Manistique	*7 00	*8 00

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FOR SALE BY

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made by and between Ira J. Allen and Hiram L. Fulton, his wife, of Charlevoix, Mich., to Mary Jane Bigelow, dated February fourth, A. D. 1882, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds, for the county of Charlevoix, and State of Michigan, on the fourth day of February, A. D. 1882, in liber "A" of Mortgages, on page 104, on the village of Charlevoix, and the state of Michigan, on the date of said mortgage, and the sum of Two Thousand Four Hundred and Fifty-eight and 40-100 Dollars, ($2,458.40), principal and interest and no suit or proceedings at law having been instituted to recover the moneys secured by said mortgage or any part thereof, and the power of sale in said mortgage contained is now operative, and the statute in such case made and provided. Notice is hereby given that on Thursday, the twenty-second day of April, A. D. 1886, at one o'clock in the afternoon, I shall sell at public auction to the highest bidder, at the front door of the Court House in the village of Charlevoix, in the village of South Lake, commonly called East Jordan, in said county of Charlevoix, that being the place and building in which the Circuit Court for Charlevoix County is holden, the premises described in said mortgage, or so much thereof as shall be necessary to satisfy the amount due on said mortgage, with interest at ten per cent, and all legal costs, including such attorney fee provided for in said mortgage as is allowed by the statute in such case made and provided, to wit: All those certain places or parcels of land situate in the township of Hayes, county of Charlevoix, and state of Michigan, and described as follows, to wit: Commencing at the quarter post between sections twenty-six (26) and thirty-five (35), in township thirty-four north, twelve (12) west, thence east on the north line of said section thirty-five (35) to the shore of Pine Lake, in the township of Hayes, thence south along said section line to the place of beginning, containing eight and 50-100 acres, more or less, excepting 50-100 of an acre in the south east corner of the south east quarter, and all which is contained in section thirty-five (35), in said township, that is to say, of range eight (8) west, containing twenty-eight and 75-100 acres, more or less, together with the hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging or in any wise appertaining.

Dated January 30th, 1886.

MARY J. MCGLASHAN,
Mortgagee.

EDWARD H. GREEN,
Attorney for said Mortgagee.
Boyne City, Mich.

MORTGAGE SALE.

WHEREAS, default has been made in the payment of the money secured by a mortgage, made and executed by Hosmer Pritchard to the Pine Lake Iron Company, a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of Illinois, and doing business in the County of Charlevoix, in the State of Michigan, which mortgage bears date the 11th day of April, A. D. 1882, and is of record in the County of Charlevoix, in Liber 11 of mortgages at page 11, on the 16th day of April, in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, at one o'clock in the afternoon, I shall sell at public auction to the highest bidder, at the front door of the Court House, in the village of Charlevoix, in said County of Charlevoix, that being the place where the Circuit Court for said county, on Wednesday, the 7th day of April A. D. 1886, at eleven (11) o'clock in the forenoon, all or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the amount due, to the undersigned, for principal, interest and costs, in said mortgage mentioned, and the attorney fee in said mortgage provided, to wit: The south east quarter (¼) of the south west quarter (¼) of section twenty-five (25), in township thirty-four (34) north, range seven (7) west, containing forty (40) acres of land according to the United States survey.

Dated February 16th, A. D. 1886.

PINE LAKE IRON CO.
Mortgagee.

CHUCKNASNAK & GIBBS,
Attorneys for Mortgagee,
Charlevoix, Mich.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made by Mary Hankins to John A. Hand, dated October 24, A. D. 1884, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for the county of Charlevoix, and state of Michigan, on the 24 day of October, A. D. 1884, in liber 8 of mortgages on page 100, on which said mortgage was on the 22d day of December, 1885, assigned by said John A. Hand to Frederick W. Mayne, said assignment being on record in the office of the Register of Deeds for said county, in liber 10 of mortgages, on page 100, on the 16th day of December 1885, was assigned by the said Frederick W. Mayne to Oliver Miller, said assignment being recorded in the Registers office in Charlevoix county, in liber 11 of mortgages, on page 166, on which mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date hereof the sum of Two hundred dollars, and sixty-five cents, as principal and interest, and no suit or proceeding at law having been instituted to recover the moneys secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof, and the power of sale in said mortgage contained is now operative, and the statute in such case made and provided, and, whereas default has been made in the payment of the sum of Ninety dollars, and sixty cents, as principal and interest, and no suit or proceeding at law having been instituted to recover the moneys secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof, and the power of sale in said mortgage contained is now operative, and the statute in such case made and provided, and, whereas default has been made in the payment of the sum of Ninety dollars, and sixty cents, as principal and interest, and no suit or proceeding at law having been instituted to recover the moneys secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof, and the power of sale in said mortgage contained is now operative. Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of said power of sale and in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of the premises hereinafter described, at public vendue, at the front door of the Court House, in the village of Charlevoix, in said county of Charlevoix, and state of Michigan, which is the place of holding the circuit court for said county, on Friday, the 23d day of April next, at twelve o'clock, meridian, which premises are described in the said mortgage as follows, to wit: The south half of the north west quarter (¼) of the north west quarter (¼) of section twenty-five (25), in township thirty-four (34) north, range seven (7) west, containing forty (40) acres of land according to the United States survey, being in the township of Hayes, in the county of Charlevoix, and state of Michigan.

Dated December 30th, A. D. 1885.

PINE LAKE IRON CO.
Mortgagee.

CHUCKNASNAK & GIBBS,
Attorneys for Mortgagee,
Charlevoix, Mich.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made by Mary Hankins to John A. Hand, dated October 24, A. D. 1884, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for the county of Charlevoix, and state of Michigan, on the 24 day of October, A. D. 1884, in liber 8 of mortgages on page 100, on which said mortgage was on the 22d day of December, 1885, assigned by said John A. Hand to Frederick W. Mayne, said assignment being on record in the office of the Register of Deeds for said county, in liber 10 of mortgages, on page 100, on the 16th day of December 1885, was assigned by the said Frederick W. Mayne to Oliver Miller, said assignment being recorded in the Registers office in Charlevoix county, in liber 11 of mortgages, on page 166, on which mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date hereof the sum of Two hundred dollars, and sixty-five cents, as principal and interest, and no suit or proceeding at law having been instituted to recover the moneys secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof, and the power of sale in said mortgage contained is now operative, and the statute in such case made and provided, and, whereas default has been made in the payment of the sum of Ninety dollars, and sixty cents, as principal and interest, and no suit or proceeding at law having been instituted to recover the moneys secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof, and the power of sale in said mortgage contained is now operative. Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of said power of sale and in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of the premises hereinafter described, at public vendue, at the front door of the Court House, in the village of Charlevoix, in said county of Charlevoix, and state of Michigan, which is the place of holding the circuit court for said county, on Friday, the 23d day of April next, at twelve o'clock, meridian, which premises are described in the said mortgage as follows, to wit: The south half of the north west quarter of the north west quarter (¼ of ¼ of ¼) of section twenty-five (25), in township thirty-four north, range seven (7) west, containing forty (40) acres of land according to the United States survey, being in the township of Hayes, in the county of Charlevoix, and state of Michigan.

Dated December 30th, A. D. 1885.

PINE LAKE IRON CO.
Mortgagee.

CHUCKNASNAK & GIBBS,
Attorneys for Mortgagee,
Charlevoix, Mich.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made by Mary Hankins to John A. Hand, dated October 24, A. D. 1884, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for the county of Charlevoix, and state of Michigan, on the 24 day of October, A. D. 1884, in liber 8 of mortgages on page 100, on which said mortgage was on the 22d day of December, 1885, assigned by said John A. Hand to Frederick W. Mayne, said assignment being on record in the office of the Register of Deeds for said county, in liber 10 of mortgages, on page 100, on the 16th day of December 1885, was assigned by the said Frederick W. Mayne to Oliver Miller, said assignment being recorded in the Registers office in Charlevoix county, in liber 11 of mortgages, on page 166, on which mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date hereof the sum of Two hundred dollars, and sixty-five cents, as principal and interest, and no suit or proceeding at law having been instituted to recover the moneys secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof, and the power of sale in said mortgage contained is now operative, and the statute in such case made and provided, and, whereas default has been made in the payment of the sum of Ninety dollars, and sixty cents, as principal and interest, and no suit or proceeding at law or in equity having been instituted to recover the sum secured by said mortgage or any part thereof, whereby the power of sale contained in said mortgage became operative. Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of said power of sale in the mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described, at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the front door of the town hall in the village of East Jordan, in said county of Charlevoix, that being the place of holding the Circuit Court for said county, on the 24th day of June, 1886, at 9 o'clock noon, which said premises are described in said mortgage as follows, viz: The south half of section thirty-two (32), in township thirty-four (34) north, range seven (7) west, containing three hundred and twenty acres of land according to the United States survey.

Dated March 29, 1886.

DAVID J. CUSHMAN,
Assignee of Mortgage.
Attorney for Mortgagee.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made by Mary Hankins to John A. Hand, dated October 24, A. D. 1884, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for the county of Charlevoix, and state of Michigan, on the 24 day of October, A. D. 1884, in liber 8 of mortgages on page 100, on which said mortgage was on the 22d day of December, 1885, assigned by said John A. Hand to Frederick W. Mayne, said assignment being on record in the office of the Register of Deeds for said county, in liber 10 of mortgages, on page 100, on the 16th day of December 1885, was assigned by the said Frederick W. Mayne to Oliver Miller, said assignment being recorded in the Registers office in Charlevoix county, in liber 11 of mortgages, on page 166, on which mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date hereof the sum of Two hundred dollars, and sixty-five cents, as principal and interest, and no suit or proceeding at law having been instituted to recover the moneys secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof, and the power of sale in said mortgage contained is now operative, and the statute in such case made and provided, and, whereas default has been made in the payment of the sum of Ninety dollars, and sixty cents, as principal and interest, and no suit or proceeding at law or in equity having been instituted to recover the sum secured by said mortgage or any part thereof, whereby the power of sale contained in said mortgage became operative. Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of said power of sale in the mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described, at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the front door of the town hall in the village of East Jordan, in said county of Charlevoix, that being the place of holding the Circuit Court for said county, on the 24th day of June, 1886, at 9 o'clock noon, which said premises are described in said mortgage as follows, viz: The south half of section thirty-two (32), in township thirty-four (34) north, range seven (7) west, containing three hundred and twenty acres of land according to the United States survey, being in the township of East Lake, Charlevoix county, Michigan

THE JOURNAL

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

NEWS CONDENSED.

Concise Record of the Week.

EASTERN.

The will of Senator Chaffee, made before the Grand Grand Jubilee, has been found. It gives $250,000 to Miss U. S. Grant, Jr., and $200,000 to other relatives.

One stroke of lightning at Waterton, Conn., demolished a house and instantly killed Sarah and Eliza Metcalfe.

Louisa Blackman, a school-teacher, of Ocean County, New Jersey, whipped with a birch rod a politician and cranberry raiser by the name of Tuttle, whom she charged with slandering her.

Neal Dow, the Maine Prohibitionist, celebrated his eighty-second birthday by a family gathering at Portland.

During the loss of the Oregon, the Cunard Company has abandoned the running of fast weekly steamers between Boston and Liverpool.

A huge bald eagle undertook to carry an 8-year-old boy from the farm of Joseph Davis, of Medfield, New York, but was foiled by laborers.

At a meeting of the Presidents of the anthracite coal companies it was unanimously agreed that the total output of coal this year should not exceed 35,000,000 tons.

Abd. Jachne, of New York, has been released from prison on bail.

WESTERN.

A signal service station has been permanently located at Gustavus, Ill., which, it is stated, will result in much benefit to fruit-growers and others.

The body of Florence Ruger, the daughter of ex-Senator Ruger, of Chicago, who disappeared some months ago, was found in the Chicago River the other day.

The basis of a settlement of the strike on the Missouri Pacific lines has been made by Governor Marmaduke, of Missouri, and Governor Martin, of Kansas, and accepted by Vice-President Hoxie, who is expected to the Knights of Labor of St. Louis. The latter adopted resolutions assuring that the corporations of the country are acting in concert to break down the power of labor organizations, and thereby run the country. Cut the school of representatives of corporations to treat with the representatives of labor is a silly solution, fraught with ruin to all trades-unionists and labor organizations in the head to make it a demand for recognition of their representatives and their right to negotiate, treat, and deal with individuals or leaders, as the case may be. The Knights have appealed to the public, closing as follows:

Did you shoot at an enemy? If Mr. Hoxie did so I know that he was guilty of poor venue and inconsiderate. Would he soften his heart, our wishes and hear our appeal for redress? We would be the happiest hearted people in these cold and inhospitable. We should be happy if Mr. Hoxie would be so good as to place the matter before a competent medical specialist and order little Hoxie out of the controversy. The little is simply Hoxie. Mr. Hoxie wants to call. He was provoked at. He is still hoping it and would like to meet public opinion. Only 35 and 40 cents. How long will the public consent to be fooled? Are we a people or cattle? We want to know.

A Kansas City dispatch says: At 9 o'clock this morning 6,000 men and something of locomotives whistles signaled the inauguration of another strike. At that hour the union switchmen in every railroad yard in the city quit work, and freight business generally was stopped. Business at the stock yards is about suspended, and on the Board of Trade what dropped this morning in as many seconds. At present the strike is confined to the Missouri, Kansas, and Texas. At the last, advices, "The leaders from the headquarters of the Knights of Labor." The switchmen made a general demand for an advance in wages a week ago of the various roads, and it was granted."

Phil Kinder, District Attorney at Cincinnati, acting under orders of Solicitor General Jenks, on the 23d of March filed in the Federal Court at Columbus, a suit to test the validity of the Bell telephone patents, cut on the defendants to enter appearance by May 1.

Insurance agents claim that the losses by fire in Chicago last year consumed more money than was paid in premiums.

Should the citizens of St. Joseph, Mo., subscribe $200,000 toward the shops of the Chicago, Kansas and Nebraska Road, the Rock Island Company will at once commence the building of four hundred miles of track on its Kansas extension.

No indictment was found against Henry I. Wright, formerly Assistant Postmaster at Boston, who was sentenced to five years' imprisonment in the penitentiary at Chester, Illinois, for embezzling $5,000 of Government funds. Since the decision in the Machin case by the Federal Supreme Court, steps have been taken to secure Wright's release.

A. M. Billings, of Chicago, is said to have secured the controlling interest of the Lake, Kansas City and Colorado Railroad Company, in the interest of the Atchison and Topeka, which will soon commence work on a northern extension to St. Louis.

The flour output at Minneapolis last week reached 178,000 barrels, against 81,000 barrels the preceding week. The decline in wheat has stopped the force movement of flour.

Near Walker, Iowa, a man named Armstrong shot his son, aged 17, from placed his brains on the wall of a building used for the purpose.

SOUTHERN.

The Hill-Carroll lease company of Lincoln, Ala., says the yield prior to the lessees' conduct at New Orleans.

The party of white men who last fall left New Orleans to work on the Pawnee Canal have returned, and complain that General Admission gave them no assistance. Within two weeks nearly twenty-five hundred negroes will be shipped to the Indians.

A conflagration at Helena, Ark., originating in the Eagle Block, destroyed the upper house, the post-office, the dry goods store of S. Sulig, and numerous other establishments. The loss is estimated at $75,000.

The will of Thomas S. Sutell, of New Orleans, has just been admitted to probate. It is hoped the fact that the deceased left a fortune of over $5,000,000 to two daughters, one of them Mrs. Richard H. Leslie. The estate includes some valuable property in the city.

A fire in New Orleans destroyed nine residences in the vicinity of Bayonne and Washington streets.

Three negroes were lynched at Auburn, Ky., for assaulting the daughter of a prominent citizen of that place.

WASHINGTON.

Ex-Congressman Casey Young, of Tennessee, testified before the Congressional investigating committee at Washington that not a word had ever been said about the assessments in the Post-Office Department during their official intercourse, or taking advantage of their official position to accomplish anything for the party. No man had ever said a word that could be construed into an intention to do anything contrary to Improper. Van Buskirk was called as a witness by the defense and Garland became angry and called back to the witness-stand. Garland was a member of his company, he claimed, and witness would not dare to lie. Young referred to Dr. Rogers' statement of the conversation in which witness was reported as saying that Attorney General Garland had consented to bring suit against the Bell Company. He asserted that the doctor had been in error as to the conversation. "I am positive that I never told Rogers that Attorney General Garland had agreed to bring suit against the Bell Company to annul their patents," said Mr. Young, emphatically.

The Secretary of the Treasury has issued a call for $10,000,000 three per cent. bonds of 1882.

In his testimony before the telephone investigating committee at Washington, on March 22, ex-Congressman Casey Young, witness, said he never offered to sell or given share of Bell Electric stock to a Senator or member of Congress. They (the company) did not dream that Congress would ever have anything to do with the telephone—that Congress would ever meddle. Mr. Van Buskirk wrote to witness that he was going to have a government suit brought to be confounded the law, whether Mr. Garland is belonged to the company or not. He was going to make Mr. Garland bring suit, he said. If Mr. Garland offered to do it he would go to the President about it. Subsequently witness took Mr. Van Buskirk to Garland's office and introduced him to Mr. Garland. He then wrote a letter

THE JOURNAL.

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

The County Seat.

Voters of Charlevoix county, consider well what you are doing in casting your ballots next Monday. The object in designating a place at which the people are to do the official business of the county is that all may know where to go to find the officers with whom the business is to be transacted. All will admit that as yet this county is but partially developed and settled, and the county seat should be located at a place most accessible to the greater number, when the county is fully developed. This is a question which the legislature has left in the hands of the people, if they will exercise it. It has been intimated in the discussions of this question, both private and public that there are nine supervisors of this county who, (being a majority of the board,) have promised to exercise their power to erect bridges, build county buildings and divide townships, if the people will entrust them with the county seat at Bayne City. We need remember that the same nine supervisors who promise these things have the power to retain the county seat at Bayne City no matter what the interests of the majority of the people may demand after the commercial interests of the county are fully developed. Do the people of this county desire to be dictated to in this important matter by only nine men of this county, or will they keep this matter in their own hands so that they may control it themselves, and be able to vote upon the question again if their interests demand it? While the county seat remains at East Jordan it may be removed if the people so desire, but if once located at Bayne City, it cannot, for the reason that it takes two thirds of the supervisors to submit the question to the people and not merely a majority, so that *the nine* have the power against the whole people.

Most of the people are aware that two or three lines of railroad are counting toward this locality. That these waters and harbors of ours are being looked upon with a view of, in the future, connecting their lines with boats and the shipping interests of this county. These roads may come from the south or from the east. They may come into the western portion, the eastern portion or the southern portion of the county, and in either event who can say at the present time what influence it may have upon that portion of the county through which it may pass. Supposing a road should come from the east, crossing the G. R. & I. R. R. at Bayne Falls or at some point between there and Elmira, running from there to East Jordan (admitted by all to be a very practical route) Ironton, Charlevoix, and Elk Rapids, where then would be the proper location of the county seat? Would the people desire to have nine supervisors dictate them and say they shall go to Bayne City to do their county business? If a road should happen to come to Ironton, Charlevoix, etc., by way of Bayne City, then Bayne City might be easily reached and accessible, no more so however, than Bayne Falls, Advance, Ironton, or *Charlevoix*. But supposing the road should come from the southern or western portion of the county, might not the population be so changed that the interests of a greater number of the people be addressed by having the seat of justice at a point further west, than at Bayne City. Or, may not the county so develope than other points on Pine Lake or South Arm not yet thought of by the future metropolis of the county and the interests of the whole people demand the county business to be done there. After considering these points, will you trust this matter to the whole people or to the *nine* supervisors.

In this issue of the JOURNAL will be found communications on various sides of the removal question,—a few words not found in any other paper in the county. And in permitting their insertion, we do not necessarily endorse the opinions expressed. One of the reasons leading to the establishment of the JOURNAL was that no one could have a fair hearing in opposition to the editor of the Sentinel. Extremely that evil was one of the promises we made to the projectors of the enterprise, and no amount of prosperity will cause us to forget that promise.

And in this connection, it is amusing to see the strange companionship visible on our streets everyday. Men who have for years been political (and even personal) enemies, now go along the street arm in arm.

We print in another column, a communication from Mr. Wm. Harris of Norwood, which is bristling with facts and figures that cannot be disproved. Mr. Harris has evidently given this matter careful study, and his conclusions, based upon his experience and extensive knowledge of the affairs of the county, cannot fail to influence all conscientious voters. We understand that the substance of the article was sent to the Sentinel last week, and refused publication,—evidently because the conclusions did not correspond with those of the editor. Our neighbor seems afraid to have the whole truth presented to the people, lest they shall in their wisdom, vote against him, and his apparent influence shall be forever destroyed.

"Bro. Strang, of the Charlevoix JOURNAL, is trying to execute the difficult feat of 'sitting straddle' on the county-seat question which is tearing up Charlevoix county just now. Bad policy, Bro. Strang! you'll get curses from both sides and make friends of neither."—Petoskey Record. Mistaken again. The JOURNAL is simply carrying out its established policy of considering public questions with fairness, and without prejudice or blackguardism.

"That Circular,"

As printed in the Sentinel, proves nothing beyond the fact that the friends of Bayne City are in deeper straits, and will resort to any falsehood to carry their point. The following affidavits of men charged with circulating the circular have been obtained to prove the falsity of the statement and the complete refutation of the charge could be shown if all the parties mentioned could have been reached in time for this issue.

Having read with some surprise the statement made in the Sentinel of March 31, inst., charging myself and Mr. Cook with having distributed the certain circulars in Bayne City, and that we carried 500 copies to that town for distribution and placed them in the hands of Dr. E. P. Allen for that purpose, therefore, for the purpose of denying this falsehood, I, said E. P. Fogg of East Jordan, do solemnly swear that the statement made in the said Sentinel is in good faith false, in toto; that I never carried 500 copies of said circular or any other number to Bayne City for distribution, that I never placed any copies in Dr. E. P. Allen's hands, or the hands of any other person at Bayne City, that I was to Bayne City with Mr. Cook shortly before the election, but that neither of us to my knowledge had any such circular, neither did I say any in the conveyance.

FRANK E. DODE,
Notary Public.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 31st day of March, A. D. 1885.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, } ss.
Charlevoix County.

Douglas C. Lovejoy, being duly sworn, deposes and says that the statement made in the Sentinel, of March 31st, inst., in regard to the circulating of the circular "Charlevoix Courier" is a large falsehood, and that he never circulated any of them, or assisted in any manner what-ever in their circulation, and further deposed not.

D. C. LOVEJOY.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 33d day of March, 1885.

JAMES H. TOWER,
Justice of the Peace.

"Follow in one thing, false in all." It is safe to conclude that from first all the statements connecting East Jordan with this circular are false.

Another Circular.

While the friends of Bayne City are trying to prove East Jordan's connection with "that circular," they seem to forget another circular, addressed "to the citizens of the northern townships of Charlevoix county," in which appeared the statement that "we have go and reason to believe, and do believe that Charlevoix has taken up a strong and determined hostility against this increasing the number of her supervisors, should the question fail to carry in favor of East Jordan." This circular bears evidence of having been printed in the Statesman office, and is signed by 34 of the business men of Bayne City, including W. A. Norton, P. A. Barlour, A. W. Nicholson, F. J. Hill, J. C. McFallin, Z. N. Gurbut, H. A. Jersey, F. M. Abraham, B. F. Ingalls, W. J. Lewis, E. F. Allen, H. C. Miley, R. L. Corbett, and others. We have a copy of this circular in our possession.

"Population Centers.

A writer in the Statesman—the same who has been perambulating certain portions of the county preaching his peculiar doctrines—in order to show that the eastern portion of the county is rapidly outstripping the western in population, assumes that the only correct way to judge of the future growth of Charlevoix county, is by the percentage of increase in each town. Let us see. He claims that the township of Melrose increased from 1880 to 1884 in the ratio of 283 per cent, while Charlevoix during the same period increased in the ratio of 148 per cent. We shall not attempt to dispute the correctness of his figures, for having "wielded the birch" in a country school, it is not presumable that he can possibly be mistaken. The fallacious one, however, of taking the per cent of increase as a basis for future population, instead of the actual per cent increase, will appear by the following comparison: In 1880 the population of Melrose township was 479; in 1884, 303. In 1880, the population of Charlevoix township was 619; in 1884, 1,520. Melrose increased in population 224; Charlevoix 731; a balance in favor of Charlevoix of 507. Melrose, even with its phenomenal increase of ratio during the last four years, which it cannot hope to again attain, will fare badly in the race for population in the future with Charlevoix, whose increase alone during the four years, is almost double the entire population of Melrose.

Early in the campaign Bayne City based her entire claims for the county seat on the proposition that she lacked but a few miles of being the exact geographical center of the county, but it is a fact that should be taken into consideration by those geographically inclined that more than three-fourths of the county seats in this State are not located at the geographical centers, but have been located on the basis of population centers existing at the time, and prospective. The brilliant idea has recently occurred to them that it might be policy to try to convince the people to the voters of the county, that while they were many miles eastward of the present center of population, they might by some peculiar process of reasoning, and a bonus porus of figures, demonstrate that the population center was rapidly moving eastward, and that at some time in the near future, Bayne City would be located at the population center of the county. These pettifogging tactics will fail to catch any great number of voters. Our population is, in our wisdom, no matter how prophetic the far-seeing, cannot reasonably realize that the time will ever come when the eastern portion of the county, with its inland population, can successfully compete in population with the commercial advantages of the western, with its already superior start, and future grand possibilities. It may, as the writer claims, "move steadily eastward" for a short time, but is it not reasonable to suppose that but a few years will now elapse before the population center can be depended, with almost absolute certainty?—Enterprise.

To Prevent Pneumonia.

Says a Boston physician to the *Congregationalist*—As pneumonia is essentially a contagious disease, the best preventive measures are those which avoid the causes of contagion. Pneumony congestion is favored by too heavy clothing worn in Winter weather. A serious error is the supposition that a double set of flannels worn next to the skin affords double protection. The fact is that in such a case the inner flannel absorbs all secretions and perspiration, which are there retained by the outer flannel. An almost positive-tive action is thus brought about, which, among the skin and rendering it highly susceptible to the slightest exposure. Over-heated, ill-ventilated rooms, and the sudden transition from these to the sharp outer air, are other avoidable predisposing causes of the disease. Do who men a cold sponge-bath with brisk rubbing every morning, who wears the lightest clothing consistent with comfortable protection, and keeps his living rooms well ventilated and at a mean temperature of 68 degrees, is employing the best preventive treatment of pneumonia known to sanitary science.

MY

SPRING STOCK

Of Clothing

Is now ready for inspection, and I take pleasure in offering for the present season, a Stock of MEN'S, YOUTH'S and CHILDREN'S SUITS, which I feel assured will please my trade, in EXCELLENT WORKMANSHIP, STYLE and FITS, and REASONABLE PRICES.

I am showing up the finest line of Stiff Hats in all Shades, Black, Brown, Stone-Color and White, and of the Latest Styles in the market. Give me a call, and I know I can please you.

GEO. W. MILLER.

WE SHALL LET THE LION LOOSE!

Good Goods! Low Prices!

NEW STOCK

HARDWARE.

The "Sherwin-Williams"

PAINTS.

IMPLEMENTS AND FIXTURES.
THE NEW CLIPPER HARROW.
THE GARLAND COOK STOVE, with new Oven.
TINWARE, NOTIONS, FISHING TACKLE.
EHRETT'S THREE-PLY FELT ROOFING.

☞ (Job and Tin Work) L. D. Bartholomew & Co.
Opera Block.

GRAND OPENING!

OF

F. W. CRAINE & CO.

Saturday, April 3d

The public is cordially invited to inspect our mammoth stock of New Dry Goods, Fancy Goods, and Carpets.

Michigan's Share.

The river and harbor bill is completed, and the amounts appropriated for Michigan, which are given below, show that Mr. Carleton has done yeoman service for the waterways of his own state, and entitle him to a great deal of credit for his untiring energy in this direction. A quarter of a million dollars for the new Ste. Marie Falls canal is a good leader to the nearly a million dollars appropriated for Michigan. Here are the figures.

Charlevoix	$10,000
Manistee	50,000
Frankfort	7,000
Grand Haven	20,000
Saugatuck	10,000
Ludington	25,000
Manistee	50,000
Black lake	5,000
Muskegon	50,000
Grand River	5,000
Muskegon	2,000
Saginaw	50,000
Tawas	10,000
Pentwater	10,000
Portage lake harbor	30,000
St. Joe. river improvement	10,000
Kalamazoo river	5,000
South Haven	10,000
White River	10,000
Pere Marquette	50,000
Clinton River	8,000
Bay Lake channel	100,000
Saginaw River	40,000
Ste. Marie ship canal	250,000
Ste. Marie's ship canal	250,000

New surveys are ordered on the bar at St. Clair, bar at the mouth of the Black river, bar at the mouth of the Pomebog, bar at mouth of Pigeon river. The total amount of the bill is $15,162,200, including $100,000 for surveys.

The oyster beds on the Hudson, which extend from New York to Sing Sing, and which have been productive ever since this country was settled, are likely to be soon annihilated.

Increasing population is so polluting the waters of our river that the sewer portions of the beds have already been destroyed, and those that remain are so infected oysters are removed to purer waters, where they can develop their natural size and flavor.

Patti's last wedding will probably occur in the spring. A London newspaper says that nothing now stands in the way of the tenor's union with the most celebrated soprano of the day except the time prescribed by law—six months after her divorce—which will expire in May next.

Who Redeemed Her.

In some portions of southern Germany, when a woman desires to marry she has to pass a sort of civil and reform examination by the priest, to see if she properly comprehends the nature of the sacred obligation she is anxious to assume. The priest of a certain village was sitting at his desk writing out his sermon, when there came a timid knock at the door.

"Come in," said the pastor, and an unstarched member of his flock, who had spent some dairy summers of single blessedness, entered. The pastor kept on writing. Presently he looked up, and asked what she wished.

"I—am—going—to—be—married," she said, chewing her apron modestly.

Once more the pastor began to write, but remembering the civil service he had undertaken, to test her knowledge of the plan of salvation, he asked her:

"Molly, who is it that has redeemed you from your lost and hopeless condition?"

"Hans Fickelbaumle, your reverence, and he is such a nice young man."—*Texas Siftings.*

An Indiana newspaper says that the statement as to Shed of Cedar County has passed the following notice: "No subscriptions to be discontinued. There is too much responsibility attached to their safe-keeping to permit indiscriminate taking. I have my household work to do, and have no time to stand guard when parties come to see pictures. And they do not care to be seen. Please do not intrude. Aurilla C. Quilton."

United States Senator Spooner may not be a statesman, but he is a very able lawyer and an excellent business man. A day or two ago, speaking of railroad demoralization, he said: "My belief, founded on wide experience, is that there is too much individuality in railroad management. Stockholders need protection from managers. It is wars, which are demoralizing to honest business as well as destructive of railroad properties, are brought about sometimes on the slightest provocation, or even on no imaginary pretext, involving the loss of millions of dollars and bringing about general depression and public distress.

Farmers and Mechanics.

Save money and doctor bills. Unless your Mothers, Wives and Sisters by a line to purchase of Dr. Bonsaks's Cough and Lung Syrup, and known remedy for Coughs, Colds, Croup and Bronchial affects, they will lose their children or themselves by consumption. Sold by druggists in Charlevoix, Bay View, and $1.00. Samples free. Sold by G. W. Crouger.

THE JOURNAL.

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

Notes and News.

Speaking of Gov. Swineford's case, the St. Ignace Republican—a staunt organ of the party from which it takes its name—frankly says that "as acting governor of the territory of Alaska, he has furnished the world more common sense information regarding that far off corner of our domain than we should have known by a street application to school geography for a long century. Never was a democratic 'mis-sionary' more from friends, consistent in his faraway labors, and deserve his confirmation by the senate." The St. Ignace paper voices the sentiment of ninety-nine out of every hundred republicans in the upper peninsula, where Gov. Swineford is best known. They know him to be an uncompromising democrat, but a man of broad views, generous impulses, remarkable energy and great executive ability, whose qualities of head and heart admirably fit him for his present trust. The president made no mistake when he named Mr. Swineford governor of Alaska, but the senate will commit a grievous one if it refuses to confirm his appointment.—Mining Journal.

General Manager Malliken, of the Chicago and West Michigan railroad, is in Boston in conference with the owners of the road. It is understood authoritatively that the purpose of Mr. Malliken's visit is to arrange for securing funds for the extension of the road from Baldwin, its present terminus, to Traverse City. It is said that as all probability the necessary funds will be forthcoming and that the work of building the extension will commence this summer.—Grand Rapids Eagle.

Gov. A. P. Swineford has written his friends that he will be home from Alaska the first week in April and will at once proceed to Washington, where he will answer the charges formally served at his confirmation by the Senate. He says he can satisfactorily explain all the charges brought against him, and he is confident he will be honored by the State Board of Commissioners to the New Orleans exposition.—Herald.

It takes eighty men and women to make a postage stamp.

Population of Charlevoix County

To enable the readers of the JOURNAL to intelligently consider the many arguments pro and con in relation to the future greatest good to the greatest number we present below a tabular statement, by townships, of population in 1880, and in 1884, and the per cent of increase from 1880 to 1884, and the total vote at the last election:

	1871	1880.	1884.	Gen. Vote.
Bear Lake	86	186	352	110
Chandler	89	264	357	102
Charlevoix		619	1,520	365
Eveline	1,200	1,250	1,500	360
Evangeline	190	555	1,267	159
Hayes	310	479	1,303	300
Hudson		427	595	86
Marion		187	311	75
Norwood	325	509	441	85
Peaine		1,000	1,500	300
Richmond		1,000	1,500	300
Round		111	7	36
South Arm	200	727	1,150	204
Wilson	336	392	44	104
Wilmot	235	341	515	119
Totals		7,266	9,115	2,232

Organized in 1877 from Charlevoix township.
Organized in 1881 from Springvale.
Organized in 1877 from Charlevoix.
Organized in 1877 from Bayne Valley.
Organized in 1877 from Evangeline.
Organized in 1881 from Bear Lake.
Organized in 1877 from Chandwick and Evangeline.
Included with Springvale.
Added decrease, 33.
Included with Bear Lake.

Wonderful Wheat from Puget Sound.

Mr. Oliver Coustner, who resides on the southwest quarter of sec. 32, Township 21 north, Range 4 east, about five miles from the city, brought in some samples of his famed wheat, raised this year on his creek-bottom clay loam land. The stalks are the products of two kernels and are six feet high from the root to the top head. The heads are very peculiar, resembling a pine cone, being thick and clumpy. One of the heads of average size was shelled out, and the grains counted from the one head were 131. According to this one kernel of wheat produced 266 grains, four wheat grains, or nearly 1,000 fold. The yield per acre to Mr. Coustner of this wheat was eighty-five bushels. On the same kind of soil he has raised red-top clover this year six feet in height. Those who are acquainted with good milling wheat say that this will make a No. 1 quality of flour. One of the heads, which was weighed, tipped the scales at over half an ounce.—*Tacoma Evening News.*

WASHINGTON'S FAMILY.

Talk About a Queer Old Print That Used To Be Popular.

"Yes, that is a very interesting print and quite old," said John Sartain when questioned in regard to an engraving entitled "Washington's Family Circle," which may be yet seen in some old houses or in out-of-the-way barber-shops or old print stores. "I can not recall the name of the painter of the original picture," continued Mr. Sartain, trying to jog his memory. "I have such a poor family for names. I am afraid I shall forget my own. It was painted in 1793 and engraved by David Edwin, a very noted workman—a nipple engraver. At that time he was doing journeyman work for the artist who painted it. Edwin told me an odd story about the original painting. While it was in the study of the painter the yellow fever broke out in this city and the artist and Edwin removed to Burlington, N. J., and the picture, which was quite large, was taken up by them on the river in a row-boat. The day was very breezy, and Edward related the very ludicrous difficulty they had to keep from capsizing, the painting catching as much wind. They made their journey with much difficulty and only by rowing in the eye of the wind."

The engraving is the first of the series of "Family Circles" of presidents, and represents Washington, Martha Washington, young George W. Parke Custis, Eleanor Parke Custis, and William Lee, the colored body servant who has so miraculously survived so long and in so many different places. The scene is an interior looking out to a wooded and the distant Potomac. Young George Custis stands on the left; beside him is a globe. Washington is seated. One of the general's hands is on the boy's shoulder, the other on a table, on which is stretched a map of the future city of Washington. Mrs. Washington sits at the right side of the table, and she is pointing to the map with her fan. Behind the table is Eleanor Custis, and to her left and in rear of Mrs. Washington the colored servant, Lee. Washington is dressed in regimentals with top-boots and spurs on, and is looking benignly toward Martha, who has a sharp, business sort of expression on her face, and at a distance the unfurled map appears not unlike a deed, and Mrs. Washington's action with the fan and tout ensemble would seem to say: "George, I won't pass in the sale of this property." On one corner of the table is the general's hat, doubled up and resembling very much a large rat. It and the servant's face are the two conspicuously dark, black objects in the engraving. The young children of the group, as every historical student knows, were Mrs. Washington's by her first husband.

"Edwin was a noted engraver," said Mr. Sartain. "I wrote a life of him. He did some very good work. That which first brought him into prominence was an engraving of Dr. William Smith, the first provost of the university, or rather academy then, from which the university sprang. Dr. Smith was a noted ethnologist and invited out from England by Dr. Benjamin Franklin and others to take charge of the old academy. Shortly after his introduction came a portrait of him was painted by Stuart, this was engraved by David Edwin, and so favorably impressed Stuart that he thereafter gave him all his work.

"In regard to the Washington family circle engraving, there are two of them, the latter one was engraved by my son from a picture by Prof. Schussele, in order to give a commission to Edwin. In this painting and engraving, the family group is reversed, but contains the same persons and similarly dressed. Mrs. Washington has the same sewing while on the, the general the ruffled shirt and dress, but minus the spurs. The body servant is depicted entering the door in the rear, and the scene does not look out on the river. Prof. Schussele's painting was an admirable composition, perhaps a little too small. The engraving from this was very popular, and great numbers were sold. This class of subjects, Lincoln's family and Grant's, are very popular. It is not often, however, the original one of the Washington group—either my son's or Edwin's—are met with.

"Napoleon crossing the Alps was a noted engraving done by Edwin. The original of this was painted by David, and was in the collection of Joseph Bonaparte at Bordentown. While there one night it fell from above the mantel where it hung, and was pierced by the arms of several candelabra, which stood on the mantel, and was badly injured. Afterward it was restored. Napoleon in this picture is very sleeker, as in Houdon's statue. Were he was a young man and his counsel he was slight and had a hungry, vulpine, but wonderfully powerful expression."—*Philadelphia Times.*

The oak tree planted by Lord Byron at Newstead abbey is large and flourishing, although the abbey owners have cut the names "Byron and Augusta" long since dead. The portion of the tree on which the names were carved is preserved among the treasured memories of the poet in the abbey. The tree planted by Dr. Livingstone is on the lawn, as well as the one planted by Stanley. The present owner of Newstead was the one who found and bosom companion of Livingstone during his years of wonderful work in Africa. This Col. Webb, who bought the abbey of Col. Wildman, the wealthy West India planter, who bought it of Lord Byron, is the man who saved Livingstone's life by shooting the lion which, after fearfully mutilating him, still stood over his prostrate body.

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The Pennsylvania Accolite.

The people of Southwestern Pennsylvania were startled on the 26th of September, by the occurrence of a very unusual phenomenon; an immense meteor had descended upon them. At first the impression prevailed that the district had been visited by an earthquake, or that a terrible explosion of natural gas had taken place, while others decided that a pretty large set of boilers had burst, or that a gigantic blast had thrown down a large mass of rock from some neighboring quarry. Loud detonations were heard throughout that entire section, the explosions apparently following a straight line across the country, and causing not a little consternation among the people.

The meteor seems to have passed from the northeast to the southwest, and the noise of its passage, which was variously described as resembling the rattling of heavy artillery over a solid road-bed or as a mighty peal of thunder, was heard over a large area of country in the neighborhood of Pittsburg and to the south. A number of witnesses describe it as an immense mass of fire, fully as large as the largest barns—and Pennsylvania barns it will be remembered are noted for their size. A powerful flame of deep red color, which tapered off into a darker tail, seemed attached to the mass. This, however, is stated to have disappeared as the meteor came nearer, and the color of the mass changed to a pale white, which was maintained so long as it remained in sight.

A mail-carrier on horseback and a man who was plowing at the time both describe their animals as being so terrified that they remained perfectly motionless, and could not be persuaded to stir for several minutes after the fiery visitor had disappeared. It finally struck the earth on the farm of Mr. Buckland, in Jefferson township, Washington County, near the West Virginia line. The stone broke into two pieces, and became partly buried. The color is gray, with streaks of red running over it; possibly from the formation of sesquioxide of iron. The form is irregular, but approximated to a cone, as reported, see without precedent. It is stated to be from thirty to fifty feet in diameter, but we doubt very much that this statement can be verified. The Globe Institute, in the Yale College cabinet at New Haven is noted for its size, but it weighs only 1,635 pounds, and has a length of 3 feet 4 inches, a breadth of 2 feet 3 inches, and a height of 1 foot 4 inches. It came from the Red River.

A still more noted one is the Tucson meteorite, from Sonora, Mexico, which is now in the Smithsonian institution. It is ring-shaped, and forty-seven inches in its greatest diameter. The most remarkable images of which we have any knowledge have been found in South America. One discovered in the district of Chaco-Gualamba was estimated to weigh sixteen tons. These weights and volumes would, however, be quite dwarfed by a comparison for those reported for the Pennsylvania meteorite. But there is probably still a little romance attached to these accounts, and the true dimensions will not be reached until later.

An odd superstition clings to meteors, and many who witnessed this remarkable one were inspired with the dread belief that it brought with it a spirit of pestilence and famine, but if those people would only call to remembrance the wide prevalence of meteoric visitors they would conclude that the most persistent spirit which their imagination would annach to them must be quite exhausted by this time. Dr. Kleiber, of St. Petersburg, has calculated that 4,350 pounds of meteoric dust fall to the earth every hour, which would amount to fifty-two tons a day or more than 21,500 tons in a year, while Professor Proctor thinks even this estimate is too small. Yet very little damage is done by the fall of these "pair stones," for the most part of them fall upon uncultivated ground or into the sea. Relic hunters are reported to be already at work and carrying off the meteorite by piecemeal. This seems to indicate that the mass was very much shattered by its fall or that it has a large predominance of stony matter which would enable fragments to be broken off, for the most accomplished vandal would find difficulty in securing a souvenir from a piece of meteoric iron.—*Scientific American.*

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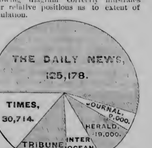

From these figures it appears that the circulation of THE CHICAGO DAILY NEWS exceeds the combined circulations of all the other Chicago dailies by 19,873 copies daily. The reason for this phenomenal success are obvious.

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THE JOURNAL

Charlevoix, Mich., April 1, 1886.

CHARLEVOIX POSTOFFICE.

OFFICE HOURS.....7.30 A. M. to 7.30 P. M.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.
OFFICIAL SCHEDULE STANDARD TIME.

ARRIVE.		DEPART.	
EB Rapids	12.30 a. m.	Boyne City	12.45 p. m.
Boyne City	12.30 p. m.	EB Rapids	1.00 p. m.
PETOSKEY	1.00 p. m.	PETOSKEY	2.00 p. m.

To give sufficient time to properly assort and make up mail, it is necessary to close at least 15 minutes before the schedule time for departure, as follows.

Boyne City	12.30 p. m.	Ironton	12.30 p. m.
EB Rapids	12.45 p. m.	PETOSKEY	1.45 p. m.

CHAS. J. STRANG, P. M.

Local Notes and News.

CLEMENT J. STRANG, Editor.

The Enterprise has just got in a lot of new body type.

Monroe Dickinson is the new postmaster at Boyne Falls.

The tug Anapach was frisking about on Round lake on Monday.

We would call the attention of our readers to the change in Bartholomew & Co's. ad. in this issue.

The JOURNAL job room is turning out some neat work these days, in cards, envelopes, letter-heads, bills and programmes. Call and look over our specimens.

The name George prevailed at Hayes' camp this winter. Beginning with the foreman, we have Geo. Hoag, Geo. Wilson, Geo. Abrier, Geo. Vosburg, Geo. Miller, Geo. Wakefield and Geo. Lynn.

The fact that the Boyne City folks have picked out the site for county buildings, is proof that they expect the county to build them at once. If they expected to build a town hall, and let the county occupy it, that is what they would talk about.

"The Boys' Band of Charlevoix which accompanied the [minstrel] troupe, rendered some fine music, in the afternoon and evening preceding the entertainment on our street. Charlevoix may well be proud of this band, as it is the best one that place ever had."—Enterprise.

Steele's big store in Advance, took fire on Saturday while the citizens were nearly all at a caucus meeting. Parties from Boyne saw the fire and went to assist in removing goods. The postoffice and telephone office were both located here. The greater part of the mail was saved, but the building is a total loss.

Burns & Scroggie, our enterprising liverymen, are soon to have five new horses in their stables, and as many new carriages and buggies, with harness to make the outfit complete. They have also purchased and refitted a fine hack, and now feel better prepared than ever before, to accommodate all in need of livery service.

The village schools re-open next Monday, for the spring term. A complete adjustment of classes for the coming year, is now being made, and it is urgently requested by all the teachers, that patrons place their children in school at the opening of the term. Pupils coming later cannot be properly classified, and the consequence must be a loss of position by the pupil or a delay of the majority of the class.

On information furnished by C. Y. Cook and Dr. Preston, Messrs. L. D. Bartholomew & Co. have made application to the State Fish Commissioner to have McGeagh's creek, Stover creek, and Newman creek stocked with brook trout. We all have an interest in hoping for the final success of the enterprise. It will undoubtedly be done if owners of land through which the streams pass do not raise an objection to the streams being fished as public waters.

The April issue of The Library Magazine, containing its usual variety of current literature of the highest order, announces that with its next issue, radical changes will take place. It will thereafter be published weekly instead of monthly. Without increase in price it will give an increased amount of valuable literature, and great gain in freshness and timeliness will be possible. A specimen copy of the Magazine in its new form will be sent free to any applicant. John B. Alden, Publisher, 393 Pearl St., New York City. G. W. CROUTER, Agent, Charlevoix.

The Moosback's Questions Answered.

In our issue of March 11th, we published a communication from a prominent citizen of Marion who signs himself "Moosback," in which several questions were asked concerning matters of vital importance at this time. A rush of business prevented our immediate reply to these questions. We now undertake to do justice to our friend's attempt to get at truth and fact. We take the questions in the order in which they were asked.

1.—"Is there any truth in the railroad yarns?" This question was pretty effectually answered in our issue of March 18, but during the fortnight, new proofs that our first impressions of the matter were correct, have come to hand.

A Grand Rapids Democrat reporter interviewed Mr. Hoghart a few days since, and published a statement to the effect that there has been for some time, a great deal of talk concerning a branch to Charlevoix, and especially to the furnace at Ironton. In this interview, Mr. Hoghart says distinctly: "I have no doubt that the road will be built, but do not know how soon. The question is, whether we will run a direct line across the Arm or go around by East Jordan." And the article closes with the statement: "But there is no telling when the road will be built."

The statement, "go around by East Jordan," contemplates going to Boyne City first; but when it is found that Ironton can be reached via East Jordan direct from a little below Boyne Falls, by building 2½ or 3 miles more road, and building no bridge, the chances are that the iron horse will go screaming through East Jordan when the silence of Boyne City will be broken only by the hoots of the midnight owl.

2.—"And, if so [that is if there is truth in the railroad yarn] might there not be some better point on the route for the county seat, if we vote to leave it where it is at present?"

We think so. If the most sanguine hopes of the most enthusiastic Boyne-ite should be realized, Ironton would still be the center of population and business, and the most accessible point to all parties on county business. By voting to leave the county seat where it is, we let the question rest until what is best for all can be determined.

3.—"Can the supervisors build a bridge across the Arm without a vote of the people?"

The supervisors can appropriate $1000 each year, for such purposes. [Howl. St. 483, sub. 7.] At this rate it would take from 50 to 75 years to complete the bridge. But what a burden to the people would this tax become! Besides a vote of the people, it is necessary to have a permit from the U. S. Gov., since the Arm is navigable water, and under control of the secretary of war. In connection with this, we would state that the supervisors could tax the people to the tune of $1000 a year for public buildings. They could set a gang of men at work, pay them cash until the $1,000 is exhausted, and give them orders on the county for the balance. Then they could add these orders, and make them an indebtedness against the county, and in that way compel the people to pay the amount of this indebtedness the 21 year. The bulk of the taxes come from this end of the county, so there would be little hesitation on the part of the supervisors in proceeding in this high handed manner, since all the benefit would accrue to the eastern portion of the township.

4.—"Are those parties who guaranteed county buildings, free of cost to the county, all responsible parties?"

This question was pretty effectually answered in our last issue; but for the benefit of our numerous new subscribers we recapitulate what we then stated:

If they really intended to furnish free county buildings, they would have begun last summer to erect a town hall. They will probably say, The county seat is where you have put it, now furnish your own buildings. It would be to their interest not to keep their promise, for by so doing they would make the county invest money there, and so insure the permanent location of the county seat there. The expense would not deter them, for, as we said before, they pay but a small per cent of the taxes and reap all the benefits. The board of supervisors last year, equalized the six western townships at $1,380,150, and the eight eastern townships at $889,092. Wilson we leave out of account, as being equally benefited either way.

5.—"And would not such a guarantee, supposing the parties were good, be outlawed in less than ten years?"

It is good for nothing; both because it is not in writing and because there is no indemnity, or *tangible* value received on their part.

In the case of Charlevoix and East Jordan, it was to their interest to keep their pledge, because they well knew that when they failed to do so, they would certainly lose the county seat. But with Boyne City, by breaking their promise, they will certainly hold the county seat.

The County Seat Question.

Charlevoix, March 23, 1886.

EDITOR JOURNAL.—The county-seat question seems to be the all-absorbing theme, and many schemes have been resorted to, hoping, no doubt, to hood-wink the people to vote for the removal of the county seat from East Jordan to Boyne City, but alas for Boyne, their many projects won't work, for I do not believe that the good sense of the people of Charlevoix will vote to remove the county seat to Boyne City. Why? 1st. Boyne wanted it at East Jordan; now let them be satisfied for at least five years with the good they think they have accomplished; 2d. Should Boyne get the county seat, they having a majority of supervisors in that hashed up part of the county, the question would not be submitted to the people again; 3d. If Boyne gets the county seat, they, having a majority of supervisors, could make it very warm for the tax-payers by levying taxes year after year to the tune of a $20,000 court house, and it can be surely be done, if, by any *hocus pocus*, they can secure the county seat. What can they so long as the wealth lies in Charlevoix and the western end of the county? Who would want to locate here with a bonded debt of $20,000 hanging over our heads? No one, it seems very nice and looks very well in print, regarding the free building for ten years, but when looking into are unscrupulous enough to boost that they would move the county seat into a swamp, and would make all the expense they could, to get the county seat at Boyne, and, when there, harrass the people with levying taxes for county buildings, that the people of Charlevoix would be glad to give up in a financial death struggle. It is time the people of Charlevoix and the western part of the county begin to think, and think seriously about how they vote Monday, April 5th, 1886.

Geographically Boyne bases her claim to the county seat, but let it be remembered that while the east part of the county has 2,000 inhabitants, the western has 8,000. You would it be a little good geographical common sense to impart the greatest good to the greatest number? I think so, to be honest, I think it would; well, then, Sister Boyne, you should have left the county seat at Charlevoix, for now you will have to reach East Jordan via Charlevoix, for you've gone and went and did it, and who's to blame? Answer. ECHO.

Growth of a Big Book.

When Webster's Unabridged was first published in one volume, it was a comparatively small book. Some years after, an addition was made of 1500 pictorial illustrations, a table of synonyms, and an appendix of new words that had come into use. A few years later came an entirely new revised edition of larger size, with 3000 pictorial illustrations, then, after an interval of a few years, a biographical dictionary of nearly 10,000 names, and a supplement of nearly 4000 new words were added, and now there has come a new and most valuable addition, a gazetteer of the world, of over 25,000 Titles. The work is now not only *the* dictionary, par excellence, but a biographical dictionary, a gazetteer of the world, and a great many other good things in its many valuable tables.

A PAIR OF KID GLOVES.

The publishers of the Housekeeper, (which is the best monthly published, relating to housekeeping) offer an excellent pair of kid gloves, choice of several shades, to any lady who makes up a club of three subscribers under a special offer made in the last number. Write for a specimen copy, which is sent free to any address.

Buckeye Publishing Co.
Minneapolis, Minn.

Cabin passengers by the State Line steamers, are granted a free entrance ticket to the great international exhibition of industry, science, and art, to be held in Edinburgh, Scotland, from May 4th to October 30th, 1886. W. P. Brown, agent in Charlevoix.

Temperance Column.

Conducted by a Committee of the W. C. T. U.

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Gradually the chains are tightening around the drink and tobacco evils. A bill has just been introduced into the Iowa legislature which provides that no person who uses alcoholic stimulants, tobacco or opium shall be qualified to teach in the public schools or colleges of the state, or be eligible to the office of county superintendent or member of state board of examiners. This is a move in the right direction. In many of the states the evils of alcohol, tobacco and opium are required to be taught in the schools by the laws of the state. If these laws are taught by precept only, not much will be accomplished. It is right and proper, therefore that the state should require both precept and example from those whom it employs to teach the children.

Miss Cleveland's temperance views have come to the front at her 2 o'clock luncheons to ladies, at which there are Apollinaris and Potomac water instead of wines; and lemonade instead of punch. This meets with very general approval, not only among those she invites, but women outside the entertainments expressed approbation. The president may do as he wishes at his dinner parties, serving six or seven wines if he chooses. Those luncheons are handsome entertainment and social occasions much enjoyed by the guests.

Don't be scared when they call you a "fanatic" Remember that a few years ago they were denouncing Lincoln, Greely, Chase, Seward, Garrison and Lovejoy as "fanatics." To-day these names and others that voted with them are the brightest among the cherished names of the nation. The fanatics of to-day are the heroes of to-morrow. It has ever been thus in the history of the race, and thus it will continue till the end of time.

Let there be an entire abstinence from intoxicating drinks throughout this country during the period of a single generation, and a mob would be as impossible as combination without oxygen.—Horace Mann.

A Unique Cyclopedia.

An extremely valuable Cyclopedia, and of very great popular interests Alden's Cyclopedia of Universal Literature, Volume II. of which is just published. Novel in plan, and novel in focus, it ones beautiful and convenient, and at a price low even compared with Mr. Alden's always low prices, this volume gives in its nearly 500 pages biographical sketches of one hundred and eleven prominent authors, with characteristic selections from their writings. The following authors, among others, appear in this volume: Audubon, St. Augustine, D'Auverguie, Bacon, Balzac, Bancroft, Bamin, Barbauld, Beecher (several of the name), Beethan, Bion, Bjornson, Black (William), Blackstone, Blessington (Countess of) and Boccaccio; thus representing nearly all ages and all nations even in this volume—American, English, French, German, Italian, Greek, Latin, Swedish, Portuguese, Scotch, Dutch, Irish, Norwegian, and Danish authors—from the period 280 B. C. to A. D. 1886. The literary and mechanical workmanship are both of a high order. The work is really one that ought to find a place in every home library; it offers a fund of entertainment and instruction that will prove well-nigh inexhaustible. The price, only 60 cents a volume, makes its possession possible even to nearly every school-boy. The work is published also in Parts of 150 pages each (exchangable at any time for bound volumes, which are sent post-paid for 15 cents each. Every reader of this notice ought to get at least a specimen part for examination. John B. Alden, Publisher, New York; G. W. Crouter agent Charlevoix.

STOCK GROWERS

All agrees that for parties in their business no powder is better calculated to give satisfactory results than those prepared by E. M. Parmelee, because they really contain the valuable remedies claimed, and do not fail to act quickly and effectively in coughs, colds, epizootic, bad blood, stoppage of water, poor digestion etc. in horses. For cattle, hogs, sheep, and poultry, they are invaluable. Full pounds only 35 cents.

Sold by Dr. G. W. Crouter, Charlevoix, and Crouter & Harris, Ironton.

DO YOU VALUE

your horses and cattle? Attention to their health is as necessary as their regular food. If your horse is suffering from epizootic, ringbone, spavin, sprained leg, fever in feet, strains, bruises, or cuts, or your cow has caked bag, sore teats, or bad blood, you will save money by buying PARMELEE'S UNIVERSAL LIMMENT and using it freely for any or all of these troubles, and so bring your stock into a healthful and valuable condition. It is the best liniment also for general family use. Price 25 and 50 cents per bottle.

Sold by Dr. G. W. Crouter, Charlevoix, and Crouter & Harris, Ironton.

INCIPIENT CONSUMPTION.

Coughs, colds, bronchitis, &c., are all the results of neglect or exposure, and must have prompt and active remedies to remove them. Croup and whooping cough cause great suffering because an effective remedy is not at hand. Why, then, leave yourself and children exposed to danger and death, when HAMLTROP'S COUGH BALSAM will relieve all of these and prevent diseases, such as pneumonia, inflammation of lungs, and consumption. All lung difficulties are removed by this remedy. Price 25 and 50 cts. per bottle.

Sold by Dr. G. W. Crouter, Charlevoix, and Crouter & Harris, Ironton.

BLOOD! BLOOD! BLOOD!

Is a necessity to all animal life, and to be free from disease the blood must be pure. There is no doubt that PARMELEE'S BLOOD PURIFIER cells in the driving out of all impurities and building up the system by making new blood, thus preventing the disorders so common, of scrofula, ulcers, boils, humors, pimples, erysipelas, etc. Do not wait, but prevent them by a free use of the PURIFIER. Large bottles $1.00.

Sold by Dr. G. W. Crouter, Charlevoix, and Crouter & Harris, Ironton.

THE JOURNAL

Charlevoix, Mich., April 1, 1886.

PRODUCE MARKET.

Hay, loose, per ton $13; baled, $15.
Corn 50c bu.
Oats, 35 to 40c.
Feed, per ton, $23.
Pork, ⅞@7½c. Dressed, 6c ℔.
Wool, 25@31c, $1.25.
Sugar, "Gold Medal," 50c ℔ gal.
Canned Tomatoes, 12c.
Canned Peaches, 15 to 20c.
Coffee, Java and Mocha, 35c.
Patent Porline Prolines at Upright & Earle's.

UPRIGHT EMREY & Co.

☞A splendid line of Boots and Shoes for ladies and gents, boys, girls and misses. More on the road.

☞A magnificent lot of Dress Goods arrived recently, and we offer them at the very lowest figures.

☞Hosiery, in all styles a specialty, for both ladies and gents—last line in 10c.

☞New Groceries received almost every day.

☞Both Dinner and Tea Sets in Crockery Ware at cost.

Crouter & Co.'s and H. C. Reed & Co.'s signature on each genuine STOCK HOLDER'S PRINTINGS are the sole agents for our original Spring Foods, formerly for Charlevoix and vicinity. These goods may be obtained of none of the second market prices, and none prepared to protect them in Bemis Stores. Agent Truly,
H. C. & H. C. REED.

☞Just received at Dr. Crouters, 2000 rolls of Wall Paper, Ceiling Decorations, Borders, etc. Brown Stone, White Blanks, Silks and Satins, all latest patterns. Prices from 10 up. Now is the time to make your selections.

☞Lumsy & Carr's new stock of Spring Goods have come. They now have the latest styles of hats and hat trimmings, ribbons feathers and artificial flowers, in short every thing found in a first-class millinery establishment.

Wanted—STRAYED, by a married man, has had experience in clerking, but has been engaged in stock a year and wishes a position in a store. Address or call on or address, A. B. care of this office.

☞Fine Cabinets, Cabinet and Dia and all Finish at L. D. Bartholomew & Co.

☞For SALE—10 tons of Paints and Oils, SHERMAN & HOPKINS.

☞If you want some Choice Butter call at Upright & Emrey's.

Aver's Carriage paints for sale by STOCKMAN & HOPKINS.

☞Fresh Oysters at Jefferies' market.

☞Best fresh butter at Jefferies' market.

FOR SALE OR TRADE.

The new M. W. Dunton Prize Ice Cream Freezer. Call soon at office of L. Mills Eaton, Agt. Charlevoix.

Local Notes and News.

CLEMENT J. STRANG, Editor.

Register.

Challenge all votes illegally offered.

Mrs. Chas Shepherd of Boyne is visiting relatives here.

Many interesting locals are crowd ed out by county seat matter.

M. J. Stockman and wife arrived home from Florida, on Tuesday.

Subject next Sunday morning at Congregational church, "Faith."

A Chimberlin of East Jordan, gets in the treasurer the dry goods trade.

Topic for prayer meeting to-night at Congregational church, "Purity."

Mr. Hoghart recently rented the Spalding house, and moved in this week.

The Congregational church at Ironton received seven new members last Sunday.

Pat O'Neil lifted one small gang of nets on Tuesday, getting nearly 200 pounds of fish.

It is said that 100 extra voters are in Boyne township, for temporary residence until after Monday.

D. B. Smith returned last Saturday from his extended visit with friends in Bear Lake, Manistee county.

The ladies of the Congregational church will serve a warm sugar social at the church next Wednesday evening.

The Petoskey postoffice last night distributed a peach full of mail fished up from the steamer Oregon lately sunk off Sandy Hook. The matter was still wet and smelled of salt water.—Record.

Crouter makes a specialty of fine stationery. If you want anything real choice let him show you his goods.

Union temperance meeting at the Congregational church next Sunday evening. All are cordially invited to be present.

We expect to be at Crouse & Co.'s on Saturday morning, in time to make the first purchase, upon the opening of their new store.

A. Heaton of East Jordan, can't be bent in that part of the county, in putting up a first-class boot or shoe warranted throughout.

J. Milo Eaton received on Tuesday the appointment of deputy collector of customs for this port, and takes possession of the office to day.

Smith & Cooper, the millners at the Ingleside, have a choice lot of stamping goods, and do stamping in all patterns, with neatness and dispatch.

Mr. Thomas Shapton recently imported a beautiful Clydesdale stallion from Perth county, Ontario. He is a 3yr old, bay, and goes by the name of Young Banker.

Capt. Vandekhoef tells us that he will run his boat, the Thos. Friant, on Little Traverse Bay and the Pine Lake route the same as last season.—Petoskey Democrat.

Dan. Jerome of the Commercial House, East Jordan, is a natural born hotel keeper. He knows by instinct what a guest wants, and supplies it at fair rates.

Our prominent and practical machinists, Washburn & Ackett, are rushed with boat repairing these days, and in fact they have had a large run of this work all winter.

The W. C. T. U. meets at Mrs. Chas. See's Friday afternoon. It is desirable that as many as possible be present, as important business is to come before the meeting.

The W. C. T. U. will meet with Mrs. Chas. See, Friday, April 2d, at 3 p. m. All members are requested to be present, as business of important business is to come before the society.

Lee Taylor has sold interest in the drug business at Ludington and for the present is at his home in Alanson, where he expects soon to engage in the drug business in Charlevoix county.—Mason Democrat.

We desire early reports of the election from every precinct in the county. The Boston reports in the issue have been the earliest and most complete of any, and we trust our friends will help us to continue.

Mr. C. H. Dygert retired from the firm of J. L. Hurd & Co., and Mr. Hurd continues the business in his entirety. He has a fine stock of new goods for his general store on the road, and always keeps his warehouse stocked with lime, fair building material and other heavy goods.

F. J. Smith of Petoskey, the mail contractor and livery man, has recently purchased the Tracey House, and refitted it throughout. The parlor now has a beautiful bay window. All the rooms are new painted and papered, and the furniture is new and stylish. Mr. Smith has the faculty of securing the most efficient help, and we predict for him the most brilliant success in his new enterprise.

Norwood Caucus.

A caucus was held at Norwood Tuesday evening for the nomination of township officers, which resulted as follows.

Supervisor—Wm. Harris.
Clerk—Wm. F. Pearl.
Treasurer—James O'Brien.
Justice of the Peace—Robert Trimble.

School Inspector—Full term O. D. Hilton. To fill vacancy, John Muirhead.

Highway Commissioner—William Pearl.

Constables—Geo. V. Nash, Edgar Stafford, James O'Brien and Chester Deaton.

Card of Thanks.

We desire, through the columns of your paper, to express our appreciation of the sympathy and family aid we have received from our friends and fellow citizens, in our time of misfortune. We are forever grateful to them, and shall seek to render to others in similar circumstances, the kindness we have received.

MR. AND MRS. CHAS. KELLEY.

The Historical Society.

Last Friday evening was pleasant, and a goodly number of the members of the Historical society and their friends, met at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Smith.

The program of the occasion was as follows:

Instrumental solo—Miss Cochran.
Select reading—"The Nineteenth Century Teacher," Miss Nelson.
Intermission.
Paper—Daniel Webster, Mr. Kane.
Vocal solo—"O the Rock by Aberdeen," Miss Enos.
Humorous selection—"His Pa goes skating," John Burns.
Vocal quartet—W. A. Smith, Dr. Carbiteir, Mrs. Kane and Mrs. Hines.
The paper upon Webster, was complete, and well written, and was well received.

The meeting Friday evening, will be with Mr. and Mrs. O. D. Wood.

Burgess.

Mr. Hopkins, was injured by a falling limb of a tree Sunday.

Mr. Hule's, family returned Sunday.

Jack Saundy, has got out 1000 cords of wood, 180,000 feet of logs, and a cargo of posts and ties.

An entertainment is announced for Hayward school house on April 9.

Rev. Mr. Crum preaches at the Hayward school house next Sunday, and at Gibson's school house the Sunday following.

Familiarity Breeds Beauty, Too.

After you come to know people very intimately, you do not know whether they are pretty or not. Their ways make an impression on you, but not their noses and ears, their eyes and mouths. In time the soul expresses itself to you, and it is then which you see. A man who has been married twenty years scarcely knows what his wife looks like. He may declare that he does, and tell you that she is a fascinating little blonde, with soft blue eyes, long after she is fat and red and 40, because the image of his early love is in his heart, and he doesn't see her as she is to day, but as she was when he courted her.

The average an indifferent husband he may not know she is the fine woman he admires people think he. You know how people think he. You know how people admire some women think them beauties, and you know instinctively that quite through away on men who value a wife for her looks even as a wife.

Proper Treatment for Coughs

That the render may fully understand what we mean when we say that Long Stone, is which we that for and Wild Cherry is the basis of the medicine we offer for the cure of Coughs, we will state that Long Stone is a root largely used by Indians, Trappers and Hunters for the market. Price 50cts and $1.00. Sample free. Sold by Dr. G. W. Crouter.

Notice of Attachment.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, } ss.
County of Charlevoix. }

TAKE NOTICE, that on the twenty-ninth (29th) day of February, A. D. 1886, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds, for the county of Charlevoix, and State of Michigan, on the 1st day of March, A. D. 1886, in Liber 1 of Mortgages, on page 17, an which mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of Four Thousand Four Hundred and Fifty eight and 33-100 Dollars, ($4,458.33) principal and interest and another proceeding at law having been instituted to recover the money secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and the statute in such case made and provided, Notice is hereby given that on Thursday the twenty-seventh day of May, A. D. 1886, at 10 o'clock in the afternoon, I shall sell at public auction to the highest bidder, at the front door of the Town Hall, in the village of South Lake, commonly called East Jordan, in said county of Charlevoix, (that being the place and building in which the Circuit court for said county of Charlevoix is now held) the premises described in said mortgage, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the amount due on said mortgage, with interest at ten per cent, and all legal costs, including such attorney fee as is provided for in said mortgage, and in the statute in such case made and provided, which said premises are described in said mortgage as follows, to wit: Lots twenty (20) and twenty-one (21) in block forty (40) of Jessup's addition to the village of Jessup, and the Pine Lake Iron Co's. plat of Jessup, in the township of Charlevoix, and state of Michigan.

Dated December 30th, A. D. 1885.

PINE LAKE IRON CO.,
Mortgagee.

CHRICKSHANK & GIDLEY,
Attorneys for Mortgagee,
Charlevoix, Mich.

Sold by Dr. G. W. Crouter, Charlevoix, and Crouter & Harris, Ironton.

J. L. HURD & CO.

Will have a New Advertisement in this Space

Next Week.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the money secured by a mortgage dated the 13th day of November, in the year A. D. one thousand eight hundred and eighty-one, executed by Mary A. Thomas to John Frenz, which mortgage was recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds, for the county of Charlevoix, and State of Michigan, on the 16th day of November, A. D. 1881, in Liber 1 of Mortgages, on page 17, on which mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of Two Thousand Four Hundred and Fifty eight and 33-100 Dollars, ($2,458.33) principal and interest and another proceeding at law having been instituted to recover the money secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and the statute in such case made and provided, Notice is hereby given that on Thursday the twenty-seventh day of May, A. D. 1886, at 10 o'clock in the afternoon, I shall sell at public auction to the highest bidder, at the front door of the Town Hall, in the village of South Lake, commonly called East Jordan, in said county of Charlevoix, (that being the place and building in which the Circuit court for said county of Charlevoix is now held) the premises described in said mortgage, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the amount due on said mortgage, with interest at ten per cent, and all legal costs, including such attorney fee as is provided for in said mortgage, and in the statute in such case made and provided, which said premises are described in said mortgage as follows, to wit: Lots twenty (20) and twenty-one (21) in block forty (40) of Jessup's addition to the village of Jessup, and the Pine Lake Iron Co's. plat of Jessup, in the township of Charlevoix, and state of Michigan.

Dated December 30th, A. D. 1885.

PINE LAKE IRON CO.,
Mortgagee.

CHRICKSHANK & GIDLEY,
Attorneys for Mortgagee,
Charlevoix, Mich.

Sold by Dr. G. W. Crouter, Charlevoix, and Crouter & Harris, Ironton.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the money secured by a mortgage dated the 12th day of November, in the year A. D. one thousand eight hundred and eighty-one, executed by Mary A. Thomas to John Frenz, which mortgage was recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds, for the county of Charlevoix, and State of Michigan, on the 16th day of November, A. D. 1881, in Liber 1 of Mortgages, on page 17, on which mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of Two Thousand Four Hundred and Fifty eight and 33-100 Dollars, ($2,458.33) principal and interest and another proceeding at law having been instituted to recover the money secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and the statute in such case made and provided, Notice is hereby given that on Thursday the twenty-seventh day of May, A. D. 1886, at 10 o'clock in the afternoon, I shall sell at public auction to the highest bidder, at the front door of the Town Hall, in the village of South Lake, commonly called East Jordan, in said county of Charlevoix, (that being the place and building in which the Circuit court for said county of Charlevoix is now held) the premises described in said mortgage, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the amount due on said mortgage, with interest at ten per cent, and all legal costs, including such attorney fee as is provided for in said mortgage, and in the statute in such case made and provided, which said premises are described in said mortgage as follows, to wit: Lots twenty (20) and twenty-one (21) in block forty (40) of Jessup's addition to the village of Jessup, and the Pine Lake Iron Co's. plat of Jessup, in the township of Charlevoix, and state of Michigan.

Dated February 16th, A. D. 1886.

HANNAH HEKAD,
Assignee of Mortgage.

CHRICKSHANK & GIDLEY,
Attorneys for Assignee,
Charlevoix, Mich.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the money secured by a certain mortgage executed by Mary Walker and Martin Walker, husband and wife, of Charlevoix, Michigan, to Hannah Harding, of Allegan county, Michigan, which mortgage was recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds, for the county of Charlevoix, on the 21st day of November, A. D. 1885, and there the amount claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date of this notice is the sum of Three Hundred and Twenty six dollars, and no suit or proceeding now pending at law or in equity to recover the money or any part thereof; and whereas, default has been made in the payment of said mortgage, or any part thereof, and whereas, in and by the said mortgage it is provided that upon any default so made in the payment of said mortgage, or any part thereof, the said mortgagee may, at any time, at her option, and should the same remain unpaid and unsatisfied for the space of thirty days, the principal sum together with all arrearages of interest shall become due and payable immediately thereafter, and the said mortgagee may, at any time, thereafter, sell the premises described in said mortgage, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the amount then due on said mortgage, with interest and all legal costs and charges, including an attorney fee of twenty dollars, which premises are described in said mortgage as follows, to wit: The south half of the southeast quarter of section twenty-six (26), and the south one-half of the southwest quarter of section twenty-six, in township forty three (43) north, range seven (7) west, containing one hundred and sixty acres, more or less, together with the appurtenances and appurtenances thereunto belonging or appertaining, or any part thereof, and whereas, default has been made in the payment of said mortgage, or any part thereof, whereby the said mortgagee has become entitled to foreclose the said mortgage, and whereas, there is now due and payable on said mortgage, the sum of Three Hundred and Twenty six dollars, and no suit or proceeding now pending at law or in equity to recover the said sum or any part thereof; and whereas, the said mortgagee has elected to foreclose the said mortgage, and to sell the premises described in said mortgage, which is the whole amount claimed to be due and payable on said mortgage, and no suit or proceeding at law or in chancery having been instituted to recover the said sum or any part thereof, whereby the said mortgagee has become entitled to foreclose the said mortgage, and to sell the said premises described in said mortgage,

A LEGEND OF INNSPRUCK.

BY MARRY BALDWIN

Tempest and storm were raging with wild fury through the rocky mountain passes and deep gorges surrounding the little village of Innspruck, nestled in the beautiful valley of the Inzier, one chilly September evening in the year 1755, as Gottlieb Glück, the keeper of the only inn the place afforded, drew the blinds of the bar and seated himself before the glowing fire, with a smile of satisfaction and pleasure upon his ruddy face. If it was his theory and practice without, in the core room of the tavern, with the large fireplace emitting cheerfulness and warmth, and the pretty, shining bottles of his bar furnished and bright, all was inviting and of a nature calculated to inspire feelings of comfort and contentment. Besides, the season had been a fortunate one for honest old Gottlieb, and his coffers swelled with hard-earned guilders, the result of care and attention to his summer visitors. It was not strange, therefore, that as he took the large armchair before the fire, he cast a satisfied glance at his evening customers, who sat smoking and drinking at a table near by.

Suddenly there was a lull in the storm—a lull following a long, wild shriek of the sweeping wind, with which seemed mingled a scream so insanely and yet so human that the men at the table dropped their pipes and looked askance at their host, who half rose to his feet at the ghostly whisper of his "help!" young Arnold Tegtmeyer.

"What was that?"

Whether the dying echo of the wind was human or not, they never knew; but their consternation at something uncanny was satisfied a moment later, when there came a loud knock at the outer door, followed by a rude push against the panel of barrier, and as if flow upon their entered a man whose strange and sudden appearance brought every person in the room to his feet.

He was a tall, thin man, with cadaverous face and wildly gleaming eyes, supported in a long black cloak, which, sweeping back from his form, revealed a gaudy velvet and brocade, and a richly jewelled sword. In his arms he bore a bundle, wrapped in folds of dark crimson cloth, like silken counterpane, and as he confronted the gaping throng his wet and dripping garments, and pale, wild-eyed features caused them to drop back with mingled consternation and surprise.

"Well?" he said, finally, a fierce sneer on his lip, a sharp rebuke in his tone of voice, "have ye never seen a benighted traveller before, that ye stare at him as though he were the evil demon himself? Who is the landlord here?"

Gottlieb, somewhat reassured at the honest German sight of his strange guest, advanced a step and intimated his proprietorship of the inn.

"Then prepare your best room at once, if this be an inn! I tell you, demon! no to the nearest tavern. My horse is without, shelter and food him at once, and lead the way to my apartment."

With a trembling hand and Boeotian accent the host took a lighted candle from the mantel, and led the way to the open staircase leading to the upper story. The stranger followed him closely, and as they reached the front apartment of the upper floor laid his burden carefully on the bed, and confronted the innkeeper.

"Listen to me," he said impressively, as he took a purse from his pocket; "this purse contains a hundred gulders—unless this room and do not return until I call for you. If any come for me, if any inquiries are made concerning me——"

"But, your worship," began Gottlieb—"a fire, a warm meal or a change of clothes——"

"Nothing, I tell you," hissed the strange "Do you are paid. See that I am not disturbed."

As he spoke he grasped the candle and thrust the unhappy innkeeper unceremoniously into the outer passage, with the purse in his hand.

"But," persisted Gottlieb, "you spoke of visitors; who are you? What shall I tell——"

"The devil, if you like," interrupted the stranger sharply, and closed the door in his host's face.

I believe it," muttered Gottlieb as he groped his way down the dark stairs. "Hush, and I what was that?"

Less terrifying and far more human than the voice without which had so startled him but a few moments before, there sounded on his ears the low, plaintive wail of an infant. There could be no mistaking the sound, and as the innkeeper entered the public room, curiosity and interest were depicted on every face at the announcement and consternation expressed in his own.

"Business is business," he said as he resumed his seat, and in lit the noted pipe in his hand, with the gold pieces shining between his fingers, and his face the view of his friends, "and his lordship pays royally, yet it is a question with me if his worship's ear needs do not refer more accurately to himself than he might wish it to be considered."

"What was it he said?" queried one of the men at the table.

"That he was the devil."

A silence brooded over the little throng for a few moments following the words, and the barkeeper, Arnold Tegtmeyer, after fortifying himself with a large drink of spirits at the bar, walked restlessly to the window and gazed gloomily forth into the darkness and rain.

He might have stood there five minutes or more, when the little company, which had meanwhile drifted into various speculations and comments on the strange visitor, was suddenly startled by a cry of amazement and terror from the lad. Intuitively, each man sprang to his feet, and hastened to the spot. Every eye followed the direction indicated by the white-faced lad, and a cold horror overspread each face as they looked and saw——

A sight which curdled their blood with a nameless terror. Running from the house was a large timber, which connected twenty feet away with the stables of the inn below, and perhaps from which was the gate of the place. About eight feet above this was a second timber running in the same direction and strengthening the frame-work of the entire structure. There was a peculiar blur or cloud connected with this second beam, for from it hung even than long five made-form, and the iron rings through which the fatal ropes had been passed were still there; and as each man looked he saw dangling in the lower beam, and supporting himself by the upper one, the awful savage. Whatever his mission, whatever his intent, in the light which shone from the windows of the upper room his Mephistophelian face and ghostly appearance caused his to resemble some demon. Light as a sprite, quick as an arrow, he swung from the place and disappeared from their view within the window of his apartment.

The minutes of the hours were intensely horrified. To their superstitious minds the man was nothing more nor less than what he had himself claimed to be—the devil. Pallor and fear marked every face, chased away and one hooded over the room. As a loud knocking came to the door and an imperious voice demanded admittance, there was not a face that did not pale in expectancy of some new and startling development in the affair of the man locked in the upper apartment.

"Gottlieb Glück!" sonorous and shrill sounded a voice through the stilled room.

Trembling in every limb, as though a summons from the dead-house had been had sounded on his startled hearing, the landlord rose forward.

"I am here," he quivered, and then, as he recognized in the speaker the Captain of the guard of the Castle Rudenstein, the physician, relaxed in the action, his frame resumed its wonted hue of health, and he waved the visitors and the four soldiers following him into the bar.

The Captain strode into the apartment and claimed thereby silent him, his manner evident his bearing military, his face ominous with an air of importance, though some matter of weighty importance rested upon his mind.

"Gottlieb Glück," he said, in that tone which the gaping people in the room knew the suspected criminal, "this visit is an official one."

"An official visit to my house," stammered the landlord, awed by the Captain's commanding presence.

"Yes. The King places the ban of martial law on this place until the house is searched."

"Searched?"

"Gottlieb could only rapidly repeat the solitary words.

"Aye, you are suspected——"

Stupefying, theft—a hidden crime about to be revealed.

The gaping were burning with curiosity, their eager hearts hung on the Captain's next words.

"Suspected of harboring a criminal," was the conclusion of the officer's words.

A smile of excitement and relief broke over the landlord's broad face.

"Ah!" he cried, "I thought it. Our satanic visitor, we might have known."

"A tall, gaunt-looking man, with cloak and sword!" asked the Captain, in his eagerness springing to the side of Gottlieb and catching his arm.

"Yes, and long like the tenpter of Faust," assented the latter.

"Where is he?" demanded the Captain, excitedly.

Gottlieb pointed up the stairway.

"In that room!" cried the Captain to the soldiers, eager to share in the glory, and speeding up the stairway with disciplined tread.

With anxiously beating hearts the little coterie below held their breath, but no sound of clashing arms, or a struggle, or of an alarm sounded on their ears. Instead, they trembled with excitement, as a moment later the Captain came rushing down the stairs, his face pale and disappointed.

"The fiend!" he cried, "the murderer has escaped!"

"The murderer?" cried Gottlieb, aghast.

"Aye, the assassin of our noble master, the Count Ulrich Rudenstein, at the castle."

A somber hush brooded over the little group, the news too startling for immediate comment. Surprise alone held them speechless, for no other sentiment, save their hearts serve a secret satisfaction that the cruel and rapacious Count, the terror of his maiden peasantry, the oppressor of the poor, who, rumor said, had murdered his own wife, the beautiful Lady Agatha, to wed another, had met a deserved fate.

A cry from the lad—by, Tegtmeyer, diverted attention to the window where he stood.

"See," he cried, "der teufel."

The soldiers sprang to his side as he spoke.

There, crossing the beam toward the stable, the same burden in his arms he had borne when he entered the inn, was the strange visitor. He swayed to and fro as his dizzy perch, as though each three gust of wind would sweep him in the by space below.

"It is he," cried the Captain. "He must not escape. Fire!"

With simultaneous promptness the guns of the four soldiers covered the swaying figure. A deafening crash followed. When the smoke had cleared away the window frame was seen a ragged mass of splintered glass and wood.

They hastened to the yard, but sought in vain for the corpse of the assassin. Only a trail of blood to the stables; the steed gone, the tracks leading to the mountain gorges evidenced that the stranger, though fearfully wounded, had disappeared.

"He was no man—he was the devil," muttered the awe-stricken landlord.

The Captain turned upon him fiercely.

"Fool!" he cried. "He was no demon, except a human one. He entered the castle, stole the jewels ready for the Count's approaching marriage, murdered our master, and then taking the young son and heir of the Count from the cradle, escaped."

"It is retribution for the Count's murder of his wife," boldly spoke up one of the burghers.

"Silence!" comes, cried the Captain. "It is treason to speak thus. It was no demon's deed to set and murder without warning, but he cannot escape, for he is known."

"He is known?"

"Aye, as the brother of the dead Lady Agatha, who a month since sent a message to the Count from Tunis, warning him that he would avenge his sister's death."

"But how do you know it is he?" asked Gottlieb, skeptically.

"Because," replied the soldier, impressively, "attached to the hilt of the dagger found buried in the Count's breast was this."

A gasp, a prolonged gasp, was all could and sword!" asked the Captain, in his eagerness springing to the side of Gottlieb and catching his arm.

"Yes, and long like the tempter of Faust," assented the latter.

"Where is he?" demanded the Captain, excitedly.

Gottlieb pointed up the stairway.

"In that room!" cried the Captain to the soldiers, eager to share in the glory, and speeding up the stairway with disciplined tread.

With anxiously beating hearts the little coterie below held their breath, but no sound of clashing arms, or a struggle, or of an alarm sounded on their ears. Instead, they trembled with excitement, as a moment later the Captain came rushing down the stairs, his face pale and disappointed.

"The fiend!" he cried, "the murderer has escaped!"

"The murderer?" cried Gottlieb, aghast.

"Aye, the assassin of our noble master, the Count Ulrich Rudenstein, at the castle."

A somber hush brooded over the little group, the news too startling for immediate comment. Surprise alone held them speechless, for no other sentiment, save their hearts serve a secret satisfaction that the cruel and rapacious Count, the terror of his maiden peasantry, the oppressor of the poor, who, rumor said, had murdered his own wife, the beautiful Lady Agatha, to wed another, had met a deserved fate.

A cry from the lad—by, Tegtmeyer, diverted attention to the window where he stood.

"See," he cried, "der teufel."

The soldiers sprang to his side as he spoke.

There, crossing the beam toward the stable, the same burden in his arms he had borne when he entered the inn, was the strange visitor. He swayed to and fro as his dizzy perch, as though each three gust of wind would sweep him in the by space below.

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Around the County.

Facts and Figures.

EDITOR JOURNAL.—On Monday next will be decided the question which has for a long time occupied the public mind; whether the county seat remains for a time at East Jordan, or is permanently fixed at Boyne City. I wish to offer in as brief a manner as possible a few reasons that will lead one as well as others to vote against the removal at this time, and will try and confine myself mostly to facts and figures for the faith in me.

The population of Charlevoix in 1874, as shown by census was 2,360, of that 504 were in what is now known as the nine eastern towns, and 1,856 in the six western towns. In 1880 the population of the county was 5,115, and of that the nine eastern towns had 2128, and the six western 2987, an increase for the eastern towns of 1,625, while the west only increased only 1,131; showing that between 1874 and 1880, the center of population had moved to the east. And about that time the agitation of the removal of the county seat to Boyne City commenced, and at that time it looked as if Boyne City might not only be near the geographical center, but had the center of population also. In 1884, the population of the county was 9,462, and of this the eastern towns had 4,842, and the western towns 3620, an increase for the six western towns of 2,634, while the nine eastern towns only increased 1,716, showing plainly that the eastern towns lost between 1880 and 1884 all they had gained between 1874 and 1880. The increase in the eastern part of the county, between 1874 and 1880 was due largely to the building of the railroad, and to the settlement of unoccupied territory. And how is it now in 1886? We have no means of knowing the exact ratio of increase for the past two years, but every vote taken since 1884 shows plainly that the western towns have continued to increase much faster than the eastern ones. And I feel perfectly safe in making the statement that the township of South Arm alone has increased as much in population as the nine eastern towns combined; for it is a well known fact that the population of at least three of those towns is less than in 1884, or even in 1880. And this comparison has all been favorable to the eastern side from the fact that all the township of Bear Lake, Evangeline and Wilson have been included in the eastern portion, when as a matter of fact, about one-third of each of these townships lies west of the center line drawn north and south through the county.

And what has been said in regard to increase of population is true in regard to the increased valuation of the two sections. I have not the figures to refer to, but think I will be not far wrong in making the statement that the six towns west of the center line has double the assessed valuation of the nine towns to the east of it, which comprises two-thirds of the area of the county. Now what sense is there in fixing a county seat at a point from which both the center of population and the commercial center has been rapidly receding for the past six years and with every prospect that it will continue to do so for these years to come?

Now if there is any person or persons in the county, who think the county seat of a county should be always located at the exact geographical center of a county; such an one will not be convinced by any argument that the county seat should not be at or near Boyne City. But I think most of us believe in the doctrine of the greatest good to the greatest number. Your extracted from the Sentinel always advocated that doctrine so long as Charlevoix was the point in question. If he was right then, where is he now? There never has been a time, from the organization of the county to the present time, but that Charlevoix could be reached easier by a greater number of people than any other point in the county; and there by right it ought to have remained until the county developed enough to show where the permanent center of convenience was likely to be. I have not been trying to prove that East Jordan is the center of population or that it ever will be, or that the county seat ought always to remain there. It is answer to-day the center of population and the commercial center is not Boyne City. It was removed there by the votes of the eastern towns for some wise purpose, much against the wishes of this part of the county, and they were plainly told if they moved it there, there it might remain for the present, and at least some of us have not forgotten it. And why not leave it there for a time and let the county develope? It can remain there without expense to the county for a few years. It can be removed from there at any time, at least you can have the privilege of voting on the question, which you can never have when located at Boyne City; for I presume it will take no argument to show that it would be impossible to obtain the consent of two-thirds of the board of supervisors for its removal.

Does that Boyne City offers the use of county buildings free for a term of years if the county seat should be removed to that place. While I do not wish to say that they would repudiate any agreement made, I do wish to say they could do so without any fear of the consequence. They are no better or worse than the people of East Jordan or Charlevoix, but in the case of the two places there was, and is, a powerful incentive to keep them honest, which in the case of Boyne City is lacking.

In 1874, the center of population was near Ironton; in 1886, it is not far from it; every thing points to the fact that the center will not be far from that point.

It will either go towards East Jordan or Charlevoix, according to the respective growth of the two places; in either case further from Boyne City. Why not wait and see?

WILLIAM HARRIS.

Boyne City.

Boyne City, March 26, 1886.

EDITOR JOURNAL:—The virulence of many of the newspaper arguments, pro and con, relative to the final settlement of the county seat question the running election, has led to a great deal of confusion of thought on the part of readers. After it is over, as Bridgell, in the Spectator once said, "how many weighty reasons does a man recollect, which his heat and violence made him utterly forget?"

Perhaps it is difficult, amidst the squalling display of vituperation spread before us each week for our digestion (or indigestion), for any of the residents of this county to look at the question with unprejudiced comprehension.

What is the proposition? That the county seat shall be located as soon as possible at such a point as will be most convenient to the people of the county at large, not only for the present time, but especially for the future.

A continuation of this expensive contest disturbs the natural development of every portion of the county. Were this contest to cease now, not only would the agricultural interests of the county develope more rapidly, but the principal villages, especially on our lake shores, which naturally are largely independent of one another, would increase in wealth and population with a normal basis to develope from. Were the county seat located at the point now in contemplation a lasting impetus, it seems to your correspondent, would be given to the opening up and improvement and construction of numerous highways in the county that otherwise will, for a long period, remain unopened. No candid reasoner can look upon the construction of a bridge, or the establishment of a ferry, at Ironton as a myth. To vote against the removal of the county seat in the coming election may put a small stumbling block in the way of completion of such a great convenience to the public in the near future.

How do disinterested and unbiased people on this side of our county look upon this subject? A citizen of Allegheny City, Pa., says: "I have been watching your county seat question for the past ten years with no little interest. I see justice and equity to the people of Charlevoix county several fully better in the location of the county seat at Boyne City than elsewhere in the county."

"The Petoskey Democrat in regard to this "county seat question" says:

"An era of good feeling should exist between all sections, and would if this county seat question were settled. It seems to us that if the people of the county consult their own interest they will settle that vexed question once and forever at the coming election. In only one way can they do that, and that is by voting for Boyne City. Once there it will remain, as in two thirds vote to submit the question can ever be obtained again. If left at East Jordan the war will continue as the people of the county will never rest with that as their seat of justice. Boyne City is almost the center of the county, is just as near and accessible to East Jordan and Charlevoix as those towns are to it, while to reach either of those towns nearly one half of the people of the county have to go through Boyne City or go round outside the county through Petoskey. We repeat that if the people of that county are wise they will settle the question at the coming election, and settle it so that no more county seat wars will arise to burden the people with discord and taxes."

Spite engenders distrust, and because, perhaps at an unfortunate time and with discouraging steps have been taken towards the construction of a railroad, the construction of which would accomplish more than any other one project toward the development of our county, there are persons that are almost willing to disregard their own convictions that *now*, independent of the county seat question, active steps ought to be taken by all to make this project a surity. No one will deny that the railroad contemplated militates in favor of the location of the county seat at Boyne City, for, passing through it, it makes it of easy access to a large portion of our inhabitants. In view of the letters known to be received from the only proper authority relative to this subject it seems to your correspondent to be impolitic, at least, openly to stigmatize as false what is well known to be a verity, especially when it involves so greatly our public good. No one who reads the communications from Prest. Hughart can discern any enignatical or doubtful expression in them as to his intentions. Neither can any one substantiate a declaration that the communication mentioned as not verifiable, for they are several and not single, in the possession of as many witnesses. Are the people of Charlevoix county to have a railroad? If they will it. Then is it sagacious to continue this county seat warfare longer, thereby sapping our treasury and sustaining general dissensions, both of which unquivocally operate against general improvement? I trust, Mr Editor, that the voter at the coming election will so traduce his own good sense as to vote in opposition to what he knows to be for the general welfare of our people.

A. W. NICHOLSON, M. D.

Reply to the Sentinel.

East Jordan, March 30, 1885.

EDITOR JOURNAL:—As we had occasion to say some weeks ago, the Sentinel makes it a point of its regular business to stir up ill feeling between different parts of the county. The people of your village need judge for themselves whether or not it is profitable for them to sustain the promoter of such mischief as we have undertake to offer on that point, but wish to call attention to the fact that for some months past, this plague spot region has been the object of its spite, notwithstanding the votes of our supervisors and people, which have always favored Charlevoix; and regardless of the large amount of trade that goes from this town to Charlevoix.

For instance in its issue of March 24th, several extracts from the Enterprise of last year, and pretends to hold the people here responsible for them.

It makes us feel a little mean to be obliged to get down to the low level of the Sentinel man, and there fight a skunk with another person's stink-pot, but in the interest of good society it seems necessary to do so, on this occasion. We therefore give you a few clippings from the Boyne City Statesman.

Feb. 25, 1885.—"In the past, nothing too contemptible and mean has been by Charlevoix to retard the growth of Boyne City or the east end of the county. * * * "The most despicable lies over told by human tongue, were told by them."

"The Sentinel has the audacity to assert that East Jordan has never lived Boyne City. Perhaps not; but we don't think it has ever hated her. We know Charlevoix always has, does now, and always will *despise* her."

"Again, they say East Jordan has voted almost solidly for Charlevoix, in preference to Boyne City for the county seat. Yes, we know she has made that mistake, but we think Charlevoix ought to forgive her. We have."

Mar. 19, 1885.—"Like Geo. Washington, we never lie; and when we assert that the amalgamation of the Sentinel, is a low, contemptible, low lived liar, and a most pusillanimous, selfish non entity in human form, as well as the most unprincipled, conceited wholp, by whom the editorial profession is so degraded at Charlevoix, we can safely assert what can easily be proven."

Much more of the same sort could be given, but this is sufficient. The Sentinel man has on several occasions talked about "licking the little dirt smoke me." What part is he licking now, if not the hand of those who snub Charlevoix and him?

We shall await the result of the vote in your town, with some curiosity to know whether such a man has the following there he professes to have.

B.

Ironton.

Ironton, March 29, 1886.

EDITOR JOURNAL:—There is so much misleading, on the part of those in favor of removing the county seat to Boyne City, that my first resolution was not to put my pen to paper on the subject. But when, after the hand to hand fights with revolvers and rifle racks, in Boyne City, I met a man from that place who could discuss the question with fairness and candor, I felt compelled to write you the substance of his arguments, and attempt to show their fallacy.

My friend seemed burdened with the idea that Boyne City is, always was, and always will be, the place for the county seat, and that he who can not see this assumed intuitive fact is devoid of common intelligence. All opposition, therefore, is the outcome of depravity. He seemed to feel robbed of a possession, as one who had been stripped by a confidence man.

This is my friend's mistake. Men who differ from him are just as conscientious as he. Your paper, avoiding the mudslinging of the opposition, has many times shown the falsity of the geographical center argument, which seems to be the basis of my friend's "intuition," and I need make no further reply.

Another point he mentioned was that if Boyne gets the county seat now, that settles it forever, and stops expense (that is the expense of a future submission of the question). In this again, he is just enough right to be dangerously wrong. It would probably settle the question forever; in this he is right. But it would be, I fear, but the beginning if expense. There is nothing done on a town hall for the free use of the county, and I fear never will be; for it is already whispered that "if we can get the county to invest money here, its public offices will never leave us."

My friend thought it would be better for both agriculture and commerce to have the thing settled once for all; but I fear the burden of taxes for county purposes, would shackle agriculture and hamstring commerce. People slam a country that is so burdened with debt.

He had a great deal to say about the railroad, and relied on us for not putting more confidence in the letters received from Mr. Hughart on the subject. Of course I could but blame him for reading into these letters more than there is written. And besides he had to admit that he did not wonder that the confidence of such men as shaken by the publication of one of these letters in a garbled form.

I told him it was time enough to vote for Boyne City on account of her railroad after she has got it; and what I said to him, I say to all.

NIC. O. DEMIS.

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Time Table in effect January, 1886.

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	No. 1	No. 3	No. 5	No.
Chicago, lv	.....	7 30 am	7 30 pm	.....
Fort Wayne, lv	4 20 pm	2 40 am	1 30 am	.....
Fort Wayne, ar	.....	6 00 "	5 20 "	.....
Kalamazoo, ar	.....	6 45 "	7 00 "	.....
Battle Creek, ar	.....	7 20 "	7 35 "	1 20 pm
Schoolcraft, ar	.....	7 39 "	7 54 "	1 39 "
Cold Spring, lv	5 00 am	.....	8 30 "	1 40 "
DUTTON, ar	5 20 "	.....	8 50 "	2 00 "
Howard City	6 20 "	.....	12 45 am	3 20 "
Big Rapids	8 15 "	.....	2 30 "	5 15 "
Reed City, ar	9 52 "	.....	3 58 "	6 48 "
Reed City, lv	.....	.....	4 05 "	7 00 "
Cadillac, ar	.....	.....	5 15 "	8 10 "
Cadillac, lv	11 03	.....	5 18 "	8 20 "
Walton	11 45 am	.....	6 02 "	9 05 "
Kalkaska, lv	.....	.....	5 30 "	12 55
Blanchard	.....	.....	6 00 "	1 30 pm
Rose Lake	.....	.....	7 00 "	1 50 "
Grayling	.....	.....	7 40 "	2 30 "
Harlow Springs	.....	.....	8 00 "	.....
Mackinaw City	.....	.....	8 30 pm	3 15 am

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	No. 2	No. 4	No. 6	No.
Mackinaw City	.....	7 15 am	3 15 pm	.....
Harlow Springs	.....	.....	.....	.....
Grayling	8 20 "	.....	11 55 "	.....
Rose Lake	8 58 "	.....	12 32 am	.....
Blanchard	9 31 "	.....	1 05 "	.....
Kalkaska	10 02 "	.....	1 34 "	.....
Walton	10 32 "	.....	2 04 "	5 10 am
Cadillac, ar	12 00 pm	.....	3 15 "	6 10 "
Cadillac, lv	12 05 "	.....	3 25 am	6 20 "
Reed City, ar	1 20 "	.....	4 40 "	7 45 "
Reed City, lv	2 20 "	.....	5 46 "	8 45 "
Big Rapids	3 45 "	.....	7 15 "	10 05 "
Howard City	5 41 "	.....	8 44 "	11 32 "
DUTTON, ar	6 05 "	.....	9 04 "	12 00 am
Cold Spring, lv	6 25 "	.....	9 20 "	12 20 "
Schoolcraft, ar	7 00 "	.....	9 55 "	1 00 "
Battle Creek, ar	7 15 "	.....	10 10 "	1 20 "
Kalamazoo, lv	7 30 "	.....	10 25 "	1 35 "
Fort Wayne, ar	12 40 pm	7 35 am	.....	7 20 pm
Fort Wayne, lv	1 40 "	11 10 am	.....	8 20 "
Chicago, ar	6 40 "	7 20 pm	.....	3 00 am

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Time Table following effect Dec. 27, 1885.

NORTH BOUND. No. 6	No. 2	STATIONS.	SOUTH BOUND. No. 1	No. 5
7 00 am	3 00 pm	Marquette lv	9 40 am	6 30 pm
12 30 "	8 30 "	Au Train	12 45 "	9 55 "
12 50 "	8 50 "	Herbster	1 15 pm	10 25 "
2 00 "	10 00 "	Ishpeming	3 45 "	12 30 am
3 55 "	11 55 "	Negaunee	4 05 "	12 50 "
		N. Lake	5 45 "	2 30 "
		St. Ignace lv	7 55 "	5 00 "
		Mackinaw City	7 30 "	4 30 "

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Ironton Michigan.

Rates, convenience for the traveling public.

The Charlevoix Improvement Association

OFFICERS.

President—Byron Sears.
Vice President—W. A. Smith.
Treasurer—Rudolph Robert Miller.
Recording Secretary—Thos. J. Strang.
Financial Secretary—R. Sullivan.
Treasurer—Albert E. Mason.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

Executive Committee—J. Milo Adams, A. D. Pinney, Geo. Gunsolus.
Correspondence Committee—H. Lee Hidings, W. A. Bergeson, A. Van Ostrand.
Finance Committee—F. W. Mayer, L. H. Rogers, W. Barger, Geo. Gunsolus, Thos. Gleason, W. R. M. Miller, S. M. Sec. W. C. Newcomb, E. M. Clark, H. Bennett.

OBJECTS.

To aid and encourage the establishment of manufacturing enterprises in Charlevoix, and to promote the material growth and prosperity of Charlevoix, and vicinity.

REGULAR MEETINGS.

At Charlevoix Village Hall on the Third Monday of each month, at 7:30 p. m.

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

THIS PAPER may be found on file at Geo. P. Rowell & Co's Newspaper Advertising Bureau (10 Spruce St.), where contracts may be made for it IN NEW YORK.

WALL PAPER. WALL PAPER.

Beautify Your Homes.

We beg to inform our customers, and the public in general, that we have made greater preparations in our Wall-Paper and Window-Curtain Departments this season than ever before. We can show the Most Complete line of Goods that can be found in Northern Michigan, comprising the Choicest Patterns of BRONZE, SILKS, SATINS, WHITE and BROWN BLANKS. Also a large stock of DECORATIONS, consisting of Fields, Extensions, Fillers, Inlay Borders, Corners, Centers, Etc. A handsome line of desirable patterns. We invite an inspection before making your spring purchases.

G. W. CROUTER,

DRUGGIST AND STATIONER.

Come and See our Immense Stock of

BOOTS AND SHOES.

FOX & MILLER.

DAILY STAGE

BETWEEN

Boyne City and Charlevoix.

Leave Boyne City at 8 a. m., arriving at Charlevoix, 11:30 a. m.

Leave Charlevoix at 2 p. m., arriving at Boyne City at 5:30 p. m.

Good Accommodations for Everybody.

W. H. COON, Proprietor.

WM. J. STEVENSON,

HORSE-SHOEING,

Wagon Shop,

BLACKSMITHING, ETC.

Heavy Wagons on hand and made to order. I manufacture my own wagons, of the best material, and WARRANT ALL WORK. Call and examine before buying elsewhere.

SHOP ONE BLOCK WEST OF CARPENTER, BARTHOLOMEW & CO.'S STORE, CHARLEVOIX.

☞ THE CHIDERNE MOWING MACHINE on hand and for sale. 42

New Grocery!

Cor. Antrim and Grant Streets.

A. J. MUDGE

Would respectfully announce to the people of Charlevoix and vicinity, especially to the residents of the southwestern part of town, and all coming in from the south, that he has opened a stock of Groceries in his building on the corner of Antrim and Grant streets, and requests all to give him a trial.

BUTTER AND EGGS WANTED

HEATH & FRANCIS,

Builders and Jobbers,

Charlevoix, Mich.

Plans, Specifications, and material furnished, and houses built complete. Repairing and rebuilding done to order.

FINE FURNITURE

Built to order, and repairs of all kinds done at short notice. First-class work guaranteed.

Will take Lumber or Block wood in part pay. Shop on Antrim Street, west of Village Hall, Charlevoix, Mich.

John Nicholls,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.,

Manufacturer of and dealer in

HARDWOOD AND PINE

LUMBER!

ALSO

Dressed lumber, Oar Blades,

WAGON TONGUES, SHINGLES, LATH, ETC.

LUMBER SAWED AND BILLS FILLED TO ORDER.

Terrace Farm

J. R. & J. S. DIXON

Charlevoix, Mich.

Dairy, Vegetable, and Stock Farm. Thoroughbred Grade Holstein-Friesians specially

JAMES HEMMINGS,

Upright & Herbert Addition, Charlevoix,

HOUSE PAINTER,

Calciminer,

Paper Harger,

And Decorator.

PINE AND HARDWOOD FINISHING. GOOD WORK.

At the Old Stand.

A. J. McLeod

Can be found at the old stand with a

FULL STOCK OF MEATS

of all kinds

At Wholesale and Retail.

HIDES, PELTS & FAT STOCK WANTED.

MILLINERY

AND

Fancy Goods.

A Splendid Line of Ribbons, Ladies' Gloves, Zephyrs, Laces, Ladies' Fine Underwear, and Stamping Goods always on hand at lowest prices.

Smith & Cooper,

AT THE INGLESIDE.

$100 REWARD

FOR

Every Ounce of Adulteration

IN THE

U. G. Soap

The Great 5c Cake,

Made only by

GOWANS & STOVER,

BUFFALO, N. Y.

For Sale by all First-class Grocers.

Poster Printing

Quick and Cheap,

At the Journal Office.

KENTUCKY MOUNTAINEERS.

A People Sunk in Deplorable Ignorance.

These mountaineers are a singular people, writes a correspondent from Kentucky to the *New York Times*. They have not the slightest idea of law and order as it is understood and practiced in other portions of the country. Every individual presents an injury with a knife, pistol or gun, provided he has the requisite courage to do so, or, if not, waylays and shoots down his enemy whenever he can be caught off his guard. Like their prototypes who live in the mountains of Georgia, North Carolina and Tennessee, the Kentucky mountaineers are a peculiar set of people, differing in every way from the good inhabitants of these States. They are decidedly ignorant, and are utterly unlike to avail themselves of the proper process of the law. Their poverty and illiteracy are pitiable in the extreme; they know nothing whatever of the habits of the civilized world, and many have never been beyond the confines of their own counties. Their houses are mere cabins of logs and mud, and in some sent on the sight of a pane of glass would cause a sensation. The virtues they possess are purely primitive, suggesting the savage in many respects. They constitutely honest as to rights of property; they do not steal, outrages are no common, but a failure to be chaste carries a resultant humiliation caused much misery. With such a condition of things surrounding them, it is easy matter for a few bold, resolute, but reckless men to dominate the whole country. Those who are not killed do from diseases peculiar to people who do not compreend that cleanliness is next to godliness. The term "mudsand" or "mule" is never heard. It is "say man" or "my woman." Nine-tenths of these mountaineers were in the Union army, and tonight with a courage and fierceness that swept everything before them. Their names indicate a English origin, as, for instance, in Bell county, in Harlan county, as well as in contiguous sections, you find lots of Howards, Turners, Parsifalls, probably a corruption of the old Saxon name Percival, Blantons, Bates, Jones, Jacksons, Lees, Grants, Thomas, Holmes, Ingle, Ingleharts and Ingleses, Mills, Millers, Miller, Bryants, Bryans, Bryan, Brown, Browns, Bowlins, Bowlin, Bowling, Bowlings, Bowling, Bowlin, Bowlins, Bowlin, Bowlins, Bowlin, Bowlins

THE JOURNAL

BY CHAS. J. STRANG,

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

NEWS CONDENSED.

Concise Record of the Week.

EASTERN.

The Supreme Court of New York has decided that the Fable Railway Company has no legal existence and can not have seventy miles of streets without adequate compensation.

A fire in Buffalo consumed twelve buildings, including the North Buffalo Flour Mills and the Gillett Starch Works, causing a loss of $200,000.

A jail delivery was effected by three desperadoes confined in the jail at Newcastle, Pa. They filed the bolts from their cell doors and escaped through a hole eight by eleven inches, cut in a window. The prisoners had been furnished with revolvers by friends who awaited them with carriages to hasten their escape.

Charles St. Reuher, a prominent citizen of Troy, Pa., who had lately lost a large fortune, moved his family out of a costly mansion, and then hanged himself.

Claiming that Alabama has defaulted in certain legal obligations, the Attorney-General of New York decides that savings banks of the Empire State cannot invest in Alabama state bonds.

A Boston paper publishes an article, copied from an anarchist organ, declaring that Boston and the Eastern cities are preparing to burn buildings and commit outrages in New York City.

The German steamer Europa went ashore in the night off Quoge, L. I., and the Capital City is stranded at Rye Beach. Storm and fog were responsible for both accidents.

WESTERN.

Chicago elevators contain 13,061,129 bushels of wheat, 2,825,261 bushels of corn, 500,182 bushels of oats, 250,565 bushels of rye, and 102,880 bushels of barley; total, 16,720,000 bushels of all kinds of grain against 18,372,000 bushels a year ago.

Last year the deaths in the city of Chicago numbered 12,74[illegible], an increase of only thirty over the previous twelve months, despite the largely increased population.

It is stated that Dr. Luther C. Rose, of Fulton, Ohio, has perfected a telephone transmitter which will render conversation between New York and Chicago an easy matter.

A coal of a current of 325 miles was made, resulting in the taking of a watch being plainly heard.

At Bronson, Mich., fire destroyed property valued at $16,000. Two women were burned to death, and several other persons badly injured.

The two lenders and seven of the [illegible] in the Ford murder cases who have been convicted of willful perjury. The penalty is imprisonment in the penitentiary for not less than five years.

A vein of petroleum, flowing two hundred barrels per day, has been developed at Lake Charles, Louisiana.

Reports from fruit-shipping points in the South indicate a backward season, but vegetable prospects are equal to those of former years. Late spring frosts may materially reduce the Southern peach supply.

There is a scarcity of food at Key West, Fla., and it is feared much suffering will result, five thousand persons are thrown out of employment by the fire.

WASHINGTON.

Congressman Stephenson says the Committee on Public Lands will recommend an amendment of the homestead laws reducing the period of habitation on the land to thirty months, with the proviso that at least ten acres be under cultivation for that time.

Senator Harris, of Tennessee, appeared before the Pan-Electric investigation committee at Washington on the 21st ult., and gave testimony as to the organization of the Pan-Electric Company, which agreed with the statements already made by other witnesses. When asked if there were any suspicions that the company should profit by the official position of any of the stockholders, he replied emphatically that there was no such idea. And I am sure further that if it had been intimated to me that any official action as a Senator was to be involved, directly or indirectly, it would have ended forever all negotiations." The witness went into the whole subject at length, but there were no points brought out not covered in previous evidence.

POLITICAL.

The act empowering the Governor of Ohio to appoint non-partisan Police Boards for Cincinnati and Cleveland has become a law.

The New York Searle Railroad Committee has reported favorably the bill to repeal the Broadway Surface Railroad franchise.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Conferences between Jay Gould and T. V. Powderly at New York, on Sunday and Monday evening, March 18, resulted in advices from each of them to the parties to the Southwestern strike, directing immediate resumption of work and traffic pending arbitration. A New York dispatch of Monday says: The great strike on the Gould system of railroads is ended, and work has been resumed on about 5,000 miles of road. In response to an invitation from Jay Gould, Mr. Terence Powderly, Master Workman of the Knights of Labor, went to the railroad magnate's residence yesterday morning. Mr. Gould and Mr. Powderly discussed the strike from its very beginning. The conference lasted until one o'clock and was again renewed in the evening. During the conference the railroad king intimated that he was tired of strikes, and hoped for another method of settling labor troubles. Mr. Powderly told him that the Knights of Labor had long since abandoned a method of settling the dispute of the arbitrators. He also said that in future this would be the method employed to settle all disputes between his company and its employees. At the close of the evening talk, Mr. Powderly sent a message of the Executive Board of the Knights. A. W. Hayes, of New Jersey, and H. Hayes, of Michigan, were present. The message was brief, and at the conclusion of the following dispatch was sent:

Martin J. Lynch, of Lodge 101, Chairman of Executive Board District Assembly 101, Knights of Labor:

President Jay Gould has consented to our proposition for arbitration and we telegraph Master Workman Hayes, of Executive Board, to order men to resume work on terms of Union Pacific settlement.

T. V. POWDERLY,
General Master Workman.

Mr. Powderly also sent the following order to the strikers:

To the Knights of Labor now on strike in the Southwest:

President Jay Gould has consented to our proposition for arbitration and has so telegraphed to Vice President Hoxie. Pursuant to telegraphic instructions to Martin Lynch, Chairman of the Executive Board of District Assembly No. 101, you are directed to resume work at once on terms of the Union Pacific settlement.

T. V. POWDERLY,
General Master Workman.

Jay Gould issued the following message to Vice President Hoxie, of the Missouri Pacific Railroad, at St. Louis:

In resuming the movement of trains on the Missouri Pacific, and in the engaging of laborers in the several departments of that company, give preference to our late employees, whether they have left or have remained at their posts, you will not employ any person who has injured the company's property, during the late strike.

Nor will we discharge any person who has taken the place of a striking employee during the strike. We can with the greatest ease settle any differences between the employes and the company, past or future. JAY GOULD, President.

"The great strike in the Southwest, contrary to general expectation, is not ended yet," says a New York dispatch of the 22d ult. "Jay Gould read the papers yesterday morning and concluded that Mr. Powderly was laboring under a mistake in thinking that he (Gould) had agreed to any sort of arbitration. Gould nevertheless addressed a note to Powderly to the effect. That upon the latter remarked his order to the men to return to work. An appointment for a conference between the two men was made, but owing to the sickness of Mr. Powderly he was unable to appear."

There was a prolonged conference in Chicago on March 20 and 21 between at New York on Thursday, March 20. "The whole discussion," a New York telegram reports, "was on the subject of arbitration, the question whether unanimity of opinion was expressed. Mr. Gould is in favor of arbitration, but as the matter of adjusting the difficulties on the Missouri Pacific Railroad had been referred to Mr. Hoxie, the following telegram was sent to him at the request of Mr. Powderly:

The visible supply of wheat and corn is respectively, 49,773,391 and 16,795,072 bushels. Since last report wheat decreased 261,168 bushels, while corn increased 49,856 bushels.

A negro named John Drake was executed at Thomaston, Ga., for the murder of his wife and the execution of her corpse.

"Martin Lynch, Chairman of the Executive Committee of District Assembly No. 101, which embraces all Knights of Labor employes by the Missouri Pacific Railroad Company," says a St. Louis dispatch of the 1st inst., "telegraphed to the different local assemblies under his jurisdiction, notifying them officially that the General Executive Board had ordered all men to go to work pending arbitration of the existing difficulties by a committee of the Missouri Pacific employes and Mr. Hoxie. Chairman Hoxie was seen by a reporter, and, when asked if he considered the basis for a settlement of the strike a sufficient recognition of the Knights of Labor, said: Yes, it is virtually, but almost immediately modified his utterance by adding, 'to some extent.' The basis agreed upon for the appointment of an arbitration committee to adjust the differences existing between the Missouri Pacific employes and their employers will affect only indirectly the strike upon the Union Pacific. It is a generally accepted fact, however, that the strikes which have occurred since the inauguration of the Missouri Pacific strike were in sympathy with the latter, and when the latter is settled all will be settled. Chairman Lynch, of the Knights of the Gas Strikers, in Dorland, Bevilles, Jessel, and Lemkon place works were locked and disarmed, involving a loss of $1,000,000, and throwing thousands of persons out of employment. The rolling mills at Monessen were locked by strikers. Gangs of strikers are everywhere in the mining counties forcing the miners out, and are going along pulling the factories.

Queen Victoria has accepted the resignations of Joseph Chamberlain and G. O. Trevelyan of Gladstone's Cabinet, and the office of Secretary for Scotland will be tendered to the Earl of Dalhousie.

Gold importation into France continues, chiefly from America.

The fund to be presented to Mr. Thomas Scott, its great Irish orator, now amounts to $12,000.

The Senegambians have rebelled against French authority and are up in arms. In a recent attack on the invaders they killed one soldiery and wounded thirty-two.

Probably owing to the vigorous measures of the Government, the riotous demonstrations in Belgium are subsiding. The entire regular military force of the kingdom is under arms.

A bill to permit cremation has been adopted by the French Chamber of Deputies by a large majority.

Work has been resumed in all the harbors and collieries in the Charleroi district of Belgium.

Prince Leopold Grevy of the French Republic has received a letter threatening him with violence. His house is guarded by police.

Greece still continues her war preparations, and the London *Times* declares that a conflict with Turkey may be expected within a week.

The roof of the theater at Heroomal, Japan, caved in from the weight of snow, 156 persons being killed or wounded.

LATER NEWS ITEMS.

"A serious hitch exists between the Executive Committee of the Knights of Labor and the railroad officials regarding the terms on which the knights are to be taken back, and from present appearances the strike is as far from settlement as ever," says a St. Louis telegram of the 23d inst. A committee of seven is waited upon Master Workman Hayes by the Missouri Pacific shops and yardmen, and the services of the old shop employes. A list of 400 names was handed to Mr. Hayes, and, after examining it, checked off a number of them as the names of the men where he would accept. The others, he said, could not be taken back. Attempts of a similar nature were made by committees of the strikers at Carondelet, Sedalia and other Gould centers. In every instance, the Executive Board claims, the committees received the same reply to their offers. Reports of the committees, received by telegraph, determined the Executive Board to issue an address to the public, and to continue the strike until the roads consented to take back all the strikers. The address is as follows:

To the Public:

Attention is called to the scarcity of freight and passengers in their treatment of the kingdom of Labor. We, representing the Knights of Labor, as your general executive board, are thinking of a remedy for the existing evils, and would respectfully request the public to assist us in our work, and to its manner would be very acceptable. Our order is not responsible for the recent strikes, a loosing or causing these with our consent, and we have ordered our men back to their employers. Mr. Hoxie has agreed to arbitrate the matter in dispute.

We, the undersigned, do not wish to injure the strikers personally, and through his generosity we have obtained for them a fair and just and equitable settlement, and we do not believe any man will be in favor of our boys being kept out of work, and we know that we will be in a position to do all we can for them. We, the undersigned, have been in failing all the world for a fair and just settlement, and we have succeeded, and we do not wish to long suffering longer, and we do not wish to see our boys starve and their families suffer, and we do not wish to see our country go to ruin, and we do not wish to see our country go to ruin, and we do not wish to see our country go to ruin

THE JOURNAL.

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

The Vote on Removal.

We desire to thank our correspondents for their prompt response in furnishing the complete returns in this paper. With the further aid of the telephone, we had the vote of every township but two on the night of the election.

	For	Against
Bear Lake	50	.....
Boyne Valley	34	24
Chandler	29	.....
Charlevoix	135	187
Evangeline	89	2
Eveline	32	218
Hayes	116	45
Hudson	32	2
Marion	21	75
Melrose	91	4
Norwood	21	70
Resort	54	.....
South Arm	1	649
Springvale	37	3
Wilson	86	88
Totals	1,395	1,367
Majority against	.....	62

Township Officers.

BEAR LAKE.

Supervisor—John Killoran
Clerk—Seth Sutliff.
Treasurer—Daniel Herrington.
Justice—Max Spangenburg.
School Inspector—E. C. Plettenplace.
Highway Commissioner—Charles Hankins.

BOYNE VALLEY.

Supervisor—Will Nelson.
Clerk—Willis Hand.
Treasurer—O. H. Marsh.

CHARLEVOIX.

The people's caucus endorsed the previous nomination of supervisor, clerk, and drain commissioner. For treasurer, J. Milo Eaton was nominated, but as he declined to run the tickets were printed blank, and Fred Gilland no opposition.

The following is the vote in detail:

Supervisor—Isaac Lynch	59
Clerk—Horace S. Hardy	59
Treasurer—Harrison Bedford	59
Highway Commissioner—R. Madge	16
Byron See	40
School Inspector—J. A. Heath	19
A. S. Washburn	19
Drain Commissioner—A. Cameron	59
Justice—G. W. Jefferies	19
Robert Miller	19

O. D. Wood was re-elected overseer of highways for district No. 2, and Henry Cunningham elected for district No. 1.

John Bell, pound master.

A contingent fund of $1,000 was voted, also $500 for bending bridge and rebuilding abutment, and one mill tax for library purposes.

EVANGELINE.

Supervisor—H. C. Helright.
Clerk—W. J. Lewis.
Treasurer—D. Ford.
Justice—S. L. Hicks.
School Inspector—A. E. Martin.
Highway Commissioner R. M. Caldwell.

EVELINE.

Supervisor—Ava Smith.
Clerk—Robert A. Miller.
Treasurer—Simpson B. Brown.
Justice—A. H. Steele.
School Inspector F. E. Miller.
Highway Commissioner Richard Williams.

HAYES.

Supervisor—J. A. Bacot.
Clerk—Wm. Gray.
Treasurer—Fred Smith.
Justice—F. J. Smith.
School Inspector—O. Tillotson
Highway Commissioner—Chauncey Howe.

HUDSON.

Supervisor—F. W. Colwell.

MARION.

Supervisor—John Ward.
Clerk—Warren D. Thomson.
Treasurer—Wm. Stevens.
Justice—Joseph Clark.
School Inspector—Wm. Black
Highway Commissioner—Niles Anderson.

MELROSE.

Supervisor—A. K. Smith.
Clerk—Willis Keros.
Treasurer—N. N. Card.
Justice—J. B. Jordan.
School Inspector—E. A. Easton.
Highway Commissioner—Charles Pearl.

NORWOOD.

Supervisor—William Harris.
Clerk—William F. Pearl.
Treasurer—James O'Brian.
Justice—Robert Trumble.
School Inspectors—Orville D. Hilton and John Maidwell.
Highway Commissioner—William Pearl.

SOUTH ARM.

Supervisor—H. B. Hipp.
Clerk—P. L. Lanway.
Treasurer—S. G. Isaman.
Justice—A. A. Coon.
School Inspector—Frank Rumney.
Highway Commissioner—John Isaman.
Drain Commissioner—James Bennett.

SPRINGVALE.

Supervisor—Jacob Leveck.
Clerk—Allen C. Mallon.
Treasurer—Warren W. Whitman.
Justice—Martin Wheeler.
School Inspector—N. H. Hager.
Highway Commissioner—Medford M. Spencer.

WILSON.

Supervisor—Marion Hulkins.
Clerk—Geo. Mills.
Treasurer—Sam M. Richardson.

Spring Elections.

At Grand Rapids, the fusion ticket was elected with the exception of the police justiceship, which was secured by an independent democrat, while a republican was elected director of the poor.

At Saginaw City, the democrats and republicans fused to oppose the labor party, and the fusion candidate was elected by a majority of 311. Democrats elect a majority of the aldermen.

At Jackson, Clarence H. Bennett (dem) was elected mayor by 845 majority. The democrats also have four majority in the city council.

At Ishpeming the Knights of Labor elected the full city ticket. Christian Melby for mayor had 701 majority.

At East Saginaw the democrats have elected the mayor, treasurer, and justice of the peace, the republicans having the recorder and one majority in the council.

At Bay City, the contest resulted in the election of a greenback recorder, a democratic justice and three supervisors, and one republican supervisor.

At Muskegon, L. G. Mason (dem.) was elected mayor by a majority of 300. The democrats also got three out of four aldermen.

At Big Rapids, the democratic and greenback union ticket was elected by majorities ranging from 80 to 214.

At Battle Creek, Henry Hall, republican, was elected mayor by a majority of 421.

Ann Arbor, the democrats elected John J. Robinson mayor by a plurality of 400.

Muskegon, supervisor, Peter Jackson, democrat.

Ionia, mayor and alderman, were elected by the republicans. The remainder of the city is democratic by a large majority, as are the supervisors.

Kalamazoo, the democrats, get treasurer by 357 majority. The aldermen, are divided, while the mayor is republican.

Teach the Children Drawing.

The Providence *Journal* has a long editorial article headed "Teach the Children to Draw," in the course of which it expresses some sensible ideas. The development of a child's mind, it says, is an epitome of the mental evolution of the race. Long before the printed page has any meaning for him, picture-writing is sought. His instincts seek him the medium with which to express his ideas, and he naturally adopts a bold and broad style. A piece of chalk and a board fence, or a bit of charcoal and a whitewashed wall, prove irresistible. Happy for him if school parents furnish him with a blackboard where he can (what) cover with the creations of his fancy. As an illustration of the practical value of a knowledge of drawing, the *Journal* adds:

"Also, as nearly every manufactured article first takes visible shape on paper, it is of inestimable value to any man to be able to draw or to translate a working drawing correctly. James Nasmyth, in his special autobiography, tells how much he owed to his unerring eye for drawing while planning his great steam hammer and other world-known inventions. He also tells an amusing story of stopping at a cottage in a little foreign town and trying to make the good woman understand that he wished for a meal. She laughed merrily when he at length pulled out his sketch-book and drew a fowl, a loaf of bread and a bottle of wine, with a plate, knife and fork on a table, and soon a fine dinner was placed before him. Many a young girl, though she may never aspire to be an artist, finds her pleasure in fancy work greatly increased when she is able to design and draw her own patterns."

Improved Demand for Labor.

There is a gradual taking up of disemployed labor in several lines of manufacturing, but at a few the number of hands is being reduced. In all branches of house-building work is active. In car building and foundry-work more is going on. The hardware establishments of New England have been kept pretty busy. Eastern Pennsylvania shops are engaged on special lines of work and are busy. Machine-shop work is picking up all over the country. An abundance of orders is looked for by leading Philadelphia manufacturers in iron, textiles, machinery, engines, and special machinery. The winter, it is thought, will be a busy and prosperous one, from present indications. Every one has confidence in big spring trade, and all are anxious to be ready for it in capacity and with stock. At best, however, there will be constant cause of complaint. Competition must of necessity always be present, and be a source of more or less evil. The higher earning power of money is seeking to ease up the laborer. Increasing savings for labor are being opened up by the diversification of labor, but on the other hand machinery improvements are hedging labor off. The capacity of the masses to consume has been met but in small part. It is in the supplying of their undeveloped requirements that the future industrial development will be made.—*Cincinnati Gazette.*

Keynote to Health.

Health is Wealth. Wealth means independence. The Keynote to Dr. Bonaparte's cough cure is Long Prairie Cough Syrup in the world. Copyrighted. Cures Coughs, Colds in the Chest, Bronchitis and Pulmonary Complaints. One dose gives relief in every case. Universally recommended. 50 and $1.00. Samples free. Sold by druggists. C. N. Crauder.

RETURNED AGAIN.

For Two Weeks Only

I will make CABINET PHOTOS at $4.00 per Dozen, commencing Monday, April 12th.

A. D. BRADBEER.

BELLINGER,

The Jeweler,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

The Shipman Automatic

One and Two Horse Power

ENGINE,

Stationary and Marine.

Cleanness and excellence combined. Fuel, kerosene oil; entirely automatic; regulates its own supply of fuel and water; requires no engineer; engine takes care of itself; no risk of fire or explosion; no dust, dirt, or smoke; the neatest and best power for small boats and machinery ever invented. For prices and full information address

E. M. JOSLIN,

Agent for Northern Michigan,
Alanson, Emmet co., Mich.

Notice of Attachment.

State of Michigan, } ss.
County of Charlevoix. }

In Attachment.

Wallace W. Metcalfe }
vs. }
Lorenzo Curtis. }

Notice is hereby given that on the twenty-fourth day of February, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six, upon writ of attachment was duly issued out of the circuit court for the county of Charlevoix, in the suit of Wallace W. Metcalfe, plaintiff, against Lorenzo Curtis, defendant, for the sum of one hundred and eighty-eight and thirty-four one hundredths dollars ($188.34), which said writ was duly made on the second (2d) day of March, A. D. 1886.

Dated this 31st day of March, A. D. 1886.

DATE & CAMP,
Attorneys for Plaintiff.

For Sale by F. G. HINES & CO., Charlevoix.

MY

SPRING STOCK

Of Clothing

Is now ready for inspection, and I take pleasure in offering for the present season, a Stock of MEN'S, YOUTH'S and CHILDREN'S SUITS, which I feel assured will please my trade, in EXCELLENT WORKMANSHIP, STYLE and FITS, and REASONABLE PRICES.

I am showing up the finest line of Stiff Hats in all Shades, Black, Brown, Stone-Color and White, and of the Latest Styles in the market. Give me a call, and I know I can please you.

GEO. W. MILLER.

THE ELEGANT NEW STORE

OF

F. W. CRAINE & CO.

Is now open, and you are invited to come in and look at our fine display of Dress Goods and Fancy Goods. In our Dress Goods department will be found all the new and elegant styles and shades in Wooden and Cotton Goods, black gros-grain Silks, black and colored Brocade and plain silk Velvets and Velveteens, French Gros grains, French Wraps, black and colored Cashmeres, black and colored Alma Barrette, black and colored Tricots, Ladies Cloth in all colors, etc.

An endless variety in white and cream India Linen, Nainsooks, Lawns, Crinkled Seersuckers, Linen Seyms, etc.

150 Patterns in Light Prints.

The nicest line of Embroideries ever shown in this county. Hosiery in all shades, all prices. Silk Hose, lace Hose, Lisle thread Hose, ladies gigger Hose, cotton Hose.

CARPETS! CARPETS!!

Body and tapistry Brussels, ingrain and cottage Carpets, Oil Cloth and Rugs. In fact everything in our line will be kept on hand, and at Metropolitan Prices.

F. W. CRAINE & CO.

WE SHALL LET THE LION LOOSE!

Good Goods! Low Prices!

NEW STOCK

HARDWARE.

The "Sherwin-Williams"

PAINTS.

IMPLEMENTS AND FIXTURES.
THE NEW CLIPPER HARROW.
THE GARLAND COOK STOVE, with new Oven.
TINWARE, NOTIONS, FISHING TACKLE.
EHRET'S THREE-PLY REDI ROOFING.

(Job and Tin Work) L. D. Bartholomew & Co.

Opera Block.

A Large Stock of Men's and Boys' Clothing, in Spring and Summer Goods, just received at

Pine Lake Iron Company's Supply Store.

IRONTON, MICH.

PERRY WEED,

DRUGGIST AND STATIONER,

OPERA BLOCK, CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

HENRY C. COOPER

Undertaker!

CHARLEVOIX MICHIGAN.

Coffins, Caskets, and Trimmings Always in Stock.

Come and See my Stock of Furniture.

ALL ORDERS BY TELEPHONE RECEIVE PROMPT ATTENTION

THE JOURNAL

Charlevoix, Mich., April 9, 1886.

PRODUCE MARKET.

Hay, loose, per ton $13; baled, $15.
Oats, per bu. 70c.
Oats, 25 to 40c.
Feed, per ton, $23.
Pork, $11 ⅌ bbl, 6c ⅌ lb.
Salt, 75 bbl $1.25.
Syrup, "Gold Medal," 50c ⅌ gal.
Canned Peaches, 15c.
Canned Peaches, 10 to 20c.
Coffee, Java and Mocha, 35c.
Butter's Produce at Upright & Lawyer's.

FRIGHT EMREY & Co.

A splendid line of Boots and Shoes for ladies and gents, boys & girls and misses. More on the road.

A magnificent lot of Dress Goods arrived recently, and we offer them at the very lowest figures.

Hosiery small styles a specialty, for both ladies and gents—last line in town.

New Groceries received almost every day.

Both Dinner and Tea Sets in Colored Ware at cost.

Office of D. C. & H. C. Reed & Co. 1
Kalamazoo, March 27, 1886. 1

We are in receipt of STOCK INVOICES and the new and original Spring Goods for our Charlevoix and Cedar Springs stores, and we are pleased to inform the people of the lowest market prices, and are prepared to product them to Kalamazoo. *Yours Truly,*

D. C. & H. C. REED.

Our new goods have arrived, including spring styles of hats and bonnets, laces, ribbons, feathers, and millinery goods, and in fact everything in the millinery line. We have increased the stock in the best manner, and invite a comparison of prices and quality.

MRS. LEVESEY & CARR.

The Celebrated Champion Fence sold by STOCKMAN & IRONSIDE.

FOR SALE.—40 tons of Plaster sold by STOCKMAN & IRONSIDE.

If you want some Choice But ter go to Upright & Emery's.

Seeds Garden seeds for sale by STOCKMAN & HIDDINGS.

Fresh Oysters at Jefferies' saloon.

Best fresh butter at Jefferies' saloon.

FOR SALE OR TRADE.

One Steamer R. W. WRIGHT. Price low for cash or trade for real estate. Address Charlevoix, Michigan.

Local Notes and News.

CLEMENT J. STRANG, Editor.

"Let us have peace."

Lots of new notions at the Fair.

John McNeil arrived home to day from the south.

The Ingleside, millinery store is full of new goods.

A new side-walk in front of Litney & Carr's millinery store.

Buggies and wagons are being put on exhibition by dealers.

D. C. Way, bought the schr. Hurtles of Amos Fox to-day.

Bristol expects to spend $1,000,000 in ship building the coming summer.

Geo. W. Miller has just received an elegant line of gents' spring hats.

Effie Crouter has been very sick for the past two weeks, and is still in a critical condition.

A South Carolina farmer has just plowed out a pot containing $12,000 in old gold coins.

Maude Loveday has engaged the Johnson school, and begins her work on the 19th inst.

Majority in Charlevoix against the renewal of the county seat, 53; majority in the county, 53.

Every baby in town is invited to call at Miss Spaulding's millinery rooms and see her new goods.

"What is home without a baby?" is the song they sing at Mr. Harsha's. It's an eleven pound boy.

The steamer house of Manistee was opened April 1st, by order of Collector Watson.

The City of Cleveland, a new steamer newly completed at Detroit, will be the largest and finest on the lakes.

A H Dane, formerly of Lansing, visited Charlevoix, this week in the interests of the Detroit store works.

On Wednesday, Harvey Lawrence accidentally cut off two of his brother Frank's fingers with an axe.

Be sure to watch F. W. Craine & Co.'s column from week to week. They have new announcements to make.

"Fast they come, fast they come, faster and faster,"—the new goods, at the Ingleside. See the new set, in next issue.

We trust no one will fail to discover Bradbeer's donkey and the announcement in connection therewith, in this paper.

The commander, requests all the members of Baxter Post, to be out on Monday night, as important business is to be transacted.

The ladies of the Congregational society gave a warm sugar social at the church last night, the receipts of which were about $16.

A new livery stable is being opened by Messrs. Hong and Nolce in the old warehouse formerly occupied by L. D. Bartholomew & Co.

Through Gov. Swineford's letters from Alaska, travel has increased so that extra steamer accommodations to that territory is necessary.

O. D. Wood started for Milton Vermont, yesterday for a few weeks visit with his mother, who is now 85 years old, and whom he has not seen for many years.

Willie Hodgkins, the hydrophobia patient of Cadillac, was supposed to be cured, but on March 27, the convulsions returned with increased intensity.

According to the heads of the tickets, the republicans had a majority of eight in this township, yet by reason of slips every candidate on the people's tickets was elected.

United States Indian Agent Stevens, of Flint, has appointed Miss Mary E. Wagley, of Cross Village, teacher of the Indian school at Middle Village. Her family is the oldest democratic family in Emmet county.

Parties from Indian river, accompanied by M. C. railroad officials, were in Petoskey this week looking over the route for a branch of the M. C. either from Indian river, or Vanderbilt, to Petoskey.—Traverse Journal.

The Sentinel wants the hatchet buried, and asks that it "give place to the pipe of peace." Let the Sentinel manager proceed to do it; the only hatchet exhibited during the canvass was that flourished by himself.

Rev. W. G. Clark of Cheboygan will preach at the M. E. church, during the absence of the pastor. Mr Clark comes well recommended from Cheboygan, and judging from the local papers of that place leaves a large circle of warm friends.

We are pleased to learn that the officers of the Charlevoix Mfg. Co. are preparing for a large increase of business the coming season. They expect to go into the manufacture of furniture, secretaries, desks, milk safes, etc., on an extensive scale.

Rev. Mr. Parmenter has been engaged to supply the pulpit of the Baptist church of Cascade, Wisconsin, for a few weeks, and is to enter upon his (temporary) field of labor next Sunday. Mrs. Parmenter will not accompany him, as she is engaged in giving lessons in painting.

It is a question whether Mr. Crankshank will ever cease to smile again. Why? When he goes out into the street, the county seat news comes to him like a tickling tale, and when he goes back home that 10 lb. boy, born Friday morning does but increase the smile.

Mrs. A. M. Parmenter has our thanks for two beautiful oil paintings of Mackinac island scenery, the product of her own genius and skill. All her work shows her to be an artist of much merit. She is giving lessons to a select class now, and contemplates organizing a larger class at an early date. All who wish lessons should certainly call upon her.

From a communication from a resident of Hayes township, it is apparent that the Wilson Hoop Co., of South Arm, is a benefit not only to the township in which it is located, but to this part of the county as well, the company having paid out in Hayes township alone nearly three thousand dollars for timber during the past winter.

The Charlevoix Minstrels closed their season's engagment, at the opera hall, last Friday night. The proceeds were donated to the Boy's Band fund. This coming so close to other charitable doings was not so liberally attended though a fairly good and appreciative audience greeted the boys, in their closing appearance. The program being changed, and a short time to prepare in necessitated a few delays, otherwise all passed off pleasantly. The tripple tongue solo, by Prof. Bert Jarvis, deserves special mention, since it was a very difficult tripple tongue production, and was executed nobly. This young artist has few superiors, and deserves the praise so lavishly bestowed. The troupe will reorganize next winter, and travel a larger territory visiting all sister villages, and then press towards the south during the cold weather, and should the same participants continue, success is imminent.

Marine.

Wolf & Davidson have purchased Capt. Kirtland's interest in the tug Leviathan.

The tug Payne will be under command of Capt. Williams of Ironton.

Boats are running on Lake Erie.

The Welland canal will be open for navigation April 19.

Latest reports state that the ice is rapidly breaking up in the straits.

Hannah, Lay & Co.'s boats will make the quickest route between Chicago and Cheboygan, by water, the coming season. Leaving Chicago in the fine steamer City of Traverse, Saturday evening at 7 o'clock, connection will be made with the City of Grand Rapids, arriving at Cheboygan at 10 p. m. Monday evening. Going west passengers leaving Cheboygan on the steamer T. S. Faxton will connect with the City of Traverse, arriving early Friday morning following.

Cheboygan expected to have a dry dock this summer, but a suitable site for a fair price has not been found.

Mr. Krebs, with the Kilbourne Milling Co., expects his family on the Faxton. The captain has told them to be in readiness against the first report that the bay is open.

The tug Campbell will be commanded by Capt. Eli Tomlonse.

The Historical Society.

The society passed another pleasant evening at the parlors of Mrs. O. D. Wood, whose hospitality it has so frequently enjoyed. President Green was in the chair; but the attendance was comparatively meager, on account of the entertainment at the opera hall.

The program was as follows:

Instrumental solo—Maggie Enos.
Selection from Annie Herbart—"Our Record," by Miss Lina Washburn.
Intermission.
Instrumental solo, Mrs. Ella Smith.
Selection from Dana Gabriel Resetti.—"Sister Helen," by Clement J. String.
Vocal solo,—"Twickenham Ferry," Mrs. Buzzell.
Selection from Shakespeare's Othello.—H. Lee Hilings.
Vocal solo, "Ungeistraude vinet," by Dr. Carbatein.

The next meeting is with Mr. and Mrs. Byron See.

F. W. Craine & Co.'s Opening.

Last Saturday was opening day with F. W. Craine & Co., and their elegant new store was thronged with customers all day. During part of the forenoon, and all the afternoon, three or four extra clerks were kept busy, not simply showing the goods, but making actual sales. The remark was frequently made that no such stock of goods was ever before spread out in a Charlevoix store. With so complete a stock, so attractively displayed in an elegant sales room, the energetic managers cannot fail to continue on the broad road of popularity and prosperity.

Ironton.

Friday evening, Rev. C. F VanAuken delivered his long promised temperance lecture—long deferred by reason of ill-health and inclement weather. He chose for his text: "He not deceived," and spoke with such eloquence and earnestness, that when the ladies of the W. C. T. U. passed among the audience with the pledge, fifty men signed it. After singing, "Bringing in the sheaves," Rev. Parmenter closed by a few well-chosen remarks, saying, "Brother VanAuken has succeeded admirably in enrolling, but the ladies have had even the better success in raking in and binding the sheaves.

Last Sunday a Sunday-school was organized in connection with the Congregational church.—E. A. Lewis superintendent.

According to the returns we must swim.

Burgess.

Election passed off with unusual harmony and good feeling in our town, owing no doubt to the organization of several church societies.

What became of that 100 extra voters? [Our correspondent must have given us hearsay last week,—or perhaps the publication of the item in timidated them.]

Mr. and Mrs. Gibson were visiting at H. C. Arnold's yesterday. Mr. Gibson is looking better than he did one year ago, on his return from Kentucky.

Barnard.

School commenced Monday, with Miss Maggie Bennett, of Eastport, as teacher.

Will Burns has began work in his sawmill.

Miss Lilly Huntington and Miss Blodgett, of Charlevoix, spent Sunday with friends here.

A young gentleman arrived at Mr. Walker's Sunday, to remain 21 years or more.

Mr. John Shapton, Jr., is busily engaged working on his new house.

Mr. Bagart's infant son is very sick.

Farmers are preparing for spring's work.

Council Committees.

The following committees were recently appointed by president A. R. Upright:

Streets and sidewalks—Eaton, See and Nicholls.

Prevention of fires—McLeod, Mason and Eaton.

License and printing—Mason, See and Newman.

Public buildings—See, Nicholls and Newman.

Sanitary and police—Nicholls, Mason and McLeod.

Claims and finance—Newman, See and Nicholls.

Ordinances—Eaton, McLeod and Mason.

Society Election.

At a regular meeting of Ivanhoe Commandery, K. T., last Thursday evening, in Petoskey, the following officers were elected:

Eminent Commander—Jas. Buckley.
Generalissimo—Willard A. Smith.
Captain General—L. W. Cole.
Senior Warden—J. A. C. Rowan.
Junior Warden—B. W. Starks.
Prelate—W. F. Lawton.
Treasurer—F. J. Smith.
Recorder—C. E. Call.
Standard Bearer—S. B. Calkins.
Sword Bearer—N. Montgomery.
Warden—A. C Bowen.
Sentinel—H. O. Rose.

School Report.

The following is the average class standing of pupils in district No. 3, Eveline township, for the month ending March 5th.

First Grade,—Lucretia Hagerman 99, Duncan McDonald 89, Frank Staley 85, May McDonald 75, Alma Freeman 70.

Second Grade,—Katie McDonald 100, Arthur Staley 100, Annie Gillbraith 100, Arthur Sheldon 90. Deportment in this grade 100.

Name of pupils neither absent nor tardy—May McDonald Lucretia Hagerman.

E. COLE, Teacher.

Born.

On Friday April 2d, to Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Crinkshank, a son.

On Sunday, April 4th, to Mr. and Mrs. Walker, a son.

On Monday, April 5th, to Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Cook, a daughter.

On Wednesday, April 7th, to Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Harsha, a son.

Looks Like a Railroad.

It is reported in Charlevoix that Geo. Beardsley, subscribed $250 toward the county seat fund, and in settlement of the same presented a check for $50, and a bill of $200 for expenses of the railroad survey.

Four Ever Blooming Roses.

Among the premiums offered to each subscriber for that excellent Home Monthly, "The Housekeeper," are four Ever Blooming Roses, one yellow, one pink, one white and one red, or four elegant fuschias, or four geraniums, and many other equally attractive premiums. For particulars send for March number which is sent free, and is full of good things. Address Buckeye Publishing Co., Minneapolis, Minn.

A Family Treasure.

Webster's Unabridged is a great treasure in a family, and fathers and mothers cannot afford to bring up their children without it. *How to buy it.* "Every *Farmer* should give his sons two or three square rods of ground, well prepared, with the avails of which they may buy it. Every *Mechanic* should put a receiving box in some conspicuous place in the house, to catch the stray pennies for the like purpose."—Mass. Life Boat.

A Reliable Article.

For enterprise, push and it desire to get such goods as will give the trade satisfaction, then W. Crouter the druggist feels all competition. Dr. Bonsacker's cough and Lung Syrup, because it is the best Medicine on the market, for Coughs, Colds, Croup and Pulmonary Consumption. Price 50 cents and $1.00. Samples free. 1

CALL AND SEE

THE

Latest Novelties in Millinery.

MISS L. SPAULDING.

BRIDGE LETTING.

Notice is hereby given that the contract for swinging the Iron Bridge, and taking care of the same for the season of navigation of 1886, will be let to the lowest responsible bidder, on

Saturday, the 17th day of April, 1886.

The bids to be left at the township clerk's office, on or before April 17th, at 2 o'clock, p. m. The right is reserved to reject all bids.

By order of the Board of Highway Commissioners.

MRS. JOSIE DART,

is prepared to do

Dressmaking

In a neat and stylish manner, and would ask the ladies of Charlevoix to give her a call. Rooms at the residence of Capt. J. E. Carter, Charlevoix—Mrs. Carter's daughter.

MRS. JOSIE DART, Charlevoix.

J. L. HURD & CO.

Will have a New Advertisement in this Space

Next Week.

FLORENCE VANE.

BY PHILIP PENDLETON COOKE.

I loved thee long and dearly,
Florence Vane;
My life's best hopes and early
Were crowned in thee alone;
I mourn in tears and anguish
My lost estate, poor Vane;
My heart, alas, can relish
Nought else on earth, Vane.

The rain beat heavily,
Vane, Vane,
When, then, did back my story,
At eve, fall—
That spoke love's blandish,
Of sky and pale
Pine my pain—
Florence Vane!

Thou wert tender-hearted,
Vane, Vane,
Tender as the roses
In their prime,
Thy tenderness lies closed
Of sweetest dreams
Thy bosom, Vane, Vane,
Wilt feel a sadness
Would I but breathe love now,
Florence Vane!

But faintest, coldest wonder!
Thy glorious eye—
Lieth beneath a shroud—
Alas the day!
And it looks not to remember
Thy lover's love,
To quicken love's pale ember,
Florence Vane.

The lilies of the valley
By young maidens sung;
The dead leaves lie dally
Where I have strayed;
May their bloom in beauty spring;
Their music be
Where thou swetly part is lying,
Florence Vane!

GLORINDA PERRIVALE'S LOVERS.

BY PAUL FASTNOW.

There was no mistaking it—Elphalet Babbitt was in love. He had all the general symptoms of the species of heart disease, and seemed quite unconscious himself. He had his appetite, and that was no small loss to Elphalet, though it was a great joke to the family. He grew tragedy and absent-minded, and was falling into a habit of sighing every few weeks—at noon and evening, and lying on his back under the trees. These, of course, were only general symptoms, but Elphalet developed others almost as clear of himself. For instance, when he went to work in the woodmeadow he invariably put on his Sunday clothes, even to his kid gloves and stiff bell-crowned hat. Thus equipped, he would wage his scythe—or his axe and work steadily toward the little willow tree with the rustic seat, which he patted fondly with his confession. Clorinda was an inveterate flirt. Unfortunately, she had lost her mother when a mere child, and, without the restraining influence of womanhood upon her girlish playfulness and love of admiration, had devoted herself to a life of excitement and pleasure, which had gradually become the very breath of life to her.

Elphalet Babbitt was among the latest of her admirers. He had been at school for six years, vainly attempting to polish his rough nature, and had left it with the gloss of culture; and now, but little changed—the same awkward, good-natured, bashful, blundering, but capable fellow—he had returned home, to display the Greek words in his hair with lapsed, and get rid of the scale mass of philosophies and sciences which he had gorged, by a judicious sprinkling of plain home duties, and occasional ejectations of local vernacular. He had met Clorinda Perrivale frequently since his return, at church, at picnics, and at home, and had fallen irretrievably in love with the village belle.

During the course of the summer in which our story opens, "Clorinda Perrivale's love-making" had become the subject of so much ill-considered village gossip that, one evening, as she sat with her father on the little honeysuckle-covered porch in front of the cottage, he had said to her: "My girl, you have had your lovers now for so long that don't you think you could decide upon one for your partner in life?" Then, in answer to the girl's quick look of apprehension and pain, he had quickly gone on to tell her of the village talk; of his own fear that she was transgressing the bounds of conventional propriety by admitting equally the warm attentions of so many young men; and finally, to ask her if, for his sake, and the sake of her dead mother, she would either cease giving encouragement to her suitors, or choose one of them, as her natural lear was sweet will, for life. It was a plain, serious talk, such as every father of a motherless girl is bound and privileged to have, when the strange, wayward age of girlhood is budding into womanhood. Clorinda listened with downcast eyes, and when he had finished she came and sat in his lap and laid her warm cheek against his, and said, with tears: "Father, you are right; I have been very thoughtless, and I thank you for what you have said. Good-night!" and then—she ran away upstairs to her own room, and cast herself on the bed, and wept, not bitterly, but tenderly, until the shadows of night, and the stillness, and the sense broaded over the world, and she fell asleep.

Fourth-of-July night there was to be a great and glorious celebration, with speeches and cannon and fireworks, in the little city of Marlboy, six miles down the river. Everyone and boy in Newville had shaped his affairs during the previous six weeks to be the one special end of attending the grand consummation on that night. Nobody, Clorinda Perrivale, merry and mischievous as an elven after her tears, but this time with a pure and sweet purpose in her merriment, conceived the idea of treating her devoted swains upon that memorable occasion, and chasing him whose love for her should prove paramount to his love for Chinese Brownies and solidifying eloquence. She she managed to convey to each of her suitors simply the information that she would be at home on Fourth-of-July night and should very much like the pleasure of his company at that time. Scheming, too, in the manner of the invitation seemed to lend it, it was of a special interest to the person addressed. Among the rest, Elphalet Babbitt received the message of the fair Clorinda, and instantly all visions of pyrotechnic display and enchanting music vanished from his mind, and his heart went pitapat with joy's alternate hope and fear. Now Elphalet was a shrewd fellow, and by dint of considerable prying about, and keeping his eyes and ears open, he found out that he was not the only one appointed to meet the bewitching Clorinda upon the evening in question. Some half-score rivals crowded his questions about going to Marlboy in such a manner that he was sure they were intending to keep the appointment with Miss Perrivale. Elphalet went home and pondered upon the matter. He reflected that, if Clorinda were indulging in make-believe from a suspicion of exaggeration of some lover, the young man should not merely dress and come down up to fall," he would stand a pretty poor chance. If there were only some way of getting rid of his rivals! If he could think of some plan to keep them away on the eventful night, and leave it open to his rivals that they owed him about for than they had about a nagging fun in Marlboy, why, his suit would be as good as won, for Elphalet had spent months and months in the long-bounded and most agreeable young man that ever walked. Elphalet put on his thinking cap, and dwelt it tighter than ever during the hours he spent in the wood-meadow, and, he ended up by taking a strong dislike to his hat and hanging down the whole afternoon in an unusual fit of idleness, pillows, blankets, and bedposts.

Any one loitering around the Babbitt homestead at about sunset on that night in question, could have seen a strange sight in the corners of the lilac of July, in which a tall, gaunt, young man, with a pale face and black, coarse hair, was seen to lay down on his back, and, gazing from the shed door, with a pair of big, bright eyes, in the direction of the Marlboy road, would kick his heels in the air.

Late in the afternoon of Elphalet's bad mood, he had gone to the village, and had gone to his mother, and in that part was kind, when a hanger-on, the regular path of Clorinda Perrivale's suitors, had come to meet another young man over the fence, and had stopped and asked him, in the course of his chat, if he was going to Marlboy to-night. This took this path because it was difficult to be sociable with Elphalet, unless it thrust the designs aside necessarily, and he was not in a humor for that. Perhaps, also, he felt a little jealous of the girl's dark proud, and, as he was the only one who had seen the form of his rivals, he was, in a way, the friend of Elphalet. It was on that friendly footing, at least, and he might a great smile on his face, and he pursued his way across the fields to the self-satisfied Elphalet, who had put in hard with his hoe upon the already mown, and in the shed with a cooling breeze, and a pipe and chewing round, as he climbed the fence and approached the log bridge over the brook. Looking cut fully about him to see that no one was within sight, he sat down the long bank of pebbles of the log, with his back to his Perrivale cottage, opened his pipe, dipped the bowls in the bird, and passed to apply a liberal coating out of the already smooth-worn bag, as he latched a long backward toward the opposite bank, and then fell into a position he did pull and pull under the bank and looked up the path to the cottage. Clorinda was sitting on her front porch, with the two-year-old baby, which he drew near, and she merrily bade him come in without knocking. Oh, how happy did she looked rocking back and forth in the dusk-light, against the background of the vine, her pure, white dress of muslin but half covering her rounded white arms and marble shoulders! Elphalet slowly sat down on the edge of a chair, and tamed his hat crowned hat round and round in his nervous hands. They talked—or rather, she talked—pleasantly and quickly for a little while, listening to the passes to the monotonous chirp, chirp of the cricket and the croaking of the frogs on the banks of the brook. Deeper and deeper grew the shadows, till the figure in white seemed like a substanceless thing seen dimly in a chasm and the figure in black had almost melted into the darkness of the night. The girl had ceased to talk much. Her face was turned away from Elphalet, and she seemed to be looking out anxiously, as she rocked, through the narrow space of the vine. At length a loud silence prevailed. Elphalet's tongue was so dry that he could not speak, and his wits were deer still of words to speak to the beautiful girl, with her thoughts apparently so far away from him. Suddenly there was a heavy splash from the brook below. "Oh, my!" cried Clorinda, starting as if suddenly wakened from a dream. "That rock has fallen out of the bank—I knew it would!"

"What rock, Clorinda?" asked Elphalet, hitching his chair a little nearer in the dark, under cover of the sound of his voice. "Do you mean the big rock by the bridge?"

"Yes," answered Clorinda. "Did you notice it?"

"I guess I did," exclaimed Elphalet, glad to get upon a subject of conversation in that lying moment. "I heard that rock was going to fall, and I told your father so. Did it frighten you, Clorinda?" Here he started to hitch a little nearer, but his chair stuck, and he forbore.

"Yes, it did," admitted the girl. "I must have been thinking—"

Splash!

"Gosh, what a noshrat!" exclaimed Elphalet, the cold sweat starting out all over him. "Wish I'd a been there with a gun!"

"Was it a noshrat?" asked Clorinda, curiously. "It didn't sound like a stone."

"Yes, it was," answered Elphalet, roundly. "I know a noshrat splash, every time. Did you ever see a noshrat, Clorinda?" (Creak, creak, from the chair.)

"No, I never did," exclaimed Clorinda; "but I have seen lots of—"

"Sh'e! I, sa'e 1!" exclaimed Elphalet immediately tickled at the comedy. "When the brook gets down real low and lazy's over, so there won't be anybody round to bother us, I'll show you noshrats in a spacious of sort, all in a—"

Splash!

"That was a fish!" cried Clorinda, positively.

"No, 'twas no 'tum," asserted Elphalet, and his chair made a long, scraping sound on the floor. "Say, Clorinda, do you like to fish?"

"Yes, I do—very much."

"Sho! I'd, sh, sh. So do—I!" Elphalet was sucking the round his hollow-crowned hat, and bending forward, and looking up sideways through the darkness at the figure in white. "Clorinda—will you go fishing with me some time?"

"Perhaps so, Elphie—Mr. Babbitt."

"No, no, he!" from Elphalet. Scrape, creak, creak! from the chair.

"Say, Clorinda—I'm glad I didn't go to the fireworks to-night."

"Why, Elphie?"

"Because—because all the other boys went, you know, and—here, here, Clorinda—"

Splash! splash!

"Bull-frogs!" exclaimed Elphalet. "Two of 'em together, by the great horn spoon!"

"How do you know they were bull-frogs, Elphalet?"

"I heard 'em croak, didn't you?"

"Why, Elphalet, I heard some—more like a nigger whistle."

"Oh, no! that was me, I was just going to say something."

"Why, Elphalet?"

"I—I like you pretty well, Clorinda!" Scrape, scrape, from the chair. Elphalet was very close now. He put out his arms as if he meant to put them around her, and the chair stopped rocking. "Clorinda, I—"

Splash! splash! preceded the noise of further words, and Clorinda, with a little laugh, ran up the path. It was so elated that he forgot all about the lately broken chair, and, with her little room over the porch, thought the fourth heaven.

Splash! *Chicago Ledger.*

Bill Nye on Hydrophobia.

I take occasion at this time to ask the American people to see now and at once to do to prevent the spread of the most insidious and deadly disease known as hydrophobia. When a Ethiopian is bitten by a mad dog he should at once go right home to his family and bid them farewell. He should let his hair lay and let his beard grow. It was my first impulse to do so, but I was so much frightened that I forgot it. As I ran home I was overtaken by a dog, who, as I am not a mild dog myself, I felt that I could not stand. The dog's teeth left their mark upon my ankle, and I am not a mild dog myself. I ran home and I ran and I ran. I ran so fast that I forgot to stop at the house and let my family know that I was bitten by a mad dog, and I am not a mild dog myself. I ran on

Around the County.

The County Seat.

East Jordan, April 6, 1886.

EDITOR JOURNAL.—I have a pleasant duty to perform in behalf of the people of this village and region; it is to thank the people of Charlevoix and elsewhere, who have in this county-seat contest, insisted by their votes, upon the greatest good to the greatest number, and have therefore decided to let the county seat remain, for the present where it is. We feel joyful, and hope to show, when opportunity arises, that we are not ungrateful, for the favor shown this village.

And while we are in the mood, it will not be amiss to offer a little good advice to the man who has prided himself upon being our greatest enemy. To that end we should first see what ails him. Evidently the focus of his intellectual vision has been shortsighted for years, until he sees nothing but himself, and of himself has but the most imperfect view. We would indulge the hope, faint though it be, that he will soon cease to admire his outward appearance, and turn his attention inwardly, for there he will see the trouble; indeed it is perfectly apparent to the meest tyro in philosophical ethics. He would see a much twisted duodenum, receiving a bad quality of pancreatic juice from a compressed pancreas. He would see a spleen so large as to outweigh all the rest of his individuality, and probably having attached to it many large, whitish, pulpy excrescences. He would find a diseased liver, secreting bile, all the properties of which are almost except it be bitterness. Proceeding upward with the examination he would reach the lazin box, and find it, (though much swollen), nearly empty. And there is to be found the explanation of the pulpy excrescences above spoken of,—his brain has gone down and attacked itself to his spleen. Through long bad usage it has vacated its high normal seat to occupy a low abnormal one.

If at this stage of his self-examination, some good spirit would throw a gleam of light athwart his vision, he would see that he, with his aforesaid twisted duodenum, compressed pancreas, enlarged spleen, diseased liver, and swollen, though almost empty brain box, is fast going to the "how wows," and that unless he forthwith changes his course, and amend his manners, he will soon "get there."

We could enlarge upon this subject, and suggest a remedy, but prefer to entrust his case to other friends, who live nearer to him and understand him perfectly—simply suggesting that he should consult the best of them without the least delay, and feeling assured that if he will read and heed what I have written in this letter, he will soon come heartily thank and bless the JOURNAL and

B.

Temperance Revival at Ironton.

Fifty new names on the pledge. Rev. Mr. VanAnken, and Rev. Mr. Parmenter attended the W. C. T. U. monthly temperance meeting last Friday, evening at Ironton, and the union gathered a very handsome harvest. Mr. VanAnken, is reported to have delivered a very able address, after which the pledge was passed through the congregation, and obtained fifty new names of men, young and old, after singing, "Where is my boy to night." Mr. Parmenter, was called out, and spoke briefly, congratulating the youngest of the sisterhood of villages, on the momentum, which the temperance cause has attained, winding up as follows: "Glory to God, for the advancement of the temperance cause. Fifty new votes in the songs of triumph; fifty vows registered on earth and in heaven. Tell it in Gath; and publish it in the streets of Askelon; and among all the villages: The W. C. T. U. has gathered, in two hours, fifty sheaves in the temperance harvest, Mr. VanAnken did the cutting and the binding.

P.

Temperance Column.

Conducted by a Committee of the W. C. T. U.

OFFICERS.

President—Mrs. G. W. *Jeffries.*
First Vice President—Mrs. C. F. *Cook.*
Second Vice President—Mrs. L. E. *Mudge.*
Third Vice President—Mrs. H. *Suffold.*
Recording Secretary—*Miss Julia Moran.*
Corresponding Secretary—Mrs. L. E. *Allen.*
Treasurer—Mrs. C. J. *Strang.*

Why is it?

And still the saloons go right along no failures, no foreclosures, no assignments. The business is prosperous. The man of the bar grows fat, and independent, and soon gets rich. Men in legitimate and necessary branches of business, with large capital invested, with utmost vigilance and intense application to their business, struggle hard against the pressure of the times, staving off clamoring creditors, in the vain hope that something will turn up to free them from their embarrassment, but after all their honest and long continued struggle they fail at last. Why is it? Men who patronize the saloons will willingly plank down the full price demanded, for their drink, without asking a question, knowing that the saloon keeper is charging them from three to five hundred per cent., but they ask no questions, make no complaints at extravagant charges, and generally ask for no credit. Why is it? Men and women go to the dry goods, grocery or boot and shoe stores expecting to buy goods at a fraction above cost, and before it they can—the same man who pays the saloon keeper five hundred per cent., profit, without complaining, will Jew the hardware man down to cost of goods if he can. Why is it? Men who pay the saloon man cash down for every drink will go to the shoe store and ask for a credit of six months, and then let it run twelve months or two years, if not pushed, leaving the merchant to carry a burden of interest, which is ruinous. Why is this?

Can the citizens of Charlevoix not see that their welfare is at stake? Every few days some hard failing business man has to succumb to the pressure, but the saloons go on, absorbing the money that ought to go into legitimate business, and purchase the necessaries of life for the liquor made sufferers of our village. The saloon men bear comparatively none of the burden of the times. They have but a small amount of capital invested, while nearly all branches of honorable business require large capital, and it is taxed to pay the cost of crime caused by the saloon men. How unjust! Will the business men of Charlevoix remain satisfied to allow the whiskeyites to absorb the resources of the people of the county, at the rate of five hundred per cent profit on their goods, while they are compelled to sell legitimate merchandise at profits ranging from nothing to twenty five per cent? If the money spent in this village for liquor, for the past five years, had been expended in the purchase of food, clothing, building material, books and articles of home adornment, every family in the county would probably now live in a comfortable dwelling, with good clothes and plenty to eat; and the merchants of our village could all have met their claims and to-day be doing double their present business.

Now I propose henceforth that the people of Charlevoix buy their liquor on "tick," at twenty-five percent profit to the whiskey man, and pay cash down to the honest merchant, at a profit that will give him an honest living, and see what the result will be.

ECONOMY.

Cure for Piles.

Piles are frequently prevented by a wrye or weight in the back, loins and lower part of the abdomen, causing the patient to suppose he has some affection of the kidneys or neighboring organs. At times, symptoms of indigestion are present, flatulency, uneasiness of the stomach, with costiveness, are manifest, and many other very disagreeable feelings, after eating, which are common to dyspepsia. Dr. Bennett's Pile and Itching Piles yield at once to the application of Dr. Bennett's Pile Remedy, which acts directly upon the parts affected, absorbing the tumors, allaying the intense itching, and effecting a permanent cure. Price 50 cents. Sold by Geo. W. Crouter. 152

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the condition of a certain mortgage made by Mary Blackbird to John A. Bird, dated October 30, A. D. 1884, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for the county of Charlevoix, and state of Michigan, on the 30th day of October, A. D. 1884, in liber 4 of mortgages, on page 522, which said mortgage was executed to secure the payment of two promissory notes of said date, A. Bird to Fred erick W. Mayne, said mortgagee being on record in the Register's office of Charlevoix county, in liber 3 of mortgages on page 630, and by said Frederick W. Mayne, duly assigned to Hugh Miller, said assignment being recorded in the Register's office for Charlevoix county, in liber 3 of assignments on page 68, and which said mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date hereof the sum of Two hundred dollars, and sixty-five cents ($200 65) principal and interest, and no proceeding at law has been had to recover the money secured by said mortgage or any part thereof; Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of said power of sale contained in said mortgage and the statute in such case made and provided, notice is hereby given that on Saturday, the 24th day of April next, at one o'clock in the afternoon, at the front door of the Town Hall, in the township of South Arbor, in the county of Charlevoix, and state of Michigan, (that being the place where the Circuit court for said county of Charlevoix is held) I shall sell at public vendue, to the highest bidder, at the front door of said place of holding the Circuit court for said county of Charlevoix, the premises described in said mortgage, which said premises are described in said mortgage as follows, viz: The south east quarter (¼) of the southeast quarter (¼) of section thirty-two (32), in township thirty-four (34) north, of range five (5) west, being in the township of Bear Lake, Charlevoix county, Michigan.

Dated March 26, 1886.

DAVID J. CUSHMAN,
PAULTHORP & GROSS, *Mortgagee.*
Attorneys for Mortgagee.

If you want Cheap Advertising, try the JOURNAL.

Guizot's France

CELEBRATED HISTORY OF FRANCE from the Earliest Times to 1848. By M. GUIZOT, Prime Minister of France, continued from his notes, by his daughter, MME. GUIZOT DE WITT. Complete in 5 vols., large 12mo., bound elegantly in fine cloth, gilt tops. A new edition just issued, reduced in price to ***$6.00***, including postage. This is much the best edition published of this magnificent work, which is known as the best popular history of France. The cost of the imported edition, with substantially the same illustrations is $36.00, which this is certainly the best in form, and the most desirable for the library. "THE MATCHLESS BRILLIANCY of Guizot's style, his graphic descriptions of men and events, his painstaking minuteness of detail, the lucidity and ease of his style and the admirable philosophic reflections, all combine to render it worthy of the description it bears as the most popular history of France. It is as fascinating as a novel, and as life-like as a theatrical representation of the events and personages it describes. How the set can be sold for that price remains, after much reflection, a mystery, for the work is not sham work, it is well done; altogether it is a marvel of cheapness. Mr. Alden has done much for the cause of good literature, but nothing better than this."—*Daily Times*, Buffalo, N.Y. "What VICTOR HUGO is in fiction, Cousin in philosophy, Guizot is in history. Among Frenchmen he had but few peers."—*Christian Leader*, Boston, Mass. "IT IS FAR THE best history of France that has been written. It is a wonder of cheapness."—*Christian Advocate*, Richmond, Va. "SUCH A HISTORY, by such a writer, and at such a price, should gain read ers by the thousand."—*Churchman*, Richmond, Va. "IN STYLE of cover, firmness of binding, quality of letter, press, affluence of illustration, and lowness of price, this edition of one of the noblest historical works in existence, is one of the most remarkable publications now offered to the public."—*Morning Star*, Dover, N. H.

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DAVID J. CUSHMAN,
PAULTHORP & GROSS, *Mortgagee.*
Attorneys for Mortgagee.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the money secured by a mortgage dated the 13th day of October, 1884, executed by Thomas Ferguson and Ellen J. Ferguson, his wife, of Harbor Springs, Michigan, to Mary A. Harding, of Allegan county, Michigan, which said mortgage was recorded in the office of the register of deeds of Charlevoix county, in liber 3 of mortgages on page 254, and on the 23rd day of October, A. D. 1884, there is claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date hereof the sum of three hundred dollars, twenty-six dollars, and ninety-six cents ($326 96) principal and interest, and no proceeding at law has been had to recover the money secured by said mortgage or any part thereof; Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of said power of sale contained in said mortgage and the statute in such case made and provided, notice is hereby given that on Saturday, the 24th day of April next, at one o'clock in the afternoon, at the front door of the Town Hall, in the township of South Arbor, in the county of Charlevoix, and state of Michigan, (that being the place where the Circuit court for said county of Charlevoix is held) I shall sell at public vendue, to the highest bidder, at the front door of said place of holding the Circuit court for said county of Charlevoix, the premises described in said mortgage, which said premises are described in said mortgage as follows, viz: Lot three (3), and the south one-half (½) of the south west one-quarter (¼) of section eighteen (18), in township thirty-three (33) north, range seven (7) west, in the county of Charlevoix, and state of Michigan, containing fourteen hundred and twenty-five (1425) one-hundredths acres of land, according to the United States survey thereof, excepting, however, the south one-half (½) of the south east one-quarter (¼) of the south west one-quarter (¼) of said section eighteen (18), and also excepting, however, three (3) acres of land, more or less, in the south east corner of said south one-half (½) of the south east one-quarter (¼) of the south west one-quarter (¼) of said section eighteen (18), and also excepting, however, the south one-half (½) of the south one-quarter (¼) of the south west one-quarter (¼) of the south east one-quarter (¼) of said section eighteen (18), and also excepting, however, the south one-half (½) of the south one-quarter (¼) of the south west

THE JOURNAL

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

NEWS CONDENSED.

Concise Record of the Week.

EASTERN.

R. A. Fullgraff, a member of the Board of Aldermen of New York, has been arrested for bribery in connection with the Broadway Railroad franchise.

A train on the Fitchburg Railroad jumped the track near West Deerfield, Mass., the cars dashing down an embankment 20 feet in height, some of them falling into the river. Reports from the scene of the wreck state that thirteen bodies had been recovered, but it was feared others were swept down the stream. Several persons have died of their injuries, and of the fifty or more wounded some will not survive.

WESTERN.

The grain-commission firm of Hoeksor, Crittenden & Co. of Detroit, Mich., which has branch houses in Milwaukee and Chicago, has been forced to suspend, the embarrassment being caused, it is understood, by the unprofitable speculation indulged in by one of the junior members.

Two Western railroads report the following earnings for the month of March: Chicago & Northwestern, $1,28,587, an increase over the same month last year of $2,849; Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha, $57,980, an increase of $22,800.

The labor troubles in the Southwest have had a depressing effect on the lumber trade, and mill-owners in Wisconsin are reported to be undecided in regard to setting the mill machinery in motion.

Flint and Daly, who engaged in a prize-fight in a room at St. Louis, were arrested under the State law making the crime equals and abettors guilty of felony. A prominent newspaper man held the stakes.

A fire which broke out at La Crosse, Wisconsin, in the mill of John Pettl extended to the yards of C. L. Lodinge, and thence to the sash factory, until the entire city was threatened. Assistance was sent from St. Paul, Minneapolis, Sparta and Winona. The loss is estimated at $1,99,000.

Mrs. Grindal, residding on a farm near Eau Claire, Wisconsin, gave birth to four healthy male babes.

At Charlton, Iowa, an old man named Charles Archibald was beaten to death with a soldering iron. Thomas Kelley and wife were arrested for the crime, on overwhelming evidence. In the room in Kelley's coal-shed was found $1,200, which is believed to have been the object of the murder.

After listening to a number of speeches at a meeting in front of the City Hall, a large body of East St. Louis strikers marched to the railway yards with the avowed determination of making everyone on duty quit work. Most of the engineers, firemen, and freight handlers obeyed without opposition. Sheriff Chapins, with drawn revolver, soon hooted at parties aside, and in some cases discarded. Finally a few determined men with leveled Winchesters swept the strikers, and they withdrew.

The Sunny-side Welcome arrived in Chicago the other day with clearance papers direct from Mobile, the trip having been made on the Gulf of Mexico and the Mississippi and Illinois Rivers.

The Gem City Flouring Mills at Quincy, Ill., were burned, the loss reaching $200,000. Fire also sets up was the mill stacks at Florence, Wis., causing a loss of $50,000.

SOUTHERN.

John Baxter, District Judge at Knoxville, Tennessee, died of congestive fever at Hot Springs, Ark., in his sixty-eighth year.

Before the Grand Jury at New Orleans this woman named M. Malon and Sophie made a full confession of their part in a scheme of perjury designed to secure the acquittal of the assassins of Captain Murphy, on one of a number of bonds warrants. Dr. Emmanuel E. Dreyfus was sent to the parish prison in default of $20,000 bail. Judge Thomas Ford, the chief of the band of assassins, is Consul-general of the Louisiana penitentiary, and he never has complied to wear the uniform.

The great railway strike has culminated in bloodshed at Fort Worth, Texas. A posse of deputies from the Sheriff's office were detailed to protect a train which was pulled out of the Missouri Pacific yards. They were fired upon from ambush by the strikers and one of the officers was killed, two severely wounded, and one of the strikers was hurt. It was rumored that the strikers threatened to burn the town. The Governor ordered out the State troops.

The merchants of Key West, Fla., have issued an appeal to the benevolent citizens of the United States for subscriptions in aid of those left destitute by the recent conflagration there.

Dr. Brinton H. Warner, of Baltimore, Md., who was bitten by a dog Thanksgiving Day, died last week of hydrophobia.

Fire in the Central Railroad warehouse at Savannah, Ga., consumed forty-five bales of cotton and damaged 700 bales of cotton.

WASHINGTON.

A general order has been issued by the War Department announcing the following assignments:

Maj. Gen. J. M. Schofield to the Division of the Atlantic, Maj. Gen. A. H. Terry to the Division of the Missouri. Maj. Gen. Howard to the Division of the Pacific. Brig. Gen. Crook was relieved at the command of the Department of Arizona, and assigned to the Department of the Platte, formerly commanded by Gen. Howard. Brig. Gen. N. A. Miles, now in command of the Department of the Missouri, has been assigned to the Department of Arizona.

The majority of the House Committee on Elections has decided to report the claims of Frank E. Bundy to the seat from Ohio now held by Bonson.

The Boise Territory Committee has decided to report adversely all bills to create the Territory of Oklahoma on the ground that the Government has no right to the land now existing in trust.

Solicitor General Goode testified before the Pacific Electric Investigating committee at Washington, on cross examination, that he was not aware of money any globe or unusual basis in ordering the suit against the Bell Company. If he had known of the affair, he would certainly consult with the Pacific Company, and an application for a suit had been made, he would have seen the same as well as was. When asked if it had not occurred to him that it was idle in the day to charge fraud against the Bell patents, witness replied that he had, some of them falling into the river. Reports from the scene of the wreck state that thirteen bodies had been recovered, but it was feared others were swept down the stream. Several persons have died of their injuries, and of the fifty or more wounded some will not survive.

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LATER NEWS ITEMS.

Mr. Gladstone's long-expected plan for home rule in Ireland is at last before the world. Amid scenes of excitement, such as have been rarely witnessed, the "grand old man" laid his measure in a crowded House of Commons on the 8th inst. Its formulation may be described in his own words: The main spring of the law in England will be in Englishmen; in Scotland to be Scotch; but in Ireland it is not felt to be Irish." This misapprehension he announces to be a Parliament in Dublin for the conduct of business both legislative and administrative. In detail, the Parliament, should the scheme be carried, will consist of two orders sitting and voting together, except when they may disagree, each order to have a veto on the legislative action of the other for a period of three years, or until dissolution. The first order is to consist of the twenty-eight representative Peers of Ireland—all Tories, by the way—should they choose to sit in the new Irish Parliament, and seventy-one members elected by ratepayers based on an assessment of $12. The second order will consist of 103 members elected on the present Irish franchise. The Parliament will be for twenty years. It will have no power to establish or impose any religious sect or interfere with the prerogatives of the Crown, or to coin money, or raise, or with the foreign or colonial policy of Great Britain. Its participation as to imports, land and customs, is to be a collecting trade and revenue, the Imperial Government retaining the Irish post office. The Irish members will continue to sit at Westminster, but their force in the Imperial Parliament will be reduced to 103. Ireland will be represented in the Imperial Parliament in proportion to her population, which is the reason why Scotland would lose 8 of her 70 representatives in the House of Commons. The committee then considered the Irish land question, and proposed a land purchase bill, on the basis of the Ashbourne act, providing for the sale of the landlord's interest in the land, the purchase money being secured by Government stock, which will be issued to the landlords, and which will be at the disposal of the Government for some time at least as a permanent security for the payment of the purchase money by the tenants. The land agent is to be permanent, but the tenants from occupiers are to be made proprietors, the tenant having the choice of from 49 years to perpetuity. The purchase money is to be advanced by the Government, which will be paid to the landlords, and the tenants will be required to repay the Government in 49 years, with interest, which will be at the rate of 4 per cent. The Government will be authorized to compel the sale of the entire property, which will enable the purchaser to get a good and marketable title. The land purchase bill will be introduced separately, and will be the first measure to be taken up by the Government in the new Parliament. It is understood that the Government will be asked to extend the Ashbourne act, which expires on the 31st of June next, so as to include the purchase of the entire property, and to provide for the payment of the purchase money by the Government. The Government will also introduce a bill for the purchase of the Irish railways, and a bill for the purchase of the Irish canals

THE JOURNAL.

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

EXPLANATION.

The Boyne City Saturday wades two-thirds of a column of space in abuse of the publisher of this paper, because unfortunate bit of sale management, which appeared in papers for Boyne City, East Jordan, and South Arm, and published on Friday, April 24, and were supplied to us over until Saturday, the 25. The whole transaction was unofficial so far as we are concerned, and any statement to the contrary is a fair specimen of the truth of the article. That portion of the Saturday's article relating to a sifted lie, the statement is 100-to-1 is a real lie; the circulation statement is false evidence of having been printed in the Saturday office—it is itself false as well as foolish. The circular in our possession can be duplicated by any one who wishes to pay for it, and a comparison of the circular with the pages of the Saturday issue will satisfy any person who can see the difference in the face of different kinds of type, by impression on paper. Our statement as to the source from which the circular emanated stands as we have repeated it since it by against all opposition.

Notes and News.

The Big Rapids Herald was the greatest kicker against fusion two years ago to be found in the ranks of either party, and the stereotyped phrase "Butler and Begole! Now is the time to kick!" has made the Herald famous. In the election last week, however, the democrats and greenbackers united and swept the board clean. Bro. Nesbitt naturally feels happy over this great victory, and we are also happy that he is no longer a "kicker," and is an earnest advocate of fusion in the state.—Independent.

One of the Inter Ocean headlines announcing election news was: "Sweeping republican victories in Michigan." Looking down the column for news, the dispatches gave accounts of uniform republican defeats from all quarters of the state. Even in the upper peninsula the regular republican tickets were routed in nearly every instance by Knights of Labor, or some other form of labor union tickets.

The Manistee Herald is out in a neat new dress, smaller type than the old, adding a large percentage to the quantity of reading matter.

The Manistique Sunday Sun has been enlarged to six columns to the page and is printed in an office of its own.

The East Jordan Enterprise was in great demand on our streets last Saturday.

Coal for Next Winter.

At a meeting of six or eight gentlemen in the parlors of a New York caucus one evening recently it was decided to limit the supply of hard coal which the American people are to have during the coming year to 35,000,000 tons, and to increase the wholesale price 25 cents per ton. It is alleged that further rise in price will be granted further on. Twenty-five cents a ton on 35,000,000 tons would amount to $8,250,000, a snug sum, and a tax which may be increased by doubling or quadrupling at any moment that the six or eight kindly gentlemen feel so disposed.

These men are the presidents of the coal roads of Pennsylvania. They are in combination and they control the anthracite mines as absolutely as though they owned them. No coal can go to market unless it passes over their roads, and no owner of a mine can operate it and live unless he accedes to their terms. As at present adjusted the capacity of the anthracite mines in Pennsylvania is about 40,000,000 tons per annum. To work long to their utmost limit would give the miners who are there employed steady work, and with an abundance of coal the people would get it cheaper and consume more of it. But the profits of the ring would be relatively smaller.

The six or eight gentlemen there are meet after dinner and limit the production. This means idleness and want for thousands of miners and their families for six months of the year that is to come, and with a limited output and a tariff which prevents importations, it means high coal to all the people—as high as the worthy six may see fit to make.

This practice is sometimes called manufacturing a scarcity. Coal is to be scarce next winter, not because it is scarce, but because the men who who control it wish it to be so. In the United States is deposited more than 70 per cent. of the coal yet found on this planet. It is naturally cheap. By just such schemes as are here outlined it has been made unnaturally high, while the men who manage it have been reduced to beggary.—Chicago Herald.

The Federal Circuit Judgeship.

The death of Judge Baxter of the sixth judicial Circuit, which is composed of the states of Michigan, Ohio, Kentucky and Tennessee, has caused considerable speculation to be indulged in as to whom the president will appoint as his successor. It was thought at first that he would select one of the many distinguished members of the Michigan bar, as this state is really entitled to the appointment. In view of this impression which so generally prevailed, the friends of commissioner of patents Montgomery have strongly urged his pre-eminent merits and fitness for the place. It is understood that he would accept the office if it were tendered to him. A federal circuit judgeship is a most honorable position, it being for life, and carrying with it a salary of $6,000. It is well known that the president entertains a very high opinion of Mr. Montgomery, but he is loth to have him leave an office in which he has proved such an efficient and zealous public servant. However, in consideration of Mr. Montgomery's superior qualifications for a judicial position, he may be induced to send his name to the senate. In that event, we can assure him that no act of his will receive more hearty endorsement from the people of Michigan. Mr. Montgomery is one of the popular favorites in this state, and the people delight to honor him.—Lansing Journal.

Since the above was in type, Senator Jackson, of Tennessee, has been appointed to fill the vacancy, and the appointment confirmed.

Additional Local.

Death of Mrs. E. H. Green.

Never in the history of Charlevoix has there been a death more touching in its family bereavement, and more fraught with more universal sorrow, than that of Mrs. E. H. Green, who quietly passed away at 9:30 yesterday morning after many months of suffering from disease of the heart, borne with remarkable grace and fortitude. The funeral will be to-morrow at the house, conducted in Rev. Mr.Ilding's absence, by Rev. C.F. VanAnken.

The maiden name of Mrs. Green was Lina A. Matthews, daughter of Hon. Rufus Matthews of Dundee, saw county, this state, who was for a long time county treasurer of his county, and at one time member of the legislature, when that body used to assemble at Lansing. Her childhood and youth were passed in the village of North field, where she was born. At the age of 18, her mother died and much of the responsibility of the family and the care of her father who at that time was a cripple, fell upon her. These duties, which some might have found irksome, were a source of constant pleasure to her, and served to train and develope her native graces, and fit her for the useful and influential life she has ever lived. At the age of 22, she went with her family to Ann Arbor; where she became a member of the M. E. church and together with her sister, took the leading parts in the choir. She could lend to times of special fervorness to the Savior; but to those who knew her best, she was a christian from the day of her birth, developing in the later years of her life, a character substantia acts of christian benevolence. She was always very quiet, unassuming, and unselfish in the highest degree. It was here in Ann Arbor that she met Mr. Green, he being a student of law, in the university. They were married, in September 1858 shortly after he took his degree; and came directly to Charlevoix, whither he had already provided the material nucleus of the pleasant home they have occupied for these 18 years, and from which has gone forth so many happy influences for the good of our village.

Only those who have passed through a similar bereavement, can appreciate the sorrow of the husband and the five children, the youngest of whom has just passed babyhood.

But the loss and sorrow is a public one as well and there is scarce a member of the church of her choice, in which she has been a most active worker during her whole residence here, at one time being almost sole and body of its choir, or of the whole christian community, that would be missed as much as she.

"Cease tears, put hands, and bear the load
Your sheaves were ripe, she died in sleep,
And some who never been in sorrow,
And feel not the mind of God-speed."

Cure for Piles.

Piles are frequently preceded by a sense of weight in the back, pains and lower part of the abdomen, giving the patient to imagine he has some affection of the kidneys or inflammation of the bladder. At times, symptoms of indigestion are present, as flatulency, weakness in the stomach, etc. Dr. Bosanko's Pile Ointment, prepared to meet these cases, is guaranteed to cure any form of piles by a common absorbent. Since Healing and Holding Piles is felt at once to be application of Dr. Bosanko's Pile Ointment, which acts directly upon the parts affected, absorbing the tumors, allaying the intense itching, and effecting a permanent cure. Price 50 cents. Sold by druggists, or sent by mail on receipt of price by W. W. Comfort.

Miscellaneous Marine.

Capt. Louis Gehno commands the Van Raalt this season.

The fish tug Hahn, of Manistique, made her first lift Friday.

The tug Maxwell, from Chicago, arrived in Manistique April 8.

Manistique fishermen are getting about as restless as those of Charlevoix.

Tony Bassette of Cheboygan will wheel on the Van Raalte this summer.

A number of S. H. Davis & Co's. fish tugs arrived at Manistique during the past week.

A fog constantly hangs over Pine Lake, indicating the rapidity with which the ice is melting.

T. D. Smith, telegraphed to Chicago on Tuesday, that vessels can go up Pine Lake by next Monday.

Davis & Co's men arrived during the past week, and twice they visited their fishing grounds; but the ice prevented a lift.

The St. Ignace News put the report in print that a contract has been made with Buffalo parties for the construction of a powerful boat which is to assist the Algonsah in keeping the straits open in the winter season. She is to have a wheel fore and aft, and will be built the coming summer, ready for service next winter.

A dispatch from Bay City says that vessel owners engaged in the lumber-carrying trade have agreed to not load boats until May 1, and will thus shorten the carrying season, and, it is hoped, maintain rates. Owners from Detroit, Alpena, Port Huron, and St. Clair will be asked to join the scheme.—Manistique Sun.

The Harbor Point dock is badly damaged by the ice, and the shore end of the structure resembles a cripple's back. The outer crib is not damaged however, and a few days work with a pile driver will put the dock in good shape again. We understand the Harbor Point association rent the dock of Mr. Allen, of Charlevoix, and if so the boys will fall in line.—Harbor Springs Independent.

The steamer Atlantic, of the Grummond line, which was advertised last week to sail for Alpena and other Lake Huron ports, reached Saginaw Bay, and there encountered such heavy fields of ice that she was compelled to return to Sand Beach, or tying down on the 24. Navigation is partially open on the Detroit and St. Clair rivers. Steamers between Detroit and Cleveland are running on regular time, as they are likewise doing on the upper end of Lake Michigan. The ice in the straits and St. Mary's river shows but little weakening.—Chippewa Democrat.

Farmers and Mechanics

Who want good, durable, cheap Boots and Shoes, should call at the Boot and Shoe Store of the Boston Shoe Company, Boyne City, and buy some of the celebrated Lewis Boots, best known remedy for Corns, Colds, Cramp and Rheumatic affections. Believes Children of Cramp in one night, one dose, per bottle, 25 cents. Prepared by and Food. Samples free. Sold by W. Porter.

BOILER & ENGINE

FOR SALE.

30 H. P., in first-class order. Cheap for cash, or will exchange for a good team of horses. For particulars inquire at this office. eow 17.

MRS. JOSIE DART,

Is prepared to do

Dressmaking

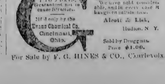
In a neat and stylish manner, and would invite the ladies of Charlevoix to give her a call. Rooms over Mr. Hayes's grocery on Antrim St.

RETURNED AGAIN.

For Two Weeks Only

I will make CABINET PHOTOS at $4.00 per Dozen, commencing Monday, April 12th.

A. D. BRADBEER.



Sold by Druggists. Price $1.00.

For Sale by F. G. HINES & CO., Charlevoix.

MY

SPRING STOCK

Of Clothing

Is now ready for inspection, and I take pleasure in offering for the present season, a Stock of MEN'S, YOUTH'S and CHILDREN'S SUITS, which I feel assured will please my trade, in EXCELLENT WORKMANSHIP, STYLE and FITS, and REASONABLE PRICES.

I am showing up the finest line of Stiff Hats in all Shades, Black, Brown, Stone-Color and White, and of the Latest Styles in the market. Give me a call, and I know I can please you.

GEO. W. MILLER.

One Week More!

SATURDAY, April 24th, our offer of giving with each Five Dollar purchase one of those fine works of Art, will close.

We are daily receiving new and attractive lines of goods in all the Leading Styles and Latest Fancies and will always offer them at prices within the reach of all.

The Superior Quality of our Goods is a matter of much comment among the ladies, and they are fast availing themselves of our tempting offers.

We cannot well enumerate the many new Fabrics and Styles we carry, but only ask your presence in our store, and we will endeavor to convince you that it is needless to send away for fine goods.

Our SHOES are guaranteed not to crack. Quality of everything guaranteed, or money refunded. Butterick's Fashion sheets always on hand.

Next week we will tell you about CARPETS, etc.

F. W. CRAINE & CO.

WE SHALL LET THE LION LOOSE!

Good Goods! Low Prices!

NEW STOCK

HARDWARE.

The "Sherwin-Williams"

PAINTS.

IMPLEMENTS AND FURNITURES.
THE NEW CLIPPER HARROW.
THE GARLAND COOK STOVE, with new Oven.
TINWARE, NOTIONS, FISHING TACKLE.
BIRDSEY'S THREE-PLY FELT ROOFING.
(Job and Tin Work) L. D. Bartholomew & Co.
Opera Block.

PERRY WEED,

DRUGGIST AND STATIONER,

OPERA BLOCK, CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

HENRY C. COOPER

Undertaker!

CHARLEVOIX MICHIGAN.

Coffins, Caskets, and Trimmings Always in Stock.

Come and See my Stock of Furniture.

ALL ORDERS BY TELEPHONE RECEIVE PROMPT ATTENTION

THE JOURNAL

Charlevoix, Mich., April 15, 1890.

PRODUCE MARKET.

Hay, loose, per ton $13; baled, $15.
Corn, per bu. 70c.
Oats, 35 to 40c.
Peas, per bu. $2.
Pork $@ ℔ bbl, 6c ℔ ℔.
Salt, $7 bbl, $2.25.
Syrup "Gold Medal," 50c ℔ gal.
Canned Tomatoes, 12c.
Canned Peaches, 15 to 20c.
Coffee, Java and Mocha, 35c.
Farmer's Produce at Upright & Emrey's.

UPRIGHT EMREY & CO.

A splendid line of Boots and Shoes for ladies and gents, boys, girls and misses. Move on the road.

A magnificent lot of Dress Goods arrived recently, and we offer them at the very lowest figures.

Hosiery, in all styles a specialty, for both ladies and gents—best line in town.

New Groceries received almost every day.

Both Dinner and Tea Sets in Colored Ware as cheap.

Office of D. C. & H. C. Reed & Co.,
Kalamazoo, March 7, 1890.
This is to certify that SOUK MAN & HAWKINS are the sole agents for our "Original Spring Tooth Harrow" for Charlevoix and vicinity. Our goods may be obtained of them at the lowest market prices, and every precaution taken to protect them in handling thereof. Yours Truly,
D. C. & H. C. REED.

The new goods have arrived, embracing spring styles of hats and bonnets, laces, ribbons, feathers, and artificial flowers, and in fact everything in the millinery line. We have purchased this stock in the best markets and invite a comparison of prices and quality.

MRS. LITNEY & CARR.

J. L. Hurd always keeps on hand a quantity of the best evaporated apples. These are as nice as fresh apples for sauce, and very reasonable in price.

Lime, Cement, Stucco and Plastering Hair, a full stock at J. L. Hurd & Co's.

Elegant styles in new spring patterns just received at F. W. Craine & Co's.

Carpets from 15 cts per yard and upwards at F. W. Craine & Co's.

Paints, Oils and Varnishes at D. M. Sinclair & Dennis.

If you want some Choice Butter go to Upright & Emrey's.

Call and see the latest designs at F. W. Craine & Co's.

Best fresh butter at Jefferies' market.

FOR SALE OR TRADE.
The Steamer M. W. WRIGHT. Price low. Terms cash. Call upon Capt. Chas. Hayes, Charlevoix, Michigan.

Local Notes and News.

CLEMENT J. STRANG, EDITOR.

Spring!

Clean house.

J. S. Santinson arrived yesterday.

See Rosenthal's new ad. in this issue.

Rake the rubish out of the back yard.

Oil paintings given away at Rosenthal's.

E. Carpenter and family arrived on Tuesday.

Ellis Cromter is still in a critical condition.

The Champlain is expected from Chicago Saturday or Sunday.

One new team at Burns & Scroggie's, and more expected soon.

Rosenthal will give some lucky patron a new Singer sewing machine.

Read the notice of boiler and engine for sale, in another column.

Prof. Enos has rented the new house of L. E. Allen, and will move in soon.

The time card of Hannah, Lay, & Co's steamer line will be found in this paper.

It is estimated that 40,000,000 feet of logs will go down St. Mary's river this season.

The mobile of Henry Cooper's furniture store, has been brightened up with paint.

Most of the business men on Bridge street, have raised the street in front of their establishments.

C. R. Bellinger puts a warrant into every watch he repairs, and makes his warrant good for one year.

Miss Gladys Jefferies took the official oath at the postoffice on Monday last, and now waits on the delivery.

Hard & Co. have just completed an invoice and re-arranged for a new spring stock, which, they inform us, will be a fool line in all respects.

Nicholls' started his mill Tuesday. After getting a small stock of hem lock, he will cut the hardwood first.

Mrs. Robert McNeil, of Charlevoix, is in town visiting her mother Mrs. Louis Potoskey.—Petoskey Democrat.

Geo. Wrisley has traded his house and lot on the south terrace for S. B. Thatcher's farm in Springvale township.

Smith & Cooper now employ a first-class dressmaker, and their establishment is now complete in this line, as in the millinery trade.

Capt. Geo. Madison has traded his farm for the house and lot on Clinton street formerly owned by J. A. Gelnick, and is preparing to move in.

The Statesman, asserts that at the recent election it was voted to divide Evangeline, but we have not been informed as to the name the new township will bear.

The observatory of the Sweetland sanitarium is an excellent place for a sun bath. The thermometer reached 98° on Tuesday, when it was only 70° to 80° outside.

A. J. Mudge has had a good grocery trade this winter. He will fill up for summer in a short time, and continue to supply that part of town in his usual excellent manner.

All our people will be interested in letters published in another column, from G. E. Hardess, secretary of the Kalamazoo Resort, both to the fire department and to Mr. Kelley.

W. B. Taylor lost a little book on ornamental gardening, while coming from the Smithson cottage, and will be obliged to whoever may find it and return to him, or leave it at the JOURNAL office.

C. S. Graves has a photographer friend in northern New York, who has sent him about five dozen fine views from the Adirondacks, and Lake George. They constitute a beautiful collection.

One of the attractions at F. W. Craine & Co's dry goods store this summer will be the unobstructed view of Round Lake and the resorts through the very fine telescope and a pair of opera glasses, which they have there.

A. D. Bradbeer is doing a fine thing for the Congregational Sunday school in the organization of a Sunday school orchestra. Fifteen minutes of each session will be devoted to this service of praise with the harp and psaltery of modern design.

Miss Aggie Miller begins Monday the study of the art of photography with A. D. Bradbeer. We would have selected Miss Miller as an apt scholar in any thing pertaining to art; and with Mr. Bradbeer as instructor, success is a foregone conclusion.

The genial countenance of Geo. W. Bump, the pioneer groceryman of Petoskey, appeared on our streets Thursday morning. He and his estimable wife have just returned from a protracted visit to the Pacific coast. Mr. Bump is looking well and has gained fifteen pounds since leaving Petoskey.—Democrat.

Mr. Joseph Pappin, is putting up a blacksmith shop back of Burns & Scroggie's livery stable. He has a good location, down next to the bench, and is making a good sized shop—20x24, with a wagon shop above, which he will keep constantly occupied by a good workman. He will be ready for business in a few days.

Rev. VanAnken gave a splendid sermon to the firemen last Sunday evening. The house was crowded, and besides the words of hearty appreciation which we have heard from the sailors during the week, we can but think that when the waves run high, some of the truths they then heard will return to them for their good.

"The mills of the gods grind slowly, but grind exceeding small." The JOURNAL's account of the murder of Peter Higgins was noticed in the New York World; whereupon a subscriber wrote the JOURNAL a letter of inquiry concerning Mr. Higgins. We have investigated the matter and now have conclusive evidence that some 15 years ago he lived in Cooperville, Clinton Co., New York, with a true and faithful wife whom he shortly afterwards murdered in order to marry a more fascinating French-Canadian girl, the same who assisted in the horrible Antrim Co. tragedy of last winter. The whereabouts of the runaway pair was unknown until the item above referred to was read in the World. Justice was slow in coming, but came at last.

The Boys' Band are making arrangements to give open air concerts once a week or oftener, as soon as the weather softens so that our people can get out to enjoy them. When they get well started in this extra work, they would make a fine appearance on our streets arrayed in bright new uniforms, and our citizens can show their appreciation of the music in no better way than in helping the boys to get their uniforms.

The term of school taught by Miss Gladys Jefferies, in what is known as the Hayward district closed on Friday, April 9th, with an exhibition, in which nearly all the scholars took part, which elicited great praise from a crowded house of spectators. The tableaux were especially impressive and meritorious. The following pupils were neither absent nor tardy for the term. Johnnie Strathers, Charlie Strathers, Lennie Cooper, Nora Cooper, Lucy Strathers, was neither absent nor tardy for the last month of the term.

The Gough memorial service, held by the ladies of the W. C. T. U. in the M. E. church on Sunday afternoon, was very instructive, and cannot fail to command reverence and respect for the man who learned by so hard an experience how to say "No," for the honor of his God, and for his own good; and who in gratitude for his own rescue, gave himself so naturally to the rescue of humanity from the greatest curse of any and all lands. Rev. Clark's remarks were right to the point, and heartily appreciated by all. We may not all be Goughs, but we may be Strationes.

Boats and Boatmen of Charlevoix.

During the winter, Washburn & Ackert have been furnished with considerable repairing upon the engines of various tugs that have wintered in Charlevoix, and this spring, as soon as the snow began to subside and the atmosphere warmed up sufficient for out-door labor, the sound of the carpenter's hammer has been heard on all sides of Round lake, getting the various crafts ready for business.

The Gazelle is ready for the season's passenger traffic between Charlevoix and East Jordan. She will leave here at 7 and 2, returning at 11:30 and 6. She will be managed by Capt. Mason.

The Clara Belle is taking a new timber head and new paint, and is re-calked, and ready for the passenger trade between here and Boyne City. Her time is the same as the Gazelle.

Besides the passenger boats of Charlevoix, Capt. Vanderhoef, of Grand Haven, will run the Friant between Harbor Springs and East Jordan on her last year's time. Report comes that she is ready and waiting for the ice to move. The captain has also purchased another boat of about the capacity of the Friant, which will run on the same line, only in the opposite direction. Hannah, Lay, & Co's steamers, City of Grand Rapids, and T. S. Faxton, will each make three trips a week between Traverse City and Cheboygan. The former, under Capt. Wilber, will be in Charlevoix on her north bound trip, Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at 11:30 a. m., returning Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 4:30. The latter, under Capt. Aldrich, will make her north trips Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, being in Charlevoix at 12 m., and returning Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at 4 p. m.

The schooner Mackinaw, has had more repairs than any other craft here. Every timber of plant weakened by wear or exposure has been replaced by new, and she is recalked, and takes a new coat of paint. Being the property of Upright & Emrey, her first business will be to relieve their dock of the immense pile of ties and posts they bought this winter. She will have an efficient crew and Capt. Madison at the head.

The schooner Hercules was bought last week of Amos Fox by Capt. Dan Way, who will do a general freight-ing business with her this summer. She required very little repairing.

The schooner Lottie Mason, now owned by Morehouse & Sutton (Mr. Morehouse having purchased Dan Way's interest) required few repairs, and is partly loaded with wood. She will do a general freighting business with Capt. Morehouse at her head.

The schooner Clara is taking quite an overhauling under the supervision of her owner, Capt. Hoag, who will make his first trip to Milwaukee with potatoes, as soon as the ice is out of Pine Lake.

The schooner F. M. Smith takes a few repairs in her timbers, and a new coat of paint. She will run between here and Milwaukee, Capt. Tullock in command.

The schooner Fleetwing has had her quarter deck cut down, and a few other changes and repairs, besides a coat of paint. Capt. Wilson, an "old salt," who has navigated the Atlantic and Indian oceans, but who for the past decade has run on these inland seas, will command her. She is not yet chartered for her first voyage, but will do a general freighting business.

The little schooner Velocipede is also owned by Capt. Wilson. She will do a coast freighting business, and is only waiting for the ice to clear away.

The schooner Union owned by Capt. Frederick Voight, has lain here all winter and is taking some repairs here; but as soon as navigation opens will return to the wood and lumbering trade on the Georgian Bay.

The schooner Sea Gem, owned by T. D. Smith, will be captained by Oscar Smith, and will trade in ties, posts, and wood. With new paint and other repairs she will go out in first class order.

The tug Col. L. S. Payne is taking a new foredeck, and paint, and with the Fairchild tugs, will go into a general towing service. Eli Tenhouse, captain, and Tom Nowland, engineer.

The tug Martin will do a general towing business, with genial Capt. Stephens at the head. She has had a complete overhauling, and begins the season in splendid shape.

The J. L. Higgin, owned by Capt. Roberts, who arrived last Friday, and has been busy ever since, has this week been looking to the necessities of his boat, will keep the Pine Lake Lumber Co's mill supplied with logs and the balance of the time do a general towing business.

The tug Minnie Warren is taking a new foredeck, deck beams, and new deck forward. With Capt. Dan McNeil in command, she will do a general towing service.

The tug Wayne Isbell looks as bright as new with her new paint. She keeps up steam constantly, and made several unsuccessful attempts to break through the ice. She belongs to Mr. Isbell, of Detroit, who does an extensive fishing business near the Beavers. She is mastered by Chas. Purdy.

The Geo. F. Fisher is another of Mr. Isbell's tugs that laid up in Charlevoix. She is in charge of Capt. Joe Ferguson.

The tug Aneqush was one of the first to be ready for business this spring. She too has had a hand in ice breaking, but to no avail. Capt. Gerkens, her owner, will follow fishing the same as last year. He has 45 cords of ice put up, and will run 600 pounds of twine in 400 nets, employing six hands.

But the fishing business is not entirely, nor even mostly carried on by tugs. Pat O'Neil with a little skiff has made three lifts already, getting a fine lot each time. He runs 600 pounds of twine in 200 nets. When the ice is gone he will make trips with a sail boat.

John O'Neil is operating on about the same scale as his brother Pat.

Bedford and Sowles run 200 nets, and every convenience for a good business in fresh fish.

Gives & Son do a fair business in netting and other small fish.

Besides these crafts and crews so directly connected with Charlevoix, it is impossible to give any definite account of the numerous vessels from other parts which take part in our trade and travel.

Twenty-five thousand dollars per annum is a moderate estimate for the amount brought into our society from fisheries alone.

OUR SPECIAL PRICES STILL CONTINUE.

We must have the room for Spring Goods. Now is the time to buy DRESS GOODS, Cloths, Flannels, Domestics, etc., VERY CHEAP.

CROCKERY, GLASSWARE, Lamps, Stone and Rockingham Ware, at Great Reductions.

Our stock of GROCERIES, Flour, Feed, Meal, Pork, Lard, etc., is Complete, and we always name the Lowest Prices.

The only full stock in town of LIME, CEMENT, STUCCO, and PLASTERING HAIR.

J. L. HURD & CO.

HURRAH! HURRAH! HURRAH!

Grand Opening

AT

ROSENTHAL & SON'S,

FOR THREE DAYS ONLY.

April 22d, 23d, and 24th

GIVEN AWAY.

Desiring to show our appreciation of the liberal patronage we are receiving from the people of this vicinity, we have completed arrangement for

A GRAND FREE GIFT DISTRIBUTION

of OIL PAINTINGS, in real GOLD LEAF FRAMES, and a FIRST CLASS SINGER SEWING MACHINE. The machine and Pictures are now on exhibition in our window and all are urged to see the collection before the distribution takes place. You will find it well worth your attention. All our customers will stand an equal chance of drawing a Prize.

Until the Drawing takes place, every person who, at any one time, purchases goods of us to the amount of $3.00 or upwards will receive a numbered ticket, which gives them one chance in the Drawing for Prizes. The distribution of Prizes will be superintended by a committee of disinterested persons. Separate cards, with numbers corresponding to those on every ticket given out, will be placed in a closed sack, and after being thoroughly mixed, a person selected by the committee will be blindfolded, and will draw a numbered card from the sack. Whoever holds the ticket which corresponds in number with the one so drawn will receive the First Prize. A second drawing will then be made for the second Prize, and so on until all the prizes are fairly distributed. Everybody are invited to take a chance for the Prize. Do not fail to see the *BEAUTIFUL PRIZES.*

Also our Elegant Spring and Summer Stock of DRY GOODS and CARPETS, FANCY GOODS, Etc., which we are prepared to furnish at prices Below Competition. Very respectfully, ROSENTHAL & SON.

☞ Drawing will take place at our Store July 15, 1890. Charlevoix, Mich.

THE SONG OF DON MERAGOO.

BY ELSIE NORTON.

Should you ask me whence this story,
Whence this legend so strange and weird,
I should answer, I should tell you,—
"From the far, far Western country,
Near the wide, wide Western ocean,
From the mountains, moors, and fountains
Of the powerful, calm Pacific."
Of the land of tried and true,
Of the land of romance and song,
Of the land of gold and honor,
Dwelt an ancient, high-born maiden—
Loved the opulent, Don Meragoo,
In the land of gold and wonder,
In the land of romance and song.
With his death the only daughter,
Was ward was this maiden fair,
Left her mode of life and solitude,
Eyes that smiled and frowned alternate,
Feet so fairy as the river,
Left to mourn at his neglect.
Left to pine for love of lover,
Loved but she, proud and imperious,
Tall of frame and fair of feature,
And she gave him back a woeful,
Sweetly stolled upon them all;
But at last there came a suitor
Hence and rich, of high degree,
Dark of face, with black, black eyes,
Jet of hair, even like the raven,
Sun-lit—oddly curling hair;
Came to lend the low-toned music
Of her twilight guitar,
Of his name and long he tarried,
Long he with all his wealth,
In the evening, and at night,
Tall of frame and fair of feature,
Dwelling was then with a Frank,
Frowning did he look upon him,
Spoke of him to his daughter,
Then he lighted in her eyes,
And he vowed in anger,
Talked of war, and Gonzalez,
Knowing "Gonzalez" and "Gonzalez"
He would fulfill—he was a chief
With his long Toledo blade,
Knowing "Gonzalez" and "Gonzalez",
Like the rolling of a drum,
Then a challenge he did send him,
Challenge long to fight at dawn,
Hence fight a short duel—and,
At the week's end, when
In the hamlet of the swan
Dwelt the Don Meragoo,
Dwelt the Don Meragoo,
Dwelt the Don Meragoo,

Around the County.

Ironton.

A good audience listened to a fine discourse by Rev. G. F. VanAuken, at the church, Sunday afternoon.

The Congregational Sunday school held its second session with an increase in the attendence and a grand corps of teachers.

We notice an advertisement for bids on the new Congregational church. The committee in charge seem to push the work and hope to see the building completed by July.

The G. A. R. building is nearing completion, and promises to be very inviting, both inside and out. We wish them success in their efforts.

The falling of a kiln caused quite a flurry Sunday morning, as it was full of wood and had been fired a day or more. For a time it seemed as if the wood was likely to burn and the result would have been quite disastrous, as the trim and several thousand cords of wood were near. The company feel under obligations to the men who so faithfully worked. Had they been owners of the property, they could not have done more to save it.

The wood chopping goes on briskly, hundreds of cords being contracted for every day.

An infant child, of John Barr was buried April 10th.

E. L. Burdick lately killed a wild cat, which has been frequenting the wood yard. The cat showed fight but Burdick heroically hit it with a stick of cord wood. As a killer of wild cats, he has few equals.

Hello East Jordan! where's that oyster supper? Aren't you going to evidence your gratitude for that overwhelming majority? If we can't have a bridge, we ought to have an oyster supper at your expense, at the Lake View House, Ironton. Please say when?

Burgess.

John Simonton is getting things in readiness to raise his house, this week.

Chas. Howe's little boy is quite sick.

The sleighing is all gone, and the ground is rapidly settling and farmers can soon commence their plowing.

The township board met last Friday, and appointed J. A. Bacot as health officer, and Oscar Tibbetson and Isaac Webster, as board of review.

The season thus far has been favorable for making maple sugar.

The exhibition at the Hoyland school house, last Friday evening, was pronounced by those who were present, to be a decided success. Great praise was accorded to the teacher Miss Jefferies for the admirable way the whole performance was conducted. This is her third term in the same school.

Barnard.

Spring has arrived.

Preaching Sunday at two o'clock by Rev. G. W. Howe.

It is to be hoped that the school "storm" will soon be over.

Mr. David Francis and daughter Edith returned from Canada Friday, where they have been visiting friends for the past few weeks.

Ellsworth.

The men have just finished drawing logs to the mill, as the roads are quite bare in places.

Those, who are engaged in making maple sugar, are taking advantage of this pleasant weather and are very busy.

There was a good attendance at Mr. Gordan's dance last Friday night, and the revelers did maple justice to an oyster supper provided for them.

We learn that Orlando Burbank of South Arm, the young man who furnished the music for the dance last week, died suddenly Sunday night and was buried Tuesday.

Flower Loving Ladies.

Ladies who love flowers for either in door or out door culture, can hardly afford to be without that excellent monthly, "The Housekeeper." It contains cuts and descriptions of all the desirable new things, and furnishes them, when they can be obtained, at wholesale prices to all subscribers. Write to Burkeyes Publishing Co., Minneapolis, Minn., for specimen copies which are sent free to any address.

Temperance Column.

Conducted by a Committee of the W. C. T. U.

OFFICERS.

President—Mrs. G. M. Jeffries.
First Vice President—Mrs. C. V. Cook.
Second Vice President—Mrs. L. E. Hodge.
Third Vice President—Mrs. R. Sagbell.
Recording Secretary—Miss Jessie Mason.
Corresponding Secretary—Mrs. L. E. Allen.
Treasurer—Mrs. C. J. Strang.

HUMSELLERS.

BY C. B. DOUGO.

Hit them again for me, Mr. Hinde,
Give it to them hardie, be not disinated,
Good men and true men all the world over
Sow and spread, give the devil seven more

Strike from the shoulder, make every blow tell;
Their armor is clean, their weapons as well.
You fight in the cause of right against the
Rum;
And victory must crown your valor e're long.

I've an unsettled score against these kind of
men;
They made me an orphan before I was ten,
Sent my father a week to an untimely grave,
A mother reduced to a mud-house to rave.

Shrouded all my young life with the scars that
are seared
On the quivering head of the poor drunkard's
child.

Then no wonder that I rejoice at the view
Of the avenger's strong arm giving dessums
their due.

Let liquid men shun them, as virtue shuns
vice
Let youth pass them by, as truth would the
thief
Their doom is approaching, there's no one to
shield
Save in their friend, who is likewise their
slave.

Prohibition Coming.

Prohibition is an aggressive work. We cannot profess to be interested in the destruction of the liquor traffic and stand still. Each thought and impulse is continuously onward to its final culmination. It is only necessary that we commence to wish and desire to see this evil crushed to awaken the conviction that prohibition is possible, and a sight examination into the methods of political prohibition, and the conviction will soon become apparent that this is the remedy and the only remedy, and to the mind and heart that seeks for the best weapons and the most effective means to demolish the rum power, political prohibition will be welcomed and cherished as the best and only practical remedy, and our efforts and aspirations will not be satisfied until we attain a full development of the problem. The annihilation of the withering, blighting, blasting curse of the liquor traffic, through prohibition by the easiest, quickest and best manner possible.—Demorest's Magazine.

Six Questions.

Have you a son?
Do you know that he will not become a drunkard if the sale of liquor is licensed?
Have you a daughter?
Are you sure she will not become a drunkard's wife?
Do you know if you don't drink liquor will never harm you, if it is sold to other men to drink?
Are you sure that the party with which you vote will give you the protection against the liquor traffic that you desire?

Proper Treatment for Coughs.

That the reader may fully understand what constitutes a good cough and Lung Syrup, we will say that Fat and Wild Cherry is the basis of two remedies yet discovered. These ingredients with several others equally as efficacious, enter into Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. Price 25 cts. Sample free, sold by L. W. Crouter.

MISS L. SPAULDING.

MILLINERY

and Fancy Goods,

CHARLEVOIX, - MICHIGAN.

A Large Stock of Men's and Boys' Clothing, in Spring and Summer Goods, just received at Pine Lake Iron Company's Supply Store,

IRONTON, MICH.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas default has been made in the payment of the money secured by a mortgage dated the twenty-ninth day of December, A. D. 1884, executed by Mary A. Thomas to John Vrooy, which mortgage was recorded in the office of the register of deeds, of the county of Charlevoix, in the state of Michigan, in liber 3 of mortgages on page 401, on the 24th day of November, A. D. 1885, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at one hundred eighty-one, at two o'clock, by the aforementioned day, And whereas, the said mortgage has been duly assigned to the said John Vrooy, by Daniel Head by instrument of assignment bearing date the 19th day of May, in the year A. D. one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds of said county of Charlevoix, on the same day of July in the year A. D. one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, at two o'clock in the afternoon of said day, in liber 3 of mortgages, at page 402, and the said John Vrooy, by said Daniel Head, and whereas the amount claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date of this notice, is the sum of Twenty Hundred and seventy two dollars and seven cents ($2,072.07) principal and interest, and a Twelve solid dollars ($60) provided by law as attorney fees in case of foreclosure of said mortgage which is the whole amount claimed to be due and unpaid on said mortgage, and no suit or proceeding at law or in chancery having been instituted to recover the debt now remaining secured by the said mortgage, or any part thereof, whereby the power of sale contained in said mortgage has become operative.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of said power of sale, and in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in said mortgage, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the amount due on said mortgage, with interest at ten per cent, and all legal costs, including such attorney fees as may be allowed by law, which sale will be made by the sheriff of said county of Charlevoix, or his deputy, at the place of holding the circuit court in said county of Charlevoix, on the 17th day of May, 1886, at twelve o'clock noon, at public auction, to the highest bidder, of the premises described in said mortgage, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the said amount so as aforesaid, with interest and legal costs, including said attorney fees as aforesaid, and all legal costs, and of the sale of said premises, which are described as follows, to wit: All those certain pieces or parcels of land situate in the township of Charlevoix, in the county of Charlevoix, and state of Michigan, and described as follows, to wit: Commencing at the quarter post between sections twenty six (26) and twenty five (25) on the west line of said township of range eight (8) west; thence due south two hundred and twenty (220) links, thence east on the shore of Pine Lake, thence on along the shore of Pine Lake, to the section line between said sections twenty-five and twenty (25) thence north along said section line to the quarter post, thence south-eastwardly on the north and south quarter of the north west quarter of the south east quarter of the north west quarter of said section twenty-five (25), thence north-westwardly on the north and south quarter of the south west quarter of the north east quarter of the north west quarter of said section twenty-five (25), thence north, range seven (7) west, in the county of Charlevoix, and state of Michigan, containing in all one hundred and forty-five acres, excepting and reserving, however, the following described tracts, to wit: Beginning at the south east corner of the south west quarter (¼) of the south east quarter (¼) of the south west quarter (¼) of section twenty-five (25), in township thirty (30)

THE JOURNAL

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX - - MICHIGAN.

NEWS CONDENSED.

Concise Record of the Week.

EASTERN.

After eating dinner at Erie, Pa., the family of Henry McLaughlin were seized with severe illness, and the father, mother, and one child died in agony. It is evident that poison was administered, but to whom is not known.

The failure of Unger Brothers, of Bristol, Pa., proprietors of very extensive flouring mills, is announced. Their liabilities are over $250,000. Assets unknown.

In the railway wreck at Deerfield, Massachusetts, several lives were saved through the heroism of Henry C. Cuntland, of Charlemont, who was being taken to jail for selling liquor. The railroad authorities have started a movement for his pardon.

Ex-Alderman William H. Miller, of New York, gave $50,000 bail and was released from jail. It is expected that he will "squeal" upon Alderman Jachne and others interested in the Broadway railway franchise, in which case they can not hope to escape conviction.

The Hon. John Welsh, Minister to England under the Hayes administration, died at Philadelphia last week.

Sir Thaddeus Fairbanks, inventor of the Fairbanks scale, died at St. Johnsbury, Vt., in his 90th year. Mr. Fairbanks was born in Brattleboro, Mass., and emigrated to St. Johnsbury, Vt., when 15 years old. After working in a saw and grist mill he started an iron foundry in 1823, making newly invented stoves for cooking stoves and cast-iron plows, the first iron plowshares ever made. He invented, in succession, a hemp dresser, a steam heating apparatus, an arrangement of refrigerators which has everywhere been adopted, and finally the fairbanks scale. For the last invention he was made a Knight of the Imperial Order of France (bought by the Emperor of Austria in 1878).

Dr. J. H. Arnett, Superintendent of the American Express Company, died at Augusta, Ga., from an apoplectic stroke.

Five hundred school-boys at Troy, New York, struck for a single daily session of four hours, three months and half of the junior, and forced the School Board to listen to a statement of grievances.

The late Ann Jane Mercer, of Philadelphia, bequeathed her estate in Montgomery County, with buildings, furniture, horses, etc., for the establishment of a home for aged and infirm clergymen of the Presbyterian faith who do not have salaries in any form, and set aside a sum of $100,000 to maintain the establishment.

At New York warrants were issued for twelve of the Aldermen supposed to have been corruptly connected with the Broadway Surface Railway legislation. Ten of the "suspects" were arrested and gave bail in the sum of $25,000 each. Another surrendered and was released on bonds. The twelfth man, Reilly, is thought to have fled.

John H. Noyes, founder of the Oneida Community, died at his home in Niagara Falls.

Two flowing oil wells have been developed on the Grand Valley District, ten miles from Titusville, where prospectors are flocking in great numbers.

WESTERN.

Two Western railroads report the following earnings for the month of March: Chicago & Northwestern, $1,988,905, an increase over the same month last year of $92,405; Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha, $757,190, an increase of $95,880.

The Court House at Carroll, Iowa, was destroyed by fire, but the records were saved.

The Federal officials at San Francisco made a telegram to the Secretary of the Treasury, stating that unusual indulgence was extended to the Chinese Embassy, which landed at that port; that no observatory was shown, and that no complaints were made by the envoy.

Charles Pennoc, foreman of the book and letter company at Battle Creek, Mich., was arrested for mendacious, and confessed to an attempt to fire the shops of Nichols, Shepard & Co.

In a quarrel on a farm near Falls Creek, Wisconsin, William Wagner killed a laborer named Moe, and then committed suicide.

William Smith, a millionaire of Springfield, Ill., who left his post at East St. Louis to secure the wherewithal to repair ruin in his business, has been sent home, and will be court-martialed.

L. T. Koehler, pastor of the German Evangelical Church at Watertown, Wisconsin, borrowed from various friends small sums aggregating $500, stole the funds of a church concert, bought clothes and jewelers, and fled. He went back from Detroit that he was about to cross to Canada.

The Boston Block at Minneapolis, Minn., in which were located the postoffice and business offices, was gutted by fire. The contents of the postoffice were removed, but the library of the Bar Association was consumed. The total loss is about $225,000, well covered by insurance.

John M. Romtree, a well-known lawyer and club member, killed himself with a revolver in a Chicago gun store. He had been suffering from dyspepsia for some time and uncomfortable had caused, and it was whispered, from a sunstroke received on the battle-field in command of a regiment.

At Golconda, Ill., John Randolph, ex-County Treasurer, shot and killed T. N. Thomas, a deputy Sheriff, in a dispute about a lawsuit.

It is said that several hundred mining experts and capitalists of Michigan are about to start from the Upper Peninsula for Alaska, on account of representations made by Governor Swineford.

A Republican Valley Railroad train was wrecked near Oakes, Neb., two coaches leaving the track and plunging into Elm River. Fortunately the cars, loaded, open in their second, prevented the rescue of the sleepers. A little girl was killed, a lady fatally hurt, and fourteen other persons were more or less injured.

The tomb of Elbert H. Shirk at Fort Indiana, will be guarded nightly for a year to come, the sum thus covering $100 per month and the cost of a sentinel box included.

The Burial family, living near Bridgeport, Ill., on a mid-evening for dinner, with the result that the boys, aged twelve and sixteen, have died, and the father is seriously ill.

SOUTHERN.

Ex-Alderman William H. Miller, of New York, was arrested in Florida in connection with the Jacob Tallery case in the city named. Miller is a Republican, and represented the Ninth Ward in 1881.

Three members of a surveying party were drowned while crossing the New River at Pamunkey, W. Va., by the upsetting of a boat.

On account of the strange order of Judge Bond, of the United States Court, Atlanta, Ga., postponing certain railroad foreclosure suits, the attorney in the case commenced proceedings looking to adjudicating him insane.

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It is said that several hundred mining experts and capitalists of Michigan are about to start from the Upper Peninsula for Alaska,

by 1,500 Knights of Labor, Knights of Honor, and other organizations. At Parsons, Kan., and Fort Worth, Tex., several strikers were arrested, and there was more or less excitement. The troubles on the Union Pacific at Omaha were adjusted, and the men will hereafter be paid by the trip system. The Knights of Labor on the Mobile and Ohio road struck for $55 for twenty-six trips of unassorted cotton sacks. The members of the local Knights of Labor in Philadelphia have decided to join the Knights of Labor, in the hope of securing recognition of their organization. At Salina, Mo., a woman shot at a Deputy Sheriff who was doing round duty at the Missouri Pacific shops. Minor telegrams from Knights of Labor have been received in Washington, asking for speedy action by the committee for a congressional investigation into the Southwestern strikes. T. V. Powderly has written to Congressman O'Neill that the labor arbitration bill is the best measure that has been passed, although it will not be the means of settling all disputes between capital and labor. A New York telegram says the Vanderbilts, Astors, Morgans, and others closely connected by private detectives against strikers. The Brotherhood of the Knights of Labor at St. Louis and the following telegram to Jay Gould:

"To Jay Gould, New York:

"The following advertisement appeared in one of the leading papers of this city, and is dated from the office of the agent of the Louisiana State Lottery Company, viz:

"Louisiana State Lottery Company. Incorporated by the Legislature for the Education, Charitable and Public Purposes, in which we now participate, and which will be drawn in the regular weekly meeting of the Methodist Sunday-school, which will be held in the Methodist church, on Sunday, the 15th day of April, 1886, at 8 o'clock, p. m., under the direction of Rev. Dr. Lowe, Rev. Dr. Wheeler, Rev. Dr. Wheeler, Rev. Dr. Wheeler

THE JOURNAL.

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, — MICHIGAN.

Notes and News.

The Petoskey Democrat commenced its twelfth year with the issue for last week. Mr. J. G. Hill, as editor, is keeping the paper up in good shape while the syndicate of owners are casting about for a good man to come and take the business off their hands. It is an excellent opening for a good live democrat.

"When capital organizes, there is no outcry; when men organize for legislation or corruption, there is no outcry; but when workingmen organize, men wonder what it is all coming to."—H. W. Beecher.

The Manistee Advocate and the Manistee Printing Co. have combined their forces, and now claim to have the "largest, newest, and choicest line of job type north of Detroit." Their outfit of presses and engines is also complete.

The name of I. M. Weston, of Grand Rapids, has been put forward for governor on the democratic ticket.

C. J. Pailthorp has been re-elected village attorney for Petoskey for the ensuing year.

Letters are Sacred.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—An interesting story comes to the postoffice department from North Platte, Neb. One of four accessories to a murder near that place a year ago has turned state's evidence. Two of his accomplices have been arrested, but the fourth, Eugene Myers, is still at liberty. The postmaster at North Platte has been requested by the sheriff and the foreman of the grand jury to detain all letters passing through the office to and from Myers' family, believing that Eugene's wife knows where he is, and is writing to him. They desire to open the letters and after reading them send them to their destination. He asks the department whether he is authorized to do this. The department calls attention to the ruling of the department that under no pretext are letters to be opened. Neither postmasters, inspectors, employes or officers of the law can do so under any circumstances, but they must be delivered as addressed. Some other means, they say, must be devised to ascertain Myers' whereabouts.

A Prohibition Straw.

In Otsego the democrats and republicans fused to beat the prohibitionists. The prohibitionists came out elected.

A Japanese Scene.

About midway in the feast three girls of sweet and serious countenance came in with their musical instruments and played to as divertingly. After one instrumental piece the panels slipped aside and three *geishas*, or dancing girls, came gliding upon the scene, arrayed in exquisite *kimonos*, or dresses of pale blue silk, bezeobed with drooping branches of crimson and gold maple leaves. Their broad sashes, or *obis*, confining the folds of the loose dresses at the waist, were the most gorgeous of the rich old gold brocades; folds of contrasting crape were laid in the pointed neck of their *kimonos*, and the glossy blue-black hair was dressed in elaborate puffs and loops, held by twists of bright crape and thrust full of silver hairpins. They carried fans of gilt paper painted with maple leaves, and to the music of the samisen, and the plaintive voices of the musicians chanting the song of the "Maple Leaf," these lovely creatures danced out that poem. The dancing was all gliding and posing to the slow measures of the song. The little white-stockinged feet slipping over the polished matting and showing in glimpses at the bottom of the long *kimonos*, the bodies thrown in graceful poses, and the play of the pretty fans were each studies in themselves. The slow and graceful evolutions, the elegant play of foot and fan, and the exquisite beauty and picturesqueness of the faces and figures were most enchanting, and it was hard to realize that I was not dreaming this gallery of living Japanese pictures moved before me. It was the realization of all that fancy paints for one who builds up an ideal Japan from the fine decorations of its art works, and instead of disappointing in any particular the three lovely *geishas*, in their maple-leaf dresses, surpassed all dreams. The second time the *geishas* came in they were arrayed in *kimonos* of dark sea-blue crape shot with maple leaves, and their *obis* were of gold brocade. In these exquisite costumes, with many poses and gestures they danced for us their song of the four seasons, the maple-leaf fans fluttering daily to the floor as the slender little figures crouched and shivered in the cold winds of autumn. Another dance represented the rainy day, the three pretty creatures clad in plaid dark-blue *kimonos* and carrying paper umbrellas, as they posed and glided to the twanging of the Oriental lute. The best dance was in solo by one *geisha*, arrayed in a dark, mysterious *kimono*, with a piece of crape wound about her neck, who sang with the musicians, and in long recitatives told of the woes of the heroine of a sadly pathetic tale from the Japanese classics.—*Detroit Cor. St. Louis Globe-Democrat.*

Senator Palmer, of Detroit, Mich., has been prowling about the old homestead at Ashford, Conn., where he was born, and has shipped thence a large number of old household relics, with which he will fill a log cabin which he has built on his grounds at home. The astonished rural expressions told the sender that "the hull lot ain't worth the express cost, stranger." Small trees of every available kind on the old place are to be taken up and transplanted about the log cabin, also huckleberry and blackberry bushes; and, to complete the imitation New England which he proposes to lay out around his Michigan cabin, the millionaire Senator even thinks of shipping a carload of genuine New England rocks from the old farm to the smooth and stoneless West.

Probably the most fortunate men identified with the turf have been the Dwyer brothers, of New York. In 1876 they started by winning $17,000. Since then their winnings have been enormous. During the year 1880 their winnings amounted to $77,367. In 1881 $84,146 was placed on the right side of their ledger. The year following they won $74,360, and in 1883 they surpassed all records by winning a clear total of $138,950. Their luck was not so good in 1884, as only $60,000 was credited to them. This year their winnings will pass the $100,000 mark, and, having grown wealthy off their fast steeds, they intend to withdraw from the track.

Here are a couple of anecdotes of the late Emery A. Storrs which appear in the New York *Tribune*: "We are told of a remark made by Storrs after an incident of Lord Coleridge's visit to this country. Storrs gave him a supper at Chicago. A toast to whom Storrs owed an account attached the supper at the hotel where it was laid just before it was to be served. Storrs appealed to the friends who had been invited to the dinner, and the money was promptly raised. As he paid the bill he said, 'This is the first time in the history of the world that a Lord's supper has been attached for debt.' Mr. Chauncey said that Storrs, who was at one time a hard drinker, said to him: 'Chauncey, I never came to New York and start down Broadway, even in cold weather, without getting on the shady side of the street. 'Why, what is that for?' asked Chauncey, whose Storrs responded: 'This town is confoundedly demoralizing, and I daren't walk in the sun for fear my shadow will ask me to go drink.'"

Wild Cherry and Tar.

Every body knows the virtues of Wild Cherry and Tar for coughs and colds, but only a few of the Throat and Lungs could believe that such ingredients are a few simple healing properties to the composition of Dr. Bonsher's Cough and Lung Syrup making it just the article you should always have in the house, for Coughs, Colds, Croup, and Bronchitis. Price 50 cents and $1.00. Samples free. Sold by G. W. Crosier. 3

JAMES HEMMINGS,

Upright & Parlor Additions, Charlevoix,

HOUSE PAINTER,

Calciminer,

Paper Hanger,

And Decorator.

PINE AND HARDWOOD FINISHING. GOOD WORK.

BELLINGER,

The Jeweler,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

A Large Stock of Men's and Boys' Clothing, in Spring and Summer Goods, just received at Pine Lake Iron Company's Supply Store, BOYNTON, MICH.

RETURNED AGAIN

For Two Weeks Only

I will make CABINET PHOTOS at $4.00 per Dozen, commencing Monday, April 12th.

A. D. BRADBEER.

THE LIGHT RUNNING NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE

SIMPLE STRONG SWIFT SURE

HAS NO EQUAL.

PERFECT SATISFACTION

New Home Sewing Machine Co.

—ORANGE, MASS.—

30 Union Square, N. Y. Chicago, Ill. St. Louis, Mo. Atlanta, Ga. Dallas, Tex. San Francisco, Cal.

FOR SALE BY

MY

SPRING STOCK

Of Clothing

Is now ready for inspection, and I take pleasure in offering for the present season, a Stock of MEN'S, YOUTH'S and CHILDREN'S SUITS, which I feel assured will please my trade, in EXCELLENT WORKMANSHIP, STYLE and FITS, and REASONABLE PRICES.

I am showing up the finest line of Stiff Hats in all Shades, Black, Brown, Stone-Color and White, and of the Latest Styles in the market. Give me a call, and I know I can please you.

GEO. W. MILLER.

The Last Day.

SATURDAY, April 24th, our offer of giving with each five dollar purchase one of those fine works of Art, will close.

We are daily receiving new and attractive lines of goods in all the Leading Styles and Latest Fancies, and will always offer them at prices within the reach of all.

The Superior Quality of our Goods is a matter of much comment among the ladies, and they are fast availing themselves of our tempting offers.

We cannot well enumerate the many new Fabrics and Styles we carry, but only ask your presence in our store, and we will endeavor to convince you that it is needless to send away for fine goods.

OurSILKS are guaranteed not to crack. Quality of everything guaranteed, or money refunded. Butterick's Fashion sheets always on hand.

Next week we will tell you about CARPETS, etc.

F. W. CRAINE & CO.

WE SHALL LET THE LION LOOSE!

Good Goods! Low Prices!

NEW STOCK

HARDWARE.

The "Sherwin-Williams"

PAINTS.

IMPLEMENTS AND FIXTURES.

THE NEW CLIPPER HARROW.

THE GARLAND COOK STOVE, with new Oven.

TINWARE, NOTIONS, FISHING TACKLE.

EHRETT'S THREE-PLY FELT ROOFING.

☞(Job and Tin Work) L. D. Bartholomew & Co.

Opera Block.

PERRY WEED,

DRUGGIST AND STATIONER,

OPERA BLOCK, CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

HENRY C. COOPER

Undertaker!

CHARLEVOIX MICHIGAN.

Coffins, Caskets, and Trimmings Always in Stock.

Come and See my Stock of Furniture.

ALL ORDERS BY TELEPHONE RECEIVE PROMPT ATTENTION

Cure for Piles.

Piles are frequently provoked by a sense of weight in the rectum, by costiveness, by a fullness of the abdomen, causing the patient to suppose he has some affection of the kidneys or neighboring organs. At times, symptoms of indigestion are present, flatulency, uneasiness of the stomach, etc. A moisture, like perspiration, producing a very disagreeable itching, after getting warm, is a common attendant. Dr. Bosanko's Pile Remedy is a positive and speedy cure for the Piles which at once by the application of Dr. Bosanko's Pile Remedy, which acts directly upon the parts affected, absorbing the tumors, allaying the intense itching, and effecting a permanent cure. *Price 50 cents.* Sold by Geo. W. Crosier. 1 52

☞For extra choice clover and timothy seed call on J. L. Hurd & Co.

Several loads more of new goods at were received at Rosenthal's this week.

Jos. Beauvais

BOAT-BUILDER.

The Best Modeled, Easiest Rowing, and Best Sailing Boats in Northern Michigan, for the Least Money. Give me a Trial. I am bound to Please.

Boat Livery

In connection with shop.

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

GUNTHER'S CANDY.

Retail at Wholesale Prices.

We will supply the Trade, Charging Only Express Freight, in quantities not less than Five Pounds, assorted as follows:

Assortment No. 1 consists of Fine Mixed Candies.

Assortment No. 2 consists of Fine Mixed Candies and Chocolate Creams.

Assortment No. 3 consists of Fine Mixed Candies, Chocolate Creams and Nuts.

Assortment No. 4 consists of Fine Mixed Candies, Chocolate Creams, Nuts and Fruits.

Assortment No. 5 consists of Fine Mixed Candies, Chocolate Creams, Nuts, Fruits and Choice Confections.

Assortment No. 6 consists of Fine Mixed Candies, Chocolate Creams, Nuts, Fruits, Choice Confections and Fancy Boxes.

Assortment No. 7 consists of Fine Mixed Candies, Chocolate Creams, Nuts, Fruits, Choice Confections, Fancy Boxes and Toys.

Assortment No. 8 consists of Fine Mixed Candies, Chocolate Creams, Nuts, Fruits, Choice Confections, Fancy Boxes, Toys and Dolls.

Assortment No. 9 consists of Fine Mixed Candies, Chocolate Creams, Nuts, Fruits, Choice Confections, Fancy Boxes, Toys, Dolls and Musical Boxes.

Assortment No. 10 consists of Fine Mixed Candies, Chocolate Creams, Nuts, Fruits, Choice Confections, Fancy Boxes, Toys, Dolls, Musical Boxes and Fine Gift Books.

Assortment No. 11 consists of Fine Mixed Candies, Chocolate Creams, Nuts, Fruits, Choice Confections, Fancy Boxes, Toys, Dolls, Musical Boxes, Fine Gift Books and Silver Ware.

Assortment No. 12 consists of Fine Mixed Candies, Chocolate Creams, Nuts, Fruits, Choice Confections, Fancy Boxes, Toys, Dolls, Musical Boxes, Fine Gift Books, Silver Ware and Jewelry.

We give below a form of contract which has been changed to a promissory note.

Look Out for Them.

Boston, Thirty Dollars, without interest, for value received, payable at Indianapolis, Ind. John Jones.

One day after date I promise to pay John Smith or order Three Hundred and Twenty-five Dollars with interest at ten per cent per annum, for value received, at six per cent per annum, payable at Indianapolis, Ind. John Jones.

Sold by all Jewelers.

Alvord & Lisk,

Boston, N. Y.

Sold by Drugg'sts. Pd. in $1.00.

For Sale by F. G. HINES & CO., Charlevoix.

THE JOURNAL

Charlevoix, Mich., April 22, 1886.

PRODUCE MARKET.

Hay, loose, per ton $13; baled, $15.
Corn, per bu. 70c.
Oats, 35 to 40c.
Feed, per ton, $20.
Pork, $4 ⅌ lbs, 6c ⅌ lb.
Salt, ⅌ bbl, $1.25.
Syrup, "Gold Medal," 50c ⅌ gal.
Canned Tomatoes, 13c.
Canned Peaches, 15 to 20c.
Coffee, Java and Mocca, 35c.
Farmer's Produce at Upright & Emery's.

UPRIGHT, EMREY & Co.

Dallas Boudeman, of Kalamazoo, has rented his cottage on the Charlevoix resort to Geo. H. Russel, of Detroit, for the season of 1886.

A special meeting of the members of the Historical society is called for Friday evening, at R. W. Kane's. All are requested to be present.

The jewelry firm of M. S. Moulton & Co., of East Jordan, has been dissolved, and the stock divided. A. D. Cruickshank, of Charlevoix, was one the arbitrators.

On Tuesday we received from F. W. Hathaway, of Chicago, manager of the western department of the Elizabeth Lyceum Bureau, a fine large portrait of the late John B. Gough.

Joe Beauvais makes as fine an oar as a man can wish for,—either for use on a boat or for a present. Call and see them.

Miscellaneous Marine.

THE JOURNAL

Charlevoix, Mich., April 22, 1886.

Killed by Strikes.

Thirty four years ago a number of prominent Detroit capitalists organized the Detroit Locomotive Works and erected the building on Atwater street, between Congress and Larned. The enterprise had paid in was a quarter of a million dollars. The shop began with about 130 men, but has at times employed nearly 500 at once. It was the first shop in Detroit to abolish the piece-pay system and pay every man's wages in hard cash. It was one of the first to advance wages when the war increased prices. Up to last June the works had paid out to the mechanics of Detroit over $2,000,000 in cash. For the first twelve years the stock holders steadily sunk money, but not once in that time were the wages of the men cut down. On the contrary there were three or four strikes which increased wages and made new assessments upon stockholders a necessity.

From 1862 to 1872 the works could do have made money. They were paying men $2 to $5.50 per day, and paying cash, and had assisted scores of them to buy homes. In 1864 a contract was taken for more in an $200,000 worth of work for New York parties. Wages were then at the highest notch, and in taking the contract all figuring was done on the prevailing basis. The work had scarcely enter ed the shop before there was a strike, and in the space of sixteen months the men struck eleven times. With each strike wages were advanced, until common mechanics were getting their $4.50 and $5 per day. The result was that the works lost $157,000 in clear cash.

In all the thirty four years not a single stockholder has made enough money to buy him a pair of boots. On the contrary his deal has his been fully twenty per cent of what he put in. There have been in all over twenty strikes, and last June, realizing that the great shop could only be run at a loss as long as strikers now are, it was decided to shut them down. There was still a kindly feeling towards the men, and when they proposed to take the shop and run it they were given the chance. It was decided that they should have the use of shops and tools, pay neither taxes nor insurance, and in case they made anything the profits should be divided. The shop is still being run in that way, but with the result that men who earned $3 and $4 per day with no company to control, now receive $1.25 to $2.50. The profits have not been half enough to pay the taxes, paying nothing of repairs and other incidentals. There has been sunk money, the shop was established at least half a million of dollars of capital, saying nothing of the money received for work, and some of the officers and yesterday that it was not at all likely the plant would ever be opened again. The stockholders would have been satisfied to keep their money in stock in Mr. Shrier for a new kiln on his lot near his cottage. Mr. Shrier is also putting new brick in the wall of the Chicago Clothing House.

That duck in Geo. Miller's window, which was mounted by F. A. Cochran, looks as natural as life. It was shot by C. V. Cook.

Mrs. Phebe Thompson, while climbing over a fence Tuesday, caught her toe in a bush and fell, fracturing the bone near the thigh.

James Hubbard has bought R. Gilley's interest in the Eastport boat and stage route, and made his first trip on Tuesday.

Harry Chamberlin came over from Charlevoix on Saturday. We understand that he contemplates the purchase of a meat market in Charlevoix to start in business on his own account.—Petoskey Record.

John Mason has his new house, on the terrace across from Washburn & Ackert's, nearly enclosed. He has the fine situation, and from the frame of his building, it will correspond with the location.

On Dixon avenue, Mrs. Pope is having the siding put on her house that was begun last fall. Mr. Philip Howe, has added a bay window, and veranda, and Geo. Pappin is building a kitchen on the rear of his house.

Upright & Emrey have decided to enlarge their dock, making it 220 feet long and some 40 or 50 feet further into the lake. It will then be the most commodious dock in Charlevoix. They will put a large warehouse upon one side, and prepare themselves in every way for their fast increase in business. The work was begun by L. E. Allen's pile-driver yesterday.

Upright avenue has two new houses under way. One is the property of Mr. Chas. Cook,—a nice cozy little residence which he will be able to move into soon. The other is owned by Mr. Bartlett, who has not begun the work of building, but has the lumber on the ground. Mr. Shrier, on this same street, is putting a wing on his house for a kitchen, bedroom, and pantry.

OUR SPECIAL PRICES STILL CONTINUE.

We must have the room for Spring Goods. Now is the time to buy DRESS GOODS, Cloths, Flannels, Domestics, etc., VERY CHEAP.

CROCKERY, GLASSWARE, Lamps, Stone and Rockingham Ware, at Great Reductions.

Our stock of GROCERIES, Flour, Feed, Meal, [illegible] tc., is Complete, and we always name [illegible] Prices.

[illegible]ll stock in town of LIME, CEMENT, [illegible]d PLASTERING HAIR.

[illegible]L. HURD & CO.

[illegible]H! HURRAH! HURRAH!

[illegible] and Opening

[illegible]ENTHAL & SON'S,

[illegible]OR THREE DAYS ONLY

[illegible]22d, 23d, and 24th

[illegible]IVEN AWAY.

[illegible]our appreciation of the liberal patronage we receive [illegible]eople of this vicinity, we have completed arrangement for [illegible]ND FREE GIFT DISTRIBUTION [illegible]GS, in real GOLD LEAF FRAMES, and a FIRST [illegible] SEWING MACHINE. The machine and Pictures [illegible]on in our window and all are urged to see the collection [illegible]tion takes place. You will find it well worth your attention [illegible]mers will stand an equal chance of drawing a Prize.

[illegible]g takes place, every person who, at any one time, pur[illegible] to the amount of $3.00 or upwards will receive a number [illegible] gives them one chance in the Drawing for Prizes. The [illegible]es will be superintended by a committee of disinterested [illegible] cards, with numbers corresponding to those on every [illegible]ll be placed in a closed sack, and after being thoroughly [illegible]ected by the committee will be blindfolded, and will draw [illegible] from the sack. Whoever holds the ticket which corre[illegible] with the one so drawn will receive the First Prize. A [illegible]ll then be made for the second Prize, and so on until all [illegible]rly distributed. Everybody are invited to take a chance [illegible] not fail to see the *BEAUTIFUL PRIZES.*

[illegible] *Spring and Summer Stock of DRY GOODS and CARPETS, Etc., which we are prepared to furnish at prices* [illegible]

Very respectfully,

ROSENTHAL & SON.

[illegible]ake place at our Store July 15, 1886. Charlevoix, Mich.

[illegible]ances.

Lottie Mason, 45 [illegible] Clark, to Milwau[illegible]

[illegible]nghird, 3,500 ties, [illegible] to Milwaukee.

[illegible]les, 2,400 ties, Up-Milwaukee.

[illegible]Smith, 2,500 posts, [illegible]lonew, & Co., to [illegible]

[illegible]em, 2,200 ties, Up-Milwaukee.

[illegible]ring Star, 190,000 [illegible]s & Porter, to Chi[illegible]

[illegible]s. Lamphear.

[illegible]amphear died last after several week's [illegible] fevers, the latter [illegible]ond.

[illegible]mphere, (nee, Katie [illegible]rried last October [illegible] excedingly honey [illegible]nd, and indeed [illegible]ally, of which she [illegible] funeral occurred on [illegible] E. Church, Rev. [illegible]ing.

[illegible] family desired the [illegible]ess their gratitude [illegible]ece and sympathy [illegible]ur of affliction.

His Leg.

[illegible] began Monday the [illegible] a new wall under [illegible] House. The party [illegible] the stone having a [illegible]r. Cooper underlook [illegible]d. After the stones [illegible] in climbing down, [illegible]ell up and he fell [illegible] leg just above the [illegible]nd was dressed, and [illegible] well; although he [illegible] two days, and suffered [illegible] pain. The confinement [illegible] as hard to bear as the pain itself.

Notice.

The school board desire to call the attention of the parents of school children within the district to the following rule which was adopted Nov. 14th, 1885, by the board.

Sec. 1. No pupil shall be admitted to any department of the school under five years of age. *Pupils are required to commence attendance promptly at the beginning of each term*, to be regular and punctual, to conform to the regulations, and to yield prompt obedience to all directions of teachers.

It is found necessary to enforce *particularly* that portion of the rule which is in italics above, owing to the crowded condition of the school, but more particularly the lowest primary department, which has 80 scholars as regular attendants.

By order of school board.

J. MILO EATON, Director.

Elsworth.

Making garden, and painting boats, appears to be the chief occupation at present.

Mr. H. Clugg the sawyer, is at East Jordan on business, which detains him a few days.

We understand that Henry Gotham sold his team to J. Holbon, consideration $350.

The ice is all out of Intermediate lake, but it is a little too early for fishing, as several parties have tried spearing with rather poor success.

Burgess.

Mr. Hale has purchased a nice look ing robe of oxen.

Mr. Peter Long, of Flint, and Mrs. Gunson have arrived at his son's, in Evangeline, to stay during the summer.

Spring appears to have come to stay.

Barnard.

Mrs. Cannon has been very sick, but is improving under the doctor's care.

John Shaughn, Jr., moved into his new house last week.

Bernard Burns started for Lansing last Sunday.

Hard Times.

While money is close, wages and prices low, Expenses should be cut down in every household. Economy the watch word for Mothers, head of Dwellings Mills, by always keeping in the house, a bottle of Dr. Bonsher's Cough and Lung Syrup. Keeps a Cough instantly, relieves a Consumptive, Cures Croup and pain in the Chest in one night. It is just the remedy for hard times. Price 50 cts. and $1.00. Samples free. Sold by Geo. W. Crosier.

Millinery and Fancy Goods!

A Splendid Line of Ribbons, Ladies, Gloves, Zephyrs, Laces, Ladies' Fine Underwear, and Stamping Goods always on hand at Lowest Prices.

Smith & Cooper,

At the Ingleside.

THE JOURNAL.

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, — MICHIGAN.

Notes and News.

The Petoskey Democrat commenced its twelfth year with the issue for last week. Mr. J. O. Hill, as editor, is keeping the paper up in good shape while the syndicate of owners are casting about for a good man to come and take the business off their hands. It is an excellent opening for a good live democrat.

"When capital organizes, there is no outcry; when men organize for legislation or corruption, there is no outcry; but when workingmen organize, men wonder what it is all coming to."—H. W. Beecher.

The Manistee Advocate and the Manistee Printing Co. have combined their forces, and now claim to have the "largest, newest, and choicest line of job type north of Detroit." Their outfit of presses and engines is also complete.

The name of I. M. Weston, of Grand Rapids, has been put forward for governor on the democratic ticket.

C. J. Pailthorp has been re-elected village attorney for Petoskey for the ensuing year.

Letters are Sacred.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—An interesting story comes to the postoffice department from North Platte, Neb. One of four accessories to a murder near that place a year ago has turned state's evidence. Two of his accomplices have been arrested, but the fourth, Eugene Myers, is still at liberty. The postmaster at North Platte has been requested by the sheriff and the foreman of the grand jury to detain all letters passing through the office to and from Myers' family, believing that Eugene's wife knows where he is, and is writing to him. They desire to open the letters and after reading them send them to their destination. He asks the department whether he is authorized to do this. The department calls attention to the ruling of the department that under no pretext are letters to be opened. Neither postmasters, inspectors, employees or officers of the law can do so under any circumstances, but they must be delivered as addressed. Some other means, they say, must be devised to ascertain Myers' whereabouts.

A Prohibition Straw.

In Otsego the democrats and republicans fused to beat the prohibitionists. The prohibitionists came out ahead.

A Japanese Scene.

About midway in the feast three girls of sweet and serious countenance came in with their musical instruments and played to us divertingly. After one instrumental piece the panels slipped aside and three *geishas*, or dancing girls, came gliding upon the scene, arrayed in exquisite *kimonos*, or dresses of pale blue silk, bracketed with flowing branches of crimson and gold maple leaves. Their broad sashes, or *obis*, confining the folds of the loose dresses at the waist, were the most gorgeous of the rich old gold brocades; folds of contrasting crape were laid in the politest neck of their *kimonos*, and the glossy blue-black hair was dressed in elaborate puffs and loops, held by twists of bright crape and thrust full of silver hairpins. They carried fans of gilt paper painted with maple leaves, and to the music of the samisen, and the plaintive voices of the musicians chanting the song of the "Maple Leaf," these lovely creatures danced out that poem. The dancing was all gliding and posing to the slow measures of the song. The little white-stockinged feet slipping over the polished matting and showing in glimpses at the bottom of the long *kimonos*, the bodies thrown in graceful poses, and the play of the pretty fans were each studies in themselves. The slow and graceful evolutions, the eloquent play of foot and fan, and the exquisite beauty and picturesqueness of the faces and figures were most enchanting, and it was hard to realize that I was not dreaming that his gallery of living Japanese pictures moved before me. It was the realization of all that fancy paints *Mr* one who builds up an ideal *Japan* from the fine decorations of its art works, and instead of disappointing in any particular the three lovely *geishas*, in their maple-leaf dresses, surpassed all dreams. The second time the *geishas* came in they were arrayed in *kimonos* of dark red-blue crape shot with maple leaves, and their *obis* were of gold brocade. In these exquisite costumes, with many poses and gestures, they danced for us their song of the four seasons, the maple-leaf fans fluttering daintily to the floor as the slender little figures crouched and shivered in the cold winds of autumn. Another dance represented the ruby day, the three pretty creatures clad in plaid dark-blue *kimonos* and carrying paper umbrellas, as they posed and glided to the twanging of the Oriental lute. The last scene was in solo by one *geisha*, arrayed in a dark, mysterious *kimono*, with a piece of crape wound about her head, who sang with the musicians, and in long recitatives told of the woes of the heroine of a sadly pathetic tale from the Japanese classics.—*Tokio cor. N. Lorna Globe-Democrat.*

Senator Palmer, of Detroit, Mich., has been prowling about the old homestead at Ashfield, Conn., where he was born, and has shipped thence a large number of old household relics, with which he will fill a log cabin which he has built on his grounds at home. The astonished rural expressions told the sender that "the hull lot ain't worth the express cost, stranger." Small trees of every available kind on the old place are to be taken up and transplanted about the log cabin, also huckleberry and blackberry bushes; and, to complete the miniature New England which he proposes to lay out around his Michigan cabin, the millionaire Senator even thinks of shipping a car-load of genuine New England rocks from the old farm to the smooth and stoneless West.

Probably the most fortunate men identified with the turf are the Dwyer brothers, of New York, who started by winning their thirty winnings in Texas. During the year sings amounted to $77 $84,146 was placed on t their ledger. The year won $74,340, and in 18 ed all records by winni of $138,000. Their fo good in 1884, as only $5 ited to them. This yea will pass the $100,000 m ing grown wealthy off t they intend to withdraw

Here are a couple o the late Emery A. Storr in the New York Ar told of a remark made an incident of Lord Co this country. Storrs gra at Chicago. A tailor t owed an account attach at the hotel where it wa fore it was to be serv pealed to the friends wi vited to the dinner, and promptly raised. As h he said, "This is the fir history of the world the per has been attached t Channe said that Storr one time a hard drinker Channe, I never come and start down Broadw weather, without getting side of the street. "Wh for?" asked Channe, w spondent. "This town i demoralizing, and I dar sun for fear my shadow to drink."

Wild Cherry and Tar.

Every body knows the virtues of Wild Cherry and Tar as a relief and cure for any & evil ons of the Throat and Lungs, combined with these two ingredients, we have a Compound of great merit in the composition of Dr. Bonsher's Cough and Lung Syrup making it just the article you should always have in the house, for Coughs, Colds, Croup, and Bronchitis. Price 50 cents and $1.00. Sample free. Sold by C. W. Crosier.

JAMES HEMMINGS,

Upright & Harlbut Additions, Charlevoix,

HOUSE PAINTER,

Calciminer,

Paper Hanger,

And Decorator.

PINK AND HARDWOOD FIN-

MY

SPRING STOCK

Of Clothing

Is now ready for inspection, and I take pleasure in offering for the present season, a Stock of MEN'S, YOUTH'S and CHILDREN'S SUITS, which I feel assured will please my trade, in EX-

Temperance Column.

Conducted by a Committee of the W. C. T. U.

OFFICERS.

President—Mrs. E. P. Jeffers.
First Vice President—Mrs. C. T. Cook.
Second Vice President—Mrs. A. E. Smith.
Third Vice President—Mrs. H. Cook.
Recording Secretary—Miss Anna Mason.
Corresponding Secretary—Mrs. L. E. Jones.
Treasurer—Mrs. C. Jones.

At the 12th annual session of the W. C. T. U. held in Philadelphia, a short time since, Mrs. Hannah Smith said Smith delivered a rousing address on "wings," from which we make the following clippings:

Difference of opinion is no sin, but the moment we allow that difference of opinion to come and force its self life then we perceive it. I want these wings so strength just then we shall all go off as a flock when nothing come up like a mon turn in our way. We think so settings we should not be misunderstood. We may perhaps stand me and I shall misunderstand you. Pr haps you will have meant something I did not, but if our hearts are right towards each other, and we think we are serving Him, there need be no misunderstanding. We must follow the Lord Jesus. He says "Ye servants is not above his Master, and the disciple above his Lord." If they have called the Master of the house Beelzebub, how much more shall they call them of his household. Not when they call us Beelzebub, shall we do? We shall be glad of it, he says so. He says in the 6th chapter of Luke: "Rejoice and leap for joy." Now, dear friends, reverse the way you are taking things, if people speak against you, rejoice and leap for joy. I think I take my position for Christ's sake, my sister thinks for sensitiveness; it is nothing but selfishness. Self is so near the surface that it gets hurt. You remember that verse, "He that takes in a prophet from the strife of tongues." Fortunately we have not eyes in the back of our head and see him one way. If you see one way and I an other, determined that there shall be no strife, as far as you are concerned. When we are rewiled let us bless, and we shall find our differences of opinion to be wings that will bearry triumphant over. "Can my enemeth be good? I ask, charity cometh not as its vanineth not itself, is not puffed up, doth not behave itself unseemly, seeketh not her own, is not easily provoked, thinketh no evil." Oh, let these words be true of us. Don't think evil of any one, don't attribute motives to any one.

It makes a difference we do or you are looking down from above or whether you are looking from the same level. I imagine when we dies get above, we shall look down and say, "Ah, ah, why did I err. It was not worth while." And we could look upon these things as a blessing for our uplifting. If we had nothing but plain sailing, we would not know how to get on. We women of the W. C. T. U. do profess before the world to be conservatives women, that is we are still conservative. Whether it is true of every individual I do not know, but we all consider ourselves that, and we want to be considered that. Now, conservative women, conservative women who have given themselves to God to be, to do, and to suffer His will. To be, *to do, and to suffer His will.*

I want to repeat that every heart that believes in the Lord Jesus Christ, the salvation He has provided, can have this victory. We will apply it to-day. Here we are, sanctify it for Christ's sake, and we will do it. We think right and act in a way we do not think right. Let us every time that happens bless that person, pray for that person, love that person, put our mantle of charity over that person, excuse that person, and get in her shoes, look out of that person's eyes. If we will do that we will not only get wings, but as individuals we will get a new glorious victory. Oh, dear friends, I want that we should be women with wings and not women but grope and waddle along the earth. We have flown over many things, but I want that we should fly over each other. If a sister seems to stand in our way, don't knock her down, or go around her, but fly over her by blessing her; no matter what it is, fly over her. Let us make up our minds to this. Let us get our rhinoceros skins on. We have cause enough, we are the oppressed half of humanity, and we have a great deal to suffer and arouse our indignation and a great deal to stir us up. I never will believe that the reason women are better than men is because we have had to put on this rhinoceros skin, so I thank our dear brothers.

DINNER SERVICE.

Some Hints as to the Solution of This Important Question.

A writer in *Good Housekeeping* says the solution of the dinner service question is to model that for a lifetime, which no one is pressed but the being worthy, the model of what it should be when surrounded by guests. Buy a piece of linen Damask made under your inspection. Have enough to reach upon on the well side of the room and a piece of thread in its holes, the back on the right hand, and to put the linen, with the sharp edge turned from the one who is to sit, it, to avoid the unsightliness. At the point of the seat the needle and individual butter plate. Mats, tablespoons, salt-sellers, and pepp-rcontainers to be arranged to suit one's own taste. Rapid the heavy china from the center of the table, and put them instead a vase of flowers, if it be heating more ambitious that some silver, or of evergreen, single or in a spray of interspersed. At the corners place upright a white napkin, the point towards the middle of the table, to protect the cloth from splashes of gravy. Let the soup be served by the waiters, and cake with an accompanion of except a piece of dry bread to eat the soup. Butterine is only less vulgar than thickening the contents of the plate with crumbs. When one course has been removed the meat and vegetables may be placed on the table. If there is wood it should be served separately, as a course by itself.

The lovely part of the dinner eaten, the meal should be summoned, and should commence the clearing of the table by carrying out first the meat, then the dishes of vegetables, and after the plates and force-pumps, placing one on top of the other, and using a tray to transfer everything except the silver plates. Do not permit her to go through the operation of scraping the contents of one plate into another, with a contact of knives and forks, and then bearing off the whole pile at once. Two plates at a time are enough for one hand. Near after the soiled dishes have been all mats, salt-cellars and other table-furniture but tumblers, waterpitcher or pitcher, napkin-rings and necktoons, and then have the crumb brush and tray used.

Dessert is then served, and, except at a ceremonious dinner, the cut coffee, which should never appear early in the action, and the work of waiting is done. When one realizes the exceeding simplicity of this much dreaded branch of domestic service it seems incomprehensible that so many families dinny waiting should be unknown. I am well aware that the question of serving is generally the sticking point. It is very hard—sometimes impossible—for the mistress with but one maid of all work to demand that that one shall be a practiced waitress. It is much easier to have the food jumbled on the table in a helter-skelter manner than to run the risk of making trouble by insisting that himself be served in courses. But the matter is not so difficult, after all, if the servant understands from the beginning that this will be required of her.

Cure for Pile

Piles are frequently preceded by weight in the back, loins and abdomen, causing the patient some affection of the kidneys; fears. At times, symptoms of spinal, Rheumatic, muscular and nervous pains, with a very disagreeable feeling also is a common attendant. Bill Dockan Pills yield at once to I. Dr. Bonsher's Pile Remedy, without the pain attended, also allaying the intense itching, an almost every case. Price 50 cents. Crosier.

For extra choice timothy seed call on J. Co.

Several loads more of were received at Rosenth

Changed to a promissory note.

One day after date I promise to pay John Smith or bearer, Thirty Dollars, which I shall sell in Seneca Sweetser for value received, at six per cent per annum. Given under my hand this Thirty days, when duly, so ... JOHN JONES.

Jos. Beau

BOAT-BUIL

The Best Modeled, Eq ing, and Best Sailin Northern Michigan, for the Least Money. Give me a Trial. I am bound to Please.

Boat Livery

In connection with shop.

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

Not specially recommended to the Ladies, but Gentlemen prefer it on their account and Chew.

Ask your dealer for it, and if he cannot supply you, write to the manufacturers, Lorillard & Co. Jersey City, N. J.

Albert & Linde, Podsen, N. Y.

Sold by Druggists. Pts. $1.00.

For Sale by F. R. HINES & CO., Charlevoix.

SEWING MACHINE HAS NO EQUAL.

PERFECT SATISFACTION

New Home Sewing Machine Co.

—ORANGE, MASS.—

30 Union Square, N. Y. Chicago, Ill. St. Louis, Mo. Atlanta, Ga. Dallas, Tex. San Francisco, Cal.

FOR SALE BY

THE JOURNAL

Charlevoix, Mich., April 29, 1886.

PRODUCE MARKET.

Hay, loose, per ton $13; bailed, $15.
Corn, per bu. 70c.
Oats, 35 to 40c.
Feed, per cwt. $20.
Pork, $11 ⅌ bbl, 6c ⅌ lb.
Salt, ⅌ bbl, $1.25.
Syrup, "Gold Medal," 50c ⅌ gal.
Canned Tomatoes, 12c.
Canned Peaches, 15 to 20c.
Coffee, Java and Mocca, 35c.
Farmer's Produce at Upright & Emrey's.

UPRIGHT EMREY & Co.

☞A splendid line of Boots and Shoes, for ladies and gents, boys, girls and misses. More on the road.

☞A magnificent lot of Dress Goods arrived recently, and we offer them at the very lowest figures.

☞Hosiery in all styles a specialty, for both ladies and gents—best line in town.

☞New Groceries received almost every day.

☞Doll Dinner and Tea Sets in Colored Ware at cost.

Office of D. C. & H. C. Reed & Co. } Kalamazoo, March 27, 1886.

This is to certify that STOCKMAN & IDDINGS are the sole agents for our "Original Spring Tooth Harrow," for Charlevoix and vicinity. Our goods may be obtained of them at the lowest market prices, and we are prepared to protect them in the sale thereof. Yours Truly,

D. C. & H. C. REED.

The new show case of artificial flowers in the Ingleside millinery rooms, is a thing of beauty and it was how who said, "A thing of beauty is a joy forever."

☞For Sale.—10 tons of Paints and Oils, Strickman & Inman.

☞If you want some Choice Butter go to Upright & Emrey's.

☞Curtains of the latest designs at F. W. Craine & Co's.

Center has just received a lot of men's goods.

☞Fresh Roll Butter at J. L. Hurd & Co's.

☞Best fresh butter at Jefferies' market.

FOR SALE OR TRADE.

The Steamer M. W. WRIGHT. Price low. Terms easy. Call soon at office of J. Mile Eaton, Charlevoix, Michigan.

Local Notes and News.

CLEMENT J. STRANG, EDITOR.

Storm houses come down, and awnings go up.

The Sanitbson cottage is now in the telephone exchange.

W. H. Harris has retired from the Ridgeway Milling Co.

Mr. Chas. Swallow arrived yesterday on the Champlain.

Capt. Aldrich went Monday to take his place on the Paxton.

Ben Weever's mother was taken quite sick this week.

Mrs. Aldrich came home from Coldwater on the Friday stage.

Special examination of teachers to morrow at the school house.

Geo. Miller goes to Chicago on the Champlain to buy clothing.

W. H. Carr is building an addition to his residence on Clinton street.

Temperance column and other interesting matter on our supplement pages.

L. Ind and W. H. Lanway, of South Arm, were among our callers on Tuesday.

F. J. Meech is grubbing the superfluous trees and stumps in his grove on the terrace.

W. A. Cooper of East Jordan will be with us this summer, and operate the skating rink.

There is a fine little girl baby at D. Sherwood's, but we promised to say nothing about it.

The next time the Champlain comes she will fetch a big stock of furnishing goods for Geo. Miller.

A. D. Crunkshank returned yesterday from a three day's stay in East Jordan on legal business.

Among the Charlevoix cargo on the Champlain was some lumber for the property of Chas. Swallow.

The Charlevoix Mfg. Co. have run their factory with a small force this week, but expect to increase in a few days.

That duck in Geo. Miller's window, which was mounted by F. A. Cochran, looks as natural as life. It was shot by C. Y. Cook.

Mr. Phelps Thompson, while climbing over a fence Tuesday, caught her toe in a bush and fell, fracturing the bone near the thigh.

James Hubbard has bought R. Gidley's interest in the Eastport mail and stage route, and made his first trip on Tuesday.

Harry Chamberlin came over from Charlevoix on Saturday. We understand that he contemplates the purchase of a meat market in Charlevoix to start in business on his own account.—Petoskey Record.

Dallas Boudeman, of Kalamazoo, has rented his cottage on the Charlevoix resort to Geo. H. Rossel, of Detroit, for the season of 1886.

A special meeting of the members of the Historical society is called for Friday evening, at R. W. Kane's. All are requested to be present.

The jewelry firm of M. S. Moulton & Co., of East Jordan, has been dissolved, and the stock divided. A. D. Crunckshank, of Charlevoix, was one the arbitrators.

On Tuesday we received from F. W. Hathaway, of Chicago, manager of the western department of the Redpath Lyceum Bureau, a fine large portrait of the late John B. Gough.

Joe Beauvais makes as fine an oar as a man can wish for,—either straight or spoon. His double and single paddles are equally superior. Look over his new advertisement.

The Boy's Band gave the first of their open air concerts on the streets Tuesday evening. Judging from the number they called out, this effort is going to be equally successfull with the others they have made.

Alfred VanDusen has a Leicestershire ewe, nine years old this spring, which has just given birth to her ninth pair of twins,—fifteen rams and three ewes—seventeen of which have been raised.

The orchestra at the Congregational Sunday school was a delight to all. Mr. Bradlseer has gone further with his organization and training this week and this attractive feature promises to be a grand success.

C. Bindl is refitting his agate works with new jags, with iron frames, cast and fitted up by the Charlevoix Iron Works. With the new machinery run by steam he will doubtless make the agate business lively this summer.

An Easter sermon at the Congregational church next Sunday morning by the pastor, and in the evening, the Sunday school will give an Easter entertainment, consisting of songs, recitations, and select and responsive readings, to which all are invited. Be sure you bring your Bibles.

Mr. Stauffer, of Carpenter, Emmet Co., has recently patented, and is now manufacturing, a broadcast hand seeder, which promises to be a grand success, and a profitable machine for farmers to invest in. Read his advertisement in another column. We have one of these machines at the Journal office, and will be pleased to show it to any farmer who will take the trouble to drop in.

Building Notes.

A new sidewalk in front of Geo. Miller's.

Will Ferguson has the frame up for a new barn.

A new wall is being laid under the Fountain City House.

E. E. Mudge is building a new front fence of square pickets.

W. A. Brown has begun work on his new residence on the north side.

J. H. Kirkpatrick is just painting the pickets on a to a new front fence.

Harrison Bedford has built a bay window on the south side of his house.

Mrs. Jane Widdifield has the frame up for a new house on Lincoln avenue.

J. A. Hawkins has the foundation for a new porch on the front of his residence.

Chas. See is making some additions and improvements to the interior of his residence.

The Newman House has taken a coat of paint this week, and now looks as bright as new.

C. Budd is putting up a summer kitchen, on Mr. Gebson's lot, occupied by Mrs. A. L. McLain.

Isaac Mills is raising a barn to-day, in hopes to have it finished before the busy summer season.

Street commissioner Schmidt is doing some good work on the crosswalks, sidewalks, etc.

A new coat of paint on Stockman & Iddings' front makes it a Quaker's drab with green trimmings.

John Kirby has his house, on Sherman street, enclosed, and with Heath & Frances over the work, it will soon be ready for occupancy.

No scamer is the front out of the ground, and pleasant days returned than building of various and all descriptions begins in almost every part of town.

J. S. Smithson has given the contract to Mr. Shirer for a new yard on his lot near his cottage. Mr. Shrier is also putting new brick in the well of the Chicago Club House.

John Mason has his new house, on the terrace across from Washburn & Ackert's, nearly enclosed. He has a fine situation, and from the frame of his building, it will correspond with the location.

On Dixon avenue, Mrs. Pope is having the siding put on her house that was begun last fall. Mr. Philip Howe, has added a bay window, and veranda, and Geo. Pappin is building a kitchen on the rear of his house.

Upright & Emrey have decided to enlarge their dock, making it 226 feet long and some 40 or 50 feet far-ther into the lake. It will then be the most commodious dock in Charlevoix. They will put a large warehouse upon one side, and prepare themselves in every way for their fast increase in business. The work was begun by L. E. Allen's pile-driver yesterday.

Upright avenue has two new houses under way. One is the property of Mr. Chas. Cook,—a nice cozy little residence which he will be able to move into soon. The other is owned by Mr. Bartlett, who has not begun the work of building, but has the lumber on the ground. Mr. Shrier, on this same street, is putting a wing on his house for a kitchen, bedroom, and pantry.

Miscellaneous Marine.

The familiar whistle of the Clara Belle is heard as we go to press.

The water is 10 ft. deep in the streets of Montreal, and the city is in dark mess.

The Mockingbird was the first vessel out by one day. She cleared Monday.

The Friant left Frankfort for this port yesterday, and arrived here as we go to press.

Two of Davis & Co.'s fish tugs, the Kayling and the Fisherman arrived Sunday afternoon.

The familiar music of the Sea Wing was heard for the first time this season on Tuesday.

The Algomah was greeted by a satisfied crowd on Friday after her first trip of the season.

The schooners Mockingbird and Hercules loaded with ties at Upright & Emrey's last Saturday.

P. S. Brown went Monday to take his place as engineer of the Morley, now lying at Traverse City.

Capt. Wilber left Leland Monday, to superintend the refitting of the steamer City of Grand Rapids.

The Champlain reached Harbor Springs and Cross Village with but little interference from the ice.

The schooner F. M. Smith took her first cargo of posts from Carpenter, Bartholomew, & Co.'s dock last Saturday.

There was a hearty good handshaking when Capt. Cassy of the Champlain came ashore yesterday morning.

A company has been formed to put in a canal 50 feet wide and 8 feet deep to utilize the water power of the St. Mary's river. The estimated expense is $500,000.

The first boat in this season was the Evening Star of Sieboygan, which was towed in this port Sunday morning by the tug Martin. She came light, and is now loading at Dwight's landing, with wood and ties for Milwaukee.

The job of swinging the bridge was again given to James Martin, this time at $1 per day of 24 hours, for seven days in the week. This is a little more humane than 70 cents a day for a hard year for the same labor; but with nobody at fault, it is a little too low yet.

The oil painting in Geo. Miller's window, representing the entrance of steamer City of Grand Rapids into Harbor of Charlevoix, receives praise from all who see it. It is the work of Mr. F. Lahow, and we predict for him a round sum for it when the resorters come.

The Martin seems to be taking the cedar business, she brought the first boat in and took the first out. She accompanied the Mockingbird some 16 miles, on Monday, and the crew composed of the Hercules, Lotties, Mason and Florence M. Smith, 11 miles. We can testify that the captain is an accommodating man, and keeps a crew "after his own heart," and deserves a rich patronage this summer.

On the night of the 1st the steam barge Burlington, on route to Cleveland with the barges Star of Hope and Vanoetta in tow, were struck by a gale when off Point Pelee. They anchored one and tried to hold on to the other, but both were driven on shore and completely wrecked. They will prove a total loss. The crews had a narrow escape, but all were saved. One man lost the fingers of one hand.—Manistique Pioneer.

John V. Tuttle, inspector, says that the propeller Lawrence, of the Northern Michigan line, has just completed the most thorough refitting that he has ever seen on a "consul" propeller or vessel. There is 35 feet of new keel; entire new stern to forward of the fire hold. New stem and entire new bow; new floor timbers; new keelsons and deadwoods, all new ceiling, new arches, new deck beams where needed, new hanging knees on every beam fore and aft, new stanchions, upper stringers, rail and bulwarks, all new gangways, new pawl post, windlass, bits and timber heads, new outside planking from keel to lower wale strike. Hull refastened with seven-eights through bolts from stem to stern (three tons of iron used). Hull and decks caulked all over. Boiler and engine put in best possible repair. General outfit first class throughout in every respect.

☞Elegant styles in new spring parasols just received at F. W. Craine & Co.'s.

OUR SPECIAL PRICES STILL CONTINUE.

We must have the room for Spring Goods. Now is the time to buy DRESS GOODS, Cloths, Flannels, Domestics, etc., VERY CHEAP.

CROCKERY, GLASSWARE, Lamps, Stone and Rockingham Ware, at Great Reductions.

Our stock of GROCERIES, Flour, Feed, Meal, Pork, Lard, etc., is Complete, and we always name the Lowest Prices.

The only full stock in town of LIME, CEMENT, STUCCO, and PLASTERING HAIR.

J. L. HURD & CO.

HURRAH! HURRAH! HURRAH!

Grand Opening

AT

ROSENTHAL & SON'S,

FOR THREE DAYS ONLY.

April 22d, 23d, and 24th

GIVEN AWAY.

Desiring to show our appreciation of the liberal patronage we are receiving from the people of this vicinity, we have completed arrangement for

A GRAND FREE GIFT DISTRIBUTION

of OIL PAINTINGS, in real GOLD LEAF FRAMES, and a FIRST CLASS SINGER SEWING MACHINE. The machine and Pictures are now on exhibition in our window and all are urged to see the collection before the distribution takes place. You will find it well worth your attention. All our customers will stand an equal chance of drawing a Prize.

Until the Drawing takes place, every person who, at any one time, purchases goods of us to the amount of $5.00 or upwards will receive a numbered ticket, which gives them one chance in the Drawing for Prizes. The distribution of Prizes will be superintended by a committee of disinterested persons. Separate cards, with numbers corresponding to those on every ticket given out, will be placed in a closed sack, and after being thoroughly mixed, a person selected by the committe will be blindfolded, and will draw a numbered card from the sack. Whoever holds the ticket which corresponds in number with the one so drawn will receive the First Prize. A second drawing will then be made for the second Prize, and so on until all the prizes are fairly distributed. Everybody are invited to take a chance for the Prize. Do not fail to see the *BEAUTIFUL PRIZES.*

Also our Elegant Spring and Summer Stock of DRY GOODS and CARPETS, FANCY GOODS, Etc., which we are prepared to furnish at prices Below Competition. Very respectfully,

ROSENTHAL & SON.

☞Drawing will take place at our Store July 15, 1886. Charlevoix, Mich.

Clearances.

April 17—Schr. Lottie Mason, 45 cords wood, F. M. Clark, to Milwaukee.

19—Schr. Mockingbird, 3,500 ties, Upright & Emrey, to Milwaukee.

19—Schr. Hercules, 2,400 ties, Upright & Emrey, to Milwaukee.

19—Schr. F. M. Smith, 2,500 posts, Carpenter, Bartholomew, & Co., to Milwaukee.

20—Schr. Sea Gem, 2,200 ties, Upright & Emrey, to Milwaukee.

22—Schr. Evening Star, 190,000 feet lumber, Glenn & Porter, to Chicago.

Death of Mrs. Lamphear.

Mrs. B. W. Lamphear died last Sunday afternoon, after several week's illness with various forers, the latter of which was typhoid.

Mr. and Mrs. Lamphere, (nee, Katie Kepes,) were married last October, and the blow fell exceedingly heavy upon the young husband, and indeed upon the whole family, of which she was the pel. The funeral occurred on Tuesday, at the M. E. church, Rev. VanAuken officiating.

The bereaved family desired the Journal to express their gratitude for the assistance and sympathy offered in their hour of affliction.

Broke His Leg.

Richard Cooper began Monday the work of putting a new wall under the Fountain City House. The party who was hauling the stone having a fractious team, Mr. Cooper undertook to help him unload. After the stones were thrown off, in climbing down, the boards flipped up and he fell, breaking his right leg just above the ankle. The wound was dressed, and he is now doing well; although he got no sleep for two days, and suffered an agony of pain. The confinement at this season of the year is as hard to bear as the pain itself.

Notice.

The school board desire to call the attention of the parents of school children within the district to the following rule which was adopted Nov. 14th, 1880, by the board.

Sec. 1. No pupil shall be admitted to any department of the school under five years of age. *Pupils are required to commence attendance promptly at the beginning of each term*, to be regular and punctual, to conform to the regulations, and to yield prompt obedience to all directions of teachers.

It is found necessary to enforce *particularly* that portion of the rule which is in italics above, owing to the crowded condition of the school, but more particularly the lowest primary department, which has 80 scholars as regular attendants.

By order of school board.

J. MILO EATON, Director.

Ellsworth.

Making garden, and painting boats, appears to be the chief occupation at present.

Mr. H. Clugg the sawyer, is at East Jordan on business, which detains him a few days.

We understand that Henry Gotham sold his team to J. Hollen, consideration $300.

The ice is all out of Intermediate lake, but it is a little too early for fishing, as several parties have tried spearing with rather poor success.

Burgess.

Mr. Hale has purchased a nice lock up out of Cooper.

Mr. Peter Long, of Flint, and Mrs. Gauson have arrived at his son's, in Evangeline, to stay during the summer.

Spring appears to have come to stay.

Barnard.

Mrs. Cannon has been very sick, but is improving under the doctor's care.

John Shapton, Jr., moved into his new house last week.

Bernard Burns started for Lansing last Sunday.

Hard Times.

While money is close, wages and prices low. Expenses should be cut down in every household. Economize, girls work for Mothers, heal all hurts of life by always keeping in the house, a bottle of Dr. Bonsher's Cough and Lung Syrup. Cures Cough instantly, relieves Consumption, cures Croup and pain in the Chest in one night. It is just the remedy for hard times. Price 50 cts. and $1.00. Sample free. Sold by Crosier.

Millinery and Fancy Goods!

A Splendid Line of Ribbons, Ladies, Gloves, Zephyrs, Laces, Ladies' Fine Underwear, and Stamping Goods always on hand at Lowest Prices.

Smith & Cooper,

At the Ingleside.

MOTHER'S MENDING BASKET.

BY ANNIE ROSSER.

Over and under, and in and out,
"This will little benefit do,
Patching and darning and stitches and stitches
Thousands and hundreds do!
Are the patches in and, though weary,
Work I must on and on
Ah! I wish that never are finished;
For something is never done.

He takes up the fallow's shocking,
And with it fallow it load,
And wheeling the manure with a tender touch,
Thinks it must be explosive fuel.
As he thinks of her pretty girlhood
Of her ripe and rosy prime
And she stows the first pair of stockings
He had as long ago.

Then she speaks to the little maiden
Sorrowing heart and bare
And to her about these stockings
Of the little boy who wears
"I feel for a hard time on my dear
Don't be discouraged, but try,
And after awhile you'll mean to knit
As what and even as I."

She kisses on a little blue cotton,
And thinks of the wistful face
Of her darling's loss discovering
"It summer. I'm here yet here."
Maybe another that shall's pet apron
Three beds up a tiny shoe,
And before the little thing was broken,
And not the ribbon of blue.

The mend is as the wounded of warring
Unknown as up to her pain
"I wish to the Lord I'm working
Will the closed the spirit on
Of the little one who is waiting
Will I have a young child at rest
And let its silence on the battered shadow
Of the face of this nest and
"O where will the little bed sunshine
Before the morning dawn
Where the little hands be polished
When the mother's heart is torn
Is under the spring blue chalice
And under the summer grass
When over fell the sunshine justice
And the shadow of winter pass?"

And a prayer from her heart also affirm:
"God bless them, on our mar all!
O, it now be many, many years
Longsome, Lord, before
To her work from the morning vanished
Her home will be a home without
Make bless, Lord, to be, and children
She is also the first and best.

THE WIDOW DURRELL'S MATRIMONIAL PLANS.

BY MISS H. MARIA GEORGE.

"I'm sure, Carrie, I don't know what better you could do," said the Widow Durrell, with a sigh, as she stood in the "smoke-house," or summer kitchen, one May morning, with her sleeves rolled up, dough-pan, semi-weekly churning "and look a good meal's enough for my girls to know."

"But, mother," said Carrie, throwing her sun-bonnet in a chair and proceeding to wash the grease off her dimpled elbows, "how can I do better? Ma's relations are? He may not want to marry at all."

"There, there! like you, Cad Durrell," groaned the widow. "Not know what his relations are, and he's been coming here off and on these six months. Of course, Tom is a cousin to many. He's got a large farm, and ain't that kind of a fellow to fool round as some I have known."

"But may be, mother, that, supposing Tom Stapleton don't care anything about me, but does care for somebody else."

Mrs. Durrell stopped kneading the golden mass of butter, and looked her young daughter keenly in the face. All of the widow's spirit and three-score years were allowed to be comely maidens, but Carrie was decidedly the flower of the flock in that respect, notwithstanding Byron's description of Dudu.

"Tears, I suppose, and fear."

"And of a beauty that would drive you crazy."

She was full and plump of form, with a velvet-complexioned face, soft, dusky blue eyes, a tipped up, wicked little chin, lips just made to be kissed, and a wealth of lipy hair with sunlight shining in every fold and ripple. "Languid and lazy" she undoubtedly was—an vulgar haste about her. Her brisk, energetic mother had been heard more than once to wish that a wasp would sting Carrie into life, or that she could go around any faster. A wasp never did sting Carrie, and she never did go around any faster.

"You should be care for it, if I tell you. I'd like to know, Cad Durrell?" expostulated the widow, a fine a stump planter. "If you wasn't so mortally slow you might have been settled before this time, some one Phoebe and Sophy Ann. And he you'll grow gray-headed. A ripple of silvery laughter roused from the sweet red lips, and the bronzed head was tossed about in pretty scorn.

"Why, mother Durrell, you certainly don't wish me to marry a man who doesn't want me! I think it's in that Tom's effect only he doesn't dare speak out.

"An sham! sham, I'll be bound—if it her mother, lately. "You know that all aunts! I'm ashamed for her to be Squire Rayner's wife. She isn't strong enough to do the drudgery of a family."

"But aren't we family, you've always said that," said Carrie, with a peculiar smile.

"Yes, she's family, which you know," declared the widow, emphatically. "Bread never burns and her pastry—sakes alive! I'm sorry. You never did have had about such things."

Of all human afflictions, a daughter who seemed to be counted without the bonn of "family" was the severest to a driving New England housewife like Mrs. Polly Durrell.

"I, sakes, gypsy-looking girl, with great dark eyes like sloes, and wearing a crimson shawl coquettishly over her black hair, as fixed the kitchen at that instant.

"Mother, 'Squire Rayner's naked me, and I'm going—"

Mrs. Durrell looked up eagerly and a rosy flush came into her matronly face.

"Of course you accepted him," she exclaimed.

"Oh, I don't mean that he has popped the question," said the girl, looking down with a pretty blush. "Why, mother, how you have opposite me. As if he could ever care anything for me. He's only asked me to teach the summer term of school. Do you think I can?"

"Of course you'll take it," cried the widow. "Why, it's just the chance you need above all others, and, I'm, if you can smart you can be mistress of Rayner Hall before Christmas."

Its blushed hotly and drooped her scarlet face, while she gave her shoulders a very slight upward motion. She would have cared more for a look from a certain pair of eyes than for all 'Squire Rayner's wealth, his big house, conservatories, and all; but she did not care to tell her mother so.

"I think I will try the school at my age," she said, after a pause, very the rightfully. "It is eighteen dollars a month and board, and I can walk the distance from here easily enough." And without waiting to hear her mother's answer she tripped away merrily humming "Auld Lang Syne."

"Don't you see how luck favors Lu?" said the widow. "She will win the Squire, and I don't know of anybody else who'd make him happier or a more careful housekeeper. I'm always said she was cut out for a lady. Now, I'd, if you will hang Sophy Ann to home, I can go down to my grave feeling easy, as knowing that you are all settled."

"Oh, mother, you mustn't say anything about dying yet awhile," said Sophy Ann affectionately. "And I am sure you need not worry about either Lou or me. We can take care of ourselves, I am sure."

"No woman can take care of herself," declared Mrs. Durrell, strongly. "She needs a husband and—and children. I don't believe in single women at all. But if no one falling with you, I suppose. Some folks don't know what's good for them, "sah which she gave a fold of hose a finishing slap, as if to give emphasis to her words.

Carrie quietly raised the geese in the water and smiled placidly, her temper not at all ruffled by her mother's vehement concerning her perspicuous; but the widow would have had an imperfect if she had known all that was in her daughter's mind.

Lou worked begin Monday of the second week after the conversation in the summer kitchen, and Mrs. Durrell was so very good to her for as where she was her favorite daughter, and was with 'Squire Rayner in a dream enamored phenomenon.

"Much my sister's little head turns on her new honor," she said to Carrie. "Why, I'm sure, I'm ashamed for her to be Squire Rayner's wife. She isn't strong enough to do the drudgery of a family."

"But aren't we family, you've always said that," said Carrie, with a peculiar smile.

"Yes, she's family, which you know," declared the widow, emphatically. "Bread never burns and her pastry—sakes alive! I'm sorry. You never did have had about such things"

Of all human afflictions, a daughter who seemed to be counted without the bonn of "family" was the severest to a driving New England housewife like Mrs. Polly Durrell.

A slim, gypsy-looking girl, with great dark eyes like sloes, and wearing a crimson shawl coquettishly over her black hair, entered the kitchen at that instant.

"Mother, 'Squire Rayner's naked me, and I am going—"

Mrs. Durrell looked up eagerly and a rosy flush came into her matronly face.

"Of course you accepted him," she exclaimed.

"Oh, I don't mean that he has popped the question," said the girl, looking down with a pretty blush. "Why, mother, how you have opposite me. As if he could ever care anything for me. He's only asked me to teach the summer term of school. Do you think I can?"

"Of course you'll take it," cried the widow. "Why, it's just the chance you need above all others, and, I'm, if you can smart you can be mistress of Rayner Hall before Christmas."

Its blushed hotly and drooped her scarlet face, while she gave her shoulders a very slight upward motion. She would have cared more for a look from a certain pair of eyes than for all 'Squire Rayner's wealth, his big house, conservatories, and all; but she did not care to tell her mother so.

"I think I will try the school at my age," she said, after a pause, very the rightfully. "It is eighteen dollars a month and board,

THE FIRST STRIKE.

The Rebellion of the Factory Girls at Dover, N. H., in 1828.

The first strike among our working people, I think, was at Dover, N. H., in 1828 or 1829. The Cocheco works were established in 1826, and the operatives were a most entirely American girls, who deemed that weaving and spinning were better than farming, and it came "factory girls" on the erection of the works at Dover Falls. A small village sprang up there, and the mills in the works at the falls were Nos. 2, 3 and 4, and I believe they are at the present time. Ice retiling went on amazing 2 and smoothly until the year of which I write. There were rebellious on the part of the corporations that the independent spirit of the fair spinners and weavers could not break. A rule was made that the great gong should be sung at bell-ringing, and those who were late should go through the cunning room a passageway to be used for conviction of pay largely disproportioned to the price paying. This gave great offense, other measures awakened opposition, and on a fine morning the mills were all in a flutter, and the girls, to the number of 800, were to turn them alone. They had a some consultation, and then, forming a procession, within a band, and marched out. Among the last the procession was a large girl, and a stalwart male guard of one for their protection. The composition came down at once, the offensive rules were withdrawn, for the time, and everything went on harmoniously. But there arose some difficulties between Jonathan Carter, a new agent, and Mill No. 2. He was not a fortunate selection for the office, as he had been a sea-captain, and endeavored to introduce ship's discipline among his crew of girls. It would not work, and a general strike took place. The ellipses was overfilled when he ordered the windows of No. 2 to be nailed down. This was done one night, and in the morning, when they found out what had been done, and one of the boon girls had fainted, their anger knew no bounds. A strike in that mill was the come-prance of the central event from an upper window opposite, and such a clatter of tongues has not been heard since Isabel. Agent Carter was sent for, and went among these angry at first, but that he couldn't help, and he came down to coaxing, begging them to return, arguing the necessity for the sailing down, which excited their the ranks, and he compromised the matter by allowing the windows to be opened part way. Other misconducts were given, and they returned to their work, but in the alternation with him they were called the Long Carter, and with ill-looks would be looked like a new acquisition of leopard.—*Boston letter Hartford Post.*

Skinning Cattle by Electricity.

The depreciation in value of hides from what are known in the trade as "scores," "stains," and "brands," in San Francisco *Chronicle*, is large, and the introduction of improved laboratory methods in the tanning of hides shows without in jury to either the hide or the tanner, so that no one need be an enumportant a nature hitherto that the thousands of persons engaged in the industry in this country can not fail to experience a certain decree of satisfaction over the introduction in Chicago of an appliance which would appear to be what the trade has been waiting for all along. The invention is based on electric-skinning-knife, and is, like nearly all other good inventions, simple of itself, being virtually nothing more than a slight alteration of the Edison incandescent or arc light, with the glass bulb removed. The knife in construction resembles very much the tweezers employed in telephone offices, and, like it, has a double set of reversed or inverted wires attached to the butt end of the handle, connecting through the body of the instrument to the cutting, or, properly, the burning edge or wire, which, is connected in platinum. The current is entirely under the control of the manipulator of the knife. After the hide is opened in the usual way with an ordinary knife the current is turned on, and the removal of the hide is begun by long sweeps of the sides. The principle is that of burning, as the platinum edge is brought to an intense white heat, yet the edge is so arranged and protected by non-conducting shields that it is impossible to injure either the hides or the carcass. In fact, the hide seems to be torn or pulled off by some unexplained force of the wonderful agent, electricity. It has been demonstrated that most will hold its color better and longer where the electric knife is used, this being accounted for by the fact that the pores are closed by the action of the current, which seems to leave a thin, transparent coating over the entire surface. Another advantage is that the beef, after leaving the establishment, may "weep," as under the old system of removing hides. Aside from the increased speed with which the work is turn off, there are other advantage in the use of electricity. It is stated that the value of hides is increased from 1 to 1 cent a pound, as the body side is left as smooth and even as the inner side of a sheep's pelt.

Our Better Bum Lubbock.

"I see that Sir John Lubbock has given the name of a hundred or so books that ought to be read to finish one's education," he said.

"Yes, my dear, and I've put them all down on the list for future perusal."

"Meanwhile, you might look over the grocery book for the last quarter. That's about finished me."

KOSCIUSZKO's countrymen think that when he died he went to Chicago, where 50,000 Poles now live.

HUMOR.

A HICKORY club is very good lumber to floor a man with.

THERE is the lady of the barn-yard.—*Merchant Traveler.*

ARCHITECTURE is called "frozen music," but some buildings look as if the orchestra had been struck with a heavy frost when they were tuning their instruments.

DOWN in Pennsylvania, it is said, their laws authorize a man to take all the girls you want to at a time, and a husband for one at the present time. Ice retiling went on amazing 2 and smoothly until the year of which I write. There were rebellious on the part of the corporations that the independent spirit of the fair spinners and weavers could not break. A rule was made that the great gong should be sung at bell-ringing, and those who were late should go through the cunning room a passageway to be used for conviction of pay largely disproportioned to the price paying. This gave great offense, other measures awakened opposition, and on a fine morning the mills were all in a flutter, and the girls, to the number of 800, were to turn them alone. They had a some consultation, and then, forming a procession, within a band, and marched out. Among the last the procession was a large girl, and a stalwart male guard of one for their protection. The composition came down at once, the offensive rules were withdrawn, for the time, and everything went on harmoniously. But there arose some difficulties between Jonathan Carter, a new agent, and Mill No. 2. He was not a fortunate selection for the office, as he had been a sea-captain, and endeavored to introduce ship's discipline among his crew of girls. It would not work, and a general strike took place. The ellipses was overfilled when he ordered the windows of No. 2 to be nailed down. This was done one night, and in the morning, when they found out what had been done, and one of the boon girls had fainted, their anger knew no bounds. A strike in that mill was the come-prance of the central event from an upper window opposite, and such a clatter of tongues has not been heard since Isabel. Agent Carter was sent for, and went among these angry at first, but that he couldn't help, and he came down to coaxing, begging them to return, arguing the necessity for the sailing down, which excited their the ranks, and he compromised the matter by allowing the windows to be opened part way. Other misconducts were given, and they returned to their work, but in the alternation with him they were called the Long Carter, and with ill-looks would be looked like a new acquisition of leopard.—*Boston letter Hartford Post.*

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Unnecessary Violence.

In which consisted nature exacts heavy penalties, is done to the beauty by persons who with gentle, soothing properties make war on disorders in order to relieve their sanities. Constipation is not one of those desperate diseases that require desperate remedies. It may be used a disease at all, but the impossible obstacles it offers to the healthful or beautiful will induce Hostetter's Stomach Bitters to remove it. Dyspepsia, biliousness, fever and ague, and nervousness are also amenable to the influence of this celebrated tonic. Inactivity of the liver, combined with the fatal and sickly symptoms that it produces, is a common cause of the difficulty of getting rid of the bile, which, if not removed, poisons the blood, and produces yellow skin, nausea, and other unpleasant pains. Food with proper assimilation, if properly prepared, imparts vitality to the latter of body, and in the operations of the digestive organs and liver. Fever and ague, dyspepsia and kidney troubles are prevented and cured by this.

The Language of the Cane.

To lay it on the pavement at every step, means, "Object to my money be gone, for I propose to wear out the leather."

To poke a person in the ribs with it, etc is slanderous, if it is done with a crooked one, the jokiest at a slipping match, insinuates "Poor fellow!"

To hurriedly slip it down the pantaloons leg and walk along with it, crooked handle forward, means that you previously been felonious "magnetized" from some unfortunate and the rightful owner is approaching.

To point with it at a rare old painting or pottery gallery indicates that you have an old hard-grained one for their protection. The composition cause down at once, the offensive rules were withdrawn, for the time, and everything went on harmoniously. But there arose some difficulties between Jonathan Carter, a new agent, and Mill No. 2. He was not a fortunate selection for the office, as he had been a sea-captain, and endeavored to introduce ship's discipline among his crew of girls. It would not work, and a general strike took place. The ellipses was overfilled when he ordered the windows of No. 2 to be nailed down. This was done one night, and in the morning, when they found out what had been done, and one of the boon girls had fainted, their anger knew no bounds. A strike in that mill was the come-prance of the central event from an upper window opposite, and such a clatter of tongues has not been heard since Isabel. Agent Carter was sent for, and went among these angry at first, but that he couldn't help, and he came down to coaxing, begging them to return, arguing the necessity for the sailing down, which excited their the ranks, and he compromised the matter by allowing the windows to be opened part way. Other misconducts were given, and they returned to their work, but in the alternation with him they were called the Long Carter, and with ill-looks would be looked like a new acquisition of leopard.—*Boston letter Hartford Post.*

Important.

When you visit or leave New York City, save baggage, expressage, and $3 carriage hire, and stop at the **Grand Union Hotel**, opposite Grand Central Depot.

433 rooms, fitted up at a cost of one million dollars, $1 and upwards per day. European plan. Elevator. Restaurant supplied with the best. Horse cars, stages, and elevated railroad to all depots. Families can live better for less money at the Grand Union Hotel than at any other first class hotel in the city.

Tay Many Juliets for Gunter's Comfort.

"Where are you going?" asked Knickerbocker Jones of Bob Van Styck, as they met near the Grand Central Depot.

"I'm going off for a day or so," replied Bob, who was enjoying a value.

"What's up?"

"Nothing, except to-morrow is my birthday, and the young lady to whom I am engaged is to call at the house to congratulate me, and make me some little present. I don't care to be there when she calls."

"I don't understand you, Van Styck. If I was engaged to a young lady, and she was going to call and see me on my birthday, I should be the happiest man in New York.

"Yes, but the other two are going to call also all three of them are going to call on me if I am there, don't you understand?" and he hurried into the cab and drove off the 3 o'clock train.—*Texas Siftings.*

"He was with speed;
A nod at Fate's a sad indeed"

So said Young. Stories show which way the wind blows, and there are a few symptoms and some of which show the coming of the gusty and disagreeable. The cough is one of the symptoms, and signifies the approach of the cold season. Nothing is more annoying than a cough, and should be used for colds in the head, which often result in confirmed catarrh.

As a rule, taxes are a brave class of men. We commence the month with taxes, and we end it with taxes.

"Good whole-hoss" Dr. James' Bull's Cough Syrup, have dyspepsia, costiveness, bad breath, jaundice, pimples, sour and malaria, sour stomach, sick headache, loss of appetite, headache, or kidney troubles, take 30 cents.

A KNACK of a crime: Burglarizing the cupboard of the housekeeper.

The most delicately compounded for the cured coughs, colds, and all throat and lung troubles is the Brown's Bronchial Troches. Its pleasant, prompt, and safe. 25 cents and $1.

"That laborer is worthy of his higher," as the shoemaker said.

The power of many children have been saved by the timely use of Dr. Bull's Worm Syrup.

How to make a hooking snail—stick a pin one hole.

To REMOVE himself, and keep the scaly bark and clean, use Hell's Hair Renewer.

BEWARE of—the turkey that was eaten by a duck.

The Great German Physician.

"Do remarkable cures in the practice of Dr. Jacob W. Schmidt (frequently called Dr. Pius) is he never asked one to describe their disease in order to cure them, or even asking a question. His success is phenomenal. His Pulmonic Syrup, Antidote for Dyspepsia, Liver Pills, which are in great demand, are known by every other physician and remedy have failed. He has allowed his great medicines, Golden Seal Bitters and Liver and for Consumption, be offered to the suffering, and we assert without fear of exaggeration, that more lives have been saved by this old German physician than any other medicines. Sold by druggists everywhere. Dr. Schmidt's Pulmonic Syrup, Antidote for Dyspepsia, Golden Seal Bitters Company, Holland City, Mich., Toronto, Ont., Detroit, Mich.

Free to Ministers, Lawyers, Doctors, and Teachers.

If you will get your druggist to order from his wholesale druggist one dozen Dr. WARNER'S WHITE WINE OF TAR SHERRY—*the best remedy in the world for Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Catarrh, and Consumption*—and will send two bottles free to any friend to your friends. Send name of druggist who gives the order. Mary of Holy Land free with medicine. Address Dr. C. D. WARNER, Chicago, Ill. 44 Wabash Ave.

The Testimony of a Physician.

James Hooker, M. D., of Sigourney, Iowa, says: "For several years I have been using a Cough Balsam, called DR. WM. HALL'S BALSAM FOR THE LUNGS, and in almost every case throughout my practice it has shown great success. I have tested and prescribed hundreds of bottles since the days of my army practice, when I was surgeon of Hospital No. 1, Louisville, Ky."

BRIGHTON FILTER.

"Brighton Filter" cures skin humors, eruptions, pimples, tetter, salt rheum, frosted feet, chilblains, itch, ivy poison, barber's itch. 50c. Druggists.

"GOLD ON CATARRH"

Positively cures worst cases of catarrh, regardless of western consumptions; also unequaled as a cure for diphtheria, roup, canker, head health. 50c.

BRIGHTON PILLS.

"Brighton Pills" regulate the liver and complaints from gastric cold. Ask for "Brighton Pills." Some opposition fighting, pretending to imitate or sell a worthless substitute. Beware. 25c. At Druggists or Mailed.

FISH! LAMPS for operating. Send for Circular. BAIRD & CO., Kingsbury, Ind.

A GIRL that is healthy, robust, blooming, fresh, rosy, beautiful and cheerful, possesses a treasure, she could not buy, big results, pleasant to operate, and cost but a trifle. Address, Dr. Bull's Medicine Co., 30 Vesey Street, New York.

Sought for the last hundred years.—A remedy for Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Constipation, Sick Headache, Jaundice, Malaria, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Costiveness, Loss of Appetite, Low Spirits, Headache, or kidney troubles. Price 50 cents.

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Blotches, Blackheads, Red, Rough, Oily, Pimpled Skin, Baby Blemishes, Scalp Humors, Dandruff, Baldness, Dry Nails, Sore Nipples, Chafings, Sunburn, Insect Bites, Stings, Poisons, Poison Oak, Ivy, Sumach, Mosquito Bites, Sore Feet, Chilblains, Etc. Cuticura Soap, Cuticura Ointment, Cuticura Resolvent, Cuticura Antidote to Poisons. Sold everywhere. Cuticura Soap, 25c. Cuticura Ointment, 50c. Cuticura Resolvent, $1. Potter Drug and Chemical Corp., Sole Agents, Boston, Mass.

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GLYDESDALE AND ENGLISH SHIRE HORSES.

Most valuable prize winners at Chicago, Milwaukee, Minneapolis, Omaha, Kansas City, Sioux City, Des Moines, Ottumwa, Bloomington, Illinois State Fair, Iowa State Fair, Nebraska State Fair, Kansas State Fair, Missouri State Fair

BRIGHAM AND AMELIA.

While the majority of the "faithful" are agitated and excited over the turn affairs have taken, and not a few of them are packing up preparatory to journeying to the new Mormon stronghold, wherever that may be, Amelia Young, the twenty-third and last wife of Brigham Young, goes quietly and serenely about her household duties as usual. She has no love for the Mormons, and she takes no trouble to conceal the fact. Her present residence is one of the most desirable and handsome in the city, and yet it cannot compare with the palatial mansion which old Brigham had built and presented to her, and which still bears the name "Amelia's palace." Old John Taylor holds forth in it at present. But his time, as well as that of the rest of them, bids fair to be short.

The story of Amelia's marriage to Brigham and a few incidents of after life are very interesting. An old lady who at one time was Amelia's schoolteacher at Council Bluffs, Ia., tells me the following tale:

Upon one occasion when Brigham Young was passing through Council Bluffs, on his way to Salt Lake, he caught sight of Amelia's pretty face and fine figure, and immediately resolved to add another one to his harem. The girl's parents were good Mormons and their consent to the union was joyfully given. Not so with the girl. She had a stout will as well as a handsome form and pretty face, and she declared that she would not marry "that ugly old heathen." Her parents, however, were determined not to lose the chance of getting so near heaven by such an alliance, and sternly commanded Amelia to do her duties and take the hand of the all-powerful Brigham. Seeing that she would be compelled to marry him if she staid at home, the girl made her way to a neighbor's, told them her story, and received their sympathy and protection. Her parents instituted a search, during which Amelia hid in a root-cellar, over the door of which was a wood-house. The kind people carried her meals to her without attracting suspicion, until the third day one of the spies employed observed steam arising from a house which the gentleman was carrying to the wood-house.

This led to her discovery, and, as she was under age, her parents took charge of her.

After a hard struggle Amelia finally consented to marry the great Mormon, but declared: "If I do marry him, I'll have my own way, and he will find it out." He did.

Several years after their marriage, upon one occasion Amelia told Brigham to buy her a Singer sewing-machine. The old man promised to send it up that day, and walked off with his hands in his pocket, thinking, doubtless, how many tithes it would take to pay for it. By the time he got down-stairs he forgot what kind of a machine was wanted, consequently it was a Wheeler & Wilson that the men brought up-stairs to Amelia's sitting-room. As soon as that lady saw that her orders had not been obeyed to the letter she deliberately pulled the offensive machine to the head of the stairs, and, giving it a push, down it went, bumpity-bump, until it reached the bottom, all broken to pieces.

The next day a "Singer" stood in the place allotted for it and nothing more was said of the affair. Upon another occasion, when Brigham had a number of distinguished guests, Amelia, who was present at the dinner-table, amused herself by hulling some nuts that were on the table and throwing the shells out of the window. Brigham manifested his annoyance at this proceeding without effect, when finally he exclaimed: "Amelia, my dear, I wish you would not throw those shells on upon the grass." They make such a noise."

"If you don't like to have them there you can pick them up," said the wayward favorite, and she arose from her chair and left the room.

When she had left Brigham turned to his guests and said:

"I hope you will excuse my wife. She is so headstrong that I cannot control her."

Chinese Venality.

If we did not know, on the authority of Bret Harte, that the Chinaman is childlike, as well as bland, we should be compelled to believe that some of the Chinese who testify in the United States courts in this city are snuffing justice and trying to reduce the proceedings to a farce. The testimony of some of them has been grotesquely enough. Several have recently sworn that scars and other permanent physical marks, which, as bearers of descriptive certificates, they ought to be wearing, were received in China by surgery or witchcraft. One who, according to his statement, wore an ineffaceable indian-ink mark on his arm during two years in this country, informed the court that it had washed off in China, and when asked why it did not wash off in this country, stated, without cloud of countenance, that he had never washed his arm in the United States. But the most remarkable case of perjury, perjurer was the one who explained the loss of his queue by saying that the rolling motion of the ship in which he came over caused it to fall off. For examples of perjury which is amusing by reason of its larrikinism the case would be difficult to beat anywhere.—*Alta California.*

"He was a most peculiar fellow about his clothes," writes a Washington correspondent, speaking of no less a person than the father of His Country, "and some of his brass buttons he had cast with his initials, G. W., and strung their top the legend 'Long Live the President.' Such a button lies before me as I write."

The Mexican Hacendado.

The following interesting interview with a Mexican farmer appears in a recent number of the City of Mexico *Two Republics*: "What salaries are earned by the farm-hands in your district?"

"They earn 25 cents a day to $5 a month, exclusive of rations, or weekly rations of four alamds or two English bushels of corn, a quarter of a bushels of frijoles (beans), and two pounds of coarse or fine salt. Each man gets this as a weekly allowance."

"Under what conditions are contracts made for farming?"

"The contracts for the sowing of corn and beans are made by advancing to the farm-hands two or three monthly payments before the work commences, which are deducted afterward from their wages, according to agreement. This is done to secure the laborers. They are then watched very carefully. There are sufficient laborers to be had in the municipality where I live, but in other places men are scarce."

"What are the principal agricultural products in your municipality, and what is the annual product?"

"Corn, beans, and sugar-cane are the leading agricultural products. On the average, the municipality produces yearly 70,000 bushels of corn and 4,000 bushels of beans. The sugar-cane crop yields generally 875,000 pounds of sugar and 90,000 pounds of molasses in the shape of cake. There are planted also nearly 2,000,000 mescal magueys. The corn sells at $1 a bushel, the beans at $2.50 a bushel, sugar at $2.50 an arroba of 25 pounds, and the caked molasses at $8 per carga of 300 pounds."

"What are the retail prices of principal articles of consumption?"

"Beef is cheap compared with the City of Mexico. It sells from 6 to 8 cents a pound, and the meat is good, too. Corn retails at 5 and 6 cents an almud—twelfth of a bushel—and beans at 25 cents an almud."

"How does stock sell?"

"The average price of bulls and cows is $10 a head. Heifers sell generally at $14 a head and oxen at $18. Three-year-old colts cost from $10 to $15 each; mares $6 to $8, and horses that have been broken $20. Sheep are valued at $1 a head. Small, thin hogs cost $1.50 each, and fattened hogs at the rate of 10 cents a pound."

"Is it easy to acquire property?"

"No. It is difficult to purchase private property. Good land is sold at $100 a fanega (9½ acres). Second-class land sells for $60 a fanega, and uncultivated land at $25. That is, when the owners of property are willing to sell, which is not often."

"What industries could be established in your district?"

"That is a hard question to answer, because the land in my municipality is not yet developed sufficiently to know what would best flourish there. There are now large sugar refineries and tanneries in some parts of the district in which Cocula is situated. But the country is wild and unsettled yet."

A Submarine Boat.

The submarine boat of Jules Verne's story, directed by the mysterious Captain Nemo, sinking a ship and sailing backwards and forwards through her rigging "like a needle through a piece of sailcloth," has not ceased to impress our imagination, and yet here is Mr. Nordenfelt, with thirty-nine officers representing over European Power, anxiously watching the performance of a vessel in which he fairly puts the novelist's imagination to shame. From the accounts which are published it seems that every objection has been met and overcome with wonderful ingenuity; if the engines which are sinking the boat break down she returns at once to the surface; she cannot sink too far, for an automatic arrangement closes the throttle-valve at any given depth; she has been driven sixteen miles at three knots an hour without returning to the surface, and she can run 150 miles without reoxidizing. Most important of all, a pendulum, working of course automatically, keeps two bow rudders in such respective positions that an "even keel" is absolutely assured. This last is the main point. What every one who steps inside will ask is, Will she turn over? Even the extraordinary moral and physical influence of such a boat in masters warfare will hardly receive the attention until this element of safety matter is settled. Other doubts, as to her comfort, for instance, in a maestrom or if hustled by a whale, are of no importance compared to the possibility of standing on end or lying in the stoke-hole in ten fathoms of water. —*Pall Mall Gazette.*

An explanation is out of the alleged "cauldron" by Mrs. Anderson of the Prince of Wales. During the performance the Prince sent word to Miss Anderson that he would be glad to call on her between the acts. Miss Anderson replied that it was impossible for her to receive any one between the acts, but that she would be glad to see his royal Highness at the close of the performance. So, when the play was finished, the Prince went behind the scenes and congratulated the American actress on her success. "I thought you were afraid of me," he said, as his shook her cordially by the hand. "O, no," she replied, "I wasn't afraid of you, but its wholly impossible for me to see any one between the acts." The Prince made a courteous reply and there the matter ended. There is every indication that Miss Anderson's advertising agent is capable of utilizing these little stories for all they are worth.

The winters in Iceland are milder than those in Iowa. This modification is due to the Gulf Stream.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas default has been made in the payment of the money secured by a mortgage dated the 11th day of November in the year A. D. one thousand eight hundred and eighty-one, executed by Mary Ann Hubbard to John A. Bacon, mortgage was received in the office of the register of deeds, of the county of Charlevoix, in the state of Michigan, in liber 8 of mortgages at page 604, on the 28th day of November, in the year A. D. one thousand eight hundred and eighty-one, at two o'clock in the afternoon and said mortgage has been duly assigned by the said John Bacon, to Daniel Head, by instrument of assignment bearing date the 9th day of May, in the year A. D. one thousand eight hundred and eighty-four, which said assignment was received in the office of said county of Charlevoix, on the ninth day of July in the year A. D. one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three, at two o'clock in the afternoon of said day, in liber 5 of mortgages, at page 92, and the same is now owned by the said Daniel Head. And whereas the amount now due on said mortgage and notes at the date of this notice, is the sum of Thirteen Hundred and seventy two dollars and seven cents ($1,372.70) principal and interest, and further sum of fifty dollars ($50), provided by law as an attorney fee in the foreclosure of said mortgage which is the sum of one hundred dollars and upwards on said mortgage, and no suit or proceeding at law or in chancery having been instituted to recover the debt now remaining secured by the said mortgage, or any part thereof, whereby the power of sale contained in said mortgage has become operative. Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that on Thursday, the twenty-seventh day of April, A. D. 1886, at one o'clock in the afternoon, I shall sell at public auction to the highest bidder, at the front door of the Town Hall, in South Arm township, located in the village of South Lake, commonly called East Jordan, in said county of Charlevoix, that being the place and building in which the circuit court for Charlevoix County is holden, the premises described in said mortgage, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the amount due on said mortgage, with the costs and attorney fee of fifteen dollars, and the costs of sale, which premises are described in said mortgage as follows: The west half of the southeast quarter of section seventeen in township thirty-four north, of range seven west, in the county of Charlevoix, and state of Michigan.

Dated January 19, 1886.

DANIEL HEAD, Mortgagee.
NEWKIRK & HARRIS, Attorneys for Mortgagee.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage, made and executed by Jacob Sherman and Martha Sherman, his wife, of Jackson, Michigan, to Mary J. McGlashan, dated February fourth, A. D. 1882, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds, for the county of Charlevoix, and State of Michigan, on the 20th day of February, A. D. 1882, in liber 3 of Mortgages, page 374, which mortgage there is now claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of Two Thousand Four Hundred and Fifty-eight and 33-100 Dollars, ($2,458.33), principal and interest and no suit or proceedings at law having been instituted to recover the money now remaining secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof, whereby the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and the statute in such case made and provided, Notice is hereby given that on Thursday, the twenty-seventh day of April, A. D. 1886, at one o'clock in the afternoon, I shall sell at public auction to the highest bidder, at the front door of the Town Hall, in South Arm township, located in the village of South Lake, commonly called East Jordan, in said county of Charlevoix, that being the place and building in which the circuit court for Charlevoix County is holden, the premises described in said mortgage, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the amount due on said mortgage, with the costs and attorney fee of fifteen dollars, and the costs of sale, which premises are described in said mortgage as follows: The west half of the southeast quarter of section seventeen in township thirty-four north, of range seven west, in the county of Charlevoix, and state of Michigan.

Dated January 19, 1886.

MARY J. MCGLASHAN, Mortgagee.
SWARTHOUT & HARBINS, Attorneys for Mortgagee.
Petoskey, Mich.

SIDEWALK NOTICE.

Whereas, a sufficient of the resident owners of real estate on the north side of Main street, in the village of Charlevoix, have petitioned the village authorities, that their further duty be given to order a sidewalk built on said north side of said street, between Bridge street and Street, block 17, on said side of street; and the committee on streets and sidewalks having examined the premises and recommended that the prayer of said petitioners be granted, by the resolution of trustees, to be entered in the minutes of the council of the village of Charlevoix, that a sidewalk be built on the north side of Main street, between Bridge street and Street, in block 17, of said village of Charlevoix, and that notice be thereon, within 20 days from the date of the service of this notice, said sidewalk to be six feet wide and of two inch plank, laid crosswise, securely fastened with twenty penny spikes upon two stringers, and

And it is further ordered, that the street commissioner be and he is hereby authorized to cause such owner hereinbefore required to construct said sidewalk, and in case said adjoining owner, or any part thereof, shall neglect or refuse to build said sidewalk, within the time specified in this notice, the said street commissioner shall forthwith proceed to build such sidewalk and report the cost of the same as is provided in the sidewalk ordinance of said village of Charlevoix.

Dated at Charlevoix, April 21, 1886.

A true copy—Attest:
HORACE S. HARSHA, Village Clerk.

The Shipman Automatic One and Two Horse Power ENGINE,

Stationary and Marine.

Cheapness and excellence combined. Fuel, kerosene oil; entirely automatic, regulates its own supply of fuel and water; requires no engineer; engine takes care of itself; no risk of fire or explosion; no dust, dirt, or smoke; neatest and best power for small boats and machinery ever invented. For prices and full information address

F. M. JOELIN,
Agent for Northern Michigan,
ALMONA, Emmet Co., Mich.

NOTICE.

To whom it may concern:

Notice is hereby given that after this date I shall pay no more debts contracted by my son Frank Chaloupka.

Dated Charlevoix, Mich., April 16, 1886.

CHARLES CHALOUPKA.

Farm for Sale or Exchange.

One hundred acres of the best farming land, one mile from village of Ellsworth, with good stock and buildings, seven miles from Charlevoix. Will be sold cheap for cash, or will exchange for other property. For further particulars inquire at this office. 1601

Grand Rapids & Indiana R. R.

Time Table in effect January, 1886.

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	No. 1	No. 3	No. 5	No. 7
Cincinnati, lv.		7 35am	7 30pm	
Fort Wayne, ar.	6 40pm	12 40pm	1 20am	
Fort Wayne, lv.		3 05	2 05	
Kalamazoo, ar.		5 45	4 45	3 05am
Kalamazoo, lv.		5 55	4 50	3 15
Battle Creek, ar.		6 26pm	5 20	3 45
Battle Creek, lv.	7 00am		5 25	3 50
Grand Rapids, ar.	7 45		6 15	4 30
Howard City,	8 50		7 20	5 38
Big Rapids,	9 10		7 45	6 08
Reed City, ar.			8 05	6 30
Reed City, lv.	9 45		8 15	6 40
Cadillac, lv.	11 00		9 35	8 00
Walton	11 35am		10 05	8 35
Kalkaska, lv.			10 45	9 10
Mancelona,			11 05	9 30
Alba			11 20	9 45
Petoskey, ar.			11 40	10 00
Petoskey, lv.			12 05pm	10 25am
Harbor Springs,			12 25	10 45
Mackinaw City			4 00	12 00pm
Horton Springs,			4 15	12 15
Petoskey,			4 40	12 40
Mackinaw,			5 40	1 40
Cheboygan, ar.			6 00	2 00
Cheboygan, lv.			12 40pm	2 15am

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	No. 2	No. 4	No. 6	No. 8
Mackinaw City		7 15am	3 50pm	
Horton Springs,				
Petoskey, lv.		9 54	11 12	
Petoskey, ar.		10 15	11 35	
Mancelona,		10 21	12 04am	
Kalkaska,		10 52	12 35	
Walton		11 27	1 15	
Cadillac, ar.		12 05pm	1 55	
Cadillac, lv.		12 05	4 10pm	5 25
Reed City, ar.		1 25	5 35	6 45
Reed City, lv.		1 35	5 45	7 00
Big Rapids,		2 05	6 20	7 35
Howard City,		2 35	6 50	8 05
Grand Rapids, ar.		4 01	10 15	9 15
Grand Rapids, lv.		4 05	10 20	10 30pm
Battle Creek, ar.	7 15am	5 20	11 45	11 55
Kalamazoo, ar.	9 05	7 00	1 30	1 40
Kalamazoo, lv.	9 15	7 05	1 40	
Fort Wayne, ar.	12 40pm	11 20	5 30pm	
Fort Wayne, lv.	12 50pm	11 30pm		2 25am
Cincinnati, ar.	7 05pm	1 25am		8 40pm

C. L. LOCKWOOD, G. P. A., Grand Rapids, Mich.

Detroit, Mackinac & Marquette Railroad.

"Mackinaw Short Line."

The only Direct Route between the East and the Upper Peninsula of Michigan.

Time Table taking effect Dec. 20, 1885.

GOING EAST. No. 6	No. 2	STATIONS.	GOING WEST. No. 1	No. 3
*12 00am	*7 40pm	Marquette lv	*7 00pm	*9 00am
*4 55	2 50	Au Train	12 01	3 25
10 20	5 44	Seulpshoe	11 12am	2 00
12 00pm	4 05	Newberry	10 10	12 06
*1 05	*2 15	Pt. Iroquois	*9 40	*12 30am
5 55	8 35	St. Ignace	5 45	7 00
		Mackinaw City	5 30	6 45

CONNECTIONS.

At Marquette with Chicago, Milwaukee, Houghton & Ontonagon R. R. for points in Wisconsin and Upper Michigan.

At Au Train tri-weekly stage for Munising.

At Seulpshoe tri-weekly stage for Grand Marais.

At Newberry daily stage for Sault Ste. Marie.

At Pt. Iroquois Steamer Nina, 1 trip 2 weeks (for passengers only) stages from Fort and Sault Ste. Marie and Connecting Steamers for Duluth, Ontonagon, Port Huron and Detroit, Marquette and Chicago.

A. WALKER, Supt., Marquette, Mich.
J. W. ALLEN, Gen'l Pass. Agt., Marquette, Mich.

HANNAH, LAY & CO'S STEAMER LINE,

SEASON OF 1886.

CITY OF GRAND RAPIDS,

CAPT. O. M. WILSON.

GOING NORTH. Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, will leave Traverse City 7 00 a. m., Northport 9 30, Charlevoix 11 30, Petoskey 1 30 p. m., Harbor Springs 2 00, Cross Village 3 30, Good Harbor 4 30, Mackinaw Island 8 00, arriving at Cheboygan 10 30 p. m.

GOING SOUTH. Tuesdays, Thursdays and Fridays, will leave Cheboygan 6 00 a. m., Mackinaw Island 7 30, Good Harbor 9 00, Cross Village 10 00, Harbor Springs 11 30, Petoskey 12 00 m., Charlevoix 1 45, Northport 3 30, Torch Lake 4 00, arriving at Traverse City 9 30 p. m.

GOOD CONNECTIONS will be made at Traverse City and Petoskey with both the east and west trains on the G. R. & I. R. R.; at Cheboygan with Michigan Central R. R. for all points. Semi-monthly excursions will be made to the Straits of Mackinaw, with their fleet, also to Northport, Leland, Glen Arbor, Glen Haven and Glen Ellen, and Fish Tugs for trolling lines.

For further information address the owners, Hannah, Lay & Co., Traverse City, Mich.

T. S. HANNAH, Supt.

T. S. FAXTON

A. S. ALDRICH.

GOING NORTH. Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, leave Petoskey at 7 00 a. m., Bay View 7 30, Harbor Springs 7 50, Cross Village 8 30, Good Harbor 9 00, Mackinaw Island 9 30, arriving at Cheboygan 10 30 p. m.

GOING SOUTH. Wednesdays, Fridays and Sundays, will leave Cheboygan 6 00 a. m., Mackinaw Island 7 00, Good Harbor 7 30, Cross Village 8 00, Harbor Springs 8 40, Bay View 9 00, Petoskey 9 30, arriving at Traverse City 12 30 p. m.

GOOD CONNECTIONS will be made at Traverse City and Petoskey with both the east and west trains on the G. R. & I. R. R.; at Cheboygan with Michigan Central R. R. for all points. Semi-monthly excursions will be made to the Straits of Mackinaw, Mackinaw Island, Cross Village, Good Harbor, Fishtown, Leland, Glen Arbor, Glen Haven and Glen Ellen, and Fish Tugs for trolling lines.

For further information address the owners, T. S. Faxton & A. S. Aldrich, Petoskey, Mich.

WEBSTER

In various Styles of Binding, with and without Patent Index.

WEBSTER'S UNABRIDGED
Defines 106,000 Words, Pronounces 25,000 Words, Gives Synonyms, Parts of Speech, Derivations, Etymologies and Definitions without Change to any other—has also a Biographical Dictionary of 10,000 Names, Gives Authority for different spelling in the Government Printing Office. Thirty-two Thousand have been sold by the Public Schools of the United States. Every one in the Country gives satisfaction. Also information is contained here not recommended by State Supts. Schools in 36 States, and over 50 College Presidents. GET THE BEST.

It has 3000 more Words in its vocabulary than are found in any other American Dictionary, and nearly 3 times the number of Engravings. G. & C. MERRIAM & CO., Publrs., Springfield, Mass.

Poster Printing

Quick and Cheap,

At the Journal Office.

PROBATE ORDER.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, }ss.
County of Charlevoix, }

At a session of the Probate Court for said county, held at the Probate office, in the village of South Arm, in the county of Charlevoix, on the twelfth day of April, A. D. 1886.

Present, Jerome Wilson, Judge of Probate, in the matter of the estate of

BRIDGET NAFTZIGER,

a minor. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Lewis Miles, guardian, guardian of said minor, praying that certain real estate might be sold for the purposes stated in said petition, thereupon it is ordered, that Saturday, the twelfth day of June, next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that all other persons interested in said estate are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden in the probate office, in the township of South Arm and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted; and it is further ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said petition, of the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Charlevoix Journal, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

A true copy.] JAMES A. KEAT,
Judge of Probate.

Notice of Attachment.

THE CIRCUIT COURT for the county of Charlevoix.—In Attachment.

Lorenzo Curtis,

Notice is hereby given that on the twentieth day of March, A. D. 1886, a writ of attachment was duly issued out of the circuit court for the county of Charlevoix, in favor of Walther W. Metzinger, the above named plaintiff, against the goods, tenements, rights, credits, effects, money and effects of Lorenzo Curtis, defendant, for the sum of one hundred and two hundred dollars ($102.34), which said writ was returnable on the second day of April, A. D. 1886.

Dated this 21st day of March, A. D. 1886.

HART & CLARK,
Attorneys for Plaintiff.

Dissolution Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the copartnership heretofore existing between Jerome Chadwick, Charlevoix Co., Michigan, under the firm and style of Crouter & Harris, wherein G. W. Crouter and J. M. Harris were the partners, in this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be continued by the undersigned, who will receive all accounts payable to said firm, and pay all debts owing the same.

Dated April 1, 1886.

J. M. HARRIS.

Notice to Contractors.

Notice is hereby given that bids will be received for building of the FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH, of Ironwood, Mich., until April 20, 1886, at 7:30 p. m., at the office of the undersigned. The building committee reserve the right to reject any or all bids.

EDWIN A. LEWIS,
Chairman Building Committee.

Old Newspapers for Sale.

The Journal office has a large quantity of old newspapers for sale, in lots to suit purchasers, at the rate of 50 cents per hundred. Enquire at the office.

THE CHARLEVOIX JOURNAL.

NUMBER 146. CHARLEVOIX, MICH.: THURSDAY, APRIL 29, 1886. $1.50 PER YEAR.

THE JOURNAL
Published every Thursday,
BY CHAS. J. STRANG.
Office on Bridge Street,
CHARLEVOIX, - - - MICHIGAN
Entered at the postoffice at Charlevoix, Mich., as second-class matter.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

ATTORNEYS.

CHARLES MARTIN, Attorney and Counselor at Law. Collections promptly attended to. Office in Smith's Block, Charlevoix, Mich.

HARSHA & SHIPP, Attorneys at Law. Will practice in Antrim, Charlevoix and Emmet Counties. Office in Smith's Block, Charlevoix, Mich. C. J. SHIPP.

DELOS FITZ, Attorney at Law, Real Estate and Loan Agent. Lands for sale, rent or trade. Office Pinkney Block.

PETER MAYNE, Attorney and Counselor at Law. Collections promptly attended to. Office Pinkney Block.

JAY SHERRY, Attorney at Law and Judge of Probate of Emmet Co., DeVoe's Block.

J. MILTON, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

W. MOORE, Attorney and Counselor, East Jordan, Michigan. Practice in all courts.

VANDETTE, Attorney at Law, Boyne City, Mich.

DENTISTRY.

N. J. PERRY, Dentist, Office in Woodworth Drug Store. CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN

HOMEOPATHIC PHARMACY.

LOFTHIN, Homœopathic Medicines, Books, Pocket Cases, etc., Charlevoix, Mich.

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L. MILLS, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office in the Mills Block, Charlevoix, Mich.

W. C. SWAN, M. D., Surgeon and Homœopathic Physician, Charlevoix, Mich.

REAL ESTATE AGENTS.

DELOS FITZ, Real Estate, Loan Agent, Lands for sale, rent or trade. Office Pinkney Block.

R. FLINN, Center.

BROWN & CO'S BANK OF CHARLEVOIX, Capital, $50,000.

Will receive deposits, make prompt attention to collections and growing interest. Buy and sell exchange, loan the principal cities of the world. Collections receive prompt attention. Interest allowed on time deposits. Make telegraphic loans on first mortgages upon farm lands, and deal in Government, State, County and Municipal bonds. Interest allowed on deposits. Make close collections and remit promptly on all points in Europe by direct exchange.

Our National Bank, New York.
Second National Bank, Toledo.
Merchants and Manufacturers' National Bank, Detroit.
Fourth National Bank, Grand Rapids.

COMMERCIAL HOUSE

D. H. FERRIER, Proprietor,

East Jordan, Michigan.

Entirely rebuilt and refurnished. First-class hotel. Good livery attached. Good Stable in connection with the House. 75

FARMERS' HOTEL,

WM. HANDER, MANAGER,

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

Excellent accommodations for steady boarders and transients. Good livery attached. Good Stable. Good place for feeding teams. Omnibus to and from all trains. Meals at all hours by special work of the gourmet's chefs.

FOUNTAIN CITY HOUSE,

RICHARD COOPER, Proprietor.

Charlevoix, - Michigan.

Finest location in town, sitting good view of lake and surrounding country. Only house in Charlevoix. Footing for traveling trade. Omnibus from the commercial travelers' stopping point.

JORDAN RIVER HOUSE,

TWOMBLY & BLAIR, Proprietors.

East Jordan, - Michigan.

This is a leading business of the county seat will find this the most convenient place to stop, and the proprietors will spare no pains to give the best satisfaction. TELEPHONE CONNECTIONS.

PIONEER HOUSE,

A. B. NOYES, Proprietor.

Ironton - - Michigan.

Every convenience for the traveling public.

The Charlevoix Improvement Association

OFFICERS.

President—Byron Sess.
Vice President—W. A. Smith.
Secretary—Vice President Albert E. Hiller.
Recording Secretary—Thos. J. Strang.
Financial Secretary—Geo. Hibbard.
Treasurer—Albert E. Mason.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEES.

Executive Committee—J. Mills Easton, A. D. Graham, Jas. Hunter.
Entertaining Committee—H. Lee Billings, W. Brown, and Chas. J. Strang.
Revenue Committee—F. W. Mayne, L. D. Bugbee, Geo. Hibbard, Geo. Gaskill, Geo. Meyer, Geo. E. Wilson, W. Moore, M. Sow, W. V. Newkirk, A. M. Clark, H. Bertram.

To aid and encourage the establishment of manufacturing enterprises in Charlevoix, and to improve the material growth and prosperity of Charlevoix and vicinity.

REGULAR MEETINGS.

At Charlevoix, Village Hall on the Third Monday of each month, at 7:30 p. m.

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

THIS PAPER is on file at Geo. P. Rowell & Co's Advertising Bureau (10 Spruce St.), where advertising contracts may be made for it IN NEW YORK.

WALL PAPER. WALL PAPER.

Beautify Your Homes.

We beg to inform our customers, and the public in general, that we have made greater preparations in our Wall-Paper and Window-Curtain Departments this season than ever before. We can show the Most Complete line of Goods that can be found in Northern Michigan, comprising the Choicest Patterns of BRONZE, SILKS, SATINS, WHITE and BROWN BLANKS. Also a large stock of DECORATIONS, consisting of Fields, Extensions, Fillers, Inlay Borders, Corners, Centers, Etc. A handsome line of desirable patterns. We invite an inspection before making your spring purchases.

G. W. CROUTER,
DRUGGIST AND STATIONER.

Come and See our Immense Stock of

BOOTS AND SHOES.

FOX & MILLER.

WM. J. STEVENSON,
HORSE-SHOEING,

Wagon Shop,

BLACKSMITHING, ETC.

Horse Shoeing a hard and specialty. Good workmanship guaranteed. Prices reasonable. Shop on Bridge street, near Mill.

SHOP ONE BLOCK WEST OF CARPENTER, BARTHOLOMEW & CO'S STORE, CHARLEVOIX.

☞ The ISHBONE MOVING MACHINE on hand and for sale. 12

New Grocery!

Cor. Antrim and Grant Streets.

A. J. MUDGE

World respectfully announce to the people of Charlevoix and vicinity, especially to the residents of the southwestern part of town, and all coming in from the south, that he has opened a stock of Groceries in his building on the corner of Antrim and Grant streets, and requests all to give him a trial.

BUTTER AND EGGS WANTED

HEATH & FRANCIS,

Builders and Jobbers,

Charlevoix, Mich.

Plans, Specifications, and material furnished, and houses built complete. Repairing and refitting done to order.

FINE FURNITURE

Built to order, and repairs of all kinds made on short notice. First-class work guaranteed.

Will take Lumber or Block wood in part payment for furniture. Shop on Antrim street, west of Village Hall, Charlevoix, Mich.

John Nicholls,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.,

Manufacturer of and dealer in

HARDWOOD AND PINE

LUMBER!

ALSO

Dressed lumber, Oar Blades,

WAGON TUNGUES, SHINGLES, LATH, ETC.

LUMBER SAWED AND BILLS FILLED TO ORDER.

Jos. Beauvais

BOAT-BUILDER.

The Best Modeled, Easiest Rowing, and Best Sailing Boats in Northern Michigan, for the Least Money. Give me a Trial. I am bound to Please.

Boat Livery

In connection with shop.

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

Terrace Farm

J. H. & J. S. DIXON
Charlevoix, Mich.

Dairy, Vegetable, and Stock Farm. Terrace Cream and Grade Holsteins a specialty

MISS L. SPAULDING.

MILLINERY

and Fancy Goods.

CHARLEVOIX, - MICHIGAN.

At the Old Stand.

A. J. McLeod

Can be found at the old stand with a

FULL STOCK OF MEATS

Of all kinds

At Wholesale and Retail.

HIDES, PELTS & FAT STOCK WANTED.

STAUFFER'S BROADCAST

Hand-Seeder.

This new invention possesses many qualities peculiarly adapted to farmers of this vicinity.

TEN REASONS:

1. It uses the roughest or smoothest seeds.
2. It sows evenly all kinds of grain and seeds, large and small. Wheat, barley, clover, timothy, rutabaga, etc.
3. It sows any desired quantity. One fourth pound of rutabaga seed can be spread over an acre of ground with perfect ease and accuracy.
4. It sows Millets, Millets, Millets. With wheat it covers 16 feet to the round. Clover 42; clover and timothy mixed 36. Two acres of clover sowed in 2½ hours.
5. It is not affected by quite a strong wind.
6. It is quickly adjusted to different quantities of grain.
7. It cleans clean.
8. It is easily operated.
9. It is clean.
10. It is durable.

Patented by ISAAC STAUFFER, of Carpenter, Emmet Co., Mich. Sold by

TYPRIGHT & EMREY,

Call and examine it. Charlevoix, Mich.

BOILER & ENGINE FOR SALE.

30 H. P., in first-class order. Cheap for cash, or will exchange for a good team of horses. For particulars inquire at this office. 1602

President and Party.

The charge is made that the president fails as a party leader. The people who make it apparently mean that the president ought to establish the strength of the political organization of which he has been always a loyal member by turning over to members of congress the federal patronage of their several districts. Mr. Cleveland evidently takes a different view of his duty. He holds that the best way to strengthen his party is to administer his trust for the best interest of the country. He also believes that democratic congressmen will do their party the best service by attending to their legislative duties and by using their utmost efforts to embody democratic principles in the federal statutes.

The principal value of the existing civil service law lies in its probable effect on the character of congress. For a good many years important legislation has been the task of a very few leaders. The men who are at the head of the present democratic majority of the house of representatives are not disposed to do much more than their share of the work which they were chosen to do; but much the largest part of both sides of the house have been educated to depend for their public places on their adroitness in securing patronage. When the republicans controlled the executive offices the democratic members of congress had not much to gain from their president, but the theory was pretty well established that the administration should help its party by giving to congress the distribution of the postmasterships, collectorships, judgeships, marshalships, and other offices of the general government. The result is that members of congress spend their time in looking after patronage, and their object is not to strengthen their party so much as to establish an efficient machine for securing their own nomination.

In establishing the merit system for the appointment of subordinate employees of the government, the civil service law accomplished two desirable ends. It relieved executive officers of a great pressure, and left them free to discharge their proper duties; it also took away the temptation which congressmen were under to neglect their legislative work in order to secure the appointment of their friends. Under the rule of the republican party this combination of stock gamblers and capital was impregnable. A false aristocracy raised on a throne of suddenly acquired wealth, made the laws, enforced the law, and transgressed the laws as best suited their purpose. The laborer, the mechanic, the farmer, and every man not included in the select few who lead the republican party, was made to pay tribute. Even their own followers, blinded by their own prejudice, bowed down and were shiped, and were defrauded with the common herd.

Is it any wonder that the wage receivers combined to defeat this enemy?

A short time ago ten men, who control the anthracite coal product of these United States, decided on the amount of coal to be mined this summer. Creating an artificial scarcity that the price may be made higher. Not satisfied with that, they deliberately lower the wages of their miners to further enrich themselves. A farmer in Roberts county must sell twenty bushels of wheat to buy one ton of hard coal. The miner in the east must dig ten tons of coal to buy one hundred pounds of flour. Is that right? Where lies the sin? Go to the party that made this monopoly. We could multiply instances, but these suffice to convince any fair-minded man that the leaders of the republican party are responsible for this cruel condition of affairs. The honest followers of these degraded leaders should study facts and refuse to participate in such wickedness any longer.—Roberts Co. (Dak.) Record.

Cleveland and the Veterans.

Washington, April 24.—The president has received a telegram from H. Clay Hall, department commander, transmitting a copy of the following resolutions which were unanimously adopted by the encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic held a few days ago at New York City:

Whereas, It is proper that veterans, irrespective of party should recognize anything done by a public official which demonstrates his intentions to carry out the promise made to the men who dared death for his country, and,

Whereas, We have reasons to believe through declarations and actions that Hon. Grover Cleveland, president of the United States, means to carry out the promise made to those who dared death for his country, and,

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THE JOURNAL

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

NEWS CONDENSED.

Concise Record of the Week.

EASTERN.

A Buffalo special to the Chicago *Times* says: The statement of Ex-William Cleveland, brother of the President, that the latter will marry Miss Frances Folsom, having no doubt of the fact that the White House wedding will take place. The wedding, it is said, will be of the most quiet character possible, and it is to be celebrated in June. There will not be a dozen persons present, and, if it is possible, the time of its occurrence will be kept secret until after the ceremony. Miss Folsom is modest, retiring, and sensitive, and her wishes are that there shall be no display. In this she is understood the President concurs."

At Pittsburgh, in the foundry of Singer, Nimick & Co., one thousand pounds of molten steel was accidentally scattered among fifty or more persons, twenty of whom were injured more or less severely.

Barnum's new big elephant, Alice, the former companion of Jumbo, has been safely landed in New York.

It is now pretty certain that the witnesses Charles H. Moore sailed the steamship Oregon. The schooner was a sloop of 85 tons, and was built at Bath in 1866. She was looked in Baltimore with coal, and it was known that she was off Fire Island the night of the disaster, since which time she has not been heard of. There was a crew of nine men on board, every one of whom, it is presumed, went down with her.

The boycott was the subject of denunciatory resolutions adopted by the United Presbyterian Ministerial Association, of Philadelphia.

Defalcations amounting to $20,000, have been discovered in losses sustained by Vickroy & Co.'s Springs, Wyoming.

The special committee appointed by the House of Representatives to investigate the labor difficulties in the Southwest commenced operations at Washington with the testimony of T. V. Powderly. He stated certain abuses along the Missouri Pacific road in the way of exactions for a hospital fund; declared that nothing of a violent nature was ever resorted to by the Knights of Labor, and thought he should soon be able to show a system of taking 25 cents a month from the wages of a man who received $1 a day, and 50 cents from the wages of a man who received $2 a day, and so on in proportion, to pay for the support of a hospital fund. Then the men would be laid off as soon as they are taken sick they are discharged, and are denied the right of entering the hospital. There there are instances, which can be shown, where men have made contracts to buy land from the company on regular monthly installments, and have paid from $50 to $100 on the installments, they were discharged from the employment of the company, in that section of the country, it is different from the rule.

Witnesses said that the men had asked in vain for redress, the General Superintendent of the Missouri Pacific Railway refusing to agree to a conference. Continuing, he said:

I have heard, also, that along the Iron Mountain road, the superintendents and foremen are forbidden to employ Knights and laborers are forced to commence shots in those mines. The men always are needed, in so many words, that they are Knights of Labor, they are reminded that it is against the rules of the company for employees to join with the order. The Iron Mountain Company is a corporation through the legislature, and a man will be discharged as soon as he shows a word of sympathy. The men whose money is invested in the railroad know nothing of these things. I have no doubt they would discharge in these shops.

Mr. Powderly said that the committee would find proofs of all these things. The men complain, also, he said, that convicts are brought from the penitentiaries in Texas to work on the railroads, and that upon one train two boys aide by side with bonnet men engaged in track repairing.

William O. McDowell, a prominent member of the Knights of Labor, appeared as a witness before the Congressional labor committee at Washington, and explained the objects of the organization. There are, he said, 700,000 members.

To obviate the members by helping them to educate themselves, by helping them to see that which the average workman has seldom time to read and hardly to UTI him from the evil influences to which he has fallen through ignorance, and under the influence of an employer instead of an employee, to so educate him by the time he has served his term of apprenticeship that he will know that he has a little money with and grasp the subjects which affect not only himself but his employer; that he will become a better workman, command better wages, be more respectable with his employer help him to such points that he will be able to pay better wages.

Mr. McDowell, being asked what was the original cause of the Southwestern difficulties, made a long statement, involving the difference between the principles of the order and those of work, and quoted itself as saying that by making a change of that sort in the Western Union Telegraph Company he had effected a saving of 90 per cent. He added that the general cause of disasters and of concerted strikes all over the country had been the unsuccessful strike on the home-car lines in New York last February. That had commenced with entire and public sympathy that workmen, whenever they had a grievance or wrong, joined together and made applications to form assemblies of Knights of Labor. This was so general that the order had increased some in the month of February last than it had in the prior eight years. As no sufficient reason he alleged the universal system of enforcing railroad stock, which made it necessary for railroad managers to screw down the rates of labor as much as possible.

Mr. D. Humphreys, of the Quincy Telephone Company of New York, testified before the Pan-Electric investigation committee at Washington that he called in September on Mr. Garland to induce him to bring suit against the Bell Company, but the Attorney General refused to hear him or to refer him to anybody else. Witness finally presented his petition to Mr. Goode, and it was referred to the Interior Department. Witness left Mr. Garland's presence with the conviction that he was insane. Impolitic.

The Commissioner of the General Land Office has demanded from the St. Joseph and Denver Railroad Company the reconveyance to the Government of 12,000 acres of land lying between Hastings and Kearney, Neb.

General Miles, in a letter to the War Department pertaining the unprotected condition of the Mexican border from El Paso to the Colorado River, urges the appropriation by Congress of $200,000 to strengthen the present force or establish additional ones.

POLITICAL.

There is a rumor that Gen. W. F. Rogers of Buffalo, a member of the last Congress, is to be appointed Public Printer in place of Mr. Rounds. Gen. Rogers is a national printer and a successful man of business.

The majority report of the Payne Investigating Committee, which published the evidence adduced by certain of the Democrats of the United States Senate, was adopted by the House by a strict party vote—93 to 31.

Both houses of the New York Legislature have passed a bill repealing the charter of the Brooklyn Surface Road.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Switchmen employed by the Lake Shore Road in Chicago and vicinity, to the number of seventy-four, struck because the company refused to yield to their demands.

There were 153 failures in the United States reported to *Bradstreet's* during the week, against 141 in the preceding week, and 196, 155, 160, and 111 in the corresponding weeks of 1885, 1884, 1883, and 1882, respectively. About 23 per cent. were those of small traders whose capital was less than $5,000.

To strengthen the hands of Messrs. Gladstone and Parnell, the Executive of the Irish National League of America calls upon the various branches to organize citizens' meetings, secure the presence of representatives, and procure the passage of resolutions commanding the home rule and land purchase schemes. They also ask the organization to open up its ranks, and permit anybody at this time to cause discord or divide its strength.

In response to the demands of the Knights of Labor, who compose most of the employes of eight big mills in Augusta, Ga., for an increase of 10 per cent. in wages, and the submission of charges in the Dunlap Hat Company case to a committee, the Presidents issued a circular ignoring the Knights and calling for communications from the employes as men and not as members. Five furniture manufactories of Chicago, employing four thousand hands, have signed and organized to resist demands by workmen. A resolution was passed that no skilled mechanic be employed by any member without a letter of recommendation from the firm for which he last worked. The strikers in St. Louis having received $12,000 from New York, have adopted the policy of laying off those who have been made contracts to buy land from the company on regular monthly installments, and have paid from $50 to $100 on the installments; they were discharged from the employment of the company. In that section of the country it is different from the rule.

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THE JOURNAL.

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

Notes and News.

The Manistee Sentinel, a strong republican paper, also hears the rumbling of the tornado which is to strike the ninth district next fall. Read its forebodings and predictions. Hon. L. G. Mason, of Muskegon, who has been talked of as the democratic nominee for congress in the next election, was on Monday last elected mayor of Muskegon, on a union ticket by over 200 majority. If Mr. Mason has any idea of allowing his name to enter the race for congress, he will prove a very hard man to beat in the nomination, and a still harder man to beat in election. At the last election Cutcheon carried Muskegon by about 600 votes, and if that vote should be changed into a vote of 200 for the other fellow, it would make a big hole in the 2,700 plurality of Cutcheon's vote two years ago, and effectually wipe out his 1,000 majority in the district. The prohibition vote will also be very much stronger next fall than it was two years ago. Under these circumstances republicans can very readily see that there must be a very solid and perfect harmony in their party on the subject of Cutcheon's fitness for the place, in order to prevent their candidate from getting unmercifully slaughtered in a district which under good, healthy conditions and a wise policy ought to give 3,000 republican majority. With Muskegon giving from 200 to 250 against him, (and many think it will be more) a fusion victory at Big Rapids on Monday together with the big majority for Mason in Muskegon, we confess it does begin to very sensibly for our present representative, even if he does reside in a district which is under favorable conditions, republican by 3,000 majority.

The primary purposes of the Knights of Labor organization seek the promotion of wise, beneficent and humane principles. Every movement of whatever kind or nature, which has for its object the betterment, elevation and moralization of those who "eat their bread in the sweat of their brow" will naturally and rightly invoke the sympathy and support of all broad-minded people. The Knights of Labor, therefore, in their struggle with greedy monopoly and soulless corporations, should feel assured that public sentiment will instinctively range itself on their side in all their lawful and proper undertakings. But the Knights should remember that Rome was not built in a day, neither can all their grievances be righted in a month or a year. The two virtues which they should cultivate above all others are confidence and moderation. It will not do to stay strikes and boycotts become so frequent as to invite the ridicule and contempt of those even against whom they are ordered, and be regarded as nuisances by the general public. There is imminent danger that this condemnatory condition of affairs may soon obtain in the very near future unless wiser counsels are followed. Leadership is a safer leader than brute force. As much preferable as is intelligence and principle to error and anarchy. Strikes should be avoided except as a last resort, when all other means of redress, including arbitration, have failed. Boycotting should be boycotted.—Charlotte Republican.

The following are the legislative rules relative to fishing with spears, seines, nets, etc., in Michigan: "That it shall not be lawful hereafter at any time to kill or destroy, or attempt to kill or destroy, any fish in any of the waters of the state of Michigan by the use of dynamite, lucendum or giant powder, or any other explosive substance or combination of substances, or by the use of Indian cocks, or any other substance or device which has a tendency to stupefy the fish; nor shall any person kill or attempt to kill, or injure by shooting or spearing, any fish during the months of March, April, May, June, July, August, and September, in any waters of this state except Lakes Michigan, Superior, Huron, St. Clair, the Detroit and St. Clair rivers, the Lake Erie and the harbors connected with said lake shall any person catch or take any fish with seines, pound nets, traps, or in any species of continuous nets, in any of the waters of the state, except Lakes Michigan, Superior, Huron, St Clair, and the Detroit and St. Clair rivers, and Lake Erie and the harbors connected with said lakes. Provided, nothing in this act shall be construed as prohibiting sole owners of fish ponds from fishing therein as they may think proper; or as prohibiting any person from catching minnows, worms, redsides, or dragons during the months of March, April and May, by spearing or dip nets; and providing further, that this act shall not apply to spearing fish in the upper peninsula during the months of April and May."

An exchange says: "After you get on your ear and make up your mind to stop your paper to notify publisher feel humiliated, just place your finger in water and then look for the hole. Then you will know how sadly you are missed. The man who thinks a paper cannot survive without his support ought to go off and stay a while. When he comes back he will find that half his friends didn't know he was gone. The other half didn't care a cent, and the world at large hadn't kept an account of his movements whatever. You will find things you cannot endorse in every paper. Even the Bible is rather plain and hits some hard licks. If you were to get mad and burn your Bible, the hundreds of presses would still go on printing them, and if you were to stop your paper and call the editor all sorts of ugly names, the paper will still be published. And what is more, you will sneak around and borrow a copy of it every week from your neighbor. It would be much better to keep your vest pulled down and your subscription paid a year in advance."

Capt. E. P. Allen, of Ypsilanti, upon a recent business trip in Canada, was surprised at the almost universal sentiment in favor of annexation to the United States. Among farmers, merchants, lawyers and business men of all classes he found almost without exception the impression that their interests would prosper better if Ontario were a state of this Union.

Editor Forsyth, of the Cheboygan Democrat, was arrested Thursday morning for alleged libel. The complainant is John McCuaig, who wants $5,000 damages for alleged slanderation of character. Forsyth gave bonds.—Detroit Free Press.

Pittsburgh steel rail manufacturers report a better demand and more increases for steel rails from projected roads, mostly in the west. Prices averaged at $36 and $36.50 at the mill. An advance to $38 is looked for before many days.

Solomon L. Withey, judge of the United States district court for the western district of Michigan, died at San Diego, Cal., on Tuesday, aged 66 years.

The late greenback convention in Lansing expressed sympathy with the Knights of Labor, and invited them to join the party.

Kalamazoo is to have a new daily paper, independent in politics, to be called the Herald.

Ex-president Arthur is said to be in a very critical condition.

Lawlessness and Business.

If the anthracite coal miners in Pennsylvania were on a strike, and they should hold meetings at which they would announce that no more coal should be mined until they had received an advance in wages, there would be considerable talk about lawlessness, and it is probable that the state militia would be sent to the scene.

The managers of the railroads which run in this region, and over which the entire anthracite product must be transported, meet and say that no coal shall be sent to market beyond a certain mound, and not any miles they receive an increase in the price. This is called business, and nobody suggests that the militia be sent to the mines to raise the blockade and set traffic in motion.

These railway managers do not own and control all of the mines, but their action with reference to those that they do control is final to all, leaving the men who own coal lands cannot market their product without the consent of the individuals who operate the roads. As to them, therefore, the embargo of the managers is as arbitrary and lawless as would be the action of a mob of miners in blockading the tracks or disabling machinery in the shafts.

Not until we reach a better understanding as to what is business and what is lawlessness will it be possible for government to interfere much in labor disputes without injustice to somebody. The conspiracy of the anthracite coal ring is a more lawless one than any of which Mr. Gould has complained in the southwest.—Chicago Herald.

COPS for Fines.

Files are frequently provided by a sense of weight in the feet, and we insert part in the sidesole, enabling the patient to suspend an unusual amount of weight without injury to the corns. Without the sidesole, corns have no chance to form, but with the sidesole, corns form, and they always will form, under the pressure of the shoe, and the sidesole, instead of relieving, increases the pressure, and thereby a patient suffers twice. Pyle's Corn Cops. Sold by Geo. W. Counter.

Millinery and Fancy Goods!

A Splendid Line of Ribbons, Ladies, Gloves, Zephyrs, Laces, Ladies' Fine Underwear, and Stamping Goods always on hand at Lowest Prices.

Smith & Cooper,

At the Ingleside

A Large Stock of Men's and Boys' Clothing, in Spring and Summer Goods, just received at

Pine Lake Iron Company's Supply Store

IRONTON, MICH.

MY

SPRING STOCK

Of Clothing

Is now ready for inspection, and I take pleasure in offering for the present season, a Stock of MEN'S, YOUTH'S and CHILDREN'S SUITS, which I feel assured will please my trade, in EXCELLENT WORKMANSHIP, STYLE and FITS, and REASONABLE PRICES.

I am showing up the finest line of Stiff Hats in all Shades, Black, Brown, Stone-Color and White, and of the Latest Styles in the market. Give me a call, and I know I can please you.

GEO. W. MILLER.

RETURNED AGAIN.

For Two Weeks Only

I will make CABINET PHOTOS at $4.00 per Dozen, commencing Monday, April 12th.

A. D. BRADBEER.

BELLINGER,

The Jeweler,

CHARLEVOIX. MICH.

THE STAR

A Newspaper supporting the Principles of a Democratic Administration,

Published in the City of New York,

WILLIAM DORSHEIMER,

Editor and Proprietor.

Daily, Sunday, and Weekly Editions.

THE WEEKLY STAR,

A Sixteen-page Newspaper, Issued every Wednesday.

A clean, pure, bright and interesting

FAMILY PAPER.

It contains the latest news, down to the hour of going to press;

Agricultural, Market, Fashion, Household, Political, Financial and Commercial, Poetical, Humorous and Miscellaneous

Departments, all under the direction of trained writers, and forms a complete family paper, fit to present to the fireside, unveiled with good thoughts, pure sentiments, and

Contains the parts of the Metropolitan Journal, and alluring its readers to read, and during a year, secure over Fifty Dollars' worth, sold by Geo. W. Counter. 1-y.

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The DAILY STAR contains all the news of Tuesday in an attractive form. Its special correspondents in every town, London, Paris, Berlin, Vienna and Rome, and in Washington, Albany, and other town and the chief city correspondents, specially retained by the Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday issues to telegraph. Its literary features are unsurpassed.

The Financial and Market Reviews are unusually full and reliable.

Its Terms are Cash and extraordinary inducements to agents and canvassers.

Send for circulars.

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THE STAR,

26 and 28 North William St., New York.

FOR THE BENEFIT

OF THOSE LIVING out of town who were unable on account of poor roads and ice, to get one of these Handsome Oil Chromos given away by us, WE HAVE DECIDED to procure another lot. The rapidity with which the first lot were carried away, speaks for their worth and beauty, and we hope, now that roads are better and boats making regular trips, that those who did not get one before, will now avail themselves of the opportunity.

REMEMBER, each one purchasing Five Dollars worth or more at one time, gets one of these Pictures.

NO CHANCES TAKEN. No partiality shown. You make your own selection and take it with you. Come early while the selection is good. Positively the last we shall name. Besides getting a lovely picture, we guarantee you best prices in town.

COME and SEE US, we have just what you want.

F. W. CRAINE & CO.

WE SHALL LET THE LION LOOSE!

Good Goods! Low Prices!

NEW STOCK

HARDWARE.

The "Sherwin-Williams"

PAINTS.

IMPLEMENTS AND SHELF GOODS.

THE NEW CLIPPER HARROW.

THE GARLAND COOK STOVE, with new Oven.

TINWARE, NOTIONS, FISHING TACKLE.

EHRET'S THREE-PLY FELT ROOFING.

Job (Job and Tin Work) L. D. Bartholomew & Co.

Opera Block.

PERRY WEED,

DRUGGIST AND STATIONER,

OPERA BLOCK, CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

HENRY C. COOPER

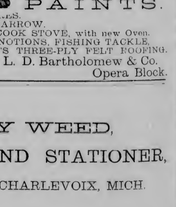
Undertaker!

CHARLEVOIX MICHIGAN.

Coffins, Caskets, and Trimmings Always in Stock.

Come and See my Stock of Furniture.

ALL ORDERS BY TELEPHONE RECEIVE PROMPT ATTENTION



THE JOURNAL

Charlevoix, Mich., April 29, 1886.

PRODUCE MARKET.

Hay, loose, per ton $13; baled, $15.
Oats 35 to 40c
Dried, per lb, 8@9c.
Salt, 1 bbl, $2.25
Syrup "Gold Medal," 50c ⅌ gal.
Canned Tomatoes, 12c.
Canned Peaches, 15 to 20c.
Coffee, Java and Mocha, 35c.
Farmer's Produce at Upright & Emrey's.

UPRIGHT EMREY & Co.

A splendid line of Boots and Shoes, for ladies and gents, boys, girls and misses. More on the road.

A magnificent lot of Dress Goods arrived recently, and we offer them at the very lowest figures.

Hosiery in all styles a specialty, both ladies and gents. Best line in town.

New Groceries received almost every day.

Tea Dinner and Tea Sets in Glass and Ware at cost.

If you want some Choice But ter call at Upright & Emrey's.

Mrs. Litney & Carr yesterday received another large invoice of Millinery and Ladies' Fancy Goods, Flowers, Feathers, Ornaments, etc. Call and see them before they are all gone.

Men's stiff and soft hats in all styles, at Rosenthal & Son's.

Best fresh butter at Jefferies' cash.

FOR SALE OR TRADE

One second hand Cabinet Organ, Inquire of Mrs. Litney, or address J. Miles Litney, Grand Rapids, Michigan.

NEWSPAPER WANTED.

Will a newspaper reporter, with a little capital, like to locate in a newspaper opening in northern Michigan. Address F. P. C., care this office.

Local Notes and News.

CLEMENT J. STRANG, Editor.

J. S. Smithson is expected here to-morrow.

Rosenthal & Son have a new adv. this week.

Chas. Lamoreaux returned to Charlevoix Tuesday.

Part of the new sidewalk on Grant street is completed.

Anne Lake is keeping books for Upright & Emrey.

A. Sine has gone to Seul Choix for the season.

County Treasurer Orlando Blair was in town yesterday.

Fox & Miller's store is receiving a fine paint this week.

Capt. H. G. Edwards is building a addition to his house.

The Berne City mill is now carried on the Clam Delte.

Mrs. S. J. Spalsbury arrived home from Florida yesterday.

Miss Ella Smith is in Chicago buying new goods this week.

Our assistant editor is with his family in Dowagiac this week.

J. Reed Emrey went to Chicago on the Champlain last Saturday.

Perry Weed expects to set up a soda fountain for the spring trade.

Mrs. Werner has nearly recovered from her illness noted last week.

H. Dygert moved his family and household goods to Ironton this week.

Rev. J. T. Iddings returned home from Northern Michigan on Tuesday.

A. Newberry of Petoskey, made a brief call while in town Tuesday.

D. Wood returned home on Wednesday from his trip to the east.

A fine boy gladdens the household of Jas O'Neil's store last Saturday.

W. Smith has secured letters patent from Canada for his engine.

Rev. W. G. Clark has lettuce and radishes in his garden over an inch high.

T. F. Nelson, of the East Jordan enterprise, made us a brief call on Tuesday.

Rev. W. G. Clark will occupy the Congregational pulpit next Sunday morning.

Mrs. Madison has a new picket fence on the front of his lot, on Dexter street.

Wm. Bergle, the baker, returned to Charlevoix and opened his bakery on Saturday.

Capt. H. G. Edwards is in Chicago this week, looking for a schooner to sail this summer.

E. Allen drove the piles for a new dock in front of the Rifenburg Milling Co's property.

Rev. W. G. Clark is fitting up the house on the north side, and will have it soon.

Jos. Hodge, of Frankfort, is visiting the family of C. K. Bellinger, in Charlevoix, this week.

Mrs. M. P. Barns is expected home on Friday from her long visit with friends in Clinton, Ind.

Chas Gagnon has moved his family into Jas. Gedlick's house, corner of Clinton and State streets.

Heath & Francis have received plans for a cottage to be built for R. S. Glover, of Louisville, Ky.

That excellent Chicago paper, the Daily News, has an announcement in this issue worth your attention.

Mrs. W. H. Gibson, of St. James is visiting with the family, of Harrison Miller, and other friends in Charlevoix.

The dock men at East Jordan struck for 30 cents an hour on Tuesday. Everything is quiet, and the men are idle.

Every coat of paint spread upon your buildings adds to their value. It is by no means money thrown away.

W. C. Mears, of Ellsworth, was in town Saturday, calling on his numerous friends. He is still in poor health.

Richard Cooper's broken leg is improving slowly, but he gets terribly tired and restless some days on account of it.

A. J. McLeod has fitted up his market with new desk and book case, and Miss Bertie McLeod will act as book-keeper this summer.

Mel Lavingston, of Bayne, has accepted a "situ" in the office of the Sun day Sun at Manistique, and started for that town on Tuesday.

Four million more white fish fry were put into Pine Lake by the fish commissioners this week, making over 8,000,000 for this season.

Mr. W. H. Harris, formerly of the firm of the Rifenburg Milling Company has resigned his position, intending to engage in other business.

Washburn & Ackert are putting up some more of their No. 1 Clard-vox plow this spring. One of them can be seen at L. D. Bartholomew & Co's.

O. D. Wood was accompanied on his return from the east by his mother, who will visit here for a few weeks, and then go on to Wisconsin.

A. H. Henry, of Lansing, representing the Capital Wagon Co., made us a call on Monday. He expects to see Charlevoix again during the busy season.

Next week we expect to begin work on an addition to our residence, and will appreciate every dollar that can be paid to us on subscription. Give us a lift now.

John McKinnon, manager of Davis & Co's fish interests in Charlevoix last year, was on the Remorn on Wednesday, and called on his numerous friends here.

L. D. Bartholomew and family arrived home from Florida on his mammoth building for different weather from that of one year ago. All are in excellent health.

E. H. Green is having his second story finished, the front for a suite of office rooms, and the balance for a hall, to be used by the Baptist society for a place of worship.

Mrs. J. Litney, of Sutton's Bay, returned home on the Champlain last Sunday. She was accompanied by Mrs. M. Litney, who will return to Charlevoix in about a week.

With new paper and paint the Newman House is one of the brightest hotels, inside, in this region. Its convenience to the best landings ought to give it a "boom" this summer.

An orchestra composed of Asa Loveday, violin; Mills Kanagy, clarionet; and Geo. Sherwood, cornet, is one of the attractions at the Cougle, on Sunday school. Other instruments are to be added in the near future.

A dispatch from Traverse City to the Grand Rapids Democrat says it is rumored that Hannah, Lay & Co. will sell all their pine, mills, and dock to some Michigan parties. Men are out estimating the amount of pine.

The passengers on the Gazelle had a rather unpleasant experience Monday night. By some accident to her machinery she was detained near Dwight's Landing until after mid night, arriving at Charlevoix between 2 and 3 o'clock.

In this county farmers begin plowing before the snow is all gone, and usually a large amount of seeding has been done although it is seeing by three weeks since sleighs stopped running. There is not a better country under the sun.

Not content with simply selling the goods, F. W. Crane & Co. propose to help the ladies make them up in the latest fashion by putting in a complete stock of Butterick's patterns, as shown in the *Delineator* and *Metropolitan Fashions*, and will in the future keep a full stock of all the latest fashions as fast as they are issued.

On the evening of the 8th, the members of Miss Della Patton's Sabbath school class surprised her by calling upon her at her parents' residence on Furniture street, and presented her with several beautiful tokens of esteem, after which the evening was pleasantly spent with vocal and instrumental music, games, etc. The surprise was made in anticipation of Miss Patton's departure with her parents for Charlevoix, in a few weeks.—Frankfort Express.

On Monday morning, while the steamers Lawrence and Friant were lying at Upright & Emrey's dock, and the schooner Charlie Marshal, was loading pads from the lot north of the Newman house, Dave Bradbeer took his view camera to the south terrace and made a photo of the boats and their surroundings. Dave never fails to get on the front when there is a chance to make a view.

An interesting Easter service was held at the Congregational church Sunday evening, consisting of responsive readings from the bible, recitations, songs, etc. A portion of the music was rendered by a male quartet, consisting of A. D. Bradbeer, F. W. Craine, Dr. Carleton, and A. L. Kanagy; and a duet by Misses Clara Ainslie and Maggie Enos. Lillie Eaton and Una Sidell gave recitations, and Josie Litzum a select reading.

Miscellaneous Marine.

A life saving station has been proposed for South Manitou island.

The wrecking tug Leviathan left Milwaukee for Cheboygan on the 22d.

The steamer City of Grand Rapids commenced her regular trips Monday morning.

The Elk Rapids Iron Company's tugs have commenced towing wood from the inland lakes.

The Friant commenced her regular trips, Harbor Springs to East Jordan and return, last Saturday.

The schooner Shippewhe made the round trip, Charlevoix to Sheboygan, Wis., and return in 50 hours.

The Gazelle gave a complimentary excursion to East Jordan, Sunday, which was quite well patronized.

The tug Bob Stevenson is being raised by the Pine Lake Iron Co. from its long rest in the waters of Pine Lake.

The ice went out of Pine lake and the arm last Thursday, and the Clara Belle and Gazelle commenced regular trips Monday morning.

The total capacity of the Buffalo elevators is 6,000,000 bushels of grain, less than the amount now in transit from Chicago and Milwaukee.

The southeast wind cleared the straits of ice, and the master of the Champlain reported none in sight from Mackinac to Charlevoix.

Grain receivers at Buffalo complain because of the late date set for the opening of the Erie canal—May 1, which will probably cause a glut.

A new steam barge of 500,000 feet capacity, named the W. A. Carter, for the Chicago lumber trade, was launched at Milwaukee last Thursday.

The Clara Belle broke her main shaft on her down trip yesterday morning, but Capt. O'Neil expects to be ready to start again to-morrow morning.

The propeller Remorn, which runs regularly between St. Ignace and Manistique, came up Wednesday morning with a lot of nets, fish cars, etc., for Davis & Co.

A dispatch from Sault Ste. Marie says that boats from below will have no trouble reaching Lake Superior. The ice is free from ice, and White Fish bay is comparatively clear.

The Lawrence arrived Monday morning about 9:40 o'clock, and all that was said last week about her speed and fine appearance was fully verified. She expects to make regular trips, with time table same as last year.

The steamer Queen of the Lakes, sold by the Elk Rapids Iron Company to Captain Loyd of Duluth, will leave Elk Rapids for the north about May 10th. Captain Fred Johnson and crew, from Elk Rapids, will go with her for the season.

"Tugs D. P. Hall and Alice M. Campbell, left for Charlevoix last Monday, where they will engage in vessel and log towing for the ensuing year. They are both first class powerful tugs and whose equal will seldom be found at any port, and will be a valuable addition to the Charlevoix fleet. We understand that Capt. Penfold will move his family to above named place soon."—Frankfort Express.

The new code of weather signals adopted by the United States Signal Service will go into effect May 1, and will be of three kinds: cautionary, direction and on-shore signals. The cautionary signal will be a square red flag, with a black square signal by day and a red light by night; the direction signal a square flag with two horizontal stripes, one black and one white, and the on-shore signal a square flag, composed of four smaller squares, two white and two black.

Shipments.

April 27—Sehr. Fleetwing, 1,000 cedar ties, Pine Lake & Lumber Co. to Milwaukee.

28—Schr. Charlie Marshall, 5,000 posts, U. pentid & Chicago.

29—Schr. Champion, 20,000 feet hardwood lumber, Pine Lake Lumber Co. to Chicago.

29—Schr. L. R. Stewart, 6,000 ties, Demaree to Chicago.

30—Schr. H. B. Moore, 12 cords wood, Demaree to Chicago.

30—Schr. Stampede, 120,000 feet hardwood lumber, Pine Lake Lumber Co. to Sheboygan Wis.

The following are the shipments from the port of Charlevoix for the season to date:

Hardwood lumber, feet	500,000
Railroad ties	15,000
Cedar ties	11,500
Wood, cords	25
Fresh fish, pounds	30,000

OUR SPECIAL PRICES STILL CONTINUE.

We must have the room for Spring Goods. Now is the time to buy DRESS GOODS, Cloths, Flannels, Domestics, etc., VERY CHEAP.

CROCKERY, GLASSWARE, Lamps, Stone and Rockingham Ware, at Great Reductions.

Our stock of GROCERIES, Flour, Feed, Meal, Pork, Lard, etc., is Complete, and we always name the Lowest Prices.

The only full stock in town of LIME, CEMENT, STUCCO, and PLASTERING HAIR.

J. L. HURD & CO.

FREE TO EVERYBODY

A SINGER SEWING MACHINE and five large OIL PAINTINGS of Different Sizes GIVEN AWAY at

Rosenthal & Son's.

Desiring to show our appreciation of the liberal patronage we are receiving from the people of this vicinity, we have concluded to inaugurate for a

GRAND FREE GIFT DISTRIBUTION

of a SINGER SEWING MACHINE and oil Painting.

Until the drawing takes place, every person who at one time purchases goods of us to the amount of $5.00 will receive a numbered ticket, which gives them one chance in drawing for the prizes. All purchasers will stand an equal chance of winning a Prize. Drawing takes place at our store July 14th, 1886.

DRY GOODS.

Our shelves are packed full of the latest Styles of Dress Goods, Silks, Velvets, and everything in that line.

CARPETS. CARPETS.

We are making a specialty in Carpets, Rugs, and Matting this season. We are bound to sell the goods, and to do so our Prices are marked to the very lowest

CLOTHING.

Men's, Youths', and Boys' Clothing in the Latest Style. We are bound to sell everybody in style, and sure to suit in prices. Hats and Caps in every shape and style. Also a big line of Gents' Furnishing Goods, By one and get a Ticket for the Drawing.

ROSENTHAL & SON.

South Arm.

P. H. LaClair has returned to South Arm.

Col. Wisner has changed his location. He may now be seen in the Newman house.

Stephen Boshaw and family have returned to this place from Sears, Mich., where he has been for the past year.

Jacob Bissett has his new store building all enclosed, and will soon move his most movable stock in it.

James Inman and Wm. H. Lindway have material on their lots for new houses.

Sanford Beachnut and wife recently started for the southern part of the state, where they contemplate stopping for a month or so.

Calvin Bainter has gone up to Will son to take charge of John R. Vance's saw-mill engine.

The North Star was recently successfully launched, after being thoroughly refitted and painted. Capt. Frank Carter will officiate at the helm, and Wm. H. Lindway, one of her owners, will be engineer.

Mr. Pierce, of the hoop factory, is expected home soon from Watertown, New York.

John Monroe, Jr., and D. Labonte have launched their new pile driver, and advertise to do general pile driving.

The County Seat to go to Boyne City.

It is currently reported in Charlevoix that a special meeting of the board of supervisors has been called at Boyne City on May 6th, to reconsider the vote on county seat, and that the vote of Evangeline township will be officially reported for Boyne City a year on the night of election, thus giving Boyne a majority of four in Whatever truth there is in the report, and what will come of it, will be more apparent later on.

Special Examination.

At the special examination of teachers, held at Charlevoix, on Friday last, there were 23 applicants for certificates. The following are the names of those who passed:

Misses Flora Nelson, Adel Cassidy, Ella Adams, Mattie O'Neil, Jennie Stover, Esther Allen, Annie Mecalf, Josie Lutzen, Ada Cooper, Mary Cooper, Cora C. Chew, Nellie M. Barnett, Orpi Tripp, Alice Smith, Irma D. Rose.

Keynote to Health.

Health is wealth. Wealth means happiness. The key to health is good digestion and long sleep, the best Cough Syrup in the world is Boschee's German Syrup, Colds, Pulse in Sheffield, Bronchitis and Primary Consumption, thousands of testimonials have been given relief in every case. Take another. Price 50 cents and $1.00. Samples free. Sold by G. W. Counter.

A Famous Treaty.

But speaking of names and titles, you ought to read "A Treaty of Peace, Friendship, and Commerce," which was concluded at Antananarivo, on the 15th of May, 1885 (Malagasy), 1885, between the United States of America and the Kingdom of Madagascar. Her Majesty Ranavalomanjaka, Queen of Madagascar, was represented by Rainoniharivelo, who signs his Majesty's title thus: "Ny Youmbohm. Oil. D. P. Lehohen ny Mpanno Rakanda ny Vahoaka" (which means, I suppose, "Lieut. Honor, Officer of the Rear, Chief Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs"), and by a mark of the name of Rainimaka, whose title I forget. The titles are modest, but the Madagascar notable make up for the deficiency in the length of their names! *Extract from "Lieut. Shaw's" letter to Edward Atkins, in the Newman for October.*

Barnard.

Mr. Barns returned from Lansing Tuesday with a fine span of ponies.

Isaac Mills raised a large frame barn last Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Scroggie, of Charlevoix, was visiting at Mr. Barns' last Sunday.

Our farmers have commenced plowing and the prospect is that spring crops will be put in the ground in good season.

M. E. Church.

Rev. J. T. Iddings has returned, and will preach next Sunday morning, and will give the temperance sermon, under the auspices of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, at the evening service.

MARRIED.

FRANKS—STORMSON, on April 25th, by Rev. J. T. Iddings, at the Congregational parsonage, Charlevoix, Mr. Jacob Franks and Miss Jane Stormson, both of Charlevoix.

The couple will visit parents and friends in Cincinnati and Lima, Ohio, and Mr. Franks and wife, Charlevoix.

Go and see how cheap Rosenthal & Son sells carpets.

JAMES HEMMINGS,

Upright & Harbert Addition, Charlevoix,

HOUSE PAINTER,

Calciminer,

Paper Harger,

And Decorator.

FINE AND HARDWOOD FINISHING. GOOD WORK.

THE TOILER.

BY PERSIMAN.

The hum of toil in millions
Has become so empty cant,
Their records rating celious
Are but dreams of golden sheen,
Hark the cry of countless thousands
That was thus ere far blessed,
Toiling for a scanty maintenance
Half wielding they know dead.

Hear the sweeping wives and daughters
Tend the spindle and the loom,
Hear the groans, sighs and failures,
How despondently they stand
On the treadmill wave of labor,
How despair is their guide,
Yet they pray the ancient Sagas
For the hoped-for better days.

Better days are always coming
To the honest men who toil,
While they are waiting, hoped faces
Grow as furrowed as the soil,
Their eyes are dimmed, their shoulders
Bow with privation's rod,
Then here grinds the intolerable
Heel of the man who toils.

Let us encourage the sufferer's cause,
Let us encourage the toiler
Help from despair the laboring mass,
Hope to him to the light,
Tell him their reign is with conquer,
And, the light the skies are overcast,
Tell them it is that the noon-day sun,
And will shine forth at last.

The eve a better time a coming,
All the people on be trained,
Where the man that turns the furrow
Shall be owner of the land
Where the man that wields the hammer
Is to have his share in a stake,
And the author shall share the profits
With the owner and the jack.

Organize co-operation,
Hie the only thing to do,
Let the toiler be a thinker
And the thinker be a toiler
It will bring us all together
To the happy days to come,
When we all will have an interest
In the toilers' lean home.

"QUEEN OF MY HEART."

BY NO. 6520.

And he was So tall and straight and strong, so young and hearty, so full of vigorous and graceful action, so manly in his treatment of men, so gentle and courteous with women, always so quick-witted and sunny-hearted, and so free from snobbishness, the waiter at his restaurant table, the barber who shaved him, the bootblack who retorted to his gay sallies, his landlady and my lady in her chamber of state, business men with whom his shrewd, sharp notions, mainly bearing and "sunny" was instant favor. Old and young, rich and poor, all joined in the unanimous verdict that he was a "splendid young fellow," the "ifs" and "if onlys" which frequently followed being swallowed up in the admiration akin to love with which he was regarded by all with whom he had to do. Once in a while a phenomenon, a woman—a thoroughly good wife and mother—asked: "And a dangerous young fellow?" but she was an old "sober-sides" any way, and, indeed, the scrupulous respect which she unfailingly received from him allayed, if it did not quite dispel, the instinct within herself. And so, by right of blood and brains and youth, he reigned, as he deserved, a king among men—"a splendid young fellow."

"So, then, Gratia, you positively refuse! Will your answer be this always? Is there no hope that it may be different when I return from this trip?"

A quick catching of the breath, a convulsive tightening of the arm arm about his neck, and he had to bend low to catch the whispered word "none" which fell from among the soft hair that stood the tiny form within his arms.

"You have not the right love in your heart for me, then, or you would not answer thus," were the cruel words he forced himself to utter, while he gently, but very firmly, unlocked the clasped fingers and disengaged himself from their hold, closely watching all the while, the pain in these shrinking hidden upon his breast; then slowly rising and putting her quite from him, he began to make preparations for his departure, when, with a sharp cry, the girl flung herself at his feet in a perfect passion of agonized entreaty that he should believe her great love for him, imploring him to love her still, even if they should never meet again, to let her memory at least remain with him wherever he might go.

Deepest pity stirred the soul of the man as he looked down upon her and noted the havoc which a six months' separation, with the last three days of fateful struggle, had made with the bright, laughing beauty who had won his heart, and sincerely he wished they had never met. But the pride of worldly distinction, the influence of an ambitious mother, the promptings of a selfishness not his own, led him on to the final conflict.

"We may as well end this here and now, Gratia," he said, very gently. "Indeed, it is quite necessary that we should, for"—very slowly, dreading the effect of his words—"for—I am—going to—be—married. My mother has persuaded upon me to quit the road, and has secured for me an interest in a large manufacturing business, which my uncle controls, in the Northwest. She has already moved there, and there I am expected to join them in a few days. Through them I met the lady who is to be my wife. An heiress, rich, good-looking, gentle, who will no doubt make an excellent helpmeet for young traits." You will bid me happiness, Gratia, won't you? Surely we may part as friends."

He need not have feared an outbreak. Neither sound nor motion indicated that the form cowering at his feet heard one word of the message—naught save the pitiful shudder which passed through her frame. Death, indeed, but with this difference: the soul, too suddenly stricken to escape, died within, and remained—the corpse of a heart—within a living body.

Lifting her in his arms, tenderly as a father might a daughter he saw suffer, he laid her on the poor little hard lounge, and pushing back the masses of beautiful auburn hair such rare and beautiful hair he kissed her reverently many times, as one might the face of the loved dead, and bidding her good-by, once more he slowly left the room—languingly, as if hopeful of a recall to the last moment. A gentle but sure click of the latch—a light step on the stair—a slam of the outer door—a retreating tread on the pavement below—and Fate had done her worst.

It is a provincial town, but one of those bustling, wide-awake, welcoming sort of places, where, on arriving, one throws aside his cares, and, forgetting business and wrangling, loves to stay. Of large manufacturing interests, it has grown quickly prosperous, and its people, proud and happy thereat, let the overflow of their pride and happiness fall upon the stranger within their gates, who thus happily found, quickly becomes, and forever remains, its friend.

In a large handsomely furnished parlor, bright with rich furniture and tasteful hangings, the glow of the firelight coloring the whole as a painting, a tall, stripping fellow with fair, sunny countenance is reclining in careless grace on a low divan on one side of the cheerful fire; a dark, handsome lady, not long past middle age—a proud, well-bred, well-kept-looking lady—is seated by a small table on the other. So like, yet so unlike, this mother and son!

Some unpleasant subject is evidently under discussion, a shade of disturbance over the features of the mother, the nervous folding and unfolding of the shapely hands in her lap, the tapping of the foot on the soft rug, and the low quick tone and fall of the flowers which the young fellow has just kissed into place on her bosom, show the presence of an emotion not happy.

"You cannot fail to note, mother, that Mabel and I were never cut out for each other. She bores me terribly, and nothing I can say or do seems to give her any pleasure. I honestly believe myself the girl is devoid of the sense of pleasure. I can't have——"

"Silence, my son! Remember you speak of your promised wife. Your engagement alone should curb even such thoughts as these!"

He has risen, and is standing respectfully by her side.

"You must not be angry with me, mother—indeed, you will not—when I tell you that Mabel and I have already broken our engagement, and she, tonight, is free as I am from bonds we should never have worn. Hugh Cameron will please her every bit as well as I, and he, I assure you, is quite charmed with her—indeed, for this I introduced them. I have arranged to relieve us all of embarrassment," he continued, his voice deepening with the manful earnestness of his resolution, "by accepting a very fine position with a San Francisco house, for whom I shall travel till I slow myself worthy of something better. Within ten days I hope to start for there."

Surprise, anger, mortification, grief, quickly chase one another over the pale face of the lady. Whatever feelings he may have of the truth of her sons argument, or admiration for his startling independence of character, is adroitly concealed by the haughty dignity of her manner and the ice tone of the reproaches that fall upon his ear, as, for the first time in her life, she withdraws from the touch of her idolized son.

"There is no other course left to one, mother," he said at last. "I trust you will agree that it is the wisest. It is what you yourself would have me do. Mother, you know me and you know her. Can you blame me?"

He gently strokes the shining black braids with the soft, magnetic touch which has conquered every woman who ever felt it—save one—and drawing her face toward him raises it and kisses her on the lips. "Your silence is your blessing go with me as I leave you."

Her heart is melted, and like every other woman—save one—regardless alike of pride, ambition, consequences, present or future, she turns her eyes to his, and with all the mother in her cry, "O, my darling son!" she throws her arms around him and sobs out her grief on his breast.

It is chilly, for San Francisco, and in an elegant room at one of the best hotels a splendid young fellow is smoking in front of a huge fire, one arm thrown over his head, the other stearing the fine havana back and forth through its accustomed path. He is less boyish-looking, a shade heavier, perhaps, but with the same bonnie debonair grace of person and manner as when, over a year ago, he started out for the San Francisco house.

He has since traveled over most of the Western country, giving the best of his splendid talents to the success of his business connexion, till the firm, not slow to discover the enterprise and ability of the "young drummer from Illinois," called him off the road into the house, where he speedily rose, till now he is the junior partner of one of the richest mercantile houses in the country.

But, all through his travels and successes, there ever lived with him the memory of a shabby little room with its scanty furnishing, and the sad, stricken figure on the poor little hard lounge, with all her great wealth of beauty and love for him; for with all his varied experience with women of all kinds, classes, and degrees, never does he find such wealth of love, such passionate worship, such unselfish devotion as that which fell at his feet with its piteous appeal of word and look that bitter night over a year ago; and as the memory of it grows and brightens, so enormous does the selfish cruelty of his conduct become in his eyes that many a time he wishes to be somebody else, that he may soundly horsewhip himself for shame of it. Daily stronger grows the desire to know what has become of her. Dead perhaps, perhaps married—a sharp sting follows the thought—and to night in the firelight, a resolution shapes itself in his heart and brain—the rich successful man of the world—to go and see.

But his reverie is interrupted by the breaking in upon him of three bright, dashing fellows who have come, as usual, to the fountain head to decide what disposition to make of the evening. The party is undecided whether to remain at home and enjoy a quiet game of "draw," or go to the theater, till a sudden, "Heads we go, tails we stay," induces them of reciprocility, and a coy "Heads it is!" settles the question, and to the thoughtful smoker is left the vesting vase as to where it shall be.

"Queen of One Heart," the title of a new opera just then nowing a successful run at the California, strikes his fancy, and a half hour later finds the interesting quartette—comfortably cushioned, "within long range" to be sure, but in good view of the stage.

Too well accustomed to his partiality for female beauty on or off the stage, his companions do not notice the sudden change in expression, the marked attentiveness of manner, and the prolonged use of the opera glass by their friend, as the "favorite" advances slowly to the footlights.

Favorite, indeed! and small wonder! Much rare, peerless beauty! A small, graceful form, a mass of wonderful auburn hair, and dark, and even—restless, and glowing like coals of fire as they roam fitfully over the house—down stairs, over the galleries, through the boxes, and wearily back to the lights at her feet.

She sees nothing, however, but the glimmer of light, the dusk-tinted sea, and the shadows thrown around like a cloak.

It is the last night of a long and successful engagement, and a feeling akin to love for the great mass of human beings who have come, praised, and made her their idol, stirs within her at the well-known tone of saturation which welcomes her presence. She turns it to them to show how the "Queen of One Heart" can smile.

And never was part so played before. The fervid glow of genius, excited to white heat, melted and beat and shaped the scenes through which she passed, entranced the ear, startling the hearts, and unsealing the sources of tears beneath them, and more than one close observer noted the unwonted excitement, the unusual blaze of the luminous eyes, and the flush on each cheek, and the passionate vibration of the exquisite tones, and one young fellow, in a seat far back, dropped his glass and sank back in his seat with a sigh—perhaps of relief. "It is impossible! It cannot be! She had a dear little voice, to be sure, with wind she sang her quaint little ballads for him—but this! Oh, no, it is impossible!"

Once, twice, thrice, she is recalled. For the fourth time the thrilling tones pour down the peals of applause. The beautiful—we may use the word, the wonderful face illuminated by outpouring, the whole frame in a tremble of passionate excitement; when suddenly, and without a second warning, a break in the voice—a swaying of the slight figure, a few gasping sounds—silver—and a wooden line of glittering ostrums, a white face disturbed by the fall of the lovely head upon the left side, meet the gaze of the grief-stricken crowd.

Expressions of pity, shame, and terrorse at their thoughtless greediness pass from lip to lip as the people in grenagle disperse, and formerly in the small crowd of the more venturesome the press behind the scenes is a full, elegant form, with an unaccustomed look of anxiety in the bold, bright eyes, as he passes his few courtesies regrets to the manager who received him.

But "Madamoiselle is too ill to see any one. Only a trifling indisposition, to be sure: a slight attack of the heart to which she is subject; still the doctor insists on absolute quiet, or serious results may follow.

"I will see her in the morning," he thinks, as he comes away. "I must know for certain." And Fate meets him at his hotel with a telegram—business of the utmost importance demanding his presence immediately with the Eastern branch of the house—and six hours later, with a small grip in his hand, and a great disturbance in his heart, he is on his way toward the rocky fence between him and—Way! Way! Way! Way!

It is Christmas Day in Chicago, and the Western country, giving its quota of coin around with the jingle of many bells, and the voices and gay laughter of the merry riders.

The reflected light of the snow world streams into a long, low room of some little room whose poor shabbiness withstood the gay decorating within its four walls just one year and a half ago.

But it is no longer the poor little room, with scanty furnishing, but a dainty boudoir, in which everything that refined taste could add to our world's furnish is to be found.

Only two familiar objects remain—a large, brown arm-chair and a tiny shelf! The big chair stands in a corner, looking sullen and lonesome, and—empty. The shelf is mounted in a gold frame, and ingeniously covered with glass, its contents—the ashes of two cigars!

A girl, frail and slender, but very beautiful, is lying on a soft couch of creamy satin. Rich auburn hair falls over the cushion. The eyes are closed, the little hands crossed over a bosom whose slow, even rise and fall show that the attitude of weariness belongs not to the land of sleep. The breath comes fitfully through the sweet parted lips, and all the tears have not quite left their beautiful eyes.

A large bouquet of flowers is on a table near by, and lies—for it an open letter, both messages from the manager of the opera of which she is now the acknowledged and idolized star—dear, kind gentleman, who has been her brother, friend, and counselor ever since the day she first appeared before him a miserable, beautiful girl, and begged him for God's sake to save her from the dark lake by letting her go with chagrin. He never sought to know her trouble, only to share it, to help her bear it; and now, to save her the excitement of all future public living, he offers to make her his wife.

And she has wept all her faint strength away, for grief that one more must suffer; for—strive as she will, it is all in vain—the heart has died within her, and wakes but to one call.

Hark! A vigorous ring of the door bell. Voices in the hall. A light step on the stair, a low knock. It cannot be! It cannot be!

Startled into his open arms. Two soft arms hard to their accustomed place. It cannot be! His eyes, his voice, his touch again! Madly she clings to him, pressing kiss upon kiss on lips, and eyes, and hair, calling him by every endearing name in a low, cooing voice, more like a young mother with her babe, till suddenly, memory returns, and, with a cry, she starts back, and speaks a bitter humiliation to tear herself apart. But the strong arms are there, and are not now willing to give up what they have got at last, blindly.

"I have come back to ask your pardon, Gratia, for the great wrong I once did you. To ask you to forget the past. To ask you to be my *true wedded wife!* Do you hear, dear? my own true wife."

But the lady—the lady that—

"God would not let such a cruel happening separate two such loving souls as mine, dear. He would not for you."

And he tells her, little by little, of his book with Mabel, the parting with his mother, his travels, successes, fine prospects, his amber recall.

"But you do not answer me, dear. Surely you can forgive——"

He stops to raise the beautiful head from its hiding places—but no voice, no moan, no response. One little hand, pitifully upturned, falls over his arm. The other—the tell-tale clutch of the left side!

And long may he call without an answer, and often may he press the sweet lips for reply. For the poor little heart so long dead, in ceasing to live, has ceased to beat, and poor little Gratia had Christmas in heaven!

Another Contribution.

Mr. George Salsberry, of Dry Fork, Ark., recently sent a batch of news notes to the *North American Review*, but as that journal refused to print them, Mr. Salsberry has decided to become a contributor of the *Century magazine*.

ONE JUNE, January, 1886.

MISTER EDITOR:—I did think that I would do some writing for the *North American Review*, but as that there pamphlet refused to pay me I turn my attention to your popular pamphlet. I understand that you pay cotty well and as I haven't got much to do at this time of the year, who the howed that I'd better try you a few fales, so, as the feller said when he filled the jug:

Here's at yer, old mid cut,
If I'd nuthin' else I'd rather.

You'd better put that in your funny departmu-t, and I want to say right here that humor ain't my hold. Wife knows that I'd make a hog laugh. Here's the items. You can select the funny one from the others.

Oats is scarce.

The river is up.

Dance at Stephenson's night before last.

Ab Tucker thinks he smart but he ain't more'n got sense enough to eat up a tobacco.

It takes a rip snorter to throw old Bradown down.

Eggs are scarce.

Geese are dying.

CONSTANT READER.

Send me six pamphlets containing the above and I will put you some signers.—*Arkansaw Traveler.*

Circumstances After Cases.

"Strange thing about people," said the talkative passenger to a plain-looking man: "just before I get on the cars there was a runaway, and a bad one. The driver wasn't hurt at all, but the horse ran about half a mile, and then collided with a telegraph pole and was killed. You ought to have seen the people run to that telegraph pole. They were like drones, I seemed to be human to desire to be in at the death. Haven't you some idea that in your experience?"

"Can't say that I have," replied the plain-looking passenger; "at least it's not so in my business."

"What business are you in?"

"Theatrical. Last night we had a new play killed at our theater, and there wasn't ten dollars in the house. People didn't seem to want to be in at the death worth a cent."—*Chicago Herald.*

In No Hurry to Hear It.

"So you say that Wagner's music is the music of the future?" said a Brooklyn man to a professor of music.

"Yes, sir."

"Well, I'm glad of it."

"Why so?"

"Because I shall have to die before being compelled to listen to it."—*New York Journal.*

HUMOR.

If American ladies have no temper, we don't see how they can lose it so often.

WOMEN seldom complain of their mothers-in-law. They know how it is themselves.

NEVER borrow trouble. The interest you have to pay for the accommodation is excessive.

THE man who assumes that he can rule the universe can generally be found fractious.

At the Antipmy's: Collector of curios—"Have you any genuine Roman fasciculus?" Dealer (off his guard)—"I am sorry, but they're all being rented and won't be ready until next week."

THE higher one gets the more conceited he becomes. Even the church steeples are vainer than any other in this subject to a change we do not aspire to point out.—*California Mercury.*

"MAX proposes," says the proverb; but Miss Lucinda Tripleton complains that he don't do anything of the kind. The nearest he comes to it is to look morose and say things that would look mighty flat in print.—*Chicago Ledger.*

DO YOU 2 R?
If the best English is wrote and
They teach boys that bread spelt eat,
Or, that 2 times
Two equals one hundred
BILLINGS'S WORK
Inutitle.

At the Fanciers' Show: "Have you seen Fitzsimpkins' dawg?" "Naw. Has Fitzsimpkins got a dawg?" "Naw. A big, hairy dawg." "What does he say about with a dawg?" "Why, what any fellow would with a dawg?" "Naw, I don't know. Do you?" "Naw." The question is tabled.—*New York Town Topics.*

A SCOTCH minister was once preaching to quite a small congregation, when he observed they were all asleep but one man, and he was a parties idiot. The minister remarked: "It is too bad that all of my congregation are asleep, except a poor simmer like you, Sammy." "Yes," said Sammy, "and I would be asleep, too, if I was not a fool."

NEVER do anything hastily. A man in Atlanta, Ga., after the prohibition triumph in that city, sent clear to New York, N. J., and paid $50 for a mud dog before learning that whisky is not used as an antidote in hydrophobia. He might have sent to Texas and got a mule for the same money that would have been of some account to him.—*Brooklyn Eagle.*

ANDREW HARRON was a well-known Maine soldier. He fought as well as he could and came out of the service broken down, and is now a pensioner. He came to the postoffice one day with an ordinary letter sorely worn by rough handling and postage-stamps. "Why, Andrew!" exclaimed the Postmaster, "you don't need all these stamps. One is enough." "Yes, I know it," said Andrew. "The Government has spoiled my pension money on this letter, and I'm sending it to the Pension Office to see what they will do about it."

THE Fleas, January, 1886.

MISTER EDITOR:—I did think that I would do some writing for the *North American Review*, but as that there pamphlet refused to pay me I turn my attention to your popular pamphlet. I understand that you pay cotty well and as I haven't got much to do at this time of the year, who the howed that I'd better try you a few fales, so, as the feller said when he filled the jug:

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"Well, I'm glad of it."

"Why so?"

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Neuralgia and kindred diseases, promptly cured by the immediate action of St. Jacobs Oil, the pain-conqueror.

Society in New York.

Mr. Augustus Brazenonos—Will you dance a polka with me, Mrs. Chillingham?

Mrs. Chillingham—Thank you, I never dance polka.

Mr. Augustus Brazenonos—Well, if you ever should want to dance a polka, you'll know where to come.—*Harper's Bazar.*

Instantly Relieved.

MR. SAM LEMONT, of New Orleans, La., writes: "I was a week ago taken sick for two years; he has been satisfied by our leading physicians, but all in no avail. This morning he had his usual spell of sciatica, and was so greatly prostrated in consequence that death seemed imminent. We had in the house a bottle of DR. WM. HALL'S BALSAM FOR THE THROAT, purchased by my husband, who saw and read your advertisement yesterday. We administered it, and he was instantly relieved."

RED STAR COUGH CURE
TRADE MARK.
Absolutely Free from Opiates, Morphine and Poison.
SAFE. SURE. PROMPT.
25 Cts.
THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO., BALTIMORE, MD.

ST. JACOBS OIL
TRADE MARK.
THE GREAT GERMAN REMEDY
For Pain
Cures Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, Backache, Headache, Sore Throat, Swellings, Sprains, Bruises, Burns and Scalds.
PRICE, FIFTY CENTS.
THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO., BALTIMORE, MD.

ELY'S CREAM BALM
Applied into each nostril is quickly absorbed. Relief is immediate and a cure follows. Not a liquid nor a snuff. Agreeable. Price 50 cents at Druggists or by mail. ELY BROTHERS, Druggists, Owego, N. Y.

CATARRH
Long-tried sufferers from Catarrh, Hay Fever, Hoarseness, Bronchitis, Asthma, Consumption, Throat Diseases, Deafness, Nervous Debility, Lost Vitality, Lost Manhood, Impotency, Diseases of the Blood, Skin, Kidneys, Liver, Stomach, Bowels, Nervous Diseases, Piles, Tumors, Ulcers, Dropsy, Diabetes, Bright's Disease, Gravel, Diseases of Women, Sleeplessness, Nervousness, Dyspepsia, Constipation, Malaria, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, Pleurisy, Pneumonia, Fever and Ague, Chronic Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cholera Morbus, Sick Headache, Nervous Headache, Female Weakness, Leucorrhœa, Gleet, Spermatorrhœa, Seminal Weakness, Impotency, Sexual Decay, Mental Anxiety, Loss of Memory, Wakefulness, Melancholy, Premature Decay, Wasting Diseases, Dizziness, Convulsions, Epilepsy, Neuralgia, Headache, Nervous Prostration, Hypochondria, Blood Impurities, Boils, Pimples, Blotches, Tetter, Eczema, Erysipelas, Itching Humors, Rheumatism, Gravel, Dropsy, Urinary Complaints, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Dizziness, Sleeplessness, Sexual Debility, Impotency, Premature Decay, Nervous Prostration, Nervous Headache, Female Weakness, Pain in the Back, Dimness of Vision, Premature Old Age, Loss of Power, Wasting Diseases, Epilepsy, Fits, Convulsions, Spasms, Neuralgia, Headache, Diabetes, Dropsy, Gravel, Piles, Constipation, Coldness, Nervous Debility, Female Weakness, Lost Manhood, Spermatorrhœa, Impotency, Sleeplessness, Melancholy, Insanity, Premature Decay, Wasting Diseases, Decay, Death.
ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM
The BEST and CHEAPEST
COUGH AND CROUP REMEDY.
As an Expectorant it has no Equal.
ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM!
IN THREE SIZE BOTTLES.
Price, 25 cts., 50 cts. and $1 per bottle.
THE LARGE BOTTLE are put up to meet the demand for a cheap article, but we recommend the Medium or Large sizes, which are fully worth double the money asked for the Small Size.
THE SMALL BOTTLE contains a dose, and is sufficient for a cold in the head or mild cough.
THE MEDIUM SIZE is equal to two doses.
THE LARGE SIZE is equal to four doses.
CONSUMPTION is the result of a cold or cough when the lungs are diseased, and should be promptly cured. Use ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM for the cure.
SOLD BY ALL MEDICINE DEALERS.
J. N. HARRIS & CO. (Limited), Prop'rs, CINCINNATI, OHIO.
DR. RADWAY'S
Sarsaparillian Resolvent,
The Great Blood Purifier.
For the cure of Chronic Diseases, Scrofulous Humors, Chronic Rheumatism, Scrofula, Hacking Cough, Consumption, Syphilis, Mercurial Disease, Dropsy, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Dysentery, Dry Skin, Gravel, Mercurial Disease, Fever and Ague, Pleurisy, Jaundice, Gout, Lumbago, Sciatica, Neuralgia.
SKIN DISEASES.
Eruptions of the Face and Body, Pimples, Blotches, Boils, Tumors, Old Sores, Ulcers, Swellings, Mercurial Eruptions, Scaly Skin, Blotches, Tetter, Scald Head, Ringworm, Scurfiness, and every form of Skin and Blood Disease, in a speedy manner.
Liver Complaints, Etc.
Not unlike other Sarsaparillas, Resolvent will cure the worst forms of the disease, even when the liver is the seat of the disease, and the system is poisoned to the extent of causing the Liver to become diseased.
Kidney and Bladder Complaints, Urinary Deposits, Stone and Gravel, Diabetes, Dropsy of Water, Incontinence of Urine, Bright's Disease, Pain in the Back and Loins, Weakness and Pain in the Bladder, Kidneys, Gravel, Dropsy, Diabetes, Bright's Disease, Urinary Deposits, Pain in the Back, Loins and Bladder, Incontinence of Urine, Weakness and Pain in the Bladder, Mucus or Blood in the Urine, Frequent Urination, Scanty Urine, Retention of Urine, Stone in the Bladder, Gravel, Inflammation of the Bladder, Diabetes, Dropsy, Bright's Disease, Weakness, Nervous Debility, Female Weakness, Lost Manhood, Spermatorrhœa, Impotency, Sleeplessness, Melancholy, Premature Decay, Wasting Diseases, Decay, Death.
Price $1 per bottle.
RADWAY'S READY RELIEF, the Great Pain Remedy.
DR. RADWAY'S PILLS
Purgatives and all Disorders of the Stomach, Liver and Bowels. Price 25 cents per box.
DR. RADWAY & CO., New York.

Important.
When you visit or leave New York City, save baggage, expressage, and $1 carriage hire, and stop at the **Grand Union Hotel**, opposite Grand Central Depot.
250 rooms, fitted up at a cost of one million dollars. $1 and upwards per day. European plan. Elevator. Restaurant supplied with the best items, rare, stages, and elevated railroad to all depots. Families can live better for less money at the Grand Union Hotel than at any other first-class hotel in the city.

American Bald Heads.
It has been estimated that one-half the adult men of American birth living in our cities are bald-headed. The estimate is not exaggerated, if it is applied to persons above the age of thirty, and it may be rather under the mark. If, now, it be conceded that one-half of our American business and professional men are bald at the present time, it would be interesting to speculate on the condition of the heads of their descendants some hundreds of years from now. The probabilities point toward a race of hairless beings, and it would be extremely liable to be propagated in the male line, and to appear a little earlier in each generation. The American nation is threatened with the catastrophe of a universal alopecia.
The answer had almost always been that it is due to the excessive stress of the ceaseless mental and physical activity to which American minds of business and modes of living condemn. From the visitors gallery of the Stock Exchange, for example, one views a mass of shaving pates belonging, as a rule, to rather young men.
The sons of prematurely bald fathers should bear in mind that if they wish to save their hair it will only be through industrious attention to their scalps. The much neglected surface should be thoroughly cleansed at certain intervals. It should be carefully and regularly examined, and if it be unhealthy, dry and scaly, the proper applications should be made to it. The wearing of unventilated hats is one of the greatest sources of failure of nutrition of the hair, and these must be avoided. The beard never falls out, because it gets plenty of sunlight and air. These are what the hair of the scalp needs, also. Women are less bald than men, because, for one reason, their scalps are better ventilated. In time, civilization has made the hair-producing organs of the scalp delicate and feeble. They have to be nursed and cared for, or they become atrophied and disappear. Young Americans who do not wish to lose their hair before they are forty, must begin to look at their scalps before they are twenty.—*Medical Record.*

The Stomach as a Gasometer.
In the dyspeptic stomach impure gases are generated, after meals, that distend and distress it, as well as the bowels. The last carminative is a compound of aromatics, containing a billions cruciatamus, in Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Take one of this at your meals, and it will be found a perfect remedy for all dyspeptic troubles, and no doubt, in a case, it certainly will the way to increase their digestive worthiness. Aided by the Bitters, the digestive organs, which are subjected to excessive duty but time and regularity, and, of course,

Temperance Column.

Conducted by a Committee of the W. C. T. U.

OFFICERS.

President—Mrs. G. H. Fitbeck.
First Vice President—Mrs. C. T. Cook.
Second Vice President—Mrs. J. E. Minkler.
Third Vice President—Mrs. Ella Wright.
Recording Secretary—Miss Jessie Kent.
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Treasurer—Mrs. C. J. Storey.

A Bruised Foot A True Story.

M. A. L.

"Wine is a mocker, strong drink is raging: Whosoever is deceived thereby is not wise."

Mr. B. was helping raise a building. A log rolled upon his foot and bruised it. There was no bone broken, no joint dislocated, no sprain. He was sure he was not hurt much. He was advised to go home, and do something for his foot, but did not think it necessary. In a few days it became inflamed and sore. After trying some remedies, it was better. He was restless and impatient, and used it too much, and it was again worse. For some time it was better and worse alternately. At length it was so much worse that he consulted a physician. The doctor told him he thought he could save him in a short time. But just as soon as he was a little better, he dismissed the doctor. He was soon taken worse. All this time he was drinking whiskey freely. When called again, the doctor told him that he could not be cured unless he abstained from strong drink and kept still. He gave heed to the doctor's charge for a little while, but when his foot was better, he again drank liquor, and his foot became so painful, and so badly inflamed that he was obliged to take his bed. Then the doctor told him that unless he entirely abstained from drink he would lose his foot. It would be necessary to cut it off to save his life. But if he would not drink at all, he was sure he could save his foot. He stopped drinking for a few days and was improving. Then he thought he would run the risk of gratifying his appetite. Soon his foot was so bad that amputation was necessary. Liquor was kept from him. The operation was performed successfully. So long as he was kept from drinking whiskey, he seemed to do well. But he could not live very long in this way. Death came. The whiskey killed him, as his physicians had said. He had drank too much; his blood was affected badly. He gave him self up to his appetite, until he had no power, no desire to resist it. He may have drank many times, before he acquired this strong appetite. But it became so strong, that he was conquered, before he was aware of it. Where will this man's portion be in the world to come? What kind of a world was he fitted for?

Little Phil as a Speculator.

John Mackey has gone to Washington to lobby through a claim of $250,000 which, he insists, the government owes the Bank of Nevada on account of money advanced to land speculators and surveyors and sharks. It is not exactly known where General Sheridan is now, but it is to be hoped he is not in Washington. If Sheridan should ever meet Mackey at close range, there is no knowing what the result might be. Sheridan is short. Mackey is tall, but the one is a fighter and the other isn't. Mackey once got Sheridan to make an investment of over $12,000 in the Sierra Grande Mine shown in New Mexico. This was the famous George Roberts steal, and most of those who got jammed never swimmed red. Sheridan would not perhaps have squealed loud as not to hold that Mackey committed a base nothing whatever to do with the affair, but he had no money in it, and was merely backing George Roberts, an old cassier, in the latter's scheme. Worth little. Did get out to the extreme to never squeezed, but he had for John Mackey. He made a journey from Chicago to New York expressly. He saw the President of Mr. Mackey and the "Are we Trompers," and the man with the pick underground gave way to the man on the black horse. History will perhaps never contain the record of that interview, but the story is that the extraordinary raised his nun-r and got out his stake brave. He got his $12,000 back.—*Chicago Herald.*

A Reliable Article.

For enterprise, goods and a dealer to get such goods as will give the trade satisfaction, we refer to Crouter's Cough and Lung Syrup, because it is a Reliable Medicine on the market, for Coughs, Colds, Croup and Primary Consumption. Trial Sections and 40,00. Samples free.

Window curtains made and put up free, at Rosenthal & Son's.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas default has been made in the payment of the money secured by a mortgage bearing the fifteenth of November, in the year eight thousand eight hundred and eighty-three, executed by Mary A. Thomas to John Fenn, which mortgage was recorded in the office of the register of deeds, of the county of Charlevoix, in the state of Michigan, in liber 8 of mortgages at page 502, on the twenty-fourth day of November A. D. one thousand eight hundred and eighty-one, at two o'clock in the afternoon of said day. And whereas the said mortgage has been duly assigned to the said John Fenn, by an assignment in writing, executed and bearing date the 10th day of January, in the year A. D. one thousand eight hundred and eighty-four, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds of said county of Charlevoix, on the 9th day of July ◆ the year A. D. one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three, at two o'clock in the afternoon, in liber 8 of mortgages at page 98, and the same is now owning and held by said John Fenn. And whereas the amount claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date of this notice, is the sum of Twelve Hundred and seventy five dollars and seven cents ($1,275.07) principal and interest, and a further sum of twenty dollars (20) attorney fee, as an attorney fee in the foreclosure of said mortgage which is the whole amount claimed to be due and unpaid on said mortgage, and no suit or proceeding at law or in chancery having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof. Now, therefore, by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, the undersigned will sell at public vendue, to the highest bidder, at the front door of the court house in the village of Charlevoix, in said county of Charlevoix, and state of Michigan, which is the place of holding the circuit court for said county, on Wednesday, the 19th day of May, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six, at two o'clock in the afternoon of said day, the premises described in said mortgage, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to satisfy the amount due, as aforesaid, with interest thereon, and all legal costs, and charges, including the attorney fee allowed by law, the premises being described in said mortgage as all that parcel of land, situate in the township of Hudson in the county of Charlevoix, and state of Michigan, and known and described as follows: The south west quarter (¼) of the south west quarter (¼) of section twenty (20) in town thirty one (31) north of range ten (10) west, containing forty acres according to the United States survey.

Dated Charlevoix, Mich., March 15, 1886.

JOHN FENN,
Assignee of Mortgage.

FRUCHNICHT & MASON,
Attorneys for Assignee of Mortgage.

SIDEWALK NOTICE.

WHEREAS, it is reported that the owners of real estate on the north side of Main street, in the village of Charlevoix, Michigan, have petitioned the president and common council to have a sidewalk built on said street, on said street, between Bridge street and 1st street, in said village, and whereas, the said petition has been presented to the said common council at the sessions and recommended that the prayer of the petitioners be granted. Therefore, on motion of trustee, it is ordered by the common council of said village of Charlevoix, that a sidewalk be built on the north side of Main street between Bridge street and 1st street, within 120 days from and after the passage of the resolution, and that the sidewalk be built on the south side of Main street between Bridge street and 1st street, within 120 days from the date of the service of this notice, said sidewalk to be not less than six feet in width, and of the kind, quality and dimensions of the sidewalk now built on said street, and that the same be built to the satisfaction of the village marshal, and that if the said sidewalk is not built within the time specified, the village marshal shall proceed to build such sidewalk, and report the cost of the same to the village trustees, the sidewalk ordinance of said village of Charlevoix, to govern.

Dated at Charlevoix, April 22, 1886.

A true copy.
HORACE N. HARMON, Village Clerk.

Notice of Attachment.

State of Michigan, } ss.
County of Charlevoix, }

Take notice that on the twenty-second day of February, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six, (1886), a writ of attachment issued out of the circuit court for the county of Charlevoix, in favor of Wallace W. Stanley, plaintiff, against the property of Jacob Barnes, defendant, for the sum of one hundred and eighty dollars and ninety cents ($180.90) and costs, which said writ was returnable on the second Monday of March, A. D. 1886.

Dated this 23d day of March, A. D. 1886.

DAVID P. CALL,
Attorney for Plaintiff.

Dissolution Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the firm heretofore existing and doing business at Ironton, Charlevoix, Michigan, under the name and style of Ironton Mill Co., consisting of Jas. Gibson, M. M. Harris, is now dissolved, and in this day dissolved by mutual consent. The said M. M. Harris retains the business and collects all accounts payable in said firm, and pays all bills against the same.

Dated April 1, 1886.

M. M. HARRIS.

Farm for Sale or Exchange.

One hundred acres of the best farming land in Michigan, improved, over 40 apple trees bearing, 2 miles from village of Charlevoix, on good road, well watered, good house, well fenced, will exchange for other property. For further particulars inquire at this office. 1m4f

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the condition of a certain mortgage, made by Mary Blackbird to Peter Dougherty, dated the 1st day of A. D. 1884, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds, for the county of Charlevoix, on the 3rd day of December, A. D. 1884, in liber 7 of mortgages, on page 522, which said mortgage was on the 23d day of December, 1885, assigned by said John A. Bacon to Frederick W. Wagner, by an assignment in writing, recorded in said county of Charlevoix, in liber 10 of mortgages on page 536, and default having been made in the payment of the money secured by said mortgage, and no suit or proceeding at law or in chancery having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof. Now, therefore, by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, the undersigned will sell at public vendue, to the highest bidder, at the front door of the court house in the village of Charlevoix, in said county of Charlevoix, and state of Michigan, which is the place of holding the circuit court for said county, on Wednesday, the 19th day of May, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six, at two o'clock in the afternoon of said day, the premises described in said mortgage, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to satisfy the amount due, as aforesaid, with interest thereon, and all legal costs, and charges, including the attorney fee allowed by law, the premises being described in said mortgage as all that parcel of land, situate in the township of Hudson in the county of Charlevoix, and state of Michigan, and known and described as follows: The south west quarter (¼) of the south west quarter (¼) of section twenty (20) in town thirty one (31) north of range ten (10) west, containing forty acres according to the United States survey.

Dated Charlevoix, Mich., March 15, 1886.

DAVID MILLER,
Assignee of Mortgage.

FRUCHNICHT & MASON,
Attorneys for Assignee of Mortgage.

Grand Rapids & Indiana R. R.

Time Table in effect January, 1886.

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	No. 1	No. 3	No. 5	No. 7
Cincinnati, lv.	.....	7 35am	7 20pm	.....
Fort Wayne, ar.	6 20pm	12 40pm	1 20am	.....
Fort Wayne, lv.	.....	1 40	2 15	6 05am
Kalamazoo, ar.	.....	8 45	7 00	12 25pm
Kalamazoo, lv.	.....	8 55	7 15	12 35
Grand Rapids, ar.	.....	9 50pm	8 05	1 25
Grand Rapids, lv.	4 00am	.....	11 30am	3 05
Petoskey, ar.	10 15	.....	5 45pm	9 45
Howard City, lv.	8 30	.....	12 40pm	4 20
Big Rapids, lv.	9 15	.....	1 15	5 20
Reed City, lv.	9 53	.....	2 26	6 56
Cadillac, lv.	11 00	.....	4 08	8 30
Cadillac, lv.	11 05	.....	4 18	8 35
Manistee, ar.	11 45am	.....	5 00	10 20
Kalkaska, lv.	.....	.....	5 36	11 04
Grayling, lv.	.....	.....	6 00	12 00am
Bay City, lv.	.....	.....	7 40	7 00
Petoskey, lv.	.....	.....	7 00	1 01
Harbor Springs, lv.	.....	.....	7 45	1 45
Mackinaw City, ar.	.....	.....	9 30pm	3 15am

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	No. 2	No. 4	No. 6	No. 8
Mackinaw City, lv.	.....	7 15am	5 40pm	.....
Harbor Springs, lv.	.....	.....	.....	.....
Petoskey, lv.	.....	8 15	6 15	.....
Bay City, lv.	.....	9 35	11 50	.....
Grayling, lv.	.....	4 30pm	1 00am	.....
Kalkaska, lv.	.....	10 52	1 26	.....
Manistee, lv.	.....	4 15	12 05	2 45pm
Cadillac, ar.	.....	12 20pm	8 15	8 20
Cadillac, lv.	.....	12 25	8 25	8 25
Reed City, lv.	.....	1 26	9 26	9 26
Big Rapids, lv.	.....	2 00	10 00	10 00
Howard City, lv.	.....	2 41	9 01	9 13
Grand Rapids, ar.	7 35am	5 45	10 35	10 20pm
Grand Rapids, lv.	7 45	6 00	10 40	.....
Kalamazoo, ar.	8 40	7 00	11 35	.....
Kalamazoo, lv.	8 50	7 10	1 50	.....
Fort Wayne, ar.	12 10pm	11 20	5 20pm	.....
Fort Wayne, lv.	.....	1 40am	7 30am	.....
Cincinnati, ar.	.....	8 40am	7 30am	12 30pm

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"Mackinaw Short Line."

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Time Table taking effect Dec. 27, 1885.

GOING EAST. No. 1	STATIONS.	GOING WEST. No. 2
*2 00am	Marquette	*2 25pm
5 00	Au Train	12 40
6 20	Hendersons	11 15am
12 20pm	Seney	5 40
2 05	Newberry	3 20
4 55	Pt. Iroquois	12 45
9 00	Mackinaw City	8 45

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*At Au Train with stage for Munising.

*At Pt. Iroquois with stage for Grand Rapids.

*With daily stage for Sault St. Marie.

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SEASON OF 1886.

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THE CHARLEVOIX JOURNAL.

NUMBER 147. CHARLEVOIX, MICH.: THURSDAY, MAY 6, 1886. $1.50 PER YEAR.

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BY CHAS. J. STRANG.
Office on Bridge Street,
CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN
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To aid and encourage the establishment of manufacturing industries in Charlevoix, and to insure the permanent growth and prosperity of Charlevoix and vicinity.
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At Charlevoix Village Hall on the Third Monday evening, at 7:30 p. m.
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Notice is hereby given that the firm heretofore existing and doing business at Ironton, Charlevoix, Michigan, under the name and style of Ironton Mill Co., consisting of Jas. Gibson, M. M. Harris, whereby the said Crouter and J. M. Harris were general partners, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The said D. W. Crouter retains the business and collects all accounts payable to said firm, and pays all debts against the same.

Dated April 1, 1886.

D. W. CROUTER,
J. M. HARRIS.

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Old Newspapers for Sale.

Resolutions on the Death of Mrs. E. H. Green.

To the Hon. E. H. Green, President Charlevoix Historical Society.

We, the members of the society and your neighbors and friends, desire to convey our heartfelt sympathy to yourself and family in this dark hour of sorrow and bereavement, and also to express the deep sense of the great loss we have sustained in the death of your beloved wife.

We are aware that many words from us could not express our sense of your bereavement nor

THE JOURNAL

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

NEWS CONDENSED.

Concise Record of the Week.

EASTERN.

The Grant monument fund in New York lost aggregate $12,000.

Near Oil Sand, Warren County, Pa., it is estimated that gold has been found in paying quantities.

The stove foundry of Sherman S. Jewett & Co., Buffalo, N. Y., employing 800 men, has shut down because of labor agitations.

By the burning of a railroad bridge near Somerset, the Boston express train, in Pennsylvania, six Italian laborers and their foreman were crushed to death.

The suit of Janeway & Co., of New Brunswick, N. J., against the Pennsylvania Railroad for $250,000 damages resulted in a verdict for the plaintiff for $12,000 for loss of bulk property and trade. The suit was a result of the opening of New Brunswick as an old and a freight train. The freight killed and left in Janeway's paper factory, which was hinged to the ground.

The rolling-mill of Oliver Brothers & Phillips, at Pittsburgh, was closed down, owing to a strike of 300 employes, who demand an advance in wages.

Inspector Byrnes arrested thirty loiterers, at New York, for interfering with the business of Messrs. Lawrence, Smithson & Co., manufacturing clothiers. The warrants on which the prisoners were arrested were issued by Recorder Smith.

General Butler, a famous trotting horse, died at New York last week. He contested the race with Cobb, in Chicago, Sept. 25, 1876, when Mr. McKeever, the driver of Butler, was killed by some person who had speculated largely in pools on Cobb's winning.

The *Evening Republic*, of Buffalo, N. Y., has made its last appearance. A boycott led to its suspension.

H. H. Richardson, the famous architect, died at Boston last week.

WESTERN.

C. E. McChesney, Indian Agent at Cheyenne River, has arrived upon all the residents of Fort Pierre, Dakota, notice to close all their business dealings establishments on the Sioux reservation and to quit within three days. The village has 500 inhabitants, and the enforcement of the order will entail a loss of $500,000. The spring mills on which the squatters live were erected by the Sioux chiefs to the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad Company, but Congress failed to ratify the sale.

The Union School building and contents at Marion, Mich., were destroyed by fire. Loss, $25,000. Insurance on building, $2,000; on the library, furniture, apparatus, etc., $8,000. The fire was the work of an incendiary.

At St. Louis last week United States Commissioner Edsons, T. Allen sold under foreclosure of mortgages at public auction the Wabash, St. Louis and Pacific Railroad, the total price paid for the entire property being $62,000. The commissioners appointed to the stock and bond holders to look after their interests were the only bidders, and the whole system, comprising the St. Joseph and St. Louis Branch, was purchased by them. W. E. Dodge, its President, purchased the latter road for $7.

The coal operators of the St. Louis district have issued a notice of several thousand miners by greeting an increase in wages to two and one-half cents per bushel. Twenty grinders employed in the glass plate factory at Medina, Ill., walked out because the scale of 1881 was not adopted.

George E. Graham, the wife murderer, was taken from the jail at Springfield, Ills., by masked men and strung up to a tree. When the mob unmasked Graham's cell he greeted them with the remark: "You can hang me, but you can't scare me." The whole affair was conducted very quietly.

A freight train on the Missouri Pacific Road was wrecked on a curve just outside of Kansas City, on account of the removal of spikes from the rails. The engineer was seriously injured, and the firemen and a brakeman were killed. Vice President Hoxie has offered a reward of $2,500 for the arrest of the wreckers.

It is stated that three Chicago railroads will soon expend within a month capital $10,000,000 upon extensions.

The gross earnings of the Northern Pacific Company for the month of March were $878,195; the operating expenses $489,695, and the net earnings $388,500.

Many survivors of the steamer Sultana honor held a reunion at Toledo, Ohio, last week. Nine hundred and fifty, being the 25th of April, 1865, the total of the vessel (4,1[illegible]), and 1,[illegible] passengers perished.

An unpatrolled river was reported from Seward County, Kansas. The wife of a farmer named Jones, Brunson was assaulted and robbed by Felix Dugan, a half-witted German, who has been for some time cutting the throats of farmers' wives in Dickinson, Geary, Saline and adjacent counties. During an absence of Mr. Brunson Dugan assaulted his helpless wife, who, bound her hand and foot, and cut her throat from ear to ear. He then poured a quart of oil and set the house on fire, but the woman was yet breathing, in the death struggle he threw herself out of the burning tenement. Mrs. Brunson was conscious, and when discovered the unfortunate lady was a sea from head to foot. A neighbor in that sparsely settled region who happened to be passing by found him with wild frenzy, but dared not approach Gen. Sypher to Bell, which covered the article and said the bill should be so amended.

DEAR SIR:—I find you herewith an amendment of Gen. Sypher's, which I do not think is well considered, and if Congress is to pass the bill it should be carefully considered and well and duly considered.

E. N. Hill was the lawyer Bill who figured in the Washington Stanley investigation. He is a prominent Democrat.

The House Committee on Territories has ordered an adverse report on the Senate bill to admit the northern half of the territory of Dakota into the Union of States. The report will not be made until action is taken on other bills regarding the admission of Dakota.

POLITICAL.

There is a rumor that Gen. W. F. Rogers of Dublin, a member of the Irish press, is to be appointed Public Printer in place of Mr. Rounds. Gen. Rogers is a great punster and a considerable man of business.

The majority report of the Payne Committee, which was unanimously, recommending that the evidence adduced be reported to the President of the United States Senate, was adopted by the Otoe House by a strict party vote of party.

Washington telegram: "President Cleveland's reasons for the labor question is quite generally regarded here from a party point of view. Republican Senators and Representatives affect to see in it clearly a bid for support of the Independent party by workingmen. Democratic members of Congress say that it is unfair to assert that it was written with any partisan purpose in view, while Republicans claim it is simply an effective campaign document. Neither party seems pleased at the attempt to make it a fault with the general tone of Mr. Cleveland's recommendations. Senator Beck heartily endorses the message, and says he would like to see a labor commission consisting of Morris Thurman, Jo Pendel, and Hoeking, which he says would command respect everywhere and settle the labor question." The representatives of the Knights of Labor have been attending the meetings of the House special committee on the subject, but do not think it goes far enough. Mr. Powderly wants a Department of Labor established and Mr. Pendel wants a commission created, and to leave it given jurisdiction over railroad corporations.

Prohibition met with an overwhelming defeat at Richmond, Va., the vote resulting in a majority of 5,501 in favor of licensing the sale of liquors. The vote in Manchester, a suburb of Richmond, was anti-prohibition, and in Richmond the majority against prohibition was 1,158 majority.

The Republicans of Oregon, in convention at Portland, nominated Lafayette Grover for Congress by a unanimous vote. John H. Wilson, of Portland, was nominated for Congress on a unanimous vote. John Burnett, of Portland, was nominated for Congress on a unanimous vote. John Bennett, of Washington County, for Congress, and George W. Mellish, of Columbia County, for Secretary of State. The resolutions adopted condemn the course of Postmaster General Vaas, through which the Republican party has lost its political prestige; denounce the alleged civil-service reform as the pretext to power as a sham, and the attempt to substitute the spoils of office as unusual offensive; condemn the appointment of incompetent Congressmen to the boards of ex-Union soldiers, and insist that the bill to pension soldiers of the Mexican war be passed.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The case of the Maravillas Mining Company, in Mexico, against Andrew Tribe, the company's manager, has been decided in favor of the former. The litigation entailed costs amounting to $30,000.

The business failures occurring throughout the country for the week numbered for United States 207, and for Canada 26, or a total of 233, as compared with a total of 218 the previous week, and 225 the week previous.

Jay Gould says he is waiting for Congress to adopt the voluntary arbitration plan of Senator Cullom. Congress, says Gould is very hard to grant any other legislation. Dynamite bombs were thrown at the ranches at Cuero, Mexico, on the Southern Railroad, and killed fifteen Mexicans. A company of soldiers pursued the Indians toward the Sierra Madres.

Near Libertad, San Salvador, the steamship Honduras, valued at $70,000, was wrecked. The passengers' baggage and 17,000 bags of coffee were lost.

FOREIGN.

The watchmakers of Grammont, Belgium, having entered upon a strike, surrounded the lodgings over the Dender River and secured the gentlemen with shears. A large number of the ringers were captured.

Queen Victoria and her daughters-in-law, the Princess of Wales, have come to an open impasse, owing to British intervention in the Turko-Grecian question. The King of Greece is a brother-in-law to the Prince of Wales.

The Spanish Sanitary Council has authorized the general adoption of Dr. Koch's practice of inoculation against cholera.

The total number of deaths which have resulted from the conflagration which recently devastated the town of Ischy in Austria is 35. The Burgomaster estimates that the loss will $12,000,000 to rebuild the burned district. The loss on private property was $9,000,000.

Greece has definitely decided to disarm. The commander-in-chief of the navy has departed from her waters, and his claims against Turkey are to be submitted to arbitration.

The cable reports the destruction by fire of three-fourths of the Arabian town of Lisan.

A Chinaman who murdered Captain and Mrs. Wickersham, in Sonoma County, California, and escaped across the Pacific Ocean, hanged himself in the jail at Hong Kong.

LATER NEWS ITEMS.

Gen. Sypher, an ex-Congressman from Louisiana, has been in Washington for four days for his personal safety. He reluctantly to settle at some eight miles distant and told no one his name. A party was at once organized, and they returned to the scene of the outrage and found Plemouth sitting on Lucum block. He had killed himself with a shotgun. A grave was dug, and the remains of the unfortunate people were buried. The priest then opened the country for the nearest town, and found him in a small ravine several miles from the scene of his crime near the Cimarron River. A fractious horse was secured and saddled. One end of a long lariat was fastened around his neck, and the other securely was attached to the pommel of the saddle. The horse was then shot off, and amid the shouting of the men and cries of revolvers and rifles the frightened animal ran madly away. After a time of nearly two miles the lariat fell entangled and the lifeless body of the murderer was lassoed in a very ugly one. The land was almost covered with rocks and small trees, and the body was left behind. The body was left behind, and the priest recovered.

A dispatch from Fantana, Ariz., reports that early Indians attacked Richardson & Goodale's ranch, twenty miles southeast of that point, and killed eight persons.

A mad dog at Pulaski, Ill., bit several people before it was killed. A subsequent hen was caused and two others were sent to Chicago to attempt to learn if rabies.

In a labor dispute at St Louis John Gallagher, a stoker, assaulted William Eckhardt, a scab. The latter then drew his revolver and shot Gallagher dead.

The Union Pacific Road will at once begin the erection of a union depot at Omaha, to cost $170,000. A large freight house will also be built.

The explosion of a hard lump of lard in the packing house of Tobey & Booth, Chicago, caused the death of one man and the wounding of two others.

George E. Graham, the Missouri wife-murderer, was hanged in the jail at Springfield. Mrs. Mulloy has gone to Indiana to attend Cora Lee, who is about to become a mother.

SOUTHERN.

William C. Nessen, a dry goods clerk in New Orleans, crazed by jealousy, shot his second wife through the right arm and then cut off his daughter winnowed the tragedy.

Robert Fowler was hanged at Morganfield, Ky., for the murder of Mrs. Leda Burnett, who had refused his hand in marriage.

The gallows at Fort Smith, Ark., was used for the sixty-first time in twelve years in the execution of James Wasson and Joseph Jackson for murders committed in the Indian Territory.

Henry Tryer, aged 65 years, while trimming trees on a Mobile paper, fell, and his foot caught in the crotch of a limb, where he hung until he died a raving.

The Mississippi levee has broken at Austin, Miss., among the most fertile of the state's two counties, Richland and Madison.

Capt. Alfred H. Rutherford, of the legal H. Sullivan, was received at Rutherford's residence on March 24 last.

The capital of Alabama was beautifully illuminated on the 25th ult. in honor of Jefferson Davis, who delivered an address to a vast multitude in and of the Democratic state convention about to be created. From the come of Mr. Sian house floated the national flag. The entire was escorted to the grounds by a procession half a mile in length, and proved by military salutes.

WASHINGTON.

The Treasury Department has ordered the revenue steamer Dear to leave San Francisco for a cruise as far northward as possible, in search of the crew of the wrecked whaler Amethyst.

The Secretary of the Knights of Labor, Frederick S. Turner, appeared as a witness before the House select committee, at Washington, and testified that the Order was formerly an Orange Protestant Association of the Knights of Labor, but it was changed to a political organization. In these local assemblies there were from 10 to 5,000 members. The Knights of Labor had no political object, and did not seek to influence legislation. He had known of no such movement on their part. He knew nothing of the petitions to Congress for unlimited coinage purporting to come from Knights of Labor. He thought they could be traced to workmen outside of and unconnected with the Knights of Labor. Mr. Turner described the rules which he and his colleague, Mr. Hoeke, had had with Mr. Hoke in St. Louis. He said that Hoke's treatment of them was very discourteous; that he stated he would have no conversation with them as officers of the Knights of Labor, but that he would receive them as American citizens. They informed him that they did not desire to stand on their dignity, and were willing to talk with him as private citizens; that all they wanted was to have the Hoke and Power removed, and the men sent back to work. Mr. Turner said that the general organization had the right to keep, or to discharge, a delegate; that the men and strike had not been approved. Witness approved the attitude of the President as expressed by the President in his message to Congress.

A sub-committee of the House Committee on Public Lands has decided to report a bill providing for the annual payment to the Government of $1,825,000 by the Union Pacific Railroad Company.

The issue of standard silver dollars from the mints during the week ended April 24 was 300,000. The coinage during the preceding period of ten days was 1,000,000. The total amount of standard silver coin since April 1 issued is 10,000,000.

Prof. Bell and Gardiner G. Hubbard, of the Bell Telephone company at Washington. It was brought out by their examination that the New York Herald article was prepared by Gen. Sypher for Prof. Bell, by Bell sent to Hubbard, and by Hubbard sent to President Forbes of the Bell Company. Prof. Bell furnished the committee with this note from

CONGRESSIONAL.

The Work of the Senate and House of Representatives.

The President's messages on the labor question come up in the House on the 23d, and was referred to the Committee on Labor, with instructions to report on or before May 2. Mr. Cannon offered his resolution for the consideration of House upon the subject, but the pressure of other business, and the pressure of the bill gave rise to a lively debate, in which Mr. Hewitt attacked the President's message, and charged the Democrats with falling for the Presidential nomination. Mr. Randall defended the President. He declared that there was not a word in his message which was not in perfect harmony with party policy, and that it was one of men in the United States. The resolution was finally adopted, and the House then went into Committee of the Whole House, and authorized the issue of national bridge aid to the Cedar River, between Prescott Wis., and opposite Red Wing, Minn., and authorized the issue of Lake Superior, Ill., at least could Hiffle, Iowa, and Cedar Rapids, Iowa, Other Chic. Jackson County, Mich., and the county of Wanadotte, Kansas, was. Mr. Hewitt, of New York, presented the memorial of Mr. Charles Ma. at or near St. Louis, Mo., for the construction of a bridge across the Mississippi River. Mr. Wright, of Pa., presented the bill providing that the President be authorized to transmit to the Senate a copy of the report of the Secretary of War without the intervention of his Attorney General. Mr. Hoar, from the Committee on Judiciary, reported back the bill to prevent the importation of foreign convicts, and it was ordered to be printed. Mr. Hoar, from the Committee on Privileges and Elections, reported back the bill to amend the act of the Senate passed July 4, 1884, in relation to the Senate

THE JOURNAL.

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

Looks Like Fraud.

If one half of all the stories and reports are true, there is to be perpetrated at Boyne City to-day one of the most dastardly outrages on the people of this county that we have heard of since the notorious steal of the presidency in 1876.

On April 6th an unofficial announcement of the vote on the county seat question from every township in the county gave a majority against removal of about sixty. That result was conceded by both newspapers which had fought so fiercely for Boyne City, and by every man in the county. It was reviewed by Supervisor Jersey, chairman of the election board, who is now in the west prospecting for a location for business, having repeatedly expressed his opinion that this was the last canvass, and that if not carried this time it was forever hopeless. The vote of Evangeline township as then announced was 683 for removal and 2 against, as has been stated to us personally by more than one Boyne City man who was present when the vote was announced. That was the vote of that township as announced by the supervisor on the night of election, as telephoned to all parts of the county, and as published in the Statesman. Now, we understand the official return to be made to-day will place the number about 100 higher,—580 for removal, and 2 against, thus giving in the totals a majority for removal of about forty.

We understand that those in the secret claim that the unofficial report was misrepresented for a purpose, but their actions and language have not been consistent with the claim. If the corrected return could have shown, the next day, a majority of even one vote for Boyne City, they would have announced it with cannon and bonfires, and the newspapers would have prefaced their double-leaded announcements with all the poultry cuts they had in the office. Every man of them would have been loud in his demands for justice and right, and would have insisted that every vote cast was legal and honest. Instead of this there has been a tacit admission of fraud and illegal voting in various ways. They have apparently hoped for something to transpire which would reverse the result. Through the boldness and daring of a few, their fondest hopes are likely to be realized.

They say that no court since the decision of the famous "5 to 7" will go behind the returns, and that if the returns show a majority in favor of Boyne City, that will settle the matter forever.

Dare they do it? Is it possible that any election board will deceive itself and the people by making a false report of the ballot? Or, if they did not make a false report on the night of election, will they perjure themselves and face the penitentiary by making a false return and swearing to it now?

Will the board of supervisors dare sanction such bare-faced fraud as this (if it be true) by affirming the return and ordering the removal of the records? If they do, we mistake the temper of the people if it is quietly submitted to.

There is a future for some of the chief actors in this matter, and they will find the past not so easily forgotten.

Notes and News.

In the course of a recent interview in New York, Mr. L. M. Weston, of Grand Rapids, Mich., discussed the republican opposition to O. W. Powers as follows: "If the republican senate committee on judiciary was so much in earnest in its opposition to polygamy as the president is, they would not have refused to report favorably on O. W. Powers for justice of the supreme court of Utah, for he has the courage and ability to make it warm for the twin relic, if he had been given the opportunity."

☞ Carpets, Carpets, Carpets! If you want a carpet, step in and see what Rosenthal & Son has, as they are selling carpets cheaper than any other place in town.

Canon Farrar's New Book.

A few weeks ago, when Canon Farrar was in this country, tens of thousands of people paid as much as one dollar to hear a single lecture delivered by him, and were well pleased with what they got for their money. Several of the most important of those lectures and addresses with other papers are now published in book form by Alden, of New York, and can now be had in a very handsome cloth-bound volume, for the price of 20 cents. Some of the lectures are also published separately in his Popular Library, in which form the lecture on Family ills for 5 cents, on Impurity, 2 cents, on Seeds of mutiny, 2 cents; thoughts on America, 3 cents. The millions of intelligent people who admire Canon Farrar and who were not able to hear him before, will be delighted to find this brilliant, scholarly and eloquent thinker placed in this handsome form within their reach. The publishers illustrated catalogue, 132 pages, is sent to any address on receipt of 4 cents, or condensed catalogue free. John B. Alden, publisher, 393 Pearl St., New York.

The Great German Doctor.

The remarkable success in the practice of Dr. Peter W. Schmidt (frequently called Dr. Peter), is never equaled nor he describe their disease, his intuitive perceptions being so strong he can tell any one their trouble without asking a question. His success is phenomenal. His practice enormous. He is sought after by hundreds wherever he goes, because he cures where every physician and remedy has failed. The giving of his great medicine, Golden Seal Bitters, which has made his great success, to the world marks a new era in medicine. Blood, liver, kidney, and stomach disorders yield to this master of diseases, and its wonderful cures are regarded as phenomenal, but the press of faith ever says, "What has been may be again." We say to the sick and discouraged give Golden Seal Bitters a trial. It is all we ask. They will speak for themselves. Sold by Perry Weed and Dr. G. W. Crouter.

Cure for Piles.

Piles are frequently preceded by a sense of weight in the back, followed by pain resembling chronic, causing the patient to think the pain some affection of the kidneys or neighboring organs. At times, symptoms of indigestion are present, flatulency, sensations of the stomach, etc., ensue, the precipitation, resulting in very disagreeable itching, after getting warm, by undressing, or scratching. Swaim's Ointment and Pills will cure in the most aggravating form. Dr. Swaim's Pile Remedy, which acts directly upon the parts affected, absorbs the tumor, allaying the intense itching, and effecting a speedy cure. Price 50 cents. Sold by Geo. W. Crouter. 152

Excitement in Michigan

Continues over the grand victory over pain, neuralgia, burns, and rheumatism, achieved by Dr. Price's Magic Pain Oil. Only 25 cents for the largest bottle. Warranted to cure. Sold by Perry Weed and Dr. G. W. Crouter.

☞ If you want to buy a dress, go to Rosenthal & Son's; there you are sure to be suited in price and quality.

SLIM JIM

Challenges Charlevoix county for $100 to run 100 yards. Must be answered in ten days. Goes to take place in Charlevoix or East Jordan. Address X, care JOURNAL office.

Unclaimed Letters.

The following letters remain unclaimed in the postoffice at Charlevoix, Mich., at the close of business, April 30, 1886. If not called for in one month, they will be sent to the Dead Letter office.

Campbell, James
Barnes, Mrs Lena
Chamberlain, Addie
Clark, L.
Cook, Mrs M. L.
Adkins, Jesse
Barker, Jesse
Bennett, John
Delor, A. J.
Graham, Sarah
Irish, J.
Ely, Chas. J.
French, Sarah
Rowe, Dr. J. H.
Hall, Mrs Sarah
Haney, Mrs Eva
Jones, Estella
Hulett, Cornel
Hedrick, James
Jensen, Korrjentze
Hodge, Barney
Kasley, Frank
Lalonde, Moses
McCarty, Jennie
McKay, Chas.
Lewis, Jos.
Lewis, Carl
Mitchild, Henry W.
Kemps, Elmer

Lowyer, John P.
Hunter, Geo. Mary
Mackey, Frederick
Madge, Norman A.
Mitchford, Thos.
Ruey, Frank
Flint, Chas.
Pratt, Mrs. James
Pratt, Mrs.
Vandenbeul, H. C.
Sandusky, F.
Vanderauke, Geo.
Sargent, Mrs James
Hamilton, John
Shively, Jos.
Shively, Noah
Shultz, Mrs. G. B.
Smith, F. B.
Trevion, Edward

INDIAN LETTERS.

Miss Shoshkeshkwagoshe
Joseph Kiwishig

FOURTH CLASS MATTER.

Barnes, Mrs Lena
O'Neil, Agnes
Shepard, S. S.

CHAS. J. STRANG, P. M.

Charlevoix Manufacturing Company,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Sash, Doors, and Blinds,

Screen Doors and Windows, and Mouldings of all Descriptions.

Newell Posts, Banisters, and Stair Rail, of Soft and Hard Wood, kept in Stock and Made and Put Up to Order.

A GOOD STOCK OF

PINE AND BASSWOOD SIDING,

FLOORING, CEILING AND FRAMING LUMBER ALWAYS ON HAND.

Also Contractors, Builders and General Jobbers.

Summer Cottages a Specialty.

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

A Large Stock of Men's and Boys' Clothing, in Spring and Summer Goods, just received at

Pine Lake Iron Company's Supply Store,

IRONTON, MICH.

RETURNED AGAIN.

For Two Weeks Only I will make CABINET PHOTOS at $4.00 per Dozen, commencing Monday, April 12th.

A. D. BRADBEER.

BELLINGER,

The Jeweler,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

John Nicholls,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.,

Manufacturer of and dealer in

HARDWOOD AND PINE

LUMBER!

ALSO

Dressed lumber, Our Blades.

WAGON TONGUES, SHINGLES, LATH, ETC.

LUMBER SAWED AND BILLS FILLED TO ORDER.

Jos. Beauvais

BOAT-BUILDER.

The Best Modeled, Easiest Rowing, and Best Sailing Boats in Northern Michigan, for the Least Money. Give me a Trial. I am bound to Please.

Boat Livery

In connection with shop.

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

JAMES HEMMINGS,

On Mason St., third door west of State, Charlevoix,

HOUSE PAINTER,

Calciminer,

Paper Harger,

And Decorator.

PINE AND HARDWOOD FINISHING. GOOD WORK.

MY

SPRING STOCK

Of Clothing

Is now ready for inspection, and I take pleasure in offering for the present season, a Stock of MEN'S, YOUTH'S and CHILDREN'S SUITS, which I feel assured will please my trade, in EXCELLENT WORKMANSHIP, STYLE and FITS, and REASONABLE PRICES.

I am showing up the finest line of Stiff Hats in all Shades, Black, Brown, Stone-Color and White, and of the Latest Styles in the market. Give me a call, and I know I can please you.

GEO. W. MILLER.

FOR THE BENEFIT

OF THOSE LIVING out of town who were unable on account of poor roads and few, to get one of these Handsome Oil Chromos given away by us,

WE HAVE DECIDED to procure another lot. The rapidity with which the first lot were carried away, speaks for their worth and beauty, and we hope, now that roads are better and boats making regular trips, that those who did not get one before, will now avail themselves of the opportunity.

REMEMBER, each one purchasing Five Dollars worth or more at one time, gets one of these Pictures.

NO CHANCES TAKEN. No partiality shown. You make your own selection and take it with you. Come early while the selection is good. Positively the last we shall have. Besides getting a lovely picture, we guarantee you best prices in town.

COME and SEE US, we have just what you want.

F. W. CRAINE & CO.

WE SHALL LET THE LION LOOSE!

Good Goods! Low Prices!

NEW STOCK

HARDWARE

The "Sherwin-Williams"

PAINTS.

IMPLEMENTS AND FARMING TOOLS.

THE NEW CLIPPER HARROW.

THE GARLAND COOK STOVE, with new Oven.

TINWARE, NOTIONS, FISHING TACKLE.

BARRETT'S THREE-PLY FELT ROOFING.

☞ (Job and Tin Work) L. D. Bartholomew & Co.

Opera Block.

PERRY WEED,

DRUGGIST AND STATIONER,

OPERA BLOCK, CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

HENRY C. COOPER

Undertaker!

CHARLEVOIX MICHIGAN.

Coffins, Caskets, and Trimmings Always in Stock.

Come and See my Stock of Furniture.

ALL ORDERS BY TELEPHONE RECEIVE PROMPT ATTENTION

THE JOURNAL

Charlevoix, Mich., May 6, 1886.

PRODUCE MARKET.

Hay, loose, per ton $13; baled, $15.
Oats, per bu. 25c.
Peas, 45 to 50c.
Feed, per ton, $20.
Flour $4.2½ bbl. for ½ lb.
Salt, 2 bbl. $1.25.
Syrup "Gold Medal," 50c ½ gal.
Canned Tomatoes, 12c.
Canned Peaches, 15 to 20c.
Lodge, Joice and Moen, 10c.
Farmer's Produce at Upright & Emrey's.

FURIGHT, EMREY & Co.

☞ A splendid line of Boots and Shoes, for ladies and gents, boys, girls and misses. More on the road.

☞ A magnificent lot of Dress Goods arrived recently, and we offer them at the very lowest figures.

☞ Hosiery in all styles especially, for both ladies and gents. Best lines in town.

☞ New Groceries received almost every day.

☞ Tuck Dinner and Tea Sets in Glass Ware at cost.

☞ If you want some Choice But per go to Furight, Emrey & Co.

☞ D. Bartholomew & Co. will now with heavy quality of tin for Bay Freights, and Tin ware.

☞ A fine line of Trunks and satchels have just arrived at Rosenthal & Son's.

☞ Sheeting and pillow case cotton very cheap at Rosenthal & Son's.

☞ New milch cow for sale cheap. D. Dolan, Norwood township.

☞ Curtains made and put up free at Rosenthal & Son's.

☞ Best fresh butter at Jefferies' market.

FOR SALE OR TRADE.

The Steamer M. W. WRIGHT. Price low. Terms easy. Call on or address J. Mills Editor Charlevoix, Michigan.

NEWSPAPER WANTED.

Will anyone engage, with a little capital, to publish a newspaper opening in Antrim? Address F. P. C., care JOURNAL.

Local Notes and News.

CHARLEY FURIGHT, Editor.

J. L. Hurd is in Chicago this week.

The Sunbeam closed its seventh with last week.

C. Bishop is finishing a fine book for A. R. Strathdee.

A. Cameron is pushing the work on our new house this week.

A. D. Crooksbank and John Nicholson are in Chicago this week.

M. Dickinson has taken possession of the postoffice at Boyne Falls.

J. H. Boal has a business and pleasant May trail, and growing nicely.

E. M. Colson, of Kent county, is visiting C. F. Van Antwerp this week.

Annie Metcalf commenced school in the Nowlan district last Monday.

The City of Traverse will not begin her regular trips until May 8 that being the date assigned for inspection.—Enterprise.

W. S. Johnson, of Sutton's Bay, made us a pleasant call on Wednesday.

A Bottrass has covered his house and all—with a new coat of paint.

J. S. Smithson and family arrived last Friday morning, to remain the season.

Mrs P. Thomson's broken limb is improving, and will make a good recovery.

A. L. Sherman and Fred W. Cooper expect to start for Dakota some time this week.

Capt. Casey reported about two miles of ice last Thursday, near the Manitous.

Every member of Baxter Post, G. A. R. will be required to meet next Monday evening.

G. E. Sweetland is building a stone wall at the foot of the terrace in front of the Sanitarium.

Quite a number of new buildings begin to show up around town and others are to follow.

Max Spangenberg, of Petoskey, called on a few of his friends in Charlevoix last Monday.

The rink is to be open Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday evenings, until further notice.

The grass has taken on its tint of green, and all nature seems to rejoice at the advent of spring.

Mrs. F. A. Earl, dressmaker, has an announcement in this paper, which the ladies will do well to read.

Geo. W. Miller, the clothier, returned home from Chicago on the Lawrence, Monday night.

Dr. Lewis has built a stone substituting wall on the south front of his lot adjoining the mill yard.

Let intending immigrants know something about what Charlevoix county can do for them and they will come here and bring their money along.

The Fountain City House is receiving new paint and paper this week, and the office is being enlarged.

Chas. Arnold, of Detroit, a former resident of Beaver Island, visited old time friends in Charlevoix last week.

Liquor dealers will soon have to put up the cash to entitle them to sell during the coming year. Blood money.

Richard Cooper's broken leg has so far recovered that he can now get up and down stairs with the aid of crutches.

Chas. Chalompka and F. Kenyon are now managers of the saloon on the north side lately owned by S. P. Millard.

The best way to let an absent friend know of all that is going on here, is to subscribe for and send him the JOURNAL.

The North Star will not begin making regular trips until May 8 that being the date assigned for inspection.—Enterprise.

Recent letters from officers of the Charlevoix resort association indicate that a large new hotel will soon be built on the bluff.

Perry Weed's fine soda fountain arrived on the Friday morning. It will be set up and ready for business in a few days.

The schooner Clara and tug Payne were launched last Saturday. The upper works of the Payne have since been painted.

The Charlevoix Mfg. Co. were the successful bidder for the Ironton Congregational church, and they will push it to early completion.

A mail route has been established between Charlevoix and East Jordan, commencing May 17, to be carried on the Gazelle, six times a week.

A regular communication of Charlevoix Lodge No. 282, next Tuesday evening May 11. A good attendance desired. By order of the Master.

Mr. M. Lidney expects to go to Detroit to the annual summer opening of millinery goods, and give his customers the benefit in late styles.

The ladies of the M. E. Society will give a tea cent tea at the church, Friday evening. There should be a full attendance. Tea served from 5 to 9.

Dame Nature hustled on her spring dress in a hurry this season. A few days ago the earth was covered with snow; now the grass will support animal life.

CHEBOYGAN, April 30. All hands on the South Sta Maria river are placed in position. Boats have no trouble going up or down through the river now, and no jew is to be seen.

The G. R. & I. company have had a force of men removing the old engine house at Petoskey preparatory to putting up the new passenger depot, which is being built in sections at Kalamazoo.

O. W. Smith has repainted his agate works inside and outside, brightening up with paint, adding to his shelf and counter room, and also made large addition to his stock of curiosities.

A four masted schooner, christened H. A. Hawgood, measuring 1,836 tons burden, was launched at Bay City last week, notwithstanding the prospects of low lake freights. The vessel will cost $65,000.

Rifenburg Milling Co.'s "Iron Duke" flour is fast supplanting the best grades of foreign flour in this market, and it is well worthy the place. Bread made from it cannot be beaten by any flour made.

The Champlain arrived last Saturday morning at 5 o'clock, and lay at the dock till after 9 o'clock discharging freight. Over 30 tons of goods of all kinds were unloaded, and nearly all for Charlevoix merchants.

R. A. Campbell and family, of Traverse City, arrived on the Grand Rapids last Friday, with their goods, and they are renovating and fitting up the Bridge Street House, preparatory to opening in a few days.

Wm. Dougherty is grading for the Chicago Resort company several lots on the terrace, to be occupied by cottages in the near future. He is also grading down the bank on the north side of the upper channel overmount.

The first primary department of the schools having grown to such mammoth proportions that one teacher cannot do justice to them, it has been divided, and a part put under the charge of Lottie Mason in the village hall.

The time has arrived when the innocent husband is compelled to eat his allowance from the head of a barrel in the woodshed, while his better half looks on with solid comfort, meeting all his protests with, "It's house cleaning time."

F. E. Bossinger received notice Wednesday of his appointment as postmaster. Mr. Bossinger, was a former resident of Lansing, but for the last three years has been a resident of this place, and connected with John Chamberlain, in the mercantile business. Mr. Bossinger was also with Mr. Chamberlain three years at Lansing, prior to his removal here. His appointment will give general satisfaction to all parties. The office will be removed to some point on Main street, north of its present location.—Enterprise.

The latest strike is that of the lake vessel owners, who have combined to resist the demurral of the coal shippers to the effect that 2,240 pounds of coal be regarded as a ton instead of 2,000 pounds. This controversy is of very considerable importance to lake ports.—Saginaw Courier.

Since January 1st A. J. Mudge has sent to butter dealers in counties south of Charlevoix nearly two hundred dollars for fresh butter, besides having all the home product that he could get. All this might be circulating at home, if the farmers would produce the butter.

Don't let politics get mixed up with your business. If you are a business man don't lose the help that a newspaper can give you because its politics is not your politics, and by all means don't advertise to "help the paper along;" advertise to help your business and town along.—Ovid Union.

The Manistee Democrat is now conducted by Chas. S. Bell & Co., late of Detroit, and has been reduced to a medium folio sheet all printed at home. The initial number under the new management is a vast improvement over any of the issues under the late management.—Frankfort Express.

Over four hundred tons of freight, many thousand pounds of express matter and big kinds of passengers daily have passed over the Milwaukee road between Traverse City and Elk Rapids since Feb. 1st, this year, and no wonder our neighbors, over on the east bay, cry aloud for a railroad.—Traverse Herald.

Mrs. Burns, of Charlevoix, returned on Friday from Indiana, where she has been spending the winter. We are indebted to her for a quantity of beautiful out-door flowers, showing how far the season is advanced down there. Wheat samples gathered last Thursday were twenty inches high.—Traverse Herald.

Fred Bossinger, formerly a popular resident of North Lansing, has been appointed postmaster at East Jordan, Charlevoix county. Mr. Bossinger is a young and active democrat and an excellent business man. His appointment gives entire satisfaction to the people of East Jordan.—Lansing Journal.

While D. N. Gregory and a hired man, at Ironton, were making a fence, last Thursday, a ten pound sledge flew off the handle and struck Gregory on the head seriously stunning him, and making a large scalp wound. The wonder is that the man was not instantly killed. He is making a good recovery.

W. H. Harris and family have gone to Manton to live. While in Charlevoix they made many friends who will regret to see them leave so soon. Mr. Harris desires us to express his regrets that he could not personally call on his many friends and thank them for the courtesies extended during their stay in Charlevoix.

The "Union Pacific Tourist" is one of the finest specimens of landscape printing we have seen in a long time. It is a pamphlet of 80 pages, filled with well-written descriptive matter and views of points along the line of the Union Pacific Railroad and branches. For a copy, address C. K. Wilber, 57 Clark street, Chicago.

A Hall sheathing lath machine has just been set up by the Charlevoix Mfg. Co., and is now in successful operation. This sheathing lath makes a house very warm, stiffens the walls, saves in the amount and cost of plastering, and adds in many other ways to the value of a house. Go and examine it before buying any other lath.

Mrs. Ella Smith brought from Chicago this week an extra fine line of the latest styles of millinery goods. Her new hats, trimmings, flowers, etc., were selected by herself from the best in Chicago, and with her knowledge of the wants of the ladies of Charlevoix, the stock cannot fail to please. Call and see them while the stock is complete.

Geo. W. Miller brought from Chicago a mammoth addition to his already large stock of clothing. He is determined to lead the trade of this region, and to do it he has provided a larger and better stock than he ever before carried. There is hardly an article of clothing that a man can ask for that George has not a full assortment of sizes, with a wide range of prices.

E. S. Hawkes, so well known to many of our citizens as a first-class cabinet-maker, has been secured by Heath & Frances to take charge of their shop. Tash will now be in his glory, and with their machines to work with he will certainly add to his already excellent reputation for fine work. And the firm are fortunate in securing so good a man to do their fine work.

The Western Michigan press association will meet at St. Joseph June 22, with a banquet in the evening. The Chicago & West Michigan railroad will tender a special to New Richmond, from where the party will proceed by boat down the Kalamazoo river to Saugatuck and Macatawa. Friday Holland will be visited. The railroad has agreed to furnish transportation to the fraternity.—Ex.

OUR SPECIAL PRICES STILL CONTINUE.

We must have the room for Spring Goods. Now is the time to buy DRESS GOODS, Cloths, Flannels, Domestics, etc., VERY CHEAP.

CROCKERY, GLASSWARE, Lamps, Stone and Rockingham Ware, at Great Reductions.

Our stock of GROCERIES, Flour, Feed, Meal, Pork, Lard, etc., is Complete, and we always name the Lowest Prices.

The only full stock in town of LIME, CEMENT, STUCCO, and PLASTERING HAIR.

J. L. HURD & CO.

FREE TO EVERYBODY

A SINGER SEWING MACHINE and five large OIL PAINTINGS of Different Sizes GIVEN AWAY at

Rosenthal & Son's.

Desiring to show our appreciation of the liberal patronage we are receiving from the people of this vicinity, we have completed arrangements for a

GRAND FREE GIFT DISTRIBUTION

OF A SINGER SEWING MACHINE and Oil Painting.

Until the drawing takes place, every person who at any time purchases goods of us to the amount of $5.00, will receive a numbered ticket which gives them one chance in drawing for the prizes. All audacious will stand an equal chance of winning a Prize. Drawing takes place at our store July 19th, 1886.

DRY GOODS.

Our shelves are packed full of the Latest Styles of Dress Goods, Silks, Velvets, and everything in that line.

CARPETS. CARPETS.

We are making a specialty in Carpets, Rugs, and Matting this season. We are bound to sell the goods, and to do so our Prices are marked to the very lowest.

CLOTHING.

Men's, Youth's, and Boys' Clothing in the Latest Style. We are bound to suit everybody in style, and sure to suit in prices. Hats and Caps in every shape and style. Also a big line of Gents' Furnishing Goods. *Be sure and get a Ticket for the Drawing.*

ROSENTHAL & SON.

The Metropolitan Comedy Co. are playing a week's engagement in Petoskey, and will appear at Bartholomew's opera hall next Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday evenings, May 12th, 13th, and 14th, opening with the great society drama, "Divorce." Mr. Frank Tucker appearing as Mortimer The Philips Muggs, a showman, supported by a first class company. Don't fail to see this superb entertainment. The company have been unusually successful throughout the state and are recommended by the press generally.

Yesterday morning a sailor engaged in scraping the fore-topmast of the schooner Saveland slipped from the board on which he was suspended and dropped into the water, a distance of 150 feet. The force of fall was to some extent arrested by his striking the yard arm, which rested against the mast in a slanting position. The position of the yard was the means of diverting his course downward so that he fell over the rail instead of on the hard deck. He came out of the water uninjured. His companions regarded his escape as little less than miraculous.—Free Press

A large amount of work is being done at the asylum in grading, stumping, clearing and in putting the grounds in shape for farming and gardening purposes and preparatory to ornamenting the plat in front of the buildings. A large amount of fencing will be done this summer, the present horse barn will be moved further in the rear of the grounds and enlarged and the main barns will be built. A large brick coal house will also be erected. The cleared land will be stumped as rapidly as possible, and many other important improvements will be made during the season.—Traverse Herald.

Barnard.

Mr. and Mrs. John Cook, of Charlevoix, was visiting their uncle, Mr. Harkness, Sunday.

The trees are wearing their green dress again.

Mr. Thomas Thorp is putting in a crop on his new farm.

Miss Aurne Metcalf was visiting friends here last week.

M. E. Church.

If you can, hear the earnest, special sermon at the morning service. Attend the young people's meeting at the usual hour—led by one of their number, followed by a sermon by the Indian center, the Rev. J. R. Robenson. All are invited.

Shipments.

April 28—Schr. Harriet Rose, 5,000 ties, French & Sutton, to Chicago.

28—Schr. Hattie Hall, 200,000 feet, hardwood lumber, Glenn & Porter, to Chicago.

29—Schr. Mechlughird, 3,500 ties, Upright & Emrey, to Milwaukee.

29—Schr. Carrier, 150,000 feet hardwood lumber, S. G. Ingram, to Chicago.

29—Schr. Hercules, 73 cords wood, 80 bushels potatoes, McNally to Milwaukee.

30—Schr. Dan Mabee, 5,200 ties, Upright & Emrey to Milwaukee.

30—Schr. Sea Gem, 75 cords wood, W. W. S. Strip, to Milwaukee.

May 3—Schr. John Raber, 125,000 feet hardwood lumber, Hallon, to Chicago; 2,000 ties, Upright & Emrey, to Chicago.

3—Schr. Evening Star, 180,000 feet hardwood lumber, Glenn & Porter, to Chicago.

4—Schr. Jura, 25 cords wood, G. E. Hong, to Milwaukee.

5—Schr. Vermont, 5,200 ties, W. H. Downer, to Chicago.

5—Schr. F. M. Smith, 1,500 ties, F. J. Mesch, to Milwaukee.

6—Schr. Stampede, 100,000 feet hardwood lumber, Glenn & Porter, to Sheboygan, Wis.; 90,000 feet hardwood lumber, Pine Lake Lumber Co., to Sheboygan, Wis.

6—Schr. Charlie Marshall, 85 cords wood, 4,000 ties, Upright & Emrey, to Chicago.

6—Gilbert Knapp, 81 cords wood and 2,500 ties, W. H. Downer, to Chicago.

6—Schr. Starke, 100 cords wood, O. Gunderson, to Milwaukee; 3,000 ties, W. S. Johnson, to Milwaukee.

The following are the shipments from the port of Charlevoix for the week ending Wednesday evening:

Hardwood lumber, feet,	425,000
Cedar ed ties	28,500
Wood, cords	319
Fresh fish, pounds	11,800
Potatoes, bushels	80

Ellsworth.

Parties are out fishing nearly every night.

Mrs. Frink has returned to her home in Elk Rapids.

Mr. H. Clugg expects to begin to manufacture shingles next week.

Mrs. Irwin Eaton has been sick for a week past. Dr. Warne of East Jordan is attending her.

Proper Treatment for Coughs.

That the reader may fully understand what constitutes a good Cough and Lung Syrup, we will say that Tar and Wild Cherry is the basis of all preparations for coughs, and combined with several others equally as efficacious, is largely into Dr. Bosanko's Cough and Lung Syrup, thus making it one of the most valuable on the market. Price 50c, 75c and $1.00. Sample free. Sold by L. W. Crouter.

A REVERIE BY MOONLIGHT.

BY SUTTON HORNE.

The world is wrapped in calm repose,
And light gets on her sable gown,
The moon above the hills is rose,
And twinkling stars are shining down.

The air is balmy with perfume,
And on the breeze sweet odors blow
Of flowers that on the hillside bloom,
And in the world dells below.

The cricket chirps within his cell,
The bell-frog sends his note of cheer,
The firefly lights his lamp of hope,
The night-owl screams from out the oak.

The sleepy bird thinks in the fold,
The cows within the meadow lie,
The watch-dog barks a warning bold
As some belated wanderer goes by.

The gentle zephyrs kiss my brow
And drive away all thoughts of care;
My life is free from trouble now,
And peace and rest reign there.

A lady stroll around our cities
As the night doses about our close;
Great joy and happiness it brings,
And life set sail with sweet repose.

The birds of calm and silent rest
Develop now their strongest notes;
The sons of toil are sweetly blest
With happy dreams of joy and mirth.

Oh, what a blessing is the night!
That sooth'ng balm on troubled brow,
It heals the wound of care and strife,
And calls to peace our weary cares.

In Dreamland's sudding, kind embrace
We sleep the peaceful hours away,
And wake to life and busy toil
With night become a golden day.

And when life's sentence sounds in time,
And we no more see day's bright beams,
May I be laid to rest in peace
Will sleep the sleep of happy dreams.

Crawfordsville, Ind., Feb. 5, 1891.

BLIGHTED HOPES.

Mark saw the paragraph before I did. I wondered, to-day, looking back, if I could have controlled myself sufficiently to prepare him for the shock if I had read the newspaper first. I was passing Mark's cup of coffee to Janie, the servant, when I caught sight of his face. It was white and rigid, and his eyes were dilated in a story horrible to me.

"Mark?" I cried, in terror. "What is it, dear? Are you ill?"

I was beside him as I spoke, and saw that his eyes were fixed on a certain place in the paper he had been reading. Then I, too, read the fatal paragraph, only a few lines, but full of horror for Mark.

"Do not blame me," he said, in a whisper, shuddering as he spoke. "Oh, Bessie, Bessie, my heart is broken!"

I put my arms around him, and drew his head down upon my breast, where it had so often lain in childhood, when my orphaned brother came to seek Bessie to be comforted in boyish woes. He was my only brother, though I was sixteen years the eldest. Little graves in the cemetery marked the sorrows of my childhood, and one after another my brothers and sisters had drooped and died, until only Mark was left. And he was but four years old when our parents fell dead.

We were not poor, owning our own handsome home, and a comfortable income; so Mark had every advantage of education, and all the love, and had gradually won his way to a position in his profession. And I had married, lost my husband, and returned after an absence of only three short months, to resume my place in my brother's housekeeper.

It was just after Mark had finished his studies, and had been admitted to the bar, that he met Alice Arnold. She had come to Claymont to visit her aunt, a near neighbor and an old friend of ours, and we called to welcome her among us. She was about eighteen years old then, and her beauty was its way to my heart as surely as it fell to Mark's. She was the most timid, gentle creature I ever saw, her color flitting if you spoke to her, her sky blue eyes drooping, and her voice low and almost plaintive in its timidity. Miss Arnold, a strong, energetic old maid, seemed actually to worship her to her sister, irksome manner, but she clung to me from the first hour of our friendship.

Children generally like me, and she was little more than a child. Yet when she became more intimate, and came often to pass whole days with me, I found that behind the frightened, timid manner there was a clear brain, an intellect that had been carefully cultivated, and a sweet, womanly nature. She was an enthusiastic musician and a fine pianist, but could not sing. Nothing delighted her more than to play for Mark and myself, to sing duets, or, if I was tired or busy, to hear Mark sing, in his rich baritone voice, the music he loved.

I asked myself, after she had ended her manœuvres, if she was a coquette, a cruel, heartless flirt, who would win a man's heart only to cast it aside. And, in my bitterness though I thought she was. In later years I sympathized her of the crime. I believe she had no suspicion that Mark loved her. He was always grave and reserved, and, although he was but twenty-three at this time, had the air and bearing of a much older man. And I being really as much her senior, I think Alice looked upon us both as rather elderly people, and was far more free and confidential than she would have been if she looked upon Mark as a young man and a lover.

But Mark, who had never cared before for any of our girl friends, gave to Alice Arnold all the store of love his heart could ever offer. I knew it, for Mark had made me his confidential friend all his life, and seeing by shy glances in his presence, the interest she took in his pursuits, her gentle acceptance of his grave attentions, I thought his love was returned, and was happy in the expectation of a nearer, closer tie between the sweet, loving girl and myself.

But, just before she left Claymont, Mark, telling her his love, was answered by the tidings that she was engaged to be married. She was deeply distressed, coming to me to sob out her regret that Mark loved her, but loyally asserting her own love for her betrothed. After she had left us, Miss Arnold took me into confidence.

She told me that her sister was an heiress, and her mother was a fool. I am quoting Miss Arnold. She said that Henry Parker, the man who had won Alice's childish love, was a showy, heartless fellow of whom the family knew nothing, but who was distracted by all of them excepting the mother, who should have been the girl's protector, but was completely fascinated by the lover's attentions to herself.

Mark said but little to me, but I knew that he suffered keenly. He made some inquiries in the city about Henry Parker, and was convinced that he was an adventurer. I think my brother could have borne his own burden better if Alice had chosen a man worthy of her love, but he feared for her future happiness, thinking her betrothed had dazzled her imagination, rather than won her heart.

When we received cards for the wedding I thought of refusing to attend, but Mark decided to go, and we sent our wedding gift, and went up to town to be at the ceremony in the church, and the wedding breakfast afterward. I could not wonder when I saw Henry Parker that he had won Alice's love. He was superbly handsome, and had the winning manner calculated to change her timidity into a trusting love.

And he took the love and the trust to betray both, to change the love to a shuddering horror, the confiding trust to a shrinking fear. Little by little the poor girl roused to the fact that her husband despised the very gentleness he had so often praised, and that the charm of a full purse was the one that had attracted him to his wife. Probably a father or a guardian would have protected Alice's fortune after marriage, but it was in her own control, her mother being her only guardian. And Henry Parker spent it freely, at first in a profuse style of living, in luxuries his wife could share, but later in gambling and low vice, travelling the downward path with fearful rapidity.

Six years after his marriage he deserted his wife, who returned to her mother, and a year later the newspapers gave her the account of his death in a continental gambling-room, where he was shot in a quarrel.

It was after a year of widowhood that Alice Parker commenced some to blow her sweet face pale and sad, and her blue eyes often dreamy and tearful. She was but little changed, though older and graver than in her girlhood.

The long bright summer passed happily, and in September Alice was to return to her mother to prepare for a quiet wedding.

My brother was to be the happy man at last.

It was the evening before she was to leave us that Alice Arnold invited Mark and myself to tea. We were all in the sitting-room early in the evening, when a gentleman asked for Mrs. Parker, and Alice turned very white as she introduced Mr. George Parker.

"My husband's brother," she said, aside to me. "He was always very kind to me."

For a few moments after his introduction Mr. Parker sat in embarrassed silence. Then he said, very suddenly, "I do not know whether my news will be good news or bad news to you, Allie. I come to tell you, as soon as possible after hearing it myself, that Harry is not dead."

Alice did not faint or scream. White as death, she said, steadily, "Why did he conceal it from me?"

"He did not intentionally. He was left for dead, and afterward taken to a hospital, but as he got better in other ways, the doctors found his brain was weakened. He was sent to an insane asylum, and it was only two weeks ago that he recovered his sanity enough to send for me. I went to him at once, and brought him to my home. He is strong and well, and asks for you to go to him."

"Yes, I shall go to mother's to-morrow," Alice said. "Will you bring him to me?"

There seemed no question of her going to her poor lost, but the hopeless misery of her face was heart-breaking to witness. Mr. Parker left in time for an early train to town, and Alice Arnold took me to her own room to look at some lace.

"Let them be alone," she said to me. "It is for the last time. I know Alice. Under that shrinking, gentle manner there is a strong martyr spirit, and she will do her duty at any cost. Oh, the poor child! the poor child!"

And we broke into bitter weeping together, for as deeply as she grieved for Alice did I grieve for my brother.

I did not see Alice again. Mark met me in the hall, and saying to Miss Arnold, "Go into the—comfort her if you can," he drew my hand through his arm and led me out of the house.

That was just one week ago. To-day we read in the local paper this paragraph:

"Mrs. Henry Parker, residing at 232——street, N. W., was found dead in her room from the effects of an overdose of chloral. The dose was probably taken accidentally, as Mrs. Parker had been suffering from insomnia, and using chloral to produce sleep."

Mark is broken in his young, manly prime; dare not intrude upon him, or ask the cause of his death. Was the overdose taken by accident, or in a moment of utter despair?

Overheard.

Two sons of Erin stood at the corner of Market and Montgomery streets.

"Pat,"

"What is it, Moike?"

"O'im awful thirsty."

"So am I."

"Have ye got 10 cints, Pat?"

"That's just phat I've got, Moike."

"Let's go an' get a shtiruk."

"Bedad, Moike, 10 cints won't get a shtiruk for both av us."

"Indade it will, Pat. Give me the 10 cints. O'll go into the saloon an' inquire for whisky. O'll come out a big glass, drink half av it, and say to the man behind the bar, 'That's not my ile whisky.' He'll say sumthin' about it's b'ing good whisky, an' thin O'll say O'll have it te yes te decide. Ye will thin cum up to the bar and drink t'other's left."

"Will ye be square, Moike?"

"Faith an' i'm will."

Pat gave Mike the 10 cents, and the programme was successfully carried out.

"Moike, phat made ye lave me sich a big shtiruk?" inquired Pat after the two had regained the sidewalk.

"Bedad, Pat, the barkaper overheard our raymarks, an' gave us the turpentoine bottle to shrink out av."—*California Maverick.*

A COUNTESS in a Moscow paper, only 21 per cent. of the children attending school in Russia are girls. The proportion varies with the religion, being greatest among Protestants, 45.4 per cent., next among Jews, 34.1 per cent.; next among Roman Catholics, 14.4 per cent., and lowest among Greek Catholics, 12.3 per cent.

IN Siam the cats have their tails banged and are dyed bright yellow; the forests abound with pink and white albino monkeys; the python and boa attain to gigantic proportions, and the people are singularly temperate.

LIFE UNDER WATER.

An Old Engineer Relates Some of His Experiences.

"Life under water monotonous, eh? Well, I guess not. At least I don't find it so. I've been there fourteen years, off and on, and have always managed to find enough to occupy my time and attention." The speaker was an engineer on one of the great ocean steamers, and as he made that remark in New York I squeezed a little nearer to the pier before his vessel, he remarked his boss blows with an awkward jerk and gave his head a resident twitch.

"A fellow needn't let time lag on him anywhere if he only has his eyes open," he added. "Now, to some it would seem almost unbearable to watch the continuous throb of the machinery of a large steamer and hear nothing but the everlasting 'click, click,' of the piston rods and levers, but to me it plays usual like music. I've become partly dulled and insensible to them, but even now I often sit still and watch and listen to their never-varying beats with that sort of satisfaction which a musician feels when he runs his fingers mechanically over the keys of his instrument. His satisfaction comes from the fact that he has his instrument out of order under his control, and mine comes from a similar cause. With a touch of my finger I could pump thousands of tons at almost any speed through the water, or send a hundred lives into eternity. Indeed, I feel that I am the sole responsible party on board for the lives of my passengers as it remains with me to keep my machinery in such perfect condition as to withstand any ordinary sea or storm.

"And again, I take pride in keeping everything around me shining like burnished gold. If a spot of grease or dirt gets on the rods or handles of my part of the machinery it cannot escape my notice long. I go over every part of the engine twice a day, and rub the irons and steel rods with as much pleasure as though I owned the engine myself. I sometimes amuse myself in keeping a recorded the number of miles we run an hour and comparing it with the records of previous trips. I have on a book in the engine-room a curious table of dates and figures, which shows the time we made on each trip, and is made by different steamers. I have counted across the ocean for the last fourteen years. If anything more than usual occurs I jot it down opposite the date, and so make a sort of diary of it. It speaks volumes to me, and recalls many interesting incidents. For instance, I was looking through it the other day, and I found opposite June 10, 1875, a reference to a visit from Queen Victoria. The incident was related to my mind in a moment, and I felt as heartily over it myself. This is what I mean, when I say that life in a place we were visited by several thousand people, and we have had royalty on ship. They were an ignorant set, and had never seen any machinery worked by steam. The captain was a jovial old fellow, and allowed them to come into the engine-room, and they expressed some doubts as to the advisability of so doing. They were very timid, and it took some time for me to convince them that the machinery was harmless. Finally I got two of them to come close to the heavy driving-rod, which you can see on a large vessel is an enormous piece of iron. Suddenly, without warning, it gave a start forward, and, accompanied by a short sharp sound, jerked fully ten feet above our heads. Angry at my assault, they began to fling on steam without my knowledge. I turned to speak to him when my attention was attracted in the other direction. The last two Chinamen of the party were making frantic endeavors to jump up half a dozen steps at a time. The rest had disappeared, and before I could get on deck the frightened crowd had got into their boat and started for the shore. No amount of persuasion could ever get them to return to that ship, which they claimed was alive. It was a mean trick, but it has afforded me many a good laugh since."

The Agreeableiest.

The Swedenborgian theory that each person has his "sphere," which is perceived as an effect of whose cause one is ignorant, is a theory quite borne out by experimental experience. Our likes and dislikes are very largely founded on matters as intangible as were the moons of Dr. Ayre. Nowhere is the truth so strongly felt as when receiving a guest in letter-tete is one's own apartment. The friend who is what the Italians call *sim pattica*, a quality for which there is no English equivalent, is the rarest of blessings. One does not expect this of the friends of long-tried friends who may yet be very estimable, and to whom one warmly regarded by the hostess. But there is a type of woman who is the most disagreeable of guests, and from whom one turns away instinctively without being able to give any very tangible reason why. Out of sight she may not be altogether out of mind, nor by any means outside the circle of one's friendly wishes for her best prosperity and enjoyment. But in her presence she is an irritating and jarring force. It is the woman who is so crude and obtuse by nature that she does not even know she is crude; the woman to whom the fine art of conversation is as unknown as is the sculptor's power to the stone-mason; the woman who goes rough-shod over all your preferences and tendencies, and is so crude that she never dreams wherein her rudeness lies. Her conversation consists largely in a series of direct questions, and of the most inappropriate conclusions drawn from the answers she forces from you. Her presence is like a material weight in the atmosphere, and on her departure you are ready to ring the joy bells of relief. In delightful contrast is the agreeable guest, the woman whose civilization is so fine that it invests her at with an atmosphere; whose conversation is that of subtle art, so suggestive, so stimulating, that it opens a vista of all high and delightful possibilities. Coming upon her you are embarrassed not with conventional remarks of wind, or weather, or social non sequiturs, but with some fine thought suggested at the moment. Perhaps you have had an experience of this kind you will never lose out of your life. You had called on a lady whose parlor was in the hands of the decorators, and whose paintings and bric-a-brac were, for the time, removed, with one exception. On the mantel rested a fine French photograph of Millet's picture of the earth—a stretch of level land, the sun sinking below the horizon, and in the foreground a shepherd with his flock. The picture is new to you, and in reply to a word of comment the hostess expresses her recognition of the subtle poetical meaning portrayed in the work, and you go out from your call refreshed, uplifted. It was only a photograph of Millet's picture of the new vistas. Such friends are a gift of the gods, and such experiences are among the enchanting influences of life.—*Western Traveler.*

Punctiliousness.

If one were required to sum up in a single word the most infallible and invariable evidence of good-breeding, he could do better than to say "punctiliousness;" and even should he be furnished with the same that to be punctilious is as characteristic of the martinet as of the gentleman, he need not therefore be shaken from his position. Exactitude is a thing which is passed only by inheritance, or at least by training from the cradle, and it is a just appreciation of the comparative value of trifles that breeding, no less than genius, is manifest. It is the poor who insist on little things to be beneath money, and who disregards conventionalities with a scorn he mistakes manliness and breadth, but which is in reality unconscious and ignorance. It is astonishing how many people in what prides itself upon being the best society are lacking in punctiliousness. Of course everybody replies to invitations, acknowledges courtesies, sends a word of congratulation or of holiday gifts and flowers, because people who are ill-bred enough to neglect these others would be ill-bred enough to neglect these, and so make a sort of classy of it. It speaks volumes to me, and recalls many interesting instances. For instance, I was looking through it the other day, and I found opposite June 10, 1875, a reference to a visit from Queen Victoria. The incident was related to my mind in a moment, and I felt as heartily over it myself. This is what I mean, when I say that life in a place we were visited by several thousand people, and we have had royalty on ship. They were an ignorant set, and had never seen any machinery worked by steam. The captain was a jovial old fellow, and allowed them to come into the engine-room, and they expressed some doubts as to the advisability of so doing. They were very timid, and it took some time for me to convince them that the machinery was harmless. Finally I got two of them to come close to the heavy driving-rod, which you can see on a large vessel is an enormous piece of iron. Suddenly, without warning, it gave a start forward, and, accompanied by a short sharp sound, jerked fully ten feet above our heads. Angry at my assault, they began to fling on steam without my knowledge. I turned to speak to him when my attention was attracted in the other direction. The last two Chinamen of the party were making frantic endeavors to jump up half a dozen steps at a time. The rest had disappeared, and before I could get on deck the frightened crowd had got into their boat and started for the shore. No amount of persuasion could ever get them to return to that ship, which they claimed was alive. It was a mean trick, but it has afforded me many a good laugh since."

HUMOR.

A LAME EXCUSE—the apology of a one-legged man.

"It is more blessed to give than to receive" remarked the pugilist.

"True game is up," as the lady hunter said when, after discharging both barrels, the duck flew off.—*Marriek.*

IN some respects the gentler sex surpasses us. No man, for instance, can deliver a lecture with a mouth full of pins.

NEWARK, New Jersey, has an antitobacco society composed of young ladies. That is a good thing. We hope all the young ladies in that town will give up smoking.—*Boston Post.*

THE average life of a locomotive is thirty years. It must pain a locomotive to know that it will never be old enough to be a ballet dancer, even if it had the necessary limbs.—*Puck.*

THE absent minds claim that there is no such thing as absolute originality possible. Nothing, they argue, has ever been produced by man that did not resemble something in the earth or visible in the heavens. The nearest approach to an exception yet discovered.—*Chicago Judge.*

"A GEORGIA negro recently lotted a steer to death, on being told that he could have the steer if he killed it in that way," says a news item. This story may be true, but we will give him our commission in the Salvation Army to see him undertake to lint a spring chicken to death.—*San Francisco Maverick.*

"LUCK is a good deal of religion in nature," solemnly remarked a young Aberdeen clergyman calling upon a lady of his congregation recently. "There is," was the quiet reply. "We should never forget that there is a sermon in every blade of grass." "Quite true. We should also remember that grass is cut very short sometimes."

A CITIZEN stepped into an uptown drug store and called for a couple of pills, which he swallowed. "How much?" he asked. "Fifty cents, sir." "Fifty cents! Why, the druggist on the block below never charged me more than five." "Then I'll make up four. I'll drive that town out of the business if I have to sell goods at cost."—*Harper's Bazar.*

TWO MEN.

There goes a man whose clothes are plain,
Honest, his face and form;
Yet you feel at once he is a man
Because they know his worth.

There goes a man, whose clothes are plain,
Honest, his face and form;
Yet you feel at once he is a man
Because they know his worth.

—*Danville Breeze.*

O

Melancholy All Around.

Old Gent—"And how is your father, John?"

John—"He is dead, sir."

Old Gent—"Dead! Dear me! What a pity! And how is your mother?"

John—"She is dead, too."

Old Gent—"Dead! Dear me! What a pity! And how is your mother?"

John—"She died last week, sir."

Old Gent—"Why, my goodness, what a pity! And your mother-in-law, how's she?"

John—"She's hearty, sir."

Old Gent (reluctantly)—"Dear me, what a pity! And how is your wife, John

Temperance Column.

Conducted by a Committee of the W. C. T. U.

OFFICERS.

President—Mrs. H. W. Jefferis.
First Vice President—Mrs. T. F. Cook.
Second Vice President—Mrs. L. E. Hodge.
Third Vice President—Mrs. R. Sackett.
Corresponding Secretary—Miss Julia Moore.
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Gough's Tribute to Water.

A Worcester, O., correspondent of the Cincinnati Commercial Gazette writes. Of all the powerful excertations on rum delivered by the late John B. Gough, the most powerful ins never been published. I came across it today. It is in Gough's own handwriting and was delivered by him twenty-six years ago. After its delivery a young law student in the audience, Mr. E. S. Shepard, now a president of this city, asked the lecturer for his words in writing. Mr. Gough consented on condition that the manuscript should never be published while he was on the lecture platform. The conditions were assented to, and Mr. Gough jotted down the following apostrophe on water and excerpted on rum as he had delivered them while holding a glass of water in his hand:

"There is no poison in that cup; no fiendish spirit dwells beneath those crystal drops to lure you and me and all of us to ruin; no spectral shadows play upon its waveless surface; no widow's groans or orphan's tears rise to God from those pinned fountains; misery, crime, wretchedness, woe, want, and rage come not within the hallowed precincts where cold water reigns supreme. Pure now as when it fell in the native heaven, giving vigor to our youth, strength to our manhood, and solace to our old age. Cold water is beautiful and bright and pure everywhere. In the moonlight fountains and the sunny rills in the warbling brook and the giant river; in the deep, tangled wildwood and the cataract's spray; in the hand of beauty or on the lips of manhood cold water is beautiful everywhere.

Now follows the execration on rum: "Rum! There is a poison in that cup. There is a serpent in that cup whose sting is madness and whose embraces is death. There dwells beneath that shining surface a fiendish spirit which for centuries has been wandering over the earth, carrying in war of desolation and destruction against man and blighting and withering the noblest affections of the heart and corrupting with its foul breath the life of human life and blasting the good, green earth ruin of intellect noble. Gaze on it! But shudder as you gaze! These sparkling drops are murder in disguise; so quiet now, yet widows groans and orphans tears and manhood's wails are in that cup. The worm that dieth not and the fire that is not quenched are in that cup.

"Come and large and look and truth dwell not within that fiery circle where dwells that desolating monster whom men call rum. Corrupt now as when it left its native hell, giving rise to hate, madness to the brain and ruin to soul. Rum is vile and deadly and accursed everywhere. The poet would liken it in its fiery glow to the flames that flicker around the abode of the damned. The theologian would point you to the drunkard's doom, while the historian would unfold the dark record of the past and point you to the fate of empires and kingdoms hired to ruin by the sorcery sing of the temptier, and sloping now in cold obscurity, the wrecks of what once were great, grand and opinions. Yes, rum is corrupt and vile and deadly accursed everywhere. Of type and semblance of all earthly corruption.

"Rose are those yet as when the wise man wrote as of the power and baleful as dee thy enchantment. Vile not than yet as when thou first went on thy unholy mission—filling earth with desolation and madness, woe and anguish. Deadly art thou yet as when thy envenomed tooth first took fast hold on human hearts, and thy secret tongue first drank up the warm life blood of immortal souls. Accursed art thou yet as when the lames of the first victim rotted in a dung grave, and its shriek echoed along the glooms empyreal of hell. Yes, thou infernal spirit of rum, though all past time lost than been, as though all existing time than shall be, seemed accursed with rum.

"In the fiery fountains of the still; in the roaring brothers of the crackers; in the Eagle's palace and the drunkard's house; in the rich man's cellar and the poor man's closet; in the festibulum vapor of foul dens, and in the place of gilded saloons; in the midst of poverty and on the lips of manhood—rum is vile and deadly and accursed everywhere.

"Rum, we yield not to thy unhallowed influence, and together we have met to plan thy destruction. And by what new name shall we call thee and of what shall we call thee when we speak of thy attributes. Others may call thee the child of perdition, the base born progeny of sin and satan, the murderer of manhood and the destroyer of human souls; but I think we might give thee with a new name among men and crown thee with a new horror, and that new name shall be the sacramental cup of the rum sellers. Yes, rum is corrupt and vile and deadly accursed everywhere.

"Ye sons and daughters of earth—Dash it down! And then, rum, shall be my text in my pilgrimage among men, and not alone shall my tongue utter it, but the groans of orphans in their agony and the cries of widows in their desolation shall proclaim it the enemy of home the traitor of childhood and the destroyer of manhood, and whose only antidote is the sacramental cup of temperance—cold water!

She Won Her Suit.

CHARLOTTE, May 1.—The case of Peacock vs. John April was ended by the jury giving the plaintiff, Mrs. Peacock, $1,842 damages. She brought suit for $10,000 against John April, a saloon keeper in Eaton Rapids, alleging that he sold liquor to her husband from the effects of which he died.

Babyhood.

"And of respect to the babies," Babyhood for May urges the abolition of tobacco from all parts of the house frequented by young children, and notes striking instances of unmeasured serious effects of tobacco smoke upon infants. In the same number is a contribution from Edward King, Paris, giving some very interesting facts regarding the Baby Show seen in progress in that city. Dr. C. L. Dana writes on "Insanity." Among the various shorter articles are: "An Experience in Home Instruction," "The Sunday Closed," "Emergency Drawer," "The Infinite Sea of Motherhood," "And Followers," "Long Eares" "Hilarity at Holidays," etc., etc. Inquiries are given for various articles of Baby's wardrobe, illustrated, 187 56 a year; 25 cents a number. 5 Beekman St. New York.]

Only 25 Cents.

So confident are we that Dr. Pete's 25 cent Cough Cure will not disappoint the most sanguine expectation of a single broken-down consumptive invalid, that we warrant it. Had we not the most perfect confidence in its virtues, we would not think of offering it as we do. Sold by Perry Stout and Dr. G. W. Crouter.

Farmers and Mechanics.

Save money and doctor bills. Relieve your Mothers, Wives and Sisters in a timely purchase of Dr. Bonsack's Cough and Lung Syrup, best Household remedy for Coughs, Colds, Croup and Bronchitis. Sold by Druggists. Children of Croup, Whooping Cough, Asthma, Bronchitis, Colds, Price 50 cts. and $1.00. Samples free. Sold by G. W. Crouter.

To the ladies of Charlevoix and vicinity: I would hereby announce that having opened Dressmaking Parlors on Mason street, third door west of State, I am now fully prepared to do work in all the latest approved styles, from the genuine tailor system of actual measurement, the only perfect system ever invented. All ladies desirous of testing the same and wishing neat and perfect work will please call at their earliest convenience.

MRS. P. A. EARL.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of payment of a mortgage dated the 12th day of November, in the year A. D. one thousand eight hundred and eighty-one, executed by Mary A. Thomas to John Frear, which mortgage was recorded in the office of the register of deeds, of the county of Charlevoix, in the state of Michigan, on the 14th day of November, in the year A. D. one thousand eight hundred and eighty-one, at one o'clock in the afternoon of said day. And whereas, the said mortgage has been duly assigned to the undersigned, Daniel Hegel, by instrument of assignment bearing date the 12th day of April, in the year A. D. one thousand eight hundred and eighty-one, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds aforesaid, at Charlevoix, on the 14th day of July in the year A. D. one thousand eight hundred and eighty-one, at one o'clock in the afternoon of said day, in liber 3 of mortgages, at page 98, and the said Daniel Hegel, now owns and holds said mortgage. And whereas the amount claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date of this notice, is the sum of Thirteen hundred and seventy two dollars and seven cents (1372 07) principal and interest, and the sum of fifty dollars (50) provided by law as an attorney fee in the foreclosure of said mortgage, which is the sum claimed to be due and unpaid on said mortgage, and no suit or proceeding at law or in equity having been instituted to recover the debt now remaining secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof, whereby the power of sale contained in said mortgage has become operative. Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of said power of sale, and in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage, and the premises in said mortgage described, will be sold at public vendue, at the front door of the Town Hall, in the township of South Arm, in the county of Charlevoix, and state of Michigan, which is the place of holding the circuit court in said county, on Tuesday, the 16th day of July, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, at public auction, to the highest bidder, for the purpose of satisfying the said mortgage debt, and all legal costs and charges of sale, which said premises are described in said mortgage as follows, to wit: The south half of the south west quarter (s½ of sw¼) section (17), in town (33) north, range seven (7) west in the Michigan meridian, containing one hundred and forty-two and twenty-five one-hundredths acres of land, according to Government Survey thereof. Excepting, however, the north one-fourth (n of the south half of said section seventeen (17), and the south one-fourth (s¼) of said section seventeen (17), and the south one-fourth (s¼) of said section seventeen (17), and the south one-fourth (s¼)

THE JOURNAL

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

NEWS CONDENSED.

Concise Record of the Week.

EASTERN.

Three boot and shoe factories and an hotel at Natick, Mass., were destroyed by fire, the loss reaching $50,000.

A petition is in circulation in New York asking for the pardon of James H. Fish, ex-President of the Marine Bank. It is said to have been signed by over nine hundred business men.

The business section of Fairview, Pa., was swept away by fire, entailing heavy losses. Thirteen famil es had all their household goods, and are homeless. The insurance amounts to $20,000.

Senator Stanford realized from his sale of trotters at New York $84,800, an average of $800.00 each. W. H. Balch, of Boston, paid $2,200 for gray filly Lucy.

WESTERN.

One of the walls in the Brackett Block, at Minneapolis, Minn., collapsed, killing a number of workmen, four of whom were killed, and seven others dangerously injured.

The famous colt Rapido, of the Ballinas stud of California, earlier, died of hoof fever while being brought East by rail.

Engineers of the Central Missouri road are taking soundings for the piers of a Mississippi bridge at Albany, Illinois.

The Coroner's inquest at Chicago on the body of Policeman Degan, killed by the explosion of the Nihilist bomb, resulted in holding August and Chris Spies and Michael Schwab of the *Arbeiter Zeitung*, and Samuel Fielden for murder, and a recommendation was made that A. R. Parsons be arrested and held for trial on the same charge. The negro wife of the latter was captured and confined in the Central Station. The office of the *Arbeiter Zeitung*, the Nihilist organ, was closed by the police, the type of an incendiary proclamation confiscated, and twenty-five printers connected with the concern were committed for outrage. The guns in two socialist armories were taken to police headquarters. The most serious disturbance of the day occurred at the corner of Eighteenth street and Center avenue, where a drug store and saloon were wrecked by a mob of Bohemians, seven of whom were captured. Officers of the St. Paul and East Wayne Lodge obtained warrants for the arrest of four men who delayed a train at the Madison street viaduct, and one of the number was put in irons by Marshal Hesse. The Bohemians, at their mass meeting, sent to Chief Elwood a check for $10,750 for the relief of the wounded policemen, and an equal amount was subscribed by members of the Board of Trade. The chief strike of the day occurred at the Deering Harvester Factory, on the northern boundary line of the city, where 1,784 men had each become an advance in wages was refused. There are under treatment at the Cook County Hospital twenty-seven police officers and twenty-nine men arrested as socialists. During the day Officer Michael Maddigan received a sabre wound in the Desplaines street station, and attempted to barter it to John Lutscharski, who had just fired a pistol in the air. The prisoner on reaching the door slug Madden through the lungs, and the officer retaliated by sending a ball into the others head and another into his groin. Both were taken to the hospital mortally wounded. Slavo Harrison caused a sensation this morning, people in a state of house in places of business, and ordering the dispersal of any large bodies of persons. The striking freight handlers, at a public meeting, expressed their abhorrence of the murderous methods adopted by the Socialists.

A serious conflict between the militia and a crowd of strikers occurred at Milwaukee on the morning of the 5th inst. A vast crowd of Polish Socialists marched from St. Stanislaus Church to the Bay View rolling mills. They refused to yield to orders to halt, and were given a volley of bullets. Four men were killed and four others dangerously wounded. The shooting had a terrible effect on the men. Seeing several of their number fall, wounded or killed, they threw themselves flat on the ground, and sought the shelter of the railroad embankment. The level of South Bay street and Lincoln avenue, being higher than the march, was also sought by the frantic men, who tumbled headlong into the water. There was every evidence of premeditation on the part of the militia but fired low, and "with intent to kill" on one of them expressed it. Two thousand Socialists congregated at Milwaukee Garden, and listened to harangues by the leaders in the afternoon. The Star anarchic conspirators were said to be same several times, and the outrage became the subject of Most's Paul Grottkau, the socialist leader and publisher of the *Arbeiter Zeitung*, was arrested.

SOUTHERN.

At Judsonia, Arkansas, many horses and cattle have been stolen to death by mad dog hydrophobia.

Memphis dispatches state that the floods in the South along the Mississippi showed signs of abatement, but reports showed that plantations on both sides of the river had been overflowed already, and the crops destroyed. The levees in the vicinity of Helena, Arkansas, were patrolled day and night to prevent the crevasse cutting loose through them.

Gov. Larrabee of Iowa has issued a proclamation relative to the enforcement of the prohibitory law. He calls earnestly upon all temperance societies and other bodies organized for kindred purposes to exercise more energy in assisting the enforcement of the law. Priests, ministers, teachers, and the press are especially urged to aid fully and efficiently in the moral forces of the State in the cause. He says: "Let the judges, attorneys, and officers of the courts be painstaking and persistent in enforcing the law, both in letter and in spirit. Let the Sheriffs and peace officers be fearless and vigilant, and let the Mayors and all other municipal officers awaken to new zeal in their efforts to secure the observance. I exhort all citizens to lay aside partisan differences and by determined efforts banish the drunkards from home."

WASHINGTON.

The following is a recapitulation of the national debt statement, issued on the last inst.:

INTEREST BEARING DEBT.

Bonds at 4½ per cent	$250,000,000
Bonds at 4 per cent	737,705,150
Bonds at 3 per cent	25,000,000
Refunding certificates at 4 per cent	20,000
Navy pension fund at 3 per cent	14,000,000
Pacific Railroad Bonds at 6 per cent	64,623,512
Principal	$1,076,348,662
Interest	20,981,611

DEBT ON WHICH INTEREST HAS CEASED SINCE MATURITY.

Principal	1,595,705
Interest	30,860
Total	$1,097,956,838

DEBT BEARING NO INTEREST.

Old demand and legal-tender notes	$346,796,571
Certificates of deposit	1,141,000
Gold certificates	26,625,640
Silver certificates	34,854,511
Fractional currency (less $9,357,368, estimated as lost or destroyed)	6,935,372
Principal	416,353,094
Interest	1,170,895,932
Total	1,586,249,026
Total of all interest-bearing debt	2,097,706
U. S. notes held for redemption of National bank notes	100,000,000
Total	$2,688,852,764
Total debt less available cash items	$1,414,402,897
Net cash in the Treasury	7,769,000
Debt less cash in Treasury Nov 1, 1886	$1,406,633,897
Debt less cash in Treasury Sept. 1, 1886	1,417,992,673
Decrease of debt during April	$11,358,776

CASH IN THE TREASURY AVAILABLE FOR REDUCTION OF THE DEBT.

Gold bars for gold certificates actually outstanding	$8,475,225
Silver bars for silver certificates actually outstanding	10,715,141
U. S. notes held for certificates of deposit actually outstanding	11,735,000
Fractional parts of debt and interest paid in error	15,743,937
Fractional currency	3,000
Total available for reduction of the debt	$46,672,303

DISBURSING OFFICERS.

Held for redemption of gold, under act June 10, 1872, and July 12, 1882	$100,000,000
Unavailable for reduction of the debt	
Fractional silver coin	$28,981,462
Minor coin	48,281
Total	$29,029,743
Certificates held as cash	83,175,320
Net cash balance on hand	7,769,000
Total cash in Treasury as shown by the Treasurer's general account	$46,945,063

Thirteen persons employed in the Chicago Custom House in 1884 sok to be paid $1,400 for working over eight hours per day. Twenty-two messengers, at twenty dollars each, were also paid for the same work. Chicago advices of Friday thus outline the industrial situation in that city:

Some of the smaller shops, where less machines and metal workers are employed, have given the men what they asked for, but in the case of the larger employers, the Iron Founders are still standing out. The wood-workers have signed seven eight-hour, and without strikes. The bakers have battered their employers down to a ten hour day, full pay, and abolished hours of work. The furniture workers have signed, or are signing, a new scale, the concession being either equal a raise or graduation of time-frames. At the McCormick works there are now working an average of 1 per cent in wages. There are 3,000 men at work in the shops of the Illinois Central, Lake Shore, Pittsburg, Cleveland, and Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific roads, and 1,000 more are expected back in a few days. The Eight-hour League will try to induce them. The freight handlers' strike seems to be broken. The men have expressed a desire to return to their rooms. The brickyards are working, the owners having compromised the differences between the men and employers. There are no strikes at the principal Chicago building works. The employers at the Stockyards have not yet succeeded in ending the strike. Three of the packing establishments in so presented seen. The butchers are trying to have Sunday work done away with, but are not striking. Every organ-ization in the city is with the men, and all count on strikes. The planing mills have started up with a few men, and have shut down on their men, whom they are refusing to take back charging. At the map works of Rand & Co. the employers have obtained a full force, and a large percentage many of the striking engraved men, and they have for the present given up the eight-hour movement when the present strikes are settled.

Major W. P. Green, one of the leading citizens of Louisiana, was killed by a laborer on the Gonzales plantation, after an exchange of blows and shots. The citizens of the parish took the negro from jail and hanged him to a tree.

In the case of J. T. Cluverius, convicted at Richmond, Va., of the murder of Fanny Lillian Madison, the Supreme Court of Appeals has decided against the prisoner, finally sustaining the judgment of the lower court. Unless the Governor interferes Cluverius will be hanged.

The House Ways and Means Committee has decided to report a bill making the free import of the tassel proved on raw Oregons for the free admission of certain blocks of marble presented for the city park by the Government of Mexico.

Cases of cholera are reported at Vienna and Venice, Italy.

John Rogers, manager for Miss Minnie Palmer, was arrested at London for threatening to fight a duel with Sir Arnold, manager of "My Sweetheart" Company, since which time Miss Palmer was not secluded in Mr. Rogers.

About twenty tons of giant powder are used weekly in the Menominee range mines in Wisconsin. As the Northwestern Road will no longer transport the article, local prices are to be elevated.

Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and Prince Edward Island desire to withdraw to the Canadian Federation.

The existing labor troubles were a topic of discussion at the Cabinet meeting on Thursday, in the course of which the riots in Chicago and Milwaukee and elsewhere were referred to, with a view of taking such precautionary measures for the protection of Government property as may be found necessary.

A BILL was introduced yesterday in the Senate on the 6th inst. to apply to better carriers the provisions of the act to provide for the punishment of assaulting letter carriers, and making such assault a felony. The bill provides that the Attorney General, the Solicitor General, the Associate Justice of the Supreme Court, the Secretary of the Treasury, the Postmaster General, and the Secretary of War, or any two of them, may, after a simple formal notice, by a vote, fix the rate of wages to be paid to laborers and mechanics.

LATER NEWS ITEMS.

The machinery manufacturers of Chicago contemplate closing their places of business until the employes will agree to accept ten hours' pay for ten hours' work. Chicago advices of Friday thus outline the industrial situation in that city:

Some of the smaller shops, where less machines and metal workers are employed, have given what they asked for, but in the case of the larger employers, the Iron Founders are still standing out. The wood-workers have signed seven eight-hour, and without strikes. The bakers have battered their employers down to a ten hour day, full pay, and abolished hours of work. The furniture workers have signed, or are signing, a new scale, the concession being either equal a raise or graduation of time-frames. At the McCormick works there are now working an average of 1 per cent in wages. There are 3,000 men at work in the shops of the Illinois Central, Lake Shore, Pittsburg, Cleveland, Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific roads, and 1,000 more are expected back in a few days. The Eight-hour League will try to induce them. The freight-handlers' strike seems to be broken. The men have expressed a desire to return to their rooms. The brickyards are working, the owners having compromised the differences between the men and employers. There are no strikes at the principal Chicago building works. The employers at the Stockyards have not yet succeeded in ending the strike. Three of the packing establishments in so presented seen. The butchers are trying to have Sunday work done away with, but are not striking. Every organization in the city is with the men, and all count on strikes. The planing mills have started up with a few men, and have shut down on their men, whom they are refusing to take back charging. At the map works of Rand & Co. the employers have obtained a full force, and a large percentage many of the striking engraved men, and they have for the present given up the eight-hour movement when the present strikes are settled.

Major W. P. Green, one of the leading citizens of Louisiana, was killed by a laborer on the Gonzales plantation, after an exchange of blows and shots. The citizens of the parish took the negro from jail and hanged him to a tree.

In the case of J. T. Cluverius, convicted at Richmond, Va., of the murder of Fanny Lillian Madison, the Supreme Court of Appeals has decided against the prisoner, finally sustaining the judgment of the lower court. Unless the Governor interferes Cluverius will be hanged.

The House Ways and Means Committee has decided to report a bill making the free import of the tassel proved on raw Oregons for the free admission of certain blocks of marble presented for the city park by the Government of Mexico.

Cases of cholera are reported at Vienna and Venice, Italy.

John Rogers, manager for Miss Minnie Palmer, was arrested at London for threatening to fight a duel with Sir Arnold, manager of "My Sweetheart" Company, since which time Miss Palmer was not secluded in Mr. Rogers.

About twenty tons of giant powder are used weekly in the Menominee range mines in Wisconsin. As the Northwestern Road will no longer transport the article, local prices are to be elevated.

Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and Prince Edward Island desire to withdraw to the Canadian Federation.

The existing labor troubles were a topic of discussion at the Cabinet meeting on Thursday, in the course of which the riots in Chicago and Milwaukee and elsewhere were referred to, with a view of taking such precautionary measures for the protection of Government property as may be found necessary.

MISCELLANEOUS.

There were 172 failures in the United States reported to *Bradstreet's* during the week, against 155 in the preceding week, and 151, 132, and 165 in the corresponding weeks of 1885, 1884, and 1883, respectively. About eighty per cent. were those of small traders whose capital was less than $5,000.

Gov. Swineford, of Alaska, contemplates matrimony.

The Rev. F. E. Scully, an ex-priest, now of the Baptist Church, in Brooklyn, L. I., and the Rev. Mr. O'Connor, an ex-priest of New York, are assuming a plan for a convention of all the Protestant ex-Roman Catholics in the United States, to be held at Pittsburgh, Pa., during the coming month. The object is to form a National Association to aid other working, the owners having compromised the differences between the men and employers. There are no strikes at the principal Chicago building works. The employers at the Stockyards have not yet succeeded in ending the strike. Three of the principal establishments in so presented seen. The butchers are trying to have Sunday work done away with, but are not striking. Every organization in the city is with the men, and all count on strikes. The planing mills have started up with a few men, and have shut down on their men, whom they are refusing to take back charging. At the map works of Rand & Co. the employers have obtained a full force, and a large percentage many of the striking engraved men, and they have for the present given up the eight-hour movement when the present strikes are settled.

CONGRESSIONAL.

The Work of the Senate and House of Representatives.

THE postoffice appropriation bill occupied the attention of the Senate on the 5th inst., by and Hale, of Maine, finished his speech in support of the subsidy amendment. Mr. Brown, of Georgia, also spoke in favor of it. The bill to make Omaha a port of entry was vetoed by the President for the reason that it was the first time in our history that the act was the exercise of the appointing power. Mr. Sherman and the committee of Judge Hoar, President send the following nominations of Postmasters at Omaha: Ira M. Schell, Vice Joseph C. Hendrix, at Baltimore, Md., Thomas Kinkaid, at Chicago, Ill., Thomas J. Stipp, at Shippenville, Pa., Jas. S. McClure, at Washington, James S. Yard, in the House of Representatives the Committee on Indian Affairs reported favorable on a bill giving the Kickapoo Indians in Nebraska the same rights of way through Indian lands granted to the Sioux by a bill passed at the last session. Mr. Warner offered a bill providing that the appropriation for the improvement of the Mississippi River should be expended under the direction of the Mississippi River Commission, and a bill for a Congressional committee to investigate the work of the Mississippi River Commission. The House refused, by a vote of 32 to 123, to strike out the house clause.

THE Senators took a rest, and the House of Representatives only was in session on the 1st inst. Mr. Cox, of North Carolina, from the committee on Foreign Affairs, reported a bill authorizing the Chinese Immigration Bureau, and to provide for certain Chinese claims for losses sustained within the jurisdiction of the United States. Mr. Weber, from the same committee on Foreign Affairs and Rivers, reported a bill to provide for the improvement of the Mississippi River, and a bill to provide for a Congressional committee to investigate the work of the Mississippi River Commission. The House refused, by a vote of 32 to 123, to strike out the house clause.

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SHORTER WORKING HOURS.

Progress of the Great Movement in the Cities Looking Toward That End.

Some Manufacturers Accede to the Demand, Others Refuse, and Others Are Waiting.

Outside of the city of Chicago the movement for the eight-hour system for the solution of the working right hours a day labor was not so general as the agitation of the subject. The following is a summary of what occurred in the principal and in only one city—Milwaukee—has the movement met with any complaints. In that city the demands of the laborers progressed, and 3,000 of them struck. The demands included the drivers, and the excursion of the English-speaking race is with the home rule movement. He says that they must not be discouraged if, in the upper ranks of society at home, they hear a variety of discordant notes, and continues:

QUESTIONS: You have before you a Cabinet determined to do process and with no delight in place of its own. I see very little chance of the Home Rule movement being lost in the twilight. I will not proceed to enumerate the state of things within and without Parliament and I will only adopt the phrase of the next great step to be taken for the progress of my cause as effectuating the immediate, excitable multitude. The land question bill is already on the decline, and I am sure that the Irish people will not be deceived by it. I am not at all the worse for thought that the excitement had been exaggerated. Nothing was to be trusted a doubt, to follow, exclaimed, pointing to the buildings of the Merchants' Association, "Do you see that bastile of monopoly? Now is the time for you to arrest it from the grasping hands of those." The crowd at once up on opposing hotel and immediately leveled the building, and the image to disappear themselves on the way with bricks and sticks. Soon they reached the big gate, the workmen were just emerging from it. They were greeted with yells of "Scab" and "Rats," and hemmed with shouts. The scattered work men fled, a hasty retreat, but the mob followed them into the yard. The men were stoned and every window in the mill was demolished. When the police arrived they were pelted with stones and fired upon. Two hundred officers were rushed to the scene, fast as horses could draw the patrol wagons, and a short, sharp fight followed between the mob and the rabble followed. A number of the mob were shot, but were carried away by their friends, so that their names might not be obtained. A dozen policemen were hurt. The officers finally succeeded in driving the crowd off. A crowd of about 2,000 striking men and women marched to the Cornell Brothers, in River street, but were forbidden by the police. The butchers employed by Swift & Co. at the Stock Yards were forced by a mob to quit work. The employes of the railways met at the Burlington offices and resolved to act as a mob in refusing all demands for higher wages or shorter hours. The men were in Armour's packing-house are to receive ten hours' pay for eight hours' work. Cabinet makers who had struck for eight hours' work, and had been out for two weeks, have accepted the terms of their employers, namely, ten hours' work for nine hours' pay. The men who had struck for an advance of one cent. The Chicago railroads were on a strike for better wages and hours.

New York.

Almost every branch of labor in New York is now or has been threatened the determination of the men to obtain a reduction in the length of working day. As a general rule the demand for nine hours for days in the week and eight hours on Saturday has been conceded by the employers with little or no demur, but there is still a great deal of discontent among the different trades, to the granting of the eight-hour day.

Pittsburgh.

At Pittsburgh about 5,000 men are on strike. The men in the stonecutting, plasterers, the carpenters, and furniture-makers are demanding an advance of $2.25 per day for nine hours' work, instead of $2.00, and the plasterers ask for a reduction of hours' work. The plasterers ask for nine hours' work, and the carpenters, in the different trades, to the granting of the eight-hour day.

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INVOKING AID FOR IRELAND.

Gladstone Issues a Manifesto to His Midlothian Constituents for Home-Rule Indorsement.

He Argues His Position Broadly, Claiming the Opposition Encourages Wealth and Social Influence.

Mr. Gladstone has issued a manifesto to his Midlothian constituents, in which, after explaining that his age and desire to preserve his strength for the coming contest in Parliament has prevented him from taking part in the Easter recess campaign he refers to the messages received by him from such capitals as Washington, Boston, and Quebec as proving that the sympathy of the English-speaking race is with the home rule movement. He says that they must not be discouraged if, in the upper ranks of society at home, they hear a variety of discordant notes, and continues:

QUESTIONS: You have before you a Cabinet determined to do process and with no delight in place of its own. I see very little chance of the Home Rule movement being lost in twilight. I will not proceed to enumerate the state of things within and without Parliament and I will only adopt the phrase of the next great step to be taken for the progress of my cause as effectuating the immediate, excitable multitude. The land question bill is already on the decline, and I am sure that the Irish people will not be deceived by it. I am not at all the worse for thought that the excitement had been exaggerated. Nothing was to be trusted a doubt, to follow, exclaimed, pointing to the buildings of the Merchants' Association, "Do you see that bastile of monopoly? Now is the time for you to arrest it from the grasping hands of those." The crowd at once up on opposing hotel and immediately leveled the building, and the image to disappear themselves on the way with bricks and sticks. Soon they reached the big gate, the workmen were just emerging from it. They were greeted with yells of "Scab" and "Rats," and hemmed with shouts. The scattered work men fled, a hasty retreat, but the mob followed them into the yard. The men were stoned and every window in the mill was demolished. When the police arrived they were pelted with stones and fired upon. Two hundred officers were rushed to the scene, fast as horses could draw the patrol wagons, and a short, sharp fight followed between the mob and the rabble followed. A number of the mob were shot, but were carried away by their friends, so that their names might not be obtained. A dozen policemen were hurt. The officers finally succeeded in driving the crowd off. A crowd of about 2,000 striking men and women marched to the Cornell Brothers, in River street, but were forbidden by the police. The butchers employed by Swift & Co. at the Stock Yards were forced by a mob to quit work. The employes of the railways met at the Burlington offices and resolved to act as a mob in refusing all demands for higher wages or shorter hours. The men were in Armour's packing-house are to receive ten hours' pay for eight hours' work. Cabinet makers who had struck for eight hours' work, and had been out for two weeks, have accepted the terms of their employers, namely, ten hours' work for nine hours' pay. The men who had struck for an advance of one cent. The Chicago railroads were on a strike for better wages and hours.

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FIRST BLOOD.

A Blatant Socialist Incites a Mob to Deeds of Violence in Chicago.

Battle Between Police and Strikers—Several Wounded—The Gould Strike Ended—Labor Notes

Serious Riot in Chicago.

A very serious outbreak in connection with the labor troubles in Chicago occurred at the great McCormick Reaper Factory on the afternoon of the 3d inst. About 7,000 strikers gathered in some one in his near the works. They consisted largely of employes of lumber yards and planing mills. Most of the men were Germans, Bohemians, and Poles. A rather "tough" looking individual addressed the crowd from an empty beer keg in German, and other speakers delivered harangues in Bohemian and Polish. All speeches were of an inflammatory character, such as the Anarchists delight to indulge in. Their words did not fail to have an effectuous the immediate, excitable multitude, many of whom were under the influence of liquor. When Mr. Anarchist leaders thought that the excitement had been sufficiently worked up, they ordered a march to the McCormick works. The men followed, yelling and howling like demons. When they arrived at the factory they were greeted with a shower of stones and brickbats. The men had evidently been expecting this, for they were prepared with guns and revolvers. They began firing at the mob, and the mob began firing back with stones and brickbats. The men in Armour's packing-house are to receive ten hours' pay for eight hours' work. Cabinet makers who had struck for eight hours' work, and had been out for two weeks, have accepted the terms of their employers, namely, ten hours' work for nine hours' pay. The men who had struck for an advance of one cent. The Chicago railroads were on a strike for better wages and hours.

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DYNAMITE IN CHICAGO.

An Organized Attack by Criminal and Vicious Men Against Life and Property.

Anarchists and Socialists Execute a Deeply-Laid Plan to Destroy and Kill.

Fifty Policemen Wounded, Many of Them Fatally—Many of the Mob Slain.

Bloody Scenes Almost Rivaling the Paris Commune in the Streets of Chicago.

The result of the nefarious and incendiary doctrines which have been for several years preached in the streets and halls of Chicago by alien and criminal agitators, says a Chicago paper of Wednesday, was seen last night, when a dynamite bomb was thrown into the midst of a squad of policemen who were performing their season duty, and sixty of them were dangerously wounded, some fatally. Theft was an organized and premeditated attack. Anarchists of no doubt, and the outgrowth of the recent Mc'Cormick trouble, occurred on Monday, when some anarchists were most justly punished for an attempt to destroy property. Monday's issue of that issue was spelled, the following circular was distributed on the street:

"Revenge! Workingmen, to arms! Your murderer, the police, has murdered in cold blood hundreds of your brothers in Mt. Mc'Cormick this afternoon. They killed the poor wretches because they, like you, had the courage to demand the supreme gift of your bosses. They killed them because they dared to ask for a shorter day of the bosses of hell. They killed them to satisfy the greed of your masters. Your duty is to satisfied and contented with whatever your masters condescend to allow you, or you will get killed.

"You have for years endured the most abject submission to the police. Your patience has been unmeasurable imposition. You have allowed your sisters to death; you have endured the pangs of hunger and hunger your children you have sacrificed to the bankers' bonds; in short, you have been cowards and obedient slaves all these years. Why? To satisfy the insatiable greed, to satisfy the insatiable greed of your masters. Within the few days there were to be known the bonds like bloodhounds out to shed you, kill you!

"If you are men, if you are the sons of your grandsires, who have shed their blood for freedom, then you will flee in your might, Hecatombs, your oppressors, lay down your lives on the altar of your country. To arms! to arms! to arms!

"Vera Bastrunes."

Tuesday afternoon it was followed to the bulletin, which was thrown broadcast throughout the city, and read as follows:

"Workingmen, Workingmen! Great meeting tonight, at 7:30 o'clock, at the Haymarket, Haymarket, between Desplaines and Halsted. Good speakers will be present to demonstrate the latest outrage of the police, the shooting of our fellow workmen yesterday afternoon. Workingmen, come in your thousands!"

In response to this, a large crowd of Anarchists and socialists assembled at the point indicated, and were harangued by a trio of blatant communistic orators. The speeches were of an incendiary character. One, Samuel Fielden, a Lancashire man, said: "We must be men and not let our wives and children be murdered by our socialistic robbers to the law! Legislation will do us no good. Our friend, Carter Harrison, to Congress in the interest of labor, Carter Harrison, who has shot down women and children! Let us be men! Let us be men! When the rich man understands that it is not healthy to live among a lot of disembodied souls, he will be willing to get legislation and law before." Fielding continued in this strain until 10:30, at, when the police officers, left the Haymarket, and the crowd dispersed with no trouble. It was noticed that the final line of officers was ordered to halt opposite the saloon from which to work.

A thousand men had meanwhile gathered. The police had meanwhile gathered in force, headed by Inspector Bonfield and Capt. Ward, of the Eleventh Precinct, and ordered the crowd to move into side streets. The police succeeded into the crowd, sweeping it to the Desplaines street station. When the front ranks reached the speakers' wagon the crowd had thinned out to about 300.

Captain Ward ordered the speakers to the station of Illinois I commanded his crowd to disperse.

As the words left his mouth a splitting crash of the orders from the officers in the opening of the alley and over the speakers' wagon. The crowd scattered in all directions. The police were ordered to fire, and a volley in fell directly in the middle of the street, and wounded numbers. The exact number of police. The instant that it was thrown the crowd was in a panic. The police, twenty-one in all, fell twenty each, and the ground. The bomb broke the ranks of the officers. A galling gun could not save cut down the ranks. A second volley followed, the details of which may never be known. The police, wounded and unwounded, fired at the crowd, looking together in the street and stood their ground, officers fell after and with the crowd. Four men were killed on the fire. In an instant every man's revolver was in action, and every man shot to kill. For an instant after the explosion, the crowd seemed paralyzed, but the cries of the wounded men, and the battered a weakly drawn, and the battle raging in the air, the mob plunged away into the darkness with a yell of despair. Soon it was almost an indescribable scramble for the rear. The wounded were knocked down by those behind them, and trampled upon like cattle. The ground was strewn with hats, coats, and pieces were picked up on hands away. Those on the inner circle of the crowd were at least twenty by police, and were shot down. The police pursued the mob for half a block to the Desplaines street station, and arrested all who were overtaken by the wounded men down and clubbed. In a moment after the explosion the streets were empty, but within a radius of 100 feet of the spot where the bomb fell the Police fifty sixty men were wounded on the ground. The center of the street seemed full of men, and the sidewalks were crowded. Under the iron stairway on the northwest corner of the street two citizens lay, one insensible, the other moaning faintly and moving to time, down the basement stairway, underneath, there, with his face upon the cold stone floor, lay a man in a coma. Was a wounded man, and at his feet, on the sidewalk, a man was lying in the gutter. At the head of the basement stairway, a man was sitting, another sat up, leaning a blessing by and bending the officers not to be disturbed. Two men were lying in the middle of the street, one in the gutter, and in the doorway below, three more. East and west on Desplaines street, and west by to doorways. Within five minutes after the firing had ceased eight men lay in the alley, near the wagon, between Hand-lift and Lake streets. No citizens were hurt, but the police had carried off all the wounded men, and some minutes after the mob had dispersed the police kept a frenzied search for any who had taken refuge near by. Those who sort the officers returns were allowed to go, but all were attempted to be taken by force. Two were clubbed. The search for the wounded was promptly begun. Forty-eight policemen were found to be wounded, eight of them, it is feared, fatally. The injuries from the scene of the first period take Maddigan to the station, where he died in two hours. Officer Lynch was found in the gutter, bludgeoned and instantly occupied by breathless and horse-stricken crowds. Close to the rear of this terrified throng the wounded followed at the best speed their injuries would permit. Man ran at a staggering pace, with the blood streaming from his face, and fell fainting in the street. Another was seen to stagger and fall, and another ran a few paces and then fell. Couples and small groups came dragging a wounded friend whom they had the courage to rescue. Several fell fainting in the streets and were picked up by sympathetic men in the crowds.

MICHIGAN AFFAIRS.

—Philip Morse, one of the pioneers of Michigan, died at Adrian.

—Several Coldwater speculators dropped several thousand dollars recently on an oil deal.

—Companies are organizing at Hancock for the purpose of exploring the Gogebic range iron mines.

—A shower of minnows was observed at Cross Village one day last week. Some of the minnows measured two and three inches in length.

—Bitter Lake Knights of Labor are arranging for a monster celebration July 4, to include an address by some prominent member of the order.

—Mrs. Martin Brassell, of Evanson, who weighs only 350 pounds, may be seen at the Chicago dime museum, where she exhibits herself for $25 a week.

—Jake Comstryman, of Dundee, became intoxicated, and started for home about 8 o'clock the other evening. When near the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern depot he was struck by the wood-laned passenger train and instantly killed. He leaves a wife.

—The marriage last week at Kalamazoo, Mich., of Miss Mary Cole to Mr. Charles Wood is a perversion of the usual process of converting wood to coal, *New York World*. We do not know how it may be in New York, but every man in Michigan who owns a coal-bin has his coal turned into wood.—*Free Press.*

—A dead mule carrying the mail from the postoffice to the Flint and Pere Marquette institution was discovered behind a pile of bending laths examining the contents of letters which he had taken from the bags. While being taken to the institution where he was remains in custody, he drew a knife on one of his captors but was disarmed.

—Professor Kedzie, chemist of the Agricultural College at Lansing, has made an analysis of the contents of the principal grenades, tubes, and other patent devices for the extinguishment of incipient conflagrations. He finds the only active ingredient in all that he analyzed is common salt, and his investigations go to prove what is generally known, namely, that salt water is better than fresh water for putting out fires.

—It is generally thought among those best informed that Congress will declare forfeited the unearned portion of a valuable land grant of the Marquette, Houghton & Ontonagon Railroad, says a special from Lansing. The earned portion has been sold to the Michigan Land and Iron Company. The last State Legislature extended the time for building the line of the road from L'Anse or Houghton to Ontonagon till July 4 of the present year, but the railroad company has not yet begun the grading for the extension. It would appear that the railroad officials care very little whether the grant is forfeited or not.

—Arouet Richmond, senior member of the firm of Richmond & Backus, Detroit, who was placed under the guardianship of Alfred P. Toulmin over a year ago, by the Probate Court, has filed a petition asking that the guardian be removed. He claims that undue influence was brought to bear upon his wife when she filed the petition asking that a guardian be appointed, and that such action was without proper jurisdiction. Mr. Richmond claims to have prospered against the appointment of Toulmin, and set forth that a bond in the sum of $5,000 only was filed, when his interest in the firm amounted to at least $20,000.

—The directors of the Detroit Base-Ball Club have let upon a scheme by which they hope to avoid financial loss should any member of its team become disabled while traveling from one city to another. The accident insurance companies have heretofore strictly refused to assume any risk on professional ball-players, but exceptions have been made to members of the Detroits, and every member now has his life insured. The policy is made payable to the Treasurer of the Detroit Club. Should one of the players be injured while traveling, and compelled to abstain from playing, the club is to be paid an indemnity of $25 per week, and should he be killed the club will receive $5,000. The policy has no reference to injuries sustained in games.

—A remarkable funeral took place recently near Adrian. Last December Mr. and Mrs. S. D. Moore, a well-known couple of the neighborhood, celebrated their golden wedding. A few days ago Mrs. Moore died at the age of 71. Mr. Moore is an invalid, and refused to be present at the services of a minister of the Gospel. At the funeral ceremonies at the house the venerable husband read an extract from the "Journey of Life," by Philip Davy, M. D., which he followed with a sketch of the life of his departed companion, and then extended an invitation to any one to make remarks from a secular standpoint. The oldest daughter read a poem which she had prepared for the occasion, in which, however, she acknowledged a Heavenly Father, who "folds His loved ones in His arms, and calls them home." At the grave the husband simply and tenderly bade his wife farewell, closing by saying: "We are all of the earth, and must return to the earth again." The daughter, standing by her father, recited another verse, in which she frankly acknowledged God and the spirit land.

THE LABOR SITUATION.

The Great Movement of Wage-Workers for Shorter Hours of Labor.

The Situation Just on the Eve of the Great Battle—History of the Eight-Hour Agitation.

From the news of telegraphic dispatches to the metropolitan press on the morning of the 1st of May we glean the following summary of the industrial and labor situation of that date: At Chicago the eight-hour agitation had resulted in closing all the breweries and beer factories and in the suspension of work at most of the iron and lumber yards. The great army of meat-packers threatened to strike for shorter hours. Workmen in the lumber yards demanded the eight-hour concession and quit work for extra work. Freight handlers of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy and Chicago and Alton freight houses struck work in consequence of a refusal of the managers to adopt the eight-hour system. The workmen in different shops of the Illinois Central, Lake Shore, Rock Island and Pacific roads, to the number of 1,000 men, were also threatening strikes on the same ground. The demands made by the men were not uniform, nor were the answers of employers to the representatives of the Eight-hour League, the Furniture Manufacturers' Association at Grand Rapids, Mich., declared in favor of a reduction of the number of hours of labor to be exclusive of the time occupied in the noon hours, and to be paid to treat with employes only as individuals. The Wheelmen's Union, the company of Milwaukee, the largest establishment of the kind in the world, employing 225,000 wage-workers of Chicago have already replied by the eight-hour movement. Also allows the proposal to be set on strike the 1,000 men employed in the Pullman Palace Car Company's shops at Pullman, Illinois. Other conventions was not signed. The crew of ship men of Milwaukee had approximately lost an eight-hour should result, and arrangements had been made to secure an extend hundred special policemen. A New York dispatch of the 1st says:

In a circular issued by *Bradstreet's* as to the effect of the eight-hour movement upon the iron industry of the country, the report shows that the anxious inquiry has been made as to how far the demand for a reduction of working time has been granted. Information received from the principal iron and steel plants made by correspondents of the Bradstreet's shows that the demand for the introduction of nine-hour labor has been granted in the Pittsburgh district, and in the Southern States, as also in the Chicago district, and in the Northwest. M

THE JOURNAL.

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

THE COUNTY SEAT.

The board of supervisors have met and canvassed the vote on the removal of the county seat, accepting the certificate of Evangeline township as one hundred more votes than were reported on the night of election. The calling of the meeting at Boyne City instead of East Jordan, the canvass of the votes by a partisan committee with closed doors in stead of by an open board, the refusal of the clerk to permit members of the board to examine the certificates without permission from the prosecuting attorney, the appearance of bluff throughout the whole proceeding and many other things not necessary to mention here, serve to strengthen the suspicion of fraud. However, they have made their chain of plotting and planing so complete and carried it out so well, that if the courts do not order an investigation, and go beyond the canvass of the board to the poll lists and certificates of election from each township, then it will stand, and the records must be moved, and that place thereafter considered as the legal county seat.

If the courts permit this to stand, then our methods of election are a delusion and a snare. If a few men in a community can deceive their own townsmen, misrepresent their vote at the time of election, withhold the returns until such time as they choose to deliver them up, report them when they choose at a figure much higher than that first reported and conceded by their own townsmen who were witnesses of the count, hold over the canvass in such a manner that the canvassing board as a body do not know what the returns are from each and every township, and finally have it decided as legal, then we have no assurance whatever of a free vote and fair count.

We are not prepared to say that the parties in this transaction have committed perjury and perpetrated a great fraud upon the people of this county, but there is a great deal to substantiate such belief.

An attempt will be made to have the matter settled by the courts. If the investigation sustains the action of the board, let the defeated parties submit as gracefully as possible, but if it is proven that a fraud has been committed, then let the perpetrators suffer exemplary damages to the extent of the law.

In the meantime let us be as quiet and conservative as possible.

NOTES AND NEWS.

The recent socialist disturbances in Chicago and other large cities are a legitimate result of the systems employed by certain large corporations during the past dozen years. In many cases when laboring men have organized to resist reductions in wages, they have been locked out, and their places filled by foreign imported labor. A large element of this foreign labor has been a class of socialists and communists exiled from their former homes because of their avowed opposition to the government and good society. Under our republican institutions they have found good ground in which to sow the infamous seed of socialism, and the most active among them have become leaders in a conspiracy, which, if carried to its legitimate end, would overthrow the government that gave them protection and prosperity in their exile. The corporations which nurtured them in their poverty are now their victims, and millions of dollars of valuable property are wasted by rioting and incendiarism. One half of this destroyed property equitably distributed among our own workmen, in the way of better wages, in the beginning, would have avoided and prevented the socialist outbreaks which now disrupt the continent. The owners of large manufacturing institutions are not alone the victims of these disturbances. The evil results permeate every grade of society, and those who are at heart in sympathy with the leaders are sufferers with the rest, — not in the loss of property which they have accumulated, but in the loss of labor they might have had, at fair wages, if the industries which support them had not been paralyzed by the interruption and loss of confidence caused by the strikes. In this view of the situation, it behooves all sober-minded citizens to oppose vigorously every system which encourages the removal to this country of foreign pauper or socialist labor for any purpose whatever.

That bomb which exploded on Dearborn street Tuesday night should be the last utterance of anarchy tolerated in Chicago. Until peace is restored, life is insecure, and the law's supremacy is established all agitation for social or industrial reforms should cease. The interests of capital and labor unite in repudiating the rabid sentiment and hideous deeds of the socialists. There can be no compromise with incendiarism and crime. It is folly to palter with the situation. * * * * * * *

It is no time now for reproaches over unheeded warnings. The socialists have let loose their hatred against the peace of the community and the majesty of the law in two days' rioting and one night's hellish work. Will their first attempt to put their theories into practice they have forfeited the right to utter their insane venom against society. If words lead to such deeds, then it becomes the law to stop the mouth that utters and incites murderous, violent, and criminal. The right of free speech must not be construed into the right to advise murder, arson, and anarchy. The nettle communism that has been permitted to flourish in Chicago must be plucked up by the roots now, and those who have watered and tended it must be forever crushed. Chicago invites the residence of the sober, the industrious, and the law abiding of every nation, but it offers no sanctuary for those who would dethrone American law for the rule of the rule of the torch, the bludgeon, and the bomb. The days of socialistic agitation in Chicago are numbered. —Chicago News.

The man who goes into the white house pledged to resist the spoils hunters and do all in his power to destroy the spoils system assumes a burden of trial and tribulation that the general public can hardly conceive. Lawrence Barrett, the actor, who recently visited the white house, is reported in the Augusta (Ga.) Chronicle as follows: "I spent a day six senators who voted for it. The president has already sent to congress during the five months of his term new names than Presidents Arthur, Hayes, or Grant did during their entire terms.—Lansing Journal.

Eight hours as a day's work has been awarded by Chicago employers to 40,000 workmen. The shorter the day the greater the number of employees, and if without increased expense to employer, the 8 hour system can be adopted, it will prove of much advantage to the labor element.

The Marquette Mining Journal of May 8th contains a letter filling seven columns with small type descriptive of Alaska, its climate, customs, prospects, and possibilities, written by Gov. Swineford. Any one interested in that country will find many questions answered in the letter.

Last Thursday, the Chicago Daily News printed the enormous circulation of 224,293 copies; the total for the week ending Saturday evening was 1,165,589, and the daily average for the week was 193,928 copies.

Iron estimates the construction of new railroads for 1886 at 6,000 miles. We should like to know if the 18 miles between Boyne and Traverse City had been figured in.—Elk Rapids Progress.

Jeff. Davis and the New South.

In commenting on the appearance of Jefferson Davis at Montgomery, the Vicksburg Commercial-Herald, the leading democratic organ in Mississippi, says:

"Mr. Jefferson Davis is not of the new South. He is of the old South. He said things at Montgomery that would have been better unsaid, and did not say things that he, of all men, ought to have said."

We believe this is the sentiment of the best men in the south. Mr. Davis has been a *recluse* during the last 20 years, and has devoted his time to brooding over the fancied wrongs of the south and his own broken political fortunes. He has taken no part and apparently but little interest in the development of the new south, and has hardly any appreciation of the surprising strides which she has taken in the direction of commercial progress and industrial activity. He has been utterly oblivious to the immense changes which have been wrought in the social, political and industrial life of the South, and is utterly unable to speak for the new generation of merchants, manufacturers, and planters of that regenerated country. He merely gives utterance to the heartrimmings of an old and disappointed political Bourbon. —Lansing Journal.

Excitement in Michigan

Continues over the grand cures over pain, neuralgia, burns, and rheumatism, achieved by Dr. Davis's Magic Pain Oil. Only 25 cents. Sold by Every Weekhead Dr. G. W. Crouter.

RETURNED AGAIN.

For Two Weeks Only

I will make CABINET PHOTOS at $4.00 per Dozen, commencing Monday, April 12th.

A. D. BRADBEER.

BELLINGER,

The Jeweler,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

SLIM JIM

Challenges Charlevoix county for $100 to run 100 yards. Must be answered in ten days. Race to take place in Charlevoix or East Jordan. Address X, care JOURNAL office.

MY

SPRING STOCK

Of Clothing

Is now ready for inspection; and I take pleasure in offering for the present season, a Stock f MEN'S, YOUTH'S and CHILDREN'S SUITS, which I feel assured will please my trade, in EXCELLENT WORKMANSHIP, STYLE and FITS, and REASONABLE PRICES.

I am showing up the finest line of Stiff Hats in all Shades, Black, Brown, Stone-Color and White, and of the Latest Styles in the market. Give me a call, and I know I can please you.

GEO. W. MILLER.

FOR THE BENEFIT

OF THOSE LIVING out of town who were unable on account of poor roads and ice, to get one of those Handsome Oil Chromos given away by us, WE HAVE DECIDED to procure another lot. The rapidity with which the first lot were carried away, speaks for their worth and beauty, and we hope, now that roads are better and boats making regular trips, that those who did not get one before, will now avail themselves of the opportunity.

REMEMBER, each one purchasing Five Dollars worth or more at one time, gets one of these Pictures.

NO CHANCES TAKEN, No partiality shown. You make your own selection and take it with you. Come early while the selection is good. Positively the last we shall have. Besides getting a lovely picture, we guarantee you best prices in town.

COME and SEE US, we have just what you want.

F. W. CRAINE & CO.

WE SHALL LET THE LION LOOSE!

Good Goods! Low Prices!

NEW STOCK

HARDWARE.

The "Sherwin-Williams"

PAINTS.

IMPLEMENTS AND VEHICLES.

THE NEW CLIPPER HARROW.

THE GALAND COOK STOVE, with new Oven.

TINWARE, NOTIONS, FISHING TACKLE.

EHRET'S THREE-PLY FELT ROOFING.

(Job and Tin Work) L. D. Bartholomew & Co.

Opera Block.

PERRY WEED,

DRUGGIST AND STATIONER,

OPERA BLOCK, CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

HENRY C. COOPER

Undertaker!

CHARLEVOIX MICHIGAN.

Coffins, Caskets, and Trimmings Always in Stock.

Come and See my Stock of Furniture.

ALL ORDERS BY TELEPHONE RECEIVE PROMPT ATTENTION

Charlevoix Manufacturing Company,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Sash, Doors, and Blinds,

Screen Doors and Windows, and Mouldings of all Descriptions.

Newell Posts, Banisters, and Stair Rail, of Soft and Hard Wood, kept in Stock and Made and Put Up to Order.

A GOOD STOCK OF

PINE AND BASSWOOD SIDING,

FLOORING, CEILING, AND FRAMING LUMBER KEPT ON HAND.

Also Contractors, Builders, and General Jobbers.

Summer Cottages a Specialty.

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

PRODUCE MARKET.

Hay, loose, per ton $13; baled, $15
Oats, per bu. 70c.
Oats, 45 to 50c.
Feed, per ton, $20.
Pork, $10 ℔ bbl, 6c ℔ lb.
Salt, 75bs, $1.25.
Syrup, "Gold Medal," 50c ℔ gal.
Canned Tomatoes, 12c.
Canned Peaches, 15 to 20c.
Coffee, Java and Mocca, 40c.
Farmer's Produce at Upright & Emrey's.

UPRIGHT EMREY & Co.

☞ A splendid line of Boots and Shoes, for ladies and gents, boys, girls and misses. Above on the road.

☞ A magnificent lot of Dress Goods arrived recently, and we offer them at the very lowest figures.

☞ Hosiery in all styles a specialty, for both ladies and gents—best line in town.

☞ New Groceries received almost every day.

☞ Both Dinner and Tea Sets in Colored Ware at cost.

☞ If you want some Choice But ter go to Upright & Emrey's.

☞ Best fresh butter at Jefferies' store.

FOR SALE OR TRADE.

One second hand Cabinet Organ, large box, cost $125. To be seen at office of J. Mile Eaton, East Jordan.

Local Notes and News.

CHARLES J. STRANG, EDITOR.

Frost last Friday morning.

Mrs. M. Linney returned home this week.

The old fire bell has been put on its bridge.

Geo. Brown commenced work on his new house this week.

Upright & Emrey are laying the walk in front of their store.

R. W. Kane is having a porch built on the front of his house.

Geo. Wesley is pushing John Kaiser's house up the north terrace.

The new side walk on the east side of Grant street is nearly completed.

The Traverse City Herald says that J. L. Hurd arrived home from Chicago on the Fayston on Monday morning.

The Van Raalte was in Sunday bringing in lumber for wheel tight cars.

The Fayston is receiving some repairs to her boiler at Barth's boiler shop.

R. S. Abbot has sold his cottage, "Aloupkosti," to D. A. Waterman, of Detroit.

A. F. Draper and wife, of South Ann, visited friends in Charlevoix Sunday.

Mrs. F. C. Hendee, of Boyne called on some of her Charlevoix friends Sunday.

Mrs. John Shapton starts this week for a visit with relatives and friends in Canada.

"Tourists' Home," at Bay Springs, will be opened to the public about June 15th.

Street Commissioner Suffield is putting down some good crosswalks in front stores.

The Kitchener Milling Co. have built a warehouse on their dock in front of the mill.

The "Lake Park" hotel at Harbor Springs, will hereafter be known as the "Stonington."

Perry Weed's new soda fountain is of some colored marble, and is an ornament to the store.

E. B. Russell, representing the Detroit Evening Journal, made us a call on his last Saturday.

A. D. Cunningham and J. A. Kent attended the funeral of Judge Withey at Grand Rapids last Friday.

Byron Sess is building a new sidewalk in front of his store, raising it up to the full grade of the the street.

Every man has a right to work where, when, for what, and at what rate of wages he chooses.—Chicago News.

Bradbeer is preparing to place the end of a canal between Torch Lake and Traverse Bay. It would open up a big country.

Mrs. Dr. Cromter and daughter Ellie start today for an extended tour through the west, for the benefit of Ellie's health.

Geo. Clough, a brother of Mrs. Geo. Eagleson of Norwood, returned to his home from Tennessee, on Saturday last, on account of poor health.

Every week shows marked improvement in the work of the Boys' Cornet Band. They are getting to the front with their music in great shape.

"Mrs. W. S. Johnson is now stopping at Sweet's hotel, Grand Rapids, much improved in health, but thinks it prudent to be in no hurry about getting back in the strong, bracing atmosphere of Grand Traverse for a time yet. In about two weeks she will start for Canada, where she will spend several weeks before returning to her home at Sutton's Bay."—Traverse Journal.

The Traverse Journal closed its first year last week, and congratulates itself on a patronage that insures its permanency. Glad to note its success.

A number of house builders are using the new patent sheathing and lath for the inside of their walls. There is an evident determination to give it a fair trial.

The ladies' society of the M. E. church gave another of their popular ten cent teas at the church last Friday evening, bringing in a nice little sum for their treasury.

The Paxton arrived Monday morning direct from Chicago, having made the trip in 24 hours. With her new wheel she will doubtless hustle some of the other boats.

Dr. Sweetland continues to make improvements in the grounds and buildings of the Sanitarium, and when all is completed it will be one of the most attractive places in Charlevoix.

M. E. church next Sunday at the morning hour, sermon, by the pastor. The young people's meeting will furnish an entertainment of a religious and literary character, at 7:30 o'clock. All are invited.

The third annual meeting of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society, of Grand Traverse district, will open in the M. E. church, Mar. 24th, at 2 o'clock p. m. An interesting program will be furnished.

It is reported as we go to press that an attempt was made just before noon to move the furniture of the county clerk's office, and that in a very short time the office and street were full of interested spectators. No violence was offered, and no interference made beyond crowding the room so full of men that it was impossible to take any furniture out.

M. J. Stackman is out on the street again after his wrestle with the bath in the Sanitarium. His case will be watched with a good deal of interest by our people. Being the first to come under the care of the institution, on its success or failure will depend a large measure of the confidence of our people in the curative methods employed by Dr. Sweetland.

Rosenthal & Son's advertisement is somewhat diminished in size this week, but it is all there just the same. The stock of goods which it advertises is constantly changing at Those who come first when he receives a new invoice get the best bargains, but when new goods are received as often as at this store, it is possible for a great number of people to secure good bargains. With the added attraction of a possible chance in his big distribution, he is selling many large bills of goods.

Bridge Street House Opened.

On Tuesday this house was opened to the public, and a large number of our citizens extended their greeting to the new landlord R. A. Campbell, by going there to dinner. The dining room was tastefully decorated, and if the bill of fare is to be maintained throughout the season we can safely warrant complete satisfaction to the hungry. Our first impressions are that Mrs. Campbell is an excellent entertainer, and we have no reason to doubt that our first impression will be lasting. The sleeping rooms in the house are not all settled, but enough is done to meet the present needs of the public. With Mr. and Mrs. Campbell's acquaintance in the Traverse region, we have no doubt the house will receive its full share of the business of the traveling public during the coming season.

Burned Out.

"The Housekeeper," Minneapolis, Minn., was burned out for the second time in six years, April 12th, and a part of its large subscription list destroyed. Several of the ladies employed barely escaping with their lives.

Each of our readers as do not receive the May number promptly, should write to the publishers, giving full address, time when subscription was made, and length of time paid for. The May number will then be forwarded and the name restored to the list.

Metropolitan Comedy Company.

Bartlebloomer's opera hall was well filled last night to witness the opening of the engagement with the above company. The play for the evening, "Divorce," is a strong one, and the characters were generally well sustained. One feature however which should be eliminated is the slang (which approaches vulgarity) indulged in by some of the characters, and certainly not a necessity to a full understanding of the play. To night they will put on the "Banker's Daughter."

Hard Times.

While money is close, wages and prices low, Expenses should be cut down in every household, economy the watch word for Mothers. Small pot Doctors bills, by always keeping in the house, a bottle of Dr. Bonsack's Cough and Lung Syrup which cures Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Asthma, cures Croup and pain in the Chest in one night, it is just the remedy for hard times. Price 50 cts. and $1.00. Samples free. Sold by Geo. W. Crouter.

The Supervisors and the County Seat.

The board of supervisors met at Boyne City last Thursday, pursuant to the call mentioned in this paper two weeks ago. Called to order by county clerk Thatcher.

Supervisor Ava Smith, of Eveline, asked the object of the meeting. The clerk replied that he did not remember the special object, but that it was called by request of one-third of the board. Supervisor Harris, of Norwood, asked to have the call read. After some search among his papers, the clerk said he did not have a copy with him.

Mr. Harris then protested in writing that this meeting was illegal, as there was no call presented to the board, no object stated, and no necessity for a meeting at this time.

This protest staggered the managers for a moment, but supervisor Norton of Evangeline, suggested that the protest be put on file, which was done, and business proceeded regardless of the protest.

A. K. Smith, of Melrose, was made chairman

Mr. Harris moved to adjourn to 1 o'clock, to allow the chairman time to appoint standing committees. This was lost by yeas and nays, 9 to 6.

Mr. Norton immediately moved to take a recess of 15 minutes for the same purpose, and this was carried, 9 to 6.

At the close of the recess the committees were read, but it was clear to many that the manager's hand had constructed them some hours in advance.

Mr. Norton moved that a special committee be appointed to canvass the vote on the question of the removal of the county seat. Carried by yeas and nays, 9 to 6. The chair appointed Messrs. Kilham of Deer Lake, McKibbin of Hudson, and Williams of Resort. These three towns represent only 188 votes,—all but two being for removal. (If the canvass must be made by a committee instead of it open board, it certainly would have exhibited a spirit of fairness to have composed it of five members, giving two members to the west end, representing six townships, and three from the east representing nine townships.)

The supervisors from Charlevoix, Eveline, Marion, Norwood, South Arm, and Wilson protested against the canvass by a committee instead of an open board. The protest was placed on file as before, and business proceeded.

Mr. Norton moved that a recess of 30 minutes be taken to allow the committee to make the canvass. Carried.

After the committee came in, and before receiving their report, several motions to adjourn were lost, 9 to 6.

The committee then read the vote by townships as follows:

	For	Against
	Removal.	Removal.
Bear Lake	50	
Boyne Valley	30	21
Hudson	40	
Charlevoix	125	87
Evangeline	100	
Eveline	56	28
Marion	30	46
Norwood	213	
Resort	58	13
Wilson	36	58
Totals	1,086	1,065

Leaving out South Arm, Melrose, and Norwood, but giving their totals and majority the same as if the townships were equal.

It has been asserted by some who saw the report that it was evidently in the handwriting of a man who had a seat on the floor of the hall and was not with the committee, and not a member of the board, and that it bore evidence of having been prepared in advance, and the fact of part of it being left out by the committeeman who read the report shows that he was not thoroughly familiar with it.

Mr. Norton moved that the report be accepted and adopted.

Mr. Harris then asked that two supervisors be appointed from the west, and to act with the present committee, and that a new canvass be made. This was lost by the usual vote 9 to 6.

A motion to adjourn was also lost.

Mr. Harris then presented a protest, signed by the six supervisors, against the count of the vote of Evangeline for the reason that more votes for the removal of the county seat are certified than were polled at the election, and that the certificate was not the certificate of election. They also protested against the count of the vote from Hayes, because the certificate presented was not the certificate as required by law, not having been made at any session or meeting of the board of election.

This was also placed on file, and Mr. Norton's motion to accept and adopt the report of the committee was carried.

A motion by Mr. Harris to adjourn to 3 o'clock was lost, and within three minutes Mr. Norton moved to adjourn to 3 o'clock, for the purpose of examining the proposed location for county offices which was carried.

On reconvening, the nine supervisors constituting a majority of the board, ordered the clerk and sheriff to remove the records and county property as soon as convenient; and in case they are not to be found that new records be provided at the expense of the county. At this point, supervisors Harris, Wyatt, Upright, Smith, Hipp, and Hadkins withdrew from further action with the board, and protested generally against all the proceedings.

These six towns represent a vote of 227 for removal, and 1,199 against removal.

The nine supervisors continued in session Friday and Saturday, in routine business.

OUR SPECIAL PRICES STILL CONTINUE.

We must have the room for Spring Goods. Now is the time to buy DRESS GOODS, Cloths, Flannels, Domestics, etc., VERY CHEAP.

CROCKERY, GLASSWARE, Lamps, Stone and Rockingham Ware, at Great Reductions.

Our stock of GROCERIES, Flour, Feed, Meal, Pork, Lard, etc., is Complete, and we always name the Lowest Prices.

The only full stock in town of LIME, CEMENT, STUCCO, and PLASTERING HAIR.

J. L. HURD & CO.

Free!

TO EVERYBODY.

A SINGER SEWING MACHINE and five pieces of Fancy Silk Patchwork free to every person GIVEN AWAY at

ROSENTHAL & SON'S.

Desiring to show our appreciation of the liberal patronage we are receiving from the people of this vicinity, we have completed arrangements for a

Grand Free Gift Distribution

Of a Singer Sewing Machine and Oil Paintings.

Until the drawing takes place, every person purchasing a dollar's worth of goods, will be presented with a ticket, entitling the holder to a chance which gives them one chance in drawing for the prizes. All purchasers will stand an equal chance of winning a Prize. Drawing takes place at our store, April 24th, 1886.

DRY GOODS.

Our shelves are packed full of the latest style of Dress Goods, Silks, Velvets, and everything in this line.

CARPETS. CARPETS.

We are making a specialty in Carpets, Rugs, and Matting this season. We are bound to sell the goods, and to do so our prices are marked in the very lowest.

CLOTHING.

Men's, Youths', and Boys' Clothing in the United States. We are bound to sell everybody in style, and now to suit in prices. Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, Rubbers, Trunks and Valises, Groceries and Provisions. *He one and a Tailor for the Dancing.*

ROSENTHAL & SON.

Jos. Beauvais

BOAT-BUILDER.

The Best Modeled, Easiest Rowing, and Best Sailing Boats in Northern Michigan, for the Least Money. Give me a Trial. I am bound to Please.

Boat Livery

In connection with shop.

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

JAMES HEMMINGS,

On Mason St., third door west of State, Charlevoix,

HOUSE PAINTER,

Calciminer,

Paper Harger,

And Decorator.

FINE AND HARDWOOD FINISHING. GOOD WORK.

Programme for the Western Michigan Press Association Meeting.

The executive committee of the W. M. P. A. met at Grand Rapids last week Monday to arrange the program for the meeting at St. Joseph, June 22.

The following persons have accepted the appointment and agreed to respond to the following at the annual meeting.

M. T. Ryan, Allegan Democrat, "Clippings."

H. Potts, Grand Haven Courier Journal, "Attend to your own business."

A. J. Johnson, Hastings Banner, "The mechanical department of a country newspaper."

R. J. Lowry, Howard City Record, "Should a country editor be a practical printer?"

Geo. W. Perry, Bellevue Gazette, "The pulsey and progress of the printing business."

A. J. VanWinkle, Sparta Sentinel, "Cranks."

J. D. McIntyre, Grand Rapids Eagle, "Impersonations."

J. Lloyd Brown, Grand Rapids Telegram Herald, "My own subject."

E. M. Rose, Grand Rapids Leader, "Deliberations in caricature."

Maj. J. W. Long, St. Pleasant Times, "Press song."

E. J. Kelly, Pontiac Bill Poster, "Stage manager."

Geo. Barker, Reed City Clarion, "Pleasure of association in his unrivaled act."

Quartette, Mr. Orno Strong, Nashville News, Mrs. Fred Sleeper, Caro Advertiser, Mrs. Frank Jewell Grand Rapids, and E. J. Kelly, Pontiac Bill Poster.—Independent.

Young Videcq.

Isaac Stauffer, of Hayes township, recently purchased in Kent county the fine Percheron Messenger stallion Young Videcq. In his build and general appearance he seems to fill the requirements of this country for a horse for all work, and he comes well recommended by those who have used him. He can be seen on Monday at home, on Tuesday at Boyne City, on Thursday at East Jordan, and on Friday and Saturday at Charlevoix.

Ellsworth.

The saw mill has shut down for repairs.

John Freeman raised a barn one day last week.

Charley Olney from Tennessee is here visiting relatives.

N. S. Sisters and a party of friends, from Norwood, spent a few days hunting and fishing here last week.

Mrs. Eaton, who has been on the sick list, is improving slowly.

Shipments.

Mar 6—Schr. A. Marvin 12,000 hard hoops, Wilson Hospice, to Milwaukee.

17 Schr. Geo. A. Marvin 40 cords wood, 3,500 ft. F. A. Moeller to Manistee.

12—Schr. Evening Star, 10,000 feet hardwood lumber, Green & Porter to Chicago.

The following is a summary of the shipments from the port of Charlevoix for the week ending Wednesday evening, and for the corresponding week of last year.

	1886.	1885.
Hardwood lumber, feet	22,000	100,000
Pine lumber, feet	15,000	3,000
Wood, cords	40	40
Hoops, pieces	52,000	40,000
Pickets, bundles	7,200	4,500
Fresh fish, pounds		1,200

Blondin, desirous of replenishing his purse, wishes to make another tour through America and repeat his Niagara performances, but hesitates because the law would compel him to have a safety net under the rope, which would detract much from the interest of the feat. He is now sixty-two years old and lives in London.

A Great Curiosity.

P. A. Corlen came from Sweden in this country last year and settled in Grand Rapids, Mich. In the old country he was an expert engraver, and being a fine workman and unemployed he set about making a pipe. For four months he worked with his jackknife on hickhorn and amber and made a pipe. It is composed of 3,036 pieces and the engraving is of a superior order. It is fifty four feet in length, and around the bowl are pictures of Presidents of the United States. The man intended originally to make the pipe for the Crown Prince of Sweden, but his friends in Grand Rapids advised him to sell it by lottery. He has 1,000 chances at a quarter a dollar, and of this number has disposed of 800 chances.—*Reed-yard (Ill.) Gazette.*

The Great German Doctor.

The remarkable power in the practice of Dr. Peter W. Schmidt frequently quoted in Peoria, he never asked one in drug the their disease, his health or appearance was wrong, so can tell my one their trouble without seeing them. His success is phenomenal. His positive cures, he is sought after by hundreds wherever he goes, because he cures when every physician and remedy has failed. The cities of his great medicine, Golden Seal Bitters, which has made his great success, is the word known in new era in medicine. Blood, liver, kidney and stomach disorders, tired to death with disease, and in wonderful cases are required are phenomenal, but the given of fifteen years. Dr. Schmidt's Golden Seal Bitters, 50c and 1 dollar and discovered give kidney to 1 dollar. Sold by Every Week and Dr. G. W. Crouter.

THE COQUETTE.

Ah, the soft, the perfumed lures,
Oh, the fine, distracting graces,
And her eyes
Like stars, cut from these plays
Too fair very years old wine!
And her hair, in ripples golden,
Like a poppy down-drooping,
Yet also spreads
Then a smile breaks through the waves,
Through the darting, dimpled rows
Of her cheeks!
Ah! the dreams she had disclosed
When she slept.

Roses caught blushes forever—
They need fade
Who hath found a light that never
Casts a shade?

Lovers talk the—scores of lovers,
Hot to issue her heart discovers
Ever—
Cross-old, yet half relenting,
Scorned now, though half repenting,
Half believed, but not—swearing
To be kind.
Young and old now, salute and simpers,
Veterans started and now beginners,
She for—to—to—those are women!
Hot to find—
Heart and hand—ay! life to do or her,
Free to—free to—find adorer—
Time and heavenly grace restore her—
Hint is she.

* * * * * * *

Thus to years goes by
I painted the picture of a fair coquette;
To-day I wan the time—hold—with the sigh
Of heartful deep regret.

To tightly speak—at all—of womankind
Is a—to—to—to—
And to look for constancy—
Shall seek release in vain.

Bud and I not—the roses fall from blight
However fair they bloom,
And never yet was seen a grove of light
Without the shadow's gloom!

I saw her when at last
A lover caught her from the silent land,
And she—unlike her old self of the past—
Gave him her heart and hand.
And so it came to be—
The cloud of sorrow that passed from her cheek
Beneath the sunlight of her joy did not speak,
But kissed her silent.
A year—may! I dreamed—
But round her life from—where those came no break,
There played a smile—in which her and did seem
Congeniality with death.

None shall blame her—none shall blame her,
Where her lover came to claim her
I, And she gave him heart and hand;
For the angel that is—Hope bear her
Where the gates of heaven stand,
Ever after and—to—Inter
And that I mocked that shining hand,
Let the angel—Hope—forgive me not her,
Maybe—but that—I—go not.
There is some who still claim
For they who for making excuse
Than the smile she gave St. Peter
As she entered through the gate.

A ROMANCE OF THE SEA.

During a visit to some friends in Charleston, while on a leave of absence from H. M. S. Diana, Lieutenant Howard Granville fell in love with a dark-eyed girl of eighteen named Helena Bird.

She was an orphan, living at the house of her uncle, Alfonso Bird, who was an American by birth and a Spaniard by descent.

For some years he had been a sailing-master aboard an armed United States schooner, where, he informed Granville, he had often been promised promotion, but was still neglected, which he ascribed to his descent. He mentioned several persons who had not been long in the navy as he and yet had obtained places above him.

"If I were like some men I would be revenged," he added, bitterly.

A man should always do his duty, whether promoted or not," said the British officer.

A fortnight later the schooner sailed on a surveying expedition off the African coast. Helena had accompanied her uncle. Although she and Granville were lovers, there was a singular coldness in her manner when they parted.

The lieutenant often thought of it afterward, and imagined that the sailing-master had prejudiced her against him.

A month later Granville's ship was ordered to cruise for a slaver, which, it was reported, had lately been noticed off the coast of Africa.

In due time, passing the Cape Verdes, the English frigate stood on her way toward the Gold Coast, in the vicinity of which the outlaw craft had last been seen.

On the starboard side of the upper deck the captain was one day walking to and fro, and on the larboard side stood Lieutenant Granville, now and then glancing aloft.

Suddenly, from the young lookouts at the masthead came the cry of "Sail O!"

"Where away?" hailed Granville.

"Right ahead, sir! About five miles off."

The captain seized his glass, and sprang upon the horse-block.

"She looks suspicious, sir," he said to the lieutenant, as he passed the glass to him.

Granville had an eye like a hawk; he could see further than most men on the water.

"Ay, ay, sir, a suspicious craft," he remarked, after a brief inspection. "It seems to me she has a familiar look, although I cannot recall where I have seen her before."

"She is not very low in the water, sir, and the rigging," but I do not like her looks for all that."

Granville said he thought she had some thing the appearance of an armed craft.

"These, sir, are not the days of pirates," rejoined the captain, smiling. "Why do you think she is armed?"

"I may have been mistaken, sir, at so great a distance," answered the lieutenant, "but, upon I looked through the glass, I fancied I saw a port closed."

"Try her with the cutter, quartermaster."

"Ay, ay, sir."

And, turning, the lieutenant beheld Alfonso Bird.

At the same moment, beneath him, he heard yells and the clanking of chains.

"This, then, is a slaver," cried Granville, as soon as he had recovered from his surprise at seeing Bird, "and you are her captain!"

"Ay, Granville. The story is told in a few words. If you have not already guessed it, I headed the crew of the naval schooner in mutiny, I killed the captain and his officers, I made alterations in the craft, changed her name, and then went into the slave trade with her. At last I have won my promotion *with my own hand*, for I now command this vessel. Better than all, I have had my revenge on the captain, who was a tyrant. Will you shake hands with me?"

"No. Your hand is stained with a crime which a British officer can not overlook."

"And, were it in your power, you would make a prisoner of the uncle of Helena Bird?"

"I would."

"And marry his niece afterward?"

"Was Helena with you when you mutined? Surely she is not dead?"

"No; for she would not have approved of my mutiny. She wanted me to have a pretence by simply obtaining my discharge from the navy. I did not even take leave of my design, but, being before its execution, I left her at Monrovia."

Drawing the young officer further aft, beyond hearing of the sailors, he continued: "Promise me that you will not betray the character of this vessel to your captain!"

"I will give no such promise."

"Then you and I shall both go down in the same coffin!"

"What do you mean?"

"Even soon explain. My craft is not a swift sailor, and she could not get away from your frigate. When I sighted the ship I knew I could not escape in that manner, but I hoped that the naval appearance of my schooner, and the exchange of one or two signals, would allay your captain's suspicions, and that he would then keep away from me. When my vessel was first questioned, I feared that all hope was gone. I resolved my crew to fight, and I had ready for such an occasion, still thinking that that might possibly satisfy your commander. When I perceived that it did not, I resolved to scuttle my craft and go down with all on board—slaves and all—sooner than fall into the hands of your naval people. I saw you coming, however, I recognized you, and I resolved that you alone should get aboard here. I wanted to make my proposition to you. Now, all I have to say to you is this: There, by the after sail, is a good life preserver, and I still give you a chance to save yourself by changing your mind, and also to make my niece your wife. Promise me that if I do not scuttle this craft, you will, when you return to yours, inform your captain that you found my vessel and paper perfectly right and lawful. Promise that, and I will send you aboard when the latest squall passes in one of my boats. You can then wed with my niece and welcome, as soon as you have the opportunity, for I know you both love each other, although I will own that I did not at one time like the thought of wedding her to a Britisher, and endeavored to prejudice her against you."

"I refuse to make the promise you ask, even for the sake of winning your niece, who is dearer to me than life! I am an Englishman, and as such I still repeat that I would do my duty by reporting the character of your craft and her captain."

"That is your determination?"

"It is. My duty before all other considerations."

The slaver ordered Granville to be locked on the quarter-deck.

A few minutes later he heard the roaring, rushing sound of the water as it pouring in to the hold, and he knew that Bird had scuttled the schooner. The yells and shrieks of the poor chained slaves, dreadful to hear, were soon succeeded by their groans, long cries, as the water rolled over their heads.

In that storm the vessel sank fast. Granville could hear the men on deck making vain efforts to lower a boat in time to save themselves.

The prisoner was fortunate enough to find an ax. He beat down the door of his room as the schooner was making her last plunge, and flung himself toward the open companion-way. He checked a spare spar, which, with other things, was being swept from it, and to this he clung.

The squall had nearly gone to leeward; the violence of the gale had abated; and, after tossing about for some time in the heaving seas, the young officer, with about half a dozen of the schooner's men who had also clung to floating objects, were picked up by the drifting cutter, which, with difficulty, had been kept from swamping during the squall.

On arriving aboard the frigate, Granville gave a true account of what had happened.

Some time afterward he had the painful task of telling the story to Helena Bird.

Sad was it was to the beautiful girl; but, even while almost distracted by her uncle's crime and fate, she remained the esteemed her lover for having so timely interfered to his duty. The team were married a few months later.

Table Manners.

Good table manners are founded on habits of punctuality, neatness, and order, united with that politeness which springs readily from a kind heart.

Everything at the table should be done noiselessly.

Do not be impatient to be served, or feel, while eating, that you must hurry and get through so that you can run off to something else. This is bad enough when it is necessary; it is almost inexcusable when it is not.

Avoid all unusual noise when eating. Never fill the mouth very full nor talk with the mouth full.

Never leave the table with food in the mouth.

Never sit a foot off from the table, nor jammed up close against it.

Never soil the tablecloth if it is possible to avoid it.

Don't be greedy, and don't try to eat all the good things you can, and don't carry off anything in your pocket to eat afterward.

Don't speak of it if you see any one else greedy. It is never polite to appear to notice faults of others in company.

Do not encourage a dog or cat to play with you at the table.

Do not cut your bread—break it.

Never express a choice for any particular part of a dish, unless requested to do so. When asked what part of a chicken you will have, asks other people the trouble of choosing for you, and say what you will have, making some choice, though really not particular, as you might say,

"Never hold bones in your fingers while you eat from them.

Cut the meat with a knife, and do not make an effort to clean your plate or the bone you have been eating from too clean.

Do not attract attention to yourself by calling loudly for anything, or by any boisterous conduct. We have seen children who made their wants known by giving two or three loud knocks on the table with handles of their knives, and by the same means they had "waited" a long time before they could get attention.

Even if the phrase "woollen tonsils" be limited in meaning to express only a condition of some duration, it does not always mean the same thing. In health the tonsil is very small—So small that we think we have studied them very particularly think that it does not exist in the sense of being a visible prominence. Now, when the tonsil becomes enlarged and remains so it may be from remarkable causes and conditions, or it may not. The one group of cases may be considered as those in which much of the enlargement is due to an excess of blood in the tissues, and the other group contains cases in which actual overgrowth of the tonsil has occurred. In the former cases the enlargement may diminish until the tonsil, while still larger than proper, gives no very great trouble. In the latter the most experienced observers doubt if any treatment short of removal of the tonsil by some means is of much value. The popular idea about outgrowing the condition is based partly upon the false assumption that what is really a considerably enlarged tonsil is the natural state of things, and partly upon the vanity of new professional observers to distinguish between the temporary swelling of the tonsils, the chronically enlarged tonsils, and the really overgrown tonsils. The opinion of the most "experienced mother" can be of no value here. She cannot, at the outside, have seen more than one or two of the last-mentioned variety.—*Babyhood.*

Invisible Clouds.

In the recent English tests of lighthouse illuminants was brought out the curious fact—of great practical as well as scientific interest—that remarkable changes in the transparency of the air occur without any visible haze or mist. Invisible clouds seemed to float by, obscuring the lights for a time; and it was thought that it was for this that French lights showed with unabated brilliancy, the experimental lights only a mile and a quarter away, had lost one-fourth to one-third their power.

JAPAN, according to the new census, has a population of 38,500,000, or about the same as that of the United States in 1870. In area Japan is about five times the size of Pennsylvania.

HE who strives after a long and pleasant form of life must seek to attain continued equanimity.

WEATHER SIGNS.

Which May Be Observed by Early-Rising Students of Nature.

The man who is out of doors at sunrise can form a pretty accurate opinion of what the day will be. If just before the sun—is suffused with red, rain generally follows in the course of the day. In winter, often snow. If, however, it be frosty weather, the downfall is sometimes delayed. On the other hand, if the sky be a dull gray, and the sun rises clear, gradually dispersing the vapors, it will be fine. If he arises behind the clouds, and there are reddish streaks about, it will rain. Should the sun, later in the day, shine through a gray watery haze, it will probably be a rainy night. The sunset is very unreliable. Often a beautiful sunset will be followed by a bad day. After a rainy day, suddenly at sunset, in the far west, will appear a magnificent streak of crimson (not copper color)—this generally foretells a fine day. A tinted halo around the sun or moon, also in long-continued rainy weather. A halo around the moon, especially if some distance from it, is a sure indication of downfall at hand. Rainbows are invariable except they occur in the morning, when rain may be expected. Sunrings, and fragments of prismatic colors during the day, show continued unsettled weather. A dazzling metallic lustre on foliage during a cloudless day in summer precedes a change.

Huge piled-up masses of white cloud in a blue sky, during winter, indicate snow or hail. If small, dark clouds move at a level below the upper ones, moving faster than they, rain will follow, as it will if, in the morning, low-hanging, pale-brown, smoke-like clouds are floating about. Red-tinged clouds, high up, at evening, are followed by wind, occasionally by rain. Mists at evening over low-lying ground, or near a river, portend fine and warm days. If a mist in the morning clears off as the sun gets higher it will be fine; but if it settles down again after lifting a little, rain is at hand. No dew in the morning is mostly followed by rain; and a heavy dew in the evening by a fine day. If, at evening, are three successive hoar frosts. A shower of hail in the daytime is usually followed by frost at night. If, after rain, drops of water still hang on the branches and twigs, and no window frames, the rain will return; but if they fall, and the wood work dries, fine weather is at hand. Stones turn damp before wet; at the same time it must be changed that the fact of their doing so does not invariably indicate rain, for they will do so occasionally before heat. Smoke descending heavily to the ground is a sign of very decidedly bad weather. Birds, at great distances, which are generally invisible, are seen, or even not seen at all, some men loom out clear and distinct. When this happens bad weather follows. Distant sounds, which are known instances of this is the lake of Zurich, as seen from Southsea, if on the opposite shore is plainly seen, there is rain about. If, at night, after being blown out and exposed to the center air, the wick of a candle continues to smoulder a long time, the next day will be fine. Green-colored sky betokens unsettled, bad weather, often long continued. If on a blue sky, the moon appears clearly rise in a revolving, spiral column, rain will follow.

The howling of the wind indicates, in most houses, but not invariably, that downfall is near. In some houses, owing to their construction, the wind howls in season. Whenever the wind, at time of the vernal equinox (March 21) is thunderous, that will be found the sailing wind throughout the next three months. If the stars appear unusually numerous and the Milky way very clearly defined, with the surrounding sky dark, or if there is a misty appearance over the stars, rain is coming; while if they be but few stars, and those very bright and sparkling, it is fair, stately sky, it will be fine. Swine, before rain, are remarkably restless and restless. Swallows in fine weather will fly high, and at the approach of rain close to the ground; but the latter does not apply if the day is cold, in which case they hawk very low. Common sparrows washing vigorously in a puddle on the road, or at the edge of running water, is a sure sign of rain. A baker who kept a parrot in the dry atmosphere of the bake-office noticed that a few hours before rain the bird took an unusual bath, fluttering as if splashing water, and preening her feathers.—*Cassell's Family Magazine.*

The Walter Gave Him Away.

A Washington correspondent writes: It is one of the fallacies of the capital that there are no intoxicating li quors to be had in the Senate restaurant. The other day a dignified but thirsty member of Congress took a seat in this house adjoining one a party of ladies, and calling a colored waiter whispered to him to fetch a slug of whisky. Straightening up, the darky bawled out at the top of his voice:

"Cold tea for one."

Now, the expression "Cold tea for one" is a well understood one in the political lar-rooms as "Hey, Rube!" is in a circus. Therefore, it is not surprising that the Congressman, who didn't want everybody in the District of Columbia to know that he was taking a nip of the forbidden juice, got most informally "fired" on the spot, whereupon he says: Springing to his feet the member grabbed the waiter by the neck, and in his wrath exclaimed:

"You —— black ——! I'll break your ——— black head if you ever howl for cold tea like that for me again!"

Only last July Judge John Robinson could give you any idea of the way in which that into Congressman cursed that "nigger," as he called him.

HUMOR.

THE Mersey is used for a water supply, and the takers complain of the water. The quality of Mersey is not strained.—*Lowell Courier.*

IT seems strange that we never meet the man who has drawn a lottery prize; but we frequently hear of the man who came within one or two numbers of it. —*Puck.*

WINTER, the dress-maker, may not be long remembered after his death, but it can't be denied that he may have made more bustle in life.—*Boston Courier.*

IT is stated that the King of Greece is tired of politics. The statement seems incredible, as the king never was in Washington during a session of Congress.—*California Maverick.*

"THE chain of evidence is against you," said the prosecuting attorney to the prisoner, as the detective handed up the redeemed watch with the dangling guard.—*San Francisco Maverick.*

AN old antiquary's Collector of Curios—"Have you any genuine Roman fabulous?" Dealer (off his guard)—"I am sorry, but they're all being sold and won't be ready until next week."

ANOTHER new dance is called "from music," but some bulldozing look as if the orchestra had been struck with a heavy tryst when they were tuning their instruments.—*Boston Commercial Bulletin.*

AN English paper reports that during recent explorations at Nineveh a petrified umbrella was found in one of the temples. Near by was the petrified man who was just about to make off with it.—*Philadelphia Call.*

AN eccentric street wanderer in Cleveland seems to have a mania for collecting old boots, and already has the left of his shanty full of them. As he is too deaf to be annoyed by cats, it is surmised that he contemplates starting a brewery.—*Chicago Ledger.*

FIRST Actor—"Hullo, old fellow, back again? I thought you went West to stay." Second Actor—"I did; but their spelling is so demed bad out there, you know." F. A.—"Spelling bad! What's that got to do with it?" S. A.—"Well, I could stand most anything, but I found they spelled *star* with a *v-e*, so I came back."—*Rambler.*

ON A BIRTHDAY.

He visitors are worthy of mention
Whose body lies here beneath the mound,
He said his last prayer, he died
A wish was to good as and
All his prescriptions from error were free,
And one of society's guides was he.
—*Boston Courier.*

THE NEW MAIDEN MILLER.

Maud Muller had a father cry—
"Take, take the mill, I die!"
He sang his songs from morn till night
About the business of milling,
But when his daughter wanted bank
Her father said, "Not a cent!"
And so, a miller she becoming year,
Married a Judge (Judge Dear)
—*Boston Courier.*

THEY were at a concert in Chicago, and Beethoven's Fifth Symphony had been played. "It is beautiful," said she, "but I adore the entire nine." "Yes," replied her companion, "they are the best in the world." "So striking," she added. "Can't be beat on striking," he echoed. "Wonderful in the finale!" "Their catching was what did the business," she exclaimed, enthusiastically. "Their fielding is down to a fine point." "Why, what on earth are you talking about, George—the Boston nine pin phonies?" "Not much! I'm talking of our champion nine. The last ballonsens on the earth?"—*Musical Herald.*

THERE is a debating society at the Harvard Annex where grave questions of sociology and ethics are discussed by the young women. The historian heard two of them talking one morning recently the other day after their next meeting, and he asked one of them: "What subject do you debate next time?" "We are thinking of discussing the secularization of Sunday," she said. "Ah! And are you against it?" "No, indeed! Or, wait—yes I am, too. O, I always forget which way it means!" If you had heard that dreadfully mixed-up reply of the young sociologist, while her cheeks grew as red as fire, you would have thought it delicious.—*Boston Record.*

THE representative of one of the great so-called religious papers of the country called at one of our large Connecticut factories and offered as a personal favor to write up the whole concern in big shape for $1,000. The offer was declined in the same noble spirit of self-sacrifice with which it was made. Then it was received at $500 (under a promise of secrecy if accepted). This was declined, too; and the religious representative knocked himself down for by step until, while his first demand was for $1,000, his last offer was for $17 for nothing if they would take fifty copies of the paper containing the proposed article! And they couldn't accept that; they didn't so much object to being written up, but they didn't want to be fooled by a fake, they said, with the fifty papers.—*Hartford Courant.*

ACCOUNTS show that the saltpeter beds of Nevada are for better situated than their development indicates the silver region of South America, which is arid desert. Water for all purposes is a necessity, and it is now found in the ocean water and carried to the nitre fields, the cost of procuring from the mountains in South Chili. In Nevada, the saltpeter deposits are in the vicinity of a rich farming country, with an abundant supply of water and wood at hand.

NO one ever fully comprehends the world's nature, but many a man who has had the bottom of his hopes and aspirations knocked into oblivion by the unfeeling world has caught a faint glimmer of humanity.—*Chicago Ledger.*

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LADIES OF CHARLEVOIX:—Why is it there are not more christian women interested in the W. C. T. U. of this village? Or, if you are not christians but have any desire to be, it will help you to attend their meeting of prayer and song as much as outside influences can. And if you are a professing christian, I fail to see how you can find a reasonable excuse; for if you are not interested in temperance in all things, and you are surely working for christianity if you are a follower of Christ, and after woman, the first word in our name, (of course you are interested in yourself and our sex,) is christian, and temperance, first but thirdly. But allowing that you are one of these peculiar christians who want nothing to do with temperance, why do you not come and help in the name of woman and christianity? And if not in union with their temperance ideas, are you not aware that the Union comprises thirty-nine distinct departments, which I cannot give in detail here, but all are for the good and improvements of our sex, morally, mentally and health? Are you not interested in some one of these departments enough to give a little of your time and talents to forward the good work Are you not interested in your own children, in the hereditary, hygiene and scientific instructions, S. S. work, Sunday observance, or the new department of social purity, auxiliary to the White Cross society for men, and can it be that a woman exists who does not believe that man should be held to the same standard of purity as woman; is there a mother who does not desire her boys to be pure as her girls, and will that day ever come unless christian women demand it? Then there is the Kindergarten, kitchen garden, drawing, room work, flower mission, suppression of impure literature, and department of hygiene education, with many more. Surely you are not willing to admit you are not interested in something for the good of humanity in general or future welfare of your children? Do you daily pray "Lord lead us not into temptation," and do you believe He is more apt to lead you into temptation than you are others? I feel more like saying: Lord keep me from being a stumbling block and leading others into temptation. But again, why are you not a worker in the W. C. T. U? As it was Mrs. Lathrop asked not long ago: "Are you too awfully good, too pure, too intelligent or stylish, too exclusive to associate with women who are working for your good as well as their own?" If so, and you think this is all they lack, come and add your style etc., and leaven the lump. Or, is it because you have not time, if so, I can truly inform you that the workers have no more time than you, and every one of them do most of their own work, even to washing and sewing, and tight their finalies are as well cared foras others who have no time for good works. Or, do you say the Union here does not do as much as it should, or work in all these departments as in other places? This is true, but it is because you christian women do not help as in other places. There is all the work waiting for you, for the old workers are doing all they can, and will still find plenty to do. Will you not think it over and see if you are not interested in some one thing to give your knowledge to make it successful and when one has a matter at heart they develop talent if they only go to work. There ought to be thirty-nine educated christian women in this city, capable and willing to become successful leaders of one department, thus making a Union second to none, and do not stand aside criticising those women for what they are not doing, when you are doing nothing, and neglecting the work at your own door, even a cup of water to the thirsty ones. Is Lois Christ-like? If you are a christian you ought to be a peacemaker, and if you get along without trouble in other societies, you can in this, but should trouble arise from some discontent element, you would better be on the right side in a trouble than an idler in Christ's vineyard, neither giving or receiving. And as a member of the Union every women can help or be helped, and you cannot gain strength without God's help, and christian association, and it is for women, christianity, temperance, God, home and native land. Are you not for all or one of these, and if not, why not? "He that is not for me is against me."

A MEMBER.

Cure for Piles.

Piles are frequently preceded by a sense of weight in the back, loins and lower part of the abdomen, causing the patient to suspect he has some affection of the kidneys or neighboring organs. At times, symptoms of dyspepsia are present, Bowels are constipated, stomach out of order, there is perspiration, prickling a city disagreeable itching, after getting warm, is a common attendant. Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles yield at once to the application of Dr. Hoaakins' Pile Remedy, which acts directly upon the parts affected, allays the itching, stops the bleeding and effects a permanent cure. Price 50 cents. Sold by Geo. W. Crouter. 152

Wild Cherry and Tar

Every body knows the virtues of Wild Cherry and Tar as it relief and cure for nearly a million of people who have used it for Coughs, Colds, Incipient consumption, simple bronchial troubles in the composition of Dr. Hoaakins's Cough and Lung Syrup making it just the article you should always have in the house, for Coughs, Colds, Croup, and Bronchitis. Price 50 cents and $1.00. Samples free. Sold by G. W. Crouter. 3

Only 35 Cents.

So confident are we that Dr. Price's 35 cent Cough Cure will and disappoint the most sanguine expectation of a single Indian dollar spent, we feel justified, that we warrant it. But we, and the most perfect confidence in its virtues, we would just think of spending one dollar. Sold by Perry Wood and Dr. G. W. Crouter.

To the ladies of Charlevoix and vicinity: I would hereby announce that having opened Dressmaking Parlors on Mason street, third door west of State, I am now fully prepared to do work in all the latest approved styles, from the genuine tailor system of actual measurement, the only perfect system ever invented. All ladies desirous of testing the same and wishing neat and perfect work will please call at their earliest convenience.

MRS. P. A. EARL.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default has been made in the payment of the money secured by a mortgage dated the 12th day of November, in the year A. D. one thousand eight hundred and eighty-one, executed by Mary A. Thomas to John Pirsig, which mortgage was recorded in the office of the register of deeds for the county of Charlevoix, and state of Michigan, in liber 4 of mortgages at page 491, on the 29th day of November, in the year A. D. one thousand eight hundred and eighty-one, at two o'clock in the afternoon of said day, and there is now claimed to be due on said mortgage the sum of Twenty dollars, being interest due and payable on said mortgage since the date thereof, namely, on the year A. D. one thousand eight hundred and eighty-two, and principal in the office of the register of deeds of said county of Charlevoix, on the 12th day of November, in the year A. D. one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six, and no suit or proceeding at law or in chancery has been instituted to recover the money secured in the said mortgage, or any part thereof, whereby the power of sale contained in said mortgage has become operative.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of said power of sale, and in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, the said premises will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder, at the front door of the Town Hall, in the village of Charlevoix, in the county of Charlevoix, and state of Michigan, on the 20th day of June, A. D. 1886, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, to satisfy the said sum of Twenty dollars and the costs and expenses of foreclosure and sale, including an attorney fee of ten dollars, which said premises are described in said mortgage as follows, to wit: Lot three (3), and the south one-half (½) of the south west one-quarter (¼) of section sixteen (16), in township thirty-three (33) north, range seven (7) west. In the county of Charlevoix and state of Michigan, and containing in all one hundred and forty-five and one-hundredths (145 1-100) acres of land according to the United States survey thereof, excepting, however, the north one-half (½) of the southeast one-quarter (¼) of the southeast one-quarter (¼) and said section seventeen (17), and also excepting lots numbered two (2), three (3), four (4), five (5), six (6), seven (7), eight (8), and nine (9) in the south west one-quarter (¼) of said section, according to the recorded plat thereof, which have been released from said mortgage by mortgagee.

Dated February 11th, A. D. 1886.

DANIEL HEAD,
Assignee of Mortgage.

CROSSMAN & GRIGGS,
Attorneys for Assignee.
Charlevoix, Mich.

Notice of Attachment.

THE CIRCUIT COURT for the county of Charlevoix. In Attachment.
Wallace W. Shumsbury
vs
Lorenzo Curtis.

Notice is hereby given that on the twentieth (20th) day of February, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six (1886), a writ of attachment was duly issued out of the circuit court for the county of Charlevoix, at the seat of said court, in favor of said Wallace W. Shumsbury, against the goods, chattels, money and effects of Lorenzo Curtis, the defendant, for a sum of one hundred and forty-eight and thirty four one-hundredths dollars ($148.34) which said writ was returnable on the second (2d) day of March, A. D. 1886.

Dated this 21st day of March, A. D. 1886.

HART & CALL,
Attorneys for Plaintiff.

Pine Lake Iron Company's Supply Store, -BONTON, MICH.

A Large Stock of Men's and Boys' Clothing, in Spring and Summer Goods, just received at

Grand Rapids & Indiana R. R.

Time Table in effect January, 1886.

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	No 1	No 3	No 5	No. 7
Cincinnati, lv			7 20am	3 30pm
Fort Wayne, ar		3 30pm	2 40am	1 00am
Fort Wayne, lv			2 45	1 05
Auburn, ar			4 25	2 42pm
Kalamazoo, lv			7 00	5 15
G R Junction, ar			9 20am	7 30
G R Depot, ar		7 00am		11 30am
G R Depot, lv		7 15		11 45
Howard City,		8 30		12 45pm
Big Rapids, ar		9 10		1 25
Reed City, lv		9 55		2 05
Reed City, lv		10 00		2 15
Cadillac, lv		11 05		3 52
Walton,		11 43am		4 40
Kalkaska, lv				5 26
Grayling, lv				6 10
Gaylord, lv				7 00
Petoskey, ar				8 00
Harbor Springs,				8 40
Mackinaw City				3 30pm

STATIONS.	No 2	No 4	No 6	No. 8
Mackinaw City,			7 10am	5 50pm
Harbor Springs,				6 40
Petoskey, lv			8 34	11 17
Bayne Falls,			9 10	11 56
Maltby,			10 21	12 40am
Kalkaska			10 52	1 26
Grayling, lv			11 40	2 15
Gaylord, ar			12 40pm	3 15
Cadillac, lv			12 50	3 00am
Walton, lv			2 00	7 00
Reed City, lv			2 28	7 58
Reed City, lv			2 38	8 05
Howard City,			3 41	9 01
Big Rapids, ar			4 25	9 54
G R Depot, ar			5 25	10 50pm
G R Depot, lv		7 15am	5 30	11 45
G R Junction, ar		7 45	5 35	11 50
Kalamazoo, lv		9 18		1 50
Fort Wayne, ar		12 40pm	11 20	5 30am
Fort Wayne, lv		1 00	12 10am	
Cincinnati, ar		7 40am	7 25am	

C. L. LOCKWOOD, G. P. Agent.
ERASTUS BIGELOW, Gen'l Supt.

Detroit, Mackinac & Marquette Railroad.

"Mackinaw Short Line."

The only Direct Route Between the East and the Upper Peninsula of Michigan.

Time Table taking effect Dec. 22, 1885.

GOING EAST. No. 4	No. 6	STATIONS.	GOING WEST. No. 1	No. 3.
7 00am	*1 40pm	Marquette	*2 40pm	12.30pm
10 50	5 40	Republic	12 15	8.20
11 50	6 40	Michigamme	11 12	7.20
12 20am	7 10	Ishpeming	10 40	6.40
1 00	8 00	Negaunee	9 50	6.00am
5.55	8.15	St. Ignace	6.45	7.00
		Mackinaw City	3.15	7.00

CONNECTIONS

At Marquette with the Marquette, Houghton & Ontonagon R. R. for points in Wisconsin and the copper country.
With trains of the Chicago & Northwestern R. R.
With trains of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul R. R.
With daily steamers south at St. Ignace.
With Michigan Central R. R. from Mackinaw City, eight trains each way, all of which are connected in the Grand Central Depot at Chicago.

A. WATSON, Gen'l Pass. & Ticket Agt.
Marquette, Mich.
E. S. ALLEN, Gen'l Supt.
Marquette, Mich.

HANNAH, LAY & CO.'S STEAMER LINE.

TIME OF RUN.

CITY OF GRAND RAPIDS.

CAPT. W. E. WILBER.

GOING NORTH. Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, will leave Traverse City 7.00 a. M., Leland 8.30, Northport 9.00, Charlevoix 11.30, Petoskey 1.30 P. M., Harbor Springs 2.00, Cross Village 3.30, Pellston 6.00, Cheboygan 8.00 P. M.

GOING SOUTH. Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, will leave Cheboygan 7.00 A. M., Pellston 9.30, Cross Village 10.30, Harbor Springs 1.00, Petoskey 2.30, Charlevoix 4.00, Northport 6.30, Leland 7.30, Traverse City 9.00 P. M.

T. E. PAXTON
CAPT. A. G. ALBERTS.

GOING NORTH. Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, will leave Traverse City 7.00 A. M., Leland 8.30, Northport 9.00, Charlevoix 11.30, Petoskey 1.30 P. M., Harbor Springs 2.00, Cross Village 3.30, Pellston 6.00, Cheboygan 8.00 P. M.

GOING SOUTH. Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, will leave Cheboygan 7.00 A. M., Pellston 9.30, Cross Village 10.30, Harbor Springs 1.00, Petoskey 2.30, Charlevoix 4.00, Northport 6.30, Leland 7.30, Traverse City 9.00 P. M.

GOOD CONNECTIONS will be made at Traverse City and Petoskey with the day and night trains on the G. R. & I. R. R.; at Cheboygan with Michigan Central R. R.; at Mackinaw with the Detroit & Cleveland Steam Navigation Co's steamers, and at Cheboygan and Beaver Island with the steamer Minnie M., for Beaver Island.

Harbor Springs, Petoskey, Charlevoix, and East Jordan.

STEAMER THOMAS FRIANT.

CAPT. A. VANDERVEER.

Morning—Leave Harbor Springs 7.00, Petoskey 8.00, Charlevoix 9.30, arrive East Jordan 10.30. *Afternoon*—Leave East Jordan 1.30, Charlevoix 2.00, arrive Petoskey 3.30, arrive Harbor Springs 4.00.

Close connections at Petoskey with G. R. & I. R. R. trains, north and south.

Charlevoix and East Jordan.

Steamer CLARA BELLE—Capt. John Mason.

Morning—Leave Charlevoix 6.00, arrive East Jordan 7.30, leave East Jordan 8.00, arrive Charlevoix 9.30. *Afternoon*—Leave Charlevoix 2.00, arrive East Jordan 3.30, arrive Charlevoix 4.30. Stopping at intermediate points.

Charlevoix and Boyne.

Steamer CLARA BELLE—Capt. Robert O'Neil.

Morning—Leave Charlevoix 6.30, arrive Boyne 8.00, leave Boyne 8.30, arrive Charlevoix 10.00. *Afternoon*—Leave Charlevoix 2.00, arrive Boyne 3.30, leave Boyne 4.00, arrive Charlevoix 5.30. Stopping at intermediate points.

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One and Two Horse Power
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Cheapness and excellence combined. Fuel, kerosene oil; cost one cent per hour; regulates its own supply of fuel and water; requires no engineer; engine takes care of itself; no risk of fire or explosion; no dust, dirt, or smoke; the most simple, durable, and reliable engine and machinery ever invented. For prices and full information address

F. M. JOSLIN,
Agent for Northern Michigan,
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Farm for Sale or Exchange.

One hundred acres of the best farming land, 40 acres improved, over 40 apple trees bearing, good buildings, seven miles from Charlevoix. Will be sold cheap for cash, or will exchange for other property. For further particulars inquire at this office. 1642

MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas, default has been made in the payment of the money secured by a mortgage dated the 12th day of November, in the year A. D. one thousand eight hundred and eighty-one, executed by Mary A. Thomas to John Pirsig, which mortgage was recorded in the office of the register of deeds for the county of Charlevoix, and state of Michigan, in liber 4 of mortgages at page 491, on the 29th day of November, in the year A. D. one thousand eight hundred and eighty-one, at two o'clock in the afternoon of said day, and there is now claimed to be due on said mortgage the sum of Twenty dollars, being interest due and payable on said mortgage since the date thereof, namely, on the year A. D. one thousand eight hundred and eighty-two, and principal in the office of the register of deeds of said county of Charlevoix, on the 12th day of November, in the year A. D. one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six, and no suit or proceeding at law or in chancery has been instituted to recover the money secured in the said mortgage, or any part thereof, whereby the power of sale contained in said mortgage has become operative.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of said power of sale, and in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, the said premises will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder, at the front door of the Town Hall, in the village of Charlevoix, in the county of Charlevoix, and state of Michigan, on the 20th day of June, A. D. 1886, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, to satisfy the said sum of Twenty dollars and the costs and expenses of foreclosure and sale, including an attorney fee of ten dollars, which said premises are described in said mortgage as follows, to wit: Lot three (3), and the south one-half (½) of the south west one-quarter (¼) of section sixteen (16), in township thirty-three (33) north, range seven (7) west. In the county of Charlevoix and state of Michigan, and containing in all one hundred and forty-five and one-hundredths (145 1-100) acres of land according to the United States survey thereof, excepting, however, the north one-half (½) of the southeast one-quarter (¼) of the southeast one-quarter (¼) and said section seventeen (17), and also excepting lots numbered two (2), three (3), four (4), five (5), six (6), seven (7), eight (8), and nine (9) in the south west one-quarter (¼) of said section, according to the recorded plat thereof, which have been released from said mortgage by mortgagee.

Dated February 11th, A. D. 1886.

DANIEL HEAD,
Assignee of Mortgage.

CROSSMAN & GRIGGS,
Attorneys for Assignee.
Charlevoix, Mich.

THE LIGHT RUNNING
SIMPLE STRONG
NEW HOME
SWIFT SURE
SEWING MACHINE
HAS NO EQUAL.
PERFECT SATISFACTION
New Home Sewing Machine Co.
—ORANGE, MASS.—
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TEN YEARS AGO, on December 26th, 1875, The CHICAGO DAILY NEWS was founded. It was the pioneer of low-priced journalism in the west. From the first the controlling conviction of its managers has been that a "cheap paper" should be cheap only in price; that its news should be as fresh and complete, its editorial discussion as able, and its general tone and character as pure and healthful as its best and highest-priced contemporary. This has been its ideal. How well it has succeeded in the actual attainment of so high a standard is best evidenced in the fact that it now regularly prints and sells over 150,000 papers a day.—a larger circulation than that of all other Chicago dailies combined.

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The CHICAGO WEEKLY NEWS—8 pages, 64 columns—is the largest dollar weekly in America.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the condition of a certain mortgage, made by Mary Hinchman to John Pirsig, dated October 8th, A. D. 1881, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds, for the county of Charlevoix, and state of Michigan, on the 24 day of October, A. D. 1881, in liber 4 of mortgages on page 491, on which mortgage there is claimed to be due the 6th day of December 1885, assigned by said John A. Harris to Frederick W. Mayne, said assignment being on record in the Registers office for Charlevoix county, in liber 1 of assignments on page 1 thereof, and no suit or proceeding at law or in chancery has been instituted to recover the money secured in said mortgage, or any part thereof. Now, therefore, by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and the statute in such case made and provided, the said premises will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the front door of the Town hall in the village of East Jordan, that being the place where the Circuit Court for said County is holden, on the premises described in said mortgage, or so much thereof as shall be necessary to pay the amount due and unpaid on said mortgage, with fees per cent interest, and all legal costs and charges, including an attorney fee of fifteen dollars, covenanted for therein, the premises being described in said mortgage as follows, to wit: Lot numbered three (3) in block numbered five (5) in the village of East Jordan, according to the recorded plat thereof, which said premises will be sold on the 20th day of June, A. D. 1886, at one o'clock in the afternoon of said day.

Dated Charlevoix, Mich., March 18, 1886.

FREDERICK W. MAYNE,
Assignee of Mortgage.

CROSSMAN & GRIGGS,
Attorneys for Assignee of Mortgage.

DE LAND & CO'S
CAPE ANN SALERATUS
SODA
For Baking Purposes.
Best in the World.
Sold by Upright & Emrey.

John Nicholls,
CHARLEVOIX, MICH.,
Manufacturer of and dealer in
HARDWOOD AND PINE
LUMBER!
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LUMBER SAWED AND BILLS FILLED TO ORDER.

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GET THE BEST.
It has 3000 more Words in its vocabulary than are found in any other American Dictionary, and nearly 3 times the number of Engravings.
G. & C. MERRIAM & CO., PUBLS., Springfield, Mass.

THE CHARLEVOIX JOURNAL.

NUMBER 149. CHARLEVOIX, MICH.: THURSDAY, MAY 20, 1886. $1.50 PER YEAR.

THE JOURNAL,
published every Thursday,
BY CHAS. J. STRANG.
Office on Bridge Street,
CHARLEVOIX, - MICHIGAN
ENTERED AT THE POSTOFFICE AT CHARLEVOIX, MICH., AS SECOND-CLASS MATTER.

BUSINESS CARDS.

ATTORNEYS.

A. PIERCE MARTIN, Attorney at Law, Dayton Ill. Collections promptly attended to.

CROSSMAN & GRIGGS, Attorneys at Law and Practicers in Admiralty. Office in Bulkley Block, Charlevoix, Mich.

A. E. CROSSMAN. C. J. GRIGGS.

ROBERT CALL, Attorney at Law, Real Estate and Land Agent. Lake St., east of post office, Petoskey, Mich.

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WILLIAM EATON, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

OSCAR A. WISNER, Attorney at Law and United States Circuit Court Commissioner, Boyne City, Mich. Real Estate, Mich.

W. S. MOORE, Attorney and Solicitor, East Jordan. Admiralty Specialty.

ZA GARRITT, Attorney at Law, Boyne City, Mich.

CHURCHES.

FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.—Sunday services at 10.30 A. M. and 7.30 P. M. Sunday school at close of morning service. Prayer meeting every Thursday evening at 7.30 o'clock. C. P. VAN ANDEL, pastor.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.—Sunday services at 10.30 A. M. and 7.30 P. M. Sunday school at 12 M. Prayer and praise meeting Thursday evening at 7 o'clock. J. T. DAVIDS, pastor.

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N. J. PERRY, Dentist.
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CHARLEVOIX, - MICHIGAN.

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W. M. PRESTON, M. D., Surgeon and Homeopathic physician, Charlevoix, Mich.

REAL ESTATE AGENTS.

HIRAM S. HAYSHA, Notary Public, Real Estate, Loans, and Insurance Agt., Ulshifer's Block.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

G. A. R. Hayes Post No. 119, meets second Monday in each month at Odd Fellows' hall.

I. O. O. F. Charlevoix Lodge No. 205, meets every Wednesday evening, in their hall.

K. O. T. M.—Resurrection No. 158, meets second and fourth Tuesday evenings in Odd Fellows' hall.

O. U. A. M.—Pine Knot No. 182, meets Saturday on or before full moon, in Odd Fellows' hall.

MONITOR—Charlevoix Ledge No. 295, meets Thursday on or before full moon, at their hall.

W. P. BROWN, Cashier. W. A. BROWN, A. V. CAMPBELL.

BROWN & CO'S
BANK OF CHARLEVOIX,
CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

With superior facilities and prompt attention to every branch of a banking business, we offer patrons direct open the principal cities of the world. Collections promptly made on favorable terms. Interest allowed on time deposits. Mortgages and other securities bought and sold. Tickets to and from all points in Europe by first class steamship lines.

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Chase National Bank, New York.
First National Bank, Chicago.
Detroit National Bank. Detroit National Bank, Detroit.
Fourth National Bank, Grand Rapids.

The Charlevoix Improvement Association

OFFICERS.

President—Byron Sun.
First Vice President—W. A. Smith.
Second Vice President—Robert Miller.
Recording Secretary—Chas. J. Strang.
Financial Secretary—Chas. Rudolph.
Treasurer—Albert E. Mason.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

Recruiting Committee—J. Mills Eaton, A. D. Chickering, and F. F. Turnquist.
Corresponding Committee—H. Lee Hidings, W. Bennett, and Geo. Work.
Reception Committee—F. W. Mayne, L. D. Bartholomew, M. S. Sun, Geo. R. Cooper, Geo. W. Weaver, H. W. Miller, W. H. Fox, W. C. Newman, E. M. Clark, H. Hendon.

To aid and encourage the establishment of manufacturing enterprises in Charlevoix, and to promote the material growth and prosperity of Charlevoix and vicinity.

REGULAR MEETINGS.

At Charlevoix, Town Hall on the Third Monday of each month, at 7.30 p. m.

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

At the Old Stand.

A. J. McLeod

Can be found at the old stand with a

FULL STOCK OF MEATS

of all kinds

At Wholesale and Retail.

HIDES, PELTS & FAT STOCK WANTED.

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We beg to inform our customers, and the public in general, that we have made greater preparations in our Wall-Paper and Window-Curtain Departments this season than ever before. We can show the Most Complete line of Goods that can be found in Northern Michigan, comprising the Choicest Patterns of BRONZE, SILKS, SATINS, WHITE and BROWN BLANKS. Also a large stock of DECORATIONS, consisting of Fields, Extensions, Fillers, Inlay Borders, Corners, Centers, Etc. A handsome line of desirable patterns. We invite an inspection before making your spring purchases.

G. W. CROUTER,
DRUGGIST AND STATIONER.

Come and See our Immense Stock of

BOOTS AND SHOES.

FOX & MILLER.

COMMERCIAL HOUSE
D. D. JERRUE, Proprietor.
East Jordan, Michigan.
Entirely rebuilt and refurnished. First-class Sample Room for agents. Good Stable in Connection with the House. 78

FARMERS' HOTEL,
WM. RANGER, MANAGER.
CHARLEVOIX, - MICHIGAN.
Excellent accommodations for steady boarders and for farmers with their families who want a good dinner. Good stable for feeding teams. The management of this house will use their best efforts to make all comfortable. 1

FOUNTAIN CITY HOUSE,
RICHARD COOPER, Proprietor.
Charlevoix, Mich.
Finest location in town, giving good view of lake and resorts. Express office, and headquarters for Pelonkey and Ela Hunting Dogs. Good sample room for commercial travelers adjoining hotel.

JORDAN RIVER HOUSE,
ORLANDO BLAIR, Proprietor.
East Jordan, - Michigan.
Three having business at the county seat will find this the most convenient place to stop while in the employ of the public. TELEPHONE CONNECTIONS.

PIONEER HOUSE,
A. B. NOTTA, Proprietor.
Ironton - Michigan.
Every convenience for the traveling public.

Millinery and Fancy Goods!

A Splendid Line of Ribbons, Ladies' Gloves, Zephyrs, Laces, Ladies' Fine Underwear and Stamping Goods always on hand at Lowest Prices.

Smith & Cooper,
At the Ingleside.

WM. J. STEVENSON,
HORSE-SHOEING,
Wagon Shop,
BLACKSMITHING, ETC.
Heavy Wagons on hand and made to order. I manufacture my own wagons of the best material, and WARRANT ALL WORK. Call and examine before buying elsewhere.
SHOP ONE BLOCK WEST OF CARPENTER, BARTHOLOMEW & CO'S STORE, CHARLEVOIX.
THE OSBORNE MOWING MACHINE on hand and for sale. 12

Farm for Sale or Exchange.

One hundred acres of the best farming land, 40 acres improved, over 40 apple trees bearing, good buildings, seven miles from Charlevoix. Will be sold cheap for cash, or will exchange for other property. For further particulars inquire at this office. 1641

Prince and Pearl.

In the same year, on the very same day,
Two little babies were born;
One was a doggy, and one was a girl;
One was named Prince, and one was named Pearl—
All on a New Year's morn.

And in one cradle the babies slept
All through the midwinter weather;
One on her pillow, dimpled and sweet,
And one curled up at the darling's feet—
Prince and Pearl together.

But Prince grew fast, as doggies will,
Pearl, she was a little slow;
With a cow-block rent that was curly and fine,
With a big, big back and a sorrowful whine;
And he learned to know right from wrong.

And Prince would sit by the baby Pearl,
Howling her white hair slept,
And if the baby cried or wept,
And the mother was free to come of go,
For Prince a true watch kept.

And he'd hear excuses from baby hands,
Will never so much as a whine;
And Pearl on his back was secure from harm,
Riding, riding, riding over the farm—
Having, truly, old Prince!

And when Pearl went to the village school,
A mile or more away,
Prince carried her satchel, and primer, too,
And waited on to fetch her when school was out—
Good, faithful Prince!

O, they were the best of friends,
In sunny or stormy weather;
Pearl, the amiable and gentle; by the sea,
Prince, the faithful, would always be
Prince and Pearl together.

—Emma C. Dowd, in Youth's Companion.

A MAORI DANCE.

What an Astonished English Tourist Saw in the Land of the Golden Fleece.

Before the "haka" commenced the principal chief present made a rather lengthy speech to the intending performers. I understood from the interpreter present that the chief exhorted the *corps de ballet*, both male and female, to do their very best that evening; not to indulge in any unseemly or frivolous antics—what, in American parlance, are known as "monkey-shines," I presume—but to govern themselves in strict accordance with the immutable traditions of the "haka," as handed down to them from their remote ancestors. Then the chief, a tall, old man, with a very sonorous voice and very dignified mien, sat down on a low stool, and leaning forward, clasping their knees with their hands, a number of ancient Maori women, and then the "haka" commenced in earnest. It may not be altogether correct to term this extraordinary exhibition a dance, since it does not comprise any absolute saltatory movements of the extremities. It is rather a kind of rhythmical stampede, wild but measured—now ferocious, and now sensuous. Of the words of the grim performers I understood not a syllable. The "haka" began again, but that tall Maori in the cabbage-tree hat and with the slop-pail of beer had broken the spell, and it could not be renewed. We sent our compliments to the chief, with an intimation that we were more than satisfied with the proceedings of the evening; so, after one more "attacapelo," and one more howling chorus of the "Hotleot to tairs" type, the chief made another speech, and the assembly was dismissed. I had witnessed a remarkably strange and interesting spectacle, full of matter for meditation. I have put down neither more nor less than we term "haka" now. The aspect which a "haka" can assume when the natives are filled with rum by thoughtless or by "darrikin" tourists I can imagine—and imagine with a shudder.—*George Augustus Sala, in the London Telegraph.*

Social Courage.

All are not ladies who wear a woman's dress. When the old man in Sheridan's comedy said, as he bowed himself out of the parlor, "Ladies, I leave my character in your hands" he knew his dear friends would tear it to tatters, before the sound of the closing hall door announced his departure.

Sir Charles Grandison and Sir Roger de Coverly may have been a little stiff, not to say pompous, and their old-school manners would be too deliberate for this fast age. But neither they, nor their wives and daughters, ever found fault with host or hostess, nor would they have listened for a moment to any one censuring the person whose hospitality they were accepting.

One of the descendants of these courtly old gentlemen still lives. She is a *lady*, and resides in Washington. The other day, as we learn from the New York *Sun*, she astounded a group of female visitors by her outrageous rebuke of their bad breeding.

Among the callers on her reception day were several ladies who, on the previous evening, had attended a large party given by a millionaire and his wife. The party was criticised by these callers, and its hostess picked to pieces. In a lull of the conversation, they turned to the lady on whom they were calling, and appealed to her to confirm their criticisms, in such a direct way that she was forced to speak.

"Well, ladies," she answered, with that repose of manner and calmness of tone which are such excellent things in women, "I have never eaten of her bread and salt, and, of course, know nothing of her as a hostess. But if I accepted her hospitality, I should know nothing unkind of her either as a hostess or a woman."

The courage of the lady, though magnificent, did not cause the visitors to prolong their call.—*Youth's Companion.*

Terrace Farm
J. R. & J. S. DIXON
Charlevoix, Mich.
Dairy, Vegetable, and Stock Farm. Timothy Hay and Grade HOLSTEINS a specialty.

MISS L. SPAULDING.

MILLINERY

and Fancy Goods.

CHARLEVOIX, - MICHIGAN.

BELLINGER,

The Jeweler

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

HEATH & FRANCIS,
Builders and Jobbers,
Charlevoix, Mich.
Plans, Specifications, and material furnished, and houses built complete. Repairing and remodeling done to order.

FINE FURNITURE

Built to order, and repairs of all kinds made on short notice. First-class work guaranteed.

Will take Lumber or Work wood in part payment for furniture. Shop on Antrim street, west of Village Hall, Charlevoix, Mich.

New Grocery!

Cor. Antrim and Grant Streets.

A. J. MUDGE

Would respectfully announce to the people of Charlevoix and vicinity, especially to the residents of the southwestern part of town, and all coming to from the south, that he has opened a stock of Groceries to his building on the corner of Antrim and Grant streets, and requests all to give him a trial.

BUTTER AND EGGS WANTED

BOILER & ENGINE
FOR SALE.

30 H. P., in first-class order. Cheap for cash, or will exchange for a good team of horses. For particulars inquire at this office. now-tf

ed, and with bony forefingers pointing to you—yes, to yourself. The even flash defiance at you; the teeth are gnashed in rage; the lips breathe curses on you, the "pakeha." What right have you to an inch of their lands? Why did your missionaries come to worry the Maori? He had his priests, his idols, his ancestors, his superstitions, and his taps. You have given him pigs and potatoes and steamers, it is true; but where are his war canoes; and in the matter of food, what more succulent could there be found than a carefully-baked enemy? They were the sons and grandsons of cannibals, who were yelling and yanking, stamping and writhing, trying to lash themselves, so you thought, into a paroxysm of bloodthirsty madness. And then with what wondrous celerity the scene changed: the men retreated, the women were once more in the front rank, clamoring and shrieking. Now Miriam Hilling the loud timbrel to sound, now Cassandra making the shrillest and most disconfiting of utterances, now the doomed daughters of Danaus wailing over their intermin

THE JOURNAL

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

NEWS CONDENSED.

Concise Record of the Week.

EASTERN.

The remains of Thomas J. Harney, a prominent citizen of St. Paul, were cremated at Pittsburgh. The body weighed 200 pounds, and was reduced to eight, the ashes being forwarded by express to relatives.

Joseph O'Donnell, the leading spirit in all the street-car strikes in New York this spring, has been forced to resign his membership in the executive committee of the Knights of Labor. His action in agreeing to end the Third Avenue strike was repudiated by Assembly No. 75.

The E. L. Spencer Novelty Company, of Wallingford, Conn., failed for about $150,000.

Mr. Andrew Carnegie proposes to increase his donation to the Pittsburgh Free library fund to $500,000, provided the city will raise an equal amount and maintain the institution by public taxation.

In a fit of jealousy Norman Lounsbery, aged seventy-eight, a farmer living near Oswego, N. Y., shot his wife, aged sixteen, and her relative, Horace Payson, thirty-five years old, and then killed himself. Mrs. Lounsbery and Payson died within an hour.

A storm in the mountains on the Pennsylvania Road blew several large trees upon the track near Conemaugh. The result was the wrecking of a long freight train, by which a conductor, engineer, and fireman were killed. Twenty-five cars were broken into fragments.

Dr. Frederick A. Palmer, aged 73, a well-known homeopathic physician at Boston, left his residence with his 4-year-old grandson and took passage on the steamer bound for Portland, Me. During the night the lessor jumped overboard with the child, but all efforts to recover the bodies proved fruitless.

Gov. Hill's approval of the Arcade Railway bill foreseats a busy time on Broadway, says a New York dispatch. If the tremendous project is carried out thousands of workmen will be tearing up the street this summer, and within three to five years a four-track electric railway will be carrying rapid trains through the Arcade subway under an iron wagon-way. It will occupy all the room from curb to curb, and on the two inner tracks express trains will be run at thirty miles an hour, capable of carrying 1,000,000 passengers a day. The route is from the battery up Broadway to Harlem River, with a branch under Madison square running up Madison avenue to the Harlem. The completion of the road will occupy 5,000 men for five years.

WESTERN.

Southern Missouri and Kansas were last week visited by an immense rain-pour. Jordan Creek, which runs directly through Springfield, Mo., rose higher than for many years, overflowing the low land and driving thirty or forty families from their homes. Some of the women and children were carried to safe places on horseback and on men's shoulders to escape drowning, the water in some places rising even into the second stories of the dwellings. The total damage in Springfield cannot by the flood be estimated at $75,000, and in the surrounding country at $40,000. A disastrous case of drowning is reported from near Fort Scott, Kan. A dam broke, and the immense body of water, unlike with the already swollen Bush Run, rushed down the valley. The house occupied by Sarah Brown, a widow, was struck by the torrent and swept about one hundred yards down the stream, where it lodged against the trees. Mr. Brown and four of her children were in it at the time. The water rose rapidly around it to the depth of several feet. The mother held her little six-months-old infant in her arms above the water, leaving her other children to care for themselves. She suddenly noticed that her five-year-old boy was drowning, and in attempting to save him the infant slipped from her arms and was drowned before aid could reach it. The remainder of the family were rescued.

Under a decree of foreclosure, the Quincy, Missouri and Pacific Road was sold by a special master at St. Louis. Edwin Parsons, of New York, acting for the first mortgage bondholders, paid $1,000,000 for the line.

William Fordyce, of Wabash, Ind., overtook Alf Watkins, a married man, as he was walking with Fordyce's daughter, and cut him dangerously about the head and face. Watkins is likely to die and Fordyce has been placed in jail.

During the recent riots in Chicago, Bohemian anarchists sacked and destroyed a drug-store at the corner of West Eighteenth street and Center avenue. It now develops that nearly a dozen anarchists who participated in the looting of the store have died from drinking poisonous concoctions under the belief that they were swallowing single-foot whisky. A half-dozen more are sick nigh unto death, and with small hopes of recovery. It also transpires that several of the participants in the riots were buried in the Bohemian Cemetery without permits, which leads to the conclusion that the policemen fired their pistols with better aim and more deadly effect than was at first supposed. The owner of the building occupied by the Nihilistic *Arbeiter Zeitung* filed a bill to set aside the lease granted to the backers of the paper on the ground that the contract has been broken by the storage of explosives in the office, and the lease was canceled. At the meeting of the Chicago Medical Society resolutions were passed deprecating the riots. There is a decided improvement in the labor situation at Cincinnati, and no violence is now anticipated.

The superintendent of the Assay Office at Helena reports that Montana last year produced $25,000,000 in precious metals, the amount of gold being $900,000.

Francis T. Herd, Attorney General of Indiana, having developed an insane jealousy of his wife, has been sent to the asylum. He recently threatened to kill Dr. L. A. Comstock, who thereupon caused an inquiry into Mr. Herd's mental condition.

The deputies who did the shooting at East St. Louis, in April, have been removed from East St. Louis to Belleville (Ill.) jail. The transfer was quietly effected.

SOUTHERN.

A TREE in the Macon (Ga.) suburbs, from which the recent flood swept two negroes, who were drowned, is said to be haunted. At night a white figure is seen seated among its branches, and moans, which grow louder as the night wears on, are frequently heard.

WASHINGTON.

Companies have been organized in Indiana, with ample capital, to develop gas wells in Wells, Jay, and Delaware Counties.

George W. Julian, Surveyor General of New Mexico, has sent to the Commissioner of the General Land Office a complaint against the inaction of Congress on pending claims to three Pendleton grants which keep three hundred thousand acres from settlement.

The May crop report of the Department of Agriculture indicates an improvement during April of two points in wheat, with the general average of condition at 95. The season has been favorable, and the crop is more advanced than usual.

Representative Morrow the other day received a monster petition from the Knights of Labor of California. It is over two thousand feet long and contains the names of over fifty thousand persons. Every State, county, and municipal officer, and every Knight of Labor of California, has signed the petition. Every mule shall in many of the counties of the State has put his name to it. It prays for action on the part of Congress, either by appropriate legislation or by a change in the present treaty with China, as may be necessary, to forever prohibit the further immigration of Chinese to the United States.

As it passed the House of Representatives, the river and harbor appropriation bill makes the following division of the total appropriation:

Maine	$180,000	Arkansas	$140,000
N. Hampshire	15,000	Tennessee	49,500
Vermont	15,000	Kentucky	57,000
Massachusetts	312,000	Indiana	35,500
Rhode Island	75,000	Illinois	38,000
Connecticut	30,000	Wisconsin	95,000
New York	1,000,000	Michigan	418,000
New Jersey	120,000	Minnesota	95,000
Pennsylvania	225,000	Iowa	100,000
Delaware	10,000	Nebraska	25,000
Maryland	60,000	Kansas	25,000
Virginia	84,000	Missouri	17,500
N. Carolina	100,000	Oregon	65,000
South Carolina	96,500	Washington Territory	75,000
Ga. Carolina	161,000	Ft. Gratiot	14,500
Georgia	49,500	Ohio River	100,000
Florida	302,000	Falls of Ohio	50,000
Alabama	275,000	Missouri River	100,000
Mississippi	105,000	Miss. River	3,865,000
Louisiana	1,000,000	Mississippi Jetties	200,000
Texas	100,000		

POLITICAL.

The Republican members of the Ohio Senate, by a viva voce vote, declared the seats of the absent Senators from Democrats, and seated the four Republican claimants from Hamilton County.

In the Ohio Senate on Monday, the 19th inst., Mr. Van Cleaf (Democrat) moved for a committee of the primes with reference to the seating of the four Republicans from Hamilton County, but the motion was tabled by a vote of 17 to 16, the Democrats voting in the negative and the Republicans in the affirmative. The contest will be opened up again in some manner, if the contestants can succeed in getting authority to inquire into the legality and management of all witnesses called subject to the provisions of the bill, and to obtain the right to examine witnesses in other cases, and to take testimony in other cases, and to issue subpoenas and file pleadings, papers, agreements, briefs, and documents relating to matter under investigation, in the Ohio Valley and Southern States of the United States Courts. All complaints shall be made to the Speaker of the House of Representatives, who shall send the complaint to the committee, carrier, and require either satisfaction of the complaint or an answer to writing within a reasonable time specified. If requested, the Speaker of the House of Representatives shall issue subpoenas, and the witnesses shall be compelled to attend and testify, and be subject to the penalties provided for in R. S. 102 and 103 of the Revised Statutes, and the testimony taken in such cases shall be taken and returned to the House. The committee shall have power to send for persons and papers, and to administer oaths, and to do and perform all other matters and things required by the laws of the United States and the rules of the House of Representatives, and shall have power to report by bill or resolution, or otherwise, as may be deemed proper. Witnesses shall be entitled to the same fees as witnesses before the courts of the United States, and the expenses of the committee, carrier, and witnesses, shall be paid upon the certificate of the chairman of the committee, to be audited and paid as other claims against the United States are audited and paid. The committee shall have power to employ such clerks, stenographers, and other assistants as may be necessary, and to fix their compensation, which shall be paid as other claims against the United States are paid. The committee shall have power to administer oaths, and to do and perform all other matters and things required by the laws of the United States and the rules of the House of Representatives, and shall have power to report by bill or resolution, or otherwise, as may be deemed proper. The committee shall have power to send for persons and papers, and

THE JOURNAL.

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - - - MICHIGAN.

In a two-column article headed "Now you've got it, now you haven't," the Boyne Statesman of last week starts in apparently to disprove our assertion of the suspicious appearance of fraud in the recent action of the board of supervisors, but instead of disproving anything, it simply repeats the school-boy's "you're another," by going off on a tangent in regard to the vote of South Arm township and charging frauds which, if proved, would cause the throwing out of the entire vote of the township. Now Mr. Statesman if you really believe these stories about voting dead men and boys, give us your assistance, and have the whole business investigated to the bottom. On the legality of the actions of certain township officers in this county statements supported by affidavit can be produced that would make mighty interesting reading. The Statesman does one good thing however, when it gives the names of those prominent men who "went round winking significant winks at each other." That sentence may be valuable in the future in proving the responsibility for the record transaction.

NOTES AND NEWS.

President Cleveland is now repaying congress in its own coin, for past hesitancy in confirming his appointments, by putting his veto to many of its recent bills. The admirers of of common sense in both parties, however, approve and support his course "all through." Few presidents have been placed in a more difficult position than is Cleveland, who is the national executive head of a party which has been out of power more than twenty years and who is obliged to endure the opposition of the powerful, but disappointed minority of the republican party. We say (not in a partisan sense, but because the merits of the man demand it) that, few if any men in the country could have "pursued the even tenor of their way" with the firmness and and justice which has characterized Cleveland's administration.—Eaton Rapids Journal.

A striker takes the first step toward outlawry and anarchy when he assumes that he has a right to prevent another man from doing the work which he himself declines to do. He takes another step when he by any sort of sophistry convinces himself that it is his right to take possession of or to interfere with the property of an individual or a corporation. He takes a third step when he ventures to put his own opinion or his own interpretation of what is right, under the law, against the order or the interpretation of those authorized to execute the law. He takes a fourth step and enters upon the border-lands of anarchy when he attempts to punish a workingman not a member of a union, and whose only crime is an effort to support his family by conscientious performance of duty.—Inter Ocean.

Owing to a change of time made by the Marquette, Houghton, & Ontonagon Railroad, connection is broken at Marquette, and passengers over the D. M. & M. R. R. for L'Anse, Baraga, Houghton, Hancock and Calumet arrive at Marquette after the departure of the "Houghton Express" on the latter road, and are thereby compelled to lose one day. The saving in fares and distance by this line as against any other to this region leaves it still the most desirable route. Close connections are still maintained for Negaunee, Ishpeming, Humboldt, Republic, Champion and Michigamme on west bound passenger, and all east bound passengers are assured of connections at every point.

On each recurring anniversary the Chicago Herald gives its readers a rich treat in newspaper curiosities. Last year they gave a *fac simile* of the famous wall paper edition of the Vicksburg Citizen, which Grant's soldiers issued immediately after his capture of the city; and this year he gives a *fac simile* of the Daily Chicago American of April 19, 1839, the first daily newspaper established in Chicago. In addition to its novelties, the Herald is a first-class newspaper and one we can recommend to every person desiring a clean, reliable newspaper.

If Mr. Powderley's suspicion should spread that tempting and causeless strikes are prompted by a desire of the strikers to get a living without work, and at the expense of their fellow workmen, there would be a speedy end to strikes. The assurance of support in idleness makes striking a great temptation and naturally leads to it in an occasion for a strike when none already exists. A well-grounded suspicion of that would make strikes unpopular.—Detroit Free Press.

The New York Tribune, which assumes to be the keeper of all the liberty there is in this country, and which is in a state of perpetual alarm lest some union soldier shall be unfairly treated, has a contemptible attack upon General Black, commissioner of pensions, in nearly every issue. Black draws a pension, is a democrat and an office-holder. If he had been a bounty-jumper and was a republican he would be a patriot in the eyes of the Tribune, whose editor took care not to expose himself to southern bullets.—Chicago Herald.

The soil of freedom is not favorable to the growth of communists and the mischievous loafers should be treated as pests of society, entitled to no consideration whatever. Stern, uncompromising action on the part of the police and the courts would soon rid the country of this intolerable nuisance of socialism, for its adherents are cowards at heart and only become formidable through the idle fears of others.—Saginaw Courier.

The Pall Mall Gazette seems to thoroughly understand the situation on this side of the Atlantic. It says "America is reaping the results of her folly in trying to make American citizens out of the scum of Europe." True, and it is time to commence the work of regeneration. The facility with which the scum of Europe is converted into a voting factor must be curtailed.—Saginaw Courier.

As long as colossal fortunes are piled up in a few years by capital, so long will labor clamor and demand, and eventually have more. The successful business men of the future will be the men who, as capitalists, take labor into their confidence and divide profits fairly.—Chicago Journal.

Alger's Aspirations.

"Majah" Osmun, Gov. Alger's private secretary, has been interviewed. He evidently wishes to speak authoritatively and perhaps he does so. Perhaps Gov. Alger really does not want to be United States senator. And then again, perhaps Gov. Alger does not want the public just yet to know that he would like to be United States senator. Probably, after all, "cenat" had better be spelled "cent." There is a strong suspicion lurking in the minds of of those who know Gov. Alger that his position is about according to the second conditional statement. Not long after he assumed the duties of governor he told the writer "it's too early to talk about that matter. I've got all I want to do in attending to the duties of my present position." If the semi-editorial bee was buzzing in Mr. Alger's bonnet when he secured the gubernatorial nomination, which is deemed an excellent stepping-stone, it is not wonderful that it buzzed quite loudly when Gov. Alger sat in the executive chamber at the capital. And is it unnatural to suppose that it so soon should have subsided as the time for for the contest can be reckoned by months? It is only a supposition, but sometimes suppositions are quite as true as they are peculiar.—Kalamazoo Gazette.

Democracy's Record.

When the national democratic party asked for the suffrages of the people, it promised an honest, economical and systematic government.

It has redeemed its pledge.

The party that two years ago through the frenzied orators declared that the election of a man known as a democrat, meant the destruction of the government and the deluded citizens, wise, believing them, voted against their interests can read this:

The balance sheet of the treasury department for the first nine months of this fiscal year shows an increase in the revenue of

$7,000,000.

It shows a decrease in expenditures of the government of

$18,000,000.

More money has been collected, less money has been spent.

This is the democracy's record.—Kalamazoo Gazette.

Not Satisfied.

In many places where the eight hour plan has been adopted, the workmen are becoming dissatisfied with it and have expressed a desire to return to the old ten hour system. They say they cannot afford to lose the difference in wages.—Lansing Journal.

A Suitable Article.

For enterprise, none had a desire to get such good at any price, but when they found it was to counter the druggist trade discrimination, Dr. Brownlee's Cough and Lung Syrup, became the best Medicine in the market, for Coughs Colds, Croup and Primary Consumption. Regular sizes and $1.00. Sample free.

Only 25 Cents.

No comfort are we that Dr. Price's 25 cent Cough Cure will be a disappointment, the most sanguine expectation of a single broken-down constitutive invalid, that we overrun it. Here we get the most perfect confidence in its virtues, we would not think of offering it so cheaply. Sold by Perry Weed and Jos. G. W. Crosier.

WELL DIGGING.

I am prepared to dig, drive, and repair wells of all kinds, and guarantee satisfaction. Leave orders with Stockton & Iddings.

E. W. BENNETT.
Charlevoix, Mich.

An Ancient Relic.

Mr. J. L. Alger showed us the other day a curiosity in the shape of an ancient razor, said to have been taken from an Indian grave north of the bay. The blade, much covered by rust, is a marvel of clumsiness. The handle is of tortoise shell and is much less injured by time and the elements than the blade. Upon one side of the handle is carved deeply "Father Marquette 1670." There is no doubt that the razor is of great age, and there is no doubt that the inscription was cut a great while ago, but we do not accept the theory that it was presented to Father Marquette in 1670. Our reason is this: In 1670 Father Marquette was working to build up the mission of St. Ignatius, north of the straits where St. Ignace now stands. Four years thereafter he left upon his famous expedition to the Mississippi and died on the return journey at or near the present site of Ludington. Now at the date of the inscription (1670) there were no other white men than Frenchmen in all this region. It was a hundred years later when the English penetrated to the region round Mackinac, and yet if this razor was presented to him at that time it was certainly presented by an Englishman. No Frenchman nor Indian would have used the title "Father" in place of his own "Pere." It is possible that it may have belonged to Father Marquette, was given by him to some Indian chief or Frenchman in 1670, and afterward came into possession of an English officer or trader, who, knowing its history, cut the inscription on it. The answer of the garrison at Fort Mackinac by the Indians, would account for its having fallen into the possession of an Indian, who, attaching a superstitious value to it, had it buried with him.—Petoskey Record.

An Editor's Sympathy.

In the District of Columbia there are 2,000 more women than men:

Forty thousand parlorless clerks.
Forty thousand lonely dry goods.
Twenty thousand washing beasts.
Forty million jangler sighs.
Forty thousand disappointed hands.
Forty thousand dainty feet.
Twenty thousand mean lies.
Forty thousand broken vows.
Forty thousand governess cares.
Forty thousand pink-white wars.
Forty thousand rigs, red tags.
Twenty thousand lonesome dears.
Forty thousand willing souls.
Forty thousand willing slaves.
Twenty thousand sealed lips.
Twenty thousand sudden graves.

P. S.—It's pretty tough, girls, but Senator Edmunds and Colonel Kate Field are down on polygamy, and we don't see how we can ameliorate the very sad and lonely condition into which these two good spinsters have placed you. You have our heartfelt sympathy, but we must draw the line at that.—Washington Critic.

The Great German Doctor.

The remarkable phase in the practice of Dr. Peter W. Schmidt (frequently called Dr. Pete), is never asked one to describe their disease, his inability pronounce being so strong he can tell any one their trouble without asking a word from them. His success is phenomenal. His practice enormous. He is sought after by hundreds, wherever he goes, because he cures when every physician and specialist has failed. The giving of his great medicine, Golden Seal Bitters, which has now for his great success, is the world marks a new era in medicine. Blood, Liver, Kidney, and stomach disorders, yield to this master of disease, and its wonderful cures are regarded as miraculous. Dr. Pete's Golden Seal Bitters. What has been may be again. Call this year to the sick and discouraged give Golden Seal Bitters a trial. It is not one sick. They all speak for themselves. Sold by Perry Weed and Dr. G. W. Crosier.

Cure for Piles.

Piles are frequently accompanied by a sense of weighty fullness, heat and tender part of the abdomen, causing the patient to imagine the seat of affection of the kidneys or neighboring organs. Often, however, there are indigestion or general dyspepsia, flatulency, sensations of the stomach, costiveness, and the bowels are sometimes very disagreeable, feeling after purging as if there is a constant attendant. Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles yield at once to the application of Dr. Bronnlee's Pile Remedy, which acts directly upon the parts affected, absorbing the tumors, allaying the intense itching, and effecting a permanent cure. Price 50 cents. Sold by Geo. W. Crosier.

Excitement in Michigan

Continues over the grand victory over pain, neuralgia, bites, and rheumatism, achieved by Dr. Drake's Magic Pain Oil. Only 25 cents for the wonder of the age. Sold by Perry Weed and Dr. G. W. Crosier.

Owing to Low Rates in Photographic Stock, I will continue to make

Cabinet Photographs at $4.00 per Dozen

Until further notice.

Dave Bradbeer,
Photographer,
CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

MY

SPRING STOCK

Of Clothing

Is now ready for inspection, and I take pleasure in offering for the present season, a Stock of MEN'S, YOUTH'S and CHILDREN'S SUITS, which I feel assured will please my trade, in EXCELLENT WORKMANSHIP, STYLE and FITS, and REASONABLE PRICES.

I am showing up the finest line of Stiff Hats in all Shades, Black, Brown, Stone-Color and White, and of the Latest Styles in the market. Give me a call, and I know I can please you.

GEO. W. MILLER.

A Large Stock of

Furniture!

IN

Oak, Maple, Ash, and Cherry,

JUST RECEIVED BY THE

PINE LAKE IRON COMPANY

IRONTON, MICH.

FOR THE BENEFIT

OF THOSE LIVING out of town who were unable on account of poor roads and ice, to get one of those Handsome Oil Chromos given away by us,

WE HAVE DECIDED to procure another lot. The rapidity with which the first lot were carried away, speaks for their worth and beauty, and we hope, now that roads are better and boats making regular trips, that those who did not get one before, will now avail themselves of the opportunity.

REMEMBER, each one purchasing Five Dollars worth or more at one time, gets one of these Pictures.

NO CHANCES TAKEN. No partiality shown. You make your own selection and take it with you. Come early while the selection is good. Positively the last two shall have. Besides getting a lovely picture, we guarantee you best prices in town.

COME and SEE US, we have just what you want.

F. W. CRAINE & CO.

WE SHALL LET THE LION LOOSE!

Good Goods! Low Prices!

NEW STOCK

HARDWARE.

The "Sherwin-Williams"

PAINTS.

IMPLEMENTS AND FARMERS' THE NEW CLIPPER HARROW. THE GARLAND COOK STOVE, with new Oven. TINWARE, NOTIONS, FISHING TACKLE. BRIGHT'S THREE-PLY FELT ROOFING.

☞(Job and Tin Work) L. D. Bartholomew & Co.
Opera Block.

PERRY WEED,

DRUGGIST AND STATIONER,

OPERA BLOCK, CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

HENRY C. COOPER

Undertaker!

CHARLEVOIX MICHIGAN.

Coffins, Caskets, and Trimmings Always in Stock.

Come and See my Stock of Furniture.

ALL ORDERS BY TELEPHONE RECEIVE PROMPT ATTENTION

THE JOURNAL

Charlevoix, Mich., May 30, 1890.

To-Day's New Advertisements.

F. W. Inwood, Well Digging.
Branch, Ide & Co., Change of Time Card.
Pine Lake Iron Co., Furniture.
Stockton & Son, Dry Goods, etc.
Ex. South Star, Time Card.
Times of Charlevoix, Special Election.
L. Hurd & Co., Locals.
Jos. Redfern, Cabinet Photos.

PRODUCE MARKET.

Hay, loose, per ton $13; baled, $15
Oats, per bu. 70c.
Rye, 45 to 50c.
Feed, per ton, $20.
Flour, $3½ bbl, 6c ℔ lb.
Salt, ½ bbl, $1.25.
Syrup, "Gold Medal," 50c ½ gal.
Canned Tomatoes, 12c.
Canned Peaches, 15 to 20c.
Coffee, Java and Moca, 40c.
Parties to Produce at Upright & Emrey's.

UPRIGHT EMREY & Co.

☞A splendid line of Hosts and Shoes for ladies and gents, boys, girls and misses. More on the road.

☞A magnificent lot of Dress Goods arrived recently, and we offer them at the very lowest figures.

☞Hosiery in all styles a specialty, for both ladies and gents—best line in town.

☞New Groceries received almost every day.

☞Fifth Dinner and Ten Sets in Grand Ware at cost.

☞If you want some Choice Butter go to Upright & Emrey's.

☞For Window Shades use Holland. Sold by J. L. Hurd & Co.

☞Best fresh butter at Jefferies' market.

FOR SALE OR TRADE.

Two horses, W. W. WRIGHT, Five-horse Cultivator, Cross Mill—of I. Mills Cahoon, Charlevoix, Mich.

Local Notes and News.

STRANGE J. STRANG, Editor.

A street sprinkler will soon be in use.

The fish tug Georgia is in port for business.

John Kelley is engineer on the South Star.

Bridge street was raked clean Monday morning.

A number of new crosswalks were laid last week.

Beckett's circus exhibited to empty benches yesterday.

The Battars block was brightened up with a coat of paint this week.

Dr. Sweet has moved his office to Bridge street.

J. P. Hart and wife, of Ionia, are visiting their daughter Mrs. R. W. Lane.

The propeller Albert J. Wright was in port yesterday with Beckett's circus.

R. H. Miller, of the Enterprise office, made us a pleasant call last Friday.

Important changes in the time card of the Hannah, Lay & Co. steamers in this week.

Geo. Wriggle's wife and baby has been on the sick list, but are now happily recovering.

John McNeil is slowly recovering from his recent illness, but is not yet able to come down town.

Mrs. A. Fox returned home this week from her extended visit with friends in other states.

Farmers who carried their potatoes through the winter for higher prices this spring, got badly left.

The work of rebuilding the south approach to the bridge was commenced yesterday afternoon.

After a fair trial Mrs. Strang says she can recommend Mrs. P. A. Earl as a first-class dress-maker.

Young people's meeting Sunday evening at 6:30 o'clock. To be led by Mr. Campbell. All are invited.

Alma's pale driver was taken to Traverse City last week to drive 1,700 miles for a new dock at that port.

The strikes in the west are materially interfering with the shipping business of the Pine Lake region.

The leaves are now opening, and in another week the forest will be clothed in the full garb of summer.

Capt. Pip Miller, of the life-saving station at Beaver Island, visited his family in Charlevoix last week.

J. S. Smallman entertained our pretty girl friends of the Congregational church last Sunday morning.

Mr. Lawton, of Comanche's paper house, Petoskey, called on a number of their Charlevoix customers yesterday.

The boiler work on the Faxton was completed by Henry Barth on Tuesday, and she started on her regular trips again.

Horace Vanneruum received $478 back pension this week, and will continue to receive two dollars per month. He served in Co. H., 96th Regt. N. Y. Vols.

A number of neighboring towns propose to celebrate the Fourth. What is Charlevoix going to do about it?

Fruit trees were not materially damaged by the late frost and the farmers are confident of a good fruit crop.

Davis & Co.'s fishermen yesterday found in their catch three trout that would average nearly twenty pounds each.

The North Star run an excursion from East Jordan Monday evening, to accommodate those coming to the circus.

The work of laying the plank on Upright & Emrey's new dock is progressing so fast as they can get the plank.

The increase of business at the factory is such that Supt. See has been compelled to increase the force of help.

Mrs. G. W. Crouter and daughter Effie arrived at Woolsey, Dak., safe and well. Effie stood the journey first-rate.

The North Star was inspected last Thursday, and commenced her regular trips on Saturday. See time card on eighth page.

The Remora has withdrawn from the St. Ignace and Manistique route and goes to Lake Superior to engage in the fish trade.

An interesting musical and literary entertainment was furnished by the young people at the M. E. church last Sunday evening.

The Metropolitans had good houses at each performance last week. On Friday evening they presented the "Mollie Maguires."

H. W. King of East Jordan has commenced the erection of a 20 by 40 store building, between his grocery building and Heaton's shoe store.

Geo. Willis, of Charlevoix, is visiting John Wiley, of Grant township. He was in town on Saturday last and made the Democrat a pleasant call.—Cheboygan Democrat.

A special election is to be held June 7th, to vote on the question of bonding the village for $2,500 to buy a steam fire engine, and build several cisterns at points away from the lake.

Every year demonstrates how much safer it is to live in northern Michigan than the states south and west of us, where cyclones and tornadoes so frequently occur with terribly fatal effects.

The Congregational Sunday school are preparing for a Sunday School concert, to be held some time next month,—probably about three weeks hence. Some rare attractions are promised.

Dan Perrine is still making large additions to the capacity of the Commercial House at East Jordan. He evidently means to make it the largest hotel in the county, if not in northern Michigan.

The recent additions to the Fountain City house office and wash room add very much to the convenience of the house. The dining room has also been thoroughly renovated, and brightened up with new paint and paper.

The W. F. M. society of the M. E. church at their last meeting adopted the following persons delegates to the district meeting to be held at Charlevoix May 21-24, Mrs. Stanton, Wells, Lawton, Brackett, Byram, and Kilborn.—Petoskey Democrat.

Mr. Godfrey has on exhibition in the shed in the rear of E. M. Clark's grocery, a patent drain and pile machine, by the use of which he claims to be able to make and lay more tile and sewer pipe in a day, and do it cheaper, than ordinary tile can be laid. Those interested in draining lands should examine it.

Dave Bradbeer has made some fine 10x14 views of Charlevoix, looking southeast from the top of the Chicago club house. He also made a fine view of the Champlain as she lay at the dock on the morning after unloading that large consignment of freight for this port. Either picture is an excellent advertisement for the town.

Although the Independent never said a word regarding the Charlevoix county seat fight, realizing that it was none of our business, our personal sympathies were rather with Boyne City, from the fact that we have more personal friends there than at East Jordan. But we fear that in their eagerness the Boyne City people have prejudiced their case. If they had kept their side they could afford to be more than fair to their opponents.—Harbor Springs Independent.

On complaint of District Attorney Stone, Sarah Taylor and James Taylor were brought before U. S. Commissioner Gall, on Wednesday, charged with retailing spirituous liquors and tobacco without having paid the special tax. Sarah Taylor was bound over to the U. S. court, her bond was fixed at $200. James Taylor was released with the understanding that he is to leave the town. This case will probably be compromised by defendents paying the special tax, all costs and penalty.—Petoskey Democrat.

OUR SPECIAL PRICES STILL CONTINUE.

We must have the room for Spring Goods. Now is the time to buy DRESS GOODS, Cloths, Flannels, Domestics, etc., VERY CHEAP.

CROCKERY, GLASSWARE, Lamps, Stone and Rockingham Ware, at Great Reductions.

Our stock of GROCERIES, Flour, Feed, Meal, Pork, Lard, etc., is Complete, and we always name the Lowest Prices.

The only full stock in town of LIME, CEMENT, STUCCO, and PLASTERING HAIR.

J. L. HURD & CO.

ROSENTHAL & SON

ARE

TAKING THE LEAD

IN

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, CARPETS, RUGS, MATTING, HATS, CAPS, ETC.

We desire to state that we can satisfy you in all kinds of DRESS GOODS at the Lowest Prices. Our Counters and Shelves are full of this class of Goods, and to make room, we must sell Regardless of Cost. We have just received a line of New Styles in HATS for Spring and Summer.

Remember the Grand Drawing to take place at our Store July 15th, to those who buy $3.00 worth of Goods.

Hoping to receive a share of your patronage, we are

Yours Truly, ROSENTHAL & SON.

Charlevoix Manufacturing Company,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Sash, Doors, and Blinds,

Screen Doors and Windows, and Mouldings of all Descriptions.

Newell Posts, Banisters, and Stair Rail, of Soft and Hard Wood, kept in Stock and Made and Put Up to Order.

A GOOD STOCK OF

PINE AND BASSWOOD SIDING,

FLOORING, CEILING, AND FINISHING LUMBER KEPT ON HAND.

Also Contractors, Builders, and General Jobbers.

Summer Cottages a Specialty.

CHARLEVOIX. MICHIGAN.

Jury List.

The following is a list of the jurors drawn at Boyne City, May 11th, to serve at the May term of circuit court to be held at Boyne City, commencing May 27th:

J. C. Schaub, Evangeline.
Jesse Stevens, Hudson.
Dean E. Scougale, Hayes.
N. S. Card, Melrose.
Lorenzo Porter, Marion.
Alfred Vanderson, Norwood.
Jacob Bricker, Norwood.
John Stevenson, South Arm.
Milford Spencer, Springvale.
Robert Shepherd, Wilson.
James Case, Bear Lake.
Robert Hughes, Chandler.
James Hockins, Charlevoix.
Jacob Bricker, Eveline.
James Dilworth, Evangeline.
William C. Arnold, Hayes.
William Johnson, Marion.
Niles Anderson, Marion.
Thomas Bennett, Norwood.
Robert Shaine, Resort.
J. J. Stevens, South Arm.
Hiram Mullins, Springvale.
Mark Hoff, Wilson.
Smith Forsyth, Bear Lake.

Burgess.

Mrs. Howe fell and hurt herself badly one day last week.

Mr. Ward has bought a yoke of oxen.

Mrs. Starr is quite sick.

Board of review is in session at the office of J. A. Parent this week.

Heavy frost last night.

Time to plant corn. Seed corn is quite scarce.

School commenced at Maple Grove school house to day. It is presided over by Miss Corrie Lawson.

The daughter of Chauncy Howe, of Glen Arbor, was visiting her father's last week.

J. G. Bain, of Carpenter, intends removing to Petoskey in August.

Capt. Booth is loading a vessel this week at Kagechewing with wood.

Dr. Lewis has carpenters at work on his barn in Hayes.

Barnard.

Mr. West and two sons of Grand Rapids, has come to spend the summer on their farm.

Vegetation is coming forward rapidly.

Let us have peace.

Mrs. Pierce Kensley and daughter, of Boyne Falls, were visiting her father, Mr. Burns, last week.

Fruit prospects are excellent.

Nat Burns expects to start for Minnesota Monday.

Everybody is busy.

W. F. M. S.

The annual meeting of the woman's foreign missionary society of the Grand Traverse district will be held at the M. E. church, Charlevoix, commencing Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Exercises will continue during Friday evening, commencing at 7:30, and Saturday at 9 a. m. and 2 p. m., with a social Saturday evening. Rev. Mr. Shorts, of Traverse City, is expected to preach at 10:30 a. m., Sunday, and Mrs. E. A. Hoag, conference secretary, will deliver an address at 7:30 p. m.

Postal Routes Changed.

The following changes in postal routes are officially announced:—Rock Elm, Charlevoix county, from South Arm, discontinued from May 15. Steamboat service established—route from Charlevoix to East Jordan, by Ironton, Rock Elm, and South Arm to East Jordan, 16 miles and back, six times a week, in safe and suitable steamboats; from May 17, 1890, to November 14, 1890. Star service changes—route 24,414, Boyne Falls to Charlevoix; from May 16, carrier service to Ironton, Advance, omitting Charlevoix and Ironton, decreasing distance 15 miles of six times a week. Special service changes—Echo, Antrim county, from Aurina, change base of supply to Intermediate, three miles.

Shipments.

May 13—Schr. Radical, 140 cords wood, W. H. Berryer, to Chicago.

14—Schr. Forrest, 100 cords wood, J. A. Facet, to Racine, Wis.

14—Schr. Grace Murray, 225,000 feet hardwood lumber, C. J. Lloyd, to Detroit.

15—Schr. Moonlight, 3,500 ties, Upright & Emrey, to Milwaukee.

15—Schr. Comanche, 110,000 feet hardwood lumber, Crane & Whitbeck, to Detroit.

15—Schr. John L. Green, 65 cords slabs, N. P. Peterson, to Sheboygan.

19—Schr. Florence M. Smith, 1,500 ties, Upright & Emrey, to Milwaukee.

19—Schr. A. J. Maxry, 6,000 ties, French & Sutton, to Chicago.

19—Schr. Bert Barnes, 100 cords wood, O. Olsen, to Milwaukee.

19—Schr. Ann Maria, 200 cords wood, James Brown, to Milwaukee.

19—Schr. Starke, 200 cords wood, O. Anderson, to Milwaukee.

19—Schr. Lapeelle, 120 cords wood, P. Thorp, to Milwaukee.

19—Schr. Sea Gem, 3,400 ties, O. J. Smith, to Milwaukee.

The following is a summary of the shipments from the port of Charlevoix for the week ending Wednesday evening, and for the corresponding week of 1889:

	1885.	1890.
Hardwood lumber, feet	820,000	335,000
Square timber, feet	12,000	.....
Railroad ties	13,000	14,600
Cedar posts	1,000	.....
Wood, cords	1,020	840
Bark, cords	20	.....
Slabs, cords	.....	65
Fresh fish, pounds	.....	13,600

MARRIED.

PEARL—BROWN.—At the M. E. parsonage, by Rev. A. T. Iddings, Frank A. Pearl and Alma W. Brown, both of Norwood.

☞"Men's stiff and soft hats in all colors, at Rosenthal & Son's.

YOU ASK ME HOW I LIVE

BY R. H. T.

Living friendly, feeling friendly,
Acting fair to all men,
Seeking to do that to others
They ask me to do unto them,
Having no envy, scorning no man—
Whopping none in word or deed—
Just forgiving, scolding, serving,
Thus I live and this my creed.

Harsh condemning, fierce condemning
Is of little income worth;
One soft word of kindly praise
Is of more value on earth.
Calling blunders bad, calling sins bad
Little bad deeds no better might,
But how much happier the brother,
Let thy goodness be his light!

I have faith, and know how faithless
Is the world I live in, and yet—
Keys unless found are broken
Not an ear with gifts good lost;
Still, my heart, with kindness beaming,
Finds when other hearts are glad;
And my eyes a tear-drop finded
At the sight of others sad.

All to me—life—both as accept
For my happiness like this—
Kindly hearts are soldiers and cons—
Blessing ever brings its bliss;
Blessing others, blessing others,
Smile, though sad the smiler, could frown;
Man is man, we are all brothers,
Black or white, or red or brown.

Man is man, through all gradations,
Little reckon it where he stands—
Highest, lowest, midmost, nations,
Scattered over earth's broad lands;
Man is man, by form and feature,
Man by love and virtue, too—
Man, in all our common nature,
Speaks a common tongue in brotherhood.

REMINISCENCES.

BY CAPTAIN JAMES MONTFORD.

The ladies of the Colonel's family were "discussing" the war one evening.

One proof of the strong effect the war had upon the popular mind is that it is often, even to-day, the subject of conversation in numerous families.

It is not the wonder of nine days, or nine years, but the needless loss of a generation.

The Colonel's wife had imbibed a great share of his opinions, and she was almost as good a soldier—to talk—as the worthy Colonel himself.

"No," she said, in response to some suggestion from her niece, "the Colonel does not think the Southern women were worse in war-time than those of the North would have been under similar circumstances."

"Perhaps he really does not think so," said the young lady, "but he always leans that way."

Well, here he comes. He can argue it out with you himself."

A moment later footsteps approached the door and the Colonel entered.

"We have been criticising your stories, papa," said his daughter, "and exactly thinks you are rather hard on the ladies."

"I do not intend to be. I merely relate my stories just as they came dimmedly."

"The only way you can make amends is to tell another story, where the ladies are better disposed," cried his niece, smilingly.

"Oh, Jim," thought Charley, "that accounts for all those lights back there."

"I dem think so," drawled the other black. "De Major am a fighter, I tell yo', if dem Lambees do come, dey'll catch it."

"Charley moved cautiously back, and was soon out of hearing. Then he began to consider the case.

"It was quite evident to him that an officer of the Confederate army was in the farm-house. Should he (Charley) hurry back to camp, and give warning of the Major's presence in the country? That would be quite a nice commencement for him, he thought; but, then, the officer had left his home to meet his wife and family. They would be safer near him, too.

He had at last concluded to allow matters to take their proper course, when he heard the sound of horses' hoofs, and a few minutes later several mounted men rode up to the house.

The negroes left their position in front of the stable, and ran toward the house. Soon after, the sound of angry voices reached Charley's ear, and he came around in front of the house.

"At the side of the house he saw the horsemen now upon the ground; there was a handsome young gentleman in their midst.

"He was evidently the Major of whom the darkies had spoken; but Charley could not understand why his humorous words—they were so uniformed.

"An old, gray-haired gentleman, the Major's father, evidently, several women and servants gathered about. Charley saw several rods away, and was unable to hear or understand what was going forward, but at last all the company entered the house.

"The Charley Johnston's right the mystery, and stole noiselessly to the house. The windows were open, and, as he crept close to the side of the building, he was delighted to make out all one of the conversation so acquired, he was not ashamed to listen.

"A great deal of high talk took place. The men were Southerners and neighbors, but were ill-affected in the Confederacy. Their leader, a large man, with a good, jour-looking countenance, was the Major's guest, and had seized him as a means of revenge.

"As Charley learned this, one of the captors came to the door to look after the horses, and he was driven back in the direction of the stable.

"He was determined not to leave the place without paying himself for the trouble of the visit, and he no sooner spied a number of fowls which roosted upon a short piece of fence at the side of the stable than he grasped one.

"He did not scare him very firmly, for, with a squack, he escaped from his hands and flew fluttering along the ground.

"Charley ran into the stable, the negroes had left the doors open, and, thinking it would be less trouble to find him in the barn than to take another from the fowls, he pursued him inside.

"After a troublesome search the rooster was a prisoner, and Charley was about to quit the premises in haste when a woman entered the stable.

"Charley saw her enter; she was one of the ladies he had seen in the house, and was doubtless the Major's wife.

"She was bareheaded and seemed in haste. Charley tried to escape her observation, but she saw him at once.

"Why, Jim, I'm glad" she demanded, in a tremulous whisper.

"A friend."

"If you are, old man, saddle the horse," and she pointed to a mountaineer's saddle stood in a stall directly behind the adventurer.

"The latter hesitated for a moment. He imagined the horse was for the Major's escape.

"The woman understood what was passing in his mind, and her face became pale as death.

"I'll help you," cried Charley at last.

"The woman uttered a cry of joy, and a moment later a saddle was placed upon the nag, and Charley led him softly from the stable.

"Quick as thought the woman sprang into the saddle, and spurring the horse around the side of the barn disappeared.

"At that instant there came a confused if from the direction of the house, and, rising, Charley saw the captors rushing around the stable.

"They poured a volley of questions at Charley, and he was forced to lie to save a general opinion among the troops that he was to put a period to the Confederacy.

"The first impression certainly was when we went on board the little steamer, and when forced to disgorge the most choice contents of our knapsacks. This forced yielding up of the treasures we had humbled caused a little discontent, but it soon wore off.

"The next day after boarding the steamer we arrived at Old Point Comfort, and our ships weighed anchor and the ruins of the once beautiful village of Hampton.

"We were soon pressed for food at that time, but many, partly excited by the strangeness and beauty of the country, partly by the idea that rests upon the soldier that he deserves something moderable, wandered about in search of whatever they might devour.

"Late one afternoon Charley Wise started out alone.

"He was a tall, well-made fellow; strong as a mule, quick witted, and vendetta-some in a degree. He was just left the camp for behind, and, wandering around, lost his way, just as darkness set in.

"This disturbed Charley very little, and as he came in sight of a brightly illuminated farm house he resolved to enter the premises, and if he could pick up anything he wanted, he should. If he failed, he might in this way lack to camp.

"As he advanced he saw that the building was large and well supported. There were no musical manifestations of light, and he guessed that some festivities were in progress.

"Entering the orchard, which was upon the left side of the building, he made his way cautiously around behind the back of the house, where he supposed, the outbuildings were situated.

"He discovered the stable and its appendages at last, but was forced to take a roundabout course to reach it. Reaching the front corner of the building, he suddenly found that further progress in that direction was cut off.

"Two darkies sat upon the steps of the stable.

"Glancing around the corner, Charley could barely distinguish their forms.

"Forcing discovery—gentlemen engaged in business similar to Charley's were occasionally caught, and roughly used—he stood quiet for a moment.

"The negroes were talking together, and, being but a few paces distant, their words were plainly audible to our adventurer.

"'Major am hoppy lately,' one was saying, 'but I heard Massar Sim say dat he run great risks in comin' here to-night.'

"'Dem lies,' thought Charley, 'that accounts for all those lights back there.'

"'I dem think so,' drawled the other black. 'De Major am a fighter, I tell yo', if dem Lambees do come, dey'll catch it.'

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"After a troublesome search the rooster was a prisoner, and Charley was about to quit the premises in haste when a woman entered the stable.

"Charley saw her enter; she was one of the ladies he had seen in the house, and was doubtless the Major's wife.

"She was bareheaded and seemed in haste. Charley tried to escape her observation, but she saw him at once.

"'Why, Jim, I'm glad' she demanded, in a tremulous whisper.

"'A friend.'

"'If you are, old man, saddle the horse,' and she pointed to a mountaineer's saddle stood in a stall directly behind the adventurer.

"The latter hesitated for a moment. He imagined the horse was for the Major's escape.

"The woman understood what was passing in his mind, and her face became pale as death.

"'I'll help you,' cried Charley at last.

"The woman uttered a cry of joy, and a moment later a saddle was placed upon the nag, and Charley led him softly from the stable.

"Quick as thought the woman sprang into the saddle, and spurring the horse around the side of the barn disappeared.

"At that instant there came a confused if from the direction of the house, and, rising, Charley saw the captors rushing around the stable.

"They poured a volley of questions at Charley, and he was forced to lie to save a general opinion among the troops that he was to put a period to the Confederacy.

"The first impression certainly was when we went on board the little steamer, and when forced to disgorge the most choice contents of our knapsacks. This forced yielding up of the treasures we had humbled caused a little discontent, but it soon wore off.

"The next day after boarding the steamer we arrived at Old Point Comfort, and our ships weighed anchor and the ruins of the once beautiful village of Hampton.

"We were soon pressed for food at that time, but many, partly excited by the strangeness and beauty of the country, partly by the idea that rests upon the soldier that he deserves something moderable, wandered about in search of whatever they might devour.

"Late one afternoon Charley Wise started out alone.

"He was a tall, well-made fellow; strong as a mule, quick witted, and vendetta-some in a degree. He was just left the camp for behind, and, wandering around, lost his way, just as darkness set in.

"This disturbed Charley very little, and as he came in sight of a brightly illuminated farm house he resolved to enter the premises, and if he could pick up anything he wanted, he should. If he failed, he might in this way lack to camp.

"As he advanced he saw that the building was large and well supported. There were no musical manifestations of light, and he guessed that some festivities were in progress.

"Entering the orchard, which was upon the left side of the building, he made his way cautiously around behind the back of the house, where he supposed, the outbuildings were situated.

"He discovered the stable and its appendages at last, but was forced to take a roundabout course to reach it. Reaching the front corner of the building, he suddenly found that further progress in that direction was cut off.

"Two darkies sat upon the steps of the stable.

"Glancing around the corner, Charley could barely distinguish their forms.

"Forcing discovery—gentlemen engaged in business similar to Charley's were occasionally caught, and roughly used—he stood quiet for a moment.

"The negroes were talking together, and, being but a few paces distant, their words were plainly audible to our adventurer.

"'Major am hoppy lately,' one was saying, 'but I heard Massar Sim say dat he run great risks in comin' here to-night.'

PICTURESQUE CAVES.

One of the Wonders of Nature Found in Southern Oregon.

The new discovery is a multiplicity of grotesque and fantastic-looking objects of nature's fashioning. Persons of lively imagination can, out of the scenery, make perfect in their ideas almost any archetype, and many different parts of many different animals. The numerous chambers and many narrow passages with different shaped, fashioned, and molded scenery are surprising and astonishing. A man can go through what is discovered, and also go through it; the writer has gone through part of the discovery, but he believes that no one person who does go through it has a mind large enough to take in and hold all that is to be seen in that arcadian formation. Large with large, brilliant burning flames to emanate streams of light on the surroundings were placed there, the sights would be dazzling. To answer white and wax-colored statuette, and in grottoes that cover the sides can not be represented in language. The wax-colored and vitreous statuette pendants hanging from the lower extremity reflect flashes of the light, and when the burning candles are held still the visitors behold the spectacle in all its innumerable splendors.

The incrustations on the bottom of some of the chambers include patches of a radiant tourfrost, which is so hard and sharp that it makes prints in the bootsoles; but its glistening in the candle-light is like a body of newly fallen snow when the early sunbeams strike it in the morning air. There are imitation sponges that look soft and velvety, but hard and sharp to the touch of the hand; imitation coral and coral fringes of very beautiful shapes and colors; a body of stalagmite resembling the snow-clad Mount Hood and the ghost chamber that came near scaring the life out of the cave man when he discovered it.

Before entering into the big chamber there is overhead a vertical aperture that seems to run up the distance of thirty feet, and all the way it seems to have the same diameter. A strong current of air spins through, and visitors have to take extra care of their lights or they may lose them. The big chamber is well named. It is a spacious underground room, being 350 feet long, 50 feet wide, its vaulted roof rising to a height of from 50 to 75 feet, and its size imposing to the beholder. Its sides and roof consist of rock, differing from any other cave chamber that the writer has seen; enormous bowlders cover the bottom, and on the shelly sides bunches of gravel are scattered, and many curiously colored pebble stones.—*Grant's Pass Courier.*

Tea Cultivation in Japan.

The tea-plant, like many other plants, can not be transplanted or uninjured by a frost or frosts, and it must be raised from the seeds. It requires a temperate climate, too great heat or cold injures the plant. The best time for sowing is from December to the end of January. The seeds are placed in circles, slightly covered with earth, over which a layer of tea-husks is spread in order to protect them against the hoar-frost. The first shoots appear in the following May or June, the roots developing in proportion to the plant. If the seeds are sown late, the roots have not time to expand before the rising of the stem, which injures permanently the future growth of the shrub. No manure is required during the first twelve months after the appearance of the plant. During the second year animal manure dilute in an equal amount of water is applied. From the third year the stem is surrounded three times yearly with pure animal manure or oil-cake, i. e. the refuse of the oil-press. At the end of the third year the stem shrub is topped, in order to increase the power of forming lateral buds.

The first leaves are gathered in the fourth year. The harvest commences in the beginning of the summer, when only the youngest leaves are picked, thirty days after the first gathering the second takes place. Some tea growers have lately made a third picking, in consequence of the rise in the price of tea, but this proceeding ought to be energetically discountenanced, as it has proved most injurious to the plant.

The leaves, immediately after having been gathered, are taken to the factory. The tea-plant contains an diastase, and thus unlike other plants of the order of the Terutrocomopsis, which are usually exstipulate. Here the stipules are separated by means of a bamboo sieve, and all impurities are removed. In this done, the leaves are exposed to the action of steam, by placing them on a bamboo hurdle over water heated to 200 degrees F. in a covered pan. These intended for the black-tea are steamed for fifteen seconds, those intended for green tea for a minute. After cooling, the tea is rolled by means of a machine, which is driven by means of fans.

The leaves, when perfectly dry, are removed from the second Roiro into pieces of copper pan, in which the petioles, which may have remained attached, are separated by gentle rubbing between the palms of the hands. After having been winnowed, the leaves are sorted into different qualities, and sifted through bamboo sieves, of which there are six different degrees of fineness. Common tea is sifted but once, the better qualities from six to seven times, and the purchaser tea even as often as ten times, which exquisiture in time and labor renders this kind of tea extremely dear.

The tea-leaves, after having been prepared for use in the manner above described, are in June exposed to the action of a gentle fire for several hours, then spread out in a flat pan and

HUMOR.

WHAT this country needs now is fewer lays of the poet and more lays of the plow.

NO EXPLORER has yet discovered the country where lived the man that was all lost but three bottles.

NO EUROPEAN country is complete at present and first-class in all respects unless it has a crisis on hand.

A BULLET travels a mile at the rate of three and one-fifth seconds, and a messenger boy travels a mile at the rate of.—?)—*California Maverick.*

THE *Cue* speaks three languages, but when it comes to dodging sticking dynamite bombs he proved that he is agile in one.—*San Francisco Mercury.*

"WHAT is your full name?" asked the magistrate of an individual who had been absorbing more mountain dew than he could carry. "Name be shu I'm sober (hic). Did yer think I changed it (hic) when I took a drink?" "Sixty days."—*Pittsburgh Chronicle.*

WHEN placed under a microscope the sting of a bee presents a polish of dazzling beauty; and when placed in the end of a man's nose the polish is unequaled. It makes him cut on the edge of the town that needs some proof of a strong arm. Most Texas druggists keep a few centipedes and tarantulas preserved in alcohol as a kind of an attraction. Although you sending the desperado in many other respects, when the centipede is in liquor he is calm and genteel, and it is perfectly safe to make remarks about him. When the desperado is in whisky he is apt to resent familiarities, otherwise there is not much to choose between them, except that the centipede can't shed off a gallon of whisky and defy the local authorities. This goes to show that like causes do not always produce the same effect.

The centipede is not a very active insect, and he is not much of a vocalist, but the quantity of latent energy and the spasmodic flow of old genoa that he can coax out of the most quiet of men is surprising. When he seizes the unfortunate victim with his jaws, another his two hooks in his flesh, and, humming himself, climbs his numerous sharp-pointed toes, the geology in that part of the country, and also the fourth commandment, is liable to be wrecked by the violence of the behavior of the occasional sufferer. It is a fact, however, that very few persons die from the bite of the centipede. It is the centipede that dies.

The centipede has a worse enemy than man. It is a bird with a long bill and a topknot, whose mission seems to be to decrease the leading tourist species. The bird is called by some the ring-tailed cock, by others the road runner. The Mexicans call him *el correpatl*, or the corporal. Why the Mexicans give the bird a military title I can't tell. Perhaps it is on account of his topknot, or, more plausible still, because he can run so fast. The corporal in the Mexican army is almost as hard to overtake as a deserter, and the road runner is remarkable for his speed. He can carry points to an accounting bank cashier. He runs like *pronunciamiento* on a note of hand.

Well, this world-be reformer regards the centipede as an offensive partisan, and he knows from experience that the centipede finds himself in a distressing minority. Although the centipede is copiously provided with legs, one road runner can run faster than all the centipedes in the State of Texas.

When the road runner, or chapparal cock, overtakes an offensive partisan of a centipede he seizes the obnoxious insect by the head and gives him a shake or two sufficient to knock the life in a cellar motion this reformer passes the centipede through his mouth, and, pretty much as a linen collar is passed through a patent clothes-wringer, and lets him drop on the sidewalk. After that the centipede is desirable of political aspirations. He makes a fine footstool for a gentleman who is crushed. Then the bird glides by the centipede outways, very much after the manner of an Italian lazaroni hiding away a few feet of macaroni.

One Sunday morning a colored clergyman was preaching with great fervor in the Austin Tiger Tabernacle on the worldliness of mankind. He said, earnestly: "Do brudder wid de most ob you niggahs an dat you hab got yer eyes wuss on de things ob de yarf. Delighted brethren and sistern, look at de things what am above, and do Lord will send down blessing on yer heads."

As he muttered these words he rolled up his eyes until the whites, or rather the yellows, alone were visible; but all at once, "a change came o'er the spirit of his dream," and with the yell of a dehabled Sioux yesterday he ran forward to the pulpit of the pence he bounded into the aisle, where, as pain in a piece of aged tripe, his legs vibrating with terror, which also straightened out the kinks of his wool. He pounced upward, and in a tremulous voice exclaimed: "Lawd, jus look at dat ar crawsed insect."

Sure enough, slowly crawling over the ceiling just above the sacred desk, was a green centipede of about the size of a primitive table knife. He was liable to drop down on the congregation at any moment, instead of the promised benediction. This is about the only time I ever heard of anybody looking up to a centipede.—*Alex. Sweet.*

"WHAT side of the street do you live on, Mrs. Ripple?" asked a counsel, cross-examining a witness. "On either side. If you go one way, it's on the right side; if you go the other way, it's on the left."

TO DRAGON with the angry is like whispering to the deaf.

Free to Ministers, Lawyers, Doctors, and Teachers.

If you will get your dealer to order from us a wholesale dozen of our Sweet, Delicious WHITE WINE OF TAR SYRUP—the best remedy in the world for Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Catarrh, and Consumption, I will send two bottles free. Recommend to your friends. Sold many of druggists who prescribe order. Map of Holy Land free with medicine. Address, H. E. D. WARNER, Chicago, Ill. All druggists.

"Brown's Iron Bitters" clears dull tired feeling. 25c.

"Brown's Cocoa," tastes so delicious. 40c.

"Brown's Toothache," instant relief. 15c.

MULLEN HAIR BALSAM.

Positively restores to gray hair its original color, gloss and beautiness. Not old but beautiful. Sold by druggists, or express, 50 cents a bottle.

"SPEAK ON BILE" TILES.

Cure the bile, relieve the bilious stomach, thus whole family. Druggists, 25 cents, Small size, one small dose. Big bottle, plenty left in open box, and cheaper than anything else.

The habit of rubbing over limbs or abscesses covered with Lyon's Patent Moth or Freckle Powders.

"PERRY DAVIS'" PAIN-KILLER

IS RECOMMENDED BY

Physicians, Ministers, Missionaries, Managers of Plantations, Workshops and Factories, Nurses in Hospitals—in short, everybody and everywhere who has ever given it a trial.

TAKEN INTERNALLY, IT WILL BE FOUND A SUPERE PARAMOUNT REMEDY FOR

SUDDEN COLDS, CHILLS, PAINS IN THE STOMACH, CRAMPS, SUMMER AND BOWEL COMPLAINTS, SORE THROAT, &c.

APPLIED EXTERNALLY, IT IS THE MOST EFFECTIVE AND BEST LINIMENT ON EARTH FOR PAINS

SPRAINS, BRUISES, RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, TOOTHACHE, SORE FROST BITES, &c.

Prices, 25c, 50c, and $1.00 per Bottle.

FOR SALE BY ALL MEDICINE DEALERS.

Beware of Imitations.

SPALDING'S ATHLETIC RULES.

Sentimental Athletic Sports, together with Rules and Regulations for Athletic Games, Gymnasium Exercises, Training, Boxing, Wrestling, Fencing, Rowing, Sculling, Swimming, Pedestrianism, Cricket, Lawn Tennis, Tennis, Quoits, Golf, Bicycling, Tricycling, Tobogganing, Skating, Ice Yachting, Ice Boating, Ice Hockey, Ice Polo, Ice Quoits, Ice Curling, Ice Lacrosse, Ice Cricket, Ice Tennis, Ice Golf

A GOAT FARM.

A New York Lady's Venture Which Has Proved Profitable.

Three miles from the village of Nyack, near the Hudson river, is an Angora goat farm, which from its novelty attracts much attention. It is looked upon as nothing in the nature of a farmer's ranch, like the raising of bees or silkworms. Goats browse and goats prosper on this farm on the heights that border Rockland Lake as readily as they do, on the rocks about Shantytown, in New York City. But they are a different breed of goats, more aristocratic than their city relatives as to wool, more epicurean in their tastes, and more blue-blooded as to ancestry. The herd in this somewhat novel farm just now numbers seventy-five, varying in age from the tiny object of 3 months which looks like a cross between a dog, a rabbit, and a lady's powder puff, to the handsome patriarch of the flock, a magnificent specimen of the pure Angora breed, with immense curling horns. This handsome old fellow with his wife were imported by Dr. Agnew, the famous oculist of New York, from Asia Minor, and the importation cost him a heap of money as the price of goats goes. Their present owner is the good woman who now runs this goat farm, and who never tires of discanting upon the good qualities of her pets. They know her voice, and answer to their names when she calls them. Kind and gentle they appear when visitors are about, but the kindness for fighting, as characteristic of goats as it is of a native of Tipperary, crops out when the bell is together and apparently out of sight of mankind.

A strange fact noticed in the breeding of these animals is that the females do not thrive in this locality as well as the males. The hardy female goat of the ordinary species was introduced into this flock for experimental breeding purposes, and with marked success. Repeated crossings with the common goat and her offspring has produced apparently pure Angora goats, the tendency being in all cases for the kids to revert in the texture of their wool toward the male side. As a consequence the third generation has all the appearance of its distinguished ancestry, and in the fourth generation even the best experts can not tell the pure-blooded from the grade Angora. This fact is a matter of considerable interest to breeders of goats, as an Angora buck costs $100 or over, while the common goat can be had almost for the asking. The fecundity of the Angora is not so great as that of the common goat, the Angora ewe giving birth to but one kid yearly.

As a source of profit the goats have turned out well. The wool is from four to six inches in length, silky and of beautiful texture. A full-grown animal will yield four pounds of wool, which will readily sell at $1 per pound. Just now the demand for this wool is not particularly lively, as the lustrous dress fabric into which it was at one time largely converted is out of vogue with fashionable ladies. It is therefore used almost exclusively in the manufacture of plush for upholstery purposes. When the kid is 6 months old its kids, undressed, is worth $3, and will sell readily for that amount to glove manufacturers. Kids on the farm in question meet with sudden death on that account at about that age with considerable regularity. When it is necessary to kill them the good lady has them chloroformed so that she may not hear the death cries of her little pets. The milk of the goat is much sought after by dyspeptics, by persons suffering from pulmonary troubles, and by otherwise delicate persons, and it brings a much greater price than cows' milk. As to their use for food little can be said, because the goat does not flesh up well, but the kid, when killed young, furnishes a fair amount of tender meat which some people like. It will never become a great delicacy in the market, or be in sufficient demand to become a source of income to the goat-raiser. There is nothing in the world so cheap to raise as goats, because they will find ample food in lots up here where other animals would starve to death. Acorns are a favorite article of food with them, and as these abound in the woods the cost for winter fodder is mainly confined to the trouble of gathering the acorns.—*N. Y. Times.*

An Aged Art Student.

The atrocity of some of the drawings makes it difficult sometimes for M. Professor to find anything to say, but I have only once seen a master absolutely silenced by bad work. On Monday morning, on arriving at the studio, we were all much surprised to see a very old woman in the heaviest widow's weeds, in the act of trying to arrange an easel. We concluded that she was making preparations for some grandchild, or, as her age could not have been far short of 90, some great grandchild even; but to our astonishment it soon became evident that she had not been working in the interests of age descendants, for she climbed nimbly enough on her stool, produced a curtou and a sheet of common brown paper, and began to draw. She made the quaintest figure possible on the top of her high stool, in her poke bonnet and long cloak, and with her rusty old umbrella hanging on the back of her easel.

Every one was laughing to see her work; the general rumor was that in her day she had been 'excessively forte," and was coming to amuse herself in her old age, as a veteran jollies up the old sword which he will never wield again. For the first two days it was impossible to find out what her drawing was like. We used to see nothing but the big bonnet nodding backward and forward, and a little knotted claw in a black mitten moving industriously over the sheet of brown paper. ''any one approached the corner in which she had established herself, a long pallid nose would emerge from the recesses of the bonnet, and a pair of bright eyes would be anxiously fixed upon the intruder, while the little claw would furtively draw a piece of white paper over the study on which it had been so busily engaged. One day, however, the opportunity came to me. The old lady dropped her crayon holder, and I picked it up before she had time to get down for it. I talked to her a few minutes, and at last plucked up heart to remark that "doubtless Madame had already studied a great deal?" "Hut, mademoiselle," was the reply, "I only now begin. I wish to copy at the Louvre, and it is always well to learn to draw a little before beginning." At this point my curiosity got the better of my politeness, and, stepping behind her easel I saw her work. She had drawn in the figure with ordinary lead pencil. She had picked out the nostrils and lips with red chalk, and in the center of each eye was a dazzling pip of white. Every law of proportion had been unanimiously violated; it was absolutely bad, and she was waiting for my criticism. I was dumb; no words came to my rescue; but at length I framed a gentlemanly compliment and was beginning to stammer out in response to her pathetic look of inquiry, when the sudden arrival of the professor sent me back to my own easel, and I was spared the utterance. We all watched him as he came up to the old lady. I knew what he was suffering. Had I not endured it myself a moment before? He gazed at the drawing, than at the bonnet, then at the drawing again. He was a tender hearted young man and reverenced old age, but the situation was too much for him. He glared alsstractedly round the room for inspiration, and, finding none, he managed to gasp out a wild, "Continuo, madam," and literally turned and ran. The old lady looked rather disappointed, but she applied herself to her drawing, and at the end of the week she departed and did not return. We heard that she thought the professor's comments not very useful, and so went straight to the Louvre.—*Magazine of Art.*

Feed for Unnursed Infants.

Speaking of the Congo region Mr. Rice, a missionary, says: "The resources of the region are great and mainly undeveloped. Perhaps half of this vast territory is virgin forest of great thickness and value. Wherever I have been the great rubber wealth of the country is yet untouched. This will be accessible as soon as the natives find there is a market for it somewhere on the river. Considering that at present the rubber supply of America is inadequate, it is plain that sooner or later this equatorial supply will be tapped and immense fortunes realized. The quantity of ivory which lies unused and is, comparatively speaking, of no value in this region is untold."

Feed for Unnursed Infants.

In August, 1885, the Prairie Farmer published the following formula for feeding cow's milk to infants which is published in the JOURNAL by request, for the benefit of those interested. Cut it out and save it.

"First, good milk from healthy cows is to be used. That from cows in the first two or three months after dropping their calves is preferable. The milk, in all cases, is to stand in a cool place about five hours. For the first month the upper one-eighth of the milk is to be taken, which will secure much the larger percentage of cream. After the first month, the upper third only of the milk is to be used. For the first three months the food is to be given once in two hours. After that the period between feedings may be increased. The last column gives the amount of the mixture of milk and water to be consumed each 24 hours, by the average child:

Age of Child.	Milk.	Water.	Total.
1 to 10 days.....	¼ gills.	¾ gills.	4½ gills
10 to 20 days.....	½ gills.	½ gills.	6 gills
20 to 1½ months.	¾ gills.	¾ gills.	6 gills
1½ to 2 months.	1 gills.	1 gills.	8 gills
2 to 2½ months.	1¼ gills.	1¼ gills.	10½ gills
2½ to 3 months.	1½ gills.	1½ gills.	12 gills
3 to 4 months.	1¾ gills.	1¾ gills.	14 gills
4 to 5 months.	2 gills.	2 gills.	16 gills
5 to 6 months.	2½ gills.	2½ gills.	18 gills
6 to 7 months.	2½ gills.	2½ gills.	18 gills
7 to 8 months.	3 gills.	3 gills.	18 gills
8 to 9 months.	3 gills.	3 gills.	18 gills
9 to 10 months.	3½ gills.	3½ gills.	18 gills
10 to 11 months.	3½ gills.	3½ gills.	18 gills
11 to 12 months.	3½ gills.	3½ gills.	18 gills
12 to 15 months.	3½ gills.	3½ gills.	18 gills
15 to 18 months.	3½ gills.	3½ gills.	18 gills
18 and upward...	3½ gills.	3½ gills.	18 gills

Keynote to Health.

Health is wealth. Worth a million dollars. The Keynote to Dr. Henekey's Compound Extract of Tar, Wild Cherry and Horehound. Sure cure for Coughs, Colds, Pains in the Chest, Bronchitis and Primary Consumption, the deep seated kind every case. Take no other. Trial size 25 cents and $1.00. Samples free. Sold by G. W. Crouter. 1

To the ladies of Charlevoix and vicinity: I would hereby announce that having opened Dressmaking Parlors on Mason street, third door west of State, I am now fully prepared to do work in all the latest approved styles, from the genuine tailor system of actual measurement, the only perfect system ever invented. All ladies desirous of testing the same and wishing neat and perfect work will please call at their earliest convenience.

MRS. P. A. EARL.

Legal Notice.

Maj. Gassaway, a prominent San Antonio lawyer, succeeded in obtaining the acquittal of a horse thief, who was tried in the district Court in and for the county of Bexar.

"Major," said the acquitted man, "I don't know how to pay you for the near kindness. I haven't got any money just now."

"Well now that you are foot-loose again you will soon have some money, or horses which is just as good, but in the meantime you mention my name to other members of the gang and friends, in case they need the services of an attorney in any of the frontier counties," said the lawyer.

"I'll do it, major. You shall have all our business."—*Texas Siftings.*

NOTICE OF SPECIAL ELECTION. Resolved by the Common Council of the Village of Charlevoix, That a special election of said Village be held on the 7th day of June, 1886, being the date fixed by law for the purpose of voting upon the question of raising the sum of Twenty-five Hundred Dollars by bonds on behalf of the said Village of Charlevoix, said sum to be used for the purpose of paying for a lot of land and building thereon, which is the property of said village of Charlevoix. The contents of the ballots to be used at said meeting shall be as follows: "For the loan, Yes," and "For loan, No."

Attest: HORACE S. HARRIS, Village Clerk.

Dated Charlevoix, May 19, 1886.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage, made by Mary Blackwell to John A. Hurd, dated October 30, A. D. 1884, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for the county of Charlevoix, and state of Michigan, on the 30th day of October, A. D. 1884, in liber 1 of mortgages on page 102, which said mortgage was duly assigned by said mortgagee, to Frederick W. Mayne, by assignment being recorded in the Register's office for Charlevoix county, in liber 2 of mortgages, on page 141, on which mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of Two hundred dollars, and sixty-five cents, and no suit or proceeding having been commenced at law for the recovery of the money secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof. Now, therefore, by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and the statute in such case made and provided, notice is hereby given that on Saturday, the 19th day of June, A. D. 1886, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, I shall sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the front door of the town hall in the village of East Jordan, that being the place where the Circuit Court for Charlevoix county is held, the premises described in said mortgage, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the amount due on said mortgage, with ten per cent interest, and all legal costs, together with an attorney's fee of fifteen dollars, covenanted for therein, the premises being described in said mortgage as all that parcel of land, situate in the township of Hayes, in the county of Charlevoix, and state of Michigan, and known and described as follows: The south half of the south-east quarter of section four (4) north of range seven (7) west, containing forty acres according to the United States survey.

Dated Charlevoix, Mich., March 19, 1886.

FREDERICK W. MAYNE, Assignee of Mortgagee.

Attorney for Assignee of Mortgage.

MORTGAGE SALE.

WHEREAS, default has been made in the payment of the money secured by a mortgage, made and dated the 1st day of November, A. D. 1884, to one thousand eight hundred and eighteen, by Nancy Hare to the Flint Lake Improvement Company, and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the state of Michigan, which mortgage was recorded in the office of the register of deeds of the said county of Charlevoix, in Book 1 of mortgages, at page 100, on the 1st day of November, A. D. 1884, to one thousand eight hundred and eighteen, and the said mortgage is now owned by the Flint Lake Improvement Company, and the said Flint Lake Iron Company, as owner thereof, has exercised and does now exercise the option to it given in said by said mortgage, to declare the whole of said mortgage, and the whole amount of principal secured by and mentioned in said mortgage, as well as the interest thereon to be now due and payable. And whereas, the amount claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date of this notice is the sum of one hundred and fifty-three dollars and ninety cents, and no suit or proceeding at law has been commenced for the recovery of said money or any part thereof, whereby the power of sale contained herein has become operative. Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained therein and in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described, at public auction to the highest bidder at the front door of the town hall in the township of South Arm, in the county of Charlevoix, that being the place in which the circuit court for the county of Charlevoix is held, on Wednesday, the 4th day of August, A. D. 1886, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, which premises are described in said mortgage as lots twenty-six (26) and twenty-seven (27) in block eleven (11) in the Flint Lake Iron Company's first addition to the village (now town) of Boyne City, Charlevoix county, Michigan.

Dated May 4th, A. D. 1886.

FLINT LAKE IRON COMPANY, Mortgagee.

CHRUCKSHANK & EMERY, Attorneys for Mortgagee, Charlevoix, Mich.

STAUFFER'S BROADCAST Hand-Seeder.

This new invention possesses many qualities peculiarly adapted to farmers of this vicinity.

TEN REASONS:

1. It sows the roughest or smoothest soils.
2. It sows evenly all kinds of grass seeds, large and small. Wheat, barley, clover, timothy, extra large size.
3. It sows any desired quantity. One-fourth pound of ruta baga seed can be spread over an area of ground with perfect ease and accuracy.
4. It sows rapidly. With a wait it covers 40 feet to the round. Cloverseed clover and timothy mixed 26. Ten acres of clover sowed in 2½ hours.
5. It is not affected by quite a strong wind.
6. It is quickly adjusted to different quantities of grain.
7. It cannot clog.
8. It is easily operated.
9. It is cheap.
10. It is durable.

Patented by ISAAC STAUFFER, of Carpenter, Emmet Co., Mich. Sold by

UPRIGHT & EMREY,

Call and examine it. Charlevoix, Mich.

Grand Rapids & Indiana R. R.

Time Table in effect January, 1886.

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	No. 1	No. 3	No. 5	No. 7
Cincinnati, lv.	....	7 30am	7 30pm	....
Fort Wayne, ar.	6 30pm	3 40pm	12 05am	....
Fort Wayne, lv.	....	3 45	12 05	8 00am
Kalamazoo, lv.	....	7 35	2 50	11 20pm
Grand Rapids, lv.	....	10 20pm	5 20	1 45
G'd Rapids, lv.	7 00am	....	11 30am	5 05
G'd Rapids, ar.	7 35	....	12 05	5 40
Howard City...	8 30	....	12 45pm	6 28
Big Rapids, ar.	9 10	....	1 25	7 10
Reed City, lv.	....	....	2 15	8 10
Reed City, lv.	9 33	....	2 35	8 30
Cadillac, lv.	11 00	....	4 40	9 52
Cadillac, lv.	11 05	....	4 55	9 55
Walton.....	11 38am	....	5 40	10 30
Kalkaska, lv.	....	....	5 56	11 34
Grayling, ar.	....	....	6 30	12 00am
Bay Port.....	....	....	8 00	1 40
Petoskey, ar.	....	....	8 00	1 40
Harbor Springs.	....	....	....	....
Mackinaw City	....	....	9 30pm	3 15am

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	No. 2	No. 6	No. 4	No. 8
Mackinaw City	....	7 15am	9 00pm	....
Harbor Springs.	....	....	....	....
Petoskey, lv.	....	8 24	11 12	....
Bayne Falls....	....	9 16	11 56	....
Macatawa.....	....	9 25	12 5 5am	....
Kalkaska.....	....	10 52	1 58	....
Grayling.....	....	11 42	2 45	5 15pm
Walton.....	....	12 10pm	3 15	5 45
Cadillac, lv.	....	1 05	4 15am	6 50
Reed City, ar.	....	2 00	5 10	7 45
Reed City, lv.	....	2 20	5 40	8 00
Big Rapids, ar.	....	3 00	6 40	8 50
Howard City...	....	3 41	7 21	9 13
G'd Rapids, ar.	....	4 15	8 00	9 45
G'd Rapids, lv.	....	5 45	10 30	10 30pm
Kalamazoo, lv.	7 10am	8 30	11 45	....
Fort Wayne, ar.	12 40pm	11 20	3 40am	....
Fort Wayne, lv.	1 00	12 10am	....	5 30am
Cincinnati, ar.	7 40pm	7 30am	....	12 40pm

C. L. LOCKWOOD, G. P. A., Chicago.

A. ALLEN, Gen'l Pass. & Tkt. Agt., Grand Rapids, Mich.

Detroit, Mackinac & Marquette Railroad.

"Mackinaw Short Line."

The only Direct Route Between the East and the Upper Peninsula of Michigan.

Time Table taking effect Dec. 20, 1885.

GOING EAST. Mixed.	No. 5	STATIONS.	GOING WEST. No. 1.	No. 3.
*7.00am	*1.00pm	Marquette..	*2.00pm	12.30pm
9.40	3.50	Au Train..	11.45	9.50
10.30	4.44	Seidelberg..	11.01am	8.00
12.20pm	6.35	Nonesuch..	10.05	6.20
1.05	7.20	Ewen.....	9.25	10.30am
3.55	8.15	St. Ignace..	8.00	7.00
	9.00	Mackinaw City.	....	....

CONNECTIONS.

*At Marquette with the Marquette, Houghton & Ontonagon R. R. for points in Wisconsin and the Upper Peninsula.

*With tri-weekly stage for Munising.

†With tri-weekly stage for Grand Marais.

‡With daily stage for Sault Ste. Marie.

At Seidelberg for Au Train, Munising and Grand Marais, together with all points in the Upper Peninsula not reached by the Lake Shore, Michigan Central and Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroads.

A. WATSON, Gen'l Sup't, Marquette, Mich.

E. W. ALLEN, Gen'l Pass. & Ticket Agt., Marquette, Mich.

HANNAH, LAY & CO.'S STEAMER LINE,

STORE OF

CITY OF GRAND RAPIDS.

CAPT. G. K. WILBUR.

GOING NORTH, Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, will leave Traverse City 1:00 A. M., Leland 3:30, Glen Arbor 11:30, Northport 1:00 P. M., Northport 2:00, Omena 3:30, Leland 5:30, arriving at St. Ignace 9:00 P. M.

GOING SOUTH, Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, leave St. Ignace 7:00 A. M., Mackinaw Island 7:30, Cross Village 10:15, Harbor Springs 11:45, Petoskey 12:15 P. M., Bay Port 1:45, Northport 2:15, arriving at Traverse City 7:15 P. M.

T. S. PAXTON, CAPT. A. G. AUBURN.

GOING NORTH, Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, will leave Traverse City 12:00 A. M., Torch Lake 3:45, Norwood 10:30, Charlevoix 12:00, Petoskey 1:30 P. M., Harbor Springs 2:30, Cross Village 4:30, Mackinaw Island 7:45, arriving at St. Ignace 8:30 P. M.

GOING SOUTH, Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, will leave St. Ignace 6:00 A. M., Mackinaw Island 7:30, Cross Village 10:15, Harbor Springs 12:45, Petoskey 1:15 P. M., Charlevoix 3:00, Norwood 4:30, Torch Lake 10:30, arriving at Traverse City 7:45 P. M.

GOOD CONNECTIONS will be made at Traverse City and Petoskey with both day and night trains of the D. L. & N. R. R., at Petoskey with Michigan Central R. R., also on Monday, Wednesday, and Friday with the Chicago and Michigan and the C. & W. M. R. R. for points north; and on Wednesday evenings between the T. S. Paxton and the City of Traverse City, for Traverse to Chicago. At St. Ignace with the Detroit & Cleveland Steam Navigation Line, Steamers, and with the steamer Minnie M., for Sault Ste. Marie.

Harbor Springs, Petoskey, Charlevoix, and East Jordan.

STEAMER THOMAS PRIANT.

Morning—Leave Harbor Springs 7:40, Petoskey 8:25, Charlevoix 9.30, arrive East Jordan 11.30.

Afternoon—Leave East Jordan 1.30, Charlevoix 4.00, Petoskey 5.30, arrive Harbor Springs 6.15.

Close connections at Petoskey with G. R. & I. R. R. trains, north and south.

Charlevoix and East Jordan.

Steamer GAZELLE—Capt. John Mason.

Morning—Leave Charlevoix 6.30, arrive East Jordan 7.30. *Afternoon*—Leave East Jordan 4.00, Charlevoix 5.00. Stopping at intermediate points.

Steamer NORTH STAR—Capt. P. Gaster.

Morning—Leave East Jordan 7.30, arrive Charlevoix 8.30. *Afternoon*—Leave Charlevoix 2.00, arrive East Jordan 3.00. Stopping at intermediate points.

Charlevoix and Boyne.

Steamer CLARA BELLE—Capt. Robert O'Neil.

Morning—Leave Charlevoix 6.30, arrive Boyne 8.30. *Noon*—Leave Boyne 12.00, arrive Charlevoix 2.00. *Afternoon*—Leave Charlevoix 4.00, leave Boyne 6.30, arrive Charlevoix 8.30. Stopping at intermediate points.

Dissolution Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the firm heretofore existing and doing business at Ironton, Michigan, under the firm name and style of Crouter & Harris, consisting of G. W. Crouter and J. M. Harris were general partners, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The said G. W. Crouter retains the business and assumes all accounts payable to said firm, and pays all claims against the same.

Dated April 1, 1886. G. W. CROUTER, J. M. HARRIS.

Cornish's Cure for Corns, Bunions, and Sore Feet. Warranted to cure or money refunded. Sent by mail, 25 cts. Address, CORNISH, Chardonnel, Ohio.

For Sale by F. G. HINES & CO., Charlevoix.

THE LIGHT RUNNING SIMPLE SILENT NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE HAS NO EQUAL. PERFECT SATISFACTION. New Home Sewing Machine Co. —ORANGE, MASS.— 30 Union Square, N.Y. Chicago, Ill. St. Louis, Mo. Atlanta, Ga. Dallas, Tex. San Francisco, Cal. FOR SALE BY

DE LAND & CO'S CAPITAL SALERATUS OR SODA For Baking Purposes. Best in the World. Sold by Upright & Emrey.

John Nicholls, CHARLEVOIX, MICH., *Manufacturer of and dealer in* HARDWOOD AND PINE LUMBER! ALSO Dressed lumber, Oar Blades, WAGON TONGUES, SHOVELS, LATH, ETC. *LUMBER SAWED AND BILLS FILLED TO ORDER.*

Jos. Beauvais BOAT-BUILDER. The Best Modeled, Easiest Rowing, and Best Sailing Boats in Northern Michigan, for the Least Money. Give me a Trial. I am bound to Please.

Boat Livery In connection with shop. CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

JAMES HEMMINGS, On Mason St., third door west of State, Charlevoix, HOUSE PAINTER, Calciminer, Paper Harger, And Decorator. PINE AND HARDWOOD FINISHING. GOOD WORK.

The Shipman Automatic One and Two Horse Power ENGINE, Stationary and Marine. Cheapness and excellence combined. Fuel, kerosene oil; entirely automatic regulates its own supply of fuel and water; requires no engineer; engine takes care of itself; no risk of fire or explosion; no dust, dirt, or smoke; the neatest and best power for small boat and small hay ever invented. For prices and full information address F. M. JOSLIN, Agent for Northern Michigan, Alanson, Emmet Co., Mich.

THE CHARLEVOIX JOURNAL.

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WHEN YOUR SUBSCRIPTION LABEL Contains no date on the name on your address, it indicates that time is up on your subscription and it will be stopped unless you send in your money. It is earnestly hoped that you will do so.

BUSINESS CARDS.

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ROBERT MARTIN, Attorney at Law, Boyne City. Collections promptly attended to. Office in Court House.

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H. WISNER, Attorney at Law, East Jordan, Mich. Lots for sale, east of postoffice.

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L. C. SMITH, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

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W. V. BURKE, Attorney and Solicitor, East Jordan, Mich. Attention given to Probate Business.

A. ROBERTS, Attorney at Law, Boyne City, Mich.

CHURCHES.

CONGREGATIONAL MISSIONARY SOCIETY.—Services every Sunday at 10½ a. m. and 7:00 p. m. Sunday school every Sunday at 12 m. Prayer meeting every Thursday evening at 7:00 p. m. REV. S. SLOCUM, Pastor.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.—Services every Sunday at 10½ a. m. and 7:00 p. m. Sunday school at close of morning service. Prayer meeting every Thursday evening at 7:00 o'clock. J. T. HODGES, pastor.

DENTISTRY.

N. J. PERRY, Dentist, Office at Week's Drug Store, CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

HOMOEPATHIC PHARMACY.

BOETHE'S Homoeopathic Medicines Books, Humidors, Cigars, etc., Charlevoix, Mich.

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SECRET SOCIETIES.

F. & A. M.—Hiram Lodge No. 125, meets second and fourth Saturdays in each month at Masonic Hall, Charlevoix.

I. O. O. F.—Round Lake Lodge, No. 293, meets every Wednesday evening, in Hayes' hall.

K. O. T. M.—Round Tent No. 139, meets second and fourth Tuesday evenings in Odd Fellows' hall.

L. O. T. M.—Star Hive No. 132, meet Saturday evening in Odd Fellows' hall. Benefit school house.

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Insure your property in the best companies represented by the undersigned, and you will be sure of your money when it is needed. Losses promptly adjusted and paid at this office. Office in Hardy's Block, Petoskey, Mich.

THE JOURNAL

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

NEWS CONDENSED.

Concise Record of the Week.

EASTERN.

Bartley Campbell, the dramatist, has been committed to the pavilion for the insane at Bellevue Hospital, New York. It is absolutely insane, and will in all probability become a public charge, as it appears that he is without property.

Alderman Jachne, the first of the New York Isaacs Aldermen to be brought to trial, was found guilty of receiving a bribe for voting for the Broadway railway franchise. The jury was out only two hours.

The necrolite which fell Sept. 11, 1885, has been discovered near Omaha, Pa., by Professor Emery, of Williams and Mary College. It weighs 20 tons.

Few of the intimates of ex-President Arthur believe that he will ever again appear on the street, the danger being that his paralytic blood will soon suffuse his brain. He is afflicted with Bright's disease.

A fire at Reading, Pa., burned the hardware works of Bingaman Bros., valued at $50,000.

The Boston police have determined to prevent to the future the demoralizing presence of parties at ball games on Sunday. The barber shops are to be closed.

There is intense excitement at Portland, Me., on the settlement of the schooner Ella M. Doughty by the Canadian authorities. The Fish Exchange adopted resolutions declaring that the United States should proclaim non-intercourse with Canada in all matters pertaining to fisheries; asking the National government to send armed cruisers into Canadian waters to protect American vessels; and calling upon Congress to take such action as will protect American from seizure of their property while in the act of trade by the colonial government, and to demand an immediate release of the vessels under seizure. This resolution was adopted: "Resolved, That if our Government refuses to send immediately armed vessels to protect our vessels, we deem it expedient to arm and equip our vessels for their protection." A telegram from Lord Pontlevel in the fishing grounds, to-day, arrived.

WESTERN.

Captain Price, with a company of the 12th Cavalry, is expelling several hundred squatters from the Cherokee strip.

A bronze monument to Schiller, the German poet, was unveiled in Lincoln Park, Chicago, in presence of a vast concourse.

The Atchison Railroad Company announces that it proposes to build as air line from Kansas City to Chicago, the work to be finished within two years. It is said that the Wisconsin Central Road will, in the future, share its entrance into Chicago with the Santa Fe Air Line from Kansas City.

Captain Hatfield, with a troop of United States cavalry, surprised and stampeded the camp of Geronimo, near Santa Cruz, Intimpanine, through a cause soon afterward he suffered the loss of two men killed and three wounded. Major Blue, with a large Mexican force, has since joined in the pursuit.

Engineer Gleim, of the Sonora Land and Cattle Company, of Chicago, arrived at El Paso, Tex., and more than confirmed the reported structure of Geronimo and his band of Apaches. He says he has sent out scouting parties who have been murdered, and reports seen twenty Geronimo, so large have been sacred, while over fifty Mexican families were fleeing for their lives.

John Dewey, the famous plow manufacturer of Moline, Ill., aged eighty-two years, died last week. Edward I. Meacham, formerly of a plow company at South Bend, Ind., expired from consumption.

It is considered certain that the men who robbed the express car on the East Island Railroad some time ago and murdered Sellers Nichols, the messenger, will soon be in the custody of the authorities. The fugitives have been located in a small village not far from Joliet, and have been fully identified by Orrin Austin, a farmer living in Kendall County, Ill., a few miles from Morris, where they took breakfast on the Sunday after the crime was committed.—Boston Journal.

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A dispatch from Cleveland cites a prominent Knight of Labor as saying that Frederick Busey, of Moline, Ill., is a member of the local assembly of Knights of Labor at Augusta.

The Ohio Legislature adjourned on the 17th of May to Jan. 1 next, but none of the Democratic members put in an appearance.

SOUTHERN.

At Louisville, Ky., Davis, Trabue & Co., wholesale cotton dealers; Trabue, Davis & Co., cotton factors, and Davis, Mallory & Co., wholesalers of dry goods and notions, made assignments. The three firms are connected, and one in the neighborhood of $500,000 principally to Eastern houses.

In the Federal Court at San Antonio, Colonel Nelson Platt was convicted of unlawfully fining while Collector of Customs for the district of Corpus Christi. The jury recommended him to the mercy of the court, as his friends had previously made good his debit.

The Chief of Police of St. Louis has been instructed by the Commissioners to arrest any persons uttering incendiary speeches and disperse any assemblage of anarchists.

The Grand Jury at Belleville, Ill., refused to indict the deputies who shot and killed six persons during the labor troubles at East St. Louis, and the deputies were set at liberty.

In the Superior Court at Chicago John B. Jeffery, President of the John B. Jeffery Printing Company, confessed judgment on obligations amounting in over $200,000.

The cottage of Mrs. Thomas Mooney, near Akron, Ohio, was destroyed by fire, her four children perishing in the flames. Thomas Mooney, aged 40, is attempting to rescue the little ones, was fatally burned, and five other persons received slight injuries. It is feared that the mother has lost her reason.

WASHINGTON.

The Senate Committee on Commerce has ordered a favorable report on Senator Hoar's resolution, which requires the committee to explain the public necessity for such item of expenditure in the river and harbor bill and provides another clerk for the committee.

Several syndicates are besieging Congress for a charter to introduce the cable road in Washington.

The Comptroller of the Currency has authorized the Atlas National Bank to begin business in Chicago with a capital of $500,000.

D. T. Patterson, formerly United States Senator from Tennessee, has been appointed Postmaster at Knoxville, Tennessee. He is a son-in-law of the late President Johnson. The office is worth $2,000 a year.

William K. Mayo has been placed upon the retired list of the navy, with the rank of commodore.

The Senate Committee on Pensions have voted against a service pension for the heroes of the Mexican war.

POLITICAL.

The session of Congress is so far advanced now that some question has been raised as to the calling up of the tariff bill at this session, reports a Washington dispatch. It has been suggested by some people that Colonel Morrison intended to let his bill rest until next winter, when the Congressional elections would have passed, and when he could have the whole session for the discussion of the bill, but all the speculation about the postponement of the matter is idle. The bill will be called up when the other business of the House will admit of it without the interfering too much with appropriation bills. A tariff bill takes precedence of everything. But it is not defined by the tariff reformers to delay the appropriation bills."

The Democratic Congressional Convention at Springfield, Ill., renominated Thos. William M. Springer by acclamation.

The Iowa Republican State Convention will be held at Des Moines on the 26th of June. The Kansas Republicans will hold their State convention at Topeka on the 7th of July.

Richard S. Tuthill, District Attorney at Chicago, has forwarded his resignation, to take effect June 30.

The House Committee on Territories at Washington reached an informal agreement that the Senate bill providing for organization of Southern Dakota as a State shall go upon the House calendar adversely reported, and that the Springer bill, providing an enabling act for the entire Territory, shall go upon the calendar favorably reported.

A dispatch from Cleveland cites a prominent Knight of Labor as saying that Frederick Busey, of Moline, Ill., is a member of the local assembly of Knights of Labor at Augusta.

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THE INDUSTRIAL OUTLOOK

Telegrams to *Bradstreet's* indicate that the industrial situation in favor of business' work daily has largely disappeared from view. The fact is, however, that it has been a practical failure, while at Chicago the attitude of manufacturers in several leading lines is looking out some 47,000 employees who demanded a shorter working day, remains in the forefront of the movement. Supplementary reports show that within about two weeks there have been strikes in industrial centres to the extent of fifty daily hours of labor aggregating 200,000 employes, that 150,000 have secured concessions without striking, and that not over 47,000 of the 200,000 strikers have secured their ends. This indicates that over 100,000 employes are working fewer hours per day than one month ago, a small proportion of the total number claiming to be benefited. With the favorable change in the industrial outlook general business is reported to have made some advances.

The strike for eight hours in Milwaukee is stated to be a complete failure.

There was a perceptible falling off in the number of hands employed in the lumber district, at Chicago, on account of groundless rumors of interference.

The Typographical Union of Washington ordered an increase of from 40 to 50 cents per 1,000 ems from the daily papers of Washington. The matter was laid before a board of arbitration, which decided that the demand was not warranted. The printers will abide by the decision.

Most of the Chicago metal-workers have returned to work. Nearly all the boilermakers are running with a reduced force.

The hat finishers at Brooklyn, Pa., were locked out rather than grant their demands.

The pottery establishments at Akron, O., also closed, and the glass factories at Stoughton, Mass., shut up rather than grant any advances to their men.

The Brooklyn sugar-workers' strike has ended in the defeat of the workingmen.

The coal trade is reported as very dull, with no prospects of advance in prices.

All the troops ordered to Cincinnati by the Governor of Ohio, a number of companies, saw no occasion for their services.

An association of textile manufacturers, representing a capital of $150,000,000, has been formed in Philadelphia with the object of affording such other protection to strikes, establishing fair and uniform wages, arbitrating labor disputes with employes, etc.

The Pittsburgh journeymen tailors struck on Saturday morning.

A delegate meeting of the miners in the Cumberland region declared the strike off, and work resumed at the old rate of wages.

Notice of a reduction in wages was recently given in the edge-tool mills of Ward A. Payne, of Sheffield, England, the reason being the cheap competition of German manufactures. As the workmen decline to accept the situation, the proprietors threaten to import workmen from Germany.

The laborers in the lumber district of Chicago have resumed work on the old basis of time and pay.

The striking employees of the Southern Pacific Wire Company at St. Louis have resumed to work on the old basis.

Twenty-one Newark (N. J.) furniture firms, which locked out the workers on the 1st of May, have notified the men to return to work.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Erie Railroad Company has organized Elias Ransom, of Buffalo, to take the place of the United States Express on all the lines and branches of the road.

The Canadian authorities have seized the American fishing schooner Ella M. Doughty at Bayfundown, Cape Breton, for purchasing bait within the three-mile limit. Captain Lewis, owner of the schooner David J. Adams, which was seized a year ago for the same offense, is going to fight his case in the Admiralty Court at Halifax, the American Fishing Union of Gloucester, Mass., has taken hold of the matter and will fight it to the last resort.

The Sheriff at Digby, Nova Scotia, has received an order to sell the schooner David J. Adams and her cargo.

Archbishop Gibbons of Baltimore has received an official communication from Cardinal Luigi Rendini, Papal Nuncio at Madrid, informing him of the decision of the Cardinals by Pope Leo XIII. It had been the intention of the Pope to have conferred the dignity in March last, but the ceremony was postponed and the official notification was withheld until May 6.

FOREIGN.

A meeting of the followers of Lord Hartington was held in London, for the purpose of remonstrating with Mr. Gladstone against the home-rule bill. Sixty-four persons attended. The meeting unanimously adopted a resolution declaring that the bill ought not to be passed in its present form, and would oppose the second reading of the measure when it came up.

Several manufacturing firms in the Provinces of Ulster, Ireland, are considering the advisability of moving to Germany.

Active efforts have been commenced for the Germanization of the four eastern provinces of Prussia. A large estate near Gumbinnen has been purchased from a Polish nobleman, to be sold in small tracts to German farmers on condition that they will not marry Polish women.

Several persons were killed and damage to the amount of 1,000,000 francs was done to the buildings and vineyards at Montpelier, France, by a tornado. Mr. Jesse Grant is in the Italian town of Lanzia, and two thousand people were tornadoed in the fierce attack.

Gladstone is confident of the success of his Home Rule measure for Ireland, while Hartington, Chamberlain, et al. are just as confident that they can defeat it on the second reading. A great meeting of the opponents of the bill was held in London, on Saturday. The Conservative leaders who spoke agreed to remove every obstacle in the way of the measure.

Vice Admiral Lynch, of the Chilian Navy, recently died on the voyage from Spain to Chili.

So serious is the strike of bricklayers in Berlin, under the influence of socialistic leaders, that the government has issued a proclamation to prohibit their mass meetings on Sunday, making a quasi state of siege.

The Home of Commons, after an exciting discussion, resolved in debate four nights each week to debate on the home-rule bill.

Dispatches received from Cape Coast Castle, capital of Gold Coast, West Africa, says that a conflict is proceeding between the Ecquinas and Adjoras, two native tribes, and that in consequence the roads are blocked and all trade with the interior is temporarily stopped. The Ecquinas have driven the opposing German traders and killed them by all the most terrible tortures and mutilations.

Cholera in a violent form has appeared among the fishermen of Bretagne, France.

LATER NEWS ITEMS.

The Illinois Republican State Convention has been called to meet at Springfield on the 1st of September.

N. D. Wallace, Democrat, has been nominated in the Senate on the 17th and 1 bill was passed to authorize the Rouge City and Gulf Road to lay its tracks through Indian Territory. Bills were also passed for permanent organization of Southern Dakota, Iowa, and Mt. Paul, besides largely enlarging the limit of purchase appropriating public lands. Henry F. Severens of Kalamazoo, Michigan, was confirmed by the Senate as successor to the late S. L. Withey, United States Judge for the Western District of Michigan. He is a native was nominated United States Marshal for the Western District of Wisconsin. The business of the House was confined to debate on the Anderson Mandamus at Boston, and thrown from her carriage in Central Park, New York, and killed.

Within four weeks, in the immediate vicinity of Nogales, A. T., Apache Indians are reported to have murdered forty-two persons.

The Canadian House of Commons has passed a bill to extend $10,000,000 of the Pacific Railway debt on the transfer of certain lands at $1.50 per acre. By the payment of some cash the company will efface the four million pounds debt.

The machine-men in eighteen planing mills at St. Louis struck for an advance in wages and the adoption of the eight-hour system.

The House Committee on the Judiciary has decided by three votes to report adversely the amendment to the Constitution proposing that Senators, Representatives, and Judges shall be elected by vote of the people.

The House Committee on Commerce has instructed Chairman Hanger to report the enacting clause of the Pallone interstate commerce bill, with the provisions of the Reagan bill or an amendment in place of the provisions of the Pallone bill. This will bring "bills and amendments" before the House.

Arthur Quartley, an American minister plenipotentiary and consul-general to Liberia, died at Monrovia, Africa, on the 20th inst. Senator Cullom addressed the Senate on the subject of the Indian arbitration bill. Mr. Logan gave notice that he would offer a substitute for the House action, providing for a commission of three members to be appointed by the President, one from the Interior Department, one from the Treasury, and one from the Senate Committee on Indian Affairs, to be selected by the Chairman thereof, and that Senators Cullom and Dawes be appointed commissioners under the act.

The volcano Etna, says a cable dispatch, is now in violent eruption. Portends of lava flowing from it are expected.

Lessees which embrace the Cheyenne and Northern Railway Company to build a road across the Indian lands in Fort Reno if military reservation, and to complete it by May 1, 1887, have applied to Congress for a bill to permit the building of the road. The Senate Committee on Indian Affairs, to-day, reported favorably on a bill to open to settlement the Crow Indian reservation in Montana. The House of Representatives, to-day, by a vote of 157 to 72, refused to concur in the Senate amendment, for the purchase of the Ute Indian lands in Colorado. The bill now goes to the President. The President shall develop upon the Second Vice President, shall be the President of the Senate, shall receive the salary of a Senator, and be subject to the rules of the Senate.

CONGRESSIONAL.

The Work of the Senate and House of Representatives.

A petition from citizens of Iowa, praying for the abolition of the American House of Lords, was presented in the Senate on the 17th inst. 1 bill was passed to authorize the Rouge City and Gulf Road to lay its tracks through Indian Territory. Bills were also passed for permanent organization of Southern Dakota, Iowa, and Mt. Paul, besides largely enlarging the limit of purchase appropriating public lands. Henry F. Severens of Kalamazoo, Michigan, was confirmed by the Senate as successor to the late S. L. Withey, United States Judge for the Western District of Michigan. He is a native was nominated United States Marshal for the Western District of Wisconsin. The business of the House was confined to debate on the Anderson Mandamus at Boston, and thrown from her carriage in Central Park, New York, and killed.

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THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK.		
BEEVES—Steers	$5.00	@ 6.75
Cows	1.75	@ 3.50
SHEEP—Sheep, Good	4.00	@ 5.00
Lambs, Common to Prime	5.00	@ 6.50
HOGS—Live	6.00	@ 6.25
FLOUR—Winter Wheat	3.00	@ 3.25
Minnesota Patents	4.00	@ 4.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.77	@ .77½
No. 1 Hard	.79	@ .80
CORN—No. 2	.47	@ .48
OATS—Mixed	.32	@ .33
PORK—Mess	8.00	@ 8.25
CHICAGO.		
BEEVES—Choice to Prime Steers	5.00	@ 5.50
Good Shipping	5.00	@ 5.50
Stockers	2.00	@ 3.00
Feeders	2.60	@ 3.40
Cows, Bulls and Mixed	1.60	@ 4.00
HOGS—Live Weight	5.75	@ 6.00
Mixed	.74	@ .75
Corn—No. 2	.47	@ .47½
Oats—No. 2	.32	@ .32½
BUTTER—Choice Creamery	.18	@ .19
Dairies	.15	@ .17
CHEESE—Full Cream, new	.10	@ .12
EGGS—Fresh Laid	.12	@ .12½
POTATOES—Choice, per bu	.40	@ .45
Common	.25	@ .30
MILWAUKEE.		
WHEAT—No. 2	.78	@ .78½
CORN—No. 2	.47	@ .47½
OATS—No. 2	.31	@ .31½
RYE—No. 1	.78	@ .79
PORK—Mess	8.50	@ 8.62
TOLEDO.		
WHEAT—No. 2	.83	@ .83
CORN—No. 2	.48	@ .48½
OATS—No. 2	.32	@ .32½
ST. LOUIS.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.77	@ .77½
CORN—Mixed	.42	@ .44
OATS—No. 2	.29	@ .29½
PORK—New Mess	8.00	@ 8.50
CINCINNATI.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.80	@ .81
CORN—No. 2 Mixed	.46	@ .46
OATS—No. 2 Mixed	.32	@ .32½
PORK—Mess	8.25	@ 8.75
LARD—Steam	5.00	@ 5.50
DETROIT.		
BEEF CATTLE	4.00	@ 5.50
HOGS	5.50	@ 6.00
SHEEP	3.25	@ 4.25
WHEAT—No. 1 White	.80	@ .80½
CORN—No. 2	.48	@ .48
OATS—No. 2	.32	@ .32½
INDIANAPOLIS.		
BEEF CATTLE	3.50	@ 5.75
HOGS	5.50	@ 6.00
SHEEP	2.75	@ 4.25
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.77	@ .77½
CORN—No. 2	.45	@ .45½
OATS—No. 2	.29	@ .30
EAST LIBERTY.		
CATTLE—Best	4.60	@ 5.00
Common	3.00	@ 4.00
HOGS	4.00	@ 6.12½
SHEEP	3.75	@ 4.75
BUFFALO.		
WHEAT—No. 1 Hard	.83	@ .83
CORN—Yellow	.51	@ .51
CATTLE	5.00	@ 5.50

MAXWELL'S YARN.

The St. Louis Murderer Makes a Statement of the Circumstances of the Crime.

He Gave Prellor Chloroform in Medical Treatment—The Fatal Result.

St. Louis dispatch:

St. Louis newspapers print a statement made by H. H. Brooks, alias Maxwell, now on trial for the murder of C. Arthur Prellor, which will constitute his only defense, and which will be urged by his attorneys in the main. In a word, he will confess to killing Prellor by accident, while acting as his physician, and that, being excited and frightened, he concealed, instead of making known the fact of death. He declares he has always wanted to tell the facts, and only refrained by advice of his attorneys. The following is Brooks' statement:

"Mr. Prellor was suffering from an acute malady, for which I had previously prescribed, using the medicine myself from the bottles in the medicine chest I carried with me, but his illness had reached a stage when it was necessary for me to perform an operation. Brooks then takes of the purgatives and the chloroform, which was applied in the usual manner. Brooks then says: "I was called upon to administer

THE JOURNAL.

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

Does It Pay?

Let us admit that a high protective tariff creates certain manufactures and that without such a tariff there would be none. What are the compensations and what are the losses?

The visible results of this kind of industry are tremendous aggregations of capital and immense communities of workingmen, women, and children, mostly drawn from the overcrowded centers of Europe. Of late years the tendency has been to more and more luxury on the part of employers and deeper and deeper degradation on the part of employes. According to the census of 1890 three-fourths of the people employed in our manufacturing industries are of foreign birth, in scores of places where factories abound the life of the people is not American. They speak no English They are unsympathetic with our government, our politics, our history, or our literature. Thousands of them have been assisted to come here by employers anxious to secure labor at its cheapest rate. They have lowered the standard of living, and by their fierce competition they have driven from the very pursuits which they now follow the American born or reared workers who cannot meet them on equal terms.

The American mechanic was at his best when the tariff was for revenue. Assuming that it has been the protective tariff which has built up these great shops, brought these hosts of aliens here and established an industrial system which has proved a moral and political cancer, it may well be asked, in view of the unpleasant disclosures now made almost daily, if we have not a little too much tariff, too much "American labor" of a certain kind and too many smoke-stack monuments to government pampered industry. Production that is natural and healthful does not decrease its labors. If there are certain things which Europe, with its beggared populations, can produce and sell to us cheaper than we can make them ourselves why not let them do it?—Chicago Herald.

Is the Boycott Legal?

MILWAUKEE, May 21.—A suit preparing which will make its appearance in the courts within a few days promises to be of much importance to business men and the laboring classes, inasmuch as it will decide the question of liability of individual members of labor unions for damages sustained by a firm against whom the union may have conducted a boycott. The suit referred to is to be brought by H. Segnitz & Co., proprietors of a large cigar factory, against members of the executive board of the Knights of Labor of this district. About two months ago the Knights of Labor began a boycott against Segnitz & Co., and since that time have at intervals issued and distributed circulars in which the cigar manufacturers were accused of having violated an agreement with the Knights of Labor, discharged Knights and filled their places with men not members of the order and other things objectionable to the labor organization. Segnitz & Co., have letters from cigar dealers in which the latter refuse to handle the Segnitz cigars, as the boycott against the firm will prevent a sale of goods. Mr. Segnitz and his attorney are satisfied that no action for damages can be sustained under rulings of the supreme court.

Still They Come.

A gentleman just arrived at Boston indulges in some lugubrious reflections over the fact that on the steamer which gave him passage were more than twelve hundred immigrants, of whom he made special study during the voyage. Not one-third had friends or acquaintances in the country to meet them; not one fourth could speak or read the English language; not one-tenth had money sufficient to support them three months without immediate employment. On inquiry he learned that they were all destined for the west and northwest; that they all expected employment at much higher wages than in their native countries, and that, with very few exceptions, they had been induced to emigrate through the representations and at the solicitation of the steamship and railway agents abroad.

In justice to these people themselves, as well as those already here, it is not true to tell the truth about American labor? Its competition is cheaper than that abroad. Its demands are more onerous. Its rewards are daily becoming less, owing to this enormous influx from abroad. If the United States is to continue much longer to be an asylum for the oppressed of all nations, speculators in and promoters of assisted immigration must give pause until the present plethora is reduced. Just now, with 2,000,000 to 3,000,000 of unemployed, we are suffering from an embarras de richesse in this direction.—Chicago News.

Judge Withey's Successor.

The people of Western Michigan seem well pleased over the appointment of Henry F. Severens, of Kalamazoo, as United States Circuit Judge of the Western Judicial Circuit. He is the law partner of Julius C. Burrows.

Judge Henry F. Severens was born at Rockingham, Vt., May 11, 1838. After a preparatory education he entered Middlebury College in 1858, graduating in 1861. He then accepted the position of principal of Saxtin's River Seminary for two years, after which he entered upon the study of law with the Hon. H. E. Stoughton, of Bellows Falls, Vt. In 1863 Judge Severens was admitted to the bar, and in 1865 emigrated to Michigan, locating at Three Rivers, where he immediately entered upon the practice of his profession. One year later he was chosen prosecuting attorney of St. Joseph county, which position he held for two years. In 1868 he removed to and formed a law partnership with Charles E. Stuart and J. M. Edwards, of Kalamazoo. In 1887 he withdrew from the firm and formed a copartnership with Julius C. Burrows, which continued until Mr. Burrows was elected to congress in 1872. The partnership was then dissolved, only to be renewed again a few years later, and has since been continued. In 1876 Judge Severens was the democratic liberal candidate for congress against the late Hon. Chas. Upson, and in 1877 was the democratic candidate for judge of the supreme court.

MISSING LINKS.

Mrs. Langtry's accent is said by the *Pall Mall Gazette* to be "a mixture of East London and American."

The prospects for a greatly increased yield of bullion from Colorado in 1896 are said to be very promising.

The roller skate manufacturers are now turning their attention to making imitation tortoise-shell buttons.

Those men who avoid healthful exercise in the open air are now said to have a disease called consumphobia.

In the mountains to the eastward of Santa Ana, Cal., and extending for more than thirty miles in the different canons, are numerous bee ranches, producing in a good season hundreds of tons of excellent honey.

Georgians point with pride to David Sargent of Hall county. He is a vigorous native of 55 years, and walked twenty-two miles the other day, and said he could just as well as not have walked ten miles farther.

Senator Ingalls is an ardent lover of nature. It is not unusual for him to start off on a tramp across the Maryland and Virginia hills alone, and it is his boast that he frequently walks twenty miles on a bright clear day.

Birmingham, England, still makes flintlock muskets for use in the interior of Africa, where percussion caps or any form of fixed ammunition would often be impossible to obtain, while powder can always be made, and flints picked up in the desert.

Lawrence, Kas., claims to have a coal vein eighteen inches thick, with a sandstone roof, at a depth of 160 feet, while David Inger, living seven miles northeast of Peabody, while boring a well on his farm, struck a vein of coal at a depth of fifty feet.

In Webster county, Georgia, lives Isaac Wilkinson, who has a daughter, aged twenty-three, strangely deformed. Her head and body are well developed, but her arms and legs are short, like a turtle's flippers. She is twenty-six inches in height when standing.

The invention of the type-writer dates as far back as 1714, when one Henry Mill obtained in England a patent for a device that "carries in printed characters, one at a time and one after another," but it was not until 1867 that it was improved so as to work satisfactorily.

There is a man in Colorado who is said to have fallen heir to a fortune of $500,000. He is the only surviving relative of a man named Smith, who recently died in England. He is just identifying his book 588 some member of the Smith family should conclude to test his right to it.

Mrs. Cornelius, the divorcee in the Dilke case, is a very pretty woman, as to her sister, the widow of the late Ashton Dilke, Sir Charles' brother. Sir Charles' first wife was also a remarkably beautiful woman, an Irish lady, a Miss Shell. He has an only son by her, now 17 years old.

There is a vast difference in the amounts asked for and the amounts offered before the Canadian Board of Niagara Falls Arbitrators. Mr. Bush, for instance, thinks he ought to have $1,000,000, and the commissioners offer $27,000. There is a good deal of margin there for a compromise.

In his lecture before the Boston Scientific Society the other evening Dr. Kneeland gave the latest prices for wives among the Santhal people. If the woman is young and pretty the husband must pay in her relative from $6 to $5. Middle-aged women are quoted at about $1.50 and widows at 75 cents each.

Martin Frey, of Marietta, Ga., tried a new way of catching rats. He took a keg and filled it about half full of water and placed cotton seed on top of the water, which floated on the surface. He then sprinkled meal on top of the cotton seed and placed the keg in his barn. Next morning he emptied his keg of 180 drowned rats.

Several service teachers have found a counterfeiter's press which can be put into a market basket, and yet will crush the bartered silver to a ragged film in operation is so easy and silent that the band of a child can strike off coins from plancheites under its dies, and no sound of its movement will be heard two yards away.

There are probably more theaters painted white in Philadelphia than in any other city in the world; the idea was started by Haverly, who thought that white was a lucky color. It is also said that actors prefer to play in a theater painted white. If things go on in this way Philadelphia will soon be known as the white city.

A particular friend in Yokohama wrote to his correspondent in Piymouth: "Please to omit the word 'Esquire' at the end of my name, and direct my letters to Jenkins Johnson without any tail. By the return of mail came a reply directed in precise accordance with the request of the particular friend, to Jenkins Johnson without any tail."

John Stetson, the New York manager, is somewhat cross-eyed. On occasion he advertised a certain play with "a remarkably strong cast." Laura Don, the actress, witnessed the performance and was asked what she thought of it. "Well," she replied miserably, "I think the remarkably strong cast' is all in the manager's eye."

New invention begets new words. The telegraph has a numerous family already, but a correspondent now suggests that an addition be made to it. Writing from the Junior Atheneum Club, W. H. C. says: "A new word is wanted more suggestive of brevity than the phrase 'telegraphic address' now being inscribed on our cards and notepaper. How would 'telenym' do?"

The etymology of many Americanisms is impossible to discover. "Bas" is taken from the Dutch "baas," or master, and is quite legitimate. "Boom," some clever person says, is derived from the nautical phrase "to boom out," as applied to a vessel bearing before the wind; and the origin of "blizzard" is enveloped in obscurity, and "bull-dozer" has vanquished all the etymologists in turn.

New York *Town Topics* says that, according to a letter from London, at a recent social event there Canon Farrar, who was one of the guests, was asked how he found America as a country to travel in. "Excellent," he replied. "I can scarcely conceive how it could be improved in any way. The better I can scarcely conceive how it could be improved in any way. The better I know them the more I feel the attentive that one could almost do without a valet."

An impulsive American in England asked a member of the Prince of Wales' household what the Prince read. "Nothing," was the answer. The American was incredulous, but the Englishman went on to say that the Prince never opened a book or a newspaper. Omniscient secretaries read everything that the Prince should know, and the result is related to him in condensed form.

The complexions of the German *races* have been studied of late by Professor Virchow, who reports that 32 per cent of the German yeuths are blonde—that is, have light hair, blue eyes and fair skin; 14 per cent are brunettes, while 54 per cent show some mixture of these types. The proportion of blondes is largest in the North, especially in Oldenburg, rarest in Bavaria and Alsace. Of German Jews one in ten is a true blonde.

Housekeeping in Japan has few trials, according to a lady writing from that country. She says: "If she not visit my kitchen once a month, never give an order outside of a spoken wish, yet the domestic machinery moves with an ease and perfection unattainable at home by almost any effort on the part of the mistress. The manners of the servants are amusing, not to say startling. Every night at bedtime our five retainers appear, prostrate themselves in succession to the earth, and retire. This is to wish me good night and to renew their testimony of profound respect and pleasure over the privilege of serving me.

☞ Demorest's Magazine for June is filled with an unusual array of interesting articles. Jennie June contributed "The American Drama and its Typical Stars," W. Jennings Demorest, "The Signs of the Times," and Katharine Armstrong, "Art Work in Knit." Oliver Optic contributes two "Emanuel Gerfed," "Rose Hartwick Thorpe," and Simon Eckstein "Home." "That Other Person" is continued and the shorter stories are of interest. The department, devoted to the cause of prohibition, are quite full. The frontispiece is a steel engraving, "The Love Story."

It is said that the president's vetoes "are beginning to cause great apprehension in the house." That's what they are meant for. He is looking out for economy and unnecessary expenses. Let the house save him that trouble!—Free Press.

Proper Treatment for Coughs.

That the reader may fully understand what constitutes a good Cough and Lung Syrup, we will say that Tar and Wild Cherry is the basis of most remedies yet discovered. These ingredients with several others equally as efficacious, enter into Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. Sold by druggists, 25c. 3p, this nothing is one of the most reliable now on the market. Price, 50cts. and $1.00. Samples free. Sold by G. W. Crouter. 3

MY

SPRING STOCK

Of Clothing

Is now ready for inspection, and I take pleasure in offering for the present season, a Stock of MEN'S, YOUTH'S and CHILDREN'S SUITS, which I feel assured will please my trade, in EXCELLENT WORKMANSHIP, STYLE and FITS, and REASONABLE PRICES.

I am showing up the finest line of Stiff Hats in all Shades, Black, Brown, Stone-Color and White, and of the Latest Styles in the market. Give me a call, and I know I can please you.

GEO. W. MILLER.

F. W. CRAINE & CO.

Will occupy this space next week with a new advertisement announcing a stock of Dry Goods that every lady in Charlevoix should call and examine.

WE SHALL LET THE LION LOOSE!

Good Goods! Low Prices!

HARDWARE.

The "Sherwin-Williams"

PAINTS.

IMPLEMENTS AND FIXTURES.
THE NEW JUMPER HARROW.
THE GARLAND COOK STOVE, with new Oven.
TINWARE, NOTIONS, FISHING TACKLE.
SHERET'S THREE-PLY FELT ROOFING.
☞ (Job and Tin Work) L. D. Bartholomew & Co.
Opera Block.

PERRY WEED,

DRUGGIST AND STATIONER,

OPERA BLOCK, CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

HENRY C. COOPER

Undertaker!

CHARLEVOIX MICHIGAN.

Coffins, Caskets, and Trimmings Always in Stock.

Come and See my Stock of Furniture.

ALL ORDERS BY TELEPHONE RECEIVE PROMPT ATTENTION

A Large Stock of

Furniture!

IN

Oak, Maple, Ash, and Cherry,

JUST RECEIVED BY THE

PINE LAKE IRON COMPANY

IRONTON, MICH.

To-Day's New Advertisements.

G. W. Crouter, Telephone Exchange List.
L. D. Bartholomew & Co., Scrals.
G. W. Miller, Hats and Stallbeery.
F. W. Craine & Co., Dry Goods.

PRODUCE MARKET.

Hay, loose, per ton $13; bailed, $15
Oats, per bu. 30c.
Oats, 45 to 50c.
Feed, per ton, $20.
Flour, $3 ℔ bbl, 65 ℔ lb.
Salt, $1 bbl, $1.25
Lemon, "Gold Medal," 50c ℔ gal.
Canned Tomatoes, 12c.
Canned Peaches, 15 to 20c.
Coffee, Java and Mocha, 40c.
Farmer's Produce at Upright & Emrey's.

UPRIGHT EMREY & Co.

☞ A splendid line of Boots and Shoes, for ladies and gents, boys, girls and misses. More on the road.

☞ A magnificent lot of Dress goods arrived recently, and we offer them at the very lowest figures.

☞ Jewelry in all styles a specialty, for both ladies and gents—best line in town.

☞ New Groceries received almost every day.

☞ Bath Dinner and Tea Sets in Colored Ware at cost.

☞ If you want some Chinese Bat ter go to Upright & Emrey's.

☞ Mr. F. Orrell writes us from Chicago that he always uses the Sherwin Williams Paints. L. D. Bartholomew & Co.

☞ For Window Shades use Holbein. Sold by J. L. Hurd & Co.

☞ Best fresh butter at Jefferies' market.

Local Notes and News.

CLEMENT J. STRANG, Editor.

Rev. C. F. VanAuken and wife are in Flint this week.

The Ingleside is receiving a new coat of paint this week.

O. A. Cooper and wife have moved to Grand Rapids to live.

Mrs. S. Spalsbury is visiting friends in Elk Rapids this week.

An merchant tailor is making up the Danielle Tuesday afternoon.

C. H. Glass is building the stone wall for Fred Smith's new house.

W. A. Brown's residence is beginning to assume fine proportions.

A new six-foot sidewalk has been built on the north side of Main street.

John J. Goss moved into the Whitney house on Main street this week.

Washburn A. Eckert are having a good run of machine work this summer.

The bark trade has begun, several loads appearing on our streets yesterday.

Prof. Enns has been re-engaged as principal of the schools for another year.

"One day the first of the week" is the latest name for going fishing on Sunday.

Geo. Wrisby has nearly finished the wood work on John Mason's new house.

A R. Upright is building a barn 30x40 feet on the Moore farm south of town.

Mrs. Dr. Carlstein is visiting Mrs. Billings at the Park Place, Traverse City, this week.

J. S. Maynard and C. R. Bellinger mount their sidewalk on the new grade yesterday.

W. S. Johnson and Geo. Wagar have reopened the old Hamill fruit stand at the bridge.

Another large invoice of letter paper just received. Come and see samples of our work.

New roofs, new paint, and other improvements are noticeable about R. W. Rance's premises.

Fred Abbott, of Cadillac, was in town Wednesday, calling on a few the numerous friends here.

H. S. Cook is building a comfortable residence on his lot north of G. W. Cook's, on Dixon avenue.

We want some money on back subscriptions. This is just a hint to those in arrears a year, or more.

A. E. Jones is improving his shelf room to the extent of filling the wall space on the north side of his store.

Joseph Genovais is building another large sail boat for his livery. Some propposes to have the boat that's going.

Persons desiring to contribute flowers for decoration day may leave them at the fruit room of the Southwell office.

Our readers will doubtless recognize the portrait on the last page as one of Charlevoix's most active business men.

Louis Wahlekinel, well known in Charlevoix, died in the Gaylord poor house May 16th. In intelligence and business capacity, Louis was able to hold almost any position in life, but whiskey was his enemy, and finally drowned him.

The Frankfort Express copied our notice of the opening of the Bridge Street House, and credited it to the Sentinel.

The telephone wires that connect with the cable were boxed in yesterday, so as to be out of the reach of mischievous boys.

Six of the largest and best rooms in the Fountain City house have been engaged for the summer by parties from St. Louis, Mo.

The sidewalk in front of the Lewis block is being relaid this week to correspond with the new grade of the bridge approach.

Burns & Scougale are making some important improvements in their livery business, in the way of new buggies, better horses, etc.

Mrs. Morell Long, daughter of I. S. Webster, of Hayes, died last Saturday morning at her home near Carpenter. Funeral Sunday.

An extended and exciting game of foot-ball has been one of the chief matters of interest on the south end of Bridge street this week.

The mutual improvement society of Marion held a meeting in the grove at Blank's school house, Friday afternoon, June 5th, at 2 o'clock.

The fish tug Grayling goes to Thompson this week to lay up, and the captain will take the tug Davis from there and go to Lake Superior.

J. S. Smithson will deliver an interesting discourse at the Congregational church Sunday morning at 10:30. All are invited to be present.

The Cheboygan Democrat has changed to a six-column quarto, both sides printed at home, we believe adding considerable to its value as a newspaper.

Mrs. G. J. Strang and Mrs. Ruth Bedford are visiting relatives and friends in southern Michigan this week. Mrs. S. will be absent till some time in July.

Attention is called to the revised telephone exchange list on the fourth page of this paper. Cut it out and paste it up near your instrument for future reference.

Alma, Mich, Record thinks veins of gold and silver ore have been struck there sure, and, we suppose, hopes some of her subscribers will now pay a year in advance.

N. Ainslie has has had his house repainted, roof and all. The combination of colors on the trimmings makes it very conspicuous and attractive among its surrounding.

Decoration day observed at M. E. church next Sunday morning,—subject "The Three Dangers of the Republic." Union memorial service at night, address by Rev. Mr. Clark.

Jonathan Howe, aged 76 years, died at his residence on Main street, after an illness of over two years. Funeral this afternoon at the M. E. church, sermon by Rev. J. F. Jelf.

Byron See has sold his brick house on Sliver street to L. D. Bartholomew. Mr. See will move into the rooms over his store, and Mr. Bartholomew will occupy his new residence as soon as Mr. See moves out.

The sidewheel steamer, Queen of the Lakes was here on Saturday for clearance papers, for her trip to Dulida, where she is to run this summer. While in town Capt. Johnson called on a number of his friends.

A. S. Coby, of Coby Bros., Geneva, N. Y., nurseries, is in town this week taking orders. He may be found at the Bridge Street House. He guarantees all stock, and if any dies, he will replace with new free of charge.

Dr. G. W. Crouter's advertising space is this week somewhat enlarged, and will be from time to time so changed as to appear on every outside page of the paper. His face will be easily recognized on our last page this week. He aims to lead the trade in drugs, stationery, and wallpaper, and it's a cold day when he gets left.

On Monday John Myers resigned his position as foundryman for the Pine Lake Iron Co., a position which he has held for five years. We are informed that during his connection with the company "he has made a better grade of iron than any other man on the job, if he is a German." He went to Elk Rapids for a visit on Thursday.

One of the best evidences of a skilled workman (or woman) in any industry is the amount of work they have to do at fair prices. Mrs. A. L. McLeod, dressmaker, so completely fills the bill in her line that she and her assistant, Miss Aldrich, are compelled to work hard early and late to keep up with orders. She manages to turn out a large amount of work on time, and guarantees satisfaction.

Last Thursday afternoon, A. J. McLeod's pointer took a notion to play while being unhitched from the carriage, and ran out to the street and started around the block. As they turned the corner at McCabe's, Anna and Bertie McLeod saw them, and rushed into the street to stop them. They succeeded in checking them enough to grab the lines, and hold on until they finally stopped. One of them gave Anna a lively whirl but she refused to let go.

Upright & Emrey have nearly completed their new dock, giving them 300 feet of dock frontage. Their next move will be to erect a warehouse 30x60 feet, which, when completed, will give them the best dock property in the Pine Lake region.

Commissioner Hodges is putting some work into the south approach to the bridge that ought to stand for a number of years. With large timbers well framed, there will be no danger of a collapse that will kill or injure any number of people, as had occurred in other places, and was likely to occur at any time with a large crowd on the old structure.

By the misplacing of the steamer Van Raalte's gang plank at Cross Village last Friday, nine sacks of feed, truck, Capt. Gebos, a wheelbarrow, and other truck was precipitated into 18 feet of water. Every one present did all they could to make the feed as comfortable as possible after its bath, and the captain and wheelsman were fished out and placed on the dock to dry.—Independent.

Barnard.

Crops are looking well.

Some of the school officers, who have so much trouble should resign and give the ladies a chance, who could probably do better.

Nat Burns went to Minnesota Tuesday.

The big strike in Barnard Saturday has caused quite an excitement.

Mr. Henry Ingalls, of Banks, was buried at Barnard, Monday, by the G. A. R. post and a large number of friends. The bereaved family have our warmest sympathy.

Ellsworth.

A frost here Monday night.

Will Freeman caught a fish a few days ago in Intermediate Lake that weighed sixteen and one-half pounds.

A party of young people from Norwood spent a pleasant day on the lake last Saturday, and caught a good string of fish.

The First Pavement.

E. H. Green is building this week an artificial stone pavement in front of his new store, which, when completed, will be the first pavement in Charlevoix.

Shipments.

May 21—Schr. Harriet Ross, 3,400 ties, W. S Stringer, to Chicago.

21—Schr. Ina Mabee, 150 cords wood, Gen. Hardman & Son, to Milwaukee.

22—Schr. Stanspole, 220,000 feet hardwood lumber, Pine Lake Lumber Co., to Sheboygan, Wis.

22—Steam barge J. M. Allmendinger, 105,000 feet hardwood lumber, John Vance, to Chicago.

22—Schr. Little Rhoe, 40 cords wood and 140 bushels potatoes, I. H. Morehouse, to Milwaukee.

23—Schr. Evening Star, 175,000 feet hardwood lumber, Gibens & Porter, to Chicago.

23—Schr. John L. Gates, 200,000 feet hardwood lumber, Newville & White, to Sheboygan, Wis.

24—Schr. Hercules, 2,100 ties, A. Fox, to Milwaukee.

The following is a summary of the shipments from the port of Charlevoix for the week ending Wednesday evening, and for the corresponding week of 1895:

	1895.	1896.
Hardwood lumber, feet	895,000	625,000
Sawyer lumber, feet	17,000	
Hardwood ties	8,500	5,800
Cedar posts	18,000	
Wood, cords	140	126
Potatoes, bushels	1,800	140
Fresh fish, pounds		14,000

The Great German Doctor.

The remarkable phase in the practice of Dr. Peter W. Schmidt (frequently called Dr. Peter), is never asked one to describe their disease, his intuitive perception being so strong he can tell any one their trouble without asking a question. His success is phenomenal, his practice enormous. He is sought after by hundreds wherever he goes, because he cures when every physician and remedy has failed. The giving of his great medicine, Golden Seal Bitters, which is made from herbs growing in the world famous Black Hills, is astonishing to the sick and disabled, chronic disorders yield to this master of disease, and his wonderful cures are regarded as phenomenal, but the press of fairly ever says, "What has been may be again." We say to the sick and disheartened give Golden Seal Bitters a fair trial, and they will speak for themselves. Sold by Perry Weed and Dr. G. W. Crouter.

Cure for Piles.

Piles are frequently preceded by a sense of weight in the back, loins and lower part of the abdomen, with a dull pain, followed by all the aggravating symptoms of the kidneys or neighboring organs. At times, symptoms of indigestion are present, flatulency, uneasiness of the stomach, etc. A moisture, like perspiration, producing a very disagreeable itching, often setting warm, is a common attendant. Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles yield at once to the soothing and healing virtues of Dr. Bosanko's Pile Remedy, which acts directly upon the parts affected, absorbing the tumors, allaying the intense itching, and effecting a permanent cure. Price 50 cents. Sold by Geo. W. Crouter. 52

Excitement in Michigan

Continues over the grand victory over pain, neuralgia, burns, and rheumatism, achieved by Dr. Thos's Magic Pain Oil. Only 25 cents for the largest bottle. Warranted to cure. Sold by Perry Weed and Dr. G. W. Crouter.

MISS L. SPAULDING.

MILLINERY

and Fancy Goods.

CHARLEVOIX, - MICHIGAN.

OUR SPECIAL PRICES STILL CONTINUE.

We must have the room for Spring Goods. Now is the time to buy DRESS GOODS, Cloths, Flannels, Domestics, etc., VERY CHEAP.

CROCKERY, GLASSWARE, Lamps, Stone and Rockingham Ware, at Great Reductions.

Our stock of GROCERIES, Flour, Feed, Meal, Pork, Lard, etc., is Complete, and we always name the Lowest Prices.

The only full stock in town of LIME, CEMENT, STUCCO, and PLASTERING HAIR.

J. L. HURD & CO.

ROSENTHAL & SON

ARE

TAKING THE LEAD

IN

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, CARPETS, RUGS, MATTING, HATS, CAPS, ETC.

We desire to state that we can satisfy you in all kinds of DRESS GOODS at the Lowest Prices. Our Counters and Shelves are full of this class of Goods, and to make room, we must sell Regardless of Cost. We have just received a line of New Styles in HATS for Spring and Summer.

Remember the Grand Drawing to take place at our Store July 19th, to those who buy $3.00 worth of Goods

Hoping to receive a share of your patronage, we are

Yours Truly. ROSENTHAL & SON.

Charlevoix Manufacturing Company,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Sash, Doors, and Blinds,

Screen Doors and Windows, and Mouldings of all Descriptions.

Newell Posts, Banisters, and Stair Rail, of Soft and Hard Wood, kept in Stock and Made and Put Up to Order.

A GOOD STOCK OF

PINE AND BASSWOOD SIDING,

FLOORING, CEILING, AND FINISHING LUMBER KEPT ON HAND.

Also Contractors, Builders, and General Jobbers.

Summer Cottages a Specialty.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

Come and See our Immense Stock of

BOOTS AND SHOES.

FOX & MILLER.

Poster Printing

Quick and Cheap.

At the Journal Office.

Charlevoix Telephone

EXCHANGE LIST.

1 Stockman & Iddings, Hardware and Paints.
2 J. L. Hurd, Residence.
3 Chicago Summer Resort.
4 Fountain City House.
5 D. C. Loveday, Residence.
6 J. A. Carlstein, M. D.
7 Rirsburg Roller Flouring Mill.
8 A. J. Mudge, Groceries.
9 W. U. Telegraph Office.
10 City Hall Fire Alarm.
11 L. Lewis, M. D.
12 J. L. Hurd, Dry Goods and Groceries.
13 Charlevoix Savings Bank.
14 Charlevoix Summer Resort.
15 Upright & Emrey, Dry Goods and Clothing.
16 A. J. McLeod, Meat Market.
17 Brown & Co., Bank.
18 W. M. Preston, M. D.
19 John S. Dixon, Dairy Farm.
19 Capt. Penfold, Tugs Hall, Campbell, and Payne.
20 H. Hendon, Sheriff and Marshal
21 G. W. Jefferies, Meat Market.
22 Charlevoix Mfg. Co., S. S. See, Supt.
23 Burns & Scougale, Livery.
25 G. W. Crouter, Druggist.
25 F. J. Tooeh, Residence.
26 A. Barnes, Residence.
27 J. S. Smithson, Residence.
28 Bridge Street House.
29 County Office, Asst Judge, S. H. Thatcher, Clerk, D. Blair, Treasurer, F. Meech, Register.
30 H. J. Barber, Residence, East Jordan.
31 G. W. Crouter, Drugs and Stationery Central Office.

Owing to Special Rates in Photographic Stock, I will continue to make Cabinet Photographs at $4.00 per Dozen Until further notice.

Dave Bradbeer,

Photographer,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

New Grocery!

Cor. Antrim and Grant Streets.

A. J. MUDGE

Would respectfully announce to the people of Charlevoix and vicinity, especially to the residents of the southwestern part of town, and all residing in from the south, that he has opened a stock of Groceries in his building on the corner of Antrim and Grant streets, and requests a share of their patronage.

BUTTER AND EGGS WANTED

I WONDER.

BY CHARLES H. DASSETT.

I wonder at the ocean,
And stand upon the shore,
Sorely vast expanse of water,
And the grandeur I adore.

I wonder at such thoughtless youth
Who care for time no more;
But live gaily as the birds,
With no future to prepare.

I wonder at all things time;
For the years seem but a day,
As they hurry on our brows
And leave no traces behind.

I wonder at wind music,
Dulcet as heavenly art,
That sends away our sorrow,
And refines the human heart.

I wonder that the flowers
With such beauty, should decay,
To mark the fight of seasons
As they gently pass away.

I wonder at the evil
That's committed every day;
Thoughtless deeds are being done,
And the lives that go astray.

I wonder, too, at drinking men
Who forsake blithe their lives,
Neglect their homes and children,
And the pledges to their wives.

I wonder at the marvelous strength
Of the mighty ocean wave,
The battles and the triumphs,
As a nation, this last will.

I wonder, too, when man will change,
And adopt the better plan;
Not to live for himself alone,
But to live and toil for man!

A NIGHT OF FEAR.

BY CAPT. J. MONTFORD.

While listening to the murmuring leaves in mind,
More than a mile immersed within the wood.

A sudden terror seized his giddy head,
And his ears tingled, and he felt a chill,
Nature was in alarm; some danger nigh
Seemed threatening, some unknown to mortal eye.

—*Dryden: "Theobaw and Honoria."*

"I never hear that sound," remarked the Colonel, as the window sash and rattled against the side of the house, "but I am thrown back to a night, long ago, which I passed under very different circumstances."

We scented a story, and discovering by our attention that such was the case, the Colonel continued as follows:

"Half an hour before nightfall, upon a gloomy day early in March, I sprang into the saddle in front of the General's tent.

"I had orders in my pocket for the forces which lay several miles away toward the east; and I had been warned that a guerrilla band was skulking in the neighborhood; and knew that I must employ great caution to escape them.

"They would make short work with a straggler, and if I fell into their hands they would be but one way out, and that not such as I would choose.

"To escape my destination I must pass through a wood of considerable extent. I entered the thickwoods just as the last gleam of daylight vanished. The sky was overcast, and there was that strange silence in the air which precludes a storm.

"I rode at my designated speed, meeting with any adventure; and half an hour later set out upon my return.

"The impending storm was now at its height. Little or no rain fell; but the wind blew with redoubled strength as though determined to tear up the trees which disputed its way.

"I shivered as I rode along through the woods, and wished myself at the end of my journey. It was terribly dark, and I dared not urge my horse forward for fear of a fall.

"I soon suspected, from the motion of the horse, that we had strayed from the bridle-path, and this added to my anxiety.

"Occasionally the loud crash of falling timber would send the blood rushing through my veins, and the next instant my heart would almost cease to beat as a swelling, mysterious moan, which seemed to come as low as from the firmly-rooted trees, would reach my ear.

"To confess a truth, I was becoming frightened. My imagination was extremely active, and unhinged by the half-distinguished forms and sounds into something monstrously fearful.

"My mind seemed to partake of my trepidation, for a frequent short expression of his discontent.

"Suddenly a horrible yell fell upon my ear, followed by the report of a rifle.

"Instinctively I drew the horse back upon his haunches and listened. The storm fiends seemed laid for an instant, and all was quiet.

"'That was man's voice,' I said, something the sort of my startled steed, 'some one is in trouble.'

"At this moment, having recovered from my first fright, and the discomfiture which followed, I urged my horse onward.

"But no sprang back at the crash of firearms, supplemented by a series of the most fearful yells, sounded from in front.

"I recognized the sound well enough this time. It could have issued from no throats but the guerrillas', a class of men whom both Federals and Confederates had ample cause to fear.

"They could not be far away, and I instantly slipped from the saddle, and, securing the horse to a tree, began to creep toward the place where I knew some dark tragedy was transpiring.

"I soon came within sight of a number of torches, and knew that the actors were there.

"Stealing along through the trees, I came to the edge of a little glade and its occupants.

"There were just thirteen men—I was curious enough to count them—gathered around a young, boyish-looking man, who held a smoking revolver in his hand, with which he seemed to have fired.

"They were fierce-looking rascals, of the genuine guerrilla breed, attired in clothing of all cuts and colors—blue, gray, and civic.

"They are cowardly from principle; but I much wondered to see so many held at bay by one man, and I spied a tall man lying upon the ground.

"It went at once that he had been the leader of the gang, and had met his fate at the hands of the youth.

"The first report I had heard, and the yell which followed, had announced this death.

"It took but a very short time to make these observations, and the prospect was becoming darker for the young man every moment.

"He stood with his back against a tree, a brief, intrepid look upon his face; his eyes followed every movement of his foes, and his supple finger prepared to send a send into eternity at the first onset.

"The young man's daring quelled the rascals who confronted him; they were determined to avenge their leader, but no one seemed desirous of venturing his own life.

"But this inactivity could not last always, and the bold youth must succumb unless I could relieve him.

"I determined to make the attempt, although it seemed fruitless, and began immediately to form a plan.

"I was instructed by a sudden movement on the part of one of the outlaws.

"He had been maneuvering for some time to escape the youth's glance for an instant, and seemed satisfied at last that he had succeeded.

"I saw him draw a pistol from his belt, and instinctively a cry of warning rose to my lips.

"But it was unnecessary.

"There was a flash from the young man's pistol, and the ruffian fell, shot through the brain.

"Now was my opportunity, and, yelling at the top of my lungs, I broke from my place of concealment into the glade.

"'Come on, boys!' I cried, as though a legion of warriors were at my heels, and shooting down the first marauder who attracted my path, I reached the youth's side.

"My coast surprised the rascals, and dropping their bodies they scattered in every direction to escape the soldiers they expected were upon them.

"'This way,' I whispered, seizing the boy by the arm.

"He was quick witted enough to take advantage of the diversion I had made in his favor, and an instant later we were dashing through the wood toward the spot where I had left my horse.

"The guerrillas almost instantly recovered from their alarm, and, finding that we were lost too, they picked up their scattered torches and followed us, shouting furiously.

"They had lost two of their party besides their leader. If we now fell into their hands the most horrible death they could devise would be the result.

"Suddenly my foot caught in a root and I fell at full length upon the ground. Oh, the horror of that instant! I shall never forget it. But my companion turned and jerked me to my feet, and as we went, with the bloodthirsty yelling at our heels.

"It has seemed strange to me since that they did not fire upon us—we were but a very short distance in advance—but in the hurry of the cause they probably forgot that they were pistols.

"Instinct led me in the right direction, and as I was the best of my horse beneath the tree it infused new power into my knees.

"Reaching his side, I tore the bridle from its fastening and sprang into the saddle. My fellow-fugitive was behind me in an instant, and I spurred the steed forward with a reckless disregard of a downfall.

"Away we went, leaching against the branches, and cracking every twig in our attack of chronic diarrhea at the time, and, as a consequence, gained but a very indifferent night's rest. The night passed in quiet, and at daybreak the camp was astir, breakfast prepared and eaten, and other preparations were made for leaving ranions, of which we were sorely in need. It was about eight o'clock in the forenoon. A train of freight cars, loaded with provisions, stood upon a side track at a little distance, and thither I, with others of my company, repaired, along with some unlucky sergeant, and were soon returning laden with hard-tack, coffee, sugar, sausages and "mess-belly," in quantities sufficient, according to army regulations, for five days' rations to each man. Scarcely had we reached camp, however, when orders came to "fall in." But what, was the query, are we to do about our rations? Must we go into battle hungry, with plenty all around us? The suspense of a few moments' suspense in regard to the matter, when we were ordered to carry our provisions with us, for distribution at the first opportunity. From this we understood that we were not to move in any great distance. Indeed, our destination became known to almost everyone in a few minutes. The cause of this sudden removal was at an end. The enemy, who, it seems, had moved out very early, had been reported as approaching in force, and it became necessary to set with promptness and celerity, in order to meet the coming storm. So away we went, "toting" our provisions, in the form of a haversack, upon our shoulders, which at the point where we crossed was quite shallow, by the sandy bluff on the northern shore, and into a large rolling field, from which the last shock of wheat had been removed by its owners, I suppose, scarcely an hour.

Line of battle was speedily formed along the southern edge of this field, the line facing to the south. Our right rested on the river, and the line, taking a curved form round the crest of the ridge, was joined on the left by the North New York Heavy Artillery.

The company to which the writer belonged formed the extreme left of the line. The arrangement completed, the men were allowed to stack arms, and the distribution of rations began. As yet not a shot had been fired, and, in fact, scouts of no regiment were shall in our immediate front. Soon, all was changed, however, for it was now ten o'clock and the heat was intensely oppressive. Our commander, Allen, of the 1st Lieutenant, Colonel Allen, had come to congratulate me—if upon the favorable position I occupied the situation was concerned. Not that the position was so very good, but it was the most favorable. After standing in line of battle for half an hour, the 1st and 2d, from the crest of the ridge, and were ordered to "lie down." Then came the crash of musketry, and, observed the enemy, and will advance. Not a word was uttered, talking seemed that I shall remember to my dying hour, and, after finishing our cartridges in his arms for an instant, he reached his grasp and fell to the ground.

"I did not stop. I knew that he was dead, and I was soon beyond the reach of the bullets that whistled around me.

"As I entered the wood at the opposite side of the clearing I looked back and saw the guerrillas gaining like wolves around their victim.

"They did not pursue me further," said the Colonel, after a moment's pause, "and I reached the camp safely. But I never could discover the brave youth's name or the regiment to which he belonged.

THE BATTLE OF MONOCACY.

BY W. L. GARDNER.

The morning of July 9, A. D. 1864, broke clear, bright, and sultry over the hills and valleys of "Maryland, My Maryland." A slight shower had fallen during the night, only sufficient, however, to "lay" the dust, which at this time seemed to be plentiful everywhere, and freshen the heated summer air for a few hours, as by ten o'clock, a. m., the heat was as intense and the dust as easily disturbed as it had been on the preceding day.

A somber quiet brooded over the tranquil scene, soon to be broken by the roar of artillery, the crash of small arms, and all the "hideous clamors of war."

It is not my purpose to give a detailed account of this memorable engagement. Its details are familiar, even to the most casual student of our country's history. Sufficient to say here that on this occasion the Federal forces, numbering about 5,000 men of all arms, withstood for five mortal hours the steady advance and determined repulse of more than three times their number, consisting for the most part of the veterans of "Stonewall" Jackson's old corps, now under command of Jubal A. Early. They were provided with a numerous and well-served park of artillery, while the Federals had but two batteries of light field-pieces. These were handled, however, with great rapidity, and effectively, while the gunners have taken off the field in safety when the retreat was ordered. The Union forces were commanded by Major General Lew Wallace.

With these facts, and other prominent features of the affair, my sketch may very properly be said to have nothing to do. I shall confine myself to the little that came under my own observation that I wish to relate.

The brigade of which my regiment (One Hundred and Tenth Ohio) formed a part had arrived at Monocacy Junction, by rail, a little after nightfall on the evening of the eighth, disembarked at once, and waited to become, in full expectation of the battle which was destined to take place on the morrow. The writer was suffering from an attack of chronic diarrhea at the time, and, as a consequence, gained but a very indifferent night's rest. The night passed in quiet, and at daybreak the camp was astir, breakfast prepared and eaten, and other preparations were made for leaving ranions, of which we were sorely in need. It was now about eight o'clock in the forenoon. A train of freight cars, loaded with provisions, stood upon a side track at a little distance, and thither I, with others of my company, repaired, along with some unlucky sergeant, and were soon returning laden with hard-tack, coffee, sugar, sausages and "mess-belly," in quantities sufficient, according to army regulations, for five days' rations to each man. Scarcely had we reached camp, however, when orders came to "fall in." But what, was the query, are we to do about our rations? Must we go into battle hungry, with plenty all around us? The suspense of a few moments' suspense in regard to the matter, when we were ordered to carry our provisions with us, for distribution at the first opportunity. From this we understood that we were not to move to any great distance. Indeed, our destination became known to almost everyone in a few minutes. The cause of this sudden removal was at an end. The enemy, who, it seems, had moved out very early, had been reported as approaching in force, and it became necessary to set with promptness and celerity, in order to meet the coming storm. So away we went, "toting" our provisions, in the form of a haversack, upon our shoulders, which at the point where we crossed was quite shallow, by the sandy bluff on the northern shore, and into a large rolling field, from which the last shock of wheat had been removed by its owners, I suppose, scarcely an hour.

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HUMOR.

THE POST kindles the mass and then the editor kindles the fire with the productions.

AND now Chicago claims that pork is a brain food, being a product of thousands of Western peas.—*Lowell Citizen.*

HARVARD COLLEGE has a brass band. This may account for the large number of high-toned tutors there.—*Nonsuchville Journal.*

NEWARK highwaymen prefer lead pipes to a sand-bag when they rob their victims. So does a plumber.—*New York Journal.*

"NO MAN can master the whole range of human knowledge," says a writer. He forgets the Western horse-doctor.—*Exkelsine Bell.*

THE man who is waiting for something to turn up will be wanting in appreciation when he turns up his toes.—*Yonkers Gazette.*

FARMERS are not much on style. They object to dados on their barns, and kick like a mule if they take up and find a freeze on their crops.

PUBLICANS—Are fond of Moses for the? Minister—He—why, he lifted up the serpent in the wilderness, and Patrick—Ah! he jabers, we think St. Patrick force that same spalpeen of a snake out of an oval! Ireland!—*Norman Independent.*

A WOMAN physician is of no second unless she is a third.

I CHEW JULY recommend Bull Durham Tonic to those suffering from loss of the stomach and liver. I am now on my second bottle, and Hopkins are feel like a new man. C. M. Cossman, Nashville, Tenn.

A POPULAR air with the ladies—"Sweet Bay and Pine."

Shell Mounds in Florida.

These shell mounds are found in various parts of the State. The shells of which they contain have, through the action of time, become wholly deprived of their animal matter, and be a certain degree calcined, so that they form a kind of conglomerate, which is used extensively for building. It is called coquina. These shell heaps have attracted much notice on the part of geologists. It was at first supposed that they were made by lake deposits, but investigations show that they were of human construction. There are about twenty of these mounds in different parts of the State, varying in size from ordinary heaps fifteen to twenty feet in diameter and a few inches high to ridges several hundred feet in length, and varying in height from a few inches to fifteen feet and over, and all are more or less in the form of a long ridge. Among the more important groups of these mounds are those of Volusia, Philips Town, near the outlet of Lake Harney, which are 40 feet long, from 100 to 150 feet wide, and with an average height of 8 feet; the Black Hammock Mounds on the St. Johns, which form a line, though several miles broad, 1,200 feet in length, are 150 to 160 feet broad, and from 8 feet 6 inches to 10 feet 6 inches; Old Enterprise Mounds, on Lake Monroe, 600 feet long on the water line, in places 8 feet high; and Horse Landing Mounds, on the St. Johns River, 300 feet long by 180 feet in their widest part and about 7 feet high. In all of these mounds pieces of pottery are found imbedded in the shell deposits, also stone articles made of shell and bone, rude stone implements and many bones of animals, as deer, terrapin, rabbits, alligators, and others, and human bones. The Indians have conclusively that the mounds were made by man, and it is supposed that they were the sites of villages or cemeteries, of whose no traces now remain, save these deposits of kitchen debris. These deposits contain the shells of a few species only, and the inland mounds contain only those of fresh-water mollusks. Along the coast there are some shell deposits, though smaller, of oyster shells. The age of these mounds is a much-vexed question. They were found overgrown with heritage and forest, just as they now are, when the first white man set foot on Florida soil. The Indians then inhabiting the country knew nothing of their origin, but had traditions that they were built by tribes that inhabited the land long before the Indians came. The fact that the shells have lost all traces of organic matter shows them to be of great age, and so does the fact that the deposit of earth above them is sufficient to give place to the roots of the largest trees. An examination of an old oak which was blown down on one of the mounds showed that it was at least 500 years old, and as a century or two was needed to produce sufficient deposit of earth upon the shell heap to permit the growth of the tree, it is probable that the existence of the inhabitants of these mounds antedate not have been later than the beginning of the Christian era.—*Inter Ocean.*

Be Objected to the Clothes.

A certain rich but ignorant old farmer in Georgia was asked by his fellow citizens to run for the Legislature.

"I won't do it," he said indignantly. "Why won't you? You're just the man for it," was the reply.

"Why? Well, I don't think I hadn't nuther. You think I'm gwine up thar an' go around wearin' a stovepipe hat and a linen bosom like the rich folks do? Go long and get somebody else to go up to your legislature. Yer won't catch me, and I don't all there is to hit."—*Washington Critic.*

A WOMAN may not be very far-sighted in business matters, but she can diagnose a man's character in half an hour as a man can smell tried onions.—*Chicago Ledger.*

What a Change!

A few short weeks ago that young girl was the personification of health, vigor, and beauty. The bloom upon her cheeks rivaled that of the rose; her step was light and springy, her every movement was a revelation of perfect physical health. Yet now she is pallid and haggard, and her superintendent visibly has given place to a strange dullness and languor. What has caused this change? Functional irregularities which can be cured by Dr. Pierce's "Favorite Prescription," a remedy for which thousands of women to-day owe their lives. All druggists.

It is a difficult job to set a hen or a good example.

"Fire-proof Paper May Be Made,"

says a scientific exchange, "from a pulp, consisting of one part vegetable fiber, two parts asbestos, one-half part barite, and one-fifth part alum." It is a pity that such facts as the one following cannot be written, so as to be preserved, upon some sort of indestructible paper. "My wife suffered seven years and was bedridden, too." said W. E. Durette, of Emporia, Kansas, "in spite of physicians taking her off her. So, I tried a Golden Medical Discovery and Pellets. All drugging by the physicians ceased, and she was well in a few months." Druggists.

PUBLICANS—Are fond of Moses over the? Minister—He—why, he lifted up the serpent in the wilderness, and Patrick—Ah! he jabers, we think St. Patrick force that same spalpeen of a snake out of an oval! Ireland!—*Norman Independent.*

LIFE'S WOE.—John, there's a burglar in the house. I'd—I'd—I know it; but keep still; I'll get up as soon as he goes. E. W.—What's the good then? E.—What's the good? Why, great Peter! I'll get a scoop on the other papers.—*New Haven News.*

IT SEEMS to have come yet superstition in this world. The very man who will jeer at his wife because she believes the purple prophecies of a fortune-teller will shudder if he sees the new moon over the wrong shoulder, and won't eat with thirteen at a table.—*Somerville Journal.*

"SMITH has a fine ear for music." "Throw! has a fine ear for cookery." "What are you giving us?" "Well, you just say stewed terrapin when he's around and see how he will prick up his auricular lobes." "What so?" "That I'd rather board him by the week than the ear."—*Texas Siftings.*

SPRING editorial in Arkansas country paper: "By this time our farmers ought to know that they are running themselves with cotton. Cows and wheat are unpaid-for and are empty sellers on account of it." Autumn editorial in the same issue of the same paper: "Our fows ships more cotton than my town with a radius of a hundred miles. We spake volumes to the industry and wisdom of our people. Now is the time to subscribe."—*Arkansas Traveler.*

TAILORING with the hound is always a dangerous experiment. As remarked by respectable citizen of the North Ward, who had a shaggy mouth of whiskers last week, was mistaken for a naked base-ball player, within two hours after word. He was quickly entreated to prove for a stek man the following day. It is with pleasure we report a humane and demoralized mass sick kid in closing him out of the house, with his own dog tore his pants and drew blood on the end of a bag, and the babe was scared so hard that he has not yet got through giving its mother the particulars about it.—*Chicago Ledger.*

Welsh Names.

Welsh names are proverbially of a crack-jaw tendency, but perhaps the palm may be given to the following, which casually occurred in a conversation between a Welsh maiden and an English lady at a village on the foot of Snowdon. The visitor inquired: "What is the name of your little village, my dear?" Welsh girl: "Llefelfrawcy, sir." E. V.: "Oh, and are your parents living?" W. G.: "Yes, sir; but my father works at Clwaed Cadrarlgwain." E. V.: "Very well. Any brothers?" W. G.: "Yes, three, sir. One at Hlasbaucrhengo, one at Llanfairpwllmallwyvyc, one Llanfair." E. V.: "Only two, sir; one is with my aunt at Llanfairmyrddinfrydwyll." E. V.: "My word, what a name! And the other?" W. G.: "Yes, she is in service, sir, at Llanfairrydlgwyngyll gogerychwyrndrobwllgerirtrobwllylandysiliogogogoch."

LIFE is a book, illustrated by ourselves.

A perfect specific—Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy.

"Do you look good healthy?" asked Cross. "Why, yes, of course. Who cooks?" replied Miss Sweety.

ATWO-A-DAY CURE guarantees the misses the poison which causes fever and ague.

A FRIEND of ours, absent on a trip to Washington, writes from the Capital that "Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer is universally used by the elite of the city."

CHRISTMAS and physicians recommend Hall's Hair Renewer for dandruff and all diseases of the scalp and hair.

FULL of wriggsomness: the conversations editor.

Free to Ministers, Lawyers, Doctors, and Teachers.

If you will get your dealer to order from your wholesale druggist Brown's Iron Bitters WASHER-WHITE WINE OF TAR SYRUP—the best remedy in the world for *Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Catarrh, and Consumption.* I will send you a bottle free. Recommend to your friends. Send name of druggist who does not keep it. Address me at Land Tar with medicine. Address Dr. U. D. WAINTE, Chicago, Ill. All druggists.

"Put Up" at the Grand Union.

The loneliness man or fourist will find first-class accommodations at reasonable rates, viz., $2 and upwards per day. European plan. Elevator. Restaurant supplied with the best. Horse cars, stages, and elevated railway to all parts. Ferries one block from the Depot. Baggage to and from the Grand Union Hotel free of charge. Fifty elegant rooms, Proprietors.

"ROUGH ON ITCH."

"Rough on Itch" cures skin diseases, eruptions, tetter, ringworm, itch, barber's itch, salt rheum, blotches, pimples, barber's itch, 50c. Jacob's Pharmacy, Cincinnati, O.

"Rough on Rats" clears out rats, mice. 15c.

"Rough on Corns," hard or soft corns, bunions, 15c.

"Rough on Toothache." Instant relief. 15c.

"Rough on Piles." Cure guaranteed. 50c.

If gray, restores original color. An elegant dressing. Favors not dandruff. No oil nor grease. A Toilet Beautifier. Stops hair coming out, strengthens, invigorates, looks scalp, 50c.

"ROUGH ON BILE" PILLS. Start the bile, regulate the liver, stomach, liver, constipation, dyspepsia, sick headache, sallow, muddy complexion, pimples, boils, carbuncles, 25c. Druggists.

INGENUITIES is coined by frugal men, and dollars by those who are not frugal.

Another Life Saved.

J. C. Gray, of Dalesville, Ala., writes: "I have been using your Hop Bitters, and I am free from the LIVER, and I can say a truth it is far superior to any other hop preparation in the world. My mother was confined to her bed four weeks with a cough, and her every attention by a good physician, but he failed to effect a cure, and when I led you tell her of your HOP BITTERS HEALED YOU THE LUNGS, she began to mend right away. I can say in truth that it saved her life and that of my child. Two of the cases that Dr. Hall's Balsam has cured and my mother is better than she has been for twenty years."

WILL'S COUGH DROPS and Cough Syrup. Best cough remedy. Sample free. Druggists.

ASK Your Newsdealer for THE CHICAGO LEDGER, the Popular Family Paper. Sold by the newsboys. Ready.

SEND Your quick, your money, your thousand, your hundred, your dollars, your dimes, your cents, your mills, your mites, your tenths, your hundredths, your thousandths, and Monarch Bank will send you in return, Monarch Bank, Chicago, Ill.

OPIUM TELEGRAPHY. Learn telegraph and R. R. business. Address Morse, Cincinnati, O.

100,000 Active Advertisers. LAND MANNING, Boston, Mass.

OPIUM Habit cured in 10 days. Pay when cured. Dr. Marshall, Quincy, Ill.

JONES OF BINGHAMTON PAYS the FREIGHT. Use Only Jones' Wagon Scales. Warranted Ten Years. $60.

JONES OF BINGHAMTON, BINGHAMTON, N.Y.

ELY'S CREAM BALM Cleanses the Head. Allays Inflammation. Heals the Sores. Restores the Sense of Taste, Smell, Hearing. A quick relief & Positive Cure. Price 50 cts. at Druggists or by mail. Send for circular. ELY BROTHERS, Owego, N.Y.

CATARRH ELY'S CREAM BALM CURES HAY-FEVER. 25 CTS. DRUGGISTS OR BY MAIL. ELY BROS. OWEGO, N.Y.

DR. PERRY DAVIS'S PAIN-KILLER IS RECOMMENDED BY *Physicians, Ministers, Missionaries, Manufacturers, Factories, Workshops, Plantations, Nurses in Hospitals—in short, everybody everywhere who has ever given it a trial.* THERE IS NO ONE ARTICLE THAT WILL BE FOUND SO GENERALLY USEFUL TO THE FAMILY. SUDDEN COLDS, PAINS IN THE SIDE, BACK, BOWELS, SUMMER and BOWEL COMPLAINTS, SORE THROAT, &c. APPLIED EXTERNALLY, IT IS THE BEST PAIN-EXTERMINATOR AND BEST LINIMENT ON EARTH FOR CURING SPRAINS, BRUISES, RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, TOOTH-ACHE, BURNS, FROST-BITES, &c. Prices, 25c, 50c, and $1.00 per Bottle. FOR SALE BY ALL MEDICINE DEALERS. Beware of Imitations.

DR. RADWAY'S Regulating Pills. The Great Liver and Stomach Remedy. For the cure of all disorders of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder, Nervous Diseases, Loss of Appetite, Costiveness, Indigestion, Biliousness, Fever, Inflammation of the Bowels, Piles, and all derangements of the Internal Viscera. Warranted to cure Fever and Ague. Price, 25 cents per box. Sold by all druggists. Send a letter stamp to DR. RADWAY & CO., 32 Warren St., New York.

DYSPEPSIA. Hundreds of testimonials from the most prominent and responsible men in the country, such as Ex-Governor Horatio Seymour, Ex-Governor Washington Hunt, Ex-Governor Reuben E. Fenton,

TRY DR. CROUTER'S DYSPEPSIA CURE,
For Indigestion, Nausea, Heartburn, Loss of Appetite, Etc.
If you want the best PILLS sold, ask for CROUTER'S ANTI-BILIOUS GRANULES. Manufactured by
G. W. Crouter, Druggist.

Temperance Column.

Conducted by a Committee of the W. C. S. U.

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Josiah Allen's Wife on the License Question.

"How can we help 'workin', sister Minkley? How can we hold our hands up and rest on our feather beds? If a deadly serpent had broken loose from some circus, and was a wrathin' and twistin' his way through Jonesville, swallerin' down a man or woman every few days, would men stand with their hands in their pockets, or a leanin' up against their doors a-whittlin', arguin' feebly from year to year, whether it was best to try to catch the serpent and cut its head off, or whether it was best, after all, to let him go free? After they had seen some of their best friends swallowed down by it, wouldn't they make an effort to capture it? Wouldn't they chase it into any hole they could get it into? Wouldn't they turn the first key on it they could get hold of? And if it broke loose from that, wouldn't they try another key, and another, till they got one that would hold him?

"Do you suppose they would rest out time arguin' as much as a year to crunch and swallor folks accordin' to law? And would it be any easier for for the folks that was crunched and swallered, and for the survivin' friends of the same, if they was killed by act of congress? Which would such a law be thought of, Sister Minkley? And that is nothin' to the law as they be. For what is one multitude sized serpent in a circus, that couldn't eat more'n one man a week with any relish, to this innerperance, that swallers down a hundred thousand every year, and is as big as the Great Midgard serpent? Twice heard Thyrm, I read about, whose folds encompassed the earth?

"Sister Minkley sithed so loud thus it sounded some like a groan, and I kept on in a dreadful eloquent way:

"We know get to take those things to harbor, Sister Minkley, in order to realize 'em. Yours and mine are as far apart as the poles when we are talkin' about such things. As a general rule we can bear other folkses trials and sufferin's with resignation. When it is your brother and husband that is goin' the downward road, we can endure it with considerable calmness; but when it is a part of my own heart, my Willie or my Charley that is goin' down to ruin, we feel as if men and angels must help rescue him. It was this that sent forth the wonderful Woman's Crusade, that made tender, timid women into lions willin' to oppose their weakness to handed strength. It was this that made victory possible to them. What was the crusade to the Holy Land that I have heard Thomas A. read about to this? That warm protect the sepulchre where the body of our Lord once laid, but the, was to defend the living Christ, the God in man."—Copyright.—By permission of "Samantha," Josiah Allen's Wife.

Work to be Done.

To those who are disquieted in their religious beliefs, who are conscious of religious aspirations, and who sincerely desire to assent to the creeds of the churches, there is one sure course to pursue: Let them enter upon some good humanitarian work. We may be mistaken as to our religious creeds, but we can not go wrong in trying to benefit our fellow-men. Hence we should all be interested in some work of benevolence. To such the temperance movement ought to be particularly attractive. It is the great practical reform of the age and the country we live in. Every one knows of the horrors of the liquor traffic, and there is abundance of testimony to prove that those communities which have put a stop to liquor selling are vastly better off than where the traffic is unrestricted, and liquor drinking is under legal sanction. All forms of vice or crime flourish in every community where liquor dealing is permitted. The evidences multiply that the temperance tide is rising and, in every part of the country. Indeed, the encouraging reports come from so many different directions that we have not space to tell the whole story. Local option is now the battle-cry in about every state in the Union, as well as in the dominion of Canada. These skirmishes in the localities are first in order. Then will come state action, and finally the nation must take the matter in hand and reduce to a minimum the evils in the traffic in strong drink.—Demorest's Monthly.

Temperance Items.

The old Moravian town of Salem, N. C. has not permitted any liquor to enter the place for one hundred years. It is the banner temperance town of the country.

At Griffin, Ga., recently a man who had been mayor of the city and one of its most prosperous and popular citizens, died a pauper in the poor-house. Drink did it.

An Irish candidate for parliament in a speech at Dublin said that $750,000,000 had been spent in Ireland for drink in the last three years, in this treats whose laborers were starving, and where, it was said, the tenants could not pay their rents.

The old saying that the devil gave a hermit the choice of three great vices, one of which was drunkenness. The hermit chose this as being the least sinful. He became drunk and then committed the other two. And it still remains a fact that a man is capable of any crime, however revolting, when under the influence of liquor. Whisky is the devil's Samson and Delilah.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

Able legal opinion in Rhode Island seems to the view that liquor licenses it would seem that they ought to be given up in a dreadful eloquent way:

"Sister Minkley sithed so loud thus it sounded some like a groan, and I kept on in a dreadful eloquent way:

"We know get to take those things to harbor, Sister Minkley, in order to realize 'em. Yours and mine are as far apart as the poles when we are talkin' about such things. As a general rule we can bear other folkses trials and sufferin's with resignation. When it is your brother and husband that is goin' the downward road, we can endure it with considerable calmness; but when it is a part of my own heart, my Willie or my Charley that is goin' down to ruin, we feel as if men and angels must help rescue him. It was this that send forth the wonderful Woman's Crusade, that made tender, timid women into lions willin' to oppose their weakness to handed strength. It was this that made victory possible to them. What was the crusade to the Holy Land that I have heard Thomas A. read about to this? That warm protect the sepulchre where the body of our Lord once laid, but the, was to defend the living Christ, the God in man."—Copyright.—By permission of "Samantha," Josiah Allen's Wife.

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Only 35 Cents.

So confident are we that Dr. Fox's 25 cent Cough Cure will not disappoint the most sanguine expectation of a single broken-down consumptive invalid, that we warrant it. Half we not the most perfect confidence in its virtues, we would not think of offering it to sick. Sold by Perry Wood and Dr. G. W. Crouter.

Farmers and Mechanics.

Save money and health by buying Redmon's Liver Pills and Shiloh's Consumption Cure. Shiloh's Vitalizer is a purely medical Bitters. Shiloh's Cure is a Cough Cure. Known Remedy for Coughs, Colds, Croup and Bronchial affections. Relieves Children of Croup in one night, may save you hundreds of dollars. Price 50 cts. and $1.00. Samples free. Sold by G. W. Crouter. 2

To the ladies of Charlevoix and vicinity: I would hereby announce that having opened Dressmaking Parlors on Mason street, third door west of State, I am now fully prepared to do work in all the latest approved styles, from the genuine tailor system of actual measurement, the only perfect system ever invented. All ladies desirous of testing the same and wishing neat and perfect work will please call at their earliest convenience. MRS. P. A. EARL.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage, made by Mary Ellis-Shield to Frederick W. Mayne, dated the 8th day of December, 1885, and recorded in Liber 34, A. R. of mortgages, for the county of Charlevoix, and state of Michigan, on the 26 day of December, A. D. 1885, in liber 8 of mortgages, on page 552, which said mortgage was on the 23d day of December, 1885, assigned by said John A. Hackett to Frederick W. Mayne, and said assignment was recorded in the Register's office for Charlevoix county, in liber 10 of mortgages on page 36, and on the 14th day of December, 1885, was assigned by said Frederick W. Mayne to Hugh Miller, said assignment being recorded in the Register's office for Charlevoix county, in liber 23 of mortgages on page 1, on which said mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of Two hundred dollars, and sixty-five cents, as principal and interest, and no suit or proceedings at law having been instituted to recover the money secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof. Now, therefore, by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and the statutes in such case made and provided, notice is hereby given that on Saturday, the 19th day of June A. D. 1886, at one o'clock in the afternoon, I shall sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the north front door of the house in the Village of East Jordan, being the place where the Circuit Court for Charlevoix County is holden, the premises described in said mortgage, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the amount due on said mortgage, with ten per cent interest, and all legal costs and expenses, including an attorney fee of twenty dollars, stipulated for therein, the premises being described in said mortgage as all that parcel of land, situate in the township of Eveline, in the county of Charlevoix, and state of Michigan, and the same being known by the name of the south west quarter (¼) of the south west quarter (¼) of section twenty (20), in town thirty-four (34) north of range seven (7) west, containing forty acres according to the United States Survey.

Dated Charlevoix, Mich., March 11, 1886.

HUGH MILLER,
Assignee of Mortgage.

FREDERICK W. MAYNE,
Attorney for Assignee of Mortgage.

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Assignee of Mortgage.

ATTORNEY FOR ASSIGNEE OF MORTGAGE.

Grand Rapids & Indiana R. R.

Time Table in effect January, 1886.

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	No 1	No. 3	No. 5	No. 7
Cincinnati, lv	.....	7 20 pm	7 30 pm	.....
Fort Wayne, lv	6 25 pm	12 05 am	1 20 am	7 00 am
Kalamazoo, lv	.....	4 05	5 45	9 40 am
Kalamazoo, lv	.....	4 20	6 00	12 05 pm
Grand Rapids, lv	.....	7 25	9 30	3 15
Grand Rapids, lv	7 00 am	9 00 pm	1 30 am	4 25
Grand Rapids, lv	7 15	.....	11 45	5 20
Howard City, lv	8 20	.....	12 45 am	6 25
Big Rapids, lv	9 10	.....	1 45	7 20
Reed City, lv	9 55	.....	2 30	8 00
Reed City, lv	.....	.....	3 45	9 35
Cadillac, lv	11 00	.....	4 45	10 35
Cadillac, lv	11 40 am	.....	5 25	11 18
Walton, lv	.....	.....	6 40	12 50 am
Kalkaska, lv	.....	.....	7 25	1 54
Mancelona, lv	.....	.....	8 00	2 35 am
Bellaire, lv	.....	.....	9 00	3 40
Petoskey, ar	.....	.....	9 00	4 40
Petoskey, lv	.....	.....	3 30 pm	7 00 am
Mackinaw City	.....	.....	.....	10 30

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	No. 2	No. 6	No. 8	No. 4
Mackinaw City	.....	7 45 am	5 00 pm	.....
Harbor Springs	.....	.....	.....	11 12
Petoskey, lv	.....	8 18	11 12	.....
Bay View, lv	.....	8 25	11 22	.....
Mancelona, lv	.....	10 21	12 54 am	.....
Kalkaska, lv	.....	10 52	1 38	.....
Walton, lv	.....	11 27	2 16	5 15 pm
Cadillac, ar	.....	12 10 pm	3 15	6 10
Cadillac, lv	.....	12 40	4 10 pm	6 30
Reed City, lv	.....	2 25	5 45	8 05
Reed City, lv	.....	2 40	5 50	8 20 pm
Big Rapids, lv	.....	3 50	6 40	9 22
Howard City, lv	.....	4 35	7 25	10 05
Grand Rapids, lv	.....	4 35	10 15	10 15
Grand Rapids, lv	.....	5 10	11 30	7 00 pm
Grand Rapids, lv	7 35 am	8 30	11 45	.....
Kalamazoo, lv	9 05	9 55	1 20 am	.....
Kalamazoo, lv	9 10	9 58	1 25	.....
Fort Wayne, ar	12 45 pm	1 35	5 00 pm	.....
Fort Wayne, lv	1 00	11 00 pm	.....	3 35 am
Cincinnati, ar	7 00 pm	7 25 am	.....	12 40 pm

C. L. LOCKWOOD, G. P. A., Grand Rapids, Mich.

Detroit, Mackinac & Marquette Railroad.

"Mackinaw Short Line."

The only Direct Route between the East and the Upper Peninsula of Michigan.

Time Table taking effect Jan. 25, 1886.

GOING EAST. No. 4.	No. 2.	STATIONS.	GOING WEST. No. 1.	No. 3.
7 40 am	1 40 pm	Marquette	8 00 pm	5 30 pm
10 20	4 20	Ishpeming	5 25 pm	2 45 pm
10 50	5 00	Negaunee	4 55 pm	2 15 pm
11 05	5 15	Michigamme	4 40 pm	1 59 pm
12 05 pm	6 20	Spurr	3 40 pm	1 00 pm
2 45	8 35	Seney	10 40	12 00
3 05	8 55	St. Ignace	7 45	11 00 am
5 30	9 00	Mackinaw City	7 30	10 30

CONNECTIONS

1 At Marquette with the Marquette, Houghton & Ontonagon R. R. for points in Wisconsin and Upper peninsula.

2 At Gwinn with Chicago & Northwestern R. R. for points in Wisconsin and Upper peninsula.

3 At Seney Junction with Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic R. R. for Duluth, St. Paul, etc.

4 Express Trains Nos. 1 and 2 make close connections with night trains from east and west, for Canadian points, on both Michigan Central and Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroads.

A. WATSON, Gen'l Supt., Marquette, Mich.
E. W. ALLEN, Gen'l Pass. & Ticket Agt., Marquette, Mich.

HANNAH, LAY & CO.'S STEAMER LINE,

SEASON OF 1886.

CITY OF GRAND RAPIDS.

CAPT. D. E. WILBER.

GOING NORTH, Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, will leave Traverse City 7.00 a. m. Northport 8.30, Charlevoix 11.30, Petoskey 1.30 p. m., Harbor Springs 2.00, Cross Village 3.30, Mackinaw Island 7.45, arriving at St. Ignace 8.30 p. m.

GOING SOUTH, Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, will leave St. Ignace 6.00 a. m., Mackinaw Island 8.30, Cross Village 10.15, Harbor Springs 11.45, Petoskey 1.15 p. m., Charlevoix 2.45, Northport 4.15, Torch Lake 5.00, arriving at Traverse City 7.45 p. m.

GOOD CONNECTIONS will be made at Traverse City and Petoskey with both day and night trains on the G. R. & I. R. R., at St. Ignace with the Michigan Central R. R., and at Mackinaw City with the Chicago & Michigan Lake Shore and the City of Grand Rapids going South, and on Wednesday evenings between the T. J. Faxton going south, and the City of Traverse City going N. St. Ignace with Detroit & Cleveland Steam Navigation Co's Steamers, and with the steamer Minnie M., for Sault Ste. Marie.

Harbor Springs, Petoskey, Charlevoix, and East Jordan.

STEAMER THOMAS FRIANT.

CAPT. E. VANDERHOOF.

Morning—Leave Harbor Springs 7.00, Petoskey 8.00, Charlevoix 9.30, arrive East Jordan 11.30. Afternoon—Leave Eastjordan 1.30, Charlevoix 3.00, Petoskey 5.30, arrive Harbor Springs 6.00.

Close connections at Petoskey with G. R. & I. R. R. trains, north and south.

Charlevoix and East Jordan.

Steamer GAZELLE—Capt. John Mason.

Morning—Leave Charlevoix 8.30, arrive East Jordan 9.30, leave East Jordan 9.50, arrive Charlevoix 11.00. Afternoon—Leave Charlevoix 2.00, arrive East Jordan 2.30, leave East Jordan 4.30, arrive Charlevoix 4.50. Stopping at intermediate points.

Steamer NORTH STAR—Capt. F. Cutler.

Morning—Leave East Jordan 6.35, arrive Charlevoix 7.35, leave Charlevoix 8.00, arrive East Jordan 11.30. Afternoon—Leave East Jordan 2.00, arrive Charlevoix 4.00; leave Charlevoix 4.30, arrive East Jordan 6.30. Stopping at intermediate points.

Charlevoix and Boyne.

Steamer CLARA BELLE—Capt. Robert O'Neil.

Morning—Leave Charlevoix 8.00, arrive Boyne 9.30, leave Boyne 9.50, arrive Charlevoix 11.00. Afternoon—Leave Charlevoix 2.00, arrive Boyne 3.30, arrive Charlevoix 5.30. Stopping at intermediate points.

Dissolution Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the firm heretofore doing business at Charlevoix, Michigan, under the name of Crouter & Harris, shipbuilders, H. W. Crouter and J. H. Harris were general partners, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The firm of H. W. Crouter retains the business and will pay all debts owing to said firm, and pay all debts against the same.

Dated April 1, 1886.

H. W. CROUTER,
J. M. HARRIS.

We cordially recommend this to be the best remedy known to us for Consumption, Coughs and Colds.

Abbott & Lisk,
Druggists,
Sole Agents.

Sold by Druggists. Price, $1.00.

For Sale by F. G. HINES & CO., Charlevoix.

THE LIGHT RUNNING
NEW HOME
SIMPLE STRONG SWIFT SURE
SEWING MACHINE
HAS NO EQUAL.
PERFECT SATISFACTION
New Home Sewing Machine Co.
ORANGE, MASS.
30 Union Square, N.Y. Chicago, Ill. St. Louis, Mo. Atlanta, Ga. Dallas, Tex. San Francisco, Cal.
FOR SALE BY

DE LAND & CO'S
CAPITAL SALERATUS
SODA
For Baking Purposes.
Best in the World.
Sold by Upright & Emrey.

John Nicholls,
CHARLEVOIX, MICH.,
Manufacturer of and dealer in
HARDWOOD AND PINE
LUMBER!
ALSO
Dressed lumber, Oar Blades,
WAGON TONGUES, SHINGLES, LATH, ETC.
LUMBER SAWED AND BILLS FILLED TO ORDER.

Jos. Beauvais
BOAT-BUILDER.
The Best Modeled, Easiest Rowing, and Best Sailing Boats in Northern Michigan, for the Least Money. Give me a Trial. I am bound to Please.

Boat Livery
In connection with shop.
CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

JAMES HEMMINGS,
On Mason St., third door west of Sticle, Charlevoix.
HOUSE PAINTER,
Calciminer,
Paper Hanger,
And Decorator.
PINE AND HARDWOOD FINISHING. GOOD WORK.

The Shipman Automatic
One and Two Horse Power
ENGINE,
Stationary and Marine.
Cheapness and excellence combined. Fuel, kerosene oil; entirely automatic; regulates its own supply of fuel and water; requires no engineer; engine takes care of itself; no risk of fire or explosion; no dust, dirt, or smoke; the neatest and best power for small boat and machinery ever invented. For prices and full information address
F. M. JOSLIN,
Agent for Northern Michigan,
Alanson, Emmet Co., Mich.

BELLINGER,
The Jeweler,
CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

HEATH & FRANCIS,
Builders and Jobbers,
Charlevoix, Mich.
Plans, Specifications, and material furnished, and houses built complete. Repairing and rebuilding done to order.
FINE FURNITURE
Built to order, and repairs of all kinds made on short notice. First-class work guaranteed.
Will take Lumber or Block wood in part payment for furniture. Shop on Antrim street, west of Village Hall, Charlevoix, Mich.

THE CHARLEVOIX JOURNAL.

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PUBLISHED every Thursday,
BY CHAS. J. STRANG.
Office on Bridge Street,
CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN
ENTERED AT THE POSTOFFICE AT CHARLEVOIX, MICH., AS SECOND CLASS MATTER.
WATCH YOUR ADDRESS LABEL.
Next after your name on your paper is the date to which you have paid your money. If it is not right you should notify us.

BUSINESS CARDS.

ATTORNEYS.

A. DUREE MARTIN, Attorney and Counselor at Law, Business promptly attended to. Office in Bank Block, Charlevoix, Mich.

CHAS. KILBOURNE & GRIEB, Attorneys at Law and Proctors in Admiralty. Office in Bank Block, Charlevoix, Mich.

C. J. STRANG, Attorney at Law, Real Estate and Insurance Agent. Take St. east of post office, Petoskey, Mich.

WM. D. GAYLORD, Attorney and Counselor at Law, Real Estate Business promptly attended to. Office in Bank Block, Charlevoix, Mich.

J. E. NEWBERRY, Attorney at Law and Judge of Probate of Emmet Co., Petoskey, Mich.

J. A. SHEPARD, Attorney at Law, Harbor Springs, Mich.

OSCAR T. BISHOP, Attorney at Law and Notary Public, Grand Traverse Co., Traverse City, Mich.

W. A. MOORE, Attorney and Solicitor, East Jordan. Abstracts a specialty.

L. C. GARRETT, Attorney at Law, Boyne City, Mich.

CHURCHES.

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.—Sunday services at 10 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. Prayer meeting every Thursday evening at 7.30. C. P. VAN SCOY, Pastor.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.—Sunday services at 10.30 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. Sunday school at close of morning service. Class meeting at close of morning service Sunday and prayer meeting Thursday evening at 7.30. J. H. BOWLES, Pastor.

DENTISTRY.

N. J. PERRY, Dentist.
CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN

HOMEOPATHIC PHARMACY.

H. SEFFIELD, Homeopathic Medicines, Books, Pocket Cases, etc., Charlevoix, Mich.

PHYSICIANS.

L. LEWIS, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office in the Lewis block, Charlevoix, Mich.

W. J. PHELPS, Physician and Surgeon. Office in Bank Block, Charlevoix, Mich.

REAL ESTATE AGENTS.

THOS. S. HARSHA, Notary Public, Real Estate, Loan, and Insurance Agt., Charlevoix.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

G. A. R.—Hatfield Post No. 122, meets second and fourth Saturdays in each month at Odd Fellows' Hall.

I. O. O. F.—Round Lake Lodge, No. 295, meets every Saturday evening, in Bay Hall.

K. O. T. M.—Resort Tent No. 128, meets second and fourth every month at Odd Fellows' Hall.

L. O. T. M.—Tent meets every Saturday on or before full moon, in Barnard school house.

MASONIC.—Charlevoix Lodge No. 344, meets on or before full moon, at Uhrig hall.

W. F. BROWN, Cashier. W. A. BROWS, Asst. Cashier.

BROWN & CO'S
BANK OF CHARLEVOIX,
Capital, $25,000.

With separate department devoted to loans and deposits we have a large and growing patronage. Drafts drawn direct upon the principal cities of the world. Collections from other points promptly attended to. Interest on time deposits. Loans on approved security only. Good securities bought and sold. Money to loan from all points in Europe by best lines.

CORRESPONDENTS.

Corn National Bank, New York.
First National Bank, Chicago.
Merchants National Bank, Detroit.
Canal National Bank, Grand Rapids.

The Charlevoix Improvement Association

OFFICERS.

President—Byron Sweet.
First Vice President—W. A. Smith.
Second Vice President—Robert Miller.
Treasurer—Hugh Miller.
Financial Secretary—J. Sutton.
Recording Secretary—Albert E. Mason.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEES.

Executive Committee—J. Mitchell Eaton, A. D. Cockrell, Jos. Beauvais, Geo. Meyer.
Corresponding Committee—H. Lee Iddings, W. A. Green, and C. V. Cook.
Reception Committee—H. W. Mayne, L. H. Weaver, Geo. Meyer, Jos. Beauvais, Chas. Weber, Wm. Sutton, Jr., E. M. Sim, W. C. Newman, S. M. Clark, H. Sheldon.

OBJECTS.

To aid and encourage the establishment of manufacturing enterprises, to aid in the general advance the material growth and prosperity of Charlevoix, and vicinity.

REGULAR MEETINGS.

At Charlevoix Village Hall on the Third Monday of each month, at 7.30 p. m.

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

At the Old Stand.

A. J. McLeod

Can be found at the old stand with a

FULL STOCK OF MEATS

Of all kinds

At Wholesale and Retail.

HIDES, PELTS & FAT STOCK WANTED.

1872. 1886.

DR. G. W. CROUTER,

Drugs, Stationery and Wall Paper.

Dental Office in Rear of Drug Store.

ADVERTISEMENTS of three lines or less will be inserted in this column for

TEN CENTS

each insertion. This line will average seven words to a line. Each additional line, three cents each insertion.

HOUSE TO RENT after June 1st. Five rooms, cellar, good well, and wood house. Inquire at Charles Weber's.

JOB PRINTING of every description executed neatly and promptly, at reasonable rates, at the JOURNAL office.

LETTER HEADS, Note Heads, Statements, Envelopes, Business Cards, neat, cheap, and quick, at the JOURNAL office.

WOOD WANTED on subscription. "Pay up, whenever respite for winter." We will take all that comes.

Terrace Farm

J. R. & J. S. DIXON
Charlevoix, Mich.
Dealers in Choice Vegetable and Flower Seeds, Trees, Plants, Bulbs, Etc. Garden Implements and Garden Hardware a specialty.

COMMERCIAL HOUSE

D. R. JERRUE, Proprietor.

East Jordan, Michigan.

Entirely refitted and refurnished. First-class Sample Room for agents. Good stable in connection with the House. 7

FARMERS' HOTEL,

WM. BENNER, MANAGER,
CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN

Excellent accommodations for transient boarders. Good stable in connection. Hostlers who want a good driver. Good place for feeding teams. The management of this house will and intend to give his best endeavor to please the public.

FOUNTAIN CITY HOUSE,

RICHARD COOPER, Proprietor.

Charlevoix, Michigan.

Fine location in town, giving good view of the lake. Rates, $1 per day. Special rates by the week. Good sample room for commercial travelers. Omnibus to and from all trains.

JORDAN RIVER HOUSE,

ORLANDO BLAIR, Proprietor.

East Jordan, Michigan.

Thoroughly furnished throughout. Good livery in connection. Rates reasonable. Good sample room for commercial travelers.

PIONEER HOUSE,

A. B. NOYES, Proprietor.

Ironton, Michigan.

Every convenience for the traveling public.

Millinery and Fancy Goods!

A Splendid Line of Ribbons, Ladies' Gloves, Zephyrs, Laces, Ladies' Fine Underwear, and Stamping Goods always on hand at Lowest Prices.

Smith & Cooper,
At the Ingleside.

WM. J. STEVENSON,
HORSE-SHOEING,
Wagon Shop,
BLACKSMITHING, ETC.

Heavy Wagons on hand and made to order. I manufacture my own wagons, of the best material, and WARRANT ALL WORK. Call and examine before buying elsewhere.

SHOP ONE BLOCK WEST OF CARPENTER, BARTHOLOMEW & CO.'S STORE, CHARLEVOIX.

☞ THE OSBORNE MOWING MACHINE on hand and for sale. 12

At the Old Stand.

WELL DIGGING.

I am prepared to dig, drive, and repair wells of all kinds, and guarantee satisfaction. Leave orders with Stockton & Iddings.

E. W. BENNETT,
Charlevoix, Mich.

Farm for Sale or Exchange.

Five hundred acres of the best farming land, all in improvement, over sixteen miles fencing, and buildings, seven miles from Charlevoix. Will be sold cheap for cash, or will exchange for other property. For further particulars inquire of this office. 1607

THIS PAPER may be found on file at Geo. P. Rowell & Co's Newspaper Advertising Bureau (10 Spruce St.), where advertising contracts may be made for it in NEW YORK.

FIRE PROTECTION.

Since the JOURNAL was issued last week, the question has been mooted whether, in voting the bonds asked for, the council were compelled to accept the proposition now in their hands. We understand that they are not. This proposition gives them something definite to work upon, but the committee had in mind, when the resolution was drawn, the desirability of being at liberty to accept any other or better proposition, if any were made before the time for placing the bonds. We have reason to believe that other propositions will be made; and the committee may have a chance to do very much better than we mentioned last week.

Memorial Day.

On Monday Charlevoix entertained the largest crowd of visitors ever within her limits, except possibly on the day of the regatta last year.

Memorial day is of greater day here than the Fourth of July, because Baxter post G. A. R. contains some most enterprising men who are anxious to make for their society a place at his annual of the village. And to do this there is no better way than to make each recurring anniversary one ever to be remembered.

Stevens post of East Jordan, Ironton post of Ironton, and Walter Cliff post of Boyne City, were here in a body, and members of posts at Eastport and Elk Rapids were present and took a place in the procession.

The day was all that could be desired, and people from around the county came in all manner of conveyances, and took part in the exercises and procession.

The Elk Rapids band also came and helped to enliven the line of march.

The Charlevoix band led the procession, followed by 200 school children, the various G. A. R. posts, Elk Rapids band, and citizens in carriages and on foot.

At the cemetery the program was followed substantially as heretofore published in this paper.

The floral tributes were profuse and very handsome.

The address of Prof. Faxe was well received, and the musical selections received numerous words of praise.

Butter post furnished dinners at the various hotels for visiting members, who are thus again assured of a hearty welcome whenever they visit our ambitious city.

As Others See Us.

From an article in the last Petoskey Record, headed "The Idle Day in Charlevoix," we take the following concerning our boat builder, Jos. Beauvais:

On our return to the boat livery of Mr. Jos. Beauvais we took a few minutes to look through his establishment of the most accomplished boat builder in these parts. Many years Mr. Beauvais, who constructs pleasure boats not only for the resorters and people of Charlevoix, but for Chicago, Milwaukee and other points, is certainly a master of his business. In his shop are now boats ranging in price from $40 to $175—the price being according to finish, ornamentation and fancy work put on them. All of his boats are remarkable for their lightness, one man being able to lift and carry a four seat finally built with oars, but are nevertheless built with as much strength and are perfectly staunch, safe boats. One boat just finished for a Chicago gentleman at $75 contains 17 different kinds of wood, the little deck in bow and stern affording beautiful specimens of inlaid and joiners work. Not only does the excellence of his work commend Mr. Beauvais to his patrons, but his politeness and readiness to accommodate makes him a favorite with all who come in contact with him."

A Remarkable Clock.

One of the most remarkable of clocks has just been constructed in London for a banking establishment. It is on the twenty-foot hour principle, and is notable as possessing probably the simplest method which has yet been devised for indicating the time according to the new twenty-four hour clock in question has only one hand, the long minute hand, and the figures around the dial are arranged in three concentrical from five to sixty. The hours are shown on a sunk dial revolving under the upper dial, a space being left in the upper dial in which the next hour figure comes forward instantaneously upon the minute hand completing its circuit of sixty minutes; this is, in a word, the solitary hand marks the minutes, and the sunk space shows the hour.

Know of About It.

"I've lost five cases all my life," said the forgetful passenger from Burlington, "and I know all about you. There won't nobody tell me nothin' about a case. I know 'em round the tipper their noses to the last hairs in their tails. Way, down in our section when they want an expert on a case they send a boy right up to my house. Guess I've been called in fifty times as an expert witness in lawsuits 'bout boss trades. But I'll tell you what makes me mad, and that is to meet one o these boss-learned fellers who think they can tell all about a hoss from what they read. Only last week I met one of that kind, and the way I moved him up fallin' about the anatomy and diseases of the hoss made him wish he had never set his eyes on me.

"By the way," said an old man in the next seat, who had a pair of regulation eyes behind a pair of huge spectacles, and a little interested in the horse business, purely from a scientific standpoint, "I never handled hosses—I'm a professor of anatomy in a college—shown you, lemme see, a very point I've always wanted settled. You are just the man I've been looking for, and if you would be so kind—"

"Certainly, sir certainly. I kin tell you anything about a hoss. I'm jest glad to put the point you're mixed up on, sir.

"Thanks. Please tell me how a horse walks. What is the motion of his fore legs in relation to the motion of his hind legs. That is what has puzzled me."

"That's easy enough," replied the expert in a tone of confidence. "The hoss picks up his right fore leg and his left hind leg simultaneously, and after they have been set down he picks up the left fore leg and the right hind leg at the same instant."

"Let you $10 he doesn't."

"Wh-what's that?" queried the expert, as if the breath had been knocked out of him by this sudden proposition. "What's that? Do you mean to say I don't know what I'm talking 'bout? Do you question my knowledge?"

"Money talks."

The expert was in for it and had to face the music. The money was put up in the hands of the conductor, and as the next station all hands adjourned to the platform where a pair of hoss boards were started on a walk beat like the novel wager.

"Well, I swow," exclaimed the disconcerted expert, as he saw the conductor hand the stakes to the old man with the long-tailed coat, "what a thought that a walkin' hoss picks up one foot at a time! Never did like those inferior hoss-learnin' chaps, anyhow; durn the durn luck!"—*Chicago Herald Train Talk.*

Shipments.

MAY 27.—Schr. J. H. Newland, 80 cords wood, 3,000 posts, W. H. Bennett, to Chicago.

28.—Schr. Retriel, 80 cords wood, 2,000 ties, W. H. Bennett, to Chicago.

29.—Schr. Jennie Weaver, 80 cords bark, J. H. Page, to Chicago.

30.—Schr. Lucette, 120 cords wood, T. Thorp, to Milwaukee.

31.—Schr. Jessie Phillips, 125,000 feet hardwood lumber, Pere Lake Lumber Co., to Chicago.

29.—Schr. Starke, 175 cords wood, H. Anderson, to Manistee.

31.—Schr. Mary E. Hale, 6,000 posts, Upright & Emrey, to Racine.

31.—Schr. Mockingbird, 2,300 ties, Upright & Emrey, to Racine.

31.—Schr. Eagle-Wing, 225,000 feet hardwood lumber, John Nicholls, to Chicago.

June 1—Schr. Ellen Day, 40,000 barrel hoops, Wilson Hoop Co., to Milwaukee.

1—Schr. Sea Gull, 25 cords wood, W. S. Shipley, to Milwaukee.

1—Schr. Florence M. Smith, 30 cords wood, 50 cords bark, Carpenter, Rattle-hammer & Co., to Milwaukee.

1—Schr. Fleetwing, 42,000 feet hardwood lumber, Sixpost Lumber Co., to Milwaukee.

2—Schr. J. L. Gross, 75,000 feet hardwood lumber, Pere Lake Lumber Co., to Sheboygan, Wis.

2—Schr. Dan Maloy, 25 cords wood, Geo. Bremnan & Sons, to Milwaukee.

2—Schr. Le Ste Maxon, 40 cords wood, I. H. Morehouse, to

THE JOURNAL

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

NEWS CONDENSED.

Concise Record of the Week.

EASTERN.

A week developed by the tides near Provincetown, Mass., is believed to be that of the British armed war Somerset, driven ashore in 1778, while chasing the French fleet.

Dr. Dio Lewis died at his home in Yonkers, N. Y., after an illness of two or three days, from erysipelas. He was 62 years old.

Keely's motor had another trial in Philadelphia before a number of scientists, and it was pronounced a success.

Prof. Brooks, of Phelps, N. Y., has discovered a new comet. Six comets are now visible to the telescopic observers.

Stephen Pearl Andrews, a prominent abolitionist and spiritualist, and the father of the phonographic reportorial system in this country, died in New York, aged 74 years.

Three children of Michael Feehan, living near Mount Pleasant, Pa., while playing with oil, caused an explosion and fire by which two of them were roasted to death and the third fatally burned.

The British schooner Sisters, from Yarmouth, N. S., was seized by the Collector at Portland, Me. The Captain pled guilty and was fined, and was unable to pay the usual fine of $500. The Sisters has a cargo of 20,000 herrings.

The Surrogate at Ithaca, N. Y., in receiving the will of the widow of Prof. Parke, decided against the claims of her husband, thus giving to Cornell University the sum of $1,500,000.

WESTERN.

Chicago elevators contain 8,750,958 bushels of wheat, 1,649,693 bushels of corn, 286,968 bushels of oats, 56,116 bushels of rye, and 35,078 bushels of barley; total, 10,655,803 bushels of all kinds of grain, against 15,218,294 bushels a year ago.

Two car-loads of powder exploded at Chattanooga, Tenn., killing several persons.

General F. N. Ogden, who led the "White League" revolution against the Kellogg State Government in 1874, died last week at New Orleans, La.

The East Tennessee and Georgia Road was sold at Knoxville, Tenn., for $10,251,000 to the Reorganization Committee, subject to the approval of the United States Circuit Court.

A jury at New Orleans convicted Gen. R. T. Fields and Baron Hermann von Wettken of conspiracy to defraud the Government of $9,000 pension money, but recommended them to the mercy of the court.

A great mass meeting of the friends of Ireland was held at Chicago, the object being the inducement of Gladstone's home rule bill. Fifty thousand men and women were in attendance, the great hall being filled to its utmost capacity. Gov. Oglesby presided and made a vigorous speech. Letters of regret were received from the Hon. John Sherman, the Hon. John A. Logan, and others. A rabbi-gram was sent to Parnell, giving a synopsis of resolutions passed in favor of the home-rule bill, and of congratulation to Mr. Gladstone.

The grand jury at Chicago has returned indictments against August Spies and several other leading anarchists for murder, and against a number of other persons for conspiring to murder, riot, etc.

At Des Moines, Iowa, the office of the *Leader* was destroyed by flames originating from a defective chimney flue. The loss is estimated at $45,000.

A fire in Brannan street, San Francisco, destroyed the furniture factory of Kraus & Geist, and a number of dwellings, the loss aggregating $75,000.

A dispatch from Miles City, M. T., says that many of the most extensive stockgrowers of the Territory have loaned ranges to the Canadian Government for terms of twenty-one years, and are driving the cattle to the new pasture, south to the disgust of the Canadian stock-growers.

Over twelve thousand acres of land belonging to the estate of Jay Cooke & Co., and located in Minnesota and Wisconsin, were sold at auction in Chicago. Low prices ruled throughout.

The recent mysterious assassination of Wayne Atchison, a wealthy farmer, near Mountain Grove, Mo., has been solved by the confession of his sons that they murdered him.

A letter from Sierra County, New Mexico, gives the details of the discovery of a wonderfully rich deposit of silver ore, averaging over one thousand dollars per ton. Six car-loads have already been shipped to a smelter.

The immense publishing house of Belford, Clarke & Co., Chicago, connected with which were Dunlaps & Hounsberry, H. S. Poole, Poole & Co., and Van Antwerp & Co., publishers, and the Central Lithographing Company, was burned. The loss will approximate $1,000,000.

SOUTHERN.

A boat containing Sam Johnson, his wife, daughter, W. Hall, and two negroes, struck a rock near Knoxville, Tenn., and sunk. Johnson escaped, but the others were drowned.

In a quarrel over a step-ladder at Apple Grove, W. Va., James Guerin, aged nineteen, cut out the head of Mrs. Thomas, his aunt, with a stone, and the young murderer was then killed with shot by his cousin, Eliza Thomas, the fifteen-year-old daughter of Guerin's victim.

A jury in the Circuit Court at Louisville has given a verdict for $15,000 insurance on the life of John R. E. Davis, of Harrodsburg, who shot himself dead in his stable.

Mr. P. L. Cable, formerly President of the Rock Island Railroad, and also of the Canada Southern Railway, died at his ranch near San Antonio, Texas, aged 58 years. He was worth over $2,000,000.

Their marriage being objected to by the girl's parents, Will Whitehead, aged twenty, Ky., fatally shot Miss Laura Harwood, and then killed himself.

WASHINGTON.

The taking of evidence in the telephone inquiry at Washington has been brought to a close.

The Acting Secretary of the Treasury has issued the 17th call for the redemption of bonds. The call is for $4,000,000 of the three-per-cent. loan of 1882, and notice is given that the principal and accrued interest will be paid the 1st day of July, 1886, and that the interest will cease that day.

Secretary Manning continues to improve slowly. It is the sight that he will not resume his official duties at the Treasury Department until next autumn.

The issue of standard silver dollars from the mints during the week ended May 23 was $425,555. The issue coining the current standard dollars of last year was $202,898. The shipment of fractional silver coin since May 1 amounts to $391,765.

The House Committee on Territories has voted to report adversely all bills relating to the admission of Dakota as a State except that introduced by Mr. Springer, providing an enabling act for the admission of the whole Territory, which will be favorably reported.

Miss Lydia Miller, daughter of Justice Miller, of the United States Supreme Court, and A. E. Tonzalin were married at the residence of the bride's father, in Washington.

It is reported from Washington that the Senate Commerce Committee is dissatisfied with the river and harbor bill as it passed the House and will probably report a new measure.

Gen. Swindford of Alaska, Mr. Turner of the Signal service Bureau, and Mr. Dahlgren of the coast survey addressed the House Committee on Territories in advocacy of the right of Alaska to a full territorial form of government.

POLITICAL.

The Democratic State Convention for Iowa has been called to meet at Des Moines.

John A. Heastland has been nominated for Congress by the Republicans of the Ninth Congressional District of Pennsylvania.

The Hon. Roswell P. Flower has been appointed Electrical Sub-way Commissioner for New York City.

The Prohibitionists of Indiana held their State Convention at Indianapolis, and nominated a State ticket, the line of the convention should be acted upon with consideration and dispatch. Of strikes he said: "The multiplicity of strikes that have occurred in the last six months have greatly lowered our order in the public estimation. Of course a great many strikes are attributed to us with which we should not be credited, but on the other hand many are charged to us we are responsible for." In closing he said: "I will go home, I will see my son, and I want to be prepared to stay with me." Mr. Powderly's remarks were great applause.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Riel's rebellion in the Northwest cost Canada $1,731,055, and the casualties were twenty-six men killed and 206 wounded.

Peter Louis Otto was executed at Buffalo, N. Y., for the murder of his wife in November, 1884. Lee Barnes was hanged at Dover, Ark., for the murder of a gambler named Charles Hulman, in November, 1885. A negro named Jonas Kiziah was strung up at Baldwin, S. C., for the murder of a negroe named Mattie Henderson. James Reynolds paid the extreme penalty of the law at Sidney, Neb., for the murder of James Isaiason and wife.

Disputches from Ottawa admit that under existing laws American fishing vessels may lawfully be held amenable for injuries done in Canadian ports. But an act amending the statutes has been matured to third reading in the House of Commons, and is expected to become a law within a week. James G. Blaine, in an interview at Bar Harbor, said American fishermen are being unfairly treated, and he recommended a vigorous policy be enough Canada to recognize their rights. The Canadian authorities at Ottawa recognize the fact that the clauses of the Lansdowne mode a very one mistake, when he seized the Adams.

The Newfoundland Legislature has refused to approve of the treaty between England and France as regards the Newfoundland fishery question.

The fugitive New York aldermen now sojourning in Montreal are in such fear of being kidnaped that they hardly dare to go on the streets at night.

The visible supply of wheat and corn is respectively, 57,327,721 and 5,814,[illegible] bushels. Since last report wheat has been sold 1,379,000 bushels, and corn has fallen off 2,946,000 bushels.

A mob at Toronto, Ont., stoned street-cars, wrecking between thirty and forty of these vehicles, and injuring the officers in charge. No person was dangerously hurt. The knights of Labor helped to quell the disturbance.

Mrs. Riel, widow of the Canadian rebel, died at St. Vital, Dak., last week.

Nova Scotians are preparing to seize some of the American mackerel catchers when they arrive.

A vallegram states that the council of the Cherokees has given the Texas Trail Blazers and Invaders leave to present claims for bounds for compensation at the close of the Fourth of July celebration by the American Chokeshate Association at Chicago next September.

FOREIGN.

Minister Pendleton was too greatly prostrated by the death of his wife to be able to cross the Atlantic and attend the obsequies. Hence, an official assurance of the sympathy of Emperor William, he received a vast number of cablegrams of condolence.

At a conference of the Liberal Union, in London, the principal speech was made by the Marquis of Hartington. He declared that the present Irish policy of the Government must be vigorously opposed by both Parties and the country, which was now threatened with a general election. The Duke of Argyll also made a vigorous attack upon Gladstone's Irish policy.

A Berlin dispatch announces the death, at his home near Gotha, of Prince Ferdinand Bauke, the eminent German historian. He was born at Weida in Thuringia Dec. 23, 1795, and was consequently in his 92 year.

There has been some fighting between Greek and Turkish troops on the frontier—the result of mutual misunderstanding.

The town of Baligrodi, Austrian Galicia, has been burned.

The eruption of Mount Etna is the greatest known in centuries, and is increasing in intensity and volume every day. Many dwellings have been totally destroyed.

The Turkish and Greek commanders in an interview completed an agreement for an armistice. The Greek losses at one point on the frontier were 250 killed and wounded, including six officers.

The *Mark Lane Express*, in its review of the British grain trade, says: "The foreign wheat trade is very depressed. Sellers of American and Russian wheats are lowering their demands. American flour is being offered at rates which are perhaps the lowest on record."

The British Cabinet, at a meeting held on the 25th of May, decided to leave with Mr. Gladstone the question of introducing clause 24 from the home-rule bill. It was understood that after the second reading the bill would be dropped, and that Parliament will be dissolved in the fall.

A cable dispatch states that the crop-lines of Mount Etna have greatly increased, and the destruction of the town of Nicolosi now seems inevitable. The entire district is enveloped in darkness, and showers of stones are continually falling.

In the British elections all the Cabinet Ministers were re-elected.

The English Derby was won by the Duke of Westminster's colt Ormonde, the favorite.

Thunderstorms raged in Germany for three days. Many persons and hundreds of cattle were killed. Damage to the extent of $200,000 was done to vineyards in the Rhine Valley.

Official announcement will soon be made of the betrothal of the eldest daughter of the Prince of Wales to a son of the King of Sweden.

LATER NEWS ITEMS.

Four hundred employes of the Pennsylvania Tube Works struck because a workman was discharged, and the mill was closed down.

Lewis A. Dodge, a brother of "Gail Hamilton," who held an $8,000 clerkship in the Boston Custom House, has been summarily removed.

The publication at Halifax, N. S., of the opinions of public men at Portland, Me., in regard to the fishery dispute, has caused much ill-feeling. A leading man at Halifax says the "barbarous" treaty of 1818 is in existence simply because the United States would not appoint a commission to modify it.

Contributions received at the Chicago police headquarters for the defense of the Haymarket riot have reached $17,500, in addition to $10,000 subscribed by members of the Board of Trade.

John C. Henning was hanged at Gainesville, Ind., for murdering Lottie Vollmer at Rockville, Oct. 24, 1885. Henning spoke for half an hour from the scaffold in a calm and self possessed manner, smiling and nodding to acquaintances below him. He received his fate manfully, and said he was ready to die for the murder.

A Chicago dispatch says: "A receiver in this city has just forwarded to a shipper in Nebraska exactly *five cards per bushel* as his share on a consignment of corn. The property was been sold at some hour at twenty-seven cents per bushel, twenty-two of which went to pay freight and cost of transportation, the storage, and commission. In another case this week the Nebraska shipper received the magnificent return of twenty-nine dollars and fifty cents, netting the whole sum not coming to him from the sale of a car load of some five hundred and fifty bushels of corn, the railroad freight on which to this city was one hundred and forty-seven dollars and fifty cents. The average of charges on these two parcels was five times, and the warehouse charges alone, one-quarter, the sum remitted to the country shipper of the corn."

Miss Cleveland, the bride-elect of President Cleveland, arrived at New York with her mother and made on the steamship Noordland, from Antwerp. The party was met at quarantine by Colonel Daniel S. Lamont, the President's private secretary, and transferred to the United States revenue cutter, William E. Chandler. Late as it was, all the passengers and crew crowded the rail, and cheered their handkerchiefs, and shouted hoys adieu until the tug vanished in the darkness.

The First M. E. Church, at Elmira, N. Y., was destroyed by fire, causing a loss of $75,000.

An independent oil refinery and pipe line are about to be established in the Washington District of Pennsylvania, by a company in which James G. Blaine and Stephen B. Elkins are heavy stockholders.

The old Daniels building, at Frankfort, Ind., used as a storehouse, billiard hall, and amusement house, was totally consumed by fire, together with a skating rink, livery stable, a double tenement house, and a Methodist church. Loss, $75,000; insurance, $20,000.

Queen Victoria has gone to Balmoral, her Scottish summer residence.

Germany is about to change all the garrisons on her western frontier. The Prussian Landtag appropriated 50,000,000 marks for the north coast sea channel. There is good authority for stating that the financial troubles of the King of Bavaria will be settled very soon.

The French Chambers have voted urgency for a bill to expel the Princes.

Mr. Wilson, of Iowa, offered a resolution in the Senate May 27 providing for an investigation of the conduct of the appointees of Indian leaders by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, and the Senate Committee on Indian Affairs

THE JOURNAL.

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

THE PRESIDENT'S MARRIAGE.

Yesterday's papers were full of the details of the preparations for the marriage of President Cleveland and Miss Frank Folsom, which was to take place at the white house at 7 o'clock last evening. We shall doubtless have the full particulars on the inside of next week's paper.

Who Introduced Cheap Labor?

One of the London journals has the grace to say that Europe, having adopted a system of exporting paupers to the United States is primarily responsible for the trouble manufacturers are now giving this country. It adds that America is now reaping the results of her folly in trying to make American citizens of the scum Europe.

For twenty-five years the alleged sons of politicians who have foisted on America the misnamed protective system have claimed to justify their act in the necessity they conceived or pretended to exist of saving American workingmen from competition with the pauper labor of Europe, during all the while many of the manufacturers in whose interest the legislation were really acting were selfishly and systematically bringing the pauper labor of Europe to the very doorway of the American laborer. What settlements now surround the great iron mills of the country? The settlements made at the instigation of mill owners by cheap labor drawn from the plains of Poland and of Bohemia. The American laborer whom the protected industries were to protect no longer exists in the factories, forges and furnaces of this country. Furniture manufacturers of America have maintained in Bohemia shipping agents of human freight, and have settled the bills, to be recouped from the earnings of mechanics thus brought over. The mines and the coke fields of Pennsylvania swarm now with semi-savage Hungarians brought thither, the coal and iron barons declare, in order to dignify, ennoble and enrich American labor! And all the while American labor has been driven into other channels.

These manufacturers, deliberately false to the specious plea by which they secure the enactment of prohibitory tariffs and selfishly eager to cut down and cheapen the labor market which they professed to maintain, are responsible in large measure for the destruction of the American workman as he was known before the days of a war tariff and the substitution of the latest and least desirable population from Europe. They sawed the wind. We cannot blame Europe for the alacrity with which it welcomed the agent of the American manufacturer, ridding it of the poorest of its population, but the American laborer and the American citizen not a beneficiary of the hypocritical tariff lies laves a strong indictment to protest against the mill men and manufacturers of America who, in pursuance of blindly selfish policy, have brought the present trouble upon the land.—Chicago Herald.

MISSING LINKS.

Archbishop Gibbons was a grocery clerk in New Orleans thirty years ago.

It takes but six minutes now to send a cable message to London and get the answer.

Lily and Blanche are favorite names among the colored children in Southern schools.

Susan B. Anthony asserts that twenty or twenty-five senators are in favor of woman suffrage.

It is estimated that the annual cost for the picking alone of the cotton crop of the Southern States is $20,000,000.

Prince Bismarck, the model, a short, bald, spare, yellow, and toothless, the genius of long imprisonment and exile in Siberia.

Austria's gay and dashing empress is not as athletic as she was, because—isn't it just too mean for anything?—she has the rheumatism.

A colored woman, Miss Carrie Beggs, is editor of the *Virginia Lowell*, published in Petersburg, Va.—the only newspaper in the Union conducted by a colored woman.

Says Rev. Dr. Newman: "Great men come in groups, and in groups they leave us. What a galaxy of distinguished and honored men have recently left us—Grant, McCosh, Hendricks, Hancock and now Seymour."

A New York cloc factory boasts that it employs the highest talent in its laboratory, having secured the services of the French chemist, who bleached the famous sacred elephant. A man who can counterfeit an elephant ought to do fairly well in counterfeiting luster.

Senator and Mrs. Palmer have no children. They have a great liking for the little son of the gardener at their Michigan home, and he boy spends six months of every year with them, surrounded by every luxury, and then returns contentedly to the simple ways of a workman's home.

I. Horner, the mulberry tree enthusiast, has submitted to the Santa Fe managers a scheme which, if put in execution, will become a most powerful successful remedial agent against the drifting of sand upon the railroad track. The plan is to line the road with groves of the hardy growing Russian mulberry.

A lanky horse in Philadelphia the other day was proof against all ordinary methods of persuasion, until a little mab smoking a big pipe came along. Just as soon as the man emptied the burning tobacco and hot ashes from his pipe in the horse's ear, the horse went tearing up the street as if he never intended to stop again.

When General Tourtche was summoned from Warsaw to St. Petersburg he did not desire to leave any unnecessary trouble for his successor. Consequently he ordered a number of nihilists to be hanged some time before the date fixed in their sentences. "I want to go off such jobs cleared up before I leave," said the conscientious general.

There is no such word as diamond known in the trade for the artisans in nature. The word used for diamonds in the rough is bort. It is a Dutch word, meaning a little good-for-nothing stone. It is harder on the outside than within, and seems to have a core like a hard nut, a piece of very fine wood, which is softer than the one evolved of the wood. Sometimes it's impossible to get a diamond of great promise because there is a bort piece with it. The art of cutting the diamond is one of long practice, and requires the aspect of economy and taste as well as mechanism.

The immense quantity of peanuts grown in Africa, South America, and in our own southern States affords not only a pleasant article of food, but a very large source of oil production. The seed contains from 45 to 50 per cent of a nearly colorless, bland, mild oil, not unlike olive oil, and used for similar purposes. It is a non-drying oil, which changes little by exposure to the air, and remains fluid even at several degrees colder than Dorkosing degrees, Fah. A very great quantity of soap is manufactured from this kind of oil, and, some of the finest toilet soaps imported from France are of this material.

If social Adam Bedeem, speaking of English servants, says: Another pompous, is the cast-off clothes. The valets and the footmen, which are entitled to these, and are outraged if you make any contrary disposition of them. I once gave a child about my house some old handkerchiefs, as which my valet protested; and I heard no little outcry. "You get the strings." They often look smarter than those they serve, wearing their waistcoats sometimes on their figures. I have heard of ladies who send their suits to their maids, though never of a gentleman who bargained in old clothes with his man. When lately women really always to anything unworthy, he was deserted to a point that leaves our sex far behind.

Says the Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia *Press*: "Rob Ingersoll called upon Secretary Lamar at the interior department, and in the course of half an hour's conversation said scores of witty things, which Lamar, long before he took up the sofa in his office, enjoyed immensely. Ingersoll finally made some remark in ridicule of orthodox Christianity. There was a momentary pause when he finished, and the Secretary jumped to his feet, throwing his long hair, with an impatient gesture, back from his forehead. "Ingersoll," he exclaimed, "I hope to live to see the day when you will come to this regular city and preach to the world Christ and His crucified! With your magnificent talents and colossal oratory you would work a revival such as the world has never seen. I hope, Rob, to see the day when you will come to pray, and you could not engage in any prayer so sure to do good."

One of the most novel apologets for celibacy, and a Welsh curate to the Rhondda *Troubles*, a Mrs. Thompson, she is the parson's wife of Lewesville, Ky., and was by her own congregation pointed. Mrs. Thompson is quite a character in her way. She is the daughter of Alexander Campbell, who was early founder of some of Campbellites of which Christ's church is a branch. She was appointed in December Ross, Vice President of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union for Kentucky. Her chief duty is to hold out. Around the throat of her husband is a massive collar of gold, to a member of whom, and addressed to "Professor Tilden," a letter of congratulation, the Lewesville congregation, in their wisdom, had, Mrs. Thompson said, "Presented me." Mrs. Thompson, with a massive gold watch and chain, and the word "Hid in" at the head of the chain, and the word "Hid" at the other end. "Hid in Christ," she explained, "Hid in Christ." When the petition reached the wife it was, Mrs. Thompson was driven to it. He (meaning her husband) told me what Mrs. Thompson had done, and, after scouring that "It was just like a woman," he declared that personally opposed her and the distribution of the gold watch and chain. "Hid in Christ," the old complexed Washington society to C. A. Van Vliet," says the Washington correspondent of the Cleveland *Leader*. "You will find him at every grand reception, at nearly every hop dance, and you may have heard the story of how Gen. Sherman, who is nearly as great a dinner-goer as Gen. Van Vliet, on forgetting the place at which he was invited to dinner one night, saw Van Vliet passing his house in full dress, and followed him, being sure that he would lead him to the right place, and was not disappointed. Well, during Arthur's administration the general was a leading light in his set is now. He was a strong republican, and every one is non surprised to see him so close in with the democrats. Still every one likes Van Vliet, and an invitation to dinner should have no public. But to my story. The day after Cleveland was inaugurated Gen. Van Vliet appeared at the white house, and began to introduce, in the presence of others, Col. Lamont as to force for and the president should carry on the administration, exactly in the spirit was. Lamont finally gone on at some length, one of the bystanders, who was a gentleman of some pecuniary means, said: "And pray, how long have you been a democrat, Gen. Van Vliet?" "Since yesterday noon, sir," was the reply."

President Cleveland is the first president of the United States who ever made the rights and welfare of working women and women the special subject of a message to congress, and yet the republican press is howling to know what a democratic administration has done for labor. The first by Cleveland and the democrats, since March 4th, 1885, have done more for the people than the republicans did during their entire lease of power of 25 years.—Cheboygan Democrat.

Cure for Corns.

Piles are frequently preceded by a sense of weight in the back, and lower parts of the abdomen, causing the patient to suppose he has taken cold or has strained himself by over exertion. At times, symptoms of indigestion are present, as a coated tongue, want of relish for food, loss of flesh, low spirits, costiveness, and in females, irregularity of the menses. Sometimes the patient has all these symptoms, and yet the disease may be of a mild character, and the timely use of Dr. Bigelow's Pile Ointment will soon be the application of a remedy which will relieve the severest cases. Dr. Bigelow's Pile Ointment is a soothing ointment, which will relieve the most sensitive parts. Sold by Geo. W. Gilmore, Druggist, Charlevoix.

Hard Times.

While times are hard and prices low, Expenses should be cut down in every household, but one item of expense that should not be cut down is the cost of a piece in the house or a bottle of Dr. Bessinger's Cough and Lung Syrup. Never cough unless you have consumption, there cough can pain in the chest in one night, and a bottle usually cures hard cases. Price 50 cts. and $1.00. Sample free. Sold by Geo. W. Gilmore.

Excitement in Michigan

Continues over the great victory over rum, rheumatism, worms, and rheumatism, achieved by Dr. Bigelow's Pain Cure. Only 25 cents for the largest bottle. Warranted to cure. Sold by Geo. W. Gilmore, Druggist, Charlevoix.

CANADIAN SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

County of Simcoe, County of Charlevoix.—To Wit: Notice is hereby given that on the 20th day of April, A. D. 1886, at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the office of the undersigned, in the village of Barrie, in the county of Simcoe, in the Dominion of Canada, I will sell at public auction, the following lands and premises, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the amount of the arrears of taxes and costs hereinafter mentioned, viz: Lot 11, Concession 1, Township of Charlevoix, in the county of Charlevoix, in said county of Simcoe, containing 100 acres, more or less. Arrears, $1.00. Costs, $1.00. Total, $2.00. Dated this 20th day of April, A. D. 1886.

E. H. HOWARD,
Warden.

UNCLAIMED LETTERS. The following remain in the post office at Charlevoix, Mich., for the week ending April 24, 1886. Persons calling for these letters will please say "advertised."

Baker, Maggie
Cameron, Mrs. L. A.
Cone, Jesse
Cone, Mrs. Jesse
Cameron, Walter
Dalton, Henry
Dalton, Mrs.
Evans, Z. H.
Graham, Jas.
Graham, H.
Gaskill, Mrs. Sarah
Hoyt, Mr. Jos.
Hood, Miss Lenert
Hodgkins, J. E.
Jones, Wm.
Kimball, Jas. Rea
Massey, Henry
McKinnon, Effie
McAfee, Manager
McCann, Frank
Mills, Jas.
Mc Sweeney
Mahon, M. S.
Morphy, Martha
Oliver, William
Price, A. W.
Parish, J. D.
Rogers, Joseph
Sampson, S. S.
Stevens, Chelsey
Trader, Capt. Wm.
Wood, Hy.
Woodard, Leander
Vanzler, Dr.

INDIAN SUPPLIES.

Tyler Tobacco
Tyler Tobacco

CHAS. J. STRANG, P. M.

CHICAGO WEEKLY HERALD

Has a Large Circulation because it is the Best Cheap Newspaper published in Chicago for

ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR.

It has 52 to 56 large pages every week, and is filled with the most entertaining matter accepted especially for weekly readers. The news of the past week is presented, together with market reports, stories, etc., etc., in numerous articles. Send for free sample. Address

CHICAGO WEEKLY HERALD,
Chicago, Ill.

If you want a daily paper, take

THE CHICAGO HERALD.

The newspaper which has the largest morning circulation in Chicago.

For sale by all newsdealers.
By mail, 50 cents per month.
Address

THE CHICAGO HERALD,
120 and 122 Fifth Ave., Chicago, Ill.
JAMES W. SCOTT, Publisher.

The Circus

Commences Next Week.

I am going to receive a large invoice of CLOTHING, bought from one of the leading houses in Rochester, N. Y., which I am going to sell at Prices that will draw me trade from all around the county.

I think the best advertisement a merchant can have is to have his goods advertise him in Good Fits and Prices that cannot be beat.

GEO. W. MILLER.

F. W. CRAINE & CO.

Will occupy this space next week with a new advertisement announcing a stock of Dry Goods that every lady in Charlevoix should call and examine.

WE SHALL LET THE LION LOOSE!
Good Goods! Low Prices!
NEW STOCK
HARDWARE.
The "Sherwin-Williams"
PAINTS.
IMPLEMENTS AND FIXTURES.
THE NEW CLIPPER HARROW.
THE GARLAND COOK STOVE, with new Oven.
TINWARE, NOTIONS, FISHING TACKLE.
EHRET'S THREE-PLY FELT ROOFING.
☞(Job and Tin Work)
L. D. Bartholomew & Co.
Opera Block.

PERRY WEED,
DRUGGIST AND STATIONER,
OPERA BLOCK, CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

HENRY C. COOPER
Undertaker!
CHARLEVOIX MICHIGAN.
Coffins, Caskets, and Trimmings Always in Stock.
Come and See my Stock of Furniture.
ALL ORDERS BY TELEPHONE RECEIVE PROMPT ATTENTION

A Large Stock of
Furniture!
IN
Oak, Maple, Ash, and Cherry,
JUST RECEIVED BY THE
PINE LAKE IRON COMPANY
IRONTON, MICH.

To-Day's New Advertisements.

Chicago Herald—Prospectus.
Geo. W. Miller—Clothing, etc.
Henry C. Cooper—Estate of Louise Sabin—Opinions.
J. L. Hurd & Co.—Laces.
Prof. Leo A. Cummings—Tiger Card.

PRODUCE MARKET.

Hay, loose, per ton $13; baled, $15
Corn, per bu. 70c.
Oats, 45 to 50c
Feed, per ton, $20
Pork, $9 @ 11c, 6c ℔ lb.
Salt, ℔ bbl, $1.25.
Syrup, "Gold Medal," 50c ℔ gal.
Canned Tomatoes, 12c.
Canned Peaches, 15 to 20c
Coffee, Java and Mocha, 40c
Farmer's Produce at Upright & Emley's

UPRIGHT EMLEY & Co.

☞A splendid line of Boots and Shoes for ladies and gents, boys, girls and misses. More on the road.

☞A magnificent lot of Dress Goods arrived recently, and we offer them at the very lowest figures.

☞Hosiery in all styles a specialty, for both ladies and gents—load line in stock.

☞New Groceries received almost every day.

☞Bath Dinner and Tea Sets in Colored Ware to match.

☞If you want some Choice But go to Upright & Emley's.

☞Mr F. Orcell writes us from Chicago that he always uses the Sherwin Williams Paints. L. D. Bartholomew & Co.

☞HOLLESA is the best article for window shades. Sold by J. L. Hurd & Co.

☞For Window Shades use Holsa. Sold by J. L. Hurd & Co.

☞Eaten Mackerel in Pails only 75 cts. at J. L. Hurd & Co's.

☞Ask Dunsmore sings, 20 bars for $1.00, at J. L. Hurd Co's.

☞Best fresh butter at Jefferies' market.

Local Notes and News.

CLEMENT J. STRANG, EDITOR.

Barns & Scroggie's new bus is a daisy.

Geo. Smiley and family arrived last Friday.

Capt. H. S. Stevens went to Chicago Monday.

O. S. Washburn's residence was repaired this week.

Mr. D. C. Loveday has been quite sick the past week.

E. H. Howard, of South Haven, arrived this week.

Mrs. J. L. Hurd is visiting friends in Detroit this week.

Bangs & Sons' light keeper was disabled last Friday.

Dr. Crantor's soda fountain is again in full operation.

The Battars block received a coat of black paint this week.

Upright & Emley's new warehouse is up, and the selling on.

Born—May 28, to Mr. and Mrs. Howard J. Strang, a daughter.

Carpenter, Bartholomew & Co.'s draw frost was repainted this week.

F. L. Rossinger took possession of the East Jordan postoffice June 1st.

Capt. C. F. VanAnken arrived home from the east last Saturday morning.

W. H. Cooper seems to be making his rain popular and successful this summer.

Rev. J. T. Ishlings will preach at Evans school house next Sunday at 3 o'clock.

All the Pine Lake boats were loaded with passengers for Charlevoix on Monday.

One hundred and sixty cubical of bowlders have just been added to the library.

Base ball building, league games, are received at Crantor's drug store every night.

The Lawrence took lumber at the Pine Lake Lumber Co.'s dock Thursday, night.

The time card of the propeller Lou A. Cummings may be found on the eighth page.

James Lawrence has built a new picket fence on the front of his lot on Mason street.

A new sidewalk is being laid in front of L. D. Bartholomew's residence on Bridge street.

While playing a game of foot ball yesterday afternoon, Geo. Sherwood seriously sprained one of his ankles, and had to be carried home.

Capt. Geo. Robertson, of the Lou A. Cummings, made us a pleasant call on Monday.

The North Star brought down a small excursion party from East Jordan on Sunday.

Young people's meeting at the M. E. church as usual next Sunday evening, at 6:30 o'clock.

H. Lee Ishlings returned from Albion on Tuesday accompanied by Miss Wilbur Gale.

The Mfg. Co. are rebuilding the dining hall, kitchen, and laundry, at the Charlevoix resort.

F. W. Wilcox and wife, two daughters, and genial daughter, arrived Wednesday morning.

F. D. Waldron, representing the Grand Rap. & Dousand, made us a brief call this afternoon.

Mr. Sanflison's discourse at the Congregational church Sunday morning was very interesting.

J. A. Durkins has the frame up for the Ironton Congregational church, and is putting the roof on.

A. S. Cady, the nurseryman, was quite successful taking orders this week. He will return in July.

Rev. Mr. Bancroft will hold Epis copal service at the M. E. church next Sunday morning and evening.

Rev. C. F. VanAnken will preach at the M. E. church, Ironton next Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

Petoskey, the Indian boy wonder, gave an exhibition of fancy skating at the rink last Saturday night.

The ladies' society of the Baptist church cleared over $20 out of their neck tie social last Friday night.

An exciting fire ran through the woods and brush south of town last Friday, but did no special damage.

If the ladies wish a perfect gem of a watch, they should call at Bellinger's jewelry store and see what he has.

Ben Rice and wife returned last week from a three weeks' visit with friends in St. Clair and Macomb counties.

The Lou A. Cummings brought a large excursion party including the G. A. R. boys, from Elk Rapids on Monday.

The propeller VanRaalte was in Sunday morning leaving lumber for the factory, and taking down at the Rifenburg mill.

The men who work with the hands are getting decidedly impatient with that conspicuous class who labor only with the mouth.

A thirty dollar dog owned by Geo. Cross was run over by a wagon on Bridge street Monday afternoon and almost instantly killed.

Elmer Currier, business agent of the Detroit Evening News, canvassed Charlevoix last Saturday in the interest of that excellent paper.

Mrs. E. A. Smith has fitted up the rooms over E. M. Clark's grocery, formerly occupied by the Journal office, for a class in painting and art work.

No one can afford to be without the Chicago Weekly Herald, which is sent one year for One Dollar. Sub scriptions are received at the office of this paper.

J. W. Rogers was called to Chatham on Tuesday, by a telegram announcing that his son Will was failing rapidly, and probably could not live but a few days.

Mr. Mitchell, of East Jordan, is fitting up his lot on the lake front, formerly occupied by his machine shop, for a park and bath rooms, with restaurant and dance hall.

Mr. A. A. Allaben, formerly postmaster at Kalkaska, is at Alabaster cottage. He is an interesting caller, and has given us numerous valuable points on postoffice work.

E. A. Smith begins this week the erection of a handsome and convenient residence on the lot near H. Berdan on the south terrace, from plans drawn by J. T. Kirkpatrick.

Geo. W. Miller is ringmaster of a circus about to commence in Clear lewaxa, and he will crack his whip about the heads of all the clowns in the ring. Read his announcement.

The union memorial service at the M. E. church Sunday evening was well attended, and the address of Rev. Mr. Clark, left an excellent impression on the minds of all present.

Will Rogers, formerly of Charlevoix, but for the past three years a resident of East Jordan, is lying very ill at the residence of his uncle, Henry Rogers, on South Main street.—Charlotte Leader.

The meeting of the mutual improvement society of Marion, to have been held at the grove near Bell's school house on the 4th, has been postponed. Notice of the meeting will be given.

As a window decorator Al Wesh burn has no superior in Charlevoix, and F. W. Crane & Co's front is abundant proof of the assertion. Last Monday morning he listefully arranged the whole store, and had Dave Bradbeer make a record of it with his photo camera. The picture is a first class advertisement for Crane & Co's mammoth stock of dry goods, carpets, etc.

On Tuesday afternoon there was an interesting run up the arm between the propeller Lawrence and steam yacht North Star. Of course the Lawrence has the greater speed, but the run was interesting for two or three miles.

On Monday afternoon, Capt. Frank Cater resigned his position as master of the North Star, for reasons satisfactory to himself, and Capt. Mel. Thompson, takes his place. Capt. Cater has not yet decided upon his future action.

An eel 26 inches long was caught Horton's Bay by W. H. Lessard and sent to G. W. Crantor by A. J. Strong on Tuesday, and served for supper at the Bridge Street house Tuesday evening. This is the third large eel caught since a deposit of fry in the Boyne river a few years ago.

Beckett's circus busted at Cheboygan May 25. The receipts were so light it could not pay expenses. It was advertised for two days but gave only one performance. The boat refused to proceed further and held the entire outfit until expenses were paid. Sixty performers are left without a cent.

Sunday afternoon the boys' band went out for a sail and took their instruments along. When about the middle of Round lake they commenced to play, some parties on the bridge asked if it was not the East Jordan band, saying the Charlevoix boys couldn't play as good as that. But they did play "as good as that," all the same. There was not an East Jordan man in the party.

The East Jordan Enterprise has the following concerning the Bridge Street house, recently re-opened by R. A. Campbell: "During our stay in Charlevoix last Saturday, we took dinner at the Bridge Street house, which has lately been opened by Mr. R. A. Campbell, a former resident of Traverse City. The house has been thoroughly renovated, making its interior a model of neatness. The tables are spread with the best the market affords, and at no place in town can the inner man be better gratified than at the Bridge Street house tables. We bespeak for Mr. Campbell a large and lucrative business, and can heartily recommend this house to our people."

Maxwell's Uncle Tom's Cabin is advertised for an engagement at Bartholomew's opera house next Wednesday evening June 9th. The Toledo Telegram has the following concerning the company: "Uncle Tom's Cabin as presented by Maxwell's initial company, lies in it so much that is new, novel and changing that the people do not tire of it. The scenic effects are fine, the jubilee singers are good, the two Marks bring out all there is belonging to that peculiar character, and Uncle Tom is the personification of religious devotion, self-sacrifice and tender love; the performing dog is a wonder, and in fact, the entire performance is a series of surprises which cannot fail to please."

At the February term of circuit court, Moore, and Graham, the two young men who were to have been tried for complicity in the murder of an Indian last summer, were released on bail to appear here at the next term of court. Accordingly last Tuesday, they put in an appearance, accompanied by their attorney, and proceeded to the court house for trial. After waiting all day for the judge and prosecuting attorney to put in an appearance, their attorney adjourned court, thus freeing them and releasing their bondsmen. It is authoritatively stated here that the bright (?) genius who officiates in the capacity of county prosecutor, really objected in the simplicity of his soul, that the prisoners would show up at Boyne City. In this he was slightly mistaken. They were cited to appear here, and they did so.—Enterprise.

Obituary.

Mrs. Lottie Webster Long, wife of Morell Long, died at her residence in Hayes township on Saturday, May 22, 1886, aged eighteen years and four months, after a very brief and painful illness, having an infant son to grow up without a mother's overwatchful care. Mrs. Long was well known to all the pioneers of Hayes township, as well as to most of the older residents of Charlevoix, and the number of her warm friends was limited only by her acquaintance. The funeral services were held Sunday afternoon, May 23d, and were attended by a large number of people, the increased comfort seemed to the child. (15 cents a number, $1.50 a year) 6 Beekman St., New York.

The Great German Doctor.

The remarkable success in the practice of Prof. Wolfstahl (from Berlin) is the theme of every one who is afflicted with any form of chronic disease, his health is so proverbial that he is called upon by many to give their cures—and such cures are rare. His success is phenomenal. His specialty consumption, he is using it with wonderful success wherever he goes. Everyone he cures sets up a strong testimonial in his behalf. He is giving his great medicine, Golden Seal Bitters, which has made his great success, free of charge. Wherever he goes he distributes gilt golden Seal Bitters a trial. He will not cure. Cure will speak for themselves. Sold by Perry Weed and Dr. G. W. Crosby.

OUR SPECIAL PRICES STILL CONTINUE.

We must have the room for Spring Goods. Now is the time to buy DRESS GOODS, Cloths, Flannels, Domestics, etc., VERY CHEAP.

CROCKERY, GLASSWARE, Lamps, Stone and Rockingham Ware, at Great Reductions.

Our stock of GROCERIES, Flour, Feed, Meal, Pork, Lard, etc., is Complete, and we always name the Lowest Prices.

The only full stock in town of LIME, CEMENT, STUCCO, and PLASTERING HAIR.

J. L. HURD & CO.

ROSENTHAL & SON
ARE
TAKING THE LEAD
IN
DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, CARPETS, RUGS, MATTING, HATS, CAPS, ETC.

We desire to state that we can satisfy you in all kinds of DRESS GOODS at the Lowest Prices. Our Counters and Shelves are full of this class of Goods, and to make room, we must sell Regardless of Cost. We have just received a line of New Styles in HATS for Spring and Summer.

Remember the Grand Drawing to take place at our Store July 15th, to those who buy $3.00 worth of Goods.

Hoping to receive a share of your patronage, we are
Yours Truly, ROSENTHAL & SON.

Charlevoix Manufacturing Company,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Sash, Doors, and Blinds,
Screen Doors and Windows, and Mouldings of all Descriptions.

Newell Posts, Banisters, and Stair Rail, of Soft and Hard Wood, kept in Stock and Made and Put Up to Order.

A GOOD STOCK OF
PINE AND BASSWOOD SIDING,
ALWAYS CARRIED AND CHEAPER LUMBER KEPT ON HAND.

Also Contractors, Builders, and General Jobbers.
Summer Cottages a Specialty.
CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

Come and See our Immense Stock of

BOOTS AND SHOES.

FOX & MILLER.

MISS L. SPAULDING.

MILLINERY

and Fancy Goods.

CHARLEVOIX, - MICHIGAN.

Owing to Special Rates in Photographic Stock, I will continue to make
Cabinet Photographs at $4.00 per Dozen
Until further notice.

Dave Bradbeer,
Photographer,
CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

☞With Babyhood for June comes a supplement with pattern coupons for the "Gertrude Baby Suit." The invention of a Chicago homeopathic physician, who says he was "the only and truly present at a certain birth," and was so impressed with the absurdity of the old style of "first toilet" that this simple suit was evolved; one pin answers for the usual dozen, and the saving of the extra of trouble and worry to the mother in dressing the baby is said to be in keeping with the increased comfort seemed to the child. (15 cents a number, $1.50 a year) 6 Beekman St., New York.

New Grocery!

Cor. Antrim and Grant Streets.

A. J. MUDGE

Would respectfully announce to the people of Charlevoix and vicinity, especially to the residents of the southwestern part of town, and all coming in from the south, that he has opened a stock of Groceries in his building on the corner of Antrim and Grant streets, and respectfully gives him a trial.

BUTTER AND EGGS WANTED.

CONFIDENCE.

BY W. A. DUNN.

Flowers may bloom and look sweet,
Birds may chirp and sing,
Hearts may melt at a lover's feet;
Not unless, if you are constituted thus.

Birds may sing and seem glad,
Happiness may shed its light,
Lovers may be made giddy and sad;
Not unless, as long as you are true.

The sun may shine warm and clear,
Dwellers may lose its charms,
Love may be whispered for a selfish ear;
Not mine, for constancy runs in my heart.

Stars may twinkle in gloss,
The best of friends may part,
Sympathy may take wings and flee;
Not mine, I'm a sly-hearted.

Let the years come and go,
Let tears and smiles have their fill,
Let the rivers cease to flow
But, love, you must be with me still.

Hearts have often been broken,
Lovers have parted most;
Yet life, for constancy is the only word spoken,
Fidelity the only thought I've had.

THE DOUBLE ESCAPE.

BY CAPTAIN JAMES MONTSFORD.

One evening the services of spies was the subject of conversation; and, between a pause in the argument, the Colonel remarked:

"I think the majority of the so-called spies who suffered were perfectly innocent of any such intention. I had a narrow escape myself.

"We are listening for the story, uncle," cried his niece, "you must be very cautious in your speech—or you will be forced into the relation of a story."

The Colonel smiled.

"An old man is seldom unwilling to relate his adventures," he said, "and I am not of the number of those who are."

Everyone was becomingly attentive, and, after a short silence, the Colonel continued as follows:

"Major B——— and I had been schoolfellows; later in life we were friends. At the commencement of hostilities we joined opposite factions. He was a Tennessean; I had imbibed the politics of old Massachusetts, and our difference of opinion was very natural.

"Nevertheless, our friendship did not change, and when my duty brought me within twenty miles of his plantation, he invited me to pay him a visit.

"The change from the hard fare of the camp to the company and table of my friend was a pleasant one, and not likely to refuse.

"The Union troops were at that time victorious, and although the command to which Major B——— was attached had their quarters quite near, I anticipated no danger.

"Attiring myself in plain clothes, I started upon my visit, reaching the Major's residence at noon.

"I was made very welcome, and passed a pleasant day. But I could not fail to see that my friend was preoccupied and with reason, which was unusual with him, his merry disposition being well known.

"After nightfall, when we were seated in the Major's private room, engaged with cigars and talk, I hinted that he seemed unfathomably grave.

"'I am serious, Frank,' he said, with a grave smile, 'and I believe I should tell you why.'

"I thought he should, and as I requested his confidence, he said that all his fear was for me.

"'Indeed!' cried I, 'I am very comfortable just at present. How joyful all my comrades would be were they in the same situation.'

"'I doubt it,' was the Major's reply. 'We have advanced our lines, and you are now within three miles. I received the news soon after you came. Your danger is heightened by the fact that spies have been doing considerable damage lately.'

"'And I'm liable to be shot if caught, eh?'

"'I am afraid so.'

"The subject was dropped for the time. It was merely a suspicion, and might not be fulfilled. We became very lively as the evening wore, but our conviviality was suddenly dashed by the entrance of a negroman.

"The black's eyes were almost starting from his head, and he informed us, in an excited whisper, that a posse of soldiers were approaching the house.

"The news was confirmed by the sound of tins and horses in the yard without.

"'Come into my bed-chamber,' cried the Major, leaping to his feet. 'If there is any danger it will allow us time to prepare for it.'

"He hurried me into another apartment, and, locking me inside, went to review his visitors.

"In five minutes he returned, his face expressive of the utmost concern.

"'It's Captain Trock,' he said, 'with a company of soldiers. He's my enemy, and would like nothing better than to bring me into trouble. He told my wife he was in search of a spy, who had been seen in the neighborhood. He certainly suspects you to be in the house.'

"This speech disturbed me not a little. To be executed as a spy was, even in idea, simply horrible. 'I'll have to run for it,' I said.

"'Yes, but you are liable to be captured, and then nothing is gained. Here's my uniform, and be there the articles upon the floor. Dress yourself immediately and slip out of the window.'

"I have thought since that this was not very sound advice. Should I be discovered in the enemy's lines, and attired in their colors, I would be almost beyond pardon.

"As it was, I was allowed no time to think, and quickly began to metamorphose myself. I was hastened by the sound of loud voices, raised to a suspicious tone, without; and, a moment later, I slipped through the window.

"If he thought about it at all, the Major doubtless supposed that I would remain skulking near the house until the men had left the premises; but I was drawn away by seeing a soldier approaching just as I reached the ground.

"He did not observe me, and stealing around to the front of the house, I reached the road, and started away upon the run toward the Union lines.

"I hurried along for something like a mile, and began to regain my confidence. There was no moon, but the numerous stars gave sufficient light to warn me of the presence of foes should they appear, and also, unfortunately, to discover me to them.

"Major B——— had said the Confederates had advanced their lines, and I expected every moment to be challenged.

"Still I must proceed. The danger behind was just as great, and far more certain.

"Suddenly I heard the sound of horses in the wood on the right hand. I guessed that the foes were there, and leaving the open road in haste, passed among the trees upon the left.

"I stole along for some distance, and began to think I was to make a clean escape. But fate was against me, and when I saw two soldiers standing beneath a tree directly upon a line with myself, and not over a dozen feet away, I gave myself up for one of the foes.

"But they did not seem to have observed me, and, halting immediately, I hoped darkness would screen me from their eyes.

"Five minutes I stood there, motionless. The fellows were talking together in semi-drunken tones, and I saw a bottle pass between them.

"This seemed favorable to me, so far; but my hopes were soon blown aside.

"One of the men saw me, and promptly directed the other's attention in the same direction.

"Whether it was the liquor they had taken, I have no means of knowing; but they made no attempt to approach, but stood consulting in low tones.

"I could not understand, but even this was better than a down-right discovery, and I stood still, studying the scene of leaning to catch their words.

"I heard the word 'Major' pass between them several times, and thinking they took me for the gentleman whom, when I wore, I was about to walk in without ceremony, I was seized with the morals alomed in oath, and, ranging his silk-cap, charged at my head.

"I felt a stinging sensation immediately above my left ear, and my brain whirled. I must have thought myself dead, for I fell forward at full length, my face downward.

"I recovered my senses almost instantly, and as the fiends were running toward me, I lay perfectly quiet.

"'I've killed him, Hank,' said one, in a shrill whisper.

"'He stood over me, but did not attempt to touch my person.

"'Think him,' growled the other. 'I don't kier if I hev, I wouldn't hev his brains on my rather dry.

"'Perkillin' the old woman's cow.'

"'Yes (another blank)' and if shooting a cow is to get a man through I don't want to stay here no more.'

"'What are you goin' to do? You didn't speak to him fore you fired, and everybody knows you hankered after him. You'll be shot yourself.'

"'So will you.'

"'I didn't do the shootin.'

"'No; but you stood by, and didn't stop me.'

"The rascals argued in this strain for some time, and it was at last decided that they should spoil the body, and desert to the enemy's lines.

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"Still I must proceed. The danger behind was just as great, and far more certain.

"The Major's innocence apparent," said the Colonel, after a pause, "but he had cause, and upon receiving a slight wound, a few months after my escape, left the army.

"Had before doing so, he had published Captain Trock for his perjury, by running him through in a duel."

Executions in France.

They have no blundering executions in France. The executioner is neither a hero nor an outcast, as in other lands. The office of executioner has been simplified as much as possible. The instrument is erected the night before, and the people come to see that it works well. Formerly the condemned was often tortured and cut and hacked, and he was always encouraged by having a good look at the gleaming knife as it approached so slowly but surely. Now the knife is hidden from the man, who is carried in after three seconds, a noiseless touch of the button, and all is over.

A Sufficient Excuse.

Cora (surprised—Why don't you have your dresses made to shorter? That's the fashion now.

Mamie (confidentially)—How can I dear? Just look. I always wear the heels of my shoes over on the sides.—*Puck.*

A Story of Daniel Drew.

Mr. Drew was squeezed one famous day by operators in Northwest stock, and he is down a big pile of money in losses. Not unnaturally, Mr. Drew felt grieved, while other people were correspondingly light-spirited and happy. It was a great thing to catch Drew dancing napping, and a hundred men went the rounds in celebration of his upsetting. Some of these bits of humor fell upon Uncle Daniel's own ears, but he did not seem to pay much heed to comments that made all the rest of Wall street laugh hilariously. Some young men did enough to know better even went so far as to accost him personally and laugh in his face. Behind the smile that lighted his face it is hardly possible that the recording angel heard a grinding of teeth, but to my own, desperate.

"We soon reached the commandant's tent, and, although it was late, an immediate examination was resolved upon.

"The commandant was a tigrish-looking man of fifty, and he received me in a tone which decided my fate. It would be useless to repeat everything that was said and done, but the substance was, that I had been found within the lines of the Major's residence; that his friend had fled before me, and I was found in my with a disguise as a means of escape.

"Captain Trock expressed his belief that I had been skulking in the neighborhood for several days, and one of the men who had lived upon the place, and left at the war, declared that his companion had taken pieces from the silver and left the army, who searched my pockets, tore away with them.

"When the fellows whom Trock had employed in some distance from the house ended why he was deserting, he returned that he had his companion, who the shed, leg, had mistaken me for the Major, and had shot at me, and they had fled.

"This was sufficient evidence for a military court, and notwithstanding strongest denial, I was sentenced to be shot at daybreak. The Major was to have another examination.

"I observed a triumphant sneer upon Captain Trock's face as we were led from the tent. He was probably amply satisfied with his revenge.

"We were conducted to a tent bordering upon the residence, and placing two guards, Captain Trock retired.

"I thought I was expected to die at once, my fatigue was so overpowering that, but the Major had been with me, I should have fallen asleep upon the spot.

"Poor my friend suffered the greatest anguish for the position in which I had placed him, and he declared unbearable. He was of an ardent, impulsive disposition, and, when he declared unbearable. He was of an ardent, impulsive disposition, and, when he were the resolutions he formed to avenge my wrongs upon the Captain.

"The night passed, as nights always will, no matter how uncomfortable our situation may be, and when the morning came I was awakened by a soldier who had come to inform me that he had his companion, who the shed, leg, had mistaken me for the Major, and had shot at me, and they had fled.

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TRY DR. CROUTER'S DYSPEPSIA CURE,
For Indigestion, Nausea, Heartburn, Loss of Appetite, Etc
If you want the best PILLS sold, ask for CROUTER'S ANTI-BILIOUS GRANULES. Manufactured by
G. W. Crouter, Druggist.

Temperance Column.

Conducted by a Committee of the W. C. T. U.

OFFICERS.

President—Mrs. M. Jeffery.
First Vice President—Mrs. T. Cook.
Second Vice President—Mrs. J. S. Wadge.
Third Vice President—Mrs. H. Mack.
Treasurer—Miss Jessie Mann.
Corresponding Secretary—Mrs. L. E. Allen.
Recording Secretary—J. Strang.

Everybody's Water.

The liquor traffic might do for other business well not do for ours; it might do for earlier centuries—it will not do for the last quarter of the nineteenth. There is war about it in America, the pledge of total abstinence is the minister roll; the gospel hymns are its rallying songs, the badge of blue as uniform. We aim our weapons straight at the brain, straight at the heart. Our bullets are ballots, our sabre strokes are lance-thrusts of pathos, our bomb shells are statistics and arguments. We eliminate marching orders in two verses of this song in which law and gospel are bound up together. One declares, "Go unto him that justifieth the wicked for a reward;" the other says: "It is good neither to eat meat nor to drink wine nor anything whereby thy brother stumbleth."

In this vast and daily enlarging army, the mild, soft-eared ones, who are afraid of guns and gunpowder, may march side by side with the gallant and the strong. I seem to hear their gentle footsteps as they gather to fight against rum in the name of patriotism, philanthropy, and God. It is a woman, after all, who has given the costliest hostages to fortune. Out into the battle of life they have sent their best beloved with fearful odds against them; with names that have been legalized and set along our streets. Beyond the arms their hold them long, their hays have gone forever. There is not one man to whom some woman's life is not a dear and sacred thing; and I happed to pen, by the pain and dangers their have dared, who are the best beloved of your homes; to represent by your ballots, their prayers, their tears, their hopes.

But beside being a war of the mothers and daughters, the sisters and wives, this is a war between religion and the rum shop. It is an irrepressible conflict, for the angel must triumph or else the dragon will. And so, wherever is not enlisted in this war, the seventy thousand churches of our land with their eight million members, corporations founded on the avowed principle of self-sacrifice for others' good, ought to come forward and place their names on the total abstinence muster roll.—Miss Francis E. Willard.

A Bird's Savings Bank.

In California the woodpecker stores acorns away, although he never eats them. He bores seven thousand holes slightly in size, at the fall of the year, invariably in a pine tree. The holes are neat, which he adjusts to one of the holes preferred for his reception. He bores not all the acorn, for, as a rule, he is not a vegetarian. His object in storing away the acorn exhibits foresight and knowledge of results more akin to reason than to instinct. The scrambling winner the acorns remain inured, but, becoming saturated, is predisposed to decay, when it is noticed by maggots, who seem to delight in this special food. It is then that the woodpecker reaps the harvest his wisdom has provided, at a time when, the ground being covered with snow, he would experience difficulty otherwise in obtaining suitable or palatable food. It is a subject of speculation why the redwood cedar or the sagapine is invariably selected. It is not probable that the insect the woodpecker is on food or is found only on the outside of two trees, but true it is that in Calaveras, Mariposa, and other districts of California trees of this kind may be seen covered all over their trunks with acorns, when there is not an oak tree within several miles.

A Perfect Philosopher.

"I surprised at a country hotel in Arkansas some time ago," said a well-known traveling man, "and behind the clerk's desk, I noticed a rope hanging from a rafter. The rope had a knot on the lower end, and at first I thought that it must be used for hanging purposes. While I was pondering, a man came down stairs approached the clerk's desk and said:

"'Way in thunder didn't you send that pitcher of water to my room? I ought to send yet.'

"The clerk took the end of the rope in his mouth, chewed it a moment or so and, in a cordial voice, replied:

"'It was an oversight, my dear sir. Will attend to it at once.'

"A few minutes later another man came up and said:

"'I want to know if I am to have a fire in my room? If you don't intend to have one mode, say so, and I'll walk you all over this house.'

"The clerk seized the rose again and chewed it. Then turning to the frowning man, he replied:

"'You must really pardon me, sir. I will go up and make the fire myself.'

"'Want a strange man your clerk is,' I said to the proprietor of the hotel.

"'He's a great philosopher,' the proprietor replied. 'Do you know what he generally does when he gets a knock-down?'

"'No.'

"'Well, he would have shot those men. When a man gets mad he grits his teeth, and then smiling an satisfaction, he adopts violent means. Some time ago, a fellow, just for mischief, slapped behind the desk and cut the rope and then, before the clerk had noticed his loss, the fellow made some complaint. The clerk wheeled around, grasped the rope and, before the fellow knew what ailed the clerk, seized the offender and almost killed him.'

"'He is a remarkable man.'

"'The most consistent and obedient man in the world so long as he is in working order. Some time ago the proprietor of a large hotel came here and after witnessing a few performances, offered the clerk a large salary to leave me and go with him, but I raised his salary and succeeded in holding him. Look at him, get the rope in his mouth again. Do you see how much of the rope is wound above? Well, as soon as he chews the knot off the end he lets down the rope and ties another knot. Within the past six months, he has worn out three sets of teeth. See that in a with the small pipe-stem? He is a dentist and has come around to work on the clerk's teeth. I'll tell you what's a fact, that fellow is the most perfect philosopher I ever saw."—*Arkansaw Traveler.*

Only 35 Cents.

So confident are we that Dr. Pete's 35 cent Cough Cure will not disappoint the most sanguine expectation of a single broken-down consumptive herald, that we warrant it. But we use the most perfect confidence in its virtues, we would not think of offering it as we do. Sold by Perry Weed and Dr. G. W. Crouter.

Wild Cherry and Tar.

Every body knows the virtues of Wild Cherry and Tar as a relief and cure for every section of the Throat and Lungs, combined with these two ingredients are a few simple healing remedies which make a compound of great merit. Dr. Wm. Wright's Pectoral Balsam is sold by druggists in the Lower Peninsula for Coughs, Colds, Croup, and Bronchitis. Trial size 25 cents and regular sizes from 50cl to $1. W. Crouter. 3

To the Indies of Charlevoix and vicinity: I would hereby announce that having opened Dressmaking Parlors on Mason street, third door west of State, I am now fully prepared to do work in all the latest approved styles, from the genuine tailor system of actual measurement, the only perfect system ever invented. All ladies desirous of testing the same and wishing neat and perfect work will please call at their earliest convenience.

MRS. P. A. EARL

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage, made by Mary Blackford to John A. Reed, dated October 31, A. D. 1874, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds, for the county of Charlevoix, on Liber of Mortgages, on Page 149 of records, A. D. 1881, by which default the power of sale in said mortgage was on the 23d day of the month of June, 1881, assigned by said John A. Reed to Frederick W. Mayne, said assignment being recorded in the Register's office for Charlevoix county, in Liber 15 of mortgages, on page 146, on which mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of $100 principal and interest, and no suit or proceeding is now having been instituted to recover the moneys secured by said mortgage or any part thereof. Now, therefore, by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and the statutes in such case made and provided, notice is hereby given that said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in said mortgage, viz: Lots 1 and 2 of section 19, town 34 north, range 8 west, containing 79.40 acres, at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the front door of the Court House in the village of East Jordan, that being the place where the Circuit Court for the county of Charlevoix is holden, the premises described in said mortgage, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the amount due on said mortgage, with ten per cent interest, and all legal costs, together with an attorney fee of twenty dollars, to be paid by the purchaser, on the 23d day of September, A. D. 1881, at one o'clock in the afternoon of said day.

Dated Charlevoix, Mich., March 23, 1881.

FREDERICK W. MAYNE,
Assignee of Mortgage.

FRANCIS W. MAYNE,
Attorney for Assignee of Mortgage. 3

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage, made by Sarah Jane Bartlett, of the county of Antrim, state of Michigan, to Nancy Hance, of the county of Ionia, state of Michigan, dated the 1st day of June, A. D. 1877, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds, for the county of Charlevoix, state of Michigan, on the 30th day of November, A. D. 1878, in Liber 1 of mortgages, on page 1, on which said mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of $300 principal and interest, and no suit or proceeding at law having been instituted to recover the moneys secured by said mortgage or any part thereof; Now, therefore, by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and the statutes in such case made and provided, notice is hereby given that said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in said mortgage, viz: The south half of the southeast quarter of section twenty-six, in town thirty-four north, range eight west, containing eighty acres, at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the front door of the Court House in the village of East Jordan, that being the place where the Circuit Court for the county of Charlevoix is holden, the premises described in said mortgage, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the amount due on said mortgage, with ten per cent interest, and all legal costs, together with an attorney fee of twenty dollars, to be paid by the purchaser, on the 23d day of September, A. D. 1881, at one o'clock in the afternoon of said day.

Dated Charlevoix, Mich., March 23, 1881.

NANCY HANCE,
Assignee of Mortgage.

C. L. LOCKWOOD, G. D. ARNOLD,
Attorneys for Assignee of Mortgage. 3

Detroit, Mackinac & Marquette Railroad.

"Mackinaw Short Line."

The only Direct Route between the East and the Upper Peninsula or Michigan.

Time Table taking effect June, at, 1881.

GOING WEST No. 1	GOING WEST No. 3	STATIONS	GOING EAST No. 2	GOING EAST No. 4
12.00am	7.10pm	Marquette	3.00pm	8.20am
3.00	9.40	Au Train	12.05	5.30
4.20	11.00	Redgeway	10.45am	.00
5.00	12.00	Munising	10.00	4.00pm
5.25	12.25	Seidens	9.40	3.40
5.55	1.15	St Ignace	9.05	3.00
	5.00	Mackinaw City	7.00	1.00

CONNECTIONS

1. At Marquette with the Marquette, Houghton & Ontonagon railway for points in Western Michigan.
2. At Au Train with Lake Superior & Mississippi R.R. for points in Minnesota.
3. At Munising with Chicago & Northwestern R.R. for all points west.
4. At Seidens with Menominee River R.R. for Iron Mountain, Iron River, Crystal Falls, Florence, Commonwealth, Spring Valley, Breitung, Quinnesec, Norway, Vulcan, Gladstone, Escanaba, Cedar River, Powers, Daggett, Stephenson, Carl, Faithorn, Republic, Michigan.

PINE LAKE IRON COMPANY.

CHICHAGO & NORTHWESTERN R.R. Mortgager.
Attorneys for Mortgagee,
Charlevoix, Mich.

STAUFFER'S
BROADCAST
Hand-Seeder.
Will save twice its cost in seed annually, and will last a lifetime. Its superiority is perceptible to the farmer at a glance. It is perfectly adapted to the sowing of all kinds of grain and grass seed, and will sow from one bushel to one pecket per acre, and sows all seed from the smallest to the most coarse and bulky, without injuring the seed. It is the only machine ever invented, which will sow Timothy, Clover, Millet, Hungarian, Flax, Hemp, Castor Beans, Peas, Beans, Corn, Oats, Barley, Rye, Wheat, Buckwheat, Rape, Mustard, Onion, Beet, Carrot, Parsnip, Lettuce, Radish, Spinach, Turnip, Cabbage, Cucumber, Melon, Squash, Pumpkin, Tobacco, Cotton, Castor Oil Bean, Broom Corn, Millet, Sorghum

THE JOURNAL

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

NEWS CONDENSED.

Concise Record of the Week.

EASTERN.

Andrew Carnegie, the steel manufacturer, has given to Allegheny City $250,000 for the erection of a free library and museum.

The Rev. T. C. Jerome, pastor of the Congregational church at Wallingford, N. H., his two sons and daughter, and a young man named Davis went on a fishing excursion in Lake Winnipesaukee; their boat was overturned and the whole party was drowned.

Duffy, one of the former aldermen of New York, has some his counsel made a confession which will greatly aid the authorities in convicting the gang of bribers.

Mr. John Kelly, the Tammany leader, died at his residence in New York, aged 61.

Mr. Eckel, for the past twenty-five years Chief Engineer of the Fire Department of Syracuse, N. Y., was last week killed by being run over by a hook and ladder truck.

W. N. George, a prominent Knight of Labor at Duke Center, near Bradford, Pa., has been held to bail on the charge of robbing a pipe-line company by tapping the oil pipe.

The 250th anniversary of the founding of Harvard College is to be celebrated next fall by a programme covering four days.

Johnson Moat and his associates, Brasselewsky and Pelsenek, were sentenced at New York, Moat for one year and $500 fine, Brasselewsky for nine months and $250 fine, and Schenck for nine months. Recorder Smyth informed Moat that he was the greatest scoundrel he had ever seen at the bar, and really deserved capital punishment.

WESTERN.

The Presbyterian General Assembly, in session at Minneapolis, changed the name of the Presbyterian Theological Seminary of the Northwest, of Chicago, to "The McCormick Theological Seminary of the Northwest."

Gross extravagance of the board managing the County Infirmary at Cincinnati has been unearthed. In the item of coal it is shown that the board paid for 235 tons more than were hauled there by the railroad.

A constable of Sedalia, Mo., levied on the household goods of Martin Irons, the "agitator," to satisfy a debt of $7 for rent.

A six-foot rotary saw in a shingle mill at Menominee, Wisconsin, flew to pieces while running at full speed. A large section cut through the roof, and another nearly severed a large cross beam.

Near Cocoa Lake, Iowa, a train ran over three men who had gone to sleep on the track. Two were killed, but the third escaped with slight injuries.

In the Maxwell trial at St. Louis physicians testified that they had made an examination of Prather's body, which had been exhumed for the purpose, and found the organs claimed by the prisoner to be diseased in a normal, healthy condition.

Sloman Brothers, leather dealers and saddlery jobbers at Omaha, have failed for $75,000.

Grant Livingston, aged eighteen, of Mansfield, Ohio, shot himself with suicidal intent, inflicting a mortal wound.

Crop reports throughout the Northwest are generally favorable.

Blanche Miller, a 16-year-old girl living near Union, Wis., swallowed satisfaction, took home medicine, based remedy, made way with a spoonful of paris green, and drank a bottle of bitters of iron, yet there is a possibility of her recovery.

SOUTHERN.

Extremely hot weather prevails in the South.

A movement is on foot in Louisiana to remove the capital from Baton Rouge to New Orleans.

Specials from every section of Texas report a general drouth all over that State, causing much suffering and loss among cattle and other live stock and seriously damaging crops.

The residents of three hamlets in Tennessee requested the Postoffice Department to suggest names for their new postoffices. They were accordingly christened Wilsonville, Vim-Vim, and Nashville.

United States Judges Purdee and Billings rendered a decision at New Orleans in favor of the Bell Company in the suits against the National Improved Telephone Company et al.

In the District Court at San Antonio a sentence of one year in the penitentiary at Chesley, Illinois, was pronounced by Judge Turner against Nelson Plato, whose accounts as Collector of Customs for the District of Corpus Christi showed a deficit of $1,200. Two years ago his bondsmen made good the shortage, with the understanding that the prosecution would be dropped.

C. S. Presley, proprietor of the Magnolia House at Pine Bluff, Ark., who sliced Frank Brigham, of New York, has been sentenced to be executed June 25.

POLITICAL.

The municipal election at Petersburg, Va., which is claimed as a victory for the citizens' ticket over the Republicans, will be contested, under the management of Senator Mahone and Captain John S. Wise, who charge fraud in nearly every ward.

Gen. Clinton B. Fisk has been nominated by the Prohibition party for Governor of New Jersey.

The Maine Democratic Convention, in session at Bangor, nominated Colonel Clark S. Edwards, of Bethel, for Governor, and expressed sympathy with Premier Gladstone and the Irish home-rule movement.

The Iowa Republican State Convention will be held at Des Moines on Wednesday, August 15.

The Democrats of the Fifth Indiana District have renominated Hon. U. S. Mahon for Congress.

The Republican Congressional Convention of the 20th District, at Elgin, Ill., renominated A. J. Hopkins.

The Greenbackers of Missouri held a State convention at Sedalia, and nominated Orlando B. Ficklin for Judge of the Supreme Court.

WASHINGTON.

The State Department has ordered that no more shall be exacted from the American seamen's Sailors, detained at Portland, Me., for alleged violation of customs regulations.

The Cabinet session on Tuesday was devoted to a consideration of the Canadian fisheries question, the action of Congress in regard to the Geneva award, and railroad matters.

The decrease in the public debt for May was $8,878,566. The total interest-bearing debt is now $1,230,650,262. The following is a recapitulation of the debt statement issued on the last inst.

INTEREST-BEARING DEBT.	
Bonds at 4½ per cent	$250,000,000
Bonds at 4 per cent	737,710,950
Refunding certificates at 4 per cent	20,000
Navy pension fund at 3 per cent	14,000,000
Pacific Railroad bonds at 6 per cent	64,623,512
Principal	$1,052,355,462
Interest	15,295,162
Total	$1,067,650,624
DEBT ON WHICH INTEREST HAS CEASED SINCE MATURITY.	
Principal	$7,997,550
Interest	2,076,30
Total	$8,073,850
DEBT BEARING NO INTEREST.	
Old demand and legal tender notes	$346,738,489
Certificates of deposit	24,000,000
Gold certificates	8,183,000
Silver certificates	34,604,514
Fractional currency	1,000,347
Principal	$1,216,099,344
Interest	11,600,622
Total	$1,227,699,966
Less cash in the Treasury, as follows:	
Gold coin and bullion	2,010,274
Less gold held for redemption of U. S. notes	100,000,000
Total	$1,125,689,692
Total debt less available cash items	$2,179,912,972
Net cash in the Treasury	19,344,611
Total debt less cash in Treasury June 1	$2,160,568,361
Total debt less cash in Treasury June 1, 1886	$2,306,196,395
Decrease of debt during April	$ 2,500
DEBT IN THE TREASURY AVAILABLE FOR REDEMPTION OF THE DEBT.	
Gold held for old certificates actually outstanding	$80,126,925
Gold held for gold certificates actually outstanding	19,185,152
U. S. notes held for certificates of deposit actually outstanding	17,500,000
Cash held for matured debt and interest unpaid	17,017,137
Fractional currency	1,000
Total available for reduction of the debt	$133,831,215
RESERVE FUND.	
Held for redemption of U. S. notes, act Jan. 14, 1875, and July 12, 1882	$100,000,000
Unavailable for reduction of the debt:	
Fractional silver coin	$26,312,272
Minor coin	1,543,438
Total	$26,855,710
Certificates held as cash	24,000,000
Net cash balance on hand	9,142,141
Total cash in Treasury as shown by the Treasurer's general account	$293,828,566

The House Committee on Pacific Roads has agreed to report favorably the Dorsey bill to authorize the Union Pacific Company to construct branch lines.

THE INDUSTRIAL OUTLOOK.

The Illinois State Labor Commission was in session during the week at Decatur. P. J. Quinn, of Chicago, was elected President, and A. C. Cameron, of Chicago, Treasurer. The murder of the Chicago policemen by anarchists was denounced. The report of Chairman Cameron, of the State Executive Committee, gave notice of the failure to secure satisfactory legislation on the eight-hour and track abuses, and on the prison-contract system, and recommended that workmen vote for the constitutional amendment abolishing the system at the fall elections.

One thousand miners in the Broad Top region, near Pittsburgh, struck for an advance to 50 cents per ton.

The Knights of Labor, at the fifth day's session of their convention, adopted a petition to Congress concerning the regulation of the currency, being the same petition passed at the annual session held in Hamilton, Canada, last October. The petition asks Congress to "take from the hands of the banks and corporations, which, while profiting by it, are the bitterness of life to the people, by the fluctuations of the value of money in various parts of the Union from 2 to 20 per cent, and charge the control of the currency to the national banks. It continues: We pray that your honorable body will limit the duties imposed upon you by the Constitution to Section 8 of Article 1, which provides that Congress shall have power to coin money and regulate the value thereof, and of foreign coin, and fix the standard of weights and measures; that you fix the measure of value by establishing a just, uniform, and invariable rate of interest for money loaned; that in order to maintain such rate of interest as the normal rate, you repeal all laws authorizing private persons or corporations to issue money, and in their stead establish public banks offices throughout the country where money, at least one in every county, with proper officers to perform the duties of such offices, that the National treasury must lend money to the people at said offices on good and sufficient security, and at said fixed rate of interest on demand, and that the profits arising from the business of lending said money be covered into the public treasury for public uses, and that said loan offices be also made depositories for the savings of the people, and your petitioners will ever pray."

There was a good deal of wrangling during the sixth day's session of the Knights of Labor convention. The first open attack upon Mr. T. V. Powderly was made in the convention. His enemies charged that he was scheming to become Governor of Pennsylvania and that he was running the order on Roman Catholic principles. To these charges the General Master Workman entered a denial, claiming that a clique, backed by outside influence, was attempting to disrupt the order.

The boycott instituted at Milwaukee against two cigar factories has resulted in the unconditional surrender of a committee of the Executive Committee of the Knights of Labor in charge of conspiracy.

T. V. Powderly sent a special messenger from Cleveland to Pittsburgh with a letter asking the Amalgamated Iron and Steel Workers' Association to become a district assembly of the Knights of Labor.

MISCELLANEOUS.

At the grave of General Ransom, in Rosehill Cemetery, Chicago, in presence of two hundred comrades from St. Louis, General W. T. Sherman delivered an eloquent address. Fifty ex-Confederate soldiers placed floral crosses and columns above the remains of the Union and Confederate dead at this week.

Services in honor of the dead heroes of the war were held in the several cemeteries of Washington after a parade of regular troops and Grand Army posts. A large number of crosses and other flowers was sent from the White House to Mount Vernon, to decorate the tomb of Washington.

The day was generally observed throughout the Northwest with orations and the decoration of soldiers' graves. In many places the graves of the Federal and Confederate dead were decorated alike. The celebration at Joliet, Ill., was quite elaborate. The Rev. J. W. Conley delivered an oration in which he said that Jeff Davis was as George III to Washington, as Judas Iscariot to Christ, and as Satan to God.

The General Secretaries of the Young Men's Christian Association have been holding their sixteenth annual conference at Harrisburg, Pa.

The Dominion fishing-cruiser Lansdowne has received orders to put to sea from St. John. The police-boat L. Hewlett is cruising in the neighborhood of Chamcook. Three American schooners have been officially reported as having purchased bait within the Canadian line, and their captains fear seizure.

Two hundred Mormon proselytes landed at New York last week from Europe, under the charge of Elder Pratt.

The Canadian Pacific Company, by the purchase of two roads and the construction of a short branch, is about to decrease the distance between New York and Montreal.

Reports of the Agricultural Department to the lower house of Congress say the crop of winter wheat, Australia, and South America, already harvested, are 25,000,000 bushels less than last year, while the product in the United States, according to the last year's yield by fully 100,000,000 bushels. The wheat in the Pacific States May last was 10,000,000 bushels, against 7,000,000 in 1885.

The majority report, favoring the use of instrumental music in church worship, was adopted by the United Presbyterian General Assembly in session at Hamilton, Ohio.

FOREIGN.

The Salvation Army congress opened in London last week. Two thousand officers and many thousand soldiers from all parts of the world were in attendance.

The University of Cambridge has decided to confer upon Oliver Wendell Holmes the degree of Doctor of Letters, and will also render him a banquet.

Minister Phelps had an interview in London with Lord Iddesleigh on the fishery dispute, in which it appeared that the Government was rather glad of the Boston fishermen, for it believed it would hasten a lasting settlement of the questions involved.

A Spanish economist proposed that opium and seized three trading boats at Gibraltar. The crews were subsequently captured by a British armed launch.

The passage of Mr. Gladstone's home-rule measure on second reading is assured. Lord Hartington and his Whig followers will vote against the bill, but Mr. Chamberlain and his Radical numerous will abstain from voting, thus assuring its success.

A German man-of-war has been dispatched to the territory of King Tomanoe of Samoa, whose literary upholds against King Malietoa. The British and American Consuls at Apia formally protested against the attempt to overthrow King Malietoa, and the latter Consul intimated the Samoan under the American flag, belonging to President Cleveland that he would substitute a protectorate over the disputed territory.

The Porte claims that the Greek armies are advancing in disorder.

According to the *Full Mall Gazette*, it is extremely doubtful whether the British troops will be ordered upon to force Dabee to submit to Parnell.

A meeting of the Emperors of Germany, Austria and Russia will probably take place at Kerongsberg this fall.

James Whelan, a Nova Scotia seaman, was shot in England for assisting upon the high seas. His crime was the killing of the man of the vessel.

At a meeting of the Chamberlain party, held in London, forty-six Liberal members of the House of Commons resolved to vote against a second reading of the home-rule bill. The Conservative whips estimate the Chamberlain section at 96, the Liberal adherents at 93, and the votes of the Gladstonians and Parnellites at 226, making a majority against the bill of 54.

German customs officers have seized a number of packages marked with goods containing nihilistic papers.

Canvassers in County Tyrone, Ireland, have obtained the names of twelve hundred men who are ready to join an Ulster army to resist home rule.

LATER NEWS ITEMS.

The tenth and last day's session of the General Assembly of the Knights of Labor, at Cleveland, Ohio, was a veritable love-feast, and every member who had said anything against any other member extended the hand of fellowship. Before adjournment an address was offered and adopted inviting all labor organizations to unite with the Knights of Labor in the struggle against the tyranny of wealth. The address, in closing, says:

We have received a communication from a committee of the national affiliated trades, the national and international trades unions, requesting certain special legislation at our hands, but as we believe that the object sought for is attainable by presents to the consideration of our order, referred to them but to accomplished by a combination of our forces, through the medium of the assembly and a complete of our order organization, and as the responsibilities and duties are inseparable with our duty to our members, we therefore defer action upon said request, and invite conference with committee, on assembly grounds.

The basis upon which we believe an agreement can be reached would necessarily include the adoption of some plan by which all labor organizations could be protected from unjust aggression expected, suspended, under the laws of our order, and the moral support of our order for those services the claim of trades. In the case of Mrs. Elizabeth the Pennsylvania, we ask a personal thing to interfere, but we are dealing with principles and not practices." The position of Mr. Frank Roberts, of California, General Master Workman, and Mr. Hickey, of Illinois, in regard to the district boycott, Mich. Adolph Sigel, of New York, Chairman of the Knights of Labor, during the debate in the House of Representatives on the subject of the Chicago anarchists proposed to which he said: "We shall think of black every boycotting boycotting boycotting and I, Mr. Speaker, Approval is withheld in these cases on the ground that the decision of the Executive Board of the Knights of Labor had thereon in causes existing prior to the adoption of the process for whose services the claim of trade

THE JOURNAL.

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - MICHIGAN.

MR. MANNING RESIGNS.

On account of failing health, Daniel Manning, secretary of the treasury, has sent his resignation to the president, in the course of which he outlines the financial policy of the government, in the following language: "The reforms in our fiscal policy which you have maintained, and which have been framed and commended to the wisdom of the legislative branch, are reforms necessary to our safety, binding in honor, obligatory in the the traditions of the democracy, set down with promises in our statute book. Our present tariff laws are a needless oppression instead of an easy burden. Our currency is a chaos, in which we pour upon forced purchases of one of the precious metals a mechanical increment, under a coinage law so ill judged and untimely, that it hinders the opening of our lands to the natural and unlimited coinage of both metals and the free expansion of our gold and silver coin, along with the growing needs of a mighty people. All our needful customs revenue might be collected by strictly revenue duties upon a few score articles instead of by extravagant or prohibitory duties upon more than 4,000 articles. The mere machinery of administration by its own mass and complexity breaks down and crushes on the enterprise it assumes to protect. A better currency than obtains elsewhere exists nowhere and has been of repealing and empowering legislation, followed by two or three years of capable administration of the treasury, and joined with the present sagacious conduct of our foreign policy by the state department. Under the operation of currency laws and tariff laws now in force, which you and the forty ninth congress were elected by the people to repeal and reform, the burdened industries of our country are plunging heavily along a miry road toward foreseen danger. We talk of arbitrating our respective share of disaster, instead of knocking off our self-imposed fetters and releasing a general prosperity. This is not, in my deliberate judgment, a time when the president can delay to provide or afford to dispense with an actual as well as a titular head of the treasury department. The fiscal policy of the federal government in respect to a debt so large, taxation so pervasive, and a currency which is universal, cannot fail of being a chief factor in national and individual well being. Your own duty to which you have addressed yourself with such clear and unflinching purpose, the duty of congress in the premises and the laws which may yet be enacted for the guidance of the treasury department, will require that you be assisted in their administration by an officer capable of full efficiency and unwearied circumspection."

In a brief letter the president urges Mr. Manning to accept a leave of absence until October 1st, to give himself a chance to recover his health, and to give the president more time to consider all the circumstances in case Mr. Manning is still determined to retire from the cabinet.

NOTES AND NEWS.

In a recent interview with Mr. L. C. Storrs, secretary of the state board of corrections and charities, a reporter of the Saginaw Evening News discovered that the long established custom of bringing pauper children into this state from eastern states to find homes, is working more harm than good to the state. We have in Coldwater a school for the care and education of our own waifs, and the history and supervision of each is so complete that one happens to get into a home not just suited to its needs, the defect can be remedied, while in the case of these children from the east, with no immediate care or supervision, if the home prove unsatisfactory, the children are likely to run away and mingle with and grow up among vagabonds and criminals, and in that way do our state a positive damage. In the interview Mr. Storrs protested vigorously against filling our state with these children, one paragraph of which we copy as follows: "I think it should be discouraged, for many reasons. With the greatest care mistakes can be taken to get the children from distant states into good homes, mistakes will be made; the children not properly placed will soon become discouraged and perhaps runaway, and doubtless become paupers or criminals, increasing by just so many these classes of our state, already too large. Then, too, our state, at great expense, has provided for and is fitting by the excellent training in Coldwater of our own poor children for the homes, and has provided by the county agency system for an oversight of them after being placed, that any mistakes made may be corrected, and so every influence surrounding them shall fit them for useful lives in the future."

The Boyne Statesman's mention last week of the marriage of President Cleveland and Miss Folsom was in keeping with that paper's usual indecent assaults upon people of prominence. How proud the people of Boyne City must be of their local paper!

Notwithstanding bitter opposition, L. P. Swineford has been confirmed as governor of Alaska.

My native land! land dry cabin homes, Amid thy palaces, a demon roams: Frenzied with rage, yet subtle in his wrath, He crushes thousands in his fiery path: Stalks through our cities unabashed, and throws into the cup of sorrow bitter woes; Gives to pangs of grief an added smart, With keenest anguish rings the breaking heart; Drags the proud spirit from its envied height, And bundles on foulest hopes a killing blight; Heralds the shroud, the coffin, and the pall, And the graves thicken where his footsteps fall!—Tis rum.

The Library Magazine.

One hardly appreciates the vast amount of valuable and interesting matter which is contained in the Library Magazine, if he sees it in weekly form only, when its several issues are brought together in monthly parts, it presents an array of valuable and timely articles that is fairly astonishing. The part for June contains a score of important papers selected from the best current literature, British and American, besides which there are the departments of "Books and their Authors" and "Literary Notes and Comments," which contain nothing but hondsed notices and notes. It is doubtful if any other magazine, in Europe or America, furnishes so much valuable and interesting reading, even at five times its cost, which is only $5.00 a year. John R. Alden, Publisher, 730 Pearl St., New York.

Cure for Piles.

Piles are frequently preceded by a sense of weight in the back, loins and lower part of the abdomen, causing the patient to suppose he has contracted a cold, or has a slight attack of the grippe. A dull pain in the region of the kidneys is present, followed, sometimes by the shooting, etc. A moisture, like perspiration, producing a very disagreeable itching, after getting warm, is a common attendant. Blind, bleeding and protruding piles yield at once to the application of Dr. Pitts' Pile Ointment. It relieves instantly, opens the parts affected, allowing the tumors, allaying the intense itching, and effecting a permanent cure. Price 50 cents, and $1 per box. 152

Only 35 Cents.

So confident are we that Dr. Pitts' 35 cent Cough Cure will not disappoint the most sanguine expectation of a single broken-down consumptive located, that we warrant it. Had we not the most perfect confidence in its virtues, we would not think of offering it to sell. Sold by Perry Weed and H. G. W. Crosier.

A Reliable Article.

For enterprise, push and a desire to put such goods as will give the trade satisfaction, Geo. W. Gage & Co. deserve high praise. We find Gage's Cough and Lung Balsam to be, by far, the best Medicine on the market, for Coughs, Colds, Croup and Primary Consumption. Price 50 cents and $1.00. Samples free.

To the ladies of Charlevoix and vicinity: I would hereby announce that having opened Dressmaking Parlors on Mason street, third door west of State, I am now fully prepared to do work in all the latest approved styles, from the genuine tailor system of actual measurement, the only perfect system ever invented. All ladies desirous of testing the same and wishing neat and perfect work will please call at their earliest convenience. MRS. P. A. EARL.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE

GRAND RAPIDS

Daily Democrat.

It has the largest circulation and is the most popular Daily in Western Michigan.

Sent by mail at

50 CENTS A MONTH,

Or delivered by Carrier by

FRED NEWMAN

AT

15 CENTS A WEEK.

CHICAGO WEEKLY HERALD

Has a Large Circulation because it is the Best Family Newspaper published in Chicago for

ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR.

It has Eight Large Pages every week, and is filled with the most entertaining matter prepared especially for weekly readers. The news of the entire week is presented, together with market reports, stories, sketches, and numerous items. Send for free sample. Address

CHICAGO WEEKLY HERALD,

Chicago, Ill.

If you want a daily paper, take

THE CHICAGO HERALD.

The newspaper which has the largest morning circulation in Chicago. For sale by all newsmen. By mail, 50 cents per month. Address

THE CHICAGO HERALD,

Corner 122 Fifth Ave., Chicago, Ill.

JAMES W. SCOTT, Publisher.

STAUFFER'S

BROADCAST

Hand-Seeder.

This new invention possesses many qualities peculiarly adapted to farmers of this vicinity.

TEN REASONS:

1. It works the Poehlmann or wheel feed rolls.
2. It sows evenly all kinds of grain and seeds, large and small. Wheat, barley, clover, timothy, rutabaga, etc.
3. It sows any desired quantity—one fourth pound of rutabagas or can be spread over an area of ground with perfect ease and accuracy.
4. It never cloggs. With wheel it covers 48 feet to the round. Covers 42, 36 and three feet by wheel 26. Ten acres of clover sowed in 2½ hours.
5. It is not affected by quite a strong wind.
6. It is quickly adjusted to different quantities of grain.
7. It cannot clog.
8. It is easily operated.
9. It is cheap.
10. It is durable.

Patented in IOWA SEEDMEN, of Carpenter, Emmet Co., Mich. Sold by

UPRIGHT & EMREY,

Call and examine it. Charlevoix, Mich.

The Shipman Automatic

One and Two Horse Power

ENGINE,

Stationary and Marine.

Cleanness and excellence combined. Fuel, kerosene oil; simply managed; regulates its own supply of fuel and water; requires no engineer; engine takes care of itself; no risk of fire or explosion; no dust, dirt, or smoke; the neatest and best power for small boats and machinery ever invented. For prices and full information address

F. M. JOSLIN,

Agent for Northern Michigan,

Alanson, Emmet Co., Mich.

John Nicholls,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.,

Manufacturer of and dealer in

HARDWOOD AND PINE

LUMBER!

ALSO

Dressed lumber, Oar Blades,

MAGON TONGUES, SHINGLES, LATH, ETC.

LUMBER SAWED AND BILLS FILLED TO ORDER.

A Full Stock of

Jewelry and Silverware,

Optical Goods, Etc.

C. R. BELLINGER,

Charlevoix, Mich.

Farm for Sale or Exchange.

One hundred acres of the best farming land, near Boyne City, Michigan. Good orchard, good buildings, water piped from Clarke's lake. Will be sold cheap for cash, or will exchange for other property. For further particulars inquire at this office. 1617

The Circus

Commences Next Week.

I am going to receive a large invoice of CLOTHING, bought from one of the leading houses in Rochester, N. Y., which I am going to sell at Prices that will draw me trade from all around the county.

I think the best advertisement a merchant can have is to have his goods advertise him in Good Fits and Prices that cannot be beat.

GEO. W. MILLER.

AT F. W. CRAINE & CO.'S

This week have been received a nice line of colored Chambrays, in pink, blue, buff, and brown, with colored embroideries to match.

New Ribbons in all sizes and colors.

A full line of colors in 48 cent Cashmeres.

New India Linens & Embroideries, which, added to our already large stock, makes this line complete.

A new lot of black Cashmere shawls, the finest ever shown in Charlevoix.

Twenty-five dozen large Turkish Bath Towels, which we are offering at 8 cents each.

Beautiful designs in Tidy Turkish Towels.

Our Jerseys are unsurpassed in quality, style, and low prices.

Our line of ladies' and misses' Hosiery was never more attractive than now.

Call and get "The Metropolitan Fashions" for June. Remember we keep Butterick's paper patterns in stock.

F. W. CRAINE & CO.

WE SHALL LET THE LION LOOSE!

Good Goods! Low Prices!

NEW STOCK

HARDWARE.

The "Sherwin-Williams"

PAINTS.

IMPLEMENTS AND FIXTURES.

THE NEW CLIPPER HARROW.

THE CLARLAND COOK STOVE, with new Oven.

TINWARE, NOTIONS, FISHING TACKLE.

EHRET'S THREE-PLY FELT ROOFING.

☞(Job and Tin Work) L. D. Bartholomew & Co.

Opera Block.

PERRY WEED,

DRUGGIST AND STATIONER,

OPERA BLOCK, CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

HENRY C. COOPER

Undertaker!

CHARLEVOIX MICHIGAN.

Coffins, Caskets, and Trimmings Always in Stock.

Come and See my Stock of Furniture.

ALL ORDERS BY TELEPHONE RECEIVE PROMPT ATTENTION

A Large Stock of

Furniture!

IN

Oak, Maple, Ash, and Cherry,

JUST RECEIVED BY THE

PINE LAKE IRON COMPANY

IRONTON, MICH.

To-Day's New Advertisements.

J. L. Hurd & Co.—Groceries and Groceries.
Rosenthal & Son—Dry Goods and Groceries.
Charlevoix Mfg. Co.—Sashes.
J. L. Hurd & Co.—Lumber.
Crosier, Smith & Crosier—Mortgage foreclosure.
F. W. Craine & Co.—Dry Goods.
C. R. Bellinger—Jewelry.

PRODUCE MARKET.

Hay, loose, per ton $13; baled, $15
Corn, per bu 70c.
Oats, 45 to 50c.
Feed, per ton, $20.
Pork, $10 ¾ bbl, 6c ℔ lb.
Salt, ℔ bbl, $1.25.
Syrup "Gold Medal," 50c ℔ gal.
Canned Tomatoes, 12c.
Canned Peaches, 16 to 20c.
Coffee, Java and Mocha, 35c.
Farmer's Produce at Upright & Emrey's.

UPRIGHT EMREY & Co.

A splendid line of Boots and Shoes, for ladies and gents, boys, girls and misses. More on the road.

A magnificent lot of Dress Goods arrived recently, and we offer them at the very lowest figures.

Hosiery in all styles a specialty, for both ladies and gents—best line in town.

New Groceries received almost every day.

Fresh Dinner and Tea Sets in Colored Ware at cost.

If you want some Choice Butter go to Upright & Emrey's.

If you want a good job of sewing of any kind, call on Mrs. P. A. Earle, on Mason street. Satisfaction guaranteed, and price reasonable.

Screen doors, medium sizes, at 25c each, and screen windows 20c each. Charlevoix Mfg. Co.

White Russian soap, 25 cakes for $1.00, at J. L. Hurd & Co.'s.

Fine Milk Safes on hand and made to order. Charlevoix Mfg. Co.

Best fresh butter at Jefferies' market.

Local Notes and News.

CLEMENT J. STRANG, EDITOR.

Get your road receipts at this office.

Gen. King and family are expected the last of June.

A post-office has been established at Dagget's Landing.

James Inwood returned home from Detroit last Friday.

O. D. Hilton is visiting old friends and around Pontiac.

The Chicago Club house is expected to open June 25th.

We shall look for the local editor back to his post in a short time.

Annual summer vacation of the school begin to morrow night.

Thos. Barrett, of Hayes, cut a bad gash in his shin one day this week.

Mrs. R. A. Stone and family arrived Friday to remain the resort season.

A. D. Cornickshank will deliver the address at East Jordan on the Fourth.

Jas. Washburn keeps a crew busy as repairs at his ship-yard on Round lake.

The furnace at Ironton is expected to resume operations in the near future.

The south approach to the bridge is completed, and is a good substantial job.

D. S. Burns visited friends in Cadwigan this week, returning Tuesday.

N. J. Perry, dentist, goes to Saginaw this week, to be back the last of the week.

Mrs. Frank McMellin has a place with Dr. Mobile in the photo. gallery at East Jordan.

One of the workmen at A. R. Upright's barn raising fell and was quite severely hurt.

Nelson White, of the Sentinel, is in Manistee this week, visiting relatives and friends.

W. L. French, the bark-buyer of Kenosha, Wis., arrived last week for his season's trade.

The club house and several cottages on the Chicago resort have been painted this week.

Mrs. E. D. Moore and family, of Toledo, are expected this week, to remain the season.

Levi Blanchard has this week completed a fence in front of his residence on Main street.

The East Jordan band came down on the North Star Saturday evening, and played at the rink.

A piece is to be held by the Charlevoix schools at Horton's Bay on Saturday of this week.

Ed. Stuart has been suffering some days with pneumonia, but is now in a fair way for recovery.

The steamer Morley was in port yesterday, having brought the Maxwell's theatrical troupe.

J. M. Clark has put a new stock of groceries into his building, corner of State and Antrim streets.

Mrs. Julia Shrier and family returned home Saturday from her long visit with friends in Canada.

C. B. Radford, representing the Lansing Paper Co., Lansing, Mich., made us a call this morning.

Henry Barth has added 20 feet to the west end of his boiler shop, to accommodate his increasing business.

Roswell Mudge is to convene this community for nursery stock from R. L. Herrick & Co., Brighton, N. Y.

Geo. S. Shaw, representing C. G. Carleton & Co., fire department apparatus, Chicago, was in town on Monday.

E. H. Green and Archie Buttars are in Lansing this week, attending the exercises of Michigan's semi-centennial.

The U. S. lighthouse supply steamer Dahlia was in this port last Friday morning. She left materials for repainting the pier-light.

Last Wednesday the Pine Lake Lumber Co's log mill, Phillip Christy, sawyer, cut over 100,000 feet of broadstock in eleven hours.

Henry Bennett and wife started on Saturday for a visit with friends in Wisconsin, and will return in about two week via Indiana and Ohio.

Read J. L. Hurd & Co's new advertisement this week. He has a mammoth stock of goods to select from, and buyers should not fail to get his prices.

Children's day will be observed at the M. E. church next Sunday morning and evening with appropriate special services. All children are especially invited.

J. P. Hart has the contract for building a cottage for C. J. Lloyd, of Detroit, and one for Rev. A. E. Mather, of Battle Creek, both to be completed by July 1st.

Frank Cole and Miss Sadie Cody were married by Rev. C. F. Van Auken last Sunday afternoon. They have already commenced housekeeping on Mason street.

T. S. Hansley, greenback missionary, made the Journal a pleasant call last Friday. He reports a strong sentiment in favor of fusion throughout the state this fall.

Foot ball, as played on Bridge street is getting to be a nuisance, but it will probably take a few more frightened ladies and broken windows to convince the players of the fact.

On account of light fishing here Joe Lincoln has shut up Davis & Co.'s house here, and gone to Sault Ste. Marie. The Sea Wing went to Thompson until further orders.

More reading than is given in 10 cent books that sell for a dollar each, is given for one dollar for a year's subscription to the Chicago Weekly Herald. Orders received at this office.

W. B. Taylor has done a fine job of fencing and lawn work, in front of the Sanitarium; when the grass gets well started, that bluff will show a vast improvement over its surroundings.

The fishing business is panicky and unprofitable, and a good many are pulling out their nets and closing their business. Fish are way down in prices, and nearly every day going lower.

The Antrim County Independent published at Mancelona, is the latest candidate for public favor. It is a six column folio, containing a good local page. D. C. Ashman, editor and publisher.

Pat Flanigan recently caught two loons which had become entangled in the fish nets in thirty fathoms of water. One of them was mounted by Fred Cochran, and may be seen in Perry Weed's front window.

The special election on Monday brought out a very light vote, but was carried by 36 majority. Village Clerk Harsha is in correspondence with several firms, intending to letter the proposition for supplying fire apparatus, if possible.

Two of Jos. Benavais' boys got down between the logs at Nicholls' mill boom on Tuesday, and were fished out more dead than alive, but were finally resuscitated. This is the third time one of them has been in the water this spring.

A. J. Mudge has erected a street lamp on the corner by his grocery, the outside frame of which was made by L. D. Bartholomew & Co., and is equal to many that cost twice as much. It is an example worthy of emulation elsewhere about town.

Miss Hannah Bell, teacher at Black's school house, reports the following pupils neither absent or tardy during the month of May: Jennie Black, Hattie Thompson, Edith Beers, Rosie Straw, Willie Meggison, Willie Black, Robert Meggison, Thomas Meggison.

Frank Wood has nearly completed some important additions and improvements to his bath-rooms, and repainted and generally renovated his barber shop and billiard parlor. He has two bath rooms, so arranged as to give tub or shower baths with hot or cold water as desired. Altogether the outfit is very complete.

Every few days evidence comes to hand that a small newspaper well filled is more satisfactory to the messes of the people, than a large one indifferently conducted. The latest example is the Grand Rapids Telegram-Herald, which in seven weeks has reached a daily average circulation of over four thousand copies.

To show the extent to which dry plate photography is carried in the west, the St. Louis Photographer grants a statement that one firm in that city has just ordered $45,000 worth of best English glass, and another firm $75,000 for a single order. This is rather more than our friend Bradbeer buys at one time, yet he manages to use a large amount during a season.

Will Rogers, of East Jordan, died at the residence of his uncle, in Charlotte, last Wednesday, June 2d, aged 28 years. In mentioning the occurrence, the Charlotte Republican said: "Mr. Rogers was formerly a resident of this city but has been living in East Jordan for the past few years. He will be remembered as a bright young man of exemplary character and was respected by all who knew him. The funeral takes place to-day."

Burgess.

We need rain badly.

A slight frost Sunday morning, but it did no damage.

Our town has been re-districted into different assessed road districts. Some it pleases and some it displeases.

Dr. Lewis raised his barn one day this week.

Sawing is about finished and bark peeling has commenced.

The fires around have done considerable damage and drove the bears out of the woods. People should look out for their pigs.

Good Flour.

We are in receipt of a sack of very fine flour from the Rifenburg Milling Company, of Charlevoix, Mich. It is made out of good wheat by the "roller process" and will never fail to please the most critical housewife. We are told that this company have established an agency here and are building up a good trade. We advise our neighbors to buy a sack and try it effectually. It costs no more than any other brand and is made nearer home. Our rule is to patronize home manufactures as far as possible.—Manistique Pioneer.

The Maxwells.

This company advertised "Uncle Tom's Cabin," for last night, but on their arrival yesterday, concluded to change to "Ingomar." They were greeted by a full house, and although many expected to see Uncle Tom, no one expressed any regrets at the change. The play is new to our people, but the Maxwells made it decidedly interesting. To-night they play "Streets of New York."

Episcopal.

Rev. J. W. Bennett expects to hold divine services with a sermon on Wednesday and Friday evenings this week at the M. E. church, and in the opera house on Sunday next, at usual hours. Subject on Friday evening, "Some of the causes of disturbance in society growing out of the labor and business question." Business men invited.

Barnard.

Preaching Sunday, at two o'clock.

Mr. and Mrs. Dora Frances are happy. It's a boy this time.

Miss Hetty Madgo, of Eastport, visited friends here last week.

Miss Maggie returned from East Jordan Tuesday.

Ice formed nearly a quarter of an inch thick Monday night.

Baxter Post.

Rally all next Monday. Important business will come before the post.

The Great German Doctor.

The remarkable phase in the practice of Dr. Peter W. Schmidt (frequently called Dr. Peter), he never asked one to describe their disease, his intuitive perceptions being so strong he can tell any one their trouble without asking a question. His success is phenomenal. His practice enormous. He is sought after by hundreds who come for miles, because he cures when every physician and remedy has failed. The giving of his cross or divine, Golden Seal Bitters, which has made his great success, to the world marks a new era in medicine. Blood, liver, kidneys, nervous system, lungs, heart, stomach and bowels, and the wonderful cures are regarded as phenomenal, but the proof of faith ever says, "What has been may be again." We say to the sick and discouraged give Golden Seal Bitters a trial. It is all we ask. They will speak for themselves. Sold by Perry Weed and Dr. G. W. Crosier.

Farmers and Mechanics.

Save money and doctor bills. Relieve your mothers, Wives and Sisters by a timely use of Dr. Pitts' Female Pills. They are the most well known remedy for Coughs, Colds, Croup and Bronchial affections. Relieves Children of Croup in one night, may save you hundreds of dollars. Price 50 cts. and $1.00. Samples free. Sold by G. W. Crosier.

Excitement in Michigan

Continues over the grand victory over pain, neuralgia, burns, and rheumatism, achieved by Dr. Pitts's Magic Pain Oil. Only 25 cents for the largest bottle. Warranted former. Sold by Perry Weed and Dr. G. W. Crosier.

Nursery Stock.

The undersigned has accepted the agency for the sale of nursery stock from R. L. Herrick & Co., Brighton, N. Y., and will take orders for anything wanted in that line, to be delivered this fall. All stock guaranteed, it will equal for. Call on or address

ROSWELL MUDGE

Charlevoix, Mich.

Gift Schemes Not Required

TO SELL OUR GOODS.

All so-called "Gifts" are paid for by the Customer, and dearly too.

We offer genuine bargains in

NEW DRESS GOODS,

CASHMERES,

Tricots, Bonnetts, Bearies, Serges, Oriental Screenckers, Piques, Ottomans, Mikados, Jersey Jackets, Broadcloths, Lawns, Boucle Jackets.

And a Full Line of Staple

DRY GOODS & GROCERIES

At prices lower than the Lowest.

Many of our Goods were bought during the recent excitement caused by the strikes, and we were enabled to buy at our own figures. We are offering values not to be obtained elsewhere. Our stock of

GROCERIES

is replenished and fully up to the high standard we endeavor to maintain. When others tell you Groceries are higher, do not believe them. Our prices are lower than ever.

LIME, CEMENT, STUCCO, AND PLASTERING HAIR

Always on hand.

J. L. HURD & CO.

ROSENTHAL & SON

ARE

TAKING THE LEAD

IN

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, CARPETS, RUGS, MATTING, HATS, CAPS, ETC.

We desire to state that we can satisfy you in all kinds of DRESS GOODS at the Lowest Prices. Our Counters and Shelves are full of this class of Goods, and to make room, we must sell Regardless of Cost. We have just received a line of New Styles in HATS for Spring and Summer.

Remember the Grand Drawing to take place at our Store July 15th, to those who buy $3.00 worth of Goods.

Hoping to receive a share of your patronage we are

Yours Truly. ROSENTHAL & SON.

Charlevoix Manufacturing Company,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Sash, Doors, and Blinds,

Screen Doors and Windows, and Mouldings of all Descriptions.

Newell Posts, Banisters, and Stair Rail, of Soft and Hard Wood, kept in Stock and Made and Put Up to Order.

A GOOD STOCK OF

PINE AND BASSWOOD SIDING,

FLOORING, CEILING, AND FRAMING LUMBER KEPT ON HAND.

Also Contractors, Builders, and General Jobbers.

Summer Cottages a Specialty.

CHARLEVOIX MICHIGAN.

Come and See our Immense Stock of

BOOTS AND SHOES.

FOX & MILLER.

Shipments.

James Sellar, Algoma Richelieu, six cords wood, H. Hermann, to Milwaukee.

4—Schr. Stimpsle, 22,000 feet hardwood lumber, Pine Lake Lumber Co. to Sheboygan.

4—Schr. Alvin Brunson, 130 cords wood, W. S. Stripe to Milwaukee.

5—Schr. Arvene, 50,000 feet clear stock, Pine Lake Lumber Co. to Michigan City, Ind.

7—Schr. Evening Star, 175,000 feet hardwood lumber, Glenn & Porter to Chicago.

7—Schr. Lake Forest, 200 cords wood, F. J. Meech, to Milwaukee.

7—Schr. Lapellle, 100 cords wood, E. M. Clark to Milwaukee.

8—Schr. John L. Green, 65 cords slabs, N. C. Peterson, to Sheboygan.

9—Schr. Grace Morton, 250,000 feet hardwood lumber, Newville & White, to Detroit.

8—Schr. Ralph Campbell, 175 cords wood, C. P. Carlson, to Chicago.

The following is a summary of the shipments from the port of Charlevoix for the week ending Wednesday evening, and for the corresponding week of 1885:

	1886.	1885.
Hardwood lumber, feet	780,000	425,000
Clear stock, feet		240,000
Shingles	1,200,000	
Railroad ties	8,500	
Cedar posts	4,800	50
Rails, cords	50	
Wood, cords	1,700	2,000
Pieces logs, tunnels		10,200

Keynote to Health.

Health is wealth; Wealth means independence. The Keynote to Dr. Benedict's Celery and Lung Syrup, the best Cough Syrup in the world. Cures Coughs, Colds, Pains in the Chest, Bronchitis and Primary Consumption. Its wonderful effects relief to every case. Take no other. Price, regular size, $1.00. Samples free. Sold by G. W. Crosier.

MISS L. SPAULDING.

MILLINERY

and Fancy Goods.

CHARLEVOIX, - MICHIGAN.

Owing to Special Rates in Photographic Stock, I will continue to make

Cabinet Photographs at $4.00 per Dozen

Until further notice.

Dave Bradbeer,

Photographer

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

New Grocery!

Cor. Antrim and Grant Streets.

A. J. MUDGE

Would respectfully announce to the people of Charlevoix and vicinity, especially to the residents of the southwestern part of town, and coming in from the south, that he has opened a stock of Groceries in his building on the corner of Antrim and Grant streets, and requests all to give him a trial.

BUTTER AND EGGS WANTED

THE IMPOSSIBLE.

Man cannot draw water from an empty well,
Nor trace the skeins that gossips tell.
Nor gather the sounds of a passing bell.

Man never can stop the hitiom a star,
Nor change the winds till they blow no more,
Nor drive from love from a maiden's door.

Man cannot contain a flowing ice,
Change his wheat to a field of rye,
Nor call back years that have long gone by.

Man cannot a cruel word recall,
Either a thought, be it great or small,
Nor honey extract from a drop of gall.

Man never can bribe old Father Time,
Gain the prize that he cannot climb,
Nor trust the hand that hath done a crime.

Man never can the backward turn the tide,
Nor count the sands that are scattered wide,
Nor find in a fool a trusty guide.

Man cannot reap fruit from worthless seed,
Pity for strength on a broken reed,
Nor gain a heart he hath caused to bleed.

Man never can hope true peace to win,
Pleasure without and joy within,
Living a thoughtless life of sin.

ANYBODY.

A fading spinster, lone and lorn,
Upon a summer's night,
Was sighing and sighing for persons
With all her maiden might.

Beneath her window passed an owl;
In sober dignity,
Improving the fair landscape
From perch on apple tree.

Applauding remains our that roof,
Who by that window sate,
Thoughtlessly heard "Who? who? who?"
Cried "Any one, O fate?"

TRAILED BY BLOODHOUNDS.

BY CAPTAIN JAMES MONTFORD.

"The person who passed through the war without meeting with adventures that thrilled his blood, or mysteries which chilled it, must have been a very queer individual."

"We all met with adventures, Colonel," I replied. "but they flitted past so quickly that they became obliterated by the stirring events which came after."

"Tut! tut! I must have a better memory than other people," the old gentleman said, smiling; "for scarcely a day passes but some circumstances is recalled to my mind."

"Then it is your duty to supply the deficiencies of your friends."

"Well, I think the most horrid action I was concerned in took place a few days before the battle of Perryville. There was a negro teamster attached to our company, who was one of the principals. He was a tall, raw-boned fellow, with a countenance of mingled brutality and cunning.

"He was stubborn and unmanageable to a degree, and we had a good deal of trouble with him at different times.

"It was always necessary to place a 'boss' over him, and even then willful mistakes were always occurring.

"One day he was shoeing a horse, a valuable black, belonging to one of the aides, and a sergeant was directing his movements.

"The fellow was sullen, and had completed several mistakes. At last he pared the hoof so close that the blood followed the knife.

"I happened along at that juncture, and the sergeant raise the stick he held in his hand, and brought it down over the black's shoulders.

"The negro turned his head, and cast a look so fierce and vengeful at his chastiser that the latter changed color.

"I shall not soon forget the glance; it expressed all the depravity of his vile nature.

"He did not speak; not even a cry of pain escaped his lips. Resuming his task with the manner of one who desired to complete it as soon as possible, he had soon finished, and, after examining the horse, I walked off.

"The next morning the sergeant was found, stripped in his cloak, dead.

"The vein in his throat had been severed in a horrible manner, and from the position in which he lay it was evident the deed had been done while he was sleeping, and that he had not been allowed an opportunity to do dreadfulness!

"There was not the slightest clew to the perpetrator of this outrage; but it at once occurred to me that the negro teamster was the murderer.

"I did not express my opinion until I had made inquiries and found that the fellow had left the camp.

"One of his acquaintances had the least knowledge of his whereabouts.

"I then made my suspicions known, and a strict search was instituted; but nothing was found to bring home the charge.

"At last one Medill offered a suggestion which, though it was, perhaps, no more than strict justice would permit, has always seemed awful to me.

"It was to trail the murderer with bloodhounds, a practice too often followed in that country.

"There's a gentleman near here,' said Medill, 'who owns a fine pair. They will find him, I'll warrant it, if he's above ground.'

"After some consideration, it was decided that the soldier's suggestion should be followed.

"It was necessary that an example should be made; for murder, like everything else, if it goes unpunished will spread.

"Medill and another were dispatched for the dogs, and they returned about the middle of the forenoon, accompanied by an old negro who had charge of the brutes.

"They were an ugly-looking pair, evidently old, and their bodies slashed with many wounds.

"I could not resist comparing them with the black whom I thought the murderer. They seemed well chosen for their duty.

"They found a scent immediately, but not the right one. They pursued one of the soldiers who stood upon the outside of the group, and it required all the efforts of their black master to restrain them.

"But after considerable difficulty a scent was found, and the negro expressed an opinion that it was the correct one.

"A dozen men, among whom I was one, mounted the swiftest horses in the command, and as the dogs started away with bay tongue we followed.

"It was a plain trail for the first half a dozen miles, and we covered the distance in a very short time.

There was something wonderfully exhilarating in the chase, notwithstanding the nature of the game we had in view.

"There is more or less of the savage in man, and it only requires a proper opportunity for it to display its traits in full strength.

"I experienced the greatest eagerness impatiable in pursuing that poor wretch, and knew from the flushed faces and sparkling eyes of my companions that they felt the same emotion.

"Although we urged the horses forward as fast as they could bear, the dogs were far ahead.

"They came to a halt, however, after we had traversed six miles.

"A narrow creek lay in their path. When we came up they were running up and down the bank, with their noses to the ground.

"We forded the creek, and the dogs failed on the scent.

"'If an a black man,' declared the keeper, his voice trembling with excitement, 'he has waded up the creek; no white man would ever do dat.'

"The dogs circled for the trail, which was found about half a mile up the stream.

"On we went again. In about half an hour we heard a peculiar sound from the dogs.

"'He am treed!' cried the keeper; and we rode rapidly up the mountain at the foot of which we had now arrived.

"We soon came in sight of the dogs, and a small cabin, which seemed deserted.

"The brutes were running about, uttering that strange sound characteristic of them when they have found their game.

"Leaping from our horses, we ran up to the cabin door. It was secured upon the inside, and we had some difficulty in breaking it down.

"As we did so there came a yell from our companion, who had been left to watch on the outside.

"The negro murderer had leaped from a small window in the upper part of the deserted hut, and was now running for life.

"We could not pursue him on horseback as he darted up the rocky slope. He was strong and fleet of foot; none of our hunters could rival him.

"The dogs were tearing about inside, frantic. Their keeper succeeded at last in bringing them to the fresh trail; but then the negro was barely discernible, far up the mountain.

"The fellow was exerting himself to the utmost, and I could not help admiring his pluck, even while straining every muscle in the pursuit.

We clambered up the slope as rapidly as we could, but the negro and his pursuers had passed from our view.

"Suddenly we found again that peculiar sound from the dogs. The murderer was at bay. Perhaps fighting for his life with the fierce hounds.

"We ran forward, almost falling at every step, and several gave up the chase, dropping upon the ground through fatigue.

"I was one of the first who came within view of the strange scene presented at the top of the mountain.

"The dogs were sitting upon their haunches at the foot of a large tree whose limbs hung over a high bluff.

"The negro was hanging upon a limb of the tree. His face was distorted, and his eyes seemed upon the point of dropping from their sockets.

"His clothing hung about him in shreds; his hands were torn and bloody.

"As we came within sight he turned his eyes upon us with the look of a wolf at bay. Then he looked down at the dogs who were yelping a few feet below.

"'Come down,' I cried, and the fellow gave a few feet below.

"'Come down,' I cried, and the fellow rose to his feet, steadying himself with one hand.

"Seeing his movement the dogs rose also; their fierce looks bore evidence of the power with their keeper.

"Standing for an instant upon his insecure perch, the negro glanced around him. A look of desperation upon his face was that of a demoniac; with a cry scarcely human he sprang his form backward, and then leaped far out over the bluff.

"Rushing to the edge, I dropped upon my knees. I saw the form whirl over in the air, then drop from sight.

"We circled the bluff and came upon his mangled body, but

With scarce a shred to tell of human form,
Or fragment for the sod-lord or the worm."

AUCTIONS.

BY ANNIE E. MYERS.

It is a matter of history that women in Babylon were publicly auctioned off to the highest bidder for wives.

This sale occurred annually among those old heathens, at which time all virgins of a marriageable age were required to assemble at a certain place in their respective districts, and thither flocked all the gay and frolicsome young rogues to seek their wives.

No doubt the dauntless flutterer and hobbled around, stopped here and there, put their heads together for confidential confabs, made the most of the scant of the busy bee around an intoxicating clover blossom. The young fellows whose sillies passes were well lined with gold and silver consulted and compared notes as to the comparative beauty of the candidates to come under the auctioneer's hammer, gauging attention to the probabilities in regard to the dispositions and tempers of the respective mothers-in-law elect, while the dusky swain whose bidding must be more modest, and whose tastes and desires must be regulated to enjoy what may be left, passed quietly yet observingly around, mingling freely in the midst of the excited throng, silently picking up points and waiting their chances, after the fashion of the hunger-as around the wheat-pit in the Chicago Board of Trade.

The style of conducting this Babylonian sale was quite American in its main points, but perhaps on a fairer basis than Jonathan's "squat" whose.

The most beautiful was put up first, and he who bid the most money gained possession of her. The second in appearance followed, and the bidders grabbed themselves away as fast as possible.

But, alas! Strange as it may appear to modern civilization—our civilization in which every girl may become a wife if she can satisfy herself with what the gods provide—among the Babylonians there weren't some ladies for whom no money was offered.

It seems that physical beauty alone was the one thing desired in a wife. Those benighted heathen had not acquired the taste that could appreciate the esthetic loveliness of even protoplasmic psychology. But the pages dogs had all the inventive genius of a maneuvering modern mamma, consequently when all the beautiful virgins were sold the error ordered the least handsome to stand up, when he would demand who would marry her with a dowry sum, then who with a smaller sum-out, until she would finally be adjudged to the one who would be satisfied with the least. In this manner the money paid as premiums for beauty served as bribes for disagreeable looks.

The custom emanated from the minds of idol worshipers, at least one hundred years before Christ came with His enlightening religion, but in what movement of reform in what solution of mystifying social questions has a more humanitarian decree been adopted?

The contemplation of this unique sketch of diplomacy has suggested a modern adaptation.

Why would it not be a neat manner of disposing of our old maids?

Use the premiums obtained from the sale of the heedless young and old bachelors who seem incapable of getting married themselves, as bribes to hasten the disposal of marriageable men whose wives are anxious to get rid of them.

Until a man is married his failings are not observable, he is an adorable object in the eyes of all femininity, unless he wears green goggles or pants his hair in the middle, and most of them would go off under the auctioneer's hammer like a dozen hot cakes in a restaurant, and the man realizing would be sufficiently large to greatly accelerate the disposal of the unfortunates whose wives have disclosed to the public their heretofore hidden deformities—men are so deceiving.

If a man's sale were to occur at this season of the year, the man who is never satisfied with the house he and his wife may happen to think the rent too high, or the repairs not properly attended to by the landlord—the man whose wife is obliged to keep her chair legs in canvas casings to be in readiness for the semi-annual housecleaning—the man whose wife would probably require to be accompanied by the largest dollar.

If not him, it would be the man whose wife is snubbed out of all glimmer of the most elementary self-assertion. The bride-groom is crafty and knowing he's worth need a large pattern to make him salable, the unique is a beautiful bridal garment with the amount required to launch the man who is able to purchase and subdue his wife—in public.

It is reasonable that, among those deformed and unsatisfactory husbands, he who could be disposed of with the least ready cash would be the man who has been six clubs and lodges and had to "mortgage a friend" to raise the cash, but who, with a medicine of grumbling, provides a liberal allowance for the new spring bonnet trimmed with a profusion of the flowers that bloom in the best conservatories of far.

A Cat's Nine Lives.

Of the cat it is commonly said, says a writer in *Popular Science Monthly*, that it has nine lives. By this saying nothing very definite is meant beyond the opinion that under various kind of treatment the cat has more chances of other animals that have to be killed by violent means. When any question is asked of the police or of those persons who have to take the lives of lower animals, they tell you, without exception, according to my experience, that the cat is the most difficult to destroy of all domestic animals, and that it endures accidental blows and falls with an immunity that is quite a distinguishing characteristic.

The general impression conveyed in these cases is strictly correct up to a certain and well-marked degree. By the latest death the value of the life of the cat is found to be at least three times the worth of the dog. In all the cases that come to my knowledge the comparisons were made the cat outlived the dog. A cat and dog of the same ages being placed in a lethal chamber, the cat died last, with perfect certainty, be predicted to outlive the dog. The lethal chamber being large enough to hold both the cat and the dog, the vapor inhaled by the animals being the same, with every other condition identical, the result, as an experimental truth, may be accepted without cavil.

The differences, always well marked, are sometimes much longer than would be credible in the absence of evidence. I have once seen a cat falling asleep in a lethal chamber in the same period as a dog, remain breathing, literally, nine times longer, for the dog died in five minutes, and the cat not only continued to breathe in profounded sleep for forty-five minutes, but would have been recorable by simple removal from the vapor into fresh air, if it had been removed while yet one set of breathing continued. This, however, was exceptional, because the cat in the same lethal atmosphere as the dog does not, as a rule, live more than thrice as long—i. e. if the dog ceases to breathe in four minutes, the cat will cease in from ten to twelve minutes after falling asleep.

Novelist Howells and His Dainty Wife.

Howells is a dumpy little man, with a fat nut-brown face, full jaws, has large comic, eyes that ooze a warm, bright light from their hanging lids, and wears the hair parted in the middle and banged squarely and most decidedly on his forehead. The man has a touch of nature that makes all women's hearts kind to him. He is unaffected, walks with a little limping dangling gait most fetching, and has boyish manners hard to resist. Howells and these stories of his Boston novelettes are, Mrs. Howells, his dainty little wife, looks like a precious lot of old china, like a fragile, cream-tinted cup, engraved all over with blue Trojan sonnets, "scenes," Charles Lamb would say, "through the hazel atmosphere of far Cathay."—*Washington letter to the Savannah News.*

THEY begged him to play a little. He seemed to feel no inclination at first, after a while he began to play vigorously. "What power!" and a listener to the owner of the piano. "Yes!" exclaimed the latter in alarm, "he seems to have considerable muscle; but he ought to know that this isn't a gymnasium."

LIFE is like a pack of cards. Childhood's best cards are hearts; youth is captured by diamonds; middle age is conquered with a club, while old age is raked in by the insatiable spade.

The True Ministry of the Kiss.

Of the great needs of American home life to-day, a hearty, sincere, and frequent manifestation of affection stands at the head. Thousands of families there are in which never a kiss is exchanged. The day is lagum and cold by all, from the father to the five-year old, in the same heartless fashion. No wonder the years rapidly take their faces in the "long ago."

Yet what can stay so many sorrows as the hearty kiss of true affection? Does mamma's kiss possess such wonderful curative power for the baby, and they think I have no power of healing for the mother?

Boys, kiss your mothers. It won't break the heart that has endured the strain of ceaseless vigil and care through all the years of your infantile tenderness, and the later years of your hasty, heedless, heartless helplessness. Try it some day. Many a boy has risen to noble renown by the self-sacrifice of a widowed mother. He is proud of your success, and asks no other reward for this heavy struggle than the hearty affection of an appreciative soul. Don't deprive her of that slight recompense, my boy. Should the cloud become so heavy as to take her from your sight, you will never have another mother. The law may give a man a dozen wives; heaven can give him but one mother. Your love that is too big to kiss his mother is too small to kiss anybody else. Girls, beware of him! Such boys fairly paint with anxiety to attend every occasion that may afford them opportunity to kiss some butterfly, whose chief accomplishments may be little waist (no reference to economy) and big bustle—not of useful activity, but of paper.

I know, my boy, your mother's voice may lack the low melody of your "last dance," but it will ring with the sense of unselfish affection long after your "flame" has been lost and the aches of selfishness. Your mother may not be able to vie with some girl you know in cooking, with a wealth of affectionate objectives and languishing attitudes, a pug-nosed dog or rabbit-tailed cat. But with arms and body strong superior to the pain and aches that tortured her years, she carried you night and day in the lingering sickness of your infancy, she pressed you to her heart and covered with kisses your face, every while made so repulsive with foul disease that your fair chance, who daily divides her affections, between you and her dog, would have turned away in disgust. But, then, her arms have been a nobler burden, her heart is filled with a holier love, her mind occupied with a loftier ideal, else you would not be where you are to-day. Then kiss the dear old face, deeply seamed with care for you. Don't wait till that loving smile, shrouded by death, can only be impressed upon your heart forever. The noblest and highest ordeal of your future is enabled in your power to-day.

Girls, kiss your fathers. Make the glad every day that their patient toil has such affectionate reward. Show, each time of you, that you appreciate your father. His tremulous hand may not be as fair and smooth as the "lily" hand of the dude seeking your smile. His aged form may not be as erect as the brainless fop who impudently seeks permission to take you to a new home, there to surround you with every luxury—at your father's expense. His trembling may not be as comedly regular as that of your last correspondent, but that a raving signature on the corner of an old envelope will drain more money out of the bank in a minute, than your admiring Adonis' compliplate, written in the sweetest of poetic of foolhesp, can in ten years.

Then, each kiss imprinted on that whitening brow may help you to remember that your parents won't be with you forever. The sand in life's hourglass is completing the circuit of life's dial; each passing day brings nearer the season for flight; each growing infirmity is a plunging of the wings; by-and-by the mellow dusk of life's autumn will lure the gentle spirit from its clayey tenement. Then the heavy blooom of the glory-land. Then will settle over the old homestead the blight of a poverty which no wealth can banish. So strengthen the soul and cheer the spirit of your father and mother by the affection of to-day; and if, by reason of early privation and disadvantage (from which they have carefully guarded their children), you breathe the purer atmosphere of better times, know that the frequent kiss of loving appreciation is the magical power by which you may daily lift the hearts of your parents to the heights upon which their loving self-denial has placed you.—*Rev. Henry B. Hudson.*

He Remembered.

"Now, pa, dear," said a Hartford girl, you will do just one or two little errands for me to-day, won't you?"

"Why, certainly, my dear."

"Oh, that's ever so good a pa. You just match these seven colors in worsted, buy me three good cucumber needles, you know what kind, and a—a package of earwax."

"All right, my dear. I'll remember the cucumbers." And that was all he intended to remember.—*Hartford Post.*

SIR WILFRID WILLIAM WINNE talking to a friend about the authority of his family, which he carried back to Noah, was told that he was a mere mushroom of yesterday. "How so, pray?" asked the baronet. "Why," exclaimed the other, "when I was in Wales, a peasanry of a particular family was shown me; it filled five large skins of parchment, and near the middle of it was a note in the margin: 'About this time the world was created.'"—*St. Louis Magazine.*

HUMOR.

A GOOD listener is always popular, and, besides, his tongue seldom leads him into trouble.

CUSTOMER.—"Give me a dozen fried oysters." WAITER.—"Sorry, sah, but we's all out o' shellfish, sah, 'cept eggs."

BY actual count it has been discovered that a man can shoe a horse in seven minutes less than a woman can shoe a hen.

A MERCHANT is going to have his name stamped on 50,000,000 toothpicks. He seems desirous of having his name in everybody's mouth.

"THERE'S money in mines," said a financial exchange. "So there's gold in it, but it is a very hard to get it out sometimes.—*Boston Courier.*

THE only thing that equals the spontaneousness with which this country proposes a monument is the unanimous cordiality with which it isn't built.

"STRUCK by a train!" exclaimed a man as he saw his friend silently gazing at the graceful manner in which a passing beauty switched her long train about.

The South Americans put my sausages in lark. Concerning this no comment is necessary, only to say that the South Americans desire to preserve every phase of the dog.

A KANSAS man is sawing wood in the Navy Yard at Washington. This is unexpected happens. He went there for a position companion, and, up to date, can only say, "I came, I saw."

The rules of the house have been revised. Guest: "Bring me some smelt." Waiter: "We have no smelt, but we have codfish." "I want smelt." "Well, sir, the codfish will be smelt as soon as it brought in."

"HAVE you any reason to offer why sentence should not be passed upon you?" asked the judge of the female pawnbroker who had been arrested for extortion. "Please, your Honor, I throw myself on the mercy of the court. I am a poor loan woman."—*Lambter.*

"GO BACK and tell your people to send an immediate invitation to the Angel Gabriel," was the reply of a prominent divine of Newark, addressed to a Moriden church, after they had listed qualifications which the pastor must possess to be eligible to a call from their fastidious congregation.—*New London Telegraph.*

"IT is easy to see that this preacher is not a college graduate," remarked the sporting editor to the city editor, as he asked the horse editor. "A man in New York preached a sermon from 'Where are the nine?' "How does that show he is not a college graduate?" "Why, a college graduate would have the position of every base-ball club in the country right at his fingerends."—*Pittsburgh Chronicle.*

TENNYSON'S distinguished kinsman, Judge Haywood, was once presiding in a case of a young man who was sued for some offense in which the evidence was clearly against her. At the close of the trial the Judge, in giving the case to the jury, said: "Gentlemen, you have heard the evidence and you know the law. Then, after a pause: "There is no punishment a man can inflict upon a woman and still be a man." The woman was acquitted by the jury without leaving the box.—*Boston (Tenn.) Bindle.*

DISTANCE LENDS ENCHANTMENT.

She declamined with forest vigor on the misery of the hunt, and told a most dreadful story while lamentingly her sandbrella.

Then the Jones family came, and the mouth trained Alexandrine, and the Cannibal and the Chief danced the Virginia reel.

Then the Jones family told the lessons in these lands where lovely her choice is for the Turks and the Chinese are also kind with deep emotion.

Then the Jones family was greater all the time she strove to enter. In these tribes beyond the Rocky Mountains, the Jones family has been lauded, that over and over the tears as she listen to the notions of St. Lewis and Chicago decorations.

Then the Jones family where such sin is, earth's delicious guesses, which is to be at the Jones in Lynn is, was her prayer and sigh and sob.

And the wife, sure of the Jones family, exclaimed: "Oh, the Jones family! Oh, the Jones family! Oh, the Jones family!" Then her husband, listless victim, looked at the Jones family tribal lays and, through back streets where they kicked him, walked about with one suspender.—*Lynn Union.*

A Great Find.

The agent of a dime museum, who had been sent out by the proprietor with a roving commission to replace a leading attraction who had lately married another freak, and gone out of the show business, came upon a Long Island farmer.

"Anything unusual in the fish about this vicinity?" he inquired.

"Naw, nuthin' out o' ordinary," replied the old man. "Leastways that they bites more one day than they does t'other."

"Didn't you ever hook a big fish that pulled you, overboard, and towed you across to the other side of the lake?"

"Naw, never died."

"Didn't you ever see the fish so hungry that they jumped right into your boat to get at the bait?"

"Naw, can't say that I did."

"Didn't you ever see the lake so full of fish that you had to get out of your boat and shove it along over their backs?"

"Naw, don't think I ever did."

"Never caught a fish that had swallowed a precious gem of untold wealth?"

"Sayy, does I look os if I had?"

"How long have you been fishing, anyhow?"

"Nigh onter sixty year, man and boy."

"Old man," joyfully exclaimed the dime museum agent, as he took him by the lapel of his coat, "come with me! I have gold for thee."—*Exchange.*

DR. RADWAY'S

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For the cure of Chronic Disease. Chronic Rheumatism, Chronic Diarrhœa, Scrofula, Syphilis, Skin Diseases, Ulcers, Tumors, Abscesses, Scaldhead, Consumption, Liver Complaint, Dropsy, Dyspepsia, Dysentery, Female Complaints, Gout, Dropsy, Scrofulous Cachexia, Constipation, Piles.

SKIN DISEASES.

Eruptions of the Face and Body, Pimples, Blotches, Salt Rheum, Old Sores, Ulcers, Tetter, Ringworm, Scaldhead, Mercurial Disease, Erysipelas, Inflammation of the Skin, Scaly Skin, Blotches, Boils, Carbuncles, Blisters, Rashes, Itch, Scaly Skin, Mange, Pimples, Blotches, Tumors, Ulcers, Abscesses, Boils, Carbuncles, Erysipelas, Scaldhead, Salt Rheum, Ringworm, Tetter, Scurvy, Scrofula, Syphilis, Mercurial Disease, Chronic Rheumatism, Chronic Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Dropsy, Gout, Female Complaints, Liver Complaint, Consumption, Dyspepsia, Constipation, Piles.

Liver Complaints, Etc.

Not a pill, but a Sarsaparillian Resolvent; not an ordinary cathartic, but a Regulator; not a purgative, but a Purifier; not a temporary stimulant, but a permanent invigorator; not a temporary relief, but a lasting cure. Sold by druggists, $1 per bottle.

Kidney and Bladder Complaints.

Pain in the Back and Loins, Gravel, Dropsy, Suppressed Water, Inflammation of Urine, Difficult Urine, Bright's Disease, Albuminous Urine, Diabetes, Mucous Discharges, Stone in the Bladder, Retention of Urine, Stricture, Inflammation of the Bladder, Ulceration of the Bladder, Pain in the Bladder, Gravel, Diabetes, Dropsy, Suppressed Urine, Bright's Disease, Albuminous Urine, Mucous Discharges, Inflammation of the Bladder, Ulceration of the Bladder, Stone in the Bladder, Retention of Urine, Stricture, Pain in the Bladder, Inflammation of the Kidneys, Pain in the Back and Loins, Difficult Urine, Scanty Urine, Suppressed Urine, Gravel, Dropsy, Bright's Disease, Albuminous Urine, Diabetes, Mucous Discharges, Stone in the Bladder, Retention of Urine, Stricture, Inflammation of the Bladder, Ulceration of the Bladder, Pain in the Back and Loins, Gravel, Dropsy, Suppressed Urine, Scanty Urine, Difficult Urine

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Late Hours For Children.

The old adage of

"Early to bed and early to rise
Makes a man healthy and wealthy and wise,"

is true of children even much more than of grown persons, from the fact that their entire systems are much more susceptible to the evil action of anything not in complete harmony with the laws of health. The mind as well as the body requires its intervals of rest in order to recuperate after exertion. Exercise of the mind destroys or decomposes a portion of the cells of the brain, for it is only by the action of these brain cells that we can have thought, just as it is only by the action of the cells of the muscular tissue that we can have motion of any portion of the body. During the waking hours the brain cells are continually in action, sometimes one part and sometimes another, according to circumstances. During the time this waste of brain tissue is going on there is also a counter action of repair, but not sufficient to supply the loss without an interval of cessation in the process of destruction, in order that the reparation process may catch up, and thus make the thinking properties of the brain as good as before. And in the case of children it must even do more than repair the damage, it must make the brain stronger than before; for the child's brain is continually growing, in order that the mind may be stronger, and thus be prepared for the necessities of the future, when greater things will be required of it. And again the child's brain is very tender and not inured to hardships like that of the adult. It cannot be knocked and dashed about with impunity like that of a strong and vigorous man, nay more than the body of a child can endure the hardships of the "horny handed sons of toil."

There are five avenues to the mind through which it receives messages or impressions from the outer world. These are designated the five senses; viz. seeing, hearing, smelling, tasting and feeling. While these avenues are all open it is almost impossible for any other than a thoroughly exhausted mind to obtain the necessary rest for recuperation, for the messages are coming in from each of these five senses, and the mind is kept as busy as a telegraph operator who is listening to the messages from five different lines at one time.

It is therefore a wise provision of nature that she shuts off the light of day once in every 24 hours, bringing on a condition of darkness which closes the main avenue to the mind, that of sight. This in turn causes a cessation of labor, and thus closes, in a measure, another of the avenues. For when labor stops noise stops, and without noise there is no hearing. Under these circumstances there is not likely to be anything brought within reach of the organ of smell or taste, which shuts these off. This leaves nothing but the sense of feeling, and as this sense acts but slightly except through the influence of movements, and movements have already practically ceased, we have the various avenues all practically closed except as they are continued through artificial means.

Thus we see that nature has provided the very best means to bring about the desired condition to permit this required rest before the mind is too much exhausted.

We see, too, why it is best that the mind should obtain rest during the hours of darkness, as provided by nature. Perfect rest can be obtained only under these conditions. When sleep occurs at other times it is only partly satisfactory, and sometimes the person feels more weary after such sleep than before.

It is a noted fact than persons who work at night and sleep in the daytime soon break down in health, and it is almost sure to be by some nervous disease, being frequently what is known as neurasthenia or nervous prostration; more especially is this the case if the person is of a nervous temperament.

Children, whose brains are much more tender than those of adults, need their rest at the proper time, or great damage may be done them, both in dwarfing their minds, and in causing diseases of the nervous system, which may either produce death or lay the foundation for life-long misery.

The people of America are much more prone to nervousness and nervous diseases than any other nation, and undoubtedly one great cause is, that they are allowed while children to keep late hours. Their parents love to make little men and women of them when they are in reality only babies.

Children require also much more rest than adults, because they have not only to recuperate the tissues which have been used up, but they must furnish enough that the mind may grow and become larger than before. Hence the child must have a great deal more rest and sleep than the adult, in order that nature may have more time in which to accomplish this greater work.

When we allow our children to remain up in the evening as long as grown people, we are not only sowing seeds for their future misery by a deranged nervous system (a condition which can produce more pain and suffering than any other), but we are robbing them of the growth of brain, thus rendering their intellects, making them less intelligent than nature would otherwise make them. And all this simply for gratification for short hours. Oh, the selfishness! oh, the stupidity, the sinfulness of the parent who thus treats the poor innocent child. In many cases it would be more charitable to lect on the brains with a club and thus end its misery forever.

The practice of taking children to a theatre, to balls, sup-pers, etc., where they have to remain up until a late hour, is entirely contrary to nature, and the excuse that the children "like to go," and "I don't like to refuse them anything which I myself enjoy," simply shows that the child has been allowed to require an unnatural habit which should be discontinued immediately. It is only perfectly natural for children to be sleepy and want to go to bed soon after their evening meal, which should be soon after dark in the winter, and a little before dark in the long days of summer.

The practice of giving children's parties in the evening where they are taught to act like miniature men and women is so contrary to nature that I wonder it was ever allowed by a civilized human being. Let them have afternoon parties on the lawn or somewhere where they can play and romp all they please, and have a good time. If this sills their live clothes, it is better that they should be soiled, than you can have others made that are more suitable. But at any rate, let them be children while they are children, for it is only in this way they are perfectly happy. Don't unclothe to make the work of nature, for nature's works are God's works, and he who undertakes to undo the works of God is sure to accomplish miserable ruin. Nature's laws are God's laws, and he who disobeys them disobeys God just as surely as when he breaks the Ten Commandments. Nature's revelations are God's revelations, and he who refuses to study nature, refuses to study God's truths just as surely as when he refuses to study the bible. [Florence M. King.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas, default has been made in the payment of the money secured by a mortgage, made and dated the 6th day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-four, Nancy Hanna to the Pine Lake Iron Company, of Charlevoix, Michigan, which said mortgage was recorded in the office of the register of deeds of the said county of Charlevoix, in the state of Michigan, in liber "A" of mortgages on page 200, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, and the said mortgage is now owned by the said Pine Lake Iron Company, and whereas, the said Pine Lake Iron Company, as owner thereof, has exercised and doth now exercise the option in said mortgage, to declare the whole and has declared and doth hereby declare the whole amount of principal secured by and mentioned in said mortgage, as well as the interest thereon to be now due and unpaid. And whereas, the amount claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date of this notice is the sum of one hundred and twenty-five dollars ($125.00) principal and interest, and a tuition fee of fifteen dollars ($15.00) provided by law as an attorney's fee in the foreclosure of said mortgage, which is the whole amount claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date of this notice. Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and the statute in such case provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in said mortgage, at public vendue to the highest bidder at the front door of the town hall in the township of South Arbor, in the county of Charlevoix, and state of Michigan, which is the place of holding the circuit court in said county, on **Wednesday, the 9th day of September, A. D. 1886,** at ten (10) o'clock in the forenoon. Said premises are described in said mortgage as follows: The south quarter of lot four (4), and forty-one (41) acres in lot five (5) of the Pine Lake Iron Company's plat of tuitions as duly recorded, situate in the township of Eveline, Charlevoix county, Michigan.

Dated March 9, A. D. 1886.

PINE LAKE IRON COMPANY,
Mortgagee.

CHRISCHANS & GRIER,
Attorneys for Mortgagee,
Charlevoix, Mich.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage, made by Mary Blackford to John A. Reed, dated October 30, A. D. 1883, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds, for the county of Charlevoix and state of Michigan, on the 30 day of October, A. D. 1883, in liber "A" of mortgages on page 49, said mortgage was on the 20th day of December, 1884, assigned by said John A. Reed to Frederick W. Mayne, said assignment being on record in the Register's office for Charlevoix county, in liber 1 of mortgages on page 49; and on the 19th day of December 1885, was assigned by said Frederick W. Mayne to Jay Gould, said assignment being recorded in the Register's office for Charlevoix county, in liber 12 of mortgages, on page 18, on which said mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of Two hundred dollars, and twenty dollars as principal and interest, and one dollar as tuition fee provided by law as an attorney's fee in foreclosure of said mortgage, or any part thereof. Now, therefore, by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and the statute in such case made and provided, notice is hereby given that said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of the premises therein described at public vendue, at the front door of the town hall in the township of South Arbor, in the county of Charlevoix, and state of Michigan, which is the place of holding the circuit court in said county, on **Wednesday, the 9th day of September, A. D. 1886,** at ten (10) o'clock in the forenoon. Said premises are described in said mortgage as follows: Commencing at a point forty (40) rods and forty-eight (48) links twelve (12) ft the Pine Lake Iron Company's plat of tuitions as duly recorded, situate in the township of Eveline, Charlevoix county, Michigan.

Dated June 10th, A. D. 1886.

PINE LAKE IRON COMPANY,
Mortgagee.

CHRISCHANS & GRIER,
Attorneys for Mortgagee,
Charlevoix, Mich.

GUARDIAN SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

In the matter of the estate of Jay Gould, of Charlevoix, in the county of Charlevoix, and state of Michigan, minor.

Notice is hereby given, that in pursuance of an order granted by the Probate Court for the county of Charlevoix, on the 11th day of June, A. D. 1886, there will be sold at public vendue, to the highest bidder, at the front door of the town hall in the township of Charlevoix, in the county of Charlevoix, in said state, on Saturday, the 17th day of July, A. D. 1886, at one o'clock in the afternoon of said day, the undivided one-half interest and one-half interest in and to the following described real estate, belonging to said minor, to wit: The south quarter of section thirty-six (36) township thirty (30) north of range seven (7) west, containing forty acres, according to the United States Government survey.

EDITH MIRA GOULD,
Guardian.

Dated Charlevoix, Mich., June 11, 1886.

HUGH MILLER,
Assignee of Mortgagee.

FREDERICK W. MAYNE,
Attorney for Assignee of Mortgagee.

MORTGAGE SALE.—Whereas, default

has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made by Mary Blackford to John A. Reed, dated October 30, A. D. 1883, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds, for the county of Charlevoix and state of Michigan, on the 30 day of October, A. D. 1883, in liber "A" of mortgages on page 49, said mortgage was on the 20th day of December, 1884, assigned by said John A. Reed to Frederick W. Mayne, said assignment being on record in the Register's office for Charlevoix county, in liber 1 of mortgages on page 49; and on the 19th day of December 1885, was assigned by said Frederick W. Mayne to Jay Gould, said assignment being recorded in the Register's office for Charlevoix county, in liber 12 of mortgages, on page 18, on which said mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of Two hundred dollars, and twenty dollars as principal and interest, and one dollar as tuition fee provided by law as an attorney's fee in foreclosure of said mortgage, or any part thereof. Now, therefore by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and the statute in such case made and provided, notice is hereby given that said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of the premises therein described at public vendue, at the front door of the town hall in the township of South Arbor, in the county of Charlevoix, and state of Michigan, which is the place of holding the circuit court in said county, on **Wednesday, the 9th day of September, A. D. 1886,** at ten (10) o'clock in the forenoon. Said premises are described in said mortgage as follows: Commencing at a point forty (40) rods and forty-eight (48) links twelve (12) ft the Pine Lake Iron Company's plat of tuitions as duly recorded, situate in the township of Eveline, Charlevoix county, Michigan.

Dated June 10th, A. D. 1886.

PINE LAKE IRON COMPANY,
Mortgagee.

CHRISCHANS & GRIER,
Attorneys for Mortgagee,
Charlevoix, Mich.

Cancer Cured Without Knife or Pain. Cancer Cured Without Knife or Pain. Cancer Cured Without Knife or Pain.

THE JOURNAL

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

NEWS CONDENSED.

Concise Record of the Week.

EASTERN.

Natural gas was struck at Buffalo at the depth of 1,000 feet, and the supply is ample for all practical purposes.

The ship Cheoyt, loaded with 50,000 cases of kerosene, was burned at New York. The loss is estimated at about $100,000.

The four large brick buildings of the Pennsylvania Bell and Nut Company at Lebanon, Pa., were burned with a large amount of machinery and finished stock. The loss is about $150,000; fully insured.

The funeral of John Kelly was held at St. Patrick's Cathedral, New York. Mass was celebrated by Archbishop Corrigan, and the sermon was preached by Monsignor Preston. Among the pall-bearers were Judge Hilton and Angelo Belmont. The cortege of fifty carriages was followed by one hundred members of the Tammany society on foot.

A boiler explosion in the Rensselaer nail-mill at Troy, N. Y., killed two men and fatally injured two others.

On May 1 the savings banks of Maine had on deposit $20,720,501, and the excess of assets over actual liabilities was $4,386,278.

The Trustees of Columbia College have decided to admit women in future on the same footing as men.

Some friend, whose name is withheld from the public, has given $100,000 to the University of the City of New York, with which to enlarge the medical department and increase its equipment.

At Stanford, Vermont, the jealousy of Mrs. William Shaw caused her to drown her son to spite her husband. She made a full confession to the authorities. Mr. Shaw was rendered insane by the shock.

WESTERN.

Geronimo is killing many Mexicans and Americans in Sonora, Mexico.

The liquor dealers of Ohio will fight all attempts to tax the traffic in that State.

An incendiary fire destroyed the frame buildings Nos. 731 and 733 South Canal street, Chicago. The corpses of nine persons were taken from the ruins—among them being Michael Murphy, his wife, and four children.

Milwaukee, according to the school census, has a population of 115,587.

By the collapse of the reporters' stand at the St. Louis races, 23 or more persons were injured, half a dozen seriously.

Frosts in North Dakota, it is reported, have injured the wheat crop 25 per cent. The freeze was so severe that the foliage of trees turned black. Drought in the Coldwater (Mich.) section is seriously affecting crops.

Hail has fallen continuously throughout the Northwest, and has greatly improved the condition of the wheat crop.

Ex-Mayor Childs, of Vermilion, Ohio, has brought suit against various parties to recover $9,000 which he claims to have lost at poker.

Under a judgment of foreclosure, the Louisville, Evansville and St. Louis Road was sold in the former city for $750,000, subject to a lien of $927,000. The purchaser was a committee of bondholders.

An alleged friend of Brooks, convicted at St. Louis of the murder of Preller, has written to Sheriff Coakley, of that city, offering him a large bribe to assist in Brooks' escape. The sheriff has force is being brought into court for sentence.

W. A. Hoiles, who controlled sixteen lumber and chair factories in Northern Illinois, and owned a farm of four hundred acres near Mattoon, has been forced to make an assignment by the failure of Charles Dalle & Co. in Chicago. The liabilities of both are said to be $250,000.

SOUTHERN.

James Baxter was executed at Lebanon, Tenn., for the murder of Mr. Lane. Wesley Hornsby and Tabley Banks were hanged at Winchester, Va., for killing Joseph McFaul.

Citizens of Lexington, North Carolina, lynched Alfred Long, who confessed having murdered A. J. McBride and wife and burned their bodies in their residence.

A decision has been rendered by the Arkansas Supreme Court that the running of a bucket-shop in that State is a misdemeanor.

At Prince Frederick, Md., a mob took from the jail Charles Whittle (colored), accused of assaulting the child of a clergyman, and hanged him to a tree.

Fire in the Grand Theater at Louisville, destroyed that structure and the business block in which it was located, resulting in heavy losses; fully covered by insurance.

A passenger train on the Louisville and Lexington Railroad was fired into by a party of masked men, who had a grudge against a member of a Congregation of Christians, at Clarksburg, S. C., killing five persons and injuring many more.

Possibly the first man ever arrested in Kentucky for playing poker was Elias Oppenheimer, of Louisville, whose indictment was recently returned through the agency of the Law and Order Club.

WASHINGTON.

The House is to have a whack at the Edmunds anti-polygamy bill soon.

It is said that Secretary Manning will not resume his place in the Treasury Department.

It is stated at the State Department that Minister Winston's resignation was caused in the most urgent terms, pressing private business was assigned, and a reply was asked by June.

Mr. Fred H. Winston, of Illinois, United States Minister to Persia, has resigned. His letter of resignation is very brief, and merely states that his business affairs at Chicago are becoming sadly embarrassed by reason of his absence, and that he could not injustice to himself remain longer absent.

The House Committee on Invalid Pensions has agreed to report as a substitute for Senator Blair's pension bill the bill introduced by Mr. Blakeney, of Ohio, with amendments. The Blair bill grants all disabling pensions, according to disability, ranging from $12 per month down to $1, to invalid soldiers and sailors of the United States in the late war who are dependent upon their daily labor for support. The bill agreed upon by the House committee provides for a uniform pension of $12 per month for all soldiers and sailors who are absolutely disabled and unable to maintain themselves, and does not recognize distinctions in rank.

President and Mrs. Cleveland and Colonel and Mrs. Lamont returned to the National Capital from Deer Park on the 9th instant.

The Rev. Mr. Cleveland and Miss Cleveland have left Washington for New York.

The President held his usual reception at the White House on Wednesday, and shook hands with about two hundred people, including a delegation from the St. Vincent de Paul Society.

POLITICAL.

Local option elections were held last week at many points in North Carolina, the Prohibitionists carrying twelve out of twenty-one towns reported.

The Hon. N. W. Aldrich has been re-elected United States Senator by the Rhode Island Legislature.

An election was held in Oregon for State officers and Congressman on Monday, the 7th inst. A dispatch from Portland of the 9th says: "Incomplete returns from all parts of the State show heavy Democratic gains. According to present figures Hermann (Rep.) for Congress, has lost than 300 plurality, and it is possible that this margin will be swept away by the returns from back counties out of reach of the telegraph. Dunsmuir (Democrat) for Governor will probably have at least 1,500 over Cornelius (Republican), and possibly 2,000. The Legislature is probably Democratic."

The Michigan Greenback State Convention met at Grand Rapids, and called the State Convention to assemble in that city Aug. 17 and 18.

The Democrats of Oregon have elected the Governor, Treasurer, Secretary of State, and Judge of the Supreme Court. The Republicans carried the Congressman and State Printer.

The Maine Republican State Convention, at Lewiston, was attended by over four hundred delegates. Hon. J. R. Lodwell, of Hallowell, was nominated for Governor on the first ballot. The resolutions reaffirm the principles of the National Republican party; condemn free trade and revision of the tariff for depriving all Maine production of protection; condemn the attempt of the Democrats to surrender free markets to Canadian influence; thank the Maine delegation in Congress for opposing the river and harbor bill; declare that labor and capital must be in harmony if industry succeeds, and favor not more than ten hours' labor; declare against employing youths under factory direction; commend revision of the prison labor system so as not to compete with honest industry; endorse the prohibition law and civil service; declare that soldiers and sailors should not have pensions withheld, and that soldiers' widows should be pensioned; declare that the national domain should only be conveyed to citizens; call on patriotic citizens to "resist the late efforts to restore rebels to power and to ignore the memories of the rebellion," and declare that home rule should receive the approval of the friends of free government.

THE INDUSTRIAL OUTLOOK.

At a meeting of the Trade and Labor Assembly of Chicago, George A. Schilling reported that the sewing girls were being intimidated by preachers in the Swedish churches, who threatened to expel them if they persisted in joining unions.

Upon being informed that ten hours would constitute a day's work in future, the 400 employes of the Pullman Furniture Factory at Grand Rapids, Mich., dropped their tools and marched out of the buildings.

At the annual meeting of the International Typographical Union in Pittsburgh, William Annson, of Nashville, Tenn., was elected President over Charles E. Stevens, of Chicago, by a vote of 60 to 45. The ballot was taken with the understanding that it would voice the opinion of the convention on the question of joining the Knights of Labor. Mr. Stevens being announced as a determined opponent. Three other officers were chosen: Vice President, Charles Gammell of Philadelphia; Secretary and Treasurer, David M. Pascoe of Philadelphia; Chief Organizer, Fred W. Hoyt of Columbus, Ohio; delegates to the National Reformers of Trades and Labor Unions, J. H. Winders, San Francisco; I. Wright, Washington, D. C.; J. Scott, Baltimore. Ex-President John M. Farquhar, of Rochester, N. Y., was defeated for Buffalo, made a short address, in which he took strong grounds against uniting with the Knights of Labor. President Stevens, in his address was only a small fraction of printers who were in favor of such a move. George W. Childs and A. J. Drexel, of Philadelphia, so the convention $10,000, to be used in a statewide manner for publishing any one bill, for the good of the craft. It was decided to hold the next convention at Buffalo.

Warrants were issued at Pittsburgh last week against Mayor Workman Richard Campbell of the Knights of Labor, and three others for conspiracy and intimidation in connection with the recent street-car strike.

It transpires that General Master Workman Powderly, S. of L., offered his resignation at Cleveland, but the convention would not receive it. He was also proffered a large increase of salary, but declined to accept the advance.

H. D. Davis, Local Master Workman K. of L., was convicted at Union, Mo., of obstructing the track during the railroad strike, and sentenced to two years in the penitentiary.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Reports of the Agricultural Department to the honor house of Congress say the wheat crop of India, Australia, and South America, already increased, are 32,000,000 bushels more than last year, while the product of the United States last year was 30 per cent. last year's yield by fully 100,000,000 bushels. The wheat in the United States May 1 last was 103,000,000 bushels, against 152,000,000 bushels in 1885.

"The President and his bride are the happiest of mortals; there are only thirty newspaper correspondents on hand to mar the love-making," telegraphed a correspondent on Monday last from Deer Park, Md.

The President enjoys a smoke after every repast, and generally paces up and down in front of the porch while he puffs the fragrant Havana. After dinner (we-ha-ha) he came out to the cottage, and, seating himself in the chair, he drew his cigar-case from his pocket and after gazing in it said something to his wife, and the honeymoon bridegroom's countenance lighted with a clear. She glad fully placed a cigar in his mouth, and then, with a smile, a match from the bridegroom, lit his cigar for him, and they both sat down together to smoke, remarks he made. There are hosts of the lovers' sorrow that the newspaper fellows will find out. Well, the newspaper fellows are a clamorous, gallant, and, withal, a good-hearted lot. The story of the bridal stream crowd, which the world tongue mentioned above crowds, I did not see, standing on the side little bridal path accidentally dropped her handkerchief. The President quickly turned to the side of the bridge, as the fair lady, with a little laugh, ran down to meet him with the lost handkerchief in her hand, brought up the handkerchief, and, as she pressed the water out of it, one looked up with a smile of pleasure, a face lit up from both eyes and kissed her tenderly."

Quinine sells at a lower price than was ever known in the United States, the German product having fallen to 53 cents per ounce.

Richard Hoe, senior member of the printing-press firm of R. Hoe & Co., died in Florence, Italy, of heart disease. He had been traveling for his health.

The report of President Green, of the Western Union Telegraph Company, for the quarter ending June 30 says that the net revenue for the quarter, based upon nearly completed returns for April, and partly based for May, and estimating the business for June, will be about $1,000,000. President Green recommends that the dividend be passed.

Canadian Bishops will unite in a letter against Freemasonry and lottery at Quebec.

FOREIGN.

The British House of Commons has agreed to accept the Government's proposal for the closing on Sunday of every public house in England, except in London and its suburbs.

The second reading of Mr. Gladstone's home-rule bill was defeated in the British Commons on the 7th inst., by a vote of 341 to 311. This is a large majority against the measure that was anticipated either by the Tories or the Liberal and Whig dissentients. The fate of home rule, for the present at least, will be decided by the British and the Irish people at the polls. New elections will be ordered within the next two weeks. In this meantime a political campaign exceeding in intensity and passion any that has ever occurred in the British Islands since the reform campaign of 1832 will be entered on. On one side will be the Tories, Liberal Unionists and privilege, all the influence begotten of centuries of rule and wealth, and on the other the liberalized democracy of Great Britain and Ireland, led by the most eloquent or living man. It will be a tremendous struggle.

Infantry regiments in Germany are being drilled in the use of the bicycle for military purposes.

Christine Nilsson, after a tour of Europe ending next spring, is to marry Count Casa Mirada, Spanish Minister resident at Madrid.

The elections held in Belgium to replace outgoing members of the Chamber of Deputies, the Catholics gained eleven seats.

At Belfast, Ireland, a mob of Orangemen wrecked a number of houses of Catholics, severely injuring some of them. The police fired on the mob, who replied with revolvers.

The British Cabinet unanimously resolved, at a meeting held on the 8th inst., to appeal to the country. Mr. Gladstone sent a special messenger to Queen Victoria, presumably the dissolution of Parliament about June 28. It is expected that the elections can be held within a month from that date, and that the new session will meet early in August. John Bright was among the 12 cabinet ministers who voted against the home-rule bill. The only Parnellite voting with the Opposition was Captain O'Shea, representing a Galway district.

Further rioting is reported at Belfast. The riot set up again on the 8th. Orangemen began throwing stones at the police, when the latter fired, killing four persons.

Rumors come from Berlin that a regency is about to be proclaimed in Bavaria. The King has been reported as insane ever since he gave a dinner to his servants and guards, making them valuable presents.

A famine prevails in Corea, and 500 people have starved in Seoul. It is said that Corea has not had a good harvest in seven years.

The civil marriage of Adelina Patti and Nicolini took place at Swansea, Wales, on the 9th inst.

Mr. Gladstone received a dispatch from the Queen on the 8th inst. announcing her Majesty's consent to a dissolution of Parliament. The Queen had previously asked Lord Hartington to form a Ministry, but Hartington, in reply, advised that Parliament be dissolved.

LATER NEWS ITEMS.

Ex-Gov. Garcelon has been nominated for Congress by the Democrats of the Second Maine District.

The Ohio Democratic State Convention has been called to meet at Toledo, on the 8th of August.

The State Agricultural Association of Arkansas met at Little Rock and announced the following tickets: For Governor, John H. Fisher, who was the Democratic candidate two years ago; Secretary of State, George Thornburg; Attorney General, W. T. Grace; Land Commissioner, A. G. Jayne; Auditor, E. T. McConnell. Of the nominees only three are qualified for membership of the association, which was organized as an agricultural non-political society.

Notice has been given by the Amalgamated Association to manufacturers that the present scale of wages is satisfactory.

The International Typographical Union with the Dodge Bread fund, of $10,000, as a nucleus, proposes to erect in Philadelphia a hall that shall be known as the home of the craft. August Rumfit, of Washington; Frank S. Feiton, of Chicago; and J. B. Duffy, of Philadelphia, were name trustees of the fund.

The emigration into Manitoba this year is said to be eight times greater than in any other of the last two or three years. It is understood that special efforts are being made in England to draw attention to the merits of the Manitoba country as a good place to emigrate to, and the effort is in the interest of the Canadian Pacific Railroad.

Acting Second Comptroller McMaken has rendered a decision that volunteer soldiers who were mustered out and discharged with a regiment or other organization, the numbers of which were kept together and under discipline, and had not yet received their discharge until they were paid off, should be regarded as continuing in service until the day of payment, and are accordingly entitled to credit for that period of service in computing their right to bounty.

Orange riots have broken out in Finlan, County Tyrone, Ireland. Many houses have been wrecked by the mob.

Mr. Gladstone was loudly cheered in the House of Commons (says a London dispatch) on rising to announce the speedy dissolution of the house. And was cheered again at the close of his statement. He said that the Queen had consented to the dissolution, and he asked the house to wind up the business before it as speedily as possible. Mr. Gladstone added that he would move every day that the government financial business have precedence.

The House has published members of Congress from accepting volunteer from accoutered by a vote of 31 to 11. Mr. Hawley secured a resolution of inquiry of the postmaster, passed the agricultural appropriation bill with the clause for the suppression of the Kansas City Stock Yards, Chinese bills to Congress or Washington letters, and the bill for the protection of the Niagara and Niagara Falls from the incursions of Senator Allison, the Senate passed a resolution to inquire into the expediency of compelling the Vice Mormon from public building, passed the Senate bill to provide for the erection of a building for the United States Courts, passed the Senate bill to provide for the erection of a building for the United States Courts, passed the Senate bill to provide for the erection of a building for the United States Courts

THE JOURNAL.

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

In Bartow, Fla., recently, four lives were sacrificed in one day to the God of Rum. Two young men under the influence of liquor were making more noise on the street than the police thought good for the place, and in an attempt to stop the brawl two policemen were shot down, one of them instantly killed. The young men fled, but were followed and caught by the sheriff and citizens. The sheriff succeeded in getting them into the jail, but soon after dark between 250 and 300 citizens armed themselves with guns, went to the jail, disarmed the jailer, and dragged out the two murderers and hung them to the nearest tree. The lynchers were the leading men of the town, who did not propose to let public sentiment change while waiting for justice through the slow process of law, and perhaps release the murderers on some technicality.

The Detroit Journal "interviewer" recently met W. B. Wilson, of Muskegon, member of the democratic state central committee for the ninth district, and he gives the following concerning L. G. Mason's chances for congress: "Politically, there isn't much talked of in our vicinity but congressman, and our choice is emphatically and unanimously L. G. Mason. Mr. Mason is a democrat; an honest man, and is possessed of ability that would make itself felt in congress. He has a perfect conception of what the people want, and he has the confidence of the people. If the ninth district shall nominate Mr. Mason, who, by the by, is our present mayor, Gen. Cutcheon, elected two years ago by about 2,700 majority, will be given an opportunity to stay at home and attend to his legal business."

This greenback state central committee have named Aug 17 and 18 the date, and Grand Rapids the place for holding the next convention for nominating state officers.

King Gold.

In an able article on the depression in commercial enterprise, and the consequent downward tendency of prices and wages, the New York Sun says:

What, we may be asked, is the cause of this universal calamity? We answer that in our judgment, it has but one supreme cause, and this is the adherence of the world to the gold standard of money. The amount of gold produced is constantly diminishing, and its value as money is in consequence continually increasing. There is not enough of it to keep prices steady, and hence the enterprise of the world is everywhere stagnant, and the greatest sufferers from the effects of this situation must be the laborers, whose numbers are continually increasing while the demand for their work is not increasing, but the contrary.

Truer words than these have not been penned by any writer on the causes of the present industrial situation. In the briefest possible language the Sun has told the whole story of the trouble with the business and brawn of the country. It is King Gold that is reducing the peoples of the world to hopeless poverty and want.

The young farmers who ran into debt in prosperous times a few years ago for their 40 or 80 acres are to-day trying to pay for their land in money which is worth nearly 50 per cent more than it was when the mortgages, which are plastered over their little homes were placed on record. Labor cannot stand such a crushing load, and it is fast going to the wall.—Lansing Journal.

President-Making by Congress.

Secretary Manning's letter of resignation and President Cleveland's response thereto should sting congress to action such as their unwieldiness utterances in annual report and messages have thus far failed to elicit. From his sick chamber the secretary again warns congress and his public that the hardened industries of the country "are plunging heavily along a miry road to foreseen disaster," under the operation of currency and tariff laws the vices of which they have been in vain brought to reform. A few lines of repealing and empowering legislation are all that congress is asked for in order to secure "a better currency than elsewhere exists," instead of extravagant or prohibitory duties upon more than a thousand articles which pile up a surplus in the treasury, to invite such measures as the free-education scheme and omnibus pension bills, "all our needful customs revenue might be collected by strictly revenue duties upon a few score articles."

For answer the senate passed over two hundred more private pension bills on Saturday while these sentences were still ringing in its ears. And the house, only twenty-four hours before enacted a measure for a tax of 25 per cent ad valorem upon one article for the benefit of another, besides imposing a special tax upon all concerned in its manufacture or sale.

The tone of the president's response, however, leaves no room to doubt what the fate of these and kindred vicious measures will be when they reach his desk. Neither Senator Blair's pension bill nor Representative Hatch's oleomargarine bill has any more chance of the executive approval than the flood of private measures the first waves of which have already been repelled by his sturdy, common sense and steadfast integrity.

Both parties in the XLIXth congress are vying with each other in affording Mr. Cleveland opportunity to make a record for the approval of the country. He could ask no better foil to throw his own actions into bold and shining relief. They are, both republican and democrat, doing what in them lies to make him the next democratic nominee, and most likely his own successor. What will become of them is of less importance.—Chicago News.

NOTES AND NEWS.

Cornelius A. Gallagher has been appointed postmaster at Cheboygan.

The New York World has reached a daily average circulation of over 200,000 copies.

Should L. G. Mason, of Muskegon, be the democratic and greenback candidate for congress in the ninth district Hon. Byron M. Cutcheon will not find his re-election a walk-over by any means.—Traverse Eagle.

The Detroit Journal shows its ignorance when it asserts that Michigan democrats are wedded to a single gold standard for money. The Herald knows not that the democratic paper in the state favoring the single standard. On the contrary the democratic press are practically a unit for gold, silver and paper currency, of equal value.—Big Rapids Herald.

The Flint Journal, edited by an old veteran and stalwart republican, says Uncle Joshua Begole could beat H. A. Alger out of his boots in a race for the governorship, on their merits neither to have a boodle. Uncle Joshua is just beginning to be appreciated. The day is coming when he will stand very near the head of Michigan's governors.—Cheboygan Democrat.

It is probable that there will be fusion between the democrats and greenback party in this state, and we shall see some long faces on the part of republicans as they look at the prospects before them. There seems to be an inevitable muddle in that party this year and between the county and city syndicates there is little harmony.—St. Johns Independent.

In many places the friends of law and order are claiming that, where a man swears he is worth a certain amount, tanking him thereby a sufficient surety on a liquor seller's bond, he should be put on the tax roll as being worth the amount stated under oath. Such should be the practice everywhere. If the man is not worth the amount sworn to, then he should be punished for swearing to a barefaced lie. Ex.

Books Received.

From G. W. Crouter: Proceedings of the Third Annual Meeting of the Michigan State Pharmaceutical Association, held in Merrill Hall, Detroit, Oct. 13-15, 1885.

From H. H. Warner & Co., Rochester, N. Y.: American Treasury of Facts, 1886.

CURE for Piles.

Piles are frequently preceded by a sense of weight in the back, bilious and lower part of the stomach, followed by pain, itching, burning, moisture, protrusion of the tumors on exposing to air or gleam. At times, symptoms of indigestion are present, flatulency, sinkness of the stomach, etc. A tendency, like perspiration, producing a very disagreeable itching, then piling warm, moisture, or cold sensation, then comes the itching Piles, which cause to be in agony, and Dr. Benson's Pile Remedy, which acts directly upon the part to be affected, absorbing the tumors, allaying the inflammation, and effecting a permanent cure. Price 50 cents. Sold by Geo. W. Crouter. 152

Only 35 Cents.

So confident are we that Dr. Price's 35 cent Cough Cure will not disappoint the most sanguine expectation of a single purchaser, or unnecessary invalid, that we warrant it, that we put the most perfect confidence in its virtues, we would not think of offering it at words. Sold by Perry Wood and Jas. O. W. Crouter.

Nursery Stock.

The undersigned has secured the agency for Charlevoix of nursery stock from R. L. Ilerick & Co., Brighton, N. Y., and will take orders for anything wanted in that line, to be delivered this fall. All stock guaranteed. If well cared for. Call on or address

ROSS GILL, MUSIC
Lake Side, Mich.

THIS PAPER may be found on file at Geo. P. Rowell & Co's Newspaper Advertising Bureau (10 Spruce St.), where our 100 page pamphlet, sent free to any one who writes for it, may be seen and a contract for advertising in it made.

CHICAGO WEEKLY HERALD

Has a Large Circulation because it is the Best Family Newspaper published in Chicago for

ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR.

It has Eight Large Pages every week, and is filled with the most entertaining matter prepared especially for weekly readers. The news of the entire week is presented, together with market reports, stories, sketches, and numerous items. Send for free sample. Address

CHICAGO WEEKLY HERALD,
Chicago, Ill.

If you want a daily paper, take

THE CHICAGO HERALD,

The newspaper which has the largest morning circulation in Chicago. For sale by all newsmen. By mail, 50 cents per month. Address

THE CHICAGO HERALD,
123 and 125 Fifth Ave. Chicago, Ill.

JAMES W. SCOTT, Publisher.

STAUFFER'S BROADCAST

Hand-Seeder.

This new invention possesses many qualities peculiarly adapted to farmers of this vicinity.

TEN REASONS:

1. It sows the smallest or smoothest seeds.
2. It sows evenly all kinds of grain and seeds, large and small. Wheat, barley, clover timothy, oats buga, etc.
3. It sows any desired quantity. One fourth pound of rain barley seed can be spread over an acre of ground with perfect ease and accuracy.
4. It sows rapidly. With wheat it covers at foot to the pound. Clover 12; clover and timothy mixed 16. Ten acres of clover sowed in 2½ hours.
5. It is not affected by quite a strong wind.
6. It is quickly adjusted to different quantities of grain.
7. It cannot clog.
8. It is easily operated.
9. It is cheap.
10. It is durable.

Patented by ISAAC SLAUGHTER, of Carpenter, Emmet Co., Mich. Sold by

UPRIGHT & EMREY,
Call and examine it. Charlevoix, Mich.

The Shipman Automatic
One and Two Horse Power

ENGINE,

Stationary and Marine.

Cheapness and excellence combined. Fuel, kerosene oil; entirely automatic; regulates its own supply of fuel and water; requires no engineer; engine takes care of itself; no risk of fire or explosion; no dust, dirt, or smoke; the neatest and best power for small boats and machinery ever invented. For prices and full information address

F. M. JOSLIN,
Agent for Northern Michigan,
Alanson, Emmet Co., Mich.

John Nicholls,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.,

Manufacturer of and dealer in

HARDWOOD AND PINE

LUMBER!

ALSO

Dressed lumber, Oar Blades,

WAGON BOXES, SHINGLES, LATH, ETC.

LUMBER SAWED AND BILLS FILLED TO ORDER.

A Full Stock of

Jewelry and Silverware,

Optical Goods, Etc.

C. R. BELLINGER,
Charlevoix, Mich.

Farm for Sale or Exchange.

One hundred acres of the best farming land, 30 acres improved, over 40 apple trees bearing, good buildings, seven miles from Charlevoix. Will be sold cheap for cash, or will exchange for other property. For further particulars inquire at this office. 1641

The Circus

Commences Next Week.

I am going to receive a large invoice of CLOTHING, bought from one of the leading houses in Rochester, N. Y., which I am going to sell at Prices that will draw me trade from all around the county.

I think the best advertisement a merchant can have is to have his goods advertise him in Good Fits and Prices that cannot be beat.

GEO. W. MILLER.

AT F. W. CRAINE & CO.'S

This week have been received a nice line of colored Chambrays, in pink, blue, buff, and brown, with colored embroideries to match.

New Ribbons in all sizes and colors.

A full line of colors in 48 cent Cashmeres.

New India Linens & Embroideries, which, added to our already large stock, makes this line complete.

A new lot of black Cashmere shawls, the finest ever shown in Charlevoix.

Twenty five dozen large Turkish Bath Towels, which we are offering at 8 cents each.

Beautiful designs in Tidy Turkish Towels.

Our Jerseys are unsurpassed in quality, style, and low prices.

Our line of ladies' and misses' Hosiery was never more attractive than now.

Call and get "The Metropolitan Fashions" for June. Remember we keep Butterricks paper patterns in stock.

F. W. CRAINE & CO.

WE SHALL LET THE LION LOOSE!
Good Goods! Low Prices!
NEW STOCK
HARDWARE.
The "Sherwin-Williams"
PAINTS.

IMPLEMENTS AND FIXTURES
THE NEW CLIPPER HARROW.
THE GARLAND COOK STOVE, with new Oven.
TINWARE, NOTIONS, FISHING TACKLE
EHRETT'S THREE-PLY FELT ROOFING.
(Job and Tin Work) L. D. Bartholomew & Co.
Opera Block.

PERRY WEED,

DRUGGIST AND STATIONER,

OPERA BLOCK, CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

HENRY C. COOPER

Undertaker!

CHARLEVOIX MICHIGAN.

Coffins, Caskets, and Trimmings Always in Stock.

Come and See my Stock of Furniture.

ALL ORDERS BY TELEPHONE RECEIVE PROMPT ATTENTION

A Large Stock of

Furniture!

IN

Oak, Maple, Ash, and Cherry,

JUST RECEIVED BY THE

PINE LAKE IRON COMPANY

IRONTON, MICH.

PRODUCE MARKET.

Hay, loose, per ton $13; baled, $15
Corn, per bu. 70c.
Oats, 45 to 50c.
Feed, per ton, $20.
Pork, $10 ⅌ bbl, 6c ⅌ lb.
Salt $1 bbl, $1.25
Syrup—Gold Medal," 50c ⅌ gal.
Canned Tomatoes, 12c.
Canned Peaches, 15 to 20c.
Coffee, Java and Mocca, 35c.
Farmer's Produce at Upright & Emrey's

UPRIGHT EMREY & Co.

⅌ A splendid line of Boots and Shoes, for ladies and gents, boys, girls and misses. More on the road.

⅌ A magnificent lot of Dress Goods arrived recently, and we offer them at the very lowest figures.

⅌ Hosiery in all styles a specialty, for both ladies and gents—best line in town.

⅌ New Groceries received almost every day.

⅌ Bath Dinner and Tea Sets in Colored Ware at cost.

⅌ If you want some Choice Butter go to Upright & Emrey's.

Soldiers, Attention!

A gentleman representing Milo B. Stevens & Co. of Detroit, will be at Boyne City, at County Clerk's office, Friday, June 25, and at Harbor Springs, at County Clerk's office, Saturday, June 26, 1886, to receive claims for pension, increase of pension, bounty etc., which interested parties may desire to have prosecuted by said attorneys.

Chicago, June 8, 1886.

Messrs L. D. Bartholomew & Co.:

GENTS: I employ 37 men here. I have used the Sherwin-Williams paints on the exterior of all other paints or lead. I prefer the Paste Paint, and use it both inside and outside. It gives universal satisfaction.

W. F. OMELL.

⅌ Buy Paris Green that you know will kill the Bugs. Mr. John S. Dixon bought of G. W. Crouter one pound of his strictly pure Paris Green for trial. It killed the bugs so effectually that he bought ten pounds more for immediate use. Had he received but 1 pound what he bought would have lasted him all season. Sold only in packages with our name attached, and warranted to kill the bugs. Crouter's Drug Store.

⅌ Prof. J. P. Barrows will give two lectures on phrenology on Friday and Saturday evenings, at Bartholomew's opera house. He has 100 illustrations and portraits of prominent people, and delineates character in a most interesting and instructive manner. Admission 15 cents. Ladies and children 10 cents.

⅌ A large stock of Fans, in all the latest novelties. Come and see them. F. W. CRAINE & CO.

⅌ Screen doors, medium sizes, at $1.25 each, and screen windows 30 cents each. CHARLEVOIX MFG. CO.

⅌ Clasps, in metal and wood; a large variety of styles, and prices to suit. F. W. CRAINE & CO.

⅌ Fine Milk Safes on hand and made to order. CHEAP.

CHARLEVOIX MFG. CO.

⅌ Best fresh butter at Jefferies' market.

Local Notes and News.

CLEMENT J. STRANG, EDITOR.

Get your road tax receipts at this office, quick and cheap.

O. S. Satterlee arrived yesterday morning in good vintage.

Preaching at Black's school house Sunday afternoon, at 3:00 o'clock.

Abbie Chamberlin has moved on to Capt. Bennett's old place in Hayes township.

The Van Raalte will give an excursion from Petoskey to Boyne City on the Fourth.

Mrs. Chas. Gagnon went to Traverse City Wednesday to visit friends, to be absent until next week.

Another agate works and curiosity shop is being erected on the lot just north of A. E. Mason's grocery.

Dwight is the name of a new post office established in Charlevoix county, with Dr. Grove Haight in postmaster.

Mr. Wm. Elwell, of Sheboygan, Wis., was in town Friday, on business connected with his manufacturing interests.

In less than five years The Chicago Herald has attained the largest morning circulation in Chicago. See advertisement.

Subject at M. E. church next Sunday morning, "Manhood in History." Young people's service at 6:30 p. m., followed by evening service.

Mrs. Hattie Strang, whose husband edits the Charlevoix Journal, and is also postmaster of that town, is visiting her father, Nathan Wight.—Oliver Otsego.

O. C. Ainsworth, of Sandwich, Ills., arrived on Tuesday, to look after the building of his new cottage on the resort. Mrs. Ainsworth and daughter will come here later in the season.

L. K. Allen arrived home from Traverse City yesterday morning to find a bouncing baby boy at his house. Mother and child doing well.

The last Traverse Herald was composed of twelve pages, four of which were occupied by Hamilton & Millikin, advertising their wares.

S. M. Moore came from Chicago on Monday to look after matters connected with the opening of the club house, and returned on Wednesday.

C. F. Gates and H. N. Blatchford, of Chicago, will arrive at the Chicago resort on Saturday of this week, to prepare for summer business and pleasures.

It is reported that Geo. Guyles, of Norwood, died at Menominee, Wis., last Thursday. In his death, Charlevoix county loses one of her most active business men.

Over 100 children attended the school picnic at Boyne on Tuesday, which was postponed from the previous Saturday, on account of the rain. Those who attended report a good time.

East Jordan is preparing for a big celebration on Saturday, July 3d. A. D. Cruickshank will be the orator. A fine lot of attractions are in preparation, and those who attend may be sure of a glorious day.

J. S. Smithson is an enthusiast in religious work. Last Saturday morning he returned home from Kansas especially to fulfill an engagement to deliver a gospel address in Charlevoix on Children's Day, Sunday, June 13th.

The club house of the Chicago Summer Resort Co. will open for the season of 1886, on Monday, June 28th, under the management of Messrs S. M. Moore, H. N. Blatchford, and F. B. Rockwood, house committee, with N. W. Edgar as steward, and H. M. Walker as clerk.

The Petoskey Democrat has been purchased by Messrs. Rice & Dillon, and passed to their management last week. They promise to make it "clean in politics, moral in tone, and instructive in subject matter." We wish them the full measure of success in their undertaking.

"The Mining Journal, of Thursday, says that the little steamer Queen of the Lakes, which recently passed here on her way to Duluth for the Duluth and Superior line, was found to be unfitted for the work there, and has been resold to Bay City parties. She is now on her way down".—L'Anse Sentinel.

If the iron mines at Norwood should prove as productive as the prospecting now seem to have could desire, what will a few skeptical people think of the prospects of a railroad from Boyne Falls to Traverse City, via. Ironton, Charlevoix, Northwood, and Elk Rapids, as was mentioned in the JOURNAL some months ago?

"A couple of parties from East Jordan, Charlevoix county, were in town this week looking up the chances for starting a drug store. One was a druggist, the other a doctor. Our advice (gratis) is, don't come—at least not now. What this town wants is something to increase the volume of business, not to divide what little there is."—L'Anse Sentinel.

Miss Carrie Hilton's school closed last Friday with a picnic, which was a pleasant affair. The program consisted of music, recitations, declamations, etc., and were alike creditable to teacher and pupils. In their annual program were a duet by Miss Carrie Hilton and May Shores, and one by Nora and Cora Vanderson, which have received special commendation.

The Detroit, Mackinac & Marquette railroad "The Mackinac Short Line," issues another circular which says: We desire to call attention to an important change in our running arrangement, by which quick time is made and close connections maintained at all points. Passengers by this line are enabled to effect a great saving in distance and time as against any other route, and a consequent saving in fare and other travelling expenses. Only 18½ hours between Detroit and Mackinac, and 24½ hours between Detroit and Calumet.

The Canadian schooner Nipigon is in trouble at Chicago, she having passed through the straits from Canada without reporting at Cheboygan as required by law. Her captain claims that his boat was leaking, a heavy gale blowing and a fog shut in the harbor and he was afraid to come ashore and pushed on. His boat was seized, and the matter submitted to the secretary of the treasury. The penalty is the forfeiture of the boat and cargo, and we hope the full penalty will be meted out to the vessel's captain. It is about time to show the Canadian authorities that they will not be allowed to seize American vessels on the slightest pretext, with the knowledge that Canadian captains can limit our navigation laws all to pieces, and plead the baby act every time and escape. The captain's excuse for passing Cheboygan was too thin altogether.—Cheboygan Democrat.

Children's Day Exercises.

At the Congregational church last Sunday morning, J. S. Smithson occupied the pulpit in his usual entertaining manner. It needs but the bare announcement that he will speak to fill the house with attentive listeners. For the evening service a concert program was prepared, consisting of responsive readings, music, and recitations. The music was rendered by both choir and congregation, and the recitations as follows, interspersed throughout the exercises:

He Leadeth Me—Georgie Irwin.
He Goeth Before—Artie Kanogy.
The Good Shepard—Clara Eaton.
The Five Brings a' Home—Nettie Kelly.
That Sweet Story—May Suffield.

There was a profusion of birds and flowers in the decorations.

At the M. E. church the services of the entire day were devoted to the little folks, and the decorations were of a nature to be fully appreciated by them. The concert in the evening was held at the hour of the usual young people's meeting, and consisted of addresses, recitations, etc., interspersed with vocal and instrumental music. Chief among the exercises were the following:

Address, "Our Jubilee"—S. C. Reed.
Address of Welcome—Freddie Myers.
Recitations by Miss Helen Meech, Miss Edith Rathbone, and Miss Edna Green.
Responsive Exercises by Mrs. Furniture's Class.
Speech—By Roy Washburn.
Childress Day Exercises by Mrs. Meech's Class.
Recitation, "An order for picture"—Winifred Lee Gale.

The Fourth.

It having been decided that we can have our new steam fire engine by July 1, for a test, our citizens have taken hold of the question of celebrating the Fourth, making as one of the attractions a public exhibition of the working qualities of the new steamer.

A meeting was held last night, committees appointed, and subscriptions taken. The program is being arranged to-day. Another meeting will be held tonight to complete the arrangements.

It is expected that Judge Rice, of Cadillac, will be the orator. Other attractions will be boat racing, games, etc., and a torchlight procession of boats on Round lake in the evening. Program next week.

Congregational Social.

A social for fun and plenty to eat at Bartholomew's opera house, Monday evening, June 21st. Delicacies will be served from 5:30 until 9 p. m., consisting of oranges and cream, strawberries and cream, ice cream and lemonade. (Be sure and bring 10 cents with you for each dish.) The band will enliven the occasion with music a part of the evening. All are invited.

THE YOUNG PEOPLE.

Attention, Boys of Baxter Post No. 119, G. A. R.

A grand **bee** Saturday June 26, 1886, to clear and grub the post cemetary grounds. Everybody invited. Bring your axes, shovels, grubbing hoes; your dinners and tin cups. Hot coffee will be served on the grounds by the committee.

W. A. ACHESON,
D. J. BOSLOW,
C. DALLEY,
Committee.

Barnard.

Everything is looking good since the rain.

Isaac Ager raises a large frame barn on his farm today.

Wm. Clark has the job of building the frame bridge on quarter line, section 16, and the work is now in progress.

Isaac Ager started Saturday for Fishkill-on-the-Hudson, to visit his brother.

Nothing Like Being Satisfied.

Traverse City feels big because President Cleveland threatens to visit there this summer; Charlevoix is crowing because Sam Jones the revivalist is booked for that place; and Kalkaska—well, Kalkaska will enter into Belva Lockwood to-morrow, Friday evening, and Belva is a full team all by herself.—Kalkaska Leader.

Fruit, Flowers, and Shrubbery.

A. Brown, of Frankfort, agent for the W. & T. Smith nurseries, Geneva, N. Y., is in town, and may be found at the Bridge street house. His catalogue contains a most magnificent collection of flower and shrubbery, and he warrants everything true to name.

Not "Busted."

We are requested to state that the Boys' Band has not disbanded, as has been reported, notwithstanding the withdrawal of several members. New members will be added, and they will be heard from soon.

Killed by Lightning.

John Adkins, if Eveline, was killed in his bed by lightning last Saturday morning. His wife and child in another bed in the same room were unhurt.

Gift Schemes Not Required

TO SELL OUR GOODS.

All so-called "Gifts" are paid for by the Customer, and dearly too.

We offer Genuine Bargains in

NEW DRESS GOODS

CASHMERES,

Tricots, Bourrette, Bouclee, Serges, Crinkled Seersuckers, Piques, Ottomans, Mikados, Jersey Jackets, Brocadends, Linons, Bouclé Jackets.

And a full line of Staple

DRY GOODS & GROCERIES

At prices lower than the Lowest.

Many of our Goods were bought during the recent excitement caused by the strikes, and we were enabled to buy at our own price. We are offering them not to be obtained elsewhere. Our stock of

GROCERIES

is replenished and fully up to the high standard we endeavor to maintain. When others tell you Groceries are higher, do not believe them. Our prices are lower than ever.

LIME, CEMENT, STUCCO, AND PLASTERING HAIR

Always on hand.

J. L. HURD & CO.

ROSENTHAL & SON

ARE

TAKING THE LEAD

IN

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, CARPETS, RUGS, MATTING, HATS, CAPS, ETC.

We desire to state that we can satisfy you in all kinds of DRESS GOODS at the Lowest Prices. Our Counters and Shelves are full of this class of Goods, and to make room, we must sell Bogardless of Cost. We have just received a line of New Styles in HATS for Spring and Summer.

Remember the Grand Drawing to take place at our Store July 15th, to those who buy $3.00 worth of Goods.

Hoping to receive a share of your patronage, we are

Yours Truly, ROSENTHAL & SON.

Charlevoix Manufacturing Company,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Sash, Doors, and Blinds,

Screen Doors and Windows, and Mouldings of all Descriptions.

Newell Posts, Banisters, and Stair Rail, of Soft and Hard Wood, kept in Stock and Made and Put Up to Order.

A GOOD STOCK OF

PINE AND BASSWOOD SIDING,

FLOORING, CEILING, AND FINISHING LUMBER KEPT ON HAND.

Also Contractors, Builders, and General Jobbers.

Summer Cottages a Specialty.

CHARLEVOIX. MICHIGAN.

Come and See our Immense Stock of

BOOTS AND SHOES.

FOX & MILLER.

Shipments.

June 10—Schr. Starlie, 109 cords wood, O. Anderson to Milwaukee.

10—Prop. John M. Allmendinger, 105,000 feet hardwood lumber, C. C. Thompson to Chicago.

10—Schr. Jennie Weaver, 80 cords hardwood, H. Perry to Chicago.

12—Schr. Sea Gem, 65 cords wood, 30 cords bark, O. J. Smith to Milwaukee.

12—Schr. J. H. Scammell, 70 cords wood, 1,000 ties, W. H. Browner to Chicago.

12—Schr. Henry Cowles, 30,000 barrel hoops, Wilson Hoop Co. to Milwaukee.

12—Schr. Flowering Wonders, slabs, Pine Lake Lumber Co. to Milwaukee.

12—Schr. Mooklapland, 120 cords wood, Upright & Emrey to Milwaukee.

12—Schr. John L. Green, 40 cords slabs, N. Peterson to Sheboygan.

14—Schr. F. M. Smith, 60 cords bark, R. Tolhurst, to Milwaukee.

14—Schr. Otter, 150,000 feet hardwood lumber, Pine Lake Lumber Co. to Chicago.

14—Schr. John Millard, 125,000 feet hardwood lumber, Shepard Lumber Co. to Detroit.

14—Prop. Nevada, 200,000 feet hardwood lumber, B. Bower to Tonawanda, N. Y.

15—Schr. Lipscitz, 70 cords wood, F. Thorp to Milwaukee.

15—Schr. Bart Barnes, 100 cords wood, O. Otsego to Milwaukee.

The following is a summary of the shipments from the port of Charlevoix for the week ending Wednesday evening, and for the corresponding week of 1885:

	1886.	1885.
Hardwood lumber, feet	405,000	1,000,000
Hoops		30,000
Railroad ties	1,000	1,000
Wood, cords	325	325
Bark, cords	165	165
Posts	100	100
Fresh fish, pounds	3,000	

S. Bernard, late of New York, has rented the north wareroom of O. W. Smith's jewelry and will repair watches and jewelry of all kinds and guarantee first-class work. He learned his trade in Russia, where he had to learn to make every part of a watch. Has been in this country about two years, and claims to have worked in some of the largest shops in New York city. For the present he will confine himself to bench work, but if he finds the business will warrant, he will put in a stock of goods later on.

Owing to Special Rates in Photographic Stock, I will continue to make Cabinet Photographs at $4.00 per Dozen Until further notice.

Dave Bradbeer,
Photographer,
CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

New Grocery!

Cor. Antrim and Grant Streets.

A. J. MUDGE

Would respectfully announce to the people of Charlevoix and vicinity, especially to the residents of the southwestern part of town, and adjoining in from the south, that he has opened a stock of groceries in the building on the corner of Antrim and Grant streets, and requests all to give him a trial.

BUTTER AND EGGS WANTED.

THE TARNISHED MEDAL.

BY NATHAN H. CHEEK.

Turning old keepsakes over,
In a passive mood one day,
I chanced on a tarnished medal
Shine glaring bad were away.
Idly I polished the surface,
Regardless of the metal's station,
Which it falsely wore when, years before,
It had formed my hostel prize.

With festival preparations
The country rolled was a-whirl,
And a beautiful maiden
Was offered the boy or girl
Who the greatest number of tickets
Should among the neighbors sell;
And my stirring hard for that bright reward
Yet can remember well.

Early and late on my mission
I wandered from door to door,
Or meeting with naught but failure,
After trudging a mile or more;
But buoyed by the hope of possession,
Still I pushed on before my foes,
Yet make at that was the victory,
And mine the glittering prize.

My joy in my schoolmates' envy,
As I wore it before them all,
Has still with a touch remainder,
Like a sweet, sad dream of
My latter humiliation.
When the medal proved, alas!
Not a worthless toy of the worst alloy—
A bauble of tarnished brass.

And now there comes the reflection
Of how often in life's journey
Do the prizes which that we bear for
Through many a weary stretch;
And how well it is to make certain,
Before we expend our strength,
Of the real worth of the things of earth
That we hope to attain at length.

ONE BRAVE ACT.

BY W. R. S. ATKINSON.

Steamville was just a large railroad town in the West. Built on the ships and yards of the Grand Transcontinental and New Orleans and Idaho Railroad, with their necessary adjuncts, from Steamville, and working themselves, of course, in the image of which we are writing very little did remain in a business way—for a great strike was in progress.

The shop doors were closed on cold fingers, silent furnaces and deserted boilers; the round-houses were filled with dead locomotives; no freight trains moved in or out of the yards or depots. Altogether, Steamville, for the time-being, ill deserved its name.

It is not necessary for us to inquire into the causes which led up to the strike. Whether real or imaginary, a number of the Grand Transcontinental employees declared they had grievances which must be adjusted; so the District Assembly K. of L. ordered out all the freight trainmen of the Grand Transcontinental Railway, together with several of its tributary lines. This, with all subsequent orders emanating from the District Assembly, was signed "JONS HEADFOOT, Master Workman."

General Superintendent Mansel sat alone in his private office, at Steamville head quarters. His duties had altered somewhat in the last few days. Instead of devoting his energies to bringing about the safe and speedy carriage of trains, he now divided his time between telegraphing the Presidents of the road, in Chicago, and interviewing detectives. He was worried a good deal. The fact was, he wished to do the right thing by the men, and at the same time he was not the man, at this critical time, to fall the directors, who trusted him implicitly.

One man—a man he had never seen—Superintendent Mansel cordially disliked, and that was none other than John Headford, the Master Workman whose name appeared at the foot of all the District Assembly documents. It is hardly surprising, perhaps, that the Superintendent—who was a good-hearted, whole-souled man in the main—should have no love for any organizations. The Knights of Labor, District Assembly 246, sub its Master Workman, he absolutely disliked. "Lot of drained scoundrels! lazy, good-for-nothing strikers, those labor agitators and wire-pullers," he would say "trying to make questionable points for the workingmen, and a few dollars for themselves at the same time. There were all our boys working away and well satisfied with everything until along came these Knights of Labor with their master workman, and secretaries, and every other kind of grand high monkey work. I'd just like to meet this fellow Headford, who is as fresh with his general orders, 'shoboes to me has a cowardly sneak, salamed to show his face in Steamville, judging from the way he hides himself in his own town all the time. If I ever get near enough to him I'll tell him what I think of him and his loafing crew, sure as my name is Tom Mansel." At the end of which, or similar remarks, the General Superintendent would stretch himself out to the full length of his seventy-three inches.

It was 2:45 p. m. when the General Superintendent sauntered into his office and took his seat with an air of relief.

Once more No. 11, the fast express carrying the mails for the far West, had been started out of Steamville without any mishap. So far the strikers had interfered with none but freight traffic; but there was no telling when the more reckless of their number might take upon themselves to impede the progress of passenger trains. Therefore the officers always felt better as each succeeding train carrying passengers departed in safety from Steamville, where the strikers were more numerous than at any other point along the line.

The Superintendent had just lighted his cigar when a man entered the office, closing and locking the door behind him. He was a detective in the employ of the railroad company.

"Number 14 has just left, Mr. Mansel. Where is her first stop?"

"She will stop for water at Prairie Flower, fifty-five miles west of here. Why?"

"That train will be wrecked at Running Creek, which is, I understand, ten miles this side of Prairie Flower. I have just learned that a gang of men went down on a hand-car this morning with tools, to loosen all the bolts and fastenings of the inside over the creek. I'm afraid it's too late to prevent a fearful accident."

"But there is a telegraph station two miles this side of the creek," said the Superintendent; "I will send a message and have the operator flag Number 14. There is plenty of time; she is not due to pass that telegraph station until 3:25. It is now just 2:55."

"It is too late, Mr. Mansel. Wait! Listen! receive. "The arrangement was made to cut the wires immediately after the departure of Number 14 from Steamville. But have your operator try what he can do."

The operator was instructed to call at the offices between Steamville and Prairie Flower. In a few moments he reported that he could sounder no response.

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They dragged Mansel and the fireman from the cab, while a number of them took possession of the locomotive and prepared to take her back to the round-house. It was useless for the Superintendent to protest or struggle; he had to give way.

But, as he then, in spite the terrible loss of life which was now about to occur, he was a quiet and unassuming man step from the crowd and board the locomotive. As he did so, every other man on the group climbed down, and out ran one of the crowd interfering. As this man started the engine he called to Mansel, "Don't you worry about the wreck until you hear from me."

One hour passed—two hours—three hours. About seven o'clock Mansel came back into Steamville. She was uninjured. All the passengers and all the trainmen were safe. But upon the floor of the baggage-car, covered with a couple of overcoats, lay the dead body of the man who had run off the train.

He had got away from Steamville all right, but in coming through the west yard a dozen different pinch bolts had been emptied into the cab of the locomotive, forced in (we suppose) by the use of many switches in safety. There was no time to stop and explain to the men. Every moment lost meant in so many minutes, so the engineer, bleeding from half a score of bullet holes, kept ahead, and was soon bounding along the track at a terrible speed. Less than a mile from the reeking wreck he sighted Number 14 and headed the train to a standstill. He just had blood and breath enough left to tell the conductor about the scheme for wrecking the train, and with a parting injunction not to blame the Knights of Labor for such an act, and to decently work, he went dead.

General Superintendent Mansel was the first to view the body of the dead man after it was lifted tenderly from the baggage-car. And this was his first meeting with JOHN HEADFOOT, Master Workman (for he was the man, of course, who had run off the train), and he was surprised to find that he was a young man, and a handsome one, with a face that, in spite of the recent disaster, bore no evidence of the brutal character he had formed in his mental picture.

With festival preparations
The country rolled was a-whirl,
And a beautiful maiden
Was offered the boy or girl
Who the greatest number of tickets
Should among the neighbors sell;
And my stirring hard for that bright reward
Yet can remember well.

Early and late on my mission
I wandered from door to door,
Or meeting with naught but failure,
After trudging a mile or more;
But buoyed by the hope of possession,
Still I pushed on before my foes,
Yet make at that was the victory,
And mine the glittering prize.

My joy in my schoolmates' envy,
As I wore it before them all,
Has still with a touch remainder,
Like a sweet, sad dream of
My latter humiliation.
When the medal proved, alas!
Not a worthless toy of the worst alloy—
A bauble of tarnished brass.

And now there comes the reflection
Of how often in life's journey
Do the prizes which that we bear for
Through many a weary stretch;
And how well it is to make certain,
Before we expend our strength,
Of the real worth of the things of earth
That we hope to attain at length.

ONE BRAVE ACT.

BY W. R. S. ATKINSON.

Steamville was just a large railroad town in the West. Built on the ships and yards of the Grand Transcontinental and New Orleans and Idaho Railroad, with their necessary adjuncts, from Steamville, and working themselves, of course, in the image of which we are writing very little did remain in a business way—for a great strike was in progress.

The shop doors were closed on cold fingers, silent furnaces and deserted boilers; the round-houses were filled with dead locomotives; no freight trains moved in or out of the yards or depots. Altogether, Steamville, for the time-being, ill deserved its name.

It is not necessary for us to inquire into the causes which led up to the strike. Whether real or imaginary, a number of the Grand Transcontinental employees declared they had grievances which must be adjusted; so the District Assembly K. of L. ordered out all the freight trainmen of the Grand Transcontinental Railway, together with several of its tributary lines. This, with all subsequent orders emanating from the District Assembly, was signed "JONS HEADFOOT, Master Workman."

General Superintendent Mansel sat alone in his private office, at Steamville head quarters. His duties had altered somewhat in the last few days. Instead of devoting his energies to bringing about the safe and speedy carriage of trains, he now divided his time between telegraphing the Presidents of the road, in Chicago, and interviewing detectives. He was worried a good deal. The fact was, he wished to do the right thing by the men, and at the same time he was not the man, at this critical time, to fail the directors, who trusted him implicitly.

One man—a man he had never seen—Superintendent Mansel cordially disliked, and that was none other than John Headford, the Master Workman whose name appeared at the foot of all the District Assembly documents. It is hardly surprising, perhaps, that the Superintendent—who was a good-hearted, whole-souled man in the main—should have no love for any organizations. The Knights of Labor, District Assembly 246, sub its Master Workman, he absolutely disliked. "Lot of drained scoundrels! lazy, good-for-nothing strikers, those labor agitators and wire-pullers," he would say "trying to make questionable points for the workingmen, and a few dollars for themselves at the same time. There were all our boys working away and well satisfied with everything until along came these Knights of Labor with their master workman, and secretaries, and every other kind of grand high monkey work. I'd just like to meet this fellow Headford, who is as fresh with his general orders, 'shoboes to me has a cowardly sneak, salamed to show his face in Steamville, judging from the way he hides himself in his own town all the time. If I ever get near enough to him I'll tell him what I think of him and his loafing crew, sure as my name is Tom Mansel." At the end of which, or similar remarks, the General Superintendent would stretch himself out to the full length of his seventy-three inches.

It was 2:45 p. m. when the General Superintendent sauntered into his office and took his seat with an air of relief.

Once more No. 11, the fast express carrying the mails for the far West, had been started out of Steamville without any mishap. So far the strikers had interfered with none but freight traffic; but there was no telling when the more reckless of their number might take upon themselves to impede the progress of passenger trains. Therefore the officers always felt better as each succeeding train carrying passengers departed in safety from Steamville, where the strikers were more numerous than at any other point along the line.

The Superintendent had just lighted his cigar when a man entered the office, closing and locking the door behind him. He was a detective in the employ of the railroad company.

"Number 14 has just left, Mr. Mansel. Where is her first stop?"

"She will stop for water at Prairie Flower, fifty-five miles west of here. Why?"

"That train will be wrecked at Running Creek, which is, I understand, ten miles this side of Prairie Flower. I have just learned that a gang of men went down on a hand-car this morning with tools, to loosen all the bolts and fastenings of the inside over the creek. I'm afraid it's too late to prevent a fearful accident."

"But there is a telegraph station two miles this side of the creek," said the Superintendent; "I will send a message and have the operator flag Number 14. There is plenty of time; she is not due to pass that telegraph station until 3:25. It is now just 2:55."

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It Is to Be.

In the history of nations, and of men, the works of the fittest seem likely to survive the longest. They may be lost sight of for a little season, but like the flowers of June they come again and prove the right to admiration and renewal.

I ponder over the events in cyclopedia from the wars of Alexander to Grant, from the pyramids of Egypt to the Brooklyn bridge, and noting the drift of sentiment in art, religion and improved improvements, we are forced to conclude that, with all of the crime and suffering of the races on the globe, we know but little after all of the cruelty of war, the lawlessness of passion, or the utter degradation of man in the present as compared with the past.

The past was bloody, revengeful, stupid, cruel, and barbarous in war, reaching to the hand-to-hand contest for kingdoms by poison or by antagonist, while the present consists in battle only as a last extremity, and treats the unvanquished with becoming regard for their humanity. The past gloried in the pleasure and torture to men and women over religious contentions, the present grows more and more tolerant of personal belief. The past aimed at the promotion of rulers, the present would improve mankind. It mattered little in the past that whole nations were subjugated as serfs; to the present the intellect of sages is bent on human doubings between all conditions of life.

That the fittest seem survivors in a material as well as a social sense is shown in a progress of educated nations. English, American, German and France, these are the progressive people of the world in thought and science; the restless invention enjoyable by the masses who govern themselves by new and original methods, and instead of saying with Alexander that we fight them, because two cannot govern the same country, we compete with them proudly and celebrate their advancement in fairs and expositions with rejoicing, because we see in them an element of profit and friendship.

There may be times when political leaders look on the uniformness of neighboring nations with Alexander's greed of conquest, or Cæsar's desire for their gold, but it is not the sentiment of our time to foster such ambition. Men are learning to like each other for selfish reasons if for no other. And this is one of the surest elements of universal progress—a desire to create commerce by friendship. The signs of the times both indicate that the four great Christian nations, with several more lesser ones in influence, would cheerfully unite in a treaty of perpetual peace or an agreement to arbitrate every national difference hereafter.

With this sentiment comes a deep feeling of security, a love of home, and a desire to command commerce by peaceful means. The people of the West are hurrying their grain to far-away markets in islands on foreign shores, while those of the East are taking interest in farm lands and large ranches to bring them into greater production. The people of the North and South are busy in their forges and their foundries and preparing the tools and timber to be used by those who, in ancient times, would have been enemies.

And what does all this argue—for the scroll seems marshling and the marching armies and tortured prisoners and chariots falling from precipice rocks, and martyrs burning at the stake, and kings enjoying the combats of wild beasts in the arena, and robes plotting the destruction of cities, while vast armies, forking adversaries, are met and murdered without trace or mercy, seen rising in the Eastern lands, arts and industries with their peaceful pursuits, and herds of cattle are flying back to meet them from the West—what does it mean, this startling sentiment of men? It means that a union of the good is before us. It means that the implements of modern warfare are to be forged in the friendship of nations, that the war is to be a war of commerce, the battles to be fought with skill and enterprise; that instead of destroying productions we are learning to applaud every means that will increase trade, cheapen good living, supply luxury, and benefit mankind.—*J. W. Donovan, in the Current.*

Boston's Fashionable Folk.

"Where have you been, dear?"
"Down to the Sebago Matinee."
"Did you like it, dear?"
"It was just spiritual! Prof. Bottles gave a lecture on 'The Advisability of Prolonged Anæsthetization.' It was simply lovely; and Dr. Nester's paper on 'The Hypnotistic Properties of Amorosia Artemisia folia' was just too sweet for anything. You must be sure and come down with me next week."—*Puck.*

In the Sanctum.

A man entered an editorial-room and saw a Simpleton Mass sitting on the Journalistic Tripod. The visitor asked: "Where is the editor whose great powers have made him known far and wide as The Thunderer?" To this the Simpleton Mass replied: "That venerable man has claimed that honour, but since the Vigilant Compositor edited my copy I have been compelled to appear in the role of a Crushed Strawberry."—*Atlanta Constitution.*

Hard to Please.

"Never fear, my dear," remarked the wife to her impecunious husband; "never fear; I still love you."

"I know that," he replied; "but that doesn't help matters much.

"I'll trust you always," she exclaimed.

"Yes, my dear," he replied, with a sigh that came from his heart; "that is very fine, but unfortunately you are not the grocer."—*New York Graphic.*

HUMOR.

SIGNS of spring—bull-frogs and other croak causes.

AS a home-ruler the cook is a supreme success.

A BABY does not dissemble. He always hollers when he feels holler.

A GRAMMARIAN would, no doubt, define Adam's original position as "first person, singular."

"WHAT bell are you ringing?" he asked of the colored sexton. "Dis is de secon' ring of de firs bell."

A YOUNG lady, who said she had married a tanner, deceived her friends most shamefully. He was only a shoemaker.

SIR—What a man you are, George, always making fun of the ladies' tiger waists! He—And what should I do with a taper lot to make light of it?

EMPLOYER—"Don't you see that's on the door?" Pat—"A lot of paper, sur." Employer—"It says, 'Please shut the door.'" Pat—"Faith, I didn't hear it, sur."

"DO you work miracles here?" said an intruder who had come in to break up the meeting. "No," said the leader, as he collared the rascal, "but we cast out devils!"

"It takes a superior woman to be an old maid," says Miss Sedgwick, the superior woman of Miss Sedgwick, she says that is telling General Arthur.

Our republic—the land of universality, and in connection about the General's case—Ireland.

"I will give ROWDY McCOOT a position," said Mr. Walker, who is a prominent citizen of Buffalo, and who is well known throughout the country as the chairman of the Buffalo News, and W. E. Kneeland of the Times-Commercial, and yet there are times when he is not so well known, for he takes according to my directions, which Serial Number A. Arthur or Brigham Young, from which he is suffering.

"Now I want you to understand," he said, "that we do not intend to make rowdy McCoot, but we do know from personal experience, that we have seen the effects of many thousands of men, and we know that we can say the consumption of the kidneys is the cause of all the trouble we have with our boys, and we know that Warner's Safe Cure is the best remedy we know of. Thousands of people have found a remedy for their life with our boys. They did not have a new lung made. We do not make new kidneys, but if the lungs are not consumed we can say disease and prolong life if taken in time."

The offer comes from H. H. Warner, proprietor of Warner's safe cure, of Rochester, N. Y.

Mr Warner also said, "My dear sir, there are Congressmen, Senators, Presidential candidates, Governors, Congress, prominent men and women in every walk of life who owe their health to Warner's Safe Cure. Kidney disease such as General Arthur suffers from, is the most fatal form of disease, and it is the most difficult to cure. Warner's Safe Cure is the only remedy that I know of I can recommend. It is a safe, sure, and pleasant remedy. Take no other. Make sure that you get Warner's Safe Cure."

Address Dr. S. G. ROOT, 162 Pearl St., New York.

A LIBERAL OFFER.

Five Thousand Dollars to Any Charitable Institution,

IF IT CANNOT LIE DONE AS IT IS STATED.

Rochester, N. Y., Union and Advertiser.

Friends of ex-President Arthur are very much disquieted.

It cannot be as not going to die! He is in the hands of a very competent physician. He doctors does not call it Bright's disease. He, it is somewhat disorder that he is suffering from now, and every few hours he takes a gold, and from time to time many other symptoms are developed. These symptoms the public should know are really secondary to Bright's disease.

The physicians say that everything that medical aid can do for him is being done.

This is not so.

The case is a prominent one because the General is an ex-President, and you know how thousands of farmers quietly dying in their farm-houses, of secondary symptoms of Bright's Disease, called by every other conceivable name; thousands of mothers, daughters dying, leaving helpless families; hundreds of thousands in all walks of life who have suffered, and are likewise dying, helpless victims of this cruel, treacherous disease.

Eight years ago a very well known gentleman was about to enter upon large commercial transactions. His personal adviser quietly dropped into his office one day and told him confidential that he was worth to him at times months, and that he ought to settle up his business affairs at once.

That man is alive and well to-day, yet he was given up as incurable by the same disease that is killing General Arthur.

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Important.

When you visit or leave New York City, save baggage, expressage, and $2 carriage hire, and stay at the **Grand Union Hotel**, opposite Grand Central Depot.

$3 rooms, fitted up at a cost of one million dollars, $1 and upwards per day. European plan. Elevator. Restaurant supplied with the best. Horse cars, stages, and elevated railroad to all depots. Travelers will find better for the money at the Grand Union Hotel than at any other first-class hotel in the city.

Scholastic.

Speaking of school stories, I want to see school myself once, and one day when visitors were present the teacher thought he would show off the spelling and defining class. Things went on well until the word "singular" was given out. There seemed to be a diversity of opinion as to the meaning of the word, one saying it meant one thing and another another, until the teacher, by the way of throwing light upon the matter, asked:

"Now, if I should say a man was a singular man, what should I mean?" whereupon a bright boy blurted, "A man that didn't have any wife!"

A teacher asked one of her pupils the other day to give her the sum of five and six.

"Leven," was the reply.

"You shouldn't say 'leven,' she said. "Say 'eleven' always. Next boy, how many are five and seven?"

"Twelve!" was the prompt reply.

"Eleven, I mean, Jim. Walker is right when he says that our public-school children learn logic rather than numbers in their study of arithmetic.—*Louisville Courier-Journal.*

Warner's Safe Cure.

The New Judge Charges a Jury.

He said: "Gentlemen of the jury, charging a jury is a new business to me, as this is my first case. You have heard all the evidence as well as myself; you have also heard what the learned counsel have said. If you believe what the counsel for the plaintiff has told you, your verdict will be for the plaintiff; but if, on the other hand, you believe what the defendant's counsel has told you, then you will give a verdict for the defendant. But if you are like me, and don't believe what either of them have told you, then I'll be—

If I know what you will do, Constable, take charge of the jury."—*Medical and Surgical Reporter.*

The Vice-President of the City Brewery, Mr. J. Holzner, of Louisville, Ky., was entirely cured in one week of a severe attack of Rheumatism by St. Jacobs Oil.

A GLASGOW physician tells of a patient who was troubled with foul eructations, the odor of the gas coming from his stomach being described by himself and all about him. Once his breath caught fire from a lighted match coming near the mouth; doubtless due to the development of carburetted hydrogen in a very disordered stomach. Now that the country is so prolific in useful gas wells, men's stomachs can be devoted to better purposes than developing their own illuminating gas.—*Dr. Foote's Health Monthly.*

ANY DRUGGIST can be warranted a sure cure for all malarial disorders.

"AND how old are you, my little man?" "I'm not old at all; I'm nearly new!"

"Its beneficial results produced by the use of Hall's Hair Renewer are wonderful.

"AH, flesh is grass," but some people think it is more like sawdust.

BED-BUGS, FLIES.

Fleas, roaches, ants, bed-bugs, water bugs, moths, rats, mice, sparrows, jack-rabbits, gophers, chipmunks, insects destroyed by Rough on Rats.

HUGH-DAIRA.

Cures all Kidney Affections, Scalding, Irritation, Stone, Stone Cutters, Catarrh of the Bladder, $1.

ROUGH ON BAGS

Clears out rats, mice, roaches, flies, ants, bedbugs, vermin, 15c. Druggists, Agents.

"Rough on Corns" hard or soft corns, bunions. 15c

"Rough on Toothache." Instant relief. 10c.

A Most Liberal Offer!

THE VOLTAIC BELT CO., Marshall, Mich., offer to send their celebrated VOLTAIC BELTS and other Electric Appliances upon 30 days' trial to any man afflicted with Nervous Debility, Lost Vitality, Lost Manhood, Impotency, and kindred troubles in male or female, with full particulars, mailed free. Write them at once.

Our genuine with Fraser Axle Grease will last two weeks, all others up to the axle days. Try it.

A SNOWPLOW is like a bad habit—a good thing to cut adrift.

"Blood Will Tell."

Yes, the old adage is right, but if the liver is dormant and the blood become thereby corrupted, the bad "blood will tell" in disease of the skin, manifesting itself in humor and eruptions, and in internal organs, where symptoms of consumption even sometimes appear, subject to forwarded in a straight line from Richard Coeur de Lion, or the noblest Roman of them all. Our setting the liver in order no other medicine in the world equals Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery." Try it, and your "blood will tell" the story of its wonderful efficacy.

SOME men are like eggs. You can't tell whether they are good or bad until they are broke.

Perfection is attained in Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy.

IT is the man with a dark beard who never says dye.

THIN PEOPLE.

"Wells' Health Renewer" restores health, and vigor, cures Impotence, Nervous Debility, Nervous Debility, Consumption, Loading Diseases, Decline. It has cured thousands, will cure you.

HEADY PAINS.

Palpitation, Dropsical Swellings, Dizziness, Indigestion, Constipation, Ague, Nervous and Bilious Complaints, Sleeplessness cured by "Wells' Health Renewer." Sample Free for Address of Children.

LIFE PRESERVED.

"I was among those given up to die by "Wells' Health Renewer." Down direct to weak spots, Great appetite, and aid in Digestion, giving strength to stomach, liver, kidneys, bowels.

A Cure of Pneumonia.

Mr. D. H. Barnaby, of Owego, N. Y., says that his daughter was taken with a violent cold which terminated with pneumonia, and all the best physicians gave the case up and said she could live but a few hours at most. She was in this condition when a friend recommended DR. WM. HALL'S BALSAM FOR THE LUNGS, and advised her to try it. She accepted it as a last resort, and was surprised to find that it produced a marked change for the better, and by persevering in its use a cure was effected.

My wife was taken sick with rheumatism. The good effects of Athlophoros were felt with the first dose, and after twenty-four hours, was all pain had disappeared. After using one bottle she could sit up. L. H. Scruggs, Raleigh, Ill.

Clear, sonorous voice, and eloquent. Piso's Remedy for Catarrh. By druggists. 50c.

"Man must work and women weep,
So runs the world away!
But they need not weep so much if they use Dr. Pierce's "Favorite Prescription," which cures all the painful maladies peculiar to women. Sold by druggists.

DON'T enter the parlor with muddy boots; you may be taken for a carpet-cleaner nuisance for such.

Ask your shoe and hardware dealers for Lyon's Heel Stiffeners; they keep boots and shoes straight.

FAMOUS
SIMMONS
LIVER
REGULATOR
PURELY VEGETABLE.
It acts with extraordinary efficacy on the
LIVER, KIDNEYS, AND BOWELS.
AN EFFECTUAL SPECIFIC FOR
Malaria, Bilious Fevers, Bowel Complaints, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Constipation, Biliousness, Kidney Affections, Jaundice, Mental Depression, Colic.
BEST FAMILY MEDICINE
No Household Should be Without It, and when once used they will never be without it.
THERE IS BUT ONE
SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR
See that you get the genuine with red "Z" on front of wrapper. Prepared only by J. H. ZEILIN & CO., Sole Proprietors, Philadelphia, Pa. PRICE, $1.00.

A Serene Old Age

Is coveted by all. Many are the people, in many lands, who attribute their excellent health, in advanced age, to the use of

Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

MARY C. AMESBURY, 80 years of age, well known in Rockport, Mc., says: "For forty years I was troubled with a humor in the blood, which manifested itself in painful eruptions on my skin. At times I have been a great sufferer. I tried all kinds of remedies, but found no relief for my complaint until I commenced using Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Ten bottles of this medicine completely cured me."

"For thirty-eight years I suffered with Scrofula. When a child I had running sores on my knees and ankles, from which pieces of bone worked out. After these were healed, my eyes became sore and painful, and, although I tried many remedies, nothing did me any permanent good until I commenced taking Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Four bottles of this medicine performed wonders for me."—EMMA TUTTON, Alden, O.

Prepared by the use of

Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

Keep the blood pure, and invigorate the system with

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Sold by Druggists. Price $1; six bottles, $5.

TOWER'S FISH BRAND SLICKER The Best Waterproof Coat.

PATENTS U.S. & A.E. Laws. Patents in Germany, France, England, Belgium, etc. Sent free. Address, CROSBY & GREGORY, Solicitors of Patents, 1 Park Row, New York.

OPIUM Habit, Quickly and Painlessly Cured. Dr. Jaynes' Sanitarium, Philadelphia, Pa. Established 1868. Illustrated Pamphlet Free. The Hon. Joseph Casey, Ex-Member of Congress, Philadelphia, Pa., says: "Your Sanitarium is a blessing to humanity."

CATARRH
Piso's Remedy for Catarrh is the most Pleasant and Agreeable Remedy. Also good for Cold in the Head, Headache, Hay Fever, etc. 50 cents.

WANTED Agents to sell Dr. Jaynes' Family Medicines. Address Dr. JAYNES & SON, Philadelphia, Pa.

The Old Doctor Medicine Co. Dept. 1 Chicago, Ill. Sole Proprietors. Remarkable and quick cures. Trial Packages, Consultation and Books by Mail FREE. Address Dr. WARD & CO., Louisiana, Mo.

LIST OF DISEASES ALWAYS CURABLE BY USING
MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT.
OF HUMAN FLESH. Rheumatism, Burns and Scalds, Stings and Bites, Sprains & Stitches, Contracted Muscles, Stiff Joints, Backache, Erysipelas, Frost Bites, Sudden Colds.
OF ANIMALS. Scratches, Spavin and Galls, Spavin, Crack, Screw Worm, Grub, Foot Rot, Hoof Ail, Lameness, Swinny, Founders, Sprains, Strains, Sore Feet, Stiffness.
THE BEST OF ALL
LINIMENTS

Keep the Liver and Kidneys healthy by using Dr. Isaac Thompson's Celebrated Eye Water. The OLDEST MEDICINE in the WORLD is probably Dr. Isaac Thompson's Celebrated Eye Water. This article is carefully prepared physician's prescription, and has been introduced into the market, the demand for it has increased to such an extent that it is now sold by every druggist in the world. Be careful to insist upon the signature of Dr. Isaac Thompson on the wrapper. *Isaac Thompson, Sons & Co.*, TROY, N. Y.

A Skin of Beauty is a Joy Forever. Dr. Bond's *Pearl Enamel* or Oriental Cream or Magical Beautifier. Purifies and beautifies the skin. Removes Tan, Freckles, Pimples, Blotches, Sallowness, Moth Patches, Rash and Skin diseases, and has stood the test of 40 years without a single failure. Perfectly harmless. Ladies will find it the most delightful article to the toilet. Gentlemen will find it most agreeable for shaving. Ask your druggist for it. Beware of spurious imitations. The only genuine has been on the market for 40 years, and is recognized as the standard of the world. Ask your druggist for Bond's Enamel and take no other. Sent by mail for $1.00. FERD. T. HOPKINS, Manufacturer, 48 Bond St., New York. Also Bond's Hair Dye, Black and Brown, $1.00. Bond's Sulphur Soap, 25c. Bond's Tooth Powder, 25c. Bond's Hair Invigorator, 50c. Sold by all druggists and fancy goods dealers. Send for circular and proof of any one selling the same.

DYSPEPSIA
Is dangerous as well as distressing complaint. It originates in bad blood, or sometimes from not supplying the tone of the system, to prepare the way for the disease.
BROWN'S IRON BITTERS
Trade Mark. QUALITY PURITY STRENGTH. Sole Proprietors.
THE BEST TONIC
Quickly and completely cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Sleeplessness, Nervous Debility, Want of Appetite, Lack of Energy, Want of Strength, Loss of Flesh, Malaria, Chills and Fever, Intermittent Fever, Weakness, Lassitude, Loss of Memory, Nervous Headache, Neuralgia, Sick Headache, Female Complaints, Rheumatism, Kidney Complaints, Loss of Appetite, Want of Sleep, Want of Vitality, Want of Blood, Want of Energy, Want of Ambition, Want of Vigor, Want of Flesh, Want of Color, Want of Life, Want of Strength, Want of Nerve, Want of Muscle, Want of Tone, Want of Action, Want of Power

TRY DR. CROUTER'S DYSPEFSIA CURE,
For Indigestion, Nausea, Heartburn, Loss of Appetite, Etc.
If you want the best PILLS sold, ask for CROUTER'S ANTI-BILIOUS GRANULES. Manufactured by
G. W. Crouter, Druggist.

Temperance Column.

Conducted by a Committee of the W. C. T. U.

OFFICERS.

President—Mrs. G. W. Jefferis.
First Vice President—Mrs. T. Cook.
Second Vice President—Mrs. J. E. Mudge.
Third Vice President—Mrs. H. Suffield.
Recording Secretary—Miss Julia Mason.
Corresponding Secretary—Mrs. L. E. Allen.
Treasurer—Mrs. C. J. Young.

An Important Study.

The senate bill providing for the study of the nature of alcoholic drinks and narcotics, and their effects upon the human system, at West Point and Annapolis, in the Indian schools, and in the public schools of the territories and the District of Columbia, has been reported favorably to the house and placed on the calendar. The report accompanying the bill states that nearly 2,000,000 men and women have petitioned the legislatures of the different states for similar laws, and up to the present year the wishes of the people have been complied with in fourteen states. As an evidence that the people earnestly desire a law like the one suggested, the committee points to the fact that petitions bearing the names of 71,276 persons have been presented to this congress asking for its enactment. The effect of similar laws in the different states where they are in force has, in the opinion of the committee, proved most salutary. Such laws lead to progress, and serve to check a threatened evil to humanity and the general welfare. The report argues that the bill invades no right of self government. The measure had the vital merit of touching no political significance, but appealed to the very foundations upon which popular self government rested—the intelligence of the people. It was difficult to see how any objection could be raised to such a statute, except by those who feared to have the next generation educated upon a subject universally recognized to be of the most vital importance to individual health and social security.—Toledo Blade.

What Labor Knows.

Labor knows better than any other element in society the extent of the drink evil. The intelligent working man who looks abroad perceives that all efforts at securing better conditions for his class must fail so long as the class itself, through lack of self control and self denial, renders so large a proportion of its earnings in the saloon, and by the cultivation of depraved tastes kill its own conscience, ambition, self-respect and capacity for improvement. He perceives the futility of talk about the inequality of compensation so long as the fact exists, patent to all the world, that if labor retrenched half its expenditures upon drink a fund would result sufficient to insure comfort and abundance to all its members and to furnish them besides with the means of a higher education and enjoyment. He knows from sad experience that, as a working-man writes to the Voice, "three fourths of the destitution among laborers and their families is the result of intemperance." He knows, too, that the saloon in politics has degraded the voter, corrupted the voter, set the citizen against his own best interests, helped scoundrels to public plunder, excluded honest men from office, stopped the progress of communities, and recruited annually the ranks of the dangerous classes, whose lawlessness, punished or unpunished, is paid for at just out of the wages of the workers.—N. Y. Tribune.

The movement among Knights of Labor to prohibit the use of intoxicants by the members is in the right direction. If successful, it will do much to increase their power and ameliorate their condition. The knightly reasons for the prohibition are that "the man who does not use liquor will be less liable to commit rash and violent acts;" "that his employer will not have his drinking habits as an excuse for getting rid of him, and will listen to his grievances more respectfully if he is a man of sobriety." The Knights also say that "the man who drinks is the slave of his employer."—N. W. Christian Advocate.

To the ladies of Charlevoix and vicinity: I would hereby announce that having opened Dressmaking Parlors on Mason street, third door west of State, I am now fully prepared to do work in all the latest approved styles, from the genuine tailor system of actual measurement, the only perfect system ever invented. All ladies desirous of testing the same and wishing neat and perfect work will please call at their earliest convenience.

MISS. P. A. EARL.

The Great German Doctor.

The remarkable phase in the practice of Dr. Peter M. Schmidt (frequently called Dr. Peter) is never asked one to describe their diseases. His intuitive perception being so strong he can tell any one their trouble without asking a question. His success is phenomenal. His practice enormous. He is sought after by hundreds wherever he goes, because he never fails, even physician and remedy has failed. The gladness of his patients, called Golden Seal Bitters, which has made his great success, is the world astonished. Ask druggists, they will tell you of the wonderful cures, of the most obstinate diseases, and the wonderful cures are required by physicians, but the pens of faith over wave, "What has been may be again." We say to the sick and discouraged give Golden Seal Bitters a trial. It is all we ask. They will speak for themselves. Sold by Perry Wood and Dr. G. W. Crouter.

Decorcett's Magazine

is always a welcome visitor to the household circle, and its July number possesses much merit. Among the articles worthy of mention are "Clara Morris, the Emotional Actress," by Mrs. Cross; "A Inexhaustible Paradise," "The Irish Haunts of Oliver Goldsmith," "Art Work in metals," and "Amber Ventures." Mrs. Hart's serial increases in interest, and "From Pencil to Brush" is of value to art students. W. Jennings Demorest contributes "The Infancy of the Upper Ten," "Our Appeal to the Young," and "The Press on the Rain Traffic." The magazine is a fine self prizer, "Lear and the Fool."

Farmers and Mechanics.

Save money and doctor bills. Believe your Mothers. When you come in a timely purchase of Dr. Bonsacker's Cough and Lung Syrup, best known remedy for Coughs, Colds, Croup and Bronchial affections. Relieves Children of Croup in one night, may save you hundreds in doctors. Price 25 cts. and $1.00. Samples free. Sold by G. W. Crouter.

Excitement in Michigan.

Continues over the great victory over pain, neuralgia, burns, and rheumatism, achieved by Dr. Thomas' Magic Pain Oil. Only 25 cents for the largest bottle. Warranted to cure. Sold by Perry Wood and Dr. G. W. Crouter.

MISS L. SPAULDING.

MILLINERY

and Fancy Goods.

CHARLEVOIX - MICHIGAN.

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GRAND RAPIDS
Daily Democrat.

It has the largest circulation and is the most popular Daily in Western Michigan.

Sent by mail at

50 CENTS A MONTH,

or delivered in Center by

FRED NEWMAN

AT

15 CENTS A WEEK.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas, default has been made in the payment of the money secured by a mortgage, executed and dated the 6th day of December, in the year A. D. one thousand eight hundred and eighty four, by Nancy Hance to the Pere Lake Iron Company, a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the state of Illinois, and doing business in the state of Michigan, which mortgage was recorded in the office of the register of deeds of the county of Charlevoix, in liber 3 of mortgages, at page 510, on the 1st day of January, in the year A. D. one thousand eight hundred and eighty five, and the said mortgage is now owned by the undersigned, the Pere Lake Iron Company, as, the said Pere Lake Iron Company, as aforesaid, has exercised and doth now exercise the option in it given in and by said mortgage, and has declared and doth hereby declare the whole principal sum of said mortgage and interest thereon to be now due and unpaid. And whereas, the amount claimed to be due and payable at the date of this notice is the sum of one hundred and fifty three dollars and twenty cents ($153.20) principal and interest, and a further sum of twenty five dollars ($25.00) as an attorney's fee in the foreclosure of said mortgage, which is the whole amount claimed to be due thereon, and no suit or proceeding at law or in chancery having been instituted to recover the debt now remaining secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof, whereby the power of sale contained therein has become operative. Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained therein and in pursuance of the statute in such case provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described, at public vendue, at the north door of the town hall in the township of South Arbor, in the county of Charlevoix and state of Michigan, which is the place of holding the circuit court in said county, on Wednesday, the 6th day of August, A. D. 1886, at one o'clock in the afternoon of said day, to satisfy the said sum of one hundred and twenty five dollars and twenty cents ($125.20) principal and interest, and the said attorney's fee of twenty five dollars ($25.00) provided by law as an attorney fee in the foreclosure of said mortgage, and the whole amount of the said principal and interest and attorney fee, with the costs of said foreclosure, and the expense of said sale, which is the amount now remaining secured by the said mortgage or any part thereof. Dated June 6th, A. D. 1886.

PERE LAKE IRON COMPANY,
Mortgagee.

CRUCKSHANK & GRIER,
Attorneys for Mortgagee,
Charlevoix, Mich.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the conditions of a mortgage made by Ira Ward and Julia A. Ward, his wife, to Ira Ward, dated and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for the county of Charlevoix, on the 27 day of August, on the 2d day of October, A. D. 1882, in liber 3 of mortgages, on page 1, which said mortgage was on the 2d day of December, 1882, duly assigned by said Ira Ward, to Jerseria W. Mayne, and assignment being recorded in the Registers office for Charlevoix county, in liber 3 of mortgages, on page 2, on the 12th day of December 1882, which said mortgage was given to secure the payment of one promissory note of even date with said mortgage, for the sum of Two hundred and fifty dollars, on or before 18 months after date, and claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of Two hundred and fifty dollars, principal and interest, and no suit or proceedings at law or in chancery have been instituted to recover the money secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof. Now, therefore, in virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and the statute in such case made and provided, notice is hereby given that on Saturday, the 31st day of June A. D. 1886, at one o'clock in the afternoon of said day, at the north door of the town hall in the township of South Arbor, in the county of Charlevoix and state of Michigan, which is the place of holding the circuit court in said county, I will foreclose said mortgage, by sale of the premises therein described and mortgaged, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the amount of principal and interest, and the costs and expenses of sale, including the attorney fee of twenty five dollars, covenanted for therein, the premises being situated in the township of South Arbor, in the county of Charlevoix and state of Michigan, and described as follows, to wit: The south half of the south west quarter of the south west quarter of section ten, (10) in township thirty-four (34) north of range seventy nine, and containing forty acres, according to the United States survey.

Dated Charlevoix, Mich., March 15, 1886.

HIGH MILLER,
Assignee of Mortgage.

FREDERICK W. MAYNE,
Attorney for Assignee of Mortgage.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the conditions of a mortgage made by Ira Ward and Julia A. Ward, his wife, to Ira Ward, dated and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for the county of Charlevoix, on the 27 day of August, on the 2d day of October, A. D. 1882, in liber 3 of mortgages, on page 1, which said mortgage was on the 2d day of December, 1882, duly assigned by said Ira Ward, to Jerseria W. Mayne, and assignment being recorded in the Registers office for Charlevoix county, in liber 3 of mortgages, on page 2, on the 12th day of December 1882, which said mortgage was given to secure the payment of one promissory note of even date with said mortgage, for the sum of Two hundred and fifty dollars, on or before 18 months after date, and claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of Two hundred and fifty dollars, principal and interest, and no suit or proceedings at law or in chancery have been instituted to recover the money secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof. Now, therefore, in virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and the statute in such case made and provided, notice is hereby given that on Saturday, the 31st day of July, A. D. 1886, at one o'clock in the afternoon of said day, at the north door of the town hall in the township of South Arbor, in the county of Charlevoix and state of Michigan, which is the place of holding the circuit court in said county, I will foreclose said mortgage, by sale of the premises therein described and mortgaged, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the amount of principal and interest, and the costs and expenses of sale, including the attorney fee of twenty five dollars, covenanted for therein, the premises being situated in the township of South Arbor, in the county of Charlevoix and state of Michigan, and described as follows, to wit: The south half of the south west quarter of the south west quarter of section ten, (10) in township thirty-four (34) north of range seventy nine, and containing forty acres, according to the United States survey.

Dated Charlevoix, Mich., March 15, 1886.

HIGH MILLER,
Assignee of Mortgage.

FREDERICK W. MAYNE,
Attorney for Assignee of Mortgage.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default has been made in the payment of the sum of Two hundred and fifty dollars, principal and interest, and Twenty dollars, for taxes, in Elba township, in the county of Charlevoix, and state of Michigan, as appears by the records of deeds of Charlevoix county, Michigan, on the 9th day of October 1883, in liber 3 of mortgages, on page 156. And there is now claimed to be due at the date of the whole amount of said principal and interest, the amount claimed to be due at the date of this notice is the sum of five hundred and ninety three dollars, principal and interest, and the sum of twenty five dollars as an attorney's fee, stipulated for in said mortgage, and no suit or proceedings at law or in chancery have been instituted to recover the debt or any part thereof. Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and in pursuance of the statute, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described, at public vendue, at the north door of the town hall in the township of South Arbor, in the county of Charlevoix and state of Michigan, which is the place of holding the circuit court in the village of Charlevoix, in said county, on Saturday, the 6th day of August, A. D. 1886, at one o'clock in the afternoon of said day, to satisfy the said sum of Two hundred and fifty dollars, principal and interest, and the said attorney's fee of twenty five dollars, and the costs and expenses of sale, including the attorney fee of twenty five dollars, covenanted for therein, the premises being situated in the township of Elba, in the county of Charlevoix and state of Michigan, and described as follows, to wit: The south half of the south west quarter of the south west quarter of section ten, (10) in township thirty-four (34) north of range seventy nine, and containing forty acres, according to the United States survey.

Dated Charlevoix, Mich., March 15, 1886.

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Dated Charlevoix, Mich., March 15, 1886.

HIGH MILLER,
Assignee of Mortgage.

FREDERICK W. MAYNE,
Attorney for Assignee of Mortgage.

Cough Syrup
Guaranteed to cure Coughs, Colds, Croup and Bronchitis.
50 cts. and $1 per bottle.
For sale by the Druggists.
Prepared only by the Proctor Chemical Co.
Chicago, Ill.
Sold by Druggists, Cts. $1.00.
For Sale by F. G. HINES & CO., Charlevoix.

WOOD WANTED on subscription. "In summer prepare for winter." We will take all that comes.

Grand Rapids & Indiana R. R.

Time Table in effect January, 1886.

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	No 1	No 2	No 4	No 7
Cincinnati, lv		7 35am	9 30pm	
Fort Wayne, lv	4 45pm	2 40pm	7 30pm	4 25am
Huntington, lv		3 45	8 40	5 40
Kalamazoo, lv		7 25	12 30am	9 25
Battle Creek, lv		7 45	12 50	9 45
Vicksburg, lv	4 00pm	8 10	1 20	10 05
Schoolcraft, lv	4 15	8 25	1 35	10 20
Otsego, lv	4 30	8 40	1 50	10 35
Plainwell, lv	4 40	8 50	2 00	10 45
Allegan, lv	4 55	9 05	2 15	11 00
Holland, lv		10 15	3 25	12 05pm
Grand Haven, lv		11 00	4 05	12 45
Howard City, lv	5 40pm	9 15am	7 00	4 00pm
Big Rapids, lv	6 10	9 45	7 30	4 30
Reed City, lv	6 35	10 10	8 00	5 00
Cadillac, lv	7 40	11 15	9 05	6 05
Walton, lv		12 45pm	10 45	7 45
Mancelona, lv		1 50	12 05am	9 00
Petoskey, lv		2 30	12 50	9 45
Harbor Springs,		3 00	1 20	10 15
Mackinaw City,		6 40pm	6 30	3 00pm

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	No 2	No 4	No 6	No 8
Mackinaw City, lv		7 10am	9 20pm	
Petoskey, lv	8 35		11 12	
Harbor Springs,	9 15		11 52	
Mancelona,	10 37		12 54am	
Kalkaska,	11 22		1 39	
Walton,	12 07pm		2 18	5 00am
Cadillac, lv	1 25	2 00pm	3 35	6 20
Reed City, lv	2 58	3 35	5 05	7 45
Big Rapids, lv	3 26	4 04	5 35	8 15
Howard City, lv	3 50	4 28	6 00	8 40
Holland, lv		10 15am	10 15	3 00pm
Allegan, lv	7 15pm	5 30	11 40	4 20
Plainwell, lv	7 25	5 40	11 50	4 30
Otsego, lv	7 35	5 50	12 00	4 40
Schoolcraft, lv	7 50	6 05	12 15pm	4 55
Vicksburg, lv	8 00	6 15	12 25	5 05
Battle Creek, lv	8 15	6 30	12 40	5 20
Kalamazoo, lv	8 35	6 50	1 00	5 40
Huntington, lv	9 05	7 20	1 30	6 10
Fort Wayne, lv	12 40am	11 20	5 00pm	9 40pm
Cincinnati, lv	7 00pm	7 25am		10 20pm

C. L. LUCE, W. G. W. ULRICH,
Gen'l Sup't. Gen'l Pass. Agt.
Grand Rapids.

THE LIGHT RUNNING
NEW HOME
SIMPLE DURABLE STRONG
SEWING MACHINE
HAS NO EQUAL.
PERFECT SATISFACTION
New Home Sewing Machine Co.
—ORANGE, MASS.—
30 Union Square, N.Y. Chicago, Ill. St. Louis, Mo. Atlanta, Ga. Dallas, Tex. San Francisco, Cal.
FOR SALE BY

DE LAND & CO'S
CAPS OF
SALERATUS
SODA
For Baking Purposes.
Best in the World.
Sold by Upright & Emroy.

JAMES HEMMINGS,
On Mason St., third door west of State, Charlevoix,
HOUSE PAINTER,
Calciminer,
Paper Harger,
And Decorator.
PINE AND HARDWOOD FINISHING. GOOD WORK.

HEATH & FRANCIS,
Builders and Jobbers,
Charlevoix, Mich.
Plans, Specifications, and material furnished, and houses built complete. Repairing and building done to order.
FINE FURNITURE
Built to order, and repairs of all kinds sub on short notice. Firearms work grinded.
Will take Lumber or Block wood in part payment for furniture. Shop on Antoine St. west of Village Hall, Charlevoix, Mich.
LETTER HEADS, Note Heads, envelopes, bill Heads, Cir., neat, cheap, quick, at the JOURNAL office.

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CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN

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W. S. MOORE, A Barber and Solicitor, Kind words. Admiralty a Specialty.

ZENAS BABBITT, Attorney at Law, Boyne City, Mich.

CHURCHES.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH—Sunday services: Preaching at 10.30 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. Sunday school at close of morning service. Prayer meeting Thursday evening at 7.30. All sittings free. All strangers welcome. REV. W. A. CLARK, pastor.

FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.—Sunday services at 10.30 a. m., and 7.00 p. m. Sunday school at close of morning service. Prayer meeting every Thursday evening at 7.00 o'clock. REV. C. VAN ANDEL, pastor.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.—Sunday services at 10.30 a. m. and 7.00 p. m. Sunday school at close of morning service. Class and prayer meeting Thursday evening at 7.00 o'clock. J. T. DUNCAN, pastor.

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N. J. PERRY, Dentist.
Office over Weed's Drug Store.
CHARLEVOIX, - MICHIGAN.

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PHYSICIANS.

L. LEWIS, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office in the Lewis block, Charlevoix, Mich.

W. H. PRENTISS, M. D., Surgeon and Homeopathic Physician, Charlevoix, Mich.

REAL ESTATE AGENCIES.

HORACE S. HAESSIG, Notary Public, Real Estate, Loan, and Insurance Agt., Charlevoix.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

G. A. R.—Baxter Post No. 210, meets second Tuesday in each month. J. E. MUDGE, Adjt.

I. O. O. F.—Round Lake Lodge, No. 260, meets every Wednesday evening, in their hall.

K. O. T. M.—Tent No. 98, meets every second and fourth Thursday every month at odd Fellows' hall.

I. O. O. F.—True Blue Lodge, No. 39, meets every Saturday evening, in Barnum's school house in Charlevoix. J. T. DUNCAN, Sec.

MASONIC.—Charlevoix Lodge No. 382, meets on Tuesday on or before full moon, at their hall.

W. P. BROWN, Cashier. W. A. BROWN, Asst Cashier.

BROWN & CO'S
BANK OF CHARLEVOIX,
Capital, $25,000.
With superior facilities and prompt attention we have a large and growing patronage. Drafts issued direct upon the principal cities of the world. Collections receive prompt attention. Interest allowed on time deposits. Special arrangements made on first mortgages. Loans negotiated. Real estate bought and sold. Tickets to and from all points in Europe by first class steamers.
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First National Bank, Chicago.
Merchants and Manufacturers National Bank, Detroit.
Fourth National Bank, Grand Rapids.

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First Vice President—W. A. Smith.
Second Vice President—Emmet Miller.
Third Vice President—Wm. Stevenson.
Recording Secretary—R. Sutherland.
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To aid and encourage the establishment of manufacturing enterprises in Charlevoix, and to advance the material growth and prosperity of Charlevoix and vicinity.

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COMMERCIAL HOUSE
D. B. JEHNUE, Proprietor.
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Entirely rebuilt and refurnished. First-class Sample Room for agents. Good Stable in Connection with the House. 29

FARMERS' HOTEL,
WM. BARGER, MANAGER,
CHARLEVOIX - - - - MICHIGAN.
Excellent accommodations for transient boarders and for farmers with their families who want a good dinner. Good stable for feeding and lodging. The manager of this house will pay your fare with my usual work at the season's trade.
Wm. Barger. Wm. Kinsman.

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Placed location in town, giving good view of lake and surroundings. Stable attached. Good whiskey and 85c Rapids Stogies. Good sample room for commercial travelers adjoining office.

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ORLANDO BLAIR, Proprietor.
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Those having business at the county seat will find this the most convenient place to stop, and the proprietors will spare no pains to give the best satisfaction. TELEPHONE CONNECTIONS.

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A. B. NOYES, Proprietor.
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Every convenience for the traveling public.

Millinery and Fancy Goods!

A Splendid Line of Ribbons, Ladies' Gloves, Zephyrs, Laces, Ladies' Fine Underwear, and Stamping Goods always on hand at Lowest Prices.

Smith & Cooper,
At the Ingleside.

WM. J. STEVENSON,
HORSE-SHOEING,
Wagon Shop,
BLACKSMITHING, ETC.
Heavy Wagons on hand and made to order. I manufacture my own wagons of the best material, and WARRANT ALL WORK. Call and examine before buying elsewhere.
SHOP ONE BLOCK WEST OF CRUCKSHANK, BARNUM&NEW & CO'S STORE, CHARLEVOIX.

THE DEERING MOWING MACHINE is hard to beat.

WELL DIGGING.
I am prepared to dig, drive, and repair wells of all kinds, and guarantee satisfaction. Leave orders with Stockman & Mathews.
E. W. BENNETT.
Charlevoix, Mich.

Poster Printing
Quick and Cheap,
At the Journal Office.

A Fragment.

The rosy, dimpled fingers of the spring
Tow embroidery of happy sunshine flits
With myriad millions of new-opening
Blossoms.
But when the autumn from the tassoled hills
Shall tear the rustling showers,
The few pale wafts that may be lingering
Will surely perish in the winter's ills.

The warm, full currents of life's orisons fill
Through youth's springtime, and the hopes
Of manhood's summer, leave no room for
Fear;
But when the frost of life's red autumn falls
On Hope's wide field turned sere,
The few that be not mellering side by side
Will wait to sorrow till death kindly calls.

Perhaps each waking of the vernal year
A little larger is than was the last,
Perhaps each following age makes more
divine
The vision which the human soul is cast;
If I end, the end doth shine
On earth in vain—unless in all hope or fear,
The future can but increase the past.
—Robert Burns Wilson, in Southern Bivouac for April.

LONDON FASHIONS.

Stern Simplicity the Rule in Walking Dresses—A Novel Style—Helmet-shaped Bonnets.

Some of the new dresses are so sternly simple that only a practiced eye appreciates their costliness and merit; others so gay and beautiful that a child would clasp its hands in delight at the sight of them, as the vision of a fairy queen's robe.

For instance a new model for a walking dress which I saw lately at Miss. Ridly's illustrates the first style to perfection. Its simplicity is something positively extraordinary. It is made of black Indian cashmere, having lines in it of black embroidery. The underskirt is perfectly plain and rather narrow, with the tiniest little plaiting showing under its edge. This underskirt is almost hidden by the tunic, which has an opening right from the waist to the bottom, just a little to the left, about a finger from the front. Near the waist, where the tunic closes, there are two or three small fobs, forming a very slight draping; they look as if the material had been lightly pinched up by a skilful hand and stayed in its place by magic. The bodice has two points at the back, and under the right point one there are a few more of those tiny fobs a little fuller and more numerous. Otherwise the tunic is perfectly plain, and nearly everywhere almost touches the bottom of the underskirt; the bodice is plain, but exquisitely shaped. It is practically impossible to do justice to this dress, which is so profoundly simple, and yet is one of the most beautiful dresses at present confiscated to us.

And now for the contrast. For illustration I will describe a dinner dress, so delicate, so aerial and fine that the very daylight of this dreary climate seems to soil it, and it has to be guarded like a precious jewel until the moment comes for its use. It is not a thing of fairyland, as a child would think, for it is real; but it is as unlike any thing in our actual existence—to a life in which beauty and exquisite delicacy are possible in the world—as it is possible to imagine and an outer world which is never seen. But it is very nice to wear these things, and never think of the brains or care put into them, or how soon their delicate beauty is gone. This dress, stylish of the style I am speaking of, has the front of the skirt made of long pads of cream-colored French lace of exquisite design and Arabesque as butterflies' wings. The lace commences quite narrow at the waist, and there is something like a fan made of the lace, so. On each side is a broad panel of crepe de chine embroidered in a very light fancy. Most lovely is this embroidery material, too more beautiful than itself is the way in which it is shaped to the form. It looks as if it had been smoothed over the hips and had taken the shape; no seam, no fullness is there; yet the shaping is perfect. How this miracle is worked the miracle-worker must know, but I do not. It is like looking at the feats of a clever juggler; one can only say, "Oh, of course there must be some way of doing it—it is not witchcraft" yet it is unmagically like it! The back of the skirt is made of two sets of folds, one of the finest cream lace, one of the rich heavy moire silk, which meet in the middle. These fall away from the waist in the perfect line—the absolutely right curve—without the faintest suggestion of cushion or steel or any such horror. And just at the waist the material is lightly lifted—drawn? it much looks as if it had actually spoken of, as if the artist had just pushed it up a little to lighten the effect and keep it in its place by a spell or a magic word. Stitches are inconceivable in connection with this light, lovely sort of dressing, for it looks as if a puff of soft air would blow it away, as a thistle-down in a bloom. The bottom of the folds of the rich moire silk is fringed, so that it looks almost as if this web was laid down on the airy dress.

Bonnets are made in a sort of helmet shape now, and the bows placed in front rise flame-like from the head. The flowers which are to be so much worn, stand up on a bonnet as though they grew there, and hold their faces up to the sun as they do in the garden. No longer is a flower laid upon a bonnet. The shapes are very small and lie close at the sides; at the back they are calculated for the hair to be worn high on the head. But a new mode of putting on the strings takes away from the baleness at the back to which we have now become almost accustomed. The strings come from right under the ear, right bow in front, and pass, side by side down the back of the crown; then they separate of necessity, and being taken around behind the ear to meet in front, lie smoothly on the upturned hair.—*London World.*

Good Poker Points.

It is certainly an established fact that poker is now the fashionable American game. It is a crowded favorite for various reasons. The limit among gentlemen is light, the sociability, the rapidity, the possible chances of great improvement in the draw, and the probability of a bold play winning with the weaker hand, all lead a charm and fascination to the game that places it foremost in all the card amusements of gentlemen. In addition, it affords to philosophers and close observers unimportant duties, to free themselves with little worries, to weary themselves with trivial cares. They do not take a large enough view of their sphere, "they thwart their own purposes with unselfless limitations, they lose their economies upon too narrow a foundation.

For example, that is an utterly false notion of thrift which allows it in the slightest degree to endanger health. The mother's health is the home capital, and the moment she suffers it to be overtaxed, she is wastefully drawing upon her principal. Exigencies indeed may occur in which her health must be put in jeopardy,—the illness of husband, or children or parents, or the moral welfare of some member of her family may require that every power be taxed to its utmost, even beyond the limits of personal safety,—but economy never requires a sacrifice like this, but rather forbids it. This is not a mere question of doctor's bills and medicines. Though it never comes to that pass, though the housemother never falls seriously ill, but "manages to keep up," to "drag about her work," she still has defrauded her family of much that money purchased dearly, if at all,—brightness, and merriment, and cheerfulness, the keynote of which must be always struck by the mother; little devices for little comforts, creating nothing, but valuing much and lying only within the mother's power, to subtract these from the daily life of home is to change its character and to lower its tone as essentially as if some great loss of property had rendered necessary a change in the style of living; and to keep those always added to life is only within the mother's power when she is at her best in health and spirits.

A true notion of household thrift therefore involves more than hard work and careful economies. It is indeed hard work that is often most thriftily to be avoided. "The mistress' eye does more work than both her hands," says the old Welsh proverb, and the French have a similar one, "The master's eye fattens the steed." It is the housekeeper's best art to make careful supervision save both time and strength. There is nothing praiseworthy in that "nimbleness" which impels a woman to do more work than her neighbors; there is no economy in doing one's self what can be as well done by a person of inferior capacity. True thrift demands that the higher faculties be devoted to the higher work, and so teach a servant or a child to do a thing thoroughly well, and to see to it that the duty is done, is a more economical way than to do it all one's self.

It is not merely of strength and time that one should be economical. Out of purposes and interest. If the housemother's plan of life is narrower, her purposes falsely centered, her interests frittered away upon trivialities, then her life runs to waste, however saving of odd moments, of odd pence, of old clothing, and of "remainder victuals" she may be. The purpose of a woman's life must reach beyond today, this week, the present season, and embrace the whole future of husband and children, the whole sphere in which she moves. The true economy of life regards duty as a whole, not as a succession of separate acts; it takes the most labor, from the most drudging to the most refined, every recreation, every effort at self-improvement, every hour of social intercourse, every time of anxious care, all work together to perfect that whole, and make the home-life something great, and strange, and beautiful. For the element of beauty must never be wanting, nor sacrificed to that of utility. What quaint old Andrew Fuller has said of so fine and dainty a thing as lace, may apply to many of woman's acts and duties—"Let it not be considered for a superfluous wearing, because it doth neither hide nor heat, seeing it doth adorn, seeming nothing save a little thread decanted on by art and industry." It is quite enough of many actions, as well as of fabrics and furnishings, that they adorn. Beauty makes life so much the richer, and true household thrift will seek for beauty everywhere. Many a homely thing becomes beautiful if but a little "adorned on" by the housemother's deft fingers, but there are things of beauty which cost heavily in time or money, and yet which amply repay the cost. It is the highest province of household thrift to decide upon value like these, learning truly to discern the real, and seeking to secure it, even though easily, and to decline the unreal and reject it, however cheaply it might be obtained.—*Ohio

THE JOURNAL

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

NEWS CONDENSED.

Concise Record of the Week.

EASTERN.

Eleven Spendthrift colts were sold at auction in New York at an average price of $1,426.

Flames swept away the Court House and seventeen other buildings at Litchfield, Conn., the loss being $100,000. The leather factory of Firstbrook Brothers, at Toronto, worth $180,000 was also burned.

The car stables and depot of the Forty-second and Grand Street Ferry Railroad Company, New York, were destroyed by fire; loss, $110,000.

The Vermont Central Road is said to have secured a lease of the Ogdensburgh and Lake Champlain track.

A statue of Daniel Webster was formally unveiled at Concord, New Hampshire. Senator Evarts, R. E. Butler, and Robert C. Winthrop delivered addresses.

The packing-house of Sperry & Barnes, at New Haven, valued at $300,000, was destroyed by fire.

The Trustees of Cornell University have decided to open a law school in September of next year, and the name of Judge Cooley is mentioned as its chief.

WESTERN.

The summer season at McVicker's Theater, Chicago, was inaugurated last week by the Madison Square Theater Company, of New York, which gave a most delightful representation of Verplanck's sparkling comedy, "Our Society." The Chicago papers are genuine in their praise of the work of this peerless dramatic organization, which is so perfect as to defy criticism. The Newsays: "It is a pleasant and entertaining thing to watch the workings of an intricate yet perfect piece of mechanism—conceived by an ingenious brain, and put together and guided by a skillful hand. One knows that each wheel fits perfectly into its neighbor, and that there is not in the entire machine a cog or screw or bolt that does not have its due effect upon the working of the whole. Some such feeling of confidence must take possession of those who listen to the performances of the company from the Madison Square Theater now playing at McVicker's." The season of this company will continue six weeks longer.

At Oconto, Wis., the Oconto Company's Boiring mill, shingle mill, and a large number of cedar posts were burned; loss $70,000.

Captain Francis Jeffry Dickens, a son of the celebrated English novelist, died suddenly, at Moline, Ill., of paralysis of the heart. His age was 41 years.

Three hotels and a church were wrecked by a cyclone at Cuthbert, Ala. Eight persons were seriously injured in the Germania Hotel, and the proprietor will probably die of his wounds.

At Muscatine, Iowa, fire destroyed the yards and mills of the Muscatine Lumber Company, a saw-mill on Mud Creek, four dwellings on East Hill Bluff, two wagon bridges, and two bridges of the Rock Island Railway, also one on the main line and one on the Wilton line. The loss will be not less than $250,000.

Police Officer Hannan, the eighth victim of the anarchist riots in Chicago on the 4th of May, died at the County Hospital in that city, after a vain effort had been made to save his life by the transfusion of healthy blood into his system.

Estimated improvements to the Duluth harbor, including breakwater, aggregate an outlay of over $2,000,000, are under way.

A scientific expedition from Princeton College will explore the Rocky Mountains in Western Utah and Wyoming.

The semi-centennial anniversary of the admission of Michigan to the Union attracted fifteen thousand citizens of the State to Jackson, where representative men delivered addresses from three stands. A grand barbecue was held in the fair grounds.

A shower of fish several inches in length fell at Wyoming, Ohio, where the children gathered them by the peck that morning.

SOUTHERN.

A great wind storm swept over Galveston, Tex. Part of the city was flooded and much damage is reported.

Robert Robinson, aged 16, of Waksboro, N. C., who was bitten two years ago by a mad dog, has just died of hydrophobia.

Rev. S. W. Birkhead, of Hampton, W. Va., denounced Miss Emma Clark from the pulpit for personal reflections upon his character. The lady and her brother revenged themselves by administering a caning.

WASHINGTON.

President Cleveland has declined with thanks a wedding present for his wife from the Sultan of Turkey.

Secretary Whitney is having compiled a list of merchant marine vessels which in time of need might be called upon for service as auxiliary cruisers or for transport service.

President Cleveland has accepted the Honorary Presidency of the American Exhibition to take place in London in May, 1887. He will open the exhibition from the White House and start the machinery by telegraph.

It is reported that the President and Mrs. Cleveland contemplate a tour of the great lakes, from Buffalo to Chicago, during the summer.

A resident Cleveland found in his receptacle, the other morning, an old man and his wife, who stated that they had walked from Missouri to shake hands with him.

Mrs. Oscar Folsom, Mrs. Cleveland's mother, confirms the report that the President and his wife will make a tour of the great lakes during the summer.

The Cabinet considered the Canadian fisheries troubles at its last meeting, says a Washington dispatch. Advices from Minister Phelps confirm the press reports that the English Government is not altogether satisfied with the course pursued by the Dominion authorities.

The first official reception of President and Mrs. Cleveland was held at the White House on the evening of the 17th inst., being one of the largest ever held at the Executive Mansion. The diplomatic corps, Congressmen, with their wives, officers of the army and navy, and many distinguished persons residing in Washington were present to pay their respects to the President and his bride.

The Secretary of War has detailed Major John M. Bacon to visit the camp of the Minnesota militia, and Captain Gaines Lawson to perform similar duty among the Illinois brigades at Springfield.

POLITICAL.

Republicans of the Third Missouri District nominated Congressman B. W. Perkins.

A. Easton has been nominated for Congress by the Republicans of the Fifteenth Illinois District.

"Massachusetts is on the ragged edge of another Butler craze," says a Boston dispatch. The announcement in a morning paper that he is training for the Governorship caused a decided sensation in Boston. The comments on the streets and at the hotels showed that he was in the movement than Butler's friends are willing to admit. The general impression, however, is that Butler is playing a little game of bluff as a feeler, and if he finds his grip is as strong as formerly he will start it for another candidate. It is believed that he looks favorably upon the proposed candidacy of Judge Abbott. A name, which is being much repeated, is that Butler is ready to back Abbott for Governor by his personal effort on the stump, and has more than ha f a mind to run for Congress himself at the same time, by way of stirring up the case more thoroughly. Butler has a residence in two districts, and may run either in the Seventh or Eighth."

The Vermont Republican State Convention nominated Lieutenant Governor Grosvenor for Governor, and renominated C. W. Porter, the present Secretary of State; W. H. Dubois, the present Treasurer, and E. H. Powell, the present Auditor, by acclamation. The platform indorses a the prohibitory law; the Edmunds bill for the sale of oleomargarine; forfeiture of State and national railroad commissions, and expresses sympathy with Gladstone and Parnell. In referring to the disposal of public offices it says:

Whatever may be the case elsewhere, the course of the national administration in reference to the disposal of federal offices in this State, in remunitting appointments to party hacks, appointing fellows who are notoriously disreputable, offensive partisanships, by active and offensive partisans, and appointing men who have been notoriously unfaithful to public place for salaries-keepers, pot-house politicians, and Democratic strikers, has been a disappointment to the Republicans of this State, and has been a source of great regret and sorrow to the loyal Republicans of this State, and deserves the condemnation of all who are clean, upright, and honestly public spirited.

W. S. Holman has been renominated for Congress in the Fourth Indiana District.

Congressman Hepburn, of the Eighth Iowa District, has been nominated for his fourth term.

THE INDUSTRIAL OUTLOOK.

Within a few weeks past the statement has gained wide currency that the labor movement had proved a complete failure, and accompanying this with the fact that a careful investigation into the result of the movement leads to show that the apparent success is not as small as has been some time. There are great reasons for accepting the following totals of lines striking, full wage for fewer hours work, daily:

Cities.	Striking men.	Reported as of hour.
Chicago	45,000	25,000
New York	40,000	22,000
Philadelphia	30,000	20,000
Milwaukee	7,000	
Cincinnati	6,000	4,000
Detroit	5,000	
Pittsburgh	4,200	1,400
Baltimore	3,000	3,000
St. Louis	2,000	8,200
Washington	1,500	1,500
Others	13,000	13,000
Total	156,800	137,100

There were, as previously reported, 150,000 who received shorter hours without striking, and 50,000 who struck for and got them. The falling away has evidently been nearly one-third, as the totals from cities reported are now but sixty-eight per cent. of those given in May.

An agent of the Knights of Labor has noticed most of the road implements at St. Joseph, Mo., to refrain from buying two carloads bound for points in the Grand Island Works at South Chicago.

The Brotherhood of Railroad Operatives is become a part of the Knights of Labor.

Before the adjournment of the International Typographical Union, at Pittsburgh, the special committee on the question of the Union joining the Knights of Labor, presented a long report, which was adopted. The report, after complimenting the Knights of Labor for the highest terms, and pledging them support, commends, first, that the Knights of Labor will not attempt to decide the question of control of domestic trades; second, that they will not cover with the shield of the order any man who has been found unworthy or unjust, with the members of the Union as a fellow-craftsman in good standing. The report of the special committee on the use of stereotype plate matter was approved. The report recommends that the executive council endeavor to unionize all Sunday newspaper plates, and that all non-union firms be published; that the local unions be required to interdict no one of plates where a reduction of the working force will ensue; newspapers must be prohibited from using news plates manufactured in non-union offices or else be declared unfair; no subordinate union can take any action regarding the use of plates without the consent of the executive council.

The striking tailors in New York agreed to accept the arbitration terms and to return to work.

Organizers of the Knights of Labor have formed an assembly among the several girls of St. Louis numbering 700 members. It is said that their place of meeting is kept a profound secret.

The cooks and waiters in the large restaurants at San Francisco struck, the other day, compelling the closing of many dining rooms. The posting of certain rules caused the trouble.

In the iron and steel mills at Pittsburgh the men are working overtime, and notwithstanding the resumption of the works, Thursday output this year, compared with last year, shows an excess of 203 tons.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Sporting notes: Irish Pat, Corrigan's famous running horse, was dosed by a jockey of the horse John Sullivan, in order to prevent him from starting in a race at St. Louis. Jack Burke and Pete Nolan fought six hard rounds at Cincinnati, but neither had the best of the fight. John L. Sullivan and Charles Mitchell will fight six eight-round bottle with gloves on the Pole grounds, New York, July 5. John Tenner and Jack Gardner engaged in a sculling race at Pullman, Ill., which resulted in a decisive victory for Gardner. It is claimed that Tenner threw the race.

The city of Vancouver, British Columbia, was wiped out by fire on the 13th.

The Supreme Lodge of the Ancient Order of United Workmen was in session at Minneapolis, Minn., last week. Thirty-one States and Territories were represented. The annual report of the Supreme Master Workman showed the receipts for 1885 to be $831,900; disbursements, $825,349; relief fund receipts, $65,241; disbursements, $64,509; total number of deaths, 1,284; total benefit assessments, $2,583,468; losses paid, $2,566,458.

A dozen lives were lost by the recent terrible fire at Vancouver, B. C. The loss will exceed $1,000,000, upon which there is practically no insurance. Nearly 300 houses were burned. Hundreds of people are camped out. There are meager facilities for the relief of the sufferers. Most of the burned frame buildings will be replaced with brick structures. Contracts for a large hotel and other extensive buildings were awarded and work was let out before the fire. A dispatch from New Westminster, B. C., gives the following particulars of the disaster:

Between 2 and 3 o'clock the branch fires reached the business portion of the city, and from that time the flood buildings to go was Macarthur's drug store, Ross & Co.'s, Hastings, Cor. Cambie and Ross. The flames sped up to Carrall street with astonishing rapidity, and almost before the people knew it the whole of the western portion of the city was in a blaze. The scene then became terrible. Men, women and children were obliged to fly almost for life, leaving behind them their effects to save their lives. In some instances they could not even stop to place them on impovirished carts, which were hurried to the waterside, and many of the poor people who had managed to get their goods as far as the waterside had to leave their effects in charge MSS Company's wharf, but the majority had to leave them on the wharves, where they were soon from either of these points lost in turn, and left to the city, which, in the hurry and confusion of the city, burning, fragments could be seen occasionally floating down the streets, and in the hands of the people, and with several other articles concealed in the sewers, which work clearing up the debris for the railroad company, which has already been in operation, and it is hoped to be in operation in a small way, at least, by next week on the pioneer circuit of the new city.

The American Association of Nurserymen and kindred interests held its eleventh annual convention at Washington, D. C.

A convention of Knights Templar ministeries held an eight-days' session in Chicago.

FOREIGN.

It has been definitively settled that the dissolution of Parliament will take place on the 24. Write for the new election will be proclaimed immediately, and will be made at prompt nominee on the day after receipt of writs. The elections should be finished by the end of July, and the new Parliament should be ready to assemble by August. If Parliament is to be thus dissolved, Mr. Gladstone will resign, and Lord Salisbury will then be summoned by the Queen to form a new Cabinet. A list of the new Cabinet Mr. Gladstone in his own Midlothian district, because he believes it will require all his energies in that district. There will probably be some changes in the Parliamentary programme, several measures having made known their intention not to work production. There is no intention, however, of any weakening in the party discipline. Mr. Gladstone issued an address to the Midlothian electors, sending a strong appeal for support in the coming contest and alluding to a few minor blunders of the paper much now existing, and which the Tories seek to continue.

The Comte de Paris will go to England The compelled Orleans Prince will remain in France.

Boitean, the French author, is dead.

Ludwig, the deposed insane King of Bavaria, committed suicide by drowning himself in a shallow lake. The Bavarian Ministry has lost his life trying to save the distressed monarch. The author has been proclaimed King under the title of Otto I., but as he has been mentally unsound for ten years, his nephew Prince Leopold will probably be Regent.

The story comes from Persia that a brother-in-law of the Shah refuses to deliver to Minister Winston the money for the Persian road contract until an installment of $30,000 is paid from the Lazarus Brothers, putting the job through without noise or friction.

The former physician of King Ludwig declares that the deceased monarch was not insane. A Vienna correspondent hints that the trials as to the King's condition and death will never be known. The reports were sent to Munich under escort of cavalry.

Louis Laurent Simonin, the French engineer and traveler, is dead.

A dispatch from Paris states that there have been fresh massacres of Christians in Annam.

LATER NEWS ITEMS.

The ten-mile bicycle race for the world's championship, at Lynn, Mass., was won by John R. Prince in thirty minutes eight and 3-fifths seconds, Nelson second, and Dunlap third.

Workmen employed by Peter Hendricks in digging a reservoir at Bloomington, Pa., discovered an earthen pot filled with coin, believed to amount to several thousand dollars. The finder, the contractor, and the former owner of the land are preparing for a triangular suit over the treasure.

A secret circular of General Master Workman Powderly has been published in Philadelphia, June 12, and the Knights of Labor are warned against what is considered a plot to pack the Knights' convention, to be held in the month of October, with politicians. Mr. Powderly claims to have discovered a movement on foot to disrupt the order by wholesale means.

The Greenback-Labor party of Ohio, in State convention at Mansfield, nominated a full ticket headed by Jacob Dolson Cox, for Secretary of State. A ratification meeting held in the evening was addressed by Hon. Jesse Harper, of Illinois, and others.

The Ohio Supreme Court has decided that the action of the State Senate in seating Democrats in place of their seats are perfectly legal.

When Mr. Gladstone started from London on his Scotch campaign, fully 10,000 people gathered at the depot to give him godspeed, and when the Premier drove up in his carriage they made frantic efforts to get through the police and the barriers which had been provided to keep them back. A great many men and boys climbed to the top of the railway carriages standing in the station, and from that elevation cheered Mr. Gladstone as he passed them. Mr. Gladstone only reached his coach with the greatest difficulty. A squad of policemen surrounded him and by much elbowing succeeded at last in getting him through the closing gateways to the car. The coach window at Mr. Gladstone's seat was open. The crowd, catching sight of the venerable minister through it, cheered vociferously, and the Premier, rising and speaking from the window, said:

Gentlemen—I have been made and will be made to direct your attention from the coal question at home. The question is solely whether Ireland shall be trusted to manage her own affairs. There is no doubt that the right which that Dominion and other British colonies enjoy of managing their own affairs has been found in Ireland and generally because we have adopted the policy of the Government of Canada. The treasury and the federal government are safe.

At all the stations along the route the Premier was enthusiastically greeted by enormous crowds, and in Edinburgh after he had gone, filled the streets and wildly cheered the Premier.

The French Senate Committee has reported by a vote of 8 to 3 all proposals for the expulsion of the princes.

A large number of bills were passed in the Senate on June 17, among them being measures to construct roads to the national cemeteries at Chickamauga and Chattanooga; to grant the use of the city of San Francisco for the Pacific Coast Industrial Exposition; to grant the use of the city of Los Angeles, for the Southern California Industrial Exposition; to grant the use of the city of Los Angeles, for the Southern California Industrial Exposition; to grant the use of the city of San Diego, for the Southern California Industrial Exposition; to grant the use of the city of Sacramento, for the Pacific Coast

THE JOURNAL.

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

Congressmen Who Object.

Mr. Holman has not figured so prominently as an objector in this Congress, writes a Washington correspondent of the *New York Mail and Express*. Several, both in this and the forty-eighth Congress, tried to follow his example and gain a similar reputation, but none have succeeded in putting the fine touch upon it that he did. He has exercised a power of nice discrimination, which has prevented his becoming universally hated, as several who have tried to follow in his footsteps without appreciating his motives. Though he has been the cause of many disappointments, and has called forth momentary resentment, he has the entire respect of the house, and is never accused of captiousness. His was an original crusade upon jobs, and he cultivated a new field of fame, which none of his imitators have been able to cultivate. In fact, these imitators have brought "objecting" into disrepute, and that, probably, is the reason he cares less to occupy that position. He has probably not made more objections this session than any other member. As an expert, he is probably disgusted at the failures. An objection from him seldom provoked resentment. He had a genius for the role he undertook. He objected to the passage of a measure when he knew it was improper, or thought it likely to be. Prove to him that it is all right and he does not oppose a bill.

Members have a habit of retaliating upon each other in this matter, and generally a member who is about to ask a favor of the house is careful not to interpose an objection to a similar request by another. Mr. Holman apparently has never been influenced by this consideration, and has seldom been retaliated upon. He has frequently been known to check a bill by his objection and immediately afterward to ask and obtain unanimous consent to take up some measure in which he was interested.

Mr. Weller, in the last house, who was envious of the great objector's fame, succeeded in getting the gavel-bade house down on him by objecting indiscriminately. Members chafed so under this persecution that they were thankful when he was not returned.

But Mr. Beach, of New York, who began to show some of these traits last session, stepped right into his place in this congress, and poses as the universal objector. He will object to any and everything, of a private or local character, where his one voice will have any effect. He occupies the first front seat on the Democratic side, right in front of the speaker's desk, and in the line of his eye, and enters his objection when he hears unanimous consent asked, frequently without raising his head. He always smiles immediately afterward and looks satisfied, which makes the disappointed members mad. Sometimes some of the stern old members who are in the habit of having the house respect their requests, will stand and look straight at him for many minutes, with a bitter, cutting sort of a glare, after an occurrence of this sort. He doesn't seem to mind it. It is probable that no request by Mr. Beach for unanimous consent would now be granted, as too many members are waiting for a chance for retaliation, and the resolution which was introduced by Mr. Weaver the other day, and ruled out on account of its disrespectful wording, is said to have had reference to him in the preamble. Mr. Holman is a very modest man, given very much to blushing, and these things have driven him from the field. He devotes much more time to committee work this session, and is not watching the house proceedings so closely.

Readers Never Skip a Line.

The President and wife have settled down to be old married folks, but we may expect for some time yet to be told that they take breakfast in the morning, that the bride appears "charmingly attired," and that the president wears his Prince Albert coat buttoned, with an occasional variation by being informed of removals from among the household servants for "offensive partisanship," and making new appointments without consulting our congressional delegation. Newspaper readers think the publicity given to movements of the bride and groom have been scandalous, but they never skip a line in reading the report, not a mother's son or daughter of them.

The People Like the President's Marriage.

The country newspapers afford a pretty accurate gauge of the feelings which the great average of plain people entertain with regard to any matter of current public interest, and it is interesting to see how they look at the marriage of the President. "The ceremony in the White House was as simple as those usually taking place in our country and village homes," says a Vermont Republican weekly, and the remark is purely a representative one.—Springfield Republican.

It was lucky for Frank Ambrose, head miller in the Pueblo flouring mills, that he was a man of muscle. His coat caught in some machinery gearing and he was on the point of being drawn to his death when he caught a beam and clung to it while he was stripped of coat, vest, and undergarments. His watch was ground to powder, and he himself was badly bruised.

Democratic Convention.

LANSING, Mich., June 21.—H. F. Pennington is authority for the statement that the democratic committee will meet here next Tuesday to arrange for the democratic convention, which will be called at Grand Rapids August 17—the same day of the greenback convention.

Farm for Sale or Exchange.

One hundred acres of the best farming land, 40 acres improved, over maple trees leaving. Good buildings, seven miles from Charlevoix, on good road. For cash, or will exchange for other property. For further particulars inquire at this office. 3m1

At the Old Stand.

A. J. McLeod

Can be found at the old stand with a

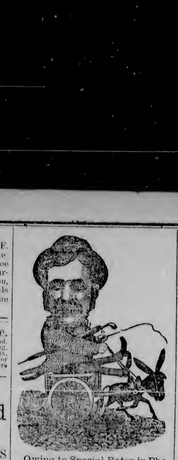
FULL STOCK OF MEATS

Of all kinds

At Wholesale and Retail.

HIDES, PELTS & FAT STOCK WANTED.

THIS PAPER may be found on file at Geo. P. Rowell & Co's Advertising Bureau (10 Spruce St.), where advertising contracts may be made for it in NEW YORK.



Owing to Special Rates in Photographic Stock, I will continue to make Cabinet Photographs at $4.00 per Dozen Until further notice.

Dave Bradbeer,

Photographer,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

AT F. W. CRAINE & CO.'S

This week have been received a nice line of colored Chambrays, in pink, blue, buff, and brown, with colored embroideries to match.

New Ribbons in all sizes and colors.

A full line of colors in 48-cent Cashmeres.

New India Linens & Embroideries, which, added to our already large stock, makes this line complete.

A new lot of black Cashmere shawls, the finest ever shown in Charlevoix.

Twenty-five dozen large Turkish Bath Towels, which we are offering at 8 cents each.

Beautiful designs in Tidy Turkish Towels.

Our Jerseys are unsurpassed in quality, style, and low prices.

Our line of ladies' and misses' Hosiery was never more attractive than now.

Call and get "The Metropolitan Fashions" for June. Remember we keep Butterick's paper patterns in stock.

F. W. CRAINE & CO.

PERRY WEED,

DRUGGIST AND STATIONER,

OPERA BLOCK, CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

HENRY C. COOPER

Undertaker!

CHARLEVOIX MICHIGAN.

Coffins, Caskets, and Trimmings Always in Stock.

Come and See my Stock of Furniture.

ALL ORDERS BY TELEPHONE RECEIVE PROMPT ATTENTION

Come and See our Immense Stock of

BOOTS AND SHOES.

FOX & MILLER.

Charlevoix Manufacturing Company,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Sash, Doors, and Blinds,

Screen Doors and Windows, and Mouldings of all Descriptions.

Newell Posts, Banisters, and Stair Rail, of Soft and Hard Wood, kept in Stock and Made and Put Up to Order.

A HIGH STOCK OF

PINE AND BASSWOOD SIDING,

FLOORING, CEILING, AND FINISHING LUMBER KEPT ON HAND.

Also Contractors, Builders, and General Jobbers.

Summer Cottages a Specialty.

CHARLEVOIX, - - - MICHIGAN.

The Circus

Commences Next Week.

I am going to receive a large invoice of CLOTHING, bought from one of the leading houses in Rochester, N. Y., which I am going to sell at Prices that will draw me trade from all around the county.

I think the best advertisement a merchant can have is to have his goods advertise him in Good Fits and Prices that cannot be beat.

GEO. W. MILLER.

A Large Stock of

Furniture!

IN

Oak, Maple, Ash, and Cherry,

JUST RECEIVED BY THE

PINE LAKE IRON COMPANY

IRONTON, MICH.

OFFICERS, COMMITTEES AND PRIZES

For the Celebration

AT CHARLEVOIX

On Saturday,

July 3, '86

COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS:

L. D. Bartholomew, J. Reed Emrey, G. W. Miller, A. J. McLeod, M. J. Stockman, Robt. Miller.

ORATOR,

JUDGE J. M. RICE,

Of Cadillac.

OFFICERS OF THE DAY:

President—Hon. JOHN NICHOLLS.

Marshal—HARRISON BERDAN.

Reader—Prof. H. M. ENOS.

Chaplain—Rev. J. T. IDDINGS.

Treasurer—L. D. BARTHOLOMEW.

Secretary—W. C. NEWMAN.

COMMITTEES ON GAMES:

BOAT RACING (open to all single sculls)—Committee: M. J. Stockman, J. S. Smithson, Geo. W. Crouter. First prize, $6; second $4.

FOOT BALL—Mountie Lewis, Harrison Bedford, captains; A. E. Mason referee. Prize $5.

FOOT RACING—J. Milo Enton, Byron W. Miller, committee. First prize $2; second $1.

SACK RACING—Robert Miller, Henry Cooper, committee. First prize $2, second $1.

HURDLE RACING—Ben Weaver, Amos Fox, committee. First prize $2, second $1.

POTATO RACE—A. R. Upright, O. D. Wood, committee. First prize $1, second 50 cents.

HORSE RACING—A. J. McLeod, B. W. Miller, J. Reed Emrey, committee. First prize $8, second $5, third $2.

TUG OF WAR—F. W. Mayne, Romy Emrey, committee. Prize $2.

AUGER RACE—S. M. See, D. C. Nettleton, committee. Prize $1.

FIRE-FLY FLEET ON ROUND LAKE, in the evening—C. Y. Cook, B. W. Kane, E. F. Farnsclow, committee.

THE JOURNAL

Charlevoix, Mich., June 24, 1886.

PRODUCE MARKET.

Hay, loose, per ton $13; baled, $15
Corn, per bu. 70c.
Oats, 45 to 50c.
Feed, per ton, $20.
Pork, $10 ⅌ bbl, 6c ⅌ lb.
Salt, ⅌ bbl, $1.25.
Syrup (Gold Medal),* 50c ⅌ gal.
Canned Tomatoes, 12c.
Canned Peaches, 15 to 20c.
Coffee, Java and Mocha, 35c.
Farmer's Produce at Upright & Emrey's.

UPRIGHT EMREY & Co.

☞A superb bed Dinner and Tea Sets in Shoes, for ladies and gents, boys, girls and misses. More on the road.

☞A magnificent lot of Dress Goods arrived recently, and we offer them at the very lowest figures.

☞Hosiery in all styles a specialty, for both ladies and gents—best line in town.

☞New Groceries received almost every day.

☞Both Dinner and Tea Sets in Colored Ware at cost.

☞If you want some Choice Butter go to Upright & Emrey's.

Opening of the Metaphysical Bethesda arrangements have been fully completed to formally open the Metaphysical Bethesda on Monday, June 28, (next week). All are cordially invited to call and inspect the Bethesda and receive information as to its methods and prices. The complete bath system is not only health-giving but also a luxury. All diseases carefully and successfully handled. No medicines used except through the baths.

M. J. & G. E. SWEETLAND, Proprietors.

☞Persons desiring situations can have an announcement inserted free in our want column on the first page.

☞Best fresh butter at Jefferies' market.

Local Notes and News.

Come to Charlevoix to celebrate.

J. L. Hurd is in Detroit this week.

Home grown strawberries are coming to market.

Charlevoix celebrates July 3d. Everybody comes.

John Nicholls, Jr., is messenger at the telephone office.

Byron See is moving into the rooms over Rosenthal's store.

Rosenthal & Son will celebrate. See their announcement.

Grant street is graveled between Groton and Mason streets.

Read the full program for the celebration, on the fourth page.

C. F. Gates and family are in their cottage at the Chicago resort.

O. J. Smith, of Harbor Springs, is now running the Bogie bakery.

N. B. Sheridan, of Glen Arbor, was in town last Thursday.

Come to Charlevoix on July 3d, and see our new steam fire engine.

Crockery drug store was given a coat of pinolion the outside last week.

A comfy chair has been put on Groton street, from Bridge street to the lake.

R. F. Ewing and family of St. Louis, are at the Fountain City house for the season.

A baby girl which arrived last Friday will help to make home happy at Harley Banks'.

Superintendent of the schools in another column is furnished by Prof. H. M. Enos, principal.

L. D. Bartholomew & Co. have something to say this week about boots. Read it.

Judge J. L. Newberry, of Petoskey, took in the Congregational social Monday evening.

New sidewalk in front of A. E. Mason's grocery and J. L. Price's barber shop this week.

Mrs. J. C. Van Antwerp, of Sault Ste. Marie, will occupy his brother's pulpit next Sunday evening.

B. S. Way bought Mrs. L. W. Skinner's house house and lot on Antrim street last Saturday.

Things are lively at the Chicago fish house this week, preparing for the opening next Monday.

L. D. Bartholomew begins to-day to move into the brick house on State street just vacated by Byron See.

J. S. Smithson, of Chicago, will give a gospel address at the Congregational church next Sunday morning.

Judge Glover and family, of St. Louis, are expected to occupy their cottage at the Fountain city, in a few days.

George Bogie has opened a fruit, confectionery, and ice-cream stand on the lot adjoining Bartholomew's warehouse.

Mr. O. A. Cooper and wife, formerly of Charlevoix, have located in Grand Rapids and will reside on Fairlay street.—Telegram.

The Boys' Band gave an excursion to Bay Springs on Tuesday evening to attend a dance at the Waldron house, which was well attended.

Will A. Ahrich, formerly a compositor in the Sentinel office, but now of the Inter Ocean, Chicago, is visiting relatives and friends in Charlevoix this week.

Miss Ruth Miller lies very low, with death expected at any moment, from a complication of diseases which baffles the skill of a number of the best physicians of this region.

Regular services including Sunday school and Thursday evening prayer meeting are now being held by the Baptist society in Green's hall over F. W. Craine & Co.'s store.

W. S. Johnson, of Sutton's Bay, was in town this week and could not overcome the temptation to eat straw berries and ice cream with the Congregationalists on Monday evening.

With the pinnacles, cresting, gables, and other ornaments erected and covered with bright colored paints, A. D. Cruickshank's house is now one of the most attractive in Charlevoix.

Among the passengers on the Friant Wednesday morning were H. W. Page, of Kalamazoo, Geo. Weaver and Miss Flo Hylind of Reed City, and Dr. H. P. Snyder, of Traverse City.

The ladies of the Baptist church will have a dinner on the 3d, at the store in Dr. Lewis building, near the bridge. Ice cream, strawberries, lemonade, etc., will be served during the day.

As chairman of the committee of arrangements for the Fourth of July celebration, L. D. Bartholomew prepares to leave nothing undone which will in any manner add to the interest of the day.

The resort hand book for 1886 is an improvement over previous issues in many ways. Secretary Burdeen is a worker for the resort, and though their hand-book lie is doing a good thing for Charlevoix.

Frank P. Cook, connected with the reportorial staff of the Grand Rapids Daily Democrat, made us a brief call on Monday. Frank was a fellow compositor in the state printing office at Lansing, five years ago.

The upper rooms of E. H. Green's block is now completed. In addition to the hall, occupied by the Baptists as a place of worship, no less two finer office rooms in front. The whole makes one of the best blocks in Charlevoix.

W. B. Bacon, who has for some months past worked in Charlevoix at odd jobs as a builder, has accepted an engagement as foreman of construction under the contractors for the new state prison at Marquette, to continue about three years, or until completed.

The fish tugs in Lake Michigan are being tied up owing to the scarcity of fish. The fishermen complain of sawdust in the lake, but we are told the main cause is they have used small mesh nets and caught in the past a great many small fish.—Cheboygan Democrat.

It is reported that the Boyne river was never so generous in giving up her speckled beauties as this year. It is a very common occurrence for local sports to bring in from 60 to 72 of the finny tribe in a few hours of an afternoon's sojourn along her banks, some of which have weighed 1½ pounds.

Our esteemed contemporary having advertised with a good deal of apparent satisfaction 6,000 impressions of job work in one week, we would state for those interested that the JOURNAL job press printed 4,625 impressions of work last Friday afternoon and Saturday, in lots of 500 and less, and it don't run by steam, either.

Our deal with the Dr. Bonanko Medicine Co., whose locals have been running in the JOURNAL during the past year, have been very pleasant. Promptly on the last day of each quarter they have remitted a New York draft for the amount due. A firm which deals in this manner must certainly have good goods to back them up.

Mrs. Sullivan, of Beaver Island, had quite an experience for her a few days ago. She is 62 years of age, and has just taken her first ride on the cars. She came to the island by boat 32 years ago, and has never left her home but once since. Her enjoyment of her car journey was somewhat marred by the constant fear she experienced that the cars would blow up and kill her.—Herald.

A correspondent of the Grand Rapids Democrat, writing from East Jordan, says that the new postmaster, F. E. Boosinger, is now well settled in the duties of his office and is generally well liked by the public. The postoffice will be removed about July 1st next to a new building being erected for the purpose on Main street, north of its present site.

The Northern Michigan Line of steamers, consisting of the propellers Lawrence and Champlain, has been transferred by the Seymours to P. J. Klein, of Milwaukee, and Edward Burke, who has been acting as engineer of the Lawrence. The line will be maintained and the boats operated as usual. The purchased price has not been made known as yet. The Champlain and Lawrence were formerly a part of Chamberlain's old Northern Transit Line, which ran between Chicago and Ogdensburg. It was founded when the Welland Canal was a small but important waterway, and boats had to be constructed after certain plans in order to navigate it successfully. Chamberlain led upon a model for his vessels which was superior to anything ever built. They were excellent carriers, good sea boats, and had a prestige which no other line ever achieved on the lakes. But the new Welland ended its fate, and it went to pieces.—Cheboygan Democrat.

Death of Mrs. John S. Dixon.

Mrs. Phebe Dixon, wife of John S. Dixon, died Tuesday afternoon, after a short illness, aged 66 years.

Mrs. Dixon was one of the earliest pioneers of Charlevoix, and a notice of her life, as she deserves, must necessarily be deferred till next week.

The funeral services are held at the house to-day, at two o'clock, conducted by her pastor, Rev. C. P. Van Auken.

Report of Schools.

Report of public schools for term ending June 4th, 1886.

NUMBER OF PUPILS ENROLLED.

First department—Miss Mason	38
Second department—Miss Cushman	51
Third department—Miss Nelson	*56
Fourth department—Miss Cooper	54
Fifth department—High school	42
Total	241

AVERAGE NUMBER BELONGING.

First department	31
Second department	48⅝
Third department	52
Fourth department	43½
Fifth department	29
Total	213½

AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE.

First department—Primaries	28.4
Second department	51.5
Third department	55.
Fourth department	41.3
Fifth department	29.
Total	195.

ATTENDANCE AND PUNCTUALITY, PER CENT OF NUMBER BELONGING.

First department	93.1
Second department	97.1
Third department	95.
Fourth department	96.7
High school	97.5
Average	96.26

Pupils neither absent nor tardy during spring term:

HIGH SCHOOL.

Lena Winkler, John Nicholls, Maggie Enos, John Miller, Grace Perry, Ralph Washburn, Chas. Hemmings, and Herbert See.

FOURTH DEPARTMENT.

Geo. Newman, Lillie Sher, Chas. Lawrence, Maude See, Edith Phelps.

THIRD DEPARTMENT.

Eva Smalls, Willie Gotham, Florence Phelps, Hettie Conklin, Hunie See, Perry Gotham, George Newland, Frank Gelken, Nellie Stanaw, Jessie See.

SECOND DEPARTMENT.

Ernest Campbell, Oscar Tobias, Katie Kirkpatrick, Archie Newland, Mary Miller.

FIRST DEPARTMENT.

Katie Gotham and George Lamphear.

The following named pupils have been neither absent nor tardy during the entire year: LENA WINKLER, JULIA MILLER, GEORGE NEWMAN, CHARLES LAWRENCE, MARY MILLER. George Newland, present every day and tardy were five times.

Total number of pupils enrolled during the year:

First department	38
Second department	62
Third department	56
Fourth department	45
Fifth department	42
Total	243

Shipments.

June 17—Schr. Dan Malloy, 25 cords wood, 125 cords bark, Geo. Burnham & Sons, to Milwaukee.

18—Schr. Little Mason, 60 cords bark, F. J. Meech, to Milwaukee; 7 cords wood, I. H. Moshenne, to Milwaukee.

21—Schr. Sunapee, 250,000 feet hardwood lumber, Pine Lake Lumber Co., to Sheboygan.

22—Schr. Starke, 90 cords wood, 160 cords bark, O. Anderson, to Milwaukee.

24—Schr. Hercules, 20 cords wood, 30 cords bark, H. S. Way, to Milwaukee.

24—Schr. Seaman, 175,000 feet hardwood lumber, Green & Foster, for Chicago.

24—Schr. Colorado, 180,000 feet hardwood lumber, Snowdon & Watson, to Detroit.

24—Schr. Flowering, 40 cords slabs, J. H. Wilson, to Milwaukee.

24—Schr. John C. Haney, 125 cords wood, A. P. Newton, to Milwaukee.

24—Schr. John L. Green, 40 cords slabs, N. Perryman, to Milwaukee.

24—Gilbert Knapp, 140 cords bark, Allen & Sons, to Kenosha.

24—Schr. Radnor, 32 cords wood, 120 cords bark, J. W. Burdeen, to Chicago.

24—Schr. E. M. Stanton, 40 cords wood, 32 cords bark, W. Leslie, to Chicago.

24—Schr. Agnes Sherman, 100 cords wood, H. S. See, to Milwaukee.

The following is a summary of the shipments from the port of Charlevoix for the week ending Wednesday evening, and for the corresponding week of 1885:

	1886.	1885.
Hardwood lumber, feet	425,000	425,000
Railroad ties	1,200	1,200
Wood, cords	500	555
Slabs, cords		125
Bark, cords	485	320
Fresh fish, pounds		8,000

Cure for Piles.

Piles are frequently preceded by a sense of weight in the back, loins and lower part of the abdomen, causing the patient to suppose he has taken cold or strained himself by lifting or by exercise. At times symptoms of congestion are present, flatulency, uneasiness of the stomach, etc. A moisture, like perspiration, producing a very disagreeable itching, after getting warm in a common attendant. Blind, bleeding and itching Piles yield at once to the application of Dr. Bigelow's Pile Ointment, which is prepared upon the parts affected, absorbing the tumors, allaying the intense itching, and effecting a permanent cure. Price 50 cents. Sold by Geo. W. Crouter. 13m

Gift Schemes Not Required

TO SELL OUR GOODS.

All so-called "Gifts" are paid for by the Customer, and dearly too.

We offer genuine Bargains in

NEW DRESS GOODS

CASHMERES,

Tricots, Bonetts, Bouclés, Serges, Cellabled Seersuckers, Piques, Ottomans Mikados, Jersey Jackets, Broadheads, Lawns, Boucle Jackets,

And a Full Line of Staple

DRY GOODS & GROCERIES

At prices lower than the Lowest.

Many of our Goods were bought during the recent excitement caused by the strikes, and we were enabled to buy at our own figures. We are offering values not to be obtained elsewhere. Our stock of

GROCERIES

is reconditioned and fully up to the high standard we endeavor to maintain. When others tell you Groceries are tighter, do not believe them. Our prices are lower than ever.

LIME, CEMENT, STUCCO, AND PLASTERING HAIR

Always on hand.

J. L. HURD & CO.

ROSENTHAL & SON

WILL CELEBRATE

For the benefit of Farmers and Citizens.

SPECIAL BARGAINS IN

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, CARPETS, AND MATTING.

Our prices are bound to suit you and by calling it will be for your benefit. JULY 15th the drawing for a Sewing Machine and five Oil paintings. Three dollars worth of goods gets one ticket.

ROSENTHAL & SON.

The high grade Sherwin-Williams

Paints!

BEST AND CHEAPEST.

HARDWARE,

Tinware, Notions, Fishing Tackle.

(Job & Tin Work.)

L. D. BARTHOLOMEW & CO.

East Jordan.

From the Enterprise.

Jeff Weikel set 'em up to the boys last Thursday. It was an 8-pound girl, and Jeff is supremely happy.

Al. E. Peck and wife, who have been engaged for a week or so as cooks at the Commercial House, accepted an engagement from Mr. Maxwell to join their company.

Wm. H. Lanway has his new residence in South Arm nearly completed. It looks as through Will was going to take a partner.

We understand that John Nicholls, of Charlevoix, will soon commence the erection of an addition to the store building on Main street now occupied by H. L. Page.

Supervisor Marion Hudkins, of Milton, has purchased for his son Charles a 40-acre lot of number one land, lying 4½ miles south and east of this place on the Boyne Falls stage road.

As soon as Fred Bossinger gets into his new postoffice building, he will put in a first-class news depot, where all the leading papers, periodicals, etc., can be found. Fred is wide awake, and will get to the front with both feet.

Burgess.

Good corn weather.

Mud lake is to be stocked with silver eels in the near future.

Several of the inhabitants of Hayes were baptized on Sunday, by the Advent preacher, who has been preaching at the Murry school house.

It is time to harvest the Strawberry Short Cake.

Rev. John K. Robinson buried his wife last Sunday. She left an infant a few hours old.

Charles Simonsky, who, several years ago was a resident of Hayes and was sent to the house of Correction from Petoskey, has returned to his old haunts.

M. E Church.

Preaching, morning and evening.

Sunday school at the usual hour. All the members are requested to be present.

Young people's meeting at the usual hour.

Ironton.

The ladies will give an entertainment on Friday evening, June 25th, for the benefit of the building fund. Ice cream, cake, and berries in abundance. All are cordially invited.

Only 50 Cents.

So confident are we that Dr. Price's 50 cent Cough Cure will not disappoint the most sanguine expectation of a single broken-down consumptive invalid, that we warrant it. Had we not the most perfect confidence in its virtues, we would not think of offering it on so low a price. Sold by Perry Weed and Dr. G. W. Crouter.

Books Received.

From Dr. H. B. Baker, Lansing, Mich. Twelth annual Report of the Secretary of the State Board of Health of Michigan.

State Normal School, Ypsilanti: Calendar for 1885-6.

The Great German Doctor.

The remarkable phase in the practice of Dr. Peter W. Schmidt (frequently called Dr. Peter), he never asked one to describe their disease, his intuitive perceptions being so strong he can tell any one what ailed them, without asking them. His success is phenomenal. His remedies are as wonderful as his diagnosis. He is sought after by the sick and afflicted wherever he goes, because he cures, when many physicians and remedy has failed. The giving of his name to his popular Golden Seal Bitters, which has made its great success to the world marks a new era in medicine. Golden Seal Bitters, and Schmidt's Blood Mixture, cure the most obstinate of disease, and its wonderful cures are marvelous and phenomenal, but the cures of Salt Rheum—"What has been may be again." We say to the sick and afflicted, try Golden Seal Bitters a trial. It is all we ask. They will speak for themselves. Sold by Perry Weed and Dr. G. W. Crouter.

Hard Times.

While money is scarce, wages and prices low, Expenses should be cut down, but no economy in purchasing the watch word for thrifty, wide awake housekeepers, by always keeping in the house a bottle of Dr. Boschee's Cough and Lung Syrup. Stops a Cough instantly, relieves Consumption, and prevents Pneumonia. In the first stage it is the best remedy for hard times. Price 50 cts. and $1.00. Sample free. Sold by Geo. W. Crouter.

Excitement in Michigan

Continues over the grand victory over pain, Dr. Price's Cream Cure, and throughout the world the fame of Dr. Price's Cream Cure, Only 25 cents for the largest bottle. Sold by Perry Weed and Dr. G. W. Crouter.

MISS L. SPAULDING

MILLINERY

and Fancy Goods.

CHARLEVOIX, - MICHIGAN.

New Grocery!

Cor. Antrim and Grant Streets.

A. J. MUDGE

Would respectfully announce to the people of Charlevoix and vicinity, especially to the residents of the southwestern part of town, and coming in from the south, that he has opened a stock of Groceries in his building on the corner of Antrim and Grant streets, and requests all to give him a trial.

BUTTER AND EGGS WANTED

THE KEEPSAKE KISS.

BY NATHAN D. URBER.

Pare thee well, and fare thee sweetly!
And, alone we must shortly sever,
Name soon keepsake that shall nestly
Symbolize our love forever.
Give me a kiss to take away
Which, my lass-love, shall it be?
"Ah!" she murmurs, "that were cruel,
Then would be unworthy thee."

Name it, then, before we sunder—
Gift that we will fade or perish,
Is there naught on earth or under
That for love of me would'st cherish?
"Naught I have, love, naught I crave
When my face is far away!
Yes!" and the uplifted finger
Bids me listen to her say:

"Give me but one sacred kiss, love,
And while on my lips it hovers
Breathe a silent vow by this, love,
That we will be true the round earth covers
To be true to thee forever!
What by this betoken may?
So, with love inclose and human,
Still my heart shall beat for thee."

Angel! or mortals to offer,
For a gift so poor and simple,
Pledge so rich, say and shall profffer
Mouth, if not heart, now, or charmed lips
Can but breathe the vow of fidelity?
Love, faith, hope, and truth—stars—
If thy heart but feel intensely
To the words that lips and horn.

Take, then, with this kiss that settles
On thy lips' imperial blossom,
What I pledge between the petals
To thy pure and saintly bosom—
Love, faith, hope, and truth—
Never from thy fond heart to stray!
Pare thee well, and fare thee sweetly!
Now, my love, I must away.

THE COLONEL'S STORY.

BY CAPTAIN JAMES MONTFORD.

"No dog was at the threshold, great or small;
No person in the hall or household circulate,
No cat demurely dozing on the wall,
Nor the domestic tortoise.

"The centipede along the threshold crept,
The cobweb hung across its intact bugle,
And in its winding sheet the maggot slept,
At every nook and angle."
—*Hood.*

"The person who passed through the war without meeting adventures which thrilled his blood, or mysteries which chilled it, must have been a very queer individual."

"We all met with adventures enough, Colonel," I replied; "but they flitted past so vaguely that very little is remembered by the great majority. What was noticed has now become historical. Every table-grouse beneath the weight of that great mess."

"Umph!" said he, sitting down in his chair. "But what is to become of the mass of events which the historians of to-day would swear at, eh?"

"That need furnish entertainment for those who will listen. But I see you have a story; I'm not one of the sneerers, I promise you."

"Well," said the old gentleman, laughingly, "the tale will diminish in the telling, but I will relate it plainly."

"There was an old ruined house upon the plantation of a gentleman named Murray, in Tennessee, which had gained a celebrity for being the harboring place of the spirit of a giant soldier, who was said to have fallen under disgraceful circumstances during the War of Independence.

"The gentleman who owned the place at the date I am speaking of disclaimed all knowledge of the ghastly warrior, and, indeed, seemed the less altogether.

"The house, which I shall attempt to describe after a moment, had been erected by the dampness of its situation; for it had been built in a hollow, but little above the level of the lake, which was about a mile distant.

"It extended back for a considerable distance, but had, in the daytime at least, nothing romantic in its appearance.

"I often wished to pay a visit to the inside, but leisure was wanting for a long time.

"But one afternoon, shortly before sundown, I was returning to my barracks by the road which ran by the house, when one of those sudden thunder-storms so common in the country arose.

"I was entirely unprovided for it, and as the huge drops pattered upon my head, while the play of lightning overhead was startling from its intensity, I forced my horse through the thin hedge that fenced the premises.

"The house now bore a different aspect. The bright flashes of lightning seemed to turn their way through the walls for an instant, only to be followed by gloom still more terrible.

"I felt a tremor of fear as I dragged the unwilling steed through the broken white, and I was not made more comfortable by the groaning of timbers, and falling wood inside.

"Leading the horse into one corner, where he would be protected by the wall from the full force of the storm, I crossed down at his side.

"The storm which followed was terrible; the rain fell in sheets, the thunder was almost deafening, and the wind seemed determined to tear the crazy-concealing walls from their foundations.

"My horse was a young animal, and had become very excitable. I found myself liable to be crushed by him at any moment, and was at last forced to leave the shelter of his body crouched, and peep away through the darkness to some further cover in the building, out of the reach of his heels.

"The floor was full of pitfalls; but, taking a quick glance at my surroundings in the momentary flashes of lightning, I caught the opposite side of the building, of the upper floor which still remained would shield me from the storm.

"Suddenly there was a blaze of flame, and for a second I was dazzled.

"It came just in time, however, for in front of me, and yawning between feet, was a large ragged hole in the floor underfoot.

"I at the same instant caught a glimpse of a tall figure not more than three feet distant.

"Its features became so impressed upon my mind in that instantaneous glance that, had I known him for years, the knowledge would have added nothing to his description.

"A very tall man, with a dark face, exceedingly handsome, but with wild-looking eyes, that emitted the blood in my veins, as I shrank with apprehension, and yet a scarcely human cry, the specter, as in that fearful moment I thought it to be, leaped across the chasm and seized me by the throat.

"I struggled with the desperation of madness to release myself; but, whatever his appearance might be, his grasp was formed of steel.

"He forced me backward toward the hole; but the instant I was falling the floor gave way, and we fell downward into the gloomy cellar beneath.

"The storm did not continue long," said the Colonel, after a short silence, "and the moon came out very clear, and found my horse found his way out of the building and to his quarters.

"When I awoke from my faint I found half a dozen of the boys bending over me.

"I lay upon the lock in a pool of water in the cellar of Gaston's house.

"I related my story before I was well out of the place, and from the ill-boding grins with which it was heard I realized that my veracity was suspected. I never related my difficulties of the night afterward.

"It is my opinion that the Gaston was some adherent of the Southern cause, who was ready to shoot down the same men as myself.

"A day or two, it added another legend to the house of Gaston."

THE BATTLE OF SHILOH.

Reunions of army organizations call to mind old associations, and thrill me often with recollections of my experiences during the war. A new subject came into the popular impression exists that at Shiloh the entire army was surprised, and fled in the force part of the day, and that no part of that grand army behaved well. I expected two hours.

"Such, at least, from my standpoint, in common with a part of my brigade, members of the 25th Illinois, 15th Illinois, 15th Illinois, and the Fifty-fourth Ohio; we saw matters in a very different light, and as an historian or General has done no justice for what we did on April 6, I deem it my duty to correct the impression, and let the world know what a mere skirmish has accomplished without concerns or artillery.

"Our camp was amid a peach orchard in blossom. We had been there some three weeks, doing fancy hand-box duty. As a few scows or leaves accumulated, in camp a detail was made to clear it. Houses we had made no preparation, for the reception of the enemy. Although the flower of the rebel army by some twenty miles away, in command of one of their abbot generals, we had no pickets out.

"It was quite early on that memorable lovely morning of April 6, 1862, that heavy cannonading was heard far down to the right from our camp. It increased rapidly and seemed to near us. My brigade consisted of the Seventy-first Ohio on the right, the Fifty-fifth Illinois in the center, and the Fifty-fourth Ohio on the left, and was in Stuart's brigade of Sherman's division. When we took our places at the front our brigade was isolated from the rest of the division, and sent to the extreme left flank to guard a ford on Lick Creek. The remainder of the division was sent to the right. Our position was on the nearest ridge, a little over on the north side. Every part commanded the ford. The creek ran in a northwesterly direction from the Tennessee, and our line was nearly parallel with that river for some miles. A bridge of rocks on the south side rendered it impossible for an army in column to cross except at this ford.

"It was 8 a. m. we could begin to hear musketry, and we were all in line, eager for the fray. A 10 a. m. we were saluted by a twelve-pound battery, on the bluff we occupied mother earth, but they threw the shot into the tree-tops. Very soon a little past 10 a. m., General Chalmers, at the head of his brigade, passed at the ford and did not attempt to cross, but moved down the creek until the center of his command rested on our left flank, and concentrated his fire upon our line. We had to been built in a hollow, but little above the level of the lake, which was about a mile distant.

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HUMOR.

A MAN may have no car for music, yet have a mind to play.

The spring-time of life—when you discover a bent pin underfoot.

A VERY plain and plainly dressed girl may cut a swell. All that is necessary is to refuse to recognize him.—*Boston Courier.*

EMPLOYER: "Don't you see what's on the door?" Pat: "A bit of paper, sar." Employer: "It says, 'Please shut the door.'" Pat: "Faith, I didn't hear it, sar."

CUSTOMER in restaurant: "Waiter, this chicken soup has lumps in it." Waiter: "Yes, sah. If yo' want soup made outer chickens dat am old 'nough to be laid, sah, yo'll have to go to some older establishment."

A CONNOISSEUR wants to know why it is proper to urge a young lady to sing at an evening gathering after she has refused coaxing. It is proper to urge a little, but not too much, least she should change her mind.

SO WITTY a compliment is rarely made as that of Sidney Smith to his friends, Mrs. Tighe and Mrs. Cuffe. "Ah! there you are—the cuff that every office-seeker hates to wear, and the tie that no one would lose."

WHAT IS THE USE?

Why should that wife be wedded with
What is the use of repining?
Why should she be married to one who
Is a man who wears a silver lining.
—*Boston Courier.*

ONE of the most characteristic stories in Sir Lyon's autobiography is told about Mr. W. E. Forster, who was in his whist-playing. Mr. Payn, the novelist, is an enthusiastic whist player, while Mr. Forster only "joined in" when some one was wanted to make up a rubber. On one occasion they were partners, and Mr. Forster was playing especially. For a time Mr. Payn kept his temper, as in the circumstances such others had done, but at last he broke down and looked thoroughly miserable. His partner saw what was wrong, and came to Mr. Payn's rescue. "Say anything you like," he said, "only don't say a word to which you can, call me Buckshot!"—*St. James' Gazette.*

INCONSTANCY.

This soft, lamentant, pleading rain
Does scarcely cease to weep
There's grief altogether
The sky is weeping for its sake;
The sun is hidden behind it
And that in April weather.

With such a cloud of weeping tears,
A young, remorseful maiden frown
Her pretty dimples pout her lips
But soon the chastly weather clears,
She smiles again—who knows why?
A richest sun to-morrow.
—*Somerville Journal.*

SOME papers are criticising the President because in a recent message he used the phrases "innumerous thousands" and "unprecedented." But Mr. Cleveland wants to turn clear back to the final part of the dictionary and take out a pair of smooth words it isn't any one's business. There is no proof that he ever got any of the book in hunting them up; dentistes he has studied it all the way through till he knows the most of it by heart, and plays it on the piano. Now that I know how the thing is done I am surprised only at its simplicity.

In the first place, Foster has to accustom his visitor's name. This he did by a simple device. When Mr. Smith sat at the only table in the room he was unaware that beneath the writing pad was what is called "carbon paper," an oiled and blackened sheet, which, when placed beneath the paper use is written, transfers the impression to another piece of paper beneath it. The kind of paper is used in making duplicate copies in type writing. Hard pencil was placed where Mr. Smith would pick it up, and in order to write his name he unconsciously bore down upon the copying paper. The attendant expertly withdrew the copy and carried it to his employer. Now to the attendant the thing is easy.

Bare your arm to the elbow. In the right hand hold a thin piece of paper but with a slightly rounded edge that will not cut. As you probably do not possess such an instrument take a piece of a very stiff visiting or business card, and be bring its edge rather hard upon the under portion of your arm, follow the outlines of any letters you choose. The result will be barely discernible white lines that soon pass away. Five minutes later, with your hand on a crumpled piece of paper, rub hard upon that your arm as vigorously as you can, and you will be surprised when you see the letters you trained and disciplined appearing beneath the skin in the full vividness of your own handwriting. Now you see that Foster did. He marked the name "John Smith" on his arm, drew down his shirt sleeve, put on his coat, and walked into the reception room. His rubbing the envelope over the arm was simply intended to delude John Smith with the belief that his name was conveyed from the inclosed paper to Foster's blood. Simple, isn't it? Yet it is far more complex than most of the mediumistic tricks. There are endless varieties of the deception.

HOW STRANGE it is that ideas in various parts of the globe are so contradictory! For instance, take the question of girls. In spite of our advancing ideas we have a general conviction that when a man is in love he is not to very hard work. We shield them if we can. In Asia and Africa, on the contrary, in spite of all we are always hearing of lazy lives of women in those countries, the belief prevails that they were born to labor. The same is true in many parts of Germany. In Turkestan and on the Tartar steppes the Kirghese sultanas and their daughters, in whose veins flows the blood of long lines of kings, still milk the sheep, cows, and goats, and perform the menial duties of the household. They reverse the order of things. The mother wears silk and the daughter calico; the mother cultivates accomplishments and the daughter does the drudgery; in fact, they really consider the mother entitled to the best of everything! Such is it to be uncivilized. There the mother is at home in the drawing-room and the daughter in the kitchen, and we would look in vain for the fashionable and well-educated girl to scorn her mother. What a blessed state of affairs!

AN OPIUM EATER'S STORY.

Crawling Over Red-Hot Bars of Iron In His Fearful Frenzy—A Scientific Investigation—Relief Found.

Continental Times-Star.

"Do you believe in ghosts?"

The brief sentence was fairly hissed into the ear of a prominent druggist on Vine street by a person who, a few years ago well off, is now a burglar-worn wreck.

One can scarcely realize the sufferings of an opium victim, if he should attempt to depict it. But who can fully describe the joy of the poor wretch when he finds a cure?

H. H. Wilson, of Loveland, O., formerly of Mt. Martin, Harrison Co., Ohio, merchant, formerly of St. Louis, and of the well-known firm of H. C. Wilson & Co., clothiers, formerly of the city, gave our reporter yesterday a lengthy account of his experience with the "Fiend" which crowd over red-hot bars of iron and coils of fire," he said, "in my agony during an opium frenzy. The very thought of my sufferings freezes my blood and chills my bones. I was then weighing over 200 grains of opium daily.

"How did you contract the habit?"

"Excessive business cares broke me down and my doctor prescribed opium. That is the way nine-tenths of cases commence. When I found I was hopelessly enslaved I tried to end my life.

"Do you mean to say, Mr. Wilson, that you actually attempted suicide?"

"Indeed I have."

"Do you object to telling us how?"

"No, not. Sometimes I would take several opium eating physicians, we became satisfied that the appetite for opium was based in the kidneys and liver. Our next object was to find a specific for restoring those organs to health. The physicians, moved against their code, advised their attention to a certain remedy, and because thoroughly convinced on its scientific merits alone that it was the thing we had found in refined opium in every case of disordered kidneys and liver. I began using it, and, soon, commencing to sweat with my own special remedy, I found that I was cured. I can say that the most important part of the treatment is to get those organs freed into good working condition, for in them the opium is organized and is sustained, and in their over-taxed condition it is given time to the stomach, liver, and bowels, and enriches the blood, and the system is built up, and, in fact, it is a well-arranged three-cornered fortifying the system against malaria. I have tried it on every of the gifts for convalescents, digestion the infirmities of age, and helps the constitution wonderfully."

A Southern Cure for Spring Fever.

Just go an' git you a han'ful of dogwood, an' a han'ful of ivy, and a han'ful of poplar bark. Then git you a little grain'ar grayleaved root, and burn nine red corncobs—be shure and get red corncobs—an' save the ashes, an' heat all them barks an' roots an' ashes up in water. Then go to the blacksmith-shop and git a han'ful of clean cinders, an' git a little piece of brimstone, an' a little piece o' sulphur, an' a little piece o' saltpeter, an' heat them all up fine. Then mix them up together, an' take a teaspoonful three times a day for nine days, an' then nine more days, an' then begin again an' take it nine days; an' do this three times. By that time you'll have it all tied up, an' you'll be as fat as a hog.—*Georgia Farmer, in Atlanta Constitution.*

Dune in Milwaukee.

"You can't get it-bleed out of a turtle," said the starving Nebraska emigrant, as he landed a beer mug on the head of a defunct tramp, "but I bet I can. I'd swan out of a bleed-t;" and then he grabbed the offender by the throat.

"You hadn't ought to do that way," gasped the sufferer; "lettuce part friends."

"Friends—nothing," yelled the barmaid; "I can't stand yo-your co-alblaging. You ought to be ashamed, an' make me re-mehanchly. D-don't you scome is here a-g-gain."

"Oh, how you've made my spine ache!" whined the tramp, as he went out into the cold and pitiless world.—*Peck's Sun.*

The only comfort nature before the people that continue to spend their earnings in the Star Cough Cure. Price, twenty-five cents.

The English Royal Family.

It costs a good deal to support Queen Victoria and her family. Here is a list of the amounts as near as they can be got at in dollars: The Queen receives annually about $3,100,000; the Prince of Wales, $900,000; Prince Alfred, $130,000; Prince Arthur, $140,000; Princess Royal, $50,000; Princess Helena, $30,000; Princess Louise, $30,000; Princess Beatrice, $30,000; Duchess of Albany, $30,000; Duchess of Cambridge, $30,000; Princess Mary, $25,000; Prince Edward of Saxe-Weimar, $16,000; Prince Leiningen, $1,000; Prince Victor of Hohenlohe, $10,000.

Nor to be susceptible of kindness shows either a hard heart or bad usage.

Unequaled—Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy.

A PECULIARITY of stage banquets is the great variety of sugar.

"Put Up" at the Grand Union.

The business man or tourist will find first-class accommodations at the low price of $2 and $2.50 per day at the Gault House, Chicago, corner Clarke and Madison streets. Far-famed hotel is located in the center of the city, only one block from the Union Depot. Elevator; all appointments first-class.

HUNT & GATES, Proprietors.

A Most Liberal Offer!

THE VOLTAIC BELT CO., Marshall, Mich., offer to send their celebrated VOLTAIC BELTS and Electric Appliances on thirty days' trial to any man afflicted with Nervous Debility, Loss of Vitality, Manhood, etc. Illustrated pamphlets in sealed envelope with full particulars, mailed free. Write them at once.

Important.

When you visit or leave New York City, save baggage, expressage, and $2 carriage hire, and stop at the **Grand Union Hotel**, opposite Grand Central Depot.

652 rooms, fitted up at a cost of one million dollars, $1 and upwards per day. European plan. Elevator. Restaurant supplied with the best. There stars, stages, and elevated railroad to all depots. Families can live better for less money at the Grand Union Hotel than at any other first-class hotel in the city.

THE propriety and good taste of dividing away with abbreviated names among women is fast growing in favor, and the good old fashion of giving the full name is regarded as the correct and dignified thing. Mollie, and Mattie, and Tillie, and Maggie are again Mary, Martha, Matilda, and Margaret—stately names all of them, and full of significance, whereas their diminutives are silly and meaningless; and women are gradually awakening to the fact that it is far more elegant to reserve these pet names, if they be used at all, for the household, and to sign themselves always in addressing those outside this little circle with the full name they received at the baptismal font. In this respect our ancestors seem to have been much more sensible, and it would be well now if the old form of addressing women as Mistress Ann Hage, Mistress Betsy Jones, etc., were revived. The present custom of relaxing the manlier name at a middle name after marr age, and the use of the husband's Christian name by widows, are both sensible, as they identify the individual with a certain family.

Sharp Pangs Allwart the Forehead.

And in the muscles of the neck and shoulder, usually most violent after nightcap, are among the cheerful manifestations of neuralgia. It is an affection of the nerves intended by a cold, Depew, intoning with, it a cessation of pain, is induced by brave ter's Stomach Bitters, which is a fine nerve tonic and tranquilizer. It is also a reliable means of checking rheumatism and gout. These maladies are always more or less in the weak kidneys that, when lacerative, fail to throw off the poisonous acids which cause them. The bitters also by relief aids to cause a healthy and purifying action of the renal organs, further this it gives tone to the stomach, liver, and bowels, and enriches the blood. It is a well-known fact that both gout and rheumatism are hereditary, and Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is a fine specific against the transmission of the gifts by parents to children, thereby the infirmities of age, and helps the constitution wonderfully.

WELLS'S HAIR BALSAM.

If gray, restores to original color. An elegant dressing, delicious and inoxitiffes. No oil nor grease. A Toilet Redoubtable. Your hair coming out; strengthens, cleanses, heals scalp, 50c.

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start the bile, relieve the lilious stomach, thick, sluggish blood, costiveness, bowels, head grandaches, nasal dose, big results, pleasant in operation, dose 1 to 4 pills. Price 25c.

Lost Faith in Physicians.

There are innumerable instances where cures have been effected by SCOTTS'S SARSAPARILLA. Blood and Liver Spring, for all diseases of the blood, when one of the best cures ever offered to the public, and as it is prepared with the greatest care as a specific for all diseases of the blood, it is doubtless more effectual than hardly written and exclusively recommended. Take this medicine for all disorders arising from impure blood. It is endorsed by leading professional men.

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All the money's every one needs to use when sort of health. HOW sickness robs almost every man's possession! For those who need HELPING the BROWN'S IRON BITTERS. Is the Best Tonic Made. Quality Purity Uniformity. In Every Bottle. THE BEST TONIC. For Weakness, Nervousness, Lack of Energy, etc. It HAS NO EQUAL. Improves the Appetite, Gives Strength, Enriches the Blood, Invigorates the System, Restores Appetite, Aids Digestion and Cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Nervous Debility, Malaria, Chills and Fever, Kidney Diseases, etc. Mr. M. R. Mills, Chicago, Ill., says: "I have used your Brown's Iron Bitters with great benefit in weakness and relaving effects." Mrs. H. A. Davis, 1319 Felton Ave., Davenport, Iowa, says: "I am 65 years old and have used your Brown's Iron Bitters with much benefit. I can truly recommend it for that tired feeling and general debility." Genuine Brown's Iron Bitters have Trade Mark and Crossed lines on wrapper. Take no other. Made only by BROWN CHEMICAL CO., Baltimore, Md.

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TAKEN INTERNALLY, IT WILL BE FOUND A SURE PALLIATIVE FOR

SUDDEN COLDS, CHILLS, PAINS IN THE STOMACH, CRAMPS, SUMMER and BOWEL COMPLAINTS, SORE THROAT, &c.

APPLIED EXTERNALLY,

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SPRAINS, BRUISES, RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, TOOTHACHE, BURNS, FROST-BITES, &c.

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who is suffering from

Boils and Carbuncles,

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Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

ORLANDO SNELL, *132 Ford st., Lowell, Mass.*, was terribly afflicted with Carbuncles on the back of his neck. Ayer's Sarsaparilla cured the Carbuncles, and has kept him free from them.

F. P. COGGESHALL, *Bookseller, Lowell, Mass.*: I have been taking Ayer's Sarsaparilla for an impurity of the blood, which manifests itself in troublesome Boils and Eruptions, and can truly say that I have never found any medicine so prompt and certain in curative effect. It has done me great good.

LEANDER J. MCDONALD, *Soley St., Charlestown, Mass.*, testifies: One year ago I suffered greatly from Boils and Carbuncles, and for nearly two months was unable to work. A druggist advised me to take Ayer's Sarsaparilla, which I purchased. After taking two bottles of this medicine I was entirely cured, and have remained well ever since.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Sold by Druggists. Price $1; six bottles, $5.

How's Your Liver?

Is the Original salutation, knowing that good health cannot exist without a healthy Liver. When the Liver is torpid the Bowels are sluggish and constipated, the food lies in the stomach undigested, poisoning the blood; frequent headache ensues; a feeling of lassitude, despondency and melancholy results, and the whole system is deranged. Simmons Liver Regulator has been the means of restoring many people to health and happiness by giving them a healthy Liver than any agency known on earth. It acts with extraordinary power and efficacy.

NEVER BEEN DISAPPOINTED.

Aesopwood family remedy for Dyspepsia, Tired feeling, Constipation, Piles, Liver and Kidney complaints, etc., I hardly know how to express my gratitude. Have never been disappointed in the effect. Will say to those in need of a perfect cure for all Diseases of the Stomach and Bowels.

W. A. Gaines, Memphis, Tenn.

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KIDDER'S PASTILLES. Cure Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Constipation, Dizziness, Nausea, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Costiveness, Piles, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Dropsy, Nervous Headache, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Gravel, Diabetes, Albuminuria, Bright's Disease, Diseases of the Urinary Organs. Sold by Druggists, or sent on receipt of price, 50 cts. per box. Prepared by the proprietor, JOHN D. KIDDER, 162 Duane St., New York.

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Contains no Acid. 52 MILLION BOTTLES SOLD. TWO GOLD MEDALS. Ask your dealer for it. Take no other. Mailed for 25 cents. LE PAGE'S MUCILAGE, Strong as Iron, Sold as a Stick. Best Gum Cement Ever Discovered. Mass.

TOWER'S FISH BRAND SLICKER Is the Best Waterproof Coat Ever Made.

Have worn your Slicker on my farm for years and find it the best coat I ever had. THOS. EDISON. THIS BRAND SLICKER is absolutely water and cold proof, and will keep you dry in the hardest storm. Sold everywhere. If your dealer does not keep it we will send you, on receipt of price, Sample Slicker, 2 cents. Catalogue free. A. J. TOWER, BOSTON.

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DROPSY TREATED FREE.

DR. H. H. GREEN & SONS, Specialists for Thirteen Years Past, Have proved Dropsy and its complications with the most wonderful success; our vegetable remedies act directly upon the system, removing all the symptoms in eight to twenty days. Patients living at a distance can be cured at their homes. Cure guaranteed in from the first to the seventeenth regular dose. Dropsy, Tumor, Ascites, Anasarca, or Swelling of the Limbs, Shortness of Breath, Inability to lie down, Palpitation of the Heart, Gravel, Diabetes, Urine Scanty and Dark, Bloody Urine, Nervous Debility, Loss of Sleep, Nervous Prostration, Loss of Appetite, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Constipation, Costiveness, Liver Complaint, Piles, Blood Poison, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Female Complaints, Dropsical Swellings, Scrofula, Eruptions, Ulcers, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Boils, Carbuncles, Erysipelas, Fever and Ague, Chronic Diarrhoea, Chronic Coughs, Consumption, Night Sweats, Nervous Headache, Fever, Loss of Memory, Universal Lassitude, Total Prostration, Sleeplessness, Cancer, Tumor, Tapeworm, Pimples on the Face, Leucorrhoea, Dizziness, Convulsions, Kidney Complaint, Dysuria, Blood Taint, Pleurisy, Inflammation of the Bowels, Piles, Fever and Ague, Consumption (if not too far advanced), Epilepsy, Paralysis, Spinal Complaint, Nervous Debility, Mental Depression, Loss of Power, Impotency, Premature Decay, Wasting Diseases, Dyspepsia, Kidney and Liver Complaints, Dropsy, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Gravel, Diabetes, Piles, Fever and Ague, Female Complaints, Epilepsy, Fits, Spasms, Convulsions, Paralysis, Spinal Complaint, Nervous Debility, Mental Depression, Loss of Power, Impotency, Premature Decay, Wasting Diseases, Lost Manhood, Night Emissions, Leucorrhoea, Excessive Use of Tobacco, Opium or Stimulants, Sick Headache, Gastralgia, Nervous Prostration, Dizziness, Convulsions, Nervous Headache, Neuralgia, Blotches, Spots, Pimples, Boils, Tetter, Tumors, Cancers, Swellings, Piles, Consumption, Urinary Complaints, Weak Back, Gravel, Diabetes, Dropsy, Scrofula, Blood Poison, Erysipelas, Salt Rheum, Female Weakness, Barrenness, Impotency, Diseases of Women, Sleeplessness, Confusion of Ideas, Nervous Irritability, Fits, Epilepsy, Spasms, Convulsions, Paralysis, Sciatica, Neuralgia, Heart Disease, Pain in the Side, Whites, Ulceration of the Womb, Menstrual Disorders, Suppressions, Falling of the Womb, Gleet, Stricture, Syphilis, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Jaundice, Kidney and Liver Complaints, Clergymen, Lawyers, Merchants, Mechanics, Housekeepers, Students, Sedentary Persons, Nervous Sufferers, Invalids, Aged and Infirm, Children, Everybody. Consultation Free. Medicines Sent Free. Cures Guaranteed. Thousands of testimonials. Circulars Free. Address, DR. H. H. GREEN & SONS, Specialists, Atlanta, Ga.

CONSUMPTION. I have a positive remedy for the above disease; by its use thousands of cases of the worst kind and of long standing have been cured. I shall send two

TRY DR. CROUTER'S DYSPEPSIA CURE,
For Indigestion, Nausea, Heartburn, Loss of Appetite, Etc.
If you want the best PILLS sold, ask for CROUTER'S ANTI-BILIOUS GRANULES. Manufactured by
G. W. Crouter, Druggist.

Temperance Column.

Conducted by a Committee of the W. C. T. U.

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Third Vice President—Mrs. R. Sogdell.
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Treasurer—Mrs. C. J. Strang.

The March of Prohibition.

The cause of prohibition is marching on so rapidly that a few months seems to have changed the political atmosphere with an interest and importance that challenges our intelligence to account for the remarkable development.

Everybody seems proud of being associated with the prohibition movement, and this is creditable to the intelligence and common sense of the community, and is mostly due to a wide dissemination of the facts and arguments that have awakened conscientious convictions and Christian sentiment, all of which has opened a flood of light on the enormity of the evils that flow from this terrible curse of rum-selling. The people are fast coming to see that votes ought to represent conscience, and that our emisciences do not find their incarnation in either of the old parties. And as the rum-seller cares only for votes and political indorsement of the legality of his business, the people can only secure their freedom from the curse of the liquor traffic through political methods, which means through a political party committed to prohibition first, last, and always.

Moral Heroism.

The idea of "throwing away votes" at the very time your cause is numerically the weakest is the very time that your individual votes count the most. The party that triumphs by securing votes cast for it by voters who considered it a "choice of evils," will fail in degree, as individuals must fall who temporarily succeed by false pretenses. The voter who votes against his principles, upon considerations of expediency, involves a force for evil which is sure to return sooner or later, and torture his soul for time and eternity. Prohibition would bring more general prosperity and individual happiness than the success of any or all of the great political or moral questions of the day. The state, the home, the general government, commerce, trade, education—everything would be more secure and prosperous. Let us work, vote and pray for prohibition.—From Demorest's Monthly for July.

Forty citizens from Texas recently on a pleasure excursion proved to be all prohibitionists and only three smokers among them. No wonder the Lone Star state is "booming for temperance."

To the ladies of Charlevoix and vicinity: I would hereby announce that having opened Dressmaking Parlors on Mason street, third door west of State, I am now fully prepared to do work in all the latest approved styles, from the genuine tailor system of actual measurement, the only perfect system ever invented. All ladies desirous of testing the same and wishing neat and perfect work will please call at their earliest convenience. MRS. P. A. EARL.

Wild Cherry and Tar.

Every body knows the virtues of Wild Cherry and Tar as a cough remedy, but not a millionth of the virtues of these, simple healing remedies in the compounding of Dr. Bosanko's Cough and Lung Syrup, making it just the a little pun shade above Juve in the house, for Coughs, Colds, Croup, and Bronchitis. Price 50 cents and $1.00. Sample free. Sold by G. W. Crouter. 2

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Has a Large Circulation because it is the Best Family Newspaper published in Chicago for

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It has Eight Large Pages every week, and is filled with the most entertaining matter prepared especially for weekly readers. The news of the entire week is presented, together with market reports, stories, sketches, and numerous items. Send for free sample. Address

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STAUFFER'S
BROADCAST
Hand-Seeder.

This new invention possesses many qualities peculiarly adapted to farmers of this vicinity.

TEN REASONS:

1. It sows the roughest or smoothest soils.
2. It sows evenly all kinds of grain and seeds, large and small. Wheat, barley, clover, timothy, oats bugs, etc.
3. It sows any desired quantity. One-fourth pound of rutabaga seed can be spread over an acre of ground with perfect ease and accuracy.
4. It sows rapidly. With wheat it covers 40 feet to the round. Clover 42; clover and timothy mixed 36. Ten acres of clover sowed in 2½ hours.
5. It is not affected by quite a strong wind.
6. It is quickly adjusted to different quantities of grain.
7. It cleans clay.
8. It is easily operated.
9. It is cheap.
10. It is durable.

Patented by ISAAC STAUFFER, of Carpenter, Emmet Co., Mich. Sold by

UPRIGHT & EMREY,
Call and examine. Charlevoix, Mich.

The Shipman Automatic
One and Two Horse Power
ENGINE,
Stationary and Marine.

Cheapness and excellence combined. Fuel, kerosene oil; entirely automatic; regulates its own supply of fuel and water; requires no engineer; engine takes care of itself, no risk of fire or explosion; no dust, dirt, or smoke; the mostest and best power for small boats and machinery ever invented. For prices and full information address

P. M. JOSLIN,
Agent for Northern Michigan,
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Nursery Stock.

The undersigned has accepted the agency for Charlevoix of nursery stock from R. G. Hesick & Co., Brighton, N. Y., and will take orders for anything wanted in that line, to be delivered this fall. All stock guaranteed. If well cared for. Call on or address

ROSWELL RUDGE,
Charlevoix, Mich.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas, default has been made in the payment of the money, secured by a mortgage, made and dated the 4th day of December, in the year A. D. one thousand eight hundred and eight-four, Nancy Hamilton, of the First Lake Iron Company, of the state of Michigan, residing under the laws of the state of Illinois, doing business in the county of Charlevoix, in the state of Michigan, which mortgage was recorded in the office of the register of deeds of the said county of Charlevoix, in Book of mortgages, at page 100, on the 10th day of December, in the year A. D. one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, and the said mortgage is now owned by the said Pine Lake Iron Company. And whereas, the said Pine Lake Iron Company, as owner thereof, has exercised and does now exercise the option in it given in and by said mortgage, and has declared and does now declare the whole amount of principal secured and mentioned in said mortgage, as well as the interest thereon to be now due and unpaid. And whereas, the amount claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date of this notice is the sum of three hundred and fifty-three dollars and thirty cents, (of which sum one hundred dollars is for the sum of fifteen dollars attorney fee provided in lieu of an attorney's fee in the foreclosure of said mortgage, which is the whole amount claimed to be due thereon, and no suit or proceeding at law has been made or taken to recover the said debt, or any part thereof, or to foreclose the said mortgage or any part thereof, whereby the power of sale conditioned therein has become operative. Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained therein and in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, the premises described in said mortgage, as well as the interest therein to be now due and unpaid. And hereon, the amount claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date of this notice is the sum of three hundred and fifty-three dollars and thirty cents, (of which sum one hundred dollars is for the sum of fifteen dollars attorney fee provided in lieu of an attorney's fee in the foreclosure of said mortgage, which is the whole amount claimed to be due thereon, and no suit or proceeding at law has been made or taken to recover the said debt, or any part thereof, or to foreclose the said mortgage or any part thereof, whereby the power of sale conditioned therein has become operative. Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained therein and in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, the premises described in said mortgage, as well as the interest thereon

THE JOURNAL

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

NEWS CONDENSED.

Concise Record of the Week.

EASTERN.

The Park Commissioners of New York have made a detail of policemen to guard the lands of General Grant on the departure of the regular troops.

The New England Institute Fair Buildings, at Boston, worth $50,000, were destroyed by fire. Nine persons perished in the flames.

Discoveries have been made that the practice of grave-yard insurance is in vogue in New Hampshire, and that the companies have been swindled out of large sums.

In the suit of the Central Transportation Company against the Pullman Palace Car Company at Philadelphia, the jury rendered a verdict in favor of the plaintiff for $119,529.

Providence, R. I., celebrated the 250th anniversary of its settlement.

Judge Stanley Matthews was united in marriage to Mrs. Mary E. Hunker, in New York.

WESTERN.

Dr. S. A. Richmond, who is said to be insane, drove in his carriage to the *Herald* office at St. Joseph, Mo., entered the sanctum, and shot and killed Colonel J. W. Strong, manager of the paper. The murderer then took the steps to the sidewalk and shot himself in the head, inflicting probably a fatal wound.

S. P. Hollingsworth made 28½ miles on a bicycle at Greenfield, Ind., in twenty-four hours. He rested two hours and forty-nine minutes.

Gaul, the Sioux chief who was in command at the massacre of Gen. Custer and his soldiers, has agreed to go to the lands dedicated to him annuity-crary and describe to a party of army officers the chief features of the affair.

The trial of the indicted anarchists began in Chicago on Monday, June 21, before Judge Gary, who overruled motions for separate trials and to quash the indictments. A. R. Parsons, for whom detectives have hunted high and low, appeared in court, pleaded not guilty, and was placed on trial with the others. The work of selecting the jury then began.

The four-mills at Minneapolis are running to nearly their full capacity, but the large reduction in wheat was a surprise to everybody to the trade except the elevator companies.

William J. Sanderson, a Cincinnati Justice of the Peace, who assaulted a woman, was sentenced to two months in the workhouse and fined $100.

Gov. Wolf of the Chickasaw Nation has issued a proclamation ordering the immediate removal of all cattle from the Nation and imposing $1 per head for grass consumed by said cattle. Many of these cattle have been purchased by Chickasaw citizens, but this proclamation nullifies the purchases.

A monument erected to the memory of the soldiers and sailors of Delaware County, Ohio, by the G. A. R. of the county, was dedicated at Delaware in the presence of 10,000 people. Gen. Rosecrans, Gov. Foster, Congressman Hill, and Gen. Gibson were present and made addresses. The city was profusely decorated and there was a grand parade of all soldiers and civic societies.

A whisky mob at Clinton, Iowa, stormed the jail and attempted to scare the persons of two prisoners who have been "informing" on the saloon-keepers. The Sheriff and his posse opened fire, and one man in the crowd were killed, but not dangerously hurt. Merchants in the town who oppose the saloons have received threatening letters.

At Detroit, Minn., William Kelsher, alias "Shelly," killed City Marshal John Cronin. Kelsher was taken from jail at night, hanged to a tree, and riddled with bullets.

SOUTHERN.

Reports from Delaware indicate that the peach crop will be almost a complete failure.

A rainfall of twenty-eight inches in fifty hours is reported from Alexandria, La.

A conspiracy to murder a ranchman near Sige Springs, Texas, was exposed by one of the parties. Five neighbors seized the ringleader, perforated him with bullets, and hanged him to a tree, where his body was allowed to dangle for five days, as the Comanche County officers were away on vacation.

Charleston (W. Va.) dispatch: At a banquet given by our citizens and the local press to the editors of Ohio, at which were present Governor Foraker and the Hon. C. Grosvenor, member of Congress from Ohio, the latter said: "In Ohio there is more intense feeling against the New England States than there is against the South, owing to the fact that the New England States do not want the South and West to improve, but to hold their lands by and legislating in the interest of the great section of the country." He characterized this feeling as being "the overestimated procreation of the Ear." The gentleman was severe in his speech against the New England boys.

WASHINGTON.

The Senate Commerce Committee, at their quiet of Messrs. Logan and Cullom, has agreed to an appropriation of $300,000 for the Hennepin Canal.

Acting Secretary of the Treasury Fairchild examines the receipts for the next fiscal year at about $222,000,000.

Senator Hale's educational bill has been dropped so far for the present session of Congress by the Education and Labor Committees of the Honse, which made a final adjournment without acting upon the New Hampshire statesman's scheme. The bill was defeated in the Senate for weeks, and the discussion will no doubt have to be gone over again.

A call for $4,000,000 3 per cent. bonds has been issued.

The St. Louis and San Francisco Railway Company has filed with the secretary of the interior the bond for $500,000 required by the act of Congress granting the right of way through Indian Territory.

POLITICAL.

Gov. Hill of New York has signed a bill which provides that a person charged with crime in another State or Territory shall not be taken out of New York State either with or without his consent unless he be regularly extradited, and any person or officer who aids or assists in removing any fugitive from justice out of that state without a requisition being first obtained shall be guilty of felony and imprisoned in State Prison.

Washington telegram: Speaker Carlisle does not appear at all cast down by the fate of the tariff bill. He is credited with saying: "Since a majority of the House were unwilling to do that it is better the motion to consider it should have been defeated rather than to have got it before the House and clogged its best hour of by striking out the amendment clause. Under present circumstances I will remain on the calendar, where I can be taken up at any time the House chooses. I don't look for any action upon it at this session, but I am sincere in my belief that we will not only get it before the House next session but that we will pass it."

Washington telegram: "About one hundred of the Democratic Representatives who voted for the consideration of the Morrison tariff bill held a caucus to the hall of the speaker of the House, Representative Bragg, of Wisconsin, was chosen chairman, and Representative Wise, of Alabama, secretary of the conference. Speaker Carlisle urged the members to stand firm in their purpose of tariff reform. Mr. Morrison then moved that the tariff-reform Democrats select one member from each State to constitute a committee which shall consider the advisability of issuing an address to the country explaining the position of that element and report to another conference to be held later in the present month. The motion carried without considerable discussion, but was adopted."

The Governor of Louisiana has approved of a bill for the better observance of Sunday. It will take effect at the commencement of 1887.

The Democrats of the Seventeenth Illinois District, in session at Hillsboro, nominated Judge Edward Lane for Congress on the fifty-second ballot, defeating Hon. John R. Eden, the present incumbent.

The State Temperance Convention of Illinois District, in session at Hillsboro, nominated Judge Edward Lane for Congress on the fifty-second ballot, defeating Hon. John R. Eden, the present incumbent.

The Knights of Labor of Michigan have adopted a resolution to the effect that organization be made in the state.

A. W. McLean, Minister of Fisheries for the Dominion, states that American vessels will be allowed to purchase bait or supplies, or make shipments at Canadian ports, but sites not remain longer than one day.

It can be announced as certain that Captain Frank Mason, formerly managing editor of the Cleveland *Leader*, and now United States Consul at Marseilles, and Mrs. Mason are the joint authors of the "Broadmoores," that experience novel which has been credited to and disowned by half a dozen men, including Col. John Hay.

The visible supply of wheat and corn is respectively 20,969,000 and 9,388,333 bushels; about, since last report, decreasing 1,545,000 bushels, and corn increasing 1,850 bushels.

The Catholic diocese of Ottawa, Ontario, has been raised to an archdiocese, under Bishop Duhamel.

The eighth annual convention of the Order of Scottish Clans was held at Cleveland. Eight States and the Dominion of Canada were represented by delegates.

One thousand photographers from all parts of the United States and Canada gathered at St. Louis to attend the seventh annual convention. An interesting feature of the convention was the exhibition by the various photographers of views from the United States, Canada, England, and Germany.

The Captains and Lieutenants of the English war-ships now protecting the New foundland fisheries have been commissioned justices of the peace.

THE INDUSTRIAL OUTLOOK.

After a six weeks' attempt to force manufacturers to accede to their demand for the adoption of the eight hour system, the St. Louis furniture workers have ended their strike, and the men, about 500 in all, have returned to work on the old plan.

The National Association of Saddlery and Harness Manufacturers was organized last week at Pittsburgh, the object being protection against strikes. Owen C. Gallagh, of Louisville, was elected President.

After a strike lasting five months, the stove-molders of Troy, N. Y., numbering fifteen hundred, have returned to work on the manufacturers' terms. Five thousand collar-girls, who had been idle six weeks, returned to duty at the old rate of wages.

FOREIGN.

The funeral of King Ludwig of Bavaria took place at Munich. The procession was three hours in passing from the palace to St. Michael's Church. The bells throughout Bavaria will ring every day for a month from noon to o'clock, in mourning for the King.

Hobart Pasha, Marshal of the Turkish Empire, is dead. He was a son of the Earl of Buckinghamshire, served for many years in the British navy, and in the last war between Russia and Turkey was captured by the Russian Commander-in-Chief of the Turkish Black Sea fleet.

The influential London journals, with the exception of two personal organs, are unanimous against home rule on the issue plan. Some of the weekliies favor restricted home rule. Lord Greville, an influential Irish landlord, is converted to home rule. *Punch* has gone over to the Tories.

A widower in Dublin recovered $500 from a girl who had jilted him.

An Irish landlord, named McDonald, literally cursed his tenant, Patrick Smith, has been selected to contest West Islington with Joseph Chamberlain.

The Railroad of Birmingham, England have resolved to form a guarantee fund of $70,000.

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FOREIGN.

The funeral of King Ludwig of Bavaria took place at Munich. The procession was three hours in passing from the palace to St. Michael's Church. The bells throughout Bavaria will ring every day for a month from noon to o'clock, in mourning for the King.

Hobart Pasha, Marshal of the Turkish Empire, is dead. He was a son of the Earl of Buckinghamshire, served for many years in the British navy, and in the last war between Russia and Turkey was captured by the Russian Commander-in-Chief of the Turkish Black Sea fleet.

The influential London journals, with the exception of two personal organs, are unanimous against home rule on the issue plan. Some of the weeklies favor restricted home rule. Lord Greville, an influential Irish landlord, is converted to home rule. *Punch* has gone over to the Tories.

A widower in Dublin recovered $500 from a girl who had jilted him.

An Irish landlord, named McDonald, literally cursed his tenant, Patrick Smith, has been selected to contest West Islington with Joseph Chamberlain.

The Railroad of Birmingham, England have resolved to form a guarantee fund of $70,000.

LATER NEWS ITEMS.

Herr Krupp is about to establish a cannon factory at the Chinese naval station of Ndoshiet.

Another of Pasteur's patients, an 11-year-old French girl, has died of hydrophobia.

The expelled Count of Paris has gone to England. The Bonapartists will reside in Switzerland.

The expulsion of the French princes by the republic has caused much excitement in Paris. A cable dispatch from that city says:

"It is feared that serious trouble may result from the bitter feeling engendered. The better class of people are in a state of mind bordering on despair, against the issues of these arbitrary political and imperial measures. They regard the step as an evidence of weakness on the part of the Government, and dread the effect of it on the minds of the people, who are prepared to accept the decree of revolution. They look, too, with fear upon the action of the Senate, which has proved itself a tool in the republican position, will tend to make the Conservatives and imperial parties in a measure hostile to the republic, and has ever arrayed a keen sympathy for the exiled princes. The Senate and Chamber of Deputies are now in a state of disorganization because of the recent decree, and it is feared that the Senate will be unable to make a quorum, and that the Chamber will be left to the mercy of the Radicals, who are the most dangerous element in the country. The Senate is composed of men of ripe years, who have seen much of the world, and have had experience in the affairs of the nation, as well as in the affairs of the world, and are known to be the most conservative men in the legislature with other countries. This also has the effect of exercising a restraint on the representatives of France at foreign courts, in Washington, London, Vienna, and Rome. In fact, all the best class of these who hold offices in France are in a state of uncertainty as to their position, and should a national crisis come, the leader of the line de Chambord did regiment of men would be found ready to rally to the standard of the king."

A fire on the farm of William L. Scott, near Erie, Pa., destroyed an immense pile of lumber at the tanning track. The imported stallions were with difficulty rescued.

Over 200,000 persons participated in the celebration at Providence, R. I., of the city's 250th anniversary. The feature was a mammoth procession, in which Rhode Island, Connecticut, Massachusetts, and New York military companies took part.

Rev. Dr. Reilly, of Detroit, treasurer of the Irish National League of America, last week remitted £2,000 to the treasurer of the parliamentary fund in London. The sum of $5,000 has been pledged by the Ancient Order of Hibernians in Scotland.

The House Committee on Rules has unfavorably settled upon July 15 as the day of adjournment.

The House Foreign Committee has decided to report favorably a bill authorizing the President to equip military and naval attaches to foreign legations; also a bill repealing the neutrality law.

The Illinois Prohibitionists in State Convention at Springfield nominated Henry W. Austin, of Cook County, for State Treasurer, and Prof. C. E. Tolman, of Adams County, for Superintendent of Public Instruction. A State Central Committee was chosen, which elected John W. Hutt, of Rockford, as Chairman, and Chicago was elected as headquarters. A campaign fund of $1,000 was raised, of which Mr. Austin gave $400.

The bill repealing the preemption and timber-culture laws passed the Senate, on June 23, by a vote of 34 yeas to 20 nays. The Senate passed the bill providing for the appointment and compensation of a United States District Judge for the Southern District of Alabama, with a slight amendment offered by Senator Ingalls, which fixes the salaries of all United States District Judges at $3,500 per annum. Senator Ingalls explained the part of Federal Judges, and the President himself, who had been appointed under Republican administrations, and have opened pension bills. The House would hardly consider the Senate amendment, and it will, adopted, by a vote of 90 to 78, an amendment to the effect that the salaries of Judges appointed by the United States Circuit Court of Appeals and Federal Judges shall be used in printing, binding, and distributing the decisions and orders of said Circuit Court of Appeals.

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK.

BEEVES	$4.50	@ 6.00
SHEEP	4.00	@ 5.00
WHEAT—No. 1 White	.85	@ .86
No. 2 Red	.86	@ .87
CORN—No. 2	.56	@ .57
OATS—Western	.35	@ .37
PORK—Mess	10.00	@ 10.50

CHICAGO.

BEEVES—Choice to Prime Steers	5.25	@ 5.75
Good Shipping	4.60	@ 5.00
HOGS—Shipping Grades	4.25	@ 4.50
SHEEP—Fair to Choice	4.25	@ 4.75
FLOUR—Extra Spring	3.50	@ 3.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	.77	@ .78
CORN—No. 2	.54	@ .55
OATS—No. 2	.27	@ .27½
BUTTER—Choice Creamery	.19	@ .20
Dairies	.15	@ .16
Fair to Good Dairy	.12	@ .14
Full Cream, new	.10	@ .10½
EGGS—Fresh	.12½	@ .13
POTATOES—New, per bu	2.50	@ 3.00
PORK—Mess	9.75	@ 9.80

MILWAUKEE.

WHEAT—No. 1	.77	@ .78½
No. 2	.77	@ .78
CORN—No. 2	.56	@ .57
OATS—No. 2	.26	@ .27
RYE—No. 1	.56	@ .57
PORK—Mess	9.50	@ 9.75

TOLEDO.

WHEAT—No. 2	.77	@ .78
CORN—No. 2	.57	@ .58
OATS—No. 2	.27	@ .32

ST. LOUIS.

WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.77	@ .78
CORN—No. 2	.51	@ .52
OATS—No. 2	.27	@ .32
RYE—No. 1	3.00	@ 3.50

CINCINNATI.

WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.79	@ .80
CORN—No. 2 Mixed	.56	@ .57
OATS—No. 2 Mixed	.30	@ .32
RYE—No. 2	.56	@ .57
LARD—Mess	9.00	@ 9.25

DETROIT.

WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.80	@ .82½
CORN—No. 2 Mixed	.57	@ .57½
OATS—No. 2 White	.32	@ .32½
RYE—No. 2	.57	@ .58
BEANS—Per bu	1.50	@ 1.60

INDIANAPOLIS.

BEEF CATTLE	3.50	@ 5.50
HOGS—Shipping	4.50	@ 4.75
SHEEP—Common	3.50	@ 4.25
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.77	@ .78
CORN—No. 2	.54	@ .55
OATS—No. 2	.27	@ .28

EAST LIBERTY.

CATTLE—Best	4.75	@ 4.85
Common	4.35	@ 4.50
HOGS	4.50	@ 4.65
SHEEP	3.75	@ 4.00

BUFFALO.

WHEAT—No. 1 Hard	.85	@ .86
CORN—No. 2	.40½	@ .41½
CATTLE	5.00	@ 5.75

NATIONAL LAW-MAKERS.

Brief Summary of the Proceedings of Congress.

An extradition treaty with Japan was ratified by the Senate June 21, as also one for the survey of the boundary line between the United States and Mexico. The Senate passed a bill granting Humboldt Park, in Chicago, to the Public Library, Soldiers' Home, and Army Home, in Washington. In the House of Representatives, Mr. Dingley introduced a Republican silver bill. Mr. Hiscock introduced a joint resolution for the adjustment of the Pacific Railroad Company's indebtedness, including collateral trust bonds, guaranteeing the principal and interest without the interest of the Government. The postal appropriation bill passed the House, with the provision that the Postmaster-General may pay the salaries of those who have been appointed under the Republican administration, and who have opened pension bills; the Senate will not agree to this provision, and Postmaster-General Vilas will be obliged to pay the salaries of those who have opened pension bills, or else see the pension business of his office go to pieces. The Senate Committee on Pensions will hold a meeting to-day (June 24) to consider the pension bills, and will report to the Senate the Commissioner of Pensions, who will be asked to give his opinion as to the advisability of passing the bill by parts, or in the form in which it was passed by the House

THE JOURNAL.

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

THE CHAMPION VETOIST.

A Washington dispatch, dated June 25th, says that President Cleveland is now the champion vetoist of his country. Not only has he made a larger number of vetoes in a given length of time than any other president, but he has actually made more vetoes in the 15 months he has been in office than any other president ever made in the entire term; yes, even more than any other president ever made in an eight years' stay in that office. The number of vetoes furnished by Mr. Cleveland up to this time is 74. This is more than by any other president even in an eight years' term. President Johnson was supposed to be the boss vetoist in his time, but he only made seventeen vetoes in almost four years' service, against more than double that number by Mr. Cleveland in a little over a year. President Grant made twenty-eight vetoes, but he had eight years in which to do it. Mr. Cleveland, in his fifteen months term in office has made more vetoes than Washington, Adams, Jackson, Madison, Monroe, J. Quincy Adams, Van Buren, Harrison, Tyler, Polk, Taylor, Fillmore, Pierce, Buchanan, Lincoln, Garfield and Arthur made in their over seventy years in the presidential office, and it is probable that more vetoes will follow.

Honesty is Patriotism.

Mr. Cleveland's messages vetoing the swindling private pension bills have evidently hit some of the congressional brethren on the raw. One luminous individual from the up country rose in his place the other day to observe that he had searched these documents in vain for a single patriotic sentence, and he even disparaged of the republic.

There is a strong suspicion that the day when all manner of thievery could be carried on without question so long as the plunderers professed an undying devotion to the flag has passed by. The Belknaps, Robesons, Shepherds, Babcocks, McDonalds, Joyces, Dorseys and Bradys were all mighty patriots in their generation, and when it came to slinging red, white and blue eloquence they took a back seat for no body, but their crimes found them out after a while, and such of them as did not go to prison should have done so.

It is inferred from the tone of Mr. Cleveland's messages on the private pension swindles of congress that the fashion now is to be honest—as honest in the pressure of a fraud who steals the livery of a United States soldier as in the pressure of a round rolling monopolist who is looking for a subsidy for some fat corporation. In times like these honesty is the highest form of patriotism, and dishonesty, no matter whether it folds itself in the American flag or not, is the most contemptible expression of treason.—Traverse Herald.

NOTES AND NEWS.

The New York Star is doing some good work in support of the administration.

The republican state convention will be called to meet at Grand Rapids, Sept. 1st.

Some of our republican exchanges are bemoaning B. M. Cutcheon for Son Conger's place. We are of the opinion that the General will have to dust himself pretty lively if he retains his present place, without attempting a climb uphill.—Eagle.

The president has now vetoed eighty-four pension bills, and, so far as intelligent judgement can determine, has not vetoed a single one that should become law. When it is remembered that to do this with knowledge and justice he has had to examine into the record of over six hundred cases, some idea can be formed of the immense amount of labor which has been thrust upon him by a lazy, reckless, and faithless congress.—Chicago News.

The pension demagogues in congress must be getting a tolerably clear idea by this time of what Mr. Cleveland is there for. His little veto messages reveal the dishonesty of the average legislator as cleverly as much longer ones would. When no old soldier in congress will take the trouble to oppose these "private" calls in the interest of frauds, bounty-jumpers, and deserters it is a glorious thing for the worthy pensioners of the country that there is a President who will defend them against enforced association with such creatures.—Chicago Herald.

The Young Democracy.

"The young democracy who are coming to the support of the party where they secure recognition," is the reply that Chairman Enright of the state committee made when asked, "Where will carry Michigan this fall? Himself a splendid representative of this class, he knows whereof he speaks. With comparatively a young man in the executive chair, the revived democracy has reorganized the young men of the nation as they have never before been organized. The old time distrust of young men has disappeared in a sensible measure and it is the young men that furnish the working energy and enthusiastic work that carries campaigns nowadays. The accessions to the democracy from the new voters has been very large. They have realized the great power of its underlying principles of fairness to all, the wariness of its political trinity of "free trade, free coinage, and free men" and its opposition to the monopolistic tendencies of the party of political arrogance and aristocracy. Naturally, in a party ruled by these latter forces, as has been republicanism, its bestowal of political emoluments and honors must be upon that class only. The young men of today will have none of this. He will swing in where his interests, his ability and tact are recognized. This means that he will be a democrat with fervor and enthusiasm.—Kalamazoo Gazette.

There is a Difference.

The Minneapolis Tribune: "Yes, we are not disposed to deny that in 1884 Mr. Cleveland was elected president and Mr. Blaine was defeated. But the fact remains that Cleveland can now make speeches by the yard and no one will care one swear what he says, while when Mr. Blaine gets up to speak he has the whole world for an audience, and the press of every civilized nation thinks it necessary to comment upon what he says. There must be some difference between the two men somewhere." There is a difference. The president is not a demagogue and has never been in the habit of making vale-catching speeches by the yard, but his single phrase, "A public office is a public trust," is worth more than Blaine ever uttered or wrote or ever will utter or write, and if it is outlived by any phrase of Blaine it will be "Burn this letter," "A deathless enterprise," "Let me know what I am to expect," "Cast an anchor to the windward," and other passages from the celebrated Mulligan letters.—Chicago Times.

An Executive Session.

She was the daughter of a senator, and her sweetheart had been to see her every night, since Lent had given time and opportunity. Her father became somewhat alarmed, and his morning ire called her into his study.

"Well, papa," she said sweetly, "you sent for me. What is it?"

"My dear daughter," he replied, "I believe Mr. Blank has been to see you every night for some time past?"

"Yes papa."

"And he was here last night?"

"Yes papa."

"Well, daughter, I want to know what occurred between you during your protracted interview in the parlor. I ask it my child, because I have especial reasons for wishing to know?"

"Dear papa," replied the girl with tears in her eyes, "I do not doubt your right to ask what occurred there; but, papa, it was an executive session; and papa, you would not have me divulge the secrets of such a meeting, would you?"

The old man said never a word in reply.—*Washington Critic.*

Something or Other.

During the last session of the Kansas Legislature some of the members were greatly annoyed by a man who wanted a charter. He didn't seem particular whether it was a charter for a bank, railroad, canal, navigation or manufacturing company, and this led to the inquiry:

"What good would a charter do you, anyhow?"

"Well, you see, I want to go to practicing medicine here, and I have no diploma and can't get one. If I can get a charter for something or other and hang it up in my office, you folks in this state won't know the difference. Please have the clerk fill out with red ink and tie a blue ribbon to it."—*Wall Street News.*

The Force of Habit.

"The force of habit is a wonderful thing," said the philosophizing passenger who experienced upon the floor, "men just to show you. I'm a photographer out in the country here apiece, and the other day I was called out to take a negative of a dead man. At my suggestion his relatives propped him up on some chairs so that his position would be somewhere near natural, and then stood back while I took him. After fixing the lens I stepped out, looked to see that everything was all right, said 'now, hold still a moment, please,' and made the exposure. Right there was the first laughter that had been heard in that house for two weeks."—*Chicago Herald.*

IT PAYS ITS WAY.

Mr. Whitney Says the Administration Does and will do no Jobbing.

WASHINGTON, June 15.—The various stories that have been set afloat about proposed jobbing trips this summer by the president and members of his cabinet are without foundation in fact. Neither the president nor any member of the administration has any thought of going on any pleasure excursions on a naval vessel. That sort of thing came to a full stop on the fourth day of March, 1885. The president has at all times refused to use government vessels for his private purposes, and will not take a day's sail on any naval vessel as a recreation from his fatiguing duties. There is no more punctilious member of the cabinet in this matter than Secretary Whitney, who was recently falsely reported as about to make a pleasure tour of the lakes on the government steamer Michigan. When asked about the matter Mr. Whitney replied:

"I never heard such a trip proposed until I saw the report in the news papers. At no time have I planned or contemplated using a government vessel on any other than necessary government business. I have adopted a rule with regard to the use of such vessels from which I shall not deviate. Any public business that a government vessel can be useful in connection with it, in my opinion, a perfectly legitimate use of the boat. For instance, when we went down the bay to welcome the Frenchmen with the statue of liberty the expense of running the ship was properly the government's, for she was upon a legitimate public errand. The official trips of congressional committees, like that to the Hampton school, is also a proper use of a government vessel. If I had a fund for entertaining persons on board on such occasions, that expense might also be a proper one; but I have no appropriation, and no expense for the entertainment of people on board of any government vessel has ever been charged to the government during my administration. I have always personally paid every extra expense incurred by reason of my being on board a naval vessel. The steward keeps an accurate account of everything, and renders me a bill. Thus, when I went down the bay to meet the statue of liberty, I paid every cent of expense except the cost of running the ship, which was properly the government's, and when we took the president from the South, and came to the train I bore that extra expense. I have always tried to make clear the distinction between a proper public use of government vessels and their private use, and I am sure that the charge of junketing cannot be laid against this department or any other branch of the administration."—New York Sun.

Japanese Puzzled by a Negro.

"When I was in the country (of Japan), in the interior a foreigner was a curiosity equal to the first Chinaman or Jap seen by us here. On a visit made to the summit of Fujiyama in the summer of 1871 I went to the famous hot springs at Hakone; at nearly every tea-house our party was so much of an exhibition as the woman with big feet is here. A colored servant, dark as Erebus, whom I had with me, was a phenomenal subject to the innocent Japs. The men and women would come up to him, try to rub the black off with their hands, and be surprised they could not, and laugh over it with the contagious and hilarious glee the people so much enjoy."—*Philadelphia Times.*

Mrs. Emma Freeman Frye, of Cincinnati, has applied for a divorce. She was married three years ago, and her husband took her to the theatre that night, accompanied her home, and kissed her good-bye. She has not seen him since.

The Circus

Commences Next Week.

I am going to receive a large invoice of CLOTHING, bought from one of the leading houses in Rochester, N. Y., which I am going to sell at Prices that will draw me trade from all around the county.

I think the best advertisement a merchant can have is to have his goods advertise him in Good Fits and Prices that cannot be beat.

GEO. W. MILLER.

NEW GOODS CONSTANTLY ARRIVING!

AT THE POPULAR STORE OF

F. W. CRAINE & CO.

N. B.---Butterick's paper patterns in stock. Call and get the July fashion sheet.

PERRY WEED,

DRUGGIST AND STATIONER,

OPERA BLOCK, CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

HENRY C. COOPER

Undertaker!

CHARLEVOIX MICHIGAN.

Coffins, Caskets, and Trimmings Always in Stock.

Come and See my Stock of Furniture.

ALL ORDERS BY TELEPHONE RECEIVE PROMPT ATTENTION

Furniture!

A Large Stock of

Oak, Maple, Ash, and Cherry,

JUST RECEIVED BY THE

PINE LAKE IRON COMPANY

IN

HONTON, MICH.

Come and See our Immense Stock of

BOOTS AND SHOES.

FOX & MILLER.

Charlevoix Manufacturing Company,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Sash, Doors, and Blinds,

Screw Doors and Windows, and Mouldings of all Descriptions.

Newell Posts, Banisters, and Stair Rail, of Soft and Hard Wood, kept in Stock and Made and Put Up to Order.

A GOOD STOCK OF

PINE AND BASSWOOD SIDING,

FLOORING CEILING AND FRAMING LUMBER KEPT ON HAND.

Also Contractors, Builders, and General Jobbers.

Summer Cottages a Specialty.

CHARLEVOIX, ... MICHIGAN.

THE JOURNAL

Charlevoix, Mich., July 1, 1886.

PRODUCE MARKET.

Hay, loose, per ton $13; baled, $15
Oats, per bu. 70c.
Oats, 45 to 50c.
Feed, per ton, $20.
Pork, $10 ₱ bbl, or 6c ₱ lb.
Salt, $2 ₱ bbl, $1.25
Syrup, "Gold Medal," 50c ₱ gal.
Canned Tomatoes, 72c.
Canned Peaches, 15 to 20c.
Coffee, Java and Mocha, 35c.
Farmer's Produce at Upright & Emrey's.

UPRIGHT EMREY & Co.

☞ A splendid line of Boots and Shoes, for ladies and gents, boys, girls and misses. Move on the road.

☞ A magnificent lot of Dress Goods arrived recently, and we offer them at the very lowest figures.

☞ Hosiery in all styles a specialty, for both ladies and gents—best that is born.

☞ New Groceries received almost every day.

☞ Both Dinner and Tea Sets in Colored Ware at cost.

☞ If you want some Choice Butter go to Upright & Emrey's.

☞ Sam. Bernard, late of New York city, has established himself in O. E. Smith's lapidary, and is prepared to do all Watch and Clock repairing, in the very best manner possible. Every job will be warranted, no matter who has fine the watch, or how difficult the job. Try him.

☞ LOST—On Sunday, June 27th, near Fountain City House, a small plain gold watch with monogram J. A V on one side. A liberal reward will be paid by returning same to R. Cooper, proprietor of Fountain City House, Traverse City papers copy.

Attention is called to the advertisement of the Chicago Weekly Herald, which is admitted to be one of the largest and best newspapers ever issued for One Dollar per year.

☞ If you want Fourth of July decorations in the shape of flags, all the way from 5 cents per doz. up to 40 cents each go to Weeds drug store.

☞ Persons desiring situations can have an announcement inserted free in our want columns on the first page.

☞ Cobbling and new work by J. E. Smith, at Fox & Miller's shoe store.

☞ Fresh Kalamazoo celery at Jefferies' market.

☞ Best fresh butter at Jefferies' market.

Local Notes and News.

Gas, is it? Well, wait and see.

The front of Brown's bank building is receiving a coat of paint.

The Morley brought in the Swiss bell ringers this morning.

Born—On Monday, June 28, to Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Scroggie, a son.

O. I. Scott is giving his house a coat of bright canary colored paint.

A new sidewalk is being laid in front of McLeod's premises on Maron street.

The tug D. P. Hall received a new wheel on the Friant Wednesday morning.

O. J. Smith, the baker, is making numerous improvements about his premises.

The Traverse Herald mentions A. Baldwin for lieutenant governor again this fall.

John Vallie and family, and H. A. Dewey, of St. Louis, Mo., are at the Pinelake.

The M. E. church will serve dinner on the 21 of July in the front room of the Sentinel building.

Baptismal and sacramental service at the Congregational church next Sunday morning. Preaching by pastor.

The inmates of the Northern Asylum are increasing all the time and on Saturday last numbered 405 patients.

Dr. G. W. Crontor returned home this morning from Dakota, and report his daughter Ellie not much improved.

Mrs. F. W. Curtenius and family, Mrs. J. P. Woodbury and Mrs. Dora Bausman, of Kalamazoo, are at the Charlevoix resort.

The Petoskey Democrat has a new head, and the issue of last week contains numerous other improvements, editorially and typographically.

The ladies of the M. E. society will give dinner, with ice cream, lemonade, pies, pudding, etc., on Saturday, at the Sentinel building. All are invited.

A writer in the Grand Rapids Democrat calls Charlevoix "the purest little gem of a summer resort east of out doors in a cold winter." The same writer says Petoskey is a fine town, full of business, but "is not so charming as Charlevoix."

The Friant will run excursions from Harbor Springs and Petoskey to Charlevoix and East Jordan on Saturday, Sunday and Monday, July 3, 4 and 5.

The "dictator" seems to be in bad temper this week. Perhaps in his been quoting too freely from some "irresponsible journal" and got left on the facts.

Harrison Miller returned home from Beaver Island, and his son Charlie Miller, from the north shore to attend the funeral services of Ruth Miller, on Saturday.

A Northport correspondent says there is a strong probability that the county seat of Leelanaw county will be removed from Leland to Suttons Bay in the near future.

It is wonderful how much solid and interesting reading can be given for one dollar, the price of the Chicago Weekly Herald for one year. Subscriptions received at this office.

The steamer City of Grand Rapids gave an excursion from Traverse City to East Jordan last Sunday, which was well patronized. A large number of the excursionists stopped off at Charlevoix.

The difference between an advertisement in the newspaper and a sign on your store front, is that to see the sign people have to come to your store, while an advertisement in the paper goes to them every week.

The steamer Queen of the Lakes is making regular daily round trips be tween Elk Rapids, Old Mission, Bowers Harbor and Traverse City. Whether the arrangement is a temporary or permanent one we have not learned.—Eagle.

The ordination of the Rev. C. D. Bannister at Northport, was attended by the Rev. W. G. Puddefoot of Traverse City, Rev. G. F. Van Ankeu of Charlevoix, Rev. P. F. McClelland of Antrim county, and Mrs. Robinson of Banks and Lewis Miller of Charlevoix.

Rev. J. C. Van Ankeu, formerly pastor of the congregational church at Northport, and more recently of Reed City, was here on a visit last week, accompanied by his wife and child. He goes from here to Sault Ste Marie to organize a church.

Judge J. L. Newberry has sold out his law library, office and the good will of his business to Mr. J. H. Bowron, of New York, who will enter upon the practice of his profession and will endeavor to give satisfaction to all who may seek his professional aid.—Petoskey Democrat.

Fox & Miller appreciate the good trade of the resorters last year, and have this year put in a still larger stock adapted to their wants. Come and look over stock. Will make special order to please any one not satisfied with present stock. Any thing not in stock will be ordered with the greatest pleasure.

Miss Ruth Miller died last Friday morning after a short but very severe illness. Funeral on Saturday, at the family residence, Rev. C. F. Van Anken officiating. Ruth was a bright, buxom lass of seventeen, (just seventeen on the day of her death) fitted by education and personal graces to fill the responsibilities of life in a true womanly manner, and the news of her sudden death falls like a crushing blow on relatives and friends.

The ladies of the Congregational Church at Boyne gave a strawberry and ice cream festival last Friday evening in their new building. Although it was in a very unfinished condition, the room presented quite a cheerful appearance the windows and tables decorated with flowers. Financially the entertainment was quite a success, thirty dollars being realized. Many expressed sincere regrets at the absence of a speaker. Another entertainment is being worked up for the coming month.

L. E. Allen's pile driver, now at work on Hannah Lay & Co's new dock, one week ago to-day beat the record of all pile drivers that was ever in the Grand Traverse region. They drove sixty piles and quit work at 4 o'clock. This is the biggest day's work of the kind on record.—Traverse Journal. This day's work will be better understood when it is stated that the nature of the earth at that place is such that over 6,000 blows were struck with a 2,600 lb. hammer, with 20 feet fall, to accomplish the work.

G. H. Hill, of Cincinnati, owner of the property on the corner of Bridge and Clinton streets, is in town this week, looking after his interests. He purchased of Mr. Eaton the buildings and lease, now occupied by the Bazar, sas. and pestoffice, and has placed all the property in E. H. Gaven's hands for sale, except the corner lot on Clinton street, which is to be retain for rent. The Bridge street front is platted into lots of 20 feet running west 90 feet to a twelve-foot alley, and are held at $70 a foot front, except the corners, the one on the alley being held at $60 a foot, and the one on Clinton street is not yet for sale in any price. The Clinton street front is held equally high. These are exorbitant prices for Charlevoix, and the holding vacant of so much land in the heart of the village is a positive damage. Men who hold their property up to such a figure should pay taxes for the full amount.

Ironton's New Band.

Ironton's new band held its first concert Saturday evening, the occasion being the return of Mr. W. M. Adams, with his charming bride from New York. The time chosen was "Le Chivaree," which was played with great unction. The members of the band numbering about two hundred formed a hollow square in front of the "Lake View House" and at a given signal sounded the opening notes of "Chivaree." Some of the chief musicians as nearly as could be ascertained were as follows: Leader, Geo. McMullen; saxii horr, John Folsom; musketry quartette, by unknown parties; chief screamer, E. L. Burdick; short iron rattler, E. B. Hodge, W. M. Smith, and other members of the G. A. R. post; saw bum mentors, John Garland, Wm Garland Geo. Winkle; spokesman, E. A. Lewis. After the music had proceeded for fifteen minutes the young couple in whose honor the entertainment was arranged, appeared upon the veranda and Mr. Adams in well chosen words thanked the band for the compliment and heartily expressed their fine appreciation of the high order of music afforded. He then invited all into the hotel, where cigars, peanuts, lemonade and cake were served, the band responding with three cheers for Mr. Adams and three cheers and a tiger for Mrs. Adams. After refreshments, by earnest request, a parting salute was played, when Mr. E. A. Lewis stepped from the ranks and expressed the thanks of the band for the cordial manner in which they were received and wished the newly wedded couple health, happiness and prosperity. A gentleman then proposed three cheers for Mr. and Mrs. Adams. So ended a pleasant occasion.

M. E. Church.

Next Sunday being the Fourth of July, the pastor has chosen for his subject—"The exaltation of national character."

At the evening service, Judge J. M. Rice, of Cadillac, will deliver a lecture. As a lecturer Mr. Rice does not have to be introduced to the Charlevoix people, he is already well known to them.

The sermon at Black's school house at 3 o'clock next Sunday will be delivered by a Charlevoix County boy, Rev. Adam Clark.

Barnard.

The hay crop is looking poor on account of dry weather.

Mr. Adam Clarke has returned home from Olivet College, to spend his summer vacation.

The men of Barnard are mending their ways.

Mr. Isaac Mills has his new barn nearly completed.

John Walker had the misfortune to cut his hand quite badly one day last week, which will lay him up for some time.

Burgess.

Everybody is at work mending their ways.

Mr. A. Brown, of Frankfort, is canvassing the township of Hayes in the interests of W. & T. Smith, nurserymen, of Geneva, N. Y., for fruit trees.

A slight frost on Monday morning, but it did no damage.

Take a Bath.

In F. E. Wood's new bath rooms a man can get satisfaction in the way of hot or cold water, in tub or shower, with plenty of the best soft and coarse towels, etc., as desired. Give it a trial and be happy.

Wool Wanted.

J. L. Alger, of Petoskey, will be at McLeod's meat market next Tuesday and Wednesday to buy all the wool he can obtain at the highest market price. Wool growers, take notice, bring in your wool.

Gov. Wolf Orders Trespassing Cattle Off Indian Grazing Lands.

DALLAS, Texas, June 25.—Yesterday was the last day of grace for trespassing cattle on Indian territory, the 40 days' grace granted by the secretary of the interior having expired. The cattle have all been driven off the Kiowa and Comanche reservations. The remaining trespassing herds are on the territory of Choctaws, Cherokees, Creeks, Seminoles, and Chickasaws. The most of them being concentrated on the dominion of the latter nation. Gov. Wolf sits down upon all purchases made by the Indians subsequent to the order of the secretary of the interior as deliberate and willful fraud upon the Chickasaw people, and declares the same to be unlawful, and therefore null and void.

The governor further says he will hold, confiscated, enough of these cattle to pay $1 per head to the Chickasaw nation, commencing yesterday, June 24, and will expel those remaining by men summoned for the purpose.

Extra copies of the JOURNAL at Wood's drug store, five cents each.

Gift Schemes Not Required

TO SELL OUR GOODS.

All so-called "Gifts" are paid for by the Customer, and dearly too.

We offer Genuine Bargains in

NEW DRESS GOODS

CASHMERES,

Trieots, Homrette, Henrlcs, Sergos, Colinkled Seersuckers, Piques, Ottomans Mikados, Jersey Jackets, Broadheads, Lawns, Basque Jackets.

And a Full Line of Staple

DRY GOODS & GROCERIES

At prices lower than the Lowest.

Many of our Goods were bought during the recent excitement caused by the strikes, and we were enabled to buy at our own figures. We are offering values not to be obtained elsewhere. Our stock of

GROCERIES

is replenished and fully up to the high standard we endeavor to maintain. When others tell you Groceries are higher, do not believe them. Our prices are lower than ever.

LIME, CEMENT, STUCCO, AND PLASTERING HAIR

Always on hand.

J. L. HURD & CO.

ROSENTHAL & SON WILL CELEBRATE

For the benefit of Farmers and Citizens.

SPECIAL BARGAINS IN

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, CARPETS, AND MATTING.

Our prices are bound to suit you and by calling it will be for your benefit. JULY 15th the drawing for a Sewing Machine and five Oil paintings. Three dollars worth of goods gets one ticket.

ROSENTHAL & SON.

The high-grade Sherwin-Williams

Paints!

BEST AND CHEAPEST.

HARDWARE,

Tinware, Notions, Fishing Tackle.

(Job & Tin Work.)

L. D. BARTHOLOMEW & CO.

UNCLAIMED LETTERS.—The following is a list of letters remaining in the postoffice at Charlevoix, Mich., at the close of business June 30. If not called for in one month will be sent to the Dead Letter Office.

When calling for any of these please say "advertised."

Allen, Mrs. Mary E.	Horton, Clarissa
Akers, John	Hills, G.
Bell, Mr. Arthur	Hoag, Wm.
Berry, A. E.	Jones, Wm. M.
Carter, Mr. Peter	Mason, Wm. H.
Congdon, Peter	Mathesson, Rev. Colin R.
Cuttings, E. J.	Schultz, Jacob
Cuttings, E. J. 2	Tyers, Dan. J.
Phinigan, Howard	Thompson, Mrs. Alla 2
Pierce, W. B.	Thompson, Chas. S.
Dunne, Miss Hettie	Sherman, Geo. S.
Dunne, Mr.	Tyers, Mrs. J.
Harris, James H.	Wyatt, Miss
Hall, Geo. W.	Wade, Mrs. M. A.
Jackson, Joseph	Wood, Mrs. A. R. 2
Jenkins, Adolphe	Wright, S. H.

INDIAN LETTERS.

Nawequadum, Phillip	Pilcoth, Paul
Nawequadum, Mary	Sagidoje, Angeline
Shakwindmas, Moses	

CHAS. J. STRANG, P. M.

To the ladies of Charlevoix and vicinity; I would hereby announce that having opened Dressmaking Parlors on Mason street, third door west of State, I am now fully prepared to do work in all the latest approved styles, from the genuine tailor system of natural measurement, the only perfect system ever invented. All ladies desirous of testing the same and wishing neat and perfect work will please call at their earliest convenience.

MRS. P. A. EARL.

MISS L. SPAULDING.

MILLINERY

and Fancy Goods.

CHARLEVOIX, - MICHIGAN.

New Grocery!

Cor. Antrim and Grand Streets.

A. J. MUDGE

Would respectfully announce to the people of Charlevoix and vicinity, especially to the residents of the southeastern part of town, and all coming in from the south, that he has opened a stock of Groceries in his building on the corner of Antrim and Grand streets, and requests all to give him a trial.

BUTTER AND EGGS WANTED.

Owing to Special Rates in Photographic Stock, I will continue to make

Cabinet Photographs at $4.00 per Dozen.

Until further notice.

Dave Bradbeer,

Photographer,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

The Shipman Automatic

One and Two Horse Power

ENGINE,

Stationary and Marine.

Cheapness and excellence combined. Fuel, kerosene oil; entirely automatic; regulates its own supply of fuel and water; requires no engineer; engine takes care of itself; no risk of fire or explosion; no dust, dirt, or smoke; the neatest and best power for small boats and machinery ever invented. For prices and full information address

F. M. JOSLIN,

Agent for Northern Michigan,

Alabaster, Oscoda Co., Mich.

Farm for Sale or Exchange.

One hundred acres of the best farming land in Iosco; improved, over 40 acres, trees bearing; house, barn, and other out buildings; 3 miles from Oscoda; will exchange for other property. For further particulars inquire at this office.

THIS PAPER may be found on file at Geo. P. Rowell & Co.'s Newspaper Advertising Bureau (10 Spruce St.), where contracts for advertising can be made for it in NEW YORK.

"AVE MARIA."

BY A. E. BUSBY.

A sound floats up from the valley,
Through the tall pine trees,
And the fragrant odor of incense,
Comes on the breeze!
The bell is ringing, ding, dinner
And fast to the ground
And lilies are white in the twilight,
As I hie to the sound.
It comes from a stately building,
Its lofty spires gleam clear;
For the melody unseen charming
Is sweet, so dear.
And "Hail" they cry, sweet Mary,
For His dear sake
For the shadows all will flee
When this day begins to break.

The white robed priest at the altar
Intones but a minute,
And softly the vesper floats
The requiem of the day,
In one strain a sound of sorrow
Another a note of joy,
For the soul that has passed from the bright
Ones of the earth
Ever and ever and again
Pal the dim, faint light in the chancel
Shine faint or pure and white,
And lips that in prayer are moving
For anthem, place, and light
And "Hail," they cry, sweet Mary,
Let the shadows flee away
Let the shadows flee away
And light begin to break.

But see the purple twilight
Is creeping up the sky,
And the pale stars in the heavens
Gleam out, one by one,
For the solid shadows are taller,
And the place looks drear and lone,
As away by my side, as walker
That sad man-one.
Well, Frank, said I, we are nearly at
the end of this journey, are we not?
"I guess we are, Colonel, he replied.
"Then you are not certain about it?
"I thought I was, he replied, in a puzzled way, and looking about for landmarks.
"Do you recollect where you are?" I inquired, after a short silence.
"He admitted that he did not, and, although he declared 'he didn't know how he could have made such a mistake,' I realized that we must be seeking a lodging for the night without delay, for the storm had gathered violence, and would soon discharge itself.
"We must make haste to get the fire house," I said, and urging the tired horses onward, we kept a sharp look-out for some habitation.
"But this was not met with when desired. We had escaped the country, and a great many of the towns we passed were unlocated and dismantled.
"As it grew darker and darker, the prospect of remaining outside at the mercy of the storm began to cause some discomfort.
"There's a house! shouted Frank at last, and, following his eyes, I saw a light a short distance back from the road.
"It was a small building, unpainted, and did not promise much in the way of entertainment. Nevertheless, my kind of shelter is better than none in a storm, and we rode in through the open gate and dismounted.
"We were saluted by the barking of dogs from the back of the house, and before we had reached the door it was opened and a man appeared.
"We asked the way to our destination, and soon found that we had strayed many miles from the direct road.
"'You'll hardly get that to-night,' said the man, in harsh accents, and he did not refer a lodgings for ourselves and horses when it was requested.
"We accompanied him to the stable and saw our tired animals introduced to the company of a cow and a pair of oxen, then followed our host back to the house.
"I had taken a strange dislike to the man, and was not made more easy by his uncouth manners and gaitiant tones.
"The room into which he led us was already occupied by a short, brown woman, the man's wife, and three very dirty children. The children were ordered off to their by their mother, who, at her husband's suggestion, placed bread, butter, and a plate of cold potatoes upon the table for our delectation.
"I had often eaten worse fare with the relish which is given by sharp hunger, and did not despise the meal my companion was more dainty, and, while making a pretense of eating, fastened his eyes upon the master of the house.
"The latter would have created suspicion in a saint. He bore the exact description of the ruffian in an old poem I have read. He was stout and very hollow-eyed.
With mighty furrows in his stormy brows,
Long hair down his shoulders curled,
He's lost was vast.
In fact, I could not help sharing, to a certain extent, in my companion's fear, but we were in for it now, if danger was intended.
"We soon learned that our host was a violent partisan of the South; that he had lost two sons upon the battle-field, and that he would have shouldered arms himself if it hadn't been for the old woman!
"He did not seem to consider us foes, and Frank thought it necessary to express sentiments in favor of the man's principles.
"As we were preparing to retire for the night the door opened and a stout young man entered, shaking the water from his clothes.
"He was a neighbor, apparently, for the master addressed him as a familiar friend, and as we followed our hostess from the room, I observed a signal pass between them, followed by glances, menacing, I thought, cast in our direction.
"The apartment into which I was ushered was small, with no furniture except the bed, and without a door.
"My companion was to be in an adjoining room, separated from mine by a rough partition for the 'poor place,' as she called it, and ended by saying that her sons had once occupied the rooms, and mebbe my friends had killed them.
"This suggestion came so abruptly that it startled me. It was the first intimation given that our profession was understood.
"I made some commonplace remark, and was left alone, to sit up if I could, which was not at once.
"I heard the family retire; then all was still save the patter of the storm outside. I felt oppressed, as though with the sense of approaching misfortune.
"The feeling of our ill-looking host was continued to be uppermost in my mind, attended by all the whimsical circumstances and incidents that an active imagination could furnish.
"At last, after tossing about for hours, I fell asleep. How long I lay oppressed I know not; but when I awoke it was with a start, and my faculties were upon the qui vive at once.
"I heard some one in the hall without my room. He came with the stealthy movement of one ill-disposed to be seen.
"My kinsfolk host, was coming to avenge the death of his sons, was the idea that flashed into my heated brain, and trembling from the cold I begin to feel about me for my clothes.
"They were not where I had placed them. Had the assassins removed them? I asked, but they no, it perpetrate their meditated crime in the dark?
"So it seemed, and taking a large, strongclubbed sharp-knife from my pocket of my pantaloons, I stole toward the door, resolved to meet the villains and take them by surprise.
"I reached the door in the dark, and felt I knew it had stopped outside. Some form was before me, and I felt, or fancied, the breath of my side, and the next instant was grappled by a pair of strong hands.
"My knife was knocked from my hand, and I struggled with the desperation of a man trying to prevent the blow which I expected would fall.
"I succeeded in throw my assailant to the floor, but his limbs seemed formed of steel. I felt and struggled, and several times, and at last we fell, and rolled over and over upon the floor.
"All this occupied but an instant; but I was already feeling weak. My adversary was too strong.
"Suddenly there had a last desperate effort, and we fell upon the stairs, rolling over and over reached the bottom.
"The fall seemed to stun us, and I staggered to my feet a light appeared, carried in the hand of my host. The man was looking out upon us through the partially open door of her bedroom.
"'Go on, Colonel,' I cried; 'why do you pause?'
"There's not much more to tell. I had been hurting all this time with Frank, the new recruit, and my good host was so innocent of all sinister intention as the sleepy chickens whose slumbers we disturbed.
"My companion had gone to sleep, oppressed with uneasy thoughts concerning the murder of the house, a terrible dream had followed, and still under the influence of the ghastly hag who rides our dreams, he had risen from his bed, only to awake to grapple in the struggle for life which followed.
"We rode away the next morning with better feelings toward our host, but leaving friends of the cabin, and did not trouble them with the suspicion we had formed of their character."

Bill Nye on House-Cleaning.

It is now the season of the year when we begin to scence up around our premises and yet on the aire of spring. A few wellturned remarks upon matters of general interest to housekeepers, coming from one who understands fully what he is talking about, may be beneficial. If they are received in the proper spirit my object will have been attained. All I care for is to furnish all the information I can and do all the good I can. Life is made up of these little acts of kindness, and to be well informed, and then to be able to spread that information around all over the country in such a way as to ameliorate the condition of our sons, is a most delicious thing for the possessor, and a great boon to those who may be the recipients of that information.

A good, durable whitewash may be made by slacking pure lime with salt and a light solution of water. Add, while cold, and stir gently while boiling, so that it will not burn out. Let it stand two days and then carefully skim it. If it does not settle readily drop in the vessel a few cents worth of the lime water, and it will soon settle. It is a great mistake to make glue or baking powder with whitewash that is to be used on the walls or ceiling of a parlor.

A gallon of milk will improve a large quantity of whitewash, but the cream must be taken off before the milk is used. To apply whitewash on a ceiling is not a difficult process, and many people pay a professional when they might do it equally well themselves.

Take a whitewash brush of about the medium height and dip it in the liquid preparation. Next carefully remove the surplus by gently pressing the brush against the side of the pail. You can then stand on the piano and apply the solution to the ceiling, a little at a time. If you do this, however, do not forget and step forward into the works of Mr. Steinway, or set the pail on the strings while you are at work. After you have been at work for a few minutes and got your sleeves well filled with whitewash, you may empty them back into the pail, thus saving the surplus, which otherwise might be wasted. Care should be used in mastering oil paintings and lithographs in the vase. Some of paintings look better spattered with whitewash, while others do not. For this reason a keen discrimination is necessary, and every man should be supplied with the brush.

Whitewash may be removed from the eye by the judicious use of muriatic acid, which cuts the lime and purifies the eye itself, removing any animal substance also it may have fallen into the socket, including the eye itself.

Maple sugar may be made by squeezing the juice out of the maple tree and boiling it down to about the consistency of the spring poem. The maple flavor is not injurious to the taste, and does not interfere with the popularity of this pastime. Some days for the last journal, Mech maple syrup and sugar took in Vermont, and I have often wondered what becomes of this healthful beverage. Why maple syrup made from the juice of the maple tree, should not find its way into the markets of the country is more than I can understand.

A clump and hedy window curtain may be made of the finest lattice, cut the proper length, and then decorated with pretty flowers. Most any lady can readily paint these flowers in any design, or at least great many seem to think they can. The flowers may be any variety which fancy may dictate, such as corn flowers, daisies, pansies, or forget-me-nots, and, if they do not look natural at first, they may be sweet while still given by looking the curtains in a solution of bromine and turpentine, say two parts of the former to ninety-eight of the latter.

A design to which my attention has been recently called consists of a unique, unpressed flower, composed by a young lady who is destined to make her mark some day, unless some one interferes. She has already taken her mark in several places, but that these flowers certainly deserve some thing more than a mere passing notice. They are not copied from the monotonous and tedious nature-work, but are affected in nature, but they stand out in bold relief and attract the attention at once, because of their bold originality. Instead of being nature, and thus becoming tiresome, she has conceived a design that is a cross between a rose cancer and a ginger cake. It is very much admired by those who like a dark green tint dark with bulb on it, and I think the remarkable success of this aggravated fellow on a dark red thinds, just appeals out of a plain green wallpaper background.

Having so held in conception or so utterly free from conventionality has come within a page of obscurity for years. The inflammatory condition of the brain, of the bold and mathematically perpendicular pose of the stem, and the slopes of equation visible in the complexion of the head, challenge the admiration of the philanthropist and the Board of Health.

It is now out as a work of art, and is safe from imitation. It certainly has never been successfully imitated by any man, I do not think it ever will be. Which not, we know to give or forbid, I do not know. I may safely say that she will never forgive us with a flower like this, a flower that looks as though it had been mailed on the road, and was not intended, when she fashioned it, would seem, was cut out of the ground and traveled to the custom by the hand of a master. It is a flower of that kind, fragile blossom of the vale that you could not possibly see in bending out a manly bonnet.

A Little Bard of Hearing.

Jonathan Dolph, a resident of old Rhode Island Quaker—who has a twoheir side, by the way, for all the virtues of Quid—was asking the subscriptions of his colleagues of the Senate for the wedding present they were to give Gen. Alson McCook, the Secretary of the Senate, at his marriage. He went to Dolph last of all, and said: "We are going to give McCook a wedding present. How much will you subscribe?" Dolph seemed astonished. Finally he said, with some appearance of confusion: "Why, I'll give something, of course, if you want me to, but I'd like a little time to think about it." "Oh, certainly," responded Chase, somewhat mifed, and then he walked off. Then Dolph hurried over to his colleague, Mitchell, of Oregon, and said to him in a pained way: "Chase asked me just now to join him in giving a wedding present to his cook. What do you suppose he's driving at? When my cooks get married I don't go around among other fellows to send them wedding presents." "Oh," laughed Mitchell, who had been in the Senate before, "he meant McCook—Anson McCook, the Secretary, you know. It's the custom, you know, for Senators to give the officers of the Senate presents when they get married." "Oh," said Dolph, laughing freely again, "of course, of course."

It is related that when the first Maine railroad was started, about forty years ago, W. G. Crosby, of Hallowell, was a conductor. One rainy morning he started from Waterville, and on arriving at North Belgrade, a flag station, not seeing any flag, ran by the station. Just as he passed the station the red flag was run out for some passenger to get on. Mr. Crosby stopped his train, and asked Stephen Ireland-man, the station agent, why he did not display the flag before Mr. Richardson replied: "Do you want to run your train in rainy weather? I didn't think you would."

If you grasp a rattle-snake firmly about the neck he can not hurt you, says a contemporary paper. If you do it perfectly safe, it would be well to let some one else do the grasping.

Manual Training in Philadelphia.

A revolution in educational methods has occurred in the city of Philadelphia. The Spring Garden Institute, established long ago by Mr. Charles G. Leland, showed the practicability of hand-training; Mr. Edward T. Steel, President of the Board of Education, for years advocated manual training in a general way; and Mr. James MacAlister, who went from Milwaukee, Wis., in 1885, to accept the superintendency of the schools of the city, writes that he found public opinion fully alive to the importance of manual training being added to the public education, but that nothing had been done to give it organized shape. It is easy to understand how, under his magnetic influence, the movement quickly crystallized. Moved by the persuasive force of his tongue and pen, the "Committee" appropriated money, and the Board of Education organized a manual training school as part of the educational system of the city, as free as any other of the public schools; and it went into operation in September last, with one hundred and thirty pupils—all that could then be accommodated. Its course of instruction is similar to that of the schools of Boston, St. Louis, and Chicago. The school is a high school, and manual exercises constituting a feature of equal importance with the mental exercises. The first observation in regard to this new school made by visitors is that the pupils take more interest in its exercises than is usually taken by pupils in the exercises of schools of that grade. The school meets with the most unqualified approval of the public, and the Board of Education designs to establish three or four more schools of similar character. It is the purpose of the Superintendent and the board to furnish the schools with a reference library and a small museum, "illustrating the raw materials and manufactured products of the more important industries of the country, and, to some extent, drawings and models showing the evolution of the fundamental tools and machines."

Another feature of the reorganized educational system of Philadelphia is the School of Industrial Art, which is open to the grammar-school pupils of both sexes, who are admitted once a week for two hours. The course of instruction comprises drawing and design, modeling, wood-carving, and certain exercises in carpentry and joinery, and metal-work.

HUMOR.

A BALLET-GIRL is something of a philosopher; she believes in gauze and effect.

WHEN a young girl goes to church to exhibit her new sunshade she certainly might be called sack-religious.

MRS. COYNE has sued a man in Youngstown, Ohio, for damages for breach of promise. He don't want Coyne, but she does.

TWO STEAM hunters shot a woman, mistaking her for a bear. A woman should never be mistaken for anything but a bear.

PUDGEMAN—"You have been standing here for an hour. Now on," absent minded chess-player—"Leg pawn, sir, it's your move."—*Judge.*

THERE is not so much difference between a restaurant and a cattle barn as one would at first suppose. The former has many tables, and the latter has its stables, too.—*Chicago News.*

A PARIS correspondent writes that he finds great difficulty in obtaining admittance into the cemeteries. Let his story of the experiment of dying, and the gates will be opened to him.—*Hartford Times.*

MRS. ELBEROX—"It seems to me Mrs. Exeter wears loud colors." Mr. Elberox—"Be charitable, my dear. Perhaps you don't know that poor Jim Exeter is almost totally deaf."—*Boston Beacon.*

"NOW, SIR, you had better," said a Boston faith-doctor to a patient he had been treating, "tell me how you feel." "Well, sir," replied the patient, "I feel like a——fool; how much is your bill?"—*New York Sun.*

"Look here," remarked De Wiggs to the corner grocery, "this pavement here is awfully slippery. Why don't you throw some sand on it?" "I ain't got a bit," replied the grocer. "Well, throw some sugar over it; the pavement won't know the difference." "Chestnut," yelled the grocer.—*Pittsburgh Chronicle.*

AN exchange, in speaking of a certain man, says: "He will spend some time looking after his business interests in this vicinity." This comes of a business man's being so careless as to allow his business interests tind up in some such place and then he wouldn't have to spend valuable time hunting after them.—*Exteline Bell.*

"YOU can't sound a whistle by dodging," says a newspaper man. This is a very long-headed statement and will probably cut a scene from when it gets out. It is equally impossible to sound a whistle by hitting by going out the back door and telling the office boy to say you are off on a fishing trip and will be back in a few weeks.—*Exteline Bell.*

A CITIZEN visited the studio of a painter the other day. "Very good, this—cavalier," said he, eyeing a new painting with the air of a connoisseur. "But I think his legs are a little too long." "All right," replied the artist; "I am very well satisfied with what you say. Mons. A——, who was just here, said they were too short. They were therefore be about right."—*French Paper.*

WIFE—"Well, Ned, what do you think Charlie wants now? He asked me to-day if I wouldn't help him issue you to buy him a bicycle." Indulgent Father (who once had ambitious wheelself—"Hesitingly) Nonsense. The boy can't have it. Tell him to go up in the attic and fall down the flight of stairs. It will be just about the thing, and save me $100."—*Somerville Journal.*

The following note was found tacked to a pine tree in the Kansas Creek district of Barlow County: "To the investigator: A rude hand, I hate alle to work it hante no tools. I have to use the Rode a . wood Re tied of you all Wish you men of X ed you wouldt Onste lay off Me so Much on the Waste ends & when I get alive I will worke it onte of hit will nake you alle."—*Savannah (Ga.) News.*

THE CULTIVATED MAID.
Rhs comes from Dutting,
And like a frolling,
Is the potsch that she puts on every pot;
Nor I read in Greek
Nor I read in Greek,
Cultivated maid in every modern art,
Who can do everything
And with a lawnmow
Nobody wonders that Grace that's in her bosom;
She's read in Sanitter,
And in the attic
Has been sheddin a plaited Hockey bonnet
—*Yale Blue.*

Boy winds blow cool, and still is wind
And let be still our feelings tender—
The frozen heart begins to grow warm out
Destroys the only English grower.
—*Courier-Journal.*

For the Minstrels.

"Why does the historical picture, 'Meeting of Mary Queen of Scots and Queen Elizabeth' remind you of a celebrated actress? Because it was painted by Ward."

What is the difference between a railway brakeman and a dancing-master? One carries trains and the other trains couples.

"Lemon!" said the Chemist to the young grocery, "this pavement here is awfully slippery. Why don't you throw some sand on it?" "I ain't got a bit," replied the grocer. "Well, throw some sugar over it; the pavement won't know the difference." "Chestnut," yelled the grocer.—*Pittsburgh Chronicle.*

Benevolent daughter of the house to young man who has been entertained by his second plate of soup: "I should like to keep company with you, if I could."

Josiah (hesitatingly): "Uh, yes—only—er—I'm already keeping company with Almira Higgins, of our place."—*Life.*

Life seems hardly worth the living today if to many a tired, unhappy, discouraged woman who is suffering from chronic female weakness for which she has been able to find no relief. But there is a certain cure for her painful complaints in which the weaker sex place faith. We refer to Dr. Pierce's "Favorite Prescription," to the virtues of which thousands of women testify. As a woman and a sufferer it is unsurpassed. All druggists.

Boy—"Pa, what does it mean when it's declining? Don't you know your own minds?" He—"Yes, dear, I don't believe I do; not even by night."

Important.

When you visit or leave New York City, save baggage, expressage, and $2 cab hire, and stop at the **Grand Union Hotel**, opposite Grand Central Depot.

Elegant rooms, fitted up at a cost of one million dollars, $1 and upwards per day. European Restaurant supplied with the best. Horse cars, stages, and elevated railroad to all depots. Grand Union Hotel better for your money at the Grand Union Hotel than at any other first-class hotel in the city.

Not All Right.

A reporter called upon a prominent citizen and said: "I would like to interview you with regard to the strike." The prominent citizen frowned, reflected a moment and replied:

"No, sir, no. It is a rule of my life never to be interviewed, but I don't mind telling you privately what I think."

"All right."

"But mind, now, you must promise not to print a word I say nor an idea I advance."

"I promise."

The prominent citizen freely expressed himself. And the reporter, after again promising that he would make no note of the conversation, departed. Early the next morning the prominent citizen seized the paper and eagerly looked for the interview.

"What are you looking for?" his wife asked.

"Nothing," he replied as he threw down the paper. "You can't place my confidence in those confounded reporters."

"Has he printed what you said?"

"No."

"Then it's all right."

"No, it's not all right. Do you reckon I want to talk two hours and then be treated with contempt? He ought to have said I refused to be interviewed, and then to have stated what I said. A reporter is a nuisance."—*Arkansaw Traveler.*

Men and Women.

Who are constantly nervous are, in nineteen cases out of twenty, dyspeptic. The twentieth case will be found, upon investigation, to be that of a person who is troubled with symptoms of indigestion. Tiresome, unnatural anxiety, powerlessness, fainting in the aura, a disposition to stand on the sudden closing of a door, tremulousness of the hands—more particularly of the right—show that the nerves are weak and nervous. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters strengthens and quiets the nerves. This effect is a speedy one. Dyspepsia, or its last stage, yields to the action upon the organs of digestion and assimilation. Constipation, Biliousness, Kidney Complaint, and Malarial Fever are also subdued by this invigorating regulative tonic. Nervous people should try it. It is a pleasant, perfectly harmless tonic and ease and sleep follow its use. Ask your druggist for it.

Where Are You Going?

If you have pain in the back, or a cough, or a cold attacks that weak back and nearly prostrate you.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS

Tones Stomach, Quickens Appetite, Gives Strength, Cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weakness, Malaria, Chills and Fever, Kidney Complaints, Nervous Prostration, Sleeplessness, Loss of Appetite, Nervous Headaches, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sore Throat, Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Hoarseness, Sore Throat

TRY DR. CROUTER'S DYSPEPSIA CURE,
For Indigestion, Nausea, Heartburn, Loss of Appetite, Etc.
If you want the best PILLS sold, ask for CROUTER'S ANTI-BILIOUS GRANULES. Manufactured by
G. W. Crouter, Druggist.

Temperance Column.

Conducted by a Committee of the W. C. T. U.

OFFICERS.

President—Mrs. G. W. Jeffers.
First Vice President—Mrs. C. T. Cook.
Second Vice President—Mrs. L. E. Hodge.
Third Vice President—Mrs. H. Sagehill.
Recording Secretary—Miss Julia Moses.
Corresponding Secretary—Mrs. L. E. Allen.
Treasurer—Mrs. C. J. Strang.

The Press on the Rum Traffic.

Next to the platform, the numerous and effective agencies of the press are the most potent influences to bring to bear on the liquor problem.

And it will be found that there is no power on earth that can keep the people in subjection to the rum power, when we bring the light of reason, through the means of the printed page, to their understanding. The printed page is like the noonday sun, it will scatter the cobwebs of selfish subserviency to the liquor interest, and awaken enlightened consciences, that will not be satisfied until this vile traffic is banished from the land.

The printed page is the silent monitor that enlightens the millionaire in his seclusion, the workman in his shop, the merchant in his mart, the scholar in his study. The father, mother, sister and brother, and all classes and conditions are furnished food for thought. While none are too poor, or too low, for this means to reach them. Therefore let the printed page be scattered broadcast over the country as our most effectual weapon to crush this monster evil. Let the inspiration and struggle of our intellect be to attain to higher and broader views as to our duty and obligation, and keep our minds in constant action to thwart the selfishness and dignority of the rum seller, in his depredations on the best interest of the people. The press has already removed the dust and stains of ignorance, and opened a mountain of light, and taught the people their broad claim to common justice and their right to immunity from this vile poison which so effectually interferes with their malleable right to life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness, and we, the people, will also learn to resist the usurpations, fraud and chicanery, that the rum traffic has so long practiced on them through the political influence of degenerated party, and the credulity of their partisans.

We must know our rights and dare to maintain them against the sophistry of both the rum-seller, political trickster, and the so-called Church Temperance Society, and other organizations, whose principal aim and purpose is to make us believe in the fall of regulative this evil. This list is the most dangerous delusion of all, as their only method consists of a sanction of the crime of rum-selling for a money consideration; a wicked concession to justify the criminal business and make it reputable.

The printed page is the silent monitor that comes with its good influences to vitalize our intellectual energies, like the evening dew on vegetation, which makes no display, no sound, but how effective, how we see its results in the fresh life and vigor it imparts to the flowers and green grass, and even in masses all nature bloom and smile, with color and beauty, to gladden the eye and spread the blessings of gladness instead for the benefit of humanity. From Democrat's Journal July.

Intemperance and Labor.

Through the mouthpiece of John Swinton's paper, the organ of the labor unions, attention to the claim of the rum-power that they give employment to 500,000 men, and says: "Think of this, workingmen! Half a million men employed in destroying food, in making poison, etc., turning it into a poison that makes men fiends, wives and children orphans, the industrious idle, the intelligent unskilled, and sends women and children to work in place of men, thus filling the land with tramps and lowfers, for the workers to support. If it is true that every person who produces nothing beneficial to society is no better than a pauper, then all labor employed making, handling or selling such drinks is labor wasted, and people so employed are paupers and makers of paupers.

"The brewers, distillers, liquor, wine and beer dealers, are among the worst enemies of workingmen; the temperance people are their friends. The former rob them of their health, happiness and life; the latter want to see every man, woman and child, well housed, well clothed and fed. The objects of temperance are the abolition of poverty, crime, disease and premature death."

CHICAGO WEEKLY HERALD

Has a Large Circulation because it is the Best Family Newspaper published in Chicago for

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It has Eight Large Pages every week, and is filled with the most entertaining matter prepared especially for weekly readers. The news of the entire week is presented, together with market reports, stories, sketches, and numerous items. Send for free sample. Address

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The newspaper which has the largest morning circulation in Chicago.
For sale by all newsmen.
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STAUFFER'S
BROADCAST
Hand-Seeder.

This new invention possesses many qualities peculiarly adapted to farmers of this vicinity.

TEN REASONS:

1. It saves the roughest or smoothest soils.
2. It sows evenly all kinds of grain and seeds, large and small. Wheat, barley, clover, timothy, ruta baga, etc.
3. It sows any desired quantity. One-fourth pound of ruta baga seed can be spread over an acre of ground with perfect ease and accuracy.
4. It sows rapidly. With wheat it covers 45 feet at one time and it has sown 27 rods per minute.
5. It sows 2 rows of clover seed to a row.
6. It is not affected by quite a strong wind.
7. It is quickly adjusted to different quantities of grain.
8. It cannot clog.
9. It is easily operated.
10. It is cheap.

Patented by Isaac Stauffer, of Carpenter, Emmet Co., Mich. Sold by

UPRIGHT & EMREY,
Call and examine it. Charlevoix, Mich.

Nursery Stock.

The undersigned has secured the agency for Charlevoix of nursery stock from E. H. Herrick & Co., Brighton, N. Y., and will take orders for anything wanted in that line. To be delivered this fall. All stock guaranteed, if well cared for. Call on or address

ROSWELL MURRIE,
Charlevoix, Mich.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas, default has been made in the payment of the money secured by a mortgage, executed and dated the 4th day of December, one year A. D. one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four, by Nancy Hance to the Pine Lake Iron Company, a corporation created and existing under the laws of the state of Illinois, and duly recorded in the register's office of Charlevoix county, state of Michigan, which mortgage was recorded in the office of the register of deeds of the said county of Charlevoix, in Book 1 of mortgages, at page 516, on the 1st day of January, in the year A. D. one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, and the said mortgage is now owned by the said Pine Lake Iron Company, and whereas, the said Pine Lake Iron Company, as owner thereof, has exercised and doth now exercise the option to it given in and by said mortgage, and has declared and doth hereby declare the whole amount of principal secured and mentioned in said mortgage, as well as the interest thereon, to be immediately payable, and whereas, the amount claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date of this notice is the sum of one hundred and fifty three dollars and ninety cents ($153.90) principal and interest, and a further sum of twenty dollars (20) attorney's fee, as an attorney fee in the foreclosure of said mortgage, which is the whole amount claimed to be due thereon, on suit or proceeding at law or in chancery having been instituted to recover the debt now remaining unpaid by the said mortgage or any part thereof, whereby the power of sale in said mortgage has become operative. Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained therein and in pursuance of the statute in such case provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises hereinafter described, at public auction to the highest bidder at the house of Jerome Clark, in the village of Charlevoix, in the Pine Lake Iron Company's area state of Michigan, which is the place of holding the circuit court and sessions, on Wednesday, the 4th day of August, A. D. 1886, at ten o'clock in the forenoon; the premises described in said mortgage as follows: All that certain piece or parcel of land situate in the township of Evangeline, county of Charlevoix, and state of Michigan, and described as follows, viz: All the south west quarter of the section twenty-eight (28), township thirty-four (34), north of range six (6) west, containing forty and one-half acres, more or less, and conveyed to the undersigned by deed of said mortgagee, more particularly described.

Dated June 10, A. D. 1886.

ELLEN U. KIRKLAND,
Mortgagee.

FAUTHOUT & GEORGE,
Attorneys for Mortgagee,
Petoskey, Michigan.

Detroit, Mackinac & Marquette Railroad.

"Mackinaw Short Line."

The only Direct Route Between the East and the Upper Peninsula of Michigan.

Time Table taking effect Dec. 13, 1885.

GOING EAST. No. 4	No. 2	STATIONS.	No. 1	No. 3
10.00am	7.40pm	Marquette L	7.40am	3.30pm
1.25	10.45	Seney	4.20	12.00
3.45	1.45am	Germfask	1.40	9.20pm
12.20pm	4.50	Strang	10.40	6.00
1.05	5.35	Cusino	9.50	5.10
3.05	8.15	St. Ignace	7.45	2.00
	9.00	Mackinaw City	7.00	1.00pm

CONNECTIONS.

At Marquette with the Marquette, Houghton & Ontonagon R. R. for points in Wisconsin and the upper peninsula.
At Seney with stage for Manistique.
At Strang with stage for Grand Marais.
At Cusino with stage for Sault Ste. Marie.
At St. Ignace with the Michigan Central for connections with night trains from east and all Eastern and Canadian points, on both Michigan Central and Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroads.

E. WATSON, S. S. ALLEN,
Genl Sup't, Genl Pass. & Ticket Agt.
Marquette, Mich. Marquette, Mich.

HANNAH, LAY & CO.'S STEAMER LINE,

SEASON OF 1886.

CITY OF GRAND RAPIDS.

CAPT. O. E. WILSON.

GOING NORTH. Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 2 p. m., touching at Ludington, Manistee, Frankfort, Northport, Leland, Glen Arbor, Glen Haven, Glen Ellen, Charlevoix, Harbor Springs 5.00, Cross Village 6.00, Mackinaw Island 7.45, arriving at St. Ignace 8.30 p. m.

GOING SOUTH. Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, leave St. Ignace 10 a. m., touching at Mackinaw Island 11.15, Cross Village 1.30, Harbor Springs 2.45, Petoskey 3.15, Charlevoix 4.45, Northport 5.15, arriving at Traverse City 7.45 p. m.

CONNECTIONS will be made at Traverse City and Petoskey with both day and night trains on the G. R. & I. R. R., as to leave with Michigan Central R. R. also on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays with the Ann Arbor R. R. for points in Southern Michigan and north, and on Wednesdays evenings between the T. & A. Fenton ping-pong train, and for City of Traverse to Chicago. At St. Ignace with the Detroit & Cleveland Steam Nav. Line, for Detroit, and with the steamer Minnie M. for Sault Ste. Marie.

Traverse Bay Route.

Steamer LOU A. CUMMINGS, Capt. George Robertson.

Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, leave Old Mission at 6 a. m., arrive at Traverse City 7.30 a. m.; leave Traverse City 2.30 p. m., arrive at Old Mission 4 p. m.

Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, leave Northport at 7.00 a. m., arrive at Traverse City at 11.00 a. m., leave Traverse City 2.30 p. m., arrive at Old Mission 6.00 p. m.

The steamers stops at Elk Rapids once every day, connecting and selling through tickets over the Elk Rapids Iron Co.'s R. R. Northport with the City of Grand Rapids, and at Traverse City with G. R. & I. Railroad.

JAMES HEMMINGS,
On Mason St., third door west of State, Charlevoix.

HOUSE PAINTER,
Calciminer,
Paper Hanger,
And Decorator.

PINE AND HARDWOOD FINISHING. GOOD WORK.

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Builders and Jobbers,
Charlevoix, Mich.

Jos. Beauvais
BOAT-BUILDER.

The Best Modeled, Easiest Rowing, and Best Sailing Boats in Northern Michigan, for the Least Money. Give me a Trial. I am bound to Please.

Boat Livery
In connection with shop.
CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made and dated on the 5th day of September in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-four and executed by Thomas Clark and Mary Ann, his wife, to the Pine Lake Iron Company, a corporation created and existing under the laws of the state of Illinois, and duly recorded in the register's office in and for Charlevoix county, state of Michigan, on the 30th day of October, 1884, in liber 1 of mortgages, on page 424, and the said mortgage having elected to consider the whole amount due by reason of said default, and the said mortgagee having elected to declare the whole amount due by reason of said default, the said mortgagee hereby gives notice that the whole amount due is the sum of five hundred and ninety-three dollars, principal and interest, and the further sum of thirty-five dollars as an attorney's fee, stipulated for in said mortgage, and no suit at law or in equity having been instituted to recover the debt now remaining unpaid on any part thereof. Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and in pursuance of the statute, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described, at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the front door of Jerome Clark, in the village of Charlevoix, in the county of Charlevoix, in said state, on Saturday, the 17th day of July, A. D. 1886, at one o'clock in the afternoon of that day, which is the place of holding the circuit court in said county, for said county of Charlevoix, subject to the right of dower and the homestead right of the widow of said mortgagee, of the following described real estate, to-wit: The southwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section thirty-four (34), in township thirty-four (34), north of Range seven (7), west, containing forty acres.

LOUIS MICKSAWSKI,
Assignee.

John Nicholls,
CHARLEVOIX, MICH.,
Manufacturer of and dealer in
HARDWOOD AND PINE
LUMBER!
ALSO
Dressed lumber, Car Blades,
WAGON TONGUES, SHINGLES, LATH, ETC.
LUMBER SAWED AND BILLS FILLED TO ORDER

A Full Stock of
Jewelry and Silverware,
Optical Goods, Etc.
C. R. BELLINGER,
Charlevoix, Mich.

Cincinnati Gasolene Gas Stove.
We confidently recommend your Gas to the best family stove in use, and for Gasoline safety.
We have sold considerably more than 50 Stoves last year and have never had a Stove returned.
Abbott & Lisle,
Dealers, N. Y.
Liberal Discount to the Trade.
Price $14.00.
For Sale by F. G. RINES & CO., Charlevoix.

Grand Rapids & Indiana R. R.

Time Table in effect January, 1886.

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	No 1	No 3	No. 5	No 7
Cincinnati, lv.		7.35am		
Fort Wayne, lv.	6.40pm	2.40pm	2.00am	
Kalamazoo, ar.		7.40	7.00	12.00pm
Kalamazoo, lv.		7.50	7.30	12.05
Grand Rapids, ar.		9.20pm	9.00	1.45
Grand Rapids, lv.	7.00am		10.00pm	2.15
Howard City,	8.34		11.34	3.49
Big Rapids,	9.10		12.10am	4.25
Reed City, ar.			1.00	5.15
Reed City, lv.	9.25		1.05	5.20
Cadillac, ar.	10.00		1.45	6.00
Cadillac, lv.	11.05		2.15	6.30
Walton	11.45am		2.52	7.16
Kalkaska, lv.			3.10	7.35
Mancelona			3.26	7.52
Bellaire			3.45	8.12
Petoskey, ar.			4.00	8.30
Harbor Springs			4.20	8.50
Mackinaw City			5.30pm	9.50pm

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	No. 2	No. 4	No. 6	No. 8
Mackinaw City		7.10am	3.00am	
Harbor Springs				
Petoskey, lv.		7.37		
Bay View Falls		7.45	11.50	
Bellaire		8.05	12.10	
Kalkaska		8.22	12.28	
Walton		8.37	12.38	
Cadillac, ar.		9.05	1.10	1.10pm
Cadillac, lv.		12.40	4.00am	1.40
Reed City, ar.		2.00	5.20	3.00
Reed City, lv.		2.20	5.40	3.20
Big Rapids,		2.51	6.21	4.01
Howard City,		3.27	7.00	4.37
Grand Rapids, ar.		4.45	8.40	6.15
Grand Rapids, lv.	7.15am	5.30	11.45	
Kalamazoo, ar.	8.40	7.00	1.00pm	
Kalamazoo, lv.	8.50	7.10	1.10	
Fort Wayne, ar.	12.05pm	11.50	4.50	
Cincinnati, ar.	7.00	12.00am	3.00am	
Cincinnati, ar.	7.00pm	7.35am		1.00am

C. L. LOCKWOOD, G. P. A., Chicago.
A. ALMY, Div. Pass. Agt., Chicago.

THE LIGHT RUNNING
NEW HOME
SIMPLE DURABLE
SEWING MACHINE
HAS NO EQUAL.
PERFECT SATISFACTION
New Home Sewing Machine Co.
—ORANGE, MASS.—
30 Union Square, N.Y. Chicago, Ill. Dallas, Tex.
St. Louis, Mo. Atlanta, Ga. Dallas, Tex. San Francisco, Cal.
FOR SALE BY
E. N. CLINK, East Jordan.

DE LAND & CO'S
CAPITAL
SALERATUS
SODA
For Baking Purposes.
Best in the World.
Sold by Upright & Emrey.

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HOUSE PAINTER,
Calciminer,
Paper Harger,
And Decorator.
PINE AND HARDWOOD FINISHING. GOOD WORK.

HEATH & FRANCIS,
Builders and Jobbers,
Charlevoix, Mich.

Harbor Springs, Petoskey, Charlevoix, and East Jordan.

STEAMER THOMAS BRIANT.
CAPT. B. VANDENBURG.

Morning—Leave Harbor Springs 7.00, Petoskey 7.30, Charlevoix 8.30, arrive East Jordan 11.30.
Afternoon—Leave East Jordan 1.30, Charlevoix 4.30, Petoskey 5.30, arrive Harbor Springs 6.00.
Close connections at Petoskey with G. R. & I. R. R. trains, north and south.

Charlevoix and East Jordan.

Steamer GAZELLE, Capt. John Mason.

Morning—Leave Charlevoix 8.30, arrive East Jordan 9.30. leave East Jordan 9.00, arrive Charlevoix 11.00. *Afternoon*—Leave Charlevoix 2.00, arrive East Jordan 4.00, leave East Jordan 4.30, arrive Charlevoix 6.00. Stopping at intermediate points.

Steamer NORTH STAR, Capt. Mel. Thompson.

Morning—Leave East Jordan 6.30, arrive Charlevoix 8.30, leave Charlevoix 9.30, arrive East Jordan 11.30. *Afternoon*—Leave East Jordan 2.00, arrive Charlevoix 4.00, leave Charlevoix 4.30, arrive East Jordan 6.30. Stopping at intermediate points.

Charlevoix and Boyne.

Steamer CLARA BELLE, Capt. Robert O'Neil.

Morning—Leave Charlevoix 6.30, arrive Boyne 8.30, leave Boyne 9.00, arrive Charlevoix 11.00. *Afternoon*—Leave Charlevoix 2.00, arrive Boyne 4.00, leave Boyne 4.30, arrive Charlevoix 6.30. Stopping at intermediate points.

THE CHARLEVOIX JOURNAL.

NUMBER 156. CHARLEVOIX, MICH.: THURSDAY, JULY 3, 1886. $1.50 PER YEAR.

THE JOURNAL
Published every Thursday,
BY CHAS. J. STRANG.
Office on Bridge Street,
CHARLEVOIX MICHIGAN

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A. S. CROUSHANK. C. J. GRIER.

DUST & CALL, Attorneys at Law, Real Estate and Insurance Agents. Lake St., east of post-office, Petoskey, Mich.

FRED. W. MAYNE, Attorney and Counselor at Law, Real Estate Brokers promptly attended to. Office in Lake St., Petoskey.

SITUATION WANTED.—A young lady of good character, with good English education, quick at figures, desires a situation as cashier, or office work. References if required. Address Lock Box 4, Charlevoix.

WOOD WANTED on subscription this summer prepare for winter. We will take full corses.

Terrace Farm
J. R. & J. S. DIXON
Charlevoix, Mich.
Dairy, Vegetable, and Stock Farm. Thoroughbred and Grade Holsteins a specialty.

COMMERCIAL HOUSE
D. B. JERRUE, Proprietor.
East Jordan, Michigan.
Entirely refitted and refurnished. First-class Sample Room for agents. Good Stable in Connection with the House. 73

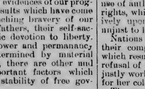
FARMERS' HOTEL,
WM. RANGER, MANAGER.
CHARLEVOIX.....MICHIGAN.
Excellent accommodations for steady boarders and for farmers with their families who wish a temperance hotel. Stable for feeding teams. The management will endeavor to make visitors with his social work at the season's trade.
WM. RANGER.

FOUNTAIN CITY HOUSE,
RICHARD COOPER, Proprietor.
Charlevoix, Michigan.
Plenty location in town, fining good view of lake and resorts. Express office, and headquarters for Pelosky and Elk Rapids Stages. Good sample room for commercial travelers adjoining hotel.

JORDAN RIVER HOUSE,
OSCAMON BLAIR, Proprietor.
East Jordan, Michigan.
Those having business at the county seat will find this the most convenient place to stop, and the proprietor will do his best to make give the best satisfaction. HIGHEST CORRECTNESS.

PIONEER HOUSE.
A. B. NOYES, Proprietor.
Ironton Michigan.
Every convenience for the traveling public.

Millinery and Fancy Goods!



A Splendid Line of Ribbons, Ladies' Gloves, Zephyrs, Laces, Ladies' Fine Underwear, and Stamping Goods always on hand at Lowest Prices.

Smith & Cooper,
At the Ingleside.

WM. J. STEVENSON,
HORSE-SHOEING,
Wagon Shop,
BLACKSMITHING, ETC.
Heavy Wagons on hand and made to order. Repairing done with skill and dispatch, of the best material, and WARRANTED TO WORK. Call and examine before buying elsewhere.
SHOP ONE BLOCK WEST OF CARPENTER, BARTHOLOMEW & CO.'S STORE, EMMETT ST.
☞ THE OSBORNE MOWING MACHINE on hand and for sale. 49

At the Old Stand.

A. J. McLeod
Can be found at the old stand with a
FULL STOCK OF MEATS
Of all kinds
At Wholesale and Retail.
E. W. BENNETT.
HIDES, PELTS & FAT STOCK WANTED.

THIS PAPER is on file in Philadelphia at the office of Messrs. N. W. Ayer & Son, our authorized agents.

1872. DR. G. W. CROUTER, 1886.

Drugs, Stationery and Wall Paper.

Dental Office in Rear of Drug Store.

ADVERTISEMENTS of three lines or less will be inserted in this column for

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each insertion. (This type will average seven words to a line.) Each additional line, three cents each insertion.

JOB PRINTING of every description executed promptly, neatly, artistically, and cheaply, at the JOURNAL office.

THE GLORIOUS FOURTH.

How the Day was Observed in Charlevoix.

Last Saturday was hot, dry, and dusty. But that did not in the least prevent the enthusiasm of Young America rising to the usual high pitch which nothing but a great noise will satisfy.

The people from the surrounding country began to arrive quite early, and the boats brought large numbers of excursionists from up the lake, notwithstanding another celebration was in progress at East Jordan.

The order of exercises was followed substantially as heretofore published.

At ten o'clock the procession formed at the Village Hall, and marched under the direction of Harrison Berdan, marshal of the day, to the opera house. In the procession were young ladies dressed in white, representing each state and territory in the union, led by Uncle Sam and Miss Columbia; also thirteen boys representing the thirteen original colonies of the union.

At the opera house the audience who braved the heat listened to music by the Charlevoix cornet band, prayer by the Rev. J. T. Iddings, reading of the poem, "Paul Revere's Ride," by Prof. Enos, and music by a glee club organized for the occasion. Judge J. M. Rice, of Cadillac, then delivered the oration, speaking substantially as follows:

This anniversary day comes to us with a deeper significance, a broader meaning than can be indicated by the thunder of cannon and the enthusiasm of a gala day of dress parade.

Nations are usually the outgrowth of necessity, their formation is a part of the plan and purpose of Supreme power, advancing humanity to a higher plane. Going back through the intervening years a careful analysis of the history of political thought discloses a continued forward movement toward broader and higher conditions.

The declaration of principles which formed the basis second only to the heroism of a century ago gathered, was not the result of spasmodic thought, but rather the culmination of events, the import of which the world has not yet fathomed. It was the resultant force of ideas, the marshaling and expression of convictions which had been growing in force, developed by slow processes until they became the dominant thought of the age.

The crumbling tombstones which mark their sunken graves are neglected, almost forgotten, but the spirit which inspired their heroic lives impressed upon the genius of our institutions is as fateless as are the gilt letters stars of heaven.

It is not my purpose to follow the fortunes of that little Spartan band in resisting the aggressions of European tyranny, in their weary marches and self sacrificing valor; it is enough to know that they formed a phalanx of bravery unsurpassed, that building for their posterity they left a legacy to all mankind, and that wherever despotic power shall seek to crush, the moral influence of their exalted patriotism shall become a shield of defence.

May we not rather briefly outline some of the results produced by their brave defense of liberty, and which owing the legitimate outcome of their self sacrifice as they relate to material, intellectual, and moral progress.

National power cannot be determined by army ranks, else in the view of on-looking nations we should have no standing. An army of 25,000 men is not the index by which foreign countries estimate our power of aggression or resistance, nor does it in any degree indicate the growth which the nineteenth century has witnessed in those resources which make a strong and independent nation. Material progress cannot be rightly measured by apparent military and naval strength. Glancing back a quarter of a century, we were brought to face a war of such magnitude, that viewing it in the clearer atmosphere of to-day, seems unparalleled. With a million of men in the field, armies of war, we found ourselves upon the verge of such a struggle as no other people could have successfully met, and which tested to the utmost our inherent national strength. A half century of peaceful pursuits devoted to building happy homes, fostering diversified industries, and to the unconscious accumulation of resources, produced a material development of which we little dreamed, and which prepared us for the supreme trial when it came. The serene flow of the peaceful years preceding the storm of 1861, largely prepared our nation to take her rightful place as first among the powers of the world.

Content in the development of commercial and agricultural interests, believing that the costly inheritance which we had received baptized in the patriotic blood of the fathers might be enjoyed and transmitted unimpaired, we pursued our way, building beautiful cities, weeping from the bosom of mother earth her hidden treasures, rearing mills and factories, felling forests and gathering bountiful harvests, and thus we laid a foundation of strength and endurance, which in the desperate days of war was like an anchor, and enabled the ship of state to safely outride its fury.

With a material growth, wonderful, almost incomprehensible, we have taken such a position before the world as can only be secured by dom constrated power.

Our first hundred years of national existence has placed us in the front rank among the nations of the earth, in point of wealth, military standing, statesmanship, and such resources as command the respect and admiration of all men.

Our increase in population to sixty millions, the rapid settlement of our vast public domain, the inventive genius of our people creating new and improved implements and compelling steam and electricity to do a large proportion of our work—these are some of the evidences of our progress, and the results which have come from the unflinching bravery of our revolutionary fathers, their self-sacrifice and heroic devotion to liberty. But national power and permanency cannot be determined by material progress alone, there are other and still more important factors which enter into the stability of free governments.

The men of the revolution not only had the courage of their convictions, but only possessed the personal bravery to pledge their lives, their fortunes, and their sacred honor to their country's cause, but they also possessed that mental power and equipoise which enabled them to skillfully plan and intelligently direct their war forces to the greatest advantage. Power is not so much physical as mental. Blind force is of little use either to its possessor or the world, it is force controlled and directed by wise methods that makes men powerful and nations strong. Germany's strength is not so much in her colossal army as in the controlling genius of a Bismarck and his compeers. England's standing is not so dependent upon her magnificent navy, and her war worn veterans as upon the intellectual power of a Gladstone and his associates. The successes which attended the war of the revolution were not so much the result of powerful armies and navies as of the intelligent direction of forces, the advanced thought and unconquerable spirit of independence which animated both the leaders and the rank and file. An important element which entered into the victories which were achieved by the federal over confederate arms, was the broader mental training and the more intelligent application of scientific methods in war of the northern over the southern soldiery.

Rising above the triumphs of physical courage, above the trophies of the battle field, interwoven into their successes, are grander victories than those which crown the hero of the conflict. The history of the revolution cannot be told in the record of its battles, brilliant as they were.

The declaration of independence and the written constitution of the states, evidence a breadth of thought, a knowledge of statesmanship, and a foresight of the needs of a free people which denote higher powers than ever result from the achievements of war.

From such an ancestry, to whose acknowledged bravery was added the still brighter crown of intellectual superiority, we have received our rich inheritance. The march of mind has kept pace with material progress, and in the higher realm of political thought we have been foremost among the nations.

The spread of education has closely followed the advancing tide of emigration; the common school has accompanied the woodsman's axe; colleges and universities have opened their inviting doors to every aspirant; the astronomer has investigated the phenomena of the heavens and unfolded the mysteries of its circling worlds; the philosopher has explored the entire realm of metaphysics; science has ranged the universe in search of truth; and art has exhausted all her resources to formulate results. The years have been heavily laden with patents of invention, and the opportunities for intellectual culture have been within the reach of all, and have incited our people to highest endeavor, until in all those attainments which enter into intelligent citizenship, we are not surpassed by the older nations of Europe.

The war of the rebellion largely changed the current of thought that in times of peace nations must prepare for war by providing large standing armies, which, while they assume to protect, impoverish the country, and are a constant menace to free government, and introduced the new doctrine that preparation for war is best made by such an administration of affairs as induces the growth of patriotism in the hearts of the people, and that national permanency depends not so much upon the numerical strength of her army, not so much upon the number of her officials, and the expensive armament of her land and naval forces, as upon the deep seated convictions of her sons "that governments of the people, by the people, for the people must not perish from the earth."

There is still a more important factor which enters into national success and permanency than material growth or even intellectual progress. It is the recognition of the moral in the formation of a government, the recognition of those essential elements that must form the basis, of those fundamental principles of equality and justice which lie underneath every perfect national edifice.

The primary cause which precipitated a conflict between the mother country and her colonies, was a claim of authority, a denial of equitable rights, which, while bearing oppressively upon them, was none the less unjust to herself.

Nations must protect the rights of their component parts, else the loss which result become their own. The refusal of the British crown to deal justly worked out for her defeat and for her colonies a grand future.

The same denial of equitable rights which caused the war of 1776, operating upon the new nation produced an almost equally disastrous result. Issuing triumphantly from the struggles of the revolution, forgetting that history repeats itself, forgetting these fundamental principles stated in the declaration of independence, disregarding those truths which they had declared to the world were self-evident, they vainly tried to build a stable government upon a corner stone of injustice and oppression. The grave mistake they thus made plunged the nation into a contest of such magnitude in later years, that often times the scales were almost evenly balanced between life and death, and with bated breath we awaited the doubtful issue.

To possess the elements of permanency, government must include such a progressive statesmanship as shall lead to the elevation of her constituency into higher as well as broader manhood. Our republic came into existence claiming to be the champion of equal rights, asserting the profound conviction of her people that all men were entitled to life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness. Her appeal to the world was based upon certain inalienable rights, her wisest philosophy recognized that prosperity depended upon maintaining political equality, that future security was conditioned upon a due and proper recognition of divine authority, and a faithful acceptance of the doctrine of the brotherhood of man, and with these principles as a guiding chart she took her place among the nations.

THE JOURNAL

BUSINESS CARDS.

ATTORNEYS.

CROUSHANK & GRIER, Attorneys at Law and Proctors in Admiralty. Office in Bennett Block, Charlevoix, Mich.
A. S. CROUSHANK. C. J. GRIER.

DUST & CALL, Attorneys at Law, Real Estate and Insurance Agents. Lake St., east of post-office, Petoskey, Mich.

FRED. W. MAYNE, Attorney and Counselor at Law, Real Estate Brokers promptly attended to. Office in Lake St., Petoskey.

L. E. NEWBERRY, Attorney at Law and Judge of Probate of Emmet Co., Petoskey, Mich.

O. W. EATON, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

W. J. WISNER, Attorney at Law and United States Circuit Court Commissioner, Beaver District, East Jordan, Mich.

W. S. MOORE, Attorney and Solicitor, East Jordan. Admiralty a Specialty.

W. S. HARGUTT, Attorney at Law, Boyne City, Mich.

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FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH—Sunday services at 10.30 a. m. and 7.00 p. m. Sunday school at close of morning service. Prayer meeting every Thursday at 7.30 p. m. Rev. J. T. Wickes, pastor.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH—Sunday services at 10.30 a. m. and 7.00 p. m. Sunday school at close of morning service. Prayer meeting at 7.30 p. m. every Thursday evening. Rev. J. Van Anden, pastor.

DENTISTRY.

N. J. PERRY, Dentist, Office in Weed's Drug Store, CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN

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W. PELTIER, Physician and Surgeon. Office and Residence, Charlevoix, Mich.

REAL ESTATE AGENTS.

HORACE S. HARRIS, Notary Public, Real Estate, Loan, and Insurance Agt., Charlevoix.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

G. A. R.—Baxter Post No. 219, meets second Monday in each month. Jas. Porter, Post Adjt.

I. O. O. F.—Round Lake Lodge, No. 295, meets every Saturday evening. Wm. Bennett, N. G.

U. T. M.—Resort Tent No. 136, meets second and third Thursday every month at Odd Fellows' hall.

I. O. G. T.—Charlevoix Lodge, No. 98, meets every Saturday at 8 o'clock p. m. Visiting members always welcome.

MASONIC—Charlevoix Lodge No. 265, meets first and second full moons, at their hall.

W. F. BROWN, Cashier. W. A. BROWN, Asst. Cashier.
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CORRESPONDENTS.
Chase National Bank, New York.
First National Bank, Chicago.
Kent National Manufacturers' National Bank, Detroit.
Fourth National Bank, Grand Rapids.

The Charlevoix Improvement Association
President—Byron Ree.
First Vice President—W. A. Smith.
Second Vice President—Robert Miller.
Recording Secretary—Chas. J. Strang.
Financial Secretary—H. Sadelle.
Treasurer—Geo. Bennett.
STANDING COMMITTEES.
Executive Committee—J. Mc. Hatten, A. T. Cancelosi, and E. Bennett.
Corresponding Committee—H. Lee Holdings, W. A. Brown, and L. Y. Cook.
Reception Committee—F. W. Mayne, L. H. Bigelow, H. J. Merriam, E. Clinger, Geo. W. Cramer, R. W. Miller, S. M. See, W. C. Newman, E. W. Clark, H. Bentley.
OBJECTS.
To aid and encourage the establishment of manufacturing enterprises in Charlevoix, and to advance the growth and prosperity of Charlevoix and vicinity.
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At Charlevoix village on the Third Monday of each month, at 7.30 p. m.
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I am prepared to dig, drive, and repair wells of all kinds, and guarantee satisfaction. Leave orders with Stockman & Iddings.
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Charlevoix, Mich.

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THE JOURNAL

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

NEWS CONDENSED.

Concise Record of the Week.

EASTERN.

A Providence, R. I., dispatch reports a shoemaker, strong, yet by which we was wounded E. G. Farmer, his wife, Mary E., and daughter, Minnie, aged six; Mr. C. W. Gates, wife, and two children, both sustaining members of the family of Farmer, turned down expiration and pleurisy, also William G. Brayton, three days having sojourned and his wife, went for a sail down the bay in the so Boat Wanderer. They reached Rhode safely, and, after a short stay, started toward Prudence Island. The wind was blowing strong, and Mr. Brayton, who was sailing the boat, was unable to manage the craft. When entering Potter's Cove, the boat capsized, and six of the party were drowned. The four children were in the cabin, and were not again seen alive.

The New York Central Road has recently received 1740,000 in sleeping cars with which to equip a Boston and Chicago train, making the distance in twenty-seven hours, with only two changes.

The intercollegiate boat race between the Columbia and Harvard crews, four miles straight away, was won by Columbia (time, 21:20); Harvard time, 22:03), Columbia led throughout.

The will of the late Col. J. B. Foraker was produced at Warsaw, N. Y., last week. By its provisions Mrs. Cleveland falls heir to $20,000.

An equestrian statue of Gen. Israel Putnam is to be erected on the site of the post-office at Brooklyn, Conn., and a great-grandson of the hero offers to transfer the remains to a vault beneath the monument.

WESTERN.

In Illinois the harvest of winter wheat is nearly finished. The yield is large.

A fire at Peoria, Ill., originating in an oil storehouse, destroyed the block freight depot of the Pekin Road and thirty cars. The losses aggregate $75,000.

During the conspiracy trial at St. Louis of Judge Advocate McCleary, of the Knights of Labor, and others, McCleary and Prosecuting Attorney McDonald engaged in an altercation and resorted to blows, the latter getting worsted in a serious fall on his antagonist's chin. The men were separated, and McCleary was fined $25.

Twenty-five passenger conductors on the Lake Shore Road, running between Buffalo and Chicago, were dropped by an order from the company headquarters.

Henry Primrose, a Captain in the Salvation Army, operating at New Philadelphia, Ohio, has been arrested and taken to Steubenville, where he has two wives living.

Sam Jones denied at the Red Rock, Mont., camp meeting last Sunday that he had said the previous day that "Jesus is brought the Lord didn't object to the use of tobacco, but that he used a different expression. Jones called for a vote and several persons endorsed his version, but the reporters, who took down his statement, voted in the negative when the days were called, by running a table.

Lima (Ohio) dispatch: "The people in the neighborhood of Cranes Corning, a small town west of this city, just across the Van Wert County line, are in a state of great excitement over the advent of a wild man in that locality. He is described as being gaunt, in no state, and wearing no clothing except an old slouch hat and a pair of boots. He has a long and ugly, his hair tangled and it is a mind order, and he is very ferocious, and has a frightful appearance. He is very bold in his adventures, and can run like a race-horse. He goes back like fire, and his mutterings are strange and frightful and blood-curdling."

In blowing open the safe of John Kennedy's store, at Dubuque, Ia., the burglars used a powerful powder that the safe and store were partially wrecked and adjacent houses shaken, starting the people from their beds. The robbers fled in a buggy.

The remains of Judge David Davis were interred in the cemetery at Bloomington, Ill., on the 29th ult., the funeral procession being the largest ever seen there. For five hours the remains lay in state in the Hare's residence, and hundreds of persons gazed on the placid face of the deceased jurist. Many men prominent in public life were present.

POLITICAL.

The Republican State Executive Committee of Kentucky has decided to nominate candidates in every Congressional district.

The Senate Election Committee has decided to vote adversely to any investigation of the charges of bribery in connection with the election of Senator Payne of Ohio.

Following is the vote, as recorded in the Senate, on the passage of the Hepburn-Porter bill:

Beck,	Coke,	Gorman,	Pugh,
Berry,	Colquitt,	Harris,	Ransom,
Blackburn,	Cockrell,	Jones,	Saulsbury,
Brown,	Coke,	Jones,	Vance,
Butler,	Dawes,	Kenna,	Vance,
Call,	Dolph,	Lindsay,	Vest,
Cameron,	Dunnell,	Lindsay,	Wilson,
Cockrell,	Edmunds,	Mahone,	Wilson,
Coke,	Frye,	Mitchell,	Wolcott,
Colquitt,	Gorman,	Morgan,	Wolcott,

Total—Yeas, 37; Nays, 16.

Pairs—Yeas: Republicans, 3; Democrats, 3. Nays: Republicans, 3; Democrats, 3.

At the Allegheny (Pa.) County Prohibition Convention held in Pittsburgh William H. Burkett was nominated for Congress, Second District, and Thomas H. Fake for the Twenty-third District.

The committee appointed by the last convention of the Knights of Labor to watch legislation at Congress has written to Senator Carlisle, Randall and Morrison asking for the passage by Congress of bills repealing timber culture, pre-emption and desert land acts, adjusting national and other land grants, forfeiting all railroad land grants the conditions of which have not been strictly complied with, organizing the Territory of Oklahoma, opening a portion of the great Sioux reservation to settlement, prohibiting alien land holdings, limit to 160 acres, making Presidential and Congressional election days in 1892, punishing bribery, directing the disbursement of all moneys, $250,000,000 Treasury surplus, and substituting Treasury notes for bank notes retired.

The Indianapolis *Sentinel*, the leading Democratic journal of Indiana, has been sold by John C. Shumaker to W. J. Craig, the considerations being $65,000. Mr. Craig will be managing editor.

A Cincinnati paper says Murat Halstead is to take charge of the New York *Tribune* and earlier it from Blaine to Sherman for the Presidency, and Mr. Halstead was sailing the boat, was unable to manage the craft. When entering Potter's Cove, the boat capsized, and six of the party were drowned. The four children were in the cabin, and were not again seen alive.

The New York Central Road has recently received 1740,000 in sleeping cars with which to equip a Boston and Chicago train, making the distance in twenty-seven hours, with only two changes.

The Democrats of the Second Congressional District of New Hampshire have nominated John H. Image, of Concord, for Congress.

The Prohibitionists of the Fourteenth Congressional District of New York nominated Jesse H. Griffin, of Yorktown, for Congress.

A. Greenhoff, of Springfield, has been elected chairman of the Illinois Democratic State Central Committee.

SOUTHERN.

George B. Davis was executed at Selma, Alabama, for the murder of Archie Brown.

Robert Dillard and James Emmett, both colored, were hanged at Hillsboro, Miss., for murder.

At Baltimore Geo. Forsythe killed his wife and then shot himself through the heart.

A lumber firm of Grand Rapids, Mich., has this year cleared 100,000 acres of pine lands in Louisiana and Mississippi. Other Western men are preparing to do the same.

A cotton-buyer in Texarkana sold to Eastern parties three thousand bales of good middling by sample and managed to draw against them. By filling his orders at St. Louis with the cheapest grades he robbed his customer of $25,000.

During the past year the tobacco sales at Danville, Va., amounted $11,000,000.

Stone Basement quarrelled with his father near Windsor, N. C., and two had to separate before he was two hours alone. Stone claiming his father owing Basement broke into his safe, stole $80 and decamped.

Ed Williams, a powerful negro, was lynched at Gainesville, Texas, for an attempted outrage upon a respectable white lady.

WASHINGTON.

Reports from Hot Spring state that Secretary Manning is very much improved in health and in good spirits.

The Senate Committee on the District of Columbia has voted to report adversely upon the measure to change the location of Albion, N. Y., to be Recorder of Deeds for the District of Columbia.

The Curtis committee engaged in investigating the Southwestern Railway system is constituted solely the return of H. M. Hoxie to Washington without giving his testimony at Washington.

It is said to have been pretty definitely settled that the Senate Senator Jones of Florida will not return to Washington during the present session of Congress. His daughter graduated at the Gallaudet College for deaf, two last week, but he was not present or the occasion. He still remains in Iowa, the home of the object of his hopeless passion.

Randall's tariff bill reduces the revenue $32,000,000, as follows: On sugar and its, reduced, $27,000,000; duties removed, $1,378,174; internal revenue taxes removed, $20,000,000.

Land Commissioner Sparks has rendered a decision in favor of a settler named Walker, who settled upon unsurveyed land which was afterward selected by the Northern Pacific Railroad Company as indemnity. The Commissioner holds that unsurveyed lands were not affected by the indemnity withdrawal.

William E. Smith has resigned the Assistant Secretaryship of the Treasury to become collector for the Manitoba Road. Hugh S. Thompson, Governor of South Carolina, has been appointed to the vacancy.

Generals Sheridan, Schofield, and Terry have been appointed by the Secretary of War to examine the sites offered for a military post near Chicago that has an area even by that jurisdiction is the best one, in order that he may recommend its acceptance to Congress.

THE INDUSTRIAL OUTLOOK.

The Lake Shore switchmen in the vicinity of Chicago, until the last week became eight non-union men, have not been discharged, in accordance with a pledge made to them by Superintendent Wheeler, early in May. The strikers decided a number of freight cars and delayed passenger trains. The police had to resort to their clubs to prevent greater damages. The railroad officials are firm in their determination to fight to the end.

An exciting episode in the Lake Shore Railway switchmen's strike occurred at Chicago. It was said a chase of a locked Plate engine, literally Black with infuriated strikers, and a Milwaukee and St. Paul engine drawing a tender filled with men down the Lake Shore tracks after two engines drawing two caboose filled with railroad officials, imported switchmen, policemen, and reporters; and the exchange of pistol-shots for heavy iron coupling pins, bricks, and lumps of coal. The pistol shots were fired by Matt Philderon and four officers on the platform of the rear caboose, and the iron missiles and coal were hurled from the sloping tender of the Nickel Plate engine, which was slightly in advance of the Milwaukee one, and running tender first. At Grand Crossing the Lake Shore engines were obliged to come to a standstill. The pursuing engine was reversed, but not one second too soon, and, as it was, it went crashing into the caboose with such force to throw a number of men from the tender and drive the train forty or fifty feet forward. The instant the collision took place the officers scattered out upon the tracks and took possession of the Lake Shore engine and caboose, and they were then drawn back to Chicago, four miles on the pursuing engine were shot, but none dangerously.

Chicago dispatch: "The officials of the Lake Shore Road, being determined to resume business at their freight yards as soon about Monday, invited theatrical by driving along the track one hundred and twenty-eight special officers, armed with clubs, revolvers, or Winchester rifles. The crowds were driven from the crossings, the new cars loaded were protected in their work, and the yards were cleared of cars soon after midnight, and all was quiet for a time."

The millers' strike at Belleville, Ill., has ended, the Pittsburgh arrangement proving satisfactory to both operators and workmen.

Seven hundred men employed in the packing-house of John P. Squire, in Cambridge, Massachusetts, have joined the Knights of Labor, and made a demand for an advance of from 10 to 50 per cent on wages.

After lying idle for thirteen months, the nail factory of James A. Laughlins, at Pittsburgh has resumed business.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Boone Iron Company, of Chattanooga, will remodel its extensive works into a Bessemer steel and nail and employ 1,000 men. The plant has been idle two years.

The strike of miners which has been in progress throughout the United States for the past year was ended last week at Pittsburgh by the adoption of a compromise scale.

A lease of the Gloucester and Ohio Railroad has been effected by the Newport News and Mississippi Valley Line, thus making a grand trunk line from the Mississippi from Newport News to New Orleans, where it will connect with the Huntington system and the Pacific Ocean.

The business failures during the past five days, as reported by Dun, Barlow and Company, number 207, against 189 last week and 207 the week before. The failures in Canada 24, as compared with 19 the previous week. *Bradstreet's Journal* on its weekly summary of the financial and commercial outlook, reports as follows:

The movement of general merchandise at seaboard and inland points continues of unusual proportions, the aggregate of business transacted, considering the short day last week, and the fact that it was a week of holidays, being quite satisfactory in the general and distant inland centers. Reshipments are still a feature of the trade, and have led I-drive the Senate to the effect that the duties on sugar, tea, and other articles of general consumption, which Davis had fixed at the surrendered a Confederate cruiser were irreconcilable and illegal and should be expunged from the record. Wool and cotton goods continue the leading fabrics, the former showing a tendency to advance, the latter a tendency to decline. Iron and steel are stronger in consequence, and there is been a decided boom in the stock of pig iron, which has risen from $1 to $2 per ton, and seems to be the result of limited and very low stocks. Pig iron is also some improvement on last outlook, but the blast has been blown out of furnaces in the Conemaugh Valley. Breadstuffs have ruled quite active, and the tendency of prices has been upward, and shippers are buying with moderate freedom. Provisions have ruled very active, and have descended for some time, as does cotton, which has been in active demand, and prices have advanced 1-16 to 1-8 cent per pound lower. Lumbermen report that business is more brisk than for some time, and that prices are firmer. Leather and hides are quiet, but firm, and shoes are in better demand.

The visible supply of wheat and corn by respectively, 28,000,000 and 2,000,000 bushels, wheat having decreased since last report 1,000,000 bushels, while corn increased 20,000 bushels.

FOREIGN.

By an explosion in a colliery at Hedwigs, Prussia, twenty four men were killed and sixteen were injured alive.

Eight socialist leaders, some of whom were candidates at the last elections, have been arrested in Milan on the charge of instigating revolt.

The Commission on Trade Depression in England has advised that a commission be appointed to inquire into the silver question.

Louis Perligrat, a French merchant of Chartres, has committed suicide. He left a will bequeathing $100,000 to two daughters in France, and papers stating that his real name was Prince Alexis Chalmes Murat.

Fifty-one persons have been killed in Chilian circus riots.

Dr. Lyon Playfair, member of the British Parliament, was mobbed while trying to address the electors of West Islington.

Further lighting has occurred between the Dervishes in Burmah and the British troops. The latter have lost twenty-five officers wounded.

Two men have sailed from the Clyde for New York in a bad shapless lost long.

The names of Prince Murat and his sons have been stricken from the rolls of the French army because they belong to a former reigning family.

The bill introduced in the Commons by Mr. Field against Mr. Labouchere, of London *Truth*, has been settled, Mr. Labouchere paying the costs and agreeing to publish a retraction in *Truth*.

Of the committee of eleven appointed by the French Deputies to consider the bill relating to solitary placards, five members are opposed to the measure, five are in favor of restricting its provisions to protestors, and one supports the bill.

LATER NEWS ITEMS.

Following are the main provisions of the Randall tariff bill, as telegraphed from Washington:

The schedule to the present free list are spared: Rubber, beads, and timber in the rough, lumber, shingles, lath, pickets, and the rough, posts, and lumber. The bill repeals all forms of internal revenue taxation on tobacco of every description, and all leaves stemming the sale and disposition by farmers and manufacturers of their own leaf. It allows a drawback of the full amount of duties paid on imported materials used in manufacture of tobacco, snuff, and cigars, and provides for the free use of alcohol in the arts, manufactures and medicines. It repeals the tax on all classes the duty is fixed at three dollars per gallon, and provides that hereafter no imported unstamped, the carried or distilled spirits shall be delivered for consumption or sale, but shall be put into bond. Wines of the alcohol content of not exceeding twenty-four per cent, shall be subject to a duty of 40 cents a gallon, and those of a greater alcoholic content than twenty-four per cent, shall be subject to a duty of 50 cents a gallon. It repeals a portion of the duties on malt liquors, reducing the duty on ales, porters, and beers, in casks, to 1 cents per pound. Wooden and other clocks are to pay double duty, and an assortment of all classes the duty is fixed at three times the amount for which they would be subjected if imported unmasked

The moral effect of those principles of justice and equality thus acknowledged and adopted, coupled with the peaceful years which followed the revolution developed a vigorous physical life, that prepared the union for her great emergency. They had unconsciously grown a loyalty to country that made possible the grand achievements of our days of chaos, they had engrafted into the hearts of our people such a reverence for American citizenship, that all classes were inspired with a firm determination to maintain the integrity of the union of the states, even at the cost of all her material wealth, and the sacrifice of her best blood. They had so woven into the web of our national life a devotion to free institutions, as developed in our brave hearted wives and mothers the power to freely give their first and best for her protection. And thus to the moral corrections of the fathers, to the patriotism which came from a recognition of the inalienable rights of all men, are chiefly due our free homes, and through their heroism and that of their descendants we have come to possess our land of promise. Strong in valiant hearts, powerful in unlimited resources, unequaled in the advantages offered for mental growth and in the educational training of our people, unsurpassed in broad, progressive statesmanship, and unrivaled in point of moral attitude.

Glancing forward to an unknown future, we have need to remember that the stability and perpetuity of free institutions, rests upon other conditions than such as grow out of material progress. That great possessions and large armies are but instruments, the value of which depends upon their intelligent use.

We have need to keep in mind those great principles of righteousness which form the basis of our government and constitute our security, cherishing with ever increasing care those educational interests which produce in the nation as in the man the power to wisely direct and control material forces, and make them subserve the highest needs of humanity. Maintaining with ever increasing firmness those barriers which oppose the on-rush of evil, and slay the growth of immorality in the world.

We have need to keep abreast of advancing civilization, and in the realm of moral progress to keep ourselves as a nation in accord with the wisest and highest thought of the age, sending our salutation of equal rights and impartial justice to all men everywhere.

We have need to stand in the forefront of every moral reform, ready at all times to become the champion of the downtrodden and the guardians of the oppressed, and prompted by sympathetic hearts reaching out a hand to relieve wherever tyranny despots, to uplift wherever despotism degrades, and to grasp in the name of a common brotherhood the outstretched hand of the weak, the helpless and the suffering, realizing the grand ideal which was the inspiration of the fathers, realizing results which shall be continuous for all their heroic sacrifices.

We have need to put ourselves into the current which lead toward a higher life in governmental affairs, giving heed to the lessons of past ages, and seeking such a development of the moral in the individual as that national permanency shall be secured and the great work of reformation shall sweep on toward a more perfect consummation, a more perfect freedom from the withering, blighting curse of sin, upward toward the excellence of Him whose purity is his everlasting crown.

At the close of the oration the Boys' cornet band and the glee club favored the audience with some appropriate music, and the benediction was pronounced.

At one o'clock there was a brief display of the fire engine with our old small hose attached by a "reducer,"—the new hose not having arrived.

The games which followed during the afternoon created considerable interest, and were witnessed by all who could get near enough to see.

At foot-ball, Monte Lewis and Harrison Bedford chose sides, Monte winning every game.

In the base race there were four contestants, Ernest Beauvais winning first prize, and John Robinson second.

J. Hagerty won first prize in the sack race, and Ed. Wolverton second.

John Robinson won first prize in the foot race, and L. Price second.

In the horse race, P. McIntyre's horse won first prize, and Sims Baker's second.

John Shrier and David Piper were captains in the tug of war and Shrier won.

In the potato race Bertie Johnson won first prize, and J. Hagerty second.

Elmer Mayne won the nigger race.

In the hurdle race Gurley Boak won first prize, and Willie Boak second.

The firefly fleet on Round lake in the evening was a happy substitute for fire works. A large number of seats were provided with lanterns, and in a series of evolutions across and around the lake, presented a most beautiful sight, closing by dividing into two parties in parallel lines and bombarding each other with Roman candles.

Altogether the day was a gratifying success, for which the managers can give themselves abundant credit.

Honest Pension Bills or None.

The change in the rule of the house of representatives proposed by Mr. Morrison on Tuesday was not only proper in itself but in the interest of honest pension legislation. It simply required that if pensions are to be voted they shall be paid, and that the bill granting them shall make provision for raising the revenue necessary to meet the expenditure involved. What could be more reasonable? If the advocates of pension legislation sincerely wish to benefit the soldiers they ought to welcome a rule that would make such legislation effective. "Why vote pensions," they might well ask "unless we authorize the raising of the money required to pay them?"

Mr. Reed declared that if there was anything in the logic presented in favor of the change it was equally applicable to all other subjects of appropriation. So it would be if the fixed charges and ordinary expenses of government were not practically a known sum always taken into consideration in levying the taxes. Any proposition to put our army on a war footing, to suddenly enlarge the navy, or to otherwise authorize an extraordinary expenditure exceeding the ordinary revenues of the government would be accompanied by a proposition to borrow money or to increase taxation. The pending pension legislation proposes an extraordinary increase in expenditure, and it ought to be accompanied by a provision for raising the necessary revenue. Mr. Reed's declaration that the consideration of the question of pensions ought to be separate from all others is nonsense. It cannot be separated from the consideration of how the money with which they are to be paid can be raised.

Not only was Mr. Morrison's amendment right in itself, but it accomplished a most salutary end in exposing the insincerity and demagogy of the republican attitude toward pension legislation. In order to cultivate the soldier vote they are now ready to support extravagant pension laws such as they never thought of passing when they had control of all departments of the government. They know that the democrats must either defeat these schemes or else shoulder all hope of reducing the present exorbitant taxes. If they are voted down in congress or vetoed by the president, then the republicans will raise an outcry about democratic hostility to the soldiers. If the majority in the house allowed the bills to pass, and the president signed them, an enormous deficit would thus be created, and the republicans would ring the changes on democratic incompetency and extravagance.

Mr. Morrison avoided this dilemma, and the republicans were furious. They tried in vain to lay his motion on the table, and then filibustered to prevent its adoption. So desperate is their opposition that they yesterday put a stop to all legislation rather than permit the consideration of the rule. They see in it an effective obstacle to the continuance of their double dealing with the soldiers. After the new rule is once adopted, they can vote for no pensions without taking the responsibility of raising the money wherewith they are to be paid. The question will no longer be an abstract one concerning the propriety of pensions, but the practical one, "Are the people willing to submit to a definite increase in taxation to pay such pensions as are proposed?" Mr. Reed sees this, and in an unguarded moment he declared that the object of the amendment is "to saddle on pension bills legislation which would result in the defeat of the bills themselves." What is this but a confession that the republicans who are so eager for pension legislation, rather than assume the responsibility of raising by taxation the requisite money, will vote against their own bills?

What humbugs these republicans are!—N. Y. Star.

Use of the Table-napkin.

The law governing the use of the napkin is thus set forth in *Household Words*:

The law of the napkin is but vaguely understood. One of our eminent metropolitan contemporaries informs an eager inquirer that it is bad form to fold the napkin after dinner; that the proper thing is to throw it with negligent disregard on the table beside the plate, as to fold it would be a reflection on the food and imply a familiarity that would not befit an invited guest. But the thoughtful reader will agree with us that this studied disorder is likely to be a good deal more trying to a fastidious hostess than an unstarched, replacing of the napkin in good order beside the visitor's plate. The proper thing is to fold the fabric with mistentatious care, and lay it on the left side of the plate, far from the liquids, liqueurs and coffee, and thus testify to the hostess that her care in preparing the table has been appreciated.

The Origin of Salt.

How did the salt originally get there? After all, when we say that it was produced by rock-salt, by evaporation of the water in inland seas, we leave unanswered the main problem. How did the brine in solution get into the sea at all in the first place? Well, one might almost as well ask, How did anything come to be upon the earth at any time in any way? How did the sea itself get there? How did this planet swim into existence at all? There was a suspect inquirer, recently deceased, who had a short way out of this difficulty. He held that the sea was only salt because of all the salt river water run into it. Considering that the salt rivers are themselves salted by passing through salt regions, or being fed by saline springs, all of which derive their saltness from deposits laid down long ago by evaporation from earlier seas or lake basins, this explanation seems somewhat of circularity. It amounts in effect to saying that the sea is salt because of the large amount of saline matter which it holds in solution. Cheese is also a concentrated preparation of milk; the duties of a sub-deacon are to perform subdeacon's functions; and opium pills one to sleep because it possesses a soporific virtue.

Apart from such purely verbal explanations of the saltness of the sea, however, one can only give some such account of the way it came to be "the briny" as the following:

This world was once a haze of fluid light, as the poets and the men of science agree in informing us. As soon as it began to cool down a little, the heavier materials naturally sank toward the center, while the lighter, were repelled by the ocean and the atmosphere, floated in a gaseous condition on the outside. But the great envelope of vapor thus produced did not consist merely of the constituents of air and water; many other gases and vapors mingle with them, as they still do to a far less extent in our existing atmosphere. By-and-by, as the cooling and condensing process continued, the water settled down from the condition of steam into one of a liquid at a dull red heat. As it condensed, it carried down with it a great many other substances, held in solution, whose component elements had previously existed in the primitive gaseous atmosphere. Over the early ocean which covered the whole earth was in all probability not only very salt, but also quite thick with other mineral matters close up to the point of saturation. It was full of lime, and raw flint, and sulphates, and many other miscellaneous bodies. Moreover, it was not only just as salt as at the present day, but even a great deal saltier. For from that time to this evaporation has constantly been going on in certain shallow inlets or areas, laying down great beds of gypsum and then of salt, which still remain in the solid condition, while the water has, of course, been correspondingly purified.—*Cornhill Magazine.*

Grafted Varieties of Fruit-Trees.

This opportunity to grow different kinds of fruit on one tree imparts a new and delightful interest to the orchard. The proprietor can always be on the lookout for something new and fine, and the few moments required in grafting or budding make it his. The operation is so simple and easy that he can learn to perform it himself, and there are always plenty of adepts in the rural vicinage to give him his initial lesson. While he will keep the standard kinds for his main supply, he can gratify his taste and eye with some pretty innovations. I know of an apple-tree which bears over a hundred varieties. A branch, for instance, is producing Yellow Bellflowers. As a correct print in its growth where it has the diameter of a man's thumb it may be grafted with the Red Baldwin. When the scion has grown for two or three years its leading shoots can be grafted with the Rexbury Russet, and eventually the terminal bough of this growth with the Early Harvest. Thus may be presented the interesting spectacle of one limb of a tree yielding four very distinct kinds of apples.—*E. P. Roe, in Harper's Magazine for March.*

A Toilet Secret.

Every one knows that the dress which Miss Alder-man wears at Delaton was designed by Alma-Tadema, but only recently has the world learned the secret of the toilet which makes it so statuesque. The dress is made of soft crepe, cut something like a large bolster case. It is thoroughly soaked in water, then run through a clothes-wringer, and not disturbed until quite dry. When slaken out it of course appears in long creases, when put on, a girdle is tied about the waist, and the dress is pulled through to the proper length and allowed to fall in its own clinging folds.

To the ladies of Charlevoix and vicinity: I would hereby announce that having opened Dressmaking Parlors on Mason street, third door west of State, I am now fully prepared to do work in all the latest approved styles, from the genuine tailor system of actual measurement, the only perfect system ever invented. All ladies desirous of testing the same and wishing neat and perfect work will please call at their earliest convenience. MRS. P. A. EARL.

The Circus

Commences Next Week.

I am going to receive a large invoice of CLOTHING, bought from one of the leading houses in Rochester, N. Y., which I am going to sell at Prices that will draw me trade from all around the county.

I think the best advertisement a merchant can have is to have his goods advertise him in Good Fits and Prices that cannot be beat.

GEO. W. MILLER.

NEW GOODS CONSTANTLY ARRIVING!

AT THE POPULAR STORE OF

F. W. CRAINE & CO.

N. B.---Butterick's paper patterns in stock. Call and get the July fashion sheet.

PERRY WEED,

DRUGGIST AND STATIONER,

OPERA BLOCK, CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

HENRY C. COOPER

Undertaker!

CHARLEVOIX MICHIGAN.

Coffins, Caskets, and Trimmings Always in Stock.

Come and See my Stock of Furniture.

ALL ORDERS BY TELEPHONE RECEIVE PROMPT ATTENTION

Come and See our Immense Stock of

BOOTS AND SHOES.

FOX & MILLER.

Charlevoix Manufacturing Company,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Sash, Doors, and Blinds,

Screen Doors and Windows, and Mouldings of all Descriptions.

Newell Posts, Banisters, and Stair Rail, of Soft and Hard Wood, kept in Stock and Made and Put Up to Order.

A GOOD STOCK OF

PINE AND BASSWOOD SIDING,

FLOORING CEILING, AND FINISHING LUMBER KEPT ON HAND.

Also Contractors, Builders, and General Jobbers.

Summer Cottages a Specialty.

CHARLEVOIX, ... MICHIGAN.

THE JOURNAL

Charlevoix, Mich., July 9, 1896.

PRODUCE MARKET.

Hay, loose, per ton $13; bailed, $15
Oats, per bu, 70c.
Oats, 45 to 50c.
Fresh, per ton, $20.
Pork, $10 ₱ bbl, 6c ₱ lb.
Salt, ₱ bbl, $1.25.
Syrup, "Gold Medal," 50c ₱ gal.
Canned Tomatoes, 12c
Canned Peaches, 15 to 20c.
Coffee, Java and Mocha, 35c.
Farmer's Produce at Upright & Emrey's.

UPRIGHT EMREY & Co.

☞A splendid line of Boots and Shoes, for ladies and gents, boys, girls and misses. More on the road.

☞A magnificent lot of Dress Goods just received, and we offer them at the very lowest figures.

☞Hosiery in all styles a specialty, for both ladies and gents—best ingoods in town.

☞New Groceries received almost every day.

☞Bath Dinner and Tea Sets in Colored Ware at cost.

☞Best and most Choice Butter to go to Upright & Emrey's.

☞Fresh Kalmanzoo celery at Jefferies' market.

☞Best fresh, butter at Jefferies' market.

Local Notes and News.

The Ironton church is enclosed.

This week completes our third year.

The Gazette made three trips last Saturday.

Reed Rosenthal & Son's announcement this week.

The mail from Petoskey is now carried on the Friant.

Mills Kanagy and Frank Craine spent Sunday in Cadillac.

A new dock is being built at Ironton for the Pine Lake Iron Co.

A pretty red and white streamer adorns the flag staff of the Bethesda.

Important changes in the time cards of Hannah, Lay & Co. steamers.

Will Dennis, of Grand Rapids, now occupies a chair in J. Price's barber shop.

The Charlevoix cornet band will give an open air concert next Friday evening.

Miss Annie Cooper has gone to Flint to attend a teachers class till September.

On Monday morning work was begun this side of Boyne, corner Bridge and Clinton streets.

The Boyne Statesman has donned a new dress and changed its date of publication to Saturday.

A R. Upright is importing some broughbred cattle, with which he hopes to improve the stock of this community.

Allen's pile driver was brought back to Charlevoix last Friday, having completed, for the present, the dock work at Traverse City.

A son of D. L. Moody, the evangelist, will accompany W. M. Holden and a dozen other young men in a visit to Charlevoix in a few days.

Silas H. Comfort is the happiest and proudest man in Michigan now; his wife and boys are with him for the summer, at the Fountain City house.

Prof. Enos and daughter were received into full membership with the Congregational church Sunday morning, and H. S. Harsha's infant son was baptized.

Rev. Kendall Brooks, D. D., of Kalamazoo College, will preach in the Baptist hall over Craine & Co.'s store next Sunday morning at the usual hour of service.

The residing of "Paul Revere's Ride" was a most excellent substitute for the Declaration of Independence. At least, every line bore the spirit of liberty in a manner to be felt by all in the audience.

Mr. O. D. Wood is doing some good work on the roads. Broadway from the resort to the old state road will be turnpiked as soon as the ground becomes moistened sufficiently to make it possible to work it.

Episcopal church services will be held at the opera house on Sunday July 19th, by Rev. J. W. Bancroft, general missionary, at the usual hours, morning and evening. A cordial invitation is extended to the public.

In the near future the Charlevoix band expect to give a concert at the opera house, assisted by Mr. and Mrs. Frank McGilbery. It will be remembered that Mrs. McGilbery is a sister of Fred A. Smith, cashier of the Savings bank.

A night train is now running on the D. M. & M. R. R., leaving Margaretta at 9.30 p. m. arriving at St. Ignace at 6.00 a. m. and leave St. Ignace at 10.35 p. m. arriving at Margaretta 7.01 a. m., making close connections with day trains, both east and west.

The following pupils were neither absent nor tardy at Black's school house during the month of June: Thomas Maggison, Maggie Ross, Willie Black, Peter Whally, Bertie Bell, Robert Maggison, Jennie Black, Hannah Bell, teacher.

The tug Williams, of Manistee, was in the harbor yesterday, having come here to release the schooner American, grain laden, from Chicago to Sarnia, now ashore in Little Traverse bay. She will pump the schooner out and take her to Sarnia to unload, afterward taking her to Detroit to go into dry dock.

At the Congregational church last Sunday morning Rev. C. F. Van Anken gave a discourse on consecration, interviewing throughout its length an excellent lesson from national history. It was in some respects a Fourth of July oration from the christian standpoint, as well as a lesson from the bible, on truth and consecration.

The 100th anniversary of the battle of the Boyne will be celebrated at Boyne City, July 12, 1896. The following speakers will address the audience: Bro. Adam Clark, Bro. McCartney, Thunder and other. Music by the East Jordan band. The Highland Bagpipes will be there. Excursions from all points. The Clara Belle will carry passengers, round trip at 50 cents.

The Graphic News, of July 3d, presented a double page of the now famous Detroit base ball club. The members of the coming champions team are shown in full uniform, and the illustrations are life like and finely executed. Every lover of the national pastime should have a picture of this great team. In addition to this treat, the paper contains many other interesting illustrations. The title page contains a magnificent picture of Gov. Alger, of Michigan.

Burgess.

Hot, hotter, hottest. We need rain badly. Good time to burn log heaps.

Mrs. Edna Kane expects her brother, Charles D. Long, of Flint, this week on a visit.

The Indians met last Sunday to arrange for their annual camp meeting.

All's well that ends well. There are two stores at Carpenter now; one kept by the new p. m., Robert Loglit, the other by the firm of Murray & Dodge.

Mr. Glendenning, of Ironton, was visiting at Mr. Halo's the first of the week.

Haying has commenced and promises to be a light crop in this section.

Barnard.

Haying has commenced.

Mrs. James, of Ontario, is visiting her brother, Mr. David Francis.

Farmers are still busy in the bark business.

Rev. Adam Clark will preach here Sunday at two o'clock. Come out and hear him.

Everything is drying up.

M. E. Church.

Preaching at the morning hour, followed by the Sabbath school.

Sermon at the evening service by a student—Rev. Adam Clark. All are invited.

Additional Items.

Rev. C. F. Van Anken is absent this week on business.

A. B. Turner, of the Grand Rapids Eagle, was in town this week.

The furnace at Ironton commenced operations yesterday for the season.

F. Woodbury, of Kalamazoo, and Gen. Kling, of Detroit, arrived this week.

There will be a ball at the Waldron house, Bay Springs, next Thursday evening, July 16th.

Sweets sell at Rock Elm tumed yesterday morning. This is the fourth time. An effort will be made to have it retuned at East Jordan.

Rev. Kendall Brooks, D. D., of Kalamazoo college will preach in the Baptist Hall over Craine's store, next Sunday morning at the usual hour of service.

The Friend will give an excursion to Petoskey next Monday, to accommodate all who desire to attend the circus. Leave Charlevoix 9.30 a. m. Round trip 50 cents. See posters.

The Baptist ladies having been favored by Mr. Lewis with the free use of the rooms occupied by them July 3d, and having been the recipients of many favors from numerous friends desire to gratefully acknowledge these acts of kindness.

F. J. Cutler, of Advance, gave the boys' band some excellent help during the week preceding the Fourth, and will continue to instruct them three nights a week during the next few weeks. The boys recommend him as an excellent musician and a thorough instructor.

The young ladies of the congregational Sabbath school will furnish the singing for J. S. Faulkhom's sermon to the boys and girls, July 19th, accompanied by the orchestra. Miss Aggie Miller and Miss Blanch Bartholomew, cornets; Ana Lowsley, violin; Mills Kanagy, clarionet.

F. W. Hathaway and Milton Gunckel, of the Dayspring Improvement Company, Chicago, arrived here last day. Mr. Gunckel will return in a week, but Mr. Hathaway will remain a month or longer. On Tuesday they caught 30 fine trout. Bathing was still endeavor to break the record on trout and bass, fishing before he returns.

The mail which is now carried on the Friant is an experiment by the contractor. It is very much more expensive than the stage route which supplies two intermediate offices, but if the resorters and citizens are sufficiently well pleased with the arrangement to help bear the extra expense it will probably be continued during the season.

Trial of the Fire Engine.

The hose did not arrive in time to put the new fire engine to full test on the Fourth, but did arrive on Tuesday of this week. A test of its capacity was commenced yesterday morning and continued until noon today.

The engine was placed on the dock near Upright & Emrey's warehouse, and when all arrangements were complete the nozzle was applied. In seven minutes the engine was stopped; in eight minutes there was water through 200 feet of hose. After ten minutes water was thrown about 200 feet from the nozzle; a trial was also made at 300 feet, but we did not get the measurements. The length of hose gave out, showing signs of bursting in several places, and was taken out. At 300 feet from the engine, water was thrown about 150 feet from the nozzle, on the south terrace, near L. E. Allen's residence, the engine yet being on Upright & Emrey's dock, lifting water three feet.

Afterwards a trial was made with two streams, through 200 feet of hose each. At this trial the old hand engine was put alongside for comparison, and a careful observer could see but little difference in the size and force of the streams.

In the trial for height, water was raised about 50 feet above Mackinaw flag pole,—an estimated height of about 70 feet.

After dinner, the engine was placed on the south approach to the bridge, and filled to raise water 10 feet. Then it was placed on the Hibbard Bros. Milling Co.'s dock, 35 feet above the water, and an effort made to throw it far up the top of the roof, 55 feet from the ground, but with 40 pounds of steam it could not be done. The hose nozzle then put out, and the machine taken back to the engine house.

New packing was put in in several places, and another trial given this morning from the mill company's dock. With 70 pounds of steam water was thrown well on to the roof of the mill, and the roof of the Fountain City house was thoroughly wet.

Then a trial was made at the bridge. With 90 pounds steam pressure, and 100 water pressure, one stream was forced over E. M. Clark's house, ninety-five feet of hose.

The ability of the machine to hold steam being questioned, it was kept on the bridge over an hour, and a uniform pressure of 80 to 90 pounds was maintained.

With the trial last night nearly every citizen was dissatisfied. It did not come up to the requirements, but no fault can be found with the work this morning.

Although the hose did not actually burst, numerous blisters could be found, through which the streams of water escaped.

At time of going to press the council has not accepted it.

Shipments.

July 1.—Schr. Jennie Weaver, 80 cords bark, J. H. Prey to Chicago.

1.—Schr. John L. Green, 75,000 feet hardwood lumber, Hale & Co. to Sheboygan.

2.—Schr. Sinaloa, 100 cords wood, 100 cords bark, O. Anderson to Milwaukee.

2.—Schr. John C. Boyer, 125 cords bark, P. B. Newton, to Milwaukee.

2.—Schr. Alvin Bronson, 80 cords wood, 80 cords bark, F. J. Moech to Milwaukee.

3.—Schr. Albert Sumner, 100 cords bark, W. L. Freasch to Kenosha.

3.—Schr. Lafayette, 100 cords wood, F. Thorp to Milwaukee.

3.—Schr. Lottie Mason, 95 cords wood, I. H. Moorehouse, to Milwaukee; 52 cords bark, Carpenter, Burtlebennex, & Co., to Milwaukee.

3.—Schr. T. H. Avery, 100 cords wood, 100 cords bark, Perkins to Chicago.

3.—Schr. Dan Malloy, 82 cords wood, 125 cords bark, Bresnan & Sons, to Milwaukee.

3.—Schr. F. M. Smith, 65 cords bark, R. Tobin, to Milwaukee.

July 3.—Schr. Sardinia, 130,000 feet hardwood lumber, Hale & Co. to Sheboygan.

3.—Schr. Evening Star, 90,000 feet hardwood lumber, Hilton & Porter to Chicago.

3.—Schr. Grace Murray, 320,000 feet hardwood lumber, C. J. Lloyd to Buffalo.

3.—Schr. Australia, 100 cords bark, Uwtight & Emrey to Chicago.

4.—Schr. Schanda, 95 cords wood, 130 cords bark, W. J. Downer to Chicago.

4.—Schr. L. R. Coates, 80 cords wood, 100 cords bark, W. H. Downer to Chicago.

4.—Schr. Burt Barnes, 100 cords wood, O. Oberg to Milwaukee.

4.—Schr. Sea Gem, 90 cords, D. J. Smith to Milwaukee.

4.—Schr. Charlie Marshal, 90 cords wood, 140 cords bark, R. Gerhard to Chicago.

4.—Schr. Director, 45 cords wood, Carpenter, Burtlebennex & Co. to Milwaukee.

7.—Schr. Mackinaw, 2,200 lins, 60,000 shingles, Upright & Emrey, to Chicago.

7.—Prop. S. Neff, 4,000 lins, 64 cords bark, P. J. Moech to Milwaukee.

The following is a summary of the shipments from the port of Charlevoix for the week ending Saturday evening, and for the corresponding week of 1895:

	1896.	1895.
Hardwood lumber, feet	255,000	430,000
Shingles		650,000
Railroad ties		60,000
Cord wood, cords	94	225
Bark, cords	859	1,050
Fresh fish, pounds		5,500

A Warning.

Pain is given for the wise purpose of informing us of the presence of danger and disease. Any little exaltement of an unusual nature disturbs the balance of the system, the nervous energies are exhausted, and headache and a hundred other disturbances are the result. Many of the miseries of man and womankind might be cured and prevented were their approach heeded and resisted, having their origin in derangements of the liver and blood, dyspepsia, jaundice, indigestion, costiveness, and other unwholesome conditions. Evils of a disease nature find a certain cure by the use of Golden Seal Bitters. In this medicine, science, aided by art, has produced a rare combination of medicinal properties, wholly adapted to the cure of diseases common to mankind. The vitalizing principles embodied in Golden Seal Bitters will assuredly cure the broken down and shattered. Sold by Perry Weed and Dr. H. W. Crouter.

Broken Down Invalids.

Probably never in the history of Cough Medicines has any article met success equal to that which has been showered upon Dr. Bull's Cough cure. Thousands of hopeless cases of coughs, colds, and consumption have yielded to this truly miraculous discovery. For this reason we feel warranted in risking our reputation and money on its merits. Sold by Perry Weed and Dr. H. W. Crouter.

Dr. Price's Magic Pain Oil is

Used for both internal and external pain.
Used for sprains, black and blue bruises, and swollen joints.
Used for wounds made by knives, scissors, and implements of destruction.
Used for burns, scalds, bites, stings, and rheumatism's terrible picture. Sold by Perry Weed and Dr. H. W. Crouter.

Gift Schemes Not Required

TO SELL OUR GOODS.

All so-called "Gifts" are paid for by the Customer, and dearly too.

We offer the nine Bargains in

NEW DRESS GOODS

CASHMERES,

Tricots, Bunretts, Bouicles, Serges, Crinkled Seersuckers, Piques, Ottomans Mikados, Jersey Jackets, Brunheads, Lawns, Boucle Jackets.

And a Full Line of Staple

DRY GOODS & GROCERIES

At prices lower than the Lowest.

Many of our Goods were bought during the recent excitement caused by the strikes, and we are enabled to buy at our own figures. We are offering values not to be obtained elsewhere. Our stock of

GROCERIES

is replenished and fully up to the high standard we endeavor to maintain. When others tell you Groceries are higher, do not believe them. Our prices are lower than ever.

LIME, CEMENT, STUCCO, AND PLASTE ING HAIR

Always on hand.

J. L. HURD & CO.

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A. J. MUDGE

Would respectfully announce to the people of Charlevoix and vicinity, especially to the residents of the southwestern part of town, and all coming in from the south, that he has opened a stock of Groceries in his building on the corner of Antrim and Grant streets, and requests all to give him a trial.

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CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

BY-GONE.

BY CHAS. STANLEY.

Old days! old days! how happy they,
When youth and hope were round
When flowers swung bright on every bough,
And joy in every mind!
When life on the meadow land was fair,
The sky was ever blue,
And every bird, with sun-dazzled wing,
Would coax of hope and love!

Old dreams! old dreams! how fancy wove
Her spells in youth and pride!
Brighter than all the world lies
That dark, that fatal day
Their magic power I cherish yet,
The pain I from it bell.
Although life's sad reality
I know full well—full well!

Old time, how bright they shine
Their memory's mellow haze;
And brought back down on me
Their long-departed days!
A father's smile, a mother's tear,
A sister's gentle look,
Ah, how they crowd my heart! I've turned
Its mirror's open nook!

Sweet words of love they sound again!
An echo from the past!
They come to me upon the ear—
They will forever last!
They come to me in dreams—
Those dreams with bliss so
The happy state that shine on me
Down out eternity!

THE COURIER'S RIDE.

BY DANIEL KNIGHT.

It was the night before the battle of Shiloh, and we were five miles below Pittsburg Landing. Buell's forces had been gathering, preparatory to joining General Grant, to aid in the battle of Shiloh, then daily expected. In the following details I shall only narrate the part which I acted personally, during the army and its movements to the historian.

It was the evening before the battle that a General unknown to me, belonging to Buell's army, hailed me and asked to what corps I belonged, my name, Carlisle's or not, and company, all of which I answered, to noting my answers. He then asked if I would be willing to go with an officer of his staff upon a night ride to Pittsburg Landing.

He said: "I am General Nelson, and prefer a volunteer courier if I can get one, as they are always better men for the work."

I replied that I was willing to undertake the duty when properly detailed and instructed. My answer seemed to please him.

He answered: "As soon as possible go to your quarters, feed your horse, yourself, and the sooner you are ready the better."

This seemed like a strange speech, coming from a stranger whom I had never seen before, but, more having seen, not liable to forget.

He was a large, fleshy, slant-spoken man, and his words carried authority with them. It was now getting on toward night, and I soon after left the line and went to camp. I had fed my horse, and was making my coffee, when an orderly came and directed me to report at the Captain's tent. Going to headquarters to report, I met General Nelson coming out. I obeyed him. He returned the salute, and said:

"Be off as soon as possible, corporal. I left your instructions with your Captain. We were intending to send Lieutenant Millman with you, but he is on the sick list, and perhaps it is just as well. Be careful, but get there as soon as your horse can get you there. Time will in all probability be fighting when you get there. But it must not stop you. Go directly to General Grant and deliver your message to him and only to him. If there are scouts or cavalry on this side of the river to intercept you, you must conceal your papers, or destroy them if in danger of being taken. If you destroy the papers and yet succeed in getting through, and the fight is in progress, as I am almost certain it will be before you can possibly get there, say to General Grant that General Nelson's division will be in line with him before the sun goes down."

He then mounted and rode away. I entered the Captain's tent. He and Major Brackett were seated at a small writing table, examining a small military map.

The Captain said: "Dan, you have got yourself into business. General Nelson has just left an order to detail you to go to Pittsburg with papers for General Grant. It is a dangerous service. You are to take a road some four or five miles south, as there are many sentinels on this, and it would consume too much time to stop and explain who you are to each; hence, it is deemed advisable to take the other road, by which you run the risk of meeting guards of the wrong color. Basil Duke is on this side of the river somewhere. In the event—well, there is no use of giving you directions. Be your best, as we trust you will. You are to start on a very important as well as dangerous mission, and are expected to deliver these papers to General Grant by noon to-morrow. Get there by your own devices. A darky will guide you to the south road, and Sergeant Whitehall at the picket guard will see you safe on your route."

I took the papers, thanked the Captain for the compliment, and as soon as possible was in the saddle.

I found the guard waiting, and a little before 9 p. m. we started out of camp. On arriving at the road the sergeant wanted me to take the negro, but I declined, preferring to change it alone, and bidding them a cheerful good-by, cantered away.

It was very lonely for the first hour, but gradually the desire to succeed began to take its place, and I felt that I was getting on famously when I discovered to my right a fire. I was tempted to go upon the road, but it was too dark to determine. I pressed forward, watching the fire, and soon saw men about it. Then settled the question, and I knew they were a rebel picket. How was I to get by them was the question—a very important question just then. There were too many of them for me to dash by them. My horse wanted to whinny. I had to stop him several times to keep him quiet.

For five or six minutes I sat there watching that camp, when I heard a horse approaching from the same road I had come. I pulled off the road to let it pass, thinking it a dolmary, but when they got opposite the fire stopped—two persons, one on foot, one on horseback—and I heard the following dialogue.

"Now, dem, Steve, what's ar goin' to do? Dem's de Secesh, an' if we leds dem catch us we's better an dead niggers."

"Well, but we don't gwine to let dem catch us, sassy; of course, dey would stand us too quick. But see here, boy; you mention dat path out yonder de Masse Jenkins? Wal, dat's—"

"What dat, boy—"

My horse was uneasy; he snuffed, and the remark of the nigger in regard to the path was so satisfactory that I broke up them, cautioning them to keep quiet. I told them that I did not want to interfere with their plans, but that I did want to get around the fire without being seen, and that if they knew of any way I should be glad to have them show me it.

The old negro, the first speaker, asked, "Is you a Linkum nigger?"

I said I was.

He seemed greatly pleased at this; said the rebels at the fire were "Ole Duke's city niggers," that he and his son were trying to get to our army at Pittsburg Landing, and that if the rebels caught them they would shoot them without asking a question. And, as I afterward learned, he was right in so saying, as they showed no mercy to fugitives trying to reach our lines. He said his boy knew of a path through the woods—a cow-path, starting some distance back, and he thought they could get out through all right.

I succeeded to following their lead. We turned back, going slow that the boy might find the path, which he soon did—the worst one I ever saw, and I had been all through the Rickles, finding ravages to compare with that cow-path in Western Tennessee.

We traveled nearly six—I in the rear. After three or four miles we came to a stream. We could not see what it was, but I knew by its noise that it was quite a river. The boy said it was ordinarily a small creek, but gave was swollen by recent rains. He did not like to cross first, as he could not swim. I was too anxious to proceed to stand upon ceremony, so I pushed forward. The stream was not over twenty feet wide, but deep and rapid. I was carried down some distance before I came to firm ground, giving my horse rein, and letting him pick his way.

In a few minutes he struck the path, and at a little distance further on we came to a traveled road. I heard dogs barking and other sign of life. It was a council of a 30-acre farm. I was now in plain sight of a house, and thought it best to ride by it at a little distance further on, so

TRY DR. CROUTER'S DYSPEPSIA CURE,
For Indigestion, Nausea, Heartburn, Loss of Appetite, Etc.
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Tobacco and Self-interest.

BY PRESIDENT JOHN BASCOM, D. D., LL. D.

There are few prevalent and accepted habits, we believe, more at war with a wise self-interest than that of the use of tobacco. We wish to present this relation in the present article, reserving the relation of this habit to spiritual defilement for a later use.

The very positive and unwholesome effects of tobacco on the human body are obvious, aside from all medical testimony on the subject, from the simple fact that it creates an intense, almost ungovernable, appetite. Such an appetite arises—as in the use of opium or of alcohol—from a decisive change in the tissues of the body,—a change of the nature of disease. It is not from a normal, but a very abnormal, condition that this insatiable craving springs. It discloses the unfortunate change which has been wrought in the physical system by tobacco,—a change of which every chewer and smoker has a most humiliating witness within himself. He need not go elsewhere for a proof of the very positive power of tobacco. A single chew's abstinence will be sufficient to assure him at once of the mischief making and tyrannical inmate he has received into the house hold of his appetites.

Such transformation cannot take place in the delicate human organism without altering the general tone of the body, endangering its health, limiting its capacity of pleasure, and greatly marring its productive power. We may be surprised that so vigorous an agent, and one so alien to nourishment, does no more mischief than it seems to do; but our surprise should be reduced by the fact that the mischief is often very obvious, and, when of a remote and obscure character, is often hidden rather than overcome.

The devils of weakness and disease which possess humanity are legion, and a goodly number of them find entrance by this appetite. No man can afford to reduce, by any indulgence, the tone of his physical system; and when such reduction is following from other causes, he cannot afford to hide it by the sedative effects of tobacco. If a man wishes to know where he is in physical resources, and to handle his physical powers with economy and wisdom, he must not confuse the whole problem by this habit.

A decided reduction of pleasure in a long life is almost sure to follow from this appetite. The appetite, once established, confers comparatively little enjoyment, but is sought as a relief from the discomfort which attends nervous exhaustion, or on denial. The man is driven forward by the inconvenience of abstinence far more than drawn onward by the pleasure of indulgence. The use of tobacco is completely opposed to that peaceful possession of one's appetites by which they bring many gratifications and demands none. The right relation to one's enjoyment is lost, and instead of holding them in easy subjection, he is held in subjection to them. This relation involves a loss of pleasure, just as certainly as of manhood. When the recognized limit of indulgence is reached, the cutting edge of discomfort is partially removed; but if even a brief denial is put, by intention or by accident, on the appetite, it becomes at once restless and clamorous.

Other, better, and more enjoyable pleasures are sacrificed to this enjoyment. All pleasures are not open to us; we must choose among them. He who chooses tobacco as his after-dinner indulgence leaves behind him the more delicate appreciation of food, and the more varied and wholesome gratification of fruits which belong to a perfectly healthy appetite. Strong stimulants, in securing their own pleasure, take away the power of a much wider, more discriminating, and more healthful use of the pleasures of the palate. One cannot say positively where the line of highest enjoyment is found; but when one chooses tobacco as his solace, he has slipped into the snare of a seductive, fallen angel, who will drive from him many wiser, better, and more gentle spirits,—who would have sought his permanent delight in many delicate ways.

(Concluded in next issue).

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BROADCAST
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This new invention possesses many qualities peculiarly adapted to farmers of this vicinity.

TEN REASONS:

1. It sows the roughest or smoothest soils.
2. It sows evenly all kinds of grain and seeds, large and small. Wheat, barley, clover, timothy, rutabaga, etc.
3. It sows any desired quantity. One-fourth pound of rutabaga seed can be spread over an area of ground with perfect ease and accuracy.
4. It sows rapidly. With wheat it covers as fast as the team. Clover, etc., faster and timothy and flax. Ten acres of clover sowed in 2½ hours.
5. It is not affected by quite a strong wind.
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Patented by Isaac Stauffer, of Carpenter, Emmet Co., Mich. Sold by

UPRIGHT & EMREY,
Call and examine it, Charlevoix, Mich.

Cures in 1 to 3 days Gonorrhœa and Gleet. Without nauseating drugs, or injurious medicines. It is not a secret nostrum, but a regular physician's prescription. We guarantee a cure in 3 days. Sold by druggists. Price $1.00.
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Price $1.00.
For Sale by F. G. HINES & CO., Charlevoix.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas, default has been made in the payment of the money secured by a mortgage, dated the 4th day of December, in the year A. D. one thousand eight hundred and eighty four, by Nancy Hayes to the Pine Lake Iron Company, a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the state of Illinois, and doing business in the county of Charlevoix, in the state of Michigan, which mortgage was recorded in the office of the register of deeds of the said county at Charlevoix, in Book 2 of mortgages, at page 356, on the 1st day of January, in the year A. D. one thousand eight hundred and eighty five, and the said mortgage is now owned by the said Pine Lake Iron Company. And whereas, the said Pine Lake Iron Company, and whereof, has exercised and doth now exercise the option in it given in and by said mortgage, and has declared and doth hereby declare the whole principal money secured by said mortgage to be immediately payable, as well as the interest thereon to be now due and unpaid. And whereas, the amount claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date of this notice is the sum of one hundred and fifty three dollars and twenty cents ($153.20) principal and interest, and a further sum of twenty five dollars (25) to be paid for an attorney's fee, in the foreclosure of said mortgage, which is the whole amount claimed to be due thereon, and no suit or proceeding at law or in chancery having been instituted to recover the debt now remaining secured by the said mortgage or any part thereof, whereby the power of sale contained therein has become operative. Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained therein and in pursuance of the statute in such case provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described, at public sale to the highest bidder at the house of Jacob Shepard, in the town of Charlevoix, in said county of Charlevoix, said hall being the place of holding the circuit court in said county, on **Wednesday, the 25th day of August** next, at one o'clock in the afternoon of said day, to satisfy the said amount due by the said mortgagors for the principal, interest, and costs, on the following described parcel of land, to wit: The northeast quarter (qr.) of section twelve (12), in township four (4) north, range ten (10) west, lying in the township of Nantah, in the county of Charlevoix, and state of Michigan, and containing forty (40) acres of land according to the United States survey thereof.

Dated July 7th, A. D., 1886.

PINE LAKE IRON COMPANY,
Mortgagee.

CRUTCHFIELD & GRIER,
Attorneys for Mortgagee,
Charlevoix, Mich.

MORTGAGE SALE.—Whereas, default has been made in the conditions of a mortgage made in the conditions of a mortgage made on the 9th day of September, in the year A. D., one thousand eight hundred and eighty four, by Walter Manson and Amelia Manson, of Charlevoix, in the county of Charlevoix, and state of Michigan, and doing business in the county of Charlevoix, in the state of Michigan, which mortgage was recorded in the office of the register of deeds of the said county of Charlevoix, in Liber 3 of mortgages, at page 99, on the 9th day of September, in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty four, and the said mortgage is now owned by the said Pine Lake Iron Company, and whereas, the amount claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date of this notice is the sum of one hundred fifty dollars and twenty cents ($150.20) principal and interest, and a further sum of twenty five dollars ($25) to be paid for an attorney's fee, in the foreclosure of said mortgage, which is the whole amount claimed to be due thereon, and no suit or proceeding at law or in chancery having been instituted to recover the debt now remaining secured by the said mortgage or any part thereof, whereby the power of sale contained therein has become operative. Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained therein and in pursuance of the statute in such case provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described, at public sale to the highest bidder at the house of Jacob Shepard, in the town hall in the township of Nantah, in the county of Charlevoix, and state of Michigan, which is the place of holding the circuit court for said county, on **Wednesday, the 4th day of August, A. D. 1886,** at one o'clock in the afternoon of said day, to satisfy the said amount due by the said mortgagors for the principal, interest, and costs, on the following described parcel of land, to wit: The northeast qr. (qr.) of section twelve (12), in township four (4) north, range ten (10) west, lying in the township of Nantah, in the county of Charlevoix, and state of Michigan, and containing forty (40) acres of land according to the United States survey thereof.

Dated July 7th, A. D., 1886.

JOHN A. DUANE,
Circuit Court Commissioner,
Charlevoix County, Mich.

Crutchfield & Grier,
Solicitors for Complainant,
Charlevoix, Michigan.

CHANCERY SALE.—In pursuance and by virtue of an order of the Circuit Court for the county of Charlevoix, in chancery, in the state of Michigan, made and dated on the 17th day of November in the year A. D. 1885, in a certain cause therein wherein Alfred M. Talley is complainant, and Oliver Hart and Phoebe Hart are defendants, I shall sell at the front door of the Jacob Shepard House, in the village of Charlevoix, in said county of Charlevoix, said hall being the place of holding the circuit court in said county, on **Wednesday, the 25th day of August** next, at one o'clock in the afternoon of said day, to satisfy the said amount due by said complainant for the principal, interest, and costs, on the following described parcel of land, to wit: The northeast qr. (qr.) of section twelve (12), in township four (4) north, range ten (10) west, lying in the township of Nantah, in the county of Charlevoix, and state of Michigan, and containing forty (40) acres of land according to the United States survey thereof.

Dated July 7th, A. D., 1886.

JOHN A. DUANE,
Circuit Court Commissioner,
Charlevoix County, Mich.

Crutchfield & Grier,
Solicitors for Complainant,
Charlevoix, Michigan.

GUARDIAN SALE OF REAL ESTATE.—Notice is hereby given, that I, Louis Wilcox, of Charlevoix, in the county of Charlevoix, of Hesler Sub-sequum, minor. Notice is hereby given, that in pursuance of an order granted to the undersigned, guardian of the estate of said Hesler Sub-sequum, by the Judge of Probate, for the county of Charlevoix, in the state of Michigan, bearing date the 1st day of July, A. D. 1886, there will be sold at public vendue, to the highest bidder, at the front door of the postoffice, in the village of Charlevoix, in the county of Charlevoix, in said state, on Saturday, the 17th day of July, A. D. 1886, at one o'clock in the afternoon of said day, subject to all mortgages or other liens, or otherwise existing at the time of sale, and also subject to the right of dower and the homestead rights of the widow of said deceased (herein) the following described real estate, to wit: The southwest quarter of the southeast quarter of section twelve (12), in township four (4) north of range ten (10) west, containing forty acres.

LOUIS MICKWAYNE,
Guardian.

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Farm for Sale or Exchange.
One hundred acres of the best farming land, nearly improved, over a couple thousand good buildings, seven miles from Charlevoix. Will be sold cheap for cash, or will exchange for other property. For further particulars inquire at this office.

MORTGAGE SALE.—Default has been made in the payment of the interest money secured by a mortgage dated the 25th day of October, 1884, executed by Thomas J. Hally and Laura J. Hally, his wife, to Elias G. Kirkland, which said mortgage was recorded in the office of the register of deeds of Charlevoix county, Michigan, on the 27th day of October, 1884, in Liber 2 of mortgages, on page 466, and the said mortgage having elected to consider the whole amount of said principal and interest, the amount claimed to be due at the date of this notice is the sum of six hundred and ninety three dollars, principal and interest, and a further sum of twenty five dollars, for an attorney's fee, stipulated for in said mortgage, and no suit at law or in equity having been instituted to recover the debt so secured or any part thereof. Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, I, as one of the attorneys therein described, will, at public auction, to the highest bidder at the front door of Lewis Hall (the place of holding the last circuit court in the village of Boyne City, Charlevoix county, Michigan, on **the 6th day of September, 1886,** at one o'clock in the afternoon of said day, sell the premises described in said mortgage as follows: All that certain piece or parcel of land situated in the township of Evangeline, county of Charlevoix, and state of Michigan, and described as follows, viz.: All the south half of the southwest quarter of the southeast quarter of section twenty (20), in township four (4) north of range six (6) west, containing twenty five acres of land, according to the government survey of said township, excepting and reserving off from the north side of said quarter section above described.

Dated June 10, A. D. 1886.

ELIAS G. KIRKLAND,
Mortgagee.

PAULTHORP & GEORGE,
Attorneys for Mortgagee,
Petoskey, Michigan.

Detroit, Mackinac & Marquette Railroad

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The only Direct Rail Line between the East and the Upper Peninsula of Michigan.

Time Table taking effect June 6, 1886.

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7.00 a.m.	4.00p	Marquette	9.45p	10.00a
9.06	1.50	Au Train	12.45	2.36
10.20	3.44	Seney	11.43am	3.50
12.30pm	4.50	Seney J	10.40	12.50
1.35	5.52	Germfask	9.38	11.26
3.35	8.18	St. Ignace	7.45	7.00
	9.00	Mackinaw City	7.00	

CONNECTIONS:

1 At Marquette with the Marquette, Houghton & Ontonagon R. R. for points in Ironwood and the Copper Country.
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3 With Pere Marquette for Grand Marais.
4 With Seney stage for Shelldrake.
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SEASON OF 1886.

CITY OF GRAND RAPIDS.

Capt. D. E. Wilcox.

GOING NORTH. Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, will leave Traverse City 7.00 a. m. Northport 9.30, Charlevoix 10.30, Petoskey 11.30, Harbor Springs 12.30 p. m., arrive at Mackinaw City 7.00. Market Island 10. at Cross Village 3.30.

GOING SOUTH, Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, will leave St. Ignace 4.30 a. m., Mackinaw Island 7.00, Mackinaw City 7.45, Cross Village 8.30, Harbor Springs 9.30, Petoskey 10.30, Charlevoix 11.30, Northport 12.30, arriving at Traverse City 5.45 p. m.

T. S. FAXTON

Capt. J. Alderson.

GOING NORTH, Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, will leave "Sayers City" 8 a. m., Torch Lake 9.45, Norwood 10.30, Charlevoix 11.30, Petoskey 12.30 p. m., Harbor Springs 1.30, Cross Village 4.30, Mackinaw City 7.00, Market Island 8.00, arriving at St. Ignace 9 a. m.

GOING SOUTH, Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, will leave St. Ignace 8.30 a. m., Market Island 7.00, Mackinaw City 7.45, Cross Village 8.30, Harbor Springs 9.30, Petoskey 10.30, Charlevoix 11.30, Norwood 12.30, Torch Lake 1.45, arriving at Traverse City 5.45 p. m.

GOOD CONNECTIONS will be made at Traverse City with Steamer Maple for way landings on the G. R. & I. R. R., at St. Ignace with the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic R. R., at Mackinaw City with the Grand Rapids & Indiana R. R., at Cross Village with stages for Harbor Springs, and on Wednesday evenings between the T. S. Faxton going south, and the City of Traverse in Chicago. At St. Ignace with the Detroit & Cleveland Steam Navigation Co's Steamers for Detroit, and at Mackinaw with Mutter St. Marie.

Traverse Bay Route.

Steamer LOU A. CUMMINGS—Capt. George Robertson.

Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, leave Old Mission at 6.00 a. m., arriving at Traverse City at 8.30 a. m., leave Traverse City 3.30 p. m., arrive Old Mission 5.30 p. m.

Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, leave Northport at 7.00 a. m., arrive at Traverse City at 11.00 a. m., leave Traverse City 2.30 p. m., arrive at Old Mission 6.30 p. m.

The steamer stops at the Grand Rapids & Indiana R. R. dock at Sutton's Bay both ways.

Connections made at Northport with the City of Grand Rapids, and at Traverse City with G. R. & I. Railroad.

Harbor Springs, Petoskey, Charlevoix, and East Jordan.

STEAMER THOMAS FRIANT.

Capt. E. Vandenberg.

Morning—Leave Harbor Springs 7.00, Petoskey 8.00, Charlevoix 9.30, arrive East Jordan 11.30.

Afternoon—Leave East Jordan 1.30, Charlevoix 4.00, Petoskey 5.30, arrive Harbor Springs 6.30.

Close connections at Petoskey with G. R. & I. R. R. trains, north and south.

Charlevoix and East Jordan.

Steamer GAZELLE—Capt. John Mason.

Morning—Leave Charlevoix 6.30, arrive East Jordan 8.00. *Afternoon*—Leave East Jordan 12.00, arrive Charlevoix 1.30. *Evening*—Leave Charlevoix 7.00, arrive East Jordan 8.00, leave East Jordan 9.00, arrive Charlevoix 10.00. Stopping at intermediate points.

Steamer NORTH STAR—Capt. Mat. Thompson.

Morning—Leave East Jordan 6.30, arrive Charlevoix 8.30. leave Charlevoix 9.00, arrive East Jordan 11.00. *Afternoon*—Leave East Jordan 2.00, arrive Charlevoix 4.00, leave Charlevoix 4.30, arrive East Jordan 6.30. Stopping at intermediate points.

Charlevoix and Boyne.

Steamer CLARA BELLE—Capt. Robert O'Neil.

Morning—Leave Charlevoix 6.30, arrive Boyne City 8.00. *Afternoon*—Leave Charlevoix 12.00, arrive Boyne City 1.30. *Evening*—Leave Charlevoix 5.00, arrive Boyne City 6.30. Stopping at intermediate points.

Jos. Beauvais
BOAT-BUILDER.
The Best Modeled, Easiest Rowing, and Best Sailing Boats in Northern Michigan, for the Least Money. Give me a Trial. I am bound to Please.

Boat Livery
In connection with shop.
CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

Grand Rapids & Indiana R. R.

Time Table in effect January, 1886.

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	No. 1	No. 3	No. 5	No. 7
Cincinnati, Lv.	.....	7.50am	3.30pm	.....
Fort Wayne, ar.	8.30pm	2.00pm	9.35	.....
Fort Wayne, lv.	.....	2.05	9.45	10.00am
Auburn Junc.	.....	2.30	10.07	10.32
Kalamazoo, lv.	.....	3.45	11.20	11.55
Grand Rapids, ar.	.....	5.20pm	1.30	1.15
Grand Rapids, lv.	6.00pm	.....	1.35am	1.35
G R & I R'd'n'n	7.15	.....	2.45	3.05
Howard City,	8.30	.....	4.00pm	4.25
Petoskey,	9.10	.....	5.15	5.30
Bay View,	9.12	.....	5.20	5.35
Boyne City,	.....	.....	5.45	6.00
Ellsworth,	11.00	.....	7.00	7.30
Bellaire,	11.45am	.....	7.40	8.00
Atwood,	.....	.....	7.50	8.10
Kewadin,	.....	.....	7.55	8.15
Dewey Falls,	.....	.....	8.00	8.20pm
Pleasant,	.....	.....	8.05	8.25
Harbor Springs,	.....	.....	8.10	8.30
Mackinaw City,	.....	.....	9.30pm	9.30pm

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	No. 2	No. 4	No. 6	No. 8
Mackinaw City,	.....	7.15am	1.30pm	.....
Harbor Springs,	.....	.....	11.15	.....
Petoskey, lv.	.....	9.16	11.12	.....
Bay View,	.....	9.18	11.20	.....
Mancelona,	.....	10.21	12.54am	.....
Alba,	.....	10.32	1.05	.....
Walloon,	.....	10.42	1.15	.....
Cadillac,	.....	11.20	1.45	.....
Manistee,	.....	12.40	3.00am	5.50
Reed City, ar.	.....	2.00	4.30	7.20
Reed City, lv.	.....	2.05	4.35	7.25
Big Rapids,	.....	2.30	5.00	8.00
Paris,	.....	2.40	5.10	8.12
Grant,	.....	2.50	5.20	8.22
Grand Rapids, ar.	.....	4.05	10.15	9.15
Grand Rapids, lv.	7.15am	5.30	10.20	.....
Kalamazoo, ar.	9.05	7.25	1.40pm	.....
Kalamazoo, lv.	9.15	7.35	1.45	.....
Fort Wayne, ar.	12.45pm	11.30	5.00pm	.....
Fort Wayne, lv.	1.00	11.40pm	.....	7.10am
Cincinnati, ar.	6.40pm	7.35am	.....	10.40pm

C. L. LOCKWOOD, G. P. A., Grand Rapids, Mich.

THE LIGHT RUNNING
NEW HOME
SIMPLE DURABLE SWIFT
SEWING MACHINE
HAS NO EQUAL.
PERFECT SATISFACTION
New Home Sewing Machine Co.
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E. N. CLINK, East Jordan.

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SALERATUS
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For Baking Purposes.
Best in the World.
Sold by Upright & Emrey

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Paper Harger,
And Decorator.
PINE AND HARDWOOD FINISHING. GOOD WORK.

HEATH & FRANCIS,
Builders and Jobbers,
Charlevoix, Mich.
Plans, Specifications, and material furnished, and houses built complete. Repairing and jobbing done to order.
FINE FURNITURE
Built to order, and repairs of all kinds made on short notice. Miscellaneous work guaranteed.
Will take Lumber or Block wood in payment for furniture. Shop on Antoine St., west of Village Hall, Charlevoix, Mich.

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THE CHARLEVOIX JOURNAL.

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BY CHAS. J. STRANG.
Office on Bridge Street,
CHARLEVOIX, - - - MICHIGAN
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The date following the name on your address label indicates the time to which your subscription is paid. If in arrears, you are requested to pay up.

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W. S. MOORE, Attorney and Solicitor, East Jordan. Adamantly a Specialty.

ZN. CARRUTT, Attorney at Law, Boyne City, Mich.

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METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.—Sunday services at 10.30 a. m. and 7.00 p. m. Sunday school at close of morning service. Prayer and praise meeting every Tuesday evening at 7.00 o'clock. J. T. HODGES, pastor.

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HIRAM S. HARSHA, Notary Public, Real Estate, Loan, and Insurance Agt., Charlevoix.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

G. A. R.—Butler Post No. 119, meets second Tuesday of each month, at 7.30 p. m.

I. O. O. F.—Round Lake Lodge, No. 293, meets every Wednesday evening, in Odd Fellows' hall.

K. O. T. M.—Beard Tent No. 52, meets second Thursday every month at Odd Fellows' hall.

I. O. G. T.—True Blue No. 137, meets Saturday evenings, in Temperance hall, school house.

F. & A. M.—Charlevoix Lodge No. 295, meets Friday on or before full moon, at their hall.

W. F. BROWN, Cashier. W. A. BROWN, Asst Cashier.

BROWN & CO'S
BANK OF CHARLEVOIX,
Capital, $25,000.
With superior facilities and every prompt attention we have a large and growing patronage. Drafts drawn and sold upon the principal cities of the world. Collections receive prompt attention. Special care is called to our double clause form of drafts made on first mortgages upon farm lands, which are sold without delay and with full faith and trust at points in Europe for best interest.
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First Vice President—Robert Miller.
Recording Secretary—Chas. J. Strang.
Financial Secretary—B. Sutfield.
Treasurer—Albert E. Mason.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

Executive—Chas. J. Strang, A. D. Duane, A. D. Crutchfield, and E. F. Carpenter.
Agricultural—Jas. Sutton, Lee Billings, W. A. Brown, and Chas. Cook.
Manufacturing—F. W. Mayne, L. D. Bay, Geo. Meredith, and E. Cooper, Geo. W. Crouter, E. W. Miller, S. M. Sess, W. C. Newman, L. M. Clark, H. Bentum.

OBJECTS.

To aid and encourage the establishment of manufacturing enterprises in Charlevoix, and to promote the general growth and prosperity of Charlevoix and vicinity.

MEETINGS & SOCIETIES.

At Charlevoix Village Hall on the Third Monday in each month, at 7.30 p. m.

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

WELL DIGGING.

I am prepared to dig, drive, and repair wells of all kinds, and guarantee satisfaction. Leave orders with Stockman & Gidings.

E. W. BENNETT,
Charlevoix, Mich.

THIS PAPER is on file at Geo. P. Rowell & Co's Newspaper Advertising Agency (10 Spruce St.), where advertising contracts can be made for it in New York.

1872. 1886.

DR. G. W. CROUTER,

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ADVERTISEMENTS of three lines or less will be inserted in this column for

TEN CENTS

for one week. One line will average seven words to a line. Each additional line, three cents each insertion.

FOR SALE. Gentle pony, broken to ride or drive. Can be handled by children. Will be sold cheap. L. D. BARTHOLOMEW.

JOHN HOGAN, Boyne City, Manufacturer of Interior Decorations, Cabinets, Mirror Backings, mantles and fancy goods.

JOB PRINTING of every description executed promptly, neatly, artistically, and cheaply, at the JOURNAL Office.

LOST.—ON TUESDAY, BETWEEN THE POSTOFFICE and Hobbs's cottage, on the Charlevoix resort, a CHILD'S PURSE, containing a small amount of money. The finder will greatly oblige the owner by leaving the purse at the postoffice and be suitably rewarded.

WOOD WANTED on subscription. "In exchange compute for siliver." We will take all that comes.

Terrace Farm

J. R. & J. S. DIXON
Charlevoix, Mich.
Dairy, Vegetables, and Stock Farm. Thoroughbred Jersey cattle. Horse Harvesting specialty.

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East Jordan, Michigan.

Entirely rebuilt and refurnished. First-class Sample Room for agents. Good Stable in Connection with the House.

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WM. BANGER, MANAGER,
CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN

Excellent accommodations for steady boarders by the week. Meals at all hours. Good table, good dinner. Good stable for feeding teams. The management of this house will not interfere with any social work of the season's trade.

WM. BANGER.

FOUNTAIN CITY HOUSE,

RICHARD COOPER, Proprietor.

Charlevoix, - Michigan.

Finest location in town, giving good view of lakes and resorts. Largest office, and best quarters for Petoskey and Elk Rapids Stages. Good sample rooms for commercial travelers. Adjoining depot.

F. W. WILCOX,

Boat Livery,

At Bridge Street House and at Red Boat House, on south side of Round Lake.

All kinds of Boats, the best as well as the cheapest.

YOUR PATRONAGE SOLICITED.

Millinery and Fancy Goods!

A Splendid Line of Ribbons, Ladies' Gloves, Zephyrs, Lace, Ladies' Fine Underwear, and Stamping Goods always on hand at Lowest Prices.

Smith & Cooper,

At the Ingleside.

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HORSE-SHOEING,

Wagon Shop,

BLACKSMITHING, ETC.

Heavy Wagons on hand and made to order. I manufacture my own wagons, of the best material, and WARRANT ALL WORK. Call and examine before buying elsewhere.

SHOP ONE BLOCK WEST OF CHRYSLER, BARTHOLOMEW & CO.'S STORE, CHARLEVOIX.

☞ The OSBORNE MOWING MACHINE on hand and for sale.

Poster Printing

Quick and Cheap,

At the Journal Office.

1886.

Additional Items.

Mrs. Levi Blanchard returned home last Thursday.

Best Jarets received in this house in Traverse City on Tuesday.

Rev. C. P. Van Anken and Rev. J. K. Fuller, are at St. Ignace this week.

Several yachts in harbor are being refitted preparatory to summer cruising.

Miss Flora Nelson goes to Eau Claire, Wis., this week, to be absent several weeks.

Mrs. W. H. Warren, nurse, and child, are visiting with Mrs. L. Blanchard, for the season.

L. E. Kraus and family, and Lomas Burr and family, of Mount Pleasant, Mich., are in their cottage here.

Mrs. Way, mother of D. B. Way, and two nieces, of Spencer Cook, are visiting the family of D. S. Way this week.

Farmers from the surrounding district state that the hay yield is turning out much better than was generally anticipated.

The Pilot's excursion to Petoskey on Monday was well patronized, over one hundred going from Charlevoix and points up the lake.

John Hogan has a card on our first page worthy your attention. As a house painter, John goes to the front, and will do a good job cheap.

W. S. Hubbelson, of the Louisville, Ky., Courier-Journal, arrived on Tuesday, and is now up the Jordan calling his scout toward the front.

M. G. Cook, the Boyne City boat builder, has commenced work upon one is fast row boat which is to contain over 50 distinct varieties of wood in its construction and ornamentation.

F. W. Wilcox and family now board at the bridge street house, and Mr. W. has arranged to have boats there for rent, so as to accommodate people from town as well as the resort. See his card elsewhere.

The schooner America was released from the shoe mort'rum Village last Friday afternoon and brought to Charlevoix by the tug Williams, where most of her cargo of corn was unloaded, on returning evening she was taken to Manistique. The corn was bought by Capt. Penfold, E. M. Clark, and the Cross boys, who have shoes sold most of it to farmers and stock growers around the country.

The charlevoix Mfg. Co. have just finished from plans by J. T. Kirkpatrick, a true manicure for a St. Moore's cottage, which shows up some of the really handsome efforts to be produced with our new entire timber, and which should be seen to be fully appreciated. The cottage has just been refinished and repainted, making it more very pretty inside, and very conspicuous amid its surroundings.

We have already had numerous inquiries regarding the publication of the Daily Resorter this season. The great success of the paper last year that it would be too hard not to have it published this summer. But we have so much to look after that it is doubtful if we can get out the whole advertising in it, and we would like to have some other man take it this season. To any reliable advertising man who will furnish us good paper so that it can be put out at the price of one other, and all the material for the entire issue, we will help him all we can. We have the paper ready for commencement whenever we have the hands and morals ought to give a fair report, so some thing over 40 more to be added, venture the attractions of northern Michigan as the tourist resort." If any one thinks it can and has the first number out July 20th—judge and do.

Mr. J. S. Sullivan and a few other lakeside'ers are trying to have the mail from Petoskey brought on the train instead of being brought the past week and returned on the Yankee and City of Grand Rapids to mail, so as to connect with the afternoon train at Petoskey, instead of waiting for the midnight train. The effect of this arrangement if accomplished, will be to get letters from Charlevoix delivered in village about 12 hours quicker than now, and in fact, and in other ways it can be delivered at least 24 hours. It is proposed to continue the arrangement not only during the resort season, and that the extra expense of transportation with Mr. Sullivan's subscription among those

THE JOURNAL

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

NEWS CONDENSED.

Concise Record of the Week.

EASTERN.

In the New York Supreme Court Judge Barrett confirmed the contested bequests who received $1,000 for naming the bequest on Thomas' concert saloon. Bassbinder got three years and eight months, Witzig and Holdorf two years and ten months, and Stein and Boenderg one year and six months imprisonment.

The Harvard-Yale boat-race resulted in a victory for the latter crew. The record was lowered ten seconds.

Fines and costs of $6,000 assessed against bookmakers on the race track at Monmouth Park, New Jersey, have been paid by the association.

Ten persons were killed by the explosion of a giant powder factory near Dunkenville, N. J. Window glass was shattered with the concussion of two miles.

Fourteen cases of small-pox have been reported to the Brooklyn (N. Y.) Board of Health the last ten days.

The steamship Nevada has arrived at New York from Liverpool with about 500 recruits for the Latter-Day Saints.

In a fist at No. 192 West Tenth street, New York, John Waters killed his son, 14 years old, as he lay sleeping, and then blew out his own brains.

WESTERN.

Disputches from the Northwest claim that the crops are suffering from dry weather, except in Northern Dakota and some sections in Minnesota, where several rains are reported.

Excessive heat in the Aberdeen (D. T.) section is parching the growing grain, and the prospects for wheat look gloomy. Orders for farm machinery, binders, etc., are being countermanded.

Charges of corruption and bribery, fraud and unlawful legislation against the Municipal House of Delegates in St. Louis are becoming numerous. It is stated that open locusts are made of the use of money to put through jobs.

Seventy persons were poisoned at Centreville, Ill., by eating pumpe ice cream. Some of the victims cling a house tiger.

Col. George B. Corkhill, who will be remembered as having prosecuted the Government case in the Guiteau trial, died last week at Mount Pleasant, Iowa.

Mrs. Arnold, residing near New Holland, Ohio, has celebrated the 100th anniversary of her birth. She has one sister aged 102 and another who is 112.

Chicago elevators contain 692,271 bushels of wheat, 2,986,924 bushels of corn, 270,016 bushels of oats, 12,993 bushels of rye, and 75,761 bushels of barley; total, 10,978,966 bushels of all kinds of grain, against 16,151,[illegible] bushels a year ago.

A Justice in Cincinnati exacted bonds of $1,000 each from seven journeymen bakers who have been browbeating Charles Ranne. The charge was attempt to blackmail.

It is understood that Judge Sanford Hunt, of the Southern District of Illinois, intends to retire from the bench next fall. Among those named for the position are George W. Wall, W. H. Barrett, Wilbur J. Allen, and Jesse J. Phillips.

The Criminal Court of St. Louis has overruled the motion for a new trial for Max Weil, the murderer of Preller. An appeal will be taken.

Cattle from Southern California to the amount of twenty three car loads were shipped eastward at Kansas City.

The lumbering hamlet of Romeo, Wisconsin, was destroyed by fire, the loss being $150,000.

Chicago newspapers print crop reports from every section of the Northwest. In nearly every instance it is shown that drought prevails, and that wheat in the milky state is drying up. Corn is not seriously affected as yet. The Kansas State Board of Agriculture, in its monthly report, estimates the winter wheat yield at 11,745,000 bushels, or one-half the usual average. A Chicago dispatch reports: "The drought scare in the grain trade continues, and all the leading circuits sold on the Chicago Board of Trade at a further material advance. Since the opening of the present month, or in five business days, No. 2 wheat for August delivery has advanced seven cents, corn three cents, and oats four and one-half cents. Wheat closed yesterday at 82 cents, the highest price of the day being 83¾ cents."

In a three-mile boat race at Oconomowoc, Wis., Gimbel defeated Hanson by two lengths in 19:38½.

SOUTHERN.

Frank Gaston, colored, was hanged at Salisbury, N. C., in the presence of a large crowd, for a criminal assault committed upon a white woman. He mounted the scaffold with a firm step. After the singing of a hymn and prayer Gaston confessed the crime in a rambling speech and asked the church to excuse his conduct. His neck was not broken by the fall and he struggled in death to eighteen minutes. The colored showed no signs of joy.

A negro named Jenkins Wright was hanged at Hampton, S. C., for killing his wife and throwing her body into the river.

George Parker, colored, was lynched near Pinebluff, Ark. He was accused of an assault upon a white woman.

On the cattle ranges of Lonoke and Prairie Counties, Ark., a deadly disease has developed among the cattle, carrying them off by scores.

About ten thousand bills have been introduced in the present House, most of them for private measures. This is about the average number introduced in both sessions of any other Congress.

At a meeting of the Republican State Central Committee of Missouri the resignation of Chauncey I. Filley as Chairman was accepted, and Gen D. P. Grier, of St. Louis, was chosen to fill the vacancy.

The report is revived that Minister Cox is tired of Turkey and will return to New York and run for Congress.

The Minnesota Prohibitionists have nominated J. E. Childs for Governor.

WASHINGTON.

The committee appointed by the last convention of the Knights of Labor to watch legislation at Congress has written to Messrs. Corkran, Randall and Morrison asking for the passage by Congress of bills expanding finance, coinage, greenbacks and closed land acts, suppressing international land grants, forfeiting all railroad land grants for the conditions of which have not been strictly complied with, organizing the Territory of Oklahoma, opening a portion of the great Sioux reservation to settlement, prohibiting alien owners holding lands in the United States, making Presidential and Congressional election days holidays, punishing bribery, directing the disinvestment of at least $200,000,000 Treasury surplus, and substituting Treasury notes for bank notes issued.

The President has appointed Edward Young of the District of Columbia to be Consul at New Castle.

The First Comptroller of the Treasury has made a decision that persons laborers, workmen, or mechanics, employed in any of the executive departments, are required to work more than eight hours a day, they are entitled to extra compensation for the extra work unless there is a contract with the head of the department to the contrary. The decision applies only to the three classes named, and not to clerks and employes.

Secretary Manning arrived in Washington last week from the Virginia Hot Springs. The Treasury Department, Gen. Vilas, Treasurer Jordan, and a number of Treasury officials were at the depot awaiting his arrival, and greeted the Secretary in a hearty manner. The Press dent Mr. Manning had a long confidential talk, after which the Secretary, accompanied by Mr. Jordan, left for New York.

Charles Gayarre, of Louisiana, the historian of the Creoles, is mentioned as a successor to "Sunset" Cox as United States Minister to Turkey.

Congress is being petitioned by Knights of Labor for the passage of measures relative to labor matters.

There is talk of Congress adjourning before the end of the month.

The Ways and Means Committee has ordered an adverse report to be made on the Randall tariff bill.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Northern Pacific Road refuses to receive packages for Wells, Fargo & Co., because of a decision by Judge Deady, of Portland, that one common carrier can not be forced to do business for another.

Poindexter, chief of the Blackfoot Indians, who was confined in the Montana Penitentiary for nearly a year, died suddenly from the bursting of a blood vessel.

In its weekly review of the industrial outlook, *Bradstreet's Journal* reports trade as seasonably quiet and without special feature; concerns in mentioning a very hopeful feeling among merchants as to the outlook for the autumn. The time of business failures is encouraging, all advances in cotton goods having been well sustained and stocks being light. The pig-iron market is unchanged as to price. Bessemer and Gray forge, $17 at furnace

THE JOURNAL.

BY CHAS. J. STRANG,

CHARLEVOIX, - MICHIGAN.

Democratic State Convention.

The Democratic state Convention to nominate candidates for State officers, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the convention, will be held in Redmond's Opera House, at the City of Grand Rapids, on

Wednesday, August 29, 1888,

AT 11 O'CLOCK A. M.

Each county is entitled to one delegate for each twenty-one for the vote at the last gubernatorial election, and one for every fraction of not less than 250 votes. Every organized county is entitled to at least two delegates, and under the rules adopted a delegate must be a resident of the county he represents.

JOHN J. ENRIGHT, Chairman.

H. F. PENNINGTON, Secretary.

Charlevoix county is entitled to four delegates.

Organize.

Both the democratic and greenback state conventions have been called to meet in Grand Rapids August 18, and that there will be an honorable alliance formed, as has been the case in the past, there is, we think, little doubt. In view of this and as preparatory to a successful prosecution of the campaign, all of the forces in opposition to the republican party should begin to organize and get into shape for business. There ought to become or more democratic and national clubs organized in every town in the county; and not only in this county but in all the counties in this region.

Where it can be done satisfactorily it may be for best to unite in the formation of these clubs; but when it cannot, then let each branch of the opposition perfect an organization of its own. The main thing is to get in shape to work together for the advancement of a common cause.

All understand that the g. c. p. has always been in the ascendency in this part of the State—that they have the money and men at their disposal to prosecute a campaign—and that in fighting the republicans here the opposition has always had to contend against fearful odds. But truth and right will finally prevail over falsehood and wrong, and hence the Democrats and nationals of the Grand Traverse region should take courage, organize and gird on their armor and go out to do battle for their principles.

And the outlook is very encouraging; the political skies of Michigan are growing brighter; and the prospect of a complete overthrow of the party of monopoly and high taxation in this state in November next is a certainty if we go into the fight with that earnestness that ought to characterize the efforts of every lover of equal rights and exact justice for all.

The Michigan Club, with its $5 admission fee, is the weapon of our political enemies, and with the money thus obtained they hope to buy votes. We believe they will fail. The great mass of the people will not sell their franchise—they are not in the market, therefore we can go to them and appeal to their judgment and good sense in behalf of our principles with a firm faith that we shall win.—Eagle.

Cleveland and the Pensions.

To understand the special or private pension legislation which certain congressmen are now attempting to make capital out of it is necessary to know that this congress has passed more bills of that kind, twice over than any other, and that many of the proposed beneficiaries are persons whose claims have been rejected by republican commissioners of pensions—as well as by General Black, the present incumbent. Of the six hundred and more bills of this description passed this year Mr. Cleveland has vetoed about one hundred. The others have been approved and now are laws.

The bills vetoed may be divided into three classes: First, those placing on the pension rolls persons whose cases are still pending in the bureau and who are likely to get full justice from them; secondly, those in favor of persons whose claims have been rejected by the pension bureau for lacking any proof of their worthiness, and third, those of notorious frauds, bounty-jumpers and deserters who by reason of political influence have been able to secure favorable action in congress on claims which could not be considered for a moment in the bureau.

When it is remembered that this species of legislation is apt to be vicious in the majority of cases, and that in many states it is absolutely prohibited by constitutional provisions, the fact that the president has vetoed so much about five hundred special pension bills proves that he has given the applicants the benefit of the doubt wherever it has been possible to do so. The reasons assigned in his vetoes are a sufficient warrant for such adverse action in each case.

Under the many and very generous pension laws of the country it may be set down as reasonably certain that the great majority of the persons who cannot establish their claim to a pension before the bureau do not deserve such recognition. The pension machinery was not constructed to facilitate the efforts of adventurers to help themselves on the treasury, nor is it the province of congress to encourage fraud by specially singling out those rejected claimants and placing them in the company of the deserving recipients of the nation's grateful bounty. Mr. Cleveland's manly stand against this abuse must be ungratifying to old soldiers and honest pensioners as it is to the people at large who hate extravagance and delusive munificence and independence in high places.—Chicago Herald.

Paying the Confederate Bonds.

The following from the pen of Hon. John W. Daniel, United States senator-elect from Virginia, may instruct some very timid people, who may honestly entertain a fear that there is a possibility that the confederate bonds may be paid:

"The proposition brought forward for the holders of confederate bonds that the government is bound or ought to pay these bonds, is as palpable and encumbrance as absurdity as the freedom wit of man can invent. In the first place the amendment to the federal constitution forbids it, and that alone disposes of the question. In the second place, the theory of the war was that the confederate states had no legal existence. The victors in the war would as soon think of reviving the confederacy as of paying its debts, and the men who were confederates are as little disposed as their former foes to pay them. In the fourth place, there is no law, no equity, no principle of honor, and no reason of expediency to suggest that the United States or that anybody should pay the confederate debt. The confederate bond at least such as I have seen—expressed this on their face, being payable at a specified time "after a treaty of peace between the Confederate States and the United States of America." That treaty never took place. The bonds by their terms are not yet due, and will never be due. But, apart from all this, the United States has already made Georgia pay the Alabama claims, based on pretensions that negative the idea that the government will ever pay a debt contracted to fight it. It is an idle waste of time to discuss this question, and minds to which the proposition made is not an arrant absurdity would never understand the arguments presented. Evidently speculators and jobbers are trying to make a turn in confederate bonds, and evidently also only the ignorant and mawny will be caught by such chaff as is thrown before them.

Fraudulent Pensions.

Intelligent soldiers will find no fault with the President's action in vetoing objectionable pension bills. Already during this Congress 500 bills have passed, giving pensions to parties who could not prove their cases before the proper bureau of pensions. The government should be not only liberal but generous in granting aid to our national defenders, but those soldiers who are entitled to pensions are interested, the same as all of us, in preventing raids upon the treasury to pay bogus and improper claims. The very ability of the government to pay honest pensions may depend upon its care in shutting the door against dishonest ones.—Pentwater Herald.

Randall's Scheme.

In order to keep up the present tariff, the sole benefit of which seems to the interest of a few score owners, Sam Randall would take off the tax on tobacco, a luxury which the tax does not affect in the slightest degree, making this the only country on the face of the globe that does not draw a big revenue from this luxury. It would not cheapen tobacco to any appreciable extent, and would simply put millions into the pockets of tobacco manufacturers. But this is the whole scheme of Randall and other creatures of the monopolists. Next it will be whisky that will be made free; the gang would pawn their mangrel souls to serve their masters.

Support the Nation.

One of the most important offices to be filled this fall, indeed, so far the newspapers are concerned, the most important of all, is that of an Auditor General, and we wish to present for the favorable consideration of the press and readers the name of a sterling young democrat, Philip B. Wachtel, of Petoskey, Cheboygan Democrat.

The Cheboygan Democrat does well in nominating that sterling young democrat, Philip B. Wachtel, of Petoskey, for auditor general. That section of the state that deserves recognition could not be more meritoriously greeted.—Kalamazoo Gazette.

Frank M. Aiusham has taken possession of and is now running the United States hotel at Boyne City.

NOTES AND NEWS.

The Cheboygan Democrat closes a paragraph on the extravagance in national financial management as follows: "It would be better for the people of the United States to-day if every dollar of revenue was raised by direct taxation, for then they would watch the men who distribute the money, and they would not pay more than half what they do now for the support of the government. Still it would be impossible to convince the people of the truth of this statement. They prefer to be robbed indirectly and have the money squandered in paying direct taxes."

Is the Allegan Tribune correct when it says: "The protectionist documents are getting their eyes opened at the duplicity of Cleveland, Manning & Co., and in 1888 will vote solidly for a protectionist republican for president." If the lines on the tariff reform issue are drawn as tightly in 1888 as to cause protectionist democrats to "vote solidly for a protectionist republican for president" then you will be pretty likely to see tariff reform republicans voting solidly for a tariff reform democrat for president. We truly hope that politics will be so shaped during the next two years that all the friends of equal taxation and commercial liberty will be found battling side by side in the campaign of 1888. In that event, there won't be enough left of the protectionists after the election to know what struck them.—Lansing Journal

If that part of Michigan known as the Michigan legislature could see the Agricultural College at this season of the year, its beautiful lawn, its well clad, well fed and intelligent looking students, its thorough going practical, painstaking faculty, from president down to the superintendent of the farm, its general air of thrift, wholesomeness and usefulness, it would not hesitate an instant in granting the institution such sums of money as might be consided necessary to carry on thoroughly the broadest anticipations of its inceptors. The Agricultural College, in its entirety, is to day the handsomest spot in the state; it is the paradise of this beautiful peninsula, and is well worthy of the deepest solicitude of those who have its development and future prosperity in hand.—Lansing Republican.

John Kelly thought Tilden too old and frail to run a second time as president. John Kelly is dead. The stalwart Chandler wrested the presidency from Tilden; Chandler is dead. Grant, it is said, would have accepted and supported Tilden if he had attempted to claim the office he had been elected to. Grant is dead. Hancock was chosen as a more likely man to live through the presidency than Tilden. Hancock is dead. Hendricks seemed to have a long life ahead of him as compared with the man at the head of the ticket. Hendricks is dead. Seymour, McClellan, all the old candidates, are dead. Meanwhile Tilden thinks there is nothing so invigorating as working a cross bow before the mast in his yacht.—Jacksonville Herald.

Muskegon News: There are a number of republican papers in this much congressional district who honestly prefer the nomination of some other republican for congress than Cutcheon this fall. Yet they dare not come out and say so, and are afraid of the machine managed by the present incumbent.

Not New Taxes But Fewer Taxes.

It may be tariff revision to select an object of importation from which revenue is derived and put a prohibitory duty upon it; but it is not tax reduction. If the people are not to be benefited by tariff revision they don't want tariff revision. They wish to get rid of taxes instead of having new taxes laid upon them.—Philadelphia Record.

A Full Stock of

Jewelry and Silverware,

Optical Goods, Etc.

C. R. BELLINGER,

Charlevoix, Mich.

At the Old Stand.

A. J. McLeod

Can be found at the old stand with a

FULL STOCK OF MEATS

Of all kinds

At Wholesale and Retail.

HIDES, PELTS & FAT STOCK WANTED.

The Circus

Commences Next Week.

I am going to receive a large invoice of CLOTHING, bought from one of the leading houses in Rochester, N. Y., which I am going to sell at Prices that will draw me trade from all around the county.

I think the best advertisement a merchant can have is to have his goods advertise him in Good Fits and Prices that cannot be beat.

GEO. W. MILLER.

NEW GOODS CONSTANTLY ARRIVING!

AT THE POPULAR STORE OF

F. W. CRAINE & CO.

N. B.---Butterick's paper patterns in stock. Call and get the July fashion sheet.

PERRY WEED,

DRUGGIST AND STATIONER,

OPERA BLOCK, CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

HENRY C. COOPER

Undertaker!

CHARLEVOIX MICHIGAN.

Coffins, Caskets, and Trimmings Always in Stock.

Come and See my Stock of Furniture.

ALL ORDERS BY TELEPHONE RECEIVE PROMPT ATTENTION

Come and See our Immense Stock of

BOOTS AND SHOES.

FOX & MILLER.

A Large Stock of

Furniture!

IN

Oak, Maple, Ash, and Cherry,

JUST RECEIVED BY THE

PINE LAKE IRON COMPANY

IRONTON, MICH.

THE JOURNAL

Charlevoix, Mich., July 15, 1888.

PRODUCE MARKET.

Hay loose, per ton $13; baled, $15
Corn, per bu. 70c.
Oats 35 to 36c.
Feed, per 100, $20.
Pork $10 $ lbs. 6c $ lb.
Salt, $ bbl. $1.25
Seeds, Gold Medal,* 50c $ gal.
Canned Tomatoes 12c.
Canned Peaches, 15 to 20c.
Coffee, Java and Mocha, 35c.
Farmers, Produce at Upright & Emrey's.

UPRIGHT EMREY & Co.

☞A splendid line of Boots and Shoes, for ladies and gents, boys, girls and misses. More on the road.

☞A magnificent lot of Dress Goods arrived recently, and we offer them at the very lowest figures.

☞Hosiery in all styles a specialty, for both ladies and gents—best line in town.

☞New Groceries received almost every day.

☞Bath Dipper and Tea Sets in Colored Wooden ware.

☞Hyson and Japan Choice Butter go to Upright & Emrey's.

☞Fresh Kalamazoo celery at Jefferies' market.

☞Best fresh butter at Jefferies' market.

Local Notes and News.

Leo Blanchard returned home yesterday.

Wilcox's boat house has received a coat of paint.

The season commences its fourth year this week.

H. C. Ainsworth has nearly completed his office.

There is talk of forming a rowing club in Charlevoix.

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Emrey, July 13, a daughter.

A new safe has been received at the Bridge Street House.

Mr. W. H. Downer arrived last week to remain the summer.

Adam Clarke preached at the M. E. church Sunday night last.

Miss Emma Bell returned this week to her home in Canada.

The Iris is receiving a new iron bed at Waterbury's shipyard.

Fred Graham is working in Dave Bradbeer's photograph gallery.

C. J. Loyd has completed and occupies his cottage on the resort.

Rev. H. P. Parmelee, of Reading, Mich., arrived yesterday.

Nearly all of the cottages on the Chicago resort have been repainted.

Mr. Hurd's house on the south terrace is nearly ready for plastering.

The Hareneis foundered off Sheboygan yesterday morning. No lives lost.

Corn is at a discount now in Charlevoix. Canned beef however is dear.

Burns & Scroggie have fitted up a very waiting room for ladies at their livery barn.

The long dry, hot season was brought to an end by a generous rain Tuesday morning.

J. Milo Eaton completed the first new sidewalk on the north side of Main street last week.

The street between the bridge and the Fountain City House is being graded down to a lower level.

Miss Belle Carmes, of Wooster, Ohio, and J. L. Cutler, of Kenton, Ohio, are visiting at H. S. Harsha's this week.

A. F. Rouse of Lansing, made the Journal a load of cut bass Friday, while on his way to Bay Springs for a week's vacation.

S. E. Watson, of Grand Rapids, superintendent of the Michigan Bell telephone interests of this region, was in town this week.

The ladies of the Congregational society will hold an out-door social next Tuesday afternoon and evening. Place announced later.

The boys base ball club of East Jordan came down Saturday and were beaten 17 to 11 by the Charlevoix boys in eight innings.

The Gazette and Clara Belle gave excursions to Boyne City on Monday to accommodate those attending the anniversary of the battle of the Boyne.

J. S. Smithson chartered the Clara Belle on Sunday to bring the Ironton Sunday school to Charlevoix to hear his sermon to the children.

One afternoon the first of the week, a party of gentlemen from Lansing caught over 300 fish in Bear Lake, and returned to their quarters early.

An old fisherman at Hart claims the pennant for the biggest trout of the season. He caught it Thursday, and it weighed four pounds and six ounces. The same day he caught 13 other trout weighing from three quarters to three and a half pounds each. Can't some of our Charlevoix fishermen best it?

Mrs. A. B. Mead and family, of Chicago, arrived Monday on the Grand Rapids, to occupy the "Lone Pine" cottage on the Chicago resort. Mr. Mead is expected a week from next Monday.

C. S. Burton, of Union city will spend his vacation running a five cent ferry line between the resorts and Charlevoix, also making trips to Lake Michigan four times a day when weather permits.

J. F. Robinson is agent for Charlevoix of Dr. Fisher's King of Oils, said to be one of the best remedies for pain in the flesh or muscle ever compounded. We have not tried it but Mr. Robinson says he can warrant it.

The steam barge Milwaukee collided with the steam barge Hickox, 20 miles off Muskegon last Friday night, and sunk almost instantly. The crew jumped aboard the Hickox, and were all saved except the watchman. Loss, $12,000 no insurance.

Will the Bayne Statesman please define the word "climatic," and prove the truth of the reference to the Journal in last week's Statesman. We shall not permit a newspaper quoted with you Phil, although the temptation is very strong.

Michigan's pet team of ball players were downed by the Chicago Unions games last week. Notwithstanding this the Wolverines still lead in the number of games won and at the close of the season intend leaving off the pennant. They can do it.

Kalamazoo Gazette, 9th: O. M. Allen and family leave this evening for Charlevoix where they will occupy their handsome cottage during the summer.... Mrs. E. A. Carder and Mrs. George E. Hardson and Miss Maggie left yesterday for Charlevoix.

The materials are on the ground for a convent, which is to be erected as an adjunct to the Catholic church at Provement. The main building will be 25x60, 21 feet high, with an addition 15x25. The work is going ahead rapidly.—Lelanaw Enterprise.

Oliver Smith, of Lexington, was a soldier, and for divers wounds suffered in battle, he received a $1000 pension. He visited Fort Huron and distributed half his money among salons, where the balance was cared for by his friends. Does such a man really deserve a pension?

F. A. Ellis, of Charlotte, formerly editor of the Charlotte Leader, called on us Saturday. Mr. Ellis expects to summ in Petoskey a few days. His family will remain here during the summer.—Democrat.—Come over to Charlevoix, Frank, and see the finest summer resort in northern Michigan.

Wyatt's Official Railway Guide of August for July has been received. It is an accurate compilation of all railroads in the state with time cards corrected up to July 1. The guide is revised and issued on the first of every month by John R. Wood, 245 Trainbull Ave, Detroit, Mich. Single copies 10 cts; $1 per year.

A Marshall man sent a dollar for a lightning potato bug killer which he saw advertised in a paper. He received by return mail two blocks of wood with directions printed on them as follows: "Take this block which is No. 1, in right hand, place the bug on No 2 and press them together. Remove bug and proceed as before."

The Harbor Springs Independent says: Nearly all the cottages at the Charlevoix resort are open and even without the hotel there will be an immense crowd there.... Years ago the Fountain City House kept by Dick Cooper at Charlevoix was the only resort hotel in this region. Now it is only one of many, but it is still one of the most popular.

Potoskey Record: Mr. and Mrs. Frank McGilbery, the stars of the famous McGilbery family, arrived Monday and are guests of Mrs. Kate Smith, mother of Mrs. McGilbery. Mrs. McGilbery as Miss Jessie Smith won for herself many friends in Petoskey and Charlevoix by her exceptional talents, and charming manners before her marriage, and they will all be glad to know that she is to remain with us for the whole of the summer vacation.

Every seat, and nearly every foot of standing room, was filled at the congregational church Sabbath morning, to listen to the address to boys and girls by J. S. Smithson, and many went away because they could not get seats. The discourse covered those points of christian work easily understood by children, and could not fail to draw the child closer to the church in every respect. The music was furnished by the Sabbath school, with orchestra accompaniment, as announced last week.

Nine times out of ten when society is shocked at the terrible bad taste of some petted darling of aristocracy in marrying a coachman, hostler, or hired man, it is not the girl's fault at all. She has been so carefully watched that she could no get acquainted with any male biped of her own station, and don't know any better than to freeze on the first thing in pants that comes along. Girls who are allowed to mingle with young men of their own station in life very seldom get imshed on course, vulgar men.

Traverse Eagle: The rapidity with which a lie travels is well illustrated by the way the false statement published in the Michigan tradesman of the sale of Hannah, Lay & Co.'s pine lands, and representing it to be but the beginning of the disposal of all the interests of the Company in Traverse City, is traveling about the country. The statement was promptly corrected by both the Eagle and Herald, of this place, but, notwithstanding this, the Tradesman's yarn is still being copied by our exchanges. Even the Charlevoix Sentinel, which ought to know better, copies the article without comment.

The C. & W. M. railroad have made arrangements with Dexter & Noble of Fife Rapids, to run his new iron steamer, "Queen of the Lakes," between Holland and Manistee. They have been inconvenienced heretofore by not having control of any steamer which they could depend on. The "Queen of the Lakes" is one of the finest excursion steamers on the lakes. Her width is 30 feet and its length is 107 feet. It has a seating capacity of 400 and cost $22,000. Mr. Noble started yesterday from Elk Rapids and will reach Ottawa beach this afternoon. It will be a great improvement on their old arrangement, as they will have entire control of the new steamer.—G. R. Democrat.

Another Pioneer Come to Rest.

Medad Thompson died July 12th, at 11:30 p. m., at the age of 86 years, 3 months and 20 days.

Medad Thompson was born in Herkimer county, N. Y., March 23d, 1802. Was married in Springfield, Erie Co., Penn., in 1824; emigrated to Missouri in 1834, removed to Iowa in 1855. In 1859 went to Colorado, was there two years. Returned to his home in Iowa, and then removed to Charlevoix, Mich., in 1864, where he has since lived. Has raised a family of eight children, six of whom are now living in Charlevoix county.

They All Say the Same.

A. F. Rouse, city attorney of Lansing, John A. Keck, justmaker at South Lansing, and Wm. Schultz, of the Michigan stave and barrel company, Lansing, took in Charlevoix and the Pine Lake region this week on a trip round the lakes. Like others before them, they are enthusiastic in their praise of the beauties and comforts of Charlevoix, and will make their arrangements to spend next year's vacation here.

A Fish Story.

Charlevoix, July 09.—Three "chaps" caught 501 trout on Jordan river last Thursday and a "high blood" from St. Louis, Mo., caught 230 pounds of bass in three hours in a small lake six miles from Charlevoix. This is no fish story.—Grand Rapids Democrat.

The County Seat Question.

Last Thursday afternoon the supreme court affirmed the action of the board of supervisors in the canvass of the vote of removal of the county seat, and Boyne City is laying.

Shipments.

July 8—Schr Narragansett, 105 cords wood, 3,000 ties, Pine Lake Lumber Co., to Chicago.

9—Schr. Charlotte Rand, 7,250 posts, W. H. Downer, to Chicago.

9—Schr. Four Brothers, 100 cords wood, 100 cords bark, W. H. Downer, to Chicago.

10—Schr. John L. Crosby, 80 cords slab, T. Peterson, to Milwaukee.

12—Schr. Sunpeede, 22,000 feet hardwood lumber, Pine Lake Lumber Co., to Sheboygan.

13—Schr. Sell, 50 cords wood, 100 cords bark, J. A. Hood, to Milwaukee.

15—Schr. L. R. Shepard, 120,000 feet hardwood lumber, Pine Lake Lumber Co., to Chicago.

14—Schr. Jessie Phillips, 125,000 feet hardwood lumber, Pine Lake Lumber Co., to Chicago.

14—Schr. N. H. Settle, 65 cords bark, R. Tutbeck, to Milwaukee.

The following is a summary of the shipments from the port of Charlevoix for the week ending Wednesday evening, and for the corresponding week of 1885:

	1885.	1888.
Hardwood lumber, feet	712,000	275,000
Railroad ties	....	2,000
Cedar posts	....	7,250
Wood, cords	1,135	335
Bark, cords	27	100
Pig iron, tons	....	....
Potatoes, bushels	200	....
Butter, pounds	100	....
Fresh fish, pounds	....	5,200
Slabs, cords	....	....

A Warning.

Pain is given for the wise purpose of informing us of the presence of danger and disease. Any little confinement of an unusual nature disturbs the balance of the system, the nerves become over-excited, and, besides the numbered other disturbances are the result. Many of the miseries of men and women could might be cured and preserved were their approach heeded and resisted, having their origin in derangements of the liver and blood, dyspepsia, jaundice, indigestion, costiveness, and other troublesome conditions. Folks of a diseased nature find a certain cure in the use of Golden Seal Bitters. In this medicine, unassisted by art, has produced a rare combination of medicinal properties, wisely adapted to the cure of diseases common to mankind. The vacillating principals embodied in Golden Seal Bitters will assuredly cure the broken down dyspeptic. Sold by Perry Weed and Dr. G. W. Crooker.

Gift Schemes Not Required

TO SELL OUR GOODS.

All so-called "Gifts" are paid for by the Customer, and dearly too.

We offer Genuine Bargains in

NEW DRESS GOODS,

CASHMERES,

Tricots, Bonnetts, Bouclies, Serges, Crinkled Seersuckers, Piques, Ottomans Mikados, Jersey Jackets, Broadheads, Lawns, Boucle Jackets.

And a Full Line of Staple

DRY GOODS & GROCERIES

At prices lower than the Lowest.

Many of our Goods were bought during the recent excitement caused by the strikes, and we were enabled to buy at our own figures. We are offering values and to be obtained elsewhere our stock of

GROCERIES

is replenished and fully up to the high standard we endeavor to maintain. When others tell you Groceries are higher, do not believe them. Our prices are lower than ever.

LIME, CEMENT, STUCCO, AND PLASTERING HAIR

Always on hand.

J. L. HURD & CO.

REMEMBER OUR GRAND DRAWING

Takes place

Thursday afternoon, at 3 p. m.,

JULY 15th.

NOW is your chance to make Large Bargains in everything in our line, as we want to give all a chance to get a ticket. Every body should be here at the drawing if possible.

Yours respectfully,

ROSENTHAL & SON.

The high-grade Sherwin-Williams

Paints!

BEST AND CHEAPEST.

HARDWARE,

Tinware, Notions, Fishing Tackle.

(Job & Tin Work)

L. D. BARTHOLOMEW & CO.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

CHARLEVOIX

Savings Bank

At Charlevoix, Mich., on Monday, July 9th, A. D., 1888, made to comply with sections 17, 18, and 19 of the General Banking Law as amended in 1887.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$39,191 06
Bonded bonds	3,000 00
Stocks and bonds	450 00
Furniture and fixtures	612 00
Expenses	1,063 48
Cash items	1,359 42
Legal tender and bank notes	7,499 92
	$52,681 92

LIABILITIES.

Capital paid in	$5,000 00
Surplus fund	1,500 00
Undivided profits	4,781 67
Due other Banks	1,026 75
Due depositors	39,369 10
Notes and bills re-discounted	3,000 00
	$52,681 92

I do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

FRED. A. SMITH, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 9th day of July, 1888.

OSCAR UPRIGHT, Notary Public.

MISS L. SPAULDING.

MILLINERY

and Fancy Goods.

CHARLEVOIX, - MICHIGAN.

New Grocery!

Cor. Antrim and Bridge Streets.

A. J. MUDGE

Would respectfully announce to the people of Charlevoix, and vicinity, especially to the residents of the southeastern part of town, and all coming in from the south, that he has opened a stock of Groceries in his building on the corner of Antrim and Bridge streets, and respectfully solicits a trial.

BUTTER AND EGGS WANTED

Charlevoix Manufacturing Company,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Sash, Doors, and Blinds,

Screen Doors and Windows, and Moldings of all Description.

Newell Posts, Banisters, and Stair Rails, of Soft and Hard Wood.

Kept in Stock and Made and Put Up to Order.

FINE AND EASY-WOOD SIDING.

Also Contractors, Builders and General Jobbers.

CHARLEVOIX, - - - - MICHIGAN.

LEAVE YOUR ORDERS FOR

JOB WORK

AT THIS OFFICE.

Owing to Special Rates in Photographic Stock, I will continue to make

Cabinet Photographs at $4.00 per Dozen

Until further notice.

Dave Bradbeer,

Photographer,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

LINES TO A FRIEND.

BY MARY P. SCHUYLER.

I know that we shall meet some day, somewhere;
It may be when we both are gray-haired
And youth has lost its charm—we shall not care.
Our hearts will need not have in that long, gray-haired
Yes, in some other clime—some other land.
I know that I shall clasp your warm, true hand.

It may be in the spring time, when the earth
Gives kindly welcome to the sun's bright
In springing grass and tender violets.
With robins trilling forth their pure, sweet lays:
I would not hope to meet you in the sleigh
Of wintry cares which bear the joys of life.

Or we may meet in summer, when the fields
Are rich with golden grain—when blooming
Flowers
And opening fruits shed their perfume on the air,
Alcidian breezes speed the swift-winged
Bear
Our time of meeting may be far away,
But still I know that we shall meet some day.

It may be in the autumn, when the trees
Have changed their airy hues to gold and
Brown,
When nature, robbed of its verdure, seems to plead
For mercy, frost had slow, flickering down;
But though the year be dying, I know that sight,
We may yet meet in sorrow, joy and
Or we may meet in winter, when the earth
Is robed in heavy folds of purest white,
When Jack Frost has kissed every tree and flower,
Turning resplendent rays of changing light.
We may be gathered with our loved ones round
With heart-felt joy thinking life's storm-swept path.

Or we may meet in that bright world above,
Beyond death's valley, in that Athens where
Loved and long regretted—loved one restored
To—mother, sweet, yearnings—so unanswered
prayer.
Ah, yes, dear friend, I know we shall meet there,
And we may meet on earth some day—somewhere.

A PLUCKY GIRL.

BY CAPTAIN JAMES MONTFORD.

"Relate your experience as a prisoner, Colonel," said the worthy's wife, as he declined his inability to furnish a story for their evening.

"You have already heard that, which is no adventure of mine, by the way, or at least I played a very unimportant part."

"It so long since I heard it that the circumstance has escaped my memory," returned the lady.

The Colonel acquiesced and said:

"It is a pretty story enough; but the heroine did not consider me in the least. I can promise you. Did you never think how seldom an adventure crosses the path of a deserted man? They are other shot dead, and there is nothing to tell, or—

"Perhaps the actors keep the story to themselves," I suggested, "for fear of more adventures at home."

"Well, I was a party in the affair, if not a participant, and the story is as follows:

"There was a young man, whom I will call Frank Tooke, in my regiment. He was the nephew of a farmer dwelling in Missouri near the place where I was located at that time.

"Frank had entered the service without his uncle's consent, and, indeed, against his inclination; for the old gentleman had the image in the contrary direction.

"His distaste was not so strong, however, but that he invited the corps—tribe to accompany Frank to the farm-house to tea.

"I refused twice or thrice; but as the farmer continued his solicitations, I at last signified a day, and accompanied by Frank, rode over to the farmer's house.

"We were well received, and everything done to make our visit pleasant; but as it contains nothing remarkable I shall pass it.

"But one object of my observation was the young woman who displayed so much energy a few hours later.

"She was the daughter of a neighbor, and as I was expected from several glasses I witnessed between Frank and herself, she had been invited by Mr. Tooke's daughter to meet their country.

"She was a pretty girl, with dark hair and eyes, bright and, good-natured. As I sat alone with Frank for a few minutes just after dinner, he told me all about her, and something that created in me a little above the rank—for war has promoted it.

"So far the visit was fair as could be desired; but misfortune was gathering, and storm after night set in it downcast.

"It was a warm evening, and in the window of the sitting-room, opening out upon a long veranda, had been raised to admit the air.

"We were seated quietly, listening, I believe, to the memory of Frank's affections while she played a rollicking war tune upon the antiquated organ, when I happened to turn toward the windows, and saw a sight that brought me upon my feet immediately.

"A large, bearded man stood upon the veranda looking into the room. He held a long rifle in his hands, and as I rose presented it at my head.

"'No resistance,' he said, harshly, and stepping in through the window, was followed by half a dozen men.

"All was excitement and alarm. The women screamed, and old Mr. Tooke swore, but it was all of no use.

"I had been warned before coming to the farm house that a detachment of Hilderand's bushwhackers were lurking in the neighborhood, and I at once concluded that I had fallen into their power.

"They had surrounded the house, and escape was impossible. Frank and myself were soon bound to our chairs at the mercy of the rascals.

"They did not attempt to plunder the house. Perhaps they had some respect for Mr. Tooke's principles, but nothing he could say prevailed upon the fellows to release their prisoners.

"I heard that after the first burst of excitement was over Miss Hindy, Frank's betrothed, seemed to become strangely composed.

"She whispered a few words in the ear of Mr. Tooke, and then left the room.

"The old man came up to the leader of the gang and invited him to partake of a cold collation and some liquor he had that very morning.

"The offer was accepted at once, and the outlaws were very merry for half an hour—so long as the liquor lasted—but they were careful to have a guard upon us, and no opportunity presented itself for escape.

"At last they prepared to leave the house, and we were led into the yard and mounted upon a pair of poor horses behind two powerful ruffians.

"The band rode off at a good pace, which was kept up until we arrived at a thick wood upon the bank of a river, five miles from Mr. Tooke's residence.

"This seemed to be the rendezvous of the gang, for fires were smouldering and a few gaunt animals were scattered about upon the ground.

"Dismounting, the horses were picketed, and the marauders prepared to turn in for the night.

"Blankets were furnished us, but we were not in a condition to count sleep with any success.

"Mercy was an attribute to be expected from the gang only as long as it suited their inclinations; they were liable to drop its exercise at a beard alarm.

"Guards were set around the camp, and soon all was quiet.

"An hour or more dragged away. You may imagine how pleasant I felt with the prospect of meeting a miserable death in the morning.

"Desperate was certain at least, for I would be carried away into the mountains, far off from my command. The prospect of no lease was small, for there was no exchange of prisoners with the guerrilla band.

"But suddenly I heard a slight noise at my side. We lay at the foot of a tree, wrapped in our blankets, side by side. By the smoldering light of the fire I saw a hand upper from behind the tree.

"It rested upon Frank's shoulder, while a voice said

"'Be quiet—help is near.'

"The young fellow started violently, his lips parted, and I feared he would alarm the foes.

"But he choked back his astonishment, and soon recognized the speaker as Miss Hindy.

"'Are your hands free?' she asked in a whisper.

"'No,' returned Frank in the same tone.

"'Be cautious! cautious!' Toward and secured the bands. I was soon afterward released.

"'The fellow is upon the other side of the camp, upon the ground; I believe he is asleep.'

"'But she is with you?' asked Frank; 'you did not come alone.'

"'A negro servant is all. I have horses, though, just about clip away.'

"We rose up carefully from the ground, and slipped away after Miss Hindy, who led the way toward the horses.

"As we reached the place where they stood, the young woman gave an exclamation of startled surprise, and turned back quickly.

"'There's the sentinel,' she whispered. 'Looking forward, I saw the shadow of a tall man but a few feet distant.

"He was coming directly toward us, and, as his eyes were fastened upon me, I knew my presence had been discovered.

"Determined to resist recapture, I moved forward.

"He mistook me for one of his comrades probably, for he came directly up to me without a word.

"I knew that I would be recognized immediately, and resolved to take advantage of the mistake to secure my liberty.

"As he came within reach I sprang upon him and seized his throat.

"He gave a yell of surprise and fear; but Frank came to my assistance and the ruffian was soon silenced.

"But his yell had aroused the camp, and we heard the outlaws rushing to their weapons and answer the sentinel with wild cries.

"'Come on, my girl!' Miss Hindy, running forward toward the point where the horses were concealed.

"We soon came upon a negro who held three horses, and an instant later were in the saddle.

"As we galloped out of the woods the bushwhackers were at our heels.

"The horses we rode were poor, and, as we was double loaded, escape would have been impossible had it not been for the fortunate arrival of a number of soldiers from the camp.

"The bushwhackers at once ran off at the appearance of re-enforcements, and we saw them no more.

"Half an hour later we reached Mr. Tooke's farmhouse, when Miss Hindy gave the following account of her good deed.

"When she saw her lover captured by the ruffians, she had hurried to the negro quarters, and dispatched a boy to the camp for aid.

"This was a good move, as the bushwhackers could not have been surprised, but the girl was plucky, and as she was the young negro's pet she had gone with their prisoners, she, with the aid of a negro, equipped the steeds, and followed upon his trail.

"The remainder had been accomplished by her alone. For the generous nature of the men, and were off Italian songs.

"But it is not every young woman nowadays that would display so much resolution and courage."—*Chicago Ledger.*

The City of Los Angeles.

The city of Los Angeles, the commercial center and largest municipality of Southern California, is a curiosity; or, rather, it is made up of numerous curiosities, such as are not found in any portion of the United States but the Pacific coast. The city contains a population of fully 35,000 persons, and the number is steadily increasing. This number includes about 1,000 Chinamen, nearly all of whom live in that portion of the city known as Chinatown. Their habitations (can hardly call them houses) are in a cluster, near the center of the corporate limits, but north of the business center. Their stores, shops, stores, customers, habits, etc., are as unlike those of the American people as can well be imagined, and the visitor who gets inside of these quarters and comes in contact with the curious things to be seen and heard, finds it difficult to realize that he is not in China instead of the United States. My own observations in Chinatown will form a portion of a future sketch.

The population of the city also includes a liberal sprinkling of Mexicans, most of whom live here long before the town grew to be anything more than an old-fashioned, uncouth, and almost unknown trading post and rendezvous for freebooters. There, like the other denizens of the new thriving city, are, as a rule, quiet, orderly, well-behaved people. In fact, I have never been in any city of equal size where there was less drunkenness, swagger, or any other unseeing element of any kind than Los Angeles.

The location of the city is as beautiful and picturesque as one could wish to see. It is in the richest portion of the Los Angeles Valley, with the Pacific Ocean on the west and south, distant sixteen to twenty miles. From the grand old ocean come cool, gentle, and refreshing breezes all through the summer months, when they are most needed. These breezes come as regularly as the days, usually rising about ten or eleven o'clock in the morning and continuing till evening. Thus is the intense heat of the sun at mid-day made tolerable, and the nights are so cool that sleeping under at least one blanket is a luxury which everybody can enjoy. I never slept so soundly and restfully anywhere else, in all my peregrinations, as I do near the Pacific coast with the glorious sea-breezes fanning me all night long.

On the west and north are the Sierra Madre and the Santa Bernardino Mountains and their foothills. These elevations present an almost unlimited variety of shapes and outlines. The nearest one, lies within a mile of the city limits, and some of its higher peaks are not more than three or four miles further away. In the after part of the day, when the sun is dipping down into the ocean, the hills and mountains appear to be much nearer than they really are, and form an imposing wall of granite, as if built on purpose to shield the city from the vast world lying to the east and north of it. Some of these foothills reach around into what are now residence portions of the town, and by a view to be had from any one of them elevations is picturesque and lovely beyond description. In all my travels I have never before, up to the hour of this writing, beheld anything of the kind so beautiful.

The business men and property owners of Southern California are both lucky and shrewd. They are lucky in being in a country whose climate is superb, pleasant, invigorating, and healthful beyond the power of exaggeration. They are shrewd enough to take advantage of the fact and utilize it for business purposes.

The Pacific coast region has a monopoly of about all the good, healthful, reliable, and desirable climates to be found in the United States, and the Californians know it. They know, also, that the people of the regions east of the Rocky Mountains are every year becoming more disgusted with the cold and blizzards of winter and the heat, cyclones, thunderstorms and sudden changes of spring and summer, and they are turning their thoughts and faces toward the Pacific coast as a region where such objectionable meteorological conditions are unknown. They are doing all this forward regions by hundreds and thousands, some intending to remain only a portion of the year, and many others with a purpose to make investments and establish homes for themselves and families. All these new comers are heartily welcomed by residents of the country—especially by realestate agents, hotel keepers, and proprietors of "rooms to let." Thus does the man who is already established on the ground profit by fresh arrivals. The tide of immigration keeps business lively, and there is little or no complaint of "hard times" in California. Visitors and new settlers are sure to be pleased with what accommodations they meet with. They can find a place for a close lot or town lots; and in a variety of ways their wants can be satisfied. Even the business man or property owner smiles a sweet, happy, satisfied smile whenever he learns that a new invoice of strangers has arrived from the East.—*Ralph E. Weber.*

Wages and Living in Egypt.

D. N. Richardson, editor of the Deseret *Deseretal*, writes from Cairo, Egypt, relative to the pay and living of the laboring class in that region. He says: "The laboring class, when there is just at this time so much unemployed among the laboring classes. All the embankments should be built the Nile in check, all railroad filling, and all work of the kind is carried on—as done with human hands, children and women carrying the dirt in little baskets on their heads. Horses and carts might be used, but then what would the laboring people do to get their bread? It is a crusts a day, which goes to buy their skin tunic and and dirty shirt? To clothe those people costs a dollar or two a year. To feed them, say 5 cents, perhaps, a day—but that is rather high. The stuff they eat—some greens, a very little coarse bread, and a little onion to chew, make up the measure of their daily food.

"I think this state of things severe, but have you never thought in comparison with the prospects and pay of our time will come when America will be over-populated, when wages will fall off, and land get very dear, and people will fare no better than these I'm talking of? To be was densely populated as this land is, Iowa should have 720,000,000 of people, instead of the 1,750,000 that she now has. Figure on that awhile and you will find no space for wages beyond what is paid here; nothing but hats to live in and the cheapest, coarsest sort of food.

Too Much Hard Work.

If anybody doubts that farmers have to work hard to get ahead, let him look at the number of broken-down, dyspeptic farmers' wives, barely turned of forty, that you see at State and county fairs. The farmer cannot hide his hard work as easily as the mechanic can. But it is a smart, industrious, sober, energetic farmer that can make his farm pay 6 per cent. in New England. Hundreds of sturdy farmers in Vermont make less than this of their farms, and too many of them are tortured to death by the effort to do so. Why, for a farm that have bought, with a mortgage attached. It is be true that the farming class contributes largely to the insane, it is not because they are brooders over the life, it seems, but because they have to carry more anxieties and troubles, with less time for relaxation, than the other great working class of intelligence.—*Popular Science News.*

The Life of the Party.

Drown had lost his wife and was making out a list of those who were to be especially invited to the funeral ceremonies.

An intimate friend looked over his shoulder.

"You surely are not going to forget Jones?"

"Jones?"

"Why, certainly. We couldn't get along without him. He'll be the very life and soul of the party."—*Tid-Bits.*

Peach trees thirty-two years old still bear profusely at Longville, Georgia.

The Future of Society.

It has character to the writer to read recently a number of memoirs, biographies, and sketches, all intended to describe "society" in its technical sense—the upper society, that is, of great capitals, the large group of more or less idle persons which in every European country has drawn together round the centers of affairs, to amuse, enlightenment, or conspicuous person, has called itself and thought itself "the world," has given laws to manners and greatly influenced morals, and in all ages has attracted to itself for no obvious reason an exceptional attention and regard. It is not an interesting study, except for an object, and one is ever startled to see how little variety it presents; but it is impossible to read such accounts without noticing that "society," in its limited sense, though without demonstrable *raison d'etre*, is apparently indestructible, or wondering whether, if indestructible, as time advances, grows worse or better. The class you study European history the more certain are you to find a limited yet large circle which surrounds the center of power, which claims for itself most of the pleasures of life and services from which the millions around regard with admiration, or envy, occasionally with rage hatred, but which itself does little or nothing to draw to itself that exceptional attention. It goes on and continues to be, floating at the top, apparently without effort, and though rapidly fluctuating in its components, still sorted by the presence of the constituents, such as the Queen of Spain, which hardly change. It is always frivolous, always attentive to ceremony, always more or less vicious, and always in receipt of fresh supplies of cash, which it uses profusely; yet it does not pass away. You find it as powerful round Charles the Bold, or Philip II., or Henri Quatre, as around Louis XV., or Napoleon III.; its marked in the time of Charles II., as of Queen Victoria; and allowing the difference of manners, always exhibiting the same characteristics. All within it are seeking distraction; all are self-effaced and in a way lawless; all are self-indulgent; and all, as a body, seek money.

This is true not only of today whole Berlin, Vienna, Paris and London, all notice the money greed of "society," the intrusion into it because they bring the money of vulgar lions, the taint of sinking which should be saved the real and most of its factitious eminences; but all that is very old. Legacy-hunting was a trade with the Roman aristocracy; society in the middle ages lingered for grants of land, benefices appanages, and court pensions; the Italian society of the Renaissance courted farmers-general as the French society of M. Grevy courts German and Levantine Jews, and centuries were computed for by courtiers

HUMOR.

FULL moon—the honeymoon.

A PEASY of freedom'—ice cream.

ALL played out—opera-air concerts.

IT is the "duck of a bonnet" that makes a young girl's head swim.

"I was down once myself," remarked a feather in a lady's bonnet, when a saw her take an emphatic seat on a human peak.

IT costs twenty-eight dollars a week to feed a circus tiger. At that rate what would the monthly board of a catamount be?

SPEAKING of drinking, it may be observed that the man who "can take it or leave it alone" generally takes it.—*Boston Courier.*

"IS THAT sailor intoxicated?" "Well, I wouldn't swear to it, but he looks as if he had just doubled Cape Horn."—*Boston Budget.*

A MINUTE may, occasionally be carried away with the inspiration of his theme, but he generally gets back in a limited yet large circle which surrounds the center of power, which claims for itself most of the pleasures of life and services from which the millions around regard with admiration, or envy, occasionally with rage hatred, but which itself does little or nothing to draw to itself that exceptional attention. It goes on and continues to be, floating at the top, apparently without effort, and though rapidly fluctuating in its components, still sorted by the presence of the constituents, such as the Queen of Spain, which hardly change. It is always frivolous, always attentive to ceremony, always more or less vicious, and always in receipt of fresh supplies of cash, which it uses profusely; yet it does not pass away. You find it as powerful round Charles the Bold, or Philip II., or Henri Quatre, as around Louis XV., or Napoleon III.; its marked in the time of Charles II., as of Queen Victoria; and allowing the difference of manners, always exhibiting the same characteristics. All within it are seeking distraction; all are self-effaced and in a way lawless; all are self-indulgent; and all, as a body, seek money.

"COME, old fellow, don't take your losses so much to heart," said one Wall street broker to another who had just lost heavily; "some, bear up!" "I will!" replied the other with determination; "never again will you find me on the bull side."

"MOTHER," said a little girl to her parent, who takes a great interest in charitable institutions, "I wish I were an orphan." "Why so, my dear?" "Because I should see more of you, for you are all the time going to the orphan asylum."—*Boston Journal.*

"WHAT'S the matter with that man?" "Who, that lean, gaunt fellow?" "Yes." "Also, he is doomed. Two weeks ago he was the fattest man in town." "What caused him to lose all his flesh?" "He served as a judge at a baby show."—*Arkansaw Traveler.*

AS he sat on the bench of home rule for Ireland, Mr. Henpeck? "indeed I am, and if my vote would secure it Ireland would have a monopoly of it." "How do you mean, sir?" "Why, I mean that as far as I am concerned Ireland is so entirely welcome to home rule that I would skip her at once, if I could, the sample of it that my wife has introduced and manages to draw me toward the door. "Go away" said the lady, "go and find Nellie." "Do my best in the shining." A few minutes afterward the mother went to look for her little daughter, who had been playing alone on the floor, a large fire that her clothes were scorched. They would have blazed had it not been for the dog who had crouched down between her and the fire, taking care to protect her well. Marks on the child's clothing showed that the dog had tried to drag her out of danger. When he failed he interposed his own body, and the mother found him in a state of exhaustion while the hair was being singed from his back. The child was still sleeping peacefully. If a dog, without any soul, can be so loving and self-sacrificing, what should we expect from little children who have been trained in the Christian faith and family worship.

The Physiology of the Liver.

The liver is the largest secreting organ in the human body, and the bile which it secretes is more intimately connected with the general health than any other of the secretions. Upon the proper character and quantity of the bile, depends largely the healthy condition of the liver. If there is an unhealthy source of relief from liver complaint, namely, Hostetter's celebrated Stomach Bitters, which for over a quarter of a century has been achieving thousands cures of the above-mentioned ailments, fever and ague, dyspepsia, constipation, rheumatism, kidney affection, and disorders incidental to, or accompanying, the period of pregnancy. Nervousness is a common complaint among persons in those parts of the country where that elixir occurs in abundance, and a remedy adapted to the combined requirements of families, it is supremely desirable, and as a means of invigorating a debilitated system, it is thoroughly to be depended upon.

Roskin as a Soulber.

Mr. Roskin certainly cannot be accused of treating his friends and correspondents very graciously. He has written to inform them that he must decline correspondence in the spring, as he prefers spending such days as may be spared to him in the fields instead of his desk. If were one of these "friends and correspondents" I should, by all means, allow him to enjoy his "reel" to the full, and, at the same time, not only pardon his declining correspondence in the spring, but would allow him to take the same course in the summer, autumn, and winter. If the people will turn and cringe to such "illustrious" egotists, they cannot expect to be pitied when they receive an occasional disagreeable snub.—*London Truth.*

A CHARTER secured more than 1,700 feet long has been found near the equator by the ship Clewer, Captain John Shaw, portions being taken to Montevideo.

Remarkable Escape.

John Kohn, of Lafayette, Ind., had a very narrow escape from death. This is his own story: "One year ago I was in the last stage of Consumption. Our best physicians gave my case up. I finally got so low that our doctor said I could live twenty-four hours. My friend then purchased a bottle of DR. WM. HALL'S BALSAM FOR THE LUNGS, which benefited me. I continued until I am as perfect health, having used no other medicine."

Why Is It

That rheumatism and neuralgia are so prevalent? This question has not been satisfactorily answered, but it is certain that these diseases are not only the most painful and annoying of all maladies, but some member of nearly every family in the land is the victim of one of these dread diseases. Ladies seem to be particularly liable to neuralgic attacks, which, in the form of neuralgic headache, pain in the back, or nervous pains, are of constant occurrence, particularly at this season of the year. Not until the discovery of Athlophoros had any remedy been found for either rheumatism, neuralgia or nervous headaches, and they were generally conceded to be incurable, but Athlophoros has been proved to be not only a *certain* cure for both diseases, but a *speedy* one, and, what is more, it does not leave the system in a worse condition than it was before the attack, but, if the disease is not cured and dead—drunk.

Joe, as a friend says, comes something to a country editor. He lives like a singtailed mouse and lies like a spotted snake—elephant, come, rather, liver-lipped reader.—*Cincinnati Sun, in Through Metal.*

Parable of the Burglar.

A burglar was going through a house in a Dakota town one night and discovered an enormously large coil of money. Curious to know whether he had broken into an editor's home or that of a somewhat variety of capitalist he turned to the owner who had just awakened and said:

"Lease me, Colonel, but I would like to inquire how you earn your salary on an unusually large wad of wealth."

"Sir!" replied the moneyed man, "I am a member of the Territorial Legislature."

"A thousand pardons" exclaimed the polite burglar, dropping the money, "Shake! We never steal from members of the legislature. Good-night."—*Bellefine Bell.*

"A Great Series."

Among the 15,000 lots of Cloth Bound Dead Volumes given away by the Rochester (N. Y.) *American Rural Home* for every $1 subscription to that great 8-page, 48-col., 16-year-old weekly (all for 1886, from 300 to 900 pages, bound in cloth) are:

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625 rooms, fitted up at a cost of one million dollars, $1 and upwards per day. European plan. Elevator. Restaurant supplied with the best. Horse cars, stages, and elevated railroad to all depots. Families can live better for less money at the Grand Union Hotel than at any other first class hotel in the city.

A Washington Crank.

One of the characters of Washington is a young fellow who pads his clothing so as to make him seem to be nearly twice as large as he is. His clothes are always neat, but as he wears them he looks more like a stuffed man than a real one. He wears a pair of boots with heels fully four inches high. His coat sleeves are so long that they cover the tips of his fingers, and even beyond that he has a pair of enormous cuffs. This young man is the only child of his parents, and is generally regarded as being a trifle daft. One of his peculiarities is a love for his own figure. He thinks he is the handsomest man alive. He rents an office in an up-town building to which no one save only a favored few are admitted. This room he has arranged so that the walls and ceiling are entirely covered with mirrors. Strange stories are told of the young man's actions in this apartment. It is said he will remain there for hours together, standing in the middle of the glass, all the while cutting up the most extraordinary antics. On the street he never looks to the right nor to the left. He never speaks to any one unless first addressed. Several times he has been gazed by young fellows who thought they would have a lark at his expense. In each and every instance they have been soundly thrashed, for he is one of the most expert and scientific sparrers in the city. This man is one of Washington's most notable oddities.—*Philadelphia Call.*

THE longest pleasure with which we are familiar is of a passive kind—namely, sleep.

No trouble to swallow Dr. Pierce's Pellets.

STAR actors are to be known as headlights of the footlights.

A Most Liberal Offer

THE Voltaic Belt Co., of Marshall, Mich., offer to send their celebrated VOLTAIC BELTS and ELECTRIC APPLIANCES on 30 days' trial to any man afflicted with Nervous Debility, Lost Manhood, Nervous Weakness, Premature Decay, etc., in sealed envelope with full particulars, mailed free. Write them at once.

BED-BUGS, FLIES.

Flies, roaches, ants, bed-bugs, water-bugs, moths, rats, mice, sparrows, jack rabbits, gophers, chipmunks, stamed out by "Bough on Rats." 15c.

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"Rough on Corns" hard or soft corns, bunions. 15c

"Rough on Toothache." Instant relief. 15c.

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The business man or tourist will find first-class accommodations at the low price of $2 and $2.50 per day at the Gault House, Chicago, corner Clinton and Madison streets. This far-famed house is the largest, best, and most centrally located hotel in the city.

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"Wells' Health Renewer" restores health and vigor, cures Dyspepsia, Malaria, Impotence, Nervous Debility, Wakefulness, Kidney Complaints, Dec. $1 at druggists. Health Renewer, $1, cures pain.

HEART PAINS.

Palpitation, Dropsical Swellings, Dizziness, Indigestion, Sleeplessness, Liver and Kidney Complaint, Shortness of Breath, "Wells' Health Renewer," $1, at druggists. Renewer, $1.

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Tobacco and Self-interest.

BY PRESIDENT JOHN NEWSOM, D. D., LL. D. Monmouth.

It is an unsocial habit. In a limited way, in the form of smoking, it is social; but even then it is narrowly elective of those of like habits, and comes in to reduce the mental tone and station the circle of feeding. The indulgence, as more or less offensive, repels many, and the persons repelled are those of a more refined and inspiring temper. The habit is exclusive and narrow in its social and physical relations.

The use of tobacco puts a serious obstacle in the way of the success of a young man. There is no employment to which it recommends him; there are many employments in connection with which it is a formidable or a fatal difficulty. The use of tobacco is rarely, indeed, a presenting cause in favor of a young man with anybody, while in many cases, even with those who themselves use it, its use is a decisive objection, when any position of delicate trust is under consideration. It lowers, both directly and by association, in very many minds, the sense of soundness and strength which they wish to connect with a young man whom they are to encounter constantly in important relations.

Rarely, indeed, would any man, himself addicted to a temperate use of tobacco, recommend the habit as a wise and grateful one to a young man whom he was interested. How many fathers would give this counsel to sons? How very many, on the other hand, out of their own experience, would give with great urgency the opposite advice? A man of good judgment, having reached mature years without the habit, very rarely takes it up. It is fastened on boys and young men in that period of credulous and generous in which they are anticipating the vices of their elders for their virtues, their errors for their excellences. A boy once gotten beyond this surge age, so strictly of moral contrasts, without the habit, finds nothing in it to appeal to his growing judgment and experience.

The expense of this habit is an important and uncompensated burden on any young man. A wise economy is a universal condition of success. Here is an economy large enough to be in itself of considerable importance; one which in no way interferes with progress and self-improvement; and one which tends to remove the temptations to indolence and wastefulness in many directions.

The funds which a young man adds to the use of tobacco devotes to thrift, are quite sufficient if his position wants to reduce seriously his chances of success in business; while the form of expenditure will often anticipate for him very desirable outlays for social and intellectual improvement. He often chooses between his own habit, with its unfavorable associations, and a large variety of truly valuable attainments in life, and at a much lighter rate.

With workingmen, this habit is especially unfortunate, as narrowing means of means; making more gross, grovelling desires; restricting ambition, and concentrating on personal indulgence the resources of the entire household. If an angel of hope and prosperity shall ever descend on the home of the poor, one of the first things she will drive out, will be tobacco, which deadens all the incentives of life, and consumes its resources in utter waste. We certainly do not envy the poor their pleasures, we only regret that they are of so unproductive a character.—University of Wisconsin.

Broken Down Invalids.

Probably never in the history of Cough Medicines has any article met success equal to that which has been showered upon Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. Thousands of hopeless cases of coughs, colds, and consumption have yielded to this truly miraculous discovery. For this reason we feel warranted in asking our reputation and money on its merits. Sold by Perry Weed and Dr. G. W. Crouter.

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STAUFFER'S
BROADCAST
Hand-Seeder.

This new invention possesses many qualities peculiarly adapted to farmers of this vicinity.

TEN REASONS:

1. It sows the roughest or smoothest soils.
2. It sows evenly all kinds of grain and seeds, large and small. Wheat, barley, clover, timothy, corn bags, etc.
3. It sows any desired quantity. One fourth pound of rutabaga seed can be spread over an acre of ground with perfect ease and accuracy.
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5. It is not affected by quite a strong wind.
6. It is quickly adjusted to different quantities of grain.
7. It cleans clog.
8. It is easily operated.
9. It is cheap.
10. It is durable.

Patented by ISAAC STAUFFER, of Carpenter, Fremont Co., Mich. Sold by
UPRIGHT & EMREY,
Call and examine. Charlevoix, Mich.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas, default has been made in the payment of the money secured by a mortgage, made and dated the 4th day of December, in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-four, by Nancy Hance to the Pine Lake Iron Company, a corporation created and existing under the laws of the state of Illinois, and doing business in the county of Charlevoix, in the state of Michigan, which mortgage was recorded in the office of the register of deeds of the aforesaid county of Charlevoix, in liber "A" of mortgages, on page 556, on the 1st day of January, in the year A. D. one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, and the said mortgage is now owned by the said Pine Lake Iron Company. And whereas, the said Pine Lake Iron Company, the owner of the said mortgage, has elected, and hereby does elect, to declare the whole principal of said mortgage, as well as the interest thereon to be now due and unpaid. And whereas, the number of dollars now remaining unpaid and due upon said mortgage, is one hundred and fifty dollars and sixty cents, ($150.60) principal and interest, and a further sum of fifteen dollars ($15.00) provided by law, an attorney's fee in the foreclosure of said mortgage, which is the whole amount claimed to be due thereon, no suit or proceeding having been instituted to recover the debt now remaining secured by the said mortgage or any part thereof, whereby the power of sale contained therein has become operative. Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained therein and in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed, and that a sale of the premises therein described, at public auction to the highest bidder at the front door of the town hall in the township of South Arm, in the county of Charlevoix, in the state of Michigan, which is the place of holding the circuit court for said county, on **Wednesday, the 4th day of September, A. D. 1886,** at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, which said premises are described in said mortgage as follows, viz: All the south west quarter (¼), section twenty-eight (28), in township thirty (town 30) north of range six west, except seventy five (75) acres of the southern end thereof, and except from the south side of said quarter section the Dead-Horse road. A. D. 1886.

PINE LAKE IRON COMPANY,
ELLEN T. KIRKLAND,
Mortgagee.

CHRISTMANN & GRIER,
Attorneys for Mortgagee,
Charlevoix, Mich.

MORTGAGE SALE.—Whereas, default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage bearing date the 4th day of December in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-four, and executed by Walter Hance and Nancy, his wife, to the Pine Lake Iron Company, a corporation created and existing under the laws of the state of Illinois, and doing business in the county of Charlevoix, in the state of Michigan, which mortgage was recorded in the office of the register of deeds of the aforesaid county of Charlevoix, in liber "A" of mortgages, on page 556, on the 1st day of January, in the year A. D. one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, and the said mortgage is now owned by the said Pine Lake Iron Company, and whereas, the said Pine Lake Iron Company, the owner of the said mortgage, has elected, and hereby does elect, to declare the whole amount of the first installment of said mortgage with the interest thereon, to be due, that is sought to be collected by the foreclosure hereof, and no suit or proceeding at law for the recovery having been instituted to recover the debt now remaining secured by the said mortgage or any part thereof, whereby the power of sale contained therein has become operative. Now therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained therein and in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed, and a sale of the premises therein described at public auction to the highest bidder at the front door of the Town Hall in the township of South Arm, in the county of Charlevoix, in the state of Michigan, which is the place of holding the circuit court for said county, on **Wednesday, the 8th day of September, A. D. 1886,** at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, which said premises are described in said mortgage as follows, viz: All the south west quarter (¼), section twenty-eight (28), in township thirty (town 30) north of range six west, except seventy five (75) acres of the southern end thereof, and except from the south side of said quarter section the Dead-Horse road. A. D. 1886.

PINE LAKE IRON COMPANY,
ELLEN T. KIRKLAND,
Mortgagee.

CHRISTMANN & GRIER,
Attorneys for Mortgagee,
Charlevoix, Mich.

MORTGAGE SALE.—Default has been made in the payment of the money secured by a mortgage made by Ruth Ann Bailey, her husband joining, to Orlando Blair, dated the 20th day of December, 1882, and recorded in liber "A" of mortgages, on page 49, Charlevoix county, Michigan, on the 30th day of December, 1882, in the office of the register of deeds for said county, which said mortgage was given to secure the payment of the sum of two hundred and eighty-three dollars, principal and interest, and the further sum of thirty-five dollars, an attorney's fee stipulated in said mortgage, and no suit or proceeding having been instituted to recover the debt now remaining secured by said mortgage, and therefore notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and in pursuance of the statute, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described, at public auction, to the highest bidder at the front door of the Town Hall in the township of South Arm, in the county of Charlevoix, in the state of Michigan, which is the place of holding the circuit court for said county, on **Wednesday, the 8th day of September, A. D. 1886,** at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, which said premises are described in said mortgage as follows, viz: All the south west quarter (¼), section twenty-eight (28), in township thirty (town 30) north of range six west, except seventy five (75) acres of the southern end thereof, and except from the south side of said quarter section the Dead-Horse road. Dated June 26th, A. D. 1886.

PINE LAKE IRON COMPANY,
Mortgagee.

CHRISTMANN & GRIER,
Attorneys for Mortgagee,
Charlevoix, Mich.

GUARDIAN'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE.—Sale at Michigan, County of Charlevoix, ss. In the matter of the estate of Rosine Nahcomquon, minor. Notice is hereby given, that in pursuance of an order granted to the undersigned, guardian of the estate of said Rosine Nahcomquon, minor, by the probate court for the county of Charlevoix, in the 20th day of April, A. D. 1886, there will be sold at public vendue, to the highest bidder, at the usual door of the postoffice, in the village of Charlevoix, in the county of Charlevoix, in the state, on Saturday, the 25th day of July, A. D. 1886, at one o'clock in the afternoon of said day, subject to all incumbrances by mortgage or otherwise existing at the time of sale, and also subject to the right of dower and the homestead rights of the widow of said deceased therein, the following described real estate, lying in the southwest quarter of the southeast quarter of section twenty-six (26), in township thirty-four (34), south of Range seven (7) west, forty acres.

LOUIS MICKSAWAH,
Guardian.

Jos. Beauvais
BOAT-BUILDER.

The Best Modeled, Easiest Rowing, and Best Sailing Boats in Northern Michigan, for the Least Money. Give me a Trial. I am bound to Please.

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We have sold considerable, and in every case its largest consumers satisfied.
Almon A. Lisk,
Stephen W. V.
Sold by Dealers.
Price $1.00.
For Sale by F. G. HINES & CO., Charlevoix.

Grand Rapids & Indiana R. R.

Time Table in effect January, 1886.

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	No 1	No 3	No 5
Cincinnati Lv		7 50am	7 30pm
Fort Wayne Ar	6 40pm	10 20pm	2 40am
Fort Wayne Lv		10 30pm	2 50am
Kalamazoo Ar	1 45	2 45	6 30am
Kalamazoo Lv	1 55	2 55	6 40am
Grand Rapids Ar	3 20	4 20	8 05
Grand Rapids Lv	3 30pm	4 30	8 15
Big Rapids Ar		7 30	11 30am
Howard City	8 38	8 10	12 10pm
Big Rapids Lv	8 50	8 20	12 20
Reed's City Ar	9 33	9 10	1 10
Reed's City Lv		9 20	1 20
Cadillac Ar	11 05	10 40	2 40
Cadillac Lv	11 15	10 50	2 50
Walton	11 35am	11 12	3 12
Kalkaska Ar		11 45	3 45
Kalkaska Lv		11 55	3 55
Mesick		12 35pm	4 35
Brown City		1 10	5 10pm
Hoxeys		1 20	5 20
Barnes Spring		1 30	5 30
Traverse City		2 30pm	7 00

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS	No 2	No 4	No 6
Traverse City Lv		7 15am	3 20pm
Barnes Spring			3 30
Hoxeys			3 40
Brown City		8 34	4 12
Mesick		8 44	4 22
Kalkaska Ar		10 35	5 55
Kalkaska Lv		10 45	6 05
Walton		11 12	6 32
Cadillac Ar		12 00pm	7 15
Cadillac Lv		12 10	7 25
Reed's City Ar		2 00	9 20
Reed's City Lv		2 10	9 30
Howard City		2 40	9 45
Big Rapids Ar		3 00	10 00
Big Rapids Lv	7 15am	3 10	10 10pm
Kalamazoo Ar	9 05	7 25	1 40am
Kalamazoo Lv	9 15	7 35	1 50
Fort Wayne Ar	12 40pm	11 45	5 30
Fort Wayne Lv	1 00	12 00am	5 40pm
Cincinnati Ar	5 40am	7 30am	10 00

C. L. LOCKWOOD, G. P. Agent.
Grand Rapids, Mich.

THE LIGHT RUNNING
NEW HOME
SIMPLE DURABLE LIGHT RUNNING NOISELESS SWIFT STRONG
SEWING MACHINE
HAS NO EQUAL.
PERFECT SATISFACTION
New Home Sewing Machine Co.
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CAPITOL SHEAF
SALERATUS
SODA
For Baking Purposes.
Best in the World.
Sold by Upright & Emrey.

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HOUSE PAINTER,
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Paper Hanger,
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PINE AND HARDWOOD FINISHING. GOOD WORK.

Heath, Francis & Co.
Builders and Jobbers.
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Plans, Specifications, and material furnished. Mill work, Sash, Doors, Moulding and building done to order.
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Built to order, and repairs of all kinds made on short notice. First-class work guaranteed.
Will take Lumber or Block wood in part pay-ment for furniture. Shop on Antrim street, west of Village Hall, Charlevoix, Mich.

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STEAMER LOU M., CAPTAIN Capt. George Estelmann.

Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, leaves old Mission at 5:30 a. m., arriving at Traverse City at 10 a. m., leave Traverse City 2:30 p. m., arrive Northport 4:30 p. m.

Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, leave Northport at 7:30 a. m., arrive at Traverse City at 11:30 a. m., leave Traverse City 2:30 p. m., arrive Old Mission 5:30 p. m.

The steamer stops at Elk Rapids once every day, and touches at Suttons Bay once a week. Connections made at Northport with the City of Petoskey and at Traverse City with G. R. & I. Railroad.

Harbor Springs, Petoskey, Charlevoix, and East Jordan.

STEAMER THOMAS PHANT.

CAPT. E. VANDEBURG.

Morning—Leave Harbor Springs 7:00, Petoskey 8:00, Charlevoix 9:30, arrive East Jordan 11:30.

Afternoon—Leave East Jordan 1:30, Charlevoix 3:00, Petoskey 5:30, arrive Harbor Springs 6:00.

Connections made at Petoskey with the R. & I. R. R. trains, south and north.

Charlevoix and East Jordan.

Steamer CARLILE—Capt. John Mason.

Morning—Leave Charlevoix 6:30, arrive East Jordan 8:30, leave East Jordan 8:00, arrive Charlevoix 11:00. Afternoon—Leave Charlevoix 2:00, arrive East Jordan 4:00, leave East Jordan 4:30, arrive Charlevoix 6:30. Stopping at intermediate points.

Steamer NORTH STAR—Capt. Mel. Thompson.

Morning—Leave East Jordan 8:30, arrive Charlevoix 11:00. Afternoon—Leave Charlevoix 2:00, arrive East Jordan 4:30, leave East Jordan 5:00, arrive Charlevoix 6:00. Stopping at intermediate points.

Charlevoix and Boyne.

Steamer CLARA BELLE—Capt. Robert O'Neil, Jr.

Morning—Leave Charlevoix 6:30, arrive Boyne 8:30, leave Boyne 9:00, arrive Charlevoix 11:00. Afternoon—Leave Charlevoix 2:00, arrive Boyne 4:00, leave Boyne 4:30, arrive Charlevoix 6:30. Stopping at intermediate points.

THIS PAPER may be found on file at Geo. P. Rowell & Co's Newspaper Advertising Bureau (10 Spruce St.), where advertising contracts can be made for it in NEW YORK.

THE CHARLEVOIX JOURNAL.

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Published every Thursday,
BY CHAS. J. STRANG.
Office on Bridge Street,
CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN
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A. HIRAM MARTIN, Attorney at Law, Hogue Block, Charlevoix promptly attended to.

CHRISTMANN & GRIER, Attorneys at Law and Practice in Admiralty. Office in Bates Block, Charlevoix, Mich.
C. J. GRIER.

DUNCAN, Attorney at Law, Real Estate and Loan Agents. Lake St., east of postoffice, Charlevoix, Mich.

JOHN W. MAYNE, Attorney and Counselor, Real Estate and Loan Agent. Office on Bridge St. opposite Town Hall, Charlevoix.

J. CASWERRY, Attorney at Law and Judge of Probate, Boyne City, Michigan.

ARTHUR SATON, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

W. A. MOORE, Attorney and Solicitor, East Jordan. Admiralty a Specialty.

J. CARROLL, Attorney at Law, Boyne City, Mich.

CHURCHES.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH—Sunday services at 10 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Prayer meeting at close of morning service. Sunday school at 12 m. All meetings held at Town Hall, over F. W. Crouter's store. W. G. CLARK, pastor.

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH—Sunday services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at close of morning service. Prayer meeting every Thursday evening at 7:30 o'clock. J. Y. BONGERS, pastor.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH—Sunday services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:00 p. m. Class meeting at close of morning service. Sunday school at 12 m. Prayer meeting every Thursday evening at 7:30 o'clock. J. Y. BONGERS, pastor.

DENTISTRY.

N. J. PERRY, Dentist. Office at Weed's Drug Store. CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

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L. M. D. Physician and Surgeon. Office in the Lewis block, Charlevoix, Mich.

W. H. FRESTON, M. D., Surgeon and Homeopathic physician, Charlevoix, Mich.

REAL ESTATE AGENTS.

ISRAEL S. HAISHA, Notary Public, Real Estate, Insurance and Conveyancer, Charlevoix.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

F. & A. M.—Charlevoix Lodge No. 295, meets on Monday on or before each full moon.

I. O. O. F.—Charlevoix Lodge No. 386, meets every Wednesday evening, in their hall.

R. O. T. M.—Resort Tent No. 156, meets second and fourth Saturday evenings in their hall.

R. O. L.—True Blues No. 137, meets Saturday on or before full moon, in Masonic hall, Charlevoix.

I. O. G. T.—Charlevoix Lodge No. 780, meets Tuesday on or before full moon, at Town Hall.

W. F. BROWN, Cashier.
W. A. BROWN, Ass't Cashier.

BROWN & CO.'S
BANK OF CHARLEVOIX,
Capital, $25,000.
Will receive for collection and transmit the proceeds of all business entrusted to them, and will make prompt remittances on all collections, receive money on deposit, make loans, buy and sell gold and silver coin, and do a general banking business.
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I am prepared to dig, drive, and repair wells of all kinds, and guarantee satisfaction. Leave orders with Stockman & Ashley.
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Charlevoix, Mich.

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BOAT-BUILDER.

The Best Modeled, Easiest Rowing, and Best Sailing Boats in Northern Michigan, for the Least Money. Give me a Trial. I am bound to Please.

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JOHN HOGAN Has opened a TAILOR SHOP, Rooms over Steele's Barber Shop.

JOB PRINTING of every description executed promptly, neatly, artistically, and cheaply at the JOURNAL office.

LOST, ON TUESDAY, BETWEEN THE POSTOFFICE and Hotel Charlevoix, on the Lake shore road, a PHILLIPS PUMPS, containing a small quantity of oil. The finder will confer a favor by returning the same to the postoffice or to the undersigned.
E. N. CLINK.

WOOD WANTED on subscription. Highest price in cash or trade for wood. We will take all that comes.

WANTED.—A good, Widow-Maker cow. Yet respectful is wanted for the parties in every town and school district in the surrounding country. For further information call on or address the office.

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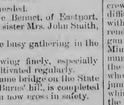

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D. B. TERRILL, Proprietor.
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Entirely refurbished and refurnished. First-class Sample Room for agents. Good Stable in connection with the House. 75

FARMERS' HOTEL,
WM. HAYNES, MANAGER,
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Excellent accommodations for stock boarders and for farmers with their families. Stable is a good dinner. Good stable for feeding teams. The management of this house will do everything in his power to make his guests comfortable.

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Boat Livery,
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A Splendid Line of Ribbons, Ladies' Gloves, Zephyrs, Laces, Ladies' Fine Underwear, and Stamping Goods always on hand at Lowest Prices.
Smith & Cooper,
At the Ingleside.

WM. J. STEVENSON,
HORSE-SHOEING.

Wagon Shop,
BLACKSMITHING, ETC.
Heavy Wagons on hand and made to order. I have the best of workmen, and my work is the best material, and WARRANT ALL WORK. Call and examine before buying elsewhere.
SHOP ONE BLOCK WEST OF CARPENTER, BARTHOLOMEW & CO'S STORE, DARTON.
☞ THE BISHOPRIC MOVING MACHINE on hand and for sale. 52

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Around the County.

Chronicles from Wilson.

It came to pass in the days of Grover, the king, in the second year of his reign that a seribe thought of the doings of the citizens of Wilson, and as he thought thereof, resolved to make them for the edification of the inhabitants thereof, also for their children, yea, even their children's children.

It so happened in the month called June a man whose surname was called Hudkins being the supervisor of said province said unto his carpenters and builders: let us build a barn of great proportions, so the sound of the axe and the hammer was heard through the wilderness. So when the work was finished, he called together his kinsfolk and acquaintances to the number of fourscore or more so that the building was fitly finished together; so they did eat, drink, and was merry, for a barn of goodly proportions was raised.

Also, one Healey, of the same province has a fine building for the stalling of his kine, and for the storing of his grain, with a gigantic axe surmounting it which shows whether the wind lieth to the north-east or south west.

And it was so that in the month called July, on the 17th day of the month, that one Shepherd, a citizen of this province, who has been sojourning in the city called Traverse for many weeks for the restoration of mind and body, has returned in good health, and was warmly greeted by his kinsfolk, and acquaintances, his wife and little ones.

It came to pass in the sixth day of the week, that many of the friends of one Smith, did gather together at his house and make the night merry with music and dancing.

And it was so that when one of the young men did see fit to take unto himself a wife that his acquaintances did gather together with horns and instruments of music (?) to greet him, but after the assembly was gathered, they looked for the bridegroom, and lo, he was not there, for he and the bride had gone, they knew not whither, so they returned home with sadened hearts.

Also in this province, it so happened that one widow woman did propose she set her husband, who was dead (?) and whom she saw the apparition of, in the wilderness until she became exhausted; her robes being torn and her sandals became rags on her feet, but it was not him or his ghost.

One man named Vance who built a mill here last year is now sawing out lumber and having it away to the village called East Jordan. Also one Empey, of the latter place is getting out much bark in this region which is sensible for the far off lands. EZRA, THE SCRIBE.

East Jordan.

The board of directors of the Charlevoix county agricultural society will hold a meeting at the town hall in East Jordan on Friday next, at one p. m., for the purpose of completing arrangements for their annual exhibition. It is thought that a full and fair exhibit will be made of the board are as follows, and the time for which they are elected:

For three years.—Robert Trimble, Norwood; Nathan L. Cash, Eveline; Joseph H. Dunn, Charlevoix; Alonzo J. Stroud, Evangeline.

For two years.—Wm. H. Healey, South Arm; Wm. F. Empey, South Arm; Joseph C. Gleim, South Arm; Wm. Means, Boyne Valley.

For one year.—Hiram B. Hipp, South Arm; Orlando Blair, South Arm; Marion Hudkins, Wilson; John F. Darrah, Melrose.

President, John Nicholls, Charlevoix; Secretary, Hon. H. Stone, East Jordan; Treasurer, James B. Palmiter, East Jordan.

On Monday evening last a meeting was held for the purpose of organizing a driving park association. The officers elected were M. M. Burnham, president; and Jos. H. Stone, secretary. The meeting adjourned to meet again, on Thursday evening next at the Jordan River house, to complete the organization. It will be a sleek company. Grounds have been selected about half a mile south from the postoffice, and steps will be at once taken to grade and put a track in good order. Premiums will be offered for the agricultural society to hold their annual exhibition on the grounds. A good quantity of clay is near at hand with which to make an excellent track which will for the present be made a half mile track.

Burgess.

Mr. Joseph Hanson, of Escanaba, who has been looking after his property here, returns to his home Thursday.

There are some things which would be very acceptable just about now, amongst which would be some rain.

Mrs. Zillah Gibson and sister, of Chicago, are visiting their father, Mr. C. H. Whitford.

Mr. Frank Crutchey and wife, who have been visiting relatives in Hayes, leave the list of the week. He returns to Toledo, Ohio, and she continues on to Minneapolis, Minn., to visit friends there.

The Indian camp meeting last Sunday was a failure,—no preacher and not much of a crowd.

The wife of Rev. B. H. Whitman, of Cadillac, is visiting relatives here.

Advance.

There will be held at Steele's Hall on Wednesday evening, July 28th, 1886, an ice cream social for the benefit of the Advance carnet band. All are cordially invited to attend. A grand time is anticipated. Music by the band.

Hughes's saw-mill runs every day and is doing good work.

A. B. Steele's store is nearing completion under the efficient management of Messrs. DeWolf, DeBar, and others.

H. B. Steele is spending his summer vacation with his cousin, A. B. Steele, at Advance.

Rain is very much needed.

Haying is nearly done, but light.

Barnard.

More rain needed.

Miss Maggie Bennett, of Eastport, is visiting her sister Mrs. John Smith, this week.

Farmers are busy gathering in the hay crop.

Corn is growing finely, especially where it is cultivated regularly.

The new frame bridge on the State road, foot of Burnt hill, is completed and teams can now cross in safety.

Ironton.

Rev. J. K. Fuller will deliver a lecture at the M. E. church on Friday evening, for the woman's christian temperance union. The ladies hope Mr. Fuller will be greeted with a full house.

M. E. Church.

Rev. Adam Clarke, will preach next Sunday morning and evening, in the M. E. church. All are cordially invited.

An Ugly City.

San Francisco is probably the ugliest city in the union, despite her beautiful surroundings, her ideal situation, her enchanting space view. Nature has supplied her with charms galore, but on her face the disfiguring hand of man has left heavy, hideous marks. Her architecture is a nightmare of gray and wooden horrors; her houses look bedaubed with dirt and dignity and are hobbled in gaunt, unpainted, ill-smelling fences. A rickety, slipper-rolling fence. A tall, wooden fence has its excuses even in rural districts, where it protects the gardens and gardens of its residents from the universal inconvenience of roving cattle, but it is many a year since I saw one, and some have been permitted to gamble about the San Francisco streets, and there is no end of serious nor beauty in the large, wooden structures which surround the lovely and spacious parks of every second house in San Francisco. Eastern cities have long since abandoned fences, except in some cases, where a low, hideous, iron railing is substituted, and one can ride along through the beautiful suburbs of Chicago, Cincinnati, Detroit, or Boston without seeing a fence of any description. There your grounds are separated from your neighbors only by a low, stone coping, and the lovely expanse of green and flowers stretches away indefinitely, unmarred by the painted excrescences which render our streets as hideous as the shadow of convent walls, which neither adorn nor defend, but unnecessarily conceal the really beautiful lawns which lie behind their aged backs.—*San Francisco Post.*

A Warning.

Pain is given for the wise purpose of informing us of the presence of danger and disease, any little excitement or unusual native distinctly the business of the system, the nervous energies are exhausted, and headache and a hundred other disturbances are the result. Many of the miseries of man and womankind might be cured and prevented were their apprehensive feeling heeded, heeding their details. Symptoms of the liver and blood, dyspepsia, jaundice, indigestion, costiveness, and other troublesome conditions. Ills of a delicate nature find a certain cure in the use of Hostetter's Bitters. In this medicine, nature, art, and science have produced a rare combination of medicinal properties, wholly adapted to the cure of diseases common to mankind. The vitalizing principles embodied in Hostetter's Bitters will assuredly cure the broken down Dyspeptic. Sold by Perry Weed and Dr. G. W. Crouter.

Broken Down Invalids.

Probably never in the history of Cough Medicines has any article met success equal to that which has been showered upon Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. Thousands of hopeless cases of coughs, colds, and consumption have yielded to this truly miraculous discovery. For this reason we feel warranted in asking our reputation and money on its merits. Sold by Perry Weed and Dr. G. W. Crouter.

Wreck of the Hercules.

We take the following concerning the wreck of the Hercules, (which we briefly noticed last week) from the Sheboygan Times, of July 17th: The scow Hercules, from Charlevoix, bark-laden for Milwaukee, capsized off North Point reef, this port, about 5 o'clock Wednesday morning, during a light wind and heavy sea. We got from Capt. G. E. Hoag, master of the vessel, the following particulars. He left Manistee Tuesday night with a northeast wind, which met long after freshened until it became very strong and he was obliged to shape his course almost directly for this shore, which he sighted at North Point about daylight. The wind was still strong and the sea high. When about one mile and a half miles off the point the scow suddenly sprang a large leak in the stern, which seemed to partially give way, and within ten minutes she filled and rolled over on her beams end, seemingly giving time for the men to get upon her side. Just as she began to go over Capt. Hoag was making fast a line to three or two of the barges near at hand, and was obliged to hurriedly climb up the rigging to save himself from being barn down and carried overboard by the falling deck load of lumber. The men at the wheel, Albert Hopkins, was covered up and forced partly into the water, but was enabled to pull himself up on to the vessel's side, as did the rest of the crew, but where they found it very difficult to maintain themselves, even with what little assistance they could render each other. The tug Sheboygan was neared the vessel, but the Minnie Karl got the first line communication with her and pulled all the crew on board, except Capt. Hoag who was the last to leave. He then jumped on board the Sheboygan, which came along side the bottom of the scow lying to the windward. During the effort to save the crew they came near being swept off the wreck into the lake by a line which passed partly over it. The scow would not be towed into the harbor without being righted, and she very soon drifted past and went ashore at the South Point, where she became a complete wreck, and was stripped Thursday by her crew, with the help of the crew of the Life Saving Station, and by the Jackson, under the direction of Capt. Hoag. An attempt will be made to tow the wreck to the beach south of the harbor.

The crew of the Hercules comprised the following persons, residents of Charlevoix Mich.: G. E. Hoag, captain; George Howe, mate; Chas. Arnold, steward; Herbert Hopkins and Frank Bennett, sailors. They saved nothing except what they had on when the wreck took place, the captain losing about $15 in money, and the mate a new suit of clothes and a gold watch. They extend their thanks for the kind assistance received here, in a card published in this paper."

The Sage of Greystone.

A great deal has been written as to the decrepitude of Samuel J. Tilden, writes a New York correspondent of the Albany *Journal*. The differences of judgment arise from disagreement as to how much the jaded state of head and hands implies. My own belief is that he is modern high as ill as he looks, and that the occlusion that he seeks is due to a dislike of being seen rather than to absolute inability. He lives up the Hudson at Greystone, but he makes visits to town much oftener than is generally known. His mansion is Gramercy place, with its jumbles of architecture, decoration, and contents, are not altogether neglected to the aged statesman. He rides from his country residence in a close carriage to the railroad station, slips quickly into a parlor car, and on arriving at the city takes a cab for his town premises, which are in a quarter quite fashionable but now aside from all bustle. His house fronts magnificently on Gramercy park, which is a high-fenced square private to the owners of the abutting property. In this inclosure I saw Mr. Tilden, the sixty-sixth day, walking leisurely to and f

THE JOURNAL

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - MICHIGAN.

NEWS CONDENSED.

Concise Record of the Week.

EASTERN.

After a fast of fifty-three days, taking only a little weak tea and whisky, Mrs. Caroline Benedict died at Mottville, N. Y.

At Mount Washington, a suburb of Pittsburgh, John H. Duvall dropped Jacob H. Jones, who had recently married Duvall's divorced wife, to a lonely spot and threw a can of vitriol in his face. After glutting over his victim's suffering, Duvall walked to a high cliff, shot himself, and tumbled three hundred feet to the bottom. Jones, if he recovers, will be totally blind.

Bear Admiral Worden died at his residence at Newport, R. I., last week. He had been in feeble health for a long time. He was appointed Fleet Captain of the East Gulf squadron in 1864. In 1866 he was commissioned Captain; in 1871 Commodore, and in 1875 Rear Admiral, when he was placed in command of the South Pacific Station. His record through the war was as honorable one. His long and useful public service came to an end in 1877, when he was retired from active work. Since then he has spent most of his time in Newport in comparative quiet.

Avarian Crisch and wife, aged 50 each, both committed suicide in New York City by poisoning themselves through life insurance.

Natural gas has been discovered at Wooster, eighteen miles from Albany, N. Y.

All gambling houses and questionable resorts at Long Branch will be broken up by the police.

It is probable that within six months work will be commenced in Broadway, New York, on the Arcade Railway. To complete it to Central Park will require at least two years.

An Albany dispatch states that Secretary Manning's friends are surprised at his vigor and keen interest in public affairs since his return home.

A man giving the name of James Hull was arrested at Philadelphia while attempting to pawn some articles of underclothing. He proves to be James J. Mason, who is wanted in New Orleans to answer the charge of embezzling over $20,000, and he will be held for extradition.

WESTERN.

Anton Dupont, an Alsatian barber residing at Portland, Oregon, gave poison to his son Willie, aged 8, and then took poison himself. Both were found dead in their beds. Domestic troubles caused the crime.

Chicago stores report that 7,750,581 bushels of wheat, 2,195,750 bushels of corn, 293,001 bushels of oats, 12,428 bushels of rye, and 20,000 bushels of barley, taking 10,226,120 bushels of all kinds of grain, against 15,561,[illegible] bushels a year ago.

At Pequaming, Mich., Gov. Swineford, of Alaska, and Mrs. Minnie E. Smith were married in marriage. Gov. Swineford left for Sitka, and will return in November for his bride.

The trial of ex-Auditor of State Brown, of Iowa, on his impeachment for corruption and malfeasance in office, has resulted in his acquittal. Upon several of the charges the vote of "not guilty" was unanimous, and the largest number of votes recorded against him upon any charge was ten.

Eight thousand delegates attended the National Educational Association convention at Topeka, Kan. It was found necessary to erect two hundred tents in Capitol square, it being impossible to lodge all the visitors in hotels and private houses. A reception was tendered the delegates in the Opera House. Gov. Martin delivering the address of welcome.

C. H. Hoffman's warehouse, containing 12,000 tons of wheat, was burned at Merced, Cal.; also five cars laden with wheat. The total loss is over $200,000.

Throughout Southern Wisconsin, and in De Daviess County, Illinois, the tobacco plants are dying of drought, and unless heavy rains speedily fall loss than one-third of a crop will be raised.

The Provident Savings Bank, of St. Louis, has closed its doors, the cashier, A. R. Thomson, having absconded. The depositors are principally clerks, and poor men and women.

Engineer Herring, the Philadelphian who has been studying the sewage problem for Chicago, has decided upon three methods of disposing of it. He favors the irrigation process in use at Pullman.

At St. Louis, Brooks, alias Maxwell, convicted of the murder of C. A. Pryde, was sentenced to be hanged August 27. An appeal was granted and a stay of execution ordered until October 3.

SOUTHERN.

At Atlanta, Georgia, the police attempted to close the bar of the Kimball House and another place. A temporary injunction was taken out, and selling was resumed. Since the prohibition law went into effect, these parties have been selling whisky by the quart under a wholesale license.

The Illinois Central Road is about to build a branch to Helena, Ark., from Sardis or Yazoo City.

A mob of 500 people entered a courtroom in Morgan, Tex., where Sidney Davis was being examined on a charge of assaulting a white woman, lashed the Sheriff, and, dragging Davis out of the building, lynched him. Davis confessed his crime.

A Little Rock (Ark.) special gives particulars of the killing of three convicts by their guards near Pine Bluff. A gang of about eighty convicts was working in a brick-yard, a few miles from the town, and the entire number made a sudden break for liberty. The guards immediately leveled their rifles and fired, killing three of the ringleaders and mortally wounding a fourth. None escaped.

The long drought in Northern Texas was broken last week by a heavy rain which has done great good to farmers and cattlemen.

At the coal mines in Georgia, owned by Senator Brown and associates, 153 convicts interrupted themselves for a fight. The director dispatched Gunner the Gate City Guards and a company of artillery from Rome.

The shipment of Jumbo in large quantities from New Orleans for four days parts has begun. The lumber is the product of mills at Lake Charles, La., and the railroads leading to the lumber region of the State are giving the project every encouragement.

Steve Renfrew, a notorious desperado and an escaped convict, was taken from jail at Livingston, Ala., and lynched.

WASHINGTON.

Senator Edmunds is of opinion that Congress will not adjourn before August.

The department of Agriculture at Washington reports that the outlook for the cotton crop is unfavorable. The average is below that of last year. Corn is one point better, and promises a fair yield, though the Nebraska crop is suffering from drought.

The United States Treasurer recommends that the sum apportioned for the recoinage of gold and silver coin for the current year be increased from $10,000 to $20,000.

POLITICAL.

The Republicans of the Third Congressional District of Illinois (part of the city of Chicago) have nominated William E. Mason for Congress.

William L. Scott has been unanimously renominated for Congress by the Democrats of the Erie District of Pennsylvania.

Most of the Virginia delegation visited the President the other day to ask for the renomination of John Goode as Solicitor General, but they received a non-committal answer.

General Butler will run for Congress in the Lowell, Mass., district.

The Kansas Prohibition State Convention assembled at Emporia, organized by choosing H. G. Vrooman, of Osage County, permanent Chairman, and M. E. Tossitt permanent Secretary, and nominated the following ticket: For Governor, C. H. Brazeau; Lieutenant Governor, T. W. Hasting; Secretary of State, N. B. Kinne; Auditor, C. H. Langston, a colored man; Attorney General, W. S. Waite; Treasurer, William Crosby; Superintendent of Public Schools, Mrs. Hy. Gilbert; Associate Justice, E. H. Payton, of Emporia.

New Hampshire Prohibitionists met in State Convention and nominated Colonel Joseph Wentworth, of Concord, for Governor. Resolutions were passed declaring the liquor traffic a national question, arraigning the Republican and Democratic parties as its allies, and demanding the enforcement of the Scott law.

The Mississippi State Prohibition Convention met at Jackson with a large attendance and approved the local option law. Committees for canvass were appointed.

The Dakota Constitutional Convention at Sioux Falls declined to submit to a vote of the people the question of a state debaring the Territory a State. This is said to be a bitter disappointment to Judge Campbell and his followers.

The Wisconsin Republican State Convention met at Milwaukee, and three hundred assembled to meet at Madison Sept. 8.

THE INDUSTRIAL OUTLOOK.

A London, Canada, a labor demonstration was given in honor of the International Molders' Union in session there, large trades processions and addresses by McCubbin of Chicago and others were the principal features.

Seven hundred weavers by Bromley & Son, Philadelphia, quit work because the firm refused to discharge non-union weavers. Twelve hundred men and women thereby being thrown out of work.

The International Molders' Union, in session at London, Ont., passed a resolution denouncing Capt. McCubbin's efforts in breaking up a meeting of Knights of Labor in New York, and also appointed a committee to demand his discharge.

The Hampden Watch Company, of Springfield, Ill., and its creditor Welch Company, of Newport, Ky., will move to Canton, Ohio, if a city has donated to the extent of $100,000, twenty acres of land, and exemption from taxation for ten years.

The lock-out in the Pittsburgh tanneries and carrying-shops of Dalesky and Baker, Mass., was begun last week, rendering over 2,000 men idle.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A cigar-shaped raft of logs, valued at $35,000, is seen to be towed from St. John to New York by a regular ocean steamer. The contents double on that amount of sawed timber would be $8,000.

There were 153 failures in the United States during the week ending Sept. 11 last year, against 189 last week, against 184 last year. The total for the United States from January 1 to date is 5,568, against 6,439 in 1885, a decline of 871 this year. *Bradstreet's*, in its weekly review of the industrial situation, says:

Merchantile collections have notably improved at nearly all distributing centers. The demand for funds is active at New Orleans and Boston, where money has been tight and interest rates higher, and is increasing at Philadelphia and Pittsburgh, while it is easier at Baltimore, at Chicago and Kansas City. But the visible signs of the reported improvement are found in the hardening testimony in grain, pork, lard, wool, cotton, brown and bleached cottons, and print cloths, iron and steel are firm, and while the buyers are not likely to anticipate their needs, the tone of the market is firmer, but present immunity from advance is specially in sales, under cover of the advance in grain. Cotton is higher on both futures and unfavorable crop reports in the South Atlantic States. Wool remains firm at the previous advance, and manufacturers are not buying ahead of their needs. Cotton goods are firmer and irregular, and unsatisfactory as to prices for print cloths, the firm tone being due to combinations in the city goods trade.

Sam Archer, one of a family of Indians, escaped, was hanged at Shoals for the murder of Samuel A. Bunch. In Tombent New York, the executioner was a Chinaman. Chinaman Chacon was witnessed by forty-six persons.

At a meeting of the International Binnetallist League, in Cincinnati, a resolution was unanimously adopted requesting the suspension of silver coinage.

The Irish-American Military Union has been formed. It will embrace all Anglo-American companies in the United States. The next encampment will be held in Washington in 1887.

The Portland fishing schooner, City Point, which was seized at Shediac, Canada, was released, Gen. Phelan having shipped $600, the amount of the fine imposed on the vessel, with the Collector of Customs.

The first through train on the Canadian Pacific Road ran from Montreal to Port Moody, 2,895 miles, in 133 hours.

Colonel Gilder, a newspaper representative, has left New York with the intention of raising the American flag at the North Pole. He has partaken of in three Arctic voyages. He is to sail from New London on a whaler.

The small-pox epidemic at Santiago de Chili is growing worse, and fully 60 per cent of the cases are proving fatal.

The Grand Master of Masons in Quebec has issued an edict declaring a suspension of Masonic intercourse between the Quebec lodges and the Grand Lodge of England and its dependencies.

FOREIGN.

J. E. Thevoid Rogers, the well-known author and Oxford professor, sent from Paris to newspaper correspondents the following letter in response to a request for his opinion in regard to the present aspect of the home-rule question:

The settlement of the question is inevitable, but the delay in pacification is unwelcome. The delay in settlement is due partly to an infringe of personality and partly to the dependence of the aristocratic whigs. The Irish have made a bid for Mr. Bright. His great and just reputation has discouraged them from proposing to place him in the chair, but they have had they have indicated to him in the wrong. Long and well acquainted with Ireland, I find in Ireland far less than beyond his dislike of the tactics of the Irish party. The House of Commons made, I think, a great error. That the home-rule policy will be carried I have no doubt. The Irish people, I believe, like re-ipsissa, truth has the reserves and its persecutors, some of the latter acting blindly and honestly. Some of them, from interested motives, earnestly hope that the friends of Irish liberty and Irish progress will not take bludgeon or resort this accidental and temporary advantage.

The Turkish Government has issued orders to have the army placed on a peace footing. The military and naval reserves are being disbanded.

The French Government, probably on account of the recent action of Germany, has ordered the distribution among the troops, before August, of cartridges for service.

London dispatches state that an American court has been arrived at by which Lord Salisbury accepts Lord Randolph Churchill's policy, which involves the maintenance of the full power of the present Parliament. The Parnellites say they will never accept Hartington's scheme, but will fight and wait until they have secured a majority and then Gladstone measures.

President Grevy has signed the decree for the expulsion of the Duke d'Aumale from Twelve.

Switzerland will act as arbitrator between France and the Congo Free State in regard to the disputes concerning the frontier surveys.

The Austrian villages about Trieste and Fiume have been surrounded by cordons on account of the spread of cholera. In the vicinity of Rome the epidemic is marked by severe cramps in the stomach and the rapidity with which death follows the attack.

Serious rioting is reported at Belfast between Catholics and Protestants. The military intervened, order after many people were so seriously injured that they had to be sent to hospitals. There was a great deal of the mobs in the Newtownbre Brewery of Catholic Protestants, and the rioting had to be postponed in consequence.

A London dispatch of the 15th inst. says the Irish votes polled in the last parliamentary elections, up to that date, were: Unionists, 1,200,922; Gladstonians, 1,329,658. The total number returned were: Conservatives and unionists, 386; Gladstonians, 252. The conservatives and unionists estimate the final result as follows: Conservatives, 325; Liberal Unionists, 75; Gladstonians, 188; Parnellites, 86. T. P. Gill, Home-Rule M. P., left Dublin for Italy. The situation looks dark-rate. The Tories will not have a majority, and no coalition will hold together. If our people in Ireland and America can maintain their splendid nerve, nothing can stop the advance of home rule.

The riot between Orangemen and Catholics at Belfast resulted in the death of two civilians and the fatal wounding of a policeman. Fifteen persons were sent to the hospital, and four taverns were wrecked. An Orangeman at Waterford killed the head constable and a soldier.

A decree nisi of divorce has been granted to Baron H. de Worms against his wife Baroness Rosa, on the ground of adulterous allegations concerning the lady's criminal relations with Baron Meren in the Tyrol being proven.

A negro who attacked the Italian Minister at Tangiers was stripped, tied to a donkey's tail, and led through the town, while two soldiers gave him 200 lashes with knotted cops.

An interlocutory judgment in favor of the plaintiff in the suit of Cyrus W. Field against James Gordon Bennett for libel was given in the Queen's Bench Divisional Court in London. As Mr. Bennett could not be reached by order of the court the writs were served upon A. Oakey Hall, the *Herald* representative in London, who sent them back. The court considered this a proper service.

French dispatches show that Gen. Boulanger, the French War Minister, is apparently determined to Republicanize the French army into a radical body, and is also working up a feeling against Germany.

LATER NEWS ITEMS.

Acting Secretary Fairchild has summarily dismissed a chief of division and two clerks in his office for discreditable conduct in connection with examinations for promotion, says a Washington dispatch. It seems the chief of division had been instructed to prepare examination papers for promotion in his office, and after doing so surreptitiously furnished copies of the questions to two of his clerks under him. This fact was brought to the attention of the head of the office, who made inquiry of the accused parties, and upon their denial of the truth of the charges reported them to the Acting Secretary as persons unworthy to hold position under the Government. A high official of the Treasury Department states that he is convinced this practice has been long in vogue, and that the authorities are determined to put a stop to it, so far as possible.

Five business blocks at Bloomer, Chippewa County, Wis., were burned, causing a loss of between $40,000 and $70,000.

Mr. Goschen and the Duke of Argyll will attend a Cabinet formed by Lord Salisbury, provided the moderate Liberals are given a fair share of the offices.

Chinese astronomers have been told to select an auspicious day in the first month of the next Chinese year for the assumption of the Emperorship of China by the young Emperor.

President Grevy, at Paris, congratulated Gen. Boulanger, Minister of War, upon the successful appearance of 400,000 troops, which passed in review in the Champs de Mars.

THREE reports from the Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections upon the Dakota case were submitted to the Senate on the 16th inst. The report signed by Senators Pugh, Saulsbury, Jones, and Kenna, the Democratic members of the committee, sets forth at length the public history of the case, recognizes the transcendent importance of throwing around the Senate of the United States the highest safeguards against seating a member whose title was possibly tainted by fraud, and concludes with a recommendation that the Senate adopt the following conclusions that there is no ground for further proceedings against Mr. Pettus. The report says the committee's first act was to convene at Pierre, Dak., and there, in pursuance of the Senate's instructions to make no consideration of the merits of the case, to hear the contestant and sitting member, and report back to the Senate a report to the committee but, after diligent inquiry, it was found that no such report was made. The Senate committee had before it the testimony taken before the committee at Pierre, and upon that testimony Mr. Pettus's counsel moved to dismiss the case, on the ground that the testimony was not such as to warrant an investigation in a case involving the title of the Senate company of United States Congress the judge of the qualifications of its members, and that the claim contested involved the right of expulsion. The signers of the report, Senators Hoar and Frye, in a minority report, say that the Senate should tolerate no expulsion from the body except upon a clear case, and that it treats the subject of the personal participation of Mr. Pettus. They therefore first object to the question of the validity of his election, and, secondly, to the question of the validity of his title to a seat, in case such fraud which it alleged was committed. Fraud vitiates everything, and if the voting citizens have changed the result, the testimony should show it. The Senate, in the discharge of its duties, should not be hampered by technicalities, with the unconscious preserving for the qualification of its members, but should take the case of Fitz-John Porter. The results was achieved by a republican vote of 25 to 15. Several measures affecting the interests both of the Republican and Democratic parties were reported, among the rest a report authorizing the transportation of dutiable goods. The bank circulation redemption fund, which is now a surplus on the public debt was taken up and amended and finally passed.

The river and harbor bill occupied the entire attention of the Senate on the 17th inst. The amendment of the Committee on Commerce to the Portage Lake (Canal and Harbor Improvement Bill, which was agreed to—yeas, 35; nays, 29. The amendment was then adopted—yeas, 35; nays, 29. The amendment accepting the proviso of the House, which was agreed to. The amendment accepting the proviso of the House, which was agreed to. The amendment of the House, as amended, was then adopted—yeas, 27; nays, 26. The House then passed Senate's bill directing payment of the surplus in the Treasury to the States, which passed the Senate by 35 yeas to 16 nays. In the House, after the passage of the bill, Mr. Springer, of Illinois, moved to reconsider the vote. Also a warm debate the House, which resulted in setting aside the order for the consideration of such business as may be reported from the Committee on Ways and Means, and the bill was then, by strong majority, made subject being to all points of order. The Senate bill was then passed, the House substituting the Committee on Ways and Means Committee looking to the paying out of the surplus in lieu of the Senate bill. The House passed the general deficiency appropriation bill, Mr. Morrison reported the tariff bill adversely from the Ways and Means Committee.

A DAM authorizing the construction of a bridge across the St. Louis River between the States of Minnesota and Wisconsin was favorably reported to the House on the 17th inst. The Senate passed the House bill granting pensions to the soldiers and sailors of the Mexican war. In consideration the river and harbor bill the Senate adopted an item of $200,000 for the improvement of the Chicago River. The House passed the bill to extend to the Senate and extend to Jason R. Eads, his associates, or assigns for ever, the exclusive right to use that portion of the Mississippi River until recently occupied by the jetties. The railroad attorney bill was reported from the Senate Committee on Judiciary, and was passed, the substitute for the House bill for a Republican proposition. Now that the Senate has disposed of the Dakota case, it is understood that the project to file should be made to bring the Senate and House into harmony on the Dakota bill. It is believed that the Senate will accept the proposition of the House, and that the question of preference as the state to be admitted will be left to the people. It is believed that the proposition of the House will be accepted, and that the Senate will have to recede from its position. It has been required by the Treasury because there was a Democratic administration.

CONGRESSIONAL.

The Work of the Senate and House of Representatives.

MR. HOAR offered a resolution in the Senate on the 9th inst., calling on the President for information as to the seizure or detention in any foreign ports of any American vessels, the property of, or alleged citizens thereof, and also for information as to the reasons or causes for such seizure or detention. The resolution proved that Mr. Vail offered a resolution calling on the President to direct the American representative in Mexico to investigate the treatment of American citizens and vessels, and to inform the United States as to complaints in Mexico disposed without trial by the Mexican authorities in the laws of Mexico, and that the Vail resolution has been postponed without action. Many of the facts and statements are found to be true, and that American citizens and their property are subjected to such treatment. The Senate, in executive session, confirmed the nomination of John Goode, of Virginia, to be Solicitor General of the United States. The Senate Committee on Appropriations reported to the Senate the Deficiency Appropriation Bill, and a motion to recommit the bill, with a view to its early passage, was made by Senator Beck, of Kentucky, and after a long and animated debate, in the course of which the Executive was arraigned by Senators Gorman, Barrows, McCormas, and Brookline, and defended by Senators Hoar, Frye, and Sherman—the motion was lost, the President sent to the House a message vetoing the Dakota bill, on the ground that the people of that Territory had not the Federal officials at that point was without authority of law, and was therefore void.

A HOUSE bill authorizing the Chicago, Burlington and Northern Railway Company to cross Sheepy River at Dubuque, Iowa, passed the Senate on the 13th inst. The House had adopted by the Senate calling on the President for information as to the seizure of American vessels and citizens in foreign ports. The resolution elicited a long and warm debate, in which Senators Hoar, Morgan, and others took part. After a warm debate the House adopted a resolution setting aside the order for the consideration of such business as may be reported from the Committee on Ways and Means, and made the bill subject being to all points of order. The Senate bill was then passed, the House substituting the Committee on Ways and Means Committee looking to the paying out of the surplus in lieu of the Senate bill. The House passed the general deficiency appropriation bill, Mr. Morrison reported the Dakota tariff bill adversely from the Ways and Means Committee.

RUM.

Its Effect on the Duration of Human Life—Facts of Interest to the Public.

[From the Toledo Blade.]

We are glad to see that the more advanced and wide-awake members of the medical profession are turning their attention to the physiological effects of rum on the human body. By rum we mean any kind of liquor—spirituous, vinous, or malt—which contains alcohol in any quantity whatever.

There is a growing disposition among the doctors to investigate the old beliefs of the profession regarding rum's work in the human economy, to take nothing for granted because it is current as a part of old medical literature, but to put each assertion to the proof, and test, by actual experiment, its truth or falsity.

We have recently discussed the topic of rum as a medicine, and endeavored to give our readers without the use of technical or medical terms, the latest results arrived at by the investigations of English medical men, which results go to show that rum is not the blessing in the shape of a medicine that it is set up to be, and that the alcohol, and of course rum in all its forms, is a poison to the human system, and not a mere stimulant, in the medical sense, to be used as a medicine.

Within the past few days the use of alcohol (rum) in medical practice was discussed by the Ohio State Medical Society, at its annual meeting at Akron, this state—the following being the report of a paper read before the society by Dr. Wm. J. Herdman, of Cleveland, on the above question: "While the paper was for the most part strictly professional in its treatment of the subject, and hence of interest only to medical men, the general conclusions of the author, as well as we are able to judge from the brief summary before us, were in accord with those before given in our paper. There were some additional facts given, however, as to the habitual use of liquor that are of the widest interest to the public.

Most interesting was his discussion of the influence of Rum on the duration of life. Statistics were quoted to show that moderate drinking by anybody that is alcoholic is equivalent to a slow poisoning of the individual, and that a shortening of the natural term of life would be the inevitable result. This report will be found to actually so. It is found by the great insurance companies that the use of liquor shortens life. These companies have either a pecuniary interest in ascertaining the truth of this matter. To them it is not a humanitarian question, but one of dollars and cents. The report of the committee, which their employer had set before them to make up their minds upon, was, "Drinking moderately." The committee to make no conclusion, but to report the facts, and let the insurance men draw the conclusion. Upon this testimony Mr. Hoar made a report to the committee that, after carefully reading the evidence, he proposed whether we found personally acceptable or not, it was our duty to report the facts of fraud in the matter of the election. Neither did such examination, though had very frequently, we found to be certain that the election was procured by the corrupt use of money. This report will be found to be accurate. It is found by the great insurance companies that the use of liquor shortens life. Those companies have either a pecuniary interest in ascertaining the truth of this matter. To them it is not a humanitarian question, but one of dollars and cents. The report of the committee, which their employer had set before them to make up their minds upon, was, "Drinking moderately." The committee to make no conclusion, but to report the facts, and let the insurance men draw the conclusion. Upon this testimony Mr. Hoar made a report to the committee that, after carefully reading the evidence, he proposed whether we found personally acceptable or not, it was our duty to report the facts of fraud in the matter of the election. Neither did such examination, though had very frequently, we found to be certain that the election was procured by the corrupt use of money. This report will be found to be accurate. It is found by the great insurance companies that the use of liquor shortens life. These

THE JOURNAL.

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - - - MICHIGAN.

Democratic State Convention.

The Democratic State Convention to nominate candidates for State officers, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the convention, will be held in Redmond's Opera House, at the City of Grand Rapids, on

Wednesday, August 15, 1888,

AT 11 O'CLOCK A. M.

Each county is entitled to one delegate for each 500 votes cast for Governor at the last general election, and one for every fraction of not less than 250 votes. Every organized county is entitled to at least two delegates, and under the rules adopted a delegate and one for a member of the county he represents.

JOHN J. ENRIGHT,
Chairman.

H. F. PENNINGTON,
Secretary.

Charlevoix county is entitled to four delegates.

Democratic County Convention.

A democratic convention will be held at THE VILLAGE HALL, in Charlevoix on Friday, the 17th day of August, A. D. 1888, at 1 o'clock, p. m., for the purpose of electing delegates to the democratic State convention to be held at Grand Rapids, on Aug. 15, 1888, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting. Each township is entitled to delegates to said convention as follows:

	Vote for Gov. 1884.	No. of delegates.
Bear Lake	56	1
Boyne Valley	108	2
Charlevoix	43	1
Charlevoix	174	3
Evangeline	121	2
Eveline	59	1
Hayes	166	3
Marion	107	2
Melrose	97	2
Melrose	54	1
Norwood	76	1
Resort	46	1
South Arm	80	1
Springvale	41	1
Wilson	108	2

C. J. STRANG,
Secretary, Democratic County Committee.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL.

The movement to secure for Philip H. Winchell, of Petoskey, the nomination for auditor general, should meet with the enthusiastic support of northern Michigan, and the approval of the whole state. This section is entitled to consideration in the distribution of offices, and we do not know of a man who would add more strength to the ticket, and none could bring out more effective work for the whole ticket, than would be done by Mr. Winchell's friends, in an effort to elect him to that important office. He is personally popular wherever he is known, and his past business training fits him for careful, close work in the business for the state.

The Democratic Press.

It is encouraging when a partisan press can receive just merited praise from an independent source of its position upon questions with which its party is connected. The republican press, throughout its lease upon power, was noted for its blind and persistent defence of everything republican, in the midst of the blackest crimes and excesses that be murdered its administration. The Chicago Herald notes this in connection with the Belknap, Shepard, Babcock and Robeson corruptions. "Every republican newspaper in America," it says, "defended Belknap until he confessed." The credit mobilier, whisky ring and whisky thieves, that were the chief points of interest in the Grant administration, were defended through thick and thin.

The free-lance position of the democratic press is in marked contrast with the republican in a similar position. Their private opinions upon the financial policy of the government are very publicly expressed, even though in opposition. There is nothing but a very slight appearance of evil in the Carlisle and Goodloe case. The fact is very doubtful, and yet a large portion of the democratic press is speaking right out in meeting. The honesty of intent can not fail to win its reward. The people will treat this party that has honest, outspoken representatives.—Kalamazoo Gazette.

The Surplus Must Go.

The house on Wednesday passed the following resolution which was introduced by Mr. Morrison:

Resolved, That whenever the surplus or any portion of the treasury, including amount held for redemption of United States notes, shall exceed the sum of $100,000,000, it shall be and is hereby made the duty of the secretary of the treasury, after paying expenses, to retire and less than principal and interest of the public debt, and to apply the surplus or excess, in the payment of the outstanding bonds of the United States, applying at the option of the government.

The vote on this resolution stood 207 ayes and 67 nays. Quite a large number of western republicans voted for it. Every member of the Michigan delegation except Congressman O'Donnell of Jackson, who was absent on account of sickness, supported the resolution.

The discussion which preceded the passage of the resolution through the house shows that it was urged and considered as a distinctively democratic measure. It was opposed most strenuously by leading republicans like McKinley of Ohio and Reed of Maine. Nearly all those who voted against it were republicans. A democrat introduced it only democrats advocated it; and all but 15 democrats recorded themselves in favor of its passage. It must be considered therefore as a purely democratic measure, and that party alone is entitled to the credit of the splendid victory which was achieved.

The country has again been given a practical illustration of the devotion of its national democracy to the interests of the people. Way should the wage earner or honest agriculturist hesitate any longer in deciding which party he will support in the coming contest? His he not already had abundant proof of the patriotic purposes and honest performances of the one and the false pretenses and sinister treachery of the other?—Lansing Journal.

The Treasury Surplus.

The question presented by Mr. Morrison's resolution is simply a business question. Is one hundred millions a sufficient reserve? In view of the resources of the country, we think it is.

We do not share the gloomy forebodings of Mr. Hewitt and the Herald.

The Herald has long been prophesying a woful disaster because of silver coinage. But the coinage has gone on and the disaster has deferred its visit.

The Star does not fear that the country will suffer if it shall use the money in its hands to reduce the debt. The greatest evils that can befall us come from a plethoric treasury. It gives birth to all sorts of schemes—Blair bills, Hennepin and Cape Cod canals, pensions to all men and every other form of waste. Let us use the surplus to pay the debt, and then let us reduce the taxes so that there will not soon be another surplus.

That is democratic doctrine—pay the debt and reduce the taxes.

The suggestion is made that under the resolution, bonds may be called in and silver offered in payment of them. Of course that will not be done. To tender silver dollars for the bonds would injure the public credit, and democrats have always protected and fostered the public credit.—N. Y. Star.

Mercantile Hypocrisy.

In a store. Merchant (to clerk)—"Did you send Hammerton his bill again this week?"

Clerk—"Yes, sir."

Merchant—"What did he say?"

Clerk—"Said he would be around and pay it."

Merchant—"That's what he has said for the last six months. He's the biggest liar in this town. He can never get ten cents' worth on a credit here any more. I reckon we'll have to sue him—ah—here he comes now."

Hammerton—"Good morning Mr. Hammerton, my good friend, how are you? You look well."

Merchant—"Good morning Mr. Hammerton, I'm glad to see you, sir. Won't you sit down?"

Hammerton—"No, thank you. I called to settle that bill."

Merchant—"What bill—oh, yes. Why sir, I hadn't thought of it. You see, the clerk has charge of the bills and I pay but little attention to them. Thank you." (receiving the money and receipting the bill.) "Call again, Mr. Hammerton."

Hammerton—"I am a little pinched for money at present."

Merchant—"That makes no difference, sir, none whatever. Whenever you want anything give us a call. Good-morning."—*Exchange.*

The President's Popularity.

Colonel John Knapp, one of the proprietors of the St. Louis Republican, for years the recognized organ of the democracy in the northwest, is at the Fifth Avenue. Colonel Knapp during the last two months has made an extensive tour of the west, and he says that everywhere he found President Cleveland popular with his party.

"As far as I am concerned," he said "I can say nothing too good about the administration. It is, however, superfluous for me to speak upon the subject, as the Republican represents my views, and I guess that is generally known that it is giving the administration a most hearty support. And in doing so the paper but reflects the sentiment of the great majority of the democracy of Missouri. It rests with himself whether Mr. Cleveland is renominated."—N. Y. Star.

Economy in the Treasury.

Washington, July 13.—A table printed in this morning's Congressional Record by Mr. Belmont, in connection with his defense of the military Morrison resolution, makes an interesting showing of the expenditures of that department for the fiscal year just closed. The expenditures for construction and repairs of public buildings, etc., increased $483,000, but the expenditures for salaries, repayments to importers, cost of detecting frauds in the customs service, interest on the public debt and other purposes, decreased $5,091,000, making a net decrease of expenditures for the department for the year 1888 as compared with 1885, of $4,600,000 in round figures.

SWEETLAND'S
Metaphysical Bethesda,
Charlevoix, Michigan.

TESTIMONIALS:

A LETTER.

LAWLESS REAL ESTATE OFFICE OF
LOWLESS & CO.,
Chicago, Ill., July 17th, 1886.

H. B. CHAPMAN, Esq., Boyne City, Mich.

DEAR SIR: Knowing of your tedious suffering and having sluggishly for you would like of course you relieved of those terrible pains, I will tell you how I got rid of mine. A friend somewhat called to see me on Saturday, and finding me all my other cause to my house, and seeing the pain I was in, said she could relieve me if I were willing. Of course I was willing, for I was tired of pain almost insanity, and in two minutes time she had me so that I could walk the floor and sit in a chair, though I was so nervous that I was unable to leave my house during the whole last spell. Together with the relief from pain, my appetite and strength of the leg. All my friends know how well how I suffered, and when I now tell them that I have been cured by Sweetland's Metaphysical Bethesda and place myself in your care, they will be curious to see me. Mr. Lowless was to have one of the operations, but I found he was so nervous I did not dare that more was needed to cure me than I had got. I am now in a condition to go to the office of my firm and do a day's work. During my terrible affliction which I had been cured by several physicians, I came to cream and making it impossible for me to place it upon the floor. Mr. Sweetland, you are wonderfully, and seeing my sufferings, placed her hand upon my head and in a few minutes time the balm given at the Bethesda surpass anything I ever felt before in my life. I feel that the real work, which can be given to the most elegant parlor without danger of injury. To the most delicate and nervous lady I can recommend I have been a practitioner of medicine for my own and family's benefit, and I know of no other cure for such cases as mine.

Thanks to Mrs. Sweetland.

MRS. ANNA CRANE.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 23rd day of July, A. D., 1886.

CHAS. J. STRANG,
Notary Public.

Harbor, Oct. 8th, 1887.

MRS. M. J. SWEETLAND:

MADAM,—I deem it my duty to let you know of the benefit received from your treatment upon my hand. Three years ago I suffered terribly with a tumor upon the back of my hand. The headaches continued for over two years. I had the best medical advice I could get, but it was of no avail. I finally gave up all private hope the medical skill which I had spent so much money for. The tumor I was advised to try your method of treatment. I did so, and in a few days the headaches disappeared and the tumor began to come out of the hand. It came out in large pieces and with a healthy and healthy appearance. I can cheerfully recommend your treatment.

Yours, etc.,

ANNIE CRANE,
28 Jackson street.

WONDERFUL CURE OF DANCING BRONCHITIS
YEARS STANDING.

MRS. M. D. BOSSON, of No. 525 E. 88 Street, New York, Sweetland's Metaphysical Bethesda, Mrs. Sweetland's treatment, which I underwent, has proved a painful cure of her long-standing asthma. Mrs. Sweetland, by her strong magnetic or will power, gave her instant relief for the problem, and continued to do so for a month. At first she would have to sit up in bed, but at the end of it, she walk and ride with ease and have gathered fifteen pounds. The cough remained for her and the cancer reduced to a small spot, which she says cured her reputation and skill are fully necessary to be convinced.

CONSULTATION M. D. BOSTON,
Buffalo, N. Y.

Buffalo, Dec. 22, 1884.

I was suffering with severe pains in my head and spread from my neck to my shoulders and required much relief. Hearing that Mrs. Sweetland was at the Clarence house, I visited her and received one of her wonderful treatments. It has entirely removed the pain and headache. I can recommend her treatment to any lady who requires it.

MRS. ALBION ROGERS.

A WONDERFUL CURE.

Mrs. Tiernan, of Buffalo, N. Y., has been for the past two years badly afflicted with a tumor on her neck, which she was unable to remove, and which caused her to be a complete invalid. Mrs. Sweetland, of Buffalo, N. Y., hopeful that she would be able to do with the use of glasses, and she had tried upon experience without relief. Mrs. Sweetland, convinced, and visited her at her house in the city of Buffalo, and in a few days time the lady's sight and received her wonderful and health giving treatment. Mrs. McGregor, now living in Buffalo, will testify to the cure, and her friend and last trouble is rapidly disappearing. She would gladly tell the cure, and will advise all her friends, during which in her long long suffering.

MRS. THOMAS MCGREGOR,
Warren, Pa.

A Full Stock of
Jewelry and Silverware,
Optical Goods, Etc.
C. R. BELLINGER,
Charlevoix, Mich.
At the Old Stand.

A. J. McLeod
Can be found at the old stand with a
FULL STOCK OF MEATS
Of all kinds
At Wholesale and Retail.
HIDES, PELTS & FAT STOCK WANTED.

The Circus
Commences Next Week.

I am going to receive a large invoice of CLOTHING, bought from one of the leading houses in Rochester, N. Y., which I am going to sell at Prices that will draw me trade from all around the county.

I think the best advertisement a merchant can have is to have his goods advertise him in Good Fits and Prices that cannot be beat.

GEO. W. MILLER.

NEW GOODS CONSTANTLY ARRIVING!

—AT THE POPULAR STORE OF—

F. W. CRAINE & CO.

N. B.—Butterick's paper patterns in stock. Call and get the July fashion sheet.

PERRY WEED,
DRUGGIST AND STATIONER,
OPERA BLOCK, CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

HENRY C. COOPER
Undertaker!
CHARLEVOIX MICHIGAN.
Coffins, Caskets, and Trimmings Always in Stock.
Come and See my Stock of Furniture.
ALL ORDERS BY TELEPHONE RECEIVE PROMPT ATTENTION

Come and See our Immense Stock of
BOOTS AND SHOES.
FOX & MILLER.

A Large Stock of
Furniture!
IN
Oak, Maple, Ash, and Cherry,
JUST RECEIVED BY THE
PINE LAKE IRON COMPANY
IRONTON, MICH.

THE JOURNAL

Charlevoix, Mich., July 22, 1888.

PRODUCE MARKET.

Hay, loose, per ton $13; baled, $15
Corn, per bu. 40c.
Oats, 35 to 36c.
Peas, per bu. 80c.
Pork, $10 P bbl. 6c P lb.
Salt, 75 bbl. $1.25.
Seeds, "Gold Medal," 50c P gal.
Clover Timothy, 12c.
Dried Peaches, 15 to 20c.
Coffee, Java and Mocha, 35c.
Farmer's Produce at Upright & Emrey's.

UPRIGHT EMREY & CO.

☞A splendid line of Boots and Shoes, for ladies and gents, boys, girls and misses. Must go this week.

☞Hosery in all styles a specialty, for both ladies and gents—best line in town.

☞New Groceries received almost every day.

☞Both Dinner and Tea Sets in Gilded Ware at cost.

☞I'd you want some Choice Butter go to Upright & Emrey's.

☞Fresh Kalamazoo celery at Jefferies' market.

☞The best, butter at Jefferies' market.

☞The August number of Demorest's Magazine comes to us freighted with good reading. Mrs. Cady contributes an interesting article on one of the typical dramatic stars, Genevieve Ward. Emma M. Tyng furnishes a good paper on "South Kensington as a Neighborhood;" and W. Jennings Demorest has two Prohibition articles "What is Prohibition?" and "Liberty and Prohibition." Mrs. Hall's serial is continued; there are several good stories and poems, one of the valuable series, "From Pencil to Bugle," and "The World's Progress." The frontispiece is a fine steel engraving called "Harmony."

Local Notes and News.

Postmaster Steele, of Advance, is down in Ingham.

Benedict & Son have a new card this week. Read it.

G. D. Dillon returned home from the east last Thursday.

Advance school will close for summer vacation on Tuesday next.

The Lansing Republican is in favor of Major Minor S. Snowell to head the republican ticket and thinks George Starr will be nominated for treasurer. Archibald Buttons for lieutenant governor and Moses Taggart for attorney general.

D. W. Comstock of Sargents Bluffs, Iowa, member of the State Alliance for the enforcement of the prohibitory liquor law of Iowa, was a passenger on the Champlain last Friday, and made the Journal a brief call while the boat discharged freight.

The young people's society of the Congregational church will serve ice creams and cake at the room near Buttlebonnes's warehouse on Bridge street recently occupied by Beugle's confectionery stand, on Wednesday, July 28th, from 3 p. m. to 9 p. m. Everybody come.

The Advance band purposes holding a grand pic nic at that place on Wednesday afternoon next and in the evening they will give an ice cream social and dance in Steele's new hall. Excellent music will be furnished and a good time may be expected. Come one and all and welcome.

At Alex Rosenthal's drawing last Thursday afternoon, A. F. Robinson's ticket, No. 522, drew the first prize, a sewing machine; Mrs. Embring's ticket, No. 301, second prize; Jacob Keller, East Jordan, No. 597, third; Dee. Brown, No. 367, fourth; Mrs. Ella Smith, No. 440, fifth; R. D. Pate, Eastport, No. 783, sixth; J. Milo Eaton, L. D. Bartholomew, and Prof. Alber acted as committee.

The steamer Remsen broke her shaft the other day, near her fishing grounds Dog river, L. S. The captain at once started in a small boat for the Sault to procure assistance. At last accounts the steamer was drifting helplessly near the scene of the accident, about 70 miles from here. A tug was sent to pick her up and bring her to this place for repairs.—Sault Democrat.

A Charlevoix correspondent of the Grand Rapids Democrat says "the better class of citizens of the county say Boyne City is the proper place for the county seat." This is a so were reduction on some good men who honestly voted the other way. It looks now, however, as though the question was not settled forever, and those "better citizens" may get left after all, though they have the supreme court of the state of Michigan to sustain them.

Mrs. Annie Aldrich, wife of Capt. A. G. Aldrich, so well known throughout this part of the State, and who has been a sufferer from sciatic rheumatism and nervous prostration attests through her sworn statement in another column of having been entirely cured by a single bath and treatment by Mrs. M. J. Sweetland, of the Metaphysical Bethesda. This with the letter from E. H. Green to H. B. Chapman, would indicate the beginning of a successful business for the institution.

Statistics are not always amusing, but often suggestive especially those of the dead letter office. 4,500,000 letters were last year sent to the dead letter office for various reasons; of which 3,500,000 were unclaimed letters, 112,959 were returned from hotels, 314,703 were mis-directed, 153,600 were held for unpaid postage, 14,134 were without address. Of these 4,044,845 were opened, 1,518,825 returned to writers, and 2,556,980 destroyed, 17,385 of the above letters contained money; 20,200, drafts; 34,400, receipts, paid notes, etc., and 85,000 contained postage stamps.

Attorney General Taggart has been inundated vigorously and pointedly by Gov. Swineford in his open letter. Mr. Taggart is not personally a vindictive man. But he so plainly and in his position has undoubtedly been influenced by political motives. He has got himself into an unpleasant predicament, for his charges against Gov. Swineford were like chaff in the opinions of the discriminating and equitable nonpartisan committee. Mr. Taggart may reply, but like the man and his whole course to this personal and political prosecution it will be weak and vacillating. Gov. Swineford invites suit against him and, it is hoped it will be brought, that righteous judgment may be meted to his persecutors.—Kalamazoo Gazette.

Boyne Falls Fishing.

BOYNE FALLS, July 11. Your correspondent has little to write about except that the fishing here is the best and easiest to be found in northern Michigan. Large and beautiful speckled trout are caught within sight of the Boyne Falls house morning and evening. We want you to say that this is the place for everybody going to Charlevoix to get off the G. R. & I. road. Six miles by stage from here brings you to Boyne City where a steamer is waiting to carry passengers down Pine Lake—the handsomest inland lake in Michigan—to the beautiful Charlevoix resort.—Telegram Herald.

Wedding Bells.

Married, in Petoskey, July 20, at the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. Atkins, by Rev. Mr. Sherman, of the M. E. church, Ireland Osborn and Miss Kitty Greer.

Miss Greer will be remembered by very many of our citizens as having resigned such efficient services our age last winter in teaching our young people for and assisting in the condition of the cantata of "Lenten Lovers," and "Little Red Riding Hood," also as officiating at the organ, and wonderfully constituting the entertainment in the M. E. church in this place during her sojourn among us.

The marriage ceremony was performed at nine o'clock in the evening, at the conclusion of which the company repaired to the residence of the parents of a sumptuous repast of good cheer.

Among the wedding guests were Rev. M. Sherman and wife, Dr. Mr. Jordan and wife, of Adrian; Mr. J. H. Jordan, of Adrian; Mr. Arthur Jordan, of Adrian; Miss Hattie Jordan, of Adrian; Miss Jordan, of Grand Rapids; Mr. and Mrs. D. C. Loveday and family, at whose residence Miss Lottie Cameron, of Allegan, Miss Hattie Greer, of Grand Rapids; Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Greer, of Elmira; Mrs. L. W. Smith and daughter, of Stanton; Mr. and Mrs. Gill, of Petoskey; Mr. and Mrs. Lawton, of Petoskey; Prof. and Mrs. Ewing, of Petoskey; Mr. and Mrs. Gunison, of Petoskey; Mr. and Mrs. Ott, of Petoskey; Mr. and Mrs. Gill, of Petoskey; Mr. and Mrs. Lawton, of Petoskey; Prof. and Mrs. Greer, of Petoskey; Mr. and Mrs. Gunison, of Petoskey; Mr. and Mrs. Ott, of Petoskey; Mr. and Mrs. Dunsbergar, of Petoskey; Miss Horner, of Petoskey; and others.

After supper the company passed a few hours in social conversation interspersed with very fine music both vocal and instrumental.

The happy couple will have the best wishes of a host of friends in Charlevoix.

Additional Items.

Raspberries will 5 cts. per quart at Boyne City.

Born, at Boyne City, on the 19th inst., to the wife of Mr. Wm. Lewis, a son.

The Charlevoix band gave open air concerts Monday and Tuesday evenings.

The windmill on the resort has received numerous repairs, and a lot of new materials has been built.

Three blossoms of night-blooming cereus opened at W. P. Howell's parlors Saturday evening, and were visited by a large number of people. Two other blossoms have opened this week.

Bluebindber Cook, of Boyne City will have his new hotel, which contains over seventy-five different kinds of wood, ready for Lemuel Mumford. This will be one of the hotels that have turned out in Michigan, and will be an excellent opportunity for the individual who can name 20 of the materials used to arrange it grades.

Shipments.

July 13—Schr. Mary Collins, 265 cords wood, French & Sutton, to Kenosha.

16—Schr. Erskine, 60 cords wood, 150 cords bark, W. H. Bowker, to Chicago.

20—Schr. Mayflower, 200 cords bark, French & Sutton, to Kenosha.

18—Schr. Arrow, 30 cords of slabs, Wm. Tooley to Milwaukee.

16—Schr. Reginald Vitts, 112,000 feet hardwood lumber, Newman & Co., to Holwell.

17—Schr. A. J. Money, 200 cedar posts, W. H. Horn, to Chicago.

17—Schr. Belle Brown, 135 cords wood, 150 cords bark, Upright & Emrey, to Chicago.

20—Prop. Geo. M. Hickerson, 10,000 feet hardwood timber, Swanson & Tobeson, to Detroit.

20—Schr. Emerald Star, 200,000 feet hardwood lumber, Hixon & Porter, to Chicago.

20—Schr. Gilbert Knapp, 252 cords bark, French & Sutton, to Kenosha.

20—Schr. Stanspeak, 250,000 hardwood lumber, Pine Lake Lumber Co., to Sheboygan.

20—Schr. Alvin Preston, 30 cords wood, 100 cords bark, Foley & Pelton, Milwaukee.

20—Schr. Tom Maher, 40 cords wood, 125 cords bark, Geo. Burnham & Sons, to Milwaukee.

20—Schr. Lottie Moore, 40,000 feet hardwood lumber, L. H. Morehouse, to Chicago.

20—Prop. Geo. Gerke, 20 cords bark, O. J. Smith, to Milwaukee.

21—Schr. Lapeffie, 120 cords wood, 45 cords bark, F. M. Clark, to Milwaukee.

21—Schr. Charlie Marshall, 50 cords wood, 150 cords bark, W. P. Emery to Chicago.

21—Schr. Pheebing, 45 cords bark, Carpenter, Bartholomew & Co., to Milwaukee.

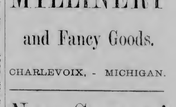
The following is a summary of the shipments from the port of Charlevoix for the week ending Wednesday evening, and for the corresponding week of 1886.

	1888.	1886.
Hardwood lumber, feet	2,000,000	717,000
Cedar posts	200	9,800
Wood, cords	565	1,000
Bark, cords	1,112	1,200
Lath, bundles		4,100
Slabs, cords		20

Gift Schemes Not Required
TO SELL OUR GOODS.
All so-called "Gifts" are paid for by the Customer, and dearly too.
We offer genuine Bargains in
NEW DRESS GOODS,
CASHMERES,
Tricots, Bourrette, Bouclas, Stripes, Crinkled Seersuckers, Piques, Ottomans Miladus, Jersey Jackets, Broadheads, Lawns, Boucle Jackets.
And a Full Line of Staple
DRY GOODS & GROCERIES
At prices lower than the Lowest.
Many of our goods were bought during the recent excitement caused by the strikes, and we were enabled to buy at our own figures. We are offering values and to be enjoined chemistry. Our stock of
GROCERIES
is replenished and fully up to the high standard we endeavor to maintain. When others tell you Groceries are higher, do not believe them. Our prices are lower than ever.
LIME, CEMENT, STUCCO, AND PLASTERING HAIR
Always on hand.
J. L. HURD & CO.

Bargains! Bargains!!
IN ALL
SUMMER GOODS,
AT
ROSENTHAL & SON'S.
The time is nearing at hand when we shall have to clear our counters and shelves for our fall supplies. To this end we have decided to sell all Summer Goods very down at prices to suit everybody. Straw Hats, Straw Hats, in every style, shape, and at all prices. Flannel Shirts in all colors, just what you want to wear now days, closing out very cheap.
Just give us a call and we are sure to suit you.
Respectfully yours,
ROSENTHAL & SON.

Something New. More Light.
The Rochester double and triple Burner makes the Whitest and Best Light known.



THE
Sherwin William's
PAINTS.
Stoves, Hardware, Tinware, Notions, Fishing Tackle. The "double action easy Force Pump." Job and Tin Work.
L. D. BARTHOLOMEW & CO.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION
OF THE
CHARLEVOIX
Savings Bank
At Charlevoix, Mich., on Monday, July 23, A. D., 1888, made to comptroller with sections 18, 19, and 22 of the General Banking Law as amended in 1887.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$48,191 46
Demand loans	5,000 00
Real estate	1,000 00
Furniture and fixtures	437 00
Expenses	1,095 41
Due from banks and bankers	9,256 37
Legal tender and bank notes	2,100 00
	$66,881 22

LIABILITIES.

Deposits	$61,000 00
Surplus fund	1,000 00
Undivided profits	4,881 22
Due other banks	1,000 00
Due depositors	0,000 00
Notes and bills rediscounted	12,000 00
	$66,881 22

I do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
FRED. A. SMITH, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 7th day of July, 1888.
OSCAR UPRIGHT,
157 Notary Public.

MISS L. SPAULDING.
MILLINERY
and Fancy Goods.
CHARLEVOIX, - MICHIGAN.

New Grocery!
Cor. Antrim and Bond Streets.
A. J. MUDGE
Would respectfully announce to the people of Charlevoix and vicinity, especially to the real friends of the south-western part of town, and all coming in from the south, that he has opened a stock of Groceries in his building on the corner of Antrim and Grant streets, and invites all to give him a trial.
BUTTER AND EGGS WANTED

Charlevoix Manufacturing Company,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Sash, Doors and Blinds,
Scroll Work, Bannisters and Stair Rails, of Soft and Hard Wood
Newel Posts, Balusters, and Stair Rails, of Soft and Hard Wood
Kept in Stock and Made and Put Up to Order.
FINE AND COMMON BOX SIDING.
Also Contractors, Builders, and General Jobbers.
Summer Cottages a Specialty.
CHARLEVOIX MICHIGAN

LEAVE YOUR ORDERS FOR
JOB WORK
AT THIS OFFICE.

Owing to Special Rates in Photographic Stock, I will continue to make
Cabinet Photographs at $4.00 per Dozen
Until further notice.
Dave Bradbeer,
Photographer,
CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

THE WAY WE DID IT.

BY WILLIAM BAUSTINE.

We made our home as bright and fair
As willing hands and skillful brains,
A home of comfort, love and peace,
And many a happy hour was there.
When Maggie came to take it
And such a spot where love might dwell,
And loyal hearts protect it well.

But, oh! the sunlight and the song
The incense of joy that filled it,
The love that made its life so strong,
And shed sweet cheer all day long
Was one dear life that filled it!
Sweet angel by the hearth was she,
Who gave her girlhood love to me.

The shadows fell, as fall they must;
The tempest raved around us—
Full many a bear lay in the dust,
And yet our faith leaked up in trust
To Him whose blessing found us—
We shut the door in sorrow's face
And kept it for the inner place.

We called our troubles kinder names,
And put them in love's keeping—
We found, but laughed at pleasure's claims,
At fortune, scorn of fickle shames,
And blessed away our weeping—
Our faith, our love, our hopes, our heart,
Each seeking most the heavier part.

Some day the Master's voice will call,
And one of us must bear it—
Perhaps the lonely, desolate pall,
Maybe, we will not care it all—
We will, but remember it
For parted hands again will press,
The hands they love, in blessedness,
Yonder, with us.

THE TRAIN-WRECKERS.

BY CAPTAIN JAMES MONTFORD.

"During the winter of 1861-2 a continual warfare was kept up in Missouri with the guerrilla bands.

"They are the most terrible pests of a country, even when anxious to defend it, and the ordinary guerrilla is a friend to no one but himself.

"I was then out upon the chase, and several fierce skirmishes took place. A band of guerrillas had taken possession of the Missouri railroad, and burned the bridges, tore up the rails, and brought about a desolation that half a dozen battles would not have caused.

"I met with an adventure at this time which evidences the bloody and ruthless character of these outlaws.

"I think it was about the last of December that I started from the command for a small station some twenty miles distant.

"I had business with a gentleman in the village, and rode across the country, intending to have my horse—I owned a good one at the time—with my acquaintance, and return with the supply train, which was expected at that time.

"The day was as bad a one as I could have well chosen; the bleak air swept over prairies, chilling horse and man to the very bone.

"I should have waited for a fairer day; but the train was expected up in the morning, I was anxious to go, and had already been delayed several days.

"So I started early, and rode along cheerfully enough for the first five miles, when a genuine Western storm arose, and began to rag with the fury that is only witnessed in those treeless districts.

"I was soon soaked through to the skin, the rain beat upon my face fiercely, and I wished myself back at camp, or anywhere else out of the storm.

"I believe we were five hours traveling the succeeding five miles, and at the end of that time I was nearly frozen.

"The fear of losing my way added still more to my distress, for there were no fences or other landmarks, and the ground was being fast covered by the beating snow, which succeeded the rain.

"My clothing was frozen stiff, and the neck and breast of my horse was covered with sheets of frozen breath, and blood which had oozed from his swollen nostrils.

"I must find shelter, I thought, or perish in this most horrible manner.

"Suddenly I noticed smoke arising in the distance. No house was visible, and it has seemed remarkable to me that I observed the smoke; a fortunate chance was the cause, perhaps.

"My horse was to be seen, the place was in the hollow of the prairie, and I rode within twenty rods of the door ere I saw the way.

"Getting off the saddle with difficulty, my limbs had become stiffened with cold, I was about to approach the house, when it occurred to me that it would be as well to reconnoitre a little.

"A band of outlaws might be harboring there, and then I would wish myself outside again, cold as it was.

"Speaking kindly to the horse, who stretched his nose against me for warmth, I fastened the bridle to a shrub and stole cautiously toward the house.

"Making a circuit, I approached from the back of the building. It was a poor affair, the imitation of a prairie farmer, evidently; but there was shelter for man and beast.

"As I came up the door at the side opened. I had but time to escape around the corner when three men leaped out.

"They were rough looking fellows, scarcely clad, and I at once concluded to give them a wide berth.

"With some imprecations at the weather, they hurried to the stable, which fronted the road.

"When they reappeared it was upon fleet-looking horses, and they then rode away toward the north.

"I watched them out of sight, and then approached the cabin again. Listening, I could hear no one, and conceived that the place was unguarded.

"I resolved to take advantage of the shelter, and hastening back to my poor horse I soon left him munching hay in the little stable, and myself hurried out to the house.

"I was nearly ready to drop with fatigue and cold, and, waiting for no ceremony, I opened the door and entered.

"A fire was burning on one side of the poorly furnished apartment, and hurrying forward I spread out my person to the blaze.

"I had seen no one as yet, but a voice seemed from a back room inquire about later.

"'Is that you, Carl?' asked a woman's voice.

"I explained that I was a traveler, nearly frozen, and had taken the liberty to enter the house, as I was no one about.

"A tall, wrinkled old woman, with a very erect carriage, came in from the kitchen.

"She looked at me searchingly, as I made my case, and I thought a sad expression appeared upon her face. What could it mean, or was I mistaken?

"I decided that the latter was the case, and lying back in the hard chair, I enjoyed the fire as a man only can when he has been chilled through to the bone.

"My musing was broken by the sound of voices outside; men were approaching the house. The old woman seemed to shrink with fear as she heard the sound.

"Rising to my feet, expecting some distaster, I placed my hand upon my pistol and waited.

"The door opened, and twenty men, I counted them as they came in singly, filed into the room.

"They were all armed with rifles, and an entire arsenal of small arms, and I knew I was in the presence of a band of guerrillas.

"There was no help for it, however, the men had seen my horse, and doubtless knew my character.

"'Put up your shooter and surrender,' said a tall, red-headed man, who seemed the leader. 'You don't be here 2 long as you remain quiet.'

"'What are you?' I returned with as much resolution as I could summon up. 'It would not be policy to surrender until I know to whom I—'

"A loud laugh from the entire crowd cut off my speech.

"'That's a good one,' said the tall individual. 'Twas just lucky you down kinder easy 'cause you cum into my place unawares. We can kill you easy enough, if you insist upon it.

"'I did not. Resistance would be the last thing I should attempt against such overpowering numbers.

"I handed over my weapons to the leader, and he ordered two of the gang to take me into the back room, and with them I conferred together.

"I passed nearly an hour in the back room, listening to the talk going forward in front. From the broken words I could be pieced out the following:

"'The supply train, the 10th to-morrow, was to pass this afternoon, and the outlaws were planning its destruction.

"'The track was nearly a mile from the house, and the leader concluded to go at last. He ordered the room where I sat, and ordered the guards to watch me closely.

"'One of them pleaded very strongly to go upon the expedition that the leader authorized, and when he came left I was alone with the old woman and the single robber.

"My only fears and doubts had been swallowed up by the more important news I had received regarding the train.

"It was quite valuable, besides being much required by the troops at the time. There were several officers on board, also, and their capture or death would be a great loss.

"To shorten a long story, I had a flask of liquor in my pocket; the outlaw had a larger in his own possession, and he also had an appetite for a larger quantity than was obtainable.

"He drank up the liquor in his own flask in a very few minutes, and my own followed immediately afterward.

"As might have been expected, the cold and the liquor threw him in a drunken stupor. I now decided to leave the house at any risk.

"The old woman had remained in the front room. Softly I put on my coat and his weapons. I had been left unbound, and I crept to my own apartment, preparatory to secure the fellow without awakening him. I then entered the front room and prevailed with the old lady to allow me to remain here in the same spot.

"Five minutes later I had mounted my horse, and we riding at break-neck speed toward the railroad track.

"I heard the cuckoo shriek shrilly as I left the stable, and knew the probabilities were against my reaching the spot in time to do any good.

"I rode with the speed of the wind over the snow-covered ground, and some half-twice of the track just as the train hobbled.

"Dashing the steed full, I leaped at the cars; they were already in the possession of the Outlaws.

"A couple of the men had gone up the track with a red flag, and had halted the train—in an ambush of their fellows.

"They jumped on board, with shouts and screams of triumph, while the bullets rattled merrily.

"Disappointed that I had not been a few minutes earlier, I watched the rascals.

"The soldiers upon the train were soon all dead or prisoners, and then the outlaws left the cars.

"Standing together in a body, they consulted for a moment, and then the train was unemployed, two men leaped upon it and rode back to the station.

"I watched them with bated breath. What did they intend to do? It was soon explained.

"The locomotive was stopped again a few rods away, then it was turned off the track, and the engine rushed back upon the train with the speed of the avalanche.

"A moment, and it collided with the foremost car, plowed its way through, and soon the valuable supply train was but a mass of smoking ruins.

The Colonel stopped and drew a long breath.

"I tell you it was a thrilling sight," he said, after a moment; "but the guerrillas soon paid for the damage.

"I escaped without difficulty, and reached camp again that night. The following week witnessed the destruction of that band of bushwhackers, for the outlaws were maddened by the loss of their supplies, and sought out a moment until they revenged it."

Friendly Advice to the President.

HYDE PARK, WIS., June 3, 1886.

The Hon. Grover Cleveland, President, Washington, D. C.—MY DEAR SIR: You have now assumed a new duty and taken upon your self an additional responsibility. Not content with the great responsibility of your office, sufficient to crush any other pachyderm, you have cheerfully and almost gleefully become a married man. While I cannot agree with you politically, Grover, I am forced to admire your courage.

This morning a new life opens unto you and the life of a married man. It is indeed a humiliating situation. To be a President of the United States, the combined of a few people, is a trying situation; but to be a newly married Pre-Sident, married in the full glare of official life, with the eye of a divid of constituency upon you, is to place yourself where nerve is absolutely essential.

I, too, am married, but not under such trying circumstances. Others have been married and still lived, but I has no maimest for you, Mr. President, young as you are, to pass as a newly wedded Pre-dent and to take your new mu-her-in-law into the cabinet with you. For this need you not be afraid. Let her be to walk a slack rope across the mouth lines of Congress, and a nervous man in a wheelbarrow shaks like a mere commonplace. Dandel playing "tag" with a deaf of hair-colored lions between as lustrous cipher, and the Hebrew children, sitting on a rosy bed of red-hot clinkers in the fiery furnace, are almost forgotten.

With a large nad of civil service wedged in among your back teeth, a larger fragment, perhaps, then you were prepared to masticate when you bit it off; with an unmixed Southern Democracy and a clamorous Northern constituency; with disappointment poorly concealed among your friends and hilarity openly expressed by your enemies; with the snarl of the vanquished Mr. Davis, who was at one time a servant of President himself, as he rolls up future majorities for your force; with a lot of abusive newspapers walking all over you every twenty-four hours, and clinking up your stalwart frame with their telegraph reputations on, I am surprised, Grover, now as between man and man, that you should have tried to add housekeeping to all this other agony. Had you been young and tender make the wings I might have understood it; but you must admit, in the quiet and sanctity of your own house, Grover, that you are no spring. You have arrived at man's estate. You have climbed the lofty ver fence which separates the Bull and Bloom and blossom and bumble-bees of innocence from the fierce light that beats upon shadowy orchards of middle life. You may stand in the field of your fame, Grover, you are entering upon a new experience. Twenty you think that because you are "president the unmoneyed peculiar to the life of a new, great and wide world and you. Do not find yourself in this manner. There have made increase mistakes. Position, wealth, and fame combined shut out the sunbeam and throw circumstances which make the married man envy the spotted ones prone to fly upward.

It will seem odd, Grover, at first, Mr. President, after the affairs of the nation have been put aside for the day and the tired mind lies great sofa looked up for the night, to go home to your landlady and come with a bride with one corner of her mouth full of pins. A man may write a pretty fair message to Congress, one that will be accepted and printed all over the country, and yet he may not be fitted to hold a conversation with one corner of a woman's mouth while the other is filled with pins. To some men it is given to be great as statesmen, while to others it is given to be finest conversationists under these circumstances.

Mr. President, I hate to bring a gloomy picture to you and interfere upon your private affairs, but I noticed that everybody else was doing it, and so I have moved myself up to write to you. Some ones been a married man myself, though not, as I said, under the same circumstances. When I was married I was only a plain private of the press, plodding along and striving to do my duty. You was the sheriff of your county. Little did we think in those days that one year would be a freshly married President, and I the editor of several pieces which have been printed in the papers. Little did we think then, when I was a jin fice, of the paper in which I was then a compositor, and striving to do my duty, and striving to do my duty, I was then sheriff of your county. Little do we think in those days that now you could be President and I could be the author of several pieces which have been printed in the papers. Little did we think then, when I was a jin fice of the paper in which I was then a compositor, that to-day your humility lays would be found in the front rank of literary constituents, while I would be known and hoved over by the English language as unspoiled writ.

So we have risen together, you to point from which you may be easily observed by the world, and I to be a newspaper man in the same pleasant, unassuming, gentlemanly fiend of the people that I was when I was a jin fice of the paper in which I was then a compositor.

I cannot close this letter without expressing a wish that your married life may be a joyous one, as the paper at Lorraine said, "and that no cloud may ever come to your domestic firmament and darken your life." This sentence is not my own. I copy it verbatim from a wedding notice of a letter written by a Western journalist who is now at the Old Woman's House.)

Mr. President, I hope you will not feel that I have been too forward in writing to you personally over my own name. I mean to do what is best for you. You can truly say that all I have ever done for you has been for your good. I speak in a plain way sometimes, I did last fall when I was busin. I see that you do not want to have your personal affairs sent to you for a week of weeks.

That's the way I was, I call all my creditors to withhold their engagement bills until I can see somebody, as I am engaged. This remark made me a great many friends and added three new names of creditors. It was afterward printed in a foreign paper and was explained in a supplement of eight pages.

We are all pretty well here. I think I will go to Washington this fall if I can sell a block of stock in the Tanners Dream, a new lead mine in Lake Co., Ill. It promises. It is a very rich claim, but needs capital to develop it. (This remark is not *original*. I took it from an exchange.)

If I do come over to Washington, do not let that make any difference in your plans. I'll naught you off—will send out to the neighbors and borrow dishes and such things on my sec—ut I'll wo-ld not go a step.

Remember that I have not grown cold toward you just because you have married. You will find me the kind of a friend who will not desert you just when you are in trouble. Yours, as heretofore,

HIRAM J. BIG BEAR, NYE.

P. S.—I send you to-day a cord-receiver. It looks like silver. Do not let your wife bear on too hard when she polishes it. I have found you right up to the top of my living house without a cord-receiver, so I send you one. Don't let it get out and get red I forgot to buy a cord-receiver, and I guess we would have frozen to death before we could have purchased one, but friends came in just in the thoughtful, and brought one of them among the gifts. If you dedicate that a world not be proper for you to receive it, I will be happy to return the receiver to me or put it in the cellar—we will I come over over there that I. H. N.

Light Two Miles Under Water.

In the Lake of Geneva Messrs. Fol and Sarasin found sufficient light to affect very sensitive photographic plates at about five hundred and fifty feet below the surface. It was found that the equal at mid-day to that at the surface on a clear cloudless night. In the Mediterranean during bright sunlight the last trace of light was lost at a depth of 1,200 feet. But an examination of the eyes of certain cuttlefish showed that, to judge from the abnormal retinas, they should have been able to see at a depth of 2,000 feet. Yet on examination of the eyes of cuttlefish showed that they could see at a depth of 2,000

TRY DR. CROUTER'S DYSPEPSIA CURE,
For Indigestion, Nausea, Heartburn, Loss of Appetite, Etc.
If you want the best PILLS sold, ask for CROUTER'S ANTI-BILOUS GRANULES.
Dedicated and Manufactured by
G. W. Crouter, Druggist.

Temperance Column.

Conducted by a Committee of the W. C. T. U.

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Our Appeal to the Young.

BY W. JENNINGS DEMOREST.

Of the many and devious paths that are open to youthful feet, none are so dangerous as the temptation to alcoholic drink; wine, beer, or cider, whiskey, brandy or gin, and a numerous and long list of names that are applied to the various kinds of stimulating drink, all containing more or less poison—poison for the stomach, poison for the brain, poison for the body, poison for the mind, poison for to-day, poison lasting through to-morrow, and poison that will hand our hopes for all eternity. Poison for ourselves, poison for our homes, poison for our country, and every department of life, every stage of progress and all our interest, both for the present and the future, are blighted and blasted by this hideous consuming curse of ruin. And the most responsible parties are those who offer the allurements—the manufacturer, whether this be in a gilded saloon or in one of the lowest dens of our city.

If this liquor traffic is annihilated by a majority of your votes, if run quietly to earthward, and to sell intoxicating liquor is made a crime, and the people combine to enforce such provisions of law, this will banish the traffic off out of the city and all over the country, then we shall raise our voices with a grand hallelujah of praise and thanksgiving; our country will be redeemed from one of the vilest and most debasing scourges that might have brought down on our heads the vials of God's wrath; but we expect to hail the glad day when the rum power shall be overthrown, and the chains of the millionaire will prove a cloud of mercy to shower blessings on our glorious country.

The history of our lives should be the possibility of being tempted to take the intoxicating cup; if we do not take the first glass, there is but little danger that we will be moderate drinkers, and if we are not moderate drinkers, we are perfectly sure that we are safe from the drunkard's doom. Therefore the only safe and sure guarantee of our freedom from this awful curse of a craving appetite for alcoholic liquor is, "Touch not, taste not, handle not, for at last it bitets like a serpent, and stingeth like an adder." A few more fleeting years, and all our boys and most likely our girls too, will be privileged to cast their ballots for those who will have the making and executing the laws. In this country we are all sovereigns, and it depends on you to say whether the rum power shall rule the land or whether prohibition of the liquor traffic shall be our grand ambition.—From Demorest's Monthly for July.

Beer and Disease.

In the last quarterly report of the Washingtonian Home at Boston, Mass., Dr. Day, the superintendent, says—"Out of the one hundred and sixty-five new cases admitted thirty-four had delirium tremens. The annual report of patients each year brings a large number of cases of diseases of the kidneys. Formerly not over one in six cases which came under treatment had disease of the kidneys. Now one in every three bits his affection, which I believe to be owing to the great increase in the use of beer. Many of these cases try to substitute beer for stronger spirits, and in this way ruin the kidneys so quite. Those who have used beer for years always have diseased kidneys. I am confident that planes of insanity were more common in the days which came for treatment during the last four years. My experience sustains the views of Dr. Crothers and others that inebriety is increasing, and the insane types of inebriety are also increasing. This, I believe is due in part to beer-drinking and increased nervousness. Nothing can be done practically, until society recognizes the physical nature of inebriety; then its cure and prevention may be expected."

Almost a Hint.

A Texas merchant is the father of several marriageable daughters. In fact they have been marriageable for a number of years. Not long since one of his clerks left his employment.

"You are a most excellent young man, and enjoy my perfect confidence. I would like to present you with something to remind you of me during the rest of your life," said the merchant.

"I'll be only too glad to take anything you may have to offer," replied the clerk.

"I am rejoiced to hear that. Take your pick of my daughters. You need a good wife."

The clerk took—his leave.

A Novel Dance.

Each village in the Black forest has its differences in dress, besides which there is a difference in the local amusements and sports. We witnessed what is known as "the cock dance." It was going on in a barn, and our obliging driver told us of it. We were the only strangers in a group of some thirty peasants. A glass full of water was hung from the rafters at a considerable height above the floor, and after executing a figure which brought a dancing couple directly under this glass, the girl bent her knees, rested her open hands on them in such a way that her partner could step on them, then she did her best to lift him high enough to kick the glass.—*Cor. San Francisco Chronicle.*

Averse to Improved Machinery.

United States Consul Smith at Carthagena, United States of Colombia, has sent an interesting report to the State department in regard to the harvesting and hulling of rice in that country. He has illustrated his report by two drawings which shows the manner of the country first engaged in pounding the hulls of the rice in mortars and then winnowing it in the open air. He says that while the improved machinery now in use in the United States has been tried there, it has always been pronounced a failure and they have gone back to the primitive way. He suggests, that if the manufacturers of rice machinery, or those interested in the rice product, would send experts there to teach the natives the new methods, a great deal of good might result to all concerned. He feels certain that many thousands of dollars' worth of machinery might be sold.—*St. Louis Globe-Democrat.*

STAUFFER'S
BROADCAST
Hand-Seeder.

This new invention possesses many qualities peculiarly adapted to farmers of this vicinity.

TEN REASONS:

1. It sows the respective manifest seeds.
2. It sows very evenly all kinds of grain and seeds, large and small. Wheat, barley, clover, timothy, ruta baga, etc.
3. It sows any desired quantity. One-fourth bushel of rata-baga seed can be spread over an acre of ground with perfect ease and accuracy.
4. It sows rapidly. With wheat it covers a field to the round. Clover or timothy and clover by wind 3d. Ten acres of clover seed in 3 hours.
5. It is not affected by quite a strong wind.
6. It is quickly adjusted to different quantities of grain.
7. It cannot clog.
8. It is really operated.
9. It is cheap.
10. It is durable.

Patented to Isaac Stauffer, of Carpenter, Emmet Co., Mich. Sold by

UPRIGHT & EMERY,
Call and examine it. Charlevoix, Mich.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas, default has been made in the payment of the money secured by a mortgage, made and dated the 6th day of December, in the year 1882, executed by Nancy Hawes to the Pine Lake Iron Company, a corporation created and existing under the laws of the state of Illinois, and doing business in the county of Charlevoix, in the state of Michigan, which mortgage was recorded in the office of the register of deeds of the said county of Charlevoix, in liber "E" of mortgages, page 108, on the 1st day of January, in the year A. D. one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, and the said mortgage is now owned by the said Pine Lake Iron Company. And whereas, the said Pine Lake Iron Company, by their attorneys, have duly elected to declare the whole sum of principal secured by said mortgage, and has declared and hereby does declare the whole amount of principal secured by said mortgage, as well as the interest thereon to be now due and unpaid. And whereas, the said mortgage contains a power of sale, by the terms of which this mortgage has become operative. And whereas, the sum of two hundred and fifty three dollars and sixty cents, ($253.60) interest and interest, and a trifle less than fifteen dollars ($15.00) provided by law as an attorney's fee in foreclosure of said mortgage, which is the whole amount claimed to be due at the date of this notice, has been duly paid by the attorney having been instituted to recover the debt now remaining secured by the said mortgage, or any part thereof, and the power of sale contained therein has become operative. Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and in pursuance of the statute in such case provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described, at public auction to the highest bidder, at the front door of the town hall in the township of South Arm, in the county of Charlevoix, and state of Michigan, which is the place of holding the circuit court in said county, on Wednesday, the 4th day of August, A. D. 1886, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, which said premises are described in said mortgage as follows, to wit: The south-east quarter (¼) of section twenty-six (26) and twenty-seven (27) in township forty (40) north of range five (5) west, containing one hundred and twenty acres, more or less, situate in the township of Evangeline, county of Charlevoix.

Dated May 6th, A. D. 1886.

PINE LAKE IRON COMPANY
Mortgagee.

CRUTCHMANS & GRIER,
Attorneys for Mortgagee,
Charlevoix, Mich.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the money secured by a mortgage, made and dated the 6th day of December, in the year 1882, executed by Nancy Hawes to the Pine Lake Iron Company, a corporation created and existing under the laws of the state of Illinois, and doing business in the county of Charlevoix, in the state of Michigan, with Lewis Hawes, her husband, to secure the payment of the sum of Five Hundred Dollars and interest, which mortgage was recorded in the office of the register of deeds of the said county of Charlevoix, in liber "E" of mortgages, page 107, on the 1st day of January, in the year A. D. one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, and the said mortgage is now owned by the said Pine Lake Iron Company. And whereas, the said Pine Lake Iron Company, by their attorneys, have duly elected to declare the whole amount of principal secured by said mortgage, as well as the interest thereon to be now due and unpaid. And whereas, the said mortgage contains a power of sale, by the terms of which this mortgage has become operative. And whereas, the sum of Eleven dollars and sixty cents, ($11.60) interest and interest, and a trifle less than fifteen dollars ($15.00) provided by law as an attorney's fee in foreclosure of said mortgage, which is the whole amount claimed to be due at the date of this notice, has been duly paid by the attorney having been instituted to recover the debt now remaining secured by the said mortgage, or any part thereof, and the power of sale contained therein has become operative. Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and in pursuance of the statute in such case provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described at public auction to the highest bidder, at the front door of the Town Hall in the township of South Arm, in the county of Charlevoix, and state of Michigan, which is the place of holding the circuit court in said county, on **Wednesday, the 4th day of August, A. D. 1886,** at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, which premises are described in said mortgage as follows, to wit: The south-east quarter (¼) of section twenty-six (26) in township forty (40) north of range five (5) west, except actually the extreme north and west quarter (¼) of said quarter section (¼) of said section (26).

Dated June 29, A. D. 1886.

ELLEN U. KIRKLAND,
Mortgagee.

PALLISTER & VAN DYKE,
Attorneys for Mortgagee,
Petoskey, Michigan.

Detroit, Mackinac & Marquette Railroad.

"Mackinaw Short Line."

On and after June 13, 1886, trains will run as follows:

Time Tables taking effect June 27, 1886.

NORTH. Read down.	STATIONS.	SOUTH. Read up.
A. M.	Detroit	P. M.
7 00	Jackson	4 00
A. M.		P. M.
11 35	Saginaw	6 35
2 45	Newberry	8 45
5 00	Mackinaw	11 00
P. M.		A. M.
10 45	Ironwood	6 15
7 00	Duluth	9 00
8 00	Bessemer	7 00
A. M.		P. M.
8 00	Marquette	7 00
12 50	Negaunee	6 10
1 00	L'Anse	6 00
4 30	Baraga	3 30

Mixed trains leave St. Ignace at 7.00 a. m., arrive Mackinaw at 9.30; leave Mackinaw at 3.00 p. m., arrive St. Ignace at 5.30 p. m.

CONNECTIONS.

At Owosso M. T. R. R. with Ann Arbor and Michigan Central Saginaw and Bay City, Lake Shore and Michigan Southern, Flint and Pere Marquette, Chicago and Grand Trunk, Toledo, Saginaw and Muskegon, Detroit, Lansing and Northern, Detroit and Bay City, Detroit and Lake Huron, Detroit and Milwaukee, Toledo and Ann Arbor, Detroit, Grand Haven and Milwaukee, Detroit and Lexington, Port Huron and Northwestern, Port Huron and Lake Huron, Port Huron and Milwaukee, Port Huron and Saginaw, Port Huron and Marquette, Port Huron and Northern, Port Huron and Lake Michigan, Port Huron and Chicago, Port Huron and Cheboygan, Port Huron and Alpena, Port Huron and Mackinaw, Port Huron and Lake Superior, Port Huron and Duluth, Chicago and Northwestern, Chicago and Milwaukee.

C. L. LOCKWOOD, G. T. Agent, Grand Rapids, Mich.

Grand Rapids & Indiana R. R.

Time Table in effect January, 1886.

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	No 1	No. 3	No. 5	No. 7
Cincinnati, lv		7 00pm		3 30am
Fort Wayne, ar	6 20pm	1 40am		10 20pm
Fort Wayne, lv		1 45am		10 25pm
Kalamazoo, ar		4 45		7 30
Kalamazoo, lv		4 55		7 40
Grand Rapids, lv		6 20am	5 30	9 05
Traverse City, ar	7 00am		10 05	1 10
Petoskey, ar	8 30		11 35	2 35
Howard City, ar	8 30		11 15	2 26
Big Rapids, ar	9 15		12 00	3 10
Reed City, ar	9 55		12 40	3 50
Cadillac, ar			1 20	4 25
Manistee, ar			3 15	6 15
Cadillac, lv			1 30	4 30
Walton	11 45am		3 45	6 30
Kalkaska, lv			4 05	6 50
Mancelona			4 35	7 20
Bay View Falls			7 00	12 00am
Petoskey, ar			7 05	12 05
Harbor Springs			7 20	12 20
Mackinaw City				9 30pm 2 15am

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	No. 2	No. 4	No. 6	No. 8
Mackinaw City		12 05n		9 45pm
Harbor Springs				
Petoskey, lv	8 34		10 12	
Bay View Falls	8 39		10 17	
Mancelona	8 55		10 33	
Kalkaska	9 22		11 00	
Walton	9 37		11 15	
Cadillac, ar	11 37	12 40pm	3 15	5 00pm
Cadillac, lv	11 47	12 50	3 30	5 10
Manistee, ar		2 40	5 20	7 30
Reed City, ar	1 07	3 20	6 00	8 10
Big Rapids, ar	1 45	3 55	6 40	8 50
Howard City, ar	2 21		7 20	9 30
Grand Rapids, lv	7 00	8 00	10 40	1 00am
Kalamazoo, ar	8 45	9 35	10 30	3 00
Kalamazoo, lv	8 55	9 45	10 40	3 10
Fort Wayne, ar	12 40pm	1 30	2 45	7 15
Fort Wayne, lv	1 00	12 00am		7 30am
Cincinnati, ar	7 00am	7 00pm		7 00pm

C. L. LOCKWOOD, G. T. Agent, Grand Rapids, Mich.

THE LIGHT RUNNING
NEW HOME
SIMPLE SWIFT STRONG SURE
SEWING MACHINE
HAS NO EQUAL.
PERFECT SATISFACTION
New Home Sewing Machine Co.
ORANGE, MASS.
30 Union Square, N. Y. Chicago, Ill. St. Louis, Mo. Atlanta, Ga. Dallas, Tex. San Francisco, Cal.
FOR SALE BY
E. N. CLINK, East Jordan.

DE LAND & CO'S
CAPITAL SAL-AF-RATUS
SODA
For Baking Purposes.
Best in the World.
Sold by Upright & Emery.

JAMES HEMMINGS,
On Mason St., third door west of State, Charlevoix.
HOUSE PAINTER,
Calciminer,
Paper Harger,
And Decorator.
PINE AND HARDWOOD FINISHING. GOOD WORK.

Heath, Francis & Co.
Builders and Jobbers,
Charlevoix, Mich.
Plans, Specifications, and material furnished building done to contract. Repairing and jobbing promptly attended to.

PINE FURNITURE
Built to order, and repairs of all kinds done on short notice. First class work guaranteed.

We will take Lumber or Block wood in part pay for furniture. Shop on Antrim street west of Village Hall, Charlevoix, Mich.

LETTER HEADS, Note Heads, Statements, Bill Heads, etc., neat, cheap, at the JOURNAL Office.

CHICAGO WEEKLY HERALD

Has a large Circulation because it is the Best Family Newspaper published in Chicago for

ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR.

It has Eight Large Pages every week, and is filled with the most interesting matter prepared especially for weekly readers. The news of the entire week is presented, together with market reports, stories, sketches, and numerous items. Send for free sample copy. Address

CHICAGO WEEKLY HERALD,
Chicago, Ill.

If you want a daily paper, take THE CHICAGO HERALD.

The newspaper which has the largest morning circulation in Chicago. For sale by all newsboys. By mail, 50 cents per month. Address

THE CHICAGO HERALD,
100 and 102 Fifth Ave., Chicago, Ill.
JAMES W. SCOTT, Publisher.

John Nicholls,
CHARLEVOIX, MICH.,
Manufacturer of and dealer in
HARDWOOD AND PINE
LUMBER
ALSO
Dressed lumber, Our Blades,
WAGON TONGUES, SHINGLES, LATH, ETC.
LUMBER SAWED AND BILLS FILLED TO ORDER.

ADVERTISERS can obtain estimates on advertising space in this paper, or obtain estimates on advertising space in Chicago, will find it the lowest at 45 to 49 Randolph Street, the Advertising Agency of LORD & THOMAS.

THE CHARLEVOIX JOURNAL.

NUMBER 159. CHARLEVOIX, MICH.: THURSDAY, JULY 29, 1886. $1.50 PER YEAR.

THE JOURNAL
Published every Thursday,
BY CHAS. J. STRANG.
CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN
ENTERED AT THE POSTOFFICE AT CHARLEVOIX MICH., AS SECOND-CLASS MATTER.

WATCH YOUR ADDRESS LABEL.
The date following the name on your address label shows the time to which your subscription is paid. If it is arrears, you are requested to pay up.

BUSINESS CARDS.

ATTORNEYS.

A. CHARLES MARTIN, Attorney at Law, Boyne City. Collections promptly attended to.

CRUTCHMANS & GRIER, Attorneys at Law and Solicitors in Chancery. Office in Rudyard's building, Charlevoix, Mich.
A. D. CRUTCHMANS. C. J. GRIER.

DIET & CALL, Attorneys at Law, Real Estate and Loan Agents. Office in Post-office, Traverse, Mich.

FRED W. MAYNE, Attorney and Counselor. Real Estate business promptly attended to. ALMA, MICH.

J. L. NEWBERRY, Attorney at Law and Judge of Probate of Charlevoix Co., Petoskey, Mich. Residence one door west of factory. 106

JOB PRINTING of every description executed promptly, neatly, artistically, and cheaply, at the JOURNAL Office.

LETTER HEADS, Note Heads, Statements, Bill Heads, etc., neat, cheap, and quick, at the JOURNAL Office.

WOOD WANTED on subscription. In exchange groceries for winter. We will take all that comes.

WANTED, A Good, Wide-Awake correspondent in every town in this county to keep us posted in local news and school district items relating to country. For further information call on or address this office.

Terrace Farm
J. R. & J. S. DIXON
Charlevoix, Mich.
Dairy, Vegetable, and Stock Farm. Turnip, Cucumber and Grade HOLSTEIN a specialty
COMMERCIAL HOUSE
D. B. JERRUE, Proprietor.
East Jordan, Michigan.
Entirely rebuilt and refurnished. First-class Sample Rooms for agents. Good Stable in Connection with the House. 73

FARMERS' HOTEL,
WM. RANGER, MANAGER.
CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.
Excellent accommodations for family boarders and for farmers with their families who want a good dinner. Good Sample Rooms attached. The management of this house will not interfere with my usual work at the sawmill. WM. RANGER.

FOUNTAIN CITY HOUSE,
RICHARD COOPER, Proprietor.
Charlevoix, - Michigan.
Finest location in town, giving good view of lake and resorts. Express office and headquarters for Petoskey and Ex. Rapids Stages. Good sample room for commercial travelers adjoining hotel.

DENTISTRY.

N. J. PERRY, Dentist. Office at Wood's drug store. CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

HOMEOPATHIC PHARMACY.

BUFFREDS Homeopathic Pharmacy. Boiron's Pocket Medicine Cases. Charlevoix, Mich.

PHYSICIANS.

LEWIS M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office in the Lewis block, Charlevoix, Mich.

W. M. FORSTON, M. D., graduate of Hospital. Public physician, Charlevoix, Mich.

REAL ESTATE AGENTS.

HORACE S. HARSHA, Notary Public, Real Estate, Loan, and Insurance Agt., Charlevoix.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

G. A. R.—Baxter Post No. 119, meets second Monday in each month at Odd Fellows' hall.

O. U. F.—Round Lake Lodge, No. 293, meets every Wednesday evening, in their hall.

F. & A. M.—Charlevoix Lodge, No. 316, meets second Saturday every month in Odd Fellows' hall.

I. O. O. F.—Tree Beam No. 152, meets every Tuesday in or before full moon, in Rudyard's hall.

MASONIC—Charlevoix Lodge No. 382, holds their meetings on or before full moon, in Rudyard's hall.

W. F. BROWN, Cashier. W. A. BROWN, Ass't Cashier.
Brown & Co's Bank of Charlevoix
CAPITAL, $25,000.
Drafts drawn direct upon the principal cities of the world. Collections receive prompt attention. Interest allowed on time deposits. Money to loan upon approved security. Refer to Chicago National Bank, New York First National Bank, Chicago; Merchants and Manufacturers' National Bank, Detroit; Fourth National Bank, Grand Rapids.

WELL DIGGING.
I am prepared to dig, drive, and repair wells of all kinds, and guarantee satisfaction. Leave orders with Stockman & Aldridge.
E. W. BENNETT,
Charlevoix, Mich.

Jos. Beauvais
BOAT-BUILDER.
The Best Modeled, Easiest Rowing, and Best Sailing Boats in Northern Michigan, for the Least Money. Give me a Trial. I am bound to Please.

Boat Livery
In connection with shop.
CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

Cheap for Cash or on Easy Payments. Warranted six years. Sold only by the Davis Sewing Machine Co., Chicago, Ill. For Sale by H. G. HINES & CO., Charlevoix.

ADVERTISERS can obtain estimates on advertising space in this paper, or obtain estimates on advertising space in Chicago, will find it the lowest at 45 to 49 Randolph Street, the Advertising Agency of LORD & THOMAS.

1872. 1886.
DR. G. W. CROUTER,
Drugs, Stationery and Wall Paper.
Dental Office in Rear of Drug Store.

ADVERTISEMENTS of three lines or less will be inserted in this column for
TEN CENTS
each insertion. This type will average seven words to the line. Each additional line, three cents each insertion.

FOR SALE.—Gentle pony, broken to ride or drive. Can be handled by children. Will be sold cheap. L. D. BARTHOLOMEW.

FOR SALE.—A nice little business, for lady or gentleman. Terms easy. Enquire opposite Newman House. Inquire of J. KASAGO. 104

JOHN MOGAN, House Painter and Interior Decorator, Charlevoix, Mich. Specimens of work can be seen at factory.

JOB PRINTING of every description executed promptly, neatly, artistically, and cheaply, at the JOURNAL Office.

WANTED, A Good, Wide-Awake correspondent in every town in this county to keep us posted in local news and school district items relating to country. For further information call on or address this office

WM. J. STEVENSON,
HORSE-SHOEING,
Wagon Shop,
BLACKSMITHING, ETC.
Heavy Wagons on hand and made to order. I manufacture my own wagons, of the best material, and WARRANT them to WORK. Call and examine before buying elsewhere.
SHOP ONE BLOCK WEST OF JARVIS'S. BARTHOLOMEW & CO.'S STORE, CHARLEVOIX.

FOR SALE BY THE UNDERSIGNED ONLY IN THIS VICINITY THE NEW DAISY MOWING MACHINE on hand and for sale. 42

Poster Printing
Quick and Cheap.
At the Journal Office.

Around the County.

Boyne City.

The board of supervisors meet at Boyne Falls Friday.

The frequent showers lately will prove very beneficial to the late planted potatoes and other crops.

Mr. Mills is making much needed improvements on the school here, of which we will say more at a future period.

Considerable shipping is going on from this place at present, about three vessels being loaded weekly with tanbark, wood, and lumber.

Mrs. T. Kane has gone on a visit to her daughter, Mrs. J. W. Mans, of Fenton, Ont. She was accompanied by her son Master "Carl" Kane.

Bootblacker Cook sent one of his Clinker row boats to Charlevoix on Wednesday by the Clara Belle. We did not learn who the purchaser was.

Quite a number from here attended the school picnic at Advance Wednesday afternoon, but still more attended the dance and festival in the evening, many of whom got—wet.

A new wagon and blacksmith shop is in the course of erection on Main street. Various other new buildings in different parts of town are also in the course of construction.

Trout fishing is now at its best in Boyne river and disciples of Izaak Walton have been enjoying good sport during the past week with rod and line. Probably the most successful was Walt Ware, who caught 14 of the speckled beauties that turned the scale at 8 pounds. Another individual boasts of having taken one mess using 15 messes in length.

The Clara Belle will run an excursion from here to Bay View on Sunday next, leaving here at 6 a. m., and returning will leave Bay View at 4 p. m. This will give all an opportunity of attending the camp meeting and of enjoying an invigorating ride on the waters of the turbulent lake Michigan, a change from our own placid and picturesque Pine lake.

Dr. Ferguson, at the Walhron house, Bay Springs, on Tuesday evening was well attended—about seventy five ladies being in attendance. A very pleasant time was spent, the gathering not breaking up till the wee small hours of the morning. The Clara Belle brought an excursion of about two dozen persons from Charlevoix, the North Star also brought a respectable number from East Jordan and intervening points.

The Friant's excursion to Bay Springs Tuesday was well patronized by roarters and others from Charlevoix. A number availed themselves of the opportunity to visit the county seat and while away a few hours in our natural park, which is so picturesquely situated on the banks of the Boyne river. Others again spent the day fishing, rowing, etc., while the young people of Friant's party had a grand added enchantment to all around.

It is pretty tuff when a "feller" has to row six miles of a night to accomodate his best girl, after lolling tuckered all day, but he has been the fate of a Boyne City hero. While returning home the other morning, a short time before the rocks crew, and evidently after having popped, and been—well we don't exactly say what, but here is what we overheard him getting off:

"This world's a fraud
And all things prove it,
I can't find out why
Before I leave it."

Probably the poor fellow had been accepted and mourned that he had put his foot in it, or was it the other way—rejected and broken hearted.

Bargeo.

Fred Sweetbun has 12 acres of potatoes. They look well.

We had a much needed rain last Saturday, but not enough of it.

People are busy harvesting their winter wheat, and it is medium crop.

Mrs. Leeds and family of Louisville, Ky. are visiting at her father's Mr. Josiah Gibson.

Some people are easily mistaken this dry weather about rain, especially when under a tramway.

Mr. Ben Lewis and family have gone to Cleveland, Ohio, they intend to make that place their future home.

There will be a grange of Lumberjacks held at the Gibson school house Monday, Aug. 23, at 2 p. m. to elect delegates to county convention, by order of committee.

Barnard.

Come at last—rain. Welcome.

Mrs. J. Jones expects to return to her home in Canada this week.

Mrs. John Shupton is expected home from Canada this week.

Ella Thorp has been quite ill for the past two weeks. She is attended by Dr. Kanagy, of Banks, and is slowly recovering.

Mr. Avery has his pea weeders around the neighborhood again.

Will Burns has commenced work on his new house. We think Will means business.

School Report.

Report of school in district 5, Marion, for the term ending July 23, 1886. Number enrolled, 15; average attendance, 13.

Those present every day were Hattie Anderson, Elisha Geer, Roy Perce; absent one day, Sarah Bigelow, Julia Newman; neither absent nor tardy, Hattie Anderson; neither absent nor tardy during the last month, Hattie Anderson, Elisha Geer, Roy Perce, George Perce.

Those who did not whisper during the entire term are Edith Adams, Hattie Anderson, Alzada Bigelow, Henry Bigelow, Sarah Bigelow, Gordon Bennett, Elisha Geer, Louie Johnson, Julia Newman, George Perce and Willie Thompson.

MAUD L. A. LOVEDAY, Teacher.

Picnic at Old Mission.

ELK RAPIDS, July 25.—The picnic at Old Mission yesterday was attended by over 2,500 people from Traverse City, this and other places around bay; the City of Traverse having 1,000 people on board, including the Traverse City band. Four hundred and twenty five people went from here and returned on the schooner Selkirk of Cleveland, which was in tow of the steamer Morley of this place. The Elk Rapids cornet band was also in attendance. A delightful day was spent, and no accidents occurred.

Clipped From Exchanges.

Elk Rapids Progress: Winter wheat harvesting commenced slightly in some parts of Grand Traverse and Antrim counties last week and will be in full blast this week. The yield and quality is said to be good. Spring wheat does not promise as well on account of the dry weather but there is a chance for this important cereal yet.... Andrew Ohman, a Swede employed at the furnace, made an unsuccessful attempt to commit suicide by drowning into last Friday afternoon.... Antrim county contains thousands of acres of the finest farming land, no malarial diseases of any extent, plenty of snow in winter to humble with ease; wood, water, and timber in delightful abundance. Forests of timber of the choicest varieties for building purposes and of any extent. Lakes and streams of the purest water, the home of the speckled trout, white fish, lock lunge, pickerel and other kinds of fish. Fruit of all kinds do well. Grand Traverse supplies are the best markets in the world. A gentleman told us in the latter part of June that he passed a farm where the potatoes were missed in this vicinity, in his travels.

Traverse Herald: Little Flossy, not yet four years old, daughter of T. Wilson, of Elmwood township, is a bright little specimen of Grand Traverse productions. She can read any page book readily, and spell words of three, four and five syllables.... A box of luscious sweet cherries, as big as cottaqples, from W. R. Miller's orchard, Miller's Hill, contains four twigs, one nine inches long with 45 cherries, one eight inches long with 32 cherries, one seven inches long with 33 cherries, and one five inches long with 31 cherries.... Hon. D. C. Leach has a strawberry bed in his garden in this village, planted in Traverse City sand, measuring about two rods of ground, from which he has gathered twelve bushels of luscious berries, and there are seemingly enough left to last a good sized family all through the summer.

Cheboygan Tribune: The wrecking tug Leviathan returned to port last Thursday afternoon. Captain Thorp was successful in recovering the machinery from the steamboiler Graves and also the steam-pump boilers, belonging to the Leviathan, that went down with the barge. He landed the recovered machinery at Milwaukee before returning to Cheboygan. The machinery of the Graves was in fair condition.

Gaylord Herald: Should this section be blessed with an abundance of rain the balance of the season, the yield of potatoes will be the largest ever known here.... One of our well known farmers, not very far distant from Gaylord, says that he will be too deaf to hear an ordinary clap of thunder, but she can hear him kiss the hired girl down two flights of stairs.

Dr. Peter's Magic Pain Oil is
Good for both internal and external pain.
Good for scalds, Black and blue bruises, and sprains.
Good for man, beast, and insects.
Good for sunstroke, snake or kniveo, scissors, and implements of destruction.
Good for neuralgia, twinges, and rheumatism's terrible torture. Sold by Perry Weed and Dr. G. W. Crouter.

Parcly Personal.

Junius S. Dixon has returned home to remain.

Fred. Hemmings, of this office, is on the sick list. Too much exercise.

Mr. J. T. Hastings and wife are at Bay View camp meeting this week.

A. H. Henry, of Lansing, was one of the DEMOCRAT editors this week.

Mr. S. May and wife, of Columbia, Pa., are visiting at E. D. Stone's this week.

Mr. H. J. Haven, of Lansing, is in town visiting, and looking up some of his business interests here.

Frank Hines has moved into the house on Bridge street recently occupied by L. D. Bartholomew.

Mrs. Hattie Strong and children returned home on Tuesday from a two months visit with friends in Eaton and Ingham counties.

G. W. Miller went up the Jordan fishing on Monday and will return to-morrow. He was accompanied by O. W. Cole, of Chicago.

Lewis Reynolds, of Maple Rapids, formerly of the Bank of Charlevoix, is visiting some of his many Charlevoix friends this week.

Rev. Dr. Bigsby, of Mackinaw, will hold Episcopal services at the opera house Sunday morning and evening at the usual hours for service.

The Eastport band has secured the services of Bert Jarvis, of Traverse City, as band instructor, and hopes to begin to make some progress.

Kalamazoo Gazette: Supt. M. E. Wattles of the Lake Shore road, wife and daughter have gone to Petoskey and Charlevoix to be absent a week.

Mrs. Jonathan Howe and Mr. Charles Howe started on Monday for Grand Junction, Van Buren county, where they expect to reside in the future.

Mrs. Dr. Crouter and daughter Effie returned home from Dakota last Thursday, and are comfortably settled in their cottage corner Clinton and Grant streets.

L. S. Webster, of Hayes, has authority to collect subscription bills, etc., for the JOURNAL, and anyone paying him will confer a favor the same as if paid at this office.

Mr. Chauncey Harrington, a former Charlevoix boy, is now leader of the Kalkaska cornet band, and accompanied them to Charlevoix last Thursday night. Judging from the performance of the band, Clarence is a thorough instructor.

C. W. Alling, of Chicago, representing Callaghan & Co., law book publishers, spend a few days in Charlevoix last week combining business with pleasure. He took orders for about $300 worth of books to be delivered at once. He declares his intention to spend several weeks here next year, as well as to use his influence with the "head of the law" to cause here and invest in a summer cottage. He pronounces Charlevoix "the finest resort on the northern lakes."

A Cheap Kitten.

A few years ago when a Scottish parliamentary candidate was canvassing his constituency he called at the house of an aged couple. Finding the old woman alone he entered into conversation with her and asked her to use her influence in getting her husband to vote for him. While they were conversing, the would-be m. p. noticed a kitten amusing itself on the floor, and, taking it up, praised its beauty, and offered her £5 for it. The bargain was struck, and on leaving he again expressed the hope that she would secure her husband's vote for him. "Weel, sir," answered the woman, "as I said afore, John's a man o' his ain mind and just what gifts his ain mind, but at any rate, sir, you've gotten a real cheap kitten, for her opponent was in use fifty guae then yesterday and gae me £10 for its brither."

Old Weller.

Old Mr. Weller was a real person, and we knew him. He was "Old Chumley" in the flesh, and drove the stage daily from Rochester to London and back again. Once when my father was in town, the stage came to the door, the overlooking of Sir James Clark, she and I were sent up to London under the care of Old Chumley. We were just inside of our own gates, and the good-natured red-faced old fellow came regularly to the door whenever we stopped to change horses or to water them to ask the little misses if they wanted anything, or how they found themselves.—*Mrs. Lynn Linton in Fortnightly Review.*

A Warning.

Pain is given for the wise purpose of informing us of the presence of danger and disease. Any little excitement or unusual nature disturbs the balance of the system, the nervous energies are exhausted, and headache and a hundred other disturbances are the result. Many of the adverse of man and womankind might be cured and prevented were their approach heeded and resisted, healing their origin in derangements of the liver and blood, dyspepsia, jaundice, indigestion, costiveness, and other troublesome conditions. Evils of a disposed nature find a certain cure by the use of Golden Seal Bitters. In this medicine, nature, aided by art, has produced a rare combination of medicinal properties, wholly adapted to the cure of diseases common to mankind. The vitalizing principals embodied in Golden Seal Bitters will assuredly cure the broken down dyspeptic. Sold by Perry Weed and Dr. G. W. Crouter.

Broken Down Invalids.

Probably never in the history of Cough Medicines has any article met success equal to that which has been showered upon Dr. Pete's Pulmonal Cough cure. Thousands of hopeless cases of coughs, colds, and consumption have yielded to this truly miraculous discovery. For this reason we feel warranted in risking our reputation and money on its merits. Sold by Perry Weed and Dr. G. W. Crouter.

Books Received.

Year book of Albion College, 1885-6.

DMB-542
Rev 12-73

END

ROLL BEGINS WITH
The Charlevoix Journal
July 19, 1883

ROLL ENDS WITH
The Charlevoix Journal
July 22, 1886

I certify that I have on this day of 3-31- 19 7[illegible] photographed the documents described on the start target of this roll. These documents are accurate and complete reproductions of the records of the department named on the same start target.

M. F. Lynn
camera operator

State of Michigan
Department of Management and Budget
Office Services Division
Records and Publications Center
Central Microfilm Services

E PLURIBUS UNUM
TUEBOR
SI QUÆRIS PENINSULAM AMŒNAM
CIRCUMSPICE